REMOVAL OF GUYS AND ANCHORS

1. GENERAL

1.01 This practice describes the methods and safety precautions to be followed in the removal of guys, guy rods, and anchors.

1.02 This practice is reissued to include information previously contained in Section 621-420-240, which has been canceled, and to delete obsolete information.

2. REMOVAL OF GUYS

PRECAUTIONS

2.01 ▶Before climbing or working on poles, precautions should be taken as covered in Section 620-131-010.◀

2.02 ▶Exercise caution when removing guys over highways, streets, or other thoroughfares where pedestrian or vehicular traffic is involved. If necessary, station flagmen in addition to the standard warning devices to warn oncoming traffic as covered in Section 620-135-010.◀

2.03 ▶Where guys to be removed extend through working open wire circuits, it is essential that work be performed so as to minimize the possibility of service interruptions due to contacts with the guy.◀

2.04 ▶Do not cut guy strand or remove clamps without first taking precautionary measures to prevent loose ends from springing back and causing possible eye injuries, body punctures, or skin abrasions. On joint use poles, secure the ends of guys to prevent them from flipping up and contacting power wires or other equipment.◀

2.05 ▶***Do not cut guy strand while it is under tension.*** Use a chain hoist or other suitable method to relieve the guy of all strain before cutting strand.◀

2.06 ▶If practical, arrange with the power company to shut off current during the removal of guys crossing over trolley feeders and power primary conductors of less than 5000 volts to ground. As an added safety measure in such cases, arrange, if practical, to have the power company linemen place ground straps on the power wires within sight of removal operations.◀

2.07 When a guy is to be removed from a location where it may come in contact with power conductors of over 5000 volts to ground, arrangements should be made so removal work is done by the company operating the power lines.

2.08 ▶Manila rope, dry and free from metallic strands, ***must be*** used in removal work, where there is a possibility of electrical contact.◀

THINK ***Insulating gloves shall be worn at all times by all workmen engaged in detaching and withdrawing guys from crossing where the rope or guy strand may come in contact with power wires of any voltage.***

2.09 ▶Guy strand and associated material should be disposed of in accordance with local instructions depending upon whether it is to be junked or reused, and it should be done in such a manner as to not adversely affect public relations or safety.◀

REMOVAL OF GUYS WHICH DO NOT CROSS OVER POWER CONDUCTORS

2.10 In general, an anchor guy should be removed as follows:

(1) Release tension at the anchor rod or lower end of guy by means of strand pullers and chain hoist or a set of blocks.

(2) Loosen and remove guy clamp, strandgrip, or strandvise.

(3) Slack off with chain hoist until all tension is released from the guy.

(4) Remove chain hoist and strand pullers, then remove tail of guy from guy rod.

**Reprinted to comply with modified final judgment.

(5) Remove clamp or eye bolt at pole end of guy and lower guy to the ground. If the pole to which the guy is attached is to be removed, leave the pole end fastened where conditions permit, until the pole is on the ground.

2.11 For removing pole-to-pole or pole-to-stub guys, the same general method is used as described in 2.10.

2.12 Where guys cross over or extend through working open wire communication circuits, split rubber hoses or the equivalent may be placed on the wire for protection against accidental contacts from the guy strand.

REMOVAL OF GUYS WHICH CROSS OVER POWER CONDUCTORS

2.13 Guys crossing over power or trolley wires should be removed as set forth in 2.14, care being taken at all times to prevent contact between the guy and power wires.

2.14 In the following instructions and illustrations, the direction of removal of the guy has been chosen from Pole B to Pole A. Select the direction of removal for each particular situation by obtaining the most safe and satisfactory working conditions. The steps to be followed in the guy removal are as follows.

(1) Place single sheave manila or wire rope snatch block on Pole A with the top of the sheave just above the level of the guy. At Pole B place a drive hook at this same relative position (Fig. 1).

(2) Between Poles A and B place a 3/8-inch manila rope to be used as a ring rope and drag line. Place it snatch block and over drive hook. The length of this rope should be equal to twice the length of the crossing plus enough to reach the ground at Pole B.

(3) Use the 3/8-inch drag rope to pull in a 5/8-inch manila rope to be used as a support rope. Place the support rope approximately 9 inches above the guy and sufficiently taut so that it will not sag onto the power conductors when weight of guy, drag rope, and B Support Rings is added.

(4) Store excess of the 3/8-inch rope at Pole A. As a workman on the ground at Pole B pulls this drag rope across, a workman on Pole A will equip it with B Support Rings about 3 feet apart and encircling the guy and support rope.

(5) At Pole A, place strand puller and chain hoist. Pull up guy with hoist to release tension at dead end as illustrated in Fig. 2. Detach guy from pole and slack off with hoist until guy rests in B Support Rings. While doing this, ***make certain the support rope is taut enough to maintain clearance between guy and power conductors.*** Remove hoist and strand puller.

(6) Detach guy from Pole B and with the ring and drag rope throw two half hitches around guy strand near the end as illustrated in Fig. 3.

(7) From the ground at Pole A, pull on the ring and drag rope to slide the rings along the support rope, holding sufficient tension at Pole B to prevent rings pulling together and the guy sagging onto power wires. As the rings reach the snatch block, a workman stationed on Pole A should remove them, allowing the guy to pass freely below the block. Continue in this manner until guy has been completely removed from the crossing span.

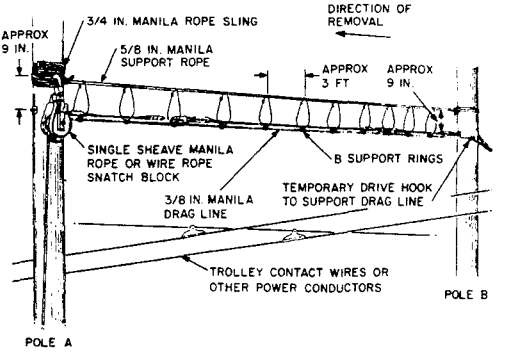

Fig. 1—Support Rope Assembly

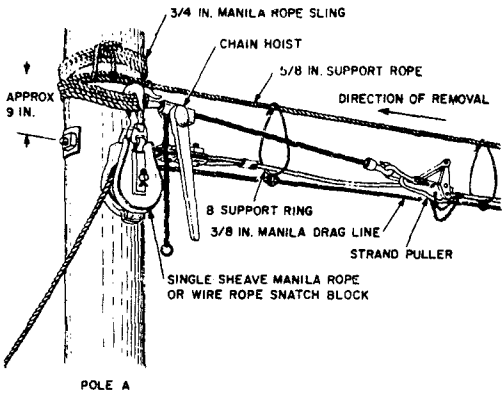

Fig. 2—Releasing Tension on Guy

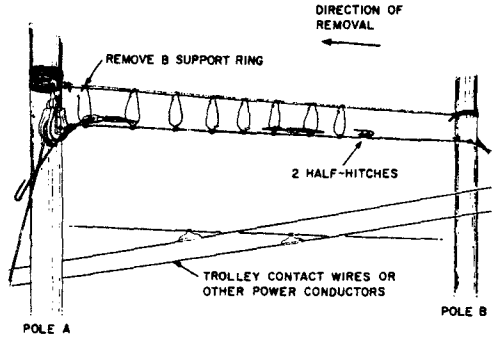

Fig. 3—Pulling Guy Through Support Rings

3. REMOVAL OF ANCHORS

PRECAUTIONS

3.01 When filling the hole after a guy rod has been cut off or driven down, tamp the back fill firmly to prevent settling. Holes in pavement and broken pavement should be patched as soon as practical after the removal of guy rods.

REMOVAL OF GUY RODS AND ANCHORS

3.02 Generally, the rod and anchor should be abandoned in place. Outlined below are the procedures to be followed for abandonment:

(1) Dig a hole around the rod 12 to 18 inches in depth and large enough to permit the use of a hacksaw.

(2) Cut off eye end of the rod 6 to 12 inches below ground level, depending upon terrain conditions.

(3) Refill hole and tamp the earth firmly.

3.04 Wrench type screw anchors and swamp anchors may be removed or disposed of as follows:

(1) Attach a pipe wrench of suitable size and type to the rod or pipe below the eye nut threads so as to turn the anchor in a counterclockwise direction.

(2) Unscrew anchor by means of the pipe wrench until complete unit is removed or until the rod or pipe is unscrewed from the base plate.

(3) If removal cannot be accomplished in this manner, dig out and cut off the rod as described in 3.02.

3.04 To dispose of rock guy anchors where they project out from rock which is above the ground level, cut off flush with the rock's surface as illustrated in Fig. 4. Anchors of this type which are in rock below the ground level should be abandoned in place.

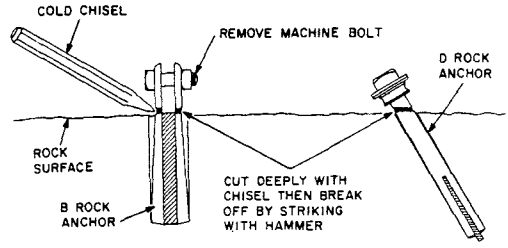

Fig. 4—Cutting Rock Anchors