

Interpretive Guidelines Mobile Home Community Electrical Service 410 IAC 6-6-10(a)

Purpose: The following guideline is intended to provide instruction and guidance to mobile home community owners and operators and the Department by clarifying the safety and maintenance requirements of electrical service to mobile homes. It is not intended to supersede state or local building requirements.

Section 1 General

- (a) The Licensee shall be responsible for all work necessary to ensure that electrical service, up to and including the main disconnect, is in compliance with the requirements of these guidelines.
- (b) Where local building departments assume the responsibility for electrical service, local ordinances or rules shall supersede these guidelines.
- (c) The owner/operator of the mobile home park shall take any and all steps necessary to ensure that the mobile home owner completes the connection requirements as outlined below or those imposed by local building officials.

Section 2 Main Disconnect

- (a) The main disconnect must be the type designed and intended for use on mobile home service connections and designated “suitable for service equipment”.
- (b) Service entrance cables must be in good condition with no bare wires or damaged insulation.
- (c) The main disconnect must have a properly secured dead-front faceplate that is securely fastened to the main disconnect cabinet and with no unsealed openings in the cabinet or on the dead-front faceplate.
- (d) The system must be grounded at the main disconnect. The clamp on the rod electrode (ground rod) must be an approved conductor clamp assembly.
- (e) Fuses or circuit breakers must be properly sized and installed.
- (f) The main disconnect must be clearly visible from the home that it serves and should be within fifty (50) feet of the home (new installations must have the disconnect in sight form and not more than 30 feet from the exterior wall of the mobile home it serves).

For the purpose of this Section, clearly visible means that the main disconnect is in plain view and not obstructed by fences, hedges or similar barriers, and is readily accessible to emergency services, park maintenance personnel and the home owner/occupant.

Section 3, Mobile Home Service Requirements

- (a) Conduit must be rigid metal conduit, IMC or PVC Schedule 80. PVC/DWV water pipe is not permitted. Underground Installations must comply with Section 300.5 of the NEC. Direct-buried cable or conduit shall be installed to meet the minimum cover requirements of Table 300.5 in the NEC.
- (b) Power supply cords or pigtails may not present a hazard by lying on the ground. Exception: Where a pedestal is provided within two feet of the side wall of the mobile home, the power supply cord or pigtail may lie directly on top of the ground if no apparent hazard is created.
- (c) Power supply cords may not be buried unless the cord is rated for burial.
- (d) Molded heads or caps provided on pigtails may not be cut off and hard wired into the main disconnect.
- (e) Mobile homes may be wired to the service disconnect using one of the following methods:
 - 1. *Conduit Wiring Method:* All feeder conductors must be continuous in conduit from the main disconnect to a location under the home and wired directly into the distribution panel. Feeder wires shall consist of four insulated, color-coded conductors that shall be identified by the factory or field marking of the conductors in compliance with 310.12 of the NEC. Feeder conductors installed in conduit must be approved for wet locations.
 - 2. *Power Supply Cord:* A factory installed, listed cord, may be plugged into an approved receptacle rated up to 50 amps and with appropriate overcurrent protection.
 - 3. *Four Wire Underground Conductors:* Feeder conductors must be approved for direct burial locations. Direct burial cable is not required to be in conduit when it comes out of the ground under the home. Feeder wires shall consist of four insulated, color-coded conductors (two insulated ungrounded conductors, one insulated neutral wire and one insulated equipment grounding conductor) that shall be identified by the factory or field marking of the conductors in compliance with 310.12 of the NEC. The cable must be protected by electrical conduit where exposed to physical damage and must be buried at least twenty-four (24) inches below grade.
- (f) All newly constructed lots must have electrical service installed in accordance with the most recent edition of the Indiana Electrical Code.