

# PROCEDURES & REGULATIONS FOR THE INSTALLATIONS OF RESIDENTIAL GAS FIRED GENERATORS

## Permit applications

An Electrical permit is required because most of the work is electrical. A Mechanical permit is also required.

The installer would be responsible to obtain the required permits

## **Generator Locations**

Generators are not allowed in the front yard. Generators are allowed in rear-yards and side-yards and must maintain a minimum 3 feet clearance for emergency access. Generators should not be installed in flood plains or easements Your standby generator should be installed outside on a flat, level surface that is not in the flood-plain or venerable to local ponding.

Never install a generator indoors. Never install a generator beneath an overhang, in a breezeway, or in an area that collects snow drifts.

Generator exhaust contains carbon monoxide, so installation should be at least five feet from any windows, doorways, or soffit vents.

Generators should be installed on a flat, level and firm, non-combustible base with a clearance of 5" or greater above adjacent grades. In most cases the installer should consider constructing a platform framed by 4x4 pressure treated timbers filled with crushed stone.

### <u>Noise</u>

Noise levels from an operating generator should be kept to a minimum (below 60db) Weekly battery charge should be scheduled during mid-day hours.

## **Connections**

Installing your generator near the proximity of Gas and Electric Meters would be ideal this way your gas piping doesn't have to run as far, reducing friction in the pipes and providing a more consistent fuel supply to the generator as well as an efficient power supply.

Galvanized metal pipe is permitted provided that it is supported; along the property's exterior wall using metal hooks (surfaces galvanized) or by similarly protected metal ground supports of adequate strength so as to prevent excessive

vibration. An accessible shut-off valve should be installed at [gas pipe's] connection to a gas meter or to the fuel supply source. CSST (corrugated stainless-steel tubing) for above ground use with limited lengths. At all times above ground connections should be at minimum 12" above grade.

Supply piping for burial is limited to use of galvanized steel pipe from the source, (natural gas or propane) to the generator, Electrical lines used for burial are limited to THHN or USE wire within either an electrical-flex or 40 sch. gray conduit which should start from the generator output and terminate at the ATS panel.

System should be tested prior to operation using air at 1.5 times the proposed maximum working pressure, (check with the labeling of the equipment's pressure regulator). Test duration should be about 2-6 hrs. but should not exceed 24 hrs.

All electrical connections should be checked by a Township's approved Underwriting Service.