

4 Temporary Service

Upon request, PGE will supply temporary service at a location adjacent to PGE facilities as provided in the appropriate electric service schedules. Consult PGE for information regarding temporary construction service programs.

4.1 Basic Requirements

Always locate a temporary service for construction work so that the meter is protected from accidental damage. Where practical, place the temporary service in a location that is usable throughout the construction period. When PGE must relocate a temporary service, the Customer must pay the relocation cost in accordance with the PGE schedule of charges.

The service pole and service post 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, or if the service post is not suitable for supporting the tension of the service conductor.

NOTE: A service *pole* is round; a service *post* is square.

Overhead temporary services must meet the clearance requirements provided in this section and in Section 5, *Clearances*. Underground temporary cables must be placed in a trench meeting the requirements of Section 6, *Underground Requirements*. Temporary service cables laid on the ground, even with mechanical protection, are not permitted.

4.2 Temporary Service for Construction Work

Temporary service for construction work can be set up in one of four typical structures.

- A 6- x 6-inch overhead service post in a nonroad crossing
- A 6- x 6-inch overhead service post in a road or traffic crossing
- Overhead service pole
- Underground service, 4- x 4-inch post-mounted

4.3 Construction Criteria for Temporary Service

Temporary structures must meet all of the following construction criteria before PGE can provide service. PGE has the right to refuse connection if height, strength, bracing, or other requirements are not met.

- The pole, post, and stakes must be pressure- or thermally treated by the manufacturer with an approved American Wood Preservatives Association standardized preservative. A steel stake may be used in place of a wood stake.

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- All posts, poles, and stakes must be one continuous piece.
- To ensure strength, all lumber must be free of sucker knobs and have spike knots no larger than one third of any face. Checks greater than 0.5-inch wide are not permitted. No visible wood decay is allowed.
- Set the stakes in undisturbed soil. Each stake must be attached to the brace using three 16d or greater (penny) nails; the brace must be attached to the post with a minimum of three 16d or greater nails. If a steel stake is used, a U-bolt may be substituted for the three 16d nails.
- To provide stability, use tamped, 3/4-inch minus crushed rock at a depth that equals the required depth of the pole or post.
- Installation of a service post for temporary construction power requirements cannot exceed 180 days of use. If temporary construction power service is needed beyond 180 days, an overhead service pole must be provided.
- A service conductor that crosses a road or traffic area is required by the National Electrical Code (NEC) and the National Electrical Safety Code (NESC 232-1) to have a higher aboveground clearance than required in other situations. These crossings require the installation of an overhead service pole or an overhead service post as specified in Section 4.4.1.2.
- The distance between the electric utility point of attachment and the temporary service pole or 6- x 6-inch post must be 60 feet or less. If this distance is greater than 60 feet, a 4- x 4-inch overhead clearance post must also be used to ensure adequate clearance. For more information, see Section 4.4.2.
- An electrical permit and inspection by the local code enforcement agency is required for all temporary services.
- The code-enforcing agency may require that the grounding connection be visible when the electrical inspection is made. For safety reasons, however, the top of the ground rod should be flush with or below the ground level.

4.4 Construction Requirements for Temporary Service

Follow these construction requirements for all types of overhead and underground temporary service.

- The meter socket must be National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) type 3R (rainproof) and in good condition with no holes, bends, or damage. The meter socket must be plumb in all directions.
- 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.
- The center of the meter socket must be a minimum of 42 inches and a maximum of 72 inches from the ground level.
- Attach the electrical label or permit to the meter base.
- See Section 5, *Clearances*, for service drop and (where applicable) drip loop clearances.

4.4.1 Overhead Service Post, 6- x 6-Inch

Use the following requirements for an overhead service post. These requirements are in addition to the construction criteria in Section 4.3 and the construction requirements at the beginning of Section 4.4.

- A #2-AWG-aluminum triplex conductor suitable for tensioned overhead service is required, and must be long enough to reach the ground. Use an eyebolt and a wedge grip to attach the triplex conductor to the top of the post.
 - See **Figure 4-1** for an overhead service in a nonroad crossing.
 - See **Figure 4-2** for an overhead service in a road or traffic crossing.
 - See **Figure 4-3** for a detail of the attachment point and connection point.
- All internal wire must be jacketed up to the end of the 24-inch tails where it will be connected to the triplex conductors.
- Make sure that the braces do not block the working space around the meter or service equipment.
- The Customer is responsible for the conductor from the meter base to where it reaches the ground.

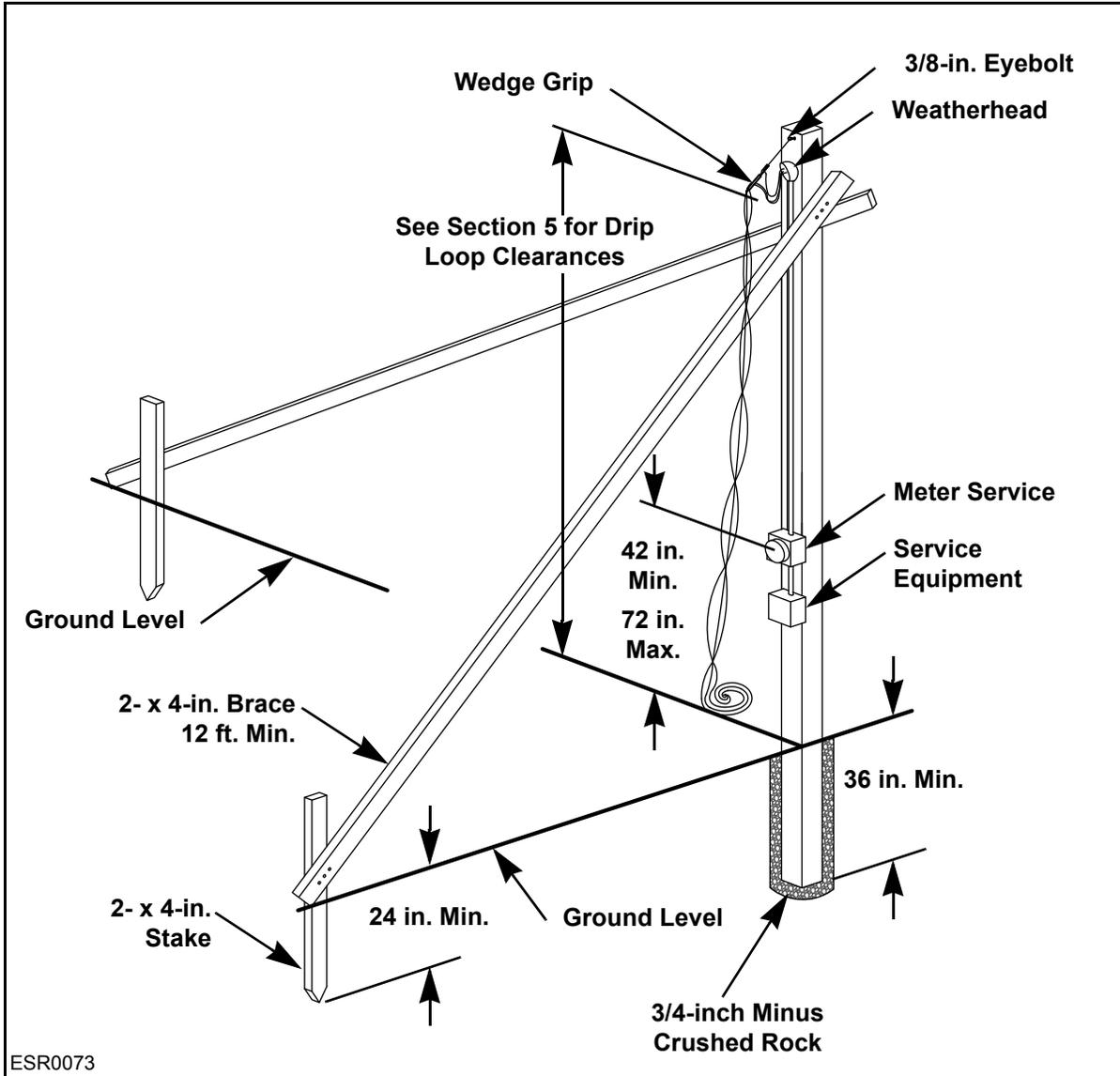


Figure 4-1: 6- x 6-inch Overhead Service Post in a Nonroad Crossing

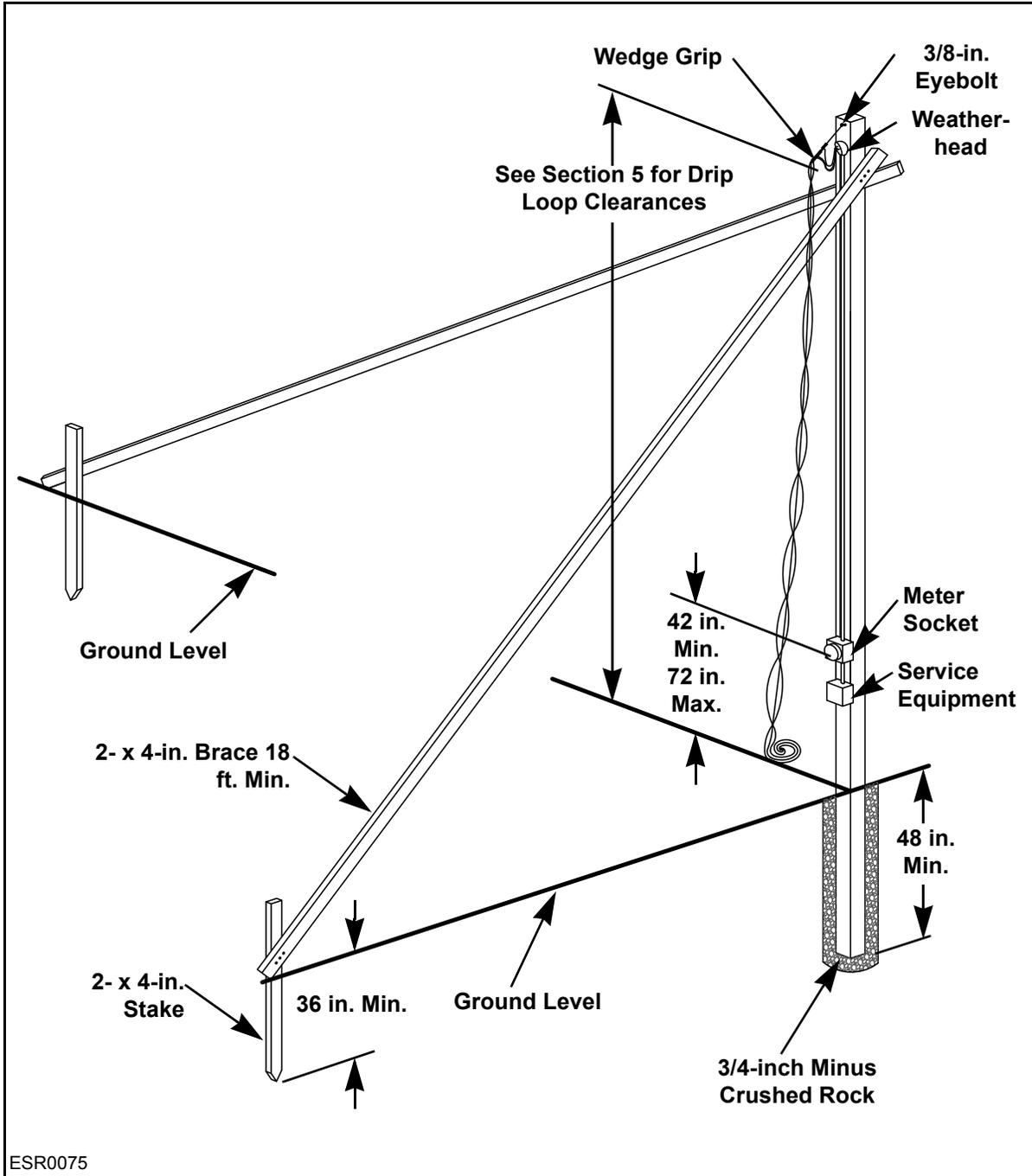


Figure 4-2: 6- x 6-inch Overhead Service Post in a Road or Traffic Crossing

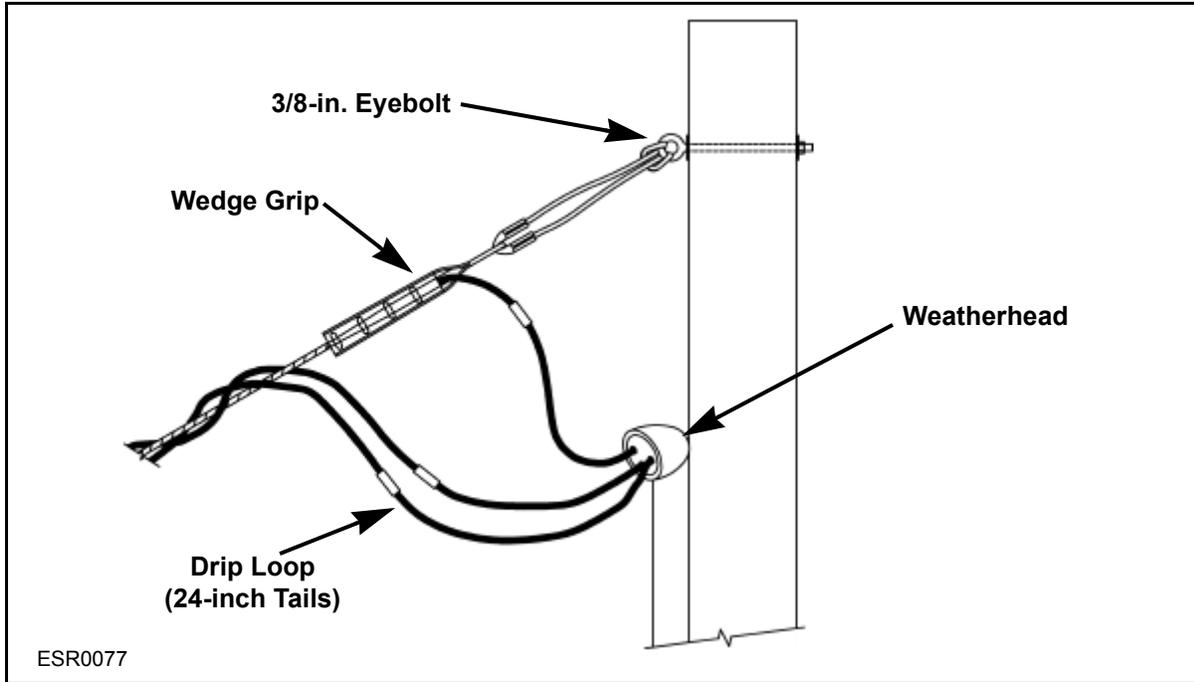


Figure 4-3: Detail of Attachment Point and Connection Point

4.4.1.1 Overhead Service Post (6- x 6-inch) In a Nonroad Crossing

Use the following requirements for a service post in a nonroad or traffic-free crossing. These requirements are in addition to the construction criteria in Section 4.3 and the construction requirements in Section 4.4.

An overhead service post in a nonroad crossing is shown **Figure 4-1**. See **Figure 4-3** for a detail of the attachment point and connection point.

- The post must be 6- x 6-inch square, a minimum of 16 feet in length, and set in the ground a minimum of 36 inches.

NOTE: When a temporary service post is within 25 feet of the PGE service drop, a 4- x 4-inch post can be substituted for the 6- x 6-inch post.

- The braces must be 2- x 4-inches and a minimum of 12 feet in length.
- The stakes must be 2- x 4-inches and set in the ground a minimum of 24 inches. If ground conditions prohibit driving a wood stake, it is acceptable to substitute a 0.75-inch round steel stake set in the ground to the same depth. See **Figure 4-4** for a steel stake and U-bolt.

4.4.1.2 Overhead Service Post (6- x 6-inch) In a Road Crossing or Traffic Crossing

Use the following requirements for an overhead service post when the service drop crosses a road or traffic crossing. These requirements are in addition to the construction criteria in Section 4.3 and construction requirements in Section 4.4.

An overhead post in a road or traffic crossing is shown in **Figure 4-2**.

Figure 4-3 shows a detail of the attachment point and connection point.

- The post must be 6- x 6-inch square, a minimum of 24 feet in length, and set in the ground a minimum of 48 inches.
- The braces must be 2- x 4-inches and a minimum of 18 feet in length.
- The stakes must be 2- x 4-inches and set in the ground a minimum of 36 inches. If ground conditions prohibit driving a wood stake, it is acceptable to substitute a 0.75-inch round steel stake set in the ground to the same depth. See **Figure 4-4** for a steel stake and U-bolt.

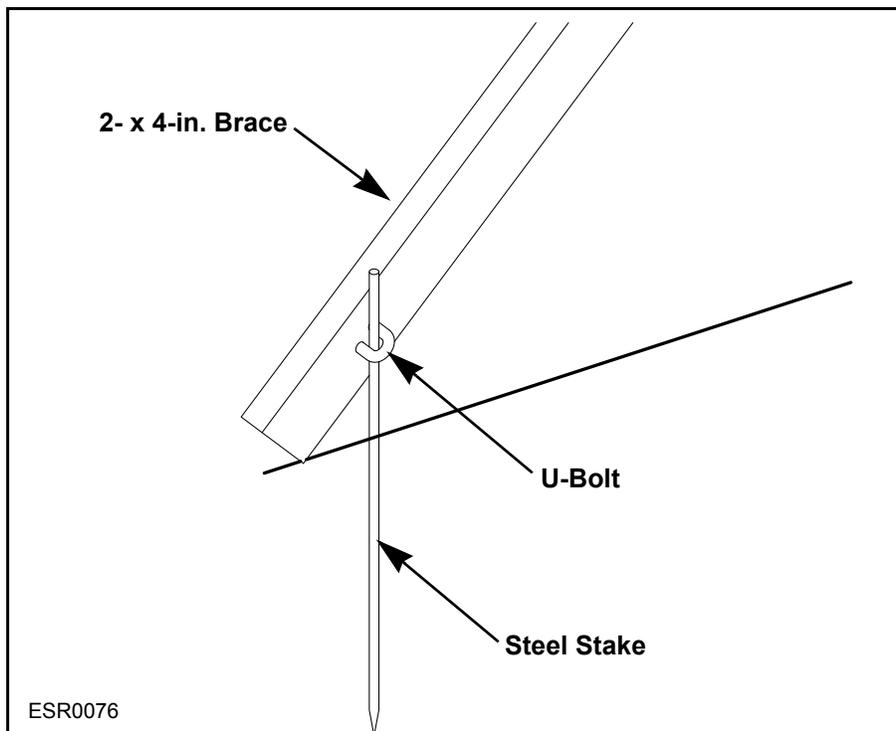


Figure 4-4: Optional Steel Stake

4.4.2 Overhead Clearance Post (4- x 4-inch)

A 4- x 4-inch overhead clearance post (shown in **Figure 4-5**) is required when the distance between the electric utility point of attachment and the temporary service pole or post is greater than 60 feet.

The following requirements are in addition to the construction criteria in Section 4.3 and the construction requirements in Section 4.4.

- The post must be a minimum 4- x 4-inch square and set in the ground a minimum of 24 inches.
- The braces must be 2- x 4-inches and a minimum of 12 feet in length. They must also be facing the power source.
- The stakes must be 2- x 4-inches and set in the ground a minimum of 24 inches. If ground conditions prohibit driving a wood stake, it is acceptable to substitute a 0.75-inch round steel stake set in the ground to the same depth. See **Figure 4-4** for a steel stake and U-bolt.
- Maintain a maximum of 60 feet between the posts.
- Maintain a minimum of 8 feet between the post and the stake.

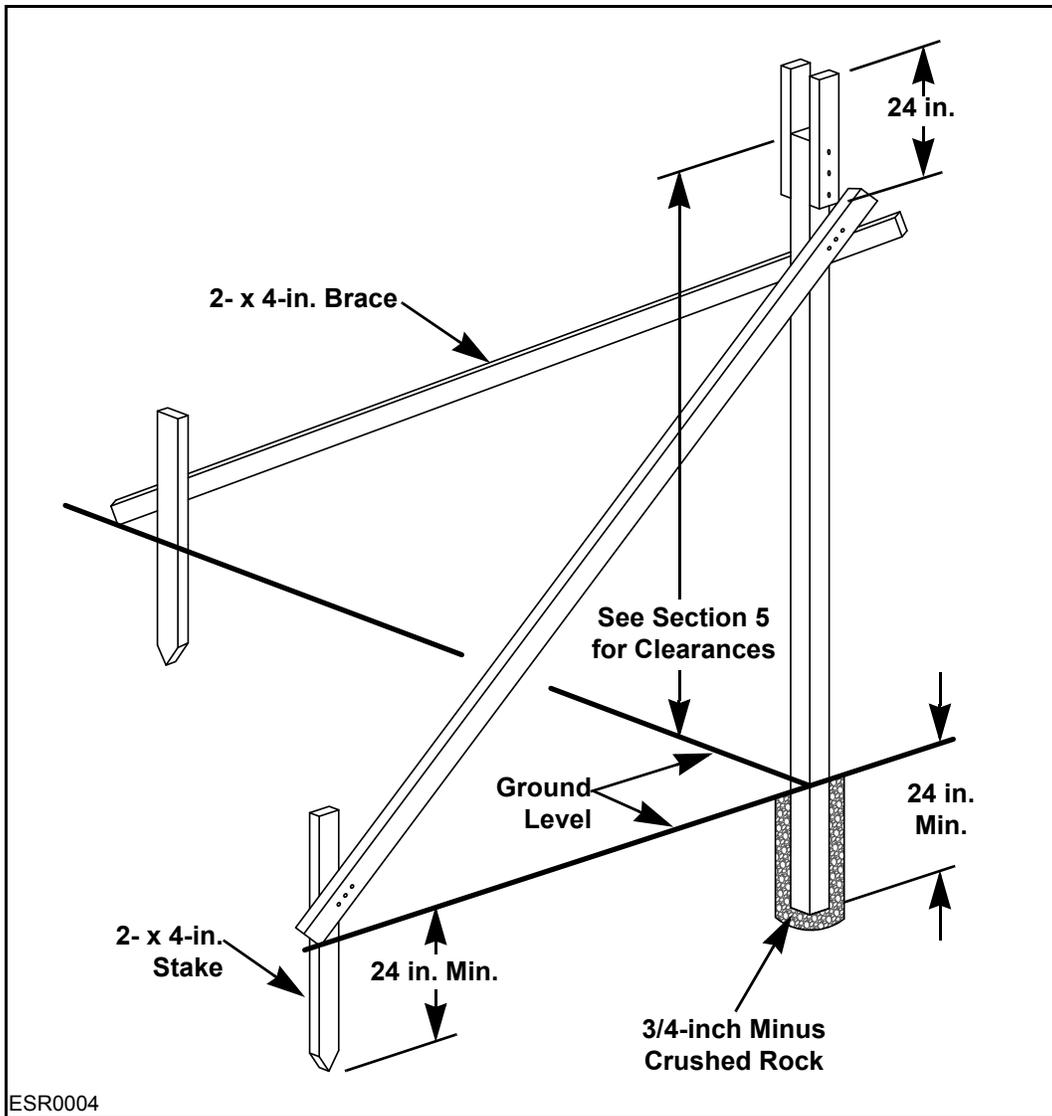


Figure 4-5: 4- x 4-inch Overhead Clearance Post

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4.4.3 Underground Service, 4- x 4-inch Post-Mounted

A temporary underground service (shown in **Figure 4-6**) is available only in areas where the permanent service is from an underground facility.

The following requirements are in addition to the construction criteria in Section 4.3. See Section 6, *Underground Requirements*, for underground and conduit requirements.

- Firmly tamp the 3/4-inch minus crushed rock around the post. Dome the earth to allow for settling.
- The conduit must be rigidly fastened to the wood post.
- Use a wood post that is a minimum 4- x 4-inch square and owned by the Customer.
- Maintain a 36-inch minimum straight section of conduit between sweeps.

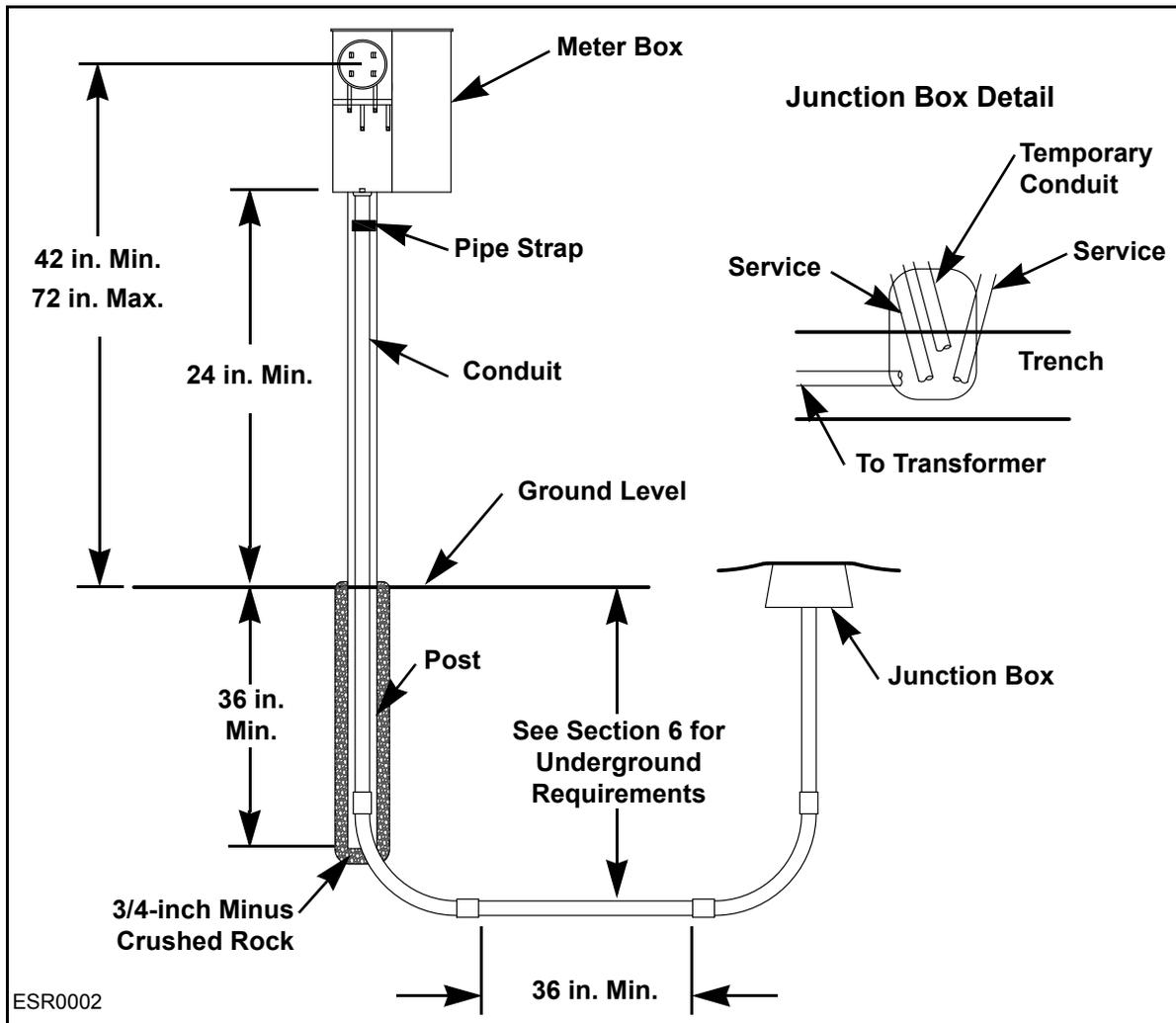


Figure 4-6: Underground Service, 4- x 4-inch Post Mounted

4.5 PGE Gold Temporary Service for Residential Applications

PGE Gold Temporary Service is an enhanced service that provides an unmetered, flat-rate, temporary service for residential construction.

Gold Temporary Service may only be used for lights and tools, and for any equipment less than or equal to 5 horsepower (hp) that is necessary for the construction and final inspection of the associated residential dwelling(s), including testing of a domestic well pump and septic pump.

Gold Temporary Service may not be used for operation of permanently installed appliances, equipment, or construction trailers; or to heat or dry structures under construction.

When using a PGE Gold Temporary Service, the Customer must use electrical extension cord sets (or other devices) that incorporate ground fault interrupters (GFIs) to comply with local codes.

PGE installs the Gold 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.

If a request for a Gold Temporary Service involves installation at an existing PGE pad-mounted 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.

If no transformer is present, a PGE construction drawing will be required.

