

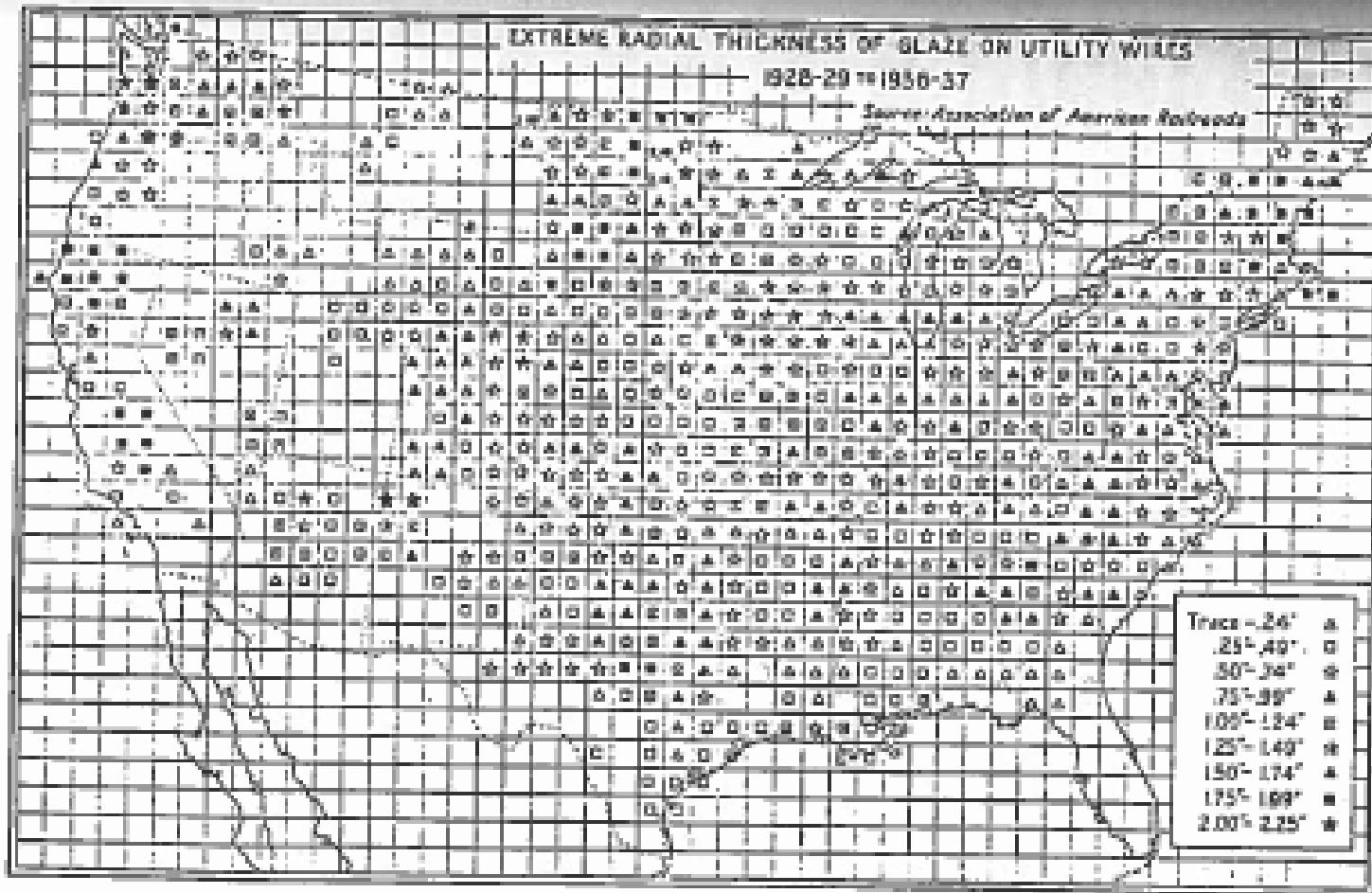
# Comparison of Wind and Ice Criteria 50 vs. 100 Year MRI

PJM DEDSTF  
Lines Subcommittee  
November 15, 2016

# ASCE MOP 74 – 1991

## Ice Map from Bennett Study

### Basis for Extreme Ice Map



SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION ON ICE LOADINGS

FIG. 1.3-1—Ice Map from Bennett Study

# ASCE MOP 74 – 1991 Extreme Ice Map 50 Year MRI

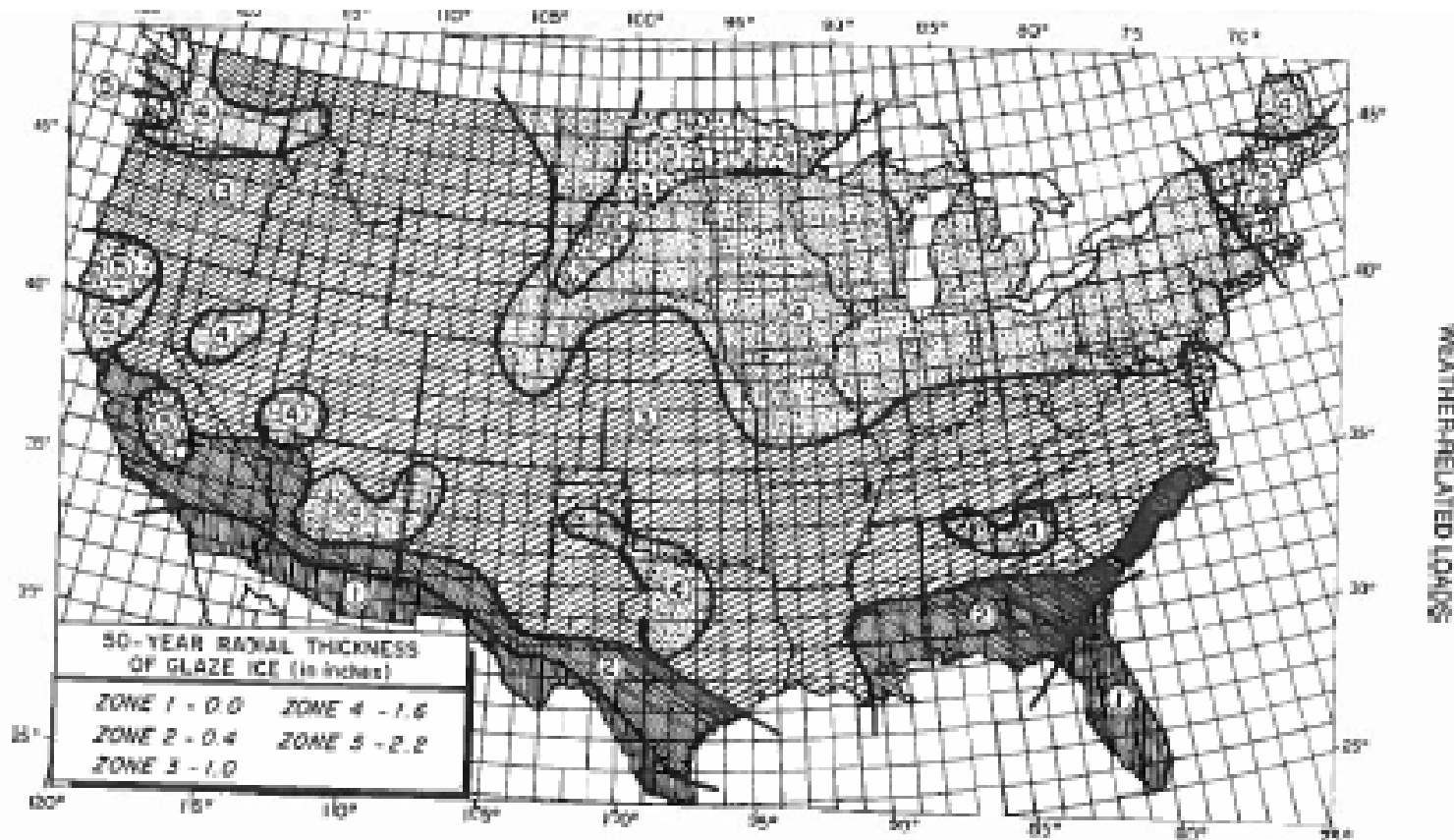


FIG 2-8-1—Extreme Radial Thickness of Glaze Ice Having a 50-Year Return Period

ASCE MOP 74 – 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition  
Extreme Wind w/ Concurrent Ice Map  
50 Year MRI

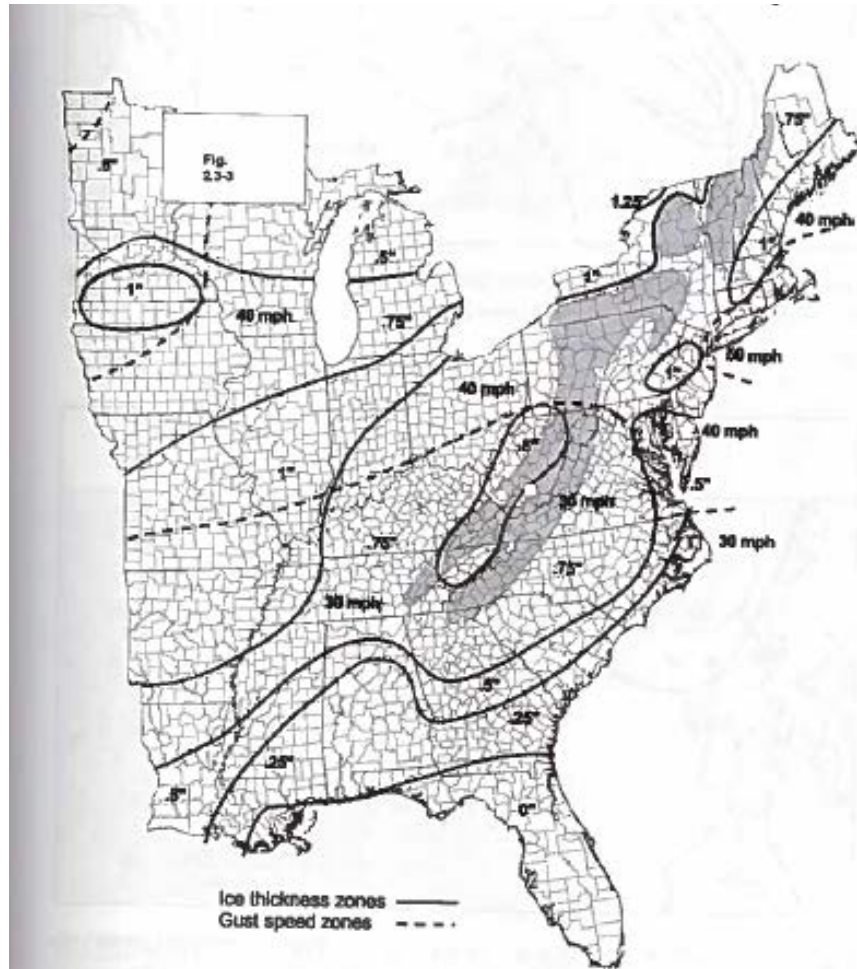


Figure 2-14. Extreme radial glaze ice thickness (in.), eastern United States; 50-year return period with concurrent 3-sec wind speed. Source: ASCE (2005).

# ASCE MOP 74 – 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition MRI Adjustment Factors

Table 1-1. Load Factors,  $\gamma_w$ , to Adjust Relative Reliability from 50-Year RP Extreme Wind Load Design

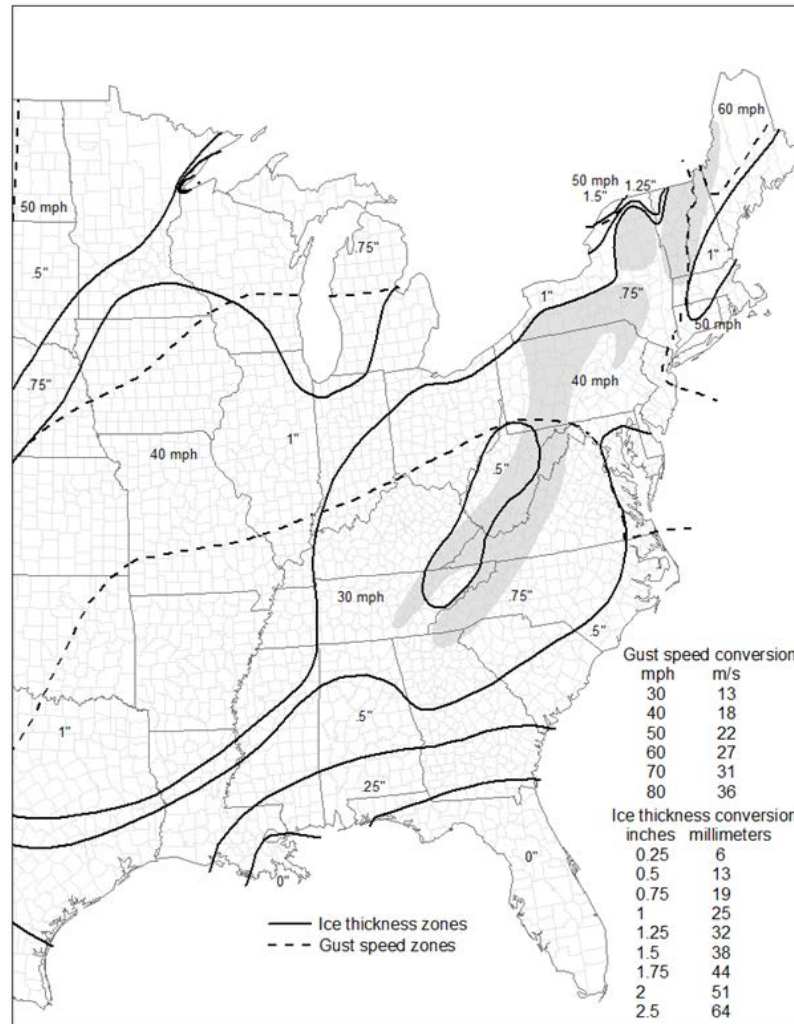
Relative Reliability Factor (RRF)	Load Return Period, RP (years)	Probability that the Load Is Exceeded in 50 Years = $1 - (1 - 1/RP)^{50}$	Wind Load Factor, $\gamma_w$
0.5	25	0.87	0.85
1	50	0.64	1.00
2	100	0.39	1.15
4	200	0.22	1.30
8	400	0.12	1.45

Table 1-2. Factors  $\gamma_i$  and Corresponding  $\gamma_w$  to Adjust Relative Reliability from 50-Year Extreme Uniform Ice Thickness and Concurrent Wind Load Design

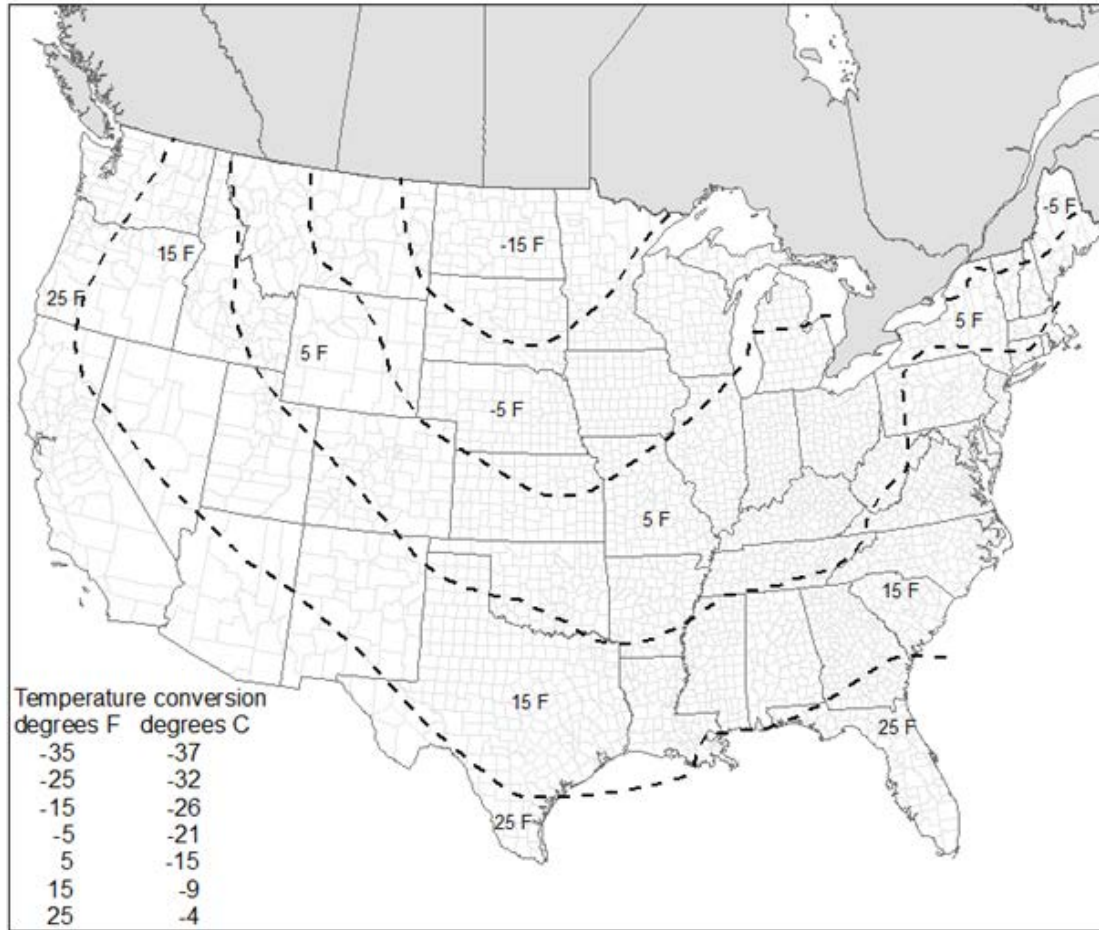
Relative Reliability Factor (RRF)	Load Return Period, RP (years)	Ice Thickness Factor, $\gamma_i$	Concurrent Wind Load Factor, $\gamma_w$
0.5	25	0.80	1.0
1	50	1.00	1.0
2	100	1.25	1.0
4	200	1.50	1.0
8	400	1.85	1.0

If local ice and wind data are not available for a long period of record, then the 50-year return period values shown on the wind map, Fig. 1-1, and the ice and concurrent wind maps of Figs. 2-13 through 2-18 in Chapter 2, should be used. The loads derived from these maps can be adjusted to other return periods using the factors  $\gamma_w$  or  $\gamma_i$  of Tables 1-1 and 1-2. The selection of the relative reliability factor should be based on the importance of the line. The factors in Table 1-1, which are applied to the wind load, were derived from the Gumbel distribution based on wind data with a dispersion of 18% in the mid-range of typical annual extreme

# ASCE MOP 74 – 4<sup>rd</sup> Edition To Be Extreme Wind w/ Concurrent Ice Map 100 Year MRI



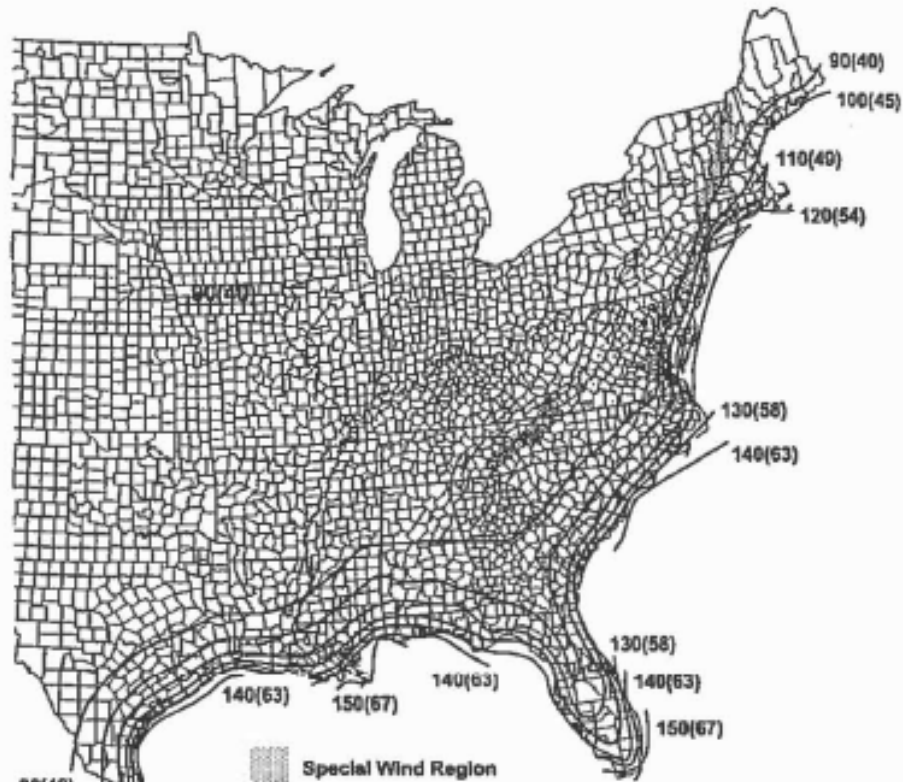
ASCE MOP 74 – 4<sup>rd</sup> Edition To Be  
Temperature Map to be used w/ Extreme Wind w/ Concurrent Ice Map  
100 Year MRI



# ASCE MOP 74 – 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition Extreme Wind Map 50 Year MRI

OVERVIEW OF LOAD CRITERIA

7



90(40)  
100(45)  
110(49)  
120(54)  
130(58)  
140(63)  
150(67)

Location	V mph	(m/s)
Hawaii	105	(47)
Puerto Rico	145	(65)
Guam	170	(76)
Virgin Islands	145	(65)