

1 Q. **Reference: *Reliability and Resource Adequacy Study – 2019 Update, November 15, 2019,***
2 **Volume 1: Study Methodology and Planning Criteria, Attachment 1, page 7, Footnote 16.**

3 Is Hydro aware of the extent to which extreme load conditions are used in other jurisdictions as
4 part of system planning criteria or reliability assessments? If so, please provide information on
5 how extreme load conditions are defined and used by the other jurisdictions.

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8 A. The Northeast Power Coordinating Council (“NPCC”) publishes expected and extreme load
9 forecasts for each jurisdiction and for the NPCC as a whole as part of its seasonal reliability
10 assessments. It is Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro’s (“Hydro”) understanding that each
11 jurisdiction provides its own demand forecast. Hydro believes the P90 peak demand forecast
12 would provide an appropriate estimation of an extreme forecast peak demand for this
13 jurisdiction.

14 It is Hydro’s opinion that extreme load forecasts, such as those considered in the NPCC reliability
15 assessments, provide an indication of system resiliency to load variation but are not
16 comprehensive reliability metrics. While the NPCC uses extreme load forecast figures in their
17 seasonal assessments, those figures do not normally drive planning decisions for each
18 jurisdiction. Reserve margins determined using expected load forecasts continue to be the most
19 common metric used in planning decisions.