

Gas-Electric Co-ordination Forum

April 7, 2026

Agenda

Gas-Electric Co-ordination and Information Sharing Forum (EB-2025-0227)

Forum Meeting
April 7, 2026

OEB Contact Information

Project Team: John Lau, Michael Beare, Amrit Kuner
Email: gaselectricforum@oeb.ca

Agenda (1 p.m. – 3:30 p.m.):

- 1 **Housekeeping and introduction** (OEB, 5 mins)
- 2 **Summary of written feedback** (OEB, 5 mins)
- 3 **Assessment approach and next steps** (OEB, 10 mins + 5 min Q&A)
- 4 **Presentation 1:** Anishinabek (10 mins + 5 mins Q&A)
- 5 **Presentation 2:** Enbridge (10 mins + 5 mins Q&A)
- 6 **Presentation 3:** IESO (10 mins + 5 mins Q&A)
- 7 **Presentation 4:** Hydro One (10 mins + 5 mins Q&A)
- 8 **Presentation 5:** Hydro Ottawa (10 mins + 5 mins Q&A)
- 9 **Q&A and closing remarks** (50 mins)

Housekeeping

- Please mute yourself when not speaking.
- Please raise your hand to ask questions or type them in the comments section. We will respond to questions in order at the end of different sections of the presentation.
- Participants' written submissions are available on the OEB's website. This deck will also be uploaded to the OEB's website after this meeting.
- Questions can be sent to gaselectricforum@oeb.ca

Terms of Reference for Forum Meetings and Activities

Objective

- Gather advice and develop work products to inform the OEB's development of a gas-electric information-sharing framework.
- Discussions focus on framework design and implementation, not on sharing actual planning data. Information sharing will occur later, in accordance with the finalized framework.

Scope and Structure

- Each meeting addresses specific themes. Discussions should remain on topic.
- Comments outside the meeting's theme or project's objectives may be saved for future discussions or directed to other initiatives.
- Feedback will inform future forum work products and the OEB's September 2026 report to the Minister.
- Feedback may be attributed to your organization in the OEB's report to the Minister.
- Meeting themes and materials are shared in advance, where possible.

Roles and Participation

- OEB staff set agendas, facilitate discussions and document feedback (meetings are not recorded).
- Participants are expected to attend prepared to provide constructive input and be respectful of views of others. The group is diverse, with organizations from different sectors, backgrounds and levels of technical expertise.
- Participants will be invited to participate in technical sub-groups to develop work products for the OEB.
- Verbal/written feedback is on the record, may be attributed to organizations and may be reflected in the OEB's public materials.

Introduction

Background: The OEB will finalize a gas-electric information sharing framework by the end of 2026, outlining expectations for the scope, process and outcomes of information sharing.

Process: Stakeholders' and Indigenous communities' written input (received) and forum discussions will inform setting of expectations.

<u>Time</u>	<u>Meeting Objective</u>
Inaugural meeting	Project introduction
Today's Meeting	<p>Scope: What types of information should be shared between participants?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• You received: Summary of written feedback was shared with participants.• You will receive: Questionnaire to help refine scope suggestions will be shared with participants.
Second Meeting	<p>Process: How should info be shared, when and confidentiality?</p>
Third Meeting	<p>Outcome: What to do with shared info?</p>
Late-2026	Forum will be reconvened to establish consistent assumptions and scenarios.

What We Heard: Written Submissions

The OEB Staff Discussion Paper on Gas-Electric Co-ordination Information Sharing sought feedback on a set of questions via written submissions.

Today's presentation highlights the feedback we heard on the **Current State, Objectives and Information Scope**.

For a summary of feedback in response to all questions, refer to the *What We Heard Report*.

1. Current State and Objectives

- Successes and limitations of existing gas-electric information sharing and co-ordination
- Outcomes and objectives for gas-electric information sharing and co-ordination

2. Information Sharing Scope

- Types of gas and electricity planning information to be shared

3. Information Management

- Approaches to sharing, storing and accessing planning information
- Approached to converting shared planning information for comparability

4. Information Discussion and Use

- Approaches to discussing shared planning information
- Uses of shared planning information
- Timing and frequency of information sharing

5. Roles and Other Issues

- Roles and responsibilities of participants
- Other cross-cutting issues

What We Heard: Written Submissions

Consistent themes from written submissions on the **Current State, Objectives and Information Scope** were:

Gas-electric co-ordination is increasing, but limited and uneven.

A systematic co-ordination barrier is lack of alignment in methodologies and standards, rather than data availability.

Information sharing and co-ordination should be targeted, pragmatic and build on what already works.

Objectives should emphasize maintaining affordability, reliability and supporting cost-effective infrastructure deployment, without prescribing outcomes.

Inclusive planning and broader system alignment is essential to success.

Information sharing should focus first on developing a prioritized set of cross-sector, clearly defined planning inputs.

What We Heard: Written Submissions

Some submissions supported the OEB's recommendations in the Discussion Paper, and others suggested other types of information. Suggestions are categorized below, with select examples listed.

Demand Related

- Peak demand and total energy
- System capacity and constraints
- Customer connections
- Weather heating & cooling degree days

Economic Growth

- Population change
- GDP change
- Unemployment

Conservation

- Conservation & demand management/ demand side management
- Heat pump efficiency and adoption rates
- District energy systems

Other Assumptions

- Fuel switching and electrification
- Resource adequacy and role of dispatchable generation

Non-Utility Data

- Municipal or provincial public policy considerations
- Transit planning documents for fleets
- Indigenous planning documents

Project Needs

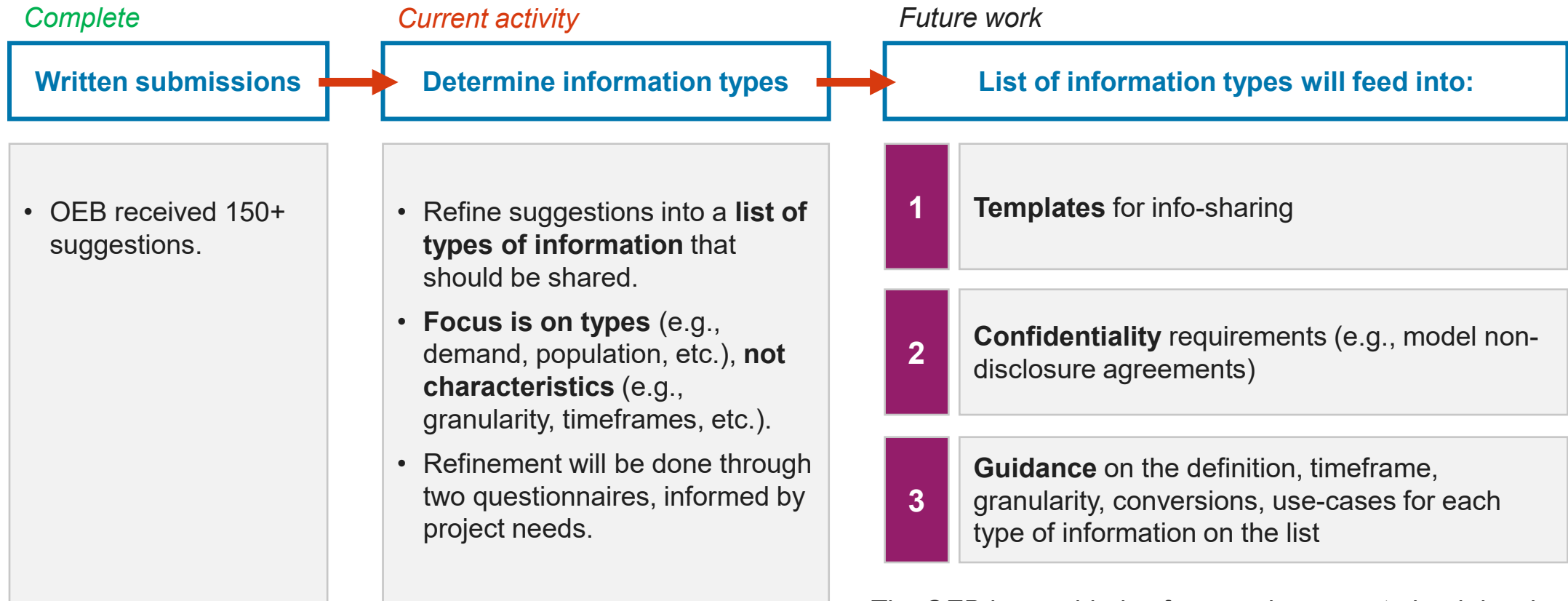
The OEB is developing a list of information that should be shared, informed by forum advice and project needs.

The information that should be shared between participants should have regard to:

- **Usefulness to participants**, including utilities, the IESO, municipalities, urban/transport planners and Indigenous communities.
 - Information should be appropriately detailed to ensure value and meaningful use, while considering practicality and effort. Lower hanging fruit could be addressed first, and the list could be iterated over time.
- **Impact on gas and electricity planning**. For the OEB, as the regulator of electricity/gas utilities and the IESO, information sharing should be relevant to its mandate. It should also be relevant to objectives including:
 - Improving accuracy and transparency of energy planning.
 - Avoiding overbuilding/underbuilding energy infrastructure, including timely buildout of infrastructure.
 - Ensuring cost-effectiveness, reliability and consumer choice.
- **Confidentiality** and the responsible use of information. Different types of information may be shared differently.
- **Leveraging existing information and processes**, where possible.

Refining List of Information Types

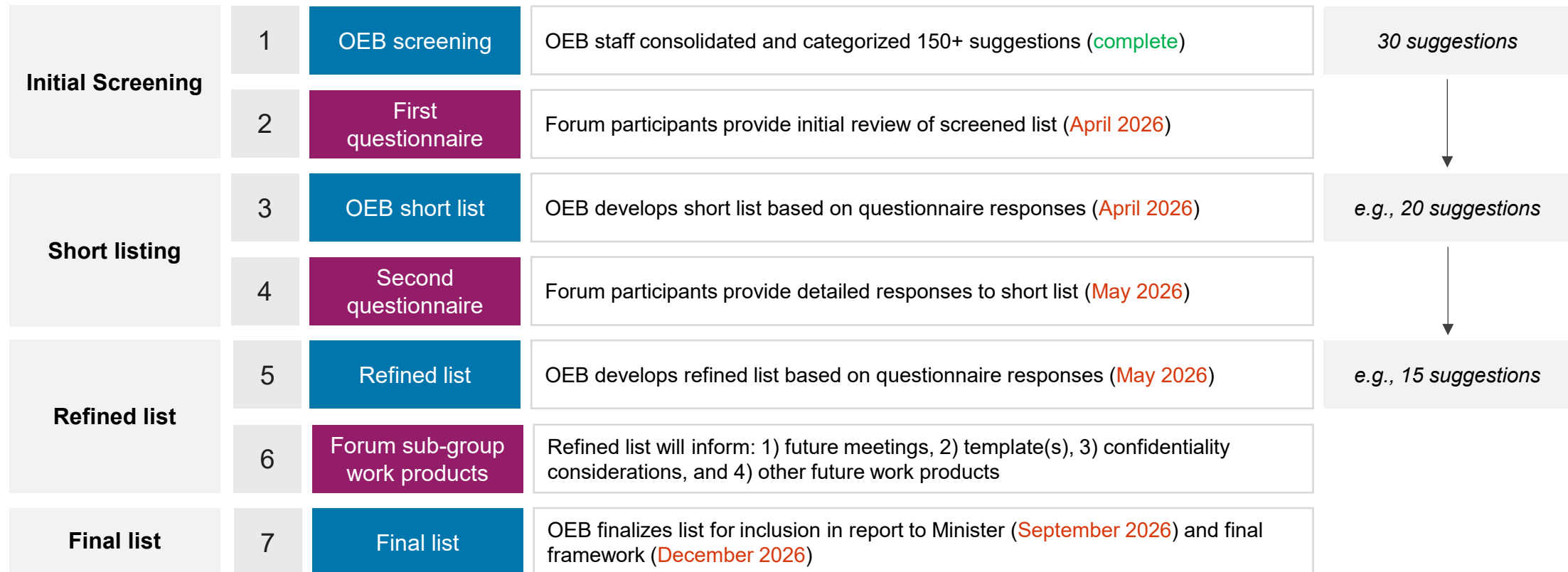
Suggestions from submissions will be turned into a list of information that should be shared.



The OEB is considering forum sub-groups to lead development of these products. This will be discussed at next forum meeting.

List Refinement Approach: Overview

The OEB seeks forum feedback to develop a list of the types of information that should be shared. The following approach helps refine this list to ensure usefulness, relevance and practicality.



List Refinement Approach: Initial Screening

1

Initial screening

Objective: Condense suggestions from written submissions into a manageable list for forum feedback (completed March 2026).

Approach: OEB and 12 staff completed initial screening to:

- **Consolidate and categorize** suggestions
- **Remove duplications**
- **Identify usefulness and relevance** of suggestions

Screening outcomes will be reflected in a brief questionnaire shared with forum participants (next slide).

Examples of Output from Initial Screening:

Type of info	Examples from submissions	OEB screening outcomes
Heat pumps	Efficiency assumptions, adoption rates, etc.	Include (high impact on planning)
Non-wire/non-pipe alternatives projects	Specific project alternatives being considered	Exclude (too detailed/complex at this time)

OEB categorized suggestions from stakeholders/Indigenous communities into types. First questionnaire will confirm types.

Written submissions provided examples on what the types of info could be included and the potential level of detail (e.g., granularity, timeframe, etc.) at which the type of info could be shared.

List Refinement Approach: 1st Questionnaire

2

Brief Questionnaire

Objective: Forum participants will be provided with screening results for feedback by April 20. Goal is to develop an appropriate list of types of information for more detailed feedback (see 2nd questionnaire).

Approach: Feedback should focus on:

- **Major concerns or disagreement** with OEB's initial screening results.
- **Additional, pressing commentary** for OEB consideration, where appropriate.

Outcome: OEB will consider responses to refine list further (e.g., add, remove or update items). OEB will focus on reasoning behind suggestions – not the volume of support or opposition.

Example of Brief Questionnaire Format:

Type of info	Examples from submissions*	OEB screening outcomes	Forum participants' feedback
Heat pumps	Efficiency assumptions, adoption rates, etc.	Include (high impact on planning)	<i>Strongly disagree/agree because...</i>

3

Short List

Objective: OEB will develop a short list of the types of information that should be shared.

Approach: Stakeholder feedback, OEB staff expertise and government priorities will be considered.

Outcomes are presented in detailed questionnaire (next slide).

*First questionnaire will help develop a list of types of info – not to confirm the examples/details. The level of detail at which info should be shared will be contemplated with the forum later.

List Refinement Approach: 2nd Questionnaire

4

Detailed Questionnaire

Objective: Forum participants will be provided with short list for targeted, detailed feedback by mid-May. Participants may be questioned on some, but not all, suggestions on the list.

Approach: Examples of questions (TBC):

- **Current use:** Does this type of information already inform your planning? If so, what is the information source? Is it already shared with others (who/how?) and is it publicly available?
- **Impact:** If shared, what level of detail (e.g., what specific data point or report) should this type of information be shared and how should it be used? How will it impact energy forecasting outcomes and infrastructure proposals?
- **Challenges:** Describe any potential challenges, including confidentiality, if your organization shared this type of information and/or considers this type of information in your planning.
- **Effort:** If your organization does not already develop and/or consider this type of information, describe any concerns in having to develop and consider this type of information?

Outcome: The OEB will consider responses to develop a refined list of information that should be shared.

Example of Detailed Questionnaire Format:

Type of info	Current use	Impact	Challenges	Effort
Heat pumps	<i>Your response...</i>	<i>Your response...</i>	<i>Your response...</i>	<i>Your response...</i>

Use of List

5

Refined list

The OEB will develop a refined list of types of information that should be shared. It will inform:

1. **Next two forum meeting** discussions on information sharing process and outcomes.
2. **Future forum work products** such as (TBC – will be discussed in future forum meetings):
 - **Template(s)** for information sharing (either for repository or direct sharing)
 - **Confidentiality/NDA** model agreements
 - **Guidance documents** defining the meaning, granularity, timeframe, use-cases, etc. of each info type. This will ensure symmetry in the sharing and use of information.
3. **Report back** to Minister of Energy and Mines.

6

Final list

The OEB's gas-electric information sharing framework will be developed by December 2026. The framework will include:

- **Final list** of the information that should be shared and relevant templates and guidelines to support information sharing.
- **Specific expectations and requirements** (e.g., codes, rules, filing requirements) for information sharing.

Next Steps

Background: The OEB will finalize a gas-electric information sharing framework by the end of 2026, outlining expectations for the scope, process and outcomes of information sharing. Current stage focuses on scope.

Summary:

The OEB is developing a list of the types of information that should be shared. 150+ suggestions were received in February.

Forum participants' feedback, via two questionnaires, will help refine the list of suggestions.

Today's presentations should inform responses to questionnaires.

List of information that should be shared will inform discussions/work products in future forum meetings, the OEB's report to the Minister and final framework for gas-electric information sharing.

Participants will receive the questionnaires from gaselectricforum@oeb.ca. The first questionnaire will be shared by April 9 and responses due April 20.

Questions?



OEB Contact Information

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Today's Presentations

Presentation on examples of information that could inform energy planning:

- (1) Anishinabek Nation

Presentations on key inputs used in energy planning:

- (2) Enbridge Gas, (3) IESO, (4) Hydro One, (5) Hydro Ottawa

INTEGRATING FIRST NATIONS DATA INTO ENERGY PLANNING

Anishinabek Nation
Presentation to Ontario Energy Board
Energy Planning Coordination

April 7, 2026



THE ANISHINABEK NATION



- Political Treaty Organization
- 39 First Nations
- Oldest political organization in what is now Ontario
- Three Fires of the Confederacy ~796 CE
- 38 on electricity grid
- 1 remote – Armstrong genset



PURPOSE & SCOPE



Identify key First Nations data inputs



Explain use, structure, and development



Support coordinated energy planning



KEY DATA DOMAINS



COMMUNITY
ENERGY
PLANS



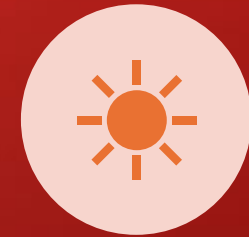
LAND USE &
ECONOMIC
DEVELOPME
NT PLANS



GROWTH
PLANS



CUMULATIVE
EFFECTS
DATA



RENEWABLE
& STORAGE
CAPACITY



USE CASE: COMMUNITY ENERGY PLANNING

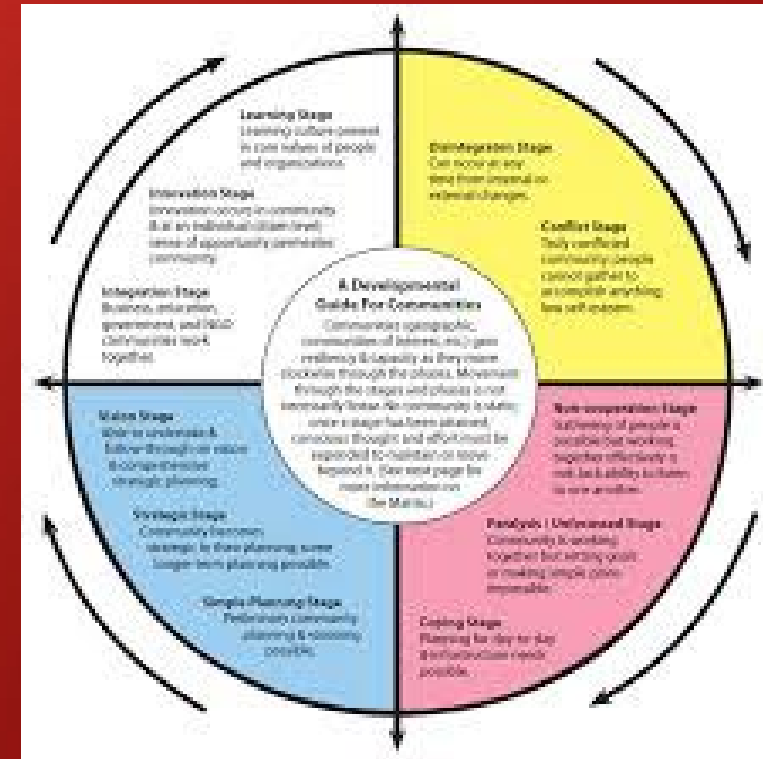
- Identify energy demand and fuel switching opportunities
- Support project development – FN and/or proponent led
- Inform funding and infrastructure decisions

- CULTURAL DIRECTION –renewables



USE CASE: LAND & ECONOMIC PLANNING

- Identify development zones
- Forecast industrial and commercial loads
- Support infrastructure siting



GROWTH PLANS (CRITICAL GAP)

- Population and housing growth
- Infrastructure expansion
- Not integrated into provincial forecasts

- **TURNING POINT AWAY FROM SYSTEMIC DISCRIMINATION**
 - historically due to colonial perspectives and lack of FN capacity to participate
 - happy to see this wheel turning toward reconciliation and increased capacity support
 - anticipating a future of complete energy reconciliation



KEY DATA TYPES

- FN Demand and load forecasts
- Geospatial and land-use data/traditional knowledge
- Economic development pipelines and growth plans
- Infrastructure and capacity constraints

- OCAP / Proprietary nature of FN data – protection and transparency
- Nature of data – identification
- More to our information that leads to understanding – role of dodems



ADDITIONAL DATA INPUTS

- Renewable resource potential
- Cumulative environmental effects
- Rights and governance data
 - 3-party governance structure for management of Crown Treaty lands
 - Co-regulator
 - 3rd order of government
 - Treaty obligations



HOW DATA IS DEVELOPED

- Community engagement and leadership input
- Technical and engineering studies/traditional knowledge
- GIS mapping and scenario modeling
- Capacity varies across communities



RECOMMENDATIONS

- Create First Nations data integration stream
 - Standardize data categories
 - Enable secure data sharing platform
 - Support capacity funding
-
- DEMAND
 - Respect data governance (OCAP)



Key Inputs to Natural Gas Planning

Presentation to the OEB's Gas-electric Information Sharing Forum

Agenda

- Enbridge Gas Ontario
- Key information and assumptions
 - Weather
 - Economic outlook
 - Customer and demand information
 - Energy policy and market signals
- Putting it all together – how we plan

Enbridge Gas Ontario

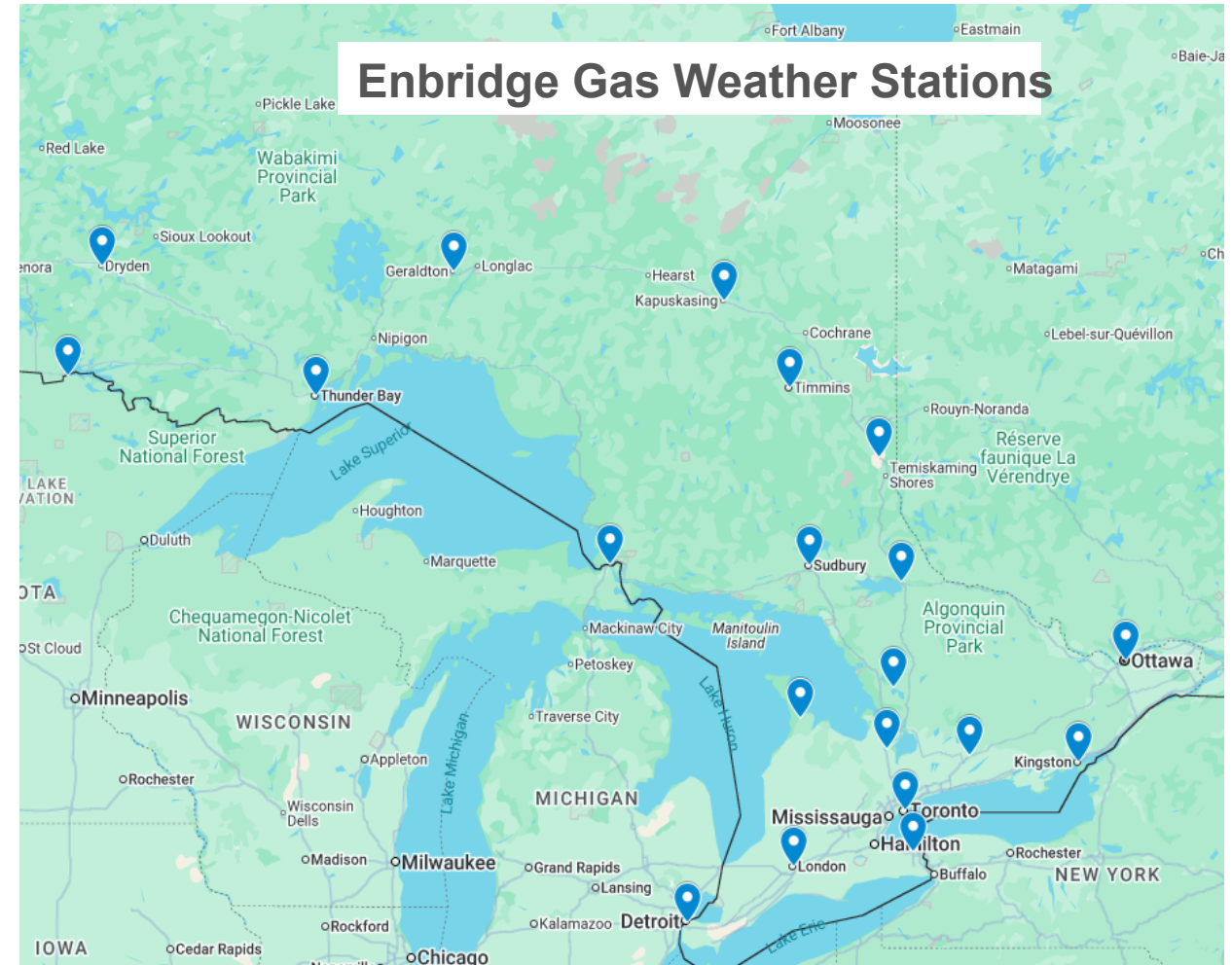
We deliver the energy that enhances people's quality of life.

- Experience: Over 175 years of experience in safe and reliable service.
- Distribution business: Over 4 million Ontario customers, heating >75% of Ontario homes.
- Dawn Storage Hub: Canada's largest integrated underground storage facility and one of the top gas trading hubs in North America.



Weather

- Heating Degree Days (HDDs)
 - 20 weather stations provide daily data
- 15°C is the balance point below which heating is assumed to be used (15°C = 0HDD)
- Design criteria: HDDw
 - Wind adjusted HDD
 - Infrastructure planning uses coldest day since 1979
 - Gas supply planning uses coldest day between 1993 to winter 2022/2023



Macro Economic Factors

Enbridge Gas uses consensus forecasts for the economic and financial indicators and commodity prices.

- Economic Outlook
 - GDP, CPI, Employment Growth, Vacancy Rates
- Housing Forecast
 - Actual Ontario housing starts gathered from Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC), Consensus forecast, Conference Board of Canada forecast
- Natural Gas Costs
 - Historical natural gas burner tip prices, Henry Hub consensus forecast

Demand & Customer Information

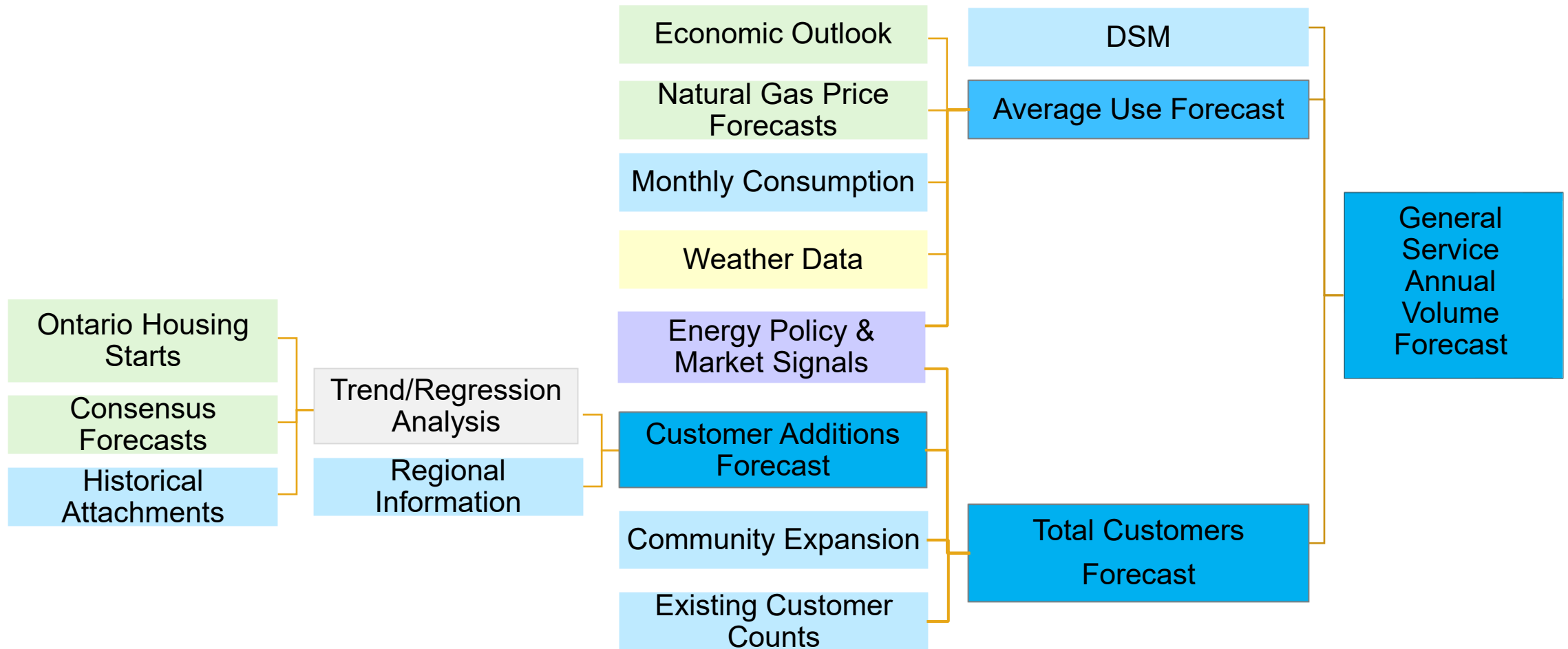
Enbridge Gas uses measured customer and system demand in conjunction with regional information to inform its planning.

- Monthly Customer Consumption
- Gate Station Demand
 - Daily and hourly gas volumes
- Contract Customer Demand
- Demand Side Management (DSM)
 - Forecasted impacts by sector based on Enbridge Gas's current OEB-approved DSM plan
- Regional Information
 - Municipal draft plans, attachment locations/counts/types/timing from builders, contract demand changes

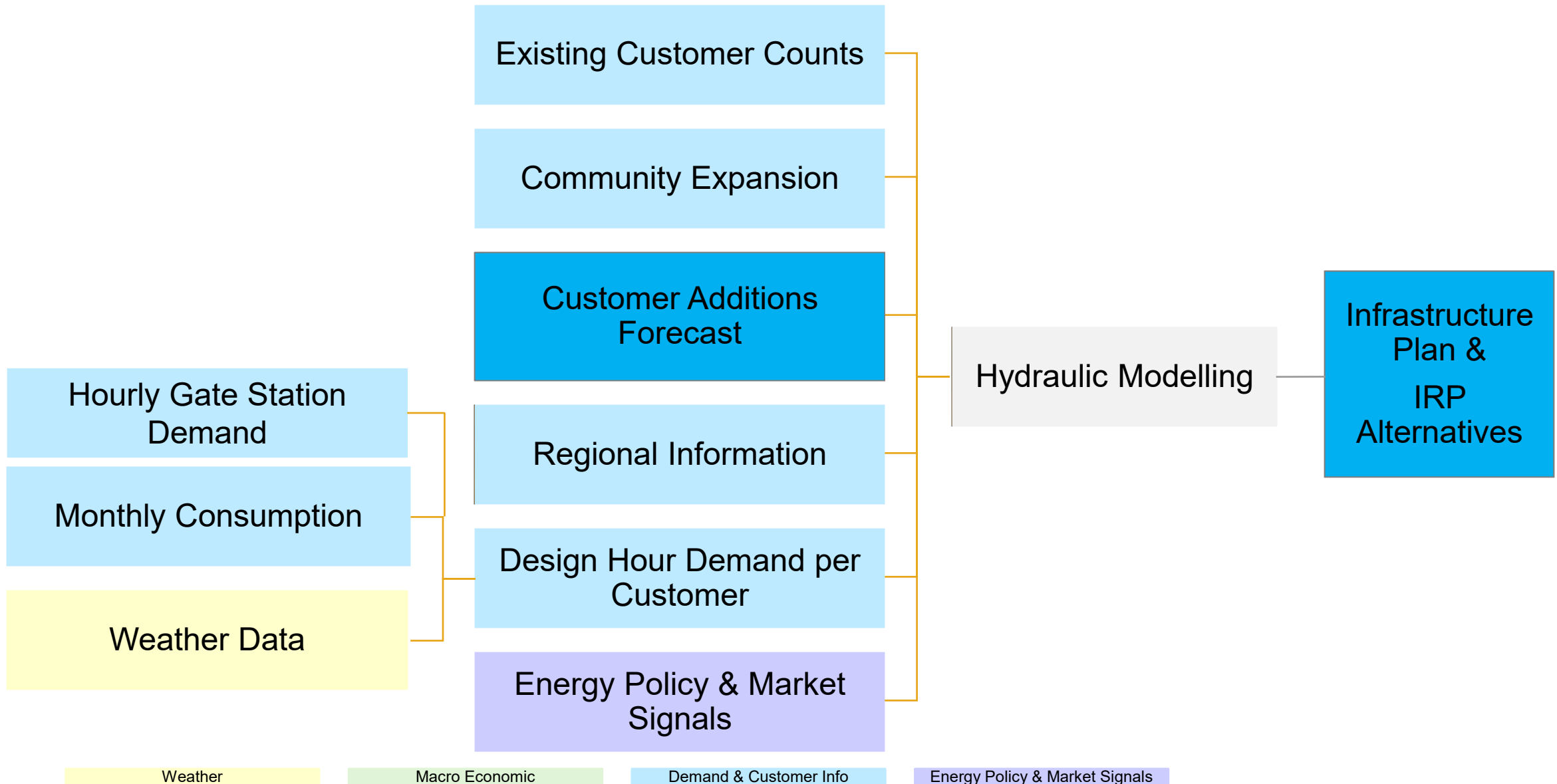
Energy Policy and Market Signals

- Enbridge Gas tracks government policies and market signals that could impact the customer (new and existing) and/or demand (annual or peak) forecasts, including:
 - Federal, provincial, and municipal policies (e.g., building codes, carbon pricing, etc.)
 - Market signals (e.g., customer capture rate, egress, etc.)
- Where energy policy or market signals show a material impact on the number of customers or demand, adjustments to the forecasts are made.
- Currently, there are no policies that prevent natural gas in new or existing buildings, and there is high customer capture rate and low customer egress.

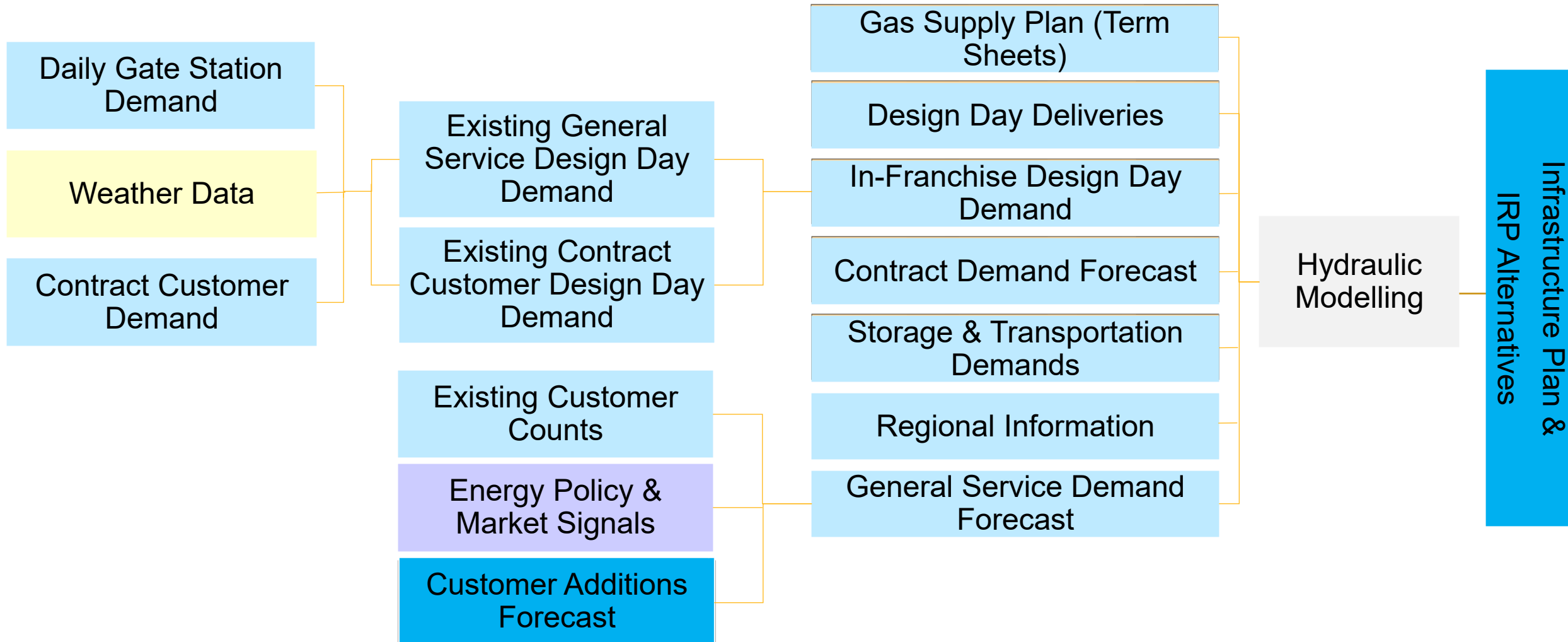
Putting it all together: Volume Forecast



Putting it all together: Distribution System



Putting it all together: Transmission System





Gas-Electric Co-ordination Information Sharing Forum Meeting

April 7, 2026

IESO



Connecting Today.
Powering Tomorrow.



We work with:



Electricity Planning in Ontario



Provincial/Bulk System Planning

Addresses **provincial** electricity system needs and policy directions.



Regional Planning

Addresses **local** electricity system needs at the transmission system level.

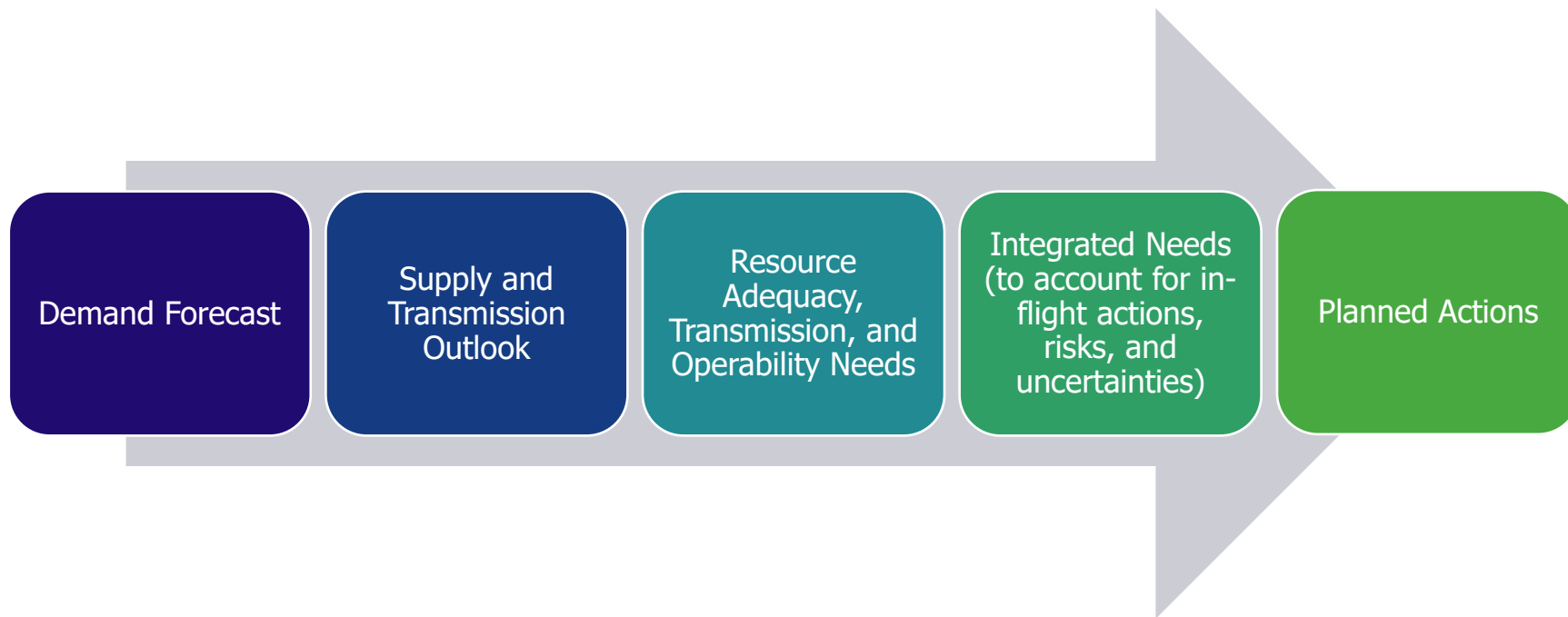


Distribution Planning

Addresses local electricity system needs and priorities at the distribution system level.

Led by **local distribution companies** (LDCs)

Bulk System Planning - Development of the Annual Planning Outlook (APO)



APO Demand Forecast Process Overview

- APO Demand Forecast development consists of two processes:

1. Planning Scenario Scope/Narrative

2. Forecast Development per Scenario

Forecast Scenarios: Narratives

The IESO is developing three electricity planning scenarios that present faster/slower demand growth compared to the reference, and supply assumptions that correspond with the level of demand growth in each scenario

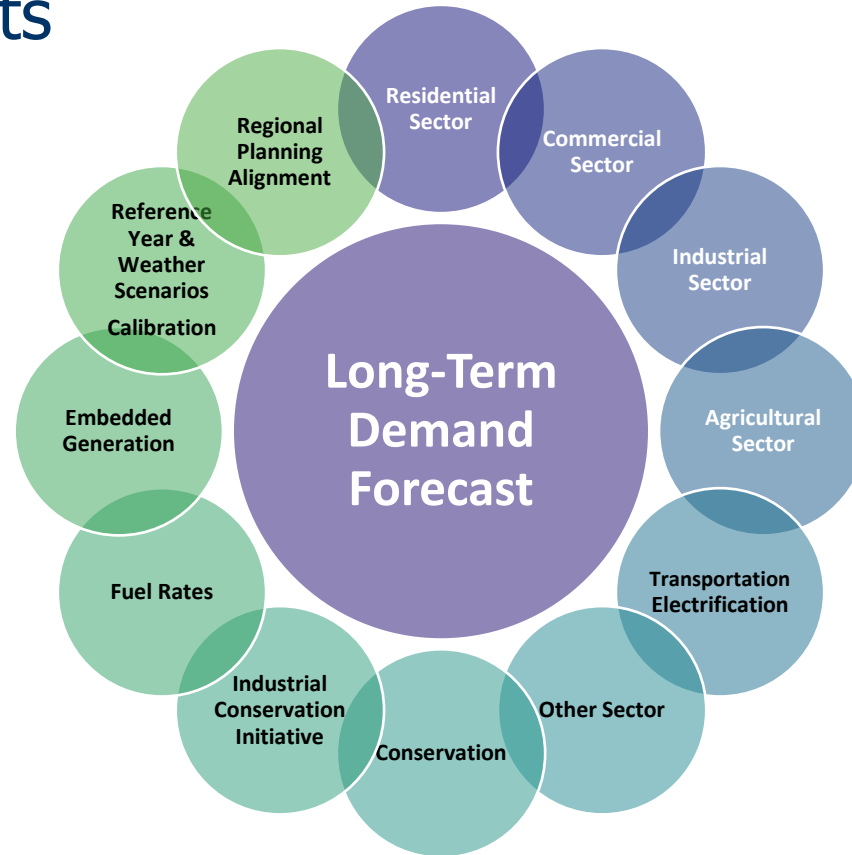
- **Reference scenario:** This scenario represents high-confidence policy, government announcements and continuing trends
- **High scenario:** Represents a future featuring economic acceleration and stronger policy and consumer-driven electrification trends
- **Low scenario:** Represents a future featuring slower economic activity and weaker consumer and policy-driven electrification trends

Demand Forecast Drivers

Significant demand forecast drivers include:

- Transportation Electrification
- Data centre development
- Industrial mineral extraction & processing sub-sector
- Auto/steel sectors
- Electricity Demand Side Management (eDSM)
- Building Electrification Policy
- Nation building and priority projects

Forecast Inputs





Regional Planning Demand Forecast Process & Accountabilities

Regional Planning Forecasts – Key Inputs

- Accountability for providing base forecast scenarios is with the LDCs (IESO provides the “starting points” – historical demand/distributed generation/weather correction)
- Forecasts rely on key drivers in the region: housing, industry (e.g., data centres, manufacturing, greenhouses, mining), municipal developments/growth
- May look to economic “leading” indicators: employment/population/GDP forecasts, connection inquiries, customer engagement, forecasts of other relevant drivers
- Informed by municipal engagement: local development plans, climate action plans, municipal priorities, energy plans, policy priorities and system bottlenecks
- Electrification trends, forecasts, and/or long-term targets (e.g., EVs and heat pumps)
- Firm connection requests (i.e., new loads) on distribution and transmission side

Regional Planning Forecasts - Accountabilities

LDCs produce the forecast scenarios spanning at least 20 years – e.g., normal weather low, reference, and high growth, summer and winter gross demand (6 in total)

- LDCs collect key inputs and are responsible for documenting their methodology and assumptions

IESO provides DG and eDSM forecasts and aggregates this information with LDC forecasts

- IESO produces the net forecast and makes adjustments for extreme weather conditions using a consistent approach

Gas companies presently provide information to the forecasting process on an ad hoc basis, in areas such as understanding fuel switching and gas network expansion plans (e.g., for new customers)

- A key opportunity for gas coordination is to inform LDC inputs for electrification/heat pump adoption
- Going forward, the relevant gas distributor will be invited to a minimum of one Technical Working Group meeting, during the demand forecasting stage of regional planning (additional opportunity at options development stage)

Regional Planning Forecast – Impacts

- When municipal input is not incorporated from the start, municipalities submit feedback late into the IRRP → results in extensions or addendums
- When forecasts are based only on lagging indicators/historical trends → fail to ready the system in-time for growth
- Lack of consistency in LDC forecasting methodologies → may not include all key inputs, difficulty defending case-by-case methodologies
- Scenarios necessary for prudent decision-making: balance risk of over-investing vs enabling potential growth
- High growth scenario **especially** important for robust plans: we don't need to reassess each time a new large customer arrives (low growth also important for sensitivity)
- Lack of gas-electric coordination → risk of suboptimal investments in both systems



Gas-Electric Coordination

Hydro One

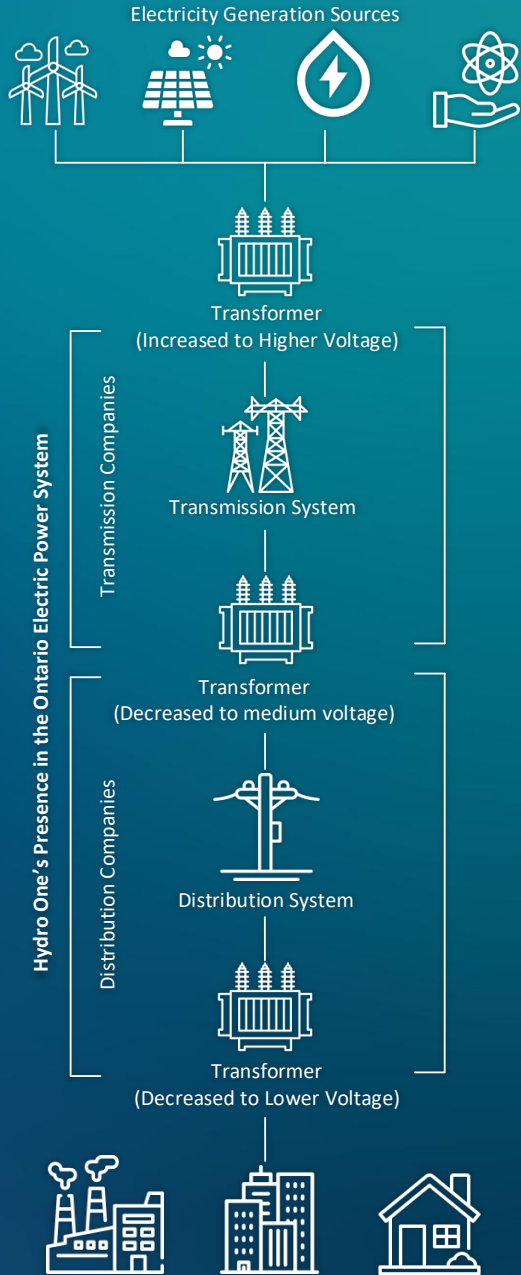
April 7, 2026

Agenda

Purpose

Share examples of existing coordination in planning and forecasting between electricity-gas, including the consideration of data inputs from stakeholders

- Hydro One – Who we are
- Strengthening Gas-Electric Coordination
- Examples
 - Regional Planning – Load Forecast
 - Co-ordination for High Growth Areas
- Conclusion

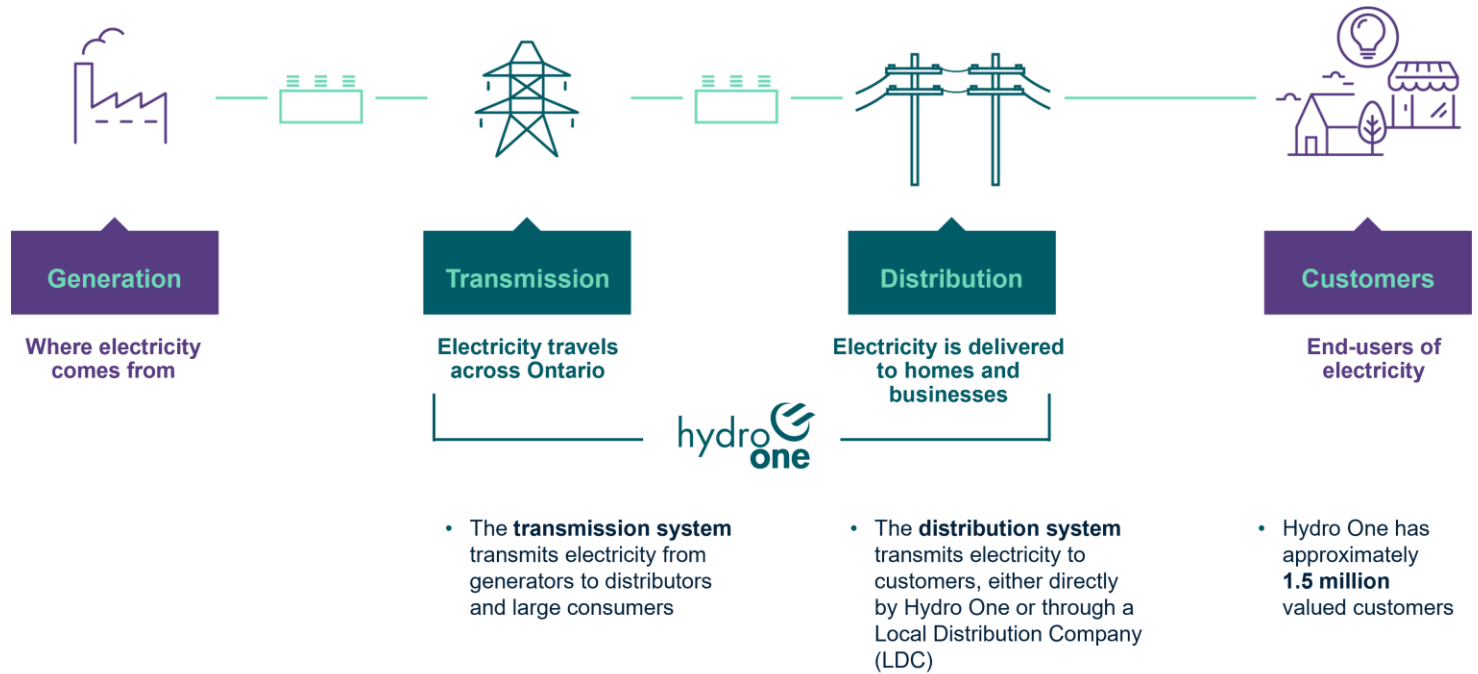


Hydro One's Presence in the Ontario Electric Power System

Who We Are

Hydro One builds, owns, operates and maintains electricity transmission and distribution facilities across Ontario.

Hydro One leads the Regional Planning process for 20 of 21 regions where Hydro One Transmission is identified as lead transmitter.



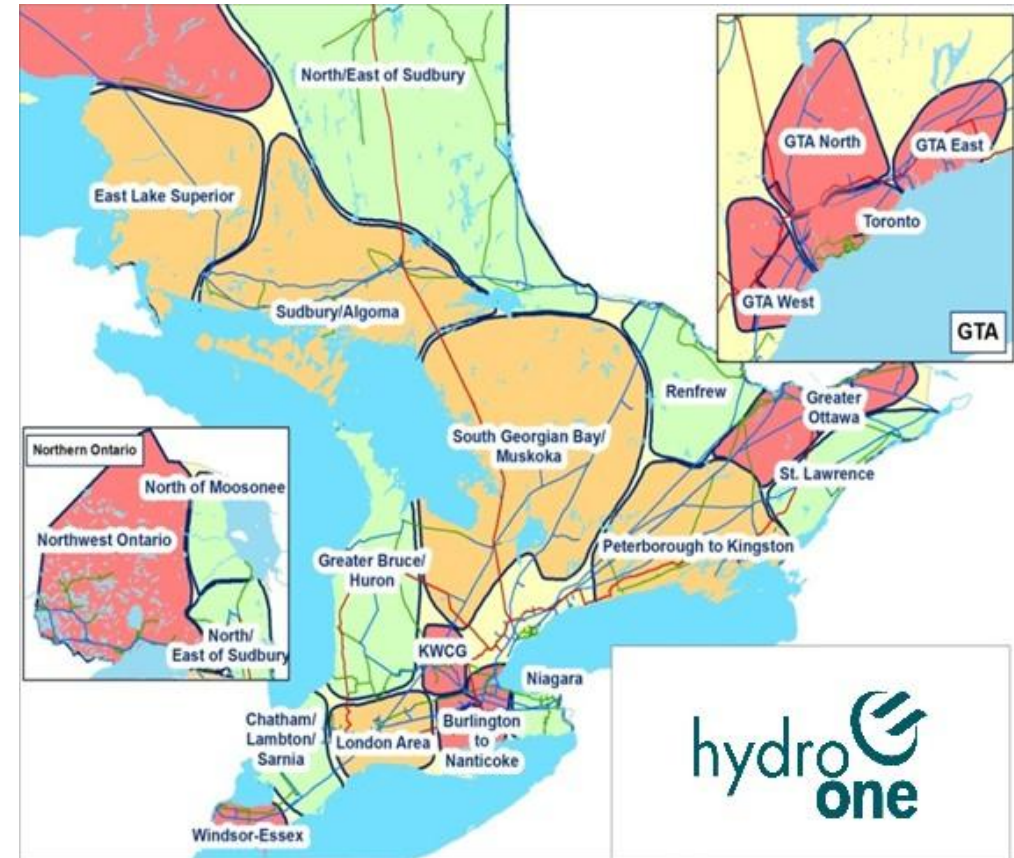
Strengthening Gas-Electric Coordination

- **Hydro One and other electric and gas utilities will be key to achieving the Government's objective** of improved gas–electric coordination, enabling a cost-effective and right-sized energy system that supports economic growth.
- **Hydro One supports the OEB's guiding principles that underpin this forum** – collaboration, transparency, flexibility, relevance, informed by existing planning processes, forward thinking, accountability, and policy responsiveness
- Good news! **Electricity and gas coordination is already underway.**
- **Hydro One sees an opportunity for the Gas-Electric Coordination Forum to address current process limitations** by:
 - Improving cross-utility understanding of gas and electric planning
 - Providing OEB guidance on local coordination and information sharing
 - Establishing common planning definitions and mapping of key inputs
 - Using shared templates to support information exchange and stakeholder engagement

Regional Planning Process

Ontario's electricity infrastructure is optimally planned in a cost-effective and reliable manner through:

- **A formal, well-defined Regional Planning (RP) process** led by technical experts representing the transmitter, IESO, and LDCs across 21 regions in Ontario.
- **Municipal and stakeholder engagement** (built into the RP process), which includes municipal engagement prior to the Hydro One-led Needs Assessment (NA) phase and broader stakeholder engagement during IESO-led IRRP phase.
 - Municipal input informs LDC load forecasts, which are then aggregated and shared at the regional level.
 - Hydro One proactively works with Indigenous communities in our service territories to ensure their electricity needs are incorporated into our planning and load forecasts.
- **Load forecasts that drive identification of needs and investment recommendations.** These recommendations are documented in RP reports and investments included in rate applications.



Regional Planning Load Forecast – Evolution

Electricity forecasting is mature but evolving due to many factors such as government policies, electrification, climate considerations, etc.

As a result, several steps were recently implemented within the regional planning process:

- 1** New [Load Forecast Guideline for Ontario](#) (October 2022)
- 2** Updated load forecast template for LDCs
- 3** New Guideline on [Enhanced Coordination between Municipalities and Entities in the Electricity Sector](#) to improve forecast development (December 2022)
- 4** New template for Municipal Input for electricity planning (2024)

Regional Planning Load Forecast – Engagement



Hydro One reaches out proactively to municipalities for electricity planning input to:

- Develop an accurate load forecast that reflects municipal electricity needs and emission reduction plans.
- Ensure the appropriate scale, timing and cost efficiencies of the infrastructure investments that are implemented in the region

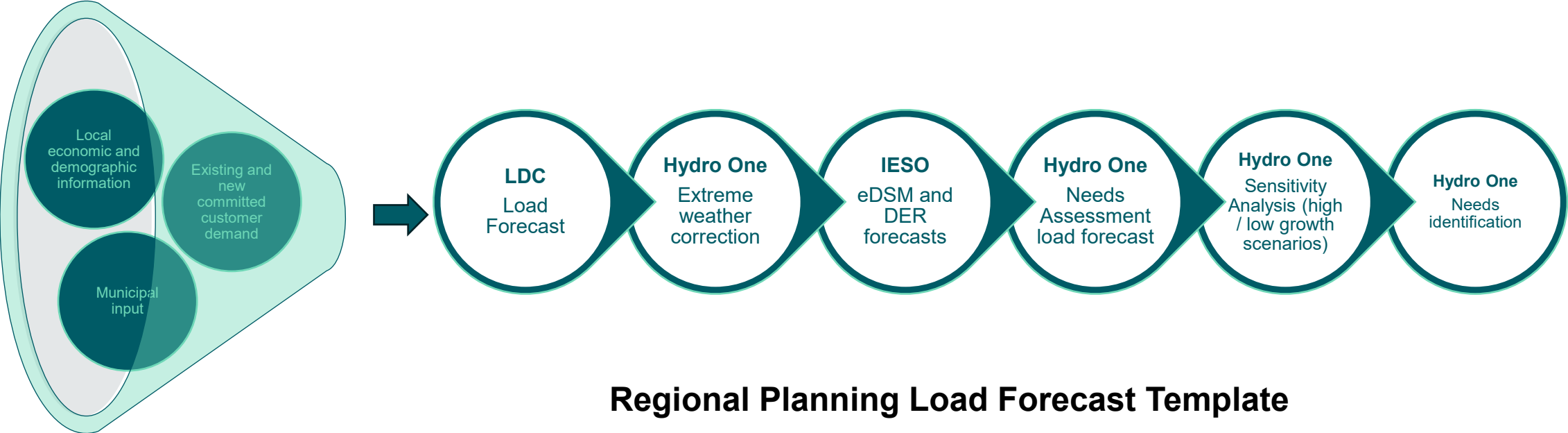
Municipal Information Template

Residential Low density (# units, sq. meter)	Industrial (# units, sq. meter)	Electric Vehicle charging stations
Residential Medium density (# units, sq. meter)	Expected # Units (or % Units) to Use Electricity for Space and/or Water Heating	Relevant information from Municipal Energy Plan (MEP) and/or Community Energy Plan (CEP)
Residential High density (# units, sq. meter)	Electric Vehicle (light duty)	Projects and initiatives to achieve net zero or other emission reduction goals
Commercial (# units, sq. meter)	Electric Vehicle (Public transit & others)	Other relevant information

- This information informs the LDC load forecast in the Needs Assessment stage for the region

Regional Planning Load Forecast – Development

Hydro One-led Needs Assessment



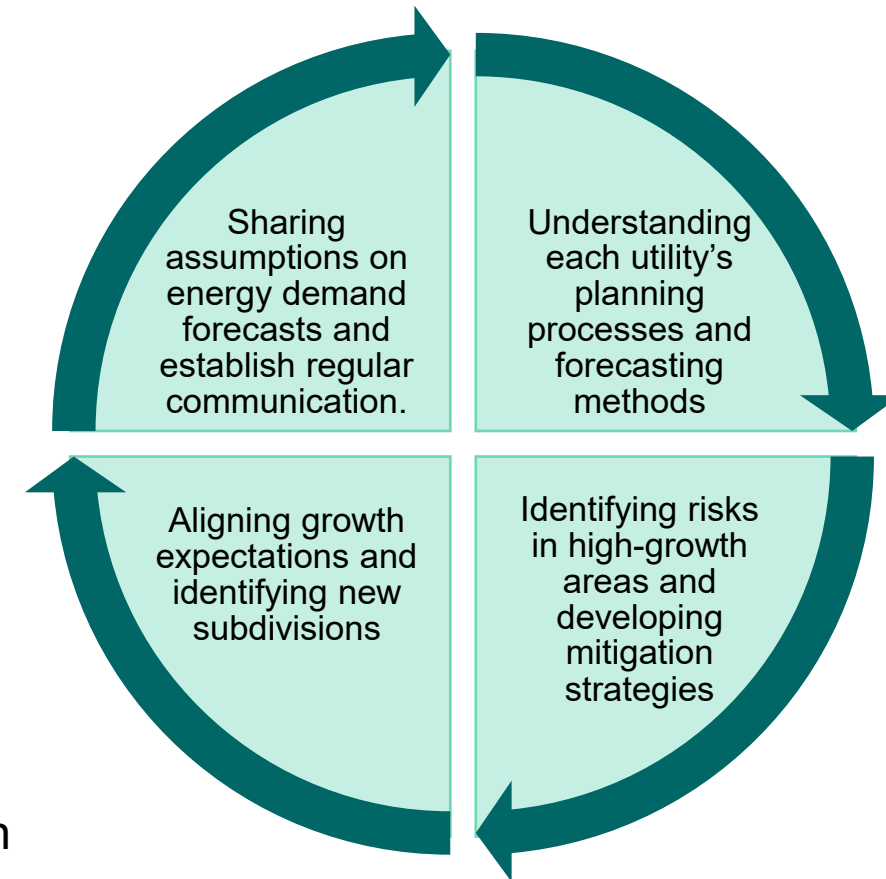
Regional Planning Load Forecast Template

LDC Name, Circuit, TS, DESN ID, Bus ID, Feeder ID	Planner system reconfigurations	10-year eDSM Forecast
Existing customer demand	Past 3-year historical load	10-year DER Forecast
New committed customer load	Forecast starting point	10-year Summer/Winter Net Load Forecast
Embedded LDC(s) feeder forecasts	Extreme Weather Factor	High and Low Growth Load Forecasts
Municipal Input	10-20 year Summer/Winter Gross Load Forecast	Forecast Assumptions

Coordination for High Growth Areas

Since 2025, electric and gas utilities have also been directly coordinating planning for high growth areas where new gas infrastructure investments are being explored.

- Hydro One distribution and Enbridge have engaged in three meetings (so far) to review housing growth forecasts for the Caledon, Orangeville, and Alliston areas.
 - The discussions clarified each organization’s planning methodologies, regulatory frameworks, forecasting practices, and relevant forecasting assumptions.
 - The next discussion will focus on sharing each utility’s system capacity and constraints in the region to help each utility evaluate risks and mitigation strategies in its planning for the region.
- These meetings are intended to deepen understanding of each organization’s planning processes and assumptions in high-growth areas and to strengthen collaboration.
 - As this work is still in its early stages, we are not yet able to report on impacts or outcomes



Appendix

Regional Planning – Forecast Template for Municipalities

Municipal Input for LDC Regional Planning Load Forecast

Region Name:		Legend:	Green cells to be filled by LDC
Municipality Name:			Blue cells to be filled by Municipality
Local Distribution Company (LDC) Name:			

Template Instructions/Notes		
1	Forecast Assumptions	List all relevant assumptions and/or estimates used in preparing this information.
2	Transformer Station Name	LDC to fill out tentative 'Transformer Station Name' based on geographical area of load following municipality's completion of template
3	New Load	Refers to new load expected in the region over the next 10-20 years. It includes Residential, Commercial, Industrial loads, population growth and other as applicable.
	(a) Geographical Area	Provide location of project (where new load is expected) as precisely as possible (e.g. City, Street, etc.)
	(b) Total Number of Units	Specify total number of units over the planning horizon.
	(c) Size (in square Meters)	Provide average size in square meters for sub category as applicable. Provide any assumptions used in comments section.
	(d) Expected # Units (or % Units) that will use electricity for space and/or water heating	Specify total number of units or percentage of units that are planned to use electrical space and/or water heating (instead of traditional natural gas space/water heating).
	(e) Planning Horizon	Municipality to specify their planning period that the information is based on. Example: 10 year or 20 year forecast beginning from current year.
3	Transportation Electrification	Refers to increase in the electrical demand due to electric vehicle (EV) penetration, electrification of public transit, EV charging stations with considerations for bi-directional chargers, etc.
4	Emission Reduction Goals	Refers to Projects and initiatives to achieve net zero or other emission reduction goals. Example: Distributed Energy Resources (Rooftop solar, Battery Storage units, Geothermal, etc.), Emission Reduction building standards (energy efficiency, electric/hybrid heating, district heating and cooling, etc.) etc.
5	Other Notes	1) LDCs will review and discuss the information provided by municipalities and determine where it can be translated into MWs for inclusion in their Load Forecast.

Did LDC Contact Municipality? (Yes/No)	Transformer Station Name	Category	Sub-category	Geographical Area of Project/Load	Total Number of Units	Size (in m ²)	Expected # Units (or % Units) to Use Electricity for Space and/or Water Heating	Planning Horizon	Near Term Forecast (# Units)					Medium Term Forecast (# Units)					Long Term Forecast (# Units) 2034-2043	Comments			
									2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033					
		New/Incremental load	Residential Low density																				
			Residential Medium density																				
			Residential High density																				
			Commercial																				
		New/Incremental load	Industrial																				
			Residential Low density																				
			Residential Medium density																				
			Residential High density																				
		Transportation Electrification	Commercial																				
			Electric Vehicle (light duty)																				
			Electric Vehicle (Public transit & other medium/high duty)																				
		Transportation Electrification	Electric Vehicle charging stations																				
			Electric Vehicle (light duty)																				
			Electric Vehicle (Public transit & other medium/high duty)																				
		Transportation Electrification	Electric Vehicle charging stations																				
			Electric Vehicle (light duty)																				



Did LDC Contact Municipality? (Yes/No)	Transformer Station Name	Category	Name & Description of Project	Geographical Area of Project	Size (in Megawatts, MW)	In-Service Year	Comments
		Emission Reduction Goals (Example: DER projects, Net zero initiatives, etc)					

Forecast Assumptions: (Municipalities to provide any forecast assumptions or notes on how they filled out the data above)

Regional Planning Load Forecast Template

Load Forecast Template

Customer Name:
 Region Name:

Legend: Green cells to be filled in by LDC

Please consider the following factors in developing your load forecast:

1	Load Aggregation	Enter data for the transformer stations supplying your LDC at LV Bus level.
2	Seasonal Peak	Provide load data in the appropriate table i.e. Summer peak (Jun 1-Sep 30) vs. Winter peak (Jan 1 - Mar 31 or Nov 1 - Dec. 31 of same year).
3	Historical Demand	Provide your historical net coincident peak demand for the most recent three (3) years. [Note: since the historical peak demand includes contributions from distributed generation (DG) and conservation and demand management (CDM) savings at a point in time, it represents net peak demand as opposed to gross peak demand].
4	Tx Connected LDC	For LDCs directly connected to the transmission facilities (i.e., Tx connected), load forecasts should factor in the load forecasts of any embedded distributor. Include a list of all embedded distributors.
5	Embedded LDC	For LDCs that are embedded in another distributor's system (i.e., DX connected), DO NOT include your embedded load in forecasts submitted to the transmitter; instead, submit the embedded load forecasts to the host distributor for inclusion in their submission to the transmitter.
6	Weather Correction	Provide load forecast in MWs, without adjustments for weather, and include power factor assumptions, if any.
7	Coincident Load	Provide coincident peak load forecast aggregated for all your feeders at the LV Bus level.
8	Load Transfer	DO NOT double count load transfers. LDCs should identify and account for any material load transfers between transformer stations.
9	Forecast DG & CDM	For Forecasted Data, LDCs are to only provide the Gross Load Forecast (which is the Forecast from their Historical Net Peak Load). IESO will provide Forecasted (incremental) DG and CDM.
10	Forecast Assumptions	List all relevant assumptions made in preparing this load forecast.

LDC	Circuit	Transformer Station Name	Upstream LDC	DESIGN ID (e.g. T1/T2)	BUS ID (e.g. B1)	Feeder(s)	Type	Summer Peak Load															
								Historical Data (MW)			Forecast Starting Point	Near Term Forecast (MW)					Medium Term Forecast (MW)						
								2023	2024	2025		2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035		
							Gross Load																
							DG																
							CDM																
							Net Load																
							Gross Load																
							DG																
							CDM																
							Net Load																
							Gross Load																
							DG																
							CDM																
							Net Load																

LDC	Circuit	Transformer Station Name	Upstream LDC	DESIGN ID (e.g. T1/T2)	BUS ID (e.g. B1)	Feeder(s)	Type	Winter Peak Load															
								Historical Data (MW)			Forecast Starting Point	Near Term Forecast (MW)					Medium Term Forecast (MW)						
								2023	2024	2025		2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035		
							Gross Load																
							DG																
							CDM																
							Net Load																
							Gross Load																
							DG																
							CDM																
							Net Load																
							Gross Load																
							DG																
							CDM																
							Net Load																

Forecast Assumptions:

The following are some key inputs that the LDC will account for in their gross demand forecast:

- Existing customer demand
 - New customer loads that have a commitment to connect with the LDC
 - Embedded LDC(s) feeder forecasts
 - Planned system reconfigurations
 - Input from Municipal Energy Plans and/or Community Energy Plans (see Note 1 below)
- * This forecast is only for Normal growth. High and Low growth scenarios will be evaluated as part of the Sensitivity Analysis where the Technical Working Group (TWG) can determine a +/- fixed percentage to apply to the normal growth net demand forecast.

Notes:

Note 1: LDCs will incorporate input from municipal and/or community energy plans into their gross demand forecast for regional planning purposes where available and can be translated into the impact on peak demand. The OEB Regional Planning Process Advisory Group (RPPAG) has developed a guidance document that identifies the information LDCs should request from municipalities related to these plans for use by LDCs in preparing a more accurate demand forecast. If the LDC(s) cannot reconcile the forecast information from the municipal/community energy plan, this should be identified and documented as appropriate.

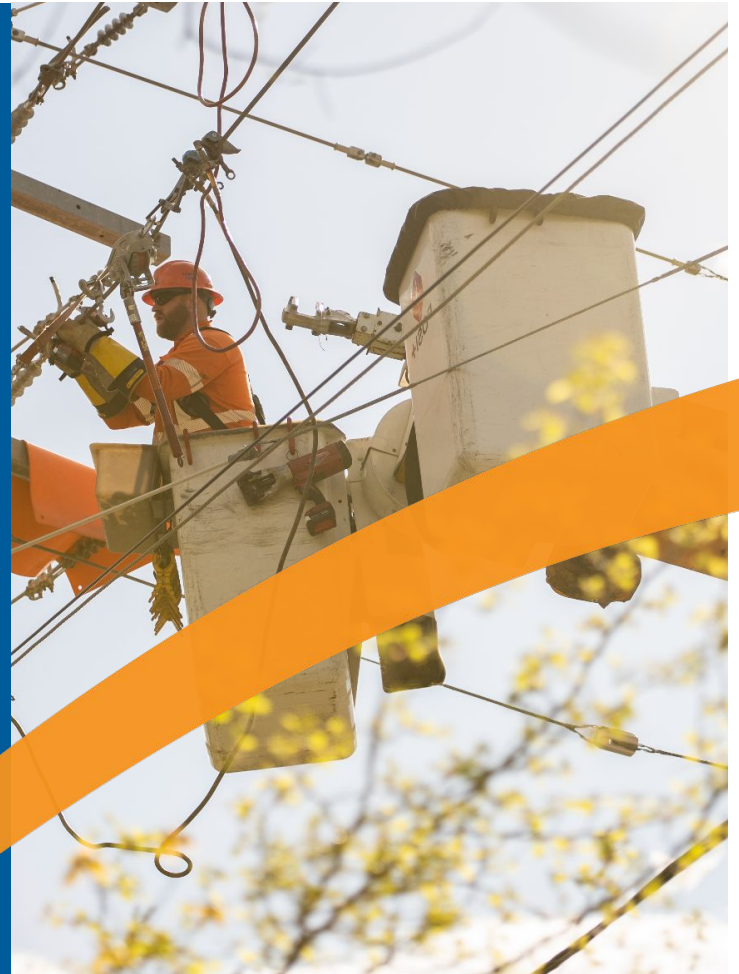


Microsoft Excel
 2007-2003 Worksheet



Gas-Electric Co-ordination Information Sharing Forum Meeting

Presented by: Margaret Flores
Presentation date: April 7th, 2026



2025 IRRP Process

Objective

Develop a 20-year roadmap (2024–2043) for Ottawa’s electricity needs that ensures reliability and affordability while meeting decarbonization and electrification goals amidst rapid load growth.

Timelines

Study Commencement: March 2023

Forecast Complete: April 2024

Report Publication: July 31, 2025

Forecast Details

Key Inputs: Decarbonization Study- Reference Scenario (see slide 3).

2030 Winter Peak Flip: Ottawa shifts from summer-peaking to winter-peaking by 2030 due to electric heating.

Stakeholders

Technical Working Group:

IESO, Hydro Ottawa, Hydro One (T&D)

Decarbonization Sub-group:

Technical Working Group plus City of Ottawa & Enbridge (observers)

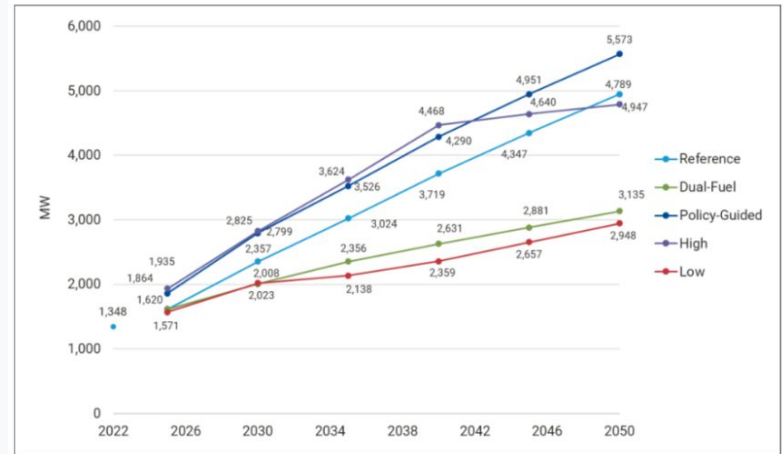
2025 IRRP- Forecast Key Inputs

Hydro Ottawa's Decarbonization Study

- Evaluated the impact of societal electrification trends through 2050 using five distinct scenarios.
- Collaborated with the Decarbonization Sub-group to validate scenario frameworks and technical assumptions

Core Decarbonization Levers

- **Federal Policy:** Canada's 2030 Emissions Reduction Plan and the Canadian Net-Zero Emissions Accountability Act
- **Municipal Policy:** Ottawa "Energy Evolution" targets
- **EV Trajectories:** Projected vehicle ownership rates.
- **Heat Pump Adoption:** Speed of electric heat transition.
- **Fuel-Switching:** Timing of gas-to-electric migration.
- **Climate Data:** Heating/Cooling Degree Day standards.
- **Demographics:** Growth projections (CAGR 1.3–1.5%).



Decarbonization Scenario Peak by Year

Large Load Requests

Integration of confirmed and potential large-demand projects into the overall forecast modeling (As of April 2024).

Impact to Forecast and Infrastructure Proposal

Infrastructure Investments

In addition to three stations in progress (New Hydro Rd, Piperville, Mer Bleue), IRRP identified the following near-term needs:

- Three new 230 kV stations (Kanata North, Bronson & Cyrville Conversions/Upgrades)
- Cable upgrades at existing 13kV stations
- New transmission line infrastructure

Non-Wires Solutions

Integration of Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) and targeted eDSM via Local Area Planning Studies (LAPS).

System Resiliency

New **Kanata North Switching Station** designed to provide significantly improved operational flexibility.

Adaptive Pathways

Formalized "**subway-style**" subsystem plans to help facilitate flexible, long-term planning scenarios.



DSP Investment Proposals

The system load forecast for capacity investments utilized two forecasts: the Hydro Ottawa Planning Forecast and the IRRP Forecast. This dual approach ensures that capacity investments addressing immediate needs are strategically aligned with long-term requirements, resulting in efficient capital deployment and optimized asset utilization.

HYDRO OTTAWA PLANNING FORECAST

5-Year Horizon

Focus: Immediate adequacy and reliability driven by confirmed growth (e.g., committed projects, City planning circulations, transit electrification, etc).

Completion Date: October 2024

Outcome: Justifies near-term capacity needs across distribution subsystems.

IRRP FORECAST

20-Year Horizon

Focus: Long-term grid resiliency and policy, anticipating the 2030 "Winter Peak Flip" from EV/Heat Pump adoption.

Completion Date: April 2024

Outcome: Triggers Major System Projects, ensuring new 230kV stations are "Right-Sized" (100 MVA+) for 2050 demand.

Thank You

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