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Renfrew Region Regional Infrastructure Plan (“RIP”)

July 22nd, 2016

**Independent Electricity System Operator
Renfrew Hydro Inc.
Ottawa River Power Corporation
Hydro One Networks Inc. (Distribution)**

The Renfrew Region consists of Renfrew County and it is roughly bounded by the Des Joachims TS on the West and Chenux TS on the East, and 230kV circuit X1P to the Southeast.

The Needs Assessment (“NA”) report for the Renfrew region was completed in March, 2016 (see attached). The report concluded that no regional planning needs were identified for the region at this time although circuit X1P is nearing its capacity and will be monitored on a regular basis over the next three to five years.

There are no other major development projects planned for the Renfrew Region over the near and mid-term.

Consistent with a process established by an industry working group¹ created by the OEB, the Regional Infrastructure Plan (“RIP”) is the last phase of the planning process. In view that no regional planning was required, this letter and the attached NA report will be deemed to form the (“RIP”) for the Renfrew Region.

The next regional planning cycle for the region is expected to be undertaken in five years from the start of this planning cycle (2015) or earlier if there is a new need emerging in the region.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be "Ajay Garg", written over a horizontal line.

Ajay Garg | Manager, Regional Planning Co-ordination
Hydro One Networks

¹ Planning Process Working Group (PPWG) Report to the Ontario Energy Board available at the OEB website www.ontarioenergyboard.ca



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NEEDS ASSESSMENT REPORT

Region: Renfrew

Revision: Final
Date: March 11, 2016

Prepared by: Renfrew Study Team



Transmission



Distribution



Peterborough to Renfrew Region Study Team
Organization
Hydro One Networks Inc. (Lead Transmitter)
Independent Electricity System Operator
Renfrew Hydro Inc.
Ottawa River Power Corporation
Hydro One Networks Inc. (Distribution)

Disclaimer

This Needs Assessment Report was prepared for the purpose of identifying potential needs in the Renfrew Region and to assess whether those needs require further coordinated regional planning. The potential needs that have been identified through this Needs Assessment Report may be studied further through subsequent regional planning processes and may be reevaluated based on the findings of further analysis. The load forecast and results reported in this Needs Assessment Report are based on the information and assumptions provided by study team participants.

Study team participants, their respective affiliated organizations, and Hydro One Networks Inc. (collectively, “the Authors”) make no representations or warranties (express, implied, statutory or otherwise) as to the Needs Assessment Report or its contents, including, without limitation, the accuracy or completeness of the information therein and shall not, under any circumstances whatsoever, be liable to each other, or to any third party for whom the Needs Assessment Report was prepared (“the Intended Third Parties”), or to any other third party reading or receiving the Needs Assessment Report (“the Other Third Parties”), for any direct, indirect or consequential loss or damages or for any punitive, incidental or special damages or any loss of profit, loss of contract, loss of opportunity or loss of goodwill resulting from or in any way related to the reliance on, acceptance or use of the Needs Assessment Report or its contents by any person or entity, including, but not limited to, the aforementioned persons and entities.

NEEDS ASSESSMENT EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

REGION	Renfrew Region (the Region)		
LEAD	Hydro One Networks Inc. (Hydro One)		
START DATE	October 23, 2015	END DATE	March 11, 2016
1. INTRODUCTION			
<p>The purpose of this Needs Assessment report is to undertake an assessment of the Renfrew Region and determine if there are regional needs that require coordinated regional planning. Where regional coordination is not required, and a “localized” wires solution is necessary, such needs will be addressed between relevant Local Distribution Companies (LDCs) and Hydro One and other parties as required.</p> <p>For needs that require further regional planning and coordination, the Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO) will initiate the Scoping Assessment process to determine whether an IESO-led Integrated Regional Resource Planning (IRRP) process, or the transmitter-led Regional Infrastructure Plan (RIP) process (wires solution), or whether both are required.</p>			
2. REGIONAL ISSUE/ TRIGGER			
<p>The Needs Assessment for the Renfrew Region was triggered in response to the Ontario Energy Board’s (OEB) Regional Infrastructure Planning process approved in August 2013. To prioritize and manage the regional planning process, Ontario’s 21 regions were assigned to one of three groups - Group 1 Regions are being reviewed first. The Renfrew Region belongs to Group 3. The Needs Assessment for this Region was triggered on October 23, 2015 and was completed on March 11, 2016.</p>			
3. SCOPE OF NEEDS ASSESSMENT			
<p>The scope of this Needs Assessment was limited to the next 10 years as per the recommendations of the Planning Process Working Group Report to the Board.</p> <p>Needs emerging over the next 10 years and requiring coordinated regional planning may be further assessed as part of the IESO-led Scoping Assessment and/or IRRP, or in the next planning cycle to develop a 20-year IRRP with strategic direction for the Region.</p> <p>The assessment included a review of transmission system connection facilities capability, which covers station loading, thermal, and voltage analysis, system reliability, and assets approaching end-of--life.</p>			
4. INPUTS/DATA			
<p>Study team participants, including representatives from LDCs, the IESO, and Hydro One transmission provided information for the Renfrew Region. The information included: existing information from planning activities already underway, historical load, load forecast, conservation and demand management (CDM) and distributed generation (DG) information, load restoration data, and performance information including major equipment approaching end-of-life.</p>			
5. ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY			
<p>The assessment’s primary objective was to identify the electrical infrastructure needs in the Region over the study period (2015 to 2024). The assessment reviewed available information and load forecasts and included single contingency analysis to identify needs.</p>			

6. RESULTS

Transmission Capacity Needs

A. Station Capacities

- All stations in the region have sufficient capacity to supply the loads in studied period under normal and single contingency condition.

B. Transmission Circuits Capacities

- All transmission circuits have sufficient capacity under normal and single contingency condition.

System Reliability, Operation and Restoration Needs

There are no transmission system reliability issues and no operating issues identified for one element out of service in this Region.

Based on the gross coincident demand forecast, loss of one element will not result in load interruption for more than 150MW by configuration.

All load within the region can typically be restored within eight hours as per the ORTAC requirement for loads under 150 MW.

In recent years, maintenance activity in the region with respect to vegetation management has been enhanced resulting in an improvement in reliability and/or load restoration.

Aging Infrastructure / Replacement Plan

During the study period, plans to replace aged equipment at three stations will increase station capacities. Further details of these investments can be found in Section 3.2 of this report.

7. RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the findings of this Needs Assessment, the study team's recommendations are as follows:

- Should the performance of X1P fall below adequate levels (as shown by standard OGCC monitoring systems) the Hydro One will undertake to assess and address this issue with the LDCs.
- No further coordinated regional planning is required for this region at this time. The next regional planning cycle for the region is expected to be undertaken in Q1 2019 or earlier if there is a new need emerging in the region.

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1 INTRODUCTION

This Needs Assessment report provides a description of the analysis to identify needs that may be emerging in the Renfrew Region (the Region) over the next ten years. The development of the Needs Assessment report is in accordance with the regional planning process as set out in the Ontario Energy Board’s (OEB) Transmission System Code (TSC) and Distribution System Code (DSC) requirements and the “Planning Process Working Group (PPWG) Report to the Board”.

The purpose of this Needs Assessment report is to: consider the information from planning activities already underway; undertake an assessment of the Renfrew Region to identify near term and/or emerging needs in the area; and determine if these needs require a “localized” wires only solution(s) in the near-term and/or a coordinated regional planning assessment. Where a local wires only solution is necessary to address the needs, Hydro One, as transmitter, with LDCs or other connecting customer(s) will further undertake planning assessments to develop options and recommend solution(s). For needs that require further regional planning and coordination, the Independent Electricity System Operator (the IESO) will initiate the Scoping Assessment process to determine whether an IESO-led Integrated Regional Resource Planning (IRRP) process, or the transmitter-led Regional Infrastructure Plan (RIP) process (wires solution), or both are required.

This report was prepared by Hydro One (Lead Transmitter) with input from the Renfrew Region Needs Assessment study team. The report captures the results of the assessment based on information provided by LDCs and the IESO.

Table 1 Study Team Participants for Renfrew Region

No.	Company
1	Hydro One Networks Inc. (Lead Transmitter)
2	Independent Electricity System Operator
3	Hydro One Networks Inc. (Distribution)

2 TRIGGER OF NEEDS SCREEN

The Needs Assessment for the Renfrew Region was triggered in response to the Ontario Energy Board’s (OEB) Regional Infrastructure Planning process approved in August 2013. To prioritize and manage the regional planning process, Ontario’s 21 regions were assigned to one of three groups, where Group 1 Regions are being reviewed first. The Region falls into Group 3. The Needs Assessment for this Region was triggered on October 23, 2015 and was completed on March 4, 2016.

3 SCOPE OF NEEDS ASSESSMENT

This Needs Assessment covers the Renfrew Region over an assessment period of 2015 to 2024. The scope of the Needs Assessment includes a review of transmission system connection facility capability which covers transformer station capacity, transmission circuits thermal capacity, and voltage performance. System reliability, operational issues such as load restoration, and asset replacement plans were also briefly reviewed as part of this Needs Assessment.

3.1 Renfrew Region Description and Connection Configuration

The Renfrew Region includes all of Renfrew County. Fig.1 shows the map of the Region. The 2014 peak load in this Region was 124 MW.

The electricity supply to the region is mainly through one 230kV circuit X1P and three 115 kV radial circuits: D6, X6 and X2Y (Fig.1). The 115kV circuits are supplied by 230/115 kV autotransformers at Chenux Transformer Station (TS) from the East and Des Joachims TS from the West. A normally opened 115kV switch at Pembroke TS isolates the East and the West sides of the region.

The Renfrew Region is roughly bounded by the Des Joachims TS on the West and Chenux TS on the East, and 230kV circuit X1P to the Southeast. The distribution system in this region consists of voltage levels 44 kV, 13.8 kV, and 12.5 kV. The main generation facilities in the Renfrew Region are Chenux Generation Station (GS) of 143.7 MW (according to Transmission Connection Agreement, applicable thereafter), Mount Chute GS of 170.2 MW and Des Joachims GS of 432.5 MW.

Hydro One Networks Inc. (Distribution) is the main customer in the area. Other Local Distribution Companies (LDC) supplied from electrical facilities in the Renfrew Region includes Ottawa River Power Corporation and Renfrew Hydro Inc, both are embedded into Hydro One's distribution system. Major transmission connected customers in the area include Canadian Nuclear Laboratories and Magellan Aerospace.

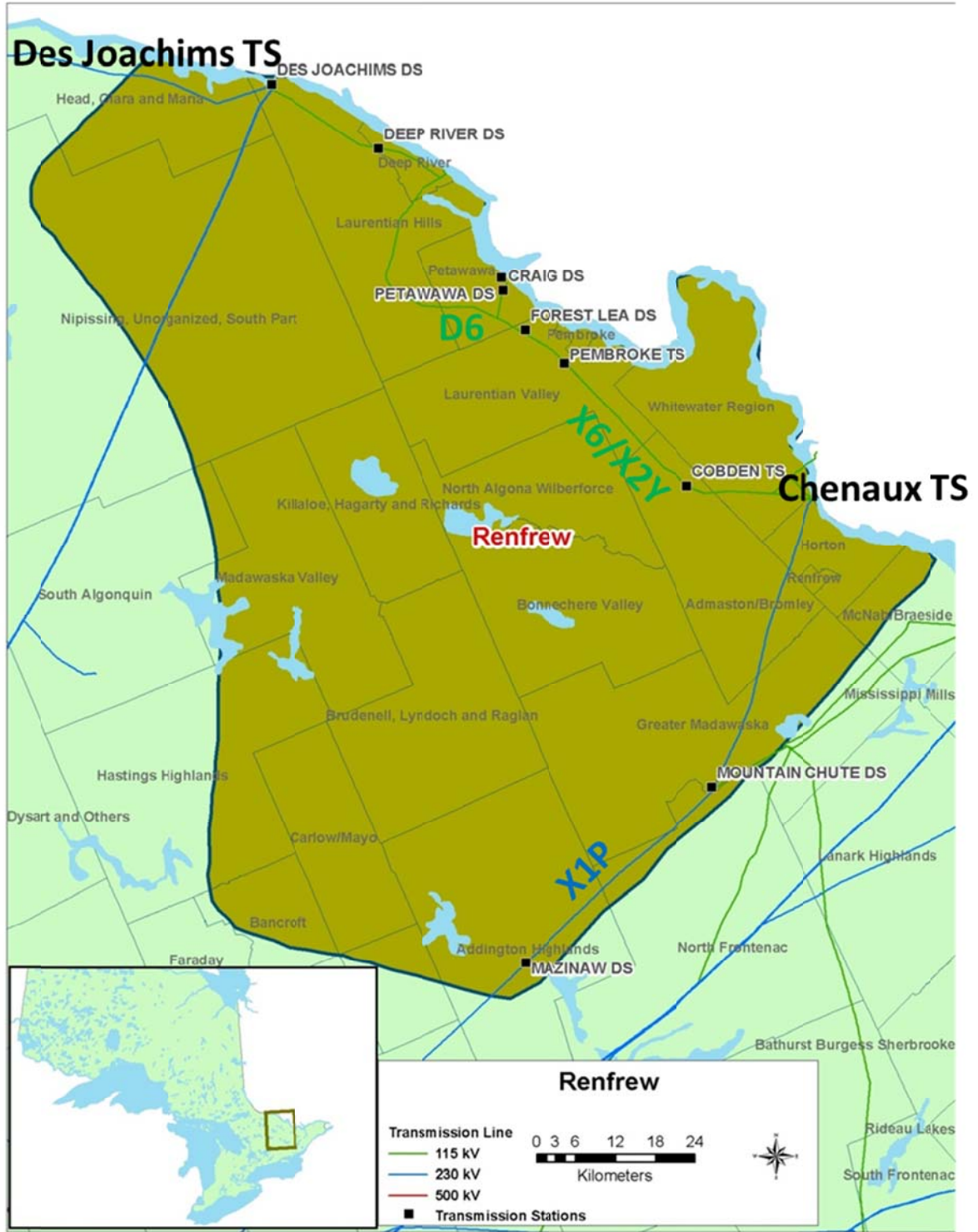


Fig. 1 Renfrew Region Map

The existing facilities in the Region are summarized below and depicted in the single line diagram shown in Fig. 2.

- Des Chenaux TS is a major 230kV station in the region. The station has 143.7MW of hydraulic generation connected to the 230kV bus. The station connects to the bulk system via a single 230kV circuit X1P. Two autotransformers step down the voltage to 115kV to supply two radial circuits X6 and X2Y.
- The 115kV circuits X6 and X2Y from Chenaux TS supply four stations: Pembroke TS, Cobden TS, Cobden DS and Magellan Aerospace CTS. The two circuits are coupled via and only via Pembroke 44kV bus tie breaker
- Des Joachim TS is the other major 230kV transformer station in the Region. There are 432.5MW of hydraulic generation units connecting to the 230kV bus. The station interconnects to the Bulk Electric System (BES) via five 230kV circuits which are not in the scope of this regional assessment. Two autotransformers (one operates as standby) step down the voltage to 115kV to supply one radial circuit D6.
- The 115kV circuit D6 from Des Joachim TS 115kV bus supplies six stations: Des Joachims Distribution Station (DS), Deep River DS, Craig DS, Forest Lea DS, Petawawa DS, and Chalk River Customer Transformer Station (CTS).
- All the 115kV circuits X6/X2Y/D6, all the 115kV stations tapped to the 115kV circuits, and all the autotransformers at Des Joachims TS and Chenaux TS are not NERC BES element.
- Bryson GS of Hydro Quebec can be radially connected to Renfrew region via X2Y.
- The 230kV single circuit X1P from Dobbin TS to Chenaux TS connects two stations in Renfrew Region: Mountain Chute GS (with hydraulic generation of 170.2MW) and Mazinaw DS.
- Mountain Chute DS, a 115kV station adjacent to Mountain Chute GS, is supplied by a circuit W3B from outside of the studied region. The DS typically has load less than 1MW.

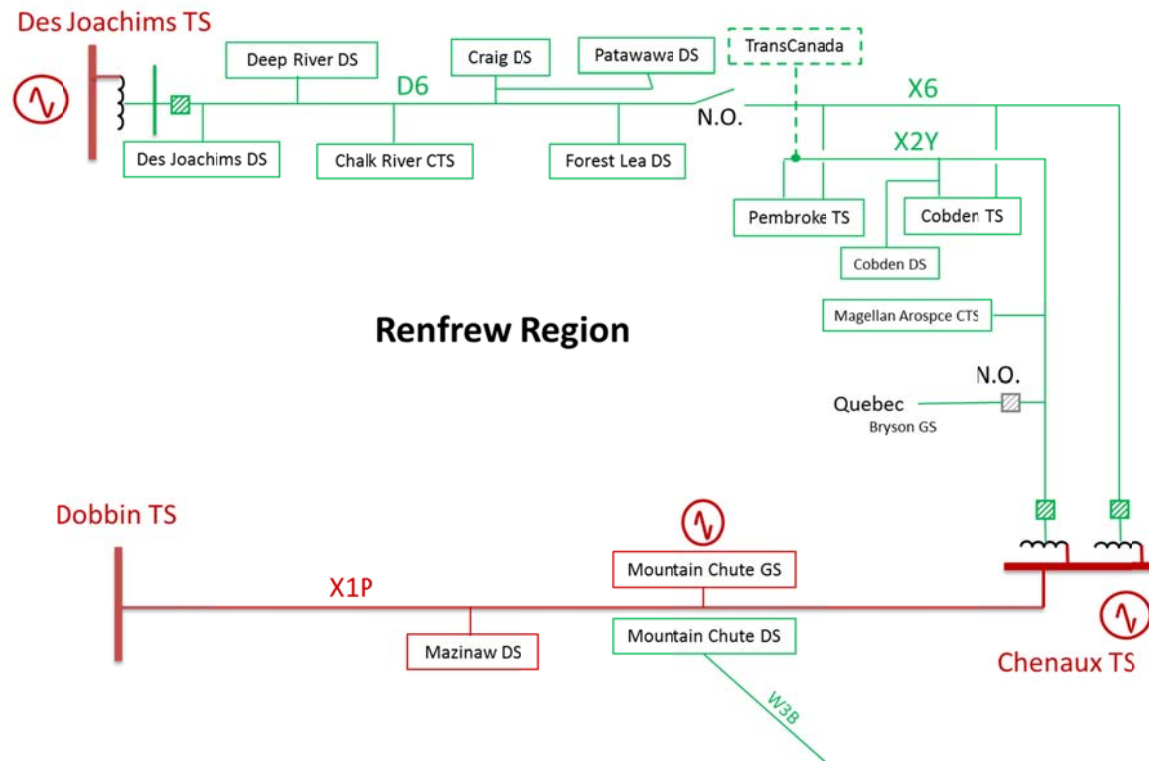


Fig. 2 Single Line Diagram – Renfrew Region

3.2 Planned Work in Renfrew Region

Following work has been planned in Renfrew Region:

- Two step-down transformers at Deep River DS (T1 and T2) will be replaced due to end-of-life for an in service date of end of 2016. This will also result in uprating the transformer capacity from 10MVA to 12.5MVA.
- Mountain Chute DS transformer will be replaced due to end-of-life with an in service date of end of 2016. This will also result in uprating the transformer capacity from 3MVA to 12.5MVA.
- Chenaux TS 230/115kV autotransformers T3 and T4 will be replaced due to end-of-life with an in service date of end of 2018. The existing units are rated 78MVA and 115MVA respectively. The new T3/T4 will both have continuous rating of 125MVA. This is a transmission pool investment and LDCs are not expected to pay.
- A TransCanada pump station is expected to tap to X2Y at Pembroke TS (Fig.2). The peak load of the station is 19.4MW. Two capacitor banks, each rated at 10Mvar, are assumed to be in service with the load. The station is expected to be in service in 2020.

4 INPUTS AND DATA

In order to conduct this Needs Assessment, study team participants provided the following information to Hydro One:

- IESO provided:
 - i. Historical regional coincident peak loads and station non-coincident peak loads between 2012 and 2014
 - ii. List of existing reliability and operational issues
 - iii. Conservation and Demand Management (CDM) and future Distributed Generation (DG) data
- LDCs provided historical (2012-2014) net loads and gross loads forecasts (2015-2024) for each station.
- The study team could not get response from Chalk River CTS and Magellan Aerospace CTS regarding their load forecasts. It is assumed that the loads at these two stations would not increase over the study period.
- Any relevant planning information, including planned transmission and distribution investments are provided by the transmitter and LDCs.

As per the data provided by the study team, the net load (i.e. after DG and CDM adjustment) in the Renfrew Region is expected to grow at an average rate of approximately 0.6% annually from 2015 to 2024.

5 ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

The following methodology and assumptions are made in this Needs Assessment:

1. The Region typically typically has winter peak. Fig. 3 plots the load profiles at Pembroke TS and Cobden TS from July 2013 to July 2015, which evidences the winter peaking characteristics. Therefore this assessment is based on winter peak load.
2. Loads forecasts are provided by the LDCs, i.e., Hydro One Networks Inc. (Distribution) in this case.
3. Average gross load growth rate at each station is calculated from the LDC's load forecast. The growth rates are then applied to the 2014 coincidental winter peak load to generate each year's coincidental peak load.

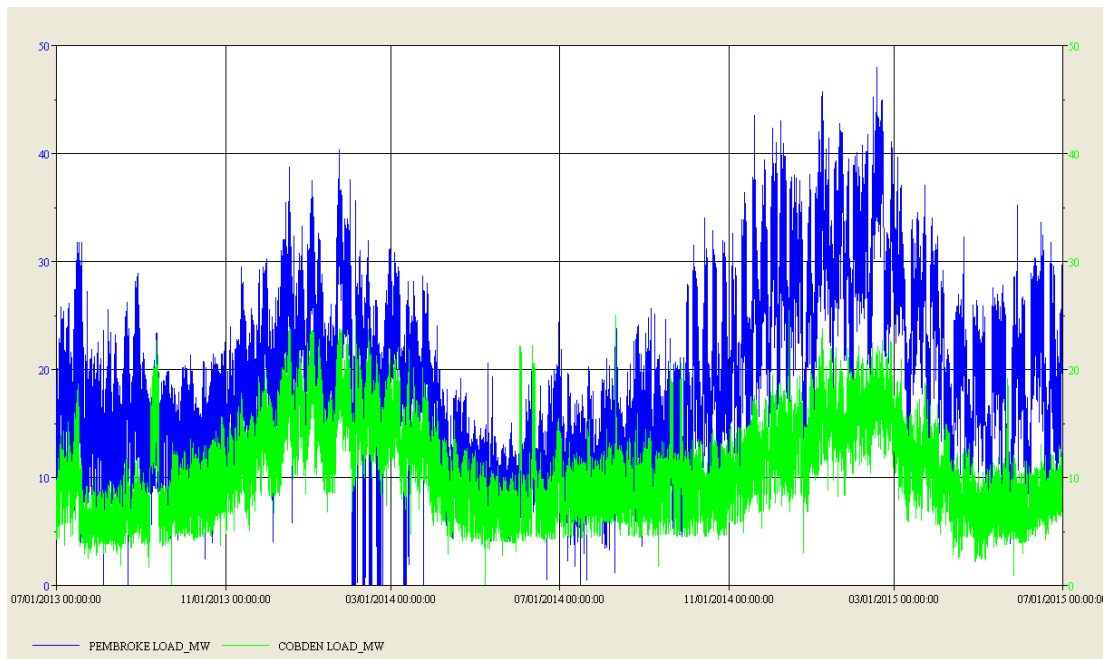


Fig. 3 Pembroke TS and Cobden TS Winter Peak Load Profiles

4. The 2014/15 winter was already extremely cold; therefore no extreme weather adjustment was used.
5. The gross demand forecast is used to develop a worst case scenario to identify needs. Both the gross demand forecast and the net demand forecast (which includes forecasted CDM and DG contributions) were used to determine the timing of the needs.
6. Review impact of any on-going and planned development projects in the Region during the study period. This includes:
 - A new 19.4MW load is expected to connect to circuit X2Y at Pembroke in 2020. This Needs Assessment assumes that the load is in service.
7. Review and assess impact of any major elements planned to be replaced at the end of their useful life such as transformers, cables, and stations.
8. Station capacity adequacy is assessed by comparing the non-coincident peak load with the station's normal planning supply capacity by assuming a 90% lagging power factor for stations without low-voltage capacitor banks and 95% lagging power factor for stations with low-voltage capacitor banks. Normal planning supply capacity for transformer stations in this Region is determined by the 10-Day Limited Time Rating (LTR).

9. To identify emerging needs in the Region and determine whether further coordinated regional planning should be undertaken, the study was performed observing all elements in service and only one element out of service.
10. Transmission adequacy assessment is primarily based on the following criteria:
- With all elements in service, the system is to be capable of supplying forecast demand with equipment loading within continuous ratings and voltages within normal range. Projected coincidental peak loads are used in such assessment.
 - With one element out of service, the system is to be capable of supplying forecast demand with circuit loading within their long-term emergency (LTE) ratings and transformers within their summer 10-Day LTR.
 - All voltages must be within pre and post contingency ranges as per Ontario Resource and Transmission Assessment Criteria (ORTAC). Des Joachims and Chenux 115kV bus voltages are maintained between 122kV and 127kV according to established operation practice.
 - With one element out of service, no more than 150 MW of load is lost by configuration. With two elements out of service, no more than 600 MW of load is lost by configuration.
 - The system is capable of meeting the load restoration time limits as per ORTAC criteria.
11. Full load transfers for restoration purposes are not mandatory requirement. Restorations of load between Chenux TS and Des Joachims TS via D6-X6 load transfers are performed to the extent possible.

6 RESULTS

This section summarizes the results of the Needs Assessment in the Renfrew Region.

6.1 Transmission Capacity Needs

This is to assess a) adequacy of each station's load supply capacity which is mainly to inspect the step-down transformer ratings; and b) adequacy of transmission facility to deliver the power within the Region under normal and contingency conditions, which is mainly determined by circuit thermal rating and voltage profile.

6.1.1 Station Adequacy Assessment

Non-coincident peak load at each station is compared against corresponding transformer maximum continuous rating or 10-day LTR if the continuous rating is exceeded. The peak loads are all forecasted to happen in 2024. Table 2 compares the net peak load

against transformer ratings at each station. It can be seen that all stations are adequate to supply the loads in studied period.

Table 2 Station Adequacy Assessment

Station	Transformers	Net Peak Load (MW)	Transformer Rating/LTR* (MW)
Cobden DS	T3	7.2	11.3
Cobden TS	T1/T2	27.1	37.5
Craig DS	T1/T2	12.2	15.9
Deep River DS	T1/T2/T3	11.1	23.8
Des Joachims DS	T1	3.3	11.3
Forest Lea DS	T1/T2	9.2	9.9
Mazinaw DS	T1	3.4	5.4
Mountain Chute DS	T1	1.0	11.3
Pembroke TS	T1/T2	49.1	49.6
Petawawa DS	T1/T2	14.3	14.8
Chalk River CTS***		10	N/A
Magellan Aerospace CTS***		3.1	N/A
Chenau TS	T3/T4	101.7**	112.5
Des Joachims TS	T6/T7	57.1	112.5

*: LTR is listed only if the peak load exceeded transformer continuous rating

** : Including 19.4MW new load, all station MVAs add up arithmetically

***: Load customer owned transformers, capacity not assessed in this study

6.1.2 Transmission Facility Adequacy Assessment

Under normal condition with all elements in service and the D6-X6 in-line switch open, the study found that:

- All transmission circuits supplying the Region, namely D6, X6, X2Y and X1P have adequate capacity over the study period.

The projected regional peak loads can be supplied even if the local generations at Des Joachims GS and Chenau GS are out of service. In the X6/X2Y corridor, loss of one circuit (including breaker failure condition to cause additional loss of Chenau generation) would not cause overload or under-voltage on the accompanying circuit. .

6.2 System Reliability, Operation and Restoration Review

- The Region's total coincidental peak load is less than 150MW, therefore load loss violation due to configuration does not apply in this assessment.
- All loads are expected to be restored within 8 hours.
- The most critical contingency in the Region would be loss of 230kV circuit X1P which would produce an island at Chenau. Stable islanding operation might be

achieved depending on pre-contingency flow and generation rejection arming. Reliability data recorded 13 X1P non-planned outages in past ten years, among which seven events show stable islanding operations before the system was paralleled back to the grid. In another two events the island collapsed after more than one hour of operation. The performance is expected to be unchanged in the study period.

- Studies show that under this contingency, Des Joachims TS may not be able to radially supply all the loads in the Region, under peak load conditions.
- Due to the fact that the loads are supplied via radial circuits and the Region is prone to storms, extended outages on D6 were experienced in the past (in 2011 for example). Further, outage analysis indicated that the most common cause for sustained outages was under severe storm. This issue cannot be addressed by building additional line in the same right-of-way. As a result, improved vegetation management and outage responses have effectively reduced sustained outages considerably in recent years. Table 3 lists sustained outage records of D6 in past five years.

Table 3 Outage Records of D6 from 2011 to 2015

Year	No. of Sustained Outages	Cumulative Duration (min)	Causes
2015	1	367	Conductor Broken
2014	1	5	Human Error
2013	3	1381	Isolated Electrical Storm
2012	1	1341	Tree Contact
2011	4	7792	Tree Contact

Studies show that under D6 terminal outage at the Des Joachims terminal, load can be restored by transferring D6 to Chenaux TS 115kV via X6 supply. Note, there is a maximum limit of 125 MW, which is the peak regional load in 2015, that can be supplied radially from Chenaux.

a) The following potential needs will be monitored and assessed in the next Regional Planning cycle for the Renfrew Region:

- Hydro One and the LDCs will continue to monitor and assess the load restoration performance under X1P and D6 outages.
- Major Hydro One facilities and equipment are continually monitored to ensure their safe and reliable operation. Circuit X1P is one of these facilities and, as such, its performance is monitored by Hydro One's Ontario Grid Control Centre (OGCC) in Barrie. OGCC's records will be reviewed regularly to ascertain the adequate performance of this circuit. The next planning cycle will take place in five years however, if the performance of X1P fall below adequate levels the Hydro One will undertake to assess and address this issue with the LDCs.

6.3 Aging Infrastructure and Replacement Plan of Major Equipment

Section 3.2 lists the sustainment initiatives that are currently planned for the replacement of any aged transformers. There are no major line replacement plans scheduled in the near term in this region.

7 RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the findings of the Needs Assessment, the study team’s recommendations are as follows:

No further coordinated regional planning is required for this region at this time. The next regional planning cycle for the region is expected to be undertaken in Q1 2019 or earlier if there is a new need emerging in the region. Should the performance of X1P fall below adequate levels (as shown by standard OGCC monitoring systems) the Hydro One will undertake to assess and address this issue with the LDCs.

8 REFERENCES

- i) [Planning Process Working Group \(PPWG\) Report to the Board: The Process for Regional Infrastructure Planning in Ontario – May 17, 2013](#)
- ii) [IESO 18-Month Outlook: January 2016 – June 2017](#)
- iii) [IESO Ontario Resource and Transmission Assessment Criteria \(ORTAC\) – Issue 5.0](#)

9 ACRONYMS

BES	Bulk Electric System
BPS	Bulk Power System
CDM	Conservation and Demand Management
CIA	Customer Impact Assessment
CGS	Customer Generating Station
CTS	Customer Transformer Station
DESN	Dual Element Spot Network
DG	Distributed Generation
DSC	Distribution System Code
GS	Generating Station
IESO	Independent Electricity System Operator
IRRP	Integrated Regional Resource Planning
kV	Kilovolt
LDC	Local Distribution Company
LTE	Long Term Emergency
LTR	Limited Time Rating
LV	Low-voltage
MW	Megawatt
MVA	Mega Volt-Ampere
NERC	North American Electric Reliability Corporation
NA	Needs Assessment
OEB	Ontario Energy Board
ORTAC	Ontario Resource and Transmission Assessment Criteria
PF	Power Factor
PPWG	Planning Process Working Group
RIP	Regional Infrastructure Planning
SIA	System Impact Assessment
SS	Switching Station
TS	Transformer Station
TSC	Transmission System Code
ULTC	Under Load Tap Changer

APPENDIX A. LOAD FORECAST

Table A-1: Station Net Load Forecast (MW)

Transformer Station Name	Rating (MW)	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Cobden DS T3	11.3	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.2
Cobden TS T1/T2	37.5	25.8	25.9	26.0	26.0	26.2	26.5	26.6	26.8	26.9	27.1
Craig DS T1/T2	15.9	11.2	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.6	11.7	11.9	12.0	12.1	12.2
Deep River DS T1/T2/T3	23.8	10.9	11.0	10.9	10.9	11.0	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1
Des Joachims DS T1	11.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Forest Lea DS T1/T2	9.9	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.2
Mazinaw DS T1	5.4	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4
Mountain Chute DS T1	11.3	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0
Pembroke TS T1/T2	49.6	46.0	46.3	46.5	46.7	47.1	47.6	48.0	48.3	48.7	49.1
Petawawa DS T1/T2	14.8	12.8	13.1	13.2	13.4	13.6	13.8	13.9	14.1	14.2	14.3

Table A-2: Regional Coincidental Net Load Forecast (MW)

Transformer Station Name	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Cobden DS T3	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8
Cobden TS T1/T2	25.5	25.5	25.7	25.8	25.9	26.1	26.3	26.5	26.8	27.1
Craig DS T1/T2	11.1	11.2	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.5	11.6	11.8	11.9	12.1
Deep River DS T1/T2/T3	10.8	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.9	11.0	11.0
Des Joachims DS T1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2
Forest Lea DS T1/T2	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.2
Mazinaw DS T1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Mountain Chute DS T1	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Pembroke TS T1/T2	38.7	38.9	39.3	39.6	39.9	40.3	40.8	41.3	42.0	42.6
Petawawa DS T1/T2	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3
Total Regional Load	125.2	127.2	128.0	128.2	128.6	129.3	130.3	131.4	132.7	133.8

