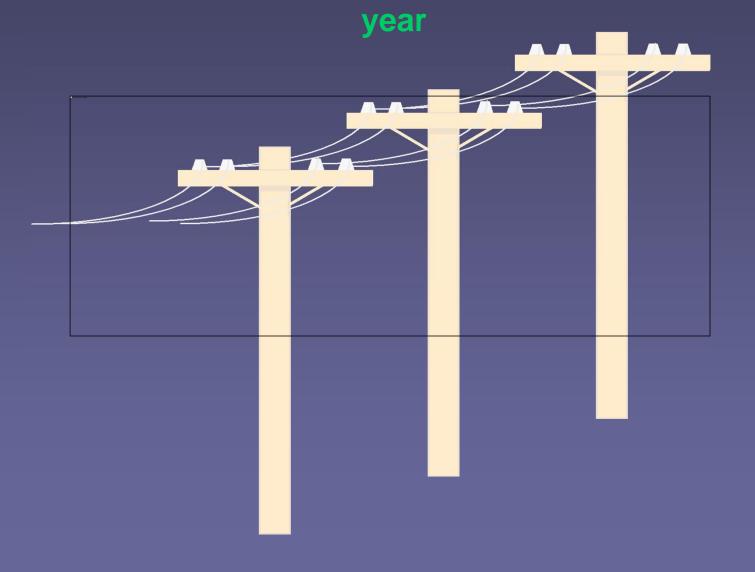
Wood Pole Test and Treat Maintenance Program Bowen Island 2015

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BC Hydro Representatives

- Raymond Irving Field Manager, 250-755-4798
- Terry Giesbrecht Pole Maintenance Coordinator, 604-302-5511
- Spencer Nicholson Pole Maintenance Coordinator, 604-250-9430
- Rene Roddick Vegetation/Pest Biologist, 604-543-1533

BC Hydro Test & Treat Program operates on an 8 year cycle. Approximately 105,000 distribution poles and 11,000 – 13,000 transmission poles are treated every



Why Do We Treat Poles?

- Safety → public and property safety, and crew safety while working on poles
- Reliability

 continuous uninterrupted service to our customers
- Environmental → use of preservatives reduces number of trees to be harvested, minimizes impact of disposal/recycling of used poles, and minimizes ground disturbance
- Financial Responsibility → cost effectiveness of maintenance versus pole renewals

Pole failures

Pole rotted off at groundline





Public Safety Hazard

Work Plan – Bowen Island

- Program will begin October 15 30, 2015
- Approximately 1,517 poles
- Up to 5 crews of certified applicators

Work Plan (cont'd)

- Vehicle Id with BC Hydro contractor sign
- Applicator checks for wells and water at each site – maps, physical search, looks for flags and pins placed by residents
- Pre-job with contractor prior to commencement of work

Pest Management Plan (PMP)

- Wood preservatives → approved and registered for utility wood poles by Health Canada
- Contractors → certified and licensed by the BC Ministry of Environment (MoE)

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PMP (cont'd)

- Work → under Pest Management Plan for Wood Structure Maintenance by the BC Hydro and Power Authority

Pole Inspection Process

- Inspectors assess poles above ground for safety and equipment condition:
 - Damage from insects, woodpeckers, vehicles
 - Visible signs of rot
 - Equipment failure/damage
 - Sound, probe and drill to assess for insect/rot/damage

Pole Inspection (cont'd)

- Inspectors assess poles below ground:
 - Look for shell rot
 - Probe and drill to assess pole condition and strength → insect/fungus damage



Drilling Poles



Fumigant placed into drill holes using handoperated sprayer



Boron Rods



Installing Plugs



Field-Made Pole Bandage



Installing a full bandage



Clean-up

Wood Preservatives

Metam sodium fumigant:

- liquid preservative placed in drill holes in pole and capped (preservative contained in pole)
- mixes with moisture inside poles and evaporates into pole within 7 hours
- Other uses: commonly added to soil for planting preparation in agriculture.

Wood Preservatives (cont'd)

- Copper hydroxide borate bandage:
 - wrapped and stapled around pole below ground
 - bandage covered in water-repellent material
 - preservatives bind strongly to the wood pole

Wood Preservatives (cont'd)

- Boron/copper rods:
 - solid rods are placed in drill holes and capped to contain preservative in pole
 - preservative released slowly into pole over a period of 10 years
 - Other uses: natural sources of boron are commonly found in soil. Used in eye wash and soaps.

Human Health Protection

- Field crews check multiple information sources prior to treatment to ensure human health and water are protected:
 - GIS mapping reviewed for locations of registered wells, watersheds, and waterbodies
 - Check for flags and pins placed by residents
 - Sensitive ecosystems and waterbody mapping (from Islands Trust) reviewed for additional information

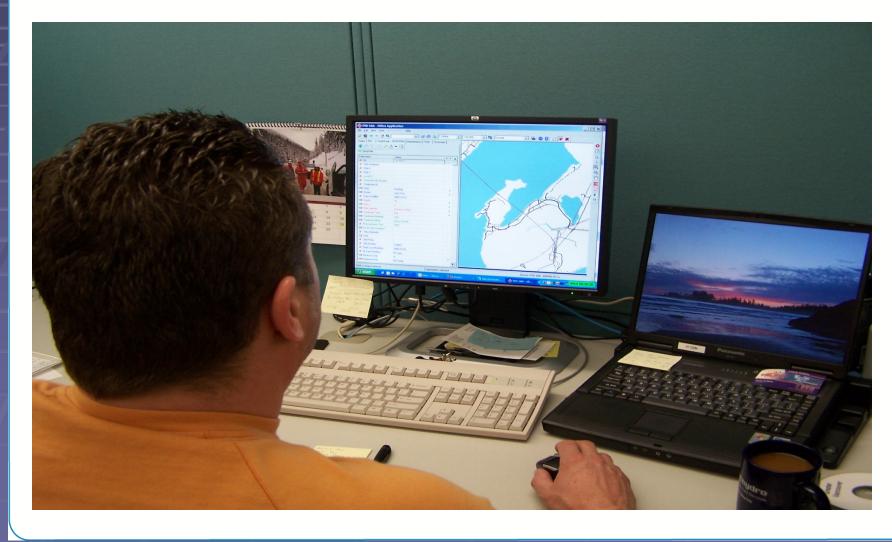
Human Health Protection

- Information sources reviewed by field crew (cont'd):
 - Field assessment completed prior to treatment on a site-by-site basis (10 meter physical sweep around pole)

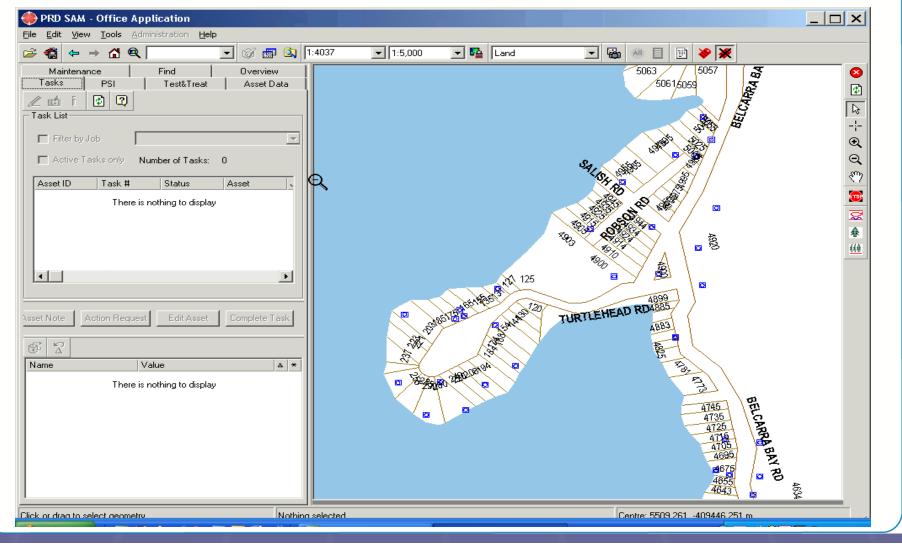
Health Protection (cont'd)

- Contractor certification ensures experienced, knowledgeable, and skilled applicators
- Contract specifications and details reviewed with contractor at pre-job conference
- Biologist/Specialists and Pole Maintenance Coordinator inspect, monitor and provide overall quality control

GIS Mapping System



Well Data



Human Health/Water Protection

No-Treatment Zones

Product	No-Treatment Zone*				
	Fish bearing	Non fish bearing	Non fish bearing	Water well	Point of diversion
	body of water	body of water – wet	stream – dry		from water intakes
	Fish bearing wet				(from any side where land
	or dry stream				slopes upward)
Liquid internal	3 metres	1 metre	0 metres	10 metres	10 metres upslope
preservative			(do not treat below		
			high water mark) ¹		
External liquid	3 metres	1 metre	1 metre	10 metres	10 metres upslope
preservative					
(brush on)					
Groundline	3 metres	1 metre	1 metre	10 metres	10 metres upslope
bandages					
This table was modified from the NTZ table in the PMP to list boron. ²					
Boron rods ²	1 metre	0 metres ³	0 metres ³	10 metres	5 metres upslope

* Notes:

Liquid internal preservatives will only be applied to the portion of the pole that is permanently above the waterline.

 ²The use of boron rods does not have a regulated NTZ requirement because boron is an *IPMR* Schedule 2 excluded product; however, BC Hydro has exceeded regulations and committed to <u>NTZs</u> around fish-bearing waterbodies and water consumption sources (wells and intakes).

³Solid internal preservatives can be used in locations that may be below the water table for portions of the year, provided they are not fish-bearing and dry at time of treatment.

Summary

- Regulated pesticide program
- PMP reviewed by MoE (posted on <u>www.bchydro.com</u>)
- Pole maintenance important for public and worker safety
- Certified applicators completing work

Summary (cont'd)

- Crews search for well/waterbody/watershed on maps and in field
- Pre-job conference prior to work
- Quality assurance by BC Hydro Pole Maintenance Coordinator and Specialist/Biologists
- For more information, call BC Hydro representative