TACOMA POWER
TACOMA PUBLIC UTILITIES

Customer Requirements
Street Light Pole Attachment and Clearance Requirements

C-OH-9005

Application

This standard establishes the pole attachment and clearance requirements for customer owned street lights on Tacoma Power poles.

Terms

Term	Definition
Communication Worker Safety Zone	That space as defined in National Electric Safety Code (NESC) Rule 235C4. This zone generally originates at the lowest point of the supply space. This space is intended to maintain a physical separation between supply and communication facilities. The minimum dimensions of this space shall at no time be violated.
Communication Space	The space on joint-use structures where communication facilities are separated from the Supply Space by the Communication Worker Safety Zone. This space is below the Communication Worker Safety Zone.
Supply Space	The space on joint-use structures where supply facilities are separated from the Communication Space by the Communication Worker Safety Zone. This space is above the Communication Worker Safety Zone.
Secondary	Tacoma Power supply voltages of 600 V or less.
Supply Neutral	Multi-grounded conductor of the Distribution system.
Covered	The drip loop is considered covered when protected by a non-metallic molding or conduit that extends a minimum of 2 inches beyond the loop.

Attachment Requirements

Agreements, Permits and Codes

- Prior to attaching street lights to poles owned by Tacoma Power, a pole attachment agreement must be signed by all parties involved and the related pole attachment permit approved. Please contact Tacoma Power *Business and Financial Mgmt Dept* at pwrjointutilities@cityoftacoma.org.

Streetlight Location on Pole

- Street lights should be installed in the Communication Worker Safety Zone. (See Figure 1).

Climbing Space

- Unless specifically designated by Tacoma Power, all poles shall remain climbable to the requirements of the NESC.

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Clearance Requirements

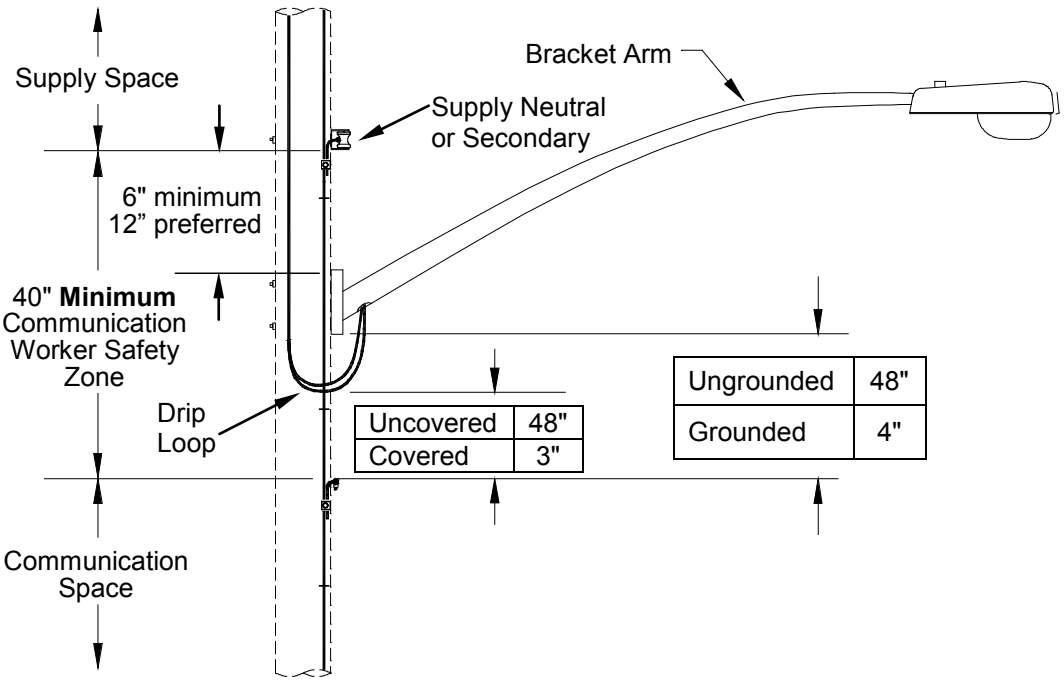
When a street light is installed, updated, replaced or relocated, all of the following minimum clearances shall be met (see Figure 1).

Note: These clearances can be greater than what is required by the National Electric Safety Code (NESC):

Between the bottom of…	and the top of the…	The minimum clearance is…
street light bracket arm	Communication Space.	Ungrounded bracket arm: 48 inches Grounded bracket arm[1]: 4 inches
drip loop of street light supply wire	Communication Space.	Uncovered drip loop: 48 inches Covered drip loop: 3 inches

[1] See "Grounding Requirements" on next page

Figure 1 Street Light Clearances in the Communication Worker Safety Zone



Grounding Requirements

If a street light bracket arm must be grounded due to reduced clearances, please refer to the following table.

If grounding is required and…	then…
the pole has a pole-ground wire passing from the Supply Space through the Communication Space	bond the streetlight bracket to the pole-ground wire.
there is no pole-ground wire, but the system neutral is in the common/secondary position	bond the streetlight bracket to the common neutral (Tacoma Power maintains a multi-grounded neutral).
there is no ground wire and no system neutral in the common position	bond the streetlight bracket to the service conductor messenger/neutral [1].

[1] It is the street light owner's responsibility to verify the service conductor messenger/neutral is bonded to ground at the source.