

1 Q. Further to response to Request for Information NP-NLH-011:
2 Please explain why the hydraulic production forecast increases from 4,533.5 GWh
3 in the 2013 Test Year to 4,581.1 GWh in 2014 and 4,595.9 GWh in 2015.

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6 A. The hydraulic production forecast presented in the GRA was 4,533.5 GWh for the
7 2013 Test Year. Using the same model, Hydro estimates hydraulic production
8 forecasts for 2014 (4,581.1 GWh) and 2015 (4,595.9 GWh). In the 2014 and 2015
9 simulations, the only changes in input to the Vista DSS model were the load forecast
10 and the anticipated minimum thermal generation required.

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12 An increase in load, leading to reduction in spill, is the driver for the increase in
13 generation from 2013 to 2014 and 2015. The simulation results confirm this
14 operation: in the 2013 simulations the average annual spill totaled over the five
15 major reservoirs was 174 million m³. In the 2014 simulation the spill reduced to
16 145 million m³ and in 2015, to 102 million m³. With a higher forecast load in 2014
17 and 2015, there will be increased utilization of the hydroelectric generation.