

1 Q. **Reference: Reliability and Resource Adequacy Study 2022 Update, Volume III, page 27-28.**

2 In view of the analysis of an extended LIL bipole outage state whether it is correct to expect that
3 an outage is more likely to be multi-versus single-day, and either way, how Hydro interprets,
4 calculates, and uses the 1 day in 10 criterion.

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7 A. Different issues can result in bipole outages of the Labrador-Island Link (“LIL”), such as structural
8 failures or software issues, which could result in single- or multi-day outages. At this time,
9 Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro (“Hydro”) does not have the operational data, post-LIL
10 commissioning, to conclude the duration of outage that would be more likely. As stated in the
11 Reliability and Resource Adequacy Study – 2022 Update,¹ this information will be available for
12 system planning purposes after Hydro has several years of operational experience with the LIL.

13 Hydro’s approach to calculating loss of load expectation (“LOLE”) remains the same as in the
14 previous filings within the *Reliability and Resource Adequacy Study Review* proceeding. As stated
15 in the original Reliability and Resource Adequacy Study, Hydro interprets LOLE as “the expected
16 number of days each year where available generation capacity is insufficient to serve the daily
17 peak demand.”² It calculates LOLE by taking the sum of the probability of outage for each daily
18 peak hour in a year.

¹ “Reliability and Resource Adequacy Study – 2022 Update,” Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro, October 3, 2022, vol. I, p. 16/3–9.

² “Reliability and Resource Adequacy Study,” Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro, rev. September 6, 2019 (originally filed November 15, 2018), vol. I, s. 2, p. 11.