1.0 Policy Statement
Clearances between non current-carrying parts of communication facilities and street light or traffic signal brackets on poles owned by Consolidated Edison Company of New York (CECONY) are in accordance with the current edition of the National Electrical Safety Code (NESC) and in agreement with the Bell System Manual of Construction Procedures (Issue 3, December 1998).

2.0 Definitions

2.1 Effectively Grounded. Intentionally connected to earth through at least one ground connection of sufficiently low impedance and having sufficient current-carrying capacity to limit the buildup of voltages to levels below that which may result in undue hazard to persons or property.

2.2 Licensee. A party having the appropriate authorization from the pole owner, either CECONY or Verizon, to attach to, operate, or maintain its facilities on the specific utility poles within the franchise area.

2.3 Walk. A continuous segment of a licensee franchise area, consisting of approximately 200 poles, proposed by the licensee and forming the basic unit of make-ready work. A multi-party walk involves the surveying of the above-mentioned poles by the proposed licensee and all other attaches to that pole (including CECONY, Verizon and all other existing licensees).

2.4 Pole Survey Walk Record. A document identifying the walk number and listing, in consecutive order, the poles to be surveyed in that walk. This document is used to record, in detail, the make-ready work required on each pole, specifying the parties responsible for that work.

3.0 Clearance Requirements
The minimum vertical clearances between non current-carrying parts of communication facilities and street light of traffic signal brackets on CECONY-owned poles are summarized below (Table 1).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FACILITY</th>
<th>CLEARANCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Street light or traffic signal bracket (effectively grounded)</td>
<td>4 in (100 mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street light or traffic signal bracket (not effectively grounded)</td>
<td>20 in (500 mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drip loop of a street light bracket [1]</td>
<td>12 in (300 mm)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 1: Minimum vertical clearances between non current-carrying communication facilities and street light or traffic signal brackets.

[1] This 12 in (300 mm) clearance may be reduced to a minimum of 3 in (75 mm) if the loop is covered by a suitable non-metallic covering that extends at least 2 inches (50 mm) beyond the loop.
4.0 **Grounding Requirements**

4.1 If a licensee installs its facilities less than a vertical distance of 20 in (500 mm) below a street light or traffic signal bracket that is not effectively grounded, that licensee is required to ground that bracket as per paragraph 4.3 of this section.

4.2 Determination that the installation of this ground is necessary should be made during the pole walk. The licensee responsible for this installation should be indicated on the pole survey walk record.

4.3 The ground for the street light or traffic signal bracket should be AWG No. 6 copper connected externally from the stud at the bottom of the bracket. An 8’ length of the grounding wire should be looped and left on the pole. Qualified personnel authorized by CECONY will install rigid molding (flexible or collapsible molding material is not permitted) to cover the grounding wire and connect it to the CECONY system neutral (Figure 1).

5.0 **References**

EXHIBIT A: 335241  
*Pole Space Allocation*

TeAM Policy 012-00-01:  
*Conducting Multi-Party Pole Walks to Determine Make Ready Work*