

STANDARD INFORMATION

Standard: UL 869A

Standard ID: Reference Standard for Service Equipment [UL 869A:2006 Ed.4+R:24Jun2020]

Previous Standard ID: Reference Standard for Service Equipment [UL 869A:2006 Ed.4]

EFFECTIVE DATE OF NEW/REVISED REQUIREMENTS

Effective Date: **June 24, 2022**

IMPACT, OVERVIEW, AND ACTION REQUIRED

Impact Statement: Per our accreditation, Intertek is required to review reports against the standard revisions to confirm compliance. Once compliance is confirmed, the standard reference in the report is updated to show continued compliance to the technical requirements of the standard.

Overview of Changes: Update requirements to reflect changes to the 2020 edition of the NEC. Specific details of new/revise requirements are found in table below.

Current Listings Not Active? – Please immediately identify any current Listing Reports or products that are no longer active and should be removed from our records. We will do this at no charge as long as Intertek is notified in writing prior to the review of your reports.



STANDARD INFORMATION

CLAUSE	VERDICT	COMMENT
		<i>Additions to existing requirements are <u>underlined</u> and deletions are shown lined-out below.</i>
6	Info	Disconnecting Means
6.1	Info	General
6.1.1		<p>Equipment (other than a lighting and appliance branch-circuit panelboard) shall be constructed so that all ungrounded load conductors can be disconnected from the source of supply by the operation of not more than six operating handles. A lighting and appliance branch-circuit panelboard intended for use as service equipment shall be constructed so that all ungrounded load conductors can be disconnected from the source of supply by the operation of not more than two operating handles. The operation of each handle shall simultaneously disconnect all ungrounded conductors of each circuit controlled by that handle. Markings as specified in 14.4.1 – 14.4.3 shall be provided.</p> <p><u>Unless constructed in accordance with 6.1.2, equipment shall be constructed so that all ungrounded load conductors can be disconnected from the source of supply by the operation of one disconnect. Markings as specified in 14.4.1 – 14.4.3 shall be provided.</u></p>
6.1.2		<p><i>New clause added;</i></p> <p>Two to six service disconnects shall be permitted where each service disconnect is in a separate enclosure, or as permitted by the requirements in end-product standards (such as panelboards, switchboards, and the like).</p>
6.1.3		<p><i>New clause added;</i></p> <p>With respect to 6.1.1 and 6.1.2, disconnecting means provided for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Power monitoring equipment;b) Surge-protective devices;c) The control circuit of a ground-fault protection system; ord) The control circuit of a power-operable service disconnecting means shall not be considered a service disconnecting means.
6.1.7		<p><i>New clause added;</i></p> <p>The operating mechanism for the service disconnecting means shall be readily accessible. Operating mechanisms of switches and circuit breakers located behind doors or covers shall be considered readily accessible and capable of external manual operation so long as the mechanism may be accessed without the use of a tool, other than keys.</p>



CLAUSE	VERDICT	COMMENT
6.1A	Info	Guarding against inadvertent contact <i>New clause added;</i>
6.1A.1		Service equipment shall be constructed such that, with every service disconnect in the off position, ungrounded uninsulated live parts on the supply side of a service disconnect are protected against inadvertent contact by persons while servicing any field connected load terminal, including a neutral load terminal, a branch circuit equipment grounding terminal, or the neutral disconnect link. See Annex A for examples of how exposure to inadvertent contact can be determined.
6.2A	Info	Connections on the line side of the service disconnect <i>New clause added;</i>
6.2A.1		The following connections shall be permitted on the line side of the service disconnect: a) Cable limiters; b) Meters, meter sockets, or meter disconnect switches rated 1000 v or less and in an all metal housing; c) Instrument transformers (current and voltage), high-impedance shunts, surge arresters, and Type 1 surge-protective devices; d) Load management devices if overcurrent protection is provided; e) Taps for load management devices, optional standby power systems, fire pump equipment, and fire and sprinkler alarms; f) Control circuits of power operable service disconnecting means, including control circuits of options standby power systems, if overcurrent protection and disconnecting means are provided; g) Ground-fault protection systems or Type 2 surge-protective devices, if overcurrent protection and disconnecting means are provided; h) Interconnected electric power production sources, such as solar photovoltaic, wind, or fuel cell systems; i) Taps for communications equipment under the exclusive control of the service utility if overcurrent protection and disconnecting means are provided. Exception: A disconnecting means is not required if the equipment is part of a meter socket, such that access can only be gained with the meter removed. j) Meter-mounted transfer switches rated 1000 volts or less, capable of transferring the load served.