

*0,5·10·21² = 2420 kN/m which is more than twice what the ridge can stand **with the assumed properties.***

It should be noted that there is no universally-adopted method for analysing the stability of potential landslides of the progressive failure type. The IE's opinion is that Dury's thesis does not add any new research or information to demonstrate that stability analyses of the North Spur based on Bernander's interpretation and method are "better" than those performed by Nalcor. In addition, because Dury's analysis includes several simplifications and assumptions that are critical to the outcome, it is not really possible to draw reliable conclusions from the reported results.

It is also noted that the thesis is Master's level. According to the details on the last page, the author has completed an undergraduate degree and a one-year Masters degree, with no post-graduate work experience. On that basis, the author would not be considered an expert regarding landslides and analysis of their stability (and there is no evidence that he claims to be an expert).

In summary, the IE considers that the overall design, review and due diligence process for the North Spur was consistent with what is expected for a major hydroelectric project.