



NOTES:

- 1) CONSULT THE COMPANY FOR ANY 2.4/4.16 KV WYE OR HIGHER PRIMARY VOLTAGES (14.4/24.94 KV WYE IS STANDARD FOR WPSC). THE 2.4/4.16 KV SERVICE IS AVAILABLE FOR DEMANDS OF 1000 KVA TO 5000 KVA. THE 14.4/24.94 KV SERVICE IS AVAILABLE FOR DEMANDS OVER 1000 KVA IN WPSC AREAS.
- 2) A GANG-OPERATED THREE-PHASE DISCONNECT THAT THE CUSTOMER CAN OPERATE MUST BE INSTALLED.
- 3) OVERCURRENT PROTECTION MUST BE INSTALLED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE THREE-PHASE GANG-OPERATED DISCONNECT. CONSULT THE COMPANY ON COORDINATION ISSUES BETWEEN THE CUSTOMER OVERCURRENT PROTECTION AND UTILITY PROTECTION.
- 4) THE CUSTOMER-OWNED FACILITIES MUST COMPLY WITH THE STATE ELECTRIC CODE &/OR THE NEC. IF THE COMPANY IS SELLING AN EXISTING SYSTEM, CHANGES MAY BE NECESSARY. THIS IS BECAUSE COMPANY LINES ARE BUILT TO COMPLY WITH VOLUME I OF THE WISCONSIN ELECTRIC CODE &/OR THE NESC.
- 5) SOME OF THE KEY NEC REQUIREMENTS ARE IN NEC 240.21, 450.3 & 695.5.
 - A. OVERCURRENT PROTECTION MUST BE ON THE PRIMARY SIDE OF EACH TRANSFORMER SETTING.
 - B. OVERCURRENT PROTECTION MUST BE ON THE SECONDARY SIDE OF EACH TRANSFORMER SETTING AHEAD OF THE SERVICE, OR WHAT IS NOW CALLED THE FEEDER BY THE NEC. THIS IS NOT REQUIRED IF THE CUSTOMER DETERMINES THAT THEY HAVE CONDITIONS OF MAINTENANCE AND SUPERVISION TO ENSURE THAT ONLY QUALIFIED PEOPLE WILL MONITOR AND SERVICE THE TRANSFORMER INSTALLATION.
 - C. IF PRIMARY FEED TO THE TRANSFORMER (FEEDER PER NEC) IS OUTSIDE, THEN THE REQUIREMENTS FOR SECONDARY OVERCURRENT PROTECTION AT THE TRANSFORMER ARE NOT REQUIRED. THE NEC DOES REQUIRE A SINGLE MAIN IN THE SECONDARY SWITCHGEAR. THE SIX DISCONNECT RULE DOES NOT APPLY.
 - D. THE FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM HAS SPECIAL OVERCURRENT PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS.
- 6) CUSTOMER-OWNED, THREE-LEGGED CORE TRANSFORMERS SHALL BE AVOIDED. ONLY GROUNDED WYE/GROUNDED WYE FOUR OR FIVE LEGGED CORE TRANSFORMERS SHOULD BE USED. LOSS OF PHASE AND FERRORESONANCE IS A CONCERN.

Rev 1 used: 03/10