

the wire or cable may be laid to the side while a trench is dug.

**8.06** If the passage of a plow through rocky soil or boulders necessitates hand work to obtain proper depth, inspect the sheath for cuts and upon replacing, protect the cable or wire by placing around it a cushion of earth free from sharp rock fragments before backfilling the remainder of the trench.

**8.07** If injury to the cable or wire is suspected, and the cable or wire is accessible for examination without digging, immediately inspect for evidence of cuts. If the incident occurs during plowing, mark the spot with a stake so that the location may later be identified if subsequent tests indicate a defect in the section.

**8.08** In preparation for splicing, for the completion of terminations, and occasionally in locating trouble, it is necessary to excavate to uncover the facility. The need to exercise extreme care in digging around the cable or wire cannot be emphasized too strongly.

**8.09** With certain precautions, disc-insulated coaxial cables up through the 6 unit size can be satisfactorily plowed with a system standard C or D plow. ♦If plows equipped with double feed tubes are used, always use the forward (No. 1) feed tube for plowing coaxial cable.♦ Regardless of the sheath makeup or mechanical protection provided, the following precautions are to be followed:

- (a) Turn cable reel by hand as the plow starts moving.

- (b) Place cable reel on arbor supports of plow whenever possible rather than on reel trailer.

- (c) Raise share no more than 6 inches when plow is not in motion.

**8.10** Disc-insulated coaxial cables of 8 and 12 units should not be plowed except under exceptional circumstances and *only* under optimum soil conditions.

**8.11** Plowing of disc-insulated coaxial cables larger than the 12 unit size *should not* be attempted under any conditions.

## 9. OPEN FLAMES

**9.01** Care should be exercised if an acetylene torch is used in removing the wrappings over the sheath from cable at pedestal terminal, handhole, and buried splice points. This work should preferably be done before a tent or other shelter is placed in order to avoid fire hazards.

**9.02** ♦In areas such as gasoline service stations where combustible gases or liquids are piped or stored, the atmosphere of trenches shall be tested for combustible mixtures before acetylene torches, furnaces, or open flames are used.♦

**9.03** ♦If combustible mixtures are present, no work with an open flame shall be done until the workman's supervisor has been notified and the atmosphere cleared.♦