

# Spotter's Guide to Pylons - Deviation Pylons

## Issue 3



Where power lines have to turn a corner, you need a deviation pylon!

They are a very particular shape. The arms are often of unequal length and the base can be more squat than usual, in order to provide appropriate balance.

They are described by the deviation of the wires from their original course, so if the wires turn through a 90 degree angle, the pylon would be called a D90.

There are many different series of pylon design (such as the L2, featured in issue 2), and within each series there will be some deviation pylon designs. Most series contain D30, D60 and D90 to handle angles of 30, 60 and 90 degrees. A few series also contain D10, but as the wires deviate by only 10 degrees, these are harder to identify.

	<p>What looks like a D10 is being maintained by men on a gantry.</p>	<p><b>Notes:</b></p>
	<p>A D30. As you can see, different styles of pylon can handle deviation.</p>	<p><b>Notes:</b></p>
	<p>A pair of D60s. The wide angle makes the deviation of the wires obvious.</p>	<p><b>Notes:</b></p>
	<p>A D90 - the king of deviation pylons! The different arm length is quite clear.</p>	<p><b>Notes:</b></p>