

TEMPORARY OVERHEAD SERVICE POLE

5.01 GENERAL

Service poles are installed, owned and maintained by the customer. Poles shall be treated wood not less than 16 feet long, with a minimum 7-inch butt and a minimum 5-inch top. Poles shall be set in the ground a minimum of 4 feet, solidly tamped, and project a minimum of 12 feet out of the ground. A taller pole may be required to meet NEC clearance requirements greater than 10 feet. The pole should be set so that it will not be under or within 10 feet horizontally of other lines. Customer-owned service equipment shall not be allowed on OPPD poles except in existing mobile home parks or farm irrigation services.

6" x 6" square, treated, wood poles may also be used, but their use presumes that enough length of existing service cables will be left attached from the pole attachment point to ensure that additional length of service cable can be added from the ground. This crimp would be made standing upon the ground, and OPPD line technicians would not have to resort to the use of climbing hooks on the temporary service pole.

A lever bypass is not required on meter sockets used for a temporary service. A temporary service is defined as a service that will be in place for 2 years or less and is typically used for temporary power for construction purposes.

5.02 SERVICE ENTRANCE CONDUCTORS

Service entrance conductors shall be enclosed in a listed (for instance: UL) rigid galvanized steel type raceway for mast-attachment of overhead service cables. Schedule 80 PVC, EMT, or intermediate conduit may be used for overhead applications, where the conduit is not used for service cable attachment, and when approved by the local inspection authority in accordance with the NEC. T-condulet conduit bodies are not permitted in the conduit run ahead of the meter.

5.03 ATTACHMENT OF SERVICE DROPS

The customer's meter pole should be set no more than 75 feet from OPPD's pole from which service will be connected. The pole will be strong enough to support the service drop and high enough to provide Code clearance of the service drop and drip loop above ground, buildings, driveways, roads, and other facilities.

The wire holder, provided by OPPD and installed by the customer will be 6 inches below the weather-head. The pole will be set so that the point of attachment will face OPPD's pole.

5.04 CONNECTIONS

All outdoor service raceway connections to the meter socket shall be waterproof.

5.05 CAPACITY

Maximum capacity of temporary construction poles covered by OPPD's Rate Schedule 470 is 200 amps single-phase. Temporary pole services greater than 200 amps single-phase, multi-phase, and all permanent pole service installations will be evaluated on an individual basis according to existing OPPD Line Extension Policy guidelines. Pole services greater than 200 amps are discouraged.

5.06 IDENTIFICATION OF CONDUCTORS

Refer to Chapter 3, Section 3.05.

5.07 SERVICE POLE INSTALLATION

See drawings 5.07.1 and 5.07.2.

OPPD furnishes, installs and maintains: ○

1. Overhead service cable
2. Cable wire grip
3. Compression type connectors
4. Socket-type meter

Customer furnishes installs and maintains: △

5. Meter socket
6. Wire-holder (service cable attachment)
7. Minimum : Schedule 80 PVC, EMT, intermediate, or rigid galvanized steel service conduit.
8. Three number 8 minimum copper wires to meter socket.
9. Ground rod per current "National Electrical Code." Extend above ground line.
10. Continuous copper ground wire, not to be less than a number 6. Fasten securely to pole with staples.
11. Rain-tight service head
12. Customer service equipment fed by 3- #10 copper wire minimum. All load must be protected by fuse or breaker, and GFCI-protected where required by local authority.
13. Pole is to be a minimum of 16' tall, with a 5" minimum diameter at the top, and a 7" minimum diameter at the butt. 6"x6" square, treated wood poles may also be used. Set pole in the ground a minimum of 4 feet deep.