



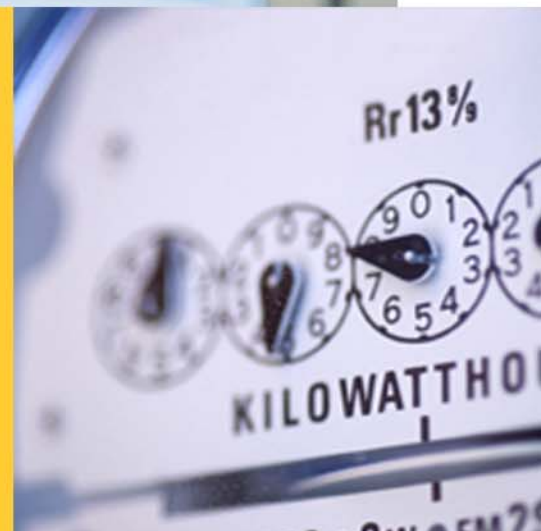
Independent Electricity Market Operator



18-MONTH OUTLOOK:

Ontario Demand Forecast

From October 2004 to March 2006



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Executive Summary

The IMO has a responsibility to forecast the demand for electricity on the IMO-controlled grid and to assess whether the existing and proposed generation and transmission facilities are adequate to meet Ontario's needs. This document presents the demand forecast for the 18-month period from October 2004 to March 2006 and supersedes that portion of the previous 18-month forecast released in June 2004.

Economic Outlook

The economic assumptions that underpin the forecast have been updated to reflect the most recent outlook for the Ontario economy. The outlook however remains much the same. Growth has been quite robust recently with strong export numbers and increased activity in the manufacturing sector, but high oil prices, rising interest rates and political uncertainty are muting much of the optimism. For 2005, the Ontario economy will continue to expand at a modest rate barring any further interest, oil or political shocks. Construction activity will continue to be strong but at a lower level than seen over the past few years. Likewise, employment growth will slow from the rate experienced the last couple of years.

Actual Demand

Total actual and weather-corrected energy demand for the months of June, July and August were lower than forecasted in the previous publication. The weather-corrected demand for the period of June through August has shown an increase of 0.4% on a year-over-year basis. All of the increase is attributable to industrial activity in June. Actual demand shrunk on a year-over-year basis (-1.7%) if an adjustment for the lost energy due to the blackout is included in August 2003. The summer months of 2004 were all cooler than normal.

The weather-corrected monthly peak demands for the period of June through August were all lower than forecasted. Only the actual peak for July was higher than anticipated.

Methodology

The methodology utilized to generate this forecast has not changed from the previous outlook. The models were updated to incorporate the data for the months of April, May and June and the Weather Scenarios were also updated to reflect weather data for that same time period.

Demand Forecast

For the last quarter of 2004, energy demand is expected to be slightly higher than in the previous forecast. For 2005, energy demand is expected to be slightly lower as the forecast for the summer has been reduced. Peak demands are generally lower throughout the forecast due to the incorporation of actual data and the updated economic forecast.

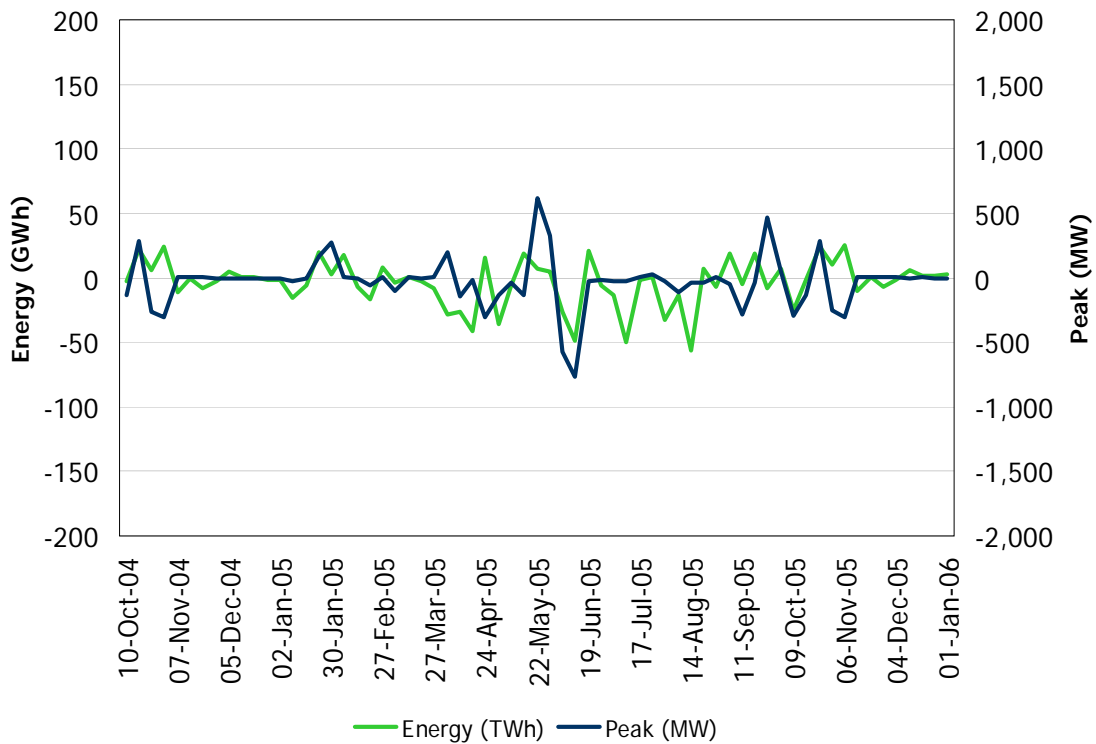
Table 1 has the Normal weather, Expected seasonal and Extreme weather peak demands for the seasons of the 18-month forecast. More detail on the determination of these peak demands can be found in Section 4.0.

Table 1: Forecasted Peak Demands

Season	Normal Weather Peak (MW)	Expected Seasonal Peak (MW)	Extreme Weather Peak (MW)
Winter 2005	23,905	24,740	25,616
Summer 2005	23,798	25,541	26,724
Winter 2006	24,014	24,762	25,641

Figure 1 graphically displays the difference in weekly energy and peak demand between this forecast and the previous 18-month forecast.

Figure 1: Comparison of Current and Previous Forecast (Current less Previous)



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Caution and Disclaimer

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Outlook Documents

The Ontario Electricity Market Rules (Chapter 5 Section 7.1) require that the Independent Electricity Market Operator (IMO) produce and publish demand forecasts on a quarterly basis for the next 18 months. This Ontario Demand Forecast meets this requirement and covers the 18-month period from October 2004 to March 2006. It supersedes those common portions of the previous forecast released June 23, 2004 for the period July 2004 to December 2005.

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 entitled “Methodology to Perform Long Term Assessments” (IMO_REP_0044) (found on the IMO web site at http://www.theimo.com/imoweb/pubs/marketReports/Methodology_RTAA_2004sep.pdf). Readers may envision other possible 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.

The Ontario demand is the sum of coincident loads plus the losses on the IMO-controlled grid. This demand forecast was based on actual demand, weather and economic data as of the end of June 2004. Actuals reported since the time of the forecast (July and August) have been incorporated into the tables and figures of this document.

Section 2.0 briefly looks at historical demand. A more detailed discussion of historical demand and the factors that shape it can be found in the 10-Year Ontario Demand Forecast (IMO_REP_0173) document. Section 3.0 describes the assumptions used in this forecast of electricity demand and Section 4.0 presents the forecast. Appendices A through C contains additional demand forecast details and analysis.

Readers are invited to provide comments on this report or to give suggestions as to the content of future reports. To do so, please call the IMO Help Centre at 905-403-6900 or 1-888-448-7777 or send an email to helpcentre@theIMO.com, or to forecasts.demand@theIMO.com. Copies of the forecast and weather scenarios are available upon request.

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2.0 Historical Demand

This section looks at recent historical weekly energy and peak demand. Ontario measures peak demand as the average over the course of a clock hour. The weather-corrected numbers are generated based on Normal weather. Weather-corrected demand for August 2003 has been adjusted to incorporate an estimate of the demand lost over the period August 14th to August 24th. Actual figures for August 2003 represent the true consumption for that time period.

2.1 Historical Energy Demand

Actual energy demand has averaged annual growth of 1.5% over the 1997 to 2003 time frame. Demand is a function of the level of economic activity, the rate of population growth and the use and number of end-use appliances. Energy demand peaked in the spring of 2003 and has remained fairly flat since that time. This corresponded with the appreciation of the Canadian dollar.

Figure 2.1 shows the 52-week moving average of actual and weather corrected energy demand. As noted above, energy demand had been quite strong before softening to close out 2003.

Figure 2.1: Energy Demand – 52-Week Moving Average

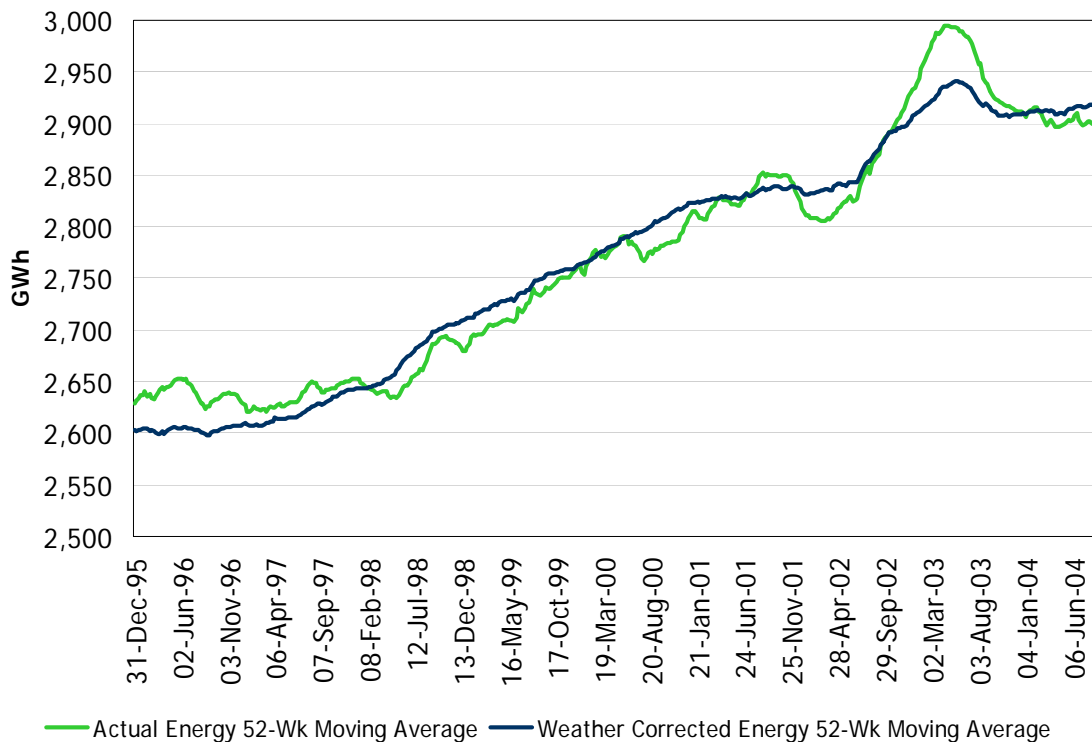


Table 2.1: Actual and Weather Corrected Weekly Energy Demand

Week Ending	Actual Energy (GWh)	Weather Corrected Energy (GWh)	Weather Correction (GWh)	Week Number	Notes for Week
05-Jan-03	2,911	2,969	57	1	New Years Day
12-Jan-03	3,163	3,195	31	2	
19-Jan-03	3,338	3,277	-61	3	
26-Jan-03	3,435	3,252	-183	4	
02-Feb-03	3,270	3,273	3	5	
09-Feb-03	3,250	3,260	11	6	
16-Feb-03	3,437	3,180	-257	7	
23-Feb-03	3,207	3,181	-27	8	
02-Mar-03	3,254	3,115	-139	9	
09-Mar-03	3,249	3,078	-171	10	
16-Mar-03	3,113	3,045	-68	11	
23-Mar-03	2,907	3,032	125	12	
30-Mar-03	2,851	2,918	67	13	
06-Apr-03	3,058	2,893	-164	14	
13-Apr-03	2,903	2,846	-57	15	
20-Apr-03	2,688	2,728	41	16	Good Friday
27-Apr-03	2,718	2,676	-42	17	Easter Monday
04-May-03	2,656	2,691	35	18	
11-May-03	2,659	2,723	64	19	
18-May-03	2,625	2,636	11	20	
25-May-03	2,562	2,555	-7	21	Victoria Day
01-Jun-03	2,638	2,666	29	22	
08-Jun-03	2,654	2,685	31	23	
15-Jun-03	2,676	2,719	43	24	
22-Jun-03	2,749	2,777	28	25	
29-Jun-03	3,088	2,885	-203	26	
06-Jul-03	2,993	2,838	-155	27	Canada Day
13-Jul-03	2,846	2,899	53	28	
20-Jul-03	2,843	2,961	118	29	
27-Jul-03	2,883	2,877	-6	30	
03-Aug-03	2,893	2,872	-21	31	
10-Aug-03	3,015	2,880	-135	32	Civic Holiday
17-Aug-03	2,723	3,006	283	33	Blackout
24-Aug-03	2,749	3,108	359	34	Conservation Appeals
31-Aug-03	2,845	2,826	-19	35	
07-Sep-03	2,689	2,733	44	36	Labour Day
14-Sep-03	2,868	2,782	-87	37	
21-Sep-03	2,772	2,799	27	38	
28-Sep-03	2,679	2,731	52	39	
05-Oct-03	2,731	2,631	-100	40	
12-Oct-03	2,695	2,774	79	41	
19-Oct-03	2,667	2,653	-14	42	Thanksgiving
26-Oct-03	2,794	2,711	-83	43	
02-Nov-03	2,796	2,835	39	44	
09-Nov-03	2,891	2,849	-43	45	
16-Nov-03	2,918	2,937	18	46	Remembrance Day
23-Nov-03	2,871	3,042	171	47	
30-Nov-03	2,973	3,029	56	48	
07-Dec-03	3,146	3,109	-37	49	
14-Dec-03	3,162	3,162	0	50	
21-Dec-03	3,135	3,150	15	51	
28-Dec-03	2,703	2,887	185	52	Christmas & Boxing Day
04-Jan-04	2,707	2,913	205	1	New Years Day
11-Jan-04	3,369	3,226	-143	2	
18-Jan-04	3,445	3,345	-99	3	New All-Time Winter Peak
25-Jan-04	3,446	3,263	-183	4	
01-Feb-04	3,419	3,300	-119	5	
08-Feb-04	3,239	3,284	45	6	
15-Feb-04	3,215	3,189	-26	7	
22-Feb-04	3,158	3,148	-10	8	
29-Feb-04	3,039	3,122	82	9	
07-Mar-04	2,961	3,118	158	10	
14-Mar-04	3,027	3,038	11	11	
21-Mar-04	3,069	2,974	-95	12	
28-Mar-04	2,921	2,956	35	13	
04-Apr-04	2,847	2,874	27	14	
11-Apr-04	2,746	2,685	-61	15	Good Friday
18-Apr-04	2,741	2,755	14	16	Easter Monday
25-Apr-04	2,692	2,712	20	17	
02-May-04	2,726	2,732	6	18	
09-May-04	2,706	2,651	-55	19	
16-May-04	2,746	2,751	5	20	
23-May-04	2,670	2,685	15	21	
30-May-04	2,607	2,637	30	22	Victoria Day
06-Jun-04	2,661	2,691	30	23	
13-Jun-04	2,893	2,814	-78	24	
20-Jun-04	2,894	2,869	-25	25	
27-Jun-04	2,774	2,881	107	26	
04-Jul-04	2,757	2,825	68	27	Canada Day
11-Jul-04	2,792	2,846	54	28	
18-Jul-04	2,913	2,926	14	29	
25-Jul-04	2,983	2,974	-9	30	
01-Aug-04	2,933	2,938	5	31	
08-Aug-04	2,843	2,871	28	32	Civic Holiday
15-Aug-04	2,828	2,936	109	33	
22-Aug-04	2,809	2,846	37	34	
29-Aug-04	3,029	2,940	-89	35	

Table 2.1 shows the actual and weather-corrected energy demand along with any notes for the week. The fact that the weather-corrected energy was higher than the actual energy for most weeks of the summer of 2004 indicates that the weather was milder than Normal. The weather-corrected energy for the period August 14th to August 24th 2003 has been adjusted to include an estimate of lost demand due to the blackout.

2.2 Historical Peak Demand

The actual annual peak demand has averaged growth of 2.0% over the 1997 to 2003 time frame. For that period, five of the seven annual peaks have been summer peaks. However on a weather-corrected basis only 2002 was summer peaking. For 2004, the year will be winter peaking both in terms of actual peak demand and weather-corrected peak demand. The system continues to be in a transition period, moving from being primarily winter peaking to summer peaking. The system has shifted from being winter peaking (1984-97, 2000 and 2004) to summer peaking (1998-99 and 2001-03). Since 1997, the difference between the weather-corrected summer and winter peaks has been less than 1,000 MW indicating that in transition the system is nearly dual-peaking. The forecast anticipates that the system will be winter peaking in 2004 and 2005 under Normal weather.

Figure 2.2 displays the 52-week moving average of both actual and weather-corrected peak demands. The profile is similar to that of the energy demand, with the highpoint occurring in the spring of 2003.

Figure 2.2: Peak Demand – 52-Week Moving Average

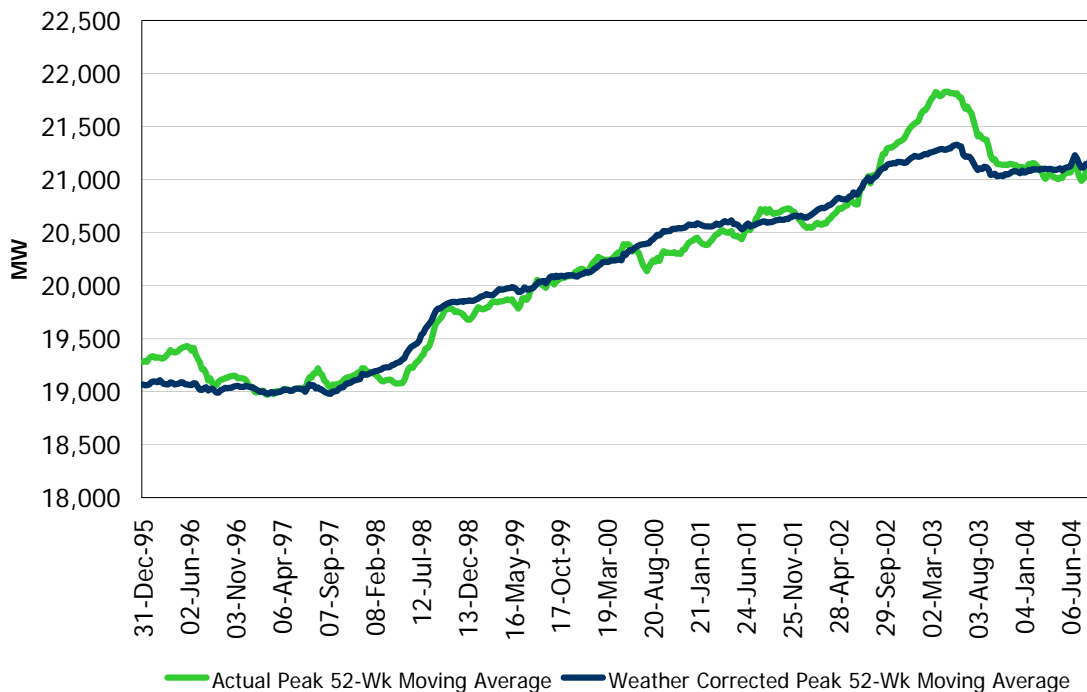


Table 2.2 contains the actual and weather-corrected weekly peak demands since June 2003. The table also shows the daily afternoon maximum temperature for both the actual peak day and the Normal peak day. This allows readers to see whether the peak was above or below Normal.

Table 2.2: Actual and Weather Corrected Weekly Peak Demand

Week Ending	Peak Day	Actual Peak (MW)	Weather Corrected Peak (MW)	Week Number	Actual Peak Day Temperature (°C)	Normal Peak Day Temperature (°C)
08-Jun-03	Wed	18,410	18,566	23	16.1	24.8
15-Jun-03	Wed	19,042	19,200	24	24.6	30.7
22-Jun-03	Wed	19,935	20,347	25	22.6	31.3
29-Jun-03	Thu	24,753	22,757	26	33.3	28.5
06-Jul-03	Fri	23,175	22,509	27	31.3	30.4
13-Jul-03	Tue	22,137	22,481	28	28.6	28.1
20-Jul-03	Mon	21,149	22,330	29	28.0	31.8
27-Jul-03	Fri	20,937	21,549	30	28.7	28.7
03-Aug-03	Wed	21,438	21,384	31	28.3	27.5
10-Aug-03	Thu	22,380	21,882	32	26.9	26.6
17-Aug-03	Thu	23,891	23,164	33	31.0	29.6
24-Aug-03	Thu	20,726	22,981	34	31.7	28.0
31-Aug-03	Tue	21,910	21,741	35	30.0	29.3
07-Sep-03	Wed	19,761	20,274	36	23.2	24.2
14-Sep-03	Thu	20,700	19,426	37	26.8	26.9
21-Sep-03	Mon	20,243	20,243	38	19.6	19.6
28-Sep-03	Mon	19,194	19,796	39	18.4	12.8
05-Oct-03	Thu	19,062	18,691	40	9.4	10.1
12-Oct-03	Thu	19,033	19,822	41	23.6	9.5
19-Oct-03	Tue	19,339	19,420	42	16.2	9.8
26-Oct-03	Thu	19,764	19,404	43	5.4	8.3
02-Nov-03	Tue	20,408	20,979	44	9.7	4.8
09-Nov-03	Tue	20,872	20,646	45	4.7	3.5
16-Nov-03	Thu	21,289	21,272	46	2.0	1.0
23-Nov-03	Mon	21,051	22,167	47	5.3	-0.3
30-Nov-03	Mon	21,584	21,864	48	13.4	0.0
07-Dec-03	Tue	22,798	22,488	49	-5.6	-3.1
14-Dec-03	Mon	22,664	22,860	50	1.4	-1.2
21-Dec-03	Mon	22,769	22,640	51	1.1	-4.7
28-Dec-03	Mon	21,276	22,363	52	5.9	-4.8
04-Jan-04	Tue	19,971	21,341	1	3.0	-8.3
11-Jan-04	Fri	23,957	23,055	2	-18.3	-10.3
18-Jan-04	Thu	24,937	23,960	3	-19.7	-14.7
25-Jan-04	Thu	23,740	22,744	4	-7.9	-9.5
01-Feb-04	Mon	24,843	24,320	5	-12.8	-10.6
08-Feb-04	Wed	22,608	22,917	6	-3.9	-9.4
15-Feb-04	Wed	22,141	22,205	7	-3.2	-6.1
22-Feb-04	Mon	22,591	22,437	8	-5.7	-6.0
29-Feb-04	Mon	21,397	22,215	9	-1.2	-4.3
07-Mar-04	Thu	20,576	21,586	10	6.8	-4.9
14-Mar-04	Mon	21,033	21,322	11	0.2	-2.4
21-Mar-04	Tue	21,634	21,043	12	-3.1	-2.1
28-Mar-04	Mon	21,411	20,623	13	-2.8	-0.2
04-Apr-04	Thu	19,867	20,052	14	5.2	0.2
11-Apr-04	Mon	19,911	19,499	15	3.2	1.9
18-Apr-04	Tue	19,287	19,298	16	4.2	5.0
25-Apr-04	Wed	18,456	19,185	17	20.0	7.1
02-May-04	Mon	18,934	19,032	18	15.3	7.1
09-May-04	Mon	18,664	18,234	19	8.3	12.0
16-May-04	Thu	20,327	19,657	20	27.3	11.2
23-May-04	Thu	19,003	19,040	21	23.6	27.5
30-May-04	Thu	18,395	19,097	22	17.7	25.0
06-Jun-04	Mon	18,593	19,006	23	13.2	24.8
13-Jun-04	Wed	23,163	22,101	24	31.3	30.7
20-Jun-04	Mon	21,921	22,855	25	27.3	31.3
27-Jun-04	Thu	20,212	21,110	26	25.8	28.5
04-Jul-04	Wed	19,602	19,857	27	23.9	30.4
11-Jul-04	Mon	19,990	20,561	28	20.8	28.1
18-Jul-04	Mon	22,142	22,512	29	27.4	31.8
25-Jul-04	Thu	23,976	23,273	30	30.1	28.7
01-Aug-04	Thu	21,790	21,546	31	26.7	27.5
08-Aug-04	Tue	23,159	22,823	32	28.6	26.6
15-Aug-04	Tue	21,171	22,162	33	26.5	29.6
22-Aug-04	Wed	20,570	21,117	34	25.5	28.0
29-Aug-04	Fri	22,613	21,679	35	27.6	29.3

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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" (IMO_REP_0044) (found on the IMO web site at http://www.theimo.com/imoweb/pubs/marketReports/Methodology_RTAA_2004sep.pdf). Other than the regular activities of updating and re-estimating the model, the weather scenarios were updated to reflect data through the end of June.

The methodology for quantifying demand response became more formalized as a result of analysis on the price sensitivity of various market segments. Historical data both prior to and post market opening have been utilized to estimate the capacity of demand response. Though there is some price sensitivity built into the demand forecast, it is valuable to have an estimate of the capacity in order to assess reliability. Therefore this estimate is less a part of the demand forecast as it is a part of the assessment of reliability.

The forecast of electricity demand requires inputs and/or assumptions with respect to the three classes of drivers. This section looks at how each of the drivers is generated for the forecast.

3.1 Weather Drivers for Forecast

Since forecasting long-term weather is not possible, weather scenarios are generated based on historical data. For the purposes of assessing the adequacy of the system, the IMO uses Weekly normalized weather for three weather scenarios - Normal, Normal + 1 LFU and Extreme. Load Forecast Uncertainty (LFU) represents one standard deviation in the weather elements underpinning the peak demand.

Weekly normalized weather is created using the following steps. First, the daily weather history is grouped into weeks within each year. Next, each day is then assigned a "weather impact" based on its weather conditions (temperature, wind speed, cloud cover and humidity). Within each week the daily weather factors are then sorted from highest to lowest. Then the highest ranked days for each Week 1 of the 31 years of history are combined to create the first day of Week 1 of the weather scenario. The second highest ranked days for Week 1 of the 31 years of history are combined to create the second day of Week 1 of the weather scenario. The process is repeated until all days of all weeks have been created for the weather scenario.

To generate the Normal weather scenario the median value is selected for each day of the week. To create the Extreme weather scenario the maximum value is selected. To create the Mild scenario the minimum value is selected.

Load Forecast Uncertainty (LFU), a measure of demand fluctuations due to weather variability, is also a critical part of the analysis. LFU is generated by taking the difference between the Normal weather scenario and the Normal + 1 LFU weather scenario. As stated earlier, LFU represents one standard deviation in the weather elements underpinning the peak demand.

The Normal weather scenario, in conjunction with LFU is valuable in determining a distribution of potential outcomes under various weather conditions. It should be recognized that for resource adequacy assessments, the Weekly Normal weather forecast is used in conjunction with a

measure of Weekly LFU to consider a full range of peak demands that can occur with various weather conditions with varying probability of occurrence.

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

Most of the analysis in the Outlook documents uses weekly normalization. Seasonally normalized weather is used to produce the Expected seasonal demand. Seasonal Normal weather is constructed using the same approach as weekly Normal weather. Each historical day is once again assigned its "weather impact". The days are then sorted for each season. The seasonal Normal weather underlying the Expected summer peak would be generated by selecting the median of the highest weather impact day of each of the last 31 summers.

Table 3.1 contains information about the Weekly 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 IMO uses six weather stations. The data in the table below is for Toronto.

Table 3.1: Normal and Extreme Weather

Week	Normal Peak Date	Normal Temperature (°C)	Normal Wind Speed (km/hr)	Extreme Peak Date	Extreme Temperature (°C)	Extreme Wind Speed (km/hr)
1	04-Jan-76	-8.3	28.7	10-Jan-82	-15.8	41.3
2	13-Jan-00	-10.3	33.3	15-Jan-94	-21.4	19.5
3	17-Jan-03	-14.7	23.3	19-Jan-94	-19.0	35.7
4	29-Jan-78	-9.5	12.0	23-Jan-76	-18.3	10.7
5	30-Jan-76	-10.6	14.0	05-Feb-95	-17.6	40.7
6	09-Feb-75	-9.4	15.5	06-Feb-95	-15.4	18.7
7	13-Feb-95	-6.1	31.5	17-Feb-79	-19.4	14.7
8	19-Feb-79	-6.0	6.8	25-Feb-90	-15.9	27.8
9	28-Feb-01	-4.3	27.3	29-Feb-80	-14.4	35.0
10	07-Mar-78	-4.9	19.8	03-Mar-03	-14.3	6.3
11	12-Mar-01	-2.4	32.7	12-Mar-84	-11.3	7.0
12	21-Mar-98	-2.1	22.5	20-Mar-86	-11.1	29.2
13	29-Mar-91	-0.2	19.7	25-Mar-02	-3.5	15.2
14	08-Apr-00	0.2	38.2	06-Apr-82	-7.4	38.0
15	12-Apr-92	1.9	37.3	07-Apr-03	-2.0	35.5
16	22-Apr-89	5.0	23.8	18-Apr-83	1.9	25.7
17	27-Apr-88	7.1	27.8	22-Apr-86	1.0	19.0
18	01-May-79	7.1	25.7	26-Apr-76	3.9	33.8
19	05-May-92	12.0	13.7	09-May-79	29.7	21.5
20	19-May-00	11.2	23.2	19-May-96	28.8	38.8
21	22-May-84	27.5	26.7	23-May-75	27.8	7.3
22	01-Jun-95	25.0	15.7	29-May-87	32.0	18.2
23	10-Jun-83	24.8	6.2	07-Jun-99	32.9	22.2
24	13-Jun-92	30.7	26.3	18-Jun-94	35.2	9.8
25	21-Jun-94	31.3	36.7	19-Jun-95	35.1	20.2
26	26-Jun-95	28.5	26.0	04-Jul-99	34.4	23.3
27	14-Jul-84	30.4	20.7	14-Jul-95	36.7	17.3
28	05-Jul-77	28.1	9.2	02-Jul-02	34.3	21.7
29	18-Jul-83	31.8	12.2	20-Jul-77	33.8	16.3
30	27-Jul-97	28.7	18.0	30-Jul-99	34.4	18.0
31	02-Aug-00	27.5	21.5	01-Aug-75	34.4	17.5
32	04-Aug-03	26.6	18.8	07-Aug-01	35.3	28.0
33	13-Aug-91	29.6	10.7	15-Aug-95	31.9	9.2
34	24-Aug-80	28.0	9.0	27-Aug-93	34.0	25.8
35	30-Aug-79	29.3	22.3	28-Aug-73	35.6	26.7
36	01-Sep-97	24.2	10.5	03-Sep-73	32.8	9.3
37	13-Sep-90	26.9	15.3	09-Sep-02	33.5	14.8
38	15-Sep-03	19.6	16.3	16-Sep-91	31.2	30.3
39	24-Sep-76	12.8	11.7	22-Sep-70	26.7	21.3
40	04-Oct-94	10.1	20.7	01-Oct-02	28.8	34.2
41	07-Oct-81	9.5	40.2	12-Oct-88	4.6	23.5
42	17-Oct-03	9.8	19.0	20-Oct-74	2.2	27.3
43	21-Oct-74	8.3	25.3	26-Oct-79	2.5	26.7
44	02-Nov-88	4.8	34.2	07-Nov-93	2.6	26.0
45	05-Nov-98	3.5	16.7	12-Nov-95	0.5	34.3
46	13-Nov-95	1.0	7.3	13-Nov-86	-4.2	11.5
47	22-Nov-81	-0.3	22.5	21-Nov-87	-8.0	22.7
48	25-Nov-75	0.0	24.7	03-Dec-89	-9.2	34.8
49	06-Dec-03	-3.1	5.5	11-Dec-77	-14.1	8.5
50	09-Dec-02	-1.2	33.0	15-Dec-89	-8.5	17.8
51	17-Dec-02	-4.7	12.3	26-Dec-93	-17.0	33.0
52	25-Dec-96	-4.8	21.0	27-Dec-93	-9.5	22.5

3.2 Calendar Drivers for Forecast

Calendar variables are addressed in the Methodology document.

3.3 Economic Drivers for Forecast

To produce an energy and peak demand forecast, an economic forecast of various drivers is required. A consensus of four major, publicly available provincial forecasts was utilized to generate the economic drivers used in the demand forecast. Table 3.2 summarizes the key economic drivers for energy and peak demand on the IMO-controlled grid. The Ontario growth index is a weighting of the economic drivers as they relate to electricity demand. The 18-Month outlook only considers the median economic growth scenario. High and low scenarios are used only in the 10-Year assessment.

Table 3.2: Forecast of Ontario Economic Drivers

Year	Ontario Employment		Ontario Housing Starts		Ontario Growth Index	
	Thousands	Annual Growth (%)	Thousands	Annual Growth (%)	Index	Annual Growth (%)
1995	5,129	2.0	31.9	-23.3	1.029	1.49
1996	5,176	0.9	39.5	23.9	1.038	0.89
1997	5,298	2.4	50.0	26.5	1.056	1.75
1998	5,476	3.4	50.1	0.2	1.081	2.31
1999	5,672	3.6	62.9	25.6	1.108	2.47
2000	5,856	3.2	67.4	7.1	1.134	2.41
2001	5,962	1.8	70.3	4.2	1.154	1.73
2002	6,052	1.5	79.6	13.3	1.173	1.64
2003	6,219	2.8	80.9	1.7	1.200	2.31
2004 (f)	6,311	1.5	72.7	-10.2	1.219	1.62
2005 (f)	6,389	1.2	67.2	-7.6	1.236	1.40
2006 (f)	6,467	1.2	66.9	-0.4	1.253	1.36

- End of Section -

4.0 Demand Forecast

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

The predicted weekly system energy demand forecast is illustrated in Figure 4.1. Also in the chart are the actual and weather-corrected peak demands. The large decline just before the mid-point of the winter is the week between Christmas and New Years Day. The cold snap of January 2004 is evident in the divergence between the two lines.

Figure 4.1: Weekly Energy Demand – History and Forecast

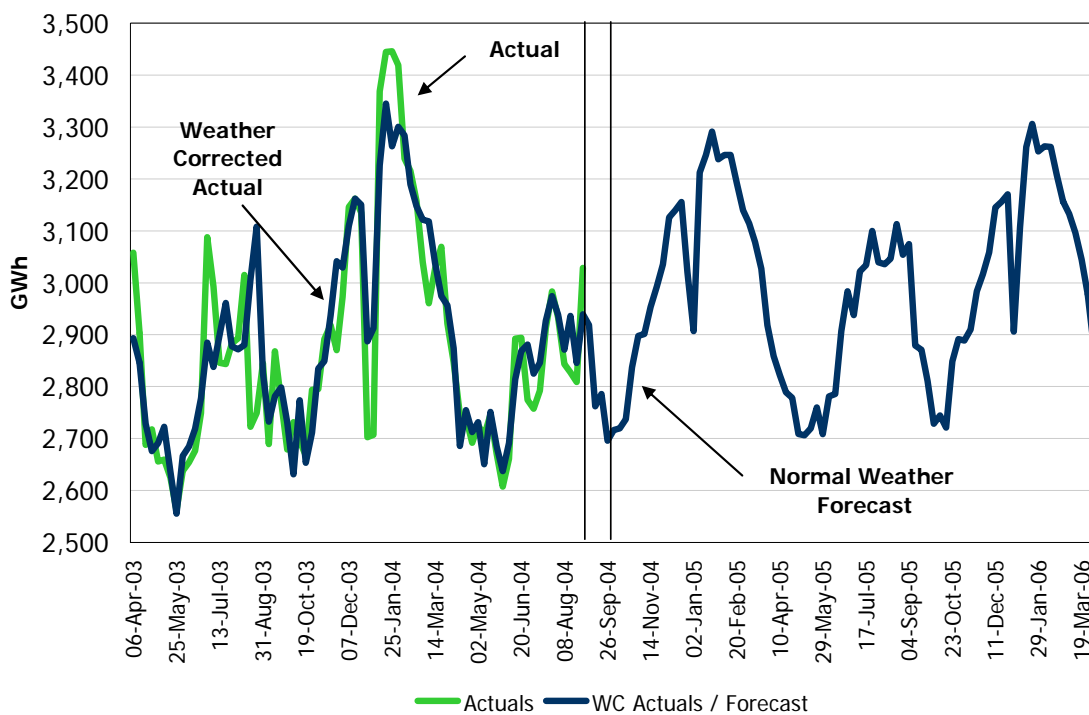
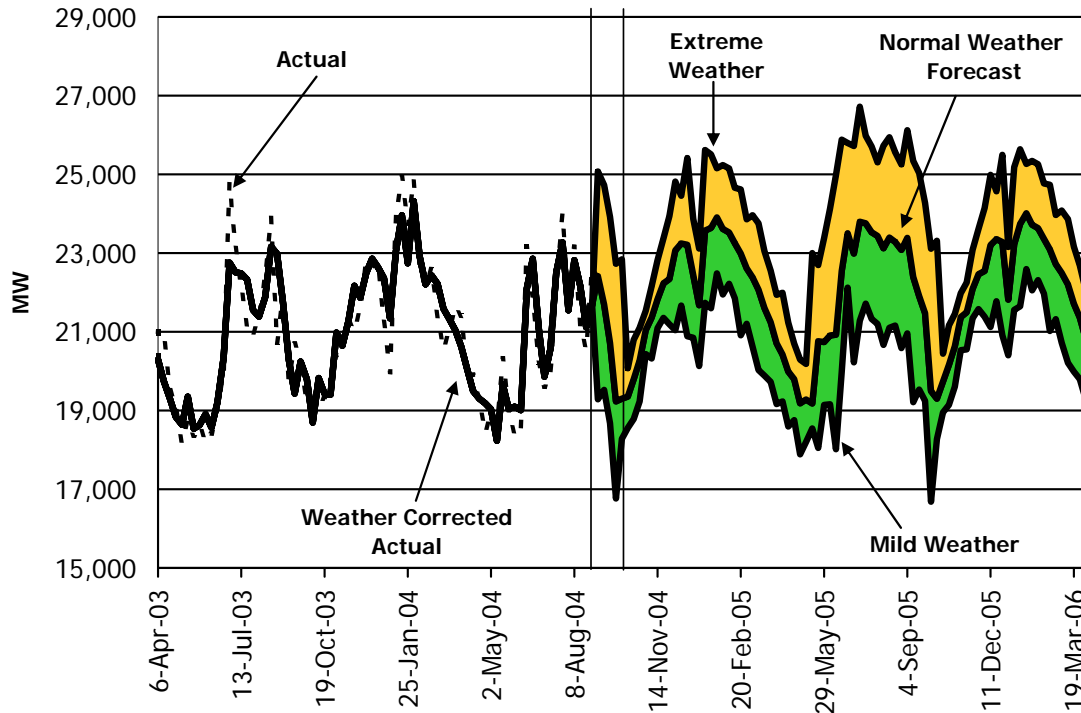


Figure 4.2 shows the range of weekly peak demands. The bottom of the peak demand range is generated via a Mild weather scenario. The Mild weather scenario is the opposite of the Extreme weather scenario, based on warm temperatures in the winter and cool summer temperatures. The middle of the range (the heavy line) represents the Normal weather peak demand. The top of the range is representative of the Extreme weather scenario. In general, it is the top half of the range that is the thrust of the analysis in the resource and transmission assessments.

Figure 4.2: Weekly Peak Demand Forecast – Weather Scenarios

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.

Figures 4.3 and 4.4 illustrate the potential range of peak demands due to the variability in weather. Figure 4.3 shows the distribution of peak demands for January 19th, 2005 when historical winter weather is substituted for that days' weather. The distribution is generated using historical winter weather for the period January 1st, 1970 to March 31st, 2004. Figure 4.4 is a comparable graph for the summer. The graph depicts the potential peak demands for July 6th, 2005 when actual summer weather for the period June 1st, 1970 to August 31st, 2004 is substituted for that days' weather.

It is interesting to note that the summer and winter distributions appear to be different. Whereas the winter is normally distributed the summer possesses the characteristics of a chi-squared distribution. The underlying summer temperatures are normally distributed but the peak demands are not. This result can be attributed to the fact that changes in summer peak demands are not symmetrical. The average summer afternoon temperature is 25°C. If the temperature rises by 3°C, the increase in demand would far outstrip the reduction in demand if the temperature were to drop to 22°C. Conversely in the winter, the average afternoon temperature is 0°C and increases and decreases from this temperature point will give roughly offsetting results.

Figure 4.3: Winter Peak Variability

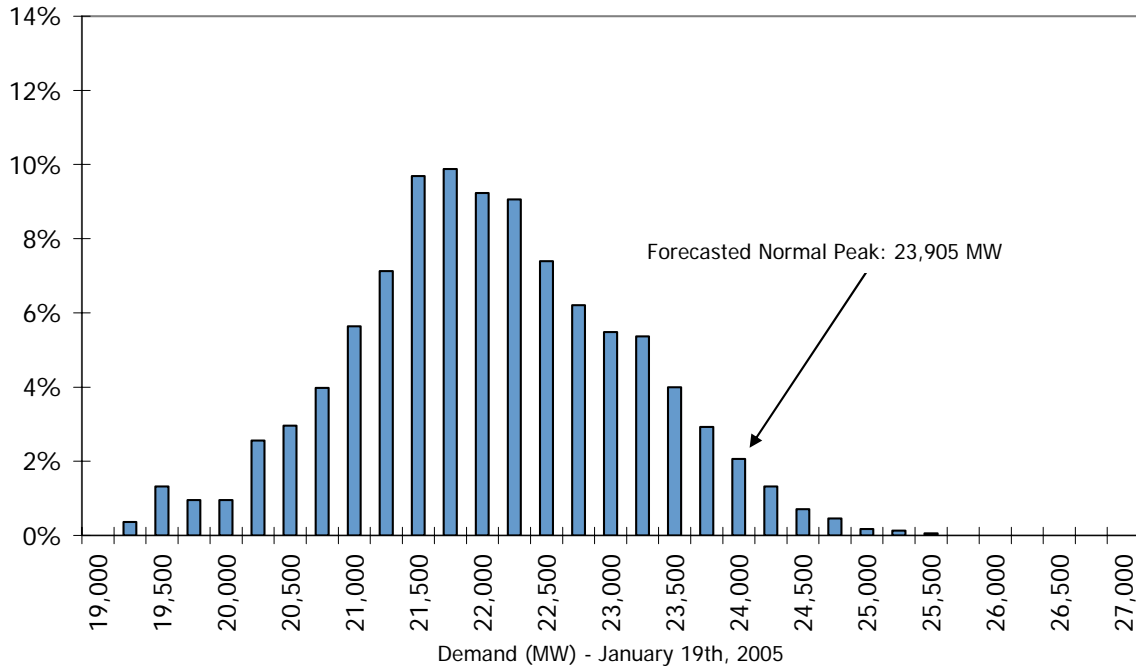


Figure 4.4: Summer Peak Variability

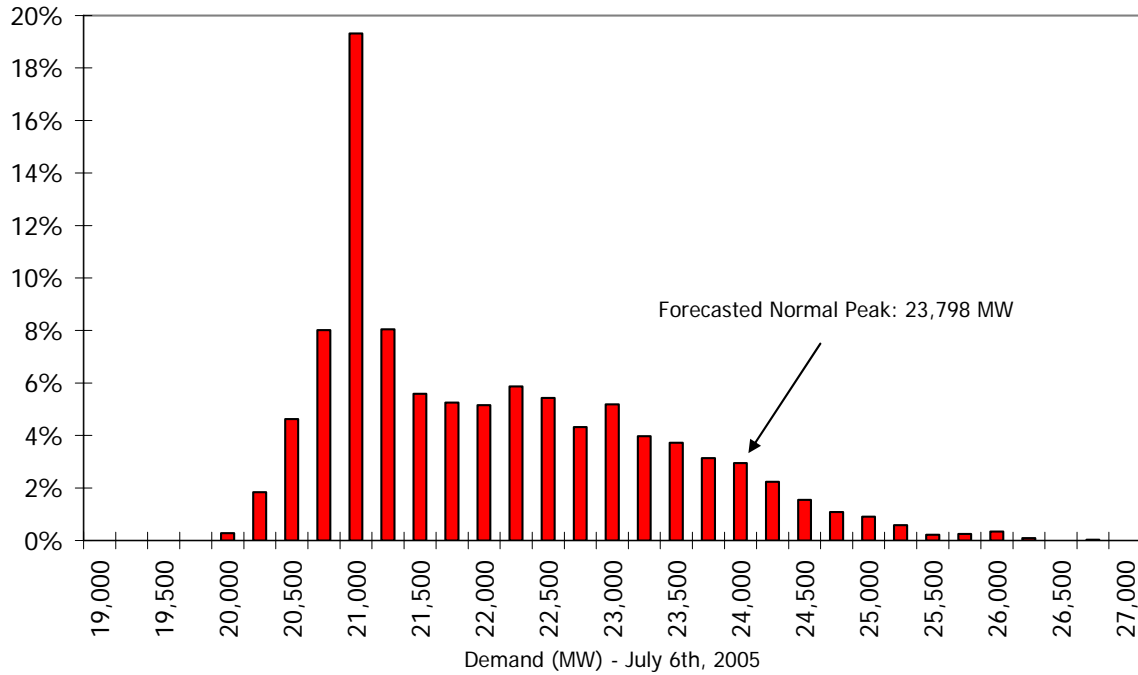


Table 4.1 contains the weekly forecast of energy and peak demand. As well, the table includes the week number and the Weekly Normal weather peak day temperature for Toronto. The table has the weekly peak demands for each of the Normal, Normal + 1 Load Forecast Uncertainty and Extreme weather scenarios (Weekly normalized). The last column of the table has the weekly energy demand forecast under Normal weather.

Table 4.1: Forecasted Ontario Weekly Demand

Week Number	Week Ending	Normal Peak Day Temperature (°C)	Normal Peak (MW)	Normal + 1 LFU Peak (MW)	Extreme Peak (MW)	Normal Energy (GWh)
41	10-Oct-04	9.5	19,353	19,752	20,074	2,720
42	17-Oct-04	9.8	19,798	20,306	20,798	2,737
43	24-Oct-04	8.3	20,272	20,792	21,100	2,837
44	31-Oct-04	4.8	21,043	21,345	21,532	2,897
45	07-Nov-04	3.5	21,361	21,882	22,158	2,901
46	14-Nov-04	1.0	21,831	22,198	22,826	2,953
47	21-Nov-04	-0.3	22,231	22,669	23,377	2,993
48	28-Nov-04	0.0	22,341	22,918	23,937	3,035
49	05-Dec-04	-3.1	23,065	24,077	24,818	3,126
50	12-Dec-04	-1.2	23,245	24,035	24,459	3,140
51	19-Dec-04	-4.7	23,212	24,377	25,413	3,156
52	26-Dec-04	-4.8	22,439	23,235	23,872	3,021
53	02-Jan-05	-4.8	21,677	22,450	23,113	2,907
1	09-Jan-05	-8.3	23,573	24,492	25,616	3,212
2	16-Jan-05	-10.3	23,640	24,661	25,513	3,246
3	23-Jan-05	-14.7	23,905	24,618	25,157	3,291
4	30-Jan-05	-9.5	23,615	24,450	25,235	3,238
5	06-Feb-05	-10.6	23,524	24,179	25,150	3,246
6	13-Feb-05	-9.4	23,254	23,955	24,661	3,246
7	20-Feb-05	-6.1	22,985	24,022	24,619	3,192
8	27-Feb-05	-6.0	22,610	23,312	23,860	3,140
9	06-Mar-05	-4.3	22,380	23,261	23,961	3,114
10	13-Mar-05	-4.9	22,067	23,087	23,752	3,078
11	20-Mar-05	-2.4	21,603	22,463	23,048	3,027
12	27-Mar-05	-2.1	21,247	22,006	22,551	2,918
13	03-Apr-05	-0.2	20,708	21,479	21,939	2,859
14	10-Apr-05	0.2	20,425	21,020	21,995	2,822
15	17-Apr-05	1.9	19,995	20,697	21,228	2,789
16	24-Apr-05	5.0	19,796	20,316	20,700	2,779
17	01-May-05	7.1	19,183	19,833	20,295	2,709
18	08-May-05	7.1	19,277	19,818	20,187	2,706
19	15-May-05	12.0	19,179	19,497	23,000	2,720
20	22-May-05	11.2	20,763	22,119	22,692	2,760
21	29-May-05	27.5	20,739	21,537	23,378	2,708
22	05-Jun-05	25.0	20,906	21,780	24,127	2,781
23	12-Jun-05	24.8	20,926	22,384	24,977	2,786
24	19-Jun-05	30.7	22,544	23,825	25,886	2,907
25	26-Jun-05	31.3	23,501	24,192	25,798	2,984
26	03-Jul-05	28.5	22,987	24,368	25,720	2,938
27	10-Jul-05	30.4	23,798	25,059	26,724	3,022

(Table 4.1 – continued)

Week Number	Week Ending	Normal Peak Day Temperature (°C)	Normal Peak (MW)	Normal + 1 LFU Peak (MW)	Extreme Peak (MW)	Normal Energy (GWh)
28	17-Jul-05	28.1	23,752	24,771	25,982	3,034
29	24-Jul-05	31.8	23,530	24,633	25,708	3,100
30	31-Jul-05	28.7	23,438	24,559	25,307	3,040
31	07-Aug-05	27.5	23,123	24,351	25,725	3,036
32	14-Aug-05	26.6	23,394	24,539	25,943	3,047
33	21-Aug-05	29.6	23,285	24,348	25,562	3,113
34	28-Aug-05	28.0	23,081	24,328	25,251	3,054
35	04-Sep-05	29.3	23,390	24,607	26,121	3,074
36	11-Sep-05	24.2	22,395	23,987	25,337	2,879
37	18-Sep-05	26.9	21,907	23,094	25,036	2,871
38	25-Sep-05	19.6	21,468	22,579	24,272	2,811
39	02-Oct-05	12.8	19,497	20,906	23,107	2,729
40	09-Oct-05	10.1	19,302	19,819	23,314	2,744
41	16-Oct-05	9.5	19,732	20,123	20,445	2,721
42	23-Oct-05	9.8	20,155	20,662	21,154	2,849
43	30-Oct-05	8.3	20,633	21,148	21,456	2,891
44	06-Nov-05	4.8	21,373	21,794	21,981	2,889
45	13-Nov-05	3.5	21,500	21,976	22,252	2,910
46	20-Nov-05	1.0	22,085	22,457	23,085	2,984
47	27-Nov-05	-0.3	22,462	22,904	23,613	3,017
48	04-Dec-05	0.0	22,544	23,126	24,145	3,059
49	11-Dec-05	-3.1	23,205	24,247	24,988	3,145
50	18-Dec-05	-1.2	23,356	24,146	24,570	3,156
51	25-Dec-05	-4.7	23,277	24,461	25,497	3,170
52	01-Jan-06	-4.8	21,813	22,518	23,155	2,906
1	08-Jan-06	-8.3	23,226	24,061	25,185	3,107
2	15-Jan-06	-10.3	23,742	24,789	25,641	3,262
3	22-Jan-06	-14.7	24,014	24,725	25,264	3,306
4	29-Jan-06	-9.5	23,723	24,557	25,342	3,253
5	05-Feb-06	-10.6	23,630	24,288	25,258	3,263
6	12-Feb-06	-9.4	23,362	24,061	24,767	3,262
7	19-Feb-06	-6.1	23,096	24,135	24,732	3,207
8	26-Feb-06	-6.0	22,718	23,418	23,966	3,156
9	05-Mar-06	-4.3	22,494	23,379	24,079	3,133
10	12-Mar-06	-4.9	22,203	23,200	23,865	3,096
11	19-Mar-06	-2.4	21,716	22,580	23,166	3,044
12	26-Mar-06	-2.1	21,361	22,142	22,687	2,978
13	02-Apr-06	-0.2	20,821	21,592	22,052	2,874

4.1 Comparison of Current and Previous Forecast

This section compares the current forecast with that released June 23, 2004.

The forecasting methodology has not been modified since the previous forecast. The only changes were items that are part of the regular routine of producing a forecast. The weather scenarios were updated to incorporate the latest weather data, the demand models were re-estimated to include the latest weather, demand and economic data and the economic forecast was updated to reflect the most recent outlook.

The updated weather scenarios will have only a slight impact on the forecast for the late spring and early summer of 2005. The inclusion of actual data in the demand models has had a slight

downward impact as demand has been lower than anticipated. Finally, the economic forecast has improved slightly in 2005. Combined, the changes are relatively modest and will vary by week depending on which change holds sway for that week. Table 4.2 shows the difference between the current and previous forecast for selected weeks.

Table 4.2: Current Versus Previous Forecast

Week Ending	Energy Demand	Normal Weather Peak Demand	Extreme Weather Peak Demand
	(GWh)	(MW)	(MW)
10-Oct-04	2,720	19,353	20,074
Difference (Current - Previous)	-3	-131	10
09-Jan-05	3,212	23,573	25,616
Difference (Current - Previous)	-16	-27	115
10-Apr-05	2,822	20,425	21,995
Difference (Current - Previous)	-26	-140	7
10-Jul-05	3,022	23,798	26,724
Difference (Current - Previous)	-49	-30	75
09-Oct-05	2,744	19,302	23,314
Difference (Current - Previous)	-25	-297	-8

- End of Section -

Appendix A - Energy Demand Forecast Details**Table A1: Weekly Zonal Energy Forecast, Normal Weather**

Week Ending	Weekly Energy (GWh)										
	Northwest	Northeast	East	Essa	Ottawa	Toronto	Niagara	Bruce	Southwest	West	Total System
10-Oct-04	140	219	159	139	200	902	109	8	533	309	2,720
17-Oct-04	146	225	168	149	204	889	109	9	531	308	2,737
24-Oct-04	146	231	181	165	209	918	112	9	549	316	2,837
31-Oct-04	147	235	192	179	214	930	113	8	562	317	2,897
07-Nov-04	150	237	181	164	218	938	113	10	570	322	2,901
14-Nov-04	153	241	186	168	223	958	114	9	576	326	2,953
21-Nov-04	153	239	191	173	220	976	116	10	584	332	2,993
28-Nov-04	153	249	198	180	227	985	116	10	586	333	3,035
05-Dec-04	157	249	209	190	244	1,018	117	10	600	334	3,126
12-Dec-04	155	252	211	193	246	1,017	118	10	600	338	3,140
19-Dec-04	155	250	214	196	248	1,021	118	10	604	339	3,156
26-Dec-04	148	250	208	195	238	957	110	10	573	330	3,021
02-Jan-05	143	246	201	192	233	910	103	9	556	312	2,907
09-Jan-05	158	263	222	204	257	1,023	119	10	614	343	3,212
16-Jan-05	161	266	222	205	257	1,034	120	10	624	349	3,246
23-Jan-05	163	265	226	209	263	1,050	121	10	633	353	3,291
30-Jan-05	159	263	220	204	250	1,036	119	10	629	348	3,238
06-Feb-05	160	264	223	206	253	1,033	119	10	629	349	3,246
13-Feb-05	161	259	222	205	250	1,035	120	11	632	351	3,246
20-Feb-05	162	252	216	199	238	1,023	120	11	623	348	3,192
27-Feb-05	156	251	213	196	238	1,010	118	11	608	340	3,140
06-Mar-05	155	252	209	194	237	1,000	117	11	602	338	3,114
13-Mar-05	154	248	204	193	228	991	116	10	598	336	3,078
20-Mar-05	152	245	198	190	225	971	115	10	590	330	3,027
27-Mar-05	150	238	189	184	216	927	112	9	573	320	2,918
03-Apr-05	147	234	180	177	207	912	111	9	566	315	2,859
10-Apr-05	143	230	176	162	200	912	110	9	561	317	2,822
17-Apr-05	145	232	178	168	199	887	109	9	549	313	2,789
24-Apr-05	143	223	177	168	195	899	109	8	547	309	2,779
01-May-05	141	215	172	164	186	874	107	8	536	306	2,709
08-May-05	140	213	167	163	188	880	106	8	538	303	2,706
15-May-05	140	211	170	162	192	886	107	7	538	307	2,720
22-May-05	141	214	170	160	194	910	108	7	546	311	2,760
29-May-05	139	210	164	146	190	908	107	8	527	309	2,708
05-Jun-05	141	210	166	150	199	927	110	7	552	319	2,781
12-Jun-05	143	202	160	142	198	927	114	8	558	334	2,786
19-Jun-05	145	201	168	147	209	992	116	9	583	336	2,907
26-Jun-05	143	201	172	151	213	1,030	122	9	594	348	2,984
03-Jul-05	132	195	169	147	206	1,017	121	9	593	348	2,938
10-Jul-05	140	198	171	151	224	1,050	123	8	611	346	3,022

(Table A1 – continued)

	Weekly Energy (GWh)										
	Northwest	Northeast	East	Essa	Ottawa	Toronto	Niagara	Bruce	Southwest	West	Total System
17-Jul-05	139	197	169	149	217	1,061	125	8	607	362	3,034
24-Jul-05	138	200	175	154	222	1,095	127	7	604	377	3,100
31-Jul-05	140	199	172	154	220	1,062	126	7	581	377	3,040
07-Aug-05	141	203	173	151	222	1,062	125	7	585	367	3,036
14-Aug-05	142	208	173	154	226	1,063	122	8	590	361	3,047
21-Aug-05	145	215	179	156	231	1,076	127	8	603	374	3,113
28-Aug-05	145	218	177	153	225	1,041	127	8	593	367	3,054
04-Sep-05	144	223	175	150	220	1,054	126	8	600	373	3,074
11-Sep-05	138	219	162	134	209	985	115	8	571	340	2,879
18-Sep-05	140	218	152	125	206	985	118	9	570	349	2,871
25-Sep-05	141	219	151	122	211	960	112	9	559	328	2,811
02-Oct-05	140	215	146	121	204	923	109	9	543	319	2,729
09-Oct-05	141	220	157	136	207	907	109	9	542	315	2,744
16-Oct-05	140	225	162	145	205	887	107	9	532	309	2,721
23-Oct-05	147	230	177	161	215	923	111	9	556	319	2,849
30-Oct-05	146	237	186	173	217	927	113	9	561	322	2,891
06-Nov-05	147	233	178	164	217	933	112	10	570	325	2,889
13-Nov-05	149	239	180	165	223	939	112	10	571	323	2,910
20-Nov-05	152	244	188	173	228	964	114	10	582	330	2,984
27-Nov-05	152	242	192	177	224	979	115	10	588	335	3,017
04-Dec-05	152	252	199	184	233	988	116	10	590	335	3,059
11-Dec-05	155	252	210	193	249	1,018	116	10	604	337	3,145
18-Dec-05	154	255	211	196	250	1,016	117	10	605	341	3,156
25-Dec-05	154	253	214	199	253	1,018	118	10	610	342	3,170
01-Jan-06	140	244	198	194	230	912	101	10	560	316	2,906
08-Jan-06	150	259	219	201	243	980	111	10	601	333	3,107
15-Jan-06	161	270	223	209	257	1,031	120	11	628	352	3,262
22-Jan-06	162	269	227	213	263	1,047	121	11	637	356	3,306
29-Jan-06	159	268	221	208	250	1,033	119	11	633	351	3,253
05-Feb-06	160	268	224	210	254	1,031	119	11	633	352	3,263
12-Feb-06	161	264	223	209	251	1,032	120	11	636	355	3,262
19-Feb-06	162	257	217	203	238	1,020	119	11	628	351	3,207
26-Feb-06	155	256	214	200	238	1,007	118	11	613	344	3,156
05-Mar-06	155	257	211	199	237	998	117	12	607	342	3,133
12-Mar-06	154	253	205	197	228	989	116	11	603	340	3,096
19-Mar-06	152	250	199	194	226	969	115	11	595	334	3,044
26-Mar-06	151	245	192	191	218	943	114	10	586	329	2,978
02-Apr-06	147	239	181	182	207	909	111	10	570	319	2,874

- End of Section -

Appendix B - Peak Demand Forecast Details**Table B1: Weekly Zonal Coincident Peak Demand Forecast, Normal Weather**

Week Ending	Hourly Coincident Peak Demand (MW)											Load Forecast Uncertainty
	Northwest	Northeast	East	Essa	Ottawa	Toronto	Niagara	Bruce	Southwest	West	Total System	
10-Oct-04	839	1,410	1,131	1,111	1,493	6,557	753	60	3,836	2,163	19,353	399
17-Oct-04	893	1,421	1,220	1,196	1,556	6,656	762	59	3,863	2,173	19,798	507
24-Oct-04	866	1,452	1,313	1,305	1,618	6,716	780	60	3,946	2,217	20,272	520
31-Oct-04	915	1,485	1,402	1,393	1,627	6,965	800	62	4,115	2,279	21,043	302
07-Nov-04	934	1,541	1,312	1,237	1,610	7,241	814	65	4,213	2,395	21,361	520
14-Nov-04	955	1,617	1,370	1,284	1,721	7,345	821	64	4,236	2,417	21,831	367
21-Nov-04	943	1,590	1,421	1,341	1,700	7,525	837	66	4,346	2,462	22,231	437
28-Nov-04	966	1,661	1,458	1,377	1,740	7,495	831	68	4,327	2,417	22,341	577
05-Dec-04	989	1,651	1,535	1,441	1,854	7,765	850	69	4,426	2,486	23,065	1,012
12-Dec-04	958	1,623	1,622	1,638	1,894	7,617	866	71	4,461	2,494	23,245	790
19-Dec-04	929	1,616	1,614	1,620	1,844	7,743	852	70	4,489	2,436	23,212	1,165
26-Dec-04	906	1,634	1,614	1,629	1,886	7,187	815	72	4,254	2,443	22,439	796
02-Jan-05	896	1,637	1,550	1,660	1,807	6,860	766	61	4,170	2,270	21,677	773
09-Jan-05	976	1,716	1,677	1,673	1,919	7,649	862	67	4,505	2,530	23,573	919
16-Jan-05	974	1,717	1,683	1,671	1,952	7,717	842	68	4,563	2,452	23,640	1,021
23-Jan-05	949	1,720	1,695	1,695	1,992	7,824	848	68	4,619	2,495	23,905	712
30-Jan-05	949	1,695	1,649	1,634	1,910	7,799	845	68	4,581	2,485	23,615	836
06-Feb-05	952	1,709	1,647	1,629	1,963	7,734	835	70	4,542	2,444	23,524	655
13-Feb-05	978	1,721	1,588	1,578	1,880	7,621	839	70	4,487	2,493	23,254	700
20-Feb-05	965	1,612	1,550	1,541	1,803	7,648	832	73	4,509	2,453	22,985	1,037
27-Feb-05	941	1,584	1,576	1,600	1,854	7,411	831	69	4,332	2,414	22,610	701
06-Mar-05	950	1,609	1,527	1,559	1,771	7,404	813	72	4,325	2,350	22,380	880
13-Mar-05	914	1,560	1,477	1,521	1,718	7,298	824	68	4,276	2,412	22,067	1,020
20-Mar-05	926	1,549	1,436	1,486	1,749	7,105	793	66	4,197	2,295	21,603	859
27-Mar-05	910	1,468	1,379	1,433	1,663	7,055	797	63	4,177	2,304	21,247	758
03-Apr-05	895	1,462	1,302	1,367	1,564	6,892	787	59	4,097	2,283	20,708	771
10-Apr-05	889	1,458	1,273	1,244	1,565	6,815	779	64	4,060	2,277	20,425	595
17-Apr-05	895	1,492	1,261	1,261	1,518	6,600	754	60	3,970	2,184	19,995	702
24-Apr-05	871	1,442	1,266	1,281	1,543	6,502	749	56	3,906	2,180	19,796	520
01-May-05	855	1,365	1,185	1,198	1,364	6,400	745	55	3,837	2,182	19,183	649
08-May-05	846	1,358	1,200	1,233	1,313	6,526	731	52	3,862	2,157	19,277	541
15-May-05	936	1,310	1,191	1,196	1,351	6,417	741	45	3,798	2,194	19,179	318
22-May-05	889	1,315	1,309	1,192	1,514	7,504	725	47	4,001	2,267	20,763	1,356
29-May-05	832	1,302	1,227	1,163	1,434	7,522	803	50	3,932	2,479	20,745	1,417
05-Jun-05	859	1,337	1,274	1,173	1,527	7,490	794	53	3,985	2,414	20,906	1,505
12-Jun-05	842	1,279	1,220	1,081	1,440	7,396	866	51	4,076	2,675	20,926	2,027
19-Jun-05	873	1,248	1,305	1,239	1,614	8,231	886	57	4,405	2,686	22,544	1,281
26-Jun-05	864	1,286	1,352	1,300	1,696	8,545	958	56	4,466	2,976	23,501	691
03-Jul-05	792	1,239	1,372	1,291	1,568	8,449	925	62	4,521	2,769	22,987	1,381
10-Jul-05	844	1,231	1,354	1,318	1,694	8,772	948	55	4,689	2,894	23,798	1,261

(Table B1 – continued)

Week Ending	Hourly Coincident Peak Demand (MW)											Load Forecast Uncertainty
	Northwest	Northeast	East	Essa	Ottawa	Toronto	Niagara	Bruce	Southwest	West	Total System	
17-Jul-05	831	1,220	1,304	1,290	1,564	8,677	996	56	4,692	3,123	23,752	1,019
24-Jul-05	830	1,240	1,333	1,336	1,611	8,743	916	54	4,608	2,860	23,530	1,103
31-Jul-05	838	1,257	1,329	1,347	1,631	8,514	975	54	4,404	3,089	23,438	1,121
07-Aug-05	847	1,273	1,329	1,337	1,701	8,427	912	53	4,370	2,875	23,123	1,228
14-Aug-05	864	1,311	1,360	1,357	1,761	8,549	900	53	4,441	2,798	23,394	1,145
21-Aug-05	873	1,342	1,351	1,309	1,727	8,430	924	51	4,426	2,852	23,285	1,063
28-Aug-05	863	1,338	1,350	1,276	1,717	8,308	926	50	4,409	2,843	23,081	1,247
04-Sep-05	875	1,399	1,315	1,255	1,675	8,441	959	53	4,436	2,982	23,390	1,217
11-Sep-05	841	1,383	1,261	1,140	1,596	8,111	897	53	4,348	2,763	22,395	1,592
18-Sep-05	843	1,350	1,173	1,035	1,475	8,094	887	54	4,272	2,724	21,907	1,187
25-Sep-05	865	1,385	1,210	1,090	1,745	7,690	808	57	4,159	2,458	21,468	1,111
02-Oct-05	816	1,340	1,027	924	1,417	6,982	790	53	3,736	2,412	19,497	2,529
09-Oct-05	834	1,344	1,102	1,080	1,536	6,590	740	61	3,859	2,156	19,302	516
16-Oct-05	832	1,457	1,179	1,165	1,549	6,635	759	62	3,902	2,193	19,732	391
23-Oct-05	884	1,463	1,262	1,243	1,609	6,718	765	62	3,945	2,205	20,155	507
30-Oct-05	857	1,493	1,357	1,356	1,671	6,781	783	62	4,025	2,248	20,633	515
06-Nov-05	910	1,477	1,370	1,345	1,663	7,109	804	70	4,251	2,374	21,373	420
13-Nov-05	922	1,563	1,320	1,242	1,648	7,269	811	68	4,246	2,411	21,500	476
20-Nov-05	946	1,646	1,400	1,318	1,762	7,399	822	67	4,284	2,442	22,085	372
27-Nov-05	933	1,618	1,447	1,372	1,740	7,569	836	71	4,393	2,485	22,462	442
04-Dec-05	956	1,689	1,479	1,403	1,777	7,530	830	72	4,371	2,438	22,544	581
11-Dec-05	977	1,678	1,551	1,462	1,883	7,770	846	72	4,462	2,503	23,205	1,043
18-Dec-05	946	1,647	1,631	1,654	1,923	7,619	862	73	4,491	2,509	23,356	790
25-Dec-05	916	1,639	1,619	1,628	1,871	7,723	847	71	4,515	2,448	23,277	1,184
01-Jan-06	885	1,655	1,551	1,671	1,836	6,892	764	65	4,204	2,290	21,813	705
08-Jan-06	931	1,690	1,695	1,704	1,799	7,420	818	69	4,492	2,489	23,107	835
15-Jan-06	963	1,735	1,686	1,689	1,944	7,672	836	72	4,566	2,459	23,623	1,047
22-Jan-06	938	1,741	1,701	1,716	1,984	7,780	842	72	4,620	2,501	23,895	711
29-Jan-06	937	1,717	1,654	1,655	1,902	7,754	839	72	4,583	2,491	23,604	834
05-Feb-06	941	1,731	1,652	1,650	1,954	7,687	829	74	4,545	2,450	23,512	657
12-Feb-06	967	1,742	1,594	1,599	1,873	7,575	833	74	4,489	2,498	23,244	699
19-Feb-06	953	1,634	1,558	1,565	1,795	7,598	826	77	4,514	2,458	22,977	1,039
26-Feb-06	930	1,603	1,577	1,622	1,844	7,363	826	73	4,342	2,419	22,600	700
05-Mar-06	939	1,628	1,532	1,581	1,761	7,359	810	76	4,336	2,355	22,375	885
12-Mar-06	903	1,580	1,487	1,549	1,709	7,262	820	73	4,283	2,418	22,084	997
19-Mar-06	914	1,568	1,441	1,509	1,739	7,061	789	70	4,204	2,302	21,598	864
26-Mar-06	899	1,488	1,384	1,456	1,653	7,010	792	67	4,183	2,310	21,242	781
02-Apr-06	884	1,481	1,308	1,390	1,554	6,847	783	63	4,103	2,289	20,703	771

Table B2: Weekly Zonal Non-Coincident Peak Demand Forecast, Normal Weather

Week	Hourly Non-Coincident Peak Demand (MW)											Zonal Total
	Northwest	Northeast	East	Essa	Ottawa	Toronto	Niagara	Bruce	Southwest	West	System	
10-Oct-04	946	1,490	1,141	1,143	1,493	6,807	775	65	3,836	2,276	19,353	19,972
17-Oct-04	980	1,490	1,225	1,238	1,556	6,656	762	64	3,863	2,194	19,798	20,028
24-Oct-04	962	1,583	1,316	1,363	1,618	6,716	780	65	3,946	2,222	20,272	20,571
31-Oct-04	1,005	1,603	1,405	1,442	1,645	6,965	800	64	4,115	2,279	21,043	21,323
07-Nov-04	1,014	1,615	1,378	1,330	1,686	7,241	814	71	4,213	2,395	21,361	21,757
14-Nov-04	1,053	1,662	1,424	1,387	1,738	7,345	821	70	4,236	2,417	21,831	22,153
21-Nov-04	1,024	1,669	1,468	1,447	1,705	7,525	837	71	4,346	2,462	22,231	22,554
28-Nov-04	1,049	1,707	1,503	1,493	1,741	7,495	831	71	4,327	2,417	22,341	22,634
05-Dec-04	1,065	1,737	1,581	1,583	1,859	7,765	852	74	4,427	2,486	23,065	23,429
12-Dec-04	1,052	1,787	1,622	1,647	1,894	7,677	866	75	4,461	2,505	23,245	23,586
19-Dec-04	1,029	1,774	1,636	1,640	1,876	7,857	852	73	4,495	2,466	23,212	23,698
26-Dec-04	1,018	1,783	1,614	1,635	1,886	7,261	815	73	4,254	2,459	22,439	22,798
02-Jan-05	1,012	1,855	1,550	1,685	1,825	6,948	766	66	4,170	2,287	21,677	22,164
09-Jan-05	1,091	1,817	1,677	1,705	1,919	7,707	862	71	4,505	2,560	23,573	23,914
16-Jan-05	1,089	1,806	1,701	1,706	2,012	7,800	842	71	4,565	2,491	23,640	24,083
23-Jan-05	1,116	1,804	1,696	1,758	2,026	7,824	848	74	4,619	2,495	23,905	24,260
30-Jan-05	1,089	1,782	1,649	1,688	1,910	7,803	845	74	4,581	2,489	23,615	23,910
06-Feb-05	1,097	1,811	1,647	1,694	1,963	7,734	835	75	4,542	2,491	23,524	23,889
13-Feb-05	1,113	1,838	1,601	1,657	1,880	7,621	840	76	4,507	2,493	23,254	23,626
20-Feb-05	1,134	1,678	1,572	1,611	1,818	7,648	832	77	4,509	2,453	22,985	23,332
27-Feb-05	1,066	1,699	1,576	1,620	1,855	7,449	831	78	4,366	2,438	22,610	22,978
06-Mar-05	1,078	1,740	1,527	1,578	1,771	7,451	813	80	4,342	2,422	22,380	22,802
13-Mar-05	1,030	1,705	1,477	1,553	1,718	7,298	824	77	4,276	2,421	22,067	22,379
20-Mar-05	1,020	1,645	1,437	1,527	1,749	7,105	793	74	4,197	2,303	21,603	21,850
27-Mar-05	1,000	1,634	1,379	1,472	1,663	7,055	797	70	4,177	2,304	21,247	21,551
03-Apr-05	1,003	1,546	1,307	1,420	1,590	6,892	787	66	4,097	2,283	20,708	20,991
10-Apr-05	983	1,527	1,281	1,274	1,565	6,815	779	72	4,060	2,277	20,425	20,633
17-Apr-05	995	1,550	1,289	1,325	1,518	6,600	766	69	3,970	2,246	19,995	20,328
24-Apr-05	963	1,506	1,318	1,365	1,543	6,502	751	67	3,906	2,180	19,796	20,101
01-May-05	964	1,460	1,258	1,316	1,408	6,435	751	62	3,837	2,188	19,183	19,679
08-May-05	953	1,429	1,202	1,262	1,408	6,559	745	59	3,862	2,168	19,277	19,647
15-May-05	957	1,404	1,208	1,280	1,402	6,434	743	56	3,798	2,194	19,179	19,476
22-May-05	949	1,437	1,311	1,265	1,520	7,504	740	56	4,001	2,267	20,763	21,050
29-May-05	927	1,398	1,277	1,213	1,487	7,747	828	72	4,052	2,553	20,745	21,554
05-Jun-05	933	1,393	1,290	1,212	1,529	7,490	794	58	3,985	2,414	20,906	21,098
12-Jun-05	976	1,385	1,232	1,198	1,448	7,396	867	62	4,076	2,680	20,926	21,320
19-Jun-05	956	1,346	1,317	1,262	1,616	8,231	890	65	4,405	2,702	22,544	22,790
26-Jun-05	951	1,317	1,360	1,324	1,696	8,545	960	66	4,466	2,978	23,501	23,663
03-Jul-05	872	1,303	1,373	1,298	1,572	8,449	1,011	66	4,521	3,102	22,987	23,567
10-Jul-05	935	1,309	1,370	1,339	1,731	8,772	954	61	4,689	2,894	23,798	24,054

(Table B2 – continued)

Week	Hourly Non-Coincident Peak Demand (MW)											Zonal Total
	Northwest	Northeast	East	Essa	Ottawa	Toronto	Niagara	Bruce	Southwest	West	System	
17-Jul-05	914	1,321	1,332	1,303	1,705	8,677	1,003	59	4,692	3,123	23,752	24,129
24-Jul-05	908	1,370	1,336	1,346	1,632	8,743	971	54	4,615	3,039	23,530	24,014
31-Jul-05	915	1,373	1,329	1,349	1,652	8,514	984	55	4,419	3,094	23,438	23,684
07-Aug-05	923	1,385	1,329	1,341	1,716	8,427	918	56	4,389	2,875	23,123	23,359
14-Aug-05	940	1,362	1,364	1,364	1,773	8,567	907	56	4,461	2,809	23,394	23,603
21-Aug-05	972	1,448	1,360	1,319	1,748	8,430	945	57	4,441	2,900	23,285	23,620
28-Aug-05	961	1,478	1,362	1,290	1,758	8,308	929	58	4,409	2,846	23,081	23,399
04-Sep-05	954	1,499	1,329	1,268	1,730	8,441	961	60	4,436	2,982	23,390	23,660
11-Sep-05	935	1,475	1,275	1,160	1,658	8,111	897	63	4,348	2,763	22,395	22,685
18-Sep-05	927	1,505	1,184	1,058	1,538	8,094	890	65	4,272	2,724	21,907	22,257
25-Sep-05	934	1,465	1,221	1,117	1,804	7,690	811	67	4,164	2,458	21,468	21,731
02-Oct-05	939	1,437	1,062	1,039	1,509	7,040	790	66	3,849	2,414	19,497	20,145
09-Oct-05	960	1,502	1,131	1,114	1,560	6,707	752	68	3,859	2,208	19,302	19,861
16-Oct-05	947	1,516	1,180	1,199	1,549	6,861	783	68	3,902	2,315	19,732	20,320
23-Oct-05	981	1,535	1,262	1,288	1,609	6,718	765	67	3,945	2,226	20,155	20,396
30-Oct-05	962	1,626	1,357	1,415	1,671	6,781	783	68	4,025	2,250	20,633	20,938
06-Nov-05	1,002	1,608	1,380	1,351	1,680	7,187	808	75	4,254	2,397	21,373	21,742
13-Nov-05	1,005	1,642	1,377	1,335	1,721	7,269	811	74	4,246	2,411	21,500	21,891
20-Nov-05	1,044	1,691	1,446	1,422	1,773	7,399	822	73	4,284	2,442	22,085	22,396
27-Nov-05	1,016	1,697	1,488	1,482	1,741	7,569	836	75	4,393	2,485	22,462	22,782
04-Dec-05	1,041	1,735	1,521	1,521	1,777	7,530	832	75	4,371	2,438	22,544	22,841
11-Dec-05	1,058	1,763	1,594	1,605	1,887	7,770	850	77	4,462	2,503	23,205	23,569
18-Dec-05	1,045	1,811	1,631	1,664	1,923	7,674	862	78	4,491	2,521	23,356	23,700
25-Dec-05	1,023	1,795	1,638	1,648	1,898	7,833	847	75	4,523	2,479	23,277	23,759
01-Jan-06	1,005	1,770	1,551	1,695	1,854	6,970	764	70	4,204	2,307	21,813	22,190
08-Jan-06	1,022	1,839	1,695	1,757	1,799	7,503	821	76	4,492	2,519	23,107	23,523
15-Jan-06	1,081	1,823	1,703	1,726	2,003	7,752	836	77	4,571	2,498	23,623	24,070
22-Jan-06	1,107	1,817	1,701	1,780	2,017	7,780	842	80	4,620	2,501	23,895	24,245
29-Jan-06	1,081	1,797	1,654	1,710	1,902	7,760	839	79	4,583	2,496	23,604	23,901
05-Feb-06	1,091	1,826	1,652	1,716	1,954	7,687	829	80	4,545	2,505	23,512	23,885
12-Feb-06	1,106	1,851	1,603	1,679	1,873	7,575	835	81	4,511	2,498	23,244	23,612
19-Feb-06	1,126	1,693	1,573	1,637	1,809	7,598	826	82	4,514	2,458	22,977	23,316
26-Feb-06	1,059	1,713	1,577	1,639	1,847	7,405	826	83	4,375	2,443	22,600	22,967
05-Mar-06	1,071	1,755	1,532	1,597	1,761	7,412	810	85	4,355	2,434	22,375	22,812
12-Mar-06	1,023	1,720	1,487	1,577	1,709	7,262	820	83	4,283	2,432	22,084	22,396
19-Mar-06	1,013	1,658	1,442	1,546	1,739	7,061	789	80	4,204	2,313	21,598	21,845
26-Mar-06	1,009	1,650	1,384	1,492	1,653	7,010	792	76	4,183	2,310	21,242	21,559
02-Apr-06	996	1,562	1,311	1,439	1,581	6,847	783	72	4,103	2,289	20,703	20,983

- End of Section -

Appendix C - Analytical Factors

Table C1: Factors Affecting 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	6,690 MWh Increase
	10°C > and < 16° C	1°C Increase	100 MWh Decrease
	< 10°C	1°C Decrease	2,970 MWh Increase
	Daily Avg Humidity - Dewpoint		
	> 16° C	1°C Increase	2,430 MWh Increase
	10°C > and < 16° C	1°C Increase	40 MWh Decrease
	< 10°C	1°C Decrease	1,080 MWh Increase
	Wind		
	Summer	1 km/hr Decrease	430 MWh Increase
Winter	1 km/hr Increase	160 MWh Increase	
Cloud			
Summer	Decrease of 1 on Scale	1,050 MWh Decrease	
Winter	Increase of 1 on Scale	1,630 MWh Increase	
Economic	Employment	Increase of 1,000 jobs	35 MWh Increase
	Housing Stock	Increase of 1,000 houses	50 MWh Increase
Calendar	Holidays	New Year's Day	70,000 MWh Decrease
		Good Friday	43,000 MWh Decrease
		Victoria Day	53,000 MWh Decrease
		Canada Day	41,000 MWh Decrease
		August Civic Holiday	37,000 MWh Decrease
		Labour Day	61,000 MWh Decrease
		Thanksgiving Day	56,000 MWh Decrease
		Remembrance Day	7,000 MWh Decrease
		Christmas	84,000 MWh Decrease
		Boxing Day	76,000 MWh Decrease
	Day of Week	New Year's Eve	9,000 MWh Decrease
		Monday vs Sunday	45,000 MWh Increase
		Tuesday vs Sunday	47,000 MWh Increase
		Wednesday vs Sunday	48,000 MWh Increase
Thursday vs Sunday	47,000 MWh Increase		
Friday vs Sunday	44,000 MWh Increase		
Saturday vs Sunday	11,000 MWh Increase		

(Table C1 – continued)

Factors Affecting Daily Peak Demand			
Variable Class	Variable	Change in Variable	Impact On Daily Peak Demand (MW)
Weather	Temperature		
	> 16° C	1°C Increase	370 MW Increase
	10°C > and < 16° C	1°C Increase	50 MW Increase
	< 10°C	1°C Decrease	120 MW Increase
	Humidity - Dewpoint		
	> 16° C	1°C Increase	140 MW Increase
	10°C > and < 16° C	1°C Increase	20 MW Increase
	< 10°C	1°C Decrease	40 MW Increase
	Wind		
	Summer	1 km/hr Decrease	20 MW Increase
Winter	1 km/hr Increase	10 MW Increase	
Cloud			
Summer	Decrease of 1 on Scale	80 MW Increase	
Winter	Increase of 1 on Scale	80 MW Increase	
Economic	Employment	Increase of 1,000 jobs	2 MW Increase
	Housing Stock	Increase of 1,000 houses	2 MW Increase
Calendar	Holidays	New Year's Day	3,200 MW Decrease
		Good Friday	2,100 MW Decrease
		Victoria Day	2,500 MW Decrease
		Canada Day	1,900 MW Decrease
		August Civic Holiday	1,600 MW Decrease
		Labour Day	2,600 MW Decrease
		Thanksgiving Day	2,600 MW Decrease
		Remembrance Day	200 MW Decrease
		Christmas	4,500 MW Decrease
		Boxing Day	3,500 MW Decrease
		New Year's Eve	700 MW Decrease
		Day of Week	Monday vs Sunday
	Tuesday vs Sunday		2,100 MW Increase
	Wednesday vs Sunday		2,100 MW Increase
		Thursday vs Sunday	2,000 MW Increase
	Friday vs Sunday	1,800 MW Increase	
	Saturday vs Sunday	300 MW Increase	

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