## ATTACHMENT A

## PROJECT MAPS





## ATTACHMENT B

## MASTER INDEX

|  | LL NUMBER AND OWNER NAME | NORTHERN PASS |  |  |  |  |  | EVERSOURCE |  |  |  |  | EVERSOURCE |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line List | Owner Name <br> (From Title Report or Tax Card) | PLS MODEL | CIRCUIT No. | FLLE NAME | APPENDIX NUMBER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BACK } \\ & \text { STRUCT } \end{aligned}$ | AHEAD STRUCT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CIRCUIT } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | FILE NAME | APPENDIX NUMBER | BACK STRUCT | AHEAD STRUCT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CIRCUIT } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | FLLE NAME | APPENDIX NUMBER | BACK STRUCT | AHEAD STRUCT |
| 12519 | State of New Hampshire - Dept. of Resources and Economic Development | N2 | DC | 372099005 | 1 | DC-395 | DC-402 | 0154 | 015499002 | 1 | 0154-42 | 0154-49 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12547 | State of New Hampshire - Dept. of Resources and Economic Development | N2 | DC | 372099006 | 2 | DC-416 | DC-419 | 0154 | 015499001 | 2 | 0154-63 | 0154-66 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2030 | State of New Hampshire - Dept. of Resources and Economic Development | N2 | DC | 372099001 | 3 | DC-486 | DC-506 | D142 | D14299001 | 3 | D142-322 | D142-343 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2034 | State of New Hampshire - Dept. of Resources and Economic Development | N2 | DC | 372099001 | 3 | DC-486 | DC-506 | D142 | D14299001 | 3 | D142-322 | D142-343 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2037 | State of New Hampshire - Dept. of Resources and Economic Development | N2 | DC | 372099001 | 3 | DC-486 | DC-506 | D142 | D14299001 | 3 | D142-322 | D142-343 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2236 | State of New Hampshire - Bureau of Rail \& Transit | N2 | DC | 372099601 | 4 | DC-539 | DC-540 | D142 | D14243601 | 4 | D142-376 | D142-377 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2819 | State of New Hampshire - Bureau of Rail \& Transit | C1 | DC | 372099602 | 5 | DC-620 | DC-621 | 348 X | B-7627-601 | 5 | 348X-011 | 348X-012 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3109 | State of New Hampshire - Bureau of Rail \& Transit | C1 | DC | 372099603 | 6 | DC-662 | DC.663 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6145 | State of New Hampshire - Department of Transportation | c2 | DC | 372099002 | 7 | DC-1142 | DC-1142 | E115 | E11599001 | 6 | E115-170 | E115-170 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6703 | State of New Hampshire - Dept. of Resources and Economic Development William H. Thomas State Forest | c2 | DC | 372099003 | 8 | DC-1209 | DC-1213 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6704 | State of New Hampshire - Dept. of Resources and Economic Development William H. Thomas State Forest | c2 | DC | 372099003 | 8 | DC-1209 | DC-1213 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6705 | State of New Hampshire - Dept. of Resources and Economic Development William H. Thomas State Forest | C2 | DC | 372099003 | 8 | DC-1209 | DC-1213 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{7317.01}$ | State of New Hampshire - Bureau of Rail \& Transit | c2 | DC | 372099004 | 9 | DC-1270 | DC-1270 | M127 | M12799001 | 7 | M127-1A | M127-1 | F139 | F13999002 | 8 | ${ }^{\text {F139-343 }}$ | F139-342 |
| 7075 | State of New Hampshire - Bureau of Rail \& Transit | S1 | 3132 | 313243601 | 10 | 3132-4 | ${ }^{3132-5}$ | F139 | F13943601 | 9 | F139-282 | F139-281 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7076 | State of New Hampshire - Department of Transportation | s1 | 3132 | 313299001 | 11 | 3132-4 | ${ }^{3132-5}$ | F139 | F13999001 | 10 | F139-281 | F139-281 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7616.1 | State of New Hampshire - Bureau of Rail \& Transit | S1 | 3132 | 313243602 | 12 | ${ }^{3132-32}$ | ${ }^{3132-33}$ | F139 | F13943602 | ${ }^{11}$ | F139-250 | F139-249 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8954 | State of New Hampshire - Adjutant General's Department | S1 | 3132 | 313299002 | 13 | 3132-159 | 3132-165 | P145 | P14599001 | 12 | P145-72 | P145-67 | C189 | C18999001 | 13 | C189-32 | C189-30 |
| 8957 | State of New Hampshire - Adjutant General's Department | S1 | 3132 | 313299002 | 13 | 3132-160 | 3132-164 | P145 | P14599001 | 12 | P145-72 | P145-67 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9300 | State of New Hampshire - Dept. of Resources and Economic Development | S1 | 3132 | 313299003 | 14 | 3132-219 | 3132-227 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

> APPENDIX 1
> $3720 / 3731$ DC LINE
> STRUCTURES DC-395 TO DC-402
> STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE- DEPARTMENT OF RESOURCES AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT NASH STREAM STATE FOREST
> LL 12519
> STARK, NH

1. This crossing is shown on attached drawing 372099005
a. This drawing shows a $30^{\prime}$ terrain clearance line (offset from ground surface), which is greater than required minimum of 21.7'.
2. The location of the $3720 / 3731$ line is shown on attached maps titled Line List 12519.
3. This portion of the $3720 / 3731$ line will be on steel structures with foundations. The energized conductor (positive pole and negative pole for direct current) is in a horizontal configuration using a 2-bundle of 2933 kcmil AAAC for each pole. The structures will have 2 ground wires in a horizontal configuration. One will be 19\#10 Alumoweld; the other will be an OPGW with sag coefficients similar to 19\#10 Alumoweld.
a. The 3720/3731 line crosses the parcel LL 12519, State of New Hampshire - Department of Resources of Economic Development, Nash Stream State Forest for approximately 4080'.
4. Energized conductors will have a maximum tension of 20,000 pounds at NESC 250B Heavy weather case ( 0 degrees F, 4 pounds per square foot wind loading, $1 / 2$-inch radial ice). Ground wires will have a maximum tension of 5,500 pounds at NESC 250B Heavy weather case (0 degrees F, 4 pounds per square foot wind loading, $1 / 2$-inch radial ice).
5. The $3720 / 3731$ line is a 320 kV direct current (DC) line. Per NESC 230 the required clearances are applicable for both alternating and direct currents. To convert 320 kV DC to a corresponding alternating current (AC) voltage (for purposes of calculating clearances) take $320 \mathrm{kV} \times 3^{0.5} / 2^{0.5}=$ 392 kV . The equivalent phase to ground is calculated by taking $392 \times 105 \%$ (voltage adder) divided by $3^{\wedge^{0.5}}=237.6$
6. Northern Pass Transmission, LLC (NPT) has investigated a multitude of weather and loading conditions for its design. NPT used these design conditions and combinations thereof to determine the minimum clearance of all conductors to both ground and aerial obstacles, between the phase conductors and OPGW cable. NPT has determined that the weather cases and combinations listed below results in the minimum clearance and control over all other weather conditions and combinations. All NESC clearances have been met by exceeding the horizontal and/or vertical clearances required. Minimum distances to ground per the NESC have been met.
a. Ground wires - Due to the fact that the ground wire is located above the energized conductor, its clearance to the ground will always exceed the minimum required NESC distance.
b. 130 degrees F - Maximum operating temperature (energized conductor) based on NPT transmission standards the maximum sag for this weather case controls.
Path: IIESPSRVDatalData2IProjectsINUSI53899_DC_TlineIGISIDataFilesIArcDocsIState_Land_MapsIState_Land_Crossing_Permit_LL12519_Lettersize.mxd rfraser 8/21/2015




> APPENDIX 2 3720/3731 DC LINE STRUCTURES DC-416 TO DC-419
> STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE- DEPARTMENT OF RESOURCES AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PERCY STATE FOREST
> LL 12547
> STARK, NH

1. This crossing is shown on attached drawing 372099006
a. This drawing shows a $30^{\prime}$ terrain clearance line (offset from ground surface), which is greater than required minimum of 21.7'.
2. The location of the $3720 / 3731$ line is shown on attached maps titled Line List 12547 .
3. This portion of the $3720 / 3731$ line will be on steel structures with foundations. For a portion of the crossing, the energized conductor (positive pole and negative pole for direct current) is in a horizontal configuration using a 2-bundle of 2933 kcmil AAAC for each pole. The structures will have 2 ground wires in a horizontal configuration. One will be 19\#10 Alumoweld; the other will be an OPGW with sag coefficients similar to 19\#10 Alumoweld. Another portion will be in a vertical configuration using a 2-bundle of 2933 kcmil AAAC for each pole. Structures in a vertical configuration will only have 1 ground wire, an OPGW with sag coefficients similar to 19\#10 Alumoweld.
a. The 3720/3731 line crosses the parcel LL 12547 State of New Hampshire - Department of Resources of Economic Development, Percy State Forest for approximately 2000'.
4. Energized conductors will have a maximum tension of 20,000 pounds at NESC 250B Heavy weather case ( 0 degrees F, 4 pounds per square foot wind loading, $1 / 2$-inch radial ice). Ground wires will have a maximum tension of 5,500 pounds at NESC 250B Heavy weather case ( 0 degrees F, 4 pounds per square foot wind loading, $1 ⁄ 2$-inch radial ice).
5. The $3720 / 3731$ line is a 320 kV direct current (DC) line. Per NESC 230 the required clearances are applicable for both alternating and direct currents. To convert 320 kV DC to a corresponding alternating current (AC) voltage (for purposes of calculating clearances) take $320 \mathrm{kV} \times 3^{0.5} / 2^{0.5}=$ 392 kV . The equivalent phase to ground is calculated by taking $392 \times 105 \%$ (voltage adder) divided by $3^{\wedge^{0.5}}=237.6$
6. Northern Pass Transmission, LLC (NPT) has investigated a multitude of weather and loading conditions for its design. NPT used these design conditions and combinations thereof to determine the minimum clearance of all conductors to both ground and aerial obstacles, between the phase conductors and OPGW cable. NPT has determined that the weather cases and combinations listed below results in the minimum clearance and control over all other weather conditions and combinations. All NESC clearances have been met by exceeding the horizontal and/or vertical clearances required. Minimum distances to ground per the NESC have been met.
a. Ground wires - Due to the fact that the ground wire is located above the energized conductor, its clearance to the ground will always exceed the minimum required NESC distance.
b. 130 degrees F - Maximum operating temperature (energized conductor) based on NPT transmission standards the maximum sag for this weather case controls.

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                    APPENDIX }
                        3720/3731 DC LINE
                            STRUCTURES DC-486 TO DC-506
STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE- DEPARTMENT OF RESOURCES AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
                                    CAPE HORN STATE FOREST
                                    LL 2030, 2034, }203
NORTHUMBERLAND,NH
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1. This crossing is shown on attached drawing 372099001
a. This drawing shows a $30^{\prime}$ terrain clearance line (offset from ground surface), which is greater than required minimum of 21.7'.
2. The location of the $3720 / 3731$ line is shown on attached maps titled Line List 2030, Line List 2034, Line List 2037.
3. This portion of the $3720 / 3731$ line will be on steel structures with foundations. The energized conductor (positive pole and negative pole for direct current) is in a horizontal configuration using a 2-bundle of 2933 kcmil AAAC for each pole. The structures will have 2 ground wires in a horizontal configuration. One will be 19\#10 Alumoweld; the other will be an OPGW with sag coefficients similar to 19\#10 Alumoweld.
a. The $3720 / 3731$ line crosses the parcel LL 2030, State of New Hampshire - Department of Resources of Economic Development, Cape Horn State Forest for approximately 1,670'
b. The 3720/3731 line crosses the parcel LL 2034, State of New Hampshire - Department of Resources of Economic Development, Cape Horn State Forest for approximately 10,830'
c. The 3720/3731 line crosses the parcel LL 2037, State of New Hampshire - Department of Resources of Economic Development, Cape Horn State Forest for approximately 620'
4. Energized conductors will have a maximum tension of 20,000 pounds at NESC 250B Heavy weather case ( 0 degrees F, 4 pounds per square foot wind loading, $1 ⁄ 2$-inch radial ice). Ground wires will have a maximum tension of 5,500 pounds at NESC 250B Heavy weather case ( 0 degrees F, 4 pounds per square foot wind loading, ½-inch radial ice).
5. The 3720/3731 line is a 320 kV direct current (DC) line. Per NESC 230 the required clearances are applicable for both alternating and direct currents. To convert 320 kV DC to a corresponding alternating current (AC) voltage (for purposes of calculating clearances) take $320 \mathrm{kV} \times 3^{0.5} / 2^{0.5}=$ 392 kV . The equivalent phase to ground is calculated by taking $392 \times 105 \%$ (voltage adder) divided by $3^{\wedge^{0.5}}=237.6$.
6. Northern Pass Transmission, LLC (NPT) has investigated a multitude of weather and loading conditions for its design. NPT used these design conditions and combinations thereof to determine the minimum clearance of all conductors to both ground and aerial obstacles, between the phase conductors and OPGW cable. NPT has determined that the weather cases
and combinations listed below results in the minimum clearance and control over all other weather conditions and combinations. All NESC clearances have been met by exceeding the horizontal and/or vertical clearances required. Minimum distances to ground per the NESC have been met.
a. Ground wires - Due to the fact that the ground wire is located above the energized conductor, its clearance to the ground will always exceed the minimum required NESC distance
b. 130 degrees F - Maximum operating temperature (energized conductor) based on NPT transmission standards the maximum sag for this weather case controls.





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                    APPENDIX 4
                3720/3731 DC LINE
            STRUCTURES DC-539 TO DC-540
STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE - BUREAU OF RAIL & TRANSIT
                                    GROVETON BRANCH
                    LL 2236
                    LANCASTER, NH
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1. This crossing is shown on attached drawing 372099601
2. The location of the $3720 / 3731$ line is shown on attached maps titled Line List 2236
3. The $3720 / 3731$ line will be on steel structures with foundations at this crossing. The energized conductor (positive pole and negative pole for direct current) is in a vertical configuration using a 2-bundle of 2933 kcmil AAAC for each pole. The structure will have 1 ground wire. It will be OPGW with sag coefficients similar to 19\#10 Alumoweld.
a. DC-539 \& DC-540 will be structures with V-string insulators. The energized conductors are separated approximately 28 feet horizontally and 0 feet vertically in a horizontal configuration. The ground/OPGW wire is carried on the structure by a support bracket approximately 12 inches below the top of the structure. The ground/OPGW wires are separated horizontally approximately 11 feet. The ground/OPGW and energized conductor are separated vertically by approximately 23.5 feet.
4. Energized conductors will have a maximum tension of 20,000 pounds at NESC 250B Heavy weather case ( 0 degrees F, 4 pounds per square foot wind loading, $1 / 2$-inch radial ice). Ground wires will have a maximum tension of 5,500 pounds at NESC 250B Heavy weather case ( 0 degrees F, 4 pounds per square foot wind loading, $1 / 2$-inch radial ice).
5. All NESC clearances described in subsequent paragraphs have been met by exceeding the horizontal and/or vertical clearances required. Minimum distances to ground per the NESC have been met.
6. The $3720 / 3731$ line is a 320 kV direct current (DC) line. Per NESC 230 the required clearances are applicable for both alternating and direct currents. To convert 320 kV DC to a corresponding alternating current (AC) voltage (for purposes of calculating clearances) take $320 \mathrm{kV} \times 3^{0.5} / 2^{0.5}=$ 392 kV . The equivalent phase to ground is calculated by taking $392 \times 105 \%$ (voltage adder) divided by $3^{\wedge^{0.5}}=237.6$.
a. Based on Table 232-1 of the NESC, for open supply conductors 750 V to 22 kV to ground, the minimum clearance to tracks of railroads is 26.5'. NESC Rule 232.C.1.a states that an additional clearance of 7.19 feet or [(237.6 kV-22 kV)x 0.4]/12 is needed for 392 kV , which brings the total required minimum clearance to 33.7 feet.
b. For overhead ground wires, the minimum required clearance to tracks of railroad is 23.5 feet. As the static wires are located above the energized conductors at all crossings, this NESC minimum clearance requirement will always be met.
c. Table 235-1 of the NESC does not specify horizontal values for supply conductors of the same circuit for voltages greater than 50 kV . In the absence of this, the project will use values for different circuits. Based upon Table 235-1:
i. 8.67 feet is required between 320 kV DC energized conductor and ground wire
ii. $\quad 16.59$ feet is required between 320 kV DC energized conductors
d. Based on Table 235-3 of the NESC for horizontal clearance along the span for wires or conductors carried on the same support
i. 9.88 feet is required between 320 kV DC energized conductors and ground wire
ii. $\quad 15.82$ feet is required between 320 kV DC energized conductors
iii. These horizontal clearances assume conductor or wire sag of 35 feet which exceeds any sag at the location of these crossings.
e. Based on Table 235-5 of the NESC the vertical clearance required at the supports for wires or conductors carried on the same supporting structure is:
i. 8.96 feet is required between 320 kV DC energized conductors and ground wire
ii. $\quad 16.88$ feet is required between 320 kV DC energized conductors
f. Based on Rule 235.C.2.b of the NESC, the vertical clearance required in the span for wires or conductors carried on the same supporting structure:
i. 8.3 feet are required between 320 kV DC energized conductors and ground wire
ii. $\quad 16.21$ feet are required between 320 kV DC energized conductors
g. Per Figure 235-1 of the NESC conductors or wires cannot encroach the envelope formed by the horizontal and vertical clearances prescribed above.
7. Northern Pass Transmission, LLC (NPT) has investigated a multitude of weather and loading conditions for its design. NPT used these design conditions and combinations thereof to determine the minimum clearance of all conductors to the water and land surfaces, between the phase conductors and OPGW cable. NPT has determined that the weather cases and combinations listed below results in the minimum clearance and control over all other weather conditions and combinations.
a. Ground wires - Due to the fact that the ground wire is located above the energized conductor, its clearance to the railroad track will always exceed the minimum required NESC distance.
b. 130 degrees F - Maximum operating temperature (energized conductor) based on NPT transmission standards, the maximum sag for this weather case results in a clearance to railroad track of 44 feet, this exceeds the minimum required clearance of 33.7 feet.
c. Minimum clearance energized conductor to ground wires clearance - The weather case that would produce the minimum clearance between energized conductors and ground wires would be a combination of winter weather factors. First, the energized conductors would be at 30 degrees F immediately following an ice storm and would
have recently dropped their ice. The ground wires would be at 32 degrees $F$ and would still be iced with $1 / 2$ " of radial ice. Under these conditions the clearance would be 22.5 feet vertically and 8.5 feet horizontally from the ground wires to the closest energized conductor.



NOTES.

1. DESIGN CONFORMS TO ALL CODE REQUIREMENTS (NATIONAL ELECTRIC SAFETY CODE). SAG CONDITION DISPLAYED IN EXHIBIT IS THE

| REVISION HISTORY |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline- & - \\ \hline \text { A } & 4 / 30 / 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | - |  |  | - | - |
|  | ISSUED FOR REVIEW |  |  | DJL | DAB |
|  | NORTHERN PASS LLC |  |  |  |  |
|  | TTLE N2 LL2236 3720/3731 <br>  RAILROAD CROSSING PERMIT  |  |  |  |  |
| BY  <br> MSP REV. NO. <br> A  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { DATE } \\ & 4 / 30 / 15 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { sIIE } \\ & B \end{aligned}$ | DWG. No. | 3720 | 9601 |

APPENDIX 5 3720/3731 DC LINE STRUCTURES DC-620 TO DC-621<br>STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE - BUREAU OF RAIL \& TRANSIT GROVETON BRANCH<br>LL 2819<br>DALTON, NH

1. This crossing is shown on attached drawing 372099602
2. The location of the $3720 / 3731$ line is shown on attached map titled Line List 2819
3. The $3720 / 3731$ line will be on steel structures with foundations at this crossing. The energized conductor (positive pole and negative pole for direct current) is in a horizontal configuration using a 2-bundle of 2933 kcmil AAAC for each pole. The structures will have 2 ground wires in a horizontal configuration. One will be 19\#10 Alumoweld; the other will be an OPGW with sag coefficients similar to 19\#10 Alumoweld.
a. DC-620 will be a structure with V-string insulators. The energized conductors are separated approximately 28 feet horizontally and 0 feet vertically in a horizontal configuration. The ground/OPGW wire is carried on the structure by a support bracket approximately 12 inches below the top of the structure. The ground/OPGW wires are separated horizontally approximately 11 feet. The ground/OPGW and energized conductor are separated vertically by approximately 23.5 feet.
b. DC-621 will be a structure with strain insulators. The energized conductors are separated approximately 36 feet horizontally and 0 feet vertically in a horizontal configuration. The ground/OPGW wire is carried on the structure by a support bracket approximately 12 inches below the top of the structure. The ground/OPGW wires are separated horizontally approximately 9.5 feet. The ground/OPGW and energized conductor are separated vertically by approximately 23.5 feet.
4. Energized conductors will have a maximum tension of 20,000 pounds at NESC 250B Heavy weather case ( 0 degrees F, 4 pounds per square foot wind loading, $1 / 2$-inch radial ice). Ground wires will have a maximum tension of 5,500 pounds at NESC 250B Heavy weather case ( 0 degrees F, 4 pounds per square foot wind loading, ½-inch radial ice).
5. All NESC clearances described in subsequent paragraphs have been met by exceeding the horizontal and/or vertical clearances required. Minimum distances to ground per the NESC have been met.
6. The $3720 / 3731$ line is a 320 kV direct current (DC) line. Per NESC 230 the required clearances are applicable for both alternating and direct currents. To convert 320 kV DC to a corresponding alternating current (AC) voltage (for purposes of calculating clearances) take $320 \mathrm{kV} \times 3^{0.5} / 2^{0.5}=$ 392 kV . The equivalent phase to ground is calculated by taking $392 \times 105 \%$ (voltage adder) divided by $3^{\wedge^{0.5}}=237.6$.
a. Based on Table 232-1 of the NESC, for open supply conductors 750 V to 22 kV to ground, the minimum clearance to tracks of railroads is $26.5^{\prime}$. NESC Rule 232.C.1.a states that an additional clearance of 7.19 feet or [( $237.6 \mathrm{kV}-22 \mathrm{kV}) \times 0.4] / 12$ is needed for 392 kV , which brings the total required minimum clearance to 33.7 feet.
b. For overhead ground wires, the minimum required clearance to tracks of railroad is 23.5 feet. As the static wires are located above the energized conductors at all crossings, this NESC minimum clearance requirement will always be met.
c. Table 235-1 of the NESC does not specify horizontal values for supply conductors of the same circuit for voltages greater than 50 kV . In the absence of this, the project will use values for different circuits. Based upon Table 235-1:
i. 8.67 feet is required between 320 kV DC energized conductor and ground wire
ii. $\quad 16.59$ feet is required between 320 kV DC energized conductors
d. Based on Table 235-3 of the NESC for horizontal clearance along the span for wires or conductors carried on the same support
i. 9.88 feet is required between 320 kV DC energized conductors and ground wire
ii. $\quad 15.82$ feet is required between 320 kV DC energized conductors
iii. These horizontal clearances assume conductor or wire sag of 35 feet which exceeds any sag at the location of these crossings.
e. Based on Table 235-5 of the NESC the vertical clearance required at the supports for wires or conductors carried on the same supporting structure is:
i. 8.96 feet is required between 320 kV DC energized conductors and ground wire
ii. $\quad 16.88$ feet is required between 320 kV DC energized conductors
f. Based on Rule 235.C.2.b of the NESC, the vertical clearance required in the span for wires or conductors carried on the same supporting structure:
i. 8.3 feet are required between 320 kV DC energized conductors and ground wire
ii. $\quad 16.21$ feet are required between 320 kV DC energized conductors
g. Per Figure 235-1 of the NESC conductors or wires cannot encroach the envelope formed by the horizontal and vertical clearances prescribed above.
7. Northern Pass Transmission, LLC (NPT) has investigated a multitude of weather and loading conditions for its design. NPT used these design conditions and combinations thereof to determine the minimum clearance of all conductors to the water and land surfaces, between the phase conductors and OPGW cable. NPT has determined that the weather cases and combinations listed below results in the minimum clearance and control over all other weather conditions and combinations.
a. Ground wires - Due to the fact that the ground wire is located above the energized conductor, its clearance to the railroad track will always exceed the minimum required NESC distance.
b. 130 degrees F - Maximum operating temperature (energized conductor) based on NPT transmission standards, the maximum sag for this weather case results in a clearance to railroad track of 57 feet, this exceeds the minimum required clearance of 33.7 feet.
c. Minimum clearance energized conductor to ground wires clearance - The weather case that would produce the minimum clearance between energized conductors and ground wires would be a combination of winter weather factors. First, the energized conductors would be at 30 degrees F immediately following an ice storm and would have recently dropped their ice. The ground wires would be at 32 degrees $F$ and would still be iced with $1 / 2$ " of radial ice. Under these conditions the clearance would be 22.3 feet vertically and 9.5 feet horizontally from the ground wires to the closest energized conductor.



APPENDIX 6<br>3720/3731 LINE<br>STRUCTURES DC-662 TO DC-663<br>STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION<br>GROVETON BRANCH<br>LL 3109<br>BETHLEHEM, NH

1. This crossing is shown on attached drawing 372099603
2. The location of the $3720 / 3731$ line is shown on attached map titled Line List 3109
3. The $3720 / 3731$ line will be on steel structures with foundations at this crossing. The energized conductor (positive pole and negative pole for direct current) is in a horizontal configuration using a 2-bundle of 2933 kcmil AAAC for each pole. The structures will have 2 ground wires in a horizontal configuration. One will be 19\#10 Alumoweld; the other will be an OPGW with sag coefficients similar to 19\#10 Alumoweld.
a. DC-662 \& DC-663 will be structures with V-string insulators. The energized conductors are separated approximately 28 feet horizontally and 0 feet vertically in a horizontal configuration. The ground/OPGW wire is carried on the structure by a support bracket approximately 12 inches below the top of the structure. The ground/OPGW wires are separated horizontally approximately 11 feet. The ground/OPGW and energized conductor are separated vertically by approximately 23.5 feet.
4. Energized conductors will have a maximum tension of 20,000 pounds at NESC 250B Heavy weather case ( 0 degrees F, 4 pounds per square foot wind loading, $1 / 2$-inch radial ice). Ground wires will have a maximum tension of 5,500 pounds at NESC 250B Heavy weather case (0 degrees F, 4 pounds per square foot wind loading, $1 / 2$-inch radial ice).
5. All NESC clearances described in subsequent paragraphs have been met by exceeding the horizontal and/or vertical clearances required. Minimum distances to ground per the NESC have been met.
6. The $3720 / 3731$ line is a 320 kV direct current (DC) line. Per NESC 230 the required clearances are applicable for both alternating and direct currents. To convert 320 kV DC to a corresponding alternating current (AC) voltage (for purposes of calculating clearances) take $320 \mathrm{kV} \times 3^{0.5} / 2^{0.5}=$ 392 kV . The equivalent phase to ground is calculated by taking $392 \times 105 \%$ (voltage adder) divided by $3^{\wedge^{0.5}}=237.6$.
a. Based on Table 232-1 of the NESC, for open supply conductors 750 V to 22 kV to ground, the minimum clearance to tracks of railroads is 26.5'. NESC Rule 232.C.1.a states that an additional clearance of 7.19 feet or [(237.6 kV-22 kV)x 0.4]/12 is needed for 392 kV , which brings the total required minimum clearance to 33.7 feet.
b. For overhead ground wires, the minimum required clearance to tracks of railroad is 23.5 feet. As the static wires are located above the energized conductors at all crossings, this NESC minimum clearance requirement will always be met.
c. Table 235-1 of the NESC does not specify horizontal values for supply conductors of the same circuit for voltages greater than 50 kV . In the absence of this, the project will use values for different circuits. Based upon Table 235-1:
i. 8.67 feet is required between 320 kV DC energized conductor and ground wire
ii. 16.59 feet is required between 320 kV DC energized conductors
d. Based on Table 235-3 of the NESC for horizontal clearance along the span for wires or conductors carried on the same support
i. 9.88 feet is required between 320 kV DC energized conductors and ground wire
ii. $\quad 15.82$ feet is required between 320 kV DC energized conductors
iii. These horizontal clearances assume conductor or wire sag of 35 feet which exceeds any sag at the location of these crossings.
e. Based on Table 235-5 of the NESC the vertical clearance required at the supports for wires or conductors carried on the same supporting structure is:
i. 8.96 feet is required between 320 kV DC energized conductors and ground wire
ii. 16.88 feet is required between 320 kV DC energized conductors
f. Based on Rule 235.C.2.b of the NESC, the vertical clearance required in the span for wires or conductors carried on the same supporting structure:
i. 8.3 feet are required between 320 kV DC energized conductors and ground wire
ii. $\quad 16.21$ feet are required between 320 kV DC energized conductors
g. Per Figure 235-1 of the NESC conductors or wires cannot encroach the envelope formed by the horizontal and vertical clearances prescribed above.
7. Northern Pass Transmission, LLC (NPT) has investigated a multitude of weather and loading conditions for its design. NPT used these design conditions and combinations thereof to determine the minimum clearance of all conductors to the water and land surfaces, between the phase conductors and OPGW cable. NPT has determined that the weather cases and combinations listed below results in the minimum clearance and control over all other weather conditions and combinations.
a. Ground wires - Due to the fact that the ground wire is located above the energized conductor, its clearance to the railroad track will always exceed the minimum required NESC distance.
b. 130 degrees F - Maximum operating temperature (energized conductor) based on NPT transmission standards, the maximum sag for this weather case results in a clearance to railroad track of 63 feet, this exceeds the minimum required clearance of 33.7 feet.
c. Minimum clearance energized conductor to ground wires clearance - The weather case that would produce the minimum clearance between energized conductors and ground wires would be a combination of winter weather factors. First, the energized
conductors would be at 30 degrees $F$ immediately following an ice storm and would have recently dropped their ice. The ground wires would be at 32 degrees $F$ and would still be iced with $1 / 2$ " of radial ice. Under these conditions the clearance would be 22.0 feet vertically and 8.7 feet horizontally from the ground wires to the closest energized conductor.


APPENDIX 7<br>3720/3731 LINE<br>STRUCTURES DC-1142 TO DC-1142<br>STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE- DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION<br>STATE POLICE FIRING RANGE<br>LL6145<br>NEW HAMPTON, NH

1. This crossing is shown on attached drawing 372099002
a. This drawing shows a $30^{\prime}$ terrain clearance line (offset from ground surface), which is greater than required minimum of 21.7'.
2. The location of the $3720 / 3731$ line is shown on attached maps titled Line List 6145 .
3. This portion of the $3720 / 3731$ line will be on steel structures with foundations. The energized conductor (positive pole and negative pole for direct current) is in a horizontal configuration using a 2-bundle of 2933 kcmil AAAC for each pole. The structures will have 2 ground wires in a horizontal configuration. One will be 19\#10 Alumoweld; the other will be an OPGW with sag coefficients similar to 19\#10 Alumoweld.
a. The 3720/3731 line crosses the parcel LL 6145, State of New Hampshire - Department of Transportation for approximately 450'.
4. Energized conductors will have a maximum tension of 20,000 pounds at NESC 250B Heavy weather case ( 0 degrees F, 4 pounds per square foot wind loading, $1 ⁄ 2$-inch radial ice). Ground wires will have a maximum tension of 5,500 pounds at NESC 250B Heavy weather case ( 0 degrees F, 4 pounds per square foot wind loading, ½-inch radial ice).
5. The $3720 / 3731$ line is a 320 kV direct current (DC) line. Per NESC 230 the required clearances are applicable for both alternating and direct currents. To convert 320 kV DC to a corresponding alternating current (AC) voltage (for purposes of calculating clearances) take $320 \mathrm{kV} \times 3^{0.5} / 2^{0.5}=$ 392 kV . The equivalent phase to ground is calculated by taking $392 \times 105 \%$ (voltage adder) divided by $3^{\wedge^{0.5}}=237.6$.
6. Northern Pass Transmission, LLC (NPT) has investigated a multitude of weather and loading conditions for its design. NPT used these design conditions and combinations thereof to determine the minimum clearance of all conductors to both ground and aerial obstacles, between the phase conductors and OPGW cable. NPT has determined that the weather cases and combinations listed below results in the minimum clearance and control over all other weather conditions and combinations. All NESC clearances have been met by exceeding the horizontal and/or vertical clearances required. Minimum distances to ground per the NESC have been met.
a. Ground wires - Due to the fact that the ground wire is located above the energized conductor, its clearance to the ground will always exceed the minimum required NESC distance.
b. 130 degrees $F$ - Maximum operating temperature (energized conductor) based on NPT transmission standards the maximum sag for this weather case controls.


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APPENDIX 8
3720/3731 DC LINE
STRUCTURES DC-1209 TO DC-1213
STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE- DEPARTMENT OF RESOURCES AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
WILLIAM H. THOMAS STATE FOREST
LL6703, 6704, 6705
HILL, NH
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1. This crossing is shown on attached drawing 372099003
a. This drawing shows a $30^{\prime}$ terrain clearance line (offset from ground surface), which is greater than required minimum of 21.7'.
2. The location of the $3720 / 3731$ line is shown on attached maps titled Line List 6703 , Line List 6704, Line List 6705.
3. This portion of the $3720 / 3731$ line will be on steel structures with foundations. The energized conductor (positive pole and negative pole for direct current) is in a horizontal configuration using a 2-bundle of 2933 kcmil AAAC for each pole. The structures will have 2 ground wires in a horizontal configuration. One will be 19\#10 Alumoweld; the other will be an OPGW with sag coefficients similar to 19\#10 Alumoweld.
a. The $3720 / 3731$ line crosses the parcel LL 6703, State of New Hampshire - Department of Resources of Economic Development, William H. Thomas State Forest for approximately 420'
b. The 3720/3731 line crosses the parcel LL 6704, State of New Hampshire - Department of Resources of Economic Development, William H. Thomas State Forest for approximately 720'
c. The $3720 / 3731$ line crosses the parcel LL 6705, State of New Hampshire - Department of Resources of Economic Development, William H. Thomas State Forest for approximately 880'
4. Energized conductors will have a maximum tension of 20,000 pounds at NESC 250B Heavy weather case ( 0 degrees F, 4 pounds per square foot wind loading, $1 ⁄ 2$-inch radial ice). Ground wires will have a maximum tension of 5,500 pounds at NESC 250B Heavy weather case ( 0 degrees F, 4 pounds per square foot wind loading, ½-inch radial ice).
5. The 3720/3731 line is a 320 kV direct current (DC) line. Per NESC 230 the required clearances are applicable for both alternating and direct currents. To convert 320 kV DC to a corresponding alternating current (AC) voltage (for purposes of calculating clearances) take $320 \mathrm{kV} \times 3^{0.5} / 2^{0.5}=$ 392 kV . The equivalent phase to ground is calculated by taking $392 \times 105 \%$ (voltage adder) divided by $3^{\wedge 0.5}=237.6$.
6. Northern Pass Transmission, LLC (NPT) has investigated a multitude of weather and loading conditions for its design. NPT used these design conditions and combinations thereof to determine the minimum clearance of all conductors to both ground and aerial obstacles,
between the phase conductors and OPGW cable. NPT has determined that the weather cases and combinations listed below results in the minimum clearance and control over all other weather conditions and combinations. All NESC clearances have been met by exceeding the horizontal and/or vertical clearances required. Minimum distances to ground per the NESC have been met.
a. Ground wires - Due to the fact that the ground wire is located above the energized conductor, its clearance to the ground will always exceed the minimum required NESC distance.
b. 130 degrees F - Maximum operating temperature (energized conductor) based on NPT transmission standards the maximum sag for this weather case controls.
Path: \IESPSRVDData|Data21ProjectsINUSI53899_DC_Tline\GISIDataFilesIArcDocsIState_Land_Maps|State_Land_Crossing_Permit_LL6703_6704_6705_Lettersize.mxd rfraser 8/21/2015 COPYRIGHT © 2015 BURNS \& McDONNELL ENGINEERING COMPANY, INC.




APPENDIX 9<br>3720/3731 DC LINE<br>STRUCTURES DC-1270 TO DC-1270<br>STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE- BUREAU OF RAIL AND TRANSIT<br>RAIL TRAIL<br>LL7317.01<br>FRANKLIN, NH

1. This crossing is shown on attached drawing 372099004
a. This drawing shows a $30^{\prime}$ terrain clearance line (offset from ground surface), which is greater than required minimum of 21.7'.
2. The location of the $3720 / 3731$ line is shown on attached maps titled Line List 7317.01
3. This portion of the $3720 / 3731$ line will be on steel structures with foundations. The energized conductor (positive pole and negative pole for direct current) is in a horizontal configuration using a 2-bundle of 2933 kcmil AAAC for each pole. The structures will have 2 ground wires in a horizontal configuration. One will be 19\#10 Alumoweld; the other will be an OPGW with sag coefficients similar to 19\#10 Alumoweld.
a. The 3720/3731 line crosses the parcel LL 7317.01, State of New Hampshire - Bureau of Rail and Transit for approximately 130'
4. Energized conductors will have a maximum tension of 20,000 pounds at NESC 250B Heavy weather case ( 0 degrees F, 4 pounds per square foot wind loading, $1 / 2$-inch radial ice). Ground wires will have a maximum tension of 5,500 pounds at NESC 250B Heavy weather case ( 0 degrees F, 4 pounds per square foot wind loading, $1 / 2$-inch radial ice).
5. The $3720 / 3731$ line is a 320 kV direct current (DC) line. Per NESC 230 the required clearances are applicable for both alternating and direct currents. To convert 320 kV DC to a corresponding alternating current (AC) voltage (for purposes of calculating clearances) take $320 \mathrm{kV} \times 3^{0.5} / 2^{0.5}=$ 392 kV . The equivalent phase to ground is calculated by taking $392 \times 105 \%$ (voltage adder) divided by $3^{\wedge^{0.5}}=237.6$.
6. Northern Pass Transmission, LLC (NPT) has investigated a multitude of weather and loading conditions for its design. NPT used these design conditions and combinations thereof to determine the minimum clearance of all conductors to both ground and aerial obstacles, between the phase conductors and OPGW cable. NPT has determined that the weather cases and combinations listed below results in the minimum clearance and control over all other weather conditions and combinations. All NESC clearances have been met by exceeding the horizontal and/or vertical clearances required. Minimum distances to ground per the NESC have been met.
a. Ground wires - Due to the fact that the ground wire is located above the energized conductor, its clearance to the ground will always exceed the minimum required NESC distance.
b. 130 degrees $F$ - Maximum operating temperature (energized conductor) based on NPT transmission standards the maximum sag for this weather case controls.
Path: \IESPSRVVDatalData2|ProjectsINUSI53899_DC_Tline\GISIDataFiles\ArcDocsIState_Land_Maps|State_Land_Crossing_Permit_LL7317.01_Lettersize.mxd fraser 8/21/2015 COPYRIGHT © 2015 BURNS \& McDONNELL ENGINEERING COMPANY, INC.



# APPENDIX 10 <br> 3132 AC LINE <br> STRUCTURES 3132-4 TO 3132-5 <br> STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION <br> CONCORD-LINCOLN LINE <br> LL 7075 <br> FRANKLIN, NH 

1. This crossing is shown on attached drawing 313243601
2. The location of the 3132 line is shown on attached map titled Line List 7075
3. The 3132 line will be on steel structures at this crossing. The energized conductor is in a horizontal configuration using a 2-bundle of 1590 kcmil ACSR. The structures will have 2 ground wires in a horizontal configuration. One will be 19\#10 Alumoweld; the other will be an OPGW with sag coefficients similar to 19\#10 Alumoweld.
a. 3132-4 \& 3132-5 will be structures with suspension insulators. The energized conductors are separated approximately 26 feet horizontally and 0 feet vertically in a horizontal configuration. The ground/OPGW wire is carried on the structure by a support bracket approximately 6 inches below the top of the structure. The ground/OPGW wires are separated horizontally approximately 16 feet. The ground/OPGW and energized conductor are separated vertically by approximately 25 feet.
4. Energized conductors will have a maximum tension of 11,400 pounds at NESC 250B Heavy weather case ( 0 degrees F, 4 pounds per square foot wind loading, $1 / 2$-inch radial ice). Ground wires will have a maximum tension of 5,500 pounds at NESC 250B Heavy weather case (0 degrees F, 4 pounds per square foot wind loading, $1 / 2$-inch radial ice).
5. All NESC clearances described in subsequent paragraphs have been met by exceeding the horizontal and/or vertical clearances required. Minimum distances to ground per the NESC have been met.
6. The 3132 line is a 345 kV alternating current (AC) line.
a. Based on Table 232-1 of the NESC, for open supply conductors 750 V to 22 kV to ground, the minimum clearance to tracks of railroads is 26.5'. NESC Rule 232.C.1.a states that an additional clearance of 6.24 feet or [(209.1 kV-22 kV) x 0.4]/12 is needed, which brings the total required minimum clearance to 32.7 feet.
b. For overhead ground wires, the minimum required clearance to tracks of railroad is 23.5 feet. As the static wires are located above the energized conductors at all crossings, this NESC minimum clearance requirement will always be met.
c. Table 235-1 of the NESC does not specify horizontal values for supply conductors of the same circuit for voltages greater than 50 kV . In the absence of this, the project will use values for different circuits. Based upon Table 235-1:
i. $\quad 7.72$ feet is required between 345 kV AC energized conductor and ground wire
ii. $\quad 12.83$ feet is required between 345 kV AC energized conductors
d. Based on Table 235-3 of the NESC for horizontal clearance along the span for wires or conductors carried on the same support
i. 9.17 feet is required between 345 kV AC energized conductors and ground wire
ii. $\quad 13.00$ feet is required between 345 kV AC energized conductors
iii. These horizontal clearances assume conductor or wire sag of 35 feet which exceeds any sag at the location of these crossings.
e. Based on Table 235-5 of the NESC the vertical clearance required at the supports for wires or conductors carried on the same supporting structure is:
i. 8.01 feet is required between 345 kV AC energized conductors and ground wire
ii. $\quad 13.12$ feet is required between 345 kV AC energized conductors
f. Based on Rule 235.C.2.b of the NESC, the vertical clearance required in the span for wires or conductors carried on the same supporting structure:
i. $\quad 7.34$ feet are required between 345 kV AC energized conductors and ground wire
ii. $\quad 14.31$ feet are required between 345 kV AC energized conductors
g. Per Figure 235-1 of the NESC conductors or wires cannot encroach the envelope formed by the horizontal and vertical clearances prescribed above.
7. Northern Pass Transmission, LLC (NPT) has investigated a multitude of weather and loading conditions for its design. NPT used these design conditions and combinations thereof to determine the minimum clearance of all conductors to the water and land surfaces, between the phase conductors and OPGW cable. NPT has determined that the weather cases and combinations listed below results in the minimum clearance and control over all other weather conditions and combinations.
a. Ground wires - Due to the fact that the ground wire is located above the energized conductor, its clearance to the railroad track will always exceed the minimum required NESC distance.
b. 285 degrees F - Maximum operating temperature (energized conductor) based on NPT transmission standards, the maximum sag for this weather case results in a clearance to railroad track of 57 feet, this exceeds the minimum required clearance of 32.7 feet.
c. Minimum clearance energized conductor to ground wires clearance - The weather case that would produce the minimum clearance between energized conductors and ground wires would be a combination of winter weather factors. First, the energized conductors would be at 30 degrees F immediately following an ice storm and would have recently dropped their ice. The ground wires would be at 32 degrees $F$ and would still be iced with $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ of radial ice. Under these conditions the clearance would be 24.6
feet vertically and 13.3 feet horizontally from the ground wires to the closest energized conductor.


## LEGEND

Parcel Boundary
Project ROW

Town Boundary

Source: NH DOT 2010 Aerial Photography; NH GRANIT; Burns \& McDonnell.

Line List 7075
State Land Crossing Permit Location Map


NOTES:

1. DESIGN CONFORMS TO ALL CODE REQUIREMENTS (NATIONAL ELECTRIC SAFETY CODE). SAG CONDITION DISPLAYED IN EXHIBIT IS THE


## APPENDIX 11

3132 AC LINE
STRUCTURES 3132-4 TO 3132-5

## STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE- DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION <br> VACANT LAND <br> LL 7076 <br> FRANKLIN, NH

1. This crossing is shown on attached drawing 313299001
a. This drawing shows a $29^{\prime}$ terrain clearance line (offset from ground surface), which is greater than required minimum of 20.8'.
2. The location of the 3132 line is shown on attached maps titled Line List 7076
3. This portion of the 3132 line will be on steel structures. The energized conductor is in a horizontal configuration using a 2-bundle of 1590 kcmil ACSR. The structures will have 2 ground wires in a horizontal configuration. One will be 19\#10 Alumoweld; the other will be an OPGW with sag coefficients similar to 19\#10 Alumoweld.
a. The 3132 line crosses the parcel LL 7076 State of New Hampshire - Department of Transportation for approximately 160 .
4. Energized conductors will have a maximum tension of 11,400 pounds at NESC 250B Heavy weather case ( 0 degrees F, 4 pounds per square foot wind loading, $1 / 2$-inch radial ice). Ground wires will have a maximum tension of 5,500 pounds at NESC 250B Heavy weather case ( 0 degrees F, 4 pounds per square foot wind loading, $1 / 2$-inch radial ice).
5. The 3132 line is a 345 kV alternating current (AC) line.
6. Northern Pass Transmission, LLC (NPT) has investigated a multitude of weather and loading conditions for its design. NPT used these design conditions and combinations thereof to determine the minimum clearance of all conductors to both ground and aerial obstacles, between the phase conductors and OPGW cable. NPT has determined that the weather cases and combinations listed below results in the minimum clearance and control over all other weather conditions and combinations. All NESC clearances have been met by exceeding the horizontal and/or vertical clearances required. Minimum distances to ground per the NESC have been met.
a. Ground wires - Due to the fact that the ground wire is located above the energized conductor, its clearance to the ground will always exceed the minimum required NESC distance.
b. 285 degrees F - Maximum operating temperature (energized conductor) based on NPT transmission standards the maximum sag for this weather case controls.


Line List 7076
State Land Crossing Permit Location Map

## LEGEND



APPENDIX 12<br>3132 AC LINE<br>STRUCTURES 3132-32 TO 3132-33<br>STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION<br>CONCORD-LINCOLN LINE<br>LL 7616.1<br>CANTERBURY, NH

1. This crossing is shown on attached drawing 313243602
2. The location of the 3132 line is shown on attached map titled Line List 7616.1
3. The 3132 line will be on steel structures at this crossing. The energized conductor is in a horizontal configuration using a 2-bundle of 1590 kcmil ACSR. The structures will have 2 ground wires in a horizontal configuration. One will be 19\#10 Alumoweld; the other will be an OPGW with sag coefficients similar to 19\#10 Alumoweld.
a. 3132-32 \& 3132-33 will be structures with suspension insulators. The energized conductors are separated approximately 26 feet horizontally and 0 feet vertically in a horizontal configuration. The ground/OPGW wire is carried on the structure by a support bracket approximately 6 inches below the top of the structure. The ground/OPGW wires are separated horizontally approximately 13 feet. The ground/OPGW and energized conductor are separated vertically by approximately 25 feet.
4. Energized conductors will have a maximum tension of 11,400 pounds at NESC 250B Heavy weather case ( 0 degrees F, 4 pounds per square foot wind loading, $1 / 2$-inch radial ice). Ground wires will have a maximum tension of 5,500 pounds at NESC 250B Heavy weather case (0 degrees F, 4 pounds per square foot wind loading, $1 / 2$-inch radial ice).
5. All NESC clearances described in subsequent paragraphs have been met by exceeding the horizontal and/or vertical clearances required. Minimum distances to ground per the NESC have been met.
6. The 3132 line is a 345 kV alternating current (AC) line.
a. Based on Table 232-1 of the NESC, for open supply conductors 750 V to 22 kV to ground, the minimum clearance to tracks of railroads is 26.5'. NESC Rule 232.C.1.a states that an additional clearance of 6.24 feet or [(209.1 kV-22 kV) x 0.4]/12 is needed, which brings the total required minimum clearance to 32.7 feet.
b. For overhead ground wires, the minimum required clearance to tracks of railroad is 23.5 feet. As the static wires are located above the energized conductors at all crossings, this NESC minimum clearance requirement will always be met.
c. Table 235-1 of the NESC does not specify horizontal values for supply conductors of the same circuit for voltages greater than 50 kV . In the absence of this, the project will use values for different circuits. Based upon Table 235-1:
i. $\quad 7.72$ feet is required between 345 kV AC energized conductor and ground wire
ii. $\quad 12.83$ feet is required between 345 kV AC energized conductors
d. Based on Table 235-3 of the NESC for horizontal clearance along the span for wires or conductors carried on the same support
i. 9.17 feet is required between 345 kV AC energized conductors and ground wire
ii. $\quad 13.00$ feet is required between 345 kV AC energized conductors
iii. These horizontal clearances assume conductor or wire sag of 35 feet which exceeds any sag at the location of these crossings.
e. Based on Table 235-5 of the NESC the vertical clearance required at the supports for wires or conductors carried on the same supporting structure is:
i. 8.01 feet is required between 345 kV AC energized conductors and ground wire
ii. $\quad 13.12$ feet is required between 345 kV AC energized conductors
f. Based on Rule 235.C.2.b of the NESC, the vertical clearance required in the span for wires or conductors carried on the same supporting structure:
i. $\quad 7.34$ feet are required between 345 kV AC energized conductors and ground wire
ii. $\quad 14.31$ feet are required between 345 kV AC energized conductors
g. Per Figure 235-1 of the NESC conductors or wires cannot encroach the envelope formed by the horizontal and vertical clearances prescribed above.
7. Northern Pass Transmission, LLC (NPT) has investigated a multitude of weather and loading conditions for its design. NPT used these design conditions and combinations thereof to determine the minimum clearance of all conductors to the water and land surfaces, between the phase conductors and OPGW cable. NPT has determined that the weather cases and combinations listed below results in the minimum clearance and control over all other weather conditions and combinations.
a. Ground wires - Due to the fact that the ground wire is located above the energized conductor, its clearance to the railroad track will always exceed the minimum required NESC distance.
b. 285 degrees F - Maximum operating temperature (energized conductor) based on NPT transmission standards, the maximum sag for this weather case results in a clearance to railroad track of 77 feet, this exceeds the minimum required clearance of 32.7 feet.
c. Minimum clearance energized conductor to ground wires clearance - The weather case that would produce the minimum clearance between energized conductors and ground wires would be a combination of winter weather factors. First, the energized conductors would be at 30 degrees F immediately following an ice storm and would have recently dropped their ice. The ground wires would be at 32 degrees $F$ and would still be iced with $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ of radial ice. Under these conditions the clearance would be 24.5
feet vertically and 13.5 feet horizontally from the ground wires to the closest energized conductor.



NOTES:

1. DESIGN CONFORMS TO ALL CODE REQUIREMENTS (NATIONAL ELECTRIC SAFETY CODE). SAG CONDITION DISPLAYED IN EXHIBIT IS THE

| REVISION HISTORY |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - |  |  | - | - |  |
|  | ISSUED FOR REVIEW |  |  | MSP | DAB |  |
|  | NORTHERN PASS LLC |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | TTLE N2 LL7616.1 3132 <br>  RAILROAD CROSSING PERMIT |  |  |  |  |  |
|    <br> MSP REV. NO.  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { DATE } \\ 4 / 23 / 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SIZE } \\ & \mathrm{B} \end{aligned}$ | DWG. No. | 31324 | 3602. |  |

# APPENDIX 13 <br> 3132 AC LINE <br> STRUCTURES 3132-160 TO 3132-164 <br> STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE- ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT <br> LL 8954 \& 8957 <br> PEMBROKE, NH 

1. This crossing is shown on attached drawing 313299002
a. This drawing shows a $29^{\prime}$ terrain clearance line (offset from ground surface), which is greater than required minimum of 20.8'.
2. The location of the 3132 line is shown on attached maps titled Line List 8954 \& Line List 8957.
3. This portion of the 3132 line will be on steel structures. The energized conductor is in a horizontal configuration using a 2-bundle of 1590 kcmil ACSR. The structures will have 2 ground wires in a horizontal configuration. One will be 19\#10 Alumoweld; the other will be an OPGW with sag coefficients similar to 19\#10 Alumoweld.
a. The 3132 line crosses the parcel LL 8954, State of New Hampshire - Adjutant General Department for approximately $1,000^{\prime}$
b. The 3132 line crosses the parcel LL 8957, State of New Hampshire - Adjutant General Department for approximately 2,450 '
4. Energized conductors will have a maximum tension of 11,400 pounds at NESC 250B Heavy weather case ( 0 degrees F, 4 pounds per square foot wind loading, $1 / 2$-inch radial ice). Ground wires will have a maximum tension of 5,500 pounds at NESC 250B Heavy weather case (0 degrees F, 4 pounds per square foot wind loading, $1 / 2$-inch radial ice).
5. The 3132 line is a 345 kV alternating current (AC) line.
6. Northern Pass Transmission, LLC (NPT) has investigated a multitude of weather and loading conditions for its design. NPT used these design conditions and combinations thereof to determine the minimum clearance of all conductors to both ground and aerial obstacles, between the phase conductors and OPGW cable. NPT has determined that the weather cases and combinations listed below results in the minimum clearance and control over all other weather conditions and combinations. All NESC clearances have been met by exceeding the horizontal and/or vertical clearances required. Minimum distances to ground per the NESC have been met.
a. Ground wires - Due to the fact that the ground wire is located above the energized conductor, its clearance to the ground will always exceed the minimum required NESC distance.
b. 285 degrees F - Maximum operating temperature (energized conductor) based on NPT transmission standards the maximum sag for this weather case controls.
Path: <br>ESPSRVData\Data2\Projects\NUS\53899_DC_Tline\GISIDataFiles\ArcDocs\State_Land_Maps\State_Land_Crossing_Permit_LL8954_8957_Lettersize.mxd rfraser 8/21/2015-

## LEGEND

NORTH


Scale in Feet
Concord
Pembroke COPYRIGHT © 2015 BURNS \& McDONNELL ENGINEERING COMPANY, INC

Parcel Boundary
Project ROW
Town Boundary

A
the Northern pass
V

Line List 8954 \& 8957 State Land Crossing Permit Location Map



## APPENDIX 14

3132 AC LINE
STRUCTURES 3132-219 TO 3132-227
STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE- DEPARTMENT OF RESOURCES AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BEAR BROOK STATE PARK

LL 9300
ALLENSTOWN, NH

1. This crossing is shown on attached drawing 313299003
a. This drawing shows a $29^{\prime}$ terrain clearance line (offset from ground surface), which is greater than required minimum of 20.8'.
2. The location of the 3132 line is shown on attached maps titled Line List 9300.
3. This portion of the 3132 line will be on steel structures. The energized conductor is in a vertical configuration using a 2-bundle of 1590 kcmil ACSR. The structures will have 1 ground wire; it will be an OPGW with sag coefficients similar to 19\#10 Alumoweld.
a. The 3132 line line crosses the parcel LL 9300 State of New Hampshire - Department of Resources of Economic Development, Bear Brook State Park for approximately 4500'.
4. Energized conductors will have a maximum tension of 11,400 pounds at NESC $250 B$ Heavy weather case ( 0 degrees $F$, 4 pounds per square foot wind loading, $1 / 2$-inch radial ice). Ground wires will have a maximum tension of 5,500 pounds at NESC 250B Heavy weather case ( 0 degrees $F$, 4 pounds per square foot wind loading, $1 ⁄ 2$-inch radial ice).
5. The 3132 line is a 345 kV alternating current (AC) line.
6. Northern Pass Transmission, LLC (NPT) has investigated a multitude of weather and loading conditions for its design. NPT used these design conditions and combinations thereof to determine the minimum clearance of all conductors to both ground and aerial obstacles, between the phase conductors and OPGW cable. NPT has determined that the weather cases and combinations listed below results in the minimum clearance and control over all other weather conditions and combinations. All NESC clearances have been met by exceeding the horizontal and/or vertical clearances required. Minimum distances to ground per the NESC have been met.
a. Ground wires - Due to the fact that the ground wire is located above the energized conductor, its clearance to the ground will always exceed the minimum required NESC distance.
b. 285 degrees F - Maximum operating temperature (energized conductor) based on NPT transmission standards the maximum sag for this weather case controls.


## LEGEND

Parcel Boundary
Project ROW
$\square$
Town Boundary


Source: NH DOT 2010 Aerial Photography; NH GRANIT; Burns \& McDonnell.

A
the northern pass

Line List 9300
State Land Crossing Permit Location Map



