

IEEE Application Guide for an Engineered Restoration Program for Failed Transmission Structures

IEEE Power and Energy Society

Developed by the
Transmission and Distribution Committee

IEEE Std 1071™-2019

IEEE Application Guide for an Engineered Restoration Program for Failed Transmission Structures

Developed by the

Transmission and Distribution Committee
of the
IEEE Power and Energy Society

Approved 7 November 2019

IEEE SA Standards Board

Abstract: An outline for the development of a restoration program using engineered restoration structures for failed transmission line structures is provided in this guide.

Keywords: emergency structures, engineered restoration structures, IEEE 1071™, program

The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.
3 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5997, USA

Copyright © 2020 by The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.
All rights reserved. Published 10 April 2020. Printed in the United States of America.

IEEE is a registered trademark in the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office, owned by The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Incorporated.

National Electrical Safety Code and NESC are registered trademarks and service marks of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Incorporated.

PDF: ISBN 978-1-5044-6283-9 STD23963
Print: ISBN 978-1-5044-6284-6 STDPD23963

IEEE prohibits discrimination, harassment, and bullying.

For more information, visit <http://www.ieee.org/web/aboutus/whatis/policies/p9-26.html>.

No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form, in an electronic retrieval system or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

Important Notices and Disclaimers Concerning IEEE Standards Documents

IEEE documents are made available for use subject to important notices and legal disclaimers. These notices and disclaimers, or a reference to this page, appear in all standards and may be found under the heading “Important Notices and Disclaimers Concerning IEEE Standards Documents.” They can also be obtained on request from IEEE or viewed at <http://standards.ieee.org/ipr/disclaimers.html>.

Notice and Disclaimer of Liability Concerning the Use of IEEE Standards Documents

IEEE Standards documents (standards, recommended practices, and guides), both full-use and trial-use, are developed within IEEE Societies and the Standards Coordinating Committees of the IEEE Standards Association (“IEEE SA”) Standards Board. IEEE (“the Institute”) develops its standards through a consensus development process, approved by the American National Standards Institute (“ANSI”), which brings together volunteers representing varied viewpoints and interests to achieve the final product. IEEE Standards are documents developed through scientific, academic, and industry-based technical working groups. Volunteers in IEEE working groups are not necessarily members of the Institute and participate without compensation from IEEE. While IEEE administers the process and establishes rules to promote fairness in the consensus development process, IEEE does not independently evaluate, test, or verify the accuracy of any of the information or the soundness of any judgments contained in its standards.

IEEE Standards do not guarantee or ensure safety, security, health, or environmental protection, or ensure against interference with or from other devices or networks. Implementers and users of IEEE Standards documents are responsible for determining and complying with all appropriate safety, security, environmental, health, and interference protection practices and all applicable laws and regulations.

IEEE does not warrant or represent the accuracy or content of the material contained in its standards, and expressly disclaims all warranties (express, implied and statutory) not included in this or any other document relating to the standard, including, but not limited to, the warranties of: merchantability; fitness for a particular purpose; non-infringement; and quality, accuracy, effectiveness, currency, or completeness of material. In addition, IEEE disclaims any and all conditions relating to: results; and workmanlike effort. IEEE standards documents are supplied “AS IS” and “WITH ALL FAULTS.”

Use of an IEEE standard is wholly voluntary. The existence of an IEEE standard does not imply that there are no other ways to produce, test, measure, purchase, market, or provide other goods and services related to the scope of the IEEE standard. Furthermore, the viewpoint expressed at the time a standard is approved and issued is subject to change brought about through developments in the state of the art and comments received from users of the standard.

In publishing and making its standards available, IEEE is not suggesting or rendering professional or other services for, or on behalf of, any person or entity nor is IEEE undertaking to perform any duty owed by any other person or entity to another. Any person utilizing any IEEE Standards document, should rely upon his or her own independent judgment in the exercise of reasonable care in any given circumstances or, as appropriate, seek the advice of a competent professional in determining the appropriateness of a given IEEE standard.

IN NO EVENT SHALL IEEE BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO: PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE PUBLICATION, USE OF, OR RELIANCE UPON ANY STANDARD, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE AND REGARDLESS OF WHETHER SUCH DAMAGE WAS FORESEEABLE.

Translations

The IEEE consensus development process involves the review of documents in English only. In the event that an IEEE standard is translated, only the English version published by IEEE should be considered the approved IEEE standard.

Official statements

A statement, written or oral, that is not processed in accordance with the IEEE SA Standards Board Operations Manual shall not be considered or inferred to be the official position of IEEE or any of its committees and shall not be considered to be, or be relied upon as, a formal position of IEEE. At lectures, symposia, seminars, or educational courses, an individual presenting information on IEEE standards shall make it clear that his or her views should be considered the personal views of that individual rather than the formal position of IEEE.

Comments on standards

Comments for revision of IEEE Standards documents are welcome from any interested party, regardless of membership affiliation with IEEE. However, IEEE does not provide consulting information or advice pertaining to IEEE Standards documents. Suggestions for changes in documents should be in the form of a proposed change of text, together with appropriate supporting comments. Since IEEE standards represent a consensus of concerned interests, it is important that any responses to comments and questions also receive the concurrence of a balance of interests. For this reason, IEEE and the members of its societies and Standards Coordinating Committees are not able to provide an instant response to comments or questions except in those cases where the matter has previously been addressed. For the same reason, IEEE does not respond to interpretation requests. Any person who would like to participate in revisions to an IEEE standard is welcome to join the relevant IEEE working group.

Comments on standards should be submitted to the following address:

Secretary, IEEE SA Standards Board
445 Hoes Lane
Piscataway, NJ 08854 USA

Laws and regulations

Users of IEEE Standards documents should consult all applicable laws and regulations. Compliance with the provisions of any IEEE Standards document does not imply compliance to any applicable regulatory requirements. Implementers of the standard are responsible for observing or referring to the applicable regulatory requirements. IEEE does not, by the publication of its standards, intend to urge action that is not in compliance with applicable laws, and these documents may not be construed as doing so.

Copyrights

IEEE draft and approved standards are copyrighted by IEEE under US and international copyright laws. They are made available by IEEE and are adopted for a wide variety of both public and private uses. These include both use, by reference, in laws and regulations, and use in private self-regulation, standardization, and the promotion of engineering practices and methods. By making these documents available for use and adoption by public authorities and private users, IEEE does not waive any rights in copyright to the documents.

Photocopies

Subject to payment of the appropriate fee, IEEE will grant users a limited, non-exclusive license to photocopy portions of any individual standard for company or organizational internal use or individual, non-commercial use only. To arrange for payment of licensing fees, please contact Copyright Clearance Center, Customer Service, 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923 USA; +1 978 750 8400. Permission to photocopy portions of any individual standard for educational classroom use can also be obtained through the Copyright Clearance Center.

Updating of IEEE Standards documents

Users of IEEE Standards documents should be aware that these documents may be superseded at any time by the issuance of new editions or may be amended from time to time through the issuance of amendments, corrigenda, or errata. An official IEEE document at any point in time consists of the current edition of the document together with any amendments, corrigenda, or errata then in effect.

Every IEEE standard is subjected to review at least every 10 years. When a document is more than 10 years old and has not undergone a revision process, it is reasonable to conclude that its contents, although still of some value, do not wholly reflect the present state of the art. Users are cautioned to check to determine that they have the latest edition of any IEEE standard.

In order to determine whether a given document is the current edition and whether it has been amended through the issuance of amendments, corrigenda, or errata, visit IEEE Xplore at <http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/> or contact IEEE at the address listed previously. For more information about the IEEE SA or IEEE's standards development process, visit the IEEE SA Website at <http://standards.ieee.org>.

Errata

Errata, if any, for IEEE standards can be accessed via <https://standards.ieee.org/standard/index.html>. Search for standard number and year of approval to access the web page of the published standard. Errata links are located under the Additional Resources Details section. Errata are also available in IEEE Xplore: <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/browse/standards/collection/ieee/>. Users are encouraged to periodically check for errata.

Patents

Attention is called to the possibility that implementation of this standard may require use of subject matter covered by patent rights. By publication of this standard, no position is taken by the IEEE with respect to the existence or validity of any patent rights in connection therewith. If a patent holder or patent applicant has filed a statement of assurance via an Accepted Letter of Assurance, then the statement is listed on the IEEE SA Website at <https://standards.ieee.org/about/sasb/patcom/patents.html>. Letters of Assurance may indicate whether the Submitter is willing or unwilling to grant licenses under patent rights without compensation or under reasonable rates, with reasonable terms and conditions that are demonstrably free of any unfair discrimination to applicants desiring to obtain such licenses.

Essential Patent Claims may exist for which a Letter of Assurance has not been received. The IEEE is not responsible for identifying Essential Patent Claims for which a license may be required, for conducting inquiries into the legal validity or scope of Patents Claims, or determining whether any licensing terms or conditions provided in connection with submission of a Letter of Assurance, if any, or in any licensing agreements are reasonable or non-discriminatory. Users of this standard are expressly advised that determination of the validity of any patent rights, and the risk of infringement of such rights, is entirely their own responsibility. Further information may be obtained from the IEEE Standards Association.

Participants

At the time this IEEE guide was completed, the P1071 Working Group had the following membership:

Alan Holloman, *Chair*

Ed Hunt, *Vice Chair*

John Anthony
Tom Buonincontri
James Christensen
Don Dodds

Mike Hanner
Keith Lindsey
Tom McCarthy
Bill McGough

Larry Schweitzer
Chuck Stinnett Jr.
Don Swanson
Jim Tomaseski

The following members of the individual balloting committee voted on this guide. Balloters may have voted for approval, disapproval, or abstention.

William Ackerman
Ali Al Awazi
Saleman Alibhay
Gustavo Brunello
Kristine Buchholz
Tom Buonincontri
William Byrd
Thomas Callsen
Richard Collins
Don Dodds
Gary Donner
Brian Erga
Rabiz Foda
Michael Garrels
George Gela
Edwin Goodwin
Charles Grose

Randall Groves
Donald Hall
Lee Herron
Werner Hoelzl
Alan Holloman
Ed Hunt
Magdi Ishac
Richard Jackson
Joseph L. Koepfinger
Jim Kulchisky
Otto Lynch
Omar Mazzoni
William McBride
Tom McCarthy
Sujeet Mishra

Ryan Musgrove
Michael Newman
Gary Nissen
Carl Orde
Bansi Patel
Jim Phillips
Michael Roberts
Charles Rogers
Daniel Sabin
Bartien Sayogo
Dennis Schlender
Jerry Smith
Eriks Surmanis
Jim Tomaseski
James Van De Ligt
John Vergis
Kenneth White

When the IEEE SA Standards Board approved this guide on 7 November 2019, it had the following membership:

Gary Hoffman, *Chair*

Ted Burse, *Vice Chair*

Jean-Phillipe Faure, *Past Chair*

Konstantinos Karachalios, *Secretary*

Masayuki Ariyoshi
Stephen D. Dukes
J. Travis Griffith
Guido Hiertz
Christel Hunter
Joseph L. Koepfinger*
Thomas Koshy
John D. Kulick

David J. Law
Joseph Levy
Howard Li
Xiaohui Liu
Kevin Lu
Daleep Mohla
Andrew Myles

Annette D. Reilly
Dorothy Stanley
Sha Wei
Phil Wennblom
Philip Winston
Howard Wolfman
Feng Wu
Jingyi Zhou

*Member Emeritus

Introduction

This introduction is not part of IEEE Std 1071-2019, IEEE Application Guide for an Engineered Restoration Program for Failed Transmission Structures.

During major events that require an emergency response, having enough structures in stock to get the lines back up and in service may be a challenge. Asset owners often have emergency response plans in place to effectively respond to emergency situations. It is important that the asset owners have a good understanding of anticipated emergency situations, and a thorough understanding of key components required to effectively manage the emergency response. Some factors to be considered are:

- Outage evaluation teams
- Emergency response team management
- System operations
- Engineering resources
- Field construction resources
- Materials availability and coordination
- Safety resources and coordination
- Logistics, transport, permits, and communications
- Communication coordination
- Contract management resources
- Property issues
- Environmental issues and permits
- Financial coordination

This application guide is intended to communicate the safe use of engineered transmission restoration structures and use to get a line or lines back in service after a structure(s) failure. The importance of the line and the availability to shift load can determine the process used to get the line back into normal operation.

Many factors will be evaluated to determine if a line needs a formal emergency restoration program such as criticality of the line, line design, location, and environmental conditions, etc. The use of Engineered Line Specific Restoration structures and Engineered Restoration Structures (ERS) have been adopted by many utilities over the years as part of their emergency restoration program. Other utilities have identified the need to have replacement structure on hand, as well as design specific structures to be used on particular line designs for the emergency restoration program. For the purpose of this document, both types of structures will be considered Engineered Transmission Restoration Structures (ETRS).

Contents

1. Overview	9
1.1 Scope	9
1.2 Purpose	9
1.3 Application	9
1.4 Mutual assistance programs	10
1.5 Other	10
2. Definitions	10
3. Safety	11
3.1 Introduction	11
3.2 General safety considerations	11
4. Planning	12
4.1 Mechanical and electrical considerations	12
4.2 Structure drawings	13
5. Training	13
5.1 Field training	13
5.2 Structural software training	13
6. Storage and maintenance	14
7. Transportation	14
8. In-service inspection	14
9. Disassembly	15
Annex A (informative) Bibliography	16

IEEE Application Guide for an Engineered Restoration Program for Failed Transmission Structures

1. Overview

This application guide is intended to communicate the safe use of engineered transmission restoration structures (ETRS) used to get a line or lines back in service after a structure(s) failure.

1.1 Scope

This application guide provides recommendations and guidance on safety considerations for the planning, training and installation of ETRS as part of a restoration program. In addition, this guide outlines key elements to the proper maintenance and storage of restoration structures.

1.2 Purpose

This document identifies key elements for implementing a program for temporary transmission-line restoration structures in a safe, efficient, and cost-effective manner.

The purpose of this guide is to provide the industry with a generic methodology that can be used by companies to develop a plan for restoration by evaluating their particular system and structure needs. The result of which would then be compatible with a large number of the system restoration structures presently in use within the utility industry, and would allow for even greater transmission mutual assistance aid.

The guide gives a common sense approach for planning, engineering, and training, as well as inspection of components and storage of the engineered structures and supporting components. The guide is also intended to outline many processes that could make structure restoration safer.

This guide is not intended to be an application guide for complete assembled emergency restoration structures; however, it is intended to be a companion document with IEEE 1070™.

1.3 Application

This guide is intended to be used as a reference source for owners or contractors that will use engineered transmission restoration structures and for those owners that may be considering the development of a formal restoration program. This application guide should help owners and users better understand the commitment required for proper and safe application and installation of these structures.