

**4.5.8 Stays and anchors**

Stays provide stability for line structures and shall impose as little crippling load as possible on the supporting poles. It is therefore advantageous considering both cost and structural strength to have as few stays as possible on a structure. For angle structures the use of a bisector stay imposes the least crippling load but sometimes the use of the bisector stay only makes stringing difficult and dangerous. Construction or stringing stays, if left in place, shall be slackened off slightly once the stringing operation is complete. Fully stayed structures are used in reticulation lines to add long term stability. On flat, even terrain the distance between these points may be as long as five kilometres while in rugged terrain it may be advantageous to reduce this distance considerably.

The standard MV stay assembly is 96kN. This assembly is adequate for all stayed structures. The number of stays used for each structure may vary to suit the structure type, conductor size and line deviation angle. When 600 deviation is exceeded on an H-pole structure, bisector stays must be fitted to both uprights.

Power installed stays may be used in suitable soils if the strength criterion is met.

The most cost effective stay assembly shall be used. This may be conventional, rock or percussion.

Struts shall be fitted with anti-climbing devices.

**4.5.9 Planting of poles, stays and backfilling of holes**

Planting of poles, stays and backfilling of holes shall be in accordance with DISSCAA01, Rev 2. Table 6 gives planting depths of concrete and wood poles.

**Table 6 — Planting depths of equivalent concrete and wood poles**

1	2	3	4	5
<b>Concrete poles</b>		<b>Wooden poles</b>		
<b>Length(class)</b>	<b>Planting depth</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Tip dia.</b>	<b>Planting depth</b>
m	mm	m	mm	mm
4 (1 kN)	800	5	80	1000
7 (4 kN)	1300	7	120	1300
9 (6 kN)	1500	9	140	1500
10 (8 kN)	1800	10	160	1700
10 (Transformer pole)	1800	10( Transformer pole)	180	1700
11 (8 kN)	1800	11	140/180	1800
		12	160/200	2000
		13	160/200	2200
		14	180	2200
		16	180	2200
		18	180	2400