## Section XIII. Customer Owned Generators - Including Stand-by Generators

## 1. General.

All installations of customer's generating equipment require adherence to fundamental rules for safeguard of all personnel and the Company's equipment. The Company must be consulted before any generating equipment is **connected** to any circuit which is or can be supplied from the Company's distribution system. This is to assure against any unanticipated backfeed of electricity into the Company's system. A brochure "Emergency Generator Safety" is available from the company's local offices.

## 2. Standby Generators.

This type of generator is for emergency supply for lighting and other load and is usually connected in case of loss of the normal supply.

- A double throw switch or contactor shall be provided to transfer all а. ungrounded conductors of an emergency lighting or power load to either the standby generator or the normal supply (see Figure 16 for typical connections). Automatic transfer systems must be approved by the Company.
- The standby generator should be 60 cycles alternating current. b.
- C. **Caution.** If a direct current generator is used, the installation must be arranged so that all motors, radios and other equipment that will not operate on direct current are disconnected from circuits before the circuits are energized from the standby generator.

## 3. Systems Operated in Parallel with NYSEG Supply.

Customers considering the installation of generating equipment to supply all or a portion of their electrical energy requirements and who wish to arrange for, or continue to receive, service from the Company system for their remaining electrical energy requirements and/or for standby service, must consult with the Company regarding the design, installation and operation of such generating equipment. This consultation must be done before the customer is committed to a specific system design. NYSEG guidelines and requirements for equipment of this nature are available at Company offices.