

1 Q. Reference: *Structural Capacity Assessment of the Labrador Island Transmission Link (LITL)*,
2 EFLA, April 28, 2020, pages 26-27.

3 *“Following assumptions/simplifications are made in the study:*

- 4 • *Assumptions from the design of LITL are followed unless they conflicted with CSA*
5 *Standard.*
- 6 • *Wind direction is assumed transversal, 45o, or longitudinal to spans.*
- 7 • *Ice load on tower members is assumed the same as radial ice on a conductor.”*
- 8 • *Load cases contain only uniform ice formation.*
- 9 • *Load cases not relevant to reliability analysis were removed from the analysis.*
- 10 • *The unbalance ice load case was removed from the analysis as it was generally not the*
11 *controlling load case.*
- 12 • *Due to the size of the LITL the designers needed to split the PLS-Cadd model into*
13 *separate models, 37 models were used. The towers on the end of each model is*
14 *studied in less detail than other towers in this document.”*

15 Please provide a list of LIL design assumptions that EFLA found to conflict with the CSA standard.

16

17

18 A. Please refer to Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro’s response to NP-NLH-012 which lists
19 modifications that were made in the analysis to fulfil the CSA requirements.