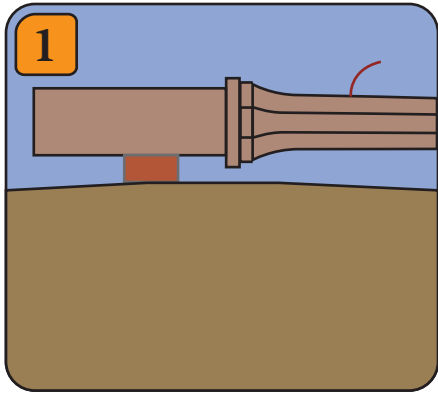
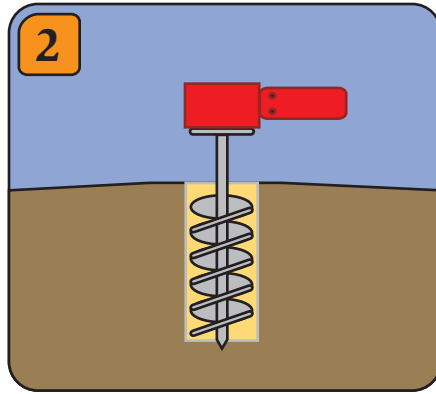


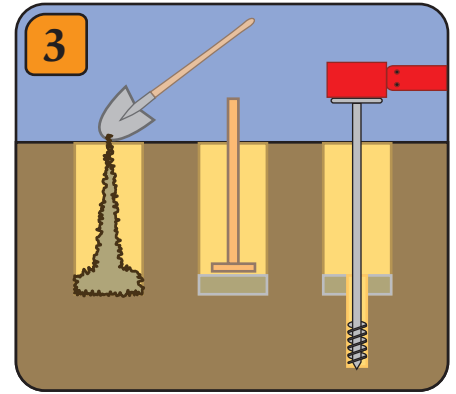
Proper Installation of a Direct Embedded Concrete Pole



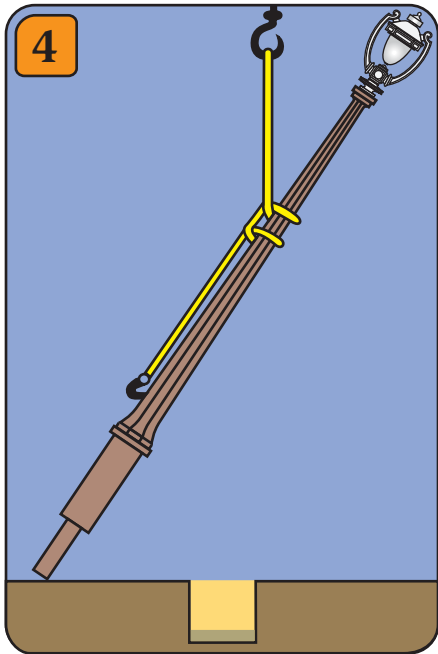
1
Prewire pole. Install necessary arms, luminaires, brackets, signs. Wire luminaire and handhole.



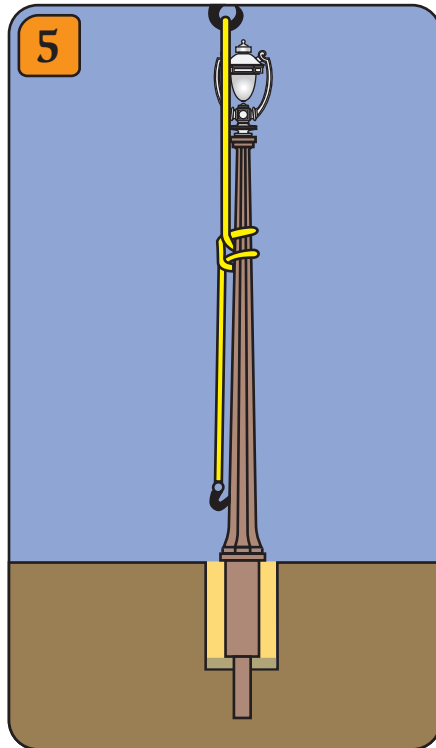
2
Auger a hole 10" greater in diameter than pole butt and 6" deeper than embedded length.



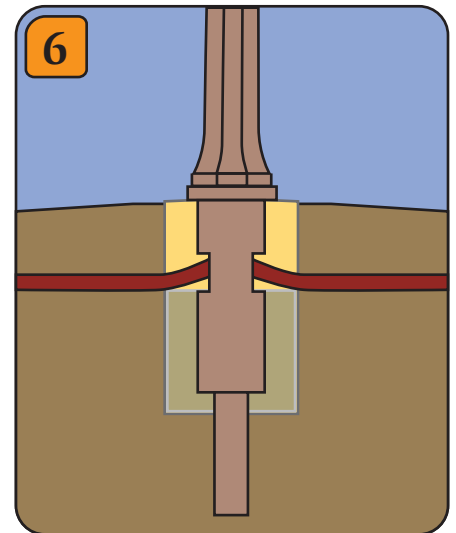
3
Add and tamp 6" of backfill* to ensure correct pole setting depth and proper drainage. If pole has a stub that extends below the butt, bore a hole of that same dimension in the center of larger hole.



4
Connect hook end of a sling to pole handhole. Make two clove hitches around pole, at a point from pole top equal to one-third overall pole length. Attach sling to crane hook. Lift pole so butt end rests on ground.



5
Raise pole and position over hole. Lower until butt end is resting in the center of hole bottom. Rotate pole as needed. Sight in-line from various positions with plumb bob.



6
Maintain plumb while adding backfill. Tamp at 9" intervals up to bottom of cable entrances. Remove sling. Install underground cable. Make electrical connections and close handhole cover. Finish filling and tamping to 2" above final groundline.

Recommended Backfill Requirements:

Good Soil

(Compacted well-graded sand and gravel; hard clay; or well-graded fine or coarse sand: Drained so that water does not stand).

Use existing fill.

Medium Soil

(Compacted fine sand; medium sand and clay, compact sandy; loam; or loose, coarse sand and gravel: Drained so that water does not stand).

Requires select backfill: clean, washed sand or 1/2" or smaller well-graded gravel.

Poor Soil

(Soft clay; clay loam; poorly compacted sand; or clays containing large amounts of silt: Water may stand during wet season).

Use cementitious earth backfill. Mix one part dry cement powder to fifteen parts of clean, washed sand.