STATE OF TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



UTILITY SPECIFICATION BOOK

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF

Contract No. CNQ921

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

Project No. STP-101(16), 18038-3240-14 (PIN 100268.01) The grading, drainage and paving on S.R. 101 from Firetower Road to near Lakeview Drive. Project Length - 3.025 miles

Project No. R-STP-101(17), 18038-3242-14 (PIN 100268.02) The grading, drainage and paving on S.R. 101 from Lakeview Drive to east of Westchester Drive/Catoosa Boulevard in Fairfield Glade. Project Length - 2.653 miles

SPECIFICATIONS AND CONTRACT DOCUMENTS FOR TELEPHONE UTILITY CONSTRUCTION

SR-101 IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY

FOR

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FRONTIER/CITIZENS COMMUNICATIONS COMPANY PROPOSED RELOCATION OF TELEPHONE UTILITIES

LADD ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC. CONSULTING ENGINEERS P.O. BOX 680747 FORT PAYNE, ALABAMA 35968



JOB NO.: 664 Phase 1 DATE: JANUARY 2012

LIST OF DRAWINGS

TDOT #STP-101(16)

SR 101 RELOCATION PROJECT FRONTIER/CITIZENS COMMUNICATIONS COMPANY

DRAWING NO.

DRAWING TITLE

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U5-2	STA. 63+00 to 76+00
U5-3	STA. 76+00 to 89+00
U5-4	STA. 89+00 to 102+00
U5-5	STA. 102+00 to 115+00
U5-6	STA. 115+00 to 128+00
U5-7	STA. 128+00 to 141+00
U5-8	STA. 141+00 to 154+00
U5-9	STA. 154+00 to 167+00
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GENERAL SCOPE AND SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

1.01 Scope of Work

The work described in these Contract Documents consists of furnishing all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary for the construction of telephone utility relocation for Frontier/Citizens Communications Company in conjunction with Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT) Construction Project No. STP-101(16) as specifically described in these Contract Documents and depicted on the accompanying Plans.

1.02 **Definitions and Meaning of Terms**

Whenever the following terms or pronouns referring to them are used in these Contract Documents, the intent and meaning shall be interpreted as follows:

- 1.02(a) The term "OWNER" shall mean Frontier/Citizens Communications Company, 250 South Franklin Avenue, Cookeville, TN 38501, or duly authorized representatives.
- 1.02(b) The term "CONTRACTOR" shall mean the party who is obligated under the Contract to perform the work and must be licensed in the State of Tennessee.
- 1.02(c) The term "ENGINEER" or "ENGINEERS" shall mean Ladd Engineering Associates, Inc., Consulting Engineers, P.O. Box 680747, Fort Payne, AL 35968, successors, or duly authorized representatives.
- 1.02(d) The term "TDOT SPECIFICATIONS" shall mean the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction dated March 1, 2006 and all subsequent revisions as prepared by the Termessee Department of Transportation.
- 1.02(e) The term "PLANS" refers only to those Plans titled S.R. 101 from Fire Tower Road to Lakeview Drive (Phase 1) Telephone Utility Relocation for Frontier/Citizens Communications Company, Sheet Nos. U5-1 through U5-15.
- 1.02(f) The term "Project" refers only to the construction area as depicted on the Plans titled S.R. 101 from Fire Tower Road to Lakeview Drive (Phase 1) Telephone Utility Relocation for Frontier/Citizens Communications Company, Sheet Nos. U5-1 through U5-15.

1.03 <u>General Provisions</u>

The telephone utility relocation work described in these Contract Documents and on the accompanying Plans shall be prosecuted under the terms of the Contract awarded by the Tennessee Department of Transportation for TDOT Construction Project No. STP-101(16). Unless specifically described otherwise in these Contract Documents, the telephone utility relocation work described in these Contract Documents and depicted on the Plans shall be in accordance with Part I – General Provisions of the TDOT Specifications.

1.04 Coordination of the Work

It is intended that the scope of work described in these Contract Documents shall be accomplished so as to cause the minimum interference with the normal operation of the existing utilities along the construction route. Work along the construction route shall be carefully coordinated with the Owner and Engineer. The Contractor shall have sufficient materials, equipment, labor, and supervision available to accomplish the work required in the time allotted.

1.05 <u>Coordination with Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT)</u> <u>Roadway Construction</u>

This telephone utility relocation work described in these Contract Documents will be performed in conjunction with roadway construction improvements to State Route 101, Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT) Construction Project No. STP-101(16). As much as possible, utilities shall be relocated prior to the start of roadway construction in an area.

The Contractor shall use TDOT survey reference stakes and consult with the TDOT representative at the site of the work to insure that the proper depths and alignment of any new buried telecommunications cable and appurtenances are ascertained to prevent conflicts or interference with the roadway construction work. The information depicted on the Plans relating to proposed roadway construction was taken from Plans furnished by the Tennessee Department of Transportation and neither the Owner nor the Engineer will be responsible for changes made by the Tennessee Department of Transportation or accuracy of the information depicted on the accompanying Plans relating to proposed roadway construction.

The Owner shall have the right to observe all work performed under these Contract Documents; however, all instructions to the Contractor shall be made through the Tennessee Department of Transportation project representative.

If the Contractor becomes aware of a conflict between the telephone utility relocation work described in these Contract Documents and the roadway work, it shall be his responsibility to notify the Engineer prior to performing additional work.

1.06 <u>Guarantee</u>

If any workmanship, material, or equipment which does not comply with the requirements of these Contract Documents shall be discovered within one (1) year after completion of construction of the Project, the Contractor shall remedy any such defective workmanship or replace such defective materials or equipment within thirty (30) days after notice in writing of the existence thereof shall have been given by the Owner. In the event of failure by the Contractor to do so, the Owner may remedy such defective workmanship or replace such defective materials or equipment, as the case may be, and in such event the Contractor shall pay to the Owner the cost and expense thereof. Except as otherwise agreed to by the Owner all such corrective work shall be performed by the Contractor without interruption to or interference with existing telecommunications service, if any.

1.07 Engineer's Authority

The Engineer does not have the authority to stop work, order work done or to direct or supervise any of the Contractor's forces.

The Engineer is the agent of the Owner. The Engineer will decide the meaning and intent of any portion of these Contract Documents and of the drawings depicted on the accompanying Plans.

The Engineer, in conjunction with the Tennessee Department of Transportation project representative, will determine the amount, quality, acceptability and fitness of the several kinds of work and materials which are to be paid for under these Contract Documents and will decide all questions which may arise in relation to said work and the construction thereof.

The Engineer shall have authority to reject work and materials described in these Contract Documents and depicted on the accompanying Plans which do not conform to the requirements of these Contract Documents and/or the Plans.

The Owner/Engineer contract provides substantially as follows:

The Engineer shall not and will not be considered in charge of or responsible for acts of the Contractor(s), methods of construction, construction, construction progress, construction forces or equipment or safety procedures." It is not the intention of these Contract Documents to give the Engineer authority to direct any of the Contractor's forces.

The Engineer shall, within a reasonable time after their presentation to him, make decisions on all claims of the Owner or Contractor and on all other matters relating to the execution and progress of the work or the interpretation of the these Contract Documents and the accompanying Plans.

In case of the termination of the employment of the Engineer, the Owner shall appoint a capable and reputable Engineer, whose status under these Contract Documents will be the same as that of the former Engineer.

1.08 <u>Submittals</u>

The Engineer will prepare and provide TDOT, the Owner and Contractor with a construction schedule for the proposed construction. A bi-weekly progress report for the proposed construction will be prepared and signed by the Engineer and Contractor. These progress reports will be submitted to TDOT and Owner with a copy retained by the Engineer and Contractor.

1.09 Job Site Administration

The Contractor shall make a careful examination of the Plans and shall become informed as to the location and nature of the proposed construction, the transportation facilities, the kind and character of soil and terrain to be encountered, and the kind of facilities required before and during the construction of the Project, and has become acquainted with the labor conditions which would affect the proposed construction.

The Contractor shall perform work in such a manner as to maximize preservation of beauty and conservation of natural resources and minimize marring and scarring of the landscape and silting of streams. The Contractor shall not deposit trash in streams or waterways, and shall not deposit herbicides or other chemicals or their containers in or near streams, waterways or pastures.

1.10 Utilities Required by Contractor

All electric power, water and/or any other utility service required by the Contractor shall be furnished by the Contractor except as otherwise stated in these Contract Documents.

1.11 Project Identification Sign

A project identification sign is not required.

1.12 Existing Utilities

Based on investigations performed during the preparation of these Contract Documents the following existing utilities may be present in the area:

- 1.12(a) Power: Volunteer Electric Co-op.
- 1.12(b) Gas: Upper Cumberland Gas Utility.
- 1.12(c) Telephone: Frontier/Citizens Communications Company

1.12(d) Water: Crossville Water Department.

The Contractor understands that the location shown on the Plans for existing telecommunications plant and other utilities is approximate and no changes to the Plans shall be made by the Contractor without prior approval of the Engineer.

Special precautions shall be taken by the Contractor to avoid damage to existing overhead and underground utilities owned and operated by the Owner or by public or private utility companies. The Contractor shall contact Tennessee "OneCall" at 811 at least 72 business hours in advance of performing excavation in any area. Before proceeding with the work, the Contractor shall confer with all public or private utilities in the vicinity of the construction work. The Contractor shall notify Highway Department or County Authorities prior to setting poles or burying cable twenty-four (24) hours in advance.

The purpose of the conference or conferences shall be to notify said companies, agencies or departments of the proposed construction schedule, verify the location of any possible interference with the existing utilities, arrange for necessary suspension of service where possible and approved by the utility, and make arrangements to locate and avoid interference with all utilities. The Engineer and Owner have no objection to the Contractor arranging for said utility companies, agencies or departments to locate and uncover their own utilities; however, the Contractor shall bear the entire responsibility for locating and avoiding or repairing damage to said existing utilities. Work shall not proceed without all underground utilities being located and marked.

Where existing utilities or other underground structures are encountered, they shall not be displaced or disturbed unless necessary and approved by the utility owner, and in such case they shall be replaced in as good or better condition than found as quickly as possible. All such utilities that are so damaged or disturbed shall be replaced at the Contractor's expense; unless, in the opinion of the Engineer, such damage was caused through no fault of the Contractor.

The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of the Underground Utility Damage Prevention Act found in Tennessee Code Annotated (TCA) §§65-31-101 through 113, as amended, concerning the responsibilities involved in excavation procedures to prevent damage of underground utilities. It is expected that the Contractor will be diligent in his efforts and use every possible means to locate existing utilities. Any claims for unavoidable damage, based on improper or unknown locations, will be thoroughly examined in light of the Contractor's efforts to locate the said utilities or obstructions prior to beginning construction.

1.13 Protection of Roadways On and Off-Site

In the hauling of materials and/or equipment to and from the construction site, the Contractor shall take care to protect State, Federal, Municipal and County roads, highways and/or streets. The Contractor shall be responsible for repair of highways,

roads or streets damaged by his operations (or operations of his subcontractors) and shall repair said damage to the original condition. If repair to the original condition is not practical or possible, the Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining proper release from the owner of the damaged facility.

1.14 <u>Protection to Persons and Property</u>

The Contractor shall at all times take all reasonable precautions for the safety of employees on the work and of the public, and shall comply with all applicable provisions of Federal, State and Municipal safety laws, environmental regulations, and building and construction codes.

The following provisions shall not limit the generality of the above requirements:

- 1.14(a) The Contractor shall at no time and under no circumstances cause or permit any employee of the Contractor to perform any work upon poles carrying energized electric power lines, except on telecommunications system units having clearances from the electric power system equal to or greater than required by applicable provisions of Federal, State or Municipal laws or regulations and the National Electrical Safety Code (NESC).
- 1.14(b) The Contractor shall so conduct the construction of the Project as to cause the least possible obstruction of public highways.
- 1.14(c) The Contractor shall provide and maintain all such guard lights and other protection for the public as may be required by applicable statutes, ordinances and regulations or by local conditions.
- 1.14(d) The Contractor shall do all things necessary or expedient to protect properly any and all parallel, converging and intersecting lines, joint line poles, highways, other utilities and any and all property of others from damage, and in the event that any such parallel, converging and intersecting lines, joint line poles, highways, other utilities or other property are damaged in the course of the construction of the Project the Contractor shall at its own expense restore any or all of such damaged property immediately to as good a state as before such damage occurred.
- 1.14(e) Where the construction corridor of the Project traverses cultivated land, the Contractor shall limit the movement of its crews and equipment so as to cause as little damage as possible to crops, orchards, or property and shall endeavor to avoid marring the lands. All fences which are necessarily opened or moved during the construction of the Project shall be replaced in as good a condition as they were found and precautions shall be taken to prevent the escape of livestock. Except as otherwise provided in

respect of buried plant described in these Contract Documents, the Contractor shall not be responsible for loss of or damage to crops, orchards or property (other than livestock) on the construction corridor necessarily incident to the construction of the Project and not caused by negligence or inefficient operation of the Contractor. The Contractor shall be responsible for all other loss of or damage to crops, orchards, or property, whether on or off the construction corridor and for all loss of or damage to livestock caused by the construction of the Project.

- 1.14(f)The Project, from the commencement of work to completion of construction, or to such earlier date or dates when the Owner may take possession and control in whole or in part as hereinafter provided shall be under the charge and control of the Contractor and during such period of control by the Contractor all risks in connection with the construction of the Project and the materials to be used therein shall be borne by the Contractor. The Contractor shall make good and fully repair all injuries and damages to the Project or any portion thereof under the control of the Contractor by reason of any act of God or other casualty or cause whether or not the same shall have occurred by reason of the Contractor's negligence. The Contractor shall hold the Owner harmless from any and all claims for injuries to persons or for damage to property happening by reason of any negligence on the part of the Contractor or any of the Contractor's agents or employees during the control by the Contractor of the Project or any part thereof.
- 1.14(g) Any and all excess earth, rock, debris, underbrush and other useless material shall be removed by the Contractor from the site of the Project or relocated (distributed) to the satisfaction of the Owner as rapidly as practicable as the work progresses.
- 1.14(h) Upon violation by the Contractor of any of the provisions of this Section, after written notice of such violation given to the Contractor by the Engineer or the Owner, the Contractor shall immediately correct such violation. Upon failure of the Contractor to do so, the Owner may correct such violation at the Contractor's expense. <u>Provided, however</u>, that the Owner may, if it deems it necessary or advisable, correct such violation at the Contractor's expense without such prior notice to the Contractor.
- 1.14(i) The Contractor shall immediately notify the Owner of any accidents, giving such data as may be prescribed by the Owner.
- 1.14(j) The Contractor shall not proceed with the cutting of trees or clearing of right-of-way without written notification from the Owner that proper authorization has been received from the owner of the property, and the Contractor shall promptly notify the Owner whenever any landowner objects to the trimming or felling of any

trees or the performance of any other work on its land in connection with the Project and shall obtain the consent in writing of the Owner before proceeding in any such case.

1.15 <u>Materials and Equipment to be Furnished</u>

The Contractor shall purchase all materials and supplies outright and not subject to any conditional sales agreement, bailment lease, or other agreement reserving to the seller any right, title, or interest therein. All materials and supplies shall become the property of the Owner upon acceptance.

In the performance of these Contract Documents there shall be used only such unmanufactured articles, materials, and supplies as have been mined or produced in the United States or an eligible country, and only such manufactured articles, materials, and supplies as have been manufactured in the United States or an eligible country, substantially all from articles, materials, or supplies mined, produced, or manufactured, as the case may be, in the United States or an eligible country; The Contractor agrees to submit to the Owner such certificate or certificates (RUS Form 213), signed by the Contractor and all subcontractors, with respect to compliance with the foregoing provisions as required.

1.16 <u>Pre-installation Inspection of Cable</u>

The Contractor and Engineer shall jointly inspect a representative sample of cable and wire on reels prior to installation. Based on the inspection, the Engineer shall make a determination if the cable and wire are suitable for construction. Unsuitable reels of cable and wire shall be replaced by the Contractor. In the case of nonconformance of a minor nature not affecting performance of the cable, the Contractor and Owner may negotiate a basis for the use of these nonconforming cables. In such cases, the specific characteristic being waived shall be noted in writing.

1.17 <u>Supervision</u>

The Contractor shall cause the construction work on the Project to receive constant supervision by a competent superintendent (hereinafter called the "Superintendent") who shall be present at the Project during working hours when construction is being carried on. The Contractor shall also employ, in connection with the construction of the Project, capable, experienced and reliable foremen and such skilled workmen as may be required for the various classes of work to be performed. Directions and instructions given to the Superintendent shall be binding upon the Contractor.

The manner of construction of the Project, and all materials and equipment used therein, shall be subject to the inspection, tests and approval of the Engineer and the Owner, and the Contractor shall furnish all information required by the Engineer or by the Owner concerning the nature or source of any materials incorporated or to be incorporated in the Project. The Owner shall have the right to inspect all payrolls, invoices of materials, and other data and records of the Contractor and of any subcontractor, relevant to the construction of the Project. The Contractor shall provide all reasonable facilities necessary for such inspection and tests and shall maintain an office at the construction site, with telephone service where obtainable, and at least one office employee to whom directions and instructions may be delivered. Delivery of such directions or instructions in writing to the employee of the Contractor at such office shall constitute delivery to the Contractor. The Contractor shall have an authorized agent accompany the Engineer when final inspection is made and, if requested by the Owner, when any other inspection is made.

The Engineer may recommend to the Owner that the Contractor suspend the work wholly or in part for such period or periods as may be deemed necessary due to unsuitable weather or such other conditions as are considered unfavorable for the satisfactory prosecution of the work or because of the failure of the Contractor to comply with any of the provisions of the Contract: <u>Provided, however, that the Contractor shall</u> not suspend work pursuant to this provision without written authority from the Owner so to do. The time of completion hereinabove set forth shall be increased by the number of days of any such suspension, except when such suspension is due to the failure of the Contractor to comply with any of the provisions of the Contractor with the consent of the Owner, the contractor before resuming work shall give the Owner at least twenty-four (24) hours notice thereof in writing.

1.18 Inspection

The Contractor and the Engineer shall jointly inspect splice closures, cable terminals, buried plant housings, Network Interface Devices, service entrances, and other housings applicable to the plant facilities constructed pursuant to the Contract. Except where otherwise stated the inspection shall be on a random sampling basis and the samples inspected in each instance shall consist of at least five percent (5%) of the specified utility items installed, but no fewer than ten (10) terminals, ready-access closures, housings, and Network Interface Device installations along Project Route. A written report giving the date, location of the plant inspected, and tabulated results of the inspections, signed by the Engineer and Contractor shall be presented to the Owner after the inspections are completed.

1.19 Acceptance Tests and Measurements

All acceptance tests and measurements to be performed on the various portions of the outside plant construction pursuant to this Contract, and the party(s) who will participate in conducting the acceptance tests and measurements, shall be as checked in the Schedule of Acceptance Tests and Measurements Table attached in appendix. All tests and measurements shall be conducted by the Engineer in accordance with RUS Bulletin 1753F-201(PC-4), "RUS Standard for Acceptance Tests and Measurements of Telecommunications Plant." A written report including the tabulated results of the acceptance tests and measurements on forms similar to those included in RUS Bulletin 1753F-201(PC-4), "RUS Standard for Acceptance Tests and Measurements of Telecommunications Plant." A written report including the tabulated results of the acceptance tests and measurements on forms similar to those included in RUS Bulletin 1753F-201(PC-4), "RUS Standard for Acceptance Tests and Measurements of Telecommunications Plant" shall be signed by the Engineer and the Contractor and furnished to the Owner. Where Contractor participation is specified, compensation shall be included in the appropriate cable unit.

1.20 Pre-Cutover Testing

Prior to the Completion of Construction of the Project, the Owner, acting in accordance with plans of the Engineer, upon written notice to the Contractor, may perform operational tests of any portion or portions thereof. During the period of such tests, the portion or portions of the Project being so tested shall be considered as within the possession and control of the Owner. Upon written notice to the Contractor by the Owner of the completion of such tests said portion or portions of the Project shall be considered as returned to the possession and control of the Contractor unless the Owner shall elect to continue possession and control.

The Owner shall have the right to permanently place in service any portion or portions of the Project delivered to its possession and control.

1.21 Insurance

During the Contractor's performance hereunder, the Contractor shall take out and maintain fully paid insurance providing not less than the minimum coverage required by 7 CFR part 1788, Subpart C.

The Contractor shall include as co-insured the Owner, and their personnel, and the Engineer and their personnel. The added costs shall be included in the bid price.

The Owner shall have the right to require public liability insurance and property damage liability insurance in an amount greater than those required in 7 CFR Part 1788, Subpart C. The added costs shall be included in the bid price.

Upon request by the Engineer, the Contractor shall furnish to the Engineer a certificate, evidencing compliance with the foregoing requirements. (See 7 CFR Part 1788.55).

1.22 Assignment of Guarantees

All guarantees of materials and workmanship running in favor of the Contractor shall be transferred and assigned to the Owner upon completion of construction and at such time as the Contractor receives final payment.

1.23 Patent Infringement

The Contractor shall save harmless and indemnify the Owner from any and all claims, suits and proceedings for the infringement of any patent or patents covering any materials or equipment used in construction of the Project.

1.24 <u>Permits for Explosives</u>

All permits necessary for the handling or use of dynamite or other explosives in connection with the construction of this Project shall be obtained by and at the expense of the Contractor.

1.25 Outside Plant Inventory

The Contractor shall provide a competent representative to work with the Engineer on the ongoing and final inventory and inspection of outside plant units. The wire and cable shall be inventoried immediately after the placement operation. Contractor and Engineer are to maintain a daily record of construction by legibly marking and recording at each section the actual products utilized on the Plans.

1.26 Nonassignment of Contract

The Contractor shall perform directly, and without subcontracting, not less than fifty percent (50%) of the labor required for the construction of the Project, to be calculated on the basis of that portion of the contract price constituting total labor costs of the Project. The Contractor shall not assign this Contract or any interest in any funds that may be due or become due hereunder or enter into any Contract with any person, firm, or corporation for the performance of the Contractor's obligations hereunder or any part thereof, without the approval in writing of the Owner and of the surety or sureties on any bond furnished by the Contractor, with the consent of the Owner, and any surety or sureties on the Contractor's Bond or Bonds, shall enter into a subcontract (RUS Form 282) with any subcontractor for the performance of any part of this Contract, the Contractor shall be as fully responsible to the Owner and TDOT for the acts and fully responsible to the Owner and the TDOT for the acts and omissions of such subcontractor as the Contractor would be for its own acts and omissions and those of persons directly employed by it.

1.27 Franchises and Rights-of-Way

The Contractor shall be under no obligation to obtain or assist in obtaining: Any franchises, authorizations, permits, or approvals required to be obtained by the Owner from Federal, State, County, Municipal, or other authorities; any rights-of-way over private lands; or any agreements between the Owner and third parties with respect to the joint use of poles, crossings, or any other matter incident to the construction and operation of these Contract Documents.

1.28 Contract Closeout

Upon the completion by the Contractor of the construction of the Project but prior to payment to the Contractor of any amount in excess of ninety-five percent (95%) of the total cost of all utility items comprising the completed Project, the Contractor shall deliver to the Owner, in duplicate, releases of all liens and of rights to claim any lien (RUS Form 224) from all manufacturers, materialmen, and subcontractors furnishing services or materials for the Project and a certificate of contractor (RUS Form 231) to the effect that all labor used on or for the Project has been paid and that all such releases have been submitted to the Owner.

A final inspection of the Project will be made after all construction is completed. The Engineer will provide Contractor with a final cleanup list of areas where there are

apparent defects. The Contractor shall remedy these apparent defects to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

The Final Application for Payment must reflect the "As Built Adjusted Quantities" that are agreed upon by the Engineer and Contractor as determined from the final construction drawings that are fully and clearly marked as to the actual installation.

END OF SECTION

REFERENCE STANDARDS

2.01 <u>General</u>

Wherever in these Contract Documents references are made to published specifications, codes, standards, or other requirements, it shall be understood that wherever no date is specified, only the latest specifications, standards, or requirements of the respective issuing agencies which have been published as of the date of the Contract is advertised for bids shall apply; except to the extent that said standards or requirements may be in conflict with applicable laws, ordinances, or governing codes. No requirements set forth in the Specifications or shown on the Plans will be waived because of any provision of, or omission from, said standards or requirements.

2.02 <u>Reference Specifications, Codes and Standards</u>

The Contractor shall construct this Project in accordance with these Contract Documents and the referenced portions of those referenced codes, standards, and specifications.

In case of conflict between codes, reference standards, drawings, and the other Contract Documents, the most stringent requirements shall govern. All conflicts shall be brought to the attention of the Engineer for clarification and directions prior to ordering or providing any materials or furnishing labor. The Contractor shall bid for the most stringent requirements.

2.03 Abbreviations of Institutions

As a guide to the user of these Specifications, the following acronyms or abbreviations which may appear in these Contract Documents shall have the meanings indicated herein.

aa Aama Aar	Aluminum Association Architectural Aluminum Manufacturer's Association Association of American Railroads
	American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials
ACI	American Concrete Institute
AFPA	American Forest Products Association
AGA	American Gas Association
Al	The Asphalt Institute
AIA	American Institute of Architects
AISC	American Institute of Steel Construction
AISI	American Institute of Steel Construction
AITC	American Institute of Timber Construction

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ANSI	American National Standards Institute, Inc.
APWA	American Public Works Association
ASCE	American Society of Civil Engineers
ASQC	American Society for Quality Control
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
AWPA	American Wood Preservers Association
AWPI	American Wood Preservers Institute
AWWA	American Water Works Association
BBC	Basic Building Code, Building Officials and Code Administrators
CDA	Copper Development Association
CMA	Concrete Masonry Association
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FCC	Federal Communications Commission
FPL	Forest Products Laboratory
ICBO	International Conference of Building Officials
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
IME	Institute of Makers of Explosives
ISEA	Industrial Safety Equipment Association
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
ITE	Institute of Traffic Engineers
MSS	Manufacturers Standardization Society
NACE	National Association of Corrosion Engineers
NBS	National Bureau of Standards
NCCLS	National Committee for Clinical Laboratory Standards
NEC	National Electrical Code
NEMA	National Electrical Manufacturer's Association
NETA	International Electrical Testing Association
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NISO	National Information Standards Organization
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PCA	Portland Cement Association
PPI	Plastics Pipe Institute
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RUS	Rural Utilities Service
SPI	Society of the Plastics Industry, Inc.
SPIB	Southern Pine Inspection Bureau
SPR	Simplified Practice Recommendation
SSBC	Southern Standard Building Code
SSPWC	
TIA	Telecommunications Industries Association
UBC	Uniform Building Code
UL	Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.
WEF	Water Environment Federation
SSPWC TIA UBC UL	Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction Telecommunications Industries Association Uniform Building Code Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.

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2.04 Abbreviations

°C EHS °F	Degrees Celsius Extra High Strength Galvanized Steel Degrees Fahrenheit
ft	Feet
Н	Height
in.	Inches
L	Lead
lbf	Pounds-force
L/H	Lead/Height Ratio
m	Meter
MGN	Multigrounded Neutral
mm	Millimeter
Ν	Newton
NESC	National Electrical Safety Code
PF	Anchor Assembly Unit
RUS	Rural Utilities Service
TE&CM	Telecommunications Engineering and Construction Manual

2.05 <u>References</u>

2.05(a)	RUS Bulletin 1753F-151 Specifications and Drawings for Construction of Underground Plant (RUS Form 515b)		
2.05(b)	RUS Bulletin 1753F-152 Specifications and Drawings for Construction of Aerial Plant (RUS Form 515c)		
2.05(c)	RUS Bulletin 1753F-153 Specifications and Drawings for Service Installation at Customer Access Locations (RUS Form 515d)		
2.05(d)	RUS Bulletin 1753F-401 (PC-2) RUS Standard for Splicing Copper and Fiber Optic Cables		
2.05(e)	RUS Bulletin 1751F-635 Aerial Plant Construction		
2.05(f)	RUS Bulletin 1751F-644 Underground Plant Construction		
2.05(g)	RUS Bulletin 1751F-650 Aerial Plant Guying and Anchoring		
2.05(h)	RUS Bulletin 1751F-815 Electrical Protection of Outside Plant		

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END OF SECTION

WOOD POLES

3.01 <u>General</u>

Wood poles are to be tested or certified in accordance with applicable standard procedures which confirm the minimum ratings specified in ANSI 5.1 specifications and dimensions for wood poles or RUS Specifications DT.5C or as specified in these Contract Documents.

3.02 Wood Poles

Wood poles are to be ASA class and of the species Douglas Fir, Southern Yellow Pine. Pole preservative is to be Pentachlorophenol meeting the requirements of AWPA by pressure over the full length.

3.03 Pole Top Assembly

Do not cut the top of poles except under very exceptional conditions and upon prior approval by the Resident Project Representative. If the top is cut, cover with an approved pole cap. Do not, under any circumstances, cut off the butt of any pole.

This unit consists of the hardware, crossarms and their appurtenances, support hardware, connectors, clamps, and jumpers, etc. The pole ground wire is not included.

This unit also includes the spreading of existing cables onto temporary extension arms as required for working clearances.

END OF SECTION

POLE INSTALLATION

4.01 <u>General</u>

This section consists of one pole in place. The first two digits indicate length and the third digit shows ASA classification. For example: Add "35-4" signifies a 35 foot class 4 pole. Poles shall be handled carefully. Damaged poles shall not be used.

The pole hole shall be of sufficient diameter to permit the pole to settle freely to the bottom of the hole without trimming the butt and still have sufficient space between the pole and the sides of the hole to permit proper tamping of the backfill at every point around the pole, and throughout the entire depth of the hole.

4.02 Pole Setting Depth

The minimum setting depth shall be as follows:

Setting	Setting
<u>in Soil</u>	<u>in Solid Rock</u>
4.0 (1.22)	3.0 (0.91)
5.0 (1.52)	3.5 (1.07)
5.5 (1.68)	3.5 (1.07)
6.0 (1.83)	4.0 (1.22)
6.0 (1.83)	4.0 (1.22)
6.5 (1.98)	4.5 (1.37)
7.0 (2.13)	4.5 (1.37)
7.5 (2.29)	5.0 (1.52)
8.0 (2.44)	5.0 (1.52)
	<u>in Soil</u> 4.0 (1.22) 5.0 (1.52) 5.5 (1.68) 6.0 (1.83) 6.0 (1.83) 6.5 (1.98) 7.0 (2.13) 7.5 (2.29)

The "Setting in Soil" depth as shown in above, shall apply where poles are to be set in soil only; where there is a layer of soil more than 2 feet (0.61 m) in depth over solid rock; or where the pole in solid rock is not substantially vertical or the diameter of the hole at the surface of the rock exceeds approximately twice the diameter of the pole at the same level.

The "Setting in Solid Rock" depth as shown in above, shall apply where solid rock is encountered at the ground line and where the hole is substantially vertical, approximately uniform in diameter, and large enough to permit the use of tamping bars the full depth of the hole.

Where there is a layer of soil 2 feet (0.61 m) or less in depth over solid rock, the depth of the hole shall be the depth of the soil in addition to the depth specified above under

Setting in Solid Rock," provided, however, that such depth shall not exceed the depth specified under "Setting in Soil."

On sloping ground the depth of the hole shall be measured from the low side of the hole. Where a pole is to be set on the side of a steep grade where soil erosion appears to be a consideration, the hole should be one (1) foot (0.305 m) deeper than specified above under "Setting in Soil."

When an earth boring machine is employed for holes for guyed poles, the bottom of the hole shall be thoroughly tamped to compact any loose earth that may be present.

All holes shall be backfilled with soil or small rock and all pole holes in rock shall be inspected and approved by the Engineer before being backfilled.

Backfill shall be thoroughly tamped the full depth of the pole hole. Earth must be banked around the pole to a minimum height of 6 in. [15.24 centimeters (cm)] above ground level.

Holes in soil for poles at unguyed corners where the pole will not be keyed shall be one (1) foot (0.305 m) deeper than the "Setting in Soil" depth as shown in above. For holes in solid rock the "Setting in Solid Rock" depth will apply.

The Contractor shall be responsible for setting poles in alignment according to the Plans. If the Contractor should find stakes out of alignment, the Engineer shall, upon request of the Contractor, realign the stakes according to the Plans.

Poles shall be set plumb except at corners where they shall be set and raked against the load so that the pole top will be in line after the load is applied. The rake in pole shall not exceed 6 in. (15.24 cm) for each 10 feet (3.05 m) of pole length after the conductors are installed at the required tension. Deadend shall be set so as to be plumb and in line after the load it applied.

Pole lightning protection shall be a #6 AWG bare copper wire installed in accordance with assembly unit drawing PM1.

END OF SECTION

OVERHEAD COMMUNICATIONS CABLE

5.01 <u>General</u>

This part of the specification is concerned with the various materials required for the construction of overhead communications cable for the telephone utility relocation for Frontier/Citizens Communications Company in conjunction with Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT) Construction Project No. STP-101(16) as specifically described in these Contract Documents and depicted on the accompanying Plans.

5.02 Specifications for Construction and Installation

All construction and installation work shall be done in a thorough and workmanlike manner in accordance with the Plans and shall be subject to acceptance by the Owner and the Engineer.

All material to be used in construction of the Project shall be stored so as to be protected from deteriorating effects of the elements.

All guy strand, suspension strand, aerial cables, and accessory materials used in the construction of the Project shall be handled with care. Each reel of aerial cable shall be inspected for damage. All damage shall be repaired to the satisfaction of the Engineer and in accordance with the methods or other instructions described in these Contract Documents. If reel wrap is present, the reel wrap shall remain intact on the reel until the cable is ready to be placed.

Deviations from the Plans shall not be permitted except upon written permission of the Engineer.

The latest revision of the National Electrical Safety Code (NESC) and the National Electrical Code (NEC) shall be followed in every case except where local regulations are more stringent, in which case local regulations shall govern.

The Contractor shall maintain conductor polarity (tip and ring) identification at the main distributing frame, cable terminals, wire terminals, terminal blocks, and in the service entrance, all in accordance with the Specifications (see guide drawing 815).

5.03 Mounting Hardware and Guys

All bolts employed for the mounting of hardware items on poles shall be long enough to fully engage the nut (including locknut, where applicable) but shall not extend more than 2 inches (50.8 mm) beyond the nut after the nut is tightened. The ends of bolts shall not be cut.

The Engineer shall determine all guy locations and shall specify the type of guy. Guys shall be installed before conductors or cable suspension strands are placed.

5.04 Anchors

Anchor assembly units shall be installed at locations designated on the Plans. All anchors and rods shall be in line with the load and shall be so installed that the eye of the rod is above grade.

When an expansion type anchor is used, the anchor shall be fully expanded and shall be expanded into undisturbed earth before backfilling the anchor hole.

Backfill shall be thoroughly tamped the full depth of all anchor holes.

Rock anchors shall be placed in accordance with the detailed instructions of the Engineer. Where a rock is encountered below the surface of the ground, instructions from the Engineer shall be obtained before placing an anchor at that location.

Rock anchors are to be painted red when installed and are to be no more than 6 inches (152 mm) above ground when installed. Shallow anchors are to be painted yellow and are to be no more than 18 inches (457 mm) above ground when installed.

5.05 Suspension Strand

The cable shall be installed within a reasonable time after the strand is installed and tensioned. If a delay in installing cable in excess of 24 hours is encountered, temporary dampers shall be installed on the strand.

When tensioning strand the cable suspension clamps shall be loose enough to allow free movement of the strand.

Suspension strand shall be placed in accordance with the Plans and shall be tensioned in accordance with instructions, which shall be furnished, to the Contractor by the Engineer.

The suspension strand shall be placed on the roadside of the pole line unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

In tangent construction, the lip of the suspension strand clamp shall point toward the pole. At angles in the line, the suspension strand clamp lip shall point away from the load.

In level construction the suspension strand clamp shall be placed in such a manner that it shall hold the strand below the through-bolt. At points where there is an up-pull on the strand, the clamp shall be so placed that it shall support the strand above the through-bolt.

When a thimbleye bolt is used both to mount the suspension strand clamp and to make the guy attachment, the size of the suspension strand clamp shall be governed by the size of the thimbleye bolt required for the guy.

The air temperature at the time and place of tensioning the strand shall be determined by means specified by the Engineer.

The suspension strand shall be made electrically continuous throughout its entire length as indicated on the Plans.

Suspension strands shall be bonded to other bare cable suspension strands, and guys on the same pole and grounded by connection to ground leads at locations specified by the Engineer and in the manner specified by the Engineer. Where the strand is to be grounded to a multigrounded neutral on a pole which does not carry a vertical pole ground wire, a #6 AWG bare copper wire shall be left coiled and taped to permit it to be extended up the pole and connected to the multiground neutral by a representative of the power company.

5.06 <u>Aerial Cable</u>

The Contractor and Engineer shall jointly inspect all reels of cable for damage prior to installation.

Cable ends shall be kept sealed at all times, i.e., during transportation, in storage, and during cable placement to prevent moisture entry into the cable core. Acceptable cable end caps shall be used for this purpose.

Cable shall be taken from the reel only as it is placed. Bends of small radii and twists shall be avoided in handling cable.

If the jacket is deformed in handling the cable, the Engineer shall be notified. If directed by the Engineer, the deformed section of the jacket shall be removed; the insulation and conductors shall be examined and if damaged shall be repaired. The opening in the jacket shall then be closed by means of a suitable enclosure. Repairs so made shall be done in accordance with appropriate specifications.

5.07 Aerial Cable Placement

During placing operations, copper cables shall not be bent in a radius less than 10 times the outside diameter of the cable and fiber optic cables shall not be bent in a radius less than 20 times the outside diameter of the cable. Temporary supports where necessary, shall be placed sufficiently close together and proper tensioning of the cable shall be employed to prevent bending in excess of the above requirements. In those instances where spiraling of cable is involved, the mounting of closures for purposes of splicing and distribution shall be accomplished after the spiraling operation has been completed.

Cable guards shall be applied over the cable at points of potential abrasion such as at supports, and in locations where tree trimming is not permitted.

Cable shall be lashed with lashing wire to the suspension strand by means of a suitable lashing machine.

The pitch of the lashing wire may be from 10 to 15 inches (254 to 381 mm) but must be constant for any section of cable of the same size and gauge. For cables of 3/4 inches (19 mm) or larger in diameter, the lashing wire shall be placed with a tension of 35 to 40 lbs (156 to 178 N). Cables having a smaller diameter less than 3/4 inches (19 mm) shall be lashed with a lashing wire tension of 18 to 25 lbs (80 to 111 N).

During the placing operation, precautions shall be taken to prevent slippage of the cable sheath or jacket over the core.

The cable shall be snug against the suspension strand throughout the span. It shall be supported in a position directly below the strand insofar as possible, except where spiraling has been specified. Where more than one cable is placed on a strand, the cables shall be arranged as shown on the Plans so that the cables are snug against the suspension strand and against each other.

The lashing wire shall be terminated at each pole and the cable shall be supported and protected at the suspension clamp in accordance with the Plans.

At lashing wire terminating points, the tension placed in the lashing wire by the lashing machine shall be maintained. No slack in the lashing wire shall be permitted to run into the span.

When lashing wire is spliced in a span, the splice shall be made by means of a compression type splicing sleeve. The completed splice shall be placed on the strand in such a position that it shall not result in damage to the cable sheath or jacket.

Where suspension strand attachments such as suspension strand cross-over, suspension strand pull-offs, etc., are encountered in the span, a positive separation shall be provided between the suspension strand attachment and the cable, and the cable shall be supported and protected in accordance with the Plans.

At splices where the cable is not cut, no slack shall be left in the cable. So that no slack can run into the span, the lashing wire shall be securely clamped to the strand until the splice is completed, at which time the lashing wire shall be terminated in accordance with the Plans.

At cut splices in the cable, sufficient overlap shall be provided to permit splicing without piecing out the conductors.

Spiraling of lashed cable where specified shall be performed in accordance with the method shown on the Construction Guide Drawing 250. Spiraling of the cable shall be performed within 48 hours of the tensioning operation.

Where the new cable is to be lashed to existing strand and cable(s), the preceding requirements for placement of lashed cable shall also be adhered to, except as modified and/or supplemented as follows:

- 5.07(a) The cable shall be lashed to the existing strand and cable(s) so that it and the existing cable(s) shall be as snug against the existing strand as is practicable.
- 5.07(b) If the existing cable is spiraled, the spiraling shall first be removed. The existing cable after unspiraling and the new cable shall then be lashed, without either being spiraled, to the existing strand in the same lashing operation.
- 5.07(c) The lashing wire shall be terminated on both sides of all splices and devices in/on the existing cable where interference with the lashing operation is encountered.
- 5.07(d) Cable spacers and cable straps, as required, shall be used at all points of lashing wire termination to maintain proper separation and support for the new cable.
- 5.07(e) Spacers shall be added to the existing suspension clamp mountings, where required, to maintain proper separation between the cable and the surface of the pole.
- 5.07(f) Ready-access closures to be installed on the new cable(s) shall be equipped with extension fittings so that they will be located below and separate from the existing cable.
- 5.07(g) The existing lashing wire, fittings and attachments shall be adjusted as necessary to maintain proper security of the new cable and the existing cable, and to maintain adequate separations and clearances.

5.08 Cable Splicing and Terminals

Splicing for copper cable and fiber optic cable shall be in accordance with RUS Splicing Standard Bulletin 1753F-401 (PC-2).

Aerial cable terminals and ready-access closures equipped with filled terminal blocks shall be installed in accordance with the Plans and connected in accordance with the cable schematic drawings furnished by the Engineer. Splicing shall be performed in accordance with RUS Splicing Standard Bulletin 1753F-401 (PC-2).

5.09 Clearing Right-of-Way

In clearing the right-of-way, trees shall be removed or trimmed and underbrush cleared in accordance with the Plans. Trees fronting the side of the right-of-way shall be trimmed symmetrically unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

Dead trees beyond the right-of-way, which would strike the line in falling, shall be removed.

Leaning trees beyond the right-of-way which would strike the line in falling and which would require topping if not removed, may be removed or topped at the option of the Contractor; however, the Contractor shall trim and not remove shade, fruit, or ornamental trees unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

END OF SECTION

GUYING AND ANCHORING

6.01 <u>General</u>

This section discusses in particular the guying and anchoring of overhead communications cable using filled copper and fiber optic. The information and recommendations in this section are advisory.

6.02 <u>Guying of Unusual Cases</u>

Guying may be required in certain unusual cases not covered in this section. In such cases the Resident Engineer or the Resident Engineer's representative should make a thorough study of the situation and provide adequate guying in accordance with the NESC or other local code, whichever is the more stringent code.

In some situations, guying may be required at locations where normal placement of anchor guys may be impracticable because conditions do not allow sufficient L/H ratios to be obtained while maintaining the required clearances. In these circumstances sidewalk guys or other acceptable methods should be used but only as last resorts.

6.03 Guy Attachments to Poles and Push Braces used in Place of Guys

Guys with downward pulls should be attached to poles by means of thimbleye angle bolts, guy hooks, or other suitable types of hardware. Guys with horizontal pulls should be attached to poles by means of straight thimbleye bolts, guy hooks, or other suitable types of hardware.

Push braces should be used for supporting horizontal loads on poles only when it is impracticable to place down guys or overhead guys to stub poles. When push braces are used, the push braces should be of the same pole classes as the poles they brace. Push brace installations recommend the installation of pole keys at pole butts to prevent lifting of poles during storm conditions and plank footings where rock footings are not present at butts of braces.

6.04 Pole to Pole and Pole to Stub Pole Guys

Pole-to-pole guys should be only installed when it is impracticable to install anchor guys.

The sizes of down guys at stub poles in pole-to-stub pole guy installations should be selected as though the down guys are to be attached to line corner poles instead of stub poles. The overhead guy sizes should be the same sizes as required for down guys with L/H ratios of 1.

6.05 <u>Electrical Protection of Exposed Guys to Existing Anchors</u>

Guys classified as exposed guys should be considered electrical hazards to workmen and the public and should be electrically protected.

6.05(a) Guys are considered to be exposed guys when:

- 6.05(a)(1) Guys pass over, under, or between supply conductors having voltages that exceed 300 volts to ground.
- 6.05(a)(2) Guys are attached to poles carrying supply conductors having voltages exceeding 300 volts to ground.
- 6.05(a)(3) The minimum horizontal distance between the guy and the nearest supply conductor having voltages that exceed 300 volts is less than 10 ft [3 meters (m)].
- 6.05(a)(4) Guys that are connected to continuous cable suspension strands which are not systematically and effectively grounded.
- 6.05(b) Electrical protection of exposed guys should be accomplished by grounding the guys. The grounding of the guys should be accomplished by:
 - 6.05(b)(1) Bonding guys to vertical pole ground wires which are connected to multiground neutrals (MGN).
 - 6.05(b)(2) Bonding guys to effectively grounded cable suspension strands.

Guys on the same throughbolts with effectively grounded cable suspension strands are considered to be electrically bonded to the suspension strands thus eliminating the need for separate bonding conductors.

Auxiliary eye bolts should be use for attaching second guys to existing anchor rods having eyes for only one guy strand. When attachment of guys to existing anchors of foreign companies is contemplated, the foreign companies should be notified. Permission from the foreign companies should be obtained before attaching the guys to the anchor rods. In any event the attachment of second guys to existing anchors should only be performed if it is known that the existing anchors have sufficient holding power for the load of the two guys.

6.06 Anchor Installation Precautions

Holes dug for anchors should be no larger than necessary to permit entry of anchors into the holes.

Care should be exercised in placing certain types of expanding anchors to prevent earth or sand falling into the holes and lodging between the plates which could prevent full expansion of the plates and which could result in a reduction of the anchor's holding power.

Anchor holes should be dug to such depths that no more than about 6 inches (152 mm) of anchor rods should be above ground after strain is applied by guys. Anchor holes should be dug so that anchor rods will be in line with guys. Anchor rods should not be bent. Thimbleyes of anchor rods should never be covered with earth.

END OF SECTION

UNDERGROUND COMMUNICATIONS CABLE

7.01 <u>General</u>

This section is concerned with the various materials required for the construction of underground communications cable for the telephone utility relocation for Frontier/Citizens Communications Company in conjunction with Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT) Construction Project No. STP-101(16) as specifically described in these Contract Documents and depicted on the accompanying Plans.

7.02 Specifications for Construction and Installation

All construction and installation work shall be done in a thorough and workmanlike manner in accordance with the Plans and shall be subject to acceptance by the Owner and the Engineer.

All material to be used in construction of the Project shall be stored so as to be protected from deteriorating effects of the elements.

All underground cables and accessory materials used in the construction of the Project shall be handled with care. Each reel of underground cable shall be inspected for damage. Prior to installation, all damage shall be repaired to the satisfaction of the Engineer. If reel wrap is present, the reel wrap shall remain intact on the reel until the cable is ready to be placed.

Deviations from the Plans shall not be permitted except upon written permission of the Engineer.

The latest revision of the National Electrical Safety Code (NESC) and the National Electrical Code (NEC) shall be followed in every case except where local regulations are more stringent, in which case local regulations shall govern.

7.03 Underground Cable Placement

Prior to entry, testing shall be conducted in excavations to determine if there is an oxygen deficiency or a presence of harmful gas, in accordance with federal, state, and/or local requirements.

Cable reels, which are delivered to the work location and are not set up immediately for placing operations shall be securely blocked or secured to a substantial support to prevent rolling.

The Contractor and Engineer shall jointly verify distances between splice points prior to ordering cable in specific cut lengths.

The duct assignment for each individual cable for any conduit section shall be specified on the Plans. Cables shall not be placed in ducts other than those specified on the Plans without prior approval of the Engineer.

It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to determine whether ducts assigned for occupancy shall be rodded and cleaned.

All ducts containing earth, sand or gravel shall be cleaned. Ducts, which cannot be cleaned, shall be reported to the Engineer.

Reels shall be rolled in the direction indicated by the arrows painted on the reel flanges.

Cable reels shall be set up on the same side as the conduit section in which the cable is to be placed. The reel shall be leveled and brought into proper alignment with the conduit section so that the cable pays off from the top of the reel in a long smooth bend into the duct without twisting. Under no circumstances shall the cable be payed off from the bottom of a reel.

The Contractor shall check the equipment set up prior to beginning the cable pulling to avoid an interruption once pulling has started.

A cable feeder guide of suitable dimensions shall be used between the cable reel and the face of the duct to protect the cable and guide it into the duct as it is payed off the reel. Copper cable shall not be bent to a radius of less than 10 times the diameter of the cable. Fiber optic cable shall not be bent to a radius of less than 20 times the diameter of the cable.

The mechanical stress placed upon a cable during installation shall not be such that the cable is twisted or stretched. During installation, the Contractor shall not exceed the maximum pulling tension of the cable as specified by the cable manufacturer.

As the cable is payed off the reel, it shall be carefully inspected for jacket defects. If defects are noticed, the pulling operations shall be stopped immediately and the Engineer will determine what corrective action shall be taken.

As the cables are payed off the reel into the cable feeder guide, they shall be sufficiently lubricated with a type of lubricant recommended by the cable manufacturer. Where the cable is pulled through a manhole it shall also be sufficiently lubricated at the intermediate manhole.

Cable placement shall be stopped immediately if the cable on a reel binds or does not pay off freely. The cause of the binding must be cleared to the satisfaction of the Engineer before the pulling operation is continued.

When blowing of underground cable is specified, the installation shall be in accordance with the manufacturer of the blowing installation equipment.

Sufficient cable shall be provided in each manhole to properly rack and splice the cables as shown on the Plans.

All cable ends, shall be protected at all times with acceptable end caps except during actual splicing. During the splicing operations, protection shall be available for immediate installation in case water.

END OF SECTION

ELECTRICAL PROTECTION OF OUTSIDE PLANT

8.01 <u>General</u>

This part of the specification is concerned with the various materials required for the grounding of overhead and buried communications cable for the telephone utility relocation for Frontier/Citizens Communications Company in conjunction with Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT) Construction Project No. STP-101(16) as specifically described in these Contract Documents and depicted on the accompanying Plans.

8.02 <u>Disturbing Potentials</u>

Lightning is a transient discharge between a charged cloud and the earth or another cloud, involving high peak currents (several tens of thousands to more than a 100,000 amperes) usually lasting a few hundred microseconds. Lightning surges in cable plant may occasionally arise because of direct strokes to pole tops or to the cable itself. Successful protective measures against damage are usually not practicable for direct lightning strokes to elements of telephone cable plant. Fortunately, however, lightning disturbances more commonly appear in cable plant in lower energy levels by conduction from connecting distribution wire, by induction from nearby strokes-to-earth, by conduction from the earth at or near the stroke point to the cable through guys or pole grounding wires, or because of a rise in ground potential at nearby grounded points such as station protectors. If adequate protective measures are not taken, lightning discharges may result in the breakdown of the insulating materials between cable conductors and the grounded metallic cable shields or between the conductors themselves. The effect of dielectric failure on service outage will depend on the magnitude and duration of the surge and the susceptibility of the materials involved to permanent damage, such as melting of the conductor and conductor insulation or carbonization of the conductor insulation.

Excessive lightning surge currents can cause telecommunications conductors to fuse open. The use of improved plastic insulation, however, has increased the dielectric strength of cable conductors to the point at which dielectric failure seldom occurs. The dielectric strength of cable causes the current surges to flow through the conductors rather than being bypassed through conductor insulation. As a result, lightning damage to plastic cable plant is more likely to be caused by conductor fusing rather than from dielectric failure.

Mutual association of telephone cable (or wire) facilities with power distribution circuits, as a result of joint use or joint occupancy of poles or at crossings, involves the possibility of incidental electrical contacts between these systems. Such electrical contacts usually are caused by severe mechanical stresses produced by high wind, heavy ice and snow loads, or combinations of these factors. Although peak currents in

cable plant as a result of such contacts are likely to be in the order of hundreds rather than thousands of amperes, their duration is in the order of seconds rather than microseconds. Consequently, power contacts are likely to subject telephone plant to heating and burning, as well as dielectric stress. Power contacts with metal shielded cable and strand may occasionally burn down cable because of resulting arcing and current flow, or more likely may only generate sufficient enough current flow in telecommunications conductors to result in fusing of conductors. Fortunately, however, the frequency of power contacts is much lower than that of lightning interference.

8.03 **Protection Principles**

Direct lightning strokes to cable plant are likely to cause extensive damage because of the magnitude of the currents involved. However, because the cost for total protection, if even possible, would be immense and because such strokes occur so infrequently, protection against direct strokes is impracticable.

Lightning surges may also reach the conductors and/or shields of aerial cable by currents conducted from non-cable plant, by induction from nearby strokes-to-ground, and by currents developed because of rise in ground potential at stroke points near station protector installations. (The term "non-cable plant" as used here refers to wire circuit facilities not enclosed in a metal shield, such as overhead drop wires.) Cables having plastic-insulated conductors do not require protective measures except in unusual circumstances as outlined in subsequent paragraphs.

To prevent dielectric failure of the cable conductor insulation (by cable design), all conducting elements of a cable installation have to be at the same potential. The shields of all aerial cable sections should be bonded together and buried cable shields and to the central office ground. Cable support strands (messengers) should be electrically continuous and cable shields should be bonded to the support strands (messengers) at appropriate intervals.

Important protective construction practices also consist of providing low impedance paths to ground which will aid in rapid de-energization of a power line in the event of a power contact. Such grounding is also required by the National Electrical Safety Code (NESC).

8.04 Lightning Protection for Plastic Insulated Cable

The surge dielectric strength of cable utilizing plastic-insulated conductors is conservatively considered for engineering design purposes to be as follows:

SURGE DIELECTRIC STRENGTH					
Insulator Type	Conductor to Conductor	Core to Shield			
Solid, Gel Filled	20 kV	35 kV			
Gel filled, Expanded	15 kV	25 kV			

Cables having dielectric strengths of these magnitudes will in most cases be free from damage by lightning. The relative immunity of PIC cable without arresters (except in special circumstances) to lightning damage has been well established by experience in the Bell Systems and RUS borrower systems over a period of many years.

The protection of PIC cable in all areas normally should consist of: (1) bonding and grounding cable shields at the central office; (2) maintaining electrical continuity of the shield; (3) bonding cable shields to support strands (messengers); (4) grounding of cable shields (in aerial circuits via grounding messengers, etc.); (5) providing gas tubes or the equivalent at junctions with facilities serving severely exposed stations; (6) protecting against fusing of cable conductors; (7) complying with the NEC at service drops; and (8) providing supplementary protection measures at known severe exposure locations.

The shields and other metallic members of plant entering a central office should be bonded to each other and to the central office ground. This bonding helps to minimize harmful differences of potential between the various cables entering the central office. RUS requires that special provisions be undertaken for bonding and grounding of outside plant cable shields, metallic armor, etc., with terminating cables in a central office. Basically, non-current carrying metallic outside plant items (shields, armor, strength members, etc.,) are all bonded together in a entering cable vault and they are in turn bonded to a Cable Entrance Ground Bar (CEGB) installed within the vault. The CEGB is, in turn, bonded to the office's Master Ground Bar and the elaborate grounding provisioning established at the office. The shields of the office's terminating cables are (deliberately) electrically isolated in the cable vault and connected to the office ground only at their other end, at the office mainframe ground bar. The purpose of this grounding and bonding arrangement is to divert any incoming surges that may be on the outside plant cable shields, armor, etc., directly to ground and not provide a path for these surges to make it directly to other parts of the mainframe. For more detail on these special central office procedures, readers should refer to TE&CM Section 810 (proposed conversion to RUS Bulletin 1751F-810).

It is important that electrical continuity of aerial cable shields be maintained and that such shields be bonded to any connecting buried cable shields in order to provide a path to ground for lightning and power currents, and to provide an effective noise shield. The installation of ready-access enclosures and the application of cable splicing procedures as covered in RUS Standard PC-2, Bulletin 345-6 (proposed conversion to 7 CFR 1755.200), will usually ensure adequate bonding of shields from a protection standpoint.

Cable shields should be bonded to support strands (messengers) at frequent intervals to prevent arcing and to provide a low impedance path to ground for power contact or lightning related surge currents. Plastic-jacketed cable should be bonded between the shield and strand at all splices, terminals, and loading points. The methods of bonding the shield to the strand depend on the types of enclosures used and are described in detail in PC-2.

Four or more bonds per mile (Two and one-half or more bonds per kilometer [km]) should be provided if possible without opening the plastic jacket solely for this purpose. Where long runs without splices, terminals, or load points are involved, at least one bond per mile (1.6 km) should be provided even if the cable sheath has to be opened solely for this purpose. If more than one cable is attached to the same pole, the shields of the various cables should be bonded together: (1) at crossing poles; (2) at the beginning and ending of multi cable runs; and (3) at approximately 1500 foot (460 meter) intervals in long multi-cable runs.

Normal construction practices and NESC provisions require that cable shields, messengers, and other non-current carrying metallic hardware be effectively grounded. It is especially important to effectively ground cable shields, messengers and non-current-carrying metallic hardware at dead ends and other junction points for noise mitigation, personnel protection, and/or power contact protection. Such grounds are also beneficial in reducing lightning potentials between the core and the shield if voltage limiting gaps (such as terminal studs or arrester gaps) are applied to the conductors. Grounds are also beneficial in reducing the probability of fusing of cable conductors from lightning surges by diverting a portion of the surge to ground before it reaches the cable conductors.

At junctions with facilities of any type or length serving stations that are severely exposed to lightning surges (such as fire towers and radio towers), it is recommended that 800 volt or greater breakdown gas tube arresters be installed on the exposed pairs between the conductors and the shield. An accepted alternative to gas tubes would be to install yellow-coded, 10 mil (0.3 mm) gap carbon arresters.

The probability of fusing cable conductors can be minimized by providing conducting paths for surge currents, which divert the incoming surges to the shield and ground before they reach the cable conductors.

Arresters for lightning protection are not normally required at points where service drops are connected along aerial cable runs. Connections of drop wires to aerial cable conductors normally should be made so as to meet National Electrical Code (NEC), formally identified as ANSI/NFPA 70, fuse coordinating requirements for station protection.

In addition to the above items, under severe exposure conditions, supplementary protection measures may be needed, e.g., plant protection near electric power

generating stations and substations. Details of such supplementary protection should be determined by a borrower after a careful study.

8.05 Bonding and Grounding for Power Contact Protection

Where practicable, crossings between aerial telephone cables and electric distribution lines of any type should be made on jointly used or jointly occupied poles. At joint pole crossings with Multi Grounded Neutral (MGN) type power lines, the cable support strand (messenger) should be interconnected to the MGN via a vertical pole ground wire. Where it is not practicable to obtain joint pole crossings with electric distribution lines and for all aerial crossings with electric transmission lines, in span crossings may be used. For all in span crossings, protection of the telephone plant depends primarily on adequate structural strength and clearances, which in some cases may require using buried cable.

Where a telephone cable is supported by the same poles used for electric supply circuits of the MGN type, the cable shield and suspension strand (messenger) should be grounded by bonding the strand to the MGN. These bonding connections should be made at the following locations:

- 8.05(a) Where the joint use or joint occupancy arrangement begins and ends.
- 8.05(b) On every electric supply pole that carries a vertical pole ground wire to which are connected transformers, capacitors or other types of power equipment that draw load current under normal conditions.

If the joint use or joint occupancy section is longer than 1/2 mile (0.8 km), bonds should be made to the MGN every 1/4 mile (0.4 km). The NESC requires additional grounding considerations for certain messenger sizes where the messengers are exposed to possible power contacts, power induction, or lightning. If the ampacity of the messengers are not adequate for system grounding conductors, grounding of messengers has to be increased to intervals of eight per mile (1.6 km).

Where telephone cables are supported by the same poles used for electric supply circuits of the non-MGN type, cable shields should be grounded by means of their connections to the central office ground and by such other additional grounds as necessary to satisfy the frequency of occurrence described. Cable suspension strand should be bonded to the vertical pole ground wire on poles carrying vertical pole ground wires to which are connected transformer, capacitors, or other types of equipment that draw load currents.

Vertical pole ground wires on electric supply poles interconnected to transformers or capacitor banks should be connected directly to the power system neutral. The transformers or capacitor banks should also have direct connections to the power system neutral. At such locations visual inspection from the ground should be made,

before climbing, to ascertain that the vertical pole ground wire is actually connected to the neutral. <u>If the vertical pole ground wire is not connected</u>, this fact should be reported to the power company; and the wire should be regarded as energized. The pole should not be touched or climbed by the telephone line workers until the condition has been corrected by the power company.

Where interconnection of the support strand (messenger) to the MGN, the interconnection should be accomplished by the appropriate method for the conditions prevailing at the pole in question as listed below.

If the pole is already equipped with vertical pole ground wire connected to the MGN, then a ground wire assembly unit (PM2A) should be installed. A bonding conductor should be attached to vertical ground wire by telephone construction personnel if it is satisfactory to the power company.

If the pole is not equipped with vertical ground wire, a ground wire assembly unit (PM2A) should be installed and sufficient slack left to permit the bonding wire to be extended to and connected to the MGN if the pole in question is at the beginning or at the end of the joint use section. Connection of the bonding wire to the MGN should be made only by the power company. For intermediate bonds, a pole already equipped with a pole ground wire should be selected and a ground wire assembly unit (PM2A) should be installed.

In most instances, interconnection of the cable shield to the MGN will result in a decrease in noise levels on the telephone system because of the additional shielding effect provided by the neutral conductor. In a few instances noise levels could increase if excessive residual power currents flow in the shield as a result of bonding. This situation is most likely to occur if the resistance of the neutral to ground is relatively high. In such instances removal of a number of bonds to the MGN to reduce the shield current usually will be beneficial.

8.06 Miscellaneous

No special protection is required at the junctions of aerial cable and short buried plasticsheathed cable dips in aerial cable runs.

Where a good shield ground such as a MGN of approximately 25 ohms or less cannot be obtained at or within 200 feet (60 meters) of a cable-noncable junction, the beneficial effect of such a ground may be achieved by placing buffer protection in the form of yellow coded arresters between the non-cable pairs and ground at a point about 1500 feet \pm 1000 feet (460 meters \pm 300 meters) from the junction, provided a ground of approximately 25 ohms or less can be obtained at that point.

Lightning protection wires may be necessary to prevent the splitting of wood poles used for cable supports in certain areas of high lightning incidence and severe exposures. Normally, extensive use of lightning protection wires is necessary in the shaded areas of the map on Figure 1, <u>Lightring Damage Probability Map</u>, and in unshaded areas which have more than 60 thunderstorm days per year. In systems within areas affected by high levels of lightning damage and where local experience clearly indicates the need, lightning protection wires should be installed on poles which are severely exposed because of being on or near the top of a hill with little or no shielding such as buildings, trees, or a higher foreign pole line. In hilly areas, installation of protection wires on a number of consecutive poles is desirable. With flat terrain where the exposure is more uniform and less severe, protection wires should be installed on every third or fourth pole.

8.07 <u>Metallic Housings on Vertical Power Poles</u>

When a metallic buried plant housing is mounted on a power pole, the grounding conductor of the housing should be bonded with at least a #6 AWG bare copper wire to the vertical pole ground wire, if present, on the pole. The purpose of this bond is to maintain the ground wire and the buried plant housing at the same potential, thereby preventing a shock hazard that otherwise might exist during a fault condition on the power line.

8.08 Effective Grounding of Cable Shields

Application of an effective grounding system is recommended for all locations. Both the National Electrical Code (NEC) and the National Electrical Safety Code (NESC) cite a 25 ohm resistance-to-ground for grounding systems. See Section 250-84 of the NEC and Rule 96B of the NESC. Note by attempting to obtain at least four grounds per mile (1.6 km), attention to obtaining 25 ohms at individual grounds is not necessary (except at special equipment sites) as the multiplicity of grounds helps to achieve an overall low impedance to ground.

The Purpose of Grounding Cable Shields is to protect telephone plant from the effects of ground potential rise (GPR) caused by power system faults. Grounding telephone cable shields helps to direct excessive voltages and currents induced on the shields to earth. This can often be achieved before these currents and voltages reach the location of plant or equipment requiring protection.

The Application of an Effective Grounding System can increase the flow of current in the shielding circuit and help to reduce noise. The shield should be continuous with no opens or bonding problems, so that the maximum benefits of effective grounding can be realized.

Isolating Damage Caused by a Lightning Stroke: An effective grounding system can isolate damage by dissipating the current through multiple paths to ground along the cable shield. Because of the high magnitude of current in a lightning strike and the associated GPR, it is not feasible to protect the entire telephone plant from damage. As a result it is desirable to isolate damage from a near or direct lightning strike to the least plant length as possible.

Obtaining a 25 Ohm Ground Provision of a ground at every location with a resistanceto-ground of 25 ohms or less cannot always be accomplished with a 5 foot (1.5 meter) ground rod. Use of a longer rod or multiple rods connected together may be necessary. This is especially true in areas of the country where there is an extremely high earth resistivity. In many areas of the country the winter frost line exceeds 18 inches (45.7 cm) or more. In such areas of the country use of eight foot (2.4 meter) rods should be made standard practice.

8.09 Effective Grounding Theory

Effective Grounding is based on the theory that multiple grounds along a cable shield will provide a low resistance-to-ground. This low resistance-to-ground provides for the dissipation of high voltages and currents induced or conducted on the cable shield.

For protection purposes, it is desirable to have the earth electrodes spaced every quarter mile (0.4 km) but this is not practical in most buried cable plant. In aerial plant, especially in situations of joint use or joint occupancy, grounding of messengers at four or eight times a mile (1.6 km) is required by the NESC and is most beneficial because the lower the value of effective resistance-to-ground, the better the overall system will perform during power cross situations.

Once the earth resistivity at a location has been determined, selection of the proper electrode can be made. A 5 foot (1.5 meter) rod is normally used. If the earth resistivity at the location is extremely high, an 8 foot (2.4 meter) rod should be used. An 8 foot (2.4 meter) rod should also be used in areas where the average frost line is 18 inches (45.7 cm) or deeper.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 9

SERVICE INSTALLATION AT CUSTOMER LOCATION

9.01 <u>General</u>

This part of the specification is concerned with the various materials required for the construction of service installation at customer location for the telephone utility relocation for Frontier/Citizens Communications Company in conjunction with Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT) Construction Project No. STP-101(16) as specifically described in these Contract Documents and depicted on the accompanying Plans.

9.02 Specifications for Construction and Installation

All construction and installation work shall be done in a thorough and workmanlike manner in accordance with the Plans and shall be subject to acceptance by the Owner.

All material to be used in construction of the Project shall be stored so as to be protected from deteriorating effects of the elements.

All service wires and cables, and accessory materials used in the construction of the Project shall be handled with care. Each reel of service wire or cable shall be inspected for damage. Prior to installation, all damage shall be repaired to the satisfaction of the Engineer. If reel wrap is present, the reel wrap shall remain intact on the reel until the wire or cable is ready to be placed.

Deviations from the Plans shall not be permitted except upon written permission of the Engineer.

The latest revision of the National Electrical Safety Code (NESC) and the National Electrical Code (NEC) shall be followed in every case except where local regulations are more stringent, in which case local regulations shall govern.

The Contractor shall maintain conductor polarity (tip and ring) identification at the main distributing frame, cable terminals, wire terminals, terminal blocks, and for Service Entrances at the network interface device (NID), all in accordance with the Specifications and Construction Sheets.

9.03 Aerial Service Entrances

Aerial service wires shall be installed in accordance with RUS Service Installation Standard Bulletin 1753F-801(PC-5A), and the Construction Sheets.

All clearances shall comply with the applicable requirements of the NESC, and NEC, or local laws, or ordinances, whichever are most stringent.

9.04 Buried Service Entrances

Buried service entrances shall be installed at the depth listed below unless otherwise specified by the Engineer.

minimum depth in soil- 24 inchesminimum depth in ditches- 36 inchesminimum depth in rock- 3 inches

Buried services shall contact the building as near as practicable to the NID or proposed NID location.

Buried services shall be located to avoid damage from lawn mowers, animals, etc., and, where deemed necessary by the Engineer, shall be guarded.

The method of installation is shown on the Plans.

Buried services shall be installed against a foundation wall or pillar to provide adequate support and mechanical protection.

The buried service conductors shall be terminated in the NID, when specified by the Engineer, as shown on the Plans.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 10

DESCRIPTION OF UNITS NOT DESCRIBED ELSEWHERE

- 10.01 All poles are to be Southern Yellow Pine poles, pressure treated along the full length with Pentachlorophenol type treatment.
- 10.02 When installing new poles or cables along existing pole lines where the existing DW, open wire, or cable is to be removed, the Contractor may lean or alter the position of the existing poles and make other temporary adjustments to the line or service wires or cables required so as to permit construction of the project to proceed without interrupting service to the existing lines. No rearrangements (W units) will be paid in these instances.
- 10.03 All cable is to meet RUS Spec. PE89 (7CFR 1753F-208).
- 10.04 All copper cable will be 24 gauge Superior Essex 09-097-02 cable. Cable is to be foam skin with a filled core (SEAL PIC-FSF).
- 10.05 All fiber cable is to be Corning SMF28, non-armored, multiple loose tube core construction with a dry filled core and dry buffer tubes. Cable is to have non-metallic strength members, single jacket cable with 12 fibers per tube. The attenuation is to be no greater than 0.4 dB/Km at 1310 nm and at 1550 nm. All fiber is to be from the same manufacturer and have matched cladding.
- 10.06 Lashing wire will be .045 stainless steel.
- 10.07 All bonding harnesses are to be any acceptable flat braided type with insulation.
- 10.08 Where new cable is to be "E" lashed on an existing strand, any rearrangement of the existing lashing wire termination (for proper specifications) is to be included as a part of the new unit. Maximum number of lashing wires per lashing wire clamp is two (2).
- 10.09 Drip loops are required (5"minimum radius) at every pole, on copper. Maintain uniformity in drip loop.
- 10.10 All cables placed across roads will be double lashed. All copper cables 200 pair and above will be double lashed.
- 10.11 Where two cables are to be placed on the same strand, the second cable is to be placed in a following and separate operation.

- 10.12 5/16" (10M) EHS galvanized steel strand and EHS hardware is to be used. Use automatics on all dead ends placed on thimble eye nuts and use strand sleeves on all strand splices. (No wraps).
- 10.13 Aerial cable spacers are to be of the 3M stackable type.
- 10.14 FOSB(A) This unit includes all labor and materials necessary to install a fiber optic storage bracket. This unit will be placed at fiber optic cable loop locations only. FOSB(A)(2) is for fiber optic cable sizes up to and including 72 fibers. See special guide drawing located in Section 11 of this document.
- 10.15 All HC3's are to be spliced with 3M modules.
- 10.16 All aerial copper splice cases are to be 3M SLiC type cases and are to be sized to the size of the copper cable.
- 10.17 All fiber splice cases will be the Preform "Coyote" case.
- 10.18 As part of the HO1 unit, the Contractor is to provide in writing and on diskette End to End Insertion Loss Attenuation Testing at 1310 nm and at 1550 nm, splice loss verification, and fiber continuity verification test results and individual Fusion Splice Test results per splice location for each fiber. Tests are to be run in both directions. No additional compensation will be paid for this testing.
- 10.19 Maximum loss per fiber per splice = 0.1dB.
- 10.20 Contractor is to place fiber splices only at locations shown. Any fiber sections that are damaged enough to require a splice are to be completely replaced, unless approval to do otherwise is obtained from the Engineer after consultation with Frontier/Citizens Communications.
- 10.21 PE units apply to both new and existing poles. OK to use guy wrap at top position only. Use three bolt clamp at bottom of guy. On overheads it is okay to use guy wraps or automatics.
- 10.22 All anchors are the bust type (PF1-5A) anchors unless there is rock and then it will be a wedge type rock anchor (PF5-3A). PF3-5A anchors will be screw in type anchors.
- 10.23 PM91()()() This unit includes all labor and materials necessary to install a cable stub. Size, gauge and length are shown in the parenthesis.

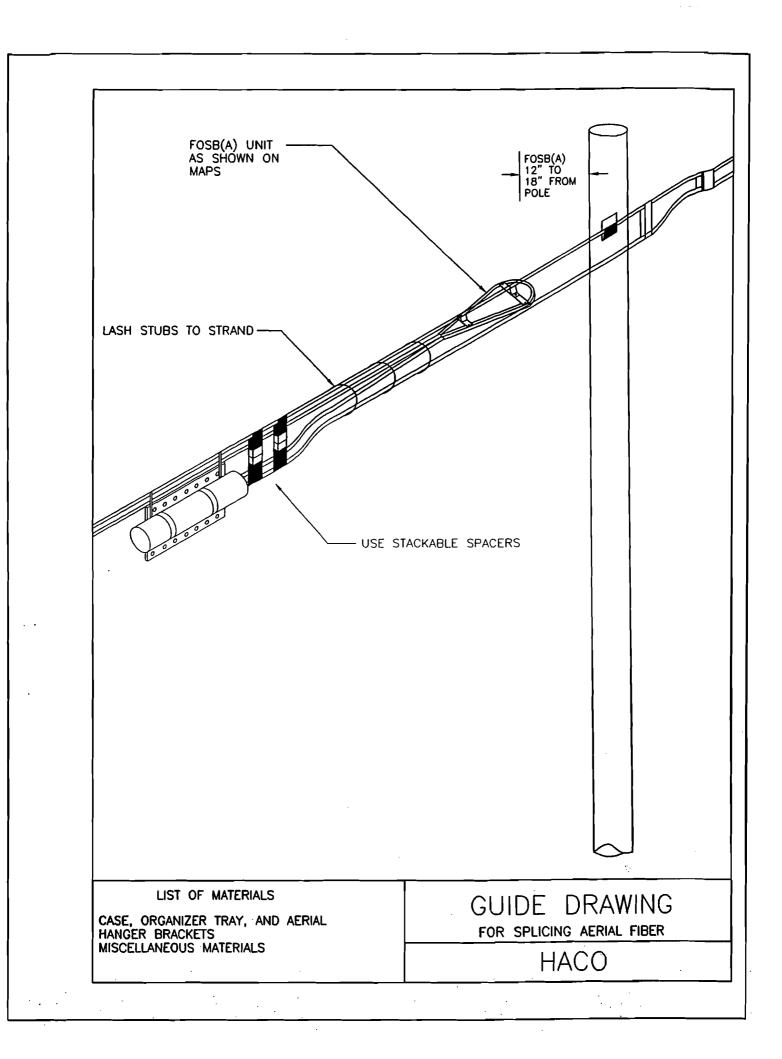
- 10.24 PM52 Unit includes removal of all of old number at same location, if required. Pole numbers will be a metal strip with numbers and letters (orange background with black numbers and letters) that slide in metal strip and the strip is nailed on the pole with aluminum nails. Numbers start with L for the lead and if it is a Frontier pole there will be a blue CT tag in the middle between the lead and the p ole number and then there will be a P and the pole number. Contact: Tech Products, Inc., 105 Willow Avenue, Stanton Island, New York. Phone number: (800)221-1311.
- 10.25 Ground connectors will be placed at every pole. They are called C-Taps and they have to be crimped to the strand and the pole ground wire with special tool. Connector is made by Thomas and Betts.
- 10.26 Removals of miscellaneous items (drops, dry spots, etc.) on XX poles, will not be compensated separately but will be included in the XX pole unit. Riser guards and crossarms will be compensated separately.
- 10.27 All XX units, to be removed under this contract will become the property of the Contractor and it will be the Contractor's responsibility to remove the materials from the site of the project and dispose of it in such a manner as to not create any liability to the Owner. Old pole (power or telephone) is to be left with property owner if so requested at no cost to property owner. Contractor will need to get pole agreement and release form signed by property owner.
- 10.28 XXCA Remove aerial strand (any size or type) and all cables, enclosures, grounds, etc., attached to it. Compensation per foot.
- 10.29 XXDW Remove aerial distribution wire (any size or type). Compensation per unit.
- 10.30 XXPE Remove any size or type aerial guy and associated hardware, including guards.
- 10.31 XXPF Remove any size or type anchor.
- 10.32 XXPM4 Remove metal extension arm (any size or type).
- 10.33 XXPole Remove any size or height pole.
- 10.34 XXSE Remove aerial or buried drop, any size or type (including CATV drop). Per unit basis, one unit per span (vertical runs included). Miscellaneous material included.
- 10.35 XXU-GUARD Remove BM80, 81, 82, or 83.

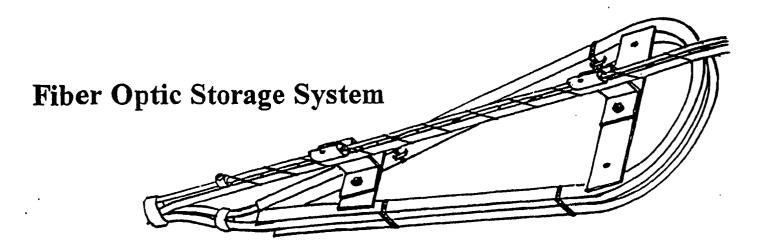
- 10.36 XXWT Remove pole mounted terminal, any size or type. Per unit basis, miscellaneous materials included.
- 10.37 WBFCR Transfer existing buried cable and/or drop from existing pole and/or pedestal to new pole and/or pedestal. All miscellaneous items (including cable straps, etc.) are included.
- 10.38 WC1 Rearrange strand regardless of size or number of cables attached to it on straight line poles and maintaining proper sag in front and backspan at no additional compensation. Also includes bonding of strand on tap cables or others where no vertical ground exists, and correcting make-up to specs. Per attachment basis, all miscellaneous materials are included.
- 10.39 WC2 Same as WC1, except for angle poles and dead ends. Per attachment basis, all miscellaneous materials are included.
- 10.40 WCA Resag existing strand and/or relash existing cable (any size or type) and all cables lashed to it. Unit also includes the correcting of makeup to specs. Compensation per foot. This unit will not be paid where new cable will be added on existing cable or cables. If new cable is being added any resagging will be included as part of the new cable unit and no additional compensation will be paid.
- 10.41 WHC Same as HC1, except involves splicing existing working cables. The same specifications apply to WHC unit as apply to HC1 unit and no additional compensation will be paid for testing. See page 19 of RUS Form 515a dated 9/17/01 for description.
- 10.42 WHR Rearrange any size or type of aerial splice case and any blocks, etc. that may be involved. Per unit basis, all miscellaneous materials are included.
- 10.43 WHO Same as HO1, except involves splicing existing working cables. The same specifications apply to WHO unit as apply to HO1 unit and no additional compensation will be paid for testing. See page 20 of RUS Form 515a dated 9/17/01 for description
- 10.44 WPM4 Rearrange metal extension arm (any size or type).
- 10.45 WSE Rearrange aerial or buried drop (any size or type). Per unit basis, one unit per span (vertical runs included). Miscellaneous material included.
- 10.46 WWT Rearrange pole mounted wire terminal or protector regardless of size or type. Per unit basis, miscellaneous material included.
- 10.47 WU-GUARD Rearrange BM80, 81, 82 and/or 83.

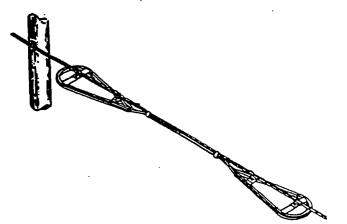
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SECTION 11

ASSEMBLY UNITS







• All aluminum construction

• Continuous welds at crossbars and ends

FOSB(A)

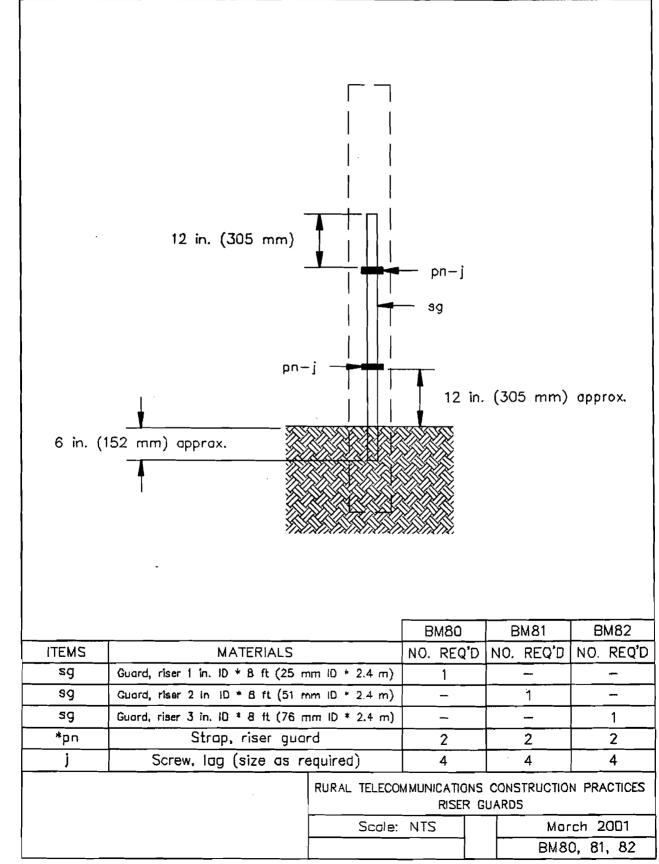
- Each pair individually boxed
- Stainless steel mounting bolts, nuts and washers included
- Three models efficiently sized to accommodate all fiber cable up to .91" OD
- Dual coat baked on polyester powder coat finish
- Tie eyelets designed to accommodate both stainless steel and tie wrap securing methods



Product Information

Model	Channel Width	Overall Length	Diameter	Cable Application	
FOS-I	.650	25 .75	12.250	OD up to .61" single wrap	
FOS-2	1.250	25.75	12.250	OD up to .61" 2-3 wraps	
* FOS-3	.90 0	31.25	16.250	OD up to .81" single wrap	Butt Splice Application
FOS-5	1.750	32.50	18.250	OD up to .91" or for multiple v	

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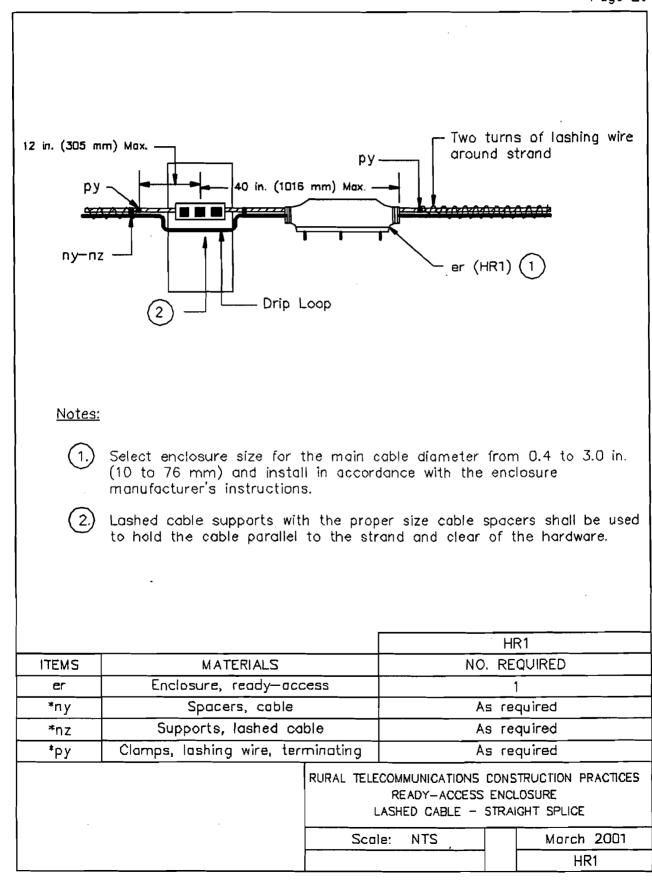


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Bulletin 1753F-152 Assembly Unit Drawing Page 26

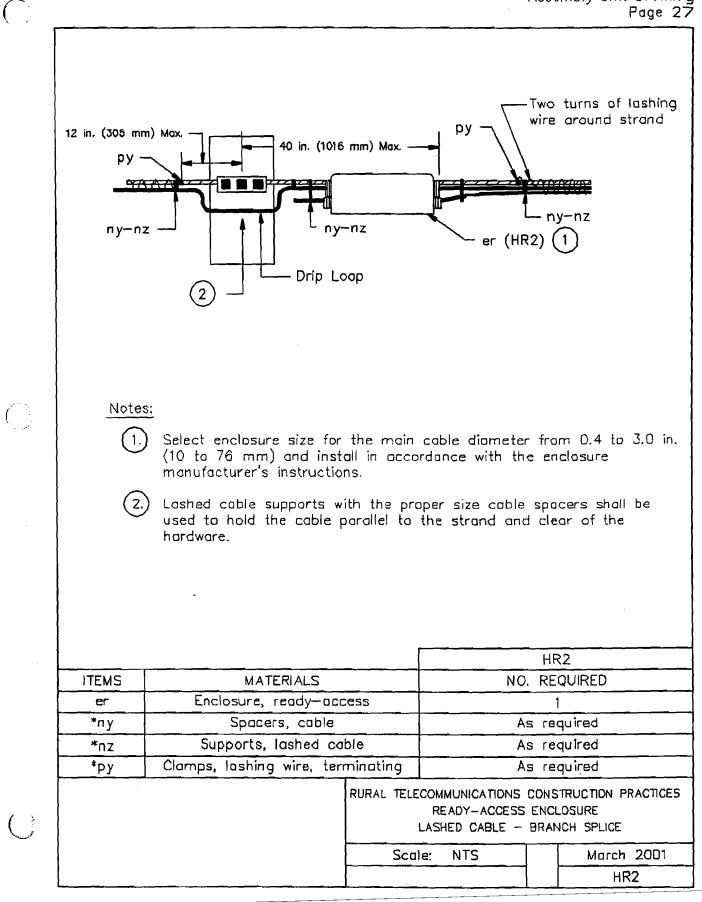


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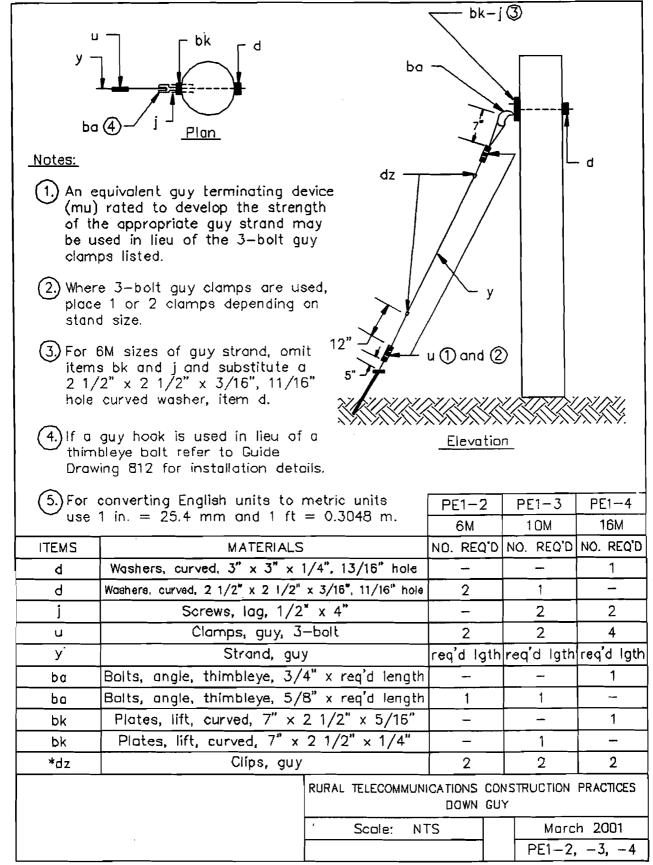
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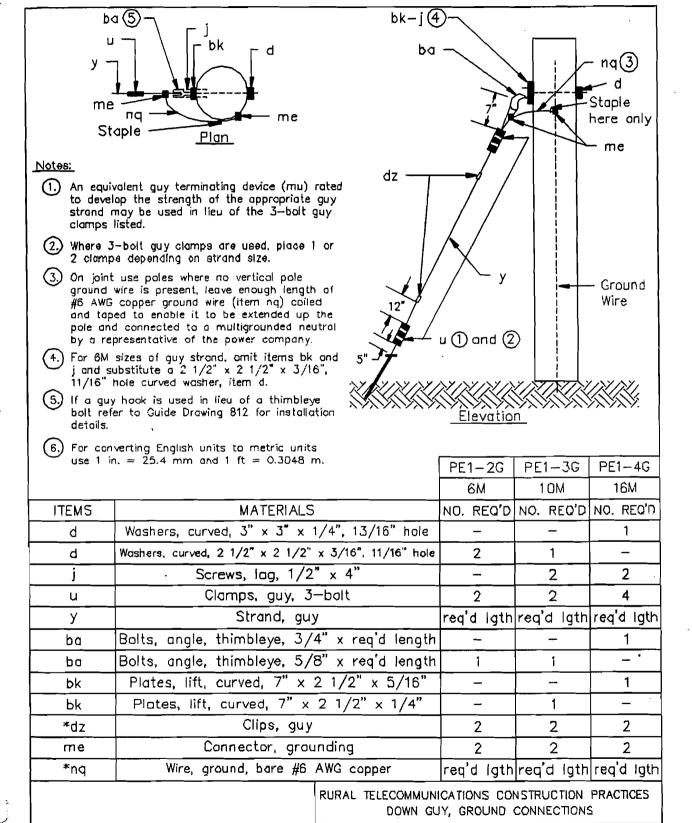


Bulletin 1753F-152 Assembly unit drawing Page 28



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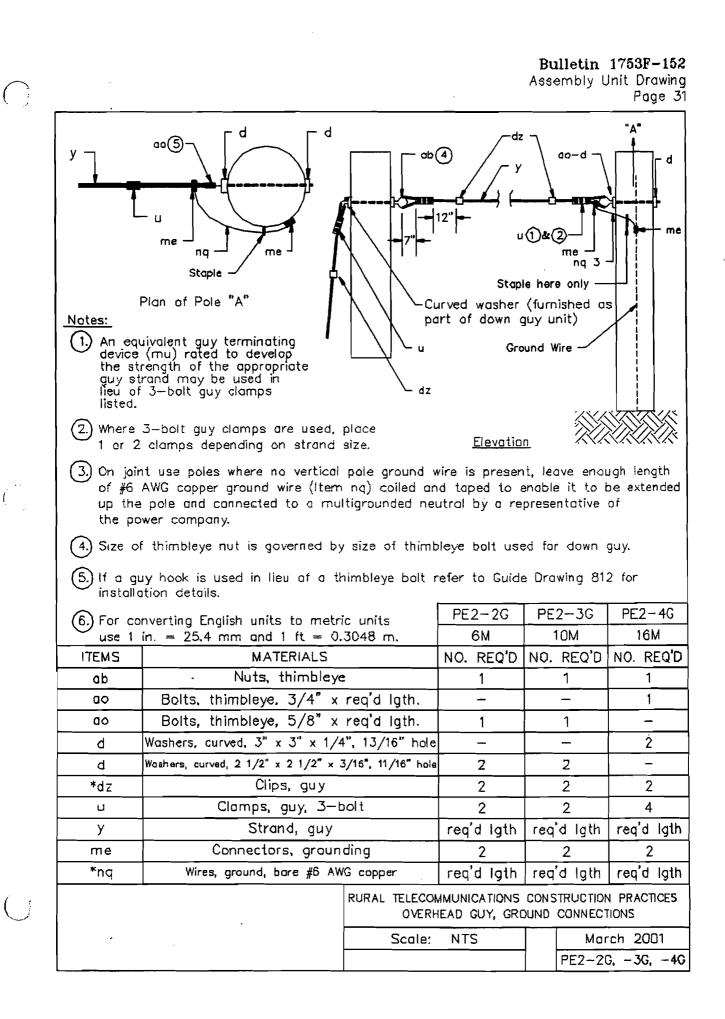


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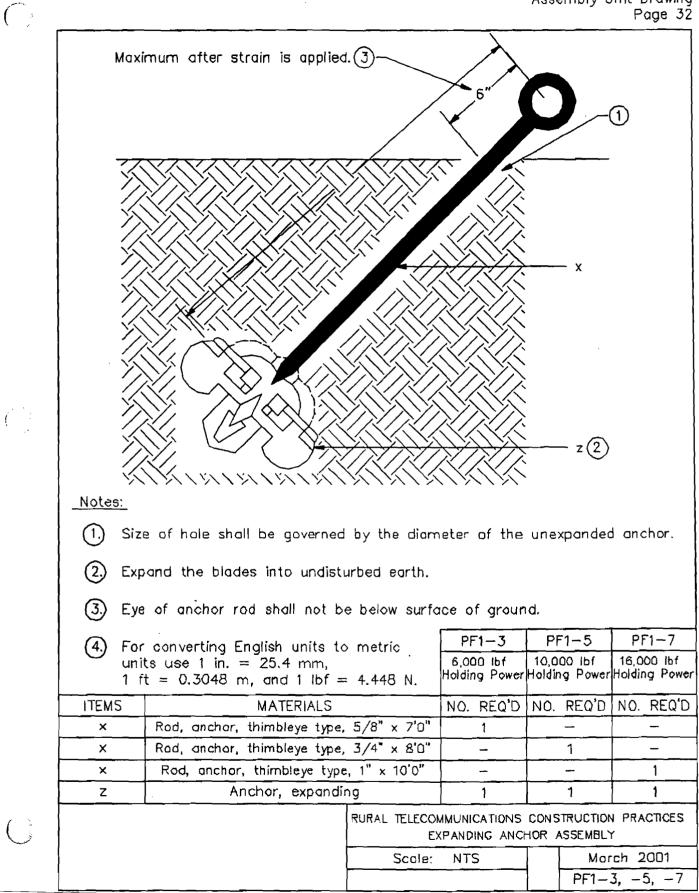
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	PE1-2G, -	-3G	-4G	

Bulletin 1753F-152 Assembly Unit Drawing Page 30 "Δ" ao(4 d d ab (3 ao-d y ч u(1)&(2) Plan of Pole "A" Curved washer (furnished as Notes: part of down guy unit) 1. An equivalent guy terminating device (mu) rated to develop the strength of the appropriate guy strand may be used in н lieu of 3-bolt guy clamps listed. dz (2.) Where 3-bolt guy clamps are dz used, place 1 or 2 clamps depending on strand size. (3.) Size of thimbleye nut is governed by size of thimbleye bolt used for down guy. (4.) If a guy hook is used in lieu of a thimbleye bolt Elevation refer to Guide Drawing 812 for installation details. (5.) For converting English units to metric units use 1 in. = 25.4 mm and 1 ft = 0.3048 m. PE2-4 PE2-2 PE2-3 16M 6M 10M MATERIALS ITEMS NO. REQ'D NO. REQ'D NO. REQ'D Nuts, thimbleye 1 ab 1 1 Bolts, thimbleye, 3/4" x req'd lgth. αo ----1 Bolts, thimbleye, 5/8" x req'd lgth. 1 1 _ ao Washers, curved, 3" x 3" x 1/4", 13/16" hole 2 _ d ---d Washers, curved, 2 1/2" x 2 1/2" x 3/16", 11/16" hole 2 2 _ Clips, guy 2 2 2 *dz Clamps, guy, 3-bolt 2 2 4 u У Strand, guy rea'd Igth | rea'd Igth | rea'd Igth RURAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES OVERHEAD GUY March 2001 Scale: NTS PE2-2, -3, -4

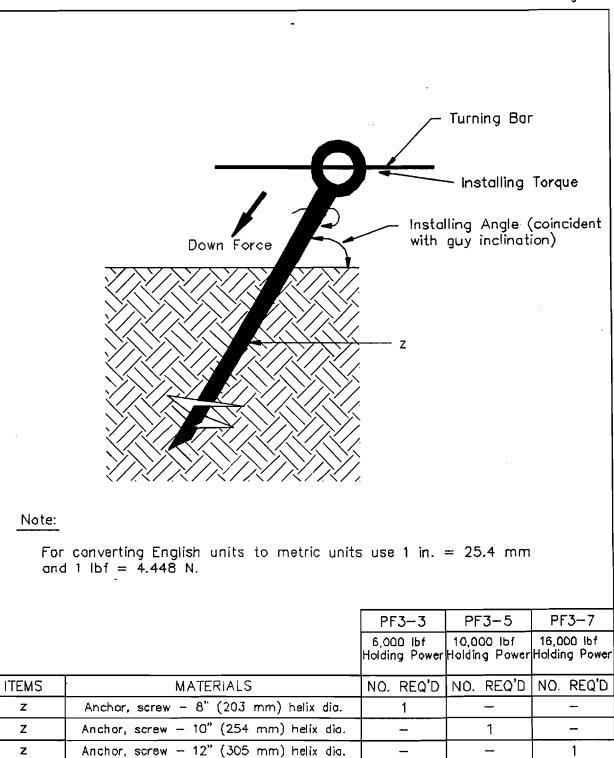
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Bulletin 1753F-152 Assembly Unit Drawing Page 32



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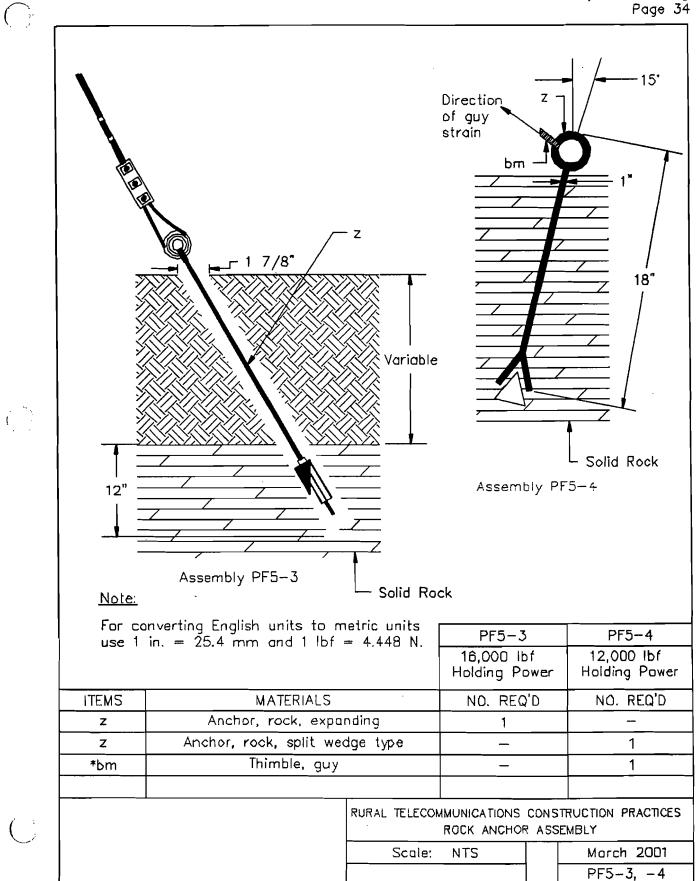


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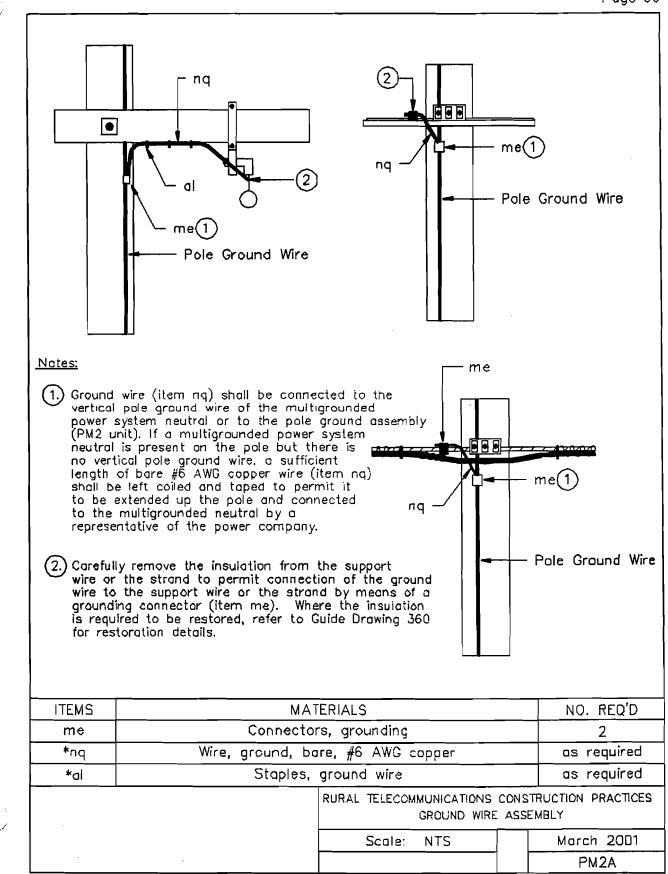
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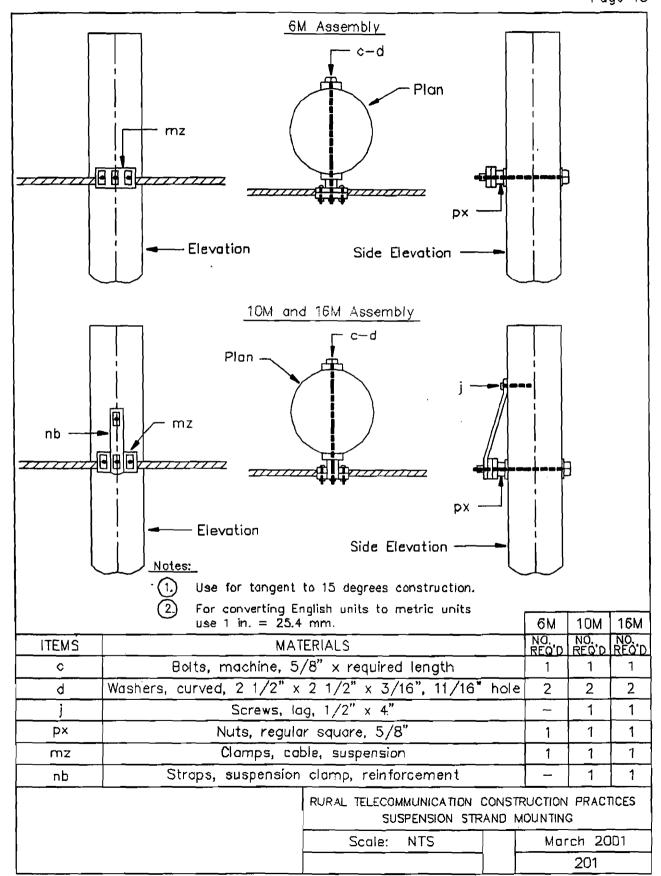
Bulletin 1753F-152 Assembly Unit Drawing



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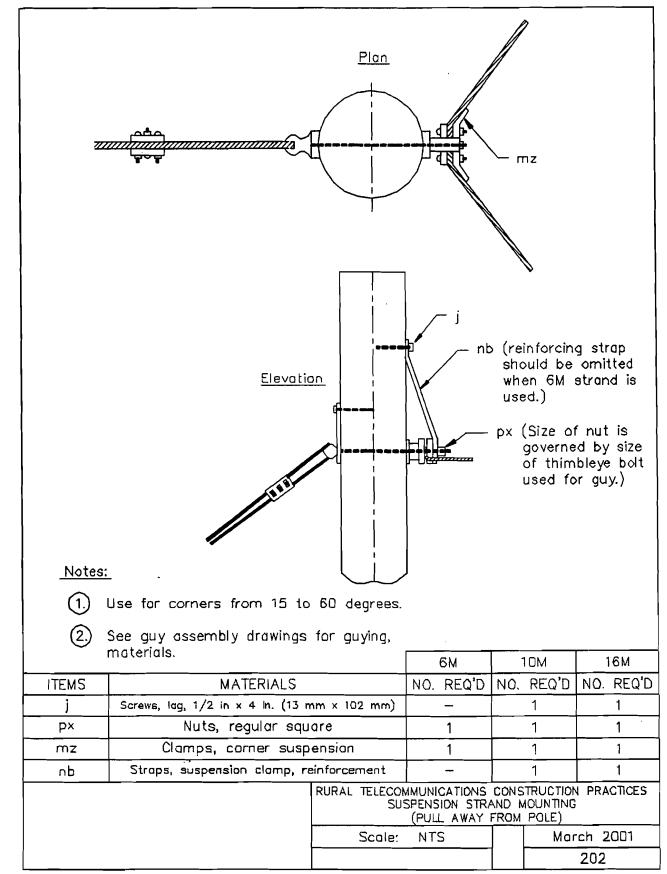


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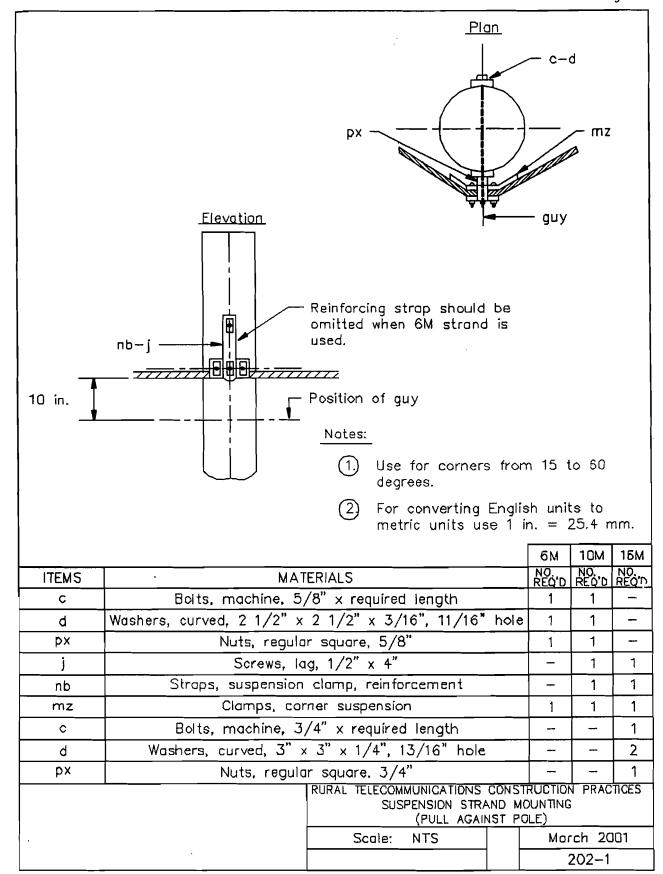


Bulletin 1753F-152

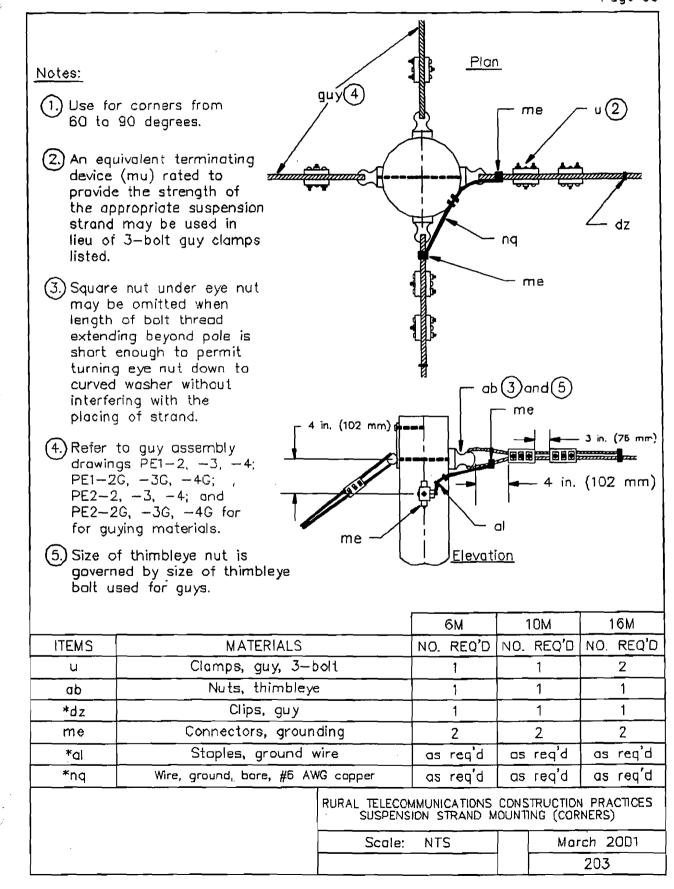
Construction Guide Drawing Page 50



Bulletin 1753F-152 Construction Guide Drawing Page 51

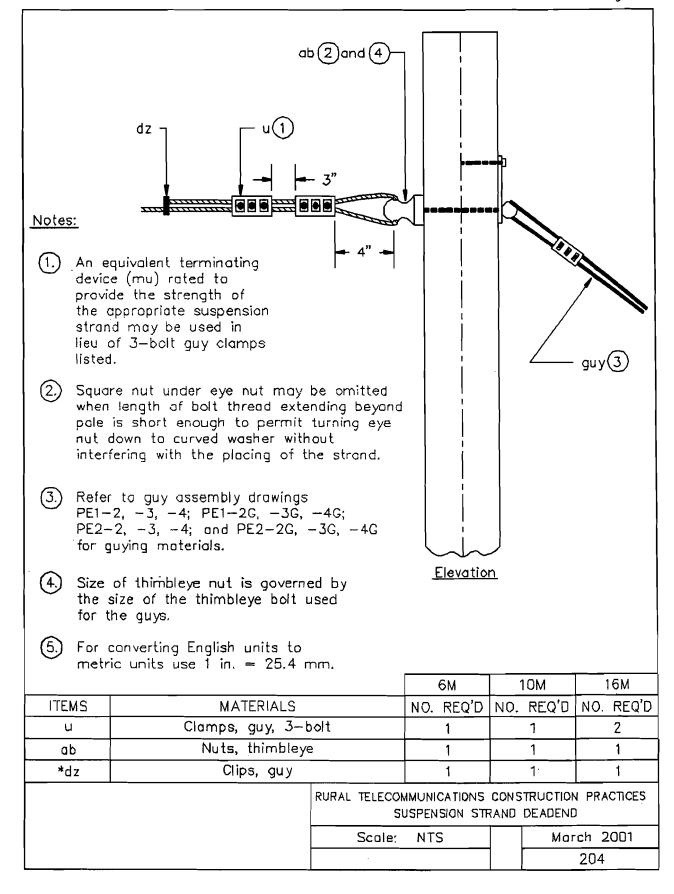


Bulletin 1753F-152 Construction Guide Drawing Page 53



Bulletin 1753F-152 Construction Guide Drawing

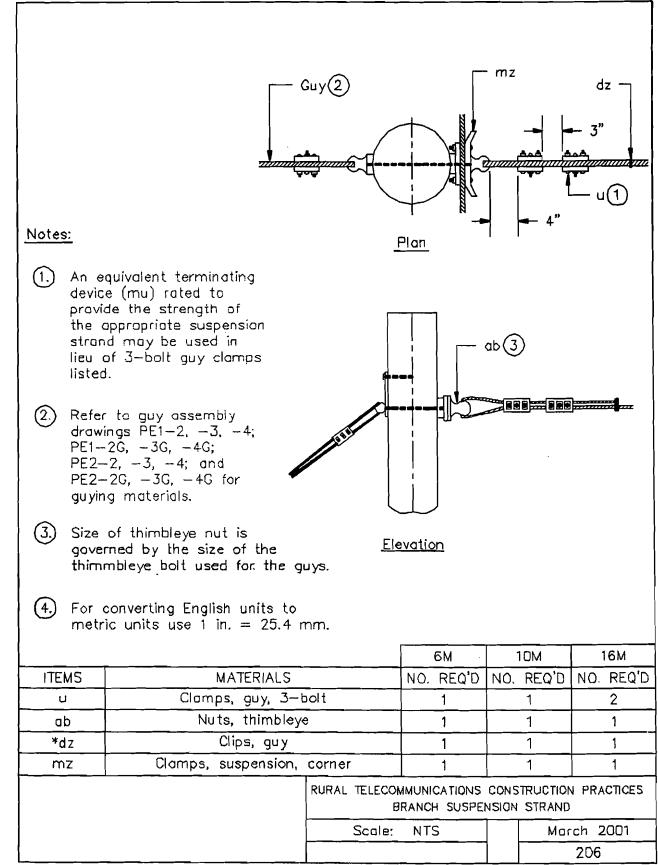
Page 55



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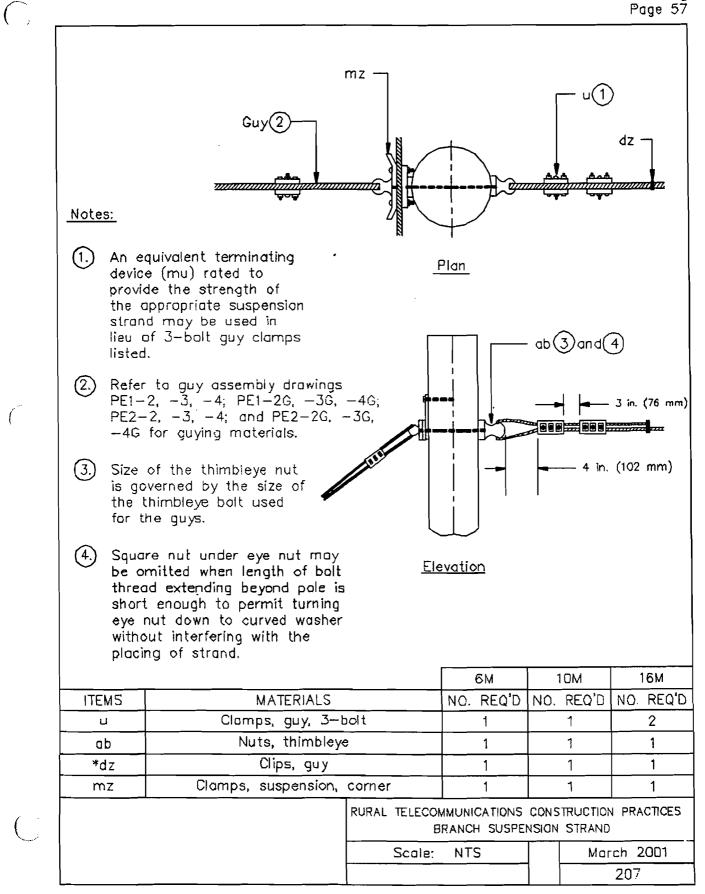
Bulletin 1753F-152 Construction Guide Drawing Page 56



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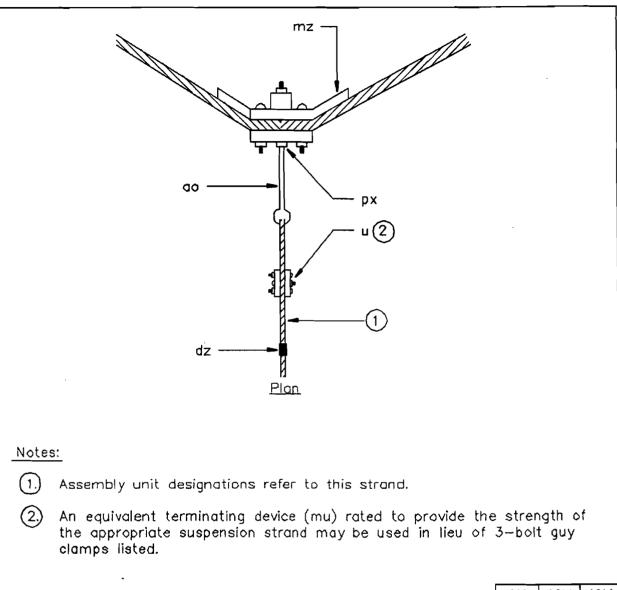
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Bulletin 1753F-152 Construction Guide Drawing Page 57



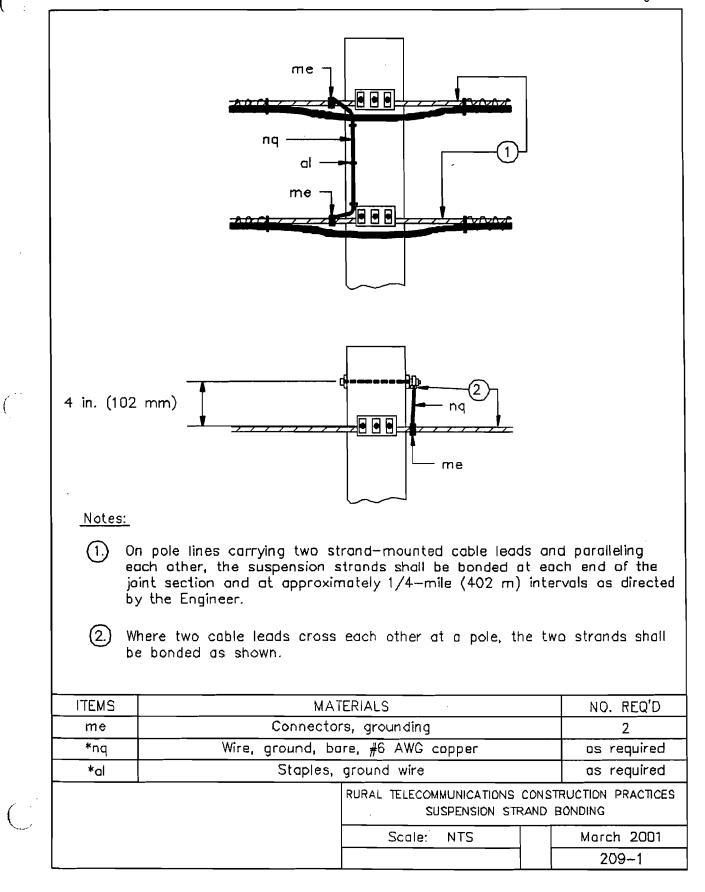
Bulletin 1753F-152

Construction Guide Drawing Page 58



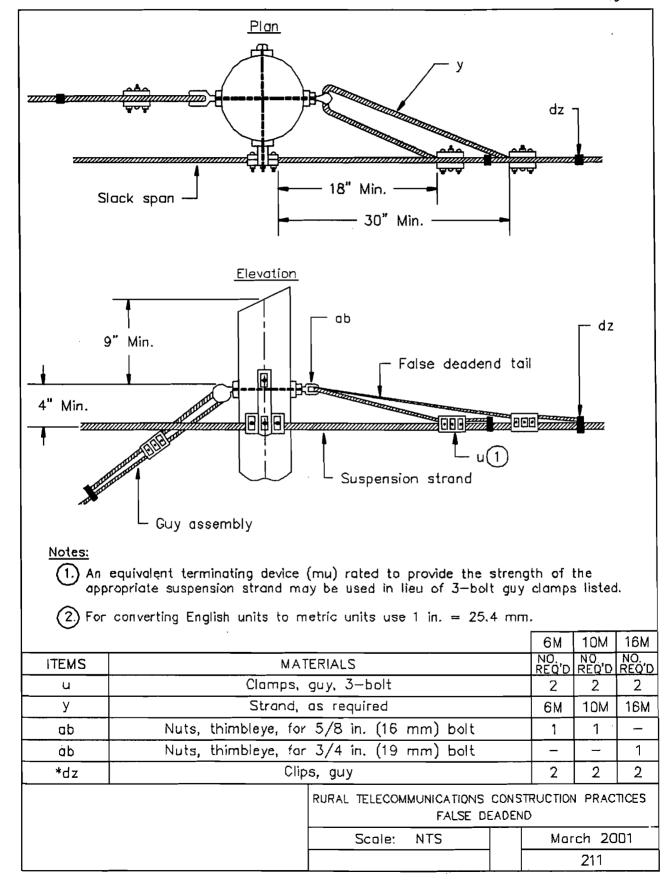
				6M	10M	16M
ITEMS	MATERIALS			NO. REQ D	NO. REQ'D	NO. REQ'D
mz	Clamps, carner suspension			1	1	1
u	Clamps, guy, 3-bolt			1	1	2
*dz	Clips, guy			-	_	1
٥٥	Bolts, thimbleye, 3/4 in. (19 mm) diameter			—		1
ao	Bolts, thimbleye, 5/8 in. (16 mm) diameter			1	1	-
рх	Nuts, regular square, 5/8 in. (16 mm)			1	1	-
рх	Nuts. regular square, 3/4 in. (19 mm)			_		1
	RURAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS CONSTRUCTION PRACTICE SUSPENSION STRAND PULL-OFF					CTICES
Scale: NTS March			ch 20	001		
					208	

Bulletin 1753F-152 Construction Guide Drawing Page 59



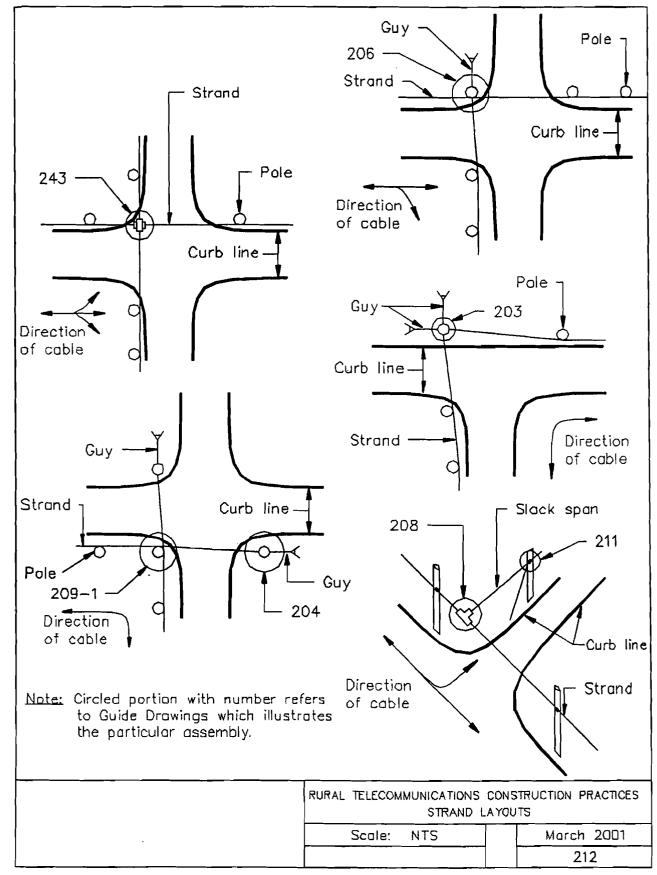
Bulletin 1753F-152

Construction Guide Drawing Page 60



Bulletin 1753F-152

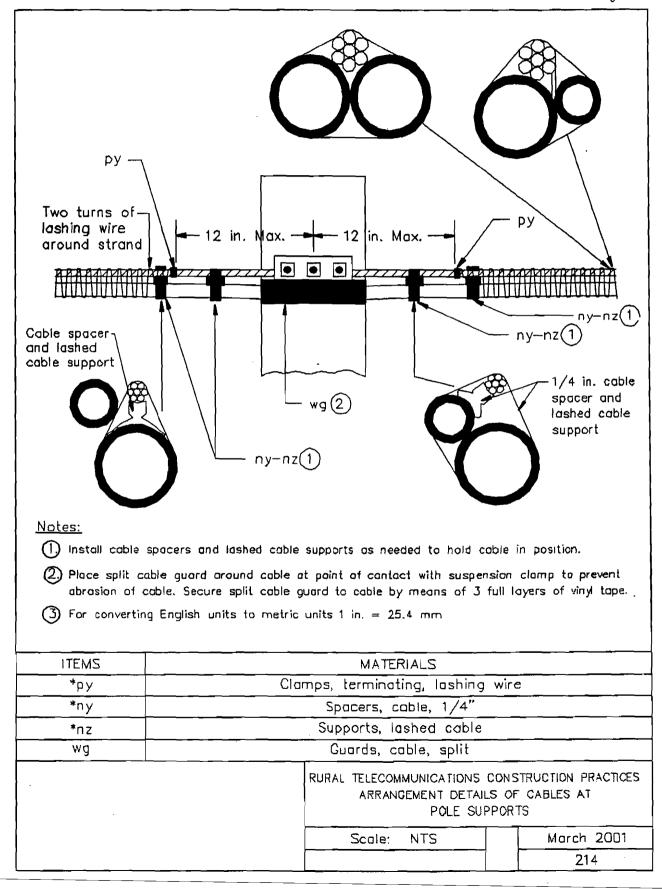
Construction Guide Drawing Page 61



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Bulletin 1753F-152 Construction Guide Drawing Page 62

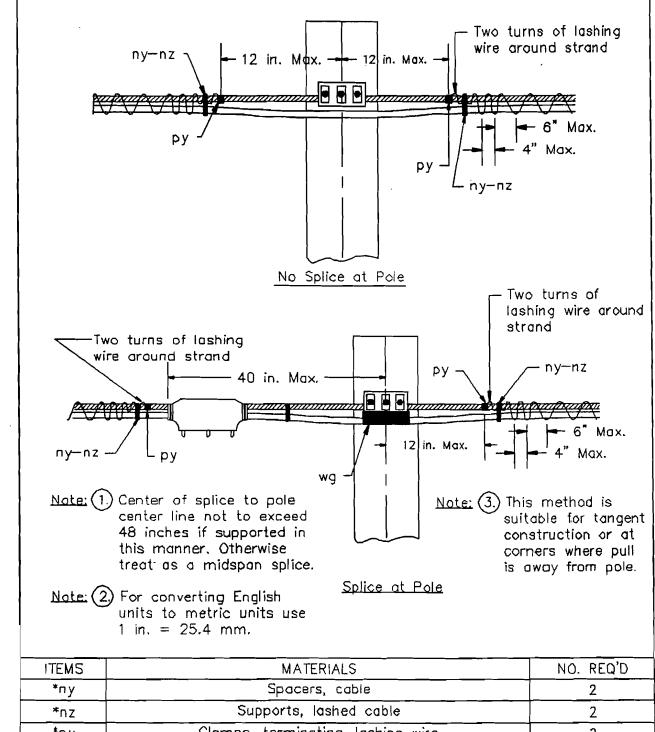


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Construction Guide Drawing Page 63



*ру	Clamps, termina	Clamps, terminating, lashing wire			2
wg	Guard, cal	Guard, cable, plastic			1
	3		MUNICATIONS HED CABLE SI		UCTION PRACTICES AT POLE
		Scale:	NTS		March 2001
					241

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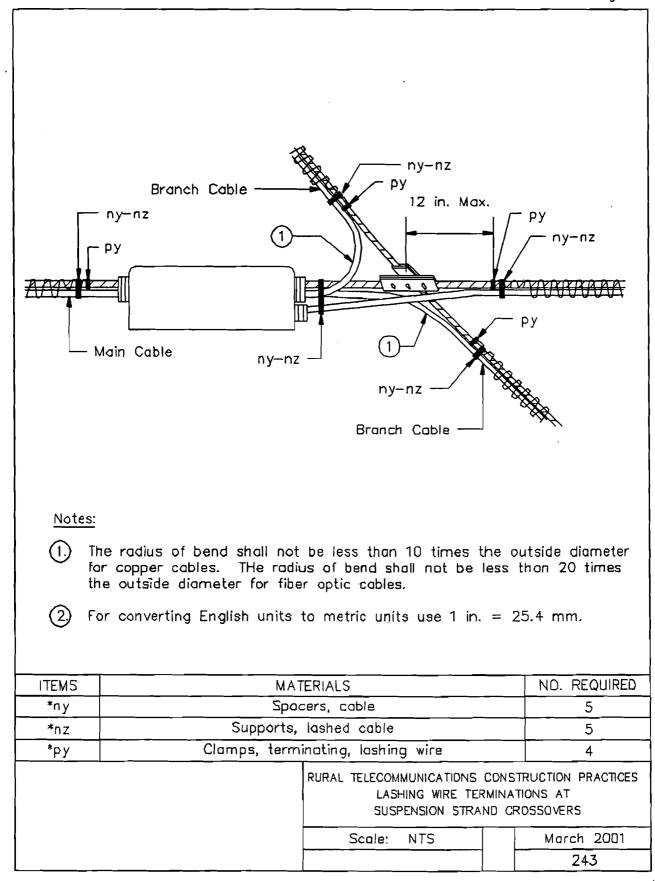
 \bigcirc

Construction Guide Drawing Page 54 Two turns of lashing wire around strand 10" to 20" 777 ny-nz 10" рy 10" ny-nz Underground Cable Riser or Branch Cable Two turns of lashingру ny-nz wire around strand 6" Max. 10" 4" Max. Branch Cable To main Cable Splice-Notes: (1.) For converting English units to metric units use 1 in. = 25.4 mm. (2) This method of terminating lashing wire should be used at deadend junction of aerial cable and underground riser, and junction of branch and main cable. ITEMS MATERIALS NO. REQ'D *ny Spacers, cable as required Supports, lashed cable as required *nz Clamps, terminating, lashing wire *ру 1 RURAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES LASHING WIRE TERMINATIONS NTS March 20D1 Scale: 242

Bulletin 1753F-152

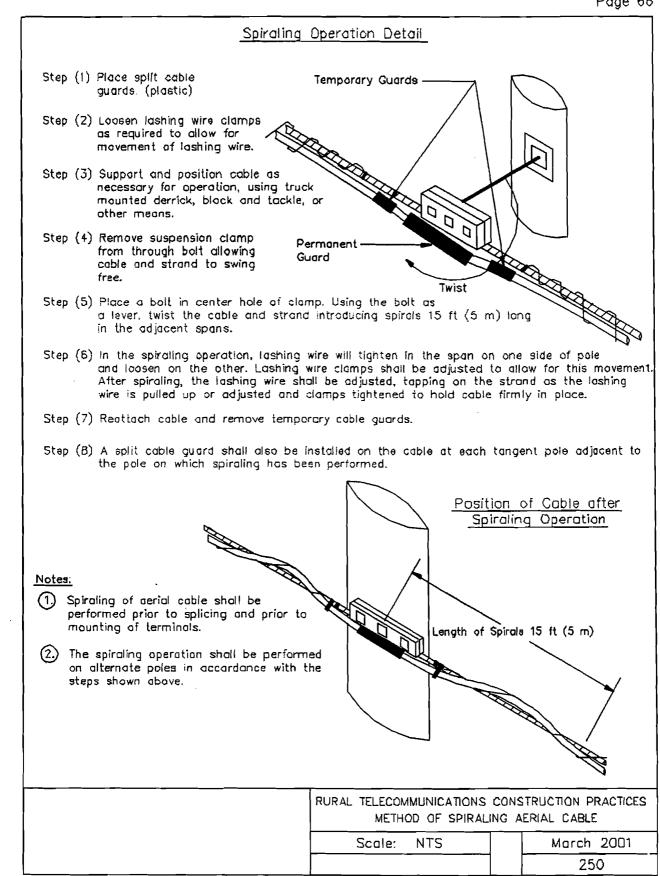
Bulletin 1753F-152 Construction Guide Drawing

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Bulletin 1753F-152

Construction Guide Drawing Page 66



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SECTION 12

UTILITY ITEM LIST

	FRONTIER/CITIZENS COMMUNICATIONS COMPANY	
	PROPOSED RELOCATION OF TELEPHONE UTILITIES	
	STP-101(16)	
	ESTIMATED UTILITY ITEMS	
773-25.26	INSTALL 35-2 SYP WOOD POLE	1
773-25.27	INSTALL 35-4 SYP WOOD POLE	1
773-25.28	INSTALL 3" SLIC SPLICE CASE	22
773-25.29	INSTALL 5" SLIC SPLICE CASE	57
773-25.30	INSTALL 7" SLIC SPLICE CASE	4
773-25.31	INSTALL 9" SLIC SPLICE CASE	4
773-25.32	INSTALL AKF25-24(.25M) COMM. CA.	128
773-25.33	INSTALL AKF25-24(10M) COMM. CA.	1751
773-25.34	INSTALL AKF50-24(10M) COMM. CA.	316
773-25.35	INSTALL AKF100-24(10M) COMM. CA.	934
773-25.36	INSTALL AKF100-24(E) COMM. CA.	426
773-25.38	INSTALL AKF300-24(10M) COMM. CA.	536
773-25.39	INSTALL AKF400-24(10M) COMM. CA.	12332
773-25.41	INSTALL AKF600-24(10M) COMM. CA.	4670
773-25.43	INSTALL BM80 1 INCH RISER GUARD	2
773-25.44	INSTALL BM83 SERVICE GUARD	4
773-25.45	INSTALL FOSB(A)2 SNOW SHOE	22
773-25.46	INSTALL HACO(12) FIBER SPLICE CASE	1
773-25.47	INSTALL HACO(24) FIBER SPLICE CASE	1
773-25.48	INSTALL HACO(72) FIBER SPLICE CASE	4
773-25.50	INSTALL HO1 FIBER CA. SPLICING	96
773-25.51	INSTALL PE1-3G DOWN GUY ASSEMBLY	81
773-25.52	INSTALL PE2-3G OVHD GUY ASSEMBLY	13
773-25.53	INSTALL PF1-5A ANCHOR ASSEMBLY	1
773-25.54	INSTALL PF3-5A SCREW IN ANCHOR ASSMBLY	34
773-25.55	INSTALL PF5-3A ROCK ANCHOR ASSMBLY	36
773-25.56	INSTALL PG31-100(88) LOAD COIL	1
773-25.57	INSTALL PG32-12(88) LOAD COIL	3
773-25.58	INTALL PM11 GUY GUARD ASSEMBLY	77
773-25.59	INSTALL PM2A POLE GRND ASSMBLY	181
773-25.60	INSTALL PM52 POLE NUMBER	47
773-25.61	INSTALL PM91-25-24-20 CABLE STUB	2
773-25.62	INSTALL PM91-50-24-20 CABLE STUB	2
773-25.63	INSTALL PM91-200-24-24 CABLE STUB	2
773-25.64	INSTALL SEA2-22 AERIAL DROP	7012
773-25.65	INSTALL SEB2-22 BURIED DROP	422
773-25.66	INSTALL SEB5-22 BURIED DROP	300
773-25.67	INSTALL UO12 UNDGRD FIBER CABLE	100
773-25.68	INSTALL YFD12-SMDE(10M) FIBER CA.	38
773-25.69	INSTALL YFD12-SMDE(E) FIBER CA.	874
773-25.70	INSTALL YFD12-SMDE LOOP FIBER CA.	450

773-25.71	INSTALL YFD24-SMDE(.25M) FIBER CA.	156
773-25.72	INSTALL YFD24-SMDE LOOP FIBER CA.	200
773-25.73	INSTALL YFD72-SMDE(10M) FIBER CA.	15714
773-25.74	INSTALL YFD72-SMDE LOOP FIBER CA.	1800
773-25.75	REARRANGE EXISTING BURIED CA.	3
773-25.76	REARRANGE CABLE STRAIGHT LINE POLE	4
773-25.77	REARRANGE CABLE ANGLE POLE	20
773-25.78	REARRANGE COMM. CABLE	600
773-25.79	REARRANGE COMM. CA. SPLICING	5190
773-25.80	REARRANGE FIBER CA. SPLICING	132
773-25.81	REARRANGE COMM. SPLICE CASE	2
773-25.82	REARRANGE PM4 CABLE ARM	1
773-25.83	REARRANGE AERIAL DROP WIRE	77
773-25.84	REARRANGE RISER GUARD	2
773-25.85	REARRANGE WIRE TERMINAL	29
773-25.86	REMOVE COMM. CABLE	51931
773-25.87	REMOVE DISTRIBUTION WIRE	2
773-25.88	REMOVE COMM. SPLICE CASE	1
773-25.89	REMOVE GUY ASSEMBLY	91
773-25.90	REMOVE ANCHOR ASSEMBLY	42
773-25.91	REMOVE PM4 CROSS ARM	7
773-25.92	REMOVE SYP POLE	99
773-25.93	REMOVE AERIAL DROP	152
773-25.94	REMOVE RISER GUARD	10
773-25.95	REMOVE WIRE TERMINAL	7
773-25.96	INSTALL AKFS104-24(10M) COMM. CA.	296
773-25.97	INSTALL AKF200-24(10M) COMM. CA.	224
773-25.98	INSTALL HC3 COMM. CA. SPLICING	4302

SECTION 13

FORMS

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is estimated to average I minute per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Utilities Service

CERTIFICATE

With respect to compliance with the second paragraph of the Rural Electrification Act of 1938, being Title IV of the Work Relief and Public Works Appropriation Act of 1938 (Public Resolution No. 122, 75th Congress, approved June 21, 1938).

Rural Utilities Service Project		
The undersigned, being, the		l,
in a certain contract No	dated	,, between the undersigned
and		2

does hereby certify that in the performance of the said contract there have been used or furnished no unmanufactured articles, materials or supplies which have not been mined or produced in the United States³ or in any eligible country and no manufactured articles, materials or supplies which have not been manufactured in the United States or in any eligible country substantially all from articles, materials or supplies mined, produced or manufactured, as the case may be, in the United States or in any eligible country, except to the extent that compliance with the second paragraph of the Rural Electrification Act of 1938, being Title IV of the Work Relief and Public Works Appropriation Act of 1938 (Public Resolution No. 122, 75th Congress, approved June 21, 1938) has been waived by the Administrator of the Rural Utilities Service. For purposes of this certificate, an "eligible country" is any country that applies with respect to the United States an agreement ensuring reciprocal access for United States products and services and suppliers to the markets of that country, as determined by the United States Trade Representative.⁴

 By_{-}

Date_____, 20____

.

¹ Insert "Contractor," "Subcontractor," "Seller," Or "Material Supplier," as the case may be.

² Insert the name of the RUS Borrower.

³ United States means United States, its territories and possessions.

⁴ A current list of eligible countries may be obtained by contacting RUS.

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0572-0107. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 1 minute per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Utilities Service

WAIVER AND RELEASE OF LIEN

WHEREAS the undersigned,			
	NAME OF MANUFACTUR	RER, MATERIAL SUPPLIER O	R SUBCONTRACTOR
has furnished to			the following:
N	AME OF CONTRACTOR		
			for
KIND OF MATI	ERIAL AND SERVICES FURNISHE	Ð	
use in the construction of a project belonging to			
	NAME OF BOI	RROWER	
and designated the Rural Utilities Service as $_$			
_	RUS DES	SIGNATION	
NOW, THEREFORE, the undersigned,			
NOW, THEREFORE, the undersigned,	NAME OF MANUFACTURER	R, MATERIAL SUPPLIER, OR	SUBCONTRACTOR
for and in consideration of \$		and oth	her good and valuable
		by waive and relea	se any and all liens or
consideration the receipt whereof is hereby ack	nowledged do(es) have		
consideration, the receipt whereof is hereby ack	nowledged, do(es) here		
consideration, the receipt whereof is hereby ack right to or claim of lien, on the above described	nowledged, do(es) here project and premises, u	under any law, com	mon or statutory, on
consideration, the receipt whereof is hereby ack right to or claim of lien, on the above described account of labor or materials, or both, heretofor	nowledged, do(es) here project and premises, u	under any law, com	mon or statutory, on
consideration, the receipt whereof is hereby ack right to or claim of lien, on the above described account of labor or materials, or both, heretofor	nowledged, do(es) here project and premises, u e or hereafter furnished	under any law, com d by the undersigne	mon or statutory, on d to or for the account o
consideration, the receipt whereof is hereby ack right to or claim of lien, on the above described account of labor or materials, or both, heretofor	nowledged, do(es) here project and premises, u e or hereafter furnished	under any law, com d by the undersigne	mon or statutory, on d to or for the account o
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consideration, the receipt whereof is hereby acking to or claim of lien, on the above described faccount of labor or materials, or both, heretofor said	nowledged, do(es) here project and premises, u e or hereafter furnished F CONTRACTOR da me of Manufacturer, M	under any law, com d by the undersigne y of	mon or statutory, on ad to or for the account of for said project ,20,20
consideration, the receipt whereof is hereby acking to or claim of lien, on the above described for account of labor or materials, or both, heretofor said	nowledged, do(es) here project and premises, u e or hereafter furnished F CONTRACTOR da	under any law, com d by the undersigne y of	mon or statutory, on ad to or for the account of for said project ,20,20

Manufacturer, Material Supplier, or Subcontractor is a corporation, this Waiver and Release of Lien must be signed in the corporate name by a duly authorized officer and the corporate seal affixed and attested by the Secretary of the Corporation.

RUS FORM 224 (Rev. 2-04)

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number for this information collection is estimated to average 1 minute per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information of information of information of information to the collection of information and reviewing the collection of information and reviewing the collection of information.

U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Utilities Service

CERTIFICATE OF CONTRACTOR

		certifies that he or she is the
TITLE	of	NAME OF CONTRACTOR
the Contractor, in a Construction Contract No.		,,,, , ,, , ,, , ,, , ,, , ,, , ,, , ,, , ,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
dated	, 20	, entered into between the Contractor and
NAME OF RUS BORROWER		, RUS designation,

the Owner, and that he or she is authorized to and does make this certification on behalf of said Contractor in order to induce the Owner to make payment to the Contractor, in accordance with the provisions of said Construction Contract.

Undersigned further says that all persons who have furnished labor in connection with said construction have been paid in full, that the names of manufacturers, material suppliers, and subcontractors that furnished material or services or both in connection with such construction and the kind or kinds of material or services or both so furnished are:

NAME	KIND OF MATERIAL OR SERVICES

and that the releases of liens executed by all such manufacturers, material suppliers, and subcontractors have been furnished the Owner.

Date

By___

President

This Certificate must be signed with the full name of the Contractor. If the Contractor is a partnership, this Certificate must be signed in the partnership name by a partner. If the Contractor is a corporation, this Certificate must be signed in the corporate name by a duly authorized officer.

RUS FORM 231 (Rev. 2-04)

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0572-0059. The time required to complete this information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AG								
RURAL UTILITIES SE				No furthe complete	er loan advances d & filed as reau	may be made unl ired (7 U. S. C. 9	ess this report is 01 et seq.)	
BIWEEKLY PROGRESS REPORT OF TELEPHONE CONSTRUCTION AND ENGINEERING SERVICES INSTRUCTIONS - Engineer prepares 5 copies of this form every other Friday hig mail I copy to reach RUS Monday. Send I copy to RUS Field Engineer; I copy to		PROJECT			<u> </u>	WEEK ENDING		
		ght from time	staking comm	ences and con	tinuing until co	mpletion of the project,		
maii i copy io reach KUS Monady. Sen 				elain I copy. 2	Sections to be a	completed as ap		
(□	CONTRACT NO.	PART I OUTSI		COUNT PROPO	SAL NO.)	
		CONSTRUCT	ON STATUS					
TOTAL DOLLAR VALUE OF ASSEMBLY UNITS	ON STAKING	TOTAL CONTRACT PRICE	AS AMENDED	\$				
MEETS RELEASED TO DATE		CONTRACT MILEAGE AS						
\$		EXCLUSIVE OF MODIFICA						
			CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED THIS WEEK TO DATE				SCHEDULE TO DATE	
OPER/	TION			MODIFI-	NEW	MODIFI-	NEW	MODIFI-
			NEW CONSTR.	CATIONS	CONSTR.	CATIONS	CONSTR.	CATIONS
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3. MILES WITH RIGHT-OF-WAY CLEARED	<u> </u>		— —		<u> </u>			
4. MILES WITH POLES SET, GUYED, AND AN	CHORED			<u> </u>		 	<u>†</u>	
5. MILES WITH AERIAL WIRE: AND AERIAL			<u> </u>	1 – –				
6. MILES OF CABLE OR WIRE BURIED			-					
7. MILES OF BURIED CABLE OR WIRE WITH SPLICING COMPLETED	PEDESTALS INSTA	ALLED AND						
8. NO. OF SERVICE DROPS AND TELEPHON	E SETS INSTALLED)						
9. MILES INSPECTED WITH ACCEPTANCE T	ESTS COMPLETED							
10. MILES INVENTORIED BY ENGINEER					<u> </u>	DATE CONSTRU		
COMP	CONSTRUCTION SO LETED PER CONTR	ACT	CONSTRUCT cleanup)	COMPLETION D	ne extentions and	(Including cleanu	ip)	
20		20						20
	F DAYS DELAYED E	ELAYED CONSTRUCTIO	N - THIS WEE	K (Check rea	sons)			
			J					
	Wille	RESULTS OF SNOW, RAIN OR FROST		IAL	PEI	RSONNEL		PMENT
						RSONNEL		
		RAIN OR FROST					_	PMENT
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Specifications and Drawings For Power Line Relocation

TDOT Project: 18038-2237-14 STP-101(16) State Route 101 (16)

By



Quantities provided on MUES sheet and title sheet are estimates only. Quantity discrepancies between the MUES documents and the design plans shall be resolved in favor of the design plans.

INDEX OF CONSTRUCTION UNITS

1. Specifications for Construction

2. Poles:

790-01.05	30-6	30' Class 6 Wood Pole
790-02.04	35-5	35' Class 5 Wood Pole
790-02.05	35-6	35' Class 6 Wood Pole
790-03.02	40-3	40' Class 3 Wood Pole
790-03.03	40-4	40' Class 4 Wood Pole
790-04.02	45-2	45' Class 2 Wood Pole
790-04.03	45-3	45' Class 3 Wood Pole
790-05.02	50-2	50' Class 2 Wood Pole
790-06.02	55-2	55' Class 2 Wood Pole
790-07.01	60-1	60' Class 1 Wood Pole
790-20.01	65-1	65' Class 1 Wood Pole

3. Single-Phase Pole Tops:

790-22.01	VA1
790-22.10	VA3
790-22.11	VA4
790-22.13	VA5
790-22.12	VA5-2
	VA5-4
790-22.16	VA6

Single Primary Support Primary 1-Phase 20° to 60° Angle Primary 1-Phase 60° to 90° Angle Dead-end (single) Primary, Single Phase Tap

Vertical Dead-end (Double)

4. Two-Phase Pole Tops:

790-24.08	VB7- 1	Cross arm Construction Dead-end (Single)
790-24.10	VB8	Cross arm Construction Dead-end (Double)

5. Three-Phase Pole Tops:

VC1-1	Cross arm Construction Double Support
VC1-2P	Cross arm Construction Single Support (LC)
VC2-2P	Cross arm Construction Double Support (LC)
VC3L	Vertical Construction (LC)
VC3-1	Vertical Construction (Standoff Bracket)
VC3-1L	Vertical Construction (LC)
VC4-1	Vertical Construction
VC5-1M	Vertical Construction Dead-end (Single) (LC)
	VC1-2P VC2-2P VC3L VC3-1 VC3-1L VC4-1

790-26.24 790-26.26 790-26.26 790-26.26 790-26.27 790-26.27	VC5-1L VC7 VC7-1 VC7-3L VC8 C8 21 A	Vertical Construction Dead-end (Single) (LC) Cross arm Construction Dead-end (Single) Cross arm Construction Dead-end (Single) Cross arm Construction Dead-end (Single) Cross arm Construction Dead-end (Double)
790-26.28	C8-2LA	Cross arm Construction Dead-end (Double) (LC)

6. Guy Assemblies:

7. Anchor Assemblies:

790-33.18	F5-3A	Expanding Anchor Assembly
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8. Service Assemblies:

790-31.02	K11	Service Assembly (Cable)
790-31.02	K11-2	Service Assembly (Cable)
790-31.02	K11-N	Service Assembly (Cable)
790-31.02	K15	Service Assembly (For Ranch Type Houses)
790-30.01	J5	Secondary Assembly
790-30.03	J6	Secondary Assembly (Copper)
790-xx.xx	UM5	Underground Riser
790-xx.xx	VUM2-3-1L	3Ph UG Source Riser Pole w/Cond, 200A CO

9. Transformer Assemblies:

790-46.01G105-1.5Single Phase at 1-Phase Tangent790-46.01G105-3Single Phase at 1-Phase Tangent790-46.01G105-10Single Phase at 1-Phase Tangent790-46.01G105-15Single Phase at 1-Phase Tangent790-46.01G105-50Single Phase at 1-Phase Tangent790-46.01G105-50Single Phase at 1-Phase Tangent790-46.01G106-15Single Phase at 1-Phase Tangent790-46.01G106-15Single Phase at 1-Phase Tangent790-47.02G210-15Two Transformers Cluster Mounted790-47.02G210-37Two Transformers Cluster Mounted790-47.02G210-15/25Three Transformers Cluster Mounted790-49.02G310-25Three Transformers Cluster Mounted	790-46.01	G105A-5	Single Phase at 1-Phase Tangent
790-46.01G105-3Single Phase at 1-Phase Tangent790-46.01G105-10Single Phase at 1-Phase Tangent790-46.01G105-15Single Phase at 1-Phase Tangent790-46.01G105-50Single Phase at 1-Phase Tangent790-46.01G106-15Single Phase at 1-Phase Tangent790-46.01G106-15Single Phase at Dead-end790-47.02G210-15Two Transformers Cluster Mounted790-47.02G210-37Two Transformers Cluster Mounted790-47.02G210-15/25Three Transformers Cluster Mounted	790-46.01	G105-1.5	
790-46.01G105-10Single Phase at 1-Phase Tangent790-46.01G105-15Single Phase at 1-Phase Tangent790-46.01G105-50Single Phase at 1-Phase Tangent790-46.01G106-15Single Phase at Dead-end790-47.02G210-15Two Transformers Cluster Mounted790-47.02G210-37Two Transformers Cluster Mounted790-47.02G210-15/25Three Transformers Cluster Mounted	790-46.01	G105-3	
790-46.01G105-15Single Phase at 1-Phase Tangent790-46.01G105-50Single Phase at 1-Phase Tangent790-46.01G106-15Single Phase at Dead-end790-47.02G210-15Two Transformers Cluster Mounted790-47.02G210-37Two Transformers Cluster Mounted790-47.02G210-15/25Three Transformers Cluster Mounted	790-46.01	G105-10	
790-46.01G106-15Single Phase at Dead-end790-47.02G210-15Two Transformers Cluster Mounted790-47.02G210-37Two Transformers Cluster Mounted790-47.02G210-15/25Three Transformers Cluster Mounted	790-46.01	G105-15	
790-47.02G210-15Two Transformers Cluster Mounted790-47.02G210-37Two Transformers Cluster Mounted790-47.02G210-15/25Three Transformers Cluster Mounted	790-46.01	G105-50	Single Phase at 1-Phase Tangent
790-47.02G210-37Two Transformers Cluster Mounted790-47.02G210-15/25Three Transformers Cluster Mounted	790-46.01	G106-15	
790-47.02 G210-15/25 Three Transformers Cluster Mounted	790-47.02	G210-15	Two Transformers Cluster Mounted
	790-47.02	G210-37	Two Transformers Cluster Mounted
790-49.02 G310-25 Three Transformers Cluster Mounted	790-47.02	G210-15/25	Three Transformers Cluster Mounted
	790-49.02	G310-25	Three Transformers Cluster Mounted

10. Miscellaneous Assemblies:

790-68.01	M2-11A	Grounding Assembly Ground Rod Type
790-61.10	VM3-3A	Disconnect Switches (2 or 3 Single-Phase)
790-60.03	VM3-10	Single Phase Oil Circuit Recloser
790-60.05	VM3-11A	2 or 3 Sectionalizing Oil Circuit Recloser
790-65.06	VM5-6	Lightning Arrestor
790-68.10	VM5-9	Single Disconnect Switch

11. Conductors:

790-40.02	#2 ACSR
790-30.13	#2 TRIPLEX
790-30.06	#6 DUPLEX
790-40.03	1/0 ACSR
790-40.05	3/0 ACSR
790-40.49	795 AAC

12. Removals

790-98.01	REMOVAL OF WIRE
	2 ACSR 336 AAC 6 Duplex 2 AT 1/0 AT 2/0 AT
790-98.02	REMOVAL OF POLES 30Ft Class 5 Wood Pole
	30Ft Class 6 Wood Pole
	35Ft Class 7 Wood Pole 35Ft Class 5 Wood Pole
	35Ft Class 5 Wood Pole
	40Ft Class 2 Wood Pole
	40Ft Class 3 Wood Pole
	40Ft Class 4 Wood Pole

40Ft Class 5 Wood Pole 45Ft Class 2 Wood Pole 45Ft Class 4 Wood Pole 50Ft Class 2 Wood Pole 50Ft Class 4 Wood Pole 55Ft Class 1 Wood Pole

790-98.03	60Ft Class 1 Wood Pole 65Ft Class 1 Steel Pole 65Ft Class H Wood Pole 70Ft Class 1 Wood Pole 75Ft Class 1 Wood Pole 75Ft Class H Wood Pole 85Ft Class 1 Wood Pole LD4 105Ft Steel Pole LD6 105Ft Steel Pole REMOVAL OF FRAMING/ASSOCIATED APPARATUS		
	TCD-11-FG TCD-26 TH-7 TM-2 TM-2D TM-3 TM-3A TM-3A TM-3E TP-34G TP-7 TS-3G A1-1 A4 A4-P A4T A5 A5-1 A5-2 VA5-2 A6 VA6P A9 B7-1 B8 C1-2HAX C1-2U C1-H C2-H C2-2U C3 C7 VC7 C8-1	Transmission Cross arm Transmission Cross arm Two Pole Double Dead-end Insulator String with Cushioned Suspension Dead-end Assembly Line Post Insulator Assembly Cushioned Support Clamp Vertical Post Insulator Tangent Horizontal Line Post Tangent Horizontal Line Post Tangent Horizontal Line Post Tangent Line Post Medium and Large Vertical Angles Double Support Tangent Dead-end Angle 1-Phase Angle Dead-end Angle 1-Phase Dead-end 1-Phase Tap 1-Phase Tap 1-Phase Tap 1-Phase Vertical Dead-end Double 1-Phase Vertical Dead-end Double 1-Phase Vertical Dead-end Double 1-Phase Vertical Dead-end Double 1-Phase Cross arm Construction Dead-end (Single) Cross arm Construction Dead-end (Double) 3-Phase Cross arm Construction Double Support 3-Phase Cross arm Construction Dead-end (Single) 3-Phase Cross arm Construction Dead-end (Single) 3-Phase Cross arm Construction Dead-end (Single) 3-Phase Cross arm Construction Dead-end (Single)	

C8-2P	2 Phone Cross arm Construction Dec 1 1
E1-2	3-Phase Cross arm Construction Dead-end Single Down Guy, Through Bolt Type
E1-2 E1-3	
E1-5G	Single Down Guy, Pole Band Type
E1-50 E2-2	Single Down Guy, Through Bolt With Insulator
E2-2 E2-5	Single Overhead Guy, Through Bolt Type
E2-3 E3-2	Single Overhead Guy, Through Bolt Type
	Single Down Guy, Wrap Type
E3-10	Single Down Guy, Wrap Type
F1-2	Anchor Assembly
G105-50	Single Phase Transformer with Connections
G105-25	Single Phase Transformer with Connections
G105-10	Single Phase Transformer with Connections
J5	Secondary Assembly
J6	Secondary Assembly (Copper)
J7	Secondary Assembly
J10	Secondary Assembly
K1 1	Service Assembly (Cable)
K11-2	Service Assembly (Cable)
K11-N	Service Assembly (Cable)
K15	Service Assembly (For Ranch Type House)
K16	Service Assembly (For Ranch Type House)
M2-11	Ground Assembly Ground Rod Type
M2-11A	Ground Assembly Ground Rod Type
M3-11A	2 or 3 Sectionalizing Oil Circuit Recloser
M3-16	Gang Operated Air Break Switch
M5-4	Removable Units for 25kV Conversion
M5-6	Miscellaneous Primary Assemblies
M5-7	Miscellaneous Primary Assemblies
M5-8	Miscellaneous Primary Assemblies
M5-9	Miscellaneous Primary Assemblies
M5-12	Miscellaneous Primary Assemblies
M5-13	Miscellaneous Primary Assemblies
TH-7	Two Pole Double Dead-end
TP-7	Tangent with Line Post Insulators
TS-3	Medium Vertical Angle
UA1	Single Phase Cable Terminal Pole
UM2-3-1L	3-Phase UG Source Riser Pole w/Cond, 200A CO
UM5	Underground Riser
VM5-A	Single14.4kV Pin Ins & Pin Conv Install
VM5-8	Single 14.4kV Susp Ins Conv Construction Unit
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13. Sags and Tensions

Section 1: Specifications for Construction

1. General

All Construction work shall be performed in a safe, thorough, and skillful manner in accordance with the staking sheets, plans and specifications, and the construction drawings.

The 2007 or latest edition of the National Electric Safety Code (NESC), ANSI C2, shall be followed except where local regulations are more stringent, in which case local regulations shall govern.

The permitted loading, strength, and spacing (separation) of structures, assemblies and conductors shown on the assembly drawings in this bulletin are based on and are in compliance with the 2007 Edition of the NESC.

Overhead distribution circuits shall be constructed with not less than the Grade C strength requirements as described in section 26, Strength Requirements, of the NESC when subjected to the loads specified in NESC Section 25, Loadings for Grades B and C. Distribution lines that underbuild transmission circuits or that cross over limited access highways and railroad tracks shall be constructed with not less than the Grade B strength requirements as described in NESC Section 26.

Pole top construction on main primary line must be rated for the maximum 795AAC conductor design tension and maximum weighted span.

Double dead-end crossarms of VC8-2LA pole top units for use with 795AAC primary conductors must have minimum longitudinal strength of 10,000 lbs. per wire.

Tangent crossarms for all C1 and C2 pole top units for use with 795AAC primary conductors must have minimum vertical loading rating of 5,000 lbs. per side.

Pole top hardware, anchors, and guys for use with main line primary 795AAC primary conductors and associated pole top units mentioned above must be rated appropriately.

2. Distribution of Poles

Large, dense poles that have no serious defects shall be used at transformer, dead-end, angle, and corner locations.

3. Pole Setting

Pole length selection on design plans is based upon imbedded depth of power pole in solid rock. Pole lengths shall be increased by 5 ft. where "Setting in Soil" depths apply and also where the layer of soil above solid rock is less than 2 ft. The taller/longer poles shall be topped or adjusted according to the instructions below.

Where layer of soil above solid rock is less than 2 ft the taller/longer pole shall be either topped by an amount equal to (5 ft. minus the depth of the soil above solid rock) or buried into solid rock by an additional amount equal to (5 ft. minus the depth of the soil above solid rock).

"Setting in Soil" depths shall apply where:

- a. Poles are set in soil;
- b. There is a layer of soil of more than two (2) feet in depth over solid rock; or
- c. The hole in solid rock is not substantially vertical or the diameter of the hole at the surface of the rock exceeds approximately twice the diameter of the pole at the same level

"Setting in all Solid Rock" depths shall apply where poles are set in solid rock and where the hole is substantially vertical, approximately uniform in diameter and large enough to permit the use of tamping bars the full depth of the hole.

Where there is a layer of soil two (2) feet or less in depth over solid rock, the depth of the hole shall be the depth of the soil in addition to the depth specified under "Setting in All Solid Rock" provided.

On sloping ground, the depth of the hole shall be measured from the low side of the hole.

As Shown or "Setting in all S		Adjustments of Pole lengths and Burial Depths when solid rock is not encountered - "Setting in Soil"		
Length of Pole (feet)	Setting in Rock (feet)	Length of Pole in Soil (feet)-Adjusted	Total Depth in Soil	
30	3.5	35	8	
35	4	40	8.5	
40	4	45	8.5	
45	4.5	50	9	
50	4.5	55	9	
55	5	60	9.5	
60	5	65	9.5	
65	6	70	10.5	
70	6	75	10.5	
75	7	80	11.5	

The minimum depth for setting poles shall be as follows:

Note: Design Plans Based upon embedded depth of power poles in rock.

When Rock is encountered adjust the pole heights and setting depths per the table above.

Poles shall be set so that the cross-arm gains face in opposite directions on every other pole. However at line dead-ends, the last two poles shall be set so that the pole gains face the dead-end. On unusually long spans, the poles shall be set so that the cross-arm is located on the side of the pole away from the long span. On lines that curve, the cross-arms shall be installed on the side of the pole that faces the midpoint of the curve. On sloping terrain, the cross-arms shall be installed on the uphill side of the pole. Pole top insulator brackets and pole top pins shall be installed on the opposite side of the pole from the gain.

At line angles and dead-ends, poles shall be set such that they lean away from the strain of the primary conductors. They shall be set such that the final rake is not less than 1 inch for each 10 feet of pole height above ground after the conductors are installed at the required tension.

Newly set poles shall be backfilled and tamped to the full depth. Excess dirt shall be banked around the base of the pole.

Poles shall be set in alignment and plumb except at corners, terminals, angles, junctions, or other points of strain, where they shall be set and raked against the strain so that the conductors are in line.

Poles shall be raked against the conductor strain not lass than 1 inch for each 10 feet of pole length nor more than 2 inches for each 10 feet of pole length after conductors are installed at the required tension.

Pole backfill shall be thoroughly tamped in full depth. Excess dirt shall be banked around the pole.

Poles which have been in storage for more than 1 year from the date of treatment shall be ground line treated when installed.

4. Grading of Line

When using high poles to clear obstacles such as buildings, foreign wire crossings, railroads, etc., there shall be no upstrain on pin-type or post-type insulators in grading the line each way to lower poles.

5. Guys and Anchors

The design engineer shall determine the number and type of guys needed to be installed.

Guys shall be attached to the pole as shown in the construction drawings and shall be installed before conductors are strung. Dead-end structure guys shall be installed, as nearly as practicable, in line with the pull of conductors. Guys that bisect line angles (bisector guys) at line angle structures shall be installed as nearly as practicable to the true bisector of the line angle.

The distance from the pole to the anchor rod (the guy lead) is recommended to be the same distance as from the ground to the guy attachment on the pole. This 1:1 guy slope is especially recommended on dead-end structures.

The NESC requires that the grade of construction of guys be the same or higher as the grade of construction of: (1) the pole or structure to which they are attached, or (2) the highest grade required for any conductors supported by the pole or structure.

If the separation on the pole between any guy attachment bolt or hardware and any phase conductor attachment bolt is less than 15 inches, then a guy strain insulator assembly shall be installed at the top of the guy and the guy wire shall be effectively grounded below the insulator by bonding the guy wire to the system neutral and the pole ground if present. Alternatively, an insulated extension link (item "eu") shall be installed in the primary conductor tap, dead-end, or suspension angle subassembly where it attaches to the pole.

Down guy and overhead guy wires shall be effectively grounded in accordance with Rule 215C2 of the NESC and in accordance with the RUS assembly drawings. Effectively grounded guy wires provide a direct path to ground and thus decrease the chances of electric shock, serious injury and even death to a person standing on the ground and making contact with a guy wire that has accidentally become energized by means of contact with a primary, secondary, service or neutral conductor. Furthermore, effectively grounded guy wires bonded to anchor rods decrease the overall system impedance to ground and improve the chances of primary over-current protection devices to operate as designed.

Down guys installed on tangent, double dead-end assemblies shall have a minimum clearance to the neutral conductor of 6 inches and shall have a guy strain insulator installed at the top of the guy that extends from the pole attachment to at least 12 inches past the neutral conductor. Alternatively, two down guys without guy strain insulators may be installed, one on each side of the neutral, such that clearance between each down guy wire and the neutral conductor is a minimum of 12 inches. For either of the above designs, the down guy wire shall be effectively bonded to ground in accordance with RUS specifications and the rules of the NESC.

As much as practicable, anchors and rods shall be installed in line with, and in the opposite direction of, the resultant strain of the conductors. Anchor assemblies shall be installed so that approximately 6 inches of the rod remains out of the ground. In cultivated fields or other locations as deemed necessary, the projection of the anchor rod above earth may be increased to a maximum of 12 inches to prevent burial of the rod eye.

The backfill of all anchor holes must be thoroughly tamped the full depth. After a cone anchor has been set in place, the hole shall be backfilled with coarse crushed rock for 2 feet above the anchor and tamped during the fillings. The reminder of the hole shall be backfilled and tamped with dirt.

The designated holding powers shown on the anchor assembly drawings are based on the maximum holding power of average, Class 5 soil. When the anchor is installed in poorer soils, the holding power of the anchor shall be derated. A suggested guide is to derate by 25 percent in Class 6 soil and by 50 percent in Class 7 soil. For Class 8 soil it is usually necessary to use swamp anchors or power driven screw anchors which can penetrate the poor soil into firmer soil.

6. Locknuts and Washers

Normally cross-arm pins and post-type insulators come equipped with washers and locknuts. Thus, the washers and locknuts for cross-arm pins are not tallied in the "QTY" (quantity) columns in the material boxes on the construction drawings. However, the cross-arm pin washers and locknuts are shown on the construction drawings in parenthesis to depict proper construction. If cross-arm pins or post-type insulators are purchased without washers, locknuts or studs, the quantity totals in the material boxes on the construction drawings will need to be adjusted accordingly.

Locknuts shall be installed on all threaded material and hardware in addition to nuts and washers. The threads on installed bolts shall protrude past the lock washers a minimum of one inch but not more than two inches.

And 3 inch by 3 inch (minimum), square, curved washer (item "d") shall be used abutting the pole when installing primary dead-end, neutral dead-end and guy assemblies directly to the pole. These washers mitigate the crushing of wood fibers and facilitate the permitted longitudinal loads shown on the construction drawings.

A 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch (minimum) square washer shall be placed under the shoulder of 7.2 kV cross-arm insulator pins whose surface area abutting the cross-arm is less than 4 square inches. These washers mitigate the crushing of wood fibers and facilitate the permitted transverse loading shown in the maximum line angle tables in Exhibit 1.

7. Conductors

Conductors shall be handled with care and shall not be trampled on or run over by vehicles. Each reel shall be examined and the wire shall be inspected for cuts, kings, or other damage. Damaged Portions shall be cut out and the conductor spliced. The conductors shall be pulled over suitable rollers or stringing blocks properly mounted on the pole or cross-arm to prevent binding or damage while stringing.

The neutral conductor shall be installed on the same side (preferably the roadside) of all tangent and small angle poles throughout each line section.

Neutral attachments may be lowered on standard pole top assemblies a distance not exceeding 2 feet for the purpose of economically meeting conductor clearance requirements of the NESC.

Neutral attachments may be lowered on standard pole top assemblies a distance not exceeding an additional 6 feet for the purpose of performing construction and future line maintenance on these assemblies from bucket trucks designed for such work.

For line angles of 0° to 5° in locations known to be subject to considerable conductor vibration, insulated brackets (material item da) may be substituted for the single and double upset bolts used for supporting the neutral and secondary conductors.

All conductors shall be cleaned thoroughly by wire brushing before splicing or installing connectors or clamps. A suitable oxidation inhibitor shall be used before splicing or applying connectors over aluminum conductor.

8. Splices and Dead Ends

For new construction, splices shall be no closer than 1,000 feet from one another and there shall be no more than 3 splices per mile in any primary phase or neutral conductor. Furthermore, splices shall not be located within 10 feet of any supporting structure. For all construction, splices shall not be located in Grade B crossing spans and preferably not in adjacent spans. Splices shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations.

Conductors shall be spliced and dead-ended as shown on the construction drawings. There shall be not more than one splice per conductor in any span and splices shall be located at least 10 feet from the conductor support. No splices shall be located in Grade B crossing spans and preferably not in the adjacent spans. Splices shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

9. Taps and Jumpers

Jumpers and other leads connected to line conductors shall have sufficient slack to allow free movement of the conductors without causing the jumpers to be pulled from their connectors. Even if not shown on the drawings, jumpers shall have at least two bends in a vertical plane, or one in a horizontal plane, or the equivalent.

All leads on equipment such as transformers, reclosers, etc., shall be a minimum of #6 copper conductivity. Where aluminum jumpers are used, a connection to unplated bronze terminals shall be made by splicing a short stub of copper to the aluminum jumper using a compression connector suitable for the bimetallic connection.

10. Hot-Line Clamps and Connectors

Connectors and hot-line clamps suitable for the purpose shall be installed as shown on the guide drawings. On all hot-line clamp installations, the clamp and jumper shall be installed so that they are permanently bonded to the load side of the line, allowing the jumper to be de-energized when the clamp is disconnected.

Stirrups are not recommended to be used to connect reclosers, autotransformers, or line regulators to primary conductors. Stirrups and hot line clamps shall not be used form sectionalizing taps nor taps for main lines for operational or maintenance purposes. Permanent compression or bolted type connectors shall be used because of their better current carrying capabilities and reliability. Line switches, fused cutouts, or solid blade cutouts should be used at line locations where occasional line sectionalizing may be required

11. Surge Arrester Gap Settings

Where applicable, the external gap on surge arresters shall be set according to the manufacturer's recommended spacing.

The construction drawings for three-phase transformer banks show cutouts and arresters mounted adjacent to one another on the cross-arm. However, a cutout and arrester, as shown, may be replaced with a combination cutout/arrester (item "ax"). This change will require a change in the assembly's material shown on the construction drawings. Moreover, the arresters may be mounted directly on the transformer tank. (The cutouts remain on the arm.) Any of the above mounting arrangements for three-phase transformer banks are acceptable; the choice is left to the design engineer.

Tank-mounted arresters provide maximum surge protection to transformers because of the arresters' minimum lead lengths. However, when arresters are mounted directly on transformer tanks, the fused cutouts have less surge protection and are subject to more frequent operations. Nuisance operations on fused cutouts with minimal surge protection can be lessened with the use of dual-element fuses.

12. Conductor Ties

Hand-formed ties shall be in accordance with construction drawings. Factory-formed ties shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

The conductor shall be tied to the top groove of pin-type and post-type insulators on tangent poles. On angle structures the conductor shall be tied on the side of the insulator opposite the direction of the strain. Pin-type and post-type insulators shall be tight on the pins and brackets, respectively, and the top groove shall be in line with the conductor after tying. Borrowers shall not allow any up-strain on pin-type or post-type insulators.

13. Sagging of Conductors

Conductors shall be sagged evenly and in accordance with the conductor manufacturer's recommendations. The air temperature at the time and place of sagging shall be determined by the use of a certified thermometer. The sag of all conductors after stringing shall be in accordance with the engineer's instructions.

14. Secondaries and Service Drops

Secondary conductors may be bare or covered wires or multi-conductor service cable. The conductors shall be sagged in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

Conductors for secondary underbuild on primary lines will normally be bare, except in those instances where prevailing conditions may limit primary span lengths to the extent that covered wires or service cables may be used. Service drops shall be covered wire or service cable.

Secondaries and service drops shall be so installed as not to obstruct climbing space. There shall not be more than one splice per conductor in any span, and splices shall be located at least 10 feet from the conductor support. Where the same covered conductors or service cables are to be used for the secondary and service drop, they may be installed in one continuous run.

15. Grounds

Ground rods (item "ai") shall be driven to their full length in undisturbed earth, a minimum of 2 feet from the face of the pole. The tops of ground rods shall be at least 12 inches below the surface of the earth. The ground wire (item "av") shall be attached to the rod with a ground rod clamp (item "aj") and shall be secured to the pole with staples. The staples on the ground wire shall be spaced 2 feet apart, except for the first 8 feet above the ground and the top 8 feet of the ground wire where they shall be spaced 6 inches apart.

The connection between the ground rod and the system neutral should be made by one continuous piece of conductor (the pole ground wire), and shall be installed in the shortest and most direct path according to the construction drawings. Splices, if required, shall be made using a compression type connector and shall be installed a minimum of 6 inches above the ground line. The pole ground wire shall be connected to the system neutral using a compression type connector.

All equipment shall have at least two (2) connections from the frame, case or tank to the multi-grounded neutral conductor as shown in the construction drawings. The pole ground wire may be used for one or both of these connections.

All neutral conductors on the pole shall be bonded directly to each other, and connected to the pole ground wire if present. All equipment ground wires, neutral conductors, down-guys, messenger wires, and surge-protection ground wires shall be interconnected and attached to a common (pole) ground wire in accordance with the requirements of the NESC.

Borrowers shall install effectively grounded driven ground rods or trench type grounding assemblies a maximum of 1,320 feet apart along overhead distribution lines. Customer-owned or other installed electric service grounds shall not be counted in the above minimum grounding assembly requirement.

The equipment ground, neutral wires, and surge-protection equipment shall be interconnected and attached to a common ground wire.

16. <u>Clearing Right-of-Way</u>

The right-of-way shall be prepared by removing trees, clearing underbrush, and trimming trees so that the right-of-way is cleared close to the ground and to the width specified. However, low-growing shrubs, which will not interfere with the operation or maintenance of the line, can be left undisturbed if so directed by the property owner. Slash may be chipped and blown on the right-of-way if so allowed. Trim, but do not remove shade, fruit, or ornamental trees unless otherwise authorized.

All trimming shall be done using good arboricultural practices.

The landowner's written permission is usually required prior to cutting trees outside of the right-of-way. Trim trees fronting each side of the right-of-way symmetrically unless otherwise specified. Remove dead trees beyond the rightof-way which would strike the line in falling. Also, either remove or top leaning trees beyond the right-of-way that would strike the line in falling.

17. Structures Exceeding 200 Feet in Height and Structures in the Vicinity of Airports

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) requires (14 CFR 77) that in cases where structures or conductors will exceed a height of 200 feet, or are within 20,000 feet of an airport, the nearest regional or area office of the FAA be contacted and FAA Form 7460-1 be filed if necessary.

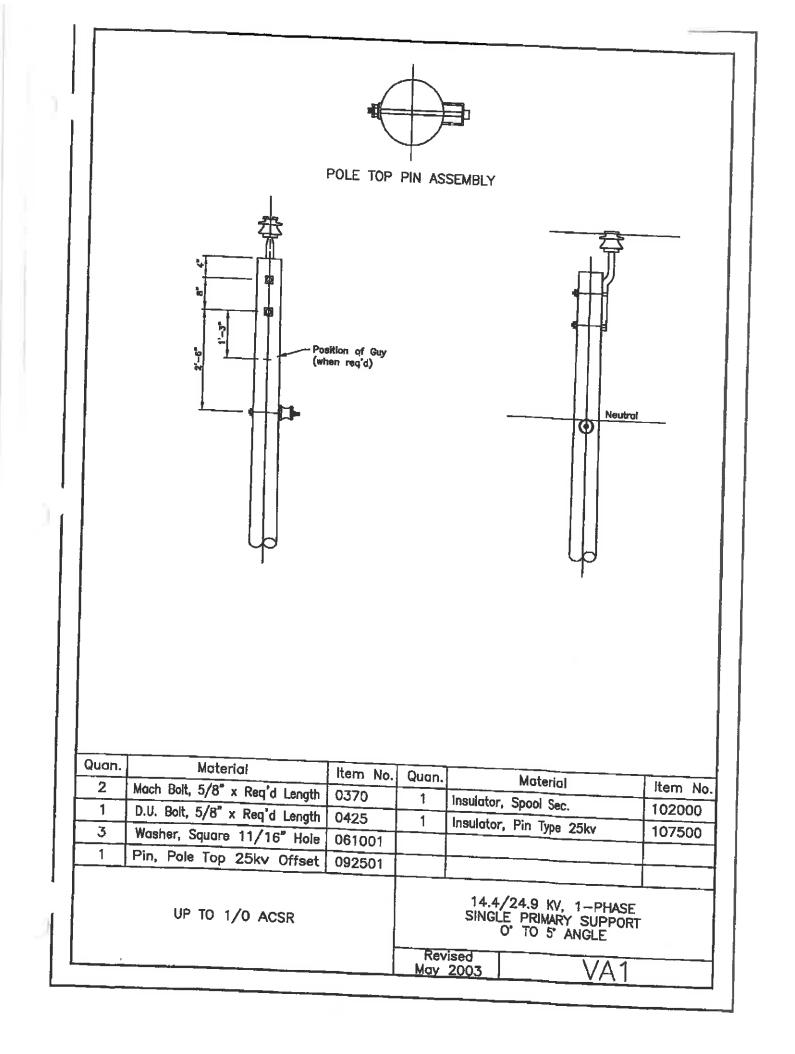
Section 2: Poles

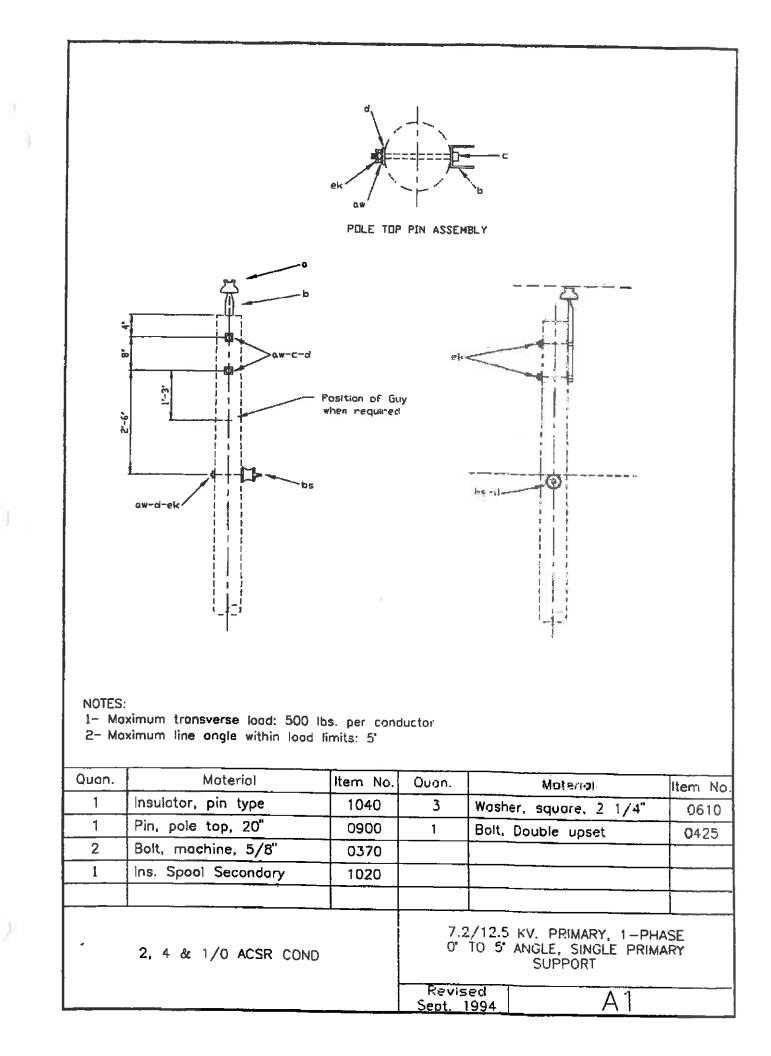
Poles shall be Southern Pine Poles (or equivalent) with dimensions shown below. Dimensions are from ANSI 05.1-1992. Refer to the ANSI spec if a wood other than Douglas-Fir or Southern Pine is used.

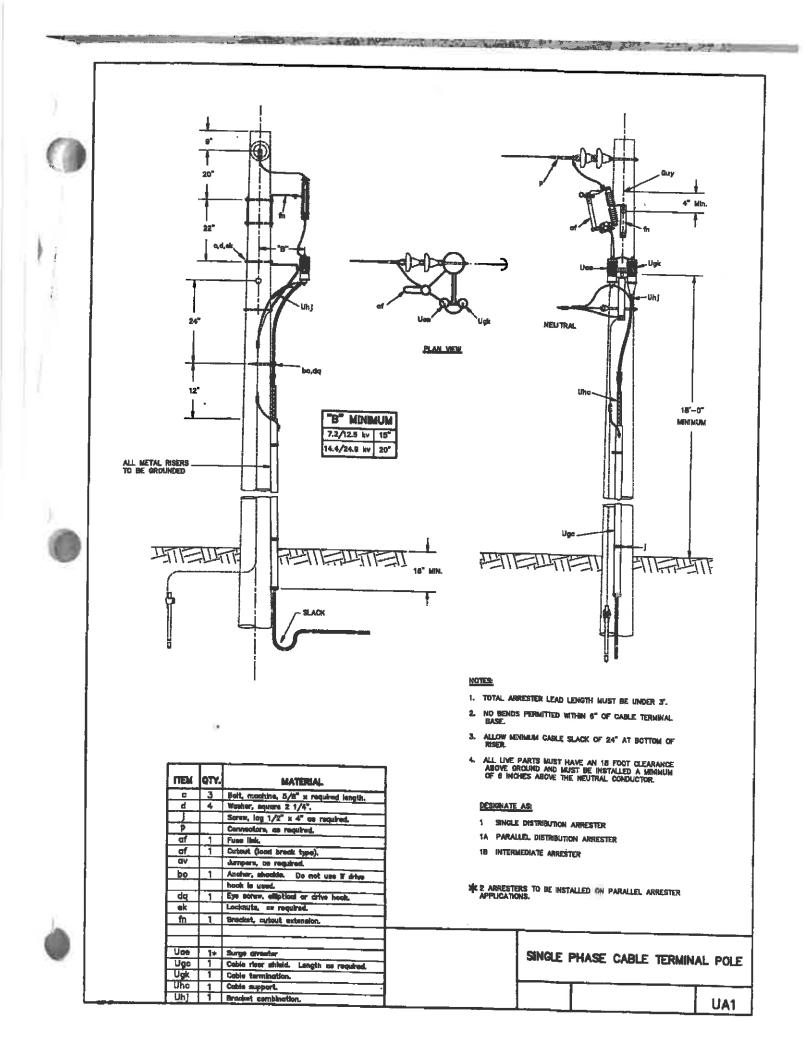
Class		2	3	4	5	6
Min Circumference at		25	23	21	19	17
top	(in.)					
Length of	Ground	Minimum circumference at 6ft from butt (in.)				
Pole (ft)	line					
	distance					
	from butt					
	(ft.)					
30	5.5	37.5	35.0	32.5	30.0	28.0
35	6.0	40.0	37.5	34.5	32.0	30.0
40	6.0	42.5	39.5	36.5	34.0	31.5
45	6.5	44.5	41.5	38.5	36.0	33.0
50	7.0	46.5	43.5	40.0	37.5	-
55	7.5	48.5	45.0	42.0	-	-
60	8.0	50.0	46.5	43.5		
65	8.5	51.5	48.0	45.0	-	
70	9.0	53.0	49.5	46.0		-
75	9.5	54.5	51.0	-	-	
80	10.0	56.0	52.0			

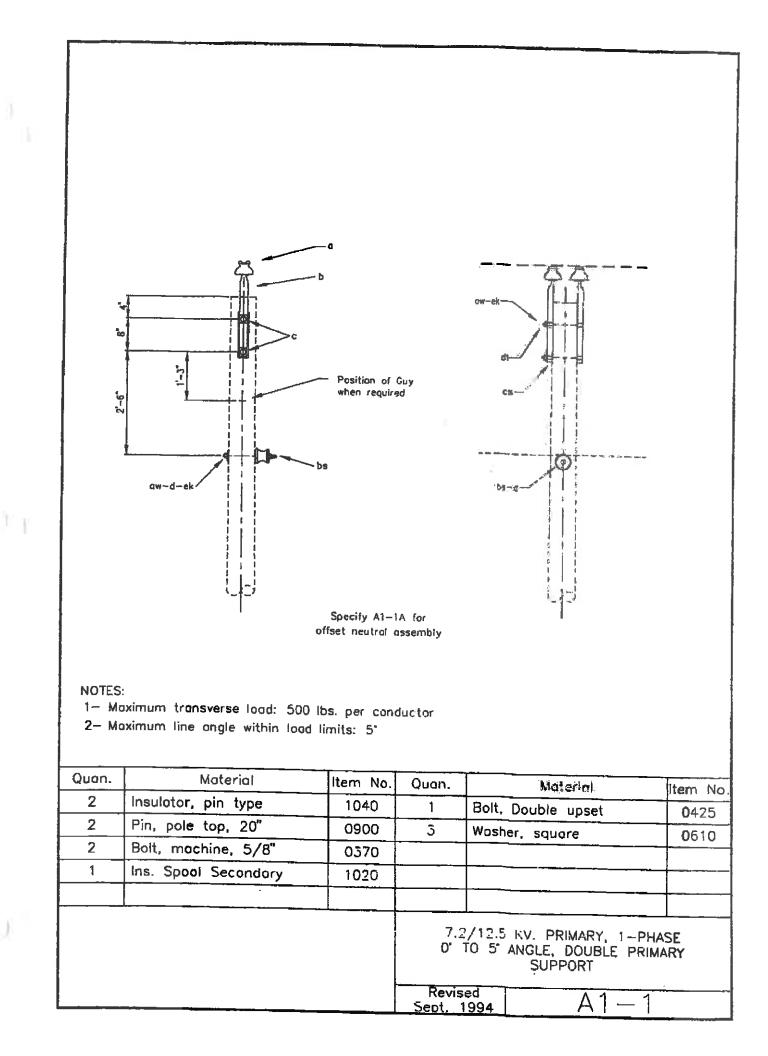
"Hughes Brothers T & D Materials" by Hughes Brothers, Inc.

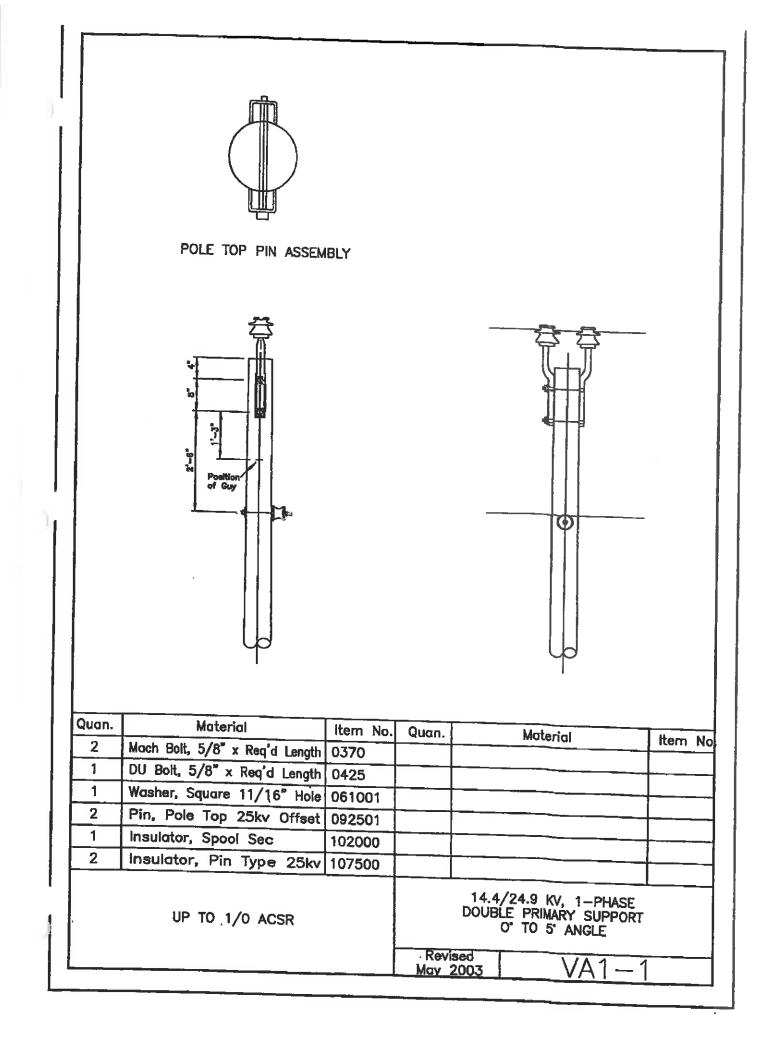
Section 3: Single-Phase Pole Tops

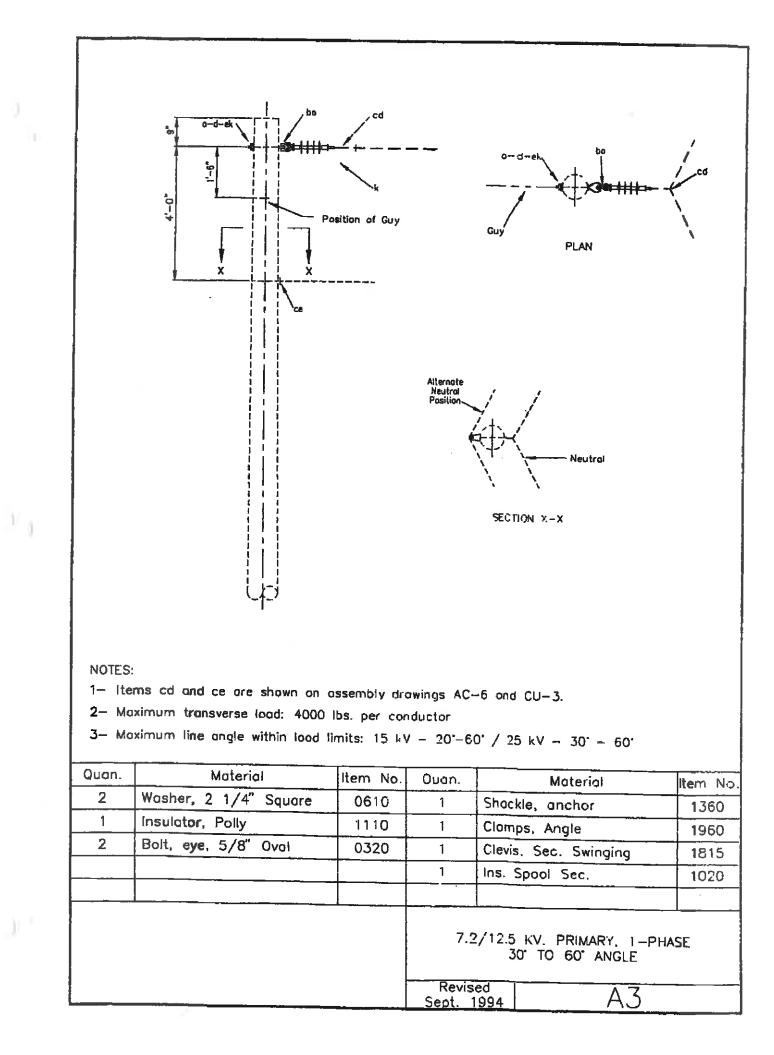


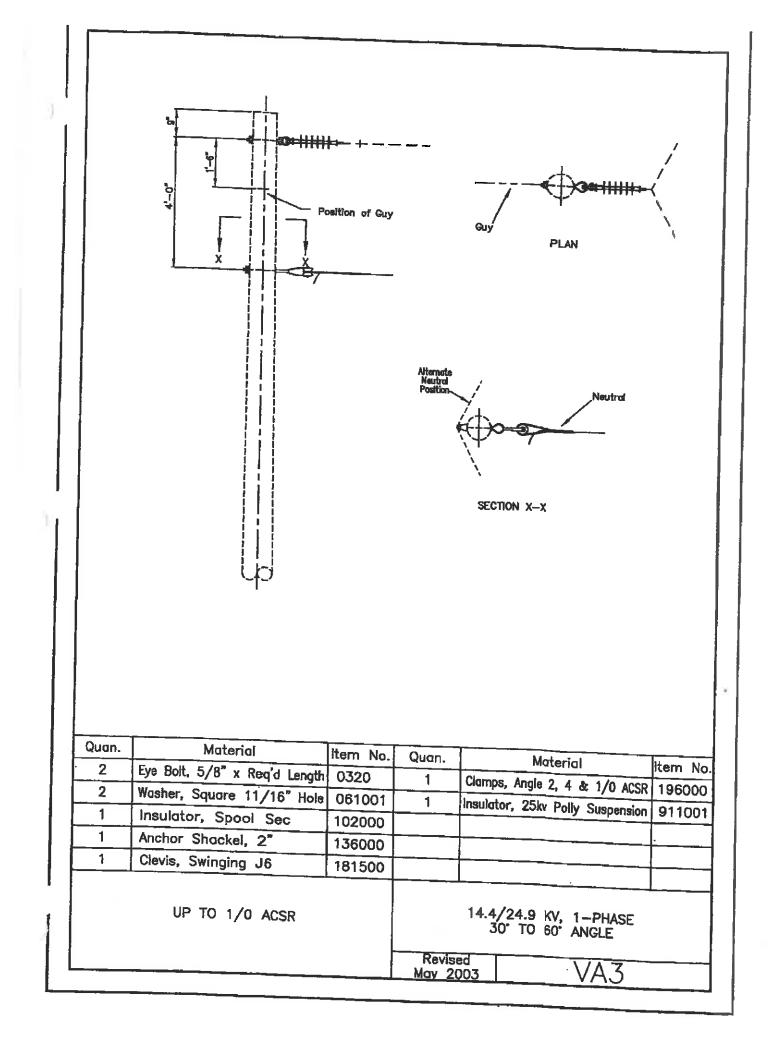






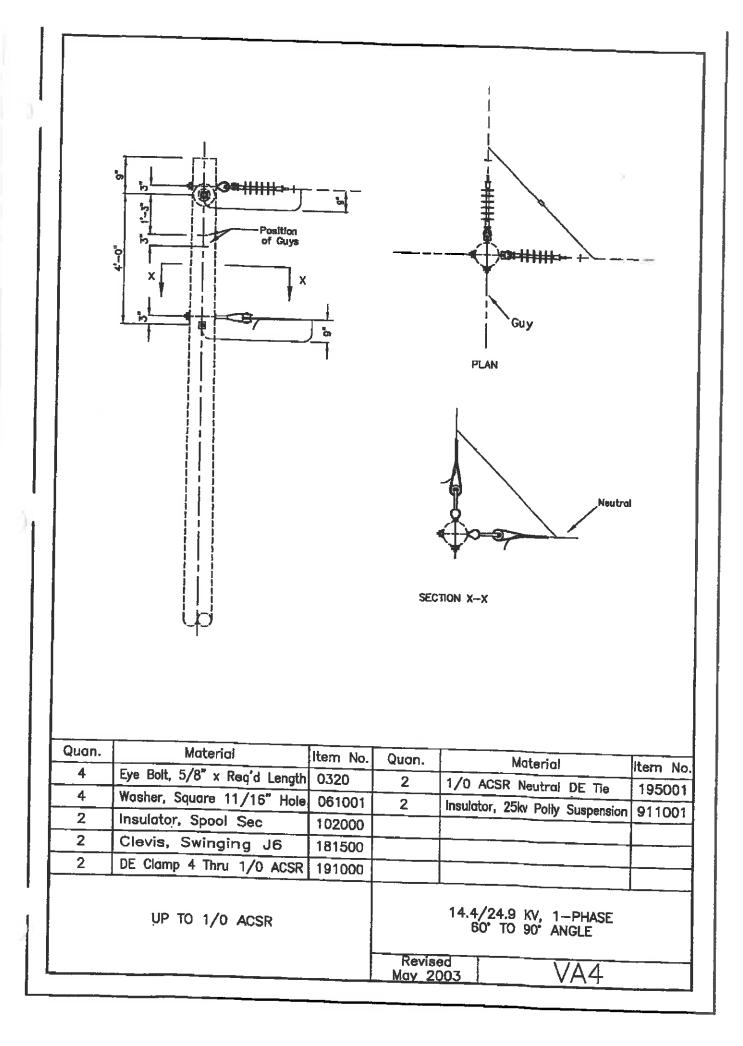






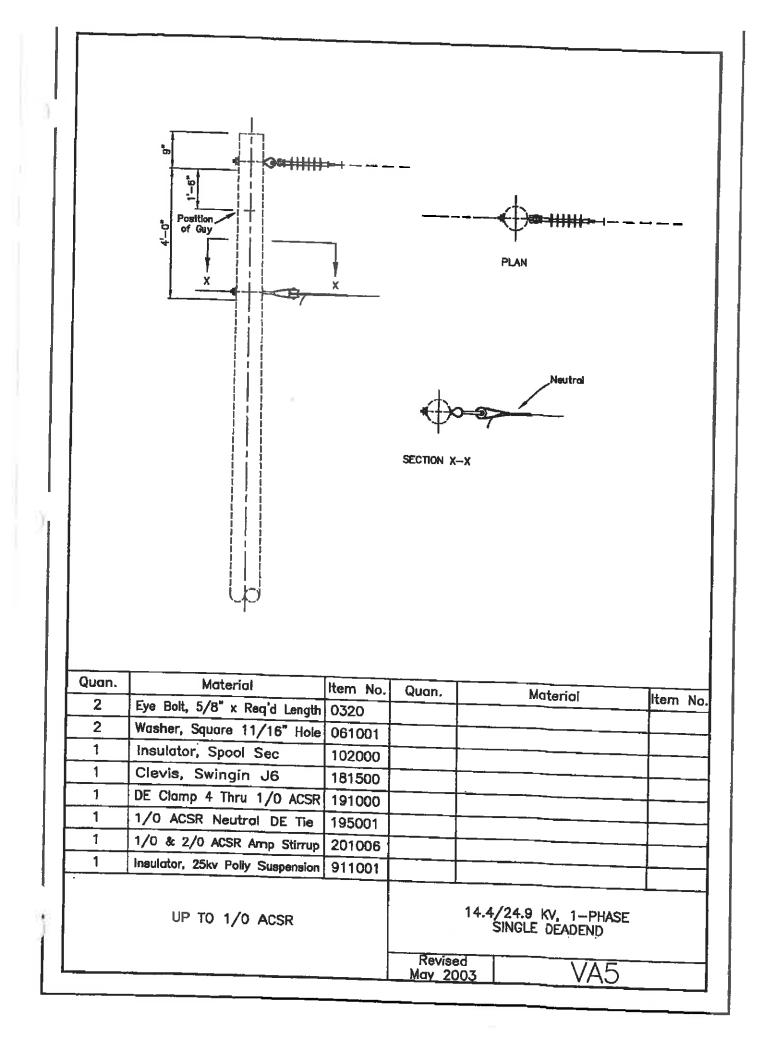
		bo k k k k k k k k k k k k k	a 	0-d-ek SEC	PLAN	
	Quan.	Material	ltem No.	Ouon.	Moterial	Item No.
	4	Washer, 2 1/4" Square	0610	4	Clomp C412	1950
	2	Insulator, Polly	1110	2	Deadend Clamp, primary	1910
	4	Bolt, eye, 5/8"	0320	2	Clevis Sec. Swing J 6	1815
	2	Ins. Spool Sec.	1020			
) - C		1		Revis	2/12.5 KV. PRIMARY, 1-PH/ 60° TO 90° ANGLE ed 1994 A4	ASE

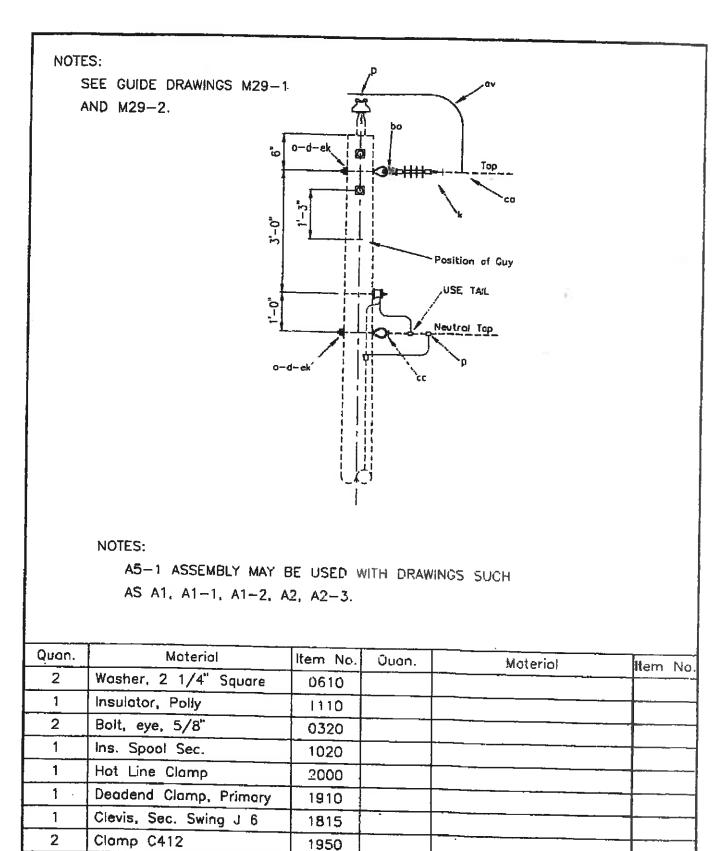
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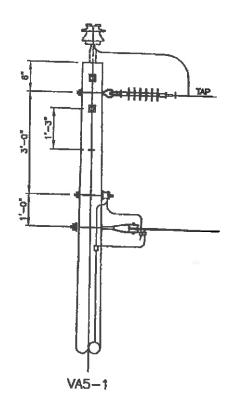
		ord-sk ba k h Position of Guys c k k c d - sk c d			PLAN	
	Quan.	Material	item No.	Ouan.	Moterial	Item No.
	4	Washer, 2 1/4" Square	0610	4	Clamp C412	1950
	4	Insulator, Polly	1110	2	Deadend Clamp, primary	1910
	2	Bolt, eye, 5/8" Ins Spool Sec.	0320	2	Clevis Sec. Swing J 6	1815
	~		1020			
<u>у</u>				7.2 Revis	12.5 KV PRIMARY, 1-PHA 60 TO 90 ANGLE	L ISE

0.00
Quan.
2
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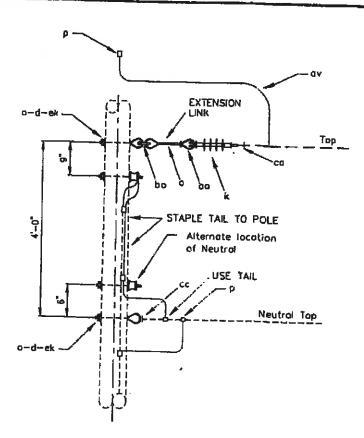
7.2/12.5 KV. PRIMARY, 1-PHASE TAP
Revised A5-1 Sept. 1994



Notes:

- 1. VA5—1 assembly may be used with single phase units. 2. See drawing VM29—1 for tap assembly giude.

Quan.	Material	Item No.	Quon.		Material		
2	Eye Bolt, 5/8" x Req'd Length	0320			material	ltem	Nc
2	Washer Square, 11/16" Hole			<u> </u>			
1	Insulator, Spool Sec	102000					
1	Clevis, Swinging J6	181500					
1	DE Clamp 4 Thru 1/0 ACSR						
1	1/0 ACSR Neuotrl DE Tie	195001					
1	2-4/0 AL Hot Line Clamp						_
1	Insulator, 25kv Polly Suspension						
	UP TO 1/0 ACSR		Povio		24.9 KV, 1—PHAS IGLE PHASE TAP	! E	
			Revise May 2(VA5-	- 1	



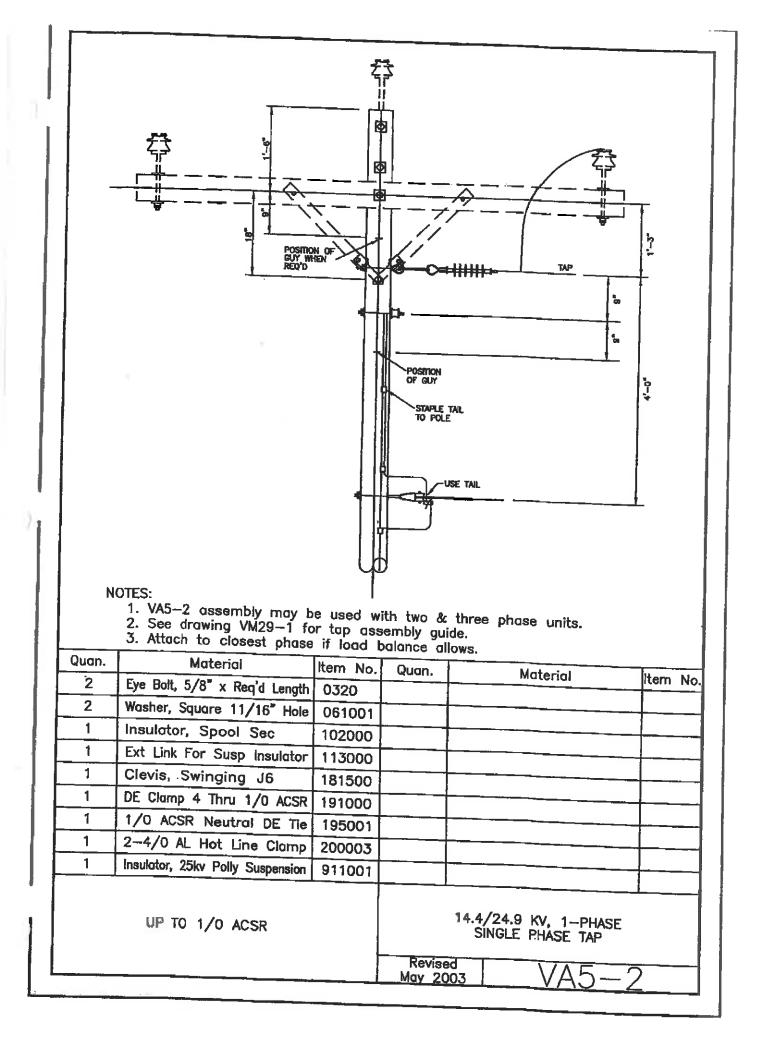
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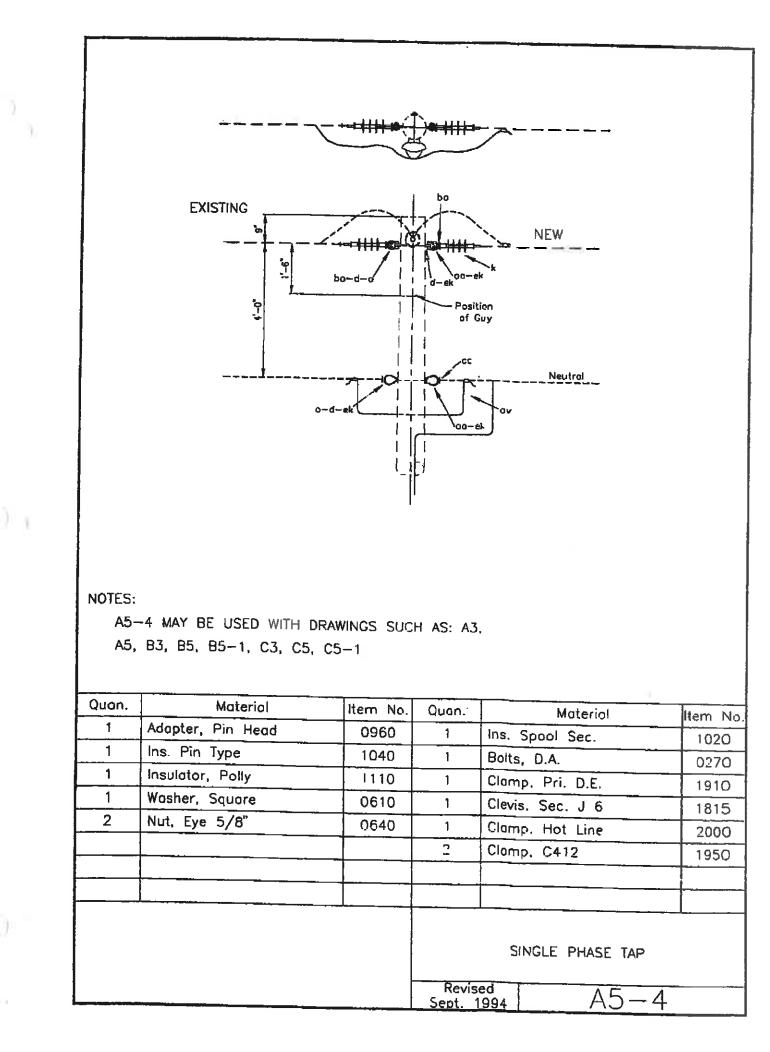
 $\mathbf{J}^{(1)}$

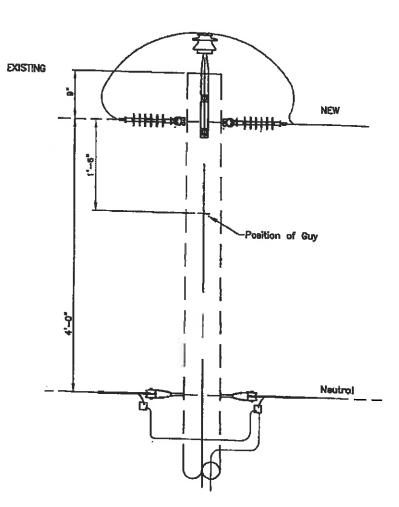
A5-2 ASSEMBLY MAY BE USED WITH DRAWINGS SUCH AS B1. B1-1, B2, B7 C1, C1-2, C1-3, C1-4, C2-1 & C2-2. (SEE TAPE ASSEMBLY GUIDE M29-1 AND M29-2)

SPECIFY A5-2A FOR TAP TO EXISTING EYEBOLT.

Quan.	Material	Item No.	Ôuan.	Material	like an his
2	Washer, 2 1/4" Square	0610	{		Item No
1	Insulator, Polly	1110			
2	Bolt, eye, 5/8"	0320		• <u> </u>	
1	Ins. Spool Sec.	1020	·		
_1	Hot Line Clamp	2000			
1	Deadend Clamp, Primary	1910		·····	
1	Clevis, Sec. Swing J 6	1815			
2	Clamp C412	1950			
1 *	Extension Link	1130			
			7.2/12 Revised Sept. 1994	5 KV. PRIMARY, 1- TAP	PHASE







Note:

1. VA5—4 assembly may be used with drawings such as the following; VA3, VA5, VB3, VB5, VB5—1, VC3, VC5 & VC5—1.

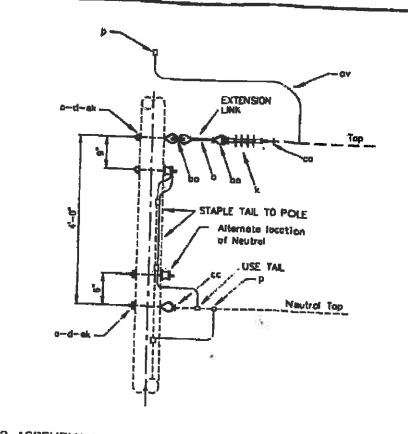
Quan.	Material	Item No.	Quan.		Material	Item No
2	Mach Bolt, 5/8" x Req'd Length	0370	1	1/0	ACSR Neutral DE Tie	
2	Washer, Square 11/16" Hole	061001	1		D AL Hot Line Clamp	
2	Nut, Oval Eye	064000	1		pr, 25ky Polly Suspension	
1	Pin, Pole Top 25kv Offset	092501		mounde	, 2000 Folly Suspension	911001
1	Insulator, Spool Sec.	102000	<u> </u>			
1	Insulator, Pin Type 25kv	107500				
1	Clevis, Swinging J6	181500				<u> </u>
1	DE Clamp 4 Thru 1/0 ACSR					
	UP TO 1/0 ACSR		14.4/24.9 KV, 1-PHASE SINGLE PHASE TAP			
·			:May 2		VA5-4	-

			SECTION X	се (− Х	
	. Moterial	Item No.	Quon	Moterial	10
Quan.	Washer, 2 1/4" Square	0610	1	Clevis, Sec. Swing J6	Item No 1815
2		1110	2	Clomp C412	1950
2 1	Insulator, Polly		1	Ins. Spool Sec.	1020
2		0320		He Speel Sec.	

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ş		to the second se			PLAN PLAN Neutroi	
	Quan.	Material	10 mm Nr 1			
	2	Wosher, 2 1/4" Squore	ltem No. 0610	Quan. 1	Moterial	Item No.
-	1	Insulator, Polly	1110	2	Clevis, Sec. Swing J6 Clamp C412	1815
	2	Boit, Eye, 5/8"	0320	1	Ins. Spool Sec.	1950
	1	Deadend Clamp Primary	1910	•		1020
	·····					
	•		<u> </u>]			
)) Г				Revis Sept. 1	14.4/24.9 KV. PRIMARY, 1-PH DEADEND (SINGLE) ed 994 VA5-	

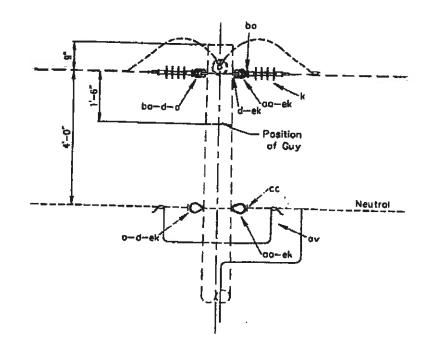


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A5-2 ASSEMBLY MAY BE USED WITH DRAWINGS SUCH AS B1, B1-1, B2, B7 C1, C1-2, C1-3, C1-4, C2-1 & C2-2. (SEE TAPE ASSEMBLY GUIDE M29-1 AND M29-2)

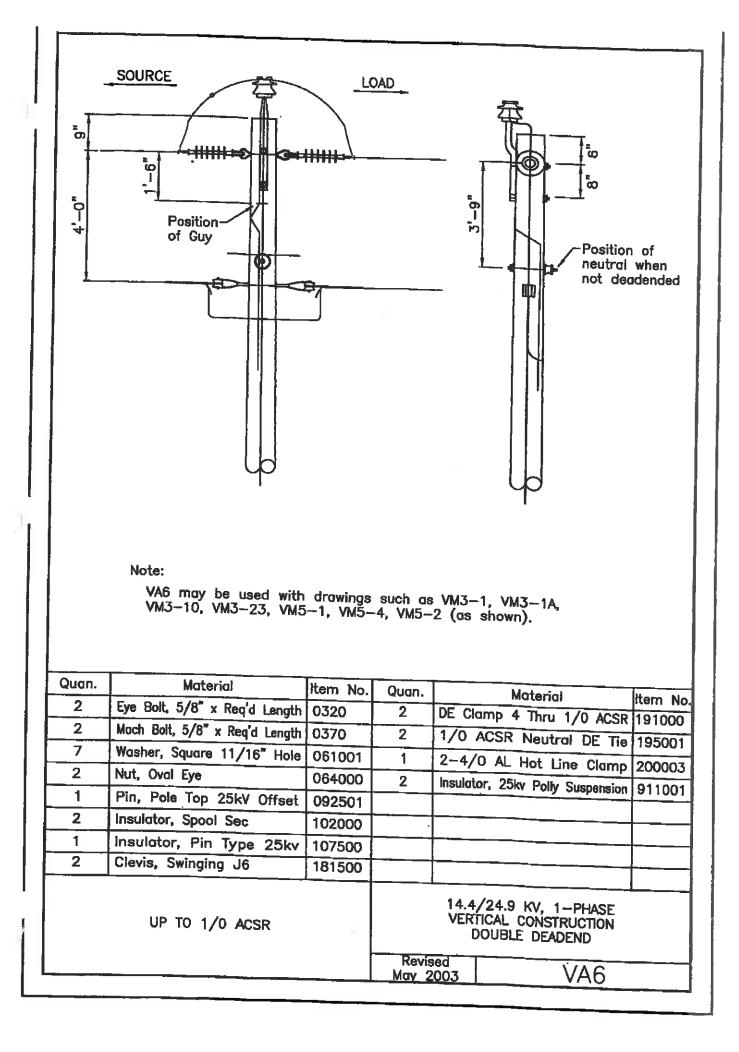
SPECIFY A5-2A FOR TAP TO EXISTING EYEBOLT.

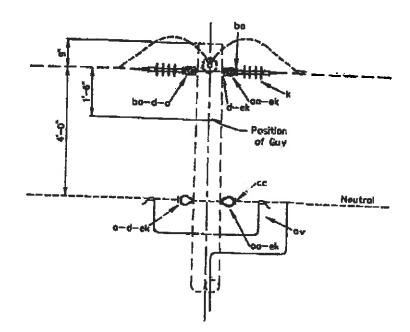
Quan	Moterial	Item No.	Úuan.			
2	Washer, 2 1/4" Square	0610		Material	Item	No
1	Insulator, Polly	1110				
2	Bolt, eye, 5/8"	0320				
1	Ins. Spool Sec.	1020				
1	Hot Line Clomp	2000				
1	Deadend Clamp, Primary	1910				
1	Clevis, Sec. Swing J 5	1815				
2	Clamp C412	1950				
1	Extension Link	1130				
						_
			7.2/12.	5 KV. PRIMARY, 1- TAP	PHASE	
			Revised Sept. 1994	Δ5_	20	



A6 MAY BE USED WITH DRAWINGS SUCH AS: M3-1, M3-1A, M3-10, M3-41, M3-23, M5-1, M5-4, M5-2 (AS SHOWN).

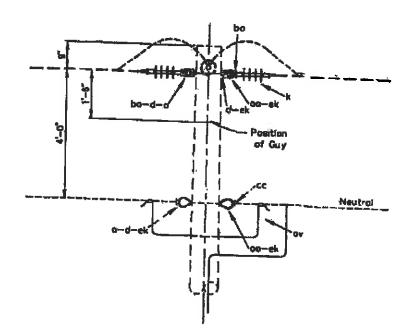
Quan.	Moteriol	Item No.	Ouan.	Material	Item No
1	Adopter, Pin Heod	0960	2	Clamp, Pri. D.E.	1910
1	Washer, Square	0610	1	Clamp Hot Line	2000
4	Insulator, Polly	1110	1	Bolt, D.A.	0270
1	Ins. Pin Type	1040	3	Connectors, Small	3000
2	Bolt, Eye 5/8"	0320	2	Ins. Spool Sec.	1020
2	Nut, Eye 5/8"	0640	2	Clevis, Sec. J 6	1815
			4	Clamp C412	1950
	<u> </u>				
				1-PHASE VERTICAL (DOUBLE)	DEADEND
			Revis Sept.		16





A6 MAY BE USED WITH DRAWINGS SUCH AS: M3-1. M3-1A, M3-10, M3-41, M3-23, M5-1, M5-4, M5-2 (AS SHOWN).

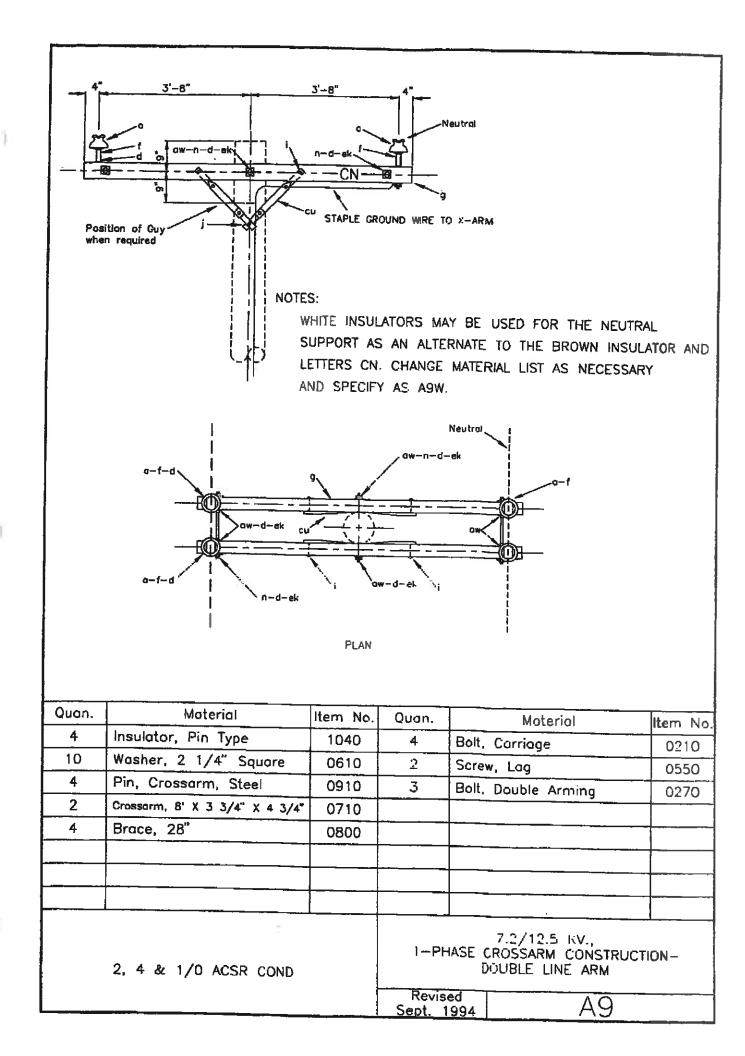
Quan,	Material	Item No.	Ouan.	Material	
1	Adapter, Pin Head	0960	2		item No
1	Washer, Square	0610	-	Clamp, Pri, D.E.	1910
4	Insulator, Polly			Clomp Hot Line	2000
1	Ins, Pin Type	1110	1	Bolt, D.A.	0270
2		1040	3	Connectors, Small	3000
	Bolt, Eye 5/8"	0320	2	Ins. Spool Sec.	
2	Nut, Eye 5/8"	0640	2	Clevis, Sec. J B	1020
			4	Clamp C412	1815
				Clump C412	1950
				1-PHASE VERTICAL DEA (DOUBLE)	DEND
			Revis Sept.		- D



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A6 MAY BE USED WITH DRAWINGS SUCH AS: M3-1 M3-1A, M3-10, M3-41, M3-23, M5-1, M5-4, M5-2 (AS SHOWN).

Quan.	Moterial	Item No.	Ouan,			
1	Adapter, Pin Head	0960	2	Material	item No	
1	Washer, Square	0610		Clamp, Pri D.E	1910	
4	Insulator, Poliy		1	Clomp Hot Line	2000	
1	Ins Pin Type	1110	1	Bolt, D.A.	0270	
		1040	3	Connectors, Smoll	3000	
2	Bolt, Eye 5/8"	0320	2	Ins. Spool Sec.		
2	Nut, Eye 5/8"	0640	2	Clevis, Sec. J 6	1020	
			4		1815	
		-++		Clamp C412	1950	
				1-PHASE VERTICAL DEADI (DOUBLE)		
	Revised Sept. 1994 VA6					



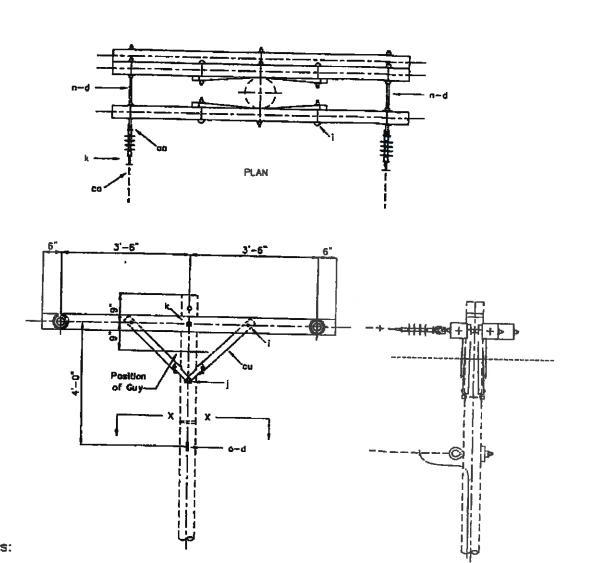
Section 4: Two-Phase Pole Tops

2'-0"	ek-c-d ek-c-d g Position of Guy when req'd ow-ek	3'-8'	۰ ۱ ۱		
Quan.	Material	Item No	Ουσο	Motorial	
Quan.	Material Insulator, Pin Type	ltem No. 1040	Quan. 4	Moterial Bolt, Carriage	Item No
				Bolt, Carriage	0210
4 11 4	Insulator, Pin Type Washer, 2 1/4" Square Pin, Crossarm, Steel	1040 0610 0910	4	Bolt, Carriage Screw, Lag	0210 0550
4 11 4 2	Insulator, Pin Type Washer, 2 1/4" Square Pin, Crossarm, Steel Crossarm, 8'X 3 3/4" X 4 3/4"	1040 0610 0910	4	Bolt, Carriage	0210
4 11 4	Insulator, Pin Type Washer, 2 1/4" Square Pin, Crossarm, Steel	1040 0610 0910	4 2 3	Bolt, Carriage Screw, Lag Bolt, Double Arming	0210 0550 0270

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Notes:

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1. Designate as B7—1 for assembly with three crossarms.

2. See drowing E5-1 for crossorm loading limitations.

Quan.	Material	Item No.	Ouan.	Material	litere M-		
14	Washer, Square	0610	3	Bolt, D.A.	item No		
3	Crossarm 8'	0710	<u>~</u>	Bolt, Eye	0270		
4	Brace, Steel 28"	0800	···· 2	Nut, Eye	0320		
4	Bolt, Carriage	0210	2		0640		
2	Screw, Log	0550	2	Clamp, Pri, D.E.	1910		
4	Insulator, Polly	1110	2	Clevis, Sec. J 8	1815		
1	Connector, Small			Clamp, C 412	1950		
		3000	1	Ins. Spool Sec.	1020		
				TWO-PHASE CROSSARM CONSTRUCTION DEADEND (SINGLE)			
	Revised Sept. 1994 B7-						

	6" 3'-6"	3'-6"				
				Guy -	PLAN	}_
Quan.	Material	ltem No.	Quan.			
4	Carriage Bolt, 3/8"	021000	1	Insulat	Material tor, Spool Sec	Item No.
3	DA Bolt, 5/8" x Req'd Length	0270	1		Swinging J6	102000
1	Eye Bolt, 5/8" x Req'd Length	0320	2		amp 4 Thru 1/0 ACSR	181500
2	Large Lag Screw	055002	1 ·		CSR Neutral D.E. Tie	
14	Washer, Square 11/16" Hole		2	Insulato	r, 25kV Polly Suspension	911001
2	Nut, Oval Eye	064000			, ony suspension	311001
3	Crossarm, 3 3/4" x 4 3/4" x 8'	071000		<u> </u>		
4	Brace, Wood 28"	080001				
	UP TO 1/0 ACSR		- CKUS	/24.9 KV, 2-PHASE SARM CONSTRUCTION SINGLE DEADEND		
			Revis			[

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I	-	- 			
	6 J-6 9 Dosition of Guy when req'd X	J'-6"	ECTION X-X	<u>6</u> 	
Quan.	Material	Item No.	Ouan.	Moterial	
12	Washer, Square	0610	3	Bolt, D.A.	Item No.
_ 2	Crossorm, 8' X 3 3/4" X 4 3/4"		1	Bolt, Eye 5/8"	0270
4	Bolt, Carriage	0210	5	Nut, Eye 5/8"	0520
4	Brace, 28" Wood	0800		Clamp, Pri. D.E.	1910
4	Ins. Susp. Polly	1110	2	Clevis, Sec. J 6	1815
4	Washers, Round	0600	2	Ins. Spool Sec.	1020
2	Lag, Screw	0550	4	Clomps, C412	1950
	2, 4 & 1/0 ACSR COND			PHASE CROSSARM CONSTRU DEADEND 994 B8	JCTION

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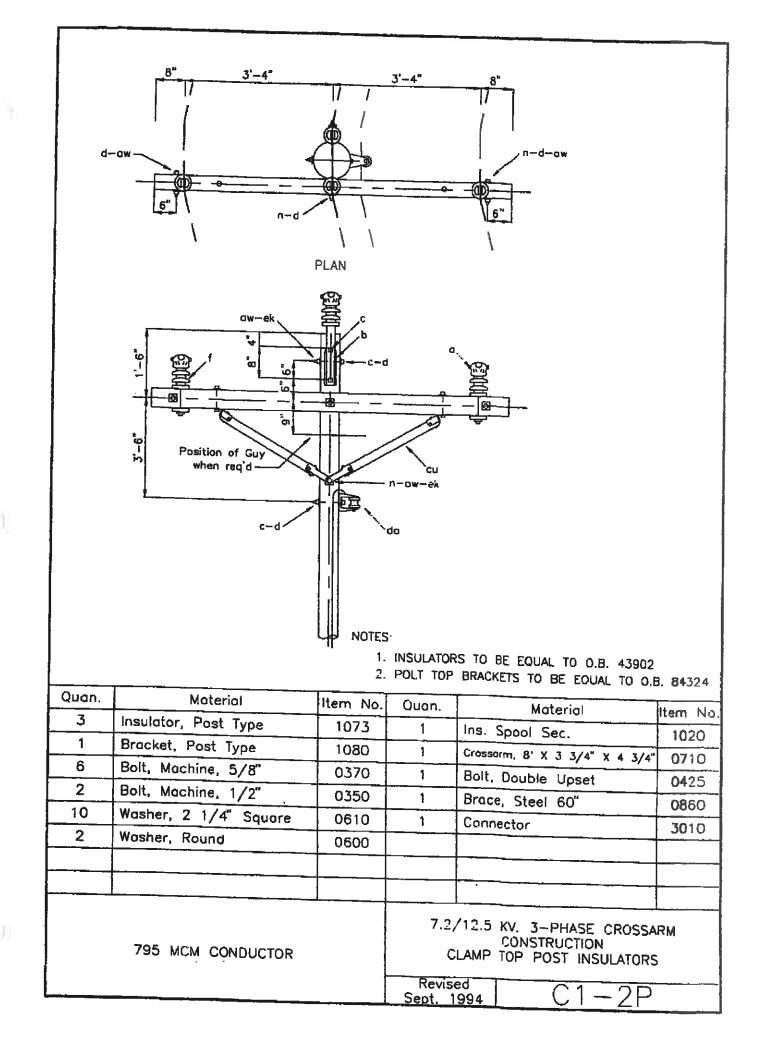
an.	Material	ltem No.	Quan.	Material Item N
	Carriage Bolt, 3/8"	021000	2	Insulator, Spool Sec 102000
	DA Bolt, 5/8" x Req'd Length		2	Clevis, Swinging J6 181500
	Eye Bolt, 5/8" x Req'd Length		4	D.E. Clamp 4 Thru 1/0 ACSR 191000
	Large Lag Screw	055002	2	1/0 ACSR Neutral D.E. Tie 19500
		061001	4	Insulator, 25kV Polly Suspension 91100
		064000		
		071000		
4	Brace, Wood 28"	080001		
	UP TO 1/0 ACSR		0	14.4/24.9 KV, 2-PHASE CROSSARM CONSTRUCTION DOUBLE DEADEND
2 5 2		Washer, Square 11/16" Hole Nut, Oval Eye Crossarm, 3 3/4" x 4 3/4" x 8' Brace, Wood 28"	Washer, Square 11/16" Hole 061001 Nut, Oval Eye 064000 Crossarm, 3 3/4" x 4 3/4" x 8' 071000 Brace, Wood 28" 080001	Washer, Square 11/16" Hole 061001 4 Nut, Oval Eye 064000 0 Crossarm, 3 3/4" x 4 3/4" x 8' 071000 0 Brace, Wood 28" 080001 0

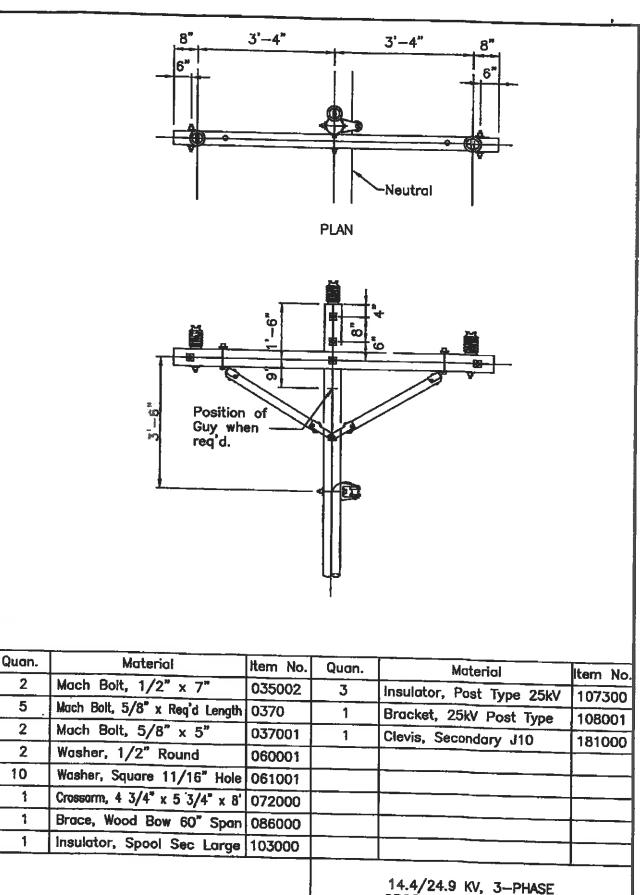
Section 5: Three-Phase Pole Tops

20"	C-aw-ek ek-c-d b g Position of Guy when req'd aw-ek	signed and the second s	((j	-d-ow-ek
0	~ r			Ύμ	
Quan.	Material	Item No.	Quan.	Material	Item N
6	Ins. Pin Type	ltem No. 1040	Quan. 4	Material Bolt, Corriage	Item N
6 2	Ins. Pin Type Pin, Pole Top			Bolt, Carriage	0210
6 2 2	Ins. Pin Type Pin, Pole Top Bolt, Machine	1040 0900 0370	4		0210 0550
6 2 2 11	Ins. Pin Type Pin, Pole Top Bolt, Machine Washer, Square	1040 0900 0370 0610	4	Bolt, Carriage Screw, Lag Bolt, D.A.	0210 0550 0270
6 2 2 11 4	Ins. Pin Type Pin, Pole Top Bolt, Machine Washer, Square Pin Crossarm, Steel	1040 0900 0370 0610 0910	4 2 3	Bolt, Carriage Screw, Lag	0210 0550 0270 0425
6 2 2 11	Ins. Pin Type Pin, Pole Top Bolt, Machine Washer, Square	1040 0900 0370 0610	4 2 3 1	Bolt, Carriage Screw, Lag Bolt, D.A. Bolt Double Upset	Item N 0210 0550 0270 0425 1020

	8" 3'-4" 6" d-aw	PLAN	3'-4"	8" 6"	-		
	Cu Cu Cu Cu Cu Cu Cu Cu Cu Cu Cu Cu Cu C		NOTES: THIS	Position of Guy when reg'd CONSTRUCTION REQUIRED FO DRS HAVING A BREAKING STR THAN 4500 POUNDS.	R ALL RENGTH		
Quan.	Material	14		T			
3	Ins., Pin Type	Item No. 1040	Quan.		ltem No.		
1	Pin, Pole Type, 20	0900	2	Pin, Saddle	0930		
6	Bolt, Machine	0370	1	Crossarm, 8° X 3 3/4" X 4 3/4"			
2	Bolt, Machine, 6" X 12"	0350		Bolt, Double Upset	0425		
10	Washer, 2 1/4" Square	0550	1	Broce, Bow	0860		
2	Washer, Round	0600	1	Ins. Spool Sec.	1020		
			1	Connector	3010		
	3/0, 336.4 & 795 MCM			7.2/12.5 KV., 3-PHASE CROSSARM CONSTRUCTION O' TO 2' ANGLE (LARGE CONDUCTORS) Revised Sept. 1994 C1-2			

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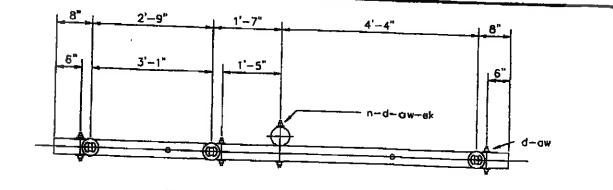




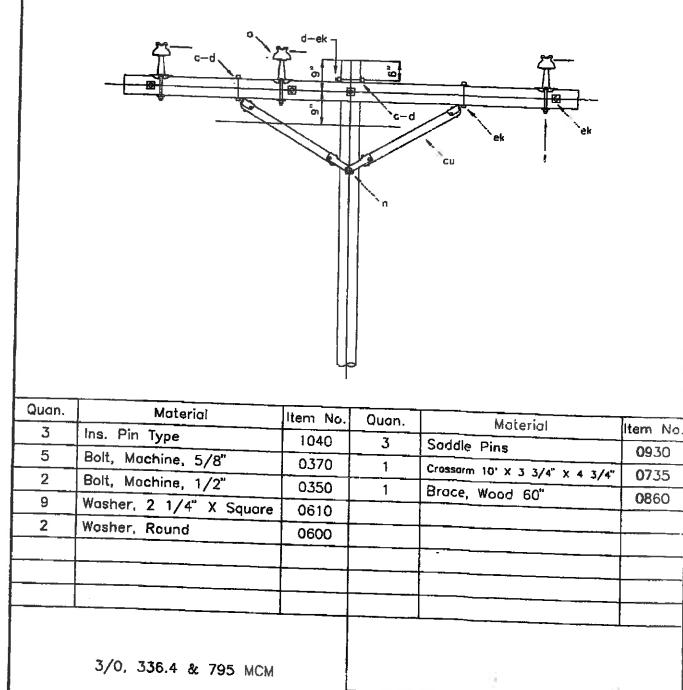
795 MCM

CROSSARM CONSTRUCTION 0" TO 2" ANGLE

Revised June 2003 ·2P





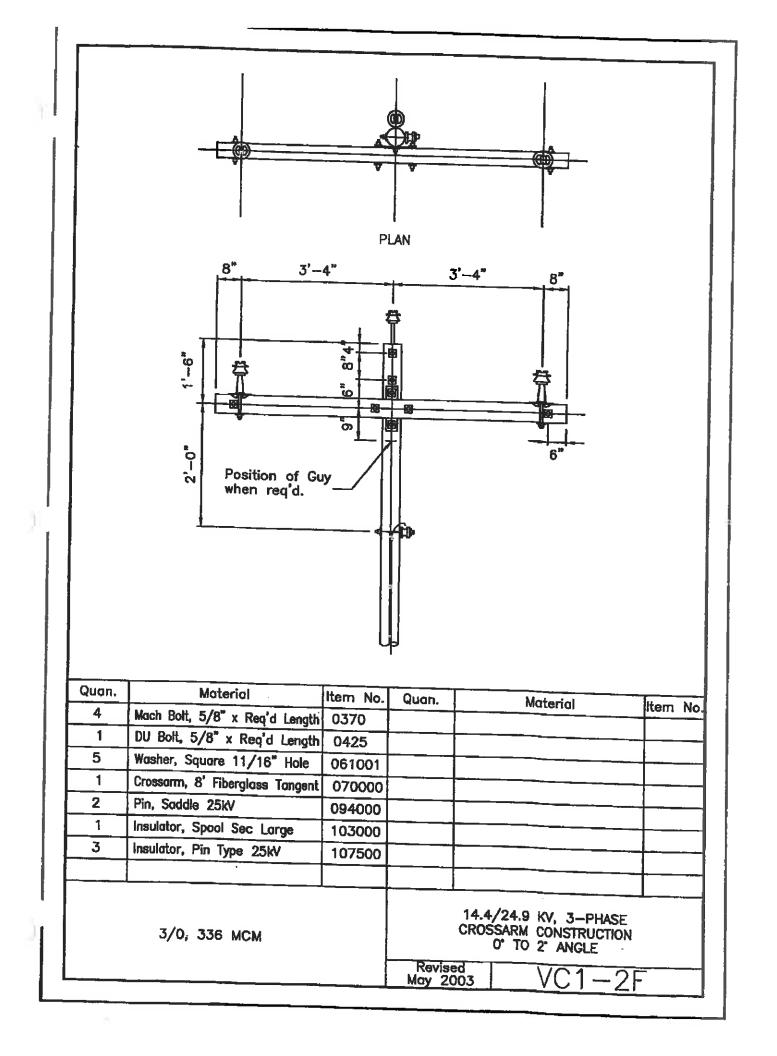


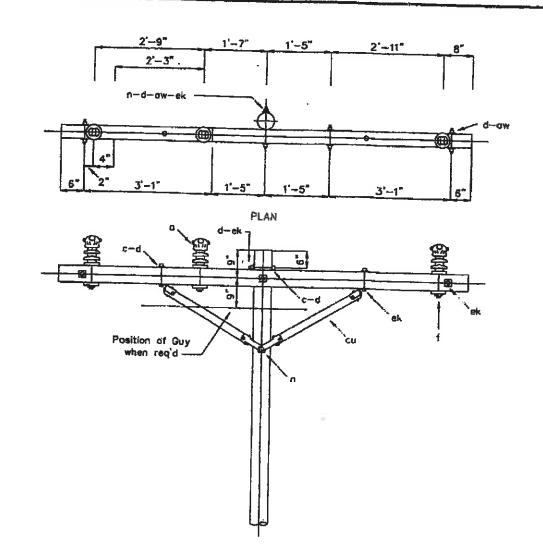
Revised

Sept. 1994

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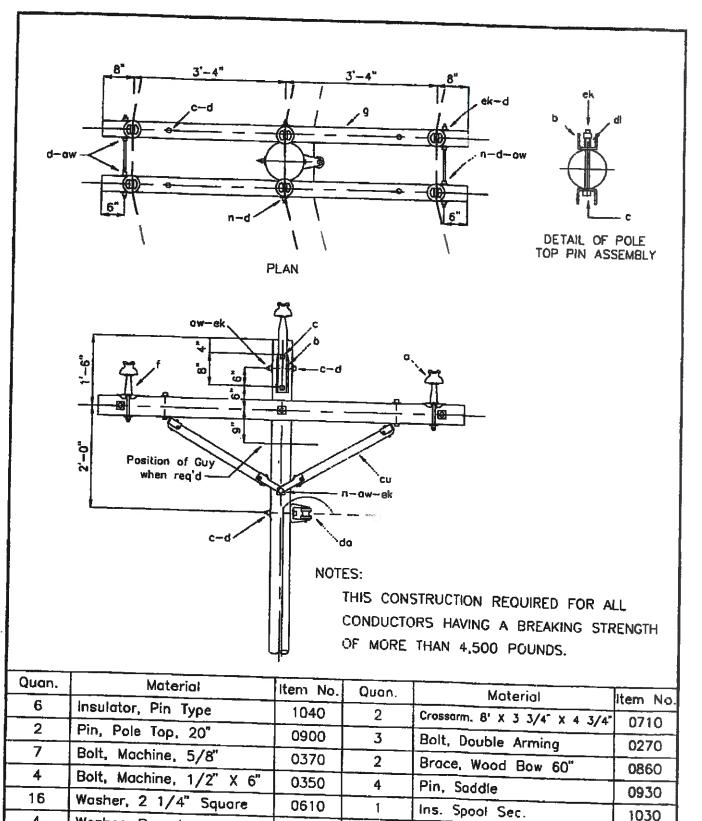


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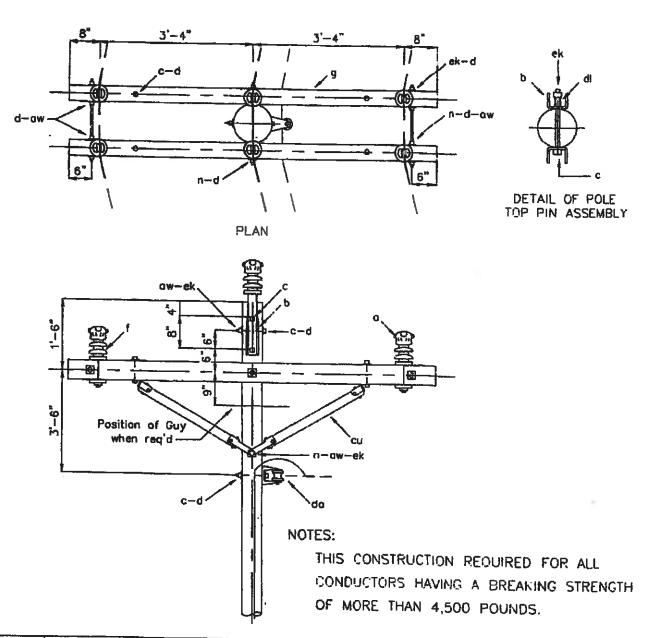
- 1. CENTER PHASE WIRE OR NEUTRAL WIRE MAY BE LOCATED ON THE OPPOSITE SIDE OF THE POLE WHERE NECESSARY TO AVOID CROSSING OF WIRES IN MIDSPAN.
- 2. ARMOR RODS REQUIRED FOR ALL SPANS.

3. INSULATORS TO BE EQUAL TO OHIO BRASS 43902 (CLAMP TOP TYPE)

Quan.	Material	Item No.	Quan.		Mal	eriol		14
3	Insulator, Post Type	1073	1	Brace			60"	Item No.
4	Bolt, Machine, 5/8"	0370				DOW	. 00	0860
2	Bolt, Machine, 1/2"	0350						<u> </u>
13	Washer, 2 1/4" X Square	0610		+				
4	Washer, Round	0600						
1	Crossarm, 10' X 3 3/4" X 4 3/4"	0735	<u></u>	<u> </u>				
				<u> </u>				
	795 MCM CONDUCTOR			CON:	SUPF	ion i Port	', 3-PHA DOUBLE I SULATORS	PRIMARY
LESS NEUTRAL			Revis Sept. 1	ed			2HA	

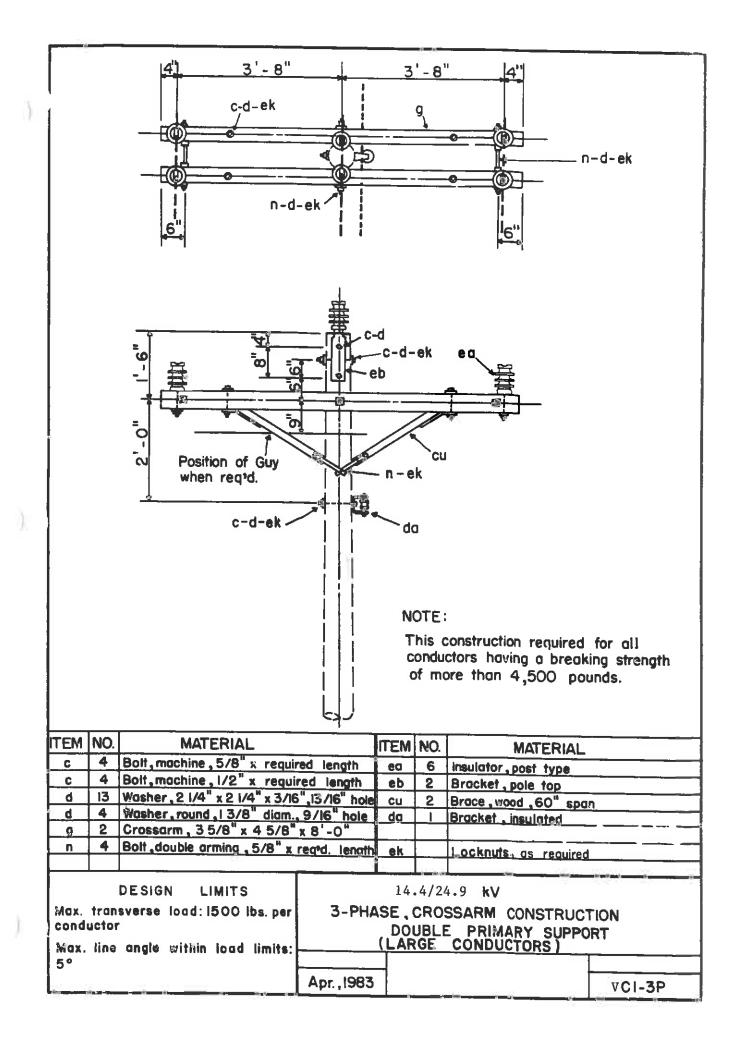


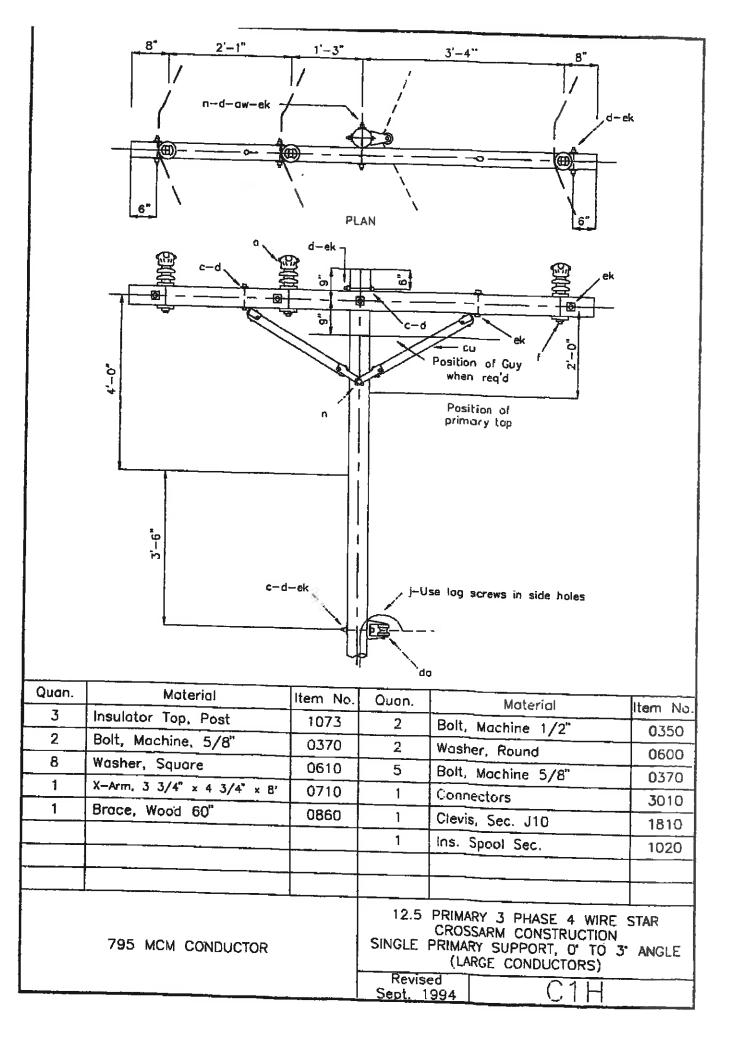
4	wasner, Round	0600	1 1	Clavit	ce, Sec. J 10	
1	Connector	3010	<u> </u>			1810
		5010	<u> </u>			
	3/0, 336.4 & 795 MCM			CROS PRIMA (LA	12.5 KV. 3-PHASE SARM CONSTRUCTION RY SUPPORT, O TO 5 RGE CONDUCTORS)	· ANGLE
			Revis		C1 - 3	

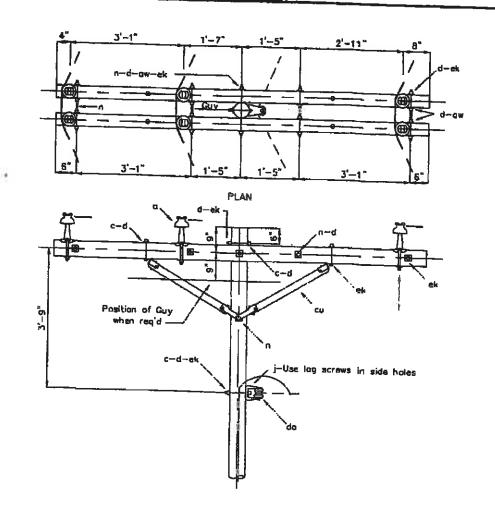


Quan.	Moteriol	Item No.	Quan.	Moterial	Item No
6	Insulator, Post Type	1073	1	Connector	3010
2	Bracket, Post Type	1080	2	Crossorm, B' X 3 3/4" X 4 3/4"	
5	Bolt, Machine, 5/8"	0370	3	Bolt, D.A.	0270
4	Bolt, Machine, 1/2"	0350	2	Brace, Wood 60"	0270
13	Washer, Square	0610	1	Bracket, insulated J 10	1810
4	Washer, Round	0600	1	Spool, Insulator	1030
	795 MCM CONDUCTOR			7.2/12.5 KV. 3-PHASE CROSSARM CONSTRUCTION DOUBLE ARM	<u></u>
			Revis Sept.		

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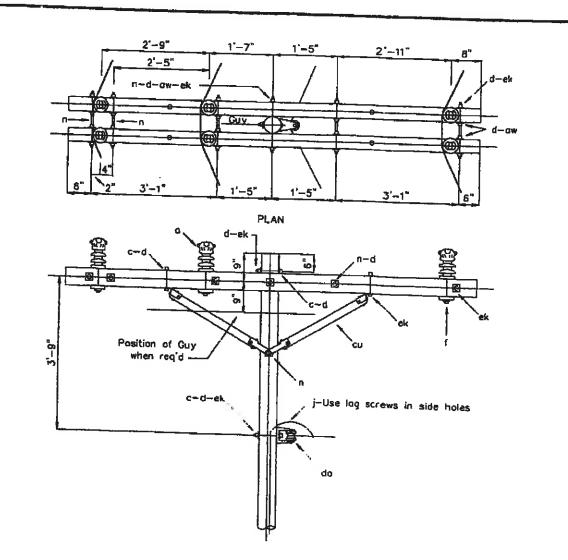




NOTES:

- 1. SIDE GROOVE OF INSULATOR MUST ALWAYS BE LARGER THAN THE OVERALL DIAMTER OF CONDUCTOR INCLUDING ARMOR RODS WHEN REQUIRED.
- 2. CENTER PHASE WIRE OR NEUTRAL WIRE MAY BE LOCATED ON THE OPPOSITE SIDE OF THE POLE WHERE NECESSARY TO AVOID CROSSING OF WIRES IN MIDSPAN.
- 3. THIS CONSTRUCTION REQUIRED FOR ALL CONDUCTORS HAVING A BREAKING STRENGTH OF MORE THAN 4500 POUNDS.

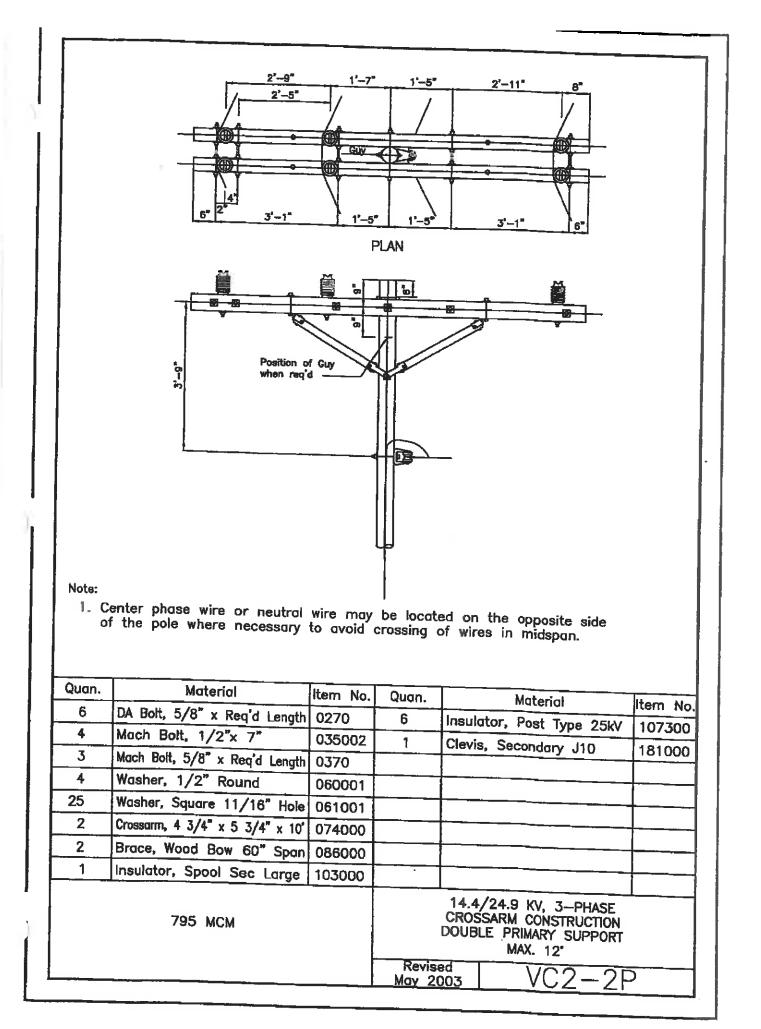
Quan.	Material	Item No.	Ouan.	Material	
6	Insulator, Pin Type	1040	1	Ins. Spool Sec.	Item No
2	Bolt, Mochine, 5/8"	0370	2		1030
4	Bolt, Machine, 1/2"	0350		Brace, Wood Bow 60"	0860
19	Washer, 2 1/4" x Square			Clevice, Sec. J 10	1810
4	Washer, Round	0610	5	Bolt, Double Arming	0270
6		0600			
	Pin, Crossarm, Saddle	0930			
2	Crosserm, 10' X 3 3/4" X 4 3/4"	0735			
2	Screw, Lag	0550			
	795 CONDUCTOR 795 MCM MAX. 12 336.4 MCM MAX. 17		JULLO		A & A M

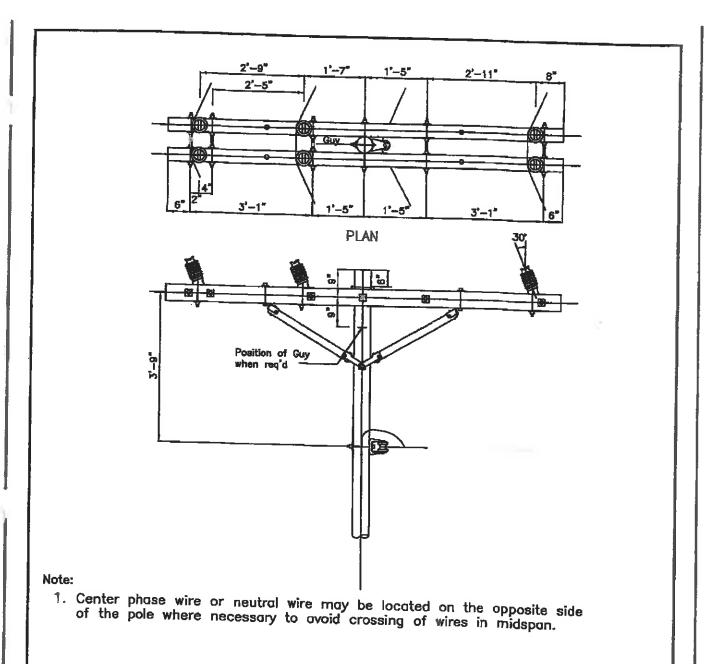


NOTES:

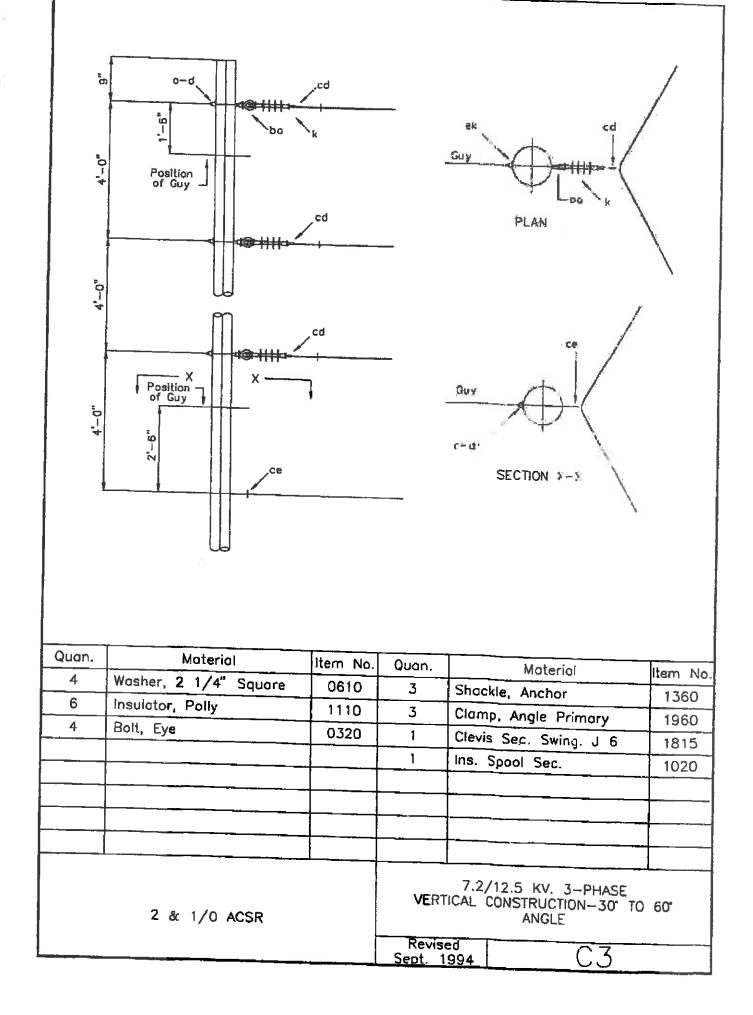
- 1. CENTER PHASE WIRE OR NEUTRAL WIRE MAY BE LOCATED ON THE OPPOSITE SIDE OF THE POLE WHERE NECESSARY TO AVOID CROSSING OF WIRES IN MIDSPAN.
- 2. ARMOR RODS REQUIRED FOR ALL SPANS.
- 3. INSULATORS TO BE EQUAL TO OHIO BRASS 43902 (CLAMP TOP TYPE)

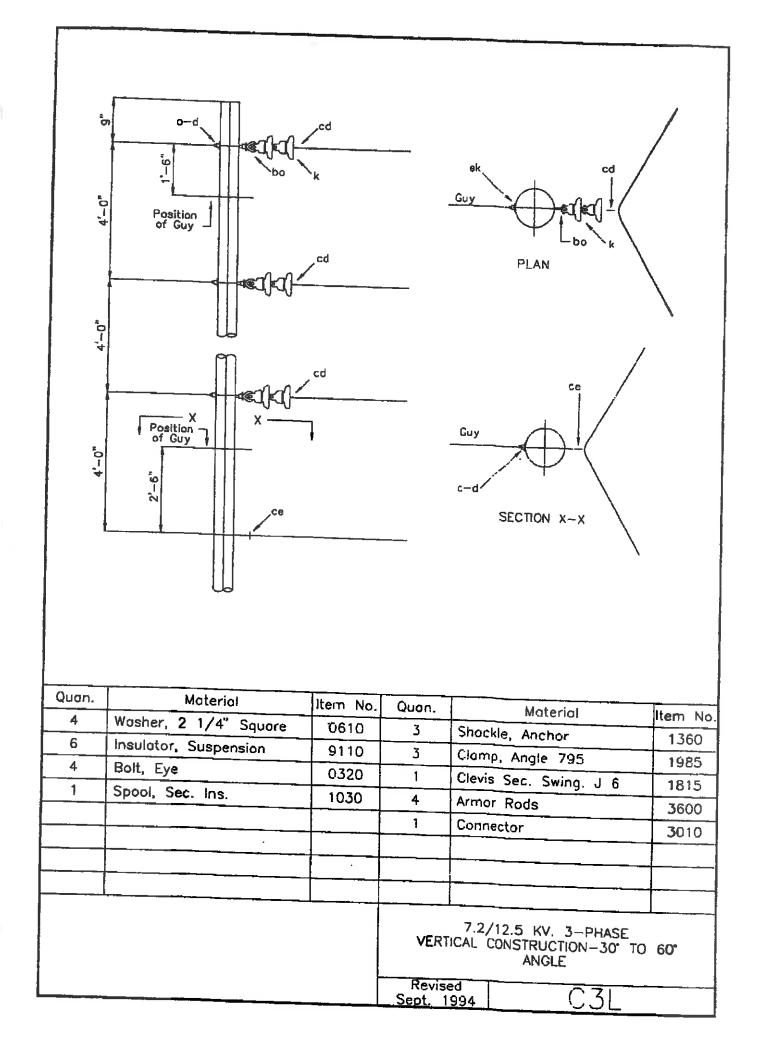
Quan.	Material	Item No.	Quan,	Material	
6	Insulator, Post Type	1073	1	Connector	Item No
2	Bolt, Machine, 5/8"	0370	1		3010
4	Bolt, Machine, 1/2"	0350		Ins. Spool Sec.	1020
23	Washer, 2 1/4" x Square	<u>├───</u>	2	Brace, Wood 60"	0860
4		0610	1	Clevice, Sec. J 10	1810
	Washer, Round	0600	6	Bolt, Double Arming	0270
2	Crossorm, 10' X 3 3/4" X 4 3/4"	0735			
6	X—Arm Angle Bracket	0951			
	795 MCM CONDUCTOR 795 MCM MAX. 12* 336.4 MCM MAX. 17*				PRIMARY



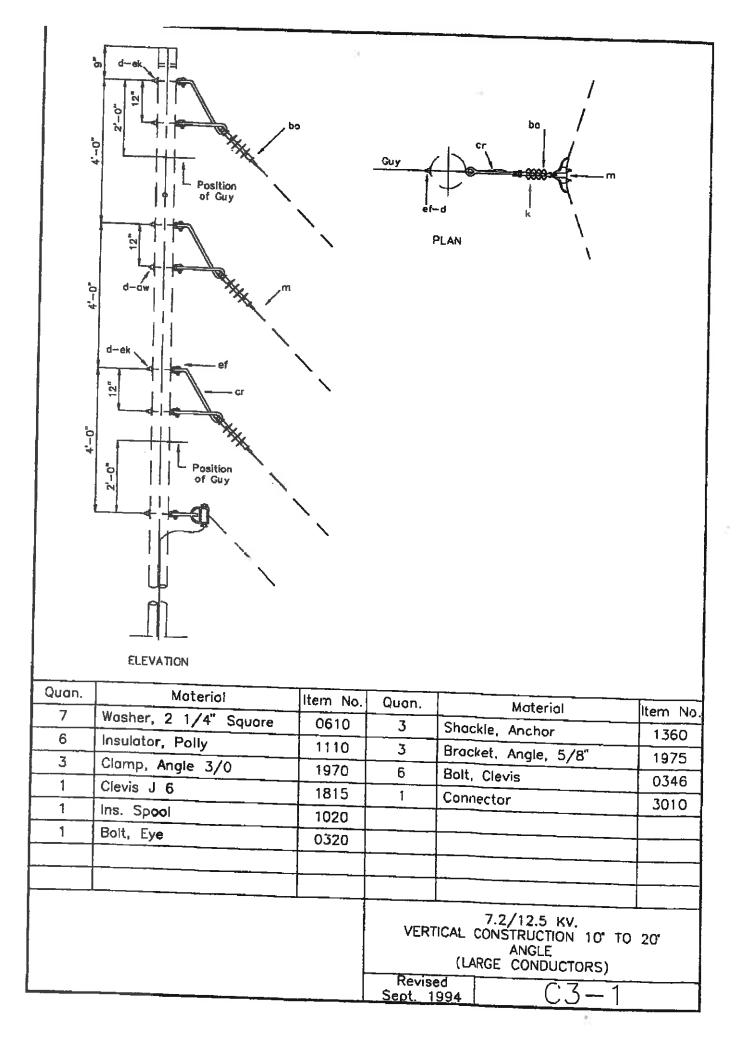


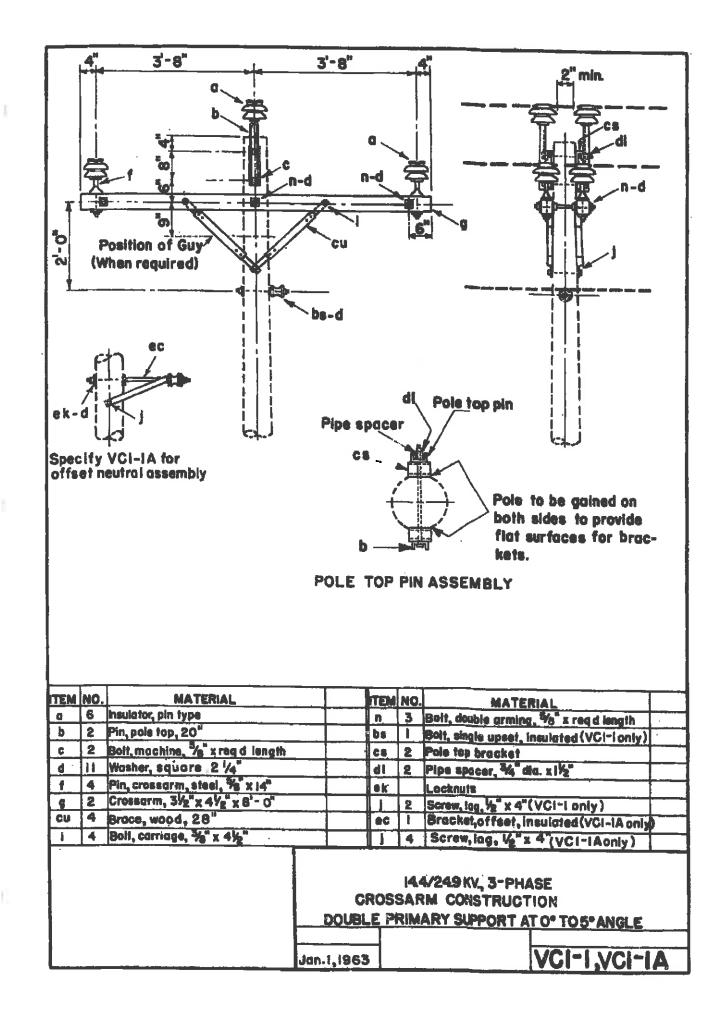
Quan.	Material	Item No.	Quan.	Material	Item No
6	DA Bolt, 5/8" x Req'd Length	0270	1	Insulator, Spool Sec Large	
4	Mach Bolt, 1/2"x 7"	035002	6	Insulator, Post Type 25kV	
3	Mach Bolt, 5/8" x Req'd Length	0370	1	Clevis, Secondary J10	107300
4	Washer, 1/2" Round	060001		olotis, occollidary 510	181000
25	Washer, Square 11/16" Hole				
2	Crossorm, 4 3/4" x 5 3/4" x 10'				
2	Brace, Wood Bow 60" Span				
6	Bracket, Crossarm Angle	095100			
	795 MCM		Revis Mar. 2		 B

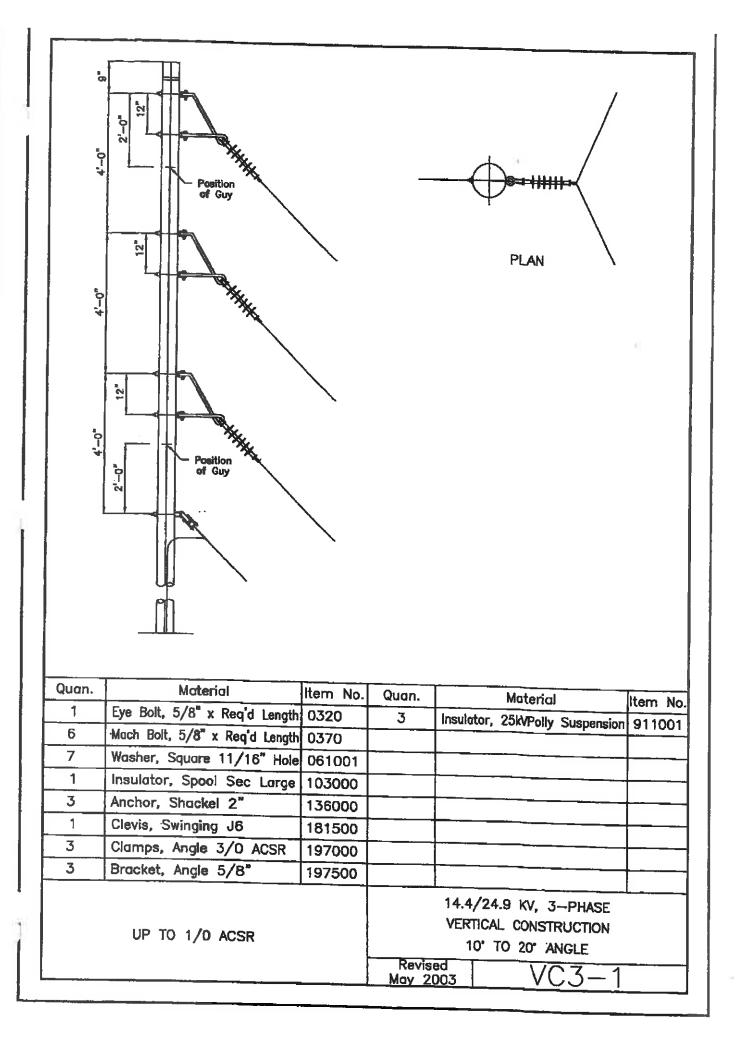


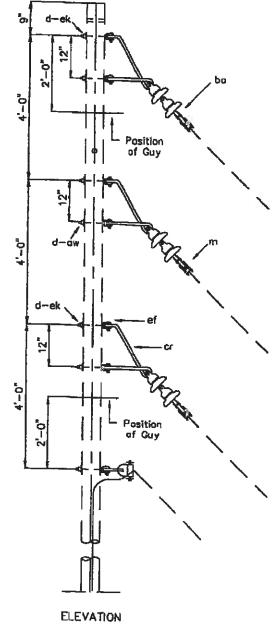


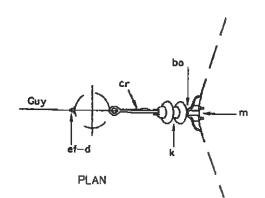
4'0" 4'0" 8"	Position of Guy			Guy	PLAN	
4'0"	Position of Guy [*] w ^T ^T ^T		Guy	SECT	ION X-X	
Quan.	Material	ltern No.	Quan.		Material	
4	Eye Bolt, 5/8" Req'd Length				material	Item No.
4	Washer, Square 11/16" Hole	061001				
1	Insulator, Spool Sec large	103000				
3	Anchor, Shackel 3"	136001				
1	Clevis, Swinging J6	181500			·····	╶┼╴╶╌┥
3	Clamps, Angle 795 MCM	198500			······································	
3	Insulator, 25kV Polly Suspension	911001				
	795 MCM		Revis		/24.9 KV, 3-PHASE TICAL CONSTRUCTION 50° TO 60° ANGLE	
			May 20		I VC3	



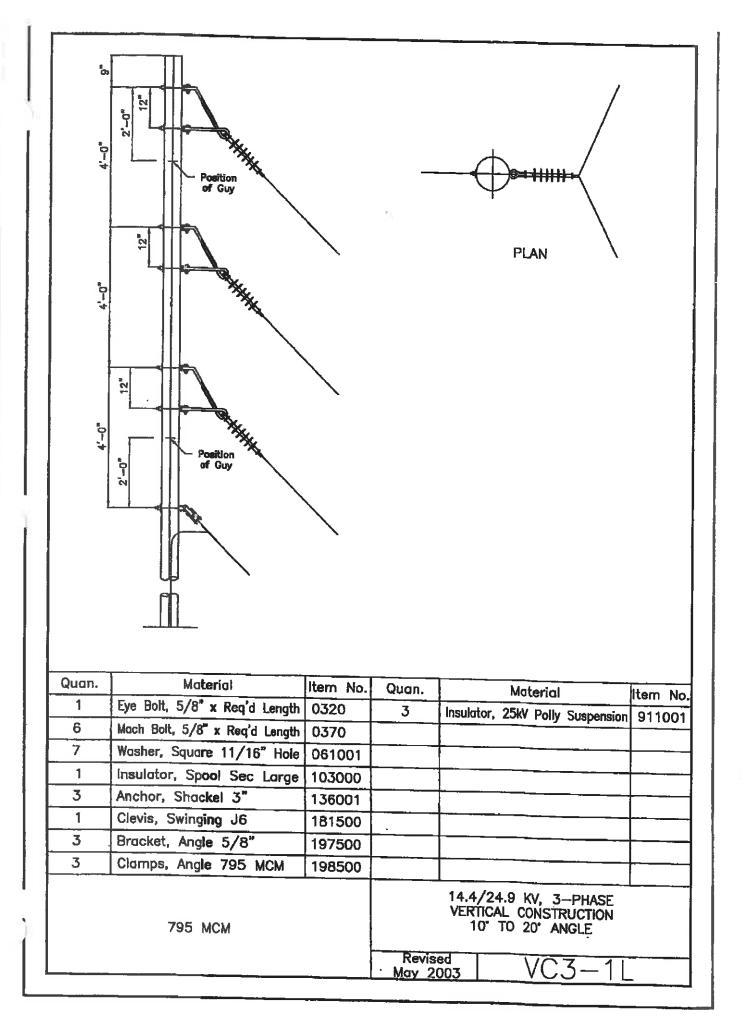


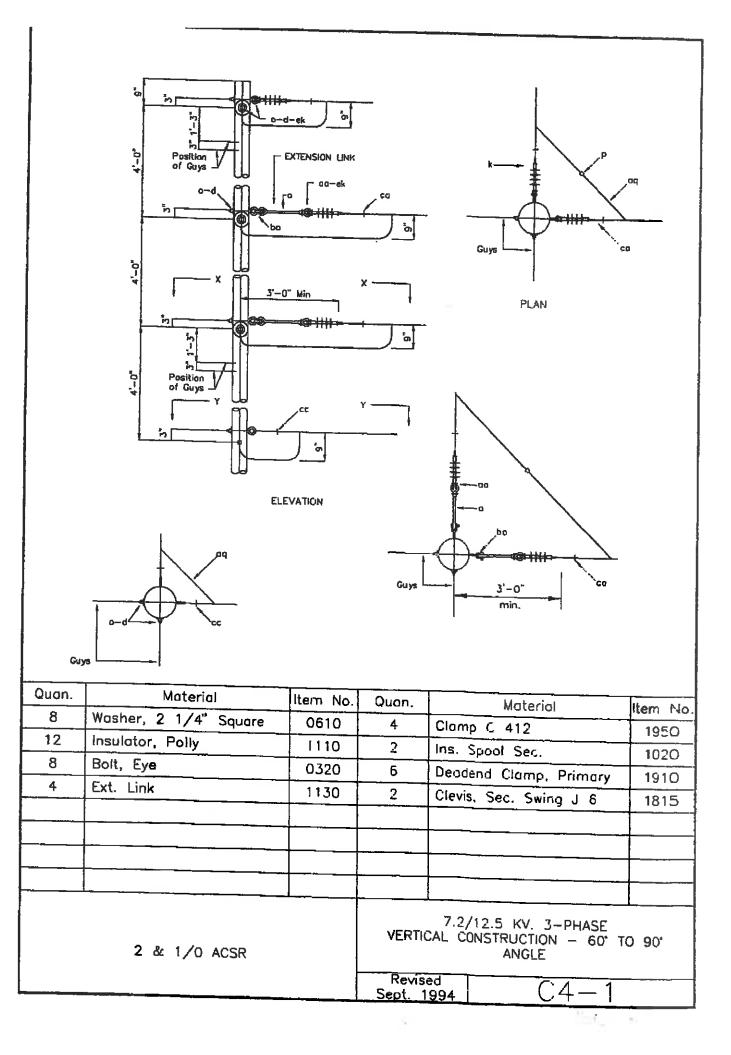




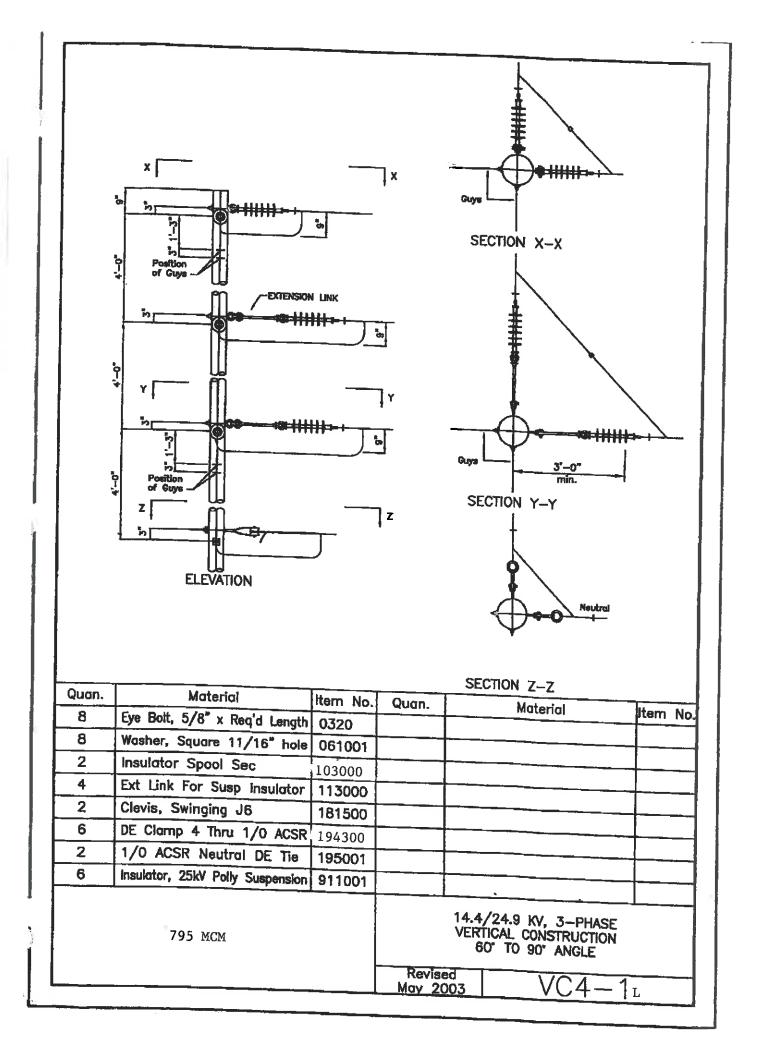


Quan.	Material	Item No.	Quan.	Material	Item No
7	Washer, 2 1/4" Square	0610	3	Shackle, Anchor	1360
6	Insulator, Suspension	9110	3	Bracket, Angle, 5/8"	1975
3	Clamp, Angle 795	1985	6	Bolt, Clevis	0346
1	Spool, Sec. Insulator	1030	1	Connector	3010
1	Clevis, Sec. Swing J.6	1815			
1	Bolt, Eye	0320	<u></u>		
	795 MCM CONDUCTOR		VER	7.2/12.5 KV. TICAL CONSTRUCTION 10" ANGLE (LARGE CONDUCTORS)	
		ſ	Revis Sept.	ed OZ	





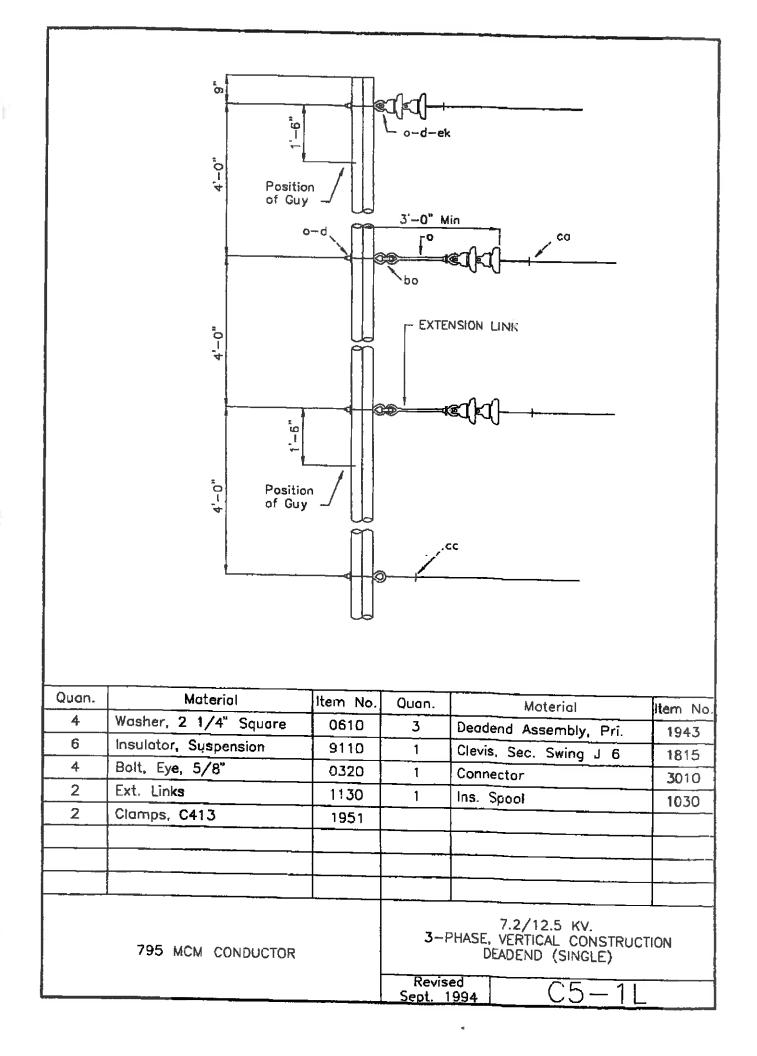
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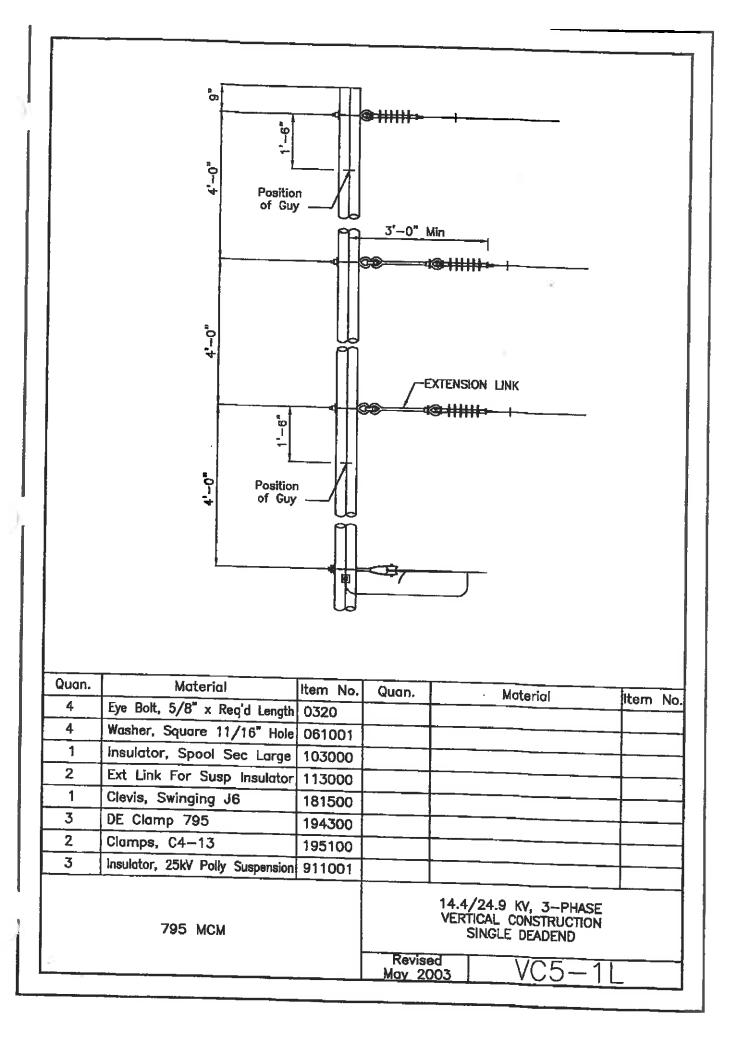


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	To I I To G I Of Guy			دد 	
Quan.	Material	Item No.	Ouan,	Material	
4	Washer, 2 1/4" Square	0610	3	Deadend Clamp, Pri.	Item No 1930
6	Insulator, Suspension	9110	1	Clevis, Sec. Swing J 6	1930
4	Bolt, Eye, 5/8"	0320	2	Clamp, C413	1815
1	Ins. Spo ol Sec.	1030	1	Connector	3010
2	Ext. Links	1130			
	336.4 MCM CONDUCTOR	1	3-1	7.2/12.5 KV. PHASE, VERTICAL CONSTRUC DEADEND (SINGLE)	

F

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	TO T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T		39	[₩] ""	-
0.000					
	Material	Item No.	Quan.	Material	Item No.
4	Eye Bolt, 5/8" x Req'd Length	Item No. 0320	Quan.	Material	ltem No.
4	Eye Bolt, 5/8" x Req'd Length Wosher, Square 11/16" Hole	Item No. 0320 061001	Quan.	Material	Item No.
4 4 1	Eye Bolt, 5/8" x Req'd Length Washer, Square 11/16" Hole Insulator, Spool Sec Large	Item No. 0320 061001 103000	Quan.	Material	Item No.
4	Eye Bolt, 5/8" x Req'd Length Washer, Square 11/16" Hole Insulator, Spool Sec Large Ext Link For Susp Insulator	Item No. 0320 061001 103000 113000	Quan.	Material	Item No.
4 4 1 2	Eye Bolt, 5/8" x Req'd Length Wosher, Square 11/16" Hole Insulator, Spool Sec Large Ext Link For Susp Insulator Clevis, Swinging J6	Item No. 0320 061001 103000 113000 181500	Quan.	Material	Item No.
4 4 1 2 1	Eye Bolt, 5/8" x Req'd Length Washer, Square 11/16" Hole Insulator, Spool Sec Large Ext Link For Susp Insulator Clevis, Swinging J6 DE Clamp 336 AL	Item No. 0320 061001 103000 113000 181500 193000	Quan.	Material	Item No.
4 1 2 1 3	Eye Bolt, 5/8" x Req'd Length Wosher, Square 11/16" Hole Insulator, Spool Sec Large Ext Link For Susp Insulator Clevis, Swinging J6	Item No. 0320 061001 103000 113000 181500 193000 195100	Quan.	Materia!	Item No.



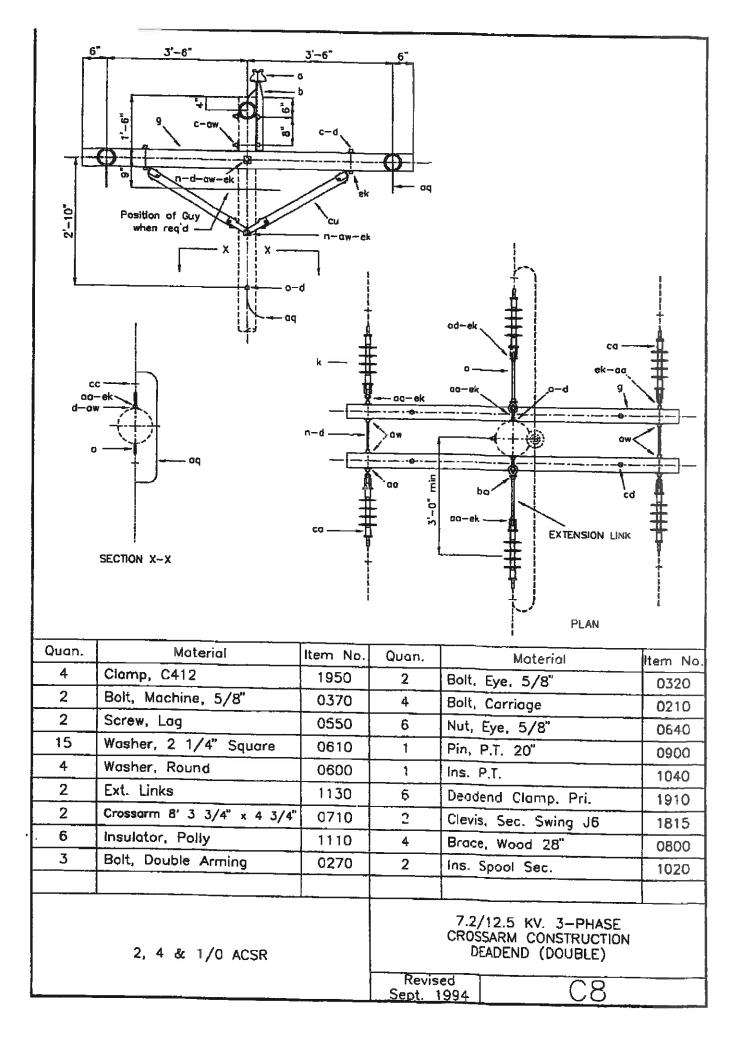


		<u></u>				
X			ek n-d-aw	n-d-ow	-ek d-ow-sk	
		6*	3'-6"		PLAN	
		O Pos	sition Guy X	x	g w-ek d-ek	
	2. [SEE DWG. E5—1 FOR CROSS/ LOADING LIM!TATIONS. DESIGNATE AS C7—1 FOR AS WITH THREE CROSSARMS.			SECTION X-X	-
	Quan.	Material	Item No.	Quan.	Moterial	Item No.
[11	Washer, 2 1/4" Square	0610	3	Bolt, Double Arming	0270
	2	Crossorm, 8'	0700	1	Bolt, Eye, 5/8"	0270
	4	Brace, 28"	0800	3	Nut, Eye, 5/8"	0520
	4	Bolt, Carriage	0210	1	Clevis, Sec. Swing J 6	1815
	2	Screw, Lag	0550	1	Ins. Spool Sec.	1020
	6	Insulator, Polly	1110	2	Clomp, C412	1950
	3	Deadend, Clamp Pri.	1910			
-	1	Connector	3000			
)		-C		3-P Revis Sept.		

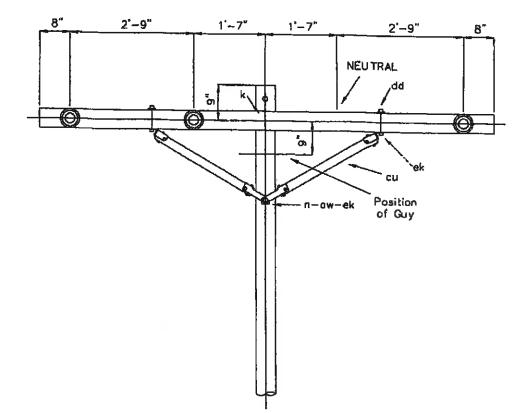
	3'-6"	3'-6"		SECTION X-X	
				H H PLAN	
Quan.	Material				
Quan.	Material Carriage Bolt, 3/8"	Item No.	Quan.	Material	ltem No.
	Carriage Bolt, 3/8"	021000	1	Material Insulator, Spool Sec	102000
4	Carriage Bolt, 3/8" DA Bolt, 5/8" x Req'd Length	021000 0270	1	Material Insulator, Spool Sec Clevis, Swinging J6	102000 181500
4 3	Carriage Bolt, 3/8" DA Bolt, 5/8" x Req'd Length Eye Bolt, 5/8" x Req'd Length	021000 0270 0320	1 1 3	Material Insulator, Spool Sec Clevis, Swinging J6 DE Clamp 4 Thru 1/0 ACSR	102000 181500 191000
4 3 1	Carriage Bolt, 3/8" DA Bolt, 5/8" x Req'd Length Eye Bolt, 5/8" x Req'd Length Large Lag Screw	021000 0270 0320 055002	1 1 3 1	Material Insulator, Spool Sec Clevis, Swinging J6 DE Clamp 4 Thru 1/0 ACSR 1/0 ACSR Nuetral DE Tie	102000 181500 191000 195001
4 3 1 2	Carriage Bolt, 3/8" DA Bolt, 5/8" x Req'd Length Eye Bolt, 5/8" x Req'd Length	021000 0270 0320 055002 061001	1 1 3	Material Insulator, Spool Sec Clevis, Swinging J6 DE Clamp 4 Thru 1/0 ACSR	102000 181500 191000 195001
4 3 1 2 11	Carriage Bolt, 3/8" DA Bolt, 5/8" x Req'd Length Eye Bolt, 5/8" x Req'd Length Large Lag Screw Washer, Square 11/16" Hole Nut, Oval Eye	021000 0270 0320 055002 061001 064000	1 1 3 1	Material Insulator, Spool Sec Clevis, Swinging J6 DE Clamp 4 Thru 1/0 ACSR 1/0 ACSR Nuetral DE Tie	102000 181500 191000 195001
4 3 1 2 11 3	Carriage Bolt, 3/8" DA Bolt, 5/8" x Req'd Length Eye Bolt, 5/8" x Req'd Length Large Lag Screw Washer, Square 11/16" Hole	021000 0270 0320 055002 061001 064000	1 1 3 1	Material Insulator, Spool Sec Clevis, Swinging J6 DE Clamp 4 Thru 1/0 ACSR 1/0 ACSR Nuetral DE Tie	102000 181500 191000 195001

6	3'-8"			SECTION X-X	
Quan.	Material	Item No.	Quan.	Material	item No.
4	Carriage Bolt, 3/8"	021000	1	Insulator, Spool Sec	102000
3	DA Bolt, 5/8" x Req'd Length		1	Clevis, Swinging J6	181500
1	Eye Bolt, 5/8" x Req'd Length		3	DE Clamp 4 Thru 1/0 ACSR	
2	Large Lag Screw	055002	1	1/0 ACSR Nuetral DE Tie	195001
14	Washer, Square 11/16" Hole		3	insulator, 25kV Polly Suspension	
3	Nut, Oval Eye	064000			
3	Crossarm, 3 3/4" x 4 3/4" x 8' Brace, Wood 28"				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	080001		14.4/24.9 KV, 3-PHASE CROSSARM CONSTRUCTION	

			Guy	X X	
Quon.	Material	Item No.	Quan.	Material	Item No.
5	DA Bolt, 5/8" x Req'd Length		2	Brace, Wood Bow 60" Span	086000
1	Eye Bolt, 5/8" x Req'd Length	0320	1	Insulator, Spool Sec Large	
4	Mach Bolt, 1/2" x 7"	035002	1	Clevis, Swinging J6	181500
1	Mach Bolt, 5/8" x Req'd Length		3	DE Clamp, 795	194300
4	Washer, 1/2" Round	060001	2	Ciamp, C4-13	195100
2	Washer, Square 11/16" Hole		3	Insulator, 25kV Polly Suspension	
3 3	Nut, Oval Eye	064000			
	Crossorm, 4 3/4" x 5 3/4" x 8" 795 MCM	072000	Revise May 20		

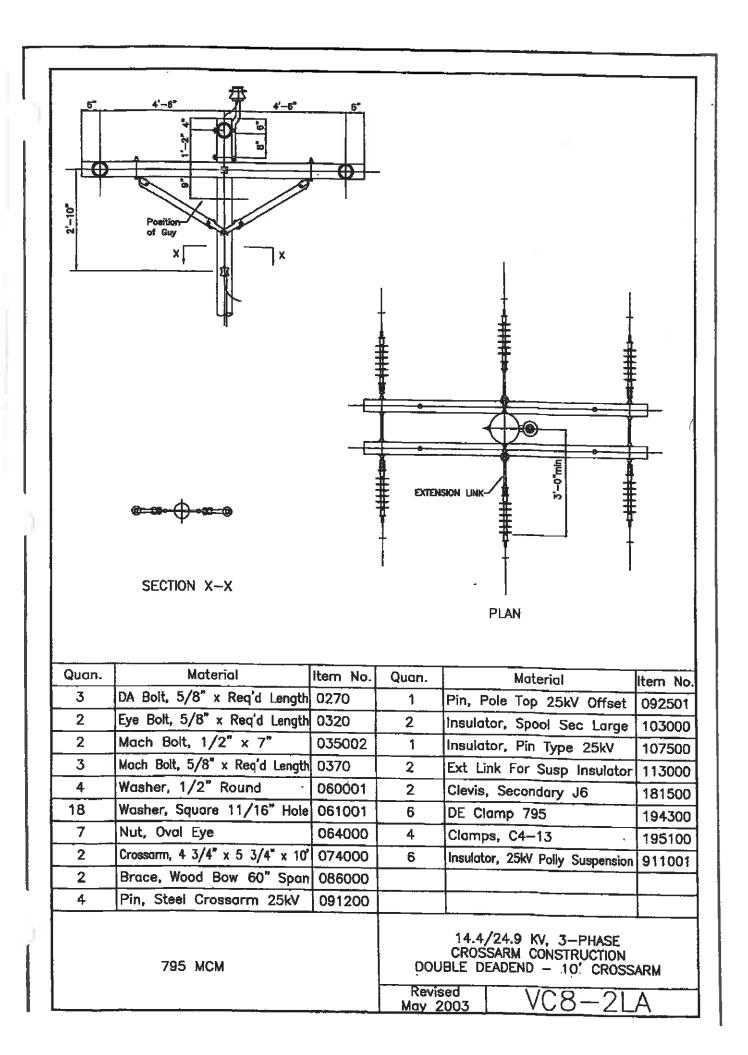


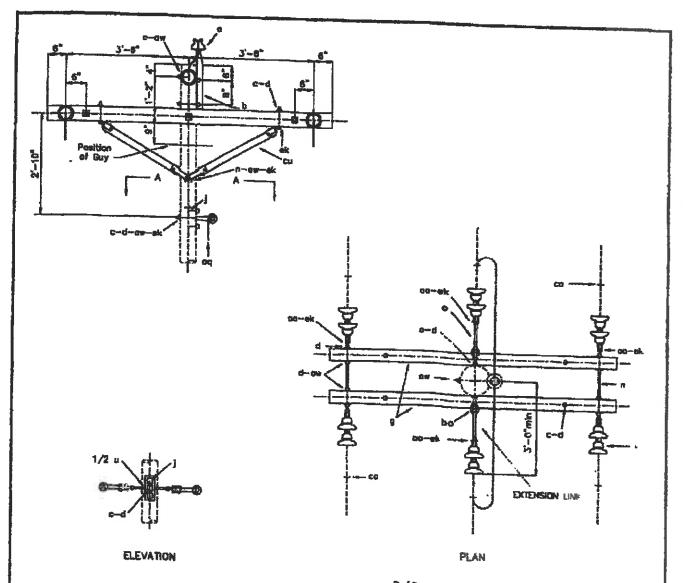
2°-10"	6" 3'-6"	3'-6"		EXTENSION LINK
Quan.	Material	ltem No.	Quan.	Materia! Item No.
3	DA Bolt, 5/8" x Req'd Length		1	Insulator, Pln Type 25kV 107500
2	Eye Bolt, 5/8" x Req'd Length		2	Ext Link For Susp Insulator 113000
2	Moch Bolt, 5/8" x Req'd Length		2	Clevis, Swinging J6 181500
2	Large Lag Screw	055002	6	DE Clamp 4 Thru 1/0 ACSR 191000
15	Washer, Square 11/16" Hole		2	1/0 ACSR Neutral DE Tie 195001
6	Nut, Oval Eye	064000	6	Insulator, 25kV Polly Suspension 911001
2	Crossarm 3 3/4" x 4 3/4" x 8"			
4	Brace, Wood 28"	080001		
	Pin, Pole Top 25kV Offset	092501		
1				
1 2	Insulator, Spool Sec	102000		



#2 & 1/0 ACSR CONDUCTORS

Quan.	Material	Item No.	Quan.	Material	Item No
19	Washers, Square	0610	8	Nut, Eye	0640
2	Crossarm, 10'	0735	6	Clamp, Pri. D.E.	1910
4	Brace, 28"	0800	2	Clevis, Sec. J6	1815
1	Bolt, Machine 5/8"	0370	2	Ins. Sec. Spool	1020
4	Bolt, Machine 1/2"	0350	4	Clamp. C412	1950
6	Ins. Polly	1110	2	Screw, Lag	0550
4	Washer, Round	0600	<u></u>		
4	Boit, D.A.	0270			
	2 & 1/0 ACSR NEUTRAL ON X-ARM		3-F Revis		RUCTION I. - 1

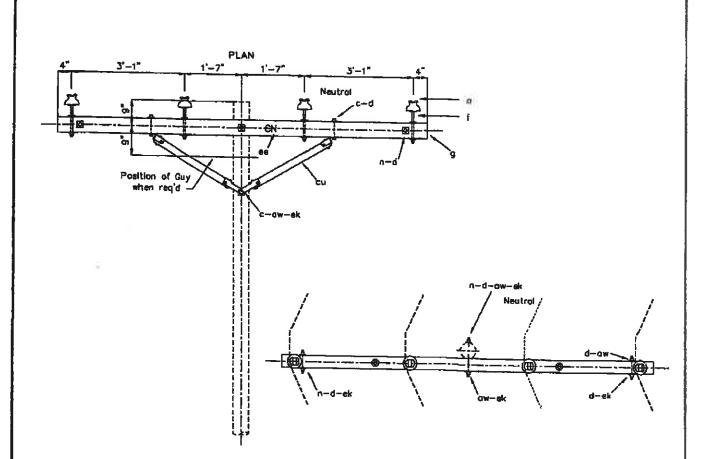




3/0 & 336.4 CONDUCTOR

Bolt, Machine, 5/8"		Quan.		Baa
	0370	1	Material Balt Sup 5 (0)	item No
Bolt, Machine, 1/2"	0350	1	Bolt, Eye, 5/8"	0320
Washer, 2 1/4" Square			Ins. Pin Type	1040
				1030
				0640
the stand of the				1951
		_	Deadend Clamp, Pri.	1930
		2	Clevis Sec. Swing J6	1815
	9110	2	Brace, Wood, 60° Span	0860
	0270	4		3010
Screws, Lag	0550			
/0 & 336.4 MCM CONDUCT	OR			
	Washer, Round Pin, P.T. 20" Crossarm, 3' 3 3/4" x 4 3/4" Ext. Links Insulator, Suspension, Polly Bolt, Double Arming Screws, Lag	Washer, Round 0600 Pin, P.T. 20" 0900 Crossarm, 3' 3 3/4" x 4 3/4" 0710 Ext. Links 1130 Insulator, Suspension, Polly 9110 Bolt, Double Arming 0270	Washer, Round 0600 8 Pin, P.T. 20" 0900 4 Crossarm, 9' 3 3/4" x 4 3/4" 0710 6 Ext. Links 1130 2 Insulator, Suspension, Polly 9110 2 Bolt, Double Arming 0270 4 Screws, Lag 0550 7 /0 & 336.4 MCM CONDUCTOR Revis	Washer, 2 1/4" Square06102Ins. Spool Sec.Washer, Round06008Nut, Eye, 5/8"Pin, P.T. 20"09004Clamp, C413Crossarm, 8' 3 3/4" x 4 3/4"07106Deadend Clamp, Pri.Ext. Links11302Clevis Sec. Swing J6Insulator, Suspension, Polly91102Brace, Wood, 60" SpanBolt, Double Arming02704ConnectorsScrews, Lag05507.2/12.5 KV. 3-PHASE/0 & 336.4 MCM CONDUCTORDEADEND (DOUBLE)

J



NOTES:

WHITE INSULATORS MAY BE USED AS AN ALTERNATE TO THE BROWN INSULATOR AND LETTERS "CN". CHANGE MATERIAL LIST AS NECESSARY AND SPECIFY AS C9-1W.

Quan.	Moterial	Item No.	Quan.	Material	ltem No
4	Insulator, Pin Type	1040	2	Washer, Round	0600
2	Bolt, Machine, 5/8"	0370	4	Pin, Crossarm, Steel	0910
2	Bolt, Machine, 1/2" × 6"	0350	1	Crossorm, 10' 3 3/4" x 4 3/4"	L
3	Washer, 2 1/4" Square	0610	2	Broce, Wood Bow 60"	0800
1	Screw, Lag	0550			
	2, 4 & 1/0 ACSR COND NEUTRAL ON X-ARM		3-1 Revis Sept.		FION

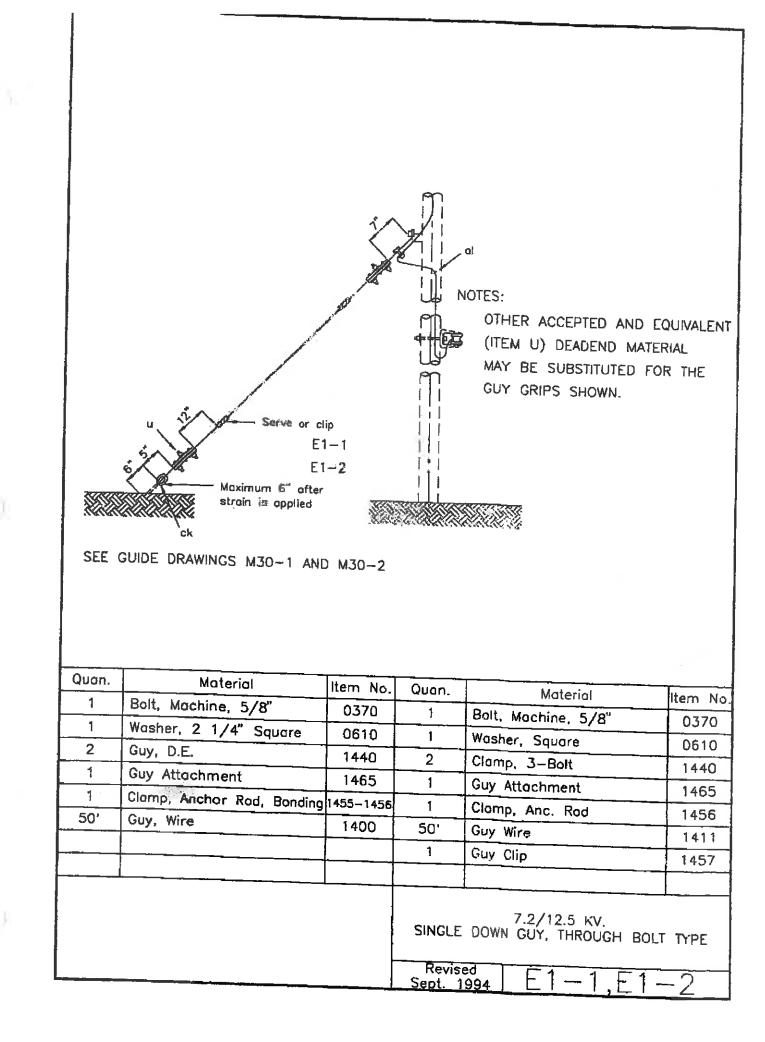
Section 6:	Guy	Assemblies
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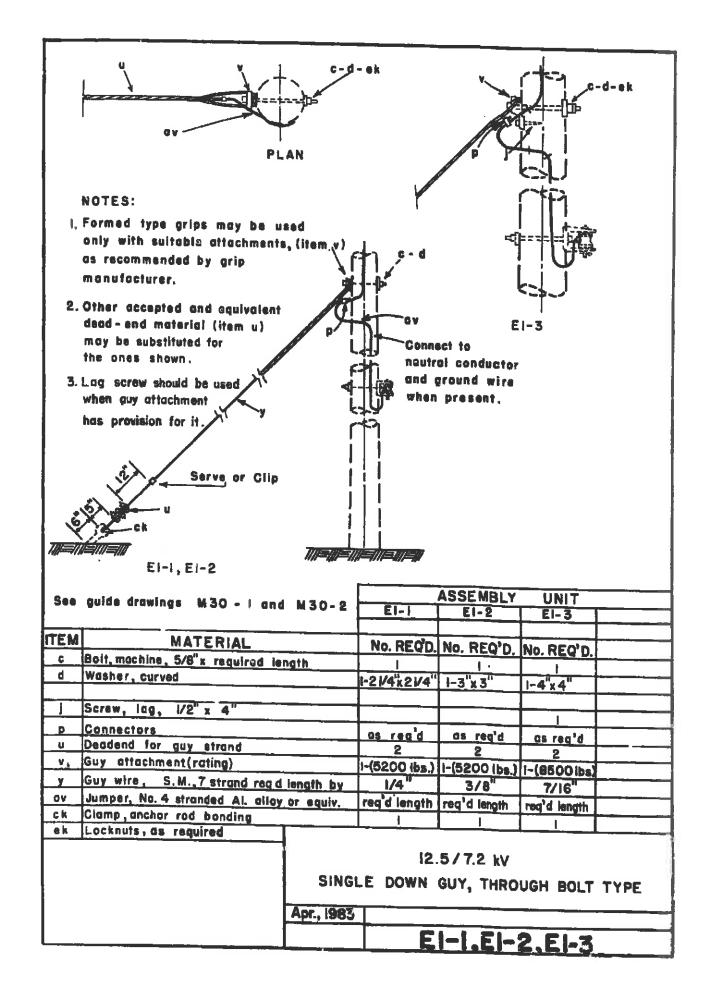
RUS Unit	Manufacturer	Rated Strength	Dimension Size
E1-2	FWC	EHS-15400#	3/8"
E1-3	FWC	EHS-20800#	7/16"
E1-3	FWC	EHS-35000#	9/16"
E2-2	FWC	EHS-15400#	3/8"
E2-3	FWC	EHS-20800#	7/16"

The 7/16" Extra High Strength guy wire is recommended to be installed as part of the E1-3 unit, the E1-5H unit, and the E1-5GH unit. The 9/16" Extra high Strength wire may be substituted if the designated design limits are exceeded for dead-end construction of 795AAC - 3/0ACSR conductor. The table below shows the recommended pole guy plates that may be substituted corresponding to the various guy assemblies.

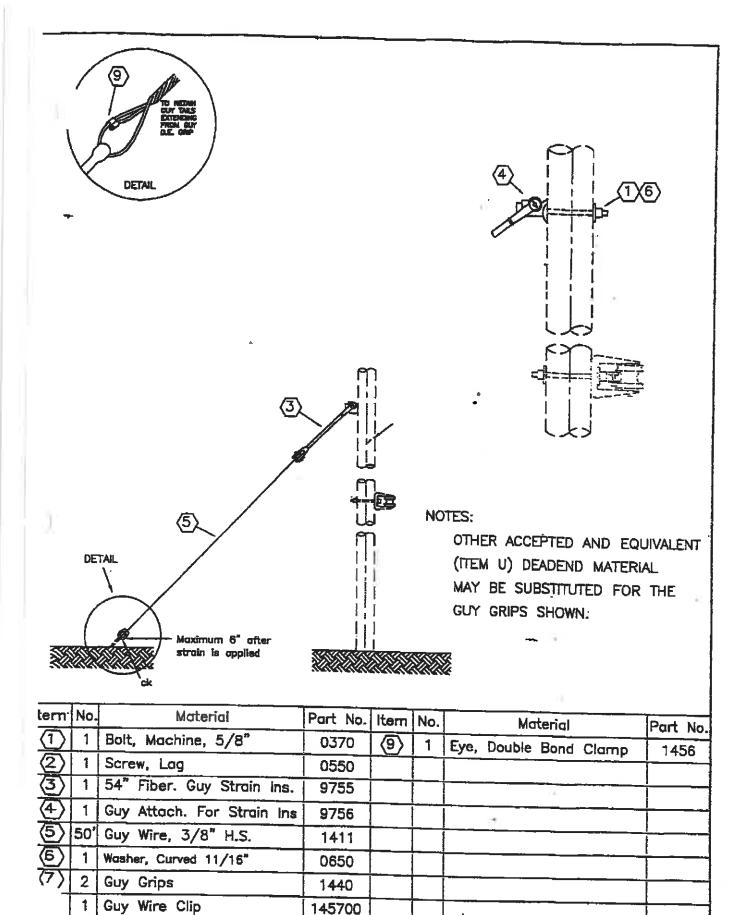
RUS Unit	Manufacturer	Rated Strength	Dimension Size
E1-2, E2-2	Hughes Bros 1258	28000# 45°	5" – 2 Hole Spacing
E1-3, E2-3	Hughes Bros B1912	70000#	9" - 2 Hole Spacing
E1-3, E2-3	Hughes Bros A2132	70000#/35000#	9"-2 Hole Spacing

The specifications shown above supersede the specifications shown on the attached guy assembly drawings.

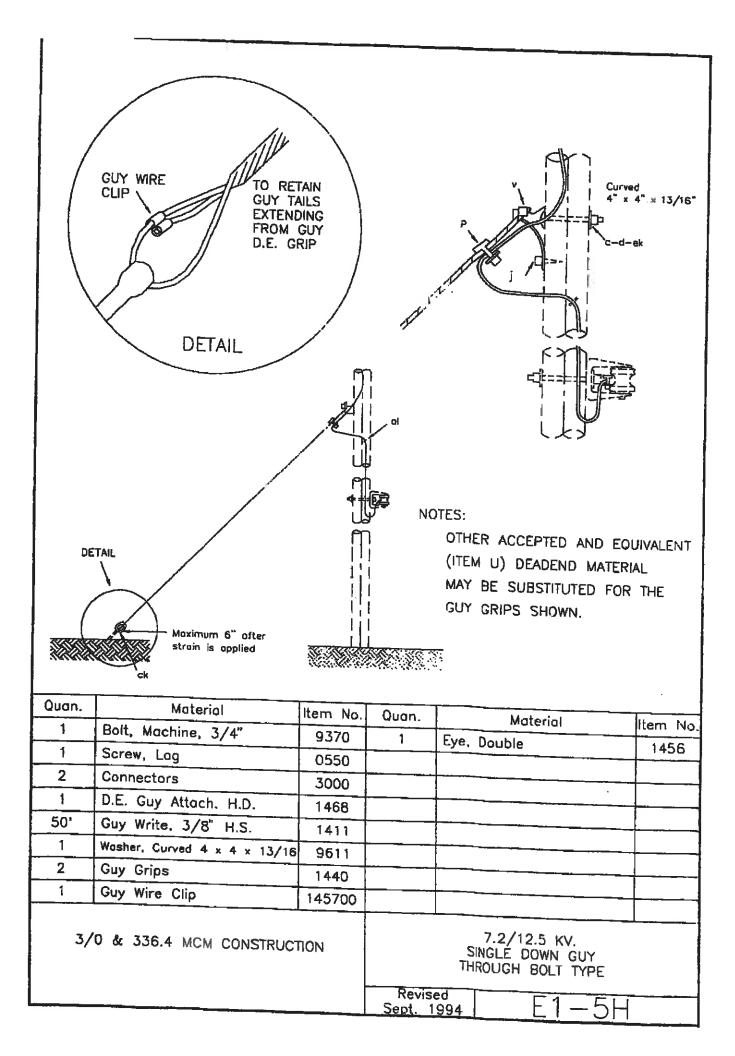


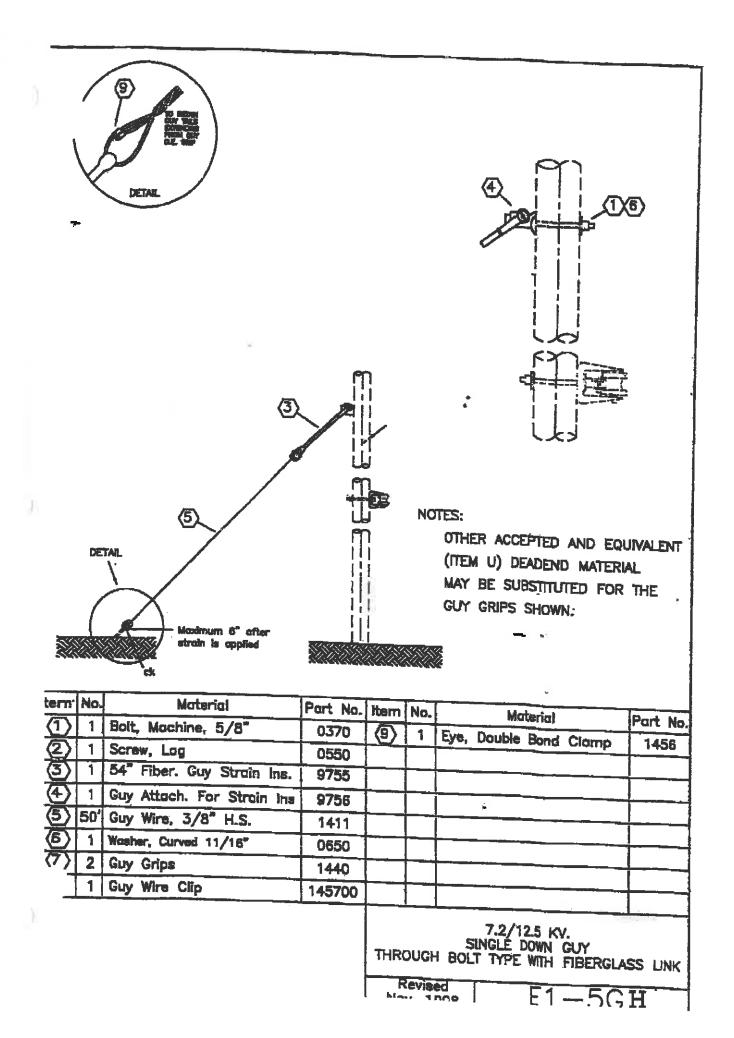


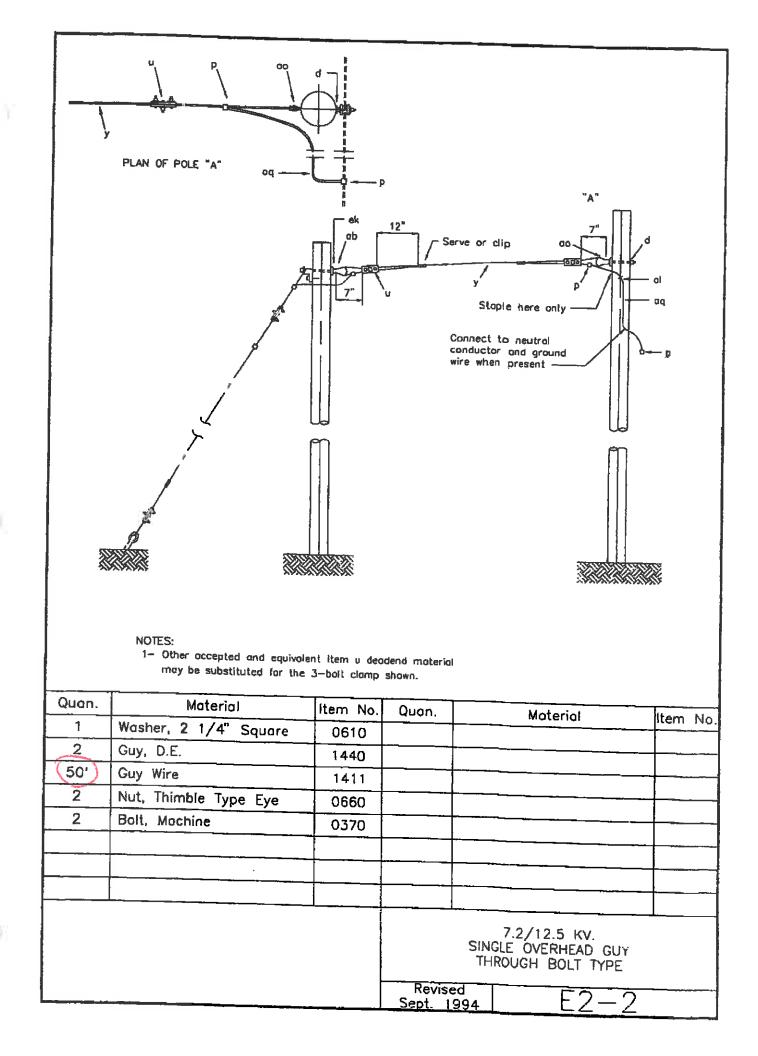
	Maximum 6" after strain is applied			(ITEN MAY	ER ACCEPTED A U) DEADEND BE SUBSTITUTE GRIPS SHOWN.	MATERIA ED FOR	NL I
Quan.	Material	Item No.	Quan.	1	Material		ltem No.
	Bolt, Mochine, 5/8"	0370	1	Eye,	Double		1456
1	Screw, Lag	0550					
2	Connectors	3000					
1	D.E. Guy Attoch. H.D.	1468					
50'	Guy Write, 3/8" H.S.	1411					
1	Washer, Curved 3 x 3 x 11/16						{
21	Guy Grips	1440					
	Guy Wire Clip	145700	Revis	וחי	7.2/12.5 KV. INGLE DOWN GU ROUGH BOLT TY	JY (PE	

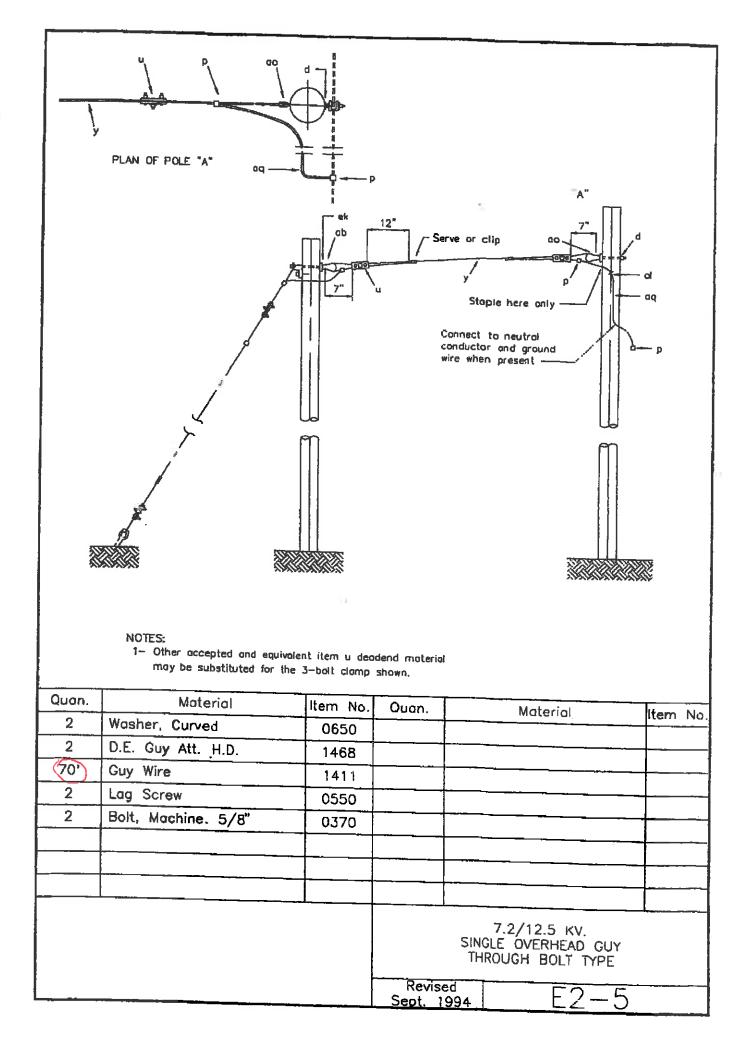


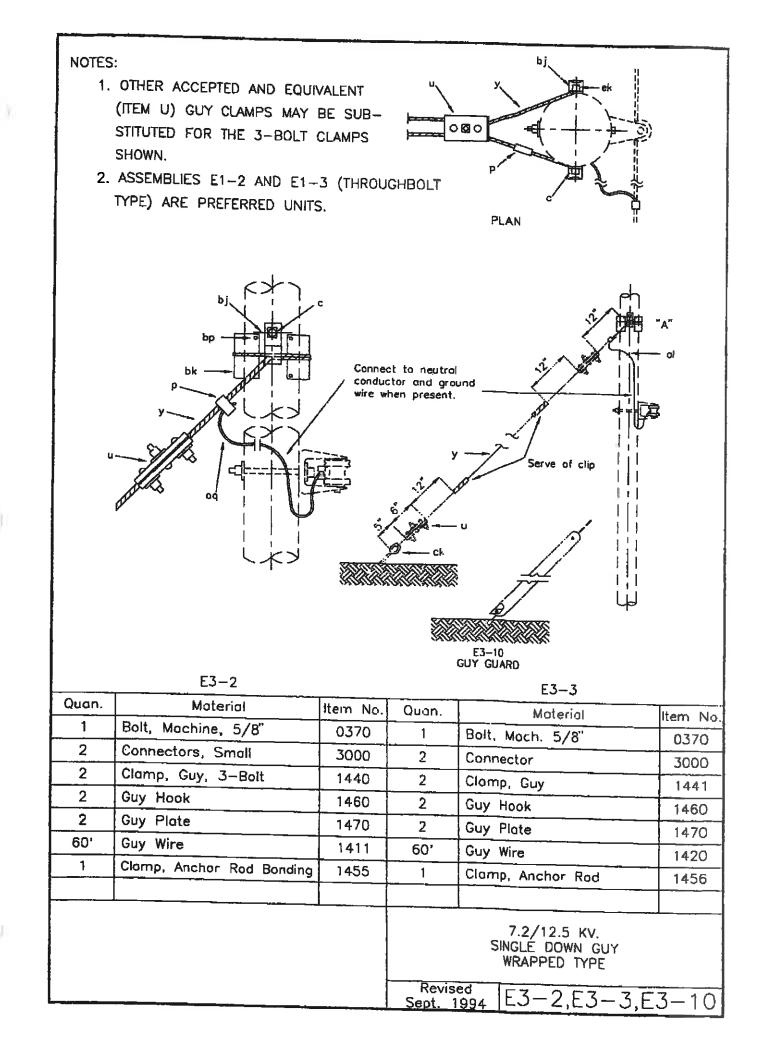
7.2/12.5 KV. SINGLE DOWN GUY THROUGH BOLT TYPE WITH FIBERGLASS LINK Revised E1-5G

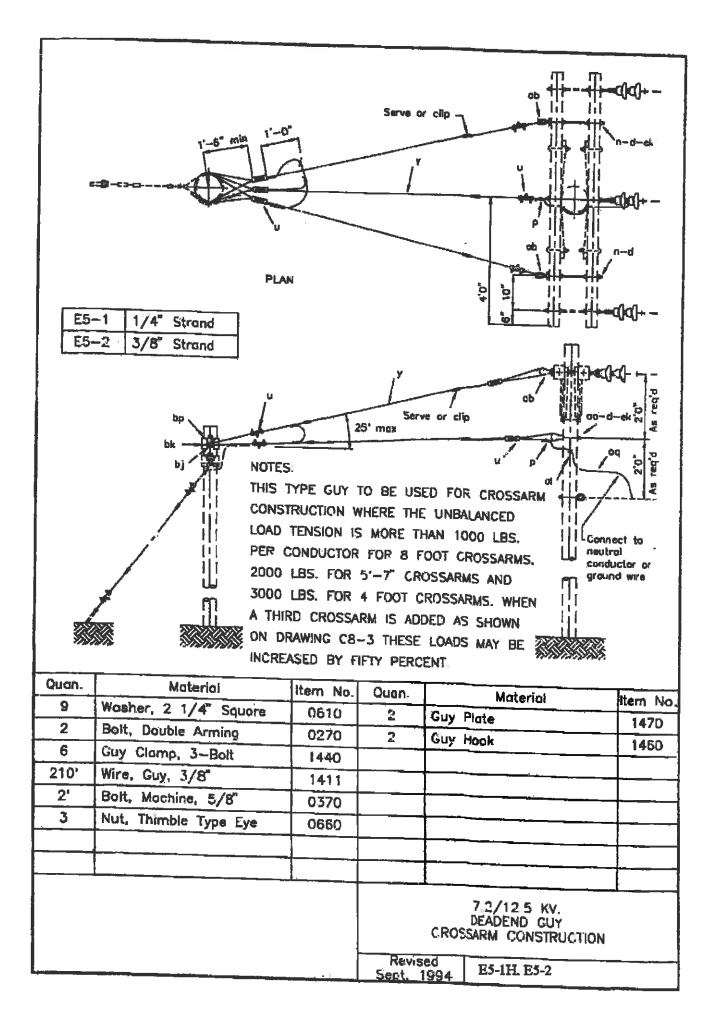












Section 7	: Anchor	Assemblies
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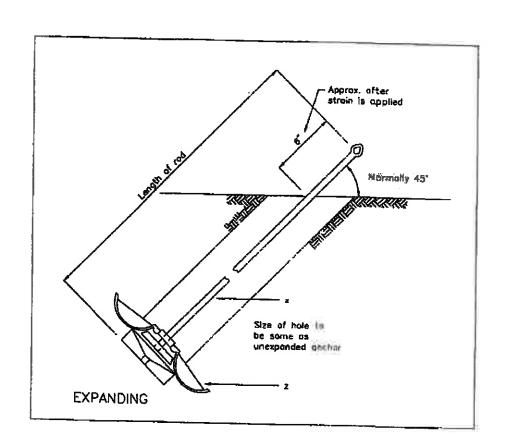
RUS Unit	Manufacturers	Rated Strength	Dimension Size
F1-2	Chance #88135	18000# Class 5 Soil	$8'' - \frac{3}{4}$ rod
F1-4	Chance #1283-1	26500# Class 5 Soil	12"-1' rod

F5-3A assembly is to be used where solid rock is encountered and should have no less than the rated strength of the F1-4 assembly above.

When two guy anchors are required, use minimum spacing of five feet. For the guy plates, guy wires and anchor assemblies specified, other manufacturer's hardware of equivalent ratings may be substituted. Included on the drawings are minimum anchor placements from the pole (guy leads) for the guy/anchor assemblies specified.

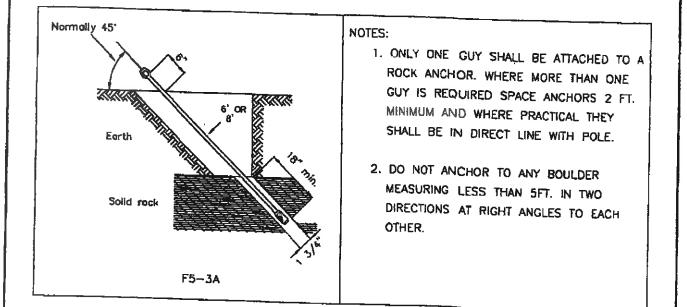
The installation of guy/anchor assemblies are dependent upon the design location of poles. The actual staking of the line may result in changes to pole locations and therefore changes in the angles formed by the conductors. The appropriate changes in the number, size, and placement of guy/anchor assemblies will have to be made by the staking engineer. These changes must include transverse wind loading on conductors, wind loading on pole, maximum design tension of conductor, and NESC over-capacity factors.

The specifications shown above supersede the specifications shown on the attached anchor assembly drawings.



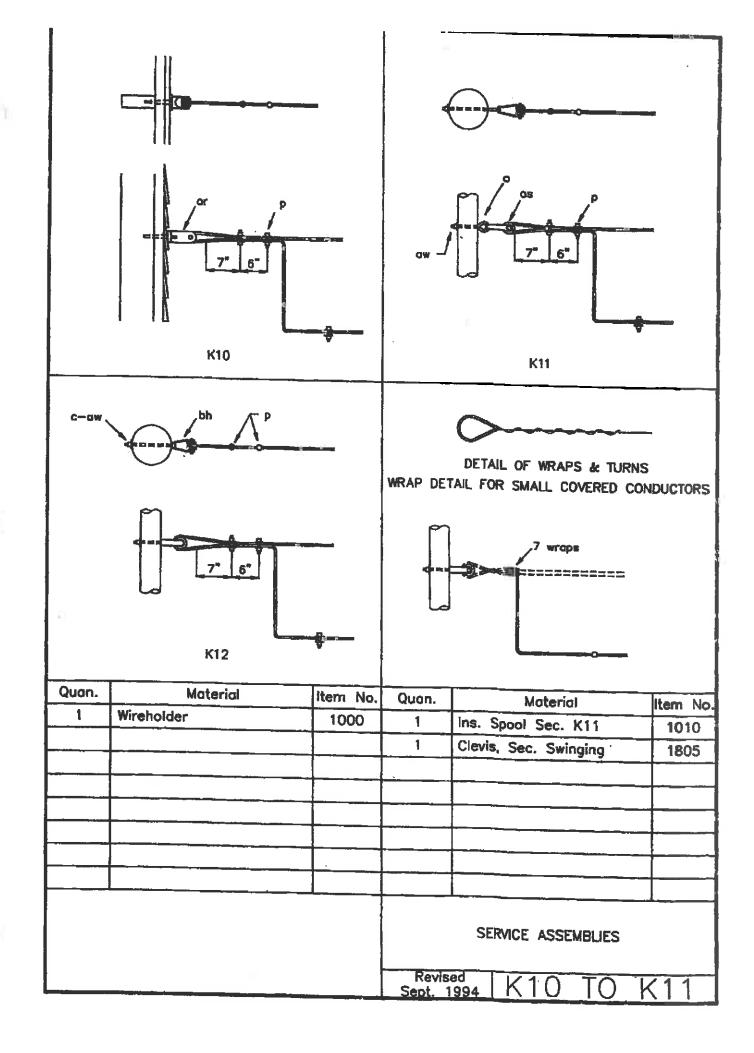
F1		2

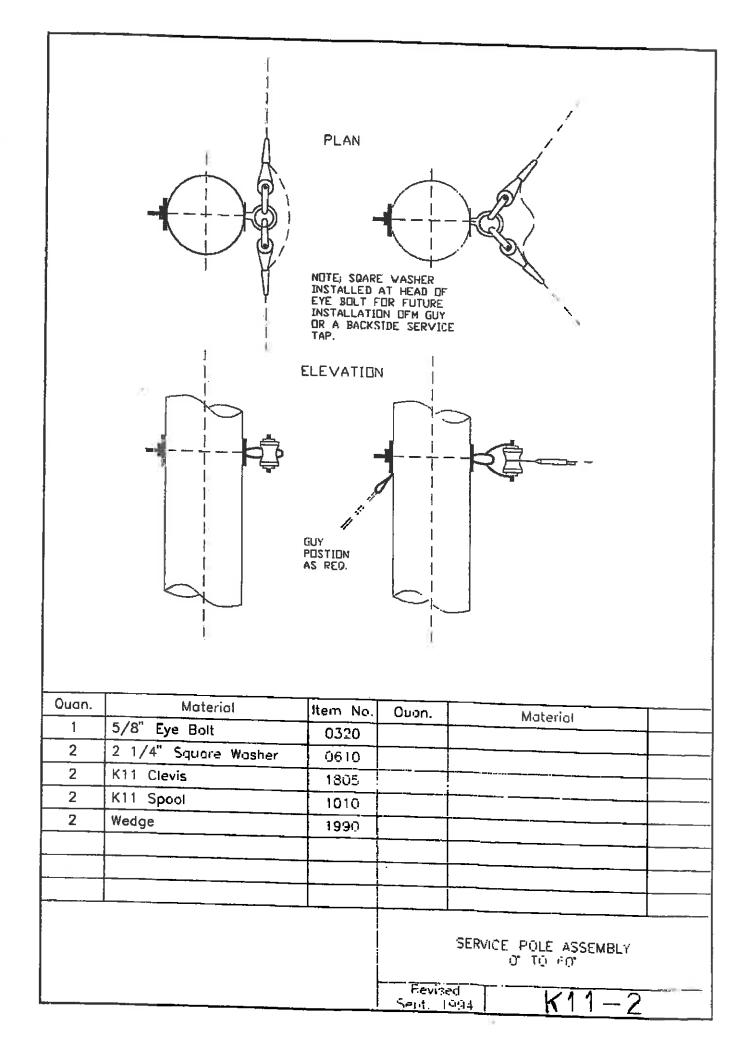
F1-4 Quan. Material Item No. Quon. Material ltem No. Rod, Anchor, Thimble Eye 1 1345 1 Rod, Anchor, Thimble Eye 1340 Anchor, Exp. 12,000# 1 1312 1 Anchor, Exp. 12,000# 1312 . 5/8" 3/4* ANCHOR ASSEMBLY Revised & 2 F1 - 4 Sept. 1994

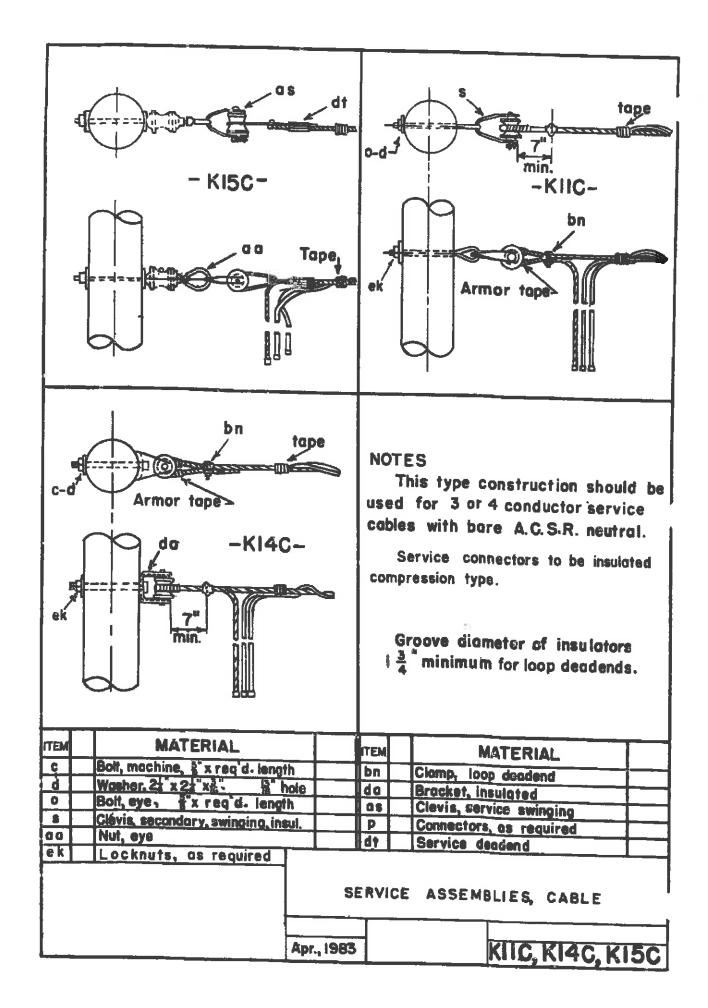


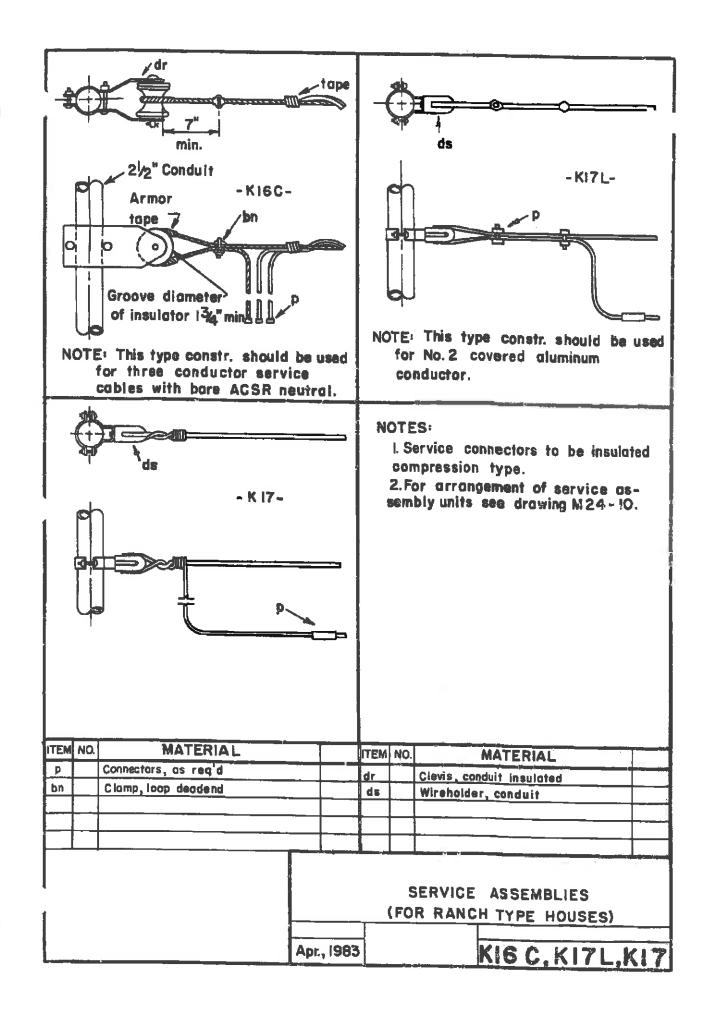
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1	Anchor, Rock 6' or 8'	9987			Item No
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			<u>Sept. 1994</u>	F5-3	5A

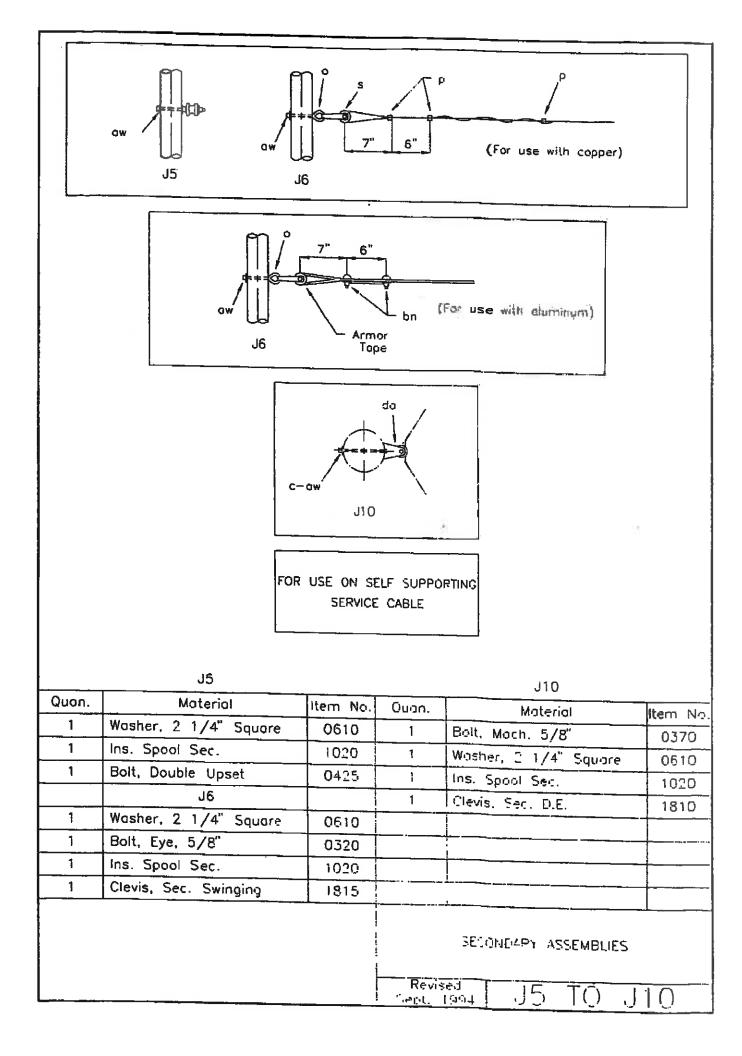
Section 8: Service Assemblies

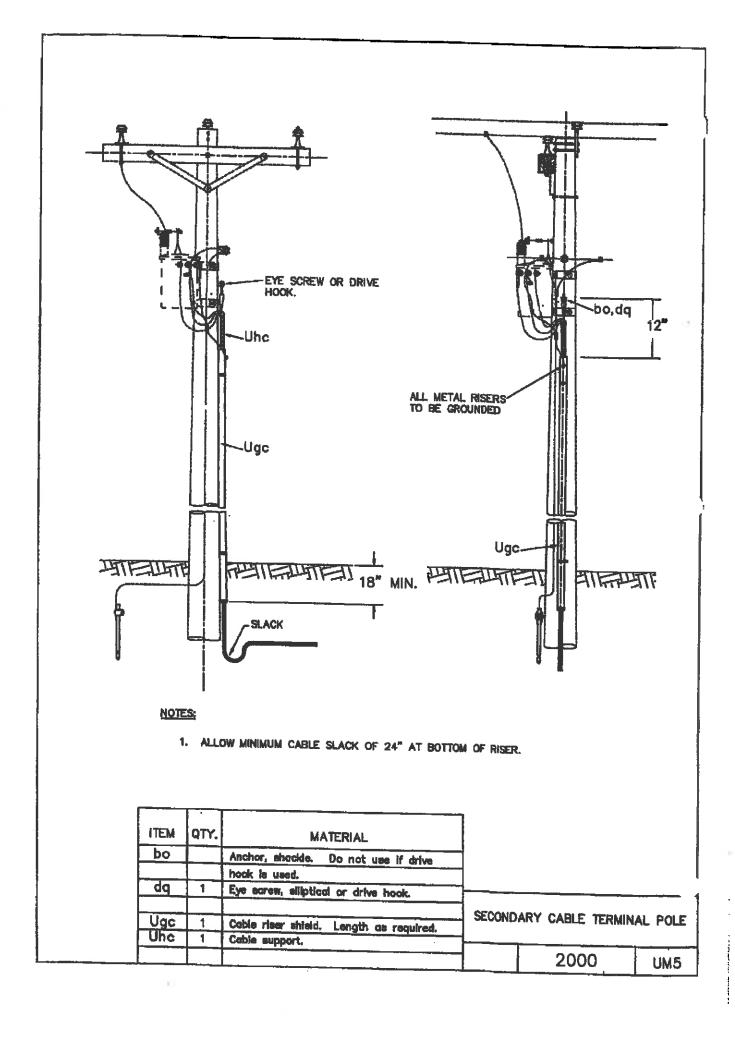












Section 9: Transformer Assemblies

It may be necessary, and it is permissible, to lower the neutral attachment on standard single-phase conventional type transformer assemblies an additional distance not exceeding 2 feet to provide adequate clearances for cutouts.

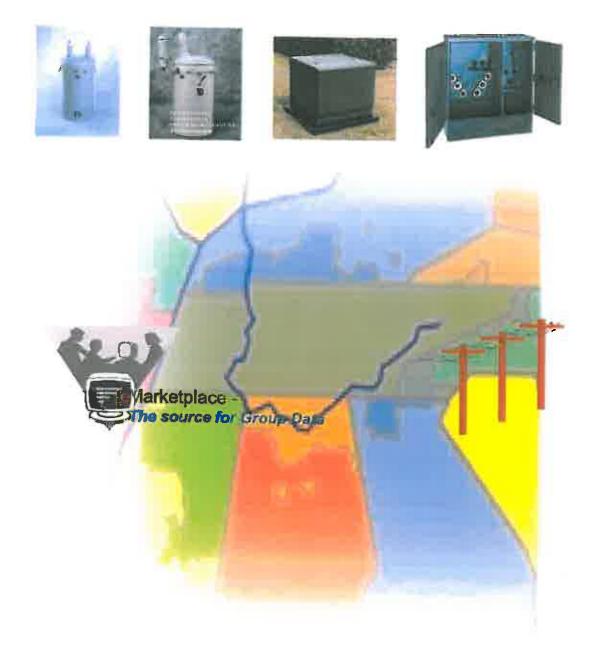
The wiring schematics on the three-phase transformer/meter connection guide drawings are based on single-phase transformers with additive polarity. ANSI Standard C57-12.20 specifies that all single-phase transformers large than 200 kVA have subtractive polarity. If the transformer/meter connection guides are used for single-phase transformers larger than 200 kVA, the schematic diagrams will need to be modified accordingly.

All transformers are to be in compliance with TVA's "Distribution Transformer Specification" which follow this page.

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Distribution Transformer Specification 7200 X 14400 and 14400

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TRANS2 PARTNERSHIP GROUP

Customer Procurement Partnerships



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Revision Log

The following Power Distributors are partnering & standardizing to TRANS2:

POWER DISTRIBUTOR	CORPORATE LOCATION
Duck River Electric Membership Corporation (DREMC)	Shelbyville, TN
Fayetteville Public Utilities (FPU)	Fayetteville, TN
Fort Loudoun electric Cooperative	Vonore, TN
Middle Tennessee Electric Membership Corporation (MTEMC)	Murfreesboro, TN
Sequachee Valley Electric Cooperative (SVEC)	South Pittsburg, TN
Tennessee Valley Electric Cooperative (TVEC)	Savannah, TN
Volunteer Energy Cooperative (VEC)	Decatur, TN

The following specifications for dual voltage 7.2 x 14.4 and 14.4 voltages shall apply to transformers purchased through the Transformer Buying Group Co-Sponsored by MTEMC and VEC, herein Partners. These specifications in no way exempt the manufacturer from furnishing a complete transformer and the necessary accessories in accordance with the latest ANSI, NEMA, and IEEE standards.

REFERENCES

- 1. ANSI C57.12.00 2000, IEEE Standard General Requirements for Liquid-Immersed Distribution, Power and Regulating Transformers
- IEEE Std. C57.12.20 2005, IEEE Std. for Overhead-Type Distribution Transformers, 500 kVA and Smaller: High Voltage, 34 500 V and Below; Low Voltage 7970/13 800 V and Below

3. IEEE Std. C57.12.21 - 1992, American National Standard Requirements for Mounted, Compartmental - Type, Self-Cooled, Single - Phase Distribution Transformers with High -Voltage Bushings; High - Voltage, 34 500 GrdY/19 920 Volts and Below; Low - Voltage, 240/120 Volts; 167 KVA and Smaller

- ANSI C57.12.25 1990, Pad-Mounted Compartmental-Type Self-Cooled Single-Phase Distribution Transformers with Separable Insulated High-Voltage Connectors, High-Voltage, 34 500 GrdY/19 920 Volts and Below; Low-Voltage, 240/120; 167 kVA and Smaller, Requirements for
- 5. IEEE Std. C57.12.28 2005, IEEE Standard for Pad Mounted Equipment-Enclosure Integrity
- 6. IEEE Std C57.12.31 2002, IEEE Standard for Pole Mounted Equipment-Enclosure Integrity
- IEEE Std. C57.12.34 2004, IEEE Standard Requirements for Pad-Mounted, Compartmental-Type, Self-Cooled, Three-Phase Distribution Transformers (2500 kVA and Smaller) - High-Voltage: 34,500 GrdY/19,920 Volts and Below; Low-Voltage: 480 Volts and Below
- 8. IEEE Std. C57.12.70 2002, for Terminal Markings and Connections for Distribution and Power Transformers
- 9. ANSI/IEEE C57.12.80 1999, Terminology for Power and Distribution Transformers
- 10. ANSI C57.12.90 1999, Test Code for Liquid Immersed Distribution, Power, and Regulating Transformers and Guide for Short - Circuit Testing of Distribution and Power Transformers
- 11. ANSI/IEEE C57.123 2002 Guide for Transformer Loss Measurement
- 12. Rural Utility Service (RUS-formerly REA) Specification U-5; Other Applicable RUS

13. ANSI Z535, Safety Sign & Labels - Accident Prevention Tags

14. WUG 2.13, Security For Padmounted Equipment Enclosures

15. Federal Register, Friday October 12, 2007, Part III, Department of Energy, 10 CFR Part 431, Vo. 72, No.197, Energy Conservation Program for Commercial Equipment: Distribution Transformers Energy Conservation Standards; Final Rule

PRESENT WORTH - TOTAL OWNERSHIP COST

- The manufacturer shall perform all applicable tests as prescribed by NEMA, ANSI and DOE Rules and Regulations.
- The standards set forth shall be adhered to in all cases and any exceptions shall be approved in advance by the Partner using this Specification.
- Transformer losses for the proposal shall be specified as guaranteed no load and total losses per ANSI C57.12.00 - 2000 edition with tolerances specified in section 9.3 and with all losses referenced to an 85 degree centigrade winding temperature. The total losses are to include any breaker losses, if applicable, and any other incidental losses. The present worth of the transformer shall be evaluated according to the following formula:

Total Owning Cost = 1.14 X Bid Price + \$ "A" X No Load KW + Load KW \$"B" X Load KW (see table below for "A and B" Factors)

GROUPING	"A" FACTOR	"B" FACTOR
1KVA TO 50KVA Single Phase	\$8272	\$990
75KVA TO 167KVA Single Phase	\$8272	\$1450
75KVA TO 500KVA Three Phase	\$8272	\$2000
750KVA TO 2500KVA Three Phase	\$.8272	\$.3150

- Load KW will be used as "Total Loss less No Load Loss at 100% rated voltage."
- Evaluation will be made on core loss at 105% rated voltage and total loss at 100% load and voltage. Additional evaluation will be on replacement warranty and past failure rate performance of the manufacturer on single phase units.
- Any transformer with losses testing greater than +/- 10% on NO LOAD LOSS or +/- 6% on TOTAL LOSSES may be returned to the Manufacturer/Supplier at their expense or Owner may request damages as outlined in LOSS DAMAGES AND NIST COMPLIANCE (next page).
- The manufacturer shall furnish actual loss data on the completed transformers. This information shall be furnished by e-mail to each Partners designee within 30 days of shipment.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS - ALL TRANSFORMERS

Includes Common Features and Material Requirements

- All transformer oil furnished shall conform to ASTM D 3487 1988 Standard Specification for Mineral Insulating Oll Used in Electrical Apparatus, and be inhibited with ditertiary-butyl-paracresol (DBPC); Amount provided shall be 0.3% by weight. Oil shall contain less than 1 PPM of PCBs (Polychlorinated Biphenyls).
- 2. The nameplate shall state that the oil is inhibited or an external, permanently affixed tag shall state, non-PCB Less Than 1 PPM.
- 3. Label stating compliance with EPA Standards for non-PCB oil at time of manufacture.
- 4. Units expected to be operated in an outdoor situation with environment conditions of rain, snow, sleet and Sunshine. The ambient temperature range to which the unit will be subjected will be -30 degrees F to 120 degrees F.
- 5. Oil-Immersed Self-Cooled (OISC) type
- 6. *RECOMMENDATION*: For single-phase pole mount and pad mount transformers, manufacturer to provide serial number on top exterior of tank with a permanent or non-permanent label. The serial number on the manufacturer's bar-coding strip is an acceptable fulfillment of this request.

7. Notification of delivery:

Single Phase	*24 hours
Three Phase	*72 hours

*Unless otherwise noted on Purchase Order or Release NOTE: Provide weight for individual units > 5,000 lbs.

LOSS DAMAGES AND NIST COMPLIANCE

Liquidated Damages for Exceeding Guaranteed Losses

The No-Load and Load (winding) Losses quoted by the QUOTER are of UTMOST IMPORTANCE to the contract(s). Should the QUOTER neglect, refuse, or fail to meet the quoted losses herein provided, in the event and in view of the difficulty of determining with exactness damages caused by such failure, the OWNER shall have the right to deduct from and/or retain out of such monies that which may be due or which may become due and payable to the QUOTER: a sum equal to the difference in quoted loss values and the actual loss values as verified by the certified test reports provided after manufacture. Such sum shall be computed in dollars, utilizing the No-Load Loss and Load (winding) Loss values listed above (Refer to formula below as well). Such sum shall be considered liquidated damages and not a penalty.

Liquidated Damages for 1KVA to 50KVA Single Phase = \$8272 * (Actual No Load kW - Guaranteed No Load kW) + \$990 * (Actual Load kW - Guaranteed Load kW)

Liquidated Damages for 75KVA to 167KVA Single Phase = \$8272 * (Actual No Load kW - Guaranteed No Load kW) + \$1450 * (Actual Load kW - Guaranteed Load kW)

Liquidated Damages for 75KVA to 500KVA Three Phase = \$8272 * (Actual No Load kW - Guaranteed No Load kW) + \$2000 * (Actual Load kW - Guaranteed Load kW)

Liquidated Damages for 750KVA to 2500KVA Three Phase = \$8272 * (Actual No Load kW - Guaranteed No Load kW) + \$3150 * (Actual Load kW - Guaranteed Load kW)

No adjustment will be made for negative loss damages

<u>Under no circumstance</u> shall the adjustment factor under this provision result in a net price increase to the OWNER. If the amount due or to become due from the OWNER to the QUOTER is insufficient to pay in full any such liquidated damages, the QUOTER shall pay to the OWNER the amount necessary to effect such payment in full, provided; however, that the OWNER shall promptly notify the QUOTER in writing the manner in which the amount retained, deducted, or claimed as liquidated damages was computed.

The loss measurement system shall be traceable to the National Institute of Standards & Testing (NIST) by means of a procedure described in NIST Technical Note 1204 or an approved equivalent procedure. The QUOTER (manufacturer) shall clearly indicate the ability to comply with this requirement. Inability to comply during the quotation process shall result in an adjustment to the No-Load and Load (winding) Loss quoted by the QUOTER for purposes of evaluation. This adjustment shall be made by multiplying the quoted losses as used for evaluation purposes by a factor of 1.15. The QUOTER's failure to comply with NIST Technical Note 1204 during the testing of the transformers shall result in an adjustment to the computation of the liquidated damage provisions contained in this section. The certified test report losses shall be multiplied by and compared to the quoted losses including any adjustments made at the time of the bid evaluation. The OWNER shall have the right to deduct from and retain such monies which may be due to the QUOTER, a sum equal to the difference in quoted loss values and the actual loss values as verified by the certified test reports as adjusted above.

Offeror shall respond to the following in Part IV, Data Section, of the RFP.

The manufacturer currently complies with NIST Technical Note 1204 (Yes or No) The manufacturer will comply at the time of test with NIST Technical Note 1204 (Yes or No)

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

- 1.0 The terms "shall" and "will" which appear in the Proposal and Specifications place an absolute obligation on the QUOTER to do that which is designated and/or specified.
- 1.1 Descriptive literature, including dimensions, approximate weights and impedance's of the transformers, shall be furnished with the Proposal. A schedule of the manufacturer's recommendations for inspection and testing needed prior to operating the transformers should also be included.
- 1.2 The Power Distributors evaluation of the proposal will be based upon the transformers providing the best compromise for all of the PARTNER (OWNER)'s requirements based on:
 - Initial Cost
 - Total Ownership cost over thirty (30) years
 - Warranty periods
 - Product performance and quality
 - Delivery
 - PARTNER (OWNER)'S previous history dealing with both the approved manufacturer and approved supplier. (See approved lists below)

Delivery quantities and requested delivery dates for each item will be stated in individual orders. No deliveries will be requested before quoted delivery time submitted in this proposal by QUOTER.

1.3 Acceptance of manufacturer's documentation by the ENGINEER will be general only. Such acceptance will not relieve the QUOTER of responsibility for meeting all requirements of the Specifications and for providing a complete operational transformer.

APPROVED MANUFACTURER'S:	APPROVED SUPPLIERS:
Asea Brown Boveri (ABB)	WESCO
Cooper Power Systems	HD
Central Maloney	EPE Solutions/Power Supply/HD
ERMCO	Utility Sales Agency/GRESCO
General Electric (GE)	UtiliCor
Howard Industries	Stuart C. Irby Company/ Whitehead & Assoc.
Kuhlman Electric Corporation (as Purchased by ABB)	Sales remain same
Pauwels	HD
United Utility Supply (UUS)	DECO/UUS

A user list will be required for any manufacturer and/or quoter not approved.

TRANSFORMER SPECIFICATIONS

Single Phase Polemount

FEATURES AND MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

1. Tank:

- a. Finish shall conform to ANSI Gray Number 70, Munsell Notation 5BG 7.0/0.4, as described in IEEE Std C57.12.31. With minimum of 3 MIL paint thickness.
- b. Cover shall be sloped for moisture runoff
- c. Have an insulated coating capable of withstanding 15kV at a 2,000 volt/sec. rate of rise
- 2. Transformer shall have insulated neutral with external copper ground strap
- 3. Two grounding lugs to accept #8 through #2 solid copper
- 4. For 10 and 15 KVA units maximum impedance shall not exceed 2.0%
- 5. Dual Voltage (DV) labeling, as applicable
- 6. Two required lifting lugs on opposite sides of tank and positioned to support tank in a near vertical position during lifting.
- 7. All Secondary Bushings shall be polymer or RUS approved composite material; however, no porcelain bushings are accepted.

Additional

Minimum I year warranty, \$15 credit will be given in loss evaluation formula for 10 year warranty.

Distribution Transformer Specification 7200 X 14400 and 14400

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10 TO 50 KVA CSP Pole

Single phase Completely Self Protecting	Pole mounted OISC cooling
65 degree rise	No taps
Outdoor installation	2 position hangers
Complies with <u>RUS D10</u> design for CSP pole- mounted transformers with standard features and accessories as appropriate	Pressure relief device (valve with pull ring)
18 kV (15.3 MCOV) metal oxide polymer surge arrestor ONLY. Gapless, with bottom isolator, either GE 9L23AHX018BC, OB213715-7533, or Cooper	
UHS 18080A1C1C1A are acceptable	

Primary: 24940 GrdY/14400 volt, 125 kV BIL

- Fused
- ONE cover mounted bushing with all-purpose eye bolt terminal

Secondary: 120/240 volt, 30 kV BIL

- Secondary breaker
- Three tank mounted all purpose eye bolt terminals

Distribution Transformer Specification 7200 X 14400 and 14400

10 TO 50 KVA CSP Pole

DUAL VOLTAGE

Single phase Completely Self Protecting	Pole mounted OISC cooling
65 degree rise	No taps
Outdoor installation	2 position hangers
Complies with <u>RUS D10</u> design for CSP pole- mounted transformers with standard features and accessories as appropriate	Pressure relief device (valve with pull ring)
18 kV (15.3 MCOV) metal oxide polymer surge arrestor ONLY. Gapless, with bottom isolator, either GE 9L23AHX018BC, OB213715-7533, or Cooper UHS 18080A1C1C1A are acceptable	External selector switch for switching 7200 - 14400; w/lockable provisions

Primary: 12470 GrdY/7200 X 24940 GrdY/14400 volt, 125 kV BIL

- Fused
- ONE cover mounted bushing with all-purpose eye bolt terminal

Secondary: 120/240 volt, 30 kV BIL

- Secondary breaker
- Three tank mounted all purpose eye bolt terminals

For dual voltage - dual voltage decal to be placed in center unit above KVA decal

Distribution Transformer Specification 7200 X 14400 and 14400

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10 TO 50 KVA Conventional Pole

Single Bushing

Single phase Conventional	Pole mounted OISC cooling
65 degree rise	Outdoor installation
Complies with RUS D10	No taps
Pressure relief device (valve with pull ring)	2 position hangers
18 kV (15.3 MCOV) metal oxide polymer surge arrestor ONLY. Gapless, with bottom isolator, either GE 9L23AHX018BC, OB213715-7533, or Cooper UHS 18080A1C1C1A are acceptable	Leads from the windings to the secondary bushings shall have either copper or hard aluminum at the point of connection to the low voltage bushings
Manufacturer to connect insulated No. 6 Copper wire from arrestor to high voltage bushing	"CONV" shall be marked beneath the secondary bushings with labeling suitable for outdoor use

Primary: 24940 GrdY/14400 volt, 125 kV BIL

ONE cover mounted bushing with all-purpose eye bolts

Secondary: 120/240 volt, 30 kV BIL

- Three tank mounted all purpose eye bolt terminals

NOTE: Lightning arrestor should be mounted such that the top of the arrestor is approximately at the level of the top of the primary bushing.

Distribution Transformer Specification 7200 X 14400 and 14400

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10 TO 50 KVA Conventional Pole

Single Bushing

Dual Voltage

Single phase Conventional	Pole mounted OISC cooling
65 degree rise	Outdoor installation
Complies with RUS D10	No taps
Pressure relief device (valve with pull ring)	2 position hangers
18 kV (15.3 MCOV) metal oxide polymer surge arrestor ONLY. Gapless, with bottom Isolator, either GE 9L23AHX018BC, OB213715-7533, or Cooper UHS 18080A1C1C1A are acceptable	Leads from the windings to the secondary bushings shall have either copper or hard aluminum at the point of connection to the low voltage bushings
Manufacturer to connect insulated No. 6 Copper wire from arrestor to high voltage bushing	"CONV" shall be marked beneath the secondary bushings with labeling suitable for outdoor use
External selector switch for switching 7200 - 14400; w/lockable provisions	Polarity shall be in accordance with ANSI C57.12.00-2000, paragraph 5.7.1

Primary: 12470 GrdY/7200 X 24940 GrdY/14400 volt, 125 kV BIL

ONE cover mounted bushing with all-purpose eye bolts

Secondary: 120/240 volt, 30 kV BIL

20

Three tank mounted all purpose eye bolt terminals

NOTE:

Lightning arrestor should be mounted such that the top of the arrestor is approximately at the level of the top of the primary bushing.

For dual voltage - dual voltage decal to be placed in center unit above KVA decal

10 TO 50 KVA Conventional Pole

Two Bushing

Single phase Conventional	Pole mounted OISC coding
65 degree rise	Outdoor installation
Complies with <u>RUS</u> D10	No taps or "DR" taps*
Pressure relief device (valve with pull ring)	No arrestor
Leads from the windings to the secondary bushings shall have either copper or hard aluminum at the point of connection to the low voltage bushings	Single Mounting position
"CONV" shall be marked beneath the secondary bushings with labeling suitable for outdoor use	

Primary: 24940 GrdY/14400 volt, 125 kV BIL

- TWO cover mounted bushings with all-purpose eye bolt terminals

Secondary: 120/240 volt, 30 kV BIL

- Three tank mounted all purpose eye bolt terminals

*Full capacity taps with tap changer switch (de-energized operation, externally operated, tank mounted, and non-load break) with tap voltages: 14,760; 14,400; 14,040; 12,540; and 12,160

Distribution Transformer Specification 7200 X 14400 and 14400

TRANS2 Rev12/31/08 Revision 3 Page 16 of 30

75 TO 250 KVA Conventional Pole

Single Bushing

Single phase Conventional	Pole mounted OISC cooling
65 degree rise	Outdoor installation
Complies with <u>RUS</u> D10	Four 2.5% taps down with externally operated tap changer
Pressure relief device (valve with pull ring)	18 kV (15.3 MCOV) metal oxide polymer surge arrestor ONLY. Gapless, with bottom isolator, either GE 9L23AHX018BC, OB213715-7533, or Cooper UHS 18080A1C1C1A are acceptable
Manufacturer to connect insulated No. 6 Copper wire from arrestor to primary bushing	"CONV" shall be marked beneath the secondary bushings with labeling suitable for outdoor use

Primary: 24940 GrdY/14400 volt, 125 kV BIL

ONE cover mounted bushing with all-purpose eye bolts

Secondary: 120/240 volt, 30 kV BIL

-

Four hole NEMA spade terminals

NOTE: Lightning arrestor should be mounted such that the top of the arrestor is approximately at the level of the top of the primary bushing.

75 TO 250 KVA Conventional Pole

Two Bushing

Single phase Conventional	Pole mounted OISC cooling
65 degree rise	Outdoor installation
Complies with <u>RUS</u> D10	Split taps (2-1/2% above and 2-1/2% below) OR "DR" taps*
Single mounting position	
Pressure relief device (valve with pull ring)	No arrestor
"CONV" shall be marked beneath the secondary bushings with labeling suitable for outdoor use	

Primary: 24940 GrdY/14400 volt, 125 kV BIL

- TWO cover mounted bushings with all-purpose eye bolt terminals

Secondary: 120/240 volt, 30 kV BIL

Four hole NEMA spade terminals

*Full capacity taps with tap changer switch (de-energized operation, externally operated, tank mounted, and non-load break) with tap voltages: 14,760; 14,400; 14,040; 12,540; and 12,160

Distribution Transformer Specification 7200 X 14400 and 14400

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10 TO 250 KVA Conventional Pole

Two Bushing

Dual Voltage

Single phase Conventional	Pole mounted OISC cooling
65 degree rise	Outdoor installation
Complies with RUS D10	Split taps with externally operated tap changer
Pressure relief device (valve with pull ring)	External selector switch for switching 7200 - 14400; w/lockable provisions
Manufacturer to connect insulated No. 6 Copper wire from arrestor to primary bushing	"CONV" shall be marked beneath the secondary bushings with labeling suitable for outdoor use
Single Mounting position	

Primary: 12470 GrdY/7200 X 24940 GrdY/14400 volt, 125 kV BIL

TWO cover mounted bushing with all-purpose eye bolts

Secondary: 120/240 voit, 30 kV BIL

Four hole NEMA spade terminals

NOTE: Lightning arrestor should be mounted such that the top of the arrestor is approximately at the level of the top of the primary bushing.

For dual voltage - dual voltage decal to be placed in center unit above KVA decal

Partnership Standardization Group Distribution Transformer Specification 7200 X 14400 and 14400

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25 TO 167 KVA Conventional Pole

Single Bushing

Single phase Conventional	Pole mounted, OISC cooling
65 degree rise	Outdoor installation
Complies with <u>RUS</u> D10	Two 2½% taps above and two 2½% taps below rated voltage with externally operated tap changer
Pressure relief device (valve with pull ring)	18 kV (15.3 MCOV) metal oxide polymer surge arrestor ONLY. Gapless, with bottom isolator, either GE 9L23AHX018BC, OB213715-7533, or Cooper UHS 18080A1C1C1A are acceptable
Manufacturer to connect insulated No. 6 Copper wire from arrestor to primary bushing	Leads from the windings to the secondary bushings shall have either copper or hard aluminum at the point of connection to the low voltage bushings
"CONV" shall be marked beneath the low voltage bushings with labeling suitable for outdoor use	

Primary: 24940 GrdY/14400 volt, 125 kV BIL

- ONE cover mounted bushing with all-purpose eye bolts.

Secondary: 277 volt, 30 kV BIL

- Two tank mounted all purpose eye bolt terminals 50 KVA and below
- Two four hole NEMA spades 75 KVA and above

NOTE: Lightning arrestor should be mounted such that the top of the arrestor is approximately at the level of the top of the primary bushing.

Partnership Standardization Group

10 TO 333 KVA Conventional Poie

Two Bushing

Single phase Conventional	Pole mounted OISC cooling
65 degree rise	Outdoor installation
Complies with <u>RUS</u> D10	Split taps (2-1/2% above and 2-1/2% below) OR "DR" taps*
Single mounting position	"CONV" shall be marked beneath the secondary bushings with labeling suitable for outdoor use
Pressure relief device (valve with pull ring)	No arrestor

Primary: 24940 GrdY/14400 volt, 125 kV BIL

- TWO cover mounted bushings with all-purpose eye bolt terminals

Secondary: 277 volt, 30 kV BIL

- Two tank mounted all purpose eye bolt terminals 50 KVA and below
- Two four hole NEMA spades 75 KVA and above

*Full capacity taps with tap changer switch (de-energized operation, externally operated, tank mounted, and non-load break) with tap voltages: 14,760; 14,400; 14,040; 12,540; and 12,160

For dual voltage - dual voltage decal to be placed in center unit above KVA decat

Partnership Standardization Group

Distribution Transformer Specification 7200 X 14400 and 14400

TRANS2 Rev12/31/08 Revision 3 Page 21 of 30

10 TO 333 KVA Conventional Pole

Two Bushing

Dual Voltage

Single phase Conventional	Pole mounted, OISC cooling
65 degree rise	Outdoor installation
Complies with <u>RUS</u> D10	Two 2½% taps above and two 2½% taps below rated voltage with externally operated tap changer on 14400 winding
Pressure relief device (valve with pull ring)	Single Mounting position
Manufacturer to connect insulated No. 6 Copper wire from arrestor to primary bushing	Leads from the windings to the secondary bushings shall have either copper or hard aluminum at the point of connection to the low voltage bushings
"CONV" shall be marked beneath the low voltage bushings with labeling suitable for outdoor use	External selector switch for switching 7200 - 14400; w/lockable provisions

Primary: 12470 GrdY/7200 X 24940 GrdY/14400 voit, 125 kV BIL

- TWO cover mounted bushings with all-purpose eyebolts

Secondary: 277 volt, 30 kV BIL

- Two tank mounted all purpose eye bolt terminals 50 KVA and below
- Two four hole NEMA spades 75 KVA and above

NOTE: Lightning arrestor should be mounted such that the top of the arrestor is approximately at the level of the top of the primary bushing.

For dual voltage - dual voltage decal to be placed in center unit above KVA decal

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Single Phase Padmount

15 TO 167 KVA Pads

FEATURES AND MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Single phase, pad mounted, oil air-cooling.
- 2. Dead Front, Loop Feed, 60 Hertz
- 3. RUS approved recessed Penta-head locking, pressure relief device, 65 degree C rise, oil-immersed self-cooled (OISC) cooling.
- 4. Oll drip plate for fuse draw out
- 5. No taps, RUS U-5, ANSI C57.12.25 1990 type 2 arrangement
- 6. Non-PCB Less Than 1 PPM
- 7. Cooling fins will not be acceptable
- 8. Grounding connectors as shown under item bu of RUS Bulletin 43.5 shall be provided, two each installed in the tapped grounding holes as provided for in ANSI C57.12.25 -1990 par 6.6.4. Low voltage removable ground strap.
- 9. Externally fastened field replaceable primary bushing wells and secondary bushings (Universal epoxy primary load break bushing wells with stainless steel retaining flange having hold down bail tab.) Universal well high voltage bushings; The high voltage side should be equipped with (2) load break bushing wells for dead front, system feed through, load break design; Wells shall be externally clamped and removable to allow for field replacement of the bushings without opening the tank
- 10. Bayonet fuse device with dual fuse element, isolation link shall be included (for fuse
- 11. Stated at line Item level: Primary fusing shall consist of partial range current limiting fuse mounted under oil, in series with a "RTE Dual Sensing Bay-O-Net Fuse Link (RTE 358)" type draw-out expulsion fuse.
- 12. Low voltage bushing studs:

15 KVA - 75 KVA	5/8" - 11 threaded copper stud
100 KVA and above	1" - 14 threaded copper stud

- 13. The low voltage side should be equipped with (3) threaded low voltage bushings as depicted In Figure 4(c) of the ANSI C57.12.25.
- 14. Leads from the windings to the secondary bushings shall have either copper or hard aluminum at the point of connection to the low voltage bushings. NOTE: Must note in TRANS2 Exceptions if not in compliance.
- 15. Minimum footprint dimensions shall be 36 inches front to back and 32 inches across the front. NOTE: Must supply footprint dimensions w/proposal. Verified at time of award by each Partner
- 16. The top of the transformer shall be ridged to assure water drainage. NOTE: See "DANGER" and "WARNING" Single Phase Pad Sign Requirements section.
- 17. Transformers kVA rating shall be placed on the front middle portion of the cabinet with labeling suitable for outdoor use.
- 18. The munsell green tank coating shall meet all requirements in ANSI C57.12.28.
- 19. Minimum 1 year warranty

20. For Dual Voltage - External selector switch for switching 7200 - 14400; w/lockable provisions

FEATURES AND MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS, continued

Primary: 24940 GrdY/14400 volt, 125 kV BIL OR 12470GrdY/7200 x 24940GrdY/14400

- TWO bushing well feed thru

Secondary: 240/120 volt, 30 kV BIL

- Three threaded

OR

Dual Voltage

Primary: 12470 GrdY/7200 X 24940 GrdY/14400 volt, 125 kV BIL TWO bushing well feed thru

Secondary: 240/120 volt, 30 kV BIL

Three threaded

Single Phase Pad "DANGER" and "WARNING" Sign Requirements, Other Labeling

High voltage warning device (sign)

- A. Apply 3-1/2" X 5" "DANGER" Sign (per ANSI Z535 specifications) as follows:
 - Inside Cabinet. Apply one (1) "DANGER" sign on the coil barrier as high in the cabinet as practical, avoiding areas where cables and accessories might block the sign from view.
 - 2) The sign shown shall be manufactured by one of the following <u>RUS</u> accepted sign manufacturers: Almetek, Electromark, TEK, American Safety, and Uticom.
- B. Apply 7" X 10" "WARNING" sign (per ANSI Z535 specifications) as follows:
 - 1) Outside Cabinet. Apply one (1) "WARNING" sign just above the penta-head bolt locking mechanism.
 - 2) The sign shall be as shown and as is manufactured by one of the following sign manufacturers: Almetek, Electromark, TEK, American Safety, and Uticom.
 - 3) Sign shown below shall provide individual Partner Name and applicable phone number.



Partner Warning Sign Example

- For dual voltage Dual Voltage decal to be placed in center of unit above KVA decal
- Non-PCB decal placed on outside of unit

Three Phase Padmount

75 to 1000 KVA Three Phase Pad

Primary: 24940 GrdY/14400 volt, 125 kV BIL OR 12470GrdY/7200 x 24940GrdY/14400

Secondary: 208 GrdY/120 volt, 30kV BIL

Three phase, pad mounted per "Features and Material Requirements" herein

75 to 2500 KVA Three Phase Pad

Primary: 24940 GrdY/14400 volt, 125 kV BIL OR 12470GrdY/7200 x 24940GrdY/14400

Secondary: 480 GrdY/277 volt, 30kV BIL

Three phase, pad mounted per "Features and Material Requirements" herein

FEATURES AND MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Primary: 24940 GrdY/14400 OR 12470GrdY/7200 x 24940GrdY/14400.
- 2. Secondary: 208 GrdY/120 or 480 GrdY/277 as required by order.
- 3. Taps: Two 21/2% above and two 21/2% below rated voltage with externally operated tap changer.
- 4. BIL: 125 kV primary and 30 kV secondary.
- 5. Comply with ANSI C57.12.34 2004 unless otherwise noted.
- 6. High Voltage bushing arrangement: High voltage compartment shall be equipped with six (6) load break bushing wells for dead front, system feed through, load break design as depicted in Figure 5(a) of ANSI C57.12.34 "Specific Dimensions for Loop Feed Transformers" and ANSI C57.12.34 2004 Fig. 6, "Compartment Designations and Specific Dimensions for Loop Feed or Radial Transformers."
- Staggered low voltage arrangement per ANSI C57.12.34 2004 Fig. 6, "Compartment Designations and Specific Dimensions for Loop or Radial Transformers" and ANSI C57.12.34 - 2004 Fig. 12, "Low Voltage Terminal Arrangements and Specific Dimensions."
- Grounding connectors as shown under item BU-1 of RUS Informational Publication 202-1, July 2006
 "List of Materials Acceptable for Use on Systems of USDA Rural Development Electrification
 Borrowers", shall be provided one each in the primary and secondary compartments installed in the
 tapped grounding holes as provided for in ANSI C57.12.34 2004 par 9.11.
- 9. Low Voltage terminals All low voltage terminals are to be:
 - Minimum ten (10) hole NEMA spades for ALL voltages per Figure 13 (a) in ANSI C57.12.34.
 - Supplied with an insulated and disconnectable support to prevent upward and downward movement of the terminal
 - Provide with space to mount a 2.25 inch thick slip-on current transformer leaving a minimum of ten (10) usable holes.
- 10. Oil drip shields shall be provided under each bayonet fuse.
- 11. Oil temperature gauge on 300 KVA and above.
- 12. Oil level gauge on 500 KVA and above.
- 13. Oil drain valve with sampling device located in the primary compartment.
- 14. Complies with RUS U5 design where not otherwise declared in this specification.
- 15. Wells for externally fastened, field replaceable primary bushings and field replaceable secondary bushings.
- 16. The secondary bushing/terminal arrangement shall be a one-piece design on 500 kVA and larger.
- 17. Pressure relief device (valve with pull ring)
- 18. 65 degree centigrade temperature rise, oil-immersed self-cooled (OISC) cooling.
- 19. Five leg core or three separate cores design.

FEATURES AND MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS, continued

20. Cabinet Depth (as depicted by the "F' dimension in Figure 6, "Compartment Designations and Specific Dimensions for Loop-Feed or Radial-Feed Transformers" ANSI C57.12.34) for all transformers

- 24" 75 KVA 500 KVA
- 30° 750 KVA 2500 KVA

Exceptions will be as specified per line items

- As specified in line item Cabinet "A" (24")
- As specified in line item Cabinet "B" (30")
- 21. Steel midpartition plate between high and low voltage compartments.
- 22. FUSING Stated at line item level:

FUSING "A"

Primary fusing shall consist of a bayonet-type fuse in an oil-immersed draw-out expulsion fuse - RTE Dual Sensing Bay-O-Net Fuse Link (RTE 358). The fuse shall be designed to protect the transformer in the event of internal or secondary faults or under overload conditions. An isolation link shall be included. The bayonet fuse holder shall be hook-stick operable.

FUSING "B"

Primary fusing (for 1000 KVA and smaller only) shall consist of partial range current limiting fuse mounted under oil, in series with a "RTE Dual Sensing Bay-O-Net Fuse Link (RTE 358) type draw-out expulsion fuse. The fuse shall be designed to protect the transformer in the event of internal or secondary faults or under overload conditions. The bayonet fuse holder shall be hook-stick operable.

For 1500 KVA and larger, no fusing will be required

23. The top of the transformer shall be ridged to assure water drainage.

24. Apply 31/2" X 5" "DANGER" sign (per ANSI Z535 specifications") as follows:

- A. Inside Cabinet. Apply one (1) "DANGER" sign in the top third of the primary side cabinet above the primary bushings, and apply one (1) "DANGER" sign in the top third of the secondary side cabinet above the secondary bushings (low voltage and high voltage sides).
- B. The sign shall be as shown and as manufactured by one of the following RUS accepted sign manufacturers: Almetek, Electromark, TEK, American Safety, and Uticom.

25. Apply 7" X 10" "WARNING" sign (per ANSI Z535 specifications) as follows:

- A. Outside Cabinet. Apply one (1) "WARNING" sign to the left-hand side of the penta-head bott locking mechanism.
- B. The sign shall be as shown and as manufactured by one of the following sign manufacturers: Almetek, Electromark, TEK, American Safety, and Uticom.
- C. See Partner Warning Sign Example in Single Phase Padmount section.

FEATURES AND MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS, continued

- 26. Transformers kVA rating, secondary voltage and dual voltage as applicable shall be placed on the front upper right portion of the cabinet with labeling suitable for outdoor use.
- 27. The tank coating shall meet all requirements in ANSI C57.12.28.
- 28. Penta-head locking.
- 29. Low voltage neutral terminal shall be supplied with removable ground strap connected to tank.
- 30. Minimum 1-year warranty.
- 31. Leads from the windings to the secondary bushings shall have either copper or hard aluminum at the point of connection to the low voltage bushings.
- 32. For Dual Voltage External selector switch for switching 7200 14400; w/lockable provisions

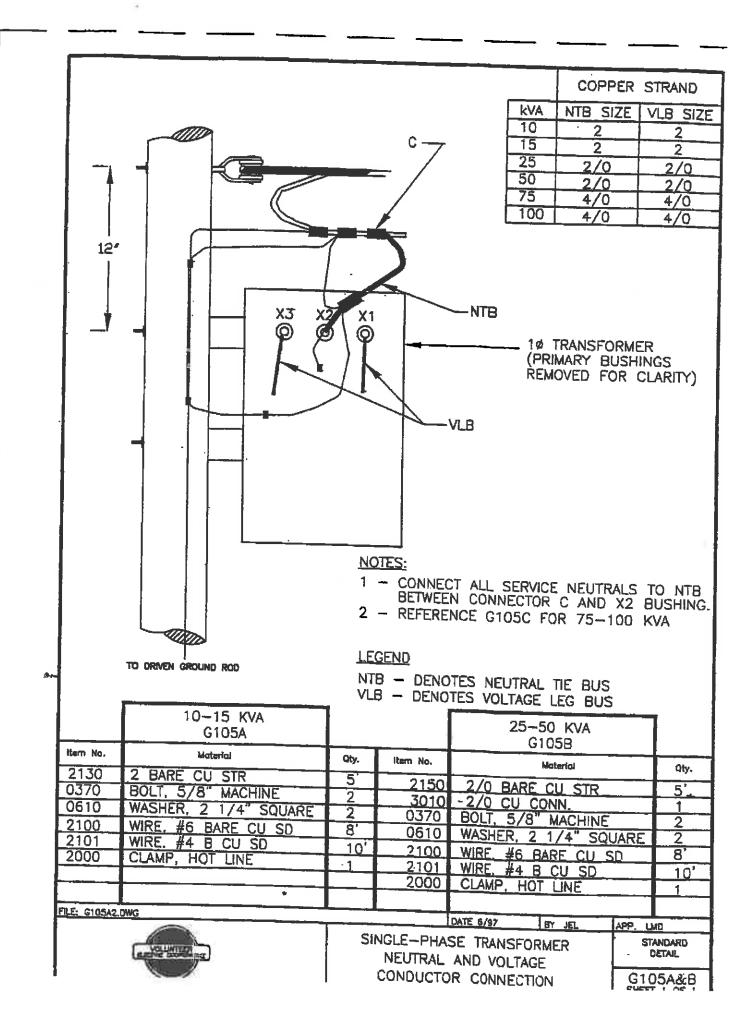
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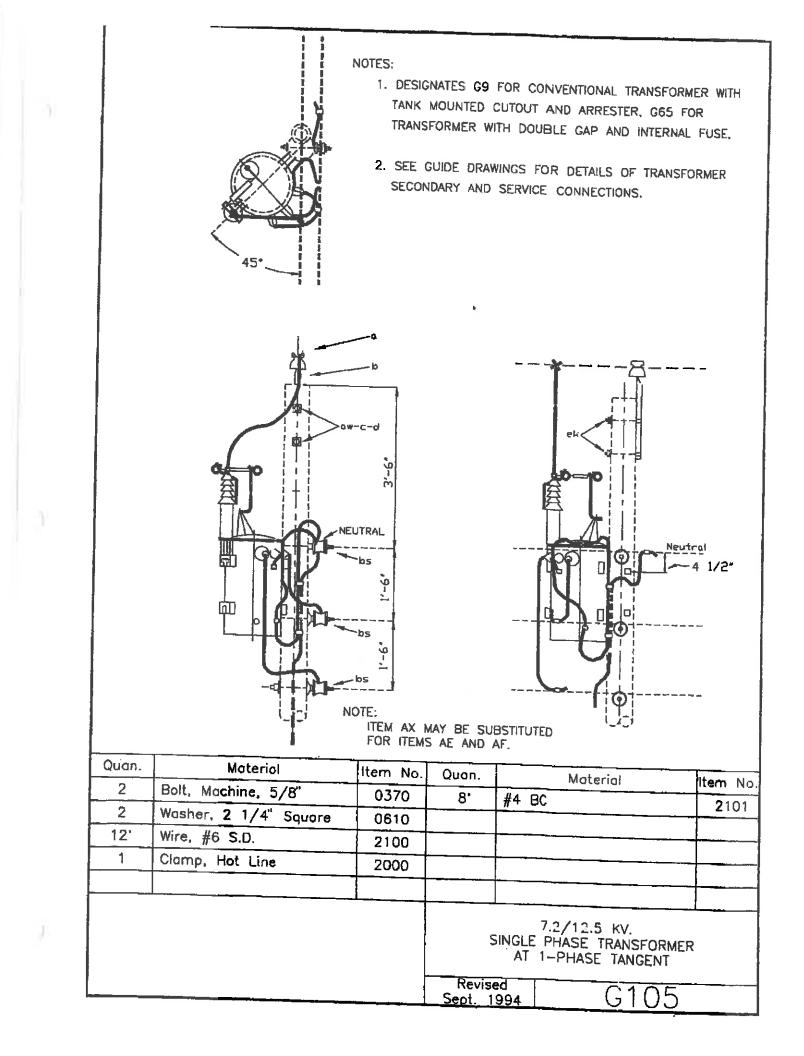
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REVISION LOG

Rev. 0	MTEMC	Specification under annual review/revision by MTEMC Standards Engineer.
Rev. 1	April 2002	Complete review and revision by 14400 specification team in Preparation to go to market with solicitation on behalf of 32 Power Distributors. MTEMC and SVEC approve and partner in this Specification.
Rev. 2	Aug 2006	Complete review and revision by specification team in preparation for new Group Bids in 2007. Added dual voltage. Standardization effort by Group: Cost of Losses; padmount features and material requirements; danger and warning labels; arrestor type; bushing choice; cabinet depth dimensions; overall general edit.; Manufacturer review performed, subsequent feedback considered.
Rev. 3	Jan 2009	Complete review and revision by specification team in preparation for new Group Bids in 2009 due to the new DOE Standards' which go into affect January 2010 Made partial range current limiting fuse an alternate Three Phase specification changes: Low Voltage terminals; Cabinet Depth; fusing designation to "A" & "B" (deleted as an adder)



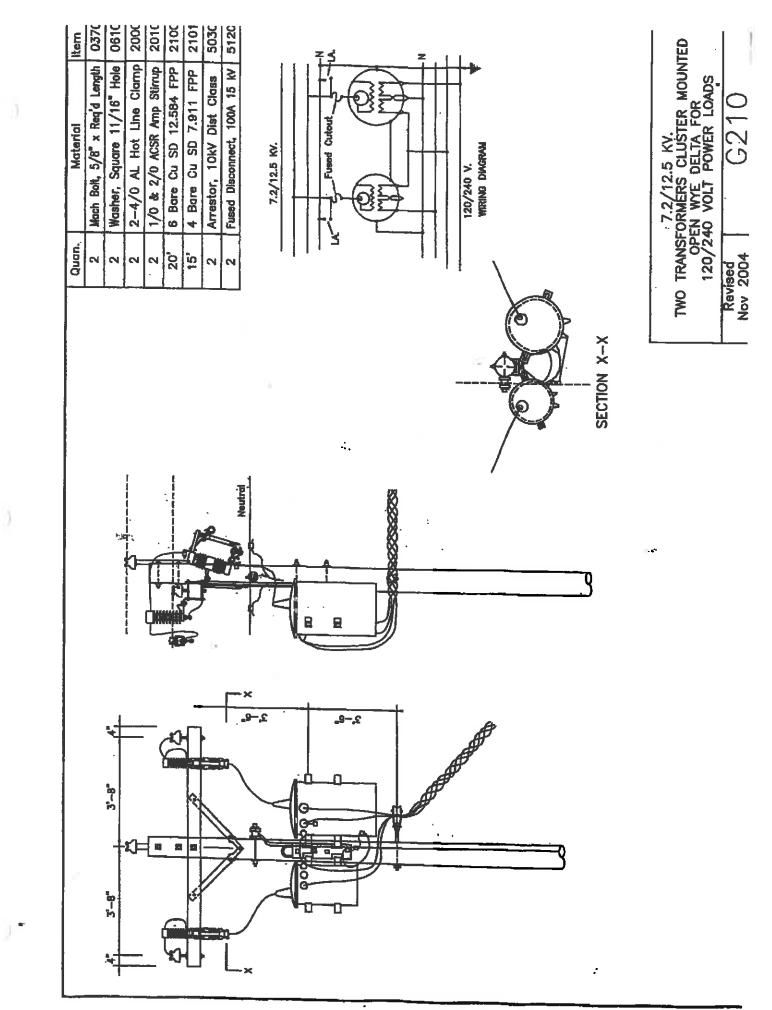


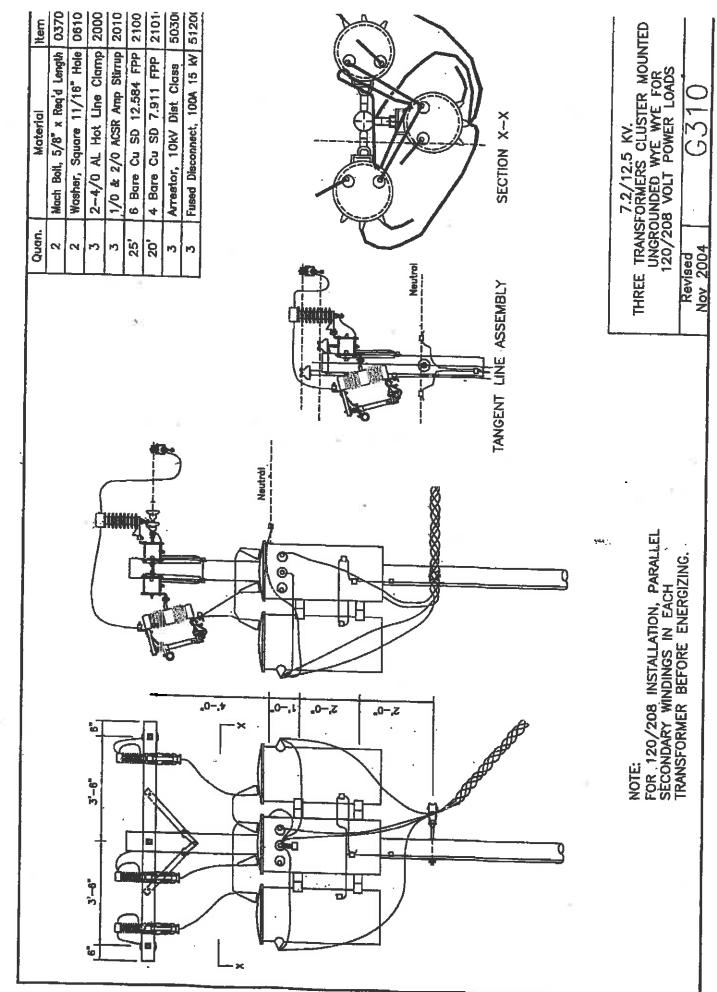
	2	SECTION X-X		3'-8"	X Neutral	
Ľ	Quan.	Material	ltem No.	Quan.	Material	Item No.
	2	Mach Bolt, 5/8" x Req'd Length	0370	8'	4 Bare Cu SD 7.911 FPP	210100
Ļ	2	Washer, Square 11/16" Hole	061001	5'	2 Bare Cu Str 4.88 FPP	213000
4	1	2-4/0 AL Hot Line Clamp	200003	1	Fused Disconnect, 100A 15 kV	
F	1	1/0 & 2/0 ACSR Amp Stirrup	201005			
F	12'	6 Bare Cu SD 12.584 FPP	210000			
		UP TO 15 KVA		- S TRANSF Revis Nov 2		g and

	I I			-		
	Quan.	AS SECTION X-X		-		3'-6"
ŀ	2	Moterial Mach Bolt, 5/8" x Req'd Length	Item No.	Quan.	Material	Item No.
ŀ	2	Washer, Square 11/16" Hole		8' 5'	4 Bare Cu SD 7.911 FPP	210100
ŀ	1	2-4/0 AL Hot Line Clamp	200003	5'	2/0 Bare Cu Str 2.433 FPP	215000
f	1	1/0. & 2/0 ACSR Amp Stirrup		1	Fused Disconnect, 100A 15 kV	512000
F	12'	6 Bare Cu SD 12.584 FPP				
		25 TO 50 KVA	210000	S TRANSF Revis Nov 2		G AND

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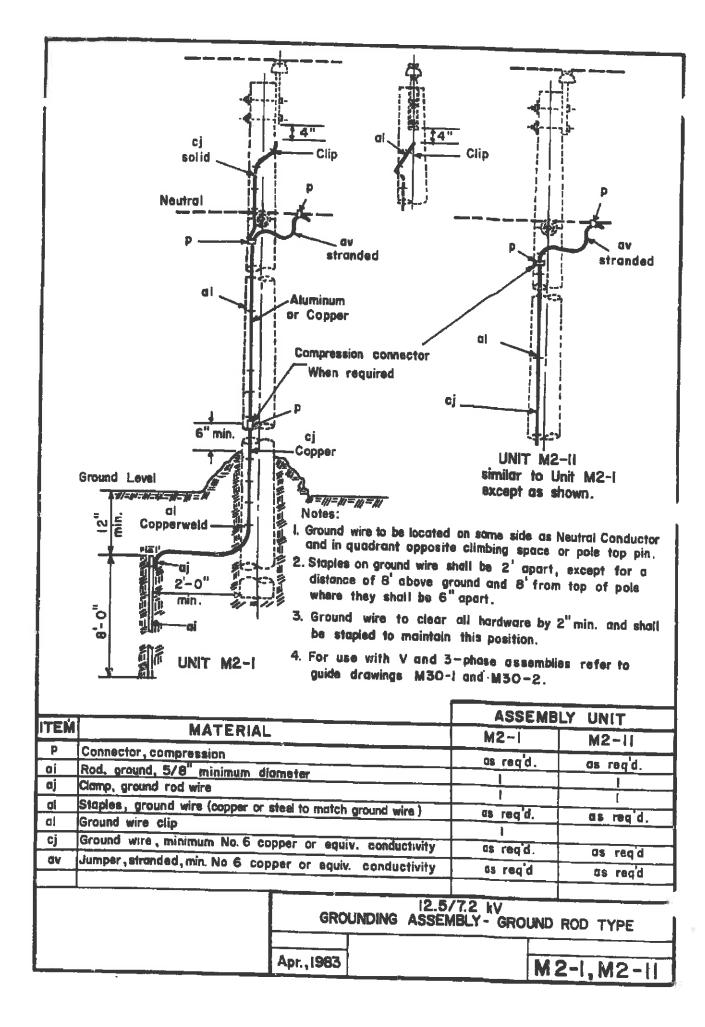
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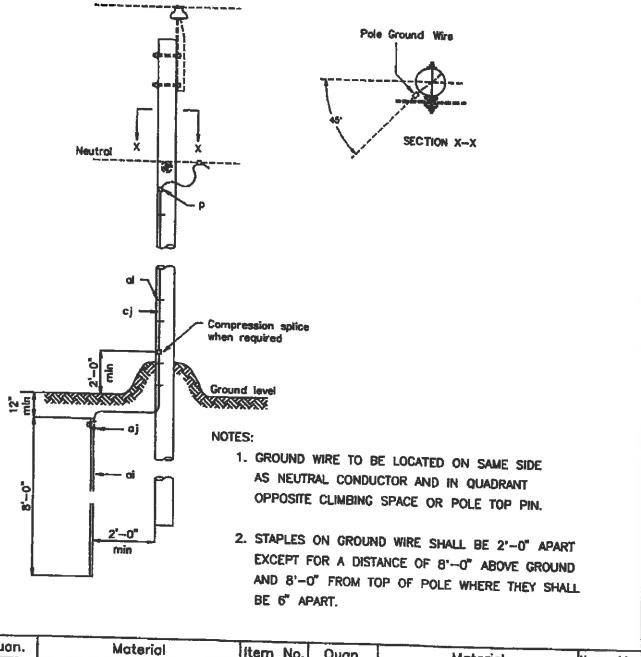




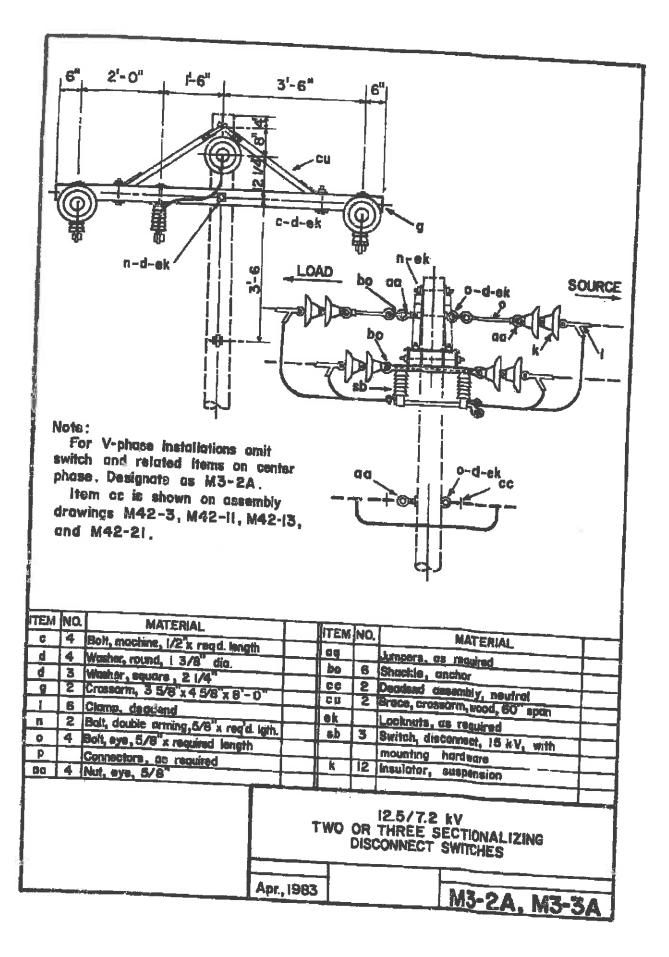
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Section 10: Miscellaneous Assemblies





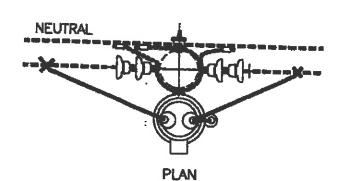
Quan.	Material	Item No.	Quan.		Material	Item	
1	Rod, Ground	1730				item	INO,
35'	Ground Wire, #4 Aluminum					_	
				GROL GRO	INDING ASSEMBLY DUND ROD TYPE	<u>l</u>	
			Revise Sept. 1	ed 994	$M2 - 1^{-1}$	A	



	Quon. Moterial Item XX 4							
		Material	item No.	Quan.	Material liters No.			
	3	DA Boit, 5/8" Req'd Length	0270	2	Material Item No. Ext Link For Susp Insulator 113000			
ŀ	4	Eye Bolt, 5/8" Req'd Length		6	DE Clamp 4, Thru 1/0 ACSR 191000			
┟	4	Mach Bott, 1/2" x 6"	035001	3	Switch, 600A 15/27kV Blade Type 523001			
ŀ	4	Much Bolt, 5/8" x Req'd Length		6	insulator, 25kV Polly Suspension 911001			
┢	12	Washer, 1/2" Round	060001					
ŀ	7	Washer, Square 11/18 [*] Hole Nut. Oval Eye						
ł	2	Crossam, 3 3/4" x 4 3/4" x 8'	064000					
ŀ	2	Brace, Wood Bow 60" Span	085000					
	LUP TO 1/0 ACSR 14.4/24.9 KV, 3-PHASE CROSSARM CONSTRUCTION DOUBLE DEADEND Revised May 2003 VM3-3A							

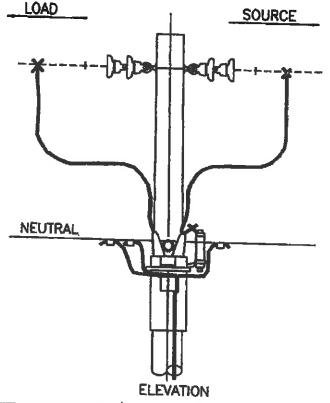
		3'-6'	of Guy				
Quan.	Material	Item No.	Quon.	Material litem No.			
3	DA Bolt, 5/8" Req'd Length	0270	2	Materiai Item No. Ext Link For Susp Insulator 113000			
4	Eye Bolt, 5/8" Req'd Length		6	DE Clamp 4 Thru 1/0 ACSR 191000			
1	Mach Bolt, 1/2" x 6"	035001	3	Switch, 600A 15/27W Blade Type 523001			
4	Mach Bolt, 5/8" x Req'd Length		6	Insulator, 25kV Polly Suspension 911001			
12	Washer, 1/2" Round	050001					
7	Wosher, Square 11/16" Hole Nut, Oval Eye						
2	Crossorm, 3 3/4" x 4 3/4" x 8	064000					
2	Brace, Wood Bow 60" Span	0/1000					
	UP TO 1/0 ACSR CROSSARM CONSTRUCTION DOUBLE DEADEND Revised May: 2003 VM3-3C						

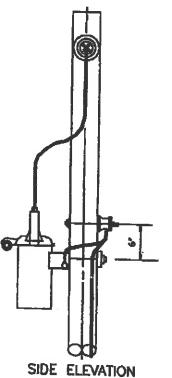
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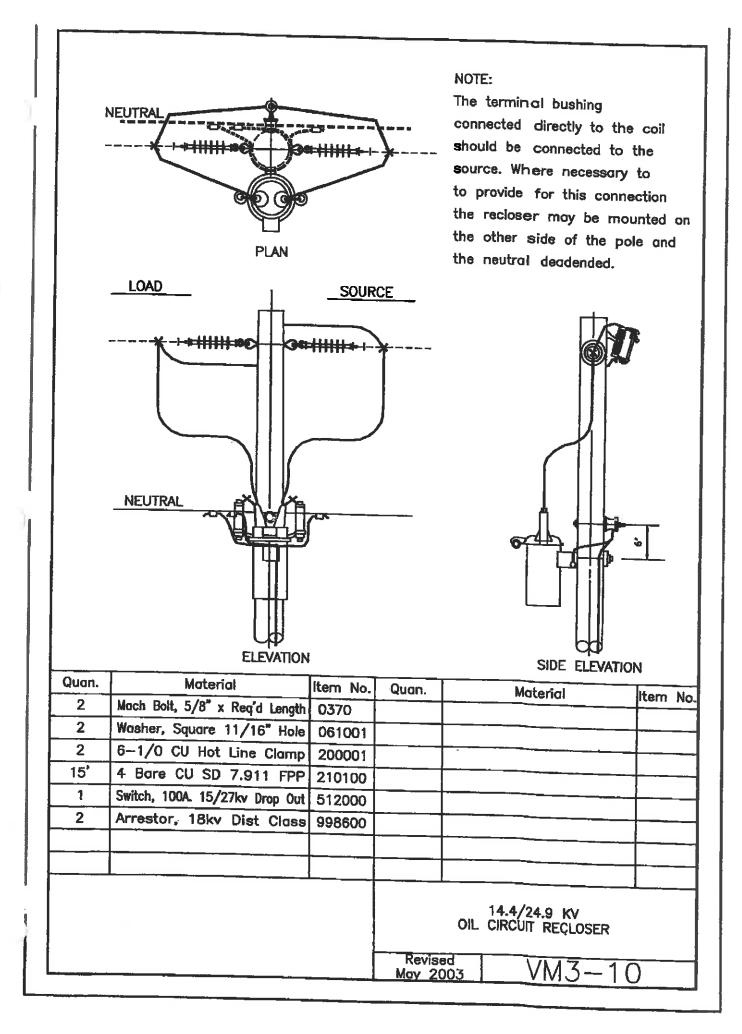


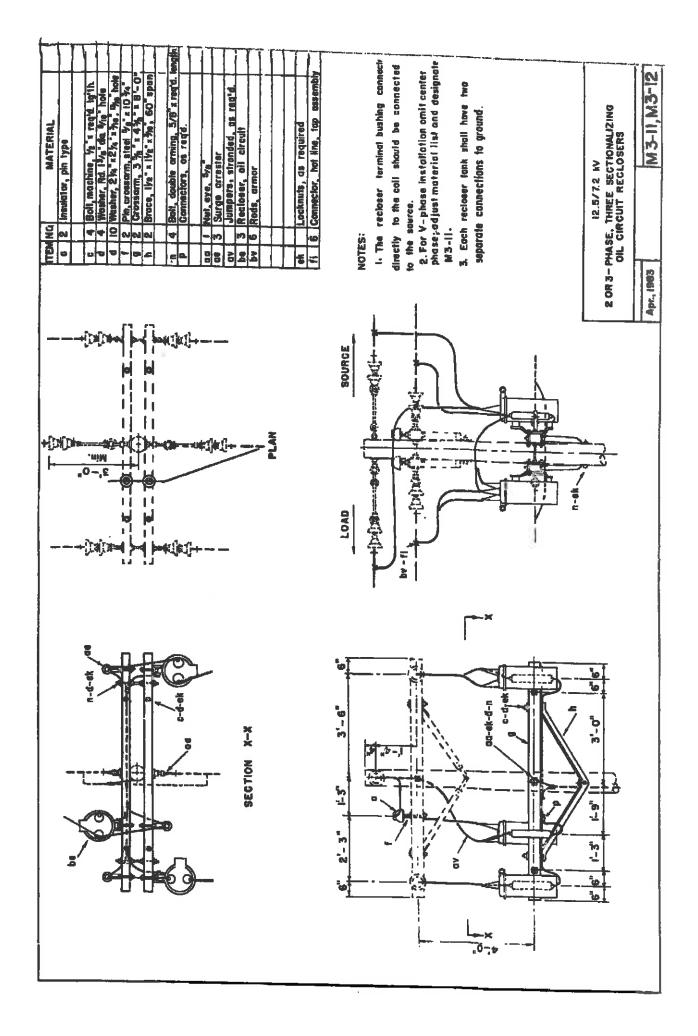
The terminal bushing connected directly to the coil should be connected to the source. Where necessary to to provide for this connection the recloser may be mounted on the other side of the pole and the neutral deadended.



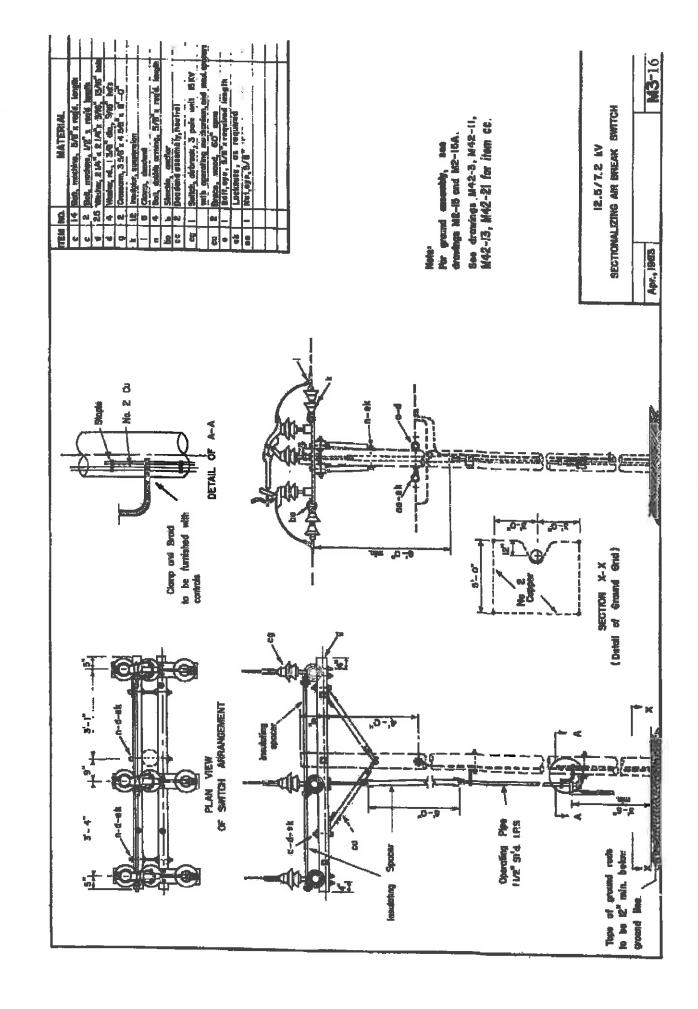


Quan. Material Item No. Ouan. Material Item No. 1 Bolt, Machine 5/8" 0370 Wosher, 2 1/4" Square 2 0610 2 Clamp, Hot Line 2000 1 Lt. Arrestor 5030 15' Ground Wire #4 B.C. 2101 IN OCB *CHARGE EXTRA ARRESTOR FOR 01L CIRCUIT RECLOSER TYPE "E" AND "L" RECLOSERS Revised МЗ-10Sept. 1994

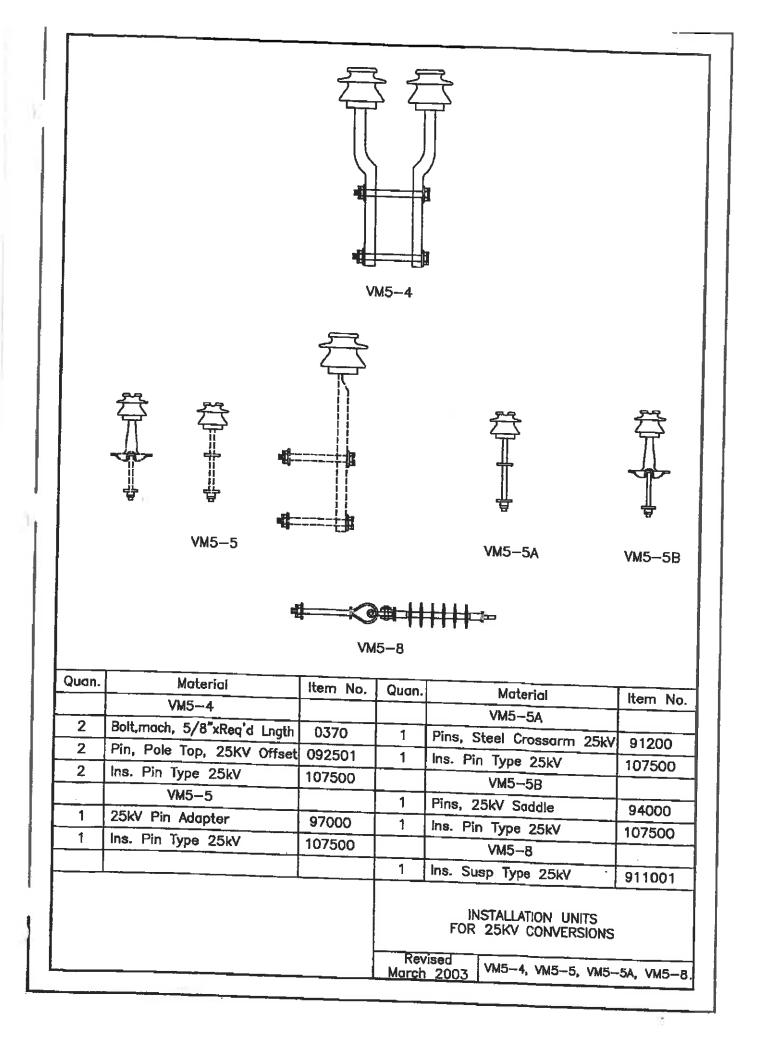




	Quan. Material Item No M3-11A 2 Boit, Mochine, S/S* x Ray'd Length 0370 VØ 2 Washer, Square 11/16* Hole 061001 2 Pin Head Adapter 096000 2 Pin Head Adapter 097000 2 Ins. Pin Type 25kV 107500 6 Clamp, Hot Line, 2-4/0 Al 200003 25 Ground Wire, #4 BC 210100 2 Drop Out Switch, 100A 512000 2 Ughtning Arrester, 10kV 503000	M3-12A 2 Bolt, Machine, 5/8" x Req'd Length 0370 3 2 Washer, Square 11/16" Hole 061001 2 Pin Head Adapter 096000 2 Pin Head Adapter 097000 2 Ins. Pin Type 25kV 107500 3 Drop Out Switch, 100A 512000 3 Drop Out Switch, 100A 512000 3 Lightning Arrester, 10kV 503000	7.2/12.5 KV 2 OR 3 SECTIONALIZING OIL CIRCUIT RECLOSERS Jan. 2002 M3-11A, M3-12A
	NOTES: 1. THE RECLOSER TERMINAL BUSHING CONNECTED DIRECTLY TO THE COIL SHOULD BE CONNECTED TO THE SOURCE. 2. FOR V PHASE INSTALLATIONS OMIT RECLOSER AND RELATED ITEMS ON CENTER PHASE. DESIGNATE AS ASSEMBLY VM3-11A 3. EACH RECLOSER TANK SHALL HAVE TWO CONNECTIONS TO GROUND.		* USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH APPROPRIATE B8, C8, OR C8-2 UNIT.
.k	SECTION X-X		ELEVATION



	M5-4			₩ ₩5-7	
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •)		v∰K@#1++++++ M5-8	
	Material	Item No.	Quan.	Material	Item No.
Quan.	M5-4			M5-7	
		0370	1	Insulator, Post Type	107000
2	Bolt,mach, 5/8"xReq'd Lngth			Washer, square, 2 1/4"	061001
2 2	Pin, Pole Top, 20"	090000	1	meener, addare, Z 1/4	
2	Pin, Pole Top, 20" Insulator, Pin Type		1	M58	
2 2 2	Pin, Pole Top, 20" Insulator, Pin Type M5-5	090000	1	M5-8 Insulator, Susp Type	111000
2 2	Pin, Pole Top, 20" Insulator, Pin Type	090000		M58	
2 2 2	Pin, Pole Top, 20" Insulator, Pin Type M5-5	090000	1	M5-8 Insulator, Susp Type	111000 191000

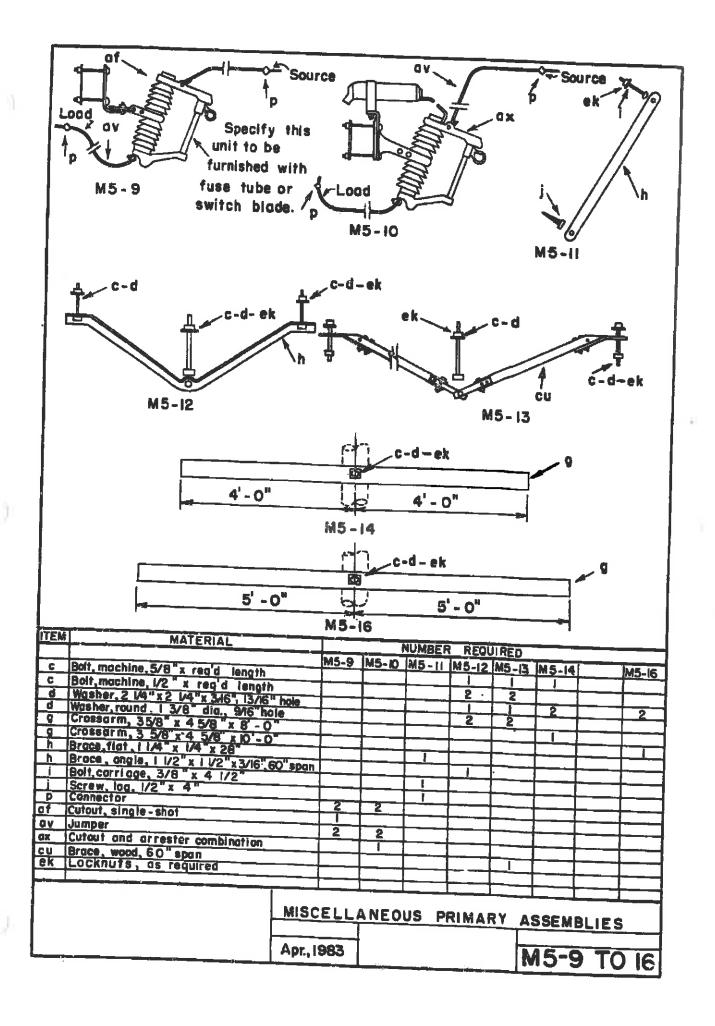


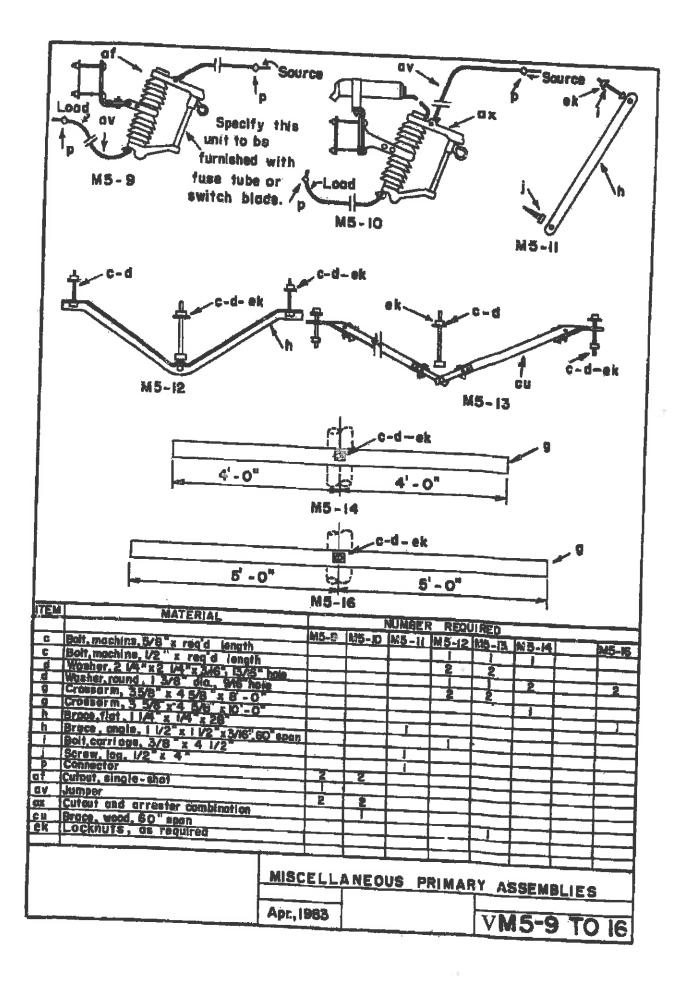
	p		ce M5-6		
	Α			R	
Quan.	Material	item No.	Ouon.	B Moteriol	litem No
Quan.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ltem No. 5030	Ouan.	B	ltem .No
	Material		Ouan.		Item .No
	Material		Ouan.		Item .No
	Material		Ouan.		Item .No
	Material		Ougn.		Item .No
	Material		Ougn.		Item .No

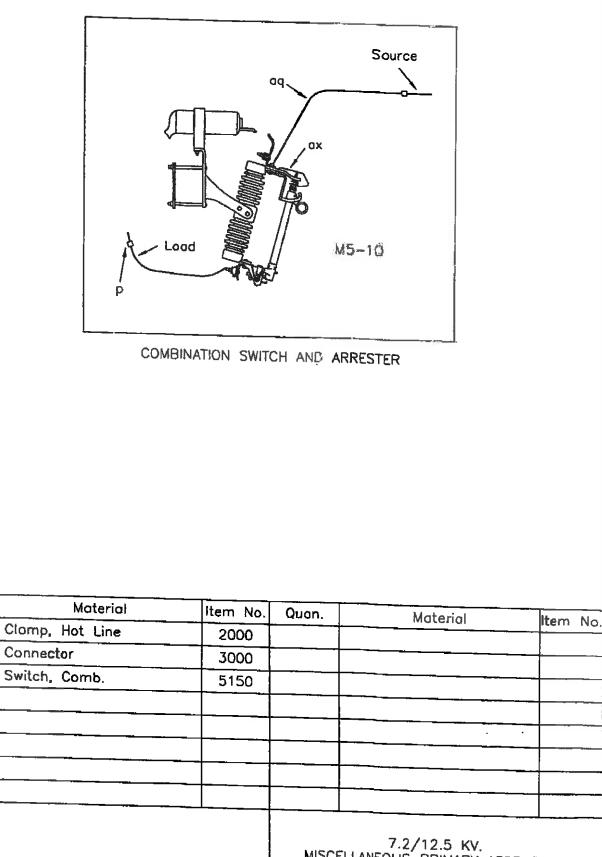
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				1		
Quan.	Material	Item No.	Quan.	·		
1	2-4/0 AL Hot Line Clamp	200003			Material	Item No.
15	6 Bare Cu SD 12.584 FPP	210000				
1	Arrestor, 18kV Dist Class	998600				
	·····					
						41
					14.4/24.9 KV. EOUS PRIMARY ASSEM	
Ļ			Revise May 20	90 103	VM5-0	3

					a a		
			ſ		,		
	Load						
Quan		-1-1	T				
Quan.			ltern No.	Quan.	Materi	<u>al</u>	Item No.
1	2-4/0 Al Hot	Line Clom	200003	Quan.	Materi	0	ltem No.
		Line Clom	200003	Quan.	Materi	3]	ltem No.
1	2-4/0 Al Hot	Line Clom	200003	Quan.	Materi	3	Item No.
1	2-4/0 Al Hot	Line Clom	200003	Quan.	Materi	3) 	Item No.
1	2-4/0 Al Hot	Line Clom	200003	Quan.	Materi	3) 	Item No.
1	2-4/0 Al Hot	Line Clom	200003	Quan.	Materi	g	Item No.
1	2-4/0 Al Hot	Line Clom	200003	Quan.	Materi	g	Item No.







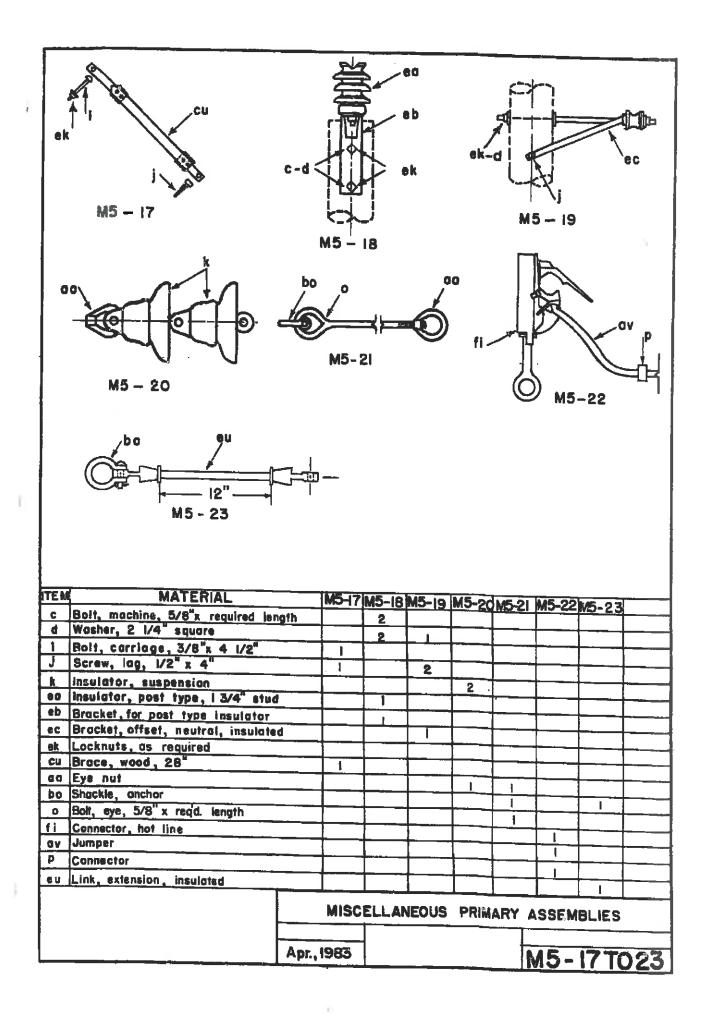
MISCELLANEOUS	PRIMARY	ASSEMBLIES	

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Feb 1994	$M_{2} - 10$

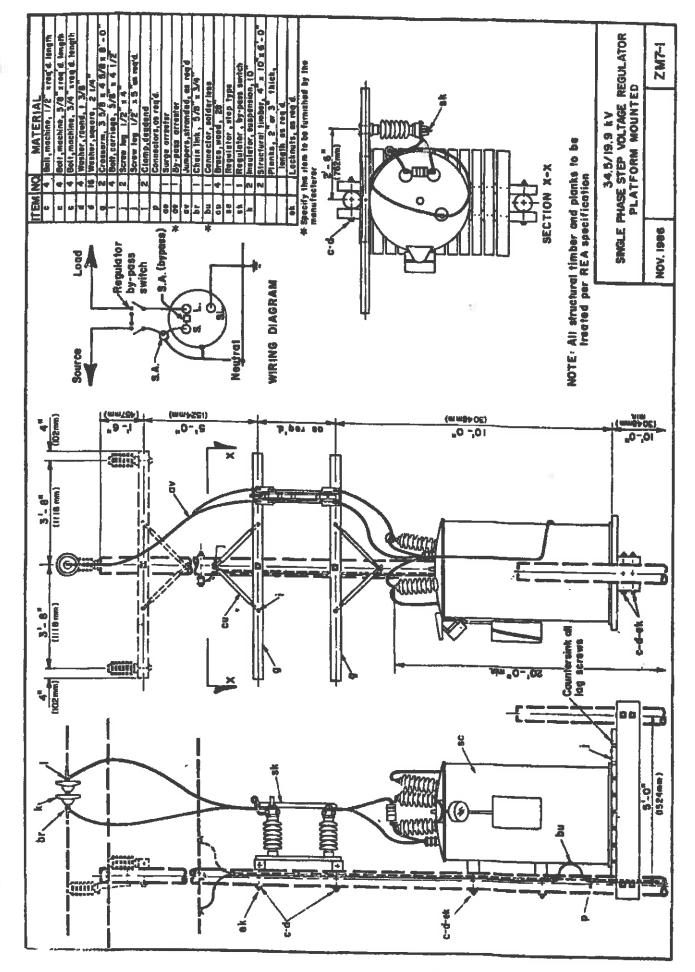
Quan.

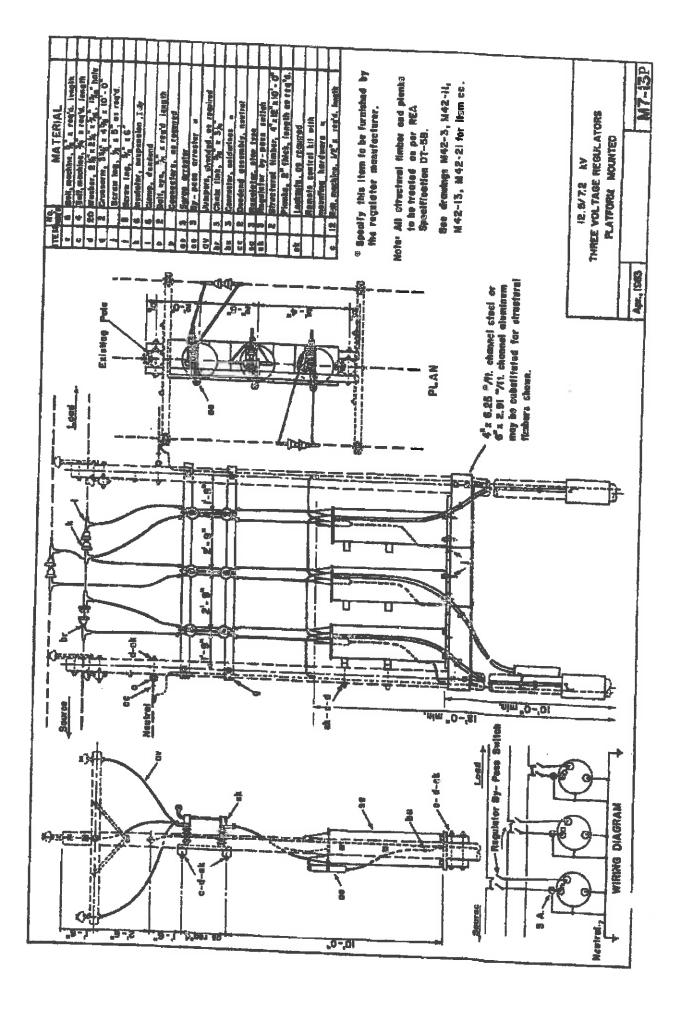
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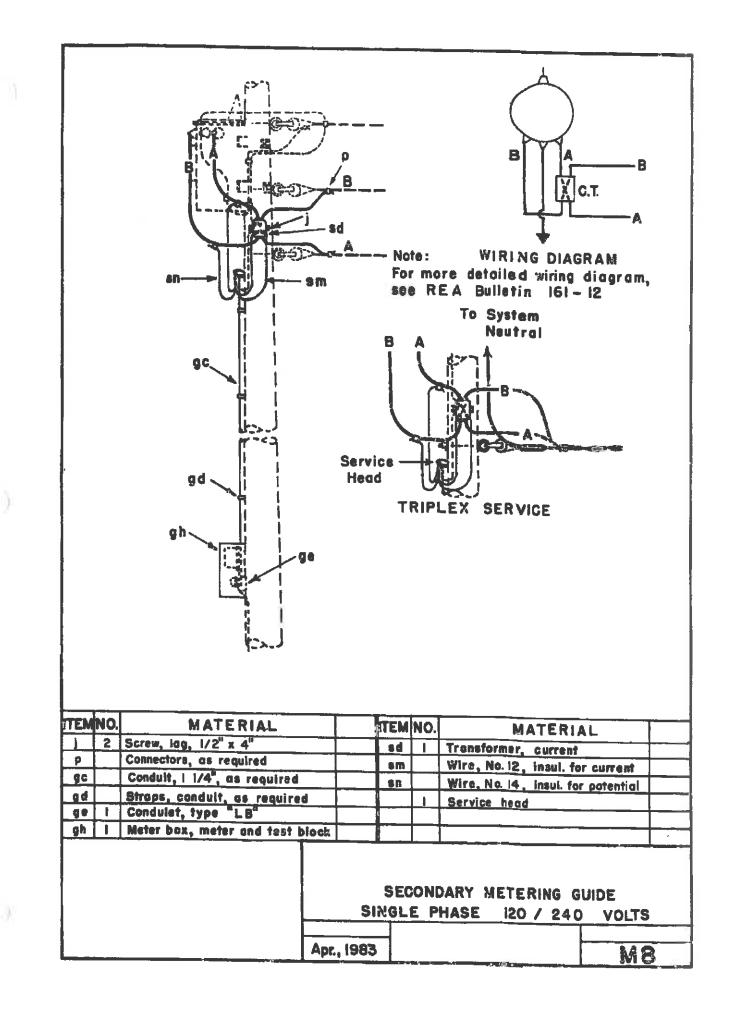
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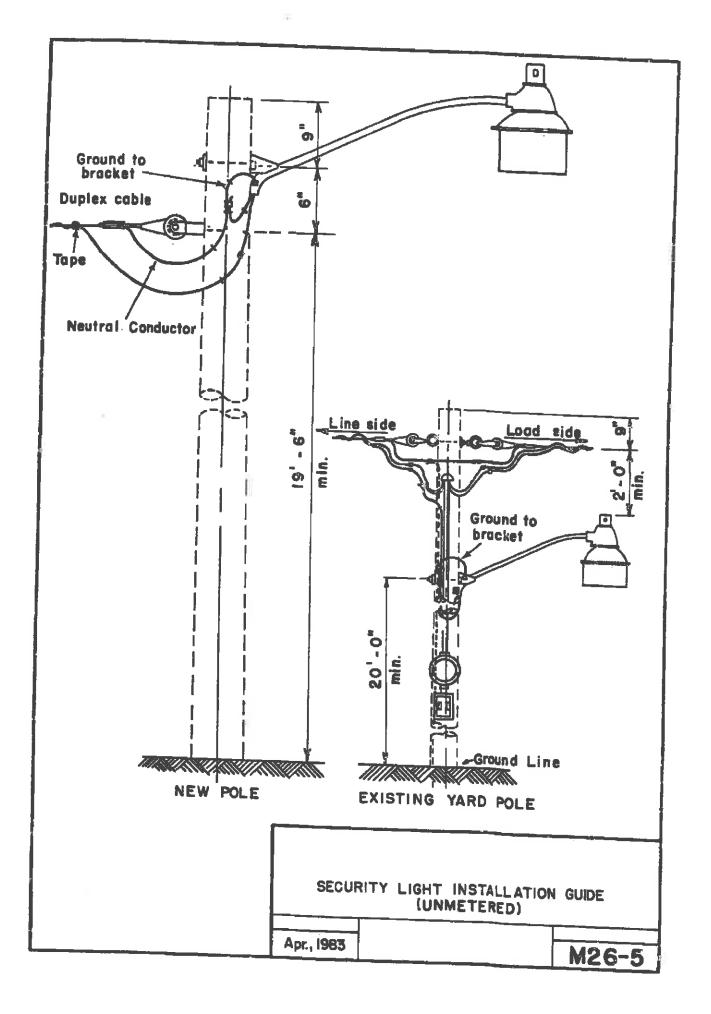




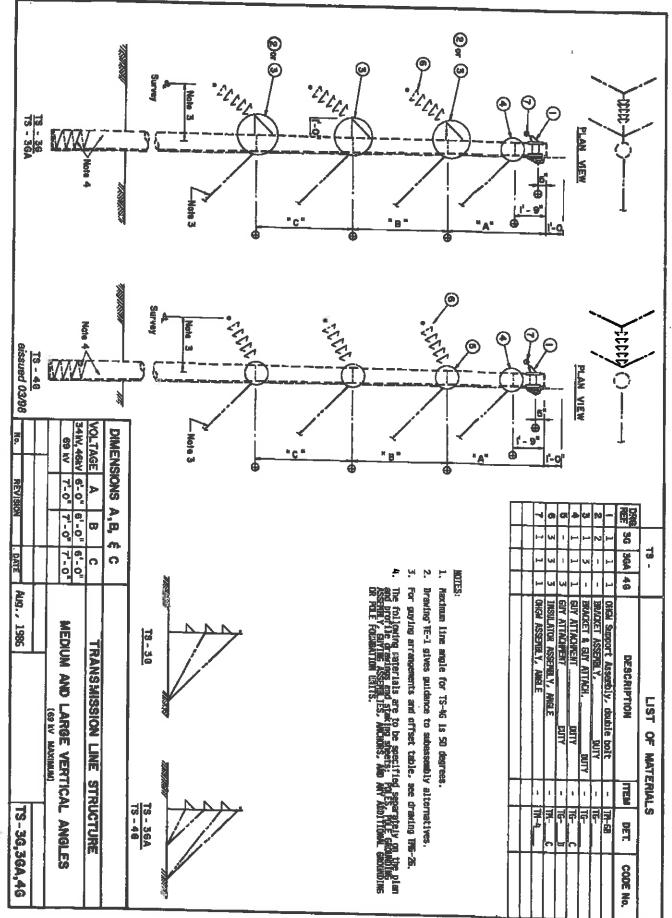
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Section 11: Conductors

Primary Distribution physical and electrical cable characteristics (Southwire Company) are shown below.

Main Pole Line Conductors:

Primary – ARBUTUS – 37 Strands – 795AAC – See Sag & Tension Charts (Section 13) Neutral – PIGEON – 6/1 Strands – 3/0 ACSR – See Sag & Tension Charts (Section 13)

Code Size			Diameter (ins.)				Weight Per 1000 ft. (lbs.)		
Word	(Acsr)	Strand	Individ	ual Wires	Steel	Complete	-		
	(1001)	1	Al	Stl	Core	Cable	Al	Stl	Total
Pelican	477	18/1	.1628	.1628	.1628	.814	447.8	70.2	517
Merlin	336	18/1	.1367	.1367	.1367	.684	315.8	49.5	365
Sparrow	#2	6/1	.1052	.1052	.1052	.316	62.0	29.3	91
Swan	#4	6/1	.0834	.0834	.0834	.250	39.0	18.4	57

Primary Tap Conductors:

Code	Content (%)		Rated	Resistance (Allowable	
Word			Strength			Ampacity
	Al	Stl	(lbs.) DC@20°C		AC@20°C	(Amps)
Pelican	86.45	13.55	11,800	.0360	.0442	646
Merlin	86.45	13.55	8,620	.0510	.0625	519
Sparrow	58.13	41.87	2,850	.254	.332	184
Swan	67.90	32.10	1,860	.403	.515	140

Design tensions for bare wire primary and neutral conductors are given in the following table for a medium loading district according to the National Electric Safety Code.

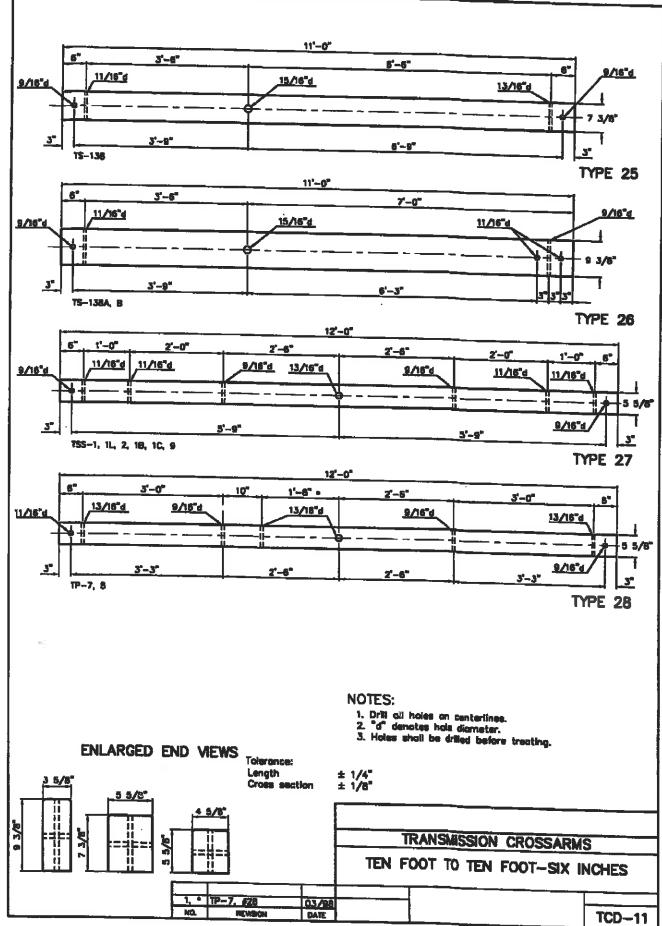
	35% of Rated Design	60% of Rated Design
Code Word	Tension Initial	Tension Initial
	Unloaded	Loaded
Pelican	4,130	7,080
Merlin	3,038	5,208
Sparrow	998	1,710
Swan	651	1,116

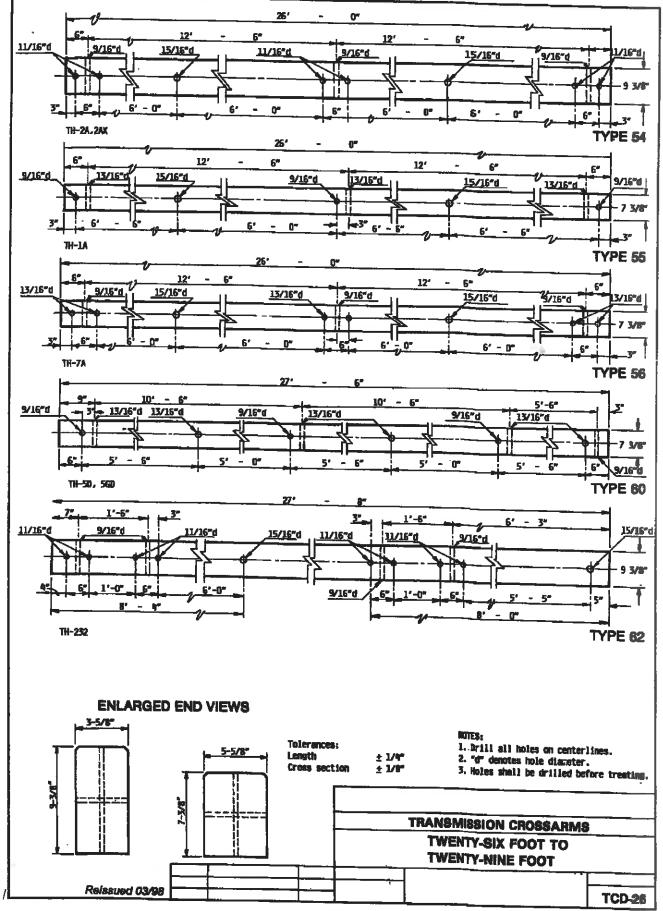
	Phase Conductor			Bare Neutral Messanger			
Code Word	Size	Strand	Insul. Thick. (mils)	Size	Strand	Rated Strength (lbs.)	
Gammarus	1/0TP	7	60	1/0	7	4,460	
Shrimp	#2TP	7	45	2	7	2,800	
Barnacles	#4TP	7	45	4	7	1,760	
Vizsla	#6DP	7	45	6	7	1,110	

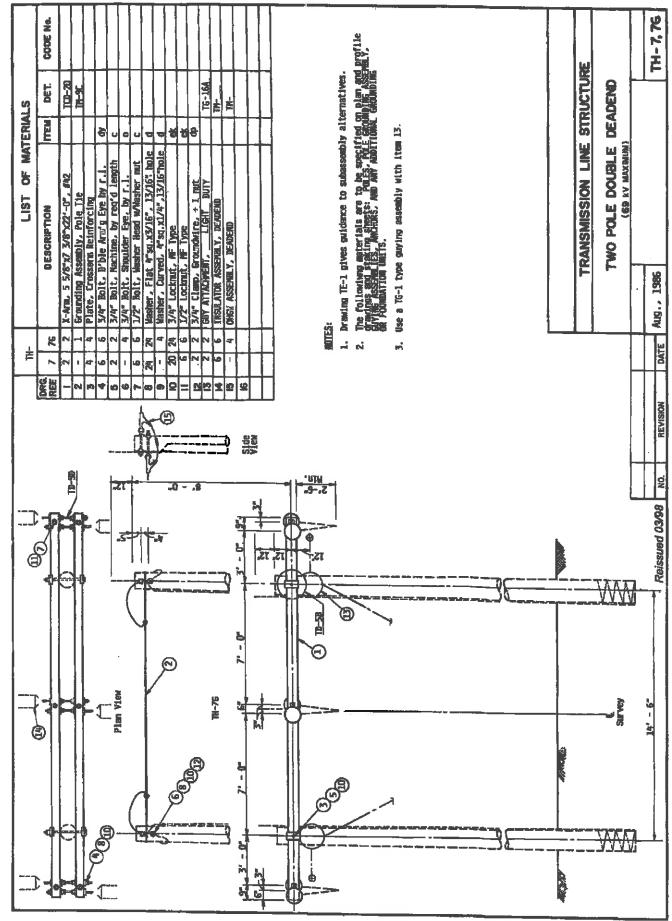
Weight per 1000 Allowable Ampacity Code Word ft. VIP POLY VIP POLY Gammarus 406 390 205 160 Shrimp 250 242 150 120 Barnacles 166 156 115 90 Vizsla 70 67 70 70

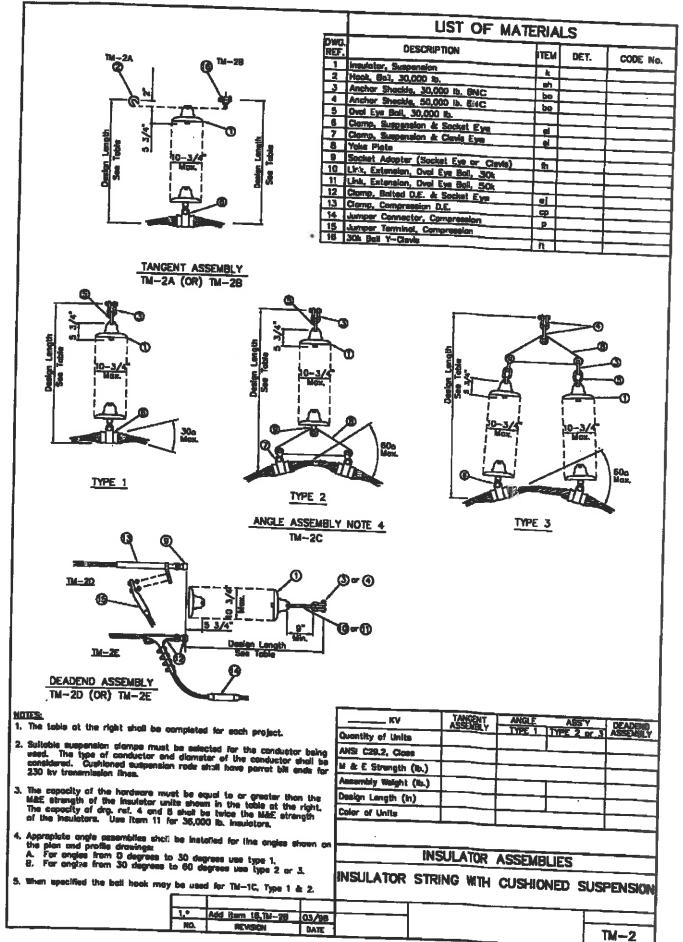
The physical and electrical cable characteristics (Southwire Company) for the secondary and service wires are shown below.

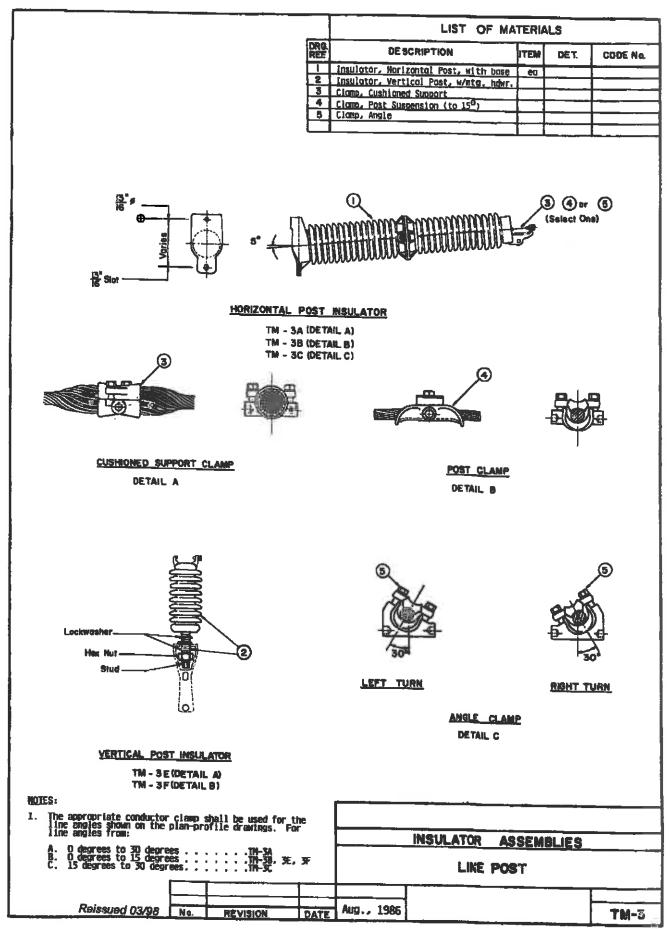
Section 12: Removals



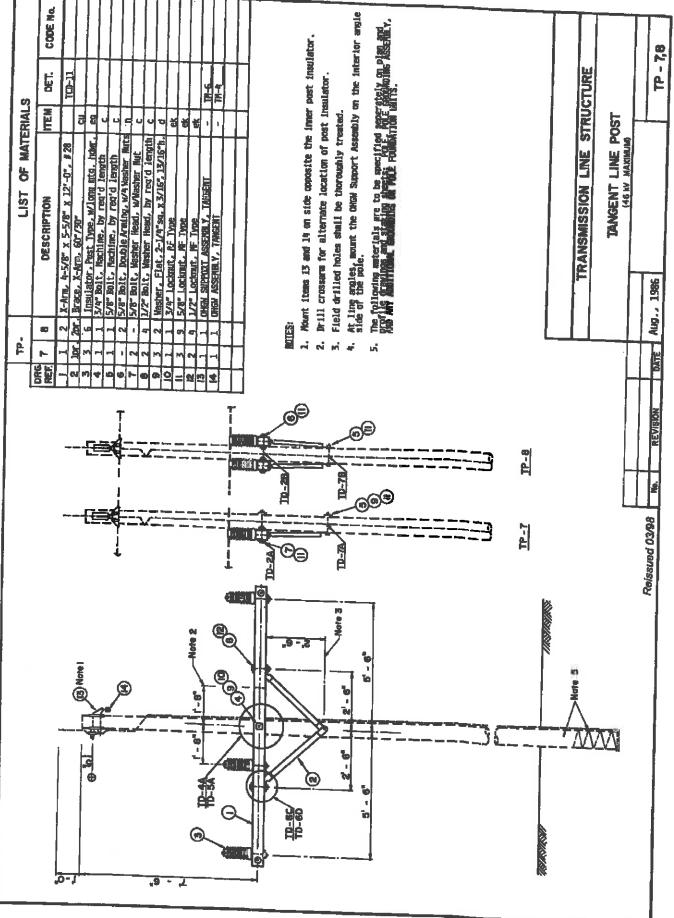


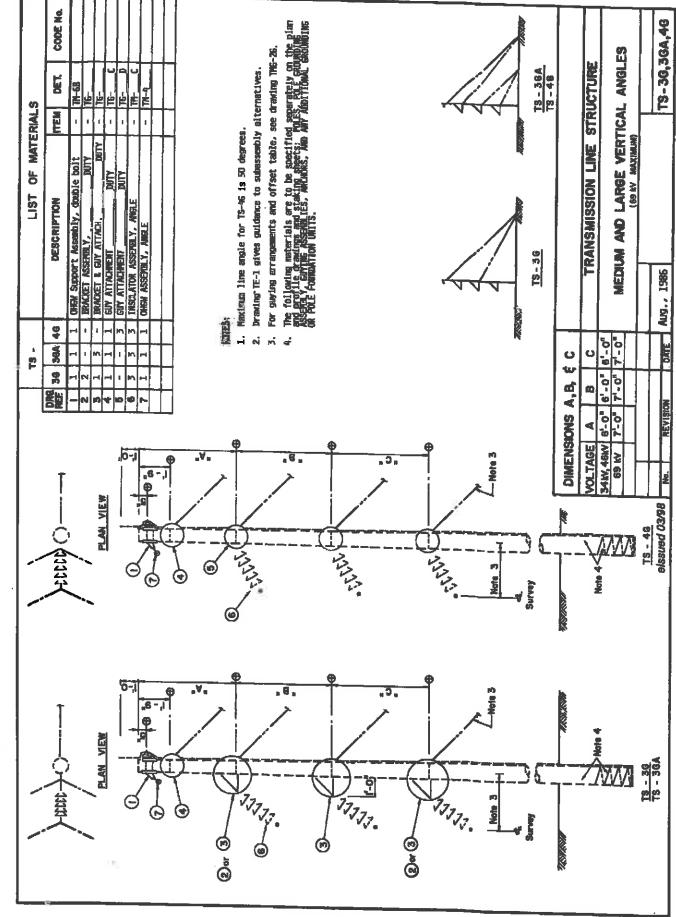


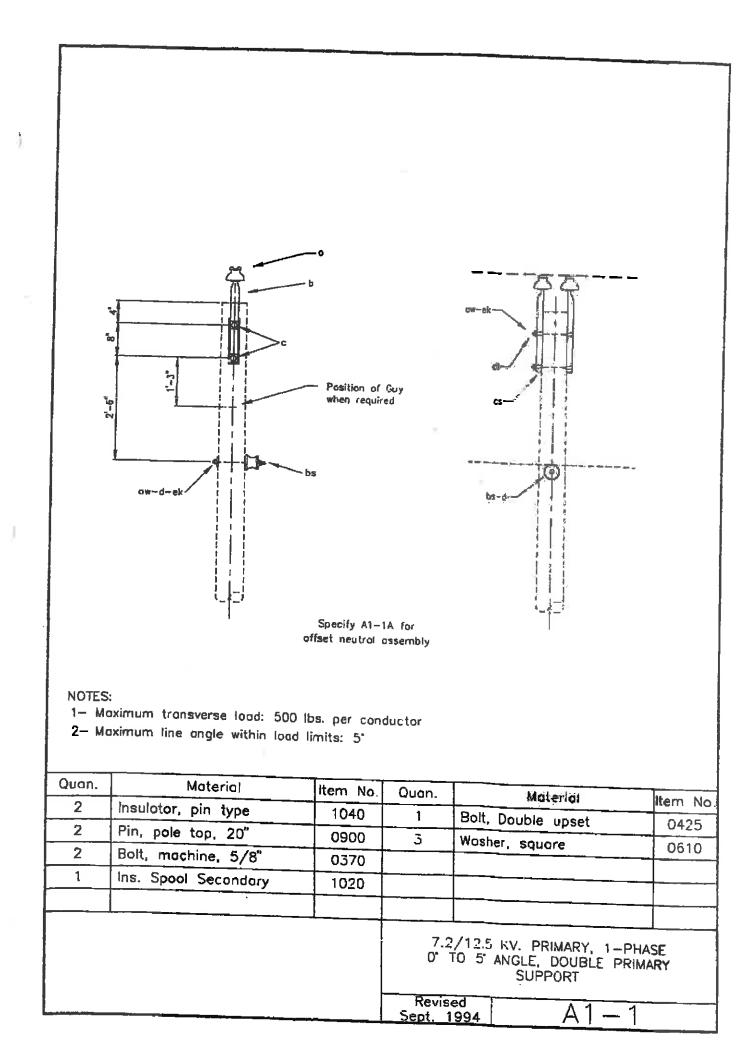




	All All CLUNTP TH-3 - TH-4 - TH-4 - TH-4 - TH-4 post Th-4 post Second Value 0 Second Value	INE STRUCTURE DNTAL LINE POST (MUNI) TP-346,466,696
×	6 Masteric Jan Line, T. Mole And 3 J. KNA AND PRIMA, INS. J. M. H. LAWP A. Th-5 1 Orbon Support Asserting V. - Th-6 2 Strength Itentations of Asserting post insulator Mem brackets are (using and campitered and loady rest land loady rest land. - 3 For signam Campitered and Loady asserting post. - - 6 Asserting Testificans of Asserting post. - - 6 Asserting test loads a set of the rest load loady asserting asserting. - - 7 The following caterial set to be asserting asserting. - - 8 Effect and bare suidance to subassenduly alternatives. - - 9 The following are tooled and bare suidance to subassenduly alternativ	TRANSMISSION LINE STRUCTURE TANGENT HORIZONTAL LINE POST (60 kV MAXIMUM) AUG., 1986 TP-34G,46G
100 Aug		POIMENSSONS A, B, AND C VOLTAGE A A B A B A B A B A B A B A B A B B C A B B C A B B C







Item No
1950
1010
y 1910 1815
-y

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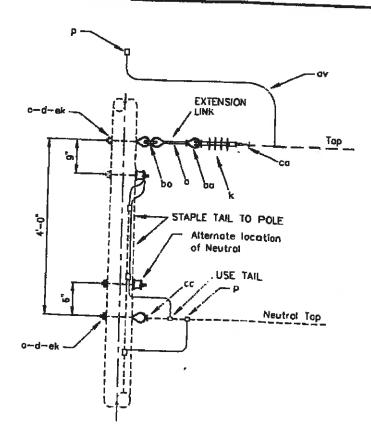
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		orderet have been been been been been been been be			PLAN	
	Quon.	Moterial	Item No.	Ouon.	Moterial	
	4	Washer, 2 1/4" Square	0610	4	Clomp C412	ltem No. 1950
	2	Insulator, Polly	1110	2	Deadend Clamp, primary	1950
	4	Bolt, eye, 5/8	0320	2	Clevis Sec. Swing J 6	1815
	2	Ins. Spool Sec.	1020			610
X				7.2 Revis Sept.	2/12.5 KV. PRIMARY, 1PH 60' TO 90' ANGLE ed 994 A4-I	

		or d-ek	x	SECTION X	PLAN Neutroi	
-	Quan.	Material	ltem No.	Quan.	Moterial	Item No.
- F	2	Wosher, 2 1/4" Square	0610	1	Clevis, Sec. Swing J6	1815
	1	Insulator, Polly	1110	2	Clomp C412	1950
	2	Bolt, Eye, 5/8"	0320	1	Ins. Spool Sec.	1020
-	1	Deadend Clamp Primory	1910	•		
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0				7.2	/12.5 KV. PRIMARY, 1-PI DEADEND (SINGLE)	HASE

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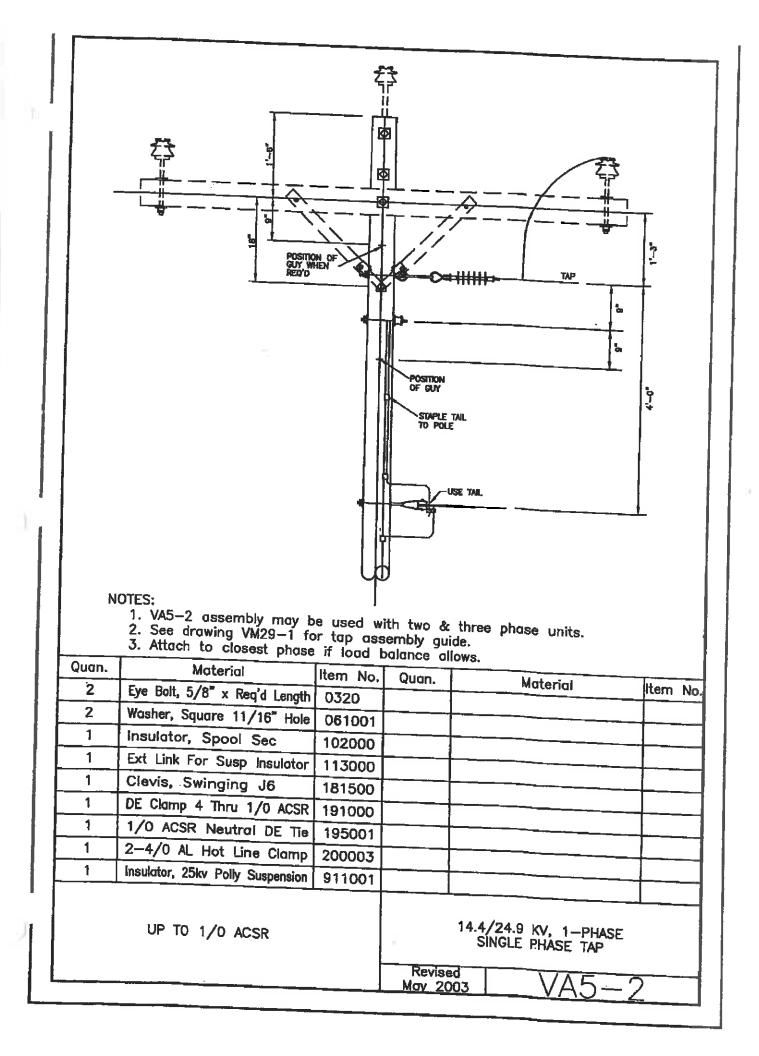
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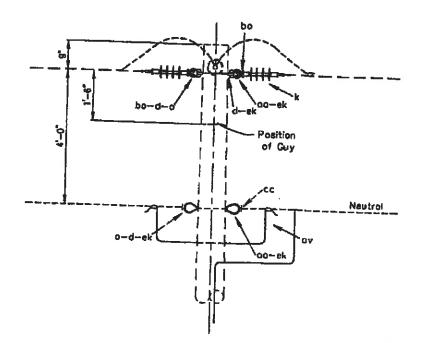
<u>д</u> В

A5-2 ASSEMBLY MAY BE USED WITH DRAWINGS SUCH AS B1. B1-1. B2, B7 C1, C1-2, C1-3, C1-4, C2-1 & C2-2. (SEE TAPE ASSEMBLY GUIDE M29-1 AND M29-2)

SPECIFY A5-2A FOR TAP TO EXISTING EYEBOLT.

Quan.	Moterial	Item No.	Úuon.		
2	Washer, 2 1/4" Square	0610		Material	Item No
1	Insulator, Polly	1110			
2	Bolt, eye. 5/8"	0320			
1	Ins. Spool Sec.	1020		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
_ 1	Hot Line Clamp	2000			
1	Deadend Clamp, Primary	1910			
1	Clevis, Sec. Swing J 6	1815			
2	Clamp C412	1950			
1	Extension Link	1130			
			7.2,	12.5 KV. PRIMARY, 1- TAP	PHASE
			Revise Sept. 19	d A5-	2





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A6 MAY BE USED WITH DRAWINGS SUCH AS: M3-1, M3-1A, M3-10, M3-41, M3-23, M5-1, M5-4, M5-2 (AS SHOWN).

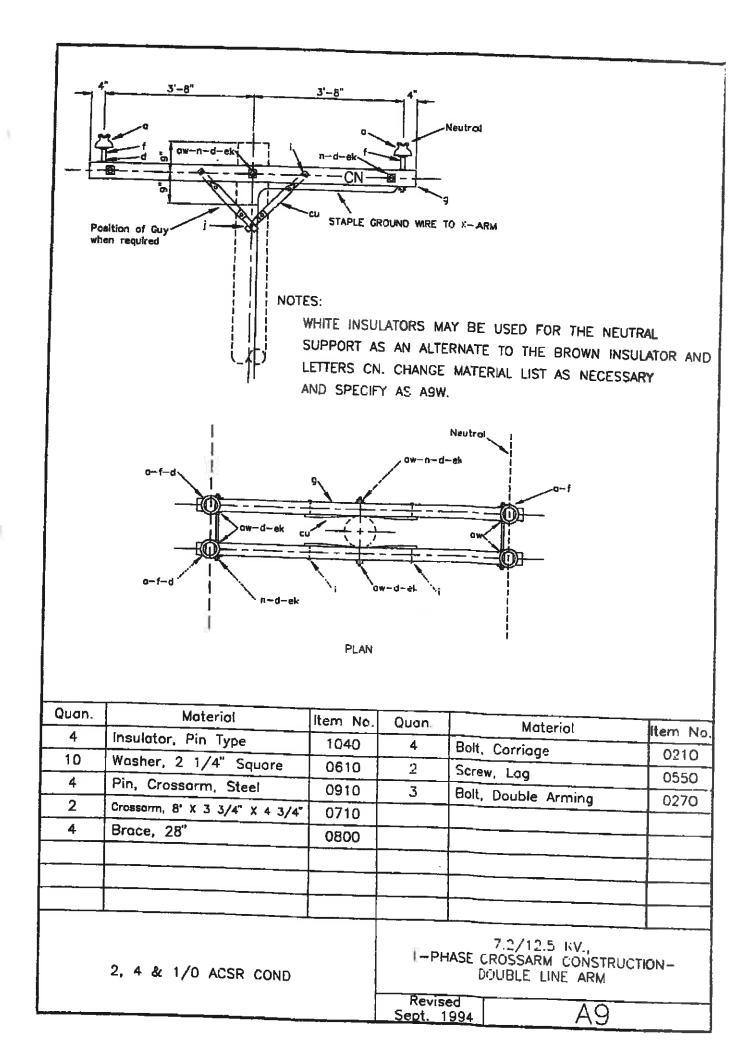
Quan.	Moterial	Item No.	Ouan.	Material	
1	Adopter, Pin Head	0960	2		Item No
1	Washer, Square	0610		Clomp, Pri. D.E.	1910
4	Insulator, Polly			Clamp Hot Line	2000
1	Ins. Pin Type	1110	1	Bolt, D.A.	0270
2		1040	3	Connectors, Small	3000
2	Bolt, Eye 5/8"	0320	2	Ins. Spool Sec.	1020
	Nut, Eye 5/8"	0640	2	Clevis, Sec. J 6	1815
			4	Clamp C412	1950
,					
			Revis Sept. 1		END

7 þ Position of Guy Neutrol oq-el ł 1 NOTES: A6 MAY BE USED WITH DRAWINGS SUCH AS: M3-1. M3-1A, M3-10, M3-41, M3-23, M5-1, M5-4, M5-2 (AS SHOWN). Quan. Moterial Item No. Ouon, Material 1 Adapter, Pin Heod item No. 0960 2 Clamp, Pri. D.E. Washer, Square 1 1910 0610 1 Clomp Hot Line 4 Insulator, Polly 2000 1110 1 Bolt, D.A. 1 Ins. Pin Type 0270 1040 3 Connectors, Small 2 Bolt, Eye 5/8" 3000 0320 2 Ins. Spool Sec. 2 Nut, Eye 5/8" 1020 0640 2 Clevis, Sec. J 6. 1815 4 Clamp C412 1950 4 1-PHASE VERTICAL DEADEND (DOUBLE) Revised VA6-P Sept. 1994

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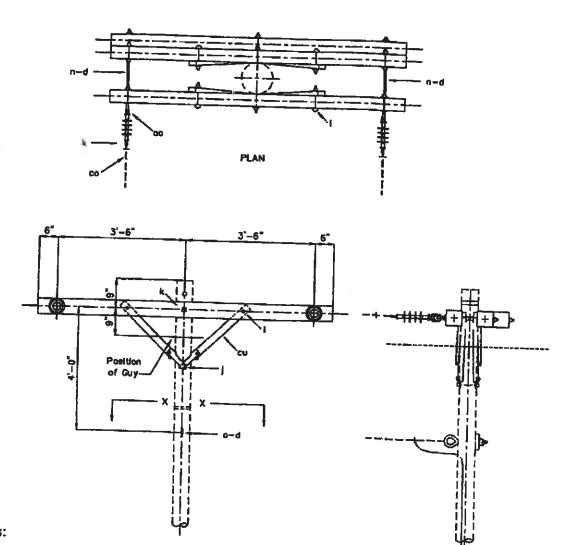
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2'-0"	4" 3'-8" ek-c-d Position of Guy when req'd	3'-8	f &		-d-ow-ek
Quan.	Moterial	item No.	Quan,	Material	litern No
4	Insulotor, Pin Type	ltem No. 1040	Ouan. 4	Moterial Bolt, Carriage	ltern No. 0210
4	Insulator, Pin Type Washer, 2 1/4" Square	1040 0610			0210
4 11 4	Insulator, Pin Type Washer, 2 1/4" Square Pin, Crossarm, Steel	1040 0610 0910	4 2 3	Bolt, Carriage	
4 11 4 2	Insulotor, Pin Type Washer, 2 1/4" Square Pin, Crossarm, Steel Crossarm, 8'X 3 3/4" X 4 3/4"	1040 0610 0910 0710	4 2 3 1	Bolt, Carriage Screw, Lag Bolt, Double Arming Bolt, Double Upset	0210 0550
4 11 4	Insulator, Pin Type Washer, 2 1/4" Square Pin, Crossarm, Steel	1040 0610 0910	4 2 3	Bolt, Corriage Screw, Lag Bolt, Double Arming	0210 0550 0270
4 11 4 2	Insulotor, Pin Type Washer, 2 1/4" Square Pin, Crossarm, Steel Crossarm, 8'X 3 3/4" X 4 3/4"	1040 0610 0910 0710	4 2 3 1	Bolt, Carriage Screw, Lag Bolt, Double Arming Bolt, Double Upset	0210 0550 0270 0425
4 11 4 2	Insulotor, Pin Type Washer, 2 1/4" Square Pin, Crossarm, Steel Crossarm, 8'X 3 3/4" X 4 3/4"	1040 0610 0910 0710	4 2 3 1	Bolt, Carriage Screw, Lag Bolt, Double Arming Bolt, Double Upset	0210 0550 0270 0425

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Notes:

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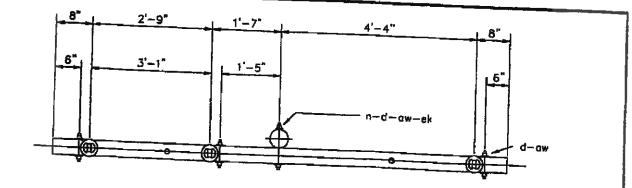
1. Designate as B7-1 for assembly with three crossarms.

2. See drawing E5-1 for crossorm loading limitations.

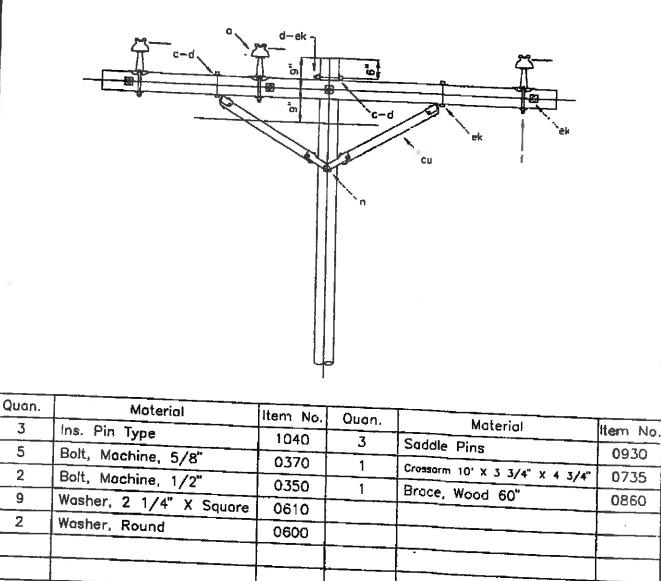
Quan.	Material	Item No.	Ouan.	Material			
14	Washer, Square	0610	3	Moterial	Item No		
3	Crossorm 8'	0710		Bolt, D.A.	0270		
4	Brace, Steel 28"			Bolt, Eye	0320		
4	Bolt, Carriage	0800	2	Nut, Eye	0640		
2		0210	2	Clamp, Pri, D.E.	1910		
	Screw, Log	0550	1	Clevis, Sec. J 6	1815		
4	Insulator, Polly	1110	2	Clamp, C 412	1950		
1	Connector, Small	3000	1	Ins. Spool Sec.	1020		
					1020		
			TWO-PHASE CROSSARM CONSTRUCTION DEADEND (SINGLE)				
			Revis Sept. 1		1		

	-					
		B ^a 3'-6' C-d Position of Guy when req'd X		SECTION X-X		
	Quan.	Material	ltem No.	Ouan.		
	12	Washer, Square	0610	3	Material Bolt, D.A.	Item No.
	. 2	Crosserm, B' X 3 3/4" X 4 3/4"	0710	1	Bolt, Eye 5/8"	0270
j	4	Bolt, Carriage	0210	5	Nut, Eye 5/8	0320
	4	Brace, 28" Wood	0800	4	Clamp, Pri. D.E.	0640
	4	Ins. Susp. Polly	1110	2	Clevis, Sec. J 6	1910
	4	Washers, Round	0600	2	Ins. Spool Sec.	1815
	2	Lag. Screw	0550	4	Clamps, C412	1020
					Ciamps, C412	1950
Y -		2, 4 & 1/0 ACSR COND		TWO-I	PHASE CROSSARM CONSTRU DEADEND	JCTION
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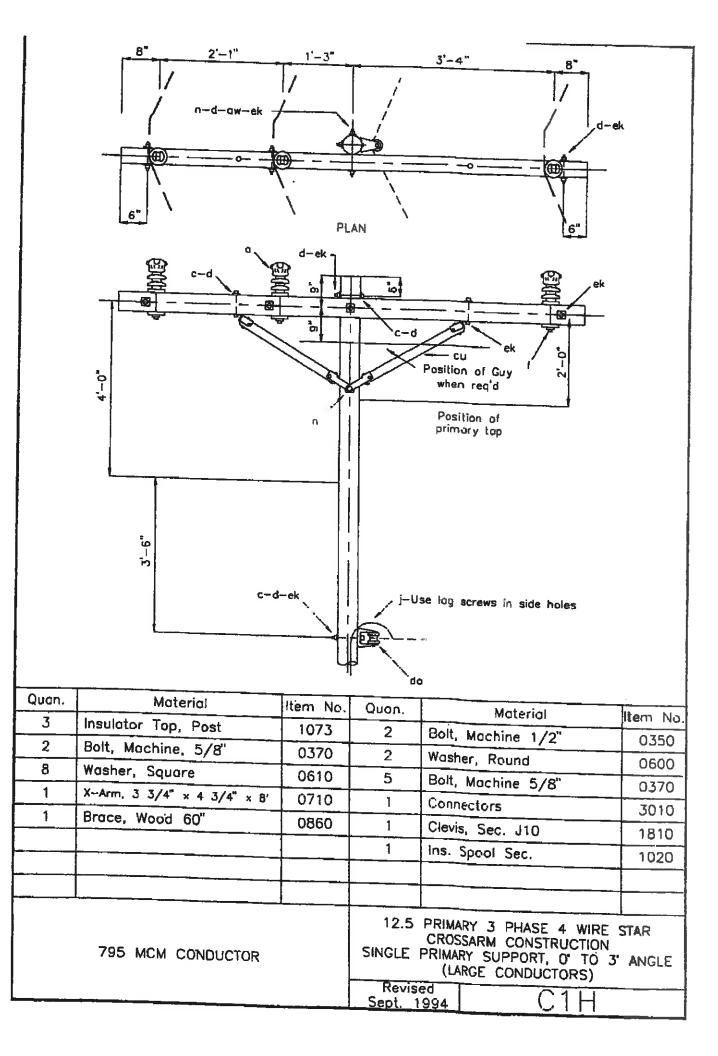
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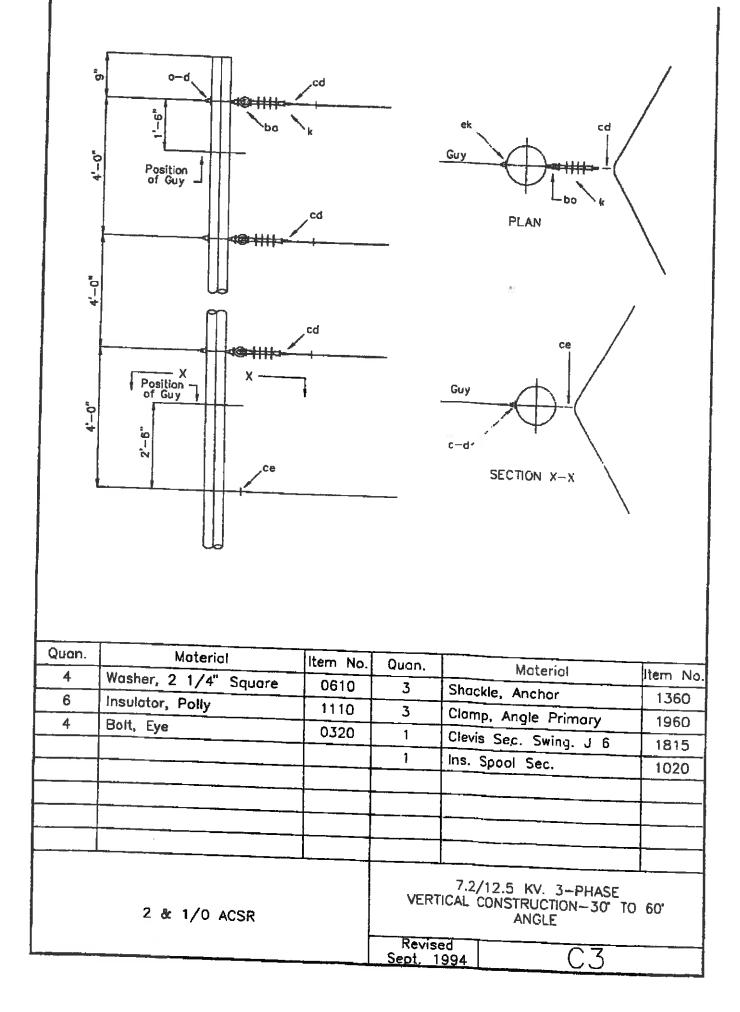
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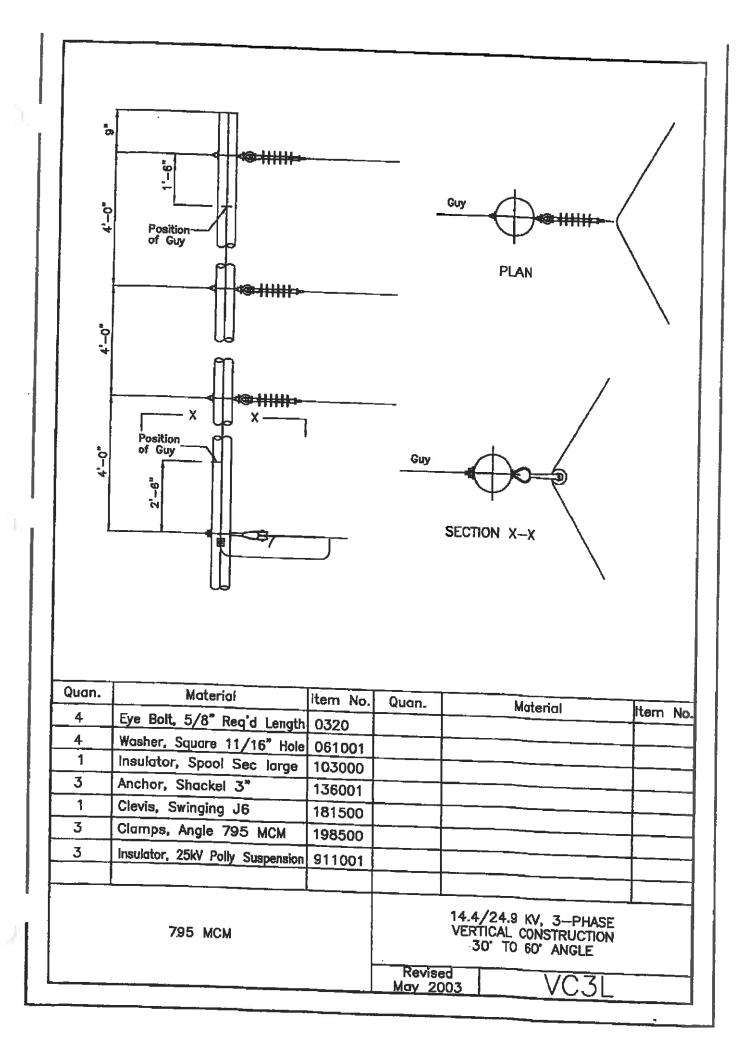
Sept. 1994

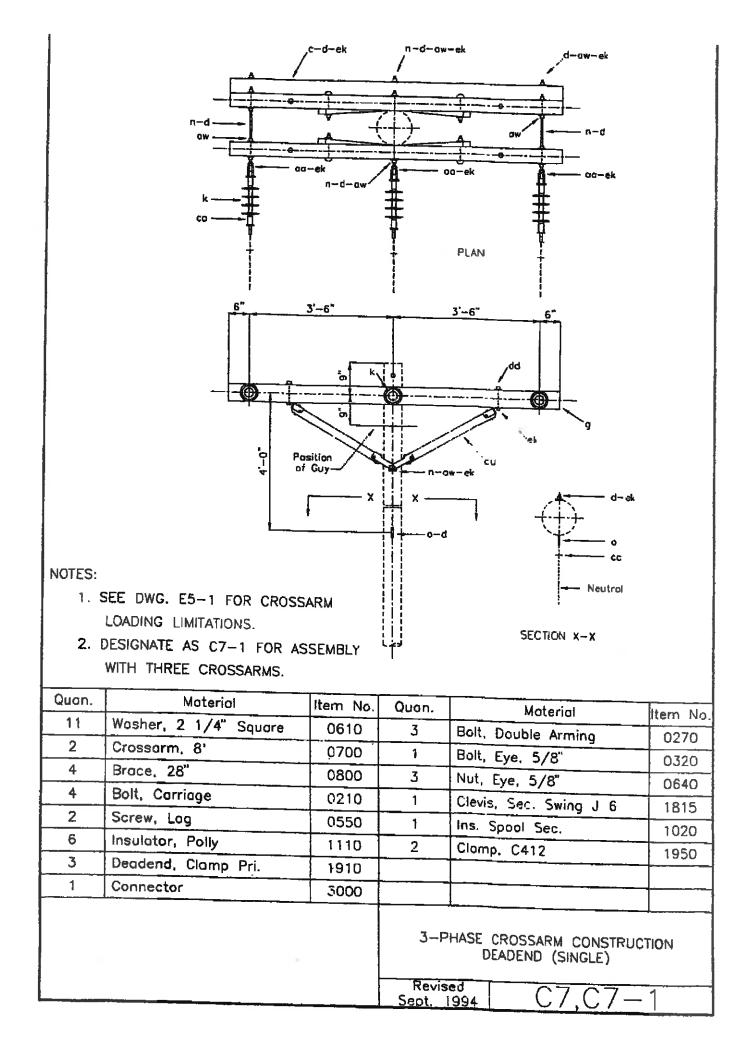
3/0, 336.4 & 795 MCM





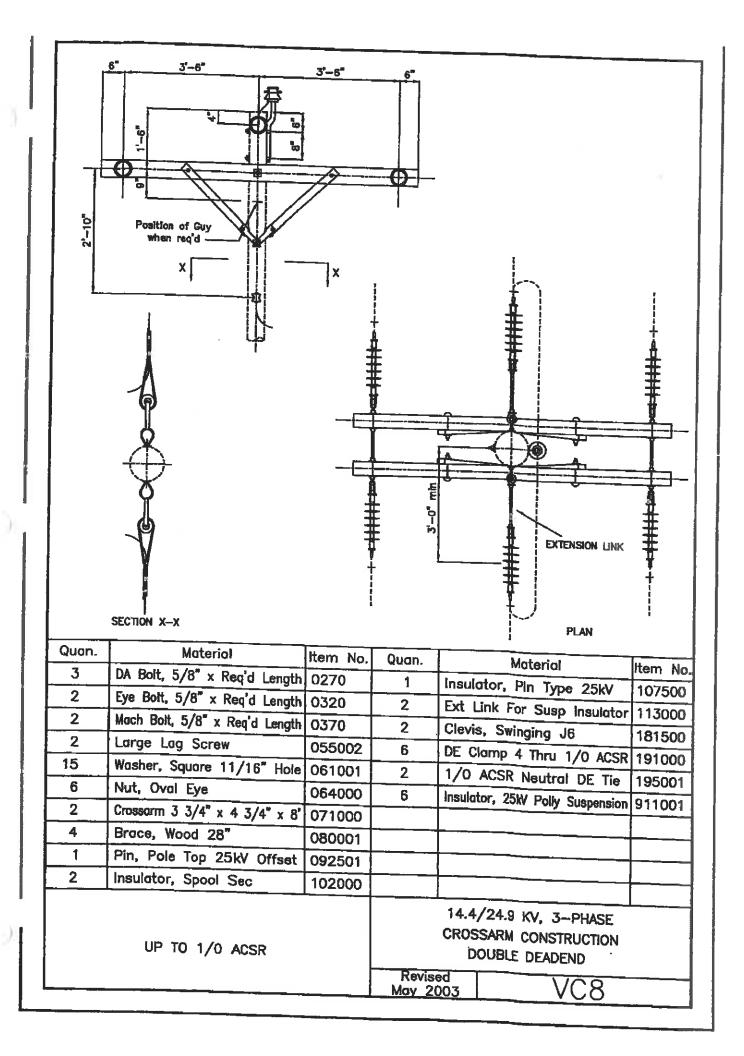
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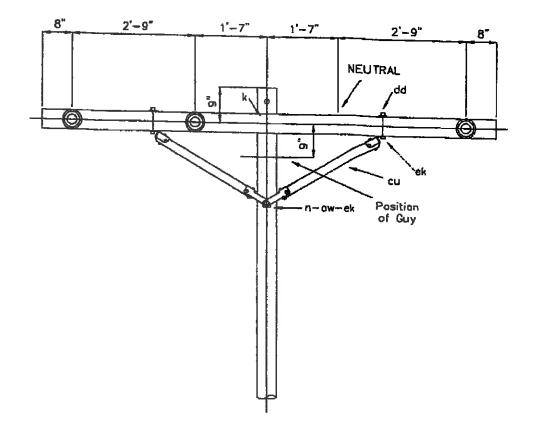




	Poeition of Guy X	<u>3'-6'</u>		SECTION X-X	
		Ť		# # I I PLAN I	
Quan.	Material	ltem No.	Quan.	Material	Itero No
4	Carriage Bolt, 3/8"	021000	Quan. 1	Material Insulator, Spool Sec	Item No.
4	Carriage Bolt, 3/8" DA Bolt, 5/8" x Reg'd Length	021000	1	Insulator, Spool Sec	102000
4 3 1	Carriage Bolt, 3/8" DA Bolt, 5/8" x Req'd Length Eye Bolt, 5/8" x Req'd Length	021000 0270 0320	1 1 3	Insulator, Spool Sec Clevis, Swinging J6 DE Clamp 4 Thru 1/0 ACSR	102000 181500
4 3 1 2	Carriage Bolt, 3/8" DA Bolt, 5/8" x Req'd Length Eye Bolt, 5/8" x Req'd Length Large Lag Screw	021000 0270 0320 055002	1 1 3 1	Insulator, Spool Sec Clevis, Swinging J6 DE Clamp 4 Thru 1/0 ACSR 1/0 ACSR Nuetral DE Tie	102000 181500 191000 195001
4 3 1 2 11	Carriage Bolt, 3/8" DA Bolt, 5/8" x Req'd Length Eye Bolt, 5/8" x Req'd Length Large Lag Screw Washer, Square 11/16" Hole	021000 0270 0320 055002 061001	1 1 3	Insulator, Spool Sec Clevis, Swinging J6 DE Clamp 4 Thru 1/0 ACSR 1/0 ACSR Nuetral DE Tie	102000 181500 191000 195001
4 3 1 2 11 3	Carriage Bolt, 3/8" DA Bolt, 5/8" x Req'd Length Eye Bolt, 5/8" x Req'd Length Large Lag Screw Washer, Square 11/16" Hole Nut, Oval Eye	021000 0270 0320 055002 061001 064000	1 1 3 1	Insulator, Spool Sec Clevis, Swinging J6 DE Clamp 4 Thru 1/0 ACSR	102000 181500 191000 195001
4 3 1 2 11	Carriage Bolt, 3/8" DA Bolt, 5/8" x Req'd Length Eye Bolt, 5/8" x Req'd Length Large Lag Screw Washer, Square 11/16" Hole	021000 0270 0320 055002 061001 064000	1 1 3 1	Insulator, Spool Sec Clevis, Swinging J6 DE Clamp 4 Thru 1/0 ACSR 1/0 ACSR Nuetral DE Tie	102000 181500 191000 195001

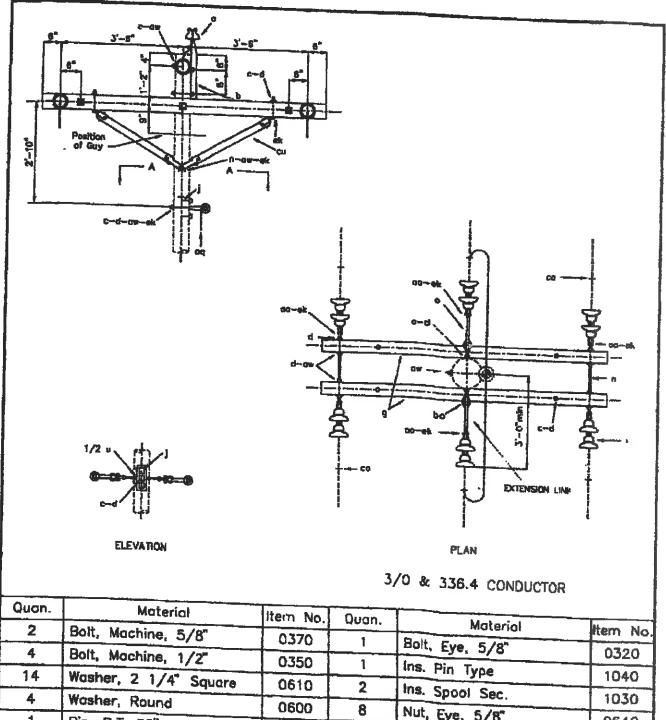
		To a construction of Guy			SECTION X-X	
	Quan.	Materia	Item No.	Quan.	Material	
		Carriage Bolt, 3/8"	021000	1	Insulator, Spool Sec	Item No.
	3	DA Bolt, 5/8" x Req'd Length	0270	1	Clevis, Swinging J6	102000
┟	Ĭ	Eye Bolt, 5/8" x Req'd Length	0320	3	DE Clomp 4 Thru 1/0 ACSR	181500
Ļ	2	Large Lag Screw	055002	· 1	1/0 ACSR Nuetral DE Tie	
Ļ	14	Washer, Square 11/16" Hole	061001	3	Insulator, 25kV Polly Suspension	195001
Ļ	3	Nut, Oval Eye	064000		Juspension	911001
Ļ	3	Crossarm, 3 3/4" x 4 3/4" x 8'	071000			
-		Brace, Wood 28" UP TO 1/0 ACSR	080001		14.4/24.9 KV. 3-PHASE CROSSARM CONSTRUCTION SINGLE DEADEND	



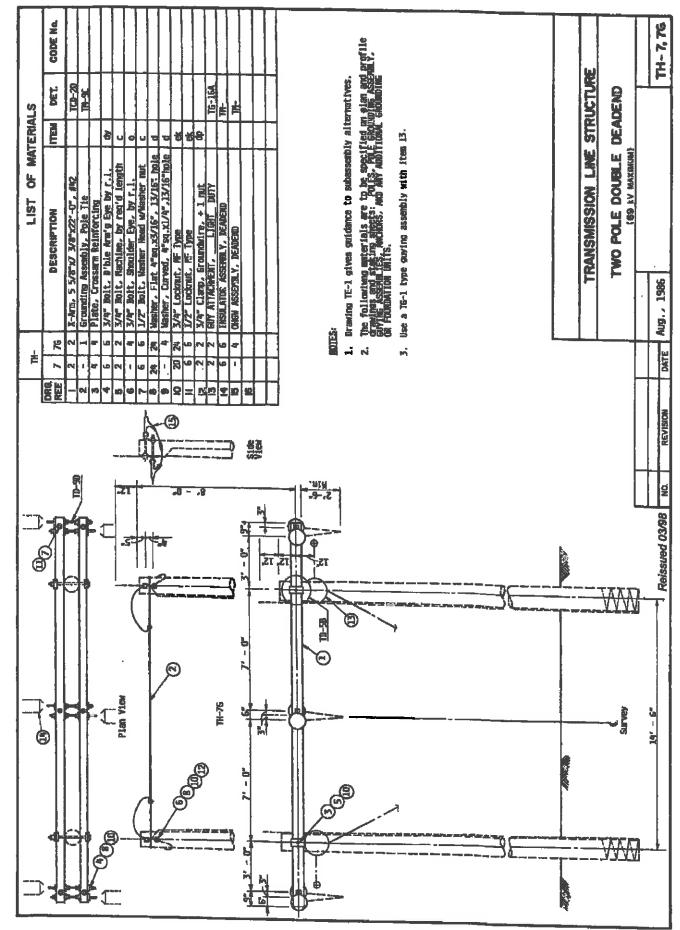


#2 & 1/0 ACSR CONDUCTORS

Quan.	Material	Item No.	Quan.	Material	item No
19	Washers, Square	0610	8	Nut, Eye	0640
2	Crossarm, 10'	0735	6	Clamp, Pri. D.E.	
4	Broce, 28"	0800	2	Clevis, Sec. J6	1910
1	Bolt, Machine 5/8"	0370	2	Ins. Sec. Spool	1815
4	Bolt, Machine 1/2"	0350	4	Clomp. C412	1020
6	Ins. Polly	1110	2	Screw, Lag	1950
4	Washer, Round	0600		Lug	0550
4	Bolt, D.A.	0270			
2 & 1/0 ACSR NEUTRAL ON X-ARM			3-1	PHASE CROSSARM CONST #2 & 1/0 ACSR PR	RUCTION I.
			Revis Sept.		- 1



Quan.	Material	item No.	Quan.			
2	Bolt, Machine, 5/8"	0370	woon,	Material	Item No	
4	Bolt, Machine, 1/2"		1	Bolt, Eye, 5/8"	0320	
14	Washer, 2 1/4" Square	0350	1	Ins. Pin Type	1040	
4	Washer, Round	0610	2	Ins. Spool Sec.	1030	
1	Pin, P.T. 20"	0600	8	Nut, Eye, 5/8"	0640	
2		0900	4	Clamp, C413	1951	
2	Crossarm, 8' 3 3/4" x 4 3/4"	0710	6	Deadend Clamp, Pri.	1930	
	Ext. Links	1130 2 Clevis Sac Suite		Clevis Sec. Swing J6	1815	
13	Insulator, Suspension, Polly	9110	2	2 Brace, Wood, 60° Span		
3	Bolt, Double Arming	0270	4	Connectors	0860	
2	Screws, Lag	0550 1			3010	
3	/0 & 336.4 MCM CONDUCT	OR	Revis			
			Sept.		2	

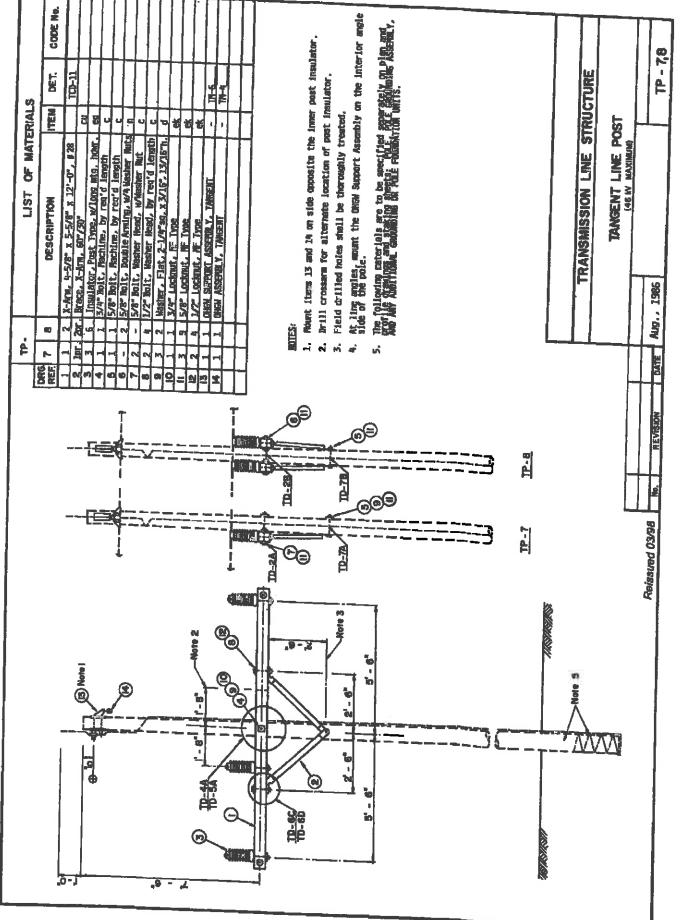


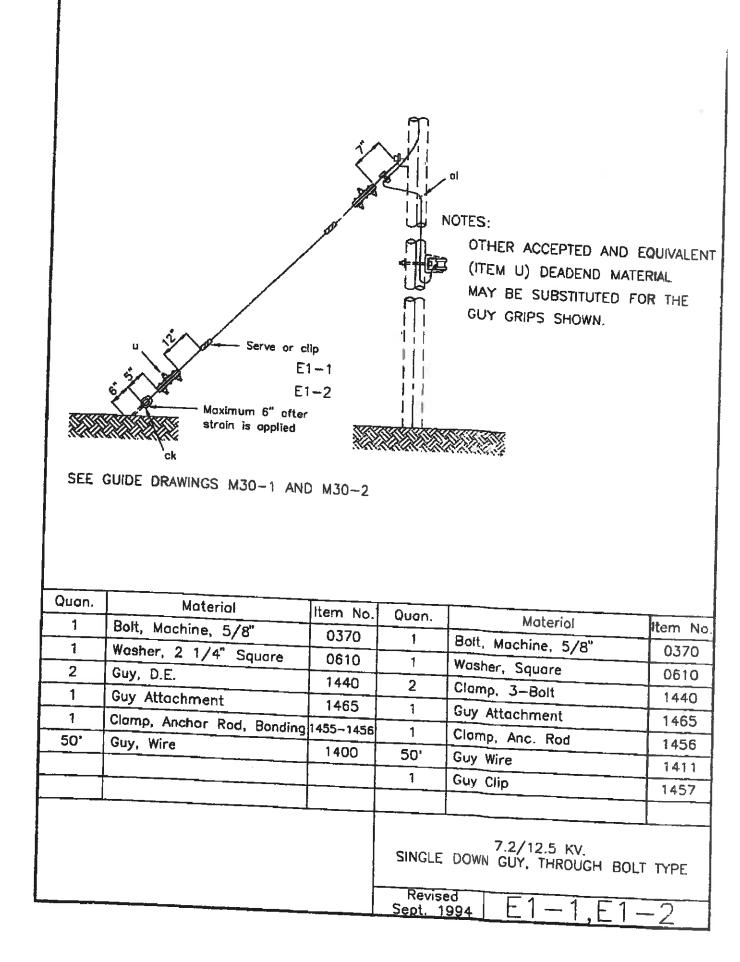
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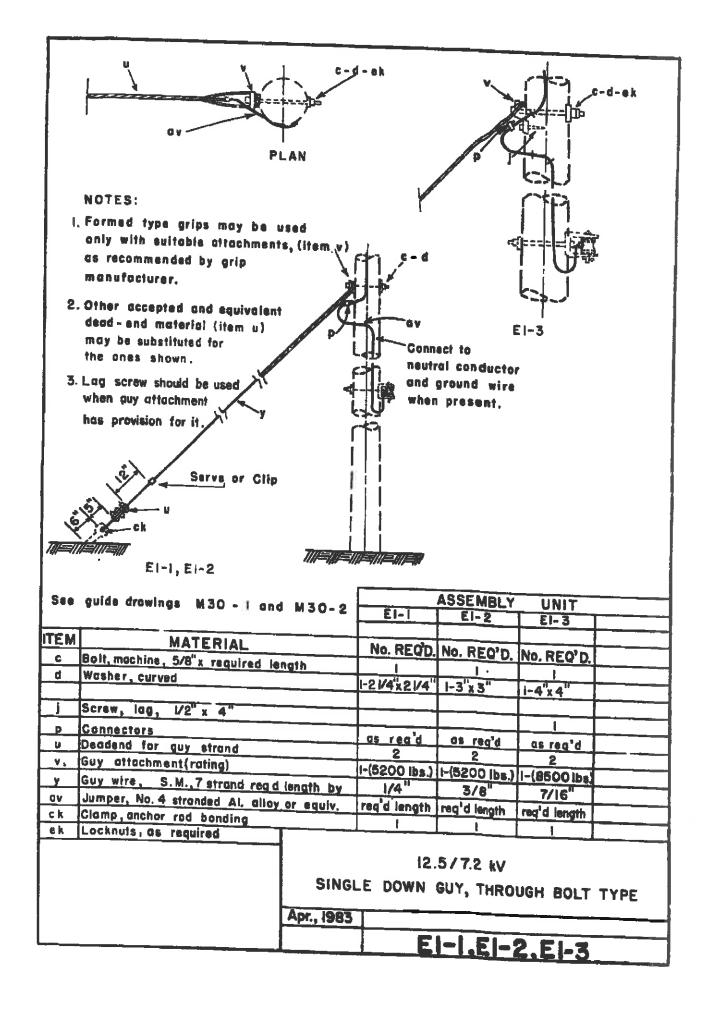
LIST OF MATERIALS LUST OF MATERIALS Mathematical and service the second service of the second s	SSION LINE STRUCTURE T HORIZONTAL LINE POST (60 kV MAXMUM)
List OF MATERIALS Rome OTT DESCRIPTION ITEM DET Res Det Filtergilass, Jayr X 1-8* ar DE 2 Witcholder, MAZ2 and Strein ar ar 3 6 Jave String, Dess, Jayr X 1-8* ar 6 Witcholder, MAZ2 and Strein ar ar 7 3 Witcholder, MAZ2 and Strein ar 6 1 Oriel Strein Feed of the Strein ar 7 3 Witcholder, Molitzerith, Post, MTH (Large) - Th-3 9 1 Oriel Strein Strein - Th-3 1 Def Mile Strein Strein Januation when 6 Mile Strein Articles - Th-3 1 Oriel Strein Strein Januation when - 6 Mile Strein Oriel Strein - Th-3 1 Oriel Strein - Mile Strein - Th-3 1 Oriel Strein - Oriel Strein - Th-3 1 - Oriel Strein - Oriel Strein - 1 - - - - - 1	B, AND C B C TRANSMI 4 - 0' 5' - 5' 2' - 0' 5' - 6' 5' - 0' 5' - 6' 5' - 6' 5' - 6'
	DIMENSIONS A, DIMENSIONS A, 34.5 W 5'-0' 69 W 6'-0'

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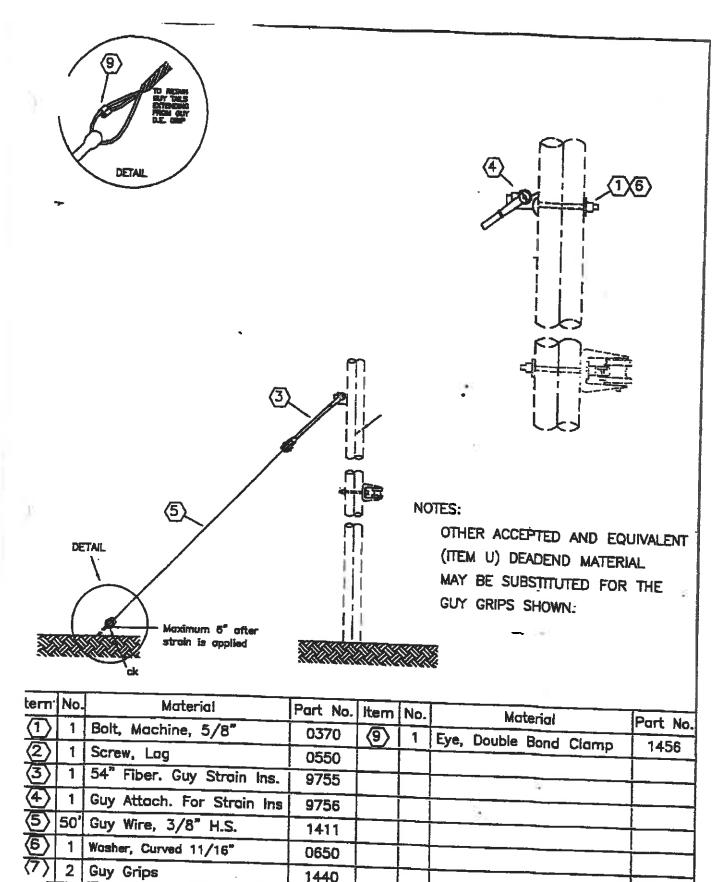
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Guy Wire Clip

1

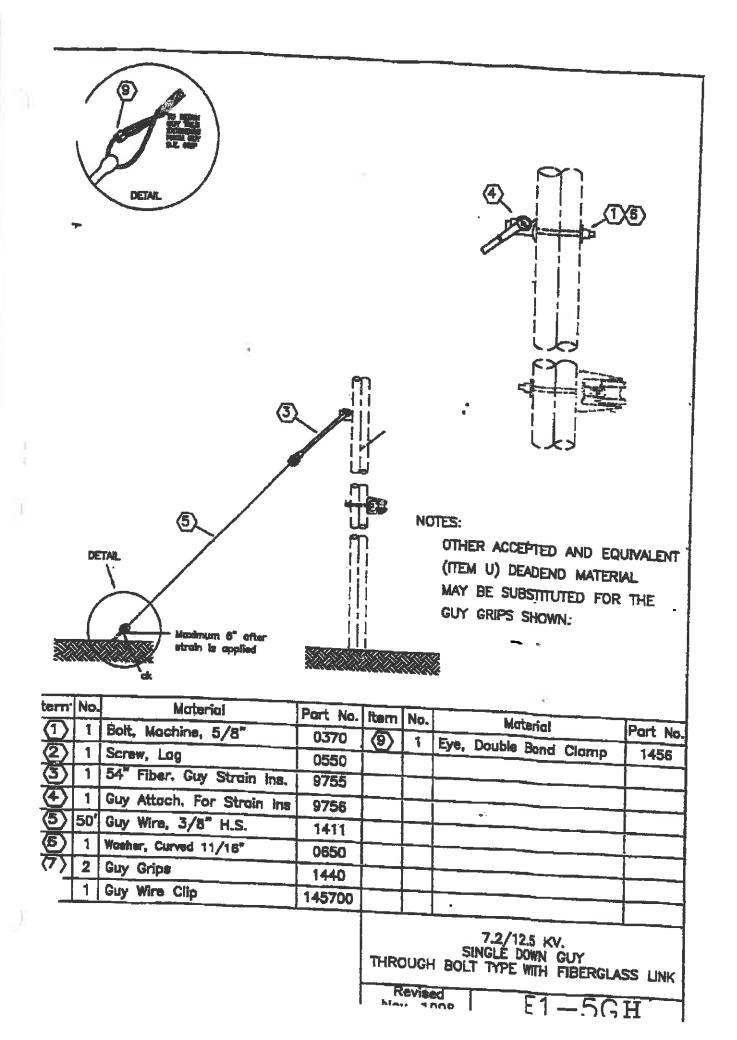
 145700
 7.2/12.5 KV.

 SINGLE DOWN GUY

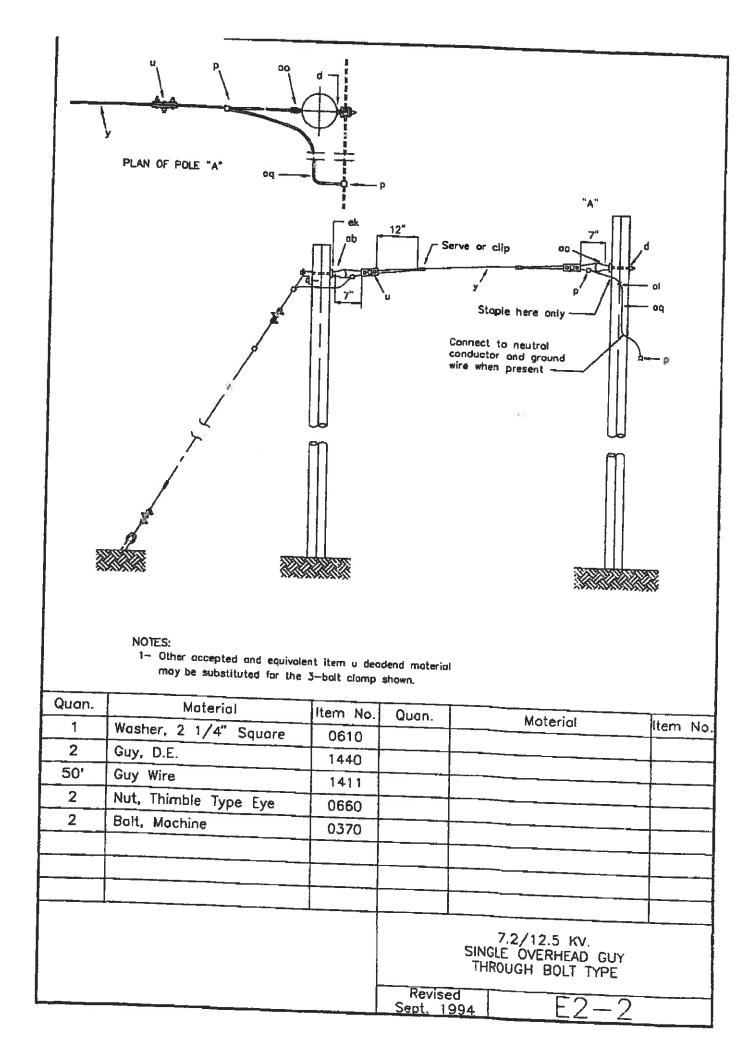
 THROUGH BOLT TYPE WITH FIBERGLASS LINK

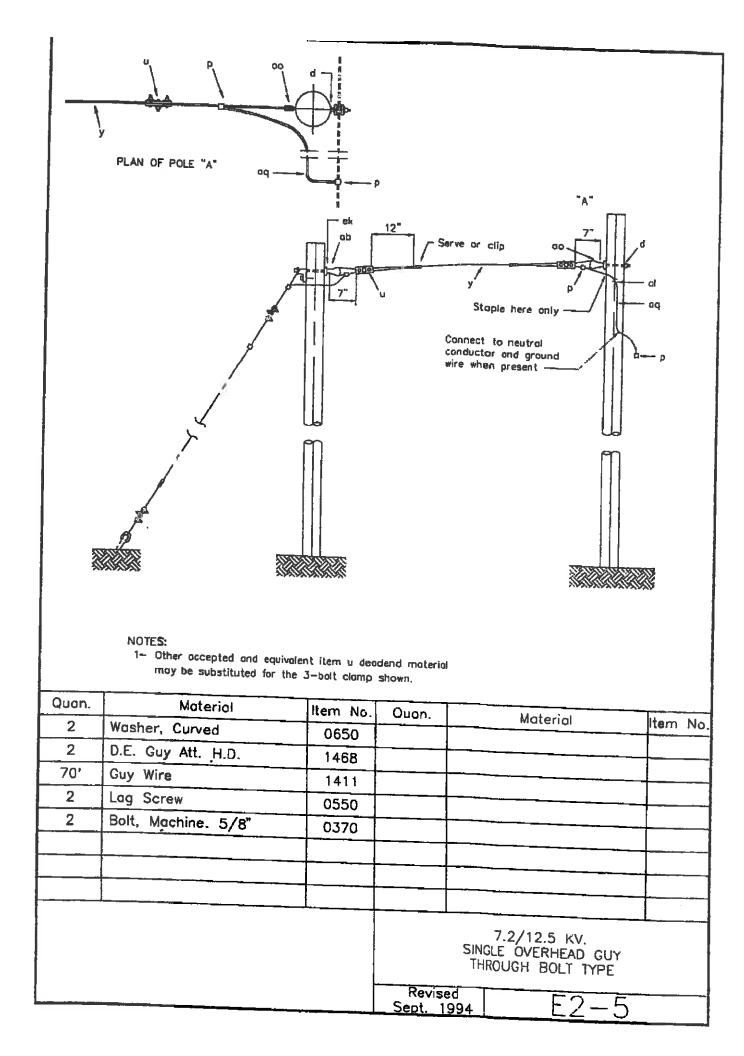
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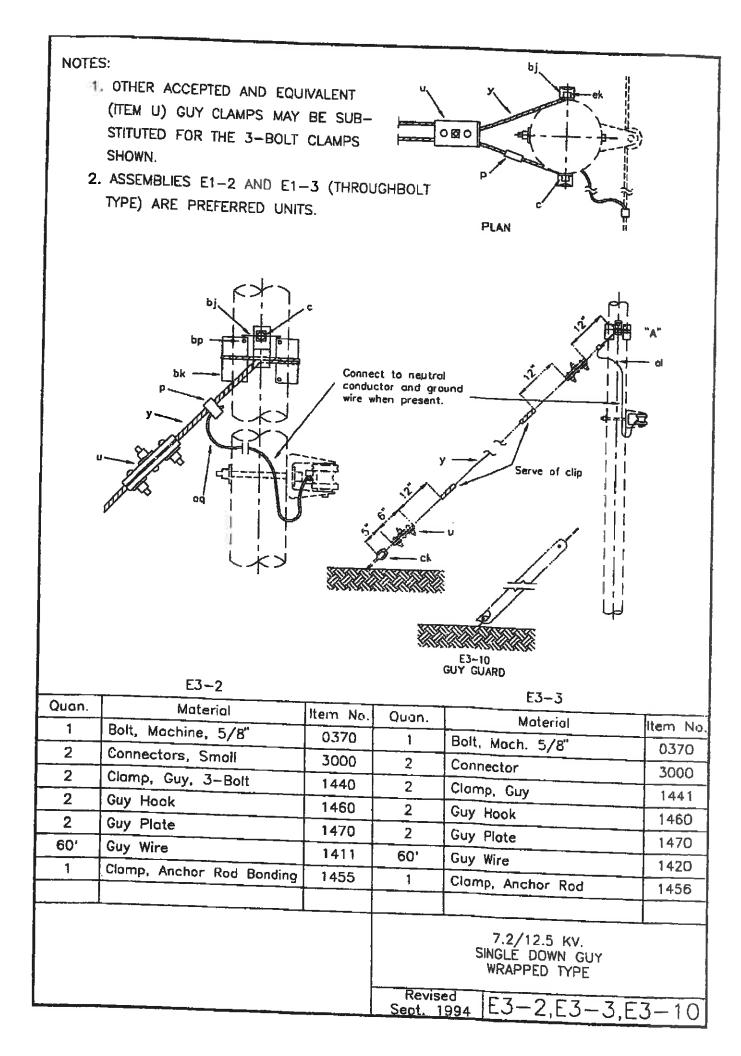
 E1-5G

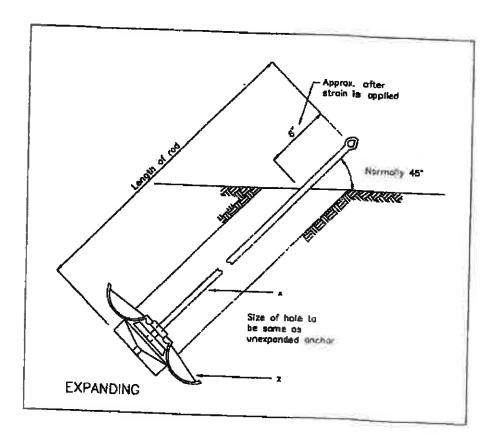


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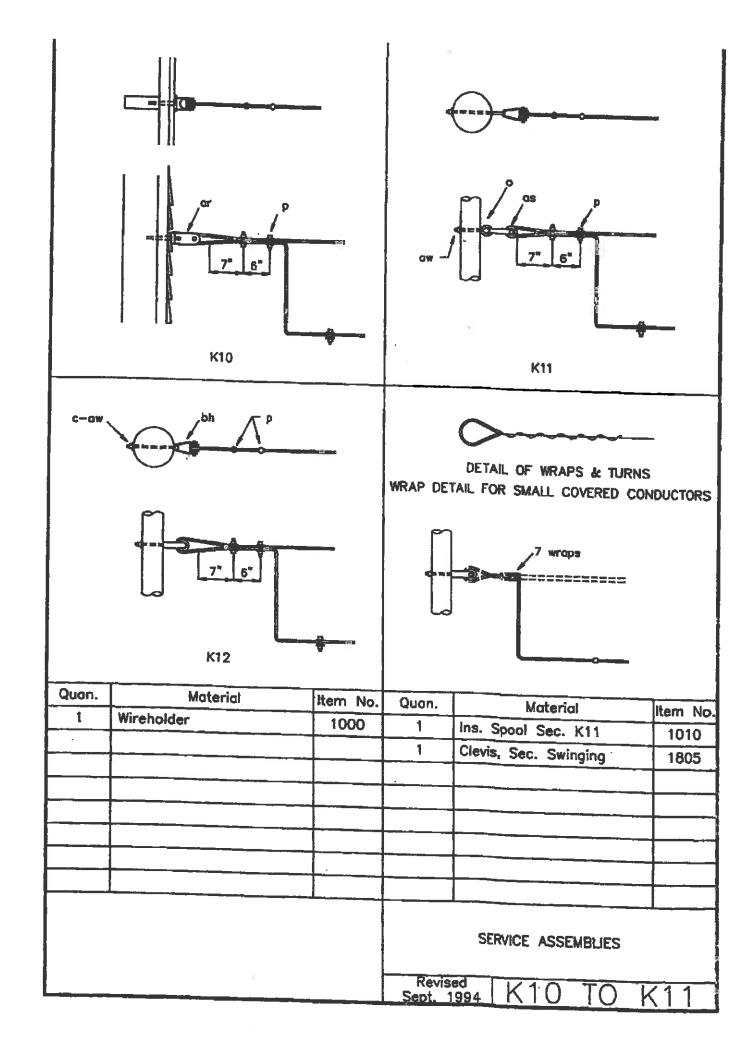


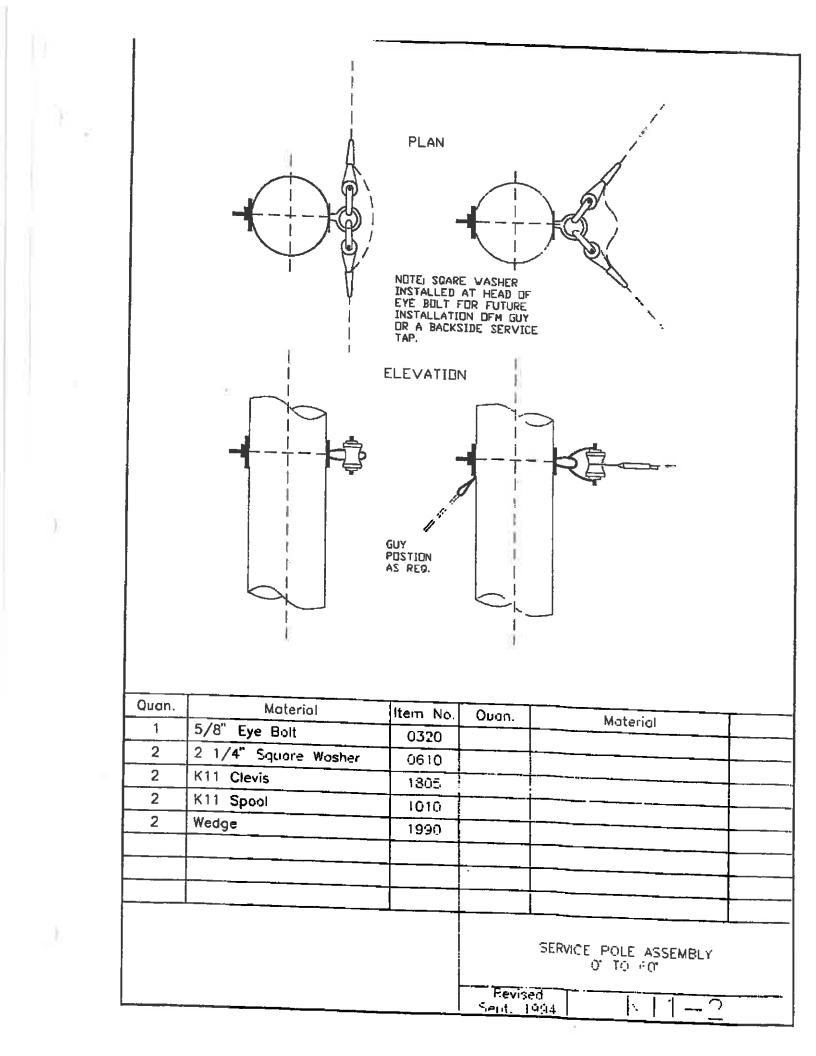


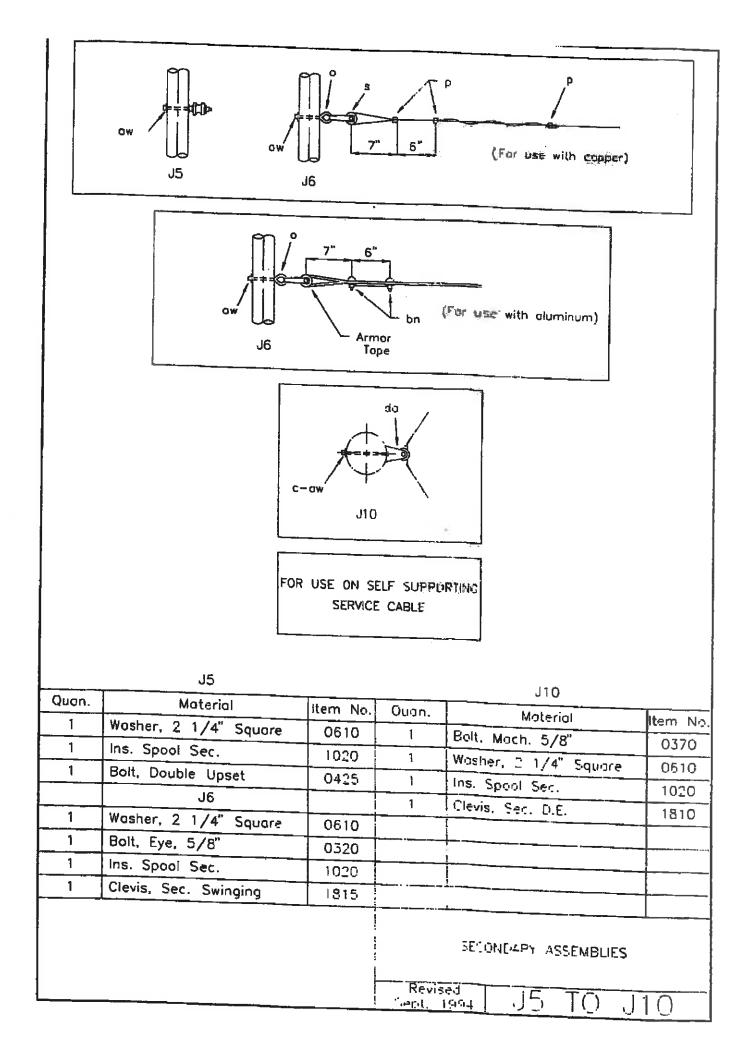


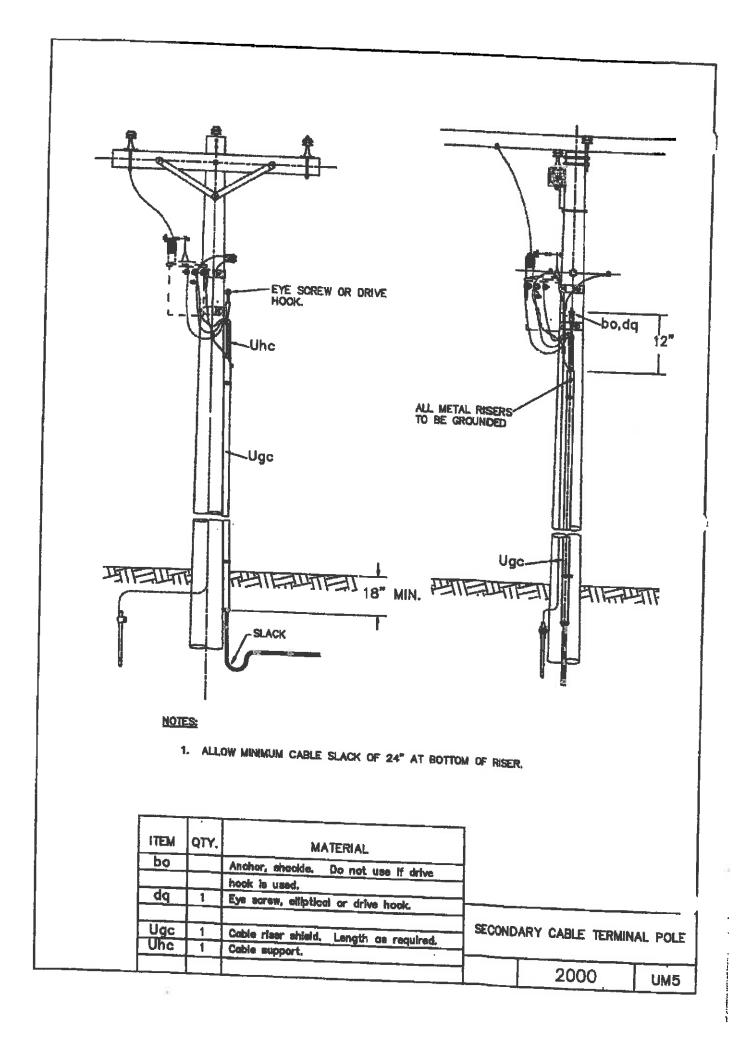
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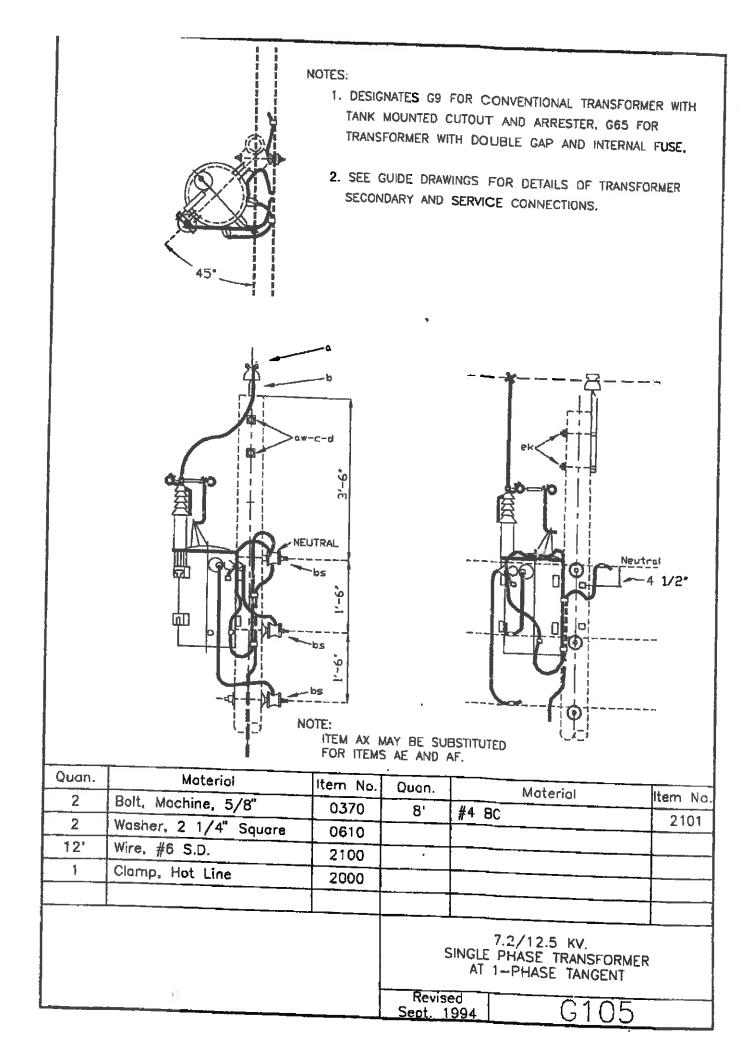
Quan.	Material	lu. v T		F1-4	
1		Item No.	Quan.	Materiał	item No
	Rod, Anchor, Thimble Eye	1345	1	Rod, Anchor, Thimble Eye	1340
1	Anchor, Exp. 12,000#	1312	1	Anchor, Exp. 12,000#	1340
	5/8"				
		┝┥		3/4"	
		╋────┤	<u> </u>		1
		┼╼╴╴╸╸┥			
-		┝╌──┤			
		<u> </u>	<u></u>		
				ANCHOR ASSEMBLY	
			Revis Sept. 1	ed F1-2 & F	1-4



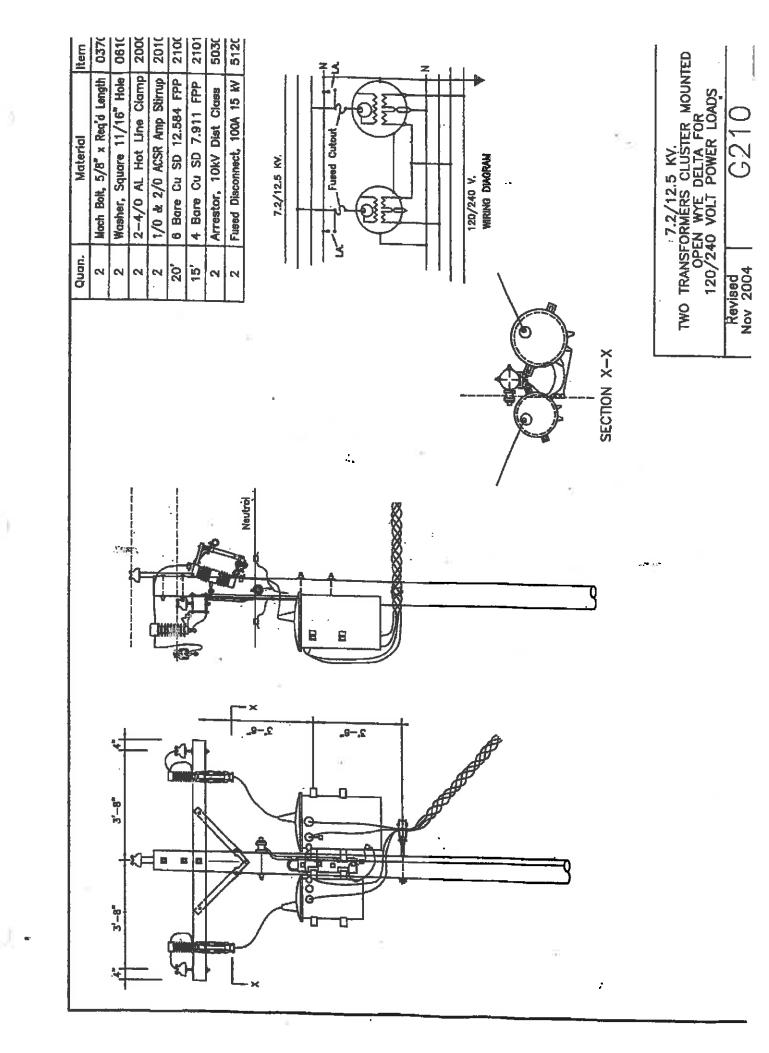


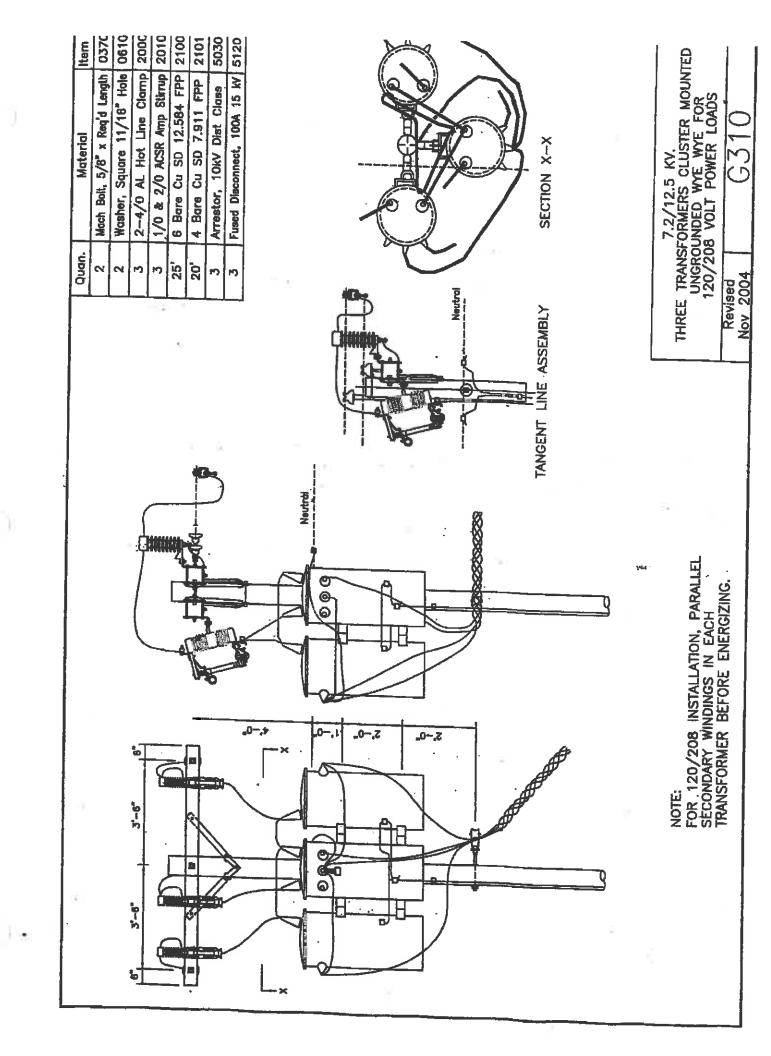


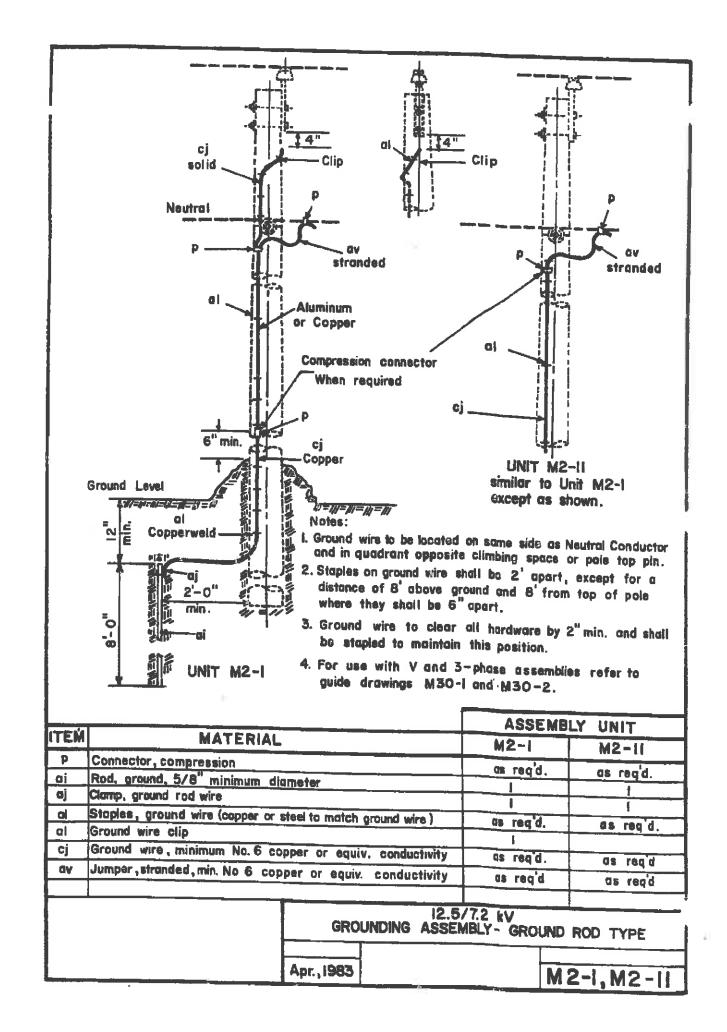


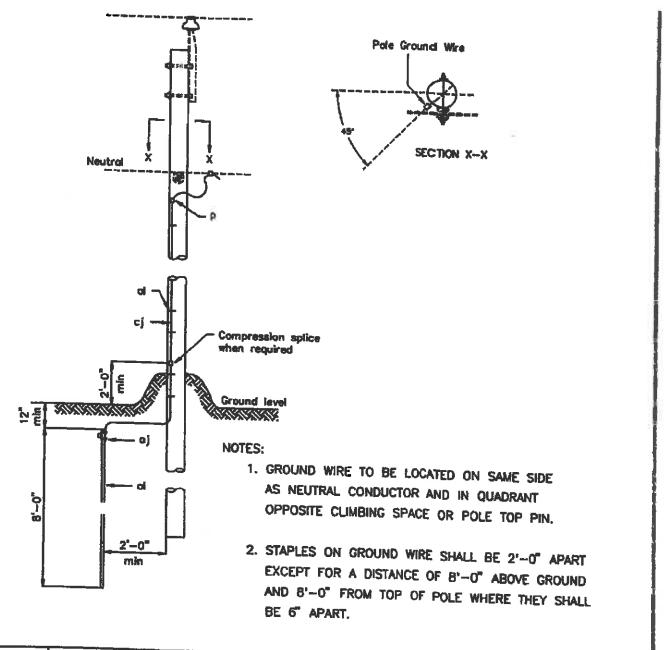


	SECTION X-X		3'-8"	3'-8" X Neutral 1'-0" 11 1/2"
Quan.	Material	ltem No.	Quan.	Material Item Na
2	Mach Bolt, 5/8" x Req'd Length	0370	8'	4 Bare Cu SD 7.911 FPP 210100
2	Washer, Square 11/16" Hole	061001	5'	2 Bare Cu Str 4.88 FPP 213000
1	2-4/0 AL Hot Line Clamp	200003	1	Fused Disconnect, 100A 15 kV 512000
12'	1/0 & 2/0 ACSR Amp Stirrup			
	6 Bare Cu SD 12.584 FPP UP TO 15 KVA	210000	TRANSF Revi Nov 2	





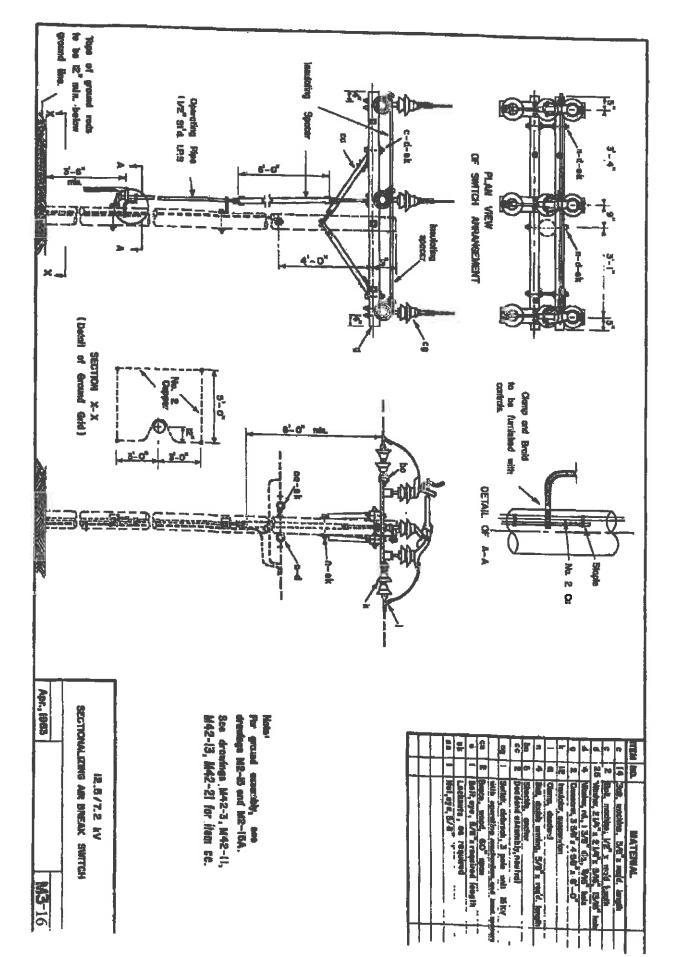




Quan.	Material	Item No.	Quan.	Material	1.1	
1	Rod, Ground	1730		Material	Item	No.
35'	Ground Wire, #4 Aluminum	2510				
		·				
-						
				GROUNDING ASSEMBLY GROUND ROD TYPE		
			Revise Sept. 19	M_{2-1}^{d}	1A	

Quan. 3	Material	Item No.	Quan.	Moterial Item No.
1	DA Bolt, 5/8" Req'd Length Eye Bolt, 5/8" Req'd Length	0270	2	Ext Link For Susp insulator 113000
4	Mach Bolt, 1/2" x 6"		6	DE Clamp 4 Thru 1/D ACSR 191000
1	Mach Bolt, 5/8" x Req'd Length	035001	3	Switch, 500A 15/27kV Blade Type 523001
4	Washer, 1/2" Round	060001	6	Insulator, 25kV Polly Suspension 911001
12	Washer, Square 11/16" Hole	061001		
7	Nut, Oval Eys	064000		
2	Crosson, 3 3/4" x 4 3/4" x 8"	071000		
2	Brace, Wood Bow 60" Span	086000		
	UP TO 1/0 ACSR			14.4/24.9 KV, 3-PHASE CROSSARM CONSTRUCTION DOUBLE DEADEND

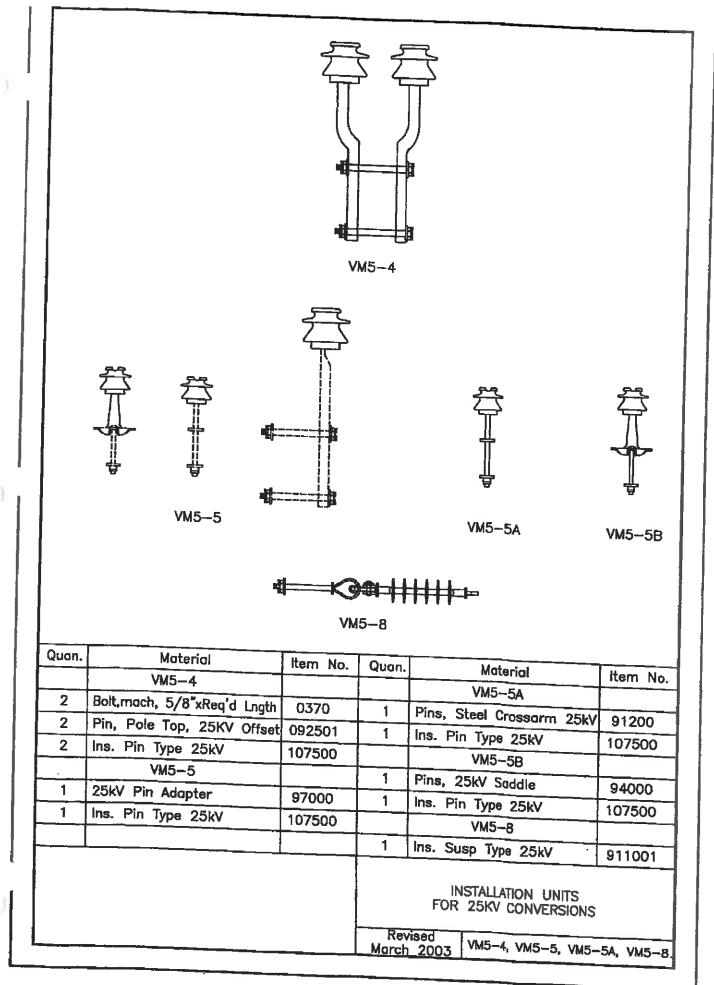
	1 '	Quan.	Material	ltem N
	TERMINAL BUSHING CONNECTED	. 2	Bolt, Machine, 5/8" x Reg'd Length	33
	DIRECTLY TO THE COIL SHOULD BE CONNECTED VO	2	Washer, Square 11/16" Hole	00100
<u>.</u>	10 THE SOURCE.	~	Pin Head Adapter	00960
	2. FOR V PHASE INSTALLATIONS OMIT RECLOSER	2	25 kV Pin Adapter	097000
	AND RELATED ITEMS ON CENTER PHASE.	2	Ins. Pin Type 25kV	107500
	DESIGNATE AS ASSEMBLY VM3-11A	9	Clamp, Hot Line, 2-4/0 Al	200002
	3. EACH RECLOSER TANK SHALL HAVE TWO	25	Ground Wire, #4 BC	21010C
	CONNECTIONS TO GROUND.	6	Drop Out Switch, 100A	512000
)		7	Lightning Arrester, 10kV	503000
SECTION X-X				
10-10 10-11 12-12 13	W	7	Boit, Machine, 5/8" × Req'd Length	0370
	1	2	Washer, Square 11/16" Hole	061001
		2	Pin Head Adapter	000960
-,1	A F	7	25 kV Pin Adapter	000/60
		ы	Ins. Pin Type 25kV	107500
		თ	Clamp, Hot Line, 2-4/0 Al	200003
		30	Ground Wire, #4 BC	210100
		т	Drop Out Switch, 100A	512000
		ы	Lightning Arrester, 10kV	503000
2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				
50				
ELEVATION			7.2/12.5 KV	
	* USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH APPROPRIATE B8. C8. OR C8-2 UNIT.	or or	OR 3 SECTIONALIZING L CIRCUIT RECLOSERS	
	Rev Jan.	Revised an. 2002	M3-11A M3-12A	DA DA
				5



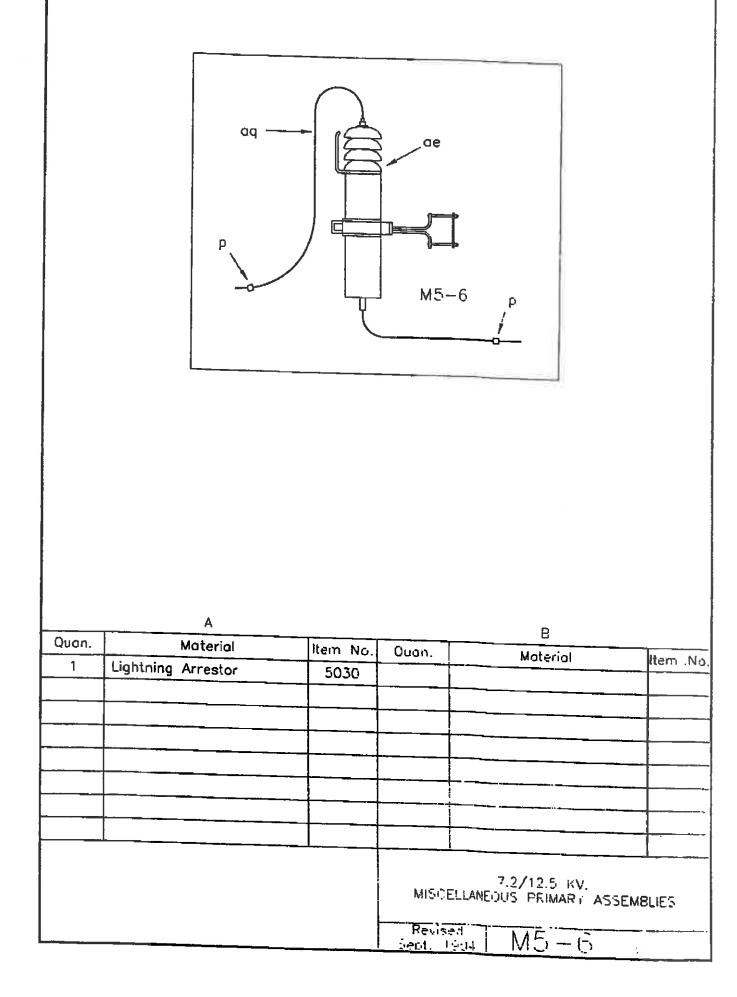
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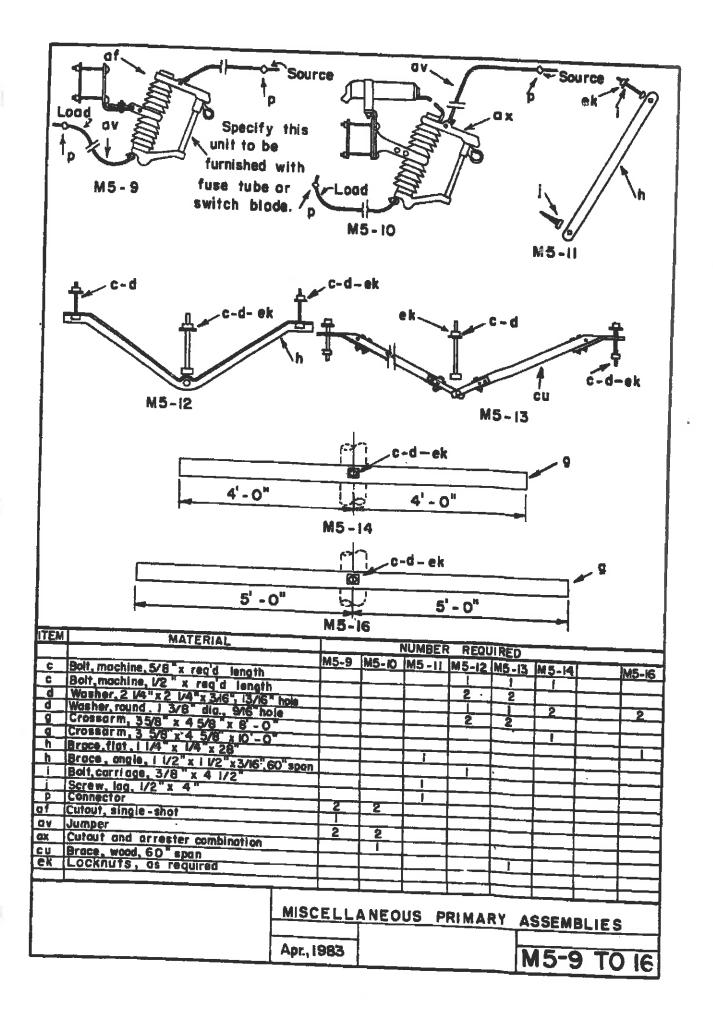
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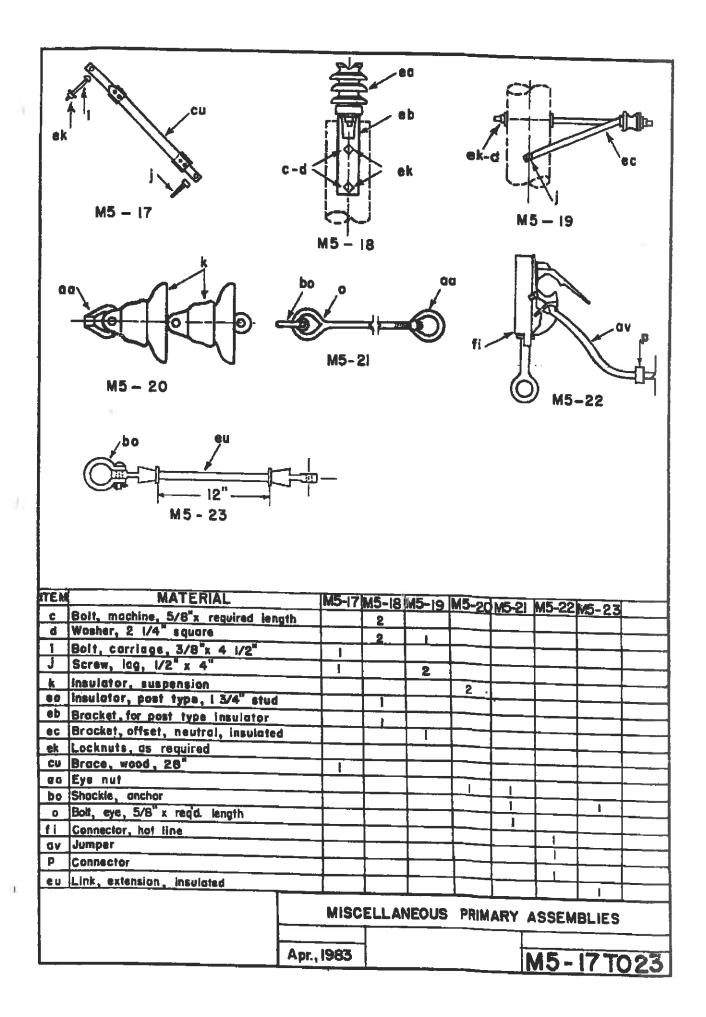
	M54			M5-7	
	• t ====================================	1		₫КЭ\$81-} -1 - M5-8	
Quan.	Material	Item No.	Quan.	Notes a	T
			guon.		Item No.
	M5-4	1		t M5-7	
2	M5-4 Bolt,mach, 5/8″xReq'd Lngth	0370	1	M5-7	107000
2	Bolt,mach, 5/8*xReq'd Lngth Pin, Pole Top, 20"	0370 090000	1	Insulator, Post Type	107000
2	Bolt,mach, 5/8"xReq'd Lngth	·		Insulator, Post Type Washer, square, 2 1/4"	107000 061001
2	Bolt,mach, 5/8*xReq'd Lngth Pin, Pole Top, 20"	090000		Insulator, Post Type	

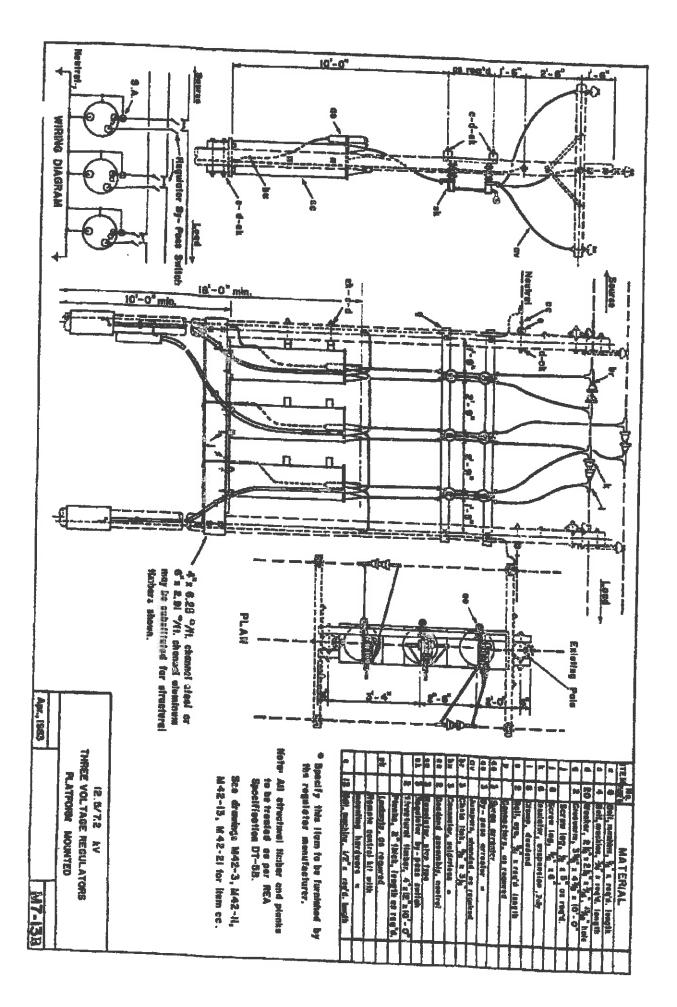


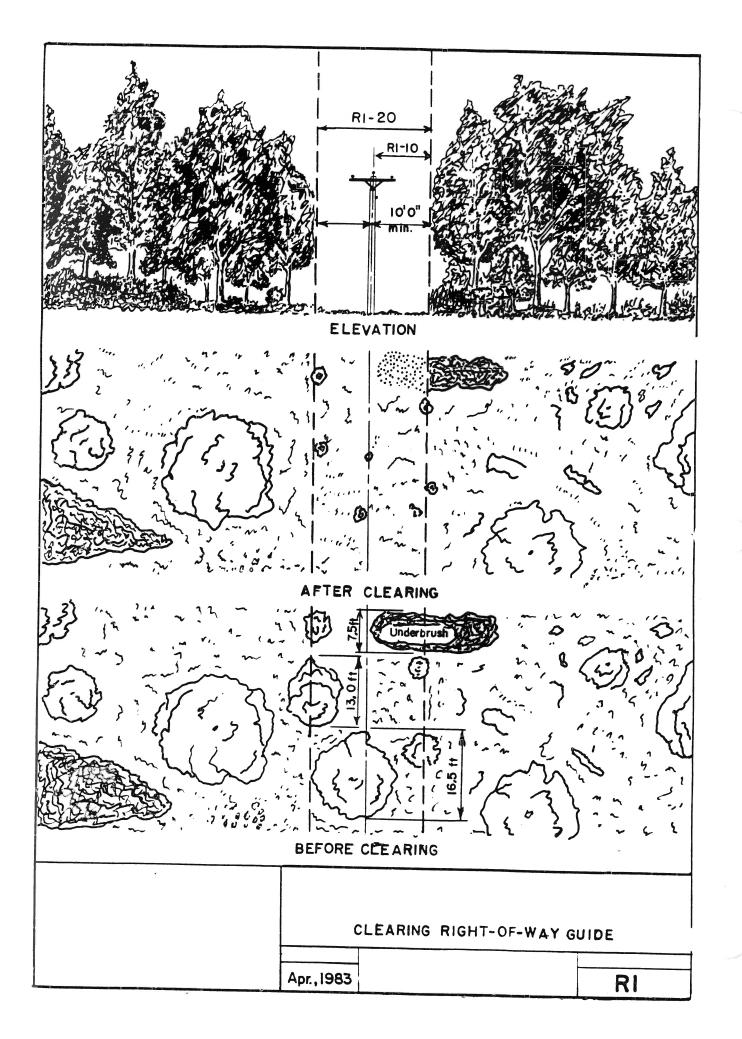
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Section 13: Sags and Tensions

Supply conductors and shield wires shall not exceed 60% of their rated breaking strength for the combined ice and wind loading of the National Electric Safety Code (NESC) medium loading district. The tension at 60° F without external load shall not exceed 35% of rated breaking strength for initial unloaded tension. The main line ruling span for the project (795AAC - 3/0ACSR) is 280°. The resulting ground clearances shall be in compliance with the NESC clearances.

Drawing R1 depicts a Clearing Right-of-Way Guide for a 20 foot right of way. The desired right of way for Volunteer Electric Cooperative needs to be verified by Volunteer Electric Cooperative's Engineering Staff.

3.10.7v



4/23/2013 FA-MEM48

VEC - Primary -795AAC Volunteer Energy Cooperative STP-101(16) ARBUTUS 37 Strands 280 FT RS

Conductor: 795.0 Kcmil 37 Strands AAC "ARBUTUS"

Area = 0.6245 Sq. in Diameter = 1.026 in Weight = 0.746 lb/ft RTS = 13900 lb Data from Chart No. 1-1049 English Units Limits and Outputs in Average Tensions.

Span = 280.0 Feet Creep IS a Factor

NESC Medium Load Zone

Design Points					F	inal	Initial	
Temp	Ice	Wind	K	Weight	Sag	Tension	Sag	Tension
°F	in	psf	lb/ft	lb/ft	Ft	lb	FL	1b
15.0	0.25	4.00	0.20	1.451	2.47	5757	2.05	6946
32.0	0.25	0.00	0.00	1.143	2.44	4590	1.61	6182
0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	1.23	5945	1.02	7195
15.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	1.45	5043	1.10	6641
30.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	1.74	4201	1.21	6065
60.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	2.58	2834	1.50	4865*
90.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	3.65	2006	1.99	3666
120.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	4.70	1557	2.77	2638
167.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	6.14	1192	4.34	1688
212.0 * Desi	0.00 gn Condit	0.00 tion	0.00	0.746	7.32	1001	5.75	1275

Span = 300.0 Feet Creep IS a Factor

NESC Medium Load Zone

Des	ign Poin	ts			F	inal	Tn	itial
Temp	Ice	Wind	к	Weight	Sag	Tension	Sag	Tension
۰F	in	psf	lb/ft	lb/ft	Ft	lb	Ft	lb
15.0	0.25	4.00	0.20	1.451	2.82	5788	2.34	6972
32.0	0.25	0.00	0.00	1.143	2.79	4616	2.08	6196
0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	1.43	5875	1.17	7178
15.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	1.68	4991	1.27	6625
30.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	2.01	4173	1.39	6053
60.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	2.93	2864	1.73	4865*
90.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	4.06	2071	2.27	3691
120.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	5.16	1630	3.11	2697
167.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	6.67	1260	4.75	1768
212.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	7.92	1062	6.23	1349
* Desig	gn Condit	tion						

Span = 250.0 Feet Creep IS a Factor

NESC Medium Load Zone

Des	ign Point	ts			F	inal	Tn	itial
Temp	Ice	Wind	ĸ	Weight	Sag	Tension	Sag	Tension
۰F	in	psf	lb/ft	lb/ft	Ft	lb	Ft	lb
15.0	0.25	4.00	0.20	1.451	1.98	5715	1.64	6910
32.0	0.25	0.00	0.00	1.143	1.96	4554	1.45	6161
0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	0.96	6050	0.81	7220
15.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	1.14	5124	0.87	6662
30.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	1.37	4249	0.96	6082
60.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	2.09	2790	1.20	4865*
90.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	3.07	1902	1.61	3629
120.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	4.04	1443	2.29	2547
167.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	5.37	1087	3.73	1562
212.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	6.45	906	5.03	1159
* Desi	gn Condi	tion						

Span = 200.0 Feet Creep IS a Factor

NESC Medium Load Zone

Des	ign Poin	ts			F	inal	In	itial
Temp	Ice	Wind	ĸ	Weight	Sag	Tension	Sag	Tension
۰F	in	psf	lb/ft	lb/ft	Ft	lb	Ft	1 b
15.0	0.25	4.00	0.20	1.451	1.28	5658	1.06	6856
32.0	0.25	0.00	0.00	1.143	1.27	4505	0.93	6131
0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	0.60	6216	0.51	7254
15.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	0.71	5259	0.56	6693
30.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	0.86	4335	0.61	6107
60.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	1.37	2720	0.77	4865*
90.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	2.18	1711	1.04	3570
120.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	3.03	1234	1.56	2386
167.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	4.15	900	2.80	1334
212.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	5.04	741	3.90	957
* Desig	yn Condit	tion						

Span = 600.0 Feet Creep IS a Factor

NESC Medium Load Zone

Des	ign Point	ts			F	inal	In	itial
Temp	Ice	Wind	ĸ	Weight	Sag	Tension	Sag	Tension
٩°	in	psf	lb/ft	lb/ft	Ft	lb	Ft	1b
15.0	0.25	4.00	0.20	1.451	10.26	6371	8.82	7406
32.0	0.25	0.00	0.00	1.143	10.10	5099	7.98	6446
0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	6.68	5025	4.93	6807
15.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	7.51	4473	5.32	6307
30.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	8.38	4007	5.78	5811
60.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	10.19	3297	6.90	4865*
90.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	11.97	2809	8.31	4044
120.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	13.65	2465	9.90	3395
167.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	16.07	2095	12.48	2695
212.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	18.16	1855	14.83	2270
* Desi	gn Condit	tion						

Span = 500.0 FeetNESC Medium Load ZoneCreep IS a Factor

Des	ign Point	ts			F	inal	Ini	itial
Temp	Ice	Wind	ĸ	Weight	Sag	Tension	Sag	Tension
°F	in	psf	lb/ft	lb/ft	Ft	1b	Ft	1b
15.0	0.25	4.00	0.20	1.451	7.36	6165	6.25	7258
32.0	0.25	0.00	0.00	1.143	7.25	4931	5.62	6360
0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	4.44	5247	3.35	6950
15.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	5.09	4583	3.63	6428
30.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	5.81	4015	3.95	5900
60.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	7.38	3161	4.79	4865*
90.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	8.97	2601	5.93	3936
120.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	10.48	2228	7.30	3198
167.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	12.63	1850	9.60	2433
212.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	14.48	1616	11.69	1999
* Desi	gn Condit	tion						1772

Span = 400.0 Feet Creep IS a Factor

NESC Medium Load Zone

Des	ign Poin	ts			F	inal	In	itial
Temp	Ice	Wind	ĸ	Weight	Sag	Tension	Sag	Tension
۰F	in	psf	lb/ft	lb/ft	Ft	1b	Ft	lb
15.0	0.25	4.00	0.20	1.451	4.87	5965	4.08	7110
32.0	0.25	0.00	0.00	1.143	4.80	4765	3.64	6275
0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	2.70	5537	2.11	7076
15.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	3.14	4755	2.28	6535
30.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	3.67	4065	2.49	5982
60.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	4.95	3015	3.07	4865*
90.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	6.33	2360	3.91	3817
120.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	7.65	1954	5.03	2967
167.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	9.50	1574	7.02	2128
212.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	11.06	1353	8.82	1694
* Desi	gn Condit	tion						

Creep IS a Factor

Span = 757.0 Feet NESC Medium Load Zone

Des	ign Poin	ts			F	inal	In	itial	
°F	Ice in	Wind psf	K lb/ft	Weight lb/ft	Sag Ft	Tension lb	Sag Ft	Tension lb	
 				The second second second second					

15.0	0.25	4.00	0.20	1.451	15.62	6663	13.69	7602
32.0	0.25	0.00	0.00	1.143	15,37	5333	12,52	6543
0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	11.20	4776	8.20	6522
15.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	12.25	4368	8.81	6069
30.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	13.31	4021	9.49	5633
60.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	15.40	3475*	11.07	4832
90.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	17.42	3074	12.86	4161
120.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	19.33	2771	14.75	3628
167.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	22.12	2424	17.72	3022
212.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	24.57	2184	20.42	2625
* Desi	gn Condit	ion						

Span = 1116.0 Feet Creep IS a Factor

NESC Medium Load Zone

De	sign Poin	ts			-च	inal	Tn	itial
Temp	Ice	Wind	ĸ	Weight	Sag	Tension	Saq	Tension
٥F	in	psf	lb/ft	lb/ft	Ft	1b	Ft	lb
15.0	0.25	4.00	0.20	1,451	33.82	6704	31.07	7292
32.0	0.25	0.00	0.00	1.143	33.51	5328	29.57	6034
0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	28.61	4070	23.22	5009
15.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	29.88	3898	24.42	4764
30.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	31.13	3742	25.63	4540
60.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,746	33.54	3475*	28.06	4150
90.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0,746	35.85	3253	30.44	3827
120.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	38.06	3066	32.77	3557
167.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	41.34	2825	36.26	3216
212.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	44.31	2638	39.43	2960
* Des:	ign Condit	ion						2500

Span = 457.0 Feet Creep IS a Factor NESC Medium Load Zone

Des	ign Poin	ts			F	inal	Tn	itial
Des Temp °F 15.0 32.0 0.0 15.0 30.0 60.0 90.0 120.0	ign Poin Ice in 0.25 0.25 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	ts Wind psf 4.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	K 1b/ft 0.20 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	Weight 1b/ft 1.451 1.143 0.746 0.746 0.746 0.746 0.746 0.746	Sag Ft 6.24 6.14 3.63 4.19 4.83 6.29 7.79	Tension 1b 6077 4859 5364 4649 4031 3099 2502	Sag Ft 5.27 4.72 2.78 3.01 3.28 4.00 5.01	itial Tension 1b 7193 6323 7007 6476 5936 4865* 3886
167.0 212.0	0.00 0.00 gn Condit	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.746 0.746 0.746	9.22 11.25 12.98	2115 1735 1506	6.28 8.45 10.42	3103 2308 1873

Span = 419.0 Feet Creep IS a Factor

NESC Medium Load Zone

Des	ign Poin	ts			F	inal	Tn	itial
Temp	Ice	Wind	к	Weight	Sag	Tension	Sag	Tension
۰F	in	psf	lb/ft	lb/ft	Ft	lb	Ft	lb
15.0	0.25	4.00	0.20	1.451	5.31	6002	4.46	7137
32.0	0.25	0.00	0.00	1.143	5.23	4796	3.99	6291
0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	2.99	5477	2.32	7053
15.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	3.47	4717	2.51	6516
30.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	4.04	4052	2.74	5967
60.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	5.38	3044	3.37	4865*
90.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	6.80	2409	4.26	3840
120.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	8.16	2009	5.44	3014
167.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	10.07	1629	7.49	2190
212.0 * Desig	0.00 gn Condit	0.00 tion	0.00	0.746	11.69	1405	9.35	1755

Span = 1163.0 Feet Creep IS a Factor NESC Medium Load Zone

Des	Design Points				Final		Tm	itial	
Temp °F	Ice in	Wind psf	K lb/ft	Weight lb/ft	Sag Ft	Tension	Sag Ft	Tension	
15.0	0.25	4.00	0.20	1.451	36.72	6707	33.90	7261	
32.0	0.25	0.00	0.00	1.143	36.40	5328	32.37	5987	
0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	31.46	4021	25,92	4875	
15.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	32.75	3864	27.16	4653	
30.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	34.00	3722	28.41	4451	
60.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	36.44	3475*	30.88	4097	
90.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	38.77	3268	33.30	3800	
	and the second sec		·····		and and an and an and				

120.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	41.01	3091	35.65	3551
167.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	44.34	2861	39.19	3233
212.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.746	47.35	2681	42.41	2990
* Desi	gn Condit	tion						

Certain information such as the data, opinions or recommendations set forth herein or given by Southwire representatives, is intended as a general guide only. Each installation of overhead electrical conductor, underground electrical conductor, and/or conductor accessories involves special conditions creating problems that require individual solutions and, therefore, the recipient of this information has the sole responsibility in connection with the use of the information. Southwire does not assume any liability in connection with such information.

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4/23/2013 FA-MEM48

VEC - Neutral - 3/0ACSR Volunteer Energy Cooperative STP-101(16) PIGEON 6/1 Strands 280 FT RS

Conductor: #3/0 AWG 6/ 1 Stranding ACSR "PIGEON"

Area = 0.1537 Sq. in Diameter = 0.502 in Weight = 0.231 lb/ft RTS = 6620 lb Data from Chart No. 1-938 English Units Limits and Outputs in Average Tensions.

Span = 280.0 Feet Creep IS a Factor

NESC Medium Load Zone Rolled Rod

Desig	n Points	
Temp	Ice	W:

Des	ign Poin	ts		F	inal	Initial		
Тепр	Ice	Wind	ĸ	Weight	Sag	Tension	Sag	Tension
9 F	in	psf	lb/ft	lb/ft	Ft	1b	Ft	lb
15.0	0.25	4.00	0.20	0.772	2.70	2803	2.52	3001
32.0	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.465	1.99	2293	1.69	2697
0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.231	0.84	2688	0.77	2942
15.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.231	0.93	2422	0.81	2793
30.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.231	1.05	2160	0.86	2638
60.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.231	1.37	1655*	0.98	2313
90.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.231	1.88	1203	1.15	1968
120.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.231	2.64	857	1.41	1610
167.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.231	3.22	704	2.12	1069
212.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.231	3.75	604	3.26	695
* Desig	gn Condii	tion						555

Span = 300.0 Feet Creep IS a Factor

NESC Medium Load Zone Rolled Rod

Des	ign Poin	ts		Final		Initial		
Temp	Ice	Wind	K	Weight	Saq	Tension	Sag	Tension
۰F	in	psf	lb/ft	lb/ft	Ft	lb	Ft	lb
15.0	0.25	4.00	0.20	0.772	3.06	2839	2,88	3021
32.0	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.465	2.27	2307	1.94	2702
0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.231	0.97	2678	0.89	2936
15.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.231	1.08	2414	0.93	2786
30.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.231	1.21	2154	0.99	2632
60.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.231	1.57	1655*	1.13	2307
90.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.231	2.14	1214	1.32	1964
120.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.231	2.96	878	1.61	1610
167.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.231	3.61	719	2.40	1082
212.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.231	4.18	622	3.62	719
* Desi	gn Condit	tion						713

Span	=	25	0.	0	Feet
Creep	I	S	a	Fa	ctor

NESC Medium Load Zone Rolled Rod

Des	ign Poin	ts			F	inal	Initial	
Temp	Ice	Wind	ĸ	Weight	Sag	Tension	Sag	Tension
۰F	in	psf	lb/ft	lb/ft	Ft	1b	Ft	lb
15.0	0.25	4.00	0.20	0.772	2.20	2749	2.03	2969
32.0	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.465	1.60	2269	1.35	2688
0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.231	0.67	2699	0.61	2949
15.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.231	0.74	2432	0.64	2799
30.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.231	0.83	2167	0.68	2644
60.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.231	1.09	1653	0.78	2317*
90.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.231	1.52	1186	0.92	1969
120.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.231	2.20	822	1.12	1606
167.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.231	2.66	679	1.72	1047
212.0 * Decid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.231	3.14	575	2.76	655
~ Dest	yn Condii	LION						

Span = 200.0 Feet Creep IS a Factor

NESC Medium Load Zone Rolled Rod

Design Points					F:	inal	Initial		
Temp	Ice	Wind	к	Weight	Sag	Tension	Sag	Tension	
°F	in	psf	lb/ft	lb/ft	Ft	lb	Ft	lb	
15.0	0.25	4.00	0.20	0.772	1.45	2660	1.32	2916	
32.0	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.465	1.04	2229	0.87	2668	
0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.231	0.43	2711	0.39	2953	
15.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.231	0.47	2441	0.41	2803	
30.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.231	0.53	2172	0.44	2647	
60.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.231	0.70	1646	0.50	2317*	
90.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.231	1.00	1154	0.59	1965	
120.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.231	1.49	777	0.72	1593	
167.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.231	1.82	635	1.15	1005	
212.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.231	2.21	522	2.00	579	
* Desig	m Condit	tion							

Span = 600.0 FeetNESC Medium Load ZoneCreep is NOT a FactorRolled Rod

Des	ign Poin	ts		F	inal	Initial		
Temp	Ice	Wind	ĸ	Weight	Sag	Tension	Sag	Tension
٩F	in	psf	lb/ft	lb/ft	Ft	lb	Ft	lb
15.0	0.25	4.00	0.20	0.772	10.36	3358	10.36	3358
32.0	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.465	8.25	2538	7.49	2796
0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.231	4.20	2475	3.73	2787
15.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.231	4.63	2248	3.93	2643
30.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.231	5.11	2034	4.16	2496
60.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.231	6.28	1655*	4.73	2198
90.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.231	7.68	1355	5.47	1902
120.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.231	9.19	1133	6.41	1622
167.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.231	11.15	934	8.30	1254
212.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.231	12.12	859	10.37	1004
* Desig	gn Condit	tion						

Span = 500.0 Feet Creep IS a Factor

NESC Medium Load Zone Rolled Rod

Des	ign Point	ts		F	inal	Initial		
Temp	Ice	Wind	K	Weight	Sag	Tension	Sag	Tension
۰F	in	psf	lb/ft	lb/ft	Ft	1b	Ft	lb
15.0	0.25	4.00	0.20	0.772	7.57	3192	7.45	3244
32.0	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.465	5.90	2463	5.26	2762
0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.231	2.83	2552	2.54	2845
15.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.231	3.13	2309	2.67	2699
30.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.231	3.48	2077	2.83	2549
60.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.231	4.36	1655*	3.22	2239
90.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.231	5.50	1313	3.75	1924
120.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.231	6.81	1061	4.46	1618
167.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.231	8.38	863	6.01	1202
212.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.231	9.23	783	7.83	923
* Desig	yn Condit	ion						120

Span = 400.0 Feet Creep IS a Factor

NESC Medium Load Zone Rolled Rod

ign Poin	ts			F	inal	Initial	
Ice	Wind	ĸ	Weight	Sag	Tension		Tension
in	psf	lb/ft	lb/ft	Ft	lb	-	lb
0.25	4.00	0.20	0.772	5.12	3017		3129
0.25	0.00	0.00	0.465	3.90	2385		2730
	0.00	0.00	0.231	1.76	2621	-	2896
	0.00	0.00	0.231	1.95	2366		2748
	0.00	0.00	0.231	2.18	2118	1.78	2595
	0.00	0.00	0.231	2.79	1655*	2.03	2276
	0.00	0.00	0.231	3.65	1265	2.37	1946
+ +	0.00	0.00	0.231	4.73	977	2.86	1614
+ +	0.00	0.00	0.231	5.82	794	4.04	1145
	0.00	0.00	0.231	6.54	707	5.57	830
	Ice in 0.25 0.25 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	in psf 0.25 4.00 0.25 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	Ice Wind K in psf lb/ft 0.25 4.00 0.20 0.25 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	Ice Wind K Weight in psf lb/ft lb/ft 0.25 4.00 0.20 0.772 0.25 0.00 0.00 0.465 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.231 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.231 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.231 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.231 0.00 0.00 0.231 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.231 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.231 0.231	Ice Wind K Weight Sag in psf lb/ft lb/ft Ft 0.25 4.00 0.20 0.772 5.12 0.25 0.00 0.00 0.465 3.90 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.231 1.76 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.231 1.95 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.231 2.18 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.231 3.65 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.231 4.73 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.231 5.82 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.231 5.64	Ice Wind K Weight Sag Tension in psf lb/ft lb/ft Ft lb 0.25 4.00 0.20 0.772 5.12 3017 0.25 0.00 0.00 0.465 3.90 2385 0.00 0.00 0.231 1.76 2621 0.00 0.00 0.231 1.95 2366 0.00 0.00 0.231 2.18 2118 0.00 0.00 0.231 2.79 1655* 0.00 0.00 0.231 3.65 1265 0.00 0.00 0.231 4.73 977 0.00 0.00 0.231 5.82 794 0.00 0.00 0.231 6.54 707	Ice Wind K Weight Sag Tension Sag in psf lb/ft lb/ft Ft lb Ft 0.25 4.00 0.20 0.772 5.12 3017 4.94 0.25 0.00 0.00 0.465 3.90 2385 3.41 0.00 0.00 0.231 1.76 2621 1.60 0.00 0.00 0.231 1.95 2366 1.68 0.00 0.00 0.231 2.18 2118 1.78 0.00 0.00 0.231 2.79 1655* 2.03 0.00 0.00 0.231 3.65 1265 2.37 0.00 0.00 0.231 3.65 1265 2.37 0.00 0.00 0.231 4.73 977 2.86 0.00 0.00 0.231 5.82 794 4.04 0.00 0.00 0.231 5.57 5.57

* Design Condition

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