

Information for electrical contractors, architects and consulting engineers

September 2009

Meter socket slip joint riser installations -

Several years ago OPPD changed our residential underground dip (remove overhead service and replace with underground service) procedure, requiring customers to provide a duct from the point of entrance to the OPPD designated pole or pedestal location.

Overall this has been working well. Recently we've seen a few installations where the slip joint riser (for OPPD cable) was installed in the middle knock-out at the bottom of the socket.

For 200 amp sockets, only use the left- or right-bottom knockouts to allow enough room in the socket for OPPD cable to be installed properly. For 320 amp sockets, use the left bottom knockout for OPPD cable. If you have any questions, please contact your Electrical Service Designer for clarification.

Updated meter specification manual drawings 7.05.1 and 7.05.2 can be reviewed and/or downloaded from OPPD's website at www.oppd.com/ContractorsDevelopers/CustomerService/MeterSpecificatio nManual.

New Meter Specification Formats -

OPPD meter specifications (the specification sheets you receive from Electrical Service Designers or Account Executives for commercial projects) have a new look to them. The updated specs also include more consistent equipment descriptions and some revised verbiage, so please take a look next time you receive an OPPD spec.

Request for Feedback –

We value the partnership of electrical contractors, architects and engineers in providing electrical service to our customer-owners. We also welcome your feedback. If there is something you would like to communication or processes, email us at <u>contactor@oppd.com</u>.