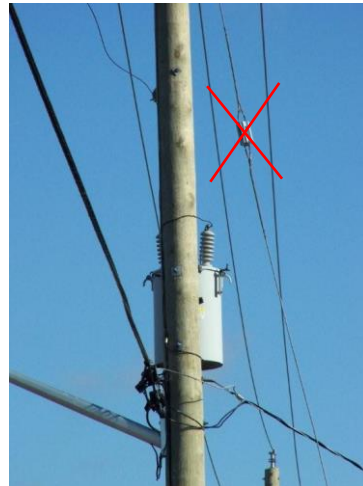
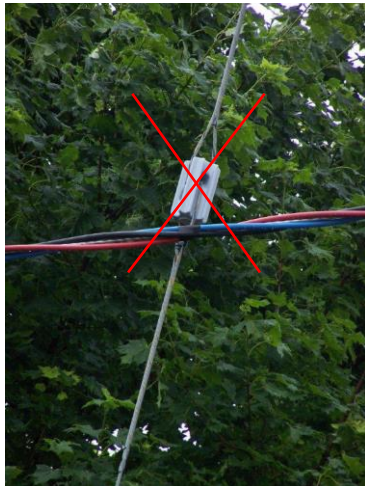


Guy Insulator Placement

Technical Awareness – Guy Insulators

Through the Due Diligence Inspection process and discussions with various stakeholders, ESA is releasing the following bulletin regarding the placement of guy insulators. Electrical Distributors are encouraged to use this bulletin to highlight the importance of correct guy insulator placement. In the event of an energized guy wire, safety risks and equipment damage are reduced by these insulators. In addition, initial correct insulator placement may prevent future make-ready work with the addition of 3rd Party attachments.



CSA Excerpt (C22.3 No.1-15)

4.2.7.2 Use of guy insulators

Where a guy could fail and come in contact with the supply conductors of the structure to which it is attached, only one insulator location shall be required.

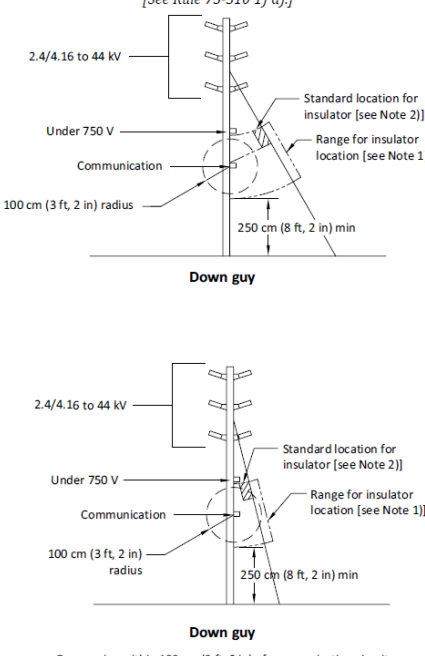
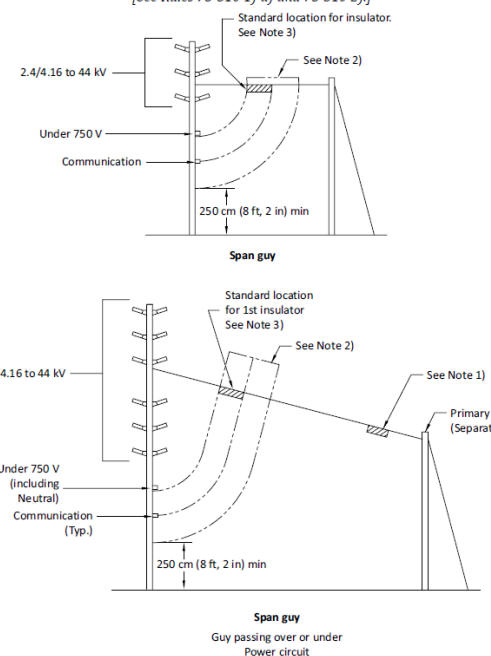
Where the guy could come in contact with the supply conductors of a separate supply line, two insulator locations shall be placed so as to include the exposed section of the guy between them.

Where the guy could fail and come in contact with a supply conductor above a communication circuit, an insulator shall be placed above the communication circuit.

The guy insulator(s) shall be located so that, in the event of a guy failure, the location of the insulator(s) will not be less than 2.5 m above the ground or accessible surface.

Ontario Electrical Safety Code (OESC) Excerpt

Most Electrical Distributor standards are in general alignment with the OESC with respect to the placement of guy insulators. The typical range of insulator placement is for insulators to fall between the distribution system and the communications system under broken guy conditions. The OESC Specifications 25 and 25.1 are provided below.

<p>Specification 25 <i>Location of guy strain insulator joint use and non-joint use, armless or crossarm for down guys</i> [See Rule 75-310 1 a).]</p>  <p>Down guy</p> <p>Down guy Guy passing within 100 cm (3 ft, 2 in) of communication circuit</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) This insulator shall fall below all power attachment (including neutral) under broken guy conditions, and it should be a minimum of 200 cm (6 ft, 8 in) (where possible) from the pole attachment. 2) If communication (telephone or TV cable) connections are on the pole, the guy insulator shall be in the standard location as shown. 	<p>Specification 25.1 <i>Location of guy strain insulator joint use and non-joint use, armless or crossarm for span guys</i> [See Rules 75-310 1 a) and 75-310 2).]</p>  <p>Span guy</p> <p>Span guy Guy passing over or under Power circuit</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) A second insulator is required if the power circuit of a separate line is crossing above or below the span guy. This second insulator should be located so as to isolate the section of the span guy that is exposed to the crossing circuit. 2) This insulator shall fall below all power attachment (including neutral) under broken guy conditions, and it should be a minimum of 200 cm (6 ft, 8 in) (where possible) from the pole attachment. 3) If communication (telephone or TV cable) connections are on the pole, the guy insulator shall be in the standard location as shown.
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ESA Recommends

Electrical Distributors should engage field staff to ensure guy insulators are installed as per the latest CSA C22.3 No.1 Overhead Systems standard. Initial, proper insulator installation placement can help ensure a compliant and safe installation, mitigate equipment damage and prevent future relocating of the insulator when the 3rd Party attaches their equipment.