Pedernales Electric Cooperative
Requirements for Non-Commercial Emergency/Standby Generation

This document applies to non-commercial members connecting standby generators to Pedernales Electric Cooperative's (PEC's) electric distribution system. Standby generators are useful when temporary power is needed, and they can provide an alternate source of electrical power for all or part of a member's load in the event of an outage. However, members should understand that **standby generators shall not export power (also known as parallel or distributed generation) to PEC's distribution system**. As such, requirements for member-owned generators that are intended to export power to PEC's system are not addressed by this document. For information on member-owned distributed generation, please refer to PEC's Tariff and Business Rules for PEC's Interconnection Policy.

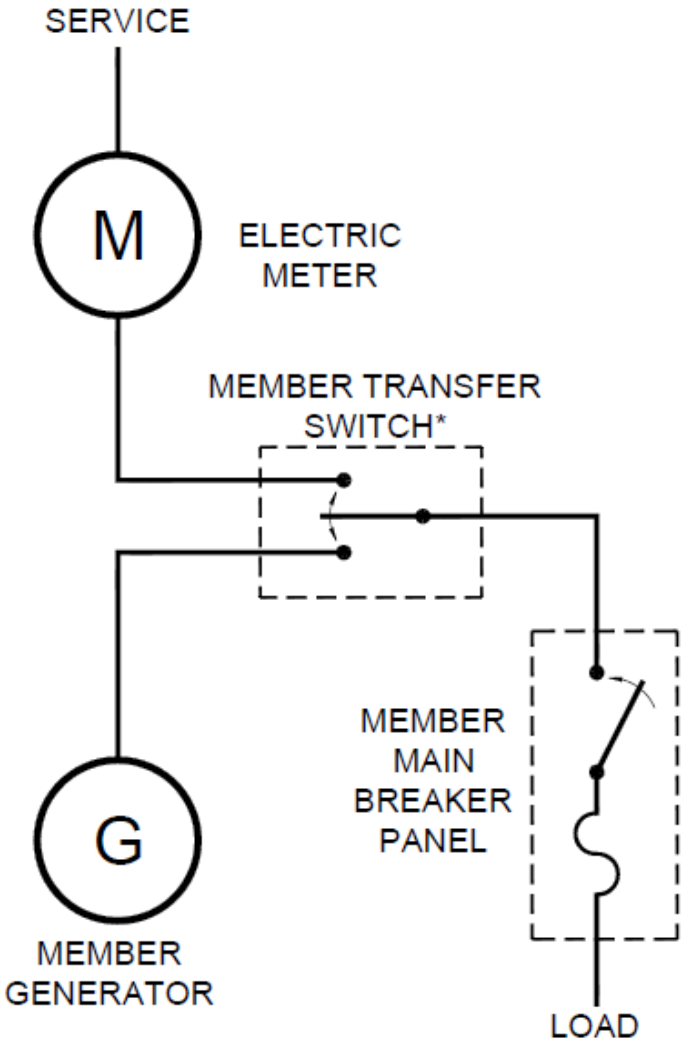
Please refer to the one-line diagram on Page 2 of a typical installation of member-owned generation.

- **Be aware that it is a potential safety hazard to connect a generator to a home's electrical circuits without a transfer switch. If a generator does not have a transfer switch and is online when electrical service is restored, it can become a fire and safety hazard. Improperly installed generators can create hazardous conditions for members and for PEC employees working to restore power or make repairs. A generator connected parallel with PEC's distribution network can produce voltage that is potentially deadly to a lineman making repairs down the line.**
- Members may connect a generator using any UL-approved open-transition transfer switch. An open-transition transfer switch breaks the circuit connection to PEC's service wires before making the circuit with the member's generation and, conversely, breaks the circuit connection to the member's generation before connection to PEC service. PEC prefers installation of an automatic transfer switch (ATS).
- Member generator installations must meet all local, municipal, National Electrical Safety Code (NESC), National Electrical Code (NEC), and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) regulations. PEC reserves the right to disconnect or refuse service to any generator installation which violates said regulations. PEC shall also have the right to disconnect or refuse service for installations that are hazardous to the public, or that may negatively impact service to other members or PEC facilities/equipment. The standby generation disconnect must be accessible by and visible to PEC. The transfer switch shall also have identifiable labeling on the standby generator disconnect.
- Know your generator. Read all the information and materials provided with your generator and follow instructions regarding installation, safety, maintenance, and testing.

Liability

- Generator owners are responsible for providing and maintaining all equipment deemed necessary for the protection of member-owned property and operations. **PEC ASSUMES NO LIABILITY FOR THE PROTECTION OF ANY PROPERTY OR PERSON ASSOCIATED WITH A GENERATOR'S OPERATION.**
- Generator owners are responsible for the installation and operation of the facility and will indemnify and hold PEC harmless from liability for damage to property or person resulting from or arising out of or in any way connected with the installation, inspection, operation, maintenance, testing, and/or use of the generator.

Member-Owned Generation: Typical Installation



* DOUBLE THROW, (NOT-FUSIBLE), MECHANICALLY INTERLOCKED TRANSFER SWITCH