

BELL SYSTEM PRACTICES
Outside Plant Construction
and Maintenance

SECTION G32.505
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Standard

DROP AND BLOCK WIRING

REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF WIRE

AND ATTACHMENTS

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1. GENERAL

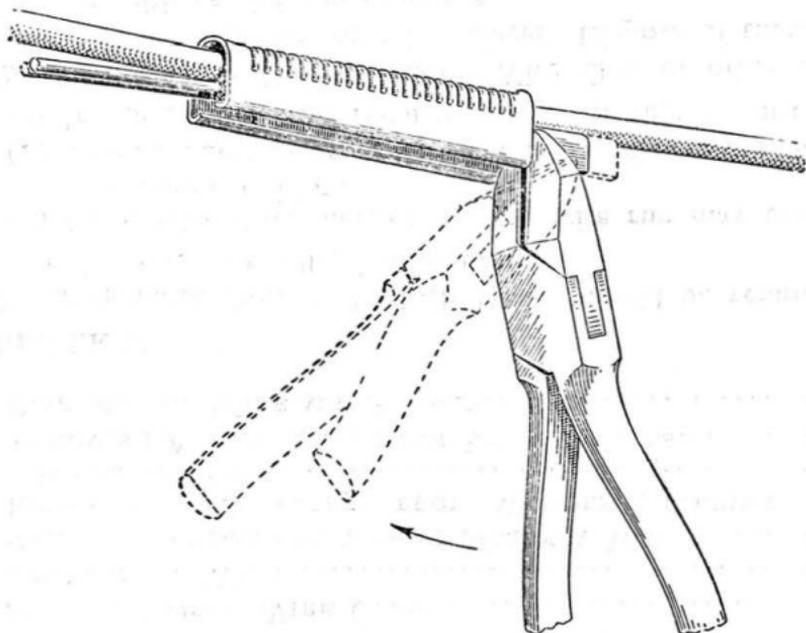
1.01 In general, Drop and Block Wires should be removed only under the following conditions:

- (a) On service disconnections where wire run may create an unsafe condition.
- (b) Upon request of property owners or authorized agents.
- (c) In connection with reconcentration or repair work.

1.02 Do not leave discarded Drop Wire Clips or other materials in roadways or other places. Dispose of them in accordance with established practices.

2. REMOVING DROP WIRE CLAMPS

2.01 Remove Drop Wire Clamps by gripping the wedge close to the sleeve with diagonal pliers and prying the wedge loose. Use the end of the sleeve as a point of leverage, as shown below :



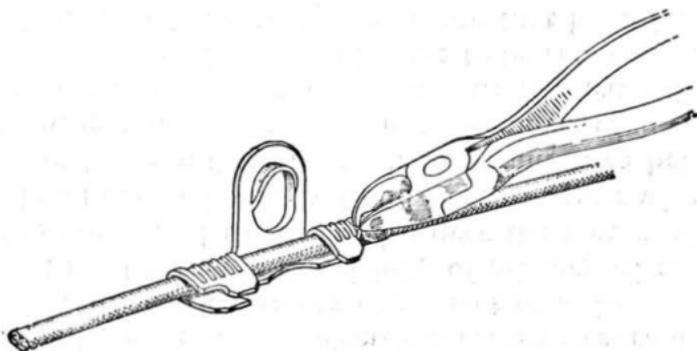
2.02 To facilitate the removal of Drop Wire Clamps, pull up the slack in the drop in order to take the load off the clamp before prying the wedge loose. If clearance conditions permit, the clamp may be removed from the point of support before prying the wedge loose. Do not let the drop wire sag down to such an extent as to interfere with traffic, passers-by, other wires, etc.

2.03 Do not cut the tail of clamps. If the clamps are not damaged they may be reused.

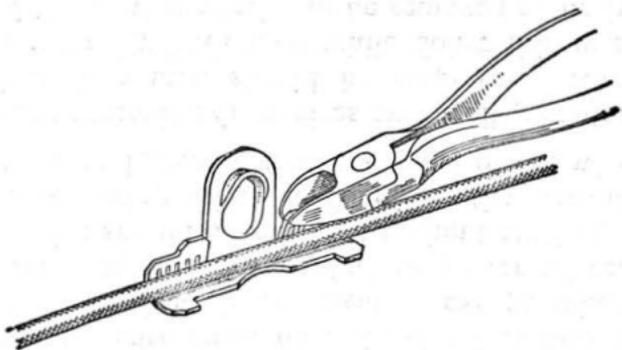
3. REMOVING DROP WIRE CLIPS

3.01 Remove Drop Wire Clips as follows:

- (a) Bend the projections of the clip forward with diagonal pliers.



- (b) Bend the top sides of the clip back with diagonal pliers.



4. REMOVAL OF WIRE

4.01 When removing wire, it will be found advantageous to use a Drop Wire Reel where the length and amount of wire to be removed is sufficient to warrant the time consumed in obtaining a reel.

4.02 When using a Drop Wire Reel in the removal of wire, the pressure of the spring around the base of the shaft should be released entirely.

REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF WIRE AND ATTACHMENTS

4.03 One pair of wires should be coiled at a time, unless the wires to be removed are less than 35 feet in length or have insulation which is weatherworn or ragged to such an extent as to indicate that it will not be satisfactory for re-use.

4.04 Drop Wire Ties and Drop Wire Clips need only be removed from lengths of recovered wire greater than 35 feet and from wire whose appearance indicates that it will be satisfactory for re-use.

4.05 On long wire runs, do not cut wires into lengths less than 1000 feet, if practicable, except when removing spans crossing over trolley contact or power wires. On short wire runs, wire should be removed without cutting, when practicable. Recovering wires in long lengths permits of more rapid removal and greater recovery value of the wire.

4.06 When removing drop wires over trolley contact or power wires, two men should be employed. Rubber gloves should be worn by both men while doing this work. Attach one end of the section of wire to be removed securely to a hand line, **FREE FROM METALLIC STRANDS**. The hand line should also be dry. If conditions require the use of a damp line in the vicinity of secondary electric service wires, rubber gloves and approved electrical safety equipment must be worn. Damp rope must not be used in the vicinity of primary wires. Pull the hand line taut. Pull the drop wire over the power wire, keeping the hand line and wire taut and clear of power wires. Hand line should be of sufficient length to permit wire being pulled entirely over power wire crossing. Remove each wire span crossing over trolley contact or power wires separately, regardless of the number of spans which are to be removed either side of crossing. Watch for traffic to ensure that hand line will not interfere with passing vehicles when untying wire from hand line or when recoiling hand line.

4.07 In areas where wire removed from plant is returned to a central point for disposition, coils consisting of short lengths of wires or wires not considered satisfactory for re-use

shall be plainly tagged. The tags should indicate whether the coils contain "Short Lengths of Wire" or "Wire Not Fit for Re-use" and should be marked with the field man's badge number or name.

5. REMOVAL OF ATTACHMENTS FROM MASONRY WALLS

5.01 In general, all attachments should be removed from building walls at the time of the removal of drop or block wires.

5.02 When required to remove attachments installed with hammer drive anchors an Anchor Extractor or its equivalent should be used to remove the anchors. Remove hammer drive anchors by first pulling the nail out of anchor shield. After the nail has been extracted, pull shield portion of anchor out of building wall.

5.03 Lead screw anchors generally need not be removed.

6. REMOVAL OF ATTACHMENTS FROM WOODEN BUILDING WALLS OR TRIM

6.01 In general, all attachments should be removed from building walls at the time of the removal of drop or block wires. However, attachments such as House Brackets, Corner Brackets and porcelain knobs should not be removed from buildings which have been painted subsequent to the installation of the attachments unless requested by the building owner or authorized agent.

6.02 All screw fastenings should be turned out of the building wall.

7. REMOVAL OF ATTACHMENTS FROM STUCCO WALLS

7.01 In general, no attachments should be removed from stucco walls unless requested by the building owner or authorized agent.

8. DISPOSING OF WIRE AND ATTACHMENTS

8.01 Wire and attachments which have been removed from plant shall be disposed of in accordance with local instructions.