SECTION 7

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GENERAL

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KVA to Amperes	

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WATER HEATING

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VOLTAGE DROP FACTORS

60° C (140° F) Operating Temperature at 60 Cycle Frequency and Any Voltage

Results from these factors are accurate enough for practical purposes. Standard electrical and engineering reference texts are recommended where closer accuracy is desired.

This table shows circuit voltage drop only.

11	B – Copper in non-magnetic conduit or close spaced D – Aluminum in non-magnetic conduit or closed space

Wire		ngle Pha		Single Phase 80% P. F.			Three Phase					
Size	10	0% P.	1					80% P. F.				
	A or	С	D	Α	В	С	D	Α	В	С	D	
	В											
14	61.00			49.64	49.36			43.00	42.80			
12	38.28	60.40	60.40	31.38	31.12	49.20	49.00	27.20	27.00	42.60	42.50	
10	24.04	38.00	38.00	20.03	19.78	31.10	31.00	17.33	17.13	36.90	26.80	
8	15.20	23.90	23.90	12.95	12.68	19.90	19.70	11.20	11.00	17.25	17.01	
6	9.70	15.30	15.30	8.50	8.25	13.00	12.80	7.35	7.15	11.26	11.10	
4	6.14	9.66	9.66	5.62	5.38	8.38	8.26	4.87	4.66	7.26	7.15	
2	3.82	6.06	6.06	3.72	3.50	5.46	5.34	3.22	3.03	4.73	4.62	
1	3.06	4.80	4.80	3.12	2.89	4.46	4.34	2.70	2.51	3.86	3.76	
0	2.41	3.82	3.82	2.59	2.37	3.66	3.54	2.24	2.06	3.17	3.07	
2/0	1.92	3.02	3.02	2.17	1.96	3.00	2.90	1.88	1.70	2.60	2.31	
3/0	1.52	2.42	2.40	1.83	1.63	2.50	2.38	1.58	1.41	2.17	2.06	
4/0	1.21	1.94	1.92	1.56	1.36	2.10	1.97	1.35	1.18	1.82	1.71	
250m	1.03	1.64	1.61	1.42	1.22	1.88	1.74	1.23	1.06	1.63	1.51	
300m	0.86	1.37	1.34	1.28	1.09	1.64	1.52	1.11	0.95	1.42	1.32	
350m	0.73	1.18	1.15	1.17	0.98	1.48	1.35	1.01	0.85	1.28	1.17	
400m	0.64	1.05	1.01	1.10	0.90	1.36	1.24	0.95	0.78	1.20	1.07	
500m	0.52	0.85	0.81	0.98	0.80	1.20	1.06	0.85	0.69	1.04	0.92	

NOTE: May be used for D.C. with small inaccuracy

VOLTAGE DROP FACTORS (Cont'd.)

EXPLANATION

1. To find the voltage drop in a given circuit knowing wire size and load, carry out the following calculation:

<u>FEET OR CIRCUIT LENGTH x AMPERES x VOLTAGE DROP FACTOR</u> = VOLTAGE DROP 10,000

 $\frac{\text{VOLTS DROP x 100}}{\text{LINE VOLTAGE}} = \% \text{ of drop}$

(230 Volts, 2.3 Volts = 1%: 4.6 Volts = 2%: 6.9 Volts = 3%: 115 Volts, 3.45 Volts = 3%)

Example:

Find the voltage drop for a three-phase circuit of #4 wire in iron conduit 207 feet long carrying 55 amperes (any voltage) at 80% power factor.

COPPER $\frac{207 \times 55 \times 4.87}{10,000} = 5.54$ VOLTS DROP $\frac{5.54 \times 100}{230} = 2.41\%$

ALUMINUM
$$\frac{207 \times 55 \times 7.26}{10,000} = 8.27$$
 VOLTS DROP $\frac{8.27 \times 100}{230} = 3.59\%$

2. To find size wire necessary for a given load with a given circuit length and a desired voltage drop, carry out the following calculation:

 $\frac{\text{DESIRED VOLTAGE DROP x 10,000}}{\text{CIRCUIT LENGTH IN FEET x AMPERES}} = \text{VOLTAGE DROP FACTOR FOR WIRE SIZE}$

Example:

For a single-phase load of 225 amperes (any voltage) at 80% power factor and a copper circuit 168 feet long in iron conduit on which it is desired to keep the voltage drop at 4.8 the wire size is determined as follows:

$$\frac{4.8 \text{ x } 10,000}{168 \text{ x } 225} = 1.27$$

From the single-phase 80% P. F. "A" Column of the table it will be found that the nearest Voltage Drop Factor is 1.28. The wire size corresponding to this Voltage Drop Factor is 300,000 circular mils.

WIRING AND APPLIANCE INSTALLATION

7-2-15 NOV 2007

480

3Φ

45.73

46.56 47.39

48.22

49.05

49.88

50.71

51.55

52.38

53.21

54.04

54.87 55.70

56.53

57.37

58.20

59.03

59.86

60.69

61.52

62.35

63.19

64.02

64.85

65.68

66.51

67.34

68.17

69.00

69.84

70.67

71.50

72.33

73.16

73.99 74.82

75.66

76.49

77.32

78.15

78.98

79.81

80.64

81.48

82.31 83.14

CONVERSION TABLE – AMPERES TO KVA

					Amps		K	/A
Amps		K\				24	40	48
Ļ	24	-	48			1Φ	3Φ	1Φ
	1Φ	3Φ	1Φ	3Ф	55	13.20	22.86	26.40
10	2.40	4.16	4.80	8.31	56	13.44	23.28	26.88
11	2.64	4.57	5.28	9.15	57	13.68	23.69	27.36
12	2.88	4.99	5.76	9.98	58	13.92	24.11	27.84
13	3.12	5.40	6.24	10.81	59	14.16	24.53	28.32
14	3.36	5.82	6.72	11.64	60	14.40	24.94	28.80
15	3.60	6.24	7.20	12.47	61	14.64	25.36	29.28
16	3.84	6.65	7.68	13.30	62	14.88	25.77	29.76
17	4.08	7.07	8.16	14.13	63	15.12	26.19	30.24
18	4.32	7.48	8.64	14.96	64	15.36	26.60	30.72
19	4.56	7.90	9.12	15.80	65	15.60	27.02	31.20
20	4.80	8.31	9.60	16.63	66	15.84	27.44	31.68
21	5.04	8.73	10.08	17.46	67	16.08	27.85	32.16
22	5.28	9.15	10.56	18.29	68	16.32	28.27	32.64
23	5.52	9.56	11.04	19.12	69	16.56	28.68	33.12
24	5.76	9.98	11.52	19.95	70	16.80	29.10	33.60
25	6.00	10.39	12.00	20.78	71	17.04	29.51	34.08
26	6.24	10.81	12.48	21.62	72	17.28	29.93	34.56
27	6.48	11.22	12.96	22.45	72	17.52	30.35	35.04
28	6.72	11.64	13.44	23.28	73	17.76	30.76	35.52
29	6.96	12.06	13.92	24.11	75	18.00	31.18	36.00
30	7.20	12.47	14.40	24.94	76	18.24	31.59	36.48
31	7.44	12.89	14.88	25.77	70	18.48	32.01	36.96
32	7.68	13.30	15.36	26.60	78	18.72	32.42	37.44
33	7.92	13.72	15.84	27.44	70	18.96	32.84	37.92
34	8.16	14.13	16.32	28.27	80	19.20	33.26	38.40
35	8.40	14.55	16.80	29.10	81	19.44	33.67	38.88
36	8.64	14.96	17.28	29.93	82	19.68	34.09	39.36
37	8.88	15.38	17.76	30.76	83	19.92	34.50	39.84
38	9.12	15.80	18.24	31.59	84	20.16	34.92	40.32
39	9.36	16.21	18.72	32.42	85	20.10	35.33	40.80
40	9.60	16.63	19.20	33.26	86	20.40	35.75	41.28
41	9.84	17.04	19.68	34.09	87	20.88	36.17	41.76
42	10.08	17.46	20.16	34.92	88	20.00	36.58	41.70
43	10.32	17.87	20.64	35.75	89			
44	10.56	18.29	21.12	36.58	89 90	21.36	37.00 37.41	42.72
45	10.80	18.71	21.60	37.41		21.60		43.20
46	11.04	19.12	22.08	38.24	91 92	21.84	37.83	43.68 44.16
47	11.28	19.54	22.56	39.08		22.08	38.24	
47	11.20	19.94	22.00	39.00	93	22.32	38.66	44.64
48 49	11.52	20.37	23.04 23.52	40.74	94	22.56	39.08	45.12
49 50	12.00	20.37	23.32	40.74	95	22.80	39.49	45.60
50 51	12.00	20.70	24.00 24.48	41.57	96	23.04	39.91	46.08
52	12.24	21.20	24.40 24.96	43.23	97	23.28	40.32	46.56
53	12.40	21.02	24.90 25.44	43.23	98	23.52	40.74	47.04
53 54	12.72	22.03 22.45	25.44 25.92	44.00 44.89	99	23.76	41.15	47.52
J 4	12.30	22.40	20.92	50.77	100	24.00	41.57	48.00

7-2-16

WIRING AND APPLIANCE INSTALLATION

Amperes

480

3Φ

66.15

67.36

68.56

69.76

70.97

72.17

73.37

74.57

75.78

76.98

78.18

79.39

80.59

81.79

82.99

84.20

85.40

86.60

87.81

89.01

90.21

91.41

92.62

93.82

95.02

96.23

97.43

98.63

99.83

101.04

102.24

103.44

104.64

105.85

107.05

108.25

109.46

110.66

111.86

113.06

114.27

115.47

116.67

117.88

119.08

120.28

1Φ

114.58

116.67

118.75

120.83

122.92

125.00

127.08

129.17

131.25

133.33

135.42

137.50

139.58

141.67

143.75

145.83

147.92

150.00

152.08

154.17

156.25

158.33

160.42

162.50

164.58

166.67

168.75

170.83

172.92

175.00

177.08

179.17

181.25

183.33

185.42

187.50

189.58

191.67

193.75

195.83

197.92

200.00

202.08

204.17

206.25

208.33

NOV 2007

CONVERSION TABLE – KVA TO AMPERES KVA

VA		Amper		
	24	10	480)
	1Φ	3Ф	1Φ	3Φ
10	41.67	24.06	20.83	12.03
11	45.83	26.46	22.92	13.23
12	50.00	28.87	25.00	14.43
13	54.17	31.27	27.08	15.64
14	58.33	33.68	29.17	16.84
15	62.50	36.08	31.25	18.04
16	66.67	38.49	33.33	19.25
17	70.83	40.90	35.42	20.45
18	75.00	43.30	37.50	21.65
19	79.17	45.71	39.58	22.85
20	83.33	48.11	41.67	24.06
21	87.50	50.52	43.75	25.26
22	91.67	52.92	45.83	26.46
23	95.83	55.33	47.92	27.66
24	100.00	57.74	50.00	28.87
25	104.17	60.14	52.08	30.07
26	108.33	62.55	54.17	31.27
27	112.50	64.95	56.25	32.48
28	116.67	67.36	58.33	33.68
29	120.83	69.76	60.42	34.88
30	125.00	72.17	62.50	36.08
31	120.00	74.57	64.58	37.29
32	133.33	76.98	66.67	38.49
33	137.50	79.39	68.75	39.69
34	141.67	81.79	70.83	40.90
35	145.83	84.20	72.92	42.10
36	150.00	86.60	75.00	43.30
37	154.17	89.01	77.08	44.50
38	158.33	91.41	79.17	45.71
39	162.50	93.82	81.25	46.91
40	166.67	96.23	83.33	48.11
40	170.83	90.23 98.63	85.42	49.32
42	175.00	90.03 101.04	87.50	49.52 50.52
43	179.17	101.04	89.58	51.72
44	183.33	105.85	91.67	52.92
44 45	185.55	103.85	93.75	52.92 54.13
45 46	191.67	110.66	95.83	55.33
47 48	195.83	113.06 115.47	97.92 100.00	56.53 57.74
40 49	200.00 204.17	117.88	100.00 102.08	58.94
50	208.33	120.28	104.17	60.14
51 50	212.50	122.69	106.25	61.34
52	216.67	125.09	108.33	62.55
53	220.83	127.50	110.42	63.75
54	225.00	129.90	112.50	64.95

SIM: 7-2	

METERING OF CUSTOMER OWNED GENERATION

1. General

Customer Owned Generation Equipment (COGE) is electric generation equipment installed on the customer side of electric meter. COGE operates in parallel with the electric utility grid. Examples include Wind Turbines, Solar Panels referred to as Photovoltaic, Hydropower, Fuel Cells, Biomass, Natural Gas, Gasoline, or Diesel powered generators.

If you are considering installing COGE and/or a BESS, please contact DTE. DTE interconnection requirements must be met to ensure your safety, DTE crews' safety, and the electric grid reliability. Depending on COGE type, the customer has several rate options to choose from. Rate options by COGE type can be found in the <u>Rate Book</u> for <u>Electric Service</u>.

A Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) is an electrochemical system that collects energy from the grid or available generation and then discharges that energy at a later time.

Customers should consult Section 5 (5-1 and 5-2) of the Electrical Service Installation Guide for further information pertaining to Meters and Service Equipment and Enclosures.

2. Meter and Service Equipment

Depending on the rate type and metering equipment functionality the metering equipment could consists of:

- one bidirectional meter, or
- two meters in a bidirectional configuration, or
- one bidirectional meter and one generation meter, or
- Two meters in a bidirectional configuration and one generation meter.

Consult DTE Energy Interconnection Team to determine the applicable configuration for the site.

Meter Identification.

- a. The generation meter will be labeled "GEN. METER" and will record <u>ALL</u> Generation. "GEN. METER" must be electrically connected in series with any power production equipment and ahead of all electrical loads.
- b. When two meters in a bidirectional configuration:
 - 1. One meter will be labeled, "INFLOW METER", and will record electrical consumption from DTE Electric.
 - 2. A second meter will be located next to the "INFLOW METER", and will be labeled, "OUTFLOW METER". This meter will record excess power production exported to DTE Electric.

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Additional labels should be permanently affixed inside the meter enclosures, NOT on the enclosure covers.

3. **Installation Guidelines**

The meter enclosures must comply with all applicable requirements found in SIM sections 3, 4 and 5. All enclosures should be single position and will be treated as a single enclosure under the requirements. See Section 5-3 and National Electrical Code (NEC) Article 110 for working space requirements.

- (a) Maximum of 5'-6" from center of meter face to floor or final grade.
- (b) Minimum 3'-6" from center of meter face to floor or final grade.

For any rate that requires multiple meter enclosures, the single position meter enclosures should be mounted in close proximity to each other. <u>All</u> meter enclosures together should occupy a 5-foot horizontal space and have a minimum separation of one inch (See page 7-12-5).

When the "INFLOW" and "OUTFLOW" enclosures are mounted one on top of each other, the hub sizes should be at least 2" for 200 ampere enclosures. The "INFLOW" and "OUTFLOW" enclosures' current and voltage ratings must comply with Customer's approved service. Consult with the Interconnection Team for more information.

For **Current Transformer (CT)** rated service, consult with DTE Energy Interconnection team and Service Planning Group prior to installation of the metering equipment. If determined that "INFLOW" and "OUTFLOW" meters are required, then below are the 2 commonly occurred scenarios.

Scenario 1:

If the existing meter enclosure is <u>NOT</u> an "S" base CT rated meter enclosure, then it must be replaced with an "S" base CT rated meter enclosure. Another "S" base CT rated meter enclosure is required to be installed for the "OUTFLOW" meter.

Scenario 2:

If the existing meter enclosure is an "S" base meter enclosure, then install an "S" base CT rated meter enclosure for the "OUTFLOW" meter.

Customer is responsible to furnish and install the meter enclosure(s) and conduit required for metering. For CT rated service that requires "INFLOW" and "OUTFLOW" setup, DTE Energy is responsible for the wiring of the current transformers to the "INFLOW" and "OUTFLOW" meter enclosures.

Refer to the Service Installation Manual, section 5-4, Current Transformer Cabinet, for complete guidelines.

All self contained and CT rated enclosures must conform to SIM sections 5 and 7 requirements. Class 100 meter enclosures are not acceptable.

Additionally all hubs, wireways, conduits and associated wiring must comply with all applicable laws and the rules of the governmental authority having jurisdiction (AHJ), and current NEC.

4. **Customer Responsibilities**

The COGE/BESS, service and associated wiring must comply with all of the following:

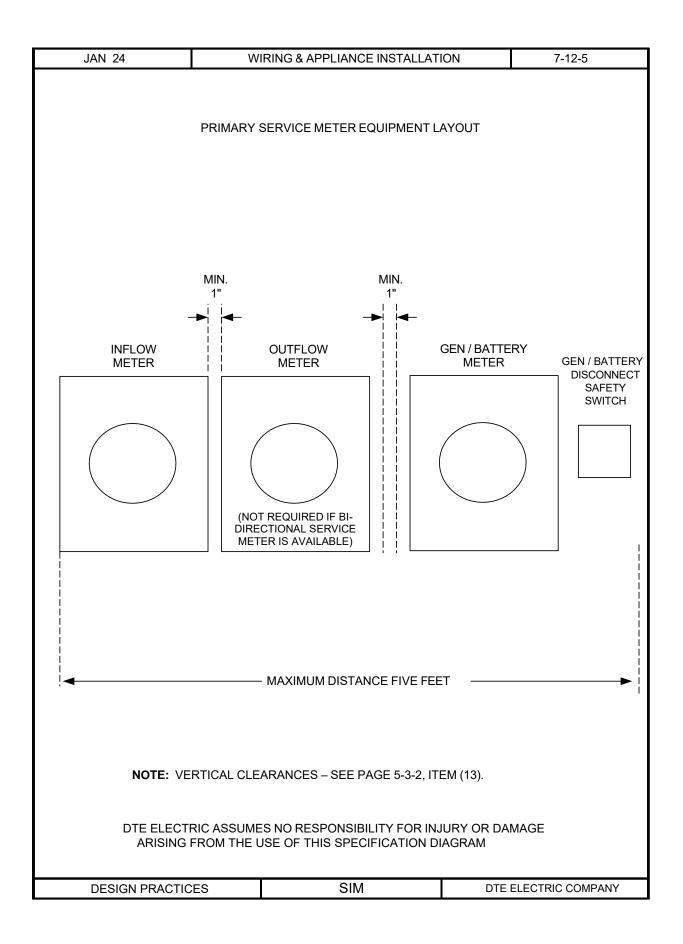
- (a) Michigan Interconnection Rules/Process The overview of the process could be found on <u>DTE Energy's website</u>.
- (b) All applicable laws and the rules of the governmental authority having jurisdiction (AHJ).
- (c) The current National Electrical Code.
- (d) The customer is responsible for all costs associated with the installation. The Service wiring must conform to SIM.
- (e) Customer Owned Generation Equipment (COGE) or Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) Safety Switch: The customer is required to install a COGE /BESS Safety Switch between the inverter and the Generation Meter. This is a requirement for any kind of generation or storage device. In instances where a generation meter is not required, the COGE/BESS Safety Switch must be installed between the inverter or synchronous generator and the customer's Main Service Panel, (MSP), that is fed directly from the revenue meter. The COGE/BESS Safety Switch must provide a means for a visible break of the interconnection system only. The COGE/BESS Safety Switch must be mounted on the same wall as the metering equipment within 5 feet. The COGE/BESS Safety Switch (lockable blade-style switch) must be visible from the metering equipment and operable from the ground. Refer to SIM section 5 for more detail. Fused Pull-Out and Circuit Breakers are not acceptable. The COGE/BESS Safety Switch cannot branch to support any customer load, (e.g. a feed to a garage for lighting, an auxiliary structure, a light in a pole in the yard, or anything else). The COGE/BESS Safety Switch must ONLY control the interconnected generation and/or storage. An existing or new Main Service Disconnect is not considered a COGE/BESS Safety Switch.
- (f) Contact Interconnection Hotline at 1.313.235.4333 for further assistance.

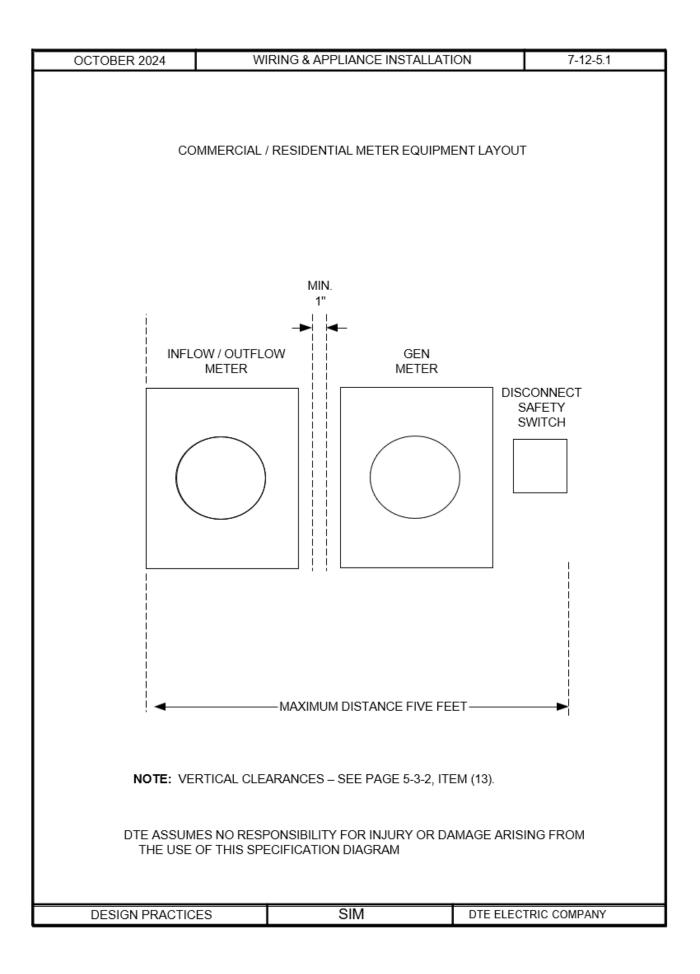
- JAN 2024
- (g) For self-contained Network services (120/208 volts) it is the customers' responsibility to provide the 5th jaw terminal that is needed for any meter enclosure.
- (h) Utilizing the meter enclosure(s) as a wiring raceway is prohibited.
- (i) Since the Neutral and Ground Busses are bonded together in the Main Service panel, the GEN METER enclosure would be grounded via the neutral wire connected from the Main Service Panel. If the GEN METER enclosure is connected to other ground source(s), isolation is required between the neutral connection and other ground source(s).
- (j) The inverter/generator output shall be connected to the line side (top of the enclosure) in the "GEN" meter enclosure. Customer's Load, such as Main Service Panel is connected to the load side (bottom of the enclosure) in the "GEN" meter enclosure.
- (k) For CT rated service, the load side of the "GEN" meter enclosure could be connected to the load side in the Current Transformer cabinet. <u>Approval by the Interconnection Team is required</u> prior to make the connection.
- (1) For Self-Contained service, the load side of the "GEN" meter enclosure shall be connected to the customer circuit panel. In rare circumstances, DTE Electric may approve to connect the load side of the meter enclosure to a tap box that is installed between the main meter and Main Circuit Breaker. It is not acceptable to connect the "GEN" meter directly to the load side of the existing meter enclosure. Consult with the Interconnection Team for approval prior to installation. See drawing on page 7-12-08.
- (m)Meter enclosures The customer is required to install DTE approved meter enclosure(s). The list of the approved meter enclosures can be found in section 5, starting at page 5-8-13.

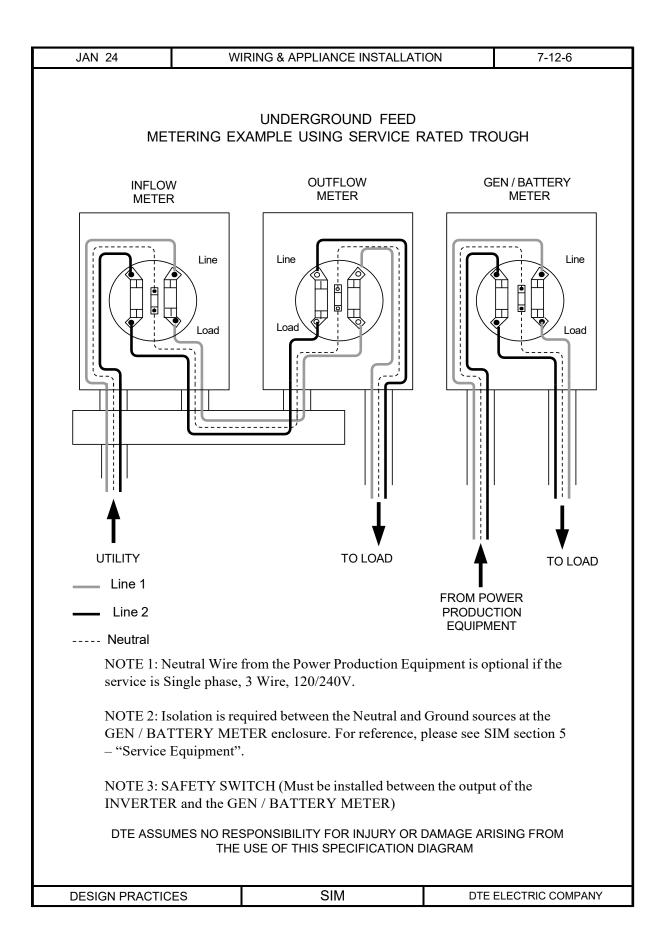
Failure to follow the outlined requirement and specifications could result delaying the completion of the service. Please call the Interconnection Hotline (1.313.235.4333) if there are additional questions regarding requirements of a specific generation site.

5. **Reference**

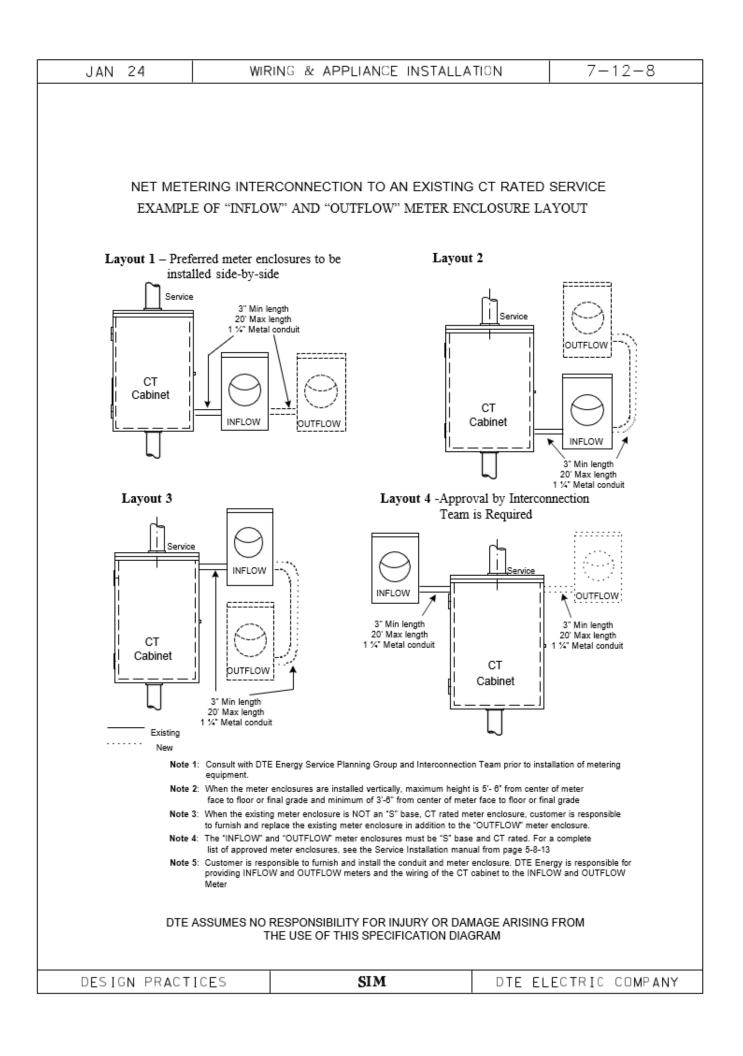
Section 5 – Service Equipment manual can be found on DTE Energy website, by clicking on the link: https://www.dteenergy.com/content/dam/dteenergy/deg/website/common/quicklinks/builders/builders-electric/electric-checklist-guides/section 5.pdf

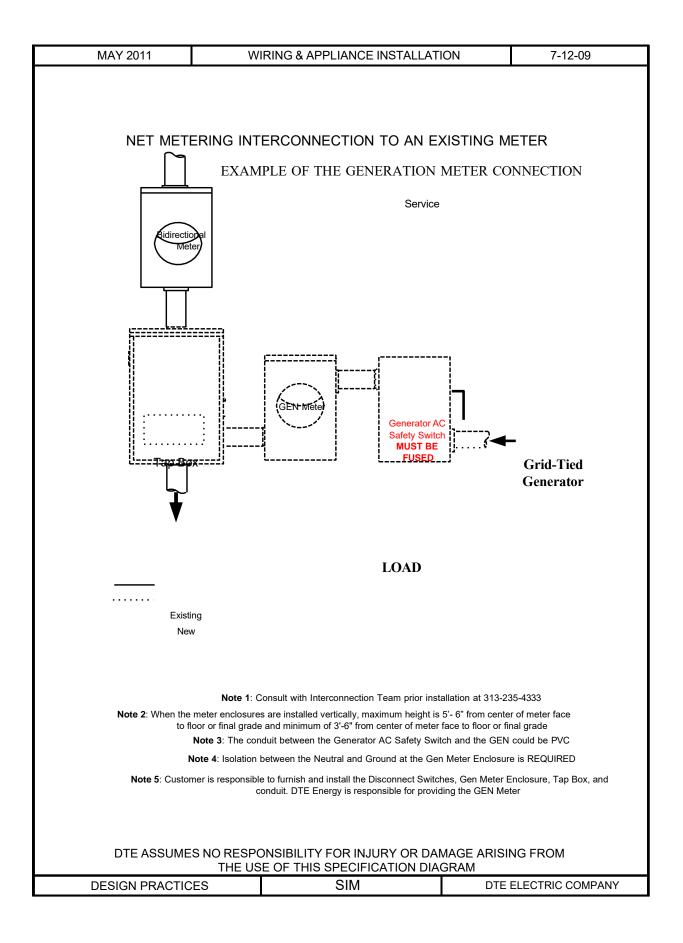






JAN 24	W	IRING & APPLIANCE INSTALLAT	ION	7-12-7			
OVERHEAD FEED METERING EXAMPLE USING SERVICE RATED TROUGH							
INFLC METE		OUTFLOW METER	GEN / BA MET				
UTILITY		Line	Line	FROM POWER PRODUCTION EQUIPMENT			
Neutra	I	TO LOAD	TOL	OAD			
		om the Power Production Equip Wire, 120/240V.	oment is optio	onal if the			
NOTE 2: Isolation is required between the Neutral and Ground sources at the GEN / BATTERY METER enclosure. For reference, please see SIM section 5 – "Service Equipment".							
NOTE 3: SAFETY SWITCH (Must be installed between the output of the INVERTER and the GEN / BATTERY METER)							
DTE ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR INJURY OR DAMAGE ARISING FROM THE USE OF THIS SPECIFICATION DIAGRAM							
DESIGNPRACTIC	ES	SIM	DTE I	ELECTRIC COMPANY			





GEOTHERMAL TIME OF DAY SERVICE RATE D1.7

1. General

This rate is available to *residential* customers through special agreement with DTE. For details, please consult the Rate Book.

This separately metered rate is approved for permanently installed geothermal space conditioning and/or water heating systems.

Space conditioning is defined as a system consisting of one or more electric cooling/heating units (compressors pumping into a condenser and an evaporator with refrigerant and controls to force extraction of heat from one location and dispersion of that heat to another location). The evaporator is in an external duct system that cools or heats the air to be circulated through the space to be conditioned. The condensing coil expels the extracted cold or heated air or water to a location that is not objectionable.

Water heater must be for sanitary purposes with tank size, design, and method of installation approved by the company.

2. Customer Responsibilities.

Customer's contractor will supply and install the necessary meter enclosures, wiring and all necessary equipment needed to provide separate metering for this rate. Control equipment such as timers and setback thermostats are also the responsibility of the customer. GFCI protection, conductor sizing and ventilation requirements for equipment are also the responsibility of the customer or contractor.

3. **DTE Responsibilities.**

DTE will install the meter when the customer has met the necessary wiring requirements. DTE may convert existing separately metered interruptible installations. The Company will replace the meter or meters with a new time of day meter and remove any radio controls. This can be done where only meter wiring connections are changed. Future removal of unused meter enclosures and interruptible control wiring will be the responsibility of the customer.

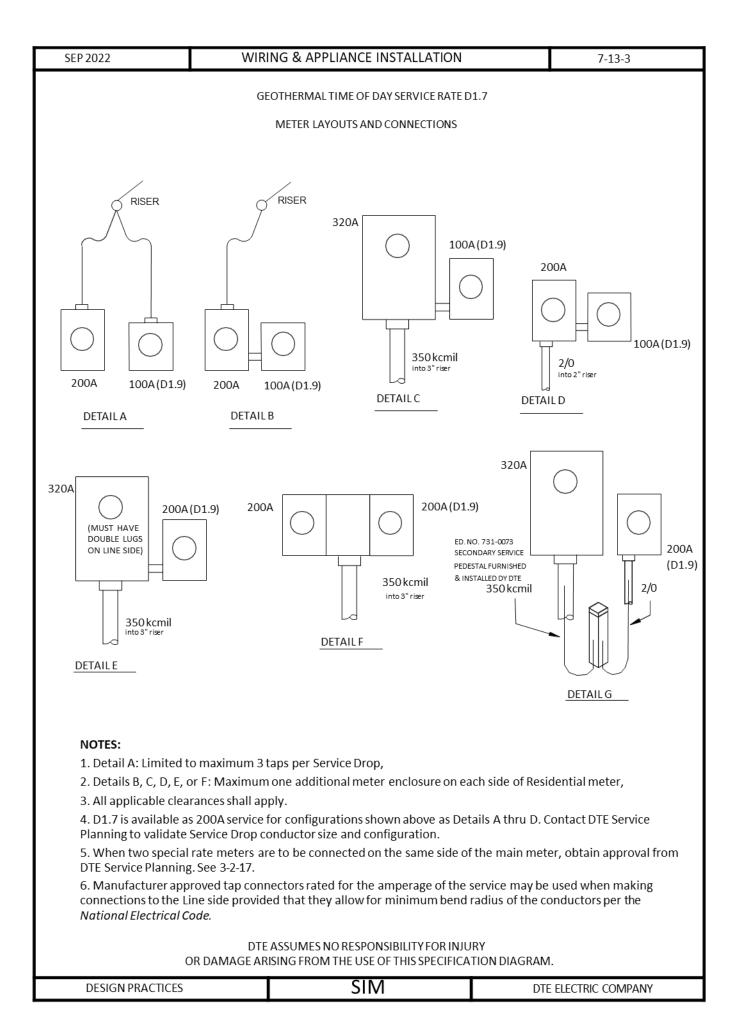
4. Wiring Specifications.

- (a) The meter enclosure assembly diagrams (7-13-3) for the Residential Time of Day (TOD) Rate D1.7 show typical methods for separate meter installations. In the case of larger geothermal space conditioning units, a Terminal Box or CT cabinet may be set (see Section 5 (5-3 & 5-4)). Consult a DTE Energy Planner.
- (b) It is the customer's responsibility to furnish the meter enclosure.

- (c) The interconnection between the Residential meter and the TOD meter must be sized to serve the current requirements of the customer's connected load. In any case, the minimum size acceptable is #10 AWG copper or equivalent.
- (d) The contractor will connect the TOD service to the **load** side of the Residential Service meter leaving enough wire slack to easily reach the line terminals. DTE Energy personnel will move the conductors to the **line** side when the installation is accepted for service.

Exceptions to Load Side Connection:

- 1. Supply of the TOD from a separate service riser or from connection to service conductors in a sealable trough.
- 2. Interconnect conductor size #4 AWG and larger will be connected to the line side terminals of the Residential Service meter box by the contractor.
- **3.** New service that has not been energized.
- **4.** If the TOD must be interconnected to an interruptible rate meter, the connection will be to the load side of that meter until DTE Energy personnel move that connection to the line side terminals and install the TOD meter.
- (e) Conductor metal must be compatible with the line side conductors, even though the temporary connection will be to the load side (Al to Al or Cu to Cu). When the connection is made to the line and jumpers are installed, DTE Energy will be notified immediately that the installation is unmetered.
- (f) The TOD service disconnect and distribution panel will be separate from the customer's regular service disconnect and distribution panel.
- (g) If there are multiple space conductors, water heaters or electric vehicle charging circuits, all such equipment must be fed from the D1.7 TOD Service meter.
- (h) All wiring must comply with the requirements of the *National Electrical Code*.



OCT 2022

ELECTRIC VEHICLE RATE D1.9 - OBSELETE

1. General

This rate is no longer available to new customers. For details, please consult the Rate Book, Rate Schedule NO. D1.9

This separately metered rate is approved for permanently installed (permanently hard-wired) electric vehicle charging stations or NEMA 14-50 receptacle dedicated for use with an EV charging station.

2. **Customer Responsibilities.**

The customer must contact the DTE PEV hotline at 734-213-9877 or by email at pev@dteenergy.com to apply for Rate D1.9 and provide proof of State of Michigan registration of an Electric Vehicle and obtain approval prior to starting any work. Customer's contractor will supply and install the necessary meter enclosures, wiring and all necessary equipment needed to provide separate metering for this rate. Control equipment such as timers is also the responsibility of the customer. GFCI protection, conductor sizing and ventilation requirements for electric vehicle charging equipment are also the responsibility of the customer or contractor. DTE reserves the right to request proof of EV registration as needed.

Compliance with wiring specifications in section 4 is required before meter installation.

3. **DTE Responsibilities.**

- Service Planning and/or Electric Field Operations to approve the customer proposed service change and the metering equipment location and connection (layout and conductor size).
- *Electric Field Operations* will install the meter when the customer has met the necessary wiring requirements and **passed the local electrical inspection.**

4. Wiring Specifications.

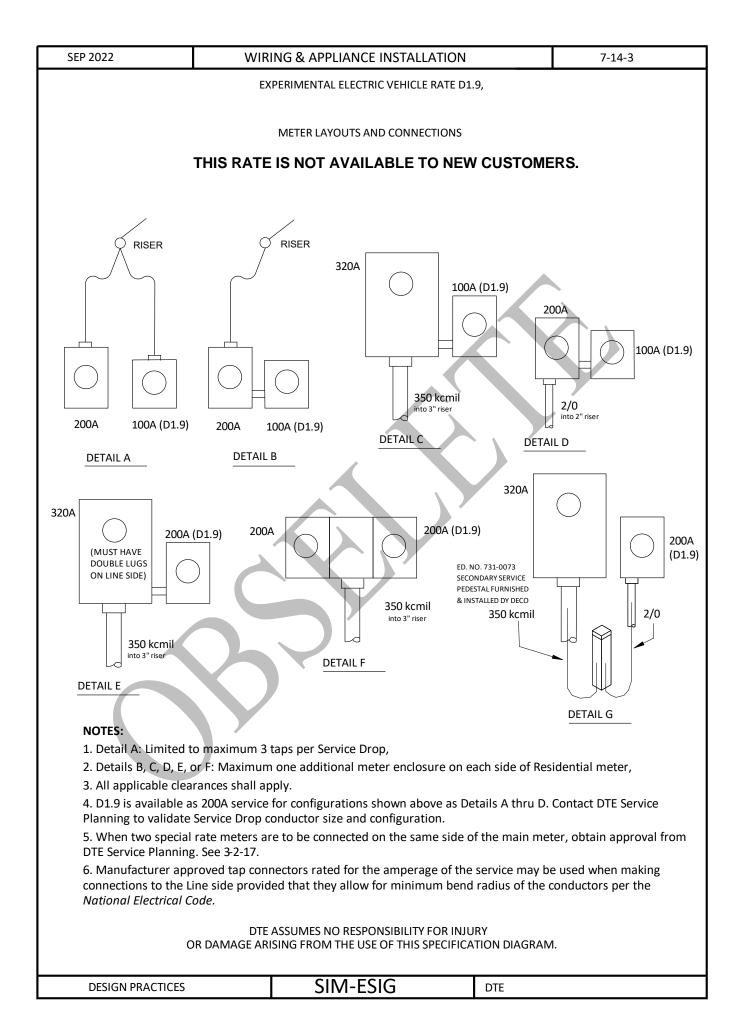
- (a) The meter enclosure assembly diagrams (7-14-3) for the Residential Rate D1.9 show typical methods for separate meter installations. For acceptable metering enclosures (single/multiple positions) see ESIG (SIM) section 5-8.
- (b) It is the customer's responsibility to furnish the meter enclosure.
- (c) The interconnection between the Residential meter and the Rate D1.9 meter must be sized to serve the current requirements of the customer's connected load. In any case, the minimum size acceptable is #8 AWG copper or equivalent.
- (d) For **Rate D1.9** the contractor will connect the service to the **load** side of the Residential Service meter leaving enough wire slack to easily reach the line

SIM-ESIG:

terminals. DTE personnel will move the conductors to the **line** side when the installation is accepted for service.

Exceptions to Load Side Connection:

- **1.** Supply of the Rate D1.9 from a separate service riser or from connection to service conductors in a sealable trough.
- 2. Interconnect conductor size #4 AWG and larger will be connected to the line side terminals of the Residential Service meter box by the contractor.
- **3.** New service that has not been energized.
- **4.** If the Rate D1.9 service must be interconnected to an interruptible rate meter, the connection will be to the load side of that meter until DTE personnel move that connection to the line side terminals and install the meter.
- (e) Conductor metal must be compatible with the line side conductors, even though the temporary connection will be to the load side (Al to Al or Cu to Cu).
- (f) The Rate D1.9 service disconnect and distribution panel will be separate from the customer's regular service disconnect and distribution panel and must comply with the requirements of the *National Electrical Code*.
- (g) If there are multiple space conditioning units, water heaters or electric vehicle charging circuits, DTE Service Planning will approve the conductor size to properly connect all load to the residential meter.
- (h) All wiring must comply with the requirements of the National Electrical Code.
- (i) It is the customer responsibility to contact DTE Customer Service (800-477-4747) and report that work is being scheduled and the meter enclosure seal will be broken. When the connection is made to the line side and jumpers are installed, DTE will be notified immediately that the installation is unmetered.



INTERRUPTIBLE SPACE CONDITIONING SERVICE RATE D1.1

1. General

All customers on Residential Rates D1, D1.2, D1.3, and D2 and all customers on the General Service Rate D3 who have electric central air conditioning and/or central heat pump may opt to have their space conditioning equipment fed from a separate meter. The current registered on this space conditioning meter will be billed at the Interruptible Space Conditioning Service Rate D1.1. Associated equipment, such as condenser fans may also be fed from this meter, but not blowers used for air handling.

2. Space Conditioning Service Rate Qualifications.

The following rate qualifications should be checked to be sure that an installation qualifies for the Interruptible Space Conditioning Service Rate:

- (a) The Interruptible Space Conditioning Service Rate (D1.1) is an associated service to be taken with a principal rate. The eligible principal rates are:
 - D1 -- Residential Service Rate
 - D1.2 -- Residential Time of Day Service Rate
 - D1.3 -- Senior Citizen Residential Service Rate
 - D2 -- Residential Space Heating Rate
 - D3 -- General Service Rate

The D1.1 associated service is not available with any other rates.

- (b) If there is a multiple heat pump/air conditioner installation or a combination of heat pump(s) and air conditioner(s) for single meter occupancy, all units must be on the space conditioning meter.
- (c) All equipment fed through the space conditioning meter except the 24 volt power source for the DTE Load Control Device (LCD) must be interrupted when the LCD is signaled.
- (d) Only installations with centralized condensers qualify. Specifically, window units or through the wall single room units are not allowed on this rate.
- (e) Only the compressor and directly associated equipment may be fed through the space-conditioning meter. Specifically, condenser fans can be fed through the space-conditioning meter, but indoor air movement fans (blowers) that move air for heating and cooling cannot. **EXCEPTION:** Fans on integrated package units or fans used to move conditioned air from both the air conditioner(s) and heat pump(s) and not used to move air from any other alternate heating or cooling source. Also, water source heat pump water pumps may be fed through the space- conditioning meter. All equipment fed from the space-conditioning meter must interrupt when the LCD is signaled.

The above points are provided as a checklist for installation under consideration.

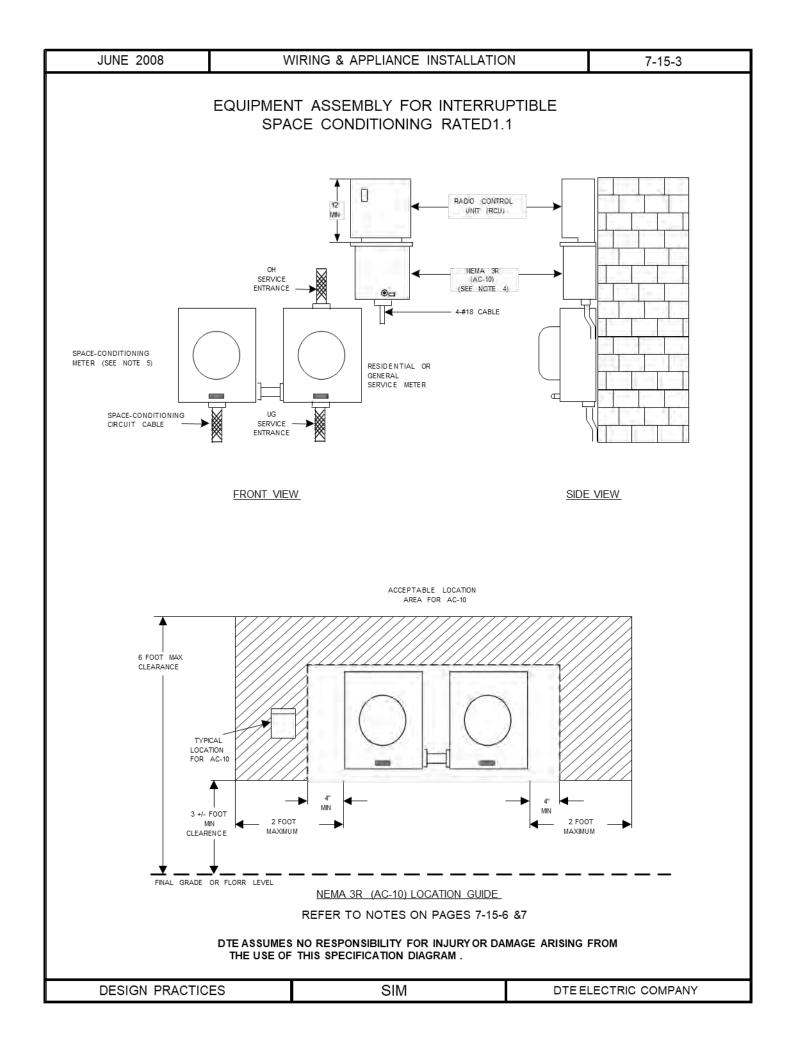
3. **Customer Responsibilities.**

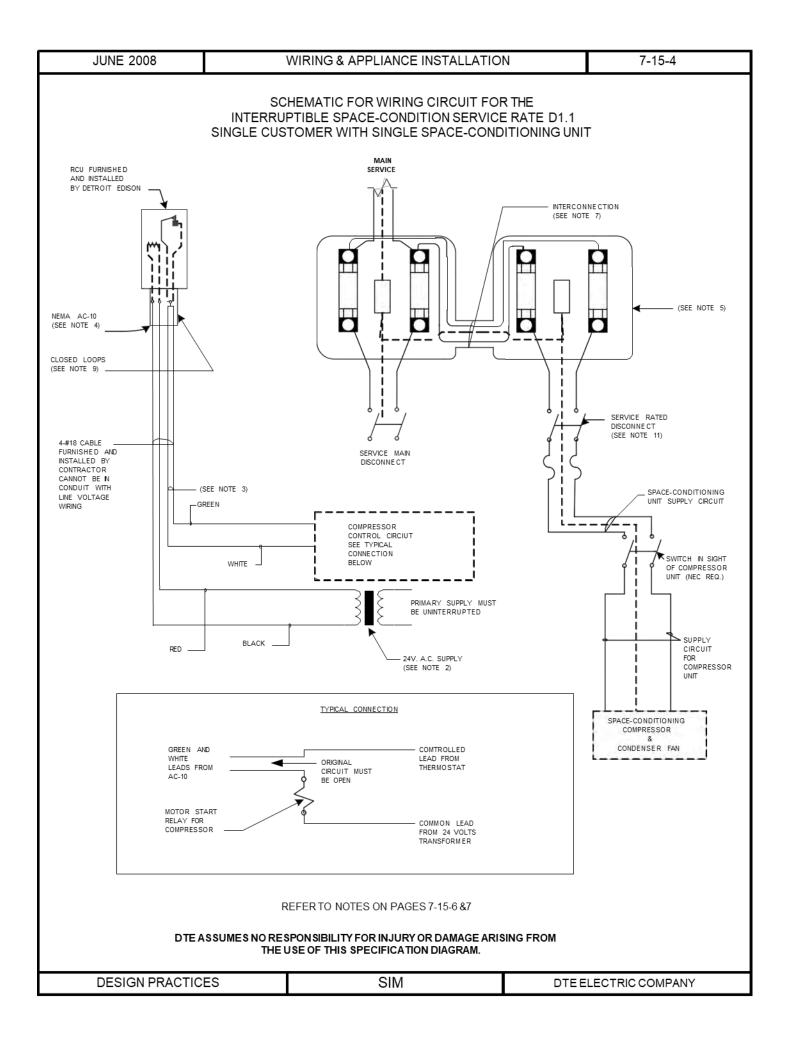
To be eligible for the space-conditioning rate, the customer or contractor is responsible for supplying and installing the meter enclosures, also an enclosure that is suitable for use outdoors (AC-10), NEMA 3R, equipment, wiring and for making circuit modifications necessary to separately meter and control the space conditioning equipment. The requirements are shown in subsection 7-15. They include:

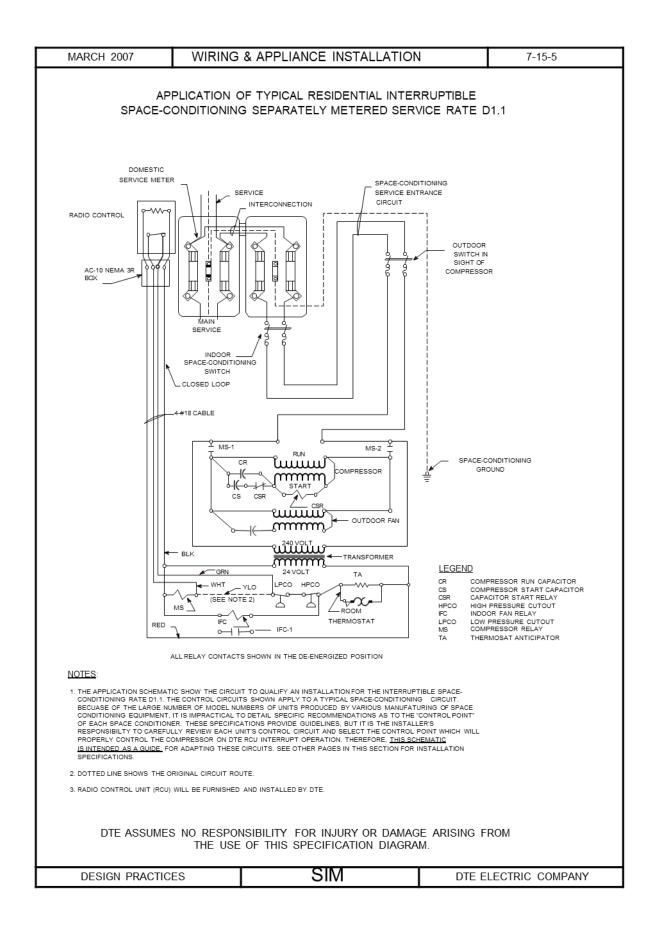
- (a) An uninterrupted 24-volt source for the Load Control Device (LCD) which will supply a minimum 8 VA for the LCD in addition to any additional customer load. This 24-volt circuit must be identified by the installer in the AC-10 for the DTE field person.
- (b) A single loop in series with the compressor start circuit(s) that, when opened, will open the compressor start circuit(s) to all space conditioning units fed from the space conditioning meter.
- (c) On multiple units or a combination of heat pump and air conditioning units, an interconnect relay(s) will be required to avoid cross connecting of control circuits. If simultaneous starting of compressors could cause excessive flicker or voltage drop, a delay scheme must be applied. Such equipment will be furnished and installed by the customer or contractor.
- (d) Separate circuitry, switches, meter enclosures, an enclosure suitable for outdoor use (AC-10), etc. which may be necessary to isolate the equipment fed from the space conditioning meter from all other loads fed from other meters.

4. **DTE Responsibilities.**

DTE will supply and install the LCD when the wiring requirements have been completed. The customer or contractor is responsible for installing the equipment and circuitry required for the separate metering and control of the space conditioning equipment.







NOTES TO INTERRUPTIBLE SPACE CONDITIONING D1.1 <u>SCHEMATIC AND EQUIPMENT ASSEMBLY</u> <u>SINGLE OCCUPANCY BUILDING</u>

- 1. The application schematic shows a typical circuit to qualify an installation for the Interruptible Space Conditioning Service Rate D1.1. The remote control loop must interrupt the compressor start contactor or the control loop of the motor start circuit. All space conditioning equipment modifications and approvals for use will be the contractor's responsibility.
- 2. The 24 volt transformer must be capable of supplying an *additional* 8 VA for the RCU. This transformer may also feed the compressor control circuit. If this control circuit is not 24 volts, consult the Planner or Meter Engineering. See NEC 250.30.
- 3. This connection must open the compressor start control circuit to all compressors fed from the space conditioning meter. Multiple units must be wired to avoid simultaneous starting if this could cause excessive flicker. Separate control circuits must be isolated from each other on separate relay contacts.
- 4. The NEMA 3R enclosure (AC-10), with knockouts will be furnished and installed by the customer's contractor. It must be located within the dimensions of the acceptable area and on the same wall. Wires may enter from the bottom or back. The top or side must remain clear for the RCU mounting. The top of the AC-10 is the preferred RCU location. See SIM Page 7-15-3.
- 5. The meter enclosure will be furnished and installed by the contractor. For installations requiring more than 100 Amps or a three-phase service, consult with Planning & Design. For installations greater than 320 amps single-phase or 200 Amps three-phase, a suitable CT cabinet will be furnished and installed by the contractor.
- 6. If the line side conductor is a different metal from the load side, the contractor must use an enclosure with two neutral setscrews or a double neutral kit.
- 7. The interconnection between the Residential or General Service meter and the Space Conditioning meter will be sized according to the current requirements of the customer's space conditioner. Where conductors meet in a terminal, they must be the same metal; that is, copper to copper or aluminum to aluminum. In all cases, the minimum size allowed is #10 AWG copper or equivalent. Flexible metal conduit is not allowed between the enclosures (NEC 348).

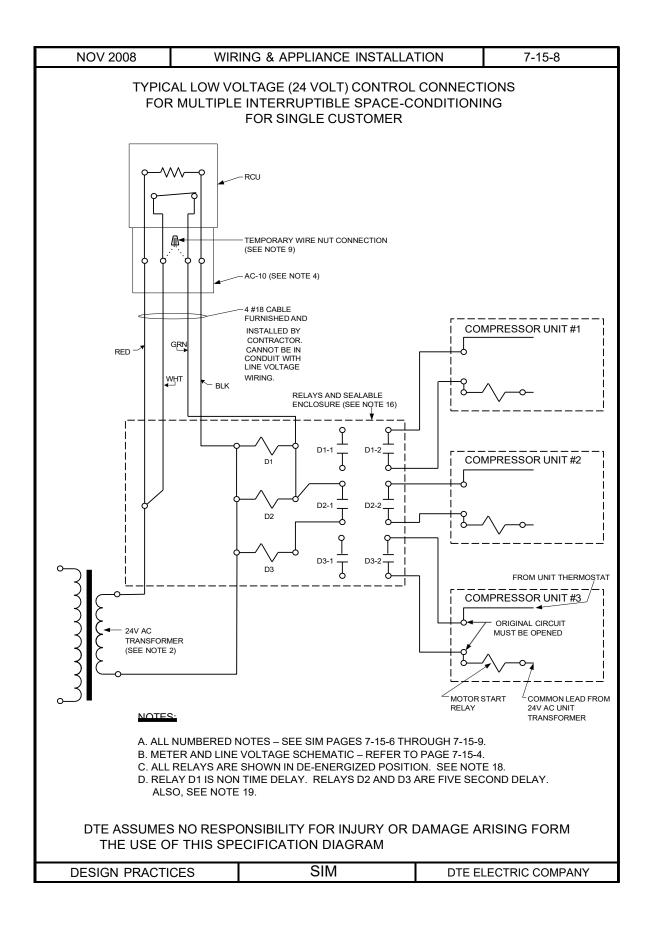
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NOTES TO INTERRUPTIBLE SPACE CONDITIONING D1.1 SINGLE OCCUPANCY BUILDING (Cont.)

8. The contactor will c onnect the space conditioning service to the load side of the Residential, or General Service meter leaving enough slack to easily reach the line terminals. DTE personnel will move the conductors to the line side when the installation is put in service. Conductor metal **MUST** be compatible with the line side conductors.

Exceptions to load side connection:

- (a) The supply to the space-conditioning meter is taken from a second riser to a multiple tapped overhead service drop.
- (b) The service riser is routed into a sealable trough with separate taps for the Residential or General Service meter and the space-conditioning meter.
- (c) The service is not energized.
- (d) The interconnection conductors are #4 AWG or larger.
- 9. The contractor must wire nut the compressor circuit leads and insulate the ends of the 24-volt transformer leads in the AC-10. All circuits must be tagged and identified in the AC-10. The contractor must leave a minimum of 6 inches of free wire for the DTE RCU connection.
- 10. Upon completion of the work, the contractor must ensure that the space conditioning equipment will operate properly and notify DTE, giving the name(s), address(es) and telephone number(s) of the customer(s).
- 11. The space conditioning disconnect switch will be separate form the customer's main and branch panel. There will be no unused main or branch circuit poles or the facility to insta ll additional devices other than those needed for the space conditioning service.
- 12. On water source heat pumps, when the compressor and water pump are fed from the space conditioning meter, the RCU will interrupt both the compressor and the water pump circuit. The contractor will be responsible for consulting with the manufacturer for correct wiring modifications. The water pump must supply water only to the heat pump in order to be wired to the space-conditioning meter.
- The AC-10 enclosure (NEMA 3R), if metallic must be bonded to comply with NEC 250 Part II, *System Grounding*.
 <u>A nonmetallic enclosure will not require bonding</u>.
- 14. All wiring must comply with the requirements of the current NEC and applicable State Building Code.

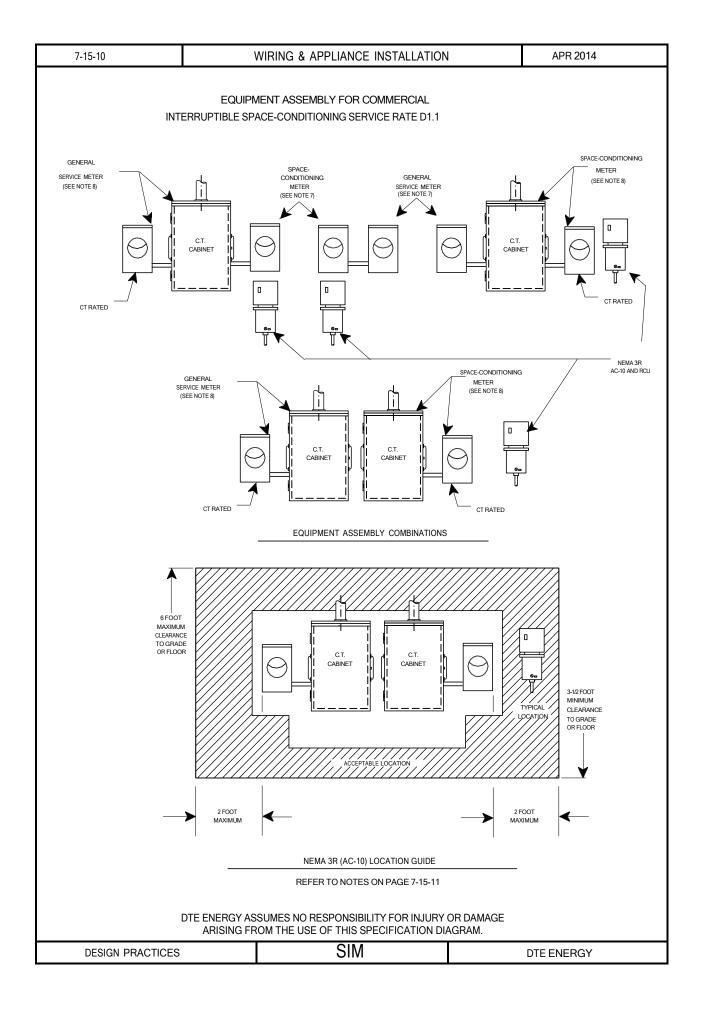


NOTES TO INTERRUPTIBLE SPACE-CONDITIONING (D1.1) <u>SINGLE OCCUPANCY BUILDING</u> (Cont.)

THE FOLLOWING NOTES APPLY TO MULTIPLE SPACE CONDITIONING UNITS:

- 15. The control circuits of multiple unit air conditioner and/or heat pump systems must be electrically isolated from each other to prevent circuit interaction problems. NEC 725 addresses this problem. Therefore, since the RCU has a single pole contact, a pilot relay will be necessary with an isolated contact for each unit if circuit separation is necessary. Compliance with this requirement is the responsibility of the contractor.
- 16. If simultaneous start will cause a flicker problem, separate time delay relays with five second delay between starts will be necessary. This will also accomplish control circuit isolation. Simultaneous start multiple compressor units is permissible, providing tota l locked rotor current does not exceed 150 amps at 240 volts single-phase.
- 17. All relays used for controlling must be normally open, held closed for unit operation. These relays will be furnished and installed in sealable enclosures by the customer's contractor. Relays must be located as close to the meter as practical. Indoor location is acceptable but undesirable. The relay is not to be mounted in the AC-10.
- 18. Schematic shows relay coils connected in parallel with staggered time delay for each set of coils: i.e., coils #1 and #2 delay, coils #3 and #4 five second delay, etc.
- 19. Only one space-conditioning RCU will be assigned to a single occupancy building.

DTE assumes no responsibility for injury or damages arising from the use of these specifications.



APRIL 2007

NOTES TO INTERRUPTIBLE SPACE-CONDITIONING (D1.1) COMMERCIAL APPLICATIONS

- 1. The equipment assembly drawing shows the possible combinations of meter and control equipment. Current transformer (CT) cabinets are shown for services in excess of 200 amps, however, the CT cabinet (compartment) could be in switchboards.
- 2. An example of a space-conditioner with a control circuit is not shown because of the many variations in commercial control circuits.
- 3. The customer's contractor will bring a 4 wire circuit to the AC-10 NEMA 3R enclosure. Two of the conductors will furnish uninterrupted 24 volts AC at 8 voltamps. The other two wires are for interruption control through a normally closed isolated contact in the radio control unit (RCU). The RCU relay is capable of interrupting at 60 Hz. 3 amperes at 24 volts Resistive Load. The customer's control circuit must cause the compressor(s) to go offline when the RCU control circuits open. The RCU will be furnished and installed by DTE.
- 4. The RCU must be capable of interrupting all space-conditioning equipment in all of its phases of operation. All equipment fed from the space-conditioning meter must stop.
- 5. The NEMA 3R enclosure (AC-10) will be furnished and installed by the customer's contractor. It must be located within the dimensions of the acceptable area and on the same wall. Wires may enter from the bottom or back. The top or side must remain clear for the RCU mounting. The top of the AC-10 is the preferred RCU location. The RCU preferred location is outdoors. It may be located on an outside wall.
- 6. The space-conditioning meter enclosure for self-contained meters (up to 200 amps) will be furnished and installed by the customer's contractor.
- 7. The CT cabinet or switchboard section for space-conditioning service over 200 amps will be furnished and installed by the customer's contractor. The meter enclosure will be furnished and installed by the customer's contractor.
- 8. The customer's contractor must wire nut the compressor circuit leads and insulate the ends of the 24 volt transformer leads in the AC-10. All circuits must be tagged and identified in the AC-10. The contractor must leave a minimum of 6 inches of free wire for the DTE RCU connection.
- 9. The contractor must ensure that the space-conditioning equipment will operate properly and also must notify DTE, giving the name(s), address(es), and telephone number(s) of the customer(s).

- 10. On multiple installations, delay circuits may have to be added to the customer's control circuit by his contractor if simultaneous start at the end of a DTE interruption caused objectionable flicker. The contractor will furnish the relays and a sealable enclosure for the relays. The relays may not be mounted in the AC-10.
- 11. The metallic enclosure (AC-10) must be bonded to comply with NEC 250 Part II, *System Grounding*.

A nonmetallic enclosure will not require bonding.

12. All wiring must comply with the current *National Electrical Code*.

DTE assumes no responsibility for the injury or damages arising from the use of these specifications.

NOTES TO INTERRUPTIBLE SPACE CONDITIONING D1.1 SCHEMATIC AND EQUIPMENT ASSEMBLY MULTIPLE OCCUPANCY BUILDING

- 1. The application schematic shows a typical circuit to qualify an installation in a multiple occupancy building so that tenants may go on the Interruptible Space Conditioning rate D1. 1. The remote control loop must interrupt the compressor start contactor or the control loop of the motor start circuit. The customer's contractor is responsible for all space conditioner equipment modifications and approvals for use.
- 2. The 24 volt transformer must be capable of supplying 20 volt amperes (VA). The transformer primary will be fed from the house circuit. If the building does not have a house meter, consult Planning and Design. Under these circumstances, it may be necessary to use a Radio Control Unit (RCU) for each tenant and wire according to the single residence installation instructions.
- **3.** Each cable from a tenant control circuit will be controlled by an isolated dry contact. The Planner will determine the number of relays according to whether some of the space conditioners can be started simultaneously. This will be determined from flicker calculations. If more than six relays are needed, more than one relay cabinet will be required. This will increase the load on the 24 volt transformer by another 20 volt amperes (VA) per relay cabinet.
- 4. The contractor is responsible for the design and installation of any all devices used to turn any space conditioning circuits on or off. They are also responsible for correctly interfacing with the DTE RCU.
- 5. All cables entering the cabinet should be #18 AWG minimum. If cables larger than #12 AWG must be used, consult Planning and Design.
- 6. As each tenant control cable is brought into the relay cabinet, the contractor will wire nut the two leads together to give the tenant temporary service until the RCU is installed. The contractor will also identify the cables with marker tags shipped with the relay cabinet and enter the tag number and corresponding apartment number in the register on the cabinet cover. RCU will control ALL relay contacts. See SIM Page 7-15-8 for RCU to relay interfacing.
- 7. The Interruptible Space Conditioning (ISC) meter must be vertically or horizontally adjacent to the tenant's Residential meter or the General Service meter. If this is a problem on an existing building converting to ISC, consult Design Practices.
- 8. Allow 1-foot clearance above relay panels for installation of the Radio Control Unit (RCU).

<u>NOTES TO INTERRUPTIBLE SPACE CONDITIONING D1.1</u> <u>MULTIPLE OCCUPANCY BUILDING (Cont.)</u>

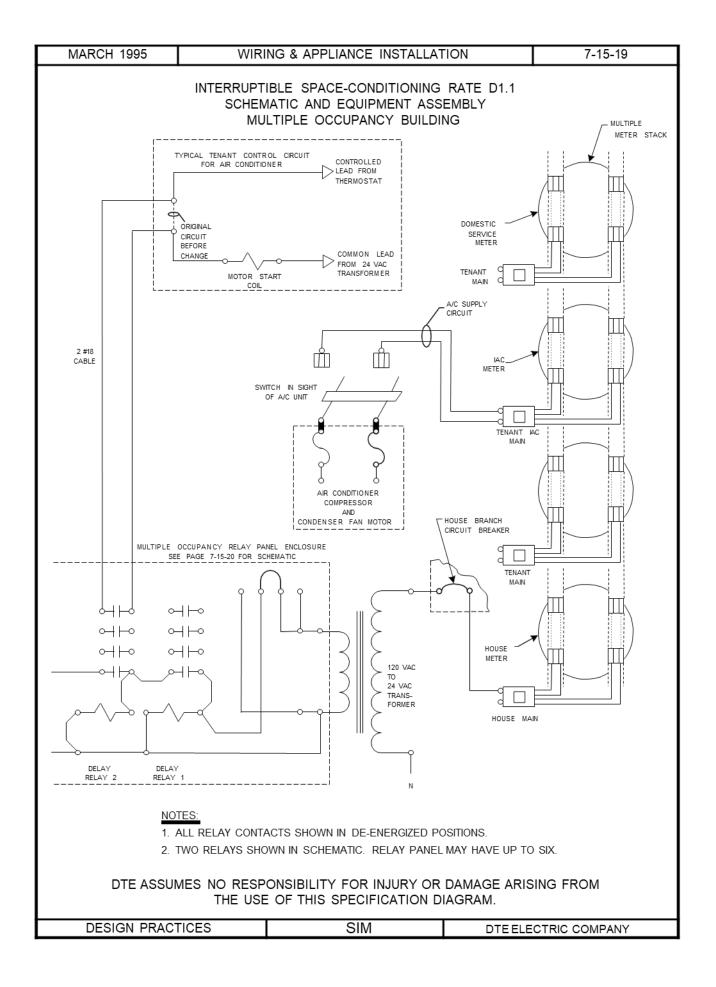
- 9. DTE personnel will install the Radio Control Unit (RCU).
- **10.** The contractor must ensure that the space conditioner will operate after the work is complete.
- **11.** The space conditioners must be operated before the DTE representative leaves the job. This will require coordination with the customer for access to the individual tenant thermostats.
- **12.** All relay cabinets must be properly bonded and grounded in compliance with NEC 200 and 250.

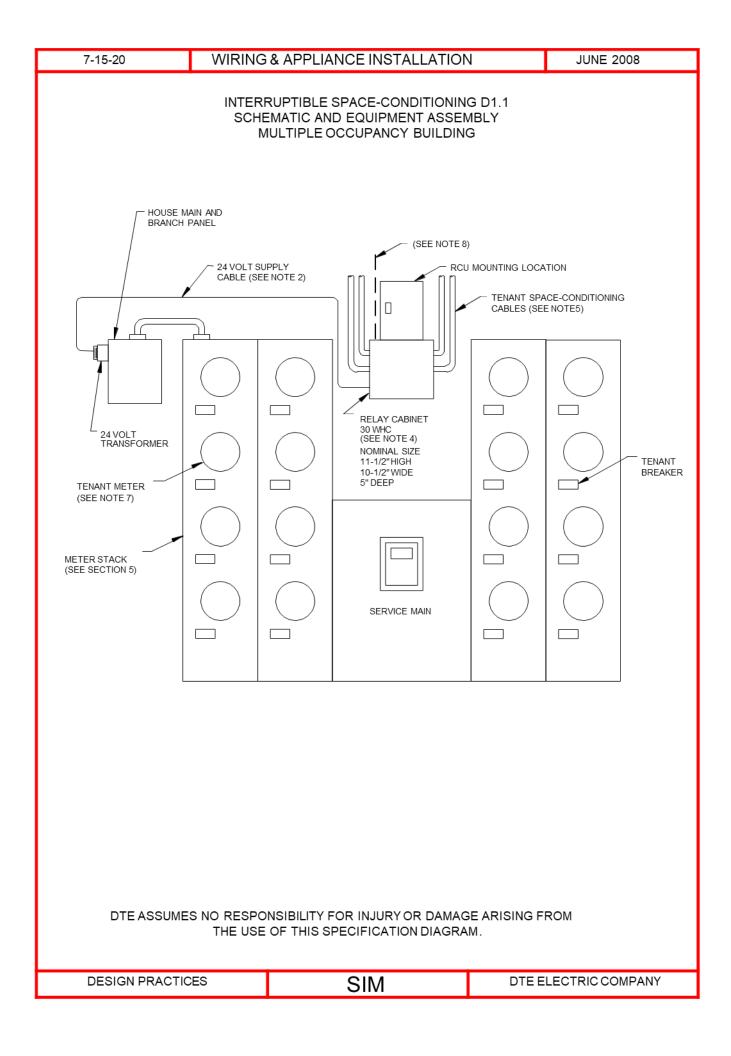
SPECIAL CASES:

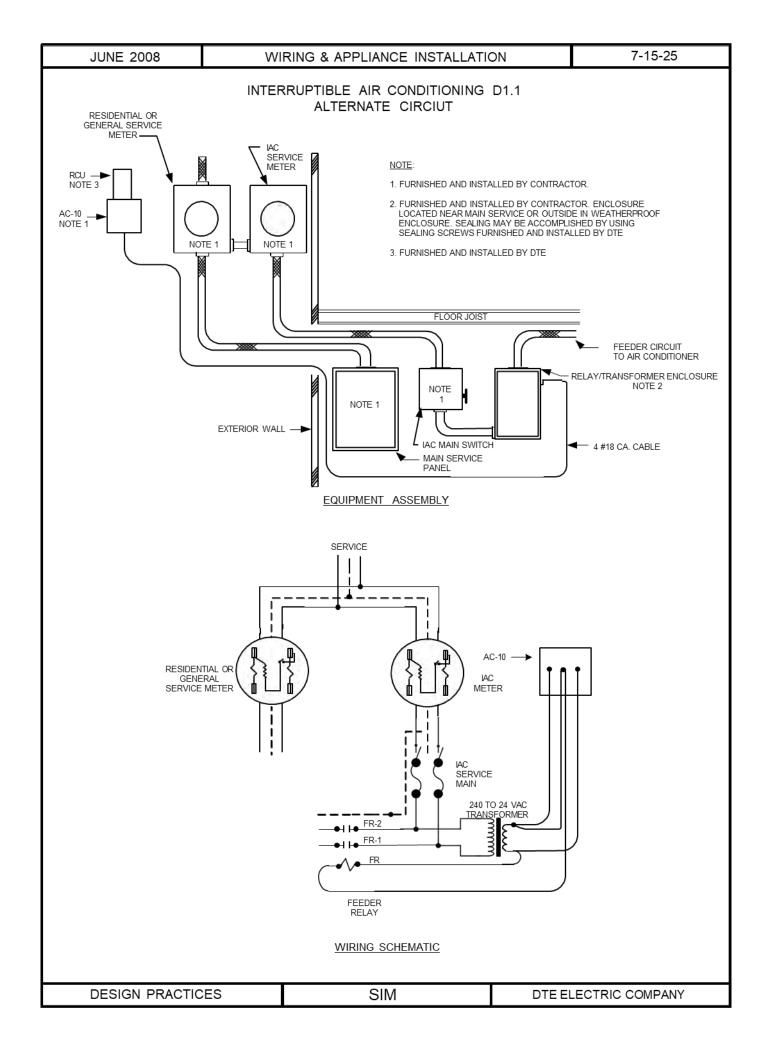
Changing existing buildings to qualify for the ISC Rate.

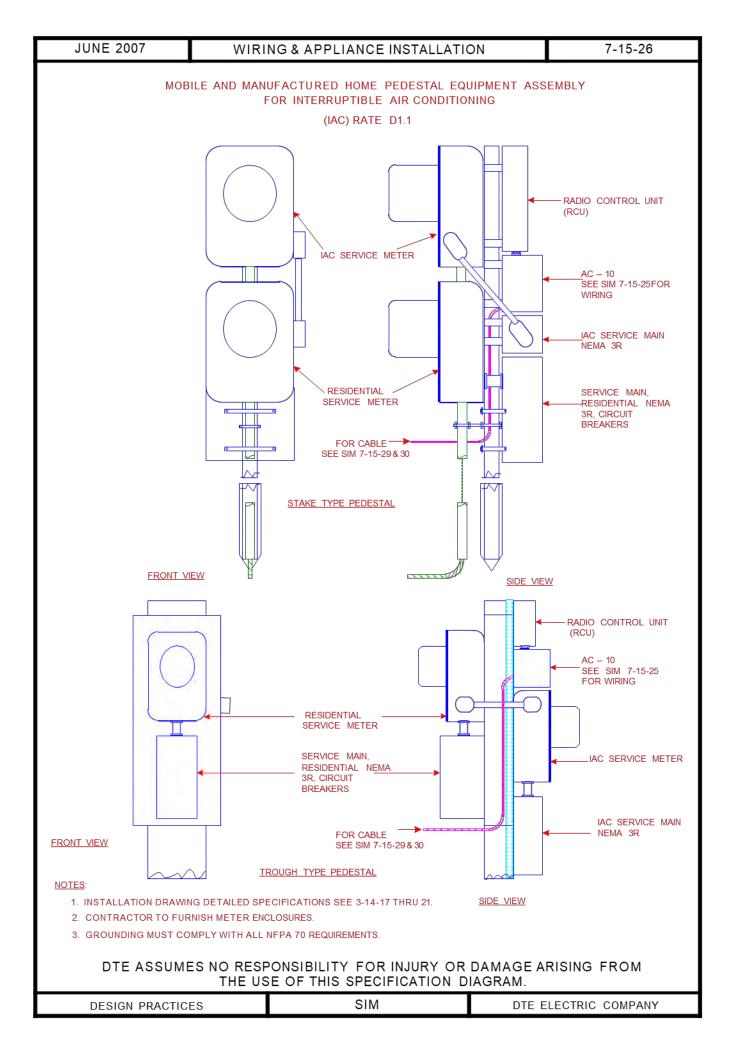
- **13.** Contact the DTE Planner who will consult Planning and Design. Special arrangements will be considered to retrofit such buildings depending on the circumstances in each case. Where the original meter equipment is the *Superior* 4, 5 or 6 high stacks, Planning and Design will advise the electrical contractor on the method of feeding the added ISC meters. Contractors will **not** modify DTE metering equipment for this or any other purpose.
- 14. If one tenant in a multiple occupancy building proposes to have the unit metering and control circuit changed to qualify for the ISC Rate, the building owner or condominium association must agree to such a change. It must be further understood that single installations may have to be modified if, at a later date, the entire building is converted to ISC.

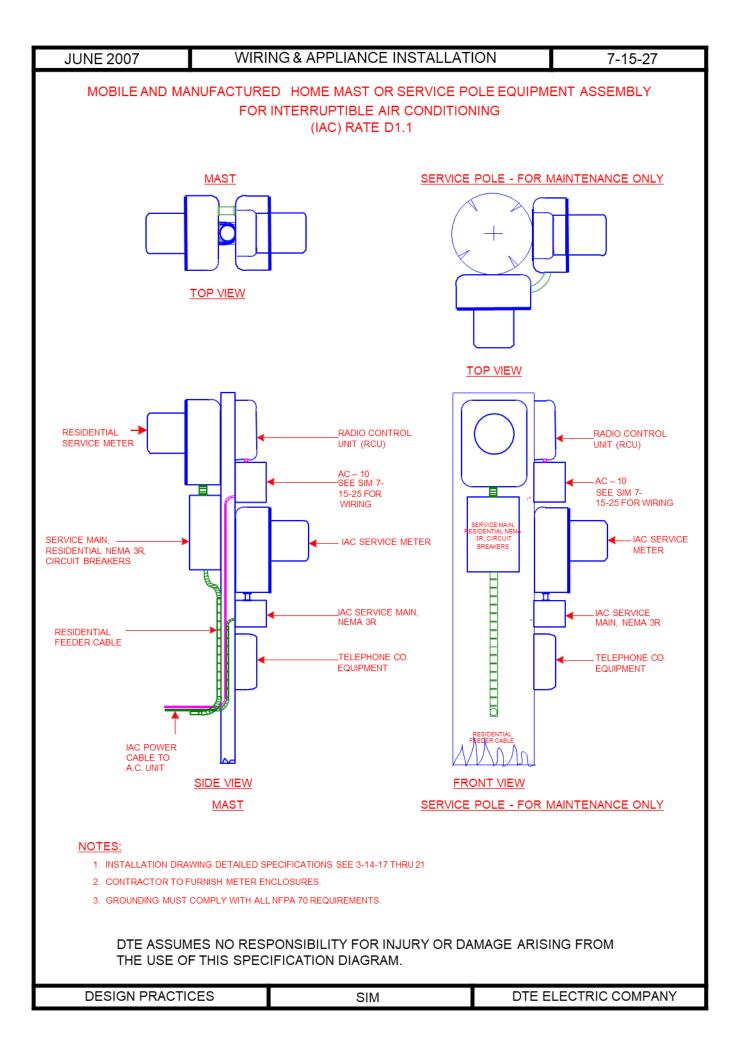
DTE assumes no responsibility for the injury or damages arising from the use of these specifications.

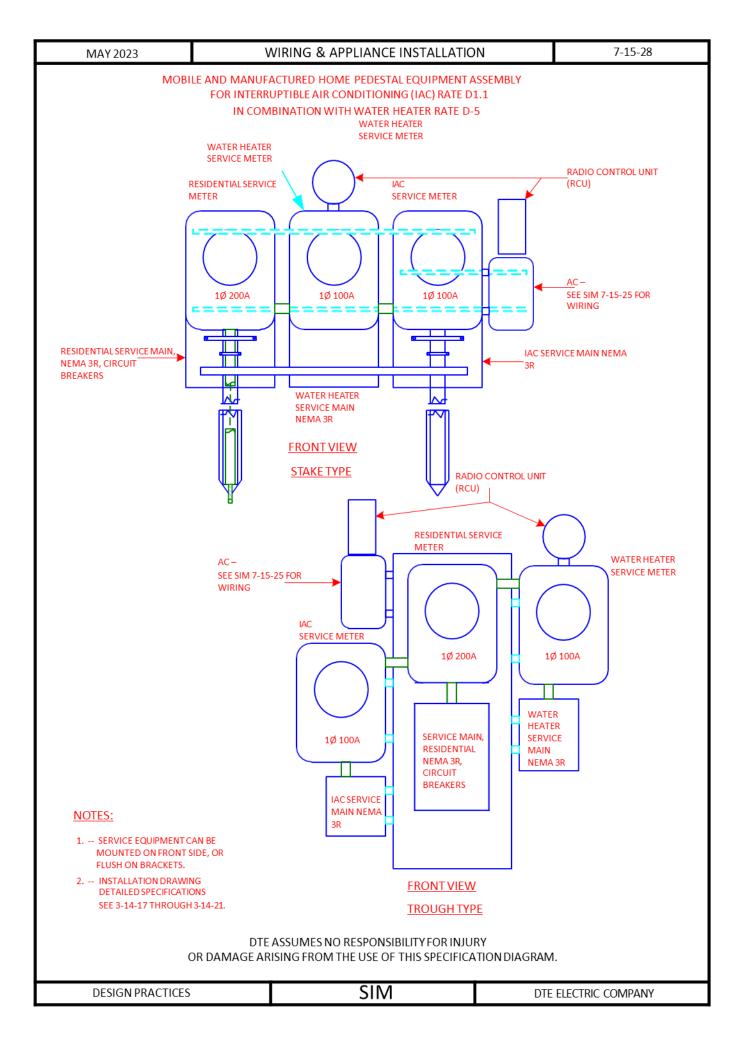


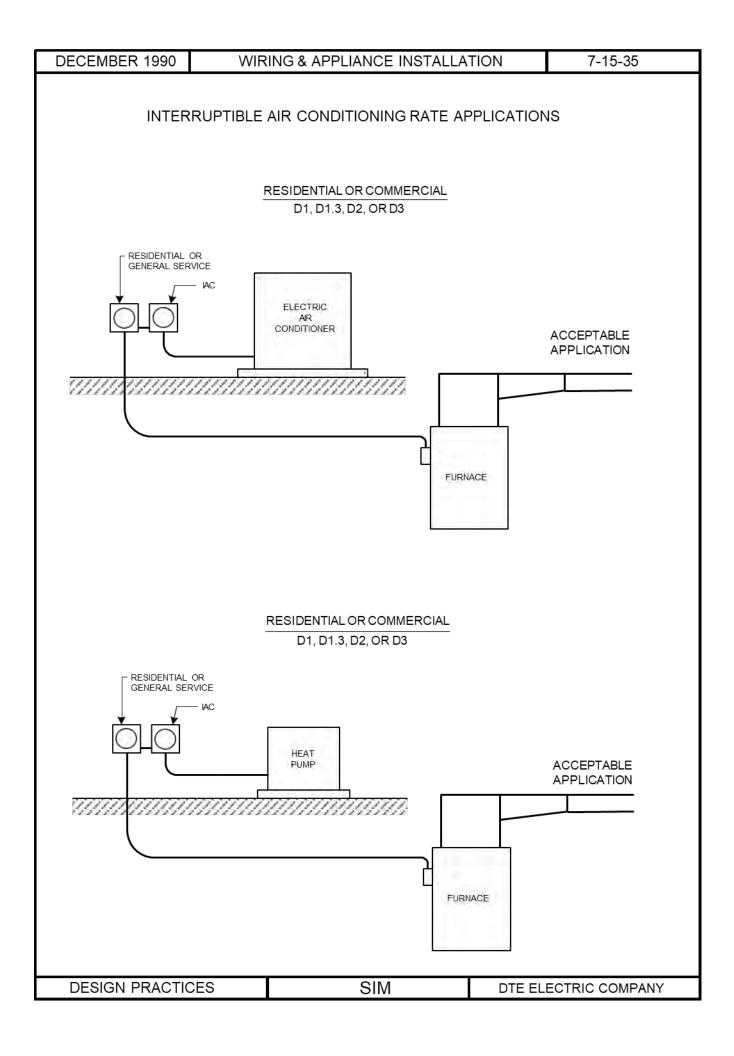


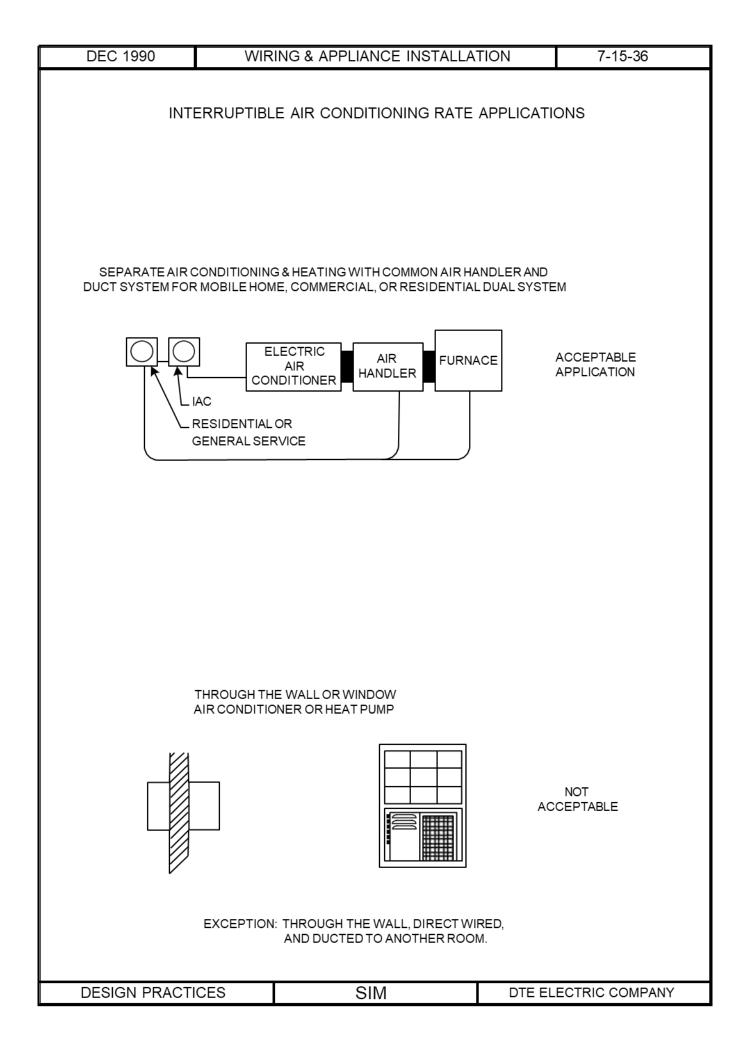


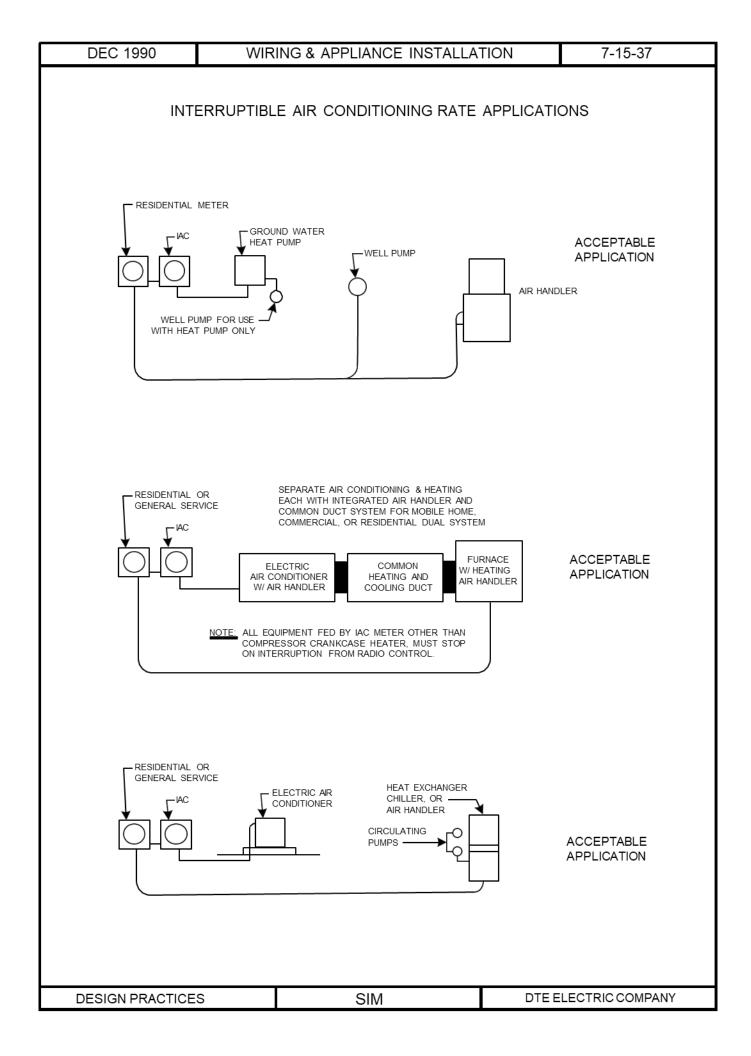


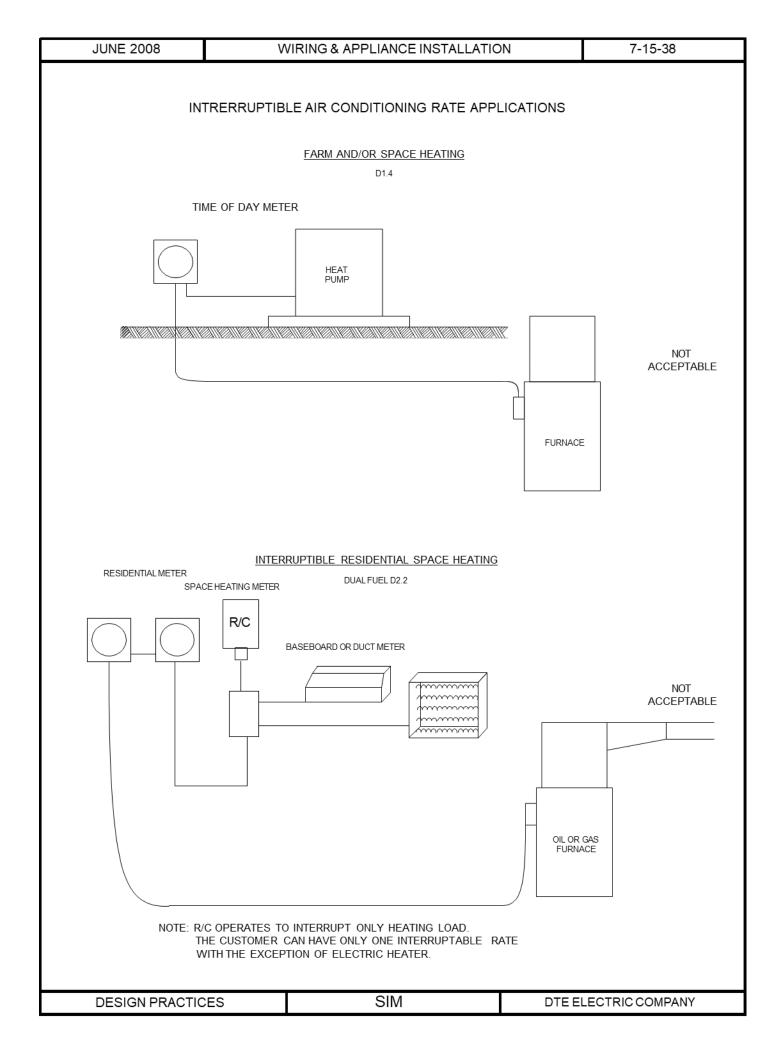


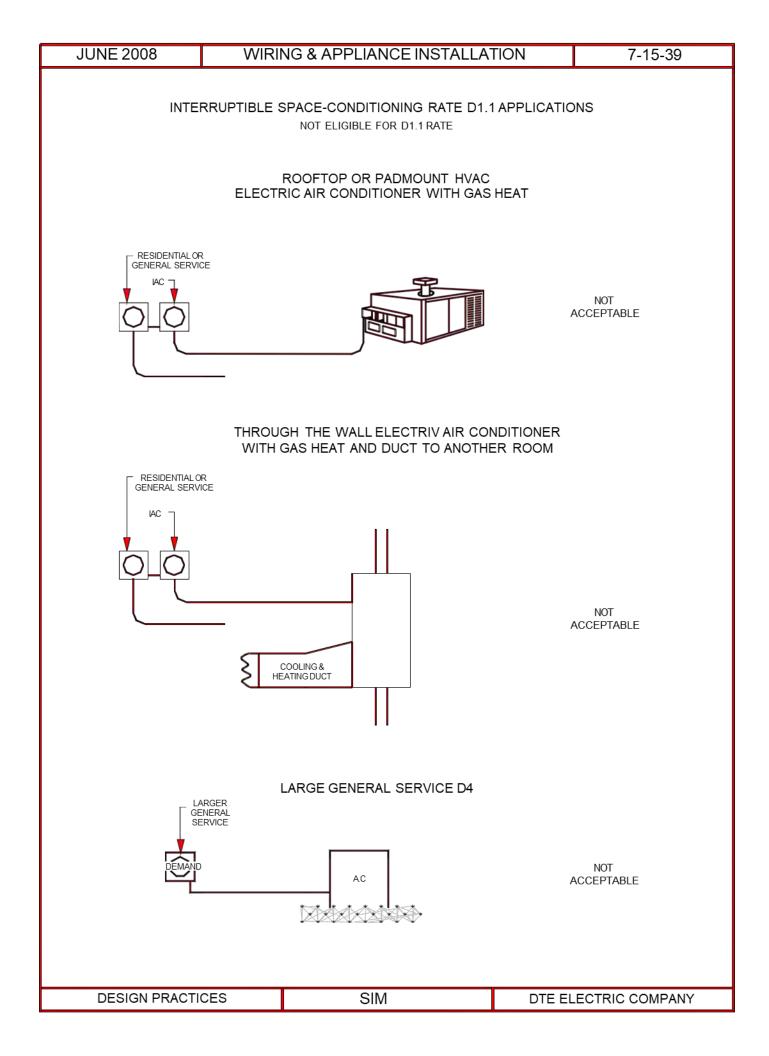












INTERRUPTIBLE GENERAL SERVICE (IGS) RATE D3.3

GENERAL

- I. Customers on the General Service Rate D3 may opt to have all or part of their load put on the Interruptible General Service Rate, D3.3. All of the separately metered interruptible load will be interrupted when a DTE IGS interruption is signaled. At the end of the interruption, motor loads or other loads with large inrush currents may have to be staged to eliminate flicker problems. In addition, DTE will allow a time delay not to exceed 15 minutes once the IGS interruption is signaled. This time delay could allow a siren, lights or other system to alert personnel of the impending loss of electrical energy. It could also be used to start up an alternate source of electrical energy and allow the facility to transfer to this alternate source. This time delay circuit will <u>ONLY</u> give advanced warning for an IGS interruption. The timing circuit will be subjected to Section V, Control Circuit Security.
 - A. Care should be exercised in selecting equipment to be supplied energy from IGS circuits to be certain that safety, maintenance, or inconvenience problems do not arise from interruptions. No advance warning will be given prior to an interruption, nor will there be any scheduling or prediction of interruptions. Transfer circuits are not allowed to maintain operation from firm circuits. See Diagram 7-17-5&6 for Typical Service Configurations.
- II. Customer Responsibilities

To be eligible for the IGS Rate, the customer is responsible for making the necessary circuit modifications and for installation of the required control equipment, which includes:

- A. A 24-volt AC source for the Radio Control Unit (RCU) which will require 8 volt-amperes, in addition to any customer load sharing the same transformer.
- B. A relay or switch circuit that will be compatible with the RCU. The RCU will control 24 volts at 3 amps max.
- C. Separate circuitry, switches, meter enclosures, etc. which may be necessary to isolate and control the equipment fed from the IGS meter.
- D. Staging relays If, at the end of an interruption, the simultaneous start of motors causes a flicker problem, separate time delay relay or relays with a five-second-time delay will be necessary to stagger motor or motor group starts.
- E. Customer will supply the necessary meter enclosures, and the weather resistant box (NEMA 3R) AC-10. The AC-10 enclosure will be approximately 6" high by 4" wide by 2 ³/₄" deep. It must be UL listed.
- III. DTE Responsibility

DTE will supply the meter and the RCU. DTE will install the RCU and the meter when the contractor has completed the wiring requirements.

INTERRUPTIBLE GENERAL SERVICE (IGS) RATE D3.3 CONTROL CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC

IV. <u>Circuit Operation</u>

See Diagram of Control Circuit on 7-17-4.

The Radio Control Unit (RCU) contact directly controls a Pilot Relay. Normally (Uninterrupted Condition) the coil is energized. When the RCU is signaled to interrupt the load, the coil is de- energized. The Pilot Relay has both a Normally Open (N.O.) and a Normally Closed (N.C.) contact.

RESTORATION OPERATION or NORMAL CONDITION

The energized Pilot Relay will close and hold the N.O. contact closed. This will energize the close coil, throwing the main contact mechanism over its spring loaded center to the *close position*. As it passes through the center, the *close coil contacts* (C-1) will open, stopping the control current. At the same time, the *open coil contacts* (O-1) close.

INTERRUPTION OPERATION

The interrupted condition will result when the relay coil is de-energized. This will allow the N.C. contacts to close. This will energize the open coil, throwing the main contact mechanism over its spring loaded center to the *open position*. As it passes through the center, the *open coil contacts* (O-1) will open, stopping the control current. At the same time, the *close coil contacts* (C-1) close.

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Only one momentary coil operating contact (O-1 or C-1) can be closed at the same time. Upon failure of the pilot relay contacts a pumping action can occur with the breaker or switch if both O-1 and C-1 contacts are closed at the same time. O-1 and C-1 contacts also protect the main contact coils from being damaged by not allowing a sustained current through them.

MAIN CONTACT MECHANISM

The spring loading on the main contact mechanism holds the main contacts open or closed.

The schematic diagram (7-17-4) follows the convention of showing relay contacts in the de-energized position.

The chart below shows contact position and current paths in close and open operations.

RESTORATION OPERATION (NORMAL CONDITION)					
RCU	PILOT RELAY		MECH	ANICALLY	HELD SWITCH
Contact	Coil	Current Path		Over Center	Main Contact
Closed	Energized	NO Contact	Contac	t Position	(OC) Action
	_	Closed	Start	End	Mechanism swings
			C-1 Closed	C-1 Open	and latches the
			O-1 Open	O-1 Closed	contacts closed

INTERRUPTION OPERATION (LOAD INTERRUPTION)

RCU	PILOT RELAY		MECHANICALLY HELD SWITCH		
Contact	Coil Not	Current Path		Over Center	Main Contact
Open	Energized	NC Contact	Contac	t Position	(OC) Action
_		Closed	Start	End	Mechanism swings
			C-1 Open	C-1 Closed	and latches the
			O-1 Closed	O-1 Open	contacts open

INTERRUPTIBLE GENERAL SERVICE (IGS)

RATE D3.3 CONTROL CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC

V. <u>Control Circuit Security</u>

All enclosures associated with the IGS control circuit shall be sealed. This includes enclosures for the IGS RCU, AC-10, Pilot Relay, 24 Volt Transformer, Control Circuit Overcurrent Protective Device (OCPD), Time Delay Circuit if used and Interruptible Circuit Switch. This will ensure the security of the IGS control circuit and rate.

An emergency situation may necessitate the breaking of DTE seals. Immediately following such action, DTE must be notified so that they can again be resealed.

A lamp or similar device should be used to indicate that the transformer OCPD and circuit integrity are still good. Immediately upon loss of 24 volts the control circuit operating potential should be restored. This will necessitate the breaking of the DTE seal and subsequent repairs. Immediately notify DTE of these actions.

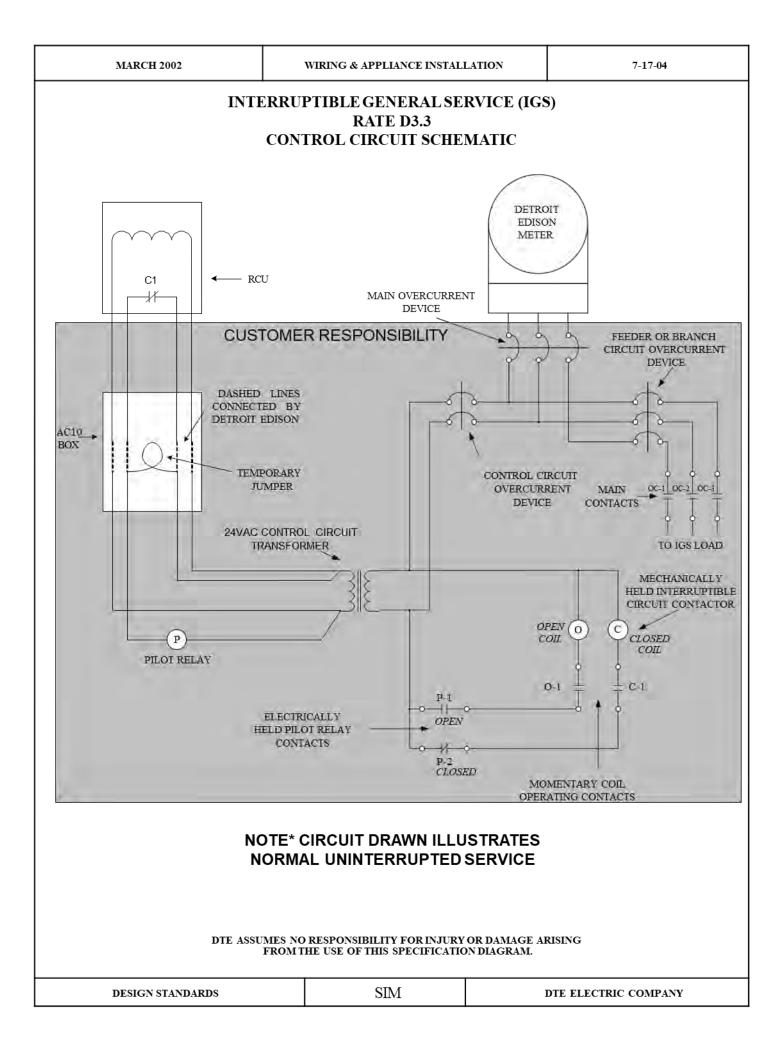
In the event that non-emergency maintenance or inspection is necessary, DTE must be contacted for permission to break the seal.

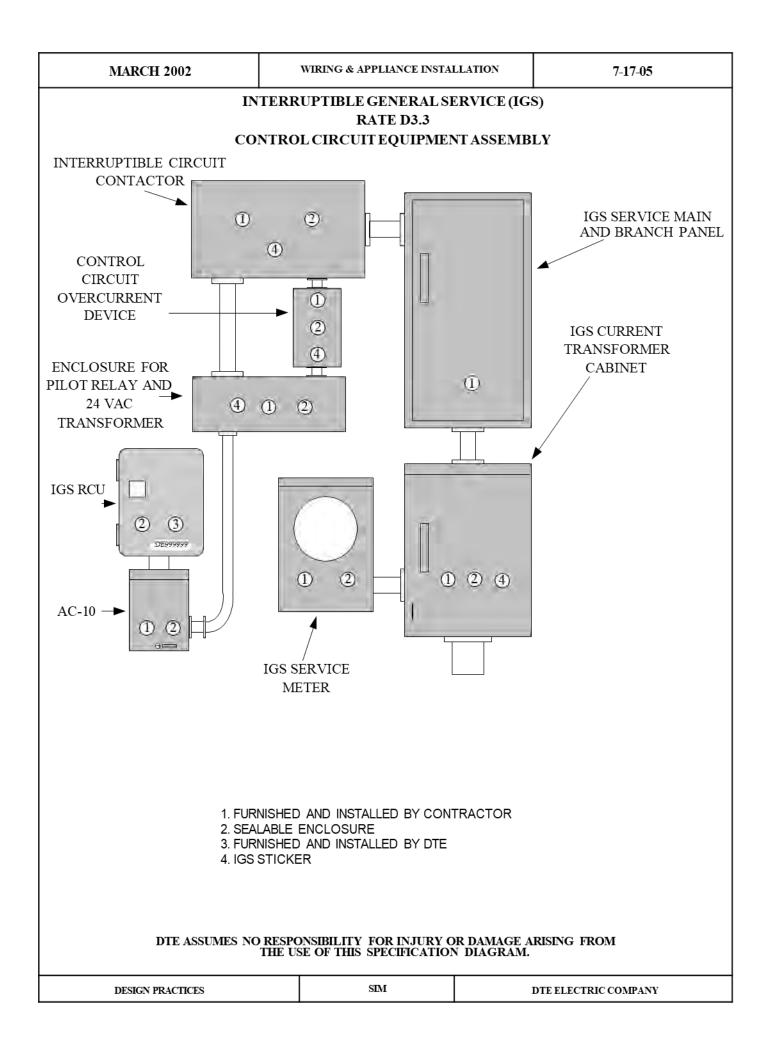
Figure 7-17-6 ("Control Circuit Layout"). These enclosures will have an IGS sticker applied to check them. The sticker reads:

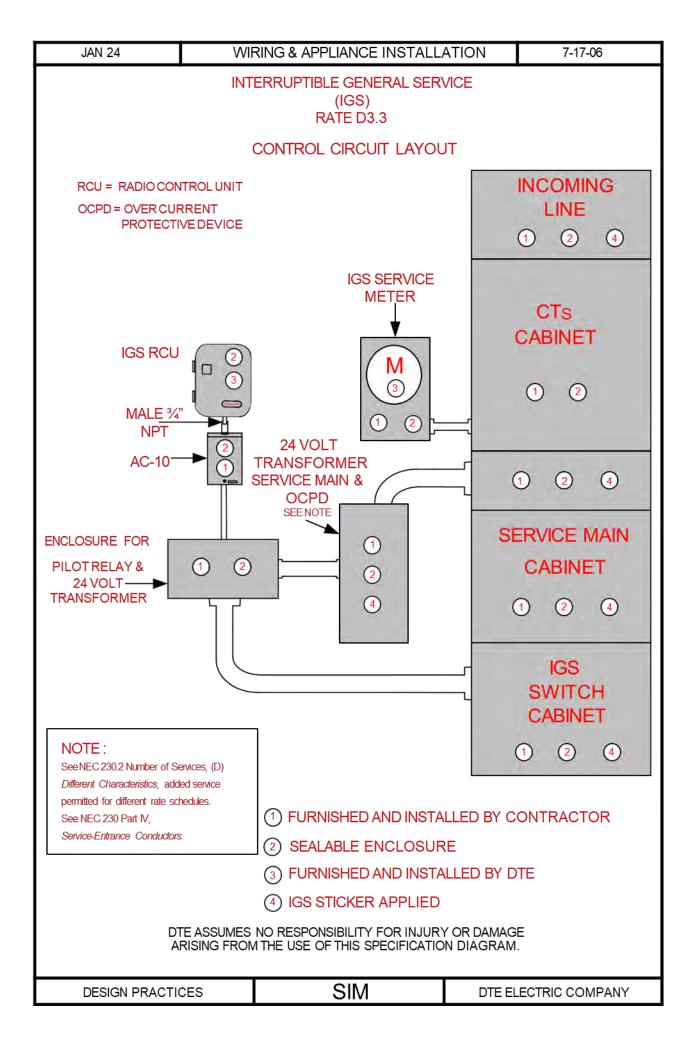
"DTE INTERRUPTIBLE GENERAL SERVICE If Seal Is Broken Call: 1-800-477-4747"

VI. Circuit Modifications

Variations of this control circuit or other proposed circuitry for complying with the control requirements of this rate must be presented in detail to the Service Planner who will consult with Meter Engineering. This must be done prior to any construction.







RESIDENTIAL SUPPLEMENTAL SPACE HEATING RATE D1.5

This rate is available to customers with permanently installed supple mental electric space heating totaling 3 KW or more. It will be supplied by a separate meter and billed at Rate D1.5. Contact DTE Planning and Design for confirmation before starting the installation.

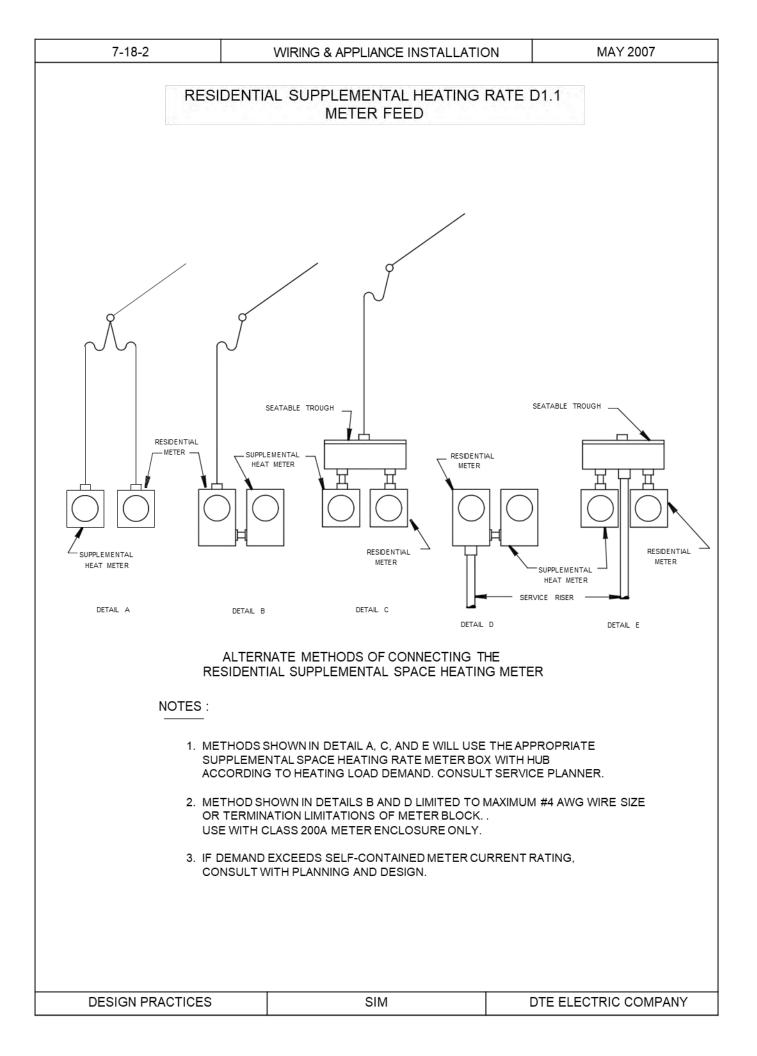
- 1. The meter connection diagram (7-18-2) for the Residential Supplemental Space Heating Service Rate shows typical methods for separate meter installations.
- 2. The Residential Supplemental Space Heating Rate Meter enclosure will be furnished by the Contractor. A 200A Enclosure will accommodate most installations, however the Service Planner may chose to issue a larger capacity enclosure if conditions warrant.
- **3.** The interconnections between the Residential Service meter and the Supplemental Space Heating meter will be sized to serve the current requirements of the customer's heating system.

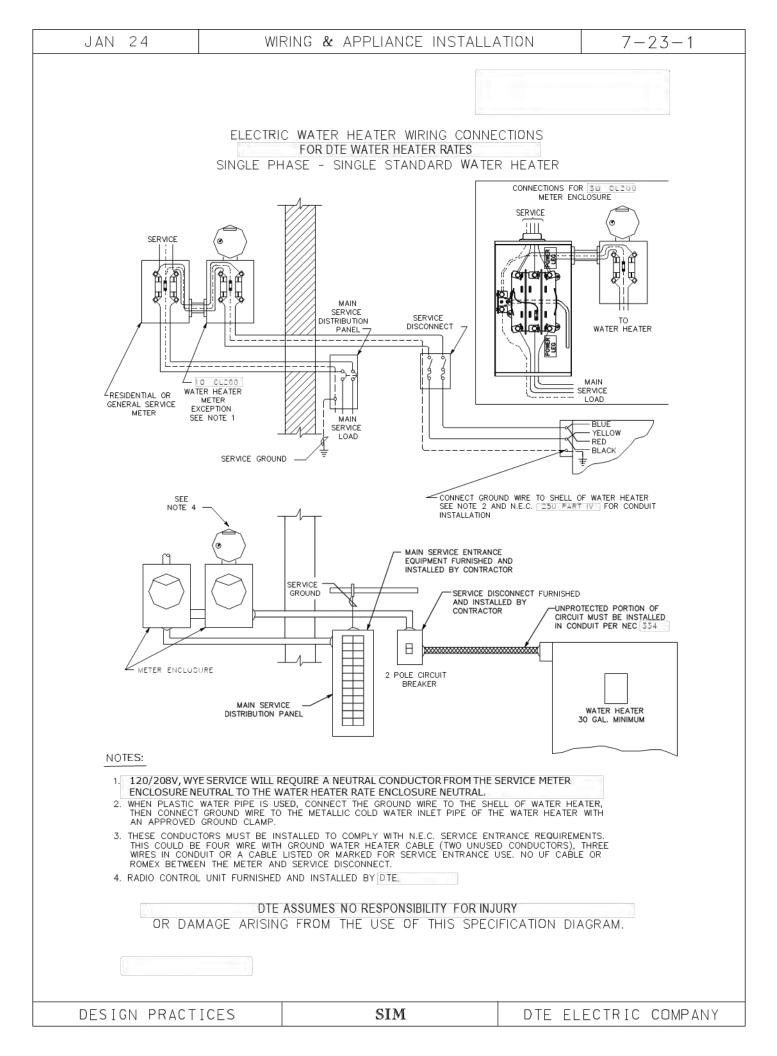
If the interconnection will be tapped onto a water heater rate meter, the interconnection to the water heater meter must be sized for the total load of both appliances. Wherever conductors meet in a terminal, they must be of the same metal; that is, copper-to-copper or aluminum-to-aluminum. In all cases, the minimum site allowed is #10 AWG copper. Flexible metal conduit (FMC) is not allowed between the meter enclosures.

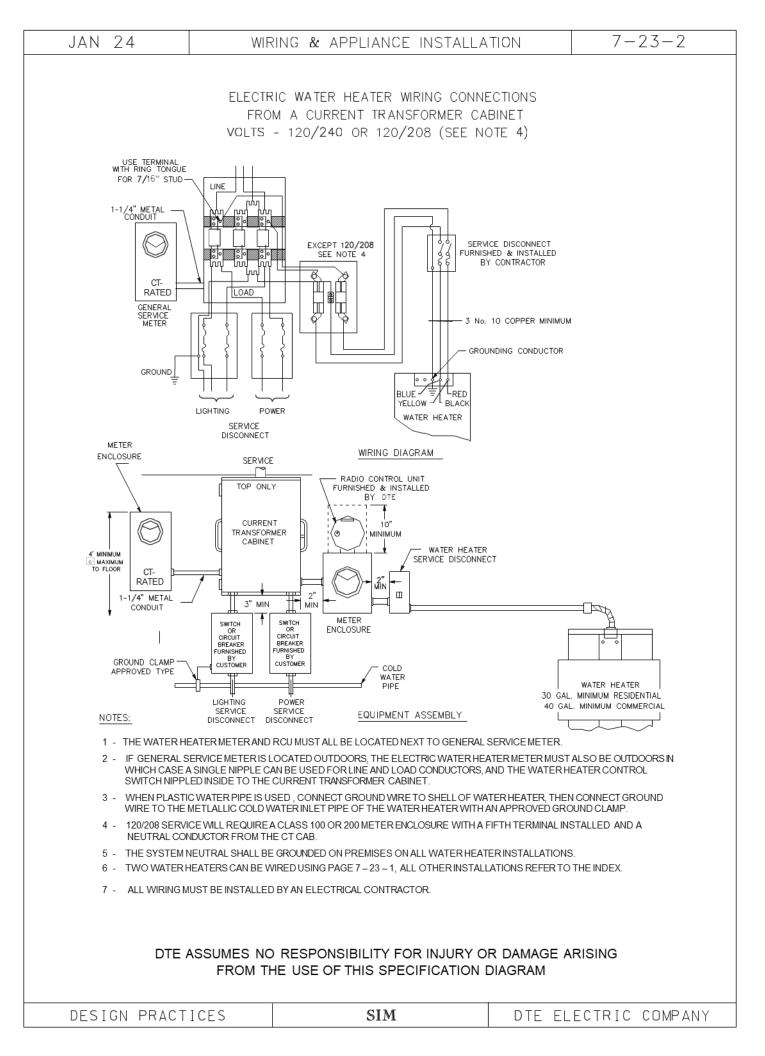
4. The contractor will connect the Supplemental electric Heat Service to the load side of the Residential service meter leaving enough slack to easily reach the line terminals. DTE personnel will move the conductors to the line side when the installation is put in service.

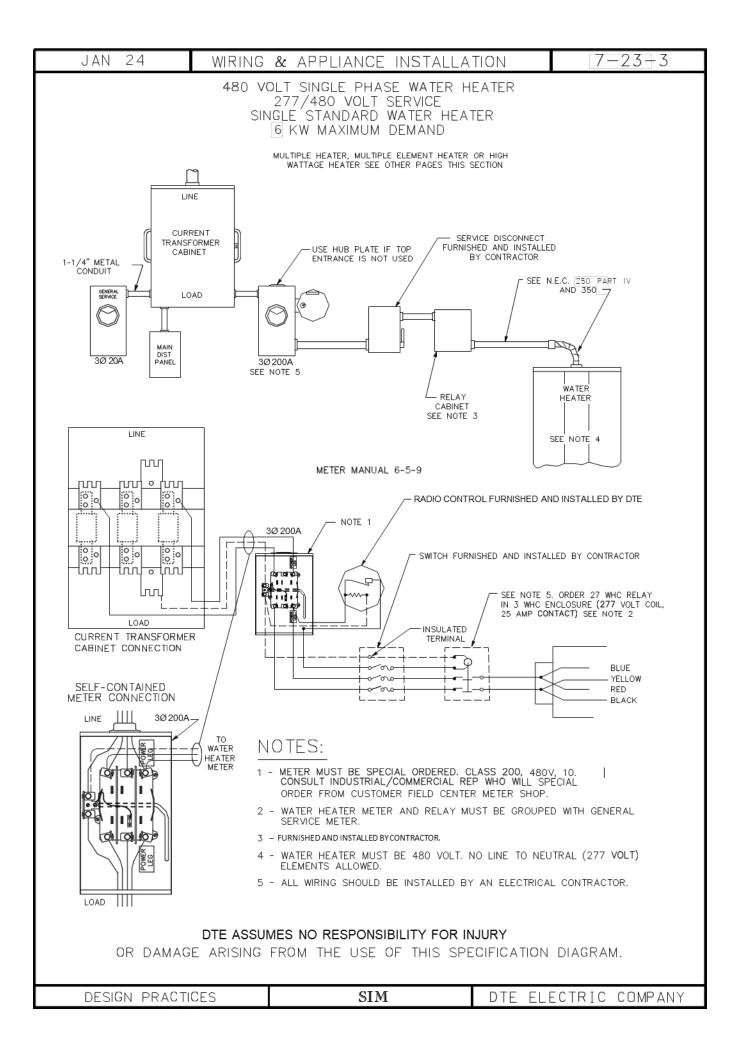
Exceptions:

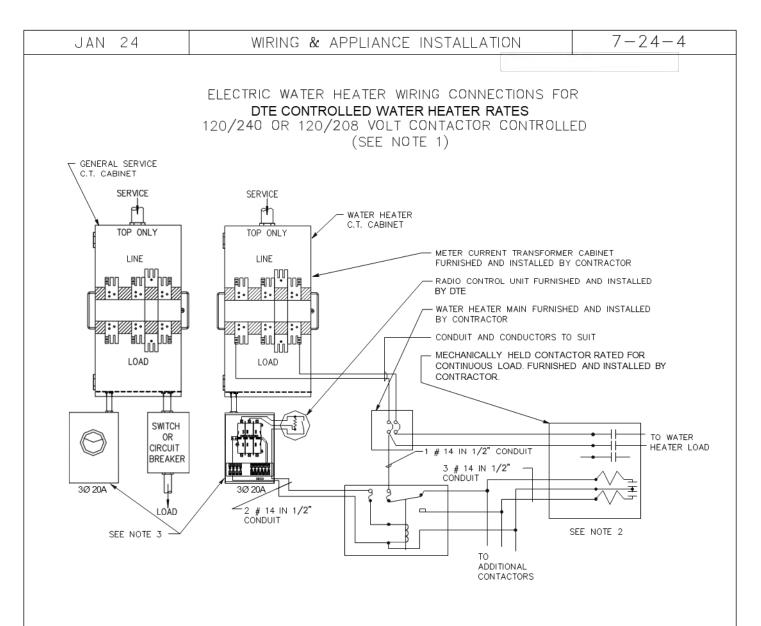
- (a) Supply of the electric heat meter from a separate service riser or from connection to service conductors in a sealable trough.
- (b) Interconnect conductors' size is number 6 AWG and larger.
- (c) New service that has not been energized.
- (d) If the Electric Heat meter must be interconnected from the Water Heater Meter, the connection will be to the load side of the Water Heater Meter. DO NOT CONNECT TO WATER HEATER RADIO CONTROL CIRCUIT.
- (e) The supplemental Heat main switch and distribution panel must be separate from the customer's main branch panel.
- 5. Conductor metal must be compatible with the line side conductors even though the temporary connection will be to the load side. (AL to AL or CU to CU) When connection is made to the line and jumpers are installed, DTE must be notified immediately and informed that the installation is line fed by exception.











NOTES:

- 1 USE THIS CIRCUIT ONLY IF LOAD EXCEEDS 100 AMPS OR FOR SPECIAL WATER HEATERS WITH THREE PHASE ELEMENTS. REQUIRES SERVICE PLANNER APPROVAL. SERVICE PLANNER WILL CONSULT WITH METER AND TECHNICAL SERVICES, AND FIELD SERVICES.
- 2 MECHANICALLY HELD CONTACTOR RATED FOR CONTINUOUS LOAD FURNISHED AND INSTALLED BY CONTRACTOR.
- 3 GENERAL SERVICE AND WATER HEATER SERVICE METER ENCLOSURES FURNISHED AND INSTALLED BY CONTRACTOR. INSTALL 1-¼" METAL CONDUIT BETWEEN CT CABINET AND 3Ø 20A.

TYPICAL LOAD ARRANGEMENTS:

- 1 DIRECT FEED TO WATER HEATER(S).
- 2 FEED TO DISTRIBUTION PANEL WHICH PROVIDES LOWER AMPERAGE PROTECTION TO INDIVIDUAL WATER HEATERS OR TO INDIVIDUAL SETS OF ELEMENTS IN MULTIPLE ELEMENT WATER HEATERS.
- 3 SAME AS TWO, EXCEPT THAT WATER HEATERS MAY BE LOCATED THROUGHOUT BUILDING AT OR CLOSE TO POINT OF USE. (REQUIRES SPECIFIC APPROVAL OF CUSTOMER SERVICE ENGINEERING AND CUSTOMER FIELD SERVICES). ALSO REQUIRES SWITCH ON SAME FLOOR AS WATER HEATER (SEE NEC 422).

DTE ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR INJURY

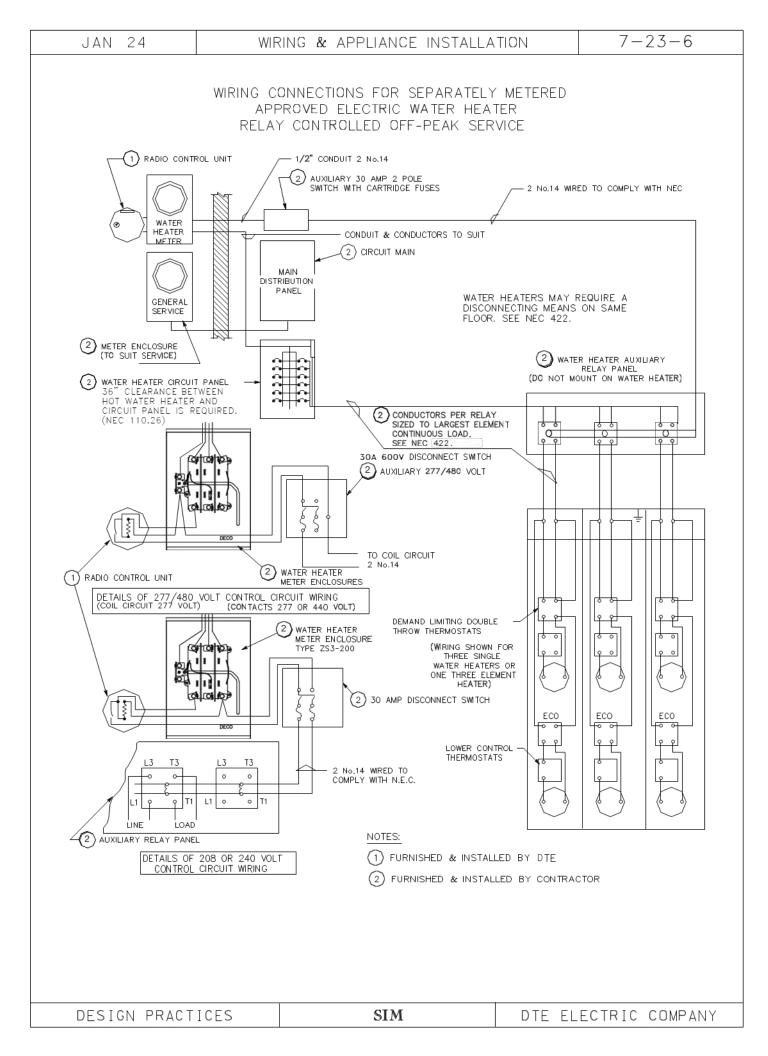
OR DAMAGE ARISING FROM THE USE OF THIS SPECIFICATION DIAGRAM.

וס	WATER HEATER WIRING CONNI TE CONTROLLED WATER HEATER OR 120/208 VOLT CONTACTOR (SEE NOTE 1)	RATES		
OTHEI	R POSSIBLE EQUIPMENT COMBINAT	TION S		
GENERAL SERVICE	WATER HEATER 200 A 200 A 200 A 1¢ OR 3¢	WATER HEATER CT METER		
NOTES:				
	EXCEEDS 100 AMPS OR FOR SPECIAL WATER INNER APPROVAL. SERVICE PLANNER WILL C D SERVICES.			
3 - GENERAL SERVICE AND WATER SERVI	R CONTINUOUS LOAD. FURNISHED AND INSTALLED CE METER ENCLOSURE FURNISHED AND INSTALLE EN CT CABINET AND METER ENCLOSURE.			
TYPICAL LOAD ARRANGEMENTS:	IN CI CADINET AND METER ENCLOSURE.			
1 - DIRECT FEED TO WATER HEATER(S). CH PROVIDES LOWER AMPERAGE PROTECTION	N TO INDIVIDUAL WATER HEATERS		
OR TO INDIVIDUAL SETS OF ELEME 3 - SAME AS TWO, EXCEPT THAT WATE	NTS IN MULTIPLE ELEMENT WATER HEATERS. ER HEATERS MAY BE LOCATED THROUGHOUT). BUILDING AT OR CLOSE TO POINT		
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DESIGN PRACTICES	SIM	DTE ELECTRIC COMPANY		

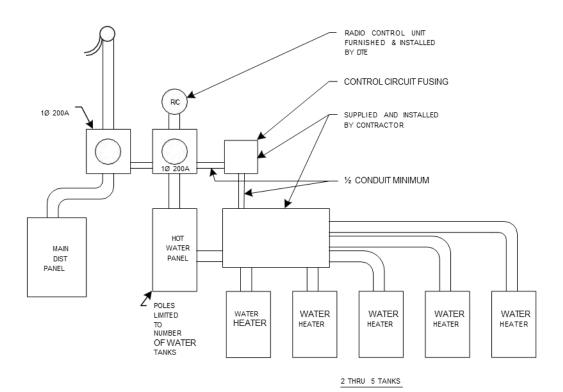
WIRING & APPLIANCE INSTALLATION

JAN 24

7-23-5



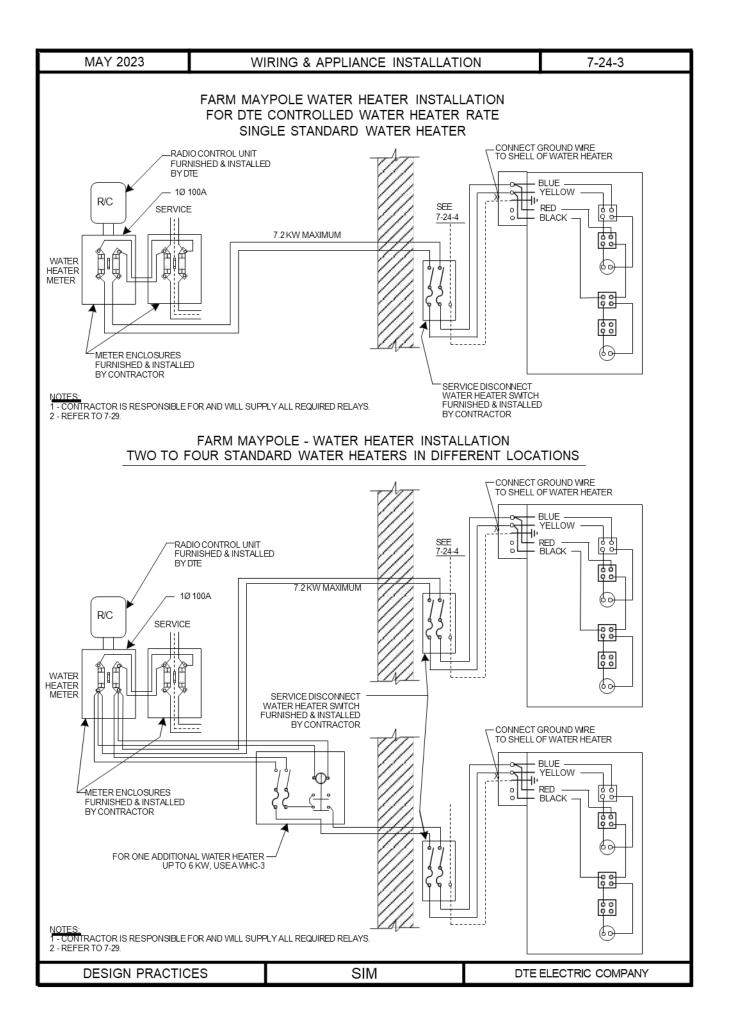


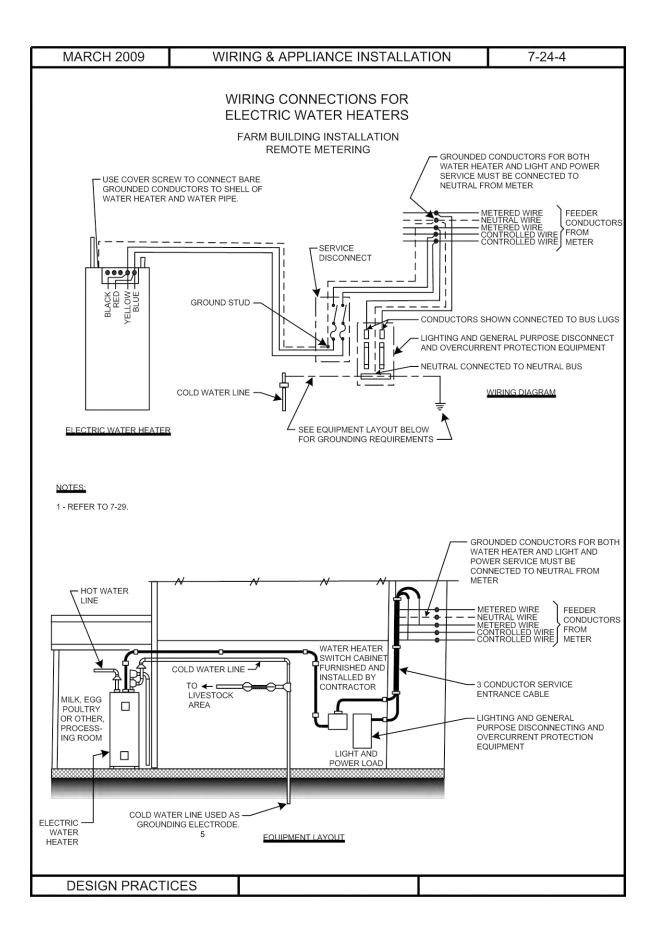


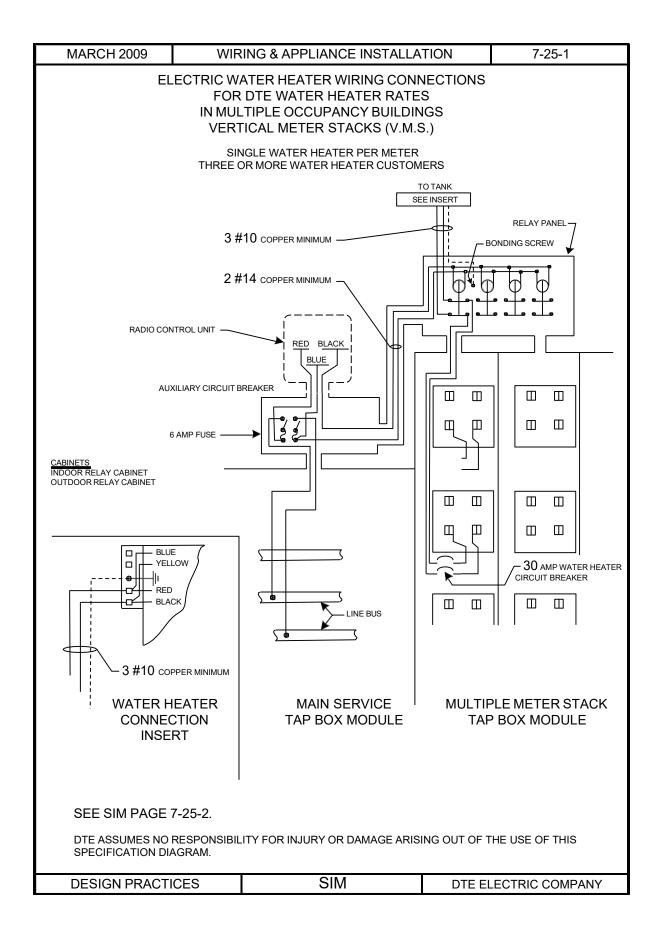
NOTES:

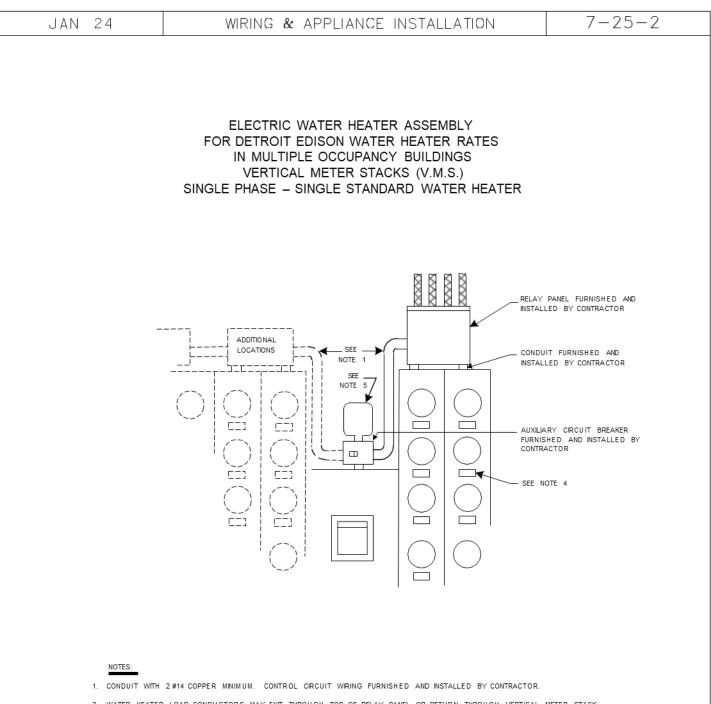
- 1 SERVICE CONDUCTORS MUST BE INSTALLED TO COMPLY WITH N.E.C. SERVICE ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS. THIS CAN BE SERVICE ENTRANCE CABLE OR CABLE IN CONDUIT. TYPE UF, NMC OR NM NON METALLIC SHEATHED CABLE IS NOT ACCEPTABLE.
- 2 ALL WIRING SHOULD BE INSTALLED BY AN ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR.
- ³ WHEN PLASTIC WATER PIPE IS USED CONNECT GROUND WIRE TO SHELL OF WATER HEATER THEN CONNECT GROUND WIRE TO THE METALLIC COLD WATER INLET PIPE OF THE WATER HEATER. REFER TO N.E.C. 250 PART III AND N.E.C. 547.
- 4 ALL WIRING MUST COMPLY WITH N.E.C. 422 PART II.
- 5 CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AND WILL SUPPLY ALL REQUIRED RELAYS.
- 6 DTE ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR INJURY OR DAMAGE ARISING FROM THE USE OF THIS SPECIFICATION DIAGRAM.

JAN 24	WIF	RING & APPLIANCE INSTALI	ATION	7-24-2
WIRING 10/200A			HEATERS	RS
	200A	CONTROL SUPPLIET BY CONT BONDING	CIRCUIT FUSING	DR EACH R
2. ALL WIRI 2. ALL WIRI 3. WHEN P HEATER WATER I 4. ALL WIRI 5. CONTRA 6. DTE ASS	EMENTS. THIS C OR NM NONMET ING SHOULD BE LASTIC WATER F THEN CONNECT HEATER. REFER ING MUST COMP ACTOR IS RESPO	AND N.E.C. ARTICLE 25 MUST BE INSTALLED TO COMPLY WITH COULD BE SERVICE ENTRANCE CABLE O ALLIC SHEATHED CABLE IS <u>NOT</u> ACCEP INSTALLED BY AN ELECTRICAL CONTRA PIPE IS USED, CONNECT GROUND WIRE GROUND WIRE TO THE METALLIC COLI TO N.E.C. 250 PART III AND N.E.C. 547. PLY WITH N.E.C. 422 PART II. INSIBLE FOR AND WILL SUPPLY ALL RECONSIBILITY FOR INJURY OR DAMAGE ARIS A.	N.E.C. SERVICE EN R CABLE IN CONDU TABLE. CTOR. TO SHELL OF WATE D WATER INLET PIP	ITRANCE JIT. TYPE ER E OF THE
DESIGN PRACT	ICES	SIM	DTE EL	ECTRIC COMPANY

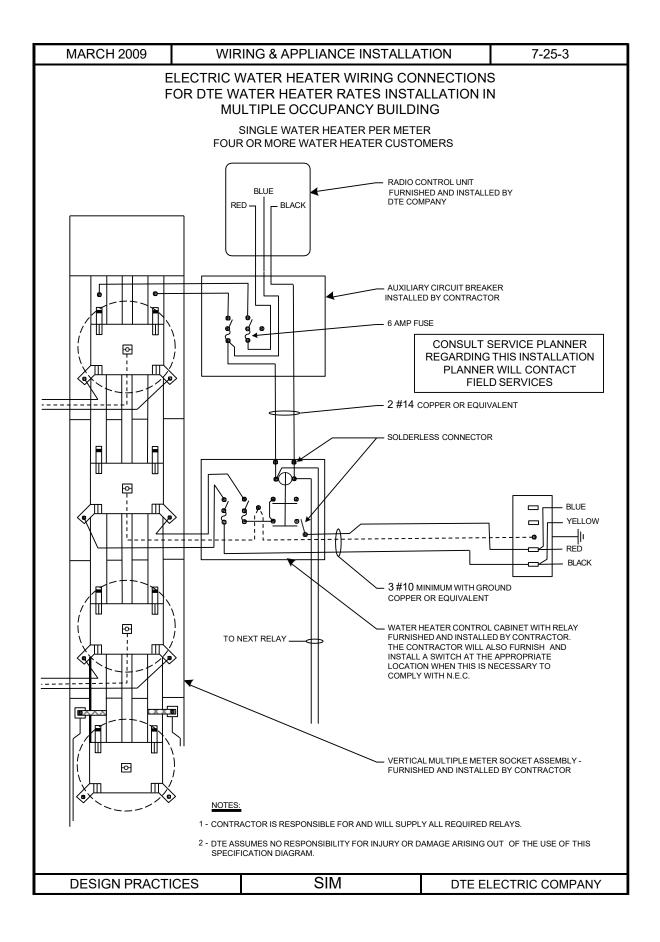


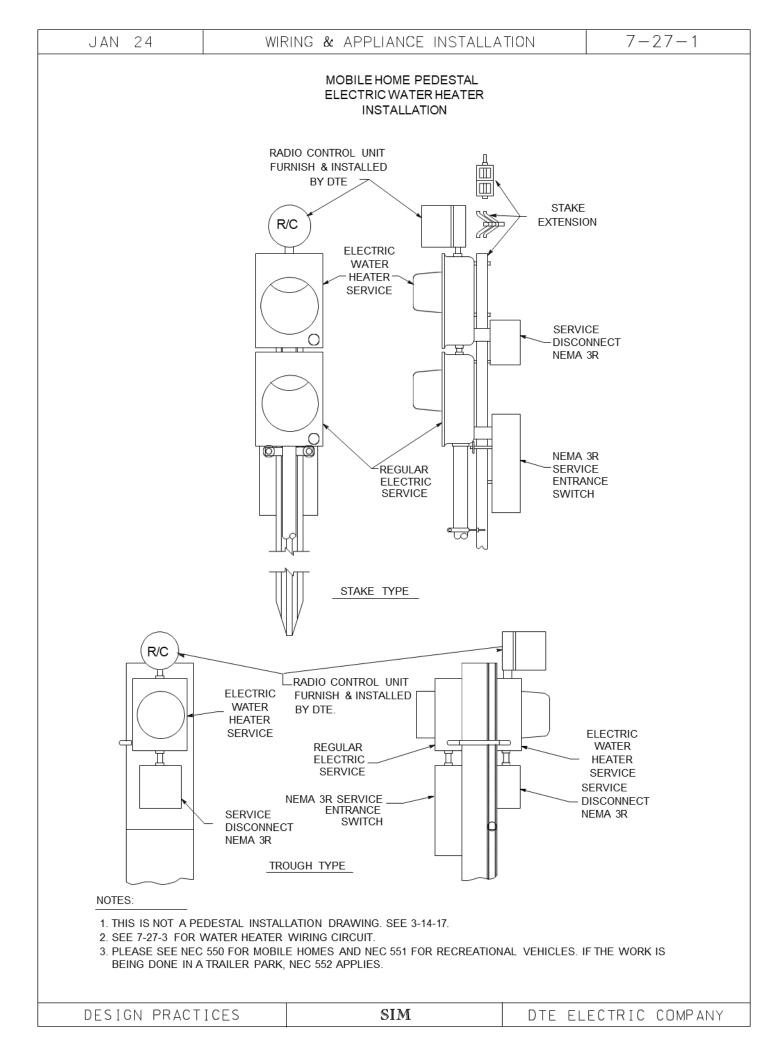


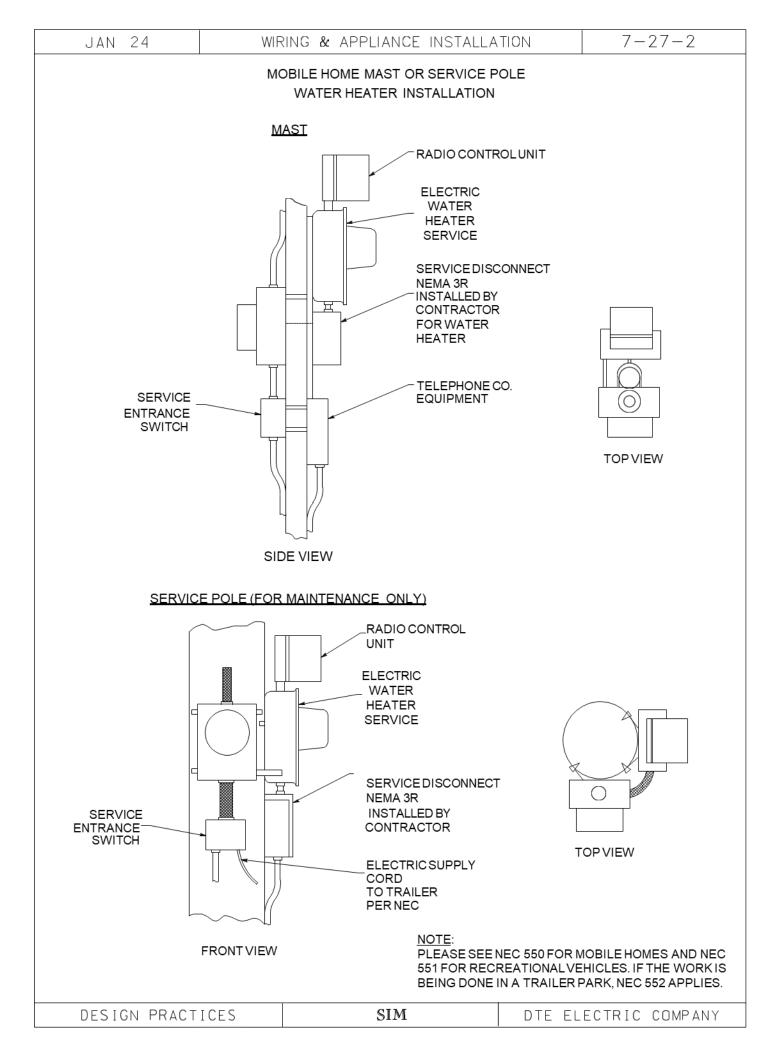


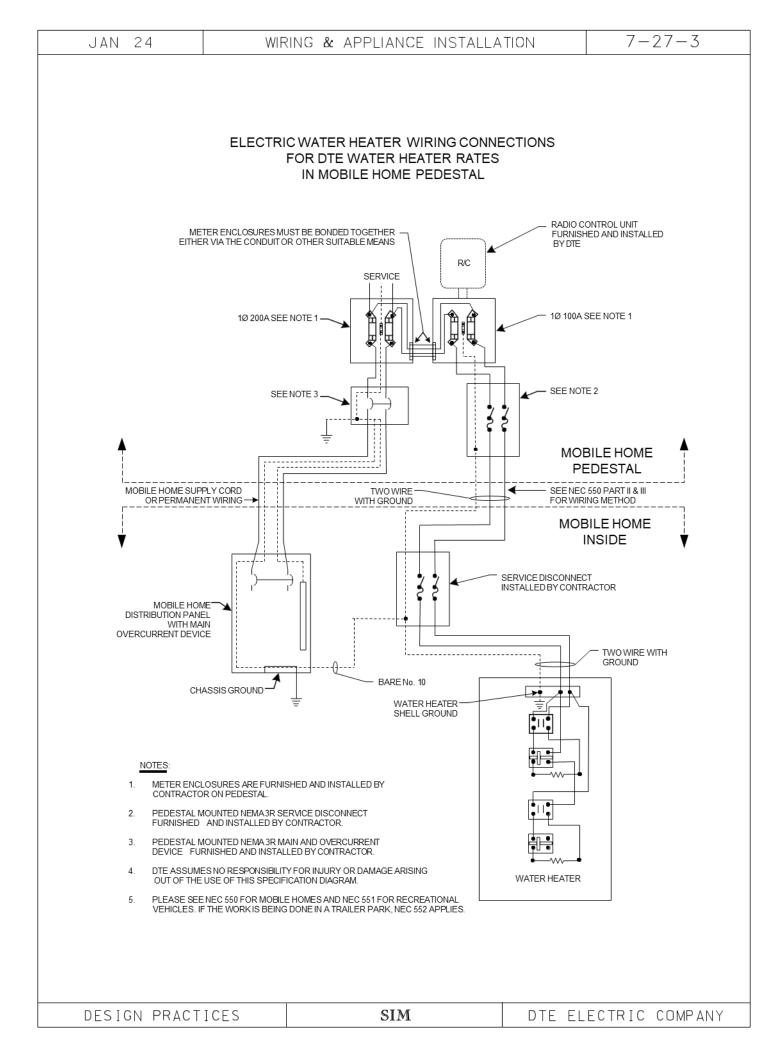


- 2. WATER HEATER LOAD CONDUCTORS MAY EXIT THROUGH TOP OF RELAY PANEL OR RETURN THROUGH VERTICAL METER STACK. CONTRACTOR MUST USE NEMA 3R CONDUIT FITTINGS ON OUTDOOR RELAY.
- 3. WATER HEATER METER POSITION MUST BE VERTICALLY OR HORIZONTALLY ADJACENT TO RESIDENTIAL OR GENERAL SERVICE METER FOR THE SAME CUSTOMER.
- 4. WATER HEATER WITH A CAPACITY OF 120 GALLONS OR LESS SHALL BE CONSIDERED AS A CONTINUOUS LOAD. REFER TO N.E.C. 422, PART II. REFER TO N.E.C. 210, PART II. CONTRACTOR WILL FURNISH AND INSTALL ALL CIRCUIT BREAKER'S FOR WATER HEATER CIRCUITS HERE AND ALSO AT ANY OTHER REQUIRED LOCATION.
- 5. RADIO CONTROL UNIT FURNISHED AND INSTALLED BY DETROIT EDISON COMPANY.
- 6. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AND WILL SUPPLY ALL REQUIRED RELAYS AND RELAY CABINETS. CONTRACTOR WILL INSTALL ALL RELAY CABINETS.
- 7. DTE ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR INJURY OR DAMAGE ARISING OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SPECIFICATION DIAGRAM.









SPECIFICATIONS FOR MANUFACTURED AND MOBILE HOME ELECTRIC WATER HEATER INSTALLATION

I. <u>GENERAL</u>

DTE will accept 30 gallon or larger water heaters used in manufactured and mobile homes where the home is served by a meter billed on the residential or all electric residential rate. The customer has a choice of residential water heater rate Option I or III. See Rate Book for rate options.

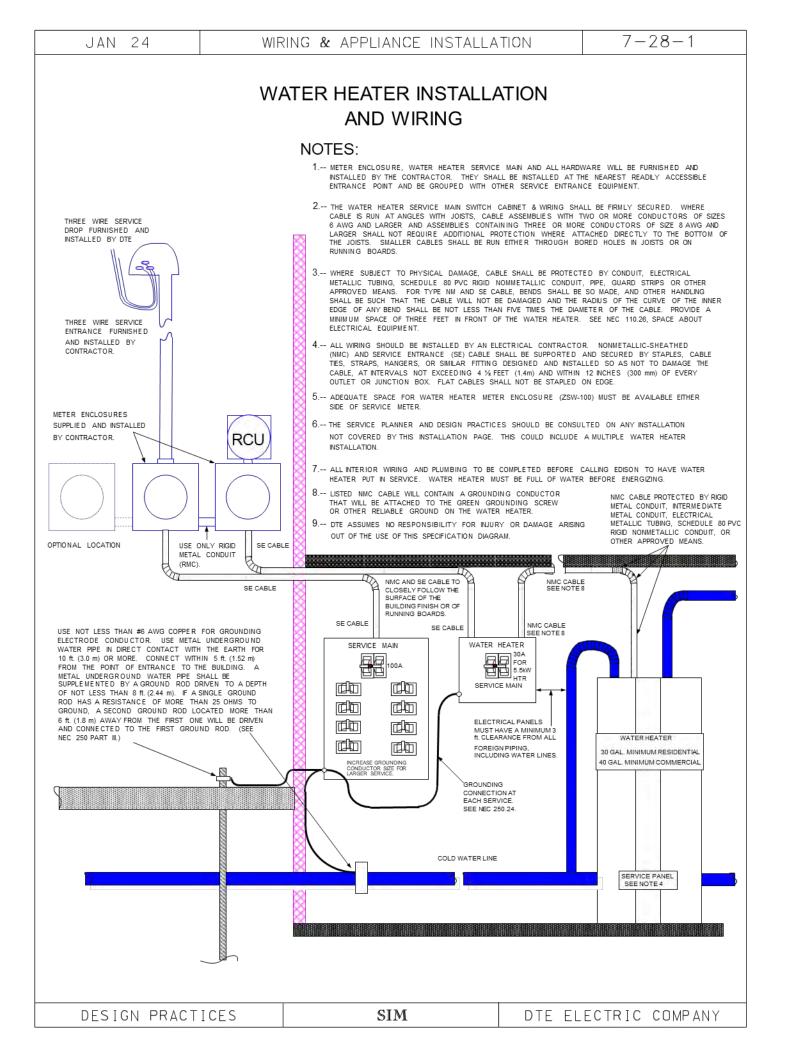
II. INSTALLATION

Permanent wiring to the Manufactured or Mobile Home is required for a separate metered water heater. The wiring shall comply with NEC 550, *Mobile Homes, Manufactured Homes, and Mobile Home Parks*. Separate from the permanent service equipment, a NEMA 3R enclosure will be mounted on a pedestal or mast near the meter enclosure. This enclosure will house a water heater service disconnect furnished and installed by an electrical contractor. This arrangement will be in close proximity to the mobile or manufactured home's main electrical service equipment.

Please see NEC 551 for recreational vehicles. If the work is being done in a trailer park, Article 552 applies.

III. GROUNDING

Grounding and bonding of the water heater circuit shall comply with NEC 550 and local *CODE*. Refer to Wiring Diagram 7-27-3.



ELECTRIC WATER HEATERS INSTALLED IN AGRICULTUREAL BUILDINGS

I. <u>GENERAL</u>

Farms using electric water heaters will have electrical wiring that will equate with any of four scenarios. It is important to ascertain the existence of these conditions so that the electric water heater can be correctly grounded and bonded back to the water heaters specific rate meter.

- Scenario One: The building containing the electric water heater may be supplied by a single feeder from another building.
- Scenario Two: The building containing the electric water heater may utilize a service main disconnect within the same building and not be fed from a single "Site-Isolating Device".
- Scenario Three: The farm buildings may be fed from a single distribution point utilizing a single "Site-Isolating Device". The "Site-Isolating Device" is pole mounted and supplied from either an overhead or underground service. It is a single disconnect that simultaneously disconnects all ungrounded service conductors from all the farm building(s) or structure(s) premises wiring. It is ahead of the meters. Overcurrent protection is not required. (See NEC 547.40, *Electrical Supply to Building(s) or Structure(s) from a Distribution Point*.)
- Scenario Four: Agricultural buildings used for livestock with a cement floor will utilize an "Equipotential Plane". (See NEC 547.44, Equipotential Planes and Bonding of Equipotential Planes.)

II. <u>GROUNDING REQUIRMENTS</u>

The following grounding and bonding practices <u>must</u> be observed to insure a safe electric water heater installation.

a. In scenario one the water heater service will parallel the existing single feeder. A grounding conductor that attaches to the green grounding screw or other reliable ground on the electric water heater will be insulated and separately wired back with the water heater service. This circuit will also be connected in the building containing the water heater as follows. To the building ground electrode system and, if an "Equipotential Plane" exists in the building containing the water heater, to the "Equipotential Plane". The electric water heaters service main disconnect will be grouped with the feeder's service main at the electric feeders' supply building. (See NEC 250 Part II, also NEC 547.44. See Page 7-29-4.)

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- **b.** In scenario two a single "Site-Isolating Device" is <u>not</u> utilized, and the building contains its own service main disconnect. The water heater grounding and bonding will comply with the following. A grounding conductor that attaches to the green grounding screw or other reliable ground on the electric water heater will be connected to the building's ground electrode system, and if used, the "Equipotential Plane". Neutral will be bonded to the building's ground electrode system. (See NEC 250 Part II, also NEC 547.44. See Page 7-29-4.)
- c. If a single "Site-Isolating Device" <u>is</u> utilized, a grounding conductor that attaches to the green grounding screw or other reliable ground on the electric water heater must be continuous and connected to the neutral terminal at the electric water heater's separate meter. (See NEC 250.142, Reference to NEC 250.32 (D), NEC 547. See Page 7-29-5.)

III. ADDITIONAL GROUNDING REQUIRMENTS

- a. "Equipotential Planes" must be installed in all concrete floor confinement areas of livestock buildings that contain metallic equipment that is accessible to animals and likely to become energized. Outdoor concrete confinement areas, such as feedlots, must have "Equipotential Planes" installed around metallic equipment that is accessible to animals and likely to become energized. The "Equipotential Plane" must encompass the area around the equipment where the animal stands while accessing the equipment. The "Equipotential Plane" must be bonded to the building or structure electrical grounding system and any metallic parts, including metallic piping, which is likely to become energized. All metallic parts of water heaters must present a low resistive path to any "Equipotential Planes" that encompass them. See Page 7-29-5.
- b. An "Equipotential Plane" is not used in a dirt confinement area. <u>All</u> circuits providing electric power to equipment that is accessible to animals in a dirt confinement area <u>must</u> have GFCI protection. (See NEC 547.44.)

IV. UPGRADE OF OLD INSTALLATIONS

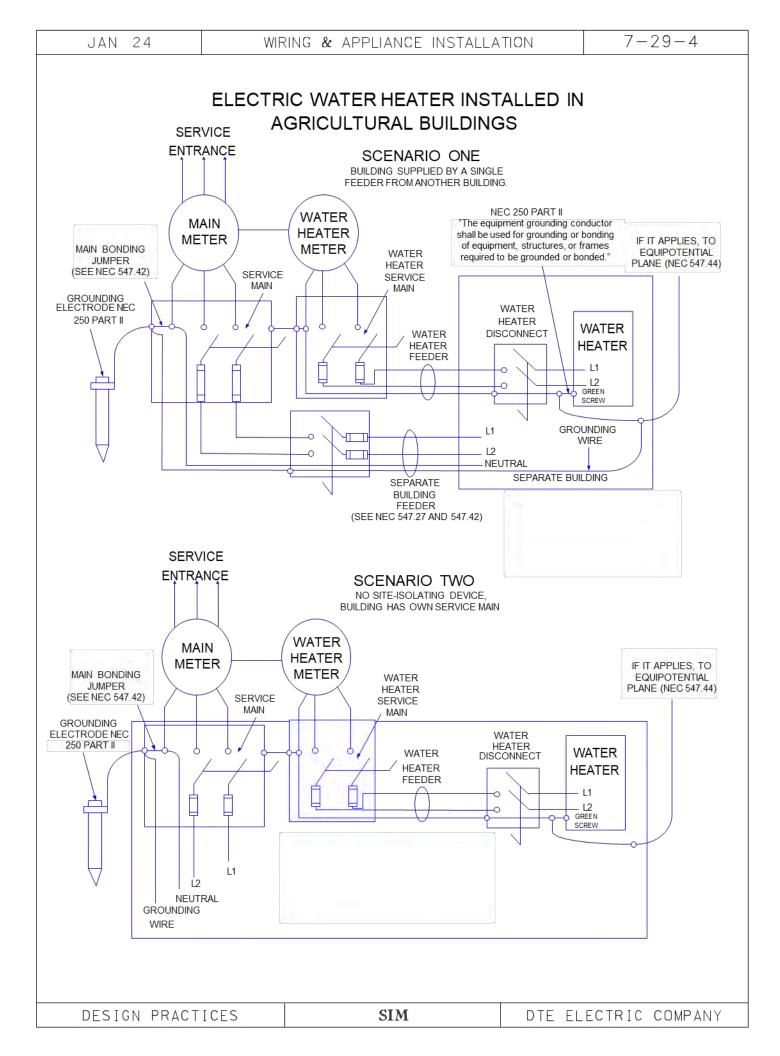
- a. The use of insulating couplings or grounding of piping shall not be the sole means of grounding or isolating a water heater. Water or other metal piping that is in contact with earth for more than 10 feet shall not be used as the sole means of grounding a water heater. Consider how the building is wired when upgrading the water heaters grounding and bonding. (See NEC 250 Part III.)
- b. Water heater grounding shall conform to NEC 250 Part II, and NEC 547.

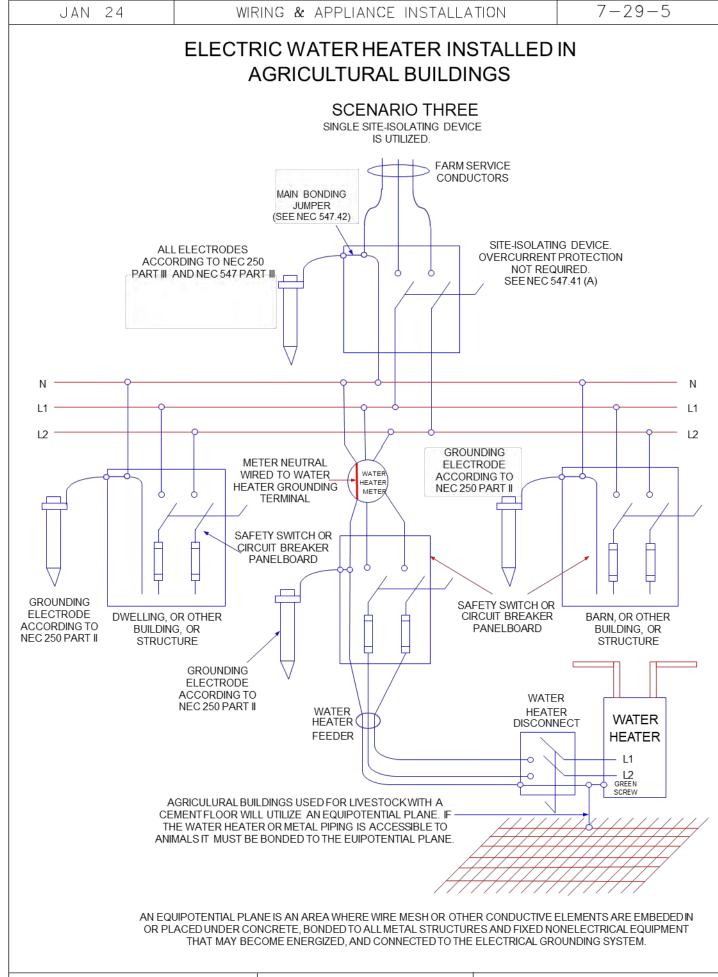
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V. GROUNDING AND BONDING COMPLIANCE

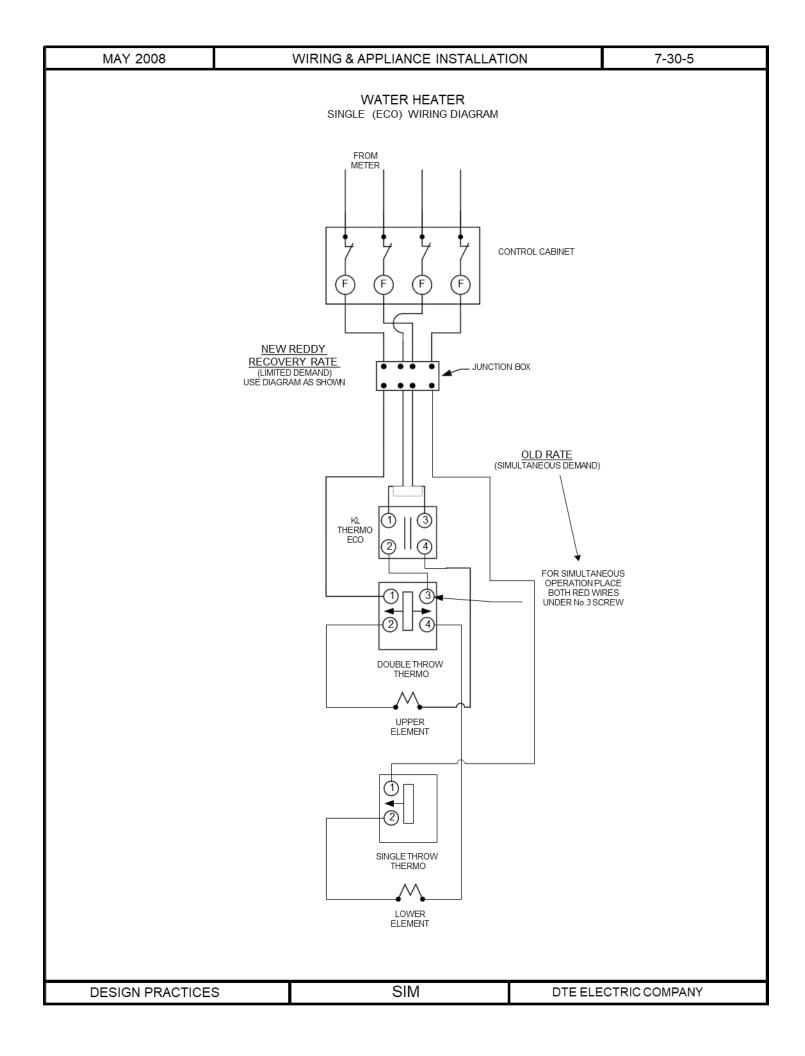
The complete wiring system shall comply with <u>ALL</u> grounding and bonding requirements of the current National Electrical *CODE*. All ungrounded and purposely grounded wiring shall also comply with <u>ALL</u> *CODE* requirements.

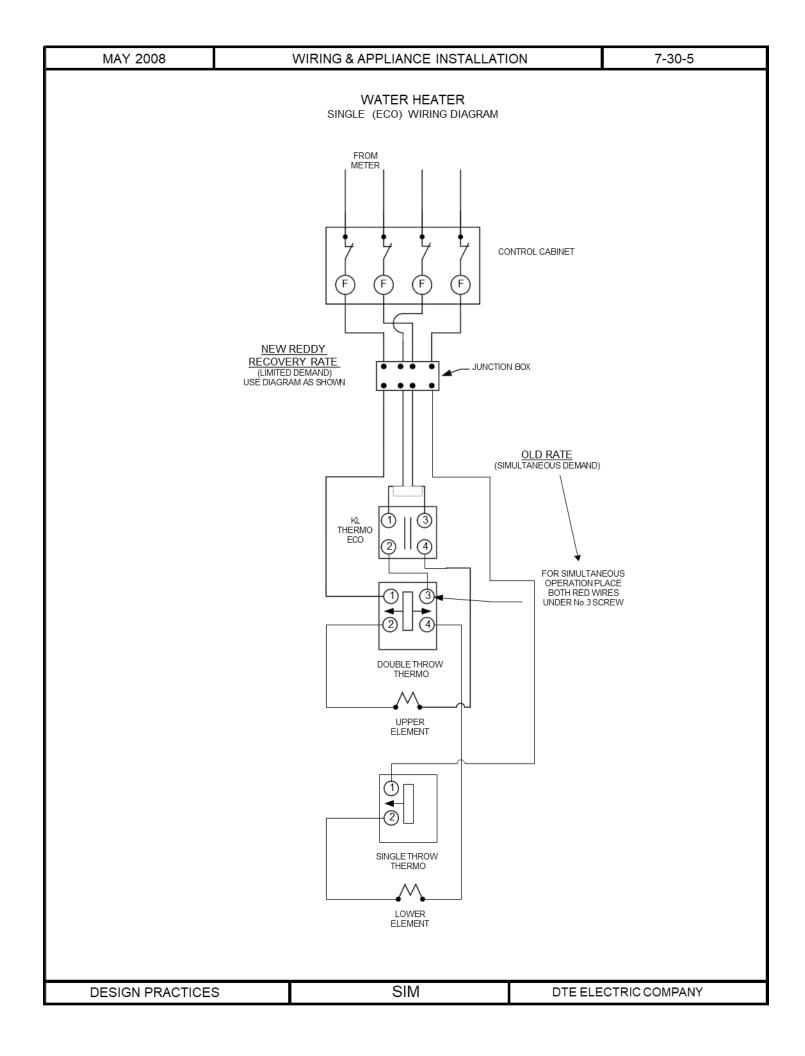
DTE ASSUMES NO RESPONIBILITY FOR INJURY OR DAMAGE ARISING FROM THE USE OF THESE SPECIFICATIONS.

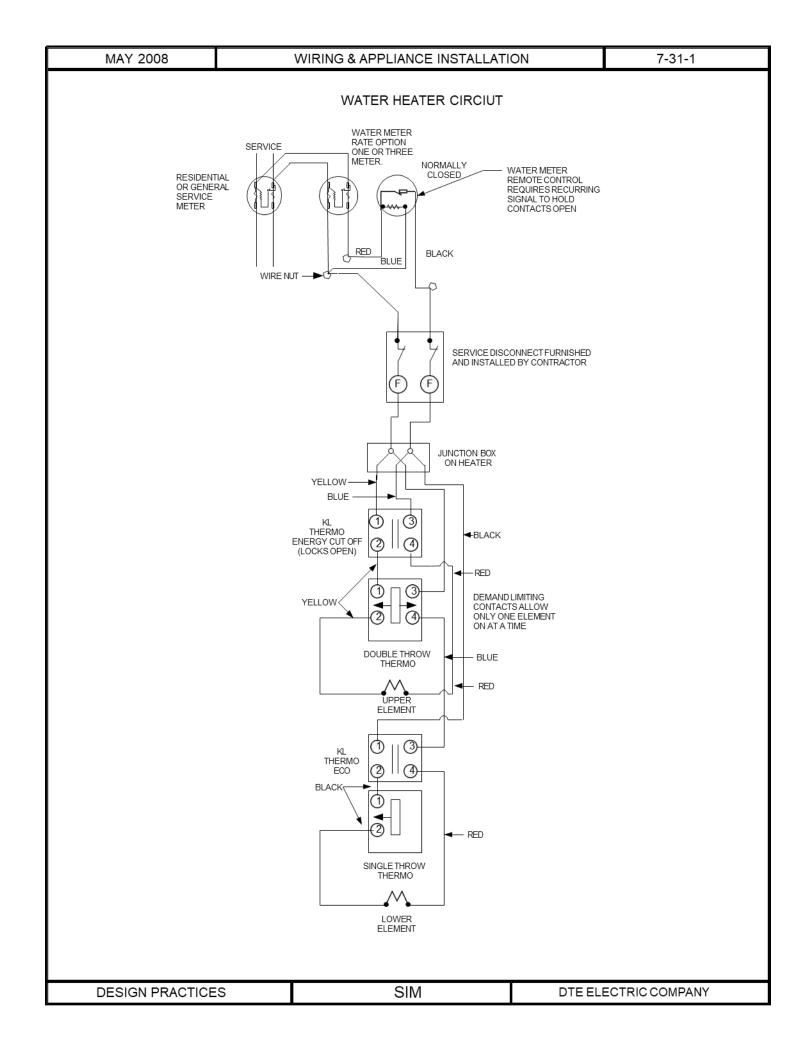




DESIGN PRACTICES







Section 7 ESIG Sequence List

Section 7 ESIG	Year	Revision Description
07-02-13	Nov-07	
07-02-14	Nov-07	
07-02-15	Nov-07	
07-02-16	Nov-07	
07-12-01	Mar-22	
07-12-02	Mar-22	
07-12-03	Mar-22	
07-12-04	Mar-22	
07-12-05	Aug-10	
07-12-06	Feb-11	
07-12-07	Feb-11	
07-12-08	May-11	
07-12-09	May-11	
07-13-01	Sep-22	Removed reference to EV's in section 1 and changed to specify tank sizing requirements
07-13-02	Sep-22	
07-13-03	Sep-22	Removed Detail E, revised notes
07-14-01	Jun-25	Made obsolete
07-14-02	Jun-25	Made obsolete
07-14-03	Jun-25	Made obsolete
07-15-01	May-23	Requirement 2(d) changed from ducted air distribution to centralized condensers
07-15-02	-	Requirement 2(d) changed from ducted air distribution to centralized condensers
07-15-03	Jun-08	
07-15-04	Jun-08	
07-15-05	Mar-07	
07-15-06	Mar-07	
07-15-07	Mar-07	
07-15-08	Nov-08	
07-15-09	Mar-07	
07-15-10	Apr-14	
07-15-11 07-15-12	Apr-07	
07-15-12	Apr-07 Oct-08	
07-15-17	Oct-08	
07-15-18	Mar-95	
07-15-19	Jun-08	
07-15-20	Jun-08	
07-15-26	Jun-07	
07-15-27	Jun-07	
07-15-28		Removed references to obsolete ZS part numbers & replaced with enclosure phase and current rating
07-15-35	Dec-90	······································
07-15-36	Dec-90	
07-15-37	Dec-90	
07-15-38	Jun-08	

Section 7 ESIG Sequence List

07-15-39	Jun-08	
07-13-39	Apr-07	
07-17-01	Apr-07	
07-17-02	Apr-07 Apr-07	
07-17-03	Mar-02	
07-17-04	Mar-02	
07-17-05	Apr-07	
07-17-00	Apr-07 Apr-07	
07-18-01	May-07	
07-18-02	-	Removed references to obsolete ZS part numbers & replaced with enclosure phase and current rating
07-23-01	Feb-12	Removed references to obsolete 25 part numbers & replaced with enclosure phase and current rating
07-23-02		Removed references to obsolete ZS part numbers & replaced with enclosure phase and current rating
07-23-03		Removed references to obsolete ZS part numbers & replaced with enclosure phase and current rating Removed references to obsolete ZS part numbers & replaced with enclosure phase and current rating
07-23-04	-	Removed references to obsolete ZS part numbers & replaced with enclosure phase and current rating
07-23-03	Jun-08	Removed references to obsolete 25 part numbers & replaced with enclosure phase and current rating
07-23-08		Removed references to obsolete ZS part numbers & replaced with enclosure phase and current rating
07-24-01	-	Removed references to obsolete ZS part numbers & replaced with enclosure phase and current rating
07-24-02	-	Removed references to obsolete ZS part numbers & replaced with enclosure phase and current rating
07-24-03	Mar-09	Removed references to obsolete 25 part numbers & replaced with enclosure phase and current rating
07-24-04	Mar-09	
07-25-01	Jan-08	
07-25-02	Mar-09	
07-23-03	Jun-07	
07-27-01	Feb-09	
07-27-02	May-23	Removed references to obsolete ZS part numbers & replaced with enclosure phase and current rating
07-27-03	Feb-09	incriterences to obsolete 25 part numbers & replaced with enclosure phase and current rating
07-27-04	Jun-07	
07-28-01	Jun-07	
07-29-01	Jun-07	
07-29-03	Jun-07	
07-29-04	Jun-07	
07-29-05	Jun-07	
07-30-05	May-08	
07-30-06	May-08	
07-31-01	May-08	
	, 00	