Q. **Re: RRAS, 2019 Update, Vol. I, page 9 (35 pdf)**

Citation:

4.1.1 Pre-Existing Planning Criteria

System supply investment prior to 2018 has been based on previously established resource planning criteria, detailed as follows: …

•Capacity: The Island Interconnected System should have sufficient generating capacity to satisfy a LOLH expectation target of not more than 2.8 hours per year.

•Energy: The Island Interconnected System should have sufficient generating capability to supply all of its firm energy requirements with firm system capability.

Please describe the pre-existing planning criteria for the Labrador Interconnected System, with respect to both capacity and energy.

A. While Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro ("Hydro") does not have pre-existing generation planning criteria used for capacity and energy planning on the Labrador Interconnected System, requirements in Labrador have always been and continue to be carefully monitored against supply in the region. Existing supply in Labrador is supplied from Churchill Falls by two sources: the TwinCo[1] Block and Recapture Energy.[2,3] As requirements supplied under these agreements has priority of dispatch at the Churchill Falls Generating Station, the capacity and energy made available under these agreements is considered to be 100% reliable from a generation planning

[1] Twin Falls Power Corporation Limited ("TwinCo").
[2] The power referred to as the TwinCo block of power is a firm 225 MW block of power and energy, capable of supplying 1,971 GWh per year for use in Labrador West.
[3] The Recapture Energy is a source of 300 MW of capacity at a 90 percent monthly load factor available at Point A. The amount of Recapture Energy available at the Churchill Falls bus is different from the 300 MW stated at the border due to the difference in location. The original Hydro Québec 1969 Power Contract has the delivery point for the 300 MW as "the point in Labrador on the transmission lines from the CF(L)Co Plant towards the Province of Québec which is at the height of land, about opposite present Mile 148.8 on the Québec North Shore and Labrador Railway, which is the presumed watershed between the St. Lawrence River and the Churchill River.

perspective.[4] Given that the available capacity exceeds what can be delivered in the current system, there has been no requirement to complete separate capacity-driven generation planning activities for the Labrador Interconnected System. From an energy perspective, there has historically been no baseline forecast developed identified for the Labrador Interconnected System in which energy requirements exceed the amount of energy available to the region pursuant to the existing agreements for the TwinCo Block and Recapture Energy. As such no specific energy planning criteria was required for the system historically. In recent years between approximately 1.3 TWh and 1.6 TWh of energy surplus to Labrador Interconnected System requirements have been exported and sold in external markets.

[4] Transmission planning analysis is conducted separately and is subject to existing transmission planning practices.