Appendix A – RMLD

Temporary Service Methods
Method 1: Overhead Temporary Service

Overhead temporary services are connected from existing or newly constructed RMLD overhead distribution facilities with overhead service cable and connections from the RMLD pole to the temporary service structure erected and wired by the customer. This is the most common temporary service when there are overhead poles and wires in the vicinity of the new construction.

If no overhead lines are present in the area, an RMLD representative will meet with the customer at the site to determine how best to supply the temporary service. Information gathered at this meeting will be used to estimate the temporary service fee.

Specific Method 1 Temporary Service Requirements:

- RMLD shall specify the location of temporary service pole or beam structure. Any structures installed prior to the RMLD visit and locating are subject to relocation.
- Locations for the temporary structures feed from the overhead shall be placed no less than 10’ from the existing RMLD pole but less than 100’ from the RMLD pole.
- Temporary structures fed from the overhead will be a minimum of 20’ in length, with a top diameter (or width) of 5 ½” of sound wood. 6 X 6 Pressure treated beams work well. See Appendix H.
- The temporary structure will be set no less than 4’ into the earth and back filled and tampered to secure the structure.
- Note - you are required to call Dig Safe (1-888-DIG-SAFE)
- The temporary structure must be back guyed or adequately braced to support 400 lbs. of tension. Minimum bracing requires at least two 2 x 4 braces attached securely no more than 6’ below the top of the temporary service, staked into the earth 10’ from the base of the temporary service. Braces are at a 90° angle to each other.
- A service attachment point for the service wire will allow for the minimum height above ground for the attachment to be 15 feet.
- All applicable NEC and NESC codes shall be followed during the erection of the temporary service, including but not limited to ground rods, grounding, and clearances over traveled ways, roadways, attachment of the service cable, etc.
- Temporary service locations shall have the address (i.e. 101 Main Street, Lot3) clearly and permanently marked on the meter structure to be legible from the nearest traveled way.
- Temporary service locations shall be placed so the electric meter faces the traveled way.
- Note – surplus/junk equipment such as 60 Ampere sockets or 60 Ampere fuse panels are not acceptable for temporary services.
- Temporary services shall be limited to single phase, 3-wire, 100 amps for the standard fee. Any non-standard installations may require additional in-lieu of construction costs to the customer.
Method 2: Underground Temporary Service

When the RMLD facilities are underground, the customer will be required to connect to those facilities. This may include a secondary hand hole or transformer. The customer will erect a temporary wood post that will support the required meter, breakers, and outlets.

Specific Method 2 Temporary Service Requirements:

- RMLD shall specify the location of temporary service post. Any structures installed prior to the RMLD visit and locating are subject to relocation.
- Locations for the temporary service post from the UG source of power will be a maximum of 15 feet.
- Temporary posts will be a minimum of 10’ of sound pressure treated 6 X 6 lumber.
- The temporary structure will be set no less than 4’ into the earth and back filled and tampered to secure the structure.
- Use caution when digging in an area with known UG utilities.
- Note - you are required to call Dig Safe (1-888-DIG-SAFE)
- All applicable NEC and NESC codes shall be followed during the erection of the temporary service, including ground rods, conduit, etc.
- Temporary service locations shall have the address (i.e. 101 Main Street, Lot3) clearly and permanently marked on the meter structure to be legible from the nearest traveled way.
- Temporary service locations shall be placed so the electric meter faces the traveled way.
- Note – surplus/junk equipment such as 60 Ampere sockets or 60 Ampere fuse panels are not acceptable for temporary services.
- Temporary services shall be limited to single phase, 3-wire, 100 amps for the standard fee. Any non-standard installations may require additional in-lieu of construction costs to the customer.