

SECTION 2 **Definitions**

Accessible, Readily

Capable of being reached quickly for operation, renewal, or inspection without requiring company authorized personnel to step or climb on, over, or remove obstacles.

Accessible by Ladder

Capable of being reached from the ground at level grade with a 24-foot extension ladder.

Accessible Roof

Any roof (or platform) that has a pitch of 4 inches in 12 inches or less, and has accessibility via a window, door, or any other opening allowing access to service connections, conductors, or equipment.

Applicant (Residential Applicant and Non-Residential Applicant)

A Residential Applicant is an individual who requests service at a dwelling for his or her own residential use, or the residential use by another person. For purposes of the *Home Energy Fair Practices Act (HEFPA)*, a residential applicant is any person who requests service at a premises to be used as his or her residence or the residence of another person on whose behalf the person is requesting service, as defined in *16 NYCRR 11.2(a)(3)*.

A Non-Residential Applicant is an individual, corporation, or other entity requesting service from the company who is not a residential applicant, as defined in *16 NYCRR 11*.

Authority Having Jurisdiction

Governmental bodies or their Agents exercising legal jurisdiction over electrical installations. Inspectors must be approved by the municipality in which they are working and by the company, and are responsible for approving service equipment, material, installations, and/or procedures.

Building

A structure that stands alone or that is physically separated from adjoining structures. A utility pole is a structure.

Circuit Breaker

A device installed by the customer designed to open and close a circuit by non automatic means and to open the circuit automatically on predetermined over current without damage to itself, when properly applied and within its load rating.

Clearance

Required separation mandated by codes or the company.

Company

The electric utility or utilities operating within a defined franchise area (this booklet defines the company as Rochester Gas and Electric (RG&E) operating with the authority and approval of Avangrid).

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Company Approval

Acceptance by the electric utility or utilities operating within a defined franchise area.

Company Requirements

Additional requirements for the installation of certain service equipment that may or may not supersede portions of the NEC but are required by the company in order to obtain service.

Conduit

A tube, pipe, or duct for enclosing electric cable, usually underground.

Cost and Expense

The cost of all materials and equipment, labor, and other applicable charges associated with work to be performed. These applicable charges include a reasonable percentage for engineering, purchasing, the use of construction equipment, and other costs of a general character.

Customer

A present or prospective user of the company's electric service.

A contractor or developer performing work on behalf of a customer is also considered a customer.

Drip Loop

Individual conductors formed to prevent the entrance of moisture, and that provide adequate length to meet company and code requirements. The company requires 36 inches of additional service conductors to form the drip loop.

Duct (Conduit)

A single enclosed raceway for conductors or cable. A tube or pipe for enclosing electric cable, usually underground.

Electric Service

The conductors and equipment for delivering energy from the company's line to the wiring system (service point) of the customer served. Maintenance of the voltage after the meter is the customer's responsibility.

Electrical Inspector

Inspectors external to the company who are approved by the municipality in which they are working and by the company, and are responsible for ensuring the installation complies with all applicable codes and company requirements, service equipment, material, installations, and/or procedures.

Goose Neck

Type SE service entrance cables installed without a weatherhead shaped in a downward direction (forming a "gooseneck"), and sealed by taping and painting. (Refer to Figure 4)

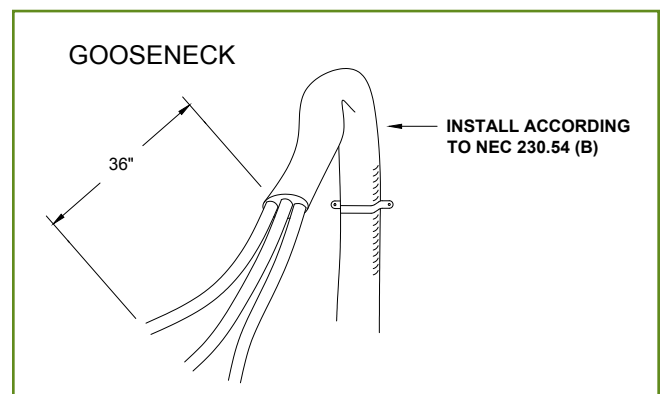


Figure 4

SECTION 2 **Definitions**

Ground

A conducting connection, whether intentional or accidental, between an electrical circuit or equipment and the earth, or some conducting body that serves in place of the earth.

Grounding

Connecting to earth or to some conducting body that serves in place of the earth.

Grounding Electrode Conductor

The conductor used to connect the grounding electrode(s) to the equipment grounding conductor, to the grounded conductor, or to both, at the service, at the source of the separately derived system.

Labeling (Suffix)

Identification of load served.

Line

A system of poles or conduits, wires or cables, fixtures and accessory equipment used for the distribution of electricity.

Load Center Pole (Distribution Point) (Refer to NEC 547.2)

Metering pole that feeds a permanent or a temporary load.

Meter Box (Meter Socket Enclosure)

An enclosure comprised of a socket with connectors for line and load conductors and contact jaws to receive the meter terminal blades, thus completing connections between conductors and meter coils.

Meter Box with Bypass Horns

Tabs connected to the meter socket which allow the installation of jumpers to bypass the meter. This allows for the exchange of a meter without any service interruption to the customer.

Meter Box With Lever Bypass

A lever bypass that releases the jaws of the meter socket when in the bypass position, thus enabling the easy installation or removal of the meter without any service interruption to the customer.

Meter Box – Ringless

A meter box in which the cover holds the meter securely in the meter socket without the addition of a locking ring. These boxes require a tab to lock or seal the cover.

Meter – Self Contained

An electric meter in which the full current and voltage passes through the meter from the utility to the customer.

Meter – Transformer or CT Rated

An electric meter that uses step-down voltage and current transformers to accurately meter a customer's load. This type of meter is usually for services over 400 amps.

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Mobile Home

A factory-assembled structure or structures equipped with the necessary service connection transportable on its own running gear and designed to be used as a dwelling unit(s) without a permanent foundation (basement).

Panel Board

A single panel, including buses and automatic overcurrent devices, equipped with or without switches for control of the load. Installed by the customer in or against a wall, partition, or other support, and accessible only from the front.

Permanent Foundation

A foundation structure for a mobile home or building to which the mobile home or building is securely attached and not readily moved.

Permanent Sewer System

An installation consisting of an approved septic tank, dry well, and/or leach fields, in compliance with local zoning laws, or connection to a municipal sanitary sewer system.

Permanent Structure

A structure is permanent when it connects to an approved permanent sewer and water system, is not readily moveable, and is in compliance with local zoning laws.

Permanent Water System

A supply of running water derived from connection to a municipal water-piping system, well, or other suitable source.

Point of Attachment

The location of the service drop conductors to a building or structure provided by the customer and installed to maintain clearances specified by the NEC (Article 230) and by the company requirements. Service conductors are mechanically attached to the building or structure (see Section 4). Conductors must be mounted on company-approved knobs as specified by the company. The company requires the point of attachment to be installed prior to providing service.

Premise (Premises)

Discrete contiguous real property under the customer's control through ownership or lease.

Premise Wiring (Premises Wiring)

The interior and exterior wiring that extends from the service point of the company's conductors or sources of power to the outlets, including the meter box and the riser, which are the customer's responsibility.

Right of Way

A portion of land acquired for the construction and operation of electric, or some other facility. It may be owned outright or an easement may be taken for a specific purpose.

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Service Connection

A service connection is one service lateral or one service drop and its associated service entrance. Termination of the connection is to the company's distribution system.

Service Drop

The overhead service conductors between the company's last pole or other company's aerial support and the customer's first point of attachment to the building or other structure of the premises served.

Service Entrance

That part of the installation from the point of attachment, or termination of the service drop or lateral, to and including the service equipment on the customer's premises.

Service Entrance Conductors (SE cables)

The service conductors or cable that extend from the point of attachment or termination of the service drop or lateral to the terminal of the service equipment.

Service Equipment

The necessary equipment, usually consisting of circuit breakers or switches and fuses and their accessories, located near the point of entrance of supply conductors to a building and intended to constitute the main control and means of cutoff for the supply to the premises (premise wiring).

Service Heads (Weatherhead)

Service cable equipped with a raintight service head. (Refer to Figures 5 to the right and Figure 6 on page 19).

Service Knob

Customer-owned, -installed, and -maintained hardware attaching the service drop to customer equipment.

Service Lateral

A system of underground conductors and equipment delivering electricity from the company's distribution system to the customer's wiring system in a building or premises as defined by the current approved operational edition of the NEC and company requirements.

Service Point

The point of connection between the company's distribution and the customer's wiring (defined by the company).

Temporary Service

Service to be used for a limited time (normally not to exceed one year) for construction, exhibits, decorative lighting, or similar purposes, or service to non-permanent structures.

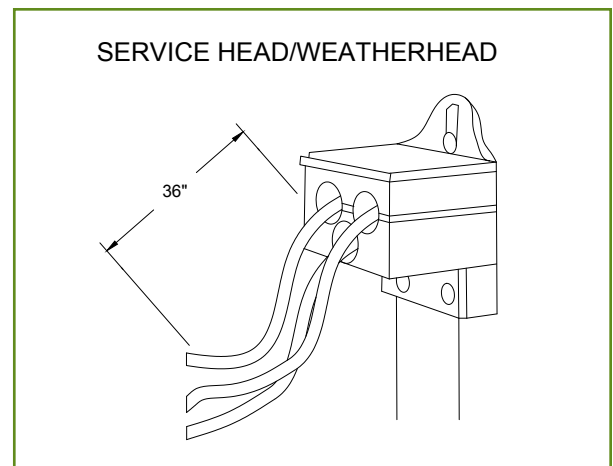


Figure 5

SECTION 2 **Definitions**

Underground Commercial Distribution

An underground electrical supply system using at-grade transformers and switchgear to service commercial and industrial customers outside the city network system. Underground service lateral is installed, owned, and maintained by the customer or the company for 600 volts and below.

Underground Residential Distribution

An underground electrical supply system to serve five or more residential customers. Underground service lateral for 600 volts and below is installed, owned, and maintained by the customer.

Voltage Drop

Resistance and/or impedance which may cause a substantial difference between voltage at the service entrance and voltage at the point-of-utilization equipment.