

1    Q.    Confirm the current total amount of non-firm capacity available in Labrador West. If these  
2    figures have changed since the 2023 non-firm rate application, please explain why.

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5    A.    Based on the 2024 long-term load forecast, the total annual non-firm capacity available in  
6    Labrador West is approximately 10 MW during the winter and approximately 50 MW during the  
7    spring. The non-firm capacity expected to be available by season is summarized in Table 1<sup>1</sup>  
8    below for 2026.

**Table 1: Interruptible Load Limits in Labrador West (2026)<sup>2</sup>**

Winter December to March	Spring April to June	Summer July to September	Fall October to November
10 MW	50 MW	30 MW	40 MW

9    The values available have decreased since the 2023 non-firm rate application due to an increase  
10   in the 2024 long-term Labrador load forecast compared to the 2021 load forecast that was used  
11   to establish the capacity limits in the 2023 non-firm rate application.

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<sup>1</sup> This forecast is based on the 2024 long-term load forecast. There are no material differences between the 2024 and 2025 long-term forecasts; therefore, the total non-firm capacity available in Labrador remains unchanged.

<sup>2</sup> The available interruptible load limits for Labrador West shown in Table 1 are the amounts available without Iron Ore Company of Canada ("IOC") and Tacora Resources Inc. ("Tacora") availing of their 10 MW interruptible entitlement (5 MW each). Interruptible Industrial Customer loads up to contracted amounts have priority over Non-Firm Rate Customer Loads as discussed in Hydro's response to PUB-NLH-004. While IOC and Tacora have this entitlement throughout the year, Industrial customers in Labrador generally have higher power consumption during the colder winter season and this would be the typical time when they would utilize their entitlement to interruptible power. If this were to be considered, the available interruptible load limits for Labrador West in the winter would be reduced to 0 MW.