


DEFINITIONS


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The following terms, when used herein, shall have the meaning specified.


1. **ABOVE GROUND PEDESTAL (J-BOX):** Houses secondary to service cable connections typically in residential subdivisions.
2. **AIC:** Amps Interrupting Current (or short circuit duty, or fault current)
3. **ALL-IN-ONE SES (Service Entrance Section):** Equipment manufactured as one unit.
4. **AMERICAN WIRE GAUGE (AWG):** The AWG assigns a number to a particular size of wire according to circular mill area to a maximum size of #0000.
5. **AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION (AHJ):** Governmental agencies and municipalities having responsibility for public safety.
6. **BUILDING:** A structure that stands alone or is separated from adjoining structures by fire walls (minimum 2-hour rated) with all openings therein protected by fire doors.
7. **CITY CLEARANCE:** The approval of an electrical installation by the city or county having jurisdiction as an indication of compliance with its standards.
8. **CONTRIBUTIONS IN AID OF CONSTRUCTION (CIAC):** Financial contributions provided by the Customer for construction of electrical facilities.
9. **COST OR EXPENSE:** The cost of all materials and equipment, labor and other definite charges applicable thereto, plus a reasonable percentage for engineering, purchasing, the use of construction equipment and other costs of a general character, involved in connection with the work to be performed.
10. **CRITICAL LOAD:** Load that cannot be readily disconnected due to public health and/or safety concerns.
11. **CUSTOMER:** Any person utilizing services from ED3.
12. **DISTRIBUTION DESIGN:** The ED3 group responsible for design of intended electrical facilities.
13. **ED3:** Electrical District No. 3 of Pinal County, Arizona, a Political Subdivision of the State of Arizona.
14. **ELECTRIC SERVICE SPECIFICATIONS (ESS):** This ED3 manual, intended as a guide for making electrical installations or modifications, while protecting the interests of the Customer and complying with regulations, which experience has shown, are necessary for safe, adequate and satisfactory service.

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15. **ELECTRONIC MARKER:** A passive antenna, which is installed over underground facilities that uses an electronic transmitter to allow future location of these facilities.
16. **EMT:** Electrical Metallic Tubing
17. **EUSER OR EUSERC (Electric Utility Service Equipment Requirements Committee):** The EUSER Committee is an organization comprised of utility representatives from the Western Section of the United States which works to promote the standardization of electric service requirements and the design and engineering of metering and service equipment. ED3 is a participating member of this Committee.
18. **FAULT CURRENT (see AIC)**
19. **GENERAL PUBLIC AREA:** An area where the general public has free access.
20. **GROUND:** A conducting connection between an electrical circuit or equipment and earth, or some conducting body which serves in place of the earth.
21. **GROUND ROD:** A ground electrode (rod) driven into earth to provide a base reference for voltage and a path to ground for fault current.
22. **INSTRUMENT TRANSFORMER:** A device that is intended to reproduce in its secondary circuit, in a definite and known proportion suitable for utilization in measurement, control, or protective devices, the current (or voltage) of its primary circuit, with its phase relations substantially preserved. Types include: Potential (voltage) Transformers (PT) and Current Transformers (CT).
23. **J-BOX (JUNCTION BOX):** A surface or sub-surface box which houses cable connections. It may be a Customer's point of delivery. Larger J-boxes (3' x 3' x 5') are used to reduce cable pulling tensions by segmenting the cable pulling route.
24. **LIFTING HANDLES:** When lifting handles are required on panels and covers each handle shall be non-wire type fold in or hinged handles. They shall be securely attached and have strength to withstand handling stresses of a minimum of 75 pounds.
25. **LINE:** A system of poles, ducts, wires or fixtures used for the transmission and distribution of electricity.
26. **LOAD:** The ratings of the power consuming apparatus which may be connected to ED3's installation or system under consideration.
27. **MCM (THOUSAND CIRCULAR MILLS, ALSO KCMIL):** The size of any wire larger than 4/0 is expressed directly in circular mil area. Example: 250,000 Circular Mills = 250 MCM

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28. **METER PEDESTAL OR POST:** Self-supported underground service entrance section.
29. **MODIFICATION:** Distribution Design and the authority having jurisdiction must approve a change in ampacity, added load, modernization, or relocation or conversion.
30. **NEC (NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE):** The National Electrical Code, published by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) as NFPA-70, addresses proper electrical systems and equipment installation to protect people and property from hazards arising from the use of electricity in buildings and structures. ED3 considers the NEC to be the minimum acceptable standard. City or county requirements that are more stringent shall prevail.
31. **NESC (NATIONAL ELECTRICAL SAFETY CODE):** The purpose of the NESC is the practical safeguarding of persons during the installation, operation, or maintenance of electric supply and communication lines and associated equipment. It is a nationally accepted code governing utility wiring.
32. **NON-CRITICAL LOAD:** A load that, if interrupted, will not cause personal injury or property damage, as defined by ED3 Design.
33. **PHASE ROTATION:** A-B-C counterclockwise.
34. **POINT OF ATTACHMENT:** The point at which restraining or anchoring contact is made between ED3's facilities and those of the Customer. This is strictly a mechanical consideration and does not necessarily imply any separation of responsibilities.
35. **POINT OF DELIVERY:** The point of interconnection between ED3's electrical facilities and those of the Customer. It is the exact point at which the separation of responsibility occurs for the construction, ownership, operation and maintenance of all facilities except metering equipment.
ED3 will determine the Point of Delivery in all cases.
36. **P.U.E.:** Public Utility Easement
37. **P.U.F.E.:** Public Utility Facility Easement
38. **READILY ACCESSIBLE:** Capable of being reached directly, without obstruction at any time. A direct (without bends) unobstructed access to the Service Entrance Section shall be provided and maintained that is a minimum 12 ft. wide and 20 ft. high, suitable for line construction equipment. A bend in the access route is allowed if the width is increased to 20 ft. A Customer-provided and maintained removable screen wall, panel or door, with a minimum width of 20 ft., may be used as an architectural feature, provided the access route complies with the requirements listed above.
39. **R.O.W.:** Right of Way

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40. **SECURELY ATTACHED:** Attached to withstand anticipated loads not subject to loosening.
41. **SERVICE CONNECTION:** A service connection is one Service Lateral and its associated Service Entrance.
42. **SERVICE DROP:** (refer to Service Lateral)
43. **SERVICE ENTRANCE SECTION (SES):** That part of the installation from the Point of Attachment or termination of the Service Lateral to and including the service equipment on the Customer's premises.
44. **SERVICE ENERGIZATION:** The connection of a service to a voltage source.
45. **SERVICE EQUIPMENT:** The necessary electrical facilities, usually consisting of a circuit breaker or switch and fuses, conductors and accessories, which constitute the main control and cutoff of the electric supply, and which are installed, owned and maintained by the Customer.
46. **SERVICE LATERAL:** A system of wires, fixtures and sometimes poles, or the equivalent ducts, conduits and cables used to conduct electricity from the secondary electric line to the Point of Delivery.
47. **TEMPORARY SERVICE DEVICE (RESIDENTIAL ELECTRIC SERVICE ONLY):** A device installed in a service entrance section that provides overcurrent-protected outlets and a provision for metering the power usage.
48. **TEMPORARY SERVICE:** Short-term, non-recurring service of a transitory character, as determined solely by ED3 which may include in its evaluation the speculative character or questionable permanency of the Customer's operations.
49. **UFER:** A concrete-encased electrode, generally located in the foundation of a building, used for grounding the building.
50. **UNDERWRITERS LABORATORY (U.L.):** An independent laboratory facility for testing all types of electrical equipment.
51. **WEATHERHEAD:** A metal cap on a Customer's service entrance section that protects the connection of ED3's overhead service conductors to the Customer's conductors from adverse weather conditions.
52. **WILD LEG:** See "POWER LEG".

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