# WPSC SERVICE MANUAL

# Revised 12/2024 Section 2

# ction 2 200 AMP AND SMALLER - COMMON

Page 1 of 16

# Section 2 – 200 Amp and Smaller – Common

2-1	Basic Calculations	.2
2-2	100-200 Amp Single-Phase UG	.3
2-3	100-200 Amp Single-Phase UG with Main	.5
2-4	100-200 Amp Single-Phase OH	.6
2-5	Temporary Services	.9
2-6	Mobile Home Services	12
2-7	100-200 Amp Three-Phase OH or UG1	6

# 2-1 Basic Calculations

# **Full-Load Currents**

Single Phase							
KVA	120	240	277	480			
5	41.7	20.8	18.1	10.4			
10	83.3	41.7	36.1	20.8			
15	125	62.5	54.2	31.3			
25	208	104	90.3	52.1			
37.5	313	156	135	78.1			
50	417	208	181	104			
75	625	313	271	156			
100	833	417	361	208			
167	1392	696	603	348			
250	2083	1042	903	521			
333	2775	1388	1202	694			
500	4167	2083	1805	1042			
Full Load Current = KVA x 1000							
	Circuit Voltage						

I = <u>V</u> R

Ohms Law:	V = IR
-----------	--------

R = <u>V</u>

Power (P) – VI = I<sup>2</sup>R =  $\frac{V^2}{R}$ 

 $KVA = \sqrt{[(KW)^2 + (KVAR)^2]}$  $KW = pf x KVA \quad pf = power factor$ 

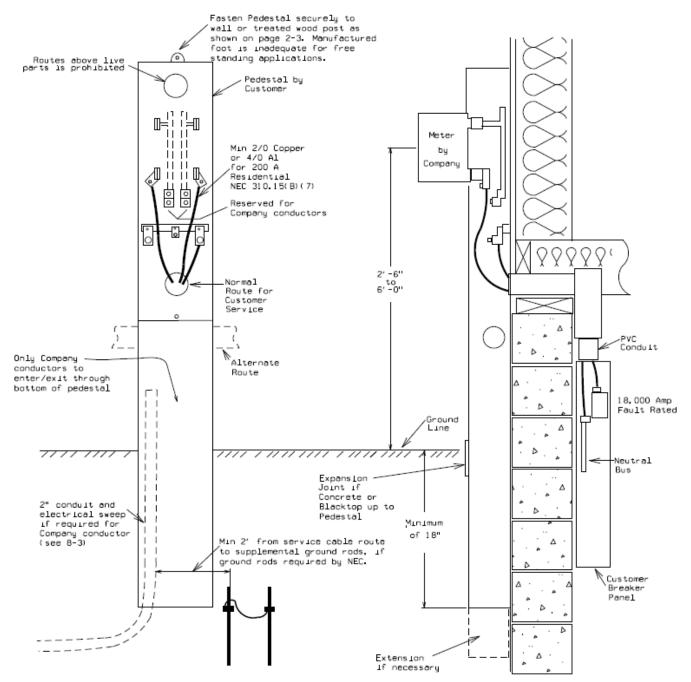
1 HP = 746 watts

Three Phase           KVA         208         240         480					
15	41.6	36.1	18.0		
30	83.3	72.2	36.1		
45	125	108	54.1		
75	208	180	90.2		
112.5	312	271	135		
150	416	361	180		
225	625	541	27		
300	833	722	361		
	4000	4000			
500	1388	1203	60		
750	2082	1804	902		
1000	2776	2406	1203		
1500	4164	3609	1804		
2000	5552	4811	2406		
2500	6940	6014	300		
3000	8327	7217	3609		
ull Load Current = <u>KVA x 1000</u> 1.732 x Circuit Voltage					

Rough 50 Hz Rated Motor Conversions 6/5 of HP rating for 60 Hz operation 6/5 of voltage rating for 60 Hz operation 50 Hz Std. Voltage is 220/380 which is Similar to 277/480 at 60 Hz.

# 2-2 100-200 Amp Single-Phase UG

# 200 Amp Single Phase UG Pedestals



#### Notes:

- 1. The pedestal cannot be used for other customer wires such as a feeder out to the garage, solar or other customerowned generation installations. (NEC 230.7).
- 2. All meter pedestals must be ringless, have minimum of horn bypass, be sealable, and be UL-listed.
- 3. Only pedestals are allowed for underground because of frost heave problems.
- 4. If free standing, the service breaker should be within sight of the meter pedestal
- 5. Service entrance conductors shall exit the pedestal below the lowest live part and above grade.

# WPSC SERVICE MANUAL Revised 12/2024 Section 2 200 AMP AND SMALLER - COMMON Page 4 of 16

Possible acceptable catalog numbers. Extension only needed if required for height reasons.

	Pedestal Catalog Numbers		
Supplier	240/120 Volt 1Ø 3W	Pedestal Extensions	
Milbank	U3358-O-KK	Ext. K5800 (15")	
Schneider Electric	UHT-RP2423-63	Ext. 1007680 (18") or 1008786 (30")	
Cutler Hammer	UHT-RP2423-63-CH	Ext. 1007680-CH	
Landis & Gyr (Siemens	UAP317-PPWI	Ext. 5007718	
Talon/Siemens	UAP317-PPWI	Ext. 5007718	
Durham	UHT-RP2423-63	Ext. 1007680 (18") or 1008786 (30")	

<b>0</b> "	Pedestal Catalog Numbers		
Supplier	208Y/120 Volts 1Ø 3W	5 <sup>th</sup> Terminal Kit	
Cutler Hammer	UHT-RP2423-63-CH (2)	ARP01085-CH	
Talon/Siemens (1)	UAP317-PPWI	659-0121	
Milbank	U3358-O-KK	K5T (sq. hole)	
Schneider Electric	UHT-RP2423-63-SQD (3)	ARP01085-SQD	

(1) Add "S" prefix for Siemens.

(2) Extension kit if required; Catalog No. 1007680-CH

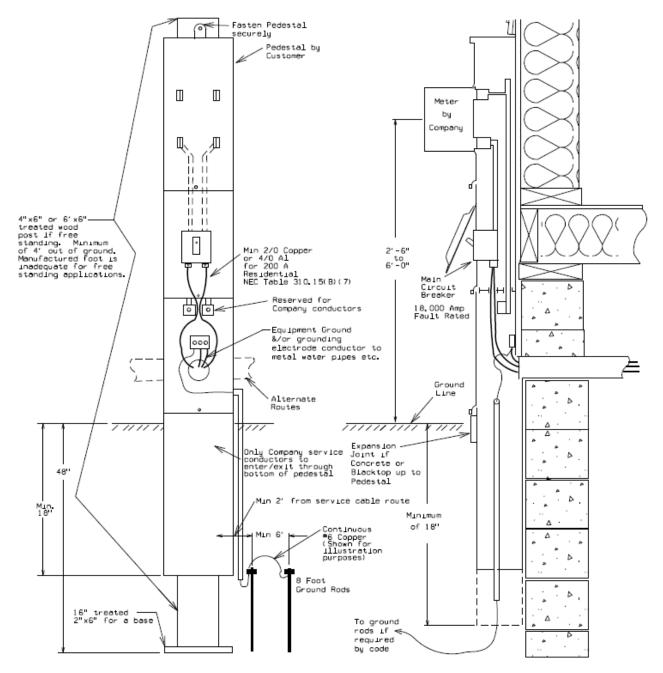
(3) Extension kit if required; Catalog No. 1007680-SQD

5<sup>th</sup> Terminal Kit is required for 208Y/120V 1Ø 3W services

Always call 811 for Diggers Hotline (WI) or Miss Dig (MI) prior to excavating.



# 2-3 100-200 Amp Single-Phase UG with Main 200 Amp Single Phase UG Pedestal with 4-6 Position Main Disconnect



Possible acceptable catalog numbers. Extension only needed if required for height reasons.

Milbank	NU8980-0-KK	No extension available
	U5136-0-Series	No extension available
	U6689-O-100-KK	No extension available
	U6689-O-200-KK	No extension available
Cutler Hammer	1008846-CH	Ext. 1009021-CH (18") or 1009024-CH (30")
	1009078-CH	Ext. 1009021-CH (18") or 1009024-CH (30")
Durham	1008846 or 1009078 or 1008961	Ext. 1009021 (18") or 1009024 (30")

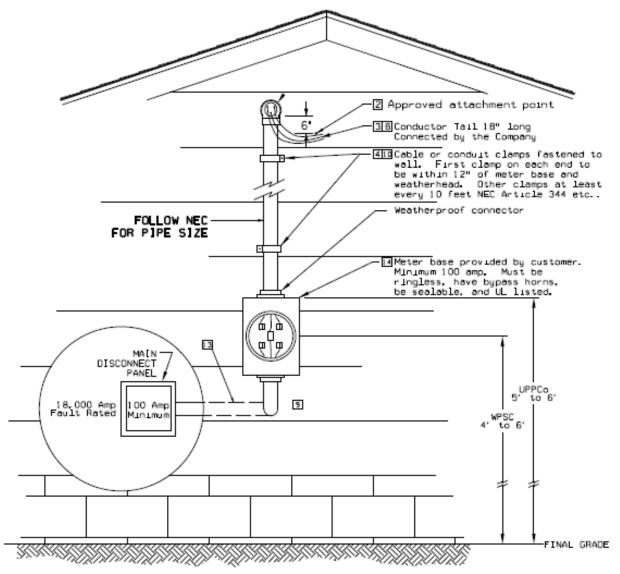
1. Must be attached to support post if free standing. Use a minimum of 8 foot, pressure treated 6X6 or 4X6. This must be buried at least 48 inches with a 16 inch treated 2X6 for a base.

2. This is commonly used if the service entrance conductor extends into the building longer than permitted by WISPS 316.230(3) (8 foot rule) or by NEC 230.70(A) for MI. It is also acceptable to use a standard pedestal (subsection 2-2) and use a separate weatherproof disconnect.



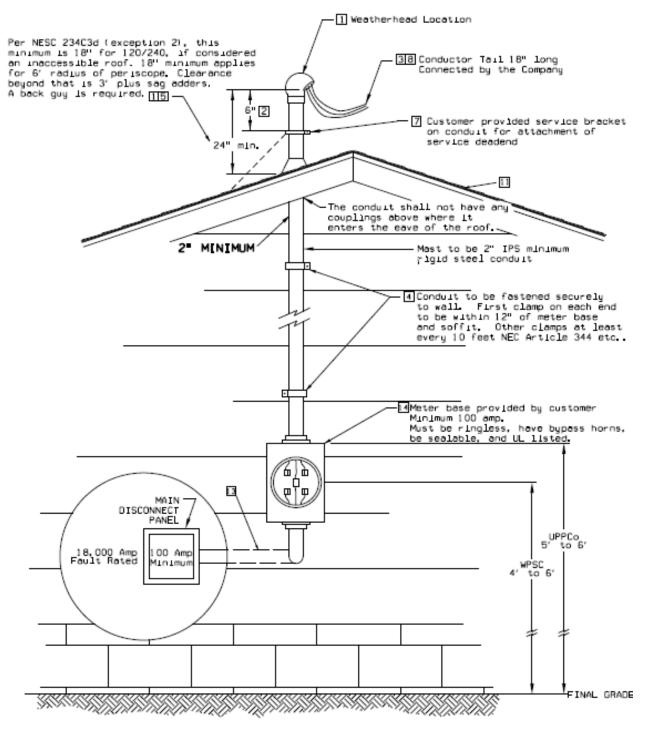
# 2-4 100-200 Amp Single-Phase OH

# **Option 1**



## 2-4 100-200 Amp Single-Phase OH (Cont'd)

## **Option 2**



#### Section 2 200 AMP AND SMALLER - COMMON

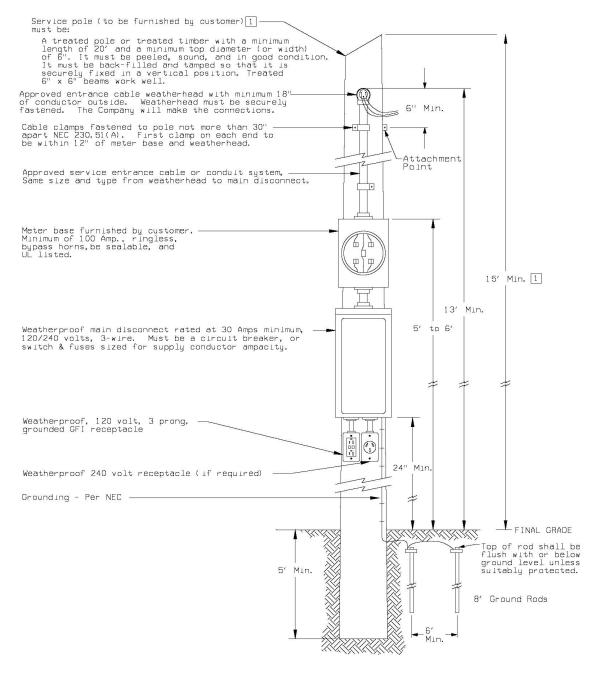
# 2-4 100-200 Amp Single-Phase OH (Cont'd)

□ Notes:

- 1. Company employees must designate the service location and specify the mounting height of the periscope. This is required because of numerous code clearance issues with the overhead service drop conductors.
- 2. The weatherhead must extend at least 6 inches above the "attachment point" for the service drop. This "attachment point" must be installed by the customer. "Attachment point" shall be within 3' of weatherhead. It must be adequately attached so it can handle 650 lbs. of line tension.
- 3. The conductor coming out of the weatherhead shall be at least 18 inches long. The Company will make the connections to the overhead service conductors.
- 4. The conduit shall be adequately supported with pipe straps. The meter socket shall also be adequately attached to the structure.
- 5. All periscopes (unsupported conduit extending above the roof) shall be made of rigid metal electrical conduit and shall be back guyed. Aluminum, IMC or thin wall are NOT acceptable. Minimum size shall be 2 inch for 0-200 amp, because of strength requirements. This includes upgrades to 100 Amps. No couplings can be above where the conduit enters the roof overhang or anywhere above the roof on the periscope.
- 6. If an overhead service is mounted on a pole or post, the pole or post shall be back guyed, having a minimum of a 6-inch dia. top, and be pressure-treated with a wood preservative. An alternative is a minimum 6" x 6" treated timber. This pole or post location, height, and burial depth shall be approved by the Company.
- 7. Communication and customer-owned circuits cannot be attached to electrical entrance periscopes (NEC 230.28) but can be grandfathered if attached prior to 1996.
- 8. The neutral conductor shall be identified by white tape, white insulation, white paint, or other techniques approved by NEC Article 200 and 230.22.
- 9. Avoid wood decks when locating the meter socket.
- 10. Service entrance cable (rather than conduit) is acceptable, if installed properly, accepted by local inspection authority, and not placed behind any siding.
- 11. Supports used to support service-drop conductors to attain clearance over buildings should be avoided for new installations. For existing installations, they must be substantial and meet the requirements of NEC 230.29.
- 12. The drip loop and overhead service conductors must be placed at least 3 feet in any direction from windows (designed to open), doors, porches or similar structures. An exception is above the top level of a window. They must also not be readily accessible. [NESC 234 C3d(2)].
- 13. The main disconnect must be installed as close as possible to the entrance of the building and still in a readily accessible location. NEC 230.70(A). In Wisconsin, this is also limited to eight feet. If conduit or cable is under siding or bricked in, it is considered as already inside the building for WI SPS 316. 230(3).
- 14. A minimum of 3 feet must be provided in front of all metering installations and 6'6" of vertical headroom. See NEC 110.26(A) for details.
- 15. The Company has no list of approved sockets for this application. The only requirements are that they be UL-listed, minimum short-circuit current rating of 18 kA, be a minimum of 100-AMP rated, ringless style, have horn bypass, and be sealable. The meter base shall be securely mounted. NEC 110.13(A).

# 2-5 Temporary Services

# (Option 1, Overhead)



□ Notes:

- 1. Customer must furnish and mount all service entrance equipment and set pole in the ground. Pole or post location and height to be determined by the Company and coordinated with customer prior to installation. There are numerous overhead clearance requirements. The maximum length for temporary overhead service is 125 feet.
- 2. Temporary Services are only allowed to be used up to one year.
- 3. This pole must be backguyed and anchored by the customer if greater than 10 ft. from the Company pole. An alternative is the use of two 2" x 4" push braces staked into the ground.
- 4. 22,000 amp fault-rated breaker required.

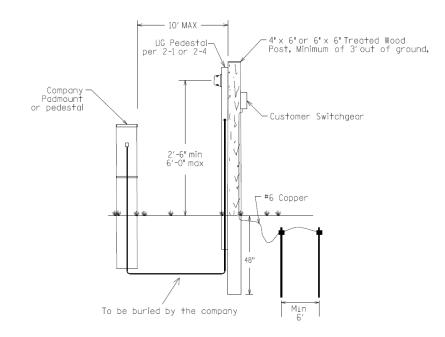
Always call 811 for Diggers Hotline (WI) or Miss Dig (MI) prior to excavating.

WPSC SERVICE MANUAL				
Revised 12/2024	Section 2	200 AMP AND SMALLER - COMMON	Page 10 of 16	

## 2-5 Temporary Services (Cont'd)

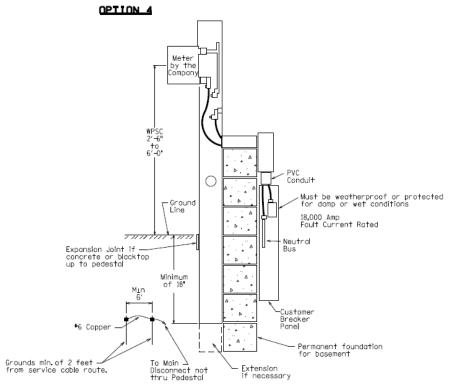
# **Temporary Services (Options 2 through 4, Underground)**

#### <u>OPTION 2</u>



# Option 3

Same as Option 1, except served from a Company padmount or pedestal. Temporary can only be a maximum of 10 feet away, and the Company to provide conductor and protection (running buried cable in ground and up temporary pole to the customer conductors near the weatherhead). The termination of the Company conductors must be between 10 feet (min. drip loop clearance per code) and 15 feet above ground (concern with temporary tipping over with ladder up against it).



# WPSC SERVICE MANUAL

## Revised 12/2024 Section 2 200 AMP AND SMALLER - COMMON

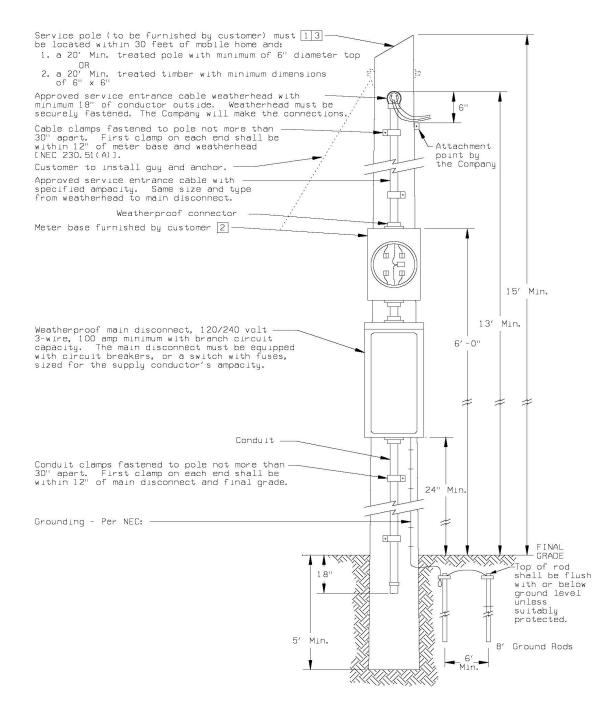
## 2-5 Temporary Services (Cont'd)

Notes:

- 1. The Company shall specify the location of temporary service poles. Care must be taken to avoid the permanent service route. Potential clearance problems must also be avoided.
- 2. Temporary services are only allowed to be used up to one year. If the temporary service is expected to be used longer than one year, see Sections 2 or 3 for permanent installation instructions.
- 3. 60 Amp meter sockets, old indoor 60 Amp fuse panels and equipment in poor condition are not acceptable for temporary services. If the Company must make return trips because of clearance problems or unsafe equipment, there may be additional charges.
- 4. Option #4 shows how to install a permanent meter pedestal and breaker panel and how to avoid using a temporary service. The breaker panel must either be weatherproof or protected from a wet or damp environment. The basement walls must be backfilled and adequately tamped for the Company to run the permanent underground service. Another option is to use approved flexible conduit between the meter pedestal and the breaker box. See subsection 2-2 for details on permanent underground services.
- 5. The source side <u>utility conductors must be buried</u>, if fed from an underground system. [NESC 014.C] The maximum distance is reduced to 10 feet.
- 6. Breakers shall have a minimum fault current rating of 18,000 amps. Consult with the Company for the available short circuit duty when requesting for temporary services.

# 2-6 Mobile Home Services

#### (Option 1, Overhead)



□ Notes:

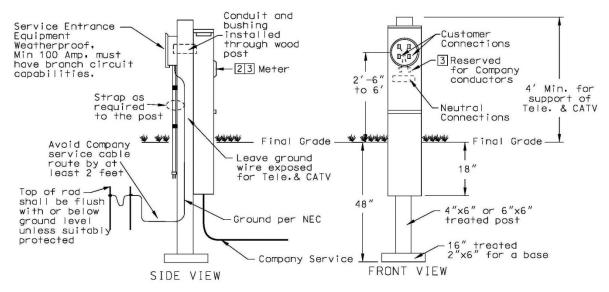
- Customer must furnish and mount all service entrance equipment and set pole in the ground. Pole or post location, height, and burial depth to be determined by the Company and coordinated with customer prior to installation.
   Face meter toward driveway or street for meter reading reasons.
- Meter pole must be within sight of and not more than 30' from the exterior wall of the mobile home (NEC 550.32).
- The Company must designate the service location. There are numerous clearance issues. See subsection 7-1 for overhead clearances. Note that service drops over the home are often a problem.

# WPSC SERVICE MANUAL Revised 12/2024 Section 2 200 AMP AND SMALLER - COMMON Page 13 of 16

## 2-6 Mobile Home Services (Cont'd)

#### Mobile Homes (Option 2 and 3, Underground)

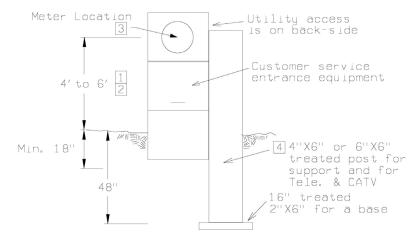
#### Option 2 - Requires assembly of individual components



□ Notes:

- 1. Face meter toward driveway or street, and away from mobile home.
- 2. Label installation if not obvious as to which mobile home is fed.
- 3. Service location must be within sight of mobile home and not more than 30' from the exterior wall of the home (NEC 550.32).
- 4. See subsection 2-2 & 2-6 for possible approved manufacturers list for pedestals.

#### **Option 3 – Premanufactured Installation**



**Option #3 – Pedestals**. The Company standard meter socket is 100 amp minimum (200 amp if underground), ringless, horn style bypass (minimum), UL approved, sealable, and no covers allowed over the meter. Premanufactured mobile home meter pedestals must be Nema 3R rated and have disconnects meeting the requirements of NEC 550.32. Recreational-style meter pedestals are not acceptable. Consult the Company with questions.

#### **Option #4 – Free-Standing Pedestal with Support Post**

See subsection 2-3 for approved manufacturer list. (Need 4x6 or 6x6 treated wood post). Do not use camper-style meter pedestals.

# 2-6 Mobile Home Services (Cont'd)

# **Mobile Home General Information**

Notes:

#### 1. Definition:

A mobile home as defined by the NEC 550.2 is as follows: "A factory assembled structure or structures transportable in one or more sections, that is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling without a permanent foundation where connected to the required utilities, and that includes the plumbing, heating, air conditioning, and electric systems contained therein." Mobile homes can be identified by a red rectangular Department of Housing and Urban Development (Federal HUD) inspection label on the outside corner of the home. Manufactured homes (Ex. Wausau Home), on the other hand, can be identified by a state inspection sticker on the electrical panel or inside of the closet door or similar location. These are often referred to as UDC homes (Uniform Dwelling Code).

#### 2. General Code:

Mobile homes are built and inspected by the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development. The external electrical wiring for mobile homes is covered by State Electrical Inspection requirements. As per the electrical code, a mobile home is always a mobile home. That is different than many local zoning ordinances. Zoning ordinances often allow mobile homes to be redefined if they are mounted on a permanent foundation. The external electrical wiring requirements for a mobile home are covered under NEC 550 with specific information on the service entrance equipment under NEC 550.32.

#### 3. Practical Effect:

Mobile homes must be fed with an external electrical meter and external disconnect as per NEC 550.32. The NEC also requires provisions for a feed from that disconnect to an accessory building or other piece of equipment (such as a well). Provisions should also be made for a 15 or 20 amp, 120 volt GFI outlet. The NEC requires the disconnect to be located in sight of the mobile home and not more than 30 feet away. The electrical meter and disconnect cannot be attached to the mobile home (can be fastened to a permanent foundation or basement). The wiring from this external service entrance equipment into the mobile home must be four conductor (two hots, a neutral, and an equipment ground (green or bare)). The NEC requires this conductor to be in conduit where exposed under the mobile home.

The only way around the external disconnect is if the mobile home is mounted on a permanent basement. In this case you are actually feeding electricity to the basement with a sub feed to the mobile home. Crawl spaces do not work for this because of the head room requirement of 6.5 feet as per NEC 110.26. Also note that NEC 230.70(A)(1) requires the main disconnect to be located "nearest the point of entrance of the service conductors." Yet another issue is that the electrical panel in many mobile homes is not rated as "Service Entrance" equipment.

#### 4. Mobile Home Parks:

The Company requires that all new mobile home parks be built with an underground electrical system. This is because of numerous overhead clearance problems in mobile home parks. Metering pedestals must also be labeled if it is not obvious as to which home is fed from the pedestal (NEC 110.22).

#### 5. <u>Meter Direction</u>:

The electrical meter needs to be positioned so it is pointed toward the driveway or street. Do not position the electric meter so it is pointed toward the mobile home. The reason for this is the ability to read the electric meter.

# WPSC SERVICE MANUAL

## Revised 12/2024 Section 2 200 AMP AND SMALLER - COMMON

## 2-6 Mobile Home Services (Cont'd)

#### 6. Overhead Installations:

The critical need on overhead installations is a tall enough pole in order to obtain code-required clearances on the service drop to the customer service pole. The following are common basic clearances (additional clearance is required to account for thermal and ice loading):

A.	Over the mobile home or garage roof (not readily accessible).	8 feet for Wisconsin (3'6" for Michigan)
B.	Pedestrian only area.	12 feet
C.	Roads, streets, alleys, parking lots, driveways.	16 feet
D.	Horizontal clearance from wells.	14 feet for Wisconsin

The electric meter base needs to be at least 100 amp, 120/240 volt rated, have a horn bypass, and be UL approved, and sealable. There is no "Approved" list for meter bases from the Company for overhead installations.

#### 7. Underground Installations:

On underground installations, the Company requires a substantial support (treated wood posts) as per the included specification. This is because of frost heave problems in the area. The pre-manufactured mobile home pedestals do not provide enough support for frost heave problems.

Always call 811 for Diggers Hotline (WI) or Miss Dig (MI) prior to excavating.

Possible acceptable catalog numbers for Underground Installations.

	Pedestal Assembly Catalog Numbers		
Supplier	100 Amps	200 Amps	
Cutler-Hammer	MHR100P (2)	MHR200P (3)	
Milbank	U5136-O-100S (1) U5137-O-100S (2 Pos.) (1) U6220-O-100-10GR	U5136-O-200S (1) U5137-O-200S (2 Pos.) (1) U6220-O-200-10GR	
Midwest		R281C1B6H R281C1P6H	

(1) Requires direct burial kit K5415.

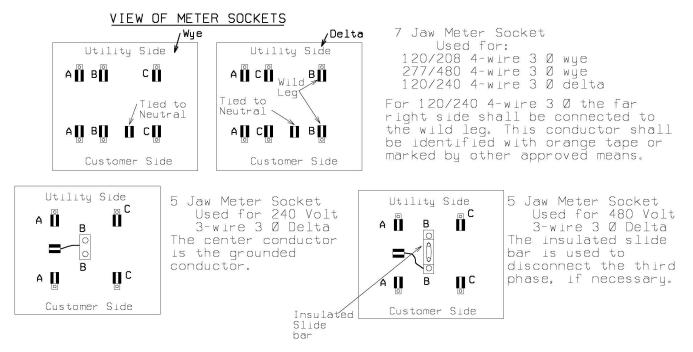
(2) Requires horn bypass kit ARP00777CH (4 per socket).

(3) Requires horn bypass kit 1MMBPH (1 per socket).

Page 16 of 16

# 2-7 200 Amp Three-Phase OH or UG

#### View of Meter Sockets



#### **Basic Meter Socket Requirements**

- 1. Ringless style, 200 Amp minimum rated, clamp type jaws, 600 volt rated, sealable, and provided with protective shield covering the jaws.
- 2. The meter sockets shall have a manual bypass that is designed so the cover cannot be installed with the bypass closed.
- 3. The phase designations are commonly used designations by electricians. They do not indicate clockwise or counterclockwise rotation.
- 4. This page is labeled using customer electrical design standards of B phase wild or grounded B phase. Unfortunately, the utility industry calls this C phase.
- 5. 4-wire 120/240 volt delta, 3-wire 240 volt delta and 3-wire 480 volt delta services are legacy service voltages and not available for upgrades or new services.

#### Approved Meter Sockets

	7 Jaw 120/208 Volts 277/480 Volts 120/240 Volts	7 Jaw 120/208 Volts 277/480 Volts 120/240 Volts	5 Jaw 3-Wire 3 Phase
Туре	UG Pedestal	OH Only	OH or UG
Similar to	p.2-2	p.2-4	p.2-4 & 3-2
Landis & Gyr (Siemens)	40407P-9WI	40007(HQ-7)	9804-8592 (5 NDU)
Talon/Siemens	40407P-9WI	40007(HQ-7)	40405P-9WI & 5007720 (ext.)
Schneider Electric	-	UTH7203T	-
Milbank	U9107-0-WI & S3488 (ext.)	U9700-XL; U9701-XL	U9108-0-WI (1)(2) & S83488 (ext.)
Durham	-	UTH7203T	-

(1) K1539 set screw connector kit required

(2) For 480 Volt, remove white bonding required