

**ITEM  
82****Definitions****Access Tandem**

A Local Exchange Carrier switching system that provides a concentration and distribution function for originating or terminating traffic between end-offices and a Carrier's location.

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D**Base Rate Area**

The specific section or part of an Exchange Area within which Local Access Services are furnished at basic monthly rates and contains the designated Rate Centre for toll and other Interexchange Services. The Base Rate Area has a serving central office.

**Central Office (CO)**

A switching unit that has equipment and terminating arrangements to inter-connect customer lines and trunks. It provides access to toll facilities. There may be one or more COs in a building or within an exchange area.

**Channel Measurement**

The distance charge for inter-exchange channels is based on the rate distance between rate centres in the exchanges in which the Customer's service points are located.

Except that, for a channel provided between a SaskTel exchange or a rate centre and a rate centre in the United States, the charge for the SaskTel portion is computed to the appropriate point of connection with the United States facilities at the international border crossing which results in the lowest combined monthly charge that includes both the SaskTel and the United States portion.

**Circuit Group**

A group of equivalent circuits.

**ITEM  
82****Definitions – Continued****Class A Licensee**

A telecommunications service provider who:

- (a) operates telecommunications facilities used in transporting basic international traffic between Canada and another country, whether those facilities are owned by the licensee or leased from a separate facilities provider, or
- (b) operates telecommunications equipment that converts basic international traffic from circuit-switched minutes originating in Canada to non circuit-switched traffic, or from non circuit-switched traffic to circuit-switched minutes terminating in Canada, regardless of whether the licensee is responsible for the international transport; or
- (c) performs both of the functions described in (a) and (b) above.

Such telecommunications service provider shall have obtained from the CRTC a Class A license for the provision of basic international telecommunications services.

**Class B Licensee**

A telecommunications service provider who provides international telecommunications services, but neither:

- (a) operates telecommunications facilities used in transporting basic international traffic between Canada and another country; nor
- (b) operates telecommunications equipment that converts basic international traffic from circuit-switched minutes originating in Canada to non circuit-switched traffic, or from non circuit-switched traffic to circuit-switched minutes terminating in Canada.

Class B licensees include service providers who only resell the switched services of other service providers. Such telecommunications service provider shall have obtained from the CRTC a Class B license for the provision of basic international telecommunications services.

**ITEM**  
**82**            **Definitions – Continued****Competitive Local Exchange Carrier (CLEC)**

A Canadian Carrier as defined in section 2 of the Telecommunications Act, recognized as a CLEC by the CRTC pursuant to Telecom Decision 97-8.

**Competitive Pay Telephone Provider**

A company or individual which provides competitive pay telephone service for use by the general public. For the purposes of the tariff, the competitive pay telephone service provider is SaskTel's customer.

**Commission**

The Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission (also referred to as the "CRTC").

**Company**

SaskTel.

**Continuous Property**

Subject to terms herein, property owned or occupied by a Customer that is not divided by property owned by another person. Where a Customer's property is located within the same operating Exchange Area, but is divided by a public thoroughfare or right-of-way, and where such property fronts both sides of a public thoroughfare, or right-of-way, and where the Customer is the sole occupant of buildings located directly or diagonally opposite each other on such divided property, each part of such divided property shall be considered to be continuous property, provided that suitable poles, conduit or enclosed passageway exist for placing customer premise wiring between each building on such divided property. Where suitable structures do not exist, they may be provisioned, installed and maintained at the Customer's expense. In all cases, the Customer shall be required to obtain all necessary right-of-way and right-of-access for the use and placement of such customer premise wiring.

**ITEM  
82****Definitions – Continued****Cross Section**

The Facilities furnished between SaskTel's Rate Centres, between a SaskTel Rate Centre and another telco Rate Centre, or between a SaskTel Rate Centre and an international border crossing point in Canada.

**CRTC**

The Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission (also referred to as the "Commission").

**Customer**

A person, legal entity, society, association, partnership, the Crown in right of the Province of Saskatchewan or Canada, and any agents or departments thereof, a firm, an unincorporated entity, including a reseller that purchases telecommunications services from SaskTel and that is liable to SaskTel to pay for such services. For greater certainty a customer is deemed not to act as a reseller if the telecommunications services it purchases from SaskTel are used only by a customer and one or more related persons, a customer and its franchisees or authorized franchisees or a customer that is a cooperative organization and its associated member companies.

C

**Direct Access Line (DAL)**

For the purposes of IXCs, Direct Access Line means a network arrangement used to transmit traffic over a dedicated facility between a Carrier's or another service provider's interexchange network and a subscriber's premises.

**Data Serving Unit**

A device which provides the digital interface between Customer station equipment and the Access.

**Dedicated Service**

A telecommunications service which is dedicated to the private communications needs of a user, in which one end of the facility used to provide the service is terminated at equipment dedicated to the user.

**ITEM  
82****Definitions – Continued****Demarcation Point**

The closest point at which a customer can attach any SaskTel approved wire or device to SaskTel's network.

**Digital Private Line Serving Area**

Designates an exchange from which Digital Private Line Services are provided.

**DS-0**

Is a channel capable of digital transmission at a nominal 64 Kbps rate.

**DS-1**

Is a channel capable of digital transmission at a 1.544 Mbps rate.

**DS-3**

Is a channel capable of digital transmission at a 44.736 Mbps rate.

**Entry**

The aerial or buried cable and associated hardware that serves individual properties within a subdivision. Entry extends network access from the distribution Facilities to the individual properties and it may enter individual buildings.

**Exchange Area**

The territory included within the boundaries of an exchange.

**Facilities**

A communication transmission pathway and associated equipment.

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**ITEM  
82****Definitions – Continued**

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**Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier (ILEC)**

The local exchange carrier that provided local exchange service on a monopoly basis prior to local competition.

**Initial Service Period**

The stipulated minimum period for which SaskTel charges for service, whether the service is used by the customer throughout such period or not.

**Interexchange carrier (IXC)**

A Canadian carrier, as defined in section 2 of the Telecommunications Act, which provides Interexchange Services.

**Interexchange Service or Interexchange Facility**

A service or facility configured to operate between one or more exchanges or rate centre for which Message Toll Service charges apply or within flat rate local calling areas, including overseas and international services and facilities.

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|**Interconnecting Carrier (IC)**

A Canadian carrier, as defined in the *Telecommunications Act*, which is duly registered with the CRTC and who has signed an appropriate interconnection agreement with SaskTel.

**ITEM  
82****Definitions – Continued**

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**Island Base Rate (IBRA)**

An area within an Exchange Area, remote from the Base Rate Area, within which Local Access Services are furnished. It is billed at a basic monthly rate that is dependent upon Rate Band criteria; however it is not the designated Rate Centre and does not necessarily have a serving central office. An Island Base Rate has a stable population of 50 or more permanent households or business with telephone service in close proximity with each other.

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C**Joint-Use Base**

An arrangement in which a circuit is not dedicated to a single user.

**Line-Side Access**

Any connecting arrangement provided by SaskTel to an IXC or a Reseller over which PSTN dial-tone is delivered by means of an Interconnecting Circuit, enabling it to access or egress SaskTel's PSTN.

**Link**

Provides central office equipment required to connect:

- (a) an access to an intra-exchange channel,
- (b) an access to network service at the Rate Centre,
- (c) an intra-exchange channel to a network service at the Rate Centre, and
- (d) an access to an access.

**Local Exchange Carrier (LEC)**

A local exchange carrier recognized by the CRTC. This includes SaskTel or a CLEC.

**Locations Outside the BRA or IBRA**

Other locations within an Exchange Area that are not in the Base Rate Area or Island Base Rate Area.

**ITEM  
82****Definitions – Continued**

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**Message**

A completed telephone call.

**Message Toll Call or Toll Call**

A completed call to a point outside the Local Calling Area.

**Overseas Circuit**

A circuit that connects a service or a facility of an international service provider to a country other than the United States, directly or via an Overseas Carrier, for the purpose of providing overseas services.

**Person**

A partnership, firm, body corporate or politic, government or department thereof and the legal representatives of such person.

**Premises**

Used to denote property owned or occupied by a person or firm. There are two types:

- A) **Same Premises** – This includes the building or portion of a building *or* a continuous site occupied by a single Customer for his or her exclusive use.  
**Situation:** Where a Customer's property is divided by a public thoroughfare, it is considered one continuous site when it is:
- Connected by a covered bridge or tunnel,
  - Under the exclusive control of the Customer, or
  - Capable of accommodating pedestrian traffic and wiring.
- B) **Different Premises** – This includes separate buildings/sites or separate portions of a building/site not occupied by a single Customer for his or her exclusive use.

M – Moved to page 104 with editorial changes.

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**ITEM**      **Definitions – Continued**  
**82****Premise Wiring**

The wiring from the Network Interface Demarcation Point to the associated terminal equipment at the Customer's premises.

**Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN)**

Refers to part of SaskTel's telephone network that provides switched telephone service to the general public.

**Rate Center**

A selected point in an exchange area used to compute mileage and toll charges. It is usually located at the same location as the CO, but another point may be selected for an exchange center if it is found that the CO is too far from the centre of density of the telephone development.

**Resale**

The subsequent sale or lease on a commercial basis, with or without adding value, of telecommunications services leased from an IXC or from SaskTel.

**Reseller**

A person engaged in resale.

**Rotary Hunt**

A feature whereby a call is completed over the first non-busy circuit in the Circuit Group that is in a rotary arrangement within the same exchange. Rotary hunt groups must contain circuits within the same exchange.

**ITEM  
82****Definitions – Continued****F****Route**

The communication pathway between two locations.

**Rural Style of Distribution**

The type of cabling provided in sparsely populated areas or unserved communities with fewer than twelve customers. It is usually associated with a land location, e.g. SE ¼ 15-13-12 W2. The typical average property (lot) size is greater than 15 acres.

**Service Extension**

Permits the extension of Digital Private Line or Managed Digital Private Line Service to other Customer service locations.

**C****Serving Wire Centre**

The building from which the Customer derives service.

**Sharing**

The use by two or more persons, in an arrangement not involving resale, of a telecommunications service leased from an IXC or from SaskTel.

**Sharing Group**

A group of persons engaged in sharing.

**Special Routing Office**

A carrier wire centre from which alternate routing is available to a Customer for preventing the total failure of service in the event of Route failure.

**ITEM 82 Definitions – Continued**

**Tariff**

The SaskTel tariffs filed with and approved by the CRTC.

**Telecommunication**

Telecommunications means:

the ...	of ...	by ... means
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• emission</li> <li>• presentation</li> <li>• reception</li> <li>• storage</li> <li>• switching</li> <li>• transmission</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• communications</li> <li>• images</li> <li>• impressions</li> <li>• information</li> <li>• messages</li> <li>• signals</li> <li>• sounds</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• chemical</li> <li>• electric</li> <li>• electromagnetic</li> <li>• electro-optical</li> <li>• mechanical</li> <li>• sonic</li> <li>• supersonic</li> </ul>

It is the processing and transformation (without restricting the generality of the foregoing):

of ...	into useful ...	to provide ... services
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• communications</li> <li>• images</li> <li>• impressions</li> <li>• information</li> <li>• messages</li> <li>• signals</li> <li>• signs</li> <li>• sounds</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• forms</li> <li>• functions</li> <li>• media</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• data</li> <li>• facsimile</li> <li>• radio</li> <li>• telegraph</li> <li>• telephone</li> <li>• television</li> <li>• wireless</li> <li>• other communication</li> </ul>

**Telephone Numbers**

Seven digit numbers equipped with outpulsing.

**Terminal Attachment Standards**

The documentation outlining the SaskTel standards to be met for terminal connection in Saskatchewan.

**ITEM 82**      **Definitions – Continued****Trunk-Side Access**

Any connecting arrangement, provided by SaskTel to an IXC, over which calls dialed 1+, 011+, 10XXX, 1+800, or 101XXXX can be routed to the IXC's network and over which traffic from the IXC's network can be routed for termination in the local PSTN.

**Urban Style of Distribution**

The type of cabling provided in more densely populated areas (minimum of twelve customers in close proximity). It is usually associated with a house address or a lot and block number. The typical average property (lot) size is up to 15 acres.

**V and H Distance Formula**

Mileage between Rate Centres or Rate Centres and wire centres or Rate centres and international crossborder points, is measured using a vertical (V) and horizontal (H) coordinate system. The V-H system consists of a series of coordinates, which represent a theoretical grid of vertical and horizontal lines covering Canada and the United States. The spacing between adjacent lines is about 1670 feet and represents a distance of one coordinate unit.

A V coordinate and an H coordinate are computed for each Rate Centre from its latitude and longitude location, by use of the appropriate map-projection equations. A pair of V-H coordinates locates a Rate Centre, for determining airline distances, at the intersection of the vertical and horizontal grid lines so designated; it also designates the Rate Centre of a square having each side about 1670 feet long and an area of about one-tenth of a square mile. The rate distance between any two Rate Centres is the airline distance between the points designated by the V-H coordinates of the respective Rate Centres.

Such distance is the square root of one-tenth the sum of the square of the difference between the V coordinates and the square of the difference between the H coordinates. Any remaining fraction of a mile is carried to the next mile. The formula is as follows:

Rate distance =  $\sqrt{.1((V1 - V2)^2 + (H1 - H2)^2)}$  where V1 is the larger of the V coordinates and H1 is the larger of the H coordinates.

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**ITEM**      **Definitions – Continued**  
**82****Voice Service**

A two-way telecommunications service involving direct real-time voice communication between two or more natural persons, but does not include a service, the purpose of which is limited to the coordination or setting up of a Data Service.

**Wireless Service Provider or WSP**

Includes Cellular System Operators (CSO), service operators of Personal Communication Service (PCS) or service operators providing Enhanced Specialized Mobile Radio (ESMR). A WSP must be designated by Industry Canada to provide Public Mobile Radio Service in areas served by SaskTel.