

ENERGY PROBE INTERROGATORY #6

INTERROGATORY

Reference: Exhibit C, Tab 1, Schedule 4 and Table 2

Preamble: The 2016 level of UAF was determined to be 133,112 10<sup>3</sup>m<sup>3</sup>. The variance of 48,346 10<sup>3</sup>m<sup>3</sup>, which is the difference between actual UAF volume and the forecast UAF volume of 84,766 10<sup>3</sup>m<sup>3</sup>, underpins the \$7.9M account balance that is captured in the UAFVA.

- a) Please provide a Table and Graph showing annual throughput and Actual and forecast UAF Volumes. List the average heat content for each year as shown in Table 2.
- b) Please provide a Chart that relates UAF volumes to throughput volumes using appropriate heat content assumptions.
- c) Comment on whether the UAFVA amount should be determined with a heat content adjustment. Please provide a sample calculation of the effect of such a heat content adjustment.

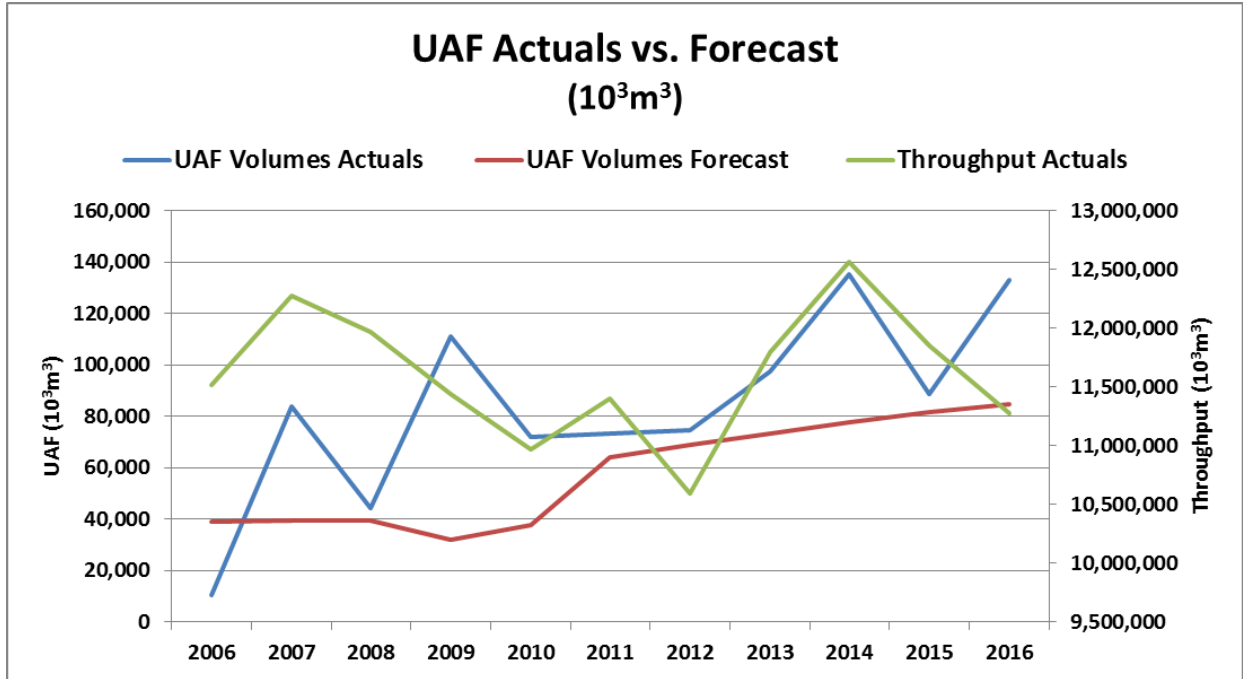
RESPONSE

a)

**Table - Energy Probe IR 6**

<i>Col. 1</i>	<i>Col. 2</i>	<i>Col. 3</i>	<i>Col. 4</i>	<i>Col. 5</i>
Calendar Year	UAF Volumes Actuals (10 <sup>3</sup> m <sup>3</sup> )	UAF Volumes Forecast (10 <sup>3</sup> m <sup>3</sup> )	Throughput Actuals (10 <sup>3</sup> m <sup>3</sup> )	Average Heat Content (GJ per m <sup>3</sup> )
2006	10,274	39,162	11,514,938	37.36
2007	83,823	39,444	12,275,870	37.42
2008	44,424	39,444	11,970,534	37.52
2009	110,917	31,841	11,442,705	37.54
2010	72,104	37,795	10,965,966	37.65
2011	73,355	64,211	11,405,345	37.73
2012	74,762	68,925	10,596,370	38.04
2013	97,361	73,092	11,799,058	38.29
2014	135,380	77,660	12,561,703	38.14
2015	88,438	81,519	11,849,171	38.37
2016	133,112	84,766	11,278,717	38.38

Witnesses: J. Shem  
 M. Suarez



b) and c)

The UAF volumes and throughput / sendout volumes provided in part a) are actual values that reflect the inherent heat content values in historical supplies. The annual heat content averages provided in part a) are weighted monthly averages of actual historical supplies.

On a monthly basis, weighted actual GJs from supplies on TransCanada and Union transmission are used to convert supplies to cubic meter equivalents for throughput / sendout measurement. Those sendout volumes are then measured against monthly billed volumes to record UAF for the month. In that way, actual heat content from throughput is comparable to volumes consumed and billed to customers.

It is not necessary or appropriate to apply a heat content assumption to actual volumes as the volumes themselves reflect the actual intrinsic heat value contained. By extension, it is not necessary to apply a heat content adjustment to the volumes underpinning the UAFVA amount as the volumes reflect actual heat content values that transpired during the course of the year.

Witnesses: J. Shem  
 M. Suarez