

- 1 Q. **Reference: Study, page 9 - Transmission Planning Criteria TP-S-007 NLSO Standard**
2 [www.oasis.oati.com/woa/docs/NLSO/NLSOdocs/TP-S-](http://www.oasis.oati.com/woa/docs/NLSO/NLSOdocs/TP-S-007_Transmission_Planning_Criteria_UPDATED_05112018.pdf)
3 [007_Transmission_Planning_Criteria_UPDATED_05112018.pdf](http://www.oasis.oati.com/woa/docs/NLSO/NLSOdocs/TP-S-007_Transmission_Planning_Criteria_UPDATED_05112018.pdf)
4
5 Please file the presentation of February 11 that explains, among other things, the limits of
6 the Primary Transmission System and the scope of TP-S-007 NLSO Standard – Transmission
7 Planning Criteria.
8
9
10 A. Please refer to IOC-NLH-019, Attachment 1.



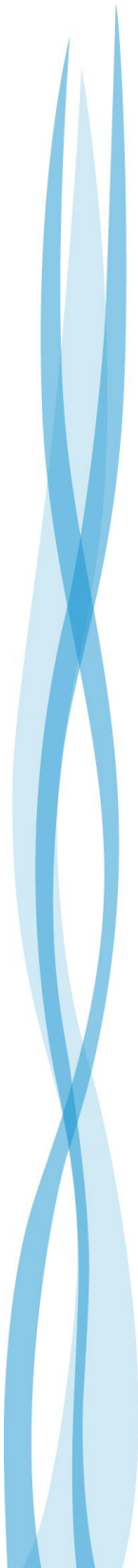
Overview: Labrador Interconnected System Expansion

February 2019



Presentation Overview

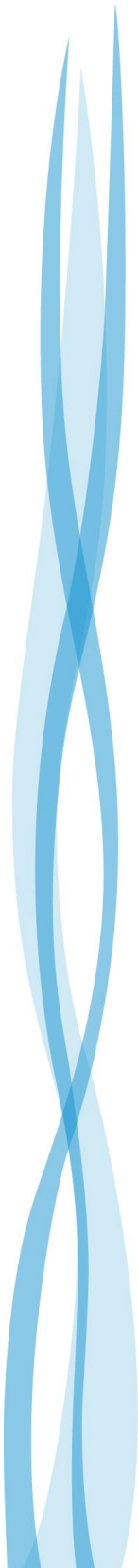
- Purpose
- Background Information
 - Transmission System and Planning Criteria
- Study Process
- Baseline Load Forecast
- Eastern and Western Labrador Expansion Plans
 - Baseline Plans
 - Plans for Incremental Expansion
- Additional Considerations and Initiatives for 2019



Purpose

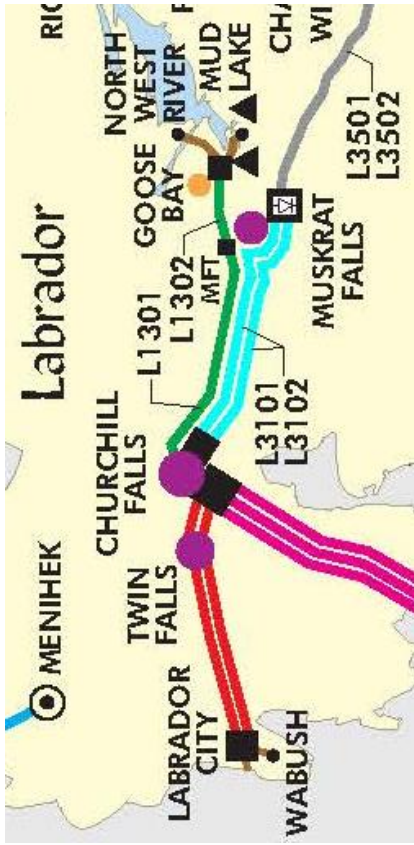
Purpose of the Expansion Plan

- The Newfoundland and Labrador Board of Commissioners of Public Utilities (the “Board”) requested Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro (“Hydro”) file long-term expansion plan for Labrador Interconnected System (“LIS”) by October 31, 2018, per Order No. P.U. 9(2018).
- The Plan addresses current and future reliability constraints in light of customer demand forecasts and potential unforeseen additional growth (e.g., data centers, mining, commercial, etc).
- Comprehensive study to determine appropriate approach to ensure safe, reliable, economical system.



Background

Labrador Interconnected System



- Primary Customers
 - Iron Ore Company of Canada
 - Tacora
 - Hydro Rural

Labrador Interconnected System

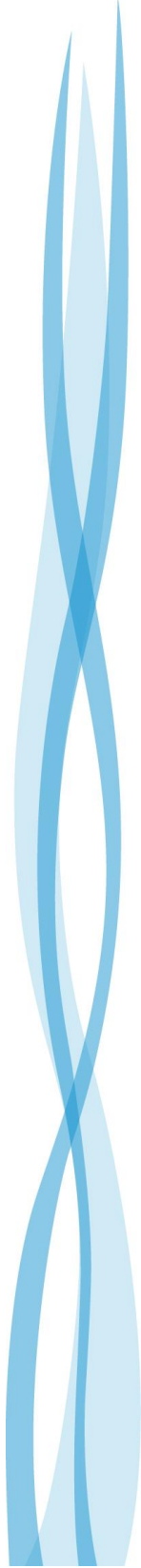
- Challenges:
 - Short construction season
 - Long lead delivery items
 - Cyclical nature of mining industry
 - Environmental permitting
 - Process in neighbouring jurisdictions

Transmission Planning Criteria

- Planning Criteria only apply to the Primary Transmission System (“PTS”)
- The PTS includes the portions of the system that permit the **bulk flow** of electricity
 - Island 230 kV system
 - Labrador Island-Link (“LIL”)
 - Labrador 315 kV, 735 kV systems

Transmission Planning Criteria

- Planning Criteria do not apply to systems not considered part of the PTS. These include:
 - Labrador East: Radial Transmission System
 - Labrador West: Local Network
 - Various Island systems
- These systems distribute power to specific customers.
- Systems are designed to meet customer reliability requirements, taking cost into account.



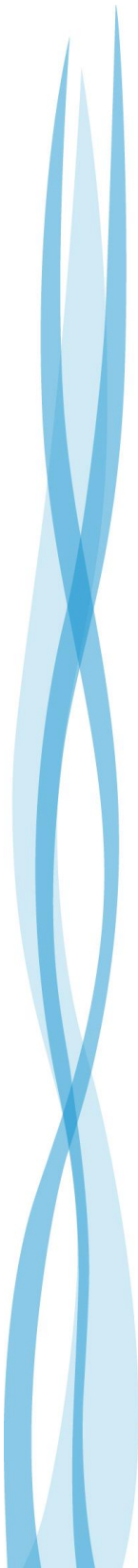
Study Process

Study Process

1. Establish a Baseline Load Forecast
 - Provides a basis for system planning in eastern and western Labrador
2. Establish a Transmission Expansion Plan to meet the baseline load forecast
3. Perform preliminary assessment of transmission upgrades to meet incremental loads beyond the baseline plan

Baseline Load Forecast

- Includes existing customers: Does not include:
 - Iron Ore Company of Canada (“IOC”) - Full data centres interest
 - Tacora
 - New large loads
 - Expected Hydro Rural retail growth
 - Alderon
 - without expanded mining
 - with existing data centres
 - Department of National Defence (“DND”) fuel conversion
- Covers a study period of 25 years
- Eastern Labrador : 95 MW in 2043 (existing capacity is 77 MW)
- Western Labrador: 383 MW in 2043 (existing capacity is 350 MW)



Labrador East Plan



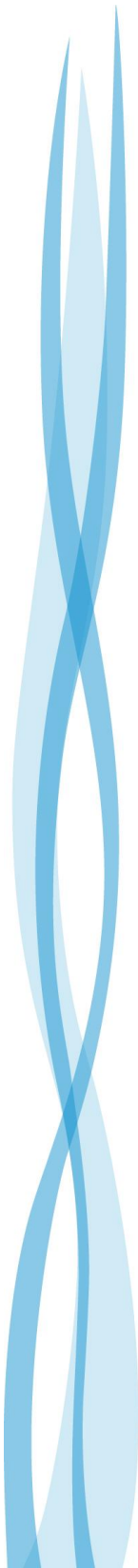
Eastern Labrador: Baseline Plan

- The least cost, more reliable solution is the proposed 138 kV interconnection between the Happy Valley Terminal Station and the Muskrat Falls Terminal Station
- System capacity will be increased to 104 MW, meeting baseline forecast requirements
- The estimated project cost is \$20 million and is currently before the Board
- This is less expensive and more reliable than the alternative of paying for customer interruption and gas turbine operation to meet peak

Eastern Labrador: Incremental Load

There is a potential for increased load growth above the baseline forecast (new DND load, data centres)

- Labrador East Load Exceeds 104 MW
 - Transformation Upgrade at the Happy Valley Terminal Station (\$5 million)
- Labrador East Load Exceeds 125 MW
 - Transformation Upgrade at Happy Valley and Muskrat Falls Terminal Station #2 (\$15 million)
- Labrador East Load Exceeds 162 MW
 - Construction of a second 138 kV Line from Muskrat Falls to Happy Valley (\$50 million)



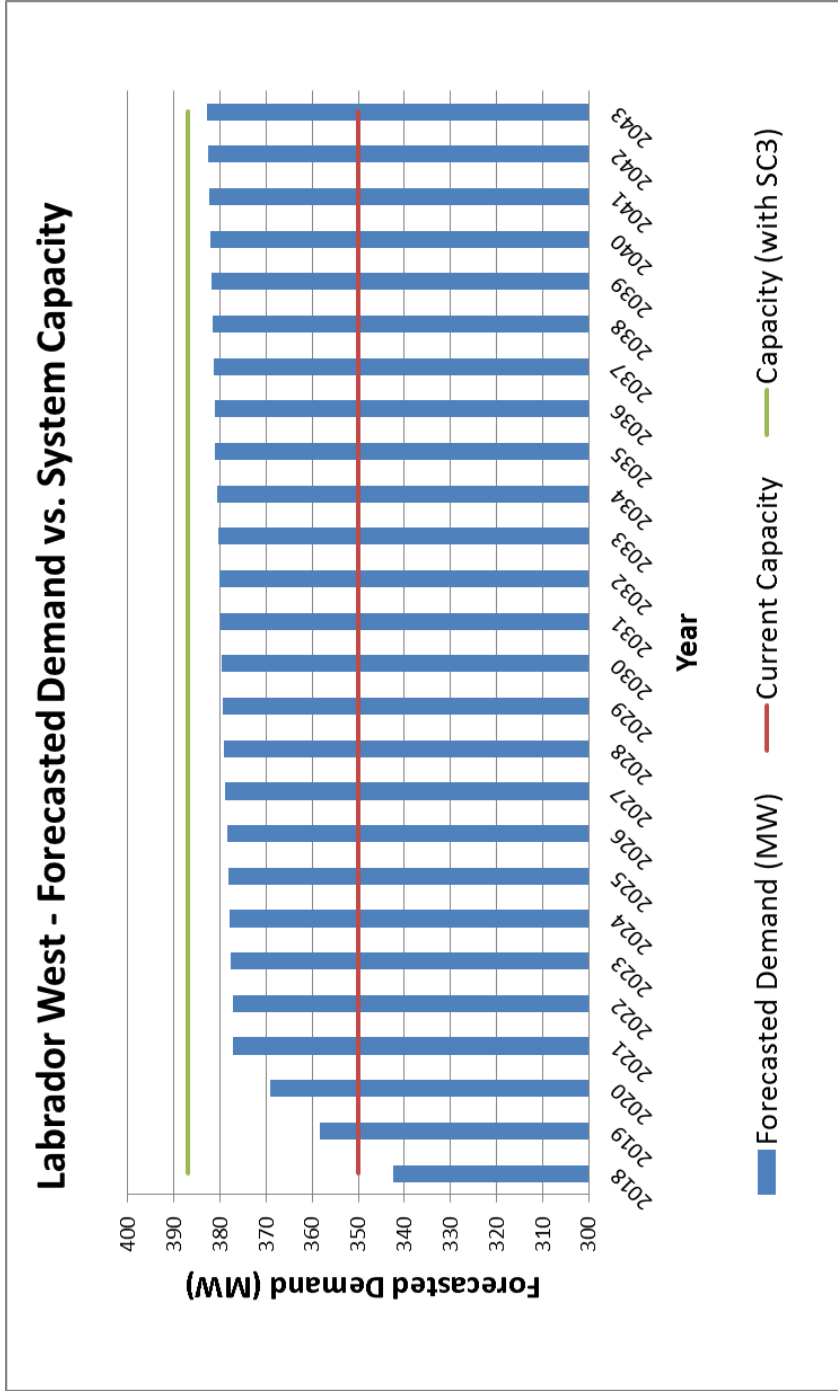
Labrador West Plan



Western Labrador: Current Situation

- **Capacity:**
 - 350 MW (non-firm, all equipment in service)
 - 290 MW (loss of a synchronous condenser)
 - 244 MW (firm, loss of 230 kV transmission line)
- **Load Forecast:**
 - 358 MW by the winter of 2019/2020
 - 383 MW by the winter of 2042/2043
- **Capacity Shortfall:**
 - Power on Order limitations for Industrial Customers
 - No capacity for development (over 60 MW requests to date)
 - Reliability concerns from customers

Western Labrador: Baseline Forecast



Western Labrador: Near-Term Opportunity

- Capacity issues during the winter peak are due to voltage limitations
- Additional voltage support would increase capacity
- Solution: Synchronous Condenser #3 (“SC3”)
 - Owned by IOC
 - Technical and commercial discussions underway
 - Capacity increase ~35 MW:
 - 387 MW (non-firm, all equipment in service)
 - 350 MW (loss of a synchronous condenser)
 - 277 MW (firm, loss of 230 kV transmission line)

Western Labrador: Baseline Plan

Premise:

- Develop least-cost, reliable plan
- Target - No loss of load for either of the following:
 - Loss of a synchronous condenser
 - Loss of a capacitor bank
 - Loss of a power transformer
 - Loss of a 46 kV transmission line
- Loss of load would occur for:
 - Loss of a 230 kV transmission line

Western Labrador: Baseline Plan

The Solution - Three components:

- Wabush 230 kV terminal station upgrades
- 46 kV transmission line upgrades
- Wabush Substation upgrades

Western Labrador: Baseline Plan

Wabush 230 kV Terminal Station Upgrades:

- IOC's SC3
- Capacitor banks
- Transformer, circuit breaker replacements

Project Details:

- Estimated project cost: \$12.6 million (Excludes SC3)
- Seeking approval in 2019
- Completion by end of 2022
- Equipment brought online in stages (2020, 2021, 2022)
- Capacity Increase:
 - 421 MW (non-firm, all equipment in service)
 - 383 MW (for loss of synchronous condenser)
 - 290 MW (firm, for loss of line)

Western Labrador: Baseline Plan

46 kV System Upgrades

- 46kV transmission line upgrades (\$1.4 million)
- Wabush Substation upgrades (\$8.4 million)
- Required for reliable supply to town load

Western Labrador: Incremental Load

- There is a potential for increased load growth above the baseline forecast (data centres, Alderon)
- For incremental loads up to 50 MW above baseline:
 - Further Wabush Terminal Station upgrades
 - Thermal uprating of existing 230 kV lines
 - Project cost of \$ 17 million
- For incremental loads > 50 MW above the baseline:
 - 315 kV interconnection to the Hydro-Québec network
 - Currently in discussions with Hydro-Québec
 - Project cost of \$ 153 million

Western Labrador: Other Considerations

- Interruptible agreements
 - Under investigation
 - Possible opportunities with IOC, Tacora, data centres
 - Cost to be compared against baseline plan
- Demand side management
 - Time of use rates
 - Seasonal rates

Additional Reliability Initiatives

- Under study in 2019:
 - Reconfiguration of Churchill Falls Terminal Station
 - Minimize system-wide outages due to maintenance
 - Lightning arresters on 230 kV transmission lines
 - Second 46 kV line to Wabush Substation
 - Progress interconnection discussions with Hydro-Québec



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