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Q. (Reference Application, para. 4)

> It is stated "The assessment determined MUN-T2 is experiencing a rare form of core deterioration that exposes it to a high probability of in-service failure. Newfoundland Power has no previous experience with this failure mode."

- (a) Which utilities have experienced this failure mode?
- (b) What did they do in response?
- (c) What actions have they implemented to identify the potential for such failures going forward?
- (d) Please provide some quantification of "high probability;" e.g., is it 20 to 40 per cent over the next two years or higher than 80 per cent in the next 18 months?
- (a) Newfoundland Power is not aware of any other utilities that have experienced this failure mode. The Company's power transformer consultant, van Kooy Transformer Consulting Services Inc. ("van Kooy"), indicated that it has seen only one other power transformer where the core failed in its 35 years of experience. The power transformer was an industrial application. It was sent to a facility for assessment. The unit was disposed of after the core deterioration was confirmed.
- (b) See part (a).
- (c) van Kooy confirmed there is currently no standard industry practice used for monitoring core deterioration. A deteriorating core is a rare condition that cannot be monitored while a power transformer is still in service.
- (d) Newfoundland Power does not currently use statistical models that permit the quantification of probability of failure.1

The determination that MUN-T2 is exposed to a "high probability" of in-service failure is based on a qualitative assessment that used engineering expertise and considered the identified failure mode.

The failure mode affecting MUN-T2 is deteriorating core lamination to lamination insulation. Industry experience suggests the insulation material will continue to break down.² A further decrease of insulation material will likely lead to additional core vibration, which can cause shifting in the transformer windings and result in an internal fault. This was confirmed by independent consultant van Kooy. The consultant also noted that there is no way to track the core deterioration in service or to establish a point beyond which failure is imminent.³ From Newfoundland Power's perspective, MUN-T2 has already functionally failed as it can no longer be safely returned to service.

Statistical models use distribution functions that apply data such as failure modes, condition and other factors to quantify the probability that an asset will fail. These methodologies are being reviewed by Newfoundland Power as part of its ongoing asset management review.

See the Application, Schedule B, page 4.

See the *Application*, *Schedule B*, *Appendix C*, page 3.