

Q.DPS.GMP.2-69: In reference to A.DPS.GMP.1-166, please provide information on:

- a. How GMP determines if a pole is designed to grade C, or grade B, or with additional loading?**
- b. What pole strength reduction is GMP allowing for the different designs or is it 67% of calculated pole strength for all poles inspected?**
- c. Is the Osmose calculated pole strength based on the original design or for increased design strength based on system hardening?**

A.DPS.GMP.2-69:

- a. Related to A.DPS.GMP.1-166, Grades of construction as defined in the National Electric Safety Code apply to support structures. GMP distribution standards ensure that support structures are designed and constructed to meet or exceed the applicable grade of construction. One factor that influences a structure's ability to meet the grade of construction is pole class, as defined by ANSI 05.1-2022. The Osmose pole strength calculation relates to pole class specifically, not the total structure construction grade.
- b. The Osmose pole strength calculation is focused on detecting and measuring decay, which is one way to assess pole serviceability and ability to perform to the desired design criteria. Because pole strength, or class, is one factor that impacts overall structure construction grade, a visual inspection is also completed to identify other areas of deterioration such as damaged guy wires, damaged hardware, or pole top decay.
- c. The Osmose pole strength calculation applies to pole class, not original design or construction grade.

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