## DROP AND BLOCK WIRING

## CLEARANCE ATTACHMENT

## 1. GENERAL

1.01 This information was formerly covered in Section 625-300-211 (G32.126) which is canceled.
1.02 This section covers a clearance attachment for use on existing non-joint-use poles, particularly of rural lines, where increased height is necessary to provide the clearance required for drop wires crossing highways or obstructions.
1.03 The clearance attachment should not be used to support more than one drop wire in one direction. Two drop wires may be attached, provided that the angle between the two drops would not be less than 120 degrees. The following method may be used to check this angle.
(1) Locate a point 50 feet from the pole on the route of each drop wire.
(2) Measure the distance from the pole to an imaginary line joining these points. If this distance is greater than 25 feet the angle is less than 120 degrees and two drop wires should not be attached to the fixture.
1.04 The clearance attachment should not be used to support drop wires crossing the tracks or associated parallel signal lines of steam or electrified railroads, except street railways.
1.05 It is not intended that the clearance attachment should be used on new poles in lieu of placing poles of sufficient length to provide the clearance required for the drop wires.
1.06 The clearance attachment should not be installed on rural line poles having circumferences of sound wood at the ground line determined to be less than the values shown in Table A.
1.07 The minimum ground line circumferences required for poles in other than rural lines can be determined from the pole inspection tables as follows: Consider the drop wire to increase the actual wire load by 6 for heavy-, 4 for medium-, and 3 for light-loading areas and add 1 inch to the minimum circumference specified for the particular length pole and average pole span.

TABLE A
MINIMUM GROUND LINE CIRCUMFERENCES OF RURAL LINE POLES

| POLE timber | minimum ground line circumperences in inches* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | pole spans less than is0 FEET |  |  | pole spans greater than iso feet |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 To 10 LINE WIRES |  |  | I TO 4 LINE WIRES |  |  | 5 to 10 LINE WIRES |  |  |
|  | HEAVY | MEDIUM | Lient | HEAVY | MEDIUM | LIGHT | HEAVY | MEDIUM | LIGHT |
| Northern White Cedar | 17 | 16 | 16 | 19 | 16 | 16 | 20 | 18 | 16 |
| Western Red Cedar | 15 | 13 | 13 | 17 | 14 | 13 | 18 | 16 | 14 |
| Chestnut | 15 | 13 | 13 | 17 | 14 | 12 | 18 | 16 | 14 |
| Creosoted Southern Pine | 14 | 13 | 13 | 16 | 13 | 13 | 17 | 15 | 14 |

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## 2. INSTALLING C.EARANCE ATTACHMENT

2.01 Prepare and install the clearance attachment consisting of an unequipped 10 -foot crossarm or an equipped 10 -foot crossarm having the braces removed and the pins sawed off as outlined below:
(1) Where the first and second gains have not been cut in the pole, bore $11 / 16$-inch holes at points 10 inches and 2 feet 10 inches, respectively, from the top of the pole. Measure the distance between centers of these holes on the back of the pole in order that the mounting holes to be bored in the clearance attachment may be similarly spaced.
(2) Select a crossarm bolt of sufficient length to extend approximately 5 inches beyond the back of the pole at the upper hole Where the first gain is occupied, select a bolt 4 inches longer than the existing bolt.
(3) Place a $3 / 4$-inch by $21 / 4$ nch square washer on the bolt and drive it fully into the upper hole from the face of the pole. Where the gain is occupied, remove nut and washer of the existing bolt and drive it out with the longer boit
(4) Select a second crossarm bolt and install it in the lower hole in a similar manner except drive it in only far enough to extend approximately 2 inches beyond the back of the pole.
(5) Bore two $11 / 16$-inch holes through the short dimension of the crossarm as illustrated in Fig. 1, one at a point 10 inches from the end and the second at the same distance from the center of the first hole as the distance between centers of the two holes in the pole
(6) Bore a $9 / 16$-inch hole through the short dimension of the crossarm at a point 8 inches from the end opposite to the previously bored holes.
(7) Install a guard arm hook in this hole so that the hook will be on the pole side of the clearance attachment with the opening at the top.
(8) Install E bridle rings approximately 2 feet apart along the top or bottom of the crossarm, depending upon the location of the bridg. ing point, as illustrated in Fig. 1.
(9) Attach handline to the crossarm at a point above the center by means of a clove hitch, climb pole and, facing the back of the pole at the first gain, haul up the crossarm by hand.
(10) Grasp the crossarm with one hand at the top muunting hole, guiding the upper portion with the other hand, and place the crossarm first over the upper bolt and then over the lower bolt.
(11) Drive the lower bolt fully into the pole.
(12) Place a $3 / 4$-inch by $2-1 / 4$ inch square washer and the nut on each of these bolts.
Turn the nut firmly into place w'th a wrench.
(13) Remove handline from the crossarm.

## 3. ATTACHING DROP WIRE

3.01 The drop wire preferably should be deadended first on the clearance attachment as outlined below, in order to minimize the load to be handled at that point:
(1) While on the ground, place a drop wire clamp on the wire at a distance from the free end which will allow sufficient wire to extend down the clearance attachment and to the bridging point
(2) Attach handline to drop wire at the clamp and throw the free end of the line over the wires of the top crossarm or brackets so that it can be reached from the pole.
(3) Climb pole and haul up the drop wire by hand.
(4) Remove handline from the drop wire.
(5) Engage the loop of drop wire clamp with the guard arm hook and place the wire in
the bridle rings on the clearance attachment.
(6) Complete the drop wire installation in accordance with standard practices.

## 4. TYPICAL INSTALLATION

4.01 See Fig. 1.


Fig. 1 - Typical Installation of Clearance Attachmen!

## 5. PRECAUTIONS

5.01 When any work is to be done on drop wire at a clearance attachment, it should be
temporarily detached from the clearance attachment after a test has been made to determine if this fixture is sufficiently strong to be relied upon for support in removing the wire. Testing of the clearance attachment, however, should follow any precautions required to be taken to assure that the pole is safe for climbing.
5.02 The clearance attachment may be considered safe if it does not crack or break when subjected to the following test:
(1) Make a single bowline at one end of the handline to form a loop which will fit loosely over the top of the clearance attachment.
(2) Place this loop over the top of the clearance attachment so that it will be supported above the guard arm hook. This should be done from a position on the ground or, if necessary, from the pole, using a wire raising tool fitted into the socket of the tree pruner extension section.
(3) Take up a position in the line of poles at a distance from the back of the pole approximating the seight of the guard arm hook above ground.
(4) Pull vigorously on the handline. If the clearance attachment cracks or breaks, it should be replaced before the workman relies upon it for support.


[^0]:    * These values are for 16 -foot poles in the heavy and medium loading areas and 30 -foot poles and shorter in the light loading areas. Increase 1 inch for each additional 5 feet of length of pole.

