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1. **GENERAL**

1.1. This Guide Specification describes the requirements for the design and installation of **METAL-CLAD SWITCHGEAR** used as 13.2 kV or 33 kV primary service entrance equipment by Customers on the BGE system.

1.2. Please take note of the required submittals throughout this specification.

1.3. The supply voltage at each specific Customer substation shall be determine by BGE, depending on the Customer load requirements and available supply feeder or feeders at the Customer substation location. The Customer shall consult BGE for specific supply voltage requirements prior to proceeding.

1.4. These specifications cover the minimum BGE requirements. Specific installations may require modifications to these specifications. The Customer may elect to provide a greater level of protection. Requests for exceptions to BGE requirements shall be made in writing, clearly indicating the specific requirement and the proposed alternative. BGE will respond in writing to the requested exception.

1.5. The equipment shall meet all applicable requirements of ANSI, OSHA, IEEE, NEMA, National Electrical Code (NEC), National Electrical Safety Code (NESC), local codes, and BGE. Where applicable, the equipment shall be Underwriters Laboratories (UL) listed. The requirements of BGE are in addition to and in no way a waiver of the applicable standards and codes.

1.6. **REQUIRED SUBMITTAL**: Contract drawings and specifications covering the Customer substation installation, including the service entrance switchgear shall be submitted to BGE for review and approval prior to their release for contractual bidding. Drawings submitted to BGE shall include one-line diagram, plan details of the switchgear installation, and grounding system.

1.7. **REQUIRED SUBMITTAL**: Manufacturer shop drawings for the entire service entrance switchgear assembly shall be submitted to BGE for review and approval prior to fabrication of the switchgear. This review and approval may take up to six weeks and could affect the in-service date if shop drawings are not submitted to BGE in a timely manner for proper and comprehensive review by BGE. BGE will review partial or preliminary design drawings as a courtesy, but final drawings are required for BGE’s approval.

1.7.1. Approvals for switchgear supplied by manufacturers not currently approved and operating on the BGE may take considerable time as there will be numerous departments within BGE that will need to review and approve submittals. A final approval will not be given until the switchgear has been inspected during field visits prior to energization. Any inconsistencies or items not easily identifiable on submittals will need to be corrected in the field.
1.8. **REQUIRED SUBMITTAL:** A short-circuit and coordination study shall be prepared by the Customer and submitted to BGE for review and approval. The coordination study shall indicate the ampere rating and time-current characteristics of the proposed power or electronic fuses on the outgoing feeders, or settings of the overcurrent relays on fixed mounted circuit breakers on the outgoing feeders, if applicable, which are subject to BGE approval. Available short-circuit current at the Customer primary service entrance equipment and BGE supply feeder overcurrent relay settings will be furnished by BGE upon request by the Customer.

1.9. Where parallel operation of Customer owned generation equipment is being considered the Customer shall contact BGE at the onset of planning. BGE has separate Customer generation requirements for paralleling operation with the BGE system (see BGE CSR-6 and Maryland Interconnection Rules: COMAR 20.50.09). Parallel operation of Customer owned generation with the BGE system, regardless of the voltage application, is subject to approval by BGE.

1.10. The connection of Customer equipment to the BGE system shall not reduce the quality of service to other Customers. No abnormal voltages, frequencies, harmonics, or service interruptions will be permitted.

1.11. BGE primary supply feeders shall not be paralleled by the Customer at any time.

1.12. Arrangements shall be made for ready access to the Customer substation and BGE revenue metering equipment by BGE personnel whenever it is required in performance of their duties. An “Access Notification” form must be completed by the Customer.

1.13. The Customer shall provide master-keyed padlocks for the substation access door, all load interrupter switch operating handles and the doors of all switchgear units, except the BGE metering unit door - the locks for this door will be provided by BGE. One key shall be located in a padlockable metal key box. The key box shall have a hinged cover with suitable provisions for padlocking by BGE. The key box will be provided by BGE and mounted by the Customer outside the substation, adjacent to the access door.

1.14. All of the Customer load, including station service load, must be connected on the load side of the revenue metering. Where required for operation of an automatic transfer system, incoming voltage sensing potential devices or fused potential transformers will be permitted on the line side of the revenue metering, provided their installation meets applicable BGE requirements included in this specification.

1.15. A telephone line for remote revenue meter reading by BGE shall be provided by the Customer in accordance with this specification. In addition to the telephone line required for remote revenue metering, it is strongly recommended that the Customer substation be equipped with a telephone to facilitate communication during start-up, switching, or emergencies.

1.16. One-line wiring diagrams of typical metal-clad primary service entrance switchgear arrangements are included in these specifications.
1.7. A listing of Manufacturers of metal-clad switchgear currently approved by BGE is available upon request.

1.18. For 13 kV minimum operating aisle of 6'-0” shall be provided in front of the switchgear, and 8'-0” clearance on the rear of the switchgear for the grounding of BGE supply cables or for access for the operations of any switch or fuse equipment. For 34 kV switchgear the aisle space will need to be wide enough to safely maneuver a breaker past open doors. All manufacturer’s differ on this dimension slightly.

2. **BGE SUPPLY FEEDER**

2.1. The service connection between the proposed Customer substation and the BGE supply feeder or feeders shall be installed in accordance with BGE Electric Service Rules and Regulations, and the Maryland Public Service Commission.

2.2. **REQUIRED SUBMITTAL:** All conduit, duct banks, pull boxes, manholes, supports, etc., which may be required to carry the incoming primary voltage supply feeders from the point where they enter the Customer property to the point at which they terminate in the incoming unit of the Customer service entrance switchgear, shall be furnished and installed by the Customer subject to BGE approval.

2.3. Where applicable, BGE will direct bury the service cables within the Customer property or in public space. If direct buried conduits or concrete encased duct banks are required by the Customer or by the local jurisdiction outside the Customer property, the Customer shall install the necessary conduit or duct bank subject to BGE approval. BGE will install the service cables in the conduits provided by the Customer and pull the cables into the service entrance switchgear incoming unit.

2.4. Minimum conduit size shall be six-inch diameter. Five-inch diameter conduit may be acceptable for 13.2 kV supply at some locations, subject to BGE approval. No more than the equivalent of two 90 degree bends will be permitted in any conduit run. Fabricated 90-degree elbows to terminate the conduits in the Customer incoming unit shall have a minimum bending radius of 48”, unless otherwise approved by BGE.

2.5. The preferred conduit material is non-metallic PVC. Metallic conduit may be acceptable at some locations, subject to BGE approval. PVC conduit inserts may be required by BGE in metallic conduits, depending on the size of the service cables and the length of the supply cable pull.

2.6. The incoming supply feeders may enter the switchgear incoming unit from either the top or the bottom, depending upon the Customer requirements. Top cable entry will require switchgear modifications or installation of a cable trough below the switchgear unit with top entry.

2.6.1. Where the incoming supply feeders enter from the bottom, two incoming conduits, one active and one spare, shall be provided by the Customer in the incoming unit. Where
parallel supply feeder cables are required, four conduits shall be provided, two active and two spare.

2.6.2. Where the incoming supply feeders enter from the top, the conduit installation shall meet the approval of the local electrical inspection authority having jurisdiction. One spare conduit shall be provided for each active conduit. Use of an 11 gauge steel pull box may negate the need for the second conduit to the switchgear for top entry applications.

2.7. Incoming supply feeder cables and terminations will be furnished and installed by BGE. The Customer’s switchgear should be designed to accommodate NEMA-standard 2-hole terminal lugs. Cable supports shall be provided by the Customer as required.

2.8. The manufacturer shall provide suitable ground bails at the point where the BGE incoming cable terminates to the switchgear. The cable must be removable without disturbing the ground bail. For details of the ground bail see Figure 10 in this document. Other ground bail designs may be submitted to BGE for approval. This must be by separate and specific submittal and done prior to manufacture.

3. SWITCHGEAR ENCLOSURE AND ASSEMBLY

3.1. The switchgear assembly shall consist of free-standing, self-supporting unit containing but not limited to such devices as power circuit breakers, ground and test devices, revenue metering equipment, current transformers for overcurrent protection, fused potential transformers, and fused control power transformers, as may apply to the specific Customer substation. Where applicable, provisions shall be made for extension to future switchgear units.

3.2. The switchgear enclosure shall have a rigid self-supporting structural steel framework. All framework shall be covered with not less than 11 gauge sheet steel, free from cracks, dent, seams, and other defects. The sheet steel covering the exterior of individual units shall be designed to insure complete isolation between adjacent switchgear units. All equipment requiring inspection or servicing shall be accessible by means of interior doors or plates to access inter-connecting bus.

3.3. Each switchgear unit shall be provided with front doors. Doors shall also be provided where access to the rear of the BGE metering unit is required. Where a two-high breaker arrangement is furnished, two half sized doors, one for each breaker compartment, may be provided to obtain the necessary clearances. Open cubicle doors shall not restrict the movement of the circuit breakers or the ground and test devices. Doors or bolted access plates shall be provided on the rear of the cable termination compartments.

3.4. All doors and panels shall be fabricated of not less than 11 gauge, smooth surfaced, sheet steel reinforced with structural steel shapes as required for proper rigidity. Doors shall have concealed hinges, three point latching system and foot operated door holders. Pistol grip door handles shall be provided.
3.5. All instruments, drawout case type relays, control switches, and indicating lamps shall be mounted and arranged on the front of the panels for operating aisle viewing.

3.6. A minimum operating aisle of 6'-0” shall be provided in front of the switchgear.

3.7. Cable entrance compartments shall provide adequate space for up to two sets of 13.2 kV or 33 kV cable terminations. Field installed insulated boots or taping shall be furnished to cover the cable terminations.

3.7.1. The minimum height from the top of the concrete pad to the termination point shall be 48” for 13.2 kV and 60” for 33 kV.

3.7.2. BGE incoming supply feeder cable terminations will be furnished and installed by BGE.

3.8. Each incoming supply feeder cable compartment shall be equipped with mounting provisions for three (3) BGE surge arresters. Arresters will be furnished and installed by BGE. The location of the arresters shall not interfere with the installation by BGE of the incoming supply feeder cable terminations. Shop drawings shall include details of the surge arresters mounting facilities.

3.8.1. The manufacturer is responsible for providing the tap wire from the bus connection to the surge arrester.

3.9. The manufacturer shall supply the tap from the bus to the surge arrester

3.9.1. For 13.2 kV service, BGE surge arresters will be 10 kV duty cycle, 8.4 kV MCOV metal-oxide distribution class.

3.9.2. For 33 kV service, BGE surge arresters will be 30 kV duty cycle, 24.4 kV MCOV metal-oxide distribution class.

3.9.3. Mounting details of the BGE surge arresters are included in this specification.

3.10. The phase arrangement in the switchgear assembly shall be A, B, and C from left to right, top to bottom, and front to back, when viewed from the front of the switchgear. The phase arrangement of the circuit breakers poles, current transformers, and all accessories shall be shown on the switchgear drawings.

3.11. At panel shipping splits, where necessary, terminal blocks shall be provided in each panel for the wiring connections across the split (see Figure 11). One end of such wires shall be connected into the terminal block on one panel and the remainder coiled, with each lead being clearly marked for field connection to the adjacent panel.

3.12. The design of all switchgear assemblies shall be such that no appreciable inductive heating will occur when carrying either the continuous load or the intermittent load. Adequate ventilation
shall be provided for ultimate expansion.

3.13. Each switchgear unit shall be equipped with screened ventilation louvers as required by the design of the switchgear assembly.

3.14. The floor area directly beneath the center phase cable terminations shall not have structural supports.

3.15. Where required or specified by the Customer, the switchgear units shall be equipped with heaters to maintain air circulation and prevent condensation inside the enclosure. Heaters shall be equipped with guards providing both thermal and electric shock protection to personnel. Heater wiring must be of the type capable of withstanding the high temperature environment in the proximity of the heaters.

3.15.1. Heaters shall be wired to a fused safety switch or circuit breaker in the switchgear.

3.15.2. Heaters shall operate continuously, without the application of a thermostat, unless a humidistat is also provided in the heater control to operate the heaters during high humidity weather regardless of temperature.

3.16. Each cubicle of switchgear must have a yellow sign with black lettering stating: “CUSTOMER OWNED SWITCHGEAR”. The sign shall be a minimum of 5” wide by 3” high and shall be placed on the door under the breaker operating control switch. The sign shall be placed in the same relative position on the revenue metering cubicle(s).

3.17. Outdoor Installations

3.17.1. A walk-in weatherproof housing shall be furnished to accommodate the switchgear assembly, including any required miscellaneous equipment. The entire outdoor housing shall include an operating aisle space of sufficient size to permit withdrawal of the circuit breakers for inspection, test, or maintenance. An access door shall be located at each end of the aisle and arranged so that the door can be opened from the inside regardless of whether or not it has been padlocked on the outside. Indoor lighting and receptacles, heating and ventilation equipment shall be provided as required or specified.

3.17.2. A minimum clear aisle space of 6’ shall be maintained in front of the utility main and tie breakers.

3.17.3. A minimum of 8’ of clear space shall be maintained in the rear of the building for access to the cable terminations and ground points. A platform must be provided if the switchgear building is above grade. Adequate stairs and railings must be installed for the safety of operating personnel. Drawings of this platform must be approved by BGE prior to construction.
3.17.4. Heaters shall be provided in each switchgear cubicle in accordance with 3.15 above.

3.17.5. The switchgear outdoor housing shall be insect and rodent proof.

3.17.6. Where a \textit{substation fence} is specified, the fence shall be 8’ high minimum, made of 7’ metal fabric and topped with a 1’ height of barbed wire, unless otherwise approved by BGE.

3.17.6.1. A 3’-0” personnel gate shall be provided and shall be equipped with double padlocking facilities.

3.17.6.2. The substation fence shall be connected to the substation grounding system in accordance with Section 12.8 in this specification.

3.17.6.3. High voltage warning signs shall be provided on each access gate and on all sides of the fence enclosure.

3.17.6.4. Where applicable, the fenced area in outdoor substations shall be filled with 3/4” crushed stone to a minimum depth of 4”. The top of the stone shall be approximately level with the top of the concrete pad supporting the switchgear.

3.17.7. Where the substation is located adjacent to roadways, loading docks, parking areas, or any area susceptible to damage from vehicular traffic, pipe guards, or barriers shall be installed around the substation area to protect the fence or the electrical equipment. The pipe guards or barriers shall not interfere with opening the doors of the switchgear units. Metal pipe guards shall be connected to the substation grounding system in accordance with Section 12 in this specification.

4. \textbf{SWITCHGEAR MANUFACTURERS}

4.1. The following is a list of switchgear manufacturers that are permitted for use on the BGE system. At this time no other manufacturers are permitted.

4.1.1 Eaton (requires a 6 week minimum review of shop drawings before approval)
Square D (13kV) (requires a 6 week minimum detailed review of shop drawings before approval)
Powercon (requires a 2 week detailed review of shop drawings before approval)

5. \textbf{CIRCUIT BREAKER}

5.1. Circuit breakers shall be oil-less, 3-pole, single-throw, electrically operated, having mechanical stored energy operating mechanisms. Breakers shall be designed for service on a three phase, 60 Hz system. The continuous current capacity of the circuit breakers shall be as required to satisfactorily operate within the specified duties. Breakers shall be equipped with a manual-operating device for manually closing and manually opening the contacts. All circuit breakers of
the same ampere rating in the switchgear assembly shall be similar and interchangeable.

5.2. **Circuit breakers** shall have the following ratings:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>13.2 kV</th>
<th></th>
<th>33 kV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nominal voltage class, kV, rms</td>
<td>13.2</td>
<td></td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rated maximum voltage, kV, rms</td>
<td>15.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>38.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rated voltage range factor, kV</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nominal 3-Phase MVA Class, MVA, not less than</td>
<td>500</td>
<td></td>
<td>1500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insulated level, rated withstand voltage:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low frequency, kV, rms, not less than</td>
<td>36</td>
<td></td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impulse, kV, crest, not less than</td>
<td>95</td>
<td></td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rated frequency, hertz</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum rated interrupting time (60 Hz base), cycles</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rated continuous current, amperes, not less than</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td></td>
<td>1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rated short-circuit current, kA, rms, symmetrical</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum interrupting capacity, kA, rms, symmetrical</td>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Three second short-time current carrying capability, kA, rms</td>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Closing and latching capability, kA, rms, Asym.</td>
<td>37</td>
<td></td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5.3. Circuit breakers shall be furnished with a stored energy operating mechanism mounted on the breaker frame. The operating mechanism shall form a part of the removable elements and shall be designed for trip and close operation from a nominal source of 48 or 125 volts, dc, ungrounded. The control equipment shall be designed so that a momentary closing signal will cause complete closing of the breaker. Breakers shall be trip-free and non-pumping.

5.4. Each circuit breaker shall be of the removable type, designed for convenience in handling, and furnished with guides and stops for accurate alignment of the removable element in the housing. A mechanism shall be provided to change the position of the removable element with respect to the connected and disconnected positions in the housing. This mechanism shall be interlocked with the circuit breaker operating mechanism to prevent insertion or withdrawal of the removable element except when the breaker is in the open position. The position-changing mechanism shall be arranged for manual operation with the breaker compartment door closed, and interlocked so that the power drive, if furnished, is disconnected before the manual operator can be utilized.

5.5. Each circuit breaker shall be furnished with primary and secondary disconnecting devices, accurately located, and securely mounted to maintain proper alignment at all times. Provisions shall be made for the test operation of any circuit breaker in its compartment only when the breaker is in the disconnected position.
6. SWITCHGEAR EQUIPMENT

6.1. Instrument Transformers (Except revenue-metering transformers provided by BGE in accordance with Section 10 in this specification)

6.1.1. All current transformers shall be designed, manufactured, and tested in accordance with ANSI standards. Current transformers shall be dry type and shall be furnished and installed in each assembly as required. Secondary leads of all current transformers shall be terminated on shorting type terminal blocks with non-insulated ring tongue type terminals.

6.1.2. All potential transformers shall be designed, manufactured, and tested in accordance with ANSI standards. Potential transformers shall be dry type and shall be furnished in the switchgear assembly as required. The maximum ratio and phase angle errors, when carrying full secondary burdens, shall not exceed standard classifications. The manufacturer shall determine that the actual volt-ampere burdens are within the thermal ratings and accuracy of the transformer. Primary current limiting fuses shall be provided for transformer protection.

6.1.2.1. Potential transformers required for incoming voltage sensing may be connected on the source side of the main incoming breakers. Installation of potential transformers on the source side of the main incoming breakers (for incoming voltage sensing only), including transformer fuse protection and grounding facilities, shall be in accordance with 6.1.3 or 6.1.4 below.

6.1.3. Potential transformer for 13.2kV service shall have a full wave impulse level of 95 kV BIL. Potential transformers shall be mounted on a drawout unit, complete with current limiting fuses. The drawout units shall be designed to automatically ground the potential transformer primary and disconnect the secondary when the drawout unit is withdrawn from the compartment. The secondary disconnect devices shall be of a rugged, positive contact design. Secondary disconnect devices shall be visible and accessible when the unit is withdrawn.

6.1.3.1. The drawout unit shall latch in both the fully withdrawn position and fully closed position.

6.1.3.2. The metal frame of the drawout unit shall be grounded in all positions

6.1.3.3. Potential transformer primary grounding facilities shall be approved to BGE prior to fabrication. Grounding facilities shall provide a positive ground connection with the drawout unit in the fully withdrawn and latched position. Braided grounding straps, which merely brush the fuse primary terminals, are not acceptable. Shop drawings shall show sufficient details of the grounding facilities. Field approval by BGE of the potential transformer primary grounding facilities shall be required prior to energizing the service entrance switchgear.
6.1.3.4. Automatic shutters shall be provided to isolate the drawout unit from the bus connection in the compartment. The shutters shall open when the fuse drawout unit moves forward into the connected position, and shall close when the drawout unit is withdrawn.

6.1.3.5. Potential transformer primary current limiting fuses shall be readily accessible with the drawout unit in the fully withdrawn and latched position. When fuses are mounted horizontally, they shall not be more than 5’ above finished floor line. On vertical or tilt-out mountings, the top fuse clip shall not be more than 6’ above finished floor line.

6.1.3.6. Drawout fused potential transformer units used for sensing incoming voltage may not be mounted higher than 4’ above the floor elevation.

6.1.4. **Potential transformers for 33 kV service** shall have a full wave impulse level of 150kV BIL. Potential transformers shall be mounted in a completely isolated compartment. The compartment access door shall be key interlocked with the potential transformer primary fuse drawout unit specified below. The key interlock shall prevent opening the potential transformer compartment door unless the primary fuse drawout unit is in the fully withdrawn and latched position.

6.1.4.1. Potential transformer primary current limiting fuses shall be provided and mounted on a drawout unit.

6.1.4.2. The drawout unit shall latch in both the fully withdrawn position and fully closed position.

6.1.4.3. The metal frame of the drawout unit shall be grounded in all positions.

6.1.4.4. The fuse drawout unit shall be designed so that all contacts will be disconnected from the energized circuits before the fuses become accessible. Both ends of the fuses shall be visibly grounded when the drawout unit is in the fully withdrawn and latched position.

6.1.4.5. Automatic shutters shall be provided to isolate the drawout unit from the bus connection in the compartment. The shutters shall open when the fuse drawout unit moves forward into the connected position, and shall close when the drawout unit is withdrawn.

6.1.4.6. The fuse drawout unit grounding facilities shall be approved by BGE prior to fabrication. Grounding facilities shall provide a positive ground connection with the unit in the fully open and latched position. Braided grounding straps, which merely brush the fuse primary terminals, are not acceptable. Shop drawings shall show sufficient details of the grounding facilities. Field approval by BGE of the fuse drawout unit grounding facilities shall be required prior to energizing the service.
6.1.5. **Control power transformers** (if required) shall be connected on the load side of the main incoming breakers and on the load side of the BGE revenue metering equipment. Control power transformers shall not be connected on the source side of the BGE revenue metering equipment. Control power transformers shall be designed, manufactured, and tested in accordance with ANSI standards. Transformers shall be dry type, single-phase or three-phase, as required. A minimum of two full current non-load primary taps, one above, and one below the nominal rating are recommended. Primary current limiting fuses shall be provided for transformer protection.

6.1.5.1. Control power transformers for 13.2kV service shall be mounted on a drawout unit, complete with current limiting fuses. The drawout unit shall latch in both the fully withdrawn position and fully closed position. An automatic shutter shall be provided which opens when the drawout unit moves forward to the connected position and closes when it is withdrawn. The drawout unit shall be interlocked with a circuit breaker on the secondary side so that the load must be removed from the transformer before the unit can be withdrawn. The drawout unit shall be designed to automatically ground the transformer primary and disconnect the secondary when the unit is withdrawn. Fuses shall be readily accessible with the drawout unit in the fully withdrawn and latched position.

6.1.5.2. Control power transformers for 33 kV service shall be stationary-mounted in a completely isolated compartment. Primary current limiting fuses shall be mounted on a drawout unit. The fuse drawout unit shall latch in both the fully withdrawn position and fully closed position. The access door to the transformer compartment shall be key interlocked with the primary fuse drawout unit. The key interlock shall prevent access to the transformer compartment unless the fuse drawout unit is in the fully withdrawn and latched position. An automatic shutter shall be provided which opens when the fuse drawout unit moves forward to the connected position and closes when it is withdrawn. The fuse drawout unit shall be interlocked with a circuit breaker on the secondary side so that the load must be removed from the transformer before the fuse drawout unit can be withdrawn. The fuse drawout unit shall be designed to automatically ground both ends of the fuses when the unit is withdrawn. Fuses shall be readily accessible with the drawout unit in the fully withdrawn and latched position.

6.2. **Current Transformers, Meters, Instruments, and Relays** (Except the revenue meters provided by BGE in accordance with Section 10 in this specification).

6.2.1. The current transformers ratio shall be sized based on the customer’s needs and best engineering practices. The accuracy class of the current transformer shall be a minimum of C-100. A higher class rating may be required depending on the style of relay (electromechanical or solid state) and the available fault current. The customer’s specification and the manufacturer’s drawings and/or material list shall clearly state the
class of current transformer being provided. The coordination study shall note the accuracy class and comment on its suitability.

6.2.2. All meters, instruments, and relays shall be standard switchboard type for mounting on steel panels.

6.2.3. Protection for the main incoming breakers shall be provided by inverse current type relays. The time-current characteristic and settings are subject to BGE approval. The main breaker overcurrent relays shall be equipped with instantaneous trip, unless bus differential protection is furnished which provides instantaneous overcurrent protection. Main breaker overcurrent relays shall be approved by BGE prior to fabrication of the switchgear.

6.2.3.1. If the protective relay on the main incoming breaker is of the induction disc type, settings will be provided by the Customer along with supporting evidence in the form of a coordination study approved by BGE in accordance with Section 14 in this specification. The approved original settings will be applied by the Customer and verified through secondary current injection test and witnessed by BGE prior to energizing the switchgear.

6.2.3.2. If the protective relay on the main incoming breaker is a micro-processor based device, settings will be provided by the Customer along with supporting evidence in the form of a coordination study approved by BGE in accordance with Section 14 in this specification. The original settings will be applied by the Customer and verified by customer through secondary injection test witnessed by BGE prior to energizing the switchgear. The micro-processor based protective relay shall be set to operate the main incoming breakers only. Any programmed logic shall be designed so that current injection testing of the overcurrent tripping function shall not trip any other device. BGE shall witness the verification of the overcurrent tripping function performed by the customer. In the event that the relays must be re-calibrated, the Customer shall provide the software and/or technical assistance required to apply the new settings. BGE shall not be responsible for maintaining the software or device-specific equipment required for calibrating a micro-processor based relay. Any microprocessor based protective relay shall provide an alarm to indicate relay failure.

6.2.3.3. The main breaker overcurrent relays shall be mounted in drawout cases to facilitate current injection without removing the relays from their cases. Where the relays are not mounted in drawout cases, appropriate current test switches shall be provided to facilitate testing the relays by current injection without removing the relays from their fixed mounted cases. The design of the test switch facilities shall be approved by BGE.

6.2.4. Bus differential protection may be provided in the switchgear in lieu of instantaneous overcurrent relay elements. Bus differential relays shall provide instantaneous overcurrent tripping of the main incoming breakers and outgoing feeder breakers for a switchgear bus fault. The application of bus differential protection will facilitate better coordination.
between the main incoming feeder time-overcurrent relays and the outgoing feeder overcurrent relays for outgoing feeder faults.

6.2.5. Additional protective relays, such as directional overcurrent relays, pilot wire relays, or transformer differential relays, shall be provided as required by the Customer and/or BGE.

6.3. **Control and Instrument Switches**

6.3.1. All control and instrument switches shall be switchboard type, and of rotary type heavy duty construction or equivalent type approved controller, i.e., robust pushbutton type. Switches shall be mounted on the hinged front doors of the breaker and auxiliary compartments, unless otherwise indicated.

6.3.2. Ammeter switches shall not be permitted on the main incoming breaker overcurrent relay current transformer circuits. If ammeters are required on these current circuits, three ammeters shall be furnished. Alternately, separate current transformers may be furnished for metering only, independent of the current transformer protective relay circuits.

6.4. **Battery and Charger**

6.4.1. A battery system having a nominal output voltage of 48 or 125 volts DC, shall be provided for circuit breaker trip and close control power.

6.4.2. Sufficient battery capacity shall be provided to carry all control and relay loads for 8 hours and then perform the greatest switchgear duty, such as tripping all circuit breakers simultaneously, or closing a minimum of two breakers in the switchgear assembly, with the battery charger de-energized.

6.4.3. A regulated battery charger shall be provided with silicon controlled full wave rectification, silicon diodes, and replaceable plug-in type control units. The charger shall be designed to prevent the discharge of the battery in case of an ac power failure or any charger malfunction.

6.4.3.1. The charger shall include circuit breaker protection on both the ac input and dc output circuits. Charger circuit breakers shall not be overloaded or tripped when recharging a fully discharged battery or under a short-circuit at the charger output terminals.

6.4.3.2. The charger shall be equipped with current limiting circuits, high-voltage shutdown circuit, transient and surge voltage protection, ground detection alarm light, ac pilot light, dc voltmeter connected to the battery side of the charger, and low dc voltage alarm relay with remote alarm indication.

7. **MAIN AND GROUND BUS**
7.1. **Main Bus**

7.1.1. The main bus and taps shall have minimum rated continuous current of 1200 amperes unless otherwise specified, or as required by the Customer load.

7.1.2. Main bus and taps shall be rigid, of high conductivity copper or aluminum, with all joints plated. Main bus and bus taps shall be fully insulated. All bus connections shall be made up of with at least two bolts not less than 3/8” diameter or one bolt not less than 1/2” diameter. All bus connections shall be bolted and torque by approved methods to insure maximum conductivity.

7.1.3. The thermal and mechanical stress ratings of the buses shall be such as to make them capable of withstanding short-circuit currents equal to the momentary rating of connected breakers in the switchgear assembly.

7.1.4. The main bus supports and stub connection supports shall be high impact strength, non-hygroscopic, non-porous approved material, and shall have sufficient mechanical strength to withstand, without damage, the stresses produced by a short-circuit current equal to the momentary current rating of connected breakers in the switchgear assembly. Each bus section shall be supported at not less than two points to maintain proper alignment.

7.1.5. The temperature rise of buses and connections shall not exceed ANSI requirements. Provisions shall be made for expansion and contraction of buses due to temperature changes.

7.1.6. The minimum nominal 3-Phase MVA Class of the switchgear assembly shall be 500 MVA for 13.2 kV service and 1500 MVA for 33 kV service.

7.1.7. The minimum BIL rating of the switchgear assembly shall be 95 kV impulse withstand for 13.2 kV service and 150 kV impulse withstand for 33 kV service.

7.2. **Ground Bus**

7.2.1. A continuous copper ground bus shall extend through and connect to all units of the switchgear assembly.

7.2.2. The ground bus shall be capable of withstanding the short circuit stresses associated with the maximum momentary rating of any circuit breaker in the section through which the bus extends. The ground bus shall not be smaller than 2” x 1/4”.

7.2.3. The ground bus shall be securely bonded and run through the entire switchgear assembly. Each section of the assembly shall be grounded directly to the switchgear ground bus.

7.2.4. Ground bus joints shall be plated and made up with at least two bolts not less than 3/8” diameter or one bolt not less than 1/2” diameter. Provisions shall be made for extension of
the ground bus to future switchgear units, as applicable.

7.2.5. The switchgear ground bus shall be connected at each end to the substation grounding system in accordance with Section 12 in this specification. The switchgear manufacturer shall provide a minimum of two 2-hole NEMA drilled compression type terminal lugs, suitable for connection of a 4/0 AWG station grounding wire, for the Customer to make the ground connections to the substation grounding system.

7.2.6. The ground bus and respective ground connectors shall be capable of carrying the rated short-circuit current.

7.2.7. Ground connections shall be provided for all removable elements.

7.2.8. Cases of frames of instruments, meters, relays, instrument transformers, and similar devices shall be considered as being adequately grounded when secured to the metal structure by metal mounting screws with adequate provision for penetrating the mounting structure paint film by the mounting hardware.

7.2.9. Ground contact shall be provided in the breaker compartments to engage the grounding and test device, which shall be furnished in accordance with Section 8 in this specification.

7.2.10. Grounding devices approved by BGE for the attachments of portable grounding equipment shall be provided in the ground and test device in accordance with Section 8 in this specification.

7.2.11. Grounding devices approved by BGE for the attachments of portable grounding equipment shall be provided in each BGE revenue-metering unit in accordance with Section 10.2 of this specification.

8. GROUND AND TEST DEVICE

8.1. One or two manually operated ground and test device(s) shall be furnished with the switchgear assembly. The devices shall be equipped with facilities for testing and grounding either the bus side or feeder side of any circuit breaker compartment. The ground and test devices shall be approved by BGE.

8.2. The manual ground and test device shall be equipped with six bushings in the same configuration as the circuit breaker. The bushings shall engage stationary contacts of the incoming and outgoing feeder, or the bus terminals in each breaker compartment. The opposite ends of the six bushings shall be terminated in two totally enclosed compartments identified and labeled as BUS and FEEDER connection.

8.3. Where the switchgear is furnished with a one-high breaker arrangement, with a single circuit breaker in each switchgear unit, only one ground and test device will be required. The relationship of BUS and FEEDER connections shall always be the same whether the ground and
test device is used in an incoming or outgoing feeder breaker compartment.

8.4. Where the switchgear is furnished in a two-high breaker arrangement, with lower and upper breaker compartments in each switchgear unit, one or two ground and test devices will be required in accordance with 8.4.1 or 8.4.2 below.

8.4.1. If one ground and test device is furnished, the device shall be provided with special interlocks to prevent inserting the device in any breaker compartment unless its BUS – FEEDER relationship corresponds to that in the breaker compartment. Interlocks shall also prevent changing the BUS – FEEDER relationship of the device once it is inserted in the breaker compartment. The actual BUS – FEEDER relationship on the device shall be clearly indicated at anytime, before and after inserting the device in any breaker compartment.

8.4.2. If two ground and test devices are furnished, one device shall be clearly marked with the BUS – FEEDER relationship for the upper breaker compartment, and the other device shall be clearly marked with the BUS – FEEDER relationship for the lower breaker compartment. Special interlocks shall be provided to prevent inserting the device in any breaker compartment unless its BUS – FEEDER relationship corresponds to that in the breaker compartment.

8.5. Each compartment in the ground and test device containing the BUS and FEEDER connections shall have non-removable doors. The two doors shall be capable of remaining open simultaneously. Each compartment door shall be equipped with padlocking facilities. Padlocking facilities shall be arranged such that there is no interference between the padlocks and the switchgear compartment. Hinged compartment doors shall have captive fasteners, such as wing nuts or sliding bars, to prevent easy access to energized bushings, whether or not the padlocks are in place.

8.6. Insulating barriers shall be provided on all walls of the bushing compartments and around each of the BUS and FEEDER phase bushings, with adequate electrical clearances to correspond with the voltage and BIL ratings of the switchgear. Physical clearances in each ground and test device compartment shall be such as to allow the convenient attachment of the grounding leads used by BGE to the required, appropriate grounding devices in each compartment.

8.7. All six bushings (3 BUS & 3 FEEDER) shall be equipped with grounding devices capable of accommodating portable grounding lead clamps used by BGE. A 3/4” diameter copper grounding bar shall be attached to the front of the ground and test device for grounding the other end of the portable grounding leads. The grounding bar shall be easily accessible and not interfering with the doors on either the BUS or FEEDER compartment. The grounding bar shall be connected to a separate grounding contact on the ground and test device that shall connect to the main ground bus in the switchgear compartment. All contact surfaces, including those for application of portable grounding clamps, shall be plated.
8.8. The ground and test device or devices shall be stored in switchgear compartments provided as part of the switchgear assembly.

8.9. Complete shop drawings of the ground and test device or devices shall be submitted to BGE for review and approval prior to fabrication of the switchgear. Approved ground and test device or devices shall be furnished with the switchgear assembly. Field approval by BGE of the actual devices shall be required prior to energizing the service entrance switchgear. BGE shall not energize the service entrance switchgear unless BGE approved ground and test device or devices are made available to BGE personnel at the time of energizing the switchgear.

8.10. Details showing the typical arrangement of the grounding and test device are included in this specification.

8.11. A current listing of manufacturers of ground and test devices approved by BGE is available upon request. Presently, BGE has approved the following manufacturers of acceptable ground and test devices:

- General Electric (13.2kV)
- Cutler-Hammer (Westinghouse) (13.2kV & 33 kV)
- Siemens (13.2kV)
- Powercon (13.2kV & 33 kV)
- Toshiba (13.2kV & 33 kV)
- Square D (13.2kV)

8.11.1. Ground and test devices from other switchgear manufacturers will be considered subject to approval by BGE in accordance with 8.9 above.

9. SWITCHGEAR CONTROL WIRING

9.1. Each switchgear unit shall be completely wired at the factory and shall be ready for external connections. Similar units shall be wired alike.

9.2. All control and current circuit wiring shall be type SIS, or approved equal. Wiring shall be stranded, insulated switchboard wire. The wire gage shall be # 14 AWG or larger, depending upon the ampacity of the circuit.

9.3. Wires #10 AWG and smaller shall be terminated with uninsulated ring tongue type terminals. Wires larger than #10 AWG shall be terminated with uninsulated lugs with inspection holes.

9.4. Neutrals of current and potential transformers shall be wired to terminal blocks (see Figure 11.)

9.5. All control wires shall be identified at each end with permanent tags marked to agree with the drawing designations.
9.6. Terminal blocks and termination points shall not have more than two wires connected to any point. Terminal blocks shall be provided with white marking strips. Where used for current transformer connections, the terminal blocks shall be of the shorting type, and shall be equipped with a cover.

9.7. A termination point at the end of the switchgear assembly shall be provided for a 48 V or 125 V, dc, 2-wire ungrounded source of control power. The termination point of the main dc control power circuit shall be connected to a disconnect switch. Control power taps to each switchgear compartment shall be fused from the main dc control circuit within each switchgear unit.

9.8. Exposed wiring, where used, shall be formed into compact groups, suitably bound together and supported, using straight horizontal and vertical runs with short radius right angle bends. There shall be no taps or splices in the wiring. All connections shall be made to terminal blocks or on the equipment.

9.9. At panel shipping splits, terminal blocks shall be provided in each panel for the wiring connections across the split. One end of such wires shall be connected into the terminal block on one panel and the remainder coiled with each lead clearly marked for field connection to the terminal block on the adjacent panel.

9.10. Special wiring requirements in the BGE metering units shall be provided in accordance with Section 10 in this specification.

10. BGE REVENUE METERING UNIT

10.1. General Requirements Metering Units

10.1.1. The BGE revenue metering units in the switchgear assembly shall contain provisions for mounting the BGE revenue metering current and potential transformers, and potential transformer fuses, including all necessary drilling and bolting hardware.

10.1.2. Each metering unit shall be provided with front doors. Doors shall also be provided where access to the rear of the BGE metering cubicle is required. Doors shall be as specified in 3.4 above. Metering unit doors shall be equipped with pistol handles having provisions for padlocking. Padlocks for the metering unit doors will be furnished by BGE.

10.1.3. The revenue metering current transformers, potential transformers, and potential transformer fuses will be furnished and installed by BGE. The quantity, rating, make and type of the metering current transformers, potential transformers and potential transformer fuses will be specified by BGE for each Customer installation.

10.1.4. BGE will furnish and install three (3) current transformers, three (3) potential transformers, and three (3) potential transformer fuses (except as noted in 10.3.3.1 below) in each revenue-metering unit, unless otherwise specified by BGE for a particular Customer installation.
10.1.5. All primary connections from the switchgear bus to the current transformer terminals, from the switchgear bus to the potential transformer fuses, and from the fuses to the potential transformers shall be provided and installed by the switchgear Manufacturer.

10.1.6. Primary connections between the switchgear bus and the current transformers shall have the same continuous current rating as the main switchgear bus.

10.1.7. Primary taps from the switchgear bus to the potential transformer fuses shall be connected to the switchgear bus on the supply side terminals of the current transformer primary bus connections.

10.1.8. All primary cable connections to the switchgear bus shall be made with two-bolt compression type connectors.

10.2. **Grounding Requirements**

10.2.1. Grounding devices for the attachments of portable grounding equipment shall be provided where specified below. Grounding devices shall be approved by BGE.

10.2.2. Grounding devices on both sides of the 13.2kV or 33 kV current transformer bus connections shall be provided. Grounding devices shall be readily accessible and securely attached to the switchgear bus so as not to interfere with, nor have to be removed during the installation, removal, or replacement of the current transformers.

10.2.3. Grounding devices on the primary leads from the potential transformer fuses to the 13.2kV or 33 kV potential transformers shall be provided. Grounding devices shall be readily accessible and securely attached to bus supports so as not interfere with the installation, removal, or replacement of the potential transformers.

10.2.4. Grounding devices shall be provided on the ground bus, or ground bus extensions into the current or potential transformer compartments. Grounding devices shall be readily accessible and within the reach of the BGE portable ground leads to be attached by BGE on the grounding devices on both sides of the current transformers or on the primary leads to the potential transformers.

10.2.4.1. Details of the grounding devices are included in this specification. Alternate designs will be considered subject to approval by BGE prior to fabrication and certified by test to withstand the short circuit stresses associated with the short-circuit rating of the switchgear.

10.2.4.2. There shall be adequate clearance for the metering cubicle door to be closed with the portable ground leads in place.
10.3. **Drawout Fuse Unit**

10.3.1. A fuse drawout unit complete with fuse clips mounted on insulators shall be provided in a completely isolated compartment to accommodate three potential transformers fuses.

10.3.2. Fuse clips for 13.2kV service shall be mounted on 11-1/2” centers to accommodate current limiting fuses having 1-9/16” diameter ferrules, similar to GE “EJ-1”, Size “B”, 15 kV, 1.0 E ampere.

10.3.3. Fuse clips for 33 kV service shall be mounted on 27” centers to accommodate current limiting fuses having 3” diameter ferrules, similar to GE “EJO-1”, Size “D”, 38 kV, 5.0 E amperes.

10.3.3.1. Manufacturers supplying a fuse drawout unit that utilizes fuses other than those specified in 10.3.2 or 10.3.3 above shall provide three fuses and three spares for each fuse drawout unit provided. A storage pocket shall be provided in the main door of each metering unit.

10.3.4. When fuses in the drawout unit are mounted horizontally, they shall be not more that 5’ above finished floor. If mounted vertically, the top fuse clip shall not be more than 6’ above finished floor.

10.3.5. The fuse drawout unit shall latch in both the fully withdrawn position and fully closed position.

10.3.6. The fuse drawout unit shall be designed so that all contacts will be disconnected from the energized circuits before the fuses become accessible. Both ends of the fuses shall be visibly grounded when the drawout unit is in the fully withdrawn and latched position.

10.3.7. **For metal-clad switchgear applications** automatic shutters shall be provided to isolate the drawout unit from the bus connection in the compartment. The shutters shall open when the fuse drawout unit moves forward into the connected position, and shall close when the drawout unit is withdrawn.

10.3.8. The metal frame of the drawout unit shall be grounded in all positions.

10.3.9. The fuse drawout unit grounding facilities shall be approved by BGE prior to fabrication. Grounding facilities shall provide a positive ground connection with the unit in the fully and latched position. Braided grounding straps, which merely brush the fuse primary terminals, are not acceptable. Shop drawings shall show sufficient details of the grounding facilities. Field approval by BGE of the fuse drawout unit grounding facilities shall be required prior to energizing the service entrance switchgear.

10.3.10. The front of the drawout unit shall be solid with no vents, louvers, or openings and provide padlocking facilities, unless the drawout unit assembly is located behind a
padlockable door.

10.3.11. The switchgear ground bus shall be extended and mounted in the front of each current and potential transformer compartment. A grounding device shall be mounted on the ground bus extension in each compartment.

10.3.12. Should interphase barriers be necessary to isolate each fuse unit they shall have no less than 6 inch overlap all around. Barriers shall not interfere with the application of grounds on both ends of the fuse and shall be sturdily mounted to prevent misalignment or incidental contact with any energized part.

10.4. **13.2kV Metering Unit**

10.4.1. Three (3) Current Transformers will be provided by BGE for revenue metering of each 13.2kV incoming supply feeder. The BGE revenue metering current transformers will have the same dimensions as the GE type JKM-5.

10.4.2. A completely isolated compartment shall be provided in the metering unit for the installation by BGE of the three revenue metering current transformers.

10.4.3. Three (3) Potential Transformers will be provided by BGE for revenue metering of each 13.2kV incoming supply feeder. The BGE revenue metering potential transformers will have the same dimensions as the GE type JVM-5.

10.4.4. A completely isolated compartment shall be provided in the metering unit for the installation by BGE of the three revenue metering potential transformers.

10.4.5. The compartments shall be arranged to allow for the easy access, installation, removal, or replacement of the revenue metering current and potential transformers after the metering unit is installed as an integral part of the switchgear assembly.

10.4.6. Each metering unit compartment housing the potential and current transformers shall be provided with an interior protective hinged screen barrier or metal panel to prevent inadvertent physical contact with any energized part with the metering cubicle door open. The interior hinged screen barrier of metal panels shall be bolted closed with captive fasteners or other acceptable latching devices.

10.4.7. Grounding devices shall be provided in accordance with Section 10.2 above.

10.4.8. The switchgear ground bus shall be extended and mounted in the front of each current and potential transformer compartment. A grounding device shall be mounted on the ground bus extension in each compartment.

10.4.9. Three (3) current limiting fuses will be provided by BGE for protection of each revenue metering potential transformer (13 kV metering only).
10.4.10. Typical arrangement of the 13.2kV metering cubicle is included in this specification.

10.5. **33 kV Metering Unit**

10.5.1. Three (3) Current Transformers will be provided by BGE for revenue metering of each 33 kV incoming supply feeder. The BGE revenue metering current transformers will be similar to GE type JKW-7.

10.5.2. Three (3) Potential Transformers will be provided by BGE for revenue metering for each 33 kV incoming supply feeder. The BGE revenue metering potential transformers will be similar to GE JVW-7.

10.5.3. Arrangement of the revenue-metering unit shall allow for easy access, installation, removal, or replacement for the revenue metering current and potential transformers by BGE after the metering unit is installed as an integral part of the switchgear assembly.

10.5.4. The metering unit shall be provided with an interior protective hinged screen barrier to prevent inadvertent physical contact with any energized part with the metering cubicle door open. In lieu of this second barrier separate isolated compartments may be provided for the current and potential transformers. These compartments must be supplied with a latchable door.

10.5.5. The interior hinged screen barrier shall be bolted closed with captive fasteners or other acceptable latching devices.

10.5.6. Typical arrangement of the 33 kV metering cubicle is included in this specification.

10.6. **Secondary Wiring**

10.6.1. Secondary wiring from the current and potential transformers shall be provided by the switchgear manufacturer. Secondary wiring shall be extended and connected to terminal blocks in each metering unit. Adequate slack shall be provided for BGE to make the final connections to the metering transformers secondary terminals. (See Figure 11)

10.6.2. Secondary wiring shall be type SIS or approved equal, stranded, insulated switchboard wire of minimum #12 AWG. Wires shall be equipped with ring tongue type terminals and terminated at the associated terminal blocks. Wiring shall be installed in metal conduit or be shielded and bundled being appropriately supported to the compartment walls. If conduit is used it must be extended all the way to the individual terminal points of the transformers. The intent here is to prevent exposure of low voltage wiring in the high voltage compartment. Insulating bushings are to be installed when wiring between adjacent compartments or through barriers and partitions.
10.6.3. All six secondary leads from each set of metering current transformers shall be extended and connected to a shorting type terminal block. All six secondary leads from each set of potential transformers shall be extended and connected to a terminal block. Terminal blocks in each metering unit shall be mounted on the side wall of the unit, adjacent to the meter panel specified above. Terminal blocks shall be readily accessible from the front of the meter panel compartment in the switchgear unit. (See Figure 11.)

10.6.3.1. Where a remote meter cabinet is required in accordance with 10.7 below, the terminal blocks in each metering unit shall be located near the termination of the 2-inch conduit to be provided by the Customer in accordance with 10.6.4 below. Terminal blocks shall be readily accessible from the front of the metering units in the switchgear.

10.6.3.2. Terminal blocks shall be Marathon 6000DJ, Buchanan B-112, or equal approved by BGE.

10.6.4. For a split bus configuration a 2-inch diameter conduit shall be provided between the revenue metering units in the switchgear assembly. The ends of the conduit shall be terminated in each revenue meter panel compartment and terminated as close as possible to the terminal blocks specified above.

10.6.5. Secondary wiring between the terminal blocks specified above and the revenue meter panel in the switchgear or the remote meter cabinet will be furnished and installed by BGE.

10.7. Remote Metering Cabinet

10.7.1. The remote meter cabinet will be provided by BGE for installation by the Customer. Remote meter cabinets will be 36"W x 60"H x 13"D. The required quantity of the remote meter cabinets will be specified by BGE for each Customer installation. Generally, one remote meter cabinet will be required for one or two supply feeders.

10.7.2. The location of each remote meter cabinet shall be shown on the drawings and shall be readily accessible and as close as possible to the switchgear metering unit. A minimum 5-foot clearance shall be required in front of the meter cabinet. The location of the remote meter cabinet, or cabinets, shall be approved by BGE prior to installation by the Customer.

10.7.3. Where a remote metering cabinet is required, a 2-inch diameter conduit shall be provided by the Customer from each metering cubicle in the switchgear assembly as close as possible to the location of the terminal blocks specified above. Where more than one meter cabinet is required, a 2-inch diameter conduit shall be provided between the meter cabinets. Conduits may be rigid tubing, rigid non-metallic, or electrical metallic tubing, as permitted by NEC for the specific customer installation. A maximum of two 90° elbows shall be used. Where the 2” conduit is in excess of 50’ special requirements will be necessary.
10.7.4. Details of the BGE meter cabinet, termination of the conduits and grounding provisions are included in this specification.

10.8. Telephone Connection

10.8.1. A dedicated telephone line shall be provided by the Customer for remote revenue metering by BGE. Where a meter panel is provided in the metering unit in accordance with 10.4 and 10.5 above, the telephone line shall be terminated in the meter panel compartment. Where a remote meter cabinet is required in accordance with 10.7 above, the telephone line shall be terminated at the remote meter cabinet.

10.8.2. The telephone line shall consist of a 4/C - two twisted pair - telephone cable in a 3/4” minimum conduit. The telephone cable shall be #24 AWG solid copper, UL type CMP, or better if required by NEC.

10.8.3. The Customer shall supply BGE with a telephone number capable of being called at any time for remote revenue metering by BGE.

11. AUTOMATIC TRANSFER OPERATION

11.1. General Requirements (see 11.2 or 11.3 below for additional requirements)

11.1.1. Undervoltage detection for initiation of the automatic transfer operation shall be provided on each incoming phase. Fused potential transformers may be provided on the source side of the main incoming breakers, for incoming voltage sensing only, in accordance with 6.1.2, 6.1.3, and 6.1.4 above.

11.1.2. Pushbutton test switches shall be provided to simulate loss of voltage on either incoming feeder for testing the automatic transfer operation.

11.1.3. Overcurrent blocking shall be provided to prevent an automatic operation under a fault condition. Main breaker overcurrent relays shall be wired to energize a lockout relay on each incoming feeder. The lockout relay shall be wired to block the automatic transfer operation and prevent closing the other main breaker, or the tie breaker, as applicable, into a fault.

11.1.4. A timer shall be provided to allow adjustable time delay from zero to 10 seconds between loss of voltage on either incoming feeder and initiation of the automatic transfer operation. A minimum 5 second delay is recommended to allow any reclosing facility on the BGE supply feeders to operate before the automatic transfer operation.

11.1.5. A “MANUAL-AUTOMATIC” selector switch shall be provided for manual or automatic operation. In the automatic position, the transfer operation shall be as described below. In the manual position, all automatic operation shall be nullified. Manual open transition (break before make) retransfer to normal, after an automatic transfer operation, shall be
possible with the selector switch in the manual position, as described below.

11.1.6. An electrical interlock shall be provided to prevent paralleling the two incoming feeders. The interlock shall be effective with the MANUAL-AUTOMATIC selector switch in either the manual or automatic position.

11.1.7. A key-operated “OPEN-CLOSED” transition permissive switch shall be provided to allow BGE personnel to bypass the electrical interlock and manually parallel the two incoming feeders for closed transition (make before break) switching under controlled conditions. The key-operated permissive switch shall be effective with the MANUAL-AUTOMATIC selector switch in the manual position only. The key shall be removable with the switch in the open transition position only and captive in the closed transition bypass position.

11.1.8. Push to test indicating lamps shall be provided as follows:

11.1.8.1. **WHITE** lamps to indicate presence of voltage on each incoming line.

11.1.8.2. **BLUE** lamp to indicate that the automatic system is “ready” for operation: (a) that the key operated permissive switch is in the open transition position with the key removed, (b) that the manual/automatic selector switch is in the automatic position, and (c) that all control circuits are properly connected for automatic transfer.

11.1.8.3. **AMBER** lamps to indicate overcurrent blocking lockout condition on each incoming line.

11.1.8.4. **GREEN** lamps to indicate incoming breaker (and tie breaker) in the open position.

11.1.8.5. **RED** lamps to indicate incoming breaker (and tie breaker) in the closed position.

11.1.9. Complete control wiring diagram drawings for the automatic transfer system, including complete operating instructions and test procedure, shall be submitted for review and approval by BGE prior to fabrication of the switchgear.

11.2. **Two Feeder NORMAL-ALTERNATE Supply System** (If Applicable), with two incoming main breakers, one normally closed and one normally open.

11.2.1. The main incoming breaker on each of the incoming feeders shall operate in an automatic transfer system. Either incoming feeder can be selected as the normal or alternate incoming feeder as directed by BGE. Necessary equipment shall be installed and properly wired to accomplish the following automatic operations and control features.

11.2.1.1. Normal voltage on both incoming feeders:

11.2.1.1.1. Main breaker on normal incoming feeder is “closed.”
11.2.1.2. Main breaker on alternate incoming feeder is “open”.
11.2.1.3. Main breaker on alternate incoming feeder open.

11.2.1.2. Normal voltage on alternate incoming feeder and loss of voltage on the normal incoming feeder:

11.2.1.2.1. Main breaker on the incoming feeder on which there has been loss of voltage shall open after a predetermined time delay.
11.2.1.2.2. Main breaker on the other incoming feeder shall close immediately thereafter.

11.2.1.3. Loss of voltage on normal incoming feeder and voltage not normal on the alternate incoming feeder:

11.2.1.3.1. Main breaker on the incoming feeder on which there has been loss of voltage shall remain “closed”, and the other main breaker shall not close.
11.2.1.3.2. Should voltage become normal on the feeder to which load could have been transferred (the alternate feeder), then the transfer operation shall be in accordance with 11.2.1.2.1 and 11.2.1.2.2 above.
11.2.1.3.3. Should voltage become normal on the feeder on which there has been a loss of voltage prior to voltage becoming normal on the alternate feeder, the main breaker on the normal feeder shall remain closed.

11.2.1.4. Loss and restoration of voltage on both incoming feeders simultaneously:

11.2.1.4.1. Main breaker on the incoming feeder supplying the load prior to loss and restoration of voltage shall not open, and main breaker on the alternate feeder shall not close.

11.2.2. **SEEK-THE-LIVE-SOURCE FEATURE.** Following restoration of normal voltage on incoming feeder from which load has been transferred and subsequent loss of voltage on the other incoming feeder:

11.2.2.1. Main breaker on the incoming feeder on which there has been a loss of voltage shall open after a predetermined time delay.
11.2.2.2. Main breaker on the incoming feeder which is available for service shall close immediately thereafter.

11.2.3. Following an automatic transfer operation and subsequent restoration of voltage on the incoming feeder from which the load has been transferred, open transition (break before make) retransfer to normal operation shall be done manually with the MANUAL-AUTOMATIC selector switch in the manual position, by first opening the main breaker on the alternate incoming feeder to which load was transferred, and then closing the main breaker on the normal incoming feeder available now for service. This is an open-transition
switching sequence.

11.2.4. Automatic retransfer to normal shall not be permitted.

11.2.5. Closed transition (make before break) retransfer to normal may be done manually by BGE personnel only, using the key operated OPEN-CLOSED transition permissive switch specified above.

11.3. **Two Feeder SPLIT BUS Supply System** (If Applicable), with two normally closed incoming breakers and a normally open bus tie breaker.

11.3.1. The main incoming breaker on each of the incoming feeders and the bus tie breaker shall operate in an automatic transfer system. Necessary equipment shall be included and properly wired to accomplish the following automatic operations and control features.

11.3.1.1. Normal voltage on both incoming feeders:

   11.3.1.1.1. Both main breakers are “closed.”
   11.3.1.1.2. Bus tie breaker is “open”.

11.3.1.2. Normal voltage on one incoming feeder and loss of voltage on the other incoming feeder:

   11.3.1.2.1. Main breaker on the incoming feeder on which there has been a loss of voltage shall open after a predetermined time delay.
   11.3.1.2.2. Bus tie breaker shall close immediately thereafter.

11.3.1.3. Loss of voltage on one incoming feeder and voltage not normal on the other incoming feeder:

   11.3.1.3.1. Main breaker on the incoming feeder on which there has been a loss of voltage shall remain closed, and the bus tie breaker shall not close.
   11.3.1.3.2. Should voltage become normal on the feeder to which load could have been transferred, then the transfer operation shall be in accordance with 11.3.1.2.1 and 11.3.1.2.2 above.
   11.3.1.3.3. Should voltage become normal on the feeder on which there has been a loss of voltage before it becomes normal on the other feeder, the incoming breaker on the first feeder shall remain closed.

11.3.1.4. Loss and restoration of voltage on both incoming feeders simultaneously:

   11.3.1.4.1. Main breakers on both incoming feeders shall remain closed, and bus tie breaker shall not close.
11.3.2. **SEEK-THE-LIVE-SOURCE FEATURE.** Following restoration of normal voltage on the incoming feeder from which load has been transferred, and subsequent loss of voltage on the other incoming feeder:

11.3.2.1. Main breaker on the feeder on which there has been loss of voltage shall open after a predetermined time delay.

11.3.2.2. Main breaker on the feeder which is available for service shall close immediately thereafter, while the bus tie breaker remains closed.

11.3.3. Following an automatic transfer operation and subsequent restoration of voltage on the incoming feeder from which the load has been transferred, open transition (break before make) retransfer to normal operation shall be done manually with the MANUAL-AUTOMATIC selector switch in the manual position, by first opening the bus tie breaker and then closing the main breaker on the open incoming feeder which is now available for service. This is an open-transition switching sequence.

11.3.4. Automatic retransfer to normal shall not be permitted.

11.3.5. Closed transition (make before break) retransfer to normal may be done manually by BGE personnel only, using the key operated OPEN-CLOSED transition permissive switch specified above.

12. **SUBSTATION GROUNDING SYSTEM**

12.1. A driven ground rod system consisting of copper clad steel or stainless steel ground rods shall be provided by the Customer in the substation area. The ground rods shall be interconnected with minimum 4/0 AWG bare stranded copper or copper clad wire to form a grid system.

12.2. The substation grounding system, shall be tested by industry accepted methods in accordance with Section 15 in this specification. The measured ground resistance shall not exceed 5 ohms.

12.3. All non-current carrying metal parts and equipment in the substation area shall be connected to the grounding system.

12.4. The switchgear ground bus shall be connected to the substation grounding system at each end with minimum 4/0 AWG bare stranded copper wire, in accordance with 7.2.5 above.

12.5. Where a remote meter cabinet is required in accordance with 10.7 above, a minimum 1/0 AWG bare stranded copper wire shall be extended from the substation grounding system to the location of the remote meter cabinet, with 3 feet of free length for grounding the cabinet.

12.6. Exothermic joints shall be used for all connections below grade. Double-bolted compression type connectors shall be used for above ground connections to substation equipment.
12.7. Where metal pipe guards or barriers are required for vehicular traffic protection in the substation area, in accordance with 3.17.7 above, each metal pipe guard or barrier shall be connected to the grounding system with a minimum 1/0 AWG bare stranded copper wire.

12.8. Where a substation fence is provided by the Customer in accordance with 3.17.6 above, the fence shall be connected to the substation grounding system.

12.8.1. As a minimum, every other fence post shall be connected to the grounding system with a minimum 1/0 AWG bare stranded copper or copperclad wire located 2’-6” outside the substation fence, and buried 12” below grade.

12.8.2. The substation fence gates shall be equipped with a flexible braided ground strap at the hinged end.

12.9. Typical substation grounding grid details are included in this specification.

13. **TRANSFORMER**

13.1. Three-phase transformer shall have the following ratings:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>13,200V Service</th>
<th>33,000V Service</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rated primary voltage, V, rms</td>
<td>13,200</td>
<td>33,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rated secondary voltage, V, rms</td>
<td>(*)</td>
<td>(*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insulation level, rated withstand voltage:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impulse (BIL), kV, crest, not less than</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rated frequency, hertz</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Impedance on Transformer base</td>
<td>4 %</td>
<td>5 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) As required by the Customer’s secondary system.

13.2. Transformer shall be equipped with full capacity, manual control, primary taps for de-energized operation. Two 2.5% taps above and two 2.5% taps below the rated primary voltage shall be provided.

13.3. Transformer windings may be connected DELTA-WYE or WYE-WYE.

13.4. Depending on the specific location of the Customer substation, the BGE supply system may be one of the following:

13.4.1. 13,200 volt, 3-phase, 4-wire, 60 hertz, WYE system with the neutral solidly grounded at multiple locations, including the Customer facility.
13.4.2. 33,000 volt, 3-phase, 4-wire, 60 hertz, WYE system with the neutral solidly grounded at multiple locations, including the Customer facility.

13.5. The transformer shall be built in accordance with the latest applicable industry standard for the specific class of apparatus.

13.6. A transformer nameplate shall be provided in accordance with the latest ANSI standard showing all pertinent information, including a connection diagram and vector diagram showing all windings, taps, removable links, terminals, etc., KVA, insulation and temperature rise class, BIL ratings, voltage ratio taps, and impedance.

**14. SHORT-CIRCUIT AND COORDINATION STUDY**

14.1. **REQUIRED SUBMITTAL:** A coordination study is required to be submitted to BGE for review and approval.

14.2. A short-circuit and coordination study shall be prepared by the Customer. The study shall include a system one line diagram and impedance one line diagram. The study shall include the proposed ampere rating and time-current characteristic of the power or electronic fuses. Where a circuit breaker is furnished, the study shall include the proposed protective relay characteristic and settings.

14.3. The study shall include coordination curves showing the specific time-current characteristics of each protective device plotted in such manner that all upstream devices, including BGE protective devices (where applicable), will be clearly depicted on a single sheet.

14.4. Available short-circuit currents or impedances of the BGE system supplying the Customer, and time-current characteristics and settings of the BGE protective devices on the supply feeders shall be requested from BGE prior to preparing the study.

14.5. Proposed time-current characteristics and ampere ratings of the power or electronic fuses and, if applicable, the protective relay time-current characteristics and settings of the fixed mounted circuit breakers in the service entrance switchgear are subject to BGE approval. Copy of the study shall be submitted to BGE for approval prior to fabrication of the switchgear.

14.6. The current transformers ratio shall be sized based on the customer’s needs and best engineering practices. The accuracy class of the current transformer shall be a minimum of C-100. A higher class rating may be required depending on the style of relay (electromechanical or solid state) and the available fault current. The customer’s specification and the manufacturer’s drawings and/or material list shall clearly state the class of current transformer being provided. The coordination study shall note the accuracy class and comment on its suitability.

**15. INSPECTIONS AND TESTS PRIOR TO ENERGIZING PRIMARY CUSTOMER SUBSTATIONS**
15.1. **REQUIRED SUBMITTAL:** Certificate of Electrical Inspection

15.1.1. A certificate of electrical inspection covering all new service entrance equipment, or reconnection of a modified or relocated existing service entrance equipment, shall be obtained by the Customer from the local inspection authority having jurisdiction. A copy of the inspection certificate shall be forwarded to BGE before such equipment may be energized by BGE.

15.1.2. On State or Federal government projects, where the local inspection authority would have no jurisdiction, a “Letter of Exemption” covering approval of the installation will be acceptable in lieu of the inspection certificate. The letter shall be signed by an agent authorized by the State of Maryland – Fire Marshal and forwarded to BGE before the service entrance equipment may be energized by BGE. A copy of the letter and list of authorized agents will be provided upon request.

15.2. **Field Inspection and Tests to be Provided by the Customer**

15.2.1. Field tests to be provided by the Customer shall be performed by a qualified testing company, such as a certified International Electrical Testing Association (NETA) member, and meet the NETA Maintenance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Distribution Equipment and Systems. NICET and AVO certifications are acceptable.

15.2.2. A written report of the field tests shall be forwarded to BGE to demonstrate compliance with this requirement before the service entrance equipment may be energized by BGE.

15.2.3. The measured ground resistance of the substation grounding system, in accordance with Section 12 in this specification, shall not exceed five ohms. Record of the measured ground resistance shall be included in the written report to be forwarded to BGE.

15.2.4. High potential tests of the service entrance equipment shall be made by the testing company as near as possible to the scheduled service date.

15.2.4.1. **NOTE: This test is only valid for a period of 30 days.**
   It will be necessary to re-test the switchgear if more than 30 days elapse between the date of the high potential tests and the date for energizing the switchgear.

15.2.5. It shall be the Customer responsibility to test the automatic transfer system to assure satisfactory operation. BGE personnel will witness the test in accordance with 15.4.10 below.

15.2.6. It is the Customer’s responsibility to inspect and test the entire Customer owned substation installation prior to energizing, and periodically thereafter.
15.2.7. Where bus differential relays are provided, the Customer shall test and wire check the bus differential relays.

15.2.8. Where directional relays are provided, the Customer shall test and wire check the directional relays.

15.2.9. Where pilot wire relays are provided, The Customer shall test and wire check the pilot wire relays.

15.3. Future Inspections and Tests

15.3.1. It is the customers responsibility to have the service entrance equipment inspected and tested at a minimum of once every five years. A test report must be filed with BGE to remain on our list of customer owned substations that BGE personnel will continue to operate. The testing and inspection of the substation shall be performed by a NETA (InterNational Electrical Testing Association) certified company and a test report submitted to BGE for approval. Companies performing tests on your station that are not NETA certified will be approved by BGE on a case by case basis and must be submitted to BGE in writing requesting an exception and providing detailed information on the proposed testing company.

15.4. Inspection by BGE and Tests Required to be Performed by Customer and Witnessed by BGE.

15.4.1. Prior to energizing the Customer owned substation, BGE will perform an initial inspection of the Customer service entrance equipment. This inspection is to safeguard the public and assure a safe working environment for BGE; however, it is not intended to be a complete Customer installation check.

15.4.2. If for any reason the Customer service entrance equipment is not installed in a manner acceptable to BGE, and in accordance with good engineering practices and applicable laws, regulations and codes, and this specification, then following such initial inspection and before energizing the equipment for permanent use, the Customer shall make such modifications or repairs as may be required by BGE. The Customer shall notify BGE when the required modifications are completed.

15.4.3. In Customer substations where two or more incoming supply feeders are installed, BGE will make live high voltage phase-out tests between the incoming feeders.

15.4.4. BGE will wire check the control wiring from the main breaker overcurrent tripping current transformers to the protective overcurrent relays and to the breaker tripping coils. BGE will witness the customer verify, through current injection, the secondary current transformer scheme for the main and bus protection where applicable. BGE will also witness the customer test trip their main and tie breakers from their protective relaying.
15.4.5. Final “as-built” control wiring diagram drawings shall be furnished to BGE for review and approval before BGE can perform the wire check. BGE will not energize the Customer substation until the “as-built” drawings are furnished by the Customer.

15.4.6. BGE will bring to the attention of the Customer any problems found in the protective overcurrent relay control wiring for correction by the Customer. After the required wiring problems have been corrected by the Customer, BGE will work with the customer on the verification process.

15.4.7. BGE will witness the customer’s verification of the main overcurrent relay settings through secondary current injection in accordance with 6.2.3.1, 6.2.3.2, and 6.2.3.3 above.

15.4.8. Where directional relays and pilot wire relays are provided, BGE will witness the verification of the settings and operation of the relays as required.

15.4.9. BGE will witness electrical trips to the main and tie breakers via the respective relaying.

15.4.10. BGE will witness the test of the automatic transfer system to be performed by the Customer to verify the satisfactory operation of the automatic transfer system and overcurrent protective blocking feature. This test may be performed prior to energizing the equipment, though BGE reserves the right to perform a live changeover test during the energization of the equipment.

16. REQUIRED SUBMITTALS:

16.1. The following is a summary of the documents requiring approval by BGE as indicated in this specification:

16.1.1. Preliminary drawings and specifications covering the primary Customer substation. This shall include the service entrance switchgear equipment installation, incoming cable conduits, telephone circuit for remote BGE metering, substation transformers, and grounding facilities.

16.1.2. Manufacturer’s shop drawings for the entire service entrance switchgear assembly, including but not limited to, load interrupter switches and protective fuse equipment or fixed mounted circuit breakers, grounding details of drawout fuse units, BGE metering units and grounding devices, and schematic and control wiring diagram drawings where applicable.

16.1.3. Short-circuit and coordination study.

16.1.4. Manufacturer’s “as-built” shop drawings for the entire service entrance switchgear assembly, including but not limited to, schematic and control wiring diagrams.

16.1.5. Certified test report of the applicable inspections and tests to be performed by the Customer prior to energizing the service entrance switchgear.
16.1.6. Certificate of Inspection by the proper Code enforcing inspection authority, or a letter
covering approval by the duly federal or state government agent.

17. SCHEDULING & OUTAGE REQUESTS

The following represents the most typical sequence of events for scheduling the document approvals,
outage requests, and cut-in of equipment.
Please note: It takes a minimum of 10 working days to schedule outages.

17.1. Document Approvals:
17.1.1. Submit one-line and grounding drawings for approval (2 to 6 weeks turn around)
17.1.2. Submit equipment specification for approval (2 to 6 weeks turn around)
17.1.3. Submit coordination study for approval (2 to 6 weeks turn around)
17.1.4. Submit Manufacturer’s shop drawings for approval (2 to 6 weeks turn around)

17.2. Cut-in Procedures:
17.2.1. Customer to arrange for independent testing of the substation equipment
17.2.2. Customer to submit Certified Test Report for approval
17.2.3. Customer to arrange for electrical inspector to issue a “Certificate of Electrical
Inspection” to BGE authorizing the energization of the substation equipment
17.2.4. Customer to call responsible engineer to arrange for a precut-in meeting (minimum
thirty days prior to cut-in)
17.2.5. During the precut-in meeting a service date will be established

17.3. Outage Requests:
17.3.1. BGE Senior Key Account Engineers are responsible for obtaining outages at all primary
service Customer substations. If you know who that person is you may call them direct.
Otherwise the general number is 1-800-233-1854. This person will put you in touch with the
Customer rep or handle the outage request directly.

18. TYPICAL METAL-CLAD SERVICE ENTRANCE SWITCHGEAR ARRANGEMENTS AND
DETAILS

18.1. The following figures represent various typical arrangements of metal-clad service entrance
switchgear, Ground and Test Device, BGE Surge Arresters, BGE Metering Units and Grounding
Details.

Figure 1 – Single Supply Feeder:
Figure 2 – Two Supply Feeders – Normal/Alternate Supply
Figure 3 – Two Supply Feeders – Split-Bus Supply
Figure 4 – Ground and Test Device
Figure 5 – BGE Metering Units
Figure 6 – BGE Meter Cabinet
Figure 7 – BGE Surge Arresters
18.2. Specific Customer installations may require modifications to these typical arrangements. These modifications shall be reviewed and approved by BGE in writing prior to designing the Customer substation.
BGE
STRATEGIC CUSTOMER ENGINEERING

PRIMARY CUSTOMER SUBSTATION REQUIREMENTS
13.2 KV & 33 KV METAL-CLAD SERVICE ENTRANCE SWITCHGEAR

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SINGLE BGE FEEDER
FIGURE NO.1

(SEE PAGE 38, FIGURE 3. FOR LEGEND.)

TWO BGE FEEDERS – SINGLE BUS SWGR.
FIGURE NO.2

(SEE PAGE 38, FIGURE 3. FOR LEGEND.)

BGE INCOMING FEEDERS
(NORMAL & ALTERNATE SUPPLY)
+ MAIN INCOMING BREAKERS EQUIPPED WITH AUTOMATIC TRANSFER OPERATION AND ELECTRICALLY INTERLOCKED TO PREVENT PARALLELING BGE SUPPLY FEEDERS.
PRIMARY CUSTOMER SUBSTATION REQUIREMENTS
13.2 KV & 33 KV METAL-CLAD SERVICE ENTRANCE SWITCHGEAR

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BGE
STRATEGIC CUSTOMER ENGINEERING

CUSTOMER'S OUTGOING FEEDERS
BGE INCOMING FEEDER
BGE INCOMING FEEDER
CUSTOMER'S OUTGOING FEEDERS

+ MAIN & TIE BREAKERS EQUIPPED WITH AUTOMATIC TRANSFER OPERATION
AND ELECTRICALLY INTERLOCKED TO PREVENT PARALLELING BGE SUPPLY FEEDERS.

LEGEND

1. CIRCUIT BREAKERS
2. CURRENT TRANSFORMERS (OVERCURRENT TRIP)
3. CURRENT TRANSFORMERS (BUS DIFFERENTIAL TRIP)
4. FUSED POTENTIAL TRANSFORMERS (INCOMING VOLTAGE SENSING)
5. BGE SURGE ARRESTERS
6. BGE CABLE TERMINATIONS
7. BGE METERING CURRENT TRANSFORMERS
8. BGE FUSES
9. BGE METERING POTENTIAL TRANSFORMERS
10. GROUNDING BAILS
11. CABLE TERMINATIONS
12. PROVISIONS FOR FUTURE SWITCHGEAR EXTENSION

TWO BGE FEEDERS – SPLIT BUS SWGR.
FIGURE NO.3
BGE
STRATEGIC CUSTOMER ENGINEERING

PRIMARY CUSTOMER SUBSTATION REQUIREMENTS
13.2 KV & 33 KV METAL-CLAD SERVICE ENTRANCE SWITCHGEAR

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INSULATING BARRIERS
PADLOCK PROVISION EACH DOOR
GROUNDING BAILS (SEE DETAIL)
LATCHING DEVICE
3/4" COPPER ROD FOR CABLE CLAMPS
FLOOR LINE

GROUND CONTACTS TO COMPARTMENT

3-3/4 IN.
2 IN.
4 IN.

3/4 IN. COPPER ROD BRAZED ALL SIDES
GROUNDING BAIL DETAIL

TYPICAL GROUNDING AND TEST DEVICE
FIGURE NO. 4
BGE
STRATEGIC CUSTOMER ENGINEERING

PRIMARY CUSTOMER SUBSTATION REQUIREMENTS
13.2 KV & 33 KV METAL-CLAD SERVICE ENTRANCE SWITCHGEAR

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TYPICAL ARRANGEMENT FOR 13.2kV METERING UNIT

TYPICAL ARRANGEMENT FOR 33kV METERING UNIT

NOTE: TYPICAL ARRANGEMENT SHOWN DOES NOT PRECLUDE OTHERS, SUBJECT TO BGE APPROVAL.

LEGEND

1. BGE CURRENT TRANSFORMERS
2. BGE POTENTIAL TRANSFORMER FUSES
3. BGE POTENTIAL TRANSFORMERS
4. GROUNDING BAILS (C.T. & P.T.)
5. GROUNDING BAIL (GROUND BUS)
6. GROUNDING FINGERS (P.T. FUSES)
7. CUSTOMER WIRING
8. HINGED SCREEN BARRIER
9. NOT USED
10. PADLOCKABLE DOOR

BGE METERING UNITS
FIGURE NO. 5
A) TERMINATION BY CUSTOMER OF 2 IN. CONDUIT FOR ABOVE GROUND/FLOOR INSTALLATION.

B) TERMINATION BY CUSTOMER OF 2 IN. CONDUIT FOR BELOW GROUND/FLOOR INSTALLATION.

1. CUSTOMER TO PROVIDE A 2 IN. DIAMETER CONDUIT (RIGID METAL, RIGID NON-METALLIC OR ELECTRICAL METALLIC TUBING, AS REQUIRED/PERMITTED BY NATIONAL ELECTRIC CODE.

2. CUSTOMER TO PROVIDE A 4/0 #24 AWG. SOLID COPPER (TWO TWISTED PAIR) TELEPHONE CABLE FROM CUSTOMER TELEPHONE SYSTEM (TO BE USED FOR REMOTE METERING).

BGE METER CABINET INSTALLATION
OUTDOOR / INDOOR
FIGURE NO.6
NOTE: TYPICAL ARRANGEMENT SHOWN DOES NOT PRECLUDE OTHERS, SUBJECT TO BGE APPROVAL.

LEGEND

1. DISTRIBUTION CLASS METAL-OXIDE SURGE ARRESTERS BY BGE
2. REMOVABLE MOUNTING BRACKET BY CUSTOMER
3. INCOMING CABLE TERMINATIONS BY BGE
4. METAL-CLAD SWITCHGEAR INCOMING TERMINALS
5. 6 IN. DIAMETER RIGID NON-METALLIC CONDUITS BY CUSTOMER
6. INCOMING SUPPLY CABLE COMPARTMENT
10. GROUND BAIL

BGE SURGE ARRESTERS
FIGURE NO.7
GROUND RODS
AS REQUIRED FOR 5 OHM MAX
MEASURED GROUND RESISTANCE

CONNECT SWITCHGEAR GROUND BUS TO GROUND SYSTEM AT A MINIMUM OF
TWO PLACES (BOTH ENDS MIN.).

SWITCHGEAR GROUNDING

IF REQUIRED
BY CUSTOMER

#4/0 (MIN.) COPPER
GROUND WIRE (TYP.)

GROUND ROD (TYPICAL)

2"-6" (TYPICAL)

TRANSFORMER GROUNDING

FIGURE NO.8
BGE
STRATEGIC CUSTOMER ENGINEERING

PRIMARY CUSTOMER SUBSTATION REQUIREMENTS
13.2 KV & 33 KV METAL-CLAD SERVICE ENTRANCE SWITCHGEAR

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FENCE & GATE GROUNDING (IF APPLICABLE)
SUBSTATION GROUNDING DETAILS
FIGURE NO.9
13.2 KV & 33 KV METAL-CLAD SERVICE ENTRANCE SWITCHGEAR

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LINE & LOAD SIDE OF CURRENT TRANSFORMERS
LINE SIDE POTENTIAL TRANSFORMERS

ALTERNATE DESIGNS MAY BE CONSIDERED BY BGE PROVIDED THEY ARE APPROVED BY BGE PRIOR TO FABRICATION OF SWITCHGEAR AND THEY ARE CERTIFIED BY TEST TO WITHSTAND MOMENTARY RMS ASSYMETRICAL FAULT CURRENT RATING OF THE SWITCHGEAR.

GROUNDING DEVICES

FIGURE NO. 10
CUSTOMER'S SHORTING AND POTENTIAL TERMINAL BLOCKS
FIG NO. 11