

1 Q. **Reference: CA-NLH-001, Attachment 1 pertaining to the Bay d’Espoir Penstock 3 Weld**
2 **Refurbishment and Section Replacement Application**

3 Hydro provides a table showing capacity resources, peak load and resulting capacity reserve
4 margins for the winter peak periods from 2026 through 2032. The table shows that the LIL can
5 deliver 484.2 MW to the Island System at time of system peak. Further, the table shows that
6 system losses at peak are 47 MW throughout the period.

7 a) Is the LIL delivery figure net of losses on the LIL (delivery measured at Soldier’s Pond)
8 and commitments relating to the Nova Scotia block?

9 b) Is the LIL delivery figure based on a 900 MW transfer capacity of the LIL?

10 c) Please reconcile the LIL delivery figure with the 785 MW (measured at Muskrat Falls)
11 transferred during the frazil ice event (Hydro April 30, 2026 report entitled Frazil Ice at
12 Bay d’Espoir Hydroelectric Generating Station, page 20).

13 d) Why do losses remain constant at 47 MW throughout the period even though the
14 system peak demand is increasing?

15 e) Is Hydro planning to submit a 2026 and/or a 2027 Build Application?
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18 A. a) The row, “Subtotal Firm Transmission Capacity – Base” is net of firm contractual export
19 commitments and Labrador-Island Link (“LIL”) losses and is measured at Soldier’s Pond.

20 b) The LIL assumption was based on a 700 MW transfer capacity, which was the transfer
21 capacity at that time prior to the completion of the high-power test in March 2026.

22 c) The approximately 785 MW (measured) at Muskrat Falls, which was transferred during the
23 frazil ice event, was inclusive of LIL losses and does not net out deliveries over the Maritime
24 Link. The LIL delivery figure of 484.2 is the net capacity available to the Island system. It is
25 the sending end power at Muskrat Falls less the LIL losses to Soldier's Pond (therefore
26 'landed' at Soldiers Pond) less the firm contractual commitments over the Maritime Link.

1 **d)** For this table, losses were estimated based on average system losses to provide a high-level,
2 deterministic assessment of load and capacity capability through to 2032 in relation to a
3 penstock replacement that will result in Bay d’Espoir Units 5 and 6 (a total of 153 MW) being
4 unavailable during one maintenance season (i.e., non-winter period). To provide this high-
5 level assessment, various simplifying assumptions were made, such as the system losses. It
6 is important to note that this table is intended for illustrative purposes only and should not
7 be interpreted as representing detailed long-term system planning or reliability
8 requirements for the Island Interconnected System.

9 **e)** Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro (“Hydro”) does not intend to file a 2026 Build
10 Application. Any future build application in 2027 or beyond would be informed by Hydro’s
11 next Resource Adequacy Plan, which Hydro intends to file in 2027.