

(d) All portable watt-hour meters (rotating standards) of the commutator type shall be compared with reference standards at least once each week. Every portable watt-hour meter (rotating standard) shall at all times be accompanied by a certificate giving the date when it was certified, the corrections to be applied at various loads, and signed by the proper authority. These certificates, when superseded, shall be kept on file in the office of the utility at least one year.

(e) All portable, indicating electrical testing instruments, such as, voltmeters, ammeters and watt-meters, when in regular use for testing purposes, shall be checked against reference standards at least once a week when continuing in use.

(f) Instruments and standards may be tested and certified by any standardizing laboratory whose instruments and methods are approved by the Board.

14:5-3.2 Periodic testing of electric meters

(a) All direct current meters installed upon customers' premises shall be periodically tested in accordance with the following schedule:

1. Up to and including six kilowatts—at least once in 3½ years;
2. Over six kilowatts, up to and including 100 kilowatts—at least once in 1½ years;
3. Over 100 kilowatts—at least once in one year.

(b) The kilowatt rating of a direct current meter is the product of the rated voltage and the rated current.

(c) All types of alternating current watt-hour meters installed upon customers' premises shall be tested as follows:

1. Self-contained polyphase meters and transformer rated meters:
 - i. Meters without demand register—at least once in 16 years;
 - ii. Meters with block-interval demand registers—at least once in 12 years;
 - iii. Meters with lagged demand registers—at least once in eight years.
2. Self-contained single-phase meters and three-wire network meters—at least once in eight years or by a variable interval or statistical sampling technique approved by the Board.

As amended R.1979 d.374, effective September 5, 1979.
See: 11 N.J.R. 402(c), 11 N.J.R. 585(c).
Amended by R.1991 d.583, effective December 2, 1991.
See: 23 N.J.R. 1519(a), 23 N.J.R. 3652(a).
Editorial or stylistic change only.

14:5-3.3 Determination of electric meter accuracy

(a) No meter that has an error in registration of more than plus or minus two percent shall be placed in service or allowed to remain in service without adjustment.

(b) No meter which registers upon "no load" shall be placed in service or allowed to remain in service. To determine that a meter is registering upon "no load", all load wires shall be removed, and if the meter disk then rotates at the rate of one revolution in five minutes or less it shall be considered as registering on "no load".

(c) For periodic testing, the accuracy shall be determined by taking the average of the percentage registration at light load and heavy load. In periodic testing where the average accuracy shows the meter to be in error by more than two percent, the complaint testing method as stated below shall be used to determine the final accuracy of the meter.

(d) As used in this section, light load shall be approximately five to ten percent of rated current and heavy load shall be not less than 60 percent nor more than 150 percent of rated current.

(e) For complaint testing, the accuracy shall be determined by taking the average of the percentage registration at light load and at heavy load, giving the heavy load registration a weight of four.

Case Notes

Minor error in electric meter readings did not exceed permissible margin of error. *Gross v. PSE&G*, 96 N.J.A.R.2d (BRC) 13.

Utility correctly billed customer for unmetered electrical service over a span of 11 years. *Licciardello v. Public Service Electric and Gas*, 95 N.J.A.R.2d (BRC) 35.

14:5-3.4 Outdoor meters

All new electric meters installed outdoors shall be compensated for temperature variations.

14:5-3.5 Readjustment of electric meters

Each meter after being tested shall be adjusted to record within a tolerance of plus 0.3 percent and minus one percent at both light and heavy loads. These tolerances are specified to allow for necessary variations and meters must be adjusted to within the allowable tolerances as nearly as practicable to zero error. Meters removed from service are to be tested and adjusted in the meter room before being put in service again. Each electric meter shall be tested for accuracy before installation or within 30 days after being set.

SUBCHAPTER 4. EXTENSION OF ELECTRIC SERVICE

14:5-4.1 Extensions

All extensions of electric service, including service connections, shall be governed by the provisions for extensions set forth at N.J.A.C. 14:3-8.

SUBCHAPTER 5. UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS
FOR CLASSES A AND B ELECTRIC UTILITIES

**14:5-5.1 Adoption by reference of the Uniform System
of Accounts**

The Board adopts by reference the Uniform System of Accounts for Classes A and B Electric Utilities that have been promulgated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission as well as all present and subsequent amendments, revisions,

deletions and corrections which the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission may adopt insofar as they relate to electric utilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Board and are in accordance with the Board's policies and procedures.

Amended by R.1991 d.583, effective December 2, 1991.
See: 23 N.J.R. 1519(a), 23 N.J.R. 3652(a).
Editorial or stylistic change only.