NET METERING SPECIFICATIONS (October 2021): GENERAL SOCKET SPECIFICATIONS:

- 1. Sockets shall be U.L. Listed and Approved for their location and use.
- 2. Sockets shall be of the rectangular sheet-metal type. Round-type sockets or cast-metal sockets are not permitted.
- 3. The socket rating shall equal to or exceed the capacity of the service entrance equipment and conductors.
- 4. The socket lugs shall be sized appropriately to fit the required service conductor size. The socket lugs shall be of the Lay-in type. A grounding electrode conductor connector, connected to the neutral buss, shall be included in the sockets intended for use in residential applications.
- 5. Sockets may be of the ring type or ringless. Sealing rings, if required, shall be supplied by the member.
- 6. Automatic by-passes are not permitted under any circumstances.
- 7. There shall be normally not more than 3 vertical positions at any multiple socket installations.
- 8. All sockets at the time of installation must be equipped with the number of terminals required by the type of service to be metered.
- 9. All four terminal sockets shall have the capacity of adding a fifth terminal in the (6) or (9) o'clock positions, without removing the terminal blocks. When an existing installation is changed to accommodate a different type of service or rate requiring additional terminals, the additional terminals must be furnished and installed by the member at the time of the change, or the socket replaced with a socket containing the proper number of terminals.
- 10. Cover plates shall be the approved clear plastic type. Cover plates will be used after the wiring is completed to protect the interior until a meter is installed.
- 11. NOTE: on 120/240 volt, three phase, Delta services, the conductor that measures 208 volt-to-ground must be connected to the right-hand terminals of the socket.
- 12. On meter installations other than 120/240 volt single phase, all meter sockets shall be equipped with manual bypasses and shields for meter jaws.
- 13. Single phase sockets, connected to an underground service via 350 MCM and <u>larger</u> conductors shall be equipped with a side-buss to avoid sharp cable bends. Exception: if a side-buss socket is not available, then an acceptable alternative is a socket with enough space to allow the cable to be bent at an appropriate radius. The socket shall meet the dimensions required by NEC 312.6. That Article specifies that for one side of the socket, the space between the nearest top terminal and the wall of the socket shall be 9" minimum. Additionally, the space between the top terminal and the top of the socket shall be 5" minimum. These dimensions, and this exception, shall apply to 200 amp, and smaller sockets fed by 350 MCM cable with Lay-in style connectors. This exception is only allowed based on unavailability of the side buss sockets and not based on price differences.
- 14. At a minimum all equipment must conform to current Vermont Public Utilities Commission (PUC) Rule 5.100.
- 15. <u>Grounding of Meter Sockets and Disconnect Switches.</u> Where the main service (consumption) meter, net metering lockable disconnect (if applicable) and second (production) meter are all adjacent to each other, extend the #6 Stranded ground wire to the new equipment as shown in Figure A or B, whichever is applicable. The objective of this grounding directive is to have all equipment such as meter sockets and disconnect (if applicable) together within arm's reach (< 7') of each other bonded together and grounded to the same grounding electrodes. This grounding and bonding must be able to be confirmed without entering the member's premises or without inspecting the main service entrance serving the solar installation.</p>

If the existing grounding scheme of the consumption meter socket location does not meet current specifications the installer should recommend to the owner that new Grounding Electrodes and #6 Ground wire be installed.

IF the location of the second (production) meter, disconnect, and consumption meter are greater than 7' from each other, a separate grounding scheme like the grounding for the consumption meter must be provided, as shown on Figure C (below). Grounding cable to be #6 stranded

Grounding Installations shall be a minimum of 2 (two) Grounding Electrodes spaced 6 to 8 Feet apart, connected with 1 (one) continuous run of #6 stranded or solid copper wire, extending to the Meter Socket. Adjacent enclosures can then be bonded via #6 Stranded or solid copper wire by utilizing industry standard connections.

16. Meter(s) located on roofed structures shall be located on the gable end of the structure.

"Outdoor meter locations shall be readily accessible to Utility representatives for meter reading, testing, and maintenance. The location shall be such that meters or Utility personnel will not be subject to falling ice and snow, or other hazards. Nor shall the location require the Utility representatives to use adjacent property, climb fences, or other obstructions, expose themselves to undo hazards, or cause damage to the customer's property (such as shrubbery and flower beds), in gaining access to and servicing the meters."

The disconnect switch and production meter base must be located as close to the Point of Interconnection as possible while maintaining the above requirements and must be easily accessible to WEC employees and First Responders. Array-mounted disconnect switches and meter bases are not acceptable.

It is the member's responsibility and that of their contractor(s) to ensure that the overall installation meets all relevant criteria, including the applicable current requirements of the National Electrical Code, the Vermont Utilities Electric Service Requirements Manual and the Cooperative's membership agreement. When the existing service entrance is 100 amps or less, the installer should recommend the replacement with a 200 amp capacity to anticipate additional electric demand.

17. Placarding must be applied to (1) consumption meter, (2) production meter and (3) meter disconnect(s) per current NEC section 690.

Approved October 2021.

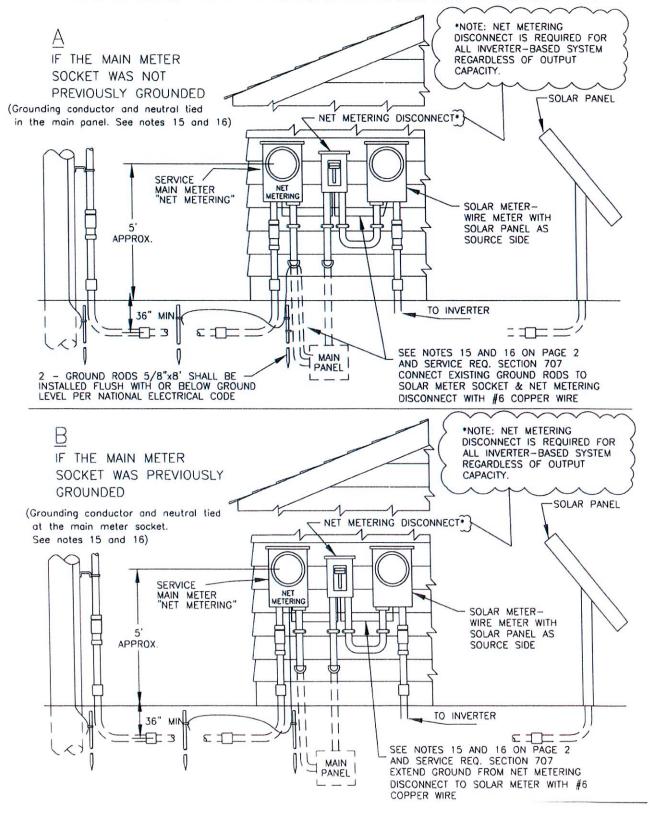


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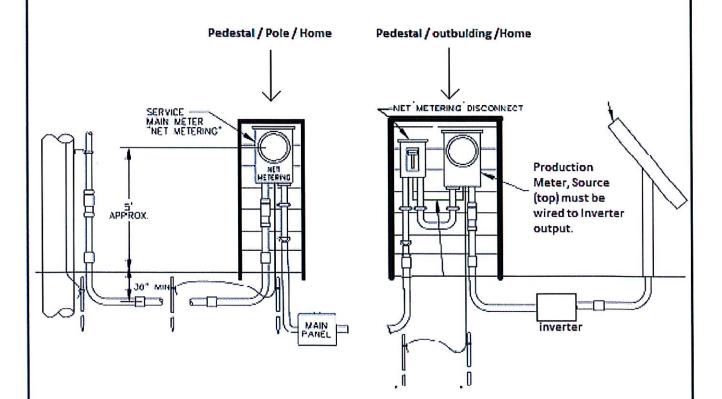
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THIS SPECIFICATION SHOWS AN UNDERGROUND SERVICE WITH THE SOLAR METER LOCATED NEXT TO THE MAIN SERVICE METER. OTHER CONFIGURATIONS ARE POSSIBLE, BUT THE SOLAR METER MUST BE ELECTRICALLY CONNECTED ON THE UTILITY GRID SIDE OF THE INVERTER WITH THE SOLAR PANEL AS ITS SOURCE.



Washington Electric Coop, 2014 Net Meter Installation Specifications, when Main Service Meter is more than an arm's length distance from Net Meter Disconnect Switch and Solar Production Meter.

This specification shows an underground service with the solar production meter located remotely, more than an arm's length from main service meter, other configurations are possible, but the solar production meter must be electrically connected to the Inverter output, with the Inverter as its source. Also note that the Net Metering Disconnect Switch must be wired electrically between the Solar Production Meter and the Main Service Panel.



Grounding for this type of installation: The Main Service Meter base and the Solar Production Meter base will have separate grounds, Grounds will consist of two electrodes bonded together and separated by at least 6 feet at each Meter base, the ground from the Solar Production Meter Base will be extended to the disconnect switch with #6 Copper. See the above referenced drawing.

FIGURE C

