

- 1 **Q. (Reference Schedule C, Mount Carmel Pond Dam Fibre, page 6 of 8). It is**  
2 **stated "The Spillway was commissioned in 1954, and the outlet gate currently**  
3 **requires manual operation by hydro plant operations staff."**  
4 **a) How many times since 1954 has the outlet gate required manual**  
5 **operation?**  
6 **b) What is entailed in the "manual operation" of the outlet gate?**  
7 **c) Why is not this expenditure included in the Distribution Feeder CAB-01**  
8 **Extension project described in Schedule B?**  
9 **d) How did the dam operate without the distribution feeder and fibre optic**  
10 **cable?**  
11 **e) How much energy and capacity does the Mount Carmel Dam provide?**  
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13 **A.** a) Newfoundland Power does not collect manual operation statistics for the Mount  
14 Carmel Pond Dam. The information is therefore not available.  
15  
16 b) Manual operation includes driving 22 km from Mobile to Horse Chops Road located  
17 outside the town of Cape Broyle. From the intersection of Horse Chops Road and the  
18 Southern Shore Highway (Route 10), travel along Horse Chops Road for another  
19 13 km. In the winter season, travel on this section of road requires an off-road  
20 vehicle. Once at the Mount Carmel Dam, operators will manually adjust the gate  
21 position by hand wheel or with assistance of a gas or electric powered drill. Once the  
22 gate is in its new position the operator will travel back to Mobile.  
23  
24 c) The scope of the Mount Carmel Pond Dam Fibre project involves installing a new  
25 fibre optic cable from the Horsechops Plant to the Mount Carmel Pond outlet gate,  
26 which is classified as a Telecommunications asset class. The scope of the  
27 Distribution Feeder CAB-01 Extension project involves constructing new single-phase  
28 distribution line to Mount Carmel Pond Dam gatehouse, which is classified as a  
29 Distribution asset class.  
30  
31 d) Without the distribution feeder and fibre optic cable, the Mount Carmel Pond outlet  
32 gate is operated manually as described in part b) above.  
33  
34 e) The normal production of the Cape Broyle Plant is approximately 34.94 GWh, or  
35 8.0% of the total normal hydroelectric production of Newfoundland Power. The  
36 normal production of the Horse Chops Plant is approximately 46.70 GWh, or 10.7%  
37 of the total normal hydroelectric production of Newfoundland Power.<sup>1</sup> Combined, the  
38 Cape Broyle Horse Chops (the "CBHC") Development accounts for approximately  
39 81.64 GWh, or 18.7% of the total normal hydroelectric production of Newfoundland  
40 Power. The capacity of the Cape Broyle Plant is approximately 6.3 MW. The capacity  
41 of the Horse Chops Plant is approximately 8.2 MW for a total capacity of  
42 approximately 14.5 MW for the CBHC Development.

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<sup>1</sup> Newfoundland Power retained Hatch in 2020 to conduct an updated *Hydro Normal Production Review*. The review was completed in April 2021, setting the annual production for the Cape Broyle Plant at 34.94 GWh and the Horse Chops Plant at 46.70 GWh.