

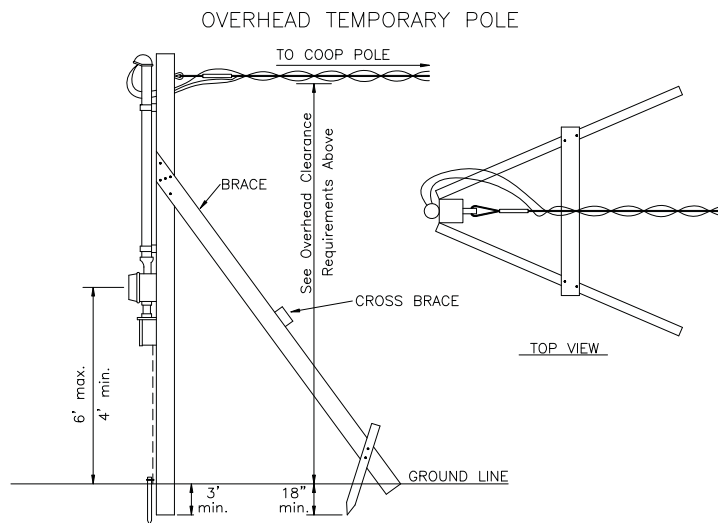
# UNITED COOPERATIVE SERVICES - Temporary Meter Loop Specifications and Requirements

A member may obtain a temporary service from the Cooperative by providing a temporary meter pole. A temporary service is limited to 90 days or the time period of construction for the facility requiring temporary service. Temporary installations shall meet all current codes (National Electrical Safety Code and National Electric Code) as well as any and all other local, State or Federal regulations or ordinances before the service will be energized by United Cooperative Services. In addition, the member's wiring must be completed to the stage that a meter can be set and sealed without the need for later meter removal for completion of the member's wiring. The temporary metering point must also be such that the authorized Cooperative employee making the connection is satisfied that energizing the connection will not cause an unsafe condition to persons, livestock, or property or will create a violation of any regulatory code prior to being energized. All temporary meter poles must be equipped with a properly sized main disconnect that shall be installed directly under the meter base of the temporary meter loop.

The type of temporary meter pole that is required for a temporary service is dependent upon the type of overhead service (Overhead or Underground) that is available in the area of the temporary service request. The requirements for each type of temporary meter pole are listed below. These requirements are in addition to all of the requirements listed above.

## OVERHEAD TEMPORARY POLE

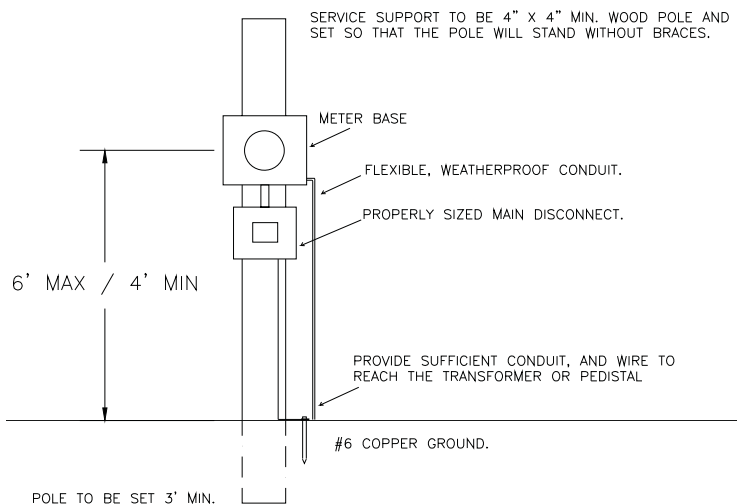
Overhead temporary meter poles shall be installed within fifty (50) feet of the Cooperative's transformer pole and must be properly braced. Temporary meter loops should be installed on a minimum of a 4"X4" piece of treated lumber and must not be installed on one of the Cooperative's primary distribution poles. The pole should be set a minimum of three (3) feet in the ground for proper support. In addition, the installation should be installed in such a manner that once the meter is installed in the meter loop that the meter face is not more than six (6) feet from the ground line and not less than four (4) feet from the ground line.



## UNDERGROUND TEMPORARY POLE

Underground temporary meter poles shall be installed not more than five (5) feet from the Cooperative's pad mounted transformer or secondary pedestal. The member or member's builder must leave enough secondary wire to run from the temporary meter pole to the inside of the Cooperative's transformer. The secondary wire should be installed in weatherproof, flexible conduit. The installation should be installed in such a manner that once the meter is installed in the meter loop that the meter face is not more than six (6) feet from the ground line and not less than four (4) feet from the ground line.

UNDERGROUND TEMPORARY POLE



**Overhead Clearance Requirements - Single Phase 120/240 Volt Service – From 2007 National Electrical Safety Code**

1. Track rails of railroads (except electrified railroads using overhead trolley conductors) <sup>1,2</sup> -----	24.0 feet
2. Roads, streets, and other areas subject to truck traffic <sup>3</sup> -----	22.0 feet
3. Driveways, parking lots, and alleys <sup>11, 12</sup> -----	16.0 feet
4. Other land traversed by vehicles, such as cultivated, grazing, forest, orchards, etc.-----	16.0 feet
5. Spaces and ways subject to pedestrians or restricted traffic only <sup>4, 13</sup> -----	12.0 feet
6. Buildings	
a. Horizontal	
(1) To walls, projections, and guarded windows <sup>5,6</sup> -----	5.0 feet
(2) To unguarded windows <sup>9</sup> -----	5.0 feet
(3) To balconies and areas readily accessible to pedestrians <sup>7</sup> -----	5.0 feet
b. Vertical <sup>10</sup>	
(1) Over or under roofs or projections not readily accessible to pedestrians <sup>7</sup> -----	3.5 feet
(2) Over or under balconies and roofs readily accessible to pedestrians <sup>7</sup> -----	11.0 feet
(3) Over roofs accessible to vehicles but not subject to truck traffic <sup>3</sup> -----	11.0 feet
(4) Over roofs accessible to truck traffic <sup>3</sup> -----	16.0 feet
7. Signs, chimneys, billboards, radio and television antennas, tanks, and other installations not classified as buildings or bridges.	
a. Horizontal <sup>8</sup>	
(1) To portions that are readily accessible to pedestrians <sup>7</sup> -----	5.0 feet
(2) To portions that are not readily accessible to pedestrians <sup>7</sup> -----	3.5 feet
b. Vertical	
(1) Over or under catwalks and other surfaces upon which personnel walk-----	11.0 feet
(2) Over or under other portions of such installations <sup>8</sup> -----	3.5 feet

**NOTES**

<sup>1</sup> For wires, conductors, or cables crossing over mine, logging, and similar railways that handle only cars lower than standard freight cars, the clearance may be reduced by an amount equal to the difference in height between the highest loaded car handled and 20 ft, but the clearance shall not be reduced below that required for street crossings.

<sup>2</sup> Adjacent to tunnels and overhead bridges that restrict the height of loaded rail cars to less than 20 ft, these clearances may be reduced by the difference between the highest loaded rail car handled and 20 ft, if mutually agreed to by the parties at interest.

<sup>3</sup> For the purpose of this Rule, trucks are defined as any vehicle exceeding 8 ft in height. Areas not subject to truck traffic are areas where truck traffic is not normally encountered nor reasonably anticipated.

<sup>4</sup> Spaces and ways subject to pedestrians or restricted traffic only are those areas where riders on horses or other large animals, vehicles, or other mobile units exceeding a total height of 8 ft are prohibited by regulation or permanent terrain configurations, or are otherwise not normally encountered nor reasonably anticipated.

<sup>5</sup> Where building, sign, chimney, antenna, tank, or other installation does not require maintenance such as painting, washing, changing of sign letters, or other operations that would require persons to work or pass between wires, conductors, cables or unguarded rigid live parts and structure, the clearance may be reduced by 2 ft.

**NOTES (Continued):**

<sup>6</sup> Where available space will not permit this value, the clearance may be reduced by 2 ft provided the wires, conductors, or cables, including splices and taps, and unguarded rigid live parts have a covering that provides sufficient dielectric strength to limit the likelihood of a short circuit in case of momentary contact with a structure or building.

<sup>7</sup> A roof, balcony, or area is considered readily accessible to pedestrians if it can be casually accessed through a doorway, ramp, window, stairway, or permanently mounted ladder by a person on foot who neither exerts extraordinary physical effort nor employs special tools or devices to gain entry. A permanently mounted ladder is not considered a means of access if its bottom rung is 8 ft or more from the ground or other permanently installed accessible surface.

<sup>8</sup> The required clearances shall be to the closest approach of motorized signs or moving portions of installations covered by Rule 234C of the 2007 National Electrical Safety Code.

<sup>9</sup> Windows not designed to open may have the clearances permitted for walls and projections.

<sup>10</sup> For clearances above railings, walls, or parapets around balconies or roofs, use the clearances required for line 6b(1). For such clearances where an outside stairway exists, use the clearances required for line 7b(2).

<sup>11</sup> Where this construction crosses over or runs along alleys, driveways, or parking lots not subject to truck traffic this clearance may be reduced to 15 ft.

<sup>12</sup> Where the height of a residential building does not permit its service drop(s) to meet these values, the clearances over residential driveways only may be reduced to:

- |   |           |
|---|-----------|
| (a) Insulated supply service drops limited to 300 Volts to ground -----   | 12.5 Feet |
| (b) Insulated drip loops of supply service drops limited to 300 Volts to ground -----   | 10.5 Feet |
| (c) Supply service drops limited to 150 Volts to ground and meeting Rule 230C1 or 230C3 of the 2007 National Electrical Safety Code-----              | 12.0 Feet |
| (d) Drip loops only of service drops limited to 150 Volts to ground and meeting Rule 230C1 or 230C3 of the 2007 National Electrical Safety Code ----- | 10.0 Feet |

<sup>13</sup> Where the height of a residential building does not permit its service drop(s) to meet these values, the clearances over residential driveways only may be reduced to:

- |   |           |
|---|-----------|
| (a) Insulated supply service drops limited to 300 Volts to ground and insulated drip loops of supply service Drops limited to 300 Volts to ground -----   | 10.5 Feet |
| (b) Supply service drops limited to 150 Volts to ground and meeting Rule 230C1 or 230C3 of the 2007 National Electrical Safety Code; or drip loops only of supply service drops limited 150 Volts to ground and meeting Rule 230C1 or 230C3 of the 2007 National Electrical Safety Code ----- | 10.0 Feet |