1	Q.	Re: Page 26, Section 5.1
2		Please compare actual winter peak loads for each of the past 3 winter periods with
3		peaks forecasted at a time of year roughly comparable with that used in the current
4		report, and explain and quantify where possible each source of variance.
5		
6		
7	A.	Table 1 provides a comparison of actual winter peak demands by customer class for
8		each of the past three winter periods using forecasts that were generated six
9		months prior to each respective winter peak. The forecasted peak is a model based
10		forecast, and not a guarantee of actual. Further, the variances noted are not
11		material and are generally within the expected ranges that would occur from a peak
12		analysis model. Therefore, there is no definitive explanation for the variances
13		between the model and actual peaks.

	Winter Peak Period		
	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
Forecast - Utility Demand <sup>2</sup>	1,505	1,492	1,497
Actual - Utility Demand	1,465	1,503	1,452
Variance	-40	11	-45
Forecast - Industrial Demand	188	159	180
Actual - Industrial Demand	168	155	171
Variance	-20	-4	-9

Table 1: Customer Class Demand at Island Interconnected System Peak<sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Adjusted for any applicable customer curtailments. <sup>2</sup> Utility demand includes Newfoundland Power and Hydro Rural.

1	Utility Demand Variance
2	• The utility demand variance for 2015-2016 is generally explained by weather
3	conditions that were less onerous than average historical weather
4	conditions on a peak day. Actual temperatures were warmer than historical
5	average temperatures and wind speeds were close to historical average
6	wind speeds on the day of the winter 2015-2016 peak;
7	• The utility demand variance for 2016-2017 is within the model variance
8	expectations and cannot be attributed to any specific weather condition or
9	system condition; and
10	• The utility demand variance for 2017-2018 is generally explained by weather
11	conditions that were less onerous than average historical weather
12	conditions on a peak day. Temperatures were much warmer than historical
13	average temperatures but wind speeds were much higher than historical
14	average wind speeds on the day of the winter 2017-2018 peak.
15	
16	Industrial Demand Variance
17	• The industrial demand variance for 2015-2016 is generally explained by
18	lower load requirements for Vale at the time of the system peak;
19	• The industrial demand variance for 2016-2017 is generally explained by
20	slightly lower load requirements for Vale and North Atlantic Refining at the
21	time of the system peak; and
22	• The industrial demand variance for 2017-2018 is generally explained by
23	slightly lower load requirements for Vale at the time of the system peak.