

Glossary of Terms and Acronyms used in Reliability Standards

December 2012

1. INTRODUCTION

This glossary presents, in alphabetical order, the definition of terms and acronyms used in the reliability standards and in the documents produced by the Reliability Coordinator in relation with reliability standards. Most terms come from the NERC Glossary of Terms Used in Reliability Standards, April 20, 2009, adopted by NERC Board of Trustees.

1.1 DEFINED TERMS

Terms in *italics* in the definitions refer to terms defined in this glossary.

1.2 TERMS IN FRENCH

French translation of terms is shown within parentheses at the end of each definition. In addition, all acronyms and terms in French are identified by the use of bold characters. An index of terms and acronyms in French is presented in Section 3 to facilitate the search within the document.

2. DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS

Term	Acronym	Definition
Adequacy		The ability of the electric system to supply the aggregate electrical <i>demand</i> and energy requirements of the end-use customers at all times, taking into account scheduled and reasonably expected unscheduled outages of <i>system elements</i> . (Adéquation) <small>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</small>
Adjacent Balancing Authority		A <i>Balancing Authority Area</i> that is interconnected another <i>Balancing Authority Area</i> either directly or via a multi-party <i>agreement</i> or <i>transmission tariff</i> . (Zone d'équilibrage adjacente) <small>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</small>
Adverse Reliability Impact		The impact of an event that results in frequency-related instability; unplanned tripping of <i>load</i> or generation; or uncontrolled separation or <i>cascading</i> outages that affects a widespread area of the <i>Interconnection</i> . (Impact négatif sur la fiabilité) <small>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</small>
After the Fact	ATF	A time classification assigned to an <i>RFI</i> when the submittal time is greater than one hour after the start time of the <i>RFI</i> . (Après le fait) <small>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</small>
Agreement		A contract or arrangement, either written or verbal and sometimes enforceable by law. (Entente) <small>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</small>

Term	Acronym	Definition
Altitude Correction Factor		<p>A multiplier applied to specify distances, which adjusts the distances to account for the change in relative air density (RAD) due to altitude from the RAD used to determine the specified distance. Altitude correction factors apply to both minimum worker approach distances and to minimum <i>vegetation</i> clearance distances.</p> <p>(Facteur de correction en fonction de l'altitude)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Ancillary Service		<p>Those services that are necessary to support the <i>transmission</i> of capacity and energy from resources to <i>loads</i> while maintaining reliable operation of the <i>Transmission Service Provider's transmission system</i> in accordance with good utility practice.</p> <p>(From FERC order 888-A.)</p> <p>(Services complémentaires)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Anti-Aliasing Filter		<p>An analog filter installed at a metering point to remove the high frequency components of the signal over the AGC sample period.</p> <p>(Filtre antirepliement)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Area Control Error	ACE	<p>The instantaneous difference between a <i>Balancing Authority's net actual and scheduled interchange</i>, taking into account the effects of <i>Frequency Bias</i> and correction for meter error.</p> <p>(Écart de réglage de la zone)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Area Interchange Methodology		<p>The Area <i>Interchange</i> methodology is characterized by determination of incremental <i>transfer capability</i> via simulation, from which <i>Total Transfer Capability</i> (TTC) can be mathematically derived. <i>Capacity Benefit Margin</i>, <i>Transmission Reliability Margin</i>, and <i>Existing Transmission Commitments</i> are subtracted from the TTC, and <i>Postbacks</i> and counterflows are added, to derive <i>Available Transfer Capability</i>. Under the Area <i>Interchange</i> Methodology, TTC results are generally reported on an area to area basis.</p> <p>(Méthodologie selon les échanges entre zones)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Arranged Interchange		<p>The state where the <i>Interchange Authority</i> has received the <i>Interchange</i> information (initial or revised).</p> <p>(Échange convenu)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
ATC Path		<p>Any combination of <i>Point of Receipt</i> and <i>Point of Delivery</i> for which ATC is calculated; and any Posted Path¹</p> <p>(Chemin ATC)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>

¹ See 18 CFR 37.6(b)(1)

Term	Acronym	Definition
Automatic Generation Control	AGC	<p>Equipment that automatically adjusts generation in a <i>Balancing Authority Area</i> from a central location to maintain the <i>Balancing Authority's interchange schedule</i> plus <i>Frequency Bias</i>. AGC may also accommodate automatic inadvertent payback and <i>time error correction</i>.</p> <p>(Réglage automatique de la production)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Available Flowgate Capability	AFC	<p>A measure of the flow capability remaining on a <i>Flowgate</i> for further commercial activity over and above already committed uses. It is defined as TFC less <i>Existing Transmission Commitments</i> (ETC), less a <i>Capacity Benefit Margin</i>, less a <i>Transmission Reliability Margin</i>, plus <i>Postbacks</i>, and plus counterflows.</p> <p>(Capacité disponible d'une interface de transit)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Available Transfer Capability	ATC	<p>A measure of the <i>transfer capability</i> remaining in the physical <i>transmission</i> network for further commercial activity over and above already committed uses. It is defined as <i>Total Transfer Capability</i> less <i>Existing Transmission Commitments</i> (including retail customer service), less a <i>Capacity Benefit Margin</i>, less a <i>Transmission Reliability Margin</i>, plus <i>Postbacks</i>, plus counterflows.</p> <p>(Capacité de transfert disponible)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Available Transfer Capability Implementation Document	ATCID	<p>A document that describes the implementation of a methodology for calculating ATC or AFC, and provides information related to a <i>Transmission Service Provider's</i> calculation of ATC or AFC.</p> <p>(Document de mise en oeuvre de la capacité de transfert disponible)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Balancing Authority	BA	<p>The responsible entity that integrates resource plans ahead of time, maintains <i>load-interchange</i>-generation balance within a <i>Balancing Authority Area</i>, and supports <i>Interconnection</i> frequency in real time.</p> <p>(Responsable de l'équilibrage)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Balancing Authority Area		<p>The collection of generation, <i>transmission</i>, and <i>loads</i> within the metered boundaries of the <i>Balancing Authority</i>. The <i>Balancing Authority</i> maintains <i>load-resource</i> balance within this area.</p> <p>(Zone d'équilibrage)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Base Load		<p>The minimum amount of electric power delivered or required over a given period at a constant rate.</p> <p>(Charge de base)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>

Term	Acronym	Definition
Blackstart Capability Plan		<p>A documented procedure for a generating unit or station to go from a shutdown condition to an operating condition delivering electric power without assistance from the electric <i>system</i>. This procedure is only a portion of an overall <i>system</i> restoration plan.</p> <p>(Plan de capacité de démarrage autonome)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Blackstart Resource		<p>A generating unit(s) and its associated set of equipment which has the ability to be started without support from the <i>System</i> or is designed to remain energized without connection to the remainder of the <i>System</i>, with the ability to energize a bus, meeting the <i>Transmission Operator's</i> restoration plan needs for real and reactive power capability, frequency and voltage control, and that has been included in the <i>Transmission Operator's</i> restoration plan.</p> <p>(Ressource pour démarrage autonome)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Block Dispatch		<p>A set of dispatch rules such that given a specific amount of <i>load</i> to serve, an approximate generation dispatch can be determined. To accomplish this, the capacity of a given generator is segmented into loadable "blocks," each of which is grouped and ordered relative to other blocks (based on characteristics including, but not limited to, efficiency, run of river or fuel supply considerations, and/or "must-run" status).</p> <p>(Répartition par blocs)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Bulk Electric System	BES	<p>As defined by the <i>Regional Reliability Organization</i>, the electrical generation resources, <i>transmission lines</i>, <i>interconnections</i> with neighboring <i>systems</i>, and associated equipment, generally operated at voltages of 100 kV or higher. Radial <i>transmission</i> facilities serving only <i>load</i> with one <i>transmission</i> source are generally not included in this definition.</p> <p>(Système de production-transport d'électricité)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Bulk Power System	BPS	<p>The interconnected electrical <i>systems</i> within northeastern North America comprised of <i>system elements</i> on which <i>faults</i> or <i>disturbances</i> can have a significant adverse impact outside of the local area.</p> <p>(Réseau "Bulk")</p> <p>Source : Document A-07 (NPCC Glossary of Terms)</p>
Burden		<p>Operation of the <i>Bulk Electric System</i> that violates or is expected to violate a <i>System Operating Limit</i> or <i>Interconnection Reliability Operating Limit</i> in the <i>Interconnection</i>, or that violates any other NERC, <i>Regional Reliability Organization</i>, or local operating reliability standards or criteria.</p> <p>(Mettre à risque)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>

Term	Acronym	Definition
Business Practices		<p>Those business rules contained in the <i>Transmission Service Provider's</i> applicable tariff, rules, or procedures; associated <i>Regional Reliability Organization</i> or regional entity business practices; or NAESB Business Practices.</p> <p>(Pratiques commerciales)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Capacity Benefit Margin	CBM	<p>The amount of firm <i>transmission transfer capability</i> preserved by the <i>transmission provider</i> for <i>Load-Serving Entities</i> (LSEs), whose loads are located on that <i>Transmission Service Provider's system</i>, to enable access by the LSEs to generation from interconnected systems to meet generation reliability requirements. Preservation of CBM for an LSE allows that entity to reduce its installed generating capacity below that which may otherwise have been necessary without <i>interconnections</i> to meet its generation reliability requirements. The <i>transmission transfer capability</i> preserved as CBM is intended to be used by the LSE only in times of <i>emergency</i> generation deficiencies.</p> <p>(Marge de partage de capacité)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Capacity Benefit Margin Implementation Document	CBMID	<p>A document that describes the implementation of a <i>Capacity Benefit Margin</i> methodology.</p> <p>(Document de mise en œuvre de la marge de partage de capacité)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Capacity Emergency		<p>A capacity <i>emergency</i> exists when a <i>Balancing Authority Area's</i> operating capacity, plus firm purchases from other systems, to the extent available or limited by <i>transfer capability</i>, is inadequate to meet its <i>demand</i> plus its regulating requirements.</p> <p>(Défaillance en puissance)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Cascading		<p>The uncontrolled successive loss of <i>system elements</i> triggered by an incident at any location. Cascading results in widespread electric service interruption that cannot be restrained from sequentially spreading beyond an area predetermined by studies.</p> <p>(Déclenchements en cascade)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Clock Hour		<p>The 60-minute period ending at :00. All surveys, measurements, and reports are based on Clock Hour periods unless specifically noted.</p> <p>(Heure civile)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Cogeneration		<p>Production of electricity from steam, heat, or other forms of energy produced as a by-product of another process.</p> <p>(Cogénération)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>

Term	Acronym	Definition
Compliance Monitor		<p>The entity that monitors, reviews, and ensures compliance of responsible entities with reliability standards.</p> <p>(Responsable de la surveillance de la conformité)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Confirmed Interchange		<p>The state where the <i>Interchange Authority</i> has verified the <i>Arranged Interchange</i>.</p> <p>(Échange confirmé)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Congestion Management Report		<p>A report that the <i>Interchange Distribution Calculator</i> issues when a <i>Reliability Coordinator</i> initiates the <i>Transmission Loading Relief</i> procedure. This report identifies the <i>transactions</i> and native and network <i>load curtailments</i> that must be initiated to achieve the loading relief requested by the initiating <i>Reliability Coordinator</i>.</p> <p>(Rapport de gestion des congestions)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Constrained Facility		<p>A <i>transmission facility</i> (line, transformer, breaker, etc.) that is approaching, is at, or is beyond its <i>System Operating Limit</i> or <i>Interconnection Reliability Operating Limit</i>.</p> <p>(Installation contrainte)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Contingency		<p>The unexpected failure or outage of a <i>system</i> component, such as a generator, <i>transmission line</i>, circuit breaker, switch or other electrical <i>element</i>.</p> <p>(Contingence)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Contingency Reserve		<p>The provision of capacity deployed by the <i>Balancing Authority</i> to meet the <i>Disturbance Control Standard</i> (DCS) and other NERC and <i>Regional Reliability Organization</i> contingency requirements.</p> <p>(Réserve pour contingence)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Contract Path		<p>An agreed upon electrical path for the continuous flow of electrical power between the parties of an <i>Interchange Transaction</i>.</p> <p>(Chemin réservé)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Control center		<p>Site where are hosted computer systems, applications, systems and devices critical for meeting <i>Main Transmission System</i> reliability criteria such as <i>stability limits</i>, frequency, voltage, reserves and SPS that allow data acquisition, monitoring and control of more than one geographically distinct <i>facility</i> and at least two facilities of the <i>Main Transmission System</i>.</p> <p>The control center allows the <i>Reliability Coordinator</i>, <i>Balancing Authority</i>, <i>Transmission Operator</i> or <i>Interchange Authority</i> to fulfill its real time responsibilities.</p> <p>(Centre de contrôle)</p> <p>Source : Direction - Contrôle des mouvements d'énergie</p>

Term	Acronym	Definition
Control Performance Standard	CPS	The reliability standard that sets the limits of a <i>Balancing Authority's Area Control Error</i> over a specified time period. (Norme de performance du réglage) <small>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</small>
Control Room		Site where are located systems, terminals or control panel for the monitoring and control of a generating or <i>transmission facility</i> . The control room is located in the same <i>facility</i> it operates and can also be used for the monitoring or control of other facilities on the same site (generating <i>facility's</i> switchyard, adjacent generating <i>facility</i>). (Salle de commande) <small>Source : Direction - Contrôle des mouvements d'énergie</small>
Corrective Action Plan		A list of actions and an associated timetable for implementation to remedy a specific problem. (Plan d'actions correctives) <small>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</small>
Cranking Path		A portion of the electric <i>system</i> that can be isolated and then energized to deliver electric power from a generation source to enable the startup of one or more other generating units. (Chemin de démarrage) <small>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</small>
Critical Assets		Facilities, systems, and equipment which, if destroyed, degraded, or otherwise rendered unavailable, would affect the reliability or operability of the <i>Bulk Electric System</i> . (Actifs critiques) <small>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</small>
Critical Cyber Assets		<i>Cyber Assets</i> essential to the reliable operation of <i>Critical Assets</i> . (Actifs électroniques critiques) <small>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</small>
Current Zero Time		The time of the final current zero on the last phase to interrupt. (Temps au passage à zéro du courant) <small>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</small>
Curtailment		A reduction in the scheduled capacity or energy delivery of an <i>Interchange Transaction</i> . (Réduction) <small>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</small>
Curtailment Threshold		The minimum <i>Transfer Distribution Factor</i> which, if exceeded, will subject an <i>Interchange Transaction</i> to <i>curtailment</i> to relieve a <i>transmission facility</i> constraint. (Seuil de réduction des transactions) <small>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</small>

Term	Acronym	Definition
Cyber Assets		<p>Programmable electronic devices and communication networks including hardware, software, and data.</p> <p>(Actifs électroniques)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Cyber Security Incident		<p>Any malicious act or suspicious event that :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compromises, or was an attempt to compromise, the <i>Electronic Security Perimeter</i> or <i>Physical Security Perimeter</i> of a Critical Cyber Asset, or, Disrupts, or was an attempt to disrupt, the operation of a Critical Cyber Asset. <p>(Incident de cybersécurité)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Delayed Fault Clearing		<p><i>Fault</i> clearing consistent with correct operation of a breaker failure <i>protection system</i> and its associated breakers, or of a backup <i>protection system</i> with an intentional time delay.</p> <p>(Élimination retardée d'un défaut)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Demand		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The rate at which electric energy is delivered to or by a <i>system</i> or part of a <i>system</i>, generally expressed in kilowatts or megawatts, at a given instant or averaged over any designated interval of time. The rate at which energy is being used by the customer. <p>(Demande)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Demand-Side Management	DSM	<p>The term for all activities or programs undertaken by <i>Load-Serving Entity</i> or its customers to influence the amount or timing of electricity they use.</p> <p>(Gestion de la demande)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Direct Control Load Management	DCLM	<p><i>Demand-Side Management</i> that is under the direct control of the <i>system operator</i>. DCLM may control the electric supply to individual appliances or equipment on customer premises. DCLM as defined here does not include <i>Interruptible Demand</i>.</p> <p>(Gestion des charges modulables)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Dispatch Order		<p>A set of dispatch rules such that given a specific amount of <i>load</i> to serve, an approximate generation dispatch can be determined. To accomplish this, each generator is ranked by priority.</p> <p>(Consigne de répartition)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Dispersed Load by Substations		<p>Substation <i>load</i> information configured to represent a <i>system</i> for power flow or <i>system</i> dynamics modeling purposes, or both.</p> <p>(Charge répartie par poste)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>

Term	Acronym	Definition
Distribution Factor	DF	<p>The portion of an <i>Interchange Transaction</i>, typically expressed in per unit that flows across a <i>transmission facility (Flowgate)</i>. (Facteur de répartition)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Distribution Provider	DP	<p>Provides and operates the “wires” between the <i>transmission system</i> and the end-use customer. For those end-use customers who are served at <i>transmission</i> voltages, the <i>Transmission Owner</i> also serves as the Distribution Provider. Thus, the Distribution Provider is not defined by a specific voltage, but rather as performing the Distribution function at any voltage. (Distributeur)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Disturbance		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An unplanned event that produces an abnormal <i>system</i> condition. 2. Any perturbation to the electric <i>system</i>. 3. The unexpected change in ACE that is caused by the sudden failure of generation or interruption of <i>load</i>. <p>(Perturbation)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Disturbance Control Standard	DCS	<p>The reliability standard that sets the time limit following a <i>Disturbance</i> within which a <i>Balancing Authority</i> must return its <i>Area Control Error</i> to within a specified range. (Norme de contrôle en régime perturbé)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Disturbance Monitoring Equipment	DME	<p>Devices capable of monitoring and recording system data pertaining to a <i>Disturbance</i>. Such devices include the following categories of recorders²</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sequence of event recorders which record equipment response to the event • <i>Fault</i> recorders, which record actual waveform data replicating the <i>system</i> primary voltages and currents. This may include protective relays. • Dynamic <i>Disturbance</i> Recorders (DDR), which record incidents that portray power <i>system</i> behavior during dynamic events such as low-frequency (0.1 Hz – 3 Hz) oscillations and abnormal frequency or voltage excursions <p>(Équipement de surveillance des perturbations)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>

² Phasor Measurement Units and any other equipment that meets the functional requirements of DMEs may qualify as DMEs.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Dynamic Interchange Schedule or Dynamic Schedule		<p>A telemetered reading or value that is updated in real time and used as a <i>schedule</i> in the AGC/ACE equation and the integrated value of which is treated as a <i>schedule</i> for <i>interchange</i> accounting purposes. Commonly used for scheduling jointly owned generation to or from another <i>Balancing Authority Area</i>. (Programme d'échange dynamique)(Programme dynamique)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Dynamic Transfer		<p>The provision of the <i>real-time</i> monitoring, <i>telemetering</i>, computer software, hardware, communications, engineering, energy accounting (including <i>inadvertent interchange</i>), and administration required to electronically move all or a portion of the real energy services associated with a generator or load out of one <i>Balancing Authority Area</i> into another. (Transfert dynamique)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Economic Dispatch		<p>The allocation of <i>demand</i> to individual generating units on line to effect the most economical production of electricity. (Répartition optimale de la production)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Electronic Security Perimeter		<p>The logical border surrounding a network to which <i>Critical Cyber Assets</i> are connected and for which access is controlled. (Périmètre de sécurité électronique)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Element		<p>Any electrical device with terminals that may be connected to other electrical devices such as a generator, transformer, circuit breaker, bus section, or transmission line. An <i>element</i> may be comprised of one or more components. (Élément)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Emergency or BES Emergency		<p>Any abnormal <i>system</i> condition that requires automatic or immediate manual action to prevent or limit the failure of transmission facilities or generation supply that could adversely affect the reliability of the <i>Bulk Electric System</i>. (Urgence)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Emergency Rating		<p>The <i>rating</i> as defined by the equipment owner that specifies the level of electrical loading or output, usually expressed in megawatts (MW) or Mvar or other appropriate units, that a <i>system</i>, <i>facility</i>, or <i>element</i> can support, produce, or withstand for a finite period. The <i>rating</i> assumes acceptable loss of equipment life or other physical or safety limitations for the equipment involved. (Caractéristiques assignées en situation d'urgence)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>

Term	Acronym	Definition
Emergency Request for Interchange (Emergency RFI)		<p><i>Request for Interchange</i> to be initiated for <i>Emergency</i> or <i>Energy Emergency</i> conditions.</p> <p>(Demande d'échange d'urgence)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Energy Emergency		<p>A condition when a <i>Load-Serving Entity</i> has exhausted all other options and can no longer provide its customers' expected energy requirements.</p> <p>(Défaillance en énergie)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Equipment Rating		<p>The maximum and minimum voltage, current, frequency, real and reactive power flows on individual equipment under steady state, short-circuit and transient conditions, as permitted or assigned by the equipment owner.</p> <p>(Caractéristiques assignées d'un équipement)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Existing Transmission Commitments	ETC	<p>Committed uses of a Transmission Service Provider's <i>Transmission system</i> considered when determining ATC or AFC.</p> <p>(Engagements de transport en vigueur)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Facility		<p>A set of electrical equipment that operates as a single <i>Bulk Electric System Element</i> (e.g., a line, a generator, a shunt compensator, transformer, etc.).</p> <p>(Installation)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Facility Rating		<p>The maximum or minimum voltage, current, frequency, or real or reactive power flow through a <i>facility</i> that does not violate the applicable <i>equipment rating</i> of any equipment comprising the <i>facility</i>.</p> <p>(Caractéristiques assignées d'une installation)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Fault		<p>An event occurring on an electric <i>system</i> such as a short circuit, a broken wire, or an intermittent connection.</p> <p>(Défaut)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Fire Risk		<p>The likelihood that a fire will ignite or spread in a particular geographic area.</p> <p>(Risque d'incendie)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Firm Demand		<p>That portion of the <i>Demand</i> that a power supplier is obligated to provide except when <i>system</i> reliability is threatened or during <i>emergency</i> conditions.</p> <p>(Demande ferme)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>

Term	Acronym	Definition
Firm Transmission Service		<p>The highest quality (priority) service offered to customers under a filed rate <i>schedule</i> that anticipates no planned interruption.</p> <p>(Service de transport ferme)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Flashover		<p>An electrical discharge through air around or over the surface of insulation, between objects of different potential, caused by placing a voltage across the air space that results in the ionization of the air space.</p> <p>(Contournement électrique)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Flowgate		<p>1. A portion of the <i>Transmission system</i> through which the <i>Interchange Distribution Calculator</i> calculates the power flow from <i>Interchange Transactions</i>.</p> <p>2. A mathematical construct, comprised of one or more monitored transmission Facilities and optionally one or more <i>contingency</i> Facilities, used to analyse the impact of power flows upon the <i>Bulk Electric System</i>.</p> <p>(Interface de transit)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Flowgate Methodology		<p>The <i>Flowgate</i> methodology is characterized by identification of key Facilities as <i>Flowgates</i>. <i>Total Flowgate Capabilities</i> are determined based on <i>Facility Ratings</i> and voltage and <i>stability limits</i>. The impacts of <i>Existing Transmission Commitments</i> (ETCs) are determined by simulation. The impacts of ETC, <i>Capacity Benefit Margin</i> (CBM) and Transmission Reliability Margin (TRM) are subtracted from the <i>Total Flowgate Capability</i>, and <i>Postbacks</i> and counterflows are added, to determine the <i>Available Flowgate Capability</i> (AFC) value for that <i>Flowgate</i>. AFCs can be used to determine <i>Available Transfer Capability</i> (ATC).</p> <p>(Méthodologie des interfaces de transit)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Forced Outage		<p>1. The removal from service availability of a generating unit, transmission line, or other <i>facility</i> for <i>emergency</i> reasons.</p> <p>2. The condition in which the equipment is unavailable due to unanticipated failure.</p> <p>(Indisponibilité forcée)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Frequency Bias		<p>A value, usually expressed in megawatts per 0.1 Hertz (MW/0.1 Hz), associated with a <i>Balancing Authority Area</i> that approximates the <i>Balancing Authority Area's</i> response to <i>Interconnection frequency error</i>.</p> <p>(Compensation en fréquence)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>

Term	Acronym	Definition
Frequency Bias Setting		A value, usually expressed in MW/0.1 Hz, set into a <i>Balancing Authority</i> ACE algorithm that allows the <i>Balancing Authority</i> to contribute its <i>frequency response</i> to the <i>Interconnection</i> . (Réglage de la compensation en fréquence) <small>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</small>
Frequency Deviation		A change in <i>Interconnection</i> frequency. (Déviation de fréquence) <small>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</small>
Frequency Error		The difference between the actual and <i>scheduled frequency</i> . ($F_A - F_S$) (Écart de fréquence) <small>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</small>
Frequency Regulation		The ability of a <i>Balancing Authority</i> to help the <i>Interconnection</i> maintain <i>Scheduled Frequency</i> . This assistance can include both turbine governor response and <i>Automatic Generation Control</i> . (Réglage de la fréquence) <small>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</small>
Frequency Response		(Equipment) The ability of a <i>system</i> or <i>elements</i> of the <i>system</i> to react or respond to a change in <i>system</i> frequency. (System) The sum of the change in <i>demand</i> , plus the change in generation, divided by the change in frequency, expressed in megawatts per 0.1 Hertz (MW/0.1 Hz). (Réponse en fréquence) <small>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</small>
Generating Plant		One or more generators at a single physical location whereby any single <i>contingency</i> can affect all the generators at that location. (Centrale de production) <small>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</small>
Generation Capability Import Requirement	GCIR	The amount of generation capability from external sources identified by a <i>Load-Serving Entity</i> (LSE) or <i>Resource Planner</i> (RP) to meet its generation reliability or resource <i>adequacy</i> requirements as an alternative to internal resources. (Capacité de production requise en importation) <small>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</small>
Generator Operator	GOP	The entity that operates generating unit(s) and performs the functions of supplying energy and <i>Interconnected Operations Services</i> . (Exploitant d'installation de production) <small>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</small>
Generator Owner	GO	Entity that owns and maintains generating units. (Propriétaire d'installation de production) <small>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</small>

Term	Acronym	Definition
Generator Shift Factor	GSF	<p>A factor to be applied to a generator's expected change in output to determine the amount of flow contribution that change in output will impose on an identified transmission <i>facility</i> or <i>Flowgate</i>.</p> <p>(Facteur de changement de la production)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Generator-to-Load Distribution Factor	GLDF	<p>The algebraic sum of a <i>Generator Shift Factor</i> and a <i>Load Shift Factor</i> to determine the total impact of an <i>Interchange Transaction</i> on an identified transmission <i>facility</i> or <i>Flowgate</i>.</p> <p>(Facteur de répartition production-charge)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Host Balancing Authority		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A <i>Balancing Authority</i> that confirms and implements <i>Interchange Transactions</i> for a Purchasing Selling Entity that operates generation or serves customers directly within the <i>Balancing Authority's</i> metered boundaries. 2. The <i>Balancing Authority</i> within whose metered boundaries a jointly owned unit is physically located. <p>(Responsable de l'équilibrage - hôte)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Hourly Value		<p>Data measured on a <i>Clock Hour</i> basis.</p> <p>(Donnée horaire)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Implemented Interchange		<p>The state where the <i>Balancing Authority</i> enters the <i>Confirmed Interchange</i> into its <i>Area Control Error</i> equation.</p> <p>(Échange mis en oeuvre)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Inadvertent Interchange		<p>The difference between the <i>Balancing Authority's Net Actual Interchange</i> and <i>Net Scheduled Interchange</i>.</p> <p>$(I_A - I_S)$</p> <p>(Échange involontaire)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Independent Power Producer	IPP	<p>Any entity that owns or operates an electricity generating <i>facility</i> that is not included in an electric utility's rate base. This term includes, but is not limited to, cogenerators and small power producers and all other nonutility electricity producers, such as exempt wholesale generators, who sell electricity.</p> <p>(Producteur indépendant)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Interchange		<p>Energy transfers that cross <i>Balancing Authority</i> boundaries.</p> <p>(Échange)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>

Term	Acronym	Definition
Interchange Authority	IA	<p>The responsible entity that authorizes implementation of valid and balanced <i>Interchange Schedules</i> between <i>Balancing Authority Areas</i>, and ensures communication of <i>Interchange</i> information for reliability assessment purposes.</p> <p>(Responsable des échanges)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Interchange Distribution Calculator	IDC	<p>The mechanism used by <i>Reliability Coordinators</i> in the Eastern <i>Interconnection</i> to calculate the distribution of <i>Interchange Transactions</i> over specific <i>Flowgates</i>. It includes a database of all <i>Interchange Transactions</i> and a matrix of the <i>Distribution Factors</i> for the Eastern <i>Interconnection</i>.</p> <p>(Logiciel de calcul de la répartition des échanges)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Interchange Schedule		<p>An agreed-upon <i>Interchange Transaction</i> size (megawatts), start and end time, beginning and ending <i>ramp</i> times and rate, and type required for delivery and receipt of power and energy between the Source and Sink Balancing Authorities involved in the <i>transaction</i>.</p> <p>(Programme d'échange)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Interchange Transaction		<p>An <i>agreement</i> to transfer energy from a seller to a buyer that crosses one or more <i>Balancing Authority Area</i> boundaries.</p> <p>(Transaction d'échange)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Interchange Transaction Tag or Tag		<p>The details of an <i>Interchange Transaction</i> required for its physical implementation.</p> <p>(Étiquette de transaction d'échange)(Étiquette)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Interconnected Operations Service		<p>A service (exclusive of basic energy and transmission services) that is required to support the reliable operation of interconnected <i>Bulk Electric Systems</i>.</p> <p>(Services d'exploitation en réseaux interconnectés)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Interconnection		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A common transmission line connecting two or more electric <i>systems</i>. Interconnections allow electricity to flow between the two <i>systems</i>, and facilitate the sale of electricity between the two regions served by the <i>systems</i>. 2. The synchronized grids in North America: the Eastern Interconnection, Western Interconnection, ERCOT, and Quebec Interconnection.³ <p>(Interconnexion)</p> <p>Source : NERC Reliability Terminology (NERC website)</p>

³ Note from direction – Contrôle des mouvements d'énergie: When capitalized, means one of the four mentioned grids

Term	Acronym	Definition
Interconnection path		Set of the <i>transmission elements</i> that influence <i>Total Transfer Capability</i> (TTC) calculation of a posted path in the OASIS. (Chemin d'interconnexion) Source : Direction - Contrôle des mouvements d'énergie
Interconnection Reliability Operating Limit	IROL	A <i>System Operating Limit</i> that, if violated, could lead to instability, uncontrolled separation, or <i>Cascading Outages</i> that adversely impact the reliability of the <i>Bulk Electric System</i> . (Limite d'exploitation pour la fiabilité de l'Interconnexion) Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards
Interconnection Reliability Operating Limit T_v	IROL T_v	The maximum time that an <i>Interconnection Reliability Operating Limit</i> can be violated before the risk to the <i>interconnection</i> or other <i>Reliability Coordinator Area(s)</i> becomes greater than acceptable. Each Interconnection Reliability Operating Limit's T_v shall be less than or equal to 30 minutes. (T_v de limite d'exploitation pour la fiabilité de l'Interconnexion) Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards
Intermediate Balancing Authority		A <i>Balancing Authority Area</i> that has connecting facilities in the <i>Scheduling Path</i> between the <i>Sending Balancing Authority Area</i> and <i>Receiving Balancing Authority Area</i> and operating <i>agreements</i> that establish the conditions for the use of such facilities. (Zone d'équilibrage intermédiaire) Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards
Interruptible Load or Interruptible Demand		<i>Demand</i> that the end-use customer makes available to its <i>Load-Serving Entity</i> via contract or <i>agreement</i> for <i>curtailment</i> . (Charge interruptible)(Demande interruptible) Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards
Joint Control		<i>Automatic Generation Control</i> of jointly owned units by two or more Balancing Authorities. (Réglage conjoint) Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards
Limiting Element		The <i>element</i> that is 1.)Either operating at its appropriate <i>rating</i> , or 2,) Would be following the limiting <i>contingency</i> . Thus, the Limiting <i>Element</i> establishes a <i>system</i> limit. (Élément limiteur) Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards
Load		1. An end-use device or customer that receives power from the electric <i>system</i> . 2. Power consumed by a customer. (see <i>Demand</i>) (Charge) Sources : 1. Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards 2. Direction - Contrôle des mouvements d'énergie

Term	Acronym	Definition
Load Shift Factor	LSF	<p>A factor to be applied to a <i>load's</i> expected change in <i>demand</i> to determine the amount of flow contribution that change in <i>demand</i> will impose on an identified transmission <i>facility</i> or monitored <i>Flowgate</i>.</p> <p>(Facteur de changement de charge)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Load-Serving Entity	LSE	<p>Secures energy and transmission service (and related <i>Interconnected Operations Services</i>) to serve the electrical <i>demand</i> and energy requirements of its end-use customers.</p> <p>(Responsable de l'approvisionnement)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Main Transmission System	RTP	<p>The transmission <i>system</i> comprised of equipments and lines generally carrying large quantities of energy and of generating facilities of 50 MVA or more, providing control over reliability parameters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generation/<i>load</i> balancing • Frequency control • Level of <i>operating reserves</i> • Voltage control of the <i>system</i> and <i>tie lines</i> • Power flows within operating limits • Coordination and monitoring of <i>interchange transactions</i> • Monitoring of <i>special protection systems</i> • <i>System</i> restoration <p>(Réseau de transport principal)</p> <p>Source : Direction - Contrôle des mouvements d'énergie</p>
Market Flow		<p>The total amount of power flowing across a specified <i>Facility</i> or set of <i>Facilities</i> due to a market dispatch of generation internal to the market to serve load internal to the market.</p> <p>(Transit de marché)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Misoperation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Any failure of a <i>Protection System element</i> to operate within the specified time when a <i>fault</i> or abnormal conditions occurs within a zone of protection. ▪ Any operation for a <i>fault</i> not within a zone of protection (other than operation as backup protection for a <i>fault</i> in an adjacent zone that is not cleared within a specified time for the protection for that zone. ▪ Any unintentional <i>Protection System</i> operation when no <i>fault</i> or other abnormal condition has occurred unrelated to on-site maintenance and testing activity. <p>(Fonctionnement incorrect)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Native Load		<p>The end-use customers that the <i>Load-Serving Entity</i> is obligated to serve.</p> <p>(Charge locale)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>

Term	Acronym	Definition
Near-Term Transmission Planning Horizon		<p>The transmission planning period that covers <i>Year One</i> through five.</p> <p>(Horizon de planification du transport à court terme)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Net Actual Interchange		<p>The algebraic sum of all metered <i>interchange</i> over all <i>interconnections</i> between two physically <i>Adjacent Balancing Authority Areas</i>.</p> <p>(Échange réel net)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Net Energy for Load	NEL	<p>Net <i>Balancing Authority Area</i> generation, plus energy received from other <i>Balancing Authority Areas</i>, less energy delivered to <i>Balancing Authority Areas</i> through <i>interchange</i>. It includes <i>Balancing Authority Area</i> losses but excludes energy required for storage at energy storage facilities.</p> <p>(Énergie disponible nette)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Net Interchange Schedule		<p>The algebraic sum of all <i>Interchange Schedules</i> with each <i>Adjacent Balancing Authority</i>.</p> <p>(Programme d'échange net)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Net Scheduled Interchange		<p>The algebraic sum of all <i>Interchange Schedules</i> across a given path or between Balancing Authorities for a given period or instant in time.</p> <p>(Échange programmé net)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Network Integration Transmission Service		<p>Service that allows an electric transmission customer to integrate, plan, economically dispatch and regulate its network reserves in a manner comparable to that in which the Transmission Owner serves <i>Native Load</i> customers.</p> <p>(Service de transport en réseau intégré)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Non-Firm Transmission Service		<p>Transmission service that is reserved on an as-available basis and is subject to <i>curtailment</i> or interruption.</p> <p>(Service de transport non ferme)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Non-Spinning Reserve		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That generating reserve not connected to the <i>system</i> but capable of serving <i>demand</i> within a specified time. 2. <i>Interruptible load</i> that can be removed from the <i>system</i> in a specified time. <p>(Réserve arrêtée)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>

Term	Acronym	Definition
Normal Clearing		<p>A <i>protection system</i> operates as designed and the <i>fault</i> is cleared in the time normally expected with proper functioning of the installed <i>protection systems</i>.</p> <p>(Élimination normale d'un défaut)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Normal Rating		<p>The <i>rating</i> as defined by the equipment owner that specifies the level of electrical loading, usually expressed in megawatts (MW) or other appropriate units that a <i>system, facility, or element</i> can support or withstand through the daily <i>demand</i> cycles without loss of equipment life.</p> <p>(Caractéristiques assignées en situation normale)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Nuclear Plant Generator Operator	NUC OP	<p>Any <i>Generator Operator</i> or <i>Generator Owner</i> that is a Nuclear Plant Licensee responsible for operation of a nuclear <i>facility</i> licensed to produce commercial power.</p> <p>(Exploitant de centrale nucléaire)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Nuclear Plant Interface Requirements	NPIRs	<p>The requirements based on NPLRs and <i>Bulk Electric System</i> requirements that have been mutually agreed to by the <i>Nuclear Plant Generator Operator</i> and the applicable Transmission Entities.</p> <p>(Exigences relatives à l'interface de centrale nucléaire)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Nuclear Plant Licensing Requirements	NPLRs	<p>Requirements included in the design basis of the nuclear plant and statutorily mandated for the operation of the plant, including nuclear power plant licensing requirements for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) <i>Off-site power</i> supply to enable safe shutdown of the plant during an electric <i>system</i> or plant event; and 2) Avoiding preventable challenges to nuclear safety as a result of an electric <i>system disturbance</i>, transient, or condition. <p>(Exigences de délivrance d'un permis de centrale nucléaire)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Nuclear Plant Off-site Power Supply (Off-site Power)		<p>The electric power supply provided from the electric <i>system</i> to the nuclear power plant distribution <i>system</i> as required per the nuclear power plant license.</p> <p>(Alimentation électrique externe de centrale nucléaire)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Off-Peak		<p>Those hours or other periods defined by NAESB <i>business practices</i>, contract, <i>agreements</i>, or guides as periods of lower electrical <i>demand</i>.</p> <p>(Hors pointe)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>

Term	Acronym	Definition
On-Peak		<p>Those hours or other periods defined by NAESB <i>business practices</i>, contract, <i>agreements</i>, or guides as periods of higher electrical <i>demand</i>.</p> <p>(En pointe)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Open Access Same Time Information Service	OASIS	<p>An electronic posting system that the Transmission Service Provider maintains for transmission access data and that allows all transmission customers to view the data simultaneously..</p> <p>(Système d'information et de réservation des capacités de transport)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Open Access Transmission Tariff	OATT	<p>Electronic transmission tariff accepted by the U.S. Federal Energy Regulatory Commission requiring the Transmission Service Provider to furnish to all shippers with non-discriminating service comparable to that provided by Transmission Owners to themselves.</p> <p>(Tarifs et conditions des services de transport)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Operating Plan		<p>A document that identifies a group of activities that may be used to achieve some goal. An Operating Plan may contain <i>Operating Procedures</i> and <i>Operating Processes</i>. A company-specific <i>system</i> restoration plan that includes an <i>Operating Procedure</i> for black-starting units, <i>Operating Processes</i> for communicating restoration progress with other entities, etc., is an example of an Operating Plan.</p> <p>(Plan d'exploitation)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Operating Procedure		<p>A document that identifies specific steps or tasks that should be taken by one or more specific operating positions to achieve specific operating goal(s). The steps in an Operating Procedure should be followed in the order in which they are presented, and should be performed by the position(s) identified. A document that lists the specific steps for a <i>system operator</i> to take in removing a specific transmission line from service is an example of an Operating Procedure.</p> <p>(Procédure d'exploitation)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Operating Process		<p>A document that identifies general steps for achieving a generic operating goal. An Operating Process includes steps with options that may be selected depending upon <i>Real-time</i> conditions. A guideline for controlling high voltage is an example of an Operating Process.</p> <p>(Processus d'exploitation)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>

Term	Acronym	Definition
Operating Reserve		<p>That capability above <i>firm system demand</i> required to provide for regulation, <i>load</i> forecasting error, equipment forced and scheduled outages and local area protection. It consists of <i>spinning and non-spinning reserve</i>.</p> <p>(Réserve d'exploitation)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Operating Reserve – Spinning		<p>The portion of <i>Operating Reserve</i> consisting of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generation synchronized to the <i>system</i> and fully available to serve <i>load</i> within the <i>Disturbance</i> Recovery Period following the <i>contingency</i> event; or • <i>Load</i> fully removable from the <i>system</i> within the <i>Disturbance</i> Recovery Period following the <i>contingency</i> event. <p>(Réserve d'exploitation synchronisée)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Operating Reserve – Supplemental		<p>The portion of <i>Operating Reserve</i> consisting of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generation (synchronized or capable of being synchronized to the <i>system</i>) that is fully available to serve <i>load</i> within the <i>Disturbance</i> Recovery Period following the <i>contingency</i> event; or • <i>Load</i> fully removable from the <i>system</i> within the <i>Disturbance</i> Recovery Period following the <i>contingency</i> event. <p>(Réserve d'exploitation supplémentaire)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Operating Voltage		<p>The voltage level by which an electrical <i>system</i> is designated and to which certain operating characteristics of the <i>system</i> are related; also, the effective (root-mean-square) potential difference between any two conductors or between a conductor and the ground. The actual voltage of the circuit may vary somewhat above or below this value.</p> <p>(Tension d'exploitation)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Operational Planning Analysis		<p>An analysis of the expected <i>system</i> conditions for the next day's operation. (That analysis may be performed either a day ahead or as much as 12 months ahead.) Expected <i>system</i> conditions include things such as <i>load</i> forecast(s), generation output levels, and known <i>system</i> constraints (transmission <i>facility</i> outages, generator outages, equipment limitations, etc.).</p> <p>(Analyse de planification opérationnelle)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Outage Transfer Distribution Factor	OTDF	<p>In the post-<i>contingency</i> configuration of a <i>system</i> under study, the electric <i>Power Transfer Distribution Factor</i> (PTDF) with one or more <i>system</i> Facilities removed from service (outaged).</p> <p>(Facteur de répartition en cas de panne)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>

Term	Acronym	Definition
Overlap Regulation Service		<p>A method of providing <i>regulation service</i> in which the <i>Balancing Authority</i> providing the <i>regulation service</i> incorporates another <i>Balancing Authority's</i> actual <i>interchange</i>, <i>frequency response</i>, and <i>schedules</i> into providing <i>Balancing Authority's</i> AGC/ACE equation.</p> <p>(Service étendu de régulation)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Participation Factors		<p>A set of dispatch rules such that given a specific amount of <i>load</i> to serve, an approximate generation dispatch can be determined. To accomplish this, generators are assigned a percentage that they will contribute to serve <i>load</i>.</p> <p>(Facteurs de participation)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Peak Demand		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The highest hourly integrated <i>Net Energy For Load</i> within a <i>Balancing Authority Area</i> occurring within a given period (e.g., day, month, season, or year). 2. The highest instantaneous <i>demand</i> within the <i>Balancing Authority Area</i>. <p>(Demande de pointe)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Performance-Reset Period		<p>The time period that the entity being assessed must operate without any violations to reset the level of non compliance to zero.</p> <p>(Délai de rétablissement de l'état de conformité)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Physical Security Perimeter		<p>The physical, completely enclosed ("six-wall") border surrounding computer rooms, telecommunications rooms, operations centers, and other locations in which <i>Critical Cyber Assets</i> are housed and for which access is controlled.</p> <p>(Périmètre de sécurité physique)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Planning Authority	PA	<p>The responsible entity that coordinates and integrates transmission <i>facility</i> and service plans, resource plans, and <i>protection systems</i>.</p> <p>(Responsable de la planification)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Planning Coordinator	PC	<p>See <i>Planning Authority</i>.</p> <p>(Coordonnateur de la planification)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Point of Delivery	POD	<p>A location that the Transmission Service Provider specifies on its transmission <i>system</i> where an <i>Interchange Transaction</i> leaves or a <i>Load-Serving Entity</i> receives its energy.</p> <p>(Point de livraison)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>

Term	Acronym	Definition
Point of Receipt	POR	<p>A location that the Transmission Service Provider specifies on its transmission <i>system</i> where an <i>Interchange Transaction</i> enters or a Generator delivers its output.</p> <p>(Point de réception)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Point to Point Transmission Service	PTP	<p>The reservation and transmission of capacity and energy on either a firm or non-firm basis from the Point(s) of Receipt to the Point(s) of Delivery.</p> <p>(Service de transport de point à point)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Postback		<p>Positive adjustments to ATC or AFC as defined in <i>Business Practices</i>. Such <i>Business Practices</i> may include processing of redirects and unscheduled service.</p> <p>(Capacité réofferte)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Power Transfer Distribution Factor	PTDF	<p>In the pre-<i>contingency</i> configuration of a <i>system</i> under study, a measure of the responsiveness or change in electrical loadings on <i>transmission system</i> Facilities due to a change in electric power transfer from one area to another, expressed in percent (up to 100%) of the change in power transfer.</p> <p>(Facteur de répartition de puissance)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Pro Forma Tariff		<p>Usually refers to the standard OATT and/or associated transmission rights mandated by the U.S. Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Order No. 888.</p> <p>(Convention de service de transport type)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Protection System		<p>Protection System –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protective relays which respond to electrical quantities, • Communications systems necessary for correct operation of protective functions • Voltage and current sensing devices providing inputs to protective relays, • Station dc supply associated with protective functions (including batteries, battery chargers, and non-battery-based dc supply), and • Control circuitry associated with protective functions through the trip coil(s) of the circuit breakers or other interrupting devices. <p>(Système de protection)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Pseudo-Tie		<p>A telemetered reading or value that is updated in real time and used as a “virtual” <i>tie line</i> flow in the AGC/ACE equation but for which no physical tie or energy metering actually exists. The integrated value is used as a metered MWh value for <i>interchange</i> accounting purposes.</p> <p>(Pseudo-interconnexion)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>

Term	Acronym	Definition
Purchasing-Selling Entity	PSE	The entity that purchases or sells, and takes title to, energy, capacity, and <i>Interconnected Operations Services</i> . Purchasing-Selling Entities may be affiliated or unaffiliated merchants and may or may not own generating facilities. (Négociant) Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards
Ramp Rate or Ramp		(<i>Schedule</i>) The rate, expressed in megawatts per minute, at which the <i>interchange schedule</i> is attained during the ramp period. (Generator) The rate, expressed in megawatts per minute, that a generator changes its output. (Taux de rampe)(Rampe) Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards
Rated Electrical Operating Conditions		The specified or reasonably anticipated conditions under which the electrical <i>system</i> or an individual electrical circuit is intend/designed to operate. (Conditions d'exploitation électriques assignées) Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards
Rated System Path Methodology		The Rated System Path Methodology is characterized by an initial <i>Total Transfer Capability</i> (TTC), determined via simulation. <i>Capacity Benefit Margin</i> , <i>Transmission Reliability Margin</i> , and <i>Existing Transmission Commitments</i> are subtracted from TTC, and <i>Postbacks</i> and counterflows are added as applicable, to derive <i>Available Transfer Capability</i> . Under the Rated System Path Methodology, TTC results are generally reported as specific transmission path capabilities. (Méthodologie par chemin de transport spécifique) Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards
Rating		The operational limits of a <i>transmission system element</i> under a set of specified conditions. (Caractéristiques assignées) Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards
Reallocation		The total or partial <i>curtailment</i> of <i>Transactions</i> during TLR Level 3a or 5a to allow <i>Transactions</i> using higher priority to be implemented. (Réaffectation) Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards
Real-time		Present time as opposed to future time. (From <i>Interconnection Reliability Operating Limits</i> standard.) (Temps réel) Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards
Real-time Assessment		An examination of existing and expected <i>system</i> conditions, conducted by collecting and reviewing immediately available data. (Évaluation en temps réel) Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards

Term	Acronym	Definition
Receiving Balancing Authority		The <i>Balancing Authority</i> importing the <i>Interchange</i> . (Zone d'équilibrage réceptrice) <small>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</small>
Regional Reliability Organization ⁴	RRO	1. An entity that ensures that a defined area of the <i>Bulk Electric System</i> is reliable, adequate and secure. 2. A member of the North American Electric Reliability Council. The Regional Reliability Organization can serve as The <i>Compliance Monitor</i> . (Organisation régionale de fiabilité) <small>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</small>
Regional Reliability Plan	RRP	The plan that specifies the <i>Reliability Coordinators</i> and Balancing Authorities within the <i>Regional Reliability Organization</i> , and explains how reliability coordination will be accomplished. (Plan de fiabilité régional) <small>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</small>
Registered entity		Any legal entity listed in the "register identifying the entities that are subject to the reliability standards" approved by the Régie de l'énergie du Québec pursuant to section 85.13 of the Act respecting the Régie de l'énergie. (Entité visée) <small>Source : Direction - Contrôle des mouvements d'énergie</small>
Regulating Reserve		An amount of reserve responsive to <i>Automatic Generation Control</i> , which is sufficient to provide normal regulating margin. (Réserve réglante) <small>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</small>
Regulation Service		The process whereby one <i>Balancing Authority</i> contracts to provide corrective response to all or a portion of the ACE of another <i>Balancing Authority</i> . The <i>Balancing Authority</i> providing the response assumes the obligation of meeting all applicable control criteria as specified by NERC for itself and the <i>Balancing Authority</i> for which it is providing the Regulation Service. (Service de régulation) <small>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</small>
Reliability Adjustment RFI		Request to modify an <i>Implemented Interchange Schedule</i> for reliability purposes. (Ajustement d'une demande d'échange pour la fiabilité) <small>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</small>

⁴ Note from direction – Contrôle des mouvements d'énergie : The Regional Reliability Organization for Quebec is the Northeast Power Coordinating Council (NPCC).

Term	Acronym	Definition
Reliability Coordinator	RC	<p>The entity that is the highest level of authority who is responsible for the reliable operation of the <i>Bulk Electric System</i>, has the <i>Wide Area</i> view of the <i>Bulk Electric System</i>, and has the operating tools, processes and procedures, including the authority to prevent or mitigate <i>emergency</i> operating situations in both next-day analysis and <i>real-time</i> operations. The Reliability Coordinator has the purview that is broad enough to enable the calculation of <i>Interconnection Reliability Operating Limits</i>, which may be based on the operating parameters of <i>transmission systems</i> beyond any Transmission Operator's vision.</p> <p>(Coordonnateur de la fiabilité)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Reliability Coordinator Area		<p>The collection of generation, transmission, and <i>loads</i> within the boundaries of the <i>Reliability Coordinator</i>. Its boundary coincides with one or more <i>Balancing Authority Areas</i>.</p> <p>(Zone de fiabilité)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Reliability Coordinator Information System	RCIS	<p>The system that <i>Reliability Coordinators</i> use to post messages and share operating information in real time.</p> <p>(Système d'information des coordonnateurs de la fiabilité)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Remedial Action Scheme	RAS	<p>See "<i>Special Protection System</i>".</p> <p>(Plan de défense)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Reportable Disturbance		<p>Any event that causes an ACE change greater than or equal to 80% of a <i>Balancing Authority's</i> or <i>reserve sharing group's</i> most severe <i>contingency</i>. The definition of a reportable <i>disturbance</i> is specified by each <i>Regional Reliability Organization</i>. This definition may not be retroactively adjusted in response to observed performance.</p> <p>(Perturbation à déclarer)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Request for Interchange	RFI	<p>A collection of data as defined in the NAESB RFI Datasheet, to be submitted to the <i>Interchange Authority</i> for the purpose of implementing bilateral <i>Interchange</i> between a <i>Source</i> and <i>Sink Balancing Authority</i>.</p> <p>(Demande d'échange)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>

Term	Acronym	Definition
Reserve Sharing Group		<p>A group whose members consist of two or more Balancing Authorities that collectively maintain, allocate, and supply <i>operating reserves</i> required for each <i>Balancing Authority's</i> use in recovering from contingencies within the group. Scheduling energy from an <i>Adjacent Balancing Authority</i> to aid recovery need not constitute reserve sharing provided the <i>transaction</i> is ramped in over a period the supplying party could reasonably be expected to load generation in (e.g., ten minutes). If the <i>transaction</i> is ramped in quicker (e.g., between zero and ten minutes) then, for the purposes of <i>Disturbance Control Performance</i>, the Areas become a Reserve Sharing Group.</p> <p>(Groupe de partage des réserves)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Resource Planner	RP	<p>The entity that develops a long-term (generally one year and beyond) plan for the resource <i>adequacy</i> of specific <i>loads</i> (customer <i>demand</i> and energy requirements) within a <i>Planning Authority Area</i>.</p> <p>(Planificateur des ressources)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Response Rate		<p>The <i>Ramp Rate</i> that a generating unit can achieve under normal operating conditions expressed in megawatts per minute (MW/Min).</p> <p>(Taux de réponse)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Right-of-Way	ROW	<p>A corridor of land on which electric lines may be located. The Transmission Owner may own the land in fee, own an easement, or have certain franchise, prescription, or license rights to construct and maintain lines.</p> <p>(Emprise)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Sabotage		<p>Malevolent act perpetrated in order to disturb operations or to interrupt them.</p> <p>(Sabotage)</p> <p>Source : Direction - Contrôle des mouvements d'énergie</p>
Scenario		<p>Possible event.</p> <p>(Scénario)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Schedule		<p>(Verb) To set up a plan or arrangement for an <i>Interchange Transaction</i>.</p> <p>(Noun) An <i>Interchange Schedule</i>.</p> <p>(Programmer)(Programme)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Scheduled Frequency		<p>60.0 Hertz, except during a time correction.</p> <p>(Fréquence programmée)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>

Term	Acronym	Definition
Scheduling Entity		<p>An entity responsible for approving and implementing <i>Interchange Schedules</i>.</p> <p>(Entité responsable de la programmation)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Scheduling Path		<p>The Transmission Service arrangements reserved by the <i>Purchasing-Selling Entity</i> for a <i>Transaction</i>.</p> <p>(Chemin programmé)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Sending Balancing Authority		<p>The <i>Balancing Authority</i> exporting the <i>Interchange</i>.</p> <p>(Zone d'équilibrage expéditrice)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Sink Balancing Authority		<p>The <i>Balancing Authority</i> in which the <i>load</i> (sink) is located for an <i>Interchange Transaction</i>. (This will also be a <i>Receiving Balancing Authority</i> for the resulting <i>Interchange Schedule</i>.)</p> <p>(Zone d'équilibrage consommatrice)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Source Balancing Authority		<p>The <i>Balancing Authority</i> in which the generation (source) is located for an <i>Interchange Transaction</i>. (This will also be a <i>Sending Balancing Authority</i> for the resulting <i>Interchange Schedule</i>.)</p> <p>(Zone d'équilibrage productrice)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Special Protection System (Remedial Action Scheme)	SPS	<p>An automatic <i>protection system</i> designed to detect abnormal or predetermined <i>system</i> conditions, and take corrective actions other than and/or in addition to the isolation of faulted components to maintain <i>system</i> reliability. Such action may include changes in <i>demand</i>, generation (MW and Mvar), or <i>system</i> configuration to maintain <i>system stability</i>, acceptable voltage, or power flows. An SPS does not include (a) underfrequency or undervoltage <i>load</i> shedding or (b) <i>fault</i> conditions that must be isolated or (c) out-of-step relaying (not designed as an integral part of an SPS). Also called <i>Remedial Action Scheme</i>.</p> <p>(Automatisme de réseau)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Special Protection System Type I		<p>A <i>Special Protection System</i> which recognizes or anticipates abnormal <i>system</i> conditions resulting from design and operating criteria contingencies, and whose <i>misoperation</i> or failure to operate would have a significant adverse impact outside of the local area. The corrective action taken by the <i>Special Protection System</i> along with the actions taken by other <i>protection systems</i> are intended to return power <i>system</i> parameters to a stable and recoverable state</p> <p>(Automatisme de réseau type I)</p> <p>Source : NPCC Regional Reliability Reference Directory #7 Special Protection Systems</p>

Term	Acronym	Definition
Special Protection System Type II		<p>A <i>Special Protection System</i> which recognizes or anticipates abnormal <i>system</i> conditions resulting from extreme contingencies or other extreme causes, and whose <i>misoperation</i> or failure to operate would have a significant adverse impact outside of the local area.</p> <p>(Automatisme de réseau type II)</p> <p>Source : NPCC Regional Reliability Reference Directory #7 Special Protection Systems</p>
Spinning Reserve		<p>Unloaded generation that is synchronized and ready to serve additional <i>demand</i>.</p> <p>(Réserve tournante)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Stability		<p>The ability of an electric <i>system</i> to maintain a state of equilibrium during normal and abnormal conditions or <i>disturbances</i>.</p> <p>(Stabilité)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Stability Limit		<p>The maximum power flow possible through some particular point in the <i>system</i> while maintaining <i>stability</i> in the entire <i>system</i> or the part of the <i>system</i> to which the <i>stability limit</i> refers.</p> <p>(Limite de stabilité)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition	SCADA	<p>A system of remote control and telemetry used to monitor and control the <i>transmission system</i>.</p> <p>(Télésurveillance et acquisition de données)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Supplemental Regulation Service		<p>A method of providing <i>regulation service</i> in which the <i>Balancing Authority</i> providing the <i>regulation service</i> receives a signal representing all or a portion of the other <i>Balancing Authority's</i> ACE.</p> <p>(Service supplémentaire de régulation)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Surge		<p>A transient variation of current, voltage, or power flow in an electric circuit or across an electric <i>system</i>.</p> <p>(Variation transitoire)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Sustained Outage		<p>The deenergized condition of a transmission line resulting from a <i>fault</i> or <i>disturbance</i> following an unsuccessful automatic reclosing sequence and/or unsuccessful manual reclosing procedure.</p> <p>(Déclenchement définitif)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
System		<p>A combination of generation, transmission, and distribution components.</p> <p>(Réseau)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>

Term	Acronym	Definition
System Operating Limit	SOL	<p>The value (such as MW, MVar, Amperes, Frequency or Volts) that satisfies the most limiting of the prescribed operating criteria for a specified <i>system</i> configuration to ensure operation within acceptable reliability criteria. System Operating Limits are based upon certain operating criteria. These include, but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Facility Ratings</i> (Applicable pre- and post-<i>Contingency</i> equipment or <i>facility ratings</i>) • <i>Transient Stability Rating</i> (Applicable pre- and post-<i>Contingency Stability Limits</i>) • <i>Voltage Stability Ratings</i> (Applicable pre- and post-<i>Contingency Voltage Stability</i>) • <i>System Voltage Limits</i> (Applicable pre- and post-<i>Contingency Voltage Limits</i>) <p>(Limite d'exploitation du réseau)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
System Operator		<p>An individual at a <i>control center</i> (<i>Balancing Authority</i>, <i>Transmission Operator</i>, <i>Generator Operator</i>, <i>Reliability Coordinator</i>) whose responsibility it is to monitor and control that electric system in <i>real time</i>.</p> <p>(Répartiteur)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Telemetry		<p>The process by which measurable electrical quantities from substations and generating stations are instantaneously transmitted to the <i>control center</i>, and by which operating commands from the <i>control center</i> are transmitted to the substations and generating stations.</p> <p>(Télémesure)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Thermal Rating		<p>The maximum amount of electrical current that a transmission line or electrical <i>facility</i> can conduct over a specified time period before it sustains permanent damage by overheating or before it sags to the point that it violates public safety requirements.</p> <p>(Courant thermique assigné)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Tie Line		<p>A circuit connecting two <i>Balancing Authority Areas</i>.</p> <p>(Ligne d'interconnexion)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Tie Line Bias		<p>A mode of <i>Automatic Generation Control</i> that allows the <i>Balancing Authority</i> to 1.) maintain its <i>Interchange Schedule</i> and 2.) respond to <i>Interconnection frequency error</i>.</p> <p>(Conditionnement par ligne d'interconnexion)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>

Term	Acronym	Definition
Time Error		<p>The difference between the <i>Interconnection</i> time measured at the <i>Balancing Authority(ies)</i> and the time specified by the National Institute of Standards and Technology. <i>Time error</i> is caused by the accumulation of <i>Frequency Error</i> over a given period.</p> <p>(Écart de temps)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Time Error Correction		<p>An offset to the <i>Interconnection's scheduled frequency</i> to return the <i>Interconnection's Time Error</i> to a predetermined value.</p> <p>(Correction de l'écart de temps)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
TLR Log		<p>Report required to be filed after every TLR Level 2 or higher in a specified format. The NERC IDC prepares the report for review by the issuing <i>Reliability Coordinator</i>. After approval by the issuing <i>Reliability Coordinator</i>, the report is electronically filed in a public area of the NERC Web site.</p> <p>(Registre TLR)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Total Flowgate Capability	TFC	<p>The maximum flow capability on a <i>Flowgate</i>, is not to exceed its <i>thermal rating</i>, or in the case of a <i>flowgate</i> used to represent a specific operating constraint (such as a voltage or <i>stability limit</i>), is not to exceed the associated <i>System Operating Limit</i>.</p> <p>(Capacité totale d'une interface de transit)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Total Transfer Capability	TTC	<p>The amount of electric power that can be moved or transferred reliably from one area to another area of the interconnected <i>transmission systems</i> by way of all transmission lines (or paths) between those areas under specified <i>system</i> conditions.</p> <p>(Capacité totale de transfert)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Transaction		<p>See <i>Interchange Transaction</i>.</p> <p>(Transaction)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Transfer Capability		<p>The measure of the ability of interconnected electric <i>systems</i> to move or transfer power in a reliable manner from one area to another over all transmission lines (or paths) between those areas under specified <i>system</i> conditions. The units of transfer capability are in terms of electric power, generally expressed in megawatts (MW). The transfer capability from "Area A" to "Area B" is not generally equal to the transfer capability from "Area B" to "Area A."</p> <p>(Capacité de transfert)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Transfer Distribution Factor		<p>See <i>Distribution Factor</i>.</p> <p>(Facteur de répartition du transport)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>

Term	Acronym	Definition
Transmission		<p>An interconnected group of lines and associated equipment for the movement or transfer of electric energy between points of supply and points at which it is transformed for delivery to customers or is delivered to other electric <i>systems</i>.</p> <p>(Transport)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Transmission Constraint		<p>A limitation on one or more transmission <i>elements</i> that may be reached during normal or <i>contingency system</i> operations.</p> <p>(Contrainte de transport)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Transmission Customer		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Any eligible customer (or its designated agent) that can or does execute a transmission service <i>agreement</i> or can or does receive transmission service. Any of the following responsible entities: <i>Generator Owner</i>, <i>Load-Serving Entity</i>, or <i>Purchasing-Selling Entity</i>. <p>(Client d'un service de transport)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Transmission Line		<p>A system of structures, wires, insulators and associated hardware that carry electric energy from one point to another in an electric power <i>system</i>. Lines are operated at relatively high voltages varying from 69 kV up to 765 kV, and are capable of transmitting large quantities of electricity over long distances.</p> <p>(Ligne de transport)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Transmission Operator	TOP	<p>The entity responsible for the reliability of its "local" <i>transmission system</i>, and that operates or directs the operations of the transmission facilities.</p> <p>(Exploitant de réseau de transport)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Transmission Operator Area		<p>The collection of Transmission assets over which the Transmission Operator is responsible for operating.</p> <p>(Zone de l'exploitant de réseau de transport)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Transmission Owner	TO	<p>The entity that owns and maintains transmission facilities.</p> <p>(Propriétaire d'installation de transport)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Transmission Planner	TP	<p>The entity that develops a long-term (generally one year and beyond) plan for the reliability (<i>adequacy</i>) of the interconnected bulk electric <i>transmission systems</i> within its portion of the <i>Planning Authority Area</i>.</p> <p>(Planificateur de réseau de transport)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>

Term	Acronym	Definition
Transmission Reliability Margin	TRM	<p>The amount of <i>transmission transfer capability</i> necessary to provide reasonable assurance that the interconnected transmission network will be secure. TRM accounts for the inherent uncertainty in <i>system</i> conditions and the need for operating flexibility to ensure reliable <i>system</i> operation as <i>system</i> conditions change</p> <p>(Marge de fiabilité de transport)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Transmission Reliability Margin Implementation Document	TRMID	<p>A document that describes the implementation of a Transmission Reliability Margin methodology, and provides information related to a Transmission Operator's calculation of TRM.</p> <p>(Document de mise en oeuvre de la marge de fiabilité de transport)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Transmission Service		<p>Services provided to the Transmission Customer by the Transmission Service Provider to move energy from a <i>Point of Receipt</i> to a <i>Point of Delivery</i>.</p> <p>(Service de transport)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Transmission Service Provider	TSP	<p>The entity that administers the transmission tariff and provides Transmission Service to Transmission Customers under applicable transmission service <i>agreements</i>.</p> <p>(Fournisseur de service de transport)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Vegetation		<p>All plant material, growing or not, living or dead.</p> <p>(Végétation)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Vegetation Inspection		<p>The systematic examination of a transmission corridor to document <i>vegetation</i> conditions.</p> <p>(Contrôle de la végétation)</p> <p>Source : Glossaire des termes en usage dans les normes de fiabilité (NERC)</p>
Wide Area		<p>The entire <i>Reliability Coordinator Area</i> as well as the critical flow and status information from adjacent <i>Reliability Coordinator Areas</i> as determined by detailed <i>system</i> studies to allow the calculation of Interconnected Reliability Operating Limits.</p> <p>(Zone étendue)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>
Year One		<p>The first twelve month period that a Planning Coordinator or a Transmission Planner is responsible for assessing. For an assessment started in a given calendar year, Year One includes the forecasted peak Load period for one of the following two calendar years. For example, if a Planning Assessment was started in 2011, then Year One includes the forecasted peak Load period for either 2012 or 2013.</p> <p>(Année un)</p> <p>Source : Glossary of Terms Used in NERC Reliability Standards</p>

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4. VERSION HISTORY

Version	Modifications
2011-12-20	New document (Translation from French version 2011-12-20)
2012-05-18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modification of the term "Vérificateur de la conformité" for "Responsable de la surveillance de la conformité"; Modification of the term "Perturbation transitoire" for "Variation transitoire".
2012-12-18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Addition of the term "Blackstart Resource"; Addition of the term "Current Zero Time"; Addition of the term "Generating Plant"; Addition of the term "Market Flow"; Addition of the term "Near-Term Transmission Planning Horizon"; Replacement of the definition of "Protection System" with a new definition (definition effective on April 1, 2013); Addition of the term "Year One". <p>Note: Additions are shaded in blue and replacements in yellow.</p>