

# Appendix A

## Acronyms and Glossary

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### Acronyms

A	ampere, amps
ac	alternating current
AHJ	authority having jurisdiction
AIC	amperes interrupting capacity
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
AWG	American wire gauge
Btu	British thermal unit
CCR	Code of California Regulations
CDF	California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
CGT	California Gas Transmission
☐	centerline
CPUC	California Public Utilities Commission
CT	current transformer
DA	direct access
DASMMD	<i>Direct Access Standards for Metering and Meter Data</i>
DASR	direct access service request
dc	direct current
DOT	U.S. Department of Transportation
EFV	excess flow valve
ESP	energy service provider
EUSERC	Electric Utilities Service Equipment Requirements Committee
G.O.	General Order
GRS	galvanized rigid steel
GT&D	Gas Transmission and Distribution
HDPE	high-density polyethylene
Hz	hertz
ID	inside diameter

**Acronyms, continued**

IMC	intermediate metal conduit
IPS	iron pipe size
k	kilo (1,000)
kcmil	thousand circular mils
KO	knock out
kVA	kilovolt ampere
MDMA	meter data management agent
MSP	meter service provider
NEC	National Electric Code
NEM	net energy metering
OH	overhead
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PCC	point of common coupling
psig	pounds per square inch gauge
PRC	California Public Resource Code
PT	potential transformer
PUE	public utility easement
PVC	polyvinyl chloride
scfh	standard cubic feet per hour
SRA	state responsibility areas
TBF	test-bypass facility
TVSS	transient voltage surge suppressor
UG	underground
UL	Underwriters Laboratories
U.S.	United States
USA	Underground Service Alert
V	volts
VT	voltage transformer
W	watt
WC	water column

## Glossary

**Applicant:** This word is used generically throughout the manual to refer to the Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) customer, or to the person or persons representing the PG&E customer in the application/construction process, including a contractor, design consultant, or installer. The word “customer” will be used only when the word “applicant” is not appropriate. Also, PG&E will sometimes be referred to as the “Company” throughout this manual.

**Attachment Structure:** A support that connects the service drop to the structure while maintaining the clearances required for the service drop.

**Back-Pressure Protection:** A check valve between the downstream (i.e., after) section of the meter and the upstream section of the applicant’s piping. This check valve prevents back-flow.

**Barricade (Pedestrian Traffic):** A suitable barricade to help ensure the safety of pedestrians is a heavy, wire-mesh fencing that is securely supported and is capable of protecting people from the hazards created by the moving parts of stationary machinery.

**Barricade (Vehicular Traffic):** A suitable barricade for vehicular traffic is concrete-filled steel pipes, 3 inches or greater in diameter, securely set in an adequate concrete pour for support. Also suitable for these conditions is a sleeve-mounted vehicle barricade where the sleeves are set in concrete.

**Branch Service Pipe:** A pipe that branches off from a gas service pipe to serve two or more applicants.

**Conduit System:** A system that includes conduits, conduit bends, conduit fittings, and all related components (e.g., bell ends and cable protectors) that are needed to install PG&E cables and conductors.

**Cover:** The standard distance between the outer surface of an underground facility and the final grade level.

**Double Throw Switch:** A switch that isolates the applicant’s electrical system from that of the electrical corporation or state or local agency.

**Drip Loop:** A minimum 18 inches of service-entrance wiring that extends out from the service weatherhead.

**Excess Flow Valve (EFV):** A device installed in a gas service line at or near the main. An EFV is used to stop the flow of gas if the velocity of the gas passing through the valve creates a pressure difference across the valve that is greater than a specified design limit.

**High-Voltage Power Lines:** Generally, high-voltage power lines are any overhead lines that connect from pole to pole. These lines typically are 600 volts and greater.

**LB:** Short-radius conduit fitting. Also known as a service elbow.

## Glossary, continued

**Low-Growth Zone:** Applicants must establish a 15-foot low-growth zone on both sides of all new, electric, high-voltage lines. The zone under the electric power lines should be a low-growth, tree-planting zone and/or a shrub- and flower-planting zone.

**Main Service Disconnect:** A fusible switch, circuit breaker, or other approved disconnect means for controlling all of (and *only*) the energy registered by that meter. When the governing code or ordinance permits, the disconnect means may consist of a group of fusible or circuit-breaker disconnects.

**Mixed-Use Projects:** Construction projects that include both commercial and residential loads.

**Point of Attachment:** In areas served from overhead lines, PG&E will install an overhead service drop from the Company's distribution line to a point of attachment on the applicant's residence, building, or structure. The point of attachment may be either on the building wall near the PG&E line or on a periscope fixed to the building's roof, usually not more than 18 inches in back of that wall.

**Positive Means:** A device that, when used or operated, interrupts or prevents the flow of current to or from the electrical system. Also, a positive means provides the device operator or user with a visual or definite indication of the existing condition or state of the electrical system.

**Residential:** Class of customers commonly served at either 120/240 volts or 120/208 (network) with amperage ranging from 100 amperes to 320 amperes. Mobile homes installed on foundations also are classified as residential customers.

**Secured In Place:** The stud will not turn, back out, or loosen in any manner when subjected to normal, UL-approved torques while tightening or loosening terminal nuts. This includes cross-threaded situations.

**Service Delivery Point (Gas Supply):** The point where PG&E's facilities connect to the applicant's house pipe (i.e., houseline). For *residential* and *small commercial* meter sets, the service delivery point is the point where the male threads of the applicant's houseline connect to the female threads of PG&E's gas service tee fitting. Some *commercial* and *industrial* installations do *not* have service tees installed; therefore, the gas supply service delivery point is the first weld or fitting *after* the PG&E-installed bypass valve downstream of (i.e., after) the meter.

**Service Elbow:** Short-radius conduit fitting. Also known as an LB.

**SmartMeter™ Advanced Meter Reading System:** A meter using the latest radio frequency technology to transmit meter reads automatically from the gas meter every 12 hours. This allows PG&E's applicants to monitor their daily usage information.

## Glossary, continued

**Standard Delivery Pressure:** The gas service pressure provided to the service delivery point at 7 inches of water column (WC). This is approximately 1/4 pounds per square inch gauge (psig), as measured at the gas meter outlet.

**Switchboard Service Section:** The section of an applicant's switchboard provided specifically for terminating the service conductors and for housing the metering transformers (if required), revenue meters, test facilities, and service switch or breaker.

**Tariff:** A schedule of rates or charges of a business or a public utility.

**Test Block:** A test block is a specific type of test-bypass *device*. A test block is used for self-contained metering exclusively.

**Test-Bypass Facility:** Any mechanism used to bypass meter sockets. A test-bypass facility is used for self-contained metering exclusively.

**Utility Point of Service (i.e., Service Point):** The approved enclosure and the terminated or spliced connections.

**Wet-Utility Piping or Facilities:** For the purpose of this manual, wet-utility piping or facilities include propane lines, pressurized water lines, sewer drains, sanitary drains, or storm drains.

**Working Space:** An area in front of the meter, the meter enclosure, and the service-conductor termination and pulling facilities. A working space permits access to the equipment and provides a safe working environment for personnel.

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