| 1 | Q. | How does Hydro incorporate outages of the Maritime Link in its reliability planning? Where do |
|----|----|---|
| 2 | | outages of the Maritime Link rank in terms of criticality to the reliability of supply to the Island |
| 3 | | Interconnected System? |
| 4 | | |
| 5 | | |
| 6 | A. | As described in the 2018 "Reliability and Resource Adequacy Study," ¹ Newfoundland and |
| 7 | | Labrador Hydro ("Hydro") only incorporates firm import and export contracts into its |
| 8 | | assessment of reliability. Currently, the only firm capacity commitments over the Maritime Link |
| 9 | | are associated with the supply of the Nova Scotia Block and the Supplemental Energy deliveries. |
| 10 | | At the time of the "Reliability and Resource Adequacy Study – 2022 Update," ² Hydro did not |
| 11 | | consider Maritime Link outages in its reliability planning. |
| 12 | | If the Maritime Link were to experience a bipole outage, it could not supply any power to the |
| 13 | | Island Interconnected System, as it would not be available. However, during a Maritime Link |
| 14 | | pole outage, the remaining Maritime Link pole is capable ³ of importing 250 MW to the Island |
| 15 | | Interconnected System. |
| 16 | | If the Maritime Link were to experience a pole or a bipole outage, it would be necessary for |
| 17 | | Hydro to limit the Labrador-Island Link ("LIL") imports to the Island Interconnected System to |
| 18 | | ensure that if an unplanned full loss of the LIL were to occur and frequency response from the |
| 19 | | Maritime Link is unavailable or restricted, the Island Interconnected System would remain |
| 20 | | stable. |

¹ "Reliability and Resource Adequacy Study," Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro, rev. September 6, 2019 (originally filed November 16, 2018), vol. I, sec. 4.2.4.

² "Reliability and Resource Adequacy Study - 2022 Update," Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro, October 3, 2022.

³ The delivery of power from Nova Scotia during a Maritime Link pole outage for the purposes of increasing supply to the Island Interconnected System would not be practical if the Labrador-Island Link ("LIL") is available. The Island Interconnected System could be supplied more power with the Maritime Link monopole exporting power, as increased Maritime Link exports allow for more LIL imports with the Maritime Link providing frequency support for loss of the LIL. The net difference between Maritime Link exports and LIL imports could be a supply to the Island Interconnected System of greater than 250 MW.