SECTION 4

GENERAL

Line Work	4-3	3-1
Customer Attachments on Company Poles	4-3	3-2

SERVICE DROPS

Attachment Guidelines	4-4-1 to	5 4-4-4
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SERVICE ENTRANCE EQUIPMENT

Overhead Service Terminal Cabinet	1
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OUTDOOR SERVICES

Temporary Service	
Permanent Service	
Outdoor Service400 to 800 Amps	
Farm Service	

EMERGENCY POWER SUPPLIES

Standby Electric	Generator	4-12-1	and	4-12-2
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LINE WORK

Definitions.

- (a) **Temporary Service.** Service for a use that may be of short duration such as a construction site, carnival, or Christmas tree sales lot is considered temporary service. Such service may require a line extension, transformer installation, or other construction work by the Company. Consult the DTE Electric Planner. Avoid building temporary meter stanchions that do not comply with DTE requirements.
- (b) Emergency Service. Service for a customer whose generation or prime mover has failed is considered emergency service. Such service is offered only in conjunction with a five-year agreement under the provisions of *Standard Contract Rider No. 3* in the *Schedule of Rates*. Any inquiry or situation relating to this condition should be referred to Regulated Marketing-Major Accounts.

2. General Policy.

- a) **Residential Services.** All new, relocated or upgraded residential service connections shall be installed as underground residential service laterals at the customer's expense.
- b) **Installation and Removal.** The Company furnishes temporary or emergency service if capacity is available and if the customer pays for the installation and removal as well as any metering that may be involved. Generally, this service is intended for short-term use only. The charge for installation and removal is in addition to the cost of metered service. In the instance of service involving the disablement of the customer's generation or prime mover, Regulated Marketing-Major Accounts should be contacted first for application of Standby Service Rider No. 3.
- c) **Temporary Classifications.** The following businesses are normally considered to have a temporary classification; however, if the facilities on the property indicate that the installation should be considered permanent, discuss the situation with the Planning Area Leader.

Asphalt Plants	Gravel Pits
Carnivals, Bandstands	Outdoor Advertising Signs
Bicycle Rental Lots	Parking Lots, Used Car Lots
Boat Wells	Portable Classrooms, Real Estate Offices/ Trailer
Christmas Tree Sales Lots	Refreshment Stands
Construction Trailers	Retail Markets without Permanent Buildings
Fruit Markets, Gospel Tents	Temporary Bank Offices

- d) **Cost Estimates.** The Company will provide a cost estimate to the customer for the installation and removal of temporary service equipment after pertinent information is secured such as location, loads, etc. Consult the DTE Electric Planner.
- e) Refer to section 3 and 4 for specific temporary service construction installations & metering equipment.

- 1. Customer-owned wires and equipment that are used in connection with DTE Electric service to that customer are permitted on Company poles to a limited extent as covered by Company specifications. These specifications include attachments of farm customers, certain installations on private property, underground services, and temporary services. Ordinarily, no rental charge is made for such attachments.
- 2. In general, customer attachments not included in DTE Electric specifications are not permitted on Company poles. Special attachment permits may be granted in exceptional cases. Consult the DTE Electric Planner.

Specifications.

- (a) When permitted by MPSC rules, DTE Electric is prepared to make overhead service drop attachments to buildings. The Company reserves the right to deny connection to improperly installed service entrance equipment. See 2a from 4-3-1
- (b) A service drop shall be attached only to that part of a building that is of sufficient strength to withstand the tension of the drop.
- (c) Contractor furnishes and installs a service bolt or through bolt as a means of attachment. Other acceptable methods of attachment are illustrated in this section.
- (d) Service drop attachments will not be made to customer owned steel poles, pipes, structural steel shapes, wood timbers, etc., which depend on the ground for support. Such construction may require that the Company set a wood pole 3 to 5 feet away from these members so that a lineman can connect the customer's wire while working from the wood pole.
- (e) Service drop attachments shall not be located on chimneys, firewalls, or parapet walls extending above the roofline.
- (f) When a building is not of sufficient height, a service riser will be necessary to achieve the proper service drop clearance.
- (g) It is the responsibility of the DTE Electric Planner to determine the necessity of installing a service pole.
- (h) Service risers are furnished and installed by the contractor. All service risers and their application must comply with the rules of the inspection authority having jurisdiction and with specifications acceptable to DTE Electric.
- (i) When the wall of a building does not have sufficient strength for the tension of the service drop or for support of a riser, the Company will provide the tension requirements of the drop to those responsible for the building construction. This is to ensure that an adequate means for dead-ending the service drop will be designed into the structure.
- (j) It is the responsibility of the DTE Electric Planner to see that services are installed in accordance with Company guidelines, applicable codes, and local ordinances regarding attachment, location, and clearance.

(k) DTE Electric retains the right to request written permission from the authority having jurisdiction before construction begins on any installation that deviates from specifications found in this manual. Any additional cost of special ordered equipment will be borne by the customer.

2. Location of Service Attachment Point.

- (a) The point of attachment of a service drop to a building shall be at a height sufficient to permit proper service drop clearances. (See page 4-4-5.)
- (b) Service drop attachment points shall be not more than 30 feet above grade.
- (c) The service riser shall be located on the outside wall of the building nearest the pole from which the service drop will be installed. *Risers will not be concealed or recessed into building walls.*
- (d) The service attachment point shall be located so that the customer's service entrance conductors can be conveniently tapped without training along the building, over the roof, or climbing on the roof. It may be necessary for a lineman to climb on a roof to attach the drop where a service riser extends through a roof with a wide overhang.

3. Damage to Customer's Property.

DTE Electric accepts no responsibility for water or other damage caused by service drop attachments, risers, guy back anchors, or other means used to terminate a service drop through or on a roof.

4. Industrial Service Drop Attachments.

- (a) Whenever possible, transformer poles for large services will be adjacent to the building served, unless site conditions require otherwise. In such cases, these transformer poles should be located not more than 20 feet from the attachment point on the building.
- (b) Where the service drop cannot be attached directly to the wall, the preferred method for obtaining sufficient clearance is a service riser. When field conditions do not permit the use of a riser, a service pole may be substituted.

5. Existing Service Drop Attachments.

When a change is made to existing service entrance equipment, the attachment shall be relocated, if necessary, to comply with current specifications. These changes will include:

- (a) Increase or decrease in service ampacity.
- (b) Change from single-phase to three-phase or three-phase to single-phase.
- (c) Service entrance conductor or riser replacement.
- (d) Meter enclosure replacement.
- (e) Relocation of service entrance equipment.
- (f) Refastening a service drop that has been pulled off the building.

6. Overhead Service Entrance Wiring.

The following paragraphs pertain to service entrance wiring attachments to service drops. Service entrance wiring as it relates to service equipment is covered in Section 5.

- (a) Service heads and goosenecks in service entrance cables shall be located not less than 6 inches *above* the point of attachment of the service drop conductors to the building or other structure. [See NEC 230-54(c).]
- (b) Bus bar services shall be located not less than 18 inches *below* the service drop attachment point (30 inches preferred).
- (c) Service heads shall be out of reach of porches, windows, doors, etc., and shall be situated to provide a clear path for the service drop. (See pages 4-4-5 and 4-4-6.) (For Reference Only)
- (d) Service wires shall extend not less than 24 inches beyond the service head or its equivalent.
- (e) All wiring between the Company's service connection point and the customer's main switch shall be subject to inspection and acceptance by the Company.
- (f) Where temporary service is desired for building construction or similar operations, the customer's wiring shall be brought to a location specified by the Company and shall be connected according to specifications furnished by a DTE Electric Planner.

7. Multiple Service Entrance Conductors.

(a) The number of service entrance conductors per phase, for one or more customers, terminating at a single service point, shall be limited as follows:

Customer's Wire Size	Conductors per Phase
500 kcmil	2
350 kcmil	2
250 kcmil	3
4/0 AWG	3
3/0 AWG and smaller	4 (normally)

- (b) Installations where the number of load conductors per phase is greater than indicated in (a) above shall terminate in a raintight overhead service terminal cabinet as shown on page 4-7-1. The contractor will furnish the cabinet instead of the service entrance heads that would ordinarily be used.
- (c) Bus services provide an ideal service drop termination point and present no connection problem. DTE Electric recommends that bus service heads be used instead of multiple conductor service entrances whenever possible.

8. Identification of Service Entrance Conductors.

In order to assist Lines in the identification of service entrance wires, the following identification will be used as a standard throughout the Company territory. Where a wye-connected system serves a building, Lines will ignore any "P" markings.





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VERTICAL CLEARANCES OF WIRES OVER POOLS AND DIVING BOARDS



VERTICAL CLEARANCES FROM:	WATER LEVEL; EDGE OF POOL: BASE OF DIVING PLATFORM; OR ANCHORED RAFT "A"	DIVING PLATFORM, TOWER, WATER SLIDE, OR OTHER FIXED POOL RELATED STRUCTURE "B"	VERTICAL CLEARANCE FOR AREAS ACCESSIBLE ONLY TO PEDESTRIANS "V" (NOTE 6)
NEUTRALS, GROUNDED GUYS, MESSENGERS, COMMUNICATION (SEE NOTE 2*)	24	16	11
0 - 750 V MULTIPLEX CABLES (SEE NOTE 2*)	24	16	13.5
0 - 750 V OPEN SECONDARY LINE CONDUCTORS	26	18	15.5
4.8 KV TO 13.2 KV PRIMARY LINE CONDUCTORS	30	22	20
24 / 40 KV	31	23	20
69 KV	31	23	21
120 KV	32	24	22
138 KV	33	25	23

TABLE 04-04-05.1 CLEARANCES ARE IN FT

NOTES:

- 1. CONDUCTORS SHOULD NOT PASS OVER A SWIMMING POOL OR THE SURROUNDING AREA. IF THEY MUST PASS OVER OR BY THE POOL, THE CLEARANCES IN THE TABLE AND THE FIGURE MUST BE MET.AT NO TIME SHALL THE CLEARANCE BETWEEN WATER AND A CONDUCTOR BE LESS THAN "A" IN ANY DIRECTION.
- 2. CONDUCTORS, SPECIFIED ABOVE, HORIZONTALLY GREATER THAN 10 FEET FROM THE EDGE OF THE POOL OR DIVING PLATFORM NEED ONLY A VERTICAL CLEARANCE OF "V". IF CONDUCTORS ARE WITHIN 10 FEET HORIZONTALLY, CLEARANCES "A" OR "B" IN TABLE ABOVE MUST BE MET.
- 3. CLEARANCES SHALL BE CALCULATED AT MAXIMUM FINAL SAG AT THE MAXIMUM OPERATING TEMPERATURE OF THE CONDUCTOR. REFER TO SECTION 18 FOR SAGS.
- 4. THESE CLEARANCES ALSO APPLY TO CROSSINGS OF BEACHES AND WATERWAYS RESTRICTED TO SWIMMING WHERE RESCUE POLES ARE USED BY LIFEGUARDS.
- 5. WHIRLPOOLS, HOT TUBS, JACUZZIS, OR OTHER SIMILAR INSTALLATIONS NOT SUITABLE FOR SWIMMING ARE NOT CONSIDERED AS SWIMMING POOLS COVERED BY THE CLEARANCES IN THE ABOVE TABLE. THE ABOVE CLEARANCES ALLOW FOR USE OF A SKIMMER OR RESCUE POLE.
- 6. "V" VALUES IN THIS COLUMN INCLUDE THE VERTICAL CLEARANCE ADDER PER 1-11-1. REFER TO 1-11-7 AND 1-11-8 FOR ADJACENT AREAS THAT ARE NOT LIMITED TO PEDESTRIANS ONLY. ACTUAL FIELD OR DESIGN HEIGHTS SHOULD BE USED FOR "V" TO ADDRESS ANALYSIS AND DESIGN SITUATIONS.
- 7. "D" IN THE FIGURE ABOVE IS THE HORIZONTAL DISTANCE BETWEEN THE OH CONDUCTOR AND THE EDGE OF WATER. TO ENSURE THAT "A" IS MET, USE FORMULA A=./V' + D' THE CALCULATED VALUE OF "A" SHALL BE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO THE "A" VALUE IN TABLE 4-4-5.1. IF "V" IS GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO "A", "D" DOES NOT HAVE TO BE CALCULATED.
- 8. CONTACT SERVICE PLANNER TO DISCUSS POSSIBLE OPTIONS IF WIRE(S) ARE INSIDE CLEARANCES.

THE DTE ELECTRIC COMPANY ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR INJURY OR DAMAGE ARISING FROM THE USE OF THIS SPECIFICATION DIAGRAM.











(FOR REFERENCE ONLY)

SERVICE RISERS

1. Scope.

- (a) This specification covers the requirements for providing an adequate service attachment height using a service riser or support on low buildings.
- (b) The material and workmanship of all service riser assemblies must comply with specifications acceptable to DTE Electric.

2. Material.

- (a) Risers shall be zinc-coated steel (hot dip galvanized). Only one-piece risers are acceptable. Rigid metal or intermediate metal conduit riser assemblies 10 feet or less in length will be fabricated using one continuous piece of conduit.
- (b) Standard weight pipe, rigid conduit, angle, channel, or other members capable of supporting the intended maximum drop tensions may be used for the riser.
- (c) Flanges, brackets, or other means of fastening the riser to the building shall be designed to adequately support the load imposed on the riser.
- (d) Provisions shall be made at the top of the riser for an uninsulated point of attachment for the service drop.

3. Fastening Methods.

- (a) The service riser must be securely fastened to the building so as to withstand the tension of the service drop.
- (b) Galvanized square head 1/2 inch or 5/8 inch bolts, nuts, and washers, as required, are furnished by the contractor for fastening service risers to cement block, concrete, or solid masonry walls.









FEB 24 OVERHEAD SERVICE (FOR REFERENCE ONLY) ANGLE SERVICE RISER REFERENCE: O.H. DETAIL 918 MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE LOAD 50 TOP HOLE 1100 LBS UNSUPPORTED LENGTH 45″ 1225 LBS UNSUPPORTED LENGTH CENTER HOLE 40" BOTTOM HOLE 1375 LBS UNSUPPORTED LENGTH





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STRAIGHT ANGLE SERVICE RISER

OFFSET ANGLE SERVICE RISER

LEGEND:

A.5/8" X 1-3/4" GALVANIZED BOLT, NUT AND EYENUT FURNISHED AND INSTALLED BY DTE B.SERVICE ENTRANCE CONDUIT (RIGID OR IMC) FURNISHED AND INSTALLED BY CONTRACTOR. C.BUS SERVICE ENTRANCE FURNISHED AND INSTALLED BY CONTRACTOR. D. SERVICE RISER FURNISHED AND INSTALLED BY CONTRACTOR. SEE DETAIL ON PAGE

- 4 4 42.
- E.BACK PLATE FURNISHED AND INSTALLED BY CONTRACTOR. BACK PLATE WILL BE INSTALLED ON SIDE OF RISER OPPOSITE SERVICE DROP.
- F.5/8" GALVANIZED BOLT, NUT AND WASHERS FURNISHED AND INSTALLED BY CONTRACTOR. 12" FOR 8" WALL, 16" FOR 12" WALL AND 20" FOR 16" W WALL.

NOTES:

- 1.DTE PLANNER SHALL DETERMINE THE NEED, LOCATION, AND TYPE OF RISER INSTALLATION BASED ON SERVICE WIRE TENSION AS A RESULT OF TYPE, SIZE AND LENGTH OF SERVICE
- 2. THE SERVICE RISER SHALL BE LOCATED ON THE OUTSIDE WALL OF THE BUILDING NEAREST THE POLE FROM WHICH THE SERVICE DROP WILL BE RUN AND SITUATED TO PROVIDE A CLEAR PATH BETWEEN THE RISER AND THE POLE.
- 3. SEE PAGE 4-4-5 FOR CLEARANCES.
- 4. THE RISER WILL NOT BE ATTACHED TO A PARAPET WALL OR LOCATED NEAR BUILDING CORNER, DOOR OR WINDOW OPENINGS.
- 5. CONTRACTOR SHALL IDENTIFY SERVICE ENTRANCE CONDUCTORS PER INSTRUCTIONS CONTAINED ON PAGE 4-4-4.

DTE ELECTRIC COMPANY ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR INJURY OR DAMAGE ARISING FROM THE USE OF THIS SPECIFICATION DIAGRAM.

DESIGN PRACTICES	SIM-ESIG	DTE ELECTRIC













OVERHEAD SERVICE

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BUS SERVICE THRU WALL

LEGEND:

A.BACK GUY FURNISHED AND INSTALLED BY CONTRACTOR. (WHEN TENSION EXCEEDS LOADS SHOWN, A BACK GUY IN LINE WITH THE SERVICE DROP WILL BE REQUIRED.) B. 5/8" X 6" EYEBOLT FURNISHED AND INSTALLED BY DTE.

- C.5/8" GALVANIZED BOLTS, NUTS AND WASHERS FURNISHED AND INSTALLED BY CONTRACTOR.
- D.I-BEAM RISER AND BACKUP MEMBER FURNISHED AND INSTALLED BY CONTRACTOR. SEE DETAIL DRAWING ON PAGE 4-4-44.

NOTES:

1. THE DTE PLANNER SHALL DETERMINE THE NEED, LOCATION AND TYPE OF SERVICE RISER INSTALLATION.

D

- 2. THE SERVICE RISER SHALL BE LOCATED ON THE OUTSIDE WALL OF THE BUILDING NEAREST THE POLE FROM WHICH THE SERVICE DROP WILL BE RUN AND SITUATED TO PROVIDE A CLEAR PATH BETWEEN THE RISER AND THE POLE.
- 3. SEE PAGE 4-4-5 FOR CLEARANCES.
- 4. THE RISER WILL NOT BE ATTACHED TO A PARAPET WALL OR LOCATED NEAR BUILDING CORNER, DOOR OR WINDOW OPENINGS.
- 5. CONTRACTOR SHALL IDENTIFY SERVICE ENTRANCE CONDUCTORS PER INSTRUCTIONS CONTAINED ON PAGE 4-4-4.

DTE ELECTRIC COMPANY ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR INJURY OR DAMAGE ARISING FROM THE USE OF THIS SPECIFICATION DIAGRAM.













PERMANENT SERVICE NEXT TO LINE POLE

1. Scope.

- (a) This specification covers the method to be used for the installation of service, meter equipment, and wiring adjacent to a joint use or non-joint use line pole.
- (b) All material and workmanship must comply with specifications acceptable to DTE Electric.
- 2. Limited Use. This type of construction will be used *only* where no other meter location is readily available. A DTE Electric Planner shall approve each installation.
- **3. Rules and Regulations.** When this equipment is fed from a foreign owned joint use pole, permission of the other utility company may be necessary.

4. Installation of Equipment.

- (a) The outdoor meter enclosure shall be securely fastened to the support channel using galvanized metal nuts, bolts, and washers.
- (b) Equipment on the support assembly must meet minimum requirements for clearance above finished grade and provide adequate access to the adjacent pole (see 4-9-2).
- (c) Service disconnect must be located adjacent to meter to provide overcurrent protection for customer-owned underground cable (see 4-9-2).

5. Connection to Meter Equipment.

- (a) Line conductors to meter enclosure will be furnished and installed by DTE Electric.
- (b) Load conductors shall leave the equipment via underground construction. *No overhead load conductors are permitted.*
- (c) Service and load connections shall be made in accordance with established practice for the type of meter equipment used.
- (d) Note: Any bond between the meter enclosure and joint users hat interferes with removing the cover on the meter box is a violation of NEC 250.94 (3). The joint user who created the violation must correct the situation.





FARM SERVICE INSTALLATIONS

- 1. **Definition.** *Farm Service* is the term applied to a wiring method used on a farm to provide service to the various outlying buildings from a central distribution pole (maypole).
- 2. Application and Design. A farm service is used when the farm buildings are grouped in such a way that service from a centrally located distribution pole provides maximum voltage to each building. In many cases, one of the buildings is the most central point and can serve as the best source of power. DTE Electric recommends that electrical equipment be mounted on a building or support assembly whenever possible to avoid pole replacement problems. When only small loads are connected in outbuildings and no additional load is planned, farm service is usually not justified since voltage drop is not a factor. In such cases, the barn and other buildings can readily be served with small size wire run overhead or underground from the residence.
- **3.** Service Ampacity. The service should be large enough for present and future connected load. All new services should be a minimum of 200 amperes. Additional capacity can be installed initially for less than the cost of adding or changing the wiring at a later date. Therefore, it is important for the farmer to plan for possible future loads.
- 4. Wiring Methods and Materials. The particular wiring method and the materials to be used will depend upon a number of factors: The size of the load to be served, the size of the farm, possibility of future load growth, location of farm buildings, and whether the wiring is to be overhead or underground.
 - (a) **Overhead Wiring.** To provide a well-planned overhead distribution system, a layout should be selected that will cover all of the farmer's electrical requirements.
 - (b) Underground Wiring. Farmers wishing to avoid overhead conflicts or clearance problems may want underground distribution to the individual loads.
- 5. Standby Generator Connection. When a standby generator connection is desired on a farm maypole installation, a double-throw weatherproof switch must be used as shown on page 4-12-1.
- 6. **Replacement of Farm Maypoles.** When it becomes necessary to replace a farm service pole, the customer will be responsible for transferring the customer-owned equipment to a support assembly at that time (see 4-11-3). The DTE Electric Planner will coordinate the work of the customer's contractor and the DTE Electric crew.

WIRING SPECIFICATION FOR FARM SERVICE INSTALLATIONS

1. Scope.

- (a) This specification covers the method used for the installation of service, meter equipment, and wiring for a farm service.
- (b) All material and workmanship must comply with DTE Electric specifications.
- 2. Mounting Outdoor Metering Equipment. The outdoor metering equipment shall be securely fastened to a support assembly. Attaching parts for mounting this equipment will be furnished and installed by the customer.
- **3.** Connections to Outdoor Metering Equipment. Service and load connections shall be installed in accordance with established practice for the type of equipment used.
- 4. Disconnecting Equipment. A properly grounded, weatherproof dead front service disconnect, circuit breaker, or double-throw switch is required on all new installations.
- 5. Water Heater Wiring. For water heater installation guidelines, see pages 7-23-1, 7-24-3, and 7-24-4. When a water heater is to be supplied by the emergency generator, refer to page 4-12-1 for wiring specifications.

6. Equipment Installation.

- (a) The contractor shall install outdoor metering equipment, cable, conduit, disconnecting equipment, etc., in an approved manner.
- (b) Bolts, screws, nails, and straps used to attach equipment shall be galvanized steel or other non-corroding metal.
- (c) Equipment must meet minimum requirements for clearance above grade and provide adequate access to any nearby DTE Electric poles.
- (d) Customer's overhead load wires may not be attached to any DTE Electric pole supporting a transformer or primary wires.





FEB 24

OVERHEAD SERVICE

4-12-1





Section 4 SIM-ESIG Sequence List

Section 4	Year	Revision Description
SIM-ESIG		
		Changed company name to DTE Electric Company
04-03-01	Feb-24	Updated the title block
04-03-02	Feb-24	Updated the title block
04-04-01	Feb-24	Updated the title block
04-04-02	Feb-24	Updated the title block
04-04-03	Feb-24	updated note 6c and title block
04-04-04	Feb-24	updated the figure and the title block
04-04-05	Feb-24	Updated the title block
04-04-05.1	Feb-24	Updated the title block
04-04-06	Feb-24	Moved to reference only and updated title block
04-04-07	Feb-24	Moved to reference only and updated title block
04-04-08	Feb-24	Moved to reference only and updated title block
04-04-15	Feb-24	Moved to reference only and updated title block
04-04-16	Feb-24	Updaed correspnedent spec to obsolete fom book 1 and updated the title block
04-04-21	Feb-24	Updated the title block
04-04-37	Feb-24	Updated the title block
04-04-38	Feb-24	Updated the title block
04-04-39	Feb-24	Moved to reference only and updated title block
04-04-40	Feb-24	Moved to reference only and updated title block
04-04-41	Feb-24	Updated the title block
04-04-42	Feb-24	Updated the title block
04-04-43	Feb-24	Updated the title block
04-04-44	Feb-24	Updated the title block
04-04-45	Feb-24	Updated the title block
04-04-46	Feb-24	Updated the title block
04-04-47	Feb-24	Updated the title block
04-04-48	Feb-24	Updated the title block
04-04-49	Feb-24	Updated the title block
04-04-50	Feb-24	Updated the title block
04-07-01	Feb-24	Updated the title block
04-08-01	Feb-24	Updated the title block
04-08-02	Feb-24	Updated the title block
04-09-01	Feb-24	Updated the title block
04-09-02	Feb-24	Updated the title block
04-10-01	Feb-24	Updated the title block
04-11-1	Feb-24	Updated the title block
04-11-2	Feb-24	Updated the title block
04-11-3	Feb-24	Updated the title block
04-11-4	Feb-24	Updated the title block
04-12-01	Apr-24	Removed the climbing space and added schematics for generator connections, updated title block
04-12-02	Feb-24	Updated the title block