Q. **Reference: http://www.powerinourhands.ca/pdf/MHi.pdf Manitoba Hydro International: Review of the Muskrat Falls and Labrador Island HVdc Link and the Isolated Island Options, October 2012.**

At page 46, an assessment of transmission line reliability in is provided in point form. The second bullet on page 46 states:

> ***"Provision of special anti-cascade towers every 10 to 20 structures to contain and isolate failures and prevent them from impacting large sections of line"***

NP-NLH-038, page 2, paragraph (f) states:

> ***"Anti-cascade requirements dictated that a maximum of 20 suspension structures would be permitted between full-tension deadends."***

Please explain the rationale for when the spacing between the anti-cascade towers will be lowered to 10 structures instead of 20 structures.

A. There are no scenarios where the specified spacing between anti-cascade towers is lowered to 10 structures instead of 20. The Labrador-Island Transmission Link anti-cascade specification is that no greater than 20 towers be installed between anti-cascade structures.

Dead-end structures capable of acting as anti-cascade structures (D and E tower families) are installed for other reasons, namely on turns or where tower up-lift would occur. Finally, situations may arise where it is less expensive to reduce the spacing between anti-cascade structures below the specified 20 in order to take advantage of topography to reduce overall tower cost.

The specification, however, is a maximum of 20 structures between anti-cascade towers.