

**B URBAN WIRE
PLACING**

NOTES CONCERNING THIS ADDENDUM

This addendum provides the instructions for grounding B Urban Wire during placing operations and is being revised to permit the use of Urban Wire on the inside of buildings under certain conditions. Instructions from previous addendum are included.

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

Paragraph 1.01(b) Note	- Replaced
Paragraph 3.03(a)	- Replaced
Paragraph 3.07	- Canceled
Paragraph 3.10	- Added
Paragraph 3.11	- 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 Urban Wire shall be considered as cable messenger in respect to the grounding or insulating of associated guys.

3. PRECAUTIONS

3.03(a) Joint Use Construction: Prior to placing the initial section of wire, when placing from a moving reel or prior to sagging when placing from a stationary reel, connect the support wire and each conductor to an effective ground such as a grounded metallic cable sheath or a metallic public water system. When the grounds listed above are NOT available, connection of the conductors and support wire to grounds such as anchor rods, down guys or ground rods shall be made. Additional sections of wire shall be grounded either as indicated for the initial section or by bonding the support wire and all conductors of both sections. Adequate precautions shall be taken as covered in the practice "Wire Stringing Precautions - Jointly Used Lines" to prevent the wire from contacting power conductors. Rubber gloves shall be worn during stringing and tensioning operations and during the operation of grounding the support wire and conductors when the wire has been placed from a stationary reel.

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

3.11 B Urban Wire shall not be used as service drop or as block or house cable between the pole line and the protector. It may be used as block or house cable when connected to an unexposed complement or when used on the house side of a protected terminal.

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 Urban 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 B Urban Wire as covered in the clearance practices cannot otherwise be maintained, use a B Dead-end Bracket to dead-end and 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 Urban 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 Urban 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 spans crossing railroads B Urban 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 Urban 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 spans crossing railroads where the polyethylene jacket over the support wire is damaged or removed, the insulation should be replaced (and maintained) as outlined in Paragraph 3.05.

9. SLACK SPANS

9.01 Slack spans may be constructed with B Urban 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 Urban 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 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 Urban Wire Stringing Sags.