OEB Policy Review

EB-2008-0003

Summary of Initial Submission

of Hydro One Networks Inc.

Load Connections

February 14, 2008



Principle #1

Cost responsibility must not impede needed transmission reinforcement

Load: Drive appropriate business behaviours to promote adequate, timely transmission reinforcement.

Principle #2

Promote regulatory certainty, administrative efficiency, and effective transmission planning

- Cost responsibility rules must be clear and unambiguous.
- Rules must not require case-by-case interpretation.
- Rules must set out an efficient process.
- Regulatory certainty is required to facilitate the transmission planning process.

Key Message 1

Need overall system-wide assessment of the "economics" of certain proposed transmission enhancements

This does not apply to load connections.

Key Message 2

Pre-defined criteria should guide cost responsibility for reliability assessments

- Difficult to determine whether a plan is for "load growth" or for "system reliability and integrity".
- Pre-defined criteria needed (e.g. IESO's *Ontario Resources and Transmission Assessment Criteria*) and should be administered by the Board via an amended TSC.
- Criteria and associated rules would be used by OPA, IESO and transmitters for reliability assessments and cost assignment for local area supply.

Key Message 3

Basic and premium service categories could be established

- Modeled after DSC concept, for load and generation
- To provide a mechanism for fair and reasonable risksharing between transmitters and customers
- Costs for connection facilities that constitute Basic Service would be pooled
- Incremental costs for facilities that exceed Basic Service would not be pooled but would be recovered from connecting customers as "Premium Service"

Load Connections

Load connections require clear TSC rules that assign cost responsibility and recognize that load growth, reliability and system integrity are inseparable considerations.

The TSC could define a "Basic Service"

- Connection cost for the "Basic Service" would notionally be paid for through pooled rates and as such would not attract a capital contribution.
- The Basic Service could be based on distance and/or standard of supply (e.g. a single/double line connection; undergrounding).

Issues - Load Connections

Should LDCs be treated differently from industrials?

Maybe

Does Hydro One's previous definition of Local Area Supply (based on number of customers) have merit?

This is the forum to re-examine this option.

Should the location of load/generation be a factor?

Yes. Cost responsibility rules should reflect this.

How do we ensure that cost responsibility rules encourage appropriately-sized facilities?

Standards needed in TSC to promote good asset utilization (e.g. avoid under-investment that lead to overloading).