



PREPARED BY

Electric Service Standards

DATE

09-05-24

SUBJECT

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**Delivery Assurance –
Design Support****I. DEFINITIONS****I: 1 of 3****I. DEFINITIONS**

Base Rate Revenue - For use in these Standards, the non-fuel energy (kwh) and demand charge (kwd), if any, revenue resulting from the Customer's electricity use under the applicable rate schedule. Base Rate Revenue excludes, without limitation, customer charges, taxes, franchise fees; fuel, conservation, capacity payment, environmental charges; and any other charges or credits (such as TR rider, transformer rental, or load management or curtailment credits).

CIAC (Contribution in Aid of Construction) - A nonrefundable charge for electric service where (a) the extension is not justified by projected revenues and/or (b) the cost of providing underground electric facilities exceeds the cost of equivalent overhead facilities ("differential" cost), and/or (c) non-standard service, as determined by FPL, is being requested for the load being served.

Coastal – Any address that falls within a FEMA flood zone "A" or "V". The link [here](#) can be used to determine flood zone.

Commercial Service - For purposes of these Electric Service Standards, any electric service used for non-residential purposes (excluding those applications found in FPL's "lighting" tariffs).

Commercial-Use – Any portion of the power that is consumed through the meter is used for business purposes. Examples include a horse barn with stalls for rent, a workshop where furniture is made for sale, a detached garage where a car repair business is operated, etc.

Customer - Any present or prospective user of FPL's electric service, or any person or entity representing him, such as the architect, engineer, electrical contractor, land developer, builder, etc.

Dwelling Unit - a structure containing space for cooking, sleeping, living, sanitation and is permitted with the local authority with jurisdiction as a residence.

Expected Incremental Base Revenue - The estimated Base Rate Revenue, as defined above and determined by FPL, generated on the facilities being installed or upgraded to serve the Customer.

ESS (Electric Service Standards) - The acronym referring to this publication.

FAC (Florida Administrative Code) - The official compilation of the Rules and Regulations of Florida Regulatory Agencies filed with the Dept. of State under the Provisions of Chapter 120, Fla. Statutes.

FPL - Florida Power and Light Company, or an employee properly qualified to represent Florida Power and Light Company.

FPL Northwest - refers to the geographical region that was previously known as Gulf Power. Defined in Section II – General on pages 14 and 15.

Ground - A conducting connection between an electrical circuit or piece of equipment and the earth, or to a conducting body that serves in place of the earth.

House Meter – A meter that serves common building loads such as outdoor lighting, elevators, fire protection, etc.

Meter Socket - A meter socket is a device which provides support and means of electrical connection to a watt-hour meter. It has a wiring chamber, with provisions for conduit entrances and exits, and a means of sealing the meter in place. The word "socket" in these Standards refers to meter socket.

Mobile Home - A mobile home is a factory assembled structure designed to be used as a living unit, and readily movable on its own running gear. It has no permanent foundation.

Multiple Occupancy Building - A unified structure containing five or more individual dwelling units.



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Point of Delivery - The location where FPL-owned conductors are connected to customer-owned conductors. Typical points of delivery include weatherheads, meter sockets, service junction boxes, handholes, padmounted transformers, and vaults. The point of delivery shall be determined by FPL. The point of delivery for an FPL owned and maintained underground residential service lateral is the line side of the meter socket, for an FPL owned and maintained overhead service drop the point of delivery is the attachment to the customer's weatherhead.

Recreational Vehicle (RV) - A vehicle designated for temporary living quarters for camping, traveling, or recreational use. It may have its own motive power, or be mounted on or pulled by another vehicle.

Residential Service - Electric service supplied exclusively for domestic purposes in individually metered dwelling units, where permanent residency is established, including the separately metered non-commercial-use facilities of a residential customer (e.g. garages, water pumps, etc.). This solely refers to the rate at which the service is billed at.

Residential Service Lateral – Refers to the FPL owned and maintained underground cables on the line side of the meter socket. Residential service laterals will only be installed to a dwelling unit. **A customer can elect to have customer owned service that is still a residential service (i.e. billed at the residential rate). If the customer chooses to do so they will be responsible for installing and maintaining the customer owned service.**

Recreational Vehicle Park or Campground - An accommodation for recreational vehicles or other camping outfits where an individual site is rented, and the intent of the park or campground is not to establish permanent residencies.

Secondary Network Service - A type of electric service generally available only in certain parts of downtown Miami from an existing grid of interconnected secondary conductors. This grid is fed from two or more three-phase transformers connected to different primary feeders. Service voltage from the grid is 120/208 volt, four wire wye. Spot network service (single locations or small confined areas) may be 277/480 volt, four wire wye. The network service is only available in specific locations and new secondary networks are not being constructed.

Service - The conductors and equipment that deliver energy from FPL's system to the wiring system of the premise being served. It also means maintenance of voltage and frequency (within acceptable tolerances) by FPL at the point of delivery. **All FPL owned services, including overhead and underground, do not need easements when the facilities are located on the property of the customer.**

Service Drop - The overhead conductors from FPL's last pole or other aerial support to and including the splices, if any, connecting the Customer's service entrance conductors at the building or other structure.

Service Entrance - The Customer's installation from the service drop or service lateral connection to and including the service equipment.

Service Entrance Conductors - The Customer's conductors from point of connection at the service drop or service lateral to the service equipment.

Service Equipment - The Customer's equipment which controls the electric service and contains the switching and overcurrent protective devices, usually located near the entry point of the service entrance conductors into the building.

Service Lateral - The underground service conductors connecting FPL's distribution system to the Customer's service entrance conductors.

Standard Service - The minimum level of service, as determined by FPL, for the load to which electric service is being requested by the Customer. Typically, this service is overhead (with wood poles), at the standard voltages specified in ESS **Section III.A**, to the FPL designated point of



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delivery. Generally, any service requested of FPL that exceeds FPL's minimum level of service is paid for as a CIAC. All service is alternating current (AC) at 60 hertz (cycles per second).

Tariff - Schedule of FPL rates, charges, and General Rules and Regulations for providing electric service. FPL's Electric Tariff is available for inspection at any FPL business office, and is on file with Florida's Public Service Commission (FPSC). The word "Tariff" in these Standards refers to FPL's Electric Tariff.

Temporary/Construction Service - Limited term electric service to operations such as: Exhibitions, Construction Projects, Fairs, Holiday Lighting, Dredging Jobs, etc. These services shall be connected for no more than 12 months. Any service connected past 12 months is considered a permanent service.

Transformer Vault - An isolated enclosure, with fire resistant walls, ceilings and floor, in which transformers and related equipment are installed and not continuously attended during operation.

Underground Distribution - A distribution system where the conductors are buried with or without enclosing ducts. Newer systems are in conduit. Transformers, switches and other equipment are normally above ground, or enclosed in vaults or other enclosures.

URD - (Underground Residential Distribution) - An underground distribution system, primarily supplying single phase, three wire service laterals to residential dwelling units. Most conductors are buried and new systems are in conduit. Transformers and primary switches are contained in above ground padmounted enclosures.