Q. [Net Salvage] – Please provide all analyses performed, along with all input, 1 2 assumptions, documents, and other information to support the statement that the 3 crew performing replacement activity "does on average spend a similar amount of 4 time on each activity (removing the old service and installing the new service)" as 5 referenced on page 28 of Mr. Wiedmayer's rebuttal testimony. 6 7 The statement quoted in this Request for Information was made based upon A. 8 Newfoundland Power's operational experience. 9 10 Table 1 shows a typical list of work tasks undertaken by a trouble crew in responding to a customer report of half-power, which ultimately results in the replacement of an overhead 11 service. 12 13 14

Table 1 Tasks Associated with Overhead Service Replacement

Task No.

Description

- 1 Travel to customer residence
- 2 Discuss with customer to ensure that the trouble is not caused by customer owned equipment inside the residence
- 3 From the ground, visually inspect the service and connections along with the customer's meter base for obvious signs of deterioration
- 4 Complete safety plan for the job, identify potential hazards and risks, along with safety actions to minimize risk
- 5 Power Line Technician ("PLT") locates ladder adjacent to service location on customer residence, ascends the ladder and performs inspection of the service entrance
- 6 PLT puts on climbing apparatus and safety belt, climbs the pole and inspects the service wire
- 7 When the inspection is complete the crew meet again on the ground and determine that the service needs to be replaced, then plan the rest of the job
- 8 PLT removes new coil of service wire from truck along with all tools and connections required to complete the installation and removal

1

2

3

4 5

Table 1 (continued)Tasks Associated with Overhead Service Replacement

Task No.	Description
9	PLT climbs pole
10	PLT disconnects service wires from transformer leads or secondary wires, and lowers old service to the ground
11	One end of new service wire given to PLT located at the pole
12	Second PLT ascends ladder to service location
13	PLT on ladder disconnects service wires from customer's wiring, and lowers residence end of old service to the ground
14	PLT on ladder connects new service wires to anchor point at service entrance and makes electrical connections
15	PLT on pole brings new service wire to proper sag, makes connection to transformer leads or secondary wires
16	Both PLTs return to ground
17	Old service wire coiled up and returned to truck
18	Tools, supplies and ladder are returned to the truck
19	Customer is consulted to ensure electricity supply is normal
20	Travel to next job
Of the 20 month related to the listed in Table 1, tasks 7, 10, 12 and 17 are specifically	

Of the 20 work related tasks listed in Table 1, tasks 7, 10, 13 and 17 are specifically related to the removing the old service. Likewise tasks 8, 11, 14 and 15 are specifically related to installing the new service. The remaining 12 tasks are common for either removing or installing an overhead service.

On the basis of this understanding of the work requirements, Newfoundland Power has
determined that on average a similar amount of time is required for each activity
(removing the old service and installing the new service).