Integrating Conservation & Demand Management into Distribution Operations

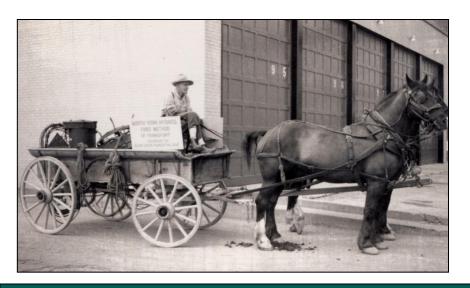
Tuesday, October 15th, 2013



- 1) THESL at a Glance
- 2) Regulatory and Asset Management Environment
- 3) CDM Evolution
- 4) CDM Integration Strategy
- 5) Policy Environment

Toronto Hydro at a Glance

- Largest municipal electricity distribution company in Canada serving a city of 2.5 million people.
- Distributes approximately 18% of the electricity consumed in Ontario
- Approximately 719,000 accounts servicing 934,000 customers
- Peak Load of 5,000 MW

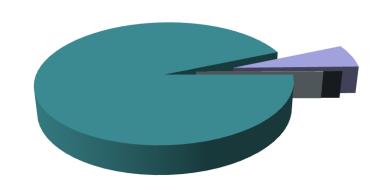




64% of Revenue paid by 1.8% of Customers

<u>Customers</u> 556

Revenue per Customer



Customer Segment	Revenue (\$M)	Customers	Revenue Per Customer
Large Business >1,000 kW	\$705	556	\$1,268,562
Medium Business 50-1,000 kW	\$1,089	12,225	\$89,057
Small Business <50 kW	\$298	67,970	\$4,377
Residential <50 kW	\$710	637,910	\$1,113
Total	\$2,801	718,661	

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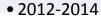
Regulatory Environment

Cost of Service



- To 2001
- Annual review of Operating and Capital Expenses to set rates
- LDC evidence tested through a public hearing process with Intervenors

Incentive Regulation + Incremental Capital

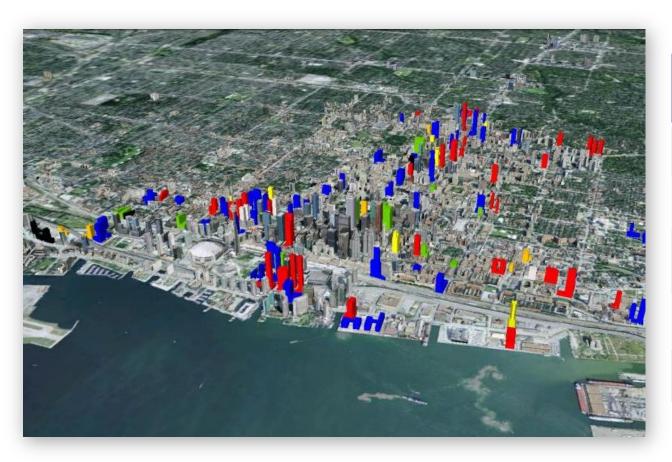


- Rates set by formula
- Operating expenses are fixed less a productivity factor
- Incremental capital is required to maintain asset renewal program; specific projects must be justified through the hearing process

Custom Incentive Regulation

- 2015-2019
- Rebase of OpEx and CapEx in 2015
- Regulatory goal of giving customers rate certainty for a 5 year period
- Risk to LDC of fixed budgets
- Opportunity for LDC to present evidence for unique needs for funding beyond the base formula

Load Intensification



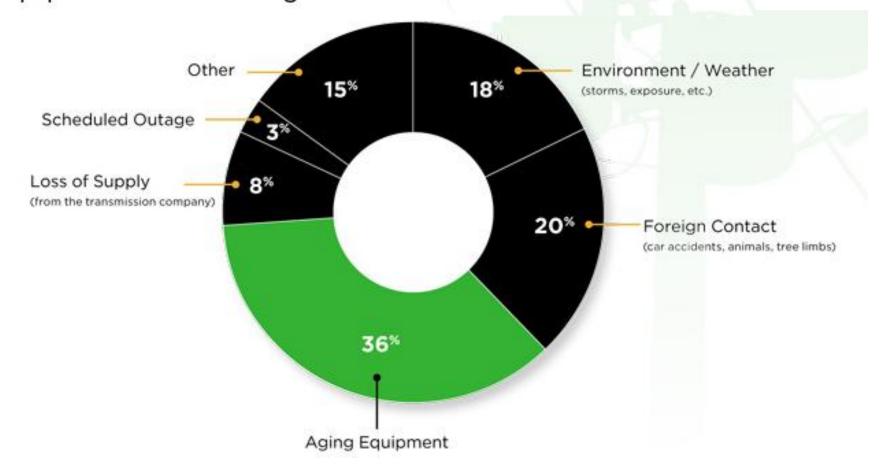
Highrises Under Construction			
1	Toronto*	189	
2	Mexico City	88	
3	New York City	82	
4	Chicago	24	
5	Houston	22	

The pace of growth is anticipated to continue in Toronto.

*Includes highrise and other equivalent large construction projects

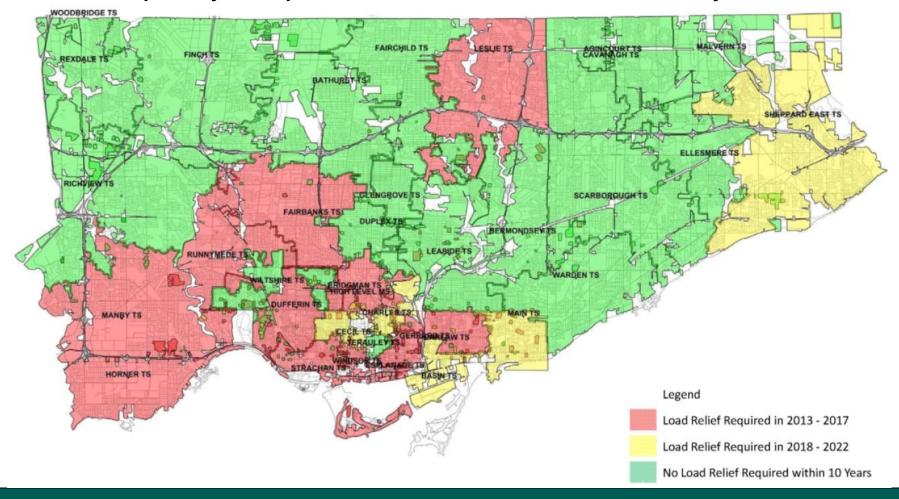
Almost 40% of outages in Toronto are due to aging equipment.

Thanks to our capital investment in infrastructure, equipment-related outages are down 10% since 2009.



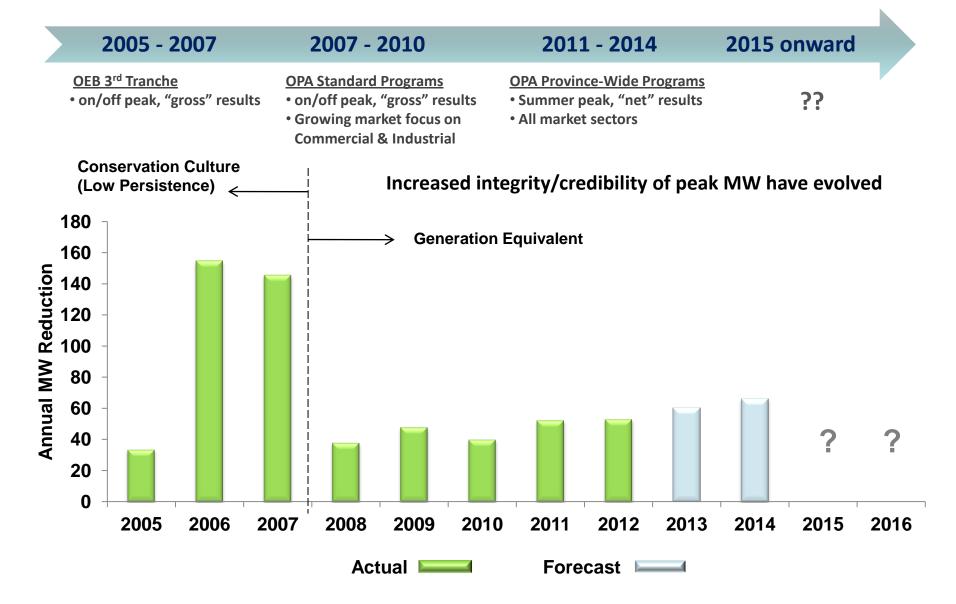
THESL Distribution Capacity Pressures

Upgrades are in-progress or planned to address station bus capacity in specific areas over the next 10 years

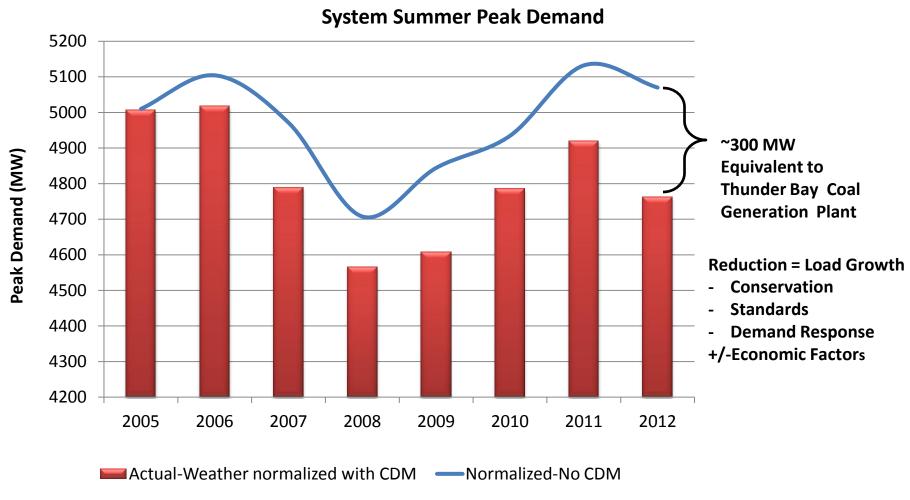


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2005 - 2014 CDM - Demand Savings (MW)



Estimated CDM Impact on System Peak



Load growth of 1.5%

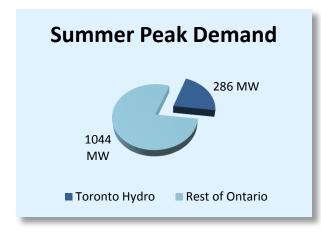
Current CDM Program (2011 – 2014)

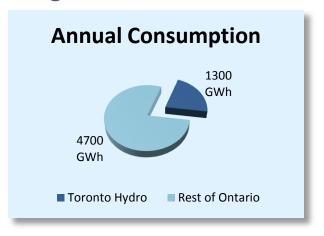
Green Energy Act

Jobs

Coal plant phase out

- OEB CDM Code
- Mandatory Reduction Targets





 Consolidation of Delivery Channels "LDC Prime"



Lakeview: 1050 MW

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CDM Integration Strategy

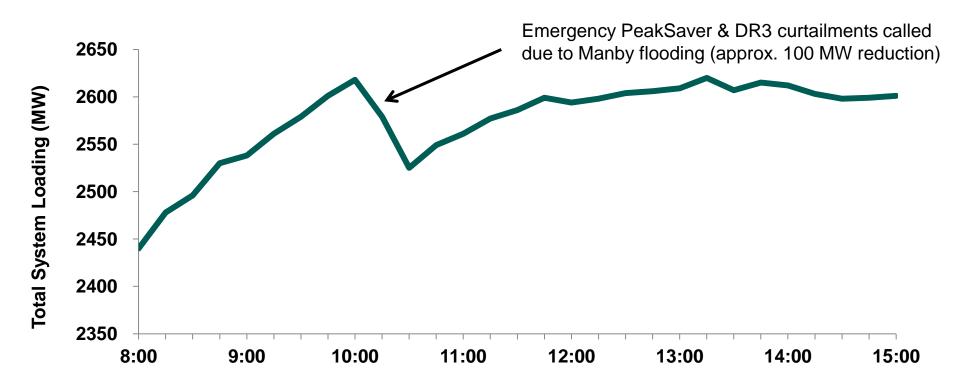
The future of CDM needs to be designed to:

- leverage and enhanced customer relationships that will evolve into a long term partnership
- reduce electricity use and help customers manage rising rate pressure and maintain competitiveness
- provide data and tools for analysis, investment decisions and reporting
- used to add new customer load while managing system peak demand and load constraints
- provide effective programs to help defer traditional investment in asset expansions and ease the pace of rate increases
- harness customer energy assets to used for DM and DR to improve operational flexibility during peak and major outage

Demand Management & Response

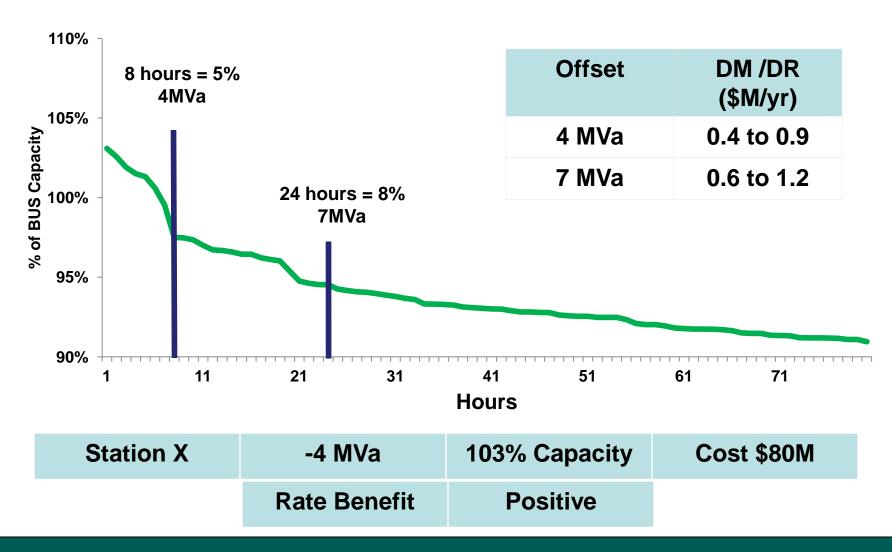
On July 9th, 2013, 300,000 customers experienced outages when record rainfall caused flooding at Mandy Transformer Station. Toronto Hydro effectively relieved resulting stresses on the grid with Demand Response programs.

Total System Loading – July 9, 2013



Integration Illustration Example

Station X - Impacted BUS



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Policy Environment and Need for Change

- LDC investment in smart grid can be further leveraged for improved system operation and customer integration
- Large Customers need both high reliability and price predictability to remain competitive
- Adapt current framework to allow the distributor to target customer segments or sections of a distribution network, to realize benefits at a local level

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