

1 Q. **Reference: Assessment of Labrador Island Transmission Link (LIL) Reliability in Consideration**
2 **of Climatological Loads, Haldar & Associates Inc., March 10, 2021, page iv.**

3 This analysis should be done with and without the effects of combined loads
4 (ice, wind) with due consideration on both upper and lower limit values
5 specified in CSA 60826-10... Initial sensitivity analysis indicates that the POF for
6 structure support system in Zone 3a for 85/40 combined wind and ice load is
7 0.0539 (a fifteen-fold increase compared to 60/40 case under a baseline value)
8 and this will make the LIL POF significantly higher.

9 In light of Dr. Haldar's recommendations, please confirm if the combined wind and ice study
10 scheduled to be completed by July 31, 2021 used a value of 0.85·VR as opposed to the 0.6·VR
11 used by EFLA. If not, why not?

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14 A. Yes, the combined wind and ice study includes a value of 0.85 in an analysis of all the structures
15 in Labrador. The upper range of the limits is being checked to understand how this will affect the
16 overall reliability of the line. The Labrador section of the line is the focus of this analysis because
17 the residence time of ice will be longer in the colder climate; and therefore there is a greater
18 probably of a higher wind event occurring with ice on the line. It should be noted that the
19 combined 60/40 case assessed as part of the baseline study is in line with past Newfoundland
20 and Labrador Hydro combined loading for adjacent areas that have extensive local operating
21 experience. These results will be presented in Hydro's Q4 2021 report.