

PROJECT TO BUILD BROME SUBSTATION AND ITS SUPPLY LINE

# Findings of the 69-kV scenario analysis

---

JULY 11, 2025



# Highlights of the consultations to date

## A high volume of feedback reflecting a high level of engagement by the community:

- Nearly **500 comments and suggestions** on the interactive map
- Strong participation in our in-person public meetings and webinars
- Numerous emails, calls, postcards and requests for one-on-one meetings
- **Detailed proposal for a 69-kV scenario**

## Our commitments as part of the consultation:

- ✓ Review **all feedback**
- ✓ Draft and **publicly release** a consultation report highlighting the main points
- ✓ Take into account community members' comments, concerns and suggestions to develop a **project with the least impact**

---

## OBJECTIVE

**To ensure energy security by carrying out the project with the least impact**

**Strike the optimal balance between:**

- **Electricity needs and requirements and standards**
- **Preservation of the territory, landscapes and environment**
- **Costs and timelines**

**Collaboration with the community is key.**



# Service quality and electricity needs



**At commissioning, the margins will be very small.**

- The 69/25-kV substations would have a margin of 4–5 MW at commissioning with the 33-MVA transformers.

| Substation                  | Capacity | Forecast 2023–31  | Overload |
|-----------------------------|----------|-------------------|----------|
| <b>Sutton</b><br>69/25-kV   | 44 MVA   | 40.7 MVA<br>(93%) | 2040     |
| <b>Knowlton</b><br>69/25-kV | 44 MVA   | 38.1 MVA<br>(87%) | 2038     |

- This near-zero margin could hinder regional development.

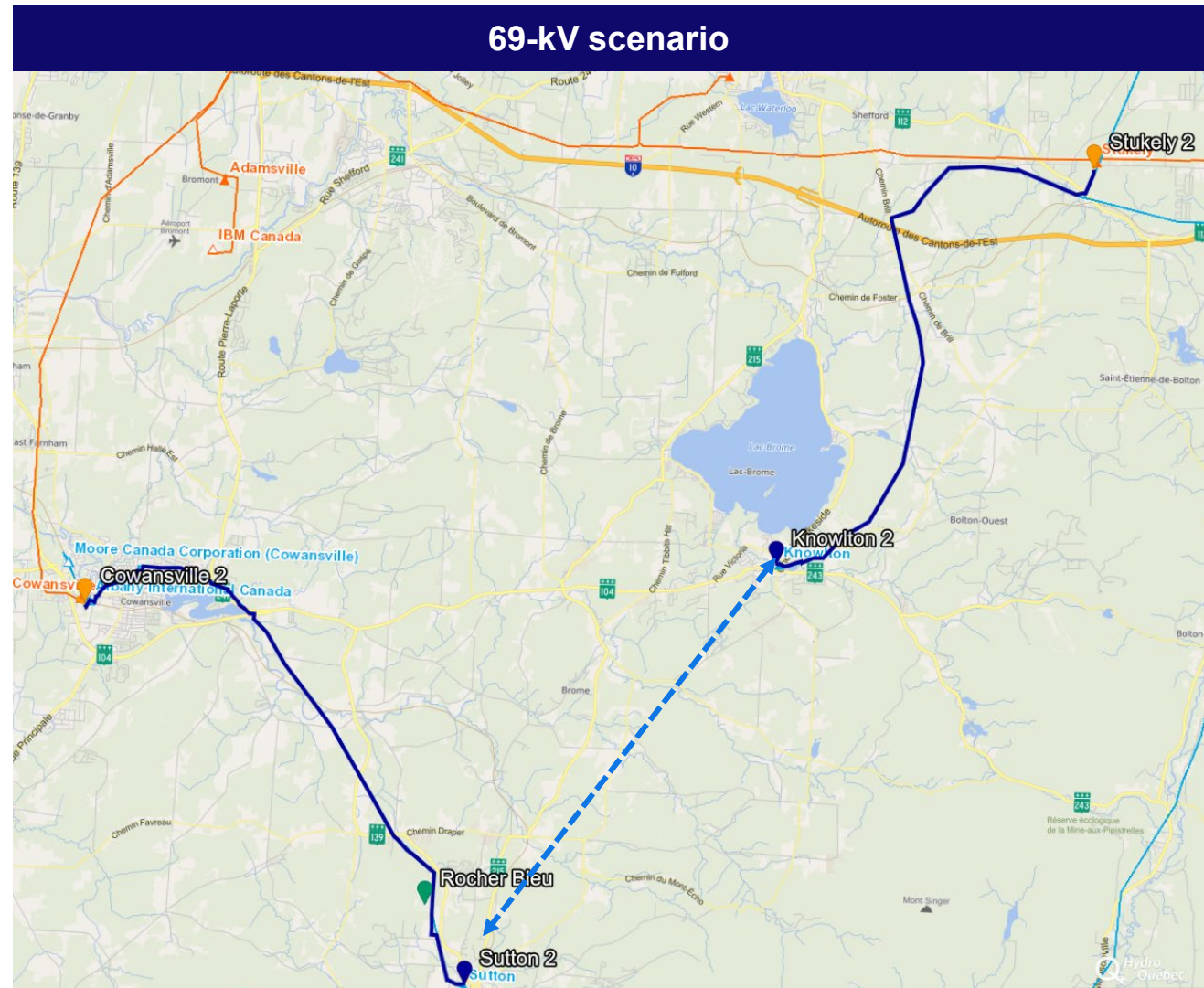
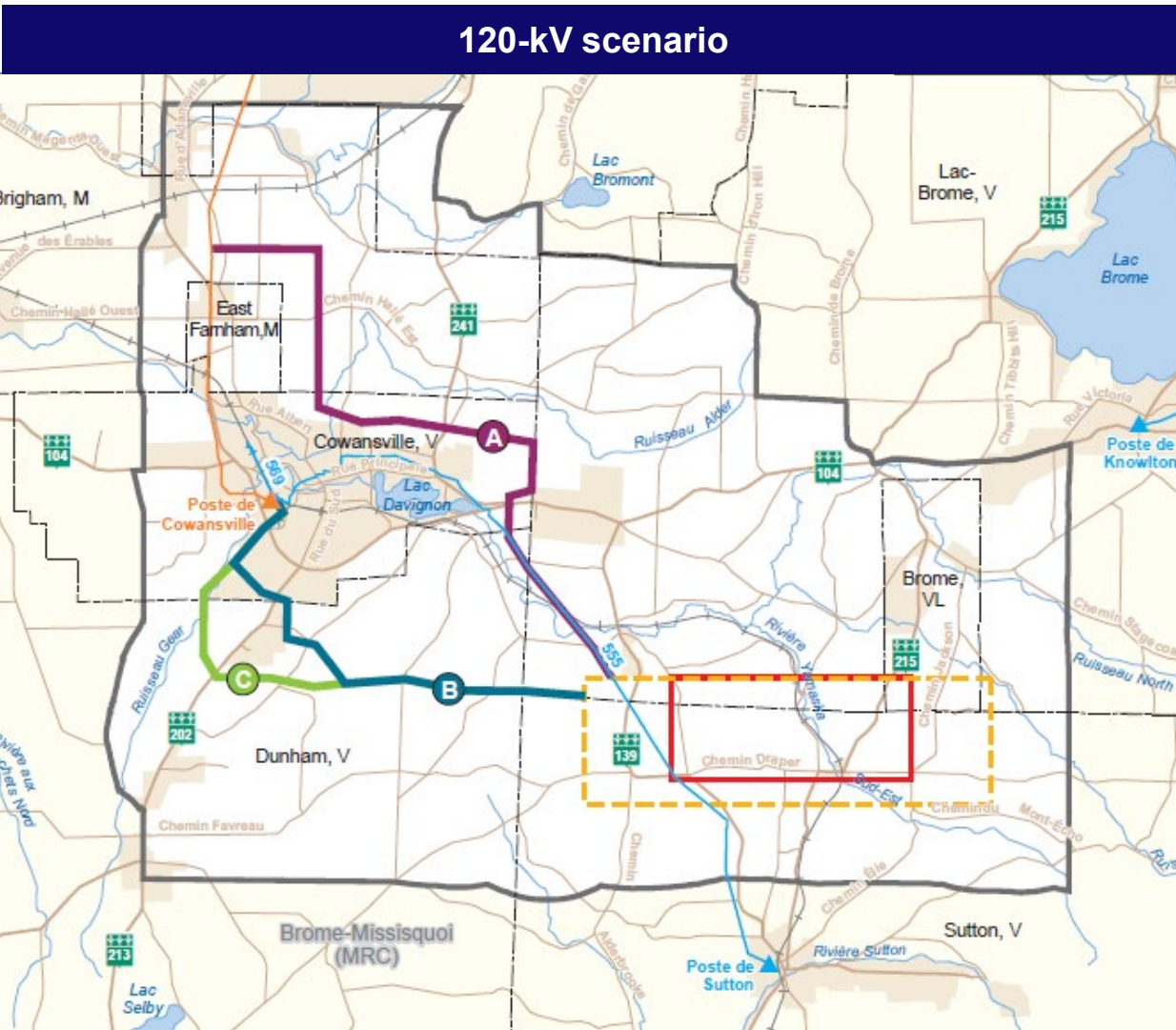


**Two more substations and a ± 20 km looping line will be required over the next 10 to 20 years.**

- The government's decarbonization policies and targets significantly influence the load forecasts.
- Since the pandemic, there has been sustained growth owing to factors like transportation electrification, the decarbonization of the economy and the influx of permanent residents.
- Hydro-Québec's objective: to ensure a substation's maximum capacity isn't exceeded before the end of its service life.

# Comparison map

| Scenario   | 120-kV       | 69-kV                       |
|------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| Line       | 14–18 km     | 37 km                       |
| Substation | 120/25-kV: 1 | 120/69-kV: 2<br>69/25-kV: 2 |



# Size of the substations\*

|                          | 69-kV scenario (proposed)           | 69-kV scenario (current standards) |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
|                          | Area                                | Area                               |
| Cowansville<br>120/69-kV | 4,900 m <sup>2</sup><br>(70 x 70 m) | 19,000 m <sup>2</sup>              |
| Stukely<br>120/69-kV     | 4,900 m <sup>2</sup><br>(70 x 70 m) | 19,000 m <sup>2</sup>              |
| Sutton<br>69/25-kV       | 2,500 m <sup>2</sup><br>(50 x 50 m) | 9,500 m <sup>2</sup>               |
| Knowlton<br>69/25-kV     | 2,500 m <sup>2</sup><br>(50 x 50 m) | 9,500 m <sup>2</sup>               |
| <b>Total*</b>            | <b>14,800 m<sup>2</sup></b>         | <b>57,000 m<sup>2</sup></b>        |

\* These areas do not include the reinforcements that will be required in the future.

# Line routes: Technical data\*

| Scenarios                       | 69-kV scenario<br>(proposed)         | 69-kV scenario<br>(current standards) |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
|                                 | Type                                 | Single-pole                           |
| Total length of the lines       | 37.3 km                              | 37.9 km                               |
| Average height                  | 16–20 m                              | 20 m                                  |
| Widening of the right-of-way    | 20 m                                 | 25 m                                  |
| Total width of the right-of-way | 40–45 m                              | 45–50 m                               |
| Total right-of-way              | ± 168 ha<br>(93 ha new right-of-way) | ± 187 ha<br>(94 ha new right-of-way)  |
| Average span                    | 150–200 m                            | 75–100 m                              |
| Number of support structures    | ± 225                                | ± 440                                 |

\*This data does not include the loop between Sutton and Knowlton substations.

# Major technical constraints



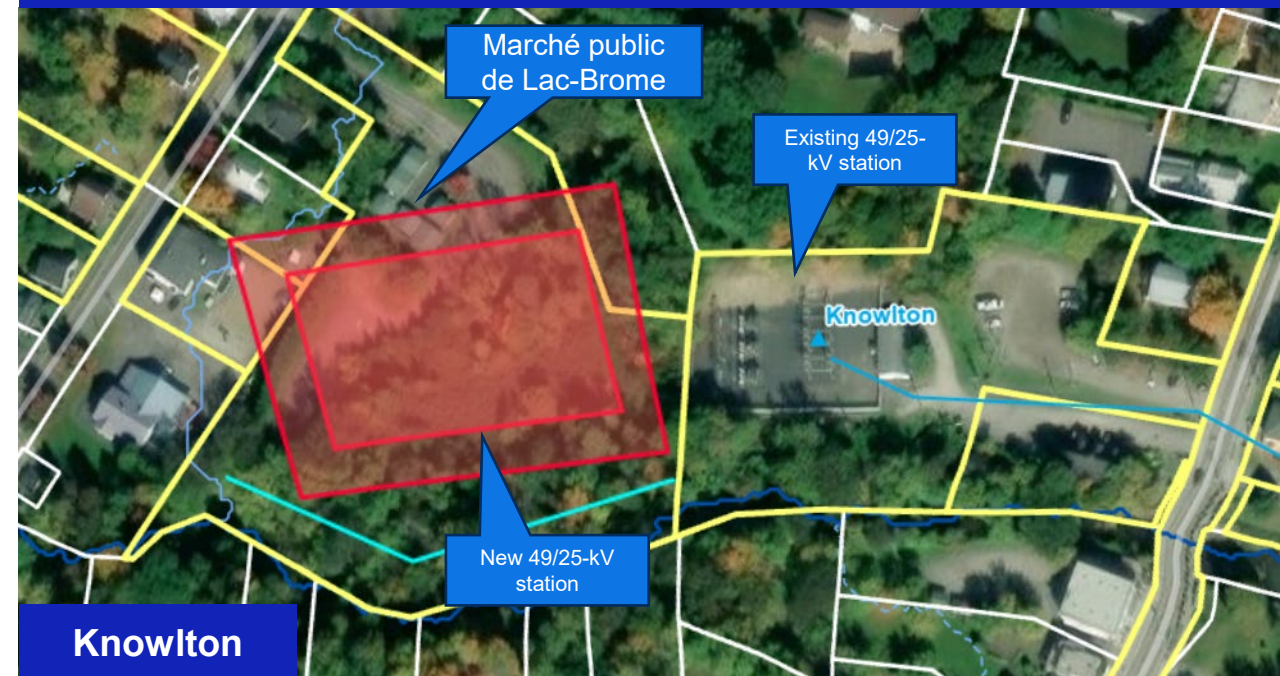
## Impossibility of widening the existing right-of-way within the urban perimeter of Cowansville ( $\pm 6$ km)

- The 69-kV scenario builds new lines alongside existing lines.
- There is no viable solution to exit the city of Cowansville without opening a new corridor.



## Impossibility of rebuilding Knowlton substation on the adjacent site

Adjacent lots will have to be acquired or expropriated.



# Impacts on the territory and environment



The proposed 69-kV scenario will make it possible to decrease the height of the support structures adjacent to the current infrastructure.

- Shorter support structures (20 m for 69-kV vs. 36–40 m for 120-kV) are more easily hidden by vegetation.
- Placing new lines alongside the current ones minimizes the need for new transmission corridors.



The four substations will take up more than twice the area required in the 120-kV scenario.

- 69-kV: combined area of **57,000 m<sup>2</sup>** for the four substations
- 120-kV: area of **24,000 m<sup>2</sup>** for one 120/25-kV substation



The rights-of-way will be nearly three times wider with 7–9 times more support structures than in the 120-kV scenario:

**69-kV:**

- Approx. **440 support structures**
- Approx. **94 ha** of new rights-of-way (approx. total: **187 ha**)

**120-kV:**

- **50 to 60 support structures**
- Total rights-of-way: **59–76 ha**

# Costs

## Summary of solutions

| Scenarios   | 120-kV       | 69-kV                      |
|-------------|--------------|----------------------------|
| Power lines | 14–18 km     | 37 km                      |
| Substations | 120/25-kV: 1 | 120/9-kV: 2<br>69/25-kV: 2 |



## Much larger investments required

- Nearly double the initial investment
- Highest additional costs related to substations

# Conclusions

## Considering all factors, Hydro-Québec concludes that:

- The 120-kV scenario remains the best solution in terms of sustainability.
- It will have fewer impacts on the territory and the environment and provide sufficient capacity to avoid the addition of more infrastructure.

**Hydro-Québec is committed to working with the community to minimize the line's visual impacts.**

## The 69-kV scenario raises significant challenges and impacts.

- Two major technical issues:
  - Impossibility of widening the right-of-way in Cowansville's urban perimeter
  - Insufficient space to rebuild Knowlton substation
- Additional impacts on the territory
- Near-zero margin at commissioning
- Significant investments
- Greater risks related to timelines and approvals

# Proposed next steps

**Preserving the landscape is a vital concern.**

## In the coming weeks

- Publication of the findings of the 69-kV scenario analysis
  - Update of the project website
  - Newsletter to be sent out
- Ongoing work to integrate the landscape

## Fall 2025

- Ongoing work with regional tables (elected officials + environment and land use planning)
- Meetings with the community
  - Presentation of the consultation summary
  - Update on the substation site
  - Line route optimization

## Winter 2026

- Presentation of the optimized project