

1 Q. Provide a table setting out the assumed COSS generation (MWh) by source
2 (hydraulic, No. 6 fuel, diesel fuel, gas turbine fuel, power purchases from
3 NUGs, power purchases from non-NUGs) and month for the test year 2004
4 for the Island Interconnected System and indicate the likely percent of load
5 supplied by thermal during off-peak hours (low load evenings and weekend
6 hours) during each month.

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9 A. The following table provides the assumed generation in GWh by source and
10 month for the test year for the Island Interconnected System. Please note all
11 power purchases are from NUGs. No non-NUG purchases are forecast.

Energy Supply by Month for 2004
(GWh)

Month	Hydraulic	Holyrood (No. 6 Fuel)	Gas Turbines (No. 2 Fuel)	Diesels (No. 2 Fuel)	Power Purchases	Total	Percent Thermal
January	420.57	271.41	0.24	0.03	31.93	724.18	37.48%
February	431.00	245.15	0.22	0.03	29.03	705.43	34.75%
March	422.51	226.18	0.22	0.03	30.74	679.68	33.28%
April	369.03	175.10	0.22	0.03	37.38	581.76	30.10%
May	343.29	135.71	0.22	0.03	44.81	524.06	25.90%
June	350.02	65.66	0.22	0.03	33.07	449.00	14.62%
July	411.42	0.00	0.22	0.03	27.41	439.08	0.00%
August	408.74	0.00	0.22	0.03	29.29	438.28	0.00%
September	340.31	65.66	0.22	0.03	26.97	433.19	15.16%
October	307.44	158.32	0.22	0.03	33.27	499.28	31.71%
November	383.73	175.55	0.22	0.03	36.57	596.10	29.45%
December	394.09	271.41	0.22	0.03	33.51	699.26	38.81%
Total	4,582.15	1,790.15	2.66	0.36	393.98	6,769.30	26.45%

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13 While thermal generation is required to complement production from Hydro's
14 hydraulic resources in order to meet the overall system load, its output is
15 varied to maintain system security and for water management reasons.

1 Normally, thermal generation is base loaded at an efficient output level.
2 Hydraulic generation is used to track the system load. Thermal output may
3 be reduced for system security or for system loading reasons (i.e. not
4 enough load to share amongst required on-line generation). As well, thermal
5 output may be increased from its base load to meet system peak
6 requirements.

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8 Each week, operations sets the thermal base load requirement to manage
9 the water resource while respecting power system security. The loading
10 supplied by thermal generation during off peak hours varies as a result of the
11 items previously mentioned, however, the likely load supplied by thermal
12 generation in the off-peak hours is typically 2 to 5 percent higher than the
13 load supplied by thermal generation in the on-peak hours.

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15 The thermal generation as a percent of system load does vary seasonally as
16 well, as indicated in the above table.