MISCELLANEOUS ADDERS AND REMOVAL PLATES

INTRODUCTION

1. This section has been expanded to clarify the use of various “adder” plates and those used for removal.

2. The removal plates were designed several years ago to improve the cost estimates for unit-price construction. Until the removal plates were created, material was removed by placing a construction standard in the removal column of the plating sheets used for project design. The person responsible for plating the removal of material tried to select the construction standard or plate that “best fit” the material being removed. In many cases, a construction standard did not exist for many of the structures found in the field and therefore could not be accurately plated for removal. Since the unit-price contractor was paid for items removed, many of the cost estimates for unit-price construction were not very accurate due to this inconsistency with plate removal.

3. In addition to plate removal, plates can also be relocated. However, conductor and streetlights are the only plates that should be placed in the relocate column. When relocating conductor, the “RC.” prefix should be used for the various conductors. These plates are to be placed in the relocate column and are to be called for on a “per station” basis for each conductor. For example: relocating three 1/0 triplex service drops from one structure to another would be plated as RC.1/0T in the relocate column -- quantity 3. Special circumstances may require the relocation of some equipment other than conductor or a streetlight. Other plates or items may be placed in the relocate column, but must be approved by the affected service center “Checker” before construction begins.

4. Adders and severe condition plates should not be used for additional time for temporary work. For example: the plates RUBUP and RUBDOWN should only be used for projects calling for the specific installation of line rubber. They should not be used to give additional time to a crew for “temporary” work. The installation of line rubber and other temporary work has been incorporated into the manhour standards for each plate. If a particular plate or group of plates is consistently not allowing enough time to construct a particular standard, the responsible standards engineer should be informed of the problem so that he or she can make the necessary changes.

5. All adder plates are for time only, no material is issued with any of these plates.

MISCELLANEOUS ADDERS

SEVERE CONDITIONS

A severe condition will apply each time an independent operation such as setting a pole, framing a pole, or hanging equipment (transformers, switches, etc.), requires a trip to the structure. However, a particular Group severe adder can only be used once per station.

DEFINITION:

1) Terrain, marsh, or swamp not accessible to all-wheel drive vehicle or an area which would require that equipment be "matted" into the jobsite, and that such equipment is necessary to perform the construction of the unit or plate.
2) Easements not accessible to trucks, where pole lines are along rear lot lines and are inaccessible because of buildings, lawns, shrubs, fences, etc., existing between the street and the pole line, and such equipment would have been used to perform the construction unit or plate and therefore other construction methods are employed.
3) An area where it is nearly impossible due to caving water and large obstacles to perform required "item or plate" without extensive de-watering equipment, sheet piling, road building, and progress is anticipated to be slow due to no fault of the crew.

SEVC - Severe condition for conductor installation crew

SEVF - Severe condition for framing crew

SEVG - Severe condition for grounding crew

SEVGA - Severe condition for guying and anchoring crew

SEVP - Severe condition for crew setting pole

DEEPER

This adder is appropriate when poles are being installed at more than the normal setting depth by any means necessary. It should be plated on a "per foot" basis.

JET

This adder is appropriate for increasing the setting depth of existing poles. It should be plated on a "per foot" basis.

LEAN

This adder is appropriate where an existing pole is dislodged or displaced from its existing position. It is also appropriate where an existing pole is leaned away from the line for removal by others or for any other reason. It should be plated on a "per station" basis.

DRILL-X

This adder is appropriate where an additional hole must be drilled by the crew in a wood crossarm. It should be plated on a "per hole" basis.

DRILL-W

This adder is appropriate where an additional hole must be drilled by the crew in a wood pole. It should be plated on a "per hole" basis.

DRILL-C

This adder is appropriate where an additional hole must be drilled by the crew in a concrete pole. It should be plated on a "per hole" basis.

CUT

This adder is appropriate where a pole or crossarm may need to be cut or "shortened" as per the request of the engineer. It is not to be used for convenience topping occasionally done to facilitate other job operations. It should be plated on a "per each cut" basis.

ASPH

This adder is appropriate when a pole, anchor, or splice box is installed and cutting through paving is required. Cutting pavement or concrete, and removal of debris from the job site are included as part of the work required for this item. It should be plated on a "per square foot" basis.

PATCH

This adder is appropriate where concrete, pavement, or asphalt must be repaired to original condition due to previous construction of another plate. It should be plated on a "per square foot" basis.

OHSEED1

This adder is appropriate where due to construction, property damage has occurred whether private, commercial, City, State, or Federal. Damaged landscape, up to 100 square feet, is to be restored to its original condition. It should be plated on a "per square foot" basis.

OHSEED2

This adder is appropriate where due to construction, property damage has occurred whether private, commercial, City, State, or Federal. Damaged landscape, 101 to 500 square feet, is to be restored to its original condition. It should be plated on a "per square foot" basis.

OHSEED3

This adder is appropriate where due to construction, property damage has occurred whether private, commercial, City, State, or Federal. Damaged landscape, over 500 square feet, is to be restored to its original condition. It should be plated on a "per square foot" basis.

ARM

This adder is appropriate where a crossarm must be bolted to an existing facility to provide additional working clearance. It should be plated on a "per each arm" basis.

RUBUP

This adder is appropriate where line rubber is installed specifically for the protection of a contractor working near JEA distribution lines that are energized. It should be plated on a "per section" basis.

RUBDOWN

This adder is appropriate where line rubber is removed which was specifically installed for the protection of a contractor working near JEA distribution lines that are energized. It should be plated on a "per section" basis.

TRANS

This adder is appropriate where only a transformer is changed out or replaced and the existing brackets, cutouts, arresters, etc. are still used. The transformer itself must be itemized. It should be plated on a "per transformer" basis.

LAMP

This adder is appropriate where only a lamp is to be replaced in a streetlight fixture. The actual lamp must be itemized to receive the material. It should be plated on a "per lamp" basis.

REFR

This adder is appropriate where only a refractor is to be replaced on a streetlight fixture. The actual refractor must be itemized to receive the material. It should be plated on a "per refractor" basis.

PHOTO

This adder is appropriate where only a photocontrol is to be replaced on a streetlight fixture. The actual photocontrol must be itemized to receive the material. It should be plated on a "per control" basis.

SPLICE

This adder is appropriate where a conductor must be spliced to extend or continue the conductor and the splice itself is not part of another construction standard plated at the same station. It should be plated on a "per splice" basis. This is a labor plate only.

CUTBOLT

This adder is appropriate where it is anticipated that certain bolts will need to be cut by the const. crew and then cold galvanized. It should be plated on a "per bolt" basis.

ANIMAL GUARDS

Note: Each plate includes #4 insulated tap wire, a fiberglass bracket, and animal guards for transformer(s), cutout(s) and/or arrester(s).

AG-ARR

This adder is appropriate where an animal guard is needed for a distribution class arrester. It should be plated on a "per arrester" basis.

AG-TX1

This adder is appropriate where an animal guard is needed for a single-phase transformer.

AG-TX2

This adder is appropriate where an animal guard is needed for a two-phase transformer bank.

AG-TX3

This adder is appropriate where an animal guard is needed for a three-phase transformer bank.

AG-FUSE

This adder is appropriate where an animal guard is needed for a fuse cutout. It should be plated on a "per fuse" basis.

AG-RSR1

This adder is appropriate where an animal guard is needed for a single-phase riser cable.

AG-RSR2

This adder is appropriate where an animal guard is needed for a two-phase riser cable.

AG-RSR3

This adder is appropriate where an animal guard is needed for a three-phase riser cable.

REMOVAL PLATES

BRACKETS

PIN

This plate is used for removing the pins used to mount primary or secondary insulators on crossarms. It should be plated on a “per pin” basis.

POLETOP

This plate is used for removing the bracket that allowed the installation of a pin or post type insulator on the top of a distribution pole. It should be plated on a “per bracket” basis.

STANDOFF

This plate is used for removing the standoff bracket used to mount post insulators for vertical construction. It should be plated on a “per bracket” basis.

AERIAL

This plate is used for removing the various brackets used with aerial cable. It also includes the removal of all spacers for one span. It should be plated on a “per bracket” basis.

EQUIP

This plate is used for removing brackets used for supporting cable terminations or “Potheads”. It should be plated on a “per bracket” basis.

CLUSTER

This plate is used for removing the cluster bracket used to install the current and potential transformers on primary meter structures. It should be plated on a “per bracket” basis.

DOWNLEAD

This plate is used for removing the fiberglass downlead standoff bracket that was used years ago to standoff the ground wire away from the pole in the area of the primary. It should be plated on a “per bracket” basis.

OFFSET

This plate is used for removing a bracket that was used for offset deadending on a pole. It is to be plated on a “per bracket” basis.

SWITCH

This plate is used for removing the various brackets used for mounting cutouts (single, tri-mount, and crossarm), hook disconnect switches (vertical const.), bypass switches (vertical const.), and even those used for arresters since most are used to install fuse cutouts also. It should be plated on a “per bracket” basis.

SEC

This plate is used for removing the clevis type bracket used to mount secondary spool insulators to the pole. It is also used to remove a “rack” for mounting secondary spool insulators. In both cases, each assembly is to be considered one assembly or bracket. However, the insulators are separate units and will be discussed later in this section. It should be plated on a “per bracket” basis.

SINGLE

This plate is used to remove the brackets used to move the transformers further from the pole when banking two or three units. Each bracket is considered a single bracket. For example: A two transformer bank requires two brackets and a three transformer bank requires three brackets. It should be plated on a "per bracket" basis.

MULTI

This plate is used to remove the unitized mounting bracket that was used in the past to mount multiple transformers in a bank configuration. One bracket was used to mount two and three transformer banks. It should be plated on a "per bracket" basis.

A15-FOOT

This plate is used to remove 15 foot truss-type streetlight brackets. It should be plated on a "per bracket" basis.

A12-FOOT

This plate is used to remove 12 foot truss-type streetlight brackets. It should be plated on a "per bracket" basis.

A8-FOOT

This plate is used to remove 8 foot eliptical type streetlight brackets. It should be plated on a "per bracket" basis.

INSULATORS

PRIINS

This plate is used to remove primary insulators from 4kV to 69kV. It should be plated on a "per insulator assembly" basis. This covers three bell-type insulators.

SECINS

This plate is used to remove secondary insulators of all types. A rack of three secondary insulators would require the removal of three insulators and not just one. It should be called for on a "per insulator" basis.

CROSSARMS

SARMDIST

This plate is used for removal of a single distribution crossarm up to ten feet in length including braces. It should be plated on a "per crossarm" basis.

DARMDIST

This plate is used for removal of a double set of distribution crossarms up to ten feet in length including braces. It should be plated on a "per set" basis.

SARMTRAN

This plate is used for removal of a single transmission crossarm up to fifteen feet in length including braces. It should be plated on a "per crossarm" basis.

DARMTRAN

This plate is used for removal of a double set of transmission crossarms up to fifteen feet in length including braces. It should be plated on a "per set" basis.

SHIELD

BAYONET

This plate is for the removal of all sizes of bayonets used to support the shield wire. It should be plated on a "per bayonet" basis.

SWITCHES, CUTOUTS, AND ARRESTERS

GROUP

This plate is used to remove a group-operated switch, vertical or horizontal mount. It includes the switch, switch handle, operating pipe, idler brackets, and any other material supplied with the switch itself. It should be plated on a "per switch" basis. Older units that were not totally unitized are still considered one switch.

HOOK

This plate is used to remove a hook disconnect switch of any voltage class. Three switches on a three-phase structure are considered as three separate units. It should be plated on a "per switch" basis.

INLINE

This plate is used to remove a hook disconnect switch that is "in-line" with the primary conductor of any voltage class. It should be plated on a "per switch" basis.

BYPASS

This plate is used to remove a bypass switch of any voltage class. Three switches on a three-phase structure are considered as three separate units. It should be plated on a "per switch" basis.

CUTOUT

This plate is used to remove a fuse cutout or "Jack box" of any voltage class or BIL. It should be plated on a "per cutout" basis.

ARRESTER

This plate is used to remove a distribution class arrester or the new riser pole type arrester used on underground risers. It should be plated on a "per arrester" basis.

IA

This plate is used to remove a intermediate class arrester that in the past was used on underground feeder risers. It should be plated on a "per arrester" basis.

TRANSFORMERS

BANKCOMP10

This plate is used to remove cutout, arrester, and a single-phase transformer up to and including 75kVA. It should be plated on a "per transformer" basis.

BANKCOMP11

This plate is used to remove cutout, arrester, and a single-phase transformer over 75kVA and up to and including 250kVA. It should be plated on a "per transformer" basis.

BANKCOMP20

This plate is used to remove cutouts, arresters, and a two-phase transformer bank with the largest transformer up to and including 75kVA. It should be plated on a "per bank" basis.

BANKCOMP21

This plate is used to remove cutouts, arresters, and a two-phase transformer bank with the largest transformer over 75kVA and up to and including 250kVA. It should be plated on a "per bank" basis.

BANKCOMP30

This plate is used to remove cutouts, arresters, and a three-phase transformer bank with the largest transformer up to and including 75kVA. It should be plated on a "per bank" basis.

BANKCOMP31

This plate is used to remove cutouts, arresters, and a three-phase transformer bank with the largest transformer over 75kVA and up to and including 250kVA. It should be plated on a "per bank" basis.

STREETLIGHT FIXTURES

Removal of street lights/area lights should be plated according to the wattage and voltage of the fixture. The following removal plates for street light fixtures should be plated on a "per-fixture" basis.

LUM7 – 70W HPS

LUM20 – 200W HPS

LUM25 – 250W HPS

LUM40 – 400W HPS

LUM40M – 400W MH

LUM17M – 175W MH

LUM17V – 175W MV

OBSLUM

This plate is used for removing obstruction lights near areas with nearby air traffic. It should be plated on a "per assembly" basis. Two obstruction lights make-up one assembly.

MISCELLANEOUS HARDWARE

DESHOE

This plate is used to remove a primary, neutral, or secondary deadend, not including the insulator which would be a separate removal item. It should be plated on a "per deadend" basis.

DEYE

This plate is used to remove a double eyebolt (S6). It should be plated on a "per eyebolt" basis.

POLECON

This plate is used to remove a connection at the pole or (S20). It should be plated on a "per connection" basis.

HOUSECON

This plate is used to remove the connection at the house or a (S21). It should be plated on a "per connection" basis.

TANGENT

This plate is used to remove a neutral or secondary tangent assembly or (S7). It should be plated on a "per tangent" basis.

MIDSPAN

This plate is used to remove secondary mid-span taps or (J16). It should be plated on a "per tap" basis.

NUMBER

This plate is used for removing equipment identification tags. It should be plated on a "per tag" basis.

EYENUT

This plate is used for removing eyenuts not part of any other removal plate. It should be plated on a "per eyenut" basis.

SMWEDGE

This plate is used to remove the smaller wedge clamp with a range from #6 to #2 messengers that are not part of any other removal plate. It should be plated on a "per clamp" basis.

LGWEDGE

This plate is used to remove the larger wedge clamp with a range from 1/0 to 4/0 messengers that are not part of any other removal plate. It should be plated on a "per clamp" basis.

CLAMP

This plate is used to remove hot-line clamps or (DHLC). It should be plated on a "per clamp" basis.

POLE ANCHORS

ANCHOR

This plate is used to remove all single-helix anchors. It should be plated on a "per anchor" basis.

MANCHOR

This plate is used to remove all multi-helix anchors in addition to the Manta-Ray anchor. It should be plated on a "per anchor" basis.

A5FTEXT

This plate is used for removing anchor extensions up to and including 5 feet. It should be plated on a "per extension" basis.

A7FTEXT

This plate is used for removing anchor extensions 7 feet and longer. It should be plated on a "per extension" basis.

ANCHEYE

This plate is used for removing the anchor eye section used with multi-helix anchoring systems. It should be plated on a "per eye" basis.

KEY

This plate is used for removing pole keys used for anchoring. It should be plated on a "per key" basis.

CUTANC

This plate is used to cut and remove guy anchor a minimum of 12 inches below existing grade and backfill the hole.

POLE GUYS

SPAN

This plate is used for removing span guys of all sizes. It should be plated on a "per guy" basis.

DOWN3/8

This plate is used for removing 3/8" guy strand. It should be plated on a "per guy" basis.

DOWN7/16

This plate is used for removing 7/16" guy strand. It should be plated on a "per guy" basis.

SIDEWALK

This plate is used for removing the guy strand and standoff pipe used on a sidewalk guy. It should be plated on a "per guy" basis.

STRAIN

This plate is used for removing fiberglass strain insulators used with the various guy plates. It should be plated on a "per insulator" basis.

GUARD

This plate is used to remove the PVC or metal guy guard used to make downguys more visible. It should be plated on a "per guard" basis.

poles and pole supports

POLES AND SUPPORTS

PULLPOLES

This plate is used to remove clear wood poles (no attachments) from soft surfaces (sod, etc.). These poles shall not be returned to stock.

PULLOPLEH

This plate is used to remove clear poles (no attachments) from hard surfaces (asphalt, concrete, etc.). These poles shall not be returned to stock.

OTRUSS

This plate is used for the removal of Osmose pole supports. The supports shall be returned to JEA.

GROUNDING

RODREM

This plate is used to remove a single 8 foot ground rod or the number of rods in addition to the 3 rods used on a "full" ground. It should be plated on a "per rod" basis.

FULLGRD

This plate is used to remove a "full" ground which constitutes three rods. It should be plated on a "per ground" basis.

CONCGRD

This plate is used to remove a non-equipment ground for a concrete pole. It should be plated on a "per ground" basis.

WOODGRD

This plate is used to remove a non-equipment ground for a wood pole. It should be plated on a “per ground” basis.

CAPBANK

This plate is used to remove an entire capacitor bank, including all brackets, oil switches, of any size. It should be plated on a “per bank” basis.

CAPCAN

This plate is used to remove an individual capacitor can of any size. It should be plated on a “per can” basis.

CAPSW

This plate is used to remove an individual oil switch used on a capacitor bank. Switches are normally included with the removal plate “CAPBANK”. It should be plated on a “per switch” basis.

REG

This plate is used to remove a voltage regulator. It should be plated on a “per regulator” basis.

RECL

This plate is used to remove a three-phase recloser or sectionalizer. It includes the mounting bracket, control panel, and the control cable. It should be plated on a “per unit” basis.