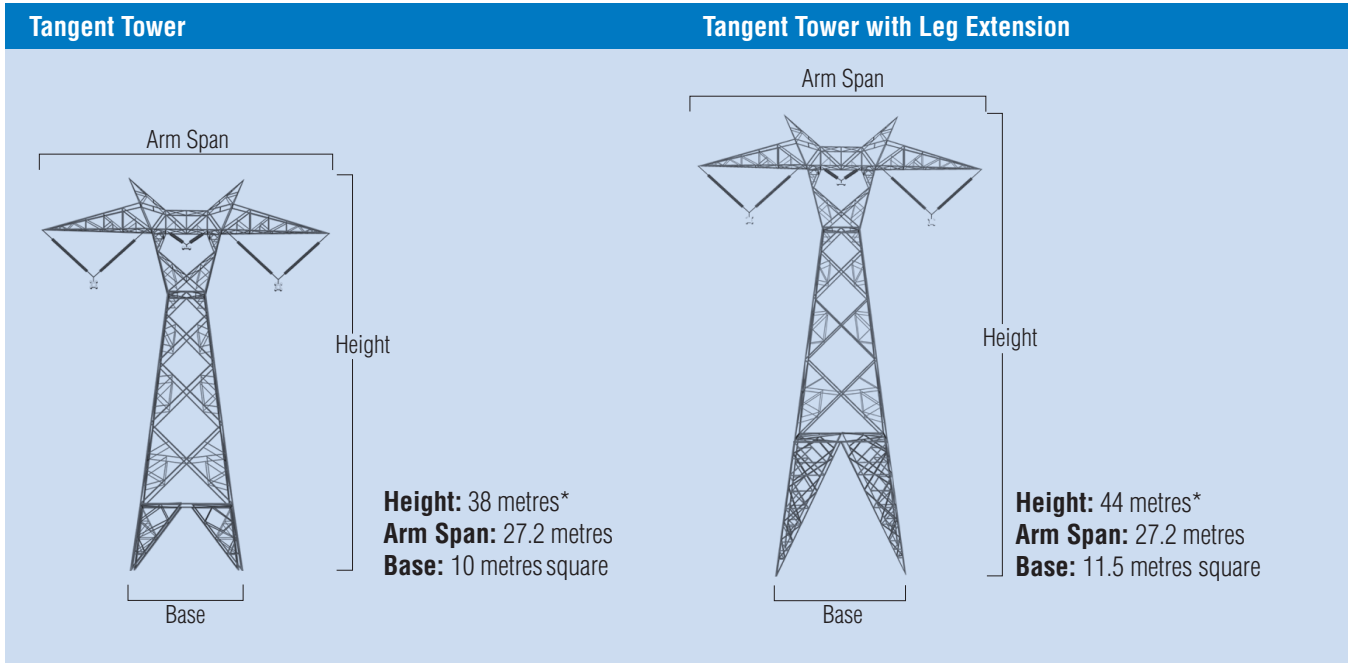


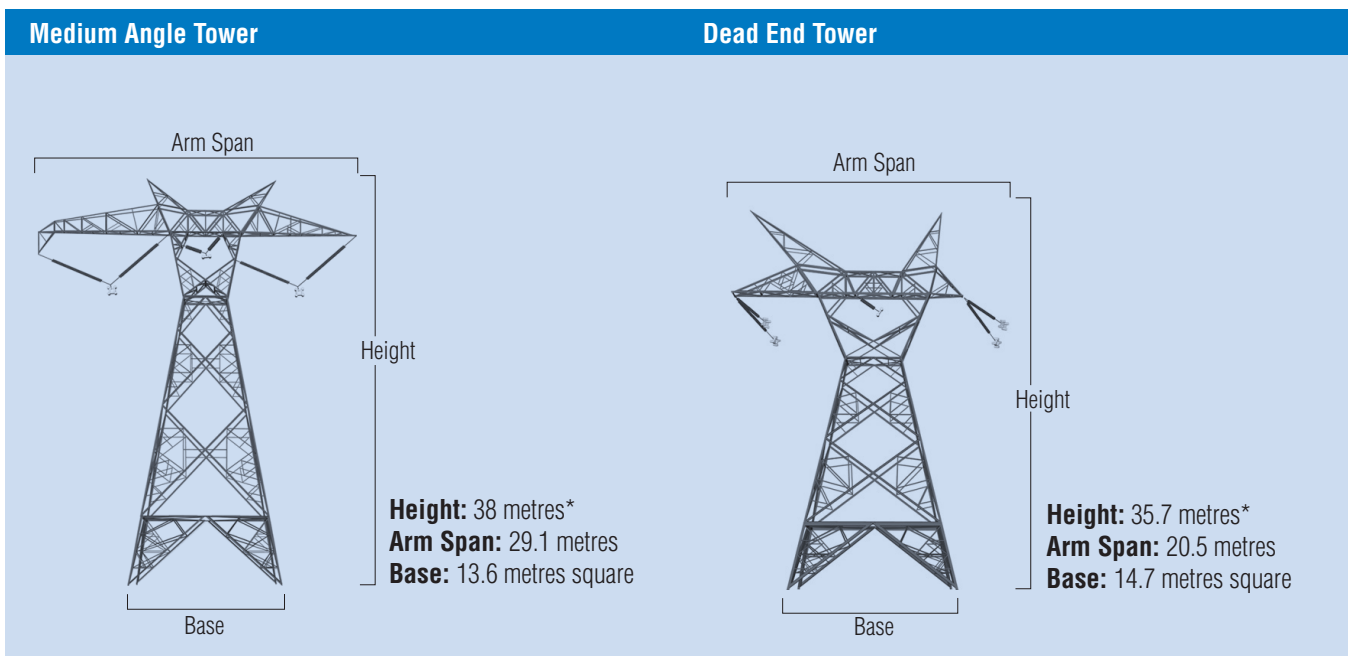
## EASTERN ALBERTA DC TRANSMISSION LINE TOWER AND FOUNDATION TYPES

### 500 kV DC Transmission Tower Types



Typical in-line structure

In rare cases, body extensions may add another six metres to the 44 metre height.



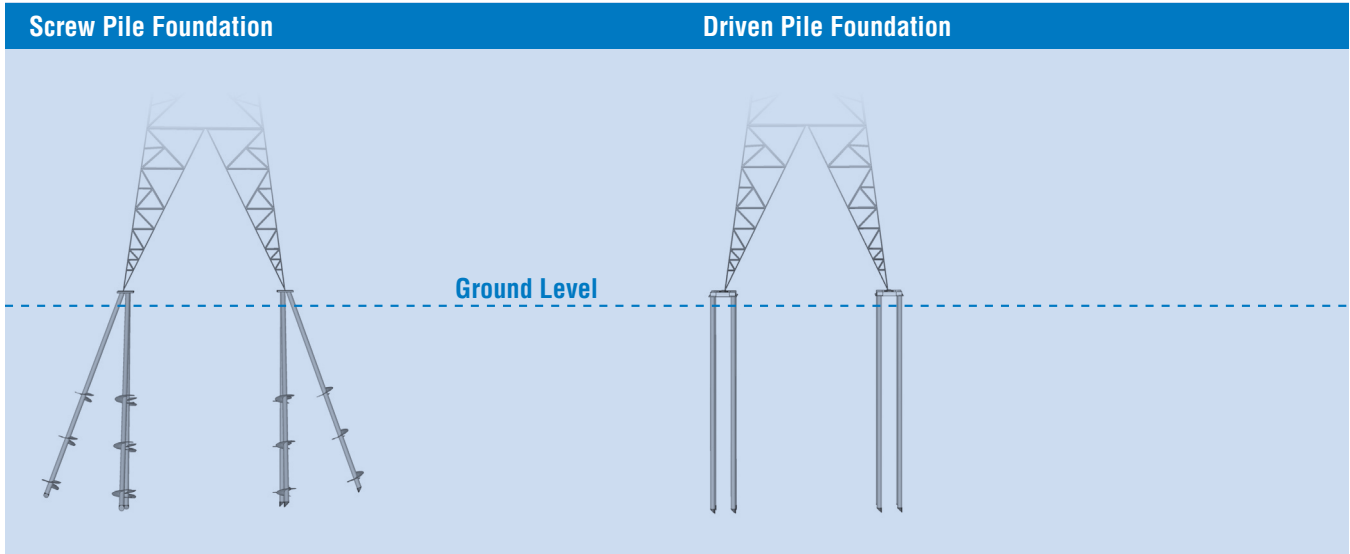
Typical medium angle structure

Typical corner or end structure

\*Heights include an additional one metre for foundations. Dimensions may vary with final design.

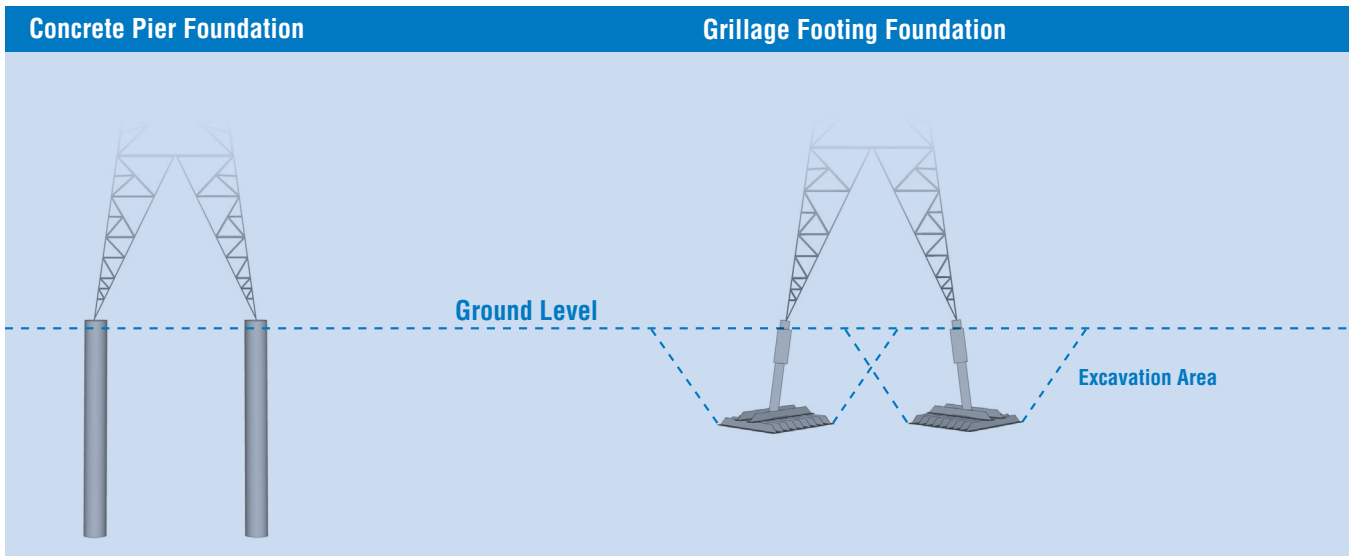
## EASTERN ALBERTA DC TRANSMISSION LINE TOWER AND FOUNDATION TYPES

### 500 kV DC Transmission Foundation Types



Used for tangent (in-line) structures or light to medium angle structures (where there is less than a 15 degree change in line direction) where the ground condition is not too hard. Foundation depth will vary between 9 and 15 metres depending on soil conditions.

Used for tangent (in-line) structures or light to medium angle structures (where there is less than a 15 degree change in line direction) where the ground is too hard for screw piles. Foundation depth will vary between 10 and 15 metres depending on soil conditions.



Used for dead-end or heavy angle structures or for tangent (in-line) structures where ground conditions do not allow for screw or driven pile foundations. Concrete pier foundations consist of four augured holes filled with reinforced concrete. Foundation depth will vary between 10 and 15 metres depending on soil conditions.

Typically used as a last resort for any structures where ground conditions such as rocky terrain do not allow for screw pile, driven pile or concrete pier foundations. Grillage footing is generally back-filled with soil, gravel or concrete. Foundation depth is approximately 3 metres.

*Dimensions may vary with final design.*