

**21 NCAC 18B .0304 POINT OF DELIVERY AND RELATED TERMS**

(a) "Point of delivery" and other terms related thereto are defined as follows:

- (1) Consumer's Premises. A "consumer's premises" is any publicly or privately owned building, structure, land or facility to which electric energy is being furnished.
- (2) Consumer's Wiring. A "consumer's wiring" is the portion of a wiring system that is located at or on the consumer's premises and for which the consumer has full responsibility for ownership, operation and maintenance. This wiring is considered to be beyond the point of delivery.
- (3) Electric Power Supplier. An "electric power supplier" is a public utility company, a private utility company, an electric membership co-op, a municipal utility or any other entity that furnishes electric energy for private or public use.
- (4) Electric Power Supplier's Wiring. An "electric power supplier's wiring" is the portion of a wiring system that is located either off, at, or on the consumer's premises and for which the electric supplier has full responsibility for ownership, operation and maintenance. This wiring is considered to be ahead of the point of delivery.
- (5) Point of Delivery. The "point of delivery," as used in G.S. 87-43.1(1), is the point where an electric power supplier's wiring terminates in the supplier's delivery of electrical energy to a consumer's wiring at or on the consumer's premises.
- (6) Service Point. The "service point" in a wiring system, defined in the National Electrical Code as the point of connection between the facilities of the serving utility and the premises wiring, is construed to be the same as the point of delivery.

(b) Special Conditions. Where conditions of service or other circumstances require that a portion of an electric power supplier's owned, operated and maintained equipment, such as metering and load control equipment, be installed within the consumer's wiring, such installation shall be construed to be beyond the point of delivery, and the installation of such equipment is required to be made by a licensee of the Board. This provision does not prohibit an electric power supplier from installing its metering and load control equipment in the enclosures for such equipment or removing same from such enclosures.

(c) Rulings. Where conditions of service or other circumstances are such that the definition of point of delivery and the related terms in this Rule are not strictly applicable, either in whole or in part, a special limited ruling will be issued by the Board on request of any part of interest.

(d) Illustration. The point of delivery and service point in a wiring system and the application of the North Carolina Electrical Contracting Licensing Act are further defined in the following illustration:

POINT OF DELIVERY  
G.S. CH. 87, ART. 4

SERVICE POINT  
NEC, NFPA 70

<-----AHEAD----->-----BEYOND----->

Wiring on this side is that portion of a wiring system for which the electric power supplier has the responsibility for ownership, operation and maintenance, including any overhead, underground, inside or outside wiring.

Wiring on this side is that portion of a wiring system for which the consumer has the responsibility for ownership, operation and maintenance, including any overhead, underground, inside or outside wiring.

LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

Wiring installations on this side are exempted from the

LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

Wiring installations on this side are covered by the

North Carolina Electrical Contracting Licensing Act. Parties of interest are referred to the North Carolina Licensing Board for General Contractors for applicable licensing requirements. hold an appropriate license issued by the State Board of Examiners of Electrical Contractors.

North Carolina Electrical Contracting Licensing Act and, pursuant to the provisions of said act, persons, firms or corporations installing, maintaining, altering or repairing such wiring are required to

---

*History Note:* Authority G.S. 87-39; 87-42; 87-43.1(1);  
Eff. October 1, 1988;  
Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. February 2, 2016.