Table V-2 (Continued)

For phase-to-phase system voltages of more than 72.5 kV, nominal:[2 4]

$MAD = 0.3048(C + a)V_{L-G}TA + M$, where

$C =$ 0.01 for phase-to-ground exposures that the employer can demonstrate consist only of air across the approach distance (gap),
0.01 for phase-to-phase exposures if the employer can demonstrate that no insulated tool spans the gap and that no large conductive object is in the gap, or
0.011 otherwise

$V_{L-G} =$ phase-to-ground rms voltage, in kV

$T =$ maximum anticipated per-unit transient overvoltage; for phase-to-ground exposures, T equals T_{L-G}, the maximum per-unit transient overvoltage, phase-to-ground, determined by the employer under paragraph (c)(1)(ii) of this section; for phase-to-phase exposures, T equals $1.35T_{L-G} + 0.45$

$A =$ altitude correction factor from Table V-4

$M =$ 0.31 m, the inadvertent movement factor

$a =$ saturation factor, as follows:

Phase-to-Ground Exposures					
$V_{Peak} = T_{L-G}V_{L-G}\sqrt{2}$	635 kV or less	635.1 to 915 kV	915.1 to 1,050 kV	More than 1,050 kV	
a	0	$(V_{Peak}$- 635)/140,000	$(V_{Peak}$-645)/135,000	$(V_{Peak}$-675)/125,000	
Phase-to-Phase Exposures[3]					
$V_{Peak} = (1.35T_{L-G} + 0.45)V_{L-G}\sqrt{2}$	630 kV or less	630.1 to 848 kV	848.1 to 1,131 kV	1,131.1 to 1,485 kV	More than 1,485 kV
a	0	$(V_{Peak}$-630)/155,000	$(V_{Peak}$-633.6)/152,207	$(V_{Peak}$-628)/153,846	$(V_{Peak}$-350.5)/203,666

[1]Employers may use the minimum approach distances in Table V-5. If the worksite is at an elevation of more than 900 meters (3,000 feet), see footnote 1 to Table V-5.

[2]Employers may use the minimum approach distances in Table V-6, except that the employer may not use the minimum approach distances in Table V-6 for phase-to-phase exposures if an insulated tool spans the gap or if any large conductive object is in the gap. If the worksite is at an elevation of more than 900 meters (3,000 feet), see footnote 1 to Table V-6. Employers may use the minimum approach distances in Table 7 through Table 14 in Appendix B to this subpart, which calculated MAD for various values of T, provided the employer follows the notes to those tables.

[3]Use the equations for phase-to-ground exposures (with V_{Peak} for phase-to-phase exposures) unless the employer can demonstrate that no insulated tool spans the gap and that no large conductive object is in the gap.

[4]Until March 31, 2015, employers may use the minimum approach distances in Table 6 in Appendix B to this subpart.