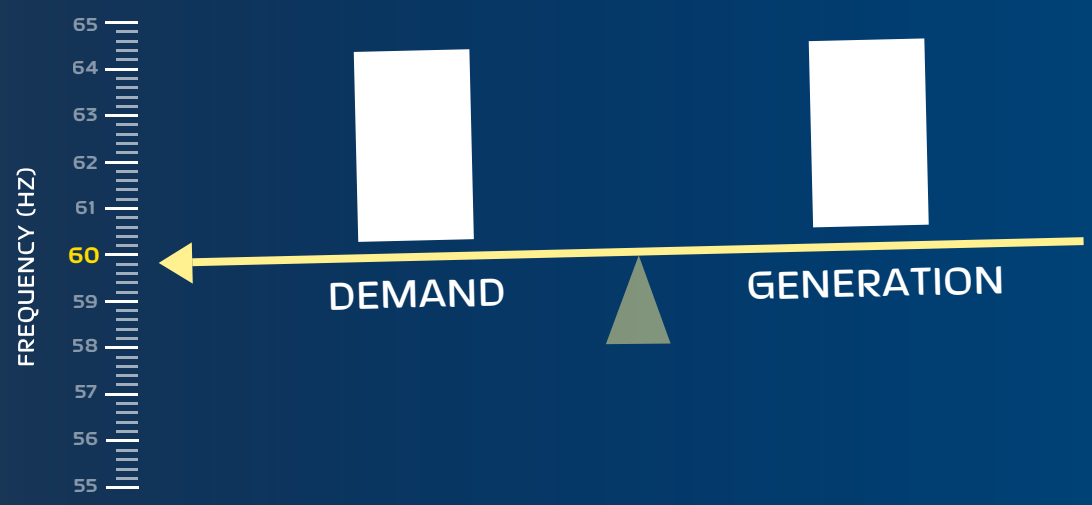
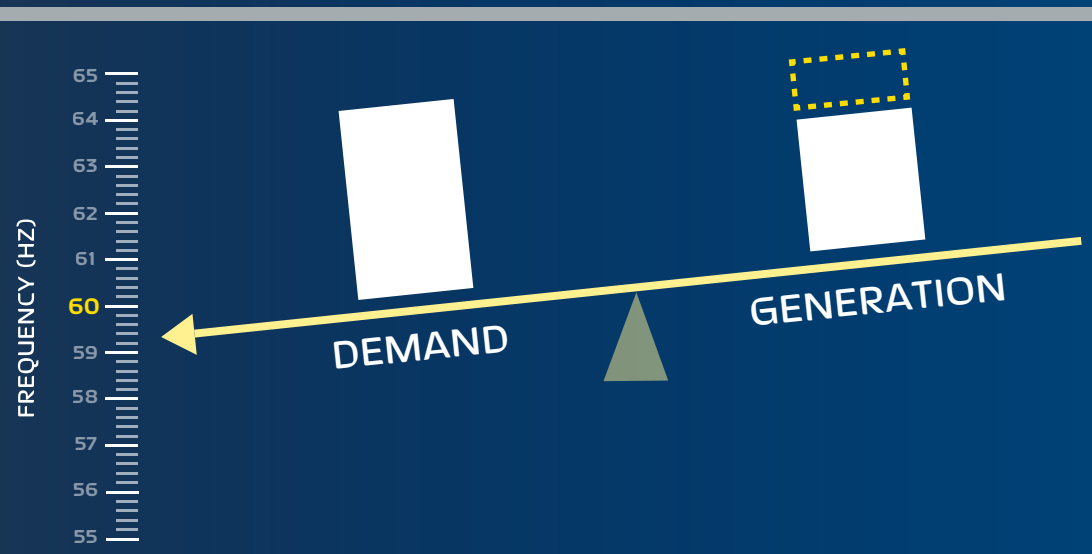
What is Under Frequency Load Shedding?



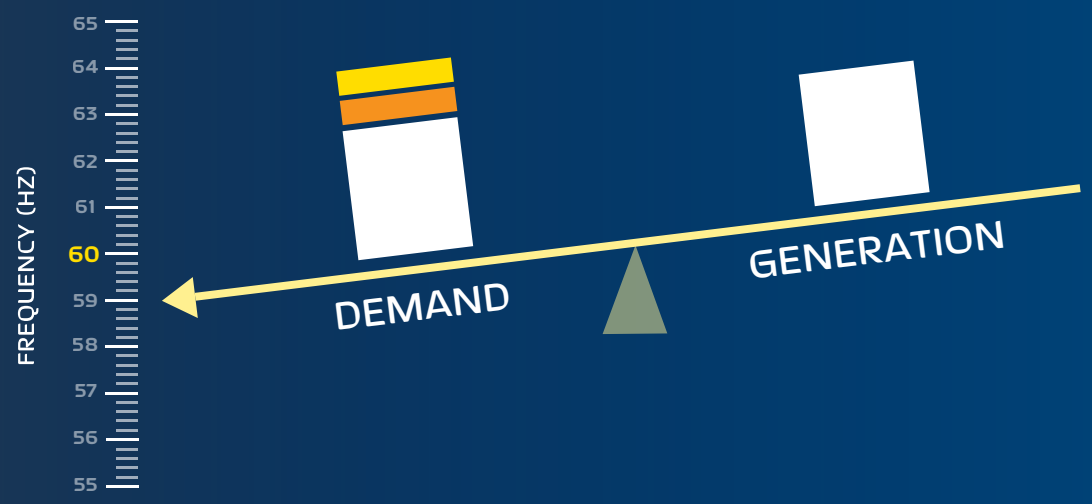
Frequency is the speed at which an electric current flows. The standard frequency is 60 Hertz

Our goal is to keep the frequency as close to 60 Hz as possible. Maintaining frequency at 60 Hz is a delicate balance between demand and generation.



If we suddenly lose a large amount of generation – from a trip of a generation unit or an issue on the electricity system – the frequency will drop.

If the frequency drops too low, it can result in a system overload – meaning more demand than supply – and potentially cause an extensive outage. Under Frequency Load Shedding prevents this from happening.

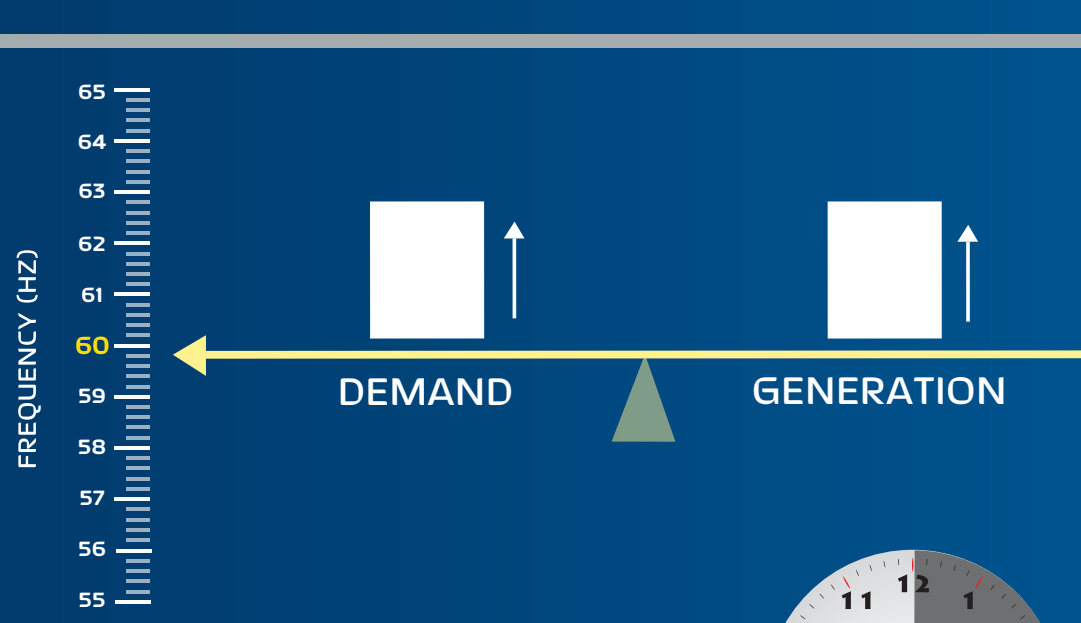


If frequency should drop below a certain level, predetermined blocks of customers are automatically dropped to protect the system from going into a widespread blackout.

In other words, we turn off the power in certain areas if we suddenly lose a large chunk of generation.

By shedding some of the demand in a controlled manner, we restore balance and stabilize the power system.

Other generation can then ramp up, bringing the frequency back up to 60 Hz, and we can start to restore power to those customers.



On average, under frequency events occur 5-8 times per year on the island part of the province and power outages are usually less than 30 minutes. Different blocks of customer are affected each time