



Mobilehome Park Conversion Program

A neighborhood guide to energy service improvements



» A look at project planning and construction for program participants

Congratulations on the selection of your mobilehome park (MHP) or manufactured housing community as being eligible for the Mobilehome Park Utility Conversion Program. Once the application process and field review are successfully completed, project planning and construction are the next steps.

The purpose of this guide is to give MHP owners, residents and contractors an overview of what to expect when old master-metered/submetered energy distribution systems are replaced by new utility-owned systems and direct service to individual residences.

Although this guide highlights the changes you may see in your neighborhood, you should refer to SDG&E® design and construction manuals for exact project specifications and standards.

For more information, call our toll-free Mobilehome Park Utility Upgrade Program Line at **1-855-846-7171** or visit sdge.com/mobilehome-upgrade.

NOTE: Photos and diagrams in this guide are for illustrative purposes only. Actual project design will depend upon individual mobilehome park (MHP) characteristics and utility engineering standards, which could change the degree of manufactured housing or MHP infrastructure ownership. Refer to SDG&E service standards, manuals and guides at sdge.com/builder-services/standards-manuals.



New, professionally installed energy distribution systems will enhance safety and service reliability for residents and the community.

Electric service equipment

Examples of single-phase pad-mounted transformer installations

SDG&E Electric Distribution Underground Construction Standards 3421, 3483.1, 3711, 3712

The new electric system will require the installation of transformers. Each transformer is able to serve multiple homes. You'll find exact specifications for the equipment shown on this page by visiting sdge.com/builder-services/standards-manuals and clicking "Construction Standards: Underground."

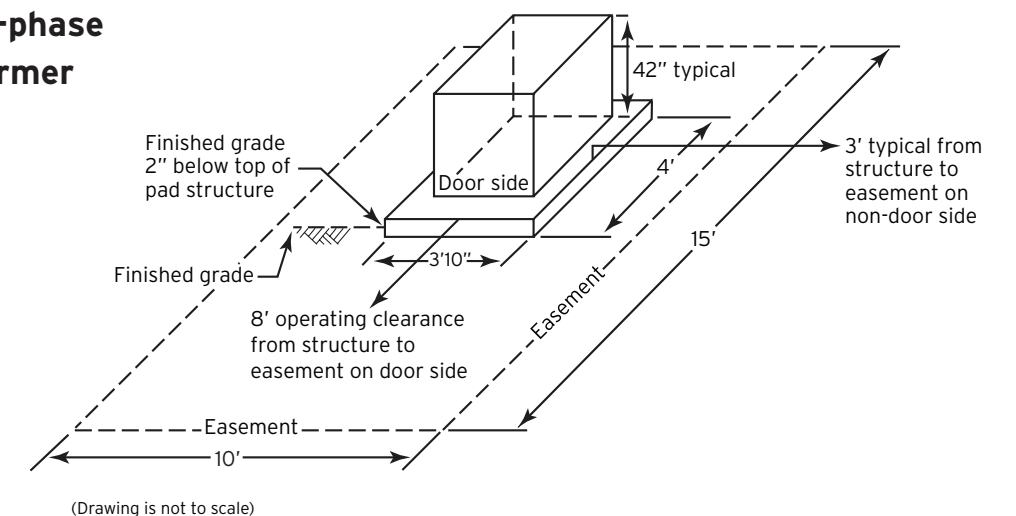


A-B: A single-phase transformer is typically housed in a green box and mounted on a concrete pad, like the equipment shown here. Clearances must be maintained for access: at least 8 feet in front of the door and 18 inches on the other three sides. Although such equipment is above ground, it's technically considered underground equipment because it's connected to underground electric lines, not overhead power lines.

C: A retaining wall may be needed when a transformer is placed on a slope. Required clearances for access are at least 8 feet in front and 18 inches on the other three sides.



Clearances for single-phase pad-mounted transformer





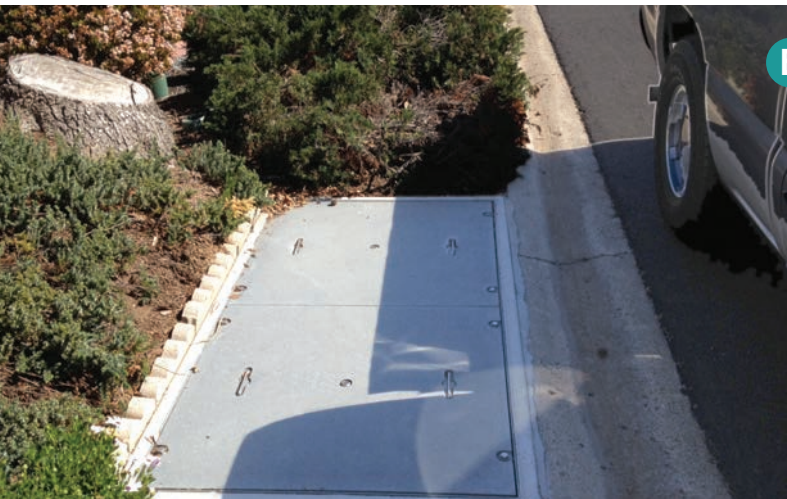
A

Access to high-voltage electric lines

Examples of primary level (12-kilovolt) handholes

SDG&E Electric Distribution Underground Construction Standards 3314, 3483.2

A-B-C: When utility crews need to work on underground electric equipment, they reach down into handholes, which are basically boxes below the surface for electric lines. They can gain access to high-voltage (12-kilovolt or 12 kV) distribution lines by opening handholes such as these examples, located in or near roads, sidewalks and driveways. For exact specifications, visit [sdge.com/builder-services/standards-manuals](https://www.sdge.com/builder-services/standards-manuals) and click "Construction Standards: Underground."



B



C



Utility crews can reach underground electric equipment more quickly when handholes – which may be located in or near roads, sidewalks, driveways, yards or entrances – are kept clear.

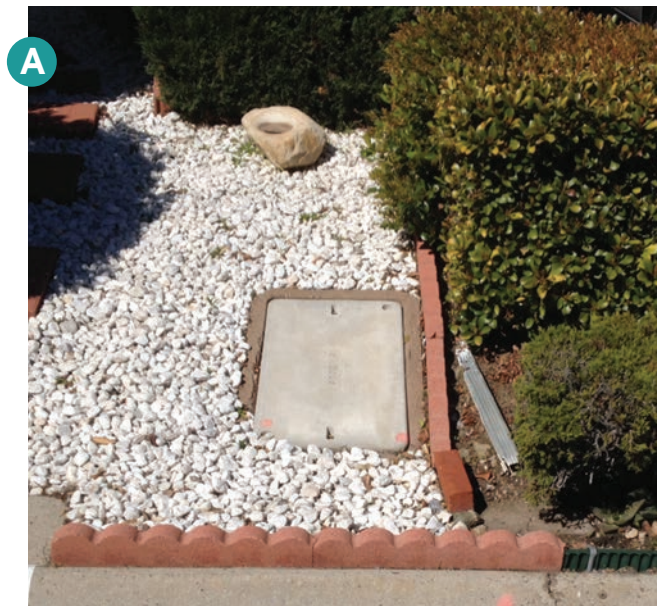
Access to low-voltage electric lines

Examples of secondary level (120-volt/240-volt) handholes

SDG&E Electric Distribution Underground Construction Standards 3309, 3312, 3313

A-B-C-D: Smaller handholes below the handhole covers shown here give utility crews access to secondary level (120-volt/240-volt) distribution lines that serve homes. Secondary handholes are typically located in yards or near

entrances, like the examples shown here. For exact specifications, visit [sdge.com/builder-services/standards-manuals](https://www.sdge.com/builder-services/standards-manuals) and click "Construction Standards: Underground."



A



C



B



D

Diagramming the switch

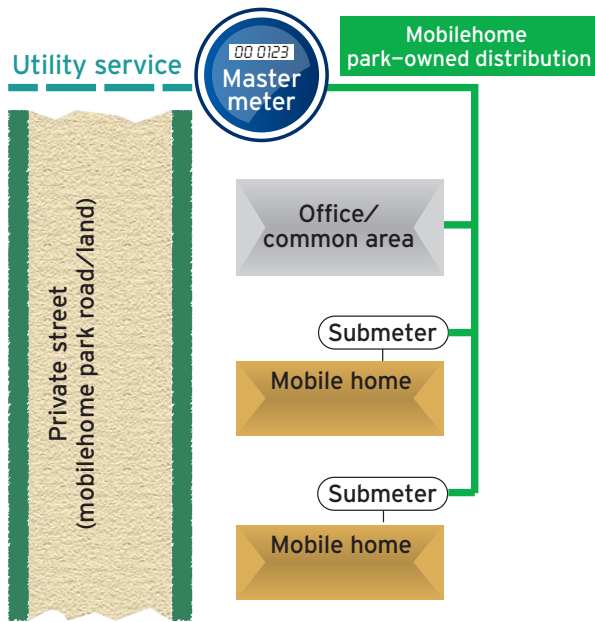
Converting energy distribution systems to direct utility service

We'll work with you to plan the new gas/electric distribution system and convert MHP spaces to direct utility services, as shown in the following diagrams. After you sign the MHP conversion agreement, we'll construct the gas and/or electric distribution and services up to the new meter near

each home. As the MHP owner, you'll choose a qualified, licensed contractor to install utility-approved service equipment and do work as needed to connect each home to the new metered service. We'll reimburse you for reasonable costs.

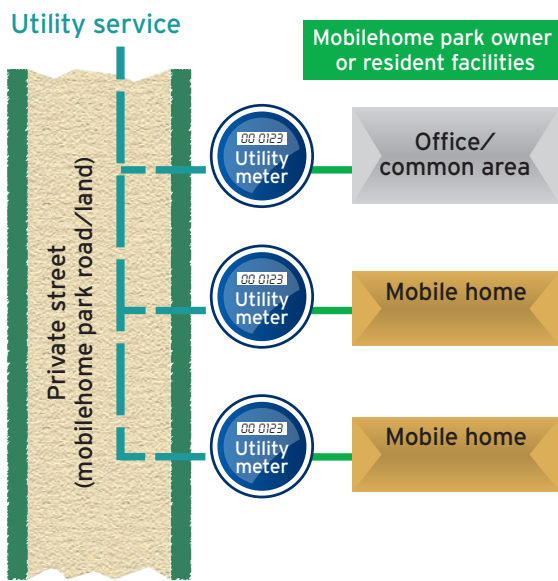
BEFORE

Existing master-metered/ submetered system

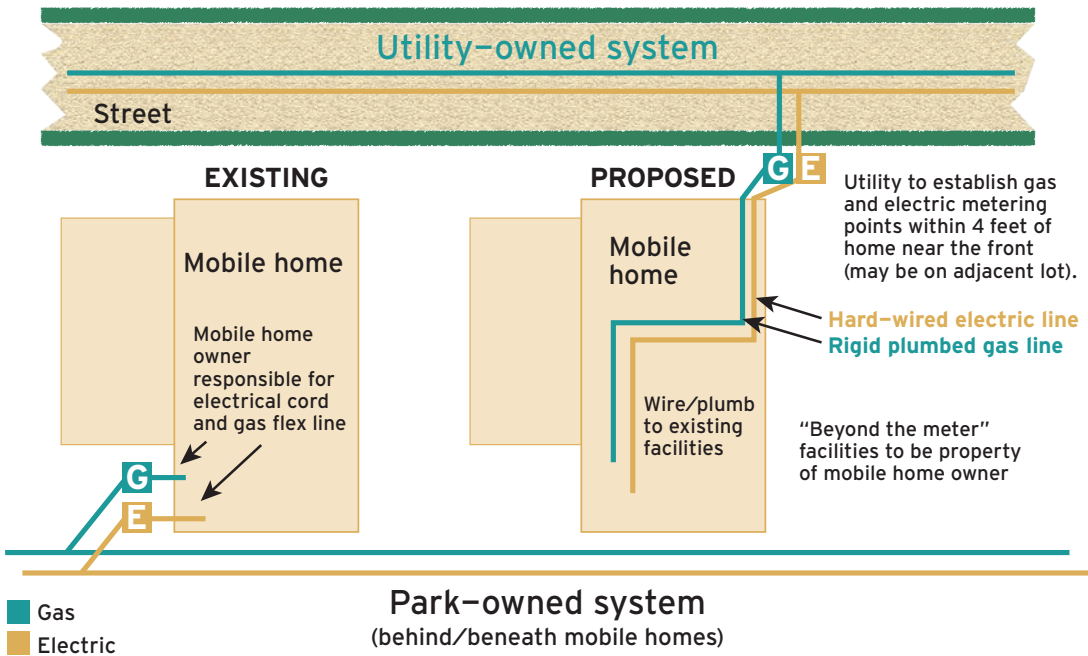


AFTER

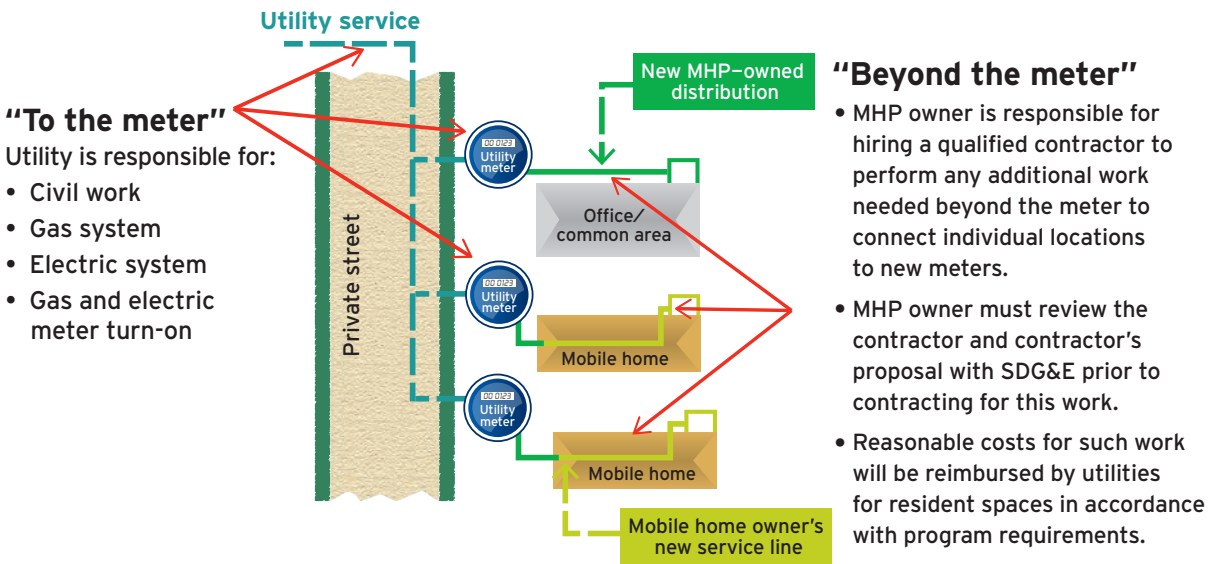
Post-conversion direct utility service



Typical new installation



“To the meter” versus “beyond the meter”

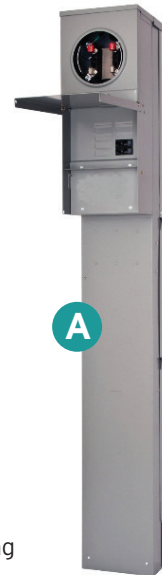


Freestanding meter pedestal

Standard installation

SDG&E Electric Service Standards and Guide Manual 692.8

A: The standard installation is a freestanding meter pedestal for electricity and a freestanding gas meter attached to the customer's line on a post. If the meters are within 5 feet of vehicular traffic, then 36-inch-tall traffic barriers are required. For details, visit sdge.com/builder-services/standards-manuals and click "Service Standards and Guide Manual."

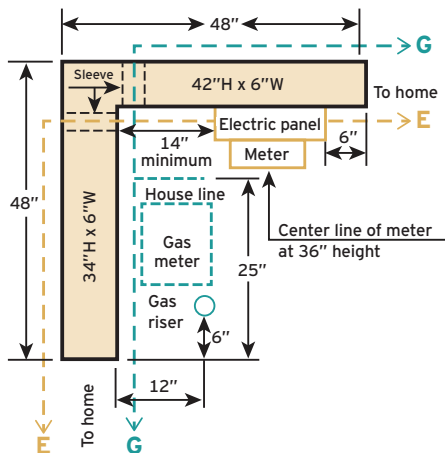


Freestanding block wall

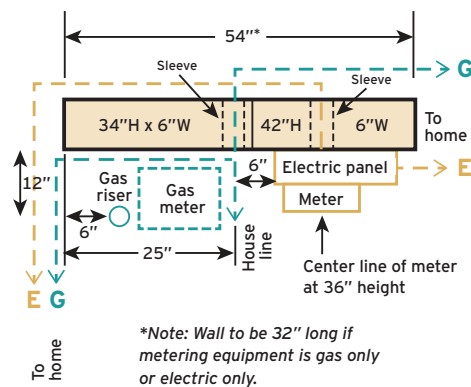
Two ways to mount and protect metering equipment

B: The MHP owner has the option of mounting utility metering equipment on the back of a freestanding block wall. A minimum of 3 feet clear and level working space must be maintained in front of the meters. The MHP owner will be responsible for installing and maintaining the electric panel and block wall, with reasonable costs reimbursed by SDG&E in accordance with program requirements. For more information, visit sdge.com/builder-services/standards-manuals, click "Construction Standards: Underground" and go to 3486.1, "Retaining Wall Requirements and Clearances."

B PREFERRED CONFIGURATION ("L" SHAPE)



ALTERNATE CONFIGURATION (STRAIGHT)



Note: Block wall specifications must meet all municipal codes. All voids in the blocks to be filled solid with concrete and contain minimum #3 rebar. Service sleeves for gas and electric house lines to be at 18 inches height.

Contact us for more information

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