

# **Attachment A**

## **Definitions**

## ATTACHMENT A

### Definitions

Aerial Patrol – Visual observations to identify abnormalities (i.e., obvious structural problems or hazards) or circumstances that will negatively impact safety; aerial patrols are conducted by helicopter.

C-hook – Hardware that is part of an insulator assembly used to attach an insulator assembly to a structure or tower. It is part of the cold-end hardware.

Cold-End hardware - Components used to attach the nonconductor end (cold-end) of the insulator to the tower. Both the tower and the insulator attachment components are considered cold-end hardware.

Dead-end Tower - A dead-end tower is a fully self-supporting structure used in construction of overhead power lines. A dead-end transmission tower uses horizontal strain insulators at the end of conductors.

Insulator Assembly – A string of insulators and associated attachment hardware between a high-voltage conductor and a tower structure used to provide mechanical support and electrically isolate the conductor from the tower and other support structures.

Detailed Climbing Inspection – A detailed supporting-structure-based observation involving climbing of a structure to determine if there are any abnormal or hazardous conditions that adversely impact safety, service reliability, or asset life.

Detailed Ground Inspection – A detailed visual observation used to look for abnormalities or circumstances that will negatively impact safety, reliability, or asset life, typically done from the ground with binoculars. Individual elements and components are examined carefully through visual and/or routine diagnostic tests, and each abnormal condition is graded and/or recorded

Foundation: Components associated with the footings at the tower base.

Hanger plate – A part of a tower that serves as an attachment point from which insulator assemblies are suspended.

Hold-down anchor – Hardware used to anchor an insulator assembly from excessive movement, typically when the insulator assembly is subject to the effects of upward tension because of its location on a tower with lower elevation than an adjacent tower.

Runner arm – A steel cross-member on a structure that can be used to suspend insulator assemblies.

Suspension Insulator – A type of insulator that is suspended from the cross-members of a tower and is used to support conductors while electrically insulating them from the tower.

Tags – Corrective work orders on transmission facility. There are priority A, B, E and F tags in PG&E's ETPM.<sup>1</sup> Priority A requires immediate response and continued action until the condition is repaired or no longer presents a potential hazard. SAP due date will be 30 days to allow time for post-construction processes and notification close-out. Corrective actions are required within 3 months, 12 months, and 24 months for priority levels B, E, and F respectively, from the date the condition is identified.

Transposition Jumper – A conductor used to complete a phase reconfiguration of the transmission line. The phase reconfiguration consists of a realignment of a phase conductor from the position it occupies on one side of the tower to a different position on the opposite side of the tower for the purpose of improving the electrical characteristics of the transmission line.

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<sup>1</sup> TD-1001M Electric Transmission Preventive Maintenance Manual, Table 7, page 18 (Rev :03)