

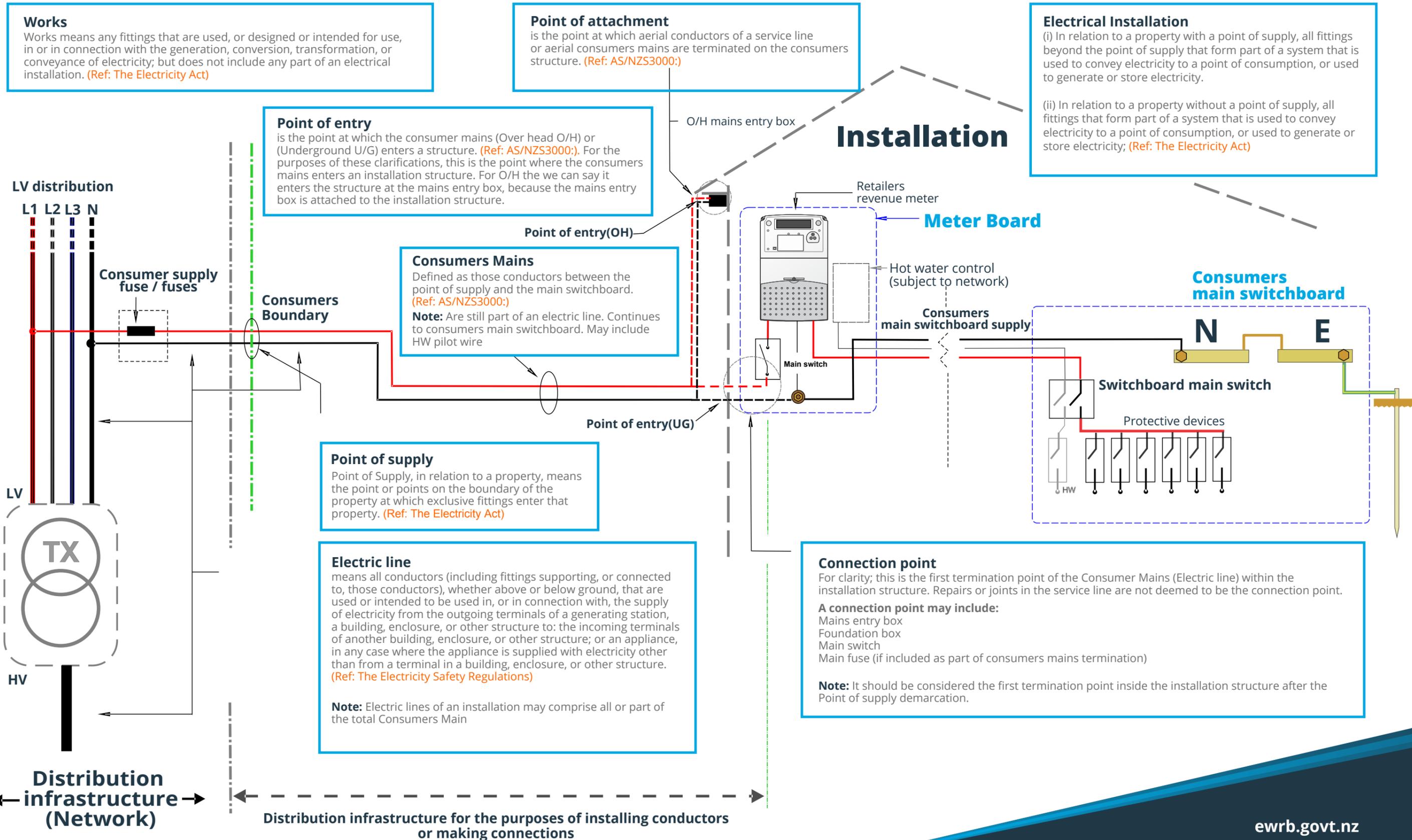
Guidelines to defining network connections

Clarifying the Limits of Work for Distribution Line Mechanic and Distribution Line Mechanic (Endorsed) classes of electrical workers



Electrical Workers Registration Board

SAFETY | COMPETENCY | COMPLIANCE



Works

Works means any fittings that are used, or designed or intended for use, in or in connection with the generation, conversion, transformation, or conveyance of electricity; but does not include any part of an electrical installation. (Ref: The Electricity Act)

Point of attachment

is the point at which aerial conductors of a service line or aerial consumers mains are terminated on the consumers structure. (Ref: AS/NZS3000:)

Electrical Installation

(i) In relation to a property with a point of supply, all fittings beyond the point of supply that form part of a system that is used to convey electricity to a point of consumption, or used to generate or store electricity.

(ii) In relation to a property without a point of supply, all fittings that form part of a system that is used to convey electricity to a point of consumption, or used to generate or store electricity; (Ref: The Electricity Act)

Point of entry

is the point at which the consumer mains (Over head O/H) or (Underground U/G) enters a structure. (Ref: AS/NZS3000:). For the purposes of these clarifications, this is the point where the consumers mains enters an installation structure. For O/H the we can say it enters the structure at the mains entry box, because the mains entry box is attached to the installation structure.

Consumers Mains

Defined as those conductors between the point of supply and the main switchboard. (Ref: AS/NZS3000:)
Note: Are still part of an electric line. Continues to consumers main switchboard. May include HW pilot wire

Point of supply

Point of Supply, in relation to a property, means the point or points on the boundary of the property at which exclusive fittings enter that property. (Ref: The Electricity Act)

Electric line

means all conductors (including fittings supporting, or connected to, those conductors), whether above or below ground, that are used or intended to be used in, or in connection with, the supply of electricity from the outgoing terminals of a generating station, a building, enclosure, or other structure to: the incoming terminals of another building, enclosure, or other structure; or an appliance, in any case where the appliance is supplied with electricity other than from a terminal in a building, enclosure, or other structure. (Ref: The Electricity Safety Regulations)

Note: Electric lines of an installation may comprise all or part of the total Consumers Main

Connection point

For clarity; this is the first termination point of the Consumer Mains (Electric line) within the installation structure. Repairs or joints in the service line are not deemed to be the connection point.

A connection point may include:

- Mains entry box
- Foundation box
- Main switch
- Main fuse (if included as part of consumers mains termination)

Note: It should be considered the first termination point inside the installation structure after the Point of supply demarcation.

Distribution infrastructure (Network)

Distribution infrastructure for the purposes of installing conductors or making connections