

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN
BEFORE CLIMBING POLES OR WORKING FROM
STRAND- OR POLE-SUPPORTED EQUIPMENT

1. GENERAL

1.001 This addendum supplements Section 620-131-010.

1.002 It is issued to:

- Delete the pike pole and hand line tests, and
- Clarify other information to meet Pacific Company (PAC) requirements and California Law.

4. METHODS OF TESTING POLES

The following changes apply to Part 4 of the section:

- 4.03 — canceled
- 4.05 through 4.10 — deleted

Note: Paragraph 4.11 is nonexistent

- 4.12 — revised
- 4.16 and 4.17 — deleted
- 4.18.1 — added paragraph
- 4.19 — revised

- 4.21 and Fig. 1 — deleted

4.12 The prod and sounding test consists of two parts:

- (1) exploring the condition of a pole at or below the groundline with a prod
- (2) sounding the pole with a hammer from the groundline up to as high as can be reached.

4.18.1 If there is no indication of decay or other reduction of strength in the prod and sounding tests, the pole may be climbed without placing temporary supports. If after the visual inspection and the sounding-test there is a question of decay or other strength reduction, the boring test shall be made to determine soundness of the pole.

4.19 The boring test consists of boring a hole in the pole at a point where internal decay is suspected by means of a 3/8-inch wood boring bit or by means of an increment borer. The condition of the wood can be determined by an examination of the chips or core brought out by the bit. The presence of a hollow heart condition is revealed by the bit breaking through the wood. If the pole is set in pavement, or it is impracticable to remove any earth, the prod should be applied as close to the groundline as practicable, at an angle of approximately 45 degrees with the pole.

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