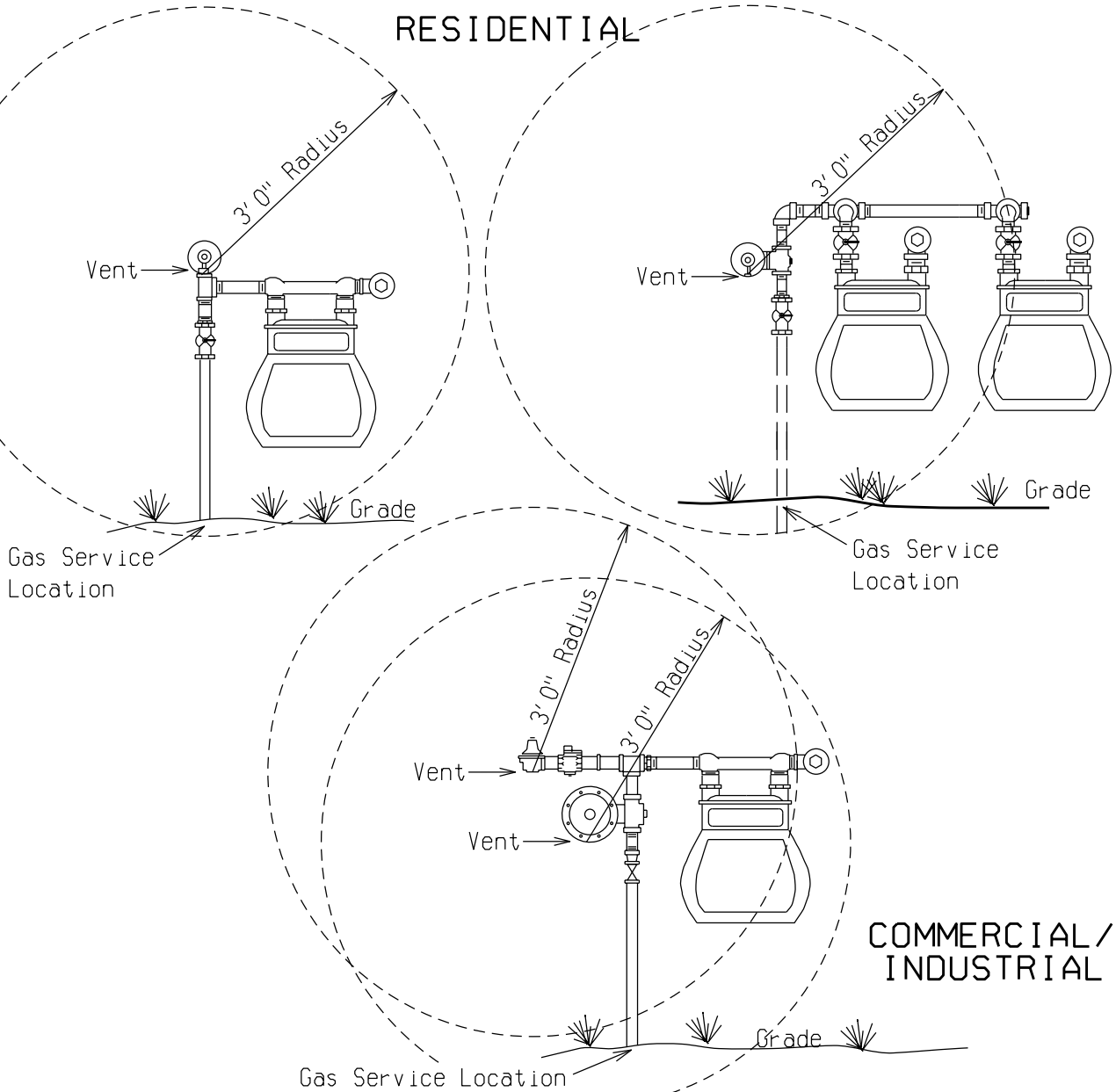
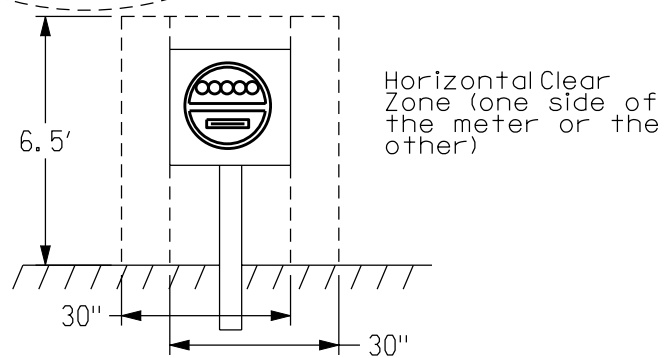
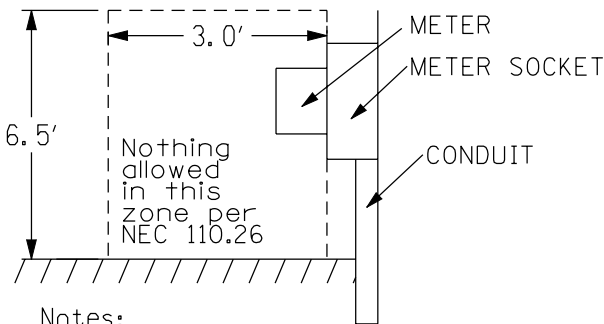


# RESIDENTIAL



# COMMERCIAL/ INDUSTRIAL

Clear Zone in front of electric meter

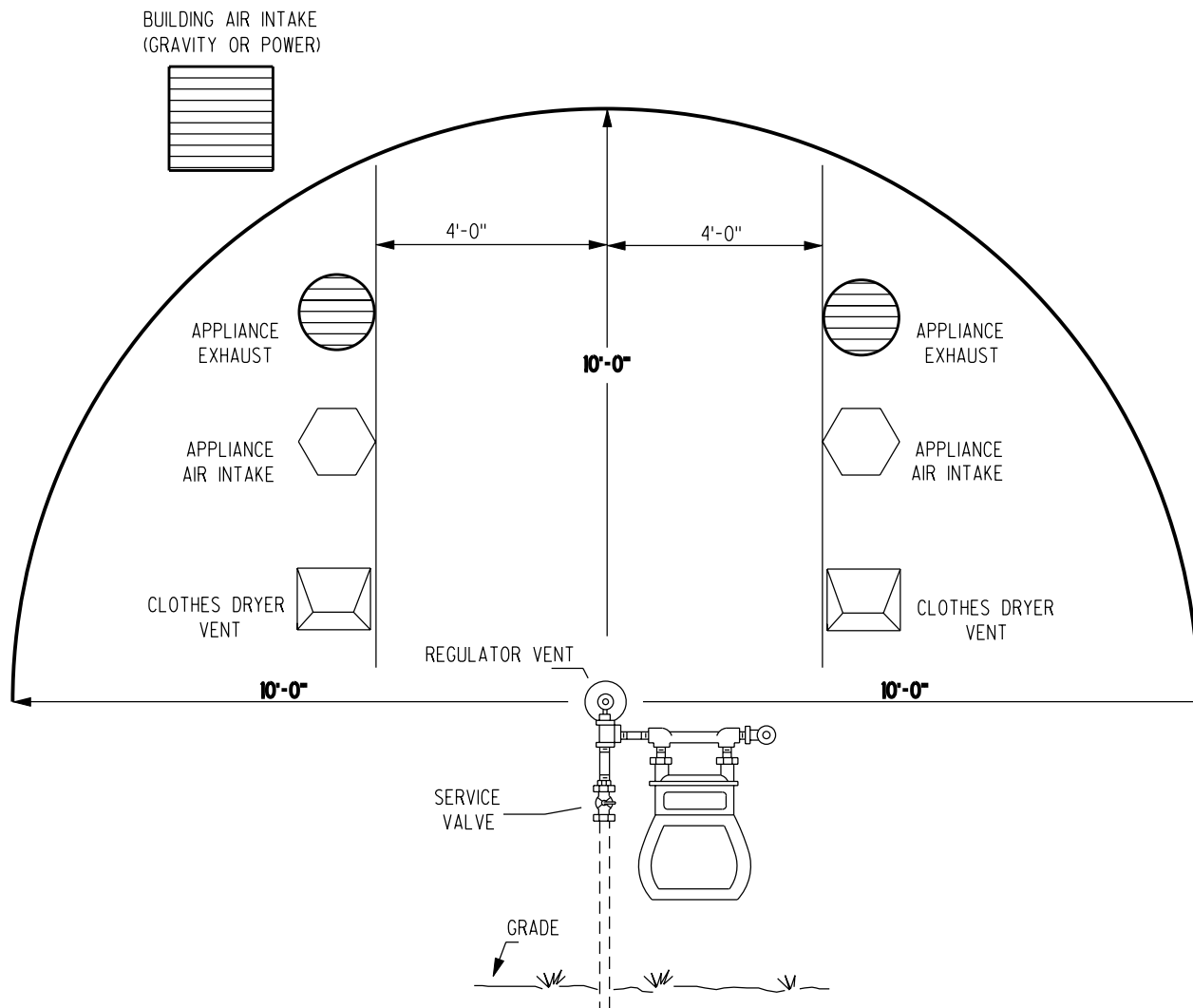


**Notes:**

1. The Wisconsin Department of Commerce has ruled that 3 foot radial separation is required between natural gas regulator and relief vents to electric meter sockets, electrical panels (breakers and disconnects), air conditioning units, generators, and other similar sources of ignition. This is based loosely on the NEC Class 1, Division 1 Hazardous area requirements and the National Fuel Gas Code. (From 1997 to 2007, this was a 3' radius of the gas meter to the electric meter socket.)
2. The National Electric Code 110.26 requires 3'-0" in front of electrical equipment including the electric meter socket. This clearance zone applies from the ground up to 6.5 feet.

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THESE GUIDELINES REFLECT GAS INDUSTRY STANDARDS AND APPLIANCE MANUFACTURERS' INSTALLATION SPECIFICATIONS.



**NOTES :** (ALSO SEE NFGC 12.9.4 2006 EDITION)

1. SETTING OF RESIDENTIAL GAS METERS SHOULD AVOID WINDOWS THAT OPEN, IF POSSIBLE.
2. **BUILDING AIR INTAKES (GRAVITY OR POWER) SHALL NOT BE WITHIN A 10' RADIUS OF THE CLOSEST GAS REGULATOR OR RELIEF VALVE OPENING.**
3. **THE 4 FOOT CLEARANCE FOR SEALED COMBUSTION AND CLOTHES DRYER VENTS MEASURE FROM THE CENTERLINE OF THE CLOSEST GAS REGULATOR OR RELIEF VENT. ON NEW APPLIANCE VENT INSTALLATIONS, THE MINIMUM CLEARANCE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURERS' INSTALLATIONS INSTRUCTIONS.**
4. EXHAUST VENTS WHICH MAY LEAK WATER, CONDENSATE, GREASE, OIL OR OTHER SUBSTANCES ARE NOT ALLOWED ABOVE GAS METERS OR OTHER GAS CONTROLS.
5. AVOID SHORT OVERHANGS WHICH COULD CAUSE ICE PROBLEMS IN WINTER.
6. **GAS METER SHOULD BE LOCATED A MINIMUM OF 3 FEET FROM SOURCES OF IGNITION, SUCH AS AIR CONDITIONERS, PORTABLE GENERATORS, POOL HEATERS, ETC.**

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