

High Intensity Loads

Serving high intensity loads require special attention and engineering to avoid potential problems between the utility equipment and customer equipment. Cultivation loads are an example of a high intensity load, often with high load factor, and need more than routine alterations to the City's Electric Service Facilities in order to maintain safety. This type of load has the potential to exceed the demand limit of City equipment and shorten the lifespan or damage electric service facilities and create safety hazards to persons and property if not adequately designed or designed off of inaccurate data. To prevent unsafe conditions and overloads of equipment due to these high-density loads, the City requires the utility transformer serving the service entrance to be sized to a minimum of 100% of the customer main breaker size. This will result in the customer breaker tripping off before an overload and/or damage to utility equipment occurs. Customers may wish to consider the use of a "100%-rated" main circuit breaker to fully utilize the expensive transformer and service lateral conductor. Due to this, applicant should size the main breaker to the minimum size necessary to meet customer demand and NEC requirements to minimize utility connection charges and installation requirements.

Examples

Service Voltage	Max Breaker Size	Transformer Size
480V 3PH	1800A	1500 kVA
208V 3PH	2000A	750kVA