

18-MONTH OUTLOOK:

Ontario Demand Forecast

From January 2008 to June 2009



Power to Ontario. On Demand.

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Executive Summary

The IESO is responsible for forecasting electricity demand on the IESO-controlled grid and for assessing whether transmission and generation facilities are adequate to meet Ontario's needs. This document presents the demand forecast for the period from January 2008 to June 2009 and supersedes the previous forecast released in September 2007.

Actual Weather and Demand

Since the last forecast the actual demand and weather data for August, September and October has been recorded. Here are the highlights:

August

- August was warmer than normal, ranking in the top third since 1970. The peak day was also warmer than normal falling into the third. However, the weather was not nearly as hot and humid as experienced in the previous August.
- The peak electricity demand of 25,584 MW for August ranks just behind 2006 (record of 27,005 MW) and 2005 (25,816 MW) for the month. The weather-corrected peak demand was 24,258 MW.
- Energy demand for the month was 13.5 TWh ranking third all-time for August. Weather-corrected energy demand was 13.1 TWh, down slightly from the 13.3 TWh weather-corrected demand for August 2006.
- Wholesale industrial energy demand was 8.1% lower than the previous August.

September

- September was warmer than normal. The peak day temperature topped 32°C but was preceded and followed by fairly mild temperatures so the peak only reached 24,000 MW.
- Energy demand for the month was 11.9 TWh, a 3.4% increase over 2006 but 5.1% below the very warm September of 2005. Weather-corrected energy demand was 11.9 TWh.
- Wholesale industrial customers' consumption was 6.0% lower than the previous September.

October

- October had the highest average temperature in forty years. This acted to reduce demand as October's load is generally driven by cold weather.
- Peak electricity demand for the month was 19,233 MW the lowest since 1999. Weather-corrected the peak was 20,042 MW.
- Energy demand for the month was 11.9 TWh. The actual energy was the lowest since 2001 but after adjusting for weather (12.1 TWh) demand was higher than last year.
- Wholesale industrial customers' consumption fell by 1.4% compared to the previous October. This is the smallest year over year loss since August 2005 (-0.8%).

Overall, the weather experienced during this period was warmer than normal. Actual energy demand was 1.3% higher than the same period a year earlier. After correcting for weather the

demand was 0.9% higher. Wholesale industrial customers' consumption for the three months was 5.3% lower than the previous year. Industrial demand has shown continuous year over year reductions for the last thirty months. Additionally, conservation programs have further reduced electricity consumption.

Economic Outlook

The IESO has updated the economic assumptions that underpin the forecast for the Ontario economy. The same themes continue to dominate Ontario economy. These themes are:

- Ontario's manufacturers are hurt by the high dollar. Export oriented manufacturers have seen an erosion in their competitiveness and weaker U.S. demand. Since the last Outlook the dollar has reached parity.
- The sub prime meltdown has had a negative impact on the U.S. economy. Firms tied to the U.S. housing market will face reduced demand. As well, a general slow down in the U.S. economy will have spill over effects on Ontario's economy.
- Low interest rates and a strong dollar have led to an increase in business investment. Interest rates and job growth continue to fuel construction activity in the province.
- The growing Asian economies demand for resources are keeping metal and mineral commodity prices high. This has had a positive impact on Ontario's mines and processing industries.
- Despite moderate economic growth electricity demand will lag as energy-intense industries continue to struggle. Growth in the service sector does not have the same energy impact as manufacturing. The high level of construction activity will foster peak demand growth.

Methodology

The methodology remains the same as in the previous Outlook. The demand models have been re-estimated based on the latest data. The economic drivers and weather scenarios were also updated.

This document presents demand both prior to and after the projected impacts of conservation.

Demand Forecast

Without a substantive change in the drivers the peak demands are very similar to the previous forecast. The energy demand forecast is lower than the previous forecast as industrial loads continue to track lower due the aforementioned economic impacts.

The Ontario Power Authority (OPA) and local distribution companies (LDC) will continue to introduce measures to reduce demand. The OPA's demand response programs are included in our analysis and treated as a resource. The conservation targets impacts are included in the Planned Resource Scenario (PRS). In the Firm Resource Scenario (FRS) demand numbers are presented prior to the impacts of conservation targets. A discussion of the impacts of conservation and demand response are included in section 3.4 of this document.

Table 1 summarizes the annual peak and energy demand forecast under both scenarios for the period covered in this 18-month forecast. Figure 1 compares weekly energy demand prior to and

after the impacts of conservation targets. Figure 2 compares the weekly peak demand prior to and after the impacts of conservation targets.

Table 1: Peak and Energy Demand Forecast

Firm Resource Scenario - Excludes Targeted Conservation			
Season	Monthly Normal Weather Peak (MW)	Seasonal Normal Weather Peak (MW)	Extreme Weather Peak (MW)
Winter 2007-08	24,485	24,693	25,511
Summer 2008	25,709	25,929	27,760
Winter 2008-09	24,682	24,889	25,707
Year	Actual TWh	Weather Corrected TWh	% Growth
2004 Energy	153.4	153.7	1.3%
2005 Energy	157.0	154.9	0.8%
2006 Energy	151.1	152.3	-1.6%
2007 Energy (Forecast)	151.9	151.9	-0.3%
2008 Energy (Forecast)	153.6	153.6	1.1%

Planned Resource Scenario - Includes Targeted Conservation			
Season	Monthly Normal Weather Peak (MW)	Seasonal Normal Weather Peak (MW)	Extreme Weather Peak (MW)
Winter 2007-08	24,123	24,047	25,097
Summer 2008	25,108	25,328	27,158
Winter 2008-09	23,788	23,996	24,814
Year	Actual TWh	Weather Corrected TWh	% Growth
2004 Energy	153.4	153.7	0.0%
2005 Energy	157.0	154.9	0.8%
2006 Energy	151.1	152.3	-1.6%
2007 Energy (Forecast)	151.9	151.9	-0.3%
2008 Energy (Forecast)	152.5	152.5	0.5%

Figure 1: Comparison – Weekly Energy Demand with and without Targeted Conservation

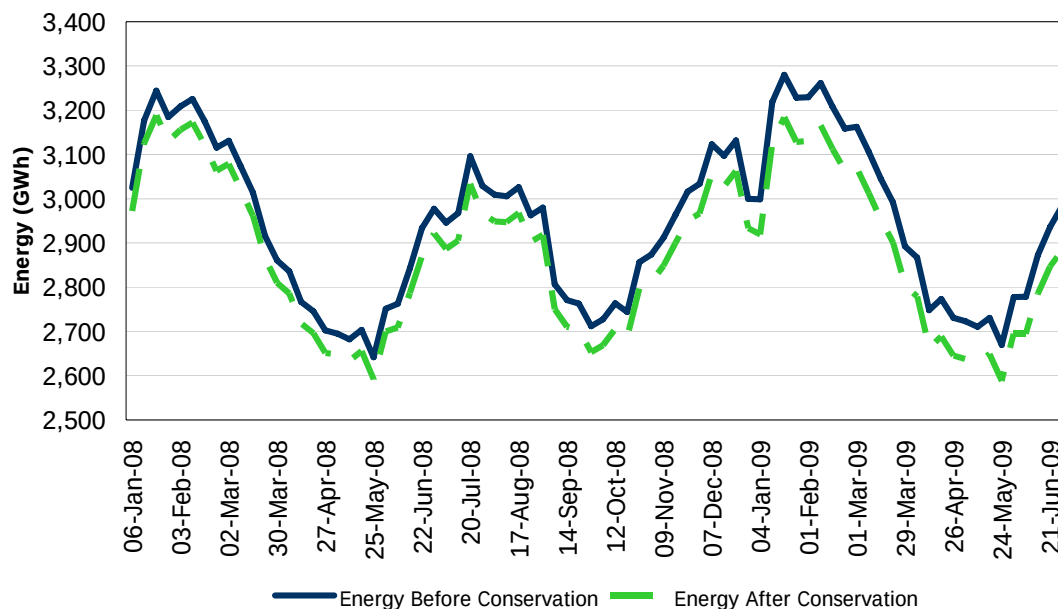
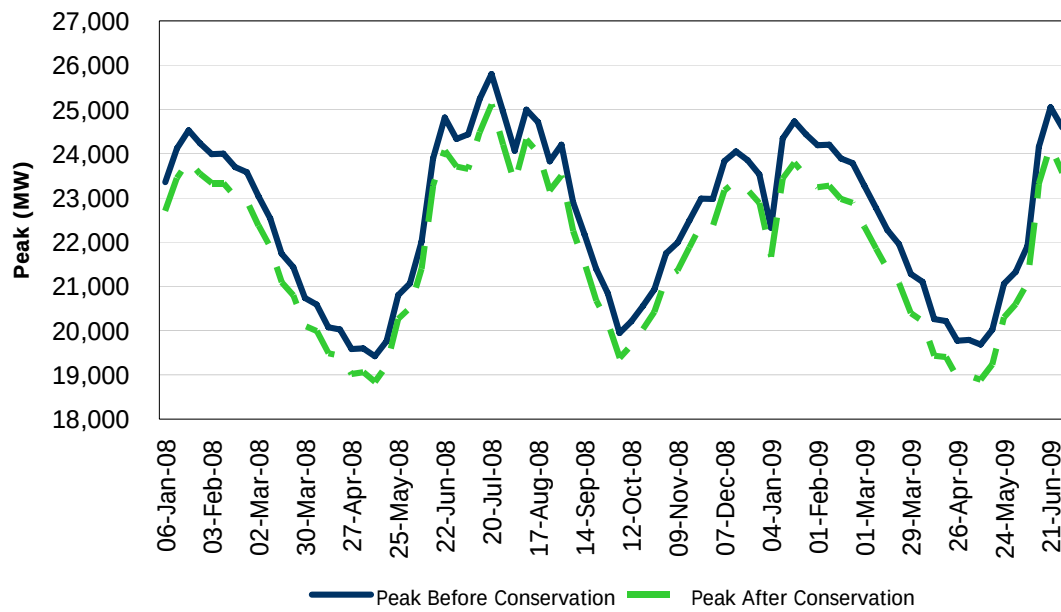


Figure 2: Comparison – Weekly Peak Demand with and without Targeted Conservation



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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Outlook Documents

The Ontario Electricity Market Rules (Chapter 5 Section 7.1) require that a demand forecast for the next 18 months be produced and published on a quarterly basis. This Ontario Demand Forecast meets this requirement and covers the period from January 2008 to June 2009. It supersedes the previous forecast released September 2007.

1.2 Demand Forecast Document

This document provides an 18-month forecast of electricity demand for Ontario, based on the stated assumptions and using the methodology described in the document “Methodology to Perform Long Term Assessments” (IESO_REP_0266) (found on the IESO web site at http://www.ieso.ca/imoweb/pubs/marketReports/Methodology_RTAA_2007dec.pdf). Readers may envision other scenarios, recognizing the uncertainties associated with various input assumptions, and are encouraged to use their own judgement in considering possible future scenarios. This forecast provides a base upon which changes in assumptions can be considered.

Ontario demand is the sum of coincident loads plus the losses on the IESO-controlled grid. This demand forecast was based on actual demand, weather and economic data through the end of September 2007. Data for October has been incorporated into the tables and figures of this document. This document is divided into the following sections:

- Section 2.0 looks at historical demand
- Section 3.0 describes the assumptions used in this forecast of electricity demand
- Section 4.0 has a summary of forecast results
- Appendices A through C contain additional forecast details and analysis.

Readers are invited to provide comments or suggestions regarding the content of this or future reports. To do so, please call the IESO Customer Relations at 905-403-6900 or 1-888-448-7777 or send an email to customer.relations@ieso.ca or to forecasts.demand@ieso.ca.

Electronic copies of the forecast and weather scenarios are available upon request.

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2.0 Historical Demand

This section covers historical energy and peak demand. The weather-corrected numbers are generated based on normal weather.

2.1 August to October Review

The historical database now includes the experiences for August through October. The temperatures for this period were warmer than normal. Table 2.1 contains a summary of the weather and demand for the review period.

Table 2.1: Historical Weather and Demand Summary

Historical Analysis		August	September	October
Actual	Average Temperature (°C)	27.2	23.6	18.0
	Minimum Temperature (°C)	17.3	13.7	10.0
	Maximum Temperature (°C)	34.5	33.8	31.5
Monthly Normal	Monthly Normal Average Temperature (°C)	24.4	21.0	13.1
	Monthly Normal Minimum Temperature (°C)	18.2	12.8	4.0
	Monthly Normal Maximum Temperature (°C)	30.8	29.8	23.3
Actual	Peak Demand (MW)	25,584	24,046	19,233
	Average Hour (MW)	18,084	16,550	16,006
	Minimum Hour (MW)	12,293	11,867	11,788
	90th Percentile (MW)	22,076	19,637	18,411
	Percent above 20,000 (MW)	27.7%	7.1%	0.0%
	# of Hours Above 20,000 (MW)	206	51	0
	Energy Demand (GWh)	13,455	11,916	11,908
Weather - Corrected	Peak Demand (MW)	24,258	23,078	20,042
	Energy Demand (GWh)	13,117	11,797	12,133
Forecast	Peak Demand (MW)	24,735	22,636	21,554
	Energy Demand (GWh)	13,379	11,870	12,420

Notes for Table 2.1 – Weather is for Toronto. Temperature is the daily high. Forecast is the most recent for that period.

Energy demand for the first ten months of 2007 has grown by 0.4% compared to the same period in 2006. However, once the weather is taken into consideration, energy demand is down 0.4% compared to 2006. The overall energy picture continues to be influenced by lower industrial demand and the drive to establish a conservation culture in Ontario.

Figure 2.2 shows the year over year change in wholesale customers' consumption. We can see that their consumption has been falling since the summer of 2005. In general, this coincides with the appreciation of the Canadian dollar. Recent months have shown smaller year over year losses.

Figure 2.1: Wholesale Customer's Year over Year Change in Consumption



2.2 Historical Energy Demand

Actual energy demand was 37.3 TWh (37.0 TWh weather-corrected) for August through October. This was 1.3% higher than the same months a year earlier (0.6% higher on a weather-corrected basis). The higher demand numbers are a result of economic growth and smaller losses in the electrically intensive industrial segment.

Figure 2.3 shows the 52-week moving average of the actual and weather-corrected energy demand for the past five years. The deviations in the two lines can be traced back to significant weather impacts. The graph is dominated by the two large humps caused by the hot summers of 2002 and 2005. Since the start of 2006, energy demand has continued to tail off.

Figure 2.2: Energy Demand – 52-Week Moving Average

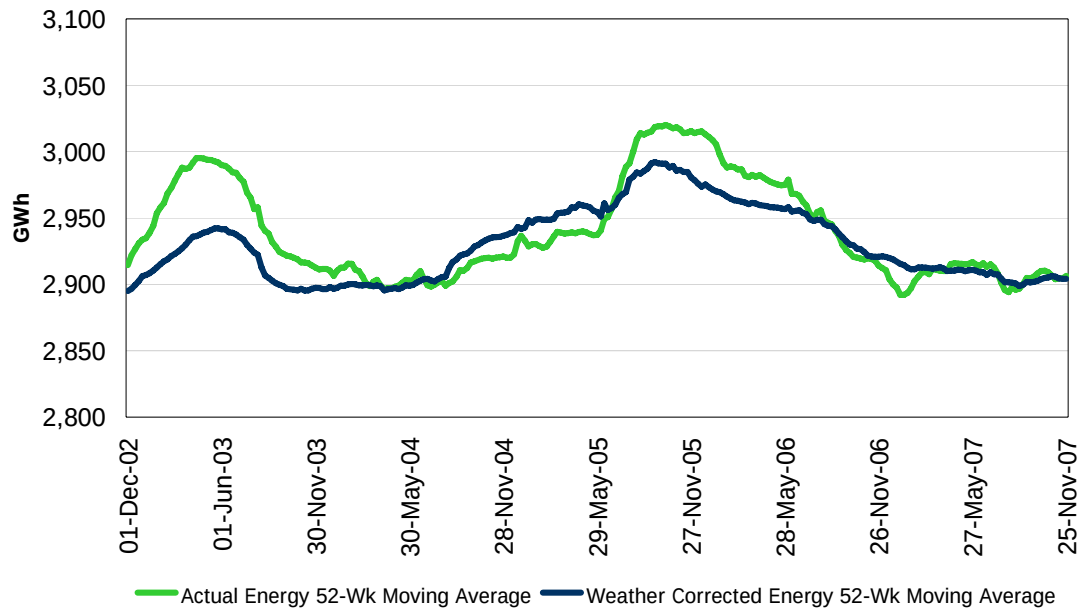


Table 2.2 shows the weekly energy demand for the past 52 weeks. The table has the actual and weather-corrected demand for each week. If the weather correction is positive it means that the weather was milder than normal. As well, the table notes any item of significance for the week.

Table 2.2: Actual and Weather Corrected Weekly Energy Demand

Week Ending	Actual Energy (GWh)	Weather Corrected Energy (GWh)	Weather Correction (GWh)	Week Number	Notes for Week
10-Dec-06	3,122	3,227	105	49	Christmas & Boxing Day New Years Day
17-Dec-06	2,945	3,036	91	50	
24-Dec-06	2,899	3,001	101	51	
31-Dec-06	2,671	2,768	97	52	
07-Jan-07	2,783	2,913	131	1	
14-Jan-07	3,047	3,112	65	2	
21-Jan-07	3,212	3,262	50	3	
28-Jan-07	3,260	3,302	42	4	
04-Feb-07	3,289	3,252	-37	5	Winter Peak Demand
11-Feb-07	3,347	3,248	-100	6	
18-Feb-07	3,341	3,238	-103	7	
25-Feb-07	3,162	3,071	-91	8	
04-Mar-07	3,075	3,036	-40	9	Good Friday Easter Monday
11-Mar-07	3,174	3,133	-41	10	
18-Mar-07	2,950	2,972	22	11	
25-Mar-07	2,947	2,954	6	12	
01-Apr-07	2,769	2,813	44	13	
08-Apr-07	2,839	2,764	-75	14	
15-Apr-07	2,891	2,838	-53	15	
22-Apr-07	2,695	2,716	21	16	
29-Apr-07	2,651	2,677	26	17	
06-May-07	2,591	2,576	-15	18	
13-May-07	2,615	2,618	3	19	
20-May-07	2,620	2,621	1	20	
27-May-07	2,696	2,693	-3	21	
03-Jun-07	2,932	2,860	-72	22	

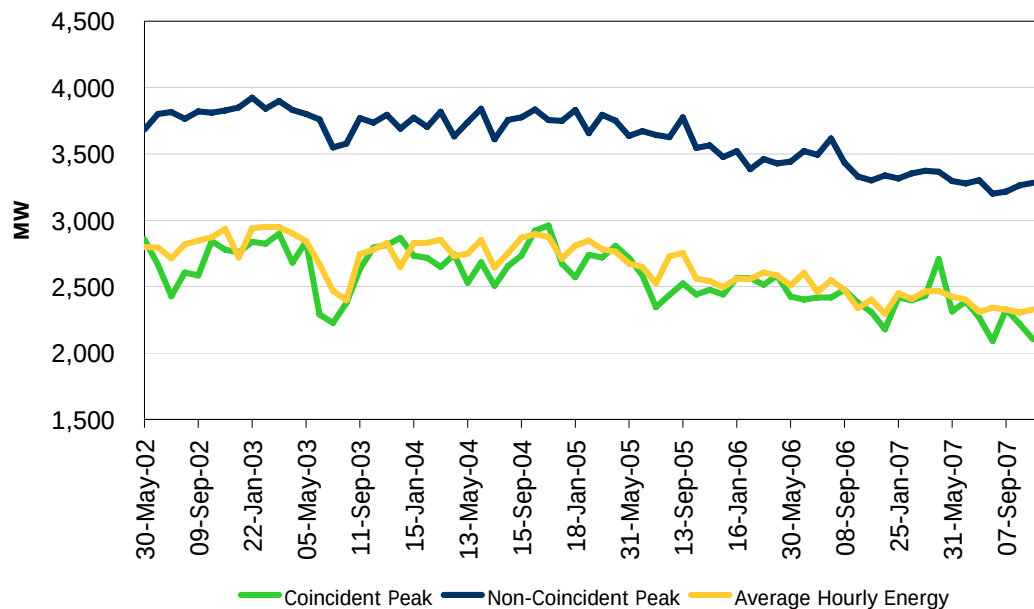
(Table 2.2 continued)

Week Ending	Actual Energy (GWh)	Weather Corrected Energy (GWh)	Weather Correction (GWh)	Week Number	Notes for Week
10-Jun-07	2,745	2,713	-32	23	Canada Day
17-Jun-07	3,065	2,942	-123	24	
24-Jun-07	2,890	2,834	-56	25	
01-Jul-07	3,070	3,018	-52	26	
08-Jul-07	2,778	2,826	48	27	
15-Jul-07	2,919	2,947	28	28	
22-Jul-07	2,837	2,886	49	29	
29-Jul-07	3,014	3,050	37	30	
05-Aug-07	3,293	3,238	-54	31	
12-Aug-07	3,091	2,983	-108	32	Civic Holiday
19-Aug-07	2,880	2,838	-43	33	
26-Aug-07	2,934	2,863	-71	34	
02-Sep-07	2,936	2,888	-49	35	
09-Sep-07	2,956	2,879	-77	33	Labour Day
16-Sep-07	2,693	2,695	2	34	Thanksgiving Day
23-Sep-07	2,762	2,728	-34	35	
30-Sep-07	2,789	2,746	-43	36	
07-Oct-07	2,748	2,834	87	34	
14-Oct-07	2,652	2,699	47	35	
21-Oct-07	2,656	2,689	33	36	
28-Oct-07	2,666	2,686	21	37	
04-Nov-07	2,693	2,684	-8	35	
11-Nov-07	2,821	2,797	-24	36	
18-Nov-07	2,831	2,811	-20	37	
25-Nov-07	2,967	2,944	-23	38	

2.3 Historical Peak Demand

Peak demands are driven by weather, occurring on days where weather is more extreme. It is important to note that the erosion in industrial demand has an impact on peak demands as industrial demand is part of the baseload component on which peak demands are built. Figure 2.4 shows the wholesale customers' coincident and non-coincident peak consumption.

Figure 2.3: Wholesale Customers Coincident and Non-Coincident Peak Demand



It is not surprising that the two lines are different as wholesale customers are not weather sensitive. The graph does show the declining contribution to peak demand from wholesale industrial customers. The industrial share of peak demand does vary throughout the year. Due to shutdowns and holidays the industrial share of July and August summer peaks is smaller than other months throughout the year.

Figure 2.5 displays the 52-week moving average of both actual and weather-corrected peak demand. The profile is similar to that of the energy demand with the high-point being the summer/fall of 2005.

Figure 2.4: Peak Demand – 52-Week Moving Average

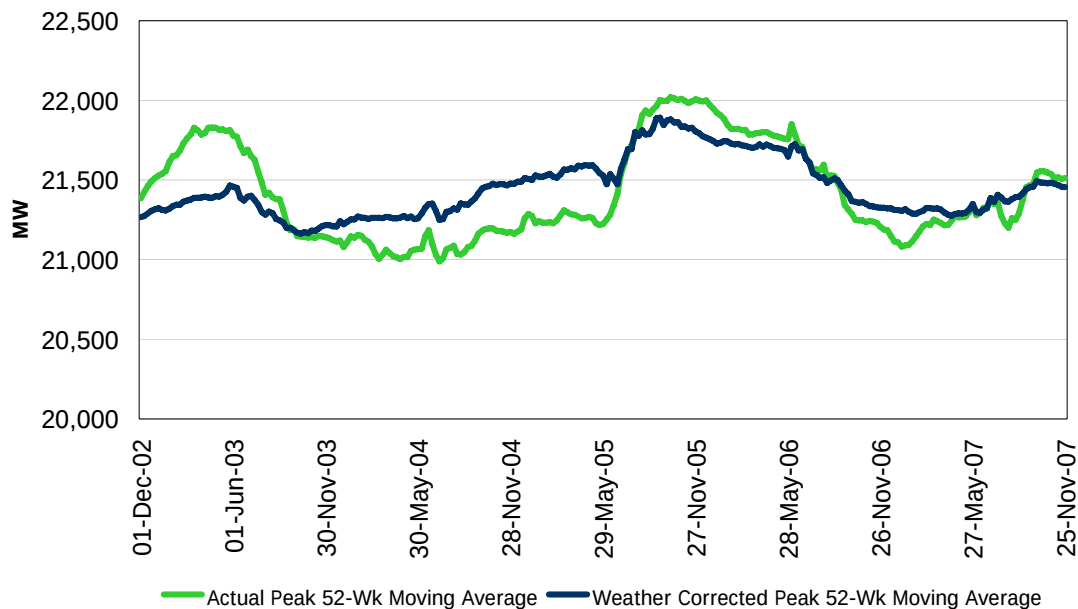


Table 2.3 contains the actual and weather-corrected weekly peak demand for the past 52 weeks. The table shows the daily afternoon maximum temperature for the actual peak day.

Table 2.3: Actual and Weather Corrected Weekly Peak Demand

Week Ending	Week Number	Peak Day	Actual Peak (MW)	Weather Corrected Peak (MW)	Actual Peak Day Temperature (°C)
10-Dec-06	49	07-Dec-06	22,941	22,022	-5.5
17-Dec-06	50	11-Dec-06	21,845	22,964	4.9
24-Dec-06	51	19-Dec-06	21,588	22,988	4.4
31-Dec-06	52	29-Dec-06	19,917	20,938	-2.6
07-Jan-07	1	02-Jan-07	20,544	23,013	5.6
14-Jan-07	2	10-Jan-07	22,295	24,515	-3.0
21-Jan-07	3	16-Jan-07	23,261	21,906	-8.6
28-Jan-07	4	25-Jan-07	23,537	22,187	-13.1
04-Feb-07	5	29-Jan-07	22,996	21,657	-6.3
11-Feb-07	6	05-Feb-07	23,913	22,499	-10.5
18-Feb-07	7	13-Feb-07	23,935	22,411	-14.0
25-Feb-07	8	19-Feb-07	22,715	22,731	-5.3

(Table 2.3 continued)

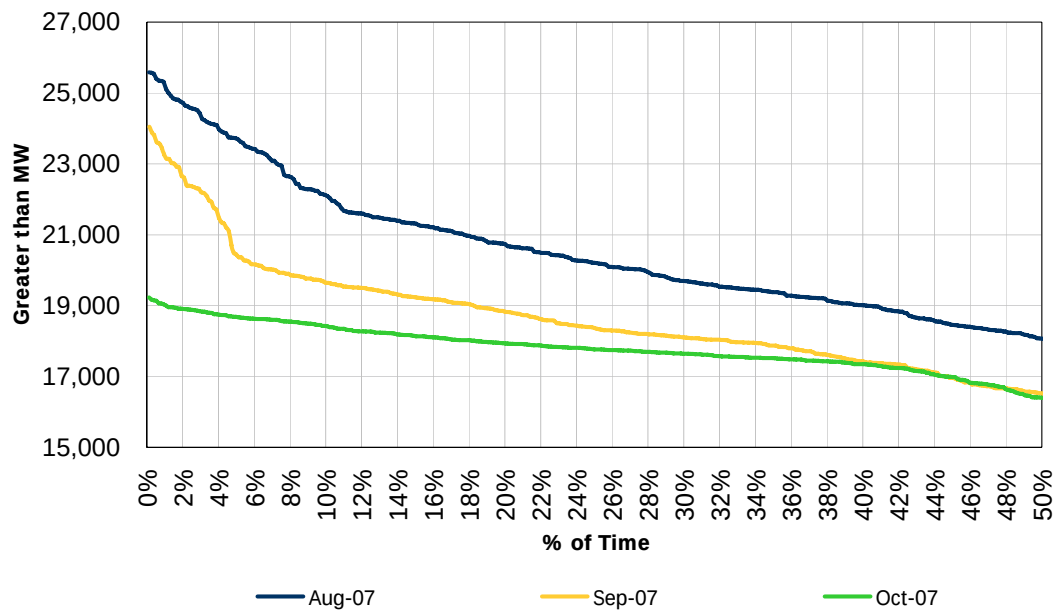
Week Ending	Week Number	Peak Day	Actual Peak (MW)	Weather Corrected Peak (MW)	Actual Peak Day Temperature (°C)
04-Mar-07	9	01-Mar-07	21,909	22,513	-0.8
11-Mar-07	10	06-Mar-07	22,969	21,836	-12.5
18-Mar-07	11	16-Mar-07	20,437	20,194	-2.4
25-Mar-07	12	19-Mar-07	20,678	20,459	1.1
01-Apr-07	13	26-Mar-07	19,014	19,204	19.2
08-Apr-07	14	04-Apr-07	19,635	18,614	6.7
15-Apr-07	15	11-Apr-07	20,016	18,949	4.1
22-Apr-07	16	16-Apr-07	19,534	19,164	5.2
29-Apr-07	17	26-Apr-07	18,369	18,125	9.7
06-May-07	18	01-May-07	18,108	18,074	9.7
13-May-07	19	11-May-07	18,587	18,459	20.5
20-May-07	20	15-May-07	19,315	19,773	28.4
27-May-07	21	25-May-07	20,971	20,793	27.4
03-Jun-07	22	31-May-07	21,490	21,130	27.5
10-Jun-07	23	08-Jun-07	22,022	24,371	31.2
17-Jun-07	24	13-Jun-07	23,338	20,846	29.7
24-Jun-07	25	18-Jun-07	23,028	24,684	28.3
01-Jul-07	26	26-Jun-07	25,737	26,822	34.2
08-Jul-07	27	06-Jul-07	20,313	22,500	28.2
15-Jul-07	28	09-Jul-07	24,473	25,905	33.7
22-Jul-07	29	19-Jul-07	21,461	23,867	25.8
29-Jul-07	30	26-Jul-07	22,116	23,360	27.5
05-Aug-07	31	02-Aug-07	25,584	21,128	34.5
12-Aug-07	32	08-Aug-07	24,623	22,867	31.7
19-Aug-07	33	16-Aug-07	22,432	22,889	29.6
26-Aug-07	34	24-Aug-07	23,497	22,946	32.8
02-Sep-07	35	29-Aug-07	25,003	24,101	33.5
09-Sep-07	36	07-Sep-07	24,046	23,078	32.9
16-Sep-07	37	10-Sep-07	19,486	19,596	23.0
23-Sep-07	38	21-Sep-07	20,239	18,977	27.5
30-Sep-07	39	25-Sep-07	22,392	21,543	32.8
07-Oct-07	40	05-Oct-07	19,233	19,185	24.3
14-Oct-07	41	09-Oct-07	19,038	18,832	22.2
21-Oct-07	42	18-Oct-07	18,845	19,762	18.3
28-Oct-07	43	22-Oct-07	18,856	18,744	24.8
04-Nov-07	44	01-Nov-07	19,130	20,026	8.9
11-Nov-07	45	07-Nov-07	20,407	20,139	3.1
18-Nov-07	46	12-Nov-07	20,341	20,450	10.4
25-Nov-07	47	22-Nov-07	21,600	20,607	-3.4

2.4 Load Duration Curves

Figure 2.6 displays the percent of time that the hourly demand on the system exceeds a certain level. The graph shows the percent of hours for the months of August, September and October. All curves are a product of the weather experienced in those months.

The curves of the lines relate back to the data in Table 2.1. October is the lowest curve since it does not have the cooling load of the other months. The transition from summer to fall leads to lower curves.

Figure 2.5: Load Duration Curves – August, September, October



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3.0 Forecasting Process and Assumptions

A detailed description of the forecasting methodology can be found in the document entitled “Methodology to Perform Long Term Assessments” (IESO_REP_0266) (found on the IESO web site at http://www.ieso.ca/imoweb/pubs/marketReports/Methodology_RTAA_2007dec.pdf).

The form and structure of the model has not changed since the last Outlook. The most recent demand, weather and economic data were incorporated into the model which was re-estimated based on this information.

The forecast of demand requires inputs and this section covers each class of drivers.

3.1 Calendar Drivers for Forecast

Calendar variables are addressed in the Methodology document. Essentially, forecasting the calendar impacts – days of the week, holidays, sunrise and sunset – are pretty straightforward. The new proposed February holiday was not included since it has not been passed into law.

3.2 Economic Drivers for Forecast

To produce an energy and peak demand forecast, an economic forecast of various drivers is required. The IESO uses a consensus of four publicly available provincial forecasts to generate the economic drivers used in the forecast. Table 3.1 summarizes the key economic drivers for the demand forecast. The Ontario growth index is a weighting of the economic drivers as they relate to demand.

The economic situation has very different impacts across the various sectors of the Ontario economy. The high dollar is negatively impacting exporters but is fostering business investment. Low interest rates maintain a robust level of construction activity. High commodity prices are helping the mining and processing sectors. The service sector is adding jobs but the manufacturing sector is losing them.

With the mixed performance across the various sectors of the economy it requires greater understanding of the factors driving each of the individual sectors. The IESO continues to look for ways to improve or enhance the capability of the models in this regard.

Table 3.1: Forecast of Ontario Economic Drivers

Year	Ontario Employment		Ontario Housing Starts		Ontario Growth Index	
	Thousands	Annual Growth (%)	Thousands	Annual Growth (%)	Index	Annual Growth (%)
1995	5,098	2.0	31.9	-23.3	1.025	1.42
1996	5,161	1.2	39.5	23.9	1.036	1.05
1997	5,277	2.3	50.0	26.5	1.054	1.69
1998	5,440	3.1	50.1	0.2	1.076	2.18
1999	5,621	3.3	62.9	25.6	1.102	2.34
2000	5,801	3.2	67.4	7.1	1.128	2.39
2001	5,924	2.1	70.3	4.2	1.149	1.88
2002	6,014	1.5	79.6	13.3	1.168	1.65
2003	6,203	3.1	80.9	1.7	1.197	2.49
2004	6,310	1.7	79.9	-1.3	1.219	1.78
2005	6,390	1.3	73.2	-8.4	1.237	1.49
2006	6,485	1.5	67.8	-7.4	1.256	1.53
2007 (f)	6,572	1.4	60.5	-10.8	1.273	1.36
2008 (f)	6,630	0.9	57.3	-5.3	1.286	1.07

3.3 Weather Drivers for Forecast

Since forecasting long-term weather is not possible, weather scenarios are generated based on historical data. The analytical studies that the IESO produces serve a variety of purposes and needs. As such, a variety of inputs may be required. Therefore the IESO produces demand forecasts based on Weekly, Monthly and Seasonal normal weather. Additionally, a demand forecast is also generated based on Extreme weather.

In general, the weekly normalized weather gives the lowest peak demands, monthly normalized gives higher peak demands and seasonally normalized the highest. Each of these scenarios will therefore have a different Load Forecast Uncertainty (LFU). As the calculation of weather normalization moves from weekly to monthly and then to seasonal, there are higher peak demands but progressively lower uncertainty around those peaks.

The weather scenarios are generated using the following steps:

- For each day over the past 31 years a "weather factor" is calculated based on the weather conditions of that day (temperature, wind speed, cloud cover and humidity). This weather factor represents the MW impact on demand if those weather conditions were observed in the forecast horizon.
- The daily weather factors are sorted from highest to lowest within their normalization periodicity – they are sorted within the week, month or season.
- Normal weather is based on the median value of the sorted weather factors across the 31 years of history. For example (using monthly normalization), the median value of the maximum weather factor from each January from 1976 to 2006 would be the first day in the normal January. The median value of the second highest weather factor from each January from 1976 to 2006 would be the second day in the normal January. This is repeated until all days in the week, month or season are generated. Once the normal months are created they are mapped to the calendar based on the weekly average distribution of weather. The

weekly peak eliciting weather is always mapped to Wednesday to ensure that peaks do not occur on weekends or holidays.

- Extreme weather is generated in a similar manner except that we use the maximum, rather than the median value from the sorted data. The weekly, monthly and seasonal normalizations will have points in their extreme weather set in common.

Load Forecast Uncertainty (LFU) - a measure of demand fluctuations due to weather variability - is a critical part of the analysis. In conjunction with the normal weather forecast, LFU is valuable in determining a distribution of potential outcomes under various weather conditions. The resource adequacy assessments use the normal weather forecast in combination with LFU to consider a full range of peak demands that can occur under various weather conditions with varying probability of occurrence.

The Extreme weather scenario is valuable for studying situations where the system is under duress. The Extreme weather scenario is useful when examining peak conditions but is unrealistic from an energy demand standpoint, as severe weather conditions do not persist over a long time period.

Table 3.2 has information about the Monthly Normal and Extreme weather scenarios. For each week, the table shows the historical weather used for the peak day of that week. The table shows the daily high (temperature) and wind speed. Not shown but used in forecasting demand are humidity and cloud cover. The IESO uses six weather stations in the demand models – the data in the table below is for Toronto. The weather scenarios were updated for data through the end of June 2007.

Table 3.2: Monthly Normal and Extreme Weather

Week Ending	Monthly Normal Peak Date	Monthly Normal Temperature (°C)	Normal Wind Speed (km/hr)	Extreme Peak Date	Extreme Temperature (°C)	Extreme Wind Speed (km/hr)
06-Jan-08	31-Jan-07	-5.5	37	20-Jan-94	-14.2	21
13-Jan-08	10-Jan-79	-8.8	28	26-Jan-94	-17.7	22
20-Jan-08	21-Jan-91	-13.5	21	15-Jan-94	-21.4	20
27-Jan-08	09-Jan-78	-13.0	37	10-Jan-82	-15.8	41
03-Feb-08	11-Jan-79	-8.7	18	16-Jan-94	-13.8	15
10-Feb-08	15-Feb-91	-13.5	37	05-Feb-95	-17.6	41
17-Feb-08	29-Feb-92	-8.7	21	06-Feb-95	-15.4	19
24-Feb-08	04-Feb-89	-7.5	4	11-Feb-79	-17.2	2
02-Mar-08	26-Feb-86	-8.0	0	13-Feb-79	-17.0	16
09-Mar-08	08-Mar-95	-5.5	24	03-Mar-03	-14.3	6
16-Mar-08	12-Mar-01	-2.4	33	12-Mar-84	-11.3	7
23-Mar-08	24-Mar-90	-1.5	12	20-Mar-86	-11.1	29
30-Mar-08	25-Mar-80	2.5	26	25-Mar-02	-3.5	15
06-Apr-08	08-Apr-00	0.2	38	06-Apr-82	-7.4	38
13-Apr-08	15-Apr-88	5.0	26	07-Apr-03	-2.0	36
20-Apr-08	20-Apr-78	3.4	27	17-Apr-02	28.2	22
27-Apr-08	28-Apr-79	6.0	10	27-Apr-90	29.4	20
04-May-08	01-May-79	7.1	26	06-May-00	30.1	29
11-May-08	11-May-90	11.4	35	09-May-79	29.7	22
18-May-08	21-May-06	8.7	42	19-May-96	28.8	39
25-May-08	26-May-89	24.8	30	23-May-75	27.8	7
01-Jun-08	31-May-85	23.5	28	30-May-06	32.8	14
08-Jun-08	26-Jun-90	27.9	26	13-Jun-05	29.8	13
15-Jun-08	22-Jun-06	30.6	27	16-Jun-94	32.5	11
22-Jun-08	09-Jun-84	29.3	19	18-Jun-94	35.2	10
29-Jun-08	09-Jun-04	31.3	27	17-Jun-94	32.6	13

(Table 3.2 continued)

Week Ending	Monthly Normal Peak Date	Monthly Normal Temperature (°C)	Normal Wind Speed (km/hr)	Extreme Peak Date	Extreme Temperature (°C)	Extreme Wind Speed (km/hr)
06-Jul-08	21-Jul-78	29.2	13	16-Jul-99	33.8	25
13-Jul-08	08-Jul-94	29.6	20	03-Jul-02	34.7	21
20-Jul-08	06-Jul-93	30.2	29	14-Jul-95	36.7	17
27-Jul-08	07-Jul-81	30.9	13	01-Jul-02	35.1	15
03-Aug-08	13-Jul-98	29.8	14	04-Jul-02	31.8	26
10-Aug-08	06-Aug-83	30.8	9	01-Aug-06	36.4	33
17-Aug-08	15-Aug-78	28.9	15	02-Aug-06	33.1	20
24-Aug-08	02-Aug-00	27.5	22	14-Aug-88	33.5	24
31-Aug-08	05-Aug-96	28.0	12	05-Aug-88	31.4	21
07-Sep-08	08-Sep-91	26.1	11	03-Sep-73	32.8	9
14-Sep-08	11-Sep-78	29.6	19	09-Sep-02	33.5	15
21-Sep-08	21-Sep-80	26.8	19	16-Sep-91	31.2	30
28-Sep-08	27-Sep-94	19.5	16	22-Sep-70	26.7	21
05-Oct-08	30-Sep-92	9.5	17	01-Oct-02	28.8	34
12-Oct-08	07-Oct-81	9.5	40	12-Oct-88	4.6	24
19-Oct-08	17-Oct-03	9.8	19	20-Oct-74	2.2	27
26-Oct-08	29-Oct-83	5.6	25	26-Oct-79	2.5	27
02-Nov-08	30-Oct-92	4.0	10	07-Nov-93	2.6	26
09-Nov-08	11-Nov-79	3.8	16	12-Nov-95	0.5	34
16-Nov-08	20-Nov-93	1.0	36	13-Nov-86	-4.2	12
23-Nov-08	22-Nov-97	-2.0	11	21-Nov-87	-8.0	23
30-Nov-08	30-Nov-86	-2.0	14	03-Dec-89	-9.2	35
07-Dec-08	16-Dec-02	-7.1	26	14-Dec-89	-10.1	15
14-Dec-08	27-Dec-90	-7.4	4	24-Dec-89	-9.1	26
21-Dec-08	30-Dec-81	-4.1	13	15-Dec-89	-8.5	18
28-Dec-08	13-Dec-86	-6.0	20	27-Dec-93	-9.5	23
04-Jan-09	28-Dec-99	-4.3	25	26-Dec-93	-17.0	33
11-Jan-09	10-Jan-79	-8.8	28	26-Jan-94	-17.7	22
18-Jan-09	21-Jan-91	-13.5	21	15-Jan-94	-21.4	20
25-Jan-09	09-Jan-78	-13.0	37	10-Jan-82	-15.8	41
01-Feb-09	11-Jan-79	-8.7	18	16-Jan-94	-13.8	15
08-Feb-09	15-Feb-91	-13.5	37	05-Feb-95	-17.6	41
15-Feb-09	29-Feb-92	-8.7	21	06-Feb-95	-15.4	19
22-Feb-09	04-Feb-89	-7.5	4	11-Feb-79	-17.2	2
01-Mar-09	26-Feb-86	-8.0	0	13-Feb-79	-17.0	16
08-Mar-09	08-Mar-95	-5.5	24	03-Mar-03	-14.3	6
15-Mar-09	12-Mar-01	-2.4	33	12-Mar-84	-11.3	7
22-Mar-09	24-Mar-90	-1.5	12	20-Mar-86	-11.1	29
29-Mar-09	25-Mar-80	2.5	26	25-Mar-02	-3.5	15
05-Apr-09	08-Apr-00	0.2	38	06-Apr-82	-7.4	38
12-Apr-09	15-Apr-88	5.0	26	07-Apr-03	-2.0	36
19-Apr-09	20-Apr-78	3.4	27	17-Apr-02	28.2	22
26-Apr-09	28-Apr-79	6.0	10	27-Apr-90	29.4	20
03-May-09	01-May-79	7.1	26	06-May-00	30.1	29
10-May-09	11-May-90	11.4	35	09-May-79	29.7	22
17-May-09	21-May-06	8.7	42	19-May-96	28.8	39
24-May-09	26-May-89	24.8	30	23-May-75	27.8	7
31-May-09	31-May-85	23.5	28	30-May-06	32.8	14
07-Jun-09	25-Jun-90	25.6	15	24-Jun-05	34.0	24
14-Jun-09	22-Jun-06	30.6	27	16-Jun-94	32.5	11
21-Jun-09	09-Jun-84	29.3	19	18-Jun-94	35.2	10
28-Jun-09	09-Jun-04	31.3	27	17-Jun-94	32.6	13

3.4 Conservation and Demand Response

For the purposes of the Outlook we separate conservation and demand response as they are treated differently. Demand response is treated like a resource that can be dispatched as necessary. Demand response includes loads in the Dispatchable Loads, Hour Ahead Dispatchable Load and OPA Demand Response programs. Conservation impacts are generally the results of actions that lead to permanent reductions, not the response to a signal or market condition to temporarily shift or reduce consumption.

Demand response is treated as a resource both resource scenarios (Firm and Planned). The Firm Resource scenario includes the total capacity of programs currently in place. That total capacity is discounted – based on historical and contract data - to reflect their reliably available capacity. The Planned Resource scenario includes all existing programs and those slated to become active during the forecast horizon. The total capacity of these programs is once again discounted to reflect the anticipated available capacity at the time of the weekly peak.

The impacts of conservation are included in this report through the two resources scenarios. The Firm Resource scenario includes conservation programs and initiatives currently in place. The Planned Resource scenario includes the impact of targeted conservation programs and initiatives.

- End of Section -

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4.0 Demand Forecast

This section presents information for the total system; detailed information for the individual zones can be found in Appendices A and B.

Figure 4.1 shows the weekly history and forecast of energy demand. The forecast includes bands that “bracket” the low and high energy forecasts. This range represents the load forecast uncertainty due to the variation in weather. The Normal forecast is the Firm Resources scenario forecast.

Figure 4.1: Weekly Energy Demand – History and Forecast

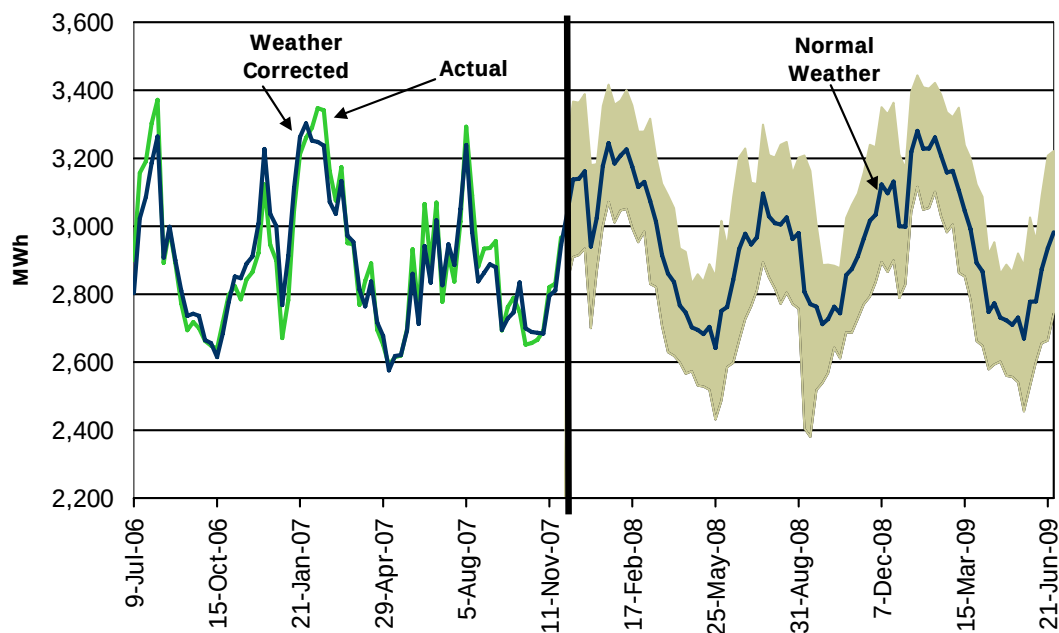


Figure 4.2 shows the range of weekly peak demands. The middle of the range represents the Monthly Normal weather peak demand for the Firm Resources scenario. Generally it is the top half of the range that is the focus of the analysis in the resource and transmission assessments. The resource adequacy assessments take into consideration the full range of possible weather conditions on a probabilistic basis for each week. Allowance for the probability of demand being higher than that under normal weather is made in the calculation of the required reserve.

Figure 4.2: Weekly Peak Demand Forecast – History and Forecast

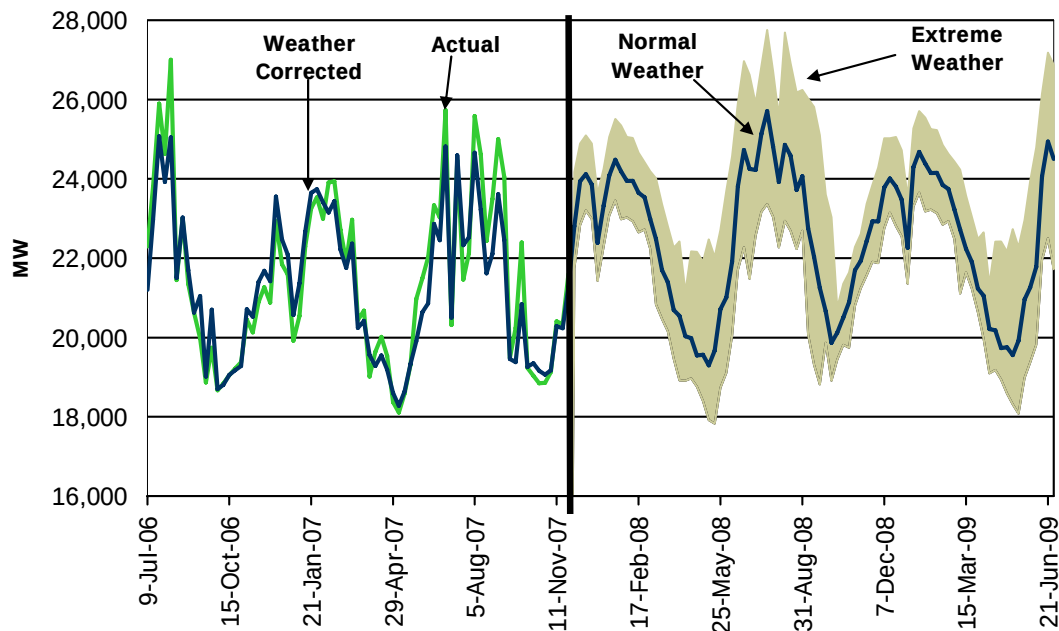


Table 4.1 contains the weekly forecast of energy and peak demand. The table includes the Monthly Normal weather peak day temperature for Toronto, Monthly Normal peak demands and Monthly Normal energy demand for both the Firm Resource and Planned Resource scenarios.

Demand values in the table are prior to any demand measures as they are treated as a resource in the reliability assessment. Demand measures include loads in the Dispatchable Loads, Hour Ahead Dispatchable Load and OPA Demand Response programs and contracted loads. The impact of targeted conservation is included in the Planned Resource scenario.

Table 4.1: Forecasted Ontario Weekly Demand

Week Ending	Normal Peak Day Temperature (°C)	Firm Resource Scenario			Planned Resource Scenario		
		Monthly Normal Peak Demand (MW)	Extreme Peak Demand (MW)	Normal Energy (GWh)	Monthly Normal Peak Demand (MW)	Extreme Peak Demand (MW)	Normal Energy (GWh)
06-Jan-08	-5.5	23,322	24,253	3,024	22,705	23,636	2,972
13-Jan-08	-8.8	24,080	25,055	3,177	23,444	24,420	3,125
20-Jan-08	-13.5	24,485	25,511	3,244	23,840	24,865	3,189
27-Jan-08	-13.0	24,187	25,344	3,184	23,541	24,698	3,130
03-Feb-08	-8.7	23,948	25,056	3,208	23,330	24,438	3,155
10-Feb-08	-13.5	23,952	25,027	3,225	23,331	24,407	3,172
17-Feb-08	-8.7	23,651	24,658	3,175	23,038	24,019	3,122
24-Feb-08	-7.5	23,538	24,419	3,115	22,934	23,787	3,063
02-Mar-08	-8.0	22,990	24,195	3,131	22,370	23,575	3,078
09-Mar-08	-5.5	22,490	24,017	3,073	21,884	23,410	3,021
16-Mar-08	-2.4	21,698	23,356	3,014	21,096	22,747	2,961
23-Mar-08	-1.5	21,393	22,811	2,915	20,794	22,208	2,865
30-Mar-08	2.5	20,699	22,262	2,861	20,104	21,653	2,810
06-Apr-08	0.2	20,546	22,418	2,836	19,989	21,846	2,786
13-Apr-08	5.0	20,034	21,143	2,767	19,483	20,594	2,718
20-Apr-08	3.4	19,988	22,169	2,745	19,426	21,776	2,695

(Table 4.1 continued)

Week Ending	Normal Peak Day Temperature (°C)	Firm Resource Scenario			Planned Resource Scenario		
		Monthly Normal Peak Demand (MW)	Extreme Peak Demand (MW)	Normal Energy (GWh)	Monthly Normal Peak Demand (MW)	Extreme Peak Demand (MW)	Normal Energy (GWh)
27-Apr-08	6.0	19,550	22,161	2,702	19,015	21,757	2,651
04-May-08	7.1	19,565	21,912	2,695	19,056	21,509	2,647
11-May-08	11.4	19,301	22,476	2,682	18,837	22,015	2,634
18-May-08	8.7	19,671	22,027	2,704	19,211	21,563	2,655
25-May-08	24.8	20,714	22,713	2,642	20,261	22,260	2,591
01-Jun-08	23.5	21,011	23,699	2,751	20,510	23,202	2,700
08-Jun-08	27.9	21,917	24,566	2,762	21,394	24,042	2,709
15-Jun-08	30.6	23,811	25,902	2,842	23,265	25,356	2,786
22-Jun-08	29.3	24,728	26,966	2,933	24,065	26,303	2,869
29-Jun-08	31.3	24,255	26,626	2,978	23,706	26,077	2,921
06-Jul-08	29.2	24,225	25,900	2,946	23,649	25,324	2,886
13-Jul-08	29.6	25,132	26,835	2,967	24,479	26,181	2,906
20-Jul-08	30.2	25,709	27,760	3,096	25,108	27,158	3,033
27-Jul-08	30.9	24,816	26,707	3,029	24,198	26,090	2,967
03-Aug-08	29.8	23,926	25,559	3,009	23,338	24,971	2,948
10-Aug-08	30.8	24,859	27,692	3,006	24,320	27,153	2,947
17-Aug-08	28.9	24,590	26,922	3,026	24,019	26,351	2,968
24-Aug-08	27.5	23,716	26,175	2,962	23,156	25,615	2,902
31-Aug-08	28.0	24,068	26,239	2,980	23,495	25,667	2,918
07-Sep-08	26.1	22,754	26,027	2,807	22,249	25,522	2,750
14-Sep-08	29.6	22,039	25,811	2,771	21,510	25,252	2,711
21-Sep-08	26.8	21,248	25,103	2,763	20,674	24,561	2,702
28-Sep-08	19.5	20,664	23,609	2,712	20,162	23,109	2,653
05-Oct-08	9.5	19,864	23,031	2,727	19,378	22,572	2,669
12-Oct-08	9.5	20,126	20,739	2,763	19,668	20,268	2,705
19-Oct-08	9.8	20,502	21,358	2,744	20,032	20,888	2,685
26-Oct-08	5.6	20,891	21,639	2,856	20,421	21,169	2,797
02-Nov-08	4.0	21,696	22,280	2,874	21,181	21,816	2,812
09-Nov-08	3.8	21,937	22,604	2,912	21,360	22,041	2,848
16-Nov-08	1.0	22,436	23,368	2,964	21,876	22,809	2,899
23-Nov-08	-2.0	22,927	23,845	3,016	22,381	23,270	2,950
30-Nov-08	-2.0	22,929	24,287	3,033	22,342	23,693	2,966
07-Dec-08	-7.1	23,782	25,026	3,123	23,167	24,410	3,054
14-Dec-08	-7.4	24,007	25,023	3,097	23,370	24,386	3,027
21-Dec-08	-4.1	23,803	25,055	3,131	23,175	24,427	3,062
28-Dec-08	-6.0	23,474	24,718	3,000	22,884	24,128	2,933
04-Jan-09	-4.3	22,266	23,528	2,999	21,670	22,900	2,918
11-Jan-09	-8.8	24,301	25,276	3,219	23,434	24,409	3,124
18-Jan-09	-13.5	24,682	25,707	3,280	23,788	24,814	3,184
25-Jan-09	-13.0	24,387	25,544	3,228	23,480	24,637	3,128
01-Feb-09	-8.7	24,148	25,256	3,229	23,239	24,347	3,131
08-Feb-09	-13.5	24,152	25,227	3,261	23,276	24,352	3,166
15-Feb-09	-8.7	23,846	24,854	3,208	22,973	23,950	3,112
22-Feb-09	-7.5	23,745	24,626	3,158	22,881	23,731	3,063
01-Mar-09	-8.0	23,233	24,437	3,162	22,344	23,549	3,069
08-Mar-09	-5.5	22,727	24,234	3,105	21,855	23,327	3,012
15-Mar-09	-2.4	22,235	23,573	3,045	21,378	22,718	2,953
22-Mar-09	-1.5	21,911	23,048	2,992	21,065	22,192	2,900
29-Mar-09	2.5	21,236	22,480	2,892	20,393	21,634	2,804
05-Apr-09	0.2	21,053	22,655	2,867	20,216	21,801	2,779
12-Apr-09	5.0	20,217	21,326	2,748	19,432	20,520	2,661
19-Apr-09	3.4	20,179	22,418	2,773	19,405	21,899	2,688
26-Apr-09	6.0	19,737	22,419	2,731	18,946	21,877	2,645
03-May-09	7.1	19,752	22,165	2,723	18,974	21,616	2,637
10-May-09	11.4	19,558	22,731	2,710	18,887	22,197	2,629
17-May-09	8.7	19,918	22,270	2,731	19,232	21,596	2,649
24-May-09	24.8	20,960	22,960	2,669	20,300	22,300	2,588
31-May-09	23.5	21,261	23,942	2,778	20,599	23,290	2,694
07-Jun-09	25.6	21,781	24,790	2,779	21,063	24,073	2,694
14-Jun-09	30.6	24,061	26,152	2,873	23,307	25,398	2,785
21-Jun-09	29.3	24,946	27,184	2,936	24,168	26,406	2,846
28-Jun-09	31.3	24,501	26,872	2,982	23,573	25,944	2,883

4.1 Comparison of Current and Previous Forecast

This section compares the current forecast with that released June, 2007.

The inclusion of actuals and their impact on the relationship between demand and economic factors had the biggest impact compared with the previous forecast. Table 4.4 summarizes the changes to the forecast.

Table 4.2: Current Firm Resource Scenario versus Previous Forecast

Season	Energy Demand	Monthly Normal Peak Demand	Extreme Weather Peak Demand
	(GWh)	(MW)	(MW)
Winter 2007-08	40,834	24,485	25,511
Difference (Current - Previous)	-183	-43	-48
Spring 2008	36,844	22,490	24,017
Difference (Current - Previous)	-234	-44	-41
Summer 2008	38,893	25,709	27,760
Difference (Current - Previous)	-297	-90	-108
Fall 2008	36,942	22,929	26,027
Difference (Current - Previous)	-131	-52	-123
Winter 2008-09	40,693	24,682	25,707
Difference (Current - Previous)	-38	-44	-49

- End of Section -

Appendix A Energy Demand Forecast Details

Table A1: Weekly Zonal Energy Forecast, Monthly Normal Weather, Firm Resource Scenario

Week Ending	Weekly Normal Energy (GWh) - Firm Resources Scenario										
	Northwest	Northeast	East	Essa	Ottawa	Toronto	Niagara	Bruce	Southwest	West	Total System
06-Jan-08	135	256	210	184	237	973	100	11	600	320	3,024
13-Jan-08	144	260	222	192	251	1,028	105	12	631	332	3,177
20-Jan-08	142	265	229	198	257	1,051	107	13	645	338	3,244
27-Jan-08	142	264	222	194	250	1,029	105	12	634	332	3,184
03-Feb-08	145	263	225	196	255	1,032	106	12	637	336	3,208
10-Feb-08	143	259	226	197	252	1,046	107	12	645	338	3,225
17-Feb-08	139	260	221	193	246	1,031	105	12	636	332	3,175
24-Feb-08	141	254	212	187	239	1,012	105	12	623	332	3,115
02-Mar-08	140	252	214	187	240	1,023	105	12	627	331	3,131
09-Mar-08	137	249	207	182	233	1,004	104	11	616	330	3,073
16-Mar-08	131	249	204	177	239	982	100	12	602	320	3,014
23-Mar-08	130	245	194	168	227	949	97	11	583	310	2,915
30-Mar-08	127	238	185	161	219	936	97	11	576	310	2,861
06-Apr-08	125	237	182	160	213	932	97	11	572	306	2,836
13-Apr-08	123	231	175	158	205	905	95	10	559	305	2,767
20-Apr-08	122	226	175	158	204	901	94	10	556	300	2,745
27-Apr-08	122	220	169	155	197	890	93	9	550	297	2,702
04-May-08	124	214	168	154	197	892	93	9	549	296	2,695
11-May-08	122	210	168	155	199	890	93	8	543	295	2,682
18-May-08	121	212	167	152	197	909	94	8	546	299	2,704
25-May-08	120	211	166	149	195	881	92	8	527	292	2,642
01-Jun-08	120	208	171	152	202	932	98	8	548	312	2,751
08-Jun-08	124	205	169	148	203	935	100	7	549	323	2,762
15-Jun-08	126	203	174	153	209	971	102	8	567	329	2,842
22-Jun-08	126	203	177	156	212	1,021	108	8	579	344	2,933
29-Jun-08	126	201	182	162	219	1,046	111	9	587	336	2,978
06-Jul-08	120	200	181	161	218	1,017	112	9	578	350	2,946
13-Jul-08	124	201	181	161	222	1,042	110	8	581	337	2,967
20-Jul-08	125	203	189	169	229	1,089	118	7	603	364	3,096
27-Jul-08	124	202	183	166	220	1,063	114	7	593	356	3,029
03-Aug-08	125	204	183	165	220	1,056	111	7	592	346	3,009
10-Aug-08	125	209	182	162	221	1,044	114	7	588	353	3,006
17-Aug-08	126	214	183	163	226	1,037	117	8	589	364	3,026
24-Aug-08	127	218	179	159	224	1,006	113	8	579	350	2,962
31-Aug-08	126	222	179	158	222	1,022	111	8	587	344	2,980
07-Sep-08	119	218	167	145	204	956	107	8	550	332	2,807
14-Sep-08	122	218	163	140	204	939	102	8	555	320	2,771
21-Sep-08	121	217	160	135	204	937	102	9	556	323	2,763
28-Sep-08	122	216	160	135	209	911	97	9	546	307	2,712
05-Oct-08	123	224	164	140	210	908	93	9	556	301	2,727
12-Oct-08	125	225	168	146	210	923	94	9	561	302	2,763
19-Oct-08	129	231	171	151	209	898	93	10	556	297	2,744
26-Oct-08	129	237	179	161	218	937	96	10	582	307	2,856
02-Nov-08	130	240	183	165	217	945	96	10	583	305	2,874
09-Nov-08	133	243	185	162	226	952	97	11	590	313	2,912
16-Nov-08	133	244	191	167	226	973	99	11	601	318	2,964
23-Nov-08	134	248	197	172	231	991	100	11	610	322	3,016
30-Nov-08	135	252	200	175	231	993	101	12	610	324	3,033
07-Dec-08	135	253	209	183	239	1,028	103	12	628	331	3,123
14-Dec-08	136	259	209	184	241	1,010	102	12	618	325	3,097
21-Dec-08	140	262	209	184	237	1,022	105	12	626	335	3,131
28-Dec-08	124	245	211	189	248	966	93	13	596	315	3,000
04-Jan-09	128	251	209	190	239	964	95	12	598	312	2,999
11-Jan-09	142	266	225	200	257	1,039	103	13	640	332	3,219
18-Jan-09	140	265	232	206	262	1,061	106	13	654	340	3,280
25-Jan-09	144	267	223	200	253	1,040	106	13	644	339	3,228
01-Feb-09	143	265	227	203	258	1,040	104	13	644	333	3,229
08-Feb-09	142	262	228	204	256	1,057	106	13	655	339	3,261
15-Feb-09	138	260	222	200	250	1,039	105	13	646	334	3,208
22-Feb-09	139	257	216	194	243	1,026	103	12	636	332	3,158
01-Mar-09	141	254	214	194	243	1,031	104	12	636	333	3,162

(Table A1 continued)

Week Ending	Weekly Normal Energy (GWh) - Firm Resources Scenario										
	Northwest	Northeast	East	Essa	Ottawa	Toronto	Niagara	Bruce	Southwest	West	Total System
08-Mar-09	130	250	205	184	242	991	99	12	611	321	3,045
15-Mar-09	129	246	197	178	233	978	98	12	603	318	2,992
22-Mar-09	126	240	186	168	222	945	97	11	585	312	2,892
29-Mar-09	125	238	183	166	217	942	96	11	582	308	2,867
05-Apr-09	122	233	174	160	205	894	92	11	558	300	2,748
12-Apr-09	121	228	175	164	207	909	93	10	565	301	2,773
19-Apr-09	121	222	169	161	200	898	93	10	559	299	2,731
26-Apr-09	123	216	168	161	199	900	92	9	557	298	2,723
03-May-09	121	211	169	161	201	898	92	9	552	297	2,710
10-May-09	120	213	167	158	199	917	93	8	554	301	2,731
17-May-09	120	213	166	155	198	888	92	8	535	294	2,669
24-May-09	119	210	172	159	205	939	98	8	554	313	2,778
31-May-09	123	208	170	154	204	938	98	8	557	318	2,779
07-Jun-09	124	205	173	157	208	983	103	8	576	334	2,873
14-Jun-09	125	204	178	162	215	1,008	108	8	578	348	2,936
21-Jun-09	124	202	181	166	220	1,039	111	9	588	341	2,982
28-Jun-09	119	201	181	167	219	1,034	111	10	589	347	2,979

Table A2: Weekly Zonal Energy Forecast, Monthly Normal Weather, Planned Resource Scenario

Week Ending	Weekly Normal Energy (GWh) - Planned Resources Scenario										
	Northwest	Northeast	East	Essa	Ottawa	Toronto	Niagara	Bruce	Southwest	West	Total System
06-Jan-08	133	252	207	181	232	953	98	11	590	316	2,972
13-Jan-08	142	257	220	189	246	1,007	103	12	621	328	3,125
20-Jan-08	141	262	227	195	251	1,028	105	13	634	333	3,189
27-Jan-08	141	261	220	191	244	1,007	103	12	624	328	3,130
03-Feb-08	144	260	223	193	250	1,011	104	12	627	331	3,155
10-Feb-08	141	256	224	194	246	1,024	105	13	635	333	3,172
17-Feb-08	138	257	218	189	240	1,010	104	12	626	328	3,122
24-Feb-08	139	251	210	184	234	991	103	12	613	327	3,063
02-Mar-08	139	249	211	184	234	1,002	103	12	617	327	3,078
09-Mar-08	135	246	205	179	228	983	102	12	606	325	3,021
16-Mar-08	129	245	201	174	233	960	99	12	592	315	2,961
23-Mar-08	129	242	192	165	222	929	95	11	574	306	2,865
30-Mar-08	126	235	182	158	214	916	96	11	566	306	2,810
06-Apr-08	124	234	179	157	209	912	95	11	563	302	2,786
13-Apr-08	122	228	173	155	201	885	94	10	550	300	2,718
20-Apr-08	120	223	172	155	200	881	93	10	547	295	2,695
27-Apr-08	121	217	166	152	192	870	92	9	540	293	2,651
04-May-08	123	211	165	151	193	873	91	9	540	292	2,647
11-May-08	120	207	165	152	195	871	91	8	534	291	2,634
18-May-08	120	209	164	149	193	890	92	8	536	295	2,655
25-May-08	119	208	163	145	191	861	91	8	517	288	2,591
01-Jun-08	119	205	168	149	198	911	97	8	538	308	2,700
08-Jun-08	122	202	166	145	198	914	99	7	538	318	2,709
15-Jun-08	124	200	171	150	204	949	100	8	556	324	2,786
22-Jun-08	124	199	174	152	207	995	106	8	567	337	2,869
29-Jun-08	124	198	179	158	214	1,024	109	9	576	330	2,921
06-Jul-08	118	196	178	157	213	994	111	9	567	344	2,886
13-Jul-08	123	197	178	157	216	1,017	108	8	570	331	2,906
20-Jul-08	123	199	185	165	224	1,064	116	7	591	358	3,033
27-Jul-08	122	199	180	162	215	1,038	112	7	581	350	2,967
03-Aug-08	123	200	179	161	215	1,033	109	7	580	340	2,948
10-Aug-08	123	206	178	158	216	1,021	112	7	576	348	2,947
17-Aug-08	124	210	179	159	221	1,014	115	8	578	358	2,968
24-Aug-08	125	214	176	155	219	982	111	8	568	344	2,902
31-Aug-08	124	218	176	155	216	998	110	8	575	338	2,918

(Table A2 continued)

Week Ending	Weekly Normal Energy (GWh) - Planned Resources Scenario										
	Northwest	Northeast	East	Essa	Ottawa	Toronto	Niagara	Bruce	Southwest	West	Total System
07-Sep-08	117	215	164	142	199	934	105	8	539	327	2,750
14-Sep-08	120	215	159	136	198	916	100	8	543	314	2,711
21-Sep-08	119	213	156	131	199	913	100	9	544	318	2,702
28-Sep-08	120	212	157	131	204	888	96	9	535	302	2,653
05-Oct-08	121	220	161	136	205	886	92	9	544	295	2,669
12-Oct-08	123	221	165	142	205	901	92	9	550	297	2,705
19-Oct-08	127	227	167	147	204	876	91	10	544	292	2,685
26-Oct-08	127	233	176	157	213	915	94	10	570	301	2,797
02-Nov-08	128	236	179	161	212	921	94	10	571	299	2,812
09-Nov-08	131	239	182	158	221	928	95	11	578	307	2,848
16-Nov-08	131	239	187	163	221	948	97	11	588	312	2,899
23-Nov-08	132	244	193	168	225	966	98	11	597	316	2,950
30-Nov-08	133	248	196	171	225	967	99	12	597	318	2,966
07-Dec-08	133	248	206	179	233	1,001	101	12	615	325	3,054
14-Dec-08	134	255	205	180	234	983	100	12	605	319	3,027
21-Dec-08	137	257	205	180	231	995	103	12	612	328	3,062
28-Dec-08	122	241	207	185	242	941	91	13	583	309	2,933
04-Jan-09	125	245	205	185	232	934	93	12	582	305	2,918
11-Jan-09	139	260	220	194	248	1,004	101	13	622	324	3,124
18-Jan-09	137	259	227	201	254	1,024	103	13	635	331	3,184
25-Jan-09	140	260	218	194	243	1,002	103	13	624	330	3,128
01-Feb-09	140	258	221	198	248	1,002	101	13	626	324	3,131
08-Feb-09	138	256	223	199	247	1,021	103	13	636	330	3,166
15-Feb-09	135	254	217	195	241	1,003	102	13	627	326	3,112
22-Feb-09	136	250	210	189	234	990	101	12	617	324	3,063
01-Mar-09	137	248	209	188	235	996	101	12	618	325	3,069
08-Mar-09	133	246	203	183	227	979	100	12	607	322	3,012
15-Mar-09	127	244	200	178	234	956	97	12	593	313	2,953
22-Mar-09	126	240	192	172	225	943	95	12	586	310	2,900
29-Mar-09	123	234	181	163	214	912	94	11	568	304	2,804
05-Apr-09	121	232	178	161	209	909	93	11	565	300	2,779
12-Apr-09	119	227	169	154	198	862	89	11	541	291	2,661
19-Apr-09	117	222	170	159	200	877	91	10	548	293	2,688
26-Apr-09	118	216	164	155	193	866	90	10	542	291	2,645
03-May-09	120	210	163	155	193	867	89	9	540	290	2,637
10-May-09	118	206	164	156	195	868	90	9	535	289	2,629
17-May-09	117	208	163	153	193	886	91	8	537	293	2,649
24-May-09	116	207	162	150	192	858	89	8	519	286	2,588
31-May-09	116	204	168	154	198	908	95	8	538	305	2,694
07-Jun-09	120	203	165	149	198	906	96	8	540	310	2,694
14-Jun-09	121	200	168	152	201	950	100	8	559	326	2,785
21-Jun-09	122	198	173	157	208	974	105	8	561	339	2,846
28-Jun-09	121	196	176	160	212	1,001	108	9	569	331	2,883

- End of Section -

Appendix B Peak Demand Forecast Details

Table B1: Weekly Zonal Coincident Peak Demand Forecast, Monthly Normal Weather, Firm Resources Scenario

Week Ending	Hourly Coincident Peak Demand (MW) - Firm Resource Scenario											
	Northwest	Northeast	East	Essa	Ottawa	Toronto	Niagara	Bruce	Southwest	West	Total System	Load Forecast Uncertainty
06-Jan-08	868	1,711	1,721	1,523	1,905	7,570	785	77	4,702	2,461	23,322	514
13-Jan-08	899	1,746	1,786	1,551	2,005	7,912	792	90	4,816	2,483	24,080	502
20-Jan-08	882	1,738	1,829	1,591	2,054	8,102	795	93	4,914	2,487	24,485	513
27-Jan-08	907	1,769	1,786	1,566	2,006	7,915	814	92	4,821	2,510	24,187	603
03-Feb-08	901	1,763	1,751	1,510	2,051	7,861	781	90	4,770	2,471	23,948	461
10-Feb-08	874	1,715	1,744	1,526	1,958	7,925	805	91	4,811	2,504	23,952	510
17-Feb-08	881	1,712	1,727	1,518	1,986	7,825	764	87	4,739	2,411	23,651	500
24-Feb-08	914	1,674	1,670	1,441	1,942	7,841	777	84	4,721	2,473	23,538	406
02-Mar-08	855	1,610	1,622	1,445	1,896	7,724	752	82	4,634	2,369	22,990	376
09-Mar-08	844	1,590	1,561	1,413	1,799	7,551	746	80	4,536	2,371	22,490	828
16-Mar-08	809	1,607	1,497	1,337	1,875	7,201	699	79	4,356	2,237	21,698	617
23-Mar-08	798	1,577	1,442	1,281	1,788	7,201	684	77	4,327	2,219	21,393	618
30-Mar-08	772	1,537	1,366	1,202	1,735	6,943	687	73	4,176	2,208	20,699	619
06-Apr-08	766	1,519	1,360	1,209	1,697	6,916	679	74	4,140	2,184	20,546	814
13-Apr-08	759	1,482	1,283	1,120	1,621	6,743	668	71	4,095	2,192	20,034	560
20-Apr-08	759	1,490	1,297	1,159	1,622	6,718	642	68	4,097	2,136	19,988	508
27-Apr-08	765	1,440	1,221	1,075	1,525	6,642	638	64	4,048	2,132	19,550	395
04-May-08	765	1,385	1,248	1,142	1,523	6,645	632	64	4,045	2,117	19,565	583
11-May-08	746	1,298	1,216	1,118	1,423	6,828	656	48	3,844	2,122	19,301	693
18-May-08	727	1,258	1,151	1,047	1,319	7,249	680	51	3,943	2,246	19,671	921
25-May-08	744	1,383	1,240	1,145	1,471	7,582	707	47	4,037	2,357	20,714	989
01-Jun-08	732	1,347	1,237	1,143	1,444	7,743	730	48	4,160	2,426	21,011	950
08-Jun-08	805	1,402	1,305	1,201	1,560	8,014	755	49	4,320	2,508	21,917	932
15-Jun-08	791	1,363	1,393	1,297	1,665	8,893	833	58	4,747	2,770	23,811	1,054
22-Jun-08	793	1,356	1,447	1,368	1,723	9,189	928	61	4,853	3,009	24,728	1,224
29-Jun-08	771	1,297	1,402	1,314	1,680	9,165	915	62	4,806	2,842	24,255	1,388
06-Jul-08	740	1,307	1,407	1,315	1,696	8,925	933	74	4,844	2,985	24,225	830
13-Jul-08	778	1,344	1,478	1,407	1,803	9,511	913	60	4,947	2,891	25,132	984
20-Jul-08	782	1,356	1,520	1,478	1,874	9,553	977	57	5,018	3,093	25,709	1,174
27-Jul-08	792	1,336	1,451	1,394	1,739	9,231	952	54	4,835	3,032	24,816	887
03-Aug-08	788	1,362	1,417	1,358	1,689	8,979	842	54	4,732	2,705	23,926	826
10-Aug-08	801	1,378	1,463	1,398	1,796	9,182	941	56	4,883	2,960	24,859	960
17-Aug-08	793	1,440	1,463	1,391	1,841	8,953	928	57	4,768	2,955	24,590	949
24-Aug-08	796	1,446	1,395	1,313	1,744	8,593	892	58	4,647	2,832	23,716	743
31-Aug-08	792	1,469	1,414	1,311	1,753	8,804	901	59	4,716	2,847	24,068	689
07-Sep-08	756	1,436	1,283	1,162	1,528	8,366	874	58	4,511	2,780	22,754	1,343
14-Sep-08	749	1,434	1,189	1,057	1,463	8,084	854	57	4,393	2,759	22,039	1,362
21-Sep-08	731	1,357	1,091	939	1,357	7,883	835	56	4,313	2,686	21,248	1,213
28-Sep-08	774	1,415	1,159	987	1,543	7,401	776	51	4,052	2,506	20,664	400
05-Oct-08	781	1,421	1,209	1,021	1,587	6,800	697	62	4,044	2,242	19,864	478
12-Oct-08	783	1,443	1,266	1,076	1,655	6,866	668	63	4,130	2,176	20,126	342
19-Oct-08	807	1,503	1,322	1,148	1,645	6,910	673	68	4,229	2,195	20,502	345
26-Oct-08	787	1,554	1,390	1,219	1,709	6,981	682	72	4,292	2,205	20,891	574
02-Nov-08	815	1,601	1,452	1,263	1,721	7,331	705	74	4,473	2,261	21,696	448
09-Nov-08	825	1,597	1,466	1,243	1,764	7,393	716	77	4,535	2,321	21,937	348
16-Nov-08	847	1,595	1,534	1,338	1,812	7,493	740	82	4,618	2,377	22,436	434
23-Nov-08	822	1,648	1,604	1,403	1,883	7,653	752	82	4,673	2,408	22,927	510
30-Nov-08	852	1,688	1,586	1,395	1,864	7,582	776	86	4,659	2,441	22,929	527
07-Dec-08	864	1,686	1,698	1,500	1,964	7,904	781	93	4,837	2,454	23,782	514
14-Dec-08	884	1,738	1,700	1,497	1,957	7,962	802	93	4,845	2,528	24,007	429
21-Dec-08	903	1,761	1,687	1,483	1,916	7,849	801	89	4,797	2,516	23,803	498
28-Dec-08	800	1,639	1,739	1,562	2,069	7,692	743	98	4,724	2,408	23,474	464
04-Jan-09	789	1,787	1,660	1,525	1,955	7,095	701	87	4,437	2,231	22,266	458
11-Jan-09	888	1,772	1,796	1,591	2,028	7,965	789	93	4,882	2,496	24,301	502
18-Jan-09	869	1,756	1,841	1,630	2,080	8,148	789	96	4,976	2,497	24,682	513
25-Jan-09	895	1,780	1,797	1,608	2,029	7,950	817	94	4,878	2,539	24,387	603
01-Feb-09	889	1,763	1,765	1,552	2,078	7,911	775	93	4,839	2,484	24,148	461
08-Feb-09	860	1,731	1,757	1,566	1,984	7,972	799	94	4,875	2,513	24,152	510
15-Feb-09	868	1,718	1,740	1,559	2,012	7,873	759	91	4,808	2,420	23,846	500
22-Feb-09	901	1,682	1,687	1,486	1,970	7,892	772	87	4,787	2,481	23,745	406
01-Mar-09	845	1,613	1,636	1,495	1,923	7,800	745	85	4,708	2,382	23,233	376

(Table B1 continued)

Week Ending	Hourly Coincident Peak Demand (MW) - Firm Resource Scenario											
	Northwest	Northeast	East	Essa	Ottawa	Toronto	Niagara	Bruce	Southwest	West	Total System	Load Forecast Uncertainty
08-Mar-09	832	1,609	1,573	1,457	1,826	7,625	739	83	4,601	2,381	22,727	809
15-Mar-09	810	1,638	1,529	1,403	1,932	7,367	701	83	4,490	2,283	22,235	297
22-Mar-09	795	1,606	1,471	1,344	1,842	7,362	685	81	4,460	2,265	21,911	338
29-Mar-09	771	1,566	1,397	1,267	1,791	7,112	689	77	4,311	2,255	21,236	299
05-Apr-09	764	1,549	1,385	1,263	1,753	7,081	681	78	4,270	2,229	21,053	544
12-Apr-09	746	1,488	1,288	1,155	1,653	6,809	659	74	4,150	2,195	20,217	560
19-Apr-09	746	1,506	1,301	1,191	1,652	6,772	633	72	4,159	2,148	20,179	499
26-Apr-09	749	1,456	1,224	1,109	1,554	6,695	630	67	4,110	2,144	19,737	399
03-May-09	751	1,400	1,251	1,175	1,551	6,698	623	67	4,106	2,130	19,752	583
10-May-09	742	1,311	1,229	1,158	1,442	6,915	655	51	3,916	2,140	19,558	623
17-May-09	720	1,268	1,163	1,093	1,337	7,329	679	53	4,011	2,264	19,918	918
24-May-09	734	1,395	1,253	1,189	1,488	7,668	706	49	4,105	2,374	20,960	989
31-May-09	725	1,360	1,250	1,183	1,460	7,831	730	50	4,228	2,444	21,261	944
07-Jun-09	792	1,425	1,303	1,217	1,566	7,991	713	49	4,345	2,381	21,781	980
14-Jun-09	780	1,387	1,402	1,338	1,681	8,908	863	59	4,785	2,857	24,061	1,054
21-Jun-09	792	1,376	1,471	1,410	1,765	9,271	894	63	4,932	2,973	24,946	1,224
28-Jun-09	768	1,314	1,414	1,353	1,700	9,245	904	64	4,880	2,858	24,501	1,388

Table B2: Weekly Zonal Coincident Peak Demand Forecast, Monthly Normal Weather, Planned Resources Scenario

Week Ending	Hourly Coincident Peak Demand (MW) - Planned Resource Scenario											
	Northwest	Northeast	East	Essa	Ottawa	Toronto	Niagara	Bruce	Southwest	West	Total System	Load Forecast Uncertainty
06-Jan-08	854	1,669	1,686	1,483	1,847	7,330	766	77	4,589	2,405	22,705	514
13-Jan-08	883	1,703	1,750	1,510	1,945	7,668	772	90	4,698	2,424	23,444	502
20-Jan-08	866	1,695	1,793	1,550	1,992	7,854	775	93	4,795	2,428	23,840	513
27-Jan-08	890	1,726	1,750	1,526	1,944	7,667	794	92	4,702	2,451	23,541	603
03-Feb-08	884	1,721	1,717	1,470	1,993	7,626	762	90	4,654	2,414	23,330	461
10-Feb-08	858	1,673	1,709	1,486	1,898	7,687	786	91	4,697	2,447	23,331	510
17-Feb-08	865	1,671	1,693	1,479	1,928	7,589	745	87	4,625	2,355	23,038	500
24-Feb-08	897	1,633	1,636	1,401	1,888	7,611	758	84	4,608	2,417	22,934	406
02-Mar-08	839	1,568	1,587	1,405	1,838	7,487	733	82	4,519	2,312	22,370	376
09-Mar-08	827	1,548	1,527	1,373	1,746	7,320	727	80	4,422	2,313	21,884	828
16-Mar-08	793	1,565	1,463	1,298	1,822	6,971	681	79	4,244	2,181	21,096	617
23-Mar-08	782	1,535	1,407	1,243	1,736	6,972	665	77	4,215	2,163	20,794	618
30-Mar-08	756	1,496	1,332	1,163	1,683	6,716	669	73	4,065	2,151	20,104	619
06-Apr-08	751	1,480	1,328	1,173	1,650	6,705	662	74	4,035	2,131	19,989	792
13-Apr-08	744	1,443	1,251	1,085	1,575	6,534	651	71	3,992	2,140	19,483	545
20-Apr-08	743	1,450	1,265	1,121	1,575	6,507	624	68	3,991	2,082	19,426	494
27-Apr-08	801	1,404	1,206	1,109	1,366	6,425	639	64	3,887	2,115	19,015	384
04-May-08	749	1,349	1,219	1,108	1,481	6,453	616	64	3,948	2,069	19,056	568
11-May-08	730	1,267	1,191	1,091	1,384	6,649	642	48	3,755	2,080	18,837	676
18-May-08	680	1,227	1,080	980	1,224	7,220	672	51	3,838	2,241	19,211	899
25-May-08	728	1,353	1,215	1,119	1,433	7,407	693	47	3,950	2,316	20,261	967
01-Jun-08	718	1,319	1,212	1,116	1,398	7,536	715	48	4,067	2,381	20,510	928
08-Jun-08	791	1,373	1,279	1,173	1,512	7,797	739	49	4,222	2,460	21,394	910
15-Jun-08	777	1,334	1,365	1,266	1,615	8,669	816	58	4,646	2,718	23,265	1,030
22-Jun-08	780	1,324	1,411	1,328	1,662	8,920	907	61	4,733	2,939	24,065	1,191
29-Jun-08	757	1,267	1,373	1,282	1,631	8,944	898	62	4,703	2,789	23,706	1,357
06-Jul-08	726	1,277	1,377	1,281	1,643	8,691	915	74	4,738	2,928	23,649	810
13-Jul-08	763	1,312	1,443	1,368	1,743	9,247	892	60	4,826	2,823	24,479	959
20-Jul-08	768	1,326	1,488	1,443	1,819	9,308	959	57	4,907	3,032	25,108	1,147
27-Jul-08	778	1,306	1,419	1,357	1,682	8,979	932	54	4,722	2,969	24,198	865
03-Aug-08	774	1,331	1,386	1,324	1,635	8,739	824	54	4,624	2,647	23,338	806
10-Aug-08	788	1,349	1,436	1,369	1,746	8,958	924	56	4,783	2,911	24,320	939
17-Aug-08	780	1,410	1,433	1,358	1,788	8,720	910	57	4,663	2,899	24,019	927
24-Aug-08	782	1,416	1,365	1,280	1,693	8,368	874	58	4,543	2,776	23,156	726
31-Aug-08	778	1,439	1,384	1,277	1,701	8,573	884	59	4,611	2,790	23,495	673
07-Sep-08	742	1,406	1,257	1,134	1,482	8,160	858	58	4,417	2,734	22,249	1,313
14-Sep-08	734	1,404	1,162	1,027	1,415	7,869	838	57	4,294	2,710	21,510	1,330
21-Sep-08	717	1,326	1,060	905	1,305	7,652	817	56	4,207	2,629	20,674	1,181
28-Sep-08	760	1,386	1,132	959	1,497	7,198	760	51	3,958	2,460	20,162	391
05-Oct-08	766	1,389	1,183	991	1,545	6,612	682	62	3,952	2,197	19,378	466
12-Oct-08	769	1,411	1,240	1,048	1,617	6,690	653	63	4,042	2,133	19,668	335
19-Oct-08	792	1,471	1,296	1,119	1,606	6,731	659	68	4,139	2,151	20,032	337
26-Oct-08	772	1,522	1,363	1,190	1,670	6,801	668	72	4,202	2,161	20,421	561
02-Nov-08	799	1,565	1,424	1,230	1,678	7,134	689	74	4,375	2,213	21,181	437
09-Nov-08	808	1,557	1,434	1,205	1,714	7,174	698	77	4,426	2,268	21,360	338
16-Nov-08	831	1,556	1,502	1,302	1,766	7,277	723	82	4,513	2,324	21,876	423
23-Nov-08	830	1,656	1,530	1,311	1,802	7,557	722	82	4,539	2,354	22,381	498
30-Nov-08	836	1,648	1,554	1,358	1,810	7,357	758	86	4,549	2,387	22,342	513

(Table B2 continued)

Week Ending	Hourly Coincident Peak Demand (MW) - Planned Resource Scenario											
	Northwest	Northeast	East	Essa	Ottawa	Toronto	Niagara	Bruce	Southwest	West	Total System	Load Forecast Uncertainty
07-Dec-08	847	1,643	1,663	1,460	1,909	7,669	762	93	4,722	2,397	23,167	501
14-Dec-08	867	1,695	1,664	1,456	1,897	7,719	782	93	4,727	2,470	23,370	418
21-Dec-08	886	1,718	1,651	1,442	1,858	7,609	781	89	4,681	2,458	23,175	485
28-Dec-08	784	1,598	1,705	1,522	2,016	7,470	724	98	4,614	2,353	22,884	453
04-Jan-09	772	1,745	1,626	1,486	1,902	6,871	682	87	4,325	2,174	21,670	445
11-Jan-09	866	1,713	1,747	1,534	1,950	7,632	762	93	4,722	2,416	23,434	484
18-Jan-09	845	1,695	1,790	1,572	1,998	7,809	761	96	4,809	2,414	23,788	495
25-Jan-09	871	1,719	1,746	1,549	1,944	7,605	788	94	4,708	2,455	23,480	581
01-Feb-09	864	1,702	1,714	1,493	1,993	7,565	747	93	4,669	2,399	23,239	443
08-Feb-09	835	1,670	1,707	1,508	1,904	7,644	772	94	4,710	2,431	23,276	492
15-Feb-09	844	1,658	1,690	1,502	1,930	7,542	732	91	4,644	2,339	22,973	482
22-Feb-09	877	1,623	1,638	1,430	1,891	7,564	745	87	4,625	2,401	22,881	391
01-Mar-09	820	1,551	1,585	1,435	1,846	7,468	718	85	4,540	2,297	22,344	361
08-Mar-09	809	1,549	1,524	1,399	1,747	7,296	712	83	4,438	2,299	21,855	778
15-Mar-09	785	1,577	1,479	1,345	1,859	7,046	674	83	4,328	2,201	21,378	286
22-Mar-09	771	1,548	1,422	1,288	1,768	7,042	659	81	4,302	2,184	21,065	325
29-Mar-09	747	1,507	1,349	1,212	1,719	6,793	663	77	4,152	2,175	20,393	287
05-Apr-09	741	1,490	1,337	1,207	1,682	6,765	655	78	4,113	2,149	20,216	544
12-Apr-09	723	1,432	1,242	1,103	1,588	6,515	635	74	4,001	2,119	19,432	560
19-Apr-09	724	1,451	1,256	1,139	1,589	6,480	609	72	4,012	2,074	19,405	499
26-Apr-09	726	1,400	1,178	1,054	1,488	6,402	605	67	3,959	2,067	18,946	399
03-May-09	728	1,345	1,206	1,123	1,488	6,405	599	67	3,958	2,054	18,974	583
10-May-09	718	1,265	1,191	1,117	1,387	6,661	634	51	3,785	2,077	18,887	623
17-May-09	696	1,222	1,125	1,051	1,281	7,069	658	53	3,877	2,199	19,232	918
24-May-09	712	1,351	1,217	1,149	1,433	7,414	686	49	3,977	2,313	20,300	989
31-May-09	702	1,315	1,213	1,142	1,406	7,581	709	50	4,099	2,382	20,599	944
07-Jun-09	772	1,383	1,265	1,176	1,502	7,702	691	49	4,209	2,314	21,063	980
14-Jun-09	759	1,343	1,362	1,295	1,614	8,605	840	59	4,643	2,787	23,307	1,054
21-Jun-09	771	1,333	1,430	1,364	1,696	8,959	870	63	4,786	2,897	24,168	1,224
28-Jun-09	749	1,268	1,364	1,295	1,615	8,873	875	64	4,710	2,760	23,573	1,388

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Appendix C Analytical Factors

Table C1: Factors Affecting Energy Demand

Factors Affecting Daily Energy Demand			
Variable Class	Variable	Change in Variable	Impact On Daily Energy Demand (MWh)
Weather	Daily Avg Temperature		
	> 16° C	1°C Increase	8,160 MWh Increase
	10°C > and < 16° C	1°C Increase	1,510 MWh Increase
	< 10°C	1°C Decrease	2,640 MWh Increase
	Daily Humidity - Dewpoint		
	> 16° C	1°C Increase	2,970 MWh Increase
	10°C > and < 16° C	1°C Increase	550 MWh Increase
	< 10°C	1°C Decrease	960 MWh Increase
	Wind		
	Summer	1 km/hr Decrease	400 MWh Increase
	Winter	1 km/hr Increase	20 MWh Increase
	Cloud		
	Summer	Decrease of 1 on Scale	1,250 MWh Decrease
	Winter	Increase of 1 on Scale	1,330 MWh Increase
Economic	Employment	Increase of 1,000 jobs	3 MWh Increase
	Housing Stock	Increase of 1,000 houses	5 MWh Increase
Calendar	Holidays	New Year's Day	65,000 MWh Decrease
		Good Friday	45,000 MWh Decrease
		Victoria Day	54,000 MWh Decrease
		Canada Day	41,000 MWh Decrease
		August Civic Holiday	39,000 MWh Decrease
		Labour Day	56,000 MWh Decrease
		Thanksgiving Day	55,000 MWh Decrease
		Remembrance Day	9,000 MWh Decrease
		Christmas	84,000 MWh Decrease
		Boxing Day	79,000 MWh Decrease
		New Year's Eve	8,000 MWh Decrease
	Day of Week	Monday vs Sunday	47,000 MWh Increase
		Tuesday vs Sunday	49,000 MWh Increase
		Wednesday vs Sunday	50,000 MWh Increase
		Thursday vs Sunday	49,000 MWh Increase
		Friday vs Sunday	45,000 MWh Increase
		Saturday vs Sunday	10,000 MWh Increase

Table C2: Factors Affecting Peak Demand

Factors Affecting Daily Peak Demand			
Variable Class	Variable	Change in Variable	Impact On Daily Peak Demand (MW)
Weather	Temperature		
	> 16° C	1°C Increase	450 MW Increase
	10°C > and < 16° C	1°C Increase	100 MW Increase
	< 10°C	1°C Decrease	110 MW Increase
	Humidity - Dewpoint		
	> 16° C	1°C Increase	160 MW Increase
	10°C > and < 16° C	1°C Increase	40 MW Increase
	< 10°C	1°C Decrease	40 MW Increase
	Wind		
	Summer	1 km/hr Decrease	14 MW Increase
	Winter	1 km/hr Increase	10 MW Increase
	Cloud		
	Summer	Decrease of 1 on Scale	110 MW Increase
	Winter	Increase of 1 on Scale	70 MW Increase
Economic	Employment	Increase of 1,000 jobs	0.2 MW Increase
	Housing Stock	Increase of 1,000 houses	0.3 MW Increase
Calendar	Holidays	New Year's Day	2,800 MW Decrease
		Good Friday	2,100 MW Decrease
		Victoria Day	2,400 MW Decrease
		Canada Day	1,700 MW Decrease
		August Civic Holiday	1,600 MW Decrease
		Labour Day	2,100 MW Decrease
		Thanksgiving Day	2,500 MW Decrease
		Remembrance Day	400 MW Decrease
		Christmas	4,400 MW Decrease
		Boxing Day	3,600 MW Decrease
		New Year's Eve	600 MW Decrease
		Monday vs Sunday	2,100 MW Increase
	Day of Week	Tuesday vs Sunday	2,000 MW Increase
		Wednesday vs Sunday	2,100 MW Increase
		Thursday vs Sunday	2,000 MW Increase
		Friday vs Sunday	1,700 MW Increase
		Saturday vs Sunday	100 MW Increase

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