

1 Q. **Reference: Reliability and Resource Adequacy Study, Technical Conference #3 – Follow Up**
2 **Items, June 2021, page 2.**

3 The LIL was in a bipole forced outage for 270 consecutive hours from February 7
4 to February 18, 2021 due to damage resulting from a combination of the
5 weather events in January and the turn buckle failures on the pole conductor
6 assembly. However, if power transfer over the LIL was a necessity, the bipole
7 forced outage could have been reduced by relocating resources working on the
8 electrode line repairs to focus on the pole conductor repairs and reducing some
9 of the inspection work on adjacent turn buckles in the area of the failures. It is
10 estimated that one pole could have been returned to service in 174 hours.

11 With reference to the graph provided as Figure 5 in the Reliability and Resource Adequacy Study
12 – 2019 Update, November 15, 2019, Volume III: Long-Term Resource Plan, Section 7.2.6, please
13 explain whether the damage sustained on the LIL in Winter 2021 could have resulted in a supply
14 shortfall, loss of customer load, and/or possible load rotation until one pole was returned to
15 service. Assume system load and supply availability is the same as used in the aforementioned
16 Figure 5.

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19 A. As stated in Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro’s (“Hydro”) response to NP-NLH-062, the repair
20 duration and associated customer impacts for a variety of scenarios, including those that
21 occurred during the icing events experienced in winter 2021, are currently under development
22 and will be included in Hydro’s Q4 report, taking into account lessons learned from the repairs.
23 Hydro will ensure the specifics posed in this question are included in that assessment.