

For equipment that poses a greater risk of causing an injury or death to workers, the overcurrent protective device (OCPD) at the temporary service must be current limiting. This reduces the amount of incident energy available in a temporary system, thereby potentially reducing the risk to employees. This

requirement applies only to service overcurrent protective devices rated to interrupt fault currents exceeding 10,000 amperes, which is not uncommon in larger capacity temporary installations such as commercial and industrial construction projects and temporary services for large events such as a music festival or similar event.

