

NEEDS ASSESSMENT REPORT

Region: Peterborough to Kingston

Revision: Final
Date: February 10, 2015

Prepared by: Peterborough to Kingston Region Study Team



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Disclaimer

This Needs Assessment Report was prepared for the purpose of identifying potential needs in the Peterborough to Kingston 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.

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NEEDS ASSESSMENT EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

REGION	Peterborough to Kingston Region (the “Region”)		
LEAD	Hydro One Networks Inc. (“Hydro One”)		
START DATE	December 12, 2014	END DATE	Feb 10, 2015
1. INTRODUCTION			
<p>The purpose of this Needs Assessment (NA) report is to undertake an assessment of the Peterborough to Kingston 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 (SA) 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 NA for the Peterborough to Kingston 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. The NA for Group 1 Regions is complete and has been initiated for Group 2 Regions. The Peterborough to Kingston Region belongs to Group 2. The NA for this Region was triggered on December 12, 2014 and was completed on Feb 10, 2015.</p>			
3. SCOPE OF NEEDS ASSESSMENT			
<p>The scope of the NA study was limited to the next 10 years as per the recommendations of the Planning Process Working Group (PPWG) Report to the Board. As such, relevant data and information was collected up to the year 2023.</p> <p>Needs emerging over the next 10 years and requiring coordinated regional planning may be further assessed as part of the IESO-led SA, which will determine the appropriate regional planning approach: IRRP, RIP, and/or local planning.</p> <p>This NA included a study of transmission system connection facilities capability, which covers station and line loading, thermal and voltage analysis as well as a review of system reliability, operational issues such as load restoration, and assets approaching end-of-useful-life.</p>			
4. INPUTS/DATA			
<p>Study team participants, including representatives from LDCs, the IESO, and Hydro One transmission provided information for the Peterborough to Kingston Region. The information included: 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-useful life. See Section 4 for further details.</p>			
5. NEEDS ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY			
<p>The assessment’s primary objective was to identify the electrical infrastructure needs in the Region over the study period (2014 to 2023). The assessment reviewed available information and load forecasts and included single contingency analysis to confirm needs, if and when required. See Section 5 for further details.</p>			

6. RESULTS

Transmission Capacity Needs

A. 230/115 kV Autotransformers

- The 230/115 kV autotransformers (Dobbin TS and Cataraqui TS) supplying the Region are adequate over the study period for the loss of a single 230/115 kV autotransformer in the Region.

B. 230 kV Transmission Lines

- The 230 kV circuits supplying the Region are adequate over the study period for the loss of a single 230 kV circuit in the Region.
- Under high Transfer East of Cherrywood and low water conditions in the east, P15C may be loaded near its continuous rating under pre-contingency conditions. This issue will be further assessed by the IESO as part of bulk system planning.

C. 115kV Transmission Lines

- With the loss of 230 kV circuit P15C, the 115 kV circuit Q6S may reach its LTE ratings in the near term based on the gross load forecast. The net load in the area is forecasted to decrease from 2014-2023 with the inclusion of DG and CDM. No action is required at this time and the capacity need will be reviewed in the next planning cycle.
- The remaining 115 kV circuits supplying the Region are adequate over the study period for the loss of a single 115 kV circuit in the Region.
- With the loss of 230 kV circuits P15C and C27P and expected load additional loading in Renfrew area in 2018, the circuit Q6S may be loaded beyond its LTE rating. This issue will be further assessed by the IESO as part of bulk system planning.

D. 230 kV and 115 kV Connection Facilities

- Gardiner TS T1/T2 DESN1 (summer peaking station) is forecasted to exceed its normal supply capacity from 2014 to 2023 based on the gross load forecast (approximately 112% and 117% of Summer 10-Day LTR in 2014 and 2023 respectively). However, based on the net load forecast with planned CDM targets and DG contributions, the station capacity for Gardiner TS T1/T2 DESN1 is adequate to meet the net forecasted load over the study period. It should be noted that Gardiner TS T3/T4 DESN2 is lightly loaded. Hydro One transmission will undertake an assessment of the need for load transfers as a local planning initiative and work with LDCs to develop a plan to balance load between the two DESNs

System Reliability, Operation and Restoration Review

Generally speaking, there are no significant system reliability and operating issues identified for this Region. Based on the gross coincident load forecast, the loss of one element will not result in load interruption greater than 150MW. The maximum load interrupted by configuration due to the loss of two elements is below the load loss limit of 600MW by the end of the 10-year study period.

For the loss of two elements, the load interrupted by configuration may exceed 150 MW based on the gross coincident load forecast. However, based on the net coincident load forecast, the load interrupted by configuration does not exceed 150 MW. No action is required at this time.

Aging Infrastructure / Replacement Plan

During the study period, plans to replace major equipment do not affect the needs identified.

7. RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the findings of the Needs Assessment, the study team recommends that

- “localized” wires only solutions be developed in the near-term to adequately and efficiently address the needs associated with transformation capacity relief for Gardiner TS T1/T2 DESN1 as indicated above through planning between Hydro One Networks Inc. and the impacted distributors. See Section 7 for further details, and
- IESO to assess loading constraints on circuit Q6S for the loss of two elements, and P15C under high transfers as part of their bulk system planning

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Needs Assessment Executive Summary	iii
Table of Contents	vi
List of Figures and Tables.....	vii
1 Introduction.....	8
2 Regional Issue / Trigger.....	9
3 Scope of Needs Assessment.....	9
3.1 Peterborough to Kingston Region Description and Connection Configuration	9
4 Inputs and Data	13
4.1 Gross Load Forecast	13
5 Needs Assessment Methodology	13
6 Results.....	16
6.1 Transmission Capacity Needs.....	16
6.1.1 230/115 kV Autotransformers.....	16
6.1.2 230 kV Transmission Lines.....	16
6.1.3 115kV Transmission Lines.....	16
6.1.4 230 kV and 115 kV Connection Facilities	16
6.2 System Reliability, Operation and Restoration Review	17
6.3 Aging Infrastructure and Replacement Plan of Major Equipment	17
7 Recommendations.....	18
8 Next Steps	18
9 References.....	18
10 Acronyms.....	19

LIST OF FIGURES AND TABLES

Figure 1: Peterborough to Kingston Region Map	9
Figure 2: Single Line Diagram – Peterborough to Kingston Region.....	12
Table 1: Study Team Participants for Peterborough to Kingston Region	8
Table 2: Transmission Lines in Peterborough to Kingston Region	11

1 INTRODUCTION

This Needs Assessment (NA) report provides a summary of needs that are emerging in the Peterborough to Kingston Region (“Region”) over the next ten years. The development of the NA 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 NA is to undertake an assessment of the Peterborough to Kingston Region to identify any 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 Local Distribution Companies (LDC) or other connecting customer(s), will further undertake planning assessments to develop options and recommend a solution(s). For needs that require further regional planning and coordination, the Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO) will initiate the Scoping Assessment (SA) 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. The SA may also recommend that local planning between the transmitter and affected LDCs be undertaken to address certain needs.

This report was prepared by the Peterborough to Kingston Region NA study team (Table 1) and led by the transmitter, Hydro One Networks Inc. The report captures the results of the assessment based on information provided by LDCs, and the IESO.

Table 1: Study Team Participants for Peterborough to Kingston Region

No.	Company
1.	Hydro One Networks Inc. (Lead Transmitter)
3.	Independent Electricity System Operator (“IESO”)
4.	Kingston Hydro Corporation (“Kingston Hydro”)
5.	Peterborough Distribution Inc. (“Peterborough Distribution”)
6.	Veridian Connections Inc. (“Veridian”)
7.	Hydro One Networks Inc. (Distribution)

2 REGIONAL ISSUE / TRIGGER

The NA for the Peterborough to Kingston Region was triggered in response to the OEB's 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. The NA for Group 1 Regions is complete and has been initiated for Group 2 Regions. The Peterborough to Kingston Region belongs to Group 2. The NA for this Region was triggered on December 12, 2014 and was completed on Feb 10, 2015.

3 SCOPE OF NEEDS ASSESSMENT

This NA covers the Peterborough to Kingston Region over an assessment period of 2014 to 2023. The scope of the NA includes a review of transmission system connection facility capability which covers transformer station and line 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 NA.

3.1 Peterborough to Kingston Region Description and Connection Configuration

The Peterborough to Kingston Region includes Frontenac County, Hastings County, Northumberland County, Peterborough County, and Prince Edward County. The boundaries of the Peterborough to Kingston Region are shown below in Figure 1.

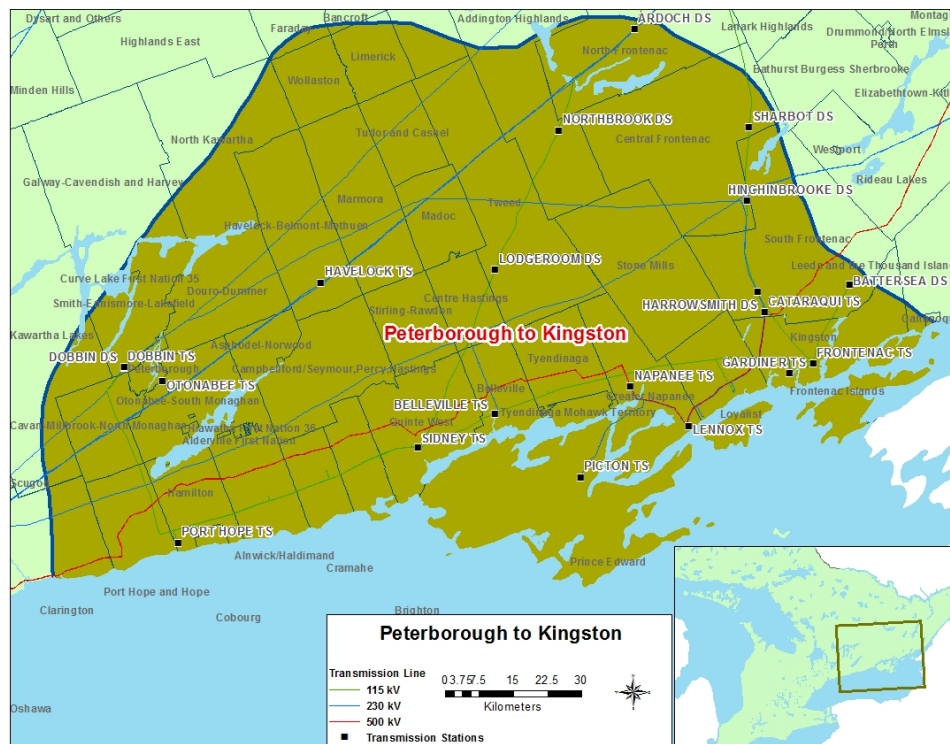


Figure 1: Peterborough to Kingston Region Map

Electrical supply to the Peterborough to Kingston Region is provided through a network of 230 kV and 115 kV circuits supplied by 500/230 kV autotransformers at Lennox Transformer Station (TS) and 230/115 kV autotransformers at Cataragui TS and Dobbin TS. There are ten Hydro One step-down TS's, eight high voltage distribution stations (HVDS), and five other direct transmission connected load customers in the Region. The distribution system consists of voltage levels 44 kV, 27.6 kV, 12.5 kV, 8.32kV, and 4.16kV. The main generation facility in the Region is the 2000 MW Lennox Generation Station (GS) connected to Lennox TS.

The existing facilities in the Region are summarized below and depicted in the single line diagram shown in Figure 2. The 500kV system is part of the bulk power system and is not studied as part of this Needs Assessment:

- Lennox TS is the major transmission station that connects the 500kV network to the 230kV system via two 500/230 kV autotransformers.
- Cataragui TS and Dobbin TS are the transmission stations that connect the 230kV network to the 115kV system via 230/115 kV autotransformers.
- Ten step-down transformer stations supply the Peterborough to Kingston load: Dobbin TS, Port Hope TS, Sidney TS, Picton TS, Otonabee TS, Havelock TS, Belleville TS, Napanee TS, Gardiner TS, and Frontenac TS. There are also eight HVDS that supply load in the Region: Dobbin DS, Ardoch DS, Northbrook DS, Lodgeroom DS, Hinchinbrooke DS, Harrowsmith DS, Sharbot DS, and Battersea DS.
- Five Customer Transformer Stations (CTS) are supplied in the Region: TransCanada Pipelines Cobourg CTS, TransCanada Pipelines Belleville CTS, Enbridge Pipelines Hilton CTS, Lafarge Canada Bath CTS, and Novelis CTS.
- There are 3 existing Transmission connected generating stations in the Region as follows:
 - Lennox GS is a 2000 MW natural gas-fired station connected to Lennox TS
 - NPIF Kingston GS is a 130 MW gas-fired cogeneration facility that connects to 230 kV circuits X1H and X2H near Lennox TS
 - Wolfe Island GS is a 198 MW wind farm connected to circuit X4H near Gardiner TS
- A 910 MW gas-fired plant (Napanee GS) is expected to connect to Lennox TS at the 500kV level in 2018.

- Up to 535 MW of additional transmission connected renewable generation could be in service in the Region by the year 2023.
- There are a network of 230 kV and 115 kV circuits that provide supply to the Region, as shown in Table 2 below:

Table 2: Transmission Lines in Peterborough to Kingston Region

Voltage	Circuit Designations	Location
230 kV	X1H, X2H, X3H, X4H	Hinchinbrooke SS to Lennox TS
	X21, X22	Picton TS to Lennox TS
	H23B	Belleville TS to Hinchinbrooke SS
	H27H	Hinchinbrooke SS to Havelock TS
	X1P	Dobbin TS to Chenaux TS
	C27P	Dobbin TS to Chat Falls GS
	H24C, H26C	Cherrywood TS to Havelock TS
	C28C	Cherrywood TS to Chat Falls GS
	P15C	Cherrywood TS to Dobbin TS
	B23C	Cherrywood TS to Belleville TS
115 kV	P3S, P4S	Dobbin TS to Sidney TS
	Q6S	Cataraqui TS to Sidney TS
	B1S	Barrett Chute TS to Sidney TS
	Q3K	Cataraqui TS to Frontenac TS
	B5QK	Cataraqui TS to Frontenac TS to Barrett Chute TS

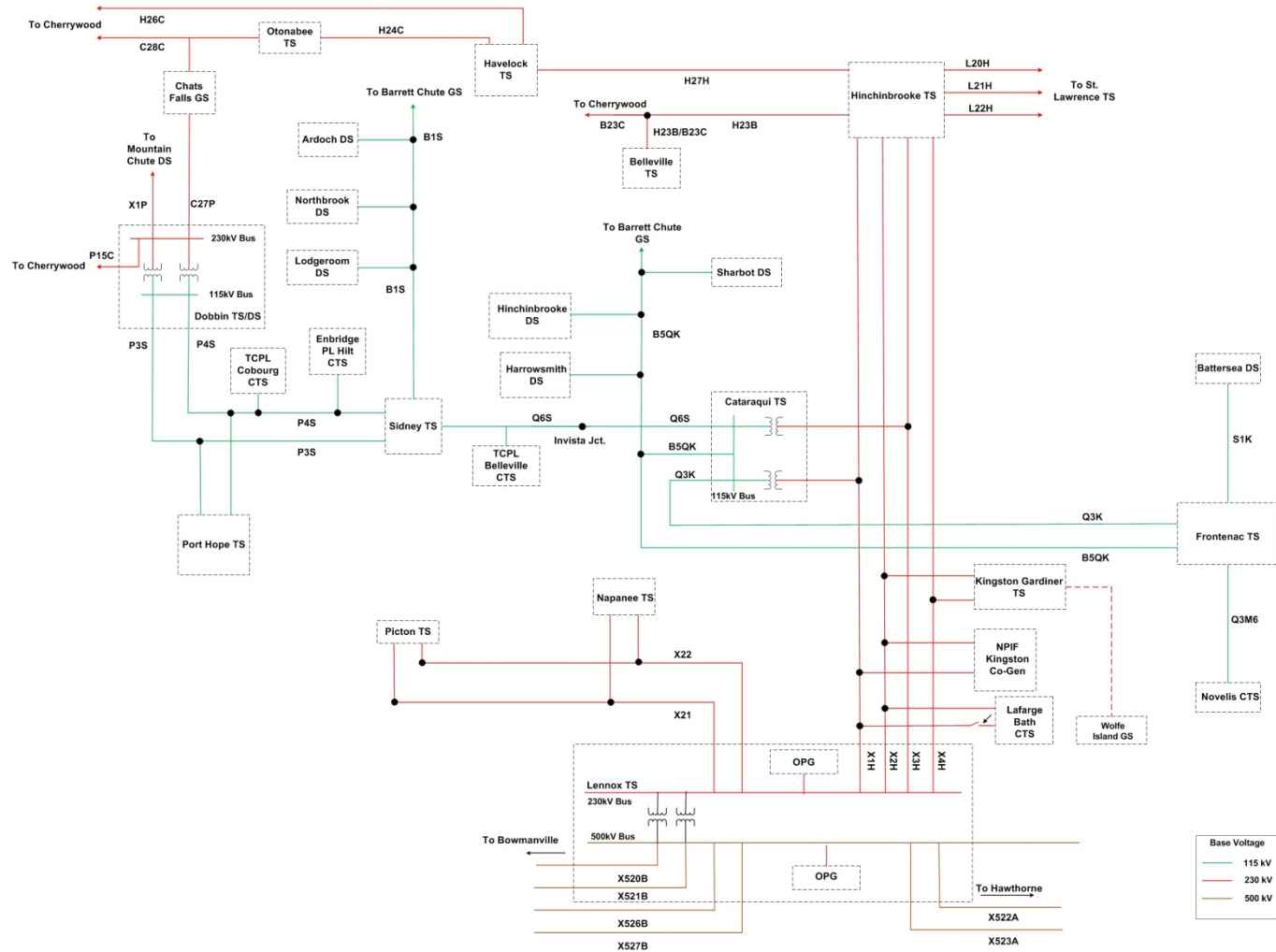


Figure 2: Single Line Diagram – Peterborough to Kingston Region

4 INPUTS AND DATA

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

- IESO provided:
 - i. Historical 2013 regional coincident peak load and station non-coincident peak load
 - ii. List of existing reliability and operational issues
 - iii. Conservation and Demand Management (CDM) and Distributed Generation (DG) data
- LDCs provided historical (2011-2013) net load, and gross load forecast (2014-2023)
- Hydro One (Transmission) provided transformer, station, and circuit ratings
- Any relevant planning information, including planned transmission and distribution investments provided by the transmitter and LDCs, etc.

4.1 Gross Load Forecast

As per the data provided by the study team, the gross load in the Peterborough to Kingston Region is expected to grow at an average rate of approximately 0.4% annually from 2014-2023.

4.2 Net Load Forecast

The net load forecast takes the gross load forecast and applies the planned CDM targets and DG contributions. The net load is expected to decrease at an average rate of approximately 0.6% annually from 2014-2023.

5 NEEDS ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

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

1. The Region consists of both winter and summer peaking stations. Therefore, this assessment is based on both winter and summer peak loads, as appropriate.
2. Forecast loads are provided by the Region's LDCs. LaFarge Canada had provided a load forecast for LaFarge Canada CTS. Load data was not received by the other industrial customers in the region (Enbridge Pipeline Inc, TransCanada Pipeline Ltd.). For these stations, the load was assumed to be consistent with historical loads.

3. The LDC's load forecast is translated into load growth rates and is applied onto the 2013 summer/winter peak load as a reference point.
4. The 2013 summer/winter peak loads are adjusted for extreme weather conditions according to Hydro One's methodology.
5. Accounting for (2), (3), (4) above, the gross load forecast and a net load forecast were developed. The gross load forecast is used to develop a worst case scenario to identify needs. Where there are issues, the net load forecast which accounts for CDM and DG is analyzed to determine if needs can be deferred.

A coincident version of the gross and net load forecast was used to assess the transformer capacity needs (section 6.1.1), 230 kV transmission line needs (section 6.1.2), 115 kV transmission line needs (6.1.3) and system reliability operation and restoration needs (6.2).

A non-coincident version of the gross and net load forecast was used to assess the station capacity as presented in section 6.1.4.

A coincident peak load forecast and a non-coincident peak load forecast were produced for each gross load and net load forecasts.

6. Review impact of any on-going and/or planned development projects in the Region during the study period.
7. Review and assess impact of any critical/major elements planned/identified to be replaced at the end of their useful life such as autotransformers, cables, and stations.
8. Station capacity adequacy is assessed by comparing the non-coincident peak load with the station's normal planning supply capacity assuming a 90% lagging power factor for stations having no low-voltage capacitor banks or the historical low voltage power factor, whichever is more conservative. For stations having low-voltage capacitor banks, a 95% lagging power factor was assumed or the historical low-voltage power factor, whichever is more conservative. Normal planning supply capacity for transformer stations in this Region is determined by the summer or winter 10-Day Limited Time Rating (LTR), as appropriate.
9. To identify emerging needs in the Region and determine whether or not 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, but is not limited to, 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.
- 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 or winter 10-Day LTR, as appropriate.
- All voltages must be within pre and post contingency ranges as per Ontario Resource and Transmission Assessment Criteria (ORTAC) (Section 4.2) criteria.
- 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.
- With two elements out of service, the system is capable of meeting the load restoration time limits as per ORTAC (Section 7.2) criteria.

6 RESULTS

This section summarizes the results of the Needs Assessment in the Peterborough to Kingston Region.

6.1 Transmission Capacity Needs

6.1.1 230/115 kV Autotransformers

The 230/115 kV autotransformers (Dobbin TS and Cataraqui TS) supplying the Region are adequate over the study period for the loss of a single 230/115 kV autotransformer in the Region.

6.1.2 230 kV Transmission Lines

The 230 kV circuits supplying the Region are adequate over the study period for the loss of a single 230 kV circuit in the Region.

Under high Transfer East of Cherrywood and low water conditions in Eastern Ontario, the 230 kV circuit P15C may be loaded near its continuous rating under pre-contingency conditions. This issue should be further assessed by the IESO as part of bulk system planning.

6.1.3 115kV Transmission Lines

With the loss of 230 kV circuit P15C, the 115 kV circuit Q6S from Invista Jct to Sidney TS may reach its LTE rating in the near term based on the gross load forecast. The net load forecast in the area is forecasted to decrease from 2014-2023 with the inclusion of DG and CDM. No action is required at this time and the capacity need will be reviewed in the next planning cycle.

With the loss of 230 kV circuits P15C and C27P and expected additional loading in the Renfrew region in 2018, the circuit Q6S may be loaded beyond its LTE rating. This issue should be further assessed by the IESO as part of bulk system planning.

The remaining 115 kV circuits supplying the Region are adequate over the study period for the loss of a single 115 kV circuit in the Region.

6.1.4 230 kV and 115 kV Connection Facilities

A station capacity assessment was performed over the study period for the 230 kV and 115 kV TSs and HVDSs in the Region using either the summer or winter station peak

load forecasts as appropriate that were provided by the study team. The results are as follows:

Gardiner TS

Gardiner TS T1/T2 DESN1 (summer peaking station) is forecasted to exceed its normal supply capacity from 2014 to 2023 based on the gross load forecast (approximately 112% and 117% of Summer 10-Day LTR in 2014 and 2023 respectively). However, based on the planned CDM targets and DG contributions, the station capacity for Gardiner TS T1/T2 DESN1 is adequate to meet the net forecasted demand over the study period.

It should be noted that Gardiner TS T3/T4 DESN2 is lightly loaded. Hydro One transmission will undertake an assessment of the need for load transfers as a local planning initiative and work with LDCs to develop a plan to balance load between the two DESNs

All the other TSs and HVDSs in the Region are forecasted to remain within their normal supply capacity during the study period. Therefore, no action is required at this time and the capacity needs will be reviewed in the next planning cycle.

6.2 System Reliability, Operation and Restoration Review

Generally speaking, there are no significant system reliability and operating issues identified for this Region.

Based on the gross coincident load forecast, the loss of one element will not result in load interruption greater than 150MW. The maximum load interrupted by configuration due to the loss of two elements is below the load loss limit of 600MW by the end of the 10-year study period.

For the loss of circuits X2H and X4H, the load interrupted by configuration at Gardiner TS may exceed 150 MW based on the gross coincident load forecast. However, based on the net coincident load forecast, which accounts for CDM and DG, the load interrupted by configuration does not exceed 150 MW. Therefore, no action is required at this time and this will be reviewed in the next planning cycle.

6.3 Aging Infrastructure and Replacement Plan of Major Equipment

Hydro One reviewed the sustainment initiatives that are currently planned for the replacement of any autotransformers, power transformers and high-voltage cables.

During the study period:

- Replacement (like-for-like) of both transformers (T1 and T2) at Gardiner TS DESN1 is scheduled in 2020. The replacement plan does not affect the results of this NA study.
- Replacement of two autotransformers, T2 and T5 (78 MVA and 115 MVA respectively), at Dobbin TS with a single 150/250 MVA autotransformer is scheduled in 2019. The third autotransformer (T1) will remain the same. The replacement plan does not affect the results of this NA study.
- There are no significant lines sustainment plans that will affect the results of this NA study.

7 RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the findings and discussion in Section 6 of the Needs Assessment report, the study team recommends that no further coordinated regional planning is required.

Rather the study team recommends the following to address the identified needs:

- a) Hydro One transmission will lead the assessment and develop a local plan (“Gardiner TS Load Balancing”) with the relevant LDCs to balance load between the two DESNs at Gardiner TS; and,
- b) IESO to assess and develop a plan for the contingencies associated with circuit Q6S for the loss of two elements and loading constraints on circuit P15C under high transfers within the context of a bulk planning study for the area.

8 NEXT STEPS

Hydro One Transmission and impacted LDCs will address the recommendation in Section 7a and develop a local plan.

IESO to initiate a bulk planning study for the area.

9 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: March 2014 – August 2015](#)
- iii) [IESO Ontario Resource and Transmission Assessment Criteria \(ORTAC\) – Issue 5.0](#)

10 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
GTA	Greater Toronto Area
HVDS	High Voltage Distribution 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
NGS	Nuclear Generating Station
NPCC	Northeast Power Coordinating Council Inc.
NA	Needs Assessment
OEB	Ontario Energy Board
IESO	Ontario Power Authority
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