BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

IN THE MATTER OF THE

2014 CAPITAL BUDGET APPLICATION

FILED BY

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR HYDRO

DECISION AND ORDER OF THE BOARD

ORDER NO. P.U. 42(2013)

BEFORE:

Andy Wells Chair and Chief Executive Officer

> Darlene Whalen, P.Eng. Vice-Chair

> > James Oxford Commissioner

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

AN ORDER OF THE BOARD

NO. P.U. 42(2013)

IN THE MATTER OF the Electrical Power Control Act, 1994 SNL 1994, Chapter E-5.1 (the "EPCA") and the Public Utilities Act, RSNL 1990, Chapter P-47 (the "Act"), as amended, and regulations thereunder; and

IN THE MATTER OF an application by Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro for an order:

- (a) approving its 2014 capital budget;
- (b) approving its 2014 capital purchases and construction projects in excess of \$50,000;
- (c) approving the estimated contributions in aid of construction for 2014; and
- (d) fixing and determining its average rate base for 2012.

BEFORE:

Andy Wells Chair and Chief Executive Officer

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James Oxford Commissioner

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I BACKGROUND

1. Application

Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro ("Hydro") filed its 2014 Capital Budget Application (the "Application") with the Board of Commissioners of Public Utilities (the "Board") on August 5, 2013 requesting that the Board make an Order:

- (i) approving its 2014 Capital Budget of \$98,668,500;
- (ii) approving its 2014 capital purchases and construction projects in excess of \$50,000;
- (iii) approving the estimated contributions in aid of construction for 2014 of approximately \$300,000; and
- (iv) fixing and determining its average rate base for 2012 in the amount of \$1,526,051,000.

In accordance with the legislation, regulations and the Board's Capital Budget Guidelines the Application includes a detailed explanation of each proposed expenditure, setting out a description, justification, costing methodology and future commitments, if applicable. Additional studies and reports, including detailed engineering reports, are provided in relation to a number of projects.

2. Board Authority

Section 41 of the *Act* requires a public utility to submit an annual capital budget of proposed improvements or additions to its property for approval of the Board no later than December 15th in each year for the next calendar year. In addition, the utility is also required to include an estimate of contributions towards the cost of improvements or additions to its property which the utility intends to demand from its customers.

Subsection 41(3) prohibits a utility from proceeding with the construction, purchase or lease of improvements or additions to its property without the prior approval of the Board where (a) the cost of the construction or purchase is in excess of \$50,000, or (b) the cost of the lease is in excess of \$5,000 in a year of the lease.

Section 78 gives the Board the authority to fix and determine the rate base for the service provided or supplied to the public by the utility and also gives the Board the power to revise the rate base. Section 78 also addresses the components that may be included in the rate base.

3. Application Process

Notice of the Application was published beginning on August 10, 2013. The Application and related documentation was available for viewing on the Board's website.

Notices of intention to participate were filed by:

- i. the Consumer Advocate, Mr. Thomas Johnson (the "Consumer Advocate");
- ii. Newfoundland Power Inc. ("Newfoundland Power");

1	iii.	a group of Hydro's Island Industrial Customers - Corner Brook Pulp and Paper Limited,
2		North Atlantic Refining Limited, and Teck Resources Limited (the "Industrial Customer
3		Group''); and
4	iv.	Vale Newfoundland and Labrador Limited ("Vale").

5 6

A total of 208 Requests for Information ("RFIs") were issued to Hydro by the Intervenors and the Board.

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9 Grant Thornton, the Board's financial consultants, were retained to review the calculations of the 10 2012 average rate base and 2012 deferred charges. Grant Thornton filed a report dated September 11 20, 2013 which was circulated to the parties.

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13 Written submissions were filed by the Intervenors on October 7, 2013.

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15 On October 8, 2013 the Board wrote the parties requesting comments relating specifically to the 16 issue of rate base. Submissions on this matter were received on October 10, 2013 from the 17 Consumer Advocate, the Industrial Customer Group and Vale. NP did not make any further submission on this issue. 18

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20 Hydro filed its written submission on October 15, 2013.

II 2014 CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

1 2

1. Overview

Hydro's proposed 2014 capital budget as filed is \$98,668,500.

2014 Proposed Capital Budget (\$000s)	
2014 Single Year Projects	
Generation	\$21,749.9
Transmission and Rural Operations	18,586.7
General Properties	2,473.2
Allowance for Unforeseen Events	1,000.0
Total projects under \$50,000	910.9
Multi-year (2014 Expenditures)	
Multi-year projects commencing in 2014	13,076.6
Multi-year projects commencing in 2013	39,602.3
Multi-year projects commencing prior to 2013	1,268.9
Total 2014 Capital Budget	\$98,668.5

Hydro's 2014 capital budget contains 96 projects which, according to Hydro, address both the need to sustain the existing asset base and to grow the asset base in response to growing customer demand. Hydro advises that it proposes no new leases for 2014 in excess of \$5,000 per year.

2. Level of Capital Expenditure

The Application (page H-1) sets out the actual expenditures from 2009-2012 and the forecast capital expenditures for 2013-2018, as below:

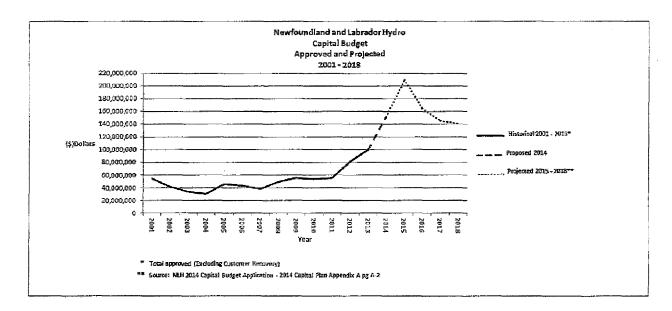
Actual Capital Expenditures (2009-2012) (\$000s)

	_ -	,	
2009	<u> 2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
54,152	55,553	63,116	77,252

Forecast Capital Expenditures (2013-2018) (\$000s)

<u> 2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
115,702	151,449	209,008	164,201	144,555	140,441

 Over the period 2009-2012 the average annual capital expenditure was approximately \$62 million while for the period 2013-2018 the average annual capital expenditure is expected to be in the range of \$154 million. Hydro states that the increase in overall capital expenditure reflects inflation, the requirement for specific projects related to replacement and upgrade of deteriorated facilities, ensuring compliance with legislation, and most particularly additions required to meet growth. The trend in approved (budget and supplemental) and forecast capital expenditures for the period 2001 to 2018 is shown below.



The Industrial Customer Group reiterates its position taken in past capital budget applications, stating they have "taken great exception to the growing nature of Hydro's capital expenditure demands." They note that the 2014 Capital Budget of \$98.7 million does not include the proposed 2014 capital expenditures for the Bay d'Espoir to Western Avalon Transmission 230 kV line addition (\$6.37 million) and the new combustion turbine at Holyrood (\$46.4 million). The Industrial Customer Group submits:

 "...in the context of this extraordinary escalation in capital expenditure, the "lowest possible cost" principle can only be given meaningful effect if Hydro's justifications for its proposed capital expenditures are subjected to rigorous scrutiny, so that Hydro's customers, including the Island Industrial Customers, can be assured that they are being provided power in accordance with section 3(b) of the EPCA." (Industrial Customer Group, Written Submission, page 3)

Vale expresses concern that the 2014 capital budget continues the trend of escalating capital expenditures, and that forecast expenditures over the next five years signify that the annual levels of capital expenditure are to remain at this escalated level. Vale submits that this increase in capital expenditure has a real and sizable impact on Hydro's rate base and ultimately provincial rate payers. They note Hydro's response to PUB-NLH-34, which shows that, based on Hydro's proposed annual forecast for capital expenditures, the increase in annual revenue requirement from 2013 to 2018 is estimated at \$73,244,000, of which 80% will be paid by Island Interconnected customers. Vale notes that this is in addition to anticipated increases in generation costs.

The Consumer Advocate and Newfoundland Power did not comment specifically on this issue.

In past capital budget applications intervenors have expressed concern about the increasing levels of capital expenditures in recent years. The Board shares these concerns and has continued to exercise a comprehensive level of oversight with respect to the capital budgets for both utilities, both in terms of the approval and monitoring process. Each capital budget is comprehensively reviewed to ensure, as required by the *Act*, the provision of least cost, safe and reliable service. This standard is tested through an open and public process where all interested parties are provided the opportunity to request information and make submissions.

In the case of Hydro the Board recognizes that the anticipated level of capital expenditure over the next number of years will reach unprecedented levels. Hydro plans to invest \$810 million in plant and equipment over the 2014 to 2018 period, with average annual capital expenditures of \$162 million. Even when accounting for inflation and ongoing normal capital projects the forecast increase in capital spending is significant. Customer rates can also be affected significantly since costs of capital projects, once the assets are in service, directly impact the revenue requirement which is recovered through customer rates. The Board continues to believe, as stated in Order No. P.U. 2(2012), that the best way to assess proposed capital expenditures is to consider all of the circumstances at the time in the context of legislative requirements. To that end Hydro will continue to be held accountable to demonstrate that its capital plans are required for the provision of safe and reliable service and are consistent with the provision of least cost service.

3. Holyrood Capital Spending

In Order No. P.U. 5(2012) the Board ordered Hydro to file, in conjunction with its 2013 Capital Budget Application, an overview in relation to the proposed capital expenditures for the Holyrood Thermal Generating Station ("Holyrood"). This overview was not provided as required. In Order No. P.U. 4(2013) at page 18 the Board stated:

"The Board finds that Hydro has not complied with Order No. P.U. 5(2012) with respect to the requirement to file an overview in relation to proposed capital expenditures for Holyrood. The information supplied by Hydro in PUB-NLH-6 is not what was contemplated in the Board's Order. The Board also acknowledges Hydro's position that the role of the Holyrood Thermal Generating Station has been uncertain and that, with the sanction decision, it intends to provide the required information over the coming months. The Board will require Hydro to file, no later than with its 2014 Capital Budget application, the information required in Order No. P.U. 5(2012)."

The report, *Holyrood Overview: Future Operations and Capital Expenditure Requirements*, dated July 2013, was filed with the Application as required. This report provides an updated operational outlook and schedule in light of the official sanction by the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador of the Muskrat Falls development. This development and the Labrador Island Link (LIL) are expected to be in-service in 2017. As a result, according to Hydro:

"Holyrood will be required for prime power production throughout the interim period (i.e., to the in-service date of the LIL) and it is intended that the facility remain fully available for generation in stand-by mode until the 2020-2021 timeframe. Unit 3 will operate primarily in synchronous condenser mode beginning in 2017, with the option to return to full generating mode. Post the 2020-2021 timeframe, Units 1 and 2 and the steam components of Unit 3 at Holyrood will be decommissioned, and Unit 3 will continue to operate in synchronous condenser mode only with no generation capability." (Application, Holyrood Overview: Future Operations and Capital Expenditures, page 3)

Hydro confirms that, in the interim period until 2017, Holyrood remains critical to the reliable supply of power to the Island Interconnected system as it will continue to serve the base load of the system. Following full commissioning of the Muskrat Falls development and the LIL the plant will function as a fully capable standby facility until the 2020-2021 timeframe. In this capacity Hydro states the plant can be called upon to provide energy and capacity to the Island in the event of a loss

of supply from Labrador. Following the standby phase the thermal generating capacity of Holyrood will be decommissioned and Unit 3 will continue to operate as a synchronous condenser.

Systems to be decommissioned at this time include:

- The fuel storage and delivery system, including the tank farm and day tank;
- The boilers, including air systems and emission monitoring systems;
- Feedwater and condensate systems, including the deaerator systems; and
- The marine terminal.

Systems required following the standby phase include:

- Unit 3 synchronous condenser specific equipment including the unit generator and exciter; and
- Auxillary systems including electrical, controls, cooling water, fire protections, etc.

Hydro states that assets with operational requirements beyond 2020-2021 will continue to be optimally maintained with re-investment reflecting that continued requirement.

The Holyrood Overview report also sets out a summary of the proposed 2014 capital expenditures for Holyrood as well as a forecast of capital spending at Holyrood for 2015-2018, as below:

Holyrood Forecast Capital Expenditures (\$000s)

<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u> 2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
\$12,157	\$7,352	\$15,163	\$5,497	\$3,500

Actual capital expenditures for Holyrood from 2007 to 2011 averaged \$7,492,000 annually. For 2012 actual expenditures were \$15,219,000 and for 2013 estimated expenditures are \$30,187,000. Total planned capital expenditures for Holyrood for 2014-2018 are \$43.7 million. On the matter of the recovery of capital costs for Holyrood during the period 2013-2021 Hydro states in its response to NP-NLH-7:

"The recovery period for the forecast capital expenditures for Holyrood is dependent on whether the assets will be used for synchronous condenser mode after the Labrador infeed. Expenditures related to assets that will be used for synchronous condenser mode will have the same recovery period as other similar assets throughout the Hydro system, in accordance with Hydro's approved average service lives. Otherwise, the recovery period ends when the plant is no longer required to be available for generation in standby mode, currently estimated to be 2020."

Hydro also describes the maintenance strategy for Holyrood to the end of life as a generating station. Hydro states its intent to extend the life of the existing assets at least cost through continued preventative maintenance, repair and rehabilitation where critical to providing safe and reliable energy at the forecast levels. Hydro confirms that, in the short to medium term, this

¹ This does not include the proposed project, not yet filed for approval, to install a new combustion turbine at Holyrood, with a total forecast capital expenditure of \$99,444,600 (Application – Volume I, page A2).

maintenance strategy is not expected to change given the expectation that the plant is generally expected to produce with high reliability through 2017 and must be fully available for emergency use until the 2020-2021 timeframe. Hydro states that non-critical assets will receive minimal attention and may be allowed to degrade where such action does not significantly increase risk to safe and reliable production. Assets with operational requirements beyond 2020-2021 will continue to be optimally maintained with re-investment reflecting that continued requirement.

The Industrial Customer Group and Vale both raise concerns about the increasing level of capital expenditure at Holyrood, a facility that is scheduled for substantial shutdown in 2017.

Vale submits that the ongoing and substantial capital investment in Holyrood must be assessed against the backdrop of the forecast future use of Holyrood within the Island Interconnected system. Vale notes that, based on Hydro's response to V-NLH-9, even with Hydro's submission that load increases will require operational reliability from Holyrood, the capacity factor for Holyrood does not exceed 50% over the next four years. Vale also takes issue with Hydro's suggestion that significant investment in Holyrood is required for the next several years because the Muskrat Falls supply will be unreliable in the first three years of operation from 2017-2020 and submits that Hydro has filed no evidence to support this proposition. Vale further submits:

"...in the Board's evaluation and scrutiny of specific projects related to the Holyrood generating facility consideration should be given to the reasonable likelihood that the facility will not be required for power generation between 2018 and 2020 beyond a standby mode and therefore very little weight should be given to the generating requirements for that three year period. Further, many of the specific projects related to Holyrood are two year projects commencing in 2014 which will not be completed until mid-2015 and therefore any benefit derived or risk reduced will be realized over an operating period of two years or less." (Vale, Written Submission, page 12)

Vale also suggests that Hydro's plan to accelerate the depreciation schedule means higher annual depreciation costs, in addition to increased interest and return on equity, which has a compounding negative impact on customers.

The Industrial Customer Group states that planned capital expenditures will remain high over the next 4 years "in many respects to extend the life of infrastructure which will be of redundant, or at least questionable, use to the production, transmission and distribution of electrical power in the "most efficient" manner at the "lowest possible cost", after Labrador In-feed." (Industrial Customer Group, Written Submission, page 3)

In its submission Hydro acknowledges that the future role of the Holyrood Generating Station continues to result in additional complexity in this Application, even though more information on its deployment is now known due to the sanctioning by the Province of the Muskrat Falls project. Hydro's position remains that the Holyrood Thermal Generating Station must be maintained and equipped to provide efficient and reliable base load service until power is available from the Labrador infeed. Hydro states that "...it is prudent and in the best interest of Hydro's customers for Hydro to be able to operate the plant at full capacity at any time during the 2017-2020/21 period and it is imperative that the assets and infrastructure be so planned." (Hydro, Written Submission, page 4)

The Board agrees that the planned capital expenditures for Holyrood over the period 2014-2018 are significant, especially given the fundamental change in the role of the facility in the next 4-8 years. In considering the proposed capital projects for Holyrood the Board must be satisfied that each project and associated expenditure is necessary to ensure the safe and reliable operation of the plant and that all available alternatives have been examined. There may be capital projects that, in the normal course of operations, would be justified but may not be so in the context of a definite end-of-life date for the existing configuration and use of the plant. The burden of proof rests with Hydro to ensure that, over the next 4-8 years, all capital projects proposed for Holyrood have been subject to an enhanced level of scrutiny and review prior to inclusion in the capital program and to demonstrate that all alternatives, including the status quo, have been considered. The Board will also require Hydro to update and file the Holyrood Overview report with future capital budgets.

4. Capital Projects Over \$50,000

The Board's Capital Budget Guidelines set out the detailed requirements with respect to projects over \$50,000. Each of these projects must be classified and segmented by materiality. They must also be defined as clustered, pooled or other, and classified as mandatory, normal or justifiable. A project classified as mandatory is one which the utility is obliged to carry out as the result of legislation, Board Order, safety issues or environmental risk. A normal capital expenditure is one that is required based on identified need or historical patterns of repair and replacement. Justifiable expenditures are proposed based on the positive impact the project will have on the utility's operations. As set out in Section F of the Application approximately 93% of the projects in Hydro's 2014 Capital Budget are classified as normal.

The following sections set out the Board's considerations and findings for Hydro's proposed capital projects to be completed in 2014 and also for Hydro's proposed multi-year projects to commence in 2014.

i. Projects to be completed in 2014

The Board has reviewed the proposed 2014 capital projects in excess of \$50,000 to commence and be completed in 2014, the reports filed in support, the additional information filed by Hydro in response to RFIs, and the final submissions. The Board has completed its own independent examination and analysis of the projects proposed by Hydro and is satisfied that all the projects, with the exception of those addressed specifically below, are adequately justified and are appropriate and necessary in the circumstances.

The projects identified and discussed below are those on which the intervenors or the Board raised questions and/or made submissions.

Upgrade North Cut-off Dam Access Road Bay d'Espoir (page C-13)

Hydro proposes a project to upgrade the North Cut-off Dam access road at the Bay d'Espoir Generating Station. The work involves removing vegetation, cleaning and reshaping drainage ditches, installation of storm culverts and rip rap headwall/tailwall, and placement of subgrade and road topping material. The estimated 2014 capital expenditure for this project is \$631,700.

This project is justified by Hydro on the basis of the deteriorated condition of the road. According to Hydro the road was constructed in the mid 1960s and no major upgrades or work other than routine maintenance have been carried out on the road since then. Hydro states that the road has reached the end of its service life and requires an upgrade. Because of its deteriorated condition the existing road is difficult to drive over safely and promotes wear on vehicles and risk to Hydro personnel. As well, Hydro states that the deteriorated condition of the road's drainage systems results in frequent washouts and accelerated erosion damage, making the road impassable during rain events. According to Hydro repairs are needed to permit safe and reliable vehicular access on a year-round basis to critical hydraulic structures.

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The Industrial Customer Group refers to Hydro's response to CA-NLH-31 in which Hydro confirms that the roadway is not plowed during the winter and that scheduled inspections are carried out via snowmobile when the road is not passable by four-wheel drive trucks which are provided to employees in order to access the dam. They note Hydro's response in CA-NLH-32 that the roadway has been impassable to heavy equipment for approximately 15 years, and has been in its present state for 3 years. In addition the Industrial Customer Group points out that Hydro has confirmed that this road and other roads are kept up using standard maintenance techniques, an annual vegetation maintenance program and corrective repair. The Industrial Customer Group submits that Hydro has failed to provide sufficient justification as to why this project needs to be carried out at this juncture when the road has been able to be maintained in its current state with routine upkeep in the range of \$2,000 per year. They state:

"...it is somewhat disingenuous for Hydro to maintain, as justification for this project, that the roadway must be repaired to allow heavy equipment to pass in an emergency situation, when they have been, apparently, unable to do so for fifteen (15) years and Hydro does not plow the road when doing so would provide such access, inexpensively, during the winter season." (Industrial Customer Group, Written Submission, page 5)

The Consumer Advocate notes that the road has been in its present condition for the last three years despite maintenance work, that the road has been impassable for heavy equipment transport for the last 15 years, that the road is not maintained in the winter as no snow plowing occurs, and that there are no plans by Hydro to start plowing the road in the winter. He submits that the need to spend money now to make this road passable for heavy equipment is not pressing and that this project should not be approved. The Consumer Advocate suggests Hydro should focus on the immediate issues identified such as collapsed culverts and inadequate drainage ditches as opposed to a project with the scope and cost proposed.

Newfoundland Power and Vale did not comment on this project.

Hydro states that the suggestion of the Consumer Advocate to do the very least possible for the very immediate problem does not maintain the asset in useful working condition. If Hydro is unable to safely and reliably move its employees and equipment over the road to maintain its hydroelectric structures the integrity of the reservoir system is threatened. This approach to the management of its critical assets, according to Hydro, is "improvident, unsustainable and irresponsible". Hydro submits that this project should be approved.

The Board notes that this project is similar in scope and justification to previously approved access

road upgrades.² The evidence demonstrates that this road is utilized year-round and is essential for operations and maintenance of plant structures. Hydro explains in CA-NLH-33 that the primary justification for this project is that the road must be rehabilitated to allow for transportation of heavy equipment to facilitate emergency repairs to the structures. According to Hydro the road has been impassable for the transport of heavy equipment for the past 15 years which, in the Board's view, does not support an urgency argument for this project. The Board does agree, however, that the road has deteriorated over the past 50 years, even with routine maintenance. The evidence demonstrates that this road is in need of an upgrade to normal standards to prevent accelerated erosion and damage and to ensure safe access to Hydro structures. The Board is satisfied that the proposed upgrades are reasonable and expected under the circumstances and should be approved.

Replace Light-Duty Mobile Equipment – Various Sites (page C-68)

Hydro proposes the addition of eight pole trailers for remote communities and the replacement of 11 all-terrain vehicles, 18 snowmobiles, six light-duty trailers, three heavy duty trailers, and one forklift. According to the Application the addition of eight pole trailers for remote communities will allow for safe transport of poles through communities during pole replacement and installation work. The remaining mobile equipment is being replaced because of age or condition, in accordance with Hydro's established replacement criteria. The proposed 2014 capital expenditure for this project is \$579,100. A report, *Replace Light Duty Mobile Equipment*, was filed as part of the Application.

The Industrial Customer Group suggests the safety concerns outlined by Hydro in its response to PUB-NLH-24 to justify the addition of pole trailers are "unsubstantiated with any specifics as to risks associated with current practice or statistics/recounts of incidents experienced through such practices to date." The Industrial Customer Group submits that the approval request to purchase eight pole trailers be denied.

The Consumer Advocate, Newfoundland Power and Vale did not comment on this project.

 The Board notes that, aside from the addition of pole trailers, there were no concerns raised in relation to the project. According to Hydro's response to PUB-NLH-24 there is no appropriate current means of transporting poles in remote communities and line crews are dragging them with a chain behind a vehicle or using a backhoe to carry them. The Board accepts Hydro's submission that these are unsafe practices using equipment in a manner for which it was not designed and which could lead to injury of the public or employees. In the Board's view, even in the absence of specific incident data, this practice does not appear to be safe or in keeping with what would be considered best practice. The Board is satisfied that the pole trailers should be purchased and that this project should be approved.

Inspect Fuel Storage Tanks (page D-114)

Hydro proposes a project to complete detailed inspections of the above ground fuel storage tanks and associated fuel supply systems at various sites in order to identify corrective and preventative maintenance issues. The project scope includes only inspections and routine upgrades with additional identified capital work to be subject to separate budget approval requests. The estimated

² Upper Salmon and Burnt Dam access roads - Order No. P.U. 35(2006); Star Lake access road - phase 1 in Order No. P.U. 2(2012)

2014 capital expenditure associated with this project is \$495,000.

 According to the Application Hydro has adopted API Standard 653, Tank Inspection, Repair, Alteration, and Reconstruction, section 6 which sets out the recommended tank inspection procedures and standards outlined by The American Petroleum Institute (API). API recommends that above ground fuel storage tanks undergo an external inspection every five years and an internal inspection every ten years after their initial in-service date. API guidelines also require inspections to be carried out by an authorized inspector. Hydro advises that it has completed inspections in the past but these inspections were not carried out in a systematic fashion. Hydro states that the majority of its fuel storage tanks are due, or soon to be due, for inspection. Using the guidance of the API 653 standard Hydro has prepared a five-year inspection plan which, it states, balances financial and human resources and which prioritizes tanks which have not received an initial ten-year inspection. Hydro justifies this project on the basis of the need to maintain fuel storage tanks in a safe, reliable operating condition:

"Tank inspections serve to identify maintenance and repair items, enabling the work to be completed in a timely fashion. This proactive maintenance approach will enable the tanks to continue to perform as designed, ensuring that they are structurally sound, suitable for operation, and not at risk of releasing fuel into the environment." (Application – Volume 1, page D-116)

 The Industrial Customer Group accepts that reasonable inspection regimes are an integral component of Hydro's operations, but submits that the project as proposed is not the least cost option to carry out the necessary inspections. The Industrial Customer Group further submits that Hydro has not provided any justification as to why Hydro personnel could not be trained to the API standard for inspections of the fuel tanks. As well the Industrial Customer Group questions why Hydro chooses to capitalize rather than expense external fuel tank inspections and submits that this project should not be approved until further information is submitted by Hydro on this issue. The Consumer Advocate submits that Hydro should do a cost comparison of having its personnel

The Consumer Advocate submits that Hydro should do a cost comparison of having its personnel trained to perform these inspections and suggests that, at a minimum, external inspections could be completed by appropriately certified Hydro personnel. The Consumer Advocate further submits that it is not clear that external inspections should be capitalized. Level 1 inspections, involving visual external inspections, were usually completed by Hydro personnel and expensed as operating costs but now that authorized inspectors are to be used Hydro plans to capitalize the expense. The Consumer Advocate maintains that this fact alone should not result in these inspections being capitalized and suggests that the inspections are becoming a routine component of Hydro's ongoing tank maintenance regime. The Consumer Advocate requests that Hydro provide a cost analysis of having trained and authorized inspectors on staff versus the current arrangement of hiring contractors to perform inspections prior to approval of this project.

Newfoundland Power and Vale did not comment on this project.

In its reply submission Hydro states that the work to be undertaken in this project is not merely visual inspection but also includes required remedial work arising from the inspection process. According to Hydro this is not routine work of the sort carried out by Hydro's employees but rather is capital work best done by a crew of specialists dedicated to the task. Routine monthly inspections will continue to be carried out by Hydro's employees as part of its operating budget. Hydro submits this project should be approved.

The Board agrees with Hydro's proposed plan for tank inspections and the adoption of a standardized approach using API procedures and standards. The Board notes that Hydro maintains a significant inventory of above ground fuel storage tanks to support its operations and it is critical these assets be maintained, both for system reliability and environmental protection. In the Board's view this is best accomplished through a proactive, systematic and well-documented tank inspection program undertaken in accordance with accepted industry standards and benchmarks. With respect to the position of some of the Intervenors that Hydro should explore having trained and authorized inspectors on staff to perform inspections the Board accepts Hydro's response that the required work is not the type of routine work normally done by its staff. This is supported by the project scope outlined in the Application (page D-114), which includes detailed inspections and tank surveys along with completion of routine upgrades identified during the inspection. The Board is satisfied that this project should be approved as proposed.

Remove Safety Hazards (page D-204)

1 2

This project is proposed by Hydro to ensure adequate capital funding is available to quickly address safety hazards as they are identified through Hydro's Safe Work Observation Program (SWOP). Hydro explains that the SWOP involves workers actively looking for safety hazards and problems that may otherwise go unnoticed, which could lead to serious health and/or safety issues for Hydro's customers, employees, contractors and the general public. The 2014 capital budget estimate for this project is \$257,800. Hydro justifies this project on the basis of its requirement to provide a safe work environment for its employees in compliance with Section 14 of the Occupational Health and Safety (OH&S) Regulations.

The Industrial Customer Group suggests that Hydro has not provided justification for the budget and the forecasting methodology used in the budget preparation stage. They point to Hydro's evidence that actual expenditures for the removal of safety hazards have come in below the capital budget for the years from 2010 to 2012, by as much as \$107,700. They submit that consideration of this project should be deferred until Hydro can provide a more detailed forecast to justify the

30 proposed budget.31

The Consumer Advocate states that the information provided by Hydro is incomplete and that seeking approval without a forecast or projects being approved to date provides no guidance to allow a meaningful review and analysis. He suggests there is no justification for an increase in 2014 expenditures given that Hydro's total spending for this ongoing project in 2012 was \$141,400 of the \$249,100 approved. The Consumer Advocate submits that this project should be deferred.

Newfoundland Power acknowledges in its submission that capital expenditures may be required in any year to ensure the safety of Hydro's workplace. However Newfoundland Power suggests that the basis for Hydro's budget estimate for the 2014 expenditures is not in accordance with the Capital Budget Guidelines. According to Newfoundland Power the Capital Budget Guidelines, in effect, require that "...where the scope and nature of a project do not allow for detailed engineering estimates of expenditure requirements or estimates based on unit costs, forecasting based on historical spending patterns should be used." Newfoundland Power states that Hydro's historical spending pattern for the period 2010 to 2012 in relation to this project is on the record and that this information is a reasonable basis for an estimate of the expenditure requirement.

Vale did not comment on this project.

In its submission Hydro notes that the Intervenors do not object to the merits of the project but rather that they request historical data be used to estimate the associated capital expenditure. Hydro suggests that the actual amount of money spent on this project compared to budget over the past three years may be a factor to be considered in establishing the budget. However Hydro submits that the nature of this project is such that the actual expenditures are less predictable and less patterned than some projects.

The Board notes the comments of some Intervenors with respect to the basis for the capital amount to be included in the capital budget. The nature of this project is such that forecast costs are difficult to estimate in the absence of identified projects. As noted by Newfoundland Power the Capital Budget Guidelines provide for this circumstance by directing that forecasts should be based on historical spending patterns. This project was first approved by the Board in 2010 with a budget of \$252,400 of which \$207,800 or 82% was spent. In 2011 a similar budget was approved of which 95% was spent, and again in 2012 there was a similar budget and 57% was spent. For the 2013 Capital Budget the Board approved \$257,800 but Hydro states that no projects have been approved to date and a forecast for 2013 is not available (NP-NLH-17). The Board accepts Hydro's submission that the nature of this project requires special consideration when determining the budget.

The Board acknowledges that historical spending has varied for this project but is not persuaded that an adjustment to this project budget is required at this stage. The nature of the project is such that it is difficult to anticipate projects and budgets. The Board notes that the actual spending for this project will be reviewed as part of Hydro's annual capital expenditure report to ensure that only spending for projects to address identified safety hazards is included in the project category for 2014. The Board is satisfied that this project should be approved as proposed.

Replace DC Distribution Panels and Breakers (page E-66)

 Hydro proposes to replace 129 V and 258 V DC distribution panels and breakers and to purchase critical spares for the Stage 1 (Units 1 and 2) DC electrical system at the Holyrood Thermal Generating Station. The estimated 2014 capital expenditure is \$174,200. This project is justified by Hydro on the basis of the age of the existing distribution panels (installed in 1969) and the fact that the Unit 1 129 V and 258 V DC panel breakers are no longer available. The project is planned to coincide with the scheduled Stage 1 outage.

In its submission Vale notes that, while a significant portion of Hydro's justification for this project originates with the failure of Unit 1 in January 2013, this project was included in the 2013 Capital Plan and was proposed prior to this failure. Vale also questions the timing of the replacement of panels, in particular the 258 V DC panel on Unit 2 which was installed in 1991 and has a 30-year anticipated service life. According to Vale there is no clear or complete evidence presented to explain why this panel is being changed now versus addressing whether replacement breakers are available for this panel. Vale submits that there is insufficient evidence to make an informed decision on approval of this project at this time and that Hydro should be directed to provide additional specific evidence on this project as outlined in its submission.

The Consumer Advocate, Newfoundland Power and the Industrial Customer Group did not

comment on this project.

In response Hydro submits that all but one of the distribution panels and breakers to be replaced were installed when the plant was first constructed (1969) and are well beyond their useful life. Hydro also cites the January 11, 2013 outage as evidence of the importance of a reliable DC system.

 The Board accepts Hydro's evidence that the DC distribution panels and breakers to be replaced are critical reliability components which have exceeded their useful service life. Failure of a distribution panel during regular operations could result in an extended unscheduled outage. The Board agrees that replacement of these breakers during the scheduled Stage 1 outage supports a proactive approach for replacement. The Board is satisfied that this project should be approved.

ii. Multi-year Projects to commence in 2014

Multi-year project approval allows a utility to proceed with large expenditures that span a number of years with the certainty that the whole project, including future year expenditures, has been reviewed and approved by the Board. This approval is important where the expenditure is so large it cannot be completed in one year, and can also be important for planning and efficiency purposes where discrete projects are proposed together because of similar justification and need or because doing the work together is more efficient.

In the Application (page B-5) Hydro proposes 23 multi-year projects to commence in 2014. With the exception of one project all are scheduled to be completed in 2015. The capital expenditure associated with these multi-year projects totals \$13,076,600 in 2014, \$17,638,200 in 2015, and \$280,700 in 2016 for a total expenditure of \$30,995,500 over the three-year period.

The Board has reviewed the documentation and evidence on the record and is satisfied that the proposed multi-year purchase and construction projects in excess of \$50,000 commencing in 2014, except those specifically addressed below, are adequately justified and are appropriate and necessary in the circumstances.

<u>Upgrade Shoreline Protection – Cat Arm (page C-11)</u>

 This project involves upgrading an 80 m section of the 25 km access road to the Cat Arm generating station. Hydro states that this section of the road is seriously deteriorated and requires upgrading. The proposed work includes upgrading of an armour stone wave barrier at the waterline edge for wave protection and the placement of rock fill material to reestablish a stable road embankment. This project is proposed to be carried out over two years with budgeted expenditures of \$55,300 in 2014 and \$708,100 in 2015, for a total project expenditure of \$763,400. A report, Upgrade Shoreline Protection Cat Arm, was filed as part of the Application.

The Consumer Advocate notes that the 2014 expenditure is being sought for planning and design and, at this stage, Hydro has not identified the least cost alternative to address the shoreline protection issue. He submits:

 "...approving additional funds for labour, contract work and other costs in 2015 prior to a least-cost proposal being submitted is premature. The actual design, construction and closeout for this project may be more or less than currently sought. Upon completion of the

engineering and design work, the parties will be able to evaluate the options presented by Hydro." (Consumer Advocate, Written Submission, page 8)

The Consumer Advocate recommends that approval be given for the 2014 estimated expenditures only and that Hydro can apply for the construction aspect of this project with information necessary for a full evaluation.

The Industrial Customer Group also submits that any approval granted by the Board for this project be limited to the proposed 2014 expenditures for investigation and design, and that no further expenditures should be approved until Hydro has filed a report based on the 2014 investigation.

Newfoundland Power and Vale did not comment on this project.

Hydro submits that the level of engineering and design carried out to date for this project is consistent with that typically used in other projects. Hydro acknowledges that further refinements and least cost options might come to light in the final design stage but, according to Hydro, this does not mean the project is not sufficiently mature to seek approval. While the project is submitted for approval as a two-year project Hydro states that, in the unlikely event that the final design results in a change in cost or scope outside that proposed, it will apply for that change in the following capital year's budget prior to commencement of that work. Hydro submits that this project should be approved.

The Board accepts the evidence that this project is required but notes that, according to Hydro, the engineering investigation and design to be carried out in 2014 will ensure that the least cost alternative is selected to upgrade the shoreline protection. Based on this evidence the Board is not satisfied that approval for the remaining work beyond 2014 is necessary at this stage. The Board also notes that the project requires other government approvals.

The Board agrees with the submissions of both the Consumer Advocate and the Industrial Customer Group that only the 2014 capital expenditures for this project should be approved at this time. Hydro can apply for approval of the remaining scope of work in its 2015 Capital Budget Application by which time the information and investigation necessary to select the appropriate, least cost solution should be available. At that time the status of other required Government approvals will also be known. The Board will approve only the 2014 expenditures for this multi-year project.

Upgrade Excitation Systems Units 1 and 2 (page C-22)

Hydro proposes a project to replace the control section of the existing ABB Inc. Unitrol P exciters on Units 1 and 2 at Holyrood with the modern Unitrol 6080 controls and updated software. The existing exciter was installed on Unit 1 in 2000 and on Unit 2 in 1999. This is a two-year project with proposed expenditures of \$654,300 in 2014 and \$456,600 in 2015, for a total project expenditure of \$1,110,900. The report, *Upgrade Excitation Systems Units 1 and 2 Holyrood*, dated May 2013, was filed as part of the Application.

According to Hydro the upgrade to the existing exciters is necessary since they will be entering the obsolete phase in 2015 where "product support cannot be guaranteed and spare parts are either

limited to the existing stock or have been discontinued." The manufacturer recommends customers carry out the upgrade before control components enter the obsolete phase. In this case this will ensure that the excitation systems for Units 1 and 2 are not put at risk if a component system fails and spare parts or repair support are not available. Hydro states, "It is necessary that Hydro have a solution in place to ensure that the exciters for Units 1 and 2 at Holyrood are supported by the manufacturer to the end of their required life in the year 2020/2021, when unit stand-by is no longer required." (Application – Volume 2, Tab 9)

The Industrial Customer Group notes that Hydro currently has a supply of spare parts on hand which meets or exceeds the safety stock required for emergency use. The Industrial Customer Group also points out the alternative identified by Hydro of purchasing extra spare parts based on consumption to date. According to Hydro's response to V-NLH-21 the cost to purchase a full complement of required spare parts would be \$97,028. The Industrial Customer Group suggests that, in light of Hydro's relatively low priority ranking for this project and the availability of a relatively inexpensive alternative, Hydro has failed to establish that approval of this project is consistent with providing electrical power in the most efficient manner at the lowest possible cost.

The Consumer Advocate submits that there is a viable option in the purchase of additional spare parts at this time. The Consumer Advocate notes that, according to the Application:

"...Hydro still has time to gather and stock additional spare parts for the current control system. Suitable substitutes can be provided where originals are no longer available, and it is only in 2015 that ABB will not support additional parts (Tab 9, Volume II, pg. 7). Thus, there is sufficient time to obtain a sufficient inventory of spare parts now at a fraction of the overall cost of this project." (Consumer Advocate, Written Submission, page 4)

According to the Consumer Advocate this project should be rejected and instead Hydro should increase its inventory of spare parts for this system.

Vale submits that this project is proposed by Hydro to remedy risks which are limited in time and which could be answered by a lower cost planning option. According to Vale the issue for Hydro is the assurance of adequate spare parts over the two-year period when Hydro cannot guarantee replacement part availability. Vale states that this is essentially a stocking and planning issue and should not mandate a \$1,000,000 system upgrade. Vale argues that an expenditure of \$200,000 to purchase additional supply parts for inventory will provide Hydro with the same number of each of these parts as has been used in the last 14 years and that this option carries a very minimal risk of problems. Vale submits that this project is not reasonably justified and should not be approved.

Newfoundland Power did not comment on this project.

In its response submission Hydro states that the existing exciters will enter the obsolete phase in 2015. Failure of an exciter component could cause the unit to be unavailable until a replacement part is installed. Hydro notes that there have been 15 electronic card failures since 2008 and some of the components have failed on multiple occasions since installation. Hydro also notes:

"...the state of repair of aged or stored spare parts is a risk so having even a complete set of spare parts on hand from various sources is inherently risky, particularly where the system is not supported by the manufacturer (V-NLH-21). In the event a total replacement of the excitation system is needed due to a failure that occurred when spare parts could not be

found, the unit outage could extend beyond nine months." (Hydro, Written Submission, page 5)

Hydro submits that the acquisition of an even larger inventory of spare parts from various sources exposes the Holyrood operation to a level of risk that falls far below the level of certainty and confidence that is required of such an essential asset and that this project should be approved.

The Board accepts that Units 1 and 2 are critical components of the Island Interconnected system. However, consideration of this project has to be undertaken in the context of the future of the Holyrood Thermal Generating Station and the fact that Units 1 and 2 are planned to be decommissioned after 2020/21. According to Table 1 of V-NLH-10 the number of operating hours for each of Units 1 and 2 will drop from approximately 6500 in 2017 to 72 in each of 2018, 2019 and 2020. The Board is not persuaded that Hydro has demonstrated that this proposed expenditure is the least cost option available in the circumstances. In particular the Board is not persuaded, based on the evidence, that the option of increasing the spare parts inventory is not a reasonable or more cost-effective alternative.

 This project is justified by Hydro solely on the basis of a recommendation from the manufacturer and the fact that the manufacturer cannot guarantee parts and service support for the existing Unitrol P Excitors after 2015 when these components enter the obsolete phase of the Life Cycle Plan. Hydro confirms that reliability performance is not a basis for this proposal and that the existing excitors have performed well. The Board acknowledges Hydro's concerns about reliable operation of the Units once the control systems enter the obsolete phase, and the possibility of failure and an extended unit outage. However the Board would like to see additional evidence in the form of specific documentation or correspondence from the manufacturer that demonstrates that all options, including the option of increasing the spare parts inventory, have been fully explored with the manufacturer, taking into account the future limited operation and eventual decommissioning of Units 1 and 2. In the circumstances the Board cannot approve a significant expenditure as proposed in the absence of such assurance. Hydro may apply for approval of this project at a later date when these concerns have been addressed. The Board will not approve this project at this time.

Install Cold-Reheat Condensate Drains and High Pressure Heater Trip Level Unit 3 (page C-30)

Hydro proposes to install a condensate collection system (drain pots) on the cold reheat piping near the steam turbine of Unit 3. The drain pots will have automatic drain valves controlled by water level switches and programmed high-water level switches that will alarm the control room operator when the water level in the drain pots is higher than normal. Hydro justifies this project on the basis of a recommendation from its insurer, FM Global, and also recommendations by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) to reduce the risk of water induced steam turbine damage. The project also includes the installation of a new vent valve and drain pipe on the high pressure heater for Unit 3 to allow for quarterly in-situ testing of the condensate level switches. Similar condensate collection systems were installed on Unit 2 in 2009 and on Unit 1 in 2010. The work is planned to occur during the annual Unit 3 outage. This is a two-year project with estimated capital expenditures of \$49,800 in 2014 and \$467,400 in 2015, for a total expenditure of \$517,200.

Vale questions why this work was not completed on all three units when similar systems were installed in 2009 and 2010 if the risk was identified by its insurer and necessary for the provision of

reliable service. Vale further states that, given the forecast for operations at Holyrood over the next five years and the absence of any historical problems, operating Unit 3 for an extra two years without this expenditure is both a low risk option and a prudent decision. Vale submits that this project should be disallowed, stating: "Hydro has provided no explanation as to why this significant capital expenditure is necessary for the last two years of operation at Holyrood when the absence of incidents involving Unit 3 to date would suggest otherwise." (Vale, Written Submission, page 20)

The Consumer Advocate, Newfoundland Power and the Industrial Customer Group did not comment on this project.

In its submission Hydro reiterates that this project proposal is being made upon the advice of its insurer which has advised that numerous occasions of water damage to steam turbines has occurred within the industry. Hydro also notes that the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) makes similar recommendations.

The Board is satisfied that the evidence demonstrates this project is necessary. The risk has been identified by its insurer and similar work has already been completed on Units 1 and 2. The project will also provide the means for in-situ quarterly testing of condensate level switches, which will further mitigate risk. The Board will approve this project as proposed.

Replace Diesel Units - Port Hope Simpson and Mary's Harbour (page C-56)

 Hydro proposes to replace a diesel unit in Port Hope Simpson and a diesel unit in Mary's Harbour on the basis that these units will have reached 100,000 operating hours by 2015. This is a two-year project with expenditures of \$208,900 in 2014 and \$2,377,700 in 2015, for a total proposed capital expenditure of \$2,586,600. Hydro justifies this project on the basis that these units will exceed 100,000 operating hours in 2015, which is in accordance with Hydro's current asset management strategy and planning criteria.

No parties made submissions on this project.

Hydro filed a supplementary Capital Budget application in July 2012 for approval of, among other things, an increase in generating capacity at Mary's Harbour. A report, *Additions to Accommodate Load Growth Mary's Harbour Generating Station*, dated July 2012, was also filed with the application. Hydro advised the Board at page 3 of the attached report:

 "During 2011 a preliminary level interconnection study was completed which compared interconnection of the system to construction of new generating stations at Mary's Harbour and Charlottetown. This study indicated that an interconnection was potentially economically favourable over continued isolated island operation. However more evidence is required to justify such work. Hydro had planned to submit a recommended solution with the 2013 Capital Budget Application. However there were insufficient resources available during 2011 for preparation of estimates of alternatives, and for performing condition assessments of the existing facilities. As of the writing of this report this work was still pending, and it is not possible to provide the completed long-term planning study in time for this capital budget application. Hydro anticipates the long-term supply study for Labrador South to be completed by December 2012. Once completed Hydro will submit a supplementary application to the 2013 Capital Budget to carry out the recommended

long-term supply alternative."

Application) Hydro advised the Board:

In the Addendum to the report (page 18) Hydro stated: "Hydro is continuing to make progress on the long term supply plans for the area, and will be filing the final report with the Board upon completion in the first quarter of 2013."

At pages 9-10 of the 2013 Capital Plan (filed in August 2012 as part of the 2013 Capital Budget

"Given the prospect of spending several million dollars on two new diesel plants located approximately 100 kilometers apart and given that Port Hope Simpson is approximately 50 kilometers between Charlottetown and Mary's Harbour, the possibility of an interconnection among the three systems may yet be viable to optimize generation needs for the area. Hydro will continue with studies for a long term solution to the electrical supply needs of the area. Hydro plans to submit a recommended solution by the end of March 2013."

In response to PUB-NLH-20 in this Application requesting a copy of the completed report, Hydro advised:

"The requested report has not yet been finalized. As noted in Section 4 Long Term Supply Plans, pages 14-17 of the Addendum, Hydro was originally looking at diesel generation supply options for the area. Since that time, studies looking at alternative energy sources to diesel for that area have been carried out by Hydro under contract for the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador. These reports are being finalized and therefore are not yet released. Hydro is of the opinion that the long term plan for the area would not be complete without the inclusion of these studies in the assessment. At this time, Hydro does not have an anticipated submission date for the requested report however, it is expected that an update will be provided by the end of 2013."

The Board does not take issue with Hydro's asset management strategy and planning criteria to replace gensets when they approach 100,000 operating hours and notes that similar projects have been approved in recent capital budgets for other diesel plants. In this case however the Board points to Hydro's own statements and preliminary findings which point to a potentially lower cost option, and further studies that are being conducted on alternative energy sources to diesel to meet the service needs of the Labrador south area. Hydro indicates that these reports are being finalized and are not yet released. Hydro has undertaken to provide an update on the status of the report for a long-term solution for the area at the end of 2013.

The Board is concerned that, in the absence of the report on long-term supply plans for Labrador south, it is not in a position to evaluate and make a determination on whether the replacement of the diesel units at Port Hope Simpson and Mary's Harbour is in fact the least cost option. This proposed capital expenditure for diesel units at Port Hope Simpson and Mary's Harbour is significant and the Board is not persuaded that this project should be approved without full and complete information. The project is planned to be carried out over two years and Hydro has indicated that the work must start by June 2014. Given the project timing and the expected submission of the report the Board finds that it would be prudent to delay consideration and approval of this project until the long-term supply options and economics have been fully addressed. The Board will not approve this project at this time.

Upgrade Diesel Plant Production Data Collection Equipment (page C-60)

Hydro proposes to upgrade the production data collection method from telephone communications to network communications at 21 remote diesel plants in coastal Newfoundland and Labrador and install network communications where there are no existing metering data communications. The data will be automatically collected and stored on the corporate data management system and an automated monthly report generated. Seven plants are scheduled to be done in each of 2014, 2015 and 2016, with respective project expenditures of \$268,900, \$269,800 and \$280,700 for a total project cost of \$819,400. The report, *Upgrade Diesel Plant Production Data Collection Equipment Various Sites*, dated July 2013, was filed as part of the Application.

According to Hydro this project is required to provide a reliable automation platform for data collection. Production data from diesel plants is currently captured on a server at Hydro Place but Hydro advises that the telephone communications required by this system have not been reliable. Meter data has to be manually collected and submitted, and data is currently retrieved on a monthly basis which does not provide daily plant profiles. Hydro states that this project is required "to provide load data for each of Hydro's diesel plants as input for planning future upgrades and engine sizing and to enable analysis to ensure that each plant is operating properly, in the most efficient manner and with minimal emissions." (Application – Volume 1, page C-61)

The Consumer Advocate submits that this project is not directly economically justified and that there is no need for this project at this time. The Consumer Advocate submits that Hydro has not demonstrated that sub-hourly data is required, and that this level of detail does not appear to be industry standard. The Consumer Advocate argues that, according to Hydro's response to CA-NLH-13, the data sought in this project is not required for future upgrades and engine sizing. The Consumer Advocate submits this project should be rejected.

The Industrial Customer Group argues that Hydro has failed to establish, with any compelling evidence, that approval of this project is consistent with providing electrical power in the most efficient manner at the lowest possible price. The Industrial Customer Group points to Hydro's responses to CA-NLH-13 and NP-NLH-30, which they submit demonstrates that the project is not required for future plant upgrades and engine sizing and also that the project is not economically justified. The Industrial Customer Group also points to the ranking of the project by Hydro (45th out of 46th).

Newfoundland Power and Vale did not comment on this project.

In response Hydro acknowledges that the data to be collected is not required for load forecasting per se but is required to better understand load shapes which is essential for proper planning of a diesel system's unit sizing. Hydro points to its response to NP-NLH-30, which states that the use of coarser data requires more conservative choices in system changes, likely resulting in less economic timing of diesel plant configuration changes. Hydro submits that this project should be approved.

The Board is satisfied that the need for data has been demonstrated and the current system of data collection and retrieval, where data is actually available, is inadequate. The benefits of having suitable, consistent and comparable data available for remote diesel plants to support future planning justify approval of this project as proposed. The Board will approve this project.

Replace Vehicles and Aerial Devices (page C-78)

Hydro proposes to replace 32 light-duty vehicles and seven heavy-duty vehicles in accordance with the established replacement criteria for vehicle age and kilometers. This is a two-year project with estimated expenditures of \$1,809,100 in 2014 and \$1,091,000 in 2015, for a total project expenditure of \$2,900,100. According to the Application the light duty vehicles to be replaced are on average six years old with 172,000 km and the heavy duty vehicles are nine years old with 225,000 km.

The Industrial Customer Group notes that, according to IC-NLH-59, Hydro has little information on other Canadian utilities' replacement programs, and only provided replacement information for one other Atlantic utility. While not opposing approval of this project the Industrial Customer Group suggests that, in future capital budget requests to replace this equipment, Hydro should be required to acquire and supply available replacement criteria used by other utilities across Canada.

The Consumer Advocate notes that there is not consistency between Hydro's practice and the other utility cited in its response to IC-NLH-59. He submits that, for its next capital budget application, Hydro should be required to provide a survey of the replacement practices for vehicles and aerial devices by at least the other Atlantic Canadian utilities. According to the Consumer Advocate this would allow for fuller and more complete analysis and consideration of this ongoing project.

Newfoundland Power and Vale did not comment on this project.

In its reply submission Hydro states that it believes it has justified the project and that its replacement decisions for these assets are based upon prudent and reasonable criteria applicable to Hydro's use and the environment in which these assets operate. Hydro agrees that the information requested by the Consumer Advocate and the Industrial Customer Group can be provided in future years if the Board considers it will be useful in considering this project at that time.

The Board is satisfied that this project is justified based on the evidence. In its next capital budget application for similar replacements Hydro will be expected to provide, as supporting documentation, information on the replacement policies for similar utilities in Canada. The Board agrees this information may assist in its future consideration of this ongoing project. This project will be approved as proposed.

Install Hand Held Pendant to Overhead Crane (page D-98)

Hydro proposes a project to install a remote handheld pendant and base station to supplement the local operator's controls located in the cab of the overhead crane in Bay d'Espoir Powerhouse 1. The overhead crane was installed in 1966 and is used to move heavy equipment such as generator rotors. The proposed capital expenditures for this project are \$49,900 in 2014 and \$170,800 in 2015, for a total expenditure of \$220,700.

This project is justified by Hydro on the basis of safety and health, ergonomics and efficiency. A wireless remote system would, according to Hydro, allow experienced operators to manipulate the crane controls, including both auxiliary and main hoists, from a safe location on the floor so the operator would not need to access the cab. Fall arrest training and equipment would not be required

and the operator would not be subjected to long hours in uncomfortable conditions. The remote system will also provide unencumbered movement of the operator, and allow the operator to assess crane movements and load position during maneuvers without the need for a second person.

The Consumer Advocate submits this project is of low priority and that the information provided by Hydro is incomplete to allow for full and complete analysis of the necessity of the project. He notes that the overhead crane is still well within its service life, with a remaining service life of 24 years. He also notes that Hydro has not recorded the number of hours that the cab of the overhead crane has been occupied. The Consumer Advocate suggests that this data should be collected over the next year and that the project should be deferred until that time to allow Hydro to provide more complete information on this project.

The Industrial Customer Group submits that Hydro has failed to establish, with any degree of certainty, that this project is justified. They note that Hydro could not provide any recorded data for the number of hours the existing cab was occupied in each year from 2008 to 2012. They suggest that this project be deferred until Hydro can provide statistics on the actual occupation of the cab.

Newfoundland Power and Vale did not comment on this project.

In its submission Hydro states that no evidence has been provided to dispute its estimates of the number of hours the existing cab has been occupied over the past four years. Hydro states that its estimate of an average of 450 hours per year is based on information derived from work procedures that are repeated frequently and regularly and that "there is clear, well known, well described, and easily understandable connection between the work undertaken and the amount of use of the crane to carry out that work."

The Board notes that this project was identified by Hydro as part of its workplace safety commitment. The Board is satisfied that the project, when completed, will improve the safety and workplace environment for the operator. In terms of the data on the number of hours that the crane has been occupied, the Board is satisfied that Hydro has provided a reasonable estimate and that additional information is not required. The Board will approve this project as proposed.

Holyrood - Install Fire Protection Upgrades (page D-76)

Hydro proposes to install fire protection measures at the Holyrood Thermal Generating Station to reduce the likelihood that fuel originating from the No. 6 fuel system will feed an existing fire at the plant. The proposed work includes the installation of concrete curbing around Unit 1 and Unit 3 fuel-pumping skids, the installation of an automatic fuel shut-off valve on the 16 inch diameter No. 6 fuel oil supply pipe from the tank farm, and the application of fireproofing on the pipe supports that carry the indoor section of the 16 inch diameter fuel supply pipe. This is a two-year project with estimated expenditures of \$56,600 in 2014 and \$312,500 in 2015, for a total capital expenditure of \$369,100.

Hydro justifies this project based on recommendations from its insurer, FM Global, which noted its concern with risk associated with the No. 6 fuel oil systems at Holyrood in the report FM Global Risk Report, Fire and Natural Hazards Special Risk Evaluation, Holyrood Thermal Plant, Aug 24, 2011. A copy of this report was filed with the Application.

Vale notes that this project is not scheduled for completion until 2015, at which time there will only be two years remaining in the main generating life of the facility. After 2017, when Holyrood will be in standby mode, Vale submits that the quantity of fuel on site will be drastically reduced and the overall risk for fire protection significantly and dramatically declines. Vale also questions the timing of this proposed project, as the recommendations for the fire protection upgrades were originally made by the insurer on October 2008. Vale submits:

"...as seven years will have passed since the recommendation was first made to the proposed installation date, this project has obviously not been a priority for Hydro over the past five years since the date of the initial recommendation. As such, it cannot reasonably pass the test of a necessary capital expenditure for the continuation of reliable service." (Vale, Written Submission, pages 16-17)

The Consumer Advocate, Newfoundland Power and the Industrial Customer Group did not comment on this project.

The Board notes Vale's comments with respect to the need for fire protection upgrades at this time, given that the recommendations were first made by Hydro's insurer in 2008. This is of concern to the Board as well since there is no evidence the fire risk has changed at the site since that time. In the FM Global report (page 7) it appears that in August 2011 Hydro contemplated this project, or at least components of it, to be completed by the end of 2012. The project was not included in the 2012 or 2013 Capital Budget Applications. Notwithstanding this fact the Board is satisfied that the risk mitigation achieved by the installation of the fire protection measures proposed justify approval of this project. The Board has concerns, however, in relation to Hydro's delay in proceeding with its insurer's recommendations in this case. The Board believes that, to minimize the risk, this work should be done as soon as possible and questions whether the work can be completed in 2014. The Board will approve this project as proposed but will direct Hydro to report back to the Board on the timing for this project and on whether the schedule can be advanced.

iii. Summary of Board Findings - Capital Projects over \$50,000

The Board will approve the proposed expenditures in relation to the purchase and construction of improvements or additions to Hydro's property in excess of \$50,000 to be started and completed in 2014.

The Board will also approve the proposed multi-year expenditures in relation to the purchase and construction of improvements or additions to Hydro's property in excess of \$50,000 which are scheduled to begin in 2014, except:

a. Replace Diesel Units – Port Hope Simpson and Mary's Harbour is not approved;

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b. Upgrade Excitation Systems Units 1 and 2 – Holyrood is not approved; and
c. Upgrade Shoreline Protection – Cat Arm is approved for 2014 expenditures only and expenditures beyond 2014 are not approved at this time.

5. Other Matters

In addition to the issues raised in regards to the level of capital spending discussed previously and the project specific concerns, several other matters were raised by the Intervenors in submissions, including issues with the multi-year project approval process and supplemental applications. These matters are discussed below.

i. Multi-year Project Process Issues

In its submission Newfoundland Power raised an issue with respect to the multi-year project proposed in Hydro's 2009 capital budget to construct two new 46/25 kV terminal stations in Labrador City, which was approved by the Board in Order No. P.U. 36(2008) with a forecast expenditure of approximately \$10 million and was scheduled to be completed in 2011. Newfoundland Power notes the budget variance for this project provided in the Application of \$3.1 million on a revised budget of approximately \$12.7 million and further notes Hydro's response to PUB-NLH-5 which states its current estimate of total expenditures on this project of approximately \$16.7 million as of June 30, 2013. Newfoundland Power refers to the Capital Budget Guidelines which state that, where a multi-year project has been approved, expenditures in subsequent years are subject to further review if there is a material change in the scope, nature or forecast cost of the expenditure. The Capital Budget Guidelines provide that, where the revised forecast expenditure exceeds the approved amount by 10% or more, such change will be considered material.

Newfoundland Power submits that the current estimated expenditure of \$16,729,000 represents a material change as defined in the Capital Budget Guidelines and that, based on the record, there has been no formal process of further review of the project, nor any specific reference to further approval of the project by the Board, since the initial approval. While acknowledging that its customers do not bear any of the cost of Hydro's capital expenditures on the Labrador Interconnected System, Newfoundland Power states that the procedural requirements relative to capital expenditures are equally applicable to both Hydro and Newfoundland Power. Newfoundland Power does not take issue with Hydro's stated view that the absence of specific comment by the Board indicates Board acceptance of the revised expenditure estimates for this project but suggests that the Board may wish to clarify the requirements of the Capital Budget Guidelines with respect to material changes in multi-year projects subsequent to their initial approval.

The Board shares Newfoundland Power's concern over the increased level of expenditure for this project when compared to the proposed multi-year expenditure initially filed by Hydro and approved by the Board. The Board is particularly concerned in light of the fact that these assets will be assigned to the Labrador Interconnected system's rate base assets with all costs to be ultimately recovered from those customers through rates.

In addition to the possible impact on customers the Board also shares Newfoundland Power's concerns about the procedural requirements for multi-year projects. The Capital Budget Guidelines (page 8 of 11) sets out the application requirements for multi-year projects:

"Each year of a [sic] expenditure will be considered in the initial year of application. Where a utility shows in each subsequent year of a multi-year expenditure that the scope, nature and amount of the capital expenditures are consistent with the original approval, further

approval is not required.

Expenditures in subsequent years will be subject to further review if there is a material change in the scope, nature or forecast cost of the expenditure. A change will be considered material if the nature or scope of the expenditure changes such that the original rationale provided is no longer applicable or where the revised forecast expenditure exceeds the approved amount by 10% or more."

In the case of this project the Board notes that Hydro did file, as part of its 2012 Capital Budget application at page A-12, a revised projected expenditure for 2012 of \$3,750,000 and a revised total budget for the project of \$12,650,000. Hydro also advised that this project was scheduled to be completed in 2012. In the absence of specific reference to the project or the revised budget in Order No. P.U. 2(2012) the Board acknowledges that approval of the total capital budget and the associated project expenditures constitute approval of the revised budget for the project. The Board notes, however, that no further information was provided in the 2013 Capital Budget documentation to suggest that additional expenditures were to be incurred over and above the approved budget. In fact the report on 2012 Capital Expenditures provided with the 2013 Capital Budget application at page J-6 shows expected total expenditures for 2012 of \$12,650,000 (on budget) and no indication of additional work or expenditures to be undertaken in 2013. The report on multi-year projects in the 2013 Capital Budget application (Section F: 2013 Capital Budgets: Multi-Year Projects) did not include any information or update on changes in scope or costs for this project, again presumably because the project was to be completed in 2012. In this Application, in Hydro's 2013 Capital Expenditure Explanations at page I-21, the Board is advised of an additional \$3,071,000 variance in this project expenditure for the year 2013. The following explanation for the variance is provided by Hydro:

"An additional \$3.1 million was required to complete this project as a result of contract pricing increases above estimated amounts for contracts, use of consultants for design review, commissioning cost estimates which were low compared to the actual cost to commission the specific type and size of stations involved, and the additional material costs. Additional commissioning costs and interest also contributed to the variance. Both terminal stations are now in service."

The Board implemented guidelines for approval of multi-year projects to provide a level of certainty to the utilities in capital budget planning and execution. The total project is reviewed in the initial year of application for necessity, reasonableness and whether it is the least cost option to address the need identified. If approval of the project is granted then the expenditure for the first year is approved. Future year expenditures for the project are included in subsequent annual capital budgets without requirement for further review and approval as long as there is no material change in scope, nature or costs. The Board went so far in the Capital Budget Guidelines to specify the threshold of materiality at 10% for forecast costs. In this context it is clear that the Capital Budget Guidelines contemplate further review and approval if there is a material change in scope, nature or forecast expenditure following initial approval by the Board. The onus is on the utility to bring forward for further review and approval any projects for which a material change exists.

In the Board's view the manner in which Hydro has approached the multi-year project to construct new terminal stations in Labrador City is not in keeping with the Capital Budget Guidelines. Hydro did not apply for review and approval of the additional capital expenditures to be incurred in 2013 and these expenditures were not approved as part of the 2013 capital budget. The Board

will not allow recovery of any costs over and above the approved \$12,650,000 budget until further review and Order of the Board.

The Board also agrees with Newfoundland Power that clarification of the Capital Budget Guidelines is required with respect to material changes in multi-year projects. In particular the issue of whether a specific request from the utility is required for further approval of a material variance in scope or forecast cost from that initially requested and approved must be clarified. As well there is the question of what process should be followed where there are material changes in the final year of the project, as in this case, and there is no opportunity for further review. These matters are currently on the Board's regulatory calendar and will be addressed as part of the review of the Capital Budget Guidelines being undertaken in consultation with the utilities, the Consumer Advocate and the Island Industrial Customers. The Board may provide further direction to Hydro (and Newfoundland Power if appropriate) with respect to filing requirements for the 2015 Capital Budget Application, and with respect to multi-year projects in particular.

The Board notes that in this Application (page B-5) Hydro has proposed 23 multi-year projects to commence in 2014 for approval with \$13,076,600 capital expenditure estimated in 2014, \$17,638,200 in 2015 and \$280,700 in 2016, for a total of \$30,995,500. This is in addition to the 15 projects which commenced in 2013 and will carry over into, and in some cases beyond, 2014 with a total 2014 expenditure of \$39,602,300, and three projects that commenced prior to 2013 and are ongoing with a total forecast 2014 expenditure of \$1,268,900. The Board also notes that Hydro has advised it plans to file supplemental applications for two other major projects (60 MW gas turbine at Holyrood and upgrade of the transmission line corridor between Bay d'Espoir and Western Avalon) which will be completed over several years at a total cost of \$367.4 million. Given the magnitude and number of multi-year projects expected to be ongoing over the next 4-5 years clarification of the Guidelines with respect to the requirements for multi-year projects is even more important.

ii. Supplemental Applications

In its submission Vale states that Hydro's practice of filing supplementary applications for capital projects fuels concern over Hydro's overall approach to capital budgeting and the developing trend of larger amounts of capital expenditures held over for inclusion in supplemental applications. Vale notes that in this Application Hydro has indicated that a supplemental application is to be filed for a capital expenditure totaling \$52,800,000 or more than 50% of the proposed 2014 capital budget. Vale suggests that, given the significant amount of lead time in the proposed supplemental application, Hydro ought to have had sufficient lead time to allow its inclusion in this Application and be subjected to analysis as part of the overall application. Vale submits that "...the Board should remain attentive to the impact of supplemental applications while assessing the reasonableness of the proposed level of capital expenditure each year, and as a trend over time and in forecasts." (Vale, Written Submission, page 9)

In NP-NLH-1 Hydro responded to a question as to why these projects were not filed with the Application, stating:

"Given the magnitude of the capital expenditures for the Bay d'Espoir to Western Avalon 230 kV transmission line addition and the new combustion turbine at Holyrood when compared to the total capital expenditure of the remaining 2014 capital budget projects, Hydro was of the opinion that these two projects should be considered separately from the

normal capital budget application. For this reason Hydro intends to submit these projects to the Board within the next several weeks."

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The Consumer Advocate, Newfoundland Power and the Industrial Customer Group did not comment on this specific issue.

The matter of supplementary capital budget applications has been raised by parties during previous capital budget proceedings where concern was expressed about the magnitude of such applications, both in terms of expenditure level and the number, and whether this was indicative of inadequate planning and budgeting in relation to capital matters. A report filed by Hydro on April 15, 2010, in response to the Board's direction in Order No. P.U. 1(2010), set out new approaches and processes that have been adopted by Hydro. In particular, at page 15 of the report, Hydro references revisions to its asset management practices to "provide more consistent strategic management" of assets and that it is "...preparing more asset plan and program type capital budget submissions, to provide more flexibility in dealing with changing priorities and circumstances." In Order No. P.U. 38(2010) the Board stated that its concerns in relation to supplementary capital budget applications have been alleviated in the short term but that this issue may continue to be of concern at times. The Board continues to monitor the level and magnitude of supplemental expenditures and agrees with Vale that supplementary capital expenditures must be included in assessing the level and trend of capital spending on a year over year basis.

In this Application the concern raised by Vale is specifically directed at the magnitude of the proposed 2014 supplementary applications in relation to the capital budget approval requested of \$98,668,500. Hydro has indicated it will be applying for supplementary approval of \$52,800,000 in additional capital expenditure for 2014. The Board has no information before it as to why these expenditures and projects were not included in this capital budget but notes Hydro's explanation in NP-NLH-1 that, in its opinion, these two projects should be considered separately from the normal capital budget process given the magnitude of the proposed expenditure. Given the scope and magnitude of the anticipated supplemental capital budget proposals the Board expects that a similar process to that undertaken for this Application, including public notice, will be followed to ensure a full and transparent consideration of the necessity and reasonableness of the proposals.

III 2014 CAPITAL BUDGET

Hydro's 2014 Capital Budget for improvements and additions to its property will be approved in the amount of \$97,805,300, which includes expenditures for approved projects over \$50,000 to be completed in 2014, expenditures for approved multi-year projects to commence in 2014, expenditures for projects less than \$50,000, expenditures for approved multi-year projects commencing prior to 2014, and the Allowance for Unforeseen Items.

IV 2012 AVERAGE RATE BASE

In the Application Hydro requests an Order of the Board fixing and determining its average rate base for 2012 in the amount of \$1,526,051,000 pursuant to section 78 of the *Act*. In calculating the 2012 average rate base Hydro has assumed a 2011 average rate base of \$1,493,218,000.

The Board's financial consultant, Grant Thornton, filed a report dated September 20, 2013 in relation to the average rate base and average deferred charges proposed by Hydro in the Application. Grant Thornton reports no discrepancies in the 2012 average deferred charges and concludes that the amount of \$65,670,000 in average deferred charges is accurate and in accordance with Board Orders and established regulatory practice. In relation to rate base Grant Thornton states at page 3:

"2012 Rate Base

 • Included in the 2012 average rate base are 2012 capital asset purchases of \$234,000 relating to the upgrade of the Cat Arm access road which has not been approved by the Board.

 • Included in the 2012 average rate base are expenditures of \$1,374,000 relating to the Black Tickle Diesel Fire Restoration Project which has not been approved by the Board.

2011 Rate Base

 • Included in the 2011 and 2012 average rate base are 2011 capital asset purchases of \$2,001,920 which has not been approved by the Board."

In its submission Newfoundland Power states that section 78 of the *Act* and current regulatory practice require a utility to justify its capital expenditures prior to inclusion in rate base and that capital expenditures that are prudent and reasonably incurred in the fulfillment of the utilities obligation to serve its customers should be admitted to the utility's rate base.

The Industrial Customer Group submits that the parties to the Application should be given a further opportunity to address the inclusion of these expenditures in rate base or, alternatively, that the approval of these amounts should be sought by Hydro in a separate application.

The Consumer Advocate submits that the inclusion of the expenditures in relation to the upgrade of the Cat Arm access road must await the Board's confirmation that it would be consistent with generally accepted sound public utility practice. The Consumer Advocate also submits that it is premature to include in rate base the expenditures associated with the Black Tickle diesel restoration project until the Board has established a process for dealing with the issue. The Consumer Advocate further submits that the 2011 expenditures noted by Grant Thornton should not be included in rate base until such time that this matter can be determined with the input of Hydro and the parties. The Consumer Advocate notes that the rationale for the inclusion of these costs in rate base is not clear on the basis of the Application.

Vale submits that it contravenes the language and intent of the *Act* to include in rate base the \$3,609,920 of capital expenditures identified by Grant Thornton. In its submission on rate base (page 4) Vale states:

"The legislation provides a framework whereby capital expenditures are approved by the Board through the application process and the rate base is fixed by the Board to include those expenditures which have been justified to the satisfaction of the Board. The inclusion

of this \$3,609,920 is a significant issue for customers of the province as the base rate has a direct, negative impact on customers' rates."

Vale submits that, in the absence of Board approval and based on the information before the Board, the expenditures should not be included in rate base.

Hydro submits that subsection 64(1) of the Act requires the Board to include the prudent original costs of assets which are used and useful in providing service. Hydro states:

"Hydro submits that the full test as to whether a capital expenditure is to be permitted in rate base is found within section 64 of the Act, and once satisfied that an asset was a prudent addition and was used and useful to provide utility service, the Board is empowered to include it in rate base under section 78 of the Act. The Board cannot go further and impose or imply additional prerequisites or procedural requirements; there is simply no basis for doing so in its governing legislation." (Hydro, Written Submission, page 15)

Hydro submits that, while there was or remains a question as to whether the urgent aspects of the Black Tickle project could have been concluded and a follow-up planned project commenced, the Board is not empowered to refuse to include these legitimate capital expenditures in rate base due to procedural issues as to how the allowance was used. Hydro states:

"What has been contentious about the three projects that appear to be in dispute here is not whether they are used and useful in providing service, or whether Hydro has sufficient title to qualify them as assets; the contentious issue here is whether, in each case, the Allowance for Unforeseen Items was properly deployed. Hydro's observations are that in the case of Charlottetown, there was an issue as to whether the additional generating capacity was sufficiently urgent; in the case of Baie Verte the issue was whether the Allowance for Unforeseen had been depleted; and in the case of Black Tickle, it appears that there had been(or remains) a question as to whether the urgent aspect of the project could have been concluded and a follow-up planned project commenced. While Hydro recognizes that these are all legitimate issues to inquire into and resolve, it submits that the Board is not empowered to refuse to include these legitimate capital expenditures in rate base due to procedural issues as to how the allowance was used." (Hydro, Written Submission, page 16)

The Application seeks approval of Hydro's 2012 average rate base assuming a 2011 average rate base calculated by Hydro but not yet approved by the Board. In Order No. P.U. 4 (2013) the Board found that there were outstanding issues with respect to certain 2011 expenditures and denied Hydro's request to fix and determine its 2011 average rate base. In relation to the 2011 rate base Grant Thornton notes that Hydro proceeded with capital expenditures in the amount of \$2,001,920 which are included in the 2011 rate base without the approval of the Board. These expenditures relate to the Charlottetown diesel plant and storm repairs in Baie Verte.

In 2012 Hydro incurred capital expenditures in relation to the Cat Arm access road upgrade which the Board approved in Order No. P.U. 24(2012). However the Board stated in its Order that Hydro could not include these expenditures in rate base until it has been confirmed that to do so would be consistent with generally accepted sound public utility practice. The Board has not yet determined that these expenditures should be included in rate base.

Hydro also incurred capital expenditures in 2012 in the amount of \$1,374,000 in relation to the Black Tickle diesel plant restoration. Hydro did not apply under section 41 for prior approval of

these expenditures and instead used the Allowance for Unforeseen Items of \$1,000,000 approved by the Board in Order No. P.U. 5(2012). Hydro wrote the Board on March 20, 2012 advising of a fire at the diesel generating plant in Black Tickle. Hydro advised that power had been restored and it was assessing the damage and further that it would advise the Board as to the scope of work and cost estimate upon completion of the assessment. On September 27, 2012 Hydro filed an application to increase the Allowance for Unforeseen Items from \$1,000,000 to \$3,655,700 to account for the capital expenditures in relation to the Black Tickle diesel plant restoration. Hydro filed a report with the application describing the events following the fire, the damage and customer impacts, and the subsequent work and associated costs. The Board issued information requests on October 3 and October 23, 2012 and responses were filed by Hydro on October 12 and November 6, 2012. On January 3, 2013 the Board wrote Hydro to advise that it was not satisfied with the information provided. Specifically the Board stated that:

"The Board has specific concern in relation to system planning for Black Tickle after the fire and after notice of the closure of the fish plant in May of 2012 which decreased the forecast load in the community from 520 kW to 250 kW. There is also limited information in relation to the availability and consideration of portable generation that could be used throughout the winter season and whether the alternatives to restoration to pre-fire condition were considered, how the costs of the alternatives compare, and whether installation of a fire suppression system was appropriate in the circumstances."

The Board required Hydro to file a detailed report on or before April 1, 2013 to address these issues. On April 1, 2013 Hydro filed a further report. On July 16, 2013 Hydro withdrew its application to increase the 2012 Allowance for Unforeseen Items.

On September 9, 2013 Hydro applied for approval of a supplementary amount to be added to the 2013 Allowance for Unforeseen Items to account for unplanned 2013 expenditures including amounts related to the Black Tickle diesel plant restoration. In Order No. P.U. 31(2013) the Board denied the request to increase the Allowance for Unforeseen Items for 2013 capital expenditures in relation to the Black Tickle diesel plant restoration on the basis that a determination had not been made as to whether the use of the Allowance for Unforeseen Items was in accordance with the Capital Budget Guidelines.

The Allowance for Unforeseen Items approved by the Board as a part of Hydro's annual Capital Budget allows Hydro to proceed with capital expenditures which cannot wait for the approval required by section 41 of the *Act*. The Capital Budget Guidelines are intended to ensure that only urgent, reasonable and necessary capital expenditures proceed without a specific prior order of the Board. The guidelines were developed with the participation of the utilities, the Consumer Advocate and the Industrial Customers and have been in place since 2007.

The Industrial Customer Group, the Consumer Advocate and Vale suggest that there should be further review and commentary before the capital expenditures highlighted by Grant Thornton are included in rate base. The Industrial Customer Group suggests that either they be given the opportunity to further address these expenditures or that the approval of these amounts be sought by Hydro in a separate application. The Consumer Advocate submits that it is premature to include in rate base the expenditures in relation to the Cat Arm access road and the Black Tickle diesel plant restoration. Further the Consumer Advocate states that the rationale for including the noted 2011 expenditures is not clear on the record of this Application. Vale submits that rate base is a significant issue for customers as the rate base has a direct negative impact on rates and further

suggests that in the absence of Board approval and based on the information before the Board the expenditures should not be included in rate base. Newfoundland Power submits that capital expenditures that are shown to have been prudent and reasonably incurred should be included in rate base. Hydro says that the Board is not empowered to refuse to include these legitimate capital expenditures in rate base based on procedural issues.

The Board agrees that the determination of Hydro's rate base is an important issue for customers and can significantly impact rates. The Board notes that in accordance with section 41 of the *Act* Hydro is required to seek the prior approval of the Board for capital expenditures in excess of \$50,000. The established process for approval of these expenditures is comprehensive, requiring that Hydro fully justify all such expenditures in advance of proceeding. It is notable that interested persons are given a full opportunity through public notice to participate in the approval process. Hydro did not apply for the prior approval of the noted expenditures and it is yet to be determined if the requirements of the Capital Budget Guidelines were followed in each case.

Subsection 78(3) of the *Act* provides the Board with the discretion to exclude amounts from rate base which it considers fair and just to exclude. Pursuant to section 64, when determining the value of the property and assets of a utility the Board has the jurisdiction to make those rules and regulations that it may consider convenient and the rules and regulations are binding on all public utilities.

The Board finds that in the circumstances the 2012 average rate base should not be approved until the noted expenditures have been fully reviewed and interested parties have had a full opportunity to comment on them. In addition the 2011 rate base must also be approved and the relevant evidence in relation to the 2011 average rate base is not a matter of record in this Application. As such, the Board will not approve the proposed 2012 average rate base at this time. The Board will address Hydro's 2012 average rate base and deferred charges as well as the 2011 average rate base and deferred charges in a separate process. This process will bring the two matters together and allow all of the relevant evidence to be reviewed by interested parties and the Board. Hydro's 2013 capital spending in relation to the Black Tickle diesel plant restoration will also be addressed in this process. The parties will have an opportunity to provide further evidence and make submissions ensuring that these important matters are addressed in a full and comprehensive manner.

V CLAIM FOR COSTS

The Industrial Customer Group requests that the Board make an order for its costs of participation in the Application.

Vale also requests the Board award costs on the Application on the same basis of any award of costs made in favour of the Consumer Advocate and/or the Industrial Customer Group. Vale submits that an award of costs in favour of Vale is justified based on the following:

i) When its processing plant in Long Harbour begins production Vale will be the single largest industrial customer of Hydro;

ii) Hydro's capital expenditures for 2014 and future years will impact revenue requirements and future rates beyond the date of first production at Long Harbour; and

 Vale's interests cannot be represented by the Consumer Advocate or the Industrial Customer Group due to differences of interest, perspective and position with regard to matters included in Hydro's various applications.

Vale argues that its submissions on the Application were distinct from the submissions of the Industrial Customer Group and the Consumer Advocate, focusing commentary and scrutiny on several projects not addressed by those parties.

Hydro, the Consumer Advocate and Newfoundland Power did not comment on the requests for cost awards.

- The Board has jurisdiction to award costs to a party under section 90 of the *Act*. Hydro did not make any argument with respect to the request for costs. The Board finds that the participation of the Industrial Customer Group and Vale contributed to its understanding of the issues in this Application and is satisfied that an award of costs, to be fixed by the Board, is appropriate. Unlike the Consumer Advocate's cost recovery, which is set out in section 117 of the *Act*, an award of costs to Vale and the Industrial Customer Group is made in accordance with section 90 of the *Act*. Vale and the Industrial Customer Group will be required to submit a bill of costs to the Board
- Vale and the Industrial Customer Group value within 30 days of the date of this Order.

VI ORDER

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IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED THAT:

1. Hydro's proposed construction and purchase of improvements or additions to its property in excess of \$50,000 to be completed in 2014, as set out in Schedule A to this Order, are approved.

2. Hydro's proposed multi-year construction and purchase of improvements or additions to its property in excess of \$50,000 to begin in 2014, except:

a. Replace diesel units - Port Hope Simpson and Mary's Harbour;

b. Upgrade Excitation Systems Units 1 and 2 - Holyrood; and
c. Upgrade Shoreline Protection - Cat Arm (expenditures beyond 2014),

as set out in Schedule B to this Order, are approved.

3. Hydro shall not recover any costs over and above the approved capital expenditure of \$12,650,000 associated with the project to construct two 25 kV Terminal Stations in Labrador City until further review and Order of the Board.

4. Hydro's proposed contributions in aid of construction for 2014 are approved.

5. Hydro's 2014 Capital Budget for improvements or additions to its property in the amount of \$97,805,300, as set out in Schedule C to this Order, is approved.

6. Unless otherwise directed by the Board Hydro shall file, in conjunction with the 2015 Capital Budget Application, an updated overview in relation to the proposed capital expenditures for the Holyrood Thermal Generating Station.

7. Unless otherwise directed by the Board Hydro shall file an annual report with the Board in relation to its 2014 capital expenditures by March 1, 2015.

8. Unless otherwise directed by the Board Hydro shall file, in conjunction with the 2015 Capital Budget Application, a status report on the 2014 capital expenditures.

9. Vale and the Industrial Customer Group are entitled to an award of costs in an amount to be fixed by the Board, with cost submissions to be filed by both parties within 30 days of this Order.

10. Hydro shall pay all costs and expenses of the Board incurred in connection with this Application.

DATED at St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador this 20th day of December, 2013.

Andy Wells

Chair & Chief Executive Officer

Darlene Whalen, P.Eng.

Vice-Chair

James Oxford

Cheryl Blundon Board Secretary

Schedule A

ORDER No. P.U. 42(2013)

Single Year Projects over \$50,000

ISSUED: December 20, 2013

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR HYDRO 2014 CAPITAL BUDGET SINGLE YEAR PROJECTS OVER \$50,000 (\$000)

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	2014
GENERATION	
OL: ILIUTION	
HYDRAULIC PLANT	
Rewind Stator Unit 3 - Bay d'Espoir	4,343.9
Refurbish Surge Tank 3 - Bay d'Espoir	2,265.0
Upgrade North Cut-Off Dam Access Road - Bay d'Espoir	631.7
Automate Generator Deluge Systems Units 3 and 6 - Bay d'Espoir	612.0
Upgrade Victoria Control Structure - Bay d'Espoir	495.1
Overhaul Turbine/Generator Units - Bay d'Espoir and Hinds Lake	485.0
Upgrade Public Safety Around Dams and Waterways - Bay d'Espoir	352.8
Replace Automatic Greasing Systems Units 5 and 6 - Bay d'Espoir	233.4
Replace Generator Bearing Coolers Units 4 and 5 - Bay d'Espoir	199.0
Install Automated Fuel Monitoring System at West Salmon Spillway - Bay d'Espoir	193.2
Replace Fall Arrest on Surge Tank I - Bay d'Espoir	142.8
Replace Turbine/Generator Cooling Water Flow Meters - Upper Salmon	139.7
Raise Height of Earth Dam - Paradise River	98.7
Replace Engine on Emergency Lift System - West Salmon Spillway	67.1
TOTAL HYDRAULIC PLANT	10,259.4
THERMAL PLANT	51150
Overhaul Turbine/Generator Unit 2 - Holyrood	5,147.0
Complete Condition Assessment Phase 2 - Holyrood	1,476.8
Upgrade Plant Elevators - Holyrood	533.2
Upgrade Vibration Monitoring System - Holyrood	524.9
Overhaul Boiler Feed Pump East Unit 3 - Holyrood	194.9
Replace DC Distribution Panels and Breakers - Holyrood	174.2
Upgrade Waste Water Basin Building - Holyrood	136.7
Upgrade Underground Plant Drainage System - Holyrood	112.6
Overhaul Cooling Water Pump East Unit 1 - Holyrood	98.4
Overhaul Extraction Pump South Unit 1 - Holyrood	96.8
TOTAL THERMAL PLANT	8,495.5
GAS TURBINES	0.005.0
Upgrade Gas Turbine Plant Life Extension - Stephenville	2,995.0
TOTAL GAS TURBINES	2,995.0
TOTAL GENERATION	21,749.9

TRANSMISSION AND RURAL OPERATIONS	
TERMINAL STATIONS	
Upgrade Power Transformers - Various Sites	1,904.4
Upgrade Terminal Station Foundations - Various Sites	197.9
Replace Surge Arresters Various Sites	181.9
TOTAL TERMINAL STATIONS	2,284.2
TRANSMISSION	
Perform Wood Pole Line Management Program - Various Sites	2,564.2
TOTAL TRANSMISSION	2,564.2
DISTRIBUTION	C 170 0
Provide Service Extensions - All Service Areas	6,170.0 3,370.0
Upgrade Distribution Systems - All Service Areas	9,540.0
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	9,340.0
GENERATION	823.5
Overhaul Diesel Engines - Various Sites	641.2
Additions to Accommodate Load Growth - Hopedale	495.0
Inspect Fuel Storage Tanks - Various Sites	263.0
Upgrade Ventilation System - Ramea	234.2
Replace Fuel Storage Tank - Ramea	183.8
Construct Storage Facility - Postville TOTAL GENERATION	2,640.7
TOTAL GENERATION	2,010.1
PROPERTIES	251.0
Install Additional Washrooms - Various Sites	199.2
Install Fall Protection Equipment - Various Sites TOTAL PROPERTIES	450.2
TOTAL PROPERTIES	
METERING Tenks Verious Sites	199.0
Purchase Meters, Equipment and Metering Tanks - Various Sites	199.0
TOTAL METERING	
TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT	
Replace Light Duty Mobile Equipment - Various Sites	579.1
Purchase Track Mounted Backyard Radial Boom Derrick - Bishop Falls	158.7
Replace Excavator - St. Anthony	110.0
Purchase Portable Vibration Testing Equipment - Various Sites	<u>60.6</u>
TOTAL TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT	908.4
TOTAL TRANSMISSION AND RURAL OPERATIONS	18,586.7

GENERAL PROPERTIES	
INFORMATION SYSTEMS	
SOFTWARE APPLICATIONS	
New infrastructure	
Perform Minor Application Enhancements - Hydro Place	138.6
Cost Recoveries	(51.3)
Upgrade of Technology	
Upgrade Energy Management System - Hydro Place	187.9
TOTAL SOFTWARE APPLICATIONS	275.2
COMPUTER OPERATIONS	
Infrastructure Replacement	
Replace Personal Computers - Various Sites	489.8
Upgrade Enterprise Storage Capacity - Hydro Place	517.8
Cost Recoveries	(191.6)
Replace Peripheral Infrastructure - Various Sites	200.7
Upgrade of Technology	
Upgrade Server Technology Program - Hydro Place	328.0
Cost Recoveries	(42.0)
TOTAL COMPUTER OPERATIONS	1,302.7
TOTAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS	1,577.9
TELECONTROL	
NETWORK SERVICES	
Infrastructure Replacement	
Replace Radomes - Various Sites	324.9
Network Infrastructure	91.0
Replace Network Communications Equipment - Various Sites	91.0
Upgrade of Technology	
Replace Telephone System - Stephenville	139.9
Replace Wescom Scanner - Corner Brook	81.7 637.5
TOTAL TELECONTROL	637.3
ADMINISTRATION	257.8
Remove Safety Hazards - Various Sites	257.8
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION	
TOTAL GENERAL PROPERTIES	2,473.2
TOTAL SINGLE WEAD BROTECTS OVER \$20,000	42,809.8
TOTAL SINGLE YEAR PROJECTS OVER \$50,000	12,007.0

Schedule B

ORDER No. P.U. 42(2013)

Multi-Year Projects over \$50,000

ISSUED: December 20, 2013

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR HYDRO 2014 CAPITAL BUDGET MULTI-YEAR YEAR PROJECTS OVER \$50,000 (S000)

Multi-year Projects Commencing in 2014

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	2014	2015	2016	2017
Upgrade Distribution Systems - Various Sites (2014-2015)	2,499.8	4,850.1		
Upgrade Circuit Breakers - Various Sites	3,695.4	1,642.5		
Replace Vehicles and Aerial Devices - Various Sites (2014-2015)	1,809.1	1,091.0		
Refurbish Anchors and Footings TL202 and TL206 - Bay d'Espoir to Sunnyside	1,191.7	988,2		
Upgrade Burnt Dam Spillway - Bay d'Espoir	110.2	1,201.9		
Replace Disconnect Switches - Various Sites	815.9	189.5		
Install Fire Protection System - Nain	107,1	892.2		
Upgrade Diesel Plant Production Data Collection Equipment - Various Sites	268.9	269.8	280.7	
Upgrade Shoreline Protection - Cat Ann*	55,3			
Install Automated Meter Reading - Various Sites (2014-2015)	356.9	340.2		
Replace Battery Banks and Chargers - Various Sites	267.0	398,0		
Replace Economizer Inlet Valves - Holyrood	192,0	329,1		
Install Cold-Reheat Condensate Drains and High Pressure Heater Trip Level Unit 3 - Holyrood	49.8	467.4		
Upgrade IP SCADA Network - Various Sites	254.2	238,7		
Upgrade Generator Bearings Unit 2 - Bay d'Espoir	18,9	396,0		
Install Fire Protection Upgrades - Holyrood	56.6	312.5		
Install Handheld Pendant to Overhead Crane - Bay d'Espoir	49.9	170.8		
Legal Survey of Primary Distribution Line Right of Ways - Various Sites (2014-2015)	156.8	40,3		
Replace Recloser Control Panels - Various Sites	111.3	84.4		
Replace Optimho Relays on TL203 - Western Avalon to Sunnyside	89.1	96.9		
Replace Spherical By Pass Valve Assemblies Units 1 and 2 - Bay d'Espoir	57.5	96,3		
TOTAL MULTI-YEAR PROJECTS OVER \$50,000 COMMENCING 2014	12,213.4	14,095.8	280.7	0.0

^{*}Only 2014 expenditures approved with this Order. Hydro will be required to apply for approval of future expenditures beyond 2014.

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR HYDRO 2014 CAPITAL BUDGET MULTI-YEAR YEAR PROJECTS OVER \$50,000 (\$000)

Multi-year Projects Commencing in 2013 (Previously Approved)

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Install New Transformer - Oxen Pond	15,310.4				
Additions for Load Isolated Generation Stations - Various Sites	9,357.9				
Upgrade Distribution Systems - Various Sites	3,995,5				
Replace Instrument Transformers - Various Sites	552.8	538,4	1,511,7	471.9	
Install Variable Frequency Drives on 6 Forced Draft Fans - Holyrood	2,659.7				
Replace Compressed Air Systems - Sunnyside and Stoney Brook	2,105.9				
Replace Vehicles and Aerial Devices - Various Sites	679.2				
Upgrade Terminal Station - Wiltondale	1,173,3				
Upgrade Microsoft Office Products - Various Sites	455.1	465,2			
Replace Off-Road Track Vehicles - Various Sites	1,054.1				
Replace MDR4000 Microwave Radio (West) - Various Sites	706.9				
Upgrade Gas Turbine Controls - Happy Valley	1,128.6				
Install Automated Meter Reading - Various Sites	258,8				
Replace Insulators - Various Sites	287.9				
Legal Survey of Primary Distribution Line Right of Way - Various Sites	40.0				
Cost Recoveries	(163,8)	(167.5)			
TOTAL MULTI-YEAR PROJECTS OVER \$50,000 COMMENCING 2013	39,602,3	836.1	1,511.7	471.9	0.0

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR HYDRO 2014 CAPITAL BUDGET MULTI-YEAR YEAR PROJECTS OVER \$50,600 (\$000)

Multi-year Projects Commencing Prior to 2013 (Previously Approved)

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	2014	Beyond 2014
Perform Grounding Upgrades - Various Sites	337,1	1,025.1
Replace Guy Wires Doyles to Grand Bay - TL215	530.0	
Perform Arc Flash Remediation - Various Sites	401.8	413.1
TOTAL MULTI-YEAR PROJECTS OVER \$50,000 COMMENCING PRIOR TO 2013	1,268.9	1,438.2

Schedule C

ORDER No. P.U. 42(2013)

2014 Capital Budget

ISSUED: December 20, 2013

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR HYDRO 2014 CAPITAL BUDGET

(\$000)

Approved 2014 Capital Budget	<u>\$ 97,805,300</u>
Allowance for Unforeseen Items	1,000,000
Projects under \$50,000 ¹	910,900
Multi-Year Projects over \$50,000 commencing prior to 2014 (previously approved)	40,871,200
Multi-Year Projects over \$50,000 commencing in 2014	12,213,400
Projects Over \$50,000 to be completed in 2014	\$ 42,809,800

¹ Approval of projects under \$50,000 is not required but these expenditures are part of the total 2014 Capital Budget

Newfoundland & Labrador

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