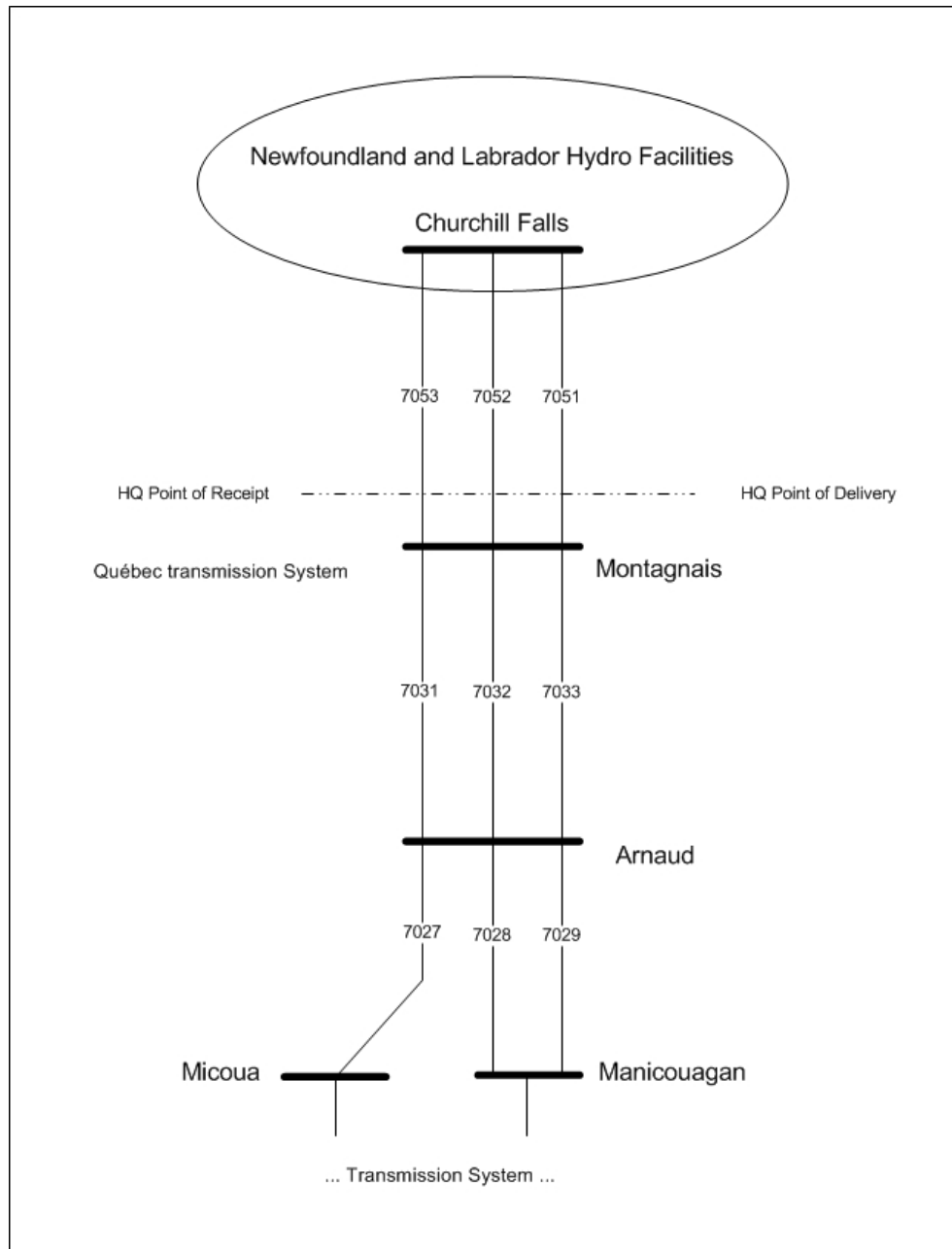


## 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE LAB POINT OF RECEIPT

The transmission systems of Hydro-Québec and Churchill Falls (Labrador) Corporation (CF(L)Co) are connected by the circuits 7051, 7052 and 7053. They run from the Churchill Falls generating station to the Montagnais substation. The first belongs to CF(L)Co and the latter is owned by Hydro-Québec, who is also the Transmission Provider. The three circuits are operated at 735 kV and are part of the Transmission Provider's system up to the point of receipt established in the agreement between the two parties.



## 2. TRANSFER CAPABILITY AT THE LAB POINT OF RECEIPT

The total transfer capability (TTC) at the LAB-HQT point of receipt, flowing from Churchill Falls to Hydro-Québec, is dependent of the state of the equipment and the circuits between the following substations:

- Churchill Falls generating station and Montagnais substation;
- Montagnais and Arnaud substations;
- Arnaud and Manicouagan – Micoua substations.

When all the equipment is available, the total transfer capability is 5 150 MW at the point of receipt or 5 200 MW at the Churchill Falls generating station. This corresponds to the stability limit of the transmission system.

The total transfer capability (TTC) at the LAB point of receipt is limited by the available generation at Churchill Falls generating station.

When one or more circuits connecting two of the aforementioned substations are unavailable, the total transfer capability is reduced due to stability constraints, as shown in the following table.

Unavailable circuits

Churchill-Montagnais	Montagnais-Arnaud	Arnaud-Manic/Micoua	TTC LAB-HQT(MW)
0	0	0	5150
0	0	1	3860
0	1	0	3760
0	1	1	3560
1	0	0	3560
1	0	1	3360
1	1	0	3260
1	1	1	3160
Section with two unavailable circuits			2070
Section with three unavailable circuits			0

The state of equipment impacts directly the total transfer capability from Churchill Falls to Hydro-Québec. Among these, the following equipments:

- **The 735/230 kV transformers at Churchill Falls** can decrease the TTC LAB-HQT by 0 MW to 200 MW. Their impact depends on the configuration of the Churchill Falls – Manicouagan/Micoua transmission system.
- **Series compensation** of the Churchill Falls – Montagnais – Arnaud – Manicouagan/Micoua circuits can cause restrictions on the TTC LAB-HQT going from 100 MW to 1 300 MW. Their impact depends on the configuration of the Churchill Falls – Manic/Micoua transmission system and the number of circuits that are affected.

- ***The configuration of the Manicouagan – Québec subsystem*** can reduce the TTC LAB-HQT by 100 MW to 800 MW. Its impact depends on the configuration of the Churchill Falls – Manic/Micoua transmission system and on the circuit that is unavailable in the Manicouagan – Québec region.
- ***Two unavailable synchronous condensers at the Manicouagan substation*** will reduce the TTC LAB-HQT by 0 MW to 100 MW depending on the configuration of the Churchill Falls – Manicouagan/Micoua transmission system and the configuration of the Manicouagan – Québec subsystem.
- ***The number of unavailable generating groups at the Churchill Falls generating station*** will decrease the TTC LAB-HQT by 200 MW to 800 MW.

The transmission reliability margin (TRM) quantifies the Transmission provider's uncertainty regarding the possibility of offering the anticipated transfer capability (ATC). The TRM for the LAB point of receipt is zero over all horizons. The total transfer capability at the LAB point of delivery, flowing from Hydro-Québec to Churchill Falls, is zero.

## 2. COMMERCIAL ASPECTS

Almost all of Churchill Falls generating station output is a resource designated by the Distributor to supply native load.

## 3. NOTICES APPEARING ON OASIS

None