

1 **3.0 DENSITY WEIGHTING FACTORS**

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3 Density factors have been incorporated as weighting factors for Overhead lines and
4 Transformers, consistent with the customer classes approved by the OEB that are based
5 on Density definitions. The Density definitions have also been approved by the OEB.

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7 For lines, Customer Density weighting factors were developed by calculating for all
8 feeders the number of customers by customer class on each feeder and assigning the total
9 distance of the feeders to the various customer classes proportionally. A similar method
10 was used to develop Demand Density weighting factors, by using energy by customer
11 class by feeder and total energy supplied by feeder to assign the feeder length for each
12 feeder to customer classes proportionally.

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14 For transformers, Customers Density weighting factors were developed by calculating
15 Net Book Value of Transformation Assets by feeder and assigning the total Net Book
16 Value of Transformation assets by feeder to the various customer classes proportionally.
17 A similar method was used to develop Demand Density weighting factors, by using
18 energy by customer class by feeder and total energy supplied by feeder to assign the Net
19 Book Value of Transformation assets for each feeder to customer classes proportionally.

20 21 **4.0 MODIFICATIONS**

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23 Hydro One created a new customer class, Subtransmission (ST) class that includes all
24 Directs, Large Users, most T-class customers, all Embedded LDCs, some three-phase
25 General Service, one Farm customer, some Acquired General Service customers, and
26 some Urban General Service customers. All these customers are directly served at
27 voltages between 44 kV and 13.8 kV, have consumption above 500 kW and provide