### RMA Clearances Guide

May 2017



RMA@semprautilities.com



### RMA Clearances



- The Renewable Meter Adapter (RMA) was developed to simplify the interconnection process for residential rooftop solar PV systems.
- Most electrical panels meet all necessary clearances and are suitable for the RMA.
- Some electrical panels do not have necessary physical clearances and the RMA is not suitable in these cases.
  - Refer to the following slides for examples

## These panels have <u>acceptable</u> physical clearances for the RMA



#### **ACCEPTABLE**

Most panels can accommodate the RMA.

Approximately 70% of panels





#### **ACCEPTABLE**

A revised RMA is available for panels with a section above the meter socket. Approximately 25% of panels





The conduit exits the RMA collar at the 12 o'clock position

The conduit exits the RMA collar at the 9 o'clock position

# These panels have <u>unacceptable</u> physical clearances for the RMA (approximately 5%)



# Smaller overhead/underground fed panels





No room to install Polaris Adapter

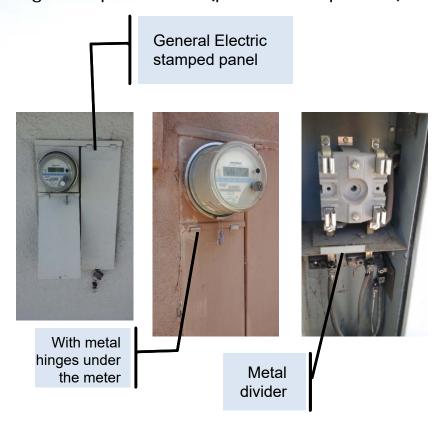






### GE panel with metal divider

Identified by General Electric stamped and hinges on panel door (panel with lip is OK)



Internal metal divider prevents installation of the RMA

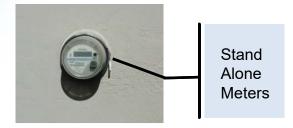
## These panels have <u>unacceptable</u> physical clearances for the RMA



## Overhead to Underground Conversions

Meyers
OH/UG
Conversion
Panels





Necessary RMA equipment cannot be installed in these cases.

## Insufficient Space for RMA Disconnect Box

Panels on Service Poles

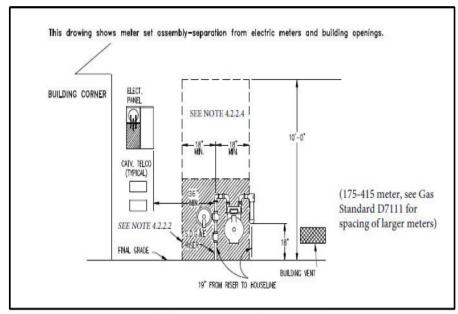
Panels with Multiple Meters



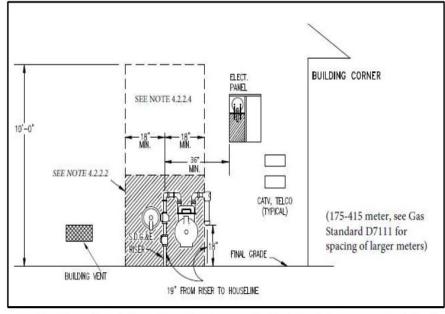
### SDG&E® Gas Standards must be maintained:



#### Please refer to the Electric Service Standards & Guide Manual



Drawing shows the existing MSA with respect to Electrical panel clearance to the left of the Gas riser.



Drawing shows the existing MSA with respect to Electrical panel clearance to the right of houseline.

\*\*Note the gas requirements have changed from 24" to 36" on either side of the SDG&E gas riser. \*\*

#### NOTES:

- 1. SIZE AND DIMENSIONS OF PANELS WILL VARY. DRAWINGS ARE NOT TO SCALE.
- WALL AREA (SHADED AREA) BEHIND METER SET ASSEMBLY INCLUDING HEADERS, MUST BE FREE OF ANY
  OBSTRUCTIONS SUCH AS WATER PIPES, HOSE BIBS, SEWER CLEAN OUTS, DRAIN SPOUTS, ELECTRIC CONDUITS, ETC.
- 3. MAINTAIN 3 FEET CLEAR AND LEVEL WORKING SPACE IN FRONT OF GAS AND ELECTRIC METERS.
- 4. NO BUILDING VENT, WINDOW, CATV, TELCO, OR OTHER OPENINGS COVERED OR UNCOVERED ARE ALLOWED WITHIN 3 FEET (36") FROM THE SDG&E GAS RISER, AND FROM FINAL GRADE TO A HEIGHT OF 10 FEET. FIXED WINDOWS ARE ACCEPTABLE. WIRING METHODS, EQUIPMENT AND DEVICES DESIGNED FOR CLASS 1, DIVISION 1, NATURAL GAS LOCATIONS ARE PERMITTED WITHIN THE UPPER 5 TO 10 FOOT AREA ABOVE THE GAS METER ASSEMBLY.
- ELECTRIC BONDING TO OR USE OF SDG&E GAS SERVICE PIPING, GAS RISERS OR METER FACILITIES FOR ELECTRIC GROUNDING IS NOT PERMITTED.

### Dial 811 Before You Dig



- Gas pipelines can be located anywhere under streets, sidewalks or even your yard. Damaging a pipeline can cause a dangerous break or leak that results in injury or expense.
- Dial 811 or submit a location request at <a href="www.call811.com">www.call811.com</a> at least two business days in advance.
  - Even if you've hired a contractor, make sure the contractor calls 811 to have lines marked.
  - SDG&E will mark the location of buried utility-owned gas pipelines and other lines, free of charge.
  - Only use hand tools to dig within 24 inches of marked gas lines.
- Notify us immediately if you damage a pipeline
  - Call 1-800-411-7343 immediately. No damage is too small to report. Even a slight gouge, scrape or dent could impair pipeline function or lead to a leak.