

Energized Temporary Distribution Work

Distribution Company Awareness

This bulletin updates and replaces Bulletins DSB-02-08. It is recommended the copies of DSB-02-08 be destroyed and replaced with this bulletin. This bulletin contains direction on how an LDC may demonstrate compliance with Regulation 22/04, with respect to energized (i.e. live) temporary distribution work where LDC staff leaves the site unattended, with or without barriers present.

ESA Direction

Sometimes installations are not completed before the work crew leaves a job site due to circumstances such as a lack of necessary equipment, lack of material, time constraint issues, etc... In these situations, the LDC crew is still required to ensure that the site is left in a safe condition, in order to comply with Regulation 22/04.

For temporary electrical installations that are common occurrences where the equipment is to be energized, in order to maintain compliance with Regulation 22/04 LDCs shall comply with all sections of Regulation 22/04. This bulletin highlights Sections 6, 7, 8 specifically.

- **Section 6** - The equipment shall be approved for use as part of a distribution system.
- **Section 7** – The electrical installation shall have approved plans, standard design drawings or standard design specifications.
- **Section 8** – The construction of the system shall be inspected and approved through a record of inspection and certificate.

Examples

The pictures below demonstrate energized installations which may be common, temporary construction methods for an LDC. Figure 1 and Figure 2 show copper bars used in half-power situations. Figure 3 and Figure 4 shows adequate mechanical protect of cables run above grade. Figure 5 shows a boom truck supporting a pole.



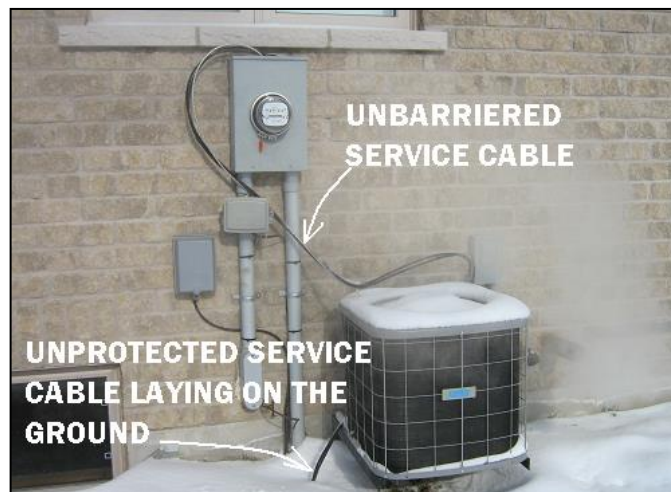
Top left: Figure 1; Bottom left: Figure 2; Top middle: Figure 3; Bottom middle: Figure 4; Right: Figure 5

Temporary Services

Crews installing temporary services as an alternative to restoring power to a customer due to an underground “burn off” shall install the service in a safe manner and not expose members of the public to a reasonably foreseeable hazard.

Common hazards ESA has found include:

- Service cables laid on the ground unprotected, unidentified and unbarriered
- Unbarriered overhead service cable without adequate clearance
- Service cables entering side of meter base with no box connector, exposing live terminals to the public
- Homeowner unaware of temporary service on residential property
- Members of the public exposed to accessible bare neutral conductor



ESA Recommends

- LDCs review all temporary construction practices to determine which ones are common occurrences, and provide approved plans, drawings and/or specifications for the work;
- LDCs create and approve plans, drawings and/or specifications for temporary installations including ones that are **not** considered to be common occurrences or follow applicable clauses in OESC section 66 or section 76;
- Review the definition of “No undue hazard” or “site left in safe condition” (as per the LDC Construction Verification Program) with staff involved in the installation of temporary services and staff who inspect the installation; and
- LDCs review with staff their procedures regarding equipment that is not returned to inventory (e.g. equipment that is returned to a truck), prior to its reuse in the field.
 - Please note that under Regulation 22/04 there is no requirement for equipment to be signed off as *no undue hazard* before it is reused, when the equipment is not returned into inventory. The practice of a competent person reviewing the equipment for safety prior to reuse after being returned to a truck, should be documented as an acceptable practice by the LDC.