

1 **Q. Reference: “2020 Capital Budget Application,” Newfoundland Power, July 5, 2019,**
2 **Report 3.1 “2020 Transmission Line Rebuild,” sec. 2.2, at p. 2.**
3

4 **In 2017, inspections identified significant deterioration of the line due to decay,**
5 **splits and checks in the poles and spar arms, cracks in insulators and other**
6 **hardware deficiencies. Many of these components were identified as being in**
7 **advanced stages of deterioration and requiring replacement. The inspections also**
8 **identified conductor damage requiring repair.**
9

10 **What criteria does Newfoundland Power use to determine when a pole fails**
11 **inspection and requires replacement? Is this requirement the same for distribution**
12 **poles? If not, what criteria are used to determine when a distribution pole has failed**
13 **inspection and requires replacement?**
14

15 A. The criteria used to determine when a transmission pole fails inspection and requires
16 replacement is found in Newfoundland Power’s Transmission Inspection and
17 Maintenance Practices. These practices are provided as Attachment B in response to
18 Request for Information NLH-NP-001.
19

20 The criteria used to determine when a distribution pole fails inspection and requires
21 replacement is found in Newfoundland Power’s Distribution Inspection and Maintenance
22 Practices. These practices are provided as Attachment A in response to Request for
23 Information NLH-NP-036.
24

25 For both transmission and distribution (“T&D”), T&D Planners are responsible for
26 implementing the relevant criteria and determining, based on condition, whether pole
27 replacement is required. T&D Planners are experienced Powerline Technicians or
28 Engineering Technologists who receive line inspection training every 3 years.¹

¹ For more information on T&D Planners’ qualifications, see the Transmission Inspection and Maintenance Practices provided as Attachment B in response to Request for Information NLH-NP-001.