

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.

Affiliate

Is any person who is not a Canadian Carrier and who controls or is controlled by the Company or who is controlled by the same person who controls the Company. Control means control in any manner that results in control in fact, whether directly through the ownership of securities or indirectly through a trust, agreement or arrangement, the ownership of any body corporate or otherwise.

Agricultural Area

Refers to the areas of the province as follows:

- a) the area lying south of Township 53 and east of Range 14 (specifically the Range 14 that is West of the Third Meridian)
- b) the area lying south of Township 62 and west of Range 13 (specifically the Range 13 that is West of the Third Meridian)

Automatic Location Identification (ALI)

The SaskTel Provincial Enhanced 911 service location information provided on a call by call basis.

Bad Debt

Refers to a Written Off Final Account (WOFA) that has been referred to a Collection Agency for collection.

Bad Debt Repayment Plan (BDRP)

Refers to a service designed to assist residential customers in paying back outstanding bad debts to SaskTel.

Base Rate Area

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

DEFINITIONS – *Continued***Basic Control**

Provides for control of the proprietary network elements included under Network Management and Control System (NMCS) and for the provision of network reports.

Basic Service Extension Feature (BSEF)

Is provided at rate centres to enable shared access to multiplexing and DS-1 channelizing equipment. It provides 64 Kbps Pulse Code Modulation (PCM) voice encoding, Dataphone Digital Service (DDS) compatible data encoding in addition to Drop-and-Insert capabilities. The standard DDS format also allows Sub-Rate Digital Multiplexing (SRDM) of 2.4 Kbps, 4.8 Kbps, 9.6 Kbps and 19.2 Kbps circuits where available onto a single DS-0 inter-exchange channel.

Central Office (CO)

Is 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.

Centrex Network Service Access

Provides a combination of network exchange and intercommunicating services and includes:

- a) access to basic system features;
- b) common equipment and switching apparatus which is located on SaskTel's premises;
- c) local channel facilities to connect the Customer's location with the serving Central Office;
- d) network access trunks for direct inward dialing and direct outward dialing between the stations of the system and the public switched telephone network;
- e) call details by individual telephone numbers.

DEFINITIONS – *Continued***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.

Channelizing DS-1

Refers to a feature which enables a DS-1 access or channel to be connected to DS-0 channels or other SaskTel Services.

Channelizing DS-3

Refers to a feature which enables a DS-3 access or channel to be connected to DS-1 level services including access, channels or other SaskTel services.

Circuit Group

A group of equivalent circuits.

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.

DEFINITIONS – *Continued***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.

Close Proximity

Refers to density. It is calculated by:

- a) joining three customer locations with straight lines to include all the other customers in the area; *and*
- b) dividing the acreage of that area by the number of customers in the area.

If the result is 2.5 or less, customers are considered to be in close proximity.

Commission

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

Community

Refers to a town, village, resort or Indian Reserve. It must meet the requirements listed in the description of a base rate area.

Company

Refers to SaskTel.

DEFINITIONS – *Continued***Continuous Property**

The 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 passageways 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.

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").

Cumulative Usage Billing

Refers to the then current total billing for usage of the service with a start date coincident with the cancellation of Managed Digital Private Line or Digital Private Line contract and the signing of a contract for the reduction of termination charges.

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.

DEFINITIONS – *Continued***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.

Demarcation Point

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

Digital Private Line Channel – Special Routing

Provides diverse routing of a specified group of channels in a cross section.

Digital Private Line Serving Area

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

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.

Drop-and-Insert

Provides the ability to demultiplex (or drop) lower speed channels from a DS-0 line and multiplex (or insert) sub-rated lines onto the same line.

DEFINITIONS – *Continued***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.

Emergency Response Agencies

The police fire and ambulance services.

Emergency Services Agencies

Refers to the public law enforcement, fire and ambulance service.

End User

The party utilizing Ethernet Access Service for transmitting data.

Enhanced Network Management

Provides flexible end-to-end management of the proprietary network elements included under NMCS and for the provision of network reports. It features a graphical user interface architecture.

Enhanced Service Extension Feature (ESEF)

Provides for dedicated or shared central office located Managed Digital Private Line Terminating Equipment.

Entry

Also called Service Drop, it is 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.

DEFINITIONS – *Continued***Facilities**

A communication transmission pathway and associated equipment.

Feeder Multiplexing Equipment (FME)

Refers to equipment located at the customer's premises that processes multiple signals onto Digital Network Access(s). It has the capability of DS-0 output channels.

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.

Inter-Exchange Channels

Refers to the digital facilities required to connect rate centres of different exchanges or an international border crossing point in Canada.

Internet Service Provider

Is a service provider who provides access capability to connect customers to the Internet via an Internet gateway or server.

IP Data Traffic

Includes all usage on the Internet except for PSTN Voice traffic and PC Voice traffic.

DEFINITIONS – *Continued***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 to each other.

Joint-User Base

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

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.

Local Video Transmission Channel

Is a local video facility provided between locations within the base rate area of the exchange for the transmission of video signals.

Local VoIP Services

Voice communication services that use Internet Protocol and telephone numbers that conform to the North American Numbering Plan; they provide subscribers with universal access to and/or from the Public Switched Telephone Network along with the ability to make and/or receive calls that originate and terminate within an exchange or local calling area.

DEFINITIONS – *Continued***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.

Managed Digital Private Line Terminating Equipment (MDPLTE)

Provides the customer with a multiplexer interface to the DS-1 access at the individual circuit level together with the ability to process multiple signals onto the high speed (1.544 Mbps) output.

Managed Digital Private Line Terminating Equipment Circuit Expansion Unit

Provides equipment at the customer's premises to expand the initial bandwidth capacity.

Managed Digital Private Line Terminating Unit (MDPLTU)

Refers to the equipment located at the customer's premises that processes signals onto a Digital Network Access. It has a capacity of up to 64 Kbps per channel with dual channel operation and up to 128 Kbps with single channel operation.

Message

A completed telephone call.

Message Toll Call or Toll Call

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

Network Control

Provides for DS-0 switching at the rate centre and for temporary DS-0 capacity, booked on a reserved, as available basis.

DEFINITIONS – *Continued***Network Management and Control System (NMCS)**

Enables customers to manage and control their network. Features include circuit level activation and deactivation, circuit testing, network statistics, and alarm processing and reporting.

Occasional Use

Is the use of a broadcast quality video transmission channel on a non-contracted daily basis.

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.

PC Voice

Real-time voice communication via the Internet using a personal computer or other terminal equipment which is equipped with a modem, and the hardware and software required to perform voice compression and conversion to a form which can be transmitted to or from an ISP over Internet Access Lines (IAL). At the IAL, PC Voice communication is effectively indistinguishable from other forms of communication between a modem-equipped personal computer and an ISP.

Permanent Household or Business

A household or business that has had continuous local service with SaskTel for a period of 12 consecutive months.

Person

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

DEFINITIONS – *Continued***Premises**

Means property owned or occupied by a Person . 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:
 - i) Connected by a covered bridge or tunnel;
 - ii) Under the exclusive control of the Customer; *or*
 - iii) 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.

Premise Wiring

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

Private Line

A non-network connecting voice communication service on a two-point or multi-point basis.

PSTN Voice

Real-time voice communication via the Internet to or from a telephone set or other equipment where the conversion for carriage on the Internet is performed at the service provider’s (i.e., the ISP’s) equipment. Unlike “PC Voice”, such communication can be accommodated using a normal telephone set without requiring the user to be equipped with a modem or a computer with special hardware or software at the terminal location.

Public Law Enforcement Agencies

The federal, provincial and municipal police services as well as federal and provincial government departments who have the legislative authority to issue warrants and/or subpoenas.

Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN)

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

DEFINITIONS – *Continued***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.

Related Persons

A person is “related” to another if (1) either holds, either directly or indirectly, at least a 20% interest in any of the capital, assets, property, profits, earnings, revenues or royalties of the other, or (2) any third party holds, directly or indirectly, at least a 20% interest in, or any options to acquire at least a 20% interest in, any of the capital, assets property, profits, earnings, revenues or royalties of each of the persons.

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.

For greater certainty, a Customer is deemed not to act as a Reseller or as a Sharing Group if the telecommunications services that he purchases from SaskTel are used only by a company and one or more related persons, a company and its authorized franchisees, or a co-operative organization and its associated member companies.

For greater certainty, a government is deemed not to act as a Reseller or as a Sharing Group if the telecommunications services that it purchases are used only by departments, agencies, crown corporations or other entities:

- a) declared by statute to be part of the government in question; or
- b) with respect to the employees of which the government has the obligation as employer.

DEFINITIONS – *Continued***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.

Route

The communication pathway between two locations.

Route Diversity

Is provided, where facilities exist, when a customer requests an additional channel between the same two locations and requires the channel follow a different route than the first channel.

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.

SaskTel Administered Network Management Control System

Controlling equipment may be located on SaskTel's premises with basic control performed by SaskTel's personnel for an additional management fee.

Seasonal Service

Provides service for a minimum of 6 consecutive months a year when contracted for periods of 3, 4, or 5 years.

DEFINITIONS – *Continued***Service Extension**

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

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.

Stable Community

Refers to a community that is growing or is expected to grow.

Tariff

The SaskTel tariffs filed with and approved by the CRTC.

DEFINITIONS – Continued

Telecommunication

Telecommunications means:

the ...	of ...	by ... means
• emission	• communications	• chemical
• presentation	• images	• electric
• reception	• impressions	• electromagnetic
• storage	• information	• electro-optical
• switching	• messages	• mechanical
• transmission	• signals	• sonic
	• sounds	• supersonic

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

of ...	into useful ...	to provide ... services
• communications	• forms	• data
• images	• functions	• facsimile
• impressions	• media	• radio
• information		• telegraph
• messages		• telephone
• signals		• television
• signs		• wireless
• sounds		• other communication

Terminal Attachment Standards

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

Toll Restrict

Refers to providing access to the local network while denying access to certain types of long distance service.

DEFINITIONS – *Continued***Uni-directional**

Is a signal or service provided in one direction.

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.

User

A person or a member of a Sharing Group using a telecommunications service or Facility for the person's or member's private communications needs.

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.

DEFINITIONS – *Continued***Virtual Local Area Network**

A group of devices on one or more LANs that are configured (using managements software) so that they can communicate as if they were attached to the same wire, when in fact they are located on a number of different LAN segments. VLANs are based on logical instead of physical connections.

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.

End

(Reserved for future use)

(Reserved for future use)