

- 1 **Q. (Reference Application) With respect to crib structures used to support**
2 **transmission and distribution lines in bogs:**
3 **a) What is the expected life of a crib structure?**
4 **b) What factors reduce the life of a crib structure?**
5 **c) How prevalent is theft associated with crib structures?**
6 **d) Are chemicals used to treat crib structures? If so, what chemicals are**
7 **used?**
8 **e) Do chemicals that are used to treat crib structures pose an environmental**
9 **hazard when burned?**
10 **f) Has NP employed measures to reduce theft?**
11
12 A. a) A crib structure is expected to have the same service life as the transmission or
13 distribution pole that it is supporting. Crib structures are inspected as part of the
14 transmission and distribution line inspection and maintenance practices. Any
15 deficiencies related to crib structures will be repaired or replaced as needed based
16 on inspection results.
17
18 b) Crib structures are subject to the same deterioration seen in other transmission line
19 wood components such as rot, adverse weather conditions, splits, cracks and
20 vandalism.
21
22 c) Newfoundland Power has no data tracking the theft of crib structures. However, it is
23 not a common occurrence on Newfoundland Power transmission and distribution
24 lines.
25
26 d) Yes, Newfoundland Powers crib structures are chemically treated. Newly installed
27 crib structures are treated with chromated copper arsenate.
28
29 e) Treatment chemicals will be released by way of ash and smoke if treated timber is
30 burned.
31
32 f) No, Newfoundland Power has not employed any measures to reduce theft of crib
33 structures. As described in part c), theft of crib structures is not a common
34 occurrence.