Q. Further to the response to PUB-NP-051:

a) Newfoundland Power states that in 2015 they began to use CHIKM and CIKM indices to evaluate shorter worst performing feeders. Is NP evaluating the use of any other indices that might be used to better identify performance for feeders with other differing characteristics?

b) Newfoundland Power notes that the Transmission Line Rebuild Strategy was developed in response to the fact that many of the Company's transmission lines were constructed in the 1940s, 50s and 60s and not designed to any particular standard. Please confirm that transmission lines rebuilt under this strategy are being rebuilt to existing standards. If confirmed please state what that standard is.

A. a) No, Newfoundland Power is not evaluating the use of any other indices to evaluate feeder performance. The Company has, however, used more granular data provided by its outage management system in recent years to assess feeder performance. Newfoundland Power's outage management system provides SAIDI and SAIFI for each grid square based on customer hours of interruption, customer interruptions, and customer counts, which allows the Company to isolate specific sections of feeders or neighborhoods that are experiencing poor reliability performance.[1]

Newfoundland Power has used this more granular data to identify and rebuild a section of distribution feeder BCV-04 filed as part of the Company's *2022 Capital Budget Application* as well as a specific section of distribution feeder WAV-01 filed as part of the Company's *2024 Capital Budget Application*.

b) Newfoundland Power confirms that transmission lines rebuilt under the *Transmission Line Rebuild Strategy* are built to current standards. The principal design standard for distribution and transmission systems in Canada is the Canadian Standards Association standard *C22.3 No.1-15, Overhead Systems*.[2]

[1] System Average Interruption Duration Index ("SAIDI") is calculated by dividing the total number of customer outage minutes by the total number of customers served. System Average Interruption Frequency Index ("SAIFI") is calculated by dividing the total number of customer interruptions by the total number of customers served.

[2] See the *2025/2026 General Rate Application, Volume I, Application, Company Evidence and Exhibits, Section 2 Customer Operations*, page 2-16, footnote 32.