



System Impact Assessment Report

Final Report - Public

CAA ID: 2025-843

Project: JBL CTS#2

Connection Applicant: Jungbunzlauer Canada Inc.

August 25, 2026



Acknowledgement

The IESO wishes to acknowledge the assistance of Hydro One in completing this assessment.

Disclaimers

IESO

This report has been prepared solely for the purpose of assessing whether the connection applicant's proposed connection with the IESO-controlled grid would have an adverse impact on the reliability of the integrated power system and whether the IESO should issue a notice of conditional approval or disapproval of the proposed connection under Chapter 4, section 6 of the Market Rules.

Conditional approval of the project is based on information provided to the IESO by the connection applicant and Hydro One at the time the assessment was carried out. The IESO assumes no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of such information, including the results of studies carried out by Hydro One at the request of the IESO. Furthermore, the conditional approval is subject to further consideration due to changes to this information, or to additional information that may become available after the conditional approval has been granted.

If the connection applicant has engaged a consultant to perform connection assessment studies, the connection applicant acknowledges that the IESO will be relying on such studies in conducting its assessment and that the IESO assumes no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of such studies including, without limitation, any changes to IESO base case models made by the consultant. The IESO reserves the right to repeat any or all connection studies performed by the consultant if necessary to meet IESO requirements.

Conditional approval of the proposed connection means that there are no significant reliability issues or concerns that would prevent connection of the proposed project to the IESO-controlled grid. However, the conditional approval does not ensure that a project will meet all connection requirements. In addition, further issues or concerns may be identified by the transmitter(s) during the detailed design phase that may require changes to equipment characteristics and/or configuration to ensure compliance with physical or equipment limitations, or with the Transmission System Code, before connection can be made.

This report has not been prepared for any other purpose and should not be used or relied upon by any person for another purpose. This report has been prepared solely for use by the connection applicant and the IESO in accordance with Chapter 4, section 6 of the Market Rules. This report does not in any way constitute an endorsement of the proposed connection for the purposes of obtaining a contract with the IESO for the procurement of supply, generation, demand response, demand management or ancillary services.

The IESO assumes no responsibility to any third party for any use, which it makes of this report. Any liability which the IESO may have to the connection applicant in respect of this report is governed by Chapter 1, section 13 of the Market Rules. In the event that the IESO provides a draft of this report to the connection applicant, the connection applicant must be aware that the IESO may revise drafts of this report at any time in its sole discretion without notice to the connection applicant. Although the IESO will use its best efforts to advise you of any such changes, it is the responsibility of the connection applicant to ensure that the most recent version of this report is being used. The IESO provides no comment, representation or opinion, express or implied, with respect to who should bear

the cost of IESO requirements for connection in this report and disclaims any liability in connection therewith.

Hydro One

The results reported in this report are based on the information available to Hydro One, at the time of the study, suitable for a System Impact Assessment of this connection proposal.

The short circuit and thermal loading levels have been computed based on the information available at the time of the study. These levels may be higher or lower if the connection information changes as a result of, but not limited to, subsequent design modifications or when more accurate test measurement data is available.

This study does not assess the short circuit or thermal loading impact of the proposed facilities on load and generation customers.

In this report, short circuit adequacy is assessed only for Hydro One circuit breakers. The short circuit results are only for the purpose of assessing the capabilities of existing Hydro One circuit breakers and identifying upgrades required to incorporate the proposed facilities. These results should not be used in the design and engineering of any new or existing facilities. The necessary data will be provided by Hydro One and discussed with any connection applicant upon request.

The ampacity ratings of Hydro One facilities are established based on assumptions used in Hydro One for power system planning studies. The actual ampacity ratings during operations may be determined in real-time and are based on actual system conditions, including ambient temperature, wind speed and facility loading, and may be higher or lower than those stated in this study.

The additional facilities or upgrades which are required to incorporate the proposed facilities have been identified to the extent permitted by a System Impact Assessment under the current IESO Connection Assessment and Approval process. Additional facility studies may be necessary to confirm constructability and the time required for construction. Further studies at more advanced stages of the project development may identify additional facilities that need to be provided or that require upgrading.

Project Description

Jungbunzlauer Canada Inc. (the “connection applicant”) is proposing to build a new 79 MW industrial facility, namely JBL CTS #2 (“the project”), for food and beverage manufacturing. The project will connect to Hydro One Networks Inc. (the “transmitter”) owned new Welland-Thorold 230 kV power line (WTPL) which will be built to connect the transmitter’s new station Crowland TS onto circuits Q24HM and Q29HM. The project will be approximately 7 km from Crowland TS. The project consists of the following:

- Two 230/13.8 kV power transformers arranged in Dual Electricity Spot Network (DESN) configuration with a normally closed low voltage (LV) bus-tie breaker.
- One LV feeder from the project’s 13.8 kV switchgear is proposed to connect to the existing 13.8kV feeder of the JBL 115kV CTS. This LV tie-connection is operated normally open and interlocked with the 115 kV and 230 kV supply availability such that the tie-connection will only be closed in the event of one of the transmission supplies being out of service.

The proposed in-service date of the project is Q1 2030 with a minimum load of 27 MW ultimately reaching 79 MW.

Notification of Conditional Approval

This assessment concludes that the proposed connection of the project is expected to have no material adverse impact on the reliability of the integrated power system, provided that all requirements in this report are implemented. Therefore, the assessment supports the release of the Notification of Conditional Approval for connection of the project.

Assessment Findings

System studies were carried out to identify the impact of the project on loading of transmission facilities, system voltages, voltage stability, load security and to verify that the applicable reliability standards are met. The studied scenarios and main assumptions are available in Appendix D of this report. The detailed study results are available in Appendix E of this report. Based on the assessment results, we have identified the following findings:

1. During high transfers on the Queenston Flow West (QFW) interface and under all elements in service (AIS), the 80 MW of the project’s load with normally closed LV bus-tie breaker would cause post-contingency thermal violation above short term emergency (STE) rating on circuit Q24S or Q29S following the loss of Q29S and Q25BM or the loss of Q24S and Q23BM, respectively. To eliminate this violation, the flow on the QFW interface shall be reduced by 15.4 % compared to the pre-project limit on this interface. This violates the maximum 5% limit of interface power transfer capability reduction as specified in Section 4.1 of ORTAC.

IESO Requirements for Connection

Specific Requirements

1. To address Finding #1, the connection applicant shall limit the project's load to 40 MW with the 13.8 kV LV bus-tie breaker normally opened until the transmission system in the area is reinforced. Additionally, the project's load shall be equally distributed between the two 13.8 kV buses, with the 13.8 kV bus-tie breaker normally opened. Any load increase beyond 40 MW is subject to IESO approval through the Connection Assessments and Approval process. The SIA will require an amendment once the system reinforcements are completed to approve the ultimate load of 80 MW with normally closed LV bus-tie breaker.

General Requirements

The connection applicant shall satisfy all applicable requirements specified in the Market Rules, the Transmission System Code (TSC) and reliability standards. Some of the general requirements that are applicable to this project are presented in detail in Appendix A: General Requirements of this report.

Appendix A: General Requirements

The connection applicant shall satisfy all applicable requirements specified in the Market Rules, the Transmission System Code and reliability standards. This section highlights some of the general requirements that are applicable to the project.

1. The connection applicant must notify the IESO at connection.assessments@ieso.ca as soon as they become aware of any changes to the project scope or data used in this assessment. The IESO will determine whether these changes require a re-assessment.
2. The connection applicant shall ensure that the BPS elements are in compliance with the applicable NPCC criteria and the BES elements in compliance with the applicable NERC reliability standards. To determine the standard requirements that are applicable, the IESO provides mapping tools titled "NPCC Criteria Mapping Spreadsheet" for BPS elements and "NERC Reliability Standard Mapping Tool/Spreadsheet" for BES elements at the IESO's website of [Applicability Criteria for Compliance with Reliability Requirements](#).

Note, the connection applicant may request an exception to the application of the BES definition. The procedure for submitting an application for exemption can be found in Market Manual 11.4: "[Ontario Bulk Electric System \(BES\) Exception](#)" at the IESO's website.

The IESO's criteria for determining applicability of NERC reliability standards and NPCC Criteria can be found in the Market Manual 11.1: "[Applicability Criteria for Compliance with NERC Reliability Standards and NPCC Criteria](#)" at the IESO's website.

Compliance with these reliability standards will be monitored and assessed as part of the IESO's Ontario Reliability Compliance Program. For more details about compliance with applicable reliability standards, the connection applicant is encouraged to contact orcp@ieso.ca and also visit the [Ontario Reliability Compliance Program webpage](#).

However, like any other system element in Ontario, the BPS and BES classifications of the project will be periodically re-evaluated as the electrical system evolves.

3. In accordance with Appendix 4.3 of the Market Rules, the connection applicant shall ensure the project has the capability to ride-through routine switching events and design criteria contingencies on the transmission system assuming standard fault detection, auxiliary relaying, communication, and rated breaker interrupting times, unless disconnection by configuration or a lower level ride-through capability has been approved by the IESO.

The connection applicant will be required to demonstrate the project's voltage ride-through capability during commissioning by either providing manufacturer test results or monitoring several variables under a set of IESO specified field tests, and the test results must be verifiable using the dynamic models provided for the project.

The connection applicant will be required to take corrective actions, that could include upgrades to the project, if the performance of their facilities becomes inadequate or causes any adverse impact on the IESO-controlled grid (e.g. tripping for out of zone faults) after the project is in-service. If upgrades are needed, the IESO may direct the transmitter or the distributor to

disconnect the project until such upgrades are being deployed, to the satisfaction of the IESO. Automatic reconnection of the loads to the system is not allowed.

The IESO may require changes to voltage ride-through settings based on updates in NERC or Market Rules requirements. Changes to these settings shall not be enabled without IESO approval.

4. In accordance with Appendix 4.3 of the Market Rules, the connection applicant shall ensure the project have the capability to maintain the power factor within the range of 0.9 lagging and 0.9 leading as measured at the defined meter point of the project.
5. The connection applicant shall ensure that the project's equipment meet the voltage requirements specified in section 4.2 and section 4.3 of the Ontario Resource and Transmission Assessment Criteria (ORTAC).
6. According to Section 6.1.2 of the TSC, the connection applicant must ensure the project's transmission connection equipment is designed to withstand the fault levels in the area. According to Section 6.4.4 of the TSC, if any future system changes result in an increased fault level higher than the project's equipment capability, the connection applicant is required to replace that equipment with higher rated equipment capable of withstanding the increased fault level, up to the maximum fault level specified in Appendix 2 of the TSC.

It is the connection applicant's responsibility to verify that all equipment and circuit breakers within the project are appropriately sized for the local fault levels.

The connection applicant shall ensure that the circuit breakers/switchers installed at the project have rated interrupting time that satisfies Appendix 2 of the TSC. Fault interrupting devices installed at the project must be able to interrupt fault currents at the applicable maximum continuous voltage as specified in Section 4.2 and Section 4.3 of ORTAC.

7. The connection applicant shall ensure that the protection systems are designed to satisfy all the requirements of the TSC. New protection systems must be coordinated with existing protection systems. Protection systems within the project shall only trip the appropriate equipment isolating the fault.

Associated overvoltage protective relaying must be set to ensure that the project's equipment does not automatically trip for voltages up to 5% above the equipment's corresponding maximum continuous voltage as specified in section 4.2 of the ORTAC.

BPS elements are deemed by the IESO to be essential to system reliability and security and must be protected by redundant protection systems in accordance with Section 8.2 of the TSC. These redundant protection systems must satisfy all requirements of the TSC, and in particular, they must be physically separated and not use common components, common battery banks, or common instrument transformer secondary windings.

The protection systems for transmission voltage BES elements (whose rated voltage is higher than 100 kV) must be redundant. Redundancy must be present in protective relaying for normal fault clearing and control circuitry associated with protective functions including trip coils of the circuit breakers or other interrupting devices. These redundant protection systems must not use common instrument transformer secondary windings. A single communication system, if used,

must be monitored and reported and a single DC supply, if used, must be monitored and reported for both low voltage and open circuit.

As the electrical system evolves, transmission voltage non-BPS or non-BES elements (whose rated voltage is higher than 100 kV) within the project, may be re-classified as BPS elements or BES elements. The connection applicant is recommended to design the protection systems for these elements according to the protection requirements for BPS elements or have adequate provisions for future upgrade to meet those requirements.

As currently assessed, the project is not required to participate in a Remedial Action Scheme (RAS). However, the IESO recommends that the connection applicant include adequate provision in the design of the project's protections and controls to allow for future installation of RAS equipment, and ensure that the RAS can be implemented should such a requirement arise in the future. If the project is required to participate in a RAS, its RAS facilities must comply with the NPCC Reliability Reference Directory #7 for Type 1 RAS and NERC RAS Standards. In particular, if the RAS is designed to have redundant 'A' and 'B' protection systems at a single location, they must be on different non-adjacent vertical mounting assemblies or enclosures. Two independent trip coils are required on any breakers to be selected for L/R as part of a RAS design.

8. The connection applicant has a total peak load at all its owned facilities, including the project, which is greater than 25 MW. According to Section 10.4.6 of Chapter 5 of the Market Rules and Section 11.3 of the Market Manual 7.1, the connection applicant is required to participate in the automatic Under-Frequency Load Shedding (UFLS) program and must select 35% of total peak load among its owned facilities for under-frequency tripping, based on a date and time specified by the IESO that approximates system peak, according to Section 10.4 of Chapter 5 of the Market Rules.

The UFLS relay connected loads shall be set to achieve the amounts to be shed as stated in Section 11.3 of Market Manual 7.1. Table 1: UFLS relay settings summarizes UFLS relay settings as a function of the total peak load of all facilities, including the project, owned by the connection applicant.

Table 1: UFLS relay settings

Aggregate Summer Peak Load	UFLS Stage	Frequency Threshold (Hz)	Total Nominal Operating Time (s)	Load Shed at stage as % of Connection Applicant's Load	Cumulative Load Shed at stage as % of Connection Applicant's Load
25 MW or more and less than 50 MW	1	59.5	0.3	≥ 35	≥ 35
50 MW or more and less than 100 MW	1	59.5	0.3	≥ 17	≥ 17
	2	59.1	0.3	≥ 18	≥ 35
100 MW or greater	1	59.5	0.3	7 – 9	7 – 9
	2	59.3	0.3	7 – 9	15 – 17
	3	59.1	0.3	7 – 9	23 – 25
	4	58.9	0.3	7 - 9	32 - 34
	Anti-Stall	59.5	10.0	3 – 4	35 - 37

The connection applicant, in conjunction with the transmitter, must also ensure that capacitor banks connected to the same station bus as the load are shed by UFLS facilities at 59.5 Hz with a time delay of 3 seconds.

The maximum load that can be connected to any single UFLS relay is 150 MW to ensure that the inadvertent operation of a single under-frequency relay during the transient period following a system disturbance does not lead to further system instability.

The IESO will review the requirements annually and inform the relevant market participants of their automatic UFLS obligations.

9. The connection applicant shall ensure that the connection equipment is designed to be fully operational in all reasonably foreseeable ambient conditions. Failures of the connection equipment must be contained within the project and have no adverse impact on the IESO-controlled grid.
10. In accordance with Section 7.5 of Chapter 4 of the Market Rules, the connection applicant shall provide to the IESO the applicable telemetry data listed in Appendix 4.17 of the Market Rules on a continual basis. The data shall be provided in accordance with the performance standards set forth in Appendix 4.22, subject to Section 7.6A of Chapter 4 of the Market Rules. The whole telemetry list will be finalized during the IESO's Market Registration process.

The connection applicant must install monitoring equipment that meets the requirements set forth in Appendix 2.2 of Chapter 2 of the Market Rules. As part of the IESO's Market Registration process, the connection applicant must also complete end to end testing of all necessary telemetry points with the IESO to ensure that standards are met and that sign conventions are understood. All found anomalies must be corrected before IESO's final approval to connect any phase of the project is granted.

11. The connection applicant must initiate the IESO's Market Registration process at least eight months prior to the commencement of any project related outages.

The connection applicant is required to provide "as-built" equipment data for the project during the IESO Market Registration process. If the submitted equipment data differ materially from the ones used in this assessment, then further analysis of the project may need to be done by the IESO before final approval to connect is granted.

At the sole discretion of the IESO, performance tests may be required at generation and transmission facilities. The objectives of these tests are to demonstrate that equipment performance meets the IESO requirements, and to confirm models and data are suitable for IESO purposes. The transmitter may also have its own testing requirements. The IESO and the transmitter will coordinate their tests, share measurements and cooperate on analysis to the extent possible.

Once the IESO's Market Registration process has been successfully completed, the IESO will provide the connection applicant with a Registration Approval Notification (RAN) document, confirming that the project is fully authorized to connect to the IESO-controlled grid. For more details about this process, the connection applicant is encouraged to contact IESO's Market Registration at market.registration@ieso.ca

Be advised that any registration changes could have an impact on a market participant's monthly global adjustment charges. Such registration changes include but are not limited to:

- New facility registrations
- Modifications to existing facility registration
- Electrical configuration changes
- Meter installation reconfigurations
- Full or partial transfers of a facility to a separate legal entity
- Transferring a facility between the retail electricity market and the IESO-administered wholesale electricity market (IAM)

Note that any newly registered facility in the IAM will automatically be treated as a Class B facility, unless stated otherwise in Ontario Regulation 429/04. It is the sole responsibility of the market participant to declare if any such provisions of Ontario Regulation 429/04 are applicable.

Subject to compliance with all regulatory requirements, a new facility may become eligible to participate in the Industrial Conservation Initiative (ICI) program (i.e. to be treated as a Class A facility) after the facility has been registered in the IAM for the entire duration of a base period (i.e. the facility has registered withdrawals from the IESO-controlled grid from May 1 to April 30 of the following calendar year).

12. The connection applicant shall ensure that wholesale revenue metering installations comply with Chapter 6 of the Market Rules. This includes any intermediate project stages such as installation of temporary equipment or the use of mobile transformers. For more details, the connection applicant is encouraged to seek advice from their Metering Service Provider (MSP) or from the IESO metering group in early stages of project design.
13. If the connection applicant is currently a participant in the Ontario Power System Restoration Plan, its restoration participant attachment is required to be updated to include the project

according to Market Manual 7.8. For either an existing or newly identified participant in the Ontario Power System Restoration Plan, details regarding restoration participant requirements will be finalized during the IESO Market Registration process.

If the project is classified as a Key Facility that is required to establish a Basic Minimum Power System following a system blackout, it shall meet testing requirements of Critical Components belonging to Key Facilities as specified in Market Manual 7.8. Key Facility, Basic Minimum Power System and Critical Component terms are defined in the NPCC Glossary of Terms.

14. As per Market Manual 1.4: Connection Assessment and Approval, the connection applicant will be required to provide a status report of its proposed project with respect to its progress upon request of the IESO using the [project status report form](#) on the IESO website. Failure to comply with project status requirements listed in Market Manual 1.4: Connection Assessment and Approval will result in the project being withdrawn.

The connection applicant will be required to also provide updates and notifications in order for the IESO to determine if the project is “committed” as per Section 3.3 of Market Manual 1.4: Connection Assessment and Approval.



Appendix B: Project Data (Confidential)

Appendix C: Facility Classifications (Confidential)

Appendix D: Study Scope of Work (Confidential)

Appendix E: Detailed Study Results (Confidential)

Appendix F: Protection Impact Assessments
(Confidential)

**Independent Electricity
System Operator**

1600-120 Adelaide Street West
Toronto, Ontario M5H 1T1

Phone: 905.403.6900

Toll-free: 1.888.448.7777

E-mail: customer.relations@ieso.ca

ieso.ca

 [@IESO_Tweets](https://twitter.com/IESO_Tweets)

 facebook.com/OntarioIESO

 linkedin.com/company/IESO