Q. **Reference: Study, page 9 - Transmission Planning Criteria TP-S-007 NLSO Standard** www.oasis.oati.com/woa/docs/NLSO/NLSOdocs/TP-S-007_Transmission_Planning_Criteria_UPDATED_05112018.pdf

Are the conductor temperature limits used for transmission lines (230 kV, 138 kV or 46 kV) for the thermal overloading calculations based on actual design of the lines or based on conservative assumptions? Please explain.

A. The steady state conductor temperature limits used for transmission lines (230 kV, 138 kV, or 46 kV) are based on conservative assumptions, due to the lack of available design documentation. For transmission lines built in the province during that era (i.e., the 1960s and 1970s), the standard maximum conductor temperature applied was 50°C. Therefore, this value has been assumed for the maximum operating temperature for maximum conductor sag for these transmission lines.