

1 **Q. Is all lower priority transmission and distribution corrective maintenance jobs**
2 **clustered or pooled and worked in with capitalized projects later, or are some**
3 **worked under operating and maintenance work?**
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5 A. A detailed description of Newfoundland Power's transmission maintenance practices can
6 be found in Attachment A to the response to Request for Information PUB-NP-060. The
7 prioritization of deficiencies is described in detail in the response to Request for
8 Information PUB-NP-061. Deficiencies classified as TD4, which are considered to be
9 lower priority work resulting from transmission line inspections, are clustered and
10 scheduled for completion under the *Transmission Line Rebuild* capital project during the
11 next year.¹
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13 A detailed description of Newfoundland Power's distribution maintenance practices can
14 be found in Attachment A to the response to Request for Information PUB-NP-067. The
15 prioritization of deficiencies is described in detail in the response to Request for
16 Information PUB-NP-068. Deficiencies classified as TD4 and TD5, which are
17 considered to be lower priority work resulting from distribution line inspections, are
18 clustered and scheduled for completion under the *Rebuild Distribution Lines* capital
19 project during the next year.² High priority capital work that cannot wait until the next
20 budget year is completed under the *Reconstruction* capital project.³ For example,
21 deteriorated or damaged distribution structures and electrical equipment deemed to
22 present a risk to safety or reliability are addressed through the *Reconstruction* project in
23 the year in which they are identified.
24

25 During the inspection of transmission and distribution lines inspectors will address minor
26 repairs where it is practical to do so. For example, items such as the replacement or
27 reattachment of guy guards, tightening of a loose pre-form connection or the replacement
28 and reattachment of ground wire covers will be completed while the inspector is on site.
29 These types of repairs are considered routine operating maintenance.⁴

¹ The TD4 classification is defined as deficiencies that are not a safety hazard which should be corrected as part of the capital plan for the following year. See page 9 of the *Transmission Inspection and Maintenance Practices* document included as Attachment A to the response to Request for Information PUB-NP-060.

² The TD4 and TD5 classifications include deficiencies that are not a safety hazard which should be corrected as part of the capital plan for the following year. See Appendix A of the *Distribution Inspection and Maintenance Practices* document included as Attachment A to the response to Request for Information PUB-NP-067 for a description of TD4 and TD5 deficiencies.

³ See Attachment A to the response to Request for Information PUB-NP-068 for the report *Distribution Rebuild Update June 2012* for a description of how preventative maintenance inspections and the capital maintenance program allow the Company to maintain a safe and reliable electrical system.

⁴ Further details on the operating and maintenance work resulting from transmission and distribution line inspections can be found in the inspection and maintenance documents included in the attachments to the responses to Requests for Information PUB-NP-060 and PUB-NP-067.