



November 20, 2018

Mr. Robert Corriveau
7 Bugbee Lane
Somers, CT 06071

Dear Mr. Corriveau:

RE: I-09-18 Meter Disconnect

This is in response to your request for a formal interpretation in regards to electric meter disconnect. This answer is based on the 2017 National Electrical Code portion of the 2018 State Building Code and the information provided:

From the pictures it appears that there are 6 meters and six disconnects (one not in place) existing, meaning the 800 amp switch/main breaker would have had to have been the service disconnect when it was originally installed. As such, your newly installed switch and meter are not connected on the supply side of the service disconnect as you reference per section 230.82. A meter disconnect is permitted on the "load" side of the service disconnect, however, other code sections will apply. As the conductors used to supply your disconnect switch are not full sized for the 800 amp breaker protecting them, they are considered taps and must comply with Section 240.21. Section 240.21(B) (2) would apply for this installation. In accordance with section 240.21(B)(2) the conductors must be no longer than 10ft, must have a ampacity not less than 1/10 of the overcurrent device protecting them, and must have a rating not less than the overcurrent device they terminate into. Meaning that the disconnect switch that you installed ahead of the meter must contain either fuses or a circuit breaker. Section 250.122(G) requires the equipment ground run with the tap conductors to be sized in accordance with the overcurrent device ahead of them. Section 300.3(B)(1) permits parallel conductor installations. Section 310.10(H) applies to these installations. Paralleled conductors, per section 310.10(H)(2), must be the same length, the same size, have the same circular mil area, have the same insulation type, and be terminated in the same manner. All of these requirements are in place so that the load carried by these conductors is shared equally. If a tap is made to a paralleled conductor installation, the tap must be connected to all of the conductors of each phase being tapped in order for the tapped load to be disbursed equally.

Sincerely,

Daniel Tierney
Deputy State Building Inspector

c: Greg Smith, Manchester Building Official