Table R-3 - AC Live-Line Work Minimum Approach Distance

[The minimum approach distance (MAD; in meters) shall conform to the following equations.]

For phase-to-phase system voltages of 50 V to 300 V: [1]
MAD = avoid contact
For phase-to-phase system voltages of 301 V to 5 kV: [1]
MAD = *M* + *D*, where
D = 0.02 m
M = 0.31 m for voltages up to 750 V and 0.61 m otherwise
For phase-to-phase system voltages of 5.1 kV to 72.5 kV:[14]
MAD = *M* + *AD*, where
M = 0.61 m
A = the applicable value from Table R-5
D = the value from Table R-4 corresponding to the voltage and exposure or the value of the electrical com
For phase-to-phase system voltages of more than 72.5 kV, nominal:[24]
MAD = 0.3048(C + a)$V_{L-G}TA$ + *M*
C = 0.01 for phase-to-ground exposures that the employer can demonstrate consist only of air across the
0.01 for phase-to-phase exposures if the employer can demonstrate that no insulated tool spans the ga
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}, th
A = altitude correction factor from Table R-5
M = 0.31 m, the inadvertent movement factor
a = saturation factor, as follows: