

POLE / FACILITIES CODES, CRITERIA, AND RECOMMENDED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

AD	Anchor washed or dug out excavation too close to anchor, or erosion around the anchor. The anchor rod head should be no more than 36 inches exposed. Place hoist across the guy wire and pump a bubble. Check to see if anchor pulls out of the ground. Replace the anchor if anchor pulls out of the ground. Anchor washed or dug out, excavation too close to anchor, or erosion around the anchor. The anchor rod head should be no more than 36 inches exposed. REFERENCE NESC SECTION 264.B, 264.G.
AG	Aluminum wire to ground rod (see LC-109-06-01). Ground wire needs to be #4 bare copper or #2 stranded aluminum. Replace #4 aluminum ground wires with #4 copper (if the #4 aluminum ground wires are replaced, than any AS condition will also be corrected with this fix). Splice out ground wire so aluminum is at least 12 inches above ground line. Replace molding and secure with 5 staples. Staple the ground wire every 3 feet. Make sure to keep ground wire out of the climbing space, if a new one is installed.
AH	Abandoned anchor. Screw-in type anchors will be both unscrewed from the ground and removed or, cut off 1 foot below ground line. Expansion/plate type anchors will be driven in below ground line. The ground line will be restored after the anchor has been driven-in, cut off or removed.
AS	Copper sleeve on aluminum ground wire (see LC-109-06-01).Use firecracker on connection between aluminum ground wire and copper tail. Replace #4 aluminum ground wire with #4 copper. Replace ground wire molding and secure with 5 staples. Keep pole ground out of climbing space
BC	Impaired clearance to a building or sign. Retention the service drop at the pole or weather head as needed (see LC-116-25-03). TX strung on knobs must have 3" clearance from building, use porcelain house knobs.
BG	Broken or missing ground (see LC-109-06-01). Ground wires are required for steel poles, transformers, capacitors, UG primary, reclosure and lightning arresters. Use #4 copper ground wire and an 8-foot ground rod. Keep ground wire out of climbing space. Make sure pole ground is tapped to neutral and any communications messenger or the wire must be covered as it goes by the messengers (12"). Install ground molding and secure with 5 staples. Make sure that the ground wire on a steel pole is connected to the base of the pole with a two-bolt clamp. (Add steel poles 2/03) REFERENCE NESC SECTION 94.C.
BP	Broken pole report broken poles to PGE Inspector within 24 hours.
CC	Cut and Cap. Decayed pole top cut to good wood and added cap. Impaired clearance between communications cables at the pole and midspan.Criteria is a minimum of 12" between pole connections; minimum of 6" between any communication equipment at pole; minimum of 4" between communications at midspan. REFERENCE NESC SECTION 235.H
CD	Conduit damaged, or conduit standoff bracket improperly installed. Conduit may be broken or separated exposing the conductors. May have to install-split duct and then band the splice. If possible, lower the duct and replace broken conduit. If the problem is conduit brackets improperly installed use this criteria: There must be at least 8 feet between ground line and any portion of the first bracket or 8 feet between any portion of the first and second bracket.Try to strap the conduit at the end of the bracket. If the conduit is straight, no action is required. If the conduit is not straight, use two straps per section to straighten it, whether it is on the pole or on brackets.
CI	Climb and Inspect poles. Climb and inspect the top half of a wood pole to check if a pole can be saved by filling wood pecker holes, or cutting and capping the existing pole.
CL	Capacitor leaking. Report to PGE Inspector capacitors that are bulging or leaking should be removed. If the capacitor is off line, lift the taps and hang the gates at neutral level. Make sure capacitor has been grounded first before removal.
CO	Broken or missing concrete, due to replacing a pole or anchor the concrete was broken or missing.
CP	Impaired clearance to areas accessible to pedestrian or restricted traffic.Raise the service attachment on the building or weather head. Use the attached drawing to determine heights (see STD LC-116-15-01 through 05), or if the structure had service connected in 1986 or prior use the height requirements of the "Grandfather Clause." Check line sag and dead-end position at the pole. Trim tree or reroute service as necessary to raise the service. Note address if tree trimmers are needed. REFERENCE NESC SECTION 232.1

CS	Climbing space impaired (see STD. LC-116-45-01). This is a judgement call.PGE would like clear shaft from butt to top of pole. Need space to elevate 30 inch by 30 inch by 40-inch object up the pole. This space can rotate every 6 feet of pole height. Make pole as easy to climb as possible.REFERENCE NESC SECTION 236.1
DG	Ground rod sticking above grade (see STD. LC-109-06-01).Drive the ground rod 1-inch below the ground line. Where the ground rod is embedded in pavement or concrete position the clamp flush with the pavement or concrete. Make sure the clamp is at the top of the ground rod and secure (these have a tendency to crack). REFERENCE NESC SECTION 236.1
DL	Impaired clearance at weather head service termination.Service attachment to the building should be minimum of 12 feet, and drip loop should be minimum of 10 feet above ground line. Check for bare wire or bad connectors. Raise service attachment height to a minimum of 12 feet, or to the highest point possible on the building. If the structure had service connected in 1986 or prior use the height minimum of the "Grandfather Clause."
FI	Fire Hydrant has to be 48 inches from poles set after 2001, and poles set before 2001 has to be 36" from a fire hydrant. (See STD. LC-116-10-01).
GA	Poles with down guys that do not have breakers in the identified "Sheridan Area" (see Figure 1). All primary and secondary down guys shall have a breaker. Remove any bonding material and install breaker. Poles with down guys that do not have breakers in the "Sheridan area"
GB	Broken down guy or span guy wire, and buried guy wire beyond bail of dead end (see STD. LC-104-10-60 through 90). Replace or splice; insulate or bond primary and bond secondary guys as necessary. Remove the guy if it is not needed. Check buried guys for rust or other damage.
GI	Guy not properly insulated or bonded (see STD LC-104-10-50 through 90). All guys must be effectively bonded or insulated, depending on the type of guy, if attached to a pole carrying any energized conductor or if exposed to such conductors. All primary guys will be insulated, or bonded. All secondary guys will be bonded. Breakers installed in guy wires must be located a minimum of 8 feet from ground line should the guy break and become slack against the pole. Refer to the applicable Construction Standards and figure referenced herein to determine the appropriate type insulator, breaker and grounding requirements.
GR	Cables, steel conduit risers, and guy wires not properly grounded. Criteria is that all communications messenger cables be grounded to the power ground at the pole (where available).Criteria is that all power equipment, and neutral must be tied to the grounding system. Criteria is that all steel conduit risers be effectively grounded. Criteria is that all guy wires be effectively bonded or insulated, and that insulators be located a minimum of 8 feet above ground level. REFERENCE NESC SECTION 96.C.
GS	Slack guy wire. Retention the guy. Check both dead ends and anchor rod. Remove the guy if unnecessary.
IB	Insulator broken. Replace any severely damaged or broken insulators. Those insulators having small chips or cracks do not need to be replaced. If the insulator can't be replaced note the reason, e.g., transmission shutdown necessary, etc.
IW	Wire off insulator. Replace the conductor on the insulator and tie in. Neutrals included. Cable wire off cross arm or attachment support.REFERENCE NESC SECTION 214.
LC	Impaired clearance to street light pole or other supporting structure (see STD LC-116-25-04 & 05). Refer to the Construction Standards referenced herein for the required clearances. REFERENCE SECTION 235.E
LT	Leaking transformer. Transformers with oil leaking from their case should have the condition reported immediately (within 24 hours) to Load and PG Inspector, changed out if necessary. Address required.
LW	Pole ground wire pulled away from pole. Loose ground wires greater than 6 inches should be pulled taut and re-stapled. Do not put bend in wire. REFERENCE NESC SECTION 239.A.1.
MR	Ungrounded steel conduit riser (primary and secondary cables). Refer to STD LC-200-10-09 when working with grounding of PGE steel conduit risers. Be sure to use copper strapping and lugs. Bond to ground wire or driven ground rod.
NC	Conductors (including neutral wire) is leaning hard against pole, metal brace, transformer case, guy wire, or street light. Relocate conductors away from the obstruction and provide for visible clearance between the conductor and any wood or metal. If necessary, cover street light wire with approved flex tube to correct interference condition. Extend flex to neutral level. Exceptions are shielded street light cable or jacketed primary cable (from top of conduit up to the cut out. Spun Secondary where it is bracketed on the pole & it's slack below the bracket. Neutral wire or triplex cable where it dead-ends on other sides of the pole and it's slack between the dead end points.) Added 9/20/04

OC	Impaired clearance over driveways, parking lots and alleys or commercial areas not subject to truck traffic (see LC 116-15-01 and LC-116-15-05). Insulated secondary requires 16 feet for driveways or if the structure had service connected in 1986 or prior use the height minimum of the "Grandfather Clause." Reattach at building or on the pole for additional height. Trim trees or reroute service as necessary. Check line sag.
OG	Impaired clearance over other land traversed by vehicles such as cultivated, grazing, forest, orchard, etc. (see STD. LC-116-15-01). Insulated secondary requires 16 feet or if the structure had service connected in 1986 or prior use the height minimum of the "Grandfather Clause." Reattach at the building or on the pole for additional height. Trim trees or reroute service as necessary. Check line sag.
OW	Open Wire is from meter to pole, pole to pole or a climbable tree. Remove the span of open wire or replace with TX. Move low bridles up to the secondary position. (Revise 4/22/03)
PC	Impaired clearance between PGE TX, QX, or secondary and communication conductors on the pole (see STD LC-116-30-02). Minimum 40 inch clearance required (30 inch clearance if neutral only) except for street light drip loop where a minimum of 12 inch clearance is required (this clearance may be reduced to 3 inches if conductors are in non-metallic approved conduit). Reattach services as necessary to meet clearance requirements. (Revise 05/27/03) REFERENCE NESC SECTION 235 5
PD	Steel/wood pole washed or dug out; unusual amount of pole butt exposed, not tamped, or buried too deep. (see STD. LC-102-03-01). PGE tag or face marking should be located 6 feet above ground line. Steel poles should have a foot of visible surface protection visible above ground level. Judgement calls on what PGE needs to do.
PG	Unusual condition, this field used for steel/wood pole/facilities conditions not addressed by other codes. Refer to the comment section of the worksheet to determine if any corrective actions are required. Small Ground. Communication: A bond not smaller that AWG No. 6 copper or equivalent shall be placed between grounding electrode and the supply system neutral grounding electrode.
RC	Impaired clearance over roads or areas subject to truck traffic (see STD. LC-116-15-01). Insulated secondary requires 16 feet. Reattach at the building or on the pole (without exceeding height of the neutral) for additional clearance. Trim trees or reroute service as necessary. Be sure to check line sag. Clearance must be over any portion of the road (curb to curb).
RR	Impaired clearance over railroad tracks (see STD. LC-116-15-01). Height varies between light rail (insulated secondary--4 feet) and regular railroad crossings (insulated secondary--32 feet). Reattach at the pole for additional height. Trim trees or reroute service as necessary. Be sure to check line sag.
RS	Steel pole deterioration below paint surface. (Surface rust or visible metal discoloration or metal deterioration)
SA	Service attachment pulled or pulling loose from building. Repair the dead end and sag wire. Make sure the house knob, eyebolt, or weather head is secured to sound wood, metal, or masonry. Perform these corrective actions only if the service attachment has pulled completely loose or has pulled away greater than 45 degrees from the building. Includes broken wedge grip.
SC	Impaired clearance between PGE conductors and communication conductors mid-span, pole to pole, and/or pole to service connection. Service drops of TX, QX or insulated open wire running above and parallel to communications drops requires a minimum 12 inches clearance, from pole to first attachment. PGE secondary wires of TX, QX or insulated open wire running above and parallel to communications cables from pole to pole requires a minimum of 30 inches clearance. (12 inch clearance if neutral only). PGE neutral or secondary wires of TX, QX or insulated open wire running above and crossing communication lines from pole to pole requires a minimum of 24 inches clearance. Retention conductors as necessary to maintain clearance. (Revise 05/27/03). REFERENCE NESC SECTION 235.C.2.B(1), 235.C.1.
SD	Impaired clearance between service drop (including neutral wire) and eve, or gutter of building. Retention conductors as necessary to attain visible clearance between TX and side of building. Check wires for wear prior to repairing.
SL	Secondary or service leaning hard against tree or causing insulation to be worn off the conductor. Check the service for abrasion or faulting. Re-route service or use tree guard to protect cable if not possible to clear obstruction. Trim trees as necessary to effect repair. Must be damaged or deflected one foot in any direction.
SM	Steel pole missing ground mat for switch handle operated at ground level.
ST	Split or decayed pole top. If clearances can be maintained, lower the arm and top the pole and cap. Install split bolt.

TC	Climbable tree close to wires. If children or adults with average physical ability can get into wires by easily climbing the tree (without using a ladder or other special equipment), then notify the PGE Forester in your region within 24 hours. Address required.
TD	Impaired clearance mid-span between transmission and distribution circuits. Retention conductors if the vertical clearance mid-span between a transmission circuit above and parallel to a primary circuit appears to be less than 5 feet (57 kV), or 6 feet (115 kV).
VC	Vertical conductors in communications space (see STD. LC-116-35-01). Minimum 40-inch clearance required if conductors are unshielded and are above the communications and 6 feet required below communications. Minimum 12 inch clearance required if shielded and zero clearance required if in conduit. Extend rigid conduit where necessary to attain clearance requirement. Cover single conductor street light wires with flex tube and fasten to pole to protect wire up to secondary level. If secondary runs down to a low weather head, place in conduit and cover connectors with flex conduit at the weather head. The street light attachment at the pole must have 20 inches clearance from communication cables. Street light drip loops require 12 inches clearance from communication conductors, but if in non-metallic approved conduit the required clearance may be reduced to 3 inches. REFERENCE NESC SECTION 238.1
WC	Impaired clearance to a swimming area. (see STD. LC-116-25-04). Insulated secondary requires 22 ½ feet above the water and deck and 14 feet above a diving board. Reroute or retention lines at the pole or move dead end if possible to attain the required clearance.
XA	Cross arm damaged, rotten, split or decayed. Bird damage in more than one spot and deeper than 1 inch. Burnt arm due to primary conductor lying on cross arm. Replace the affected cross arm. Arm configuration codes are as follows: SL = single arm 4 inch x 4 inch, DL = double arm 4 inch x 4 inch, SH = single arm 6 inch x 6 inch, DH = double arm 6 inch x 6 inch, A = alley arm.