

METERS - LOCATION

10-01-12 ER 13-230-D PAGE 1 OF 2

Use: To determine the proper location of electric meters.

 PREVIOUS REVISION
 ORIGINATED
 PREVIOUS NUMBER

 04-01-11
 03-94
 ER 800-C (09-16-93)

LATEST REVISION: Revise meter location drawing.

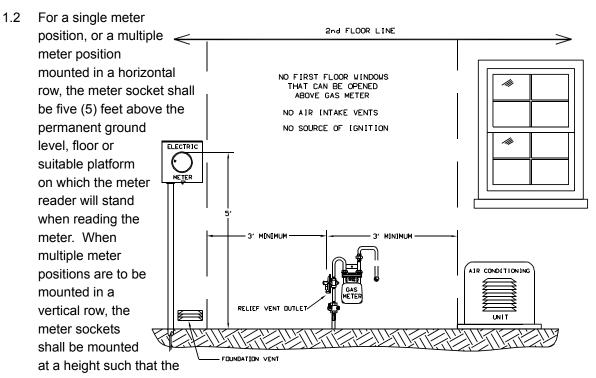
REFERENCE: CFR 49 192.353, 192.355, Uniform Mechanical Code, latest revision

NIPSCO Gas Standard 340-0007, latest revision

SPECIFICATION:

1. GENERAL

1.1 The meter socket shall be plumb, level, and securely mounted.



top of the highest meter socket or top of the lowest meter socket will not exceed 79 inches or be less than 39 inches respectively, above the permanent ground level, floor, or suitable permanent platform. (Note the clearance specifications from gas meters per 1.3 below)

1.3 A minimum clearance of three (3) feet shall exist between the electric metering equipment enclosure (considered a source of ignition) and all gas metering and regulating equipment. The 3 foot clearance shall apply in all directions. (See figure above)

METERS - LOCATION

ER 13-230-D PAGE 2 OF 2



2. ALLOWED METER LOCATIONS

	Outdoor Location (See Spec. 3)	Indoor Location (See Spec. 4)
Residential	Any installation	Multiple occupancy buildings. NIPSCO shall approve location
Commercial Industrial	Any Installation	Any Installation

3. OUTDOOR LOCATION (See Spec. 2 above for allowed applications)

- 3.1 Meters, 6 or less, installed outdoors, should generally be located directly below the point of attachment of the overhead service drop or directly above the underground service lateral. Meters should be located in an area where the meter will not be damaged and which will remain free of obstructions and permit convenient accessibility for meter reading and testing. Additionally, residential electric and gas meters should both be located on the same side of the home within the front 1/3 to aid meter reading, testing and service, and to aid emergency response in the event of a fire or some other hazardous condition.
- 3.2 Meters on underground services shall not be installed on company-owned poles unless very unusual condition exist which make other meter locations impractical. A meter may be located on a Company-owned pole only by written permission of the Local Operating Area.

4. INDOOR LOCATION (See Spec. 2 above for allowed applications)

- 4.1 When meters are installed on the inside of the building, they shall be located in the cellar or basement as near the point of entrance of the entrance run as possible. Where buildings have no cellars, or have damp cellars, or cellars that are not readily accessible, meters may be installed on the first floor near the point of entrance of the entrance run as possible.
- 4.2 All meters in a building should be grouped in one location in a common areaway which shall be kept unlocked and readily accessible at any time. If no such common areaway is available, written permission shall be obtained from NIPSCO for suitable meter locations. The location of the meters shall be such that one customer's premises being closed would not make it impossible to restore service to other customers in the building.
- 4.3 Meters shall not be installed in: coal bins, elevator or ventilating shafts, attics, closets, toilet rooms or stairways, over windows, doorways, sinks, stoves or radiators, on partitions subject to vibration or in locations subject to great variations in temperature.
- 4.4 In some locations it may be desirable to group meters by floors or building sections with these groups located within the areas they serve. This will be permitted provided no group consists of less than four (4) meters. The feeds to these groups shall each have a sealable switch--either accessible fuse type or manually operable automatic circuit breaker type and located at the service entrance of the building.