

CLEARANCES ON JOINTLY USED POLES

1. GENERAL

1.001 This addendum supplements Section 620-216-013, Issue 2.

1.002 The addendum is reissued to cover variations in power construction involving location of the power system neutral and includes the information originally contained in Issue 1 of Addendum 620-216-013.

4. OPEN POWER WIRES, CROSSARMS, RACKS, ETC

The following changes apply to Part 4 and should be added to 4.03.

Caution: Power companies occasionally attach the neutral ABOVE the phase wire as shown in Fig. 9.1. Therefore, it is important to identify the neutral wire before determining separation requirements. The neutral can usually be identified by observing the presence of the following:

- (c) The neutral is usually bonded to a vertical ground wire at least every 1300 ft and more often when transformers are present.
- (d) The neutral is normally bonded to power guys which do not contain insulators.
- (e) Neutrals are sometimes carried on smaller insulators than those carrying phase wires.
- (f) The neutral is sometimes carried on a much lighter colored insulator than the phase wires.
- (g) On transformer poles, the bushing for the neutral is usually smaller than the bushing for the phase connection. The neutral bushing is often located near the secondary bushings (Fig. 9.2).

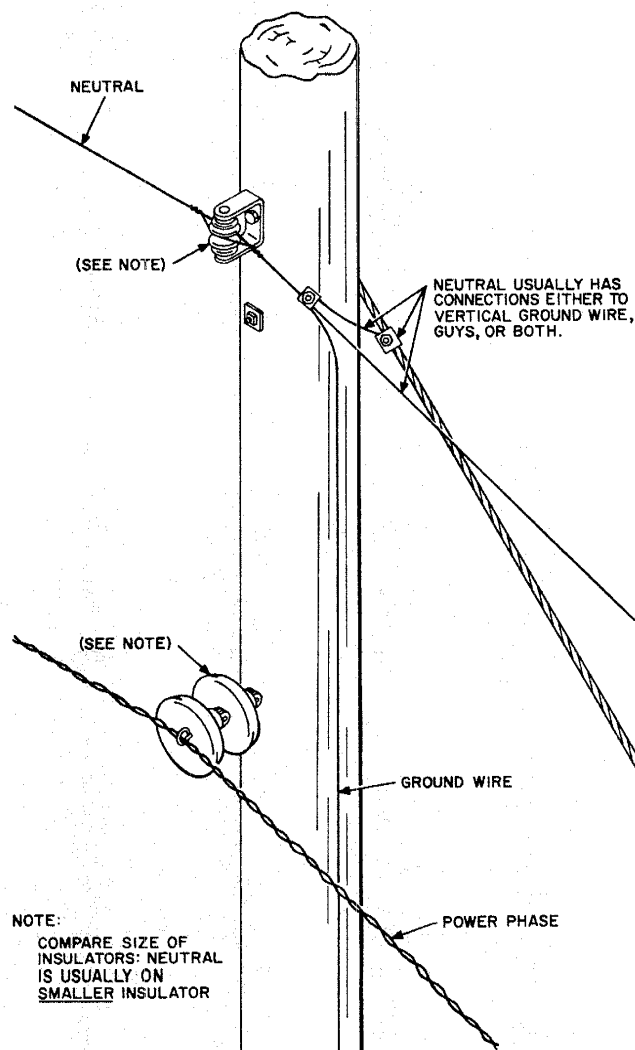
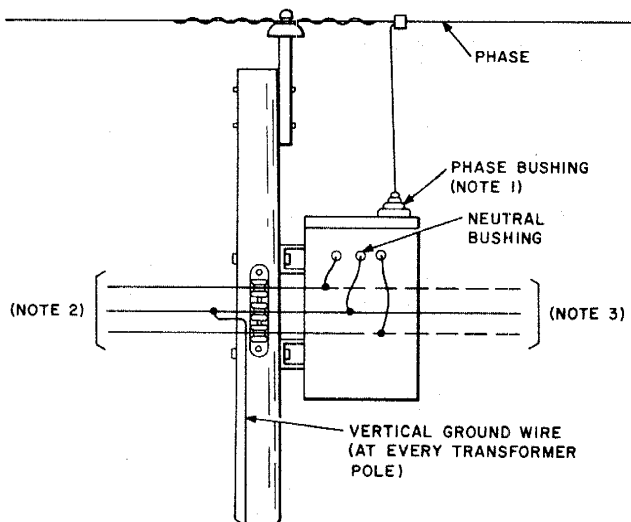


Fig. 9.1—Inverted Power Construction

- (h) Where secondaries are dead ended, if the phase wire is carried through, the neutral will also be carried through.

If, after considering these factors, sufficient identification of the neutral wire has not been made, consult your supervisor or the electric utility company. However, if the neutral is attached



NOTES:

1. PHASE BUSHING USUALLY LARGER THAN NEUTRAL BUSHING.
2. NEUTRAL CAN BE ANY ONE OF THESE. POSITION DEPENDS ON WIRING AT TRANSFORMER.
3. NEUTRAL ALWAYS CARRIES THROUGH WHEN PHASE CARRIES THROUGH. SECONDARIES ARE DEADENDED IN SOME CASES.

Fig. 9.2—Identification of Neutral at Transformer Location

above the phase wire, provide the clearance specified under paragraph 4.03 (a).

13. TELEVISION DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS

The following changes apply to Part 13 and should be added to 13.01.

Where agreement with the power utility permits placing cable on both sides of the pole, the vertical clearance between foreign owned television cable and television cables may be less than 12 inches if the *diagonal* clearance will be 12 inches or more. Separation between suspension bolts shall be at least 4 inches. See Fig. 29.

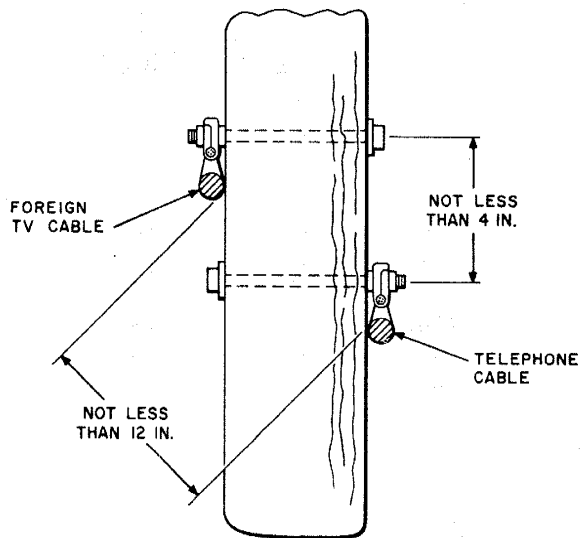


Fig. 29—Clearance Between Foreign Owned and Telephone Cables