

1 **Q. Page 1-4, lines 1-2: Are the causes of Newfoundland Power customer outages similar**
2 **to the causes of the outages used to calculate the Canadian average?**

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4 A. Yes, based on data reported to the Canadian Electricity Association (“CEA”), the causes
5 of outages to Newfoundland Power’s customers are similar to those used to calculate the
6 Canadian average.¹

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8 Table 1 provides a breakdown of SAIDI by outage cause, including significant events, for
9 Newfoundland Power and the CEA average in 2017.²

Table 1:
SAIDI by Outage Cause
Newfoundland Power vs. CEA Average
(2017)

	<u>CEA</u>	<u>NP</u>
Scheduled	6%	6%
Loss of supply	35%	21%
Tree Contact	26%	6%
Lightning	1%	1%
Defective Equipment	9%	10%
Adverse Weather	7%	51%
Adverse Environment	2%	1%
Human Element	1%	0%
Foreign Interference	4%	3%
Unknown	9%	2%

10 All CEA utilities report outage data according to a consistent set of causes. Table 1
11 shows that in 2017 the causes of outages on Newfoundland Power’s electrical system are
12 broadly consistent with outage causes throughout Canada. Two primary differences are
13 that, in comparison to the Canadian average, Newfoundland Power’s customers
14 experience more hours of outage due to adverse weather and fewer due to tree contacts.

¹ Reference to the Canadian average refers to Region 2 utilities that are members of the CEA. Region 2 utilities include Canadian utilities that serve a mix of urban and rural markets. These are ATCO Electric, BC Hydro, FortisAlberta, FortisBC, Hydro One, Hydro Quebec, Manitoba Hydro, Maritime Electric, NB Power, Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro, Newfoundland Power, Newmarket-Tay Power Distribution, Nova Scotia Power, Northwest Territories Power Corporation, Sask Power, Veridian Connections, Waterloo North Hydro, Yukon Electrical Co. and Yukon Energy.

² Including significant events, the total SAIDI for Newfoundland Power in 2017 was 7.09 and the CEA average was 9.65.