

## 4 Temporary Construction Services

### 4.1 General

Upon request, PGE will supply temporary service at a location adjacent to PGE's facilities as provided for in appropriate electric service schedules. Consult PGE for information regarding temporary construction service programs. See Section 5.0 for required clearances.

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 PGE must relocate a temporary service, the Customer must bear the relocation cost in accordance with PGE's schedule of charges.

The service pole must be sound and in good condition for the duration of its use. PGE 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, 4-2, 4-3, and 4-4 show typical installations for overhead and underground temporary construction service. Temporary structures must meet all of the following notes before PGE can provide service. *PGE has the right to refuse connection* if height, strength bracing, or other requirements are not met.

1. Installation of service post [Figure 4-3, Overhead Temporary Construction Service — Post](#), for temporary construction power requirements cannot exceed 180 days of use. If temporary construction power service is needed beyond 180 days, then [Figure 4-1, Overhead Temporary Construction Service — Pole](#) must be provided.
2. To ensure strength, all lumber 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.
3. The pole in [Figure 4-1, Overhead Temporary Construction Service — Pole](#), must be pressure or thermally treated with an approved American Wood Preservatives Association standardized preservative.
4. Distance between electric utility point of attachment and temporary service post (See [Figure 4-3, Overhead Temporary Construction Service — Post](#)) must be less than 60 feet. If distance between electric utility point of attachment and temporary service post is greater than 60 feet, then a clearance post (See [Figure 4-4, Overhead Temporary Clearance - Post](#)) shall be used, to ensure adequate clearance.
5. A service conductor that crosses a driveway or road is required by the NEC and NESC to have a higher clearance above ground. This will normally require an installation of a pole as shown in [Figure 4-1, Overhead Temporary Construction Service — Pole](#).
6. Gravel surrounding post must be tamped to provide stability.
7. An electrical permit and inspection by the local code enforcement agency is required for all temporary construction services.

8. The 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.

#### **4.3 PGE Gold Temporary Service (Enhanced Service)**

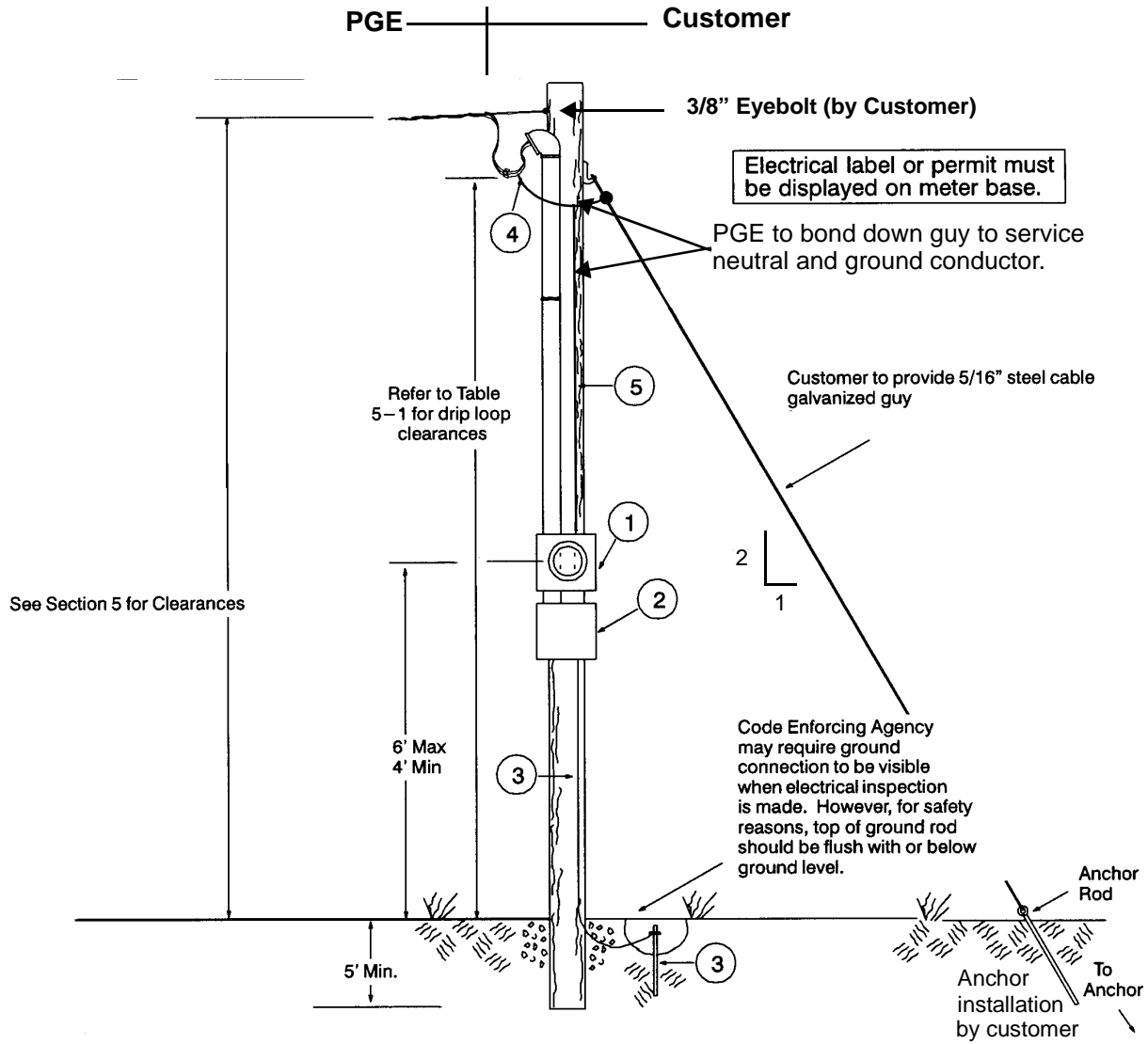
PGE offers an unmetered, flat rate, temporary service for residential construction electric service. This service is only for the use of flexible power cords operating electrical tools in the constructed building; **it is not available for temporary service to construction offices, wells, furnaces, etc.**

When using a PGE Gold temporary service the customer must use electrical extension cord sets, or other devices, which incorporate ground fault interrupters (GFI's) to comply with local codes.

PGE installs the temporary service and no permits are required. The cost and installation of the temporary service will be provided per all current PGE and Tariff Regulations. Contact PGE for availability and further information.

Should a request for a Gold temporary involve installation at an existing PGE padmounted transformer, it may be necessary for a PGE crew to provide excavation. The customer will be responsible for the additional costs associated with that excavation.

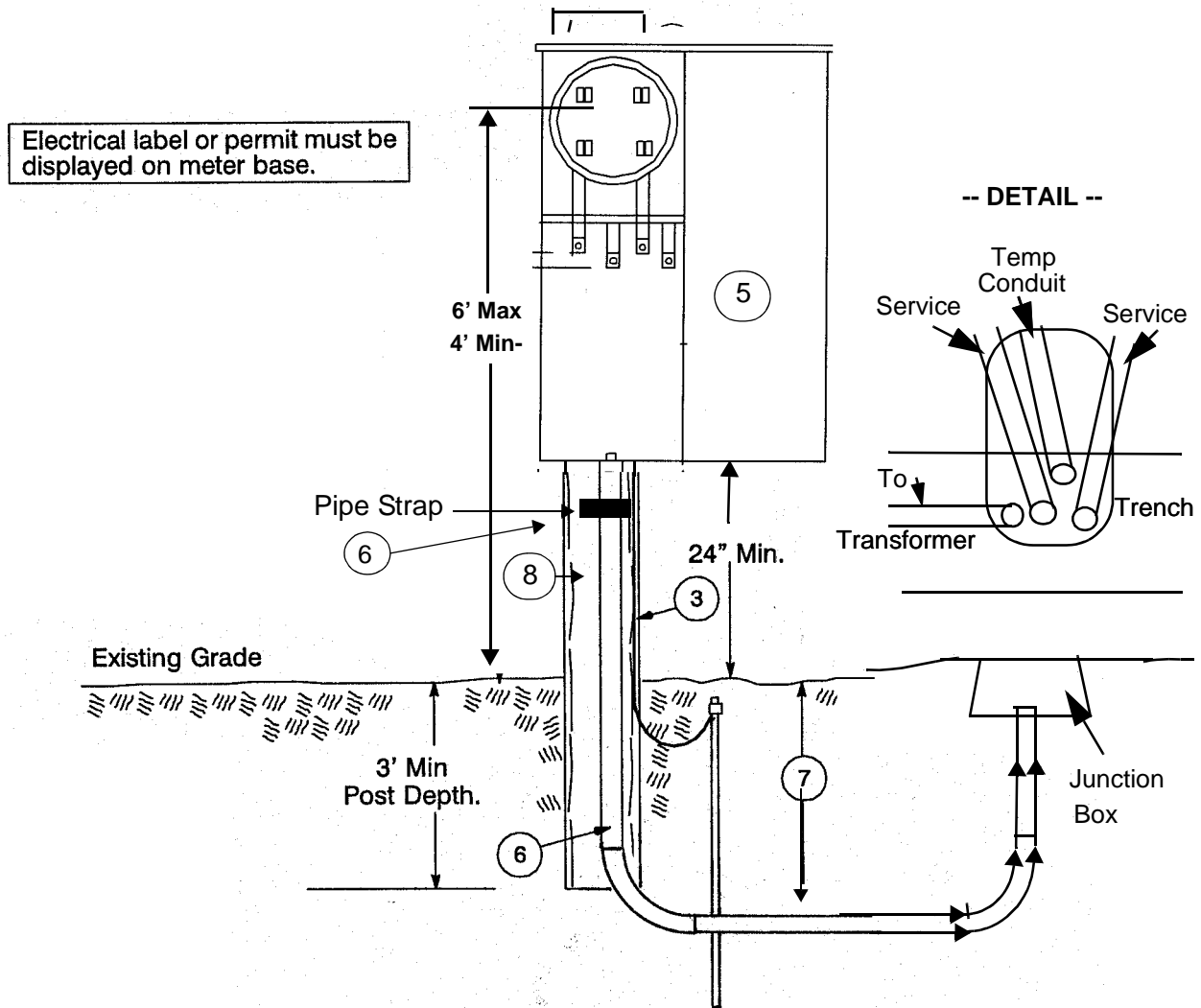
**Figure 4-1 Overhead Temporary Construction Service — Pole**



**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. NEC approved covers must be properly secured.
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 must be pressure or thermally treated with an approved preservative). A 6" x 6" square pole (treated) is an option.
6. Poles greater than 25' will need to be set more than 5' below ground level. Consult PGE for proper depth.

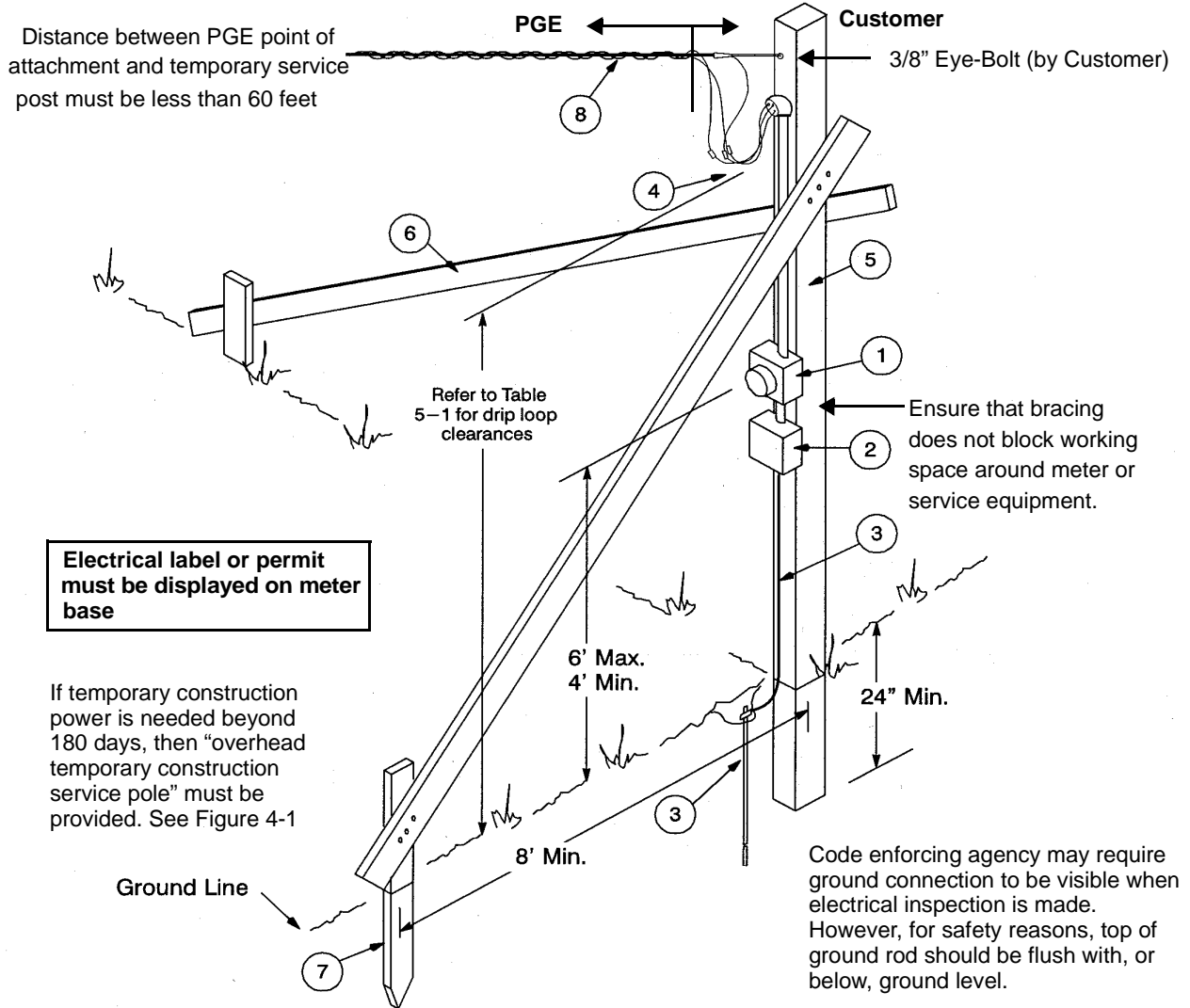
Figure 4-2 Underground Temporary Construction Service — Post Mounted



**References:**

1. Meter socket must be NEMA type 3R (rainproof) and in good condition with no holes, bends or damage, and plumb in all directions.
2. Service equipment must be NEMA type 3R (rainproof) and in good condition with no holes, bends or damage. NEC approved covers must be properly secured.
3. Ground in accordance with latest adopted 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).

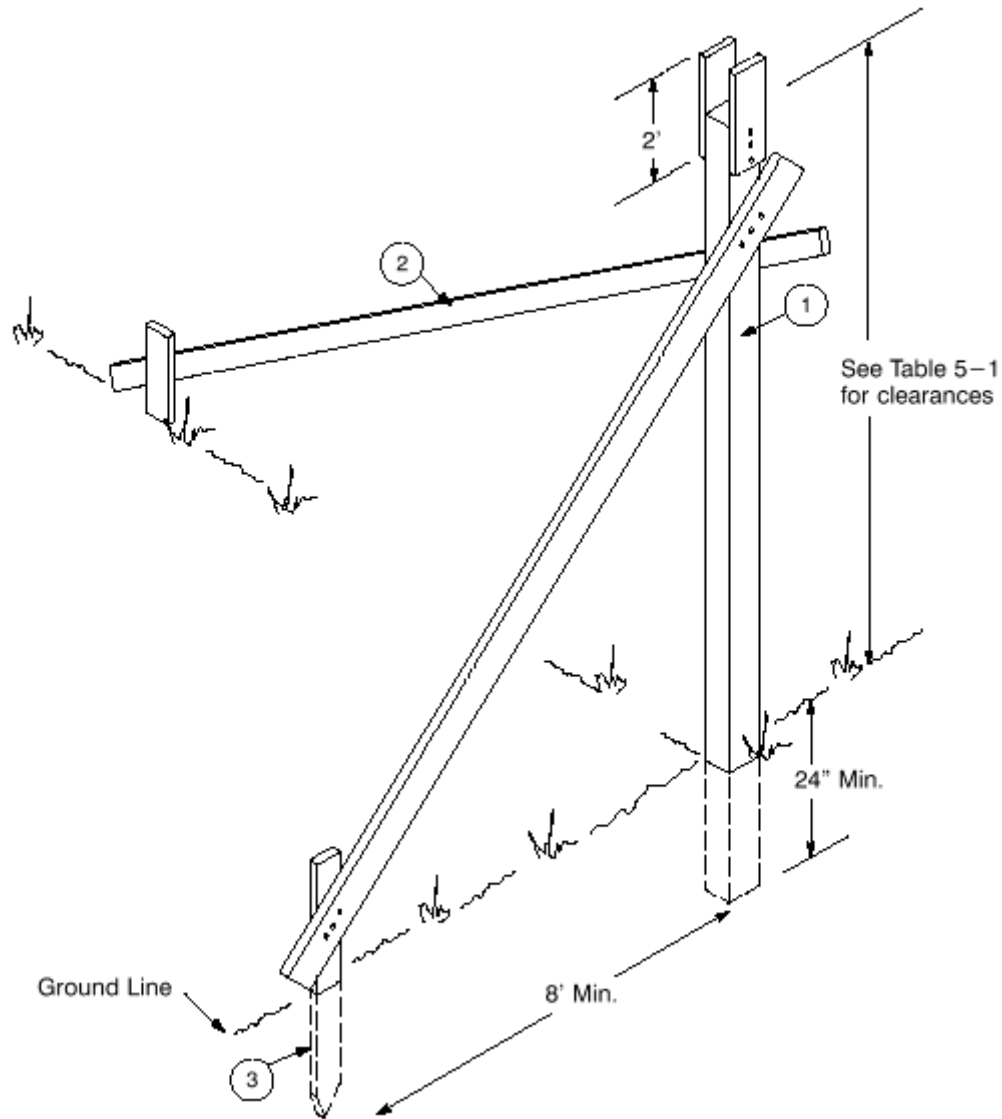
**Figure 4-3 Overhead Temporary Construction Service — Post**



**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. NEC approved covers must be properly secured.
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. 4"x 4" x 16' minimum. Set in ground minimum of two feet.
6. 2"x 4" brace – minimum 12 feet in length.
7. 2"x 4" stake. Set in ground minimum of two feet.
8. Refer to [Table 5-1](#) for clearances.

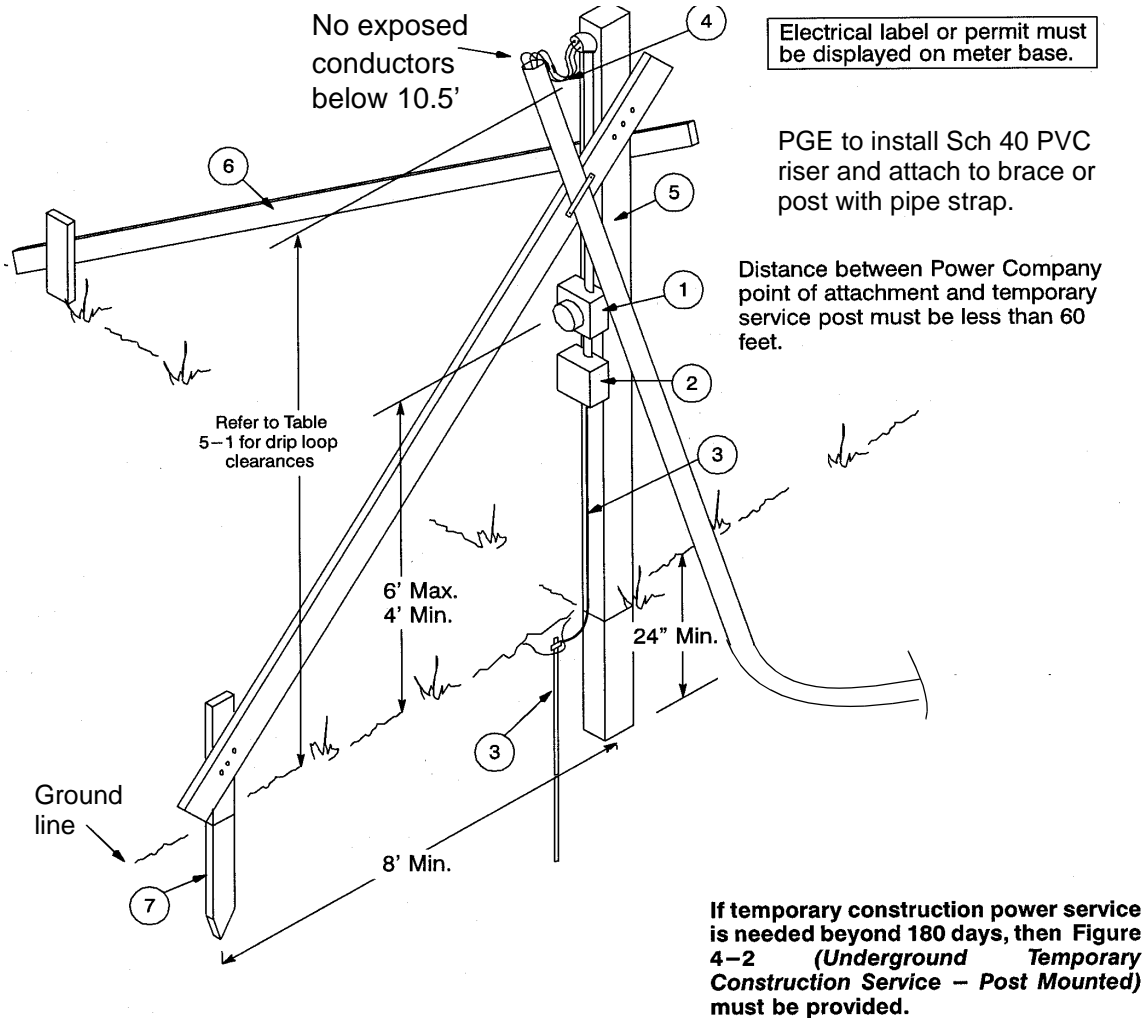
Figure 4-4 Overhead Temporary Clearance - Post



**Notes:**

1. 4"x 4" post. Set in ground minimum of 2 feet.
2. 2"x 4" brace – minimum 12 feet in length.
3. 2"x 4" stake. Set in ground minimum of two feet.
4. Maximum 60 feet between posts.
5. Refer to [Table 5-1](#) for clearance information.

**Figure 4-5 Underground Temporary Metered Construction Service-Post**



**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. NEC approved covers must be properly secured.
3. Ground in accordance with the latest issue of NEC (Article 250 Grounding). Use a minimum #6 copper wire for grounding.
4. Minimum conductor #8 copper or #6 aluminum. Must be 24" in length outside weatherhead.
5. 4" x 4" x 16' minimum. Set in ground minimum of 2 feet.
6. 2" x 4" brace--minimum 12' in length.
7. 2" x 4" stake. Set in ground minimum of 2 feet.

## Construction Examples:

Overhead Temporary Clearance Pole



Overhead Temporary Construction Service Poles



Overhead Temporary Clearance Pole