
CHAPTER 14

TASMANIAN ELECTRICITY CODE GLOSSARY

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ACCC	Australian Competition and Consumer Commission as established by section 6A of the Competition and Consumer Act 2010 (Cth).
active energy	A measure of electrical energy flow, being the <i>time</i> integral of the product of <i>voltage</i> and the in-phase component of current flow across a <i>connection</i> point, expressed in Watthours (Wh) and multiples thereof.
active energy meter	An integrating instrument which measures <i>active energy</i> in Watthours or in suitable multiples thereof.
active power	The rate at which <i>active energy</i> is transferred.
AEMO	Means the Australian Energy Market Operator Limited ACN 072 010 327.
AER	Means the Australian Energy Regulator established by section 44AE of the Competition and Consumer Act 2010 (Cth).
aerial bundled cable	An insulated cable manufactured to <i>Australian Standard AS 3560</i> or <i>AS 3599 Part 1</i> or <i>AS 3599 Part 2</i> used in substitution for multiple bare conductors.
aggregate annual revenue requirement	The calculated total annual revenue to be earned by an entity for a defined class of service.
ancillary services	Ancillary services are services that are essential to the management of <i>power system security</i> or <i>BSI power system security</i> and ensure that electricity supplies are of acceptable quality.
annual revenue requirement	An amount representing the revenue requirement of a Network Service Provider for an asset calculated in accordance with any relevant provision of Chapter 6 of the Code.
apparent energy	The <i>time</i> integral of the scalar product of the root mean square voltage and the root mean square current.
apparent power	The square root of the sum of the squares of the <i>active power</i> and the <i>reactive power</i> . OR, for the purposes of Chapter 4A: The rate at which <i>active energy</i> is transferred.
approved connection point	A <i>connection point</i> that has been approved by the <i>Regulator</i> .

augment, augmentation	Works to enlarge a <i>network</i> or to increase the capability of a <i>network</i> to transmit or distribute <i>active energy</i> .
Aurora	Aurora Energy Pty Ltd ACN 082 464 622.
Australian Standard, AS NNNN, or AS/NZS NNNN	The most recent edition of a standard (identified by its respective number: NNNN) published by Standards Australia (Standards Association of Australia) or jointly by Standards Australia (Standards Association of Australia) and Standards New Zealand.
authorised person	The person authorised to set prices in relation to electricity services pursuant to the Economic Regulator Act 2009 (Tas).
basic current	Has the meaning ascribed to it in <i>Australian Standard 1284 Part 1 - General Purpose Induction Watthour Meters</i> .
Bass Strait Islands (BSI)	Means King Island and Flinders Island.
Bass Strait Island power system (BSI power system)	The electricity power system of the <i>BSI network</i> including associated <i>generation</i> and <i>distribution networks</i> for the <i>supply</i> of electricity on the <i>BSI</i> , operated as an integrated arrangement.
Basslink	Means the <i>interconnection</i> between the electricity grids of the states of Tasmania and Victoria by means of – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a high voltage, direct current, submarine cable across Bass Strait; and (b) converter stations in those states; and (c) direct current connecting lines to those converter stations; and (d) alternating current <i>transmission connections</i> to the <i>transmission systems</i> of those states; and (e) related infrastructure.
black start capacity capability	In relation to a <i>generating unit</i> , the ability to start and <i>synchronise</i> without using supply from the <i>BSI power system</i> .
black system	The absence of <i>voltage</i> on all or a significant part of the <i>distribution system</i> following a major <i>supply</i> disruption, affecting one or more <i>power stations</i> and a significant number of <i>Customers</i> .
BSI load shedding principles	The principles for <i>load shedding</i> as approved in accordance with clause 4A.2.4.8.5(c) of the Chapter 4A.
BSI Network User	A <i>Generator</i> or a <i>Distribution Customer</i> on the <i>BSI</i> .
BSI power system operating procedure	The operating procedures as set out in clause 4A.2.5.
BSI power system participant	An entity that has a <i>licence</i> issued by the <i>Regulator</i> to perform electricity operations on the <i>BSI</i> or a <i>Customer</i> with a <i>connection agreement</i> which has been subject to review and approval by the <i>BSI System Controller</i> .

BSI power system reserve	Has the meaning as set out in clause 4A.2.2.2.
BSI power system security and reliability standards	The standards governing <i>power system security on BSI</i> and <i>reliability</i> of the <i>BSI power system</i> as prescribed in clause 4A.2.4.7.1(j).
BSI System Controller	The <i>electricity entity</i> with a <i>licence</i> issued by the <i>Regulator</i> pursuant to ss19A(2)(b) or ss19A(6)(b) of the <i>ESI Act</i> to conduct operations of <i>distribution</i> of electricity on the <i>BSI</i> .
busbar	<i>A common connection point in a power station switchyard or a transmission network substation.</i>
business day	A <i>day</i> other than a Saturday, Sunday or a <i>day</i> which is lawfully observed as a public holiday in any part of Tasmania.
capacitor bank	<i>Electrical equipment used to generate reactive power and therefore support voltage levels on distribution and transmission lines in periods of high load.</i>
change/changed	Includes amendment, alteration, addition or deletion.
check metering	For the purposes of Chapter 9 means <i>metering</i> installed for the purpose of checking <i>metering equipment</i> .
clearance space	A space surrounding a <i>distribution powerline</i> which should be clear of vegetation at all times.
Code	Means this Tasmanian Electricity Code, as amended or substituted from <i>time to time</i> , issued under the <i>ESI Act</i> .
Code bodies	Any person or body that is appointed or constituted by, or in accordance with, the <i>Code</i> to perform functions under the <i>Code</i> .
Code consultation procedures	The procedures for consultation with <i>Licensees</i> or certain groups of <i>Licensees</i> as provided for in clause 12.7 and as reflected in the <i>Consultation Guidelines</i> .
commencement date	1 July 1998 or the date on which the Electricity Supply Industry Amendment Act 1998 is proclaimed, whichever is the later.
common service	<i>A service that ensures the integrity of a transmission or distribution system and benefits all Network Users and cannot reasonably be allocated to Network Users on a locational basis.</i>
common service charge	<i>The amount per billing period determined by a Transmission Network Service Provider for a connection point with a Transmission Customer connecting to the transmission network and payable by the Transmission Customer to recover common service costs.</i>
common service price	<i>Either the price per unit of metered energy offtake or the price per unit of contracted capacity determined for</i>

	application to connection points with Transmission Customers connecting to the transmission network, to determine common service charges.
compliance plan	means a written plan developed by the <i>Licensee</i> outlining the procedures, practices and strategies for managing, auditing and reporting on the <i>Licensee</i> 's compliance with the <i>ESI Act</i> , the <i>Regulations</i> , the <i>Code</i> and the relevant <i>licence</i> , which must include (amongst other things) details of standards, indicators and targets for measuring the <i>Licensee</i> 's compliance performance and which must have regard to the <i>Australian Standard 3806 Compliance Program</i> .
conductor size	In relation to the sizes utilised in Tables 2 and 3 in Chapter 8A means: <p>small - all conductors up to and including 8mm diameter eg 3/2.75 SC/GZ, 3/12 SC/GZ, 7/.064 Cu, 7/2.50 AAC.</p> <p>medium - all conductor diameters within the range from, but not including, 8mm up to and including 14mm eg 7/3.00 AAAC, 6/1/3.00 ACSR, 7/3.75 AAC, 19/.064 Cu.</p> <p>large - all conductors over 14mm in diameter eg 19/3.25, 6/4.75-7/1.60.</p>
confidential information	In relation to a <i>Licensee</i> , information which is or has been provided to that <i>Licensee</i> under or, in connection with the <i>Code</i> and which is stated under the <i>Code</i> or by the <i>Regulator</i> to be confidential information or otherwise confidential or commercially sensitive or information which is derived from any such information.
connect, connected, connection	To form a physical link to or through a <i>transmission network</i> or <i>distribution network</i> such as will allow the <i>supply</i> of electricity between electrical systems.
connection agreement	An agreement between a <i>Network Service Provider</i> and a <i>Licensee</i> or other person by which the <i>Licensee</i> or other person is <i>connected</i> to the <i>transmission network</i> or <i>distribution network</i> and/or receives <i>transmission services</i> or <i>distribution services</i> .
connection assets	Those components of a <i>transmission or distribution system</i> which are used to provide <i>connection services</i> .
connection point	The agreed point of <i>supply</i> established between <i>Network Service Provider(s)</i> and another <i>Licensee</i> or <i>Customer</i> .
connection service	An <i>entry service</i> or an <i>exit service</i> .
connection site	A site that is the subject of a connection agreement with a Licensee.

conservation	Includes preservation, maintenance, sustainable use and restoration of natural and cultural environment.
constraint	A limitation on the capability of a <i>network</i> , <i>load</i> or a <i>generating unit</i> such that it is unacceptable to either transfer, consume or generate the level of electrical power that would occur if the limitation was removed.
construction	Includes reconstruction, replacement or making structural changes.
Consultant	In clause 12.4.2(b), means a legal or other professional adviser, auditor or other consultant.
Consultation Guidelines	<i>Guideline: Consultation Policy and Procedures of the Tasmanian Economic Regulator</i> which sets out the procedures for public consultation that the <i>Regulator</i> will apply in the exercise of its discretion.
contestable customer	Has the meaning given in section 3 of the <i>ESI Act</i>.
contingency event	An event as defined in the <i>National Electricity Rules</i> .
control centre	The <i>facility</i> used by the <i>System Controller</i> for directing the minute to minute operation of the <i>power system</i>.
control system	Means of monitoring and controlling the operation of the <i>power system</i> or equipment including <i>generating units</i> connected to a <i>transmission network</i> or <i>distribution network</i> .
Corporations Law	Has the meaning given by Part 3 of the Corporations (Tasmania) Act 1990 (Tas).
cost pool	A pool used to collect the costs associated with the use of asset categories by a group of <i>Distribution Network Users</i> with like <i>load</i>, <i>metering</i> and <i>voltage</i> characteristics for the purpose of preparing <i>distribution service prices</i>.
coupling point	The point at which connection assets join on a <i>network</i> . It is used to identify the <i>use of system</i> price applicable to a <i>Network User</i> .
CPI	Means, for a particular year: (a) the Consumer Price Index: All Groups Index Number, weighted average of Tasmania published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics for the March quarter immediately preceding the start of the relevant year; divided by: (b) the Consumer Price Index: All Groups Index Number, weighted average of Tasmania published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics for the March quarter immediately preceding the March quarter referred to in (a) above.

CSO	Community Service Obligation
current transformer (CT)	A <i>transformer</i> for use with <i>meters</i> and/or protection devices in which the current in the secondary winding is, within prescribed error limits, proportional to and in phase with the current in the primary winding. For the purposes of Chapter 9, has the meaning ascribed to it in AS 1675.
Customer	A person who: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is an <i>electricity retailer</i>; or (b) is an <i>embedded generator</i>; or (c) has an <i>electricity supply</i> available from a <i>transmission network</i> or <i>distribution network</i> and includes, where the context requires, a person whose <i>electricity supply</i> has been <i>disconnected</i>.
customer charter	The document referred to as such in clause 9.6, 8.3.1, and 4A.3.3 of the <i>Code</i> .
day	Unless otherwise specified, the 24 hour period beginning and ending at midnight Eastern Standard Time (EST).
defective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) In relation to <i>new metering equipment</i>, means that the <i>new metering equipment</i> is not meeting the <i>minimum standards</i>; and (b) In relation to <i>existing metering equipment</i>, means that the <i>existing metering equipment</i> is not meeting the minimum standards of accuracy which it was designed to meet.
demand	The maximum <i>electricity supply</i> required by a <i>Customer</i> in respect of an <i>electrical installation</i> over a fifteen minute period.
demand integration period	The interval of time upon which the <i>demand</i> measurement is made.
deprival value	A value ascribed to assets which is the lower of economic value or optimised depreciated replacement value.
direct connected meter	A <i>meter</i> connected directly to the <i>electrical installation</i> being <i>metered</i> , without an external <i>current transformer</i> .
direct metered electrical installation	An <i>electrical installation</i> <i>metered</i> by a <i>direct connected meter</i> .
Disclosee	In relation to a <i>Licensee</i> , a person to whom that <i>Licensee</i> discloses <i>confidential information</i> .
disconnection, disconnected, disconnect	The operation of switching equipment or other action so as to prevent the flow of electricity at a <i>connection point</i> .
dispatch	The act of initiating all or part of a response by a <i>generating unit</i> in accordance with clause 4A.2.2.
Dispatch guideline	Documenting the methodology for determining the <i>dispatch</i> of <i>dispatched generators</i> and for arbitrating the

	<i>disconnection</i> and reconnection of non-dispatched <i>generators</i> and <i>Customer</i> loads.
distribute	In relation to electricity, means to convey electricity using a <i>distribution system</i> .
Distribution, distributing	The conveyance of electricity through a <i>distribution system</i> .
distribution area	In relation to a <i>Distribution Network Service Provider</i> , means the area in which the <i>Distribution Network Service Provider</i> is licensed to <i>distribute</i> electricity under the <i>ESI Act</i> .
Distribution Customer	A <i>Customer</i> or <i>Distribution Network Service Provider</i> having a <i>connection point</i> with a <i>distribution network</i> .
distribution licence	A <i>licence</i> to <i>distribute</i> and <i>supply</i> electricity granted under Part 3 of the <i>ESI Act</i> .
distribution line	A power line, including underground cables, that is part of a distribution network.
distribution network	A <i>network</i> which is not a <i>transmission network</i> .
distribution network coupling point	The point at which connection assets join on a <i>distribution network</i> . It is used to identify the <i>use of system</i> price applicable to a <i>BSI Network User</i> .
Distribution Network Service Provider	A person who engages in the activity of owning, controlling, or operating a <i>distribution system</i> , and in relation to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a <i>Customer</i> or a <i>Customer's electrical installation</i>; or (b) an <i>Embedded Generator</i> or an <i>embedded generating unit</i>, the <i>Distribution Network Service Provider</i> in whose <i>distribution area</i> that <i>Customer's electrical installation</i> or that <i>Embedded Generator's embedded generating unit</i> (as the case may be) is located.
distribution network use of system services	A service provided to a <i>Distribution Customer</i> for use of the <i>distribution network</i> for the conveyance of electricity that can be reasonably allocated on a locational and/or <i>voltage</i> basis.
Distribution Network User	A <i>Distribution Customer</i> or an <i>Embedded Generator</i> .
distribution powerline	An overhead <i>electric line</i> , operated by a <i>Distribution Network Service Provider</i> .
distribution service	The services provided by a <i>distribution system</i> which are associated with the conveyance of electricity through the <i>distribution system</i> . <i>Distribution services</i> include <i>entry services</i> , <i>distribution network use of system services</i> and <i>exit services</i> .

distribution system	<p>A <i>distribution network</i>, together with the <i>connection assets</i> associated with the <i>distribution network</i>, which is connected to another <i>transmission or distribution system</i>.</p> <p><i>Connection assets</i> on their own do not constitute a <i>distribution system</i>.</p>
distribution use of system, distribution use of system service	<p>A service provided to a <i>Distribution Network User</i> for use of the <i>distribution network</i> for the conveyance of electricity that can be reasonably allocated on a locational and/or <i>voltage</i> basis.</p>
electric line	<p>A wire or wires or conductor or other means used for the purpose of <i>transmitting or distributing</i> electricity with any casing, coating, covering, tube, pipe, pole, post, frame, bracket or insulator enclosing, surrounding or supporting the same or any part thereof or any apparatus connected therewith for the purpose of <i>transmitting or distributing</i> electricity or electric currents.</p>
electrical infrastructure	<p>Has the same meaning as in the <i>ESI Act</i> Has the meaning ascribed to it in the <i>Electricity Industry Safety and Administration Act 1997 (Tas)</i>.</p>
electrical installation	<p>Any electrical equipment that is fixed (or to be fixed) in, on, under or over a <i>Customer's</i> premises, but does not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) any electrical <i>supply main or service line</i> of a <i>Distribution Network Service Provider</i>; (b) any electrical equipment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) that is fixed (or to be fixed) in, on, under or over any premises owned or occupied by a <i>Distribution Network Service Provider</i>; and (2) that is not used: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) for the consumption of electricity on those premises; or (B) solely for purposes incidental to that consumption; (c) any <i>connections</i> to a <i>Customer's</i> terminals for the purpose of providing <i>supply</i>; or (d) any <i>metering equipment</i> owned by a <i>Distribution Network Service Provider</i>.
electricity account	<p>An account for electricity <i>supplied</i>.</p>
electricity entity	<p>Means a person licensed to carry on operations in the electricity supply industry under the <i>ESI Act</i> and includes (where the context requires) a person who has been licensed to carry on operations in the electricity supply industry under the <i>ESI Act</i> whose licence has been cancelled or has expired.</p>

electricity rate	For the purpose of Chapter 9A, the amount charged by the Electricity Retailer for each kWh of electricity used by the Customer.
Electricity Retailer	An electricity entity with a right under its <i>licence</i> to sell electricity to <i>Customers</i> or a person who has been exempted from the requirement to obtain a <i>licence</i> under a regulation of the <i>ESI Act</i> .
embedded generating unit	A <i>generating unit</i> connected within a <i>distribution network</i> and not having direct access to the <i>transmission network</i> .
Embedded Generator	A <i>Generator</i> who owns, operates or controls an <i>embedded generating unit</i> .
emergency credit	The amount of credit available in accordance with clause 9A.4.3.5 after all available credit purchased by the Customer has been exhausted.
energy	Active energy and/or reactive energy.
entry service	A <i>transmission</i> or <i>distribution service</i> provided to serve a <i>Generator</i> or group of <i>Generators</i> at a single <i>connection point</i> .
ESI Act	The Electricity Supply Industry Act 1995 (Tas).
excitation control system	In relation to a <i>generating unit</i> , the automatic <i>control system</i> that provides the field excitation for the generator of the <i>generating unit</i> (including excitation limiting devices and any power system stabiliser).
excluded distribution services	<i>Distribution services</i> the costs of and revenue for which are excluded from the price control which applies to prescribed <i>distribution services</i>.
existing metering equipment	<i>Metering equipment</i> installed before the <i>commencement date</i> .
existing prepayment metering equipment	<i>Prepayment metering equipment</i> installed prior to the commencement date of Chapter 9A.
exit services	A service provided to serve a <i>Transmission Customer</i> or <i>Distribution Customer</i> or group of <i>Transmission Customer</i> , <i>Distribution Customers</i> or both at a single <i>connection point</i> .

explicit informed consent	The consent provided by a <i>Customer</i> where: (a) that <i>Customer</i> provides express conscious agreement; and (b) the <i>Distribution-Network Service Provider</i> or <i>Electricity Retailer</i> has fully and adequately disclosed all matters relevant to that <i>Customer</i> , including each specific purpose for which the consent will be used; and (c) all disclosures referred to in paragraph (b) are truthful and have been provided in plain language appropriate to that <i>Customer</i> .
extension	An <i>augmentation</i> that requires the <i>connection</i> of a power line or <i>facility</i> outside the present boundaries of the <i>transmission network</i> or <i>distribution network</i> owned or operated by a <i>Network Service Provider</i> .
facility	A generic term associated with the apparatus, equipment, buildings and necessary associated supporting resources necessary or incidental to the provision of services arising from licensed operations.
financial year	A period commencing on 1 July in one calendar year and terminating on 30 June in the following calendar year.
fire control authority	Tasmania Fire Service.
fire hazard rating	A rating assigned by the <i>fire control authority</i> designating propensity for ignition and spread of fire.
frequency	For alternating current electricity, the number of cycles occurring in each second. The term Hertz (Hz) corresponds to cycles per second.
generating system	A system comprising one or more <i>generating units</i> .
generating unit	The actual generator of electricity and all the related equipment essential to its functioning as a single entity.
generation	The production of electrical <i>energy</i> by converting another form of energy in a <i>generating unit</i> .
generation licence	A licence to generate electricity for supply or sale granted under Part 3 of the <i>ESI Act</i>.
Generator	A person who engages in the activity of owning, controlling, or operating a <i>generating system</i> that <i>supplies</i> electricity to, or who otherwise <i>supplies</i> electricity to, a <i>transmission or distribution system</i> and who holds or is deemed to hold a <i>licence</i> or has been exempted from the requirement to obtain a <i>licence</i> under a regulation of the <i>ESI Act</i> .

generator access	A level and standard of service of power transfer capability of the transmission network and/or distribution network in respect of the Generator's generating units or group of generating units at a connection point which has been negotiated between the Generator and the relevant Network Service Provider.
good electricity industry practice	The exercise of that degree of skill, diligence, prudence and foresight that reasonably would be expected from a significant proportion of operators of <i>facilities</i> forming part of the <i>power system</i> or <i>BSI power system</i> for the <i>generation, transmission</i> or <i>supply</i> of electricity under conditions comparable to those applicable to the relevant <i>facility</i> consistent with applicable laws, regulations, <i>licences</i> , codes, <i>reliability</i> , safety and environmental protection. The determination of comparable conditions is to take into account factors such as the relative size, duty, age and technological status of the relevant <i>facility</i> and the applicable laws, regulations, <i>licences</i> and codes.
governor system	The automatic <i>control system</i> which regulates the speed of the power turbine of a <i>generating unit</i> through the control of the rate of entry into the <i>generating unit</i> of the primary energy input (for example, steam, gas or water).
hazard space	The space outside the <i>clearance space</i> and <i>regrowth space</i> in which trees or limbs due to their unsafe condition are a potential hazard to the safety of a <i>distribution powerline</i> under the range of weather conditions that can reasonably be expected to prevail.
high to very high fire risk area	An area for which the <i>fire control authority</i> has allocated a <i>fire hazard rating</i> of "high" or "very high".
high voltage (HV)	For the purposes of all Chapters of the <i>Code</i> except for Chapter 8A, a <i>voltage</i> greater than 1 kV. For the purposes of Chapter 8A only, a nominal voltage of 1 kiloVolt or above but less than 88 kiloVolts.
Hydro-Electric Corporation	Hydro-Electric Corporation ARBN 072 377 158.
IEC	A standard published by the International Electrotechnical Commission.
impulse voltage	A withstand <i>voltage</i> as described in AS 1824.1.
industry	The industry in Tasmania involved in the <i>generation, transmission, distribution, supply</i> and sale of electricity.
individual contract	A contract for the sale of electricity to a <i>Customer</i> .

insulated service cable	A <i>low voltage</i> multi-core cable insulated by a medium other than an air space as defined in <i>Australian Standard AS 3000-1991 - SAA Wiring Rules</i> , as amended or replaced from time to time, and used for the purpose of conveying electricity through a <i>service line</i> .
interconnection, interconnector, interconnect, interconnected	A <i>transmission line</i> or group of <i>transmission lines</i> that connects the <i>transmission network</i> in one region or jurisdiction to another region or jurisdiction.
interested party	In Chapter 12, a person, not being a <i>Licensee</i> , who in the <i>Regulator's</i> opinion, has or who identifies itself to the <i>Regulator</i> as having an interest in changes to the <i>Code</i> .
interruptible load	A load which is able to be disconnected, either manually or automatically initiated, which is provided for the restoration or control of the power system frequency by the System Controller to cater for contingency events or shortages of supply.
interval metering equipment	Equipment capable of measuring and recording electricity supplied to an <i>electrical installation</i> in intervals, including communications equipment, clocks and <i>current</i> or <i>voltage transformers</i> , which equipment complies with the requirements for <i>metering installations</i> at <i>approved connection points</i> in accordance with the <i>National Electricity Rules</i> .
Jurisdictional System Security Co-ordinator	Has the same meaning as in the <i>National Electricity Rules</i> .
<u>Large Customer</u>	Means a customer who is a large customer within the meaning of the National Energy Retail Law (Tasmania).
licence	A licence issued by the <i>Regulator</i> pursuant to Part 3 of the <i>ESI Act</i> or deemed to be held by an electricity entity pursuant to Tasmanian legislation.
Licence Fees	The fees payable by <i>Licensees</i> described in clause 2.4.
Licensee	Means a person who holds or is deemed to hold a <i>licence</i> .

<p>life support <u>equipment machine</u></p>	<p><u>Means any of the following:</u></p> <p><u>(a) an oxygen concentrator;</u></p> <p><u>(b) an intermittent peritoneal dialysis machine;</u></p> <p><u>(c) a kidney dialysis machine;</u></p> <p><u>(d) a chronic positive airways pressure respirator;</u></p> <p><u>(e) crigler najjar syndrome phototherapy equipment;</u></p> <p><u>(f) a ventilator for life support; or</u></p> <p><u>(g) in relation to a particular customer—any other equipment that a registered medical practitioner certifies is required for a person residing at the customer’s premises for life support.</u></p> <p>Has the same meaning as given to it under the Electricity Supply Industry (Tariff Customers) Regulations 2008 as amended or substituted from time to time.</p>
<p>load</p>	<p>A <i>connection point</i> or defined set of <i>connection points</i> at which electrical power is delivered to a person or to another <i>network</i> or the amount of electrical power delivered at a defined instant at a <i>connection point</i>, or aggregated over a defined set of <i>connection points</i>, and for the purposes of Chapter 8 and Chapter 4A:</p> <p>(a) in relation to an <i>Electricity Retailer</i>, the <i>energy</i> required by a <i>Customer</i> to whom the <i>Electricity Retailer</i> sells electricity, in respect of an <i>electrical installation</i>; and</p> <p>(b) in relation to an <i>Embedded Generator</i>, the <i>energy supplied</i> or to be <i>supplied</i> by an <i>embedded generating unit</i> of the <i>Embedded Generator</i> to the <i>Distribution Network Service Provider's distribution system</i>; and</p> <p>(c) in relation to a <i>Customer</i>, the <i>energy supply</i> required by the <i>Customer</i> in respect of an <i>electrical installation</i>.</p>
<p>load centre</p>	<p>A geographically concentrated area containing load or loads with a significant combined consumption capability.</p>
<p>load shedding</p>	<p>Reducing or disconnecting <i>load</i> from the <i>BSI power system</i>.</p>
<p>long feeders</p>	<p>A single feeder the length of which measured from the relevant terminal or zone <i>substation</i> is at least 15 kilometres.</p>

low to moderate fire risk area	An area which: (a) will not be given a <i>fire hazard rating</i> by the <i>fire control authority</i> ; or (b) has been given a <i>fire hazard rating</i> of “low” or “moderate” by the <i>fire control authority</i> .
low voltage	A nominal voltage of less than 1 kilovolt.
management plan	Means a written plan developed by the <i>Licensee</i> outlining the procedures, practices and strategies for managing (including ensuring the quality of such management arrangements), and reporting on one or more of the aspects, specified in the relevant schedule in the <i>Licensee’s licence</i> , of the <i>Licensee’s</i> operations.
maximum demand	The highest amount of electrical power delivered, or forecast to be delivered, over a defined period (hour, half hour, quarter hour) either at a <i>connection point</i> , or simultaneously at a defined set of <i>connection points</i> .
medium term capacity reserve	The amount of surplus generating capacity indicated as being available for a particular period, being more than 7 <i>days</i> in the future, assessed as being in excess of the capacity requirement to meet the forecast <i>load</i> , taking into account the known or historical levels of <i>demand management</i> .
meter	A device complying with <i>Australian Standards</i> which measures and records the production or consumption of electrical <i>energy</i> .
metering, metered	Recording the production or consumption of electrical <i>energy</i> .
metering data	The data obtained from a <i>metering installation</i> , the processed data or substituted data and for the purposes of Chapter 9, the records of data stored in <i>metering equipment</i> collected by a <i>Distribution Network Service Provider</i> under clause 9.16.2.
metering equipment	Equipment installed or to be installed to safely measure, record and, in certain cases, collect and read records of the amount of electricity (in the nature of <i>apparent energy</i> and <i>reactive energy</i>) supplied from a <i>Distribution Network Service Provider’s distribution system</i> to an <i>electrical installation</i> of a <i>Tariff Customer</i> including <i>meters</i> , <i>current transformers</i> and <i>voltage transformers</i> , wiring and any computing or communications equipment designed to facilitate electronic access and in the case of a <i>Tariff Customer</i> that has installed <i>interval metering equipment</i> means <i>interval metering equipment</i> .

metering installation	The assembly of components between the <i>metering point(s)</i> and the point of connection to the public telecommunications network. This may include the combination of several <i>metering points</i> to derive the <i>metering data</i> for a <i>connection point</i> .
metering point	The point of physical <i>connection</i> of the device measuring the current in the power conductor.
minimum standards	In respect of <i>new metering equipment</i> , means the minimum standards referred to in Schedule 9.1.
Minister	The person responsible for the time being for administering <i>ESI Act</i> .
ministerial charter	Has the same meaning as in the Government Business Enterprises Act 1995.
month	Unless otherwise specified, the period beginning at 12 midnight on the relevant commencement date and ending at 12 midnight on the date in the next calendar <i>month</i> corresponding to the commencement date of the period.
nameplate rating	The maximum continuous output or consumption in MW of an item of equipment as specified by the manufacturer.
National Electricity Law	The National Electricity Law contained in the schedule (as amended from <i>time to time</i>) to the National Electricity (South Australia) Act 1996 of South Australia.
National Electricity Rules (NER)	Has the same meaning as in the <i>National Electricity Law</i> .
network	The apparatus, equipment, plant and buildings used to convey, and control the conveyance of, electricity to <i>Customers</i> (whether wholesale or retail) excluding any <i>connection assets</i> . In relation to a <i>Network Service Provider</i> , a <i>network</i> owned, operated or controlled by that <i>Network Service Provider</i> .
Network Owner	The owner of a transmission network or a distribution network.
network service	<i>Transmission service</i> or <i>distribution service</i> associated with the conveyance and controlling the conveyance, of electricity through the <i>network</i> .
Network Service Provider (NSP)	A person who engages in the activity of owning, controlling, or operating a <i>transmission or distribution system</i> and who holds or is deemed to hold a <i>licence</i> or has been exempted from the requirement to obtain a <i>licence</i> under a regulation of the <i>ESI Act</i> .
Network User	A <i>Generator</i> , a <i>Transmission Customer</i> or a <i>Distribution Customer</i> .

new metering equipment	<i>Metering equipment installed or to be installed, or existing metering equipment reconditioned, on or after the commencement date.</i>
new prepayment meter	<i>A prepayment meter installed or to be installed, or existing prepayment metering equipment reconditioned, on or after 1 January 2008.</i>
non-contestable customer	<i>Has the meaning given in section 3 of the ESI Act.</i>
occupier	In relation to land, a person who is in actual occupation of the land or if no one is in actual occupation of the land, the <i>owner</i> of the land.
Ombudsman	The Ombudsman established under the Energy Ombudsman Act 1998 (Tas).
other code	Any Tasmanian code, other than this <i>Code</i> , which contains obligations in respect of <i>metering data</i> .
outage	Any full or partial unavailability of equipment or <i>facility</i> .
owner	In the case of <i>public land</i> , means the person responsible for administering that land.
personal information	Has the same meaning as given to it in the Personal Information Protection Act 2004.
plant	In relation to a <i>connection point</i> , includes all equipment involved in generating, utilising or <i>transmitting</i> electrical energy.
point of common coupling	Means the nearest point in a <i>Distribution Network Service Provider's distribution system</i> that <i>connection</i> is made between: (a) the <i>Distribution Network Service Provider's distribution system</i> and another <i>Distribution Network Service Provider's distribution system</i> ; or (b) two or more <i>customers' electrical installations</i> .
point of connection	In relation to an <i>embedded generating unit</i> , means the point at which the <i>embedded generating unit</i> is <i>connected</i> to the <i>Distribution Network Service Provider's distribution system</i> .
point of supply	In relation to an <i>electrical installation</i> , (a) in the case of an <i>electrical installation supplied</i> by an underground <i>electric line</i> , the load-side terminals of the service protection equipment at the end of the underground <i>electric line</i> ; and (b) in the case of an <i>electrical installation supplied</i> by an overhead <i>electric line</i> , the first <i>point of connection</i> of that <i>electric line</i> on the land, being:

	<p>(1) where the <i>electric line</i> is carried onto the land by one or more poles, the first pole on the land carrying that <i>electric line</i>;</p> <p>(2) where the <i>electric line</i> is <i>connected</i> directly to premises on that land, that <i>connection</i> to the premises; or</p> <p>(3) where it is not possible to determine a <i>point of supply</i> in accordance with (1) or (2) above, the point at which the <i>electric line</i> crosses the boundary of the land.</p>
postage stamp basis	A system of charging Network Users for transmission service or distribution service in which the price per unit is the same regardless of how much energy is used by the Network User or the location in the transmission network or distribution network of the Network User.
power factor	<p>The ratio of the <i>active power</i> to the <i>apparent power</i> at a <i>metering point</i>, and for the purposes of Chapter 8 and Chapter 4A, in respect of a thirty minute period, means the factor calculated as follows:</p> A/B <p>where:</p> <p>A is the <i>energy</i> delivered in the thirty minute period; and</p> <p>B is the <i>apparent energy</i> delivered in the thirty minute period.</p>
power station	In relation to a <i>Generator</i> , a <i>facility</i> in which any of that <i>Generator's generating units</i> are located.
power system	The electricity power system of the <i>Tasmanian network</i> including associated <i>generation, transmission networks</i> and <i>distribution networks</i> for the <i>supply</i> of electricity in Tasmania, operated as an integrated arrangement.
power system demand	The total <i>load</i> (in MW) supplied by the <i>power system</i> .
power system security	The safe scheduling, operation and control of the <i>power system</i> on a continuous basis in accordance with the principles set out in the <i>National Electricity Rules</i> .
power system security and reliability standards	The standards governing <i>power system security</i> and <i>reliability</i> of the <i>power system</i> to be approved by the national Reliability Panel established under the <i>National Electricity Rules</i> which may include but are not limited to standards for the <i>frequency</i> of the <i>power system</i> in operation, contingency capacity reserves (including guidelines for assessing requirements and utilisation), <i>short term capacity reserves</i> and <i>medium term capacity reserves</i> .

power system security on BSI	The safe scheduling, operation and control of the <i>BSI power system</i> on a continuous basis in accordance with the principles set out in clause 4A.2.4 of Chapter 4A.
power transfer	The instantaneous rate at which <i>active energy</i> is transferred between <i>connection points</i> .
power transfer capability	The maximum permitted <i>power transfer</i> through a <i>transmission network</i> or <i>distribution network</i> or part thereof.
prepayment meter	A <i>meter</i> that permits the <i>supply</i> of electricity under arrangements which entail payment in full therefore in advance of its consumption, and the recovery of sums owing to the <i>Electricity Retailer</i> by a periodic debit from the <i>prepayment meter</i> as agreed between the <i>Electricity Retailer</i> and the <i>Customer</i> .
prepayment meter agreement	An agreement entered into by a <i>Customer</i> and an <i>Electricity Retailer</i> for the <i>supply</i> of electricity through a <i>prepayment meter</i>.
prepayment metering data	The data contained in and obtained from a <i>prepayment metering installation</i>.
prepayment metering equipment	Equipment installed or to be installed to safely measure, record and, in certain cases, collect and read records of the amount of electricity supplied.
prepayment metering installations	An assembly of <i>prepayment meters</i> , <i>current transformers</i> , <i>voltage transformers</i> and any other <i>metering equipment</i> required to measure, record, collect and manage <i>Customers</i> ' consumption data and payments.
prescribed distribution services	<i>Distribution services</i> provided by <i>distribution network assets</i> or associated <i>connection assets</i> which are determined by the <i>Regulator</i> as those which should be subject to economic regulation under clause 6.5.4(a).
price controls	The method of price control for <i>Distribution Network Service Providers</i> adopted by the <i>Regulator</i> pursuant to clause 6.5.5(b).
price determination	A determination made by the <i>Regulator</i> under either Chapter 6 of the <i>Code</i> or the <i>National Electricity Rules</i> or the <u>Electricity Supply Industry (Price Control and Related Matters) Regulations 2013</u> Electricity Supply Industry (Price Control) Regulations 2003 as amended or substituted from time to time.
profile	With respect to the output from a <i>generating unit</i> , electricity consumption by a <i>load</i> or <i>power system demand</i> , means the quantification in MW of the variation of that output, consumption or <i>demand</i> over a given period.

protection system	A system, which includes equipment, used to protect a <i>Licensee's facilities</i> from damage due to an electrical or mechanical fault or due to certain conditions of the <i>power system</i> or <i>BSI power system</i> .
pruning and clearing cycle	The frequency of successive pruning or clearing which the <i>Distribution Network Service Provider</i> judges as optimal for maintaining the <i>clearance space</i> taking account of recurrent costs, community values, negotiation with the landowner, and utility and amenity in the area.
public land	Means land:- (a) belonging to the Crown, an Agency within the meaning of the State Service Act 2000 (Tas) or an instrumentality of the Crown; or (b) belonging to a local authority as defined in the Acts Interpretation Act 1931 (Tas).
public lighting	Street lighting provided by a governmental body or agency in Tasmania.
public lighting on BSI	Street lighting provided by a governmental body or agency on the <i>BSI</i> .
publish/publication	Make available to <i>Licensees</i> and <i>interested parties</i> electronically.
rated current	Has the meaning ascribed to it in AS 1284 Part 9.
reactive energy	A measure, in varhours (varh) of the alternating exchange of stored energy in inductors and capacitors, which is the time-integral of the product of <i>voltage</i> and the out-of-phase component of current flow across a <i>connection point</i> .
reactive energy meter	A <i>meter</i> used to measure <i>reactive energy</i> .
reactive plant	<i>Plant which is normally specifically provided to be capable of providing or absorbing reactive power and includes the plant identified as such in the National Electricity Rules.</i>
reactive power	The rate at which <i>reactive energy</i> is transferred. <i>Reactive power</i> is a necessary component of alternating current electricity which is separate from <i>active power</i> and is predominantly consumed in the creation of magnetic fields in motors and <i>transformers</i> and produced by <i>plant</i> such as: (a) alternating current generators; (b) capacitors, including the capacitive effect of parallel <i>transmission wires</i> ; and (c) <i>synchronous condensers</i> .

reactive power reserve	Unutilised sources of <i>reactive power</i> arranged to be available to cater for the possibility of the unavailability of another source of <i>reactive power</i> or increased requirements for <i>reactive power</i> .
regrowth space	The space beyond the <i>clearance space</i> that should be cleared to allow for anticipated vegetation regrowth for the period of the <i>pruning and clearing cycle</i> .
regulations	Means regulations made and in force under the <i>ESI Act</i> .
Regulator	The Regulator as defined in the <i>ESI Act</i> .
regulatory control period	In Parts D & E of Chapter 6, a period in which a price control is imposed on a Distribution Network Service Provider by the Regulator.
related body corporate	In relation to a body corporate, a body corporate that is related to the first-mentioned body by virtue of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth).
reliability	The probability of a system, device, <i>plant</i> or equipment performing its function adequately for the period of time intended, under the operating conditions encountered.
Reliability and Network Planning Panel	The panel established by the Regulator prior to NEM entry and dissolved in 2009.
reliable	The expression of a recognised degree of confidence in the certainty of an event or action occurring when expected.
representative	In relation to a person, any employee, agent or <i>Consultant</i> of: (a) that person; or (b) a <i>related body corporate</i> of that person; or (c) a third party contractor to that person.
reserve	<i>Short term capacity reserve</i> and <i>medium term capacity reserve</i> as required in accordance with the <i>power system security and reliability standards</i> , or in the case of <i>BSI</i> , in accordance with the <i>BSI power system security and reliability standards</i> .
reserve margin	Has the meaning as prescribed in 4A.2.2.2
retail licence	A <i>licence</i> to sell electricity granted under the <i>ESI Act</i> .
review	Means an examination of the specified matters conducted to the standard specified for a “review” in Auditing Standard AUS106: “Explanatory Framework for standards on Audit and Audit Related Services” prepared by the Auditing Standards Board, as varied from time to time.
reviewable decision	A decision of the <i>Regulator</i> that is specified as a reviewable decision (which, therefore, is reviewable pursuant to Part 9 of the <i>ESI Act</i>).

safety and operational area	In respect of a powerline used for the distribution of electricity at a nominal voltage of not more than 88 kilovolts, means – (a) a strip of land of a width specified in the <i>Code</i> ; or (b) if the <i>Code</i> does not so specify, a strip of land 12 metres wide defined by measuring 6 metres in a horizontal plane to each side of the centreline of a powerline at right angles to the centreline.
satisfactory operating state	For the <i>BSI</i> the satisfactory operating state of the <i>BSI power system</i> is as defined by clause 4A.2.4.2.
secondary equipment	Those assets of a Licensee's facility which do not carry the energy being traded, but which are required for control, protection or operation of assets which carry such energy.
self-disconnection / self-disconnected	For the purpose of Chapter 9A, the interruption to electricity supply because the prepayment meter has no credit, including emergency credit, available.
self-dispatch	Where the decision to commit and schedule a <i>generating unit</i> was made by the relevant <i>Generator</i> .
sensitive loads	Loads defined by the Minister and advised to the System Controller by the Minister in accordance with the National Electricity Rules.
service line	The terminating span of an <i>electric line</i> :- (a) constructed or designed or ordinarily used for the supply of electricity at <i>low voltage</i> ; and (b) through which electricity is, or is intended to be, supplied by a <i>Distribution Network Service Provider</i> to a <i>point of supply</i> .
short term capacity reserve	The amount of surplus or unused generating capacity indicated as being available for any half hour period at present or at any <i>time</i> until the end of the next 7 <i>days</i> , assessed as being in excess of the capacity requirement to meet the current forecast <i>load demand</i> , taking into account the known or historical levels of <i>demand management</i> .
shunt capacitor	A type of plant connected to a network to generate reactive power.
standard meter	A device complying with Australian Standards which measures and records the production or consumption of electrical energy that is not a prepayment meter.
standard tariff agreement	An agreement entered into by a Tariff Customer and an Electricity Retailer for the supply of electricity through a standard meter.
Standard Tariff Customer	A Tariff Customer whose electricity supply is measured by means other than a prepayment meter.

standing fixed charge	Any daily fixed charge levied by the Electricity Retailer for supply under a prepayment meter agreement.
substation	A facility at which two or more lines are switched for operational purposes. May include one or more transformers so that some connected lines operate at different nominal voltages to others.
Supply/supplied	The delivery of electricity.
supply area	An area in which an electricity entity has, under the terms of its licence, an exclusive right to sell electricity to <u>Tariff Customers</u> non-contestable customers .
Supply reliability area	A prescribed geographical area as published by the Regulator for the purpose of establishing reliability standards.
Supply reliability category	A group of supply reliability areas as published by the Regulator for the purpose of establishing reliability standards.
switchyard	The connection point of a generating unit into the network, generally involving the ability to connect the generating unit to one or more outgoing network circuits.
synchronise	The act of synchronising a generating unit to the power system or BSI power system.
synchronising/synchronisation	To electrically connect a generating unit to the power system or BSI power system.
synchronous condensers/condensers	Plant, similar in construction to a generating unit of the synchronous generator category, which operates at the equivalent speed of the frequency of the power system or BSI power system, specifically provided to generate or absorb reactive power through the adjustment of rotor current.
synchronous generator, synchronous generating unit	The alternating current generators of most thermal and hydro (water) driven power turbines which operate at the equivalent speed of the frequency of the power system or BSI power system in its satisfactory operating state.
System Controller	Means AEMO.
take or pay contract	A contract between a buyer and a seller of an asset-based service under which the buyer undertakes to pay regularly to the seller a fixed or minimum sum, regardless of the actual level of consumption of the service by the buyer. The contract has the effect of transferring market risk associated with the assets from the seller (also the owner of the assets) to the buyer.
tariff	The <u>standing offer price or tariff</u> required to be fixed pursuant to section 40 or 42 <u>respectively</u> of the ESI Act as amended from time to time.

Tariff Customer	A non-contestable <i>Customer</i> on the BSI who is supplied with electricity or has made an application for supply on conditions fixed by a <i>tariff</i> under section 40 or 42 of the <i>ESI Act</i> and, for the purposes of Part B of Chapter 9, includes exempted <i>Generators</i> who consume electricity supplied to them from the <i>Tasmanian network</i> .
Tasmanian network	The sum of all <i>connected transmission systems</i> and <i>distribution systems</i> within Tasmania.
technical envelope	Means the technical boundary limits of the <i>BSI power system</i> for achieving and maintaining the <i>satisfactory operating state</i> of the <i>BSI power system</i> for a given <i>demand</i> and <i>BSI power system</i> scenario.
time	Eastern Standard Time, being the time at the 150 th meridian of longitude east of Greenwich in England, or Co-ordinated Universal Time, as required by the National Measurement Act 1960 (Cth).
transformer	A <i>plant</i> or device that reduces or increases the <i>voltage</i> of alternating current.
Transmission, transmitting	Activities pertaining to a <i>transmission network</i> including the conveyance of electricity.
Transmission Customer	A <i>Customer</i> or <i>Distribution Network Service Provider</i> having a <i>connection point</i> with a <i>transmission network</i> .
transmission line	A power line that is part of a <i>transmission network</i> .
transmission network	Has the same meaning ascribed to it as in the <i>NER</i> .
Transmission Network Service Provider	A person who engages in the activity of owning, controlling, or operating a transmission system.
transmission or distribution system	A <i>transmission system</i> or <i>distribution system</i> that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) is used to convey, and control the conveyance of, electricity to customers (whether wholesale or retail); and (2) is <i>connected</i> to another such system.
transmission service	The services provided by a <i>transmission system</i> associated with the conveyance of electricity which include <i>entry services</i> , <i>transmission use of system services</i> and <i>exit services</i> and new <i>network services</i> which are being provided by part of a <i>transmission system</i> .
transmission system	Has the same meaning ascribed to it as in the <i>NER</i> .
transmission use of system, transmission use of system service	A service provided to a <i>Generator</i> or <i>Transmission Customer</i> for use of the <i>transmission network</i> for the conveyance of electricity that can be reasonably allocated to a <i>Network User</i> on a locational basis.

use of system	Includes <i>transmission use of system</i> and <i>distribution use of system</i> .
use of system services	<i>Transmission use of system service</i> and <i>distribution use of system service</i> .
voltage	The electronic force or electric potential between two points that gives rise to the flow of electricity, and for the purposes of Chapter 8 means (except in the case of <i>impulse voltage</i>) the root mean square (RMS) of the phase to phase voltage.
voltage transformer (VT)	A <i>transformer</i> for use with <i>meters</i> and/or protection devices in which the <i>voltage</i> across the secondary terminals is, within prescribed error limits, proportional to and in phase with the <i>voltage</i> across the primary terminals.
wayleave	A wayleave contract and a wayleave easement but does not include an easement created by reason of section 11 of the Electricity Wayleaves and Easements Act 2000 (Tas).
weed	As defined under the Weed Management Act 1999 (Tas).
weighted average cost of capital	An amount determined in a manner consistent with the <i>National Electricity Rules</i>.
writing	Includes any mode of representing or reproducing words, figures, drawings or symbols in a visible form.