All materials shall meet the requirements of the City's Design Standards and Construction Specifications.

Specification for 150 Amp Meter Housing

1. General

- 1.1. Description: Socket, Meter, 4 Terminal, 150 Amp
- 1.2. Unit of Measure: Each
- 1.3. Use: Mounting watthour meters for residential and commercial revenue metering, 150 amps or less, overhead and underground.

2. Standards

- 2.1. Sockets shall be constructed in accordance with and conform to the following ANSI (American National Standards Institute) publications:
 - 2.1.1. ANSI/UL 414, Standard for meter socket, dated 1993 fifth edition or latest revision
 - 2.1.2. ANSI C12.7 American National Standard Requirements for Watthour Meter Sockets dated 1993 or latest revision

3. Construction

- 3.1. Sockets shall be constructed of 16 gauge (minimum) galvanized sheet steel. 1 ¼ oz. class zinc coated
- 3.2. Cover shall be of the one piece ringless type, equipped with a suitable devise for closing and sealing with padlock type seals.
- 3.3. Finish shall be bonderized with light neutral gray baked enamel.
- 3.4. Knockout for load carrying cable shall be concentric type.
- 3.5. The general construction of the socket shall provide protection to personnel against accidental contact with energized elements of the meter and socket; and shall provide protection to the electrical components against adverse environmental weather conditions.

4. Electrical

4.1. The neutral terminal shall be electrically bonded to the enclosure by means of a bolted or riveted connection. A bonding jumper in the form of a separate screw, strap, or other means shall bond the enclosure to the grounded (neutral) conductor using a #4 AWG copper jumper.

Specification for 200 Amp Meter Housing

1. General

- 1.1. Description: Socket, Meter, 5 Terminal, 200 Amp with Lever Bypass and Jaw Release
- 1.2. Unit of Measure: Each
- 1.3. Use: Mounting watthour meters for residential and commercial revenue metering, 200 amps or less, overhead and underground.

2. Standards

- 2.1. Sockets shall be constructed in accordance with and conform to the following ANSI (American National Standards Institute) publications:
 - 2.1.1. ANSI/UL 414, Standard for meter socket, dated 1993 fifth edition or latest revision
 - 2.1.2. ANSI C12.7 American National Standard Requirements for Watthour Meter Sockets dated 1993 or latest revision

3. Construction

- 3.1. Sockets shall be constructed of 16 gauge (minimum) galvanized sheet steel. 1 ¼ oz. class zinc coated
- 3.2. Cover shall be of the one piece ringless type, equipped with a suitable devise for closing and sealing with padlock type seals.
- 3.3. Finish shall be bonderized with light neutral gray baked enamel.
- 3.4. Knockout for load carrying cable shall be concentric type.
- 3.5. The general construction of the socket shall provide protection to personnel against accidental contact with energized elements of the meter and socket; and shall provide protection to the electrical components against adverse environmental weather conditions.

4. Electrical

- 4.1. The neutral terminal shall be electrically bonded to the enclosure by means of a bolted or riveted connection. A bonding jumper in the form of a separate screw, strap, or other means shall bond the enclosure to the grounded (neutral) conductor using a #4 AWG copper jumper.
- 4.2. Socket shall have a lever operated jaw release bypass, block assembly. The following are pre-approved products.
 - 4.2.1. Milbank part number Z911531-AC
 - 4.2.2. Durham part number ARP01074
 - 4.2.3. Landis and Gyr #HQ Block, part number 64560-1

Specification for 400 Amp, K- Base, Meter Housing 320 amp meter housings are not acceptable

1. General

- 1.1. Description: Socket, Meter, 400 Amp K-Base, 120/240 volt, single phase
- 1.2. Unit of Measure: Each
- 1.3. Use: Mounting watthour meters for residential and commercial revenue metering, over 200 amps but not to exceed 400 amp overhead and underground service.
- 1.4. Cold Sequenced

2. Standards

- 2.1. Sockets shall be constructed in accordance with and conform to the following ANSI (American National Standards Institute) publications:
 - 2.1.1. ANSI/UL 414, Standard for meter socket, dated 1993 fifth edition or latest revision
 - 2.1.2. ANSI C12.7 American National Standard Requirements for Watthour Meter Sockets dated 1993 or latest revision

3. Construction

- 3.1. Sockets shall be constructed of 16 gauge (minimum) galvanized sheet steel. 1 ¼ oz. class zinc coated
- 3.2. Cover shall be equipped with a suitable devise for closing and sealing with padlock type seals
- 3.3. Finish shall be bonderized with light neutral gray baked enamel.
- 3.4. Knockout for load carrying cable shall be concentric type.
- 3.5. The general construction of the socket shall provide protection to personnel against accidental contact with energized elements of the meter and socket; and shall provide protection to the electrical components against adverse environmental weather conditions.

4. Electrical

4.1. The neutral terminal shall be electrically bonded to the enclosure by means of a bolted or riveted connection.

Flowable Fill Mix Design:

Purpose of the flowable fill is for the backfill of electric trench in locations other than roadway. Deviations of this specification must be approved by Power & Communications.

All roadway mixes must be approved by City of Longmont's Public Works Division.

Proportions

ASTM 150 – Type I/II	60 lbs.
ASTM 618 – Fly Ash Class C	60 lbs.
ASTM 33 – Fine Aggregate	2665 lbs.
ASTM 94 – Water	325 lbs.