

**PUISSANCE INTERRUPTIBLE II**

**TRADUCTION ANGLAISE DU LIBELLÉ DE LA SECTION PROPOSÉE  
POUR LE NOUVEAU PROGRAMME DE PUISSANCE INTERRUPTIBLE**



Division X.I is an addition to Hydro-Québec Bylaw No.663, Establishing Electricity Rates and Their Conditions of Application, and comes into effect on the date of its approval by the Régie de l'énergie.

## **Division X.I**

### **INTERRUPTIBLE POWER II**

#### **Subdivision 1 - General**

**221.1. Application:** Interruptible power applies to a contract subject to Rate L or Rate LR where there is no contract under the terms of Division X of Hydro-Québec Bylaw No.663.

**221.2. Definitions:** In this Division, the following terms are defined as follows:

**“base power”:** The difference between:

- a) the maximum contract power for the last 12 consumption periods terminating at the end of the consumption period concerned, or the highest real power demand for the consumption period concerned, outside of recovery periods, whichever is higher; and
- b) the applicable interruptible power.

Base power cannot be negative.

**“contribution coefficient”:** A value, expressed as a percentage, that reflects the estimated proportion of interruptible power that is actually interrupted, on average, by the customer when the Distributor requires it.

**“effective hours”:** All hours in the consumption period concerned, without taking into account:

- December 24, 25, 26 and 31; January 1 and 2, Good Friday, Easter Saturday, Easter Sunday and Easter Monday; Victoria Day, St. Jean-Baptiste Day, Canada Day, Labour Day and Thanksgiving;
- days during which the Distributor has recourse to interruptible power;
- recovery periods in accordance with Section 221.12;
- days when there is an interruption or reduction in supply in accordance with Section 114;
- maintenance days, planned in advance and approved by the Distributor before the consumption period concerned, unless there has been at least one interruption period during these maintenance days;
- days when there is a strike at the customer's premises, at the customer's request, unless there has been at least one interruption period during these strike days.

**“effective interruptible power”:** An estimate, expressed in kilowatts, of the interruptible power that is, on average, interrupted by the customer when the Distributor requires interruptible power. This estimate corresponds to the product of interruptible power and the contribution coefficient.

**“failure to interrupt”:** Any real power demand during an interruption period that is greater than the applicable base power, plus 5% of the interruptible power then in effect.

**“interruptible power”**: An amount of real power the customer agrees not to use during certain periods, at the request of the Distributor.

**“interruption period”**: The duration of an interruption as indicated in the Distributor’s notice given to the customer in accordance with Section 221.11.

**“load factor during effective hours”**: A ratio, expressed as a percentage, between consumption during the effective hours and the product of maximum power and the number of effective hours in the consumption period concerned.

**“maximum power”**: The highest real power demand during the effective hours in the consumption period concerned.

**“overrun”**: The difference, for each 15-minute integration period of an interruption period between:

- a) the highest real power demand; and
- b) the applicable base power.

**“reference year”**: A period of 12 months from December 1 of one year to November 30 of the following year.

**221.3. Deadline for joining program**: Customers must submit their request in writing to the Distributor before November 1, indicating the quantity of interruptible power they wish to contract. The Distributor then has 30 days to send its written decision as to whether or not it is accepting the power proposed by the customer. The agreement shall come into effect December 1.

**221.4. Limitation**: The Distributor reserves the right to set the minimum and maximum quantities of interruptible power it intends to obtain per option. Should the minimum quantity not be attained, the Distributor may elect not to offer the option. Should submissions from customers exceed the limits, the Distributor shall determine each customer’s interruptible power, prorated to the total quantity received from all offers.

### **Subdivision 2 – Discounts and Conditions of Application**

**221.5. Options**: Customers may chose one or other of the following options:

	<u>Options</u>	
	A	B
advance notice required:	15 min	3 h
maximum number of interruptions per day:		2
minimum interval between two interruptions in any one day (hours):	4	4
maximum number of interruptions per reference year:	15	30
duration of an interruption (hours):	4	min. 4 max. 16
maximum duration of interruptions per reference year (hours):	60	300

**221.6. Commitment:** The interruptible power per contract must not be less than the greater of 3,000 kilowatts or 20% of maximum contract power for the last 12 consumption periods terminating at the end of the consumption period that precedes the date of joining, but in no event must it be greater than such maximum contract power. The contractual commitment shall remain in effect for the reference year.

**221.7. Nominal discounts:** The applicable nominal discounts are as follows:

**a) Annual fixed discount:**

**Option A:**

\$15.00 per kilowatt of interruptible power, per reference year.

**Option B:**

\$8.00 per kilowatt of interruptible power, per reference year.

**b) Variable discount:**

**Option A:**

8.5 ¢ per kilowatthour of energy associated with the interruptible power.

**Option B:**

5.5 ¢ per kilowatthour of energy associated with the interruptible power.

**221.8. Calculation of contribution coefficient:** The contribution coefficient for a consumption period is calculated as follows:

$$C = [(P_{max} - P_{base}) * LF_{eh}] / I$$

where

C = contribution coefficient;

P<sub>max</sub> = maximum power;

P<sub>base</sub> = base power;

LF<sub>eh</sub> = load factor during effective hours;

I = interruptible power.

The contribution coefficient cannot be negative.

**221.9. Actual discounts applicable to contract:** The actual discounts are deducted from the customer's bill according to the following conditions:

**a) Actual fixed discount:**

The actual fixed discount to which the customer is entitled for each consumption period shall correspond to the annual fixed discount multiplied by the contribution coefficient, prorated to the number of hours in the consumption period concerned, divided by the number of hours in the reference year.

**b) Actual variable discount:**

The actual variable discount to which the customer is entitled for each consumption period shall correspond to the variable discount multiplied by the contribution coefficient and the number of hours of interruption. It is granted when billing for the consumption period concerned.

**221.10. Actual discounts applicable to contracts during running-in periods:** If the customer is in a running-in period during the consumption period concerned, the contribution coefficient will be set on the basis of consumption data for the previous consumption period, excluding any running-in period. If the consumption data for the previous consumption period are not representative of normal operating conditions, the contribution coefficient will be set on the basis of consumption data for one or more consumption periods in the current, or previous reference year. The determination of the contribution coefficient will be the subject of a written agreement with the customer.

**221.11. Notice of interruption:** Advance notice of interruptions under Options A and B are communicated verbally by telephone to the appropriate employees, designated by the customer. If none of these employees can be reached, the customer is deemed to have refused the interruption for that period.

**221.12. Recovery periods:** The maximum power demand for the periods listed below shall not be taken into account in determining the billing demand:

- a) a 5-hour period, between 2400 and 0500, the night or nights immediately following the interruptions, for each interruption;
- b) between 2400 Friday and 0500 Monday, if one or more interruptions occurred in the seven-day period immediately preceding that weekend;
- c) during one of the four consumption periods in the reference year, or in the following year, starting in April, May, September, or October, if one or more interruptions occurred in the reference year. Billing demand for this recovery period must not be less than the contract power then in effect. It shall be determined as follows:
  - it shall correspond to the average of the billing demands for the last two consumption periods of the current reference year preceding the recovery period;
  - if such billing demands are not representative, it shall correspond to the average of the billing demands for the two corresponding periods in the previous year;
  - if the latter billing demands are not representative, it is determined according to any other more adequate method.

The method for determining the contribution coefficient applicable to this recovery period shall correspond to the method used for calculating the billing demand.

The customer shall send written notice to the Distributor, at least 30 days in advance, indicating its preference any to the recovery period. If no written notice is received, the Distributor shall consider that the customer does not wish to take advantage of this opportunity.

These recovery periods must in no case be interpreted as a limitation on the Distributor's right to use interruptible power at any time, according to the conditions set out in this Division.

**221.13. Failure to interrupt:** Each time a customer does not totally interrupt the interruptible power following a notice of interruption, the Distributor shall apply the following penalty:

**a) Annual fixed discount:**

	<u>Options</u>	
	A	B
The penalty for each kilowatt included in the total of all overruns during an interruption period:	\$1.25	\$0.75
The maximum penalty per failure to interrupt shall not exceed the following amounts multiplied by the interruptible power and the contribution coefficient for the consumption period concerned:	\$5.00	\$3.00

**b) Variable discount:**

The amount of the variable discount is reduced in proportion to the number of 15-minute integration periods during the interruption period, which are considered failures to interrupt.

The total penalties imposed under Subparagraph a) of this Section in a given reference year shall not exceed the amount paid to the customer as an annual fixed discount.

If, in a given reference year, a customer incurs at least three penalties equal to the maximum penalty, the Distributor shall terminate the interruptible power agreement.

**221.14. Billing conditions for customers participating simultaneously in the Interruptible Power II program and in Rate LR:** For customers participating simultaneously in Rate LR and in the Interruptible Power II program, the conditions described in Divisions IX and X.I apply, with the exception of the following adjustments:

- 1) in the first year of application of Rate LR, the reference consumption is increased to take into account the additional energy the customer would have consumed had there been no interruptions during the reference period;
- 2) in the first year of application of Rate LR, the reference consumption is reduced to take into account the additional energy the customer consumed during the recovery periods that occurred during the reference period;
- 3) the reference consumption is adjusted to take into account the interruption periods in the consumption period concerned. The reference consumption, for each hour of interruption, is equal to the highest reference consumption for the consumption period concerned, less consumption corresponding to 95% of the interruptible power then in effect;
- 4) the customer's contribution coefficient is determined by using the reference consumption for the current consumption period;
- 5) variable discounts and failure to interrupt, defined in Sections 221.7, 221.9, 221.13, shall not apply when the customer's contract is subject to Rate LR;

- 6) the recovery periods specified in Sections 221.12 a), b) and c) shall apply. During these periods, the excess of real consumption over reference consumption shall be billed, for each hour, at the lesser of:
  - the hourly energy price posted under real-time pricing during the recovery hours;
  - the average price of the reference consumption for the consumption period concerned.
- 7) during an interruption period, the excess of real consumption over reference consumption is billed at 50.00 ¢ per kilowatthour, notwithstanding Section 192.