

June 16, 2014

The Board of Commissioners of Public Utilities
Prince Charles Building
120 Torbay Road, P.O. Box 21040
St. John's, Newfoundland & Labrador
A1A 5B2

Attention: Ms. Cheryl Blundon
Director Corporate Services & Board Secretary

Dear Ms. Blundon:

**Re: The Board's Investigation and Hearing into Supply Issues and Power Outages
on the Island Interconnection System**

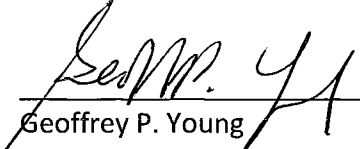
In accordance with the Board's Interim Report dated May 15, 2014, wherein the Board required the filing of reports on today's date with respect to the above noted matter, please find enclosed the original plus 12 copies of Hydro's:

- Hydro Place Emergency Power Report;
- Protection and Control Systems Report;
- Terminal Station and P&C Resource Requirements Report;
- Terminal Station Transformers Report; and
- Generation Availability Report.

Should you have any questions, please contact the undersigned.

Yours truly,

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR HYDRO



Geoffrey P. Young
Senior Legal Counsel

GPY/cp

cc: Gerard Hayes – Newfoundland Power
Paul Coxworthy – Stewart McKelvey Stirling Scales
Sheryl Nisenbaum – Praxair Canada Inc.
Roberta Frampton Benefiel – Grand Riverkeeper Labrador

Thomas Johnson – Consumer Advocate
Thomas O’ Reilly – Cox & Palmer
Danny Dumaresque

*Investigation and Hearing into Supply Issues and Power Outages on the
Island Interconnected System*

**REPORT TO THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
RELATED TO GENERATION AVAILABILITY**

Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro

June 16, 2014



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- Appendix B Criticality Definitions
- Appendix C Critical Spares Decision Diagram
- Appendix D Master Outage Schedule – Holyrood Thermal Generating Station

1 **1 BACKGROUND AND INTRODUCTION**

2
3 Unplanned reductions in the availability of energy from Hydro’s island generation sources
4 during the latter part of December, 2013 and into early January, 2014 were a significant factor
5 in the supply disruptions and power outages which occurred on the island interconnected
6 system in January, 2014. The most significant of these occurred at the Holyrood Thermal
7 Generating Station and with Hydro’s combustion turbines located in Hardwoods and in
8 Stephenville.

9
10 Hydro’s internal review and investigation identified a number of actions to be taken to address
11 the factors which caused the unavailability of these units, and to ensure maximum reliability of
12 its system before the next winter season in 2014/15. Several of these recommendations were
13 identified as key priority actions, and work has been ongoing to ensure that all necessary
14 maintenance and other work is completed in 2014.

15
16 In their review on behalf of the Board of Commissioners of Public Utilities (PUB), Liberty
17 Consulting (Liberty) made a number of recommendations with a view to improving generation
18 availability at Hydro. Several of these were similar to or the same as those identified by Hydro,
19 and in any event all Liberty recommendations were adopted by Hydro and integrated into the
20 Company’s Integrated Outage Action Plan.

21
22 In its Interim Report of May 15, 2014, the PUB reinforced a number of key actions it felt should
23 be taken to ensure generation reliability and winter readiness. This Report is in response to a
24 request by the PUB in its Interim Report that Hydro should file a report by June 16, 2014 in
25 relation to each of the following issues addressing schedule, estimated costs, the resources
26 required, and how these requirements will be met:

- 27 a) A generation master plan for winter preparation, including a plan to implement an
28 availability improvement program on all generating assets and its maintenance program
29 for the Holyrood Thermal Generating Station;

- 1 b) A plan in relation to critical spares for the Holyrood Thermal Generating Station and the
- 2 Hardwoods and Stephenville gas turbines; and
- 3 c) A plan in relation to securing economically available interruptible loads.

1 **2 GENERATION AVAILABILITY AND WINTER READINESS**

2 **2.1 Winter Readiness Assessment**

3 A Winter Readiness Self-Assessment package has been developed to aid in improving winter
4 readiness programs. It will be used to identify the strengths and weaknesses of the existing
5 plans and then used to improve the plans.

6

7 Planned activities in the area of winter readiness include:

- 8 a) Complete and document Winter Readiness Self-Assessment – July 30, 2014.
- 9 b) Prepare winter readiness action plan and complete activities identified prior to
10 November 30, 2014.

11

12 **2.2 Availability Improvement: Gas Turbines – Stephenville and Hardwoods**

13 The availability improvement program for the two gas turbines, Stephenville and Hardwoods,
14 includes a focus on maintenance, spare parts, repeat failures, fuel storage, and winter
15 readiness. Additionally, planned inspection and life extension activities at the Stephenville Gas
16 Turbine will continue in 2014, 2015 and 2016. The availability of service agreements with major
17 vendors and service providers for dedicated response will also be investigated to improve
18 response times during times of urgency.

19

20 **2.2.1 Maintenance**

21 Typically, maintenance work priorities start with preventative maintenance (PM) work
22 undertaken on a scheduled basis then critical corrective and scheduled outage/
23 overhaul/project work. The scope and schedule for PM work has been updated through a
24 structured Asset Maintenance Review Project completed in 2011. It looked externally at leading
25 practices in the utility industry across North America and compared those to Hydro's own
26 practices, adopting or adjusting as appropriate for Hydro's unique operational and
27 environmental context with evaluation performed by roundtable panels of internal experts and
28 frontline maintainers and operators.

1 Testing, inspection and routine ongoing equipment condition assessment is a key element of
2 identifying potential for developing difficulties. Generally, Hydro utilizes industry standard
3 testing protocols and frequencies. In 2014, Hydro has established a plan to complete identified
4 testing. Improvements in preventative and corrective maintenance (CM) execution will be
5 implemented as part of the 2014 integrated work planning process.

6
7 Preparation of the 2014 maintenance execution plan for the gas turbines is ongoing. The annual
8 maintenance plan for 2014 includes planned maintenance and inspection in accordance with
9 the existing maintenance strategy for the gas turbines as well as any outstanding PM and CM
10 work. Additionally, all additional maintenance activities identified through this year's
11 maintenance review process will be completed. All maintenance activities are being planned
12 with required resources identified for completion prior to November 30, 2014.

13
14 Planned activities related to maintenance of the gas turbines are:

- 15 a) Complete all planned maintenance and inspections on each of the gas turbines (PMs)
16 prior to November 30, 2014.
- 17 b) Complete all overdue maintenance on each of the gas turbines (PMs, CMs) prior to
18 November 30, 2014.
- 19 c) Complete any additional CMs identified as a result of planned inspections and testing on
20 each of the gas turbines prior to November 30, 2014.
- 21 d) Review current maintenance practices and revise as necessary, with changes
22 implemented prior to November 30, 2014.

23 24 **2.2.2 Capital Execution and Planning**

25 Condition assessment is a key tool in the development of Hydro's asset management plans,
26 using methods such as those developed by the Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI). Hydro
27 has actively been undertaking priority condition assessments to better refine maintenance,
28 refurbishment and replacement requirements and reflect those in long and short term work
29 plans. A condition assessment and life cycle cost analysis of the Hardwoods and Stephenville

1 gas turbines was carried out by Stantec in 2007, and this has been the basis for the planned
2 refurbishment of these facilities.

3
4 A refurbishment/life extension project was completed at Hardwoods Gas Turbine through 2010
5 and 2013. A similar project is being completed at the Stephenville Gas Turbine beginning in
6 2014. In addition to the planned refurbishment projects, major projects have been completed
7 at both sites as a result of an in-service failure of the alternator at the Stephenville site. The
8 rewind of the Stephenville alternator was completed in June 2013, while the replacement of
9 the alternator at the Hardwoods site was completed in December, 2013. During the extended
10 outages required to complete this work at both sites, additional inspection, testing and
11 maintenance work was carried out. Further to the work already completed, the following
12 activities are planned:

- 13 a) Complete 2014 planned capital work – inspection, refurbishment and life extension
14 activities.
- 15 b) Plan additional capital work identified through inspection and maintenance.
- 16 c) Review and adjust the long term capital plan for gas turbines as necessary based on
17 results of inspection, testing, and refurbishment work completed to date.

18
19 **2.2.3 Repeat Failures Review**

20 Historically, the gas turbines have suffered from repeat failed starts and trips at both sites as a
21 result of sporadic, small mechanical and electrical equipment issues in balance of plant systems
22 such as the fuel forwarding, compressed air, and glycol cooling systems. The nature of these
23 sporadic operational issues is such that any one issue might result in a failed start or trip on a
24 particular start up but not on the next. The following activities are planned related to repeat
25 failures:

- 26 a) Review repeat failures being experienced and identify root causes – August 31, 2014
- 27 b) Implement identified solutions - October 31, 2014
- 28 c) Continue to monitor on an ongoing basis and address root causes.

1 **2.2.4 Fuel Storage Capacity Review and Fuel Management Procedures**

2 Liquid fuel availability became an issue throughout the island of Newfoundland during the
3 2013/2014 holiday period and the system event due to the nature of the fuel delivery
4 contracting practices. However, this did not have an incremental impact on gas turbine
5 availability. Hydro has a priority delivery contract, but also manages its requirements so as not
6 to impact other liquid fuel deliveries. Hydro undertook special efforts due to the provincial
7 short supply to secure 80,000 litres from the Canadian Coast Guard.

8
9 The recent gas turbine fuel storage practice has been to maintain levels of 60% of tank capacity
10 to increase fuel turnover rates and ensure room for fuel thermal expansion between seasons as
11 a means to minimize risk of spillage. Analysis shows that 80 to 90% storage volume could have
12 been employed which would have allowed for longer operation without a delivery, but would
13 decrease fuel inventory turnover rates under normal circumstances and would need to be
14 carefully monitored in periods of large ambient temperature swings.

15
16 The planned activities related to fuel storage capacity review and fuel management procedures
17 are:

- 18 a) Review fuel storage requirements, processes and procedures for each gas turbine plant
19 – June 30, 2014; and
- 20 b) Review fuel management procedures as required to ensure appropriate fuel storage and
21 availability through the 2014/2015 winter period – July 31, 2014.

22
23 **2.2.5 Test starts and runs**

24 Since the January 2014 events, Hydro has implemented a protocol for performing test starts of
25 the gas turbines in Stephenville and Hardwoods in advance of all forecasted significant weather
26 events. This is in addition to the monthly test starts which were standard practice prior to
27 January. While Hydro plans to continue these test starts, an assessment of the impacts of
28 increasing the frequency of starting and running the gas turbines prior to severe weather to

1 allow time to identify and correct issues is also planned. This assessment will include the
2 following:

- 3 a) Evaluate the frequency, protocol and procedure for test starts to determine the most
4 effective approach to ensure gas turbine availability when called upon – September 30,
5 2014.
- 6 b) Implement and verify the effectiveness of the modified frequency, procedure and
7 protocol for test runs to ensure desired outcomes – October 31, 2014.

8

9 **2.2.6 Emergency Preparedness and Response**

10 Building on analysis of the events of January 2013 and 2014, Hydro has introduced initiatives to
11 confirm the availability of the gas turbines prior to forecast significant weather events.
12 These initiatives cover the areas of resource availability, equipment readiness checks, test
13 starts, and maintaining site access.

14

15 **2.2.7 Critical Spares Procurement**

16 Hydro maintains critical spares for all its facilities based on vendor recommendations, as well as
17 operational experience, failure history and equipment condition assessments. Hydro has
18 developed a strategy, framework and process that are consistent with good industry practice
19 for its facilities.

20

21 The critical spares plan as it relates to the gas turbines involves the completion of a critical
22 spares review, an assessment of current spares inventory to identify additional spares required,
23 and procurement of necessary critical spares prior to the 2014/2015 winter season, including
24 means to monitor and control inventory levels. Details of the critical spares plan for the gas
25 turbines are presented in Section 3.2.

26

27 **2.2.8 Vendor Service Agreements**

28 Hydro will be investigating entering into service agreements with gas turbine service and
29 equipment vendors to provide improvements in personnel and parts availability during

1 holidays, weekends and after normal business hours. These agreements would provide for
2 minimum response times for parts and equipment, service calls, and the provision of on-site
3 technical assistance.

4 5 **2.3 Availability Improvement: Holyrood Thermal Generating Station**

6 The Holyrood Thermal Generating Station is undertaking the following availability
7 improvements with completion planned before November 30, 2014:

- 8 **1. Emergency Preparedness** - Initiatives have been introduced based on an analysis of the
9 January, 2014 outage events. These cover the areas of resource availability, critical
10 planned maintenance checks, review of black start procedures, and transportation of
11 critical personnel to site.
- 12
13 **2. Breaker Maintenance** – A 600 Volt and 4160 Volt breaker maintenance refresher course
14 has already been provided to plant electricians. This was followed by a review of the
15 plant outage plan to ensure time was permitted to execute the maintenance tactics
16 consistent with this training. In addition, an outside service provider has been
17 contacted to offer additional technical direction with respect to equipment condition.
- 18
19 **3. Forced Draft (FD) Fan Motors** – Maintenance of these large 4160 Volt motors will be
20 increased. A comprehensive inspection and repair, through a third party service
21 provider, is underway for a minimum of one motor per generating unit prior to
22 November 30 (there are two motors per unit for three units for a total of six). This
23 maintenance work will coincide with the 2014 capital project to install variable speed
24 drives (VSD) on the forced fan (FD) fans of each generating unit.
- 25
26 **4. Unit 2 Turbine Valve (Control Valves/Spindles)** - During the major overhaul of its Unit
27 #2 turbine generator, Hydro will apply a focused level of rigor and inspection to all
28 control valve spindles, upon disassembly. Damaged control valve spindles will be

1 replaced with the upgraded incolloy material and the feasibility of upgrading all valves
2 will be evaluated.

3
4 **5. Critical Spares** – In addition to the updating, identification and procurement of critical
5 spares, which is ongoing (see Section 3.1 for details), there will be the purchase of spare
6 4160 volt motors as noted below in Section 3.1.

7
8 **6. Turbine Generator Lube Oil Systems** – Based on learnings from the Unit No.1 (January
9 11th, 2013) failure, several corrective actions have been implemented. These include:
10 enhanced operating and maintenance procedures; equipment modification including
11 upgraded start coils for low voltage performance; signage; purchase of a spare DC lube
12 oil pump motor; battery testing; improved on-line system functional checks; and an
13 enhanced repair specification for the motor service contract.

14
15 **7. Inspection Test Program (ITP)** – A rigorous inspection test program is maintained to
16 ensure inspection, maintenance and repairs of high pressure components, particularly
17 through the operating season. With aging assets, this program has been expanded to
18 include increased testing of higher risk areas, in addition to the standard program,
19 which will involve condition assessment based on EPRI Guidelines - Level 2 inspections.
20 A consultant has been engaged for risk assessment and work scope identification, and
21 any equipment indications found through the inspections will be addressed.

22 23 **2.4 Availability Improvement: Hydro Generation**

24 The key focus areas for Hydroelectric Generation facilities are:

- 25 a) Critical Spares Strategy;
- 26 b) Improved Planning, Scheduling and Work Execution Process; and
- 27 c) Vibration Issue at Granite Canal Plant.

1 **2.4.1 Critical Spares**

2 A complete review of asset criticality for the hydroelectric plants was completed early in 2014.
3 The target to complete an analysis of the top 25 percent of critical assets in 2014 is currently on
4 schedule. Additional information is provided in Section 3.3 of this report.

5
6 **2.4.2 Planning/Scheduling and Work Execution**

7 This is an area of continual improvement for the hydroelectric facilities. The initiatives
8 undertaken by Hydro Generation have included the following:

- 9 a) breaking down the annual work plan into monthly plans, and discussing/ adjusting as
10 required;
- 11 b) locking down schedules at least two weeks in advance of project start date;
- 12 c) establishing plans and complete work as packages (i.e.: dam maintenance, unit
13 maintenance, property, etc.);
- 14 d) transferring responsibility of one of the Planners to that of a dedicated Scheduler;
- 15 e) improved front end integration and discussion with System Operations and Project
16 Execution and Technical Services departments to develop integrated schedules and
17 work scopes;
- 18 f) changing work order processes to provide more flexibility in the field to expedite
19 execution of work; and
- 20 g) conducting “project review and close-out meetings” following the completion of any
21 major work to ensure that all required work was completed as scheduled.

22

23 **2.4.3 Granite Canal Vibration Issue**

24 An analysis of high vibration incidents in the generating unit at the Granite Canal plant has
25 identified a common factor of very cold ambient temperatures. Ice accumulation on the
26 turbine blades is the identified causal factor. An internal investigation is pointing toward an
27 issue with the air admission chamber on the unit. This issue will be investigated during the
28 annual shutdown for inspection and maintenance in August and addressed as required.

1 **3 CRITICAL SPARES PLAN**

2 **3.1 Holyrood Thermal Generating Station (HTGS)**

3 To complete the critical spares review, a Consultant has been engaged to provide expertise and
4 the additional resources required. The review will be executed in three phases with Phase 1
5 (defined as items 1-6 below) currently underway by a project team comprised of consultants
6 and assigned HTGS personnel.

7

8 The Critical Spares Review Plan is as follows:

- 9 1. Review the existing critical spares review done by the 2011 Condition Assessment
10 Consultants, AMEC, and procure any identified spares which have not been procured to
11 date. This review has started and procurement plans have been initiated.
- 12 2. Engage a medium voltage motor manufacturer to provide spare 4 kV motors for forced
13 draft fans, boiler feed pumps, condensate extraction pumps and circulating water
14 pumps. Motors are planned to be in stock at Holyrood by November 30, 2014.
- 15 3. Update the HTGS report “Asset Criticality Rankings” (Fall 2013), and revise as necessary
16 in reference to the criteria requiring all three generating units at the HTGS to be fully
17 available to the transmission system at all times for the period December 1 through
18 March 31. A sample extract of these criticality rankings is shown in Appendix A.
- 19 4. For each major asset listed in the “Asset Criticality Rankings” report, expand to include a
20 more comprehensive list of assets to be reviewed. For asset criticality and critical
21 spares, an asset is defined as a piece of equipment for which spare parts could be
22 inventoried while a major asset consists of multiple smaller assets. The following is an
23 example of a Major Asset versus an Asset.
24 An LP Heater is a Major Asset which consists of Level Controls, Tube Bundles, Safety
25 Valves and Non-Return Valve Assets. A Level Control Asset consists of parts: probes,
26 transmitters, controllers, etc.
- 27 5. HTGS personnel will review the preliminary list to confirm progress to date and verify
28 the inclusion of all assets. The list will then be updated as required.

- 1 6. For each major asset, on an asset-by-asset basis, review and analyze all assets with
2 respect to generation availability, and score each asset's criticality. The criticality scoring
3 consists of ten factors which are defined in Appendix B, Criticality Definitions.
- 4 7. For each critical asset, define all parts into a parts spreadsheet.
- 5 8. HTGS personnel will review the parts spreadsheet to confirm progress to date and verify
6 the inclusion of all parts. The list will then be updated as required.
- 7 9. For each Asset, on a part-by-part basis, review and analyze all parts to determine spare
8 part criticality. Determine the criticality ranking in accordance to the Critical Spare
9 Decision Diagram, shown in Appendix C, and tabulate the criticality in such a manner
10 that the asset number, name, description and specification can be extracted to form a
11 Bill of Materials (BoM) of all spares.
- 12 10. With the finalized critical spares list, review the inventory of stock against the spare
13 parts, presently in stock, and prepare an itemized list of parts which must be procured.
- 14 11. Based on the itemized list of critical spares noted above carry out a market investigation
15 to compile a list of potential suppliers of required critical spares. Invite price and
16 delivery estimates from the suppliers to provide the critical spares.

17

18 The necessary resources and expertise required to complete the critical spares review may vary
19 over the extent of the work described above. As such, the scope of work has been divided into
20 three phases, with Phase 1 including items 1-6 above, Phase 2 including items 7-9, and Phase 3
21 including items 10-11.

22

23 Table 3.1 below outlines Hydro's schedule for completing Phase 1 of the critical spares review.

Table 3.1 – Schedule for Phase 1 of Critical Spares Review at HTGS	
Activity	Completion Date
Purchase Order Issued	May 8, 2014
Kick Off Meeting	May 14, 2014
Draft Report of Spares to be Stocked	August 7, 2014
Presentation of Report	August 28, 2014
Finalized Report of Critical Spares to be Stocked	September 11, 2014
Finalized Critical Spares Listing Including: a) Bill of Materials; b) estimated lead times; and c) cost estimates	November 30, 2014

1

2 **3.2 Gas Turbines – Stephenville and Hardwoods**

3 The critical spares plan as it relates to the gas turbines involves the completion of an asset
4 criticality review, critical spares review, preparation of a critical spares list, review of the
5 current spares inventory to identify additional spares required, and procurement of necessary
6 spares prior to the 2014/2015 winter season. The procurement of spares already identified
7 through lessons learned is ongoing, and spares are being procured as identified and sourced.
8 For example, spare fuel control valves have been procured for the Hardwoods gas turbine.
9 A consultant is being engaged to provide the expertise and resources to work with Hydro
10 personnel to complete the critical spares review.

11

12 The following activities comprise the critical spares plan as it applies to the gas turbines.

- 13 1. The asset criticality work is not as advanced for the gas turbines as it is for other
14 generating plants. Thus, an asset criticality review of the Hardwoods and Stephenville
15 gas turbine facilities will be completed as part of the plan.
- 16 2. Based on the asset criticality review, a list of major assets will be prepared and then
17 expanded to create a more detailed list of assets to be reviewed.
- 18 3. A review of previous work completed related to the two gas turbine facilities will be
19 undertaken and a preliminary list of critical spare parts will be prepared.
- 20 4. Hydro and the consultant will then review the preliminary critical spares list and confirm
21 the inclusion of all assets and spare parts.
- 22 5. The list of critical spare parts will then be finalized.

6. The final list of critical spare parts will be reviewed against spares in inventory and additional spares requirements identified.

7. Procurement of required critical spares will be undertaken.

The planned schedule for this critical spares review is shown in Table 3.2 below.

Table 3.2 – Schedule for Critical Spares Review, Gas Turbines	
Activity	Completion Date
Project start	June 18, 2014
Kick off meeting	June 20, 2014
Preliminary spares list complete	August 8, 2014
Draft report submitted	August 29, 2014
Final report submitted	September 12, 2014
Completed procurement of critical items	November 15, 2014

3.3 Hydro Generation

Hydro Generation has ranked its assets based on criticality. The 25 percent most critical assets were selected and used to populate a critical spares assessment spreadsheet. The target for critical spares assessment in 2014 is to complete the assessment for the top 25 percent most critical assets. These assets will then be sorted by area to allow for a more detailed assessment. Currently, each asset is being assessed to identify the equipment and then the critical equipment and its components. When this has been completed, each piece of critical equipment and component will be assessed. The critical spares list from the review will be cross referenced with the existing critical spares listing to identify gaps and procure critical spares for inventory where required.

On average, a full day per week for the hydroelectric long term asset department is dedicated to the critical spares assessment process, resulting in a 25 percent time commitment (based on four 10 hr/day work days per week) to year end. Progress is monitored monthly and, if required, the percentage of time dedicated to critical spares will be adjusted to ensure the target is met by year end.

- 1 The schedule for the review of critical spares at Hydro Generation is shown in Table 3.3 below.
- 2

Table 3.3 – Schedule for Critical Spares Review, Hydro Generation	
Activity	Completion Date
Identify equipment and critical equipment/components	July 31, 2014
Assess critical spares for critical equipment/components	September 30, 2014
Cross reference assessed spares with existing critical spares list	October 31, 2014
Order critical spares that are not already set-up in inventory	November 30, 2014

1 **4 SECURING ECONOMICALLY AVAILABLE INTERRUPTIBLE LOADS**

2
3 In its interim report filed with the PUB on March 24, 2014 Hydro recommended continued
4 discussions with large industrial customers for interruptible arrangements. This action was
5 echoed in Liberty’s interim report, released April 2014, when they recommended that Hydro
6 continue discussions with industrial customers with a goal of securing economically available
7 interruptible loads.

8
9 Hydro’s workplan sets a framework for the actions necessary for Hydro to engage its industrial
10 customers who could potentially make a material contribution to interruptible load. According
11 to Hydro’s Schedule of Rates, Rules and Regulations, an industrial customer is defined as “any
12 person purchasing power, other than a retailer, supplied from the Interconnected Island bulk
13 transmission grid at voltages of 66 kV or greater on the primary side of any transformation
14 equipment directly supplying the person and who has entered into a contract with Hydro for
15 the purchase of firm power and energy.” There are currently five customers who meet the
16 criteria for classification as an industrial customer on the island interconnected system:

- 17 1. Praxair;
18 2. Vale (Nickel refinery);
19 3. North Atlantic Refining;
20 4. Kruger (Corner Brook Pulp and Paper); and
21 5. Teck Resources (Duck Pond Mine).

22
23 Hydro has also initiated discussions with Newfoundland Power regarding its potential to make
24 arrangements for interruptible load with its large customers. Newfoundland Power and its
25 customers fall outside of the scope of this work plan, which strictly addresses interruptible load
26 options from Hydro’s industrial customers.

27
28 The objective of Hydro’s this workplan is to identify the industrial customers who have the
29 potential to make a material contribution to interruptible load and engage those customers

1 with the ultimate goal of securing economically available interruptible load or other capacity
 2 assistance arrangements.

3

4 Table 4.1 below identifies the resources required and the related assignments for this project.

5

Table 4.1 – Resource Requirements and Assignments	
Required Resource	Assignment
Accountable	Vice President, Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro
Project Lead	Vice President, Strategic Planning & Business Development
Legal	Senior Legal Counsel
Rates & Regulatory	Manager, Rates & Regulation
System Operations	Vice President, System Operations & Planning Manager, System Operations & Integration Support System Operations Engineering Manager
Commercial	General Manager, Energy Marketing
Research/Administration	Electricity Policy Analyst
External consultant	As required

6

7 Table 4.2 below indicates the current status of the key activities in Hydro’s workplan for
 8 securing available interruptible loads.

Table 4.2 – Status of Workplan for Securing Interruptible Load		
Activity	Planned Activities Description	Status
A. Preliminary Research		
1.	Research interruptible loads and capacity assistance in other Canadian jurisdictions	In progress
2.	Review Hydro's previous interruptible power and capacity assistance contracts to inform discussion with customers	In progress
3.	Complete analysis of costs expected to be incurred by potential customers for the provision of interruptible load	In progress
4.	Complete analysis of Hydro's cost of providing additional capacity for incorporation into developing pricing considerations for interruptible load	Pending
B. Legal Considerations		
5.	Complete legal review of any potential issues associated with obtaining interruptible power and/or capacity assistance	In progress
C. Regulatory Considerations		
6.	Determine regulatory process to follow with respect to obtaining interruptible power and/or capacity assistance arrangements	In progress
D. System Considerations		
7.	Assess most appropriate means of incorporating interruptible power and/or capacity assistance arrangements into Hydro's isolated island system	Pending
E. Commercial Considerations		
8.	Assess appropriate commercial terms (including rate structure) to be incorporated into potential agreements	In progress
F. Engagement of Customers		
9.	Make contact with industrial customers inquiring as to their ability to curtail or provide capacity assistance	In progress
10.	Meet with industrial customers as necessary	In progress
11.	Determine optimal combination of interruptible and/or capacity assistance contracts moving forward	Pending
12.	Obtain alignment/agreement with applicable industrial customers on terms & conditions/commercial arrangements	Pending
G. Approval and Execution of Commercial Arrangements/Terms & Conditions		
13.	Put forward for final PUB approval and execute arrangements as required	Pending

1 **5 SCHEDULE, RESOURCES AND COSTS**

2 **5.1 Holyrood Thermal Generating Station**

3 **5.1.1 Schedule**

4 Holyrood’s formalized Maintenance Plan for the 2014 outage season contained in Appendix D is
5 integrated into the Hydro System-Wide Integrated Outage Plan. The Holyrood plan provided
6 shows an overview, and it is further broken down to work orders at the detailed working level.
7 The Holyrood plan shows all three generating units available for service on November 7, 2014
8 and includes the following:

- 9 1. A listing of all key activities planned for each unit;
- 10 2. Separate critical path diagrams – critical path diagrams are included in the plan’s Gantt
11 Charts. These are typically dictated by a combination of larger outage windows required
12 for primary asset maintenance, higher level capital projects and unit availability, which
13 is approved in consultation with System Operations. System Operations coordinates an
14 overall generation outage master plan and outages outside of the Holyrood Generating
15 Station directly impacting the duration, timing, sequencing and order of unit outages
16 within Holyrood.
- 17 3. As noted, the sequencing of individual generating unit outages (at Holyrood) varies from
18 year to year and is dictated in part by System Operations requirements and with a view
19 to winter availability targets and environmental operating criteria. Referring to the plan
20 in Appendix D, there were three main factors that determined the sequencing of unit
21 maintenance within the overall outage window.
 - 22 a) There had to be one generating unit available for generation during the entire
23 maintenance season.
 - 24 b) Unit 2 needed a major turbine/generator overhaul that had to be started
25 reasonably early in the schedule.
 - 26 c) There had to be an outage overlap between Units 1 and 2, i.e. a stage 1 outage,
27 to facilitate completion of capital projects involving common assets, namely
28 MCC upgrades and 129 V DC breakers.

1 Based on these three factors, once the Unit 2 overhaul early date was fixed, it was decided
2 to complete Unit 3 first, since it had the shortest outage window, and Unit 1 last, thereby
3 facilitating the stage 1 outage.

4 4. Bulk production curves - maintenance activities for each unit by individual work order
5 can be viewed through the expanded version of the overall Maintenance Plan (Appendix
6 D) which is available from the plant. These include resource estimates by work order
7 which provide totals for annual work plan resource requirements. Bulk production of
8 electricity from Holyrood is integrated into production planning by System Operations
9 with the interface presented as the system-wide Integrated Outage Plan.

11 **5.1.2 Resources**

12 Resources for the availability improvements for Holyrood as listed in Section 2.2 are managed
13 through various processes. Hydro uses its Materials Management System (MMS), including on-
14 site inventory, to procure the materials, parts and equipment required for execution of the
15 annual work plan. In the case of the capital program, materials and labour are provided
16 through third party contractors to complete the majority of work, with final tie-in and
17 commissioning completed by plant forces.

18
19 With respect to people/labour, the remaining types of work (CM, PM, non-maintenance work,
20 and operating project work) are planned and executed through four mechanisms:

- 21 1. Plant Labour - The annual work plan is viewed month by month at the beginning of the
22 maintenance season to identify resource (people) short-falls, with respect to the
23 execution of work at the shop floor levels. Historically, temporary employees have been
24 hired to close any gaps to ensure optimal execution of the plan.
- 25 2. Major Asset Contracts - the execution of the annual work for major plant assets
26 (turbine/generator and boiler) is completed through publicly tendered, and relatively
27 large service contracts. The contracts (primarily labour) are pre-qualified and awarded
28 to recognized service providers in the respective areas. Currently, the major service
29 providers at Holyrood are Alstom Power (turbine/generator) and Babcock and Wilcox

1 (boiler). These contracts provide for a full range of maintenance services, except for
2 specific parts drawn from Hydro inventory, and generally rely heavily on the expertise of
3 the service provider for technical guidance and work execution.

4 3. Minor Asset Service Agreements – the Holyrood site tenders and manages in excess of
5 20 service agreements to provide a wide range of site service and labour considered to
6 be outside the core activities of the Plant. These include contracts for non-destructive
7 testing (NDE), insulation and abatement, motor repair, safety valve services, crane
8 maintenance and snow clearing;

9 4. Consultants - In the areas of Long Term Asset Planning (LTAP) and Health, Safety &
10 Environment (HSE), consultants have been hired to provide a wide range of professional
11 services such as studies, technical direction, equipment assessment and project
12 management. An example of this is the use of a consultant for the plant Inspection Test
13 Program (see Section 2.2 above).

14
15 For the initiatives listed, incremental resource needs will be addressed as follows:

16 a) Emergency Preparedness – temporary employees, overtime and service agreements.

17 b) Breaker Maintenance – temporary employees, overtime, external services consulting;

18 c) Forced Draft (FD) Fan Motor Maintenance – temporary employees, overtime and minor
19 asset service agreement.

20 d) Unit 2 Turbine Valve (Control Valve Spindles) – capital program – major asset contract,
21 minor asset service agreement.

22 e) Critical Spares – plant labour, consulting services.

23 f) Turbine Generator Lube Oil System Enhancements – temporary employees, minor asset
24 service agreement.

25 g) Inspection Test Program – capital program – consulting services, major asset contract.

1 **5.1.3 Incremental Costs**

2 All of the four mechanisms mentioned above are managed within plant Operating and
3 Maintenance budgets. Overtime labour budgets are used to manage short term labour
4 requirements within a given year.

5
6 Incremental costs related to relatively large unforeseen needs typically require specific Board
7 approval for either emergency capital expenditure or deferred amortized operating expense.

8
9 The capital program costs are managed through the Project Execution and Technical Services
10 (PETS) Department.

11
12 The following preliminary estimates have been compiled to detail the incremental costs
13 associated with the winter availability initiatives listed in Section 2.2.

Table 5.1 – Incremental 2014 Costs, Holyrood		
Item	Includes	Estimated Cost
Emergency Preparedness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Vehicle rentals ▪ Additional equipment testing ▪ Stand-by ▪ Snow-clearing 	\$35,000
Breaker Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Labour ▪ Training courses ▪ Consultant contract ▪ Replacement components 	\$430,000
Forced Draft (FD) Fan Motors Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Remove, ship, overhaul, return, reinstall 	\$150,000 (3 motors)
Control Valve Spindles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Repair/inspection ▪ Replace all remaining 	\$40,000 (Capital)
Critical Spares	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Consultant review ▪ Critical spares purchase 	\$2,000,000
Turbine Generator Lube Oil System Enhancements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Labour ▪ Contract services 	\$25,000
Inspection Test Program (EPRI Level 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Consultant ▪ Inspection and testing ▪ Remedial work 	\$1,500,000 (2014 Capital Program)

1

2 The following is the total preliminary estimated costs for generation availability initiatives:

3 1. Operating - \$2,640,000; and

4 2. Capital - \$1,540,000.

5

6 **5.2 Gas Turbines – Stephenville and Hardwoods**7 **5.2.1 Schedule**

8 The maintenance plan for the gas turbines for the 2014 season is integrated into the Hydro
9 System-Wide Integrated Outage Plan. The Hardwoods and Stephenville plans consist of
10 maintenance and project work and are broken down by individual work order at the detailed
11 working level. The plans show all work complete for both generating units by November 30,

1 2014. A major refurbishment project is ongoing at the Stephenville plant which requires
2 extended outages of each end and the entire unit to allow for inspection and overhaul
3 activities. While there are no significant outages planned for Hardwoods, some shorter
4 duration outages will be required to complete PM and CM activities.

5

6 Similar to Holyrood, the detailed plans for each gas turbine include:

7 a) A listing of all key PM and CM activities planned for each unit.

8 b) A listing of all major project related activities for each unit.

9 c) Critical path diagrams in the plan's Gantt charts. These are typically dictated by a
10 combination of larger outage windows required for primary asset maintenance, capital
11 projects and, unit availability which is approved in consultation with System Operations.
12 System Operations coordinates an overall generation outage master plan and outages
13 outside of the gas turbines directly impacts the duration, timing, sequencing and order
14 of the gas turbines outages.

15 d) The duration and sequencing of the individual generating unit outages is dependent on
16 the work being performed and is dictated in part by System Operation requirements.

17

18 **5.2.2 Resources**

19 Similar to Holyrood, resources for the availability improvements for the gas turbines are
20 managed generally through the following means.

21 1. Hydro uses its Materials Management System (MMS), including on-site inventory, to
22 procure the materials, parts and equipment required for execution of the annual work
23 plan.

24 2. In the case of the capital program, materials and labour are provided through third
25 party contractors to complete the majority of work, with final commissioning completed
26 by Hydro forces.

27 3. The PM and CM requirements are generally executed through four (4) mechanisms:

28 a) Hydro Labour - The annual work plan is viewed month by month at the beginning
29 of the maintenance season to identify resource (people) short-falls, with respect

1 to the execution of work at the shop floor levels. Historically, hiring of
2 temporary employees and overtime has been used to ensure execution of the
3 plan.

4 b) Contract labour related to capital project activities, such as equipment condition
5 assessments, equipment overhauls, and replacement and modification of major
6 equipment.

7 c) Service Agreements – these include minor contracts for non-destructive testing
8 (NDE), insulation and abatement, fire system and crane maintenance, and snow
9 clearing.

10 d) Consultants, contractors and OEMs – Consultants, contractors, and original
11 equipment manufacturers are used to provide a wide range of professional services
12 such as studies, technical direction, equipment condition assessment and project
13 management.

14
15 For the reliability initiatives listed, incremental resource needs will be addressed as follows:

16 a) Emergency Preparedness – Hydro labour, overtime and service agreements.

17 b) Critical Spares Review – Hydro labour, consulting services.

18 c) Equipment upgrades, modifications – Hydro labour, consulting and contract services.

20 **5.2.3 Incremental Costs**

21 To date, estimated incremental costs associated with the improved availability initiatives
22 identified for the gas turbines includes only the use of a consultant for the completion of the
23 critical spares review, at \$75,000. The costs related to procurement of spares, additional CM,
24 and implementation of repeat failure causes have not yet been identified.

26 **5.3 Generation Master Plan**

27 Hydro's planned outages to its hydroelectric, thermal and combustion turbine generating units
28 and Non-Utility Generators on the Island Interconnected System occur during periods outside
29 of the winter peaking season. In its planning process, Hydro uses two main criteria to determine

1 what generating capacity can be released from operation and placed on a planned outage:
 2 System contingency reserve and Avalon transmission support requirements.

3

4 **5.3.1 System Contingency Reserve**

5 Hydro manages generation resource availability on the Island Interconnected System and
 6 schedules generating units out of service for planned maintenance in order to meet a (n-1)
 7 system contingency reserve criterion. In this manner, sufficient reserves are planned to be
 8 available to meet the Island Interconnected System load under a contingency of the largest
 9 (MW rating) available generating unit. Hydro does not rely on capacity from wind and other
 10 non-dispatchable¹ resources to provide reserve. However, if these resources are in production
 11 they can further increase the reserves available. Following the (n-1) criterion in developing the
 12 plan results in no extended planned maintenance scheduled during the winter period.

13 However, if the short-term load forecast permits, Hydro may take the opportunity to schedule a
 14 short duration generating unit outage to address any known urgent buy not emergency running
 15 or CM issues.

16

17 **5.3.2 Avalon Transmission Support Requirements**

18 Hydro also manages its generation resources on the Avalon Peninsula to support the
 19 transmission system into the region and to enable efficient operation of the HTGS. To maintain
 20 power system reliability, the HTGS units are scheduled in accordance with the expected Avalon
 21 load² as per the following thresholds:

22

Avalon Load	Number of HTGS Units
> 330 MW	One
> 495 MW	Two
> 630 MW	Three

¹Non-dispatchable generation is generation which the power system operator cannot control and thereby set the level of output to meet the customer demand.

² The Avalon load is the electrical load east of Come-by-Chance.

1 These thresholds assume that all transmission and standby generation serving the Avalon
2 Peninsula are available³. Otherwise, HTGS units may have to be operated at lower levels of
3 Avalon load⁴.

4

5 **5.3.3 2014 Planned Generation Outage Schedule**

6 The following chart indicates Hydro's Planned Generation Outage Schedule for June 1 to
7 December 31, 2014. The reserve is calculated for each week, based on the available generation
8 capacity under a contingency of the loss of the largest generating unit (n-1) and the load
9 forecast. In all weeks, there are sufficient reserves planned to be available to meet Hydro's
10 reliability criterion. As well, the planned HTGS unit outage schedule aligns with the
11 requirements to meet the Avalon load.

12

13 One HTGS unit will be available for the remainder of the year. This will permit one unit
14 operation at HTGS during the summer period should it be required for Avalon reliability and
15 allow for flexibility in maintaining this outage schedule should other generating units be
16 changed or delayed to address unforeseen issues. In performing a sensitivity of a 50% delay (of
17 the original outage duration) to all hydroelectric and standby units, contingency reserves can
18 still be met. As well, the master plan incorporates a four week delay for each of the HTGS units.
19 Finally, a total plant outage to the HTGS of two weeks, though not in the master plan, is
20 sometimes required to address common assets and may be permitted in August if the Avalon
21 loading permits.

22

23 All of Hydro's generating units and Non-Utility Generators are scheduled to be available prior to
24 December 1.

³ The Avalon thresholds noted in the table do not include the impact of the new 100 MW (nominal) Holyrood Combustion Turbine.

⁴ The HTGS units cannot be quickly turned on and off like gas turbine units to respond to a system problem. Therefore, to provide the same response as a gas turbine, a HTGS unit must be placed on line and operated at its minimum output level of 70 MW in order to be available to quickly respond to a problem. As problems are unpredictable, this would result in the HTGS unit being on for many days consuming large amounts of fuel when there would otherwise be no requirement for them to operate.

2014 Planned Generation Outage Schedule																																
Month	June					July				August					September				October				November					December				
Week Starting	1	8	15	22	29	6	13	20	27	3	10	17	24	31	7	14	21	28	5	12	19	26	2	9	16	23	30	7	14	21	28	
Unit																																
MW																																
Holyrood - G1						Dark Blue																										
Holyrood - G2	Dark Blue																															
Holyrood - G3	Dark Blue																															
Bay D'Espoir - G1																																
Bay D'Espoir - G2																																
Bay D'Espoir - G3	Dark Blue																															
Bay D'Espoir - G4						Dark Blue																										
Bay D'Espoir - G5																																
Bay D'Espoir - G6	Dark Blue																		Dark Blue													
Bay D'Espoir - G7																																
Upper Salmon																																
Granite Canal																																
Hinds Lake																																
Cat Arm - G1	Dark Blue																															
Cat Arm - G2																																
Paradise River						Dark Blue																										
Hardwoods GT																																
Stephenville GT	Light Blue														Dark Blue																	
Holyrood CT ^{Note 1}																																
HBV / STA Diesels																																
Star Lake	Dark Blue																															
Exploits																																
CoGen																																
Available Capacity	1,747	1,156	1,107	1,082	1,141	1,291	1,223	1,223	1,053	1,129	1,166	1,166	1,114	1,190	1,173	1,343	1,280	1,280	1,299	1,299	1,324	1,402	1,402	1,402	1,572	1,572	1,647	1,647	1,747	1,747	1,747	1,747
Forecasted Gross Peak Load	855	825	796	766	737	707	707	708	708	708	708	708	708	708	724	739	755	770	828	885	951	1,009	1,041	1,074	1,106	1,139	1,171	1,523	1,523	1,523	1,523	
Total Reserves	301	282	286	375	554	516	515	345	421	458	458	406	482	465	620	541	526	529	471	439	451	393	361	498	466	508	476	224	224	224	224	
Largest Operating Unit	170	170	170	170	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	150	150	154	154	154	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	
n-1 Reserve	131	112	116	205	400	362	361	191	267	304	304	252	328	311	466	391	376	375	317	285	281	223	191	328	296	338	306	54	54	54	54	
Avalon Load	449	433	418	402	387	371	371	371	372	372	372	372	372	372	380	388	396	404	435	465	499	530	547	564	581	598	615	799	799	799	799	
HTGS Units Required	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	

White	Unit Available
Light Blue	Unit De-Rated 50%
Dark Blue	Unit Unavailable

Note 1 The new Holyrood CT is planned to be available on December 1, 2014

APPENDIX A

Sample Asset Criticality Rankings - Holyrood

Asset Criticality

	Health & Safety	Output	Quality	Utilization	Alternatives	Environment	Time to Effect	Equipment Score	MTBF	Cost	Efficiency	Additional Score	Criticality	
L.P. Feedwater System	Surface Condenser	4	8	8	5	6	2	5	76800	2	3	3	18	1382400
L.P. Feedwater System	Surface Condenser	4	8	8	5	6	2	5	76800	1	3	3	9	691200
L.P. Feedwater System	Hot Well	4	3	1	5	6	1	4	1440	1	4	2	8	11520
L.P. Feedwater System	Surface Condenser	4	8	8	5	6	2	5	76800	2	3	3	18	1382400
L.P. Feedwater System	Surface Condenser	1	4	1	5	6	2	4	960	1	3	3	9	8640
L.P. Feedwater System	Condensate Extraction Pumps	1	8	8	5	3	1	5	4800	2	3	1	6	28800
L.P. Feedwater System	Condensate Extraction Check Valves	1	3	1	5	1	1	4	60	2	3	2	12	720
L.P. Feedwater System	Polisher Bypass Valve	1	4	8	5	2	1	5	1600	1	2	2	4	6400
L.P. Feedwater System	Gland Seal Condenser	1	1	1	5	2	1	4	40	1	3	2	6	240
L.P. Feedwater System	Gland Seal Condenser	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	5	3	3	1	9	45
L.P. Feedwater System	L.P. Heaters	2	1	1	5	2	1	5	100	4	3	2	24	2400
L.P. Feedwater System	L.P. Heaters	4	1	1	5	2	1	4	160	2	2	2	8	1280
L.P. Feedwater System	L.P. Heaters	4	2	1	5	2	1	5	400	2	2	2	8	3200
L.P. Feedwater System	Safety Valves Water (Relief Valve)	10	2	1	5	6	1	5	3000	2	3	2	12	36000
L.P. Feedwater System	NRV Valves	2	2	1	5	2	1	2	80	2	3	2	12	960
L.P. Feedwater System	Tube Bundles	2	2	1	5	2	1	2	80	2	3	2	12	960
L.P. Feedwater System	Controls (Level)	2	2	1	5	4	1	5	400	3	3	2	18	7200
L.P. Feedwater System	L.P. Heaters	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	4	1	1	2	2	8
L.P. Feedwater System	Manual Isolation Valves	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	8	1	1	1	1	8
L.P. Feedwater System	Purge Valves	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	8	1	1	1	1	8
L.P. Feedwater System	L.P. Heaters	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	40	2	1	2	4	160
L.P. Feedwater System	Continuous Vents	6	8	8	5	6	1	5	57600	1	3	2	6	345600
L.P. Feedwater System	L.P. Heater Controls (Water Induction Protection)	2	2	1	5	6	1	5	600	1	1	2	2	1200
L.P. Feedwater System	L.P. Heater Controls (Water Induction Protection)	2	2	1	5	6	1	5	600	1	2	2	4	2400
L.P. Feedwater System	L.P. Heater Controls (Water Induction Protection)	2	2	1	5	6	1	5	600	1	2	2	4	2400
L.P. Feedwater System	Level Probe & Module	4	2	1	5	6	4	3	2880	4	2	1	8	23040
L.P. Feedwater System	Control System	2	2	1	5	1	2	4	160	4	2	1	8	1280
L.P. Feedwater System	Control System	2	2	1	5	1	2	4	160	4	2	1	8	1280
L.P. Feedwater System	Control System	2	2	1	5	2	2	2	160	2	3	1	6	960
L.P. Feedwater System	Suction Tote Tank	1	2	1	5	6	1	3	180	3	2	1	6	1080
L.P. Feedwater System	Controls	6	2	1	5	6	4	3	4320	4	2	1	8	34560
L.P. Feedwater System	Ammonia System	2	2	1	5	1	2	3	120	4	2	1	8	960
L.P. Feedwater System	Ammonia System	2	2	1	5	1	2	3	120	4	2	1	8	960
L.P. Feedwater System	Ammonia System	2	2	1	5	2	2	2	160	2	3	1	6	960
L.P. Feedwater System	Ammonia System	1	2	1	5	6	1	3	180	3	2	1	6	1080
L.P. Feedwater System	Deaerator System	6	8	3	5	6	1	5	21600	1	3	2	6	129600
L.P. Feedwater System	Deaerator System	6	3	1	5	6	1	3	1620	1	3	1	3	4860
L.P. Feedwater System	Deaerator Storage Tank	10	2	1	5	6	1	5	3000	2	2	1	4	12000
L.P. Feedwater System	NRV Valves (2)	2	1	1	5	3	1	5	150	1	2	2	4	600
L.P. Feedwater System	Heating Coil	2	1	1	5	3	1	5	150	1	2	2	4	600
L.P. Feedwater System	Pegging Steam	2	1	1	5	3	1	5	150	1	2	2	4	600
L.P. Feedwater System	Deaerator System	6	3	1	5	6	1	5	2700	4	2	2	16	43200
L.P. Feedwater System	Safety Valves	2	1	1	5	3	1	5	150	1	2	2	4	600
L.P. Feedwater System	Deaerator System	2	4	8	5	4	1	5	6400	1	3	1	3	19200
L.P. Feedwater System	Level Control	2	4	8	5	4	1	5	6400	1	3	1	3	19200

APPENDIX B

Criticality Definitions

CRITICALITY DEFINITIONS

Equipment Factors		
FACTOR 1 - Health and Safety		
Level	Definition	Score
1	Minor	1
2	A medical treatment incident or minor damage to plant is foreseeable less than 2 hours D/T	2
3	A lost time incident or serious damage to plant is foreseeable 2 hours to 8 hours D/T	4
4	A disability or catastrophic damage to plant more than 8 hours D/T	6
5	Loss of life or plant incident that is reportable to Department of Labour more than 8 hr D/T	10
Explanation :- Covers both maintenance and operation. Can cover both people and plant.		

FACTOR 2 - Output (Unit Capacity derating / outage - time and Impact)		
Level	Definition	Score
1	No effect	1
2	Reduced rate minor effect	2
3	Reduced rate serious effect or off between 10 mins and 2 hours	3
4	Off 2 hours to 8 hours	4
5	Off for more than 8 hours	8
Explanation :- Based on 100% unit availability requirement at all times.		

FACTOR 3 - Quality Of Desired Output		
Level	Definition	Score
1	No effect or Planned Shutdown	1
3	Controlled Shutdown	3
4	Trip/Under Frequency Load Shed	8
Explanation :- Do not chose the worst case but one that is reasonably foreseeable.		

FACTOR 4 - Utilization		
Level	Definition	Score
1	Used less than 33% of the time	1
2	Used between 33% and 66% of the time	2
3	Used more than 66% of the time	3
4	Used 100% of time	5
Explanation :- The percentage time when its functionality is required for continuous plant operation.		

FACTOR 5 - Alternatives (Same as Loss Mitigation)		
Level	Definition	Score
1	Standby or alternative route readily available	1
2	Standby or alternative route available but with minor difficulty	2
3	Standby or alternative route available with difficulty OR loss of unit capacity	3
4	No standby or alternative route available without extreme difficulty	4
5	No alternative	6

CRITICALITY DEFINITIONS

FACTOR 6 - Environment		
Level	Definition	Score
1	No effect	1
2	Minor local effect - can be contained on site noise/smell eg	2
3	More serious local / minor off-plant - liable to result in discharge to atmosphere or water course eg ammonia/fumes/oil	4
4	Reportable or exceeds consents - has potential for prosecution	6
5	More serious off-plant or off-site effect which involves outside services	10

Explanation: - Use reasonably foreseeable effects rather than worse case. Include dust, noise,

FACTOR 7 - Time to Effect		
Level	Definition	Score
1	Negligible effect	1
2	More than 24 hours	2
3	Between 2 hours and 24 hours	3
4	Between 30 mins and 2 hours	4
5	Immediate	5

Explanation: - Sometime the effect of a breakdown is not felt immediately because buffer storage is provided.

Additional Factors		
FACTOR 8 - Mean Time Between Failures (MTBF)		
Level	Definition	Score
1	More than 5 yrs MTBF	1
2	Between 3 and 5 years MTBF	2
3	Between 1 and 3 years MTBF	3
4	Between 6 months and 1 year MTBF	4
5	Less than 6 months MTBF	5

Failure defined - unable to function at the required level.
Explanation: - Use typical times not worst case.

FACTOR 9 - Engineering Cost Breakdown		
Level	Definition	Score
1	Less than \$500	1
2	Between \$500 and \$5000	2
3	Between \$5000 and \$ 50,000	3
4	Between \$50000 and \$500,000	4
5	More than \$500,000	5

Explanation: - Includes labour materials and contractors, but not production costs. Includes cost of

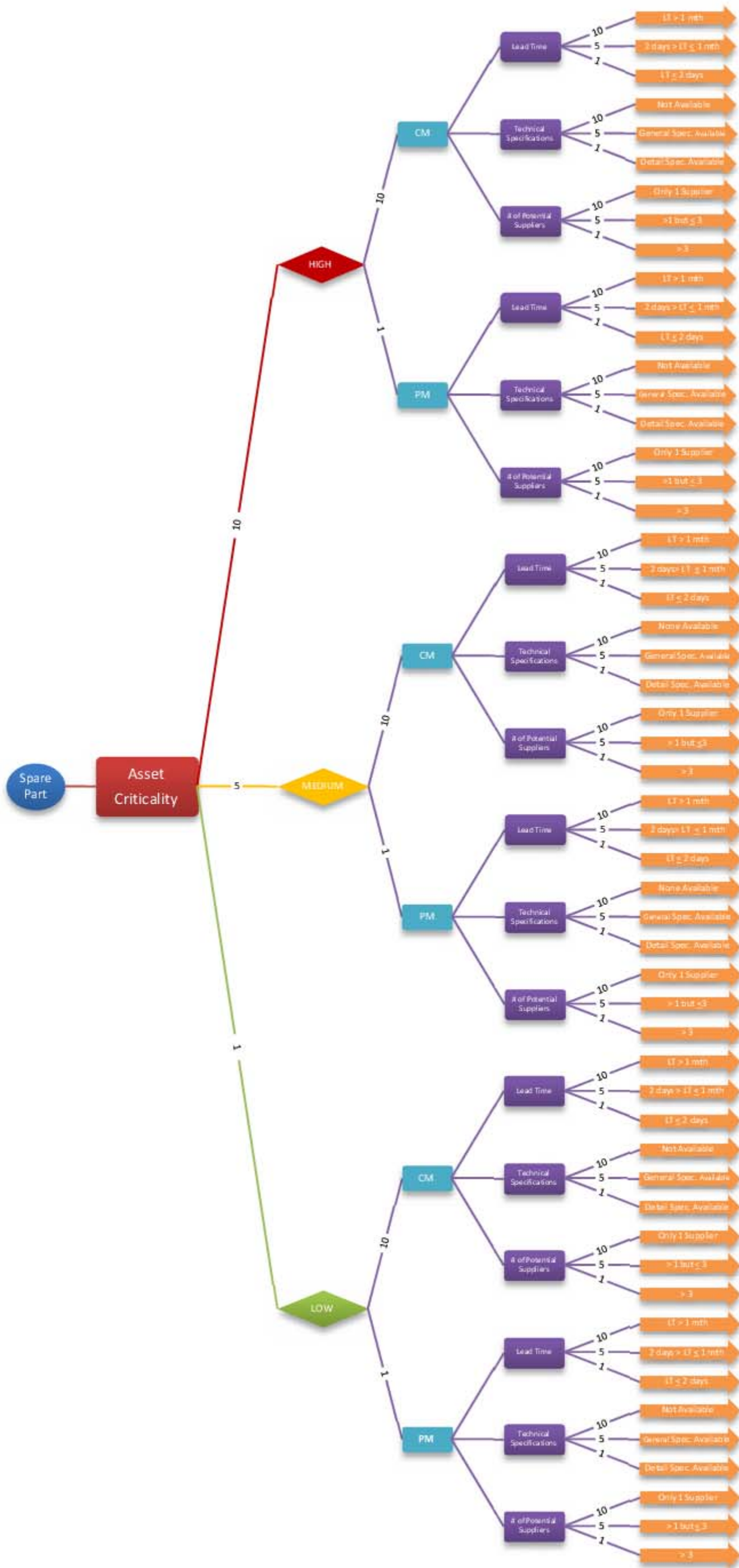
FACTOR 10 - Effect of Waste or Energy Loss (Efficiency)		
Level	Definition	Score
1	No energy loss	1
2	Minor energy loss	2
3	Moderate energy loss	3
4	Major energy loss	4

Explanation: - Better control, fewer interruptions, steadier optimum running will improve this.

APPENDIX C

Critical Spares Decision Diagram

Critical Spare Decision Diagram



APPENDIX D - OUTAGE SCHEDULE

Master Outage Schedule – Holyrood Thermal Generating Station

