

1 Q. Pg. 31, third full paragraph of Exhibit 106 states: *"Building the HVdc line to a very*
2 *high reliability level (i.e. 1:500 year return period) while the connected ac*
3 *transmission system has a lower reliability level (i.e. 1:25 year return period) is*
4 *problematic as a 1:50 year weather loading will result in failures to the ac*
5 *transmission system while the HVdc line is unaffected. The end result is that the*
6 *HVdc line is intact but the converter station cannot function as there is insufficient*
7 *ac system transmission strength and capacity to operate the station or transmit*
8 *power to load centers."*

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10 Recognizing that weather loading in excess of 1:50 year loading could also happen
11 in an area of the Province, e.g. Long Range Mountains or Labrador where no other
12 transmission would be affected, the end result would be that the HVdc line is out
13 while all other transmission facilities are intact. How has Nalcor considered such
14 potential occurrences in its analysis to support the above-noted statement?

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17 A. The potential for the situation described in the question exists. If the 1 in 50 year
18 storm for the region were to pass over an area other than the Avalon Peninsula,
19 then the dc line could be out while the ac facilities are unaffected.

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21 This potential, however, does not affect Nalcor's analysis. Given that existing ac
22 transmission infrastructure on the Island has a 1 in 25 year or less return period,
23 the situation where a portion of the ac system is down and the HVdc remains
24 standing would be the more probable and frequent event.