

#### 1. Procedure

#### 1.1 Assembly

MD Henry recommends that the assembly of the poles be performed on the ground and the poles are raised to position in one

If necessary, the poles may be assembled in the air by section. This is not recommended if there is an alternate method available.

A 2-inch horizontal weld bead is positioned on the flats of the lower male shaft for indicating the proper overlap distance during assembly. Refer to MDH Erection Drawings for minimum design overlap.

Assembly nuts or holes have been provided during fabrication, four nuts above and four nuts below each splice. These attachment points are 180 degrees apart and allow a 1-inch or 1-1/2-inch high-strength bolt to be used for the attachment of the jacking device.

Depending on the section sizes and the availability of equipment, there are several methods that can be used for jacking the sections together. Hydraulic or mechanical (chain hoists, turnbuckles) jacking devices are both acceptable.

Whichever type of jacking device is used, the pole sections should be blocked up level plumbed prior to jacking. The sections should be manually worked up and down to help "walk" the pole sections together. In general, the pole sections should be overlapped as fir as possible prior to the jacking operation.

NOTE: DO NOT USE GREASE OR OIL TO LUBRICATE THE POLE SECTIONS AS THIS RESULTS IN DISCOLORATION, WHICH IS DIFFICULT TO REMOVE.

The applied jacking force shall be sufficient to seat the upper female shaft down to a point between the indicated design and detailed overlap points. The applied jacking force shall not exceed 25 kips.

Caution should always be used when jacking pole sections together since the required jacking forces are of large magnitude.

#### 1.2 Inencetio

If upon completion of the assembly procedure, the minimum overlap cannot be obtained, or if there exist visible air gaps (in excess of 3/16-inch on opposite flats), M.D. Henry Company should be contacted prior to further erection of the pole.

 $\label{thm:condition} Under no circumstances should structures be loaded without specified slip joint engagement unless written authorization from M.D. Henry Company has been received.$ 

#### 1.3 Erection

With the pole on the ground, the arms, pole steps, and other miscellaneous pieces should be installed, making the pole ready to climb when it is erected. Once the pole is up, and inspection is complete, the steps are removed coming down the pole. It may be necessary to leave off climbing devices in the area where they would interfere with the filting straps.

The assembled pole may be picked up from a single point with a nylon or padded cable choker and swung into position. The balance point must be field determined as it varies dependent upon the number of arms or other appurtenance installed prior to erection. Experienced crane operators will find no problem going from pole to pole and determining the proper lifting points.

When setting the poles, MD Henry recommends splices below the lifting point be tethered together as a safety precaution against pulling apart during erection.

After erecting, proper plumbing of the poles can be accomplished by adjusting the anchor bolt nuts underneath the base plate. In the case of direct embedded poles, plumbing should be accomplished prior to back-filling around the bottom sections.

Contractor and field personel are responsible to meeting contractor and utility safety programs as applied by qualified and properly trained personel.

FINAL DRAWING APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION

NO.	REVISIONS	DATE	BY
R0	REVISED FOR FINAL ISSUE	11/10/20	BNF
RB	REVISED PER CUSTOMER COMMENTS (10/06/2020)	10/07/2020	JME

(CIR 15/STR 1) DRAWING NUMBER RO

PELHAM, ALABAMA 35124

PELHAM, ALABAMA 35124

PELHAM, ALABAMA 35124

SCALE

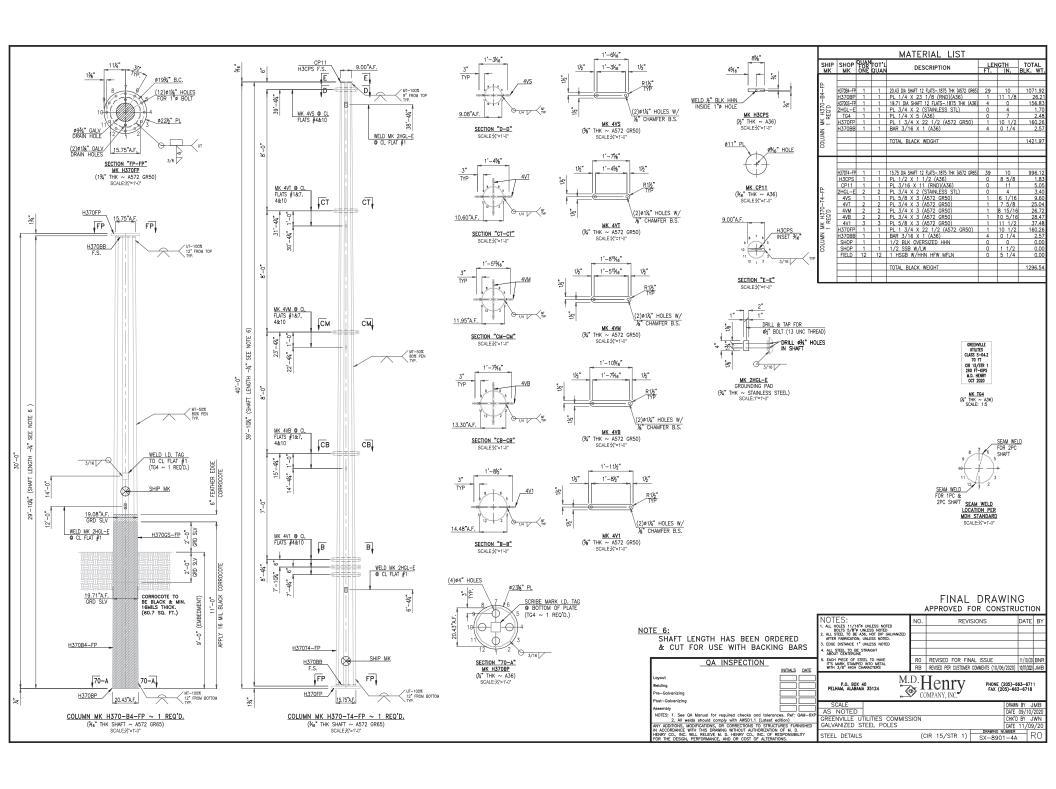
AS NOTED

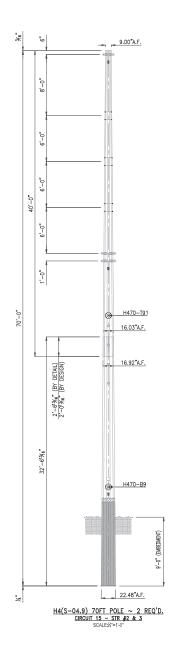
GREENVILLE UTILITIES COMMISSION

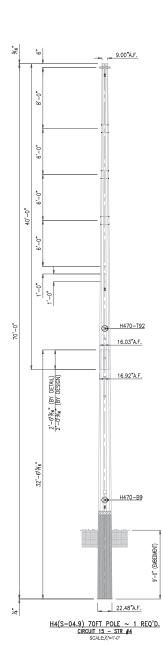
GREATURE THE TOP TO THE

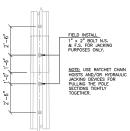
ANY ADDITIONS, MODIFICATIONS, OR CORRECTIONS TO STRUCTURES FURNISHE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS DRAWING WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION OF M. D. HENRY CO., INC. WILL RELEVE M. D. HENRY CO., INC. OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE DESIGN, PERFORMANCE, AND OR COST OF ALTERNATIONS.

STEEL ERECTION









JACKING DETAIL

#### 1. Procedure

#### 1.1 Assembly

MD Henry recommends that the assembly of the poles be performed on the ground and the poles are raised to position in one piece.

If necessary, the poles may be assembled in the air by section. This is not recommended if there is an alternate method available.

A 2-inch horizontal weld bead is positioned on the flats of the lower male shaft for indicating the proper overlap distance during assembly. Refer to MDH Erection Drawings for minimum design overlap.

Assembly nuts or holes have been provided during fabrication, four nuts above and four nuts below each splice. These attachment points are 180 degrees apart and allow a 1-inch or 1-1/2-inch high-strength bolt to be used for the attachment of the jacking device.

Depending on the section sizes and the availability of equipment, there are several methods that can be used for jacking the sections together. Hydraulic or mechanical (chain hoists, tumbuckles) jacking devices are both acceptable.

Whichever type of jacking device is used, the pole sections should be blocked up level plumbed prior to jacking. The sections should be manually worked up and down to help "walk" the pole sections together. In general, the pole sections should be overlapped as far as possible prior to the jacking operation.

NOTE: DO NOT USE GREASE OR OIL TO LUBRICATE THE POLE SECTIONS AS THIS RESULTS IN DISCOLORATION, WHICH IS DIFFICILL TO REMOVE.

The applied jacking force shall be sufficient to seat the upper female shaft down to a point between the indicated design and detailed overlap points. The applied jacking force shall not exceed 25 kips.

Caution should always be used when jacking pole sections together since the required jacking forces are of large magnitude.

#### 1.2 Inencetio

If upon completion of the assembly procedure, the minimum overlap cannot be obtained, or if there exist visible air gaps (in excess of 3/16-inch on opposite flats), M.D. Henry Company should be contacted prior to further erection of the pole.

 $\label{thm:condition} Under no circumstances should structures be loaded without specified slip joint engagement unless written authorization from M.D. Henry Company has been received.$ 

#### 1.3 Erection

NY ADDITIONS, MODIFICATIONS, OR CORRECTIONS TO STRUCTURES FURNIS I ACCORDANCE WITH THIS DRAWING WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION OF M. D. ENRY CO., INC. WILL RELEYE M. D. HENRY CO., INC. OF RESPONSIBILIT DRAWING THE PROPERTY OF THE P

With the pole on the ground, the arms, pole steps, and other miscellaneous pieces should be installed, making the pole ready to climb when it is crected. Once the pole is up, and inspection is complete, the steps are removed coming down the pole. It may be necessary to leave off climbing devices in the area where they would interfere with the lifting straps.

The assembled pole may be picked up from a single point with a nylon or padded cable choker and swung into position. The balance point must be field determined as it varies dependent upon the number of arms or other appurtenance installed prior to exection. Experienced crans operators will find no problem going from pole to pole and determining the proper lifting points.

When setting the poles, MD Henry recommends splices below the lifting point be tethered together as a safety precaution against pulling apart during erection.

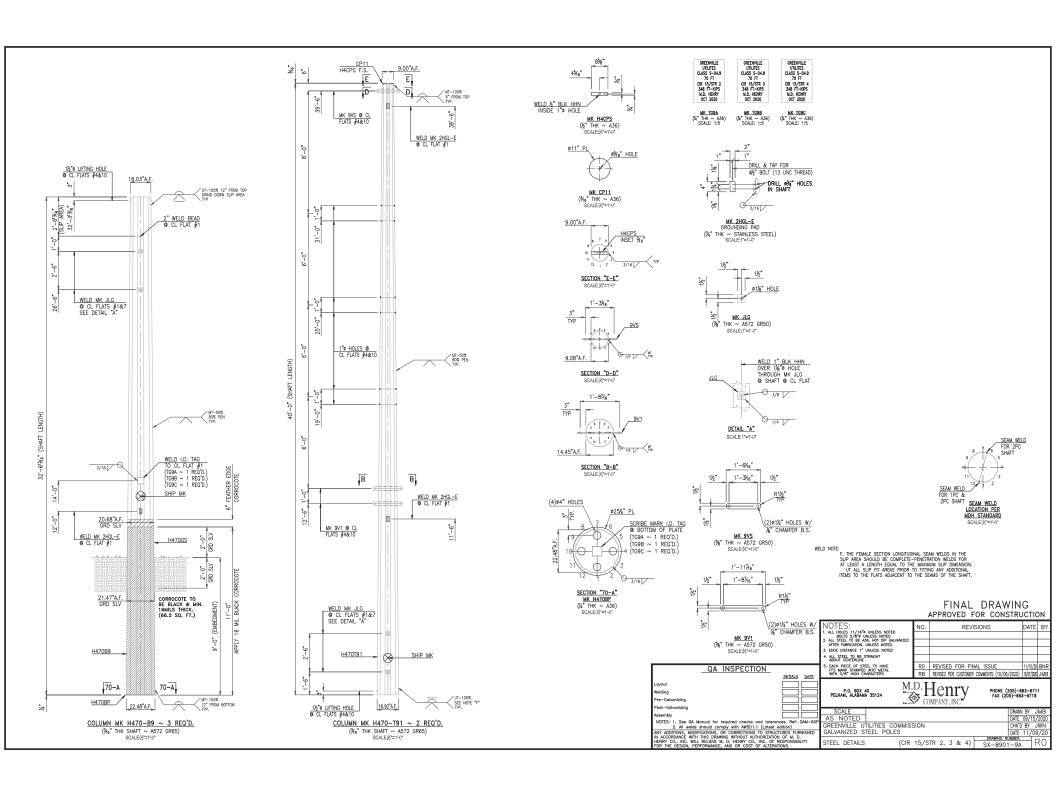
After erecting, proper plumbing of the poles can be accomplished by adjusting the anchor bolt nuts underneath the base plate. In the case of direct embedded poles, plumbing should be accomplished prior to back-filling around the bottom sections.

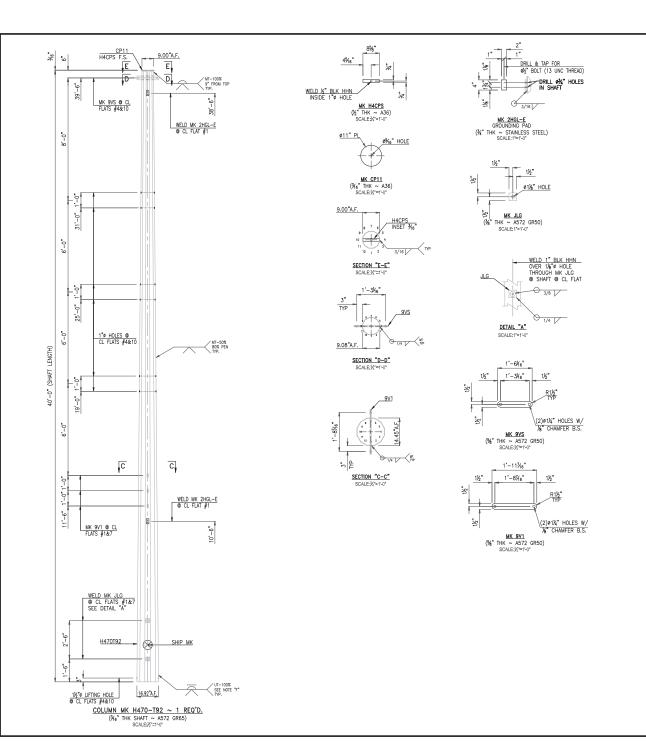
Contractor and field personel are responsible to meeting contractor and utility safety programs as applied by qualified and properly trained personel.

FINAL DRAWING APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION

NO.	REVISIONS	DATE	BY
R0	REVISED FOR FINAL ISSUE	11/10/20	BNR
RB	REVISED PER CUSTOMER COMMENTS (10/06/2020)	10/07/2020	JMB

| R.O. BOX 40 | PRIOR | PRIOR





	MATERIAL LIST							
SHIP MK	SHOP MK	业	TOT'L QUAN	DESCRIPTION	LEN FT.	GTH IN.	TOTAL BLK. WT.	
	H470B9 H470BP H470GS 2HGL-E TG9 JLG SHOP	1 1 1 1 1 4 4	3 3 3 3 3 12 12	22.48 JU SWIT 12 RAIS-1875 TM (AS7 GRES) PL 1/4 X 25 1/4 (RND)(AS6) 21.47 DA SWIT 12 RAIS-1875 TM (AS6) PL 3/4 X 2 (STANLESS STL) PL 3/4 X 2 (STANLESS STL) PL 3/4 X 3 (AS72 GRE0) 1 BLK OVERSIOD HIN TOTAL BLACK WEIGHT	32 2 4 0 0 0	6 13/16 1 1/4 0 4 7 3 0	3822.48 95.80 513.77 5.10 7.44 11.48 0.00	
COLUMN MK H470-T91 2 REQ'D	H470T91 H4CPS CP11 2HGL-E JLG 9VS 9V1 SHOP SHOP FIELD	1 1 1 2 4 1 2 1 1 1 4 4 4	2 2 2 4 8 2 4 2 2 8 8 8	16,92 DM SHIT 12 PAITS—1875 THK (1672 0865) PL 1/2 X 1 1 1/2 (A36) PL 3/16 X 11 (RND)(A36) PL 3/16 X 11 (RND)(A36) PL 3/6 X 3 (A572 0860) PL 3/6 X 3 (A572 0860) PL 5/6 X 3 (A572 0860) PL 5/6 X 3 (A572 0860) 1/2 SS8 W/LW	40 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0	0 8 5/8 11 4 3 6 1/16 11 7/16 0 1 1/2 0 2	2096.54 3.67 10.11 6.81 7.66 19.21 49.85 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	
COLUMN MK H470-T92 1 REQ'D	H470T92 H4CPS CP11 2HGL-E JLG 9VS 9V1 SHOP SHOP SHOP FIELD	1 1 1 2 4 1 3 1 1 4 4	1 1 1 2 4 1 3 1 1 4 4	1652 DA SWIT 12 RATS—1875 THK (6572 0865) PL 1/2 X 1 1/2 (A56) PL 3/16 X 11 (RND)(A56) PL 3/4 X 2 (STANLESS STL) PL 3/6 X 3 (A572 0860) PL 5/6 X 3 (A572 0870) PL 5/6 X 3 (A572 0870) 1/2 SSB W/LW 1 BLK OVERSIZED HHN 1 HSGB	40 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0	0 8 5/8 11 4 3 6 1/16 11 7/16 0 1 1/2 0 2	1048.27 1.83 5.05 3.40 3.83 9.60 37.38 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	



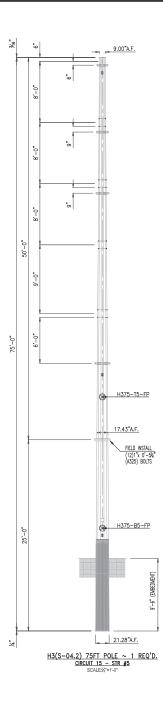
# FINAL DRAWING APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION

Layout Welding Pre-Galvanizing			P.O. BOX 40 PELHAM, ALABAMA 35124	D. I	Henry	PHONE (205)-66 FAX (205)-66		
9	A INSPECTION	INITIALS DATE	IT'S MARK STAMPED INTO METAL WITH 3/8" HIGH CHARACTERS	RB	REVISED FOR FINAL REVISED PER CUSTOMER CO			
ITEMS TO THE FL	TT AREAS PRIOR TO FITTING AN ATS ADJACENT TO THE SEAMS (		ALL STEEL TO BE STRAIGHT     ABOUT CENTERLINE     FACH PIECE OF STEEL TO HAVE	RO	REVISED FOR FINAL	ICCLIE	11/10/20	DND
SLIP AREA SHOU AT LEAST A LEN	ECTION LONGITUDINAL SEAM WE LD BE COMPLETE-PENETRATION STH EQUAL TO THE MAXIMUM SI	WELDS FOR LIP DIMENSION.	ALL HOLES 11/16" UNLESS NOTED     BOLTS 5/8" UNLESS NOTED     ALL STEEL TO BE 436, HOT DIP GALVANIZED     AFTER FABRICATION, UNLESS NOTED.     BOGE DISTANCE 1" UNLESS NOTED.					
			NOTES:	NO.	REVISION	SNC	DATE	BY

rost-colvenizing
Assembly
NOTES 1. See QA Monual for required checks and tolerones. Ref: CAM-6XP
2. All welds should comply with AMSDI-1 (Lotest editor)
ANY ADDITIONS, MODIFICATIONS, OR CORRECTIONS TO STRUCTURES FURNISHED
H ACCORDANCE with THIS DEAWNS WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION OF M. DI
HENRY CO., INC. WILL RELEYS M. D. HENRY CO., INC. OF RESPONSIBILITY
FOR THE DESMIP PERFORMANCE, AND OR COST OF ALTERNINOS.

AS NOTED

GREENVILLE UTILITIES COMMISSION
GALVANIZED STEEL POLES STEEL DETAILS



#### 1. Procedure

#### 1.1 Assembly

MD Henry recommends that the assembly of the poles be performed on the ground and the poles are raised to position in one

If necessary, the poles may be assembled in the air by section. This is not recommended if there is an alternate method available.

A 2-inch horizontal weld bead is positioned on the flats of the lower male shaft for indicating the proper overlap distance during assembly. Refer to MDH Erection Drawings for minimum design overlap.

Assembly nuts or holes have been provided during fabrication, four nuts above and four nuts below each splice. These attachment points are 180 degrees apart and allow a 1-inch or 1-1/2-inch high-strength bolt to be used for the attachment of the jacking device.

Depending on the section sizes and the availability of equipment, there are several methods that can be used for jacking the sections together. Hydraulic or mechanical (chain hoists, turnbuckles) jacking devices are both acceptable.

Whichever type of jacking device is used, the pole sections should be blocked up level plumbed prior to jacking. The sections should be manually worked up and down to help "walk" the pole sections together. In general, the pole sections should be overlapped as fir as possible prior to the jacking operation.

NOTE: DO NOT USE GREASE OR OIL TO LUBRICATE THE POLE SECTIONS AS THIS RESULTS IN DISCOLORATION, WHICH IS DIFFICULT TO REMOVE.

The applied jacking force shall be sufficient to seat the upper female shaft down to a point between the indicated design and detailed overlap points. The applied jacking force shall not exceed 25 kips.

Caution should always be used when jacking pole sections together since the required jacking forces are of large magnitude.

#### 1.2 Inencetio

If upon completion of the assembly procedure, the minimum overlap cannot be obtained, or if there exist visible air gaps (in excess of 3/16-inch on opposite flats), M.D. Henry Company should be contacted prior to further erection of the pole.

 $\label{thm:condition} Under no circumstances should structures be loaded without specified slip joint engagement unless written authorization from M.D. Henry Company has been received.$ 

#### 1.3 Erection

With the pole on the ground, the arms, pole steps, and other miscellaneous pieces should be installed, making the pole ready to climb when it is crected. Once the pole is up, and inspection is complete, the steps are removed coming down the pole. It may be necessary to leave off climbing devices in the area where they would interfere with the lifting straps.

The assembled pole may be picked up from a single point with a nylon or padded cable choker and swung into position. The balance point must be field determined as it varies dependent upon the number of arms or other appurtenance installed prior to erection. Experienced crane operators will find no problem going from pole to pole and determining the proper lifting points.

When setting the poles, MD Henry recommends splices below the lifting point be tethered together as a safety precaution against pulling apart during erection.

After erecting, proper plumbing of the poles can be accomplished by adjusting the anchor bolt nuts underneath the base plate. In the case of direct embedded poles, plumbing should be accomplished prior to back-filling around the bottom sections.

Contractor and field personel are responsible to meeting contractor and utility safety programs as applied by qualified and properly trained personel.

# FINAL DRAWING APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION

NO.	REVISIONS	DATE	BY
R0	REVISED FOR FINAL ISSUE	11/10/20	BNF
RB	REVISED PER CUSTOMER COMMENTS (10/06/2020)	10/07/2020	JME

PELHAM, ALABAMA 55124

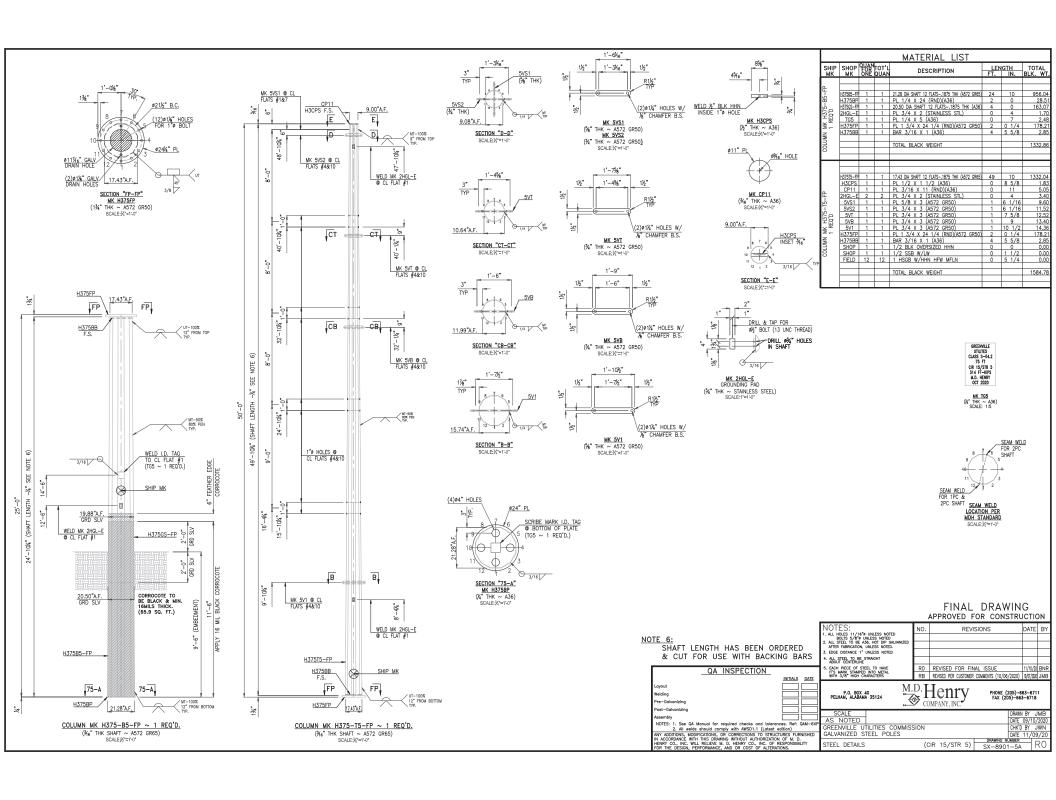
PELHAM, ALABAMA 55124

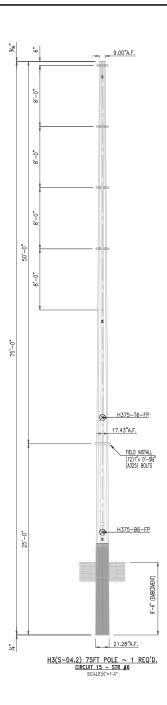
M.D. Henry

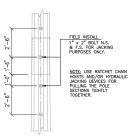
PHONE (2005)-683-6711

FAX (2005)-6

ANY ADDITIONS, MODIFICATIONS, OR CORRECTIONS TO STRUCTURES FURNISHE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS DRAWING WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION OF M. D. HENRY CO., INC. WILL RELEVE M. D. HENRY CO., INC. OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE DESIGN, PERFORMANCE, AND OR COST OF ALTERNATIONS. | STEEL ERECTION | CIR 15/STR 5| | SX-8901-55E | RO







JACKING DETAIL

#### 1. Procedure

#### 1.1 Assembly

MD Henry recommends that the assembly of the poles be performed on the ground and the poles are raised to position in one

If necessary, the poles may be assembled in the air by section. This is not recommended if there is an alternate method available.

A 2-inch horizontal weld bead is positioned on the flats of the lower male shaft for indicating the proper overlap distance during assembly. Refer to MDH Erection Drawings for minimum design overlap.

Assembly nuts or holes have been provided during fabrication, four nuts above and four nuts below each splice. These attachment points are 180 degrees apart and allow a 1-inch or 1-1/2-inch high-strength bolt to be used for the attachment of the inchin device.

Depending on the section sizes and the availability of equipment, there are several methods that can be used for jacking the sections together. Hydraulic or mechanical (chain hoists, turnbuckles) jacking devices are both acceptable.

Whichever type of jacking device is used, the pole sections should be blocked up level plumbed prior to jacking. The sections should be manually worked up and down to help "walk" the pole sections together. In general, the pole sections should be overlapped as far as possible prior to the jacking operation.

NOTE: DO NOT USE GREASE OR OIL TO LUBRICATE THE POLE SECTIONS AS THIS RESULTS IN DISCOLORATION, WHICH IS DIFFICULT TO REMOVE.

The applied jacking force shall be sufficient to seat the upper female shaft down to a point between the indicated design and detailed overlap points. The applied jacking force shall not exceed 25 kips.

Caution should always be used when jacking pole sections together since the required jacking forces are of large magnitude.

#### 1.2 Inencetic

If upon completion of the assembly procedure, the minimum overlap cannot be obtained, or if there exist visible air gaps (in excess of 3/16-inch on opposite flats), M.D. Henry Company should be contacted prior to further erection of the pole.

 $\label{thm:condition} Under no circumstances should structures be loaded without specified slip joint engagement unless written authorization from M.D. Henry Company has been received.$ 

#### 1.3 Erection

With the pole on the ground, the arms, pole steps, and other miscellaneous pieces should be installed, making the pole ready to climb when it is crected. Once the pole is up, and inspection is complete, the steps are removed coming down the pole. It may be necessary to leave off climbing devices in the area where they would interfere with the lifting straps.

The assembled pole may be picked up from a single point with a nylon or padded cable choker and swung into position. The balance point must be field determined as it varies dependent upon the number of arms or other appurtenance installed prior to erection. Experienced crane operators will find no problem going from pole to pole and determining the proper lifting points.

When setting the poles, MD Henry recommends splices below the lifting point be tethered together as a safety precaution against pulling apart during erection.

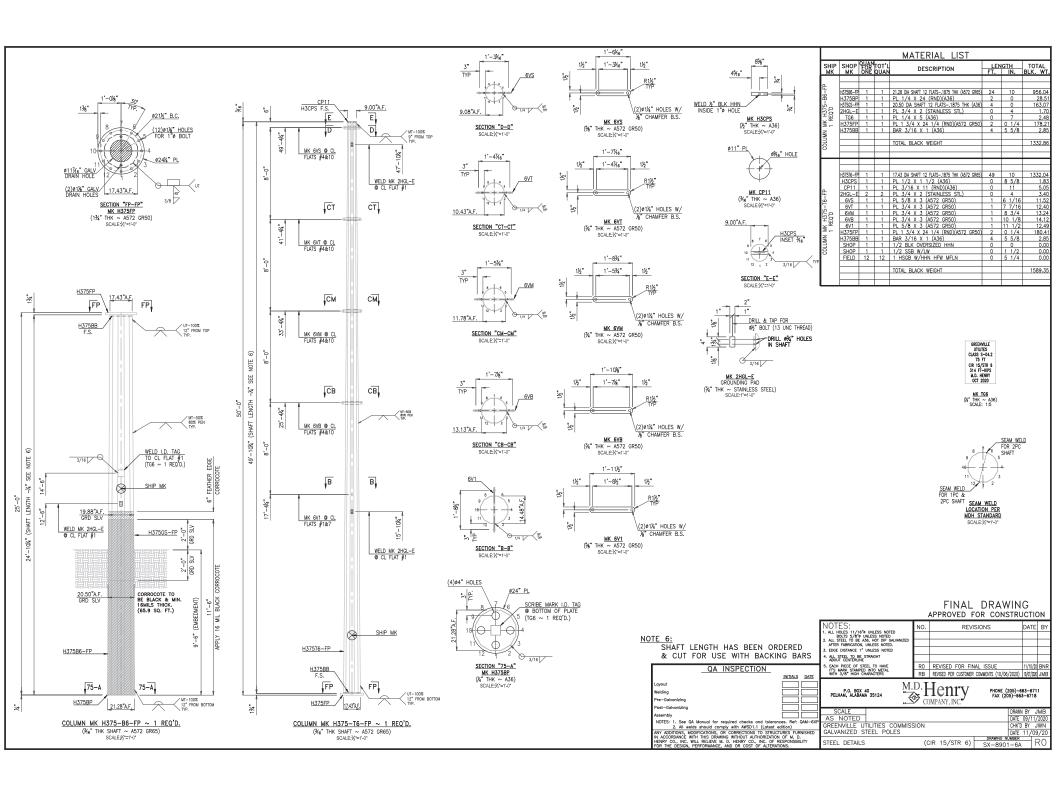
After erecting, proper plumbing of the poles can be accomplished by adjusting the anchor bolt nuts underneath the base plate. In the case of direct embedded poles, plumbing should be accomplished prior to back-filling around the bottom sections.

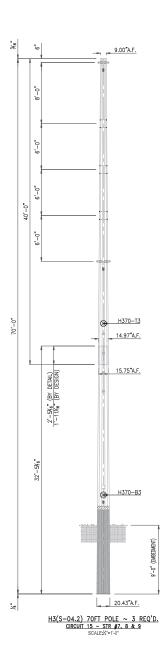
Contractor and field personel are responsible to meeting contractor and utility safety programs as applied by qualified and properly trained personel.

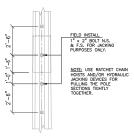
# FINAL DRAWING APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION

NO.	REVISIONS	DATE	BY						
R0	REVISED FOR FINAL ISSUE	11/10/20	BNR						
RB	REVISED PER CUSTOMER COMMENTS (10/06/2020)	10/07/2020	JMB						

| PELIARIA, ALABAMA 33124 | M.D. Henry | PHONE (205)-663-6711 | FAX (205)-6711 | FAX (205)-6711







JACKING DETAIL

#### 1. Procedure

#### 1.1 Assembly

MD Henry recommends that the assembly of the poles be performed on the ground and the poles are raised to position in one

If necessary, the poles may be assembled in the air by section. This is not recommended if there is an alternate method available.

A 2-inch horizontal weld bead is positioned on the flats of the lower male shaft for indicating the proper overlap distance during assembly. Refer to MDH Erection Drawings for minimum design overlap.

Assembly nuts or holes have been provided during fabrication, four nuts above and four nuts below each splice. These attachment points are 180 degrees apart and allow a 1-inch or 1-1/2-inch high-strength bolt to be used for the attachment of the jacking device.

Depending on the section sizes and the availability of equipment, there are several methods that can be used for jacking the sections together. Hydraulic or mechanical (chain hoists, turnbuckles) jacking devices are both acceptable.

Whichever type of jacking device is used, the pole sections should be blocked up level plumbed prior to jacking. The sections should be manually worked up and down to help "walk" the pole sections together. In general, the pole sections should be overlapped as far as possible prior to the jacking operation.

NOTE: DO NOT USE GREASE OR OIL TO LUBRICATE THE POLE SECTIONS AS THIS RESULTS IN DISCOLORATION, WHICH IS DIFFICILL TO REMOVE.

The applied jacking force shall be sufficient to seat the upper female shaft down to a point between the indicated design and detailed overlap points. The applied jacking force shall not exceed 25 kips.

Caution should always be used when jacking pole sections together since the required jacking forces are of large magnitude.

#### 2 Inencation

If upon completion of the assembly procedure, the minimum overlap cannot be obtained, or if there exist visible air gaps (in excess of 3/16-inch on opposite flats), M.D. Henry Company should be contacted prior to further erection of the pole.

 $\label{thm:condition} Under no circumstances should structures be loaded without specified slip joint engagement unless written authorization from M.D. Henry Company has been received.$ 

#### 1.3 Erection

With the pole on the ground, the arms, pole steps, and other miscellaneous pieces should be installed, making the pole ready to climb when it is crected. Once the pole is up, and inspection is complete, the steps are removed coming down the pole. It may be necessary to leave off climbing devices in the area where they would interfere with the lifting straps.

The assembled pole may be picked up from a single point with a nylon or padded cable choker and swung into position. The balance point must be field determined as it varies dependent upon the number of arms or other appurtenance installed prior to erection. Experienced crane operators will find no problem going from pole to pole and determining the proper lifting points.

When setting the poles, MD Henry recommends splices below the lifting point be tethered together as a safety precaution against pulling apart during erection.

After erecting, proper plumbing of the poles can be accomplished by adjusting the anchor bolt nuts underneath the base plate. In the case of direct embedded poles, plumbing should be accomplished prior to back-filling around the bottom sections.

Contractor and field personel are responsible to meeting contractor and utility safety programs as applied by qualified and properly trained personel.

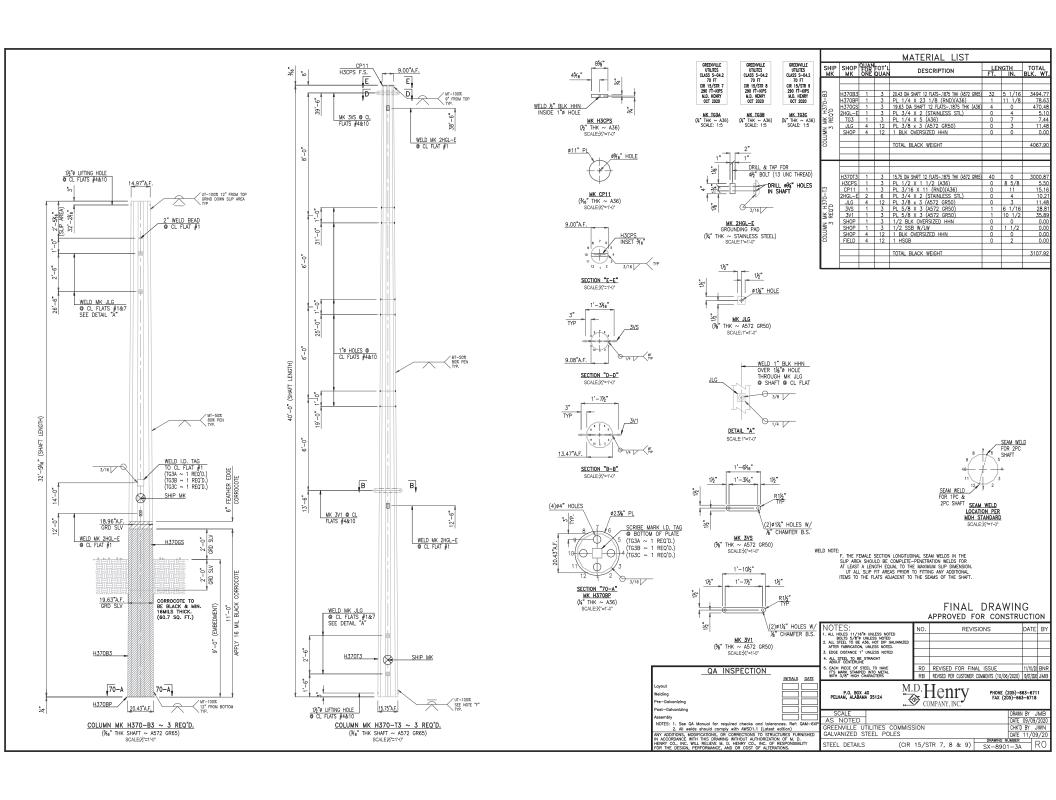
# FINAL DRAWING APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION

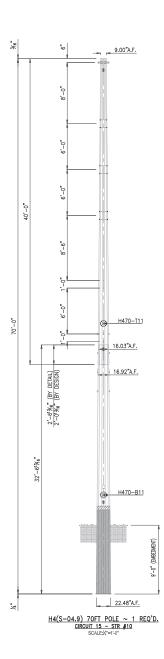
	NO.	REVISIONS	DATE	BY
	R0	REVISED FOR FINAL ISSUE	11/10/20	BNR
	RB	REVISED PER CUSTOMER COMMENTS (10/06/2020)	10/07/2020	JMB
-				

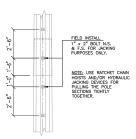
PELHAM, ALBAMA 35124

M.D.Henty
PHONE (205)-663-6718

SCALE
AS NOTED
GREENVILLE UTILITIES COMMISSION
GREENVILLE UTILITIES COMM







JACKING DETAIL

#### 1. Procedure

#### 1.1 Assembly

MD Henry recommends that the assembly of the poles be performed on the ground and the poles are raised to position in one

If necessary, the poles may be assembled in the air by section. This is not recommended if there is an alternate method available.

A 2-inch horizontal weld bead is positioned on the flats of the lower male shaft for indicating the proper overlap distance during assembly. Refer to MDH Erection Drawings for minimum design overlap.

Assembly nuts or holes have been provided during fabrication, four nuts above and four nuts below each splice. These attachment points are 180 degrees apart and allow a 1-inch or 1-1/2-inch high-strength bolt to be used for the attachment of the jacking device.

Depending on the section sizes and the availability of equipment, there are several methods that can be used for jacking the sections together. Hydraulic or mechanical (chain hoists, turnbuckles) jacking devices are both acceptable.

Whichever type of jacking device is used, the pole sections should be blocked up level plumbed prior to jacking. The sections should be manually worked up and down to help "walk" the pole sections together. In general, the pole sections should be overlapped as far as possible prior to the jacking operation.

NOTE: DO NOT USE GREASE OR OIL TO LUBRICATE THE POLE SECTIONS AS THIS RESULTS IN DISCOLORATION, WHICH IS DIFFICILL TO REMOVE.

The applied jacking force shall be sufficient to seat the upper female shaft down to a point between the indicated design and detailed overlap points. The applied jacking force shall not exceed 25 kips.

Caution should always be used when jacking pole sections together since the required jacking forces are of large magnitude.

#### 1.2 Inencetic

If upon completion of the assembly procedure, the minimum overlap cannot be obtained, or if there exist visible air gaps (in excess of 3/16-inch on opposite flats), M.D. Henry Company should be contacted prior to further erection of the pole.

 $\label{thm:condition} Under no circumstances should structures be loaded without specified slip joint engagement unless written authorization from M.D. Henry Company has been received.$ 

#### 1.3 Erection

With the pole on the ground, the arms, pole steps, and other miscellaneous pieces should be installed, making the pole ready to climb when it is crected. Once the pole is up, and inspection is complete, the steps are removed coming down the pole. It may be necessary to leave off climbing devices in the area where they would interfere with the lifting straps.

The assembled pole may be picked up from a single point with a nylon or padded cable choker and swung into position. The balance point must be field determined as it varies dependent upon the number of arms or other appurtenance installed prior to erection. Experienced crane operators will find no problem going from pole to pole and determining the proper lifting points.

When setting the poles, MD Henry recommends splices below the lifting point be tethered together as a safety precaution against pulling apart during erection.

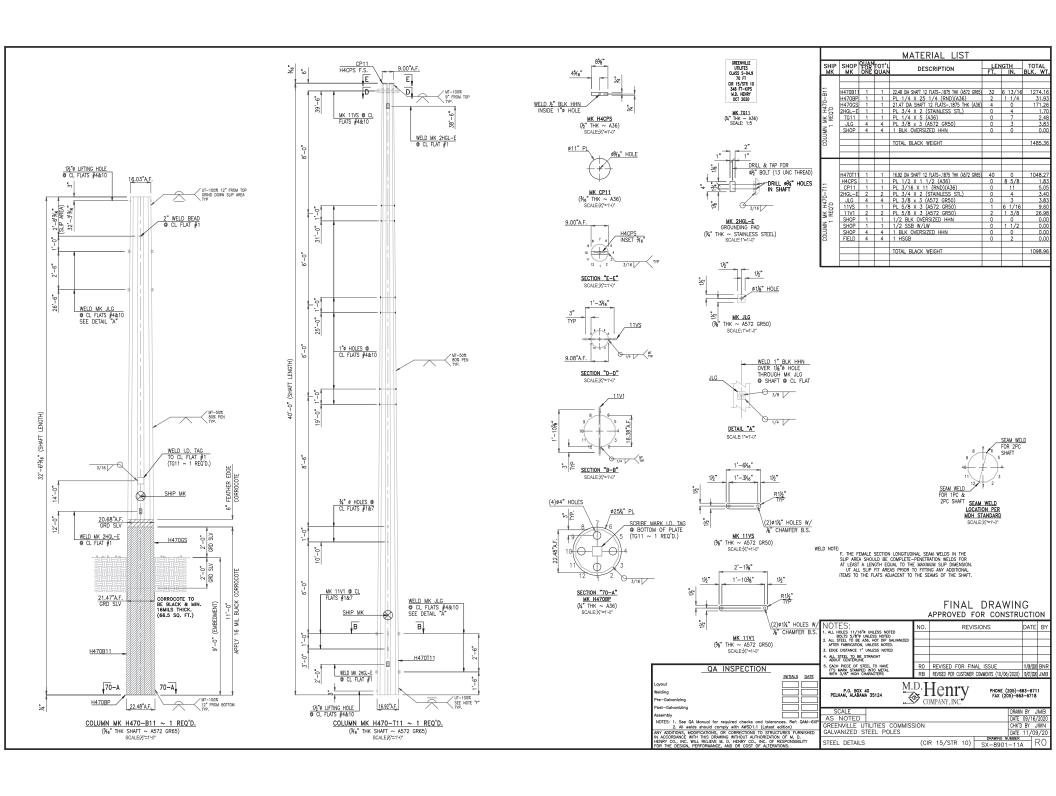
After erecting, proper plumbing of the poles can be accomplished by adjusting the anchor bolt nuts underneath the base plate. In the case of direct embedded poles, plumbing should be accomplished prior to back-filling around the bottom sections.

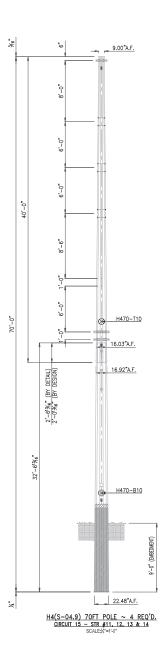
Contractor and field personel are responsible to meeting contractor and utility safety programs as applied by qualified and properly trained personel.

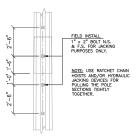
FINAL DRAWING APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION

	NO.	REVISIONS	DATE	BY
	R0	REVISED FOR FINAL ISSUE	11/09/2020	BNR
	RB	REVISED PER CUSTOMER COMMENTS (10/06/2020)	10/07/2020	JMB
_				

ANY ADDITIONS, MODIFICATIONS, OR CORRECTIONS TO STRUCTURES FURNISH IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS DRAWING WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION OF M. D. HENRY CO., INC. OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE DESIGN, PERFORMANCE, AND OR COST OF AUTDRATIONS.







JACKING DETAIL

#### 1. Procedure

#### 1.1 Assembly

MD Henry recommends that the assembly of the poles be performed on the ground and the poles are raised to position in one

If necessary, the poles may be assembled in the air by section. This is not recommended if there is an alternate method available.

A 2-inch horizontal weld bead is positioned on the flats of the lower male shaft for indicating the proper overlap distance during assembly. Refer to MDH Erection Drawings for minimum design overlap.

Assembly nuts or holes have been provided during fabrication, four nuts above and four nuts below each splice. These attachment points are 180 degrees apart and allow a 1-inch or 1-1/2-inch high-strength bolt to be used for the attachment of the jacking device.

Depending on the section sizes and the availability of equipment, there are several methods that can be used for jacking the sections together. Hydraulic or mechanical (chain hoists, turnbuckles) jacking devices are both acceptable.

Whichever type of jacking device is used, the pole sections should be blocked up level plumbed prior to jacking. The sections should be manually worked up and down to help "walk" the pole sections together. In general, the pole sections should be overlapped as far as possible prior to the jacking operation.

NOTE: DO NOT USE GREASE OR OIL TO LUBRICATE THE POLE SECTIONS AS THIS RESULTS IN DISCOLORATION, WHICH IS DIFFICILL TO REMOVE.

The applied jacking force shall be sufficient to seat the upper female shaft down to a point between the indicated design and detailed overlap points. The applied jacking force shall not exceed 25 kips.

Caution should always be used when jacking pole sections together since the required jacking forces are of large magnitude.

#### 1.2 Inencetic

If upon completion of the assembly procedure, the minimum overlap cannot be obtained, or if there exist visible air gaps (in excess of 3/16-inch on opposite flats), M.D. Henry Company should be contacted prior to further erection of the pole.

 $\label{thm:condition} Under no circumstances should structures be loaded without specified slip joint engagement unless written authorization from M.D. Henry Company has been received.$ 

#### 1.3 Erection

With the pole on the ground, the arms, pole steps, and other miscellaneous pieces should be installed, making the pole ready to climb when it is crected. Once the pole is up, and inspection is complete, the steps are removed coming down the pole. It may be necessary to leave off climbing devices in the area where they would interfere with the lifting straps.

The assembled pole may be picked up from a single point with a nylon or padded cable choker and swung into position. The balance point must be field determined as it varies dependent upon the number of arms or other appurtenance installed prior to erection. Experienced crane operators will find no problem going from pole to pole and determining the proper lifting points.

When setting the poles, MD Henry recommends splices below the lifting point be tethered together as a safety precaution against pulling apart during erection.

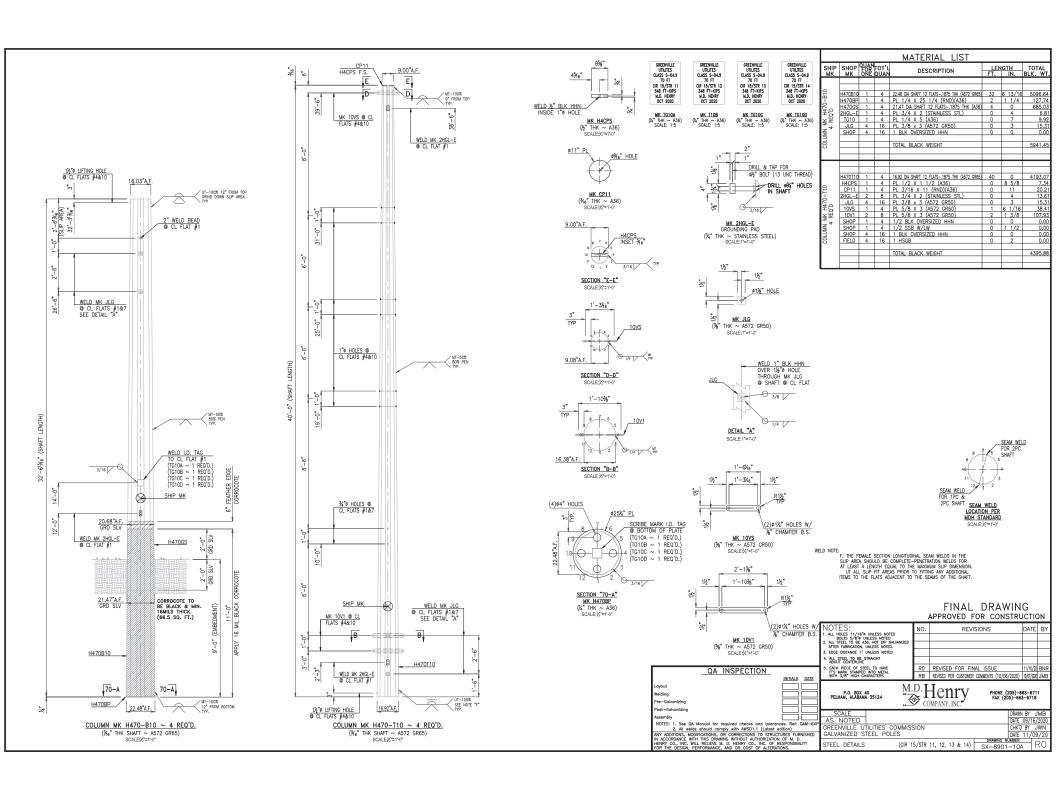
After erecting, proper plumbing of the poles can be accomplished by adjusting the anchor bolt nuts underneath the base plate. In the case of direct embedded poles, plumbing should be accomplished prior to back-filling around the bottom sections.

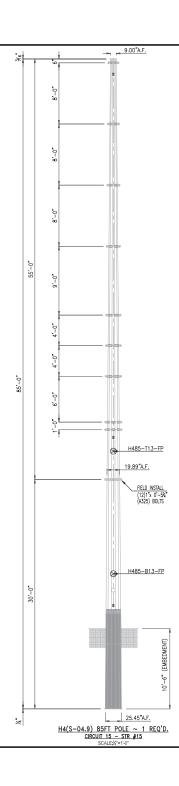
Contractor and field personel are responsible to meeting contractor and utility safety programs as applied by qualified and properly trained personel.

FINAL DRAWING APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION

	NO.	REVISIONS	DATE	BY			
	$\vdash$						
	R0	REVISED FOR FINAL ISSUE	11/10/20	BNR			
	RB	REVISED PER CUSTOMER COMMENTS (10/06/2020)	10/07/2020	JMB			

ANY ADDITIONS, MODIFICATIONS, OR CORRECTIONS TO STRUCTURES FURNIS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS DRAWING WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION OF M. D. HENRY CO., INC. WILL RELIEVE M. D. HENRY CO., INC. OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE DESIGN, PERFORMANCE, AND OR COST OF ALTERATIONS.





#### 1. Procedure

#### 1.1 Assembly

MD Henry recommends that the assembly of the poles be performed on the ground and the poles are raised to position in one niece.

If necessary, the poles may be assembled in the air by section. This is not recommended if there is an alternate method available.

A 2-inch horizontal weld bead is positioned on the flats of the lower male shaft for indicating the proper overlap distance during assembly. Refer to MDH Erection Drawings for minimum design overlap.

Assembly nuts or holes have been provided during fabrication, four nuts above and four nuts below each splice. These attachment points are 180 degrees apart and allow a 1-inch or 1-1/2-inch high-strength bolt to be used for the attachment of the jacking device.

Depending on the section sizes and the availability of equipment, there are several methods that can be used for jacking the sections together. Hydraulic or mechanical (chain hoists, turnbuckles) jacking devices are both acceptable.

Whichever type of jacking device is used, the pole sections should be blocked up level plumbed prior to jacking. The sections should be manually worked up and down to help "walk" the pole sections together. In general, the pole sections should be overlapped as far as possible prior to the jacking operation.

NOTE: DO NOT USE GREASE OR OIL TO LUBRICATE THE POLE SECTIONS AS THIS RESULTS IN DISCOLORATION, WHICH IS DIFFICILL TO REMOVE.

The applied jacking force shall be sufficient to seat the upper female shaft down to a point between the indicated design and detailed overlap points. The applied jacking force shall not exceed 25 kips.

Caution should always be used when jacking pole sections together since the required jacking forces are of large magnitude.

#### 2 Inencation

If upon completion of the assembly procedure, the minimum overlap cannot be obtained, or if there exist visible air gaps (in excess of 3/16-inch on opposite flats), M.D. Henry Company should be contacted prior to further erection of the pole.

 $\label{thm:condition} Under no circumstances should structures be loaded without specified slip joint engagement unless written authorization from M.D. Henry Company has been received.$ 

### 1.3 Erection

With the pole on the ground, the arms, pole steps, and other miscellaneous pieces should be installed, making the pole ready to climb when it is erected. Once the pole is up, and inspection is complete, the steps are removed coming down the pole. It may be necessary to leave off climbing devices in the area where they would interfere with the filting straps.

The assembled pole may be picked up from a single point with a nylon or padded cable choker and swung into position. The balance point must be field determined as it varies dependent upon the number of arms or other appurtenance installed prior to erection. Experienced crane operators will find no problem going from pole to pole and determining the proper lifting points.

When setting the poles, MD Henry recommends splices below the lifting point be tethered together as a safety precaution against pulling apart during erection.

After erecting, proper plumbing of the poles can be accomplished by adjusting the anchor bolt nuts underneath the base plate. In the case of direct embedded poles, plumbing should be accomplished prior to back-filling around the bottom sections.

Contractor and field personel are responsible to meeting contractor and utility safety programs as applied by qualified and properly trained personel.

FINAL DRAWING APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION

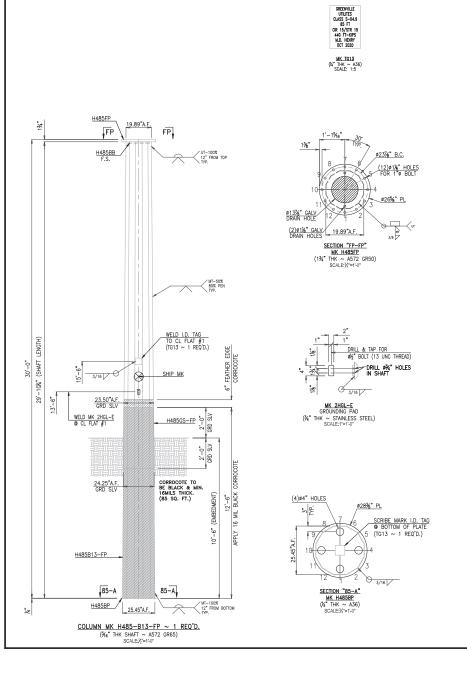
NO.	REVISIONS	DATE	BY
R0	REVISED FOR FINAL ISSUE	11/09/2020	BNR
RB	REVISED PER CUSTOMER COMMENTS (10/06/2020)	10/07/2020	JMB

PELHAM, ALABAHA 35124

M.D. Henry
PHONE (205)-663-6718

SCALE
AS NOTED
GREENVILLE UTILITIES COMMISSION
GREATURE OF JUNE OF JUN

ANY ADDITIONS, MODIFICATIONS, OR CORRECTIONS TO STRUCTURES FURNISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS DRAWING WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION OF M. D. HENRY CO., INC. OR RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE DESIGN, PERFORMANCE, AND OR COST OF ALTERATIONS.





# FINAL DRAWING APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION

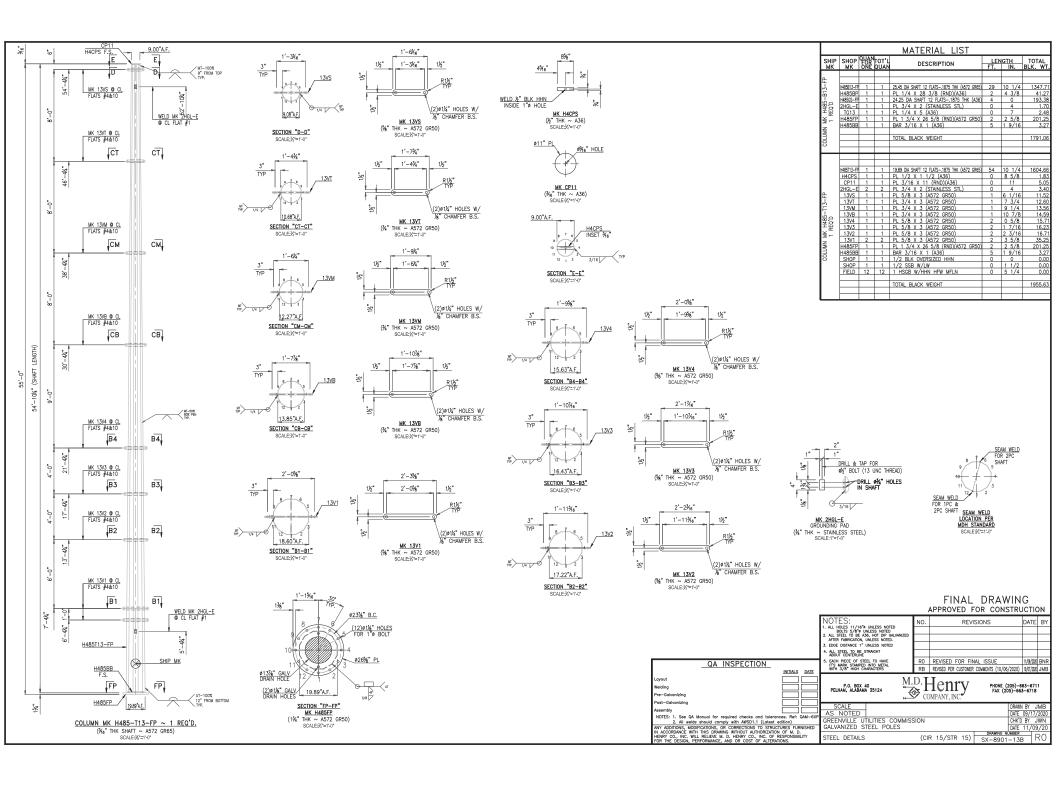
REVISIONS

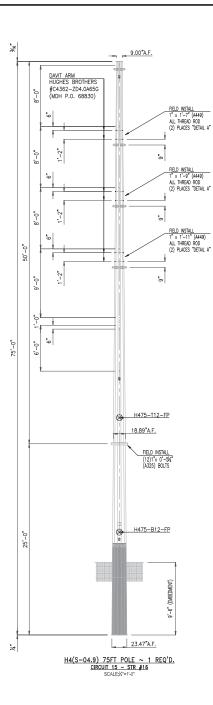
DATE BY

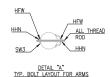
QA INSPECTION	2. ALL STEEL TO BE A36, HOT DIP GALWANZED AFTER FARRCAIND, UNLESS NOTED.  3. EDGE DISTANCE IT UNLESS NOTED.  4. ALL STEEL TO BE STRANGHT ABOUT CENTERLINE FOR THE STRANGHT ABOUT CENTERLINE FOR THE STRANGHT AND THE STANGHE INTO METAL WITH 3/8" HIGH CHARACTERS	R0 RB	REVISED FOR FIT	NAL ISSUE COMMENTS (10/06/2020)	11/09/2000	
Layout Uelding Pre-Galvanizing	P.O. BOX 40	D. <b>F</b>	Henry DMPANY, INC.	PHONE (205)- FAX (205)-6		
Post-Golvenizing Assembly NOTES: 1. See QA Manual for required checks and tolerances. Ref: QAM—6XX 2. All welds should comply with AWSD1.1 (Latest delition) ANY ADDITIONS, MODIPICATIONS, OR CORRECTIONS TO STRUCTURES FURNISHED	SCALE AS NOTED GREENVILLE UTILITIES COMMISS GALVANIZED STEEL POLES	SION		DATE	09/17/	JWN
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS DRAWING WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION OF M. D. HENRY CO., INC. WILL RELIEVE M. D. HENRY CO., INC. OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE DESIGN, PERFORMANCE, AND OR COST OF ALTERATIONS.	STEEL DETAILS	(CII	R 15/STR 15)	SX-8901-13		₹0

NOTES:

1. ALL HOLES 11/16"# UNLESS NOTED
BOLTS 5/8"# UNLESS NOTED







#### 1. Procedure

#### 1.1 Assembly

MD Henry recommends that the assembly of the poles be performed on the ground and the poles are raised to position in one

If necessary, the poles may be assembled in the air by section. This is not recommended if there is an alternate method available.

A 2-inch horizontal weld bead is positioned on the flats of the lower male shaft for indicating the proper overlap distance during assembly. Refer to MDH Erection Drawings for minimum design overlap.

Assembly nuts or holes have been provided during fabrication, four nuts above and four nuts below each splice. These attachment points are 180 degrees apart and allow a 1-inch or 1-1/2-inch high-strength bolt to be used for the attachment of the jacking device.

Depending on the section sizes and the availability of equipment, there are several methods that can be used for jacking the sections together. Hydraulic or mechanical (chain hoists, turnbuckles) jacking devices are both acceptable.

Whichever type of jacking device is used, the pole sections should be blocked up level plumbed prior to jacking. The sections should be manually worked up and down to help "wallk" the pole sections together. In general, the pole sections should be overlapped as first as possible prior to the jacking operation.

NOTE: DO NOT USE GREASE OR OIL TO LUBRICATE THE POLE SECTIONS AS THIS RESULTS IN DISCOLORATION, WHICH IS DIFFICULT TO REMOVE.

The applied jacking force shall be sufficient to seat the upper female shaft down to a point between the indicated design and detailed overlap points. The applied jacking force shall not exceed 25 kips.

Caution should always be used when jacking pole sections together since the required jacking forces are of large magnitude.

#### 1.2 Inencetio

If upon completion of the assembly procedure, the minimum overlap cannot be obtained, or if there exist visible air gaps (in excess of 3/16-inch on opposite flats), M.D. Henry Company should be contacted prior to further erection of the pole.

 $\label{thm:condition} Under no circumstances should structures be loaded without specified slip joint engagement unless written authorization from M.D. Henry Company has been received.$ 

#### 1.3 Erection

IY ADDITIONS, MODIFICATIONS, OR CORRECTIONS TO STRUCTURES FURNA ACCORDANCE WITH THIS DRAWING WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION OF M. D. DIRY CO., INC. WILL RELIEVE M. D. HENRY CO., INC. OR RESPONSIBILIT

With the pole on the ground, the arms, pole steps, and other miscellaneous pieces should be installed, making the pole ready to climb when it is crected. Once the pole is up, and inspection is complete, the steps are removed coming down the pole. It may be necessary to leave off climbing devices in the area where they would interfere with the lifting straps.

The assembled pole may be picked up from a single point with a nylon or padded cable choker and swung into position. The balance point must be field determined as it varies dependent upon the number of arms or other appurtenance installed prior to erection. Experienced crane operators will find no problem going from pole to pole and determining the proper lifting points.

When setting the poles, MD Henry recommends splices below the lifting point be tethered together as a safety precaution against pulling apart during erection.

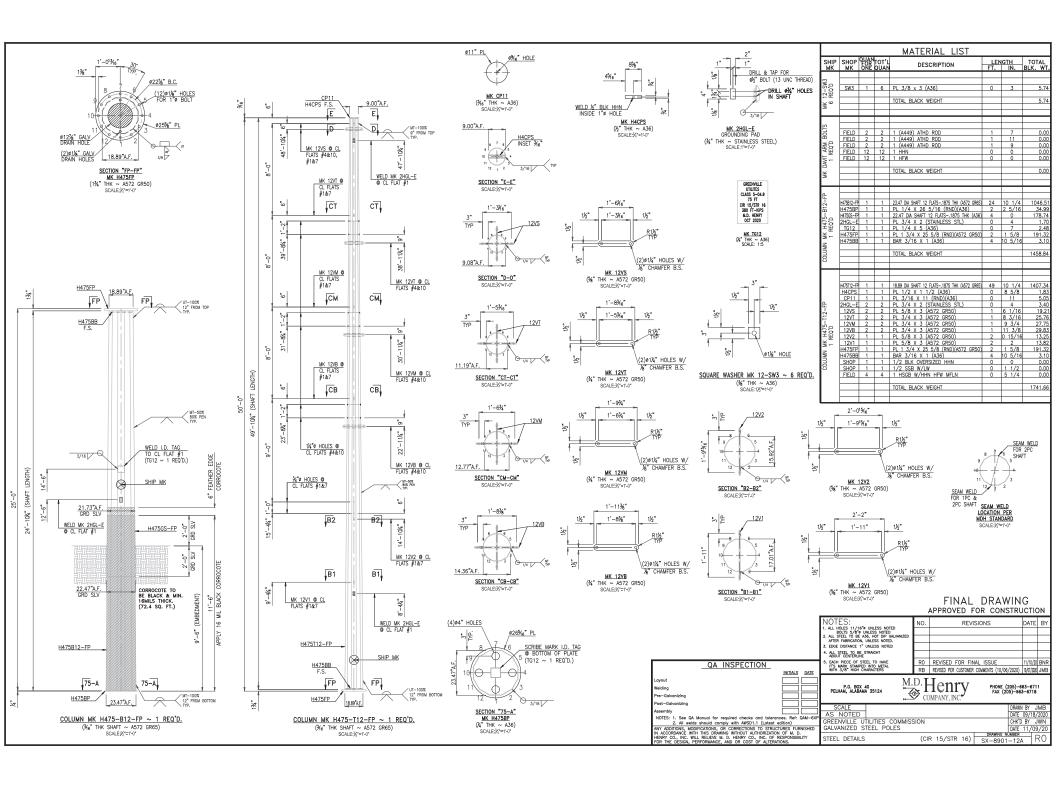
After erecting, proper plumbing of the poles can be accomplished by adjusting the anchor bolt nuts underneath the base plate. In the case of direct embedded poles, plumbing should be accomplished prior to back-filling around the bottom sections.

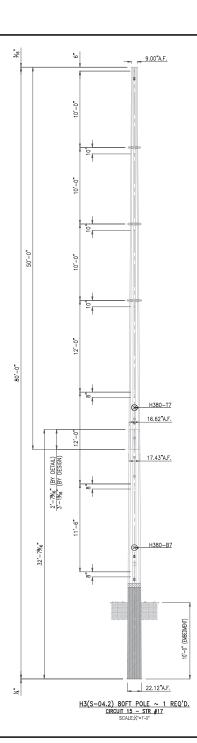
Contractor and field personel are responsible to meeting contractor and utility safety programs as applied by qualified and properly trained personel.

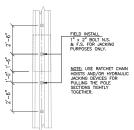
FINAL DRAWING APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION

	NO.	REVISIONS	DATE	BY		
	R0	REVISED FOR FINAL ISSUE	11/09/2020	BNR		
	RB	REVISED PER CUSTOMER COMMENTS (10/06/2020)	10/07/2020	JMB		
MDTT						

| R8 | RNSQ PER OLSTOKER COUNDERS (10/6/2020) | M0/0203 | M8/0203 | M0/0203 | M8/0203 | M8/0203







JACKING DETAIL

#### 1. Procedure

#### 1.1 Assembly

MD Henry recommends that the assembly of the poles be performed on the ground and the poles are raised to position in one

If necessary, the poles may be assembled in the air by section. This is not recommended if there is an alternate method available.

A 2-inch horizontal weld bead is positioned on the flats of the lower male shaft for indicating the proper overlap distance during assembly. Refer to MDH Erection Drawings for minimum design overlap.

Assembly nuts or holes have been provided during fabrication, four nuts above and four nuts below each splice. These attachment points are 180 degrees apart and allow a 1-inch or 1-1/2-inch high-strength bolt to be used for the attachment of the inchin device.

Depending on the section sizes and the availability of equipment, there are several methods that can be used for jacking the sections together. Hydraulic or mechanical (chain hoists, turnbuckles) jacking devices are both acceptable.

Whichever type of jacking device is used, the pole sections should be blocked up level plumbed prior to jacking. The sections should be manually worked up and down to help "walk" the pole sections together. In general, the pole sections should be overlapped as fir as possible prior to the jacking operation.

NOTE: DO NOT USE GREASE OR OIL TO LUBRICATE THE POLE SECTIONS AS THIS RESULTS IN DISCOLORATION, WHICH IS DIFFICILL TO REMOVE.

The applied jacking force shall be sufficient to seat the upper female shaft down to a point between the indicated design and detailed overlap points. The applied jacking force shall not exceed 25 kips.

Caution should always be used when jacking pole sections together since the required jacking forces are of large magnitude.

#### 2 Inencation

If upon completion of the assembly procedure, the minimum overlap cannot be obtained, or if there exist visible air gaps (in excess of 3/16-inch on opposite flats), M.D. Henry Company should be contacted prior to further erection of the pole.

 $\label{thm:condition} Under no circumstances should structures be loaded without specified slip joint engagement unless written authorization from M.D. Henry Company has been received.$ 

#### 1.3 Erection

With the pole on the ground, the arms, pole steps, and other miscellaneous pieces should be installed, making the pole ready to climb when it is crected. Once the pole is up, and inspection is complete, the steps are removed coming down the pole. It may be necessary to leave off climbing devices in the area where they would interfere with the lifting straps.

The assembled pole may be picked up from a single point with a nylon or padded cable choker and swung into position. The balance point must be field determined as it varies dependent upon the number of arms or other appurtenance installed prior to erection. Experienced crane operators will find no problem going from pole to pole and determining the proper lifting points.

When setting the poles, MD Henry recommends splices below the lifting point be tethered together as a safety precaution against pulling apart during erection.

After erecting, proper plumbing of the poles can be accomplished by adjusting the anchor bolt nuts underneath the base plate. In the case of direct embedded poles, plumbing should be accomplished prior to back-filling around the bottom sections.

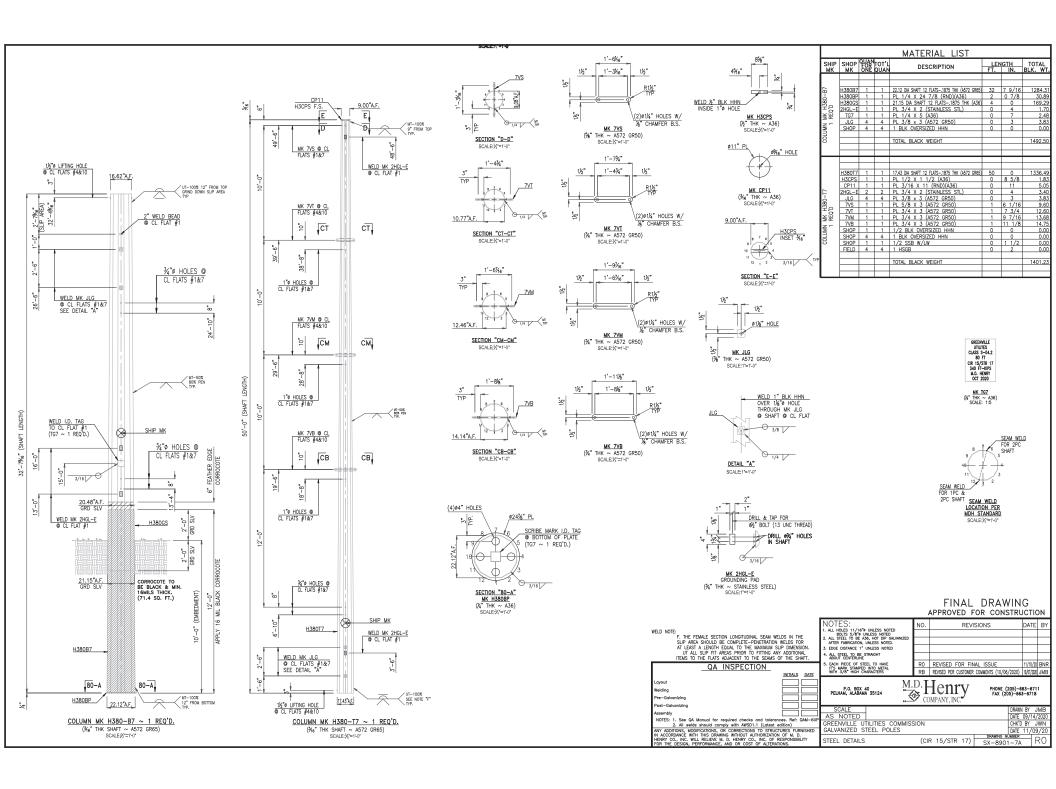
Contractor and field personel are responsible to meeting contractor and utility safety programs as applied by qualified and properly trained personel.

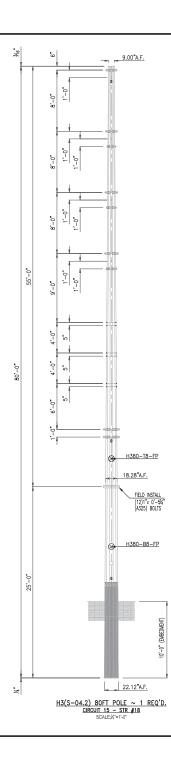
FINAL DRAWING APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION

NO.	REVISIONS	DATE	BY			
R0	REVISED FOR FINAL ISSUE	11/10/20	BNR			
RB	REVISED PER CUSTOMER COMMENTS (10/06/2020)	10/07/2020	JMB			

| PELHAM, ALABAMA 35124 | M.D. Henry | PHONE (2005)-683-6711 | FAX (2015)-683-6718 | FAX

ADDITIONS, MODIFICATIONS, OR CORRECTIONS TO STRUCTURES FURNISH CCCRDANCE WITH THIS DRAWING WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION OF M. D. RY CO., INC. WILL RELIEVE M. D. HENRY CO., INC. OF RESPONSIBILITY THE DESIGN, PERFORMANCE, AND OR COST OF ALTERATIONS.





#### 1. Procedure

#### 1.1 Assembly

MD Henry recommends that the assembly of the poles be performed on the ground and the poles are raised to position in one

If necessary, the poles may be assembled in the air by section. This is not recommended if there is an alternate method available.

A 2-inch horizontal weld bead is positioned on the flats of the lower male shaft for indicating the proper overlap distance during assembly. Refer to MDH Erection Drawings for minimum design overlap.

Assembly nuts or holes have been provided during fabrication, four nuts above and four nuts below each splice. These attachment points are 180 degrees apart and allow a 1-inch or 1-1/2-inch high-strength bolt to be used for the attachment of the jacking device.

Depending on the section sizes and the availability of equipment, there are several methods that can be used for jacking the sections together. Hydraulic or mechanical (chain hoists, turnbuckles) jacking devices are both acceptable.

Whichever type of jacking device is used, the pole sections should be blocked up level plumbed prior to jacking. The sections should be manually worked up and down to help "walk" the pole sections together. In general, the pole sections should be overlapped as fir as possible prior to the jacking operation.

NOTE: DO NOT USE GREASE OR OIL TO LUBRICATE THE POLE SECTIONS AS THIS RESULTS IN DISCOLORATION, WHICH IS DIFFICULT TO REMOVE.

The applied jacking force shall be sufficient to seat the upper female shaft down to a point between the indicated design and detailed overlap points. The applied jacking force shall not exceed 25 kips.

Caution should always be used when jacking pole sections together since the required jacking forces are of large magnitude.

#### 1.2 Inencetio

If upon completion of the assembly procedure, the minimum overlap cannot be obtained, or if there exist visible air gaps (in excess of 3/16-inch on opposite flats), M.D. Henry Company should be contacted prior to further erection of the pole.

 $\label{thm:condition} Under no circumstances should structures be loaded without specified slip joint engagement unless written authorization from M.D. Henry Company has been received.$ 

#### 1.3 Erection

With the pole on the ground, the arms, pole steps, and other miscellaneous pieces should be installed, making the pole ready to climb when it is erected. Once the pole is up, and inspection is complete, the steps are removed coming down the pole. It may be necessary to leave off climbing devices in the area where they would interfere with the filting straps.

The assembled pole may be picked up from a single point with a nylon or padded cable choker and swung into position. The balance point must be field determined as it varies dependent upon the number of arms or other appurtenance installed prior to erection. Experienced crane operators will find no problem going from pole to pole and determining the proper lifting points.

When setting the poles, MD Henry recommends splices below the lifting point be tethered together as a safety precaution against oulling apart during erection.

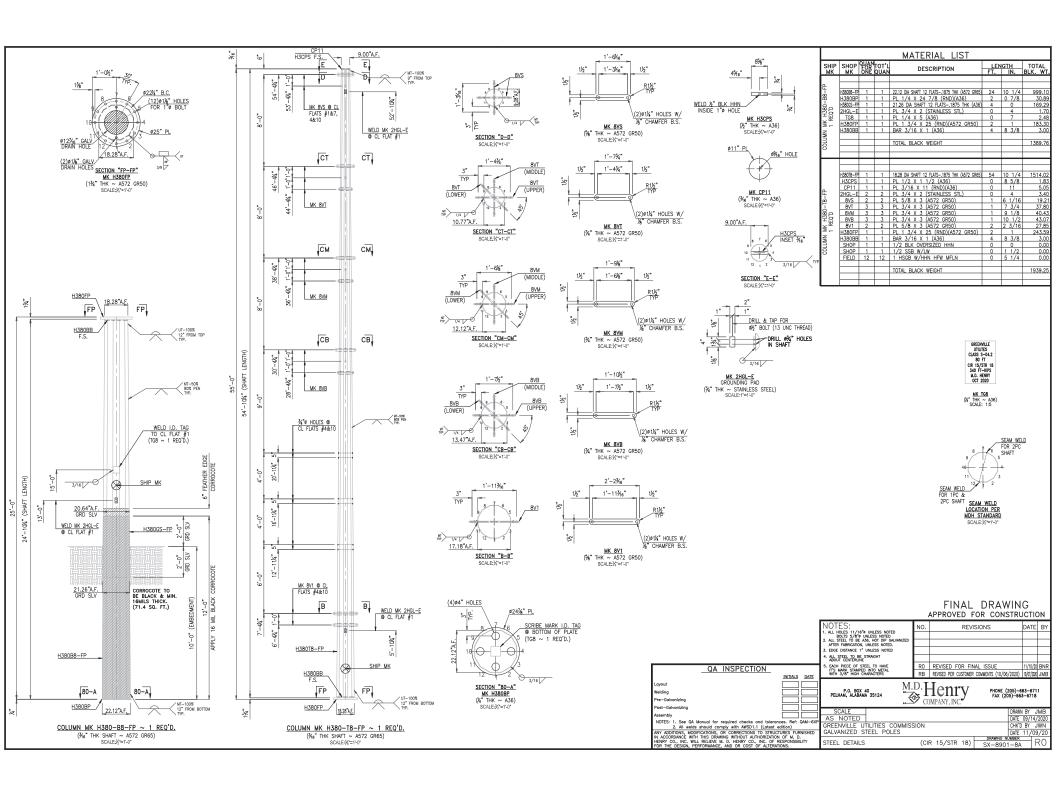
After erecting, proper plumbing of the poles can be accomplished by adjusting the anchor bolt nuts underneath the base plate. In the case of direct embedded poles, plumbing should be accomplished prior to back-filling around the bottom sections.

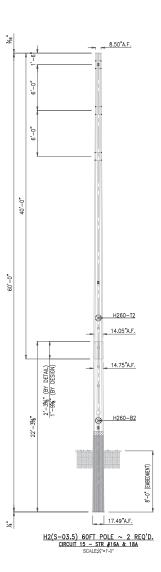
Contractor and field personel are responsible to meeting contractor and utility safety programs as applied by qualified and properly trained personel.

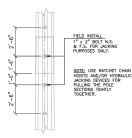
FINAL DRAWING APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION

NO.	REVISIONS	DATE	BY
R0	REVISED FOR FINAL ISSUE	11/10/20	BNR
RB	REVISED PER CUSTOMER COMMENTS (10/06/2020)	10/07/2020	JMB

ANY ADDITIONS, MODIFICATIONS, OR CORRECTIONS TO STRUCTURES FURNISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS DRAWING WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION OF M. D. HENRY CO., INC. WILL RELIEVE M. D. HENRY CO., INC. OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE DISION, PRIF







JACKING DETAIL

#### 1. Procedure

#### 1.1 Assembly

MD Henry recommends that the assembly of the poles be performed on the ground and the poles are raised to position in one

If necessary, the poles may be assembled in the air by section. This is not recommended if there is an alternate method available.

A 2-inch horizontal weld bead is positioned on the flats of the lower male shaft for indicating the proper overlap distance during assembly. Refer to MDH Erection Drawings for minimum design overlap.

Assembly nuts or holes have been provided during fabrication, four nuts above and four nuts below each splice. These attachment points are 180 degrees apart and allow a 1-inch or 1-1/2-inch high-strength bolt to be used for the attachment of the

Depending on the section sizes and the availability of equipment, there are several methods that can be used for jacking the sections together. Hydraulic or mechanical (chain hoists, turnbuckles) jacking devices are both acceptable

Whichever type of jacking device is used, the pole sections should be blocked up level plumbed prior to jacking. The sections should be manually worked up and down to help "walk" the pole sections together. In general, the pole sections should be overlapped as far as possible prior to the jacking operation.

NOTE: DO NOT USE GREASE OR OIL TO LUBRICATE THE POLE SECTIONS AS THIS RESULTS IN DISCOLORATION. WHICH IS DIFFICULT TO REMOVE.

The applied jacking force shall be sufficient to seat the upper female shaft down to a point between the indicated design and detailed overlap points. The applied jacking force shall not exceed 25 kips.

Caution should always be used when jacking pole sections together since the required jacking forces are of large magnitude.

If upon completion of the assembly procedure, the minimum overlap cannot be obtained, or if there exist visible air gaps (in excess of 3/16-inch on opposite flats), M.D. Henry Company should be contacted prior to further erection of the pole.

Under no circumstances should structures be loaded without specified slip joint engagement unless written authorization from

### 1.3 Erection

With the pole on the ground, the arms, pole steps, and other miscellaneous pieces should be installed, making the pole ready to climb when it is crected. Once the pole is up, and inspection is complete, the steps are removed coming down the pole. It may be necessary to leave off climbing devices in the area where they would interfere with the lifting straps.

The assembled pole may be picked up from a single point with a nylon or padded cable choker and swung into position. The balance point must be field determined as it varies dependent upon the number of arms or other appurtenance installed prior to erection. Experienced crane operators will find no problem going from pole to pole and determining the proper lifting points.

When setting the poles, MD Henry recommends splices below the lifting point be tethered together as a safety precaution against pulling apart during erection.

After erecting, proper plumbing of the poles can be accomplished by adjusting the anchor bolt nuts underneath the base plate. In the case of direct embedded poles, plumbing should be accomplished prior to back-filling around the bottom sections.

Contractor and field personel are responsible to meeting contractor and utility safety programs as applied by qualified and properly trained personel.

## FINAL DRAWING APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION

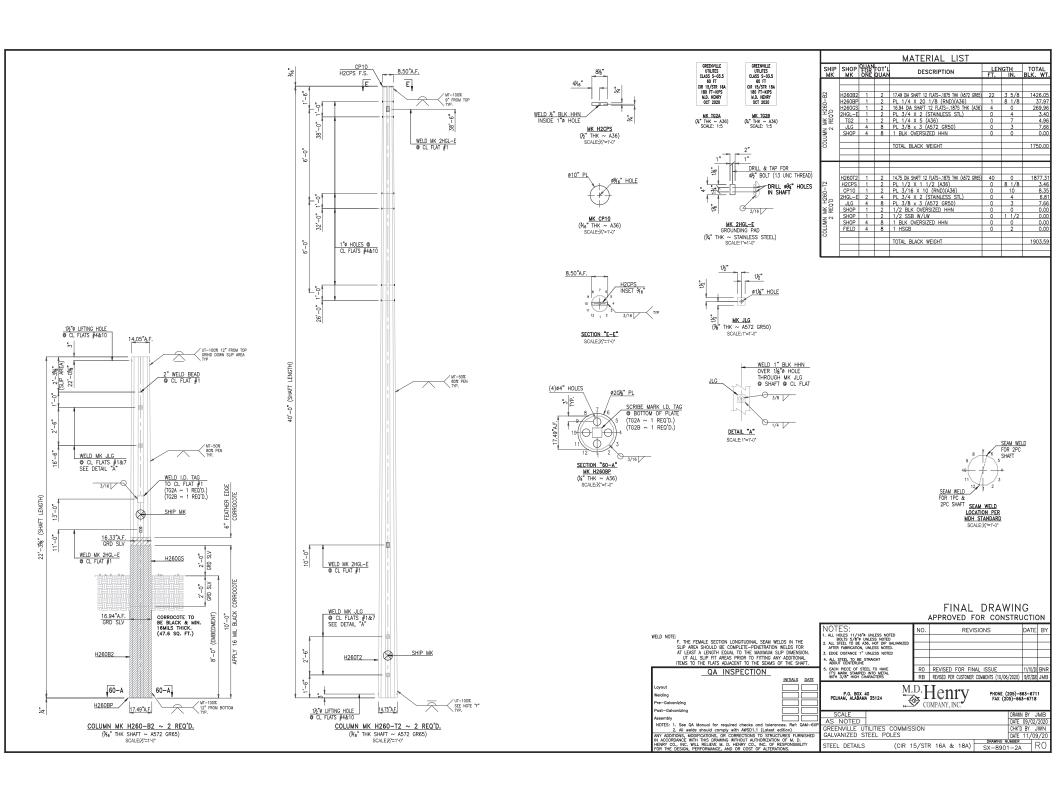
	NO.	REVISIONS	DATE	BY				
	R0	REVISED FOR FINAL ISSUE	11/10/20	BNR				
	RB	REVISED PER CUSTOMER COMMENTS (10/06/2020)	10/07/2020	JMB				
_								

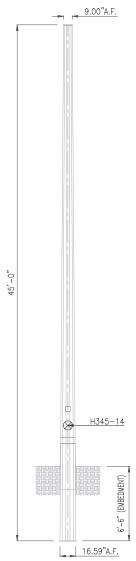
P.O. BOX 40 PELHAM, ALABAMA 35124 PHONE (205)-663-6711 FAX (205)-663-6718 AS NOTED

GREENVILLE UTILITIES COMMISSION

STEEL ERECTION

GALVANIZED STEEL POLES (CIR 15/STR 16A & 18A) | DRAWING NUMBER | RO





H3(S-04.2) 45FT POLE ~ 1 REQ'D. CIRCUIT 16 - STR #1 SCALE 1/4"=1'-0"

#### 1. Procedure

#### 1.1 Assembly

MD Henry recommends that the assembly of the poles be performed on the ground and the poles are raised to position in one

If necessary, the poles may be assembled in the air by section. This is not recommended if there is an alternate method available.

A 2-inch horizontal weld bead is positioned on the flats of the lower male shaft for indicating the proper overlap distance during assembly. Refer to MDH Erection Drawings for minimum design overlap.

Assembly nuts or holes have been provided during fabrication, four nuts above and four nuts below each splice. These attachment points are 180 degrees apart and allow a 1-inch or 1-1/2-inch high-strength bolt to be used for the attachment of the

Depending on the section sizes and the availability of equipment, there are several methods that can be used for jacking the sections together. Hydraulic or mechanical (chain hoists, turnbuckles) jacking devices are both acceptable

Whichever type of jacking device is used, the pole sections should be blocked up level plumbed prior to jacking. The sections should be manually worked up and down to help "walk" the pole sections together. In general, the pole sections should be overlapped as far as possible prior to the jacking operation.

NOTE: DO NOT USE GREASE OR OIL TO LUBRICATE THE POLE SECTIONS AS THIS RESULTS IN DISCOLORATION. WHICH IS DIFFICULT TO REMOVE.

The applied jacking force shall be sufficient to seat the upper female shaft down to a point between the indicated design and detailed overlap points. The applied jacking force shall not exceed 25 kips.

Caution should always be used when jacking pole sections together since the required jacking forces are of large magnitude.

If upon completion of the assembly procedure, the minimum overlap cannot be obtained, or if there exist visible air gaps (in excess of 3/16-inch on opposite flats), M.D. Henry Company should be contacted prior to further erection of the pole.

Under no circumstances should structures be loaded without specified slip joint engagement unless written authorization from

#### 1.3 Erection

With the pole on the ground, the arms, pole steps, and other miscellaneous pieces should be installed, making the pole ready to climb when it is crected. Once the pole is up, and inspection is complete, the steps are removed coming down the pole. It may be necessary to leave off climbing devices in the area where they would interfere with the lifting straps.

The assembled pole may be picked up from a single point with a nylon or padded cable choker and swung into position. The balance point must be field determined as it varies dependent upon the number of arms or other appurtenance installed prior to erection. Experienced crane operators will find no problem going from pole to pole and determining the proper lifting points.

When setting the poles, MD Henry recommends splices below the lifting point be tethered together as a safety precaution against pulling apart during erection.

After erecting, proper plumbing of the poles can be accomplished by adjusting the anchor bolt nuts underneath the base plate. In the case of direct embedded poles, plumbing should be accomplished prior to back-filling around the bottom sections.

Contractor and field personel are responsible to meeting contractor and utility safety programs as applied by qualified and properly trained personel.

## FINAL DRAWING APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION

NO.	REVISIONS	DATE	BY				
R0	REVISED FOR FINAL ISSUE	11/12/2000	JMB				
RB	REVISED PER CUSTOMER COMMENTS (10/06/2020)	10/12/2020	JMB				

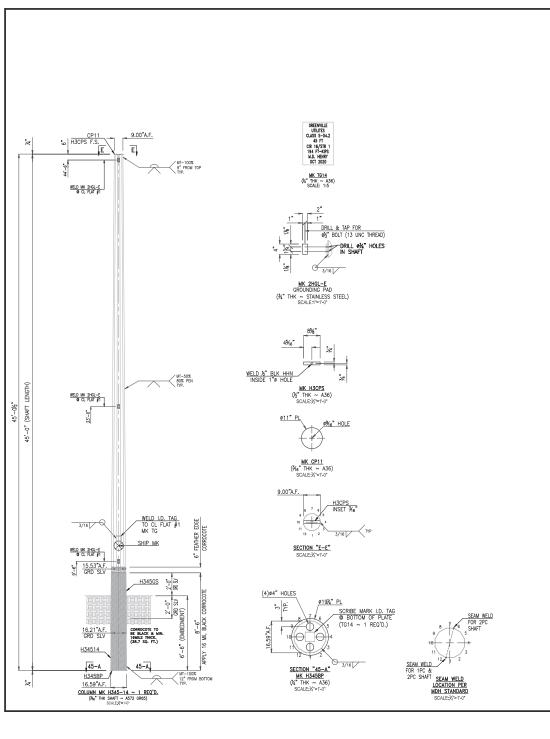
P.O. BOX 40 PELHAM, ALABAMA 35124 PHONE (205)-663-6711 FAX (205)-663-6718

AS NOTED

GREENVILLE UTILITIES COMMISSION GALVANIZED STEEL POLES STEEL ERECTION

(CIR 16 / STR 1) DRAWING NUMBER RO

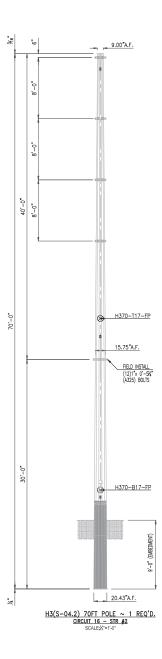




MATERIAL LIST							
SHIP MK	SHIP SHOP CUAN TOT'L DESCRIPTION LENGTH TOTAL BLK. W						TOTAL BLK. WT.
	H34514		1	16.59 DIA SHAFT 12 FLATS1875 THK (A572 GR65)	45	0	1146.57
4	H345BP		1	PL 1/4 X 19 1/4 (RND)(A36)	_1_	7 1/4	17.07
	H345GS		1	16.21 DIA SHAFT 12 FLATS1875 THK (A36)		0	127.16
¥ _	2HGL-E	3	3	PL 3/4 X 2 (STAINLESS STL)	0	4	5.10
프믄	TG14	1	1	PL 1/4 X 5 (A36)	0	7	2.48
美朌	H3CPS	1	1	PL 1/2 X 1 1/2 (A36)	0	8 5/8	2.75
	CP11	1	1	PL 3/16 X 11 (A36)	0	11	5.05
ź	SHOP	1	1	1/2 BLK OVERSIZED HHN	0	0	0.00
COLUMN 1	SHOP	1	1	1/2 SSB W/LW	0	1 1/2	0.00
8		$\vdash$					
				TOTAL BLACK WEIGHT			1306.18
		_					
		_					

# FINAL DRAWING APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION

	NOTES:  1. ALL HOLES 11/16" NUNLESS NOTED  2. ALL STELL TO BE AS6, HOT DIP GALVANIZED ATTER FABRICATION, UNLESS NOTED  3. EDGE DISTANCE 1" UNLESS NOTED	NO.	REVISIONS	DATE	BY
QA INSPECTION INITIALS DATE	ALL STEEL TO BE STRAIGHT     ABOUT CENTERLINE     EACH PIECE OF STEEL TO HAVE     IT'S MARK STAMPED INTO METAL     WITH 3/8" HIGH CHARACTERS	R0 RB	REVISED FOR FINAL ISSUE REVISED PER CUSTONER COMMENTS (10/06/2020)	11/12/2000	
Layout	P.O. BOX 40 PELHAM, ALABAMA 35124	$_{\sim}$ L	Henry  PHONE (205)-64  OMPANY, INC.	863-671 3-6718	11
Post-Golvenising Assembly NOTES: 1. See CA Manual for required checks and tolerances. Ref: CMAI-GXP NOTES: 1. See CA Manual for required checks and tolerances. Ref: CMAI-GXP ANT ADDITION, SC OFFICE TOLER TO STRUCTURES FURNISHED NAME OF THE CASE O	SCALE AS NOTED GREENVILLE UTILITIES COMMISS GALVANIZED STEEL POLES STEEL DETAILS		DRAW   DATE     DATE   D	09/16, DBY 0 11/12,	JWN



#### 1. Procedure

#### 1.1 Assembly

MD Henry recommends that the assembly of the poles be performed on the ground and the poles are raised to position in one

If necessary, the poles may be assembled in the air by section. This is not recommended if there is an alternate method available.

A 2-inch horizontal weld bead is positioned on the flats of the lower male shaft for indicating the proper overlap distance during assembly. Refer to MDH Erection Drawings for minimum design overlap.

Assembly nuts or holes have been provided during fabrication, four nuts above and four nuts below each splice. These attachment points are 180 degrees apart and allow a 1-inch or 1-1/2-inch high-strength bolt to be used for the attachment of the jacking device.

Depending on the section sizes and the availability of equipment, there are several methods that can be used for jacking the sections together. Hydraulic or mechanical (chain hoists, turnbuckles) jacking devices are both acceptable

Whichever type of jacking device is used, the pole sections should be blocked up level plumbed prior to jacking. The sections should be manually worked up and down to help "walk" the pole sections together. In general, the pole sections should be overlapped as far as possible prior to the jacking operation.

NOTE: DO NOT USE GREASE OR OIL TO LUBRICATE THE POLE SECTIONS AS THIS RESULTS IN DISCOLORATION. WHICH IS DIFFICULT TO REMOVE.

The applied jacking force shall be sufficient to seat the upper female shaft down to a point between the indicated design and detailed overlap points. The applied jacking force shall not exceed 25 kips.

Caution should always be used when jacking pole sections together since the required jacking forces are of large magnitude.

If upon completion of the assembly procedure, the minimum overlap cannot be obtained, or if there exist visible air gaps (in excess of 3/16-inch on opposite flats), M.D. Henry Company should be contacted prior to further erection of the pole.

Under no circumstances should structures be loaded without specified slip joint engagement unless written authorization from M.D. Henry Company has been received.

#### 1.3 Erection

With the pole on the ground, the arms, pole steps, and other miscellaneous pieces should be installed, making the pole ready to climb when it is erected. Once the pole is up, and inspection is complete, the steps are removed coming down the pole. It may be necessary to leave off climbing devices in the area where they would interfere with the filting straps.

The assembled pole may be picked up from a single point with a nylon or padded cable choker and swung into position. The balance point must be field determined as it varies dependent upon the number of arms or other appurtenance installed prior to erection. Experienced crane operators will find no problem going from pole to pole and determining the proper lifting points.

When setting the poles, MD Henry recommends splices below the lifting point be tethered together as a safety precaution against pulling apart during erection.

After erecting, proper plumbing of the poles can be accomplished by adjusting the anchor bolt nuts underneath the base plate. In the case of direct embedded poles, plumbing should be accomplished prior to back-filling around the bottom sections.

Contractor and field personel are responsible to meeting contractor and utility safety programs as applied by qualified and properly trained personel.

> FINAL DRAWING APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION

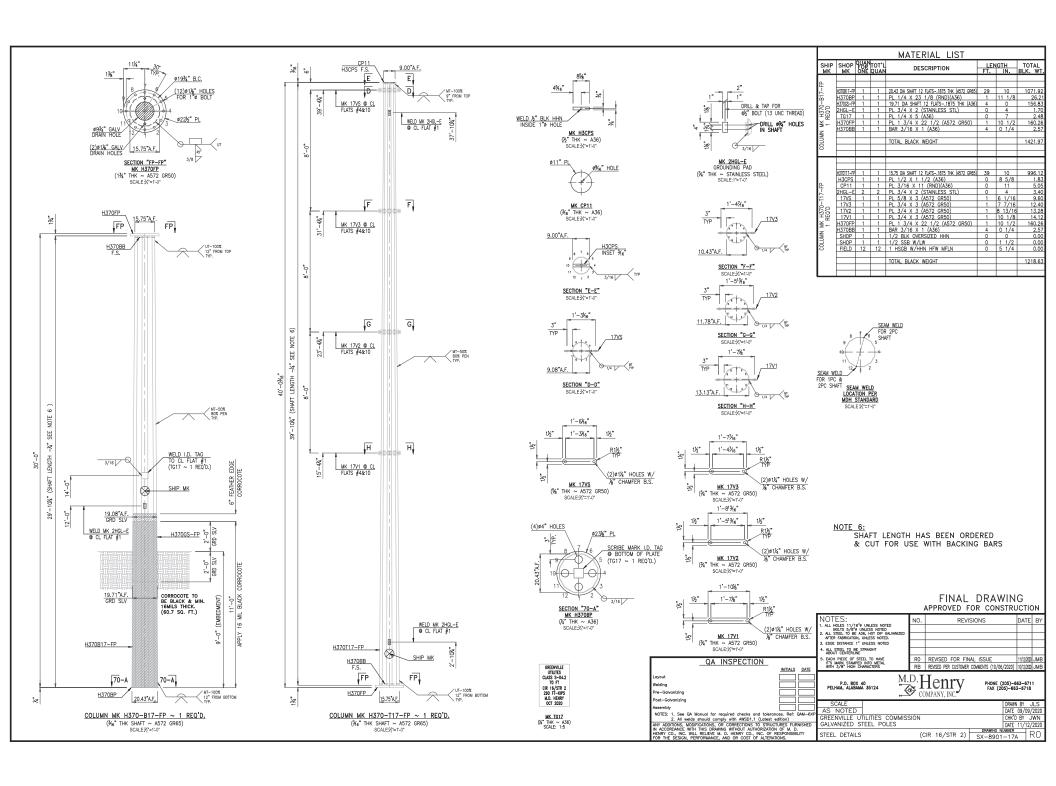
NO.	REVISIONS	DATE	BY				
R0	REVISED FOR FINAL ISSUE	11/12/2000	JME				
RB	REVISED PER CUSTOMER COMMENTS (10/06/2020)	10/12/2020	JME				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							

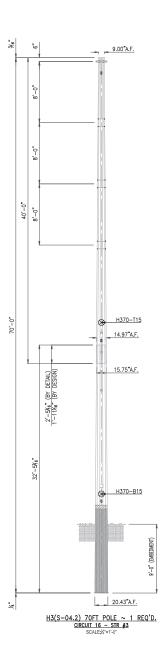
P.O. BOX 40 PELHAM, ALABAMA 35124 PHONE (205)-663-6711 FAX (205)-663-6718 **⊗** AS NOTED

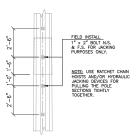
GREENVILLE UTILITIES COMMISSION

GALVANIZED STEEL POLES STEEL ERECTION

(CIR 16/STR 2) DRAWING NUMBER RO







JACKING DETAIL

### SLIP-FIT POLE ASSEMBLY AND ERECTION PROCEDURE

#### 1. Procedure

#### 1.1 Assembly

MD Henry recommends that the assembly of the poles be performed on the ground and the poles are raised to position in one

If necessary, the poles may be assembled in the air by section. This is not recommended if there is an alternate method available.

A 2-inch horizontal weld bead is positioned on the flats of the lower male shaft for indicating the proper overlap distance during assembly. Refer to MDH Erection Drawings for minimum design overlap.

Assembly nuts or holes have been provided during fabrication, four nuts above and four nuts below each splice. These attachment points are 180 degrees apart and allow a 1-inch or 1-1/2-inch high-strength bolt to be used for the attachment of the jacking device.

Depending on the section sizes and the availability of equipment, there are several methods that can be used for jacking the sections together. Hydraulic or mechanical (chain hoists, turnbuckles) jacking devices are both acceptable.

Whichever type of jacking device is used, the pole sections should be blocked up level plumbed prior to jacking. The sections should be manually worked up and down to help "walk" the pole sections together. In general, the pole sections should be overlapped as far as possible prior to the jacking operation.

NOTE: DO NOT USE GREASE OR OIL TO LUBRICATE THE POLE SECTIONS AS THIS RESULTS IN DISCOLORATION, WHICH IS DIFFICILL TO REMOVE.

The applied jacking force shall be sufficient to seat the upper female shaft down to a point between the indicated design and detailed overlap points. The applied jacking force shall not exceed 25 kips.

Caution should always be used when jacking pole sections together since the required jacking forces are of large magnitude.

#### 2 Inencation

If upon completion of the assembly procedure, the minimum overlap cannot be obtained, or if there exist visible air gaps (in excess of 3/16-inch on opposite flats), M.D. Henry Company should be contacted prior to further erection of the pole.

 $\label{thm:condition} Under no circumstances should structures be loaded without specified slip joint engagement unless written authorization from M.D. Henry Company has been received.$ 

#### 1.3 Erection

With the pole on the ground, the arms, pole steps, and other miscellaneous pieces should be installed, making the pole ready to climb when it is crected. Once the pole is up, and inspection is complete, the steps are removed coming down the pole. It may be necessary to leave off climbing devices in the area where they would interfere with the lifting straps.

The assembled pole may be picked up from a single point with a nylon or padded cable choker and swung into position. The balance point must be field determined as it varies dependent upon the number of arms or other appurtenance installed prior to erection. Experienced crane operators will find no problem going from pole to pole and determining the proper lifting points.

When setting the poles, MD Henry recommends splices below the lifting point be tethered together as a safety precaution against pulling apart during erection.

After erecting, proper plumbing of the poles can be accomplished by adjusting the anchor bolt nuts underneath the base plate. In the case of direct embedded poles, plumbing should be accomplished prior to back- filling around the bottom sections.

Contractor and field personel are responsible to meeting contractor and utility safety programs as applied by qualified and properly trained personel.

# FINAL DRAWING APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION

NO.	REVISIONS	DATE	BY				
R0	REVISED FOR FINAL ISSUE	11/12/2000	JMB				
RB	REVISED PER CUSTOMER COMMENTS (10/06/2020)	10/12/2020	JMB				

PELHAM, ALABAMA 35124

M.D. Henty

PHONE (205)-683-6718

SCALE

AS NOTED

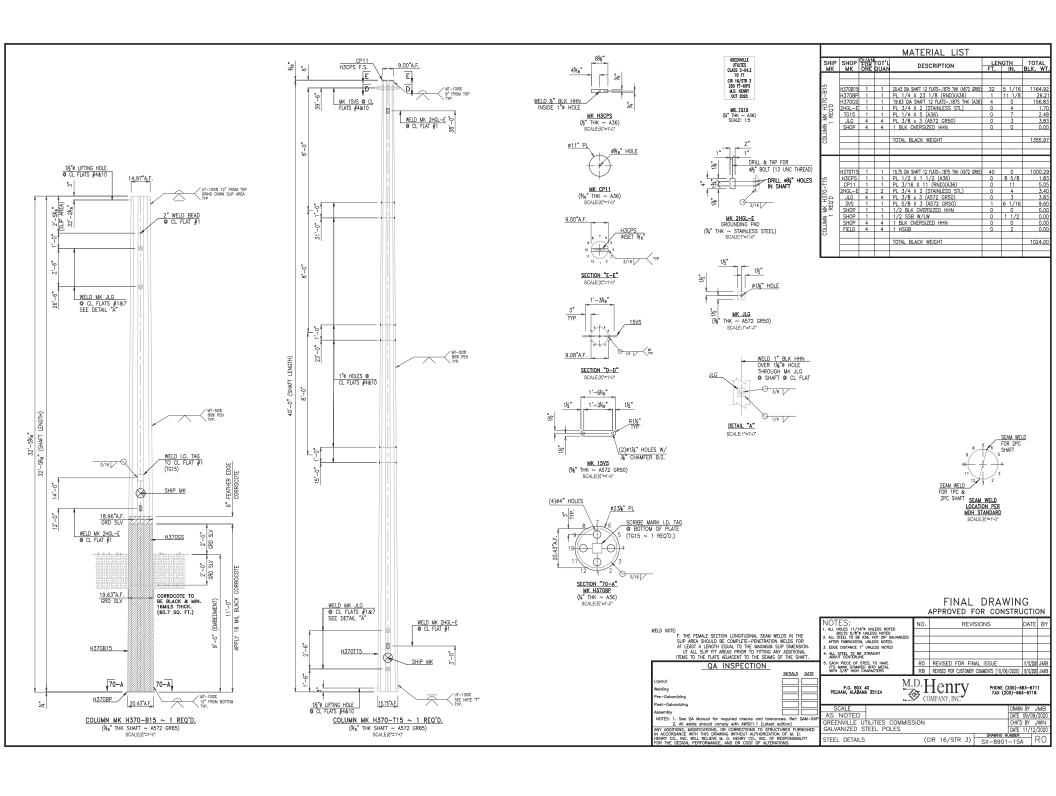
GREENVILLE UTILITIES COMMISSION

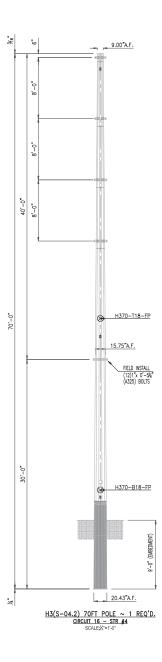
GREAT U

ANY ADDITIONS, MODIFICATIONS, OR CORRECTIONS TO STRUCTURES FURNISHE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS DRAWING WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION OF M. D. HEINEY CO., INC. WILL RELIEVE M. D. HEINEY CO., INC. OR RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE DISCRY, PERFORMANCE, AND OR COST OF ALTERNATIONS.

STEEL ERECTION (CIR 16/ST

(CIR 16/STR 3) DRAWING NUMBER RO





#### 1. Procedure

#### 1.1 Assembly

MD Henry recommends that the assembly of the poles be performed on the ground and the poles are raised to position in one

If necessary, the poles may be assembled in the air by section. This is not recommended if there is an alternate method available.

A 2-inch horizontal weld bead is positioned on the flats of the lower male shaft for indicating the proper overlap distance during assembly. Refer to MDH Erection Drawings for minimum design overlap.

Assembly nuts or holes have been provided during fabrication, four nuts above and four nuts below each splice. These attachment points are 180 degrees apart and allow a 1-inch or 1-1/2-inch high-strength bolt to be used for the attachment of the jacking device.

Depending on the section sizes and the availability of equipment, there are several methods that can be used for jacking the sections together. Hydraulic or mechanical (chain hoists, turnbuckles) jacking devices are both acceptable.

Whichever type of jacking device is used, the pole sections should be blocked up level plumbed prior to jacking. The sections should be manually worked up and down to help "walk" the pole sections together. In general, the pole sections should be overlapped as far as possible prior to the jacking operation.

NOTE: DO NOT USE GREASE OR OIL TO LUBRICATE THE POLE SECTIONS AS THIS RESULTS IN DISCOLORATION, WHICH IS DIFFICULT TO REMOVE.

The applied jacking force shall be sufficient to seat the upper female shaft down to a point between the indicated design and detailed overlap points. The applied jacking force shall not exceed 25 kips.

Caution should always be used when jacking pole sections together since the required jacking forces are of large magnitude.

#### 1.2 Inencetio

If upon completion of the assembly procedure, the minimum overlap cannot be obtained, or if there exist visible air gaps (in excess of 3/16-inch on opposite flats), M.D. Henry Company should be contacted prior to further erection of the pole.

 $\label{thm:condition} Under no circumstances should structures be loaded without specified slip joint engagement unless written authorization from M.D. Henry Company has been received.$ 

### 1.3 Erection

With the pole on the ground, the arms, pole steps, and other miscellaneous pieces should be installed, making the pole ready to climb when it is erected. Once the pole is up, and inspection is complete, the steps are removed coming down the pole. It may be necessary to leave off climbing devices in the area where they would interfere with the filting straps.

The assembled pole may be picked up from a single point with a nylon or padded cable choker and swung into position. The balance point must be field determined as it varies dependent upon the number of arms or other appurtenance installed prior to erection. Experienced crane operators will find no problem going from pole to pole and determining the proper lifting points.

When setting the poles, MD Henry recommends splices below the lifting point be tethered together as a safety precaution against pulling apart during erection.

After erecting, proper plumbing of the poles can be accomplished by adjusting the anchor bolt nuts underneath the base plate. In the case of direct embedded poles, plumbing should be accomplished prior to back-filling around the bottom sections.

Contractor and field personel are responsible to meeting contractor and utility safety programs as applied by qualified and properly trained personel.

# FINAL DRAWING APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION

NO.	REVISIONS	DATE	BY
R0	REVISED FOR FINAL ISSUE	11/12/2000	JMB
RB	REVISED PER CUSTOMER COMMENTS (10/06/2020)	10/07/2020	JMB

PELHAM, ALABAMA 35124

M.D. Henry
PICHAM, ALABAMA 35124

SCALE
AS NOTED
GREENVILLE UTILITIES COMMISSION
GREAT STREET
GALVANIZED STEEL POLES

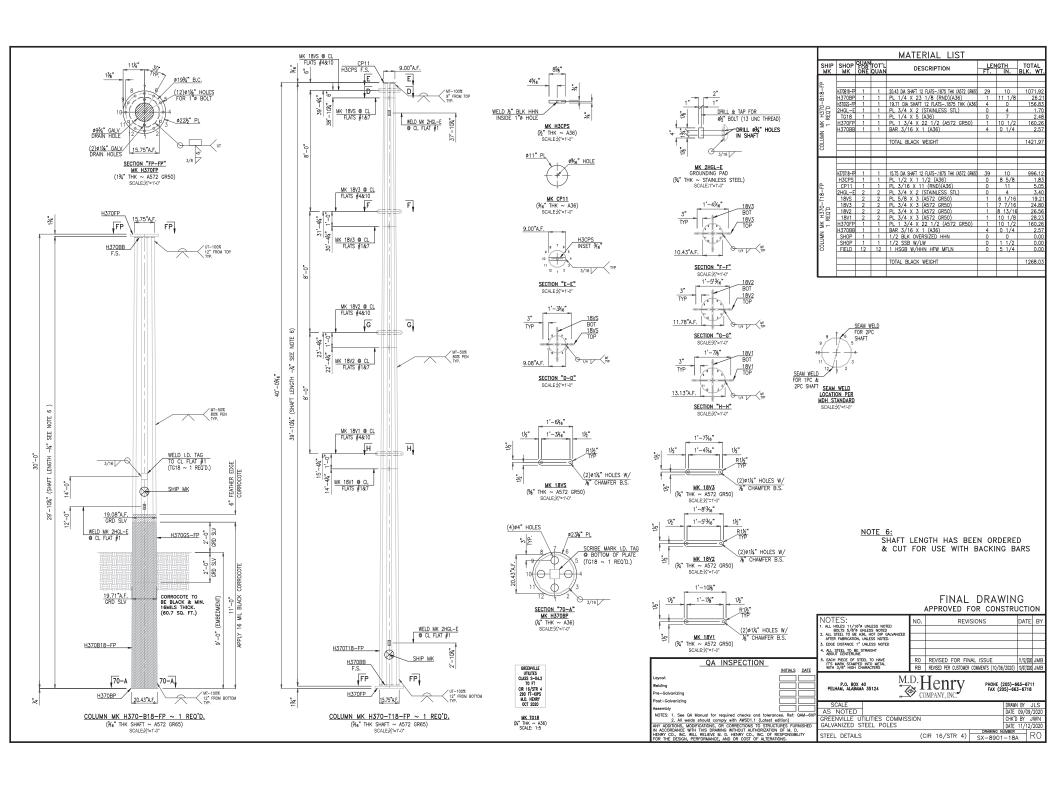
M.D. Henry
COMPANY, INC.

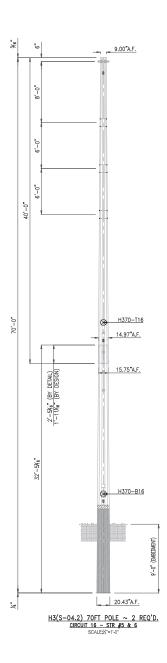
PHONE (2005)-663-6718
PHONE (2005)-663-6718
PHONE (2005)-663-6718
PAG (2005)-663-6718
PHONE (2005)-663-6718
PHONE (2005)-663-6718
PM (2005)-6718
PM (2005)-

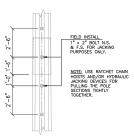
ANY ADDITIONS, MODIFICATIONS, OR CORRECTIONS TO STRUCTURES FURNIS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS DRAWING WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION OF M. D. HENRY CO., INC. WILL RELIEVE M. D. HENRY CO., INC. OF RESPONSIBILIT FOR THE DESIGN, PERFORMANCE, AND OR COST OF ALTERATIONS.

STEEL ERECTION (CIR 16/STR

(CIR 16/STR 4) DRAWING NUMBER SX-8901-18SE RO







#### JACKING DETAIL

#### SLIP-FIT POLE ASSEMBLY AND ERECTION PROCEDURE

#### 1. Procedure

#### 1.1 Assembly

MD Henry recommends that the assembly of the poles be performed on the ground and the poles are raised to position in one

If necessary, the poles may be assembled in the air by section. This is not recommended if there is an alternate method available.

A 2-inch horizontal weld bead is positioned on the flats of the lower male shaft for indicating the proper overlap distance during assembly. Refer to MDH Erection Drawings for minimum design overlap.

Assembly nuts or holes have been provided during fabrication, four nuts above and four nuts below each splice. These attachment points are 180 degrees apart and allow a 1-inch or 1-1/2-inch high-strength bolt to be used for the attachment of the

Depending on the section sizes and the availability of equipment, there are several methods that can be used for jacking the sections together. Hydraulic or mechanical (chain hoists, turnbuckles) jacking devices are both acceptable

Whichever type of jacking device is used, the pole sections should be blocked up level plumbed prior to jacking. The sections should be manually worked up and down to help "walk" the pole sections together. In general, the pole sections should be overlapped as far as possible prior to the jacking operation.

NOTE: DO NOT USE GREASE OR OIL TO LUBRICATE THE POLE SECTIONS AS THIS RESULTS IN DISCOLORATION. WHICH IS DIFFICULT TO REMOVE.

The applied jacking force shall be sufficient to seat the upper female shaft down to a point between the indicated design and detailed overlap points. The applied jacking force shall not exceed 25 kips.

Caution should always be used when jacking pole sections together since the required jacking forces are of large magnitude.

If upon completion of the assembly procedure, the minimum overlap cannot be obtained, or if there exist visible air gaps (in excess of 3/16-inch on opposite flats), M.D. Henry Company should be contacted prior to further erection of the pole.

Under no circumstances should structures be loaded without specified slip joint engagement unless written authorization from M.D. Henry Company has been received.

#### 1.3 Erection

With the pole on the ground, the arms, pole steps, and other miscellaneous pieces should be installed, making the pole ready to climb when it is crected. Once the pole is up, and inspection is complete, the steps are removed coming down the pole. It may be necessary to leave off climbing devices in the area where they would interfere with the lifting straps.

The assembled pole may be picked up from a single point with a nylon or padded cable choker and swung into position. The balance point must be field determined as it varies dependent upon the number of arms or other appurtenance installed prior to erection. Experienced crane operators will find no problem going from pole to pole and determining the proper lifting points.

When setting the poles, MD Henry recommends splices below the lifting point be tethered together as a safety precaution against pulling apart during erection.

After erecting, proper plumbing of the poles can be accomplished by adjusting the anchor bolt nuts underneath the base plate. In the case of direct embedded poles, plumbing should be accomplished prior to back-filling around the bottom sections.

Contractor and field personel are responsible to meeting contractor and utility safety programs as applied by qualified and properly trained personel.

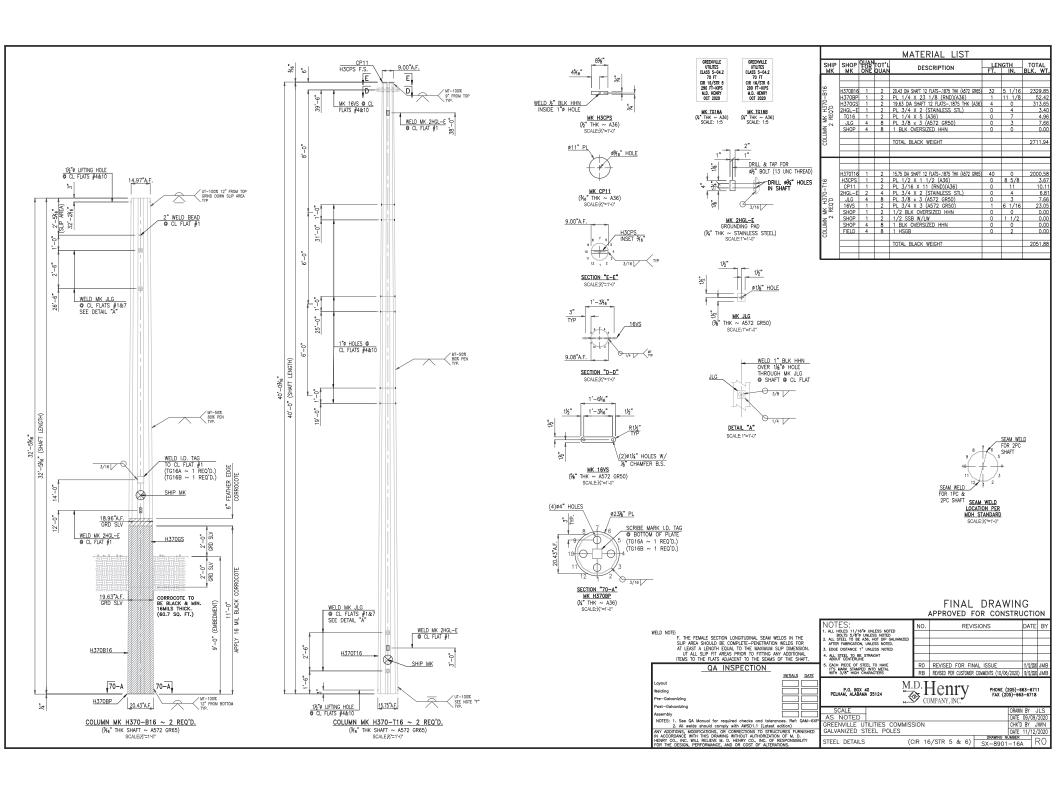
> FINAL DRAWING APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION

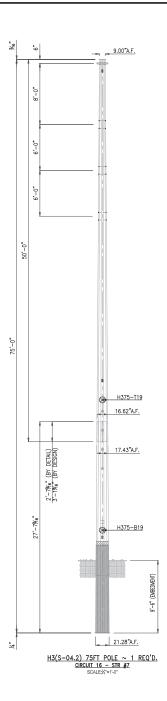
	NO.	REVISIONS	DATE	BY			
	R0	REVISED FOR FINAL ISSUE	11/12/2000	JMB			
	RB	REVISED PER CUSTOMER COMMENTS (10/06/2020)	10/12/2020	JMB			
(D. T.T.							

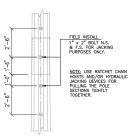
M.D. Henry P.O. BOX 40 PELHAM, ALABAMA 35124 PHONE (205)-663-6711 FAX (205)-663-6718 AS NOTED

GREENVILLE UTILITIES COMMISSION GALVANIZED STEEL POLES

(CIR 16/STR 5 & 6) DRAWING NUMBER RO STEEL ERECTION







JACKING DETAIL

### 1. Procedure

#### 1.1 Assembly

MD Henry recommends that the assembly of the poles be performed on the ground and the poles are raised to position in one

If necessary, the poles may be assembled in the air by section. This is not recommended if there is an alternate method available.

A 2-inch horizontal weld bead is positioned on the flats of the lower male shaft for indicating the proper overlap distance during assembly. Refer to MDH Erection Drawings for minimum design overlap.

Assembly nuts or holes have been provided during fabrication, four nuts above and four nuts below each splice. These attachment points are 180 degrees apart and allow a 1-inch or 1-1/2-inch high-strength bolt to be used for the attachment of the jacking device.

Depending on the section sizes and the availability of equipment, there are several methods that can be used for jacking the sections together. Hydraulic or mechanical (chain hoists, turnbuckles) jacking devices are both acceptable.

Whichever type of jacking device is used, the pole sections should be blocked up level plumbed prior to jacking. The sections should be manually worked up and down to help "walk" the pole sections together. In general, the pole sections should be overlapped as firs as possible prior to the jacking operation.

NOTE: DO NOT USE GREASE OR OIL TO LUBRICATE THE POLE SECTIONS AS THIS RESULTS IN DISCOLORATION, WHICH IS DIFFICILL TO REMOVE.

The applied jacking force shall be sufficient to seat the upper female shaft down to a point between the indicated design and detailed overlap points. The applied jacking force shall not exceed 25 kips.

Caution should always be used when jacking pole sections together since the required jacking forces are of large magnitude.

#### 2 Inencation

If upon completion of the assembly procedure, the minimum overlap cannot be obtained, or if there exist visible air gaps (in excess of 3/16-inch on opposite flats), M.D. Henry Company should be contacted prior to further erection of the pole.

 $\label{thm:condition} Under no circumstances should structures be loaded without specified slip joint engagement unless written authorization from M.D. Henry Company has been received.$ 

## 1.3 Erection

With the pole on the ground, the arms, pole steps, and other miscellaneous pieces should be installed, making the pole ready to climb when it is crected. Once the pole is up, and inspection is complete, the steps are removed coming down the pole. It may be necessary to leave off climbing devices in the area where they would interfere with the lifting straps.

The assembled pole may be picked up from a single point with a nylon or padded cable choker and swung into position. The balance point must be field determined as it varies dependent upon the number of arms or other appurtenance installed prior to erection. Experienced crane operators will find no problem going from pole to pole and determining the proper lifting points.

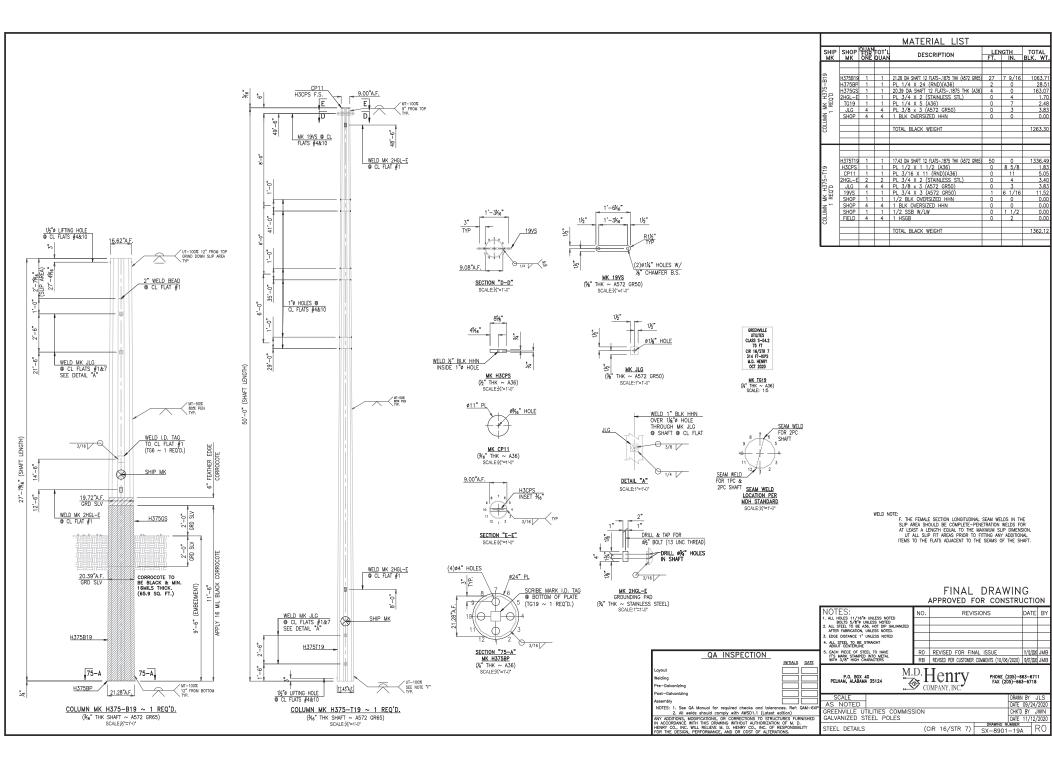
When setting the poles, MD Henry recommends splices below the lifting point be tethered together as a safety precaution against pulling apart during erection.

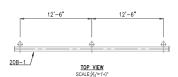
After erecting, proper plumbing of the poles can be accomplished by adjusting the anchor bolt nuts underneath the base plate. In the case of direct embedded poles, plumbing should be accomplished prior to back-filling around the bottom sections.

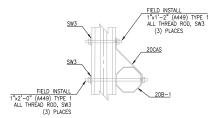
Contractor and field personel are responsible to meeting contractor and utility safety programs as applied by qualified and properly trained personel.

FINAL DRAWING APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION

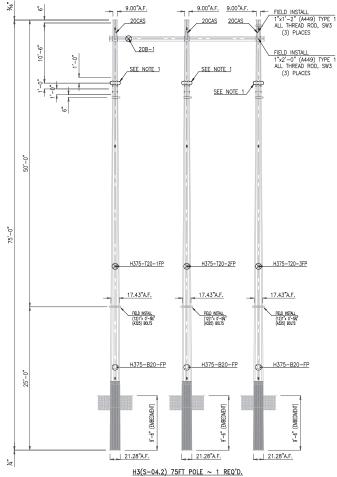
	NO.	REVISIONS	DATE	BY					
	R0	REVISED FOR FINAL ISSUE	11/12/2000	JMB					
	RB	REVISED PER CUSTOMER COMMENTS (10/06/2020)	10/07/2020	JMB					
_									







CROSS ARM ASS'Y.
SIDE VIEW
SCALE:1"=1"-0"



H3(S-04.2) 75FT POLE ~ 1 REQ'D.

CIRCUIT 16 - STR #8

SCALE:½;"=1'-0"

NOTE 1. TRANSMISSION POLE EYE PLATE WILL BE FIELD DRILLED AT APPROPRIATE ANGLE FOR EACH CONDUCTOR AND STATIC.

### SLIP-FIT POLE ASSEMBLY AND ERECTION PROCEDURE

### 1. Procedure

#### 1.1 Assembly

MD Henry recommends that the assembly of the poles be performed on the ground and the poles are raised to position in one

If necessary, the poles may be assembled in the air by section. This is not recommended if there is an alternate method available.

A 2-inch horizontal weld bead is positioned on the flats of the lower male shaft for indicating the proper overlap distance during assembly. Refer to MDH Erection Drawings for minimum design overlap.

Assembly nuts or holes have been provided during fabrication, four nuts above and four nuts below each splice. These attachment points are 180 degrees apart and allow a 1-inch or 1-1/2-inch high-strength bolt to be used for the attachment of the jacking device.

Depending on the section sizes and the availability of equipment, there are several methods that can be used for jacking the sections together. Hydraulic or mechanical (chain hoists, turnbuckles) jacking devices are both acceptable.

Whichever type of jacking device is used, the pole sections should be blocked up level plumbed prior to jacking. The sections should be manually worked up and down to help "wallk" the pole sections together. In general, the pole sections should be overlapped as firs a bossible prior to the jacking operation.

NOTE: DO NOT USE GREASE OR OIL TO LUBRICATE THE POLE SECTIONS AS THIS RESULTS IN DISCOLORATION. WHICH IS DIFFICULT TO REMOVE.

The applied jacking force shall be sufficient to seat the upper female shaft down to a point between the indicated design and detailed overlap points. The applied jacking force shall not exceed 25 kips.

Caution should always be used when jacking pole sections together since the required jacking forces are of large magnitude.

#### 1.2 Inencetic

If upon completion of the assembly procedure, the minimum overlap cannot be obtained, or if there exist visible air gaps (in excess of 3/16-inch on opposite flats), M.D. Henry Company should be contacted prior to further erection of the pole.

Under no circumstances should structures be loaded without specified slip joint engagement unless written authorization from M.D. Henry Company has been received.

#### 1.3 Erection

With the pole on the ground, the arms, pole steps, and other miscellaneous pieces should be installed, making the pole ready to climb when it is creeted. Once the pole is up, and inspection is complete, the steps are removed coming down the pole. It may be necessary to leave of telimbing devices in the area where they would interfere with the lifting straps.

The assembled pole may be picked up from a single point with a nylon or padded cable choker and swung into position. The balance point must be field determined as it varies dependent upon the number of arms or other appurtenance installed prior to recetion. Experienced crane overstors will find no problem going from pole to pole and determining the propel filting points.

When setting the poles, MD Henry recommends splices below the lifting point be tethered together as a safety precaution against pulling apart during erection.

After erecting, proper plumbing of the poles can be accomplished by adjusting the anchor bolt nuts underneath the base plate. In the case of direct embedded poles, plumbing should be accomplished prior to back-filling around the bottom sections.

Contractor and field personel are responsible to meeting contractor and utility safety programs as applied by qualified and properly trained personel.

FINAL DRAWING APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION

	NO.	REVISIONS	DATE	BY			
	-						
	R0	REVISED FOR FINAL ISSUE	11/12/2020	JMB			
	RB	REVISED PER CUSTOMER COMMENTS (10/06/2020)	10/07/2020	JMB			
VD TT							

PELIHAM, ALABAMA 35124

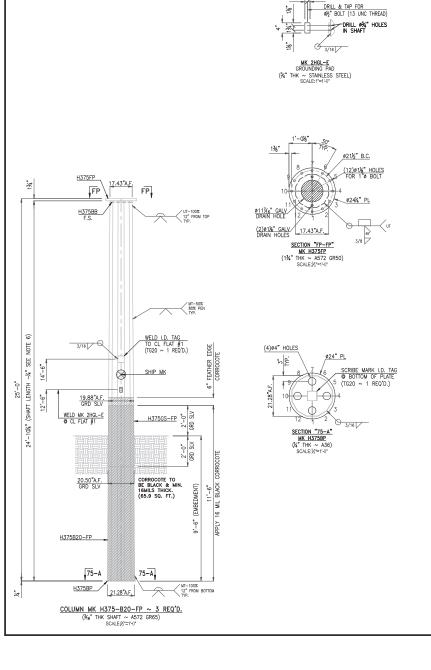
M.D. Henry
PHONE (205)-683-6718

SCALE
AS NOTED

SCREENVILLE UTILITIES COMMISSION
GREENVILLE UTILITIES COMMISSION
GREAT OF THE COMMISSION
GREENVILLE UTILITIES COMMISS

ANY ADDITIONS, MODIFICATIONS, OR CORRECTIONS TO STRUCTURES FURNISHE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS DRAWING WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION OF M. D. HENRY CO., INC. OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE DESIGN, PERFORMANCE, AND OR COST OF ALTERNATIONS.

STEEL ERECTION (CIR 16/STR 8) DRAWING NUMBER SX-8901-20SE RO





MK TG20 (X\* THK ~ A36) SCALE: 1:5



## FINAL DRAWING

NOTE 6:
SHAFT LENGTH HAS BEEN ORDERED
& CUT FOR USE WITH BACKING BARS

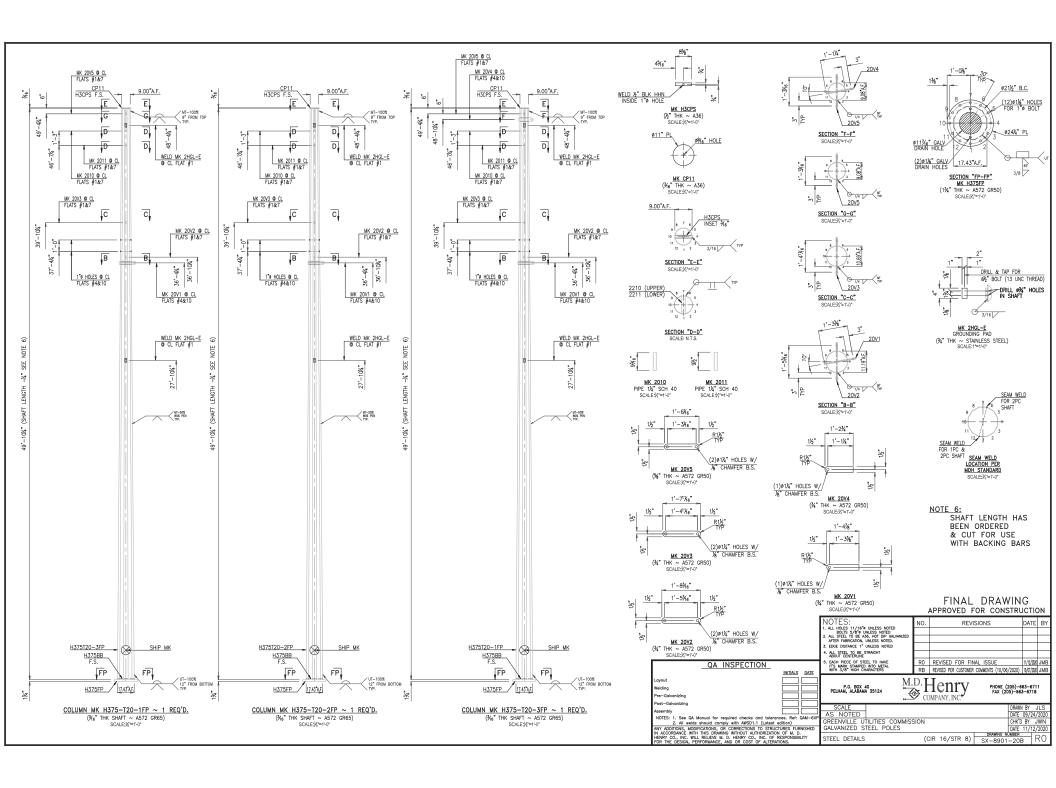
OA INSPECTION	
QA INSI ECITOR	- INITIALS DATE
	TRILLIANS TOUTE
Layout	
Welding	
Pre-Galvanizing	
Post-Galvanizing	
Assembly	
NOTES: 1. See QA Manual for required checks and to 2. All welds should comply with AWSD1.1 (Late	
ANY ADDITIONS, MODIFICATIONS, OR CORRECTIONS TO ST	
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS DRAWING WITHOUT AUTHORIZA HENRY CO., INC. WILL RELIEVE M. D. HENRY CO., INC.	OF RESPONSIBILITY

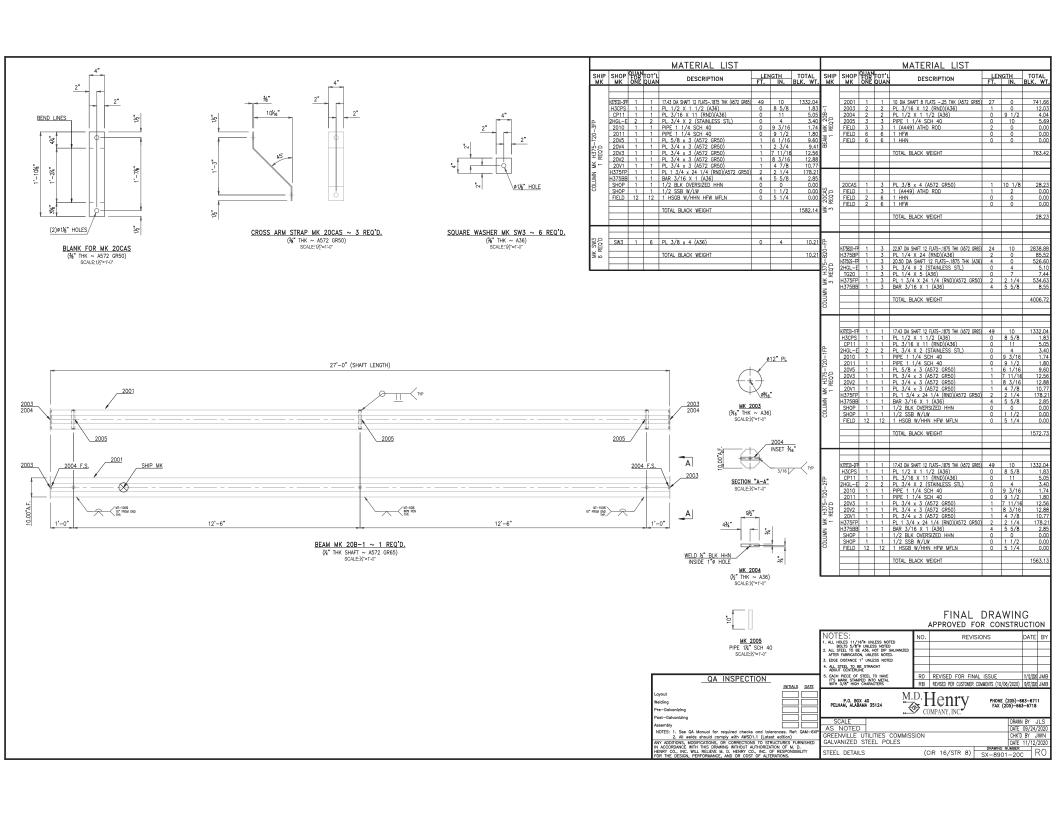
	- /	APPROVED FOR CONSTRU	ICTIC	N		
NOTES:  1. ALL HOLES 11/16"¢ UNLESS NOTED BOLTS 5/8"¢ UNLESS NOTED	NO.	REVISIONS	DATE	BY		
<ol> <li>ALL STEEL TO BE A36, HOT DIP GALVANIZED AFTER FABRICATION, UNLESS NOTED.</li> </ol>						
EDGE DISTANCE 1" UNLESS NOTED     ALL STEEL TO BE STRAIGHT     ABOUT CENTERLINE						
5. EACH PIECE OF STEEL TO HAVE	R0	REVISED FOR FINAL ISSUE	11/12/2020	JMB		
IT'S MARK STAMPED INTO METAL WITH 3/8" HIGH CHARACTERS	RB	REVISED PER CUSTOMER COMMENTS (10/06/2020)	10/07/2020	JMB		

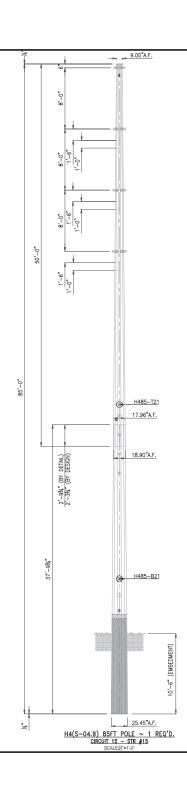
P.D., BOX 40
PEJHAM, AJABAMA 35124

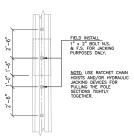
M.D. Henry
COMPANY, INC.

PHONE (205)-663-6711
FAX (205)-663-711
FAX (205)-663-711
FAX (205)-663-6711
FAX (205)-6711
FAX (205)-67









JACKING DETAIL

### 1. Procedure

#### 1.1 Assembly

MD Henry recommends that the assembly of the poles be performed on the ground and the poles are raised to position in one

If necessary, the poles may be assembled in the air by section. This is not recommended if there is an alternate method available.

A 2-inch horizontal weld bead is positioned on the flats of the lower male shaft for indicating the proper overlap distance during assembly. Refer to MDH Erection Drawings for minimum design overlap.

Assembly nuts or holes have been provided during fabrication, four nuts above and four nuts below each splice. These attachment points are 180 degrees apart and allow a 1-inch or 1-1/2-inch high-strength bolt to be used for the attachment of the jacking device.

Depending on the section sizes and the availability of equipment, there are several methods that can be used for jacking the sections together. Hydraulic or mechanical (chain hoists, turnbuckles) jacking devices are both acceptable.

Whichever type of jacking device is used, the pole sections should be blocked up level plumbed prior to jacking. The sections should be manually worked up and down to help "walk" the pole sections together. In general, the pole sections should be overlapped as fir as possible prior to the jacking operation.

NOTE: DO NOT USE GREASE OR OIL TO LUBRICATE THE POLE SECTIONS AS THIS RESULTS IN DISCOLORATION, WHICH IS DIFFICILL TO REMOVE.

The applied jacking force shall be sufficient to seat the upper female shaft down to a point between the indicated design and detailed overlap points. The applied jacking force shall not exceed 25 kips.

Caution should always be used when jacking pole sections together since the required jacking forces are of large magnitude.

#### 2 Inencation

If upon completion of the assembly procedure, the minimum overlap cannot be obtained, or if there exist visible air gaps (in excess of 3/16-inch on opposite flats), M.D. Henry Company should be contacted prior to further erection of the pole.

 $\label{thm:condition} Under no circumstances should structures be loaded without specified slip joint engagement unless written authorization from M.D. Henry Company has been received.$ 

### 1.3 Erection

With the pole on the ground, the arms, pole steps, and other miscellaneous pieces should be installed, making the pole ready to climb when it is crected. Once the pole is up, and inspection is complete, the steps are removed coming down the pole. It may be necessary to leave off climbing devices in the area where they would interfere with the lifting straps.

The assembled pole may be picked up from a single point with a nylon or padded cable choker and swung into position. The balance point must be field determined as it varies dependent upon the number of arms or other appurtenance installed prior to erection. Experienced crane operators will find no problem going from pole to pole and determining the proper lifting points.

When setting the poles, MD Henry recommends splices below the lifting point be tethered together as a safety precaution against pulling apart during erection.

After erecting, proper plumbing of the poles can be accomplished by adjusting the anchor bolt nuts underneath the base plate. In the case of direct embedded poles, plumbing should be accomplished prior to back-filling around the bottom sections.

Contractor and field personel are responsible to meeting contractor and utility safety programs as applied by qualified and properly trained personel.

FINAL DRAWING APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION

NO.	REVISIONS	DATE	BY					
R0	REVISED FOR FINAL ISSUE	11/12/2020	JMB					
RB	REVISED PER CUSTOMER COMMENTS (10/06/2020)	10/07/2020	JMB					

PELHAM, ALABAMA 35124

M.D. Henty

PHONE (205)-683-6718

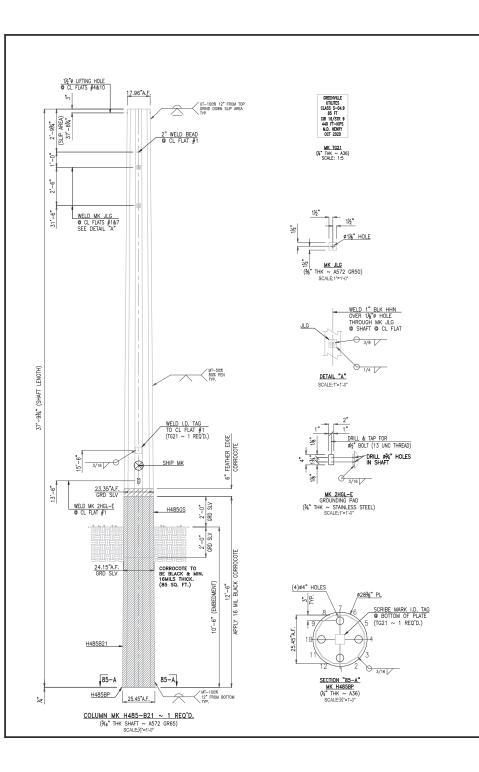
SCALE

AS NOTED

GREENVILLE UTILITIES COMMISSION

GREAT U

ANY ADDITIONS, MODIFICATIONS, OR CORRECTIONS TO STRUCTURES FURNISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS DRAWING WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION OF M. D. HENRY CO., INC. WILL RELIEVE M. D. HENRY CO., INC. OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE DESIGN, PRIFORMANCE, AND OR COST OF ALTERATIONS.





# FINAL DRAWING APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION

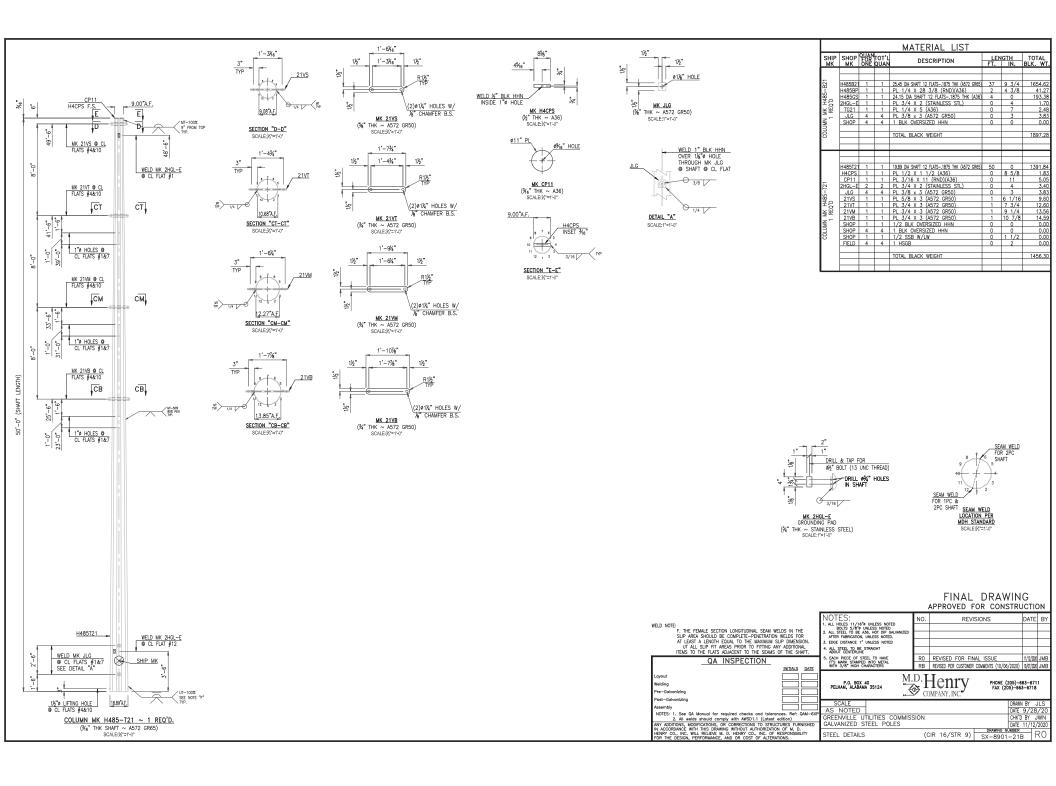
REVISIONS

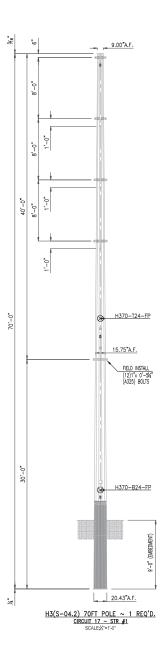
DATE BY

OA INSPECTION	2. ALL STEEL TO BE 436, HOT DIP GALWANZED AFTER FABROCATION, UNLESS NOTED.  3. EDGE DISTANCE 1" UNLESS NOTED  4. ALL STEEL TO BE STRWIGHT ABOUT CENTERLINE  5. EACH PIECE OF STEEL TO HAVE IT'S MARK STAMPED INTO METAL.	RO	REVISED FOR FIN	IAL ISSUE	11/12/2020	JMB
INITIALS DATE	WITH 3/8" HIGH CHARACTERS	RB	REVISED PER CUSTOMER	COMMENTS (10/06/2020)	10/07/2020	JMB
Layout	P.O. BOX 40 PELHAM, ALABAMA 35124	D. <b>F</b> <b>≫</b> 00	Henry MPANY, INC.	PHONE (205)-6 FAX (205)-68		1
Prost-Galvanizing Assembly NOTES: 1. See QA Manual for required checks and tolerances. Ref: QAM-6XP 2. All welds should comply with AWSD1.1 (Latest edition) ANY ADDITIONAL MODIFICATIONS, OR CORRECTIONS TO STRUCTURES FURNISHED	SCALE AS NOTED GREENVILLE UTILITIES COMMISS GALVANIZED STEEL POLES	SION		CHK't	9/28	WN
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS DRAWING WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION OF M. D. HENRY CO., INC. WILL RELIEVE M. D. HENRY CO., INC. OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE DESIGN, PERFORMANCE, AND OR COST OF ALTERATIONS.	STEEL DETAILS	(C	IR 16/STR 9)	DRAWING NUMBER SX-8901-21	<u> </u>	20 <u>20</u> RO

NOTES:

1. ALL HOLES 11/16\* UNLESS NOTED
BOLTS 5/8\* UNLESS NOTED





### 1. Procedure

#### 1.1 Assembly

MD Henry recommends that the assembly of the poles be performed on the ground and the poles are raised to position in one

If necessary, the poles may be assembled in the air by section. This is not recommended if there is an alternate method available.

A 2-inch horizontal weld bead is positioned on the flats of the lower male shaft for indicating the proper overlap distance during assembly. Refer to MDH Erection Drawings for minimum design overlap.

Assembly nuts or holes have been provided during fabrication, four nuts above and four nuts below each splice. These attachment points are 180 degrees apart and allow a 1-inch or 1-1/2-inch high-strength bolt to be used for the attachment of the jacking device.

Depending on the section sizes and the availability of equipment, there are several methods that can be used for jacking the sections together. Hydraulic or mechanical (chain hoists, turnbuckles) jacking devices are both acceptable.

Whichever type of jacking device is used, the pole sections should be blocked up level plumbed prior to jacking. The sections should be manually worked up and down to help "walk" the pole sections together. In general, the pole sections should be overlapped as fir as possible prior to the jacking operation.

NOTE: DO NOT USE GREASE OR OIL TO LUBRICATE THE POLE SECTIONS AS THIS RESULTS IN DISCOLORATION, WHICH IS DIFFICULT TO REMOVE.

The applied jacking force shall be sufficient to seat the upper female shaft down to a point between the indicated design and detailed overlap points. The applied jacking force shall not exceed 25 kips.

Caution should always be used when jacking pole sections together since the required jacking forces are of large magnitude.

#### 1.2 Inencetio

If upon completion of the assembly procedure, the minimum overlap cannot be obtained, or if there exist visible air gaps (in excess of 3/16-inch on opposite flats), M.D. Henry Company should be contacted prior to further erection of the pole.

 $\label{thm:condition} Under no circumstances should structures be loaded without specified slip joint engagement unless written authorization from M.D. Henry Company has been received.$ 

### 1.3 Erection

With the pole on the ground, the arms, pole steps, and other miscellaneous pieces should be installed, making the pole ready to climb when it is erected. Once the pole is up, and inspection is complete, the steps are removed coming down the pole. It may be necessary to leave off climbing devices in the area where they would interfere with the filting straps.

The assembled pole may be picked up from a single point with a nylon or padded cable choker and swung into position. The balance point must be field determined as it varies dependent upon the number of arms or other appurtenance installed prior to erection. Experienced crane operators will find no problem going from pole to pole and determining the proper lifting points.

When setting the poles, MD Henry recommends splices below the lifting point be tethered together as a safety precaution against pulling apart during erection.

After erecting, proper plumbing of the poles can be accomplished by adjusting the anchor bolt nuts underneath the base plate. In the case of direct embedded poles, plumbing should be accomplished prior to back-filling around the bottom sections.

Contractor and field personel are responsible to meeting contractor and utility safety programs as applied by qualified and properly trained personel.

FINAL DRAWING APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION

NO.	REVISIONS	DATE	BY					
R0	REVISED FOR FINAL ISSUE	11/12/2000	JME					
RB	REVISED PER CUSTOMER COMMENTS (10/06/2020)	10/14/2020	JME					

PHONE (2005)—863—6711

SCALE
AS NOTED
AS NOTED
COMPANY, INC.

DRAWN BY JM.
DETERMINED TO JMT. 097/21/2

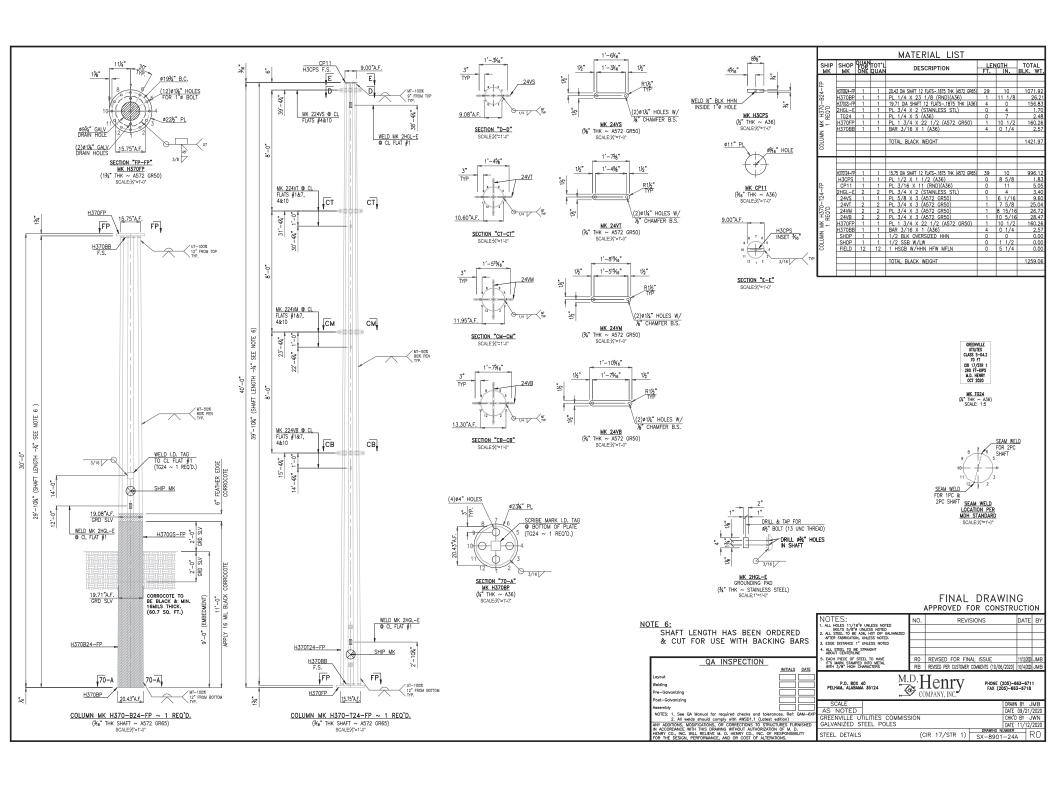
COMPANY, INC.

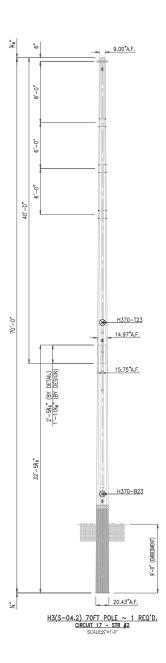
DRAWN BY JM.
DETERMINED TO JMT. 097/21/2

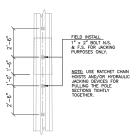
COMPANY, INC.

ANY ADDITIONS, MODIFICATIONS, OR CORRECTIONS TO STRUCTURES FURNISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS DRAWING WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION OF M. D. HENRY CO., INC. WILL RELEVE M. D. HENRY CO., INC. OF RESPONSIBILITY

| GALVANIZED STEEL POLES | DATE 11/12/202
| STEEL ERECTION | (CIR 17/STR 1) | | SX-8901-24SE | RO







JACKING DETAIL

### 1. Procedure

#### 1.1 Assembly

MD Henry recommends that the assembly of the poles be performed on the ground and the poles are raised to position in one

If necessary, the poles may be assembled in the air by section. This is not recommended if there is an alternate method available.

A 2-inch horizontal weld bead is positioned on the flats of the lower male shaft for indicating the proper overlap distance during assembly. Refer to MDH Erection Drawings for minimum design overlap.

Assembly nuts or holes have been provided during fabrication, four nuts above and four nuts below each splice. These attachment points are 180 degrees apart and allow a 1-inch or 1-1/2-inch high-strength bolt to be used for the attachment of the jacking device.

Depending on the section sizes and the availability of equipment, there are several methods that can be used for jacking the sections together. Hydraulic or mechanical (chain hoists, turnbuckles) jacking devices are both acceptable.

Whichever type of jacking device is used, the pole sections should be blocked up level plumbed prior to jacking. The sections should be manually worked up and down to help "walk" the pole sections together. In general, the pole sections should be overlapped as firs as possible prior to the jacking operation.

NOTE: DO NOT USE GREASE OR OIL TO LUBRICATE THE POLE SECTIONS AS THIS RESULTS IN DISCOLORATION, WHICH IS DIFFICILL TO REMOVE.

The applied jacking force shall be sufficient to seat the upper female shaft down to a point between the indicated design and detailed overlap points. The applied jacking force shall not exceed 25 kips.

Caution should always be used when jacking pole sections together since the required jacking forces are of large magnitude.

#### 2 Inencation

If upon completion of the assembly procedure, the minimum overlap cannot be obtained, or if there exist visible air gaps (in excess of 3/16-inch on opposite flats), M.D. Henry Company should be contacted prior to further erection of the pole.

 $\label{thm:condition} Under no circumstances should structures be loaded without specified slip joint engagement unless written authorization from M.D. Henry Company has been received.$ 

## 1.3 Erection

With the pole on the ground, the arms, pole steps, and other miscellaneous pieces should be installed, making the pole ready to climb when it is crected. Once the pole is up, and inspection is complete, the steps are removed coming down the pole. It may be necessary to leave off climbing devices in the area where they would interfere with the lifting straps.

The assembled pole may be picked up from a single point with a nylon or padded cable choker and swung into position. The balance point must be field determined as it varies dependent upon the number of arms or other appurtenance installed prior to erection. Experienced crane operators will find no problem going from pole to pole and determining the proper lifting points.

When setting the poles, MD Henry recommends splices below the lifting point be tethered together as a safety precaution against pulling apart during erection.

After erecting, proper plumbing of the poles can be accomplished by adjusting the anchor bolt nuts underneath the base plate. In the case of direct embedded poles, plumbing should be accomplished prior to back-filling around the bottom sections.

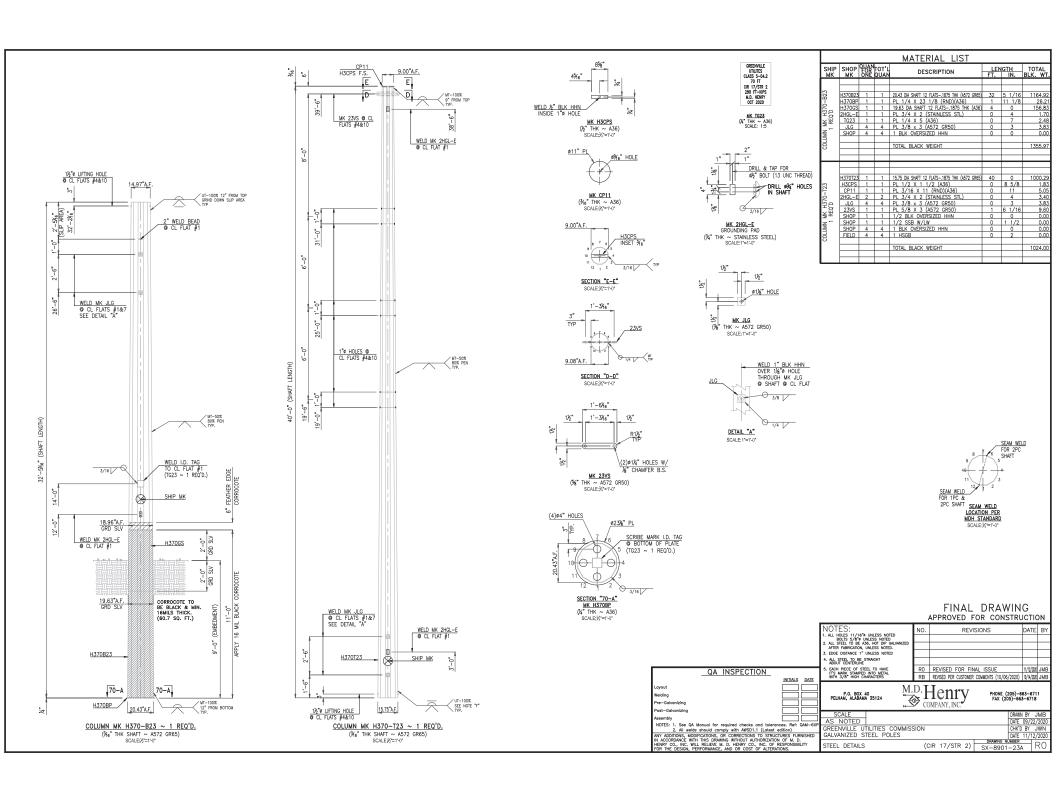
Contractor and field personel are responsible to meeting contractor and utility safety programs as applied by qualified and properly trained personel.

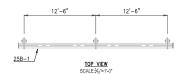
FINAL DRAWING APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION

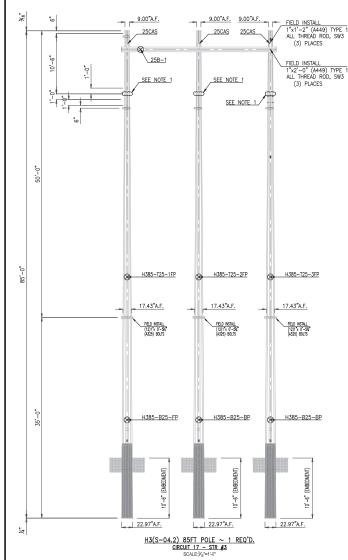
NO.	REVISIONS	DATE	BY					
R0	REVISED FOR FINAL ISSUE	11/12/2020	JMB					
RB	REVISED PER CUSTOMER COMMENTS (10/06/2020)	10/14/2020	JMB					

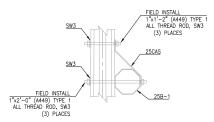
| PELHAM, ALABAMA 35124 | M.D. Henry | PHONE (205)-663-6711 | FAX (205)-663-6718 | PHONE (205)-663-6718 | PART (205)-663-6718 | PHONE (205)-663-6718 | PART (205)-6718 | PART (205)-6718 | PART (205)-6718 | PART (205)-6718 | PART (205)-6718

ANY ADDITIONS, MODIFICATIONS, OR CORRECTIONS TO STRUCTURES FURNISHE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS DRAWING WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION OF M. D. HENRY CO., INC. WILL RELEVE M. D. HENRY CO., INC. OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE DESIGN, PERFORMANCE, AND OR COST OF ALTERNATIONS.









CROSS ARM ASS'Y.
SIDE VIEW
SCALE:1"=1"-0"

## SLIP-FIT POLE ASSEMBLY AND ERECTION PROCEDURE

### 1. Procedure

#### 1.1 Assembly

MD Henry recommends that the assembly of the poles be performed on the ground and the poles are raised to position in one

If necessary, the poles may be assembled in the air by section. This is not recommended if there is an alternate method available.

A 2-inch horizontal weld bead is positioned on the flats of the lower male shaft for indicating the proper overlap distance during assembly. Refer to MDH Erection Drawings for minimum design overlap.

Assembly nuts or holes have been provided during fabrication, four nuts above and four nuts below each splice. These attachment points are 180 degrees apart and allow a 1-inch or 1-1/2-inch high-strength bolt to be used for the attachment of the isaking device.

Depending on the section sizes and the availability of equipment, there are several methods that can be used for jacking the sections together. Hydraulic or mechanical (chain hoists, turnbuckles) jacking devices are both acceptable.

Whichever type of jacking device is used, the pole sections should be blocked up level plumbed prior to jacking. The sections should be manually worked up and down to help "wallk" the pole sections together. In general, the pole sections should be overlapped as firs a bossible prior to the jacking operation.

NOTE: DO NOT USE GREASE OR OIL TO LUBRICATE THE POLE SECTIONS AS THIS RESULTS IN DISCOLORATION, WHICH IS DIFFICULT TO REMOVE.

The applied jacking force shall be sufficient to seat the upper female shaft down to a point between the indicated design and detailed overlap points. The applied jacking force shall not exceed 25 kips.

Caution should always be used when jacking pole sections together since the required jacking forces are of large magnitude.

#### 1.2 Inencetio

If upon completion of the assembly procedure, the minimum overlap cannot be obtained, or if there exist visible air gaps (in excess of 3/16-inch on opposite flats), M.D. Henry Company should be contacted prior to further erection of the pole.

Under no circumstances should structures be loaded without specified slip joint engagement unless written authorization from M.D. Henry Company has been received.

#### 1.3 Erection

Y ADDITIONS, MODIFICATIONS, OR CORRECTIONS TO STRUCTURES FURNI ACCORDANCE WITH THIS DIVINING WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION OF M. D. NRY CO., INC. WILL RELIEVE M. D. HEMRY CO., INC. OF RESPONSIBILIT

With the pole on the ground, the arms, pole steps, and other miscellaneous pieces should be installed, making the pole ready to climb when it is crected. Once the pole is up, and inspection is complete, the steps are removed coming down the pole. It may be necessary to leave off climbing devices in the area where they would interfere with the lifting straps.

The assembled pole may be picked up from a single point with a nylon or padded cable choker and swung into position. The balance point must be field determined as it varies dependent upon the number of arms or other appurtenance installed prior to recetion. Experienced crane overstors will find no problem going from pole to pole and determining the propel filting points.

When setting the poles, MD Henry recommends splices below the lifting point be tethered together as a safety precaution against pulling apart during erection.

After erecting, proper plumbing of the poles can be accomplished by adjusting the anchor bolt nuts underneath the base plate. In the case of direct embedded poles, plumbing should be accomplished prior to back-filling around the bottom sections.

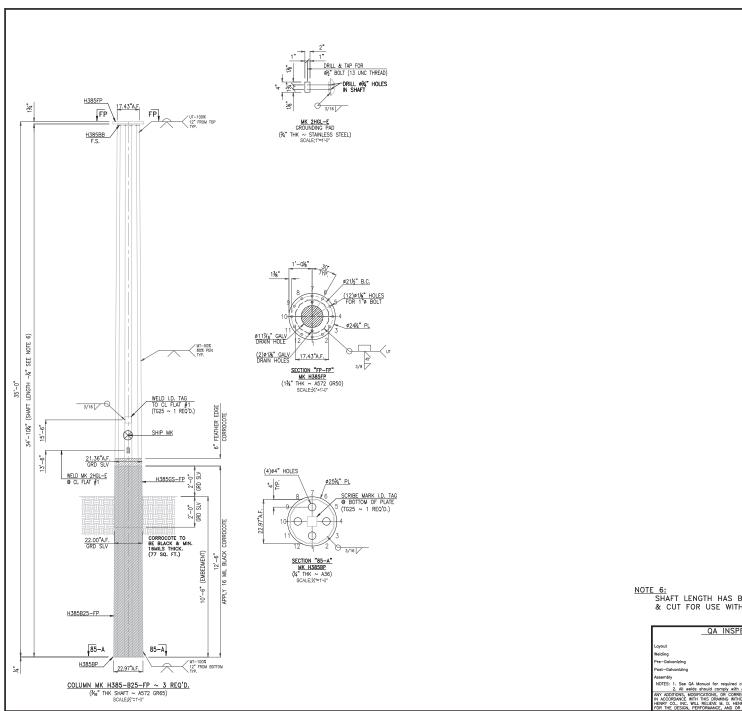
Contractor and field personel are responsible to meeting contractor and utility safety programs as applied by qualified and properly trained personel.

FINAL DRAWING APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION

	NO.	REVISIONS	DATE	BY				
	R0	REVISED FOR FINAL ISSUE	11/12/2020	JMB				
	RB	REVISED PER CUSTOMER COMMENTS (10/06/2020)	10/14/2020	JMB				
14 D T T								

| RB | ROKEO PER DISTORER COMMENTS (10/06/2020) | W/H/2001 JM/H/2001 JM/H/20

NOTE 1. TRANSMISSION POLE EYE PLATE WILL BE FIELD DRILLED AT APPROPRIATE ANGLE FOR EACH CONDUCTOR AND STATIC.





MK TG25 (%\* THK ~ A36) SCALE: 1:5



# FINAL DRAWING

NOTE 6:
SHAFT LENGTH HAS BEEN ORDERED & CUT FOR USE WITH BACKING BARS

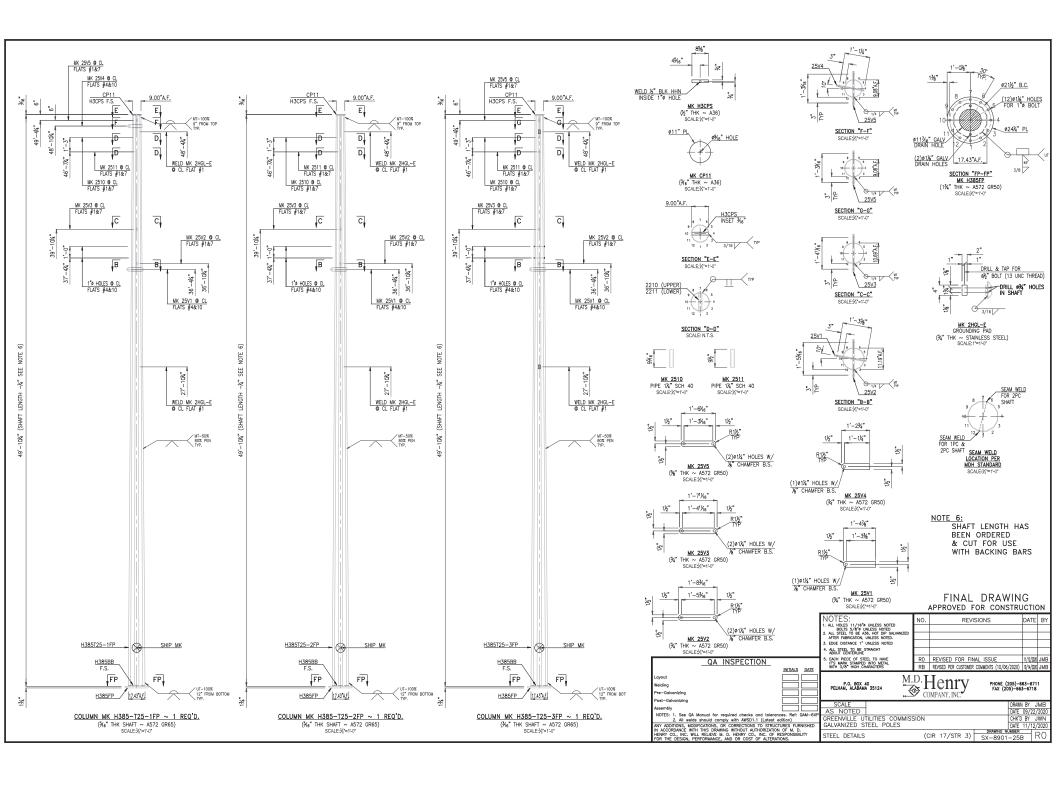
	ľ
_QA_INSPECTION_	5
INITIALS DATE	Н
Layout	ı
Welding	ı
Pre-Galvanizing	ı
Post-Galvanizing	H
Assembly	Н
NOTES: 1. See QA Manual for required checks and tolerances. Ref: QAM-6XP 2. All welds should comply with AWSD1.1 (Latest edition)	(
ANY ADDITIONS, MODIFICATIONS, OR CORRECTIONS TO STRUCTURES FURNISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS DRAWING WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION OF M. D.	_
HENRY CO., INC. WILL RELIEVE M. D. HENRY CO., INC. OF RESPONSIBILITY	S

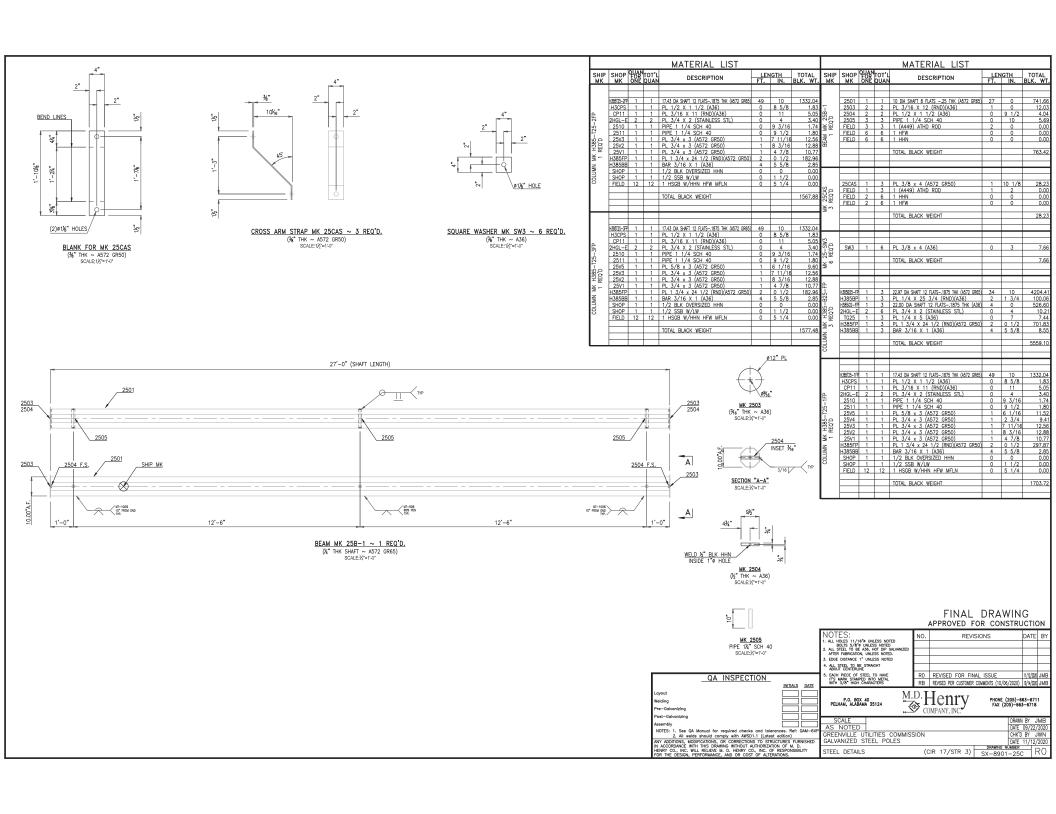
		APPROVED FOR CONSTRU	JCTIC	N		
IOTES: ALL HOLES 11/16"# UNLESS NOTED	NO.	REVISIONS	DATE	BY		
BOLTS 5/8" UNLESS NOTED ALL STEEL TO BE A36, HOT DIP GALVANIZED	_			-		
AFTER FABRICATION, UNLESS NOTED. EDGE DISTANCE 1" UNLESS NOTED						
ALL STEEL TO BE STRAIGHT ABOUT CENTERLINE						
EACH PIECE OF STEEL TO HAVE IT'S MARK STAMPED INTO METAL	R0	REVISED FOR FINAL ISSUE	11/12/2000	JMB		
WITH 3/8" HIGH CHARACTERS	RB	REVISED PER CUSTOMER COMMENTS (10/06/2020)	10/14/2020	JMB		
145.77						

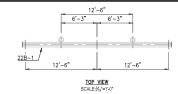
M.D. Henry PHONE (205)-663-6711 FAX (205)-663-6718 P.O. BOX 40 PELHAM, ALABAMA 35124

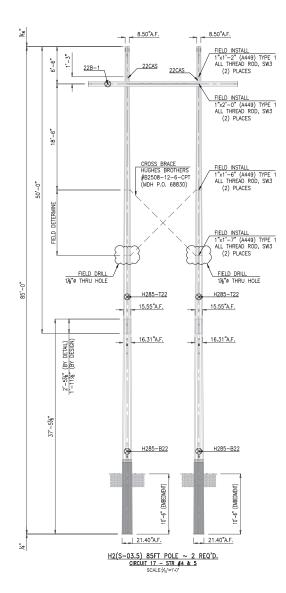
AS NOTED

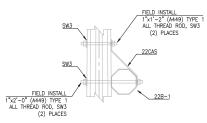
GREENVILLE UTILITIES COMMISSION
GALVANIZED STEEL POLES | DIRE 11/12/2020 | CIR 17/STR 3 | DRAMING HUMBER | RO | | R STEEL DETAILS



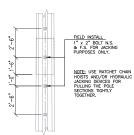








CROSS ARM ASS'Y. SIDE VIEW SCALE:1"=1'-0"



JACKING DETAIL

### 1. Procedure

#### 1.1 Assembly

MD Henry recommends that the assembly of the poles be performed on the ground and the poles are raised to position in one piece.

If necessary, the poles may be assembled in the air by section. This is not recommended if there is an alternate method available.

A 2-inch horizontal weld bead is positioned on the flats of the lower male shaft for indicating the proper overlap distance during assembly. Refer to MDH Erection Drawings for minimum design overlap.

Assembly nuts or holes have been provided during fabrication, four nuts above and four nuts below each splice. These attachment points are 180 degrees apart and allow a 1-inch or 1-1/2-inch high-strength bolt to be used for the attachment of the

Depending on the section sizes and the availability of equipment, there are several methods that can be used for jacking the sections together. Hydraulic or mechanical (chain hoists, turnbuckles) jacking devices are both acceptable

Whichever type of jacking device is used, the pole sections should be blocked up level plumbed prior to jacking. The sections should be manually worked up and down to help "walk" the pole sections together. In general, the pole sections should be overlapped as far as possible prior to the jacking operation.

NOTE: DO NOT USE GREASE OR OIL TO LUBRICATE THE POLE SECTIONS AS THIS RESULTS IN DISCOLORATION, WHICH IS DIFFICULT TO REMOVE.

The applied jacking force shall be sufficient to seat the upper female shaft down to a point between the indicated design and detailed overlap points. The applied jacking force shall not exceed 25 kips.

Caution should always be used when jacking pole sections together since the required jacking forces are of large magnitude.

If upon completion of the assembly procedure, the minimum overlap cannot be obtained, or if there exist visible air gaps (in excess of 3/16-inch on opposite flats), M.D. Henry Company should be contacted prior to further erection of the pole.

Under no circumstances should structures be loaded without specified slip joint engagement unless written authorization from M.D. Henry Company has been received.

#### 1.3 Erection

With the pole on the ground, the arms, pole steps, and other miscellaneous pieces should be installed, making the pole ready to climb when it is creeted. Once the pole is up, and inspection is complete, the steps are removed coming down the pole. It may be necessary to leave of telimbing devices in the area where they would interfere with the lifting straps.

The assembled pole may be picked up from a single point with a nylon or padded cable choker and swung into position. The balance point must be field determined as it varies dependent upon the number of arms or other appurtenance installed prior to erection. Experienced crane operators will find no problem going from pole to pole and determining the proper lifting points.

When setting the poles, MD Henry recommends splices below the lifting point be tethered together as a safety precaution against pulling apart during erection.

After erecting, proper plumbing of the poles can be accomplished by adjusting the anchor bolt nuts underneath the base plate. In the case of direct embedded poles, plumbing should be accomplished prior to back- filling around the bottom sections.

Contractor and field personel are responsible to meeting contractor and utility safety programs as applied by qualified and properly trained personel.

> FINAL DRAWING APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION

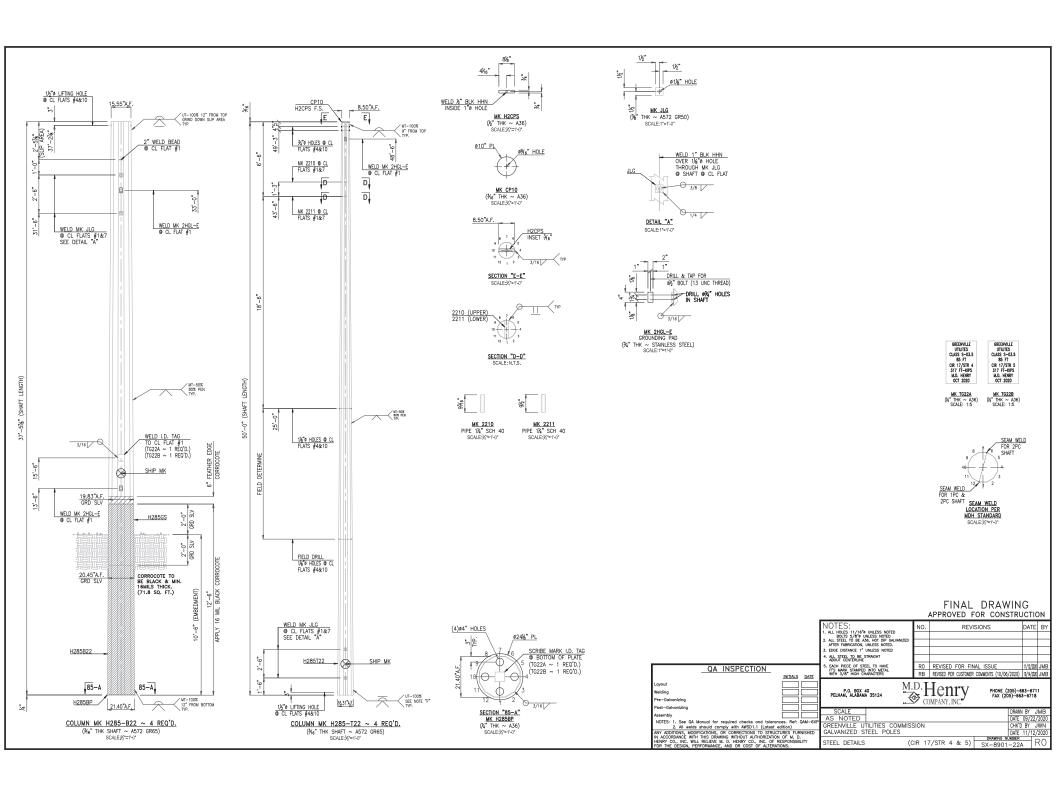
	NO.	REVISIONS	DATE	BY					
	R0	REVISED FOR FINAL ISSUE	11/12/2000	JMB					
	RB	REVISED PER CUSTOMER COMMENTS (10/06/2020)	10/14/2020	JMB					
,	(D.T.T								

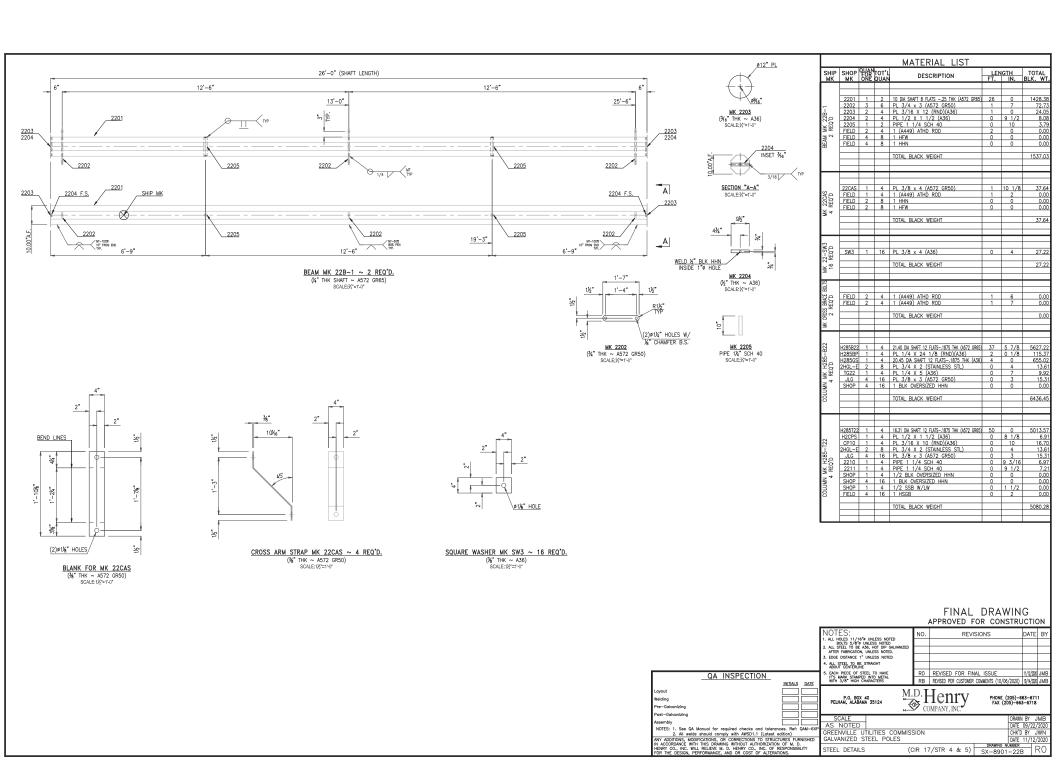
M.D. Henry P.O. BOX 40 PELHAM, ALABAMA 35124 PHONE (205)-663-6711 FAX (205)-663-6718 AS NOTED

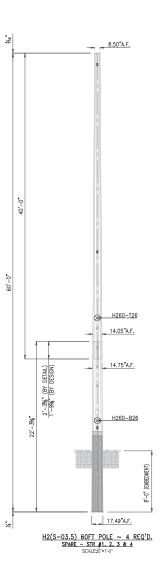
GREENVILLE UTILITIES COMMISSION GALVANIZED STEEL POLES

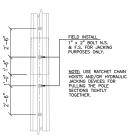
BY ADDITIONS, MODIFICATIONS, OR CORRECTIONS TO STRUCTURES FURNI ACCORDANCE WITH THIS DRAWING WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION OF M. D. ENRY CO., INC. WILL RELEVE M. D. HENRY CO., INC. OF RESPONSIBILITY IN THE PREVIOUS REPRESENTANCE AND RECORD OF TERMINAL PROPERTY.

(CIR 17/STR 4 & 5) DRAWING NUMBER RO STEEL FRECTION









JACKING DETAIL

### 1. Procedure

#### 1.1 Assembly

MD Henry recommends that the assembly of the poles be performed on the ground and the poles are raised to position in one

If necessary, the poles may be assembled in the air by section. This is not recommended if there is an alternate method available.

A 2-inch horizontal weld bead is positioned on the flats of the lower male shaft for indicating the proper overlap distance during assembly. Refer to MDH Erection Drawings for minimum design overlap.

Assembly nuts or holes have been provided during fabrication, four nuts above and four nuts below each splice. These attachment points are 180 degrees apart and allow a 1-inch or 1-1/2-inch high-strength bolt to be used for the attachment of the jacking device.

Depending on the section sizes and the availability of equipment, there are several methods that can be used for jacking the sections together. Hydraulic or mechanical (chain hoists, turnbuckles) jacking devices are both acceptable.

Whichever type of jacking device is used, the pole sections should be blocked up level plumbed prior to jacking. The sections should be manually worked up and down to help "walk" the pole sections together. In general, the pole sections should be overlapped as firs as possible prior to the jacking operation.

NOTE: DO NOT USE GREASE OR OIL TO LUBRICATE THE POLE SECTIONS AS THIS RESULTS IN DISCOLORATION, WHICH IS DIFFICILL TO REMOVE.

The applied jacking force shall be sufficient to seat the upper female shaft down to a point between the indicated design and detailed overlap points. The applied jacking force shall not exceed 25 kips.

Caution should always be used when jacking pole sections together since the required jacking forces are of large magnitude.

#### 2 Inencation

If upon completion of the assembly procedure, the minimum overlap cannot be obtained, or if there exist visible air gaps (in excess of 3/16-inch on opposite flats), M.D. Henry Company should be contacted prior to further erection of the pole.

Under no circumstances should structures be loaded without specified slip joint engagement unless written authorization from M.D. Henry Company has been received.

## 1.3 Erection

With the pole on the ground, the arms, pole steps, and other miscellaneous pieces should be installed, making the pole ready to climb when it is crected. Once the pole is up, and inspection is complete, the steps are removed coming down the pole. It may be necessary to leave off climbing devices in the area where they would interfere with the lifting straps.

The assembled pole may be picked up from a single point with a nylon or padded cable choker and swung into position. The balance point must be field determined as it varies dependent upon the number of arms or other appurtenance installed prior to exection. Experienced crans operators will find no problem going from pole to pole and determining the proper lifting points.

When setting the poles, MD Henry recommends splices below the lifting point be tethered together as a safety precaution against pulling apart during erection.

After erecting, proper plumbing of the poles can be accomplished by adjusting the anchor bolt nuts underneath the base plate. In the case of direct embedded poles, plumbing should be accomplished prior to back-filling around the bottom sections.

Contractor and field personel are responsible to meeting contractor and utility safety programs as applied by qualified and properly trained personel.

FINAL DRAWING APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION

	NO.	REVISIONS	DATE	BY				
	R0	REVISED FOR FINAL ISSUE	11/12/2020	JME				
	RB	REVISED PER CUSTOMER COMMENTS (10/06/2020)	10/14/2020	JME				
,	(D.T.T.							

PELHAN, AABAMA 55124

M.D. Henry

PHONE (2005)-683-6711

SCALE

AS NOTED

AS NOTED

GREENVILLE UTILITIES COMMISSION

M.D. Henry

PHONE (2005)-683-6711

PRIX (2005)-683-6711

DRAIN BY JN

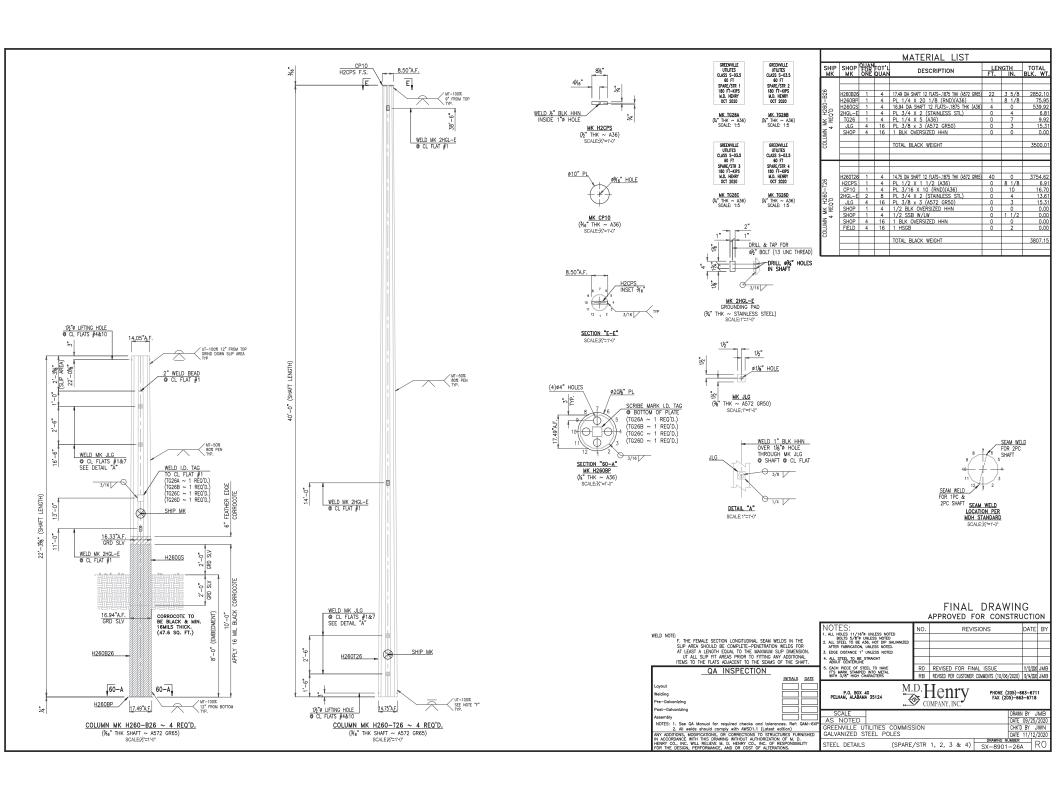
DIF (99/73/2)

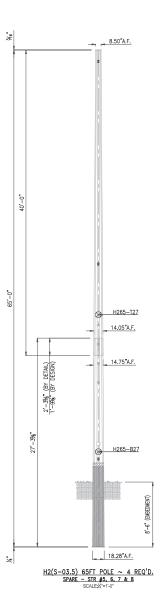
OHYO BY JN

OHYO BY JN

| GALVANIZED STEEL POLES | DATE 11/12/202
| STEEL ERECTION (SPARE/STR 1, 2, 3 & 4) | SX-8901-26SE | RO

ANY ADDITIONS, MODIFICATIONS, OR CORRECTIONS TO STRUCTURES FURNIS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS DRAWING WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION OF M. D. HENRY CO., INC. OK. WILL RELIEVE M. D. HEIRY CO., INC. OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE DESIGN, PERFORMANCE, AND OR COST OF ALTERATIONS.





### 1. Procedure

#### 1.1 Assembly

MD Henry recommends that the assembly of the poles be performed on the ground and the poles are raised to position in one

If necessary, the poles may be assembled in the air by section. This is not recommended if there is an alternate method available.

A 2-inch horizontal weld bead is positioned on the flats of the lower male shaft for indicating the proper overlap distance during assembly. Refer to MDH Erection Drawings for minimum design overlap.

Assembly nuts or holes have been provided during fabrication, four nuts above and four nuts below each splice. These attachment points are 180 degrees apart and allow a 1-inch or 1-1/2-inch high-strength bolt to be used for the attachment of the

Depending on the section sizes and the availability of equipment, there are several methods that can be used for jacking the sections together. Hydraulic or mechanical (chain hoists, turnbuckles) jacking devices are both acceptable

Whichever type of jacking device is used, the pole sections should be blocked up level plumbed prior to jacking. The sections should be manually worked up and down to help "walk" the pole sections together. In general, the pole sections should be overlapped as far as possible prior to the jacking operation.

NOTE: DO NOT USE GREASE OR OIL TO LUBRICATE THE POLE SECTIONS AS THIS RESULTS IN DISCOLORATION. WHICH IS DIFFICULT TO REMOVE.

The applied jacking force shall be sufficient to seat the upper female shaft down to a point between the indicated design and detailed overlap points. The applied jacking force shall not exceed 25 kips.

Caution should always be used when jacking pole sections together since the required jacking forces are of large magnitude.

If upon completion of the assembly procedure, the minimum overlap cannot be obtained, or if there exist visible air gaps (in excess of 3/16-inch on opposite flats), M.D. Henry Company should be contacted prior to further erection of the pole.

Under no circumstances should structures be loaded without specified slip joint engagement unless written authorization from M.D. Henry Company has been received.

## 1.3 Erection

With the pole on the ground, the arms, pole steps, and other miscellaneous pieces should be installed, making the pole ready to climb when it is erected. Once the pole is up, and inspection is complete, the steps are removed coming down the pole. It may be necessary to leave off climbing devices in the area where they would interfere with the filting straps.

The assembled pole may be picked up from a single point with a nylon or padded cable choker and swung into position. The balance point must be field determined as it varies dependent upon the number of arms or other appurtenance installed prior to erection. Experienced crane operators will find no problem going from pole to pole and determining the proper lifting points.

When setting the poles, MD Henry recommends splices below the lifting point be tethered together as a safety precaution against pulling apart during erection.

After erecting, proper plumbing of the poles can be accomplished by adjusting the anchor bolt nuts underneath the base plate. In the case of direct embedded poles, plumbing should be accomplished prior to back-filling around the bottom sections.

Contractor and field personel are responsible to meeting contractor and utility safety programs as applied by qualified and properly trained personel.

## FINAL DRAWING APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION

	NO.	REVISIONS	DATE	BY			
	R0	REVISED FOR FINAL ISSUE	11/12/2020	JME			
	RB	REVISED PER CUSTOMER COMMENTS (10/06/2020)	10/14/2020	JME			

P.O. BOX 40 PELHAM, ALABAMA 35124

PHONE (205)-663-6711 FAX (205)-663-6718

AS NOTED

GREENVILLE UTILITIES COMMISSION GALVANIZED STEEL POLES

STEEL ERECTION

(SPARE/STR 5, 6, 7 & 8) DRAWING NUMBER | SX-8901-27SE | RO

