

Policy Newsletter

June 2026

Policy updates

Ref.	Issue	Title
CP411-2 – ST64	2	Breaking Down and Refilling Cable Boxes with Guroflex Compound
CP420-1	23	Policy and Practice for Wood Pole Overhead Lines
CP420-2	6	Policy and Practice for Steel Tower Overhead Lines
CP421-1	13	Fault Work, Maintenance and Refurbishment of Overhead Lines
CP430-1 - ST520 A	1	Mural Wiring – Re-fixing to Building with New Thermal Cladding

Find out more

- You can find all updated policy documents in our [G81 Policy Library](#).



The changes listed here have been approved by the Policy Approval Panel.



Click the link to find more about our policy updates – [Policy Newsletter](#).



Please ensure you understand and implement these changes.

CP411-2 – ST64: Breaking Down and Refilling Cable Boxes with Guroflex Compound

Update to standard technique to represent current process for Guroflex

- Standard Technique 64 updated to remove references to compound-filled boxes.
- These are now covered under the new Standard Technique 67.

This Standard Technique now covers Guroflex only.

1 Scope/Application

This technique is in two parts:

- The first part covers the decomposing (breaking down) equipment cable boxes filled with Guroflex re-enterable resin compound.
- The second part covers the preparation and filling of cable boxes with new Guroflex re-enterable resin compound after terminating with new polymeric cables. This must only be carried out if it is not feasible to replace with a new air insulated cable box or replace switchgear completely.

The Techniques can also be used for other enclosures using Guroflex compound such as Band Joints. Please note the photographs used are for illustration only and may not represent actual equipment used on the network.

2 Safety Information

	Work shall be carried out in accordance with General Requirements in Section 1. Approved mandatory PPE and work wear shall be in accordance with General Requirements in Section 1 of this CP. Additional Approved PPE and work wear required to complete this task are specified below.		
	Safety Goggles to be worn when using Reciprocating Saw		Ear Protectors to be worn when using Reciprocating Saw
	Head Protection to be worn in confined spaces to prevent risk of injury		Respirator or suitable ventilation must be used where required in confined spaces for breaking down boxes.
The task covered by this Standard Technique has significant hazards associated with it identified by the symbol and text  WARNING: This Standard Technique details the risk control measures that must be applied when carrying out the task. If the risk control measures in this procedure are implemented the risks will be controlled. This Standard Technique also forms the method statement for the task.			
	The use of Gas torches within the cable box is NOT permitted. Phase bushings are easily damaged by excessive and intensive heat. Explosive gases can build up within the box.		

CP420: Policy and practice for wood poles/steel towers

We've updated the below chapters of CP420-1, and chapter 9 in CP420-2.

Wood pole erection

Ch04

We've updated Table 1 to include pole measurements and weights for the recently introduced "medium stout" and Southern Yellow Pine (SYP) poles.
Please note that SYP poles are slightly heavier than Scots Pine.

We've restructured this document and added clarity on our responsibilities as a business around assets located on or close to recreational sites.

We are responsible for maintaining signage affixed to our assets, e.g. "Danger of Death" signs, but not signage affixed to posts placed by the landowner/ operator, e.g. "No Fishing" signs.

*This chapter has also been updated in CP420-2

Ch09

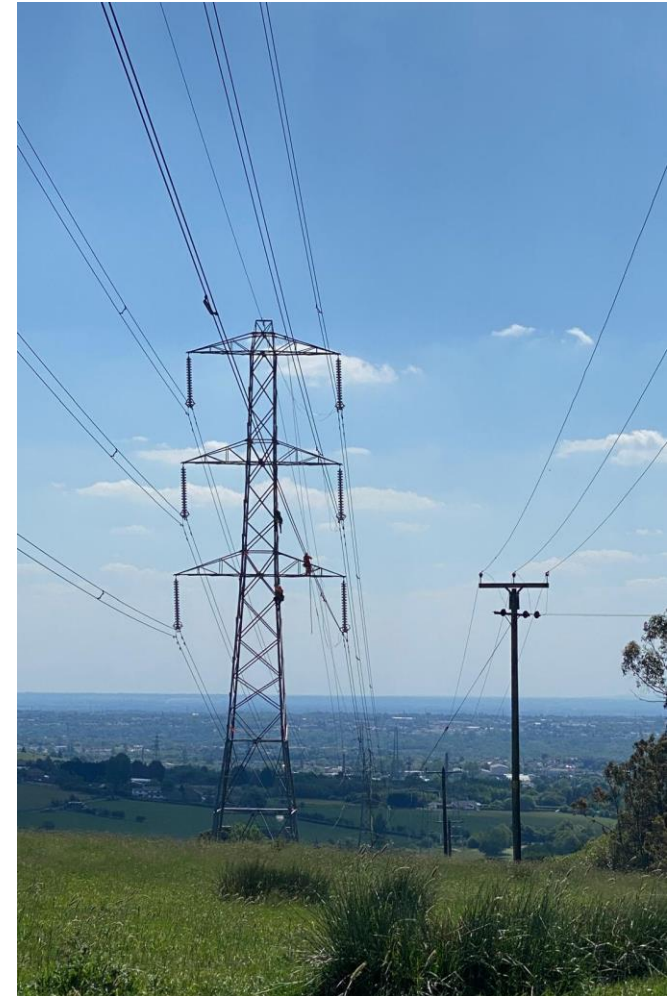
**Notices
and nameplates**

Clearances for OHLs

Ch15

Definition of "laneway" added to Table 4, which specifies the required safety clearances between overhead lines and roads.

A laneway is an access route to a residential/business address, such as a farm track, which is suitable for vehicles but not freely accessible to the public.



CP421-1: Fault Work, Maintenance and Refurbishment of Overhead Lines

Internal Use

We've worked with the Academy on a wholesale review and update of our approved tools and equipment list in the Vegetation Management Manual.

- Several items discontinued or superseded.
- Approved manufacturers and ranges now listed along with required specification, where applicable, instead of specific models.
- As long as items meet the standards outlined in Section 4, they are acceptable.

Vegetation Management Technique 14 also updated in line with this:

"A full list of all Approved equipment, tools and PPE can be found in Section 4. Any other equipment shall not be used unless it has written approval from the Circuits Policy Manager."

Action required: please check your kit and tools

It's important to ensure you and your team are using **only** the tools and equipment from this approved list. If there is anything in use that is not listed, please make your line manager aware.

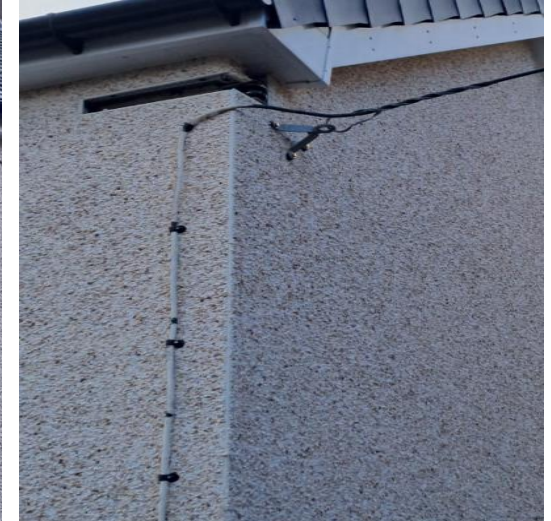
3.2. Chainsaws and maintenance equipment

Item/ Manufacturer	Image	Inspection/ Lifespan	Spares/ Accessories
Chainsaws - Husqvarna and Stihl - Professional Range Including battery models			Per manufacturer recommendations
Pole pruners - Husqvarna and Stihl Professional Range Including battery models			Per manufacturer recommendations
Blowers - Husqvarna and Stihl Professional Range Including battery models			Per manufacturer recommendations
Chainsaw maintenance tool kit			Must comprise of: • Files • Depth gauge tool • Bar cleaning tools • Cleaning brushes • Hex and Star spanners • Sprocket tools • Wire brush • Callipers • Grease gun • Oil
Fuel container - Stihl and Husqvarna			Combination fuel and oil container c/w non-spill petrol spout Oil pouring spout
Climbing kit maintenance kit			Must comprise of: • Suitable oil for carabiner s • Soft bristle brush • Rope cleaning brush

CP430-1 Section 2 OHL Technique 520A: mural wiring

This new technique has been developed to use Approved materials and procedures for refixing mural wiring to cladding.

- Third-party housing association in North Lakes has been cladding their housing stock to improve thermal insulation, often leaving mural wiring unclipped.
- New cladding not structurally robust enough for load bearing elements – policy states these must be fixed into masonry fabric of the building.
- Cladding is 100mm thick and needs to remain moisture tight to maintain thermal insulation resistance required.



This Technique calls for new Approved materials and tooling – see further slide on tools and equipment for details.

