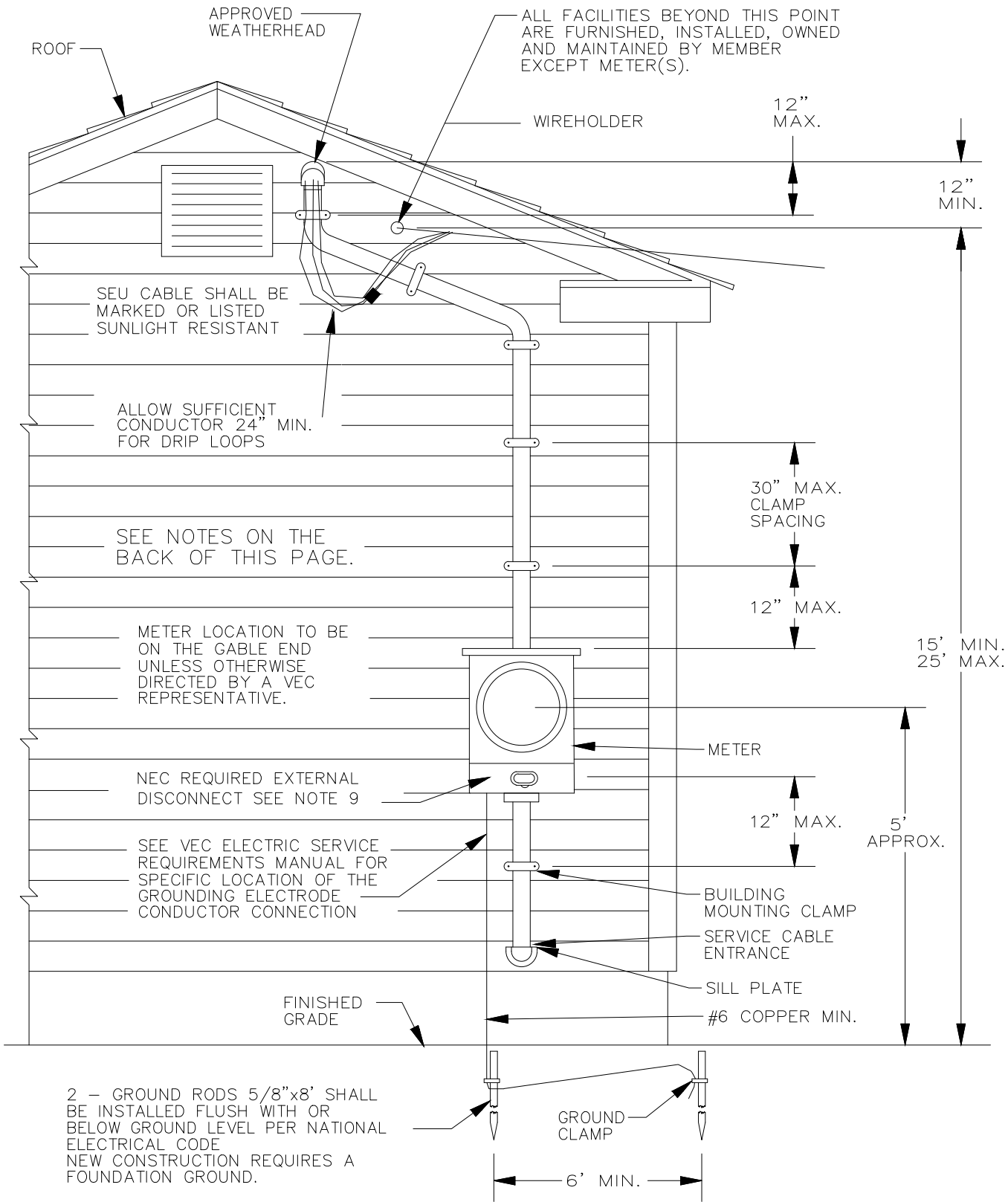




OVERHEAD SERVICE



REV	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	DRN	CKD

	VERMONT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC.	
	JOHNSON, VT	
	OVERHEAD SERVICE	
DES: DRN: CB	DWG. NO. 101 Page 1 of 2	
CKD: SCALE: NONE	REV 	
DATE: 07/10/2017		

OVERHEAD SERVICE

Notes:

1. All wiring and materials shall conform to the requirements of the National Electric Code (NEC) and to any applicable local codes. Where conflict exists the more stringent code will apply. For customer owned equipment, any requirements in excess of code specified minimums, are recommended not required.
2. The point of attachment of the service drop and the location of the meter socket will be designated by the utility representative. Any relocation shall be approved by a VEC representative.
3. On low buildings, without the minimum 15 ft clearance, a mast installation shall be required (refer to mast installation drawing).
4. The service drop will not be allowed to be attached on or under the eaves.
5. In areas subject to truck traffic, the clearance required to the service drop, is a minimum of 16 ft, under the ice loading conditions described in the National Electric Safety Code (NESC). If the overhead service is owned by the customer, rather than the utility, the clearance required is a minimum of 18 ft under the conditions described in the NEC (no loading at 60E F). In areas only subject to pedestrian traffic, the clearance required to the service drop, is a minimum of 12 ft, under the ice loading conditions described in the NESC.
6. Residential 320 amp meter sockets, and all commercial meter sockets, shall have a manual bypass. The meter socket shall have a separate grounding electrode conductor connector. The connector shall be appropriately connected to the service neutral bus. The grounding electrode connection shall normally be made in the meter socket. The service neutral, and not the grounding electrode conductor, shall extend from the meter socket to the main disconnect.
7. The grounding electrode conductor, to a driven ground, shall be a minimum of #6 copper. The conductor shall be adequately protected. The driven rods shown shall be a minimum of 5/8" in diameter and 8' long.
8. All gas valves shall be a minimum of 10 ft from electric meter equipment. For clearances less than 10 ft see Dwg. 401 and NFPA 58.
9. The Service Disconnecting Means for one- and two-family dwelling units per the NEC section 230.85 must be located in a readily accessible outdoor location and be marked per the NEC requirements.
10. The service drop cable and its drip loop shall have a clearance of 3 ft from any accessible opening such as to the side of an openable window, to the top of a doorway to a balcony, or to the side of a fire escape. No clearance is required directly above a window. If the opening is used for access for people or materials, then service cables shall not be placed below the opening. See NEC Article 230.9.
11. All services, unless the exceptions of Notes 12 or 13 apply, shall have a clearance of 10 ft, from the roof. That clearance is required above the roof and 3 ft beyond the edge of the roof. The service drop may attach to the side of the building.
12. For roofs easily accessible to pedestrian or vehicular traffic, clearances are those required above ground surfaces. See Note 5.
13. For inaccessible roofs with a slope of 4 on 12, or steeper, and voltages less than 300 volts between conductors, the clearance to the roof may be reduced to 3 ft. A roof is considered accessible if it can be accessed by a window or permanently mounted ladder.

MAST OVERHEAD SERVICE

Notes:

1. All wiring and materials shall conform to the requirements of the National Electric Code (NEC) and to any applicable local codes. Where conflict exists the more stringent code will apply. For customer owned equipment, any requirements in excess of code specified minimums, are recommended not required.
2. The location and height of the service mast and the location of the meter socket will be designated by a VEC representative. Any relocation shall be approved by a VEC representative.
3. All entrance wiring shall be completed prior to the utility placing the service drop. The customer assumes the responsibility that the mast is of adequate strength, and adequately braced, to support the strain of the service drop.
4. For mast heights above 3 ft, or service drops longer than 100 ft, the mast shall be guyed. Guying may be required on masts shorter than 3 ft. As an alternative, a larger than nominal conduit, may be required, to support the service drop, on masts shorter than 3 ft.
5. If circumstances result in the mast being located on the eaves side of the building, rather than the gable side, the meter socket shall be protected, by an overhang, or else wise, from water or ice falling from the eaves.
6. All services, unless the exceptions of Notes 7, 8 or 9 apply, shall have a clearance of 10 ft, from the roof. That clearance is required above the roof and 3 ft beyond the edge of the roof.
7. For roofs easily accessible to pedestrian or vehicular traffic, clearances are those required above ground surfaces. See Note 10.
8. For inaccessible roofs with a slope of 4 on 12, or steeper, and voltages less than 300 volts between conductors, the clearance to the roof may be reduced to 3 ft. A roof is considered accessible if it can be accessed by a window or permanently mounted ladder.
9. For mast service installations with a voltage less than 300 volts between conductors, the clearance to the roof may be reduced to 18 inches, provided no more than 6 ft of service drop crosses over the roof and provided the mast is no more than 4 ft from the edge of the roof.
10. In areas subject to truck traffic, the clearance required to the service drop, is a minimum of 16 ft, under the ice loading conditions described in the National Electric Safety Code (NESC). If the overhead service is owned by the customer, rather than the utility, the clearance required is a minimum of 18 ft under the conditions described in the NEC (no loading at 60E F). In areas only subject to pedestrian traffic, the clearance required to the service drop, is a minimum of 12 ft, under the ice loading conditions described in the NESC.
11. "Residential 320 amp meter sockets, and all commercial meter sockets, shall have a manual bypass".
12. The grounding electrode conductor, to a driven rod shall be a minimum of #6 copper. The conductor shall be adequately protected. The driven rods shown shall be a minimum of 5/8" in diameter and 8' long. See Paragraph 901 through 905 for details of the Service Ground.
13. All gas valves shall be a minimum of 10 ft from electric meter equipment. For clearances less than 10 ft see Dwg. 401 and NFPA 58.
14. The Service Disconnecting Means for one and two family dwelling units per the NEC section 230.85 must be located in a readily accessible outdoor location and be marked per the NEC requirements
15. Per NEC 230.28, A service mast must have adequate mechanical strength, or braces or guy wires must support it, to withstand the strain caused by the service-drop conductors. Only electric utility service-drop conductors can be attached to a service mast.
16. Per NEC Sections 810.12 and 820.10(C) specify that aerial cables for radio, TV, or CATV cannot be attached to an electric service mast.