

Part I:

GENERAL

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100 APPLICATION FOR SERVICE

It is important that the customer or their representative notify Indianapolis Power & Light Company (the Company) well in advance of the date a new temporary or permanent electric service will be required, especially when it is evident that construction work will be necessary.

All new customers should be notified that it is necessary for them to make application to have the service energized.

Application for service to a single family residence or a single family apartment may be made by telephoning the Customer Contact Department - (317) 261-8222 or by visiting the Customer Service Center at 2102 North Illinois Street.

The applicant shall give the correct street address and include detailed information as to his connected load, other service requirements and pertinent information regarding the responsible individual or corporation.

All new underground services require an underground application and agreement, except secondary network service area.

Application for a service to a commercial/industrial building should be made by calling the appropriate Engineering Division (see maps in front of book for jurisdiction). A completed copy of the Commercial/Industrial Information Sheet GB0-030 is to be submitted at initial meeting.

102 INSPECTION FOR ELECTRIC SERVICE

The company will furnish electric service only after an authority having jurisdiction (normally an electrical or building inspector) has approved an installation for electrical service. A self certification certificate is acceptable in areas where permitted by the authority having jurisdiction.

Temporary services may or may not require an electrical inspection, check with the authority having jurisdiction.

State of Indiana buildings, Federal buildings, and services on railroad property do not require an inspection; however, the engineer in charge of the customer's construction shall take responsibility for the correctness of the electrical service by filling out and signing the "Letter in Lieu of Electrical Inspection" provided by the Company.

Section 102, cont.

Inspections are needed if (see comment below about the service disconnect position):

- A The service has been cut off for over 1 year
- B The building or structure has had a fire
- C The meter fitting has been relocated
- D A mobile home lot has a new or replaced mobile home
- E A new or altered service has been installed

Inspections may be needed if (see comment below about the service disconnect position):

- A IPL field personnel may require an inspection (regardless of the length of time), if in their opinion a hazardous or potentially hazardous condition exists

Inspections may not be needed if:

- A Any service wires, the meter fitting, and/or the service equipment have been replaced with the same size, type and configuration of equipment
- B Any normal maintenance work has been performed without upgrading

Service Disconnect Position Requirement for this Section Only

In all cases where a service has been disconnected, the main disconnect (circuit breaker or fuses) shall be in the open (off) position or the service will not be reconnected.

103 RIGHT TO REFUSE OR DISCONTINUE SERVICE

Since it is the Company's obligation to provide reasonably adequate service to all Customers, the Company reserves the right to refuse or discontinue service without notice if, in the opinion of the Company, the Customer's wiring, equipment or appliances are unsafe or unsuitable for receiving electric service or are harmful to the service of other Customers. The Company will make a reasonable effort to notify the Customer prior to disconnection and shall inform the Customer of the steps which must be taken to have service restored. This is reflected in the "[Rules and Regulations, Section 25.1](#)" that are approved by the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission.

105 TYPES OF SERVICE AVAILABLE

The Company furnishes 60 hertz alternating current service at designated standard voltages. All types of service are not available in every locality and the type of service to be furnished at a particular location is determined by one or more of the following conditions:

Type of service available at the customer's location.

Type and size of load to be served.

Temporary or permanent service (for temporary underground services, see Section 220E).

107 TEMPORARY SERVICE

Temporary Service is defined as, any service in operation for less than 30 months per IPL [Rules and Regulations, Rules 4.1 and 12.2.](#)

110 RATE CONSIDERATIONS

To assure the customer obtains the most advantageous service and metering arrangement with regard to monthly charges for electric service, the Engineering Department should be consulted prior to the selection of the number and/or type of service for all loads in excess of 50 kW; and all loads involving space heating, cooking, air conditioning, water heating, process heating, snow melting and all fluctuating loads such as welders, x-ray machines, electric furnaces, etc. Industrial or commercial buildings to be electrically heated, in most cases, should be wired so the electric heating equipment along with any air conditioning and/or water heating can be separately metered from other electric uses on the premises.

112 FAULT CURRENT LEVELS FOR THE SELECTION OF PPE

Although the exact amount of fault current can not be known for a particular installation, the Company will furnish the data for calculation. Upon request, the Company will furnish the X & R values, size of the transformer, and the size and type of the primary source fuse. If the service conductors are owned by the Company, their size and material will also be provided. The fault current and Thevenin equivalent impedance will not be provided.

To request this information, please submit a written request to the Customer Projects Engineering Person shown on drawing GB0-100. Also, allow ample time for the information to be gathered and returned to you.

Disclaimer

The Indianapolis Power & Light Company shall not be liable for any errors, inaccuracies or delays in content, or for any actions taken in reliance thereon. The Indianapolis Power & Light Company expressly disclaims all warranties, expressed or implied, as to the accuracy of any the content provided, or as to the fitness of the information for any purpose.

Although the Indianapolis Power & Light Company makes every reasonable effort to obtain reliable information and proper calculations, the Indianapolis Power & Light Company provides no warranty, expressed or implied, as to the accuracy, reliability or completeness of furnished data past the time of gathering data for the calculations to be made. The Indianapolis Power & Light Company power grid is a dynamic power system that changes from moment to moment as demands are made to the system. Furthermore, permanent changes to the system are common which will change the information provided.

114 MAINTAINING SECURITY OF LOCKED FACILITIES

It is unlawful to break locks for access to any Company facilities without notifying the Service Dispatch Office on telephone number 261-8111. Cooperation will be extended at the request of the qualified Electrician for under emergency conditions. Request shall be made to the Service Dispatch Office for these cases.

There are situations where a qualified electrical contractor needs to gain access into a pad mounted transformer, a locked meter cabinet, or a locked junction cabinet for normal maintenance or construction work. Under these conditions, contact the Service Connection Department at (317) 261-8133 at least 48 hours in advance.

If this is for the installation of conduits into locked pad mounted equipment, the contractor's conduits shall be within 5 feet of the IPL equipment. Two hours will be allotted for the appointment. Regular hours for this work are 8:00 AM - 1:00 PM, Monday – Friday. Work performed after regular business hours (after 3:30 PM) will be billed at the current overtime rate per hour on a field invoice. In the event that IPL arrives at a site and no one is present, the contractor shall start this process over.

For access to sealed meter facilities, see Section 555.

115 TERMINATION OF SERVICE ON BUILDING

The Service Installation team will locate all single and two family residential services 400 amperes and below. Services over 400 amperes will be located by the Engineering Department.

The point of termination for either an overhead service drop or an underground service lateral shall be located on the side of the building at the closest point to the Company's facilities. (See Drawing GB5-010 for U.G. Residential Services.)

Exception: See section 220A2j.

Structures deemed as temporary by the Engineering Department (normally structures without a permanent foundation) shall be served as shown on Drawings GB4-060, GB5-080, and GB5-090.

The service drop or lateral shall not cross adjacent property.

117 CONVERTING FROM RESIDENTIAL OVERHEAD TO UNDERGROUND SERVICE

400 ampere services or less that are being converted from overhead to underground are the responsibility of Service Connections. Services over 400 amperes are the responsibility the Engineering Department.

The customer will be charged for converting from overhead to underground service. Additionally, the customer will always be responsible for the replacement of the Company supplied meter fitting, trenching, backfill, furnishing and installing any required conduit, and repair of the landscape.

118 RELOCATING THE RESIDENTIAL SERVICE POINT OR CABLE

400 ampere services or less that need to be relocated or replaced are the responsibility of Service Connections. Services over 400 amperes are the responsibility of the Engineering Department.

For underground services, the customer will be charged for any modifications to their service laterals. Additionally, the customer will always be responsible for the replacement of the Company supplied meter fitting, trenching, backfill, furnishing and installing any required conduit, and repair of the landscape.

120 OVERHEAD SERVICE

An overhead service drop must clear trees and other obstructions and be a minimum of three feet from windows, porches, fire escapes and similar structures and located so it will not be necessary to climb on roofs to make a connection or disconnection. A suitable support of sufficient strength for the attachment of the service wires shall be provided by the customer.

125 HEIGHT OF SERVICE DROP

The point of attachment of the service drop shall be a minimum of 13.5 feet and a maximum of 22 feet above ground, and in all cases be of such height as to provide at least the minimum clearances at any point for the service drop as required by the National Electrical Safety Code.

130 LENGTH OF SERVICE DROP

The length of the service drop from pole to point of attachment on the building or other structures shall not exceed 125 feet, in many cases it may need to be considerably shorter.

135 EXTENSION OF LINES

Where there is a reasonable prospect that capital expenditure is warranted, the Company will extend its lines and service facilities in accordance with the conditions set forth in its Rules and Regulations. All applications for line extensions shall be referred to the appropriate Engineering Division. (See maps in front of book for jurisdiction.)

140 EASEMENT - RIGHTS-OF-WAY - TREE TRIMMING

Line extensions are contingent upon assistance by the applicant in securing the necessary easements, rights-of-way, and tree trimming permits. The Company shall be under no obligation to start construction until satisfactory easements, rights-of-way, and tree clearances have been obtained.

145 AUTOMATIC RECLOSING EQUIPMENT

The Company has equipment installed at its substations, which provide rapid opening and automatic reclosing of its distribution circuits to clear temporary faults that occur on the circuits. It is the responsibility of the customer to provide adequate protection for all electrical apparatus of the customer that might be adversely affected by the Company's reclosing equipment.

147 SINGLE PHASE PROTECTION

It is the customer's responsibility to provide and maintain protection for multi-phase equipment that may be adversely affected by a loss of phase condition. The Company assumes no liability for equipment damaged by a loss of phase condition.

148 PHASE REVERSAL PROTECTION

It is the customer's responsibility to provide and maintain protection for multi-phase equipment that may be adversely affected by a phase reversal condition. The Company assumes no liability for equipment damaged by a phase reversal condition.

150 ALTERATIONS - CHANGES IN SIZE OF SERVICE

The Company should be notified well in advance of any new additions to electrical installations so it will be possible for the Company to take such measures as will enable it to continue rendering adequate service. The connection of additional equipment to existing lines may result in unsatisfactory operation until such time as the Company is able to increase capacity to take care of the added load.

160 NUMBER OF SERVICES

The Company will ordinarily install one service drop or lateral for each service voltage to a building or structure.

In the case of multiple occupancy buildings having no central meter location, the service to each room or tenant must be installed to the established point of service on the building, regardless of the existence of area separation (fire) walls.

A weatherhead box or bus duct is required for customers from the overhead system under the following conditions:

1. More than four (4) connections per phase to the service drop or;
2. Larger than 1600 Amperes of Service.

See Drawings GB7-070 & GB7-080 for a sample weatherhead box.

162 MASTER METERING

Master metering is generally prohibited on all new multi-unit buildings. Electricity delivered to a new building containing units which are separately rented, leased or owned shall be sold on the basis of individual meter measurements for each occupancy unit, except for electricity used in hotels, motels, and other similar transient lodging.

Service applicants who believe individual metering will present a hardship for their project must contact the company during the design of the project for review of their individual case.

165 MAXIMUM SIZE SECONDARY OVERCURRENT DEVICE

The maximum size service overcurrent device is determined by the service voltage, but in no case shall it exceed 3000 amperes.

170 FIRE PUMP INSTALLATIONS

All fire pump installations must be referred to the Engineering Department for approval, prior to installation.

175 AUXILIARY POWER INSTALLATIONS

A Definitions

Distributed Generation (DG) is any electric generation facility connected to a utility electric power system. The utility electric power system consists of any facilities that deliver electric power to a load including those distribution facilities serving industrial and commercial customer loads directly from a utility sub-transmission or transmission system. Distributed generation including renewable energy resource technologies are distributed resources that are not directly connected to the utility bulk power transmission system.

Interconnected Operation refers to any connections and equipment between a utility and electric generation facility that permits synchronous or parallel operation with each other.

Non-interconnected Operation refers to any connections and equipment between a utility and electric generation facility designed to insure that the electric generation facilities are always isolated from the utility.

B Interconnected Operation

Distributed generation can be connected to the Company's system providing an interconnection review process is completed. The interconnection review process includes an application form, a signed agreement and provisions to ensure the safety of all personnel. Application forms are designated as Level I for 10 kW and smaller units, Level II for 2000 kW and smaller units and Level III for all others. Application forms and instructions can be obtained from the Company's web site for [residential](#) or [business](#). Contact information is on Drawing GB0-115. Distributed generation can be connected to the Company's system in the following operating modes.

- 1 Emergency/Standby – Operated when the Company's service is not available with parallel operation for short durations.
- 2 Peak Shaving – Operated during peak demand periods with parallel operation for extended times.
- 3 Base Load Power – Operated continuously at a predetermined output with continuous parallel operation.
- 4 Cogeneration – Operated primarily to produce thermal energy with extended or continuous parallel operation.
- 5 Renewable Non-Dispatched – Operated in response to the availability of a renewable energy resource such as solar, wind, etc with parallel operation for extended times.

Section 175, cont.

- 6 Closed Transition Transfer Switch (CTTS) Operation - Any momentary (i.e. about 100-150ms) paralleling of customer generation with IPL during return to normal configuration.
- 7 Other – Describe the application.

C Non-Interconnected Operation

Distributed Generation covered under special contract or emergency generating units used mainly in the event the Company's service is not available, shall be connected through suitable switches to insure that the emergency generation is isolated from the Company's lines at all times. Portable generators or temporary power sources shall not be connected to the customer's electrical system in such a way as to energize or back feed into the Company's facilities. This creates an extreme hazard to Company employees and other restoration crews working on the Company's lines and equipment. See Drawing GB7-090.

176 DUPLICATE FACILITIES

Duplicate facilities requested by a customer to provide backup to the normal energy source will normally be installed on a Standard Contract Rider Number 4 in accordance with 176A below. The Standard Contract Rider Number 4 requires a monthly billing inventory charge to be collected as long as the duplicate facilities are in place. In some cases duplicate facilities will be installed without initial installation charges or monthly billing inventory charge (see 176B).

Duplicate facilities are defined as facilities, which provide backup, or alternate feeds into a customer's electrical service(s) and is capable of carrying the full customer's load in the event of failure of the normal service facilities. Duplicate facilities may serve the customer's electrical load on a full time basis, but its main function is to provide redundant, backup, or emergency service.

A [Standard Contract Rider Number 4](#) is defined in the [tariffs](#) that are on file with the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission.

- A Duplicate facilities are installed at no initial cost to the customer; however, they will require a monthly billing inventory charge:
- 1 Sewage pumping stations, manufacturing plants, etc. who require a totally duplicate installation of power (primary cable, wire, transformers, service drops or laterals, etc.)
 - 2 Duplicate primary circuit construction required to provide a second feed from a different circuit.

Section 176, cont.

B Duplicate installations not requiring any initial cost to the customer or a monthly billing inventory charge will be installed provided the customer classes listed below installs double ended switchgear to take advantage of the facilities being installed. The Company will not operate the customer's double ended switchgear without compensation from the customer. The duplicate facilities include primary conductors from separate units in a substation or different substations. Due to the operation of the distribution system, this arrangement can not be guaranteed to be permanent but every attempt will be made to restore the feeds to different units after switching is completed.

- 1 Commercial radio stations
- 2 Commercial television stations
- 3 Hospitals

A hospital is defined as having an emergency room for four or more persons, a place to perform surgeries, and provide other critical care services to people on a 24-hour inpatient basis. Additionally, the load shall be 1000 kVA or greater as determined by the Company.

177 INTERCONNECTING SECONDARY MULTIPLE SERVICES

Where more than one secondary service is installed that is served from more than one source and can be electrically connected together, the provisions in 1, 2 or 3 shall be followed.

1. An interlocking system shall be installed in such a manner that no two services can be electrically connected together without the disconnection of one of them from the Company's service drop or lateral. An example of this would be a Kirk Key Interlock system.
2. A system that uses a Programmable Logic Controller (PLC) too momentarily, no more than 20 cycles, connect two secondary services together before opening one of them from the Company's service drop or lateral.
3. Closed Transition Transfer Switch Operation (CTTS). Distributed or emergency generation using a CTTS switch may be applied to the Company's system provided that the customer submit a DG Interconnection Application and sign a DG Interconnection Agreement as required by Section 175. IPL will review the application for parallel operation. The customer is required to submit design details such as the closed transition time, synchronizing check relays used, backup trip mechanism if transfer lasts longer than the expected closed transition time and reverse power relays used.

In 1, 2, or 3, the customer shall provide a one-line diagram of his proposed interlock installation to the Company's Project Engineer for approval.

180 FOREIGN ATTACHMENTS

Radio or television antennas, floodlights, signs, wires, cables, or other attachments shall not be connected to or installed on the Company's pad mount transformers, metal clad switchgear, poles, crossarms, structures, or other facilities. Antennas, floodlights, signs, etc. shall not be installed so they can fall on the Company's lines or structures. Attaching advertising signs to utility poles is prohibited by City Ordinance and Company rules and regulations.

Obtaining an attachment permit in some cases may be permitted for power conductors and communications cables on some company poles. The company's engineer will calculate loading, clearances, and space requirements in accordance with the National Electrical Safety Code. The application fees and costs for engineering and upgrading the company's facilities are to be borne by the applicant.

181 EASEMENT ENCROACHMENTS

As a general rule, encroachments on Company easements are prohibited. For additional information, please call the Real Estate Department shown on the "Where To Obtain Information" (page iii).

182 CUSTOMER GROUNDS

Conductors from the customer's grounds, grounding grids, isolated equipment to be grounded, or grounding systems shall not be permitted to enter or to be attached to any Company transformer, riser pole, pedestal, or any other of the Company's facilities.

Exception 1: Where a communication company in the vicinity of or on a pole, pedestal, switchgear, transformer, or other Company facility, their grounding shall be permitted to be connected to the Company's system neutral or grounding system.

Exception 2. Where a customer is served through vault installed transformers.

185 SERVICE DEMAND

Demand as used in this book, shall mean the kilowatt demand as determined by the Company.

190 AREA SEPARATION (FIRE) WALLS

If a structure is required to have an area separation (fire) wall for more than one point of service, a note similar to the following shall be placed on a drawing, or a letter in the case of an existing building, by the architect or engineer and the drawing or letter shall have his/her seal affixed.

This is an area separation wall, as required by the State of Indiana,
for the purpose of multiple points of electrical service.

A letter from the authority having jurisdiction i.e.: the local electrical inspector, to allow multiple services would be acceptable, in lieu of the note.



LETTER IN-LIEU OF ELECTRICAL INSPECTION

(May ONLY be used where the authority having jurisdiction is not under the authority of the Indiana State Building Commission)

Customer or Project Name: _____

Service Address: _____

City / Town: _____

IMPORTANT NOTICE

It is the customer's responsibility to assure that all facilities on the customer's side of the point of delivery of electricity are maintained in safe operating condition. This responsibility includes assuring that the customer's electrical facilities comply with all local construction codes and safety standards. Customers should coordinate this responsibility with their architectural and engineering consultants, construction contractors, or subcontractors, as appropriate, before their electrical systems are energized. Failure to do so may result in injury or damage resulting from unsafe conditions. The Indianapolis Power & Light Company is not responsible for unsafe or non-compliant conditions on the customer's side of the service point.

Customer's Certification of Readiness

The undersigned customer or its authorized representative do hereby certify to Indianapolis Power & Light Company and agree that:

1. he has read the foregoing notice and fully understand the customer's obligations for operating safety;
2. he has conferred with the architect, engineering consultant, general contractor, or subcontractor(s), as applicable and appropriate, responsible for the design and construction of the facilities, to verify that the electrical systems on the customer's side of the point of delivery have been constructed to the best of their knowledge in compliance with local construction and safety standards (including, for example, the Indiana Electrical Code);
3. he has determined and confirmed to the best of their knowledge that the electrical systems do in fact comply with these local construction and safety standards;
4. he understands and agrees that in reliance of these representations, Indianapolis Power & Light Company has agreed to energize electric service to the customer's service entrance section at such facilities;
5. he assumes full responsibility for any and all damages and injuries that may occur to the customer's property, employees or members of the public or other third parties as a result of conditions on the customer's side of the point of delivery at the service address noted above; and
6. he hereby releases Indianapolis Power & Light Company from any and all damages, or injuries that may result as a result of the electric service provided by the Indianapolis Power & Light Company provided that the service meets the applicable requirements of the National Electrical Safety Code (NESC) and the standards of the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission.

If not the owner/customer, I certify that I have the owner/customer's permission to act in his stead.

Customer/Representative Signature: _____

Customer/Representative Name: _____

Business Name: _____

Business Address: _____

Telephone Number: _____

Date: _____

Part II:

SECONDARY SERVICE - OTHER THAN NETWORKED SERVICE AREA

PART II: SECONDARY SERVICE - OTHER THAN NETWORKED SERVICE AREA

200 SECONDARY VOLTAGES AVAILABLE

After determination as to whether electricity will be supplied from overhead or underground in accordance with the Company's underground policy and any legal requirement, the Company will specify one of the following secondary service voltages:

- (a) Single phase, 120 volt, two wire
- (b) Single phase, 120/240 volt, three wire
- (c) Single phase, 120/208 volt, three wire
- (d) Three phase, 120/240 volt, four wire, delta
- (e) Three phase, 120/208 volt, four wire, wye
- (f) Three phase, 277/480 volt, four wire, wye

Service at other voltages will be supplied only in special cases at the discretion of the Company.

205 REQUIREMENTS FOR SERVICE

Shop drawings for all free standing switchgear shall be approved (in writing at customer request) by the Engineering and Metering Departments in advance of any firm commitments on each individual installation. This will assure proper spacing and bracing of bus bars, and proper switch metering sequence. (See Section 550 for Meter Department Approval.)

- A. Single phase, 120 volt, two wire, may be provided for service, not to exceed 30 amperes.
- B. Single phase, 120/240 volt, three wire, may be provided for loads not to exceed 170 kW demand.

The largest individual service disconnecting means shall not exceed 800 amperes.

Where the service disconnecting means does not consist of a single main switch or circuit breaker, the combined rating of the individual switches or circuit breakers shall not exceed 800 amperes.

The largest individual single phase motor for this service shall be 5 HP unless investigation by the Engineering Department indicates that a larger size is permissible.

EXCEPTION: A single family dwelling unit disconnecting means shall not exceed 1600 amperes.

Section 205, cont.

- C. Single phase, 120/208 volt, three wire, may be provided for services not to exceed 125 amperes or 200 amperes for dwelling units.

All services or feeders over 125 (200 for dwelling units) ampere capacity shall be three phase, four wire, and the load balanced as nearly equal as possible on the three phases. The difference in amperes between any two phases at the customer's peak load shall not be greater than 10%.

Exception, 400 ampere services or feeders are permitted if they are in listed single phase meter centers for multifamily dwellings.

- D. Single phase, 480 volt, three wire, may be provided for services not to exceed 125 amperes for dwelling units in the Central Business District with prior approval of the Meter and Engineering Departments. This voltage is only available where the building is served with 480Y/277 volts and dwelling units will be installed. Single phase, 480 volt, three wire is not available for any other purpose.

All services or feeders over 125 ampere capacity shall be three phase, four wire, and the load balanced as nearly equal as possible on the three phases. The difference in amperes between any two phases at the customer's peak load shall not be greater than 10%.

- E. Three phase, 120/240 volt, four wire, delta, may be provided for loads of 75 kW demand or less of single phase load, with appliances and/or motors requiring three phase service with ratings exceeding the limitations for single phase service or with a single motor of 5 HP or more.

The largest individual service disconnecting means shall not exceed 3000 amperes.

Where a switchgear is used and the service disconnecting means does not consist of a single main switch or circuit breaker, the combined rating of the individual switches or circuit breakers shall be permitted to exceed 3000 amperes. However, the switchgear shall not exceed 3000 amperes.

The largest individual three phase motor for this service shall be 25 HP unless investigation by the Engineering Department indicates that a larger size is permissible.

Three phase, 120/240 volt, four wire, delta service is not normally available in underground service areas.

Section 205, cont.

- F. Three phase, 120/208 volt, four wire, wye, will be provided on a cost to serve basis.

The largest individual service disconnecting means shall not exceed 3000 amperes.

Where a switchgear is used and the service disconnecting means does not consist of a single main switch or circuit breaker, the combined rating of the individual switches or circuit breakers shall be permitted to exceed 3000 amperes. However, the switchgear shall not exceed 3000 amperes.

The largest individual three phase motor for this service shall be 20 HP unless investigation by the Engineering Department indicates that a larger size is permissible.

Load shall be balanced as nearly equal as possible on all 3 phases. The difference in amperes between any two phases at the customer's peak load shall not be greater than 10%.

- G. Three phase, 277/480 volt, four wire, wye, will be provided on a cost to serve basis.

The largest individual service disconnecting means shall not exceed 3000 amperes.

Where a switchgear is used and the service disconnecting means does not consist of a single main switch or circuit breaker, the combined rating of the individual switches or circuit breakers shall be permitted to exceed 3000 amperes. However, the switchgear shall not exceed 3000 amperes.

Load shall be balanced as nearly equal as possible on all 3 phases. The difference in amperes between any two phases at the customer's peak load shall not be greater than 10%.

The largest individual three phase motor for this service shall be 40 HP unless investigation by the Engineering Department indicates that a larger size is permissible.

The minimum size individual service disconnecting means shall be 100 ampere, three phase, four wire.

210 RAPIDLY FLUCTUATING OR PULSATING LOADS

The limitations given for single phase motors in Section 205 B, for three phase motors in Section 205 C, D, E, and F are for manually and automatically controlled motors with moderate starting frequencies up to approximately ten times per hour. Motors with high starting frequency duty or with severe pulsating characteristics, or other fluctuating loads of high magnitude and/or frequency, such as welders shall be referred to the Engineering Department to determine how such loads will be served.

220 UNDERGROUND SERVICE

A. Installation of Underground Services: Underground services will be installed in accordance with the following division of responsibilities:

1. Company Responsibilities

- a. The Company will furnish and install primary cable and conduit. In new projects, trenching and backfill is provided, if standard trenching equipment can be used.
- b. The Company will furnish and install all riser pole conduits for cables installed by the Company.
- c. The Company will locate, furnish and install the transformer pad and transformer.
- d. The Company will furnish and install all secondary cable between the pad mount transformer and line side of metering equipment or junction cabinet, located on the outside of the building.
- e. The Company will make all connections in the pad mount transformer. The Company will make all connections in the service junction cabinet or junction box in accordance with 560K.

2. Customer Responsibilities

- a. The developer or customer shall clear all trench routes of all surface and subsurface obstructions to a depth of 42 inches and 8 feet wide, plus grade all trench routes to within 4 inches of final grade. In the case of wooded areas or steep grades, the contractor shall consult the Engineering Department to determine the most feasible trench route.
- b. The developer or customer is to have curbs installed in residential projects prior to the installation of the Company facilities.
- c. Overhead to underground conversions of commercial/industrial customers when they continue to use a wall mounted bushead or weatherhead; the customer shall furnish, install, maintain, and own all secondary cable and conduit between the bushead and the pad mounted transformer.
- d. All nonmetallic buried conduit shall be gray. Services shall be installed in accordance with Company's specific instruction.

Rigid conduit is defined as conduit that is not flexible. Most conduit is PVC but some is Rigid Metallic (RMC) or Intermediate Metal (IMC). Electrical Metallic Tubing (EMT) is not conduit, it is tubing.

Except for the next paragraph, the customer shall furnish and install 4" rigid conduits with a pull string in a 36" deep trench as directed by the Company for the installation of the Company's secondary cables.

For single family homes, doubles, apartments, condominiums, townhouses, row houses, and the like, the customer shall furnish and install 4" rigid conduits with a pull string in a 36" deep trench as directed by the Company for the installation of the Company's secondary cables if two runs or more of cable are required to the same location. Conduit will also be required in areas under patios, decks, sidewalks, landscaping, or any other area that will be inaccessible after the installation of the Company's service cable.

- e. The developer or customer shall install the company's conduits with a customer provided pull string in the conduit in a 36" deep trench, as directed by the Company, for the installation of the Company's primary cables; if site preparation has proceeded to the point of requiring conduit installation before it is feasible for the company to do the installation. The ends of the conduit shall be clearly marked for future location.

Section 220, cont.

- f. The developer or customer is responsible for non-standard trenching as follows (this is not an all inclusive list):
- Ground frozen deeper than 6 inches
 - Adverse terrain or ground conditions which may require the use of additional equipment to pull the trencher
 - Ground conditions, which may require the use of a backhoe to open and/or maintain the trench
 - Buried debris which requires the use of a backhoe
 - Digging under buried facilities
 - Boring under streets, driveways, trees, alleys, etc.

- g. The customer shall furnish secondary conduit with a pull string and wire or cable between the riser pole or pad mount transformer and any customer owned equipment whether inside or outside.

Exception: The Company will install secondary cable to an outdoor customer owned meter center, meter fitting, or an outdoor customer owned switch if the switch is an integral part of a meter center or meter fitting. The Company will make the actual terminations to the customer owned equipment in this case.

Metallic conduit shall not enter a transformer.

- h. Customer shall furnish and install posts to protect transformers and other facilities as specified by the Company when exposed to vehicular traffic. Each post shall be a minimum of 7'-0" long and 6 inch diameter steel pipe. The posts shall be concrete filled, set in concrete and extend 4'-0" above grade. Contact the Company for approval of post arrangement.
- i. The customer, in some cases, may elect to install the service lines from the Company's secondary distribution system to the meter base or junction box. Before installations of this type, the contractor shall submit plans of the proposed installation to the Engineering Department for approval, and enter into an agreement with the Company prior to installation.

Section 220, cont.

- j. For Town Houses, Condos, Apartments and similar structures, the following may be permitted for "wrap around" single phase services:
- The company's Engineer will look at each individual service to determine if a "wrap around" service will be permitted. This shall be done before the installation of the customer's conduit since a "wrap around" service may not be permitted.
 - If a "wrap around" service is permitted, the customer shall provide and install four inch, gray, schedule 40 PVC (schedule 80 PVC where above grade) continuous from his meter location to the Company's transformer exactly as laid out by the Company's engineer. This conduit(s) with a pull string installed shall be turned up into the transformer pad and all bends shall be 36 inch or larger radius sweeps.
 - The Company's service cable will be provided, installed, and maintained by the Company.
 - The customer shall supply and install a warning ribbon 12 inches above the duct line that meets the requirements of section 300.5(D)(3) in the Indiana Electrical Code.
 - The point required to pull the cable shall be truck accessible with a set up area. See Section 220A3d for the definition of "truck accessible".

3. Special Notes

- a. Under no circumstances is an equipment box pad or a service pedestal permitted to be drilled, cut, or otherwise modified. All cable or conduit is to enter under the edge of the pad or pedestal at the proper depth, see Section 220A2d.
- b. Maximum cable size to a riser pole is 600 kcmil and maximum cable size to a pad mounted transformer is 750 kcmil.
- c. The maximum number of secondary conduits (if nonmetallic, they shall be gray) to be run are shown in the following table:

to riser pole (with truck access)	4 conduits
(without truck access)	2 conduits
to 1Ø transformer (concrete pad)	4 conduits
to 1Ø transformer (box pad)	4 conduits
to polyethylene rectangular service pedestal	4 conduits
to 3Ø transformer	8 conduits

All cases are limited to one circuit per conduit.

Exception: Isolated phase installations may be permitted if approved by the Engineering Department.

- d. All nonmetallic conduit installed above grade shall be gray schedule 80 or heavier. All metallic conduit installed above grade shall be IMC or rigid.
- e. All 400A and larger meter and junction cabinet locations, other than residential, shall be truck accessible.

Exception: If fifty feet, or less, straight line distance and no more than 180 degrees of bends in the total run, then the location does not have to be truck accessible.

"Truck Accessible" is defined as terrain modified to have no more than a 4% grade, capable of supporting the weight of a fifteen-ton truck when the surrounding soil is saturated and the access route is at least ten feet in width. The access route shall be clearly and permanently evident. An example would be a stoned drive with plantings outlining the route with a very light cover of soil and seeded.

Additionally, where truck accessibility is required for pad mounted equipment, the set up location shall be large enough to allow outriggers to be used. This will require an area that is 15 feet wide by 25 feet long for this purpose.

Section 220, cont.

- f. Where the Company's service cable passes through communications company equipment to a meter fitting, the portion of the run that is inside the communication equipment shall be rigid metal conduit or intermediate metal conduit. In addition, the conduit run shall be continuous from the meter fitting to a point that is clear of the equipment pad by at least two feet.
- B. Underground Installation To Single Family Dwelling Units: In areas where the Company's underground distribution system exists, Customer Service shall be contacted for all residential underground service at (317) 261-8222. Where underground distribution does not exist at the present, call the Distribution Engineering Division (See map GB0-100 in front of this book for jurisdiction).
- C. Underground Service - Cost to the Customer: Normally new underground services will be installed by the Company at no cost to the customer, providing the total estimated cost of the installation does not exceed the estimated revenue for the first 2½ years. If the estimated cost of the installation exceeds the estimated revenue, the Customer shall pay the difference of such costs in advance of construction. The Company is not required to make any underground installation, if in the judgment of the Company it is not technically or economically justified as specified by the City Ordinance and/or the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission. Call the Distribution Engineering Division (see map GB0-100 in front of this book for jurisdiction) for new projects.
- D. Underground Service to Mobile Home Park: Due to the unique nature of the mobile home park, the customer shall contact the Distribution Engineering Division (see map GBO-100) before any preliminary work begins.
- E. New Underground Temporary Services: New underground temporary services that are CT metered and those that need PTs shall be built the same as permanent services. Underground temporary services will be billed by using Full Cost Customer Billing procedures.

225 COVERING, ENCLOSING AND PAINTING OF PAD MOUNTED EQUIPMENT

Pad mounted equipment (transformers, switchgear, metering, etc.) shall not be covered or enclosed with any material unless permission is specifically given in writing by the Indianapolis Power & Light Company Standards, Code Compliance & Quality Control Department. Fencing may be installed if sufficient clearance is provided around the equipment for switching with the use of "hot sticks". This requires 10 feet of clearance on the sides where switching is performed. Additionally, 3 feet of clearance is required on the remaining sides and back. The top of the enclosure shall remain open for adequate ventilation. These requirements prohibit the installation of hollow decorative "rocks" or other enclosures that prohibit the free flow of air around the equipment. Any enclosure or fencing shall not have a locked gate nor be over 6 feet in height. Painting of the equipment is permitted if a solid color is used and the decals are not painted over; however, black or essentially black paint is not permitted due to excessive equipment heating.

230 METERING ENCLOSURE GROUNDING BEHIND SERVICE DISCONNECTING MEANS

Metering enclosures and fittings shall be grounded in accordance with Article 250 of the Indiana Electrical Code.

Where Indiana Electrical Code Section 250.142(B) Exception 2 is not permitted or used, a grounding conductor shall be run from the service grounding electrode conductor and grounded service conductor at the service equipment to the meter base or meter cabinet. This grounding conductor shall be copper and sized and installed in accordance with the Indiana Electrical Code requirements for grounding electrode conductors.

Part III:

**SECONDARY
SERVICE,
DOWNTOWN
UNDERGROUND
NETWORKED
SERVICE
AREAS**

PART III: SECONDARY SERVICE
DOWNTOWN UNDERGROUND NETWORKED SERVICE AREAS

300 SECONDARY VOLTAGES AVAILABLE

In the areas served from the underground networked secondary distribution system, all services shall be installed underground and the Company will specify one of the following secondary voltages:

- (a) Single phase, 120 volt, two wire
- (b) Three phase, 120/208 volt, four wire, wye
- (c) Three phase, 277/480 volt, four wire, wye
- (d) Single phase, 277/480 volt, three wire
- (e) Single phase, 120/208 volt, three wire

305 REQUIREMENTS FOR SERVICE

A Single phase, 120 volt, two wire, may be provided only for service to traffic signals and other public safety equipment, not to exceed 30 amperes. At the Company's discretion, this may be made available for other uses.

B Single phase, 120/208 volt, three wire, may be provided for services not to exceed 125 amperes or 200 amperes for dwelling units.

All services or feeders over 125 (200 for dwelling units) ampere capacity shall be three phase, four wire, and the load balanced as nearly equal as possible on the three phases. The difference in amperes between any two phases at the customer's peak load shall not be greater than 10%."

C Single phase, 277/480 volt, three wire service is available at the option of the Company where three phase, 277/480 volt, four wire, wye is existing. The maximum size individual service, which may be installed is 125 amperes. Where multiple services of this type are installed, all services or feeders shall have the load balanced as equal as possible on all three phases. An individual disconnecting means shall be installed on the line side of the meter fitting and within sight from the meter fitting (the definition of "within sight" is in the Indiana Electrical Code). The difference in amperes between any two phases at the customer's peak load shall not be greater than 10%.

D Three phase, 120/208 volt, four wire, wye service is available in practically the entire networked service area. The largest individual service disconnecting means shall not exceed 3000 amperes.

All services or feeders over 125 (200 for dwelling units) ampere capacity shall be three phase, four wire, and the load balanced as equal as possible on the three phases. The difference in amperes between any two phases at the customer's peak load shall not be greater than 10%.

Where a switchgear is used and the service disconnecting means does not consist of a single main switch or circuit breaker, the combined rating of the individual switches or circuit breakers shall be permitted to exceed 3000 amperes. However, the switchgear shall not exceed 3000 amperes.

The maximum size individual motor, which may be installed without Engineering Department approval, is 75 HP.

- E Three phase, 277/480 volt, four wire, wye service is available for loads of 2000 kW demand or larger at the option of the Company. The maximum size individual motor, which may be installed without Engineering Department approval, is 125 HP.

The largest individual service disconnecting means shall not exceed 3000 amperes.

Where a switchgear is used and the service disconnecting means does not consist of a single main switch or circuit breaker, the combined rating of the individual switches or circuit breakers shall be permitted to exceed 3000 amperes. However, the switchgear shall not exceed 3000 amperes.

Load shall be balanced as nearly equal as possible on all 3 phases. The difference in amperes between any two phases at the customer's peak load shall not be greater than 10%.

The minimum size individual service disconnecting means shall be 100 ampere, three phase, four wire.

310 **SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS**

- A. An individual main switch shall be installed ahead of each meter. No tap shall be allowed on the line side of the main switch. This applies to all services and metered feeders. Individual services larger than 1200 ampere shall be free standing switchgear with the metering compartment an integral part of the switchgear.
- B. All service entrance conductors shall be copper and no smaller than #4 AWG or no larger than 500 kcmil.
- C. Specific requirements for the short circuit capacity at each location shall be obtained from the Engineering Department.
- D. Shop drawings for all free standing switchgear shall be approved in writing by the Major Underground Distribution Projects Engineering Division in advance of any firm commitments on each individual installation. This will assure proper spacing and bracing of bus bars, adequate auxiliary enclosure for cable limiters when required and proper switch metering sequence. (See Section 550 for Meter Department Approval.)
- E. Space for a transformer vault on public or private property adjoining the main service entrance equipment generally will be required when the demand is 500 kVA and larger.
- F. At the cable entrance to a customer's premises the contractor shall install a metal junction box (sized and located by the Major Underground Distribution Projects Engineering Division) to enclose the service cables and splices. The Major Underground Distribution Projects Engineering Division will designate the location at which the service conductors shall be installed. (See GB6-070)
- G. Customer-owned underground secondary service cables 350 kcmil and larger entering Company manholes or transformer vaults shall be protected with cable limiters. These cable limiters shall be provided by and installed by the Company at the point of connection to Company lines, if the cables are 350 or 500 kcmil. The contractor shall furnish cable limiters for all other cable sizes.
- H. In the event more than two cables per phase are required, cable limiters shall be installed at both ends of the service cables. The customer shall provide and install cable limiters on all ungrounded conductors at the line side of the service switch.
- I. Normally, the Company will own the cable to the property line and the customer will own the cable from the property line to the service.

Section 310, cont.

- J. All temporary construction services shall be approved and located by the Major Underground Distribution Projects Engineering Division prior to installation by the electrical contractor.
- K. Meter enclosures and fittings shall be grounded in accordance with Article 250 of the Indiana Electrical Code.

Metering enclosure grounding: Where Indiana Electrical Code Section 250.142(B) Exception 2 is not permitted or used, a grounding conductor shall be run from the service grounding electrode conductor and grounded service conductor at the service equipment to the meter fitting or meter cabinet. This grounding conductor shall be copper and sized and installed in accordance with the Indiana Electrical Code requirements for grounding electrode conductors.

Part IV:

PRIMARY SERVICE - OTHER THAN NETWORKED SERVICE AREA

PART IV: PRIMARY SERVICE - OTHER THAN NETWORKED SERVICE AREA

400 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Primary voltage service is available for qualifying loads and requires approval by the Company in the design stages of the project. Engineering shall be consulted early in the planning stage to make certain all requirements are met.
- B. Service may be available at the Company's option at voltage levels of 4.16 kV, 13.2 kV, 34.5 kV, 138 kV or 345 kV depending upon the load to be served and the location on the system.

Where 4.16kV is to be supplied: All switchgear, cable, potheads, and the like shall be rated for 15kV class grounded wye insulation. Utilization equipment, such as transformers, shall be dual primary voltage 13.2kV x 4.16kV. Any surge protection shall be for the supplied voltage and replaced when the service is upgraded to 13.2kV.

- C. Primary voltage services at 4.16 kV and 13.2 kV shall have a grade accessible, customer controlled, disconnecting device and overcurrent protection near the service point (see 400G below), unless all facilities to the buildings are under the exclusive control and ownership of the Company. Primary voltage services at 34.5 kV, 138 kV or 345 kV shall require special consideration.
- D. The service overcurrent protection shall be sized to coordinate with the Company system and the system neutral shall be taken to the customer's service equipment.

Section 400, cont.

- E. Interconnecting Multiple Services At Primary Voltages. Where more than one primary voltage service is installed that is served from more than one source and can be electrically connected together, the provisions in 1, 2, or 3 shall be followed.
1. Interlocking System. An interlocking system shall be installed in such a manner that no two primary voltage services can be electrically connected together without the disconnection of one of them from the Company's service drop or lateral. An example of this would be a Kirk Key Interlock system. The customer shall provide a one-line diagram of his proposed interlock installation to the Company's project engineer for approval.
 2. Programmable Logic Controller (PLC). A system that uses a Programmable Logic Controller (PLC) too momentarily, no more than 20 cycles, connect two primary voltage services together before opening one of them from the Company's service drop or lateral. Where an installation of this type is made, the Company's systems protection engineer shall be consulted by the Companies project engineer to verify the safety of interconnecting these services. He shall review the distance from each sub-station, the impedance of the primary voltage feeders, the over-current devices in the sub-station, sub-station and circuit loading, etc. to verify the feasibility of the installation. The customer shall provide a one-line diagram of his proposed interlock installation to the Company's project engineer for approval.
 3. Closed Transition Transfer Switch Operation (CTTS). Distributed or emergency generation using a CTTS switch may be applied to the Company's system provided that the customer submit a DG Interconnection Application and sign a DG Interconnection Agreement as required by Section 175. IPL will review the application for parallel operation. The customer is required to submit design details such as the closed transition time, synchronizing check relays used, and backup trip mechanism if transfer lasts longer than the expected closed transition time and reverse power relays used.
- F. The metering facilities shall be located on the line side of the service disconnecting and overcurrent protective devices.

Section 400, cont.

- G. For overhead services, the Company will own the facilities up to and including the line side primary dead-end, the cutouts, and the metering facilities. The customer shall own all other facilities, from the service point (interface) with IPL. In addition to this point of contact, the customer shall also own the metering pole. The customer shall maintain his own facilities.

For underground service, the Company will own the facilities up to the line terminals of the service/metering switchgear and the customer will own everything beyond this service point. The service/metering switchgear and metering facilities will be furnished and installed by the Company and sold to the customer.

Exception: Under certain conditions, a customer may lease the Company owned facilities past the service point up to each building with a Standard Contract Rider Number 4.

A [Standard Contract Rider Number 4](#) is defined in the [tariffs](#) that are on file with the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission.

- H. Where a Standard Contract Rider Number 4 is utilized (the customer is renting the facilities from the Company and the Company maintains the facilities on the load side of the primary meter) all the rules for secondary service shall apply except for requiring the installation of secondary metering facilities.
- I. Electrical inspections and acceptance by the Company are required for all services before they are connected to the Company's system.
- J. In the case of an altered service, existing facilities shall be made to conform to current standards.
- K. Underground services where the Company is supplying the cable shall not be permitted to enter a building or structure. The Indiana Electrical Code, Section 230.6, shall not be used for this requirement.

Part V:

METERING

PART V: METERING

500 GENERAL INFORMATION

Information on metering problems, available equipment, and general requirements can be obtained at the Meter Department Office, 3600 North Arlington Avenue, (317) 261-5262 or (317) 261-5227.

Meter fittings and cabinets will be furnished by the Company for installation by the customer. The Company retains ownership of the meter fittings and cabinets. However, the customer is responsible for maintaining his wire and cable connections, see Section 555A.

The two categories of metering installations are residential and general service. The term general service includes both commercial and industrial applications of electric service. Following is a brief outline of the principal Company requirements relative to the metering installation for each of these categories. At the end of Part VI are drawings depicting typical installations covered in this manual.

505 EQUIPMENT FOR RESIDENTIAL INSTALLATION

A. 100 - 200 AMPERE OVERHEAD OR UNDERGROUND

The Company will provide a meter fitting available in single, or 2, 3, and 4 gang.

B. 400 AMPERE OVERHEAD OR UNDERGROUND

The Company will furnish a self-contained meter fitting.

C. 600-1600 AMPERE UNDERGROUND

The Company will furnish a single enclosure containing current transformers and a meter fitting.

D. LOCATION

Metering facilities are to be located on the outside of the structure in an accessible location agreeable to the Company. See drawing GB5-010 for acceptable meter locations.

A clear working space of at least 4 feet shall be maintained in front of the metering facilities. Safe and ready access to this area shall be provided.

510 MULTI-FAMILY DWELLINGS

Metering shall be installed on the outside of all multi-family dwellings. Information relative to the location of metering facilities and the type of metering equipment to be installed should be obtained before any work is started on multiple meter installations. Only locations that are readily accessible and agreeable to the Company will be acceptable.

When ganged meter fittings are required, the customer shall notify the Meter Department in sufficient time to order and receive these fittings prior to installation time.

515 METER CENTERS

- A. With prior approval of the Meter Department, meter centers may be provided by the customer.
- B. All single phase meter centers shall have ring type covers. Three phase meter centers are permitted to have ringless covers.
- C. Meter centers for single phase, 120/240 volt shall have a maximum rating of 800 amperes, 225A maximum per position.
- D. Meter centers for single phase 120/208 volt meters only, shall have three phase, four wire busing with the individual meters balanced across the three phases and neutral and 200A maximum per position. Single phase, 120/240 volt meter centers shall not be used to supply single phase, 120/208 volt services.
- E. A single phase combination meter fitting for 120/240 or 120/208 volt meter only and service equipment are permitted if provided, installed, and maintained by the customer. Unmetered service cable shall be separated from the customer's service equipment or overcurrent devices by a factory installed barrier.
- F. Meter centers for three phase 120/208 or 120/240 volt are limited to 225A maximum per position.
- G. Single phase and three phase services of the same voltage from the same meter center are permitted.
- H. Metering facilities are to be located on the outside of the structure in an accessible location, agreeable to the Meter Department. Metering shall be installed at the height of not more than 6 feet nor less than 5 feet above final grade, measured to the top of the metering equipment. Where the presence of metering equipment on the structure is objectionable, metering facilities may be located on a customer-owned and installed meter support, approved by the Meter Department.

A clear working space of at least 4 feet shall be maintained in front of the metering facilities. Safe and ready access to this area shall be provided.

Section 515, cont.

- I. Each individual meter fitting in all multiple meter installations shall be correctly identified by a permanent form of metal tag (or the equivalent thereof) which indicates the building address and type of service to be served by each meter. Markings with pencil, crayon, paper tags, etc. will not be acceptable. Insofar as practical, it is preferable in multi-family dwellings that the numbering arrangement be in an orderly sequence in each group. Multi-meter installations not identified will not be connected. The Company will install and bill meters in multiple installations according to markings supplied by the electrical contractor and under no circumstances assumes responsibility for errors which are the result of incorrectly identified meter fittings.
- J. Meter facilities that are located inside must have provisions for the use of a company key for access. See Section 530. Additionally, a 3/4" conduit sleeve shall be provided to the outside of the meter room for the installation of an outside antenna for remote metering. This conduit sleeve shall be sealed against the weather by the customer. See Section 560R for more information.
- K. All initial connections in a meter center shall be made by the customer.

520 COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL METERING UNDER 600 VOLTS

In all cases, the meter location and the type of facilities to be installed are subject to approval by the Meter Department prior to starting construction.

The metering equipment shall be located in a safe area and at heights indicated on the typical installation drawings. Section 110.26 of the Indiana Electrical Code shall be followed and a clear level working space of at least 4 feet shall be maintained in front of the meter. Safe and ready access to this area shall be provided.

If the metering facilities are located inside, a 3/4" conduit sleeve shall be provided from the meter location to the outside of the building for the installation of an outside antenna for remote metering. This conduit sleeve shall be sealed against the weather by the customer.

The location:

- If inside must be clean, dry, illuminated, and readily accessible.
- If outside must be readily accessible, level, away from obstructions such as dumpsters and grease pits, etc.

Section 520, cont.

A. 100 - 225 AMPERE SERVICES

Self-contained meters may be utilized for installations either underground or overhead in this range of capacities, where demand metering will not be required. Self-contained meters shall be installed ahead of the service disconnecting means in all cases.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Where a group of more than six disconnect switches are to be connected to a single set of service entrance conductors.
2. Installations in the networked areas where a main disconnect ahead of each meter is always required.

A two gang 120/240 or 120/208 volt, three phase, four wire meter fitting is permitted to be provided by the customer upon approval by the Company for 200 ampere or smaller services.

B. 250 - 1200 AMPERE

Installations for metering a customer's load greater than 225 ampere capacity are referred to as transformer rated installations which require the use of metering transformers in addition to the actual meter or meters.

Normally the device for mounting the necessary metering transformers, as well as the meter, is furnished by the Company. The exception would be an installation where a customer purchases a free standing switchgear in which case the metering transformers would be installed in a separate, sealable compartment in the switchgear. (See Section 550)

525 OUTDOOR INSTALLATIONS - OVERHEAD ONLY

For outdoor mounting of metering transformers the Company will supply transformers open mounted on an assembly. This assembly is to be installed on the structure by the customer's electrical contractor at the designated location. The overhead service drop will extend through the current transformers and then will be connected by the Company to the customer's service entrance conductors. The meter enclosure shall be securely mounted at the height of 6 feet above final grade measured to the top of the enclosure. The installation is to be made by the customer's electrical contractor. The contractor will furnish and install a UL listed 1¼ inch rigid conduit with weatherhead between the meter enclosure and the metering transformer assembly. The Company will provide necessary control cable to the contractor for installation in this conduit to interconnect the meter and metering transformers. All connections between the meter and metering transformers will be made by the Meter Department. (See GB3-030).

526 TRANSFORMER MOUNTED CT METERING - THREE PHASE UNDERGROUND INSTALLATIONS ONLY, 450 AMPERE MINIMUM SIZE SERVICE

For customers served by a pad mounted transformer where that customer is the sole customer served and has only one service served from this transformer, the company will offer metering installations at the transformer. Exceptions may be permitted in certain cases where approved by the Company's Line, Metering, and Engineering departments.

The customer shall install the following in accordance with Drawing GB5-110: (1) a company meter fitting, (2) conduit under the transformer pad to the meter fitting with a #4 Cu. PE grounding wire and metering cable installed, (3) PT's, if 480 volt, in the meter fitting. The company will furnish the metering cable and grounding wire plus furnish and install the CT's and make up all metering connections.

If this option is selected, all service cable and conduit shall be supplied, installed and maintained by the customer.

Under no circumstances shall the metering be permitted to be attached to the transformer, the pad, or any company facilities.

530 INDOOR INSTALLATIONS

When it is necessary to locate the metering equipment inside the building, the Company will furnish an enclosure for the metering transformers suitable for the size and type of installation being made. Meter facilities must have provisions for the use of a company key for access. The metering equipment shall be located at heights indicated on the typical installation drawings. See Section 520 for additional installation information.

535 METERING TOTALIZATION

The Company will permit totalization of any two or more services, which when any two are combined together will exceed the limit of the largest allowable individual service size. The above services must be in the same structure, but not necessarily in the same location.

EXCEPTION: Two meters will be totalized when the combined services do not exceed the limit of the largest allowable individual service size, provided the two services supply normal and emergency power to a critical load and a Standard Contract Rider Number 4 is collected monthly on the duplicate facilities which supply the emergency service. The duplicate meter facilities shall also be included in the Standard Contract Rider Number 4.

A [Standard Contract Rider Number 4](#) is defined in the [tariffs](#) that are on file with the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission.

540 UNDERGROUND SERVICE - NON-NETWORKED AREA

When underground service is to be provided, the Company will provide a steel outdoor enclosure for a single underground service (100 to 1200 ampere inclusive).

550 SWITCHGEAR INSTALLATIONS

Shop drawings for all free standing switchgear shall be approved in writing for network service area and in writing at customer request for non-network service area by the Meter and Engineering Departments in advance of any firm commitments on each individual installation. This will assure proper location and arrangement of metering transformers in the switchgear. In such installations, the Company will deliver the metering transformers directly to the job site for installation by the customer's electrical contractor. Also, the meter cabinet and coded cable will be furnished by the Company for the installation by the customer's electrical contractor. The meter cabinet shall be connected to the metering compartment in the switchgear with a 1¼ inch rigid conduit provided and installed by the customer's electrical contractor. The meter fitting shall be installed at a location agreeable to both customer and the Company. (See Section 310 D for Secondary Network Service Area and Section 205 for Secondary Non-Network Service Area).

**A. METERING INSTRUMENT TRANSFORMER STANDARDS
FOR LOW VOLTAGE (less than 600 volts) SWITCHGEAR**

The following standards shall be observed in the planned installation of metering compartments in switchgear rated at 600 volts or less. Plans covering essential specifications for the metering transformer compartment of the switchgear shall be submitted to the Metering Department for approval before the fabrication of the switchgear. The principal points, which shall be considered, are as follows:

- (1) A separate compartment shall be provided exclusively for metering transformers with access to the compartment through a sealable hinged door or doors. Bolted panels cannot be accepted for access to space in which current and potential transformers are installed.
- (2) The metering transformer compartment shall be suitable in size 36"W x 36"H x 30"D for the installation of the three (3) current transformers of the specified type and three (3) potential transformers (if required) of the specified type. These transformers will be supplied by the Company and delivered to the electrical contractor for installation in the metering compartment. Meter compartment dimensions may be changed only upon written approval from the Company's Meter Department. Delivery will not be made until the contractor informs the Metering Department that the switchgear has been delivered to the job site. All metering transformers shall be installed in the compartment so they are readily accessible for inspecting, checking, changing or removing. See Drawing GB3-120 for details.
- (3) The current transformer compartment shall be covered by a hinged door or doors. These may be either single or double doors provided they are sized so as to allow them to be completely opened (120⁰) for access to the compartment. The doors shall be provided with a handle equipped with padlocking facilities.
- (4) Window type current transformers will be supplied for any project.
- (5) A 12" removable copper bus link shall be provided to facilitate the removal of current transformers.

Section 550, cont.

- (6) The switchgear bus shall be arranged and supported in such a way as to allow for the removal of the bus link and the current transformer without disturbing any of the remaining bus work, current transformers and/or without removing any cable or cable terminations.
- (7) All metering transformers shall be installed in "Hot Sequence" only, except on the IPL Downtown Network, which shall be installed in "Cold Sequence" only.

"Hot Sequence" indicates no customer switches or overcurrent devices are permitted in front of metering transformers. "Cold Sequence" indicates customer switches and overcurrent devices are required to be installed in front of metering transformers.

- (8) The metering compartment shall be electrically and physically isolated from the remainder of the switchgear by a barrier made of Arboron or a similar material approved by the Company.
- (9) Where potential transformers are required, they shall be mounted within the metering compartments to allow adequate electrical clearance from all other energized and/or grounded surfaces and to provide for easy removal, repair, and inspection. An isolating switch shall be installed to allow for protection and isolation of the potential transformers. The supporting shelf for the potential transformers must be capable of supporting 60 pounds and be 12 to 20 inches from the bus.
- (10) The switchboard manufacturer shall drill and tap a 1/4" x 20 hole in each bus on the line side of the current transformers. A brass screw shall be provided in each hole. The connection of the potential and current transformers shall be made by Meter Department Personnel.
- (11) The Company meters will be installed either on the outside of the switchgear or at a point remote from the switchgear in a location agreeable to the electrical contractor and the Company. The distance between the switchgear and metering shall not exceed 50 feet. A meter cabinet furnished by the Company shall be installed by the electrical contractor. The electrical contractor shall furnish and install a 1 1/4 inch conduit between the metering transformer compartment in the switchgear and the meter cabinet. Coded control cable shall be furnished by the Company and installed by the contractor in the conduit for interconnecting the metering transformers and the metering equipment.

B. METERING INSTRUMENT TRANSFORMER STANDARDS FOR HIGH VOLTAGE (Over 600 volts) METALCLAD SWITCHGEAR

Where the instrument transformers are to be mounted in high voltage (over 600 volts) switchgear, the following standards and conditions shall be observed. Before fabrication is started, the manufacturer shall provide the Company with complete shop drawings and one-line electrical diagrams of the switchgear system and components for approval by the Installations and Metering Department and Engineering Department.

- (1) A separate compartment must be provided for the Company metering equipment with access to this compartment through a padlock able, hinged door or doors. Removable panels will not be accepted for access to switchgear space in which current and potential transformers are installed. A name plate and/or stencil shall be provided on the front and rear doors to identify the metering compartment.
- (2) The compartment shall provide adequate space for the mounting of three (3) bar type current transformers and three (3) potential transformers. These transformers are to be installed in the compartment such that they may readily be replaced or removed.
- (3) All mounting of potential transformers in switchgear requires prior approval of the Company metering department in writing. Potential transformers shall be mounted on a draw out carriage or a tilt shelf unless 550B(4) is utilized. This carriage or tilt shelf shall be lockable. Grounding devices with a visible grounding connection shall be provided to assure that all parts are properly grounded when the potential transformers are exposed. This will permit the removal and installation of the potential transformers and/or fuses to be done safely with out loss of power or endangering Company personnel. Connections to the primary side of the potential transformers shall be made on the line side of the current transformers. The carriage or tilt shelf shall be able to support the weight of three 100 pound potential transformers.

Section 550, cont.

- (4) All mounting of potential transformers in switchgear requires prior approval of the Company metering department in writing. Potential transformers mounted on a stationary platform shall be installed in a lockable walk-in metering compartment that is separate from the current transformer cubical. Connections to the primary side of the potential transformer shall be made on the line side of the current transformers. A two door system shall be used for this method. As the first door is opened, a mechanical device shall open switches which will isolate the working area from voltage plus ground the potential transformers and their platform area. At this point, bare bus, wires, or any other live equipment shall not be reachable unless it has been grounded in this step. Once this operation has taken place, the second interlocked door can be opened to gain access to the potential transformers for maintenance and/or fuse replacement. Both doors will allow for visible inspection to verify that the equipment is isolated and grounded before access will be permitted. Company personnel may then make needed repairs safely with no loss of power to the customer. The potential transformers shall be located in the compartment section such that a minimum clearance of six inches is provided between them and the pad or floor upon which the switchgear is installed.

Section 550, cont.

- (5) The meters and auxiliary metering equipment may be installed remotely or installed in the metering cubicle on either a fixed or swinging panel, recessed to give a minimum depth clearance of fifteen inches inside the compartment with an inside minimum width of thirty-six inches. This panel shall be left clear for its entire height and width and shall provide a minimum vertical panel space of at least thirty-two inches, the lower edge of which is not less than twenty-four or more than forty inches above the floor or compartment.
- (6) All secondary wiring from the current and potential transformers shall be routed to a suitable ten (10) terminal short-circuiting terminal block with removable shorting bars at which point each conductor shall be correctly identified. If a swinging panel is provided, the block shall be mounted on the lower section of the hinged side. If the panel is stationary it may be placed on the lower section of the sidewall. In either arrangement, the block is to be on the front side of the panel or portion of the compartment in which the metering equipment will be located.
- (7) All metering transformers shall be installed in "Hot Sequence" only, except on the IPL Downtown Network, which shall be installed in "Cold Sequence" only.

See Section 550A7 For the Definition of Hot & Cold Sequence.

- (8) The metering compartment shall be electrically isolated from the remainder of the switchgear by a barrier made of Arboron or a similar material approved by the Company.
- (9) The Company meters may be installed on the outside of the switchgear or at a point remote from the switchgear in a location agreeable to the contractor and the Company. The distance between the switchgear and metering shall not exceed 50 ft. A meter cabinet furnished by the Company shall be installed by the electrical contractor. The electrical contractor shall furnish and install an 1¼ inch conduit between the metering compartment in the switchgear and the meter cabinet. Coded control cable shall be furnished by the Company and installed by the contractor in this conduit for interconnecting the metering transformers and the metering equipment.

555 MAINTAINING METER SECURITY

- A. It is unlawful to break seals on Company meters or to disconnect meters from service without notifying the Service Connection Division on telephone number 261-8133.

Cooperation will be extended at the request of the customer for normal maintenance or under emergency conditions. Request shall be made to the Service Connection Division for these cases.

- B. Electricity used on construction services must be metered. Services that have been disconnected by the Company are to be restored only by the Company. Unmetered circuits and jumpered meter bases will be disconnected and an energy diversion charge and pro-rated billing will be assessed.

557 INSTALLATION OF TRANSIENT VOLTAGE SURGE SUPPRESSOR AND OTHER DEVICES AT METER SOCKETS

The installation of any meter adapter surge suppressor or any similar interface devices between the meter and meter socket is not acceptable and prohibited. If any surge suppressor or other similar interface device such as a generator connection, is found installed between the meter and meter fitting, Company field personnel will remove the device.

560 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. A signed sketch shall be provided for all current transformer rated metering installations by customer's electrical contractor. The sketch shall include location of metering and all distances from windows, doors, gas meters, stairways, corners of buildings and posts if required.
- B. For transformer rated meter applications, an insulated conductor shall be provided for metering purposes and connected to the grounded (neutral) conductor where this conductor is not provided as an integral part of the meter fitting.
- C. To provide adequate clearance for testing and maintenance, a conduit nipple (a minimum of 4 inches long) shall be provided between the meter fitting and any other electrical equipment.
- D. Facilities to accommodate socket type meters installed at any location served by two phases and a neutral of the three phase, four wire 120/208 volt, wye system, shall be equipped with a neutral terminal block. Neutral terminal block (fifth terminal) shall be furnished by the Company and installed on the left side of fitting by the electrical contractor. (See Drawing GB1-060.)
- E. A maximum of 4 conductors may be connected to the line or load side of the current transformer.

Section 560, cont.

- F. Customer shall furnish and install posts to protect meter cabinets, junction boxes, conduits, and other facilities as specified by the Company when exposed to vehicular traffic. Each post shall be a minimum of 7'-0" long and 6 inch diameter steel pipe. The posts shall be concrete filled, set in concrete and extend 4'-0" above grade. Contact the Company for approval of post arrangement.
- G. For the installation of Company cables:
 - 1. All nonmetallic conduit installed above grade shall be gray schedule 80 or heavier.
 - 2. Where conduit is installed from a meter fitting or enclosure into the earth, the conduit shall extend a minimum of 18" below grade and have a box adapter at the point of termination of the conduit in order to provide a smooth edge. This requirement does not apply to continuous conduit turned up for riser poles or into pad mounted transformers.
 - 3. All metallic conduit shall be rigid or IMC.
 - 4. Where conduit is in contact with the earth, the conduit shall not be aluminum.
 - 5. All conduit elbows for the installation of the Company's cable shall be 4" X 36" radius minimum.
 - 6. All conduit runs shall be installed with a with a pull string.
- H. The electrician shall take precautions when adding any circuits to an existing installation to insure that it is connected on the load side of the meter. Only one conductor may be connected to each terminal of an individual meter position in any self-contained meter fitting. (See exception on 320 ampere meter fitting Drawings GB1-050 and GB1-100.)
- I. On a three phase, four wire, delta service, the phase conductor having the higher voltage to ground shall be permanently marked at each point of connection, in accordance with the Indiana Electrical Code. If red or orange is used to mark the phase having the higher voltage to ground, red or orange shall not be used to mark any other phases.
- J. The contractor shall install the meter bases and meter cabinets provided by the Company. If service junction boxes are required, they shall be provided by the Company and installed by the contractor as specified by the Engineering Department.
- K. The Company will make all connections in the service junction box. The contractor shall identify all cables by meter position. If no junction box is required, the Company will make connections on the line side of the meter or current transformers.

Section 560, cont.

- L. Metered and unmetered conductors shall not be installed in the same conduit, raceway, junction box, or switch. (See exception on pole meters Section 570.)
- M. Single phase 100 and 200 ampere bases are available at the Morris Street Operating Center, 1101 River Avenue. All metering equipment is available at the Arlington Service Center, 3600 North Arlington Avenue.
- N. All 400A and larger meter, and junction cabinet locations, other than residential, shall be truck accessible. See Section 220A3d for the definition of truck accessible.
- O. Devices, fittings, clamps, or equipment shall not be permitted to be installed or attached to any metering cabinet or meter fitting without written permission from the Meter Department unless it is for the installation of the metering cabinet or meter fitting in accordance with the Company's standards.

Exception: Where a clamp or device is for intersystem bonding, is in compliance with the Indiana Electrical Code Section 250.94, and does not interfere with either the operation of the cover of a meter fitting or intrude into the interior of a meter fitting.

- P. Metered and unmetered power conductors shall not cross inside CT meter cabinets.
- Q. Conductors shall not enter or leave through the back of a CT cabinet.
- R. In all cases where meters and/or metering equipment will be in a locked room, fenced area, or enclosure, a means for the authorized Company personnel shall be provided for access with a Company key. This may be by means of either a separate door or gate with a Company lock or a chain with a Company lock and a customer lock. Keyless entry is not acceptable.

565 UNACCEPTABLE METER LOCATIONS - THIS IS NOT MEANT TO BE AN ALL INCLUSIVE LIST

- A. Above an opening or obstruction
- B. On mobile (manufactured) homes located in mobile home parks, mobile homes not approved for the installation of a meter on the side, recreational vehicles, or construction trailers.
- C. Under a porch or carport, whether open or closed.
- D. Within a locked enclosure. See Section 560R for more information.
- E. Behind shrubbery planted close to the building.
- F. Within six (6) inches of any right angle obstruction.
- G. On the side of a building adjacent to a driveway or an alley.
- H. Within three feet of a door, or two feet of any window or outside corner.
- I. Section 110.26 of the Indiana Electrical Code shall be followed for minimum working clearances. A clear working space of at least 4 feet shall be maintained in front of the metering facilities. Safe and ready access to this area shall be provided.
- J. Within three (3) feet of all gas metering, regulating equipment, and any other source of combustible quantities of gas.

570 METERING ON POLES AND UNDERGROUND FACILITIES

Meter installations on Company poles or underground facilities such as pad mount transformers, service junction boxes, etc., will not be permitted. Customer-owned poles will be permitted for metering installations if approved by the Company. The customer must provide either two conduits (one for line wires and one for load wires) or a single conduit may be used in conjunction with color-coded wire to distinguish metered and unmetered conductors. Wires with painted ends shall not be used. If two conduits are used, they must be installed on the same quarter of the pole surface with the line service cap 12 inches above the load service cap.

Where the installation of more than one meter on customer-owned facilities is contemplated, such as in mobile home parks, the Engineering and Meter personnel shall be consulted for installation specifications on an individual job basis.

Only conductors in rigid conduit will be permitted for pole metering installations. See Section 220A2d for the definition of rigid conduit.

575 GROUNDING SERVICES

All grounding and bonding of service raceways, meter enclosures, junction cabinets, junction boxes, etc. shall be done by the customer in accordance with the Indiana Electrical Code, Article 250. Bonding shall be done in such a manner as to avoid a parallel path with the grounded (neutral) conductor.

The grounding electrode conductor shall not pass through any meter fitting or enclosure.

The grounding electrode conductor is the conductor used to connect the grounding electrode to the grounded conductor of the service at the service equipment. The bonding jumper used to bond the conduits entering the meter fitting or enclosure is required by the Indiana Electrical Code and is permitted.

Part VI:

**POWER
QUALITY AND
ELECTRIC
SERVICE
RELIABILITY**

PART VI: POWER QUALITY AND ELECTRIC SERVICE RELIABILITY

600 SERVICE RELIABILITY

Reliability of service is of prime importance to both the Company and the Customer. The Company's record of excellent service reliability is the result of sound engineering, system design and carefully implemented maintenance programs.

In spite of these efforts, power system disturbances do occur. Generally, the majority of Customer equipment can tolerate short-term voltage variations. But in today's electronic world, the inability of microprocessors and electronic controls to tolerate power system disturbances can result in equipment problems and downtime.

The Company encourages care in the design of the electrical system, and in the installation of power conditioning equipment. This will promote satisfactory operation of customer equipment and prevent electrical problems to the Company's and other Customers' equipment. The Customer should consider the following items as a guide for electrical system design where power quality is an important factor:

- (a.) Single point system grounding with a maximum ground impedance of 25 ohms. For electronics, the single point system ground impedance should be held to a maximum of 5 ohms.
- (b.) Dedicated circuits for electronic systems.
- (c.) Multistage transient voltage surge protection (TVSS).
- (d.) Single phasing protection for motors.
- (e.) Derated or "K" rated transformers for load with high harmonic content.
- (f.) Line reactors for protection of adjustable speed-drive motors.
- (g.) Uninterruptible power supply (battery or rotary).
- (h.) Back-up or emergency generation for some applications.

Should there be any questions to the application of these concepts, please call the Company's Power Quality Consultant on (317) 261-8382. The consultant will be most happy to assist you in obtaining the electric service to meet your needs.

610 **POWER QUALITY ISSUES**

Further explanation of issues that affect both the Company and the Customer are denoted below.

A. Harmonic Distortion

IEEE Standard 519 - 1992, contains the goals for the design of electrical systems that include both linear and nonlinear loads. The use of this standard for system design will assure compatible performance and safety of customer systems and minimize problems for neighboring Customers. Examples of nonlinear loads include adjustable speed drives, electric discharge devices such as fluorescent lighting, etc. Previous experience by the Company has shown that the design requirements of IEEE Std. 519 - 1992 should be specified by the Customer at the Point of Common Coupling with other loads such as a Customer's main switchgear bus. Please contact the Company for assistance at specific locations.

B. Transformer Derating

The capacity of transformers provided by the Company may be inadequate due to a change in Customer load from a linear type to a nonlinear type. This action may result in premature failure and/or loss of life expectancy of the transformer that directly serves Customer load. Therefore, the rating of the step-down transformer provided by the Company will be reviewed using ANSI/IEEE C57.110 - 1986. This review is based upon the Customers' specified system design results per IEEE Std. 519 - 1992 and/or actual testing. The excess facility charges of Rider 4 may apply to the Customer, if a larger than normal transformer is required to serve a load because of nonlinear characteristics. The excess facilities of Rider 4 do not apply to the Customer with a design that meets the harmonic distortion goals described above.

C. Low Frequency Oscillatory Transient

Transients caused by capacitor-bank switching may occur at Customer locations. This transient can be caused by switching either the Company or Customer capacitor banks. The transient oscillates on the normal 60 Hz. sine wave and decays in a very short period of time. Typical magnitudes of the transient, including the normal 60 Hz. sine wave, are 1.1-2.0 per unit of nominal system voltage. The time duration of the transient alone is about 0.5-2 cycles. Specifications for the design of Customer systems should include appropriate protection for these transients.

Section 610, cont.

D. Impulsive Transient

Lightning is a prime example of an impulsive transient and can cause damaging over voltages to appear on both Company and Customer electrical facilities. Multistage transient voltage surge suppression (TVSS) protection is necessary to avoid catastrophic equipment failure. IEEE/ANSI C62.41 - 1991 provides a means to properly coordinate equipment withstand capability and environmental characteristics to ensure proper protection. Customer specifications for the design and operation of electrical systems should include multistage TVSS protection.

E. Voltage Imbalance

Voltage imbalance results from a load that is not balanced between phases. Voltage imbalance can occur by various means, including a phase loaded significantly heavier than another and loss of one or two phases of a three phase power system. Loss of one or two phases of a three phase power system that serves motor load at Customer locations is often called "single phasing". Voltage imbalance may result in motor damage due to heating. Appropriate protection for these conditions cannot be economically provided by the Company. Therefore, it is the Customers' responsibility to provide and maintain protection for multi-phase equipment that may be adversely affected by these conditions. The Company assumes no liability for equipment damaged by a loss of phase condition.

F. Voltage Sag

A voltage sag is a short duration 60 Hz voltage decrease. Voltage sags are usually associated with power system faults but can also be caused by switching heavy loads, starting of motors, etc. Specifications for the design of Customer system should include electrical and/or mechanical devices to limit the sag at the point of delivery, due to switching heavy loads, motor starting, etc. to 2% below the impressed voltage at the point of delivery. Please contact the Company for assistance at specific locations.

Customer equipment that cannot tolerate a voltage sag due to power system faults should be specified with the capability to ride through this condition.

Section 610, cont.

G. Voltage Fluctuations

Loads that exhibit continuous rapid variation in their current magnitude can result in voltage fluctuations. Flicker is derived from the impact of voltage fluctuation of light intensity. Examples of loads that can cause voltage fluctuation and may result in flicker are welding machines, arc furnaces, X-ray machines, etc. Voltage fluctuations generally appear as a modulation of the normal 60 Hz. sine wave. Customers installing equipment that may exhibit these characteristics should specify, install and operate equipment that will limit the fluctuations to the limits specified by the Company. Typically, these limits will range in magnitude from 0.3% of the impressed RMS voltage, at the metering point for modulation frequencies in the 5-10 Hz. range to a maximum of 2% for other modulation frequencies. Please contact the Company for the limits at specific Customer locations.

PART VII: SECONDARY SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR ROADWAY, SAFETY, AREA LIGHTING AND TRAFFIC SIGNALS

700 SECONDARY VOLTAGES AVAILABLE

After determination as to whether electricity will be supplied from overhead or underground in accordance with the Company's underground policy and any legal requirements, the Company will supply (all voltages may not be available in some areas) one of the following service voltages:

- (a) Single phase, 120 volt, two wire
- (b) Single phase, 120/240 volt, three wire
- (c) Single phase, 120/208 volt, three wire
- (d) Single phase, 277/480 volt, three wire
- (e) Single phase, 240/480 volt, three wire

705 REQUIREMENT FOR SERVICE

- A. Single phase, 120 volt, two wire, may be provided for services not to exceed 30 amperes.
- B. Single phase, 120/240 volt, three wire, may be provided for services not to exceed 200 amperes.
- C. Single phase, 120/208 volt, three wire, may be provided for services not to exceed 125 amperes.
- D. Single phase, 277/480 volt, three wire, may be provided for services not to exceed 125 amperes. A metered service in this voltage is only available for outdoor/roadway lighting applications. The Company will supply a cold sequence meter base with a molded case switch to the customer. A flat rate service is available to qualifying customers under the terms and conditions of [Rate MU-1](#) as filed with the IURC.

See Section 550A7 for the Definition of Hot & Cold Sequence.

- E. Single phase, 240/480 volt, three wire, may be provided for services not to exceed 200 amperes. A metered service in this voltage is only available for outdoor/roadway lighting applications. The Company will supply a cold sequence meter base with a molded case switch to the customer. A flat rate service is available to qualifying customers under the terms and conditions of [Rate MU-1](#) as filed with the IURC.

See Section 550A7 for the Definition of Hot & Cold Sequence.

All voltages will be provided on a cost to serve basis.

710 APPLICABILITY OF PART I AND PART V

Except as modified in this Part VII, all of the rules in Part I and V generally apply.

715 APPLICATION FOR TRAFFIC SIGNAL SERVICE

Application for a metered traffic signal service shall be made on the "Meter Installation Request" form provided by the Company. The engineer in charge of the customer's construction shall take responsibility for the correctness of the electrical service by filling out and signing the "Letter in Lieu of Electrical Inspection" provided by the Company unless the service equipment has been inspected and tagged.

720 SPECIAL REQUIREMENT

Service equipment, sized for the maximum load, shall be installed by the customer at the point of service for all lighting equipment to be billed under [Rate MU-1](#) (a flat rate service with no metering equipment).

725 SPECIAL UNDERGROUND REQUIREMENTS

For the installation of Company owned street lighting and or protective lighting, the customer may be required to install 2" rigid conduit with a pull string in a 24" deep trench at locations specified by the Company. These locations may include roads, sidewalks, landscaping or any area that may prove to be inaccessible.

730 CUSTOMER SUPPLIED CONCRETE COLUMN BASES

Depending on the installation and application, the customer may be required to install poured concrete bases for the installation of Company street light columns. Contact the lighting representative shown on GB0-170 for verification. The detailed drawings for the construction of concrete bases are shown on GB8-100 and GB8-110 if the customer is responsible for their construction and installation.

735 PROTECTIVE POSTS

For the protection of various Company facilities, protective posts may be required in accordance with Section 220A2h.