



Renewable Integration Grid Security (RIGS) Project

Public Information Session
January 2026

NB POWER AT A GLANCE



almost 2,900
employees



14
generating stations



3,776 MW
total generating capacity



6,900 km
transmission lines



21,897 km
distribution lines



392,597
direct customers



47,095
indirect customers



13,557 GWh
total in-province sales



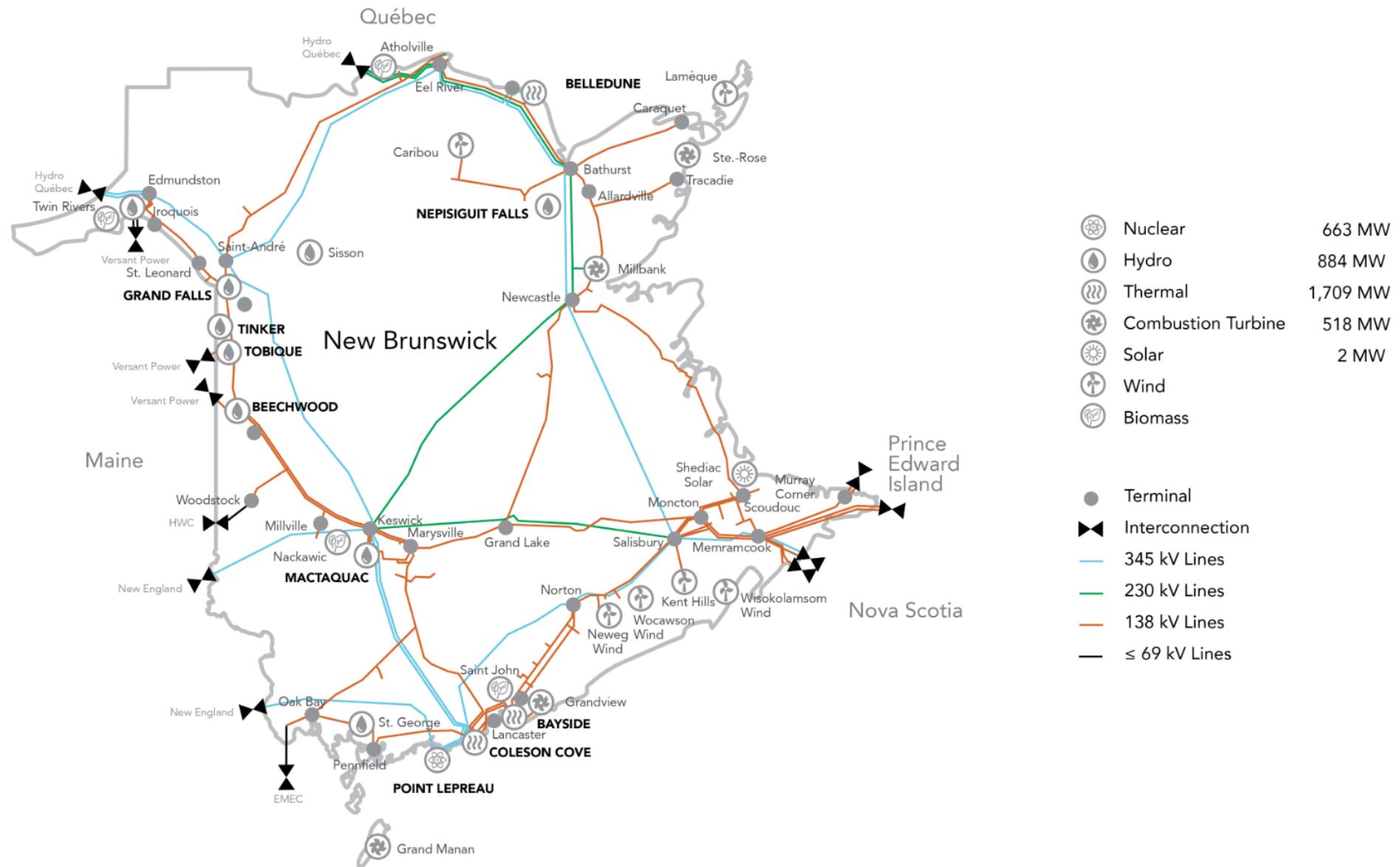
5,236 GWh
total out-of-province sales



\$2.4 billion
in total sales of electricity



SYSTEM MAP



WHAT IS RIGS?

- A proposed generation facility designed to maintain a stable and reliable energy grid
- **Consists of dual-fuel combustion turbines and grid-stabilizing synchronous condensers**
- **Provides energy when renewable energy from sources like wind and solar are not available**
 - Renewable energy (wind and solar) is a priority
 - RIGS will only run when we don't have access to renewable resources



WHY IS IT CALLED RENEWABLE INTEGRATION?

RIGS serves 2 purposes

- To provide essential backup energy when renewables are not available
- To help integrate more renewable energy onto the grid (by providing voltage support for naturally-intermittent wind and solar sources)

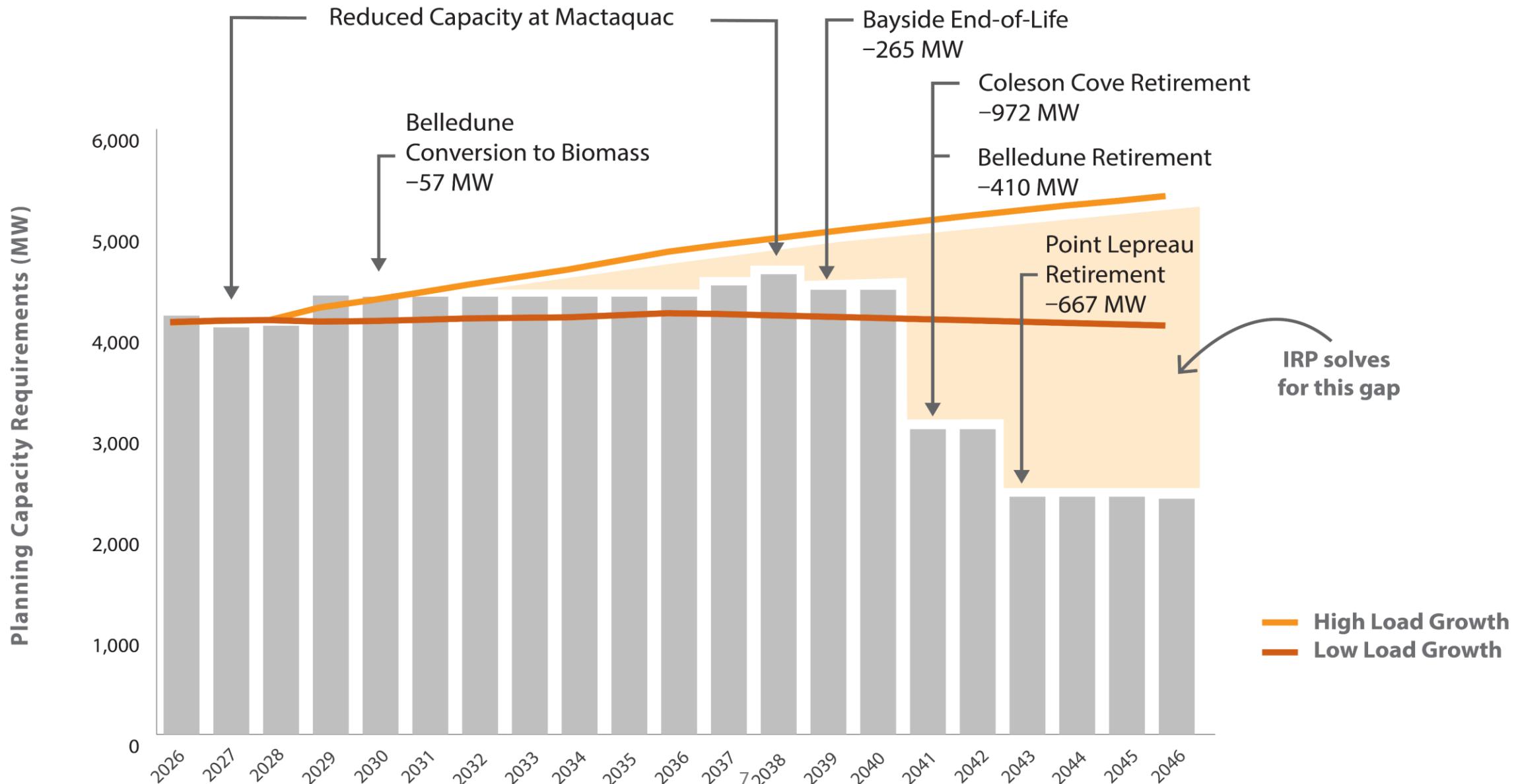


WHY NOW?

- The 2023 Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) indicated additional resources would be needed in the 2030s
- Additional resources now needed for 2028 to meet increased demand
- Increased electrification and population growth since 2021
- Stabilize grid as we add renewable energy from wind and solar projects to the grid



LOAD & RESOURCE BALANCE



WHY COMBUSTION TURBINES?

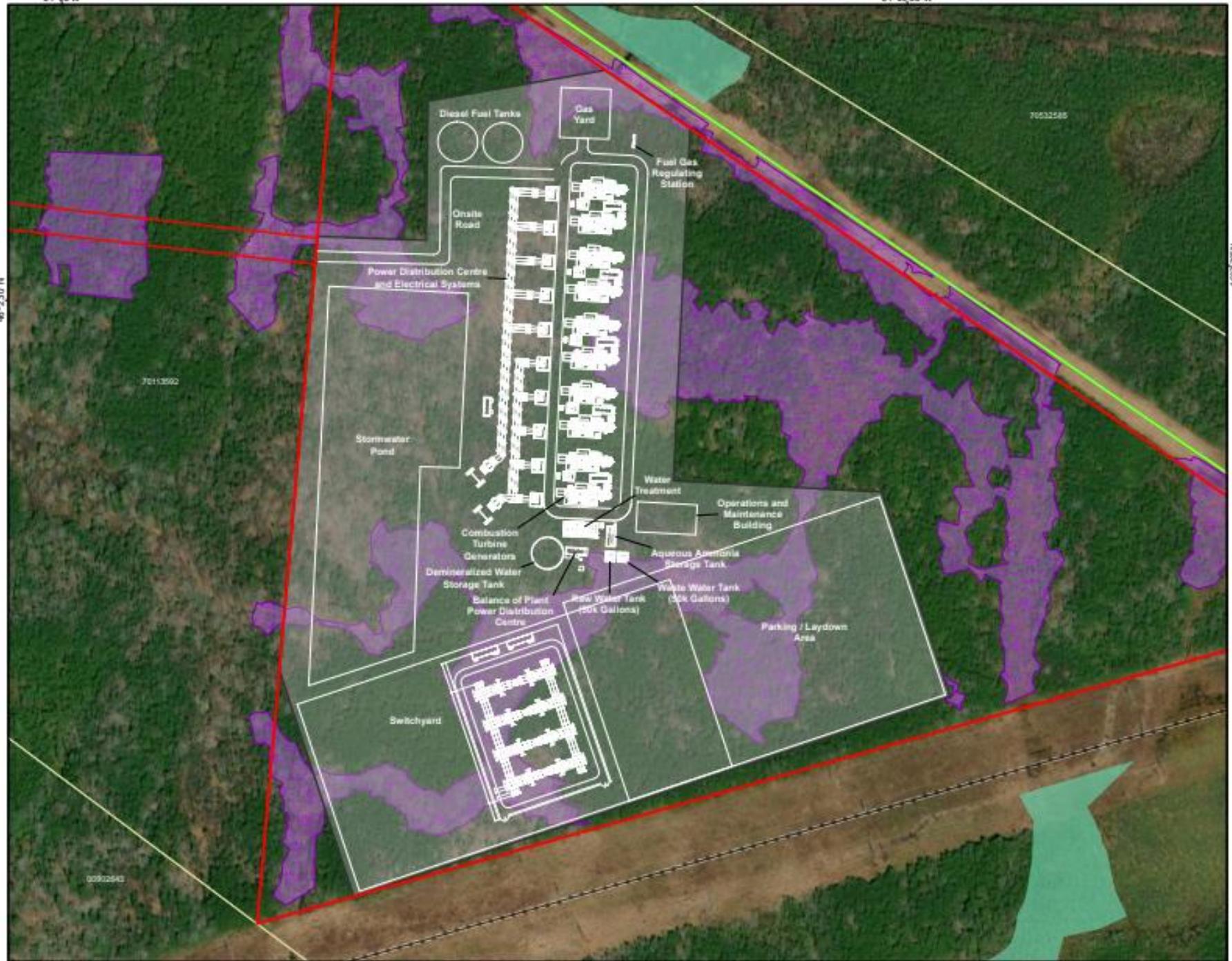
- Quick response
 - Can start up quickly to respond to rapid changes in electricity demand
- Grid stability
 - Provide voltage support to balance the grid when integrating intermittent power sources like wind and solar
- Emergency power
 - Reliable for responding to emergencies and extended outages and can run continuously for days



WHY CENTRE VILLAGE?

- We evaluated numerous locations based on population and proximity to existing natural gas and electrical transmission infrastructure
- Best opportunity for timely project delivery and cost savings, roughly \$50 million in lower costs (i.e. transmission costs)
- Evaluated several criteria including wetlands, watercourses, protected species and archaeological potential
- Ability to accommodate up to 500 MW of incremental capacity
- Minimal transmission investment





WHY NATURAL GAS?

- **Clean-burning and fast acting**
- **Can ramp up to full production in as little as 10 minutes**
- **Easy transition to hydrogen or biodiesel, when available**
- **Coleson Cove uses fuel oil which**
 - **Requires a longer startup time**
 - **Needs to burn for 30 hours before it can produce even one MW of power**



WHY NOT BATTERIES?

- High cost
 - Building battery storage facility with enough capacity to power NB for an entire day is estimated to be in the tens of billions of dollars
 - This would ultimately pass cost onto customers
- Can only put energy on the grid for a short period of time
- Limited ability to backstop renewables and provide reliable capacity needed during extreme weather events



RECENT ACTIVITY

- 2023 Request for Expression of Interest (REOI)
 - Requested cost-effective wind, hydro, battery storage and solar projects
 - Resulted in 475 MW of Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) with First Nations-owned projects
 - Did not solicit any cost-effective storage projects



RECENT ACTIVITY

- 2024-25 Demand Response Program
 - Expanded from ~35 MW to 70 MW
- 2024-25 Energy Efficiency
 - Saved New Brunswickers 82.85 GWh (82,850,000 kWh)
- 2024 agreement on the development of a new interprovincial transmission line (pending EIA approval)
 - Facilitated the movement of clean energy in the region



RECENT ACTIVITY

- 2025 Renewables REOI
 - Seeking another 400 MW of new renewable energy
- 2025 REOI for Battery Energy Storage Systems
 - 50 MW 4-hour duration
- 2026 seeking final approval on plan to phase out coal in New Brunswick





THANK YOU
QUESTIONS?