18-MONTH OUTLOOK:

Ontario Demand Forecast

From October 2008 to March 2010

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 October 2008 to March 2010 and supersedes the previous forecast released in July 2008.

Actual Weather and Demand

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

June

- The weather for June was normal in terms of temperature and humidity. However, the amount of precipitation was well above average. Precipitation is not included in our analysis but in this case could have had an impact on both actual and weather corrected demand.
- Actual peak demand for June was 24,195 MW and occurred on June 9th. This turned out to be the summer peak demand for 2008 and represents the earliest summer peak ever. Weather-corrected peak demand was 23,503 MW.
- Energy demand for the month was 12.2 TWh the lowest since 2004. Weather-corrected energy demand was 12.0 TWh also the lowest June energy since 2003.
- Wholesale industrial energy demand was 0.4% higher than the previous June. This represents the first year over year increase since April 2005 – excluding February 2008 which had an extra day.

July

- July was very similar to June in that the temperature and humidity were near normal but the month had a tremendous amount of precipitation. This rainfall likely had a dampening effect on demand.
- The monthly peak was 23,787 MW the lowest since July 2003. The weather-corrected peak was higher at 24,901 MW an increase over the previous July.
- Actual energy demand for the month was 13.2 TWh whereas weather-corrected energy demand was 13.1 TWh. Both of these represented an increase over the previous July.
- Wholesale industrial customers' consumption was 3.0% higher than the previous July.

August

- August bucked the trend in that it was much dryer than the previous two months but also milder than normal. August did not have a day where the temperature passed 30°C.
- Peak electricity demand for the month was 22,707 MW and is the lowest August peak in ten years. The weather-corrected peak (23,247 MW) was the lowest since 2004.
- Energy demand for the month was 12.5 TWh and 12.7 TWh weather-corrected. Both these numbers represent lows going back to 2003.

- Wholesale industrial customers' consumption continued to grow increasing by 2.6% compared to the previous August.

Overall, the weather experienced this summer was near normal. However, the amount of rainfall in June and July most likely acted to dampen both peak and energy demand. Although both actual and weather-corrected energy demand was lower than the same three month period a year earlier, wholesale customers' demand was up 2.0% compared to the previous summer. Prior to this summer the last time wholesale customers' demand increased for three consecutive months was October to December 2004.

Economic Outlook

The IESO has updated the economic assumptions that underpin the forecast for the Ontario economy. The major themes dominating the Ontario economy continue to be the same as in previous Outlooks:

- The high Canadian dollar, high oil prices and the U.S. slowdown are negatively impacting Ontario's manufacturing sector.
- Financial volatility continues as a major issue. On the positive side it has put downward pressure on interest rates on both sides of the border. This helps boost domestic consumption and business investment. On the negative side it has led to stock market losses and undermined confidence fuelling recessionary fears.
- Though the overall Ontario economy has shown resilience during the turbulence of the past eighteen months, energy intensive industries have been struggling more than the economy as a whole. Despite the rebound this summer, the near term prospects for the industrial sector is fairly flat.

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.

Previous versions of the Outlook contained peak demands based on Seasonal Normal weather. The Outlooks are now only use weather based on either Extreme weather peak demands or Monthly Normal weather in conjunction with Load Forecast Uncertainty. Normal peak or Normal energy demands are based on Monthly Normal weather.

As stated previously, we continue to review and revise the demand forecasting process. The main purpose of this review is to ensure that we are accurately capturing the impacts of economic changes and conservation.

Demand Forecast

The 18-Month Outlook includes two demand forecasts. The Planned Demand scenario includes the impact of additional conservation savings and demand reductions from projected off-grid generation. The Firm Demand scenario only accounts for the impacts of existing conservation and off-grid generation. Both forecasts are very similar to those in the previous Outlook.

The Ontario Power Authority (OPA) and local distribution companies (LDC) continue to take actions that reduce demand. In the 18-Month Outlook the impacts of conservation and off-grid generation are decremented from demand, whereas the OPA's demand response programs are included in our analysis as a resource. The approach is consistent across both scenarios but they differ in what they include. A discussion of the impacts of conservation, off-grid generation 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.

Table 1: Peak and Energy Demand Forecast

Planned Demand Scenario - Includes Targeted Conservation		
Season	Normal Weather Peak (MW)	Extreme Weather Peak (MW)
Winter 2008-09	23,708	24,748
Summer 2009	24,987	27,275
Winter 2009-10	22,757	23,999
Year	Actual TWh	% Growth
2005 Energy	154.9	0.8%
2006 Energy	152.3	-1.7%
2007 Energy	151.6	-0.5%
2008 Energy (Forecast)	149.6	-1.3%
2009 Energy (Forecast)	148.0	-1.1%

Firm Demand Scenario - Excludes Targeted Conservation		
Season	Normal Weather Peak (MW)	Extreme Weather Peak (MW)
Winter 2008-09	24,274	25,314
Summer 2009	25,657	27,945
Winter 2009-10	24,314	25,353
Year	Actual TWh	% Growth
2005 Energy	154.9	0.8%
2006 Energy	152.3	-1.7%
2007 Energy	151.6	-0.5%
2008 Energy (Forecast)	150.2	-0.9%
2009 Energy (Forecast)	151.6	0.9%

Figure 1 compares the forecast of weekly energy demand under the two scenarios and Figure 2 compares the forecast of weekly peak demand under the Firm and Planned Demand scenarios.

Figure 1: Comparison – Weekly Energy Demand under the Firm and Planned Scenarios

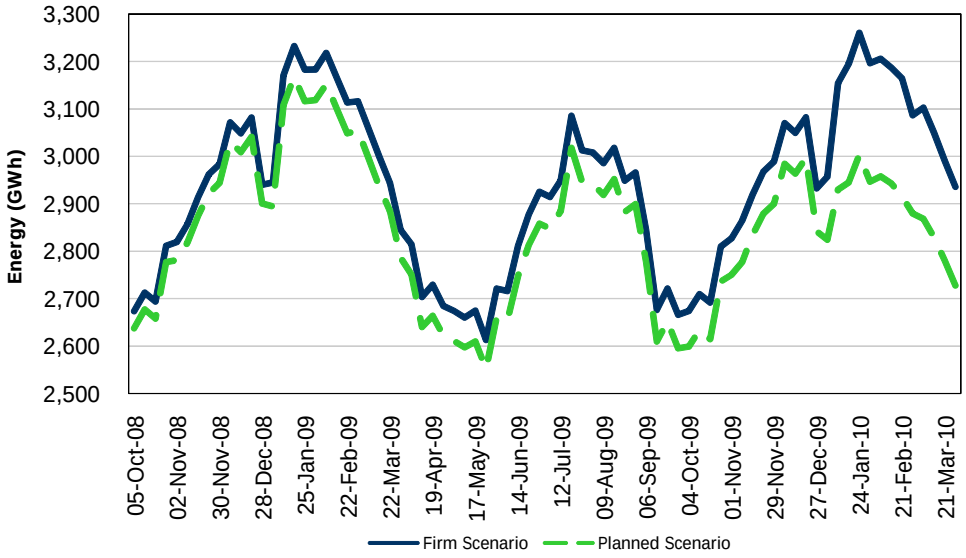
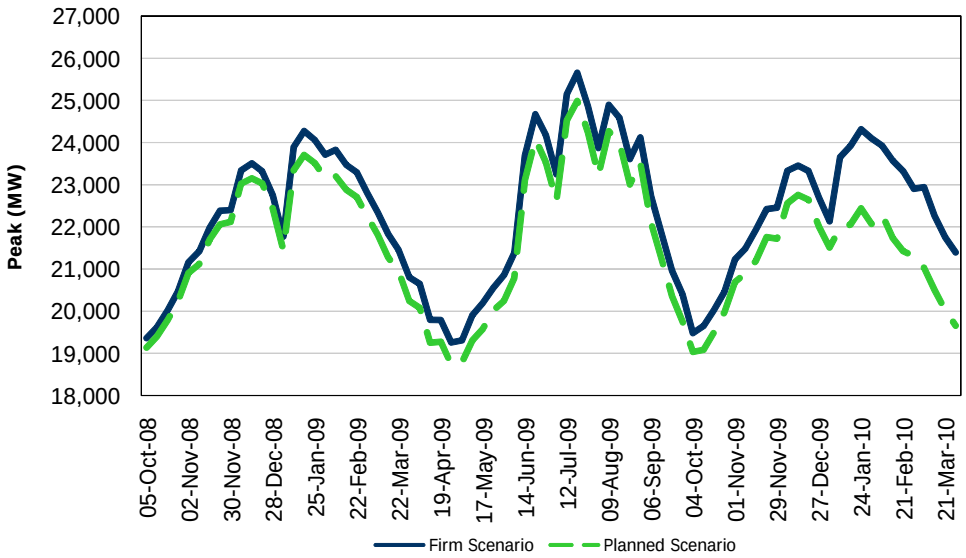


Figure 2: Comparison – Weekly Peak Demand under the Firm and Planned Scenarios



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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 October 2008 to March 2010. It supersedes the previous forecast released July 2008.

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_2008jun.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 June 2008. Data for July and August have 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.
- All the tables in this report are contained in a spreadsheet posted alongside this document.

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 June to August Review

For the summer of 2008 the weather was near normal except for the amount of rainfall. Usually, rainfall is not a factor that is considered when looking at the impact on demand. This summer rainfall certainly appears to have made an impact as demands tracked quite low. Table 2.1 contains a summary of the weather and demand for the review period.

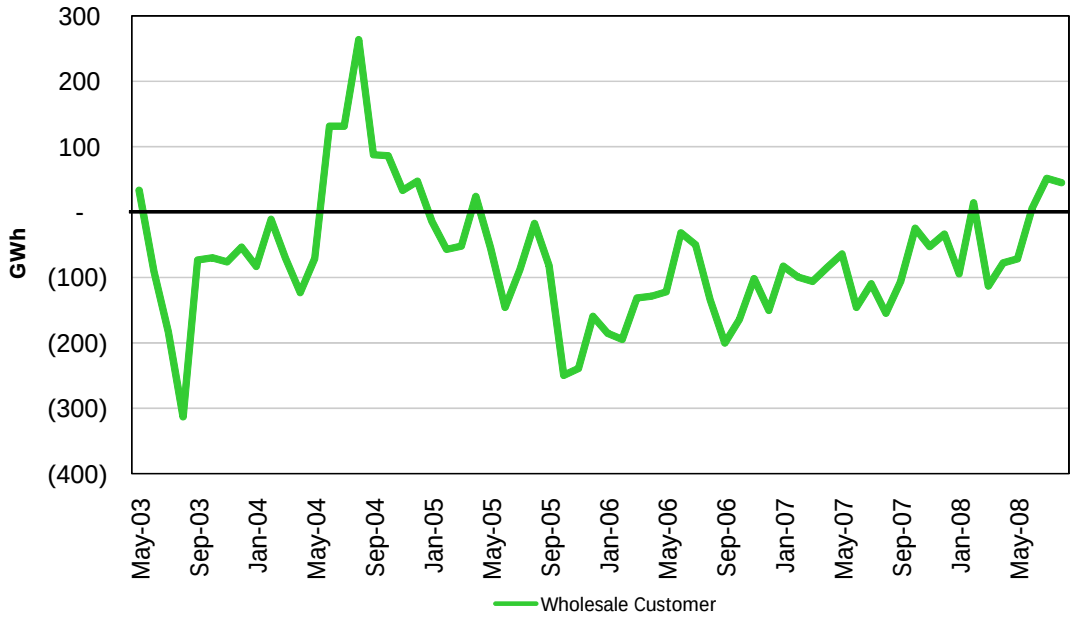
Table 2.1: Historical Weather and Demand Summary

Historical Analysis		June	July	August
Actual	Average Temperature (°C)	23.8	26.0	23.9
	Minimum Temperature (°C)	16.8	20.8	16.4
	Maximum Temperature (°C)	33.1	30.9	29.4
Monthly Normal	Normal Average Temperature (°C)	23.8	26.4	24.4
	Normal Minimum Temperature (°C)	13.4	20.0	18.2
	Normal Maximum Temperature (°C)	31.3	30.9	30.8
Actual	Peak Demand (MW)	24,195	23,787	22,707
	Average Hour (MW)	16,929	17,682	16,866
	Minimum Hour (MW)	11,764	12,035	11,986
	90th Percentile (MW)	20,427	21,320	19,787
	Percent above 20,000 (MW)	14.0%	23.7%	8.7%
	# of Hours Above 20,000 (MW)	101	176	65
	Energy Demand (GWh)	12,189	13,156	12,549
Weather-Corrected	Peak Demand (MW)	23,503	24,901	23,247
	Energy Demand (GWh)	11,982	13,124	12,703
Forecast	Peak Demand (MW)	23,892	25,232	24,478
	Energy Demand (GWh)	12,104	13,162	12,926

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

Figure 2.1 shows the year over year change in wholesale customers' consumption. We can see that their consumption has been falling since the spring of 2005, coinciding with the appreciation of the Canadian dollar. However, over the course of the summer demand has shown growth over the summer of 2008.

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



2.2 Historical Energy Demand

Actual energy demand was 37.9 TWh (37.8 TWh weather-corrected) for June through August. This was 2.8% lower than the same months a year earlier (1.8% lower on a weather-corrected basis). The lower numbers are due to energy conservation and economic factors.

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 end of 2005, energy demand has tailed off as industrial loads have fallen and conservation has gained momentum.

Figure 2.2: Energy Demand – 52-Week Moving Average

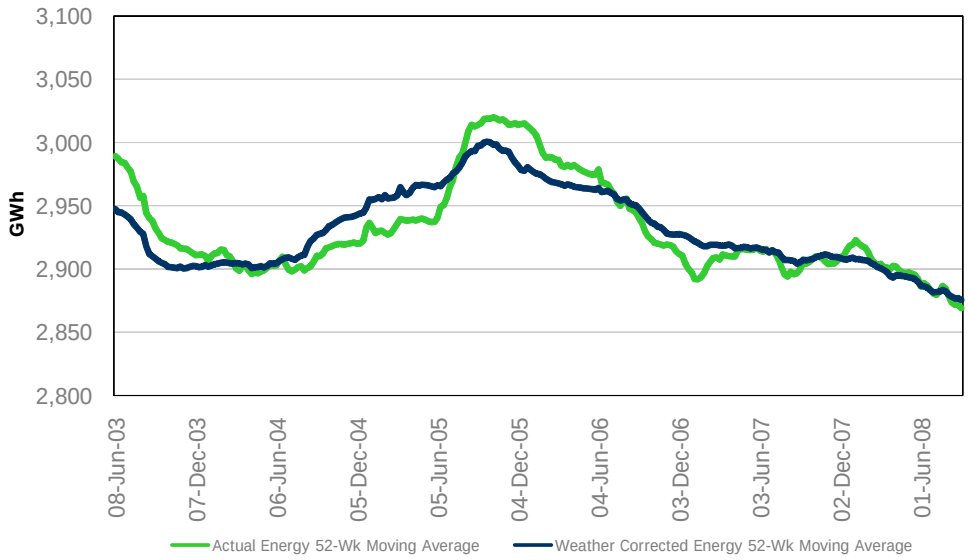


Table 2.2 shows the weekly energy demand for the past three months. The table has the actual and weather-corrected demand for each week and notes any item of significance for the week. If the weather correction is positive it means that the weather was milder than normal. More history for this table is available in the Ontario Demand Forecast tables spreadsheet.

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
01-Jun-08	2,612	2,641	29	22	
08-Jun-08	2,872	2,823	-49	23	
15-Jun-08	2,980	2,913	-67	24	
22-Jun-08	2,694	2,673	-21	25	
29-Jun-08	2,933	2,872	-61	26	
06-Jul-08	2,723	2,689	-34	27	Canada Day
13-Jul-08	3,050	3,057	7	28	
20-Jul-08	3,072	3,090	17	29	
27-Jul-08	2,906	2,877	-28	30	
03-Aug-08	2,979	2,997	18	31	
10-Aug-08	2,828	2,858	30	32	Civic Holiday
17-Aug-08	2,786	2,816	30	33	
24-Aug-08	2,938	3,003	65	34	
31-Aug-08	2,797	2,810	12	35	

2.3 Historical Peak Demand

Peak demands are driven by weather, occurring on days where weather is more extreme. It is important 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 2.3 shows the wholesale customers' coincident peak and average hourly consumption since market opening. The graph shows the declining contribution to peak demand from wholesale industrial customers. Although the industrial share of peak demand varies by month

due to shutdowns and holidays, it is evident from the chart that consumption has been on a downward trend since 2005.

Figure 2.3: Wholesale Customers Coincident Peak and Average Hourly Consumption

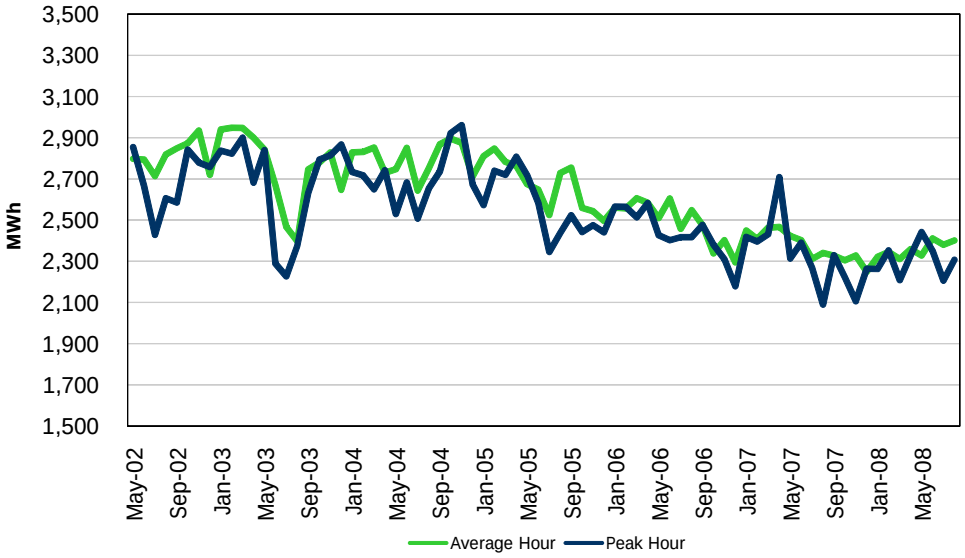


Figure 2.4 displays the 52-week moving average of both actual and weather-corrected peak demand. The profile is similar to that of the energy demand.

Figure 2.4: Peak Demand – 52-Week Moving Average

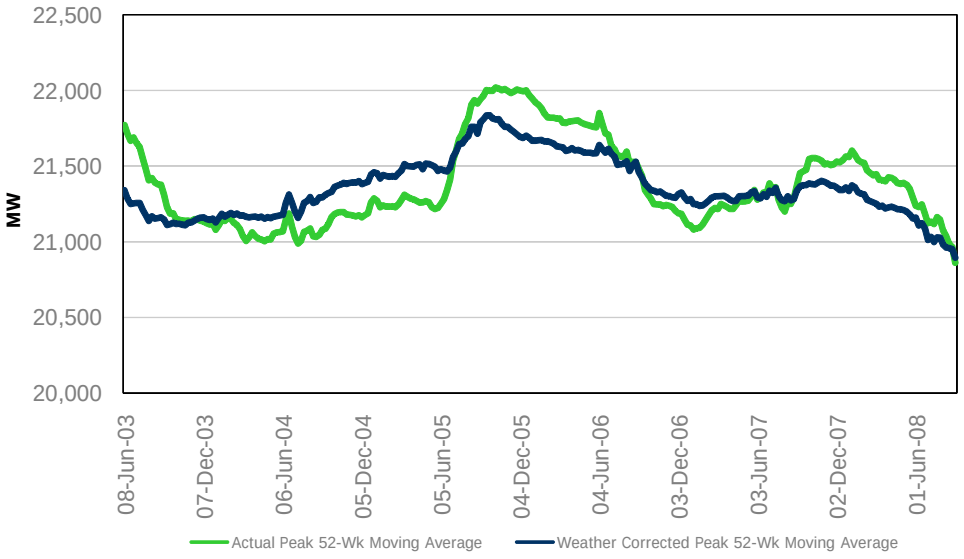


Table 2.3 contains the actual and weather-corrected weekly peak demand for the past three months. The table shows the daily afternoon maximum temperature for the actual peak day. More history for this table is available in the Ontario Demand Forecast tables spreadsheet.

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)
01-Jun-08	22	26-May-08	18,650	19,085	26.9
08-Jun-08	23	06-Jun-08	21,583	20,900	32.7
15-Jun-08	24	09-Jun-08	24,195	23,503	33.1
22-Jun-08	25	16-Jun-08	19,898	19,836	22.9
29-Jun-08	26	26-Jun-08	22,450	21,963	29.4
06-Jul-08	27	02-Jul-08	20,851	20,437	27.8
13-Jul-08	28	08-Jul-08	23,680	24,348	30.7
20-Jul-08	29	17-Jul-08	23,787	24,901	30.0
27-Jul-08	30	21-Jul-08	21,202	21,180	24.8
03-Aug-08	31	31-Jul-08	21,896	22,122	26.4
10-Aug-08	32	05-Aug-08	22,707	23,227	26.1
17-Aug-08	33	14-Aug-08	19,694	20,245	23.4
24-Aug-08	34	18-Aug-08	22,571	23,247	29.4
31-Aug-08	35	29-Aug-08	19,497	19,736	24.8

2.4 Load Duration Curves

Figure 2.5 displays the top 50% of hourly demand for the past three Junes. The curves are going to be heavily influenced by the weather experienced each month. June 2007 was very hot and humid and that is reflected in the curves. However the downward conservation and economic impacts are evident.

Figure 2.5: June Load Duration Curves – 2006-2008

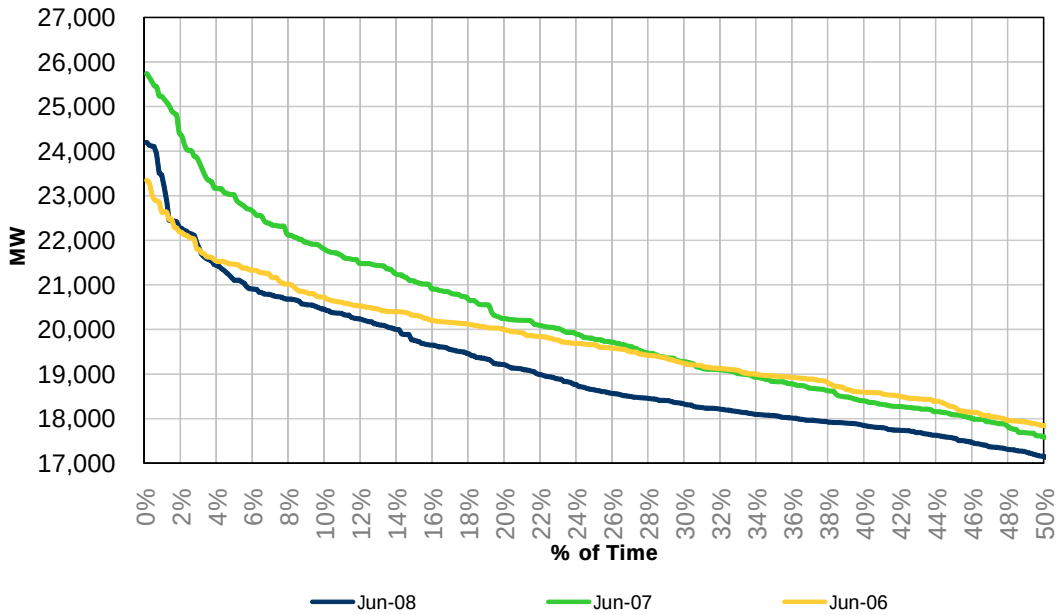


Figure 2.6 and Figure 2.7 show similar curves for July and August and in both cases the curves are strongly correlated to the weather of those months.

Figure 2.6: July Load Duration Curves – 2006-2008

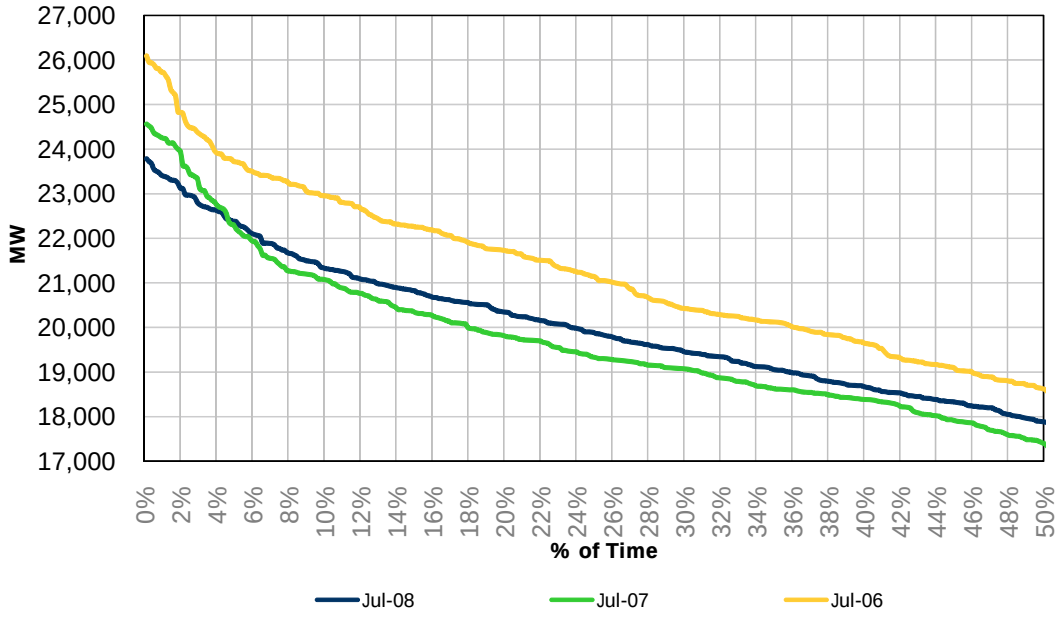
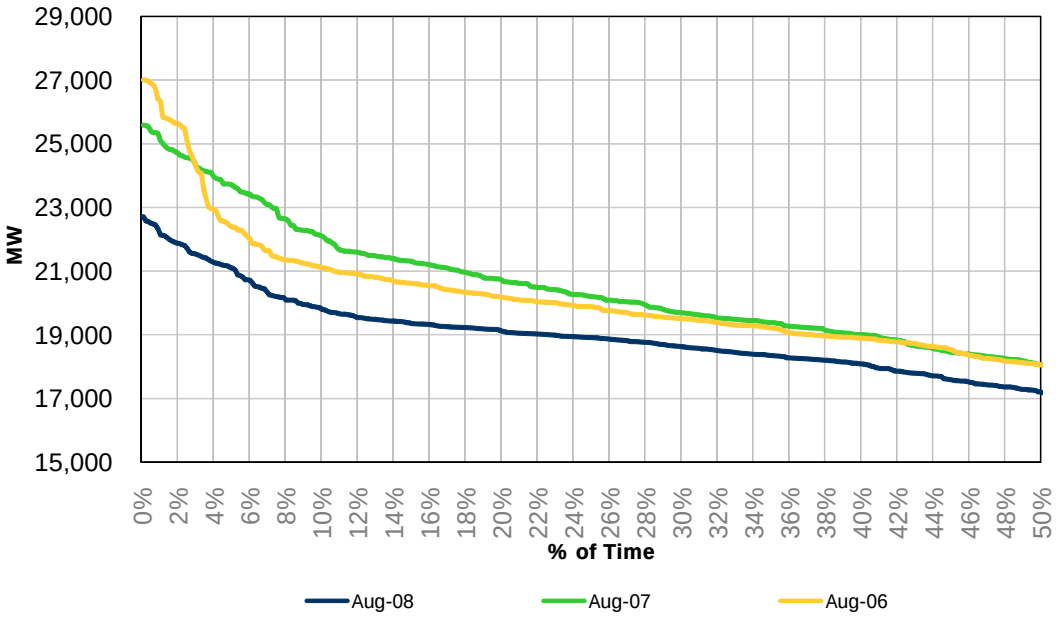


Figure 2.7: August Load Duration Curves – 2006-2008



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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_2008jun.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.

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.

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	6,585	1.6	62.8	-7.4	1.274	1.47
2008 (f)	6,664	1.2	61.7	-1.7	1.291	1.30
2009 (f)	6,714	0.8	58.5	-5.3	1.304	0.98

The high dollar, high oil prices and sluggish U.S. economy continue to have a negative impact on the manufacturing sector. Conversely, low interest rates continue to foster construction activity,

business investment and domestic consumption. High commodity prices are buoying the mining and processing sectors. Overall, the growth is expected to be fairly muted over the forecast.

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 a number of different weather scenarios. The most commonly utilized scenarios are Normal and Extreme.

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 for each month.
- Normal weather is based on the median value of the sorted weather factors across the 31 years of history. For example, the median value of the maximum weather factor from each January from 1978 to 2008 would be the first value for the normal January. The median value of the second highest weather factor from each January from 1978 to 2008 would be the second day in the normal January. This is repeated until all days in the month 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.

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 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 December 2007.

Table 3.2: Normal and Extreme Weather

Week Ending	Normal Peak Date	Normal Temperature (°C)	Normal Wind Speed (km/hr)	Extreme Peak Date	Extreme Temperature (°C)	Extreme Wind Speed (km/hr)
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
05-Jul-09	21-Jul-78	29.2	13	16-Jul-99	33.8	25
12-Jul-09	08-Jul-94	29.6	20	03-Jul-02	34.7	21
19-Jul-09	06-Jul-93	30.2	29	14-Jul-95	36.7	17
26-Jul-09	07-Jul-81	30.9	13	01-Jul-02	35.1	15
02-Aug-09	13-Jul-98	29.8	14	04-Jul-02	31.8	26
09-Aug-09	06-Aug-83	30.8	9	01-Aug-06	36.4	33
16-Aug-09	15-Aug-78	28.9	15	02-Aug-06	33.1	20
23-Aug-09	02-Aug-00	27.5	22	14-Aug-88	33.5	24
30-Aug-09	05-Aug-96	28.0	12	05-Aug-88	31.4	21
06-Sep-09	08-Sep-91	26.1	11	03-Sep-73	32.8	9
13-Sep-09	11-Sep-78	29.6	19	09-Sep-02	33.5	15
20-Sep-09	21-Sep-80	26.8	19	16-Sep-91	31.2	30
27-Sep-09	27-Sep-94	19.5	16	22-Sep-70	26.7	21
04-Oct-09	30-Sep-92	9.5	17	01-Oct-02	28.8	34
11-Oct-09	07-Oct-81	9.5	40	12-Oct-88	4.6	24
18-Oct-09	17-Oct-03	9.8	19	20-Oct-74	2.2	27
25-Oct-09	29-Oct-83	5.6	25	26-Oct-79	2.5	27
01-Nov-09	30-Oct-92	4.0	10	07-Nov-93	2.6	26
08-Nov-09	11-Nov-79	3.8	16	12-Nov-95	0.5	34
15-Nov-09	20-Nov-93	1.0	36	13-Nov-86	-4.2	12
22-Nov-09	22-Nov-97	-2.0	11	21-Nov-87	-8.0	23
29-Nov-09	30-Nov-86	-2.0	14	03-Dec-89	-9.2	35
06-Dec-09	30-Dec-81	-4.1	13	15-Dec-89	-8.5	18
13-Dec-09	16-Dec-02	-7.1	26	14-Dec-89	-10.1	15
20-Dec-09	08-Dec-02	-1.4	34	08-Dec-76	-11.1	10
27-Dec-09	13-Dec-82	-1.1	19	26-Dec-83	-12.9	29

(Table 3.2 continued)

Week Ending	Normal Peak Date	Normal Temperature (°C)	Normal Wind Speed (km/hr)	Extreme Peak Date	Extreme Temperature (°C)	Extreme Wind Speed (km/hr)
03-Jan-10	28-Dec-99	-4.3	25	26-Dec-93	-17.0	33
10-Jan-10	10-Jan-79	-8.8	28	26-Jan-94	-17.7	22
17-Jan-10	21-Jan-91	-13.5	21	15-Jan-94	-21.4	20
24-Jan-10	09-Jan-78	-13.0	37	10-Jan-82	-15.8	41
31-Jan-10	11-Jan-79	-8.7	18	16-Jan-94	-13.8	15
07-Feb-10	15-Feb-91	-13.5	37	05-Feb-95	-17.6	41
14-Feb-10	29-Feb-92	-8.7	21	06-Feb-95	-15.4	19
21-Feb-10	04-Feb-89	-7.5	4	11-Feb-79	-17.2	2
28-Feb-10	26-Feb-86	-8.0	0	13-Feb-79	-17.0	16
07-Mar-10	08-Mar-95	-5.5	24	03-Mar-03	-14.3	6
14-Mar-10	12-Mar-01	-2.4	33	12-Mar-84	-11.3	7
21-Mar-10	24-Mar-90	-1.5	12	20-Mar-86	-11.1	29
28-Mar-10	25-Mar-80	2.5	26	25-Mar-02	-3.5	15

3.4 Conservation and Demand Management

The Outlook contains different forecasts of demand as they relate to conservation and demand management. The Firm scenario only includes existing conservation and demand management measures. The Planned scenario includes the incremental conservation and demand management impacts from the OPA's conservation targets.

Table 3.3 shows how the various conservation and demand management components are treated within the Outlook. Of note is the fact that conservation is decremented from demand whereas demand response programs are treated as resources.

Table 3.3: Conservation and Demand Management

Conservation and Demand Management Components	Planned Scenario	Firm Scenario	Treatment
Conservation	Targeted levels included	Existing levels included	Decrement demand
OPA Demand Response 1	Targeted levels included	Existing levels included	Resource
OPA Demand Response 2	Targeted levels included	None	Resource
OPA Demand Response 3	Targeted levels included	Existing levels included	Resource
OPA Contracted Demand Response	Existing levels included	Existing levels included	Resource
RESOP Generation	Projected levels included	Existing levels included	Decrement demand
CHP Generation	Projected levels included	Existing levels included	Decrement demand if non-MP

Demand measures include loads in the Dispatchable Loads, Hour Ahead Dispatchable Load and OPA Demand Response programs and other loads that have contracted with the OPA. The Firm Demand 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 Demand 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.

Conservation includes reductions due to energy efficiency, fuel switching and self-generation. These impacts are the results of actions that lead to permanent reductions, not the response to a signal or market condition to temporarily shift or reduce consumption.

- End of Section –

4.0 Demand Forecast

This section presents information for the total system; 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 graph shows both the Planned and Firm scenarios under the Normal weather forecast.

Figure 4.1: Weekly Energy Demand – History and Forecast

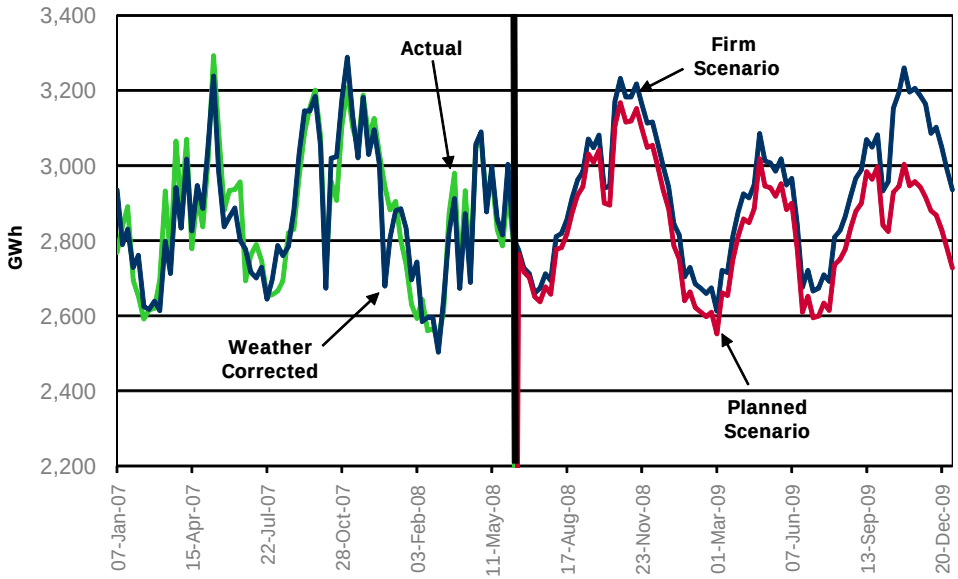

Figure 4.2 shows the history and forecast of weekly peak demands. It includes both the Firm and Planned scenarios. Both scenarios are based on Monthly Normal weather.

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 – History and Forecast

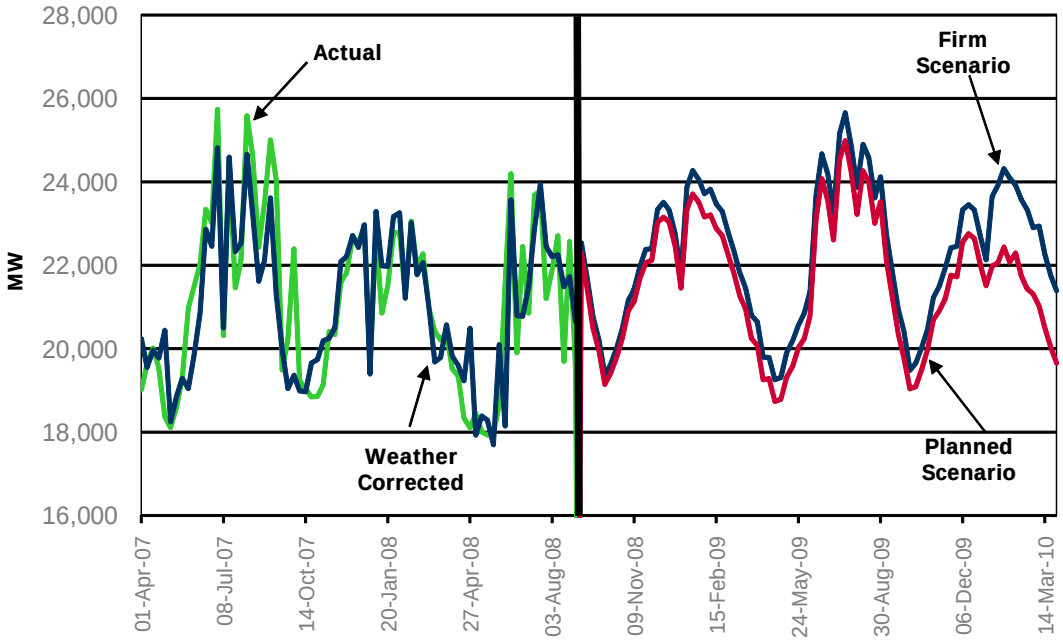

Table 4.1 contains the weekly forecast of energy and peak demand. The table includes the Monthly Normal weather peak day temperature for Toronto, Monthly Normal peak demands and Monthly Normal energy demand for both the Planned and Firm scenarios.

Table 4.1: Forecasted Ontario Weekly Demand

		Planned Scenario			Firm Scenario		
Week Ending	Normal Peak Day Temperature (°C)	Normal Peak Demand (MW)	Extreme Peak Demand (MW)	Normal Energy (GWh)	Normal Peak Demand (MW)	Extreme Peak Demand (MW)	Normal Energy (GWh)
05-Oct-08	9.5	19,142	23,436	2,638	19,358	23,697	2,674
12-Oct-08	9.5	19,405	20,046	2,677	19,619	20,260	2,712
19-Oct-08	9.8	19,790	20,687	2,658	20,018	20,916	2,694
26-Oct-08	5.6	20,240	20,988	2,777	20,472	21,220	2,811
02-Nov-08	4.0	20,908	21,589	2,781	21,160	21,831	2,819
09-Nov-08	3.8	21,120	21,907	2,818	21,417	22,199	2,857
16-Nov-08	1.0	21,696	22,582	2,875	21,977	22,881	2,914
23-Nov-08	-2.0	22,062	23,078	2,922	22,382	23,371	2,962
30-Nov-08	-2.0	22,120	23,543	2,944	22,397	23,856	2,984
07-Dec-08	-7.1	23,028	24,269	3,031	23,338	24,580	3,071
14-Dec-08	-7.4	23,155	24,260	3,009	23,508	24,614	3,048
21-Dec-08	-4.1	23,032	24,330	3,041	23,320	24,617	3,082
28-Dec-08	-6.0	22,449	23,703	2,901	22,759	24,013	2,940
04-Jan-09	-4.3	21,457	22,742	2,895	21,768	23,072	2,945
11-Jan-09	-8.8	23,345	24,317	3,108	23,893	24,866	3,171
18-Jan-09	-13.5	23,708	24,748	3,168	24,274	25,314	3,233
25-Jan-09	-13.0	23,517	24,666	3,116	24,062	25,211	3,183
01-Feb-09	-8.7	23,159	24,286	3,119	23,713	24,840	3,183
08-Feb-09	-13.5	23,209	24,312	3,152	23,825	24,929	3,218
15-Feb-09	-8.7	22,880	23,889	3,100	23,469	24,493	3,165
22-Feb-09	-7.5	22,714	23,593	3,048	23,298	24,191	3,113
01-Mar-09	-8.0	22,260	23,485	3,055	22,804	24,029	3,116

(Table 4.1 continued)

		Planned Scenario			Firm Scenario		
Week Ending	Normal Peak Day Temperature (°C)	Normal Peak Demand (MW)	Extreme Peak Demand (MW)	Normal Energy (GWh)	Normal Peak Demand (MW)	Extreme Peak Demand (MW)	Normal Energy (GWh)
08-Mar-09	-5.5	21,811	23,201	2,996	22,344	23,824	3,058
15-Mar-09	-2.4	21,277	22,583	2,935	21,830	23,144	2,999
22-Mar-09	-1.5	20,946	22,138	2,885	21,450	22,670	2,944
29-Mar-09	2.5	20,245	21,527	2,786	20,805	22,046	2,845
05-Apr-09	0.2	20,079	21,759	2,751	20,644	22,288	2,815
12-Apr-09	5.0	19,255	20,470	2,640	19,797	20,984	2,704
19-Apr-09	3.4	19,281	21,922	2,664	19,790	22,357	2,729
26-Apr-09	6.0	18,736	21,878	2,622	19,257	22,367	2,685
03-May-09	7.1	18,787	21,555	2,610	19,308	22,048	2,674
10-May-09	11.4	19,311	22,165	2,598	19,902	22,630	2,660
17-May-09	8.7	19,579	21,413	2,610	20,191	22,028	2,674
24-May-09	24.8	20,022	22,425	2,552	20,557	22,972	2,613
31-May-09	23.5	20,246	23,534	2,661	20,852	24,087	2,721
07-Jun-09	25.6	20,790	23,923	2,654	21,383	24,516	2,716
14-Jun-09	30.6	23,108	25,490	2,748	23,692	26,074	2,812
21-Jun-09	29.3	24,080	26,569	2,813	24,674	27,163	2,877
28-Jun-09	31.3	23,540	26,182	2,858	24,182	26,824	2,925
05-Jul-09	29.2	22,607	24,722	2,848	23,248	25,362	2,914
12-Jul-09	29.6	24,531	26,356	2,885	25,152	26,978	2,949
19-Jul-09	30.2	24,987	27,275	3,018	25,657	27,945	3,085
26-Jul-09	30.9	24,236	26,203	2,946	24,857	26,824	3,012
02-Aug-09	29.8	23,221	24,909	2,942	23,872	25,560	3,008
09-Aug-09	30.8	24,266	27,898	2,919	24,899	28,530	2,986
16-Aug-09	28.9	23,996	26,397	2,952	24,585	26,987	3,018
23-Aug-09	27.5	23,006	25,642	2,883	23,613	26,248	2,949
30-Aug-09	28.0	23,519	25,731	2,900	24,123	26,336	2,966
06-Sep-09	26.1	22,107	25,622	2,777	22,733	26,265	2,845
13-Sep-09	29.6	21,254	25,345	2,610	21,859	25,939	2,676
20-Sep-09	26.8	20,356	24,398	2,652	20,961	25,059	2,721
27-Sep-09	19.5	19,761	22,862	2,595	20,407	23,493	2,666
04-Oct-09	9.5	19,035	23,250	2,599	19,482	23,871	2,674
11-Oct-09	9.5	19,085	19,754	2,634	19,650	20,269	2,710
18-Oct-09	9.8	19,505	20,407	2,614	20,032	20,929	2,692
25-Oct-09	5.6	19,976	20,758	2,736	20,460	21,213	2,810
01-Nov-09	4.0	20,699	21,424	2,750	21,233	21,904	2,827
08-Nov-09	3.8	20,901	21,642	2,777	21,494	22,272	2,864
15-Nov-09	1.0	21,199	22,263	2,835	21,934	22,916	2,919
22-Nov-09	-2.0	21,761	22,731	2,879	22,422	23,406	2,967
29-Nov-09	-2.0	21,725	23,205	2,900	22,454	23,909	2,989
06-Dec-09	-4.1	22,562	23,860	2,984	23,331	24,629	3,070
13-Dec-09	-7.1	22,757	23,999	2,964	23,450	24,692	3,050
20-Dec-09	-1.4	22,644	23,839	2,997	23,328	24,494	3,082
27-Dec-09	-1.1	22,007	23,044	2,842	22,697	23,734	2,932
03-Jan-10	-4.3	21,514	22,925	2,824	22,128	23,586	2,957
10-Jan-10	-8.8	21,983	22,909	2,930	23,651	24,576	3,154
17-Jan-10	-13.5	22,053	23,180	2,945	23,918	25,045	3,195
24-Jan-10	-13.0	22,440	23,480	3,004	24,314	25,353	3,260
31-Jan-10	-8.7	22,072	23,221	2,946	24,097	25,246	3,197
07-Feb-10	-13.5	22,296	23,400	2,958	23,922	25,025	3,206
14-Feb-10	-8.7	21,740	22,735	2,943	23,574	24,599	3,187
21-Feb-10	-7.5	21,428	22,359	2,916	23,325	24,320	3,165
28-Feb-10	-8.0	21,310	22,535	2,879	22,901	24,126	3,087
07-Mar-10	-5.5	21,026	21,913	2,868	22,940	23,826	3,103
14-Mar-10	-2.4	20,502	21,941	2,829	22,265	23,765	3,050
21-Mar-10	-1.5	20,026	21,309	2,780	21,750	23,085	2,990
28-Mar-10	2.5	19,659	20,751	2,728	21,392	22,590	2,936

4.1 Comparison of Current and Previous Forecast

This section compares the current forecast with that released in July 2008. The forecasts are very similar and represent more of an update since there were not any significant changes in the the drivers, assumptions or methodology. Table 4.2 summarizes the changes to the forecast based on the Planned scenario.

Table 4.2: Current Planned Demand Scenario versus Previous Planned Demand Scenario

Season	Energy Demand - Planned Scenario	Normal Peak Demand - Planned Scenario	Extreme Peak Demand - Planned Scenario
	(GWh)	(MW)	(MW)
Fall 2008	35,836	22,291	25,767
Difference (Current - Previous)	-21	0	0
Winter 2008-09	39,357	23,708	24,748
Difference (Current - Previous)	-57	9	8
Spring 2009	35,697	21,811	23,534
Difference (Current - Previous)	-96	16	1
Summer 2009	37,768	24,987	27,275
Difference (Current - Previous)	-102	-11	15

- End of Section -

Appendix A Energy Demand Forecast Details

Table A1: Weekly Zonal Energy Forecast, Normal Weather, Planned Demand Scenario

Week Ending	Weeky Normal Energy (GWh) - Planned Demand Scenario										
	Northwest	Northeast	East	Essa	Ottawa	Toronto	Niagara	Bruce	Southwest	West	Total System
05-Oct-08	96	217	161	131	207	903	90	8	535	288	2,638
12-Oct-08	99	219	165	137	208	919	91	8	542	289	2,677
19-Oct-08	102	225	168	143	207	895	89	9	537	285	2,658
26-Oct-08	103	232	177	153	216	936	93	9	564	295	2,777
02-Nov-08	103	233	179	156	215	940	92	9	563	291	2,781
09-Nov-08	107	236	183	152	224	947	93	9	570	298	2,818
16-Nov-08	107	237	188	158	224	969	95	10	581	305	2,875
23-Nov-08	107	241	194	163	228	986	95	10	589	307	2,922
30-Nov-08	109	246	197	166	229	989	97	11	591	310	2,944
07-Dec-08	109	247	207	173	237	1,022	99	11	609	318	3,031
14-Dec-08	110	253	207	174	238	1,005	98	11	600	312	3,009
21-Dec-08	114	256	206	174	235	1,017	101	11	607	321	3,041
28-Dec-08	98	238	207	178	245	959	89	12	575	301	2,901
04-Jan-09	101	243	205	178	235	955	91	11	576	298	2,895
11-Jan-09	115	259	221	187	253	1,028	99	12	618	316	3,108
18-Jan-09	113	258	228	193	258	1,050	102	12	631	323	3,168
25-Jan-09	117	259	219	187	249	1,029	102	12	621	322	3,116
01-Feb-09	116	257	223	190	254	1,029	100	12	622	317	3,119
08-Feb-09	115	255	224	192	252	1,047	102	12	632	322	3,152
15-Feb-09	113	253	218	188	246	1,030	101	12	623	318	3,100
22-Feb-09	113	249	211	182	239	1,015	99	11	613	316	3,048
01-Mar-09	115	247	210	181	239	1,021	100	11	613	317	3,055
08-Mar-09	109	245	203	176	232	1,004	99	11	602	314	2,996
15-Mar-09	103	243	200	172	238	981	95	11	588	304	2,935
22-Mar-09	103	239	192	166	229	968	94	11	580	302	2,885
29-Mar-09	100	233	181	156	219	936	93	11	562	296	2,786
05-Apr-09	98	231	177	154	213	930	92	10	557	289	2,751
12-Apr-09	96	226	168	149	202	885	88	10	534	282	2,640
19-Apr-09	94	221	169	153	204	900	89	9	541	282	2,664
26-Apr-09	95	215	163	150	197	889	89	9	535	281	2,622
03-May-09	96	209	162	150	196	890	88	8	533	279	2,610
10-May-09	93	204	162	150	199	890	88	8	527	277	2,598
17-May-09	92	205	160	147	196	906	89	7	528	280	2,610
24-May-09	92	205	159	144	195	878	87	7	510	275	2,552
31-May-09	92	202	165	149	201	928	94	7	529	294	2,661
07-Jun-09	94	199	162	143	201	926	94	7	530	298	2,654
14-Jun-09	95	197	165	146	205	971	98	8	550	314	2,748
21-Jun-09	96	195	170	151	212	997	104	7	553	328	2,813
28-Jun-09	95	194	173	155	216	1,026	106	8	563	321	2,858
05-Jul-09	88	193	173	155	215	1,022	106	9	562	326	2,848
12-Jul-09	93	194	174	155	221	1,048	106	7	567	320	2,885
19-Jul-09	94	196	182	165	229	1,100	112	7	589	343	3,018
26-Jul-09	94	197	178	163	223	1,059	110	7	575	341	2,946
02-Aug-09	94	197	176	162	222	1,066	107	7	580	331	2,942
09-Aug-09	95	201	175	158	222	1,042	109	7	573	336	2,919
16-Aug-09	96	205	175	159	225	1,047	112	7	579	346	2,952
23-Aug-09	97	208	171	153	221	1,015	109	7	567	334	2,883
30-Aug-09	97	215	172	155	224	1,020	107	8	571	330	2,900
06-Sep-09	95	214	162	144	205	978	105	8	548	320	2,777
13-Sep-09	89	209	152	132	199	908	94	8	525	294	2,610
20-Sep-09	91	209	151	129	201	927	96	8	536	302	2,652
27-Sep-09	92	208	151	128	206	900	91	8	526	285	2,595
04-Oct-09	92	214	154	131	207	895	87	8	534	275	2,599
11-Oct-09	94	216	159	137	207	910	88	8	540	275	2,634
18-Oct-09	97	222	161	142	207	887	86	8	535	270	2,614
25-Oct-09	99	228	170	152	216	928	90	9	563	282	2,736
01-Nov-09	100	231	173	156	215	935	90	9	563	279	2,750
08-Nov-09	103	233	177	154	223	940	90	9	567	282	2,777
15-Nov-09	103	234	182	158	224	962	92	10	579	290	2,835
22-Nov-09	103	238	188	163	228	979	92	10	587	292	2,879
29-Nov-09	105	243	191	166	229	982	94	10	587	294	2,900

(Table A1 continued)

Week Ending	Weeky Normal Energy (GWh) - Planned Demand Scenario										
	Northwest	Northeast	East	Essa	Ottawa	Toronto	Niagara	Bruce	Southwest	West	Total System
06-Dec-09	105	247	200	173	236	1,009	96	10	602	306	2,984
13-Dec-09	103	247	202	175	237	999	94	10	598	298	2,964
20-Dec-09	101	250	204	177	238	1,011	96	11	605	304	2,997
27-Dec-09	92	237	198	176	239	947	86	11	568	289	2,842
03-Jan-10	96	240	201	177	233	932	87	11	563	284	2,824
10-Jan-10	103	240	210	177	240	974	92	11	586	296	2,930
17-Jan-10	103	241	212	178	242	977	93	11	590	297	2,945
24-Jan-10	107	242	218	183	245	999	95	12	603	301	3,004
31-Jan-10	107	241	211	177	237	978	93	11	593	297	2,946
07-Feb-10	106	237	212	179	239	986	93	11	597	297	2,958
14-Feb-10	103	235	210	179	237	982	93	11	597	296	2,943
21-Feb-10	102	234	205	174	231	977	93	11	592	296	2,916
28-Feb-10	102	233	198	170	225	968	93	11	584	296	2,879
07-Mar-10	100	231	201	172	230	960	92	11	578	293	2,868
14-Mar-10	99	229	194	166	221	953	92	10	574	291	2,829
21-Mar-10	94	229	191	161	226	933	89	11	561	285	2,780
28-Mar-10	94	225	183	155	218	920	87	11	553	281	2,728

Table A2: Weekly Zonal Energy Forecast, Normal Weather, Firm Demand Scenario

Week Ending	Weeky Normal Energy (GWh) - Firm Demand Scenario										
	Northwest	Northeast	East	Essa	Ottawa	Toronto	Niagara	Bruce	Southwest	West	Total System
05-Oct-08	102	219	162	133	208	909	91	9	543	296	2,674
12-Oct-08	104	221	167	139	208	925	92	9	550	297	2,712
19-Oct-08	107	227	169	144	208	901	91	9	545	293	2,694
26-Oct-08	108	233	178	154	217	942	95	10	571	303	2,811
02-Nov-08	109	235	181	158	216	946	94	10	571	300	2,819
09-Nov-08	112	238	184	154	225	953	95	11	578	307	2,857
16-Nov-08	112	239	190	160	225	975	97	11	590	314	2,914
23-Nov-08	113	243	196	165	229	992	97	11	598	317	2,962
30-Nov-08	115	248	199	168	230	995	99	12	599	319	2,984
07-Dec-08	115	249	208	176	238	1,029	101	12	617	326	3,071
14-Dec-08	116	255	208	177	240	1,012	100	12	608	321	3,048
21-Dec-08	119	258	208	177	236	1,023	103	12	615	330	3,082
28-Dec-08	104	240	209	181	246	965	91	13	583	309	2,940
04-Jan-09	107	246	208	182	238	966	93	12	586	307	2,945
11-Jan-09	121	262	224	191	256	1,044	102	13	630	328	3,171
18-Jan-09	119	262	231	198	262	1,066	104	13	643	336	3,233
25-Jan-09	123	263	222	191	253	1,045	104	13	633	335	3,183
01-Feb-09	122	261	226	195	257	1,045	102	12	634	329	3,183
08-Feb-09	122	259	227	197	255	1,062	104	13	644	335	3,218
15-Feb-09	119	257	221	193	249	1,045	103	12	636	331	3,165
22-Feb-09	120	253	214	186	243	1,031	102	12	625	328	3,113
01-Mar-09	121	251	213	186	242	1,036	102	12	625	329	3,116
08-Mar-09	115	249	206	181	235	1,019	101	12	614	327	3,058
15-Mar-09	109	247	203	176	241	996	98	12	600	317	2,999
22-Mar-09	108	243	195	170	232	983	96	12	592	313	2,944
29-Mar-09	106	237	184	160	221	950	95	11	574	307	2,845
05-Apr-09	104	235	180	159	216	945	94	11	569	303	2,815
12-Apr-09	103	230	172	154	205	899	90	11	546	295	2,704
19-Apr-09	101	225	173	158	206	914	92	10	554	297	2,729
26-Apr-09	101	219	167	154	199	903	91	10	547	294	2,685
03-May-09	102	213	165	154	199	904	90	9	545	293	2,674
10-May-09	99	208	166	155	201	903	90	9	539	292	2,660
17-May-09	98	209	164	152	198	919	91	8	540	295	2,674
24-May-09	98	208	163	149	197	891	90	8	521	288	2,613
31-May-09	97	206	169	153	204	942	96	8	540	307	2,721

(Table A2 continued)

Week Ending	Weekly Normal Energy (GWh) - Firm Demand Scenario										
	Northwest	Northeast	East	Essa	Ottawa	Toronto	Niagara	Bruce	Southwest	West	Total System
07-Jun-09	101	201	169	150	207	985	101	8	561	328	2,812
14-Jun-09	102	199	174	156	215	1,011	106	8	564	342	2,877
21-Jun-09	101	198	177	159	219	1,043	109	9	574	336	2,925
28-Jun-09	94	197	177	159	218	1,036	109	9	574	341	2,914
05-Jul-09	99	198	178	159	223	1,063	108	8	578	334	2,949
12-Jul-09	100	200	187	170	232	1,116	115	8	601	357	3,085
19-Jul-09	99	201	183	167	226	1,074	113	7	586	355	3,012
26-Jul-09	99	201	181	166	225	1,081	110	7	592	346	3,008
02-Aug-09	101	205	179	163	225	1,057	112	8	585	351	2,986
09-Aug-09	102	209	180	163	228	1,062	115	8	591	360	3,018
16-Aug-09	103	212	175	158	224	1,029	111	8	580	348	2,949
23-Aug-09	102	219	177	159	226	1,035	110	8	584	344	2,966
30-Aug-09	100	218	166	148	208	993	107	8	561	335	2,845
06-Sep-09	95	213	157	136	202	922	97	8	537	310	2,676
13-Sep-09	98	213	155	134	204	942	99	9	550	318	2,721
20-Sep-09	98	212	156	133	209	914	94	9	540	302	2,666
27-Sep-09	99	219	159	136	209	909	90	9	549	295	2,674
04-Oct-09	101	220	163	141	209	924	91	9	555	297	2,710
11-Oct-09	104	226	166	147	209	900	89	10	550	292	2,692
18-Oct-09	105	233	174	157	218	941	93	10	577	302	2,810
25-Oct-09	106	235	178	161	217	949	92	10	578	300	2,827
01-Nov-09	110	238	182	159	225	954	93	11	585	307	2,864
08-Nov-09	110	239	187	163	226	977	95	11	597	314	2,919
15-Nov-09	111	243	193	168	231	993	96	12	605	317	2,967
22-Nov-09	112	248	196	171	232	997	97	12	606	319	2,989
29-Nov-09	115	251	204	179	239	1,024	100	12	620	327	3,070
06-Dec-09	113	251	205	181	240	1,015	98	12	615	319	3,050
13-Dec-09	111	254	207	183	241	1,027	99	12	623	325	3,082
20-Dec-09	103	241	202	181	242	962	90	13	587	311	2,932
27-Dec-09	107	249	207	187	241	965	92	13	589	308	2,957
03-Jan-10	115	258	222	193	256	1,042	100	13	628	327	3,154
10-Jan-10	117	262	225	196	260	1,053	101	13	636	331	3,195
17-Jan-10	121	264	232	201	264	1,077	103	13	650	336	3,260
24-Jan-10	120	262	224	195	256	1,056	101	13	639	330	3,197
31-Jan-10	120	258	225	197	256	1,060	102	13	643	332	3,206
07-Feb-10	116	255	223	197	254	1,056	101	13	642	330	3,187
14-Feb-10	116	255	218	192	249	1,052	102	13	637	331	3,165
21-Feb-10	114	249	209	185	239	1,031	100	12	622	325	3,087
28-Feb-10	113	250	213	189	246	1,030	100	12	622	326	3,103
07-Mar-10	112	246	205	182	236	1,018	99	12	615	324	3,050
14-Mar-10	106	246	202	176	241	997	96	12	600	315	2,990
21-Mar-10	105	242	194	170	232	983	94	12	592	311	2,936
28-Mar-10	102	235	181	157	218	928	90	11	562	298	2,782

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Appendix B Peak Demand Forecast Details

Table B1: Weekly Zonal Coincident Peak Demand Forecast, Normal Weather, Planned Demand Scenario

Week Ending	Hourly Coincident Peak Demand (MW) - Planned Demand Scenario											
	Northwest	Northeast	East	Essa	Ottawa	Toronto	Niagara	Bruce	Southwest	West	Total System	Load Forecast Uncertainty
05-Oct-08	618	1,360	1,177	971	1,554	6,747	667	57	3,859	2,134	19,142	430
12-Oct-08	588	1,409	1,241	1,051	1,580	6,750	637	63	4,017	2,068	19,405	344
19-Oct-08	640	1,443	1,293	1,096	1,613	6,857	643	62	4,055	2,089	19,790	378
26-Oct-08	622	1,497	1,364	1,170	1,681	6,952	653	66	4,130	2,105	20,240	545
02-Nov-08	642	1,534	1,419	1,207	1,685	7,257	673	67	4,281	2,145	20,908	549
09-Nov-08	660	1,528	1,436	1,181	1,722	7,307	676	68	4,342	2,200	21,120	369
16-Nov-08	687	1,532	1,507	1,278	1,776	7,430	703	74	4,442	2,266	21,696	378
23-Nov-08	675	1,623	1,523	1,284	1,815	7,662	698	73	4,442	2,269	22,062	517
30-Nov-08	692	1,619	1,554	1,331	1,820	7,494	737	79	4,470	2,324	22,120	507
07-Dec-08	703	1,624	1,669	1,432	1,926	7,835	745	85	4,663	2,345	23,028	517
14-Dec-08	713	1,669	1,666	1,421	1,914	7,875	760	82	4,652	2,402	23,155	466
21-Dec-08	745	1,697	1,656	1,415	1,875	7,767	766	83	4,621	2,408	23,032	508
28-Dec-08	630	1,558	1,689	1,474	2,006	7,539	697	88	4,498	2,271	22,449	461
04-Jan-09	625	1,717	1,626	1,451	1,911	7,016	663	79	4,253	2,116	21,457	466
11-Jan-09	722	1,698	1,753	1,504	1,974	7,830	752	87	4,669	2,357	23,345	485
18-Jan-09	702	1,682	1,796	1,541	2,023	8,009	751	89	4,758	2,355	23,708	531
25-Jan-09	733	1,712	1,760	1,527	1,979	7,838	783	90	4,680	2,415	23,517	477
01-Feb-09	721	1,686	1,720	1,463	2,018	7,764	736	87	4,618	2,345	23,159	462
08-Feb-09	691	1,659	1,715	1,481	1,935	7,864	760	85	4,661	2,357	23,209	432
15-Feb-09	700	1,644	1,696	1,472	1,958	7,750	720	83	4,588	2,269	22,880	474
22-Feb-09	730	1,604	1,639	1,397	1,912	7,747	730	79	4,554	2,322	22,714	396
01-Mar-09	680	1,546	1,593	1,399	1,864	7,640	712	80	4,499	2,248	22,260	412
08-Mar-09	665	1,548	1,530	1,368	1,772	7,490	708	78	4,401	2,252	21,811	870
15-Mar-09	635	1,575	1,484	1,310	1,876	7,231	667	77	4,280	2,142	21,277	668
22-Mar-09	623	1,544	1,424	1,252	1,782	7,208	653	77	4,248	2,134	20,946	726
29-Mar-09	592	1,503	1,351	1,173	1,734	6,968	654	70	4,094	2,106	20,245	547
05-Apr-09	591	1,485	1,334	1,177	1,699	6,942	646	71	4,058	2,077	20,079	822
12-Apr-09	573	1,424	1,239	1,071	1,601	6,674	626	66	3,938	2,044	19,255	605
19-Apr-09	578	1,445	1,254	1,110	1,603	6,651	603	66	3,959	2,012	19,281	520
26-Apr-09	576	1,388	1,172	1,022	1,498	6,541	596	61	3,887	1,995	18,736	515
03-May-09	578	1,335	1,201	1,090	1,499	6,558	590	61	3,893	1,983	18,787	639
10-May-09	605	1,283	1,207	1,118	1,464	7,048	646	47	3,851	2,044	19,311	-180
17-May-09	580	1,233	1,135	1,045	1,350	7,438	667	48	3,928	2,155	19,579	971
24-May-09	577	1,317	1,197	1,116	1,466	7,534	672	44	3,891	2,209	20,022	739
31-May-09	588	1,275	1,207	1,123	1,449	7,611	687	46	4,026	2,233	20,246	1,073
07-Jun-09	627	1,339	1,239	1,142	1,543	7,857	676	43	4,125	2,199	20,790	1,049
14-Jun-09	620	1,304	1,341	1,266	1,659	8,777	829	55	4,571	2,686	23,108	1,023
21-Jun-09	635	1,299	1,414	1,342	1,749	9,174	862	59	4,737	2,810	24,080	1,278
28-Jun-09	614	1,236	1,351	1,279	1,674	9,101	869	60	4,669	2,686	23,540	1,435
05-Jul-09	578	1,243	1,341	1,269	1,609	8,596	827	71	4,507	2,567	22,607	933
12-Jul-09	607	1,275	1,432	1,374	1,810	9,542	877	59	4,822	2,735	24,531	1,004
19-Jul-09	609	1,280	1,462	1,434	1,869	9,530	942	57	4,875	2,930	24,987	1,313
26-Jul-09	626	1,263	1,403	1,359	1,743	9,258	923	52	4,722	2,888	24,236	851
02-Aug-09	613	1,278	1,355	1,315	1,680	8,980	808	51	4,597	2,546	23,221	810
09-Aug-09	641	1,302	1,412	1,370	1,797	9,183	909	54	4,777	2,823	24,266	977
16-Aug-09	631	1,362	1,411	1,365	1,842	8,951	896	55	4,660	2,822	23,996	897
23-Aug-09	632	1,359	1,335	1,280	1,736	8,551	853	56	4,519	2,685	23,006	850
30-Aug-09	633	1,399	1,364	1,286	1,757	8,820	869	57	4,618	2,716	23,519	706
06-Sep-09	598	1,386	1,229	1,132	1,516	8,325	839	56	4,396	2,629	22,107	1,416
13-Sep-09	586	1,346	1,131	1,024	1,444	8,004	816	55	4,251	2,596	21,254	1,379
20-Sep-09	569	1,276	1,026	898	1,331	7,752	792	54	4,147	2,510	20,356	1,332
27-Sep-09	600	1,337	1,091	942	1,517	7,290	732	48	3,887	2,318	19,761	345
04-Oct-09	578	1,386	1,153	1,014	1,568	6,717	642	56	3,860	2,060	19,035	380
11-Oct-09	581	1,355	1,196	1,017	1,621	6,730	614	50	3,946	1,973	19,085	316
18-Oct-09	603	1,420	1,254	1,088	1,616	6,786	623	57	4,053	2,006	19,505	373
25-Oct-09	592	1,476	1,321	1,160	1,683	6,870	636	64	4,133	2,042	19,976	544
01-Nov-09	613	1,511	1,379	1,200	1,693	7,209	653	63	4,303	2,074	20,699	542
08-Nov-09	631	1,504	1,402	1,188	1,724	7,263	657	65	4,343	2,125	20,901	360
15-Nov-09	629	1,490	1,451	1,276	1,763	7,363	674	68	4,370	2,115	21,199	445
22-Nov-09	628	1,547	1,527	1,327	1,835	7,469	688	71	4,464	2,205	21,761	505
29-Nov-09	652	1,585	1,510	1,319	1,817	7,410	711	71	4,438	2,214	21,725	492

(Table B1 continued)

Week Ending	Hourly Coincident Peak Demand (MW) - Planned Demand Scenario											
	Northwest	Northeast	East	Essa	Ottawa	Toronto	Niagara	Bruce	Southwest	West	Total System	Load Forecast Uncertainty
06-Dec-09	680	1,626	1,608	1,394	1,883	7,698	727	73	4,579	2,294	22,562	497
13-Dec-09	654	1,595	1,648	1,456	1,919	7,761	714	84	4,659	2,268	22,757	508
20-Dec-09	632	1,645	1,636	1,440	1,871	7,724	716	81	4,635	2,264	22,644	503
27-Dec-09	566	1,548	1,648	1,463	1,978	7,392	683	83	4,449	2,198	22,007	458
03-Jan-10	601	1,730	1,575	1,415	1,882	7,155	646	86	4,308	2,116	21,514	574
10-Jan-10	643	1,561	1,700	1,446	1,944	7,357	686	79	4,400	2,168	21,983	398
17-Jan-10	649	1,565	1,666	1,395	1,887	7,433	702	85	4,451	2,220	22,053	436
24-Jan-10	639	1,579	1,715	1,460	1,930	7,577	700	89	4,531	2,217	22,440	502
31-Jan-10	659	1,576	1,674	1,428	1,871	7,415	714	84	4,442	2,210	22,072	447
07-Feb-10	626	1,578	1,669	1,421	1,887	7,562	720	84	4,502	2,246	22,296	413
14-Feb-10	626	1,510	1,643	1,403	1,885	7,404	671	79	4,395	2,124	21,740	448
21-Feb-10	643	1,498	1,577	1,327	1,812	7,309	681	79	4,341	2,161	21,428	301
28-Feb-10	611	1,460	1,542	1,337	1,806	7,360	665	77	4,339	2,115	21,310	393
07-Mar-10	569	1,435	1,569	1,378	1,834	7,190	655	75	4,246	2,074	21,026	365
14-Mar-10	579	1,428	1,454	1,272	1,701	7,107	648	69	4,179	2,064	20,502	840
21-Mar-10	573	1,467	1,409	1,211	1,789	6,834	613	76	4,061	1,993	20,026	651
28-Mar-10	558	1,431	1,349	1,152	1,697	6,813	596	74	4,018	1,971	19,659	664

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

Week Ending	Hourly Coincident Peak Demand (MW) - Firm Demand Scenario											
	Northwest	Northeast	East	Essa	Ottawa	Toronto	Niagara	Bruce	Southwest	West	Total System	Load Forecast Uncertainty
05-Oct-08	644	1,372	1,184	984	1,563	6,794	677	61	3,905	2,174	19,358	435
12-Oct-08	613	1,422	1,251	1,064	1,589	6,796	647	66	4,062	2,109	19,619	348
19-Oct-08	669	1,456	1,303	1,109	1,621	6,903	653	67	4,103	2,134	20,018	383
26-Oct-08	651	1,510	1,374	1,183	1,690	6,998	664	71	4,179	2,152	20,472	552
02-Nov-08	674	1,547	1,429	1,220	1,694	7,307	684	73	4,336	2,196	21,160	556
09-Nov-08	693	1,546	1,449	1,199	1,735	7,369	691	75	4,403	2,258	21,417	374
16-Nov-08	717	1,550	1,520	1,295	1,788	7,492	718	80	4,498	2,319	21,977	383
23-Nov-08	715	1,641	1,538	1,300	1,827	7,720	714	81	4,508	2,337	22,382	525
30-Nov-08	720	1,636	1,567	1,348	1,834	7,557	751	84	4,525	2,376	22,397	513
07-Dec-08	738	1,643	1,683	1,458	1,939	7,901	760	92	4,724	2,401	23,338	524
14-Dec-08	755	1,690	1,680	1,452	1,929	7,943	778	91	4,722	2,468	23,508	473
21-Dec-08	775	1,713	1,668	1,438	1,890	7,833	778	88	4,677	2,458	23,320	514
28-Dec-08	665	1,577	1,702	1,500	2,019	7,602	713	95	4,558	2,327	22,759	467
04-Jan-09	661	1,736	1,639	1,477	1,924	7,079	678	86	4,314	2,173	21,768	473
11-Jan-09	760	1,731	1,780	1,545	2,009	7,992	770	92	4,772	2,444	23,893	496
18-Jan-09	741	1,716	1,824	1,583	2,060	8,174	771	95	4,865	2,445	24,274	544
25-Jan-09	769	1,745	1,787	1,566	2,017	8,006	800	93	4,784	2,495	24,062	488
01-Feb-09	757	1,720	1,747	1,503	2,056	7,932	756	91	4,722	2,429	23,713	473
08-Feb-09	739	1,696	1,744	1,527	1,972	8,026	784	93	4,776	2,468	23,825	444
15-Feb-09	743	1,679	1,724	1,516	1,995	7,912	742	89	4,698	2,370	23,469	486
22-Feb-09	773	1,639	1,667	1,440	1,948	7,908	752	86	4,663	2,423	23,298	406
01-Mar-09	717	1,580	1,620	1,439	1,899	7,803	730	84	4,602	2,331	22,804	422
08-Mar-09	701	1,580	1,556	1,407	1,807	7,651	725	82	4,502	2,332	22,344	891
15-Mar-09	674	1,610	1,511	1,351	1,909	7,390	686	82	4,385	2,232	21,830	686
22-Mar-09	657	1,575	1,449	1,289	1,815	7,365	669	80	4,344	2,208	21,450	744
29-Mar-09	634	1,536	1,378	1,215	1,767	7,124	674	76	4,200	2,201	20,805	562
05-Apr-09	633	1,520	1,363	1,219	1,731	7,097	667	77	4,163	2,176	20,644	845
12-Apr-09	615	1,457	1,265	1,112	1,630	6,820	645	73	4,040	2,140	19,797	622
19-Apr-09	615	1,477	1,280	1,148	1,632	6,795	620	71	4,055	2,097	19,790	533
26-Apr-09	614	1,420	1,198	1,062	1,527	6,687	613	66	3,986	2,083	19,257	530
03-May-09	616	1,368	1,227	1,129	1,528	6,703	608	66	3,990	2,072	19,308	657
10-May-09	656	1,324	1,248	1,159	1,490	7,180	663	52	3,953	2,176	19,902	184
17-May-09	633	1,274	1,177	1,088	1,377	7,573	685	54	4,035	2,294	20,191	1,002
24-May-09	621	1,352	1,231	1,153	1,492	7,665	689	48	3,986	2,319	20,557	759
31-May-09	639	1,318	1,251	1,164	1,476	7,746	709	51	4,131	2,368	20,852	1,105

(Table B2 continued)

Week Ending	Hourly Coincident Peak Demand (MW) - Firm Demand Scenario											
	Northwest	Northeast	East	Essa	Ottawa	Toronto	Niagara	Bruce	Southwest	West	Total System	Load Forecast Uncertainty
07-Jun-09	673	1,377	1,281	1,182	1,572	8,001	698	48	4,224	2,328	21,383	1,079
14-Jun-09	663	1,342	1,382	1,305	1,690	8,928	848	59	4,671	2,805	23,692	1,049
21-Jun-09	677	1,337	1,456	1,382	1,781	9,328	882	62	4,837	2,932	24,674	1,310
28-Jun-09	654	1,274	1,397	1,322	1,712	9,279	891	64	4,777	2,812	24,182	1,474
05-Jul-09	623	1,282	1,383	1,311	1,644	8,764	848	75	4,617	2,701	23,248	959
12-Jul-09	649	1,313	1,476	1,415	1,843	9,702	901	62	4,925	2,866	25,152	1,030
19-Jul-09	653	1,319	1,514	1,478	1,906	9,710	964	60	4,990	3,063	25,657	1,348
26-Jul-09	667	1,300	1,451	1,400	1,778	9,425	942	55	4,828	3,011	24,857	873
02-Aug-09	655	1,317	1,408	1,357	1,716	9,149	833	55	4,703	2,680	23,872	833
09-Aug-09	682	1,339	1,462	1,411	1,831	9,348	929	57	4,888	2,951	24,899	1,003
16-Aug-09	670	1,398	1,459	1,402	1,874	9,106	914	58	4,764	2,940	24,585	919
23-Aug-09	670	1,396	1,385	1,319	1,769	8,710	874	59	4,624	2,806	23,613	873
30-Aug-09	672	1,436	1,413	1,325	1,789	8,975	890	60	4,723	2,839	24,123	724
06-Sep-09	639	1,423	1,277	1,172	1,549	8,483	859	59	4,508	2,764	22,733	1,456
13-Sep-09	629	1,384	1,177	1,062	1,474	8,151	835	58	4,362	2,728	21,859	1,418
20-Sep-09	610	1,313	1,073	936	1,362	7,903	811	57	4,257	2,640	20,961	1,371
27-Sep-09	646	1,374	1,139	983	1,548	7,443	753	52	4,003	2,465	20,407	356
04-Oct-09	617	1,411	1,174	1,045	1,587	6,822	660	62	3,951	2,152	19,482	389
11-Oct-09	625	1,390	1,225	1,052	1,642	6,842	638	64	4,051	2,120	19,650	326
18-Oct-09	646	1,447	1,278	1,121	1,636	6,895	642	69	4,155	2,142	20,032	383
25-Oct-09	630	1,501	1,344	1,191	1,704	6,979	653	73	4,228	2,158	20,460	557
01-Nov-09	656	1,544	1,406	1,234	1,713	7,318	674	75	4,404	2,209	21,233	556
08-Nov-09	673	1,546	1,435	1,224	1,747	7,381	682	77	4,462	2,267	21,494	371
15-Nov-09	679	1,531	1,486	1,323	1,795	7,516	702	84	4,524	2,294	21,934	460
22-Nov-09	670	1,591	1,563	1,368	1,865	7,620	715	82	4,596	2,351	22,422	520
29-Nov-09	700	1,632	1,548	1,365	1,849	7,563	741	86	4,586	2,385	22,454	508
06-Dec-09	758	1,665	1,638	1,445	1,917	7,854	761	91	4,736	2,466	23,331	514
13-Dec-09	722	1,639	1,680	1,502	1,954	7,923	743	95	4,794	2,399	23,450	524
20-Dec-09	722	1,684	1,666	1,488	1,946	7,831	750	91	4,749	2,402	23,328	518
27-Dec-09	629	1,587	1,678	1,509	2,014	7,557	711	94	4,588	2,331	22,697	473
03-Jan-10	661	1,769	1,605	1,463	1,912	7,296	671	95	4,425	2,232	22,128	590
10-Jan-10	719	1,686	1,788	1,571	2,068	7,899	741	88	4,710	2,382	23,650	428
17-Jan-10	732	1,712	1,765	1,534	2,028	8,039	763	95	4,796	2,455	23,918	473
24-Jan-10	722	1,733	1,818	1,596	2,078	8,198	761	97	4,872	2,439	24,314	544
31-Jan-10	748	1,738	1,782	1,578	2,025	8,070	781	96	4,814	2,465	24,097	488
07-Feb-10	711	1,696	1,755	1,543	2,006	8,069	776	95	4,806	2,464	23,922	444
14-Feb-10	715	1,649	1,739	1,541	2,021	7,979	733	92	4,736	2,369	23,574	486
21-Feb-10	725	1,650	1,678	1,467	1,955	7,926	743	88	4,690	2,402	23,325	327
28-Feb-10	690	1,577	1,627	1,456	1,921	7,863	718	86	4,635	2,327	22,901	422
07-Mar-10	658	1,585	1,671	1,522	1,975	7,795	719	87	4,600	2,330	22,940	398
14-Mar-10	673	1,562	1,548	1,406	1,821	7,644	709	83	4,506	2,313	22,265	912
21-Mar-10	648	1,604	1,502	1,339	1,916	7,397	669	84	4,379	2,213	21,750	707
28-Mar-10	633	1,570	1,443	1,280	1,824	7,380	652	82	4,338	2,189	21,392	723

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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**		
	> 16º C	1ºC Increase	8,160 MWh Increase
	10ºC > and < 16º C	1ºC Increase	1,510 MWh Increase
	< 10ºC	1ºC Decrease	2,640 MWh Increase
	Daily Humidity - Dewpoint		
	> 16º C	1ºC Increase	2,970 MWh Increase
	10ºC > and < 16º C	1ºC Increase	550 MWh Increase
	< 10ºC	1ºC 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**		
	> 16º C	1ºC Increase	450 MW Increase
	10ºC > and < 16º C	1ºC Increase	100 MW Increase
	< 10ºC	1ºC Decrease	110 MW Increase
	Humidity - Dewpoint		
	> 16º C	1ºC Increase	160 MW Increase
	10ºC > and < 16º C	1ºC Increase	40 MW Increase
	< 10ºC	1ºC 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
	Day of Week	Monday vs Sunday	2,100 MW Increase
		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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