

ELECTRIC SERVICE HANDBOOK

INFORMATION & REQUIREMENTS



2023 EDITION

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**ARTICLE 100
GENERAL INFORMATION**

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101 – PURPOSE.

“Information and requirements for Electric Service,” is issued to provide information to Pascoag Utility District Associates customers, electrical contractors, architects and engineers, so that electrical installations, to be connected to the Pascoag Utility District’s system, may be made in a standard, uniform and proper manner. These requirements supplement the Pascoag Utility District’s Schedule of Rates and Terms and Conditions filed from time to time with the state regulatory agencies.

It is not intended that this booklet give complete coverage for wiring details and other lawful requirements. It has been prepared as a guide and is supplementary to the applicable national, state and local electrical codes, safety code, OSHA requirements, and to ordinances passed by authorities having jurisdiction. This booklet shall not be construed as relieving the customer and/or his contractor from the responsibility of installing wiring in accordance with the rules and regulations published by authorities having jurisdiction, nor shall the Pascoag Utility District be responsible for the condition of the customer’s wiring and equipment.

103 – SCOPE.

The information contained in this booklet applies primarily to electric service requirements for installations at voltages not exceeding 480 volts.

Contact the Customer Services Department for information on services not covered in this booklet.

105 – EFFECTIVE DATE AND REVISIONS.

This issue of “Information and Requirements for Electric Service” supersedes all previous issues and is effective at once for all new construction, with reasonable allowance for the completion of work in progress or already under contract.

Revisions of this information will be made when necessary and the Pascoag Utility District reserves the right to make such revisions. The Pascoag Utility District cannot guarantee to give notice of revisions to persons who may have received this book.

107 – ENFORCEMENT OF RULES.

The Pascoag Utility District requires that all wiring intended for connection to its electric system shall be installed in accordance with the rules of the applicable national, state and local electrical codes and with the laws and ordinances of state, city and town authorities having jurisdiction over the area in which the work is located, and with the requirements set forth in the succeeding pages of this booklet.

All connections to the Pascoag Utility District’s system shall be designed, installed and operated in a manner that will not cause undue disturbance to other customers, and shall not handicap the Pascoag Utility District in maintaining proper system conditions.

The Pascoag Utility District reserves the right to require notification and inspection of the installation, to ensure compliance with the requirements of this booklet, during construction and prior to energizing the service. The Pascoag Utility District requires the

customer to notify the Customer Services Department for inspections and/or when service is completed and ready to be energized.

The Pascoag Utility District reserves the right to refuse to connect and/or the right to disconnect a service where the customer's installation does not comply with the provisions and requirements outlined herein.

109 - SPACE REQUIREMENTS.

The Pascoag Utility District requires adequate space at an acceptable and accessible location for the purpose of erecting, removing, operating or maintaining its facilities, including the reading and testing of its meters, such locations to be approved by the Pascoag Utility District.

111 – ADVISORY SERVICE.

The Pascoag Utility District offers an advisory service to all customers, architects, contractors and engineers, to assist them in obtaining installations that conform to the requirements of the Pascoag Utility District.

All persons are encouraged to use the advisory services of the Pascoag Utility District with respect to applications of power, electric heating, lighting, water heating, etc. Such advice may avoid delays and result in greater satisfaction and more efficient use of electrical service.

The Customer Services Department is responsible for negotiations with customers. They should be consulted on matters of rates, the availability of service and the cost, if any, to supply each service. Although the Pascoag Utility District endeavors to keep informed of conditions under which customers use electricity, the customer should contact the Pascoag Utility District anytime a significant change in their use of patterns occur to request a review of available rates. The customer may request a rate review at any time by contacting the Customer Services Department.

The Pascoag Utility District does not in any way give any warranty, expressed or implied, as to the adequacy, safety, or other characteristics of any equipment, wires, appliances, or devices owned, used or maintained by customers.

113 – EXCAVATIONS IN ROADS AND HIGHWAYS.

All contractors, municipal departments and other utility companies which may be required to excavate roads or highways shall provide to the Maps and Records Department of the appropriate Pascoag Utility District a minimum of two working days written notice of such intent to excavate.

Upon request, drawings will be made available that show the approximate location of underground ducts and cables, if present.

Note: For work done in Rhode Island, see appendix “General Laws of Rhode Island” and contact DIG SAFE, Tel. 1-800-DIG SAFE.

115 – CONSTRUCTION IN THE PROXIMITY TO CONDUCTORS.

- A. Construction in the proximity to any electrical conductor shall not be started until the Pascoag Utility District has been contacted and it has been determined that such construction will not violate the requirements of the applicable electrical codes, National Electrical Safety Code, laws of the state and/or local municipal authorities.
- B. Swimming Pools shall not be constructed in the proximity to any electrical conductor per the applicable electrical codes.
- C. The cost of relocation of electrical facilities to comply with A and B above shall be borne by the customer.

117 – ATTACHMENTS TO UTILITY POLES.

According to Burrillville Town Ordinance Chapter 30 – Zoning, Section 30-157 – Sign Regulations, Paragraph (d) Sub Paragraph (5)

All unauthorized attachments to utility poles are subject to removal without notice. Any customers or contractors seeking permission to install privately owned facilities such as telecom communication conductors or other equipment must request permission in writing to the Customer Services Department. If permission is granted, the Pascoag Utility District will arrange to have a Pole Attachment Agreement prepared for signature by the participating utility companies and the customer.

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REQUEST FOR SERVICE
INFORMATION**

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201 – WHERE TO APPLY.

All requests for service information should be directed to the Customer Services Department.

An application to have electricity turned *on or off* should be made, at a convenient business office of the Pascoag Utility District serving the location of the installation, either in person or by telephone. Business offices are listed in front of this booklet.

202 – WHEN TO APPLY.

In order for the Pascoag Utility District to design and construct the new or changed facilities that may be needed to meet the customer's requirements, it is essential that an application for new, additional or changes to service be made as early as possible.

All contracts and correspondence with the Pascoag Utility District for single phase residential services less than 400 Amperes are to be directed to the Customer service department for the Pascoag Utility District.

All three phase service requests should be directed to the Customer Service Departments at all locations.

When developing plans and specifications for single-phase service 400 amperes and larger three phase service 200 amperes and larger the procedure to follow is:

A: Communications

1. All contacts and correspondence with the Pascoag Utility District should be directed to the Customer Services Department.
2. The customer or his representative (architect, engineer, electrical contractor) should notify the Pascoag Utility District as soon as the planning and design for the project starts and provide the location, type of project, size of load, and estimated completion date. This advance notice is required to allow time for the Pascoag Utility District to order equipment with long delivery time. Also, to avoid delays, the customer should provide, at the earliest possible date, the information necessary for the Pascoag Utility District to obtain any easements and grants required. See section 205.

B. Design

1. The customer or his representative should provide a set of 75 percent completed plans to the Pascoag Utility District for use in designing and laying out the required changes or additions to the distribution system.

The plans should include, but not be limited to, the following:

- a. Electrical Loads
- b. Service Location
- c. Summary of total connected loads (kw)
- d. One Line Diagram Showing the Electrical Service and Metering Installation Including Service Size, Voltage, Number of Phases (Single or Three) and Metering (Master or Individual)
- e. Location of Building
- f. Size of Building

- g. Roads or Parking Area
 - h. Location of Water, Drains, Gas and Telephone
 - i. Topographical Elevations of Area and Building Elevations
2. The Assistant General Manager of Operations will review all submitted plans and information for completeness. A preliminary review will be made regarding the amount of time and materials necessary to design and complete the project. This information will be furnished to the customer or their representatives within an agreed upon time frame. Any meetings required by the interested parties will be coordinated by the Customer Services Department
 3. All Pascoag Utility District design work will be laid-out on the customer's plans and returned via the Customer Services Representative along with any other pertinent information. e.g. metering information

C. Approval

The customer or his representative should supply two sets of final plans and specifications ready for bidding or construction, to the Pascoag Utility District for review by the Assistant General Manager of Operations. One set of plans will be returned with a statement of approval and/or a list of changes required.

203 – AVAILABILITY OF SERVICE. Before ordering any electrical equipment, or starting any electrical construction which would affect the Pascoag Utility District's electrical system, the customer should contact the Pascoag Utility District to insure that the desired and/or additional capacity is available.

The Pascoag Utility District does not accept responsibility for the information given orally relative to the type of service available at specific locations. The Pascoag Utility District will only accept responsibility for written information from an authorized Pascoag Utility District representative relative to a specific project.

205 – PUBLIC GRANTS, SPECIAL PERMITS AND EASEMENTS. Before wires can be run over, under or across public ways, the Pascoag Utility District must obtain public grants and or must obtain special permits. These grants and permits can be issued in some instances only after public hearings are held.

Where it is found necessary that Pascoag Utility District wires and equipment must be installed over, under or across the property of a second party or a multi-customer installation such as a shopping center, the customer must obtain, at his/her expense, the necessary signatures on an easement prepared by the Pascoag Utility District.

Under such circumstances, delays to service connections can be avoided by applying for service at the earliest possible date. Any questions or details pertaining to the required easement should be clarified with the Pascoag Utility District.

207 – ADDITIONAL LOADS AND/OR ALTERATION OF SERVICE. Pascoag Utility District facilities are designed to meet the customer's initial requirements at the time the service is installed. When an additional load is contemplated, the Pascoag Utility District should be notified as early as possible so that proper provisions can be made to furnish the additional service. Failure to notify the Pascoag Utility District of an increase in load may result in improper billing, burning out of apparatus, or serious interruption to service.

Whenever changes are made to an existing service installation involving relocation, replacement, and/or additions, the entire service installation may require rebuilding and/or relocation to conform to the present requirements of the Pascoag Utility District and applicable electrical codes. The decision as to the actual changes required will be determined by consultation with the Pascoag Utility District and the Burrillville Wiring Inspector.

Charges shall be applied by the Pascoag Utility District for service relocations or upgrades. Contractors requesting these charges for bidding purposes shall submit necessary information at least three weeks prior to the required date.

209 – CONTRIBUTION-IN-AID-OF-CONSTRUCTION. Information relating to the portion of the service construction cost to be borne by the customer, if any, will be supplied by the Customer Services Department. Customers should request this information before ordering equipment or starting construction.

Any contribution required must be paid-in-full prior to the commencement of any construction by the Pascoag Utility District. Any customer/contractor/developer that turns over ownership of electric facilities to the Pascoag Utility District will be responsible for a Tax Adjustment Factor (TAF), if any is applicable, in accordance with the Tax Reform Act of 1986. The TAF must be paid in full prior to the Pascoag Utility District taking ownership of the equipment and before any cable or transformers are installed.

213 – INSPECTION CERTIFICATES. The Pascoag Utility District is not allowed to energize wiring until *written approval* is received in the form of an Inspection Certificate from an authorized inspector.

215 – TEMPORARY SERVICE AND INSTALLATION CHARGES. A temporary service will, in general, be supplied by the Pascoag Utility District for periods not exceeding six (6) months. Upon request from the customer, the Pascoag Utility District may grant an extension for such service.

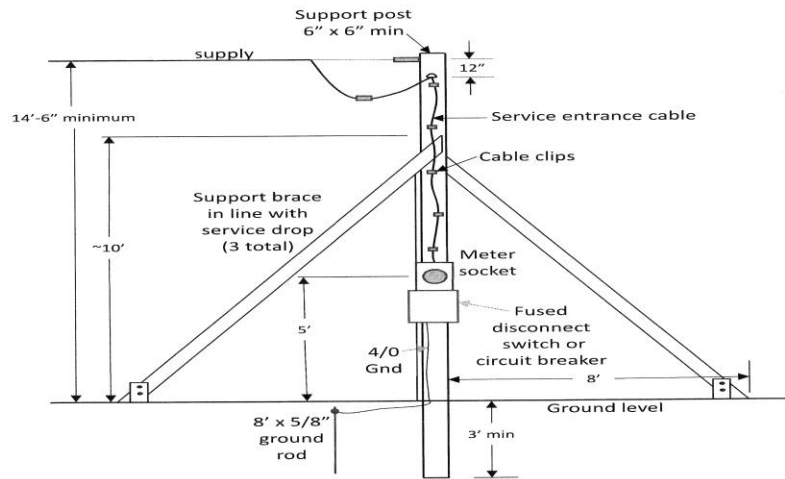
For temporary service, the customer will pay an amount equal to the cost of installing and removing the Pascoag Utility District's service facilities, plus the cost of non-salvageable material used. Estimates of these charges will be furnished by the Pascoag Utility District on request.

The customer shall supply a suitable structure as depicted;

A.OVERHEAD

The customer shall provide a service entrance which meets the requirements of a permanent installation with respect to service drop clearances, metering, grounding and safety. No temporary service shall be installed on utility poles. The service entrance may be installed on a guyed or braced 6 inch x 6 inch timber structure which meets the specifications and installation requirements of the Pascoag Utility District.

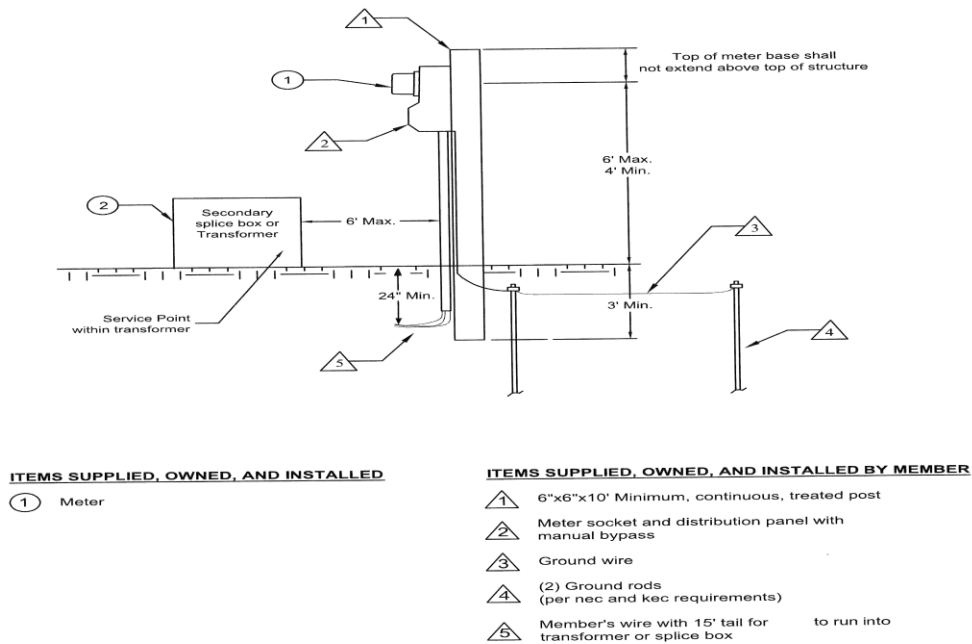
STANDARD TEMPORARY OVERHEAD SERVICE



- Construct temporary overhead service tripod. All wood in ground must be pressure treated
- One of three support braces shall be in line with service drop
- Support post shall be 6" x 6" minimum
- Install fused disconnect or circuit breaker in weather-tight enclosure

B. UNDERGROUND TEMPORARY SERVICE

Figure 5: Temporary Underground Service



217 – VOLTAGE SENSITIVE EQUIPMENT.

Customers owning or planning to purchase sensitive electronic equipment should be aware that this type of sensitive electronic equipment can be extremely sensitive to power system transients or loss of voltage. Customers should consult the manufacturer of their equipment for suitable devices to protect against the foregoing. The Pascoag Utility District is not responsible for voltage variations which may be caused by “Acts of God”, switching, lightning surges, vehicles hitting utility poles, or other conditions of an emergency nature.

**ARTICLE 300
SERVICES**

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301 – GENERAL. Alternating current, 60-hertz service is supplied throughout the territory served by the Pascoag Utility District. Characteristics of the service available at any specific location should be obtained from the Pascoag Utility District before ordering any new, additional or replacement equipment.

Normally, only one service drop or lateral will be installed for a customer at a given location. Two or more service drops or laterals may be installed at the option of the Pascoag Utility District, when approved by the Burrillville Wiring Inspector, to provide suitable capacity to supply special loads or to meet unusual conditions. When electricity is metered by more than one meter, the cost of service delivered through each meter will be computed separately and the rate for the second meter will be set at a commercial rate.

All Circuits shall be metered. This includes fire-alarms, pumps, ground-fault circuit-interrupters, etc.

302 – SERVICE AND DESIGN. The Pascoag Utility District will supply a service to the customer the least expensive way, providing it is in keeping with good construction practices and is revenue justified. Refer to Sections 407 and 409 for information relative to cost of providing service. Any additional expense to service the customer in an alternative manner including the cost of alternate transformers and other such equipment and hardware will be paid by the customer.

303 – STANDARD SERVICE CHARACTERISTICS. The characteristics and nominal voltages of the various forms of service commonly supplied by the Pascoag Utility District are as follows:

- A. 120/240 volts, single-phase, three wire.
- B. 208Y/120 volts, three-phase, four wire.
- C. 480Y/277 volts, three-phase, four wire.

Primary voltages may be available at the option of the Pascoag Utility District.

305 – CUSTOMER'S EMERGENCY GENERATOR. Where the customer installs an emergency generator for the purpose of supplying all or part of the load in the event of an interruption of service, the customer's wiring shall be arranged so that no electrical connection can occur between the Pascoag Utility District's service and the customer's other source of supply, such as through the installation of an automatic transfer switch approved the Pascoag Utility District.

306 – CO-GENERATION. When a customer intends to become a co-generator utilizing new or existing on-site generation, he shall contact the Pascoag Utility District in writing in advance of procuring any equipment. This is necessary to determine the availability of service, technical or special equipment requirements and any associated cost which may be essential to serve this customer. Customers interested in Co-Generation, will follow Pascoag Utility District's Electric Net Metering Policy RIPUC No. 902.

The Pascoag Utility District does not accept responsibility for information given orally relative to the type of service available at specific locations. The Pascoag Utility District will only accept responsibility for written information from an authorized Pascoag Utility District representative relative to a specific project.

307 – FINAL CONNECTIONS. Only the Pascoag Utility District, or authorized persons working in accordance with Pascoag Utility District specifications, is allowed to connect or disconnect a customer's wiring to Companies facilities.

309 – TRANSFORMER VAULTS. Where large capacity services are required, and/or where an outdoor location for transformers is not available, the Pascoag Utility District may require the customer to furnish a suitable vault or metal enclosure on his/her premises for the necessary transformers and protective equipment. Such vaults or enclosures must meet the requirements of the applicable electrical codes and the Pascoag Utility District.

**ARTICLE 400
SERVICE INSTALLATIONS
OVERHEAD**

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401 – SECONDARY SERVICES-OVERHEAD.

In cases where service drops of 400 amperes or less are supplied from a transformer(s) on a pole, the service drop will be supplied and installed by the Pascoag Utility District.

Customers requiring secondary service drops larger than 400 amperes shall supply all secondary wiring and transformer bus wiring, including any necessary transformer lugs and/or connectors, as specified by the Pascoag Utility District. The customer shall install all equipment at the building and the Pascoag Utility District will install the customer's equipment at the pole. Location for transformer banks on customer's property will be determined by Pascoag Utility District.

If the customer installs two or more services in the same location or adds one or more services to an existing service drop, the ampacity of the service drop required shall be equal to the sum of the individual service ampacities. If the customer installs multiple conductors in a service or installs additional conductors in an existing service, the ampacity of the service drop shall be equal to the sum of the individual conductor ampacities.

Where compression connectors are used, the customer will be required to supply the proper tool and die.

403 – MAXIMUM SPANS FOR SERVICE DROPS. The maximum single span distance the Pascoag Utility District will run its overhead service drop conductors is dependent on such factors as building heights, size of conductors and necessary clearances. This distance will be determined by the Pascoag Utility District.

405 – POINT OF ATTACHMENT. The service drop shall be attached to the building or other structure at a suitable point, determined by the Pascoag Utility District. The Pascoag Utility District will not permit a service drop to be attached to an intermediate building or structure or its utility poles.

To prevent the entrance of moisture into the service entrance conductors, the service entrance weather cap shall be so located that the connection between the service entrance and service drop conductors must be made at a point below the level of the weather cap.

The service drop building attachment should be accessible from a ladder without climbing on a roof and shall be of a height to permit the following clearances:

A. CLEARANCE FROM GROUND-(SERVICE BELOW 600V)

Above finished grade, sidewalks or from any platform or projection from which they might be reached. 12.6 feet*

Over residential driveways not subject to truck traffic.	15.5 feet**
Over commercial areas, parking lots, agricultural or other areas subject to truck traffic.	18.5 feet
Over public streets, roads, alleys and driveways other than residential.	18.5 feet
Over state highways in RI	18.5 feet
Table Reference: Applicable codes	

*The distance to the bottom of drip loops may be reduced to 10'-6" for service drops limited to 300V to ground and 10' for multiplex service drops limited to 150V to ground.

**For residential driveways where the height of attachment to a building or installation does not permit service drops to meet this value, the clearance may be reduced to 12'-6" for service drops limited to 300V to ground and 12' for multiplex service drops limited to 150V to ground.

Wherever the type of building will not provide these clearances and the building is within a normal service span, the customer will be expected to provide an approved support or attachment or install an underground service. In the event a mast-type riser is required to attain the required height, it shall be of such construction and so supported that it will withstand the strain imposed by the service drop. A typical service-entrance mast installation is shown in Figures 3 and 4.

B. CLEARANCE OVER A ROOF

In general, service drop conductors shall not pass over roofs. When this is unavoidable, conductors shall have a clearance of not less than eight feet from the highest point of roofs over which they pass.

The only exceptions to this clearance are those allowed by the electrical codes.

407 – OVERHEAD SINGLE-PHASE LINE EXTENSIONS.

When an extension of an overhead line is necessary to provide service to a permanent structure, the length of the extension along the public street shall be determined. If this length exceeds the limit, set forth in paragraph A below, an agreement must be negotiated to compensate the Pascoag Utility District for the cost of all construction in excess of this limit. The length of the extension shall be measured from the last pole carrying the circuit with the required voltage from which a customer can be served.

If the extension involves both public streets and private property, the negotiated agreement will cover the entire extension and any payment required will be the sum of the deposit required under Paragraph A below and any contribution required under paragraph B below.

All construction will be owned and maintained by the Pascoag Utility District.

The Pascoag Utility District will begin construction of a line under this policy when the customer(s) to be supplied has signed the necessary Letter of Agreement. If a Letter of Agreement is not required, construction under this policy will begin when the customer(s) to be supplied has completed most of the wiring of the premises to be supplied. Construction will not commence or continue during periods of inclement weather or other abnormal conditions.

Public grants, special permits and easements may be required for line extensions. See Section 205.

A. EXTENSIONS ALONG A PUBLIC HIGHWAY

1. When the single-phase overhead line extension exceeds 250 feet, the Pascoag Utility District may require the customer to provide a contribution-in-aid-of-construction. Consult the Customer Services Department for details.
2. For extensions in areas with abnormal conditions such as unpaved roadways or undefined roadways requiring excessive tree clearing, surveying, etc., the excess cost will be treated as the same as above.

B. EXTENSION OVER PRIVATE PROPERTY

1. The Pascoag Utility District must be granted an acceptable right-of-way for construction and maintenance of the line extension.

If tree trimming is required for electrical service to be installed, the customer shall be responsible for that expense.

If a customer desires more than one service in order to separately meter another building on the same property, the entire cost of installing the additional service will be paid by the customer.

409 – THREE-PHASE LINE EXTENSIONS.

All three-phase line extensions will be considered on an individual basis.

If anticipated revenue does not support construction, costs' the customer will be required to make a contribution-in-aid-of-construction.

Customers requesting this type of service should contact the Customer Services Department as well in advance of construction as possible. This must be done to determine availability, construction requirements and cost of the proposed extension.

411 - SERVICE TO MOBILE HOMES. Overhead or underground service is available to mobile homes under the arrangements as provided for other individual residences with the following considerations:

- A. The meter facilities and service equipment shall be installed on a permanent supporting structure or pole provided by the owner and located adjacent to the mobile home.
- B. It is recommended that an approved rain-tight disconnecting means having a capacity of not less than 100 amperes be provided for each home at the meter location. Pre-wired combination meter and service pedestal may be used subject to advance approval by the Pascoag Utility District.

413 - SERVICE TO COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL CUSTOMERS.

The customer or his agent shall consult the Customer Services Department for information regarding the availability of service, the appropriate rate and specific details dealing with overhead or underground construction costs, if any, to supply the required service. Customers may be required to supply space for the Pascoag Utility District's equipment on private property.

415 - PRIMARY LINES TO TRANSFORMER INSTALLATIONS ON CUSTOMER'S PREMISES.

Primary lines to transformers located on secondary metered customer's premises will normally consist of overhead facilities installed and maintained by the Pascoag Utility District.

Refer to sections 407 and 409 for information relative to cost of providing service.

417 – THREE-PHASE TRANSFORMER INSTALLATIONS*. Customers whose services require an ultimate transformer capacity of 225 kva or less may be served with either an overhead or ground-level transformer installation. Customers whose services require an ultimate transformer capacity of more than 225 kva will be served from ground-level transformer installation.

The Pascoag Utility District reserves the right to give final approval to the type of installation selected. Some overhead installations and all ground-level installations will be installed on the customer's property.

See section 511 for ground-level transformer installation.

*This section does not apply to services which will be fed from one of the Pascoag Utility District's under-ground network systems.

**ARTICLE 500
SERVICE INSTALLATIONS
UNDERGROUND**

SECTION

**501 – SECONDARY UNDERGROUND SERVICE FROM PASCOAG UTILITY
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501 – SECONDARY UNDERGROUND SERVICE FROM PASCOAG UTILITY DISTRICT OVERHEAD LINES.

When the customer requires an under-ground service from Pascoag Utility District overhead lines, they shall furnish and install at their expense the following equipment in accordance with Pascoag Utility District specifications: conduit, 10' rigid, spare conduit for riser, weather cap, clamps, conductors and terminal enclosure. When the service is larger than 400 amperes, the customer shall supply all connectors and/or transformer bus wiring including any necessary transformer lugs for use at the pole as specified by the Pascoag Utility District.

The conduits to be installed from the riser pole to the service location shall be in accordance with the applicable electrical codes except that that the conduit shall not be smaller than 2-inch trade size, up to four* conduits may be installed on a riser pole including telephone, fire alarm, etc. Nonmetallic conduit, except Schedule 40 or Schedule 80 plastics, shall be encased in concrete under traveled ways. The Pascoag Utility District may require inspection of the conduit before encasing in concrete and/or backfill.

At the riser pole the vertical conduit shall terminate not less than 2 inches above finished grade. Any bends shall have a radius in accordance with applicable electrical codes except that it shall not be less than 24 inches. Mechanical protection shall be provided for the cable for at least 10 feet 2 inches above finished grade; if metal conduit is used for mechanical protection, a grounding connector will be required and installed at the top of the conduit by the contractor.

The location of the riser on the riser pole will be on the quarter of the pole away from traffic and opposite the telephone overhead cable. The location shall be approved by the Pascoag Utility District. If an existing pole is not adequate for use as a riser pole or is not in the correct location, the Pascoag Utility District will replace and/or relocate the pole. The location of this pole, usually at the back of the curb or 2 feet back of the front property line, shall be determined by the Pascoag Utility District.

The customer may also choose to install the underground service across the public way to the existing pole at his/her expense. All customer URD secondaries from Pascoag Utility District's meter to Secondary Pedestal Handhold are the responsibility of the customer and are owned and maintained by Customer. The service will be installed to National Electrical Code specifications.

*The Pascoag Utility District reserves the right to limit the size and number of conduits that may be installed on each riser pole.

The number, size and type of conductors shall be in accordance with applicable electrical codes. The Pascoag Utility District shall be informed as to the type and size of conductors to be installed. The customer shall furnish and install conductors of sufficient length to reach the secondary conductors or transformers on the pole plus (3) feet for connections. The excess conductors shall be left coiled at the top of the riser conduit. The Pascoag Utility District will attach the conductors from the top of the riser to the

appropriate conductors on the pole and connect the customer's conductors to the Pascoag Utility District's conductors or transformers at no cost to the customer. The customer shall identify the individual phase and neutral conductors with permanent markings.

Public grants, special permits and easements may be required for underground service construction. See Section 205.

The Pascoag Utility District will maintain this equipment at the customer's expense. The customer will own and maintain at his/her expense all equipment over two (2) feet inside the property line.

503 – SECONDARY UNDERGROUND SERVICE FROM PASCOAG UTILITY DISTRICT UNDERGROUND SYSTEM. (This section does not apply to URD developments. See next section for these services.) When the customer requires an underground system, the responsibilities of the Pascoag Utility District and the customer are as follows:

A. CONDUIT

1. The Customer will furnish, install and maintain the required number of conduits to the point of demarcation designated by the Pascoag Utility District. The customer shall furnish, install and maintain the conduit system from meter socket to Pascoag Utility District's secondary pedestal handhold.

B. SERVICE LATERAL

Two alternate methods are available for installing cables. The Pascoag Utility District reserves the right to give final approval to the method selected. The alternates are as follows:

1. The customer will supply, install and maintain at his/her expense the cable from the handhole to the building entrance point.
 - a. There is no more than the equivalent of two (2) 90 degree bends in the customer's conduit. The customer's conduit shall be laid not less than 24 inches below finished grade and shall be pitched so as to drain away from the building. Nonmetallic conduit, except Schedule 40 or Schedule 80 plastic, shall be encased in concrete. All conduits shall be encased in concrete under public traveled ways.
 - b. On new installations, the required number and size of conduit shall be specified by the Pascoag Utility District to assure

compatibility with Pascoag Utility District supplied cable. The Pascoag Utility District shall specify the protective devices to be installed on the service cable and the size of the terminal box at the building entrance required to accommodate the protective device.

C. CABLE TERMINATIONS

All terminations to the cable installed by the Pascoag Utility District and connections to the secondary pedestal handhold shall be made by the Pascoag Utility District. Customer's entrance conductors shall not be larger than 750 kcmil or smaller than #4 AWG. A minimum length of three (3) feet for each entrance conductor shall be left at the pedestal type handhole by the customer for connection by the Pascoag Utility District .. The customer shall identify the individual phase and neutral conductors with permanent markings. If the customer's entrance conductors are other than the Pascoag Utility District standard, he/she must provide a suitable adapter for the Pascoag Utility District's connector. If the Pascoag Utility District's connectors are installed directly into the main disconnect enclosure, the Pascoag Utility District will terminate the conductors and the customer will connect them to the main disconnect.

Public grants, special permits and easements may be required for underground service construction. See Section 205.

505 – UNDERGROUND RESIDENTIAL DISTRIBUTION (URD).

All new developments will follow Burrillville's subdivision Section 15-9.5 Utilities subparagraph D. Communications and Electrical Lines (Electric, Telephone, Cable TV, and Fire Alarm). All communication and electrical lines shall be installed underground.

The standard underground installation for residential development is a conduit and pedestal handhold system. The Pascoag Utility District policy for all underground distribution is available for qualified developments.

A qualified development is a land area defined in a real estate development plan approved by the Town of Burrillville, and Pascoag Utility District.

Underground Residential Distribution for multi-family residential developments will be considered on an individual basis.

Contact Customer Services six (6) months in advance of conduit installation for complete details regarding design, construction, advance payments, and division of work responsibilities.

507 – PRIMARY UNDERGROUND SUPPLY FROM PASCOAG UTILITY DISTRICT OVERHEAD LINES.

Customers requesting this type of service should contact the Customer Services Department as well in advance of construction as possible. This must be done to determine availability, construction requirements and cost of the proposed installation.

509 – PRIMARY UNDERGROUND SUPPLY FROM PASCOAG UTILITY DISTRICT UNDERGROUND SYSTEM.

Customers requesting this type of service should contact the Customer Services Department as well in advance of construction as possible. This must be done to determine availability, construction requirements and cost of the proposed installation.

511 – THREE-PHASE TRANSFORMER INSTALLATIONS – GROUND LEVEL*

Customers whose services require an ultimate transformer capacity of more than 225 kva will be served from a ground-level transformer installation. Customers whose services require transformer capacity of 225kva or less may be served with either an overhead or a ground-level transformer installation. The Pascoag Utility District reserves the right to give final approval to the type of installation selected.

All ground-level transformer installations will be installed on the customer's property.

Ground-level transformer installation may be of the pad-mounted type, or of the fenced or walled enclosure type. Where an outdoor location is not available for a ground-level installation, the Pascoag Utility District may require the customer to furnish a suitable vault on his premises for the transformer installation.

The customer will furnish, install, own and maintain at his/her own expense all conduit and secondary conductors as specified by the Pascoag Utility District and subject to the requirements of the applicable electrical codes. It is the responsibility of the customer to maintain his/her facilities consistent with utility safety, operational standards and applicable codes.

The Pascoag Utility District will, install, own and maintain at the customers expense all transformers and transformer protective equipment in accordance with filed tariffs.

To facilitate the installation of a large number of secondary conductors on a pad-mounted transformer installation, it may be necessary to install a Pascoag Utility District approved intermediate secondary terminating enclosure. The customer will be responsible for furnishing, installing, owning and maintaining these facilities.

In installations where the customer's service terminates in an intermediate secondary terminating enclosure:

- A. The customer will furnish and install the secondary conductors to the enclosure as specified by the Pascoag Utility District. The size of the conductor shall be in accordance with the applicable electrical codes.
- B. The customer will be responsible for furnishing and installing terminal lugs to his/her secondary conductors and connecting them to the secondary bus as directed by the Pascoag Utility District.
- C. The Pascoag Utility District will be responsible for furnishing and installing the secondary conductors from the enclosure to the transformer, plus furnishing and installing the terminal lugs and connecting them to the enclosure secondary bus and transformer.

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SERVICE ENTRANCE**

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601 – SIZE OF CONDUCTORS.

The size of service entrance conductors shall be in accordance with applicable electrical codes.

603 – SERVICE EQUIPMENT.

One or more service switches or circuit breakers shall be installed as part of the permanent wiring for each service entrance. These devices shall conform to the following:

All service switches or circuit breakers shall meet the requirements of all applicable codes and be of a type listed by the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. or approved by both the Pascoag Utility District and local municipal authorities. All equipment shall be installed in accordance with all applicable electrical codes.

607 – DISCONNECTING MEANS.

In the service disconnect shall be located on the load side of the meter. The service disconnecting means shall be installed outside the building wall.

Exception No. 1: At any location where more than six (6) meter sockets are required, the service disconnect shall be installed on the line side of the metering equipment.

Exception No. 2: In underground network areas the service disconnect shall be installed on the line side of the metering equipment. This is called Cold Sequence Metering.

Exception No. 3: If the phase to phase voltage is above 240 volts and instrument transformers are not required, the service disconnect device shall be installed on the line side of the metering equipment. This is called Cold Sequence Metering.

609 – ASSIGNING LOCATION OF SERVICE AND METERING EQUIPMENT.

The customer or his/her agent shall notify the Pascoag Utility District on an approved form provided by the Pascoag Utility District of their intent to do work far enough in advance to allow the Pascoag Utility District time to assign locations.

The locations of the service and metering equipment shall be assigned by the Pascoag Utility District, but when so assigned are subject to the approval of the Burrillville Wiring Inspector. No wiring dependent upon service-entrance and meter locations shall be started until these locations have been definitely assigned and approved by the Pascoag Utility District.

Failure to obtain a location from the Pascoag Utility District may result in the customer/electrician having to relocate the service to an acceptable location at their expense.

611 – UNMETERED CONDUCTORS.

Un-metered conductors on customer's premises shall not be installed in the same raceway or conduit with metered conductors.

Where un-metered conductors are run through customer's premises, they shall be enclosed in a continuous run of rigid metal conduit or service busway. The installation of pull boxes or other similar devices is not permitted on un-metered raceways on the customers premises. All installations of un-metered conductors shall be submitted to the Pascoag Utility District for approval.

The Pascoag Utility District reserves the right to seal all access to un-metered wiring. Provisions for sealing must be available.

615 – ANCHORAGE FOR SERVICE DROP CONDUCTORS.

Anchorage for service drop conductors will be supplied and installed by the customer.

A. INSTALLATION OF SERVICE ANCHORAGE

An eye bolt or screw eye is required on all structures and supports to obtain adequate anchorage for the service drop conductors. Washers may be required for added strength. Minimum anchorage strength should be 1,000 lbs.

B. LOCATION OF THE SERVICE ATTACHMENT

The location of the service attachment shall be approved by the Pascoag Utility District and located approximately 12 inches below the service head or weather cap and have a horizontal clearance of 6 to 12 inches from the service entrance cable or conduit.

C. SPECIFICATION FOR ANCHORAGE HARDWARE

Eye bolts, screw eyes, nuts and washers must be as follows:

1. Eye bolt and screw eye stock must be a minimum of 5/8 inches in diameter.
2. Hot dip galvanized steel.
3. Eye must be welded closed.

Service anchorage hardware will be furnished by the Pascoag Utility District upon request for services 400 amps and less.

D. LOW BUILDINGS

Refer to section 405 for ground and roof clearances. A typical service-entrance-mast installation is shown Figures 3 and 4.

617 – BUILDING ALTERATIONS AFFECTING THE ELECTRIC SERVICE.

To ensure continuity of service, the customer should notify the Pascoag Utility District before starting alterations to a building which might affect the electrical service.

619 – CONNECTION TO PASCOAG UTILITY DISTRICT'S OVERHEAD CONDUCTORS.

A minimum length of three (3) feet for each conductor shall be left at the upper end of the service entrance to provide for connection to Pascoag Utility District service drop conductors. Connections to Pascoag Utility District lines will be made by the Pascoag Utility District.

621 – GROUNDING.

All grounding shall be done in accordance with the applicable electrical codes.

**ARTICLE 700
WIRING AND VOLTAGE
REQUIREMENTS**

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701 – SINGLE-PHASE SERVICE.

The service entrance equipment for single-phase services shall be suitable for 3-wire 120/240 volts. The loads on all 3-wire services shall be balanced

703 – THREE-PHASE FOUR WIRE SERVICE.

The Pascoag Utility District shall be consulted to ascertain the type of service and voltage available. The service-entrance equipment shall be suitable for either 3-wire or 4-wire, 208Y/120 or 4-wire, 480Y/277 depending on the size of the proposed load and shall conform to the following:

A service-entrance not exceeding 100 amperes may be wired for 3-wire service (2 phases and a neutral), provided the load does not include motors larger than 3 horsepower. All loads shall be balanced. Loads exceeding 100 amperes, or having a motor larger than 3 horsepower shall be wired for 4-wire wye service where this service is available. The entire load on such services shall be properly balanced between phases.

Single-phase motors or other single-phase loads shall be properly balanced between phases when connected to a three-phase service.

707 – ELECTRICAL FLUCTUATING LOADS.

Welders, furnaces, boilers, X-ray equipment, compressors, pumps, moulding machines, air conditioners, or similar equipment with load fluctuations at a frequency greater than four times per hour should not be installed except under conditions specified by the Pascoag Utility District. Voltage dips caused by load fluctuations, regardless of their frequency, shall not cause undue disturbance to other customers nor hinder the Pascoag Utility District in maintaining proper voltage conditions.

If it is necessary for the Pascoag Utility District to install transformers or special equipment to eliminate and/or prevent the detrimental effects of an electrical fluctuating load, the equipment shall be installed at the customer's expense.

The Pascoag Utility District reserves the right to withhold connection to loads which are considered detrimental to the service of other customers.

709 – POWER FACTOR.

Maintenance of a 1.0 "Unity" power factor is of the utmost importance to both the customer and the Pascoag Utility District in the operation of their distribution systems.

711 – POWER FACTOR CORRECTION CAPACITORS.

When a customer desires to install capacitors for the purpose of power factor corrections, the Pascoag Utility District should be notified in writing prior to the ordering of such equipment.

Capacitors rated 2400 volts and above will not be allowed.

713 –WATER HEATERS.

Electric water heaters must be wired to Pascoag Utility District specifications for the applicable service voltage and rate.

Water heaters operating at either 240 volts or 208 volts, single-phase, shall be limited to one 4500 watt element operating at one time.

The Pascoag Utility District should be consulted on any three-phase water heater installation.

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METERS**

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801 – SCOPE.

The installation of wiring and equipment for all types of meters 480 volt and below shall comply with the requirements set forth in this Article.

802 – METER AND EQUIPMENT SEALS.

Authorization is required before removing Pascoag Utility District seals in order to work on customer equipment. Permission will be given in the form of a seal authorization number issued by the Customer Services Department.

803 – STANDARD METER INSTALLATIONS.

The following are standard meter installations normally specified for the various types of service installations:

A. SINGLE-PHASE SERVICES

Where the service equipment does not exceed a 400 ampere rating (320 ampere continuous current carrying capacity) and the metering requirements are satisfied with a watthour meter or watthour demand meter, self-contained socket type meters will be used. Where the rating is in excess of 400 amperes (320 ampere continuous current carrying capacity) or reactive metering is required, current transformers with socket-type meters will be installed.

B. THREE-PHASE SERVICES

Where the rating of the service equipment does not exceed 400 amperes (320 ampere continuous current carrying capacity) the service voltage does not exceed 480Y/277 volts, and reactive metering is not required, self-contained socket-type meters may be installed. On all other installations, current transformers with socket-type meters will be installed.

Consult the Pascoag Utility District before starting construction of any three-phase metering installation.

Consult the following sections for further information relative to three-phase meter installations:

607 – DISCONNECTING MEANS

611 – UNMETERED CONDUCTORS

811 – METER BOARDS

821 – METER SOCKETS

831 – INSTRUMENT TRANSFORMERS AND ENCLOSURES

805 – ASSIGNING LOCATION OF SERVICE AND METERING EQUIPMENT.

See section 609.

807 – OUTDOOR METER LOCATIONS.

Outdoor meter locations are required on single-phase installations. Exceptions to this requirement will be permitted only by specific approval of the Pascoag Utility District. Outdoor type sockets with UL labels shall be used for all outdoor metering.

A. GENERAL.

Outdoor meter locations shall be readily accessible to Pascoag Utility District representatives for meter reading, testing and maintenance. The location shall be such that meters shall not be subject to damage and will not require the Pascoag Utility District representative to use adjacent property, climb fences or other obstructions, expose themselves to undue hazards, or cause damage to the customer's property, such as shrubbery and flower beds in gaining access to and servicing the meters.

B. HEIGHT OF SOCKET.

Outdoor meter sockets or troughs should be mounted so that the dials/display of the meter is five feet above the ground or final graded level. In no instance will any meter be installed with the top of the meter more than six feet nor the bottom of the meter less than three feet above the ground or final graded level. A clear area of four feet is required in front of the meter.

C. The customer is responsible for damage to Pascoag Utility District metering equipment.

Meters installed in isolated locations, or in such areas where accidental or malicious damage may be anticipated, should be located indoors provided they will normally be accessible for reading and servicing. However, where premises are closed for long periods, such as camps, or roadside stands, or where there is no indoor location, as at outdoor signs or outdoor lighting, meters shall be located within a Pascoag Utility District approved enclosure, furnished, installed and maintained by the customer. Hasps shall be provided on such enclosure for the installation of Pascoag Utility District padlocks.

809 – INDOOR METER LOCATIONS

A. GENERAL

The preferred location for all single-phase meters is outdoors. When outdoor locations are not feasible, meters should be located indoors near the service entrance, in a clean, dry place, reasonably secure from damage, not subject to vibration and readily accessible for reading and testing. In multiple-occupancy buildings, meters shall be in a public or common area of the building.

B. HEIGHT FROM FLOOR

Indoor meter sockets or troughs should be mounted so that the dials/display of the meter is five feet above the floor. In no instance will any meter be installed

with the top of the meter more than six feet nor the bottom of the meter less than three feet above the floor. Where a meter stack is used, the distance from the floor may be reduced to two feet. A clear area of four feet is required in front of the meter.

C. UNACCEPATABLE INDOOR METER LOCATIONS

Metering equipment shall not be installed in locations subject to excessive moisture, dust, heat, chemical fumes or in locations which are hazardous or inaccessible. Meter locations are not acceptable in: bedrooms, bathrooms, toilets, closets, kitchens, kitchenettes, display windows, attics, boiler rooms, coal bins, elevator shafts, fruit or vegetable cellars, over stairways, doors, stoves or sinks; directly under, in the rear of or close to steam, gas, water or drain pipes; near moving machinery; or where excessive vibration or moisture may occur. Meters in garages shall be so located that they will not be damaged by motor vehicles.

811 – METER BOARDS.

Meter boards shall be mounted plumb and firmly secured to supports. Where supports are attached to masonry or concrete walls, expansion bolts or anchors shall be used. Wooden plugs driven into holes in masonry, concrete, plaster or similar materials are not acceptable. Meter boards shall be constructed of $\frac{3}{4}$ inch plywood.

813 – CLEARANCES.

Ample space shall be provided around meters to allow for testing, reading and repairing, as required by applicable codes.

815 – IDENTIFICATION OF METER SOCKETS AND CUSTOMER DISCONNECTING MEANS.

Where more than one socket is installed at one address, all meter sockets and customer disconnecting means must be plainly and permanently marked for proper suite, floor, apartment, office, etc., before service is provided.

Where offices, apartments or other areas are not assigned numbers by the building owner, the electrical contractor shall designate the location of each tenant's premises, such as: "Basement Front," "1st Floor Right," or "2nd Floor Rear." Such locations shall be determined from a position facing the front of the building from outside.

817 – UNMETERED CONDUCTORS. See Section 611.

819 – MOVING OR REMOVING METERING EQUIPMENT.

Meters, instrument transformers and other metering devices are the property of the Pascoag Utility District and shall not be moved, removed or altered by other than authorized employees of the Pascoag Utility District, except when specific permission is obtained from the Pascoag Utility District.

821 – METER SOCKETS.

The Pascoag Utility District's Meter section will specify the type of metering for each installation. Self-contained single-phase socket metering is standard where the service equipment does not exceed a 400 ampere rating (320 continuous current carrying capacity) and the metering requirements are satisfied with a watthour meter or watthour demand meter.

In general, self-contained polyphase socket type metering is standard where the rating of the service equipment does not exceed 400 amperes (320 ampere continuous current carrying capacity), the secondary voltage is 480Y/277 volts or less and reactive metering is not required.

For each service with self-contained socket metering, the customer shall furnish, install, own and maintain an approved socket.

Approved sockets for self-contained meters must meet the following Pascoag Utility District Specification and the requirements of the applicable electrical codes:

- A. Sockets shall be UL listed and have a UL label.
- B. Sockets must have a continuous current carrying capability equal to that of the associated equipment.
- C. Sockets at the time of installation must be equipped with the number of terminals required by the type of service to be metered. The number of terminals required is as follows:
 - 1. Single-Phase, Three-Wire – 4 Terminals.
 - 2. Single-Phase, Three Wire service fed from Three-Phase Wye Systems – 5 Terminals.
 - 3. Three-Phase, Four-Wire – 7 Terminals.
- D. Shields for socket jaws are required on all sockets for commercial and industrial services, for all service off the three-phase four-wire wye systems and all 400 amperes (320 ampere continuous current) residential services and are recommended on all sockets for 200 ampere residential services.
- E. Bypass switches SHALL be installed on all services that have (Transformation Devices) for energy measurement.
- F. Bypasses are not designed, for and must not be used as load-breaking devices.

The bypass mechanism must meet the following requirements:

- 1. Only manual bypasses are permitted.
- 2. The bypass must have a mechanism operated by a single handle.
- 3. The non-bypassed, in-service position of the operating mechanism must be visible when the meter is installed.
- 4. It must not be possible to replace the meter socket cover when the operating mechanism handle is in the bypassed position.

5. 200 ampere five and seven terminal sockets with bypasses must have a mechanism which locks the meter blades in the socket jaws.

Meter sockets with bypasses whose operating mechanism is not visible when the meter is installed or bypasses which require auxiliary equipment such as straps, jumpers, etc., are not allowed.

823 – COVER PLATES.

After the wiring has been completed, the customer/electrician shall install transparent cover plates (socket covers), furnished by the Pascoag Utility District, to protect the interior of the sockets from the weather and protect the public from injury from possible energized socket terminals. All unused meter socket positions shall be covered with transparent socket cover plates also.

825 - INSTALLATION OF SOCKETS.

Meter sockets must be mounted plumb and level, using wood screws of sufficient length and size to hold the socket securely, independent of conduit or cable connections. Rust-resisting screws shall be used outdoors and in damp locations. Standard expansion bolts or anchors shall be used on masonry walls.

827 – SOCKET CONNECTIONS.

The service or line side phase-conductors which terminate in the meter socket are always connected to the top terminals, and the respective load side conductors to the bottom terminals. See section 829 for grounding requirements.

829 – GROUNDING OF METER SOCKETS.

Where the meter socket is installed on the line side of the service disconnecting means, the socket shall be grounded by bonding to the grounding (neutral) conductor.

Where the socket is installed on the load side of the service disconnecting means, the socket shall be grounded by means of an equipment-grounding conductor. The grounded (neutral) conductor shall be insulated from the grounded parts of the socket.

831 – INSTRUMENT TRANSFORMERS AND ENCLOSERS

When serving a single customer, the preferred location of the current transformers will be at the secondary terminals of the transformers.

Instrument transformer cabinets, when necessary, shall be furnished and installed by the customer to Pascoag Utility District specifications and must be UL listed.

Instrument transformers that are to be installed in separate compartments of the switch gear or other service equipment will be installed by the customer.

Such compartments shall have:

- A. A barrier which physically isolates the instrument transformers from all other equipment.
- B. A separate door for the compartment and sealing facilities.

Current transformer primary connectors and connections to service conductors shall be supplied by the customer.

Except for Pascoag Utility District-owned metering equipment, no instruments, meters or other equipment shall be placed in the instrument transformer cabinets or compartments, or connected to the secondaries of metering transformers.

833 – METER TEST SWITCHES AND SOCKETS.

Sockets with provisions for test switches for use with transformer rated meter installations will be furnished by the Pascoag Utility District and installed by the customer. Meter test switches, for use with instrument transformers, will be furnished and installed by the Pascoag Utility District. A 1 ¼" conduit of rigid steel, IMC, EMT, or Schedule 40 or better plastic shall be furnished and installed by the customer between the meter socket and the transformer enclosure. Secondary metering conductors will be furnished and installed by the Pascoag Utility District. The Pascoag Utility District will not permit connection of any customer's equipment to the metering-transformer secondaries.

When the instrument transformer cabinet is not adjacent to the associated meter, it must be located in an area accessible to Pascoag Utility District personnel.

835 – USE OF INSTRUMENT TRANSFORMER CABINETS.

Instrument transformer cabinets shall not be used as junction boxes or for branch circuit wireways. Service conductors shall enter and leave the cabinet as one circuit with no branches regardless of the number of conductors per phase. Lineside connections to other meters shall not be made in the transformer cabinet.

**ARTICLE 900
MOTORS**

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901 – GENERAL.

The Pascoag Utility District should be consulted regarding the voltage and capacity available at each location. All installations shall be in accordance with the applicable electrical codes.

903 – SINGLE-PHASE MOTORS AND/OR AIR CONDITIONERS.

Single-phase motors and/or air conditioners will be supplied at one of the nominal voltages indicated below. The motor size, full load current and/or locked rotor current shall not exceed the values below for each voltage.

This table is based on not more than four starts per hour with long periods of continuous operation under maximum load conditions. Consult the Pascoag Utility District where these conditions cannot be met, or where equipment rating and/or starting characteristics exceed the following:

A. Equipment with Motors rated in horse power

Rated at 120

120 volts (1/2hp)

240 volts, single-phase

2 hp or less

2.5 to 5 hp

Maximum Locked-Rotor Current

58.8 amperes

72.0 amperes

Residential use: Consult Pascoag Utility District

Commercial use: 62.6 amperes plus 20.9 amperes per hp in excess of 2hp.

B. Air Conditioning or Heat Pump Equipment

Rated in Btu per Hour

240 volts, single-phase

20,000 Btuh or less

21,000-30,000 Btuh

62.6 amperes

62.6 amperes plus 3.1 amperes per 1000 Btuh in excess of 20,000 Btuh

Over 30,000 Btuh Consult Pascoag Utility District

If the use of equipment with locked-rotor current listed above causes flicker in illumination or dips in voltage which are objectionable to other customers, the locked-rotor current must be reduced. If the locked-rotor current cannot be reduced, the load shall be considered as a fluctuating electrical load under the terms of Section 707.

In predominantly residential areas and for small commercial installations, the Pascoag Utility District should be consulted before installing motors with ratings over two horsepower or 70 amperes locked-rotor current.

905 – THREE-PHASE MOTORS AND/OR AIR CONDITIONERS.

Where there is three-phase service available, any motor ½ horsepower or larger shall be three-phase.

The Pascoag Utility District should be consulted in regard to the installation of three-phase motors larger than 10 horsepower.

Starting compensators are ordinarily required for three-phase motors and/or air conditioners that exceed the following size, full load current and/or locked-rotor current.

This table is based on not more than four starts per hour with long periods of continuous operation under maximum load conditions. Consult the Pascoag Utility District where these conditions cannot be met, or where equipment rating and/or starting characteristics exceed the following:

A: Equipment with Motors Rated in Horse power

Rated at

208 volts, three-phase*

2hp or less

2.5 to 19.9 hp

Maximum

Locked-Rotor Current

62.7 amperes

62.7 amperes plus 17.6 amperes per hp in excess of 2hp

Consult Pascoag Utility District

B: Air Conditioning or Heat Pump Equipment

Rated in Btu per Hour

208 volts, three-phase*

20,000 Btuh or less

21,000-50,000 Btuh

62.7 amp 62.7 amp plus 3.1 amp per 1000 Btuh in excess of 20,000 Btuh

51,000 to 225,000

Btuh

156.9 amp plus 1.3 amp per 1000 in excess of 50,000 Btuh

Over 225,000 Btuh

Consult Pascoag Utility District

- For 240 volts multiply current by .87
- For 480 volts multiply current by .43

Exception to this practice will be allowed to the extent local distribution facilities will permit. Motors having locked-rotor current in excess of the above shall be equipped with devices which will limit the currents to the values specified. Increment-start motors must have not less than a one-half second interval between steps.

907 – PROTECTIVE DEVICES.

The customer's equipment shall be equipped with devices which protect against single-phase operation, overload (overcurrent) and phase reversal. Such devices shall be in accordance with applicable electrical codes.

909 – PROTECTION AGAINST SINGLE-PHASE OPERATION

Three-phase motors shall be protected against the possibility of the failure of any one phase of the supply circuit. Three overcurrent (overload) units shall be used on all motors unless the motor is protected against the single-phase operation by other approved means.

911 – UNDERVOLTAGE PROTECTION.

Motors that cannot be safely subjected to full voltage at starting, or motors on starting, that cannot return to normal voltage after an interruption would endanger life or property, should be provided with automatic undervoltage protection. Such protective device should insure that with either no voltage or undervoltage the motor will be disconnected from the line or the starter will be returned to the "off" position.

The Pascoag Utility District recommends the use of time delay undervoltage protection because instantaneous undervoltage will operate on momentary fluctuations of voltage.

913 – OVERLOAD PROTECTION.

All motors should be protected against overload by the installations of adequate overcurrent thermal protective devices or their equivalent in all three-phases, which will operate so as to prevent excessive motor winding temperatures.

915 – PROTECTION AGAINST PHASE REVERSAL.

On motors for passenger and freight elevators, cranes, hoists and other equipment where reversal of direction of rotation might cause property damage or injury, a reverse-phase relay should be installed so the motor circuit will be opened in the event of a phase-reversal or the loss of any phase.

The operation of this relay and associated circuit breaker should be instantaneous and should be such that the circuit can not be reenergized until the normal phase relations are restored.

APPENDIX

EXCERPTS FROM GENERAL LAWS RHODE ISLAND	51
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EXCERPTS FROM GENERAL LAWS OF RHODE ISLANDS

11-35- 4. Injuries to electric or communication lines.

Every person who shall wantonly or willfully and maliciously cut, destroy, break down or injure, or attempt to cut, destroy, break down or injure any machine, appliance or apparatus used for generating electric currents or any electric wire or other appliance or apparatus used for the purpose of conducting or transmitting electric currents for using and furnishing power, motive power, light, heat or used for the purpose of transmitting intelligence by means of telegraphic or telephonic apparatus or by means of fire alarm signals, burglar-alarm signals, police signals or other apparatus or appliance for the transmission of intelligence, or shall cut, destroy, break down or injure or shall attempt to cut, destroy, break down or injure any pole, bracket, insulator or other device, apparatus or appliance for supporting or carrying any such electric wire, or shall do any other act interrupting or intended to interrupt the transmission of the electric current over any such electric wire, shall be liable to indictment therefore, and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding \$3,000.00 or imprisoned not exceeding 2 years: PROVIDED:, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize or permit the attachment, erection, use, operation or maintenance of any such electric wire, apparatus, pole, bracket, insulator, or other device or appliance, upon the property of any person or corporation, without the consent of the owner or owners thereof; nor to prevent any properly authorized person from removing any such electric wire, apparatus, pole, bracket, insulator or other device or appliance for the purpose of permitting the passage of any building or structure, the moving of which has been duly authorized by any city or town council.

11-35-5. Aiding, abetting, counseling, or procuring line injuries.

Every person who shall aid, assist, abet, counsel, hire, command or procure any person to do or attempt any of the acts mentioned in 11-35-4 of this chapter, shall be subject to like fine or imprisonment as in said section provided.

11-35-8. Interference with electric meter.

Every person who shall willfully or fraudulently injure, or shall knowingly suffer to be injured, any meter, or any wire, fittings or appliances connected with any meter belonging to any wire, fittings or appliances connected with any meter belonging to any corporation furnishing electric current for light, heat, power or other purposes at a stipulated rate of payment, or shall willfully tamper or meddle with any other of the appliances or appurtenances connected with any meter belonging to any such corporation, in such manner as to cause loss of damage to such corporation, or who shall willfully or fraudulently prevent any meter used in registering the quantity of the electric current supplied through the same from duly registering the quantity so passing through the same or alter index in such meter, or in any way hinder or interfere with its proper action or just registration or shall fraudulently use the electric current of said corporation passing through such meter wire, fittings or other of the appliances or appurtenances connected with or belonging to said corporation, or willfully waste said electric current, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be imprisoned not exceeding thirty

(30) days or be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500). In any prosecution here under proof that any such meter, or any wire, fitting, appliance or appurtenance connected therewith, has been injured, or tampered or meddled with, or that any such meter has been prevented from duly registering the quantity of electric current supplied through the same, while on the premises occupied by the defendant, shall be prima facie evidence that the defendant caused the injury or tampered or meddled with said meter, wire, fitting, appliance or appurtenance, or prevented the meter from duly registering the quantity of electric current supplied through the same, willfully and fraudulently and with intent to injure or defraud.

11-35-9. Bypassing electric meter – Use of electricity with intent to defraud.

Every person who, with intent to injure or defraud any person, persons, association or corporation generating, conducting, using or supplying the electric current, either for the purposes of his, its or their own business or for the purpose of selling such electric current at a stipulated rate of payment, shall make or cause to be made any wire or other instrument or contrivance and connect the same or cause the same to be connected with any electric wire appliance apparatus or appurtenances used for or in connection with the wires or apparatus employed for generating, conducting, using or supplying such electric current, in such manner as to be calculated either to waste and dissipate such electric current or to supply such electric current to any lamp, burner, heater, machine, motor or other apparatus or appliance whatsoever, without such electric current passing through a meter provided by said person, persons, association or corporation and used for registering the quantity thereof so passing through, or without the consent of said person, persons, association or corporation to such connections aforesaid, or who shall otherwise use any such electric current with the intent to defraud said person, persons, association or corporation of payment therefore, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be imprisoned not exceeding (30) days or be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500). In any prosecution hereunder proof that any of the acts herein specified was done on or about the premises occupied by the defendant, or proof of the presence on or about said premises of any wire or other instrument or contrivance which effects the waste of dissipation or the diversion of electric current without such electric current being measured or registered by a meter provided therefore as aforesaid or without the consent of said person, persons, association or corporation as aforesaid, shall be prima facie evidence that the defendant committed said acts, or aided or abetted in the commission thereof, maliciously and with intent to injure or defraud as aforesaid.

EXCAVATION NEAR UNDERGROUND UTILITY FACILITIES

39-1.2-1. Definitions. – As used in this chapter:

- (a) “Person” shall mean an individual, partnership, corporation, association, or a public utility, including a person engaged as a contractor by a public agency.
- (b) “Public agency” shall mean the state or any political subdivision thereof, including any governmental agency.

- (c) “Public utility” shall mean the owner or operator of underground facilities for furnishing electric, gas, or telecom services including a municipal or other public owner or operator.
- (d) “ Association” shall mean the group of public utilities formed pursuant to § 39-1.2-4 of this chapter for the purpose of receiving and giving notice of excavation activity within the state.
- (e) “Excavation” shall mean an operation for the purpose of movement or removal of earth, rock or other materials in or on the ground, or otherwise disturbing the subsurface of the earth, by the use of powered or mechanized equipment, including but not limited to digging, blasting, auguring, back filling, test boring, drilling, pile driving, grading, plowing in, hammering, pulling in, trenching, and tunneling; excluding the movement of earth by tools manipulated only by human or animal power and the tilling of the soil for agricultural purposes.
- (f) “Demolition” shall mean the wrecking, razing, rending, moving or removing of any structure.
- (g) “Damage” includes but is not limited to the substantial weakening of structural or lateral support of a utility line, penetration or destruction of any utility line protective coating, housing, or other protective device or the severance, partial or complete of any utility line.
- (h) “Approximate location of underground facilities” shall mean a strip of land extending not more than one-half (1 ½) feet on either side of the underground facilities.
- (i) “Administrator” shall mean the administrator of the division of public utilities.

39-1.2-2. Excavation or demolition near public utility.

Before any excavation takes place, Dig Safe must be notified which allows local utilities time to properly mark any and all utilities that are underground. No excavation or demolition shall be allowed or performed near Pascoag Utility District’s infrastructure before proper authorities have been notified.

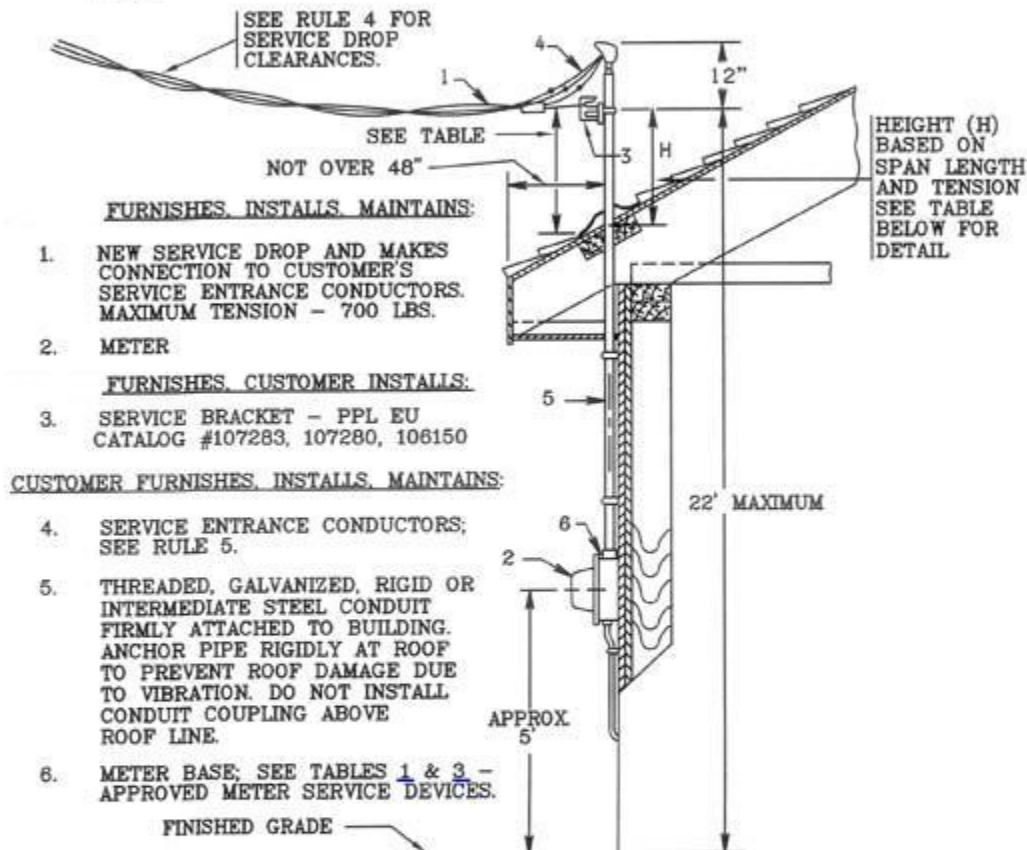
“Important”, Pascoag Utility is not responsible for identifying customers “Secondary Utilities” that run across their property.

SKETCH #3
SHEET 3

Secondary Service
Service Drop Attachment to a Mast Attached to Low
Building to Provide Required Clearances

SKETCH #3
SHEET 3

THIS TYPE OF CONNECTION IS LIMITED TO SERVICES WITH
SELF-CONTAINED METER AND #4, #1/0, OR #4/0 TRIPLEX FOR
SINGLE PHASE, 3 WIRE OR #2/0 QUADRUPLIX FOR THREE PHASE,
4 WIRE.



SERVICE SIZE	SERVICE MULTIPLEX CABLE ASSEMBLY	HEIGHT ABOVE ROOF ATTACHMENT		MIN SIZE CONDUIT	SPAN LENGTH	TENSION (LBS)
		MIN.	MAX.			
1φ - 100AMP	#4 AL TRIPLEX	18"	36"	2"	100 FT OR LESS 100 FT TO 150 FT	350 700
1φ - 200AMP	#1/0 AL TRIPLEX	18"	20"	2 1/2"	100 FT OR LESS 100 FT TO 150 FT	500 700
1φ - 400AMP	#4/0 AL TRIPLEX	18"	18"	3"	100 FT OR LESS	700
3φ - 200AMP	#2/0 AL QUADRUPLIX	18"	18"	2 1/2"	100 FT OR LESS	700

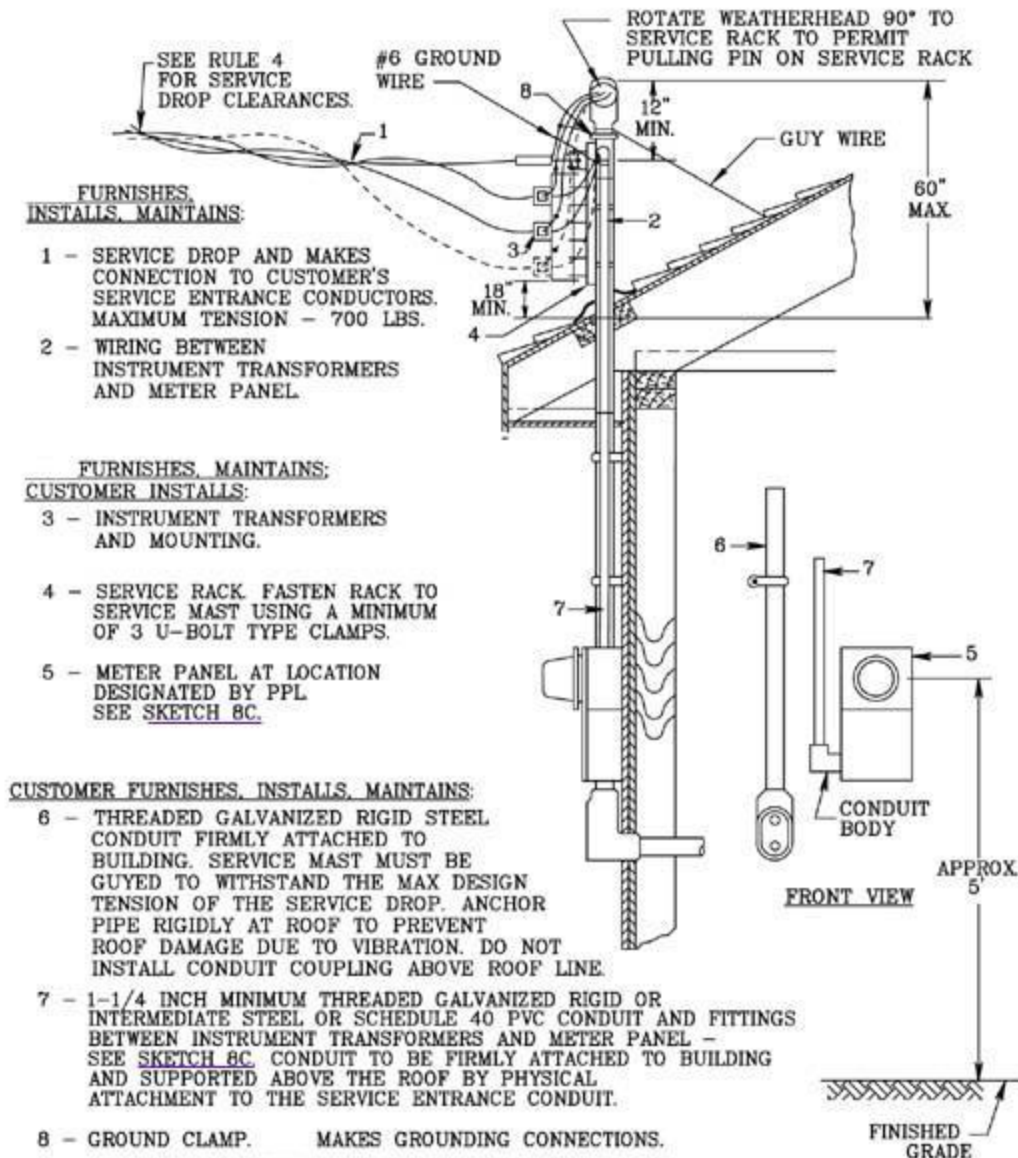
RULES FOR ELECTRIC METER AND SERVICE
INSTALLATIONS

SKETCH #3A
SHEET 3A

Secondary Service Drop Attachment
to a Mast with Mast Mounted
Instrument Transformers
300 V Maximum

SKETCH #3A
SHEET 3A

REQUIRES APPROVAL FROM SUPERVISOR - METERING SERVICES



RULES FOR ELECTRIC METER AND SERVICE INSTALLATIONS
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