B RURAL WIRE

PLACING

NOTES CONCERNING THIS ADDENDUM

This addendum has been issued to provide additional instructions for placing B Rural Wire in this area.

"See Addendum" should be marked in the following Paragraphs and treated as indicated.

Paragraph 1.01(b) Note	- Replaced
Paragraph 3.03(c)	- Replaced
Paragraph 3.06	- Canceled
Paragraph 3.09	- Added
Paragraph 3.10	- Added
Paragraph 5.02	- Replaced
Paragraph 6.08(a)	- Added
Paragraph 6.10	- Supplemented
Part 8	- Added
Part 9	- Added

1. GENERAL

1.01(b) Note: The 109E steel support wire of B Rural Wire shall be considered as cable messenger in respect to the grounding or insulating of associated guys.

3. PRECAUTIONS

3.03(c) Electric Induction from Power Lines: In joint use construction or in nonjoint use construction, where electric induction is sufficient to require drainage, the precautions contained in Paragraph 3.03(a) will also serve and reduce the effect of electrical

induction. In either joint use or nonjoint use construction where grounds as specified in Paragraph 3.03(a) are not available, connection of the conductors and support wire to grounds such as anchor rods, down guys or ground rods will be made.

3.09 B Rural Wire will NOT be used in the highly corrosive areas defined in Section G10.906.

3.10 B Rural Wire shall not be used as service drops or as a block or house cable.

5. SAGGING WIRE

5.02 During final sagging operations the wire should not be tensioned around corners exceeding 5 feet or pulled over wire supports or wire brackets where there is a downward change in grade exceeding 10 per cent. Where such conditions exist, it will be necessary to sag the wire by sections. Each section should consist of those spans between corner poles or an end pole and a corner pole. Starting at one end of the lead, each section should be sagged progressively to the other end.

6. ATTACHING 109E STEEL SUPPORT WIRE AT POLES AND CROSSARMS

6.08(a) Where B Rural Wire is dead-ended in the opposite direction to a cable dead-end in joint use construction and the required clearance from a power company down guy and the Rural wire as covered in the clearance practices cannot otherwise be maintained, use a B Dead-end Bracket to dead-end the support wire located approximately 4 inches above the cable dead-end and moved horizontally on the pole a sufficient distance to maintain the required clearance between the power company down guy and the B Rural Wire. See Paragraph 6.08 for details when B Dead-end Bracket is used to dead-end the 109E steel support wire.

6.10 In those cases where a corner guy is to be placed at the level of the B Rural Wire, reverse the S or B guy bolt and dead-end the support wire on a thimble eye nut.

8. RAILROAD CROSSINGS

8.01 In railroad crossing spans B Rural Wire shall be supported in cable rings attached to a 6M suspension strand and head guys placed away from the crossing on both of the poles on which the suspension strand is dead-ended.

8.02 Avoid when practical, locations where the B Rural Wire insulating jacket might be damaged by exposure to the high exhaust temperatures of locomotives such as at stations, yards, switching points, block signals, and other locomotive stopping areas.

8.03 In railroad crossing spans where the polyethylene jacket over the support wire is damaged or removed, the insulation should be replaced (and maintained) as outlined in Paragraph 3.08.

9. SLACK SPANS

9.01 Slack spans may be constructed with B Rural Wire as follows:

(a) At an angle with the main lead, dead-end the support wire of the slack span to either the bent eye of the guy bolt or as shown in Paragraph 6.10.

(b) In line with the lead, dead-end the support wire of the slack span in the bent eye of the guy bolt, attaching the conductors to the pole with 7/8-inch drive rings.

Note: On joint use poles when the required clearance between the B Rural wire and a power company down guy cannot otherwise be maintained as covered in the clearance practices, the false dead-end method (as covered in strand dead-ending practices) using two one bolt clamps, one on each tail 2 inches apart and about 24 inches from the B Wire Bracket on the side of the pole may be used to provide the proper clearance. Place 1-inch B Cable guards over conductors where required as shown in this Section.

9.02 The length of the span should be, if practicable, limited to 150 feet in the light loading area.

9.03 The sag in a slack span should be three times the recommended sag shown in the practice covering B Rural Wire Stringing Sags.