

2.0 **DEFINITIONS**

Ampacity: The current, in amperes, that a conductor can carry continuously under the conditions of use without exceeding its temperature rating.

Bonding - The permanent joining of metallic parts to form an electrically conductive path which will assure electrical continuity and the capacity to conduct safely any current likely to be imposed.

Building: A structure which stands alone or which is separated from adjoining structures by fire walls with all openings therein protected by approved fire doors.

Cable Systems: A cable system is the conduit and/or cable which is part of the service lateral.

Company: Long Island Power Authority (LIPA)

Cost or Expense: The cost of all materials, equipment, labor, and other definite charges plus a reasonable charge for other costs of a general nature (purchasing, engineering, etc.) involved in a project.

Customer or Consumer: A person or any other entity who is approved for and supplied electric service by the Authority. Each Customer will have a unique account unless specified otherwise.

Fire Wall: As per the Fire Marshall, a fire wall is considered a masonry wall at least 8 inches thick extending through all building stores and the roof, except where the roof is of fire resistant construction, in which case the masonry wall is carried up tightly against the lower side of the roof slabs. Acceptable construction includes concrete block, brick, and solid reinforced concrete. Any exception to this definition shall be certified in writing by a registered architect, licensed Professional Engineer, local Fire Marshall, or Building inspector stating that the wall meets the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code. In addition, the letter must state that the wall meets the NEC requirement for an additional service to the building.

Ground: A conducting connection between an electrical circuit or equipment and earth or some conducting body that serves in place of the earth.

Ladder Accessible: Capable of being reached from the ground at level grade with an extension ladder.

Line: A system of overhead poles, wires, and accessory equipment or underground ducts, conduits, and cables used for the distribution of electricity to Customers.

Multiple Occupancy Building: A structure, including row houses, enclosed within exterior walls or fire walls, built, erected and framed or component structural parts, and designed to contain four or more individual dwelling units for permanent residential occupancy.

Non-Residential Customer: A person, firm, or other entity, that does not use the service location as a residence.

Point of Attachment: (POA) The overhead connection point mounted to the building owned and maintained by the customer to which LIPA attaches its service drop.

Self Contained Meter: A meter that contains the Current Transformers, "CT's" within the meter. The meter carries the entire customer load. Also known as "socket meters," Self Contained Meters are used on services up to 320 amps. See section 6 for special requirements at 277/480 volt.

Service Connection: A service connection is one service lateral and its associated service entrance.

Service Drop: The overhead service conductors between the last utility-owned pole or other aerial support and the first customer connecting point.

Service Entrance: The part of the Customer's wiring from the point of attachment or service termination of the service drop or service lateral to and including the service equipment on the customer's premises.

Service Entrance Conductors: The service conductors or cable which extend from the point of attachment or service termination of the service drop or service lateral to the terminals of the service equipment.

Service Equipment: The necessary disconnecting and protective equipment; usually consisting of a circuit breaker or switch and fuses and their accessories; owned by the customer and located near the point where the service entrance conductors enter a building and intended to constitute the main control and means of cutoff for the supply to the premises.

Service Line or Lateral: A system of conductors and equipment for delivering electricity from the Authority's distribution system to the wiring system of a building or address.

Service Termination: The point at which the LIPA service line or lateral ends and the Customer connects with the wiring system

Set of Conductors: Comprised of one conductor per phase, plus a neutral conductor.

Temporary Service: Service to be used for **less than two years**. Contact LIPA's Distribution Design Department for the charges involved for temporary electric service.

Transformer Rated Meter: A meter that requires the installation of separate Current Transformers, "CT's," within a CT or Trans-S cabinet. Transformer Rated Meters are used on services 400 amps and above and all 277/480 volt services.

Wire Size: Where stated, the size is in terms of American Wire Gauge (AWG) and applies to copper and aluminum conductors.