

**Undertaking - Industrial load characteristics re: load factors and coincident peak**

**Transcript PG 148**

A key allocator for industrial costs in the COS study is the Coincident Peak (CP) allocator. A very small amount of costs are allocated to the industrial customer using the NCP (Non-Coincident Peak) estimate, but primarily the sole purpose of the NCP for the industrial class is as a step in determining the CP.

The following provides information on 2009 forecast NCP and CP re: Industrial

**NCP (at the meter)**

Industrial forecast per YEC GRA– 5.2 MV.A (assume 90% power factor, equals 4.7 MW) related to Minto mine

Forecast per EDLA/COS study – 5.2 MW

**CP (at the meter) as required for COS study**

Estimated per YEC – 4.17 MW (based on 89% assumed coincidence factor applied to YEC GRA NCP forecast)

Forecast per EDLA/COS study – 4.28 MW (based on approximate 82% assumed coincidence factor of EDLA/COS estimated NCP)

Based on the above information, showing minimal difference between YEC estimate and EDLA, YEC concluded that EDLA estimate for Industrial CNP was reasonable for COS study.

<b>YUKON UTILITIES BOARD</b>		
<b>EXHIBIT</b> B22		
DAY	ENTERED BY	DATE
		OCT. 7 '10