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## **BULLETIN    01-2007**

**May 2007**

**TO:            ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS**

**SUBJECT:    INFORMATION UPDATE**

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Brian Lebersback". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large loop at the end.

**Brian Lebersback  
Chief Electrical Inspector**

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## Bond Notice Administration Fees

When unrectified defects become due and a bond notice is issued, an administration fee as per Table 4 of the Electric Fee schedule will be assessed. The invoice will be issued to the contractor at the same time the bond notice is issued to the applicable bond company for completion of said defect.

## Permits for Connection or Reconnection

An electrical permit is an application for permission to do work. When a contractor submits a permit to SaskPower Inspections, it is an application. Upon receipt by SaskPower Inspections and review that it contains the correct fee and is properly completed, the permit then authorizes the work. A paid permit is the only acceptable authorization for the connection or reconnection of a service. Once the paid permit is accepted, SaskPower Inspections will forward the permit to the appropriate utility.

After-hours emergency work can be completed without a paid permit, but immediately the next business day, a paid permit must be submitted.

## 600 Amp and Above Inspection Process

Inspections of large services (600 amp and above) after they are energized are an on-going concern for SaskPower Inspections. To meet all safety policies, a pre- inspection program was implemented. The **pre-inspection process before energization** began in July 2006, and the process, as presented at the contractor meetings, is as follows:

- Arrangements must be made to have all 600 amp and above services inspected prior to being energized.
- Contractors must give a minimum of two week notice to the inspector so that a site inspection can be arranged.
- Plans are required for all 600 Amp and above services, as per *The Electrical Inspection Act, 1993*. They must be received by our office prior to the site inspection or the service will not be energized. Plans will be reviewed in both the Regina and Saskatoon Inspection Offices.
- Contractors must be aware of this process, as it is their responsibility to inform SaskPower Inspections of the services that apply, in order to have their customer's service energized without needless delays.
- All high voltage installations, pivot irrigation systems, disease free barns, and sewage treatment facilities must be inspected before they can be energized.

## Multiple Single Family Dwellings – Electric Service Requirements

Previously the drawing in the Electric Service Requirements (ESR) figure 2-6, was incorrectly interpreted. In the ESR (clause 2.1.4.2) options are given for multi family dwellings/condos.

The Canadian Electrical Code (CEC) rule 6-102 allows for the installation of two supply services to completely self contained occupancies, where the occupancies are not located above each other and have a separate entrance with direct ground access. Rule 6-104 permits the maximum of four (4) consumer services from a supply service (utility). This inconsistency has been correct to meet the Canadian Electrical Code.

SaskPower will not connect any services that have more than four meters off of one splitter, for any installations that were quoted by SaskPower after January 31, 2007. Contractors must be aware of the new requirements or services may not be energized until all the requirements comply with Rule 6-102 and 6-104.

Where more than four meters are run to a building, the contractor must make arrangements with SaskPower and meet the service requirements. Contractors can also refer to the SaskPower Quote for Service provided to their client.

The following options will be allowed:

**Option 1:** SaskPower runs two services to the same location on a building. The Electrical contractor can install two splitters and come out of each splitter with a maximum of four meters, which means you can have a max of eight meters on a building. Splitter sizes may vary.

**Option 2:** SaskPower runs one service to each end of a building. The Electrical contractor can install one splitter on each end of the building and run up to a maximum of four meters out of each, which means you may have a max of eight meters on a building. Splitter sizes may vary.

**Option 3:** Install an approved electrical room.

All installations must meet the minimum requirements of the Canadian Electrical Code and SaskPower Electric Service Requirements.

## **Bio Diesel, Canola Crushing Plants**

Recently there has been an increased interest in the development of bio diesel facilities throughout the province. SaskPower Inspections wants to inform all Electrical Contractors of items that may affect an installation. These facilities must be classified by an Electrical Engineering firm to the proper classification of the Canadian Electrical Code. Electrical plans must be submitted to the appropriate Inspection Office for a plan review.

As per Section 18-008 of the CEC, Canola crushing is a Class II Division 1 location and all wiring must meet the minimum Canadian Electrical Code requirement for the installation. Canola storage and product transferring would fall under the same area classification.

In the process of creating bio diesel an additive must be added. If that product is methanol or another volatile additive, a hazard arises. The process must now meet the intent of rule 18-006 classification; the area classification is either Class I Zone 0, 1, or 2 depending on the engineering area classification. Storage of methanol is under the same area classification. Bio diesel storage is the same as regular diesel and must also meet all other provincial codes and rules.

SaskPower Inspections wants to maintain a safe installation for both the facility and its employees. All electrical work must be completed by a Saskatchewan-Licensed Electrical Contractor and meet the requirements of the Canadian Electrical Code.

## What Electrical Contractors Should Be Aware of Regarding Flood Damaged Premises

When restoring power to a flood damaged premise there are several conditions to be aware of and processes to comply with. **An electrical permit must be submitted** and all work must meet the minimum requirements of the Canadian Electrical Code. When electrical equipment is exposed to water, corrosion is enhanced rapidly.

1. All service feeders and circuits that were subjected to the flood must be meggered to be clear of all faults.
2. If the service cable on that premise is the old cloth covered SE Cable and was subjected to the flood, it must be replaced.
3. All meters sockets must be securely mounted.
4. Grounding must be checked and if repairs are required, they must meet the minimum requirements of the Canadian Electrical Code.
5. Breakers that were subjected to water must be replaced; the old ones must be destroyed.
6. If the panel is corroded, it must be replaced or cleaned and meggered. If replaced, the old panel must be destroyed.
7. Houses with aluminium wiring (if subjected to the flood), must have approved devices installed if repairs are made.
8. All circuits that were subjected to the flood must be meggered to the voltage rating of the cable (i.e. 300 volts NMD cable).
9. If old braided cloth branch circuits were used, they must be dry and meggered.
10. All devices that were subjected to the flood must be dry and free of corrosion, or they will have to be replaced.
11. Pay special attention to premises with a crawlspace or a basement, as they may have pumps, furnaces, water heaters, space heating, or other wiring that may need to be replaced.
12. Ground fault receptacles that were subjected to the flood must be replaced.