

Jargon Buster G-I	
G5/4-1	An Energy Networks Association (ENA) document specifying the limits for harmonic distortion on utility supplies.
G10	Republic of Ireland (Eire) code for paralleling with the mains utility supply
G100	Technical Requirements for Customer Export Limiting Schemes.
G59	An Energy Networks Association (ENA) document specifying the connection and protection requirements for the connection of a generator, above 16 Amps per phase, to the Distribution Network.
G83	An Energy Networks Association (ENA) document specifying the connection and protection requirements for the connection of a generator, below 16 Amps per phase, to the Distribution Network.
G98	A proposed Energy Networks Association (ENA) document specifying the connection and protection requirements for the connection of a generator, above 16 Amps per phase, to the Distribution Network under the RfG Directive.
G99	A proposed Energy Networks Association (ENA) document specifying the connection and protection requirements for the connection of a
G100	Technical Requirements for Customer Export Limiting Schemes.
Gas Powered	Gas fuelled generating set – differing gas types for differing applications.
Generating Set	A generating set is a piece of equipment that converts mechanical energy obtained from an external source into electrical energy as the output.
Generator breaker	Breaker used for connecting and breaking a generator circuit
Global system for mobile communications	Global System for Mobile Communications, (GSM), originally Groupe Spécial Mobile), is a standard developed by the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI) to describe the protocols for second-generation (2G) digital cellular networks used by mobile phones.
Governor	A device for controlling fuel to the engine to maintain speed under varying load conditions or a pre-set speed droop from no-load to full load conditions.
Hall effect sensor	A transducer that varies its output voltage in response to a magnetic field.
Harmonics	A component of a periodic wave with a frequency that is a multiple of the frequency of the original wave.
Hunting	A term which can relate to speed or voltage, and which occurs after a control function change, causing the controlled element to continue to oscillate about the desired set value. Usually the result of insufficient damping in the control.

Independent Distribution Network Operator	An IDNO designs, builds, owns and operates a distribution network, which is an extension of an existing DNO network. They typically build network for new developments such as business parks and residential areas.
Impedance	Total of resistive, capacitive and inductive elements of a circuit
Inrush current	Initial instantaneous current drawn by transformers, motors, capacitors or current- using equipment on the application of a supply voltage. Causes of these high currents vary with different types of equipment.
Insulation	Non conductive material used between phases or phase to earth to prevent current leakage. Generally classified in Classes of temperature withstand capability. For generators and motors, classes F and H are currently used. Temperature rises typically are: Class H @ 125°C over 40°C; Class F @ 105°C over 40°C; Class B @ 80°C over 40°C.
IP rating	Degree of protection provided by enclosures to ingress of particles, solid foreign objects and moisture.
Isochronous governor	Engine governor that maintains a set steady state speed without droop i.e. irrespective of load.
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