

**ENBRIDGE GAS DISTRIBUTION INC. RESPONSE TO  
CONSUMERS COUNCIL OF CANADA INTERROGATORY #1**

**INTERROGATORY**

1. Are the proposed facilities needed? Considerations may include but are not limited to demand, reliability, security of supply, flexibility, constraints, operational risk, cost savings and diversity as well as the Board's statutory objectives.

Issue: A.1-CCC-1

Reference: A/T3/S1/ pg.4

- a) Please revise Table 2 to show the historic growth, by year, for 2004 through 2013 and same for the forecast growth for 2014 through 2025.
- b) Please provide a breakdown Table 2 to show historic growth (by year as above) for residential, apartment, condominium/multi dweller units; Commercial and Industrial.
- c) Please provide the average annual gas consumption for single unit residential and multi-unit dwelling for each of 2004 through 2012.
- d) Please comment on how the growth in the Toronto condominium market has impacted Enbridge's gas forecast. Specifically discuss how the average use is impacted by the rise in multi-unit dwellings.

**RESPONSE**

a)

Years	Residential	Commercial	Apartment	Industrial	Total
2004-2013	139,714	13,112	379	51	153,256
2014-2025	158,343	15,177	819	27	174,365

Witnesses: F. Ahmad  
M. Suarez

Note: The Company has not historically tracked information for sub-areas such as the GTA Project Influence Area. To present historical information for the Influence Area, customer numbers have been derived based on one or more data systems to determine the proportion of GTA Project Influence Area customers to the total customers within Areas 10, 20, and 30 of the Franchise (within which the GTA Influence Area resides). Forecasts of customer growth for the GTA Influence Area are layered on derived historical numbers and are denoted in the shaded areas.

b)

<u>Breakdown of Table 2: Incremental Customer Additions by Sector</u>					
<u>GTA Project Influence Area (2004-2025)</u>					
	Residential	Commercial	Apartment	Industrial	Total
2004	19,743	1,279	47	19	21,088
2005	19,203	1,503	27	6	20,738
2006	16,429	1,963	43	7	18,443
2007	17,028	1,496	3	2	18,529
2008	13,764	1,403	22	0	15,189
2009	9,921	1,198	36	5	11,160
2010	11,468	1,177	75	0	12,720
2011	9,263	917	26	4	10,210
2012	10,792	1,020	28	7	11,846
2013	12,102	1,156	74	1	13,333
2014	11,669	1,199	69	3	12,940
2015	12,277	1,291	71	3	13,642
2016	12,607	1,327	71	3	14,008
2017	13,034	1,250	69	2	14,355
2018	13,148	1,253	69	2	14,472
2019	13,331	1,250	68	2	14,651
2020	13,535	1,261	67	2	14,865
2021	13,748	1,269	67	2	15,086
2022	13,748	1,269	67	2	15,086
2023	13,748	1,269	67	2	15,086
2024	13,748	1,269	67	2	15,086
2025	13,748	1,269	67	2	15,086

See note in part (a).

Witnesses: F. Ahmad  
 M. Suarez

- c) The following average use values have been normalized to the Board-approved 2013 Degree Days.

Normalized Average Uses		
	Rate 1 Residential	Rate 6 Apartment
2004	2,889	84,719
2005	2,815	81,085
2006	2,776	88,822
2007	2,769	103,512
2008	2,737	128,289
2009	2,694	145,642
2010	2,657	164,942
2011	2,618	154,154
2012	2,601	151,332

Average uses shown here may differ from those shown in other ongoing proceedings due to the selection of the budget degree days used to normalize data for comparability.

- d) The Toronto apartment and condominium sector has grown steadily over the years. Recent construction activity in this market will drive customer growth especially in the next few years as projects are completed.

As shown in part c), average use for multi-residential units increased quite dramatically starting in 2007. This is due to the migration of large volume customers to Rate 6, effectively raising the overall level of average use in this rate class. However, although average uses have declined for this sector since 2010 as migration has ceased, consumption in this sector is quite volatile. Econometric average use models for this sector show a strong correlation with economic growth.