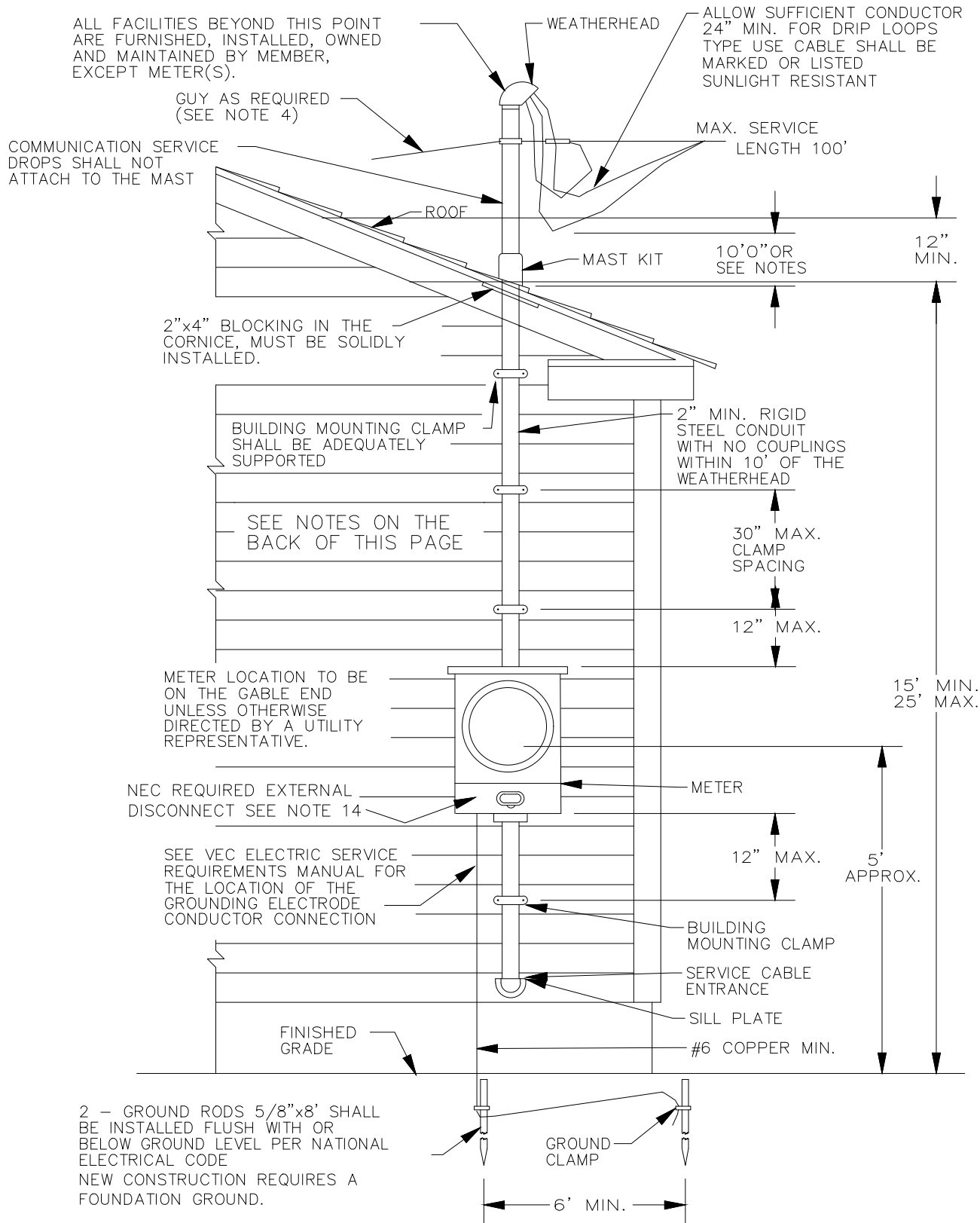



MAST OVERHEAD SERVICE



						 VERMONT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE INC. JOHNSON, VT
						MAST OVERHEAD SERVICE
DES:	DRN: CB					DWG. NO. 102 Page 1 of 2
CKD:	SCALE: NONE					
DATE: 07/10/2017						REV 1
REV	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	DRN	CKD		

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. All meter sockets on servicers greater than 200 amps meter sockets shall have a manual bypass and shall have a connector appropriated connected to the service neutral bus See the Meter Socket Specification (Dwg 601) included in this manual.
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 shall be installed at a readily accessible location, either outside of a building or structure, or, inside a building or structure nearest the point of entrance of the service conductors, not to exceed 10 feet of conductor length, from the point of entrance. For one and two family dwelling units per the NEC section 230.85 this service disconnect must be located in a readily accessible outdoor location and be marked per the NEC requirements.