1	Q.	Reference: 2024 Resource Adequacy Plan
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Please refer to Hydro's 2024 Resource Adequacy Plan: Technical Conference #1: Load
Forecast/Reliability Planning Criteria, dated September 17, 2024 at slide 55. Please explain how
in the LIL shortfall assessment Hydro determined the level of customer interruption that it
considers appropriate and how such interruption would be managed.

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8 Α. While the expansion plan analysis included in the 2024 Resource Adequacy Plan meets the 9 traditional planning criteria (such as firm energy criteria and the probabilistic planning criteria), the analysis is limited when considering the reliability of the Island Interconnected System, 10 11 which faces most of its supply shortage risk during the winter period should a prolonged loss of the Labrador-Island Link ("LIL") bipole occur. Even if the LIL consistently has a LIL bipole 12 equivalent forced outage rate ("EqFOR") towards the bottom of the analyzed range (i.e. 1%), 13 14 there is still the risk of an extended LIL bipole outage due to line icing or other failure modes. As a result, Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro ("Hydro") included a deterministic assessment of an 15 16 extended outage of the LIL and the associated risk of supply shortfall events, due to the potential system impact of this high-consequence event. This additional capacity criteria was 17 18 established in the 2018 Reliability and Resource Adequacy Study, detailed as follows: 19 LIL Shortfall Assessment: The Island Interconnected System should have sufficient generating 20 capacity to limit the loss of load to a manageable level in the case of a LIL shortfall event.¹ 21 The amount of shortfall is defined as the amount of load shedding required to restore to a 22 minimum regulating reserve of 70 MW.² Hydro determined that the maximum level of customer 23 interruption would be equivalent to a loss of load that can be managed on the Island

24 Interconnected System. During the 2014 loss of load event, Newfoundland Power Inc.

¹ Please refer to the "2024 Resource Adequacy Plan – An Update to the Reliability and Resource Adequacy Study," Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro, rev. August 26, 2024 (originally filed July 9, 2024), app. C, sec. 3.0.

² For more information on regulating reserve requirements, please refer to "2024 Resource Adequacy Plan – An Update to the Reliability and Resource Adequacy Study," Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro, rev. August 26, 2024 (originally filed July 9, 2024), app. B, sec. 5.1.5.

("Newfoundland Power") was able to rotate 100 MW. As this is the most significant event to
have occurred on the Island Interconnected system during the last decade, 100 MW was used as
the maximum threshold in the 2024 Resource Adequacy Plan to ensure that any potential future
loss of load event remains manageable, should it occur. Hydro also notes that system upgrades,
such as feeder automation, have improved the utilities' ability to manage customer interruption
and rotation.³

7 Advancing a second capacity resource to 2031 within the recommended Minimum Investment 8 Required expansion plan⁴ provides a balance between mitigating the reliability impact of a 9 prolonged LIL outage to a manageable level and cost. Another reason for advancing the second capacity resource as soon as possible is to reduce the reliance on aging thermal assets, it 10 11 supports the least-cost On-Avalon transmission upgrade, and the capacity resource option is also common to meeting the Reference Case requirements. A further reduction below the 12 100 MW maximum threshold, or elimination of the potential for shortfall entirely, would require 13 14 additional investment beyond what is proposed in the 2024 Resource Adequacy Plan.

³ Please refer to Newfoundland Power's response to part b) of NLH-NP-030 of their 2025 Capital Budget Application proceeding.

⁴ Please refer to the "2024 Resource Adequacy Plan – An Update to the Reliability and Resource Adequacy Study," Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro, rev. August 26, 2024 (originally filed July 9, 2024), app. C, sec. 8.1.