

4 Temporary Construction Service

4.1 General

Upon request, the Power Company will supply temporary service to a customer supplied meter base at a location adjacent to the Power Company's facilities as provided for in appropriate electric service schedules. Refer to Figure 5-3 *Residential Clearances For Overhead Services*. The meter base must be inspected and approved by the authority having jurisdiction before it can be energized.

Always locate temporary services for construction work to protect the meter from accidental damage, and when practical, in a location usable throughout the entire construction period. When the Power Company must relocate a temporary service, the Contractor or Customer must bear the relocation costs.

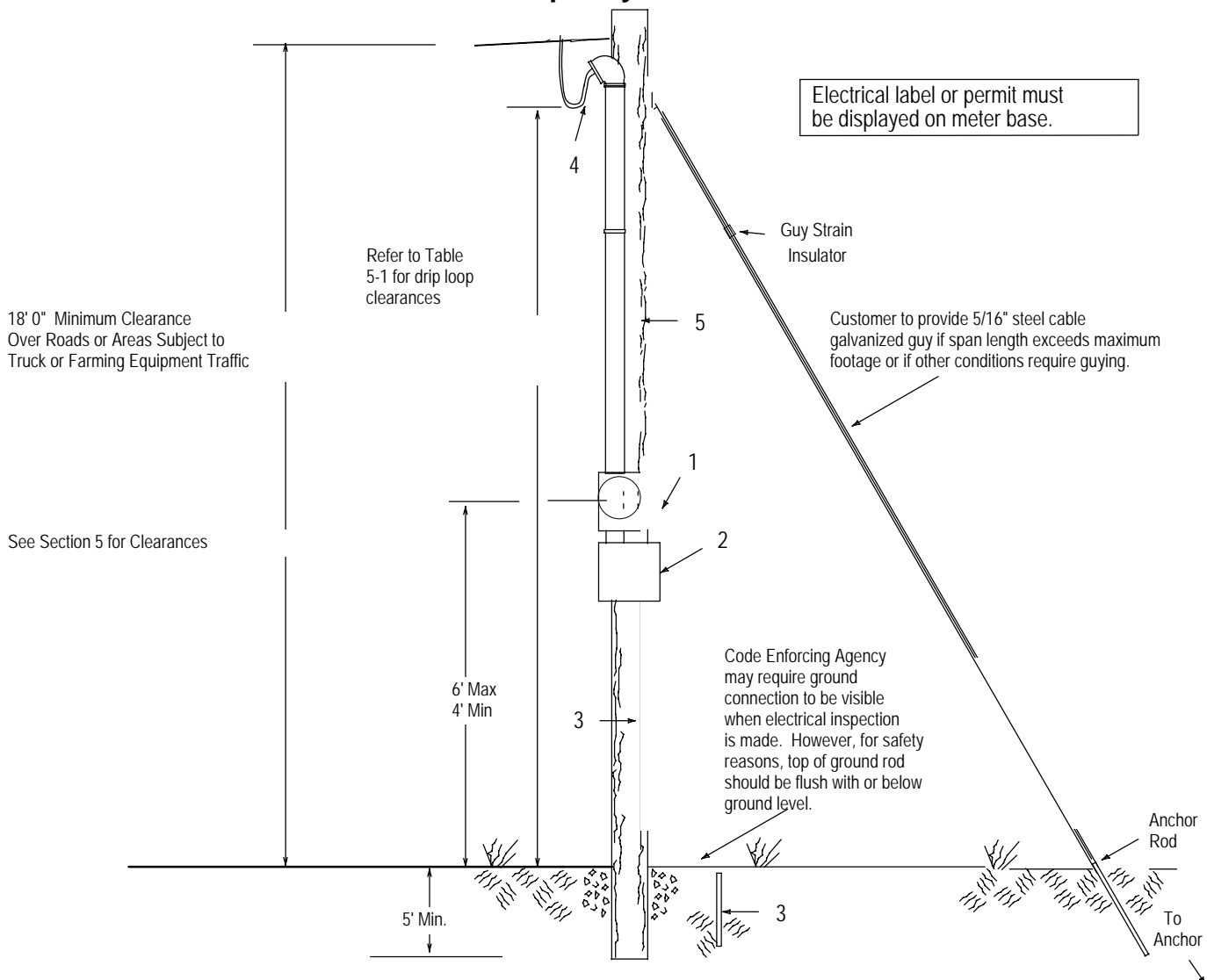
The service pole must be sound and in good condition for the duration of its use. The Power Company will not energize a temporary service if the Customer provided service pole is not safe to climb.

4.2 Construction Criteria For Temporary Service

Figures 4-1 and 4-2 show typical installations for overhead and underground temporary construction service. Standards for this type of structure must be met before the Power Company can provide service. All notes on these installation pages must be followed. *The Power Company has the right to refuse connection* if height, strength bracing, or other requirements are not met.

1. To ensure strength, post must be free of any sucker knobs and have spike knots no larger than 1/3 of any face, checks greater than 1/2 inch wide are not permitted, and no visible wood decay is allowed.
2. Figure 4-1 (*Overhead Temporary Construction Service Pole*) must be pressure or thermally treated with an approved American Wood Preservatives Association standardized preservative.
3. Distance between electric utility point of attachment and temporary service pole Figure 4-1 (*Overhead Temporary Construction Service Pole*) must be a minimum of 10 feet from the outside phase wire and a maximum of 15 feet from power source. Customer must tail wire out of weatherhead to be connected by Power Company to power source.
4. Distance between electric utility point of attachment and temporary post-mounted underground service (Figure 4-2) must be within 10 feet of the power source, (padmounted transformer, pedestal or handhole). Customer must tail their own wire out of meter base with enough make up to be connected in transformer, pedestal or handhole.
5. A service conductor that crosses a driveway or road is required by the NEC and NESC to have a higher clearance above ground, as illustrated in Figure 4-1 *Overhead Temporary Construction Service Pole*.
6. Soil surrounding post must be tamped to provide stability.
7. Code enforcing agency may require grounding connection to be visible when electrical inspection is made. However, for safety reasons, top of ground rod should be flush with or below ground level for permanent applications.

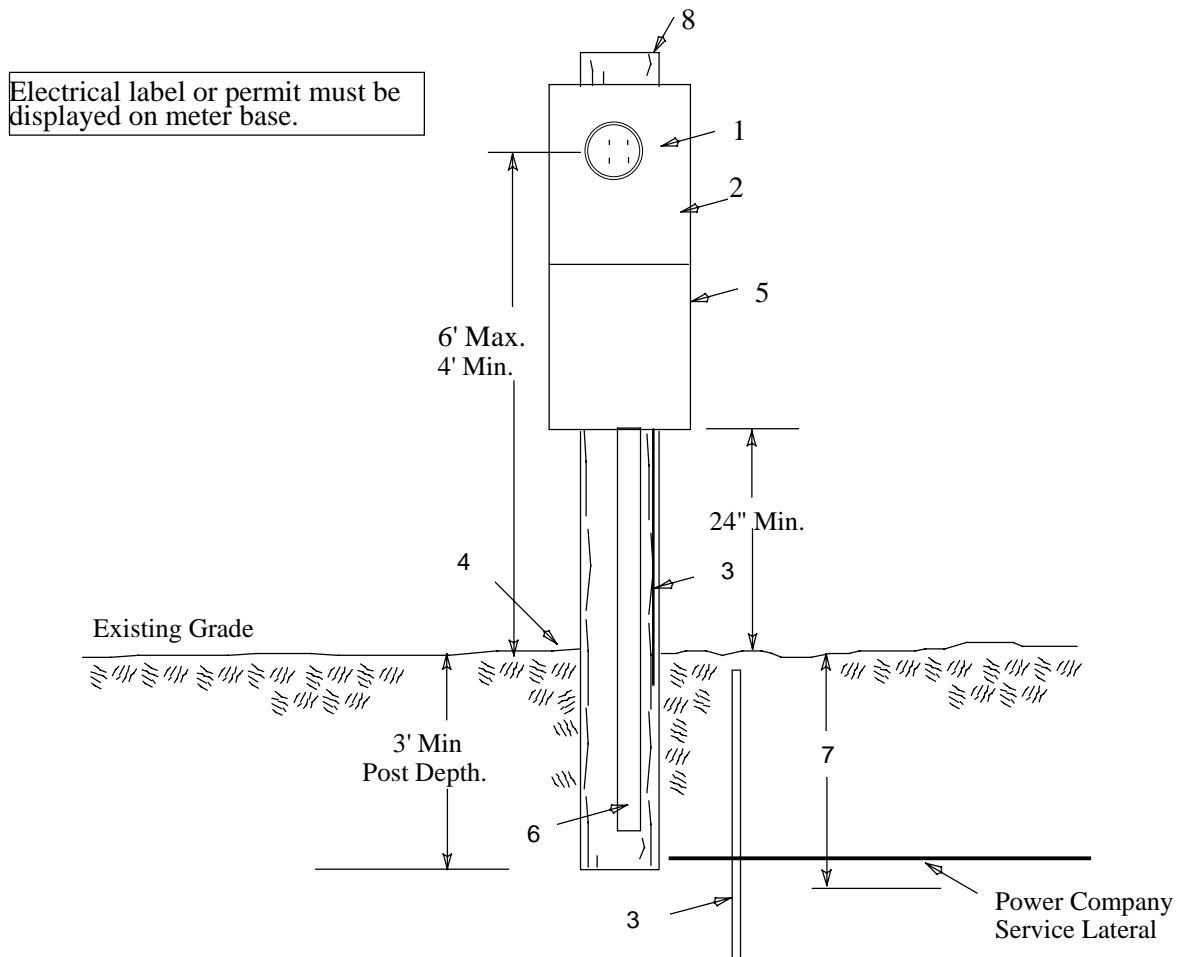
4-1 Overhead Temporary Construction Service Pole



References:

1. Meter socket must be NEMA type 3R (rainproof) and in good condition with no holes, bends or damage, and be plumb in all directions.
2. Service equipment must be NEMA type 3R (rainproof) and in good condition with no holes, bends or damage. Service equipment must be covered when inspected.
3. Ground in accordance with the latest issue of NEC (Article 250 Grounding). Use a minimum No. 6 copper wire for grounding.
4. Minimum conductor No. 8 copper or No. 6 aluminum. Must be 24" in length outside weatherhead.
5. Pole to be 20' minimum length, not less than 5 1/2" in diameter at top, set no less than 5' below ground level with gravel backfill. Pole to be 25' minimum length if service drop crosses a road or traffic area. (Pole should be pressure or thermally treated with an approved preservative.)

Figure 4-2 Underground Temporary Construction Service – Post Mounted



References:

1. Meter socket must be NEMA type 3R (rainproof) and in good condition with no holes, bends or damage, and be plumb in all directions.
2. Service equipment must be NEMA type 3R (rainproof) and in good condition with no holes, bends or damage. Service equipment must be covered when inspected.
3. Ground in accordance with the latest issue of NEC (Article 250 Grounding). Use a minimum No. 6 copper wire for grounding.
4. Firmly tamp earth around post. Dome earth to allow for settling.
5. Customer-owned conduits and box with breakers and receptacles.
6. Conduit must be rigidly fastened to wood post.
7. See section 6 for underground and conduit requirements.
8. Pressure-treated wood post, minimum size 4"x 4" (owned by Customer).