



## Meter Requirements for the Clean Peak Tracking System (CPTS)

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### PURPOSE

This document establishes minimum technical requirements for meters used for reporting to the Clean Peak Tracking System (CPTS).

### I. METER DEFINITION

- A. The term “meter,” as used in these requirements, includes any equipment installed onsite that is used to measure, store, and transmit energy readings for the purposes of reporting to the CPTS.
- B. Data Loggers, on-site Data Acquisition System (DAS) components, or other equipment may be used as part of the meter so long as they meet the applicable requirements.

### II. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. New meters must be used for CPS Resources installed at the time of CPS Resource installation. Meters installed at CPS Resources prior to this date may be used if they meet all applicable requirements. New meters must be used during meter replacements after the CPS implementation date.
- B. Interval meters capable of recording net energy at 15-minute intervals or less must be used. Meters shall have a non-volatile memory capacity sufficient to store 15-minute interval readings for at least one week. Meters must be able to track time and generate valid timestamps during a power outage.
- C. Meters shall be equipped with kilowatt-hour (kWh) registers.
- D. New meters shall be set at 000000 or 999999 at time of shipment to the installer to ensure accurate and consistent “start” readings for every system.
- E. A meter warranty of not less than one year is required on all new meters.

### III. METERING CAPABILITY INTEGRATED WITH EQUIPMENT

Equipment such as inverters with integrated metering capability may be used in place of standalone meters if the integrated metering capability meets all applicable requirements.

### IV. ACCURACY

#### A. Alternating Current (AC) Meters

AC Meters must have an overall accuracy of within  $\pm 2\%$  according to all applicable ANSI C-12 testing protocols and certified for accuracy by a Nationally



Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL). The accuracy must be per the equipment manufacturer's published specification or otherwise demonstrated to the Program Administrator's satisfaction. The impacts of the accuracy of Current Transformers (CT) or other external equipment, if used, shall be included in the overall accuracy of the meter. Meters serving multiple programs will need to meet the most stringent requirements (e.g. if a meter is also used to report for SRECs, it will need to meet the SREC meter requirements).

**B. Direct Current (DC) Meters**

DC Meters must have an overall accuracy of within  $\pm 2\%$  as measured and certified using the test procedure from ISO-NE Operating Procedure 18, Section IX D(2) – DC Wh Meters, (Revision 19, Effective Date: March 5, 2020). The accuracy must be per the equipment manufacturer's published specification or otherwise demonstrated to the Program Administrator's satisfaction.

**C. Multiple Inverter Systems**

Systems which combine output power from multiple inverters before interconnecting to the grid, and which are registered in the PTS / CPTS as a single system, may (1) use one meter that measures the combined energy output of the inverters, or (2) combine the readings from multiple meters to derive a reading for the entire system.

**D. Clock Accuracy**

Meters shall be synchronized in time, within an accuracy of  $\pm 15$  seconds, with the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).

**E. Adherence to Requirements**

The Program Administrator may take action to enforce the requirements, including invalidating reports to the CPTS until the noncompliance issues are rectified. The Program Administrator may perform audits to confirm that meters meet all requirements, including onsite inspections of meters.