Various California W&M Jurisdiction submitted recommendations to WWMA S&T Agenda			
for Item OTH-16.1 Electric Watthour Meters Tentative Code			
Section excerpt as submitted by NCWM S&T	Proposed changes. Deletions are bold with		
Committee after the 2023 NCWM Annual	strikethrough. Additions are bold and		
Meeting	<u>underlined</u> . A clean, no mark-up version follows "Clean Version".		
S.1.3.5. Multiple NUEMS, Single Indicating Element. – A primary indicating, or combination indicating-recording element coupled to two or more NUEMS shall be provided with a means to easily, clearly, and definitely display information from a selected NUEMS and shall automatically indicate which NUEMS is associated with the currently displayed information.	S.1.3.5. Multiple Loads NUEMS, Single Indicating Element. – A primary indicating, or combination indicating-recording element coupled to two or more <u>loads</u> NUEMS shall be provided with a means to easily, clearly, and definitely display information from a selected <u>load</u> NUEMS and shall automatically indicate which <u>load</u> NUEMS is associated with the currently displayed information.		
	S.1.3.5. Multiple Loads, Single Indicating Element. – A primary indicating, or combination indicating-recording element coupled to two or more loads shall be provided with a means to easily, clearly, and definitely display information from a selected load and shall automatically indicate which load is associated with the currently displayed information.		
 S.3. Markings. – The following identification and marking requirements are in addition to the requirements of Section 1.10 General Code, paragraph G-S.1. Identification. S.3.1. Location of Marking Information. – The marking information may be placed either internally or externally (as specified in paragraphs S.3.2. Device Identification and Marking Requirements and S.3.3. External Sensor Identification and in the associated tables) provided: the information is permanent and easily read; and accessible for inspection; the information is on a portion of the device that cannot be readily removed or interchanged (e.g., not on a service access panel). A readily removable cover is an acceptable location for the required information provided: (1) the information is permanently marked elsewhere on the device or is readily accessible through other means such as through an electronic display; or (2) a unique marking on the removable cover can be matched with what is programmed into or permanently marked on the meter, thus linking that marking (and any other markings) included on the cover with that specific device. 	 S.3. Markings. – The following identification and marking requirements are in addition to the requirements of Section 1.10 General Code, paragraph G-S.1. Identification. S.3.1. Location of Marking Information. – The marking information may be placed either internally or externally (as specified in paragraphs S.3.2. Device Identification and Marking Requirements and S.3.3. External Sensor Identification and in the associated tables) provided: i. the information is permanent and easily read; and accessible for inspection; ii. the information is on a portion of the device that cannot be readily removed or interchanged (e.g., not on a service access panel). A readily removable cover is an acceptable location for the required information provided: (1) the information is permanently marked elsewhere on the device or is readily accessible through other means such as through an electronic marking display; or (2) a unique marking on the removable cover can be matched with what is programmed into or permanently marked on the <u>NUEMS meter</u>, thus linking that marking (and any other markings) included on the cover with that specific device. iii. accessing the information does not require accessing an area with live exposed voltages greater than 40 V. Clean Version S.3.1. Location of Marking Information. – The marking information may be placed either internally or externally (as specified in paragraphs S.3.2. Device		

	External Sensor Identification and in the associated tables)
	provided: i the information is permanent and easily read: and
	accessible for inspection;
	ii. the information is on a portion of the device that
	cannot be readily removed or interchanged (e.g., not on a service access panel) A readily
	removable cover is an acceptable location for the
	required information provided: (1) the information
	is permanently marked elsewhere on the device or
	through an electronic marking display; or (2) a
	unique marking on the removable cover can be
	matched with what is programmed into or
	that marking (and any other markings) included on
	the cover with that specific device.
	iii. accessing the information does not require accessing
S 3 2 1 Device Identification and Marking Requirements of	an area with live exposed voltages greater than 40 V.
Meter with External Sensors – Sensor input connection with	Meter with External Sensors Sensor input connection
intended polarity shall be physically marked on the meter when	with intended polarity shall be physically marked on the
direction-sensitive.	meter when direction-sensitive.
	This requirement was moved to Table S.3.2.3.a. (14)
S.3.2.2. Device Identification and Marking Requirements,	S.3.2.2. Device Identification and Marking Requirements,
Internal Sensor (IS) NUEMS. – The following markings shall be physically marked on an Internal Sensor (IS) NUEMS:	Internal Sensor (IS) NUEMS. – The following markings shall be physically marked on an Internal Sensor (IS) NUEMS:
(a) AC voltage range or rating in VAC:	(a) AC voltage range or rating in VAC:
(b) Watthour constant (K _h) or Watthour test constant	(b) Watthour constant (K _h) or Watthour test constant
$(\mathbf{K}_{t});$	$(K_t);$
(c) Register ratio $(R_r \text{ or } K_r)$ for meters with a rotating	(c) Register ratio $(R_r \text{ or } K_r)$ for meters <u>NUEMS</u> with
disc and multiplier (if greater than one) preceded by "multiply by" or "mult by" or "K ".	a rotating disc and multiplier (if greater than one) preceded by "multiply by" or "mult by" or "K ".
(d) Number of wires (W):	(d) Number of wires (W):
(e) Form designation (FM) (for A-base and socket	(e) Form designation (FM) (for A-base and socket
NUEMS only); and	NUEMS only); and
(f) Current Class (CL).	(f) Current Class (CL).
	Clean Version
	\$3.7.7 Device Identification and Marking Requirements
	Internal Sensor (IS) NUEMS. – The following markings shall
	be physically marked on an Internal Sensor (IS) NUEMS:
	(a) AC voltage range or rating in VAC; (b) Wettheway constant (K) or Wettheway test constant
	(b) watthour constant (K_h) or watthour test constant (K_h)
	(c) Register ratio (R_r) for NUEMS with a rotating disc
	and multiplier (if greater than one) preceded by
	"multiply by" or "mult by";
	(d) Number of wires (W);
	(e) Form designation (FM) (for A-base and socket NUEMS only); and
	(f) Current Class (CL).
S.3.2.3. Device Identification and Marking Requirements of	S.3.2.3. Device Identification and Marking Requirements of
Meters, External Sensor (ES) NUEMS. – In addition to all the	Meters, External Sensor (ES) NUEMS. – In addition to all the
G-S 1 Identification External Sensor (FS) NUEMS shall have	G-S 1 Identification External Sensor (ES) NUEMS shall have
the following legibly, and indelibly marked on the meter as	the following legibly, and indelibly marked on the <u>NUEMS</u>
shown in:	meter as shown in:

 Tables S.3.2.3.a. Device Identification and Marking Requirements of Meter – External Sensor (ES) NUEMS; and Table S.3.2.3.b. Descriptors for Table S.3.2.3.a. Device Identification and Marking Requirements of Meter – External Sensor (ES) NUEMS. (a) service type or service configuration. 	 Tables S.3.2.3.a. Device Identification and Marking Requirements of Meter – External Sensor (ES) NUEMS; and Table S.3.2.3.b. Descriptors for Table S.3.2.3.a. Device Identification and Marking Requirements of Meter – External Sensor (ES) NUEMS. (a) service type or service configuration. 	
	 Clean Version S.3.2.3. Device Identification and Marking Requirements of, External Sensor (ES) NUEMS. – In addition to all the marking requirements of Section 1.10 General Code, paragraph G-S.1. Identification, External Sensor (ES) NUEMS shall have the following legibly, and indelibly marked on the NUEMS as shown in: Tables S.3.2.3.a. Device Identification and Marking Requirements– External Sensor (ES) NUEMS; and Table S.3.2.3.b. Descriptors for Table S.3.2.3.a. Device Identification and Marking Requirements– External Sensor (ES) NUEMS. 	

Table S.3.2.3.a. Device Identification and Marking Requirements for External Sensor (ES) NUEMS			
	Physical Marking	Electronic Display ^{*, **}	
Manufacturer or Distributor name, initials, or trademark (1)	R	D	
Model Prefix (2)	0	D	
Model (3)	R	D	
Serial Number Prefix (4)	0	D	
Serial Number (5)	R	D	
NTEP CC Number with Prefix (6)	R	D	
NUEMS Voltage Input Rating (7) Nonretroactive as of January 1, 2024.	0	D	
Voltage Sensor Rating (8) Nonretroactive as of January 1, 2024.	0	D	
Voltage Sensor Ratio (9) Nonretroactive as of January 1, 2024.	О	D	
NUEMS Current Input Rating (10) Nonretroactive as of January 1, 2024.	0	D	
Sensor Primary Current Rating (11) Nonretroactive as of January 1, 2024.	0	D	
Sensor True Ratio (12) Nonretroactive as of January 1, 2024.	О	D	
K_h or $K_t(13)$	0	D	
Bi-directional (14)	0	D	
Temperature Range if narrower than -20 °C to + 50 °C (-4 °F to + 122 °F) (15)	0	D	
R Required to be marked on the NUEMS			

O Required to be marked on the NUEMS only if information is not available on a display

D Alternate when information is not marked physically on the NUEMS. If device identification and marking is provided on an electronic display, then all fields must be provided.

*"Electronic Display" includes, but is not limited to, displays of the required marking information through a NUEMS display, a mobile device, or other electronic means as specified by the manufacturer and retrievable through the NUEMS. This may include providing access directly from the meter to a webpage. If the information is provided via a mechanism other than the NUEMS display, the mechanism must be provided by the device owner/operator as specified in UR.2.4.10. Devices for Viewing Marking Information Provided Via an Electronic Display, External Sensor (ES) NUEMS.

**Instructions on how to view required markings shall be marked on the device or provided in the NTEP CC. General:

- Numbers appearing in parentheses (e.g., (1)) following each marking requirement above correspond to numbered descriptors in Table S.3.2.2.b. Descriptors for Table S.3.2.3.a. Device Identification and Marking Requirements of External Sensor (ES) NUEMS.
- For requirements and details on application, see Table S.3.2.3.b. Descriptors for Device Identification and Marking Requirements of External Sensor (ES) NUEMS.

Device Identification and Marking Requirements for External Sensor (ES) NUEMS Physical Marking	Electronic <u>Marking</u> Display ^{*, **}
Manufacturer or Distributor name, initials, or trademark (1)	R	D
Model Prefix (2)	0	D
Model (3)	R	D
Serial Number Prefix (4)	0	D
Serial Number (5)	R	D
NTEP CC Number with Prefix (6)	R	D
NUEMS Voltage Input Rating (7) Nonretroactive as of January 1, 2024.	0	D
Voltage Sensor Rating (8) Nonretroactive as of January 1, 2024.	0	D
Voltage Sensor Ratio (9) Nonretroactive as of January 1, 2024.	0	D
NUEMS Current Input Rating (10) Nonretroactive as of January 1, 2024.	0	D
Sensor Primary Current Rating (11) Nonretroactive as of January 1, 2024.	0	D
Sensor True Ratio (12) Nonretroactive as of January 1, 2024.	0	D
$K_h \text{ or } K_t(13)$	0	D
Sensor Input Polarity (14)	<u>R</u>	=
Bi-directional (<u>15</u>)	0	D
Temperature Range if narrower than -20 °C to $+50 \text{ °C}$ (-4 °F to $+122 \text{ °F}$) (<u>16</u>)	0	D
R Required to be marked on the NUEMS O Required to be marked on the NUEMS only if information is not available o D Alternate when information is not marked physically on the NUEMS. If dev markings are provided on an electronic marking display, then all fields must be pro	n a display ice identifica vided.	tion and
 through a NUEMS display, a mobile device, or other electronic means as specified retrievable through the NUEMS. This may include providing access directly from the information is provided via a mechanism other than primary indicator, the me by the device owner/operator as specified in UR.2.4.7. Devices for Viewing MarkVia an Electronic Marking Display, External Sensor (ES) NUEMS. Also see S.3.4. E Security Protocol. **Instructions on how to view required markings shall be marked on the device or p General: Numbers appearing in parentheses (e.g., (1)) following each marking required marking Requirements of External Sensor (ES) NUEMS. For requirements and details on application, see Table S.3.2.3 b. Descriptors 	d by the man the NUEMS to chanism mus- cing Informati- lectronic Ma provided in the irement above the Device Ider ors for Device	ufacturer and to a webpage. st be provided tion Provided rking Display the NTEP CC. re correspond ntification

Table S.3.2.3.b.	Table S.3.2.3.b.
2. Manufacturer's Model Prefix. For an External Sensor (ES) NUEMS having its NTEP number clearly identified, conspicuously and indelibly marked on the meter, where the NTEP certificate contains the complete marking details (including a description of the location and purpose of specific markings), the associated NUEMS is not required to meet General Code paragraph G-S.1. Identification (b)(1).	2. Manufacturer's Model Prefix. For an External Sensor (ES) meter <u>NUEMS</u> having its NTEP number clearly identified, conspicuously and indelibly marked on the NUEMS, where the NTEP certificate contains the complete marking details (including a description of the location and purpose of specific markings), the associated NUEMS is not required to <u>meetbe</u> <u>physically marked per</u> General Code paragraph G-S.1. Identification (b)(1).
	Clean Version
	Table S.3.2.3.b. 2. Manufacturer's Model Prefix. For an External Sensor (ES) NUEMS having its NTEP number clearly identified, conspicuously and indelibly marked on the NUEMS, where the NTEP certificate contains the complete marking details (including a description of the location and purpose of specific markings), the associated NUEMS is not required to be physically marked per General Code paragraph G-S.1. Identification (b)(1).
Table S.3.2.3.b.	Table S.3.2.3.b.
paragraph G-S.1. Identification.	3. Manufacturer's Model Identifier. Wiarked Also
	Clean Version
	Table S.3.2.3.b.
	5. Manufacturer's Model Identifier. Also see General Code paragraph G-S 1 Identification
Table S.3.2.3.b. 4. Serial Number Prefix. For an External Sensor (ES) NUEMS having its NTEP number clearly identified, conspicuously and indelibly marked on the meter, where the NTEP certificate contains the complete marking details (including a description of the location and purpose of specific markings), the associated NUEMS is not required to meet General Code paragraph G-S.1. Identification (c)(1).	General Code paragraph G-5.1. Identification.Table S.3.2.3.b.4. Serial Number Prefix. For an External Sensor (ES)NUEMS having its NTEP number clearly identified, conspicuously and indelibly marked on the meterNUEMS, where the NTEP certificate contains the complete marking details (including a description of the location and purpose of specific markings), the associated NUEMS is not required to meetbe physically marked per General Code paragraph G-S.1. Identification (c)(1).
	Clean Version
	4. Serial Number Prefix. For an External Sensor (ES) NUEMS having its NTEP number clearly identified, conspicuously and indelibly marked on the NUEMS, where the NTEP certificate contains the complete marking details (including a description of the location and purpose of specific markings), the associated NUEMS is not required to be physically marked per General Code paragraph G-S.1. Identification (c)(1).
Table S.3.2.3.b.6. NTEP Certificate of Conformance Number and Prefix.NUEMS electronics that has been evaluated by NTEP and hasits own NTEP CC shall be marked per General Code paragraphG-S.1. Identification.	Table S.3.2.3.b.6.NTEP Certificate of Conformance Number andPrefix.NUEMS electronics that has been evaluated byNTEP and has its own NTEP CC shall be mMarked perGeneral Code paragraph G-S.1. Identification.
	Clean Version
	NTEP Certificate of Conformance Number and Prefix. Marked per General Code paragraph G-S.1. Identification.

Table 8.3.2.3.b.	Table 8.3.2.3.b.
7. NUEMS Voltage Input Rating (V_{nom}). The nominal voltage input(s) for the voltage channel of the NUEMS electronics (e.g., 120VAC, 600VAC, 120-480VAC, etc.). Multiple forms of the term such as "Rated Voltage," "Max Voltage," and "Reference Voltage" are permitted. [Nonretroactive as of January 1, 2024]	7. NUEMS Voltage Input Rating (V_{nom}). The nominal voltage input(s) for the voltage channel of the <u>NUEMS electronicsES</u> <u>NUEMS body</u> (e.g., 120VAC, 600VAC, 120-480VAC, etc.). Multiple forms of the term such as "Rated Voltage," "Max Voltage," and "Reference Voltage" are permitted. [Nonretroactive as of January 1, 2024]
	Clean Version
	7. NUEMS Voltage Input Rating (V). The nominal voltage input(s) for the voltage channel of the ES NUEMS body (e.g., 120VAC, 600VAC, 120-480VAC, etc.). Multiple forms of the term such as "Rated Voltage," "Max Voltage," and "Reference Voltage" are permitted. [Nonretroactive as of January 1, 2024]
Table S.3.2.3.b. 8. Voltage Sensor (V_{nom}). The nominal input at the voltagesensor. If a voltage sensor is not used this marking is notrequired. If a voltage sensor is used, a multiplier can be used inplace of V_{nom} and voltage sensor ratio.[Nonretroactive as of January 1, 2024]	Table S.3.2.3.b. 8. Voltage Sensor <u>Rating</u> (V_{nom}). The nominal input at the voltage sensor. If a voltage sensor is not used this marking is not required. If a voltage sensor is used, a multiplier can be used in place of V_{nom} and voltage sensor ratio. <u>The Voltage Sensor</u> <u>Rating shall be prefaced with the abbreviation "V_{nom}".</u> [Nonretroactive as of January 1, 2024]
	Clean Version
	8. Voltage Sensor Rating (V_{nom}). The nominal input at the voltage sensor. If a voltage sensor is not used this marking is not required. If a voltage sensor is used, a multiplier can be used in place of V_{nom} and voltage sensor ratio. The Voltage Sensor Rating shall be prefaced with the abbreviation " V_{nom} ". [Nonretroactive as of January 1, 2024]
Table S.3.2.3.b. 9. Voltage Sensor Ratio. Ratio of sensor primary voltage to sensor output voltage. If a voltage sensor is not used this marking is not required. If a voltage sensor is used, a multiplier can be used in place of V_{nom} and voltage sensor ratio. [Nonretroactive as of January 1, 2024]	Table S.3.2.3.b. 9. Voltage Sensor Ratio (V_{rat}). Ratio of sensor primary voltageto sensor output voltage. If a voltage sensor is not used thismarking is not required. If a voltage sensor is used, a multipliercan be used in place of V_{nom} and voltage sensor ratio. TheVoltage Sensor Ratio shall be prefaced with the abbreviation" V_{rat} ".[Nonretroactive as of January 1, 2024]
	<u>Example of Voltage Sensor Ratio Marking:</u> <u>480V:120V</u>
	Clean Version
	9. Voltage Sensor Ratio (V_{rat}). Ratio of sensor primary voltage to sensor output voltage. If a voltage sensor is not used this marking is not required. If a voltage sensor is used, a multiplier can be used in place of V_{nom} and voltage sensor ratio. The Voltage Sensor Ratio shall be prefaced with the abbreviation " V_{rat} ". [Nonretroactive as of January 1, 2024]
	Example of Voltage Sensor Ratio Marking: 480V:120V
Table S.3.2.3.b. 10. NUEMS Current Input (Input Inom or Imax). The nominal current or voltage input for the current channel of the NUEMS electronics. The output of the current sensor must match the input configuration of the meter. [Nonretroactive as of January 1, 2024]	Table S.3.2.3.b.10. NUEMS Current Input Rating(Input Inom or Imax). Thenominal current or voltage input for the current channel of theNUEMS electronicsES NUEMS body. The NUEMS CurrentInput Rating shall be prefaced with the abbreviation"Inom". The output of the current sensor must match the inputconfiguration of the meter.

	The output of the current sensor must match the input configuration of the NUEMS. This is determined by dividing
	Sensor Primary Current Rating (11) by the True Ratio (12).
	The computed quotient must match the NUEMS Current Input
	<u>Rating (10).</u>
	[Nonretroactive as of January 1, 2024]
	Example 1:
	Sensor Primary Current Rating = 200A
	$\frac{\text{True Ratio} = 100\text{A:5A}}{\text{Coloulation: (200A) \div (100A/5A)} = (200A) \div (20) = 10A}$
	<u>Carculation: (200A) \div (100A/SA) – (200A) \div (20) – 10A</u>
	Example 2:
	Sensor Primary Current Rating = $200A$ True Ratio = $400A \cdot 0.3V$
	$\frac{1100 \text{ Kato - 400A.0.5V}}{\text{Calculation: (200A) ÷ (400A/0.3V) = (200A) * (0.3V/400A) = 1}$
	$\frac{1}{60W/400A = 0.15V}$
	NOTE: W=Watts=Amperes*Volts
	Clean Version
	10. NUEMS Current Input Rating (Inom). The nominal current
	or voltage input for the current channel of the ES NUEMS body.
	The NUEMS Current Input Rating shall be prefaced with the
	abbreviation "I _{nom} ".
	The output of the current sensor must match the input
	configuration of the NUEMS. This is determined by dividing
	Sensor Primary Current Rating (11) by the True Ratio (12). The
	(10)
	[Nonretroactive as of January 1, 2024]
	Example 1.
	Sensor Primary Current Rating = 200A
	True Ratio = 100A:5A
	Calculation: $(200A) \div (100A/5A) = (200A) \div (20) = 10A$
	Example 2:
	Sensor Primary Current Rating = 200A
	True Ratio = $400A:0.3V$
	Calculation: $(200A) \div (400A/0.3V) = (200A) \ast (0.3V/400A) = 60W/400A = 0.15V$
	NOTE: W=Watts=Amperes*Volts
Table S.3.2.3.b.	Table S.3.2.3.b.
11. Sensor Primary Current Rating (Sensor Inom). The nominal	11. Sensor Primary Current Rating (Sensor Slaom). The nominal surgent input through the sources The Sensor Primary
[Nonretroactive as of January 1 2024]	Current Rating shall be prefaced with the abbreviation
	"SI _{nom} ".
	[Nonretroactive as of January 1, 2024]
	Clean Version
	11. Sensor Primary Current Rating (SInom). The nominal
	current input through the sensor. The Sensor Primary Current
	Rating shall be prefaced with the abbreviation " SI_{nom} ".
Table S 3 2 3 b	Table S 3 2 3 b
12. True Ratio – True Ratio. The True Ratio, in primary	12. True Ratio True Ratio. The True Ratio, in primary
amperes or volts to secondary amperes or volts shall be	amperes or volts to secondary amperes or volts shall be
physically marked on a meter unless it is contained in either	physically marked on a meter unless it is contained in either

electronic or printed documentation. This is to be expressed as xxxA:yyyA; or xxxA:yyyV; or xxxV:yyyV. The number of digits is the number needed to express the values. [Nonretroactive as of January 1, 2024] Examples of sensor ratio markings include: 200A:5A 400A:0.3V 480V:120V	electronic or printed documentation. This is to be expressed as xxxA:yyyA; or xxxA:yyyV; or xxxV:yyyV. The number of digits is the number needed to express the values. 12. Current Sensor Ratio. The ratio of sensor primary amperes to sensor output amperes or volts shall be physically marked on a NUEMS unless it is displayed electronically. This is to be expressed as xxxA:yyyA or xxxA:yyyV. The number of digits is the number needed to express the values. The Current Sensor Ratio must match the marked ratio of the sensor as required in Table S.3.3.a [Nonretroactive as of January 1, 2024] Examples of sensor ratio markings include: 200A:5A 400A:0.3V 480V:120V
	Clean Version
	12. Current Sensor Ratio. The ratio of sensor primary amperes to sensor output amperes or volts shall be physically marked on a NUEMS unless it is displayed electronically. This is to be expressed as xxxA:yyyA or xxxA:yyyV. The number of digits is the number needed to express the values. The Current Sensor Ratio must match the marked ratio of the sensor as required in Table S.3.3.a. [Nonretroactive as of January 1, 2024]
	Examples of current sensor ratio markings include: 200A:5A 400A:0.3V
Table S.3.2.3.b. 13 Kh or Kt Watthour test constant	Table S.3.2.3.b. 13 Kh or Kt Watthour constant or watthour test constant
	Clean Version
	13. Kh or Kt. Watthour constant or watthour test constant. 14. Sensor Input Polarity. Sensor input connection with intended polarity shall be physically marked on the NUEMS when direction-sensitive.
	Clean Version
Table S.3.2.3.b. 14. Bi-Directional. Marking via a "Separate Document" is	 14. Sensor Input Polarity. Sensor input connection with intended polarity shall be physically marked on the NUEMS when direction-sensitive. Table S.3.2.3.b. 14<u>15</u>. Bi-Directional. Marking via a "Separate Document" is
permissible only if instructions for accessing that information is described in an accompanying NTEP Certificate of Conformance.	permissible only if instructions for accessing that information is described in an accompanying NTEP Certificate of Conformance. <u>A NUEMS equipped to register</u> the accumulation of energy in both directions (i.e., for delivered and received energy
	Clean Version
	Table S.3.2.3.b.15.Bi-Directional. A NUEMS equipped to register the accumulation of energy in both directions (i.e., for delivered and received energy)
Table S.3.2.3.b.	Table S.3.2.3.b.

15. Temperature Range if Narrower Than $-20 \text{ °C to} + 50 \text{ °C }(-4 \text{ °F to} + 122 \text{ °F})$: If the device is rated for use over a range that is narrower than and within $-20 \text{ °C to} + 50 \text{ °C }(-4 \text{ °F to} + 122 \text{ °F})$, this must be physically and/or electronically marked.	1516 . Temperature Range if Narrower Than $-20 \text{ °C to} + 50 \text{ °C}$ (- 4 °F to + 122 °F): If the device is rated for use over a range that is narrower than and within $-20 \text{ °C to} + 50 \text{ °C}$ (- 4 °F to + 122 °F), this must be physically and/or electronically marked.
	Clean Version
	Table S.3.2.3.b.16. Temperature Range if Narrower Than $-20 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+50 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ $(-4 ^{\circ}\text{F}$ to $+122 ^{\circ}\text{F})$: If the device is rated for use over a range that is narrower than and within $-20 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+50 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($-4 ^{\circ}\text{F}$ to $+122 ^{\circ}\text{F}$), this must be physically and/or electronically marked.
S.3.3. Device Identification and Marking Requirements – External Sensors. – In addition to all the marking requirements of Section 1.10 General Code, paragraph G-S.1. Identification, each external sensor that is non-integral with the meter shall have the following conspicuously, legibly, and indelibly marked as shown in Table S.3.3.a. Device Identification and Marking Requirements – External Sensors and in Table S.3.3.b. Descriptors for Table S.3.3.a. Device Identification and Marking Requirements – External Sensors.	 S.3.3. Device Identification and Marking Requirements – External Sensors. – In addition to all the marking requirements of Section 1.10 General Code, paragraph G-S.1. Identification, each external sensor that is non-integral with the meter<u>NUEMS</u> shall have the following conspicuously, legibly, and indelibly marked as shown in Table S.3.3.a. Device Identification and Marking Requirements – External Sensors and in Table S.3.3.b. Descriptors for Table S.3.3.a. Device Identification and Marking Requirements – External Sensors. Clean Version S.3.3. Device Identification and Marking Requirements –
	External Sensors. – In addition to all the marking requirements of Section 1.10 General Code, paragraph G-S.1. Identification, each external sensor that is non-integral with the NUEMS shall have the following conspicuously, legibly, and indelibly marked as shown in Table S.3.3.a. Device Identification and Marking Requirements – External Sensors and in Table S.3.3.b. Descriptors for Table S.3.3.a. Device Identification and Marking Requirements – External Sensors.

Table S.3.3a. Device Identification and Marking Requirements - External Sensors			
	Physical Marking on Sensor	Electronic Display	Separate Document (Hard Copy or Electronic)
Manufacturer name, initials, trademark (1)	R	D	D
Model Prefix (2)	0	D	D
Model (3)	R	D	D
Serial Number Prefix "S/N" (4)	O ‡	D ‡	D ‡
Serial Number (5)	O ‡	D ‡	D ‡
NTEP CC Prefix and Number (6)	O †	D†	D†
True Ratio (7) [Nonretroactive as of January 1, 2024]	0	D	D
Maximum Primary Current (8)	0	D	D
Rated Frequency (Hz) (9)	0	D	D
Maximum Safety Voltage Rating (10)	0	D	D
Polarity (11)	0	D	D

O Required to be marked on the device if information is not available on a display or in printed form

D Required when data is displayed on an electronic display or printed document

- Required only when a specific sensor must be matched to a specific meter input to meet accuracy specifications
- † Required only when a sensor has separate approval from the metering system as a whole.

Notes:

• Numbers appearing in parentheses (e.g., (1)) following each marking requirement above correspond to numbered descriptors in Table S.3.3.b. Descriptors for External Sensor Marking Requirements.

- For requirements and details on application, see Table S.3.3.b. Descriptors for External Sensor Marking Requirements.
- "Electronic" includes, but is not limited to, displays of the required marking information through a NUEMS display, a mobile device, or other electronic means as specified by the manufacturer.

Summary:

When a NUEMS system is approved as a system, then the only hard marking required on sensors is the Manufacturer's name and the Model Number, unless pairing a specific sensor to a specific NUEMS input is required, then the serial number is required.

Table S.3.3a. Device Identification and Marking Requirements - External Sensors			
	Physical Marking on Sensor	Electronic <u>Marking</u> Display*	
Manufacturer name, initials, trademark (1)	R	D	
Model Prefix (2)	О	D	
Model (3)	R	D	
Serial Number Prefix "S/N" (4)	О	D	
Serial Number (5)	R	D	
True Ratio (6) [Nonretroactive as of January 1, 2024]	R	D	
Maximum Primary Current (<u>7</u>)	О	D	
Rated Frequency (Hz) (8)	О	D	
Maximum Safety Voltage Rating (9)	0	D	
Polarity (<u>10</u>)	R		
RRequired to be marked on the deviceORequired to be marked on the device if information is not available on an electronic displayDRequired when data is displayed on an electronic marking display			

*"Electronic Marking Display" includes, but is not limited to, displays of the required marking information through a NUEMS display, a mobile device, or other electronic means as specified by the manufacturer and retrievable through the NUEMS. This may include providing access directly from the NUEMS to a webpage. If the information is provided via a mechanism other than a dedicated display, the mechanism must be provided by the device owner/operator as specified in UR.2.4.7. Devices for Viewing Marking Information Provided Via an Electronic Display, External Sensor (ES) NUEMS. Also see S.3.4. Electronic Display Security Protocol.

Notes:

- Numbers appearing in parentheses (e.g., (1)) following each marking requirement above correspond to numbered descriptors in Table S.3.3.b. Descriptors for External Sensor Marking Requirements.
- For requirements and details on application, see Table S.3.3.b. Descriptors for External Sensor Marking Requirements.

Table S.3.3.b.

2. Manufacturer's Model Prefix. The General Code paragraph G-S.1. Identification (b)(1) model prefix marking requirement for the sensor(s) may be met with a physical marking. Alternatively, the marking requirement may be satisfied through an electronic display or in a separate document accompanying the NUEMS provided that the NUEMS has its NTEP number clearly identified, conspicuously and indelibly marked on the meter, where the NTEP certificate contains the complete marking details (including a description of the location and purpose of specific markings).

Table S.3.3.b.

2. Manufacturer's Model Prefix. The General Code paragraph G-S.1. Identification (b)(1) model prefix marking requirement for the sensor(s) may be met with a physical marking. Alternatively, the marking requirement may be satisfied through an electronic display or in a separate document accompanying the NUEMS provided that the NUEMS has its NTEP number clearly identified, conspicuously and indelibly marked on the **meterNUEMS**, where the NTEP certificate contains the complete marking details (including a description of the location and purpose of specific markings).

Clean Version

Table S.3.3.b. 3. Manufacturer's Model. Marked per General Code paragraph	 2. Manufacturer's Model Prefix. The General Code paragraph G-S.1. Identification (b)(1) model prefix marking requirement for the sensor(s) may be met with a physical marking. Alternatively, the marking requirement may be satisfied through an electronic display or in a separate document accompanying the NUEMS provided that the NUEMS has its NTEP number clearly identified, conspicuously and indelibly marked on the NUEMS, where the NTEP certificate contains the complete marking details (including a description of the location and purpose of specific markings). Table S.3.3.b. 3. Manufacturer's Model. Marked per Also see General Code
G-S.1. Identification.	paragraph G-S.1. Identification.
 Table S.3.3.b. 6. NTEP Certificate of Conformance Prefix and Number. A current sensor that has been evaluated separately by NTEP and has its own NTEP CC shall be marked per General Code paragraph G-S.1. Identification. 	 3. Manufacturer's Model. Also see General Code paragraph G-S.1. Identification. Table S.3.3.b. 6. NTEP Certificate of Conformance Prefix and Number. A current sensor that has been evaluated separately by NTEP and has its own NTEP CC shall be marked per General Code paragraph G-S.1. Identification
	This item should be deleted in its entirety.
 Table S.3.3.b. 7. True Ratio. The True Ratio, in primary amperes or volts to secondary amperes or volts shall be physically marked on a sensor unless it is contained in either electronic or printed documentation. This is to be expressed as xxxA:yyyA; or xxxA:yyyV; or xxxV:yyyV. The number of digits is the number needed to express the values. [Nonretroactive as of January 1, 2024] Examples of sensor ratio markings include: 200A:5A 400A:0.3V 480V:120V 	Table S.3.3.b. 7. True Ratio Voltage Sensor Ratio or Current Sensor Ratio. The True Ratio, in primary amperes or volts to secondary amperes or volts shall be physically marked on <i>aeach</i> sensor-unless it is contained in either electronic or printed documentation. This is to be expressed as xxxA:yyyA; or xxxA:yyyV; or xxxV:yyV. The number of digits is the number needed to express the values. [Nonretroactive as of January 1, 2024] Examples of sensor ratio markings include: 200A:5A 400A:0.3V 480V:120V Examples of current sensor ratio markings include: 200A:5A 400A:0.3V Examples of voltage sensor ratio markings include: 480V:120V
	Clean Version
	 7. Voltage Sensor Ratio or Current Sensor Ratio. The ratio, in primary amperes or volts to secondary amperes or volts shall be physically marked on each sensor. This is to be expressed as xxxA:yyyA; or xxxA:yyyV; or xxxV:yyyV. The number of digits is the number needed to express the values. [Nonretroactive as of January 1, 2024] Examples of current sensor ratio markings include: 200A:5A 400A:0.3V
	Examples of voltage sensor ratio markings include:

	480V:120V
	S.3.4. Electronic Marking Display Security Protocol – If an
	Electronic Marking Display is used as described in Table
	S.3.2.3.a. and Table S.3.3.a. protocols shall be in place to
	prevent tampering with the displayed markings and/or data.
	Clean Version
	S.3.4. Electronic Marking Display Security Protocol – If an
	S.3.2.3.a. and Table S.3.3.a. protocols shall be in place to
	prevent tampering with the displayed markings and/or data.
S.3.4. Abbreviations and Symbols. – When using	S.3.5. Abbreviations and Symbols. – When using
abbreviations or symbols on a meter, sensor, or indicator, the	abbreviations or symbols on a meter <u>NUEMS</u> , sensor, or
following shall be used.	indicator, the following shall be used.
(\underline{a}) FM = Form	Symbol Description
(b) CL = Class	AC Alternating Current (i.e., VAC)
(c) V = Volts	Cl Class
(d) Hz = Hertz, Frequency or Cycles Per Second	FM Form
(e) $TA = Test Amperes$	Hz Hertz Frequency or Cycles Per Second
$\overline{(f)}$ Kh = Watthour Constant: Revolution or Pulse	I NILIEMS Current Input Pating
$\vec{(g)}$ Rr = Register Ratio	Inom Wollivis Current input Kating V Wettheur Constant, Develution or Dulas
(h) $CSR = Current Sensor Ratio (may also be referred)$	K _h Watthour Constant; Revolution of Pulse
to as "current transformer ratio" or "CTR")	K _t Watthour Test Constant
(i) VTR or PTR = Voltage or Potential Transformer	kWh Kilowatt-hour
Ratio	Rr Register Ratio
(i) $MIII T RV = Multiply Ry$	SI _{nom} Sensor Primary Current Rating
$\frac{(1)}{(k)} \qquad \text{WOLTBI-Wathpy By} $	TA Test Amperes
$\frac{(\mathbf{K})}{(1)} = \mathbf{W} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{E} $ Deriver Symplet	V Volts
$\frac{(1)}{(1)} = 1 - \text{will rower suppry}$	V _{nom} Voltage Sensor Rating
(\underline{m}) IEEE = institute of Electrical and Electronics	V _{rot} Voltage Sensor Ratio
Engineers	W Wire (example 240V 3W)
$(n) \qquad B = Burden$	When Watthour
$\frac{(0)}{(p)} \text{BIL} = \text{Basic Lightning Impulse Insulation Factor}$ $\frac{(p)}{(p)} \text{Kt} = \text{Watthour Test Constant}$	
$\begin{array}{ll} \underline{(q)} & AC = Alternating Current (i.e., VAC) \\ \hline (r) & J = Joule \end{array}$	Clean Version
(s) $Wh = Watthour$	S.3.5. Abbreviations and Symbols. – When using
(t) $kWh = Kilowatt-hour$	abbreviations or symbols on a NUEMS, sensor, or indicator,
$\Lambda = \text{Delta Power Supply}$	the following shall be used.
(\mathbf{v}) SD = Soft Data	Symbol Description
(w) $PD = Printable Data$	AC Alternating Current (i.e., VAC)
	Cl Class
	FM Form
	Hz Hertz Frequency or Cycles Der Second
	I NITEMS Current Input Dating
	Inom INOLIVIS Current input Kating K Watth and Carrete at D = 1at
	Nh waunour Constant; Kevolution or Pulse K W. (1) To (2)
	K _t Watthour Test Constant
	kWh Kılowatt-hour
	Rr Register Ratio
	SI _{nom} Sensor Primary Current Rating
	TA Test Amperes
	V Volts
	V _{nom} Voltage Sensor Rating
	V _{rat} Voltage Sensor Ratio
	W Wire (example 240V 3W)
	Wh Watthour
	S.3.6 Abbreviations and Symbols – These are abbreviations
	that may occur but are not required to be used or limited to
	the listed abbreviations
	the instea apple chartoffs.

	Symbol	Description
	Δ	Delta Power Supply
	В	Burden
	BIL	Basic Lightning Impulse Insulation Factor
	IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
	ILLL	Institute of Electrical and Electromes Engineers
	Mult By	Multiply By
	PD	Printable Data
	PTR	Potential Transformer Ratio (Same as VTR)
	SD	Soft Data
	VTR	Voltage Transformer Ratio
	Y	WYE Power Supply
	Clean Versi	ion
	that may occ listed abbrev	cur but are not required to be used or limited to the viations.
	Symbol	Description
	Δ	Delta Power Supply
	В	Burden
	BIL	Basic Lightning Impulse Insulation Factor
	IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
	Mult By	Multiply By
	PD	Printable Data
	PTR	Potential Transformer Ratio (Same as VTR)
	SD	Soft Data
	VTR	Voltage Transformer Ratio
	Y	WYE Power Supply
N.2. NUEMS Starting Load Test. – A NUEMS starting load test shall be conducted by applying rated voltage at a load of 0.25% of the Current Class (CL) or the Sensor Primary Current Rating at unity power factor. The rated voltage. The test shall be conducted during type evaluation and may be conducted	N.2. NUE test shall be 0.25% of the Rating at un be conducted	MS Starting Load Test. – A NUEMS starting load e conducted by applying rated voltage at a load of e Current Class (CL) or the Sensor Primary Current ity power factor. The rated voltage. The test shall ed during type evaluation and may be conducted
during field testing as deemed necessary.	during field Clean Versi	testing as deemed necessary.
	N.2. NU load test sha of 0.25% of t Rating at uni type evaluat deemed nece	VEMS Starting Load Test. – A NUEMS starting Il be conducted by applying rated voltage at a load he Current Class (CL) or the Sensor Primary Current ity power factor. The test shall be conducted during ion and may be conducted during field testing as essary.
N.3. NUEMS Minimum Test Duration. – A NUEMS full load test shall consist of a minimum of 10 watthour test constants and a light load test shall consist of a minimum of one watthour test constant.	N.3. NU load test sh constants <u>K</u> consist of a <u>output india</u>	TEMS Minimum Test Duration. – A NUEMS full hall consist of a minimum of 10 watthour test f_{t} or K_h output indications and a light load test shall minimum of one watthour test constant <u>Kh or Kt</u> cation.
	Clean Vers	ion

	N.3. NUEMS Minimum Test Duration. – A NUEMS full
	load test shall consist of a minimum of 10 K_t or K_h output
	indications and a light load test shall consist of a minimum of
	one Kh or Kt output indication.
N.5. Test of a NUEMS.	N.5. Test of a NUEMS.
(a) Each NUEMS submitted for test shall have the	(a) Each NUEMS submitted for test shall have the
necessary components required to test such as meter,	necessary components required to test such as
sensor(s), indicators(s), system software, etc. Testing	meter, sensor(s), indicators(s), system software, etc.
(b) The test load applied for a full load test shall be 15 %	(b) The test load applied for a full load test shall be 15 %
of either the Current Class (CL) or the Sensor Primary	of either the Current Class (CL) or the Sensor Primary
Current Rating.	Current Rating.
(c) The test load applied for a light load test shall be	(c) The test load applied for a light load test shall be
conducted at 1.5% to 3% of either the Current Class	11 conducted at 1.5 % to 3 % of either the Current Class
(CL) or the Sensor Primary Current Rating.	(CL) or the Sensor Primary Current Rating.
(d) The test load applied for a full load test of a NUEMS	(d) The test load applied for a full load test of a NUEMS
for a 0.5 power factor lagging setting shall be 15 % of	for a 0.5 power factor lagging setting shall be 15 % of
either the Current Class (CL) or the Sensor Primary	either the Current Class (CL) or the Sensor Primary
Current Rating. This test shall be conducted during	Current Rating. This test shall be conducted during
service (field) or laboratory testing as deemed	service (field) or laboratory testing as deemed
necessary	necessary
(e) The test load applied for a light load test for a 0.5 power	(e) The test load applied for a light load test for a 0.5 power
factor lagging setting shall be conducted at 3 % to 6 %	factor lagging setting shall be conducted at 3 % to 6 %
of either the Class (CL) or the Sensor Primary Current	of either the Class (CL) or the Sensor Primary Current
Rating. This test shall be conducted during type	Rating. This test shall be conducted during type
evaluation and may be conducted during in-service	evaluation and may be conducted during in-service
(field) or laboratory testing as deemed necessary.	(field) or laboratory testing as deemed necessary.
(<u>t</u>) All tests shall be made at the rated voltage ± 10 %.	(1) All tests shall be made at the rated voltage ± 10 %.
	Clean Version
	N.5. Test of a NUEMS.
	(a) The test load applied for a full load test shall be 15 %
	of either the Current Class (CL) or the Sensor Primary
	Current Rating.
	(b) The test load applied for a light load test shall be
	conducted at 1.5 % to 3 % of either the Current Class
	(CL) or the Sensor Primary Current Rating.
	for a 0.5 power factor lagging setting shall be 15 % of
	either the Current Class (CI) or the Sensor Primary
	Current Rating. This test shall be conducted during
	type evaluation and may be conducted during in-
	service (field) or laboratory testing as deemed
	necessary.
	(d) The test load applied for a light load test for a 0.5 power
	factor lagging setting shall be conducted at 3 % to 6 %
	of either the Class (CL) or the Sensor Primary Current
	Rating. This test shall be conducted during type
	(field) or laboratory testing as deemed necessary
	(e) All tests shall be made at the rated voltage $\pm 10\%$
	$\frac{1}{10}$

T.2. No-Load Test. – A NUEMS shall not emit more than one test pulse output	T.2. No-Load Test. – A NUEMS shall not emitindicate more than one test pulse output K, or K.
	than one test purse output <u>it of Ki</u> .
	Clean Version
	T.2. No-Load Test. – A NUEMS shall not indicate more than one K_t or K_h .
 UR.1.1. Customer Indicating Element, Accessibility. – For systems in which the primary indicating element is not reasonably accessible to the customer, such as one of the following shall be provided. (a) Console display which is accessible to the customer on which the customer can unambiguously select the NUEMS output associated with this load. (b) Remote display which is provided to customer as a part of the system. (c) At the option of the customer, through an application that provides readings in real time. 	 UR.1.1. Customer Indicating Element, Accessibility. – For systems in which the primary indicating element is not reasonably accessible to the customer, such as one of the following shall be provided. (a) Console display which is accessible to the customer on which the customer can unambiguously select the NUEMS output associated with this load. (b) Remote display which is provided to customer as a
	 UR.1.1. Customer Indicating Element, Accessibility. – For systems in which the primary indicating element is not reasonably accessible to the customer, one of the following shall be provided. (a) Console display which is accessible to the customer on which the customer can unambiguously select the NUEMS output associated with this load. (b) Remote display which is provided to customer as a part of the system. (c) At the option of the customer, an application that provides readings in real time.
UR.1.2. Submeter Required. – When a tenant is not directly served by the serving utility, and charges for electric energy are not included in the fixed periodic rent charges, a dedicated NUEMS that measures only the energy used at the discretion of the tenant shall be used.	 UR.1.2. <u>Submeter NUEMS</u> Required. – When a tenant is not directly served by the serving utility, and charges for electric energy are not included in the fixed periodic rent charges, a dedicated NUEMS that measures only the energy used at the discretion of the tenant shall be used. Clean Version UR.1.2. NUEMS Required. – When a tenant is not directly served by the serving utility, and charges for
	electric energy are not included in the fixed periodic rent charges, a dedicated NUEMS that measures only the energy used at the discretion of the tenant shall be used.
Annual Max = $\sum_{phases} [(Phase Voltage * Current Class)/1000] * HoursPerYear$	
Annual Max = $\sum_{phases} [(Phase Voltage * Current Class)/1000] * HoursPerYear$ NOTE: Current Class is equivalent to Sensor Primary Current Rating	
UR.1.3.2. Maximum Quantity-Value Division. - The maximum quantity-value division shall not exceed the minimum increment to be used in billing.	UR.1.3.2. <u>Maximum</u> Quantity-Value Division The maximumconfigured quantity-value division shall not exceed the minimum increment to be used in billing.

	Clean Version
	UR.1.3.2. Quantity-Value Division. - The configured quantity-value division shall not exceed the minimum increment to be used in billing.
UR.1.4. Current Sensor. – The current sensor output shall be correctly matched to the meter current input.	UR.1.4. Current Sensor <u>s</u> . – The current <u>Each</u> sensor output shall be correctly matched to the <u>corresponding meter currentES NUEMS body</u> input.
	Clean Version
	UR.1.4. Sensors. –Each sensor output shall be correctly matched to the corresponding ES NUEMS body input.
UR.2.2. Load Range. – A device shall be installed so that the current and voltage will not exceed the maximum continuous ratings of the NUEMS. Means to limit current and/or voltage shall be incorporated in the installation if necessary.	UR.2.2. Load Range. – A device shall be installed so that the current and voltage will not exceed the maximum continuous ratings of the NUEMS. <u>If necessary</u> , <u>Mm</u> eans to limit current and/or voltage shall be incorporated in the installation-if necessary.
	Clean Version
UR.2.4.1. Certification. – It is the responsibility of the owner of a NUEMS to obtain written certification for each device from the appropriate regulatory agency. The required certification shall meet the requirements of that	 UR.2.2. Load Range. – A device shall be installed so that the current and voltage will not exceed the maximum continuous ratings of the NUEMS. If necessary, means to limit current and/or voltage shall be incorporated in the installation. UR.2.4.1. Certification. – It is the responsibility of the owner of a NUEMS to obtain written ecrtificationapproval for each devicemetered load service from the appropriate regulatory agencyserving utility,
 The required certification shall meet the requirements of that agency and should identify the address, space, or number, of the premise served by the NUEMS connection; be signed by an agency representative; and shall clearly state the: installation is on a tariff schedule that qualifies for NUEMS use, billing format, rates, and charges conform to all applicable tariff rules, date of such determination, and designee's name and title if performed by a designee, and The certification shall be provided prior to a NUEMS being used for commercial purposes. 	from the appropriate regulatory agencyserving utility, public utility commission, or other entity with jurisdiction over electric utilities in the location the NUEMS is to be installed. The required eertificationapproval shall meet the requirements of that agencyentity and shouldshall identify the address, space, or number, of the premise served by the NUEMS connection; be signed by an agency representative; and shall clearly state the: • the installation meets all installation and accessibility requirements for similar installation governed by the presiding entity. • installation is on a tariff schedule that qualifies for NUEMSelectric meter use, • billing format, rates, and charges conform to all applicable tariff rules, • date of such determination, and • designee's name and title if performed by a designee, and the name and title of the presiding entity authorizing the designee to make the determination The certificationapproval shall be provided to the local Weights & Measures authority prior to a NUEMS being used for commercial purposes. Clean Version

	UR.2.4.1. Certification. – It is the responsibility of the owner of a NUEMS to obtain written approval for each metered load service from the serving utility, public utility commission, or other entity with jurisdiction over electric
	The required approval shall meet the requirements of that entity and shall identify the address, space, or number, of the premise served by the NUEMS connection; be signed by an agency representative; and shall clearly state the:
	• the installation meets all installation and accessibility requirements for similar installation governed by the presiding entity.
	• installation is on a tariff schedule that qualifies for electric meter use,
	• billing format, rates, and charges conform to all applicable tariff rules,
	• date of such determination, and
	• designee's name and title if performed by a designee, and the name and title of the presiding entity authorizing the designee to make the determination.
	The approval shall be provided to the local Weights & Measures authority prior to a NUEMS being used for commercial purposes.
UR.2.4.3. Safety Mechanism. – NUEMS installations that are equipped with current transformers with a current output that is not self-limiting shall have a mechanism installed to allow the meter to be connected to or removed for safe testing without the risk of dangerous voltages that can result from secondary open circuit CTs.	UR.2.4.3. Safety Mechanism. – NUEMS installations that are equipped with current transformerssensors with a current output that is not self- limiting shall have a mechanism installed to allow the meterNUEMS, or its components, to be connected to or removed for safe testing without the risk of dangerous voltages that can result from secondary open circuit CTscurrent sensors.
	Clean Version
	UR.2.4.3. Safety Mechanism. – NUEMS installations that are equipped with current sensors with a current output that is not self-limiting shall have a mechanism installed to allow the NUEMS, or its components, to be connected to or removed for safe testing without the risk of dangerous voltages that can result from secondary open circuit current sensors.
UR.2.4.5. Dedicated Tenant NUEMS Service. – A NUEMS shall serve only the space, lot, building, room, suite, stall, slip, or premise occupied by the tenant.	UR.2.4.5. Dedicated Tenant NUEMS Service. – A NUEMS shall serve only the space, lot, building, room, suite, stall, slip, or premise occupiedany other termed premise occupied and/or used by the tenant.
	Clean Version
	UR.2.4.5. Dedicated Tenant NUEMS Service. – A NUEMS shall serve only the space, lot, building, room,

	suite, stall, slip, or any other termed premise occupied and/or used by the tenant
UR.2.4.7. Devices for Viewing Marking Information Provided Via an Electronic Display, External Sensor (ES) NUEMS. – When required markings are provided via an electronic display the owner/operator of the NUEMS is responsible for providing means for viewing this information on the site at the time of inspection or on request. See also Table S.3.2.3.a. Device Identification and Marking Requirements for External Sensor (ES) NUEMS.	UR.2.4.7. Devices for Viewing Marking Information Provided Via an Electronic <u>Marking</u> Display, External Sensor (ES) NUEMS. – When required markings are provided via an electronic display the owner/operator of the NUEMS is responsible for providing means for viewing this information on the site at the time of inspection or on request. See also Table S.3.2.3.a. Device Identification and Marking Requirements for External Sensor (ES) NUEMS.
	Clean Version
	UR.2.4.7. Devices for Viewing Marking Information Provided Via an Electronic Marking Display, External Sensor (ES) NUEMS. – When required markings are provided via an electronic display the owner/operator of the NUEMS is responsible for providing means for viewing this information on the site at the time of inspection or on request. See also Table S.3.2.3.a. Device Identification and Marking Requirements for External Sensor (ES) NUEMS.
UR.2.4.8. External Sensors Located Remotely From the Pulse Output or Display. – If the NUEMS is installed in such a way that testing cannot be conducted by a single inspector from a reasonable testing position, then means shall be provided to allow the pulse output or display to be remotely used at the sensor location. For example, a portable device that receives the pulse by radio/WiFi and provides the pulse as a dry contact closure to the test equipment.	UR.2.4.8. External Sensors Located Remotely From the Pulse Output or Display. – If the NUEMS is installed in such a way that testing cannot be conducted by a single inspector from a reasonable testing position, then means shall be provided to allow the pulse output or display to be remotely used at the sensor location. For example, a portable device that receives the pulse by radio/WiFi and provides the pulse as a dry contact closure to the test equipment.
	Clean Version
	UR.2.4.8. External Sensors Located Remotely From the Pulse Output. – If the NUEMS is installed in such a way that testing cannot be conducted by a single inspector from a reasonable testing position, then means shall be provided to allow the pulse output to be remotely used at the sensor location. For example, a portable device that receives the pulse by radio/WiFi and provides the pulse to the test equipment.
	UR.4. Submitting a NUEMS for Testing. – Each NUEMS Submitted for inspection shall have all necessary components assembled, connected, and configured as intended for use. Components may include, but are not limited to, the ES NUEMS body, sensor(s), indicator(s), etc."
	Clean Version
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current class (CL). – For self-contained meters, the manufacturer's designated maximum rated current a NUEMS can measure continuously without damage and without exceeding limits of accuracy. (Example: CL 200) [3.XX]	current class (CL). – For self-contained <u>metersInternal Sensor</u> (IS) NUEMS, the manufacturer's designated maximum rated current a NUEMS can measure continuously without damage and without exceeding limits of accuracy. (Example: CL 200) [3.XX]
	Clean Version
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	<u>Electronic Marking Display – A device used for the electronic visual presentation of marking requirements.</u>
element. – A combination of a voltage-sensing unit and a current-sensing unit, which provides an output proportional to the quantities measured. Meters can include multiple elements based on service type. For mechanical meters, this is also referred to as a "stator." (OWM is seeking written permission from National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) to reprint. Oral permission was received.) [3.XX]	element. – A combination of a voltage-sensing unit and a current-sensing unit, which provides an output proportional to the quantities measured. <u>MetersNUEMS</u> can include multiple elements based on service type. For <u>mechanical metersIS</u> <u>NUEMS</u> , this is also referred to as a "stator." (OWM is seeking written permission from National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) to reprint. Oral permission was received.) [3.XX]
	Clean Version
	element. – A combination of a voltage-sensing unit and a current-sensing unit, which provides an output proportional to the quantities measured. NUEMS can include multiple elements based on service type. For some IS NUEMS, this is also referred to as a "stator." (OWM is seeking written permission from National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) to reprint. Oral permission was received.) [3.XX]
	ES NUEMS body – The element of the NUEMS that calculates the electricity usage using the signals from the
	<u>external sensors.</u>
	Clean Version
	ES NUEMS body – The element of the NUEMS that calculates the electricity usage using the signals from the external sensors.
	<u>nominal current – The manufacturer's designated</u> <u>maximum rated current a NUEMS can measure</u> <u>continuously without damage and without exceeding limits</u> <u>of accuracy.</u>
	Clean Version
	nominal current – The manufacturer's designated maximum rated current a NUEMS can measure continuously without damage and without exceeding limits of accuracy.

<u>nominal voltage – The manufacturer's designated</u> <u>maximum rated voltage a NUEMS can measure</u> <u>continuously without damage and without exceeding limits</u> <u>of accuracy.</u>
Clean Version
nominal voltage – The manufacturer's designated maximum rated voltage a NUEMS can measure continuously without damage and without exceeding limits of accuracy.