

1 Q. Reference: Energy Supply Risk Assessment Update, November 30, 2016, Appendix  
2 A, page 3. The methodology includes the assumption of a forced outage of 30 days  
3 for each Holyrood unit, in addition to other forced outages. Please explain how the  
4 30-day assumption is reflected in the DAFOR estimates, considering that it  
5 represents 25% of the peak season (December 1 to March 31).

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8 A. The Energy Supply Risk Assessment uses a probabilistic analysis of all generating  
9 units on the Island Interconnected System and their associated reliability metric,  
10 either DAFOR or UFOP. This assessment assumes a level of unavailability of all units  
11 at some point throughout the year, including throughout the December 1 to March  
12 31 period, but not necessarily restricted to only that period. This probabilistic  
13 analysis of unavailability then indicates what expected generation reserves are  
14 available to accommodate for constraints on the system.

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16 In the calculation of DAFOR, an estimate of the expected total annual outage  
17 duration is required. In this methodology, the estimate is based on previous year's  
18 performance, known equipment issues and repair time, as well as expected future  
19 performance. This outage has a likelihood of occurring at any point when the unit is  
20 operating (i.e. May, September, January, etc.).

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22 For Holyrood units 1 and 2, the 30 day assumption reflects on a possible boiler tube  
23 failure and the required repair time. For Holyrood unit 3, a review determined a  
24 number of other possible forced outage totalling 30 days