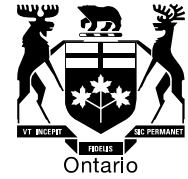


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BY E-MAIL ONLY

June 22, 2011

Ms. Kirsten Walli
Board Secretary
Ontario Energy Board
P.O. Box 2319
27th Floor
2300 Yonge Street
Toronto ON M4P 1E4

Dear Ms. Walli:

**Re: Summerhaven Wind, LP
Application for Leave to Construct Electricity Transmission Line and
Related Facilities and Approval of form of Easement Agreement
Board File Number EB-2011-0027**

Please find attached Board staff's Submission with respect to the above proceeding. Please send copies to Applicant, Applicant's Counsel and all intervenors of record.

Yours truly,

Original signed by

Nabih Mikhail
Project Advisor
Electricity Facilities and Infrastructure

c. Ben Greenhouse, NextEra Energy Canada, ULC
Kristyn Annis, McCarthy Tétrault LLP (applicant's counsel)
Intervenors of Record

Attachments



BOARD STAFF SUBMISSION

SUMMERHAVEN WIND LP

**LEAVE TO CONSTRUCT TRANSMISSION
FACILITIES EB-2011-0027**

June 22, 2011

A. Application and Background

Summerhaven Wind LP ("Summerhaven") filed its application on January 27, 2011 seeking an order of the Board to construct 9 km of 230kV overhead transmission line and associated facilities in the County of Haldimand. The proposed transmission line would connect the Summerhaven Wind Energy Centre to the IESO-controlled grid.

Following issuance of the Notice of Application and Hearing on February 24, 2011, Summerhaven published and served the Notice. The following five parties were granted intervention status: the Independent Electricity System Operator (the "IESO"); Glenfred Gaswells Ltd; Haldimand County Hydro Inc. ("HCHI"); the Corporation of Haldimand County, and Hydro One Networks Inc. The Board also granted observer status to Ms. Becky Haywood, and to Rob and Diana Smuck, and indicated that a letter of comment had also been filed.

Responses to intervenor and Board staff interrogatories were filed on April 21, 2011. Procedural Order No. 3 issued on April 28 indicated that the Board will conduct the proceeding by way of a written hearing and called for the parties who wished to file a submission to do so no later than May 6, 2011 and reply to such submissions by Summerhaven should occur no later than May 16, 2011.

On May 5, 2011 the Board issued Procedural Order No. 4, scheduling a technical conference ("TC") to accommodate HCHI's April 29, 2011 request to postpone submissions as ordered in Procedural Order No. 3 so that it could further investigate issues that were raised during the interrogatory process. The TC was held on May 17, 2011 in accordance with a rescheduling of dates provided for in Procedural Order No. 5.

On May 27, 2011 the Board issued Procedural Order No. 6 making provision for the filing of intervenor evidence and of interrogatories with respect to such evidence on a concern that was raised by HCHI during the TC, namely that of potential induction impacts.

On May 30, 2011 the Board rendered its decision on the joint Motion brought forth on April 29, 2011 by HCHI in this proceeding and in the EB-2011-0063 proceeding. In the Motion Decision the Board disallowed the proposed deferral of a decision in this proceeding until such time that a generic hearing on issues of general applicability to

the development of transmission lines and distribution facilities in municipal right-of-ways is conducted.

On June 22, Procedural Order No.7 was issued to accommodate a request from Capital Power by letter dated June 3, 2011. The request is to allow Capital Power the right to reply to Summerhaven, in the event that Summerhaven makes a submission on the common connection point in its reply argument, due on June 30, 2011. On June 10, 2011, Summerhaven submitted to the Board that its position on a common connection point had been fully stated during the TC and that there was therefore no reason to amend the procedural schedule. Capital Power's request for a right of reply was reiterated in a letter filed with the Board on June 17, 2011.

B. Board staff Submission

The Board staff submission will focus on issues surrounding the distribution system integrity, optimal power system planning and the procedural next steps for this application.

Board staff notes that for any leave to construct application under section 92 of the *Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998* (the "Act") , section 96(2) of the Act provides that when determining if a proposed work is in the public interest, the Board's jurisdiction is limited to the consideration of the interests of consumers with respect to prices and the reliability and quality of electricity service, and where applicable in a manner consistent with the policies of the Government of Ontario, the promotion of the use of renewable energy sources.

B.1 Distribution System Impact Assessment Issues

Board staff considers investigation and mitigation of potential negative impacts resulting from the induction phenomenon attributable to proximity of the proposed 230 kV transmission line to HCHI's distribution lines or proximity to its customers to be part of the "reliability of electricity service" which is within the Board's jurisdiction.

The following are aspects that can directly affect HCHI's distribution system reliability, and thus need to be addressed. These aspects relate to the technical specification and requirements that would be placed on the proposed 230 kV transmission system proposed by Summerhaven, to ensure distribution system integrity.

B.1.1 Assessment Basis is 27.6/16 kV Distribution System

The situational analysis of the existing distribution system and the imminent need to convert from the existing 8.32/4.8 kV level to 27.6/16 kV level was covered in HCHI's response to Summerhaven's Interrogatory #1¹, Question (a).

Board Staff Submission:

- Board staff agrees with HCHI's conclusion that because of the imminent conversion to the 27.6/16 kV system, all analyses and specifications for requirements to maintain distribution system integrity must be based on a 27.6/16 kV system.

B.1.2 Parallel Distance for Transmission and Distribution along Concession 5 Road

The issue of the distance along Concession Road 5 where the proposed transmission line would be in parallel with the existing distribution line and HCHI's imminent planned distribution conversion to a 27.6/16 kV system was addressed in HCHI's response to Summerhaven's Interrogatory #3², Question (a).

HCHI indicated that as shown in Figure 3 of the Kinectrics report³, there is a distance of 550 meters along Concession Road 5 where the proposed transmission line would run in parallel with the existing HCHI distribution line (currently located on the south side of Concession Road 5 west of Cheapside Road). The distance between the parallel lines for those 550 meters is about 4.7 meters. However, HCHI indicated that to accommodate the proposed project, a line extension to the proposed Summerhaven transformer station location, would add approximately 700 metres of parallel line along Concession 5 Road east of Cheapside Road. In addition HCHI further indicated that its 27.6/16 kV distribution line will be installed on the same side of the road as Summerhaven's proposed transmission line thereby creating approximately 2 km stretch where the two are in parallel with a 4.7 meters distance between them⁴.

¹ HCHI's Response to Summerhaven Interrogatory #1, Question (a), filed June 15, 2011.

² HCHI's Response to Summerhaven Interrogatory #3, Question (a), filed June 15, 2011.

³ the Induction Study commissioned by HCHI's consultant, Kinectrics filed with Board on May 31, 2011

⁴ HCHI's Response to Summerhaven Interrogatory #1, Question (a), filed June 15, 2011.

HCHI's response to the noted Interrogatory #3, Question (a) concluded that:

...adherence to the principle and intent to avoid lines on both sides of a road way, which suggests that the distribution line should be on the same side of the roadway as the transmission line if the transmission line is as close to the roadway as proposed in Figure 4. If the distribution line is rebuilt for 27.6/16 kV along Concession 5 Road on the south side of the road it will make these lines parallel for the full 2 km of transmission line along Concession 5 Road.[emphasis added]

Board staff Submission:

- Board staff agrees with the conclusion of HCHI's consultant that since conversion to 27.6/16 kV level distribution system is expected in the near future, and if Summerhaven's proposed transmission line is constructed, they should be on one side of the road, and thus all reliability considerations should be based on the transmission and distribution lines being in parallel for the full 2 km.

B.1.3 Distance Separation between Transmission and Distribution Poles

HCHI's response to Board staff Interrogatory #1⁵, Question (i) indicated that the recommended 10 m separation⁶ is a diagonal distance between poles, including the direction along the line. HCHI's response to Summerhaven's Interrogatory #3⁷, Question (b) further clarified that the 10 m separation is a diagonal line distance and refers to the closest recommended distance between the poles i.e., a transmission pole and a distribution pole.

HCHI indicated in the two interrogatory responses noted above that the 10 m distance is mentioned in CSA Standard CSA-C22.3 No. 6⁸ as a recommended offset between high voltage lines and gas pipelines in order to prevent sustained underground arcing between these utilities.

⁵ HCHI's Response to Board staff Interrogatory #1, Question (i), filed June 15, 2011.

⁶ Induction Study commissioned by HCHI's consultant, Kinectrics filed with Board on May 31, 2011/CONCLUSIONS/Page 5/First paragraph

⁷ HCHI's Response to Summerhaven Interrogatory #3, Question (b), filed June 15, 2011.

⁸ "Principles and Practices of Electrical Coordination between Pipelines and Electric Supply Lines"

HCHI further explained that as part of the Kinectrics review, there is a need to ensure that a lightning strike to the 230-kV line leading to a 60-Hz fault will not cause sustained arcing below grade to ground rods associated with HCHI distribution poles. HCHI's concern is that such arcing could cause the failure of the equipment of HCHI and thus impact HCHI's ratepayers.

Board staff Submission:

- Board staff is of the view that in the absence of any other standard by another standard organization whose authority is valid in Ontario, a minimum 10 m diagonal separation between any proposed 230 kV pole and HCHI's planned 27.6/16 kV pole line for the 2 km stretch along Concession 5 Road should be applied. This required separation should be included as part of the Conditions of Approval in the event the Board grants the applied for leave to construct.

B.1.4 Appropriate Assumptions - Fault Currents for Induction Simulation

HCHI's response to Summerhaven's Interrogatory #2⁹, Question (a), indicates that HCHI used 63 kA rather than the values of 44.2 kA and 52.4 kA calculated by the IESO as reported in the SIA Report¹⁰. HCHI's response to the noted Question (a) indicates that use of the lower fault current of 42.2 kA, would reduce the longitudinal induced voltage to 32 kV from 46 kV when a fault level of 63 kA was assumed on the lowest transmission line phase.

Board staff Submission:

- Board staff supports the use of 63 kA as the maximum allowable fault level which is consistent with the fault level as specified in Appendix 2 of the Board's Transmission System Code.¹¹

B.1.5 Animal Contact Potential for Potentially Affected Properties

HCHI's response to Board staff Interrogatory #3¹² provides details that help to assess the current situation for existing properties in regard to Animal Contact Potential. Response to Question (i) in that Interrogatory #3 listed 21 properties that are in

⁹ HCHI's Response to Summerhaven Interrogatory #2, filed June 15, 2011

¹⁰ Exh. B/ Tab 8/ Sch. 2/SIA Report

¹¹ Transmission System Code, amended in June 10, 2010

¹² HCHI's Response to Board staff Interrogatory #3, filed June 15, 2011.

proximity to the 2 km stretch where HCHI's future 27.6/16 kV distribution line will run in parallel to the proposed 230 kV transmission line and where both circuits will be on the same side of the road as shown in the modified Figure 3 of the Kinectrics Report¹³.

Response to Question (ii) in that Interrogatory #3, indicated that there were no animal problems reported by any of the 21 customers whose addresses were listed above - i.e., the noted 21 properties listed under Response to Question (i) of Interrogatory #3.

HCHI's response to Question (iii) in Interrogatory #3 stated that:

Animal contact potentials are normally measured as in Appendix H of the Distribution System Code. Simulations may not be reliable given the complexity and unknown parameters present on customer premises.

HCHI's response to Summerhaven's Question (c) of Interrogatory #4¹⁴ reiterated its view and indicated that it is difficult to model the animal contact potentials. HCHI presented a table where it listed 5 properties that are in the vicinity of HCHI's distribution lines as well as the "Instantaneous Neutral-Earth Voltage".

HCHI's consultant concluded that more time is needed to appropriately conduct these recorded tests, without indicating how much time it would take to complete such measurements.

HCHI's response to Summerhaven's Question (d) of Interrogatory #4 indicated that the "Animal Contact Potential" can range from 0 to 100% of the neutral potential depending on various factors. These factors include the conductor types and locations as well as soil resistivity at customer premises.

Board Staff Submission:

- Board staff acknowledges that HCHI's concern should be addressed in regard to possible contribution of the 230 kV transmission line to any existing "Animal Contact Potential" levels for the 21 properties along Concession 5 Road as listed in HCHI's response to Board staff Interrogatory #3 Question (i). However, Board staff submits, that HCHI is responsible to perform measurements of the existing Animal

¹³ Figure 3 of the Kinectrics Report dated May 31, 2011, has been updated and filed as part of HCHI's Response to Board staff Interrogatory #3, Question (i)

¹⁴ HCHI's Response to Summerhaven Interrogatory #4, Question (c), filed June 15, 2011.

Contact Potential at the noted 21 properties in accordance with Appendix H of the Distribution System Code. HCHI should also complete an assessment of impacts of conversion to 27.6/16 kV distribution level on the Animal Contact Potential.

- Board staff is of the view that since simulation of Animal Contact Potential is problematic, as the Kinectrics report indicates¹⁵, in the event the Board grants Summerhaven the applied for leave to construct, the Board should consider including in the Conditions of Approval, the requirement that Summerhaven be responsible for costs associated with having Kinectrics repeat the Animal Contact Potential measurements once the transmission line is in-service and operating under normal conditions. The measurement has to be carried out in accordance with Appendix H of the Distribution System Code, for the same properties that HCHI provided results for under the existing distribution system as outlined above.
- Board staff further submits that measurement of the Animal Contact Potential, must be completed within the time frame that would be allowed by the Board for finalizing the results of HCHI's induction study which will be carried out once Summerhaven submits its final 230 kV transmission line design including pole locations.
- Board staff recommends that the Board allow 4 weeks for filing a final study by HCHI's consultant to be measured from the date that Summerhaven submits its final design for the proposed 230 kV transmission line including pole locations.
- To enable Summerhaven to complete and file its final transmission line design including its pole locations, HCHI has to first provide Summerhaven with the locations of all poles for its 27.6/16 kV distribution line along the 2 km stretch where the 230 kV transmission will parallel that future 27.6/16 kV line.

B.1.6 Timelines for Final Induction Assessment Study

Board staff Submission:

- Board staff recommends that the following areas identified by HCHI's consultant in its evidence¹⁶ be filed with the Board according to the timelines indicated in the summary table below. Items 1, 2 and 3 show timelines estimated by HCHI, while items 4 and 5 are estimated by Board staff.

¹⁵ HCHI's Response to Summerhaven Interrogatory #4, Question (c), filed June 15, 2011

¹⁶ Induction Study commissioned by HCHI's consultant, Kinectrics filed with Board on May 31, 2011

Summary Table

Key Aspects - Kinectrics Induction Study Report, May 31, 2011

Item No.	Technical Area	Ref.	Concurrent Time
1	Conduct a Conclusive Induction Study – Impact of the 230 kV transmission Line on HCHI's 27.6/16 kV Distribution - once final design of the proposed 230 kV Transmission Line is filed including pole locations.	A	4 Weeks [HCHI's Estimate] Measured from the date Summerhaven files its final 230 kV transmission .line design and pole locations
2	Simulation of 60 Hz Faults and Calculation of GPR Transfer	B	2 Weeks [HCHI's Estimate]
3	Simulate - The existing neutral potentials without the 230 kV transmission under two scenarios: (i) existing distribution 8.32/4.8 kV; and (ii) 27.6/16 kV - Repeat the above assuming 230 kV transmission in-service.	C & D	3 Weeks [HCHI's Estimate]
4	Conduct Animal Contact Potential on 21 properties or subset as determined by HCHI along Concession Road 5. The tests per Appendix H of the Distribution System Code [Primary Voltage from the primary neutral at transformer to the reference ground rod, V_p be recorded with digital device over a period of forty eight consecutive hours].	E	4 Weeks [Board staff Estimate]
5	Assessment of mitigation HCHI will undertake to reduce Animal Contact Potentials for all 21 properties along Concession Road 5 or a subset of these properties as determined by HCHI based on evaluation of Tests performed per Item No. 4 above.	F	4 Weeks [Board staff Estimate]
A	Reference: HCHI's Response to Board staff Interrogatory #4, Question (i)		
B	Reference: HCHI's Response to Board staff Interrogatory #1, Questions(ii) , and (iii)		
C	Reference: HCHI's Response to Board staff Interrogatory #2, Questions(i)		
D	Reference: HCHI's Response to Board staff Interrogatory #7, Questions(ii) , and (iii)		
E	Reference: HCHI's Response to Summerhaven's Interrogatory #4, Questions(c)		
F	Reference: HCHI's Response to Board staff Interrogatory #3, Questions(i)		

B.2 Feasibility of a Common Interconnection Station

B.2.1 Common Switching Station - Two Wind Projects

Board staff notes that Figure 2 in the final SIA report¹⁷ recommends a common switching station for the Port Dover Nanticoke Wind Farm Project ("PDNW") and this Project:

¹⁷ Exh. B/ Tab 8/ Sch. 2/SIA Report/Section 3.1 Proposed Connection Arrangements/p. 16

Considering that another FIT wind project, Port Dover and Nanticoke Wind Farm (PDNW), will be connected to N2M at a point about 1 km away from the connection point of this project, it is strongly recommended that a common switching station be built for both projects instead of two separate stations.

The SIA report indicates that the common switching station has been suggested by Hydro One.¹⁸ Further in the SIA report, it is indicated¹⁹ that with a common switching station, any N-1 condition (meaning a single contingency) involving N1M/N2M would allow the production from the two generating facilities to be evacuated through the three remaining lines, resulting in more secure connections for Summerhaven and PDNW. For any N-2 condition (meaning a double contingency) it would still allow injection from both generating stations. The SIA further states:

The full switching station would also allow for future expansions to accommodate system upgrades or new generation connections. In addition, a common switching would likely involve overall cost savings when compared to two separate switching stations.

B.2.2 Workability of a Common Switching Station

Board staff notes that the prospect of constructing a common switching station was explored during the TC²⁰. Board staff notes that both Summerhaven and Capital Power explained that a common switching station proposal did not match the timelines for the REA processes of the two projects.

The transcript of the TC²¹ outlines the issues that the proponents of the two wind farms indicate would arise should a common switching station be implemented.

The issue of timing seems to be central for Summerhaven. In particular, Summerhaven is concerned that a requirement to redesign the project to implement a common switching station with the PDNW project would cause project delays.

During the TC, Board counsel pointed to the SIA report and to Summerhaven's response to Board staff Interrogatory #5, Questions (i), (ii) and (iii). Board Counsel

¹⁸ Exh. B/ Tab 8/ Sch. 2/SIA Report/SIA Findings/p. 7/Recommendations

¹⁹ Exh. B/ Tab 8/ Sch. 2/SIA Report/Section 6.6/p. 34/paragraph 4 and 5

²⁰ Technical Conference, May 17, 2011, pages 82-97

indicated²² that the record is unclear as to why, in spite of the SIA recommendation to design a common switching station for the Summerhaven Wind Farm and the PDNW, Summerhaven indicated that according to Hydro One a common station is no longer an option.

Board counsel reiterated later during the TC that the IESO's evidence needed closer examination by the parties²³, and stated:

I see one potential issue as being the fact that we have a System Impact Assessment that was provided in the application, which indicates a very strong – strong language that favours a common switchyard — or, sorry, switching station. From Board Staff's perspective, that is operative. And it may be that a decision-maker will want to have pretty good justification of why it would depart from that.

Board counsel asked for further clarification²⁴ from Summerhaven's witness on the REA process and the scheduling implications for the Summerhaven project should a common station be considered.

Summerhaven's Position

Summerhaven indicated that its application²⁵ has the switchyard shown in its pre-filed evidence, and that any change would probably change the application.

Summerhaven further clarified its position²⁶ by indicating that both Hydro One and Summerhaven were under schedule pressures. As a consequence the discussion of a common switchyard could not continue since it had (and still has) a contractually required COD date of January of 2012. Therefore Summerhaven concluded that it could not hold ongoing long term discussions and it had to finalize its plans.

Summerhaven and Capital Power summarized their common views²⁷ on the common switching station as follows:

The parties did have discussions on various options that would allow a joint connection. The big issue ended up being, because both parties

²¹ Transcripts of the Technical Conference held on May 17, 2011

²² Transcripts of TC, May 17, 2011, page 22, lines 16-24

²³ Transcripts of TC, May 17, 2011, from page 74, line 26 to page 75, line 8

²⁴ Transcripts of TC, May 17, 2011, page 84, lines 17-23

²⁵ Transcripts of TC, May 17, 2011, from line 26 to page 23, line 1

²⁶ Transcripts of TC, May 17, 2011, page 23 lines 14 - 23

²⁷ Transcripts of TC, May 17, 2011, from page 82, line 15 to page 83, line 1

had already publicly submitted their designs for REA consultation, that we couldn't come to any approach that would conclusively avoid delaying both projects such that we wouldn't be able to meet our feed-in tariff milestone dates.

MR. GREENHOUSE: Sure, and I can provide a bit more information on the schedule. Well, I will talk about us, and Capital Power can -- we submitted our documents for public consumption, which started timelines related to the REA, late August, early September.

Summerhaven further indicated that if it has to change the location of the switching station, there will be delays²⁸. According to Summerhaven, the delay will be necessary because of the restarting of a 90 day public notice as required by the REA process. Any new routing, new land owners, the examination of natural heritage features, would require such a step.

Capital Power's Position

Capital Power informed the parties about its project²⁹ and indicated that it did not wish to oppose Summerhaven's application, but wanted to make its position clear in regard to the common switching station.

Hydro One indicated that in September, 2010, it initiated a meeting among itself, the two wind project proponents and the IESO³⁰. Capital Power then informed the TC participants of the timelines of its REA related activities and specifically that these activities had begun prior to the September 2010 meeting. In particular, Capital Power indicated that it had started the monitoring portion of its work in 2009 and started its field studies for amphibians and birds in the spring of 2010. Capital Power also indicated that further detailed work based on the current REA requirements was done in the spring and summer of 2010.

On the REA process, Capital Power clarified³¹ the implication of opting for a common switching station:

²⁸ Transcripts of TC, May 17, 2011, from page 84, line 11 to page 85, line 9

²⁹ Transcripts of TC, May 17, 2011, from page 77, line 21 to page 78 line 2

³⁰ Transcripts of TC, May 17, 2011, from page 83 lines 15 to page 84, line 5

³¹ Transcripts of TC, May 17, 2011, from page 85 lines 19 to page 86, line 2

MS. NEWLAND: If I could just add to that, someone would have to build the line that would connect either to the Port Dover connection point or the other way, to the Summerhaven connection point. And that route would have to be studied from an REA perspective, and it would also -- depending on the length -- it might also be subject to leave to construct, and also we would have -- someone would have to acquire the land rights. So from a land right and a permitting perspective, that wasn't included by either project in, you know, in their project design.

The IESO's Position

The IESO indicated³² that it has standards pursuant to which both SIA studies were completed, (one for each of the Summerhaven's and PDNW proposals). The IESO indicated that the two SIA studies were completed within the allowable time frame. The IESO further indicated that if the timing of issuance of an SIA report has an impact on a project's planning, it is up to the proponent of that project to coordinate the two i.e, the SIA report for that project and the project planning in terms of other processes.

Board Staff Submission

- Board staff acknowledges and agrees with the recommendation expressed in the final SIA report that for Summerhaven's proposed transmission line a common switching station is the preferred solution both economically and from a flexibility and reliability perspective.
- Board staff, however also agrees with Hydro One's response to the IESO's interrogatory #3 List 1³³. Hydro One indicates that because the final SIAs related to each of the Summerhaven and PDNW projects were issued after the respective REA processes had begun, the common station option was infeasible from a practical perspective. In other words, by the time the common switching station recommendation was expressed in the final SIA studies, the proponents were quite far along in seeking other required permits and approvals for each of their projects. In Board staff's view, while it would not be impossible for the Board to require Summerhaven to comply with the final SIA recommendation, it would be highly impractical under the circumstances as the evidence indicates that this would

³² Transcripts of TC, May 17, 2011, page 96, lines 9 - 14

³³ Hydro One Response to the IESO Interrogatory #3, List 1, filed on June 21, 2011

cause significant economic hardship to the project and may jeopardize the project altogether based on existing contractual arrangements.

- Board staff is of the view that the timing issues that arose in relation to the common switching station option for the applicant in this case highlight a potentially significant problem with respect to the coordination and/or sequencing of the various required permits, approvals and studies, including the SIA. Board staff respectfully submits that the Board may wish to explore potential solutions that would ensure that proponents of such projects are made aware of technical issues or recommendations, such as those revealed by Hydro One at the September 2010 meeting and ultimately in the final SIA study in Summerhaven's case, early enough to be able to make adjustments in project plans to accommodate such recommendations. Similar situations may occur in the future where, for example, the connection of two projects at a common switching station is more attractive in terms of enhanced operability, flexibility and reliability and is a more cost effective option. Since issues of price, reliability and quality of service are clearly within the Board's section 92 mandate, it is important, in Board staff's view, for the Board to ensure that proponents have certain critical information prior to making strategic and time-sensitive planning and permitting decisions.

B.3 Procedural Steps

Board staff recommends that submission of HCHI's final Induction Study be filed with the Board within four weeks of Summerhaven's submission of the final design of its proposed 230 kV transmission line, including pole locations, along the 2 km stretch where the transmission line runs parallel to the planned 27.6/16 kV distribution line along Concession Road 5.

The final report should be conducted in cooperation with the technical staff of Summerhaven and it should list mitigation measures to address the various aspects it considers relevant to ensure the integrity of HCHI's distribution system including the areas identified in the "Summary Table" in Section 2.6 of this submission.

Board staff is of the view that if the Panel grants Summerhaven leave to construct its transmission line and if Summerhaven and HCHI are in agreement on the mitigation measures to address impacts of the 230 kV line on HCHI's 27.6/16 kV planned distribution line, such conditions should be included in the Conditions of Approval. In

the event Summerhaven and HCHI disagree on some of the mitigation measures, the Board should, in Board staff's view make a determination at that point as to the appropriate next steps to address the situation.

All of which is respectfully submitted