Electric Service Guide

People's Energy Cooperative

Your Touchstone Energy® Cooperative

1775 Lake Shady Avenue South
Oronoco MN 55960
Phone: (507) 367-7000
www.peoplesrec.com

Electric Service Guide

For members, contractors, builders, architects and engineers to plan for new service or to modify an existing service.

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1.0 General Information

People's Energy Cooperative (PEC) is providing this guide to assist our members, contractors, builders, architects and engineers plan for and obtain new electric service or modify existing service.

PEC is not relieving our member or their contractor of the responsibility to install wiring in accordance with the National Electric Code (NEC), National Electric Safety Code (NESC), Minnesota State Board of Electricity and local building codes. The member and their contractor is responsible to know, understand and conform to any applicable building codes and requirements.

While we make every attempt to keep this guide up to date, it is subject to change without prior notice. It is the applicant/member and contractor's responsibilities to contact PEC to request the latest changes or revisions.

1.1 Definitions

Construction Agreement – Signed contract between PEC and applicant/member outlining work to be performed by PEC, work to be performed by applicant/member, and a good faith estimate of construction fees under normal construction practices and conditions, good soil conditions and level terrain, and the design as discussed and agreed to by the applicant/member.

Contractor – A person who performs or offers to perform any electrical work, with our without compensation, and is licensed as a contractor. A contractor's license does not of itself qualify its holder to perform or supervise electrical work. Contractor includes electrical contractors and technology systems contractors.

CT – Current Transformer

Electrical Work – The installing, altering, repairing, planning, or laying out of electrical wiring, apparatus, or equipment for electrical light, heat, power, technology circuits or systems, or other purposes.

NEC – The current edition of the National Electric Code as issued by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA No. 70).

NESC – The current edition of the National Electric Safety Code as issued by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI C2).

1.2 Application for Service

Members or their authorized representative should apply for new service or line extensions and service improvements as far in advance as possible to avoid delays. Membership applications can be found at www.peoplesrec.com.

New service or line extensions and service improvements requests should be made by calling 507-367-7000 and providing contact information and the type and general location of the request. A Field/Staking Engineer will contact you normally one business day, but not more than three business days to discuss your request.

1.3 Special Considerations

a. When a service crosses public streets or roads, PEC must comply with government regulations and obtain special permits which may require public hearings.
b. When an underground or overhead line will cross property of others, easements must be obtained from the landowner.
c. Trees that pose a risk to future reliability of a new line must be trimmed or removed.
d. All permits and easements must be properly executed and obtained before service can be installed.
e. Construction agreement must be signed and fees paid before construction will be scheduled.

1.4 Availability of Service

PEC shall provide electric facilities necessary to deliver electric service to new locations within its service territory to anyone meeting requirements for membership. The cost of extending PEC's facilities for new service requests shall be shared by the requesting member in a manner that assures that the extensions and improvements are prudent and provide for the recovery of these investments on a reasonable basis without a significant impact on present and future members.

Prior to designing or altering electrical installations, the member, architect, engineer or contractor must consult with a PEC engineer to ensure availability of the desired service and to determine if PEC has requirements in addition to those in this guide. It may also save members the unnecessary expense of electrical equipment that is not compatible with PEC facilities.

PEC supplies 60 Hertz alternating current, single- or three-phase. Exact service specifications such as voltage and number of phases depend upon the location in question and the proposed load's size, location and nature.

PEC does not accept responsibility for oral information concerning the type of service available at specific locations. An authorized PEC representative must confirm the information in writing.

1.5 Ownership of Electric Service Lines and Equipment

The primary electric service lines and equipment installed by PEC shall remain the property of PEC. Any payments made by the applicant for the service extension shall not transfer ownership or control rights to the applicant over these facilities.

1.5.1 Overhead Electric Service

In new installations, the member shall own and maintain all equipment beyond the transformer or other secondary terminal point. This equipment includes, but is not limited to, the overhead secondary wire, the meter pole or mounting structure, and the meter socket.

In services installed prior to 1996, PEC owns and is responsible for maintaining the overhead equipment to the meter socket or pole-top switch. In situations in which the overhead secondary wire is mounted to a house stack, the point of ownership shall change at the point of connection to the house. The member shall own and be responsible for the house knob or mast. In the event the secondary conductor is replaced, the ownership of the new conductor shall be transferred to the member.

The ownership of the secondary wire is specified within the service map location for each account. If the service map location on the account ends with an “M”, the member owns and is responsible for maintaining the secondary wiring (ex. OAK-24-19XM).

In all cases, the member owns and is responsible for the wires from the meter locations to other locations or buildings; any disconnect switches or breaker panels at the meter, the meter loop including the meter socket, and the connections.

1.5.2 Underground Electric Service

In new installations, the member shall own and maintain the underground cable running from the transformer or pedestal to the meter location, including the meter socket, wiring, and connections. The meter shall remain owned by the cooperative.

In services installed prior to 1996, the cooperative owns and is responsible for maintaining the wires running from the transformer or pedestal to the meter location and the meter. The member shall own the meter socket and all wiring beyond the metering point. In the event the secondary wire is replaced, the ownership of the new wire shall be transferred to the member.

The ownership of the secondary wire is specified within the service map location for each account. If the service map location on the account ends with an “M”, the member owns and is responsible to maintaining the secondary wiring (ex. HIG-15-25UM).

In all cases the member owns and is responsible for the wires from the meter location to other locations or buildings; any disconnect switches or breaker panels at the meter, the meter socket and mounting panel.

1.6 Responsibility

Following the rules and regulations set forth by the authority having jurisdiction, the National Electrical Safety Code, National Electric Code, state and local codes and People’s Energy Cooperative requirements, will insure acceptable installation. People’s Energy Cooperative reserves the right to disconnect service if unsafe conditions exist or a member does not comply with these rules and regulations.

1.7 Unauthorized Use of Energy and Meter Tampering

Minnesota state law prohibits unauthorized use of electricity with intent to deprive the owner of the same. A person or persons responsible for meter tampering, unmetered electric service or theft of electrical energy shall be subject to service termination and punishment by fines and/or imprisonment as allowed by law.

Meters, instrument transformers or metering devices shall not be tampered with. Meter sealing rings, locking devices and meter seals shall not be cut or removed. Property of PEC shall not be moved, removed or altered in regard to wiring or connections by another other than authorized PEC employees. Written permission must be obtained from PEC for each specific job that requires cutting or removal of a PEC seal.

1.8 Carrier Current

PEC reserves the right to use carrier frequency signals on its system for communication, equipment control and system data collection and will not be held responsible for damages

resulting from such frequency signals. If such frequency signals damage or interfere with a consumer's equipment, the member should install suitable protective equipment. PEC forbids members to use any part of our system for carrying foreign electric currents, broadcasting, control or carrier current transmission. Members using carrier current or any control frequency other than 60 Hertz shall be required to install suitable equipment to prevent these frequencies from being imposed up or enter PEC's system.

1.9 Easements

Whenever any overhead or underground material or equipment owned by PEC is located on the applicant's property, the applicant shall grant an easement to PEC on the form provided by PEC to the extent which PEC deems necessary. All easements are to be granted at no cost to PEC. The Overhead/Underground Right-of-Way easement shall contain a legal description of the easement, be properly signed and submitted to PEC for filing with the county recorder before construction is scheduled.

If any overhead or underground material or equipment owned by PEC must be located on property not owned by the applicant, PEC will attempt to seek such easements. However, if PEC is unsuccessful in obtaining the easements with a reasonable effort, it is the applicant's ultimate responsibility to obtain the easement for filing as set forth in the above paragraph. If easements cannot be obtained for the preferred route, the applicant shall be responsible for the actual line extension route necessary to provide electrical service.

Easements shall be obtained on all new service extension s onto private field right-of-way or along a private roadway. Whenever possible an easement shall be obtained for a line built along a public roadway and built outside of road right-of-way.

1.10 Damage Liability

PEC will not be liable for damage to the applicant's crops, trees, shrubs, fences, sidewalks, driveways, or other obstructions incidental to the installation, maintenance or repair of facilities if such damage was not caused by its own negligence.

1.11 Standards and Specifications

All electric facility additions and improvements shall be designed and installed to meet or exceed the requirements and specifications of the NESC and the approved design standards of PEC.

1.12 New Service Minimum

The applicant shall agree to maintain a new service for 60 months and pay the basic monthly charge. As deemed necessary, PEC may request prepayment of the basic monthly charge for 60 months over the first twelve months of service.

2.0 Application Requirements

The applicant shall provide the information and easements necessary to allow PEC to extend the appropriate facilities for the load to be served. Facilities installed by the applicant shall meet all requirements of the NEC, NESC, Minnesota State Board of Electricity and PEC.

The applicant shall provide the following before engineering and processing of the new service or modification of facilities can begin.

2.1 Site Plan

Applicant shall meet with a PEC representative at the new service location to coordinate site requirements and provide a site plan of existing or anticipated structures or facilities both above ground and/or underground including the location of property corners.

For residential and commercial subdivisions, a copy of the approved general development plan and the applicable final plat is to be provided to PEC.

2.2 Utility Right-of-Way Easement and Property Description

Easements shall be required as outlined in Section 1.9. In addition a legal property description must be submitted. These shall be documented and filed as part of PEC's service location records.

2.3 Permits

Applicant shall provide a copy of the building/zoning permit. Proof of property ownership may be requested.

2.4 Load Profile

Applicant shall provide applicable load survey information including the projected peak and nominal load capacity, utilization (type of load, seasonal or year round), and projected motor sizes and numbers

2.5 Future Load

Applicant shall provide any anticipated plans to expand and possibly increase load capacity during the following five years after construction is commenced.

2.5 Other Requested Information

PEC may also request additional information or assistance that is necessary for the engineering and construction work.

3.0 Pre-Construction Requirements

Upon execution of the Construction Agreement, the applicant shall complete the following items prior to the project being scheduled for construction.

3.1 Service Point Location

Applicant shall review and accept the proposed location of the electric facilities as staked by the Field/Staking Engineer as well as other requirements and conditions.

3.2 Right-of-Way Clearing

Applicant shall be responsible for the cost of the right-of-way clearing along the entire line extension route in accordance with PEC specifications. The applicant may perform right-of-way clearing within his/her property boundaries. PEC shall perform right-of-way clearing along public roadways and bill the applicant for the costs.

3.3 Grade Requirements

Applicant shall have areas in which electric facilities are to be installed within four inches of finished grade.

3.4 Secondary Service and Meter Socket

Applicant is responsible for the installation of the secondary service line, meter loop and meter socket, and the service entry. These need to be built in accordance with the NEC, NESC, Minnesota State Board of Electricity and the specifications of PEC.

All banner board installations, require 6”x6” green treated posts and a minimum of 2”x6” green treated board, with a preference of 2”x6” green treated tongue and groove boards with a minimum depth of three (3) feet.

A secondary terminal point will be defined and provided by PEC. The secondary terminal point can be the secondary terminal of a transformer, or a secondary pad mounted pedestal or an overhead secondary junction point on a pole owned by PEC.

The main service entrances, meter loops, meter socket with lever bypass switch, and proper facilities must be furnished and installed by the applicant for PEC to attach its service wires. PEC shall provide, own and maintain the meter and associated current and potential transformers.

All meter sockets shall be listed in PEC’s published Approved Electric Meter Equipment document unless otherwise approved in writing by the Metering Department. This document will be provided as part of the design process. See Appendix B.

Meter sockets for self-contained metering shall be furnished by the applicant. All self-contained meter sockets used for new or rewired commercial installations must have an approved lever actuated positive bypass mechanism. This requirement is for both single- and three-phase services at all voltages.

The house meter for apartment buildings requires bypass switches.

The conductor with the higher voltage to ground must be connected to the terminal on the right side. The high-leg conductor must be identified as required by the NEC.

In all current transformer (CT) cabinets, the line side shall be at the top of the cabinet and the load side shall be at the bottom. The high-leg conductor in all CT cabinets must be on the right side.

All metering conduits and sockets must be properly grounded.

Member disconnect switches should be connected on the load side of the meter. No member devices such as surge suppressors, load management equipment, etc. may be installed on the line side of the meter.

Pole top switches and metering sockets shall not be located on PEC-owned poles. However if no other placement of the meter socket is possible, prior approval in writing by PEC’s Engineering or Metering Department can be requested. An exception is metering requiring external potential and/or current transformers which will be owned by PEC.

3.4.1 Meters

3.4.1.1 Location

All meters shall be located on the outside of the building receiving service or other structures at a height that allows access by PEC personnel in an unaided standing position which does not require stooping or reaching overhead. The height as measured at the bottom of the meter socket should be no less than 48 inches and no more than 65 inches.

In cases where meters are not located on the building, the meter can be installed on a member owned pole, post, or banner board. Such installation must meet the height requirements as noted above. Posts or banner boards must be a minimum of 2 feet from the existing transformer pole. Secondary wiring from the cooperative owned transformer pole to the post or banner board must be routed down the pole in conduit, travel underground, and enter the meter socket from the bottom.

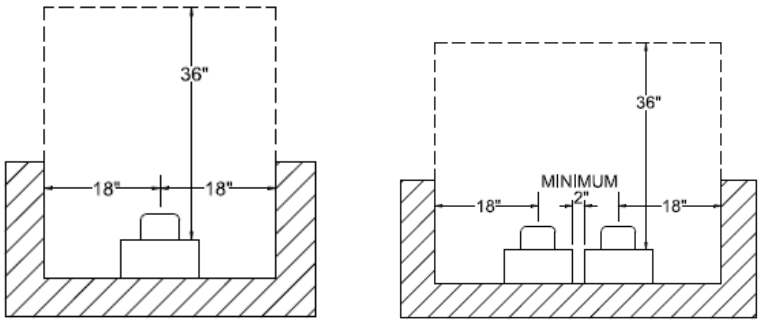
3.4.1.2 Alternate Locations

Special approval for an alternate location may be considered for certain three-phase installations. Such locations must be approved by the PEC Engineering Department in writing prior to installation.

3.4.1.3 Accessibility

The meters are to be ready accessible with clearance to the sides, above, and in front of the meter to allow proper access for regular and emergency maintenance. The member shall pay any costs associated with moving non-accessible meters or removing obstructions. The member is responsible for any damage caused during an emergency due to the inability to disconnect service at the meter due to inaccessibility.

Top Down View



1. Area within dashed lines shall be clear of all obstructions.
2. Eighteen inch clearance shall be maintained to either side of the center line of the meter socket per NEC.
3. Thirty-six inch clearance shall be maintained in front of meter socket unless otherwise specified in NEC.
4. The height as measured at the bottom of the meter socket should be no less than 48” and no more than 65”.

3.4.1.4 Remodeling

When remodeling occurs the member shall take the steps necessary to relocate the meter to meet the specifications identified in this section.

3.4.1.5 Multiple Buildings or Tenants

- Multiple members or building sites shall not share metered accounts unless that account only services a shared (co-owned) well or wastewater treatment facility
- The main residence and farm buildings may be metered on one meter.
- The main residence, well and outbuilding may be metered on one meter.
- Wells serving multiple homes must be metered separately.
- Additional tenant (leased) housing or other residence on the property shall be metered and billed separately.
- Commercial establishments such as mobile home courts, apartment buildings, campsites, or multi-tenant commercial lease space shall be designed so that the electric energy used by each mobile home, apartment, campsite, or leased commercial space is metered separately unless otherwise agreed to by PEC.
- A business entity with multiple buildings or service point may be worked out with PEC as a "campus" arrangement for one service point of metering at the entrance of the facility site. Such a metering point may be installed at primary voltage levels. The member shall own all primary and secondary installation on the member side of the primary metering point. An agreement between the member and PEC is required to be in place prior to implementation of a primary metering installation.
- Energy provided at a primary metering point, whether in a building with multiple tenants, a campus with multiple buildings, a mobile home park or other type of service may not be resold.

3.5 Construction Fee Charges

The applicant must be in good financial standing having no past due or delinquent debt owed to PEC.

3.5.1 Estimated Costs

Estimated costs will be included in the Construction Agreement. All estimated fees are to be paid prior to the start of construction.

3.5.1 Unanticipated Costs

An extraordinary construction costs such as permit fees, obstacles, rough terrain and rocky soil conditions, unanticipated contractor surcharges, or other unusual situations involving unique practices in the construction and/or ongoing operation and maintenance of the line extension shall require the applicant to reimburse PEC for such costs. This shall include, but not be limited to, added costs to install primary underground cable during ground-freeze periods.

3.5.2 Major Line Extension Costs

Provisions shall be provided for the prorating of major line extension contributions to subsequent users, including refunds to the original applicant, for a period of up to five years following completion of the line extension or modification.

3.6 Minnesota Wiring Affidavit or Inspection Certificate

All wiring shall be completed in strict accordance with the Minnesota state electrical laws and regulations and will conform to the rules as outlined in the NEC and NESC. When an electrical contractor is used a Minnesota wiring affidavit shall be provided by the applicant. If electrical work is done by the owner, an inspection certificate shall be provided before the service will be connected.

4.0 General Construction Information

4.1 Route/Design/Method of Construction

PEC reserves the exclusive right to determine the route, design, whether overhead or underground facilities, and method of construction as it deems appropriate and necessary. If the applicant desires an alternative method or route of construction, the applicant shall pay all the additional costs associated with the alternative if it is accepted by PEC as a feasible method of installation.

4.2 Estimated Construction Schedule

At the time all pre-construction requirements are met, the applicant shall indicate if the project should proceed and PEC shall indicate an estimated construction schedule. This estimated schedule is subject to revision due to unforeseen circumstances such as line repairs and maintenance work to restore power, equipment breakdown, unavailability of materials, construction obstacles, or weather that delay progress. If the applicant elects not to proceed with the project within twelve months, the applicant shall be required to reapply under the line extension policy in effect at that time.

4.3 Other Agreements

Agreements, if any, for service types other than primary service to the site, such as dual fuel, standby generator electric service or lighting, shall be signed and submitted.

4.4 Service Connect Checklist

Appendix A is a Service Connect Checklist. Please be sure all the items on the checklist are completed before contacting PEC for a service connect.

4.5 Line Extensions Not Connected

Extensions not connected for normal service within six months from project completion by PEC shall be subject to a line retention fee. The fee will be a monthly billing equivalent to the monthly facility charge for the rate class for the planned load served by the extension or modification. The line retention charge will continue until PEC's investment is recovered.

4.6 Trenching of Secondary Conductor to PEC Equipment

Before energizing electric service all trenching of secondary conductors must be trenched to PEC equipment.

5.0 Types of Service

5.1 Temporary

Temporary service extensions shall meet NEC and NESC requirements and be acceptable to PEC for location and installation. There are two types of temporary services.

5.1.1 Secondary Service and Metering for Construction

A temporary metered construction service may be installed at the request of the applicant or contractor. The service must be a secondary tap from an existing primary line and transformer. If a transformer is not presently in place, and the temporary service cannot use the planned permanent transformer, the applicant is subject to a fee for installation and removal of a temporary transformer.

The secondary line and a temporary meter socket shall be provided by the applicant. The application shall pay a fee for the temporary meter installation.

Temporary metered services shall be reviewed twelve months after installation. At that time the service shall be converted to a permanent account, possibly granted an extension of temporary service by PEC or the temporary service terminated.

All temporary service for construction will be metered with a monthly minimum charge at the appropriate service class.

5.1.2 Primary Voltage Service

Temporary extension of primary service is the installation of primary voltage facilities (lines, poles, and transformer) to support the applicant's construction prior to the installation of the planned permanent facilities. Temporary primary voltage services are those that will likely be used for a period of twelve months of less.

If a temporary primary voltage extension for service is requested, the applicant shall pay the actual construction costs, actual retirement costs less salvage material, plus electric usage and other associated costs.

5.2 New Permanent Primary Service

PEC will extend its primary single- or three-phase electric service to a permanent structure or service such as a home or business that will be utilized on a year-round basis. Fees are based on total footage cost for individual services and a combination of per lot and extended footage for platted subdivisions.

Appendix A – Service Connect Checklist

Electrician/Installer doing the work: _____

Service address: _____

Date service is ready: _____

Items completed:

- ☐ Service wire/cable is installed?
- ☐ Service wire/cable is backfilled?
- ☐ Service entrance is installed?
- ☐ Service panel cover is installed?
- ☐ Service wire/cable is installed at proper depth?
- ☐ Service wire/cable length is adequate to reach PEC connection point?
- ☐ Service wire/cable is trenched to correct connection point?
- ☐ Service wire/cable is correct size to meet PEC and NEC requirements?
- ☐ Service wire/cable is not damaged?
- ☐ Temporary service has ground fault breaker?
- ☐ Service wire/cable neutral has been identified?
- ☐ 200 amp jaw clamping lever bypass is installed? For service above 200 amps call PEC.
- ☐ Meter socket height is installed at no less than 48” and no more 65 inches?

Questions to ask PEC: _____

_____

_____

_____

Appendix B – Approved Electric Meter Equipment

B.1 Approved Sockets

Meter sockets installed for self-contained meters in the PEC service area must be approved by PEC prior to their installation. Refer to the approved meter socket list in Section B.14 for part numbers. Meter installations made with unapproved sockets will not be energized. Services energized with unapproved sockets will be subject to disconnection until correct socket is installed.

B.2 Customer Furnished Sockets

Meter sockets for self-contained metering (commercial up to and including 200 amp and residential up to 400 amp) are to be furnished by the applicant. 200 to 400 amp meter sockets are to be used on residential services only and require an approved manual bypass.

B.3 PEC Furnished Sockets

Meter sockets for instrument-rated meters (where current transformers are used) will be purchased from PEC and installed by the applicant.

B.4 Socket Bypass Required

All self-contained meter sockets used for new or rewired commercial installations shall have an approved lever-actuated positive bypass mechanism. This requirement includes single- and three-phase services at all voltages.

The house meter for apartment buildings and exit light loops require a bypass.

Exception: billboards.

Residential customers requiring uninterruptible service for computers, medical equipment, etc., should install an approved meter bypass socket.

Any exceptions shall be approved by PEC metering personnel

B.5 Service at 480 Volts

Meter sockets used on 480 volt service must have a flash shield over the jaws and an approved bypass mechanism. The only approved meter sockets for 480 volt use are 200 amp commercial types.

B.6 Location of High-Leg in Meter Socket on 240/120 Volt Three-Phase Services

The conductor with the higher voltage to ground shall be connected to the terminal on the right side. The high-leg conductor shall be identified as required by the NEC. Meter sockets with the high-leg in the wrong position will not be energized. Miswired sockets will be subject to disconnection until correct socket is installed. The high-let in all CT cabinets shall be on the right side in order to be energized.

B.8 Proper Grounding

All metering conduits and sockets shall be properly grounded. If PVC conduits are used grounding conductors shall be provided and installed by the applicant in accordance with the NEC. Electric service will not be connected to improperly grounded systems.

B.9 Neutral for Seven Terminal Sockets

A system neutral is required to each seven terminal socket. The minimum conductor size is number 6 wire.

B.10 Outdoor Location for New Installations and Rewires

All residential meters on new construction or rewires shall be located outdoors.

B.11 Customer Disconnect Switch

Member disconnect switches shall be connected on the load side of the meter. No member devices such as surge suppressors, load management equipment, etc. may be installed on the line side of the meter.

B.12 Special Sockets

All special sockets such as apartment panels, recessed, mobile home park, socket and switch or socket and transfer switch shall be on the approved list or have PEC's approval prior to installation.

B.13 Removing PEC Seals and Meters

Disconnection of PEC metering equipment or cutting of seals is not allowed without obtaining prior approval from PEC metering department. Any evidence of tampering with PEC equipment may cause the member or party involved to be liable for tampering charges and additional costs incurred by the PEC.

B.14 Sockets for Self-Contained Meters, Single Position

Residential use – All are ringless, weatherproof, four terminals, 600 volts or less and require a manual bypass. Overhead and underground shall have 200 amp minimum sockets. An approved manual bypass must be on 320 amp sockets.

Manufacturer	Part Number	Overhead (OH)/Underground (UG)
B.14.1 320 Amp Socket		
Talon	320A 4J RGLS 1POS LVRBPS MS	OH/UG -SW
Milbank	U1079-R	OH
	U1129-O-K3L-K2L	UG
B.14.2 200 Amp Socket		
Milbank	U4801-XL	OH/UG
	U9318-XL	OH
	U9319-XL	OH/UG
Talon	200A 4JRGLS 1POS NO BPS MS	OH/UG

B.15 Pad Mounted Secondary Connection Cabinets

Secondary connection cabinets with donut and/or bar type CT mounting provisions are to be used when needed for metering large underground services or when the number of conductors per phase exceeds that listed in the Electric Service Rules and Regulations.

All cabinets shall be constructed of galvanized and painted steel. No side-entry raceway will be allowed from the transformer to the connection cabinet.

The following connection cabinets with CT mounting provisions have been approved for use in the PEC service area. Any cabinet not on this list will require prior approval by PEC Engineering Department before the service will be connected.

Manufacturer	Part Number	Size
American Midwest Power	CTS4-4L	400 amp
	CT46-4L	400/600 amp
	SCC8-4ACT	800 amp
	SCC12-4ACT	1200 amp
	SCC16-4ACT	1600 amp
	SCC20-4ACT	2000 amp
	SCC25-4ACT	2500 amp
	SCC30-4ACT	3000 amp
	SCC40-4ACT	4000 amp
EMI, Inc	CTC-WP3800P	800 amp
	CTC-WP1000P	1000 amp
	CTC-WP1200P	1200 amp
	CTC-WP1600P	1600 amp
	CTC-WP2000P	2000 amp
	CTC-WP2500P	2500 amp
	CTC-WP3000P	3000 amp
	CTC-WP4000P	4000 amp

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