## **Tree Strike Risk Calculation for**

**Bucks Creek 1101** 

- · Count Trees within 6 ft of Conductor
- · Calculate Tree Strike Residual Risk for

  - □ Non-Hardened Circuits
    □ Circuits generically hardened with 1/0 ACSR XLPE
    □ Circuits generically hardened with 397.5 AAC XLPE



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### **CALCULATION WORKFLOW**

- · LiDAR data processing
  - Extract pole, span, and fall-in tree geospatial information from LiDAR database
- Import processed data into Excel spreadsheet
  - Determine Tree—Span—Pole associations based on the LiDAR geospatial info
  - Tree strike threat: Calculate number of fall-in trees in each span that can touch the line
  - Trees within 6 ft: Calculate number of fall-in trees in each span that are within 6 ft from the line
  - Rank and color code the spans in each category based on the number of trees in each span
- Output results to Google Earth for visualization
  - For each circuit, span, pole, and tree results are output to separate KMZ files such that they are shown as different layers in Google Earth

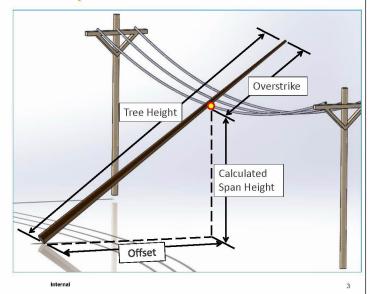


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# Assumptions for Non-Hardened System

- Tree-Span relationship is tagged in LiDAR (see figure)
- All fall-in trees have potential to strike the span regardless of wind speed and wind direction
- Tree strike failure is counted as true when a tree is tagged as fall-in with non-zero Overstrike
- · Spans are ranked based on the number of fall-in trees in each span



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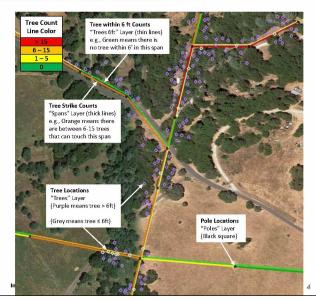
# Definition of KMZ Layer Symbols and Line Colors

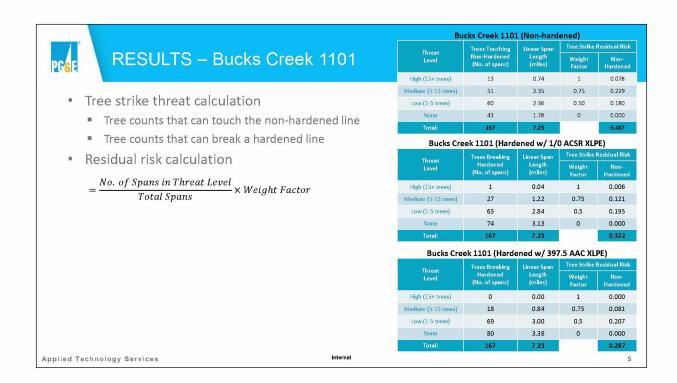
- · Tree strike threat color coding
  - Thick red lines: Spans that have more than 15 fall-in trees that can touch the line
  - Thick orange lines: Spans that have 6 to 15 fall-in trees that can touch the line
  - Thick yellow lines: Spans that have 1 to 5 fall-in trees that can touch the line
  - Thick green lines: Spans that have zero fall-in tree that can touch the line

#### Tree distance color coding

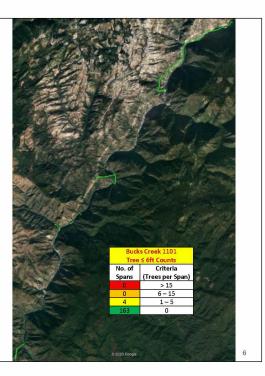
- Thin red lines: Spans that have more than 15 fall-in trees within 6 ft of the line
- Thin orange lines: Spans that have 6 to 15 fall-in trees within 6 ft of the line
- Thin yellow lines: Spans that have 1 to 5 fall-in trees within 6 ft of the line
- Thin green lines: Spans that have zero 15 fall-in tree within 6 ft of the line

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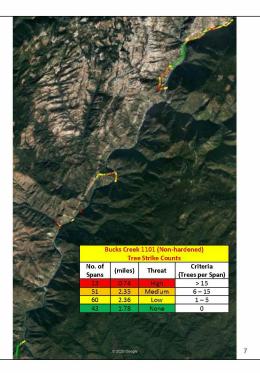
- \* Trees 6ft.kmz
- Trees that are within 6 ft of line
  - 0 span have more than 15 trees in each span that are within 6 ft
  - 0 span have 6 to 15 trees in each span that are within 6 ft
  - 4 spans have 1 to 5 trees in each span that are within 6 ft
  - 163 spans have zero tree in each span that are within 6 ft



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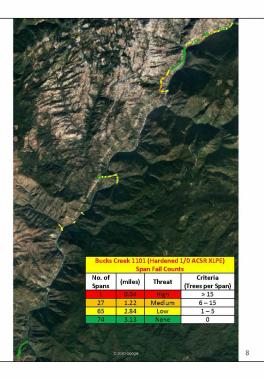
- \* Spans.kmz
- Based on 2019 LiDAR
- · Trees that can touch the line
  - 13 spans have more than 15 trees in each span that can strike
  - 51 spans have 6 to 15 trees in each span that can strike
  - 60 spans have 1 to 5 trees in each span that can strike
  - 43 spans have zero tree in each span that can strike



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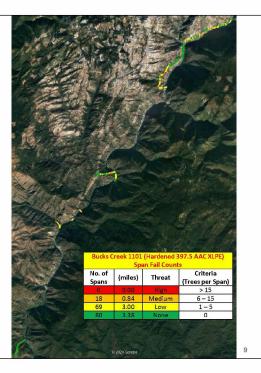
- \* Spans.kmz
- Based on 2019 LiDAR
- Trees that can break 1/0 ACSR XLPE
  - 1 span have more than 15 trees in each span that can break the span
  - 27 spans have 6 to 15 trees in each span that can break the span
  - 65 spans have 1 to 5 trees in each span that can break the span
  - 74 spans have zero tree in each span that can break the span



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- \* Spans.kmz
- Based on 2019 LiDAR
- Trees that can break 397.5 AAC XLPE
  - 0 spans have more than 15 trees in each span that can break the span
  - 18 spans have 6 to 15 trees in each span that can break the span
  - 69 spans have 1 to 5 trees in each span that can break the span
  - 80 spans have zero tree in each span that can break the span



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