Q. Re: **Upgrade Transmission Line Corridor** *Bay d'Espoir to Western Avalon*, Page 12. Hydro indicates "The criteria applied here permits controlled loss of load to maintain stability for loss of the HVdc bipole…".
Please provide a complete description of the extent to which load is assumed to be reduced to maintain stability for the loss of the HVdc link in this aspect of Hydro's analysis.

A. Under a temporary, or momentary, loss of the bipole, there is no planned loss of load on the Island Interconnected System as the HVdc Link will restart and supply pre-event load levels.

For the permanent loss of the bipole, there will be a loss of supply over the HVdc Link and as such it will be necessary to shed load on the Island Interconnected System to re-balance load with on island generation in order to maintain acceptable system frequency, and subsequently, system stability. The magnitude of the load loss for the Island Interconnected System is dependent upon the loading of both the Labrador – Island HVdc Link (LIL) and the Maritime Link (ML). For issues with the LIL, including the permanent loss of the bipole, the ML load will be curtailed to assist with ensuring stable operation of the Island Interconnected System. With ML being curtailed, the magnitude of load to be curtailed on the island will be the difference between the LIL load and the ML load. For example, if LIL is delivering 500 MW at Soldiers Pond and ML is loaded to 155 MW at Bottom Brook, under permanent loss of the bipole the 155 MW on ML would be curtailed and the load reduction on the island would equal 345 MW. If there is no load on ML at the time of the permanent LIL bipole outage, the entire loading on LIL equals the required load reduction on the island.