

1 Q. The response to NP-NLH-035 states that “with respect to non-firm exports, such
2 flows on the Maritime Link would be discontinued as necessary to address any
3 transmission related constraints within Newfoundland and Labrador” and further
4 “With respect to Island supply shortages involving the Labrador-Island HVac Link
5 (LIL), the ML capacity will be curtailed during events involving the LIL including
6 temporary and permanent pole faults and bipole faults.” Does the latter statement
7 apply to both firm and non-firm exports? If it applies to both types of export, please
8 identify where the agreement to such curtailment can be found. Please also explain
9 the difference between “such flows would be discontinued” and “the ML capacity
10 will be curtailed.”

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13 A. With respect to Hydro's response to NP-NLH-035, there is no intended difference
14 between the two phrases “such flows would be discontinued” and “the ML capacity
15 will be curtailed”. In each instance the export¹ of power via the Maritime Link (ML)
16 will be stopped.

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18 The statement “With respect to Island supply shortages involving the Labrador-
19 Island HVac Link (LIL), the ML capacity will be curtailed during events involving the
20 LIL including temporary and permanent pole faults and bipole faults” refers to both
21 non-firm and firm exports. The agreements pertaining to the curtailment of the
22 Maritime Link exports are discussed in Hydro's response to PUB-NLH-476.

¹ The export is considered in the technical analyses as the instantaneous capacity on the Maritime Link measured in MW, given that the load flow case defines an instant in time. In more general terms, the export is viewed as the “flow” as capacity delivered over time flowing on the ML measured in GWh.