Q. **Reference: RRAS, 2022 Update, Vol. I, page 11 (35 pdf)**

Citation:

> In the Newfoundland and Labrador Interconnected System, Hydro considers the first contingency loss to be the loss of a generating unit at the Muskrat Falls Hydroelectric Generating Facility and the second contingency loss to be the loss of a second unit at Muskrat Falls Hydroelectric Generating Facility, once the LIL is considered fully operational.

a) In the context of the subregional planning mentioned earlier in the Update, please confirm that, for the IIS, "Hydro considers the first contingency loss to be the loss of a generating unit at the Muskrat Falls Hydroelectric Generating Facility and the second contingency loss to be the loss of a second unit at Muskrat Falls Hydroelectric Generating Facility, once the LIL is considered fully operational."

b) In the context of the subregional planning mentioned earlier in the Update, please identify the first and second contingencies for the Labrador Interconnected System.

A. **a)** It is confirmed that in the Newfoundland and Labrador Interconnected System, Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro ("Hydro") considers the first contingency loss to be the loss of a generating unit at the Muskrat Falls Hydroelectric Generating Facility and the second contingency loss to be the loss of a second unit at Muskrat Falls Hydroelectric Generating Facility, once the Labrador-Island Link ("LIL") is considered fully operational. As stated in the "Reliability and Resource Adequacy Study - 2022 Update," ("2022 Update")[1] Hydro is committed to reassessing planning for the Newfoundland and Labrador Interconnected System on a regional and sub-regional (the Island Interconnected System) basis given that the LIL reliability remains a key factor in the ability to economically achieve proposed planning criteria and a level of uncertainty remains.

[1] "Reliability and Resource Adequacy Study - 2022 Update," Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro, October 3, 2022.

b) From a capacity planning perspective, the Island Interconnected System and the Labrador Interconnected System form a planning region called the Newfoundland and Labrador Interconnected System, and Island Interconnected System forms a sub-region. As stated in part a) of this response, Hydro is committed to reassessing planning for the Newfoundland and Labrador Interconnected System on a regional and sub-regional (the Island Interconnected System) basis given that the LIL reliability remains a key factor in the ability to economically achieve proposed planning criteria and a level of uncertainty remains.

Pending the outcome of the ongoing *Network Additions Policy – Labrador Interconnected System* process,[2] there may be a requirement to assess the Labrador Interconnected System on a sub-regional basis, due to the potential for significant growth in load requirements in Labrador. Analysis of contingencies for the Labrador Interconnected System will be included in this assessment as part of the Reliability and Resource Adequacy Study – 2023 Update.

[2] Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro (2020). *Network Additions Policy – Labrador Interconnected System*, <https://nlhydro.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/Network-Additions-Policy.pdf>.