1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Reference:		"2023 Capital Budget Application," Newfoundland Power Inc., June 29, 2022, Schedule B, p. 26, para. 2 (Distribution Feeder SLA-05 Refurbishment).
	Q.		The least-cost alternative to address the overloaded conditions on distribution feeder SLA-05 is to complete a voltage conversion on a section of feeder and transfer the load to adjacent distribution feeder SLA-08, which operates at 12.5 kV.
10		a)	What is the estimated cost to upgrade the single-phase taps to three-
11 12 13 14		b)	phase without completing the voltage conversion? Please provide a cost-benefit analysis demonstrating which alternative is least cost.
15 16 17	Α.	a)	Upgrading the single-phase taps to three-phase without completing the voltage conversion is not a viable option for the <i>Distribution Feeder SLA-05 Refurbishment</i> project.
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26			When the original lines for the single-phase taps were constructed in the 1960s, registerable easements were not obtained. Over the course of approximately 50 years, residential lots in the area have become fully developed with mature trees, gardens, and garages in the rear. Upgrading to three-phase taps using the existing prescriptive easements would result in encroachments on customer property. Moving the distribution line to a different location to accommodate an upgrade to three-phase is also not a viable option as reconfiguring the service connections to each residential lot is cost prohibitive.
27 28 29 30 31 32			Newfoundland Power has a right to maintain the existing single-phase lines in their prescriptive easements in order to provide service to the customers in the area. However, in the absence of easements of sufficient size, the infrastructure cannot be upgraded to three-phase.
33 34 35		b)	Newfoundland Power completes cost benefit analyses to directly compare the costs of the viable alternatives. Upgrading the single-phase taps to three-phase is not a viable option and, therefore, a cost benefit analysis was not required.