1	Q.	Reference: "2022 Capital Budget Application," Newfoundland Power, May 18,
2		2021, Volume 1, Section 3.1, Transmission Line Rebuild at p.3
3		•

Does Newfoundland Power consider the degree of deterioration (decay, shell separation, and checking) in determining whether wood poles require replacement? If so, please provide the thresholds utilized for such decisions. If not, why not?

7
8 A. Yes, Newfoundland Power considers the degree of deterioration such as decay, shell separation, and checking in determining whether wood poles require replacement.

The Company makes decisions on the replacement wood poles based on the criteria outlined in its *Transmission Inspection and Maintenance Practices*. These practices outline the classification priority and inspection and testing procedures used to determine the integrity of poles.

Table 1 provides the classification priority for wood poles outlined in the Company's *Transmission Inspection and Maintenance Practices*.

Table 1 General Guidelines for Classification of Priority Wood Poles				
Emergency	TD1	TD2	TD4	
Broken/severe undermining	Serious cracks or deterioration/unauthorized attachment		Serious checks or splits/woodpecker holes/decay	

These classification criteria, evaluated by planners with expertise in conducting inspections, determine the priority and type of maintenance or replacement required for all wood pole deficiencies identified during line inspections.

Wood poles classified as Emergency are replaced through corrective maintenance as soon as possible. Wood poles classified as TD1 and TD2 are replaced through preventative maintenance in the year in which they are identified. Wood poles classified as TD4 are addressed through preventative maintenance the following year. Depending on the deterioration noted, wood poles classified as TD4 will be replaced or repaired. Wood poles that do not meet these classifications are not replaced.

For example, wood poles with woodpecker holes may be repaired using an expanding sealant.