

1 **Q. Regarding Mr. Brockman’s “Reserve Scenario Analysis, Table 2, page 14, does he**
2 **agree that the first scenario, “LIL Bipole Outage” with reserves provided over the**
3 **Maritime Link (ML), is not possible since the ML capacity cannot be made available**
4 **in time to prevent under frequency load shedding?**

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6 A. Mr. Brockman’s reserve scenario analysis compares Hydro’s P90 load forecast with the
7 supply reserves available to the Island Interconnected System (“IIS”) in the event of (i)
8 an LIL bipole outage, and (ii) an LIL bipole outage with the Maritime Link (“ML”)
9 unavailable. The analysis does not address under frequency load shedding (“UFLS”).

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11 Mr. Brockman observes that instantaneous power reversal on the ML is not possible.¹
12 Some delay will occur before power can be imported over the ML following a LIL bipole
13 outage.² Import capacity from the ML can therefore not be expected to prevent an UFLS
14 event. Mr. Brockman acknowledges that the referenced scenario assumes the need for
15 UFLS and the timely restoration of load following a UFLS event.

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17 In the event of a LIL bipole outage, particularly in the peak load season, it is expected
18 that UFLS would be required to prevent a collapse of the IIS.³ Following such an event,
19 online spinning reserves would provide an initial response to the loss of generation.
20 Offline generation, if available, would then be started to restore additional load to the
21 extent possible. Hydro expects that it would take approximately 40 minutes for all
22 available generation on the IIS to reach full capacity following such an event. This
23 offline generation is included in Mr. Brockman’s reserve analysis and, like the ML,
24 would not prevent UFLS events.

¹ See the response to Request for Information PUB-NP-315.

² The length of such a delay is unknown. See the response to Request for Information PUB-NP-315.

³ See Pages 81-85 as well as Conclusions IV-12, IV-13 on Page 77 of the Liberty Phase Two Report.