All materials shall meet the requirements of the City's Design Standards and Construction Specifications.

Specification for 150 Amp Meter Housing

1. General
   1.1. Description: Socket, Meter, 4 Terminal, 150 Amp
   1.2. Unit of Measure: Each
   1.3. Use: Mounting watthour meters for residential and commercial revenue metering, 150 amps or less, overhead and underground.

2. Standards
   2.1. Sockets shall be constructed in accordance with and conform to the following ANSI (American National Standards Institute) publications:
      2.1.1. ANSI/UL 414, Standard for meter socket, dated 1993 fifth edition or latest revision
      2.1.2. ANSI C12.7 American National Standard Requirements for Watthour Meter Sockets dated 1993 or latest revision

3. Construction
   3.1. Sockets shall be constructed of 16 gauge (minimum) galvanized sheet steel. 1 ¼ oz. class zinc coated
   3.2. Cover shall be of the one piece ringless type, equipped with a suitable devise for closing and sealing with padlock type seals.
   3.3. Finish shall be bonderized with light neutral gray baked enamel.
   3.4. Knockout for load carrying cable shall be concentric type.
   3.5. The general construction of the socket shall provide protection to personnel against accidental contact with energized elements of the meter and socket; and shall provide protection to the electrical components against adverse environmental weather conditions.

4. Electrical
   4.1. The neutral terminal shall be electrically bonded to the enclosure by means of a bolted or riveted connection. A bonding jumper in the form of a separate screw, strap, or other means shall bond the enclosure to the grounded (neutral) conductor using a #4 AWG copper jumper.
Specification for 200 Amp Meter Housing

1. General
   1.1. Description: Socket, Meter, 5 Terminal, 200 Amp with Lever Bypass and Jaw Release
   1.2. Unit of Measure: Each
   1.3. Use: Mounting watthour meters for residential and commercial revenue metering, 200 amps or less, overhead and underground.

2. Standards
   2.1. Sockets shall be constructed in accordance with and conform to the following ANSI (American National Standards Institute) publications:
      2.1.1. ANSI/UL 414, Standard for meter socket, dated 1993 fifth edition or latest revision
      2.1.2. ANSI C12.7 American National Standard Requirements for Watthour Meter Sockets dated 1993 or latest revision

3. Construction
   3.1. Sockets shall be constructed of 16 gauge (minimum) galvanized sheet steel. 1 ¼ oz. class zinc coated
   3.2. Cover shall be of the one piece ringless type, equipped with a suitable devise for closing and sealing with padlock type seals.
   3.3. Finish shall be bonderized with light neutral gray baked enamel.
   3.4. Knockout for load carrying cable shall be concentric type.
   3.5. The general construction of the socket shall provide protection to personnel against accidental contact with energized elements of the meter and socket; and shall provide protection to the electrical components against adverse environmental weather conditions.

4. Electrical
   4.1. The neutral terminal shall be electrically bonded to the enclosure by means of a bolted or riveted connection. A bonding jumper in the form of a separate screw, strap, or other means shall bond the enclosure to the grounded (neutral) conductor using a #4 AWG copper jumper.
   4.2. Socket shall have a lever operated jaw release bypass, block assembly. The following are pre-approved products.
      4.2.1. Milbank part number Z911531-AC
      4.2.2. Durham part number ARP01074
      4.2.3. Landis and Gyr #HQ Block, part number 64560-1
Specification for 400 Amp, K-Base, Meter Housing
320 amp meter housings are not acceptable

1. General
   1.1. Description: Socket, Meter, 400 Amp K-Base, 120/240 volt, single phase
   1.2. Unit of Measure: Each
   1.3. Use: Mounting watthour meters for residential and commercial revenue metering, over 200 amps but not to exceed 400 amp overhead and underground service.
   1.4. Cold Sequenced

2. Standards
   2.1. Sockets shall be constructed in accordance with and conform to the following ANSI (American National Standards Institute) publications:
       2.1.1. ANSI/UL 414, Standard for meter socket, dated 1993 fifth edition or latest revision
       2.1.2. ANSI C12.7 American National Standard Requirements for Watthour Meter Sockets dated 1993 or latest revision

3. Construction
   3.1. Sockets shall be constructed of 16 gauge (minimum) galvanized sheet steel. 1 ¼ oz. class zinc coated
   3.2. Cover shall be equipped with a suitable devise for closing and sealing with padlock type seals.
   3.3. Finish shall be bonderized with light neutral gray baked enamel.
   3.4. Knockout for load carrying cable shall be concentric type.
   3.5. The general construction of the socket shall provide protection to personnel against accidental contact with energized elements of the meter and socket; and shall provide protection to the electrical components against adverse environmental weather conditions.

4. Electrical
   4.1. The neutral terminal shall be electrically bonded to the enclosure by means of a bolted or riveted connection.
Flowable Fill Mix Design:

Purpose of the flowable fill is for the backfill of electric trench in locations other than roadway. Deviations of this specification must be approved by Power & Communications.

All roadway mixes must be approved by City of Longmont’s Public Works Division.

Proportions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ASTM 150 – Type I/II</td>
<td>60 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASTM 618 – Fly Ash Class C</td>
<td>60 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASTM 33 – Fine Aggregate</td>
<td>2665 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASTM 94 – Water</td>
<td>325 lbs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>