

Appendix C

Accuracy Requirements for Service Watt-Hour Meters, Demand Meters, and Pulse Recorders:

A. Initial and Test Adjustments:

- (1) No watt-hour meter that has an incorrect register constant, test constant, gear ratio or dial train, or that registers upon no load (“creeps”), shall be placed in service or allowed to remain in service without adjustment and correction. An in-service meter “creeps” when, with potential applied to all stators and with all load wires disconnected, the moving element makes one complete rotation in 10 minutes or less.
- (2) No watt-hour meter that has an error in registration of more than the limits allowed in Rule 7.05.B. (1) shall be placed in service or be allowed to remain in service without adjustment. When meter error is found to exceed any one of the test limits in Rule 7.05.B.(1), it must be adjusted and a correction made to the customer’s bill.
- (3) Meters must be adjusted as closely as practicable to the condition of zero error by no greater than +/- 0.5 percent.

B. Acceptable Performance

(1) Watt-Hour Meter Accuracy

The average error of the watt-hour meter shall not exceed +/- 2 percent.

	<u>Test Current</u>	<u>Power Factor</u>	<u>Accuracy</u>
Heavy Load	100% Test Amperes	1.0	+/- 2%
	100% Test Amperes	0.5	+/- 2%
Light Load	10% Test Amperes	1.0	+/- 2%

(2) Demand Meter Accuracy

The error of the demand register shall not exceed +/- 4% of the full scale value when tested between 25 percent and 100 percent of full scale value.

(3) Pulse Recorders

Pulse recorders shall not differ by more than +/- 2 percent from the corresponding kilowatt hour meter registration. The timing error shall not exceed +/- 2 minutes per day.

