	Code Rule	Fifth Edition 2016	Sixth Edition 2022
1.	Section 0 Object	Enhancing safety for electrical utility installations by minimizing the potential risk of shock and fire hazards have been guiding principles in its preparation.	Enhancing safety for electrical utility installations by minimizing the potential risk of shock and fire hazards have been guiding principles in its preparation.
2.	Scope	Communication systems under the scope of this <b>Code</b> include communication systems owned by <b>electric utilities</b> for the sole purpose of the operation of the electric utility system.	Communication lines, circuits, and systems under the scope of this <b>Code</b> include <b>communication systems</b> owned by <b>electric utilities</b> for the sole purpose of the operation of the electrical utility system.
3.	Scope	Communication utilities fall under federal jurisdiction and are excluded from the scope of this <b>Code.</b> Notwithstanding this exclusion, the clearances identified in this <b>Code</b> shall apply to <b>communication systems</b> owned or maintained by <b>communication utilities</b> .	<b>Communication utilities</b> which fall under federal jurisdiction are excluded from the scope of this <b>Code</b> . This notwithstanding, the clearances identified in this <b>Code</b> shall apply to <b>communication systems</b> owned or maintained by <b>communication utilites</b> but installed on electrical utility infrastructure.
4.	Definitions	For the purpose of correct interpretation, certain terms have been identified in this <b>Code</b> in bold text. Where such terms or their derivatives appear throughout this <b>Code</b> , they shall be understood to have the meanings shown below. For terms not specifically defined below, the ordinary or dictionary meaning shall be used.	For the purpose of correct interpretation, certain terms have been identified in this <b>Code</b> in bold text. Where such terms or their derivatives appear throughout this <b>Code</b> , they shall be understood to have the meanings shown below. For terms not specifically defined below, the meaning shall come from the latest revision of C22.3 No. 1 or C22.3 No.7 if the term is defined therein, and from an ordinary dictionary if not.
5.	Definitions	<b>authority having jurisdiction</b> – the organization legally authorized to enforce this <b>Code</b> and having jurisdiction over specified territory. (See Appendix B.)	<b>authority having jurisdiction</b> – the organization, office, or individual legally authorized to enforce this <b>Code</b> , unless otherwise noted, and having jurisdiction over specified territory. (See Appendix B.)
6.	Definitions	New Definition: Combustible Dust	<b>combustible dust</b> – dust particles that present a fire or explosion hazard when dispersed and ignited in air.

\_\_\_\_\_

7.	Definitions	New Definition: Combustible Flyings	<b>combustible flyings</b> – solid particles, including fibres that may be suspended in air and can settle out of the atmosphere under their own weight.
8.	Definitions	New Definition: Communication System	<b>communication system</b> – any physical apparatus, device, line, network segment, or other thing that is used or is capable of being used for electronic transmission of information over distances. The information may be in the form of voice telephone calls, data, text, images, or video. Transmission may be by wire, radio, optical cable, electromagnetic, or other similar means.
9.	Definitions	New Definition: Communication Utility	<b>communication utility</b> – any corporation, company, individual or association of individuals, or its lessees, trustees or receivers, that owns, operates, manages or controls all or a part of any plant or equipment for the provision of telecommunications service, directly or indirectly to or for the public.
10.	Definitions	New Definition: Competent	<b>competent</b> – adequately qualified, suitably trained and with sufficient experience to safely perform work without supervision or with only a minimal degree of supervision.
11.	Definitions	operator of a utility system or operator of the utility system – the owner of the electrical utility system, and may include a person designated by the owner to make policy decisions affecting the utility.	<b>operator of a utility system</b> or <b>operator of the utility</b> <b>system</b> – the owner of the electrical utility system, and may include a the organization, office, or individual designated by the owner to make policy decisions affecting the utility.
12.	Definitions	supply authority – the operator of a utility system	Removed
13.	2-014 (5)	Notwithstanding Subrules (1) through (4), Table 1 does not apply to OH&S Part 40 Utility Workers – Electrical.	Notwithstanding Subrules (1) through (4), Table 1 does not apply to utility workers falling under the OH&S Code, Part 40 Utility Workers – Electrical.

	Activities near Overhead Power Lines (See Appendix B)		
14.	2-014 (8) Activities near Overhead Power Lines (See Appendix B)	If an <b>activity</b> is being carried out near the safe limits of approach distances specified in Table 1, the person completing the <b>activity</b> shall assign a person to act as an observer to ensure that the safe limit of approach distances will be maintained.	If an <b>activity</b> is being carried out near the safe limits of approach distances specified in Table 1, the person completing the <b>activity</b> shall assign a <b>competent</b> person to act as an observer whose only responsibility is to ensure that the safe limit of approach distances will be maintained.
15.	2-014 (9) Activities near Overhead Power Lines (See Appendix B)	A person shall not excavate or perform similar operations in the vicinity of an overhead power line if it reduces the electrical and structural integrity of the power line including associated grounding equipment.	A person shall not excavate or perform similar operations in the vicinity of an overhead or underground power line if it reduces the electrical and structural integrity of the power line including associated grounding equipment.
16.	2-018 (3)(a)(b)(c) Moving Equipment or Buildings	If the height of the equipment, building, or object exceeds 4.15 m and the equipment, building, or object must be moved under overhead power lines or communication lines, the following precautions shall be taken:	If the height of the equipment, building, or object exceeds 4.15 m and the equipment, building, or object must be moved under overhead power lines or communication lines, the following precautions shall be taken:
		<ul> <li>a) the person or persons responsible for moving the equipment, building, or object shall contact the operator of the overhead lines before the move is begun and request assistance;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a) the person or persons responsible for moving the equipment, building, or object shall contact the operators of the overhead lines before the move is begun and request assistance;</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>b) the operator_of the overhead lines shall comply with the request for assistance as soon as possible; and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>b) the operators of the overhead lines shall comply with the request for assistance as soon as possible; and</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>c) the operator of the overhead lines shall provide assistance in accordance with the requirements of the Occupational Health and Safety Act and the Safety Codes Act.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>c) the operators of the overhead lines shall provide assistance in accordance with the requirements of the Occupational Health and Safety Act and the Safety Codes Act.</li> </ul>
17.	2-020 (1) Excavation Activities in the Vicinity of Underground Power Lines (See Appendix B.)	Before an excavation is started, the person responsible for the excavation shall contact the operator of the underground cable in the area to determine if underground cables are present at the excavation site.	(1) Before an excavation is started, the person responsible for the excavation shall contact the <b>operator of the</b> <b>underground cables</b> in the area to determine:

		<ul> <li>a) Before an excavation is commenced, the operator of the underground cables located at the proposed excavation site shall identify and mark any underground cables that could be interfered with when the excavation is undertaken.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(a) if underground cables are present at the excavation site;</li> <li>(b) if direct supervision is required during the excavation activity; and</li> <li>(c) if specific safety measures are required to complete the excavation activity.</li> <li>(2) Before an excavation is commenced, the <b>operator of the underground cables</b> shall identify and mark any underground cables that could be interfered with when the excavation is undertaken at the proposed excavation site</li></ul>
18.	2-020 (3)(a) Excavation Activities in the Vicinity of Underground Power Lines	<ul> <li>The person responsible for an excavation shall ensure that no excavations are undertaken within 1 m of any underground utility cable unless:</li> <li>a) the excavation is done under the control of the operator of the underground cables; and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The person responsible for an excavation shall ensure that no excavations are undertaken within 1 m of any underground utility cable unless:</li> <li>a) the excavation is done under the care and control of the operator of the underground cables; and</li> </ul>
19.	2-024 Consumer's Service Connection	The <b>operator of a utility system</b> shall not connect, or allow to be connected, an electrical consumer's service to the electric utility system unless:	The <b>operator of a utility system</b> shall not connect, or allow to be connected, an electrical consumer's service to the electrical utility system unless:
20.	2-024(c) Consumer's Service Connection	the <b>electric utility</b> has assurance from the owner or the owner's agent that the installation is ready for connection and no obvious hazards should result;	the <b>operator of the utility system</b> has assurance from the owner or the owner's agent that the installation is ready for connection and no obvious hazards should result;
21.	2-024(d) Consumer's Service Connection	the <b>electric utility</b> has received a copy of a valid permit or authorization issued by the <b>authority having jurisdiction</b> ; and	the <b>operator of the utility system</b> has received a copy of a valid permit or authorization issued by the consumer's <b>authority having jurisdiction</b> ; and
22.	2-024(e) Consumer's Service Connection	for existing service re-connections, and at the discretion of the <b>electric utility</b> , a re-inspection of the consumer's service is performed.	for existing service re-connections, and at the discretion of the <b>operator of the utility system</b> , a re-inspection of the consumer's service is performed.

23.	2-028 Plans	The <b>operator of the utility system</b> shall maintain, and produce when required by the <b>authority having</b> <b>jurisdiction</b> , drawings covering new construction or alterations to an electrical utility system.	The <b>operator of the utility system</b> shall maintain, and produce when required by the <b>authority having</b> <b>jurisdiction</b> , documents, including but not limited to drawings and specifications, covering new construction of or alterations to an electrical utility system.
24.	2-032 Operation and Maintenance (See Appendix B.)	New Rule	<ul> <li>Operation and Maintenance (See Appendix B.)</li> <li>(1) The operator of a utility system shall ensure that the equipment and lines are: <ul> <li>(a) not energized unless the equipment and lines meet the requirements of this Code; and</li> <li>(b) inspected at regular intervals, as required; and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>(c) maintained in accordance with this Code.</li> <li>(2) The operator of an electrical utility system shall ensure that equipment or lines not is use are maintained in accordance with this Code.</li> <li>(3) The operator of a communication system shall ensure that equipment or lines not in use are maintained in accordance with this Code.</li> </ul>
25.	6-100 (1) Scope	Rules 6-100 to 6-118 apply to:	Rules 6-100 to 6-120 apply to:
26.	6-100 (2) Scope	The requirements of Rules 6-100 to 6-118 do not apply to:	The requirements of Rules 6-100 to 6-120 do not apply to:
27.	6-104 General Station, Substation Ground Resistance	Generating Station, Substation Ground Resistance	Generating Station, Substation Ground Resistance (See Appendix B.)
28.	6-106	Grounding Generator and Transformer Neutrals (See Appendix B.)	Grounding Generator and Transformer Neutrals

	Grounding Generator and Transformer Neutrals		
29.	6-108(2) Grounding Neutral Conductors	Grounding devices may be used for the grounding system required by Subrule (1).	Impedance grounding devices may be used for the grounding system required by Subrule (1).
30.	6-110 Grounding Metallic Equipment	Grounding Metallic Equipment	Grounding Metallic Equipment (See Appendix B.)
31.	6-116 Grounding of Generating Station and Substation Fences	Grounding of Generating Station and Substation Fences	Grounding of Generating Station and Substation Fences (See Appendix B.)
32.	6-116 (5)(b) Grounding of Generating Station and Substation Fences	a <b>gradient control conductor</b> connected to the conductor required by Clause (a), shall be installed around the area where gates in the open position extend beyond the <b>gradient control conductor</b> required by Clause (a); and	a <b>gradient control conductor</b> connected to the conductor required by Clause (a), shall be installed 500 to 1000 mm beyond the area where gates in the open position extend beyond the <b>gradient control conductor</b> required by Clause (a); and
33.	6-200 Scope	Rules 6-200 to 6-210 apply to the grounding of buildings, pipelines, fences, and other objects in proximity to electrical utility systems.	Rules 6-200 to 6-210 apply to the grounding of buildings, pipelines, fences, and other objects in proximity to a generating station or <b>substation</b> .
34.	8-000 (b) Scope	substations that are enclosed with fencing or enclosed in a building; and	substations that are enclosed with fencing, enclosed in a building, or some or all components individually enclosed; and
35.	8-000 (d) Scope	New Rule	<b>substations</b> that have some or all components individually enclosed with no overall exterior fence
36.	8-014 (c) Buildings	they shall be free from combustible or conductive dust or flyings, flammable gas, or acid fumes in dangerous quantities;	they shall be free from <b>combustible dust</b> , <b>conductive</b> <b>dust</b> , <b>combustible flyings</b> , flammable gas, or acid fumes in dangerous quantities;

Original

37.	8-102 (1) Electrical Equipment Containing Flame Propagating Liquids	If liquid-filled electrical equipment is installed outdoors, the <b>supply authority</b> shall ensure that:	If liquid-filled electrical equipment is installed outdoors, the <b>operator of the utility system</b> shall ensure that:
38.	8-104 (1) Electrical Equipment Containing Non- propagating Liquids	If the liquid-filled electrical equipment is installed outdoors, the <b>supply authority</b> shall ensure that:	If the liquid-filled electrical equipment is installed outdoors, the <b>operator of the utility system</b> shall ensure that:
39.	8-104 (2) Electrical Equipment Containing Non- propagating Liquids	If the liquid-filled electrical equipment is installed indoors, the <b>supply authority</b> shall ensure that: (a) the installation meets the requirements of CSA Standard <i>C22.1</i> , <i>Canadian Electrical Code</i> , <i>Part I</i> ; and (b) each pressure relieving device is separately vented to the outside of the building if the liquid is capable of producing explosive or toxic gases.	If the liquid-filled electrical equipment is installed indoors, the <b>operator of the utility system</b> shall ensure that: (a) the installation meets the requirements of CSA Standard <i>C22.1, Canadian Electrical Code, Part I</i> ; and (b) each pressure relieving device is separately vented to the outside of the building if the liquid is capable of producing explosive or toxic gases.
40.	8-106 Electrical Liquid-Filled Equipment Containing Harmful Material	The <b>supply authority</b> shall ensure that liquid-filled electrical equipment containing harmful material capable of causing adverse environmental or health effects:	The <b>operator of the utility system</b> shall ensure that liquid- filled electrical equipment containing harmful material capable of causing adverse environmental or health effects:
41.	8-300 (2) General Requirements of Substation Fences (Appendix B)	The horizontal separation between the fence and exposed energized parts shall not be less than 2.5m for the area, as defined in Figure 6.	The horizontal separation between the exterior fence and exposed energized parts shall not be less than 2.5 m for voltages up to and including 200 kV (phase to phase), and no less than 4 m for voltages greater than 200 kV (phase to phase) for the area, as defined in Figure 6.
42.	8-302 Metal Fences	Metal Fences	Metallic Chain Link Fences
43.	8-304 Other Materials	Other Materials	Other Fencing Types

Original

44.	8-304 (1) Other Materials	<ul> <li>Other materials may be used for electrical utility system fencing enclosing electrical equipment if:         <ul> <li>(a) the material and construction method is designed, engineered, and constructed in accordance with recognized industry standards;</li> <li>(b) The fence has features that guard against and discourage unauthorized entry access; and</li> <li>(c) Non-flame-propagating materials are used.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Other materials, combination of material, or style of fencing may be used for electrical utility system fencing enclosing electrical equipment if:</li> <li>a) the material(s) and construction method(s) are designed, engineered, and constructed in accordance with recognized industry standards;</li> <li>b) The fence has features that guard against and discourage unauthorized entry access;</li> <li>c) Non-flame-propagating materials are used; and</li> <li>d) Any exposed metallic components are bonded in accordance with Section 6 of this <b>Code</b>.</li> </ul>
45.	8-306(1)(b) Gates (Appendix B)	shall have a separate outward opening man gate installed.	shall have a separate outward opening personnel gate installed.
46.	8-310 (1) and (2) Substations Yards	Substations Yards	Substation Yards
47.	8-402(1) Overcurrent Protection	Each conductor (except neutral conductors, grounded conductors, grounding conductors, and conductors of circuits, the opening of which may cause a special hazard by the interruption of service or removal of protection) shall be protected against excessive current by a suitable fuse or other automatic circuit breaking device or by the design of the system.	Each conductor (except neutral conductors, grounded conductors, bonding & grounding conductors, and conductors of circuits, the opening of which may cause a special hazard by the interruption of service or removal of protection) shall be protected against excessive current by a suitable fuse or other automatic circuit breaking device or by the design of the system.
48.	8-404(4) Accessibility of Isolating Devices	Such devices or their connecting leads shall not extend into the climbing space but may extend wholly, or in part, into the working space or poles.	Such devices or their connecting leads shall not extend into the climbing space but may extend wholly, or in part, into the working space of poles.
49.	8-420 Vented Fuses	New code: Vented Fuses	Vented Fuses All vented fuses for the expulsion of gases, arc plasma, and molten metal shall have:

			<ol> <li>Clearances for vented material from any operating equipment, adjacent fuse, or controls; or</li> <li>A protective barrier to prevent or divert the vented material away from any operating equipment, adjacent fuse, or controls.</li> </ol>
50.	10-002 Standards to be Used	CSA Standard C22.3 No.1-15, <i>Overhead Systems</i> , shall be the standard for the construction and maintenance of overhead electrical utility and communication systems, with amendments to that standard as follows:	CSA Standard C22.3 No.1:20, <i>Overhead Systems</i> , shall be the standard for the construction and maintenance of overhead electrical utility and <b>communication systems</b> , with amendments to that standard as follows:
51.	10-002(6) Standard to be Used	Remove Table 4 (Clause 5.3.1.1) and refer to Col VIII of Table 5 attached.	Remove Table 4 (Clause 5.3.1.1) and refer to Column VIII of Table 5 attached.
52.	10-002(8) Standard to be Used	Amend clause 5.7.2.2 as follows: 5.7.2.2 Clearance of supply conductors permanently attached to buildings Clause 5.7.2.2 is not mandatory in Alberta.	Removed
53.	10-002(10) Standard to be Used	An overhead power line shall not cross over a Zone 0, Zone 1, Zone 20, Zone 21 or Class I - Division 1, Class II - Division 1, or Class III – Division 1 hazardous location as defined in CSA C22.1, <i>Canadian Electrical Code, Part I</i> and the <i>Code for Electrical Installations at Oil and Gas Facilities</i> published by the Safety Codes Council.	An overhead power line shall not cross over a Zone 0, Zone 1, Zone 20, Zone 21 or Class I - Division 1, Class II - Division 1, or Class III – Division 1 hazardous location in accordance with CSA C22.1, <i>Canadian Electrical Code, Part</i> <i>I</i> .
54.	10-004 Grounding Methods for Supply Systems above 22 kV	Grounding Methods for Supply Systems above 22 kV	Grounding Methods for Supply Systems

Original

55.	12-002 Standard to be Used	CSA Standard C22.3 No.7-15, <i>Underground Systems</i> , shall be the standard for the construction and maintenance of underground electrical utility and communication systems with amendments to that standard as follows:	CSA Standard C22.3 No.7:20, Underground Systems, shall be the standard for the construction and maintenance of underground electrical utility and <b>communication systems</b> with amendments to that standard as follows:
56.	12-002(3) Standard to be Used	New code: Replace Clause 4.9 as follows:	<b>Replace Clause 4.9 as follows:</b> Corrosion control shall be considered in the design of underground installations. Methods for corrosion control include material selection, coatings, and cathodic protection (see CSA C22.3 No. 4). Corrosion control methods may be adjusted based on facility testing and maintainance and by engineering judgement.
57.	12-002(3/4) Standard to be Used	(3) Add Clause 15.5.4 as follows:	(4) Add Clause 15.5.4 as follows:
58.	12-002(4) Standard to be Used	<ul> <li>(4) Replace Clause 15.6.2. as follows:</li> <li>15.6.2. Gradient Control</li> <li>Where it is determined that gradient control conductors are required to prevent undue hazard from touch potential or step potential, they shall be located approximately 300 mm below grade.</li> </ul>	Removed
59.	12-002(5) Standard to be Used 15.9.1 Multi-Grounded Systems	Where practicable, the resistance of the interconnected neutral system shall not exceed 6 $\boldsymbol{\Omega}$	Removed
60.	Figure 6	Figure 6 ~ Substation Fence Horizontal Separation for Exposed Parts	Figure 6 ~ Substation Fence Horizontal Separation for Exposed Parts The horizontal separation between the exterior fence and exposed energized parts shall not be less than 2.5 m for voltages up to and including 200 kV (phase to phase), and

			no less than 4 m for voltages greater than 200 kV (phase to phase) for the area
61.	Figure 6	2.5 m	2.5m for voltages up to and including 200KV (phase to phase) 4m for voltages greater than 200 KV (phase to phase)
62.	Figure 8	Typical Substation Fence Grounding Application	Typical Substation Chain Link Fence Grounding Application
63.	Table 2 Stranded Copper Conductor Sizes Required to Conduct Electrical Utility System Fault Current	Table 2 – Stranded Copper Conductor Sizes Required to Conduct Electrical Utility System Fault Current (See Rule 6-002 and Appendix B)	Table 2, Stranded Copper Conductor Sizes Required to Conduct Electrical Utility System Fault Current, has been deleted. Table numbers for Tables 3 through 9 have not been adjusted so as to maintain table numbering consistency with previous AEUC revisions.
64.	Table 3 Minimum Separation or Clearance from Live Parts	(See Rules 8-200, 8-204 and 8-205.)	(See Rules 8-200, 8-204 and 8-242.)
65.	Table 7 Minimum Design Clearances from Wires and Conductors Not Attached to Buildings, Signs, and Similar Plant	(8) Voltages are rms line-to-ground.	(8) Voltages are rms line-to-ground unless otherwise noted.
66.	Table 9 Minimum Grades of Construction for Crossings	Limited- or controlled-access highways	Limited access or controlled-access highways

	I		Τ
67.	Appendix A – Safety Rules	Alberta's 2013 Occupational Health and Safety (OH&S) Code, Part 40, Utility Workers – Electrical, refers to the Safety Rules in Section 4 of the 2002 edition of the Electrical and Communication Utility Code (ECUC). In 2007, the ECUC was renamed the Alberta Electric Utility Code (AEUC) and the Safety Rules were moved to Appendix A.For ease of reference only, this edition of the AEUC retrains the Safety Rules in Appendix A, but readers should be aware that, although the Electrical Sub-Council believes the wording is unchanged, the official reference is to the wording in the 2002 edition. Future editions of the OH&S Code may not refer to these safety rules.	Alberta's 2013 Occupational Health and Safety (OH&S) Code, Part 40, Utility Workers – Electrical, refers to the Safety Rules in Section 4 of the 2002 edition of the Electrical and Communication Utility Code (ECUC). In 2007, the ECUC was renamed the Alberta Electric Utility Code (AEUC) and the Safety Rules were moved to Appendix A. These rules were carried in Appendix A for subsequent revisions, however the 2002 rules morphed over the years and no longer reflected the exact reference in the OH&S Code. To eliminate ambiguity and potential conflict, and until the OH&S Code is updated, readers should refer to the 2002 revision of the Electrical and Communication Utility Code (ECUC) for safety rules.
68.	Appendix B – Notes on Rules	Authority Having Jurisdiction In Alberta, "authorities having jurisdiction" are: an accredited municipality for areas within the boundaries of the municipality, an accredited corporation for areas owned by or under the care and control of the corporation, and Alberta Municipal Affairs for non- accredited areas of the province. (See Safety Codes Act - Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000, Chapter S-1.)	Authority Having Jurisdiction In Alberta, "authorities having jurisdiction" may include: an accredited municipality for areas within the boundaries of the municipality, an accredited corporation for areas owned by or under the care and control of the corporation, and Alberta Safety Codes Authority (ASCA) for un-accredited areas of the province. (See Safety Codes Act)
69.	Appendix B – Notes on Rules	Electric Distribution System The Province of Alberta Hydro and Electric Energy Act (2000 ed., current as of December 9, 2009) (HEEA) defines an electric distribution system as follows:	Electric Distribution System The Province of Alberta Hydro and Electric Energy Act (2000 ed., current as of December 5, 2019) (HEEA) defines an electric distribution system as follows:
70.	Appendix B – Notes on Rules	<b>Electric Utility</b> The Province of Alberta Electric Utilities Act (2003 ed., current as of December 17, 2014) defines electric utility as follows:	<b>Electric Utility</b> The Province of Alberta Electric Utilities Act (2003 ed., current as of May 12,2020) defines electric utility as follows:
71.	Appendix B – Notes on Rules Electric Utility	The owner of which (iii) is required by this Act or the regulations to apply to the Commission for approval of a tariff,	The owner of which (i) is required by this Act or the regulations to apply to the Commission for approval of a tariff,

		<ul> <li>(iv) is permitted by this Act or the regulations to apply to the Commission for approval of a tariff, and has applied for that approval, or</li> <li>(v) passes a bylaw that has been approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council under section 138,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(ii) is permitted by this Act or the regulations to apply to the Commission for approval of a tariff, and has applied for that approval, or</li> <li>(iii) passes a bylaw that has been approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council under section 138,</li> </ul>
72.	Appendix B – Notes on Rules	<b>Power Plant</b> The Province of Alberta Hydro and Electric Energy Act (2000 ed., current as of December 9, 2009) defines a power plant as follows:	<b>Power Plant</b> The Province of Alberta Hydro and Electric Energy Act (2000 ed., current as of December 5, 2019) defines a power plant as follows:
73.	Appendix B – Notes on Rules	Substation The Province of Alberta Hydro and Electric Energy Act (2000 ed., current as of December 9, 2009) defines a substation as follows:	Substation The Province of Alberta Hydro and Electric Energy Act (2000 ed., current as of December 5, 2019) defines a substation as follows:
74.	Appendix B – Notes on Rules	<b>Transmission Line</b> The Province of Alberta Hydro and Electric Energy Act (2000 ed., current as of December 9, 2009) defines a transmission line as follows:	<b>Transmission Line</b> The Province of Alberta Hydro and Electric Energy Act (2000 ed., current as of December 5, 2019) defines a transmission line as follows:
75.	Appendix B – Notes on Rules	<b>Scope</b> The rules of this code are not considered to be retroactive, and therefore existing installations are not generally required to be upgraded to meet the new or revised requirements of this Code unless an unsafe condition exists or the existing installation is being renovated or altered. This item should be coordinated with the authority having jurisdiction prior to construction.	<b>Scope</b> The rules of this code are not considered to be retroactive, and therefore existing installations are not generally required to be upgraded to meet the new or revised requirements of this Code unless an unsafe condition exists or the existing installation is being renovated or altered. This item should be coordinated with the authority having jurisdiction prior to design/construction.
76.	2-014 Activities near Overhead Power Lines	Activities near Overhead Power Lines	Activities near Overhead Powerlines

77.	2-020 Excavation Activities in the Vicinity of Underground Power Lines	Excavation Activities in the Vicinity of Underground Power Lines The operator of the underground cable is responsible for assuring that excavation and exposure of cables is done safely. The operator must determine if direct supervision is required or if the activity will be done in a safe manner without direct supervision. This will depend on the reliability of the excavator and the type of installation involved.	Excavation Activities in the Vicinity of Underground Powerlines The operator of the utility system determination of the requirement for direct supervision will be based on several factors, including the reliability of the excavator and the type of installation involved.
78.	6-110 Grounding Metallic Equipment	The definitions and applications of grounding and bonding are as per Section 0 and Section 10-000 of CSA Standard C22.1, Canadian Electrical Code, Part I.	The definitions and applications of grounding and bonding are as per Section 0, Section 10-000 Series, and Section 36-000 Series of CSA Standard C22.1, <i>Canadian Electrical</i> <i>Code, Part I</i> .
79.	6-116 Grounding Generating Station and Substation Fences	<ul> <li>This section is intended as a progressive evaluation of all subsections and not intended as standalone requirements.</li> <li>Subsections may supersede specific previous subsection requirements.</li> <li>Figures 7 and 8 show the progression of the fencing grounding interconnections requirements. Figures outline where the subsections of 6-116 are applied.</li> </ul>	This rule is intended as a progressive evaluation of all subrules and not intended as standalone requirements. Subrules may supersede specific previous subrules requirements. Figures 7 and 8 show the progression of the fencing grounding interconnections requirements. Figures outline where the subrules of 6-116 are applied.
80.	6-116 Grounding Generating Station and Substation Fences	New statement	References to minimum conductor size in subrules (2) and (3) are based on minimum electrical characteristics for grounding/bonding a fence. A #4 AWG minimum conductor matches commentary found in the AEUC Appendix D (§15.2) for current-carrying capacity.
81.	6-116 Grounding Generating Station and Substation Fences	The primary purpose of fence grounding is to prevent or mitigate touch and step potential hazards. If these hazards are shown not be present or the potential mitigated, a fencing system may be isolated from the grounding system.	The primary purpose of fence grounding is to prevent or mitigate touch and step potential hazards. If these hazards are shown not to be present or the potential mitigated, a fencing system may be isolated from the grounding system.

82.	8-306 Gates	Fences with only inward opening vehicle gates shall have a separate man gate installed adjacent to the inward opening gate, or a man gate built into the main vehicle gate to enable personnel entry into the substation for emergency access and snow removal.	Fences with only inward opening vehicle gates shall have a separate personnel gate installed adjacent to the inward opening gate, or a personnel gate built into the main vehicle gate to enable personnel entry into the substation for emergency access and snow removal.
83.	12-002 Standard to be Used	(3) Add Clause 15.9 as follows:	(1) Add Clause 15.9 as follows:
84.	Appendix C	APPENDIX C - Notes on Rules found in C22.3 No. 1:15, Overhead Systems	APPENDIX C - Notes on Rules found in C22.3 No. 1:20, Overhead Systems
		Note: Reference numbers found in this Appendix correlate to the Rule numbers found in C22.3 No. 1:15.	Note: Reference numbers found in this Appendix correlate to the Rule numbers found in C22.3 No. 1:20.
85.	5.3.1.1 Basic Clearances	The AEUC Working Group agreed that the descriptions in the AEUC Table 5 (CSA C22.3 No.1 Table 2) under the column "Location of Wires or Conductors" were vague and interpretation was difficult and required clarification.	The Electrical Utilities Sub-Council (EUSC) agreed that the descriptions in the AEUC Table 5 (CSA C22.3 No.1 Table 2) under the column "Location of Wires or Conductors" were vague and interpretation was difficult and required clarification.
86.	5.3.1.1 Basic Clearances	<ul> <li>Alberta Permitting Organizations contact Utility companies when high loads of 5.3m or higher are being transported within the Utilities' jurisdiction. The Alberta rules regarding permitting are as follows: <ol> <li>Permits are not required for transported loads that are 4.15m and lower.</li> <li>Permits are required for transported loads that are greater than 4.15m</li> <li>Permits are required and Electrical Utilities must be contacted for transported loads that are in excess of 5.3m</li> </ol> </li> <li>Note 6 of AEUC Table 5 has been added to reflect the Canadian Electrical Code, Part I clearance requirements of Clause 6-112(d).</li> <li>The kPa value for pipelines was reintroduced to the 2013 edition of the AEUC to identify high pressure pipelines.</li> </ul>	Removed

		This was inadvertently removed from the 2007 edition of the AEUC; however, it was in the 2002 edition.	
87.	Appendix D	APPENDIX D - Notes on Rules found in C22.3 No. 7:15, Underground Systems	APPENDIX D - Notes on Rules found in C22.3 No. 7:20, Underground Systems
		Note: Reference numbers found in this Appendix correlate to the Rule numbers found in C22.3 No. 7:15.	Note: Reference numbers found in this Appendix correlate to the Rule numbers found in C22.3 No. 7:20.