

Planning

1. General

- 1.1 This addendum is issued to change, delete and supplement the information contained in BR 790-100-652. This is a merged practice (MP), and provides standards for Southwestern Bell, Pacific Bell and Nevada Bell.

2. Planning Intervals - RT Power

- 2.1 In planning for power for a remote terminal, the engineer must consider the ultimate power load when fully equipped. The amount of rectifier capacity and battery capacity shall be designed for incremental growth, so that unneeded capacity is not provided until required.

3. Planning Intervals - CO Power

- 3.1 Power plant equipment should be selected to provide for initial, plus two year growth projection drains in the most economical way, with consideration given to future additions to meet ultimate demand. Ultimate plant sizing should be based on consideration of a ten year view.

4. Operating Voltage Limits

- 4.1 Final volts per cell, used in planning battery strings, should always be 1.86 volts for central office applications. RT power is planned on 1.75 volts per cell.

5. Current Drains

- 5.1 Current drains for telecommunications equipment have traditionally been categorized as List 1 or List 2 drains.
- 5.2 List 1 drain, representing average busy-hour current drain of equipment at normal operating voltage, is used to size major components of the power plant.
- 5.3 List 2 drain, representing the peak current drain under worst operating conditions, is used in sizing discharge feeders and fuses. See Section 790-100-656 MP for further information.

6. Power Plant Models

6.1 Model power plants have been developed in coordination with our major approved power equipment suppliers, to reduce engineering and installation costs. Wherever possible, when planning a new power plant, one of these models shall be selected after taking into account initial and forecasted loads.