

ADVANCE WIRING OF RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS UNDER CONSTRUCTION

1. GENERAL

1.01 Advance wiring of station locations may be placed in single, two-family and residential apartment buildings while under construction in accordance with procedures set forth in this practice. Advance wiring shall only be placed when properly authorized as described in paragraph 1.05.

1.02 This Section is reissued to omit reference to work unit credit in connection with advance wiring.

1.03 Marginal arrows normally used to indicate change have been omitted.

1.04 This Section includes procedures applicable to the placing of advance wiring in residential apartment buildings.

1.05 Authorization to place advance wiring in residential buildings depends entirely upon the type of residential dwelling as follows:

(a) Single or two family buildings - a service order issued by the local business office.

(b) Residential apartment buildings - a Plant Service Order is issued by Plant Supervisory personnel. (See P.A.P. V61.024) When advance wiring is requested by the building owner or contractor and the type of construction permits such practices.

NOTE: Item "b" above covers only the residential units of an apartment building. Units within an apartment building which are for proposed commercial occupancy,

i.e., stores, business offices, etc., do not qualify for advance wiring installation as outlined in this practice. If the building owner or contractor desires concealed wiring in the commercial units of the apartment building, conduit should be suggested and shall be provided by the customer.

1.06 The 63A Bracket and #16 type Faceplate or, under the Modular concept, the appropriate 625 or 630-type Connecting Blocks are the standard fittings to be provided for outlet locations. These fittings will be furnished by the Telephone Company in all cases with the following qualifications:

(a) Advance wiring authorized by a Service Order - The Telephone Company shall install the outlet mounting bracket (63A).

(b) Advance wiring authorized by a Plant Service Order - The Telephone Company shall provide the building owner or contractor with the standard Telephone Company outlet brackets and faceplates. The building owner or contractor is responsible for placing the outlet bracket. If the wall construction is not suitable for the Telephone Company outlet bracket, or the Telephone Company material is not satisfactory to the builder, owner or contractor, then the builder, owner or contractor must provide the necessary outlet fittings at his expense.

1.07 Advance wiring shall be installed after the interior wall supports or studding is in place and before the interior wall surface is applied. The

progress and/or type of construction shall determine the advisability of advance wiring.

1.08 The arrangement for the placing of the advance wiring in residential apartment buildings shall be handled by the plant engineer in a manner similar to arrangements made for placing conduit. When an agreement is reached between the plant engineer and the building owner or contractor, a Plant Service Order shall be issued to provide the advance wiring in accordance with P.A.P. V61.024.

1.09 Jacketed station wire containing four (4) conductors, i.e., JKT QUAD, shall usually be placed in connection with advance wiring practices. If there is indication that more conductors will be required, appropriate wiring shall be placed, e.g., D inside wiring cable, E inside wiring cable, G station wiring, etc.

1.10 Advance wiring shall not be placed in floors of "high rise" buildings which require the wiring to be placed prior to pouring a concrete floor. To do so would result in a non-replaceable section of wiring.

## 2. PROCEDURE

2.01 The selection of wire routes, placement of drive rings and holes through plates should be carefully planned with the following objectives:

- (a) To provide maximum accessibility for future maintenance and rearrangements.
- (b) To minimize the possibility of damage to the wire and other telephone plant.

2.02 Maintain separation of telephone wires from other wires as outlined in Bell System Practices.

2.03 Bridging points should be held to a minimum, particularly in attics and under house locations.

## 3. INSTALLATION OF STATION WIRING

3.01 An entrance location shall be selected which will provide a suitable protector location.

3.02 Station wiring may be routed from the entrance location to the various premarked locations. (See Exhibit 1)

3.03 Wire or cable may be placed between rafters in attic locations following as direct a route as possible. Drive rings should be placed in locations which will reduce sharp bends and allow for replacement of station wire.

3.04 A 3/4" hole shall be drilled in the plate directly over or below the outlet location as near the center width of the plate as possible.

3.05 One drive ring shall be placed 2" above or below the outlet box. This is to facilitate pulling additional wires where necessary.

3.06 The 63A Brackets shall be securely attached to the side of the studding using No. 12 roofing nails. The position of the brackets shall be determined by the thickness of the wall-covering material to be used. Generally, the normal surfaces range between 3/8" to 5/8". The thickness of the material used by the contractor should be determined before the installer places the brackets. The brackets shall be mounted so that the faceplate will be flat on the finished wall.

3.07 The brackets shall be placed at the same height from the floor as the power outlets (usually a minimum of twelve inches). Brackets for wall mounted telephone sets shall be placed approximately 54 inches above the floor.

3.08 In running wire to the various locations, it may be economical to loop from one box to the other, in which case at least 10" of slack wire should be left in the box. The wire in the box should be turned back and secured with friction tape.

## EXHIBIT 1

ADVANCE CONCEALED WIRING OF SINGLE AND TWO FAMILY  
RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS WHILE UNDER CONSTRUCTION

- (1) The wiring information covered in this section applies only to residential buildings during their construction. The methods described below apply when wiring is to be placed without the use of conduit.
- (2) Advanced concealed wiring shall be placed after all framing and interior studding has been installed by the builder. Wiring and outlets must be installed before rock lath, dry wall or other paneling has been placed.
- (3) 63A brackets (outlet boxes) or other standard equipment for housing wire shall be furnished and installed by the Telephone Company at locations indicated by the builder or owner. Such locations may be indicated by special markers placed at specific stud locations. (See Figure 1)
- (4) Due dated advanced wiring orders will be issued covering the prewiring of houses under construction and will specify the number of outlets to be placed.

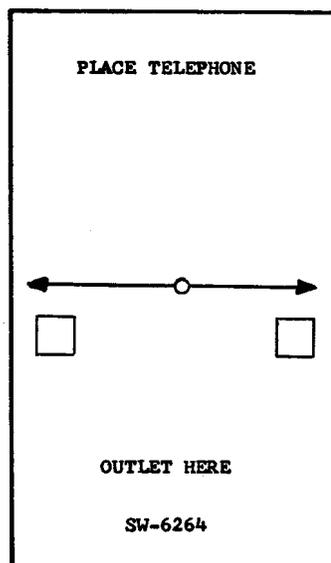


Figure 1