



CONCHO VALLEY
ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC.

Your Touchstone Energy® Cooperative 

WARNING! DO NOT CONNECT A GENERATOR TO YOUR HOME'S ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS WITHOUT A CVEC APPROVED OPEN TRANSITION TRANSFER SWITCH!

Emergency/Standby Generation Requirements

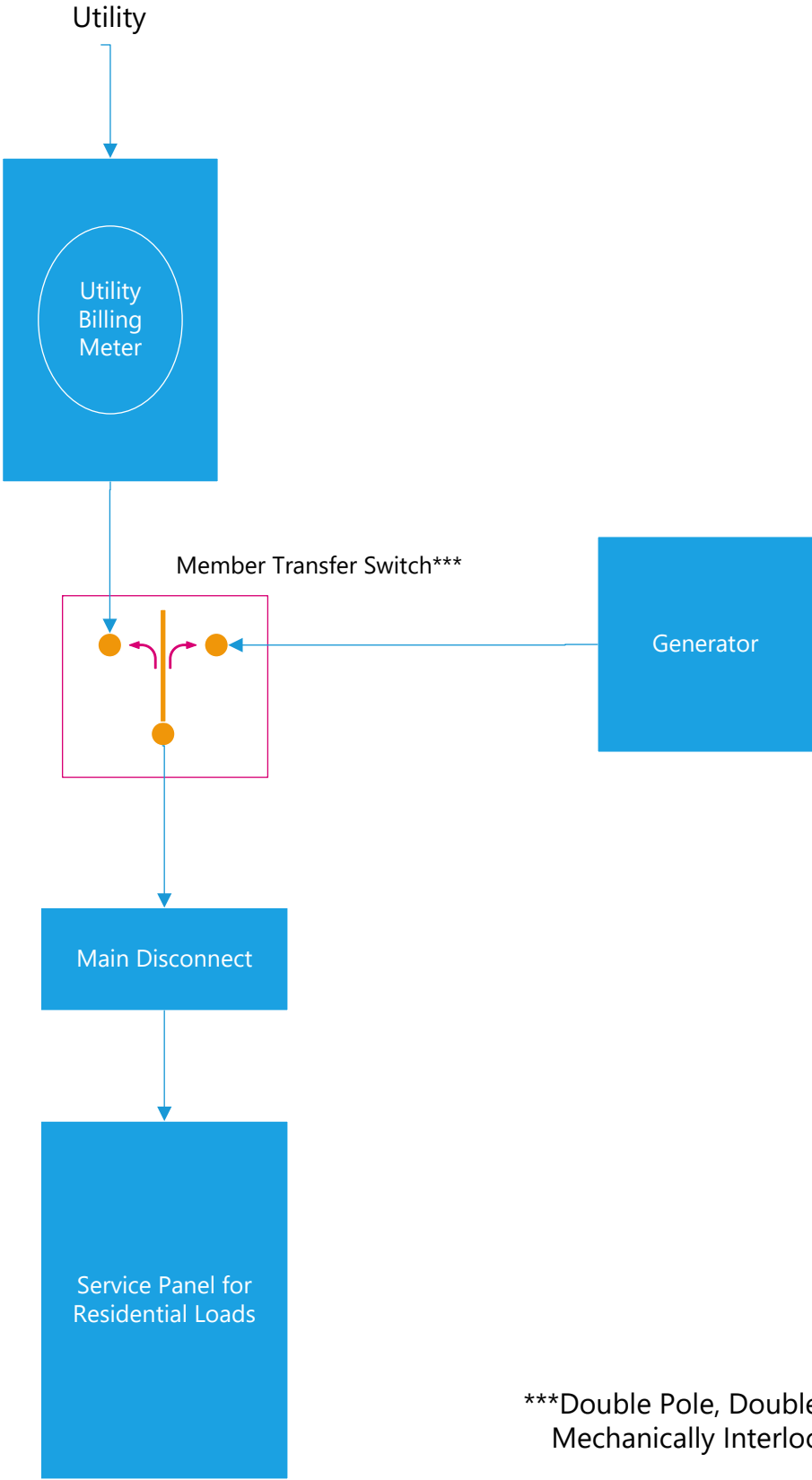
This document applies to residential members connecting standby generators to Concho Valley Electric Cooperative's (CVEC's) electric distribution system. A member may desire to install a standby generator as an option to provide an alternate source of electrical power for all or part of the member's load in the event of an outage. Standby generators must not export power (also known as parallel or distributed generation) to CVEC's distribution system. Requirements for member-owned generators or distributed generation where the intention is to export power to CVEC's system are not addressed by this document. For information regarding distributed generation, please refer to CVEC's Tariff, Agreement for Interconnection of Distributed Generation 50 kW DC or less, and the DG Guidelines.

- Contact CVEC at 325-655-6957 prior to installing a generator. **Be aware that it is a safety hazard to connect a generator to a home's electrical circuits without a proper generator transfer switch.** A generator that has been improperly installed can be a hazard to both members and CVEC employees who may be working on the distribution lines or service wires. When a generator is connected in parallel with CVEC's distribution system i.e. without a generator transfer switch, a voltage can be produced that is deadly to linemen making repairs on the system.
- Members may connect a generator using only a CVEC-approved open transition transfer switch. An open-transition transfer switch breaks the circuit connection to CVEC's service wires before making the circuit connection with the member's standby generator and, conversely, breaks the circuit connection to the member's standby generator prior to making a reconnection to CVEC's service wires. The transfer switch must be a double pole, double throw, not fusible, mechanically interlocked transfer switch.
- All member standby generator installations must meet all state, Federal and local laws, regulations, and statutes, including but not limited to those provided by the National

Electric Code (NEC) and National Electric Safety Code (NESC). CVEC reserves the right to disconnect or refuse service to any standby generator installation which violates said laws, rules and regulations. CVEC shall also have the right to disconnect or refuse service to installations that are hazardous to the public, or that may negatively impact service to other members of CVEC's facilities/equipment.

- Understand your standby generator. Review the materials provided with the standby generator and follow instructions regarding installation, safety, maintenance, and testing.
- Please refer to the one-line diagram on Page 3 of a typical installation of a member-owned standby generation.
- Stationary backup generators will include an automatic transfer switch and are to be set-up and installed by a licensed electrician.
- Portable generators will require manual transfer switches. It is strongly recommended that you receive instructions from a licensed electrician concerning the safe operation of your particular portable generator and manual transfer switch.
- Members are responsible for providing and maintaining all equipment deemed necessary for the protection of CVEC's facilities and member-owned property and operations. CVEC assumes no liability for the protection of any property or person associated with a standby generator's operation.
- Members are responsible for the installation and operation of the standby generator and will indemnify and hold CVEC harmless from liability for damage to property or person resulting from or arising out of or in any way connected with the installation, inspection, operation, maintenance, testing, and/or use of the standby generator.
- Please refer to the diagram on Page 4 of a typical installation of a propane tank to fuel standby generation.

Member-Owned Standby Generation One Line

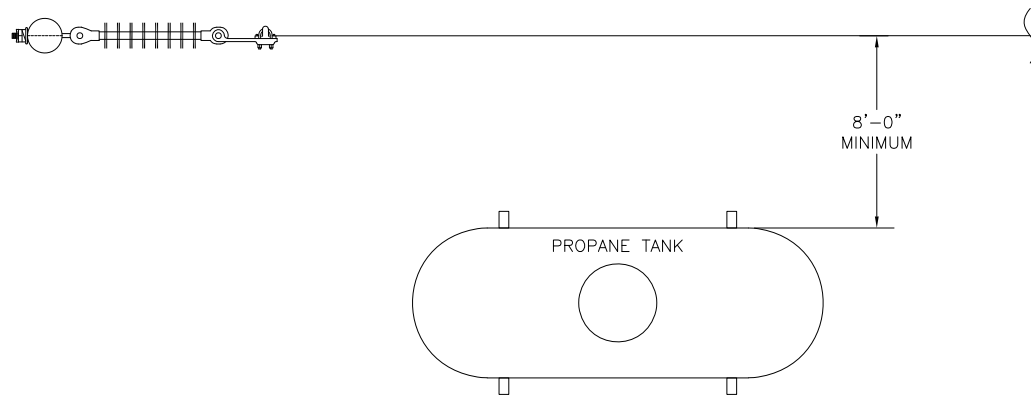


***Double Pole, Double Throw, (Not-Fusible), Mechanically Interlocked Transfer Switch

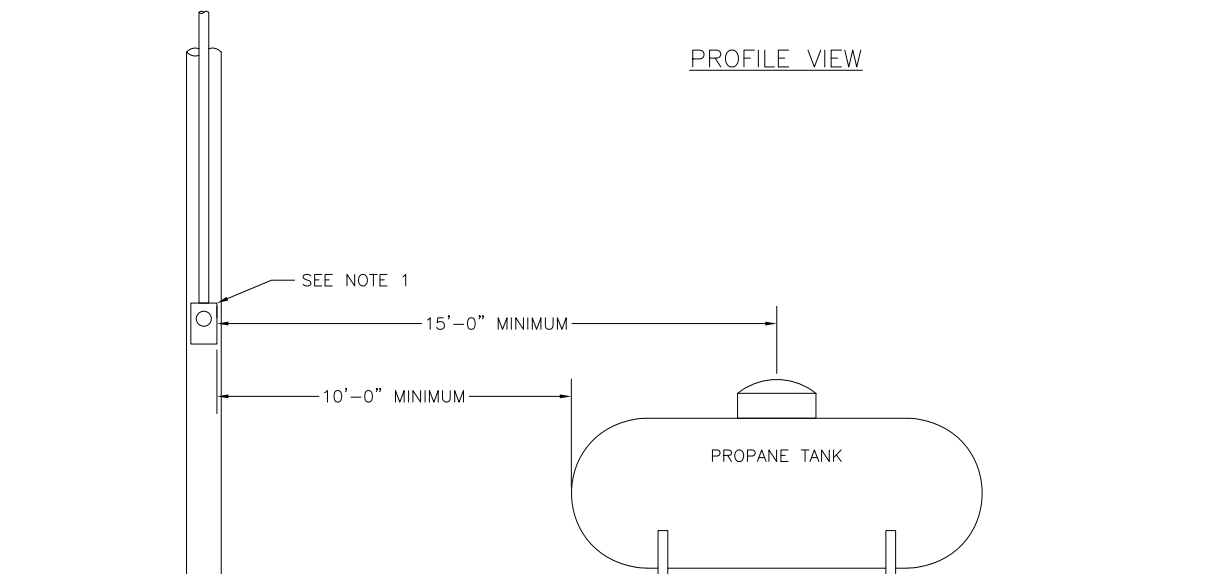
NOTES

1. The minimum required distance from a propane tank fill port to an electric distribution panel, meter, or any other electric equipment is 15 feet. The minimum required distance from a propane tank to any electric equipment is 10 feet.
2. A propane tank cannot be placed directly under high voltage power lines.
3. If overhead lines are near, make sure the end of the propane tank closest to the lines is a minimum of 8 feet away from the lines.
4. Refer to NFPA 58 for further information.

PLAN VIEW



PROFILE VIEW



ELECTRICAL CLEARANCES
FOR PROPANE TANKS

ISSUED 10-23-2020

REVISED

STANDARD NUMBER

LP