

1 Q. **Reference: Elias Ghannoum, Reliability Assessment of the Labrador Island Link, October 14,**
2 **2016, Investigation and Hearing into Supply Issues and Power Outages on the Island**
3 **Interconnected System - Phase Two, page 25.**

4 The referenced evidence of Elias Ghannoum observes that the LIL is approximately 1,100 km
5 long and will traverse at least four different climatic zones where the occurrence of maximum
6 icing and wind appears to be uncorrelated. For that reason, Mr. Ghannoum’s evidence states,
7 the overall reliability level for the complete LIL will be lower than indicated by the return period
8 of the lowest individual segment.

9 Does Hydro plan to consider the potential impact of the relative correlation of maximum icing
10 and wind of different climatic zones in assessing the reliability of the LIL? If so, please indicate
11 when Hydro’s assessment of that issue will be available. If not, why not?

12

13

14 A. Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro (“Hydro”) notes that the Labrador-Island Link (“LIL”)
15 traverses 1,100 km and from a design perspective, is subdivided into eight separate
16 meteorological loading zones with respect to climatic loading, rather than the four noted in the
17 question. The line is further divided into other design regions for coastal or geographical design
18 considerations.

19 The report titled “Reliability Assessment of LIL considering climatological loads” being
20 completed by Haldar and Associates Inc. will consider the potential impact of the relative
21 correlation of maximum icing and wind of different climatic zones in assessing the reliability of
22 the LIL. This report will be filed with Hydro’s 2020 update to the Reliability and Resource
23 Adequacy Study in November 2020.