Reference: 2024 Capital Budget Overview

Canadian utilities average?

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Page 8. It is stated that the average duration of Newfoundland Power Q. customer outages is half the Canadian average while the frequency of customer outages is consistent with the Canadian average since 2013. On pages 12-13, SAIDI data is provided for Atlantic Canadian utilities which indicates that Newfoundland Power's service reliability performance has been better than the average for Atlantic Canadian utilities from 2012 to 2021. How does Newfoundland Power consider the reliability performance of Canadian peer utilities in establishing reliability targets and in its capital planning process? Why, in Newfoundland Power's opinion, has its SAIDI reliability performance exceeded the Canadian average and the Atlantic

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Newfoundland Power's reliability targets for System Average Interruption Frequency Α. Index ("SAIFI") and System Average Interruption Duration Index ("SAIDI") are based on its most recent five-year average, and therefore, do not consider the results of other Canadian utilities.

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Reliability results for the Canadian average provide context for the Company's reliability performance, as discussed in section B. Distribution Reliability in the response to Request for Information PUB-NP-002. However, due to differences in utility operations, there is no direct relationship between the reliability results of the Canadian average to the condition of Newfoundland Power's electrical system. As such, Canadian average reliability results are not a direct consideration in Newfoundland Power's capital planning process.

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With respect to the SAIDI performance of the utilities in the Canadian and Atlantic Canadian comparative groups, Newfoundland Power does not have access to the data or the requisite knowledge of each utility's operations to sufficiently analyze why the Company's SAIDI performance is currently better than those respective comparative groups.

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Newfoundland Power does observe that in the 1990s, both the Company's SAIFI and SAIDI results were worse than the Canadian average. In 1998, the Board retained a consultant to review and report on the quality of service provided by Newfoundland Power to its customers. The Board's consultant recommended that the Company seek to improve its service reliability.²

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See D.G. Brown, P. Eng., Report on Newfoundland Light and Power Co., Limited Re Quality of Service and Reliability of Supply, page 7.

Ibid., page v.

Over the following decade or so, Newfoundland Power improved both its SAIFI and SAIDI performance.³ During the same time period, the Canadian average worsened.⁴ As such, the Company's SAIDI performance exceeding the averages of its comparative groups is partly attributable to the improvement in its own service reliability since the late 1990s.

Improvement in Newfoundland Power's reliability performance over the past 20 years can be attributed to its design and construction standards, asset management practices, including preventative maintenance programs, and operational response.⁵ See the response to Request for Information PUB-NP-020 for further information on these factors, including how they support an effective response to system failure throughout Newfoundland Power's service territory.⁶

While the Company's SAIDI performance currently exceeds the Canadian and Atlantic Canadian averages, Newfoundland Power observes that:

- Its SAIFI performance is consistent with the Canadian average of about two customer outages per year under normal operating conditions over the past 15 years.⁷
- The SAIDI performance for the Canadian average has improved in recent years, while the Company's has remained relatively flat.⁸
- Newfoundland Power's SAIFI and SAIDI performance has been relatively consistent over the past 15 years.⁹
- There are a number of factors that could impact the level of reliability currently being experienced by the Company's customers.¹⁰
- Newfoundland Power's investment in Transmission and Distribution assets has increased at a rate consistent with the average of other Atlantic Canadian utilities over the 10-year period ending 2021.¹¹

See Table 2 in the response to Request for Information PUB-NP-002.

For example, in 1993 and 1996, respectively the Canadian average SAIDI performance was roughly in the three to four-hour range. See reference in footnote 1. Over the 2003 to 2007 time period, the Canadian average SAIDI performance was roughly in the four to six-hour range as shown in Figure 1 in the response to Request for Information PUB-NP-021.

As an example, national standards require that Newfoundland Power's electrical system be constructed to reflect the harsh weather conditions experienced throughout the Company's service territory. This contributes to Newfoundland Power's reliability performance relative to its Canadian peers.

⁶ As an example, advancements in technology, combined with the Company's outage management and emergency response capabilities, tend to improve customer outage response.

See Figure 2 in the response to Request for Information PUB-NP-021, which shows that both Newfoundland Power's and the Canadian average SAIFI performance has been approximately two outages per year since 2007.

See Figure 1 in the response to Request for Information PUB-NP-021, which shows that the Canadian average SAIDI performance has improved from 2017 to 2022.

⁹ See both Figures 1 and 2 in the response to Request for Information PUB-NP-021.

¹⁰ For a discussion on these factors, see the response to Request for Information PUB-NP-002.

See Newfoundland Power's *2024 Capital Budget Application, 2024 Capital Budget Overview,* section 2.3.4 *Atlantic Canadian Comparison*.

For a fulsome discussion on Newfoundland Power's reliability performance, including an assessment on current reliability levels, see the response to Request for Information PUB-NP-002.