

18-MONTH OUTLOOK:

Ontario Demand Forecast

From October 2007 to March 2009



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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 2007 to March 2009 and supersedes the previous forecast released in June 2007.

Actual Weather and Demand

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

May

- May was warmer than normal, ranking in the top third since 1970. The peak day was also warmer than normal falling into the top quartile.
- The peak electricity demand of 21,490 MW was much lower than last May's peak of 24,857 MW but still ranks second behind it. Weather corrected peak demand was 19,554 MW.
- Energy demand for the month was 11.8 TWh ranking fourth all-time for May. Weather-corrected energy demand was 11.7 TWh, basically unchanged from last May.
- Wholesale industrial energy demand was 3.4% lower than the previous May.

June

- June was hotter and more humid than normal, ranking behind the Junes of 2005 and 1999. The peak day was not so extreme, ranking in only the top quarter.
- Peak electricity demand for the month was 25,737 MW or 24,820 MW weather-corrected.
- Energy demand for the month was 12.7 TWh, second only to 2005. However, on a weather-corrected basis demand was 12.4 TWh the lowest June since 2004.
- Wholesale industrial customers' consumption was 7.8% lower than the previous June.

July

- July was colder than normal ranking as the 9th coldest July since 1970. The peak day also ranked in the bottom half of July peak days.
- Peak electricity demand for the month was 24,561 MW or 24,663 MW weather-corrected.
- Energy demand for the month was 12.8 TWh and the weather-corrected demand was 13.0 TWh, the lowest since 2004.
- Wholesale industrial customers' consumption fell 5.9% compared to the previous July.

Overall, the weather experienced during the summer has been milder than normal. Actual energy demand was 2.5% lower than demand in May-July 2006. After correcting for weather the demand was 1.4% lower. Wholesale industrial customers' consumption for the three months was 5.7% lower than the previous year. The impact of the mild summer and industrial slowdown are evident in the numbers. Additionally, conservation programs have further reduced electricity consumption.

Economic Outlook

The IESO has updated the economic assumptions that underpin the forecast for the Ontario economy. The same themes as in previous Outlooks continue to shape the Ontario economy. However, the recent spate of financial volatility could have significant negative impacts through our own financial markets, consumer confidence or a weaker U.S. economy. These recent developments will play out against the current economic landscape shaped by:

- A high Canadian dollar which undermines the international competitiveness of Ontario firms.
- Low interest rates that continue to foster business investment and consumption.

Methodology

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

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

Demand Forecast

Peak demands are very similar to the previous forecast. The energy demand forecast is lower than the previous forecast as industrial loads continue to track lower due, in part, to the higher dollar and restructuring in the automotive sector.

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

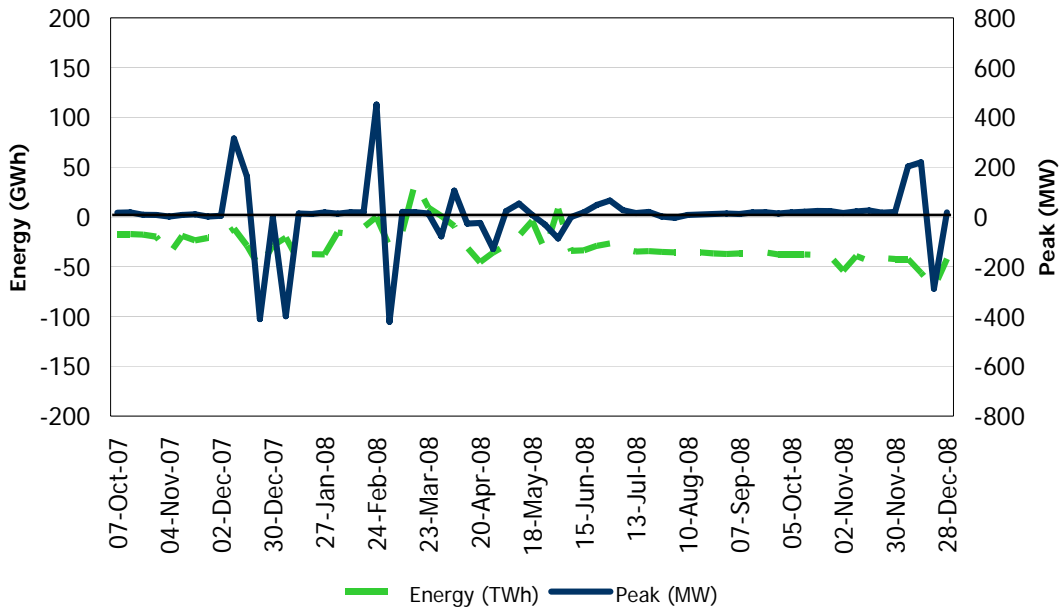
Table 1 summarizes the annual peak and energy demand forecast under both scenarios for the period covered in this 18-month forecast. Figure 1 shows the difference between the previous and current forecast (FRS).

Table 1: Peak and Energy Demand Forecast

Firm Resource Scenario - No Additional Conservation			
Season	Monthly Normal Weather Peak (MW)	Seasonal Normal Weather Peak (MW)	Extreme Weather Peak (MW)
Winter 2007-08	24,528	24,739	25,558
Summer 2008	25,799	26,041	27,867
Winter 2008-09	24,726	24,937	25,756
Year	Actual TWh	Weather Corrected TWh	% Growth
2004 Energy	153.4	153.7	1.3%
2005 Energy	157.0	154.9	0.8%
2006 Energy	151.1	152.3	-1.6%
2007 Energy (Forecast)	152.8	152.8	0.3%
2008 Energy (Forecast)	154.5	154.5	1.1%

Planned Resource Scenario - Targetted Conservation			
Season	Monthly Normal Weather Peak (MW)	Seasonal Normal Weather Peak (MW)	Extreme Weather Peak (MW)
Winter 2007-08	24,112	24,323	25,142
Summer 2008	25,586	25,827	27,654
Winter 2008-09	23,715	23,926	24,762
Year	Actual TWh	Weather Corrected TWh	% Growth
2004 Energy	153.4	153.7	0.0%
2005 Energy	157.0	154.9	0.8%
2006 Energy	151.1	152.3	-1.6%
2007 Energy (Forecast)	152.8	152.8	0.3%
2008 Energy (Forecast)	152.5	152.5	-0.2%

Figure 1: Comparison - Current Less Previous Forecast (FRS)



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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 2007 to March 2009. It supersedes the previous forecast released June 2007.

1.2 Demand Forecast Document

This document provides an 18-month forecast of electricity demand for Ontario, based on the stated assumptions and using the methodology described in the document “Methodology to Perform Long Term Assessments” (IESO_REP_0266) (found on the IESO web site at http://www.ieso.ca/imoweb/pubs/marketReports/Methodology_RTAA_2007jun.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 2007. Data for July has been incorporated into the tables and figures of this document. This document is divided into the following sections:

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

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

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

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2.0 Historical Demand

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

2.1 May to July Review

The historical database now includes the experiences for May through July. Overall, the temperatures for the period were pretty typical. May and June were hotter than normal but July was milder.

Figure 2.1 shows the daily temperature for the review period sorted from highest to lowest. The shaded area denotes the range of weather impacts experienced over the 1970-2006 time-frame.

Figure 2.1: Daily Temperature Impact – May to July

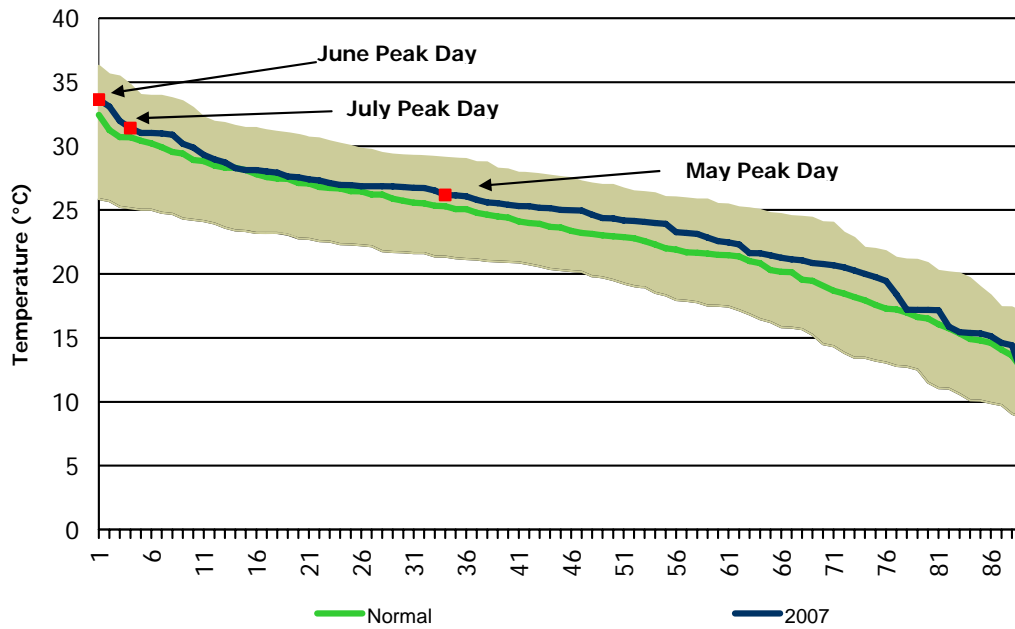


Table 2.1 contains a summary of the weather and demand for the review period.

Table 2.1: Historical Weather and Demand Summary

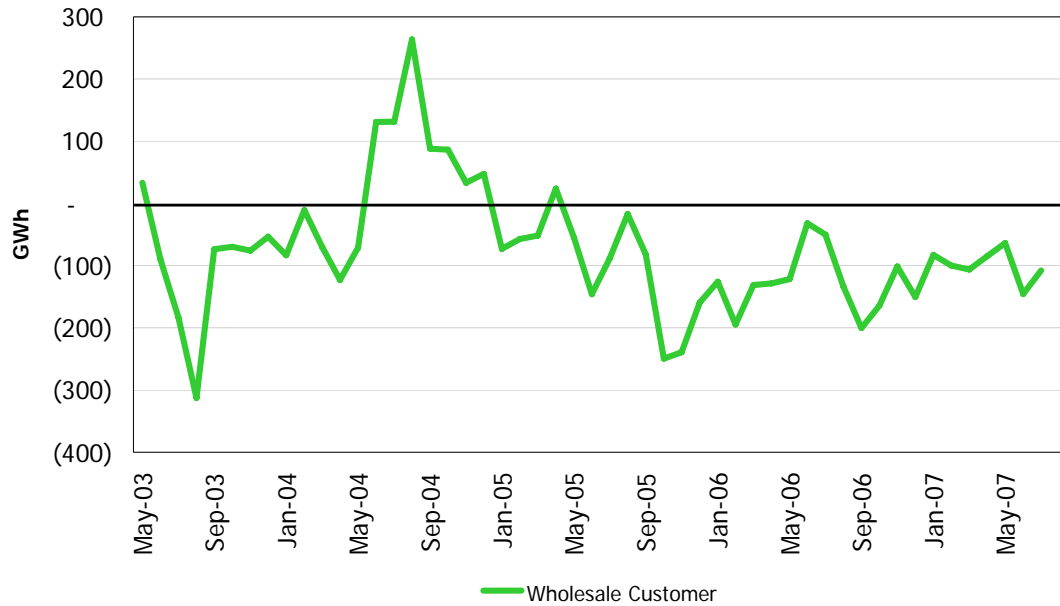
Historical Analysis		May	June	July
Actual	Average Temperature (°C)	19.6	26.0	26.1
	Minimum Temperature (°C)	9.7	10.7	18.4
	Maximum Temperature (°C)	30.9	34.2	33.7
Monthly Normal	Monthly Normal Average Temperature (°C)	16.4	23.6	26.4
	Monthly Normal Minimum Temperature (°C)	8.6	13.4	20.0
	Monthly Normal Maximum Temperature (°C)	27.2	31.3	30.9
Actual	Peak Demand (MW)	21,490	25,737	24,561
	Average Hour (MW)	15,885	17,629	17,260
	Minimum Hour (MW)	11,814	11,699	11,710
	90th Percentile (MW)	18,654	21,773	21,065
	Percent above 20,000 (MW)	4.4%	23.1%	17.9%
	# of Hours Above 20,000 (MW)	33	166	133
	Energy Demand (GWh)	11,819	12,693	12,841
Weather-Corrected	Peak Demand (MW)	19,554	24,820	24,663
	Energy Demand (GWh)	11,730	12,370	13,021
Forecast	Peak Demand (MW)	20,883	24,501	25,525
	Energy Demand (GWh)	11,998	12,398	13,480

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

Energy demand for the first seven months of 2007 is flat compared to the same period in 2006. However, once the weather is taken into consideration, energy demand is down 0.9% compared to 2006. The overall energy picture continues to be influenced by lower industrial demand and the drive to establish a conservation culture in Ontario.

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

Figure 2.2: Wholesale Customer's Year over Year Change in Consumption



2.2 Historical Energy Demand

Actual energy demand was 37.3 TWh (37.1 TWh weather-corrected) for May through July. This was 2.5% lower than the same months a year earlier (1.4% lower on a weather-corrected basis). The lower demand numbers are a result of lower industrial demand and conservation efforts.

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

Figure 2.3: Energy Demand – 52-Week Moving Average

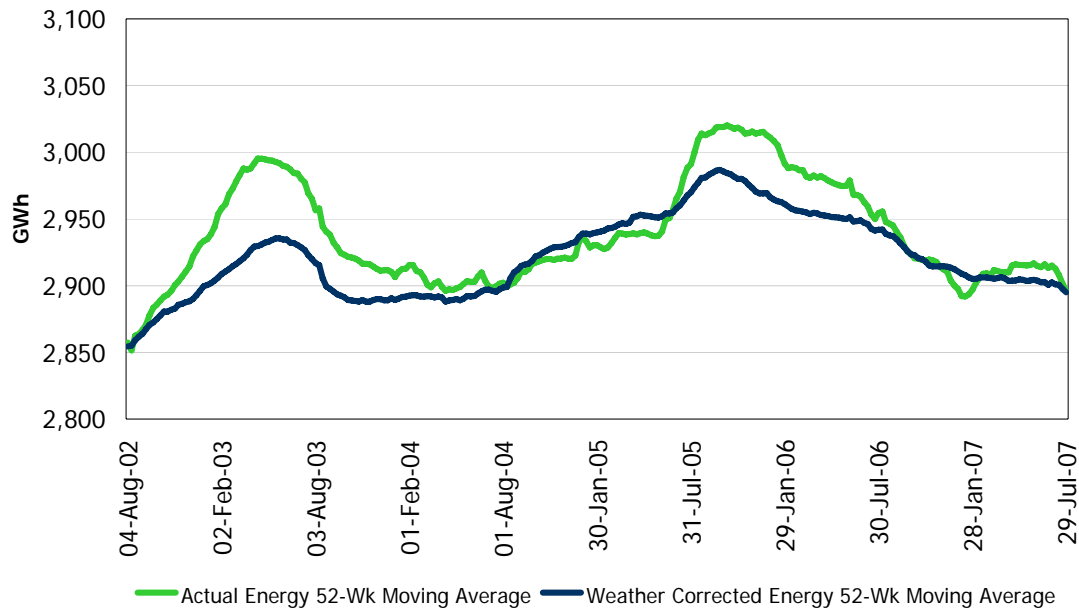


Table 2.2 shows the weekly energy demand for the past 52 weeks. The table has the actual and weather-corrected demand for each week. If the weather correction is positive it means that the weather was milder than normal. As well, the table notes any item of significance for the week.

Table 2.2: Actual and Weather Corrected Weekly Energy Demand

Week Ending	Actual Energy (GWh)	Weather Corrected Energy (GWh)	Weather Correction (GWh)	Week Number	Notes for Week
06-Aug-06	3,372	3,265	-107	31	Peak Demand record set Civic Holiday
13-Aug-06	2,892	2,907	15	32	
20-Aug-06	2,991	2,998	8	33	
27-Aug-06	2,892	2,900	8	34	
03-Sep-06	2,773	2,811	38	35	
10-Sep-06	2,694	2,736	43	36	Labour Day
17-Sep-06	2,718	2,743	25	37	
24-Sep-06	2,700	2,737	36	38	
01-Oct-06	2,663	2,665	2	39	
08-Oct-06	2,649	2,657	8	40	Thanksgiving
15-Oct-06	2,639	2,615	-24	41	
22-Oct-06	2,718	2,685	-33	42	
29-Oct-06	2,798	2,777	-20	43	
05-Nov-06	2,824	2,852	28	44	
12-Nov-06	2,785	2,847	62	45	
19-Nov-06	2,843	2,890	47	46	
26-Nov-06	2,865	2,911	46	47	
03-Dec-06	2,921	3,008	86	48	
10-Dec-06	3,122	3,227	105	49	Christmas & Boxing Day New Years Day
17-Dec-06	2,945	3,036	91	50	
24-Dec-06	2,899	3,001	101	51	
31-Dec-06	2,671	2,768	97	52	
07-Jan-07	2,783	2,913	131	1	
14-Jan-07	3,047	3,112	65	2	
21-Jan-07	3,212	3,262	50	3	
28-Jan-07	3,260	3,302	42	4	
04-Feb-07	3,289	3,252	-37	5	Winter Peak Demand
11-Feb-07	3,347	3,248	-100	6	
18-Feb-07	3,341	3,238	-103	7	
25-Feb-07	3,162	3,071	-91	8	

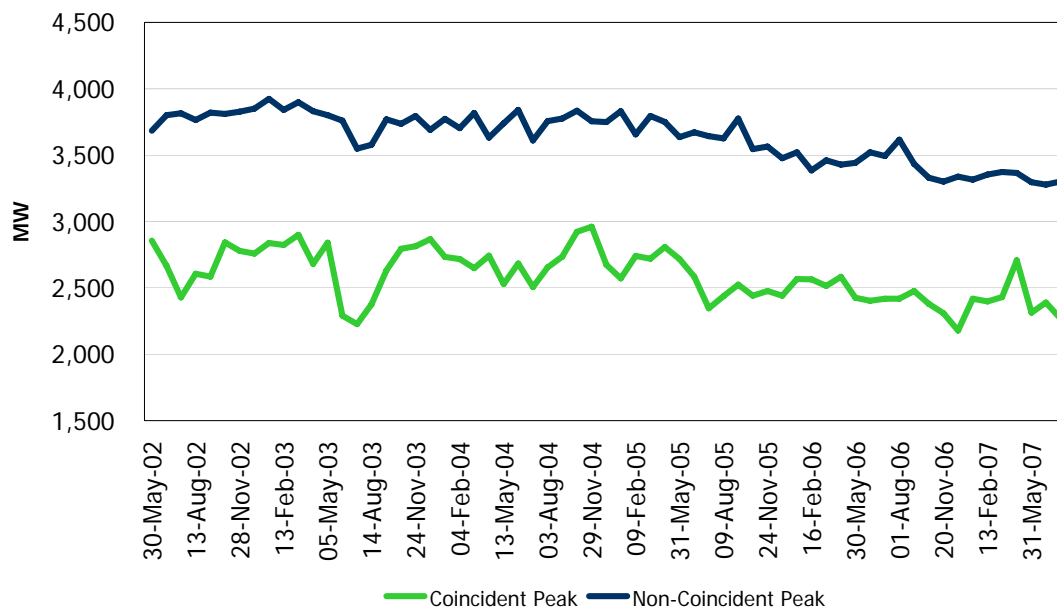
(Table 2.2 continued)

Week Ending	Actual Energy (GWh)	Weather Corrected Energy (GWh)	Weather Correction (GWh)	Week Number	Notes for Week
04-Mar-07	3,075	3,036	-40	9	Good Friday Easter Monday
11-Mar-07	3,174	3,133	-41	10	
18-Mar-07	2,950	2,972	22	11	
25-Mar-07	2,947	2,954	6	12	
01-Apr-07	2,769	2,813	44	13	
08-Apr-07	2,839	2,764	-75	14	
15-Apr-07	2,891	2,838	-53	15	
22-Apr-07	2,695	2,716	21	16	
29-Apr-07	2,651	2,677	26	17	
06-May-07	2,591	2,576	-15	18	
13-May-07	2,615	2,618	3	19	
20-May-07	2,620	2,621	1	20	
27-May-07	2,696	2,693	-3	21	
03-Jun-07	2,932	2,860	-72	22	
10-Jun-07	2,745	2,713	-32	23	Canada Day
17-Jun-07	3,065	2,942	-123	24	
24-Jun-07	2,890	2,834	-56	25	
01-Jul-07	3,070	3,018	-52	26	
08-Jul-07	2,778	2,826	48	27	
15-Jul-07	2,919	2,947	28	28	
22-Jul-07	2,837	2,886	49	29	
29-Jul-07	3,014	3,050	37	30	

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 2.4 shows the wholesale customers' coincident and non-coincident peak consumption.

Figure 2.4: Wholesale Customers Coincident and Non-Coincident Peak Demand



It is not surprising that the two lines are different as wholesale customers are not weather sensitive. The graph does show the declining contribution to peak demand from wholesale industrial customers.

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

Figure 2.5: Peak Demand – 52-Week Moving Average

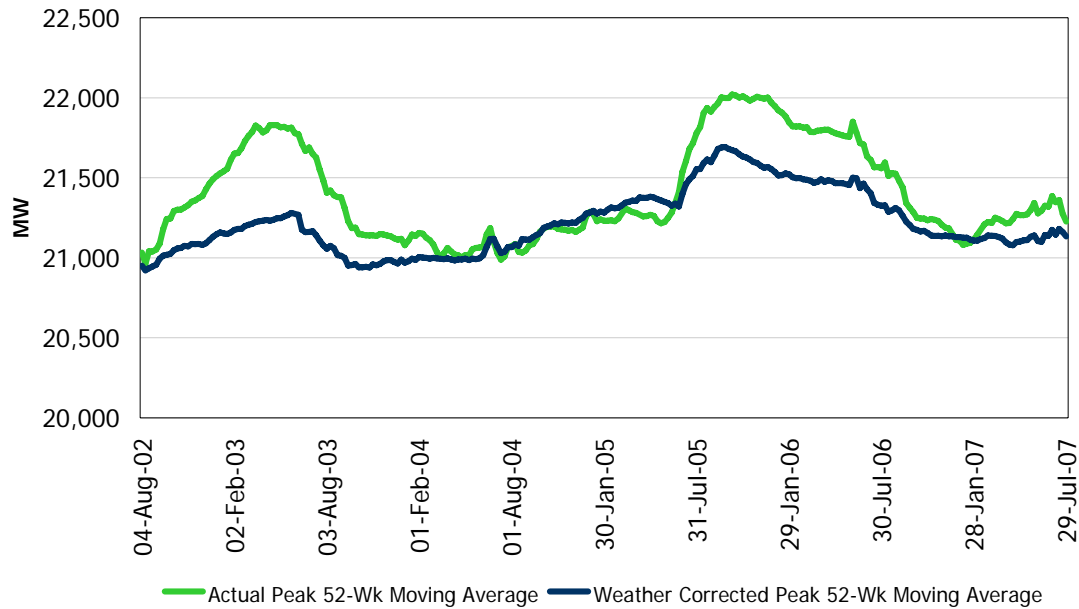


Table 2.3 contains the actual and weather-corrected weekly peak demand for the past 52 weeks. The table shows the daily afternoon maximum temperature for the actual peak day.

Table 2.3: Actual and Weather Corrected Weekly Peak Demand

Week Ending	Week Number	Peak Day	Actual Peak (MW)	Weather Corrected Peak (MW)	Actual Peak Day Temperature (°C)
06-Aug-06	31	01-Aug-06	27,005	22,890	36.4
13-Aug-06	32	08-Aug-06	21,444	22,522	24.6
20-Aug-06	33	18-Aug-06	23,008	22,783	30.4
27-Aug-06	34	22-Aug-06	21,350	21,350	27.5
03-Sep-06	35	28-Aug-06	20,627	22,063	23.6
10-Sep-06	36	08-Sep-06	19,976	20,389	28.0
17-Sep-06	37	13-Sep-06	18,863	19,173	20.9
24-Sep-06	38	18-Sep-06	19,743	19,162	26.3
01-Oct-06	39	27-Sep-06	18,666	18,670	22.3
08-Oct-06	40	03-Oct-06	18,838	19,110	23.3
15-Oct-06	41	12-Oct-06	19,050	19,006	7.8
22-Oct-06	42	17-Oct-06	19,215	19,215	12.2
29-Oct-06	43	25-Oct-06	19,379	19,127	7.8
05-Nov-06	44	02-Nov-06	20,449	20,039	4.4
12-Nov-06	45	07-Nov-06	20,130	20,466	10.8
19-Nov-06	46	13-Nov-06	20,896	21,222	5.4
26-Nov-06	47	20-Nov-06	21,267	21,598	1.5
03-Dec-06	48	01-Dec-06	20,880	21,928	3.6

(Table 2.3 continued)

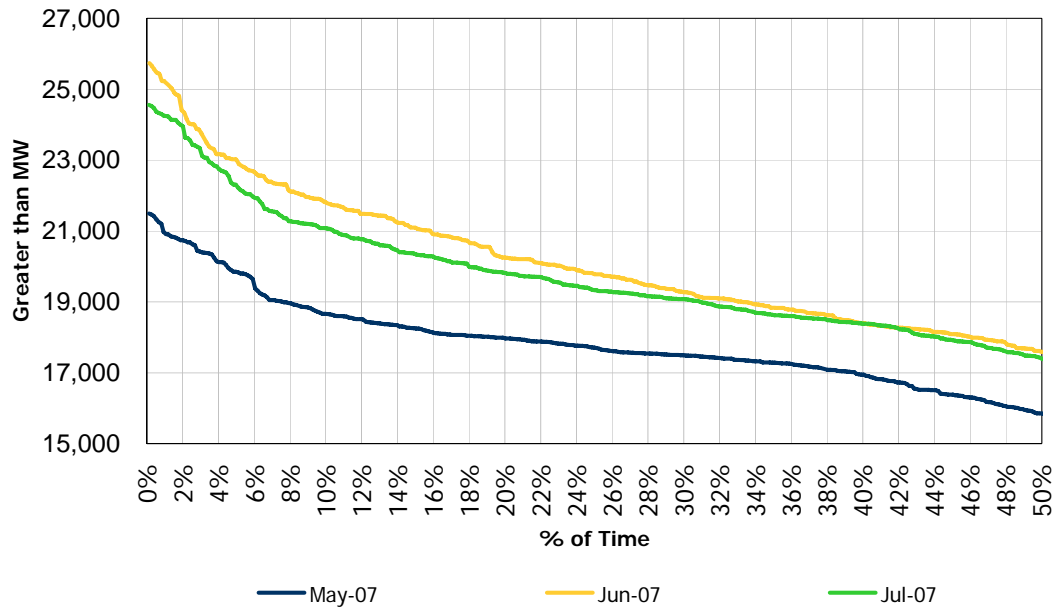
Week Ending	Week Number	Peak Day	Actual Peak (MW)	Weather Corrected Peak (MW)	Actual Peak Day Temperature (°C)
10-Dec-06	49	07-Dec-06	22,941	22,852	-5.5
17-Dec-06	50	11-Dec-06	21,845	23,455	4.9
24-Dec-06	51	19-Dec-06	21,588	22,765	4.4
31-Dec-06	52	29-Dec-06	19,917	20,662	-2.6
07-Jan-07	1	02-Jan-07	20,544	22,186	5.6
14-Jan-07	2	10-Jan-07	22,295	22,978	-3.0
21-Jan-07	3	16-Jan-07	23,261	23,605	-8.6
28-Jan-07	4	25-Jan-07	23,537	23,195	-13.1
04-Feb-07	5	29-Jan-07	22,996	22,798	-6.3
11-Feb-07	6	05-Feb-07	23,913	23,114	-10.5
18-Feb-07	7	13-Feb-07	23,935	22,864	-14.0
25-Feb-07	8	19-Feb-07	22,715	22,632	-5.3
04-Mar-07	9	01-Mar-07	21,909	22,010	-0.8
11-Mar-07	10	06-Mar-07	22,969	21,771	-12.5
18-Mar-07	11	16-Mar-07	20,437	20,363	-2.4
25-Mar-07	12	19-Mar-07	20,678	20,687	1.1
01-Apr-07	13	26-Mar-07	19,014	19,492	19.2
08-Apr-07	14	04-Apr-07	19,635	19,089	6.7
15-Apr-07	15	11-Apr-07	20,016	19,383	4.1
22-Apr-07	16	16-Apr-07	19,534	19,500	5.2
29-Apr-07	17	26-Apr-07	18,369	18,662	9.7
06-May-07	18	01-May-07	18,108	18,534	9.7
13-May-07	19	11-May-07	18,587	18,779	20.5
20-May-07	20	15-May-07	19,315	19,315	28.4
27-May-07	21	25-May-07	20,971	19,167	27.4
03-Jun-07	22	31-May-07	21,490	19,554	27.5
10-Jun-07	23	08-Jun-07	22,022	20,573	31.2
17-Jun-07	24	13-Jun-07	23,338	22,499	29.7
24-Jun-07	25	18-Jun-07	23,028	23,047	28.3
01-Jul-07	26	26-Jun-07	25,737	24,060	34.2
08-Jul-07	27	06-Jul-07	20,313	20,495	28.2
15-Jul-07	28	09-Jul-07	24,473	23,373	33.7
22-Jul-07	29	19-Jul-07	21,461	22,817	25.8
29-Jul-07	30	26-Jul-07	22,116	21,961	27.5

2.4 Load Duration Curves

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

The curves of the lines relate back to the data in Table 2.1. May is the lowest curve since it does not have the cooling load of the summer months. The transition from spring to summer leads to higher curves. June was higher than July due to hotter and more humid weather.

Figure 2.6: Load Duration Curves – May, June, July



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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_2007jun.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.

The impacts of the high dollar, restructuring in the automotive sector and the outlook for the U.S. economy remain a concern going forward. With the recent financial volatility there is additional concern about the repercussions consumer confidence and U.S. economic growth.

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

Table 3.1: Forecast of Ontario Economic Drivers

Year	Ontario Employment		Ontario Housing Starts		Ontario Growth Index	
	Thousands	Annual Growth (%)	Thousands	Annual Growth (%)	Index	Annual Growth (%)
1995	5,098	2.0	31.9	-23.3	1.025	1.42
1996	5,161	1.2	39.5	23.9	1.036	1.05
1997	5,277	2.3	50.0	26.5	1.054	1.69
1998	5,440	3.1	50.1	0.2	1.076	2.18
1999	5,621	3.3	62.9	25.6	1.102	2.34
2000	5,801	3.2	67.4	7.1	1.128	2.39
2001	5,924	2.1	70.3	4.2	1.149	1.88
2002	6,014	1.5	79.6	13.3	1.168	1.65
2003	6,203	3.1	80.9	1.7	1.197	2.49
2004	6,310	1.7	79.9	-1.3	1.219	1.78
2005	6,390	1.3	73.2	-8.4	1.237	1.49
2006	6,485	1.5	67.8	-7.4	1.256	1.53
2007 (f)	6,558	1.1	59.4	-12.4	1.271	1.24
2008 (f)	6,618	0.9	58.0	-2.4	1.285	1.09

3.3 Weather Drivers for Forecast

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

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

The weather scenarios are generated using the following steps:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 3.2: Monthly Normal and Extreme Weather

Week Ending	Monthly Normal Peak Date	Monthly Normal Temperature (°C)	Normal Wind Speed (km/hr)	Extreme Peak Date	Extreme Temperature (°C)	Extreme Wind Speed (km/hr)
07-Oct-07	30-Sep-92	9.5	17	01-Oct-02	28.8	34
14-Oct-07	07-Oct-81	9.5	40	12-Oct-88	4.6	24
21-Oct-07	17-Oct-03	9.8	19	20-Oct-74	2.2	27
28-Oct-07	29-Oct-83	5.6	25	26-Oct-79	2.5	27
04-Nov-07	30-Oct-92	4.0	10	07-Nov-93	2.6	26
11-Nov-07	11-Nov-79	3.8	16	12-Nov-95	0.5	34
18-Nov-07	20-Nov-93	1.0	36	13-Nov-86	-4.2	12
25-Nov-07	22-Nov-97	-2.0	11	21-Nov-87	-8.0	23
02-Dec-07	30-Nov-86	-2.0	14	03-Dec-89	-9.2	35
09-Dec-07	25-Dec-84	-8.4	28	26-Dec-89	-13.5	40
16-Dec-07	13-Dec-82	-1.1	19	26-Dec-83	-12.9	29
23-Dec-07	27-Dec-90	-7.4	4	24-Dec-89	-9.1	26
30-Dec-07	28-Dec-99	-4.3	25	26-Dec-93	-17.0	33
06-Jan-08	31-Jan-07	-5.5	37	20-Jan-94	-14.2	21
13-Jan-08	10-Jan-79	-8.8	28	26-Jan-94	-17.7	22
20-Jan-08	21-Jan-91	-13.5	21	15-Jan-94	-21.4	20
27-Jan-08	09-Jan-78	-13.0	37	10-Jan-82	-15.8	41
03-Feb-08	11-Jan-79	-8.7	18	16-Jan-94	-13.8	15
10-Feb-08	15-Feb-91	-13.5	37	05-Feb-95	-17.6	41
17-Feb-08	29-Feb-92	-8.7	21	06-Feb-95	-15.4	19
24-Feb-08	04-Feb-89	-7.5	4	11-Feb-79	-17.2	2
02-Mar-08	26-Feb-86	-8.0	0	13-Feb-79	-17.0	16
09-Mar-08	08-Mar-95	-5.5	24	03-Mar-03	-14.3	6
16-Mar-08	12-Mar-01	-2.4	33	12-Mar-84	-11.3	7
23-Mar-08	24-Mar-90	-1.5	12	20-Mar-86	-11.1	29
30-Mar-08	25-Mar-80	2.5	26	25-Mar-02	-3.5	15
06-Apr-08	08-Apr-00	0.2	38	06-Apr-82	-7.4	38
13-Apr-08	15-Apr-88	5.0	26	07-Apr-03	-2.0	36
20-Apr-08	20-Apr-78	3.4	27	17-Apr-02	28.2	22
27-Apr-08	28-Apr-79	6.0	10	27-Apr-90	29.4	20

(Table 3.2 continued)

Week Ending	Monthly Normal Peak Date	Monthly Normal Temperature (°C)	Normal Wind Speed (km/hr)	Extreme Peak Date	Extreme Temperature (°C)	Extreme Wind Speed (km/hr)
04-May-08	01-May-79	7.1	26	06-May-00	30.1	29
11-May-08	11-May-90	11.4	35	09-May-79	29.7	22
18-May-08	21-May-06	8.7	42	19-May-96	28.8	39
25-May-08	26-May-89	24.8	30	23-May-75	27.8	7
01-Jun-08	31-May-85	23.5	28	30-May-06	32.8	14
08-Jun-08	26-Jun-90	27.9	26	13-Jun-05	29.8	13
15-Jun-08	22-Jun-06	30.6	27	16-Jun-94	32.5	11
22-Jun-08	09-Jun-84	29.3	19	18-Jun-94	35.2	10
29-Jun-08	09-Jun-04	31.3	27	17-Jun-94	32.6	13
06-Jul-08	21-Jul-78	29.2	13	16-Jul-99	33.8	25
13-Jul-08	08-Jul-94	29.6	20	03-Jul-02	34.7	21
20-Jul-08	06-Jul-93	30.2	29	14-Jul-95	36.7	17
27-Jul-08	07-Jul-81	30.9	13	01-Jul-02	35.1	15
03-Aug-08	13-Jul-98	29.8	14	04-Jul-02	31.8	26
10-Aug-08	06-Aug-83	30.8	9	01-Aug-06	36.4	33
17-Aug-08	15-Aug-78	28.9	15	02-Aug-06	33.1	20
24-Aug-08	02-Aug-00	27.5	22	14-Aug-88	33.5	24
31-Aug-08	05-Aug-96	28.0	12	05-Aug-88	31.4	21
07-Sep-08	08-Sep-91	26.1	11	03-Sep-73	32.8	9
14-Sep-08	11-Sep-78	29.6	19	09-Sep-02	33.5	15
21-Sep-08	21-Sep-80	26.8	19	16-Sep-91	31.2	30
28-Sep-08	27-Sep-94	19.5	16	22-Sep-70	26.7	21
05-Oct-08	30-Sep-92	9.5	17	01-Oct-02	28.8	34
12-Oct-08	07-Oct-81	9.5	40	12-Oct-88	4.6	24
19-Oct-08	17-Oct-03	9.8	19	20-Oct-74	2.2	27
26-Oct-08	29-Oct-83	5.6	25	26-Oct-79	2.5	27
02-Nov-08	30-Oct-92	4.0	10	07-Nov-93	2.6	26
09-Nov-08	11-Nov-79	3.8	16	12-Nov-95	0.5	34
16-Nov-08	20-Nov-93	1.0	36	13-Nov-86	-4.2	12
23-Nov-08	22-Nov-97	-2.0	11	21-Nov-87	-8.0	23
30-Nov-08	30-Nov-86	-2.0	14	03-Dec-89	-9.2	35
07-Dec-08	16-Dec-02	-7.1	26	14-Dec-89	-10.1	15
14-Dec-08	27-Dec-90	-7.4	4	24-Dec-89	-9.1	26
21-Dec-08	30-Dec-81	-4.1	13	15-Dec-89	-8.5	18
28-Dec-08	13-Dec-86	-6.0	20	27-Dec-93	-9.5	23
04-Jan-09	28-Dec-99	-4.3	25	26-Dec-93	-17.0	33
11-Jan-09	10-Jan-79	-8.8	28	26-Jan-94	-17.7	22
18-Jan-09	21-Jan-91	-13.5	21	15-Jan-94	-21.4	20
25-Jan-09	09-Jan-78	-13.0	37	10-Jan-82	-15.8	41
01-Feb-09	11-Jan-79	-8.7	18	16-Jan-94	-13.8	15
08-Feb-09	15-Feb-91	-13.5	37	05-Feb-95	-17.6	41
15-Feb-09	29-Feb-92	-8.7	21	06-Feb-95	-15.4	19
22-Feb-09	04-Feb-89	-7.5	4	11-Feb-79	-17.2	2
01-Mar-09	26-Feb-86	-8.0	0	13-Feb-79	-17.0	16
08-Mar-09	08-Mar-95	-5.5	24	03-Mar-03	-14.3	6
15-Mar-09	12-Mar-01	-2.4	33	12-Mar-84	-11.3	7
22-Mar-09	24-Mar-90	-1.5	12	20-Mar-86	-11.1	29
29-Mar-09	25-Mar-80	2.5	26	25-Mar-02	-3.5	15

3.4 Conservation and Demand Response

For the purposes of the Outlook we separate conservation and demand response as they are treated differently. Demand response is treated like a resource that can be dispatched as necessary. Demand response includes loads in the Dispatchable Loads, Hour Ahead Dispatchable Load and OPA Demand Response programs. Conservation represents a direct reduction in demand.

Demand response is treated as a resource in the two resource scenarios – Firm Resource and Planned. The Firm Resource scenario includes the total capacity of programs currently in place. That total capacity is discounted – based on historical and contract data - to reflect their reliably available capacity. The Planned Resource scenario includes all existing programs and those

slated to become active during the forecast horizon. The total capacity of these programs is once again discounted to reflect the anticipated available capacity at the time of the weekly peak.

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

- End of Section -

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4.0 Demand Forecast

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

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

Figure 4.1: Weekly Energy Demand – History and Forecast

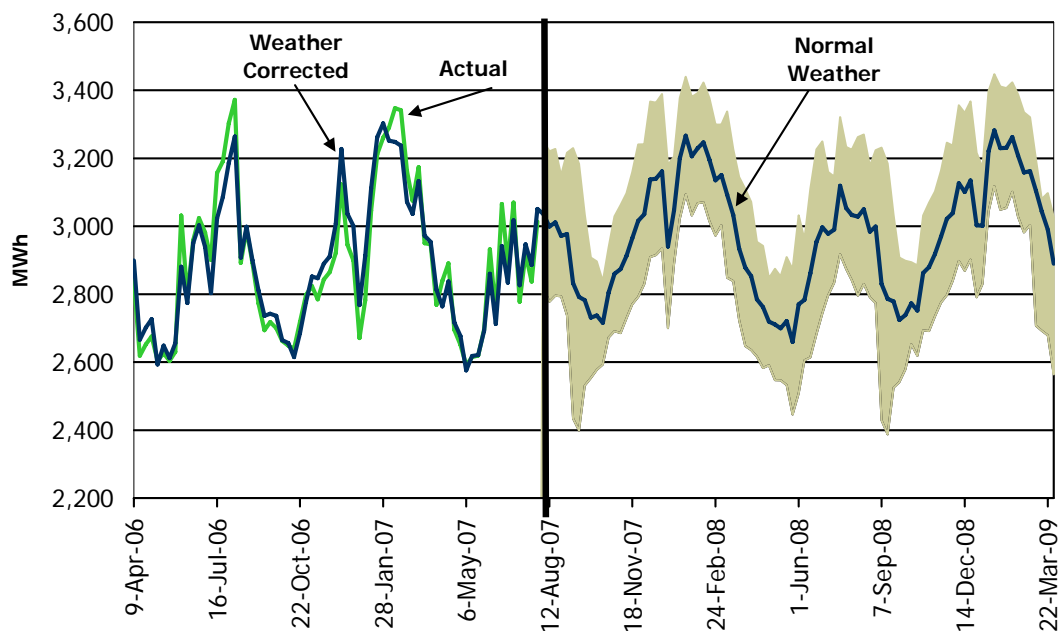


Figure 4.2 shows the range of weekly peak demands. The middle of the range represents the Monthly Normal weather peak demand for the Firm Resources scenario. Generally it is the top half of the range that is the focus of the analysis in the resource and transmission assessments. The resource adequacy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

Figure 4.2: Weekly Peak Demand Forecast – History and Forecast

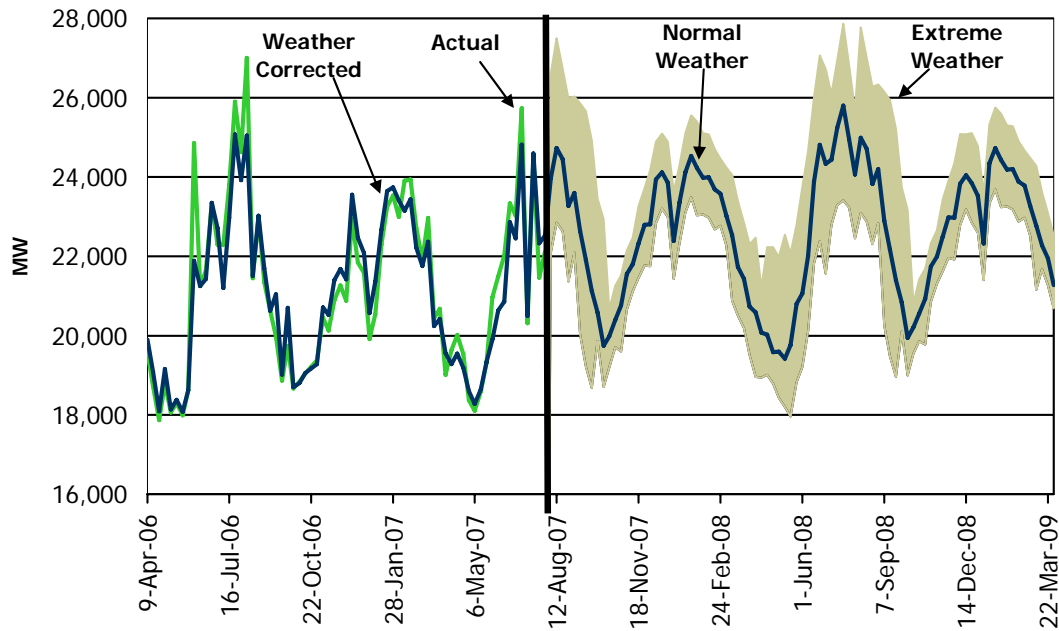


Table 4.1 contains the weekly forecast of energy and peak demand. The table includes the Monthly Normal weather peak day temperature for Toronto, Monthly Normal peak demands and Monthly Normal energy demand for both the Firm Resource and Planned Resource scenarios.

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

Table 4.1: Forecasted Ontario Weekly Demand

Week Ending	Normal Peak Day Temperature (°C)	Firm Resource Scenario			Planned Resource Scenario		
		Monthly Normal Peak Demand (MW)	Extreme Peak Demand (MW)	Normal Energy (GWh)	Monthly Normal Peak Demand (MW)	Extreme Peak Demand (MW)	Normal Energy (GWh)
07-Oct-07	9.5	19,749	22,938	2,737	19,749	22,938	2,737
14-Oct-07	9.5	19,987	20,656	2,715	19,987	20,656	2,715
21-Oct-07	9.8	20,403	21,263	2,805	20,403	21,263	2,805
28-Oct-07	5.6	20,761	21,517	2,860	20,761	21,517	2,860
04-Nov-07	4.0	21,554	22,145	2,874	21,554	22,145	2,874
11-Nov-07	3.8	21,804	22,474	2,913	21,804	22,474	2,913
18-Nov-07	1.0	22,326	23,263	2,964	22,326	23,263	2,964
25-Nov-07	-2.0	22,795	23,719	3,016	22,795	23,719	3,016
02-Dec-07	-2.0	22,807	24,175	3,035	22,807	24,175	3,035
09-Dec-07	-8.4	23,946	24,889	3,138	23,946	24,889	3,138
16-Dec-07	-1.1	24,123	25,097	3,140	24,123	25,097	3,140
23-Dec-07	-7.4	23,855	24,894	3,161	23,855	24,894	3,161
30-Dec-07	-4.3	22,390	23,618	2,940	22,390	23,618	2,940
06-Jan-08	-5.5	23,354	24,290	3,047	23,010	23,945	3,002
13-Jan-08	-8.8	24,120	25,101	3,200	23,712	24,692	3,141
20-Jan-08	-13.5	24,528	25,558	3,267	24,112	25,142	3,206
27-Jan-08	-13.0	24,232	25,396	3,206	23,784	24,948	3,146

(Table 4.1 continued)

Week Ending	Normal Peak Day Temperature (°C)	Firm Resource Scenario			Planned Resource Scenario		
		Monthly Normal Peak Demand (MW)	Extreme Peak Demand (MW)	Normal Energy (GWh)	Monthly Normal Peak Demand (MW)	Extreme Peak Demand (MW)	Normal Energy (GWh)
03-Feb-08	-8.7	23,985	25,102	3,229	23,655	24,772	3,173
10-Feb-08	-13.5	23,995	25,079	3,246	23,609	24,693	3,190
17-Feb-08	-8.7	23,691	24,705	3,196	23,270	24,268	3,138
24-Feb-08	-7.5	23,578	24,461	3,136	23,263	24,130	3,089
02-Mar-08	-8.0	23,029	24,242	3,151	22,615	23,828	3,096
09-Mar-08	-5.5	22,534	24,058	3,093	22,193	23,662	3,043
16-Mar-08	-2.4	21,738	23,397	3,033	21,377	23,023	2,985
23-Mar-08	-1.5	21,432	22,851	2,934	21,067	22,454	2,886
30-Mar-08	2.5	20,738	22,302	2,878	20,417	22,046	2,838
06-Apr-08	0.2	20,586	22,465	2,853	20,335	22,141	2,817
13-Apr-08	5.0	20,074	21,193	2,785	19,819	20,934	2,752
20-Apr-08	3.4	20,024	22,232	2,762	19,833	22,076	2,733
27-Apr-08	6.0	19,581	22,228	2,719	19,337	22,059	2,688
04-May-08	7.1	19,599	21,979	2,711	19,389	21,825	2,682
11-May-08	11.4	19,420	22,543	2,699	19,258	22,389	2,672
18-May-08	8.7	19,759	22,063	2,721	19,608	21,892	2,694
25-May-08	24.8	20,802	22,801	2,660	20,656	22,654	2,633
01-Jun-08	23.5	21,066	23,749	2,770	20,884	23,590	2,744
08-Jun-08	27.9	22,014	24,660	2,783	21,828	24,474	2,756
15-Jun-08	30.6	23,894	26,012	2,862	23,700	25,818	2,835
22-Jun-08	29.3	24,814	27,063	2,954	24,567	26,816	2,923
29-Jun-08	31.3	24,334	26,722	2,996	24,146	26,533	2,969
06-Jul-08	29.2	24,436	26,092	2,978	24,227	25,883	2,950
13-Jul-08	29.6	25,242	26,937	2,990	24,992	26,687	2,961
20-Jul-08	30.2	25,799	27,867	3,119	25,586	27,654	3,090
27-Jul-08	30.9	24,956	26,823	3,053	24,723	26,590	3,025
03-Aug-08	29.8	24,062	25,675	3,033	23,832	25,445	3,006
10-Aug-08	30.8	24,993	27,778	3,029	24,789	27,573	3,002
17-Aug-08	28.9	24,714	27,010	3,050	24,512	26,808	3,024
24-Aug-08	27.5	23,823	26,273	2,984	23,611	26,061	2,957
31-Aug-08	28.0	24,199	26,331	2,999	23,991	26,123	2,973
07-Sep-08	26.1	22,901	26,150	2,830	22,733	25,983	2,803
14-Sep-08	29.6	22,177	25,945	2,786	21,991	25,749	2,759
21-Sep-08	26.8	21,393	25,214	2,779	21,193	25,026	2,752
28-Sep-08	19.5	20,843	23,745	2,724	20,666	23,575	2,697
05-Oct-08	9.5	19,946	23,165	2,739	19,755	23,013	2,707
12-Oct-08	9.5	20,206	20,811	2,773	19,989	20,617	2,744
19-Oct-08	9.8	20,557	21,417	2,752	20,352	21,212	2,722
26-Oct-08	5.6	20,933	21,689	2,862	20,726	21,482	2,833
02-Nov-08	4.0	21,741	22,326	2,880	21,523	22,094	2,848
09-Nov-08	3.8	21,991	22,659	2,918	21,754	22,416	2,887
16-Nov-08	1.0	22,491	23,428	2,970	22,205	23,161	2,934
23-Nov-08	-2.0	22,981	23,904	3,021	22,766	23,672	2,985
30-Nov-08	-2.0	22,975	24,344	3,038	22,689	24,052	2,998
07-Dec-08	-7.1	23,830	25,082	3,127	23,510	24,762	3,084
14-Dec-08	-7.4	24,051	25,079	3,101	23,686	24,714	3,048
21-Dec-08	-4.1	23,847	25,108	3,134	23,500	24,761	3,087
28-Dec-08	-6.0	23,528	24,782	3,003	23,188	24,442	2,958
04-Jan-09	-4.3	22,323	23,586	3,001	21,973	23,256	2,919
11-Jan-09	-8.8	24,343	25,323	3,221	23,527	24,508	3,097
18-Jan-09	-13.5	24,726	25,756	3,283	23,715	24,746	3,138
25-Jan-09	-13.0	24,433	25,597	3,231	23,442	24,606	3,085
01-Feb-09	-8.7	24,186	25,303	3,232	23,106	24,223	3,090
08-Feb-09	-13.5	24,196	25,280	3,264	23,384	24,468	3,127
15-Feb-09	-8.7	23,887	24,901	3,210	22,959	23,941	3,072
22-Feb-09	-7.5	23,786	24,669	3,161	22,805	23,649	3,022
01-Mar-09	-8.0	23,271	24,484	3,165	22,519	23,731	3,052
08-Mar-09	-5.5	22,771	24,277	3,108	21,807	23,322	2,975
15-Mar-09	-2.4	22,275	23,615	3,048	21,467	22,735	2,929
22-Mar-09	-1.5	21,950	23,088	2,994	21,094	22,204	2,879
29-Mar-09	2.5	21,276	22,521	2,894	20,407	21,580	2,780

4.1 Load Duration Curves - Winter 2007-08

This section looks at the load duration curves for the winter of 2007-08. Load duration curves are useful as they tie together the peak and energy demands, and give a sense of the distribution of hourly demands.

For the purpose of the load duration curves we define winter as the period from November 1st, 2007 to March 31st, 2008. In this analysis demand values are generated using the Monthly Normal weather, Seasonal Normal weather and three historical weather scenarios. The historical weather scenarios are based on the winter weather from 1976-77, 1989-90 and 1993-94.

Figure 4.3 shows the highest 5% of hourly demand for the winter of 2006-07 along with the forecast for the winter 2007-08 based on the Monthly Normal, 1976-77, 1989-90 and 1993-94 weather.

Figure 4.3: Load Duration Curve - Winter 2007-08

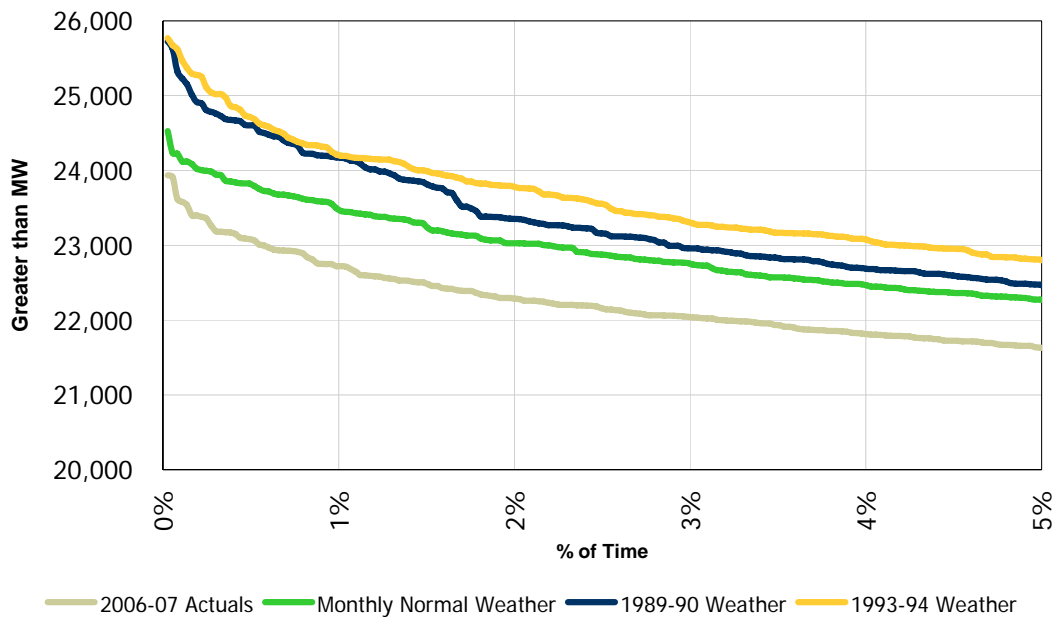


Table 4.2 shows the summary statistics for the winter of 2007-08 under the various weather scenarios as well as the summary statistics for the actuals for winter 2006-07. The table has the maximum, minimum and average demand for the winter. As well, it shows the demand level at the 90th percentile and the percent and number of hours above 23,000 MW.

Table 4.2: Summary Statistics - Winter 2007-08

Winter 2007-08 (November 1st to March 31st)	Monthly Normal Weather	Seasonal Normal Weather	2006-07 Actuals	1989-90 Weather	1976-77 Weather	1993-94 Weather
Maximum Hour (MW)	24,528	24,739	23,935	25,723	25,046	25,768
Average Hour (MW)	18,384	18,475	17,950	18,488	18,762	18,692
Minimum Hour (MW)	12,587	12,709	12,246	12,338	12,934	12,910
Standard Deviation (MW)	2,546	2,526	2,344	2,623	2,602	2,642
90th Percentile (MW)	21,546	21,652	20,959	21,731	22,041	22,067
Percent above 23,000 MW	2.2%	2.4%	0.6%	2.9%	4.1%	4.2%
# of Hours Above 23,000 MW	80	88	22	106	150	153

4.2 Load Duration Curves – Summer 2008

The load duration curves for the summer of 2008 cover the period from June 1, 2008 to September 30, 2008. Hourly profiles for the summer are generated based on Monthly and Seasonal Normal weather. In addition, certain scenarios are generated based on historical weather data. Three scenarios are generated based on the weather from 1999, 2002 and 2005. This section compares those scenarios with the actuals from the past summer (2007).

Figure 4.4 shows the highest 5% of hourly demands for the summer of 2007 and the forecast for 2008 based on Monthly Normal weather and the weather from 2002 and 2005.

Figure 4.4: Load Duration Curve - Summer 2008

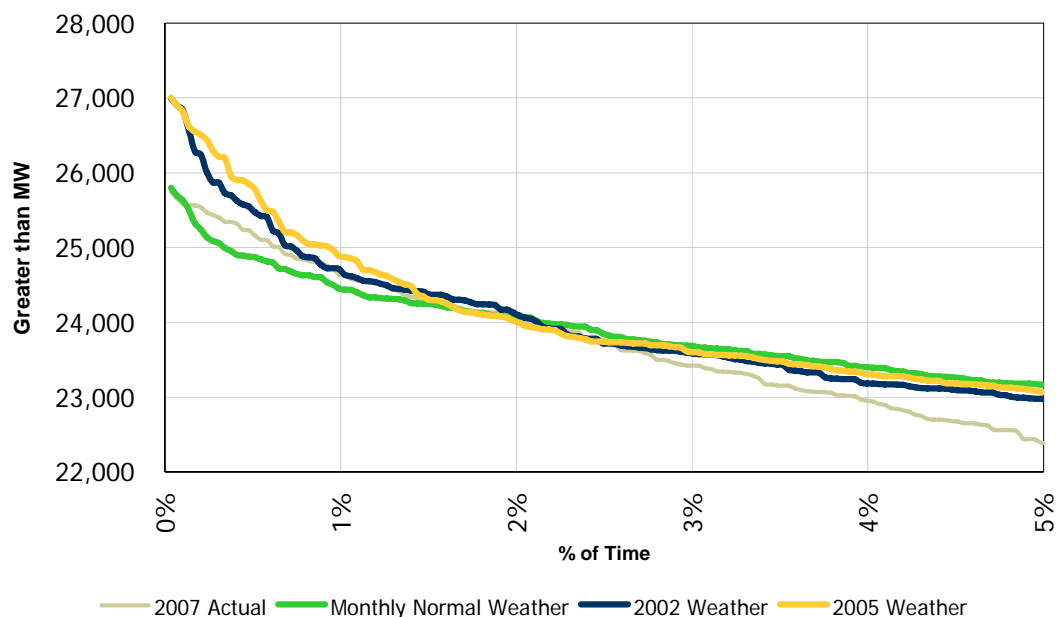


Table 4.2 shows the summary statistics for the summer of 2008 under the various weather scenarios shown in Figure 4.4 as well as under the Seasonal normal weather scenario. The table has the maximum, minimum and average demand for the winter. As well, it shows the demand

level at the 90th percentile and the percent and number of hours above 23,000 MW. It is important to note that there is an upward bias in the numbers as peak eliciting weather is always placed mid-week to avoid holidays and weekends. In reality, the warmest weather of any week has a 2 in 7 chance of occurring on a weekend and therefore having a lower demand impact.

Table 4.3: Summary Statistics - Summer 2008

Summer 2007 (June 1st to September 30th)	Monthly Normal	Seasonal Normal	2007 Actual	1999 Weather	2002 Weather	2005 Weather
Maximum Hour (MW)	25,799	25,276	25,737	25,991	26,995	27,005
Average Hour (MW)	17,459	17,414	17,579	17,409	17,145	17,406
Minimum Hour (MW)	10,789	11,237	11,699	10,704	10,551	10,710
Standard Deviation (MW)	3,513	3,204	3,047	3,484	3,431	3,529
90th Percentile (MW)	22,180	21,906	21,550	22,165	21,662	22,143
Percent above 23,000 MW	5.7%	3.9%	5.1%	5.2%	4.9%	5.3%
# of Hours Above 23,000 MW	167	114	149	152	143	155

4.3 Comparison of Current and Previous Forecast

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

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

Table 4.4: Current Firm Resource Scenario versus Previous Forecast

Season	Energy Demand	Monthly Normal Peak Demand	Extreme Weather Peak Demand
	(GWh)	(MW)	(MW)
Fall 2007	12,720	22,807	25,860
Difference (Current - Previous)	-104	4	0
Winter 2007-08	14,234	24,528	25,558
Difference (Current - Previous)	-144	12	11
Spring 2008	13,177	22,534	24,058
Difference (Current - Previous)	24	20	12
Summer 2008	13,525	25,799	27,867
Difference (Current - Previous)	-152	20	27
Fall 2008	12,682	22,981	26,150
Difference (Current - Previous)	-185	17	37

- End of Section -

Appendix A Energy Demand Forecast Details

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

Week Ending	Weekly Normal Energy (GWh) - Firm Resources Scenario										
	Northwest	Northeast	East	Essa	Ottawa	Toronto	Niagara	Bruce	Southwest	West	Total System
07-Oct-07	112	225	170	132	212	926	95	9	551	303	2,737
14-Oct-07	114	229	172	136	208	913	93	9	543	298	2,715
21-Oct-07	118	232	178	144	214	941	97	9	564	306	2,805
28-Oct-07	119	239	185	152	219	954	98	10	576	309	2,860
04-Nov-07	119	241	189	157	218	960	97	10	576	307	2,874
11-Nov-07	123	244	192	153	228	968	98	10	583	314	2,913
18-Nov-07	122	245	197	159	228	988	101	11	594	320	2,964
25-Nov-07	123	249	203	164	232	1,006	101	11	603	323	3,016
02-Dec-07	125	254	206	167	233	1,008	102	12	603	325	3,035
09-Dec-07	126	257	219	179	247	1,038	106	12	620	334	3,138
16-Dec-07	124	256	220	179	246	1,043	105	12	622	333	3,140
23-Dec-07	126	263	221	180	246	1,049	104	12	627	332	3,161
30-Dec-07	113	247	209	177	241	960	93	12	576	311	2,940
06-Jan-08	122	258	216	180	241	994	100	11	602	323	3,047
13-Jan-08	131	263	229	188	255	1,049	105	12	633	335	3,200
20-Jan-08	130	267	236	194	261	1,072	107	13	647	340	3,267
27-Jan-08	130	266	229	190	253	1,050	105	12	636	335	3,206
03-Feb-08	133	266	232	191	259	1,052	106	12	639	338	3,229
10-Feb-08	131	262	232	193	255	1,065	107	13	648	341	3,246
17-Feb-08	127	262	227	188	249	1,050	106	12	639	335	3,196
24-Feb-08	129	256	218	182	242	1,030	105	12	626	334	3,136
02-Mar-08	128	255	220	183	243	1,042	105	12	630	334	3,151
09-Mar-08	125	252	213	177	236	1,024	104	12	619	332	3,093
16-Mar-08	118	251	209	172	242	1,001	100	12	605	322	3,033
23-Mar-08	118	247	200	163	231	968	97	11	586	313	2,934
30-Mar-08	115	241	190	156	222	955	97	11	578	313	2,878
06-Apr-08	113	239	187	155	217	951	96	11	575	309	2,853
13-Apr-08	111	234	180	152	208	924	95	11	562	307	2,785
20-Apr-08	110	228	180	153	207	920	94	10	559	302	2,762
27-Apr-08	110	222	173	149	200	909	93	9	553	300	2,719
04-May-08	111	216	172	148	200	912	92	9	551	299	2,711
11-May-08	108	212	173	149	202	912	92	8	545	298	2,699
18-May-08	107	214	171	146	201	931	93	8	548	302	2,721
25-May-08	106	213	171	142	199	903	92	8	529	295	2,660
01-Jun-08	106	210	176	146	206	955	98	8	550	315	2,770
08-Jun-08	109	207	173	141	207	961	101	7	552	326	2,783
15-Jun-08	111	205	179	146	213	996	102	8	569	333	2,862
22-Jun-08	111	204	182	149	217	1,046	108	8	581	347	2,954
29-Jun-08	111	203	187	155	223	1,071	111	9	589	339	2,996
06-Jul-08	104	202	187	154	224	1,049	113	9	582	355	2,978
13-Jul-08	108	202	187	153	226	1,070	110	8	584	341	2,990
20-Jul-08	108	204	194	162	234	1,118	118	7	606	368	3,119
27-Jul-08	108	204	189	159	225	1,092	114	7	596	360	3,053
03-Aug-08	109	205	189	158	224	1,085	111	7	595	350	3,033
10-Aug-08	109	210	188	154	226	1,071	114	8	591	357	3,029
17-Aug-08	111	215	189	155	230	1,064	118	8	592	367	3,050
24-Aug-08	111	219	186	151	228	1,033	113	8	582	354	2,984
31-Aug-08	110	223	186	150	226	1,048	112	8	589	347	2,999
07-Sep-08	104	220	174	138	208	982	107	8	553	336	2,830
14-Sep-08	107	219	169	132	207	963	102	8	557	323	2,786
21-Sep-08	106	218	166	127	208	960	102	9	557	326	2,779
28-Sep-08	107	216	167	127	213	933	97	9	547	309	2,724
05-Oct-08	108	224	171	132	213	930	93	9	556	302	2,739
12-Oct-08	110	226	175	137	213	944	94	9	561	303	2,773
19-Oct-08	113	232	178	143	212	919	92	10	556	299	2,752
26-Oct-08	114	238	186	152	221	957	96	10	581	308	2,862
02-Nov-08	115	241	190	157	220	965	95	10	582	306	2,880
09-Nov-08	118	243	193	153	229	972	96	11	589	313	2,918
16-Nov-08	118	244	199	159	229	993	98	11	600	319	2,970
23-Nov-08	119	248	205	164	234	1,011	99	12	609	322	3,021
30-Nov-08	120	253	207	167	234	1,012	100	12	609	324	3,038

(Table A1 continued)

Week Ending	Weekly Normal Energy (GWh) - Firm Resources Scenario										
	Northwest	Northeast	East	Essa	Ottawa	Toronto	Niagara	Bruce	Southwest	West	Total System
07-Dec-08	120	253	217	175	242	1,046	102	12	627	332	3,127
14-Dec-08	121	260	216	176	243	1,028	101	12	617	326	3,101
21-Dec-08	125	262	216	176	240	1,040	104	12	624	335	3,134
28-Dec-08	109	245	218	181	251	984	92	13	595	315	3,003
04-Jan-09	112	251	216	182	242	982	94	12	597	313	3,001
11-Jan-09	126	267	232	192	260	1,057	103	13	639	333	3,221
18-Jan-09	124	266	239	198	265	1,079	105	13	653	341	3,283
25-Jan-09	128	267	230	192	256	1,057	105	13	642	340	3,231
01-Feb-09	127	265	234	195	261	1,057	103	13	643	334	3,232
08-Feb-09	126	263	235	196	259	1,074	105	13	653	340	3,264
15-Feb-09	123	261	229	192	253	1,057	104	13	644	335	3,210
22-Feb-09	123	257	222	186	246	1,043	103	12	634	333	3,161
01-Mar-09	125	255	221	186	246	1,049	103	12	634	334	3,165
08-Mar-09	120	253	215	180	239	1,032	102	12	624	332	3,108
15-Mar-09	114	251	212	175	245	1,009	99	12	610	322	3,048
22-Mar-09	113	246	204	169	236	996	97	12	602	319	2,994
29-Mar-09	110	240	192	160	225	963	96	12	584	313	2,894

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

Week Ending	Weekly Normal Energy (GWh) - Planned Resource Scenario										
	Northwest	Northeast	East	Essa	Ottawa	Toronto	Niagara	Bruce	Southwest	West	Total System
07-Oct-07	112	225	170	132	212	926	95	9	551	303	2,737
14-Oct-07	114	229	172	136	208	913	93	9	543	298	2,715
21-Oct-07	118	232	178	144	214	941	97	9	564	306	2,805
28-Oct-07	119	239	185	152	219	954	98	10	576	309	2,860
04-Nov-07	119	241	189	157	218	960	97	10	576	307	2,874
11-Nov-07	123	244	192	153	228	968	98	10	583	314	2,913
18-Nov-07	122	245	197	159	228	988	101	11	594	320	2,964
25-Nov-07	123	249	203	164	232	1,006	101	11	603	323	3,016
02-Dec-07	125	254	206	167	233	1,008	102	12	603	325	3,035
09-Dec-07	126	257	219	179	247	1,038	106	12	620	334	3,138
16-Dec-07	124	256	220	179	246	1,043	105	12	622	333	3,140
23-Dec-07	126	263	221	180	246	1,049	104	12	627	332	3,161
30-Dec-07	113	247	209	177	241	960	93	12	576	311	2,940
06-Jan-08	122	258	216	180	241	994	100	11	602	323	3,047
13-Jan-08	130	257	226	184	251	1,027	103	12	622	329	3,141
20-Jan-08	129	261	233	190	257	1,049	105	13	635	335	3,206
27-Jan-08	128	260	226	185	249	1,027	104	12	624	329	3,146
03-Feb-08	132	260	229	187	256	1,030	105	12	629	333	3,173
10-Feb-08	130	256	229	189	251	1,043	106	13	637	336	3,190
17-Feb-08	126	256	224	184	246	1,028	104	12	628	330	3,138
24-Feb-08	128	252	216	179	239	1,012	104	12	617	330	3,089
02-Mar-08	127	249	217	179	240	1,021	103	12	619	329	3,096
09-Mar-08	124	247	210	173	233	1,005	103	12	609	328	3,043
16-Mar-08	117	247	207	168	239	983	99	12	596	318	2,985
23-Mar-08	117	243	197	159	228	950	95	11	577	309	2,886
30-Mar-08	114	237	188	153	220	940	96	11	570	309	2,838
06-Apr-08	112	236	185	152	214	938	95	11	567	306	2,817
13-Apr-08	111	231	178	150	206	912	94	11	555	304	2,752
20-Apr-08	109	225	178	151	205	909	93	10	553	300	2,733
27-Apr-08	109	219	172	147	198	898	92	9	546	297	2,688
04-May-08	110	213	171	146	198	901	91	9	546	296	2,682
11-May-08	107	209	171	147	201	901	92	8	540	295	2,672
18-May-08	107	212	170	144	199	921	93	8	542	299	2,694
25-May-08	106	211	169	141	198	893	91	8	524	293	2,633
01-Jun-08	106	208	174	144	205	944	97	8	545	313	2,744
08-Jun-08	108	205	172	139	205	950	100	7	546	323	2,756
15-Jun-08	111	203	178	144	211	985	101	8	564	330	2,835
22-Jun-08	110	202	181	147	215	1,034	107	8	575	344	2,923
29-Jun-08	110	201	186	153	221	1,060	110	9	583	336	2,969
06-Jul-08	103	200	186	152	222	1,038	112	9	577	352	2,950
13-Jul-08	108	200	186	151	225	1,058	110	8	578	338	2,961
20-Jul-08	108	202	193	160	232	1,106	117	7	600	365	3,090
27-Jul-08	107	202	188	157	223	1,080	113	7	590	357	3,025

(Table A2 continued)

Week Ending	Weekly Normal Energy (GWh) - Planned Resource Scenario										
	Northwest	Northeast	East	Essa	Ottawa	Toronto	Niagara	Bruce	Southwest	West	Total System
03-Aug-08	108	203	188	156	223	1,074	110	7	589	347	3,006
10-Aug-08	109	209	187	152	224	1,061	113	8	585	354	3,002
17-Aug-08	110	213	188	153	229	1,054	117	8	587	365	3,024
24-Aug-08	111	217	185	149	226	1,022	112	8	576	351	2,957
31-Aug-08	109	221	184	148	224	1,038	111	8	584	345	2,973
07-Sep-08	103	218	173	136	206	972	106	8	548	334	2,803
14-Sep-08	106	217	168	130	205	952	101	8	551	320	2,759
21-Sep-08	105	216	165	125	206	950	101	9	552	324	2,752
28-Sep-08	106	214	165	125	211	922	96	9	541	307	2,697
05-Oct-08	107	221	169	129	211	918	92	9	549	300	2,707
12-Oct-08	109	223	174	135	211	933	93	9	555	301	2,744
19-Oct-08	113	229	176	141	210	907	91	10	549	296	2,722
26-Oct-08	113	235	185	150	219	946	95	10	575	305	2,833
02-Nov-08	114	238	188	155	218	953	94	10	576	303	2,848
09-Nov-08	117	240	191	151	227	960	95	11	582	311	2,887
16-Nov-08	117	240	197	157	227	980	97	11	592	316	2,934
23-Nov-08	118	245	203	162	231	997	98	12	601	319	2,985
30-Nov-08	119	249	205	164	231	997	99	12	601	321	2,998
07-Dec-08	119	249	214	172	239	1,030	101	12	618	328	3,084
14-Dec-08	120	254	214	173	240	1,009	99	12	607	321	3,048
21-Dec-08	124	258	214	173	237	1,022	102	12	614	331	3,087
28-Dec-08	108	241	215	178	248	967	91	13	586	311	2,958
04-Jan-09	110	243	211	176	237	952	92	12	580	305	2,919
11-Jan-09	123	255	225	183	252	1,011	99	13	614	322	3,097
18-Jan-09	121	252	230	189	257	1,026	101	13	623	328	3,138
25-Jan-09	125	254	221	182	246	1,004	101	13	613	327	3,085
01-Feb-09	124	252	225	185	251	1,004	99	13	616	321	3,090
08-Feb-09	123	250	226	187	250	1,023	101	13	627	327	3,127
15-Feb-09	120	248	220	183	244	1,006	100	13	617	323	3,072
22-Feb-09	120	244	214	177	237	991	98	12	607	321	3,022
01-Mar-09	122	244	214	178	239	1,007	100	12	612	324	3,052
08-Mar-09	117	240	207	171	230	983	98	12	597	320	2,975
15-Mar-09	111	240	205	167	237	964	95	12	587	311	2,929
22-Mar-09	111	236	197	161	229	952	94	12	580	308	2,879
29-Mar-09	108	230	185	152	218	919	92	12	562	302	2,780

- End of Section -

Appendix B Peak Demand Forecast Details

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

Week Ending	Hourly Coincident Peak Demand (MW) - Firm Resource Scenario											
	Northwest	Northeast	East	Essa	Ottawa	Toronto	Niagara	Bruce	Southwest	West	Total System	Load Forecast Uncertainty
07-Oct-07	672	1,449	1,274	1,036	1,663	6,821	646	63	4,035	2,090	19,749	522
14-Oct-07	683	1,473	1,299	1,063	1,604	6,895	670	65	4,088	2,146	19,987	396
21-Oct-07	742	1,483	1,354	1,110	1,640	7,015	679	66	4,139	2,175	20,403	348
28-Oct-07	719	1,545	1,417	1,177	1,701	7,070	686	70	4,194	2,182	20,761	580
04-Nov-07	746	1,591	1,480	1,220	1,713	7,418	709	72	4,369	2,236	21,554	452
11-Nov-07	760	1,590	1,496	1,197	1,757	7,480	717	75	4,436	2,298	21,804	342
18-Nov-07	782	1,594	1,567	1,298	1,804	7,586	742	79	4,519	2,353	22,326	435
25-Nov-07	781	1,685	1,586	1,303	1,852	7,840	743	81	4,545	2,380	22,795	513
02-Dec-07	786	1,681	1,618	1,354	1,856	7,675	778	84	4,559	2,416	22,807	528
09-Dec-07	838	1,723	1,738	1,463	1,974	8,037	808	92	4,773	2,500	23,946	554
16-Dec-07	795	1,718	1,798	1,528	2,029	8,090	804	90	4,789	2,481	24,123	460
23-Dec-07	812	1,722	1,728	1,443	1,935	8,058	804	90	4,768	2,495	23,855	434
30-Dec-07	737	1,638	1,650	1,412	1,887	7,499	709	88	4,469	2,301	22,390	483
06-Jan-08	788	1,711	1,756	1,505	1,918	7,689	782	78	4,676	2,453	23,354	517
13-Jan-08	819	1,747	1,821	1,534	2,019	8,034	789	90	4,791	2,475	24,120	506
20-Jan-08	802	1,739	1,865	1,575	2,068	8,225	791	94	4,890	2,479	24,528	518
27-Jan-08	826	1,771	1,822	1,550	2,021	8,039	811	92	4,797	2,502	24,232	599
03-Feb-08	819	1,764	1,787	1,493	2,065	7,984	777	90	4,744	2,462	23,985	464
10-Feb-08	797	1,718	1,777	1,508	1,971	8,034	803	92	4,796	2,500	23,995	510
17-Feb-08	803	1,715	1,761	1,499	2,000	7,935	762	88	4,722	2,406	23,691	505
24-Feb-08	835	1,677	1,703	1,422	1,956	7,951	775	85	4,704	2,469	23,578	405
02-Mar-08	775	1,617	1,660	1,415	1,908	7,825	753	83	4,627	2,367	23,029	379
09-Mar-08	762	1,597	1,598	1,380	1,811	7,662	745	80	4,531	2,370	22,534	826
16-Mar-08	726	1,614	1,533	1,303	1,887	7,311	697	80	4,350	2,235	21,738	617
23-Mar-08	715	1,584	1,478	1,247	1,799	7,312	682	78	4,321	2,217	21,432	621
30-Mar-08	689	1,544	1,402	1,168	1,746	7,054	685	74	4,170	2,206	20,738	612
06-Apr-08	684	1,526	1,394	1,175	1,708	7,031	676	74	4,135	2,183	20,586	815
13-Apr-08	676	1,488	1,316	1,085	1,632	6,859	665	71	4,091	2,191	20,074	566
20-Apr-08	675	1,496	1,330	1,123	1,633	6,833	638	69	4,091	2,135	20,024	507
27-Apr-08	680	1,445	1,254	1,039	1,535	6,756	635	64	4,041	2,130	19,581	394
04-May-08	680	1,390	1,281	1,106	1,534	6,761	629	64	4,039	2,116	19,599	584
11-May-08	679	1,303	1,246	1,085	1,448	6,973	651	49	3,850	2,135	19,420	611
18-May-08	629	1,256	1,125	982	1,290	7,535	680	48	3,924	2,290	19,759	899
25-May-08	673	1,383	1,263	1,119	1,502	7,722	699	47	4,032	2,362	20,802	987
01-Jun-08	661	1,345	1,257	1,116	1,471	7,868	722	49	4,149	2,428	21,066	931
08-Jun-08	729	1,394	1,329	1,171	1,594	8,171	750	49	4,314	2,514	22,014	953
15-Jun-08	714	1,353	1,416	1,266	1,698	9,045	828	59	4,740	2,775	23,894	1,035
22-Jun-08	717	1,345	1,470	1,338	1,756	9,343	923	62	4,845	3,016	24,814	1,219
29-Jun-08	695	1,286	1,424	1,284	1,713	9,315	910	63	4,798	2,847	24,334	1,383
06-Jul-08	660	1,299	1,440	1,288	1,741	9,136	933	75	4,857	3,006	24,436	824
13-Jul-08	696	1,330	1,506	1,375	1,841	9,688	909	60	4,939	2,898	25,242	975
20-Jul-08	698	1,341	1,546	1,445	1,911	9,723	973	58	5,006	3,098	25,799	1,195
27-Jul-08	711	1,324	1,480	1,364	1,779	9,417	949	54	4,833	3,044	24,956	863
03-Aug-08	707	1,350	1,446	1,328	1,729	9,165	839	55	4,730	2,714	24,062	805
10-Aug-08	724	1,361	1,498	1,366	1,835	9,360	938	56	4,884	2,972	24,993	950
17-Aug-08	714	1,423	1,497	1,359	1,880	9,127	925	57	4,766	2,966	24,714	920
24-Aug-08	716	1,428	1,428	1,280	1,782	8,761	888	58	4,642	2,841	23,823	757
31-Aug-08	713	1,453	1,448	1,279	1,792	8,980	898	59	4,716	2,858	24,199	682
07-Sep-08	680	1,425	1,319	1,132	1,565	8,542	871	58	4,515	2,793	22,901	1,322
14-Sep-08	673	1,424	1,224	1,026	1,499	8,255	851	58	4,395	2,772	22,177	1,346
21-Sep-08	657	1,348	1,125	908	1,392	8,055	832	57	4,319	2,701	21,393	1,219
28-Sep-08	699	1,409	1,197	957	1,584	7,586	774	52	4,062	2,523	20,843	368
05-Oct-08	684	1,412	1,253	992	1,606	6,976	691	62	4,030	2,241	19,946	476
12-Oct-08	688	1,435	1,315	1,047	1,673	7,041	660	64	4,112	2,172	20,206	332
19-Oct-08	711	1,494	1,370	1,117	1,661	7,077	664	69	4,206	2,188	20,557	348
26-Oct-08	690	1,544	1,436	1,188	1,724	7,143	673	72	4,266	2,197	20,933	580
02-Nov-08	718	1,591	1,500	1,232	1,736	7,495	696	74	4,448	2,253	21,741	446
09-Nov-08	731	1,590	1,518	1,212	1,778	7,556	704	77	4,511	2,314	21,991	341
16-Nov-08	754	1,588	1,586	1,307	1,826	7,657	729	82	4,595	2,369	22,491	435
23-Nov-08	729	1,641	1,656	1,372	1,897	7,816	740	82	4,649	2,400	22,981	511
30-Nov-08	758	1,681	1,638	1,364	1,877	7,742	765	86	4,633	2,432	22,975	528

(Table B1 continued)

Week Ending	Hourly Coincident Peak Demand (MW) - Firm Resource Scenario											
	Northwest	Northeast	East	Essa	Ottawa	Toronto	Niagara	Bruce	Southwest	West	Total System	Load Forecast Uncertainty
07-Dec-08	773	1,680	1,748	1,470	1,976	8,056	770	94	4,816	2,447	23,830	521
14-Dec-08	792	1,732	1,750	1,466	1,970	8,115	791	93	4,822	2,521	24,051	434
21-Dec-08	812	1,755	1,736	1,452	1,929	8,000	790	90	4,775	2,509	23,847	502
28-Dec-08	708	1,633	1,790	1,532	2,083	7,847	732	98	4,704	2,402	23,528	467
04-Jan-09	698	1,782	1,711	1,495	1,969	7,249	690	88	4,416	2,224	22,323	460
11-Jan-09	792	1,764	1,845	1,566	2,047	8,113	780	94	4,855	2,488	24,343	506
18-Jan-09	773	1,748	1,889	1,605	2,099	8,298	780	97	4,950	2,489	24,726	518
25-Jan-09	798	1,772	1,846	1,582	2,048	8,100	808	95	4,851	2,532	24,433	599
01-Feb-09	790	1,755	1,814	1,525	2,097	8,061	766	93	4,810	2,475	24,186	464
08-Feb-09	763	1,723	1,805	1,540	2,003	8,122	791	95	4,849	2,506	24,196	510
15-Feb-09	764	1,681	1,787	1,577	2,018	8,033	741	90	4,803	2,392	23,887	505
22-Feb-09	802	1,674	1,736	1,459	1,989	8,044	763	88	4,759	2,473	23,786	405
01-Mar-09	744	1,614	1,692	1,451	1,938	7,935	742	86	4,692	2,377	23,271	379
08-Mar-09	732	1,610	1,629	1,412	1,841	7,763	735	83	4,587	2,376	22,771	808
15-Mar-09	706	1,639	1,586	1,357	1,948	7,507	696	84	4,475	2,277	22,275	298
22-Mar-09	690	1,608	1,527	1,297	1,857	7,503	681	82	4,445	2,259	21,950	340
29-Mar-09	667	1,568	1,454	1,220	1,806	7,253	685	78	4,295	2,250	21,276	293

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

Week Ending	Hourly Coincident Peak Demand (MW) - Planned Resource Scenario											
	Northwest	Northeast	East	Essa	Ottawa	Toronto	Niagara	Bruce	Southwest	West	Total System	Load Forecast Uncertainty
07-Oct-07	672	1,449	1,274	1,036	1,663	6,821	646	63	4,035	2,090	19,749	522
14-Oct-07	683	1,473	1,299	1,063	1,604	6,895	670	65	4,088	2,146	19,987	396
21-Oct-07	742	1,483	1,354	1,110	1,640	7,015	679	66	4,139	2,175	20,403	348
28-Oct-07	719	1,545	1,417	1,177	1,701	7,070	686	70	4,194	2,182	20,761	580
04-Nov-07	746	1,591	1,480	1,220	1,713	7,418	709	72	4,369	2,236	21,554	452
11-Nov-07	760	1,590	1,496	1,197	1,757	7,480	717	75	4,436	2,298	21,804	342
18-Nov-07	782	1,594	1,567	1,298	1,804	7,586	742	79	4,519	2,353	22,326	435
25-Nov-07	781	1,685	1,586	1,303	1,852	7,840	743	81	4,545	2,380	22,795	513
02-Dec-07	786	1,681	1,618	1,354	1,856	7,675	778	84	4,559	2,416	22,807	528
09-Dec-07	838	1,723	1,738	1,463	1,974	8,037	808	92	4,773	2,500	23,946	554
16-Dec-07	795	1,718	1,798	1,528	2,029	8,090	804	90	4,789	2,481	24,123	460
23-Dec-07	812	1,722	1,728	1,443	1,935	8,058	804	90	4,768	2,495	23,855	434
30-Dec-07	737	1,638	1,650	1,412	1,887	7,499	709	88	4,469	2,301	22,390	483
06-Jan-08	781	1,676	1,737	1,480	1,897	7,560	771	78	4,609	2,421	23,010	509
13-Jan-08	811	1,708	1,799	1,505	1,993	7,878	776	90	4,714	2,438	23,712	497
20-Jan-08	793	1,701	1,842	1,545	2,041	8,065	778	94	4,813	2,441	24,112	510
27-Jan-08	818	1,725	1,797	1,518	1,992	7,870	797	92	4,714	2,462	23,784	588
03-Feb-08	812	1,736	1,769	1,469	2,043	7,856	767	90	4,682	2,432	23,655	458
10-Feb-08	789	1,681	1,756	1,481	1,946	7,889	791	92	4,720	2,465	23,609	502
17-Feb-08	794	1,671	1,737	1,469	1,974	7,777	749	88	4,643	2,368	23,270	496
24-Feb-08	829	1,644	1,687	1,401	1,937	7,835	765	85	4,639	2,442	23,263	399
02-Mar-08	767	1,572	1,637	1,385	1,883	7,671	740	83	4,549	2,329	22,615	372
09-Mar-08	755	1,565	1,578	1,355	1,791	7,532	734	80	4,464	2,338	22,193	813
16-Mar-08	733	1,568	1,491	1,300	1,863	7,124	690	80	4,300	2,208	21,357	606
23-Mar-08	721	1,537	1,436	1,245	1,776	7,125	674	78	4,272	2,191	21,053	610
30-Mar-08	703	1,500	1,395	1,208	1,788	6,872	670	72	4,119	2,167	20,496	605
06-Apr-08	697	1,489	1,341	1,157	1,673	6,863	677	74	4,081	2,177	20,229	801
13-Apr-08	671	1,463	1,302	1,068	1,619	6,765	657	71	4,035	2,168	19,819	559
20-Apr-08	671	1,480	1,320	1,109	1,622	6,759	632	69	4,054	2,117	19,833	502
27-Apr-08	675	1,418	1,241	1,022	1,523	6,666	628	64	3,992	2,108	19,337	390
04-May-08	675	1,373	1,270	1,090	1,522	6,681	622	64	3,995	2,097	19,389	577
11-May-08	699	1,339	1,283	1,114	1,489	7,161	669	49	3,953	2,199	19,957	628
18-May-08	647	1,293	1,158	1,007	1,324	7,739	699	48	4,033	2,358	20,307	924
25-May-08	669	1,372	1,256	1,110	1,491	7,663	695	47	4,002	2,350	20,656	980
01-Jun-08	657	1,335	1,249	1,105	1,456	7,790	716	49	4,113	2,413	20,884	923
08-Jun-08	725	1,383	1,321	1,161	1,579	8,094	744	49	4,273	2,499	21,828	945
15-Jun-08	710	1,343	1,407	1,255	1,683	8,962	822	59	4,702	2,758	23,700	1,027
22-Jun-08	712	1,334	1,457	1,323	1,737	9,238	915	62	4,799	2,989	24,567	1,207
29-Jun-08	691	1,278	1,415	1,272	1,697	9,235	904	63	4,761	2,829	24,146	1,372
06-Jul-08	656	1,287	1,430	1,276	1,725	9,050	927	75	4,817	2,986	24,227	817
13-Jul-08	691	1,320	1,493	1,360	1,822	9,582	901	60	4,892	2,872	24,992	965
20-Jul-08	694	1,332	1,536	1,432	1,894	9,631	966	58	4,965	3,077	25,586	1,185
27-Jul-08	707	1,313	1,469	1,350	1,761	9,321	942	54	4,783	3,021	24,723	855
03-Aug-08	702	1,336	1,435	1,315	1,711	9,070	832	55	4,684	2,693	23,832	797
10-Aug-08	719	1,351	1,488	1,355	1,818	9,272	932	56	4,843	2,955	24,789	942
17-Aug-08	710	1,415	1,487	1,346	1,864	9,041	919	57	4,727	2,946	24,512	913
24-Aug-08	712	1,412	1,419	1,267	1,766	8,678	881	58	4,595	2,821	23,611	751
31-Aug-08	709	1,443	1,439	1,266	1,776	8,895	892	59	4,673	2,838	23,991	676

(Table B2 continued)

Week Ending	Hourly Coincident Peak Demand (MW) - Planned Resource Scenario											
	Northwest	Northeast	East	Essa	Ottawa	Toronto	Niagara	Bruce	Southwest	West	Total System	Load Forecast Uncertainty
07-Sep-08	676	1,418	1,311	1,122	1,551	8,469	866	58	4,482	2,780	22,733	1,312
14-Sep-08	669	1,412	1,215	1,015	1,484	8,179	846	58	4,357	2,756	21,991	1,335
21-Sep-08	653	1,339	1,115	895	1,377	7,971	826	57	4,280	2,681	21,193	1,208
28-Sep-08	695	1,399	1,189	947	1,571	7,515	768	52	4,021	2,509	20,666	365
05-Oct-08	679	1,396	1,244	980	1,594	6,904	686	62	3,985	2,225	19,755	472
12-Oct-08	683	1,416	1,303	1,032	1,660	6,959	653	64	4,066	2,153	19,989	328
19-Oct-08	706	1,476	1,359	1,104	1,649	6,999	658	69	4,161	2,170	20,352	344
26-Oct-08	685	1,527	1,425	1,173	1,711	7,061	666	72	4,226	2,178	20,726	574
02-Nov-08	713	1,570	1,488	1,217	1,723	7,412	689	74	4,402	2,234	21,523	442
09-Nov-08	726	1,565	1,507	1,198	1,763	7,472	698	77	4,455	2,295	21,754	337
16-Nov-08	748	1,556	1,571	1,289	1,811	7,554	721	82	4,528	2,345	22,205	430
23-Nov-08	749	1,670	1,590	1,304	1,859	7,835	722	82	4,576	2,377	22,765	507
30-Nov-08	752	1,652	1,623	1,345	1,858	7,634	756	86	4,575	2,407	22,689	521
07-Dec-08	767	1,646	1,731	1,448	1,958	7,941	761	94	4,745	2,420	23,510	514
14-Dec-08	785	1,697	1,730	1,440	1,946	7,977	779	93	4,751	2,488	23,686	427
21-Dec-08	805	1,723	1,717	1,427	1,906	7,868	779	90	4,705	2,478	23,500	494
28-Dec-08	701	1,601	1,771	1,508	2,062	7,718	721	98	4,637	2,371	23,188	460
04-Jan-09	690	1,749	1,691	1,470	1,948	7,114	679	88	4,352	2,192	21,973	453
11-Jan-09	775	1,686	1,796	1,507	1,998	7,805	755	94	4,697	2,413	23,527	489
18-Jan-09	753	1,648	1,826	1,535	2,038	7,927	750	97	4,743	2,397	23,715	497
25-Jan-09	778	1,678	1,787	1,511	1,983	7,720	777	95	4,673	2,440	23,442	575
01-Feb-09	769	1,649	1,748	1,449	2,030	7,657	733	93	4,602	2,376	23,106	444
08-Feb-09	747	1,651	1,759	1,483	1,950	7,817	766	95	4,682	2,434	23,384	493
15-Feb-09	751	1,626	1,731	1,467	1,971	7,678	722	90	4,597	2,326	22,958	485
22-Feb-09	782	1,580	1,679	1,388	1,927	7,667	732	88	4,579	2,382	22,805	388
01-Mar-09	729	1,545	1,645	1,396	1,893	7,650	718	86	4,552	2,306	22,519	366
08-Mar-09	712	1,519	1,572	1,341	1,783	7,397	705	83	4,408	2,286	21,807	773
15-Mar-09	689	1,565	1,537	1,297	1,902	7,200	671	84	4,321	2,201	21,467	287
22-Mar-09	672	1,525	1,477	1,234	1,808	7,174	654	82	4,291	2,177	21,094	326
29-Mar-09	649	1,482	1,402	1,156	1,758	6,920	658	78	4,138	2,167	20,407	281

- End of Section -

Appendix C Analytical Factors

Table C1: Factors Affecting Energy Demand

Factors Affecting Daily Energy Demand				
Variable Class	Variable	Change in Variable	Impact On Daily Energy Demand (MWh)	
Weather	Daily Avg Temperature > 16° C 10° C > and < 16° C < 10° C	1° C Increase	8,140 MWh Increase	
		1° C Increase	1,430 MWh Increase	
		1° C Decrease	2,650 MWh Increase	
	Daily Humidity - Dewpoint > 16° C 10° C > and < 16° C < 10° C	1° C Increase	2,960 MWh Increase	
		1° C Increase	520 MWh Increase	
		1° C Decrease	960 MWh Increase	
	Wind Summer Winter	1 km/hr Decrease	450 MWh Increase	
		1 km/hr Increase	20 MWh Increase	
	Cloud Summer Winter	Decrease of 1 on Scale	1,330 MWh Decrease	
		Increase of 1 on Scale	1,340 MWh Increase	
Economic	Employment	Increase of 1,000 jobs	5 MWh Increase	
	Housing Stock	Increase of 1,000 houses	5 MWh Increase	
Calendar	Holidays	New Year's Day	65,000 MWh Decrease	
		Good Friday	46,000 MWh Decrease	
		Victoria Day	54,000 MWh Decrease	
		Canada Day	39,000 MWh Decrease	
		August Civic Holiday	39,000 MWh Decrease	
		Labour Day	54,000 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	
		Day of Week	New Year's Eve	8,000 MWh Decrease
			Monday vs Sunday	47,000 MWh Increase
	Tuesday vs Sunday		49,000 MWh Increase	
	Wednesday vs Sunday	50,000 MWh Increase		
	Thursday vs Sunday	48,000 MWh Increase		
Friday vs Sunday	45,000 MWh Increase			
Saturday vs Sunday	10,000 MWh Increase			

Table C2: Factors Affecting Peak Demand

Factors Affecting Daily Peak Demand				
Variable Class	Variable	Change in Variable	Impact On Daily Peak Demand (MW)	
Weather	Temperature			
	> 16° C	1°C Increase	450 MW Increase	
	10°C > and < 16° C	1°C Increase	100 MW Increase	
	< 10°C	1°C Decrease	110 MW Increase	
	Humidity - Dewpoint			
	> 16° C	1°C Increase	160 MW Increase	
	10°C > and < 16° C	1°C Increase	40 MW Increase	
	< 10°C	1°C Decrease	40 MW Increase	
	Wind			
	Summer	1 km/hr Decrease	14 MW Increase	
Winter	1 km/hr Increase	10 MW Increase		
Cloud				
	Summer	Decrease of 1 on Scale	110 MW Increase	
Winter	Increase of 1 on Scale	70 MW Increase		
Economic	Employment	Increase of 1,000 jobs	0.3 MW Increase	
	Housing Stock	Increase of 1,000 houses	0.4 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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