

1 **RESPONSES TO BUILDING AND OPERATORS MAINTENANCE ASSOCIATION" INTERROGATORIES**

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3 **INTERROGATORY 3-BOMA-1**

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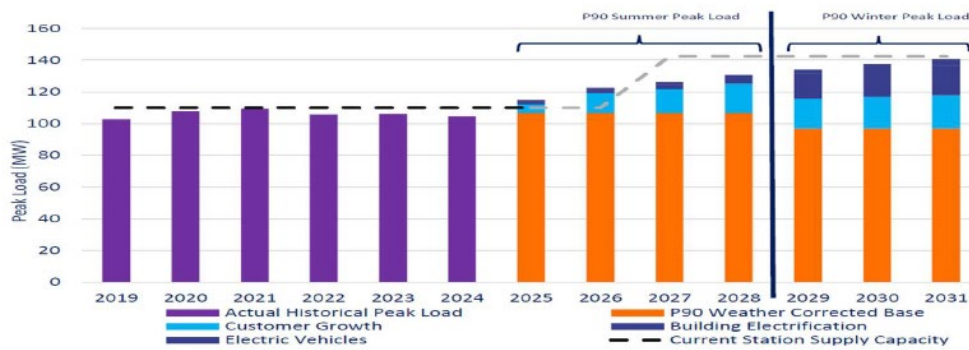
5 References:

6 1. [Ex. 1-4-1, page 14, Figure 7]

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Elexicon Energy Inc.
Filed: 2025-12-19
EB-2025-0312
Exhibit 1
Tab 4
Schedule 1
Page 14 of 27

Figure 7: **Belleville 44 kV System Peak Load Forecast 2019-2031**



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9 2. [Ex. 1-4-1, page 15, Figure 8]

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Figure 8: Whitby 44kV Load and Capacity 2024-2031



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3. [Ex. 3-1-1, Appendix A (Power Advisory Report), page 115, Tables 124 and 125]

Table 124 - VRZ Seasonally Adjusted kWh

	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Residential kWh	4,619,417	4,841,248	5,120,933	5,445,671	5,745,527
Winter	2,813,069	2,995,834	3,139,698	3,321,082	3,531,684
Summer	1,623,583	1,701,550	1,799,851	1,913,986	2,019,377
Seasonally Adjusted kWh	4,436,652	4,697,384	4,939,549	5,235,068	5,551,061
Residential Seasonal kWh	41,659	43,199	44,733	46,259	47,780
Winter	26,014	27,017	28,016	29,011	30,001
Summer	14,642	15,183	15,722	16,259	16,793
Seasonally Adjusted kWh	40,656	42,200	43,738	45,269	46,794
CS < 50 kWh	908,440	951,004	994,147	1,037,876	1,082,196
Winter	561,919	589,151	616,755	644,735	673,094
Summer	319,289	334,249	349,412	364,782	380,359
Seasonally Adjusted kWh	881,208	923,400	966,168	1,009,517	1,063,453
CS 50-2999 kWh	446,752	464,255	481,758	499,261	516,764
Winter	278,381	289,732	301,084	312,435	323,786
Summer	157,020	163,171	169,323	175,475	181,627
Seasonally Adjusted kWh	435,401	452,904	470,407	487,910	505,413

Table 125 - WRZ Seasonally Adjusted kWh

	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Residential kWh	1,755,480	1,844,051	1,963,422	2,071,790	2,183,677
Winter	1,071,306	1,138,483	1,195,924	1,273,339	1,343,620
Summer	616,997	648,127	690,082	728,171	767,475
Seasonally Adjusted kWh	1,688,303	1,786,610	1,886,006	2,001,510	2,111,094
CS < 50 kWh	268,160	282,633	297,464	312,659	328,228
Winter	164,751	173,910	183,296	192,914	202,769
Summer	94,250	99,337	104,549	109,890	115,362
Seasonally Adjusted kWh	259,001	273,246	287,845	302,804	318,131
CS 50-2999 kWh	131,716	136,877	142,037	147,197	152,358
Winter	82,075	85,422	88,769	92,115	95,462
Summer	46,294	48,108	49,922	51,735	53,549
Seasonally Adjusted kWh	128,369	133,530	138,690	143,851	149,011

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Questions:

a) Please provide all the figures used to generate figures 7 and 8 (in excel format) in references #1 and #2.

b) Please reconcile the building electrification figures (MW) provided in part (a) with the heating load additions (kWh) in reference #3. Please do the reconciliation by rate class, by rate zone and by

1 year. Please explain how kWhs are converted to MWs.

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3 **RESPONSE:**

4 a) Data used to generate Figure 7 and 8 in references #1 and #2 is provided in Excel file
5 3-BOMA-01(1)_Belleville and Whitby Peak Loads.

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7 b) Please see the comparison of the Exhibit 2B and Exhibit 3 load forecasts in 3-BOMA-02.
8 References 1 and 2 are not directly comparable to Reference 3. Figures 7 and 8 provide peak
9 kW loads for areas in Belleville and Whitby, respectively. The Exhibit 3 load forecast is
10 separated by rate zone and does not use data specific to Belleville within the Veridian rate
11 zone. The data for Whitby reflected in Figure 8 does not include the full Whitby rate zone.
12 The kWh forecast in Exhibit 3 does not include a system kW peak forecast, therefore no
13 conversion to MWs takes place.

1 **RESPONSES TO BUILDING AND OPERATORS MAINTENANCE ASSOCIATION INTERROGATORIES**

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3 **INTERROGATORY 3-BOMA-2**

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5 References:

6 1. [Ex. 3-1-1, page 1, Table 1]

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Table 1: Forecast Consumption, Demand, and Customers

	Consumption (kWh)	Increase (%)	Demand (kW)	Increase (%)	Metered Customers	Increase (%)
2024 Actual	3,649,851,710		3,919,823		177,967	
2025 Forecast	3,747,675,435	2.7%	4,088,703	4.3%	181,188	1.8%
2026 Forecast	3,918,946,572	4.6%	4,404,873	7.7%	184,644	1.9%
2027 Forecast	4,074,560,286	4.0%	4,677,734	6.2%	188,190	1.9%
2028 Forecast	4,229,958,890	3.8%	4,935,858	5.5%	191,668	1.8%
2029 Forecast	4,347,847,114	2.8%	5,124,558	3.8%	195,231	1.9%
2030 Forecast	4,422,917,143	1.7%	5,219,742	1.9%	198,915	1.9%
2031 Forecast	4,494,068,849	1.6%	5,310,696	1.7%	202,661	1.9%

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9 2. [Ex. 3-1-1, Appendix A (Power Advisory Report), page 2, Table 2]

Elexicon Energy 2027-2031 Customer and Load Forecast



Table 2 – Total and Average Increases

	kWh Consumption		kW Demand		Metered Customers	
	Total Increase	Average Annual Increase	Total Increase	Average Annual Increase	Total Increase	Average Annual Increase
2015 to 2024	12.0%	1.3%	2.3%	0.3%	10.8%	1.1%
2024 to 2031	23.1%	3.0%	35.5%	4.4%	13.9%	1.9%

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11 3. [Ex. 2B-1-1, page 36, Table 14]

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Table 14: Historical and Forecast Capital Expenditures (with ICM-funded additions embedded)

Category	Historical					Bridge		Forecast				
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Plan	Plan	Plan	Plan	Plan	Plan	Plan
System Access												
Gross (\$M)	22.09	33.07	42.19	58.67	44.73	40.65	45.72	99.89	66.09	63.38	70.20	74.59
Contributions (\$M)	15.08	19.14	22.44	35.25	22.93	17.83	21.57	66.17	40.27	33.28	37.87	41.15
Net (\$M)	7.02	13.94	19.75	23.43	21.80	22.83	24.15	33.73	25.82	30.10	32.33	33.44
System Renewal												
Gross (\$M)	14.97	18.50	24.27	17.68	24.97	21.24	22.20	31.31	53.66	56.03	68.76	70.23
Contributions (\$M)	0.00	(0.81)	0.01	0.42	0.65	1.07	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net (\$M)	14.97	19.31	24.26	17.26	24.33	20.17	22.20	31.31	53.66	56.03	68.76	70.23
System Service												
Gross (\$M)	6.69	13.31	22.14	4.85	19.63	11.21	30.79	44.57	39.84	46.80	35.39	72.17
Contributions (\$M)	-	0.17	0.12	0.32	2.19	0.61	5.03	-	-	-	-	-
Net (\$M)	6.69	13.14	22.02	4.53	17.43	10.61	25.76	44.57	39.84	46.80	35.39	72.17
General Plant												
Gross (\$M)	6.52	7.04	12.46	7.41	5.31	6.15	5.09	13.73	10.42	16.81	12.53	12.31
Contributions (\$M)	-	-	0.08	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net (\$M)	6.52	7.04	12.38	7.33	5.31	6.15	5.09	13.73	10.42	16.81	12.53	12.31
Total Gross (\$M)	50.27	71.92	101.06	88.61	94.64	79.25	103.80	189.50	170.00	183.02	186.88	229.29
Total Contribution (\$M)	15.08	18.49	22.65	36.07	25.77	19.50	26.60	66.17	40.27	33.28	37.87	41.15
Total Net (\$M)	35.19	53.43	78.41	52.55	68.88	59.75	77.20	123.34	129.73	149.74	149.01	188.14

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Questions:

a) Please provide the system peak or capacity forecast used to support the proposed 2027 to 2031 capital expenditures as listed in reference #3.

b) Please compare the system peak or capacity forecast provided in part (a) with the forecast figures in references # 1 and #2. The comparison should include all key assumptions and methodologies used (e.g. economics, demographics, EV, electric heating additions, data centres, other electrification assumptions, eDSM assumption) and the reasons why the two forecasts are different.

1 **RESPONSE:**

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3 a) The system peak load forecast used to support Elexicon’s proposed 2027-2031 capital
 4 expenditures is presented in Exhibit 2B, Tab 3, Schedule 1, Figure 8.

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6 b) Table 1 provides the comparison of the Compound Annual Growth Rates (CAGR) of the peak
 7 demand, billed demand, and consumption between the peak load forecast in Exhibit 2B and
 8 the revenue load forecast in Exhibit 3 and Interrogatory 3-BOMA-2 references 1 and 2. The
 9 peak load forecast (Exhibit 2B) and the revenue load forecast (Exhibit 3) are developed for
 10 fundamentally different purposes, use different methodologies, and rely on different
 11 assumptions and levels of granularity. As a result, the two forecasts are not directly
 12 comparable, and differences in growth rates, customer additions, and load impacts are
 13 expected and appropriate. These differences are noted in Table 2 through Table 6 and
 14 further explained in the narrative below.

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Table 1: Demand and Consumption CAGR Comparison

Forecast Name	Demand Type	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	CAGR
Peak Load Forecast (Elexicon Scenario)	Peak Demand Growth (%)	6.3%	4.1%	3.1%	3.2%	2.9%	3.1%	2.9%	3.6%
Peak Load Forecast (High Scenario)	Peak Demand Growth (%)	6.5%	4.4%	3.5%	4.0%	4.0%	4.5%	4.7%	4.5%
Peak Load Forecast (Medium Scenario)	Peak Demand Growth (%)	5.3%	3.3%	2.6%	2.7%	2.5%	2.7%	2.5%	3.1%
Peak Load Forecast (Low Scenario)	Peak Demand Growth (%)	1.7%	1.8%	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%	1.4%	1.4%	1.5%
Revenue Load Forecast	Billed Demand Growth (%)	4.3%	7.7%	6.2%	5.5%	3.8%	1.9%	1.7%	4.4%
Revenue Load Forecast	Consumption Growth (%)	2.7%	4.6%	4.0%	3.8%	2.8%	1.7%	1.6%	3.0%

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Table 2: Comparison of Forecasted Residential Customer Additions

	Peak Load Forecast (Exhibit 2B)			Revenue Load Forecast (Exhibit 3)
	High	Medium	Low	
2025	4,475	3,356	2,237	3,114
2026	4,459	3,344	2,230	3,328
2027	4,930	3,698	2,465	3,425
2028	4,930	3,698	2,465	3,362
2029	4,930	3,698	2,465	3,448
2030	4,930	3,698	2,465	3,569
2031	4,930	3,698	2,465	3,630

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Please note there are differences between the definition of “Residential” in Exhibit 2B and Exhibit 3. Exhibit 2B includes households that are in multi-unit residential buildings that may be General Service customers, while the Exhibit 3 figures include only customers billed under the Residential Service Classification.

Table 3: Comparison of Forecasted Non-Residential Customer Additions

	Peak Load Forecast (Exhibit 2B)			Revenue Load Forecast (Exhibit 3)
	High	Medium	Low	
2025	170	127	85	107
2026	170	127	85	128
2027	170	127	85	121
2028	170	127	85	116
2029	170	127	85	115
2030	170	127	85	115
2031	170	127	85	116

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In the case of the revenue load forecast, the non-residential customer additions include the customer rate classifications of General Service (GS) < 50 kW, GS 50 – 2,999 kW, GS 3,000 – 4,999 kW, and Large Use. In the case of the peak load forecast, the non-residential customer additions include any commercial or industrial customers.

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Table 4: Comparison of Electric Vehicle Additions

	Peak Load Forecast (Exhibit 2B)			Revenue Load Forecast (Exhibit 3)
	High	Medium	Low	
2025	5,711	3,695	1,155	3,075
2026	6,565	3,826	1,083	3,662
2027	7,646	3,909	1,241	4,288
2028	11,459	3,991	1,257	4,937
2029	14,770	4,592	1,273	5,611
2030	21,280	6,382	1,368	6,309
2031	26,128	7,075	1,305	7,034

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Table 5: Comparison of Electric Heating Customer Additions

	Peak Load Forecast (Exhibit 2B)			Revenue Load Forecast (Exhibit 3)
	High	Medium	Low	
2025	13,339	12,296	1,582	1,329
2026	9,666	8,910	1,803	1,430
2027	10,221	9,422	2,120	1,522
2028	10,678	9,843	2,613	1,596
2029	11,136	10,265	3,107	1,691
2030	11,593	10,686	3,599	1,794
2031	9,188	8,469	3,846	1,892

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Table 5 compares the electric heating customer additions for residential customers only. A key difference between the peak load forecast and the revenue forecast relates to the assumed growth in electric heating penetration. The peak load forecast assumes that electric heating penetration increases over time to align with electrification targets set out in applicable municipal energy plans. In contrast, the revenue load forecast is more sensitive to realized customer behaviour to establish appropriate billing determinants used for near-term rate setting so it is primarily based on the growth of historical adoption trends. The revenue load forecast reflects a median likelihood scenario and does not attempt to capture the full range of long-term capacity risks considered in system planning. Higher electric-heating uptake consistent with municipal energy plans is addressed in the peak load forecast to ensure the system is planned to accommodate future electrification risk.

1 It should also be noted that there are differences between the definition of “Residential” in
 2 Exhibit 2B and Exhibit 3. Exhibit 2B includes households that are in multi-unit residential
 3 buildings that may be General Service customers, while the Exhibit 3 figures include only
 4 customers billed under the Residential Service Classification. Only a comparison for
 5 residential customers is provided because there is a key difference in the way electric heating
 6 load is calculated for commercial customers. In the case of the peak load forecast,
 7 electrification targets are floor-space based and the peak impact is determined by applying
 8 end-use intensities to the floor space. Therefore, the number of commercial customers with
 9 electric heating is not established. In the revenue load forecast, the electricity consumption
 10 from electric heating is determined by establishing the number of customers with electric
 11 heating for Residential, GS<50 kW, and GS 50-2,999 kW customers.

Table 6: Comparison of Forecast Assumptions

Forecast Name	Purpose	Assumption Type	Source
Peak Load Forecast (Exhibit 2B)	Forward looking view of system loading under a range of scenarios applied to capacity planning to evaluate the system’s ability to meet projected demand and inform infrastructure buildout requirements to meet the utility’s obligation to serve customers and enable growth and economic development in alignment with municipal plans and provincial policy objectives.	Area Disaggregation	Disaggregated by the district as noted in Exhibit 2B, Tab 3, Schedule 2, pp. 56-63
		Load Type Disaggregation	Peak load growth disaggregated by customer growth, EV load, and electric heating load
		Customer Type Disaggregation	Customers disaggregated by residential, commercial, and industrial
		Residential Growth Projection	Growth projections from Official Plans of Region of Durham, Belleville, Gravenhurst, and Port Hope
		Residential Archetype	Statistics Canada Census data (2006-2021)
		Household Energy Consumption	Statistics Canada and Elexicon OEB Yearbook
		Non-Residential Growth	Employment forecasts from Official Plans of Region of Durham, Belleville, Gravenhurst, and Port Hope; Certain industrial customers in Belleville with signed offer to connect
		Electrification of Transportation	Adjusted federal Policy adoption rates; Municipal population forecasts; Ministry of Transportation Ontario electric vehicle counts
		Electrification of Heating	Residential and commercial customers considered; targets from available

Forecast Name	Purpose	Assumption Type	Source
			municipal energy plans and Natural Resources Canada data
		CDM	Forecast is a gross peak load; CDM is accounted for by IESO in Integrated Regional Resource Plan (IRRP) for each area
		Weather Normalization	P10, P50, and P90 considered; P90 selected for capacity planning
		Planning Horizon	Long-term
Demand Load Forecast (Exhibit 3)	Near to medium term outlook for the purpose of rate setting and financial planning and is used to estimate future billed demand and electricity consumption over the rate period	Area Disaggregation	Disaggregated by the Veridian and Whitby Rate Zones
		Customer Type Disaggregation	Customers disaggregated by rate classification
		Residential Growth Projection	Average of i) 10-year historic growth rates, ii) Official Plans of Region of Durham, Belleville, Gravenhurst, and Port Hope, iii) Ministry of Finance population projections
		Residential Archetype	Number of customers billed in Residential Service Classification
		Household Energy Consumption	Historic monthly volumes (total class volumes used in forecast)
		Non-Residential Growth	10-year historic growth rates, with additional known large load connections
		Electrification of Transportation	Adjusted Federal Policy adoption rates, Ministry of Transportation Ontario electric vehicle counts
		Electrification of Heating	Residential, GS<50 kW, and GS 50-2,999 kW customers considered; NRCAN home heating stock and historic growth trends
		CDM	Elexicon allocation of provincial eDSM plan
		Weather Normalization	10-year average on a monthly basis
	Planning Horizon	2025-2031	

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The peak load forecast (Exhibit 2B) and the revenue load forecast (Exhibit 3) are developed for different purposes, use different methodologies, and rely on different assumptions and levels of granularity. As a result, the two forecasts are not directly comparable, and differences in growth rates, customer additions, and load impacts are expected and appropriate.

1 The peak load forecast is designed to provide a forward-looking assessment of system
2 loading to support capacity planning and infrastructure investment decisions. Its objective is
3 to ensure that Elexicon’s distribution system has sufficient capacity to meet forecast peak
4 demand under a range of plausible growth and electrification scenarios, consistent with
5 Elexicon’s obligation to serve customers. It is aligned with long-term municipal and regional
6 plans and provincial economic development objectives. As such, it purposefully takes a
7 conservative, system-planning perspective, including high, medium, and low growth
8 scenarios and weather normalization suitable for capacity planning.

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10 By contrast, the revenue load forecast is intended to support rate setting and financial
11 planning. It provides a more precise, near-term view of billed demand and energy
12 consumption that is used to set rates that recover revenue requirements over the rate
13 period. The revenue forecast is therefore more sensitive to realized customer behavior,
14 billing determinants, and rate classifications, and does not attempt to capture the full range
15 of long-term capacity risks considered in system planning.

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17 Since one forecast is focused on long-term infrastructure adequacy and the other on
18 near-term revenue recovery, the resulting growth profiles are not expected to align
19 year-by-year or on a CAGR basis, as illustrated in Table 1.

1 **RESPONSES TO BUILDING AND OPERATORS MAINTENANCE ASSOCIATION" INTERROGATORIES**

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3 **INTERROGATORY 3-BOMA-3**

4 Reference:

5 1. [Ex. 3-1-1, Appendix A (Power Advisory Report), page 116, Tables 126,127, 128 and 129]

Table 126 – New Connection Forecast Summary

Year	Incremental			Cumulative		
	Customers	kWh	Billed kW	Customers	kWh	Billed kW
2025	9	83,331,544	174,319	9	83,331,544	174,319
2026	17	163,623,852	345,917	26	246,955,396	520,236
2027	13	145,350,625	297,348	39	392,306,021	817,584
2028	6	126,330,922	237,477	45	518,636,943	1,055,061
2029	3	88,789,563	164,075	48	607,426,506	1,219,136
2030	1	42,529,020	81,222	49	649,955,526	1,300,358
2031	1	21,514,119	41,800	50	671,469,645	1,342,158

Table 127 – GS 50 – 2,999 kW Addition Summary

Year	Incremental			Cumulative		
	Customers	kWh	Billed kW	Customers	kWh	Billed kW
2025	5	31,588,652	75,304	5	31,588,652	75,304
2026	12	67,970,327	162,155	17	99,558,979	237,459
2027	10	55,361,245	132,135	27	154,920,224	369,594
2028	4	28,759,146	68,582	31	183,679,370	438,176
2029	2	16,927,359	40,292	33	200,606,729	478,468
2030	1	9,881,341	23,482	34	210,488,070	501,950
2031	1	4,574,184	10,870	35	215,062,254	512,820

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Table 128 – GS 3,000 – 4,999 kW Addition Summary

Year	Incremental			Cumulative		
	Customers	kWh	Billed kW	Customers	kWh	Billed kW
2025	3	32,172,225	65,894	3	32,172,225	65,894
2026	5	61,372,410	125,743	8	93,544,635	191,637
2027	2	37,167,614	75,818	10	130,712,249	267,455
2028	1	12,395,660	24,742	11	143,107,909	292,197
2029	-	8,350,165	16,294	11	151,458,074	308,491
2030	-	12,403,488	23,478	11	163,861,562	331,969
2031	-	12,398,486	23,244	11	176,260,048	355,213

Table 129 – GS 3,000 – 4,999 kW Addition Summary

Year	Incremental			Cumulative		
	Customers	kWh	Billed kW	Customers	kWh	Billed kW
2025	-	19,570,667	33,122	0	19,570,667	33,122
2026	1	34,281,115	58,017	1	53,851,782	91,139
2027	1	52,821,766	89,397	2	106,673,548	180,536
2028	1	85,176,116	144,153	3	191,849,664	324,689
2029	1	63,512,039	107,488	4	255,361,703	432,177
2030	-	20,244,191	34,262	4	275,605,894	466,439
2031	-	4,541,449	7,686	4	280,147,343	474,125

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3 Questions:

4 a) Please confirm if any data centre additions are included in the tables in reference #1.

5 i) If yes, please provide the kWh and kW associated with them (by rate class and by year).

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8 **RESPONSE:**

9 a) Yes, there is one data center included in the tables in reference #1.

10 i) Please refer to the table below. All load is included in the Large Use rate class.

11 **Table 1: Data Centre Additions**

	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Billed kW	39,375	115,500	160,125	168,000	168,000
kWh	23,222,388	68,119,006	94,437,712	99,082,190	99,082,190

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1 **RESPONSES TO BUILDING AND OPERATORS MAINTENANCE ASSOCIATION" INTERROGATORIES**

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3 **INTERROGATORY 3-BOMA-4**

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5 References:

- 6 1. [Ex. 3-1-1, Appendix A (Power Advisory Report), page 119, Table 131]

Table 131 – VRZ Cumulative 2024-2031 eDSM

	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
kWh					
Residential	22,672,656	32,248,714	42,548,238	53,586,271	65,362,815
GS < 50	259,594	369,236	487,161	613,542	748,379
GS 50-2,999	11,350,326	15,363,115	19,559,024	23,931,653	28,481,002
GS 3,000-4,999	49,254,274	68,740,030	89,211,577	110,644,380	133,038,439
Large Use	3,600,683	5,104,682	6,701,016	8,388,969	10,168,540
Total kWh	107,432,399	151,389,811	198,048,666	247,395,268	299,429,618
kW					
GS 50-2,999	105,428	144,811	187,056	231,964	279,533
GS 3,000-4,999	4,221	5,865	7,679	9,607	11,718
Large Use	25,805	31,952	38,928	48,715	60,528
Total kW	135,454	182,628	233,664	290,286	351,779

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- 8 2. [Ex. 3-1-1, Appendix A (Power Advisory Report), page 119, Table 132]

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Table 132 – WRZ Cumulative 2024-2031 eDSM

	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
kWh					
Residential	8,764,711	12,460,635	16,294,696	20,128,757	23,962,818
GS < 50	3,117,286	4,233,780	5,378,908	6,524,036	7,669,164
GS 50-2,999	19,333,977	27,125,794	35,131,722	43,137,651	51,143,579
GS 3,000-4,999	4,359,179	6,116,164	7,921,450	9,726,736	11,532,022
Total kWh	35,575,152	49,936,372	64,726,775	79,517,179	94,307,582
kW					
GS 50-2,999	40,491	55,416	70,152	84,630	99,749
GS 3,000-4,999	5,199	6,968	8,721	10,030	11,170
Total kW	45,689	62,385	78,873	94,660	110,919

10

11

1 Questions:

2 a) Please break down the eDSM kWh and kW figures listed in reference #1 and reference #2

3 into four categories -

4 i) residential homes;

5 ii) multi-residential buildings such as apartments and condos;

6 iii) commercial buildings; and

7 iv) industries.

8

9

10 **RESPONSE:**

11 The source of this data is the IESO's 2025-2027 Electricity Demand Side Management Program Plan,

12 which does not separate its programs precisely to the categories requested in this IR. The tables

13 below have been prepared on a best efforts, illustrative basis assigning the programs to the

14 categories. There is insufficient information to separate multi-residential buildings and commercial

15 buildings so they are combined in the tables below. The tables present demand-billed kW so there

16 are no kW savings attributable to Residential Homes, which are billed on a kWh basis.

17

18 **Table 1: VRZ Cumulative eDSM by Category (Illustrative)**

Year	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
kWh					
Residential Homes	24,666,367	35,100,675	46,318,850	58,336,510	66,111,193
Multi-Residential & Commercial	32,634,281	44,314,602	56,491,808	69,143,035	81,509,550
Industries	50,131,751	71,974,534	95,238,008	119,915,723	151,808,874
Total kWh	107,432,399	151,389,811	198,048,666	247,395,268	299,429,618
kW					
Multi-Residential & Commercial	53,409	69,594	86,997	106,164	122,893
Industries	82,045	113,033	146,666	184,122	228,885
Total kW	135,454	182,628	233,664	290,286	351,779

19

20

1 **Table 2: WRZ Cumulative eDSM by Category (Illustrative)**

Year	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
kWh					
Residential Homes	8,764,711	12,460,635	16,294,696	20,128,757	23,962,818
Multi-Residential & Commercial	10,999,484	14,946,765	18,979,272	23,011,779	27,044,285
Industries	15,810,957	22,528,972	29,452,808	36,376,644	43,300,479
Total kWh	35,575,152	49,936,372	64,726,775	79,517,179	94,307,582
kW					
Multi-Residential & Commercial	40,491	55,416	70,152	84,630	99,749
Industries	5,199	6,968	8,721	10,030	11,170
Total kW	45,689	62,385	78,873	94,660	110,919

2

1 **RESPONSES TO BUILDING AND OPERATORS MAINTENANCE ASSOCIATION" INTERROGATORIES**

2

3 **INTERROGATORY 7-BOMA-5**

4

5 References:

6 1. [Ex. 7-1-1, page 6, Tables 2 and 3]

7 2. [Ex. 7-1-1, page 8, Table 6]

8

9 Questions:

10 a) Weighting factors for billing and collecting are listed in Tables 2 and 3 in reference #1. Please
 11 provide the supporting calculations for these factors.

12 b) Weighting factors for meter reading are listed in Table 6 in reference #2. Please provide the
 13 supporting calculations for these factors.

14

15

16

17 **RESPONSE:**

18 a) The supporting calculations for the Billing and Collecting Weighting Factors are provided in
 19 Tables 1 to 3 below.

20 **Table 1: Weighted Customer Counts by Cost Category and Rate Class**

Rate Class	Customer Count (July 2024)	Relative Cost (Weight) per Customer				Weighted Customer Count (Cust Count x Relative Cost per Customer)			
		Canada Post	Billing	Collections	Customer Service/ Key Accounts*	Canada Post	Billing	Collections	Customer Service/ Key Accounts
Residential	174,462	1	1	1	1	174,462	174,462	174,462	174,462
Seasonal Residential	1,607	1	1	1	1	1,607	1,607	1,607	1,607
General Service < 50 kW	12,398	1	1	1	1.2	12,398	12,398	12,398	14,878
General Service 50 - 2,999 kW	1,422	1	1.2	0	3.5	1,422	1,706		4,977
General Service 3,000 - 4,999 kW	13	1	1.2	0	4	13	15		50
Large Use	6	1	1.2	0	8	6	7		44
Street Lighting	26	1	1	0	1	26	26		26

Rate Class	Customer Count (July 2024)	Relative Cost (Weight) per Customer				Weighted Customer Count (Cust Count x Relative Cost per Customer)			
		Canada Post	Billing	Collections	Customer Service/ Key Accounts*	Canada Post	Billing	Collections	Customer Service/ Key Accounts
Sentinel Lighting	10	1	1	0	1	10	10		10
Unmetered Scattered Load	921	1	1	0	2	921	921		1,842
Total	190,864					190,864	191,152	188,467	197,896

* Customer Service/Key Accounts weighting considers the proportion of customers managed through Key Accounts and incremental effort per customer

1

2 **Table 2: OM&A Cost Categories for Billing and Collecting Weighting Factor**

	Canada Post	Billing	Collections	Customer Service/ Key Accounts
USofA	(Direct)	5315 (excluding Canada Post)	5325	5305 and 5340
Total Cost (2025 Forecast)	\$1,694,016	\$4,682,203	1,504,397	\$2,899,798

3

4 **Table 3: Derivation of Proposed Billing and Weighting Factors**

	Weighted Cost per Customer [(Total Cost x Relative Cost per Customer)/Total Weighted Customer Count]* (\$/cust)					Weighting Factor	
	Canada Post	Billing	Collections	Customer Service/ Key Accounts	Total Weighted Cost per Customer (Table 1)	Calculated	Proposed
Residential	8.88	24.49	7.98	14.65	56.01	1.0	1.0
Seasonal Residential	8.88	24.49	7.98	14.65	56.01	1.0	1.0
General Service < 50 kW	8.88	24.49	7.98	17.58	58.94	1.1	1.1
General Service 50 - 2,999 kW	8.88	29.39	-	51.29	89.56	1.6	1.6
General Service 3,000 - 4,999 kW	8.88	29.39	-	58.61	96.88	1.7	1.8
Large Use	8.88	29.39	-	117.23	155.49	2.8	2.8
Street Lighting	8.88	24.49	-	14.65	48.02	0.9	0.9
Sentinel Lighting	8.88	24.49	-	14.65	48.02	0.9	0.9

Weighted Cost per Customer $[(\text{Total Cost} \times \text{Relative Cost per Customer}) / \text{Total Weighted Customer Count}]^*$ (\$/cust)						Weighting Factor	
Unmetered Scattered Load	8.88	24.49	-	29.31	62.68	1.1	1.1

*where Total Cost is provided in Table 2, Relative Cost per Customer is provided in Table 1 and Total Weighted Customer Count is calculated in Table 1.

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b) Meter reading weighting factors were calculated based on the relative cost by meter type and the proportion of each meter type within each customer class. Customers without meters, including those in the Street Lighting, Sentinel Lighting, and Unmetered Scattered Load (USL) rate classes, do not incur meter reading costs and were therefore assigned a meter reading weight of zero. Please refer to the response in 7-SEC-91 for the underlying data used for the meter reading weighting factors calculations.

1 **RESPONSES TO BUILDING AND OPERATORS MAINTENANCE ASSOCIATION" INTERROGATORIES**

2

3 **INTERROGATORY 7-BOMA-6**

4

5 Reference: 1. [Ex. 7-1-1, page 19]

6

7 "...The Gravenhurst service area is divided into a Rural service area and an Urban service area
8 based on existing area definitions used by Elexicon. The rural service area is used to represent the
9 areas Seasonal Residential customers are located..."

10

11 Questions:

12 a) Are there any non-seasonal residential customers located in the rural service area in the
13 Gravenhurst service area? If yes, what is the percentage breakdown? (i.e. non-seasonal residential
14 customers vs. seasonal residential customers)

15

16

17

18 **RESPONSE:**

19 a) Yes, please refer to the response in 7-VECC-71.

1 **RESPONSES TO BUILDING AND OPERATORS MAINTENANCE ASSOCIATION" INTERROGATORIES**

2

3 **INTERROGATORY 8-BOMA-7**

4

5 References:

6 1. [Ex. 8-1-1, page 31]

7 "...As Elexicon is forecasting low voltage charges for the 2025 to 2031 period, the low voltage costs
8 have been calculated using the average escalation rate of 5.7%, from Hydro One's
9 settlement agreement, applied to harmonized low voltage rates as described below and increases
10 in forecasted billed volumes....".

11

12 2. [Ex. 8-1-1, page 32]

13 "...The total forecast billed amount, \$5,237,489 is then escalated by the average escalation rate
14 from Hydro One's 2023-2027 settlement agreement, 5.7%, to produce the total 2027 low voltage
15 cost. The calculation of the average increase is provided in Tab 4. UTRs & Sub-Transmission of the
16 attached RTSR workform.."

17

18 3. [Ex. 8-1-1, page 23]

19 "... RTSRs are calculated in each subsequent year by escalating UTR rates by the average Network,
20 Connection, and Transformation escalation rate from Hydro One's 2023-2027 settlement
21 agreement.."

22

23 Questions:

24 a) In reference #1 above, Elexicon states that an escalation rate of 5.7% was applied to estimate its
25 2027-2031 low voltage rates. Based on the calculation included in Elexicon's Tab 4. UTRs & Sub-
26 Transmission of the RTSR workform, the 5.7% appears to be the average increases of UTRs in Hydro
27 One's 2023-2027 rate application. Please explain why it is appropriate to use UTR growth rates to
28 estimate low voltage rates, which are supposed to recover Hydro One's ST charges.

29

1 b) In reference #3 above, Elexicon states that its RTSRs in each subsequent year (2028-2031)
2 are calculated by escalating average UTR rates in Hydro One's 2023-2027 settlement agreement.
3 Please confirm it is the same calculation as described in reference #2 above (which results in a 5.7%
4 increase). If not, please explain how the proposed 2028-2031 RTSRs escalation is done.

5

6

7

8 **RESPONSE:**

9 a) Please see 8-VECC-79.

10

11 b) Confirmed.