



[Contact Us](#) | [Careers](#) | [Site Map](#)

[SEARCH](#)

[BUSINESS & INDUSTRY](#)
[CONSUMER INFORMATION](#)
[INSIDE THE MARKET](#)
[MEDIA DESK](#)

[WHO WE ARE](#) | [THE POWER SYSTEM](#) | [DEMAND & MARKET PRICES](#) | [CONSERVATION](#) | [ELECTRICITY PRICING IN ONTARIO](#)

POWER OUTLOOK: FALL 2010

Issued: August 23, 2010

Over the next 18 months, Ontario will have both sufficient generation and transmission resources available to maintain the reliability of the electricity system. With 3,400 megawatts (MW) of new generation expected to come online, and a transmission system adequate to meet expected demands, the period from September 2010 to February 2012 presents no unusual reliability or adequacy concerns.

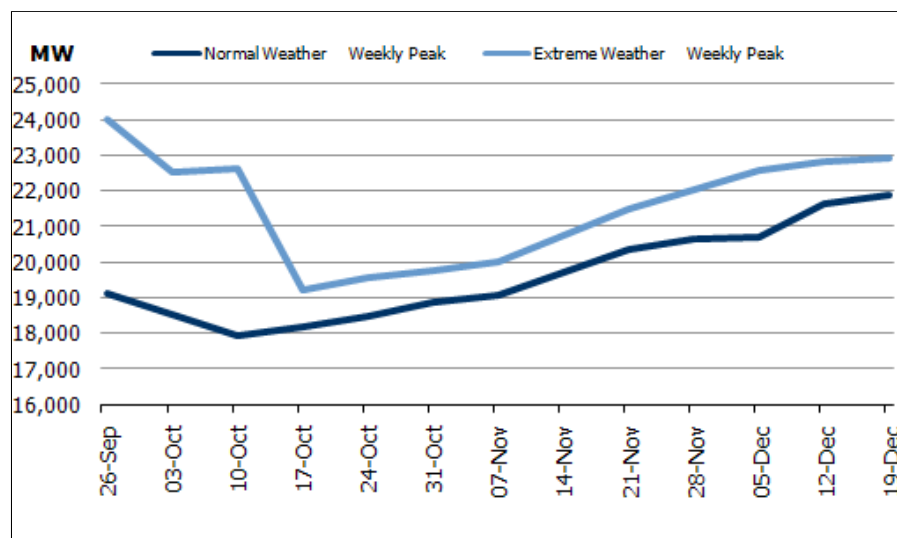
In light of Ontario's continuing positive supply conditions, the move towards the elimination of coal-fired generation by 2014 will continue as planned with the deregistration of four coal-fired units by the end of this year. This represents the additional shutdown of approximately 2,000 MW of coal-fired capacity.

Demand growth over the last decade has resulted in some area loads reaching or exceeding the capability of the local transmission system. To alleviate the situation, several local load supply improvement projects are expected to come into service over the next 18 months to relieve loadings of existing transmission infrastructure and provide additional capacity for future load growth.

Demand supplied by the provincial bulk electricity system continues to be shaped by three main factors: the economy, conservation and the growth in embedded generation from Ontario's renewable initiatives. Despite the strength of Canada's domestic economy, Ontario's manufacturing sector also relies heavily on international demand for its goods and the global recovery has been very soft by historical standards. Industrial demand will rebound from the lows of 2009, albeit slowly and over a longer time frame than the overall economy.

Energy demand in Ontario is expected to show modest growth in 2010 and 2011 with increases of 1.5 per cent and 0.3 per cent respectively. The growth will come from a broad-based expansion of the economy. Peak demands are expected to remain fairly flat as growth is offset by targeted conservation programs.

DEMAND OUTLOOK - FALL 2010



DEMAND FORECAST

Seasonal Normal Weather Peak	21,878 MW
Extreme Weather Peak	22,896 MW

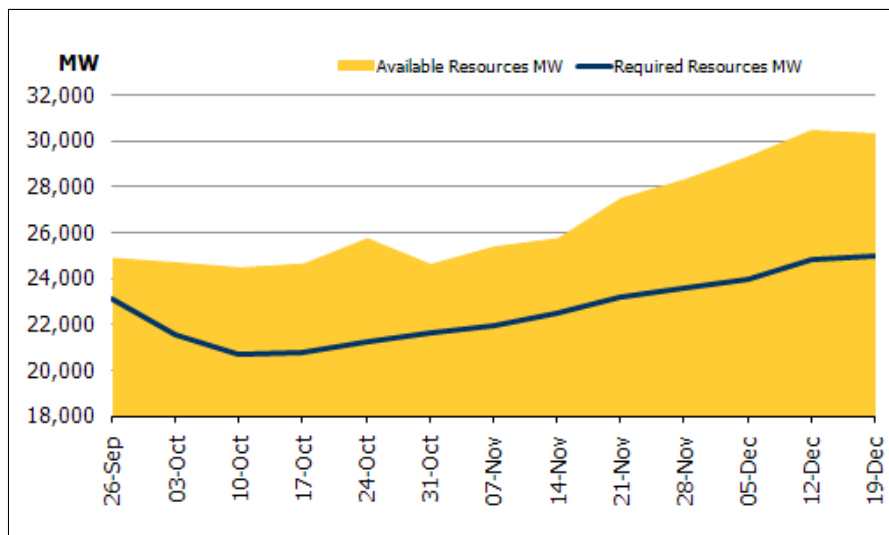
Demand Forecast

The mid-term forecasts contained in the Power Outlooks are determined based on econometric models and weather scenarios. These forecasts are superseded by nearer-term forecasts that are used in the operation of the power grid, and employ similar-day scenarios. Each day's projected peak is posted on the Price and Demand page.

SUPPLY OUTLOOK - FALL 2010

AVAILABLE GENERATION DURING SUMMER PEAK (Week of December 13)

Total Installed Resources	34,497 MW
Outages or other reductions	4,941



in capacity	MW
Demand Response	763
Total Available Resources	30,319
	MW

Matching Supply and Demand

The resource scenario shown above incorporates planned outages that generators have requested in order to perform maintenance on their equipment. Should the IESO determine that there is a potential reliability concern due to a generator outage, the outage co-ordination process allows for the IESO to reject or recall outages. In addition, Ontario has the capability to import electricity.

These supply forecasts are superseded by nearer-term forecasts, that are available 34 days before the day-at-hand.

More information about IESO forecasts is available:

- [Demand Forecasts](#) | [18-Month Outlook](#) | [Ontario Reliability Outlook](#)
- [Security and Adequacy Assessment Report](#) (forecasts for the month ahead)