

devices together with associated control, measuring, signalling, protective, regulating equipment, etc. completely assembled under the responsibility of the manufacturer with all the internal electrical and mechanical interconnection and structural parts. The components of the assembly may be electromechanical or electronic.

Main earthing terminal: The terminal or bar provided for the connection of protective conductors, including equipotential bonding conductors, and conductors for functional earthing, if any, to the means of earthing.

Maximum Demand: is the greatest of all demand which have occurred during a specified period.

Neutral Conductor: The conductor of a 3-phase 4-wire system or the conductor of a single phase installation which is earthed at the source of the supply.

Non-combustible: A non-combustible material is one which is not capable of undergoing combustion and satisfies the performance requirements complying with BS.476.

Nominal voltage: Voltage by which an installation (or part of an installation) is designated. The following ranges of nominal voltage (r.m.s values for a.c.) are defined :

- **Extra low:** Normally not exceeding 50 V a.c. or 120 V ripple free d.c., whether between conductors or to Earth,
- **Low:** Normally exceeding extra-low voltage but not exceeding 1000 V a.c. or 1500 V d.c. between conductors, or 600 V a.c. or 900 V d.c. between conductors and Earth.

The actual voltage of the installation may differ from the nominal value by a quantity within normal tolerances.

Occupancy Sensor: A device that detects the presence or absence of people within an area and causes lighting, equipment, or appliances to be regulated accordingly.

Overcurrent: A current exceeding the rated value. For conductors the rated value is the current-carrying capacity.

Overload current: An overcurrent occurring in a circuit which is electrically sound.

Peak Power (Wp): The output power achieved by a photovoltaic module under standard test conditions (STC). It is measured in Wp (Watt peak). The sum of the peak power of the photovoltaic modules of either a string or an array determines the peak power of the string and the array respectively (usually measured in KWp). The peak power of photovoltaic array at STC is conventionally assumed as the rated power of the array.