RIGHT-OF-WAY CLEARING AND TRIMMING ASSEMBLY UNITS - AERIAL PLANT

CONTENTS

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section is intended to provide consulting engineers, contractors and other interested parties with technical information regarding the staking and inventorying of right-of-way clearing and tree trimming assembly units for aerial plant in accordance with the REA Contruction Contract.

1.02 This section replaced section 605, Issue No. 3, dated January 1961. This section is revised to bring it into conformity with the REA Construction Contract.

1.03 The following pamplets, Bulletin 441-2 (161.72), "Brush Control in Right-of-Way Maintenance", and Telephone Operations Manual, Section 1244, "Right-of-Way Trimming", are also applicable to this section.

2. DESCRIPTION AND DEFINITION OF ASSEMBLY UNITS

2.01 The REA Construction Contract defines a series of assembly units. These assembly units measure a quantity of clearing and/or trimming of trees, shrubbery and foilage which the contractor should clear along a proposed cable route.

2.02 The system of assembly units used in the REA Construction Contract is intended to be exact and definite. The units are descriptions of clearing and/or trimming limits which are to be performed to stated specifications relative to the proposed or existing facility. The amount of work required may vary considerably. It is important that the contractor be familiar with the general field conditions before making a bid.

2.03 The description and illustrations of aerial right-of-way clearing and tree trimming assembly units contained in the REA Construction Contract have been reproduced and are attached to this section as Appendix A.

2.04 A description of the assembly units and methods of application must be fully understood before accuracy and fairness can be attained in the staking and inventorying of right-of-way clearing. Engineers and contractors should apply good judgement and keep in mind the fact that the right-of-way clearing assembly units define the limits of clearing or trimming to be accomplished. They do not represent the exact quantity of work to be performed since this quantity of work is dependent on the location and extent of trees, brush and foilage.

3. GENERAL APPLICATION OF ASSEMBLY UNTIS

3.01 With an understanding of the assembly units and the methods of determining, specifying and pricing them, the following facts become evident:

3.011 It is necessary that the engineer determine the minimum limits within which a clear right-of-way is required for each type of pole line facility, separate pole line, or section of pole line. Each pole line should have a clear right-of-way of five feet on each side of the center line or limbs and foliage should be removed by trimming for a space of five feet around the cable.

Normal guidelines which may be used in this determination are listed below but the engineer may find it necessary to deviate from these in certain special instances.

1.	Aerial cable plant	Five feet on each side of
2.	Aerial distribution wire	the center line of the
3.	Drop Wire	pole line.

3.012 The contractor should visit the construction site, evaluate the work necessary to accomplish the required clearing and establish a price for each type of "R" assembly unit included in the plans and specifications. The contractor should have staking sheets when he examines the construction site. These staking sheets should include the necessary plans and specifications and maps showing the general location of proposed lines and types of facility to the constructed. The contractor should consult with the engineer to determine if deviations from the above listed normal guidelines for right-of-way clearing have been made, and if so, the minimum limits required on these lines.

3.02 The engineer should ensure that staking is accurate and the right-of-way clearing quantities are reasonable. The contractor and engineer should have a common understanding of assembly unit descriptions and requirements.

3.03 Right-of-way clearing units should be inventoried by the engineer and contractor after the preconstruction conference and prior to actual completion of the work. The amount of work can be determined and assembly units assigned.

4. APPLICATION OF ASSEMBLY UNITS ON THE JOB

4.01 Appendix A is a sample map showing typical right-of-way clearing and tree trimming conditions which may be encountered on the job. Each example is identified and explained in Paragraph 4.03.

4.02 A ten (10) foot clear right-of-way, five feet on each side of the pole line should be provided for all aerial cable, aerial distribution wire and drop wire on this sample project, including those items on joint use poles.

4.03 Examples:

(1 & 2) A fence row growth exists on one side of the pole line. R1-5 should be specified and cleared.

(3 & 4) Trees are located under the proposed line and extend across the center line of the pole line route. The R2-5 assembly should be specified and cleared.

(5) A shade tree is marked on the staking sheet "Trim Only". R3-5 would be specified.

(6) Drop Wire (trimming included in unit). The "R" assemblies should be suffixed with the letter "M" to indicate any necessary reclearing.

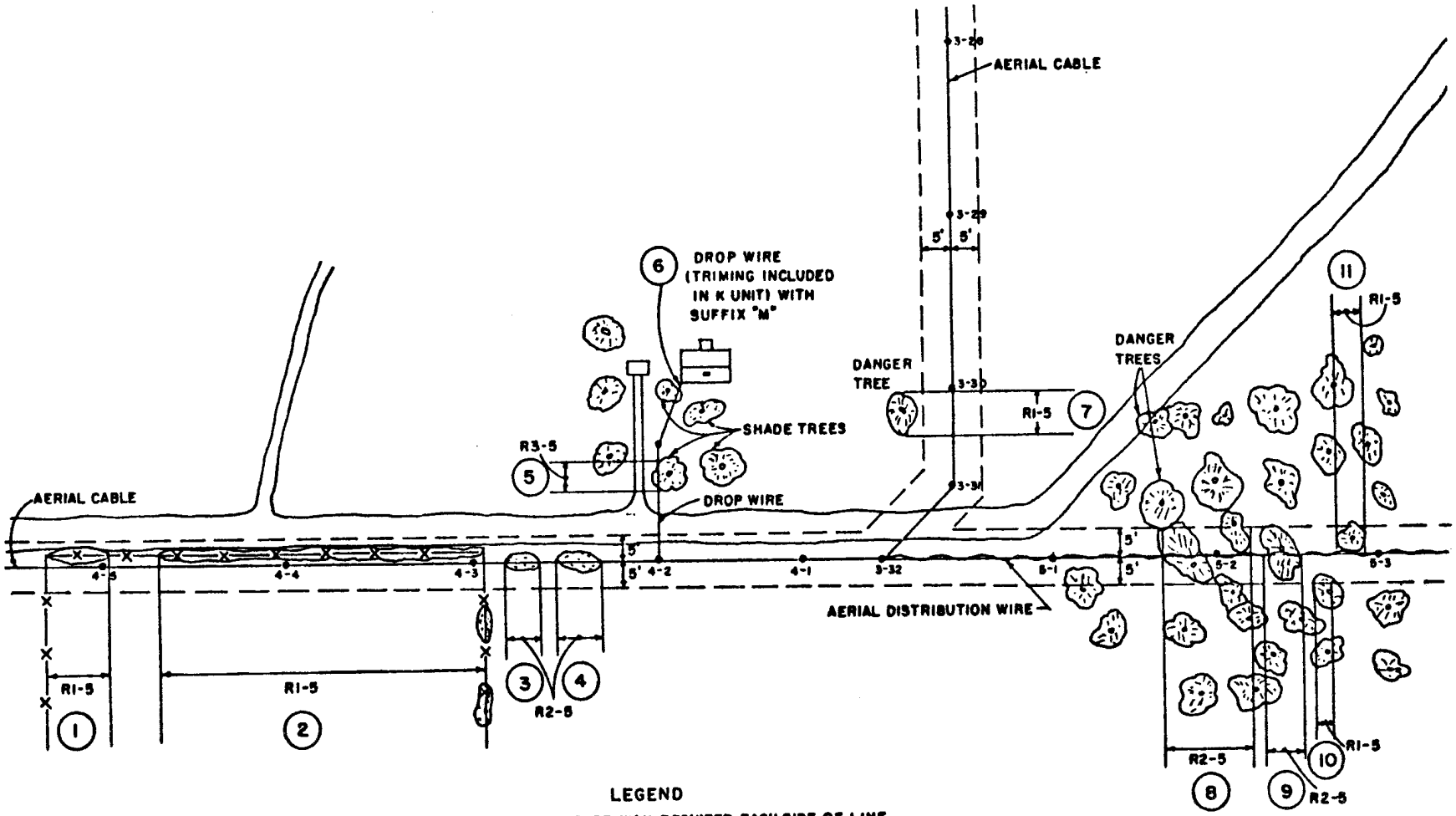
(7) This unit is a danger tree and even though it is outside the right-of-way limits, it must be topped or cut down. R1-5 assembly should be specified.

(8) Here we find two trees, one on each side of the proposed pole line within the right-of-way and another tree growing outside of the right-of-way with the limbs and foliage extending within the limits of the right-of-way and overlapping the other two trees (measured along the pole line). R2-5 would be specified.

(9) One tree growing within the right-of-way limits with limbs and foliage extending across the center line. R2-5 should be specified.

(10) In this example, a tree is growing outside of the right-of-way with limbs extending into the limits of the right-of-way but not across the center line. An R1-5 unit should be specified and the contractor would trim the limbs and foliage within the limits of the right-of-way. Cutting of the tree would be permitted only if the contractor secured written permission from the property owner.

(11) A tree located within the limit of the right-of-way adjacent to a proposed pole location. The limbs do not extend across the center line. An R1-5 unit should be specified.



LEGEND

MINIMUM CLEAR RIGHT-OF-WAY REQUIRED EACH SIDE OF LINE

AERIAL CABLE - 5 FEET
DROP WIRE - 5 FEET
AERIAL DISTRIBUTION WIRE - 5 FEET

RURAL TELEPHONE CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES

AERIAL RIGHT-OF-WAY CLEARING AND TREE TRIMMING ASSEMBLY UNITS

SCALE: N.T.S.