

Eversource Laminated Wood Structure Replacement Program Phase II – Revision 1

Planning Advisory Committee Meeting
October 20th, 2021

Revisions to the October 20th, 2021 Presentation



Agenda

- Background
- Project Drivers
 - Recent Structure Replacements
 - Inspection Results
- Lessons from Phase I Laminated Structure Replacements
- V191 Laminated Wood Structure Failure
- Laminated Wood Structure Geographic Locations
- Project Scope
- Summary of Work
- Appendix I: Inspection Photos



Background

- Laminated wood structures are made with untreated southern yellow pine and then placed into a pressurized tube to force chemical treatments into the wood pores
 - This treatment only penetrates about ¾" into the pole's surfaces
- In 2017, Eversource replaced deteriorating laminated wood structures that were installed in the 1970s
- Recent structure replacements have revealed additional concerns about the integrity of laminated wood structures installed between 2000 and 2014
 - The softened wood is prone to woodpecker and insect damage
 - Poles are susceptible to cracking along their length, creating points of entry for water leading to internal rot
 - Cracking also allows insects to access deeper in the structures creating further degradation
- <u>Phase I</u> of the Laminated Wood Structure Replacement Program was presented in March of 2021 for five 115-kV lines



Project Drivers – Recent Structure Replacements

- Cross-sectional inspections of recently-removed laminated wood structures have uncovered significant structural damage that was not detected in previous visual inspections
 - Rot present through the length of the structure and follows the voids between joints
 - Open joints at the top of the structure allow free entry of water
 - Damp wood at the center of the structure became soft with rot
 - Voids between layers are not consistent in size or location throughout the structure but were present on each cross-sectional cut
 - Additional splitting behind surface cracks for most of the length of the structure (2-4 layers into structure)
- Structure replacements performed since March 2021 PAC presentation have continued to uncover structural damage



Project Drivers – Inspection Results

- Structures are graded in accordance with Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) Guidelines
 - A: Nominal Defect No Action Required
 - B: Minimal Defect Monitor Degradation
 - C: Moderate Defect Repair or Replace under next maintenance
 - D: Severe Defect Repair, Reinforce, or Replace immediately
- Extent of internal damage did not become visible until structures cross sections were examined after removal
 - Internal damage not visible during aerial inspections
 - EPRI does not have specific guidelines to assess internal damage or rot during ground inspection
 - Woodpecker damage and pole-top cracks accelerate internal deterioration
- Conclusion:
 - Integrity of the laminated wood structures cannot be measured by conventional visual inspection
 - Remaining strength cannot be reliably estimated because wood is rotting from within or under mounting brackets



Lessons from Phase I of Laminated Structure Replacements

- The L175 and G128 lines were presented as a part of Phase I of the Laminated Wood Structure Replacement Program
- Structures on these two lines that have been removed indicate the extreme degradation that has incurred internal to the structures, not visible from the outside



Above: G128 Line – Slide Cracking, Rot and Insect Damage

Left: G128 Line –
Highly Degraded Laminated Wood
Structures with Cracks, Internal Rot, and
Insect Damage



Lessons from Phase I of Laminated Structure Replacements (cont'd)

- The degradation on the L175 and G128 indicates the poor condition of laminate wood structures across Eversource's footprint
- Many laminate wood structures show little or no signs of exterior deterioration, while the inside of poles are rotting and rapidly deteriorating







L175 Line –
Degraded Laminated Wood
Structures, Internal Rot, Side
Cracking, Insect Damage



Lessons from Phase I of Laminated Structure Replacements (cont'd)

- Side cracking or top rot on the poles may be indicative of far worse damage inside the structures as indicated by the cross-sections of the dismantled L175 and G128 structures
- Laminate wood structures
 across Eversource's footprint
 are beginning to show signs of
 cracking and degradation at
 the tops of poles (more photos
 of LWS inspections in
 Appendix I)

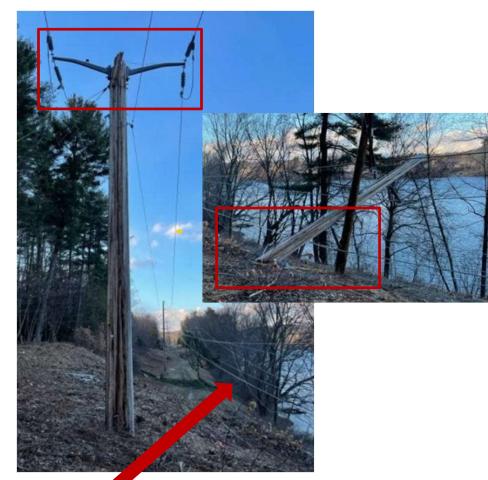


Side Crack – S188 Line, Structure #49



V191 Laminated Wood Structure Failure

- In March of 2021, the V191 experienced a laminate wood structure failure
- The laminate structure snapped due to an internal failure above the distribution line connection on the pole
- The red boxes indicate where the structure was severed
- The structure showed only minor external signs of damage, but inside had degraded to the point of failure

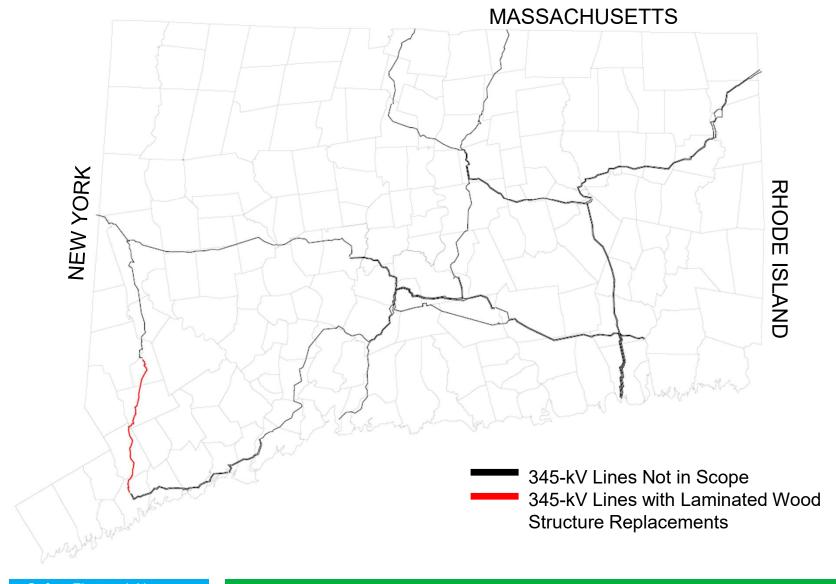


V191 Line Structure 47 –

115-kV Wires on the Ground due to Laminated Wood Structure Failure

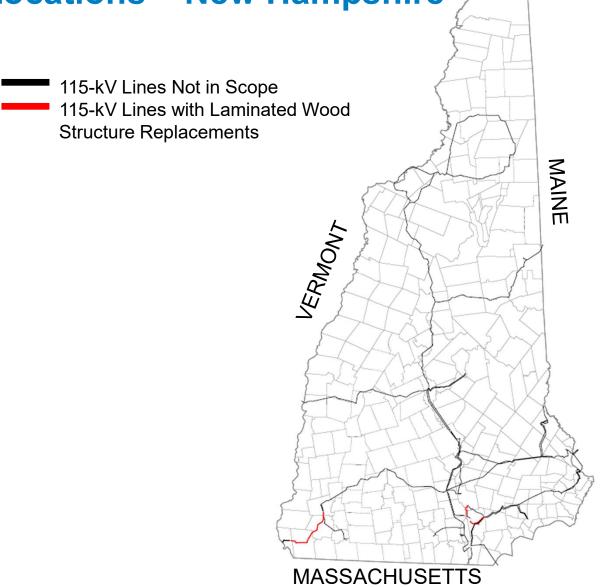








Laminated Wood Structure Geographic Locations – New Hampshire





Project Scope

- Laminated wood structures (241229) will be replaced across five New Hampshire 115-kV transmission lines and one Connecticut 345-kV transmission line with weathering steel monopoles, installation of lightning arrestors and counterpoise
- Benefits of weathering steel monopoles
 - Compliance with current clearance and strength code requirements
 - Improved reliability and storm resilience for all regions
 - Increased strength can support larger conductor sizes if needed in future
- Replacement schedules to be coordinated with ongoing projects to take advantage of mobilization, permitting, and outreach efforts, and access to shared ROWs
- Projects in this presentation will address priority lines
 - Additional structures removed during these projects will continue to be assessed for internal damage
 - Remaining lines with laminated wood structures will be assessed in the coming months.
 - Additional structure replacement projects will be presented to PAC in 2022 for Phase III of the Laminated Wood Structure Replacement Program



Summary of Work

| Line | Total Length (Miles) | Replacement LWS Structures | Total Structures** | Estimated Cost (-25% / +50%) | In-Service Date |
|-------|----------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| 3403* | 8.63 | 26 | 77 | \$8.422 M | Q3 2022 |
| R187 | 2.88 | 32 | 31 | \$7.541 M | Q1 2022 |
| S188 | 3.08 | 32 | 32 | \$7.341 M | Q1 2022 |
| M164 | 2.12 | 27 | 46 | \$6.024 M | Q1 2022 |
| A152 | 19.96 | 72 | 242 | \$15.264 M | Q3 2022 |
| V191 | 3.37 | 52 41 | 60 | \$11.024 M | Q1 2023 |
| Total | - | 241 229 | 488 | \$55.616 M | - |

^{* 345} kV Line

^{**} Remaining structures include steel and round wood



Questions







Pole Top Cracking – A152 Line, Structure #46



Cracking Laminate Structure – A152 Line, Structure #70

EVERS=URCE ENERGY



Side Cracks – R187 Line, Structure #21



Rotting Cross Section – R187 Line, Structure #7

EVERS=URCE ENERGY



Cracking Laminate Structure – V191 Line, Structure #47



Side Crack – V191 Line, Structure #13





Woodpecker Damage and Cracking – S188 Line, Structure #52



Side Crack – S188 Line, Structure #49





Pole Top Rot – M164 Line, Structure #26