

1 **2025 Capital Budget Overview**  
2

3 **Q. Appendix D: List of Worst Performing Feeders. How does Newfoundland**  
4 **Power reconcile the five performance measures to determine the feeder's**  
5 **requiring priority for capital expenditure?**  
6

7 A. Each year the Company identifies its worst performing feeders on the basis of System  
8 Average Interruption Frequency Index ("SAIFI"), System Average Interruption Duration  
9 Index ("SAIDI"), Customer Hours of Interruption per Kilometre ("CHIKM"), and  
10 Customers Interrupted per Kilometre ("CIKM"). These indices are calculated from base  
11 data including total customer hours of interruption, total customer interruptions, total  
12 customers served, and kilometers of line.

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14 Each feeder identified using these criteria is analyzed to identify the cause of the poor  
15 reliability performance. If the poor performance cannot be linked to an isolated event or  
16 a condition that has already been addressed, an engineering assessment is completed  
17 on the feeder. This assessment considers infrastructure condition, environmental  
18 conditions, load growth, and changes to system configuration.<sup>1</sup>  
19

20 In cases where the assessment determines that capital investment on a feeder, section,  
21 or area is required to mitigate the underlying cause of poor reliability, then a project  
22 would be proposed under the *Distribution Reliability Initiative*. In some years, such as in  
23 the *2025 Capital Budget Application*, the assessment does not identify the need for a  
24 project.

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<sup>1</sup> In 2019, Newfoundland Power implemented a new Outage Management System. The new system is capable of collecting outage data with greater granularity and precision than was previously possible. This allows the Company to isolate specific sections of feeders or neighborhoods that are experiencing poor reliability performance, even if the feeder as a whole is not highlighted by the Worst Performing Feeders process as defined above.