

# BISHTA Glossary of Terms

## Electrical Workshop

<b>Abbreviation</b>	<b>Full name</b>
ADS	Automatic Disconnection of Supply
BS	British Standard
BS EN	British Standard European Norm
BS EN ISO	British Standard European Norm International Standards (Organisation)
BSI	British Standards Institution
BSI IEC	British Standards Institution International Electrotechnical Commission
CENELEC	European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
CPC	Circuit Protective Conductor
CIBSE	Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers
CSA	Cross Sectional Area (e.g. size of the conductor)
CU	Consumer Unit
DB	Distribution Board
DNO	Distribution network operator
EFLI	Earth Fault Loop Impedance
EICR	Electrical Installation Condition Report
ELV	Extra-low voltage
EMC	Electromagnetic compatibility
ENA	Energy Networks Association
EPR	Earth potential rise – stress voltage
ESQCR	Electrical Safety, Quality and Continuity Regulations
FELV	Functional extra-low voltage
HD	Harmonization Document
HSE	Health and Safety Executive
HSG	Health & Safety Guidance
HV	High voltage
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission
IET	Institution of Engineering and Technology

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Abbreviation	Full name
IP	International Protection Code
ISO	International Standards Organisation
IT	Information technology
LPZ	Lightning protection zone
LV	Low voltage
MCB	Miniature Circuit Breaker (BS EN 60898)
NICEIC	National Inspection Council for Electrical Installation Contracting
OCPD	Overcurrent protective device
PD	Published Document
PE	Protective conductor
PELV	Protective extra-low voltage
PEN	Protective (earth) and neutral conductor (combined)
PME	Protective multiple earthing (also referred to as TN-C-S so see below)
PV	Photovoltaic
PVC	Polyvinyl chloride
RAMP	A test to determine the actual value of milli-Amps required to operate the RCD or RCBO (to look for nuisance tripping)
RCBO	Residual current circuit-breaker with integral overcurrent protection (BS EN 61009)
RCCB	Residual current circuit-breaker without integral overcurrent protection (BS EN 61008)
RCD	Residual current device (either RCCB or RCBO)
RCM	Residual current monitor
SELV	Separated extra-low voltage
SPD	Surge protective device
TN-S	Separate earth back to the transformer (e.g. the lead sheath of the supply cable)
TN-C-S	Neutral conductor is referred to as a PEN conductor which is protective Earth and Neutral Combined. (It also referred to as PME so see above)
TT	This is effectively where the distributor does not provide an earth and the installer needs to provide his on installation earth electrode, which is typically an earth rod
Ze	This is the external earth loop fault impedance (EFLI) which is the combined resistance of all the distributors equipment (e.g. their transformers, cables and electrodes)
Zs	The total earth fault loop impedance (EFLI) at the fault position which is $Z_e +$ the resistance of the line ( $R_1$ ) + the resistance of the Earth ( $R_2$ )