Hydro One Networks Inc.

7th Floor, South Tower 483 Bay Street Toronto, Ontario M5G 2P5 www.HydroOne.com Tel: (416) 345-5680 Cell: (416) 568-5534 Frank.Dandrea@HydroOne.com

Frank D'Andrea

Vice President, Regulatory Affairs & Chief Risk Officer



BY COURIER

August 28, 2019

Ms. Kirsten Walli Board Secretary Ontario Energy Board Suite 2700, 2300 Yonge Street P.O. Box 2319 Toronto, ON M4P 1E4

Dear Ms. Walli,

EB-2019-0082 – Technical Conference Undertakings for Hydro One Networks Inc.'s 2020-2022 Transmission Custom IR Application (the "Application")

Pursuant to the Ontario Energy Board's (OEB) letter dated August 16, 2019, wherein the OEB granted Hydro One's request to file undertaking responses to the above noted Application in two tranches – on August 21, 2019 and August 28, 2019 – please find enclosed Hydro One's undertaking responses for the second and final tranche.

Appendix A provides a list of undertaking responses and which tranche they were filed under.

This filing has been submitted electronically using the Board's Regulatory Electronic Submission System and two (2) hard copies will be sent via courier.

Sincerely,

Frank D'Andrea
Encls. cc.
EB-2019-0082 parties (electronic)

APPENDIX A

Name	Tranche	Name	Tranche	Name	Tranche	Name	Tranche
JT-1.01.docx	2	JT-1.24-01.pdf	2	JT-2.05.docx	2	JT-2.34-Q02-01.xlsb	1
JT-1.01-1.docx	2	JT-1.24-01.xlsx	2	JT-2.06.docx	2	JT-2.34-Q03.docx	1
JT-1.02.docx	1	JT-1.25.docx	2	JT-2.07.docx	2	JT-2.34-Q04.docx	1
JT-1.03.docx	2	JT-1.26.docx	2	JT-2.08.docx	2	JT-2.34-Q05.docx	1
JT-1.04.docx	2	JT-1.26-01.pdf	2	JT-2.09.docx	2	JT-2.34-Q06.docx	1
JT-1.05.docx	1	JT-1.26-01.xlsx	2	JT-2.10.docx	2	JT-2.34-Q07.docx	2
JT-1.06.docx	1	JT-1.27.docx	1	JT-2.11.docx	2	JT-2.34-Q08.docx	2
JT-1.07.docx	1	JT-1.28.docx	1	JT-2.12.docx	1	JT-2.34-Q09.docx	1
JT-1.08.docx	1	JT-1.29.docx	1	JT-2.13.docx	1	JT-2.34-Q10.docx	1
JT-1.09.docx	2	JT-1.30.docx	1	JT-2.14.docx	2	JT-2.34-Q11.docx	1
JT-1.10.docx	1	JT-1.31.docx	1	JT-2.15.docx	2	JT-2.34-Q12.docx	1
JT-1.11.docx	2	JT-1.32.docx	1	JT-2.16.docx	2	JT-2.34-Q13.docx	1
JT-1.11-01.pdf	2	JT-1.33.docx	1	JT-2.17.docx	2	JT-2.34-Q14.docx	1
JT-1.11-02.pdf	2	JT-1.34.docx	1	JT-2.18.docx	2	JT-2.34-Q15.docx	1
JT-1.11-03.pdf	2	JT-1.35.docx	1	JT-2.19.docx	1	JT-2.34-Q16.docx	1
JT-1.11-04.pdf	2	JT-1.36.docx	1	JT-2.20.docx	1	JT-2.34-Q17.docx	1
JT-1.11-05.pdf	2	JT-1.36-Q01.docx	1	JT-2.21.docx	1	JT-2.34-Q18.docx	1
JT-1.11-06.pdf	2	JT-1.36-Q01-01.xlsm	1	JT-2.22.docx	1	JT-2.34-Q19.docx	1
JT-1.11-07.pdf	2	JT-1.36-Q01-02.xlsm	1	JT-2.23.docx	2	JT-2.34-Q20.docx	1
JT-1.11-08.pdf	2	JT-1.36-Q02.docx	1	JT-2.24.docx	2	JT-2.35.docx	2
JT-1.12.docx	2	JT-1.36-Q02-01.xlsm	1	JT-2.25.docx	2	JT-2.35-Q01-Q04.docx	2
JT-1.13.docx	1	JT-1.36-Q02-02.xlsm	1	JT-2.26.docx	1	JT-2.36.docx	1
JT-1.14.docx	1	JT-1.36-Q02-03.xlsm	1	JT-2.27.docx	2	JT-2.37.docx	1
JT-1.15.docx	2	JT-1.36-Q02-04.docx	1	JT-2.28.docx	2	JT-2.38.docx	1
JT-1.16.docx	1	JT-1.36-Q02-04.pdf	1	JT-2.28-01.pdf	2	JT-2.39.docx	1
JT-1.17.docx	1	JT-1.37.docx	1	JT-2.29.docx	1	JT-2.40.docx	1
JT-1.18.docx	1	JT-1.38.docx	2	JT-2.30.docx	2	JT-2.41.docx	1
JT-1.19.docx	1	JT-1.38-01.pdf	2	JT-2.31.docx	2	JT-2.42.docx	2
JT-1.20.docx	1	JT-1.38-01.xlsx	2	JT-2.32.docx	2	JT-2.43.docx	2
JT-1.21.docx	2	JT-2.01.docx	1	JT-2.33.docx	1	JT-2.43-Q01.docx	2
JT-1.22.docx	2	JT-2.02.docx	1	JT-2.34.docx	2		
JT-1.23.docx	2	JT-2.03.docx	1	JT-2.34-Q01.docx	1		
JT-1.24.docx	2	JT-2.04.docx	2	JT-2.34-Q02.docx	1		

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UNDERTAKING - JT 1.1

Reference:

4 I-01-OEB-062

Undertaking:

To confirm that Hydro One asserts that an analysis based upon data set that includes removals for all causes, including failure and non-failure replacements, and one that does not include non-failure removals, would generate identical condition-based end of life results.

Response:

Hydro One has provided an update to Interrogatory I-1-OEB-62 found in Attachment 1 to align with EPRI's guidance regarding this Undertaking and the analysis it conducted.

The analysis referenced in the undertaking would generate a hazard function not a condition-based end of life result.

EPRI has advised that the hazard function (or Weibull model) derived from failure and non-failure data would not be identical to the hazard function derived from failure only data. Any similarity between the two functions would be dependent upon the proportion of failure removals to non-failure removals in the data set used to derive the function. Therefore, if a large portion of the removals were for failures and only a small portion were due to non-failures, the two functions would tend to converge i.e. they would be similar.

Given an understanding for the basis for transformer removals, it is reasonable to consider the removal hazard function as a good proxy for the failure hazard function, especially for younger transformers (younger transformers are rarely replaced except for failure). Therefore, it is expected that if the data allowed that only failure data were used, the cumulative hazard function would look very similar to the one presented in Region 1 of Figure 1 below (red line), which was derived from Hydro One's removal data. In this region, the cumulative hazard function derived from the Weibull model (red line) matches the cumulative hazard function calculated from the actual event data (black line). In Region 2 the cumulative hazard function derived from Hydro One's removal data (black line) is much steeper than the cumulative hazard function derived from the

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Weibull model (red line). EPRI's report¹ proposed that this may be due to either a "failure process that is more dominant in older units" or a "result of discretionary replacement decisions" or a combination of both. Hydro One does not run its transformer fleet to failure as this would be imprudent and would elevate safety and system risk. Rather Hydro One replaces transformers before failure driven by condition criteria that demonstrate the transformer has reached end of life.

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Figure 1: Comparison of Model and Sample Cumulative Hazard Functions 115 kV Transformers - Exhibit B-1-1 TSP 1.4 Attachment 2, Figure 2-4 on page 2-6.

¹ Exhibit B-1-1 TSP Section 1.4 Attachment 2 page 2-6

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Updated: 2019-08-28 EB-2019-0082 Exhibit I Tab 01 Schedule 62 Page 1 of 3

OEB INTERROGATORY #62

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Reference:

TSP-01-04-02 p. 21 & 25TSP-01-04-03 p. 21

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Interrogatory:

At the first reference above, EPRI stated the following:

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However, removed from service data is more abundant and consist of 419 transformers within a period of 1981 to first quarter 2017. The reasons for removal are not supplied in data, therefore failures and discretionary replacements cannot be distinguished. Since the reason is not supplied a time-to-event model can be developed where the event, rather than failure, is removal.

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At the second reference above, EPRI stated the following:

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Fitting the data to the Model

The removal rate model is verified by comparing the sample cumulative hazard function calculated from the actual event data (previously described) against the cumulative hazard functions created from the Weibull model. There are cumulative hazard functions for each MCMC observation. For each age from 0 to 100, we calculate the median cumulative hazard rate and the corresponding 95% credibility interval.

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At the third reference above, EPRI stated the following:

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Removed from Service Data

The removed from service data provided by Hydro One consists of 1218 circuit breakers as of third quarter 2017. No reason for removal was provided.

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a) Please confirm that the term "removals" is not synonymous with the term "failures".

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b) Removals are being used to create a "hazard" curve, even though the reasons for the removals have not been categorized. Is this methodology appropriate as EPRI is applying it here?

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- c) A true "Hazard Rate" implies an age-related likelihood of failure. Please confirm that the supplied input data does not support the determination of a true Hazard Rate for these assets.
 - d) Based on the above references, it appears that EPRI has used uncategorized asset removal data in its derivation of Hazard Rates because that was the data set provided by Hydro One, rather than because the data is fit for purpose. Does the lack of categorization of retirement causes in the data supplied to EPRI potentially invalidate the conclusions drawn in the both the "Derivation of Circuit Breaker Hazard Functions" report and the "Derivation of Transmission Substation Transformer Hazard Functions" report?

Response:

- a) Confirmed. The term "removals" is not synonymous with the term "failures." Removals may include but are not limited to "failures".
- b) Yes. The methodology is mathematically appropriate for developing a removal hazard curve. See the further discussions in c) and d) below.
- c) Confirmed, the supplied data was for removals for any reason and therefore may have included both failure and non-failure related data. No, a hazard rate does not need to be restricted to failures only.
 - "Hazard rate" is a statistical term used as one way to mathematically describe the functional relationship between the waiting time and the occurrence of a well-defined event. The analysis of such relationships often is called time-to-event analysis. The event depends on the focus of the study. In the EPRI analysis under discussion, the defined event is removal for any reason. Where the hazard rate of interest is that for failure, the terms hazard rate and failure rate are often used interchangeably.
- d) No, the asset removal data EPRI analyzed does not invalidate the conclusions presented. It is reasonable to believe that, given the expenses involved, removals of transmission assets were done for well-considered reasons such as (1) actual failure, (2) increased risk of failure beyond acceptable limits or (3) unacceptable maintenance costs. There is very little reason for removing from service a young transformer other than (1) or (2) above. Therefore, it is reasonable to consider the removal hazard rate as a good proxy for the failure hazard rate, especially for younger transformers.

Updated: 2019-08-28 EB-2019-0082 Exhibit I Tab 01 Schedule 62 Page 3 of 3

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For older transformers, the replacement rate was found to be much steeper. EPRI's report¹ proposed that this may be due to either a "failure process that is more dominant in older units" or a "result of discretionary replacement decisions" or a combination of both. Hydro One does not run its transformer fleet to failure as this would be imprudent and would elevate safety and system risk. Rather Hydro One replaces transformers before failure driven by condition criteria that demonstrate the transformer has reached end of life.

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¹ Exhibit B-1-1 TSP Section 1.4 Attachment 2 page 2-6

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UNDERTAKING - JT 1.3

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Reference:

I-01-OEB-184 4

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Undertaking:

To provide analysis that supports Hydro One's assertion that OM&A deferred in 2019 cannot be repeated in 2020.

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Response:

2020 Sustainment OM&A is the Minimum Level of Funding Needed

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Hydro One's 2020 Sustainment OM&A budget of \$214.2 million consists of expenditures required to maintain transmission system assets so that they continue to function as originally designed. The average age range of the major transmission system assets is 28-41 years¹ with 3-27%² of these assets in High or Very High Risk condition. With this age and condition context, the current plan seeks an appropriate balance between the needs of the system, overall stewardship of Hydro One's assets to maintain asset condition and performance, and customer preferences regarding outcomes, including system reliability and rates. The resulting 2020 maintenance plan represents the prioritization of these competing needs and provides the minimum level of investment needed to ensure this balance is achieved.

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Furthermore, the proposed Sustainment OM&A budget for the 2020 Test Year is almost \$10 million lower than the 2015-2018 average spending (i.e. \$214.2M for 2020 versus \$224.0M for 2015-2018 average). For the reasons below, the proposed 2020 Sustainment budget is the minimum level of investment needed to maintain transmission system assets to ensure that they continue to function as designed.

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2020 Sustainment OM&A Includes Additional Mandatory Compliance Work

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The 2020 Sustainment OM&A is forecast to be \$13.6 million higher than the forecast 2019 Sustainment OM&A (2020: \$214.2M vs 2019: \$200.6M)³. \$6.9 Million or about 51% of this funding increase relative to 2019 is comprised of mandatory PCB Retirement

¹ Exhibit B-1-1 TSP Section 2.2 Table 3, 6, 9, 17, 20 and page 60

² Interrogatory I-11-CCC-04 part b) ³ Exhibit F-1-3 Table 1

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(remediation) work to address PCB filled equipment in order to comply with Federal

- 2 PCB Regulations. A significant volume of additional PCB retrofill and sampling work
- relative to 2019 has been planned and paced during the test period.⁴ The plan provides for
- a one year buffer to schedule outages and resolve new identified PCB filled equipment.
- Funding this work at 2019 levels is not possible as that level of funding will not be
- sufficient to complete the planned retrofill and sampling work in time for Environment
- 7 Canada's 2025 deadline.

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If the 2020 Sustainment OM&A were fixed to the 2019 level of \$200.6 million, accommodating this mandatory PCB work would result in reprioritization and reduced funding to other maintenance work categories to levels significantly below 2019 budgets. This funding approach would be ill advised as it would introduce a much greater level of risk in these below-2019 funded categories than that originally contemplated for 2019.

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2020 Sustainment OM&A Includes Further Essential Maintenance; The 2019 Funding Level is not Prudent

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Funding not related to mandatory PCB remediation work (discussed above) is associated with further essential maintenance work that cannot be held at 2019 levels. This includes additional funding relative to 2019 for Power Equipment Preventive Maintenance (\$2.4 million)⁵, Transformer Refurbishments⁶ (\$1.5 million)⁷, Site Infrastructure Maintenance (\$1.5 million)⁸, Vegetation Management (\$2.2 million)⁹, and Overhead Lines Maintenance (\$3.2 million)¹⁰. Despite this additional funding, which for each category is below the materiality threshold in this Application, almost all of these categories remain funded below historical levels (total of these categories in 2020: \$92M vs 2015-2018 average: \$98M).

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⁴ Interrogatory I-10-VECC-36 part b)

⁵ \$17.6M for 2020; \$15.2M for 2019; and \$20.6M for the 2015-2018 period; 2020 funding is **below** historical funding

⁶ Includes activities to fully refurbish transformers or transformer sub-systems such as radiators or underload tap changers (ULTC)

⁷ \$3.9M for 2020; \$2.4M for 2019; and \$4.7M for the 2015-2018 period; 2020 funding is **below** historical funding

⁸ \$21.3M for 2020; \$19.8M for 2019; and \$23.0M for the 2015-2018 period; 2020 funding is **below** historical funding

⁹ \$31.9M for 2020; \$29.7M for 2019; and \$32.6M for the 2015-2018 period; 2020 funding is **below** historical funding

¹⁰ \$17.2M for 2020; \$14.0M for 2019; and \$17.1M for the 2015-2018 period; 2020 funding is **in line** historical funding

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Maintaining the 2019 funding and associated unit accomplishments through 2020-22 for the above noted categories would result in more than four times as many assets not 2 receiving maintenance or assessments than was contemplated in 2019, because some 3 categories of work would need to be funded below 2019 levels in order to fund the additional mandatory maintenance (PCB Retirement discussed above).

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For some assets classes the impact of such a proposal poses a significant risk to their condition. For example, maintaining Power Equipment Preventive Maintenance for breakers and switches at 2019 unit accomplishments through 2020-22 would be equivalent to suspending all breaker and switch maintenance for 2 and 1.4 years¹¹ respectively, relative to historical levels; or maintaining Transformer Refurbishments at 2019 unit accomplishments through 2020-22 would be equivalent to suspending all transformer refurbishment work for 2.5 years relative to historical unit accomplishments; or maintaining Vegetation Management (Brush Control and Line Clearing) at 2019 maintenance levels through 2020-22 would be equivalent to suspending line clearing for one year and suspending brush control for a third of a year relative to historical unit accomplishments; or maintaining Overhead Lines Maintenance (Preventive Maintenance and Asset Assessment) at 2019 maintenance levels through 2020-22 would be equivalent to suspending all preventive and assessment work for 1.3 and 3 years ¹² for wood poles, conductor and foot patrols respectively, relative to historical unit accomplishments.

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Hydro One does not consider this to be an acceptable approach to prudent stewardship of the system and does not consider this to be an acceptable risk to place on the transmission system. These types of maintenance and assessment suspensions would be imprudent especially at a time when power assets are experiencing significant demographic pressure; for example absent replacement, the percentage of the transformer, breaker, conductor and wood pole fleet exceeding ESL will increase by 5% to 80% during the 2019-22 period. 13 Correspondingly the historical condition trend for these aging assets shows increasing deterioration in most asset categories. 14 Notably, the condition of these asset categories would have been worse without the historical Sustainment OM&A and capital investment levels.

¹¹ Breakers: 2.0 years; Switches: 1.4 years

¹² Wood poles: 1.3 years; Conductor: 1.9 years; Foot Patrols: 3 years

¹³ Exhibit B-1-1 TSP Section 2.2 page 2: Transformers increasing from 192 to 251 units beyond ESL in 2022 (31%); Breakers increasing from 604 to 915 units beyond ESL in 2022 (51%); Conductor increasing from 1650 to 2980 units beyond ESL in 2022 (80%); and Exhibit B-1-1 TSP Section 2.2 Table 20 page 69: Wood Poles increasing from 14,400 to 15,100 units beyond ESL (5%)

¹⁴ For example: Undertaking JT 1.21 showing the increasing percentage/number of assets in the High or Very High Risk condition category

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If Sustainment OM&A for this essential maintenance were funded at 2019 levels for three additional years:

- Power Equipment Preventive Maintenance (performed to cost effectively preserve equipment functionality, reliability, availability, and meet safety, and regulatory requirements) would be significantly curtailed (as shown above) and would result in deteriorating assets such as transformers, breakers, ULTCs or switches not being identified in time to prevent more costly repairs, or to be inoperable when needed, causing larger outage zones which may impact connected customers, inhibiting other maintenance or capital work, and resulting in inefficiencies such as delays and increased costs to deliver this planned work.
- Transformer Refurbishment, which addresses verified poor condition assets that
 need to be treated, would be significantly curtailed (as shown above), putting
 these transformers at risk of accelerated deterioration that may result in failure or
 reduce expected service life. In light of the significant expense and potential
 customer reliability impact to replace a transformer, refurbishment at the 2020
 level is recommended as the minimum level to prevent greater future capital
 replacement costs.
- Vegetation Management would result in further deferral of brush control and line clearing activities on 115 kV non-critical circuits, which are generally radial circuits that supply large industrial customers in Northern Ontario. Vegetation management on these circuits cannot be indefinitely deferred as neglecting these corridors will result in overgrowth, which results in higher future clearing costs and danger trees that could fall on the line. Further, funding at the 2019 level will curtail vegetation work in urban areas that are more costly in light of the heightened effort to coordinate this work with adjacent property owners and municipal governments. ¹⁵
- Overhead Lines Maintenance work i.e. foot patrols assessments, on all flyable circuits where helicopter inspections are performed would continue to be suspended. However helicopter inspections are not a long-term substitute for foot patrols which offer a greater level of condition assessment information.

Funding 2020 Sustainment OM&A for this essential maintenance significantly below the historical average (i.e. at 2019 funding levels) would result in two general outcomes: a) Hydro One would complete significantly fewer condition assessments resulting in it having less condition data upon which to make investment decisions and b) Hydro One

 $^{^{15}}$ Interrogatory I-12-AMPCO-52 and 53

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would be unable to prevent further degradation and perform refurbishment work on 1 verified poor condition assets that need to be treated at a greater pace than 2019 levels. In 2 respect of outcome a) much of this assessment work supports Hydro One's capital 3 investments, and the loss of this condition information risks high priority deficiencies 4 from not being identified and included in planned replacement programs. Thus this work 5 cannot be funded at 2019 levels for three additional years. 6

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2020 Sustainment OM&A Has Not Been Increased Across All Categories

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In 2020 many Sustainment OM&A categories require additional funding for mandatory and further essential maintenance. To offset this additional funding need, many categories have been funded in line with or below 2019 levels. In particular, Engineering & Environmental Support has received a \$1.2 million funding reduction below the 2019 funding level and Protection and Control, and Telecom maintenance has received an appreciable \$3.3 million funding reduction below the 2019 funding level 16 demonstrating that 2020 Sustainment OM&A has not been increased across all categories relative to 2019. For 2019 Hydro One reviewed and extended the preventive maintenance intervals for the protection relay fleet to achieve more cost-effective delivery of the maintenance program. 17 Funding in 2020 for Support Process (field support and failure analysis) and Telecom operational services within the Protection and Control, and Telecom maintenance category have received the bulk of the 2020 reduction in this category in order to not impact other important Protection and Control, and Telecom maintenance work including NERC and NPCC compliance work and fixed contracted payments for leased telecommunication circuits.

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Conclusion

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The proposed 2020 Sustainment OM&A is almost \$10 million lower than the 2015-2018 average spending, reflecting Hydro One's effort to prioritize mandatory and further essential work, and its effort to offset these increases with reductions in other maintenance categories where possible.

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Maintaining the 2019 funding and associated unit accomplishments through 2020-22 for the above noted categories would result in more than four times as many assets not receiving maintenance or assessments than was contemplated in 2019, because some

 $^{^{16}}$ \$35.5M for 2020; \$38.8M for 2019; and \$41.4M for the 2015-2018 period 17 Exhibit B-1-1 TSP Section 2.3 Table 4 page 20

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- categories of work would need to be funded below 2019 levels in order to fund the
- additional mandatory maintenance that is required in 2020. Furthermore, continuing at
- 3 2019 funding levels for three additional years (2020-22) would be equivalent to
- suspending all maintenance work in certain categories for one or more years. Hydro One
- 5 considers this to be imprudent and ill-advised especially at a time when power assets are
- 6 experiencing significant demographic pressure and verified deteriorating condition.

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UNDERTAKING - JT 1.4

Reference:

4 I-01-OEB-184, part c)5 I-01-OEB-184, part e)

Undertaking:

a) To quantify and explain the impact of the 2019 extension of planned maintenance and asset condition assessments on both the 2019 and 2020 revenue requirements, including the impacts on both OM&A and capital;

b) To quantify and explain the impact on the 2020 revenue requirement, including the impacts on both OM&A and capital, if the 2019 extension of planned maintenance and asset condition assessments were repeated in 2020;

c) To break down the requested above-noted impacts that relate to OM&A by all of the general components itemized in exhibit f, tab 1, schedule 1, page 3, table 1, such as "sustainment", "development", "operations", etc.

Response: a) and b)

The \$28.8 million referenced in Interrogatory I-01-Staff-184 c) reflects the reduction to the 2019 Sustainment OM&A forecast relative to the 2018 Sustainment OM&A actuals through the extension of maintenance cycles and condition assessments. (2019: \$200.6M vs 2018 Actuals: \$229.4M – Exhibit F-1-3 Table 1)

The \$13.6 million referenced in Interrogatory I-01-Staff-184 e) reflects the increase to the 2020 Sustainment OM&A forecast relative to the 2019 Sustainment OM&A forecast. (2020: \$214.2M vs 2019: \$200.6M – Exhibit F-1-3 Table 1) As stated in Interrogatory I-01-Staff-184 e) if sustainment maintenance were held at 2019 levels for 2020, the 2020 revenue requirement would be reduced by \$13.6 million as it already includes a \$15.2 million reduction related to the management of maintenance cycles described in Interrogatory I-01-Staff-185.

The \$15.2 million referenced in Interrogatory I-01-Staff-185 reflects the reduction to the 2020 Sustainment OM&A forecast relative to the 2018 Sustainment OM&A actuals. (2020: \$214.2M vs 2018 Actuals: \$229.4M – Exhibit F-1-3 Table 1)

Witness: Bruno Jesus, Donna Jablonsky

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These are solely Sustainment OM&A impacts; there is no impact to capital in the above.

c) These amounts are all related to Sustainment OM&A.

Witness: Bruno Jesus, Donna Jablonsky

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UNDERTAKING - JT 1.9

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Reference:

4 I-01-OEB-002

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Undertaking:

To provide an update for progressive productivity.

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Response:

Below is an update on Hydro One's draft defined progressive productivity initiatives, which would include undefined progressive productivity that has been defined since the filing of this Application.

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\$ in millions

Working Draft - Defined Savings					
Initiative	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Reduce perimeter Hydro Vac excavations in Stations		2.2	2.3	2.6	2.6
Temporary portable access roads		3.0	3.1	2.8	3.2
Control Optimization Capital Savings		2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Cadweld vs DMC Connectors		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
A&B Cable Trench Separation employing a single route		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
MTU deployment		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total Defined		10.1	10.4	10.5	10.8

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By giving the benefit of these savings to customers upfront, the Company has taken on financial and execution risk to deliver its planned work program within a reduced funding envelope. The initiative results in a further push towards a productive culture through the development of more initiatives.

Witness: Andrew Spencer, Joel Jodoin

Filed: 2019-08-28 EB-2019-0082 Exhibit JT 1.11 Page 1 of 1

UNDERTAKING - JT 1.11

Reference:

I-07-SEC-016, part c)

Undertaking:

To re-file previous undertakings, now un-redacting the previously redacted transmission related information.

Response:

Attachments 1 to 8 contain Hydro One's response to the undertakings J2.4 and J7.01 that were filed in the EB-2017-0049 proceeding. These attachments are also referenced in the interrogatory response, I-07-SEC-016 filed in the current proceeding. Certain portions of the attachments contain information that has been redacted with a red box or a black box as follows:

• Red box redactions contain information that relates to the unregulated business of Hydro One's affiliated companies and as such is not relevant and falls outside of the scope of the current proceeding. In the EB-2017-0049 proceeding, the Board considered the relevance of the red box redacted information and concluded that it has little probative value to the Board in assessing the ultimate proposal submitted by Hydro One in its application.

• Black box redactions contain information that was prepared in contemplation of Hydro One's 2017-2018 transmission rate application (EB-2016-0160). In most instances, the information contains plans, strategies, or considerations that were formulated in developing the 2017-2018 transmission rate application. It also contains historical information and values that have been reproduced in the current proceeding. The EB-2016-0160 proceeding has been adjudicated and the Board rendered its revised decision on November 1, 2017. As such, the information pertaining to the concluded proceeding is not relevant and has no probative value to the Board in assessing Hydro One's proposals that are subject of the current proceeding.

Witness: Regulatory Affairs

hydro one

Filed: 2018-06-18 EB-2017-0049 J 2.4 Attachment 1 Page 1 of 19 Filed: 2019-08-28 EB-2019-0082 Exhibit JT-1.11 Attachment 1 Page 1 of 19

Executive summary

Effectiveness of Hydro One's existing VM programs on par with other utilities

\$/ACI for cyclic and strategic trim in line with BCG benchmarks

Under existing grid technology/design, opportunity to improve reliability through better VM practices appears limited

- Based on historical data, trimming every year would only drive a SAIFI improvement of 0.09 (18%)
- Consistent with observation that ~80% of tree-related outages come from off-ROW

Hydro One's VM program can deliver maximum value to customers by focusing on two areas

- Ensuring that existing VM program is optimized for cost effectiveness
- Delivering expected reliability outcomes (e.g. ensuring high reliability to LDAs while maintaining performance for rural customers)

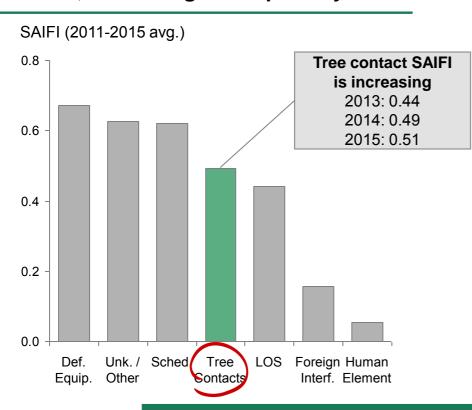
3 potential opportunities for reducing VM spend while meeting customer segment expectations

- ① Cyclical trim: reduce trim cycle for highest priority feeders (M-class, LDA-serving, 3-phase, etc.)
 - Shorter trim cycle reduces total O&M costs but likely not feasible/optimal for all feeders
- 2 Strategic trim: optimize around cost effectiveness of spend
- 3 Deployment of new design standards (e.g. Hendrix cables) in high risk areas to reduce customer impacts from tree outages

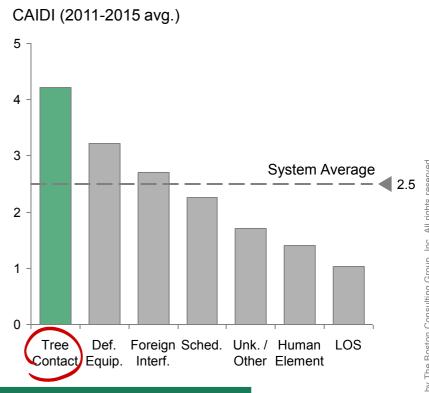


Tree contacts are a large and growing driver of outages in the distribution system

Tree contacts remain major driver of SAIFI, increasing in the past 3 years



Tree contact outages have highest CAIDI, reflecting high cost of response



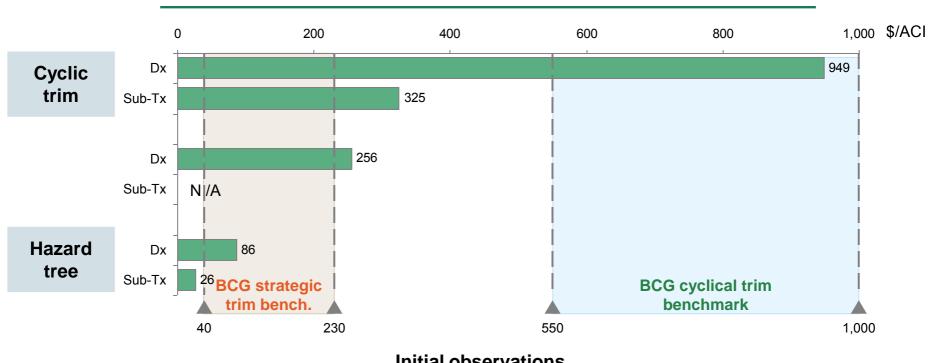
Tree contracts account for 16% of system SAIFI and 28% of overall SAIDI

Note: Data includes LOS and excludes FM; data follows the Hydro One standard defining a sustained outage as greater than 1 minute; FM events calculated using 10% methodology

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H1's historical vegetation management cost effectiveness on par with other utilities

Hydro One vegetation management historical \$/ACI



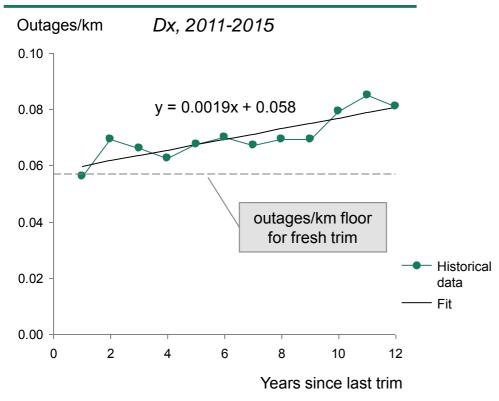
Initial observations

- Hydro One's veg mgmt program effectiveness in line with BCG benchmarks
- Sub-Tx cyclic trim more cost effective than Dx trim
- Hazard tree program is effective but represents limited spend (~\$250k /yr)

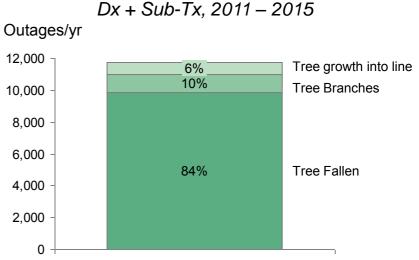
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Outages increase with time since last trim – but base level of outages likely due to fall-ins

Recently trimmed feeders still suffer from number of tree-related outages



Majority of tree-related outages caused by trees falling from off ROW



Utilities report 80-90% of fallen-tree outages are caused by trees outside managed ROW

Challenging to identify hazard trees outside maintenance zone

Outage/km floor suggests trimming on <u>1-year</u> cycle reduces tree-related SAIFI by 18%, from 0.51 to 0.42

Note: Outages/km data includes LOS and excludes FM; outages/yr data includes FM events; data follows the Hydro One standard defining a sustained outage as greater than 1 minute; FM events calculated using 10% methodology. Source: H1 OMS Data



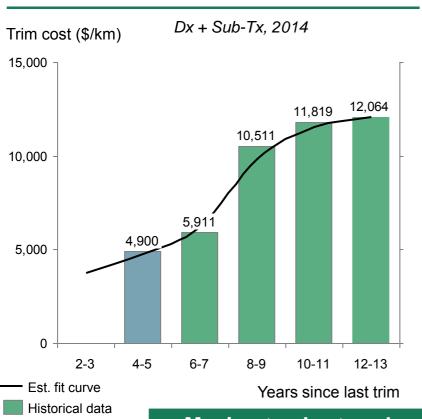
Several potential levers identified to improve vegetation management program

Historic			Futi	ure
Current H1 programs	\$/ACI		High potential reliability levers	\$/ACI + ease of implementation
1 Cyclic trim	Dx: \$949 Sub-Tx: \$325		Clear current backlog	Dx: \$589 Sub-Tx: \$405
2 Off-cycle requests	Dx: \$256 Sub-Tx: N/A		5 Adjust trim cycle	Dx: (\$549) Sub-Tx: (\$589)
3 Hazard tree program	Dx: \$86 Sub-Tx: \$26	OM&A	6 Increase strategic trim	Dx: \$170 Sub-Tx: \$96
= suggested approach			7 Enhance trim standards	 Trim standards in line with others; opportunity to address hazard trees?
= in progress			Tech-enabled risk-based trim	Dx: \$310-\$646 Sub-Tx: \$245-\$493
() = negative \$/ACI reflects cost per avoided customer interruption on a 10-year timeframe		CapEx	9 Spacer cables	Dx: \$26-\$525 ¹ Sub-Tx: \$22-\$499 ¹
		Cap	Aerial bundled cables	Dx: \$2,250-2,960 Sub-Tx: \$1,850-2,430

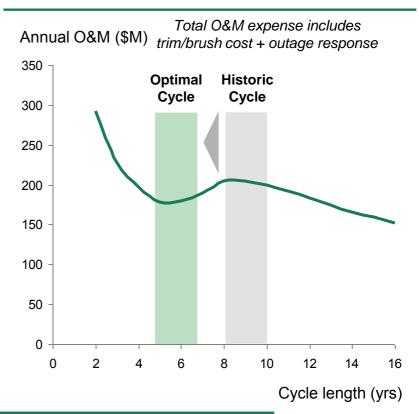


Increased trim costs with age lead to lower overall VM costs with shorter cycles

Trim cost rises with age since last trim



Opportunity to reduce total O&M expense through shift to shorter cycle



Draft—for discussion only

Moving to short cycle on all feeders not optimal due to execution constraints

Based on forestry experience/pilot

veg mgmt strategy overview v5.pptx

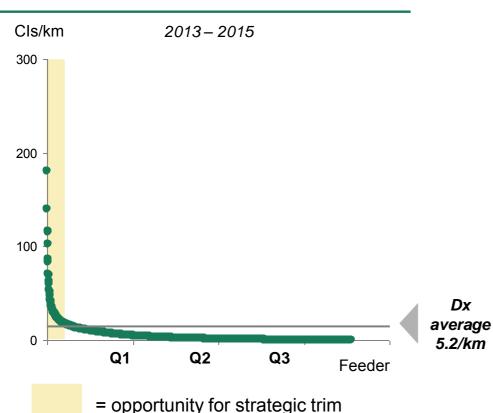
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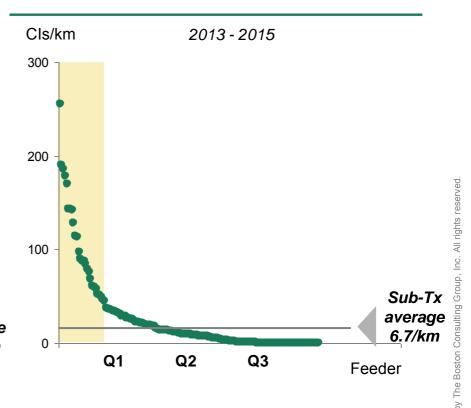


Small number of feeders have significantly more treerelated outages than system average





Tree-related customer interruptions for Sub-Tx feeders



Note: Data includes LOS and excludes FM; data follows the Hydro One standard defining a sustained outage as greater than 1 minute; FM events calculated using 10% methodology Source: H1 OMS Data, BCG Analysis

Dx



Adjusting strategic trim prioritization mechanism yields significant cost benefits

H1's current strategic trim prioritization emphasizes overall SAIDI/SAIFI

H1's current prioritization criteria

- Feeder-level reliability data (SAIDI / SAIFI for last 3 years) - (70%)
- Years since last trim (20%)
- Condition data from SAP on per-pole defects - (10%)

Age and defect count do not enhance prediction of future reliability

More cost efficient to prioritize based on potential \$/ACI

Focus on CI/km rather than absolute number of interruptions

 Customer interruptions (non-FM) per km is more relevant reliability metric than total CI

Factor in variation in trimming costs

- Longer feeders are more expensive to trim
- Trimming costs vary significantly by region

Projected SAIFI impact of highest priority Dx feeder trim

	H1 2016 Scheduled ¹	H1 2016 Prioritized ²	New Priority ³
Cost (\$M)	25.5	25.7	7.3
SAIFI Improve.	0.013	0.013	0.013
\$/ACI	302	303	88

^{1.} Highest priority feeders using H1 methodology scheduled for work in 2016. 2. Highest priority feeders using H1 methodology. 3. Highest priority feeders using new \$/ACI methodology. Source: H1 OMS Data, BCG Analysis



Spacer cables provide opportunity to reduce outages from tree fall-ins, but are not suitable everywhere

Spacer cables offer potential to reduce tree-caused outage baseline

Network reliability benefits

 Reduction in tree-caused outages of 70-90%¹ relative to bare wires

Reduced tree trimming costs

 Compact design and shielded wires allow vegetation to grow closer to lines





Assumptions

Reduction in VM spend of 30%^{3,4} and treerelated outages by 70%¹

Incremental spacer cable cost is 15% above bare line cost^{3,4}

Spacer cables have low \$/ACI on select feeders

	Dx	Sub-Tx
Spacer Cables	\$26-\$525 ²	\$22-\$499 ²

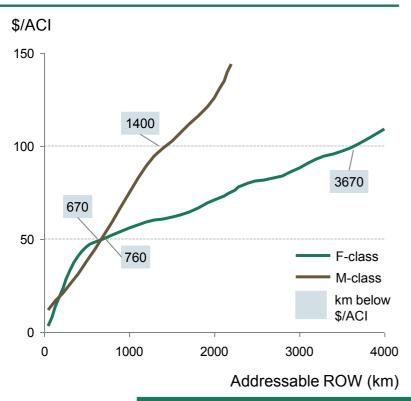
Initial Observations

- 1 Low \$/ACI for both Dx and Sub-Tx on highimpact feeders
- Cost effectiveness of spacer cables highly dependent on reduction in customer interruptions
- 3 Spacer cables likely not suitable for widespread deployment, but appear cost effective for some feeders

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Spacer cables cost effective on significant portion of ROW

ROW addressable by spacer cables



Replacement program targets highest impact feeders at end of line life

Spacer cables only suitable when line is at end of life or for new build

 Not cost effective to replace conductors which are in good condition

Feeders with highest CI/km are most attractive target for replacement

 Areas with either high outages/km (densely forested) or high CI/outage (densely populated) are good candidates

Trimming standards can be adjusted on replaced feeders

 Compact design and covered conductors permit smaller clearances

Deployment will require implementation of new design standards as lines reach end of life

veg mgmt strategy overview v5.pptx



Summary of proposed vegetation management program

- 1 Strict maintenance of shorter cycle on high-priority feeders
 - Maintain M-class, LDA-serving, and 3-phase F-class feeders on strict cycle corresponding to lowest total VM costs
- 2 Increased use of targeted strategic trim on lower-priority feeders
 - Adjust prioritization methodology to maximize avoided customer interruptions per dollar
 - Continue to evaluate tech-based monitoring to better assess vegetation risk
- 3 Deployment of spacer cables in high-impact areas as lines reach end of life
- 4 Management of existing backlog to maintain system integrity
 - Will need to establish maximum age since last trim
 - Likely to be driven by regulatory pressures



Shortening trim cycle results in lower costs and higher reliability

Methodology

Calculated total veg mgmt cost for various trim cycle lengths

used historical \$/km trim cost data

Determined historical outages/km for all Dx feeders based on time since last trim

Estimated impact of scenarios on tree-related SAIFI

 reduction in tree-related outages used to calculate O&M savings from storm/trouble calls

Assumptions

Sub-Tx feeders display same rate of reliability benefit degradation from veg mgmt as Dx feeders

Shorter trim cycle would yield lower overall costs and better reliability

Cycle Length	Total cost (trim + brush + trouble calls)	Tree-related SAIFI
1	485	0.420
2	292	0.433
3	229	0.446
4	197	0.460
5	178	0.473
6	179	0.486
7	190	0.500
8	207	0.513

Initial Observations

· System will be further segmented to determine optimal cycle length for feeder subsets

Note: Data includes LOS and excludes FM; data follows the Hydro One standard defining a sustained outage as greater than 1 minute; FM events calculated using 10% methodology Source: H1 OMS Data, BCG Analysis

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Targeted strategic trim is more cost effective than cyclic trim

Methodology

Estimated \$/ACI for each feeder

- Outages/km assumed to reach system average after targeted trim
- Trim cost estimated from historical data

Rank ordered feeders from worst to best based on \$/ACI

Determined total cost and reliability impact for all feeders with \$/ACI below \$300

Assumptions

Assumed feeder outages/km reaches system average after strategic trim

Linear decline in VM benefit over 5 year period

Projected impact from first year targets

	Dx	Sub-Tx
Total ACI (5-yr)	220,000	209,000
Trim Cost	\$37 M	\$20 M
SAIFI Improvement	0.034	0.032
\$/ACI	170	96

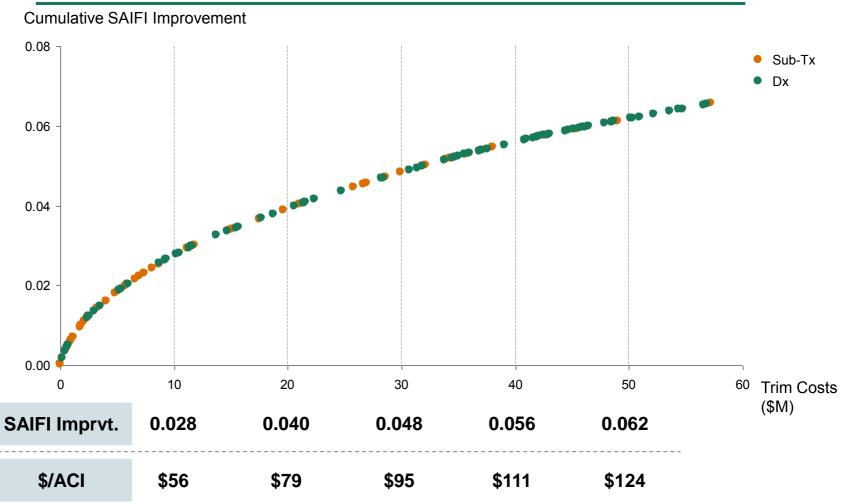
H1 has strategic trim program

Initial Observations

- High-outage feeders represent large SAIFI improvement opportunity
- 2 Hydro One initiated strategic trim program on F-class feeders in 2016

Well-targeted strategic trim has large SAIFI impact

SAIFI Improvement for various levels of strategic trim spend





Recent reliability is best predictor of future SAIFI

Years since last trim and defects/km do not reliably predict SAIFI for individual feeders

Factors used in current strategic trim prioritization

- Feeder-level reliability data (SAIDI / SAIFI for last 3 years) - (70%)
- Years since last trim (20%)
- Condition data from SAP on per-pole defects - (10%)

Recent CI/km is only significant predictor of 2015 Cl/km¹

	Coeff.	Std. Error	p-value	
2012-2014 Cl/km	0.66	0.06	2 x 10 ⁻²⁵	
Age (yrs)	-0.21	0.16	0.21	
Defects/km	0.14	0.31	0.66	

Suggested new prioritization criteria

Length-normalized feeder-level reliability data (CI/km for last 3 years)

Trimming cost/km

Projected \$/ACI for each feeder

15

^{1.} Multiple regression analysis performed on feeders trimmed prior to 2014. Coefficient indicates rise in 2015 CI/km for one unit rise in independent variable listed. P-value is likelihood relationship between variables was obtained by chance.

Jurisdictions with mandated vegetation management have similar clearance standards to Hydro One but shorter cycles

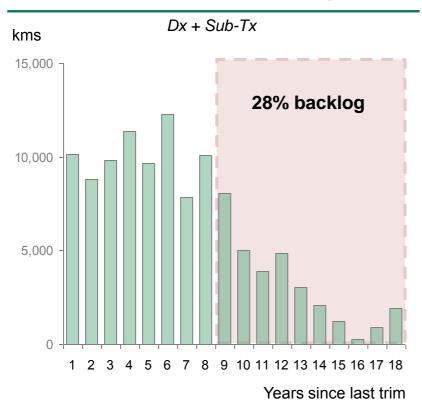
State/province (standard)	Horizontal Clearance (m)	Vertical Clearance (m)	Trim Cycle (yrs)	Motivation
Hydro One	3.0 (at trim)	3.0 (at trim)	8	Provide cost effective service that mitigates tree related risk
Maryland	3.0 (at trim)	3.0 (at trim)	4 (urban) 6 (rural)	Response to PEPCO's status as one of the most unreliable utilities
Alberta	1.0	2.0	n/a	Desire to create 'best in class' utilities which comprehensively address risk of tree contact
Oregon	1.5	1.5	n/a	Attempt to mitigate accidents and electrocutions from climbing tree near power lines
California	1.2	1.2	n/a	Primarily adopted to reduce high risk of fire
Missouri	n/a	n/a	6(r) 4 (u)	Improve utility reliability
Oklahoma	n/a	n/a	4	Improve utility reliability
Florida	n/a	n/a	3	Reduce hurricane related damage

Source: 1. CNUC 2010 Regulatory Requirements Report 2. Oregon Public Utilities Commission Division 24 Safety Standards. 3. Electrical Protection Act Alberta Electrical & Communication Utility Code Section 3.1.7 4. MD PSC RM 43 Vegetation Management 5. California Public Resource Code 4293, General Order 95 Rule 35 THE BOSTON CONSULTING GROUP



Backlog has now grown to nearly 30% of entire right-ofway, increasing strain on vegetation management

28% of right-of-way is greater than 8 years since last clearing



Backlog imposes growing burdens on vegetation management

Trimming costs increase with years since last trim

- More trees must be addressed in cyclic trim
- Higher-cost labor must be employed for brush management when brush nears lines (>6 years)

Safety concerns rise for trimming and outage response

 Overgrown feeders present greater challenges for forestry and repair crews working in vicinity of lines

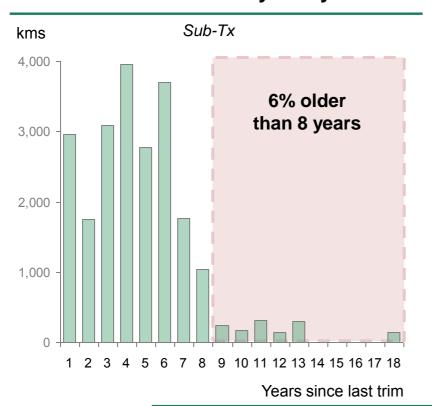
Tree-related outages increase with years since last trim

 Outage rate rises linearly with trim age causing deterioration in system SAIFI

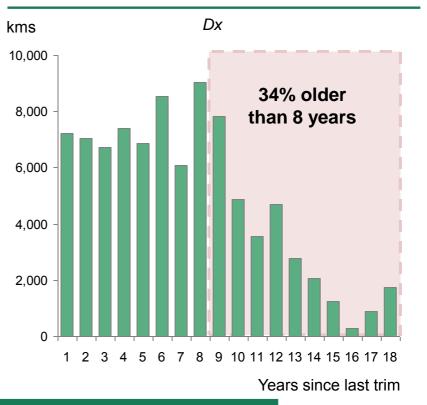
4 Clear backlog

Sub-Tx lines have been maintained on a 6-8 year cycle at the expense of Dx lines

Nearly all Sub-Tx lines have been maintained on 6-8 year cycle



Over one third of Dx feeders older than 8 years old



Current vegetation management spending insufficient to maintain all ROW on <8 year cycle



Filed: 2018-06-19 EB-2017-0049 Undertaking J 2.4 Attachment 2 Page 1 of 34



Strategic Plan

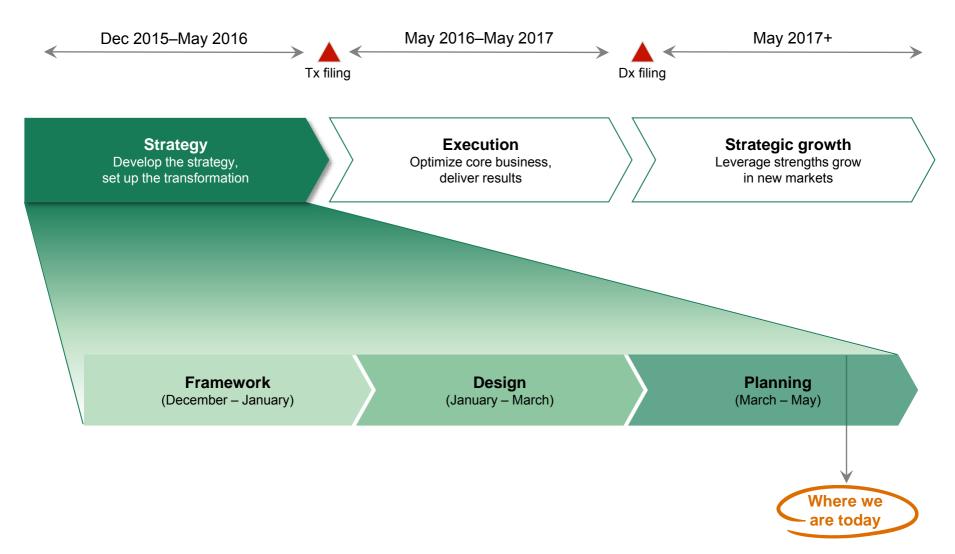
Board of Directors discussion document

May 6, 2016

THE BOSTON CONSULTING GROUP

Context: Where we are in the longer-term journey

Completing Planning in preparation for Execution





Board meetings in 2016

January 14

Review strategic framework

- Baseline trajectory
- Strategic framework
- Strawman strategy and transformation sequence
- Plan to finalize strategy and launch transformation

March 31

Review draft of strategy

- Voice of customer
- System investment plan
- Capital delivery strategy
- Customer service roadmap
- Efficiency opportunity scaling

Confirm direction of Tx filing

- Investment plan and supporting evidence
- Customer input
- Bill impact

May 6 (Today)

Approve

5-year strategy

Review

- Top-down 5 year financials
- 2-year Tx filing ('17-'18)
- Initial perspectives on 2017 Dx filing & selected strategic choices
- Core capabilities for T&D operators
- Good to Great execution plan

August 12

Update on Good to Great execution

December 2

Approve

- 6 year business plan (2017-22)
- Budget (2017)

Review of 2018-22 Dx filing

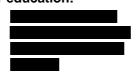
Review IT strategy

Update on Good to Great execution

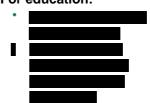
For education



For education:



For education:



For education:





Our agenda for today

Topic	Lead	Time (min)	
Opening	Mayo Schmidt	5	
Overall strategic narrative	Mayo Schmidt	30	
Deep dive topics			
 Top down 5 year financials 	Mike Vels	30	
Tx filing	Oded Hubert / Mike Penstone	30	
• Dx filing	Oded Hubert / Mike Penstone	20	
Capabilities	Mayo Schmidt	20	
Good to Great execution plan	Stefanie Stocco	10	
Closing and next steps	Mayo Schmidt	5	



Overall strategic narrative (I)

Since privatization, Hydro One has embarked on a journey to becoming a best-in-class, customer-centric commercial organization. This is consistent with the 4 core principles of the RRFE¹

- Customer focus: Responding to the needs and preferences of customers
- Operational effectiveness: Meeting reliability and quality objectives while continuously driving productivity
- Public policy responsiveness: Delivering on obligations mandated by government
- Financial performance: Maintaining financial viability, sustaining operational effectiveness efforts

Our strategy translates these principles into our approach to

- Serving our customers
- Forming our investment plans (for approval in rate filings)
- Operating and managing the costs of our business
- ...while maintaining our strong commitment to Safety and the Environment

Serving our customers: Improving the end-to-end customer experience and satisfaction by addressing the unique needs of our four core segments. In the near-term we will focus on:

- Residential/Small Business: Improving first-call resolution, enhancing digital experience, redesigning the bill
- Commercial & Industrial: Marketing energy conservation programs, improving first-call resolution
- Large Distribution: Marketing energy conservation programs, better communicating unplanned outages
- Transmission: Pro-active reporting on power quality and reliability, following through on commitments made



Overall strategic narrative (II)

Forming investment plans: Be responsible stewards of assets while taking a customer-centric approach

- Transmission: Sustain assets to meet reliability, risk, and power quality needs of customers
- Distribution: Transition to a modern, reliable grid through condition-based asset renewal and <u>targeted</u> enhancement programs to increase reliability and functionality with highest return on investment

Investment plans will be presented in 3 rate filings, each with unique objectives to consider:

- 2-year Transmission filing (May 2016):
 - Signal longer-term capital plan (5 year plan weighted to out-years, based on risk modeling)
 - Shift to RRFE¹ principles (e.g. consult with customers, incorporate productivity commitment)
- 5-year Distribution filing (May 2017):
 - Assess range of investment options through customer consultation
 - Align on incentive rate structure based on capital flexibility and fair distribution of productivity incentives
- 5-year Transmission filing (May 2018):
 - Secure investment plan previewed in May 2016 submission and replicate
 - Replicate incentive rate structure established in Distribution the prior year

Operating and managing the costs of our business: Set efficiency targets informed by benchmarks and track through a performance management system

- Efficiency program launched to both offset customer bill impacts and capture productivity benefits
- Unconstrained potential of ~\$200M (~50/50 OM&A vs. capital) with varying degrees of difficulty to capture
- Execution already underway to build early momentum and drive impact near-term

Overall strategic narrative (III)

Our strategy effectively balances shareholder returns and rate payer impacts over the next 5 years

- Total capital expected to grow to ~\$2B+ by 2021, resulting in rate base of ~\$22B (~5-6% growth)
- OM&A expected to remain flat to 2021, with cost pressures (e.g. inflation) offset by efficiency program impacts
- Range of scenarios possible, depending on investment plan approval and efficiency potential realized
- Implies TSR and annual tariff increases of 2-3% for Distribution and 5-6% for Transmission

As we continue our transition to a high performing culture, we have identified 10 core capabilities to successfully deliver on this plan and prepare us for future growth

- Aspire to be best-in-class in 3 of them: customer service, regulatory, asset management
- While still early, already down path of developing and embedding improvements across 10 core capabilities
- Assessment, development and acquisition of talent remains a critical focus

Achieving excellence in these areas prepares and earns us the right to grow beyond our core business





Proposed deep dive topics

Focus	area

Key topics to discuss

Top-down 5 year financials page 9-15

- Economics of our business: how rates are set in CoS vs IRM¹, economic drivers
- Scenarios: Range of outcomes based on OEB approval, efficiencies realized
- Summary of 5-year projected Capital spend and OM&A (by scenario)
- Preliminary TSR and average tariff increase (by scenario)

Tx filing page 16-20

- Strategy for filing
- Summary of our ask and rationale
- Impact of proposed plan on tariffs and customer bill
- Key strategic issues and positioning
- Key risks and mitigation

Dx filing page 21-25

- Strategy for filing
- Historical Distribution performance and network needs
 - Potential investments and impacts
- Customer engagement

Capabilities page 26-31

- Overview of key capabilities for T&D companies
- · Where to invest and build in being best-in-class
- Approach for Hydro One capabilities maturity assessment and next steps
- **Good to Great execution** page 32-33
- Summary of initiative pipeline
- Review of program management structure to support execution



Background: Economic basics of Hydro One's business

How rates are set

- Allowed earnings set based on target return on approved capital base
- Revenue requirement permits recovery of approved costs
- Rates calculated based on expected volume (also known as load forecast)
- Actual earnings can differ from allowed based on load and cost variances

How ratesetting differs by rate structure

- Cost of Service: rates reset every year to reflect expected changes to both approved capital base and costs to operate business
- Incentive Rate Mechanism (IRM): rates for Year 1 (test year) set identically to Cost
 of Service. In subsequent years, rates determined by inflation-based formula, adjusted
 for planned capital spend
- Shift from Cost of Service to IRM implies higher risk on recoverable capital (longer planning horizons, less flexibility), while rewarding (but also requiring) productivity improvement

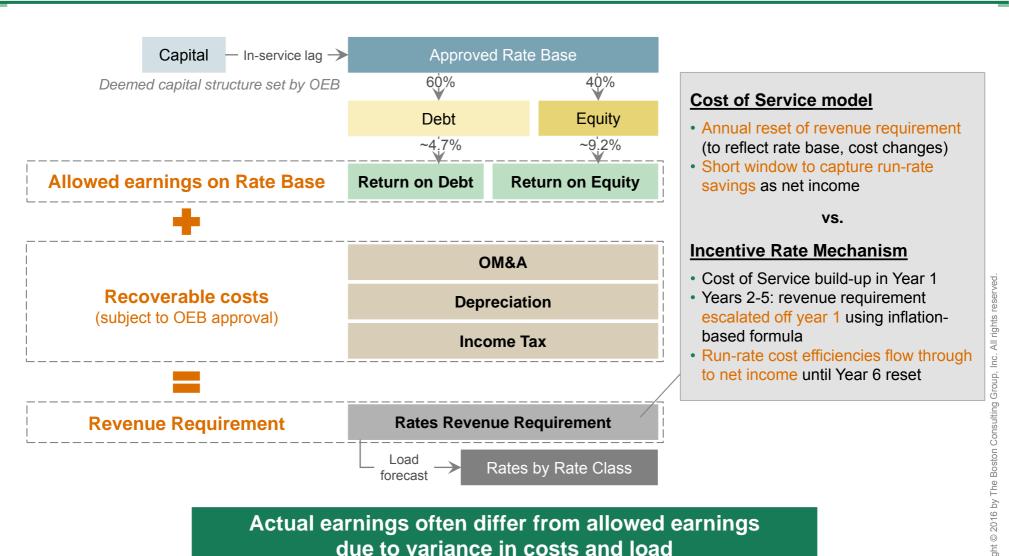
Sensitivity of key economic drivers

- Five key economic drivers: approved capital, approved OM&A, cost efficiencies, load, allowed return on deemed equity
- Approval of capital and OM&A the key drivers under Hydro One control
- Cost efficiencies with moderate impact on Distribution, lower on Transmission
- Return on deemed equity high impact, but outside of Hydro One control





How rates are set and how this differs by rate structure

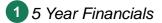






Sensitivity of key economic drivers

Starting point	Sensitivity	Earnings impact (\$M average annually, 2017-2021)
100% of planned OM&A approved by OEB		
100% of planned Capital approved by OEB		
No OM&A efficiencies realized		
No variance to forecast		
9.19% (2016 actual)		
	100% of planned OM&A approved by OEB 100% of planned Capital approved by OEB No OM&A efficiencies realized No variance to forecast 9.19%	100% of planned OM&A approved by OEB 100% of planned Capital approved by OEB No OM&A efficiencies realized No variance to forecast



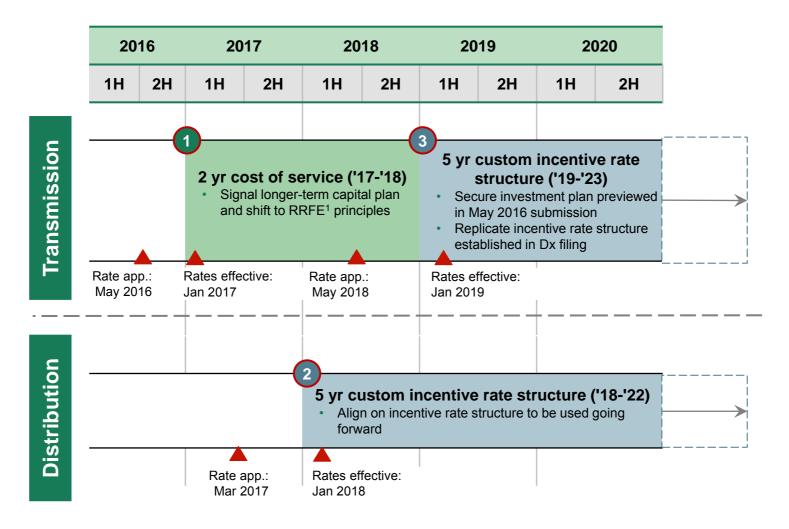








Timing and objectives of 3 upcoming filings



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Background / context for Hydro One Dx rate filing

Hydro One's previous RRFE² Dx rate application not accepted by OEB in Mar '15

At highest level, application not accepted due to insufficient alignment with RRFE²

 However, '15-'17 rates were accepted on a Cost of Service basis

Several specific reasons cited:

- Inconsistency with outcome-based regulation
- Lack of externally imposed incentives to inform productivity and efficiency gains
- Weak benchmarking evidence
- Limited prospects for continuous improvement
- Unclear demonstration of value to customers

In addition, OEB highlighted ten specific studies to complete and address in subsequent filing

 Largely focused on productivity and benchmarking¹

Key steps being taken to address areas of concern in upcoming Dx application

Incorporate incentive rate structure to drive RRFE²'s desired performance outcomes

Heavily leverage customer engagement findings to inform Distribution System Plan

Customer need and preferences to drive investments

Reflect thorough internal and external benchmarking to support:

- Levels of planned spend,
- Opportunities for improvement / efficiency

Include an Earnings Sharing Mechanism to align financial incentives with customers

Remove complexity wherever possible

2018 – 2022 Dx filing will be first Hydro One filing that is *fully* consistent with RRFE² framework

^{1.} Relevant benchmarking studies include: Vegetation management program, station refurbishment program, total factor productivity, and compensation 2. Renewed regulatory framework for electricity



Shift to incentive rate mechanism has implications for Hydro One planning and performance management

5-year Dx filing will fall under an incentive rate mechanism...

Three available incentive rate mechanisms:

- Annual index rate increases limited to inflation less a productivity improvement factor
- Price Cap similar to annual index, with tools for recovery of capital from unforeseen events
- Custom applicant must define a custom formula to capture 5-yr capital and O&M needs

Selection of mechanism to be based on balancing flexibility (required to meet Hydro One's needs) with complexity (which drives regulatory risk)

Several features common to all 3 mechanisms:

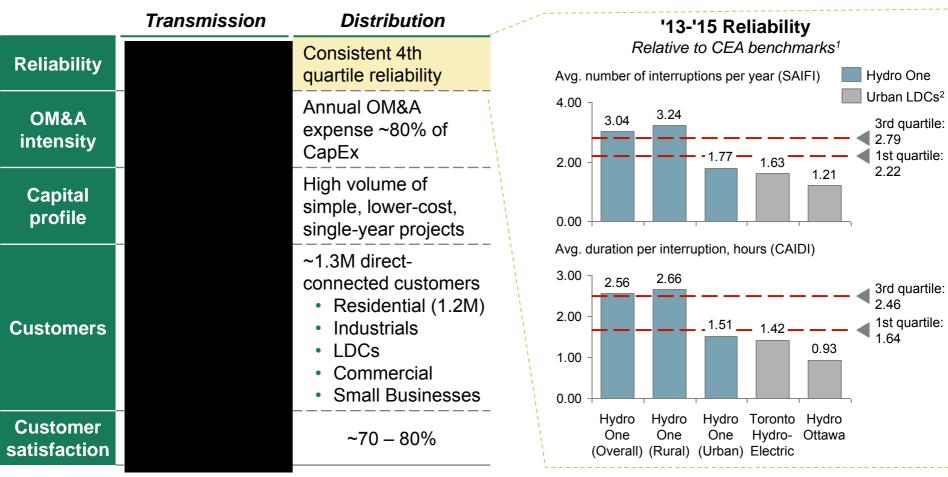
- In-service variance account calculated annually
- Mandatory OM&A efficiency improvements
- Costs re-based only once every five years
- Earnings sharing mechanism to ensure alignment of incentives with customers

...necessitating an increased focus by Hydro One on three areas

- Living within our means staying within capital envelope
- Improving rigour in planning and execution need to ensure we "get it right"
- Becoming more efficient driving and measuring productivity across LOBs



Distribution system presents a unique set of challenges relative to transmission system



^{1.} CEA benchmark composed of large, provincial Canadian electric utilities with comparable rural service territories to Hydro One, including B.C. Hydro, FortisBC, Maritime Electric Company, New Brunswick Power, Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro, and Nova Scotia Power Inc.; benchmark quartiles based on average '11-'13 performance 2. Data for Toronto Hydro and Hydro Ottawa are averages of 2011-2013 (most recent period available), excludes force majeure and includes loss of supply; Source: Toronto Hydro and Hydro Ottawa rate filings

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Dx spend divided into foundational and enhancement

Level of enhancement spend and associated performance impact to be informed by customers

Foundational spend

Avg ('18-'22): CapEx \$575M/yr, OM&A \$365M/yr

Investments required to operate system, maintain reliability risk, and enable expected customer growth

- Continued efficiency and performance improvement through regular system maintenance / renewal
- E.g., Wood pole replacement, new load connections, vegetation management

Foundational spend level to be justified through risk analysis, benchmarks, and growth forecasts

Enhancement spend customer inputs

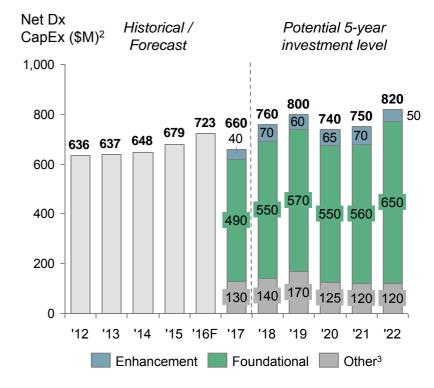
Avg. ('18-'22): CapEx \$60M/yr, OM&A \$20M/yr

Investments which drive performance improvements

- Targeted at outcomes most valued by customers
- Focused on most cost-effective opportunities
- E.g., Grid modernization, worst performing feeder improvement, optimized vegetation management

Enhancement spend level to be validated through customer consultations → potential to adjust based on customer willingness to pay

Potential Dx investment level by year



Preliminary estimates of impact

Reduce avg. number of interruptions¹ / year by ~10% Reduce avg. duration of interruptions¹ by ~8%



Note: Total CapEx ('18-'22) is \$3,840M; includes foundational, enhancement, and "other" spend (\$650M), which includes "common", "operating", "customer", and non-wires budget items 1. Includes interruptions caused by loss of supply and excludes force majeure 2. 2016 forecast as of April 8th 2016; Source: Draft_2017-2022 Accomplishment_File_April 8 3. Other includes "Common," "Customer," and "Operating" budget items, non-wires spend (e.g., Security, IT,), and capitalized personnel costs (union share grants, ESOP, LTIP)

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Planned engagement approach for each customer segment

Customer segment

Residential & Small Business

Commercial & Industrial

Large Dx account

Online survey / workbook will be open to all customers although expect limited

participation from non-residential segments given other utility experiences

LDC¹

First Nations and Métis

Online survey / workbook²

- Educates customers on context, recent performance and investment options
- Solicits input on customer expectations and priorities
- Wave 1: Capture input from representative sample of residential customers
- Wave 2: Open to all customers: Give all interested customers an opportunity to provide input over an extended timeframe

Focus group (residential)

 Discussions with customers to test and refine understanding of survey themes

Focus group (small bus.)

 Detailed input gathered with representation across key sub-segments . .

Group workshop (commercial)

 Format used successfully for Tx

Group workshop (industrial)

· Match commercial

One-on-ones

As needed

Group workshop

 All customers invited to nearest location

One-on-ones

As needed and for remote customers

Group workshop

All customers invited to nearest location

One-on-ones

- As needed and for remote customers
- In-person and webex

Town hall

 Organized by First Nations and Metis team

Format Online survey Group One-on-one

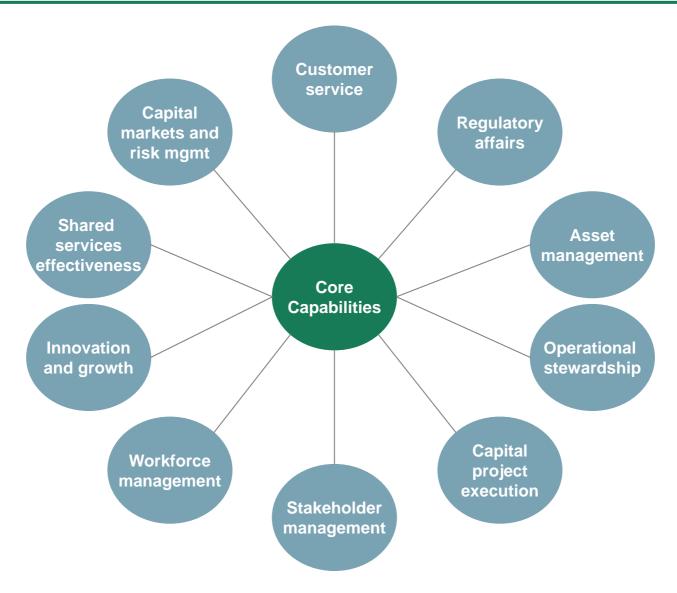
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^{1.} Includes only distribution-embedded LDCs 2. Intent is to create a single workbook targeted for residential customers but open to all participants, based on Toronto Hydro and Hydro Ottawa experiences





We identify 10 core capabilities for T&D operators





Several dimensions critical for each capability (I)

Core T&D Capability

High-level definition of capability

	the state of the s
Customer service	Customer satisfaction
Regulatory affairs	Regulatory strategy Define clear regulatory strategy and roadmap Effective regulatory relationship management Proficiency in rate filing and case management
Asset management	Capital allocation Optimize capital allocation across programs and asset classes Investment program design Utilize asset condition, field info and analytics to inform investment strategy Manage asset replacement cycles to balance risk-reliability tradeoffs
Operational stewardship	 Maintenance and Operations Operate the grid and execute the work program in "safety first" manner Plan maintenance activities based on asset condition and reg requirements Execute field activities in a cost efficient manner Deploy advanced technologies to increase productivity of field crews Emergency response Effectively triage and respond to emergencies based on criticality Deploy modern tools and analytic capabilities to enable real time grid monitoring
Capital project execution	Project delivery Utilize a lean process to progress projects from concept to implementation Deliver capital projects safely, on time and on budget Optimize mix of internal vs. outsourced projects

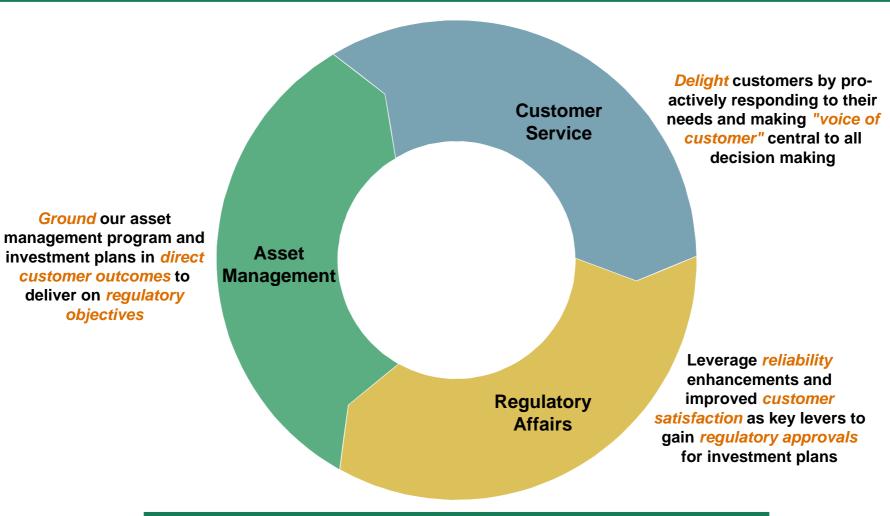


Several dimensions critical for each capability (II)

Core T&D Capability	High-level definition of capability	
Stakeholder management	Stakeholder management	
Workforce management	 Talent management Manage talent to deliver skills against strategic business needs Conduct strategic workforce planning for succession and knowledge transfer Contractor management Develop effective approaches to manage contractors and unionized employees 	
Innovation and growth	Innovation • Set-up an innovation centre and effective approach to screen opportunities Growth • Develop expertise and experience in M&A and post merger integrations • Manage strategic partnerships and Joint-Ventures to support growth	
Shared services effectiveness	Streamline IT operations to enable and strengthen core business processes Develop analytics capabilities to leverage customer and operational data Vendor Management Define and document contracting strategy support for entire organization Develop approach for Service level mgmt to govern contract performance Program management Enhance program and project management skills across organization Deploy effective performance management systems	
Capital markets and risk management	Risk management Manage risk to match investor risk appetite, adapt to changing circumstances Capital markets management Fund business activities competitively vs. peers via low cost of capital Facilitate advantaged access to diversified sources of capital Manage relationships with investor community	

hydro Gone

3 of these capabilities work hand in hand and are critical to deliver value for our current business ...



These are the capabilities we should invest in to drive bestin-class performance





... and will also be important drivers for our future growth





3 steps to conduct a holistic capabilities assessment

Define framework What are core capabilities to be a strong T&D operator

Assess capabilities
How well is H1 placed
against core capabilities

Address gaps
How do we close
performance gaps

Key questions

- What capabilities are core?
- Which ones should we invest in to deliver best-inclass performance?
- Which ones will drive
- · value for future growth

- Where is H1 today?
- Where do we see the biggest gaps?
- What improvement is required to deliver on strategy?

- How do we best address gaps in our capabilities
- What concrete levers are needed to enhance each required capability?

Approach

- BCG experience and discussions with experts
- Learnings from work completed to date
- Industry trends and H1 context
- Structured rubric to evaluate current performance
- Self assessments by each LoB
- Implementation plans by LoB using mix of levers
 - Org (structure, op model, process, policy)
 - People (train, hire, etc)
 - Tools
 - Academy



Program summary: initiative pipeline

Program execution objective

Initiatives

	1 Regulatory	Successfully execute Tx cost of service (May '16) and Dx custom incentive rate mechanism (May '17) filings
Service delivery	Asset management	Demonstrate outcomes-based planning and measurement ahead of Dx filing in May '17
	Capital delivery	Transform stage gate process and delivery model to predictably and efficiently execute work program
	Customer service	Execute priority customer initiatives to progressively improve satisfaction across segments
Efficiency	5 Procurement	Execute waves of sourcing events to deliver impact starting in '16; enable org. with new capabilities
	O&M efficiency	Execute O&M efficiency initiatives to deliver impact starting in '17
	SG&A effectiveness	Execute near-term initiatives in '16, prepare full cascaded org and process redesign by '17
	8 Labour & Outsourcing	Execute HR processes and controls, and Labour and Inergi contract strategies

- Tx filing
- Dx filing
- Dx customer consultation
- Integrated investment planning process (including data integrity and asset analytics)
- Execution efficiency (project controls, field)
- Contract management and quality control
- Stage gate process and advanced readiness
- Work program KPI² s and benchmarks
- Two key near-term R&SB¹ initiatives:
 - E-Billing, My account
- · Plus 10 other initiatives across segments
- Four waves covering 18 categories
- Wave 1: Staff augmentation, general hardware, transformers, IT software and professional services
- 7 initiatives including: labour mix optimization, Dx brush outsourcing, preventive maintenance
- Action plans by lines of business for realization of near term SG&A³ opportunities
- Inergi strategy
- Labour strategy





Rigorous program management process in place

Clear program structure in place

- Dedicated TMO resources
- Defined governance structure

Detailed execution planning

- Clear milestone plans
- Measurable KPIs and targets

Rigorous tracking and monitoring

- · Status of individual milestones
- Management of risks and interdependencies

Clear information flow and escalation paths

- Defined reporting cadence
- Formal issue resolution and change processes



Team structure



Initiative charter



Tracker



Status report

Future Board meetings to include Good to Great program status summary with initiative impact quantified



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Thank you

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Good to Great: Assessment of Full Potential Steering Committee #1

Feb 9, 2016

THE BOSTON CONSULTING GROUP



What we would like to accomplish today

What we would like to avoid What would make for a great session Not enough time for discussion A short presentation of your content A real discussion vs. a "marketing pitch" Avoiding the tough questions ... particularly for the key decisions we need to make Full engagement and participation from all Getting too far into the weeds Peer review, questions, and input Putting off key decisions or not having a path to resolve in a timely manner Decisions on key issues

Three key decisions for today: Regulatory: Approval of transmission customer consultation plan Regulatory: Alignment on "Wave 1" invitees Quick wins: Approve \$9.2M in quick wins ready for execution





Our agenda for today

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Good to Great program update	Mayo Schmidt & Stefanie Stocco	10 min (2:00 – 2:10)	
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Where we are we in the process

Today's focus

SteerCo #1 Feb 9	SteerCo #2 Feb 25	SteerCo #3 March 11	SteerCo #4 March 21
Regulatory	। I Regulatory	Regulatory	
Review customer needs by segment	☐ Review investment scenarios and evidence for consultation	Review emerging findings from Wave 1 consultation	
☐ Approve strategic approach to	 	☐ Approve Wave 2 consultation	
customer consultation (for Tx)	Hydro One Performance		
	☐ Review emerging Capital stage	Hydro One Performance	
Hydro One Performance	gate and delivery model plan	☐ Review 5 year asset mgmt plan	
☐ Define aspiration, metrics, and targets for performance	Review detailing of near-term Customer initiatives	☐ Review 2016-2020 Customer plan	Review of
Describe drivers to meet	I	☐ Review proposed Capital stage	materials for 3/31 board
performance targets	OM&A Efficiency	gate and delivery model	meeting
OM&A Efficiency	Review opportunity sizingProcurement	OM&A Efficiency	
Review baseline and	Org effectiveness	☐ Review 2016-2020 plans	
benchmark analysis	Labour policies	Org effectiveness	
Approve quick wins	☐ Approve Procurement Wave 1	• Labour policies	
The proved quick time	☐ Approve quick wins	☐ Review O&M diagnostic	
	! !	Approve quick wins	
	-		

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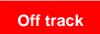
Program status: Status of 8 core work streams

Workstream	Lead	Status	Status Comments
Regulatory strategy	Oded Hubert	At risk	On track. Team progressing against elements of Tx rate filing. Critical path elements are Tx Customer Consultation input and Asset Management input into the Tx Capital plan – which are both being closely monitored
Asset management	Mike Penstone	At risk	Good overall progress. Main concern is aggressive Tx filing timeline - need to continue to manage interdependencies with regulatory work stream
Customer	Rob Quail	At risk	On track to original project plan except for clearly defined 2016 initiatives and targets for LDA and C&I segments – team accelerating workplan to catch-up
Capital efficiency	Brad Bowness	On track	On track. Team identified 3 priority areas of focus. Workshop held on 2/3 to more clearly define scope, approach, and ultimate deliverables
Procurement	Gary Schneider	On track	On track. Spend cube validation complete with proposed actions to size opportunities underway for execution prioritization
Org effectiveness	Judy McKellar	At risk	Headcount baselining completed, but final validation by functional leads delayed – scheduled for next week with little/no impact on future milestones
Labour strategy	Nadine O'Neill	On track	On track. Labour cost baseline completed and assessment of levers underway
O&M efficiency	Jon Rebick	On track	On track. Deep dive areas identified and data collection and preliminary analysis underway for all target areas. Initial field visits planned for later this week and next week to map & observe work processes

Not started



At risk









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Summary: Regulatory strategy

Overall team is progressing against elements of Tx rate filing and is on track

- Critical path elements are Tx Customer Consultation input and Asset Management input into the Tx Capital plan
- Team has developed a broader stakeholder engagement plan, to ensure consideration of input beyond Tx customers

























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Summary: Tx system performance



H1's Tx performance aspirations: Customer centric model





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Back-up	hydro
	_ One





Summary: Dx system performance

Work completed to date has focused on four key areas

- Defining the aspirations for Dx grid performance
- Identifying the right high-level metrics to both drive performance and align us with customer needs / expectations
- Analyzing key drivers of historical performance
- Identifying specific improvement levers

Going forward, preliminary Dx aspiration is to achieve more customized service aligned with segmented customer needs

Moving forward, recommend focused effort around SAIFI and CAIDI; with targets varying by customer segment

- SAIFI / CAIDI should be core metrics because they are directly tied to reliability and outage response performance
- Segmented tracking to be done for urban, rural, and LDA customers given difference in customer profiles (to be confirmed via customer segmentation)

Historical reliability relatively poor, with rural performance significantly impacting system metrics

- 3 yr avg.('13-'15) overall system SAIFI is 3.04¹, fourth quartile when compared to CEA peers– driven by rural SAIFI of 8.62
- 60% of non-Force Majeure (FM) SAIFI outages driven by defective equipment, tree contacts, and scheduled outages

Metric goals will be defined as team refines view around customer needs, optimization of current spend, and evaluation of prudent incremental investments

- BCG has performed conceptual impact estimates leveraging previous industry assumptions
- Unconstrained, preliminary analysis identifies potential for improvement, but need to refine for unique Hydro One system characteristics



Dx grid performance aspirations

From

Consistent 4th quartile reliability and significant service / quality issues

Small number of poor-performing feeders drive disproportionate percentage of SAIFI

Lengthy outage durations with limited data on grid operations and low specificity about service restoration timeline

Imperfect visibility into outage drivers and root causes

To

Provide reliability and power quality aligned with segmented customer needs

- LDAs
- Urban
- Rural

Limit SAIFI contribution from worst performing feeders

Improve outage response by leveraging grid modernization technology

- Reduce response time
- Improve accuracy and communication of Estimated Time of Restoration (ETR)

Enhance data quality for analytics

What are Dx reliability metrics¹ and aspirations?

Depends on customer needs, optimization of current spend, and prudent incremental investment



^{1.} Metrics exclude FM, include LOS, define interruptions as greater than 1 minute, and use the 10% methodology for calculating FM

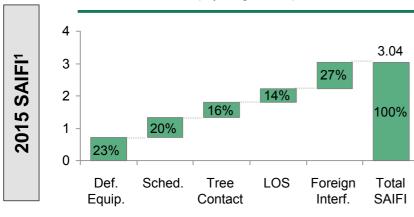
^{2.} Benchmark is a peer group of Canadian provincial utilities with similar, largely rural service territories as Hydro One

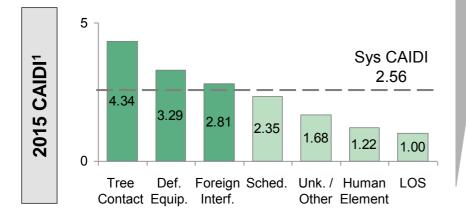
^{3.} Benchmark is a subset of Ontario LDCs chosen because they have similar urban service territories as Hydro One

Baseline performance of key SAIFI and CAIDI drivers



(3-yr avg '13-'15)





Key levers

Targeted feeder improvement

- Targeted vegetation management
- Tx reliability programs
- Corrective maintenance prioritization

4

- Recloser installation
- Other levers for analysis

Rationale

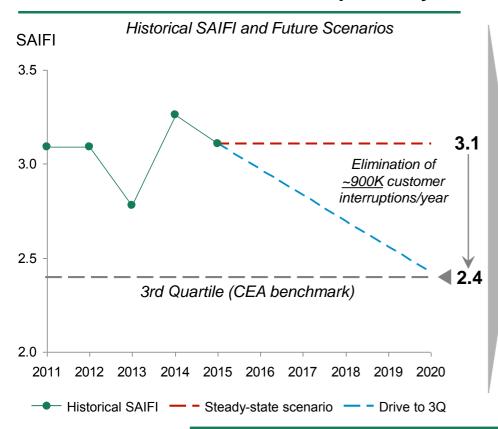
- SAIFI concentrated in small % of feeders, largely due to defective equipment
- CapEx investments on worst feeders could greatly impact system SAIFI
- Veg outages concentrated in small % of feeders; strategic trim O&M could eliminate veg outages on high risk feeders
- Effective in combination with cyclical trim

- Prioritization by risk and customer impact could enable more efficient use of existing CapEx and O&M spend
- · Could limit size and duration of outages
- One of the most cost effective ways to boost reliability in U.S. utility study
- Schedule optimization
- Grid modernization
- Outage response
- Feeder ties
- Private customer primary taps

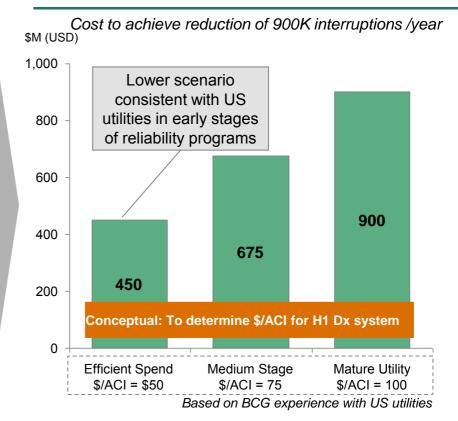
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What you would need to believe: Conceptual reliability improvement scenarios in different investment assumptions

To reach 3rd quartile, H1 would need to avoid ~900K customer interruptions / yr



Based on BCG data, possible to achieve through dedicated reliability spend

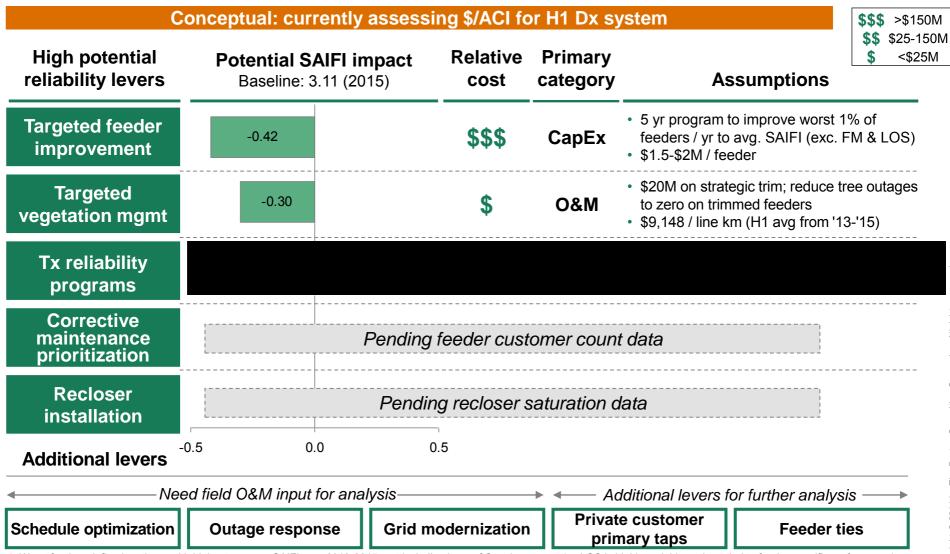


Spend is not fully incremental – may be achieved through re-focusing of existing spend as well as new programs



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What you would need to believe: Reliability levers and potential impact



^{1.} Worst feeders defined as those with highest average SAIFI over 2013-2015, not including Loss of Supply outages (as LOS is highly variable and not tied to feeder-specific performance)

^{2.} Peer set of 28 Ontario LDCs selected due to similar density to H1 (e.g. Toronto Hydro not included due to high density); Source: Ontario Energy Board 2014 Yearbook 3. \$/ACI estimate based on benchmark of five U.S. utilities; need to perform further analysis to determine most appropriate figures for Hydro One

Good to Great SCM 1 PreRead 9Feb2016.pptx



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Summary: Customer

Where we are today

- Overall, Customer satisfaction has declined since '11; Improvement in every segment in '15 but we're not where we want to be
 - Brand perception is low across the board
 - Drivers of dissatisfaction differ by segment
- Internal Hydro One customer groups are at varying levels of advancement to address customer satisfaction
 - No single integrated strategy across segments but some initiatives are already under way for each segment
 - In addition to improving operational performance, we need to address gap between operational performance and customer perception, driven in part by brand perception

Initiatives for 2016

- We have prioritized a few initiatives for 2016 in order to work towards our 2016 targets, and defined implementation plans
 - Dx satisfaction: Elevated customer commitments, guarantees and targets; launch integrated multi-channel program to close known perception gaps
 - Dx customer IT enablement: My Account eBilling and Advisory, Analytics & Smart Alerts tools



Our plan for this phase

- Refine and clarify 2016 initiatives and impact aligned with 4 targets for 2016
- We are aligning the customer groups around an overall mission statement and supporting goals
- Each segment is defining the appropriate metrics and targets aligned with those goals, and will identify gaps and near/mid term initiatives to meet those targets

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Where we are today

Key observations

Overall, customer satisfaction has declined since '11; Improvement in every segment in '15 but we're not where we want to be

- Brand perception low across the board
- Drivers of customer dissatisfaction differ by segment

No single integrated customer strategy across segments

Varying levels of advancement by segment

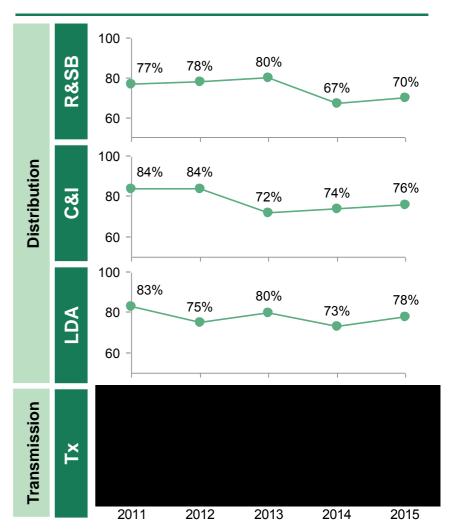
R&SB and C&I

- Extensive segmentation and research exists
- · Key drivers of dissatisfaction include cost and billing
- Focus in 2014 and H1-2015 has been on table stakes following 2013 CIS issues
- Digital engagement strategy developed and under way
- <u>Large gap between operational performance and</u> customer perception, which needs to be addressed

LDA and Tx

- Current approach is more reactive one-on-one support
- Key drivers of dissatisfaction include reliability, proactive communications, costs and ability to keep commitments
- No formal strategy for improvement exists

Customer satisfaction



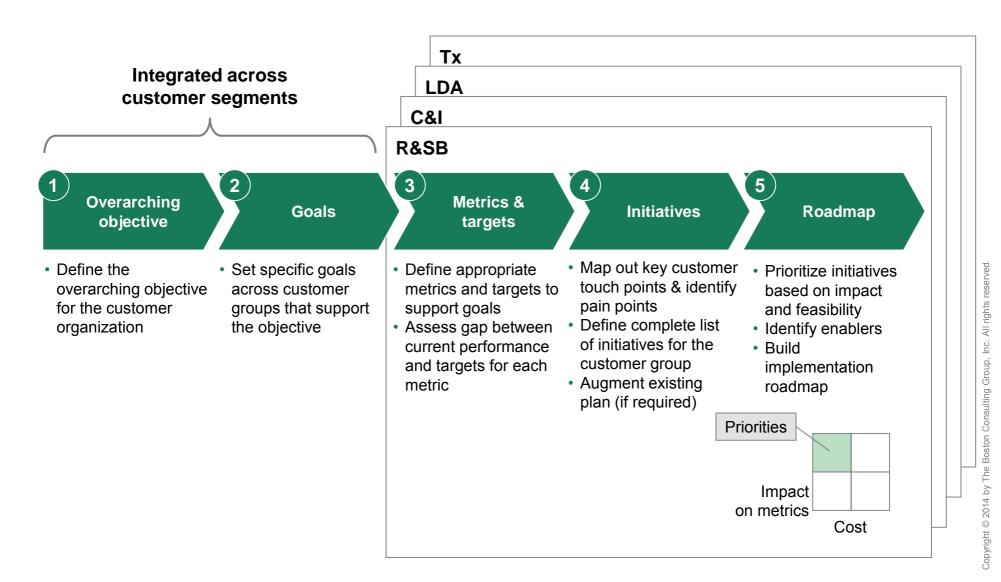


Key metrics and priority initiatives for 2016

Metric	Measure	Current/Target /Stretch	2016 priority initiatives ¹
Dx Satisfaction	% satisfied of total surveyed (R&SB only)	70% / 73% / 79%	 Elevated customer commitments, guarantees and targets (e.g., flexible billing window, call center quality program, etc.) Launch integrated multi-channel program to close known perception gaps (e.g. rates/prices, billing and payment, bill accuracy, conservation, outage notification, etc.)
Dx Customer IT Enablement	Provides Customers tools and technology	None / eBill & high bill alert / eBill & high bill alert & usage analytics	 My Account eBilling Advisory, Analytics & Smart Alerts tools
Tx Satisfaction			
Tx Commitments			



Overall approach for this phase and next steps





Residential and Small Business Segment – Initiatives prioritization

Ingoing view for Dx pending review of customer pain points

Customer initiatives

Cost and expected benefit of in-plan customer initiatives

Residential & Small Business (RSB)

Complete or In-Service:

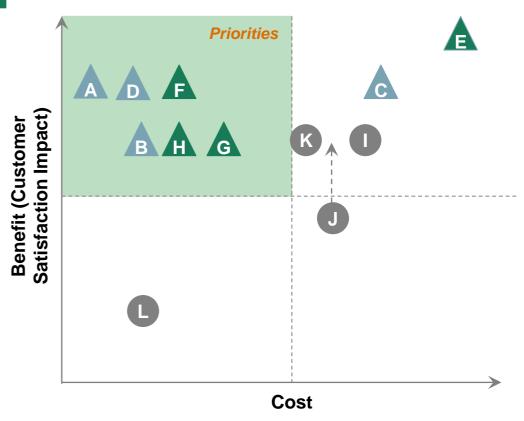
- A. 'Conservation-First' Pgm
- B. Customer commitments, guarantees
- C. Flexible bill window
- D. Outage alerts (text and email)

In-Progress

- E. Digital Engagement
 - eBilling (2016)
 - Alerts (2016)
 - Customer / agent analytics (2016)
 - My Account (2017)
- F. Call center quality (2015-2016)
- G. Employee Tools and Engagement (2016)
 - Immersion, call-a-customer
 - Customer-facing employee training program
 - Change management
- H. Journey Mapping (2015-2017)

Not Started

- I. Bill redesign (2017)
- J. Customer Data Analytics (2017)
- K. Regulatory Engagement (2017)
- L. Conditions of service (2016)
- M. Customer communications plan (2016)

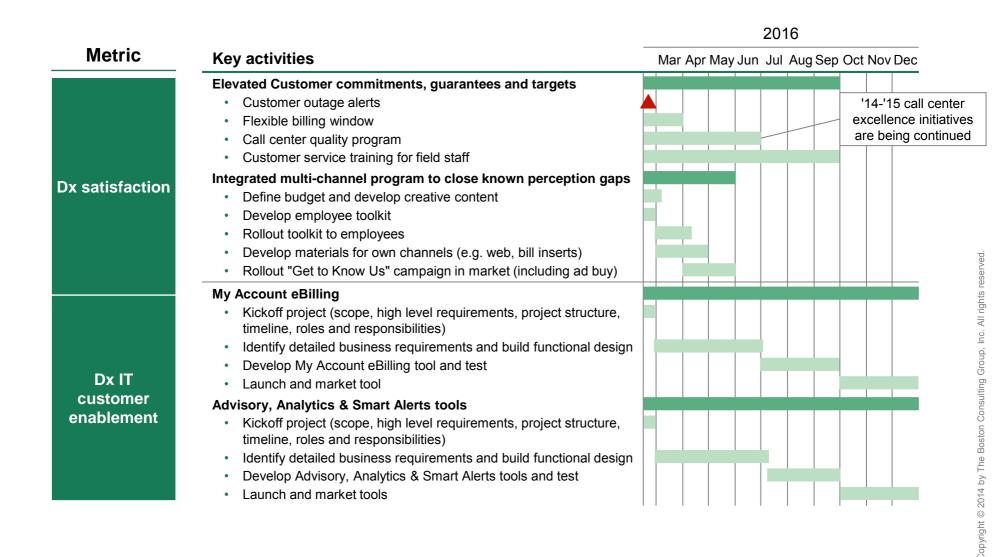


Equivalent exercise will be undertaken for C&I, LDA and Tx groups



Plan for 2016 priority initiatives – Dx

Good to Great may identify additional initiatives





Plan for 2016 priority initiatives – Tx

Good to Great may identify additional initiatives





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Summary: Capital efficiency

The Capital Efficiency work stream has 3 primary objectives:

- Optimize the time required to scope, plan, conceptually design, estimate and approve projects
- Lower overall cost to detail design, construct and commission projects
- Reduce variability in scope, cost, and delivery timing of projects

To accomplish these objectives, the team has identified three priority areas of focus

- <u>Improve current "Stage Gate" process:</u> Identify opportunities to improve current process for scoping, planning, conceptual designing, estimating and approving capital projects
- Update the "Delivery Model": Develop a strategic methodology to assess which portion of the project portfolio should be outsourced, including design of supporting contracting model(s)
- Enhance "Execution Efficiency": Identify prioritized list of areas for improvement across project execution processes (e.g. construction readiness (drawings / outage, staging and resource plan / material), field productivity, handoff to commissioning)

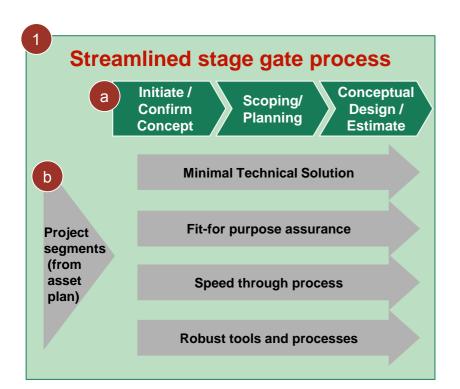
Three areas of focus for the Capital Efficiency work stream

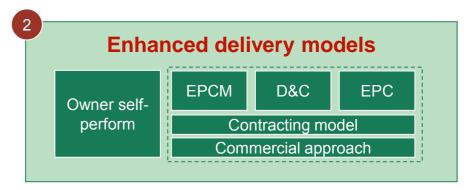
Project development

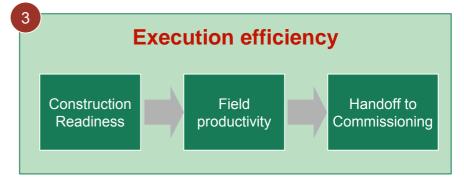
Project delivery

More (predictable) projects through the pipeline

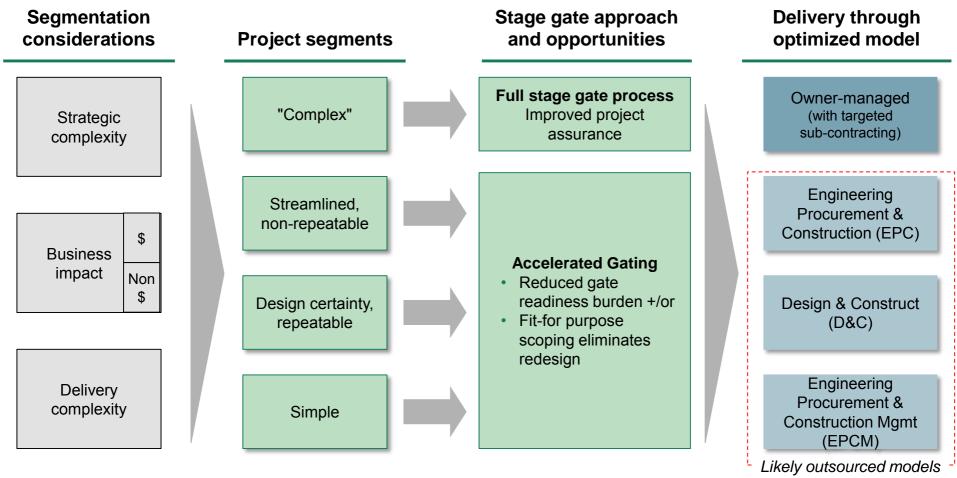
Enhanced capability to deliver





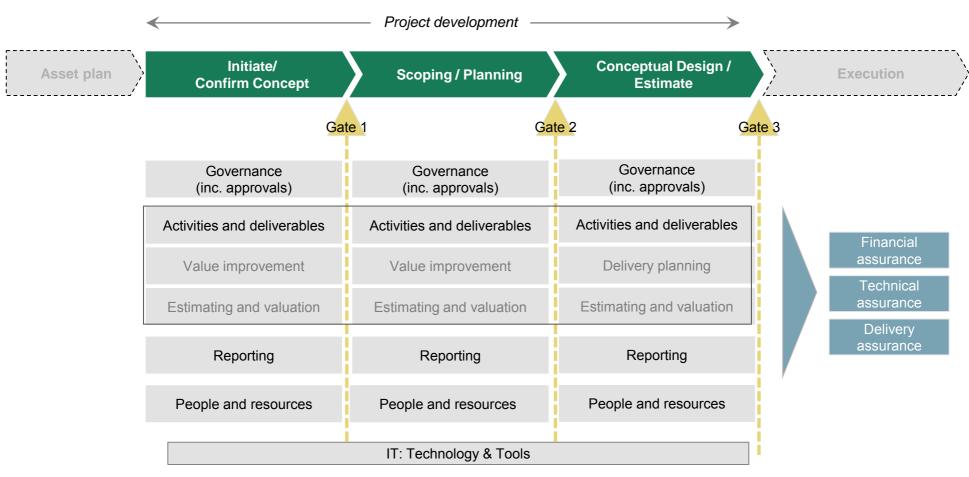


Segmentation facilitates both a fit-for-purpose gating approach and targeted project delivery model decisions



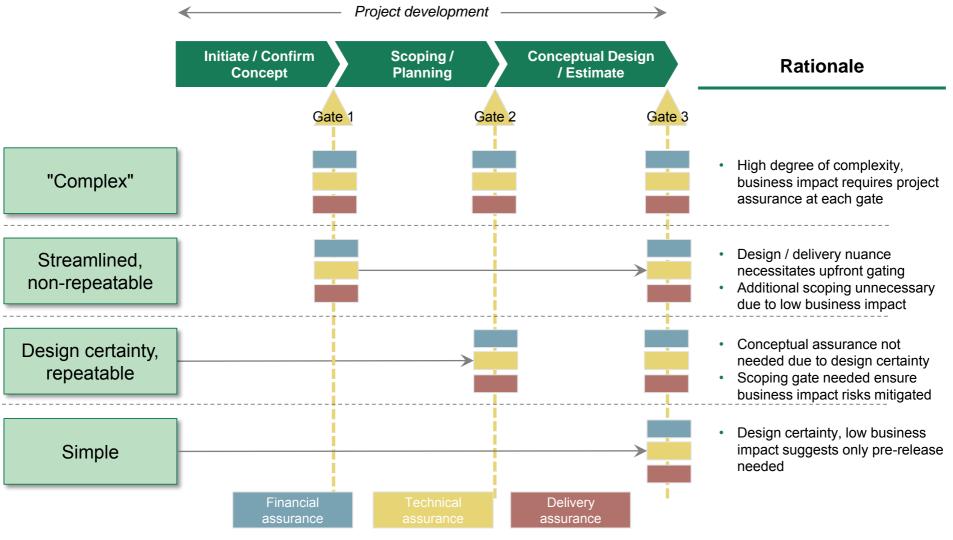
The team has completed initial segmentation of the project portfolio and will begin developing approach for refinements to stage gate process and delivery model

Strengthened three stage gating process proposed



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Fit-for-purpose gating approach by segment





Variety of appropriate delivery models considered

Delivery Activity	Traits	Owner-managed (OM) ¹	Engineering Procurement & Construction Mgmt	Design & Construct	Engineering Procurement & Construction	Build Own Operate / Build Own Operate Transfer
Overall	Typical value driver	System performance	System performance, schedule, cost	Schedule, system performance, cost	Schedule, cost, system performance	Moving scope off balance sheet
Engineering	Ability to influence design	High	High	Up to detailed design	Early design input only	Minimal
Procurement	Ability to influence procurement (e.g. free issue, strategic sourcing)	High	High	Medium	By exception	By exception
	Transfer of productivity risk	Low – in contracting model only	Low – in contracting model only	Medium	High – market dependent	High – market dependent
	Ability to influence constr. methodology	High	High	Medium	Early input only	Low
Construction	Ability to influence contract packaging	High	High	Low - by exception	Low	No
	Ability to influence schedule (e.g. early works, putting on hold)	Yes	Yes	Limited (claim implications)	Limited (claim implications)	Limited (claim implications)
O&M	Ownership of operations	Owner	Owner	Owner	Owner	Transfer over agreed time

Unlikely fit

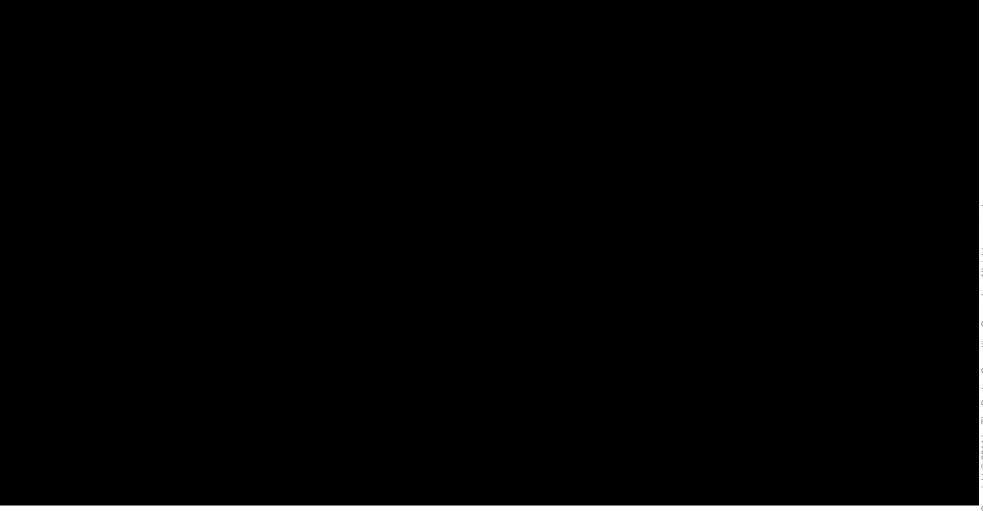


Opportunity to shift delivery model in certain segments





Initial Tx Capital project segmentation: Detailed breakdown







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Procurement: Summary

The procurement team is working towards identifying opportunities to reduce procurement costs to support Hydro One's growth strategy

Procurement spend was bucketed into 22 sourceable categories to establish 2015 baseline and to identify level of controllable spend in each category

3 types of efficiency levers are being utilized to determine level of addressable spend in each category and to highlight high potential categories

Team has completed initial lever assignment for each category. Next steps will focus on identifying level of addressable spend for each category and initial prioritization

At the Feb 25 Steer Co, the team will present its recommendation for categories to be launched as part of Wave 1 in Q1 2016

hydro **One**

Procured spend baseline: \$2.8B total, \$1.4B controllable

Defined 22 sourceable categories to structure waves of sourcing events

2,755

Inergi (\$195M)

Uncontrollable¹ (\$1,200M)

Taxes,
Administrative,
Independent
Electricity System
Operator (IESO),
OEFC Debt
Retirement,
OEB Fees,
Utility Charges

Controllable (\$1,360M):

OM&A: ~\$360M

CAPEX; ~\$1,000M

	Category	Spend (\$M)	Description		
,	Equipment & Hardware	259	Hardware (e.g. cables, fuses, insulators, switches, conductors, etc.)		
i	Fleet	148	Fuel and maintenance services (e.g. ARI contract), and all light and heavy duty vehicles		
	Engineering Services	135	Cost-plus engineering and project management services and turnkey contracts		
	Transformers	118	Power, station, pad, pole, and instrument transformers and transformer parts		
	Construction Services	91	Cost-plus construction services and turnkey contracts		
	Telecom	73	"Hydro One Telecom" network equipment and corporate telecom services		
	Equipment Rentals	69	Operated or non-operated equipment ranging from light equipment to cranes		
	Professional Services	64	Finance, HR, legal, marketing, consulting and other professional services		
	Staff Augmentation	60	External contract staff utilized across IT, finance, legal, etc.		
	Facilities Management	51	Upkeep and management of Hydro One properties, primarily Brookfield		
	Environmental Services	42	Environmental services including hydrovac and remediation services		
	IT Software	40	Software applications, licenses, maintenance, and support		
	Meters & Parts	37	Metering equipment and additional parts, primarily Trilliant		
	IT Hardware	29	Servers, personal computers, cables, and other hardware		
	Transportation Services	27	Transport and freight costs including trucking, rail, air, and barge		
	Remotes Supply Fuel	27	Fuel consumed by power generation for Remotes		
	Wood Poles	20	Wooden utility poles, supplied by Stella Jones		
	Steel Fabrications	18	Steel fabrications and parts for transmission towers and structures		
	Travel & Entertainment	17	Air, rail, and vehicle transportation, hotels, and other reimbursable travel expenses		
	PCT in a box	16	PCT equipment and control panels, primarily by Virelec and Custom Control Panels		
	Mailing & Courier Services	13	Postage and shipping services primarily for billing		
	Office Products & Supplies	6	Furniture, printing, and office supplies		
-					

As part of spend cube development, team was able to:

- review and categorize ~\$160M of previously uncategorized spend
- correct over 350 suppliers that were partially or entirely mis-categorized

3 types of levers will be explored to identify addressable spend and to prioritize categories

е	hydro one
е	hydro

Lever Type			Select Hydro One examples		
		Description	Category	Lever	
1 Commercial	Contract Negotiation	Go to market to negotiate lower cost contracts leveraging competition and volume where possible	Equipment & Hardware	Consolidate spend through a single competitive basket RFP, leveraging distributor scale for General Hardware	
Commercial	Contract Optimization	Identify opportunities to reduce costs in existing or captive contracts	Fleet		
Specificatio Level Ratio	n or Service onalization	Lower costs by rationalizing material /component specifications, lowering complexity of goods or by reducing scope of services	Transformers	Standardize / rationalize specifications of high volume transformer components to "fit for purpose" levels	
Demand or Consumption Controls		Decrease the internal demand or consumption of goods or services	IT Software	Decrease active software licenses across ~60 software suppliers (e.g. remove dormant accounts or functionally duplicative items)	

Hydro One already utilizes many of these levers, but we are exploring where opportunities exist to improve further



Potential actions across range of sourcable categories (I/III)

Key next step is to size and validate savings opportunity

	Spend (\$M)	OM&A %	Proposed actions		
Equipment & Hardware	259	5%	 Assess opportunity to consolidate spend in single competitive RFP, leveraging distributor scale Establish standard catalog pricing (e.g. "off the shelf") for high volume items Investigate spec harmonization to leverage fewer specs at higher volumes Develop policies to reduce P-Card spend and to enforce contract compliance through preferred vendors 		
				 Assess opportunity to consolidate spend in single competitive RFP, leveraging distributor scale Investigate opportunities to leverage lowest cost country sourcing Utilize volume discount agreements to maximize strategic supplier savings 	
Fleet	148	10%	 Review potential to rationalize light vehicle fleet by utilizing telematics systems 		
Engineering Services	135	0%	 Support development of E&C business model and commercial strategy by informing range and economics of external market supply options vs. current mix Investigate opportunities to reduce change order costs by utilizing a budget based cost-plus model with incentives for project execution 		
Transformers	118	0%	 Assess opportunity to launch competitive RFP across sub-categories to consolidate supplier base and leverage scale; develop / enhance strategic supplier contracts where appropriate Review options to standardize / rationalize specifications of high volume transformer components Increase utilization of volume discount agreements to maximize strategic supplier savings 		
Construction Services	91	20%	 Investigate potential to consolidate vendors across regions to leverage volume discounts Assess opportunity to launch competitive RFP leveraging "best-of-best" across base rates, overheads, accessorial charges, and profit margins Ensure coordination with Engineering Services business model and commercial strategy 		



Potential actions across range of sourcable categories (II/III)

Key next step is to size and validate savings opportunity

	Spend (\$M)	OM&A %	Proposed actions		
Telecom 73 7		75%	 Corporate Telecom Usage Identify opportunities to disconnect dormant equipment, lines, and services Assess telecom policies, e.g., hardware and reimbursable services Assess ability to move to lower cost enhanced services (e.g. enable remote access) 		
		75%	 Hydro One Telecom Network Determine ability to leverage full volume across "Hydro One Telecom" network to negotiate better rates for carrier services and network equipment 		
Equipment Rentals	69	15%	 Assess opportunity to consolidate vendors and negotiate better rates with preferred suppliers Develop policies to enforce sourcing from preferred vendors to ensure best price Assess utilization of equipment rentals to identify opportunities to decrease demand 		
Professional Services	64	95%	Review ability to rationalize discretionary spend (as part of "quick wins" stream)		
Staff Augmentation	60	20%			
Facilities Management	51	65%	Evaluate opportunity to run competitive RFP on services not provided by		
Environmental Services	42	35%	 Assess opportunity to launch competitive RFP leveraging "best-of-best" across base rates, overheads, accessorial charges, and profit margins Identify projects or services where it is possible to negotiate fixed prices for well defined work scopes Ensure coordination with Engineering Services business model and commercial strategy 		
IT Software	40	85%	 Assess potential to rationalize software licenses (e.g. dormant accounts or functionally duplicative) across ~60 software suppliers Assess potential to switch to cloud solutions (in particular enterprise applications) 		
Meters and Parts	37	20%	Limited opportunity due to contract		

hydro one

Potential actions across range of sourcable categories (III/III)

Key next step is to size and validate savings opportunity

	Spend (\$M)	OM&A %	Proposed actions
IT Hardware	29	20%	 Develop policies to ensure best negotiated vendor rates are utilized and reduce P-Card spend Assess ability to decrease hardware requirements by data center consolidation, data center cloud outsourcing, standardization of servers and platforms, virtualization, and increasing utilization
Transportation Services	27	20%	 Assess opportunity to consolidate vendors and negotiate better rates with approved suppliers Assess opportunity to improve utilization (e.g., backhaul) to improve cube volume efficiency Examine ability to improve fuel model structure in trucking contracts based on decomposed rates
Remotes Supply Fuel	27	100%	Limited impact due to remote limitations
Wood Poles	20	0%	 Evaluate options to identify competitors and run competitive RFP Evaluate options to optimize contract with Assess potential for warehouse / inventory optimization
Steel Fabrications	18	0%	 Assess opportunity to consolidate vendors and prenegotiate rates for most common structures and parts Introduce consultation in buying process of less common parts to increase competitiveness
Travel & Entertainment	17	100%	 Review opportunity to establish preferred vendor agreements with key carriers and travel providers Develop travel & expense policies (e.g. class of fare) that match to benchmark levels Enforce usage of travel portal to ensure travel policy compliance
PCT in a box	16	0%	Examine ability to optimize contracts (competitive ("should-cost" benchmarks) if it is a simple of the contract of the competitive ("should-cost" benchmarks) if it is a simple of the contract
Mailing & Courier Services	13	100%	Accelerate shift to electronic billing
Office Products & Supplies	6	95%	Assess opportunity to launch competitive RFP across: Furniture, supplies, printing
Total	1,360	~25%	



Path to Feb. 25th steering committee

Week of Feb. 8	Week of Feb. 15	Week of Feb. 22
Identify addressable spend	Prioritize categories	Prepare for wave 1 launch
Finalize list of applicable levers for each category	Prioritize categories based on expected "opportunity size"	Initial review with impacted lines of business to ensure viability of Wave 1 categories
Determine the amount of "controllable" spend impacted by each lever	 "Opportunity size" defined by: Size of addressable spend % of addressable spend attributed to OM&A 	Develop detailed launch plans for selected categories
Determine the overall addressable spend for each category	 Timing of existing procurement events Range of expected savings potential by categories Ease of implementation in 2016 	Seek Steer Co approval for Wave 1
	Finalize categories for Wave 1 launch	



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People baseline: ~\$1.4B labour across ~8,300 headcount

Based on regular + non-regular + outsourced employee base

		Regular only¹		Regular +	Regular + non-regular²		Regular + non-regular + outsourced ³	
		\$M ⁵	Headcount ⁶	\$M ⁵	Headcount ⁶	\$M ⁵	Headcount ⁶	Validation
	IT ¹⁰	32.0	165	32.8	175	114.8	475	6
Corporate functions	Finance ⁷	22.1	126	23.2	142	38.7	239	V .
	Health, Safety and Env.	33.8	185	34.6	196	34.8	197	1
	Supply Chain	7.2	44	8.1	60	41.9	148	/
iti Ö	HR ⁸	9.5	58	10.0	66	10.0	66	1
	Real Estate	7.6	48	8.7	63	9.0	65	/
ن ب	Corporate Relations9	5.8	33	6.6	46	6.6	46	✓
	Other ⁴	22.3	102	22.7	110	23.5	114	√
	Corp. functions	140.3	761	146.8	858	279.3	1,350	
	Lines and Forestry	449.2	2,329	484.4	2,822	484.4	2,822	
	Construction	35.4	196	153.6	1,540	153.6	1,540	
ns	Stations	236.7	1,210	245.8	1,345	245.8	1,345	
Operations	Fleet	12.3	68	14.8	99	57.8	390	
rat	Engineering	62.1	353	64.2	383	64.3	384	
be	Planning	37.9	211	39.7	239	44.1	257	
Ō	Customer Service	25.7	134	32.9	208	32.9	208	
	Remote Comm.	9.9	46	10.4	52	10.4	52	
	Operations	869.1	4,547	1,045.7	6,688	1,093.3	6,998	
Total		\\$1,009.4M	5,308 _/	(\$1,192.6M	7,546 _/	₍ \$1,372.7Μ	8,348	
+ \$183M 2,238 HC + \$180M 801 HC non-regu						es expected gular hires of peak months		

^{1.}Includes Regular and Executive employees only 2. Includes all employee types: Regular, Executive, Casual, Temporary and Probationary employees as of Jan. 15 2016 3. Adds Inergi and staff augmentation to H1 total for all employee types 4. Includes Strategy, Risk, Pension, Business Performance, Legal, Board Relations, Regulatory and Executive 5. Fully loaded people cost including all additional pay, pension and benefits 6. Headcount represents people within functions as of Jan. 15 2016 6. IT baseline validation underway 7. Excludes Regulatory, which is allocated to Other 8. Excludes Health, Safety and Env. 9. Excludes customer service 10. Excludes Telecom

Note: Data as of Jan. 15 2016. Includes employees on LOA. Relief and rotations allocated to function where employee sits as of Jan. 15 2016. Does not include vacant positions. Telecom excluded from total. HC refers to Headcount.

Source: Hydro One, BCG Analysis

Org effectiveness analysis being completed

	Spans & Layers	FTE benchmarking	Effectiveness diagnostic
	Assess and benchmark spans of control of people managers to identify areas of focus for mgmt consolidation	Conduct benchmarking of support ratios to identify focus areas for efficiency assessment	Identify pain points and specific actions to improve org. effectiveness and achieve productivity gains
Corporate Functions			
Operations			Effectiveness diagnostic for Operation on
			Effectiveness diagnostic for Operation on management structure only. Field workforce covered by other work streams: • Asset management • Customer • O&M efficiency • Capital efficiency

What to expect next

Headcount²

Sequence of upcoming org. effectiveness workshops

Discuss opportunities Feb 15-19

Develop "end state" plan Feb 21-24

Develop 2016-2020 plan Feb 29-Mar 9

Objectives:

Function

 Discuss and validate baseline, org analysis, and benchmarks

Discuss productivity opportunities

 Discuss and refine "end state" view of potential actions and headcount impact Prepare 2016-2020 view of potential based on considerations for capabilities, severance, and labour contracts

	Tunction	Ticaucount	opportunities		Severance, and labour contracts
10	IT	486	To be scheduled	To be scheduled	To be scheduled
ons	Finance	207	To be scheduled	To be scheduled	To be scheduled
rate Functions	HS&E	191	To be scheduled	To be scheduled	To be scheduled
	Supply Chain	126	To be scheduled	To be scheduled	To be scheduled
	HR	91	To be scheduled	To be scheduled	To be scheduled
por	Real Estate	68	To be scheduled	To be scheduled	To be scheduled
Corpor	Corp. Relations	 s 46	To be scheduled	To be scheduled	To be scheduled
	Other ¹	121	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Lines & Forest	ry 2,823	To be scheduled	To be scheduled	To be scheduled
	Construction	1,543	To be scheduled	To be scheduled	To be scheduled
us	Stations	1,346	To be scheduled	To be scheduled	To be scheduled
Operations	Fleet	465	To be scheduled	To be scheduled	To be scheduled
Sera	Engineering	383	To be scheduled	To be scheduled	To be scheduled
Ö	Planning	239	To be scheduled	To be scheduled	To be scheduled
	Cust. Service	208	To be scheduled	To be scheduled	To be scheduled
	Remote Comm	. 52	N/A	N/A	N/A

SCM 2 (Feb 25)

Summarize end-state view of org. effectiveness potential

SCM 3 (Mar 11) Summarize 2016-2020 view of org. effectiveness potential Copyright © 2014 by The Boston Consulting Group, Inc. All rights reserved.

^{1.} Includes Strategy, Risk, Pension, Business Performance, Legal, Board Relations, Regulatory and Executive 2. Total headcount include all regular, non-regular and outsourced



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Unionized labour: \$1.2B unionized labour spend in 2015

Two potential areas for policies deep-dive: Overtime and Other pay

2015 total compensation for union employees ¹	Total spend (\$174K/FTE) Description		Potential short term flexibility to reduce	
(\$M) 1,188 52	Government obligations (\$8K/FTE)	Includes Employment Insurance, Employer Health Tax, WSIB, and CPP	None	
160	Pension (\$23K/FTE)	Future pension benefits for current employees and top-up payments to keep current fund flat	None	
65 85	Benefits (\$28K/FTE)	Non-Pension Post-Retirement (Health & Dental), LTD, Health & Dental during employment, GLI, Maternity, OHP, SPP	None	
	Other pay (\$10K/FTE)	Includes allowances, bonuses, and other cash payments	Potential to reduce allowances associated with travel & overtime	
636	Overtime (\$13K/FTE)	1.5x or 2x of base labour rate per hour for approved overtime	Potential to reduce number of hours	
	Base comp + vacation (\$93K/FTE)	Includes base salary and vacation/ lieu time for hourly and salaried workers	Limited	-

~\$150M in overtime and other pay, where potential flexibility to reduce exists in the short term

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^{1.} Includes all employees, including regulars, casuals, and probationary employees across PWU, Society, and all trades including H1 telecom, remotes, HONI, and HOI, but excluding MCP. Source: Hydro One HR Payroll data per employee, pulled Jan 26, 2016

Overtime: 50% of overtime hours (\$44M) Planned and Admin

Both activities with potential to address level of overtime hours used

		Ove	ertime hours					
Type of overtime	Definitions	Lines & Forestry	Stations & Operating	Eng.	Const- ruction	Total (K hrs)	Overtime cost ¹ (\$M)	
Demand	Customer-driven requests that can be completed in a timely manner	82	12	~0	3	98	\$8M	Partially covered O&M workstrea
Emergency	Repairs needed immediately due to storm damage or safety concerns	363	30	~0	5	397	\$32M	artially covered by O&M workstream
Planned	Overtime not demand nor emergency driven within Hydro One work program	130	118	21	167	434	\$35M	r <
I I Admin	Overtime not charged directly to a project or not project-related	56	39	2	22	119	\$9M	To be further explored
External	Work performed outside of Hydro One's boundaries and charged on pass-through basis	1	11	0	0	12	— — — — \$1М	•
	Total	631	208	23	197	1,059	\$85M	

^{1.} Assume \$81/hr for overtime costs based on average spend across all employees for overtime Source: Hydro One overtime hours vs. total hours December 2015, segmented by business line, BCG analysis

Potential drivers and approach to identify actions

increased overtime

Potential drivers	Description	Approach to identify potential actions	Potentially actionable?
Inadequate planning	 Overtime resulting from poor planning and scheduling 	 Benchmark overtime by zone across relevant functions Assess view over time to normalize for abnormal events Identify best vs. worst practices for labour planning 	√
Supervisor oversight	 Lack of oversight on supervisor-level decisions 	 Benchmark overtime by supervisor across relevant functions Assess view over time to normalize for abnormal events Conduct review of over time approvals and isolate root causes related to supervisor oversight 	
Serial users	 Staff targeting overtime outside of normal conditions 	 Identify heavy users of overtime Assess view over time to understand consistency of usage Investigate areas of extra-ordinary use (e.g., outside labour policy and/or health & safety guidelines 	
Limited supply of	 Lack of available labour leads to 	Leverage benchmarking of overtime by zoneAssess whether planned overtime is a result of systemic,	Unlikely

Potential actions to be assessed for February 25 SteerCo

unaddressable labour shortage vs. labour planning issues

skilled workers



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Summary: O&M Efficiency

We have completed development of a baseline of all field O&M processes

- Baseline captures key process areas across Provincial Lines, Forestry and Stations
- Allocates budget and FTEs to each process, broken down by zone
- In addition, we have taken inventory of recently completed, in-flight and planned initiatives

Based on initial assessment of spend and opportunity, 3 processes selected for deep dives

• Stations Preventive Maintenance: Budget of ~\$21M; opportunity to improve planning process

For each process, the team is conducting deep dives along two dimensions:

- 1. Planning, scheduling and workforce strategy
- Execution of day-to-day work activities

Over the next four weeks, will build on early progress to identify, validate and quantify potential improvement opportunities in these areas

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Three process areas selected for deep dive on basis of spend and preliminary validation of opportunities

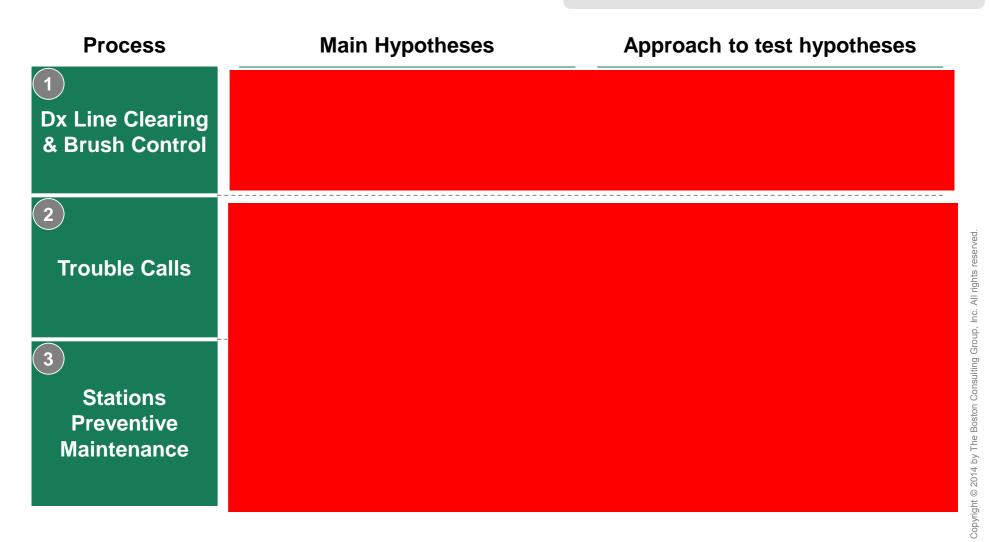
Deep dive processes compose ~40% of total O&M spend

Department	Process	Cost 2015 2015 % of (\$MM) total O&M		Rationale for deep dive
Stations	Preventive Maintenance - Planned	21.2	4%	Large spend; Opportunity in outage planning; work planning & scheduling; synergies w/corrective maint.
Lines	Cable Locates	20.8	4%	
Forestry	Tx Brush Control	17.8	4%	
Stations	Corrective Maintenance - Demand	16.0	3%	
Stations	Corrective Maintenance - Planned	13.0	3%	
Lines	Disconnect/Reconnect	12.7	3%	
Lines	O&M Costs - Storm Response	12.3	3%	
Forestry	Dx Brush Control	7.7	2%	Large historical & planned spend (\$23.9 MM in 2014; can be evaluated in conjunction with Dx Line Clearing
All	Other	210.6	43%	
All	Total	487.6	100%	

hydro Gone

Deep dive analysis will help to <u>validate and quantify</u> preliminary hypotheses in each area

Planning, scheduling and workforce strategy



Field visits kicked off to diagnose execution efficiency

Execution of day-to-day work activities

Activities for execution diagnostic

Build robust process map of day-to-day activities of field workers (lineman, forester, maintenance tech) through interviews

- Obtain input from multiple levels of field organization ("do-ers" and supervisors)
- Identify time spent on each activity and highlight process pain points
- Test and validate opportunities from previous diagnostic work such as M2M, KPMG study

Conduct field observations to validate process maps and assess use of best practices

- Observe pain points encountered in the field and sources of non-value-added time (e.g. travel time, rework, etc.)
- Observe use of best practices such as standard work, 5S, visual mgmt, and kitting
- Gather insights from field workers regarding daily challenges, potential improvements

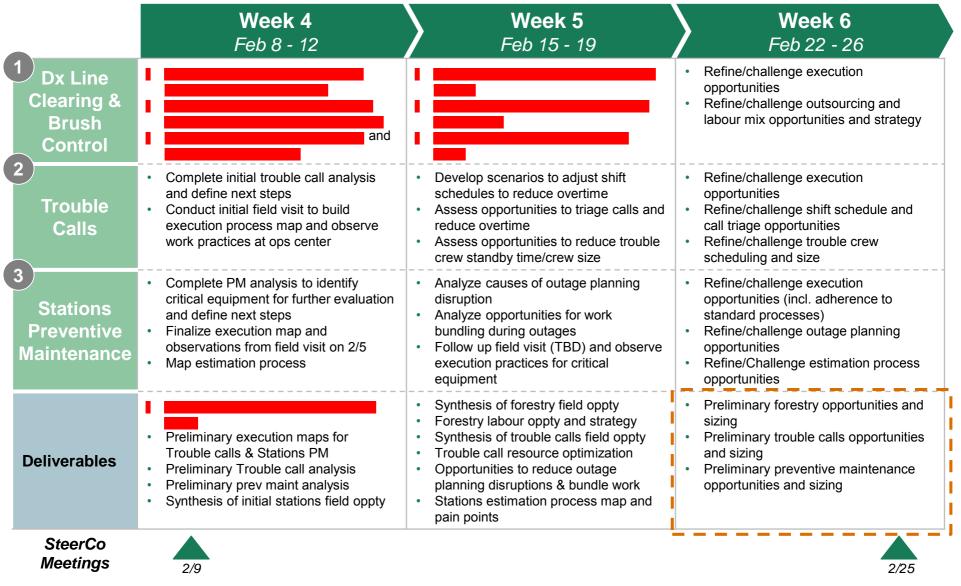
Plan for field engagement

- Dx Line
 Clearing &
 Brush Control
- ✓Execution process mapping (2/3)
 - Initial field visit Barrie (2/11)
 - Follow-up field visits to observe crews and processes in action (TBD)

- 2
- **Trouble Calls**
- ✓ Initial field visit and execution process mapping London (2/5)
- Follow-up field visits to observe crews and processes in action (TBD)
- Stations
 Preventive
 Maintenance
- ✓ Initial field visit and execution process mapping Barrie (2/9)
- Follow-up field visits to observe crews and processes in action (TBD)

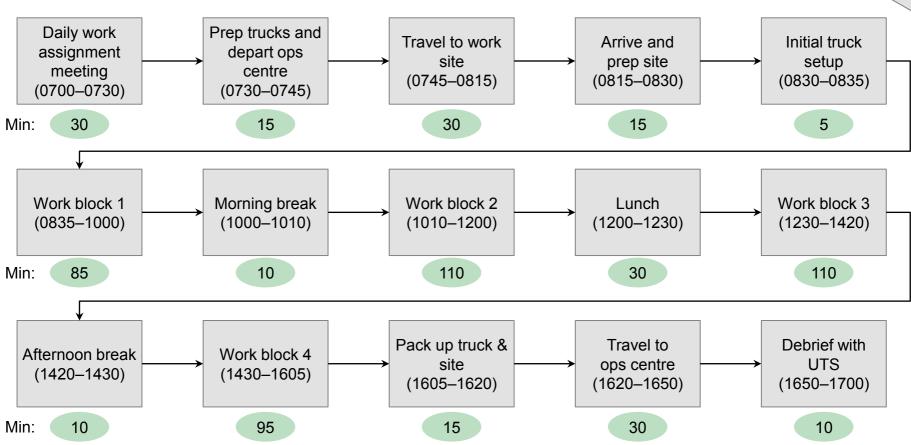
Next 3 weeks focused on defining & sizing preliminary opportunities for the next SteerCo (Feb 25)





Typical day for a forester performing Dx line clearing

Preliminary



Next step is to observe work practices in the field and gather additional input on pain points and lost time



Our agenda for today

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Asset management (system performance)	Mike Penstone	25 min (2:40-3:05)		
Customer (service performance)	Rob Quail	15 min (3:05-3:20)		
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Efficiency: Baseline and Quick Wins				
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Wrap-up and next steps	Stefanie Stocco	10 min (4:50-5:00)		



Four "quick wins" initiatives being pursued

			Total I	paseline
	What is included	Nature of opportunity	OM&A	Capital
Inergi (D'Andrea)	 Base charge (resource unit volume x base unit price or fixed fee) Transformation projects 	 Eliminate or reduce base charges (low-value or no longer required) Can take up to 35% reduction on RUs without "penalty" 	\$129M	\$16M
Corporate projects & IT (Penny)	 Total capital and OM&A budgets of corporate projects for various LOBs ~70% non-discretionary (e.g. OEB driven, project underway w/ value card) Also includes non-Inergi 3rd party spend 	 Cancel or delay projects without clear value card Reduce charges for non-Inergi 3rd parties (no longer required) 	\$72M	\$138M
Other discretionary (Scott)	 Professional services: Finance, IT, HR, Legal, etc. (\$34M total¹) Staff augmentation (\$27M total¹) R&D and memberships (\$7M total¹) 	Eliminate or reduce scope of services (low-value or no longer required)	\$37M	\$31M
LDC Integration (TBD/Stocco)	Scope and o	opportunity not yet defined		



Emerging view of "quick win" opportunities

\$7.9M in 2016 in-year savings identified

	Recom	mended	Under	Under review		Not recommended		Not yet assessed		Total
	OM&A	Capital	OM&A	Capital		OM&A	Capital	OM&A	Capital	
Inergi	\$4.8M	\$1.4M	\$5.0M	-		-	-	\$118.4M	\$14.6M	~\$145M
Corporate projects & IT	\$1.7M	-	-	-		\$68.3M	\$77.6M	\$1.2M	\$61.0M	~\$210M
Other discretionary		-	-	-		-	-	\$36.9M	\$30.8M	~\$68M seerved.
LDC Integration	-	-	-	-		-	-	,	opportunity defined	TBD Coup' luc
										oston Consu
	\$6.5M in OM&A & \$1.4M in Capital savings identified for immediate action		\$5M in potential OM&A savings identified for further review		\$7	\$68.3M in OM&A and \$77.6M capital found to be non-discretionary		\$156.5M in C \$106.4M ir still to be as	n capital	Copyright © 2014 by The Boston Consulting Group,



Proposed reductions in Inergi and other 3rd party scope

Recommendations of LOB managers for SteerCo review

For Steerco approval

hydro one

Other opportunities requiring further review

Note: run-rate savings estimates presented below are very preliminary

Opportunity	LOB	Approximate run-rate savings	What is required to achieve
Develop additional "Smart Forms" to reduce number of complex data management transactions by Inergi	PAY	~\$0.2M	Create business case and secure funding for development work
In-source vendor relationship management for top 40 contracts	S2P	TBD	 Further analysis to understand costs and competencies required to do work internally

Next step to investigate these further while identifying additional "Quick Win" opportunities

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Did we accomplish what we set out to accomplish?

What would make for a great session	What we would like to avoid
A also de accesada Cara a Cara a caracterat	
A <u>short</u> presentation of your content	Not enough time for discussion
A real discussion vs. a "marketing pitch"	Avoiding the tough questions particularly for the key decisions we need to make
Full engagement and participation from all	
Peer review, questions, and input	Getting too far into the weeds
	Putting off key decisions or not having a path to
Decisions on key issues	resolve in a timely manner

Three key decisions for today: ☐ Regulatory: Approval of transmission customer consultation plan ☐ Regulatory: Alignment on "Wave 1" invitees ☐ Quick wins: Approve \$9.2M in quick wins ready for execution



Where we are we headed next

Next two weeks' focus

	,	7		
SteerCo #1 Feb 9	SteerCo #2 Feb 25	SteerCo #3 March 11	SteerCo #4 March 21	
Regulatory	Regulatory	Regulatory		
Review customer needs by segment	☐ Review investment scenarios and evidence for consultation	☐ Review emerging findings from Wave 1 consultation		
 Approve strategic approach to customer consultation (for Tx) 	Hydro One Performance	Approve Wave 2 consultation		
 Hydro One Performance □ Define aspiration, metrics, and targets for performance □ Describe drivers to meet performance targets 	 □ Review emerging Capital stage gate and deliver model plan □ Review detailing of near-term Customer initiatives OM&A Efficiency 	Hydro One Performance Review 5 year asset mgmt plan Review 2016-2020 Customer plan Review proposed Capital stage gate and delivery model	Review of materials for 3/31 board meeting	
OM&A Efficiency□ Review baseline and benchmark analysis□ Approve quick wins	 Review opportunity sizing Procurement Org effectiveness Labour policies Approve Procurement Wave 1 Approve quick wins 	OM&A Efficiency ☐ Review 2016-2020 plans • Org effectiveness • Labour policies ☐ Approve quick wins		



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Good to Great: Assessment of Full Potential Steering Committee #2

Feb 25, 2016

THE BOSTON CONSULTING GROUP



Our agenda for today

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Good to Great program update (including Safety Moment)	Stefanie Stocco	10 min (9:00-9:10)	
Regulatory: Tx Filing consultation materials	Oded Hubert & Mike Penstone	35 min (9:10-9:45)	
Service delivery			
Customer: needs assessment & prioritization of R&SB initiatives	Rob Quail	30 min (9:45-10:15)	
Capital efficiency: delivery model options (rapid update)	Brad Bowness	10 min (10:15-10:25)	
OM&A efficiency			
Procurement: opportunity sizing summary & proposed waves	Gary Schneider	15 min (10:25-10:40)	
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Next steps: SteerCo 3	Stefanie Stocco	5 min (11:55-12:00)	



Where we are we in the process

Today's focus

SteerCo #2

SteerCo #1 Feb 9
Regulatory
Review customer needs by segment
☐ Approve strategic approach to customer consultation (for Tx)

Service delivery

- Define aspiration, metrics, and targets for performance
- Describe drivers to meet performance targets

OM&A efficiency

- Review baseline and benchmark analysis
- Approve quick wins

Feb 25

Review investment scenarios and evidence for consultation

Service delivery

Regulatory

- Review emerging Capital stage gate and delivery model plan
- Review detailing of R&SB **Customer** initiatives

I OM&A efficiency

- Review opportunity sizing
 - **Procurement**
 - Org effectiveness
 - Labour policies
- Review
 - Procurement Wave 1
 - Quick wins

Communications

■ Review internal plan and share Manager's Toolkit

SteerCo #3 March 11

Regulatory

- Updated on emerging findings from Wave 1 consultation
- Approve Wave 2 consultation

Service delivery

- Update on Dx investment plan
- Review large Customer segment initiatives
- Review proposed Capital stage gate and delivery model

OM&A efficiency

- Review 2016-2020 full potential
 - Procurement
 - Org effectiveness
 - Labour policies
 - O&M efficiency

Communications

■ Review external plan

SteerCo #4 March 21

Review of materials for 3/31 board meeting, including:

- Key outputs reviewed in previous SteerCo meetings
- 5 year asset management plan
- Change management approach



Program status: Status of 8 core work streams

Workstream	Lead	Status	Status Comments
Regulatory strategy	Oded Hubert	At risk	Progressing against elements of Tx rate filing but distribution of Wave 1 invites has been delayed, putting schedule at risk.
Asset management	Mike Penstone	At risk	Delay in initiation of customer engagement process introducing some risk in developing a customer informed view of Tx investment plan in time for March Board meeting
Customer	Rob Quail	On track	Unmet needs diagnostic and initiative definition complete for R&SB segment. Initial assessment completed for larger customer segments (Tx, LDA, C&I) but additional analysis required for finalizing 2016 priority initiatives.
Capital efficiency	Brad Bowness	On track	Stage gate process opportunities have been identified, with next steps focused on future state. Progress made on delivery model and specifics on go-forward contracting models and commercial approach are next key deliverables.
Procurement	Gary Schneider	On track	Approach to each category defined, with addressable spend and savings potential estimated based on category profile. Initiatives prioritized into 4 waves. Wave 1 to launch immediately.
Org effectiveness	Judy McKellar	On track	Completed baseline, corporate function benchmarking and spans and layers diagnostic. Identified bottom-up opportunities across LoBs and quantified potential gains. Now preparing to do a 2 nd wave of assessment in select LOBs.
Labour strategy	Nadine O'Neill	On track	Overtime opportunity assessment completed. Defined path forward to tackle OT through planning & productivity, and communication around 'serial users'. Focus going forward on labour strategy and attrition potential.
O&M efficiency	Jon Rebick	On track	Investigation and sizing completed for a few priority opportunities (e.g. Forestry labour mix, Stations preventive maintenance execution, trouble call overtime) and remaining opportunity sizing and vetting on track for completion by mid-March.











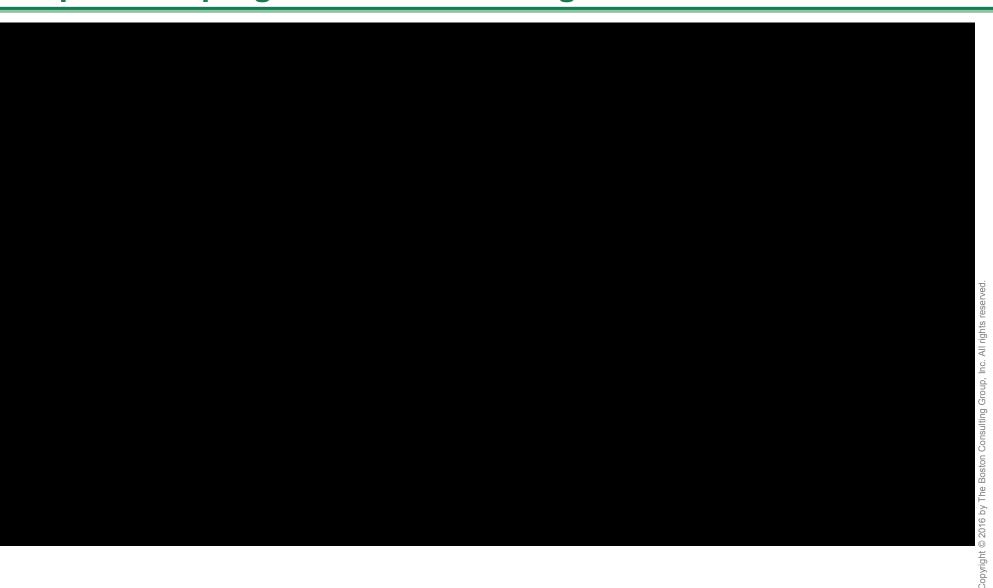


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Update on progress of Tx rate filing

















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Executive summary: Customer

Initial assessment of customer needs across segments indicates several areas where Hydro One does well

- Meeting reliability needs of smaller customers (Residential and Small Business)
- Person-to-person service interactions (i.e., line superintendents, account execs) with large customers (Commercial & Industrial, Large Distribution Accounts, Transmission)

<u>Residential and Small Business (R&SB)</u>: Analysis of unmet customer needs (surveys, interviews, benchmarks etc.), review of initiatives and prioritization are complete and have identified three priority initiatives:

- 1. Digital engagement
 - Smart e-billing including alerts, preference center, ability to view and analyze electricity consumption
 - My Account and HydroOne.com redesign to enhance self-serve capabilities and user experience
- 2. Bill redesign to provide a more user-friendly format and make it easier to understand
- 3. Call center enhancements to elevate agent skills and to improve first call resolution

<u>Large customers (C&I, LDA, Tx)</u>: An initial draft set of initiatives has been identified, but further analysis is required to finalize 2016 priorities

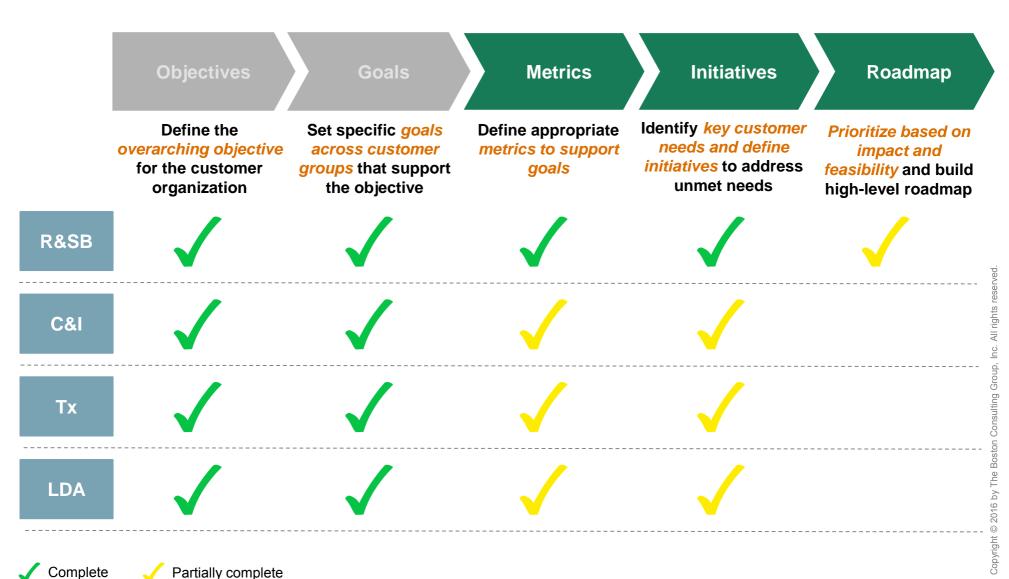
Additionally, as part of the assessment, the team has discovered two other opportunities:

- Robust communications plan under development (employee and customer) to reduce gaps between perception and performance
- Gaps in survey questions and data availability are being addressed

High level strategic framework for Dx regulatory customer consultation will be developed for SteerCo #4



Where we are in the process



We used a multipronged approach to define a prioritized list of initiatives for each customer segment

+

We mapped the customer journey ...

... and leveraged various data sources ...

Customer touch points

+

(Perception and transactional)

Surveys

(Internal and external experts)

Interviews

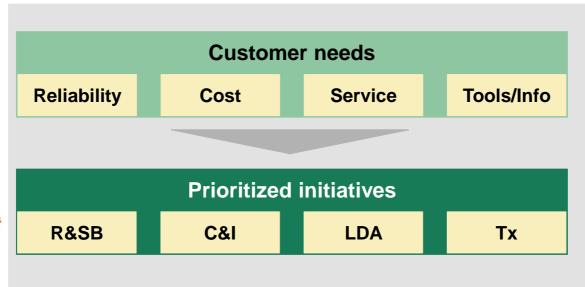
Benchmarking

(Operational metrics)

... to identify key needs of our customers

••

... and defined initiatives to address unmet needs



Informed by key goals of customer care mission

Deliver customers best "Value" for their money

Be "*Easy*" to do business with

Earn and keep our customers' "Trust"

Engage customers in a "*Transparent*" manner

Identified importance vs. satisfaction gaps by segment

Opportunity to improve on nine of eleven high priority areas and several medium priority areas

Synthesis across sources

Legend

Satisfaction	∠G G 7 7 0 0 0 NO	y and uality	of city	Serv.: vice	Serv.: person	cation: icident	cation: Iar	ng, payment collections
High prior	E	Reliability and power quality	Cost of electricity	Customer Ser Self-service	Customer Serv.: Person-to-person	Communication: Outage/incident	Communication: Regular	Billing, parand colle
	Residential and Small Business (R&SB)	Low	G High	G High ⁵	G High	Low	w Med	G High
Dx	Commercial and Industrial (C&I)	Low	g Med	w Med	G High	Low	G High	g Med
	Large Distributor Accounts (LDA)	G High	g Med	g Med ⁵	w Med	w Med	W High	Low
Tx								

^{1.} High importance, low-med satisfaction (<8) 2. High importance, high satisfaction (≥8) 3. Med importance, low satisfaction (<7)

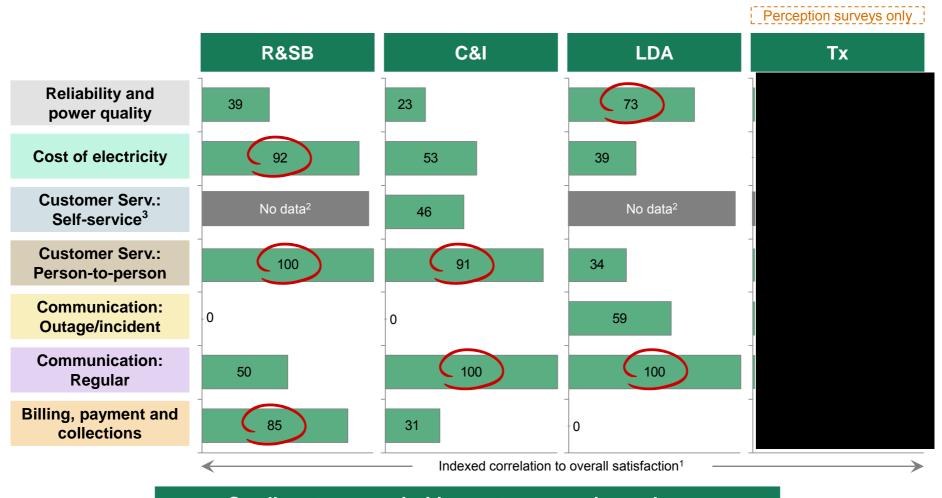
Note: Responses for questions asked on a 5-point scale have been multiplied by 2 to match 10-point scale used for most questions Source: Hydro One 2015 CSAT surveys for R&SB, C&I, LDA, Tx. Interviews (internal and external experts). Operational Benchmarking. BCG Analysis

^{4.} Med importance, med-high satisfaction (≥7) 5. Based on interviews and anecdotal evidence



Importance of customer needs varies across dimensions

Perception surveys not currently comprehensive across key dimensions



Small customers prioritize customer service and cost, larger customers focus on reliability and communications Copyright © 2016 by The Boston Consulting Group, Inc. All rights reserved.

^{1.} Importance is derived based on correlation (Pearson's R) between questions within each dimension and overall satisfaction, indexed to 0-100 within each segment 2. No data in perception surveys 3. Self-service channels refer to Hydro One website, My Account, smartphone application, and IVR Source: Hydro One 2015 CSAT surveys for R&SB, C&I, LDA, and large Tx. BCG Analysis



Residential and Small Business (R&SB): Unmet customer needs and supporting proof points (I)

Unmet needs

Key proof points

Convenient and capable self-service channels (e.g. web, My Account, mobile app, IVR)

Provide customers with multiple convenient and functional self-serve channels for their routine transactions

Straightforward bill

Simplify bill design and delivery and provide relevant, value added information on bills

Customer self-serve options inadequate and see low engagement

- My Account portal: Limited usage with ~60K unique monthly visitors (~5% of customers); total enrolment ~21% of customers. Only ~7K self-serve transactions annually. Portal lacks performance and functionality; and is not mobile optimized
- Website: Website is 5+ years old. Difficult to navigate and lacks functionality and performance. Not integrated well with My Account portal and mobile app due to different internal owners. ~250K unique visitors and relatively flat usage over last 3 years
- Mobile app: Mobile app has limited functionality and awareness (outage only). Mobile app has ~250K total downloads (uncertain how many are Hydro One customers). Lacking best in class features such as viewing/paying bill online and usage monitoring
- IVR: Hydro One IVR lacks best in class features such as payment arrangement and auto pay setup, payment confirms and service reconnects. IVR containment rate below best in class performance (48.5% vs. 54%). IVR last updated in 2008.
- Notifications: Lack of proactive notifications (text, auto call) for processes/transactions (e.g. paying bill). Uncertainty on payment receipt causes anxiety, drives call volumes
- eBilling: Canada Post e-billing has limited adoption (~126K) and "is bureaucratic and not customer friendly". Benchmarks show % of customers using e-billing lags peers (12% vs. 26% North American best in class)
- Bill format: Bill understanding is a significant dissatisfier for customers. Peers (e.g. Toronto Hydro) have a substantially more user friendly bill. Low satisfaction with ease of understanding bill (6.7/10), moderate importance to overall satisfaction (0.4)¹.

Note: All average satisfaction scores have been converted to a 10-pt scale

Sources: Hydro One 2015 perception and transactional surveys. Interviews (internal and external experts), BCG Energy Retail Benchmark 2015, BCG analysis and experience.

^{1.} Hydro One 2015 CSAT/perception survey for R&SB



Residential and Small Business (R&SB): Unmet customer needs and supporting proof points (II)

Unmet needs

Effective call centre issue resolution

Resolve customer issues <u>as</u>
<u>quickly as possible</u> and provide
the <u>best customer service</u>
possible

Affordable power

Educate customers on their bill and power usage and provide tools / alternative to manage their consumption

Key proof points

- Issue resolution: Surveys highlight speed to resolve problem ranked as #2 reason for liking Hydro One customer service, #3 reason for disliking it¹
- Benchmarks highlight several opportunities for improvement in call center First call resolution (82%) below median (85%)²; Agents have to pull up multiple screens to address customer issues; do not have easy access to complete customer history
- Agent attitudes: Friendliness and helpful attitude ranked as #1 reason for liking Hydro One customer service, and #1 reason for disliking it¹
- Rates: "High rates" is #1 concern when customers evaluate their satisfaction with Hydro One, making up ~25% of all mentions¹
- #2 reason for disliking Hydro One Customer Service cited as "Charges what they charge" "Wasn't given any suggestions to lower my cost and the cost is through the roof. The price is astronomical."³
- CDM programs:
 - Programs not well publicized to customers as a solution to their energy affordability problems. Programs not integrated with front line staff, agents not knowledgeable on programs. Managed by third parties
 - Unclear whether programs are impacting significant proportion of customer base
 - Limited focus on RSB CDM programs (few new programs since 2010 but 5-6 pilots under development); programs do not offer material monetary savings)
 - Tools to manage TOU inadequate; only 19K unique users on the TOU portal (~1% of R&SB customers)

Sources: Hydro One 2015 perception and transactional surveys. Interviews (internal and external experts). BCG Energy Retail Benchmark 2015. BCG analysis and experience.

^{1.} Hydro One 2015 CSAT/perception survey for R&SB 2. BCG Energy Retail Benchmark 2015 3. Hydro One CCC Agent transactional survey Note: All average satisfaction scores have been converted to a 10-pt scale



R&SB: Proposed initiatives to address unmet needs

	"Deep o	dive" vignettes follow		l	_		
Unmet need	Opportunity area	Root cause(s)	Proposed Initiative	Goal addressed	Ops metric to track perf (BIC ¹ Med H1)	Expected cost/ feasibility	Expected CSAT impact
Convenient and capable self-	My Account portal, mobile, Hydro One web	Outdated technology platform; lack of functionality (web & mobile)	Digital engagement – My Account and website	Ease to do business with	% of active My Account users (TBC 60K)	\$8-12M	High
service channels	IVR	Current IVR system is complex and lacks advanced features	Upgrade IVR system to introduce additional functionality	Ease to do business with	IVR containment rate (54% 28% 48%)	\$500K^2	Low
Straightforward	Bill format	Current bill format is cumbersome and outdated	Comprehensive bill redesign	Trust	# of annual billing calls per customer (TBC 519K)	\$4-5M	High
bill	Smart e-billing	No effective e-billing solution	Digital engagement – eBilling, alerts, marketing & preference setting	Ease to do business with	% of e-invoices (26% 17% 12%)	\$6M	High
Effective call	Agent skills	Agents not flexible in dealing with customers	Call center quality enhancements (agent training)	Transparent customer engagement	First call	<\$1M	Med
centre issue resolution	Agent technology	Agents don't have immediate/easy access to all relevant info to answer queries	Updated CRM system for call center agents	Transparent customer engagement	resolution (93% 85% 82%)	\$3-5M^	Med
Affordable	Usage tools	Insufficient and ineffective tools to manage consumption	Customer data analytics	Value for money	GWH saved (TBC)	\$4M*3	High
power	CDM programs	Insufficient publicity of CDM programs	Integrate CDM programs into call center and digital channels	Value for money	CDM program enrolment (TBC)	\$250K^*	Med

^{1.} Best In Class. 2. Full IVR overhaul is contemplated in customer roadmap and has an estimated cost of \$5-10M. \$500K estimate encompasses tweaks to existing functionality (i.e. IVR flows) and potentially limited new functionality. 3. Customer data analytics is technically one component of the broader smart e-billing effort, but listed separately here (cost estimate for each component listed separately also).

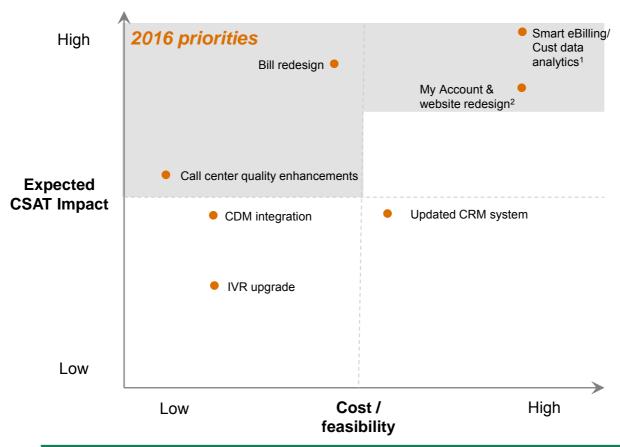
^{*} Denotes cost recovery from IESO

[^] Denotes high level preliminary cost estimate



R&SB: Prioritization of initiatives

Initiatives identified for 2016 based on expected CSAT impact and feasibility



Initiatives supplemented with robust communications will boost CSAT and help to address customer perception gaps

^{1.} Listed as separate initiatives on previous slide but technically part of the same project. 2. My Account redesign expected to go live in Q1 2017.

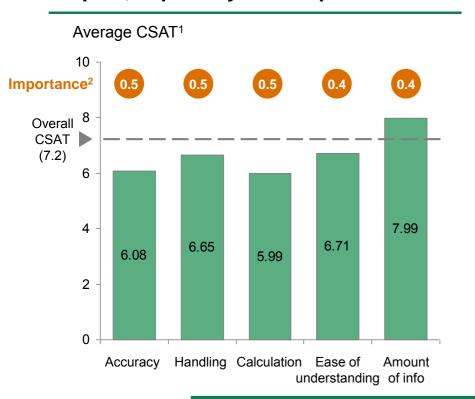
Well structured communications plan will reduce the gap between perception and performance

Element	Description
Purpose	 An opportunity for Hydro One to tell its own story Engage customers on company's commitment to high performance and customer service Meant to address gap between customer perceptions and H1's performance in key areas e.g. billing accuracy
Objectives	 Build public understanding of Hydro One's transformation process Shift perceptions of H1 from being poorly run to being seen as disciplined and efficient Demonstrate H1's commitment to customer-centricity and desire to be a trusted advisor Humanize the brand by highlighting how employees in local communities are contributing to Hydro One's process of transformation
Key messages	 "Get to know (the new) Hydro One" New leadership and renewed focus on customer service has resulted in significant improvement to Hydro One's performance Hydro One customer service levels are higher than ever before Hydro One has introduced numerous new customer commitments and service guarantees We're investing in new technologies to make the power system more efficient and reliable There is so much behind the scenes work that goes into the delivery of our product / services

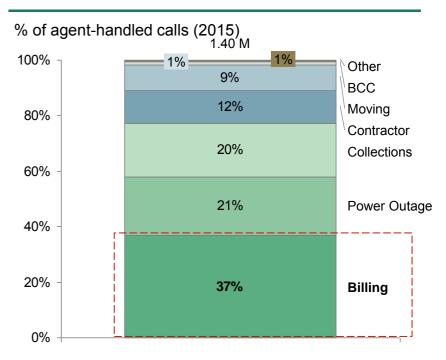
Communications plan will address <u>brand perceptions</u>, <u>one of the primary drivers of customer satisfaction</u>

Deep Dive – Bill redesign: Billing is an important issue for R&SB customers

R&SB satisfaction low across billing topics, especially with important ones



Billing makes up 37% of CCC agent-handled call volume



Challenges with bill understanding could be dragging down accuracy/calculation CSAT, or driving up call volume

^{1.} All average satisfaction scores have been converted to a 10-pt scale 2. As measured by correlation with overall CSAT Source: Hydro One 2015 CSAT/perception survey for R&SB. Hydro One ACD Statistics provided by Ryan Harris Feb 22, 2015

Hydro One in early stages of billing maturity journey

Two key themes emerge from customers with dissatisfied billing-related inquiries

Basic, functional paper bills

Clear, informative paper bills

Easy-to-understand e-bills

Fully interactive e-bills

Low maturity

Hydro One today

High maturity

Not understanding reasons for high bill

"I feel there is no reason why the last bill I got was just under \$400"

"Would like some **explanation** as to why my bill was so high, or some way to tell me what I should be doing to save electricity. It is two seniors"

"We put a brand new furnace 3 years ago and were told it would be efficient but our bill has gone up since then"

"I need an explanation why my bill was so high. I told agent bill in Toronto is less than in my cabin and I don't have an explanation from them"

"I wanted to find out what to do about the hydro bill because it was so high. What we can do to conserve hydro."

Lack of bill comprehension

"The agent did not explain to me and it took me half and hour or more to get to them. I want the explanation of my bill"

"On one hand, good customer service, they were great. On the other hand, not sure if the system was able to clarify my question. **Unclear billing**."

"I get frustrated with hydro billing. **Not as clear as it should be**"

"Agent was confusing **had difficulty explaining the bill**. A long drawn out conversation"

"I don't understand the delivery charge when it comes through a wire"



Bill redesign expected to deliver material CSAT impact

Key rationale

Billing impacts 100% of customers

Billing drives at least 37% of volume to call centres

Bill comprehension a known issue for R&SB customers, and area of high importance

Represents a consistent, monthly touchpoint

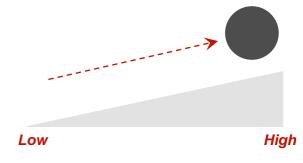
~1M bills each month

Operational impacts

Reduction in billing-related call volume

Lower handling time for billing-related inquiries

Expected CSAT impact





Sample Hydro One bill

hydro

Service address

Your account number

Bill Cycle 11

Billing date: February 4, 2016

Page 1 of 2

Customer service

Hydro One Networks Inc. PO Box 5700 Markham, Ontario L3R 1C8

View your electricity use at www.HydroOne.com

For billing and service inquiries, call 1-888-664-9376 Monday to Friday 7:30 a.m. - 8 p.m.

For 24-hour power outages or emergency service, call 1-800-434-1235

Standard Service supplied by Hydro One

Here's what you owe

 Balance forward
 \$0.00

 Your new charges
 \$240.01

 Total amount you owe
 \$240.01

The total amount you owe, as indicated on this bill, is due on the billing date. Your payment for this invoice is due on **February 23, 2016** (the Required Payment Date).

If payment is not received by February 23, 2016 (the Required Payment Date), a late payment charge of 1.5% compounded monthly (19.56% per year) will be calculated from the billing date

and applied to your next bill.

The Ontario Clean Energy Benefit ends on December 31, 2015. This 10% credit on your bill will no longer apply on electricity you use on or after January 1, 2016.

++ The Debt Retirement Charge was removed for certain residential consumption after December 31, 2015. Learn more at Ontario.ca/DRC.

It just got easier to pay your Hydro One Networks bill. Sign up for epost today to view and pay your bill offline. You'll save time, paper and postage. For more details on eBilling, go to www.HydroOne.com/epost.

For energy efficiency tips to manage your bill visit www.HydroOne.com/SaveEnergy.

Point of Delivery: 11219938

Compare the electricity	Number of days	Average Daily Electricity Use (kWh)			Average electricity you
you are using+		On-Peak	Mid-Peak	Off-Peak	used per day (k\Vh)
Dec 30, 2015 - Jan 29, 2016	30	6	7	19	32
Nov 28, 2015 - Dec 30, 2015	32	5	6	22	32
Oct 30, 2015 - Nov 28, 2015	29	7	7	19	32
Sep 30, 2015 - Oct 30, 2015	30	7	6	23	36
Aug 29, 2015 - Sep 30, 2015	32	9	6	20	35
Jul 30, 2015 - Aug 29, 2015	30	8	7	22	37
Dec 31, 2014 - Jan 30, 2015	30	6	6	19	32



Please return this slip with your payment

Your account number: 200102542206

Total amount you owe

\$240.01

Amount enclosed

\$

HYDRO ONE NETWORKS INC. PO BOX 4102 STN A TORONTO ON M5W 3L3

hydro	Service address:		
", a on	Your account number:		Page 2 of 2
How we cald	culated your charges		
Balance forward	Amount of your last bill Amount we received on January 26, 2016 - thank you		\$237.61 \$237.61 CR
	Balance forward		\$0.00
Your electricity charges	Your service type is Residential - Low Density		
	Electricity used this billing period We read your meter J2401867 on January 29, 2016 We read your meter on December 30, 2015 Difference in meter readings Metered usage in kilowatt-hours (961.9870 x 1) = 961.9870 kWh	096837.2050 - <u>095875.2180</u> 000961.9870	
	Electricity: On-Peak: 185.2350 kWh @ 17.5000 ¢ Mid-Peak: 209.1830 kWh @ 12.8000 ¢ Off-Peak: 567.5690 kWh @ 8.3000 ¢		\$32.42 \$26.78 \$47.11
	Delivery Regulatory Charges		\$100.57 \$6.60
	Debt Retirement Charge++ HST (87086-5821-RT0001)		\$0.43 \$27.81
	Total of your electricity charges Ontario Clean Energy Benefit		\$241.72 \$1.71 CR
	New total of your electricity charges		\$240.01
(Z	++ Debt Retirement Charge exemption saved you \$6.30.		

Electricity: This is the cost of the electricity supplied to you during this billing period and is the part of the bill that is subject to competition

Delivery: These are the costs of delivering electricity from generating stations across the Province to Hydro One then to your home or business. This includes the costs to build and maintain the transmission and distribution lines, towers and poles and operate provincial and local electricity systems. A portion of these charges are fixed and do not change from month to month. The rest are variable and increase or decrease depending on the amount of electricity have you use.

The delivery charge also includes costs relating to electricity lost through distributing electricity to your home or business." Hydro One collects this money and pays this amount directly to our suppliers.

"When electricity is delivered over a power line, it is normal for a small amount of power to be consumed or lost as heat. Equipment, such as wires and transformers, consumes power before it gets to your home or business.

Regulatory Charges: Regulatory charges are the costs of administering the wholesale electricity system and maintaining the reliability of the provincial grid and include the costs associated with funding Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure conservation and renewable energy programs.

Debt Retirement Charge: The debt retirement charge pays down the debt of the former Ontario Hydro.

NOTE: For a detailed explanation of electricity terms, please visit www.HydroOne.com or www.ontarioenergyboard.ca.

+Your consumption is based on metered use. Historically this was based on adjusted use

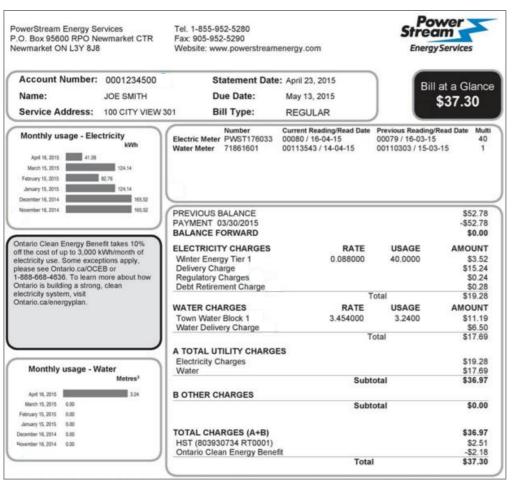


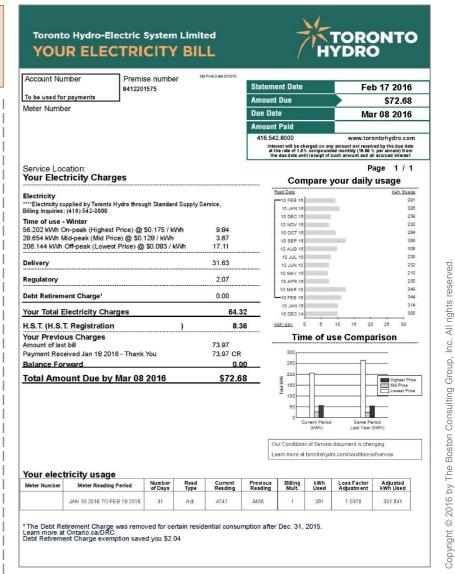
Observations from PowerStream and Toronto Hydro bills

THE DOSTON CONSULTING OROUP

Key Observations

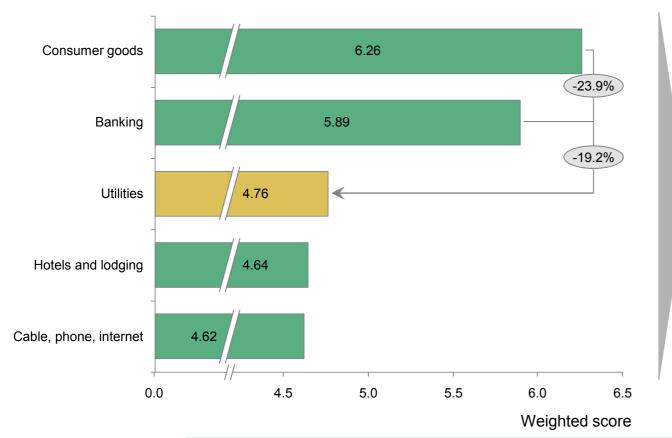
- 1 page, with medium-high information density
- Amount due jumps out at top of bill
- Usage data presented in graphical format
- Free of any long-form text





Source: PowerStream website. Toronto Hydro customer (bill sanitized)

Digital capabilities of utilities considered far behind companies in banking & consumer sector



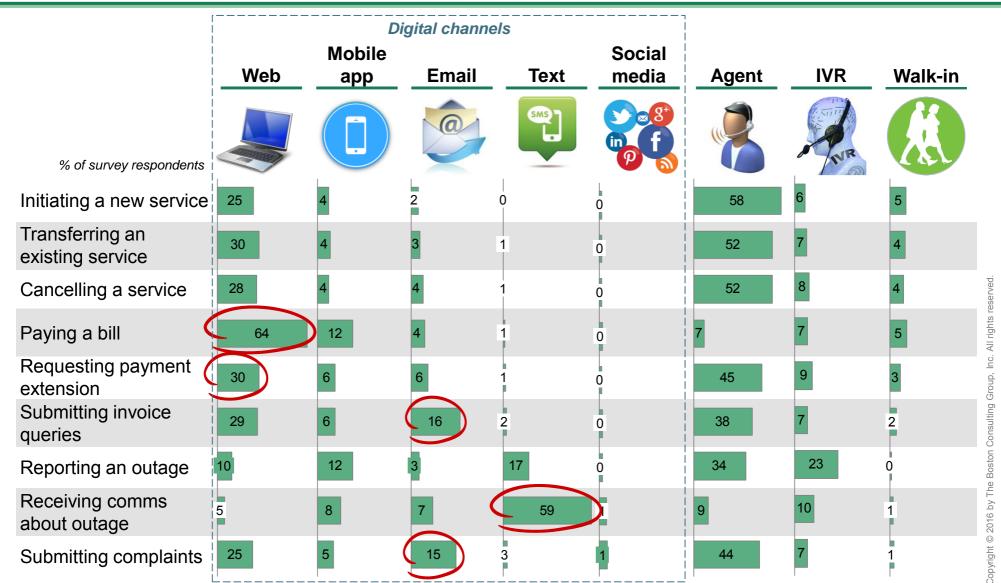
Hydro One's weak digital offerings & capabilities potentially driving customers towards non-digital channels, limiting widespread adoption to-date and dragging down CSAT

All companies are investing to improve digital experience and setting ever increasing customer expectations



Customers prefer using digital channels for many interactions

Building this capability could positively impact CSAT





Outside-in benchmarking confirms Hydro One gaps in digital performance to other utilities & sectors

Further benchmarking of H1 digital channels in appendix

	Activity	Description	Digital performance assessment ¹		
Service delivery and maintenance	Service initiation	Ease of service initiation through available digital channels	Poor Excellent		
	Service transfer	Ease of service transfer through available digital channels	Poor Excellent		
	Service cancellation	Service cancellation through digital channels	Poor Excellent		
	Maintenance / technical services	Maintenance / technical services initiation and tracking through digital channels	Poor Excellent		
	Billing	Ability to receive bills from digital channels	Poor Excellent		
Payment and billing Service recovery	Bill inquiries	Ability to submit bill inquiries through digital channels	Poor Excellent		
	Payment	Ability to pay bills through digital channels	Poor Excellent		
	Payment extension	Ability and ease to obtain a payment extension through digital channels	Poor Excellent		
	Service renewal	Ability to request service renewal after non- payment through digital channels	Poor Excellent		
	Service restoration – inbound from customers	Ability to request service restoration post- emergency through digital channels	Poor Excellent		
	Disruption communication – outbound	Level of service provider initiated digital communication with customers during service disruption	Poor Excellent		
	Complaints	Customers' ability to use digital channels to submit complains to the service provider	Poor Excellent		
	Legend:	hydrone centrica	verizon amazon		

hydro**©**

Commercial and Industrial (C&I): Unmet customer needs and supporting proof points

Unmet needs

Key proof points

Understanding of customers' businesses

Ensure Agents <u>understand</u> <u>customer needs</u> and can adjust approach accordingly

- Agent training: Low satisfaction on "Listens to customers, adjusts to meet needs"
 (5.8/10) and "Demonstrates concerns for customers" (6.2/10), and both have strong importance to overall CSAT (0.6 for both)¹
- Interviews highlighted that:
 - Agents are overly transaction focused
 - Better understanding of needs, flexibility in call handling important for C&I customers.

Tools to enable / aid in decision-making

Empower customers to <u>make</u> sense of their usage data

- Business portal: Online portal with usage data growing in use but not user friendly
 - Needs to cater to a broader array of users
 - There is no direct link between the usage data and CDM programs

Affordable power

Provide tools / alternative to help customers manage consumption

 Rates: "Rates" most commonly cited issue/need for Hydro One to address in survey (30% of respondents mentioned it), has moderate importance to overall CSAT (0.4)¹

Accurate bills

Proactively notify customers if affected by known billing issues

- Bills: Moderate satisfaction (7.7/10) and importance to overall CSAT (0.4)¹
- Although billing accuracy is >98% target, 1% of customers can't be issued a bill, have an estimated bill or suffer from defective meter²

^{1.} Hydro One 2015 CSAT/perception survey for C&I 2 Interviews with Hydro One stakeholders Note: All average satisfaction scores have been converted to a 10-pt scale Sources: Hydro One 2015 perception survey. Interviews (internal and external experts). BCG Energy Retail Benchmark 2015. BCG analysis and experience.

hydro**G**

Large Distribution Accounts (LDA): Unmet customer needs and supporting proof points

Unmet needs

Key proof points

Keeping commitments in a timely manner

Customers see <u>coordinated</u> approach and <u>regular progress</u>

- Internal processes: Key processes (e.g. capacity) require coordination of multiple internal groups
 - Processes can drag out and no timeline for response provided to customer
- Stakeholder support: Surveys highlight low avg. satisfaction of 6.9/10 with decision making, strong importance (0.6) to overall CSAT¹
 - "Dissatisfied with overall Hydro One performance, but I am also sensitive to the fact that our local representatives can only do so much to help us. If executives are not on board local reps are powerless" – LDA customer

Reliability and quality

Provides <u>customized and</u> relevant info on investments

- Improved reliability: "Reliability" is #1 most commonly cited need/issue for Hydro One to address, strong correlation (0.6) to overall satisfaction. "Power quality" 3rd most cited¹
 - e.g., when asked why overall CSAT rating changed during survey: "I was thinking about how many times the power went out and adding it in my head"

Tools to enable/aid in decision making

Access to <u>real time data</u> and analytics via Biz. portal

Affordable power

Choice of CDM programs

- Business portal: Business customer portal lacks real time data (24-48h delay) to aid decision-making and has performance issues; driven by limitations in Meter Data Management Repository
 - Some customers have engaged third parties to pull real time data off meters because Hydro One can't provide
- CDM programs: Surveys indicate low satisfaction (6.8/10) with "providing energy conservation programs" and moderate importance (0.5) to overall satisfaction¹
- Customers looking for a menu of CDM efforts







Large cust: Proposed initiatives to address unmet needs

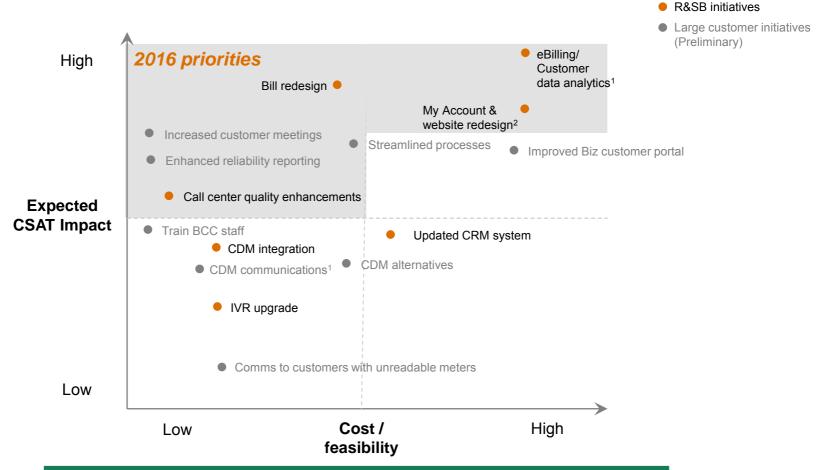
Preliminary list to be refined in coming weeks

Unmet need	Opportunity area	Root cause(s)	DRAFT Initiative to address	Segment affected	Ops metric to track performance (BIC ¹ Med H1)	Expected cost / feasibility	Expected CSAT impact
Understanding of customers' business	Agent skills	CC staff transaction focused, inflexible	Training for BCC staff on call handling/large customer needs	C&I	First call resolution (BCC) (93% 85% 73%)		•
Tools to enable / aid in decision-making	Web portal	Incompatible internal systems; old technology	Improve business customer portal to facilitate real time usage	C&I, LDA	% of active portal users (TBC)	•	•
Accurate billing	Communications	Can't read meter due to comms capability	Communications / engagement plan for affected customers	C&I	Billing accuracy % (TBC 99%)		
Affordable power	CDM programs	High rates	Comprehensive communications plan around CDM alternatives	C&I, LDA	TBC	•	•
Keeping commitments in timely manner	Process improvements	Complex approval processes; lack of customer focus and accountability	Improve standardized processes/introduce service standards. Inside service desk to support Account Executives	LDA, Tx	% of commitments met (TBC)	•	•
Reliability and quality	Reliability	TBC	Enhanced reporting to customers on reliability performance	LDA, Tx	# of reports per customer (TBC)	•	•
Access to energy conservation programs / customized advice	CDM programs	TBC	Communications program on CDM programs. Explore service opportunities (Tx)	LDA, Tx	# of customer meetings on CDM (TBC)		•

1. Best in Class Note: CC = Call Centre. TBC = To Be Confirmed



All segments: preliminary prioritization of initiatives



Placement of large customer initiatives is preliminary and will be refined further in coming weeks

1. For Tx, this would first require a change in government directive (no change required for LDA). Feasibility estimated independent of this. 2. My Account redesign expected to go live Q1 2017.



Next steps

Deliverables for SteerCo 3

- Defined benchmarks for R&SB operational metrics
- Refined list of initiatives defined for C&I, LDA & Tx customer segments
 - Including performance metrics and assessment of CSAT impact
 - Cost estimates for all initiatives
- Prioritized 2016 plan
 - Prioritization done on full portfolio across all segments

Deliverables for SteerCo 4

- Final updates to 2016 plan
 - Based on feedback from SteerCo 3
- Quarterly cost and impact profile
- High level implementation planning roadmaps for 2016 plan. For each initiative:
 - Assigned owner, roles and responsibilities
 - 3-5 key milestones
 - Initial planning and implementation timeline
- Define high level framework for Dx regulatory customer consultation plan

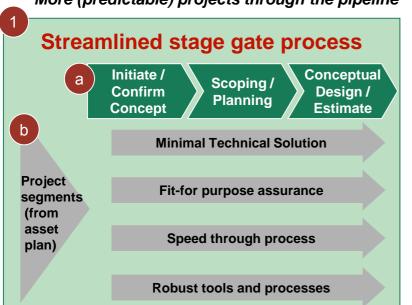


Торіс	Lead	Time
Good to Great program update (including Safety Moment)	Mayo Schmidt & Stefanie Stocco	10 min (9:00-9:10)
Regulatory: Tx Filing consultation materials	Oded Hubert & Mike Penstone	35 min (9:10-9:45)
Service delivery		
Customer: needs assessment & prioritization of R&SB initiatives	Rob Quail	30 min (9:45-10:15)
Capital efficiency: delivery model options (rapid update)	Brad Bowness	10 min (10:15-10:25)
OM&A efficiency		
Procurement: opportunity sizing summary & proposed waves	Gary Schneider	15 min (10:25-10:40)
Org effectiveness: benchmarks & bottom up sizing summary	Judy McKellar	30 min (10:40-11:10)
 Labour strategy: diagnostic findings (rapid update) 	Nadine O'Neill	10 min (11:10-11:20)
O&M efficiency: initial diagnostic findings (rapid update)	Jon Rebick	10 min (11:20-11:30)
Quick Wins: confirmed wins to-date & launch of initiative tracking	Stefanie Stocco	10 min (11:30-11:40)
Wrap-up and next steps		
Communications: plan overview & manager's toolkit	Laura Cooke	15 min (11:40-11:55)
• Next steps: SteerCo 3	Stefanie Stocco	5 min (11:55-12:00)

Recap: Three focus streams in Capital Efficiency

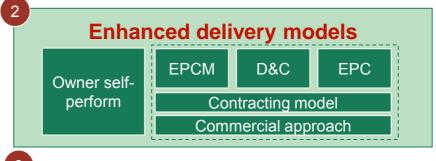
Project development

More (predictable) projects through the pipeline



Project delivery

Enhanced capability to deliver





Objectives of today's discussion

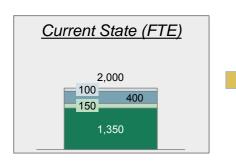
For guidance from the SteerCo

For information

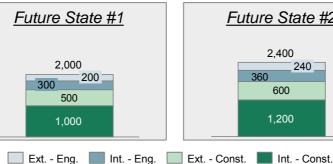
Discuss emerging delivery model changes and implications

Review initial Stage Gate process findings

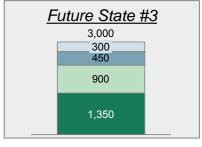
For guidance: emerging future state delivery models



Emerging preference







Capacity to deliver ~\$1b annually

- ~85% in house¹
- **Broad capabilities** retained in house
- Low value add work
- Lower scalability

Capacity to deliver ~\$1b annually

- ~65% in house¹
- High scalability
- Low value work outsourced
- Some capabilities shifted external
- Active FTE reduction from current state (Risk on retaining "best" CN and EN resources due to collective agreement obligations and contractor recruiting)

Capacity to deliver \$1.1-1.2b annually

~65% in house¹

Future State #2

2.400

600

1,200

240

- + High scalability
- Low value work outsourced
- Lower impact on current workforce
- Some capabilities shifted external

Capacity to deliver up to \$1.4b annually

- ~60% in house¹
- High scalability
- Minimal impact on workforce
- Strong commercial and contract management capabilities required
- High dependence on 3rd parties

All future states see the retention of internal engineering & direct-hire construction workforces

G2G_SteerCo2_Feb25_vF.pptx

Emerging areas of opportunity from stage gate workshop

ECS has identified and addressed several pain points across the stage gate process over the past 6-9 months; additional opportunities outlined below will continue to help drive step-change improvement in project cycle time

> **Description Impact**

Earlier scoping and planning to optimize execution and confirm regulatory submission accuracy



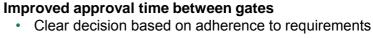
Reduced variability across projects

Goal to have all projects through BEST phase ahead of rate filings

Update and formalize deliverables and requirements for approval at each stage gate



- Consistent "master" list of documents
- Clear guidelines for required levels of accuracy



Reduced variability across projects

Establish cross-functional, Director-level "Project Committee" to approve projects at each gate



- Oversight across project lifecycle
- Alignment on strategic fit, risks, etc. across departments

Reduced amount of "re-work"

Directors afforded visibility early in project lifecycle

- Institute "fit-for-purpose" gating approach
 - Reduced gate readiness burden for select projects / project segments based on established criteria



Improved project delivery time

Reduced amount of "re-work"

Clear incentive to meet establish criteria necessary to qualify for accelerated gating

Identified opportunities address Capital Efficiency objectives to optimize timing and reduce variability of projects



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• Next steps: SteerCo 3	Stefanie Stocco	5 min (11:55-12:00)



Executive summary: Procurement

Estimating procurement opportunity at \$37 - 83M

Represents 5-11% of ~\$770M addressable spend (vs \$1.4B total spend) across 27 sourceable categories

For each category, defined the approach / lever set and estimated gains based on benchmarks, starting point, category profile, vendor landscape and insight from the procurement team

Proposing to tackle the opportunity in 4 waves

- Wave 1 launching now (\$11-24M): transformers, general hardware, staff augmentation, IT software, and professional services¹
- Wave 2 launching end Q2 (\$8-20M): engineered hardware, engineering and EPC services, construction services, and real estate
- Wave 3 launching end Q3 (\$7-18M): electrical hardware, equipment rentals, enviro. services, and telecom
- Wave 4 launching end Q4 (\$9-16M): fleet, IT hardware, construction materials, office supplies, travel & entertainment

Prioritization into waves takes into account gain vs ease, readiness and interdependencies, range of levers (for capability embedment), and resource availability



Procured spend baseline: \$2.8B total, \$1.4B controllable

Defined 27 sourceable categories to structure effort

2,755

Inergi (\$195M)

Uncontrollable¹ (\$1,190M)

Taxes,
Independent
Electricity System
Operator (IESO),
OEF Debt
Retirement,
OEB Fees,
Utility Charges

Controllable (\$1,370M):

OM&A: ~\$370M

CAPEX; ~\$1,000M

	Category	Spend (\$M)	Description
,	Fleet	148	Fuel and maintenance services (e.g. contract), and all light and heavy duty vehicles
<i>'</i>	Electrical Hardware	120	Hardware relevant to utilities (bare conductor, line hardware, fasteners, connectors, etc.)
!	Transformers	118	Power, station, pad, pole, and instrument transformers and transformer parts
,	EPC services	115	Services provided across the full scope of engineering, procurement, and construction
	Construction Services	91	Cost-plus construction services and turnkey contracts
	Engineered Hardware	74	Heavily engineered hardware (circuit breakers, insulators, switches, fuses, etc.)
	Telecom	72	"Hydro One Telecom" network equipment and corporate telecom services
	Professional Services	64	Finance, HR, legal, marketing, consulting and other professional services
	Equipment Rentals	63	Operated or non-operated equipment ranging from light equipment to cranes
	Staff Aug.	60	External contract staff utilized across IT, finance, legal, etc.
	Facilities Mgmt.	51	Upkeep and management of Hydro One properties, primarily
	Enviro. Services	42	Environmental services including hydrovac and remediation services
	Meters and Parts	37	Metering equipment and additional parts, primarily
	IT Software	36	Software applications, licenses, maintenance, and support
	General Hardware	35	General "off the shelf" equipment and parts
	Construction Materials	32	Raw materials primarily used for construction (concrete, rebar, lumber, etc.)
	IT Hardware	29	Servers, personal computers, cables, and other hardware
	Transport Services	27	Transport and freight costs including trucking, rail, air, and barge
	Remotes Supply Fuel	27	Fuel consumed by power generation for Remotes
	Engineering Services	20	Cost-plus engineering and project management services
	Real Estate	20	All yearly costs for owned or leased properties
	Wood Poles	20	Wooden utility poles, supplied by
	Steel Fabs.	18	Steel fabrications and parts for transmission towers and structures
	Travel & Ent.	17	Air, rail, and vehicle transportation, hotels, and other reimbursable travel expenses
	PCT in a box	16	PCT equipment and control panels, primarily by and
	Mailing & Courier	13	Postage and shipping services primarily for billing
3	Office Products	6	Furniture, printing, and office supplies

1. Items where no procurement event occurs Source: Hydro One Jan 1, 2015 – Dec 31, 2015 total spend



Procurement: total opportunity \$37 - 83M

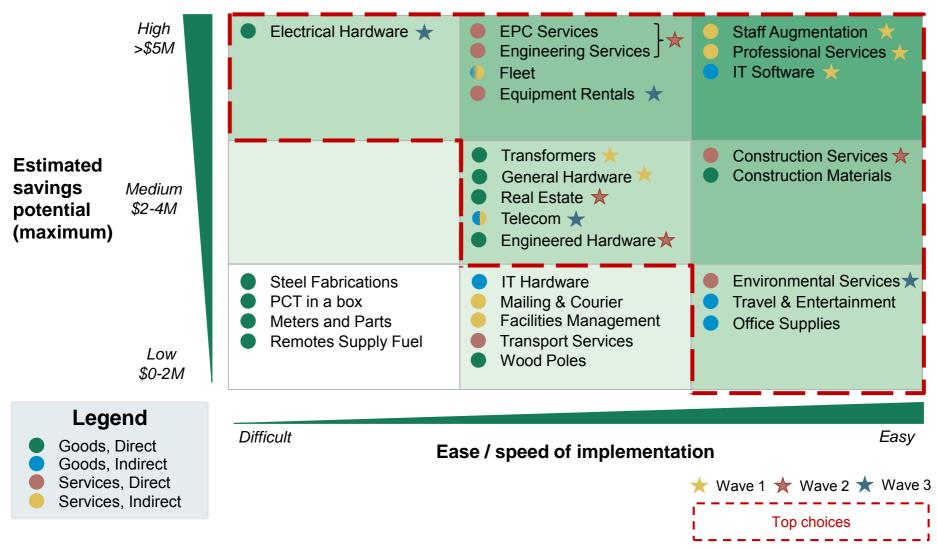
Represents 5-11% savings potential on addressable spend of \$768M

Category	OM&A (%)	Spend (\$M)	Add. (\$M)	Savings (%)	Savings Potential (\$M)
Electrical Hardware	5%	120	62	5 - 15	3 9
EPC Services	0%	115	55	10 - 15	6
Engineering Services	0%	20	20	10-15	2 3
Fleet	10%	148	112	5 - 7	6 8
Staff Aug.	20%	60	45	5 - 15	2 7
Professional Services	95%	64	26	10 - 20	3 5
Equipment Rentals	15%	63	50	5 - 10	3 5
IT Software	85%	36	30	5 - 15	2 5
Transformers	0%	118	42	5 - 10	2 4
Construction Services	10%	91	70	2 - 5	1 4
General Hardware	20%	35	22	10 - 15	2 3
Real Estate	100%	20	20	5 - 15	1 3
Construction Materials	5%	32	27	5 - 10	1 3
Telecom	75%	72	50	0 - 5	3
IT Hardware	20%	29	15	5 - 15	1 3 3 1 2 1 2
Enviro. Services	35%	42	22	5 - 10	1 2
Engineered Hardware	0%	74	20	5 - 10	
Travel & Ent.	100%	17	8	10 - 20	1 2
Mailing & Courier	100%	13	12	0 - 10	1
Facilities Mgmt.	65%	51	10	0 - 10	1
Wood Poles	0%	20	20	0 - 5	1
Transport Services	20%	27	9	5 - 10	■ 1
Steel Fabs.	0%	18	18	0 - 5	1
Office Supplies	95%	6	3	5 - 15	■ 0
PCT in a box	0%	16	0	0	0
Meters and Parts	20%	37	0	0	0
Remotes Supply Fuel	100%	27	0	0	0
otal	26%	1371	768	5 - 11	1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 37 - 83

Source: Hydro One Jan 1, 2015 – Dec 31, 2015 total spend, BCG analysis

Prioritization waves: potential vs ease

Waves 1 and 2 address goods and services with the highest potential



Proposed prioritization in 4 waves

Start with transformers, general hardware, IT software, staff aug. (IT), professional services

Considerations for prioritization

Gains vs Ease/Speed

Readiness & interdependencies

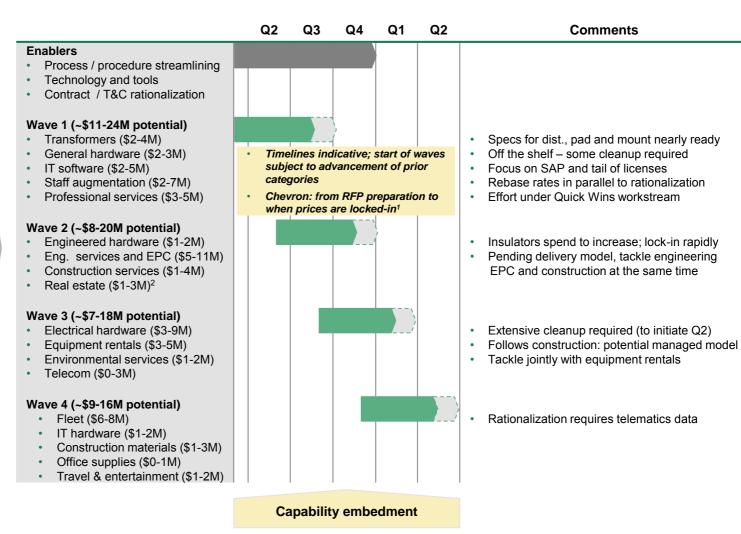
- E.g. Cleanup for electrical hardware;
- Delivery model for EPC services

Resources availability

 E.g. Eng. input for transformers, electrical and engineered hardware

Diversity of levers for embedment

- RFP vs tear down
- Engineered vs offshelf
- Demand levers, e.g. rationalization



^{1.} Preparation for categories requiring more extensive cleanup to be initiated ahead; contract finalization may extend beyond proposed timelines

2. Timeline for real estate savings impact might be longer subject to timing of redeployment and current leases



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Next steps: SteerCo 3	Stefanie Stocco	5 min (11:55-12:00)



Executive summary: Org effectiveness







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Path forward



Topic	Lead	Time
Good to Great program update (including Safety Moment)	Mayo Schmidt & Stefanie Stocco	10 min (9:00-9:10)
Regulatory: Tx Filing consultation materials	Oded Hubert & Mike Penstone	35 min (9:10-9:45)
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Executive summary: Labour strategy



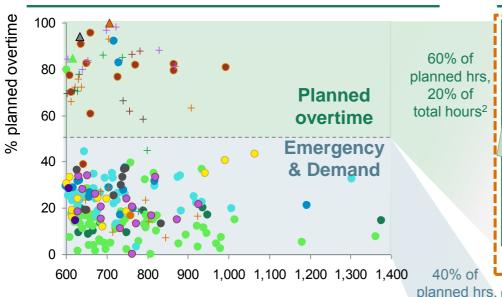




Serial users' planned overtime accounts for 60% of planned hours; focus of effort on understanding top users

Highest serial users have a very high percentage of emergency-driven work¹

Top 10 serial users per section



Name	Overtime (hrs)	Section	Team
	995	LINES&FRSTRY	DIST ZONE 8
	908	STNS & OPER	CTRL ONT MTC
	868	STNS & OPER	BRUCE MTCE
	867	LINES&FRSTRY	DIST ZONE 8
Saniu	866	LINES&FRSTRY	DIST ZONE 8
Sanitized	830	STNS & OPER	BRUCE MTCE
	789	STNS & OPER	NIAGARA MTCE
	782	STNS & OPER	GTA MTCE
	772	LINES&FRSTRY	DIST ZONE 8
	762	STNS & OPER	GTA MTCE
·			-

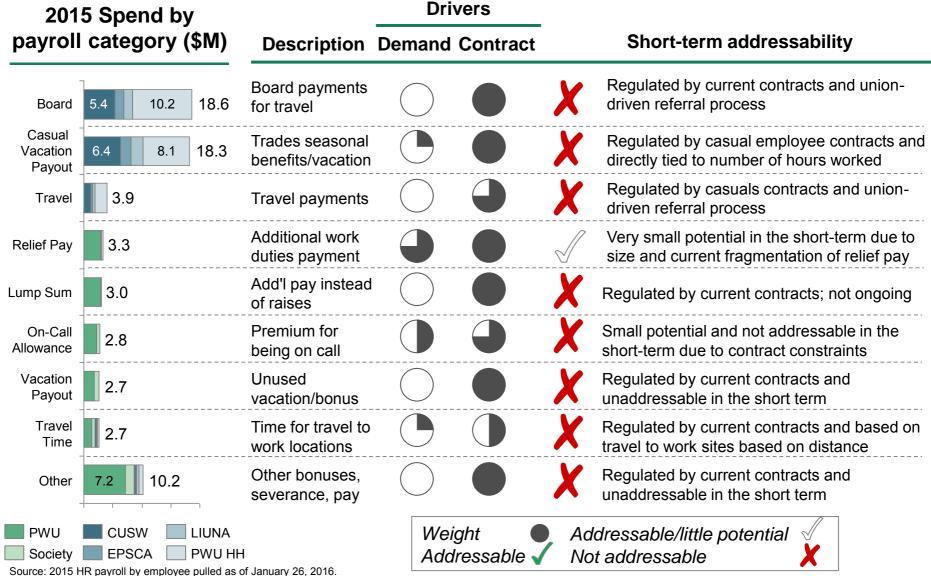
Focus on this group

Provincial lines	Total overtime Stations	(hrs) 80% of total hours ²
 DIST ZONE 1A 	+ BRUCE MTCE	
 DIST ZONE 1B 	+ CMS	
DIST ZONE 2	+ CTRL ONT MTC	
DIST ZONE 3A	+ GTA MTCE	
DIST ZONE 3B	+ NIAGARA MTCE	
DIST ZONE 4DIST ZONE 5	Const/Eng	
DIST ZONE 6	▲ PRTC ENG&DSN	
DIST ZONE 7	▲ STN NORTH LN	
	A STN SOLITH	

Name	Overtime (hrs)	Section	Team
	1377	LINES&FRSTRY	DIST ZONE 1A
	1363	LINES&FRSTRY	DIST ZONE 5
	1303	LINES&FRSTRY	DIST ZONE 3A
C.	1194	LINES&FRSTRY	DIST ZONE 6
Sanitized	1182	LINES&FRSTRY	DIST ZONE 5
	1066	LINES&FRSTRY	DIST ZONE 4
	1017	LINES&FRSTRY	DIST ZONE 5
	1007	LINES&FRSTRY	DIST ZONE 3A
	992	LINES&FRSTRY	DIST ZONE 4
	982	LINES&FRSTRY	DIST ZONE 5

DIST ZONE 8 1.Individual users with >600 hours of overtime in 2015. 2. On total hours worked by serial users. Source: Overtime by employee by type of work for 2015, pulled February 11, 2016.

"Other pay": most important spend categories not addressable in the short-term



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Executive summary: O&M Efficiency

Opportunity assessment has progressed well along all three process deep dive areas

- Held brainstorming sessions with team to identify priority areas of opportunities
- Conducted field visits to observe execution activities and understand potential efficiencies
- · Performed analysis on forestry labour, trouble calls, and stations maintenance work orders



Majority of identified opportunities are directly dependent on reaching agreements with labour unions

- Severity of required changes could impact if and when they can be made and what savings are captured
- We have begun evaluating the implications and will be assessing risk and mitigating actions, which we plan on sharing at the next Steering Committee meeting



Analysis to date has been supplemented with field visits and interviews

Visit	Activities
Forestry (Barrie/ Orillia)	 Attended morning work planning meeting Interviewed Superintendent, ops centre manager, UTS2 Visited 4 active work sites and interviewed provincial foresters
Lines (Barrie)	 Interviewed crew members – regional maintainer and UTS3 Viewed shop and equipment Interviewed RLS and ops manager
Stations (Buchanan)	Interviewed GOFM and UTS2

Initial observations

Work efficiency

- May be room to improve time out of the door in mornings (all departments)
- Stations has good standard work processes in place, but application of the processes may not be consistent in all ops centres

Equipment

- Reliability issues with bucket trucks in Lines and Forestry
- New boom design less efficient for Forestry work

Training and capabilities

 May be some gaps in the training program for lines apprentices, particularly in troubleshooting

Teaming and Leadership

- Generally good morale; crew members feel Hydro
 One is a great place to work
- Administrative tasks can draw supervisors away from working with crews

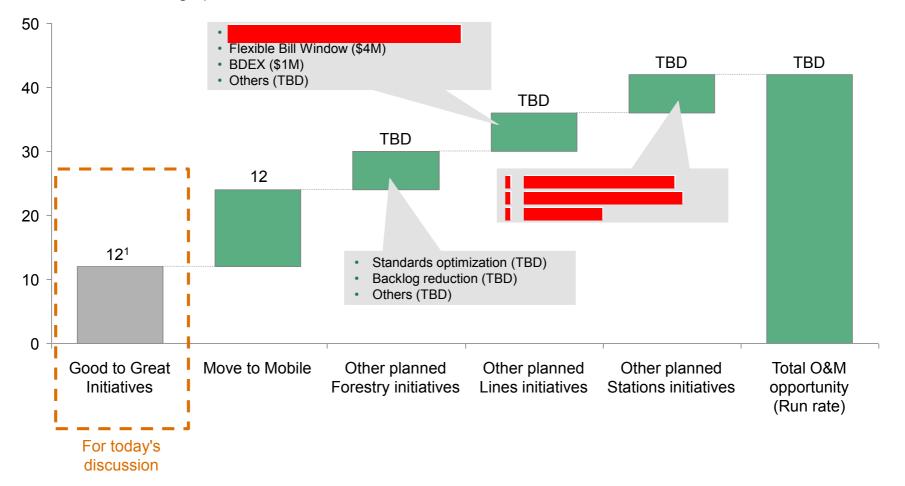
Initial field visits yielded useful insights, but opportunity assessment would require additional time in the field and more detailed studies



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Good to Great initiatives will supplement other O&M initiatives that are planned or being developed







~\$6-12M of potential savings quantified; further opportunities to be sized and validated



hydro one

Over next several weeks, will investigate and size additional opportunities and prepare for path forward after March

SteerCo 3

Define additional savings opportunities in forestry, stations and lines

- Validate savings/value opportunities
- · Complete sizing of opportunities

Frame initial labour strategy implications and risks

SteerCo 4

Detail labour strategy including risk mitigation plan

Finalize "size of prize" for all initiatives

Prioritize top initiatives for implementation

Create roadmap and timeline to realize savings and capture value

Draft plan forward for prioritized initiatives

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~\$6.1M of "quick wins" in-year net savings confirmed

~\$7.0M 2016 in-year savings offset by ~\$0.9M upfront costs

	1 Confirmed		Einal review underway		Under review		Not recommended		Total (\$M)
	OM&A (\$M)	Capital (\$M)	OM&A (\$M)	Capital (\$M)	OM&A (\$M)	Capital (\$M)	OM&A (\$M)	Capital (\$M)	
Inergi	4.1	1.2							
Corporate projects & IT	1.7	-		14.9 % categorized deferred ¹ cost					
Other discretionary	-	-	-	3.1					
LDC Integration	-	-							
n year of \$6.1M	\$1.2M	n OM&A & in Capital							

savings of \$6.1M

\$5.8M in OM&A & \$1.2M in Capital savings identified for immediate implementation

1. Deferred cost corresponding to 2016 budget being spent in 2017 instead

Quick Wins implementation progress tracked by TMO

Objective/Description

Owner

Updated

Initiative tracker

- Provide a consolidated overview of initiative implementation progress
- Provide an overview of realized savings to date categorized by
 - LoB
 - Type of cost
 - Initiative leader
 - Executive Sponsor

TMO (Adam Pappas)

Weekly

Fields in the tracker include,

- Savings achieved by quarter
- Initiative leader, sponsor, etc.

et updated on	Tuesday, February 23, 2016						hydrone																woo	Opo		., `	
													Opportu	nity sizing	(SM)					ľ		avings t					
inistive #	is inergi?	Initiative sponsor	Initiative Leader	Module	LoB	Cost type (% OM&A)	Description	Resource Unit	Cost Centre	Expected Cost	Run-rate Savings	YE savings	Q1 209 saving	G Q2201 E Raving	ne Q32 ge savi	one Qu ings san	2016 To	otal YE 016 net savings	Initiative Status Initiativ	•		ost cen					
13	¥	Colin Penny	Lincoln Front-Hunt or Rob Hosford	Quick-wins	ISD	- 1	Reduce infrastructure costs by optimizing backup & storage	Tier 1 -4 Storage	NCM1.70	s 0.05	S 1.80	\$ 15	s	- 5	0.20 \$	0.65 \$	0.65 \$	1.45	2 On t	di 💮	K	av mile	stones	date	20		
1b	¥	Colin Penny	Lincoln Frost-Hunt or Rob Hosford	Quick-wins	ISD	- 1	Reduce infrastructure costs by optimizing - Project environments	2. Database	NCM1.70	s 0.05	\$ 0.70	s 0.5	s	- s	0.90 \$	0.15 \$	0.25 \$	0.45	2 On t	ck .	1 71	cy minc	Stories .	uall	,		
1.0	¥	Colin Penny	Lincoln Frost-Hunt or Rob Hosford	Quick-wins	ISD	- 1	Reduce infrastructure costs by decommissioning infrastructure & DSs	2. Database	NCM1.70	s 0.05	\$ 0.70	s 0.5	s	- s	0.90 \$	0.15 \$	0.25 \$	0.45	2 On t	ck .							
21	Y	Colin Penny	Lincoln Frost-Hunt or Rob Hosford	Quick-wins	ISD	- 1	Renegotiate contracts to reduce hourly inergi rate for minor enhancements	ADM ME RU	NCM1.70	s -	s -	\$ 0.4	s	- s	0.90 \$	0.15 \$	0.15 \$	0.35	2 On 1	di .							
2	Y	Gary Schneider	Rob Berardi	Quick-wins	52P	0.2	Eliminate event-based support and spend analysis that is adding no value		7238	S 1.05	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.6	s	- 8	0.54 \$	0.14 \$	1.34 \$	1.56	2 On 1	de	/		2/23/2016	12/1/2018			
43	¥	Colin Penny	Lincoln Front-Hunt or Rob Hosford	Quick-wins	ISD	- 1	Reduce minor enhancement budget (Inergi budget)		CMIDM1.60	s -	s 0.90	s 0.8	5 0	120 S	0.20 \$	0.20 \$	0.20 \$	0.75	2 On t	dx		2/2/2016	2/23/2016	3/30/2016			_
5	¥	KarenNewman	RoseLum	Quick-wins	Pay	1	Suppress printing of pay stubs for management and Society employees	NA		s -	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.1	5 0	103 S	0.09 \$	0.03 \$	0.03 \$	0.05	2 On t	ck	N	2/2/2016	2/23/2016	6/30/2016			
	¥	Colin Penny	Lincoln Frost-Hunt	Quick-wins	ISD	- 1	Rationalize unnecessary complexity in SAP to drive reduction in support costs	ADM Base	NCM1.70		s 0.30	s 0.3	s 0	108 S	0.08 \$	0.08 \$	0.08 \$	0.25	2 On t	ck	N	2/2/2016	2/23/2016	TRO			
2	¥	Colin Penny	Lincoln Frost-Hunt	Quick-wins	ISD	1	Automate service requests	IMS Race	NCM1.70		S 0.43	\$ 0.2	\$ 0	105 S	0.05 \$	0.05 \$	0.05 \$	0.15	2 On t	ck	N	2/2/2016	2/23/2016	TRO			
8	¥	Rob Quali	William Cheng	Quick-wins	SET	- 1	Execute agreed upon 20% reduction of Inergi Manager FTE supporting Settlements with 20% supporting Ogen connection		7055	s -	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.1	\$ 0	103 5	0.09 \$	0.03 \$	0.03 \$	0.05	2 On t	ck	N	2/2/2016	2/23/2006	TRO			
.1	¥	Karen Newman	Arthur McGlashan	Quick-wins	FBA	- 1	Cancel transformation projects not delivering value or no longer needed - Command center			s -	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.0	5 0	100 S	0.00 \$	0.00 \$	0.00 \$	(0.06)	2 On t	ck	N	2/2/2016	2/23/2006	TRO			
a.2	¥	190	Rose Lum	Quick-wins	Pay	- 1	Cancel transformation projects not delivering value or no longer needed - Command center	N/A		s -	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.0	\$ 0	100 S	0.00 \$	0.00 \$	0.00 \$	(0.06)	2 On t	ck	N	2/2/2016	2/23/2006	3/30/2016			
2.3	¥	Gary Schneider	Rob Berardi	Quick-wins	52P	0.2	Cancel transformation projects not delivering value or no longer needed - Command center	N/A	7238	s -	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.0	\$ 0	100 S	0.00 \$	0.00 \$	0.00 \$	(0.03)	2 On t	ck	N	2/2/2016	2/23/2006	TRO			
a.4	¥	Rob Quali	William Cheng	Quick-wins	SET	- 1	Cancel transformation projects not delivering value or no longer needed - Command center		7055	s -	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.0	\$ 0	100 S	0.00 \$	0.00 \$	0.00 \$	(0.06)	2 On t	ck	N	2/2/2016	2/23/2006	TRO			
9.5	¥	Karen Newman	Rose Lum	Quick-wins	FBA	- 1	Cancel transformation projects not delivering value or no longer needed - Mobile Pay Advice Stream	N/A		s -	s 0.03	\$ 0.0	\$ 0	101 5	0.01 \$	0.01 \$	0.01 \$	(0.02)	2 On t	ck	N	2/2/2016	2/23/2006	3/31/2016			
kc	¥	Gary Schneider	Rob Berardi	Quick-wins	Supply Chain	0.2	Cancel transformation projects not delivering value or no longer needed - Mobile Receipting	N/A	7238	s -	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.0	5 0	101 5	0.01 \$	0.01 \$	0.01 \$	(0.01)	2 On t	ck	N	2/2/2016	2/23/2016				
b	N	Colin Penny	TED	Quick-wins	ISD	1	Renegotiate contract to reduct cost of 3rd party licenses*	N/A		\$ 0.09	S 1.00	s 0.5	s	- 8	0.20 \$	0.30 \$	0.50 \$	0.95	2 On 1	ά	N	2/2/2016	2/23/2006				
ž.c	N	Colin Penny	TED	Quick-wins	ISD	- 1	Telecom services - Par-	N/A		s -	\$ 1.30	\$ 1.0	\$ 0		0.25 \$	0.25 \$	0.25 \$	0.95	2 On t	_	N	2/2/2016	2/23/2016			ــــــ	_
4.6	N	Colin Penny	Lincoln Front-Hunt or Rob Hoxford	Quick-wins	ISD	1	_ergi budget)	N/A		s -	\$ -	\$ 0.2			0.05 \$	0.05 \$	0.05 \$	0.15	2 On t		N	2/2/2016	2/23/2016			ــــــ	_
										s -	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.0	5 6	101 5	0.01 \$	0.01 \$	0.01 \$	0.06	2 On t	dk .	N	2/2/2016	2/23/2016			-	_
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Detailed breakdown of confirmed net savings

~\$6.1M 2016 in-year and ~\$7.9M run-rate

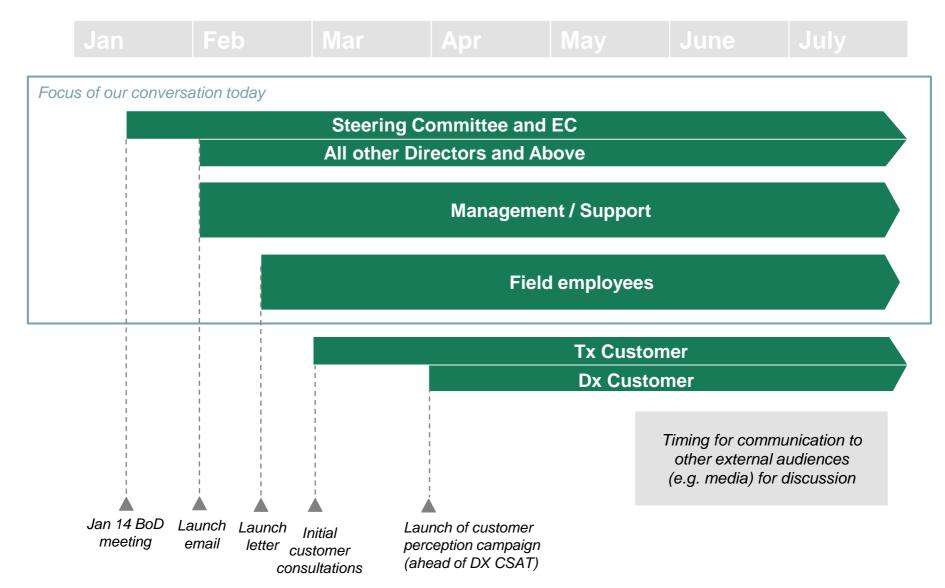
	2016 in-year (\$M) (OM&A+Capital)			Net run rate	2016 Quarterly Savings (\$M)				luitiativa laadan	
	Savings	Cost	Net savings	savings - (\$M)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	- Initiative Leader	
Reduce infrastructure costs by	2.5	0.15	2.35	3.2						
 Optimizing backup & storage 	1.5	0.05	1.45	1.8					Lincoln Frost-Hunt /	
 Optimizing project environments 	0.5	0.05	0.45	0.7					Rob Hosford	
 Decommissioning infrastructure & DBs 	0.5	0.05	0.45	0.7						
Renegotiate contracts to reduce	1.9	0.03	1.9	2.3						
Hourly Inergi rate for minor enhancements	0.4	-	0.4	-					Lincoln Frost-Hunt	
Cost of 3rd party licenses & maintenance	0.5	0.03	0.475	1					LINCOIN FIOSI-HUNI	
Mobility services	1	-	1	1.3						
Eliminate event-based support and spend analysis that is adding no value	1.3	0.75 ¹	0.55	1	Additional fields documented to track initiative progress (e.g. date of completion, savings by quarter, LoB,			Rob Berardi		
Reduce minor enhancement budget	1	-	1	1						
Inergi budget	0.8	-	0.8	0.96		etion, savin of cost, key			Lincoln Frost-Hunt	
Non-inergi budget	0.2	-	0.2	-	iypo (or 000t, 110y	Timootoric	0, 010.)		
Suppress printing of pay stubs for management and Society employees	0.1	-	0.1	0.24					Rose Lum	
	_	1	-	-					William Cheng	
Cancel transformation projects not delivering value or no longer needed	0.1	-	0.1	0.1					Arthur McGlashan/ Ros	
Command Center	0.03	-	0.03	0.03					Lum/ William Cheng/	
Mobile Pay Advice Stream	0.03	-	0.03	0.03					Rob Berardi/	
Mobile Receipting	0.04	-	0.04	0.04						
Total	7.0	0.9	6.1	7.9						

Our agenda for today

Торіс	Lead	Time
Good to Great program update (including Safety Moment)	Mayo Schmidt & Stefanie Stocco	10 min (9:00-9:10)
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OM&A efficiency		
 Procurement: opportunity sizing summary & proposed waves 	Gary Schneider	15 min (10:25-10:40)
Org effectiveness: benchmarks & bottom up sizing summary	Judy McKellar	30 min (10:40-11:10)
 Labour strategy: diagnostic findings (rapid update) 	Nadine O'Neill	10 min (11:10-11:20)
O&M efficiency: initial diagnostic findings (rapid update)	Jon Rebick	10 min (11:20-11:30)
Quick Wins: confirmed wins to-date & launch of initiative tracking	Stefanie Stocco	10 min (11:30-11:40)
Wrap-up and next steps		
Communications: plan overview & manager's toolkit	Laura Cooke	15 min (11:40-11:55)
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Audiences to be engaged over time

Focus in near-term is on employee engagement



Employee engagement strategy: "Let's Get Great"

Strategic Narrative

Hydro One is on a transformation journey to Greatness and employees are the ones who will make it happen. The new reality means we need to change, adapt, and also brings with it opportunity.

Strategies

Phase 1: Educate, Engage, Energize (Pre May 6)

- Launch Good to Great with a focus on mapping the journey
- Create storytelling content that builds employee confidence, earns trust and changes the conversation
- Multiply all tactics through a broad range of channels

Phase 2: Include (Post May 6)

- Create Team Get Great so employees can connect emotionally with change
- Empower internal advocates for change
- Extended leadership conversations with employees

Phase 3: Recognize (Post strategy definition)

- Establish an employee recognition program that recognizes "Great" work
- Empower internal advocates for change
- Create heroes out of employees and celebrate their contribution throughout Hydro One

Near-term strategy (to be reviewed today)

More detailed narrative and key messages articulated in accompanying word document



Communication objectives and key messages

early successes, tangible impact

	Objective	Example of key messages
Educate	 Share the "What, why, how?" Build awareness and understanding of the transformation process that is underway within Hydro One 	"Starting from a position of strength, we are going to build on the Hydro One platform together to create the leading utility business in North America, a globally admired top-tier company."
Engage	 Explain "What's in it for me?" Foster a sense of ownership, collaboration and engagement in process 	"You're no longer an employee, you're an owner. Ownership now means that as a team, we must literally run it LIKE we own itbecause we do."
Energize	 Describe "What does success look like?" Create a picture of what Great will look and feel like - leverage Quick Wins to show early successes, tangible impact 	"Success will mean that our logo will become a symbol of customer commitment, business discipline and a source of price for not only employees, but Canadians."



Message segmentation by audience

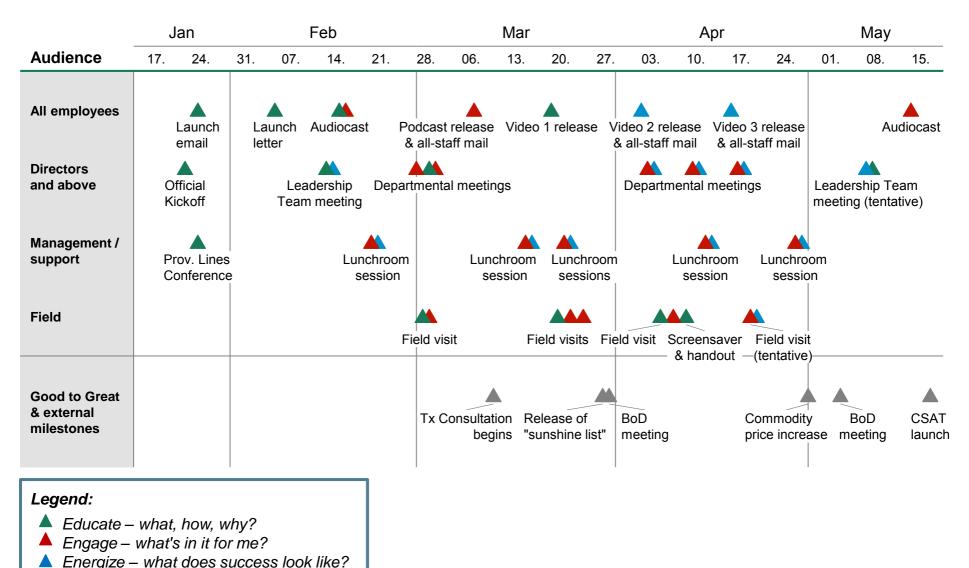
Audience	How we want them to feel	Examples of how we will adapt message
Directors and above	 Well-informed and "in-the-loop" Motivated (and obligated) to step up Uncomfortable (a little) but ready for challenge 	"Ownership means a shift to a performance culture that measures and rewards success in a new way"
Management / support	EmpoweredSupported in role as manager	"Hydro One's success is directly linked to your success as a manager and the success of your team"
Field employees	 Proud and motivated Informed but not overwhelmed by details 	"You're no longer an employee, you're an owner. Ownership now means that as a team, we must literally run it LIKE we own itbecause we do."



Key communications channels by target audience

Audience	Channel	Owner	Cadence	Objectives
All	Mail	Mayo	Monthly	Educate with program updatesReach all employees
employees	Video, audio, podcasts	Mayo	Bi-weekly (1 podcast, 3 videos, 2 audiocasts)	Educate (generate awareness)Energize by sharing reflections on field visits
Directors	Departmental meetings	Work stream leads	Monthly	 WIFM: work stream specific progress updates
and above	Leadership team meetings	Mayo, work stream leads	Quarterly	 Educate, engage and energize by sharing program and work stream progress updates
Management / support	Lunchroom sessions	Mayo, work stream lead	A few sessions each month with different leads	 Engage with high-level work stream specific updates
	Field visits	Mayo, work stream leads	Every 2-3 weeks	 Educate and engage with "on the ground" updates for field External: local media outreach
Field employees	Local updates	Local management	Linked to key comms releases	 Provide local context and create a conversation on Good to Great
	Screensaver and Handouts	Mayo	After April field visit	Reinforce awareness of key messagesReach all employees

Internal communications plan (Feb to May)





Plan supported by strong communications infrastructure

Manager's Toolkit to ensure message consistency

- Prepare managers to speak to their DRs and answer FAQs
- Updates sent to managers with release of each video

Amplification of message to ensure maximum penetration

Load all content to HydroNet homepage and dedicated Good to Great site

Formal mechanisms to collect feedback and ideas

- Dedicated inbox at <u>G2G@HydroOne.com</u> for employee feedback, questions, and ideas with commitment to acknowledge or respond within 1 day
- Enabled "comments" section (moderated) on Intranet site

Continuous monitoring of employee engagement and message traction

- Engagement analytics: email open rates, audiocast and podcast listenership, Intranet visits
- Online surveys of employees



Managing threats to communications success

Critical that we respond to external and internal messages that undermine objectives

What are potential threats to communications effort?

- Employees fearful of change and assuming negative impacts
- Sharing of misinformation
- Feelings that safety takes a back seat to shareholder interests
- Media coverage of customer service and corporate missteps
- Employee use of social media to discuss the work underway

How will we address them with Issue Management Approach?

- Strategic approach developed for top issues identified and attempt made to counter them with the communications plan
- Ensure that information is shared broadly and transparently, making it easy
- Provide key messaging for managers to ensure consistency of message across the business
- Media Relations will continue to closely monitor media coverage of the company and will move to rapidly correct and defend the corporation where necessary.



Next steps

Finalize workback schedule for Good to Great near-term comms

- With executive support and approval, each of the individual tactics will be assigned and mapped (February 25)
- Dedicated micro site on HydroNet will be developed (February 25)

Develop creative approach for external customer perception campaign

- A creative brief has been developed and is now under consideration jointly with Customer Service
- Formal workback schedule and budgeting to be developed (Feb. 25)
- Creative concepts submitted for review (March 3)

Begin larger brand analysis and mapping next steps

 PR firm of record, Weber Shandwick is engaged and will begin work to provide a strategic framework for supporting the shift in perception of Hydro One's brand (Meeting with senior team early March)



Manager's toolkit contains key messages and FAQs

Initial version distributed yesterday – first refresh can be expected by March 22

What is in the toolkit?

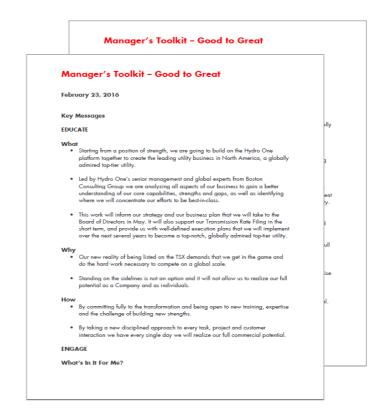
- Key messages on "Good to Great"
- How to access a compendium of key Good to Great communications materials issued to date
- FAQs

How should I use this information?

- To help explain the Good to Great program to your team
- To answer questions from your team on transformation and what it means for them and for Hydro One
- Not to be used with external audiences.

Will it be updated?

- First version distributed with today's pre-read
- Refresh of toolkit distributed with release of videos (~once every 3 weeks) or as needed



Please share feedback and suggestions with communications team (daffyd.roderick@HydroOne.com)



Our agenda for today

Lead	Time
Mayo Schmidt & Stefanie Stocco	10 min (9:00-9:10)
Oded Hubert & Mike Penstone	35 min (9:10-9:45)
Rob Quail	30 min (9:45-10:15)
Brad Bowness	10 min (10:15-10:25)
Gary Schneider	15 min (10:25-10:40)
Judy McKellar	30 min (10:40-11:10)
Nadine O'Neill	10 min (11:10-11:20)
Jon Rebick	10 min (11:20-11:30)
Stefanie Stocco	10 min (11:30-11:40)
Laura Cooke	15 min (11:40-11:55)
Stefanie Stocco	5 min (11:55-12:00)
	Mayo Schmidt & Stefanie Stocco Oded Hubert & Mike Penstone Rob Quail Brad Bowness Gary Schneider Judy McKellar Nadine O'Neill Jon Rebick Stefanie Stocco Laura Cooke



Next steps: agenda for next SteerCo meeting

SteerCo #1 Feb 9

Regulatory

- Review customer needs by segment
- Approve strategic approach to customer consultation (for Tx)

Service delivery

- ☐ Define aspiration, metrics, and targets for performance
- Describe drivers to meet performance targets

OM&A efficiency

- Review baseline and benchmark analysis
- Approve quick wins

SteerCo #2 Feb 25

Regulatory

■ Review investment scenarios and evidence for consultation

Service delivery

- □ Review emerging Capital stage gate and delivery model plan
- □ Review detailing of R&SB Customer initiatives

OM&A efficiency

- Review opportunity sizing
 - Procurement
 - Org effectiveness
 - Labour policies
- Review
 - Procurement Wave 1
 - Quick wins

Communications

☐ Review internal plan and share Manager's Toolkit

Focus of next SteerCo

SteerCo #3 March 11

Regulatory

- ☐ Review emerging findings from Wave 1 consultation
- Approve Wave 2 consultation

Service delivery

- Review draft Dx investment plan
- □ Review large Customer segment initiatives
- □ Review proposed Capital stage gate and delivery model

OM&A efficiency

- Review 2016-2020 full potential
 - Procurement
 - Org effectiveness
 - Labour policies
 - O&M efficiency

| Communications

Review external plan

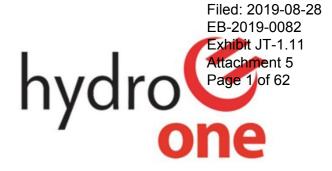
SteerCo #4 March 21

Review of materials for 3/31 board meeting, including:

- Key outputs reviewed in previous SteerCo meetings
- □ Holistic 5 year asset management plan
- Change management approach



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Good to Great: Assessment of Full Potential Steering Committee #3

March 11, 2016

THE BOSTON CONSULTING GROUP



Our agenda for today

Topic	Lead	Time
Good to Great program update (including Safety Moment)	Stefanie Stocco	10 min (1:00-1:10)
Regulatory: rapid update on response from Tx customers (Wave 1)	Oded Hubert	10 min (1:10-1:20)
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Where we are we in the process

SteerCo #1 Feb 9

Regulatory

- Review customer needs by segment
- □ Approve strategic approach to customer consultation (for Tx)

Service delivery

- Define aspiration, metrics, and targets for performance
- Describe drivers to meet performance targets

OM&A efficiency

- Review baseline and benchmark analysis
- Approve quick wins

SteerCo #2 Feb 25

Regulatory

■ Review investment scenarios and evidence for consultation

Service delivery

- □ Review emerging Capital stage gate and delivery model plan
- ☐ Review detailing of R&SB Customer initiatives

OM&A efficiency

- Review opportunity sizing
 - Procurement
 - Org effectiveness
 - · Labour policies
- Approve
 - Procurement Wave 1
 - Quick wins

Communications

□ Review internal plan and share Manager's Toolkit

Today's focus

SteerCo #3 March 11

Regulatory

- ☐ Updated on emerging findings from Wave 1 consultation
- Approve Wave 2 consultation

Service delivery

- Update on Dx investment plan
- □ Review large Customer segment initiatives
- □ Review proposed Capital stage gate and delivery model

OM&A efficiency

- Review 2016-2020 full potential
 - Procurement
 - Org effectiveness
 - Labour policies
 - O&M efficiency

| Communications

Review external plan

SteerCo #4 March 21

Review of materials for 3/31 board meeting, including:

- Key outputs reviewed in previous SteerCo meetings
- □ 5 year asset management plan
- ☐ Stakeholder management approach
- □ Change management approach



Program status: Status of 8 core work streams

Workstream	Lead	Status	Status Comments
Regulatory strategy	Oded Hubert	At risk	Progressing well against key Tx filing requirements, implementing increased project controls as we get closer to filing date. Customer consultation planning: 12 Wave 1 consultations and 5 Wave 2 consultations (21 customers) scheduled in March. Of these, ~15 should be complete by the BoD posting deadline of March 24, so findings can be included in material.
Asset management	Mike Penstone	At risk	Limited potential to incorporate customer input on Tx capital plan prior to 3/16 deadline, but sufficient customer input expected prior to BoD. In process of building out Dx investment scenarios based on "toolkit" and input from asset mgmt org.
Customer	Rob Quail	On track	List of initiatives, ops metrics and prioritization completed for all customer segments. Roadmap definition completed for priority R&SB initiatives. Preliminary roadmap development for large customers in flight and expected to be completed by SteerCo 4.
Capital efficiency	Brad Bowness	On track	Looking forward to guidance / input on near-final stage gate and delivery model recommendations at SteerCo 3. Execution efficiency workshop held with Construction, Commissioning, and P&C priority areas of opportunity collaboratively identified.
Procurement	Gary Schneider		Assessment phase complete; defined 4 waves to achieve impact. Launch of wave 1 underway.
SG&A effectiveness	Judy McKellar	On track	Deeper dives on 4 functions (Finance, HS&E, IT and Supply Chain) completed. Exploring clerical opportunities within Ops LoBs. On track to map opportunities in short, medium and long-term for SteerCo 4. Merging into Labour strategy.
Labour strategy	Nadine O'Neill	On track	Framework to assess timing of people and outsourcing opportunities complete. Mapping of opportunities to be completed by SteerCo 4.
O&M efficiency	Jon Rebick	On track	All opportunity sizing is complete, including identifying potential unconstrained savings ranges and associated FTE impacts (where applicable). Started to analyze potential labour / other constraints in achieving the savings and will propose a glide path at SteerCo 4.

Not started









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Overview of Tx Filing Status



Our agenda for today

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Update regarding framing of development for Dx investment scenarios

Key gaps to address in build-out of Dx plan aligned with RRFE include integration of customer preferences and establishing clear links between program spend and <u>improved</u> outcomes

Propose varying project prioritization approach for foundational (ie., non-discretionary) spend relative to spend focused on enhancement

- Foundational spend: Maintain current reliability and risk of reliability continue to prioritize based on risk within existing planning tools
- Enhancement spend: Focus on most cost effective options for delivering outcomes desired by customers tie programs to specific outcomes (e.g., reliability improvement, avoided CapEx, O&M reduction)
- Need to eventually determine how best to integrate enhancement spend prioritization within existing tools

Initial work has highlighted several opportunities that may more effectively deliver against targeted outcomes

- <u>Vegetation management</u>: Opportunity to reduce costs of maintaining ROW, while deploying technology solutions to enhance reliability
- Grid modernization: Deployment of smart, controllable devices on grid can drive reliability improvement as well as operational efficiencies
- Worst performing feeder program: Addresses major outage drivers on feeders with highest concentration of customer outages

Team will synthesize findings into Dx investment scenarios for review at SCM #4

Investments segmented into foundational and enhancement categories with different purposes

Investment category

Purpose

Foundational

Note: Will also consider applicability to Tx

- a Asset renewal
- **(b)** Customer connections
- c Safety, security, enviro (compliance)
- d Customer projects (ongoing)
- Outage response
- (f/g) Others¹ (not in asset mgmt focus)

Maintain current reliability risk and system performance

 Continue to prioritize based on existing risk model / investment planning process

2

Enhancement

- a Reliability enhancement
- **b** Grid mod (comms / automation)
- c Advanced analytics
- d Distributed Energy Resources enablement
- Additional capacity / reserves
- f Grid hardening

Enhance performance and deliver outcomes desired by customers

Metric

- Improved reliability
- Reduced O&M
- Avoided CapEx
- Cust. energy efficiency / conservation
- New cust. products / services

- Annual savings /
 \$ invested
 - 20-year NPV
- Load reduction /
 \$ invested
- Qualitative assessment

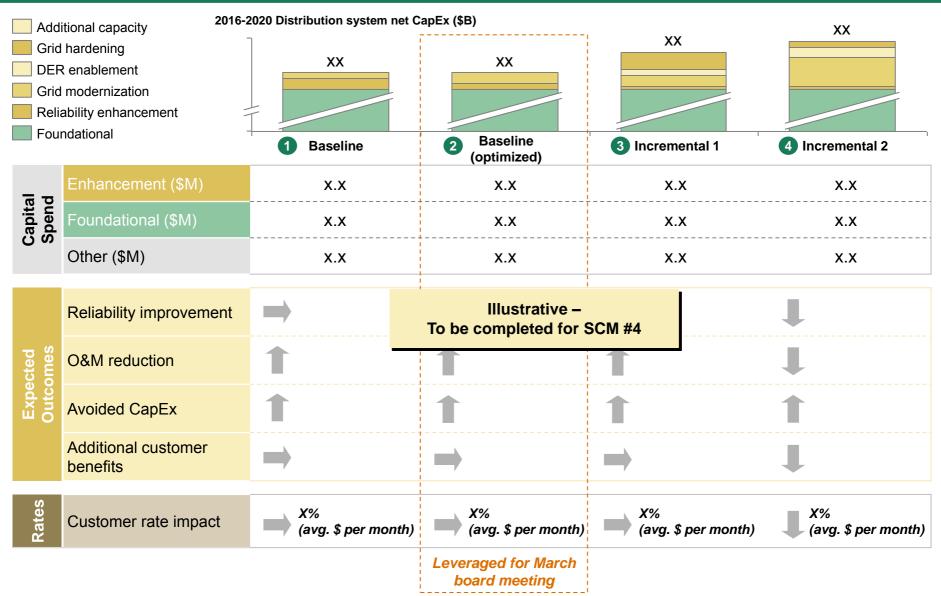
Customer input will help determine enhancement outcomes to prioritize in investment plan

1. Others include e.g. Facilities and Enterprise IT, which are not directly related to network assets

Note: Foundational investments are those that are required for Hydro One to continue to deliver safe, reliable, and efficient service to all customers



Target output will be Dx scenario outcomes that can be used in preparation for Dx rate filing



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Backup: Summary of 5-year CapEx budget

Out of total \$237M enhancement CapEx, \$108M for smart grid and rest in "Mixed"

Dx Sustainment and Development - Capital

Existing spend category	Investment driver name	2016-2020 budget (\$M)	New spend category	Key perf. impacts		
	Wood Pole Replacement	499.1				
	Trouble Calls & Storm Damage	318.9	Foundational			
	Joint Use and Relocations	135.3	Total: \$1,005M			
Sustainment Total: \$1,719M	PCB Transformer Replacement	51.8	-	Grid modernization and asset spend to		
τοτα φ τ,τ τοτι	Distributing & Regulating Stations	341.9		reduce O&M and improve reliability		
	Lines	245.1	Mixed			
	Metering	126.8	Foundational: \$935M Enhancement: \$129M			
	System Capability Reinforcement	350.0				
	New Load Connection Upg/Cancel/Meters	582.8				
Development	Distribution Generation Connection	29.6	Foundational			
Total: \$1,072M	Customer Power Quality (Dx)	1.0	Total: \$614M	Grid modernization to reduce O&M and		
	Wholesale Metering	0.1		improve reliability		
	Smart Grid	108.0	Enhancement Total: \$108M			



Backup: Summary of 5-year OM&A budget

\$97M enhancement OM&A in total; part of vegetation management seen as enhancement

Dx Sustainment and Development - O&M

	Existing spend category	Investment driver name	2016-2020 budget (\$M)	New spend category	Key perf. impacts
	Sustainment Total: \$1,702M	Trouble Calls Customer Locates & Disconn	478.5	Foundational Total: \$946M	
		Line Maintenance and Repair	115.5		
		Distributing and Regulating Stations	99.3		
		PCB Test and Destruction	77.7		
		Other Services	77.2		
		Customer Meters	55.4		
		Land Assessment and Remediation	25.1		
		Telecom Monitoring and Control	14.6		Improved reliability via strategic trim and hazard tree removal Smart grid and DER programs deliver improved reliability, energy efficiency, and new products
		Protection, Control and Telecom Maintenance	2.7		
		Vegetation Management	756.7	Mixed Foundational: \$739M Enhancement: \$18M	
	Development <i>Total:</i> \$105M	Engineering and Technical Services	13.7	Foundational Total: \$26M	
		Distributed Generation Connections	11.2		
		Customer Power Quality and Smart Metering	1.5		
		Smart Grid	55.0	Enhancement Total: \$79M	
		Standards Program	16.8		
		Distribution RD&D	15.0		
	Conservation and demand management	1.9			



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Executive summary: Capital efficiency

Improved capital delivery capability but a larger program is forecast in future



Predictably delivering the investment plan will require improvements and changes to our current model

- Improved readiness of project program ahead of external communication and construction is required
- Expansion of external delivery models in select areas to rapidly scale and improve flexibility and performance
- A stronger gating mechanism that provides greater transparency, with more robust processes

Several implementation challenges will need to be overcome

- Retaining an engaged workforce and positive working relationships
- Ensure the in-house skill mix reflects the new balance of work
- Successful strategic go-to-market to protect and capture value
- Union jurisdiction challenges related to incremental tower-coating, insulator replacements



Our ability to deliver capital projects has been improving



Capital delivery is now better placed to deliver a larger investment plan than in previous years





Closing the "readiness gap" is a priority





Several benefits to "backing up" / extending current capital project cycle by one year











Next steps: Execution efficiency update at SteerCo 4

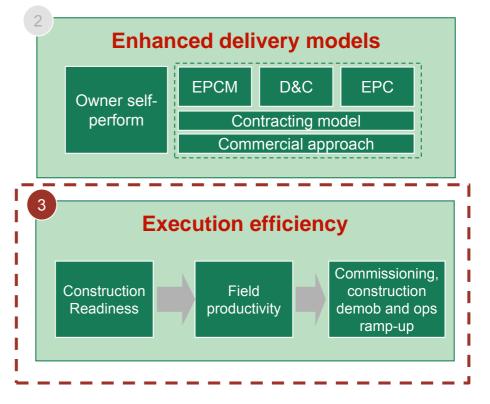
Project development

More (predictable) projects through the pipeline

Streamlined stage gate process Initiate / Conceptual Scoping / Confirm Design / **Planning** Concept **Estimate Minimal Technical Solution** b Fit-for purpose assurance **Project** segments (from asset Speed through process plan) Robust tools and processes

Project delivery

Enhanced capability to deliver

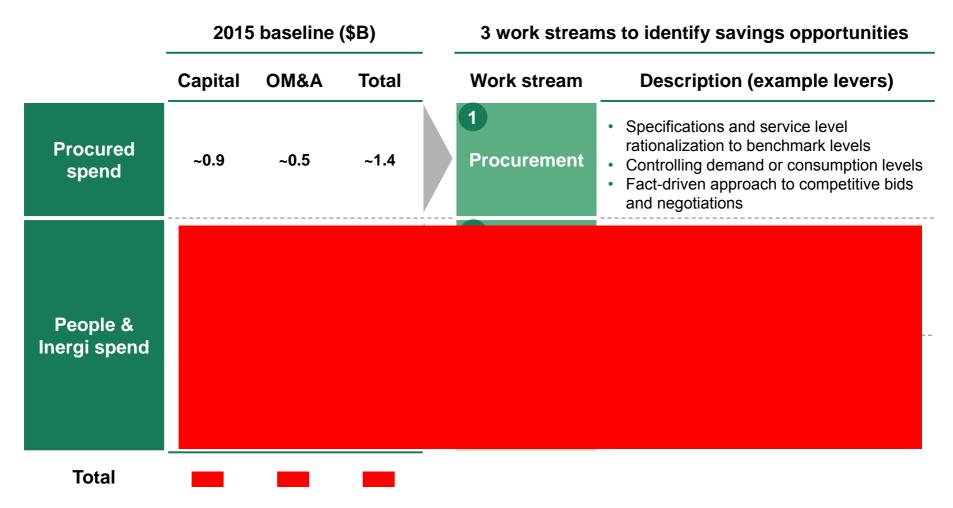




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Capital and OM&A baseline: \$2.8B

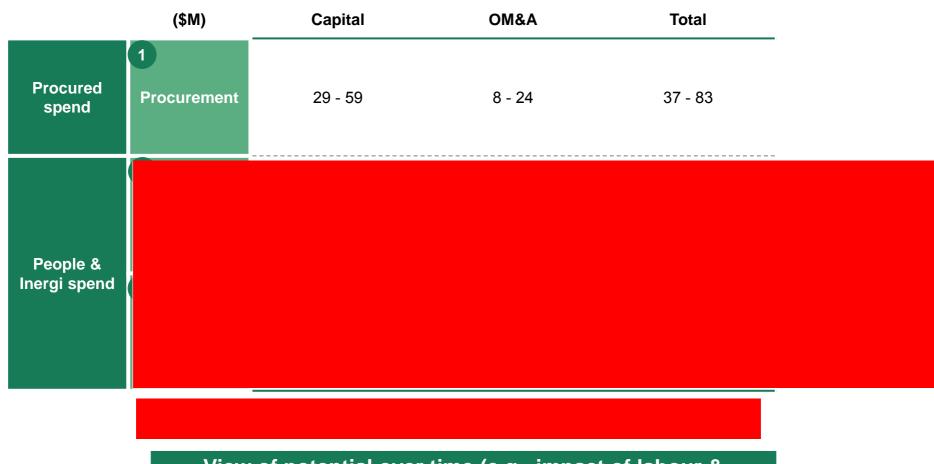
Being addressed through 3 efficiency initiatives





Emerging summary of full potential

Up to \$174-220M unconstrained value identified to-date (vs. 2015 baseline)



View of potential over time (e.g., impact of labour & outsourcing constraints) to be developed by SteerCo 4



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Executive Summary

O&M Efficiency team has identified up to \$35M in unconstrained savings, incremental to business plan

- ~\$26M of savings are from new opportunities identified as part of "Good to Great" program
- \$9M of savings are from planned Forestry initiatives
- Additionally, ~\$27M savings from Lines, Stations and M2M have already been built into business plan

Improvement opportunities comprise six initiatives across Forestry, Lines, and Stations





- 4) Deploy fault indicators at strategic locations (~\$0.2 0.8M)
- 5) Standardize execution of preventative maintenance across zones (~\$1.0 3.5M)
- 6) Reduce cancellations of planned outages (~\$0.9 1.3M)

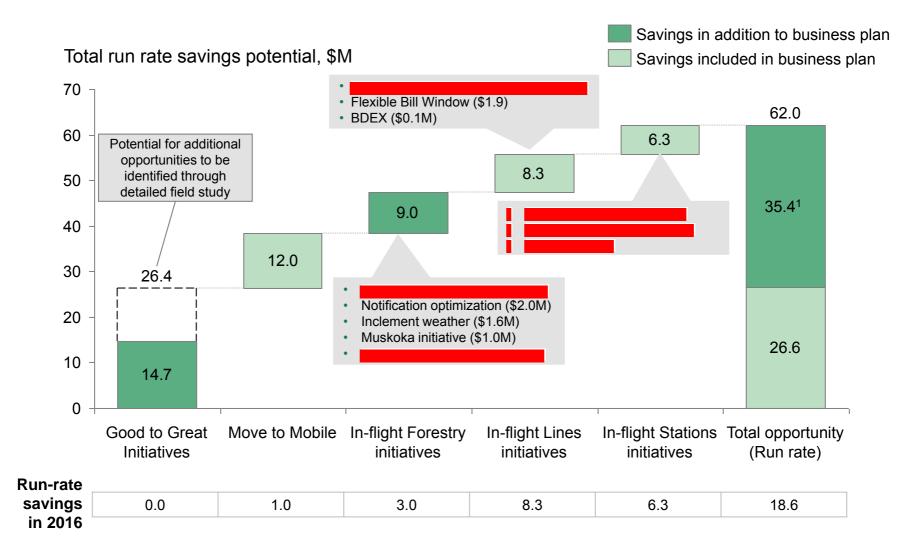
Success of majority of opportunities is directly dependent on some level of negotiations with unions

- Severity of required changes could impact if, when and how savings are captured
- We have started to review potential levers to apply in contract bargaining to realize labour savings

Next steps focus on implementation planning, including definition of glide path to realize savings

- Assess risk and mitigating actions associated with labour implications for identified opportunities
- Plan for detailed "deep dives" on each opportunity to develop implementation plans (through April)
- Define plan for additional field visits to explore additional efficiency opportunities

Good to Great opportunities will supplement other initiatives that are planned or being developed



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Relatively small investment in fault indicators could reduce time to resolve trouble calls, deliver \$0.2 – 0.8M in savings

Use of fault indicators can reduce time to locate and resolve trouble calls

Fault indicators provide many time saving benefits when locating faults:

- Overall reduced reclosing & sectionalizing
- Midpoint feeder sectionalizing narrows search area on long spans
- Use at taps can show crews which direction to proceed
- Use at dips and risers indicates whether to look at underground or overhead lines
- Use at off-road access points can eliminate need to search in

Fault indicators also offer potential for reliability impact from SAIDI improvement

Strategic deployment could save \$0.2 - \$0.8M in overtime costs

	M-Class		M-Class F-Class		
# of feeders w/fault indicators deployed	136 ³		136 ³ 338 ⁴		38 ⁴
Avg # of sets per feeder	2		2		
Cost per set (\$)1	800		800		
Capital investment (\$M)	~0.75				
	Min	Max	Min	Max	
# of OT calls impacted ⁵	640	820	1630	2070	
Time saved per call (hr)	0.5	1.5	0.5	1.5	
OT cost (\$/hour) ²	185	185	185	185	
OT savings (\$M)	0.05	0.23	0.15	0.57	
Total OT savings (\$M)	0.2 - 0.8				

Deployment of fault indicators should be considered in context of long-term grid modernization efforts

1. Cost for set of 3 non-communicating Horstmann fault indicators 2. 2X hourly overtime base rate for 2 journeymen and hourly cost of fuel and depreciation for TWE 3. Approximately 25% of M-Class feeders, selected based on # of trouble calls 4. Approximately 13% of F-Class feeders, selected based on # of trouble calls and likelihood that fault indicators will be beneficial 5. Min and max number of calls impacted based on 75 – 95% of the actual number of relevant 2015 calls on feeders where fault indicators are proposed for deployment

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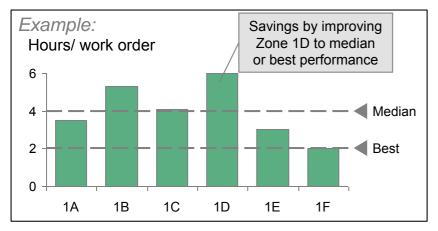
hydro**©**

Standardizing stations preventive maintenance across zones could save \$1 - 3.5M

Performed internal benchmarking to assess prev maintenance opportunity

Analyzed major preventive maintenance work across zones

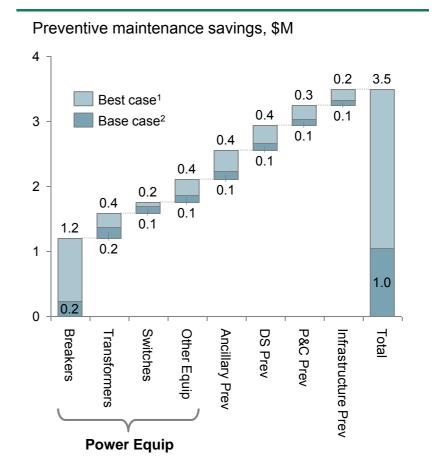
- Compared avg. actual work time for each package
- Calculated estimated work hours saved by achieving median, best performance in all zones



Potential drivers of variance across zones include

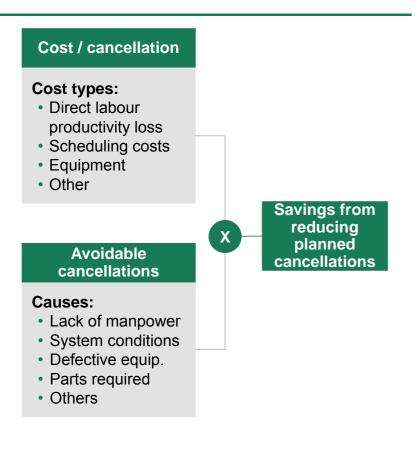
- Lack of adherence to standard work processes
- Difference in crew training/capabilities
- Challenging geographic locations (e.g. travel time)
- Improper time reporting (data quality issue)

Bottom-up estimate indicates \$1.0 – 3.5M in potential savings

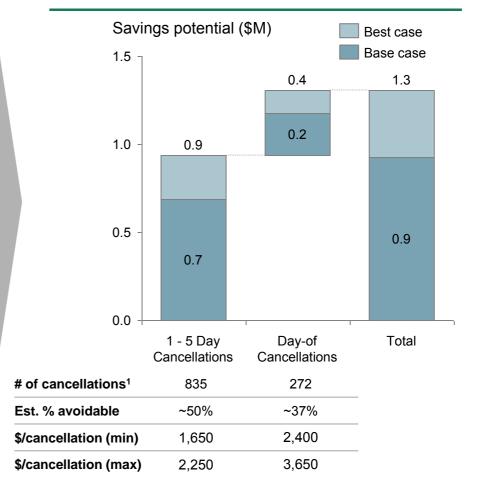


Reducing cancellations of planned outages can save \$0.9 \\ 1.3M in outage planning, scheduling and other costs

Assessed proportion of avoidable cancellations and cancellation costs



Estimate ~\$0.9 - 1.3M in saving potential from avoided cancellations



nydro**©**

Analysis to date has been supplemented with field visits and interviews

Visit	Activities	Initial observations
Forestry (Barrie/ Orillia)	 Attended morning work planning meeting Interviewed Superintendent, ops centre manager and UTS2 Visited 4 active work sites and interviewed provincial foresters 	 Work efficiency May be room to improve time out of the door in mornings (all departments) Stations has good standard work processes in place, but application of the processes may not be consistent in all ops centres
Lines (Barrie)	 Viewed shop and equipment Interviewed crew members – regional maintainer and UTS3 Interviewed RLS, ops manager, and superintendent Interviewed business manager and sr. planning technician Interviewed OGCC manager of operations and grid ops supervisor 	 Equipment Reliability issues with bucket trucks in Lines and Forestry New boom design less efficient for Forestry work Training and capabilities May be some gaps in the training program for lines apprentices, particularly in troubleshooting Teaming and Leadership Generally good morale; crew members feel Hydro
Stations (Buchanan & Barrie)	 Interviewed GOFM and UTS2 Interviewed OGCC manager of operating planning 	 One is a great place to work Administrative tasks can draw supervisors away from working with crews

Initial field visits yielded useful insights, but opportunity assessment would require additional time in the field and more detailed studies



Торіс	Lead	Time 10 min (1:00-1:10)	
Good to Great program update (including Safety Moment)	Stefanie Stocco		
Regulatory: rapid update on response from Tx customers (Wave 1)	Oded Hubert	10 min (1:10-1:20)	
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Efficiency			
 Emerging view: Full potential and framework for timing of Labour & Outsourcing opportunities 	BCG	20 min (2:20-2:40)	
SG&A effectiveness: rapid update on Wave 2 sizing	Judy McKellar	10 min (2:40-2:50)	
O&M efficiency: deep dive on savings levers and opportunity size	Jon Rebick	30 min (2:50-3:20)	
Quick Wins: confirmed wins to-date	Frank D'Andrea & Colin Penny	5 min (3:20-3:25)	
Wrap-up and next steps			
Communications: update	Laura Cooke	20 min (3:25-3:45)	
• Next steps: outline for 3/31 BoD materials and plan for SteerCo 4	Stefanie Stocco	15 min (3:45-4:00)	



~\$5.4M confirmed net savings in 2016 (\$6.7M run-rate)

All initiatives being tracked to guarantee implementation progress

		6 in-year (\$ Մ&A+Capi	•	Net run rate savings (\$M)			Impact	Inergi	District on a interestical
	Savings	Cost	Net savings		Status	will begin?	related?	Risk/Consideration	
Reduce infrastructure costs by	2.5	0.15	2.35	3.2				Leverage standard	
 Optimizing backup & storage 	1.5	0.05	1.45	1.8		Q2	Υ	contractual RRC methodology. Reduce size of	
 Optimizing project environments 	0.5	0.05	0.45	0.7		Q2	Y	backup archives by moving to 'daily incremental and	
Decommissioning infrastructure & DBs	0.5	0.05	0.45	0.7		Q2	Y	monthly full' in non- prod/project environments	
2 Renegotiate contracts to reduce	1.9	0.03	1.9	2.3					
Hourly Inergi rate for minor enhancements	0.4	-	0.4	-		Q2	Υ	No risk to overall delivery of	
Cost of 3rd party licenses & maintenance	0.5	0.03	0.475	1	/	Q1	N	enhancements	
Mobility services	1	-	1	1.3	1	Q1	N		
3 Reduce minor enhancement budget	1	-	1	1				Will focus on areas with large	
 Inergi budget 	0.8	-	0.8	0.96	1	Q1	Υ	capital investment to reduce	
Non-inergi budget	0.2	-	0.2	-	√		N	minor enhancement spend	
5 Cancel transformation projects not delivering value or no longer needed	0.1	-	0.1	0.1		-			
Command Center	0.03	-	0.03	0.03		Q1		Savings are being realized –	
Mobile Pay Advice Stream	0.03	-	0.03	0.03	/	Q1 Y	no further action required		
Mobile Receipting	0.04	-	0.04	0.04	✓	Q1	Υ		
Total	5.6	0.2	5.4	6.7					

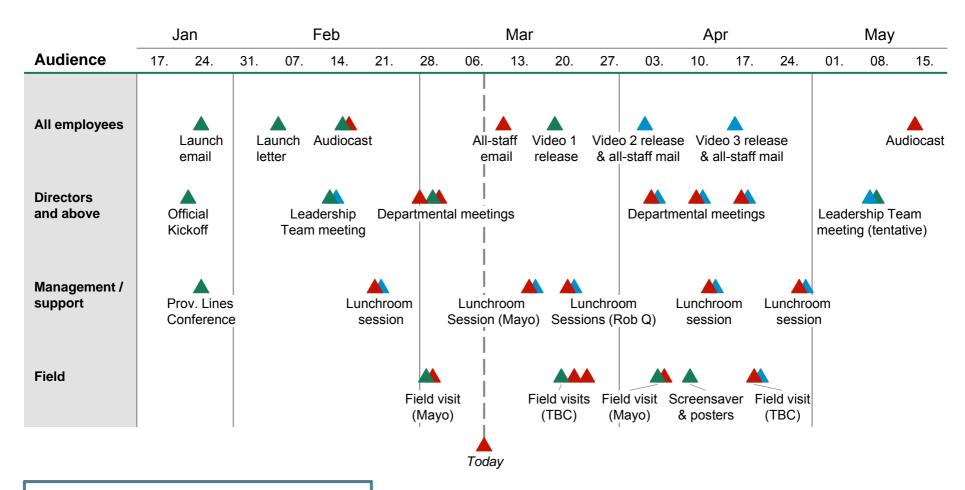
xx: budget adjustment has been communicated to finance xx: budget adjustment has NOT been communicated to finance

✓ Completed ● On trackAt risk ● Off track



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Where are we today: internal communications plan



Legend:

▲ Educate – what, how, why?

Engage – what's in it for me?

Energize – what does success look like?

Communications update: Peterborough field visit

- Discussed "Good to Great" with 15 employees selected as future leaders from Lines, Forestry, Stations and Construction
- Held a Town Hall with 70 employees at the Peterborough Ops Centre
- Conducted field visits with Lines and Forestry crews
- First video to "go-live" on March 22 comms plan in place to distribute through various channels





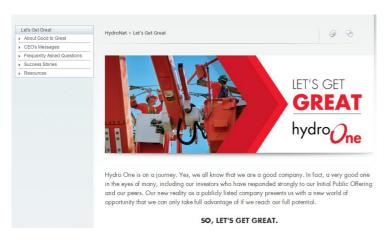
Quote from a Field Manager:

"For the first time in my career I feel like I'm incredibly excited about the future of this company and where we can go. I think people are scared of change, but hearing Mayo helped me understand that change is going to bring a lot of opportunity"

Key themes: Hydro One is strong; Opportunities are bigger than you think; We all have a role to play in order to win

Communications update: Other recent and upcoming events

Good to Great HydroNet site is live



Good to Great site went live on March 7 with:

- Description of Good to Great program
- FAQs
- Photographs and stories from Peterborough Field Visit
- G2G@HydroOne.com email for feedback

Lunchroom sessions are scheduled

Goal: To spark conversations about Change and share change work already underway

 e.g. customer service initiatives, approach to customer consultation, procurement policies, etc.

Dates: March 18 + 2-3 sessions in April/May

Format: Small-group informal lunchroom conversation with a HydroOne leader

What communications team will provide: Conversation starters, key messages and promotion of event.

What we need from you: Volunteers for sessions

We want your feedback (e.g. what you are hearing from employees, what could we do better, new FAQs)



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Draft March 31 Board of Directors discussion outline

Topic	Content
Introduction and summary	Strategic frameworkObjectives for today vs. future sessionsExecutive summary
Service delivery:	
Voice of the customer	 Customer segmentation Needs and priorities vs. level of satisfaction Implications for system investment plan and customer service roadmap
System investment plan	 Summary 5-year system investment plan (and range) Tx investment plan scenarios Supporting analysis on Tx plan Tx filing process update Emerging feedback from Tx customer consultation Dx investment plan draft Supporting analysis on Dx plan draft Implications of investment plan on customer bill impact (and range of sensitivities)
Capital strategy	 Summary of to improvements to project governance process to improve predictability & effective capacity Segmentation of projects by capital delivery (e.g., outsourcing) models and impact on effective capacity Implications for ability to deliver system investment plan and contingencies still to be validated in April (e.g., labour constraints and E&C market capacity)
Customer service roadmap	Summary customer service roadmap by segment: Residential & Small business vs. Commercial & Industrial vs. Large Distribution vs. Transmission

Topic	Content
Efficiency	
Full potential summary	 Baseline summary: Capital vs. OM&A, Procurement vs. SG&A and O&M people spend Efficiency full potential summary: 2018+ Emerging view on timing: 2016 vs. 2017 vs. 2018+ Impact executed to-date
• Procurement	 Summary of procurement opportunities being tackled across 4 waves Approach and levers for Wave 1
O&M efficiency	 Summary of O&M opportunities identified to-date Sample analyses Plan to explore tool time opportunity
SG&A effectiveness	 Summary of SG&A opportunities by source of value and representative actions by function Summary of systemic effectiveness issues and plan to address in longer-term reorganization effort
Customer bill vs. shareholder value tradeoff	Summary view of: Customer bill impact of investment plan net of efficiency full potential opportunity Versus emerging view of shareholder value
Change mgmt approach	 Key elements of change mgmt approach: Capabilities and enablement Performance management and culture Context of overall journey and plan to shift to execution post-May to drive efficiency, enable org Emerging view of core competencies and key priorities for execution phase
Stakeholder mgmt. approach	Summary of key objectives to address by stakeholderSummary of key stakeholder imperatives to address in

near-term



Next steps: agenda for next SteerCo meeting

SteerCo #1 Feb 9

Regulatory

- Review customer needs by segment
- □ Approve strategic approach to customer consultation (for Tx)

Service delivery

- ☐ Define aspiration, metrics, and targets for performance
- Describe drivers to meet performance targets

OM&A efficiency

- Review baseline and benchmark analysis
- Approve quick wins

SteerCo #2 Feb 25

Regulatory

■ Review investment scenarios and evidence for consultation

Service delivery

- Review emerging Capital stage gate and delivery model plan
- ☐ Review detailing of R&SB Customer initiatives

OM&A efficiency

- Review opportunity sizing
 - Procurement
 - Org effectiveness
 - Labour policies
- Approve
 - Procurement Wave 1
 - Quick wins

Communications

☐ Review internal plan and share Manager's Toolkit

SteerCo #3 March 11

Regulatory

- ☐ Updated on emerging findings from Wave 1 consultation
- Approve Wave 2 consultation

Service delivery

- ☐ Update on Dx investment plan
- Review large Customer segment initiatives
- □ Review proposed Capital stage gate and delivery model

OM&A efficiency

- ☐ Review 2016-2020 full potential
 - Procurement
 - Org effectiveness
 - Labour policies
 - O&M efficiency

Communications

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■ Review external plan

Focus of next Steerco

SteerCo #4 March 21

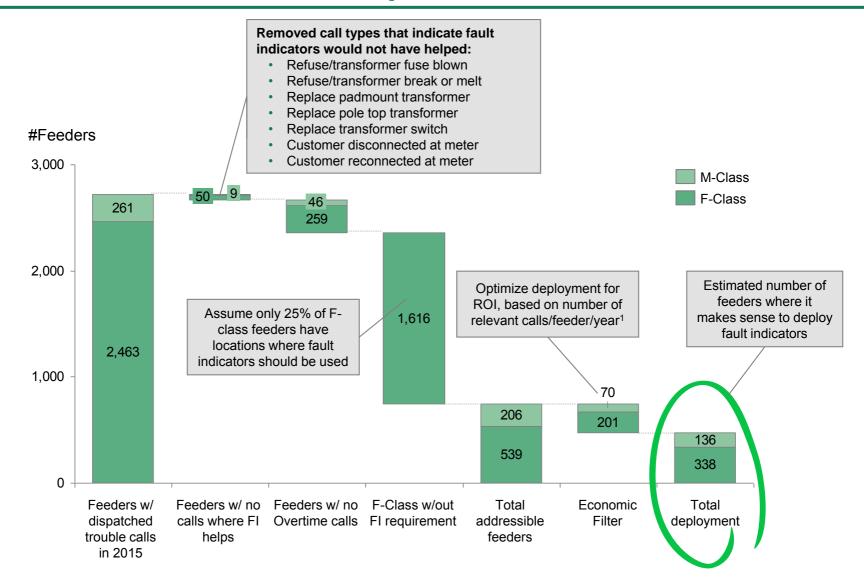
Review of materials for 3/31 board meeting, including:

- Key outputs reviewed in previous SteerCo meetings
- 5 year asset management plan
- Stakeholder management approach
- Change management approach

"O&M Efficiency" - APPENDIX

hydro**©**

Backup: Filtered trouble calls to identify where fault indicators would have OT impact and be most economical



Fault indicators are simple to deploy and can save time in a variety of scenarios

Fault indicators are simple to install and relatively inexpensive



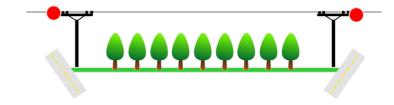
Fault indicators can be installed by one man with a hot stick in only a few minutes, with no need for an outage

Significant benefits can come with a relatively small investment

- Set of 3 (for 3 phases) non-communicating fault indicators costs ~\$800
- Communicating fault indicators cost about 2x as much, but could be integrated w/DMS

Several situations present ideal opportunities to deploy fault indicators

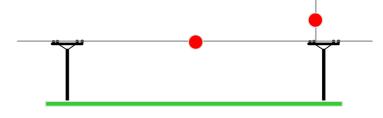
Long off-road sections of feeders



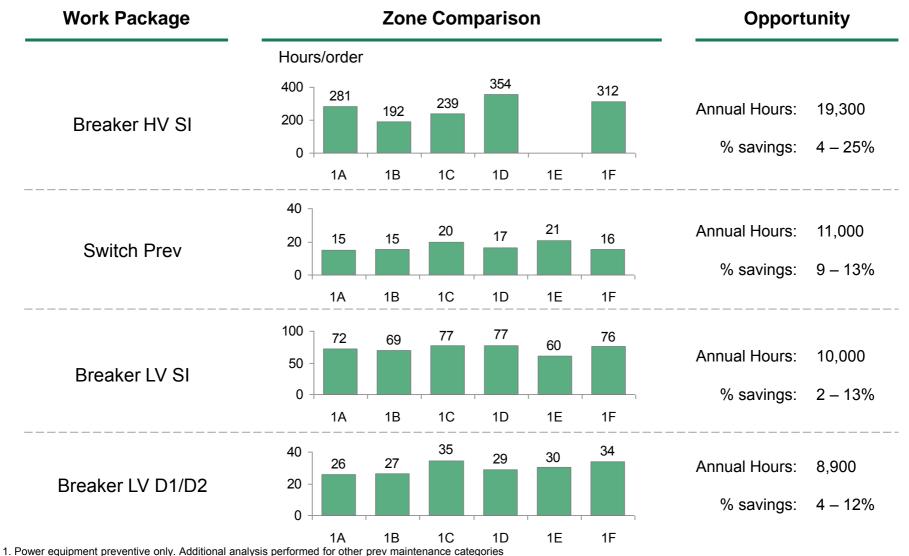
Dips & risers



Mid-feeder and at taps on M-Class



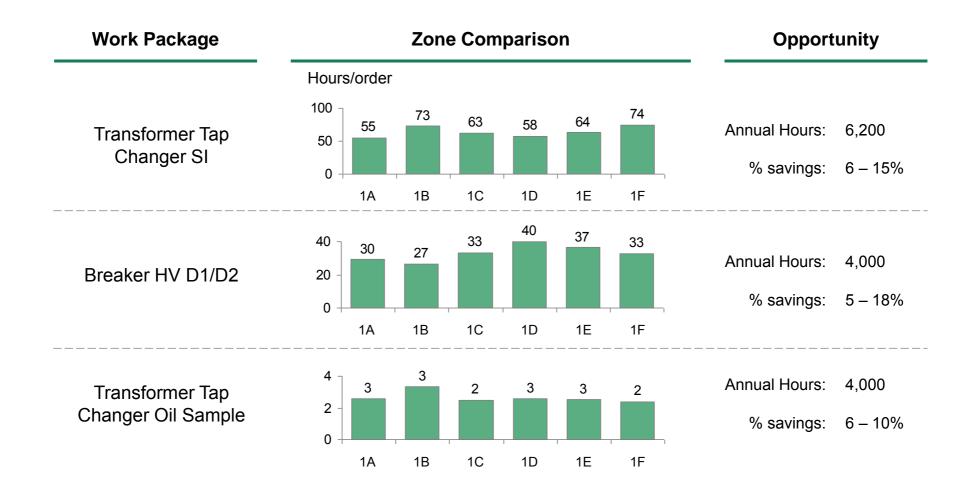
Backup: Top preventive maintenance work packages¹ (I/II)







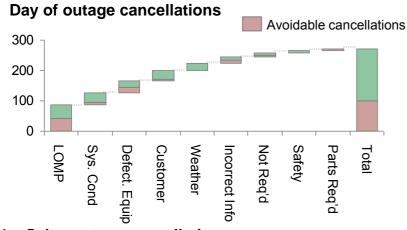
Backup: Top preventive maintenance work packages¹ (II/II)



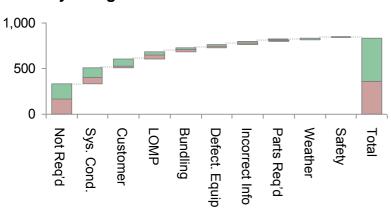
hydro one

Backup: Outage cancellation opportunity estimated by sampling causes and building view of cost per cancellation

Sampled NOMs slips to assess potential to reduce cancellations across categories



1 - 5 day outage cancellations



Built bottom-up view of costs associated with outage cancellations¹

		Day-of		1-5 day	
		Min	Max	Min	Max
	Direct labour - lost productivity	900	1900	300	700
Labour	OGCC scheduling	650	750	650	750
	Stations scheduling	350	450	350	450
nent & her	Equipment	500	500	350	350
Equipment & Other	Room & board	0	50	0	0
	Total (\$/cancel.)	2400	3650	1650	2250

^{1.} More granular analysis performed than shown here: evaluated labour time lost, equipment, and other costs for both complex and simple outages and created weighted costs to apply to both day-of and 1-5 day cancellations. Numbers shown are rounded.



Filed: 2018-06-22 EB-2017-0049 Exhibit J 7.1 Attachment 4 Page 1 of 70



Good to Great Program

Steering Committee #4: Board Draft

Scrub for acronyms to be completed

March 21, 2016

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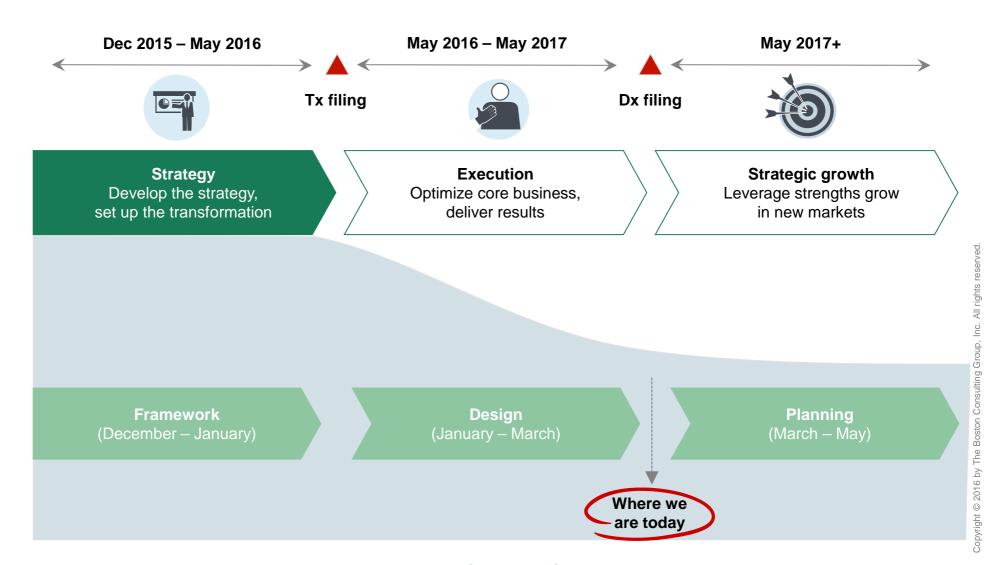
Our agenda for today

Topic	Lead	Time
Introduction and summary	Mayo Schmidt & Stef Stocco	30 mins (9:00-9:30)
Service delivery		75 mins (9:30-10:45)
Voice of the customer	BCG	15
System investment plan and Tx filing update	Mike Penstone & Oded Hubert	30
Capital delivery strategy	Brad Bowness	20
Customer service roadmap	Rob Quail	10
Efficiency		60 mins (10:45-11:45)
Full potential summary	Mike Vels	20
 Procurement 	Gary Schneider	10
O&M efficiency	John Rebick	10
SG&A effectiveness	Judy McKellar	5
Timing of O&M efficiency and SG&A effectiveness opportunities	Judy McKellar	15
Path forward: Looking ahead to execution phase	Mayo Schmidt	15 mins (11:45-12:00)



Context: Where we are in the longer-term journey

Just completed Design, now Planning for Execution





Objectives for today vs. upcoming sessions

January 14

March 31 (Today)

May 6

August TBD

Board meeting agendas

Review strategic framework

- Baseline trajectory
- Strategic framework
- Strawman strategy and transformation sequence
- Plan to finalize strategy and launch transformation

Review draft of 5-year strategy

- Voice of the customer
- System investment plan
- Capital delivery strategy
- Customer service roadmap
- · Efficiency opportunity

Confirm direction of Tx filing

- Investment plan and supporting evidence
- Customer input
- Bill impact

Focus for today

Approve

- 5-year strategy (including impact – if any – of innovation & technology)
- 5-year business plan
- Transmission filing

Review execution plan

- Portfolio of initiatives to achieve strategy
- Milestones, metrics & targets
- Governance process
- Tracking mechanism

Update on Good to Great execution

Discuss short list of strategic growth options for investigation

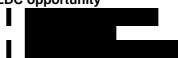


Board education agendas

Provide overview of Innovation & technology landscape



Provide overview of Ontario LDC opportunity



Provide overview of strategic growth market landscape



Strategic framework

Voice of the customer

- Customer segmentation
- Service needs and priorities
- System performance needs and priorities

Service Delivery

- System investment plan
- Capital delivery strategy
- Customer service roadmap

Efficiency

- **Procurement**
- SG&A effectiveness
- O&M efficiency



Strategic growth





Change management

- Performance management and culture
- Employee engagement
- · Capabilities and enablement

Stakeholder management

- Internal communications
- External stakeholder communications

First Nations & Metis relations



Executive summary (I)

Draft for discussion

Started with "voice of the customer" to inform both our system investment plan and customer service roadmap

- Range of sources: Surveys, interviews, benchmarks, consultations
- Segment-specific priorities: Residential & Small Business, Commercial & Industrial, Large Distribution, Transmission

Current view of system investment plan ramps up to incremental \$560M capex/year vs planned \$1.7B by 2021

- 5-year Dx scenarios targeting customer and technology priorities to be tested summer 2016 ahead of 2017 filing
- Plans consider ability to execute on-time, on-budget (labour constraints still to be validated)

Customer service roadmap developed to address unmet needs of core segments and drive satisfaction levels

- Residential & Small Business: Call centre enhancements, digital engagement, bill redesign
- Commercial & Industrial: Business call centre training, conservation & demand management marketing
- Large Distribution Accounts: Outage performance communication, conservation & demand management marketing
- Transmission: Improved service processes & support, investment plan communications



Executive summary (II)



OM&A and capital efficiency opportunities have been identified with potential to offset customer bill impact

- Total run rate potential of ~\$100M OM&A and ~\$120M capital savings identified on \$2.8B 2015 spend base
- Execution requirements still to be assessed and will need to consider implications of growing work program
- Gradual realization expected over 3+ years with tail end subject to labour and Inergi contract outcomes
- ~\$7M (mostly OM&A) already in execution and locked into 2016 financials

12 focus areas will be critical to execution success over the next year

- Service delivery: Executing Dx rate filing, effectively planning and delivering work programs, customer initiatives
- Efficiency: Delivering impact and enabling organization through execution of procurement, O&M, and org initiatives
- Enablers: Putting appropriate stakeholder, change, and program mgmt measures in place to support transformation

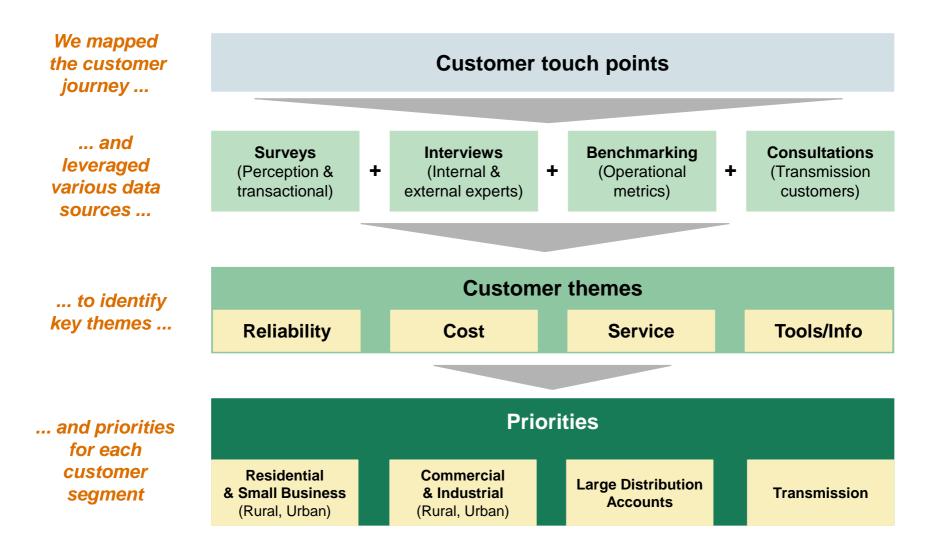
Investigation of strategic growth opportunities (i.e., M&A) still a core focus, with intention to intensify once execution of service delivery and efficiency program well underway



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We used a multipronged approach to identify key customer on themes and associated priorities



Key themes highlight expectations related to both system performance and customer service

Customer segment	Key themes
Residential & Small Business	 Customers' key concern is affordability of power Customers want issues resolved effectively in interactions with call centre Easy to understand paper bill is an important driver of satisfaction Customers want convenient and capable self serve channels for routine actions Reliability matters for customers, especially in urban areas
Commercial & Industrial	 Customers want single point of contact and consistent service experience Cost is key concern; better communication of conservation programs needed Desire for reliability on par with neighboring Local Distribution Companies for urban areas Customers seek better online tools to assist with decisions on energy management
Large Distribution Accounts	 Reliability and power quality (and proactive communication on them) is important Cost is key concern; better communication of conservation programs needed Customers expect a coordinated approach and regular communications
Transmission	

Back-up: Proof points supporting key themes (I/III)

Customer segment	Key themes	Proof points	Satisfaction on key dimension ²
	Affordable power	 "High rates" is #1 concern when customers evaluate their satisfaction with Hydro One, making up ~25% of all mentions¹ Conservation and demand management programs and tools not well publicized or integrated with call centre or digital channels 	Cost of electricity
	Effective call centre issue resolution - Surveys highlight speed to resolve problem #2 reason for liking Hydro One customer service, #3 reason for disliking it1 - Agents can't easily access customer history; multiple screens required for issue resolution; inconsistent feedback on agents	Person to person customer service	
Residential & Small	Straightforward bills	 Bill understanding is a significant dissatisfier, peers (e.g. Toronto Hydro) have user friendly bill Low adoption of Canada Post e-billing (~111K); not customer friendly. Adoption lags peers (9% vs. 38% best-in-class) 	Billing, payment and collections
Business	Convenient and capable self-service channels	 My Account portal only used by ~5% of customers; lacks performance and functionality; not mobile optimized Website 5+ years old; difficult to navigate and not well integrated with My Account; 250K unique visitors; flat usage Mobile app is outage only; lacks best in class features such as viewing/paying bill online and usage monitoring Interactive voice response lacks key features; containment rate (48.5%) lags best-in-class peers (54%) 	Self-serve customer service
	Reliability & power quality	 Urban customers concerned about reliability and power quality customers in service territory bordering competitors (e.g. Toronto Hydro) aware of competitors' superior reliability 	Reliability & power quality

^{1.} Hydro One 2015 CSAT/perception survey . 2. Source: H1 2015 CSAT surveys for R&SB, C&I, LDA, Tx. Interviews (internal and external experts). Ops Benchmarking.

Back-up: Proof points supporting key themes (II/III)

Customer segment	Key themes	Proof points	Satisfaction on key dimension ²
	Single contact to resolve issues	 Inergi Business Call Centre transactional; low satisfaction on listening to customers (5.8/10), demonstrating concern (6.2/10); both important to satisfaction (0.6)¹ Large chains do not have designated account rep (have limited phone support); many U.S. utilities have key account manager Internal business call centre is resource constrained and lacks formalized processes and issue tracking 	The way H1 communicates with customers Person to person customer service
Commercial & Industrial	Affordable power	 "Rates" most commonly cited issue/need for Hydro One to address in survey (30% of respondents mentioned it)¹ Information on relevant conservation/demand management programs not readily available; some customers don't have access to usage data/ programs 	Cost of electricity
	Reliability and quality	 Customers concerned about reliability & power quality – some customers have chosen to become customers of competitor Local Distribution Companies in Hydro One service territory 	Reliability and power quality
Large Distribution	Reliability and quality	 "Reliability" #1 most commonly cited need/issue to address, strong correlation (0.6) to satisfaction. "Power quality" 3rd most cited.¹ Some customers, esp. in urban areas have chosen to become customer of competitor Local Distribution Companies Customers seeking proactive communications around reliability 	Reliability and power quality
Accounts	Affordable power	 Low satisfaction (6.8/10) with providing conservation programs with moderate importance (0.5) to overall satisfaction¹ Customers continue to look for and understand conservation programs; some steps taken to increase awareness 	Cost of electricity

Satisfaction (♦) vs. importance (1)

^{1.} Hydro One 2015 CSAT/perception survey for C&I and LDA customers (respectively).
2. Source: H1 2015 CSAT surveys for R&SB, C&I, LDA, Tx. Interviews (internal and external experts). Ops Benchmarking.



Back-up: Proof points supporting key themes (III/III)



^{1.} Source: H1 2015 CSAT surveys for R&SB, C&I, LDA, Tx. Interviews (internal and external experts). Ops Benchmarking.

Our agenda for today

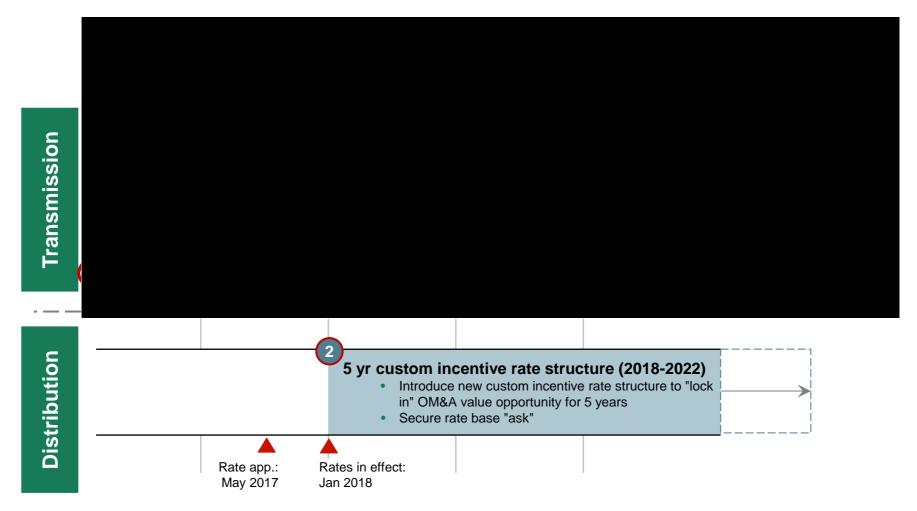
LA 19.Mar.16:

I re-reordered. I hear your issues. I think we've got the wrong pages ... let's discuss live

Topic	Lead	Time
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Recall: 2 year cost of service Tx filing due in May



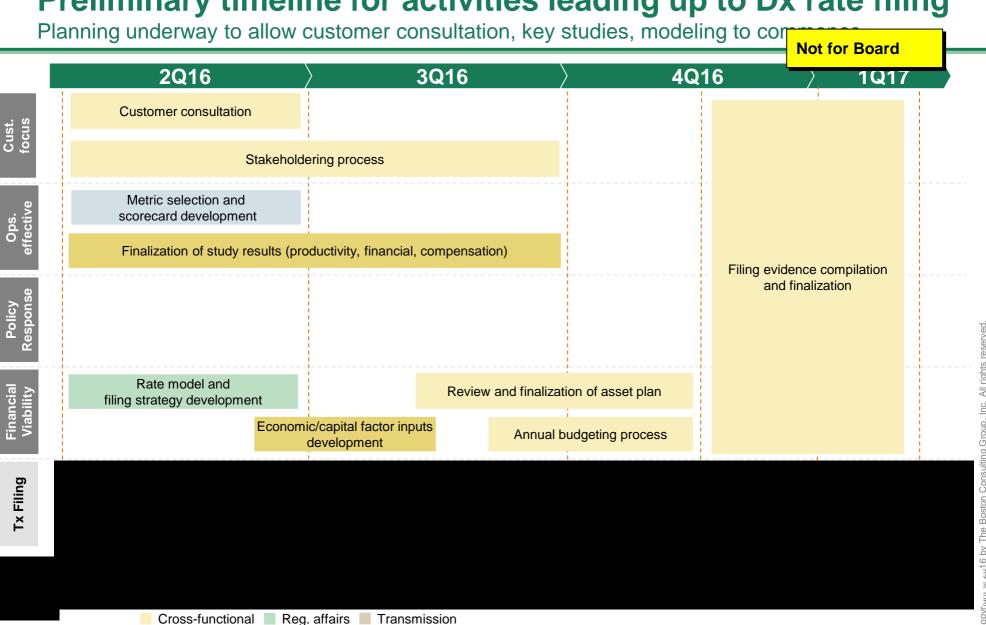


Overview of Tx Filing status



hydro

Preliminary timeline for activities leading up to Dx rate filing



External advisor

Finance

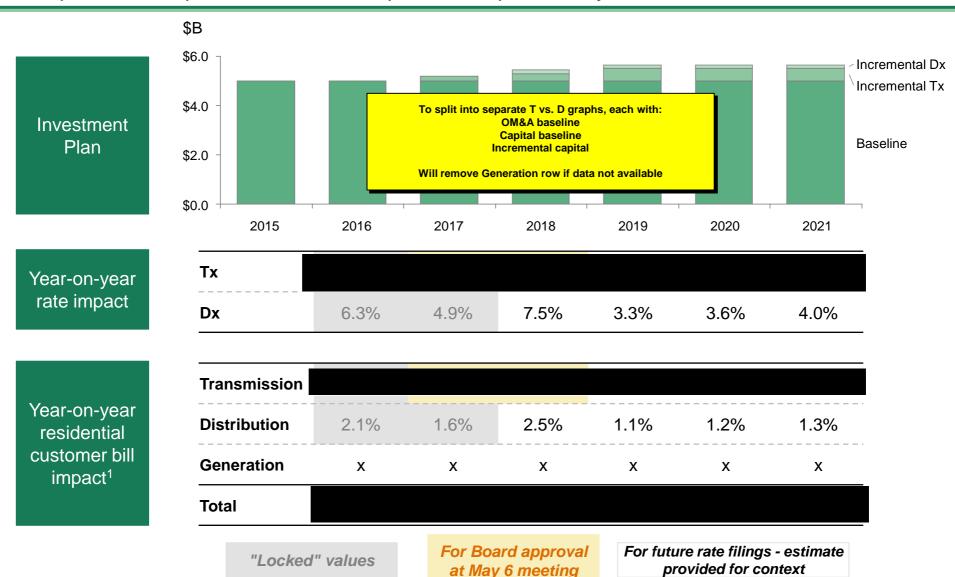
Overview of Tx and Dx investment plans

5-year views being modeled for business plan purposes

Tx Investment Plan **Dx Investment Plan** Consistent 4th quartile reliability Past studies have suggested that customers are unwilling to pay for improved reliability, but OEB has Context challenged that assumption Following major investments in IT and smart meters; now refocusing spend on asset performance Focus on differentiated approach to customer segments (LDAs, Urban, Rural), explicitly tying Overview of Plan spend to customer outcomes Four 5-year investment scenarios being developed 1. Baseline 2. Baseline optimized 3. Baseline + \$60M/yr CapEx (reliability focus) 4. Baseline + \$60M/yr CapEx (grid mod focus) Customer engagement (summer 2016) to inform recommended scenario Baseline + \$60M/yr scenarios modeled for customer bill impact (for contextual purposes)

Summary: Investment plans and customer bill impacts

Require Board input on 2017-2018 Tx plan and impacts today



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Dx investments segmented into foundational spend and enhancement spend tied to improved customer outcomes



Investment category

Purpose

Proj. Spend² ('16-'20)

Foundational 1

- Asset renewal
- Customer connections
- Safety, security, enviro (compliance)
- Customer projects (ongoing)
- Outage response
- Other¹ (not in asset mgmt focus)

Maintain current reliability risk and system performance

 Continue to prioritize based on existing risk model / investment planning process

Enhancement

- Reliability enhancement
- Grid modernization (comms / automation)
- Advanced analytics
- Distributed energy resources enablement
- Additional capacity / reserves
- Grid hardening

Enhance performance and deliver outcomes desired by customers

Metric

- Improved reliability -> \$ / Avoided Cust. Interrupt.
- Reduced O&M ----> Annual savings / \$ invested
- Cust. energy efficiency /-----> Load reduction / conservation \$ invested
- New cust. products / ------Qualitative services assessment

Capital: ~\$240M OM&A: ~\$100M

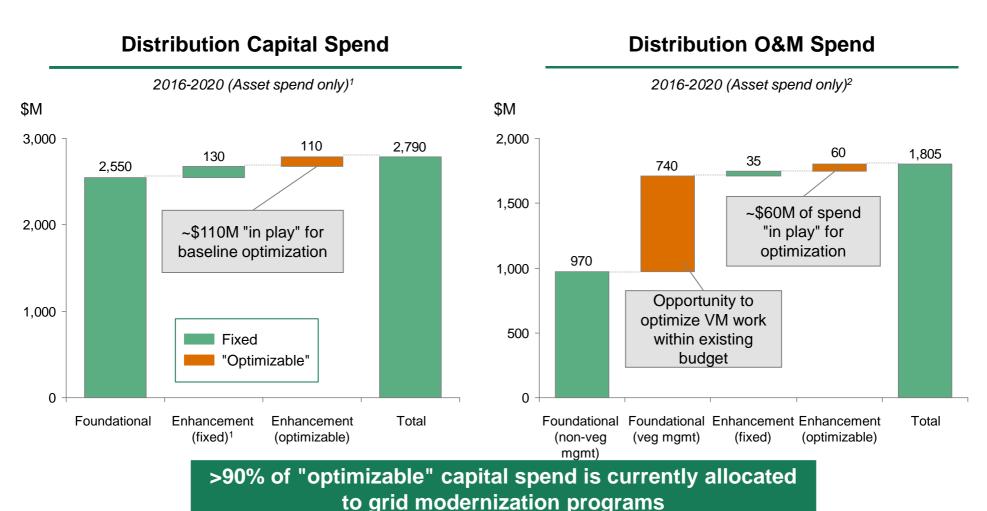
CapEx: ~\$2,550M OM&A: ~\$1,700M

^{1.} Others include e.g. Facilities and Enterprise IT, which are not directly related to network assets

^{2. 2016-2020;} excludes "Common" and non-wires spend.

Existing Dx investment plan has been optimized to deliver customer outcomes more efficiently

Not for Board



^{1.} Fixed spend includes all enhancement spend in 2017 and 2018 as well as programs identified as having positive NPV business cases

^{2.} Excludes Operating, Customer, and Common Spend as well as non-wires items of "IT Business Solution Development" (\$49M) and "Security Infrastructure" (\$5M)

^{3.} Excludes Operating, Customer, and Common Spend as well as Non-wires items of "IT Bus. Improvements and Enhancements" (\$15M), "IT Bus. Solution Dev" (\$11M), "Security Infra" (\$2M), and "Engineering and Technical Services" (\$2M)



Six programs evaluated for scenario development

_	Program	Description	Identified opportunities
1	Distribution automation (grid modernization)	Deployment of modern, remote- controllable devices across network (e.g., smart reclosers & tie switches)	 Fault location/isolation reduces outage response (~30mins) and customer interruptions (~30-50%) DA provides flexibility to add future capabilities (e.g. DG integration) for customer empowerment
2	Vegetation management optimization	Optimized spend to achieve least cost reliability maintenance / improvement	Opportunities identified to: Reduce unit costs through shorter trim cycle Improve prioritization of strategic trim Increase targeted hazard tree program Selectively deploy spacer (Hendrix) cables
3	Worst performing feeder program	Comprehensive improvement of feeders with worst reliability performance	 ~25% of feeders driving 80% of cust. interruptions Similar programs successful at other utilities (e.g., Toronto Hydro, Pepco)
4	Accelerated recloser deployment	Additional 3-phase line reclosers to increase feeder sectionalization	 Opportunity to deploy on ~40% of feeders currently below "saturation" (i.e., one recloser per 500 cust.) Most cost effective reliability improvement option
5	Feeder ties	Construction of new feeder ties to capture lowest-cost opportunities	 Redundant supply reduces customer interruptions 10-25% on targeted feeders Several low-cost opportunities identified
6	Fault indicators	Deployment of low-cost fault indicators on M and F-class feeders	O&M savings from reduced time to resolve trouble calls recovers initial capital investment in <2 yrs

Grid modernization: Opportunity to better focus existing efforts in grid modernization



	nodernization with ation of technologies	Hydro One's efforts to date	Level of advancement
Advanced	Operational data storages, big data analytics, theft detection software, distributed energy resource optimization	 Building first iteration of operational data store (meter -, asset -, customer data) for summer 2016 Examining new analytics use cases including customer satisfaction drivers and asset utilization 	
Smart devices and control systems	AMI ¹ , distribution management systems, remote controllable devices, Volt/VAR optimization	 Near full deployment of smart meter infrastructures Full DMS roll-out with mobile to go live in Q4 2017 Pilot customer WiFi Nest thermostat for load mgmt 	
Automated device (autonomous)	Protection systems: breakers, relays, reclosers, switches	 Program in ~2006-09 to deploy reclosers on Sub-Tx feeders Majority of protection systems lacking communications capabilities 	
Operational awaren	Sensory points, fault locators, RTUs, SCADA ²	 Program in ~2006-09 to deploy reclosers on Sub-Tx feeders Majority of protection systems lacking communications capabilities 	
Basic Dx infrastruct and systems	ure Lines, stations, transformers, regulators	Basic infrastructure managed through condition-based replacement programs	

Grid modernization: Revised strategy needs to address cost benefit tradeoffs of technology options by customer segment

Technology	Approx. CapEx (per feeder)	Avg. outage response	Customer interruptions	Additional benefits
Fault indicators (non- communicating)	~\$800¹	~30 min	N/A	N/A
Reclosers (comm. ready)	~\$60K¹	↓ ~30 min	L ~25%	N/A
Distribution automation	~\$200 - 300K ¹	↓ ~30 min	1 ~25-50%²	 Distributed gen integration Volt/Var optimization Real-time state estimation etc.

Proposed approach by cust segment			
LDA	Urban	Rural	
	as low-cos y and in ke	st bridge y locations	
√	✓	✓	
	ross syste t cost effe		
✓	✓		
LDA an most like	nitial deploy d urban cu ly to value efits / prog	stomers additional	

^{1.} Fault indicators: cost for set of 3 non-communicating Horstmann fault indicators. Reclosers: unit cost for installed electronic recloser on existing line is estimated at \$60k. Distribution automation: Per feeder values. Assumes upgrade of 1-2 existing reclosers and addition of one electronic recloser with unit cost of \$60k, upgrade of potential tie-switch with unit cost of \$60k and adding remote controls for each device with unit cost of \$25k.

² High end impact assumes existing tie switch available for automation

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Dx scenarios developed for optimal allocation of spend under different enhancement budgets and spend priorities

Basis for Dx investment scenarios

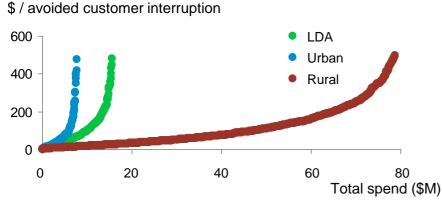
Two levels of capital spend:

- Baseline (existing Dx investment plan)
- Incremental \$60M/year for '18-'20 (consistent with "full potential" benchmarks1)

Allocation of enhancement dollars across:

- **Grid modernization:** Prioritizing LDA & urban customer segments
- Reliability programs: Focus on most cost effective programs (based on \$ per avoided customer interruption)

Example: Cost effectiveness of recloser deployment¹



Overview of 4 scenarios

Capital: **\$240M**¹

Baseline

Enhancement spend focused largely on grid modernization (targeted at LDA and urban customers)

Enhancement **(2**)

Baseline (optimized)

- Grid mod spend reduced by ~50%
- Remaining funds allocated towards least cost reliability improvement levers

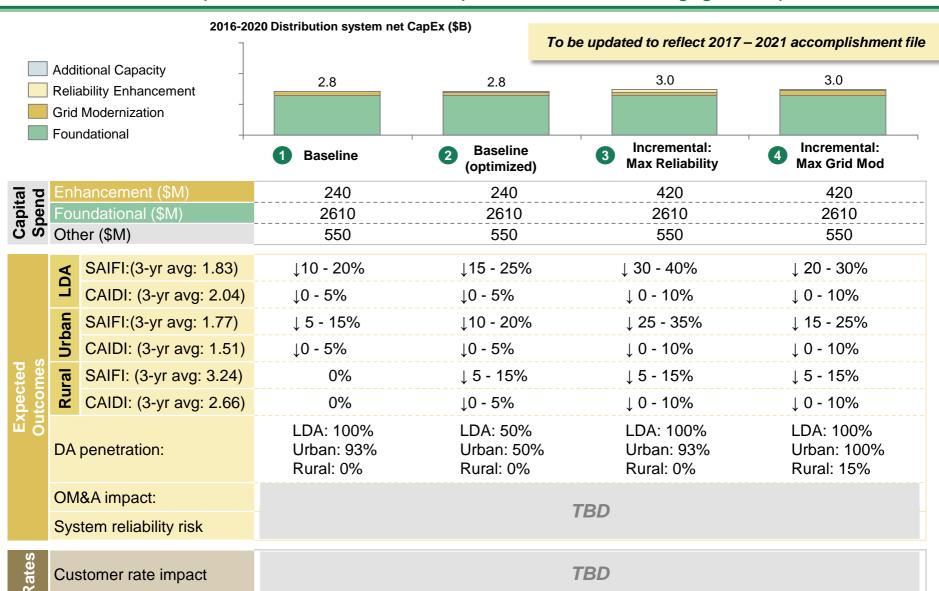
Capital: \$420M **Enhancement**

Incremental (maximize reliability) 3

- Baseline spend level for grid modernization
- Remaining funds allocated to reliability improvement levers
- Incremental (maximize grid mod) **(4**)
 - Optimized baseline spend on reliability levers
 - All remaining funds allocated to grid mod (included deployment to rural customers)
- 1. Of \$240M in enhancement capital, \$90M is available for optimization (occurs beyond 2017 and is not allocated to a specific project
- 2. Dollars per avoided customer interruptions over 10-yr period. Impact based on historical reliability performance (3-year avg.) and existing level of sectionalization on each feeder 2. Dollars per avoided customer interruptions over 1.5. Fig. 1.5. Note: OM&A enhancement dollars are optimized within existing envelope THE Boston Consulting Group

Summary of preliminary Dx scenarios

Dx scenarios will be presented to customers as part of Dx customer engagement process in Q2 '16





Path forward: Improve integrated planning process

Initial observations and proposed resolutions identified to date

*	Key pain point area	Observed pain points	Proposed resolution
	Business parameters and Asset strategy	Definitions of business values currently not reflecting updated focus of corporate strategy	Re-categorize investments in current plan into Foundational vs. Enhancement spend For Enhancement spend, link investments to
		★ Spend categories not clearly linked to outcome-driven objectives	 For Enhancement spend, <u>link investments to</u> <u>targeted outcomes with specific metrics</u>
	Definition of	Asset Analytics tool with specific data quality issue areas or data gaps (e.g. known defects)	 Continue with existing improvement program to address data management issues in AA
	potential investments	Subjective risk assessment used for potential investment definitions	 Ensure BEST¹ cost estimates are defined in the plan for min. first 3 years (2018 Tx filing onwards)
		Inaccuracy / lack of cost-estimates for potential investments	 Continue <u>improving overall quality of cost estimates</u> using benchmarked levels for assumptions
	Optimization	 Business values weighting in optimization not reflecting updated focus of corporate strategy 	 Update business values weighting for optimization to better match updated business priorities
	Plan revision and approval	 Investment plan may require several rounds of manual adjustments after optimization in the AIP tool 	 Prepare for potential revisions and ensure adequate time to incorporate changes in the plan Validate that the plan is executable and ensure understanding of associated assumptions
	Plan execution	 Investment outcomes not adequately tracked against budget or expected outcomes Incentive structures tied to current unit or \$ accomplishment follow-up 	 Establish rigor in <u>execution and follow-up of planned vs. realized budget</u> for in-service additions <u>Measure achievement of investment outcomes</u> Validate and update assumptions for outcomes to improve estimation of future projects

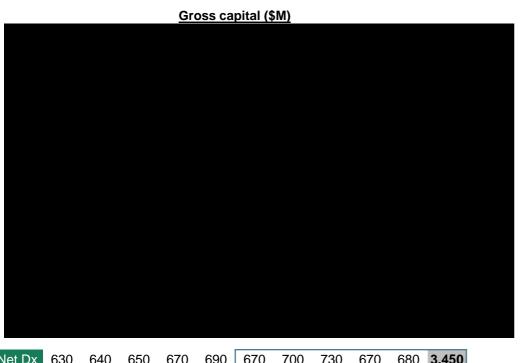


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Investment plan represents ~30% increase in gross capital deployed by 2021 (vs. 2016)

Proposed investment plan calls for increased capital deployment



Net Dx 630 640 650 670 690 670 700 730 670 680 **3,450**

With challenges to overcome

Increased FEED¹ demand to release more projects for execution

Impact of variability in performance magnified in larger portfolio

Higher workload (~50% increase for construction, ~10-15% for other BUs)

Labour constraints

^{1.} Front End Engineering Design (Project work before release – e.g. INIT (planning spec) / BEST (budgetary estimate) / DETL (detailed estimate)) Sources: Mar 17th 2017-2021 Accomplishment File

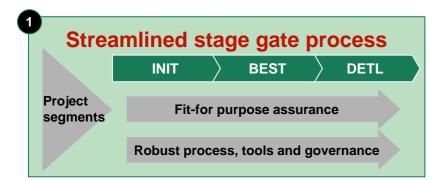
4 streams to ensure efficient delivery of recommended plan

Project development

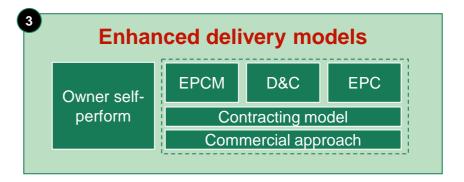
More (predictable) projects through the pipeline

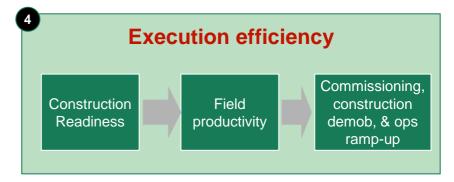
Project delivery

Enhanced capability to deliver





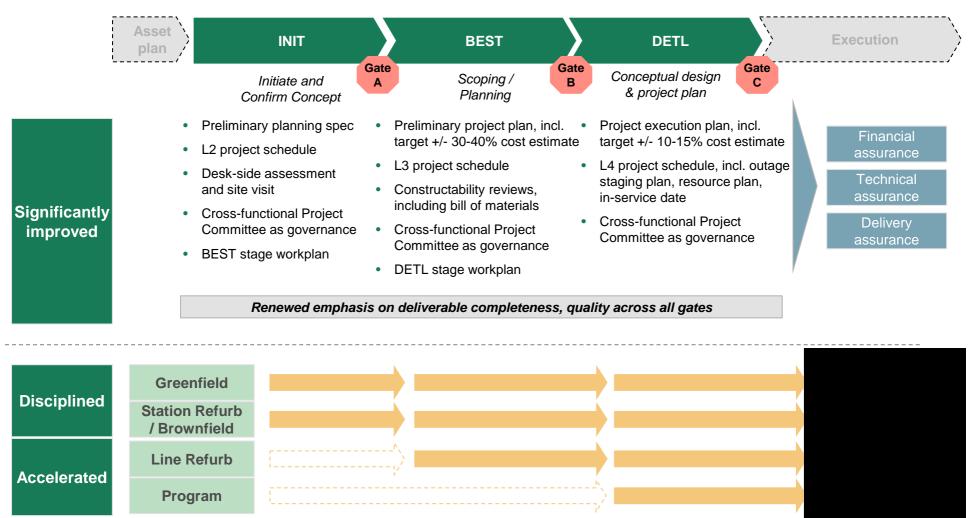






Streamlined stage gate process

Fit for purpose process depending on project complexity



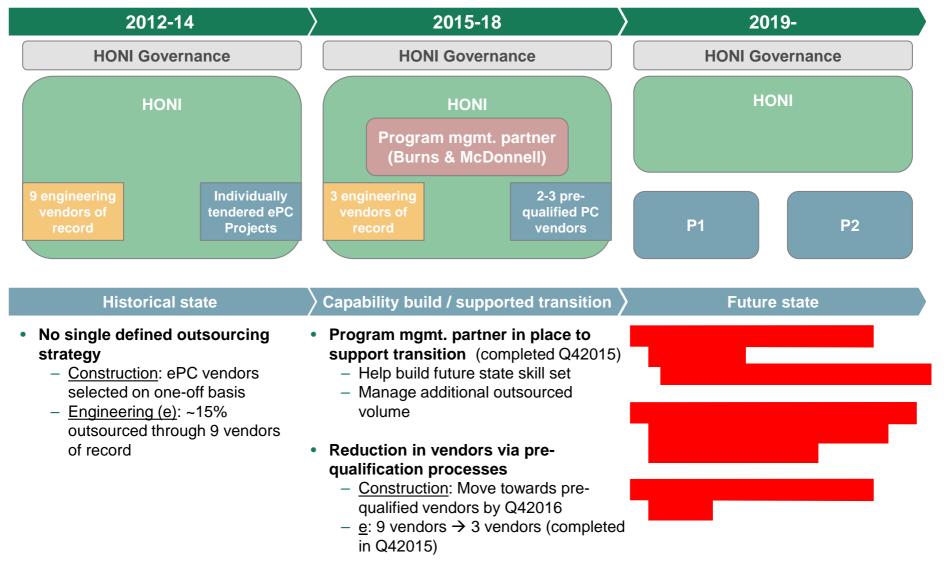


2 Advanced readiness

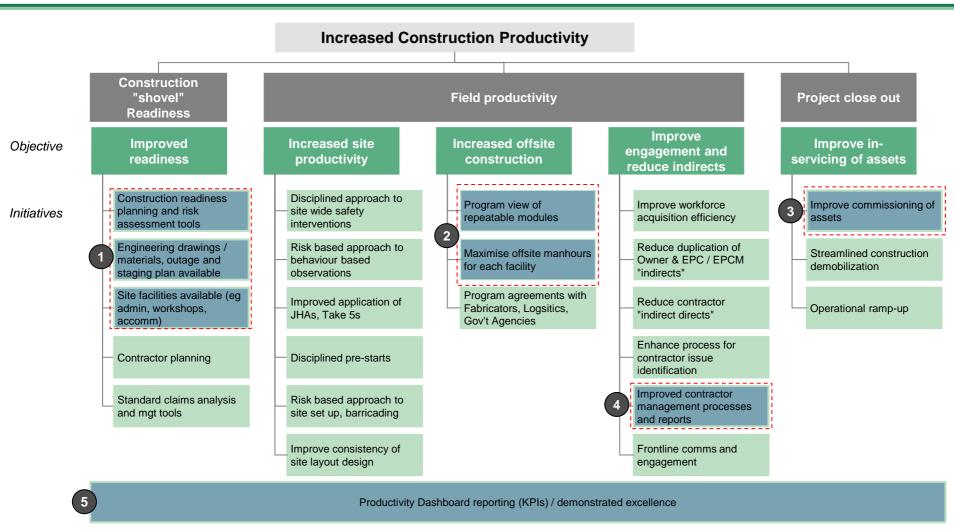


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Sevolving commercial model to support future delivery model



Execution efficiency: Five priority initiative areas



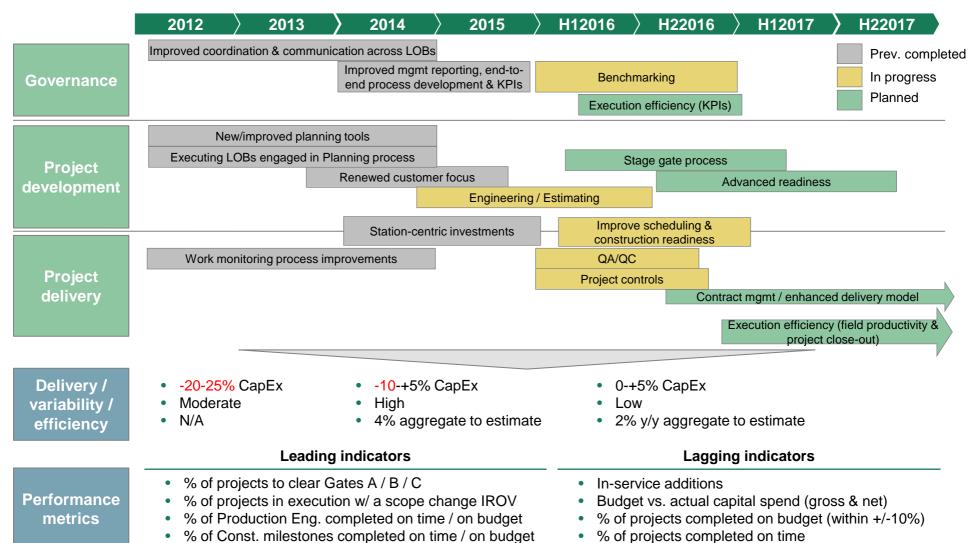
x Identified as priority opportunity

Note: Indirects are Contractor and EPC/EPCM management and functions on site eg Construction Management, Superintendents, Environmental officers

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Path forward

Timeline and measuring success



% of work program outsourced



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Summary: Customer service roadmap

We have identified several opportunities to <u>address unmet customer needs</u>, <u>drive satisfaction and deliver on our 4 goals</u> – value for money, trust, ease to do business with, and transparency

- Residential and Small Business: Three priority initiatives identified to address unmet customer needs
 - 1. Call centre enhancements to elevate agent skills and to improve first call resolution
 - 2. **Digital engagement** via Smart e-billing including alerts, and enhanced My Account and HydroOne.com design
 - 3. Bill redesign to provide a more user-friendly format and make bill easier to understand
- Commercial & Industrial customers: Two priority initiatives:
 - 1. Improved training and tools for agents in business call centre
 - 2. Proactive marketing of conservation and demand management programs
- Large Distribution Account customers: Two priority initiatives:
 - 1. Proactive marketing of conservation and demand management programs
 - 2. Better communications around outage performance



Majority of customer satisfaction impact this year will be from recently completed or in-flight initiatives

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hydro Gone

Four recently completed initiatives will drive customer satisfaction impact in 2016

Key initiatives delivered in 2015

Call centre quality improvements

 Revised policies and introduced revamped training and assessment of call agents

Impact realized

 Increased satisfaction on transactional survey from 80% to 85% (and achieved 90% in January 2016)

Improved Billing

 Through meter network performance improvements and the Flexible Billing Window, improved performance to capture more readings from advanced metering infrastructure/ field



 98.7% of bills issued to time-of-use customers are based on actual reads (up from 92% in December 2014)

Customer commitments

 Instituted service level guarantee and reporting mechanisms for failures, with \$50 cash credit to customer for any failure (first of its kind for a Canadian utility)



 48 failures¹ in 2016 year to date – tracking well below annual target of <2,000

Outage notifications

 Introduced proactive outage, estimated time of recovery and restoration alerts via texts and email



~10,000 customers enrolled to date

^{1.} Includes three types of failures: call centre calls not returned in 24 hrs, field appointments not met, late/delayed connections



Priority initiatives: Residential and Small Business and Commercial and Industrial customers

	Initiative	Key theme addressed	Operational Metric	Current	2017 Target	Expected "go-live"	Cost/ Complexity	Customer sat. impact
S	Call centre quality enhancements	 Effective call centre issue resolution 	First call resolution	82%	84%	Q2 2016	<\$1M ²	
Residential mall Business	Smart eBilling & customer usage tools	Affordable powerStraightforward bill	Customers using e-billing	9%	19%	Q4 2016	~\$10.7M³	
Resic Small	My Account and website redesign	Convenient self- service channels	Active users	15%	27%	Q2 2017	~\$12M	•
త	Bill redesign	 Straightforward bills 	Ease of bill understanding	62%	68%*	Q2 2017	~\$5M	
ercial strial	Business Call Centre agent training and system upgrades	Single contact to resolve issues	First call resolution ¹	80%	83%	TBD	~\$500K ⁴	
Commercial & Industrial	Conservation & demand management marketing enhancements	Affordable power	Energy savings	60 MwH^	120 MwH	Q3 2016	~\$40K ⁴	

Priority initiatives selected based on expected customer satisfaction impact and cost/complexity of implementation

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^{1.} First Call Resolution for Business Call centre; 2. Largely vendor funded except for live chat and speech analytics. 3. Expected to receive cost recovery from Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO) (~\$2M). 4. Some cost recovery expected. * Expected to go live in Q2 2017; 2018 target is 74% on this metric. ^ MwH is Megawatt hours.

hydro**©**

Priority initiatives: Large Distribution Accounts and Transmission customers

	Initiative	Key theme addressed	Operational Metric	Current	2017 Target	Expected "go-live"	Cost/ Complexity	Customer sat. impact
Distribution	Conservation & demand management program awareness	Access to energy conservation programs / customized advice	Conservation demand management present. (%)	60%	90%	TBD	~\$50K ¹	
Large Dist Accou	Outage performance communications	Reliability and quality	Unplanned outage satisfaction (%)	79%	85%	TBD	~\$30K¹	
Transmission	Process improvements and enhanced rep support	Keeping commitments in timely manner	Commitments met (%)	73%	81%	TBD	~\$360K ²	
Transm	Communication of Hydro One plans	Proactive communication of Hydro One plans	Customer consultations (#) ³	TBD	TBD	TBD	~\$250-500K ²	

Priority initiatives selected based on expected customer satisfaction impact and cost/complexity of implementation

^{1.} Represents reallocation of existing resources. 2. Represents recurring annual costs. 3. Preliminary metric still being finalized.

Back-up: Several recently completed and in-flight initiatives will drive material customer satisfaction impact in 2016

	Initiative name	Description / components	Status	Impacts
	Call Centre Quality Enhancements	 Customer Service MAGIC training Revamped call scorecard Agent performance scorecard 	Most changes in- service late 2015. Completion by Q1- Q2 2016	 Transactional Satisfaction: from 80% (2014 avg.) up to 85% (2015 avg.) Unacceptable calls: from 71% (Jan 2015) down to 1% (Dec 2015)
	My Account Revisions	Revamped (simpler) sign-upUsability (look and feel) improvements	In-service as of Q3 and Q4 2015	 Transactional Satisfaction: from 75% (2014 avg.) to 78% (2015 avg.). 81% in Jan 2016
	Customer Commitments	 Instituted service level guarantee + reporting mechanisms for failures 	In-service as of Q4 2015	 48 failures¹ year to date. Tracking well below annual target of <2,000
	Flexible Billing Window	 Expanded meter read window to capture more reads from advanced metering infrastructure system and field 	Partially in-service as of Q4 2015	 Increased overall bill quality by 0.5% Reduced billing related exceptions by 20%
R&SB	Meter Route Optimization (Phase 2 of Flexible Billing Window)	 Migrated customers to appropriate end state commodity billing (i.e. time of use or 2 Tier) Optimized field meter read routes based on advanced metering infrastructure availability and drive time 	In-service as of Feb 2016	 Reduced manual meter read unit costs by 15% Increased meter read capture by 5% Reduced billing related exceptions by 15%
	Outage Alerts	 Proactive outage, estimated time of recovery and restoration alerts via texts and email Phone calls for estimated time of recovery change 	In-service as of Q4 2015 (pilot since 2014)	 ~10,000 customers enrolled
	Billing Accuracy	 Proactive management of no bills; persistently estimating bills & delayed bills 	In-service as of Q1 2015	No bill volumes reduced by 94%Persistently estimated bills improved by 9%
	Ontario Electricity Support Program Implementation	Implemented Ontario Electricity Support Program for low income customers	In-service as of Q4 2015	13,500 customers enrolled
<u>အ</u>	Business Customer Contact Changes ²	 Direct escalations phone number Streamlined interactive voice response options 	In-service as of Q4 2015	 Transfers required due to routing errors: from 903 (Jul 2015) down to 657 (Jan 2016)
ř	Enhanced reliability reporting ³	Customized reporting on reliability performance for Transmission customers	In-service as of Q1 2015	 130 reports generated in 2015 for 112 customers Positive customer feedback. May have played role in satisfaction increase from 77%-85% (2014-2015)

^{1.} Includes three types of failures: call centre calls not returned in 24 hrs, field appointments not met, late/delayed connections 2. For Commercial & Industrial customers

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^{3.} For Transmission customers



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Summary: OM&A and capital efficiency

Identified total run rate potential of up to ~\$100M OM&A and ~\$120M capital across 2015 \$2.8B spend baseline

- •
- Execution requirements still to be assessed and will need to consider implications of growing work program
- •
- ~\$7M (mostly OM&A) already in execution and locked into 2016 financials

Opportunities have been identified across three work streams

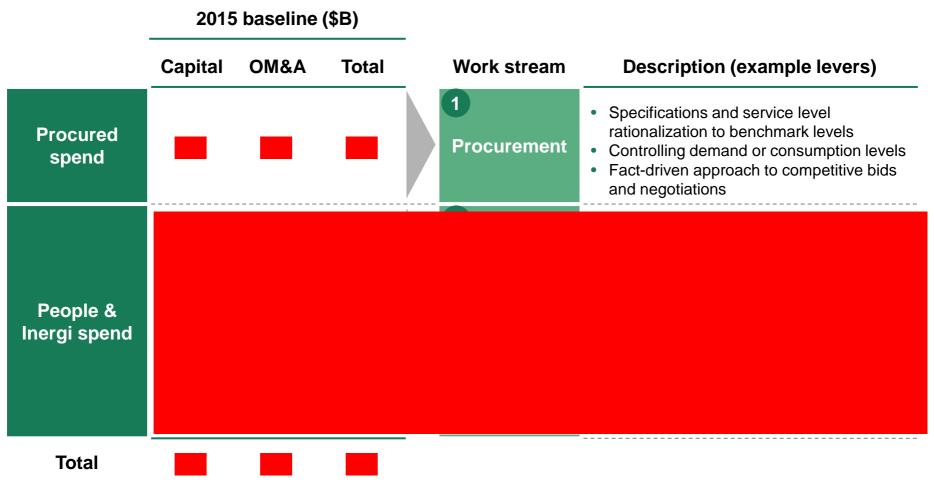
- Procurement: \$39 85M opportunity to be executed across four waves with first wave already underway
- O&M efficiency: \$39 51M opportunity including \$15-26M on top of existing in-flight initiatives (e.g., Move to Mobile)
- •

Five key steps to drive SG&A effectiveness and O&M efficiency opportunities



Capital and OM&A baseline: \$2.8B

Being addressed through 3 efficiency work streams



hydro one

Run rate potential of up to ~\$100M OM&A and ~\$120M capital

Starting point for savings realization in time ... execution requirements still to be fully assessed

Cumulative run-rate	potential (\$M)
---------------------	-----------------

2016+	2017+	2018+
23 - 44	38 - 80	39 - 85

Procurement

nydro**©** one

\$6.7M already under execution and locked into financials

\$5.4M 2016 net in-year impact

\$6.7M run-rate (\$5.4M in-year) savings locked into financials

	Net in-year savings	Run rate savings (\$M)	Impact will begin?	Risk/Consideration
Reduce infrastructure costs by	2.35	3.2		Leverage standard contractual RRC
Optimizing backup & storage	1.45	1.8	Q2	methodology. Reduce
 Optimizing project environments 	0.45	0.7	Q2	size of backup archives by moving to 'daily incremental and
 Decommissioning infrastructure & DBs 	0.45	0.7	Q2	monthly full' in non- prod/project environments
Renegotiate contracts to reduce	1.9	2.3		
 Hourly Inergi rate for minor enhancements 	0.4	-	Q2	No risk to overall delivery of
 Cost of 3rd party licenses & maintenance 	0.475	1	Q1	enhancements
 Mobility services 	1	1.3	Q1	
Reduce minor enhancement budget	1	1		Will focus on areas with large capital
 Inergi budget 	0.8	0.96	Q1	investment to reduce
 Non-inergi budget 	0.2	-		minor enhancement spend
Cancel transformation projects not delivering value or no longer	0.1	0.1		
Command centre	0.03	0.03	Q1	Savings are being realized – no further
Mobile Pay Advice Stream	0.03	0.03	Q1	action required
Mobile Receipting	0.04	0.04	Q1	

\$6.6M in OM&A, \$0.1M in Capital

Implementation progress closely tracked

- \$ impact of initiative
- Cost of initiative
- Key milestones
- Cost centre
- Executive sponsor/leader

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Procurement: \$39-85M opportunity across 27 categories

Represents 5-11% savings potential on addressable spend of \$768M

	Sp	end (\$M)	
Category	Total	Addressable	Savings Potential (\$M)
Electrical hardware	120	62	3 9
EPC services	115	55	6 8
Engineering services	20	20	2 3
Fleet: vehicle purchases and maintenance	148	112	6 8
Staff augmentation ¹	60	45	2 7
Professional services (finance, HR, legal, marketing, etc.)	64	26	3 5
Equipment rentals	63	50	3 5
IT software (apps., licenses, maintenance & support)	36	30	2 5
Transformers	118	42	2 4
Construction services	91	70	1 4
General hardware	35	22	2 3
Real estate	20	20	1 3
Construction materials	32	27	1 3
Telecom (carrier services and equipment)	72	50	3
IT hardware	29	15	1 2
Environmental services	42	22	1 2
Engineered equipment	74	20	1 2
Travel, accommodation & entertainment	17	8	1 2
Mailing & courier	13	12	1
Facilities management	51	10	1
Wood poles	20	20	1
Transport services	27	9	」 ■ 1
Steel fabrications	18	18	1
Office supplies	6	3	_ 0
PCT equipment and controls	16	0	0
Metering equipment and parts	37	0	0
Remotes supply fuel	27	0	0
Quick wins ²	N/A	N/A	_ 2
Total ²	1,371	768	39 - 85 (OM&A: 8 - 24; CAPEX: 31 - 61)



Execution planned across four waves

Wave 1 already in execution

Considerations for prioritization

Gains vs Ease/Speed

Readiness & interdependencies

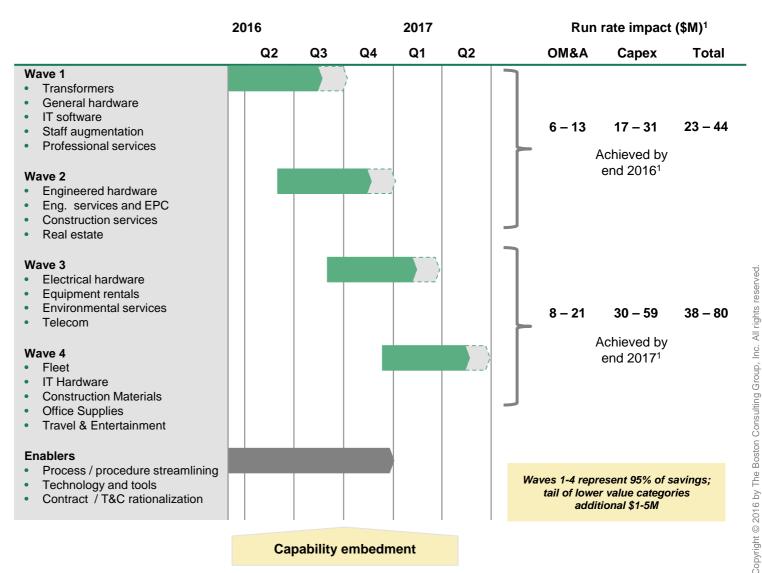
- E.g. Cleanup for electrical hardware:
- Delivery model for **EPC** services

Resources availability

 E.g. Eng. input for transformers. electrical and engineered hardware

Diversity of levers for embedment

- RFP vs tear down
- Engineered vs offshelf
- Demand levers, e.g. rationalization



Capability embedment

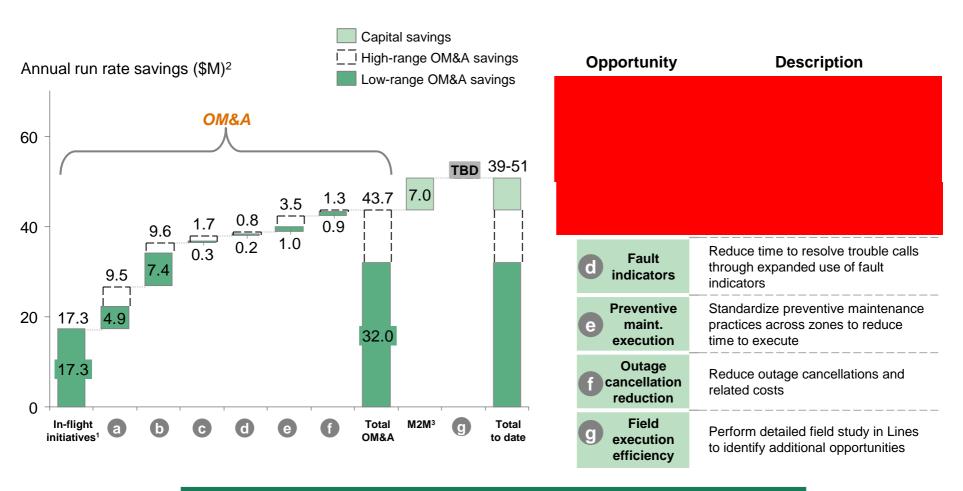


Waves 1 & 2: approach and levers

	Approach / levers	Addressable Spend (\$M)	Potential Savings (\$M)
General Hardware	 Conduct broad RFP with multi-round feedback to maximize competition Adopt basket and non-basket approach to rapidly lock-in prices for top-items Introduce volume discounts and explore consignment 	22	2 - 3
Transformers	Run competitive RFP with multi-round approach to re-base prices	42	2 - 4
Engineered Equipment	 Leverage an expanded supplier base including LCC vendors Rationalize specifications 	20	1 - 2
IT Software	 Teardown, benchmark and renegotiate large contracts Rationalize dormant and non-essential licenses, true-down license mix 	30	2 - 5
Professional Services	 Eliminate non-essential services Consolidate vendor base and renegotiate prices for select services 	26	3 - 5
Staff Aug.	Conduct competitive RFP to rebase rates with consolidated set of preferred vendors, leversging append corese accondments and projects.	45	2 - 7
Engineering & EPC Services	 leveraging spend across secondments and projects Apply competitive pressure through multi-round feedback on decomposed rates Challenge incumbents with new bidders including secondment specialists 	75	8 - 11
Construction Services	Conduct competitive RFP to establish pricing with 2-3 preferred construction vendors	70	1 - 4
Real Estate	Rationalize / consolidate office floor space in the GTA	20	1 - 3

O&M efficiency: \$39 - 51M opportunity identified to-date

Includes \$15-26M of new opportunity on top of existing in-flight initiatives



Additional opportunities to be determined through detailed Provincial Lines field study in next phase

1. In-flight initiatives include \$9M in Forestry and \$8.3M in Lines; does not include \$5M of M2M capital and OM&A savings or potential savings from Stations scheduling tool initiative savings that are captured in SG&A workstream 2. OM&A and capital savings off of 2015 baseline 3. Represents capital savings from M2M

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Proposed plan for field visits

Main focus will be to evaluate efficiency of field execution in Provincial Lines

Assessment	Focus areas
Process	 Time spent on meetings & admin tasks Application of standard work processes Work site conditions (e.g. design, cleanliness, safety) Effectiveness of tools and equipment Etc.
Training & Culture	Teaming, motivation, and capabilities of work crewsTraining program effectiveness

Scope will target several ops centres in different environments

Target ~4 ops centres in 2 zones for observation

- Two in <u>Northeast zone</u> to provide good example of unique challenges working in Ontario
- Two in <u>Georgian Bay zone</u> to provide more representative view of typical operating conditions

Propose two weeks to complete field observations

- BCG resource will be paired w/ superintendent
 - Spend ~2 days performing observations/ interviews at each ops centre with both trouble and bulk crews
- Propose "unannounced" visits to improve realism of observations

Third week to be used for synthesis and follow-up

 Meet with field teams/superintendents as necessary to clarify observations & takeaways

Depending on early findings, may elect to expand scope









OHE



Our agenda for today

Topic	Lead	Time
Introduction and summary	Mayo Schmidt & Stef Stocco	30 mins (9:00-9:30)
Service delivery		75 mins (9:30-10:45)
Voice of the customer	BCG	15
System investment plan and Tx filing update	Mike Penstone & Oded Hubert	30
Capital delivery strategy	Brad Bowness	20
Customer service roadmap	Rob Quail	10
Efficiency		60 mins (10:45-11:45)
Full potential summary	Mike Vels	20
 Procurement 	Gary Schneider	10
O&M efficiency	John Rebick	10
SG&A effectiveness	Judy McKellar	5
Timing of O&M efficiency and SG&A effectiveness opportunities	Judy McKellar	15
Path forward: Looking ahead to execution phase	Mayo Schmidt	15 mins (11:45-12:00)

hydro G

12 focus areas that will define successful execution

Note: Excludes preparation work to explore strategic growth opportunities

Program execution objectives Key activities between now and May 6 Successfully execute Tx CoS (May '16) and Dx custom IR □ Prepare for Tx filing completion Regulatory Service delivery (May '17) filings ☐ Initiate execution of Dx filing (e.g. customer research) 2 **System** Demonstrate outcomes-based planning & measurement ☐ Build Dx investment scenarios, Tx filing supporting analysis ahead of Dx filing in May '17 Create improvement roadmap for integrated planning performance 3 ■ Develop roadmaps to pilot capital stage gate process, delivery Capital Transform stage gate process and delivery model to demonstrate efficient delivery of plan ahead of Dx filing delivery model, and construction efficiency Customer Execute priority customer initiatives to progressively □ Develop execution roadmap for '16 initiatives,¹ incl e-bill bus.case service improve satisfaction results in each survey ☐ Define vision, priorities for '17-18, including high level charters¹ ☐ Continue execution of Wave 1 categories (already Execute waves of sourcing events to deliver impact starting **Procurement** started beginning of March) in '16; enable org with new capabilities **Efficiency** 6 Prepare strategy and roadmap to efficiently support Synthesize IT needs identified across work streams to inform IT strategy system, customer enterprise IT needs by YE '16 strategy and roadmap Develop external stakeholder engagement plan and governance 10 Stakeholder Execute coordinated stakeholder engagement to support Enablers management program objectives (e.g. successful rate filing) to support transformation effort Change Successfully drive shift to high performance culture by ☐ Identify relevant levers (e.g. performance management) and design comprehensive change program management supporting changes to processes and culture / behaviours **Program** Track, monitor and report on program implementation ☐ Finalize tracking tools and processes, begin initiative intake ■ Integrate 5-year strategy and business plan management progress

Steerco4_March18_v5.pptx



Rigorous program management will support execution

Clear program structure in place

- Dedicated TMO resources
- Defined governance structure

Detailed execution planning

- Clear milestone plans
- Measurable KPIs and targets

Rigorous tracking and monitoring

- Status of individual milestones
- Management of risks and interdependencies

Clear information flow and escalation paths

- Defined reporting cadence
- Formal issue resolution and change processes

Not for Board



Team structure

LA 19.Mar.16: Why not for board?



Initiative charter



Tracker



Status report



We are on a journey to change culture and behaviours

Preliminary

Historically	Moving to	
Vaguely defined accountabilities and lack of ownership	Clear role mandates, articulating individual accountabilities and decision-rights	
No clear consequences for missed deadlines and commitments	KPIs monitored for all accountabilities, with rewards and penalties enforced	
Poor execution discipline – lack of urgency regarding on-time, on-budget delivery	Project management discipline embedded in every organization	
Managers find "work arounds" to avoid dealing with poor performers	Managers feel empowered and responsible to uphold performance standards	
Insufficient facts to make decisions	Fact-based organization	
Risk aversion slowing down work – check and balance for sake of check and balance	Aligned understanding of "acceptable" risk and required checks and balances	

Commitments to foster high performance culture include

Performance management & culture

- Clearly define KPIs and establish systematic tracking
- Align accountabilities with consequences
- Conduct business performance reviews

Employee engagement

- Communicate frequently and transparently with employees
- Create opportunities for employee involvement

Capabilities & enablement

- Understand capabilities required for success and gaps
- Create enablement plans "See one, do one, teach one"
- Develop training on new processes

Org principles

- Review operating model and conduct cascaded org design
- Draft role mandates with clear decision rights and accountabilities



What to expect at May 6 Board meeting

January 14

March 31 (Today)

May 6

August TBD

Board meeting agendas

Review strategic framework

- Baseline trajectory
- Strategic framework
- Strawman strategy and transformation sequence
- Plan to finalize strategy and launch transformation

Review draft of 5-year strategy

- Voice of the customer
- System investment plan
- Capital delivery strategy
- Customer service roadmap
- Efficiency opportunity

Confirm direction of Tx filing

- Investment plan and supporting evidence
- Customer input
- Bill impact

Approve

- 5-year strategy (including impact – if any – of innovation & technology)
- 5-year business plan
- · Transmission filing

Review execution plan

- Portfolio of initiatives to achieve strategy
- Milestones, metrics & targets
- Governance process
- Tracking mechanism

Focus of May 6 Board meeting

Update on Good to Great execution

Discuss short list of strategic growth options for investigation

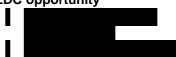


Board education agendas

Provide overview of Innovation & technology landscape

·

Provide overview of Ontario LDC opportunity



Provide overview of strategic growth market landscape

Path to March 31st

not for board

Milestone	Date
Final board materials due to TMO	Wed, Mar 23 @ 5pm
Materials posted for Board of Directors meeting	Thurs, Mar 24
Dry-run of Board presentation	Wed, Mar 30, 11am-2pm (TBC)
Board of Directors meeting	Thurs, Mar 31, 1pm-5pm

SteerCo 5 scheduled for April 5th to regroup on Board direction, customer feedback and align on path forward



Filed: 2018-06-22 EB-2017-0049 Exhibit J 7.1 Attachment 5 Page 1 of 15



Good to Great Program Steering Committee meeting

April 5, 2016

THE BOSTON CONSULTING GROUP



Our agenda for today

Board meeting debrief

Implications for May 6 deliverables?

Stef

Mike P.

15 mins

15 mins

Customer consultation debrief

- Implications for Tx filing narrative?
- Implications for Tx investment plan?

BCG

120 mins

Good to Great efficiency inputs to Tx filing

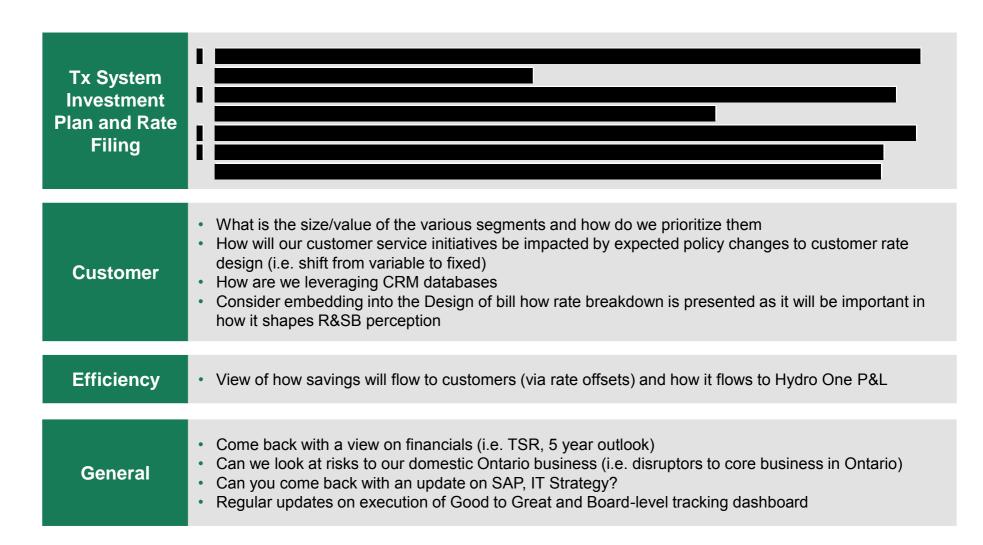
- Review of LoB worksheet summary
- Group discussion: Fair and adequate representation without over-committing?



Board meeting debrief



Key Takeaways from March 31 Board Meeting



Key Takeaways from March 31 Board Meeting

Items to Align on Today:

- 1) Why did we choose the path that we are on what was the regulatory strategy?
 - What will increase chances of success and what are the risks
- 2) Establish an overall narrative for Tx filing in light of the recent privatization and demonstrate how the incremental investment benefits the Province



- 3) Disaggregation of rate increases and a buildup of the elements of revenue requirement would be helpful, along with more robust analysis to support the recommendation
 - To be handled in advance of or as part of submission May Board?
 - Content Considerations:
 - Here's the recommendation and how it breaks down into the elements investment plan
 - How do the elements of the investment plan translate into revenue requirement and rates
 - Here's the rate impacts and customer bill impact

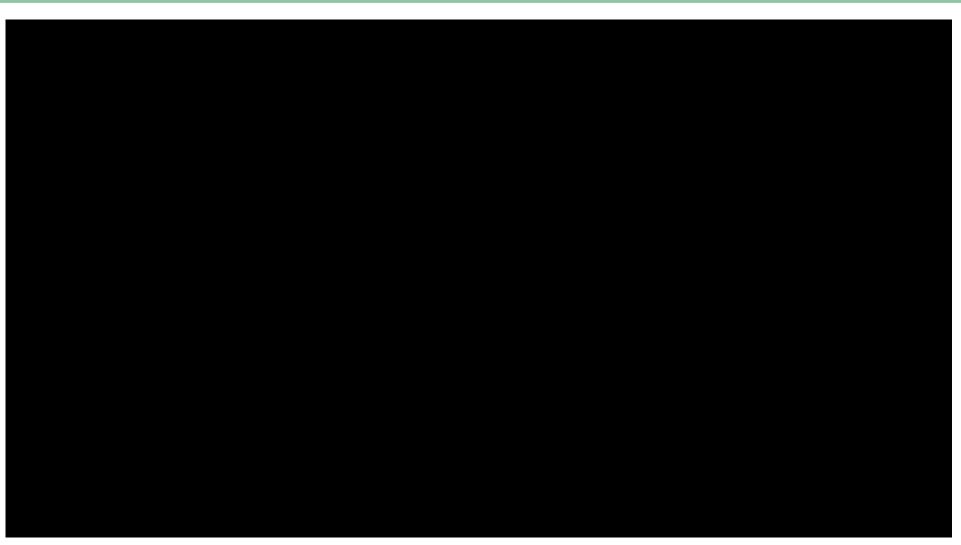


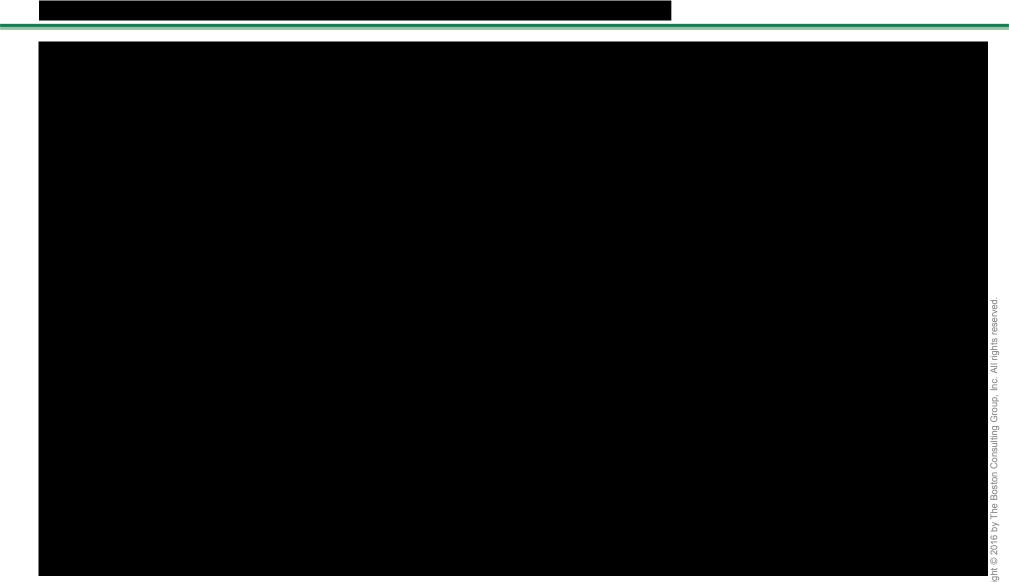
Customer consultation debrief



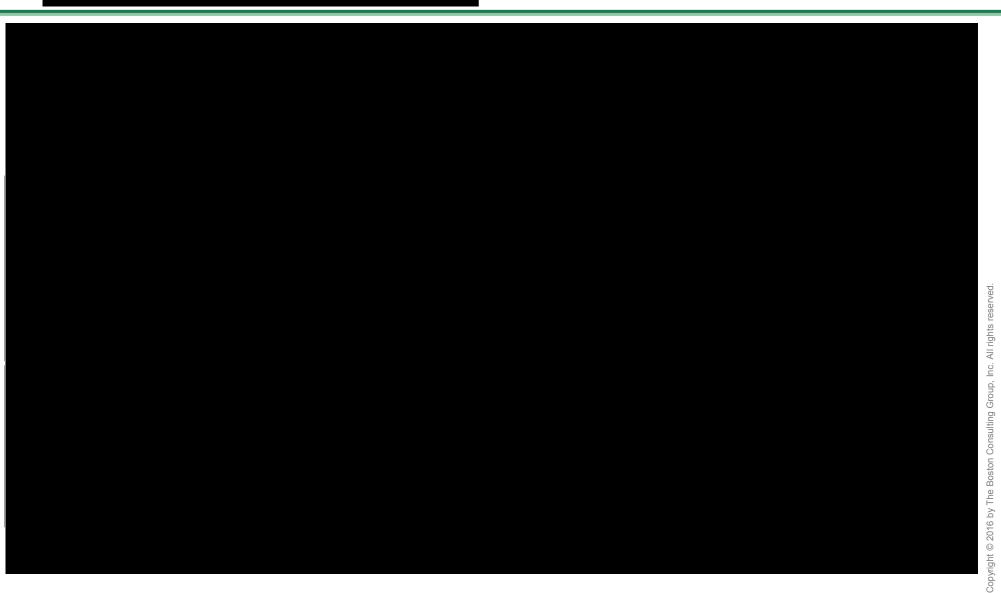
Good to Great efficiency inputs to Tx filing



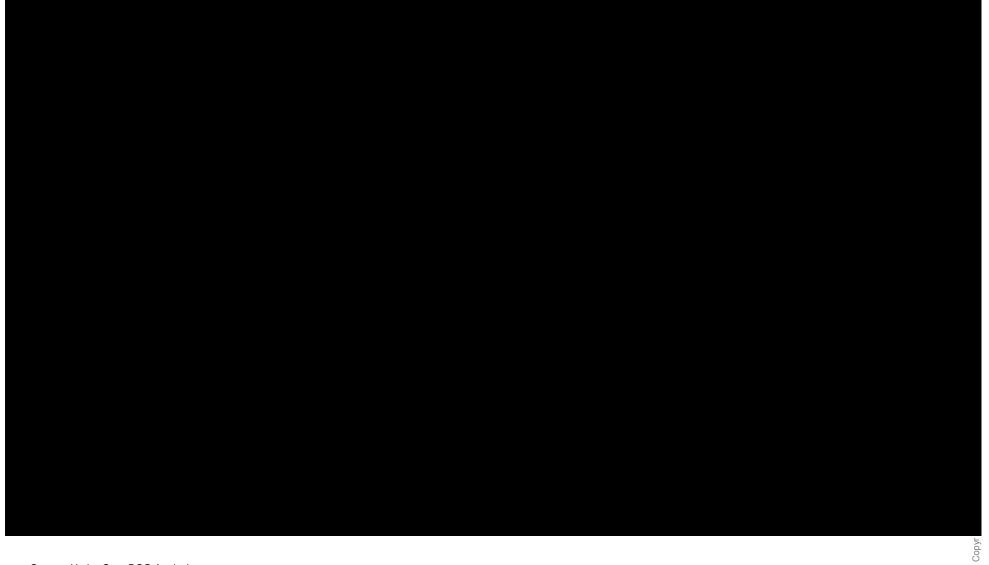














Next steps

Finalize inputs by EOD Friday April 8th

Based on outcomes of discussion today

Looking ahead on the org front: Kicking-off our 2016 LoB plans next week

- April 12th workshop to kickoff as a group the "2016 action planning" process
- Expect to receive excel sheet for review and inputs April 12th-18th



Agenda for Steering Committee 6 (April 25, 9-11am)

Topic	Objectives for today	Lead	Time	
Opening	 Safety moment Review agenda for SteerCo, establish ground rules Raise other questions or concerns on Board materials 	Stef	10 min	
Overall strategic narrative	□ Voice over narrative and set expectations on what will (and will not) be delivered at May 6 Board meeting	Mayo	10 min	
Top down 5 year financials	☐ Set the tone for business planning process forward	Mike V.	5 min	
Dx filing	 Talk through strategy on Dx (how we file, implications) Discuss approach to customer consultation 	Oded & Laura	40 min	
Tx filing	 Pressure-test rationale and brainstorm tough questions Share back responses to core March Board questions 	Oded & Mike P.	40 min	
Closing and next steps	☐ Recap of action items to finalize Board materials	Stef	5 min	

UNDERTAKING - JT 1.12

1 2 3

Reference:

4 I-07-SEC-032, part a)

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Undertaking:

To provide data clarifying costs and risk score (reference SEC IR 32).

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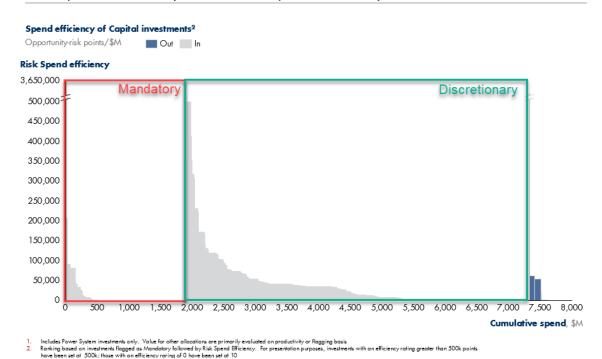
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Response:

The table below has been structured in a manner consistent with the pre-filed evidence to allow for a meaningful comparison. Investments have been categorized as either mandatory or discretionary, consistent with the criteria described in Exhibit B, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Section 2.1. The graph included in SEC-32, includes mandatory investments, and subsequently discretionary investments, with expenditures planned over the 2019-24 period, as shown below:

15 16

Tx Capital – Power Systems – Risk Spend Efficiency Chart



17 18

19

Mandatory investments meet one of the four mandatory flag criteria outlined in TSP 2.1, page 37 and reproduced below:

Filed: 2019-08-28 EB-2019-0082 Exhibit JT 1.12 Page 2 of 4

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- Immediate / Short-term Compliance Explicit obligation to a regulatory agency (e.g. OEB requires work to be done *within a year* with *immediate risk* of legal breach, or there is a *two to five-year risk* of regulatory or legal breach);
 - **Third party requests** Explicit connection request by a city, county, agency, or customer, with a *one to five-year risk* of breaking the utility obligation to serve;
 - **Contractual** Signed, fixed-sum contracts with third parties for services such as IT support, facility support, etc.; and
 - **In-Flight** Project already under construction.

In some cases, mandatory investments were not re-scored because they were in-flight, or were scored low based on a compliance obligation.

	ISD	ISD Name	2019-2024 Spend (\$ M)	Total Risk Mitigation	Risk Spend Efficiency ¹
Mandatory ²	SA-01	Connect New IAMGOLD Mine	10	-	-
	SA-02	Horner TS: Build a Second 230/27.6kV Station	6	-	-
	SA-03	Halton TS: Build a Second 230/27.6kV Station	6	-	-
	SA-04	Connect Metrolinx Traction Substations	11	-	-
	SA-05	Future Transmission Load Connection Plans	19	-	-
	SA-06	Protection and Control Modifications for Distributed Generation	-	879,930	500,000
	SA-07	Secondary Land Use Projects	-	-	-
	SR-01	Air Blast Circuit Breaker Replacement Projects	219	10,897,936	49,845
	SR-02	Station Reinvestment Projects	142	115,142	813
	SR-03	Bulk Station Transformer Replacement Projects	20	251,406	12,274
	SR-05	Load Station Transformer Replacement Projects	51	65,233	1,272
	SR-06	Load Station Switchgear and Ancillary Equipment Replacement Projects	20	21,795	1,088
	SR-10	Transformer Protection Replacement	7	-	-
	SR-15	Telecom Fibre IRU Agreement Renewals	15	3,190,264	206,982
	SR-19	Transmission Line Refurbishment - End of Life ACSR, Copper Conductors & Structures	49	585,075	11,967
	SR-24	Transmission Line Shieldwire Replacement	74	665,383	8,982
	SR-26	Transmission Line Emergency Restoration	59	1,992,879	33,552

¹ Investments with an efficiency rating of 0 are either in-flight or driven by regulatory compliance, contractual commitments, customer requests or economical efficiencies.

Witness: Bruno Jesus

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² Certain System Renewal investment are included in both the Mandatory and Discretionary categories based on the taxonomies as certain sites are currently in-flight. Refer to TSP 2.1 pages 37-38 for mandatory/discretionary categorization.

	ISD	ISD Name	2019-2024 Spend (\$ M)	Total Risk Mitigation	Risk Spend Efficiency ¹
	SS-01	Lennox TS: Install 500kV Shunt Reactors	46	-	-
	SS-02	Wataynikaneyap Power Line to Pickle Lake Connection	30	-	-
	SS-03	Nanticoke TS: Connect HVDC Lake Erie Circuits	-	-	-
	SS-04	East-West Tie Connection	127	-	-
	SS-05	St. Lawrence TS: Phase Shifter Upgrade	18	-	-
	SS-06	Merivale TS to Hawthorne TS: 230kV Conductor Upgrade	24	-	-
	SS-07	Milton SS: Station Expansion and Connect 230kV Circuits	194	-	-
	SS-08	Northwest Bulk Transmission Line	35	-	-
	SS-09	Barrie Area Transmission Upgrade	75	-	-
	SS-10	Kapuskasing Area Transmission Reinforcement	28	-	-
	SS-11	South Nepean Transmission Reinforcement	1	-	-
	SS-12	Alymer-Tillsonburg Area Transmission Reinforcement	30	-	-
	SS-13	Leamington Area Transmission Reinforcement	206	-	-
	SS-14	Southwest GTA Transmission Reinforcement	33	-	-
	SS-15	Future Transmission Regional Plans	44	-	-
	SS-16	Customer Power Quality Program	20	-	-
		Less than \$3M	296	5,272,230	17,814
Discretionary	GP-02	Grid Control Network Sustainment	41	772,412	18,926
•	GP-05	Transmission Non-Operational Data Management System	23	25,420	1,125
	SA-07	Secondary Land Use Projects	7	-	-
	SR-01	Air Blast Circuit Breaker Replacement Projects	464	60,937,116	131,344
	SR-02	Station Reinvestment Projects	458	22,478,975	49,088
	SR-03	Bulk Station Transformer Replacement Projects	392	22,150,917	56,472
	SR-04	Bulk Station Switchgear and Ancillary Equipment Replacement Projects	176	65,981,862	374,265
	SR-05	Load Station Transformer Replacement Projects	719	10,637,910	14,799
	SR-06	Load Station Switchgear and Ancillary Equipment Replacement Projects	225	10,137,180	45,150
	SR-07	Protection and Automation Replacement Projects	64	10,084,973	158,113
	SR-08	John Transformer Station Reinvestment Project	86	1,465,442	17,038
	SR-09	Transmission Station Demand and Spares and Targeted Assets	243	7,269,990	29,886
	SR-11	Legacy SONET System Replacement	115	1,008,208	8,731
	SR-13	ADSS Fibre Optic Cable Replacements	4	484,854	114,499

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	ISD	ISD Name	2019-2024 Spend (\$ M)	Total Risk Mitigation	Risk Spend Efficiency ¹
	SR-14	Mobile Radio System Replacement	20	201,590	10,170
	SR-19	Transmission Line Refurbishment - End of Life ACSR, Copper Conductors & Structures	481	996,525	2,072
	SR-20	Transmission Line Refurbishment - Near End of Life ACSR Conductor	506	355,060	702
	SR-21	Wood Pole Structure Replacements	300	12,487,336	41,607
	SR-22	Steel Structure Coating Program	111	-	-
	SR-25	Transmission Line Insulator Replacement	407	14,289,148	35,117
	SR-27	C5E/C7E Underground Cable Replacement	127	176,963	1,390
	SR-28	OPGW Infrastructure Projects	32	321,485	10,041
		Less than \$3M	402	20,108,484	50,065
Excluded		Less than \$3M	360	32,790,878	91,171

As part of Enterprise Engagement and Challenge Sessions, trade-off decisions assess which investments should be promoted or demoted based on the following levers:

- **Risk:** Is Hydro One comfortable with the remaining risk? Are there unfunded investments which mitigate large risks?
- **Flags (non-risk parameters):** Which investments need to be funded for non-risk merits?

The consideration of risk efficiency and risk mitigated per dollar and other considerations supports the making of prudent and data-driven trade-off decisions. Investments that were prioritized out of the plan ("Excluded") have not been included in this application; examples of these candidate investments included power system telecom investments, station reinvestment and component replacements, replacement of wood pole structures in non-publicly accessible locations, and future line refurbishments which are expected to be assessed to be end-of-life at a later date.

Filed: 2019-08-28 EB-2019-0082 Exhibit JT 1.15 Page 1 of 3

UNDERTAKING - JT 1.15

Reference:

4 TSP 1.3, Attachment 1

Undertaking:

To provide data similar to what was provided in EB-2016-0160, IR Staff 15, page 6, figure 1, breaking down risk reliability for each of four scenarios and how they were derived.

Response:

The reliability risk model is a simplified method to communicate risk to customers and stakeholders, and is not used to identify specific asset needs or justify investments. The reliability risk model was one of several measures used in the 2017 Customer Engagement Survey to communicate the outcomes associated with various investment scenarios. The reliability risk scenario data presented as part of the Customer Engagement, reflects the relative change in forecast reliability risk from January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2023. The scenarios are illustrative only and do not reflect the specifics of the plan later developed based on the directional feedback received from customers.

As described in Exhibit B-1-1, Section1.4, Attachment 13, the reliability risk model uses hazard curves that describe the asset survival risk by asset type. Hydro One's hazard curves are based on a report prepared by Foster Associates, which is based on an analysis of Hydro One's historical data. Subsequently, the demographic profile of the asset is multiplied by the age-specific hazard rate to obtain a risk profile for the assets as a function of their age used to compute the fleet risk. The overall probability is the sum of this profile.

For the purpose of the Customer Engagement, five reference points were calculated, including four illustrative scenarios:

- Current State (projected as of January 1, 2019)
- Scenario A (projected as of December 31, 2023)
- Scenario B (projected as of December 31, 2023)
- Scenario C (projected as of December 31, 2023)
- Scenario D (projected as of December 31, 2023)

The forecast state of these asset fleets is subsequently multiplied by the historical contribution of each of the asset classes to the equipment reliability outages (duration)

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over the 2011-15 period. As a result of the increased number of scenarios, the derivation

of the reliability risk figures presented during the Customer Engagement process have

been included below in a slightly different format:

4 5

Table 1: Historical Interruption Duration

	-
	% of Interruption Duration (2011-15)
Lines	69%
Transformers	6%
Breakers	9%
Other	16%

6 7

Table 2: Supporting Data – Fleet Risk

** 3									
	Supporting Data – Fleet Risk								
	Jan 1, Scenario A Scenario B Scenario C Scenario I								
Lines	1.11%	1.42%	1.22%	0.96%	0.92%				
Transformers	2.66%	3.86%	3.19%	2.77%	2.77%				
Breakers	1.62%	1.92%	1.68%	1.32%	1.32%				

8

Table 3: Calculation of Asset Reliability Risk

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,										
		Calculation – Asset Reliability Risk [Fleet Risk x % of Interruption Duration]								
	Jan 1, 2019		Scenario A		Scenario B		Scenario C		Scenario D	
Lines	1.11% x 69% =	0.77%	1.42% x 69% =	0.98%	1.22% x 069% =	0.84%	0.96% x 69% =	0.66%	0.92% x 69% =	0.63%
Transformers	2.66% x 6% =	0.16%	3.86% x 6% =	0.23%	3.19% x 6% =	0.19%	2.77% x 6% =	0.17%	2.77% x 6% =	0.16%
Breakers	1.62% x 9% =	0.15%	1.92% x 9% =	0.17%	1.62% x 9% =	0.15%	1.32% x 9% =	0.12%	1.32% x 9% =	0.11%
Total	0.77% + 0.16% + 0.15% =	1.07%	0.98% + 0.23% + 0.17% =	1.39%	0.84% + 0.19% + 0.15% =	1.19%	0.66% + 0.17% + 0.12% =	0.95%	0.63% + 0.16% + 0.11% =	0.91%

10 11

Table 4: Change in Asset Reliability Risk

					-				
	Calculation – Change in Asset Reliability Risk								
	Scenario A		Scenario B		Scenario C		Scenario D		
Change	(1.39 / 1.07) – 1		(1.19 / 1.07) – 1		(0.95 / 1.07) –		(0.91 / 1.07) – 1		
Relative to	(1.55 / 1.07)	30%	(1.157 1.07)	11%	1 –	-11%	(0.517 1.07)	-15%	
Jan 1, 2019	_		_		1 -		_		
As presented									
in Customer	Increase in risk ~	-30%	Increase in risk	Increase in risk ~10%		Decrease in risk ~10%		~15%	
Engagement									

12

As discussed in Exhibit B, Tab 1, Schedule 3, Attachment 4, the reliability risk model

was initially introduced as a simplified method to communicate the value of renewal

investments to customers and stakeholders and to provide a directional indicator to assess

the effect of an investment portfolio on reliability risk. It is not used to identify specific

Filed: 2019-08-28 EB-2019-0082 Exhibit JT 1.15 Page 3 of 3

- asset needs or justify investments. Asset needs are anchored by asset condition
- assessments and investments are justified by asset needs and prioritized in accordance
- with Hydro One's investment planning approach described in TSP Section 2.1,
- 4 Investment Planning Process.

5

- 6 The reliability risk scenario data presented as part of the Customer Engagement was
- solely illustrative and does not reflect the specifics of the plan later developed based on
- 8 the directional feedback received from customers.

Filed: 2019-08-28 EB-2019-0082 Exhibit JT 1.21 Page 1 of 2

UNDERTAKING - JT 1.21

1 2

Reference:

I-11-CCC-004

5

Undertaking:

To provide the underlying numbers for the two charts to derive the amounts.

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Response:

a) The following table outlines the portion of Hydro One's major assets that had a high or very high risk condition and were considered to be end of life at the time of filing Application EB-2016-0160.

11 12 13

Hydro One has amended the table below (emphasis added) presented in Interrogatory I-CCC-004 part b) and originally provided in EB-2016-0160 Exhibit B1, Tab 2, Schedule 6, Figure 30 to reflect a correction to the calculation of High Risk or Very High Risk Wood Poles. Further details may be found at Undertaking JT 1.22.

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Major Asset Condition Summary

Asset Type	% of Assets at High or Very High Risk	Count of Assets at High or Very High Risk	Total Population	EB-2016-0160 Reference
Transformers	15%	108	721	Exhibit B1, Tab 2, Schedule 6, Figure 5
Circuit Breakers	11%	499	4,543	Exhibit B1, Tab 2, Schedule 6, Figure 11
Protection Systems	27%	3,267	12,103	Exhibit B1, Tab 2, Schedule 6, Figure 18
Conductors (km)	9%	2,643	29,369	Exhibit B1, Tab 2, Schedule 6, Figure 24
Wood Poles	12%	4832	42,000	Exhibit B1, Tab 2, Schedule 6, Figure 30
Underground Cables (km)	4%	11	267	Exhibit B1, Tab 2, Schedule 6, Figure 48

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3

b) The following table outlines the portion of Hydro One's major assets included in this Application that have a high or very high risk condition and are considered to be at end of life.

Major Asset Condition Summary

Asset Type	% of Assets at High or Very High Risk	Count of Assets at High or Very High Risk	Total Population	EB-2019-0082 Reference
Transformers	17%	122	716	Exhibit B, TSP Section 2.2, Table 1 Exhibit B, TSP Section 2.2, Figure 3
Circuit Breakers	9%	460	4,774	Exhibit B, TSP Section 2.2, Table 1, p 3 Exhibit B, TSP Section 2.2, Figure 8
Protection Systems	27%	3,363	12,506	Exhibit B, TSP Section 2.2, Table 1, p 3 Exhibit B, TSP Section 2.2, p 26
Conductors (km)	13%	3,680	29,107	Exhibit B, TSP Section 2.2, Table 1, p 3 Exhibit B, TSP Section 2.2, Figure 18
Wood Poles	13%	5,630	42,000	Exhibit B, TSP Section 2.2, Table 1, p 3 Exhibit B, TSP Section 2.2, Figure 27
Underground Cables (km)	3%	8	264	Exhibit B, TSP Section 2.2, Table 1, p 3 Exhibit B, TSP Section 2.2, Figure 21

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UNDERTAKING - JT 1.22

2

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Reference:

4 I-11-CCC-004

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Undertaking:

To provide data showing major asset condition summaries for wood poles for a five year period beginning in 2014, showing a trend line for assets in the high risk or very high risk category.

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Response:

Hydro One has amended the percentage of wood pole structures at High or Very High Risk originally provided in EB-2016-0160 Exhibit B1, Tab 2, Schedule 6, Figure 30. The original figure of 3% for wood pole structures was incomplete as it excluded End of Life (EOL) poles in the "Poor" condition category.

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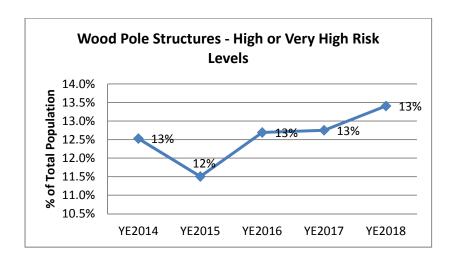
19

In 2018, Hydro One recognized this discrepancy and included EOL wood pole structures in both the Very Poor and Poor categories. When applying this approach to the EB-2016-0160 data, the High or Very High Risk value is 12% (YE2015 shown in the figure below) instead of 3%.

202122

The trend for High or Very High Risk wood pole structures, using the updated analysis for historical years, has been provided in the graph below.

2324



Filed: 2019-08-28 EB-2019-0082 Exhibit JT 1.23 Page 1 of 1

UNDERTAKING - JT 1.23

1 2 3

Reference:

4 I-11-CCC-004

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Undertaking:

To provide the number of poles tested, not tested, not eligible for testing for the years 2015 to 2019.

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Response:

Hydro One assessed (tested) wood pole structures in the following amounts:

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	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 YTD
Poles Tested	2189	2484	1421	1778	226

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As provided in Exhibit B-1-1 TSP Section 2.2 on page 69 - 70, there are 42,000 wood pole structures. Approximately 12,300 wood pole structures (29%) are tested, 19,000 (45%) are categorized as "Needs assessment" (comprised of structures eligible for initial assessment and eligible for re-assessment), and approximately 10,700 wood pole structures (26%) are not eligible for assessment.

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Hydro One is unable to provide the historical number of pole structures not tested, needs assessment and not eligible for testing as the database is not capable of providing a historical point-in-time output of this information.

Filed: 2019-08-28 EB-2019-0082 Exhibit JT 1.24 Page 1 of 2

UNDERTAKING - JT 1.24

1 2

3 **Reference:**

4 I-07-SEC-036

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Undertaking:

To provide actuals for the table in SEC IR 36 under the column EB-2019-0018.

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Response:

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Please refer to the updated interrogatory I-07-SEC-036 provided as Attachment 1 which includes 2016 actuals as well as updated actual and forecast expenditures for the station centric assets (transformers, breakers and protection systems) for 2017-2022.

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Furthermore, historical replacement units have been updated to reflect a correction to actuals reported. For 2018 this was due to a lag in reporting of in-serviced units that were not accounted for when the Application was filed on March 19, 2019.

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To provide consistency, Table 3 and 4 from Exhibit B-1-1 TSP Section 3.3 showing the replacement units have been updated to reflect unit updates provided in this undertaking J1.24 (I-7-SEC-36) and undertaking J1.26 (I-12-AMPCO-28)

212223

Table 1: Asset Replacement Rates - Transmission Station Assets

	Historical				Bridge		Test	Plan				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024		
Transformer Portfolio												
# of Replacements	24*	18*	15	28*	20	9	23	19	40	17		
% of Fleet	3.3%	2.6%	2.1%	3.6%	2.8%	1.3%	3.2%	2.7%	5.6%	2.4%		
Circuit Breaker Port	folio											
# of Replacements	31	73	108	155*	88	135	105	88	215	95		
% of Fleet	0.7%	1.6%	2.4%	3.2%	1.9%	2.8%	2.2%	1.9%	4.5%	2.0%		
Protection Systems Portfolio												
# of Protection Replacements	445	627	298	325*	453	465	370	503	681	384		
% of Fleet	3.6%	5.1%	2.5%	2.6%	3.6%	3.7%	3.0%	4.0%	5.4%	3.1%		

Filed: 2019-08-28 EB-2019-0082 Exhibit JT 1.24 Page 2 of 2

Table 2: Asset Replacement Rates - Transmission Line Assets 1

	Historical				Bridge		Test	Plan			
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Conductor Portfolio											
kms of Circuit Replacements	201	183	119	51	140	64	483	795	309	475	
% of Fleet	0.7%	0.6%	0.4%	0.2%	0.5%	0.2%	1.7%	2.7%	1.1%	1.6%	
Wood Pole Portfolio											
# of Replacements	845	761*	966*	735*	560	800	800	800	800	800	
% of Fleet	2.0%	1.8%	2.3%	1.8%	1.3%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	
Steel Structure Portf	olio										
# of Renewal	371*	86*	725	1050	220	260	500	500	500	500	
% of Fleet	0.7%	0.2%	1.4%	2.0%	0.4%	0.5%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	
Insulator Portfolio											
# of circuit structures	155	2100	3623*	3958*	3700	3700	3700	3450	3450	3450	
% of Fleet	0.1%	1.4%	2.6%	3.1%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	
Underground Cable Portfolio											
Kms of Circuit Replacements	0	2.3*	0	0	4.7	0	0	0	0	7.2	
% of Fleet	0%	0.9%	0%	0%	1.8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2.7%	

^{*}Replacements and percentage of fleet figures have been updated to reflect a correction to historical actuals. The 2017 and 2018 insulator figures reflect COB, CP and polymer insulator replacements.

SEC-36

Please fill in the shadded cells

#Replacements (km)																						
Transformer Portfolio	1		<u>EB</u> -	2016-0160	Application	n/Proposal	(1)	EB-2016-0	160 DR0**													
# Replacements			<u>2014A</u>	2015A	2016F	<u>2017F</u>	<u>2018F</u>	<u>2017F</u>	2018F	<u>2016A</u>	<u>2017A</u>	2018A	2019F	2020F	2021F	2022F						
5 % of Fleet 3.3% 3.3% 2.6% 3.7% 3.1% 2.5% 2.1% 3.6% 2.8% 1.3% 3.2% 2.7% 6 Capital (SM)*** 132.0 132.0 104.5 148.5 121.0 148.5 121.0 77.3 75.7 193.6 130.3 50.6 131.9 111. 8 Circuit Breaker Portfolio 8 3 3 4 66 132 66 132 73 108 155* 88 135 105 88 10 % of Fleet 1.8% 0.7% 0.9% 1.5% 2.9% 1.5% 2.9% 1.5% 2.4% 3.2%* 1.9% 2.8% 2.2% 1.9% 11 Capital (SM)**** 58.1 21.7 30.1 462 92.4 1.5% 2.9% 1.5% 2.4% 3.2%* 1.9% 2.8% 2.2% 1.9% 2.8% 2.2% 1.9% 2.8% 2.2% 1.9% 2.8% 2.2% 1.9% </td <td></td>																						
6 Capital (SM) *** Circuit Breaker Portfolio 8 Replacements 8 3 31 43 66 132 8 Replacements 8 3 31 43 66 132 Capital (SM) *** 5 8.1 21.7 30.1 46.2 92.4 46.2 92.4 42.4 54.7 77.9 47.5 74.3 58.9 59.3 Protection Systems Portfolio 10 Capital (SM) *** 6 10 266 367 449 528 449 528 46.2 92.4 42.4 54.7 77.9 47.5 74.3 58.9 59.3 Protection Systems Portfolio 10 Capital (SM) *** 7 6.3 33.3 45.9 56.1 66.0 56.1 66.0 57.3 42.8 60.5 64.7 67.8 54.9 76.2 10 Capital (SM) *** 10 Capital (SM) *** 10 Capital (SM) *** 10 Solida (SM) *** 10 Capital (SM) *** 11 Capital (SM) *** 12 Capital (SM) *** 13 Capital (SM) *** 14 Replacements 15 Solida (SM) *** 16 Capital (SM) *** 17 Capital (SM) *** 18 Capital (SM) *** 19 Replacements (km) 19 Replacements (km) 19 Replacements (km) 10 Solida (SM) *** 10 Capital (SM) 10 Solida (SM) 10 Capital (SM) 10 Capita	4	# Replacements	24	24	19	27	22	27	22	18	15		20	9	23	19						
Circuit Breaker Portfolio Replacements 83 31 43 66 132 66 132 73 108 155° 88 135 105 88 135 105 88 135 105 88 135 105 88 135 105 88 135 105 12	5	% of Fleet	3.3%	3.3%	2.6%	3.7%	3.1%	3.7%	3.1%	2.5%	2.1%	3.6% [†]	2.8%	1.3%	3.2%	2.7%						
Steel Residence Steel Replacements Steel Replacements Steel Replacements Steel Replacements Steel Structure Portfolio Figure Steel Structure Portfolio Steel Structure Portfolio Figure Steel Structure Portfolio Steel Struct		Capital (\$M) ***	132.0	132.0	104.5	148.5	121.0	148.5	121.0	77.3	75.7	193.6	110.3	50.6	131.9	111.1						
9 # Replacements	-																					
10 % of Fleet	-												I	I								
11 Capital (SM) *** Capital (SM) *** S8.1 21.7 30.1 46.2 92.4 46.2 92.4 42.4 54.7 77.9 47.5 74.3 58.9 50.3	-	· ·																				
Protection Systems Portfolio # #Replacements 610	10				0.9%											1.9%						
Protection Systems Portfolio 4 # Replacements 610 266 367 449 528 349 528 627 298 325 453 465 370 503 503 505 50		Capital (\$M) ***	58.1	21.7	30.1	46.2	92.4	46.2	92.4	42.4	54.7	77.9	47.5	74.3	58.9	50.3						
14 # Replacements 610																						
15 % of Fleet		'		•					===		200	00=t	4=0		0=0	=00						
16 Capital (SM) ***		· ·																				
Conductor Portfolio 18 Replacements (km) 93 201 183 192 440 192 440 183 119 51 140 64 483 795 9 % of Fleet 0.3% 0.7% 0.6% 0.6% 1.5% 0.6% 0.4% 0.2% 0.5% 0.2% 1.7% 2.7% 10 Capital (\$M) 40.7 58.4 76.9 67.1 143.1 67.1 143.1 68.0 36.5 52.0 137.6 150.8 191.4 211. Wood Pole Portfolio 4 Replacements 897 845 850 850 850 935 850 761 966 735 560 800 800 800 25 % of Fleet 2.2% 2.0% 2.0% 2.0% 2.0% 2.0% 2.2% 2.0% 1.8% 2.3% 1.8% 1.3% 1.9% 1.9% 1.9% 1.9% 26 Capital (\$M) 43.6 38.5 38.3 35.3 35.3 38.8 33.9 42.8 41.2 35.3 34.8 51.0 52.0 53.0 Steel Structure Portfolio* 9 Replacements 897 845 850 850 850 935 850 761 966 735 560 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800																4.0%						
18 Conductor Portfolio 19 Replacements (km) 93 201 183 192 440 192 440 183 119 51 140 64 483 795 20 % of Fleet 0.3% 0.7% 0.6% 0.6% 1.5% 0.6% 1.5% 0.6% 0.4% 0.2% 0.5% 0.2% 1.7% 2.7% 21 Capital (SM) 40.7 58.4 76.9 67.1 143.1 68.0 36.5 52.0 137.6 150.8 191.4 211. 22 23 Wood Pole Portfolio 4 # Replacements 897 845 850 850 850 935 850 761 966 735 560 800 800 800 25 % of Fleet 2.2% 2.0% 2.0% 2.0% 2.0% 2.0% 2.2% 2.0% 1.8% 2.3% 1.8% 1.3% 1.9% 1.9% 1.9% 27 28 Steel Structure Portfolio ⁺⁺ 29 # Renewal 153 ⁺⁺ 371 ⁺⁺ 462 1250 1600 1145 1600 86 725 1050 220 260 500 500 30 % of Fleet 0.3% 0.7% 0.9% 2.4% 3.1% 2.2% 3.0% 0.2% 1.4% 2.0% 0.4% 0.5% 1.0% 1.0% 31 Capital (SM) 38 5.1 8.8 42.5 54.4 39.0 26.2 2.3 42.1 37.7 9.3 11.4 21.8 22.3 32 Underground Cable Portfolio 31 Capital (SM) 31 0 0 0 4.8 0 4.8 2.3 0 0 4.7* 0 0 0 0 0 4.8* 0.5% 6.1% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 1.8% 0.0% 1.8% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0		Capital (\$M) ***	76.3	33.3	45.9	56.1	66.0	56.1	66.0	57.3	42.8	60.5	64.7	67.8	54.9	76.2						
19 Replacements (km) 93 201 183 192 440 192 440 183 119 51 140 64 483 795 20 % of Fleet 0.3% 0.7% 0.6% 0.6% 1.5% 0.6% 1.5% 0.6% 0.4% 0.2% 0.5% 0.2% 1.7% 2.7% 2.7% 2.7% 2.7% 2.7% 2.7% 2.7% 2.7% 2.7%																						
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21 Capital (\$M)		· ' '																				
Wood Pole Portfolio # Replacements 897 845 850 850 935 850 761 966 735 560 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80																						
23 Wood Pole Portfolio # Replacements 897 845 850 850 850 935 850 761 966 735 560 800 800 800 800 25 % of Fleet 2.2% 2.0% 2.0% 2.0% 2.0% 2.0% 2.2% 2.0% 1.8% 2.3% 1.8% 1.3% 1.9% 1.9% 1.9% 26 Capital (\$M) 43.6 38.5 38.3 35.3 35.3 38.8 33.9 42.8 41.2 35.3 34.8 51.0 52.0 53.0 27 # Renewal 153** 371** 462 1250 1600 1145 1600 86 725 1050 220 260 500 500 30 % of Fleet 0.3% 0.7% 0.9% 2.4% 3.1% 2.2% 3.0% 0.2% 1.4% 2.0% 0.4% 0.5% 1.0% 1.0% 31 Capital (\$M) 3.8 5.1 8.8 42.5 54.4 39.0 26.2 2.3 42.1 37.7 <td< td=""><td></td><td>Capital (\$M)</td><td>40.7</td><td>58.4</td><td>76.9</td><td>67.1</td><td>143.1</td><td>67.1</td><td>143.1</td><td>68.0</td><td>36.5</td><td>52.0</td><td>137.6</td><td>150.8</td><td>191.4</td><td>211.7</td></td<>		Capital (\$M)	40.7	58.4	76.9	67.1	143.1	67.1	143.1	68.0	36.5	52.0	137.6	150.8	191.4	211.7						
24 #Replacements 897 845 850 850 850 935 850 761 966 735 560 800 800 800 800 25 % of Fleet 2.2% 2.0% 2.0% 2.0% 2.0% 2.0% 2.0% 2.2% 2.0% 1.8% 2.3% 1.8% 1.3% 1.9% 1.9% 1.9% 1.9% 2.6% 2.6% 2.6% 2.6% 2.0% 1.8% 2.3% 1.8% 1.3% 1.9% 1.9% 1.9% 1.9% 2.6% 2.6% 2.6% 2.0% 2.0% 2.0% 2.0% 2.0% 2.0% 1.8% 2.3% 1.8% 1.3% 1.9% 1.9% 1.9% 1.9% 2.6% 2.6% 2.6% 2.0% 2.0% 2.0% 2.0% 2.0% 2.0% 2.0% 2.0																						
25 % of Fleet			007	0.45	050	050	050	025	050	764	000	705	F.C.0	000	000	000						
26 Capital (\$M) 43.6 38.5 38.3 35.3 35.3 38.8 33.9 42.8 41.2 35.3 34.8 51.0 52.0 53.0 52.0 52.0 52.0 52.0 52.0 52.0 52.0 52		l '																				
27 Steel Structure Portfolio** 29 #Renewal 153** 371** 462 1250 1600 1145 1600 86 725 1050 220 260 500 500 30 % of Fleet 0.3% 0.7% 0.9% 2.4% 3.1% 2.2% 3.0% 0.2% 1.4% 2.0% 0.4% 0.5% 1.0% 1.0% 31 Capital (\$M) 3.8 5.1 8.8 42.5 54.4 39.0 26.2 2.3 42.1 37.7 9.3 11.4 21.8 22.3 32 Underground Cable Portfolio Replacements (km) 3.1 0 0 0 4.8 0 4.8 2.3 0 0 4.7* 0 0 0 35 % of Fleet 1.1% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 1.8% 0.0% 1.8% 0.9% 0.0% 0.0% 1.8% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 36 Capital (\$M) 20.6 3.5 1.4 2.3 22.5 2.3 22.5 1.7*** 10.7 16.5 15.0 7.1 32.5 33.6 37 38 39 39 39 39 39 39 39																						
28		Capital (\$IVI)	43.0	38.3	36.3	33.3	33.3	30.0	33.9	42.8	41.2	33.3	34.8	51.0	52.0	55.0						
29 #Renewal 153** 371** 462 1250 1600 1145 1600 86 725 1050 220 260 500 500 30 % of Fleet 0.3% 0.7% 0.9% 2.4% 3.1% 2.2% 3.0% 0.2% 1.4% 2.0% 0.4% 0.5% 1.0% 1.0% 1.0% 31 Capital (\$M) 3.8 5.1 8.8 42.5 54.4 39.0 26.2 2.3 42.1 37.7 9.3 11.4 21.8 22.3 32 Underground Cable Portfolio Replacements (km) 3.1 0 0 0 4.8 0 4.8 2.3 0 0 4.7* 0 0 0 35 % of Fleet 1.1% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 1.8% 0.0% 1.8% 0.9% 0.0% 0.0% 1.8% 0.0% 0.0% 33.6 Capital (\$M) 20.6 3.5 1.4 2.3 22.5 2.3 22.5 1.7*** 10.7 16.5 15.0 7.1 32.5 33.6																						
30 % of Fleet 0.3% 0.7% 0.9% 2.4% 3.1% 2.2% 3.0% 0.2% 1.4% 2.0% 0.4% 0.5% 1.0% 1.0% 1.0% 31 Capital (\$M) 3.8 5.1 8.8 42.5 54.4 39.0 26.2 2.3 42.1 37.7 9.3 11.4 21.8 22.3 32 33 Underground Cable Portfolio Replacements (km) 3.1 0 0 0 4.8 0 4.8 2.3 0 0 4.7* 0 0 0 0 35 % of Fleet 1.1% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 1.8% 0.0% 1.8% 0.9% 0.0% 0.0% 1.8% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 36 Capital (\$M) 20.6 3.5 1.4 2.3 22.5 2.3 22.5 1.7*** 10.7 16.5 15.0 7.1 32.5 33.6			450++	274**	462	4250	4600	4445	4500	0.0	725	4050	220	200	500	500						
31 Capital (\$M) 3.8 5.1 8.8 42.5 54.4 39.0 26.2 2.3 42.1 37.7 9.3 11.4 21.8 22.3 32 33 Underground Cable Portfolio Replacements (km) 3.1 0 0 0 4.8 0 4.8 2.3 0 0 4.7* 0 0 0 0 35 % of Fleet 1.1% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 1.8% 0.0% 1.8% 0.9% 0.0% 0.0% 1.8% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 3.5 1.4 2.3 22.5 2.3 22.5 1.7*** 10.7 16.5 15.0 7.1 32.5 33.6																						
32 33 Underground Cable Portfolio 3.1 0 0 0 0 4.8 0 4.8 2.3 0 0 0 4.7* 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0																						
33 Underground Cable Portfolio 34 Replacements (km) 35 % of Fleet 36 Capital (\$M) 38 Underground Cable Portfolio 39 Underground Cable Portfolio 30 Underground Cable Portfolio 30 Underground Cable Portfolio 30 Underground Cable Portfolio 31 Underground Cable Portfolio 32 Underground Cable Portfolio 33 Underground Cable Portfolio 34 Replacements (km) 35 Underground Cable Portfolio 36 Underground Cable Portfolio 37 Underground Cable Portfolio 38 Underground Cable Portfolio 38 Underground Cable Portfolio 39 Underground Cable Portfolio 30 Underground Cable Portfolio 30 Underground Cable Portfolio 30 Underground Cable Portfolio 31 Underground Cable Portfolio 32 Underground Cable Portfolio 33 Underground Cable Portfolio 34 Replacements (km) 35 Underground Cable Portfolio 36 Underground Cable Portfolio 37 Underground Cable Portfolio 38 Underground Cable Portfolio 39 Underground Cable Portfolio 30 Underground Cable Portfolio 30 Underground Cable Portfolio 30 Underground Cable Portfolio 30 Underground Cable Portfolio 31 Underground Cable Portfolio 32 Underground Cable Portfolio 33 Underground Cable Portfolio 34 Underground Cable Portfolio 35 Underground Cable Portfolio 36 Underground Cable Portfolio 37 Underground Cable Portfolio 38 Underground Cable Portfolio 39 Underground Cable Portfolio 30 Underground Cable Portfolio 31 Underground Cable Portfolio 31 Underground Cable Portfolio 32 Underground Cable Portfolio 32 Underground Cable Portfolio 33 Underground Cable Portfolio 34 Underground Cable Portfolio 35 Underground Cable Portfolio 36 Underground Cable Portfolio 37 Underground Cable Portfolio 38 Underground Cable Portfolio 39 Underground Cable Portfolio 30 Underground Cable Portfolio 30 Underground Cable Portfolio 30 Underground Cable Portfolio 30 Underground Cable Portfolio		Capitai (\$IVI)	3.8	5.1	8.8	42.5	54.4	39.0	26.2	2.3	42.1	3/./	9.3	11.4	21.8	22.3						
34 Replacements (km) 3.1 0 0 0 4.8 0 4.8 2.3 0 0 4.7* 0 0 0 35 % of Fleet 1.1% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 1.8% 0.0% 1.8% 0.9% 0.0% 0.0% 1.8% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 36 Capital (\$M) 20.6 3.5 1.4 2.3 22.5 2.3 22.5 1.7*** 10.7 16.5 15.0 7.1 32.5 33.6		Underground Cable Portfolic																				
35 % of Fleet 1.1% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 1.8% 0.0% 1.8% 0.9% 0.0% 0.0% 1.8% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 3.5 1.4 2.3 22.5 2.3 22.5 1.7*** 10.7 16.5 15.0 7.1 32.5 33.6		1 -	2 1	0	0	0	Λ Q	0	1 2	2.2	0	0	17*	0	0	0						
36 Capital (\$M) 20.6 3.5 1.4 2.3 22.5 2.3 22.5 1.7 ⁺⁺⁺ 10.7 16.5 15.0 7.1 32.5 33.6			-								-											
			1																			
	36	Capitai (\$IVI)	20.6	3.5	1.4	2.3	22.5	2.3	22.5	1./	10.7	10.5	15.0	7.1	32.5	33.0						
Source: (1) EB-2016-0160 I-6-20		Source: (1) FB-2016-0160 I-6-20																				

^{*} Discrepancy is due to rounding

^{**} EB-2016-0160 DRO Forecast reflects EB-2016-0160 Application/Proposal due to timing of Decision & Order. Revised units were not forecast as part of the DRO submission.

^{*** 2016}A, 2017A and 2018A Capital expenditures reflect capitalized costs for station centric asset replacements (transformers, breakers and protection systems). Forecasts for 2019F and onwards reflect the 2016-2018A average cost including CPI (Exhibit B-1-1 TSP Section 2.1 page 11)

^{*} Updated to reflect 2018 in-serviced units that were not accounted for, due to a lag in reporting, when the Application was filed

^{**} Updated values to reflect correct accomplishments for 2014, 2015

^{****}Replacement cost included under a development project; not in the sustainment category

Filed: 2019-08-28 EB-2019-0082 Exhibit JT 1.25 Page 1 of 1

UNDERTAKING - JT 1.25

Reference:

4 D-02-01-01

Undertaking:

To comment on using new data in assessing performance and reliability standards.

Response:

The undertaking asks for Hydro One to provide the steps entailed and what Hydro One would have to go through to update the Customer Delivery Point Performance (CDPP) Standards. Hydro One estimates that an update to the original CDPPS will take approximately 1 to 2 years to develop, stakeholder and implement. It is difficult to envision all the detailed steps, however, three high-level steps that Hydro One would have to undertake to update the CDPP Standards would be:

i. a statistical analysis of delivery points to account for normal performance variations and determine where the "approximately 10%" level should be. This would require obtaining historical data and conducting the analysis.

ii. update the analysis for the Customer Interruption Costs (also known as Value of Lost Load). Hydro One would have to revisit this methodology to determine if it should be updated or if a better method to quantify the value of lost load for customers would be better suited for the CDPP Standards.

iii. the current approved CDPP Standards were publicly stakeholder. As such, Hydro One believes that any update would similarly stakeholder. Particularly, with respect to updating the data that underpins the standards, as that was a topic specifically commented on by stakeholders and the Ontario Energy Board in its' Decision and Order in proceeding RP-1999-0057 / EB-2002-0424, issued July 25, 2005. Refer to: pages 13 & 14. Section - 2.3.4 Fixed Ten Year (1994-2003) Reference for Individual (Inlier) CDPP Standards.

Filed: 2019-08-28 EB-2019-0082 Exhibit JT 1.26 Page 1 of 1

UNDERTAKING - JT 1.26

1 2

3 **Reference:**

4 I-12-AMPCO-028

5

6 **Undertaking:**

7 To review AMPCO IR 28, Table 3, and provide a breakdown, if possible.

8

9 **Response:**

Please refer to Attachment 1 incorporating Exhibit B-1-1 TSP Section 3.3 Table 3 and 4

into Interrogatory I-12-AMPCO-28 Attachment 1.

2.0-AMPCO-28

Hydro One Networks Inc. Transmission Rate Application

EB-2019-0082

Ex B TSP Section 2

Replacement History by ESL & Cong	lition															(as per	JT1.26)	
	Population	Expected Service Life (Years)	2015 # replaced beyond ESL	2016 # replaced beyond ESL	2017 # replaced beyond ESL	2018 # replaced beyond ESL				2018 # replaced in very high & high risk	high & high	& in very high & high	& in very high & high	& in very high & high	2015 # total replaced	2016 # total replaced	2017 # total replaced	2018 # total replaced
TRANSMISSION ASSETS											risk	risk	risk	risk				
Transformer																		
115kV	273	40-60	12					8	6		-	-	6	7	17		6	
230 kV	397	40-50	5		-		3	3	3		-	_				6	7	8
500 kV	46	40	1	. 1	. 1	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	2	-
Circuit Breakers	4.500					=0												
Oil	1,600	55	6														57	
SF 6	1,857	40	3	6			10			_		-	_				15	
Air Blast GIS	157 364	40 40	6	19	13	17	6	19	13	17		19	13	17	ь	19	13	27
Metaclad	767	40	-	- 4	. 3	-	1	10	- 14	- . 1	-	- 4	- 3	-	1	16	21	- 17
Vacuum	29	40	-	3		7	2			7	-	3		- 7			21	
Protection Systems	29	40	-	3	-	,	2	3	-	,	-	3	-	,	2	3	2	,
Electromechanical	3,484	45	66	77	54	55	66	77	54	55	66	77	54	55	194	225	115	122
Solid State	1,970	25	126														109	
Microprocessor	7,268	20	1														74	
Conductors (circuit-km) Poles ¹	29,107	70 ³	201	183	119	51	201	183	119	51	. 201	183	119	51	201	183	119	51
Wood Steel Structures ²	42,000	50	-	-	-	-	845	761	966	735	-	-	-	-	845	761	966	735
Steel Towers in Light Corrosion Zones	37,300	80																
Steel Towers in Heavy Corrosion Zones	13,000	80																
Steel Poles	1,950	80	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Insulators	1,550	00																
Glass	N/A	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poreclain	N/A	70	-	-	-	-	155	2100	3422	3900) -	-	-	-	155	2100	3422	3900
Polymer	N/A	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	201	. 58	-	-	-	-	-	-	201	58
Underground Cable																		
LPLF	60 km	70 ⁴	-	-	-	-	-	2.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.3	-	-
HPLF	173 km	70 ⁴	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XLPE	31 km	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

- 1. Wood Poles are only replaced at end of life (high risk) per Hydro One asset management phylosophy. Records of the structures replacements which had passed ESL are not readily available.
- 2. Steel Structures are not scheduled to be replaced under a yearly program. They are coated in order to extend their life and delay high capital costs in the future.
- 3. These replacements were planned before the ESL for ACSR conductors was changed from 70 to 90 years Therefore they are based on an ESL of 70 years. See: Exhibit B-1-1, TSP Section 1.4, Attachment 4
- 4. Years (as per for life of the line)

Filed: 2019-08-28 EB-2019-0082 Exhibit JT 1.38 Page 1 of 1

UNDERTAKING - JT 1.38

1 2 3

Reference:

4

5 **Undertaking:**

6 Undertaking from EnergyProbe Excel File (email Roger Higgin)

7

8 Response:

9 Please see JT1.38-01

Witness: Bruno Jesus

			EI	B- 2019-00 2	8	Hydro One 2	.020-2024 C	IR plan Sys	stem Reliab	ility Metric	:s	Page 1
				Α	ctuals	F	orecast/Tar	gets				
Reference	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
HONI Historical and Forecast												
T-SAIFI(S) Sustained Interruptions /DP	0.57	0.60	0.59	0.46	0.65	0.83	0.55	0.54	0.53	0.52	0.51	0.50
T-SAIFI(M) #Momentary Interruptions /DP	0.69	0.48	0.50	0.33	0.47	0.50	0.49	0.48	0.48	0.47	0.46	0.45
T-SAIDI Avg min/DP	64.9	36.7	43.9	80.8	42.8	70.0	35.4	34.7	34.0	33.3	32.6	32.0
System Unavailability %	0.37	0.48	0.63	0.70	0.69	0.83	0.48	0.47	0.47	0.46	0.45	0.44
Unsupplied Energy Minutes	20.9	12.2	11.8	11.4	13.2	19.5	9.8	9.6	9.4	9.2	9.0	8.8
Ex A-3-1 ETRS												
T-MAIFI(S) Sustained Interruptions /DP					0.65	0.58	0.57	0.56	0.55	0.54	0.53	-
T-MAIFI(M) #Momentary Interruptions /DP					0.47	0.53	0.52	0.51	0.50	0.49	0.48	-
T-SAIDI Avg min/DP					42.80	46.50	45.60	44.90	43.80	42.90	42.10	-
System Unavailability %					0.69	0.42	0.41	0.40	0.39	0.38	0.38	-
Unsupplied Energy Minutes					13.20	12.60	12.36	12.11	11.87	11.63	11.40	-
Ex B-1-1 TSP Section 1.1 Pg 26												
SAIDI Excl FIM Events Targets minutes					3.00	14.60	8.10	7.90	7.80	7.60	7.50	7.30
EX I-2-Energy Probe -5 Page 11/12 (DEC 2018)												
T-MAIFI(M) #Momentary Interruptions /DP					0.47	0.50	0.49	0.48	0.48	0.47	0.46	0.45
T-MAIFI(S) Sustained Interruptions /DP					0.65	0.83	0.55	0.54	0.53	0.52	0.51	0.50
T-SAIDI Avg min/DP					42.76	69.95	35.36	34.66	33.96	33.38	32.62	31.97
Unsupplied Energy Minutes					13.16	12.60	9.78	9.59	9.40	9.21	9.02	8.84
System Unavailability %					0.69	0.67	0.48	0.47	0.47	0.46	0.45	0.44
Exhibit I Tab 02 Schedule 10												
SAIFI (S) Excluded					0.65	0.83	0.55	0.54	0.53	0.52	0.51	0.50
T-MAIFI(S) Sustained Interruptions /DP					0.47	0.50	0.49	0.48	0.48	0.47	0.46	0.45
T-SAIDI Avg min/DP					42.76		35.36	34.66	33.96	33.38	32.62	31.97
Unsupplied Energy Minutes					13.16		9.78	9.59	9.40	9.21	9.02	8.84
System Unavailability %					0.69	0.67	0.48	0.47	0.47	0.46	0.45	0.44
Exhibit B-1-1 TSP Section 1.5 Page 5												
T-SAIDI (Ave minutes of interruptions per Deliver Point)					0.65		0.53	0.55	0.54	0.53	0.51	0.50
T-SAIFI-M (Ave. # of Momentary interruptions per Delivery Poi	nt)				0.47		0.49	0.48	0.48	0.47	0.46	0.45
T-SAIDI (Ave minutes of interruptions per Deliver Point)					42.80		35.40	34.66	33.96	33.28	32.62	31.97
System Unavailability (%)					0.69		0.48	0.47	0.47	0.46	0.45	0.44
Unsupplied energy (minutes)					13.20	19.50	9.80	9.59	9.40	9.21	9.02	8.84

Filed: 2019-08-28 EB-2019-0082 Exhibit JT 2.4 Page 1 of 1

UNDERTAKING - JT 2.4

1 2 3

Reference:

4

Undertaking:

To provide the OM&A in rates versus actual for the given year for OPEBS.

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Response:

9 Below is a table showing the amount of OPEBs included in rates and the amount of OPEB costs incurred.

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\$ amounts in Millions								
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
OPEB Amounts Included in Rates	57	51	43	52	53	50	55	361
OPEB Costs Actually Incurred	60	52	58	61	56	50	55	392

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Note, these numbers appear in the Application as follows:

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• For OPEB OM&A costs included in rates, please refer to Table 3 in Exhibit F, Tab 5, Schedule 1.

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• For actual OPEB costs incurred, please refer to Hydro One's response to SEC Interrogatory #58, Attachment 1.

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Please also see the Technical Conference transcript dated August 13, 2019 at pages 56 to 58 in respect of this issue.

Witness: Samir Chhelavda

Filed: 2019-08-28 EB-2019-0082 Exhibit JT 2.5 Page 1 of 2

UNDERTAKING - JT 2.5

1 2 3

Reference:

4

Undertaking:

To provide depreciation associated with OPEBs that have been capitalized to date.

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Response:

Hydro One is unable to provide a reasonable estimate of the depreciation associated with OPEBs that have been capitalized to date, as OPEB amounts capitalized in prior periods are not identifiable at the individual capital asset level to allow for an estimate of depreciation.

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As noted in Hydro One's response to OEB staff IR 222, part (c), OEB's Report on the Regulatory Treatment of Pension and OPEB Costs (the "Report") intends for the accrual vs. cash differential variance account to be calculated on the basis that it includes capitalized amounts of OPEB costs from the date of implementation.

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To further illustrate this point, Hydro One has prepared the following example that examines the impact for two different entities: Company 1 that treats 100% of OPEB costs as OM&A; and Company 2 that capitalizes a portion of its OPEB costs. Regardless of the difference in accounting treatment between the two entities, the implementation of the account ensures that only differences from the implementation of the policy are captured and not from past periods.

2425

*Amounts are in Millions	2015	2016	2017
OPEB OM&A (accrual)	100	100	100
OPEB Cash Benefits Paid	50	50	50
Company 1 Company 1 expenses 100% of OPEB costs, which are			
included in rates via OM&A	2015	2016	2017
OPEB OM&A (accrual) Recovered in Rates	100	100	100
Cash Benefits Paid	-50	-50	-50
Difference	50	50	50

Cumulative Over-Recovery of Accrual Cost Prior to Implementation of Carrying Charge Account

150

Witness: Samir Chhelavda

. 3 6.77.

Filed: 2019-08-28 EB-2019-0082 Exhibit JT 2.5 Page 2 of 2

Company 2

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Company 2 capitalizes 50% of OPEB costs and the remaining 50% in expense are included in rates via OM&A. The capitalized portion is amortized straight-line over 40 years, with half-year rule.

over 40 years, with half-year rule.	2015	2016	2017
OPEB OM&A (accrual) Recovered in Rates	50	50	50
Depreciation Recovered in Rates	0.625	1.875	3.125
Cash Benefits Paid	-50	-50	-50
	0.625	1.875	3.125

Cumulative Over-Recovery of Accrual Cost

5.625

As illustrated in the example above, Company 1 is not required to account for the \$150 million of over-recovered accrual basis expense prior to implementation of the account. Company 2 has \$5.6 million of over-recovered accrual basis expense prior to implementation of the account. Requiring Company 2 to include the depreciation on the amount of OPEB expense capitalized prior to the implementation of the account (essentially considering either the full \$150 million or the remaining \$144.4 million which have not been over-recovered in prior periods for 2018 onwards) results in inconsistent treatment of Company 1 and Company 2 and is punitive to Company 2. It is Hydro One's view that this is not the intention of the OEB's Report and the implementation of the account.

Witness: Samir Chhelavda

Filed: 2019-08-28 EB-2019-0082 Exhibit JT 2.6 Page 1 of 1

UNDERTAKING - JT 2.6

1 2 3

Reference:

- 4 I-01-OEB-139
- 5 C-08-02, Table 1

6 7

Undertaking:

- 8 To provide the historical and OEB-approved overhead capitalization rates for 2015, 2016,
- 9 2017, 2018.

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Response:

- 12 Hydro One's historical actual overhead capitalization rates for the requested years are as
- 13 follows:
- 14 2015 = 13%
- 15 2016 = 13%
- 16 2017 = 14%
- 17 2018 = 14%

18

As the OEB does not directly approve overhead capitalization rates, the requested OEB-19 approved overhead capitalization rates are not available. The OEB approves the 20 capitalization methodology as presented in the evidence. The approved capitalization 21 methodology was used to derive the above noted Capitalization Rates. Hydro One is able 22 to provide the capitalization rates as filed in the evidence for the respective proceedings 23 which were estimated by applying the same approved capitalization methodology to plan 24 data (EB-2014-0140 for 2015 and 2016 rates and EB-2016-0160 for 2017 and 2018 25 rates). The rates are as filed and do not reflect any subsequent updates made to capital 26 and OM&A to reflect either settlement reductions or OEB mandated reductions. 27

28

- Overhead capitalization rates as filed in EB-2014-0140 and EB-2016-0160 are as
- 30 follows:
- 31 2015 = 14%
- 32 2016 = 15%
- 33 2017 = 13%
- 34 2018 = 12%

Witness: Joel Jodoin, Samir Chhelavda

Filed: 2019-08-28 EB-2019-0082 Exhibit JT 2.7 Page 1 of 2

UNDERTAKING - JT 2.7

1 2

Reference:

4 I-01-OEB-196

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Undertaking:

a) To update the table in OEB Staff-196 showing FTE changes from 2019 to 2022, to include 2020;

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b) To quantify the impacts on the 2020 test year requirements for OM&A and capital;

11 12

c) To explain the changes in transmission FTES in the transmission work program row of the same table.

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Response:

a) The following is the updated chart from Exhibit I-01-OEB-196 with 2020 data.

FTE Change by Items listed below F-04-01 Table 2					
	Supports either Transmission, Distribution or both	2019	2020	2022	
Repatriated Customer Call Centre (1)	Dx	-8	-	-	
Shared Service Supply Chain Strategic Plan (2) Fleet Mechanics apprentices (6) Helicopter Services (7)	Both	75	-6	13	
Distribution Work Program (4)	Dx	415	-6	131	
Transmission Work Program (3)	Tx	200	-36	-165	
Health & Safety (7)	Both	28	-1	-3	
Great Lakes Power (Hydro One Sault Saint Marie) (5)	Tx	-	-	-	
Total		710	-49	-24	

Witness: Sabrin Lila, Andrew Spencer

Filed: 2019-08-28 EB-2019-0082 Exhibit JT 2.7 Page 2 of 2

b) On a best effort basis, the 2020 Transmission revenue requirement impact as it relates to the 49 FTEs outlined in part a) is summarized below. Please note that these cost savings have been already reflected within revenue requirement presented in this filing.

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Transmission Revenue Requirement (\$ millions)	2020
OM&A	(1.6)
Capital related	(0.2)
Total Revenue Requirement	(1.8)

The revenue requirement impacts were derived by using best efforts and applying the following calculations:

• An average FTE ratio of representation/non-representation was applied to each of the FTEs identified in table 2 from part a) above and the average compensation was applied to derive the total costs.

The total costs were broken out by OM&A and Capital by applying the labour content method from the Black and Vetch study "Review of Overhead Capitalization Rates" (filed as Exhibit C-8-2-1).

c) The increase of 200 FTEs in the 2019 Transmission Work Program is primarily caused by the transfer of non-regular lines apprentices from the Distribution line of business to the Transmission. The reductions shown in 2020-2022 represent decreases in the direct hire casual trade workforce as a result of expected efficiencies due to progressive productivity savings.

Witness: Sabrin Lila, Andrew Spencer

Filed: 2019-08-28 EB-2019-0082 Exhibit JT 2.8 Page 1 of 1

UNDERTAKING - JT 2.8

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Reference:

- 4 KT2.1
- 5 I-01-OEB-172

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Undertaking:

- 8 In respect of the document prepared by OEB Staff and marked as Exhibit KT2.1, to
- 9 consider and provide answers to the following questions to the extent they are probative:
- to explain the unexplained differences in table 1 and table 2 of the document.

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Response:

Table 1 compares the distribution compensation from EB-2019-0082 and EB-2017-0049, and is not relevant to the current transmission application.

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In respect of Table 2, as stated in Exhibit I, Tab 01, Schedule OEB-172, the difference in overall FTE levels between EB-2019-0082 and EB-2017-0049 is due to the fact that the 2019 to 2024 business plan underpins the evidence in EB-2019-0082, while the 2017 to 2022 business plan underpins the evidence in EB-2017-0049.

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- Some of the changes that drive the variance between the two business plans for 2019 include:
 - an increase of approximately 400 FTE due to the repatriation of the call centre;
 - an increase in Hydro One Networks engineers transferred from Hydro One Telecom; and
 - increases in the Shared Services Supply Chain function to insource the strategic sourcing function.

Filed: 2019-08-28 EB-2019-0082 Exhibit JT 2.9 Page 1 of 2

UNDERTAKING - JT 2.9

1 2 3

Reference:

4 I-07-SEC-055, part a)

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Undertaking:

To produce a table similar to the one at SEC IR No. 55(a) to show capital reductions.

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Response:

The following table outlines the capital reductions related to the net mercer median table and is consistent with how the OM&A table was produced in SEC IR No. 55 (a).

11 12

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Net Mercer Median Reductions Allocated to Capital (\$M)	2020
Mercer Median - Tx Capital	28.5
Pension Reduction Capital	(3.0)
OPEB Increase Capital	1.7
Executive Comp. Reduction	(2.6)
The Directive	(0.3)
Total Net Mercer Capital Reductions	24.3

13 14

• Mercer Median (+\$28.5 million) is the Capital component of the transmission allocated portion of \$38.6 million as stated above;

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• The current revenue requirement reflects the reduced pension capital costs (-\$3.0 million) due to the actuarial valuation of pension expenses completed by Willis Towers Watson (Exhibit F, Tab 5, Schedule 1 Attachment 1);

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• The current revenue requirement reflects the updated OPEB capital costs, the allocation to Tx Capital results in an increase of (+\$1.7 million) as a result of the latest valuation which is provided in Exhibit I, Tab 1, Schedule OEB-205;

232425

• The current revenue requirement reflects the reduced executive compensation capital costs (-\$2.6 million) identified in EB-2018-0130, Exhibit I, tab 7, schedule 3, page 2 to be in compliance with Bill 2; and

272829

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• As part of the blue-page update Hydro One further reduced its capital (-\$0.3 million) by factoring the Ontario Government Directive issued on February 21,

Witness: Joel Jodoin, Sabrin Lila

Filed: 2019-08-28 EB-2019-0082 Exhibit JT 2.9 Page 2 of 2

2019 ("the Directive"), as discussed in Exhibit F, Tab 4, Schedule 1, page 35 and also identified in Exhibit F, Tab 1, Schedule 1, page 3.

Witness: Joel Jodoin, Sabrin Lila

Filed: 2019-08-28 EB-2019-0082 Exhibit JT 2.10 Page 1 of 2

UNDERTAKING - JT 2.10

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Reference:

4 KT2.1

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> 7 8

Undertaking:

a) To advise why compensation is increasing at a rate faster than inflation;

b) To advise why compensation is increasing at a faster rate than FTES;

10 11

c) To explain why TX compensation and FTES are increasing at a higher rate than distribution compensation and FTES.

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Response:

a) The projected compensation costs referenced in Exhibit KT2.1 contain several underlying factors based on best estimates across each factor, in each year including: forecasted FTE changes, base escalation, labour burdens and the allocation between the Transmission and Distribution.

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As the compensation forecast includes several interconnected factors, they will not align with inflation rates in isolation.

212223

In addition, it should be noted that Hydro One's base wages increases for represented employees are at or below inflation.

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b) The 4.2% increase in transmission compensation costs as referenced in line 111 of Exhibit KT2.1 includes compensation costs associated with a 2.2% FTE increase (as referenced on line 166 of KT2.1) and escalation assumptions in compensation. Based on the reasons outlined above, overall transmission allocated compensation is increasing at a faster rate than the FTE increases.

303132

c) Hydro One does not see the relevance of the comparison between Distribution and Transmission, as this is a Transmission filing.

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However, the compensation programs are consistent for both transmission and distribution and as outlined in part a) above, the allocation of labour costs between Transmission and Distribution are based on labour splits which differ for each year. As a result of the allocation differences by year, the compensation costs for

Filed: 2019-08-28 EB-2019-0082 Exhibit JT 2.10 Page 2 of 2

Transmission started at a lower dollar amount in 2018 and ended higher in 2022,

relative to Distribution, resulting in a higher percentage increase.

Filed: 2019-08-28 EB-2019-0082 Exhibit JT 2.11 Page 1 of 1

UNDERTAKING - JT 2.11

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Reference:

4 KT2.2

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6 **Undertaking:**

To explain the upticks in total burdens for both TX and DX.

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9 **Response:**

While Hydro One's position is that questions pertaining to distribution burdens are not relevant to this Application, we nonetheless provide the following response which is applicable to both transmission and distribution burdens.

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The main drivers for the increases in burdens is the result of the higher FTE levels and base escalation assumptions which subsequently result in increases in the various components that make up the labour burdens.

Filed: 2019-08-28 EB-2019-0082 Exhibit JT 2.14 Page 1 of 1

UNDERTAKING - JT 2.14

1 2 3

Reference:

4

5 **Undertaking:**

6 To provide the Q2 FTE actuals for 2019.

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Response:

The undertaking response provides the transmission allocated Q2 FTE actuals for 2019 which are relevant to this Application.

101112

The regular FTEs are approximately 6% below budget largely due to vacancies. This is aligned with the current assumption of a 7% vacancy rate reduction for corporate groups.

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For regular PWU represented positions, typically these become vacant throughout the year and are filled towards the end of the year through a "mass hire". During the year this work is completed by PWU HH employees who are on and off boarded as required.

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Overall Hydro One believes the 2019 FTE trend is on track with the forecasted budget.

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2019 Transmission FTEs vs. Q2 Actuals							
	2019 Budget	2019 Q2 YTD FTE	-				
			Number	Percentage			
Regular	2,664	2,502	-162	-6 %			
Non-Regular	1,811	1,869	58	3%			
Total	4,475	4,371	-104	-2%			

Filed: 2019-08-28 EB-2019-0082 Exhibit JT 2.15 Page 1 of 3

UNDERTAKING - JT 2.15

1 2 3

Reference:

4 I-07-SEC-055

5 6

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Undertaking:

Regarding SEC 55, in particular in respect of the global figures as to the differential relative to market median, to advise how the differential was calculated.

8 9 10

Response:

Below, Mercer has provided a summary of the methodology used.

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An estimate of the dollar difference between the weighted average total compensation for Hydro One and the market median calculated in response to Exhibit I, Tab 07, Schedule SEC-55 is as follows:

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Table 1: Estimated Dollar Differential – Hydro One (Dx and Tx)

	Study Year	2020	2021	2022
Estimated Dollar Difference (Hydro One to Market Median)	\$70,915,000	\$79,979,865	\$80,535,602	\$80,826,246

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The Study Year value in Table 1 was calculated based on the results of the Mercer 2017 Compensation Cost Benchmarking Study (Exhibit F, Tab 4, Schedule 1 Attachment 2). The dollar differences in subsequent years were estimated based on the following steps and assumptions.

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• Update the Hydro One benchmark and market benchmark based on salary/wage increases provided in Table 2 below and the market adjustment assumptions listed below. Results, by year, are provided in Table 3.

Filed: 2019-08-28 EB-2019-0082 Exhibit JT 2.15 Page 2 of 3

Table 2: Actual and Projected Hydro One Salary/Wage Adjustments: 2018 to 2022

Category	Desc.	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
MCD	Morit Dudget	2.50%	2.30%	2.00%	2.50%	2.50%
MCP	Merit Budget	(actual)	(CPI)	(CPI)	(est.)	(est.)
DIAMI	Negotiated	1.80%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
PWU	Step Increase	(Apr. 1, 18)	(Apr. 1, 19)	(Jan. 1, 20)*	(est.)	(est.)
SOCIETY	Negotiated	0.50%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
SOCIETY	Step Increase	(Apr. 1, 18)	(Apr. 1, 19)	(Apr. 1, 20)	(est.)	(est.)

Table 2 Notes: *PWU has agreed to a 0.6% wage adjustment on January 1, 2020. A projected annual adjustment of 2.0% was used for 2020 to reflect the opportunity, in 2020, for a wage adjustment associated with the new collective agreement.

• Projected external market salary/wage increases as per the information below:

o Market (MCP roles): CPI + 0.6%,

o Market (represented roles): Increase at rate of CPI

o CPI Assumptions: 2017: 2.3%, 2018: 2.3%, 2019: 2.0%, 2020: 2.0%, 2021: 1.9%, 2022: 2.0%

Table 3: Updated Benchmark Based on Stated Assumptions: 2018 to 2022

	2017*	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Non-Represented		103.5	105.9	108.0	110.7	113.5
Market**		102.9	105.9	108.6	111.4	114.2
Multiple of P50	1.01	1.01	1.00	0.99	0.99	0.99
		-				
Energy Professionals		112.6	114.8	117.1	119.4	121.8
Market		102.3	104.7	106.7	108.8	110.9
Multiple of P50	1.12	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
	<u> </u>					
Trades and Technical		114.0	116.3	118.6	121.0	123.4
Market		102.3	104.7	106.7	108.8	110.9
Multiple of P50	1.12	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11
Total						
Multiple of P50	1.12	1.11	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10

Table 3 Notes: *Mercer Compensation Cost Benchmark Study effective October 1, 2017

• Estimated Dollar Differentials are based on the differential between the average salary and the market median rate for the corresponding level, multiplied by the number of incumbents in the relevant level based on the FTE forecast found at Exhibit I, Tab 7, Schedule 58 Attachment 1 (Payroll Table).

• The allocation of compensation to Transmission related activities is based on the following percentages 2019: 44.33%, 2020: 48.22%, 2021: 49.68% and 2022: 48.35% to reach the figures provided in Exhibit I, Tab 07, Schedule SEC-55.

In summary, the 2017 estimated total reward dollar differential, based on the Mercer Study, was projected forward to 2022 by adjusting for Hydro One's actual and projected wage/salary adjustments and the expected market wage/salary adjustments during the

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- period. Further, forecasted increases or decreases in Hydro One employee numbers, by
- 2 category, were taken into account yielding the figures in Table 1.

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UNDERTAKING - JT 2.16

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Reference:

I-07-SEC-056, 57, 58

456

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Undertaking:

In respect of SEC 56 and specifically the table on page 2 re the Towers Watson Management compensation study, to advise how the table was calculated.

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Response:

Willis Towers Watson has provided a qualitative summary of the methodologies used, with illustrative exhibits to support the underlying explanations.

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An estimate of the dollar difference between the weighted average total compensation for Hydro One's employees allocated to its Transmission business and the market median used in the Willis Towers studies is based on the following consistent methodology used for each study:

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Individual Incumbent Benchmarking Methodology

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In determining Hydro One's overall market positioning relative to market for a particular employee group, each individual incumbent is benchmarked to the market, using the following approach:

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1. Internal Incumbent Segmentation: Assigns a segment to each individual Hydro One incumbent, i.e. either the Core Services or Operations segment. Peer groups are determined by segment and apply to all incumbents in the segment:

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 Operations Segment: Represents incumbents requiring specific education, skills and knowledge in a professional area that is directly related to concepts and methods associated with the transmission, distribution and regulation of power.

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• Core Services Segment: Represents incumbents requiring education, skills and knowledge that are not specific to the transmission, distribution and regulation of power.

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- 2. Internal Incumbent Leveling: Identifies the level of each incumbent within Hydro One's existing represented and non-represented career frameworks. For example:
 - Society represented incumbents: Level MP4 or MP5
 - PWU represented incumbents: Schedules 28 or 30

Filed: 2019-08-28 EB-2019-0082 Exhibit JT 2.16 Page 2 of 3

• Management non-represented incumbents: Manager level 5 or level 6

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3. External Benchmarking: Informed by the results of the internal segmentation and incumbent levelling (steps 1 and 2), each individual Hydro One incumbent is compared to the external market with the following considerations:

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• Peer Groups: Incumbents identified within the Operations segment are benchmarked against the Operations peer group, while Core Services segmented incumbents are benchmarked against the Core Services peer group.

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• Level Alignment: Each Hydro One career level is then aligned to a specific career level from Willis Towers Watson's compensation surveys based on similar levels of contribution.

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• Incumbent Matching: Each Hydro One incumbent is matched to a specific compensation survey position, consisting of a job function and discipline to capture similar/comparable types of work in the market.

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Market Positioning within a Segment

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Where market data are available, each individual Hydro One incumbent will have a unique position to market. Individual positioning data points are then averaged by level, to provide an aggregated positioning to market.

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In calculating Hydro One's overall positioning within a segment, a weighted average by level is applied to account for Hydro One's representation by level.

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An illustrative exhibit is provided below, using the Operations segment as an example, spanning two Hydro One levels.

	Hydro One		Base :	Salary	Incumbent Positioning vs.
Level	Incumbents	Segment	Hydro One	Market 50th	Market Median
Level 4	Incumbent A	Operations	\$80,250	\$82,000	-2.1%
Level 4	Incumbent B	Operations	\$83,500	\$79,000	5.7%
Level 5	Incumbent C	Operations	\$93,250	\$95,000	-1.8%
Level 5	Incumbent D	Operations	\$95,000	\$95,000	0.0%
Level 5	Incumbent E	Operations	\$95,000	\$97,000	-2.1%
Level 5	Incumbent F	Operations	\$97,400	\$93,500	4.2%
Hydro One Ave	erage Positioning by Lev	/el *			
Level 4 (n=2)					1.8%

Hydro One Average Positioning by Level *	
Level 4 (n=2)	1.8%
Level 5 (n=4)	0.1%
* A simple average of market positioning for each incumbent by level	

Hydro One Overall Segment Positioning **	
Operations	0.6%
** Overall positioning of the operations segment represents a weighted average based on the total of incumbents in levels 4 and 5	5

Note: Details within this exhibit are illustrative in nature and do not reflect Hydo One incumbents or actual positioning to market

Overall Market Positioning

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In calculating Hydro One's overall market positioning, Willis Towers Watson first calculates overall position to market by level, on a weighted average basis across both segments. Overall positioning to market then calculates the weighted average positioning of each level.

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An illustrative exhibit is provided below, using both the operations and core services segments as an example, spanning two Hydro One levels.

	Hydro One		Base :	Salary	Incumbent Positioning vs.
Level	Incumbents	Segment	Hydro One	Market 50th	Market Median
Level 4	Incumbent A	Operations	\$80,250	\$82,000	-2.1%
Level 4	Incumbent B	Operations	\$83,500	\$79,000	5.7%
Level 5	Incumbent C	Operations	\$93,250	\$95,000	-1.8%
Level 5	Incumbent D	Operations	\$95,000	\$95,000	0.0%
Level 5	Incumbent E	Operations	\$95,000	\$97,000	-2.1%
Level 5	Incumbent F	Operations	\$97,400	\$93,500	4.2%
Level 4	Incumbent G	Core Services	\$75,000	\$72,000	4.2%
Level 4	Incumbent H	Core Services	\$79,000	\$77,000	2.6%
Level 5	Incumbent I	Core Services	\$84,000	\$82,000	2.4%
Level 5	Incumbent J	Core Services	\$81,000	\$82,000	-1.2%

Hydro One Average Positioning by Level (accross segments)	
Level 4 Operations (n=2)	1.8%
Level 4 Core Services (n=2)	3.4%
Level 4 Overall Positioning*	2.6%
Level 5 Operations (n=4)	0.1%
Level 5 Core Services (n=2)	0.6%
Level 5 Overall Positioning*	0.2%
Overall positioning by level across segments represents a weighted average bas	ed on the total incumbents by level across each segment

Level 4 Overall Positioning (n=4) Level 5 Overall Positioning (n=6)	2.6% 0,2%
3()	0.2%
Overall Positioning (n=10)	1.2%

Note: Data within this exhibit are illustrative in nature and do not reflect Hydro One incumbents or actual positioning to market

Filed: 2019-08-28 EB-2019-0082 Exhibit JT 2.17 Page 1 of 2

UNDERTAKING - JT 2.17

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Reference:

- 4 I-07-SEC-057
- 5 PWU benchmarking study (exhibit F-4-1 attachment 3)

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Undertaking:

- 8 In respect of SEC 57 and specifically the table on page 1 re the Towers Watson PWU
- Benchmarking study, to advise how the table was calculated and explain why there is a negative value in the table in the study year.

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Response:

Willis Towers Watson has provided a qualitative summary of the methodologies used, with illustrative exhibits to support the underlying explanations.

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Please see Exhibit JT2.16 for a description of the methodology used by Willis Towers Watson to estimate the dollar difference between the weighted average total compensation for Hydro One's employees allocated to its Transmission business and the market median.

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In response to the question concerning the negative dollar amount in the PWU benchmarking study raised by SEC at the technical conference, Willis Towers Watson firstly calculated an overall weighted average position to market on a Target Total Cash (TTC) basis at 7% above target market.

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Although overall TTC position to market was calculated at 7% above market, the costs associated with this positioning *actually reflect a cost savings*. Positioning to market on a percentage basis for each segment is a relative measure, i.e. the quantum reference points (market 50th percentile) reflect different values in each segment.

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The following variables are considered when calculating Hydro One's costs/savings of its position to market:

- 1. The actual dollar difference between Hydro One's TTC value and the segmented market 50th TTC dollar value. The difference in both these values drives Hydro One's variance to market 50th TTC in terms of actual dollars.
- 2. The number of PWU Hydro One incumbents within each segment, i.e. the higher representation of incumbents within the Operations segment will impact overall cost/savings to a greater degree than Core Services.

Filed: 2019-08-28 EB-2019-0082 Exhibit JT 2.17 Page 2 of 2

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Representation of incumbents within each schedule/step across each segment will impact the absolute dollar costs of Hydro One's position to market, however not necessarily impact the % +/- market relative variances. Actual pay levels for PWU operations roles are typically 15% higher than core services incumbents due to their representation in the PWU schedule/steps.

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8 An illustrative example is provided below:

Hydro One Segment	% +/- Target Market Positioning ¹	Hydro One Weighted Average TTC \$ Value (Illustrative)	Market 50 th TTC \$ Value (Illustrative)	Hydro One Average Incumbent Variance to Market 50 th TTC (\$) ¹	PWU Employee Distribution	Number of PWU employees by segment	Total Costs (+)/Savings (-) of position to market by segment ¹ (illustrative)
Operations	-8%	\$95,000	\$103,250	-\$8,250	87%	3711	-\$30,615,750
Core Services	64%	\$82,000	\$50,000	+\$32,000	13%	533	+\$17,056,000
Overall Weighted Average	7%				100%	4244	-\$13,559,750

¹ Variance to market 50th TTC differs by PWU schedule within each segment. The number of PWU incumbents within each schedule alter costs/savings to greater a degree than relative positioning. Refer to page 8 of the PWU benchmarking study review detailed positioning by schedule for both segments

Filed: 2019-08-28 EB-2019-0082 Exhibit JT 2.18 Page 1 of 1

UNDERTAKING - JT 2.18

Reference:

4 I-07-SEC-005

Undertaking:

In respect of SEC 5 Attachment 1, the Society Competitive Review study, to provide a similar table as in SEC-55, 56, 57 advise how the table was calculated.

Response:

Willis Towers Watson has provided a qualitative summary of the methodologies used, with illustrative exhibits to support the underlying explanations.

Please see Exhibit JT.2.16 for a description of the methodology used by Willis Towers Watson to estimate the dollar difference between the weighted average total compensation for Hydro One's employees allocated to its Transmission business and the market median.

An estimate of the dollar difference between the weighted average total compensation for Hydro One's Society employees allocated to its transmission business and the market median used in the study is as follows:

	Study Year	2020	2021	2022
Estimated Dollar Difference (Hydro One to Market Median)	\$6,724,556	\$7,178,973	\$7,049,249	\$6,474,226

Consistent with the referenced interrogatories, the following variables are considered when calculating Hydro One's costs/savings of its position to market:

- 1. The actual dollar difference between Hydro One's TDC value and the segmented market 50th TDC dollar value. The difference in both these values drives Hydro One's variance to market 50th TDC in terms of actual dollars
- 2. The number of Society Hydro One incumbents within each segment.

Representation of incumbents within each schedule/step across each segment will impact the absolute dollar costs of Hydro One's position to market, however not necessarily impact the % +/- market relative variances.

Filed: 2019-08-28 EB-2019-0082 Exhibit JT 2.23 Page 1 of 1

UNDERTAKING - JT 2.23

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Reference:

I-12-AMPCO-070

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Undertaking:

Re: AMPCO IR 70 part a, to provide the forecast for total number of non-overtime hours worked for 2019 to 2022.

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Response:

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Forecasted Non Overtime Hours									
	2019	2020	2021	2022					
MCP	1,439,360	1,441,440	1,443,520	1,443,520					
Society	2,911,142	2,888,990	2,890,836	2,879,760					
PWU	7,534,085	7,636,850	7,705,360	7,761,780					
Non Regular	5,911,360	6,088,160	6,672,640	6,443,840					

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Calculation Assumptions:

In Exhibit I, Tab 12, Schedule AMPCO-70 under Non Overtime Hours, only actual paid working hours (i.e. not including vacation time, sick time) were shown for 2015-2018. For 2019-2022 the following methodology and assumptions were used in order to calculate the forecasted Non Overtime Hours:

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- All Non represented employees work a base of 40 hours per week
- Based on 2018 actual hours of work, 90% of Society represented employees work a base of 35 hour work week, 10% work a base of 40 hour work week
- Based on 2018 actual hours of work, 75% of PWU represented employees work a base of 40 hour work week, 25% work a base of 35 hour work week
- All non-regular employees assumed to work a base of 40 hour work week

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- Forecasted hours of work =
- (Forecasted FTEs in a given year per representation) x (base hours of work per representation) x (52 weeks)

Filed: 2019-08-28 EB-2019-0082 Exhibit JT 2.24 Page 1 of 1

UNDERTAKING - JT 2.24

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Reference:

4 I-07-SEC-026

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Undertaking:

To review an example of the monthly operations productivity report that is given to the operational leadership team to determine if it contains any additional probative information in respect of productivity results (beyond the information that has already been provided on the record), and if so, provide it.

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Response:

Hydro One reviewed a monthly operations productivity report. The information it contains is consistent with the information on the record, and does not contain additional relevant information in response to this undertaking.

Witness: Joel Jodoin, Robert Berardi

Filed: 2019-08-28 EB-2019-0082 Exhibit JT 2.25 Page 1 of 4

UNDERTAKING - JT 2.25

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3 **Reference:**

4 I-11-CCC-028

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6 **Undertaking:**

- With reference to the scorecard measure entitled "OM&A Program Accomplishment
- 8 (composite index) ", to provide an example of how the this works and how it's measured.

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10 **Response:**

- The *OM&A Program Accomplishment (composite index)* measure is calculated as
- 12 follows:

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	Work Item	Segment	Units	Budget (n)	Weighting (n)	Units Planned	Units Forecasted	Completion	Weighted Index
(n)					Budget (n) ÷ Budget Total			$\begin{array}{c} Units \\ Forecasted \\ {}_{(n)} \div Units \\ Planned {}_{(n)} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Completion}_{(n)} \times \\ \text{Weighting}_{(n)} \end{array}$
1	Dx UVM – Defect Correction	DX	# of kms	\$121.3	41.3%	34,666	29,640	85.5%	35.3%
2	Dx O&M Trouble Call	DX	# of calls	\$62.1	21.1%	42,645	41,508	97.3%	20.6%
3	Tx Lines - RoW Brush Control	TX	# of ha	\$19.3	6.6%	12,500	12,850	102.8%	6.7%
4	Preventive Maintenance - Planned	TX	# of orders	\$18.7	6.4%	7,400	8,288	112.0%	7.1%
5	Dx Cable Locates	DX	# of locates	\$14.2	4.8%	200,000	204,151	102.1%	4.9%
6	Dx Disconnects / Reconnects	DX	# of disconnect/ reconnect	\$12.1	4.1%	14,250	17,876	125.4%	5.2%
7	Distribution Line Patrols	DX	# of poles /inspection	\$9.5	3.2%	350,000	380,527	108.7%	3.5%
8	Overhead PCB Inspection and Testing	DX	transformers	\$9.4	3.2%	27,595	20,546	74.5%	2.4%
9	Tx Lines - RoW Line Clearing	TX	route km	\$6.5	2.2%	3,000	3,049	101.6%	2.3%
10	DS Preventive Maintenance - Planned	DX	# of orders	\$4.3	1.5%	6,234	5,664	90.9%	1.3%
11	Tx PCB Reduction Program - Retro	TX	# of retrofills	\$4.3	1.5%	341	273	80.1%	1.2%
12	Ancillary Preventive Maintenance	TX	# of orders	\$3.8	1.3%	3,830	4,451	116.2%	1.5%
13	P&C Preventive Maintenance	TX	# of orders	\$3.7	1.2%	1,476	1,289	87.3%	1.1%
14	Infrastructure Preventive Maintenance	TX	# of orders	\$2.2	0.7%	1,899	3,377	177.8%	1.3%
15	Telecom Preventative Maintenance	TX	# of orders	\$1.5	0.5%	1,200	1,709	142.4%	0.7%
16	Tx PCB Reduction Program - Testing	TX	# of orders	\$1.1	0.4%	3,000	2,485	82.8%	0.3%
	Budget _{Total}			\$293.9					

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OM\&A\ Program\ Accomplishment\ (composite\ index) = \\ \frac{Weighted\ Index_{3,4,9,11,12,13,14,15,16}}{Weighthing_{3,4,9,11,12,13,14,15,16}} = \frac{6.7+7.1+2.3+1.2+1.5+1.1+1.3+0.7+0.3}{6.6+6.4+2.2+1.5+1.3+1.2+0.7+0.5+0.4} = 107.1\%
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4 The OM&A Program Accomplishment (composite index) is the sum of the TX Segment

5 Weighted Index values divided by the sum of the TX Segment Weighting values.

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- Figure 1 from Exhibit B-1-1, TSP Section 1.5 is reproduced below to reflect minor calculation revisions as follows:
 - i. **2018, Capex as % of Budget**: revised to reflect the removal of \$11.2 million associated with the LSL project;
 - ii. **2018 OM&A Program Accomplishment (composite index)**: revised to include Tx-only Work Items; and
- iii. **2018 Capital Program Accomplishment (composite index)**: revised to include Tx-only Work Items.

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										Targ	ets		
Performance Categories	Measures		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
	Satisfaction with Outage Planning Procedur	res (% Satisfied)	86	92	89	94	85	86	86	87	87	88	88
Customer Satisfaction	Overall Customer Satisfaction (% Satisfied)		77	85	78	88	90	88	88	88	88	88	88
Service Quality	Customer Delivery Point (DP) Performance S	Standard Outliers as % of Total DPs	11.8	14.3	9.7	9.5	10.1	12.0	11.7	11.5	11.3	11.0	10.8
Safety	Recordable Incidents (# of recordable injuri	ies/illnesses per 200,000 hours worked)	1.8	1.7	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
	T-SAIFI-S (Ave. # Sustained interruptions per	Delivery Point)	0.60	0.59	0.46	0.65	0.83	0.55	0.54	0.53	0.52	0.51	0.50
	T-SAIFI-M (Ave. # of Momentary interruption	ns per Delivery Point)	0.48	0.50	0.33	0.47	0.50	0.49	0.48	0.48	0.47	0.46	0.45
System Reliability	T-SAIDI (Ave minutes of interruptions per De	eliver Point)	36.7	43.9	80.8	42.8	70.0	35.4	34.66	33.96	33.28	32.62	31.97
	System Unavailability (%)		0.48	0.63	0.70	0.69	0.71	0.48	0.47	0.47	0.46	0.45	0.44
	Unsupplied energy (minutes)		12.2	11.8	11.4	13.2	19.5	9.8	9.59	9.40	9.21	9.02	8.84
	Transmission System Plan Implementation	Progress (%)	99	105	100	94	99	100	100	100	100	100	100
Accest & Broject Management	CapEx as % of Budget			106	105	100	97	100	100	100	100	100	100
Asset & Project Management	OM&A Program Accomplishment (composite index)			97	99	108	107	100	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Capital Program Accomplishment (composi	te index)		122	59	88	120	100	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Total OM&A and Capital per Gross Fixed As	set Value (%)	8.4	9.0	8.6	7.9	7.7	7.3	7.8	7.9	7.7	7.3	7.0
Cost Control	OM&A per Gross Fixed Asset Value (%)		2.7	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.3	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5
Cost Control	Line Clearing Cost per kilometer (\$/km)		2,495	2,234	1,966	2,100	2,797	2,295	2,264	2,200	2,175	2,100	2,100
	Brush Control Cost per Hectare (\$/Ha)		1,624	1,566	1,542	1,356	1,539	1,625	1,620	1,630	1,608	1,608	1,608
Connection of Renewable Generation	% on-time completion of renewables custon	ner impact assessments	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Regional Infrastructure Planning (RIP) & Long-Term Energy Plan (LTEP) Right-	Regional Infrastructure Planning progress -	Deliverables met, %	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Sizing	End-of-Life Right-Sizing Assessment Expectation					Met							
	Liquidity: Current Ratio (Current Assets/Cur	rrent Liabilities)	0.69	0.13	0.20	0.13	0.12						
Financial Paties	Leverage: Total Debt (includes short-term a	nd long-term debt) to Equity Ratio	1.16	1.39	1.43	1.47	1.53						
Financial Ratios	Profitability: Regulatory Return on Equity	Deemed (included in rates)	9.36	9.30	9.19	8.78	9.00						
	Promability: Regulatory Return on Equity	Achieved	13.12	10.93	10.02	9.03	11.08						

Figure 1 – Evolved Electricity Transmitter Scorecard & Targets – Hydro One Networks Inc.

Filed: 2019-08-28 EB-2019-0082 Exhibit JT 2.27 Page 1 of 1

UNDERTAKING - JT 2.27

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Reference:

4 I-07-SEC-026

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Undertaking:

To advise on Hydro One's position regarding SEC's request to provide the Hydro One Networks Inc. aggregated distribution and transmission totals for each initiative listed in SEC-026.

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Response:

Please see response to JT 2.26, which confirms that most of the productivity initiatives in SEC-26 are subject to direct assignment to the Transmission work program. Additionally JT 2.26 also provides the allocation methodology and allocations applied to items that are not subject to direct allocation. Having provided the information in JT 2.26, the additional information requested in this undertaking regarding the Hydro One Networks Inc. aggregated distribution and transmission totals for other remaining productivity initiatives would provide no additional value in connection with evaluating the present application.

Witness: Joel Jodoin

Filed: 2019-08-28 EB-2019-0082 Exhibit JT 2.28 Page 1 of 1

UNDERTAKING - JT 2.28

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3 **Reference:**

4 SEC-026

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Undertaking:

Regarding SEC 26, to consider if further level of details can be provided beyond what is currently provided in evidence regarding the base number for each one of the initiatives.

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Response:

Please see Attachment 1 to this Exhibit.

Witness: Joel Jodoin

Filed: 2019-08-28 EB-2019-0082 Exhibit JT-2.28 Attachment 1 Page 1 of 2

										Uj	dated	Savin	gs							Page 1 of 2		
	Category	Initiative Grouping	Measurement and Expected Benefit	2016	6A	2017	Δ.	2018A	1	2019	202	20	2021	ı	2022		2023		.024	Baseline		
		Engineering	Cost Reduction from Software Implementation Estimated by quantifying the expected FTE reductions in Engineering through the implementation of EDM software enhancements	\$	-	\$ -		\$ -	\$	0.4	\$	0.9	\$ 1	1.1 \$	5 1.4	1 \$	1.4	\$		129 Tx FTEs (2017 actual) in records and drafting job functions.		
		Fleet Telematics and Right-Sizing	Fleet Rationalization - Unit Based Capital Plan Reduction Estimated by utilizing Telematics data on fleet utilization and then measures the expected unit based reduction in the capital plan	\$	-	\$ 1	L.9 :	\$ 10.2	\$	10.6	\$:	11.0	\$ 11	1.1 \$	\$ 11.4	1 \$	11.6	\$	11.3	Baseline is \$59.7M annual spend (HONI Total). See EB-2017-0049 Exhibit J 2.3 for detailed methodology		
		Transmission and Stations	Cost Reduction based on Historical spend Expected Capital allocation based on historical spend for Transmission and Stations efficiencies and Temporary work HQ. Calculated by measuring expected benefit per occurrence	\$	-	\$ 1	L.8 :	\$ 0.6	\$	0.7	\$	0.7	\$ (0.7 \$	\$ 0.7	7 \$	0.7	\$	0.7	Savings Calculated per occurance for TWHQ (varies by zone - approx. \$185). Baseline for Transmission and Stations efficiencies (BGIS Outsourcing)is 650k.		
		OT Reductions	Overtime Reductions Targeted effort to reduce the number of relative OT hours worked as a % vs prior year baseline	\$	-	\$ 1	L.5 :	\$ 0.5	\$	0.5	\$	0.5	\$ (0.5 \$	\$ 0.5	5 \$	0.5	\$		Savings calculated against 2015 baseline of 12.3% OT as a % of Base Hours - please refer to I-07-SEC-25		
Capital	Operations	Procurement	Lower Cost per Unit - Historical Baseline vs Actual Savings are estimated at a category level based on historical spend, expected and achieved negotiated sovings, and updated per business plan assumptions (Capital program spend)	s	1.2	\$ 12	2.8	\$ 27.9	Ś	25.1	Ś	30.3	\$ 34	1.9	\$ 35.8	3 \$	35.7	Ś	37.1	Calculation described in EB-2017-0049 Exhibit J 2.3. As there are tens of thousands of materials being tracked (automated system reports) Hydro One is unable to reasonably provide the baseline price for each item.		
		Progressive Defined	Targeted Efficiencies - Defined Efficiencies that have been allocated to specific Operating initiatives that are not yet proven. Allocations taken in Business Plan based on preliminary estimates. Ex - Hydro Vac reduction, Temp Access Roads	Š		s -		\$ -	Ś	5.0					\$ 11.6					Refer to JT 1.09 for an Update on Progressive initiatives.		
		Progressive Undefined	Targeted Efficiencies - Undefined Escalating commitment of 1-3% of capital work program to be allocated to future initiatives as they are defined. Included as a Top Line capital reduction	\$	-	\$ -		\$ -	\$	-					\$ 49.4					N/A		
		Scheduling Tool	Cost Reduction from Software Implementation Estimated by quantifying the expected FTE reductions in Scheduling Staff through the implementation of software enhancements	\$	-	\$ -		\$ 0.2	\$	0.9	\$	0.9	\$ (0.9 \$	\$ 0.9	9 \$	0.9	\$	0.9	32 Tx FTEs (2017 Actual) in Scheduling job functions		
		Wrench Time	Lower Cost Per Unit of Operation Utilize unit reporting to compare like for like work in actuals vs baseline year to determine \$ savings per operation.	\$	_	\$ -		\$ -	\$	0.5	\$	0.5	\$ (0.5 \$	5 0.5	5 \$	0.5	\$		Labour efficiency per Task: 2015 Labour Hours Less Estimated Labour Hours for planned orders multiplied by \$143 per hour. Due to the volume of orders Hydro One is unable to reasonably provide the baseline price for each Task.		
	Information Technology	Contract Reductions	Cost Reduction Based on Historical Spend Lower cost resulting from Inergi IT Contract renegotiation. Measured against baseline spend for same scope of work	\$	2.0	\$ 2	2.3	\$ 6.6	\$	6.3	\$	6.4	\$ 8	3.9 \$	\$ 9.6	5 \$	9.6	\$		Baseline is \$65.5M (Total 2015 Actual/2016 Plan)		
		Engineering	Cost Reduction from Software Implementation Estimated by quantifying the expected FTE and contractor reductions in Engineering through the implementation of PCMIS software enhancements	\$	-	\$ -	:	\$ 0.7	\$	0.6	\$	0.6	\$ (0.6 \$	\$ 0.6	5 \$	0.6	\$		Baseline is 13 Non-Regular FTEs (2017 Historical Actual) in P&C functions.		
		Fleet Telematics and Right-Sizing	Fleet Rationalization - Unit Based Capital Plan Reduction Estimated by utilizing Telematics data on fleet utilization and then measures the expected unit based reduction in the capital plan	\$	-	\$ C	0.5	\$ 0.2	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -		5 -	\$	=	\$	-	There are no savings included in the plan years.		
		Forestry Initiatives	Lower Cost per KM Estimated based on reductions in cost due to staff policy for inclement weather and expected overall unit volume reduction in trouble calls	\$	-	\$ -	:	\$ 1.3	\$	2.1	\$	2.0	\$ 3	3.4 \$	\$ 2.0	o \$	2.4	\$	1.9	Estimate per occurance for inclement weather @ \$85 per hour. Forestry baseline is \$1566 per km (2015, escalated for labour inflation)		
8A A		Transmission and Stations	Cost Reduction based on Historical spend Expected OM&A allocation based on historical spend for Transmission and Stations efficiencies and Temporary work HQ. Calculated by measuring expected benefit per occurrence	\$	-	\$ 0	0.8	\$ 1.8	\$	1.2	\$	1.2	\$ 1	1.2 \$	5 1.2	2 \$	1.2	\$		Savings Calculated per occurance for TWHQ. See above in this table.		
OM&A	Operations	Network Operating Efficiencies	Operational Program Efficiencies Unit cost reduction in completing Load Transfer studies through Network Operating group	\$	-	\$ -		\$ 0.4	\$	1.0	\$	1.0	\$ 1	1.0 \$	\$ 1.0	5 \$	1.0	\$		Baseline is historical program budget of \$1.0M		
		OT Reductions	Overtime Reductions Targeted effort to reduce the number of relative OT hours worked as a % vs prior year baseline	\$	-	\$ 1	1.5	\$ 0.5	\$	0.5	\$	0.5	\$ (0.5 \$	\$ 0.5	5 \$	0.5	\$	0.5	See OT reductions within the Capital section above in this table		

					Updated Savings							ngs						
	Category	Initiative Grouping	Measurement and Expected Benefit	2016	6A	2017A	2	2018A	2019		2020	2021	ı	2022	202	23	2024	Baseline
		Procurement	Lower Cost per Unit - Historical Baseline vs Actual Savings are estimated at a category level based on historical spend, expected and achieved negotiated savings, and updated per business plan assumptions	\$	1.8	\$ 2.9	\$	1.7	\$ 0.	9 \$	0.8	\$ (0.8 \$	5 0.9	\$	0.8	\$ 0.8	See Procurement category within the Capital section above in this table
		Scheduling Tool	Cost Reduction from Software Implementation Estimated by quantifying the expected FTE reductions in Scheduling Staff through the implementation of software enhancements	\$	-	\$ -	\$	0.2	\$ -	\$		\$ -	\$	S -	\$	-	\$ -	See Scheduling Tool category within the Capital section above in this table
		Wrench Time	Lower Cost Per Unit of Operation Utilize unit reporting to compare like for like work in actuals vs baseline year to determine \$ savings per operation.	\$	_	\$ -	\$	1.5	\$ 2.	3 \$	2.3	\$ 2	2.3 \$	5 2.3	\$	2.3	\$ 2.5	See Wrench Time category within the Capital section above in this table
222	Corporate	Corporate Initiatives	Corporate Cost Initiative Identified reductions in vacancies and contractor and consulting spending	\$	2.3	\$ 1.2	! \$	1.4	\$ 20.	1 \$	19.1	\$ 16	5.5 \$	3 13.6	\$:	11.3	\$ 9.4	Baseline is \$303.9M (2019 Prior Plan (2018-2023). Tx is allocated by B&V methodology.
3	Operations	Procurement	Lower Cost per Unit - Historical Baseline vs Actual Sowings are estimated at a category level based on historical spend, expected and achieved negotiated sowings, and updated per business plan assumptions (Corporate Allocation)	\$	0.1	\$ 1.8	\$ \$	5.4	\$ 2.	3 \$	2.3	\$ 2	2.3 \$	5 2.3	\$	2.3	\$ 2.5	Baseline is \$0. Savings are quantified as a Early Pay credit (negotiated cost reduction) received from Vendors.
			Total Capital	- 1	1.2			39.4		6 \$			3.7 \$		7	29.2		
			Total OM&A		3.8	\$ 8.0	- 1	14.8	\$ 14.				3.6 \$				\$ 17.8	
			Total Common		7.3	\$ 3.1 \$ 29.1		6.8	\$ 22. \$ 80.	4 \$ 8 \$			3.8 \$ 5.1 \$	16.0		13.6 61.1	\$ 11.7 \$ 172.9	_

Filed: 2019-08-28 EB-2019-0082 Exhibit JT 2.30 Page 1 of 1

UNDERTAKING - JT 2.30

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Reference:

4 I-07-SEC-055

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Undertaking:

Re: SEC-055, net Mercer median reductions, to explain the calculation of the pension reduction OM&A and OPEB reduction.

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Response:

The offsetting OM&A reductions to the net Mercer median table outlined in SEC IR 55 for Pension and OPEB are described below:

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Pension Reduction OM&A (\$M)	Tx OM&A 2020	Exhibit Reference
Figure at point of Mercer Study (EB-2017-0049)	17	C-01-02
Tx Filing EB-2019-0082	11	F-05-01
Total Net Mercer OM&A Reductions	(5.5)	

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OPEB Reduction OM&A (\$M)	Tx OM&A 2020	Exhibit Reference
Figure at point of Mercer Study (EB-2017-0049)	18	C-01-02
Tx Filing EB-2019-0082	16	F-05-01
Total Net Mercer OM&A Reductions	(2.4)	

Witness: Joel Jodoin

Filed: 2019-08-28 EB-2019-0082 Exhibit JT 2.31 Page 1 of 1

UNDERTAKING - JT 2.31

1 2 3

Reference:

- 4 I-02-EnergyProbe-020
- 5 F-04-01, Appendix A

6 7

Undertaking:

- 8 To consider whether Hydro One can reasonably provide responsive information that's
- 9 relevant in respect of the amount of the service cost ratio that Hydro One is contributing
- to the pension plan, to provide such further information, or if no such information exists,
- 11 to advise.

12

13 **Response:**

- 14 Hydro One is considering what information can reasonably be provided in response to
- this request. Additional time, information and calculations are needed from our external
- experts relating to this request.

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- Hydro One's efforts to reduce pension costs are set out in Exhibit F, Tab 4, Schedule 1
- 19 pages 38 39.

Filed: 2019-08-28 EB-2019-0082 Exhibit JT 2.32 Page 1 of 1

UNDERTAKING - JT 2.32

1 2 3

Reference:

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5 **Undertaking:**

To provide a similar response as JT 2.31 related to the Society of United Professionals.

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8 Response:

9 Please refer to Exhibit JT 2.31.

Witness: Sabrin Lila

Filed: 2019-08-28 EB-2019-0082 Exhibit JT 2.34 Page 1 of 1

UNDERTAKING - JT 2.34

23 **Re**

Reference:

4 KT2.2

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6 **Undertaking:**

7 To respond to Exhibit No.KT2.3.

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9 **Response:**

- Hydro One's response for Q1-Q6, Q9, and Q10 were provided in Tranche 1, filed on
- August 21, 2019; responses to Q7-Q8 are provided in Tranche 2, which was filed on
- 12 August 28, 2019.

Witness: Clement Li, Bijan Alagheband

Filed: 2019-08-28 EB-2019-0082 Exhibit JT 2.34-Q7 Page 1 of 2

UNDERTAKING - JT 2.34 - Q7

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Reference:

- 4 Exhibit I/Tab 10/Schedule 17 (VECC-17)
- 5 Exhibit I/Tab 10/Schedule 19 (VECC-19)

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Undertaking:

a) Please provide the actual External Revenues for each of the four categories for the first six months of 2019. For Secondary Land Use Revenue, please break-out the revenues attributable to Easements and Operational Land Sales.

101112

b) In the same schedule please provide the actual External Revenues for the first six months of 2018 at the same level of detail.

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Response:

a) & b)

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External Revenues (\$ Millions)

\$M	2018 Jan - June	2019 Jan - June
Secondary Land Use	12.3	9.7
Station Maintenance	2.2	1.5
Engineering & Construction	0.02	0.1
Other External Revenues	4	3.2
Totals	18.5	14.5

Witness: Andrew Spencer

Filed: 2019-08-28 EB-2019-0082 Exhibit JT 2.34-Q7

Page 2 of 2

1

Secondary Land Use Revenues (\$ Millions)

\$M	2018 Jan - June	2019 Jan - June
Secondary Land Use Revenue	9.5	8.9
Easements and Operational Land Sales	2.8	0.8
Totals	12.3	9.7

Witness: Andrew Spencer

Filed: 2019-08-28 EB-2019-0082 Exhibit JT 2.34-Q8 Page 1 of 1

UNDERTAKING - JT 2.34 - Q8

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Reference:

Exhibit I/Tab 10/Schedule 21 (VECC-21)

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Undertaking:

a) Please provide the average monthly cash balances for Hydro One Networks Transmission business for 2017 and 2018.

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Response:

a) The average monthly cash balances for Hydro One Networks Inc. Transmission Business for 2017 and 2018 were zero. Throughout 2017 and 2018, Hydro One Networks Inc. Transmission Business had a balance payable under the inter-company demand facility. The 2017 and 2018 year-end balances payable under this facility are shown on page 4 of Hydro One Networks Inc. Transmission Business Financial Statements provided in Attachment 3 of Exhibit A, Tab 6, Schedule 2.

Witness: Andrew Spencer

Filed: 2019-08-28 EB-2019-0082 Exhibit JT 2.35 Page 1 of 1

UNDERTAKING - JT 2.35

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3 **Reference:**

4 KT2.4

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6 **Undertaking:**

7 To respond to Exhibit No. KT2.4.

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9 **Response:**

Please refer to Exhibit JT2.35-Q01-Q04 for responses to LPMA written questions for

Panel 4.

Filed: 2019-08-28 EB-2019-0082 Exhibit JT 2.35-Q1Q4 Page 1 of 3

UNDERTAKING - JT 2.35 - Q1-Q4

1 2 3

Reference:

- Exhibit I, Tab 4, Schedule 17
- 5 Exhibit I, Tab 4, Schedule 18
- 6 Exhibit F, Tab 8, Schedule 1, Attachment 1

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Undertaking:

9 **Preamble:**

The response in I-4-17 states that there are no costs directly associated with this application included in the Test Year 2020 forecast.

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The response in I-4-18 part (a) states that one time costs shown on lines 2,6,10 & 11 in
Attachment 1 of F-8-1 primarily relate to forecast costs for other regulatory applications

expected to take place in 2020, and not this application.

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The response to part (b) of I-4-18 indicates that the \$2,000 in external legal costs shown in line 5 of Table 2 and the \$550 in expert witness/consultant costs in line 4 are forecasted within the LawDivision budget and not in the Regulatory Affairs division budget.

202122

For ease of reference, the first table shown in Attachment 1 of F-8-1 will be called Table 1 and the second table in the attachment will be called Table 2 in the questions that follow. All references to figures in Table 2 are related to the 2019 bridge year column.

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- 1. Please confirm each of the following, or explain fully if they cannot be confirmed:
- a) The \$150 shown in Table 2 at line 2 is included in the \$150 shown in line 2 of Table 1 in 2019.
 - b) The \$125 shown in line 10 of Table 2 is included in the \$510 shown in line 10 in Table 1 in 2019.
 - c) The \$900 shown in line 11 of Table 2 is included in the \$1,306 shown in line 11 in Table 1 in 2019.

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2. What are the other regulatory applications noted in the response to part (a) of I-4-18 that are expected to take place in 2020 and indicate how these other regulatory applications differ from regulatory applications that took place in 2018 and 2019, other than the current rates application.

Filed: 2019-08-28 EB-2019-0082

Exhibit JT 2.35-Q1Q4

Page 2 of 3

3. Is the \$550 shown in line 4 (expert witness/consultant costs) of Table 2 included in the \$694 shown in line 6 (consultant costs) in 2019 and/or in the \$1,548 shown in 2018 in Table 1, or are Page 2 of 2 these separate consultant costs? If they are separate costs, please confirm that none of the costs shown in line 6 in Table 1 are related to the EB-2019-0082 application. If this cannot be confirmed, please quantify the amounts in 2019 in line 6 in Table 1 that is related to the current application and that this amount is over and above the \$550 shown in line 4 in Table 2.

4. Are the external legal costs shown in line 5 in Table 2 and the \$550 in expert witness/consultant costs shown in line 4 in Table 2 been removed from the Legal Division budget forecast for 2020? If not, please explain fully why these rate case related costs would not be reduced in 2020

Response:

1.

- a) Confirmed
- b) Confirmed
 - c) Confirmed

2. For 2020, Hydro One has made provision for 3 - Section 92 application, 1 – Section 99 application, 2 – NEB proceedings, and 2 MAADS-related applications. Moreover, there is an expectation that some spending will take place in 2020 in preparation for the combined application for distribution rates and transmission revenue requirement with a test period commencing 2023.

3. The \$550k estimate in Table 2 is included in the Regulatory Affairs budget in Table 1 in the 2019 year. Hydro One expects to exceed its stated budgets in this proceeding with respect to Consultants and Expert witnesses and will absorb those costs with no additional funding requests.

4. Hydro One wishes to clarify the response to Exhibit I, Tab 04, Schedule 18 part b). In that response Hydro One stated that differences in lines 4 and 5 between tables 1 and 2 are related to Legal and Consultants costs which are included in the Law Division budget. As noted in question 3 above, the costs in Table 2 line 4 (Expert Witness Costs/Consultants' Costs) are included in line 6 in Table 1 (Consultants' costs for regulatory matters).

Filed: 2019-08-28 EB-2019-0082 Exhibit JT 2.35-Q1Q4 Page 3 of 3

The General Counsel and Secretariat budget forecast includes provisions for all external legal costs including regulatory proceedings among other external legal costs as detailed in Exhibit F, Tab 2, Schedule 2. Total Non-labour budget was forecast based on historical expenditures and current business needs. Details regarding Hydro One's expected regulatory proceedings in 2020 are provided in question 2, above.

Additionally, as stated in question 2 above there is an expectation that some spending will take place throughout the test period of this application relating to the preparation and litigation of the combined application for distribution rates and transmission revenue requirement with a test period commencing 2023.

Filed: 2019-08-28 EB-2019-0082 Exhibit JT 2.42 Page 1 of 2

UNDERTAKING - JT 2.42

Reference:

4 I-01-OEB-018

Undertaking:

With reference to the description of progressive productivity savings in IR OEB Staff 18 as having a similar effect to a stretch factor, to calculate what the stretch factor would be and show the derivation of the calculation.

Response:

Table 2 of TSP Section 3.2 presents the reductions in capital related to Progressive Productivity Placeholder which are summarized below (\$ millions):

2020	-17.0
2021	-39.0
2022	-61.0

The associated in-service additions related to Progressive Productivity Placeholder which ultimately reduce the rate base are provided in Table 1 of Exhibit C, Tab 2, Schedule 1 and are summarized below (\$ millions):

2020	-15.8
2021	-36.3
2022	-56.7

The associated revenue requirement impact as a result of these reductions in rate base is as follows and is already reflected in the revenue requirement outlined in the application:

(\$ millions)	2020	2021	2022
Depreciation	(0.2)	(0.9)	(1.9)
Return on Debt	(0.2)	(0.9)	(2.1)
Return on Equity	(0.3)	(1.2)	(2.8)
Income Tax	0.1	0.5	1.0
Total Revenue Requirement	(0.6)	(2.4)	(5.8)

Filed: 2019-08-28 EB-2019-0082 Exhibit JT 2.42 Page 2 of 2

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The revenue requirement impact of the progressive productivity savings expressed as a stretch factor can be calculated as follows:

Rate Year (\$M)	2021	2022
Revenue Requirement Impact of Progressive Productivity Savings (A)	\$(2.4)	\$(5.8)
Prior Year's Revenue Requirement (B)	\$1673.8	\$1765.8
Progressive Productivity Savings as Percent of the Revenue Requirement (C=A/B)	0.14%	0.33%

5 The calculation above indicates that the progressive productivity savings reflect a stretch

6 factor of roughly 0.15% for 2021 and 0.3% for 2022.

Filed: 2019-08-28 EB-2019-0082 Exhibit JT 2.43 Page 1 of 1

UNDERTAKING - JT 2.43 Reference: KT2.5

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6 **Undertaking:**

7 To respond to Exhibit No. KT2.5

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9 **Response:**

Hydro One's response is provided in undertaking JT-2.43-Q01.

Filed: 2019-08-28 EB-2019-0082 Exhibit JT 2.43-Q1 Page 1 of 2

UNDERTAKING - JT 2.43 - Q1

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Reference:

4 KT2.5

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Undertaking:

In OEB IR # 188 (Exhibit I, Tab 1, Schedule 188) OEB staff asked:

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OEB staff asked Hydro One to explain the differential between the 2018 "Plan" and "Actual" levels, related to Customer Care OM&A in Exhibit F Tab 1, Schedule 6, Page 2, Table 1.

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In this IRR Hydro One responded:

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"A section of Corporate Affairs, which dealt largely with customer surveys, was reorganized into the Customer Service department.

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The department that was added to Customer Service focused primarily on large transmission customers and customer surveys. The addition of this department to Customer Service resulted in additional costs for Customer Service, with offsetting reductions in Corporate Affairs. Additional reductions have been achieved in Corporate Affairs as a result of efforts to contain Outsourcing costs."

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OEB staff follow-up questions are as follows:

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a) Customer Care OM&A is expected to increase by \$3.6 million to \$7.5 million in 2020 versus 2018 plan of \$3.9 million, or 92.3%. Can this increase be largely explained by Hydro One's statement that in the IRR that "a section of Corporate Affairs, which dealt largely with customer surveys, was reorganized into the Customer Service department?" If this is not the case, please explain.

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b) Regarding "Corporate Affairs OM&A", OEB staff notes that Exhibit F, Tab 1, Schedule 6, Page 2, Table 2, shows a decrease of \$3.1 million, or 38.3%, to \$5.0 million in 2020, versus 2018 plan of \$8.1 million.

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Please confirm that the 2020 OM&A relating to "Corporate Affairs" of \$5.0 million is included in the "Common Corporate Costs and Other Costs" amount of \$30.3 million

Witness: Spencer Gill

Filed: 2019-08-28 EB-2019-0082 Exhibit JT 2.43-Q1 Page 2 of 2

in Exhibit F Tab 1 Schedule 1 Page 3 "Table 1: Summary of Transmission OM&A Expenditures (\$ millions)." If this is not the case, please explain.

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Response:

a) The increase is primarily related to organizational changes, which includes the customer surveys group as well as other departments. An offsetting reduction can be noticed in Corporate Affairs, which is decreasing from 2018 plan to 2020 plan by \$3.1M.

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b) Confirmed.

Witness: Spencer Gill