

NON-CONFIDENTIAL

Request IR-1:

Reference: EfficiencyOne 2023-2025 DSM Resource Plan Filing, Evidence, Page 25 (Page 45/584 of PDF), Line 5

The avoided costs of transmission and distribution were provided by NS Power via a separate filing.

(a) What time period did NS Power use in calculating avoided transmission and distribution costs?

(b) Please provide the calculations, including source documents.

Response IR-1:

(a) The avoided transmission and distribution (T&D) cost methodology utilizes the previous 10 years of project data to estimate the future costs associated with T&D investment that could be avoided or deferred by DSM initiatives. NS Power Capital Project data between 2011 and 2020 was used to determine the 2021 Avoided T&D cost values used by E1 in their calculations for the 2023-25 DSM Resource Plan.

(b) The calculation, developed in collaboration with stakeholders at the DSM Advisory Group, is as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Average Annual Costs (\$/yr)} \times \text{Carrying Charge}}{\text{Annual System Peak Load Growth (kW)}}$$

Avoided costs are based on peak demand of the T&D system and are not affected by annual energy sales reductions. Demand Reductions from DSM programming impact NS Power project spending by enabling project deferral for new transmission lines, substations,

NON-CONFIDENTIAL

feeders, substation transformers, reactive support, and other capacity-related line equipment. The 2021 avoided T&D costs are set out in the table below:

Avoided T&D Costs	Transmission \$/kW-yr	Distribution \$/kW-yr	Total \$/kW-yr
Constrained System	\$71.58	\$62.32	\$133.90
System-Wide	\$23.20	\$20.20	\$43.40

Note that a power factor of 0.97 has been applied as a system average to convert Constrained System and System-Wide growth in kVA to growth in kW. Only the system-wide costs are used for DSM Avoided Cost purposes.

For the purposes of forecasting avoided costs for 2023-2025, the 2023-25 DSM Plan Application¹ escalated these values using an assumed 2 percent annual inflation rate, which resulted in the values shown below:

	Transmission (\$/kW-yr)	Distribution (\$/kW-yr)	Total (\$/kW-yr)
2022	23.66	20.60	44.27
2023	24.14	21.02	45.15
2024	24.62	21.44	46.06

Please refer to Attachment 1 for a summary of the Avoided T&D Costs methodology in addition to the Avoided T&D Costs values for 2020 that were based on Capital Project spending between 2010 and 2019

Please refer to Attachment 2 for the data and calculations for the 2021 Avoided T&D Costs which were based on capital project spending between 2011 and 2020.

¹ M10473 page 263 of 584 of E1's Application.

AVOIDED T&D COSTS CONSENSUS

NOVEMBER 16, 2020

NEW METHODOLOGY OBJECTIVES

- **Load Growth-Related:**
 - A methodology which examines growth-related capital investments in relation to incremental growth-related system capacity.
- **Simple:**
 - A method that is intuitive and reasonable.
- **Transparent:**
 - Use of publicly available data (i.e., NS Power/ACE project cost data with projects clearly identified as Load Growth-related)
- **Targeted:**
 - A method that assigns appropriate value to Demand DSM

AVOIDED COST DEFINITION

What are Avoided Costs?

- In the context of electricity planning, avoided T&D costs are the savings associated with the power system not having to deliver additional units of electricity, while still meeting the demand requirements of customers.

AVOIDED T&D COSTS: DEMAND DSM

- Avoided Costs are based on peak demand of the T&D system and not with general energy sales reduction.
- NS has a winter peaking system, with peak demand typically occurring in January/February.
- Demand Reduction-based DSM can impact NS Power project spending by enabling project deferral:
 - New transmission lines / substations / feeders
 - Substation / transformer / feeder overloads
 - Reactive support

AVOIDED T&D COSTS METHODOLOGY:

- Data Source: 10 years of NS Power Project Data
- Measure: $\frac{\text{Average Annual Costs (\$/yr)} \times \text{Carrying Charge}}{\text{Annual System Peak Load Growth (kW)}}$
- For each year, identify:
 - Projects required due to load growth
 - Costs to date of growth-related transmission projects
 - Costs to date of growth-related distribution projects
- Sum T&D growth related costs after adjusting for inflation
- Divide results by the study period (10 years) to obtain Average Annual Costs in current year dollars
- Determine Carrying Cost for Average Annual Costs (Average Annual Costs x Carrying Charge)
- Determine Historic Annual Growth Rate for the study period

AVOIDED T&D COSTS METHODOLOGY (CONT'D):

Determine Constrained System Avoided T&D Costs (\$/kW-yr)

Current year Constrained System growth (kW):

$$= \sum \text{Constrained System Peak Load} \times \text{Historic Annual Growth Rate}$$

Avoided Transmission Costs:

$$= \frac{\text{Carrying Costs for Transmission Growth Projects (\$/yr)}}{\text{Annual Constrained System Growth (kW)}}$$

Avoided Distribution Costs:

$$= \frac{\text{Carrying Costs for Distribution Growth Projects (\$/yr)}}{\text{Annual Constrained System Growth (kW)}}$$

AVOIDED T&D COSTS METHODOLOGY (CONT'D):

Determine System-Wide Avoided T&D Costs (\$/kW-yr)

Current year System-Wide System growth (kW):

$$= \sum \text{System-Wide Peak Load} \times \text{Historic Annual Growth Rate}$$

Avoided Transmission Costs:

$$= \frac{\text{Carrying Costs for Transmission Growth Projects (\$/yr)}}{\text{Annual System-Wide Growth (kW)}}$$

Avoided Distribution Costs:

$$= \frac{\text{Carrying Costs for Distribution Growth Projects (\$/yr)}}{\text{Annual System-Wide Distribution Growth (kW)}}$$

HISTORIC ANNUAL GROWTH

- The historic annual growth rate for the 10-year period in question is a system-wide value.
- Growth rate is determined from the *Coincident Peak Demand with Future DSM Program Effects* data published in the annual 10-Year System Outlook Report (Figure 2), based on System Peak (MW).
- This growth rate is applied to both the Constrained System and System-Wide data when determining T&D growth in kW for the current year.

CONSTRAINED SYSTEM DESIGNATION

The Constrained designation has been applied to infrastructure operating at $\geq 80\%$ of Capital Expenditure Justification Criteria capacity:

- Constrained transformer: Loaded $\geq 80\%$ of 133% CEJC Criteria limit (106%)
- Constrained Feeder: Average substation feeder load $\geq 80\%$ of 325-amp feeder capacity (260 amps)
- Radial Transmission Line: Peak load $\geq 80\%$ of the lesser of 60MW Looping Policy limit and published winter line rating

If loading exceeds any of these values during any of the previous four years, the equipment is designated as “Constrained”.

ANNUAL SYSTEM SNAPSHOT REPORT

NS power performs a high-level Annual System Snapshot of its system based on the peak load hour of the year. The report is used to flag potential loading issues and to identify substations that may require more in-depth study. The report provides:

- Substation transformer load in the hour of system peak based on available SCADA Pi points
- Average substation feeder load in the hour of system peak
- Transformer voltages and nameplate ratings

The reports for 2016-2019 were used as a basis to identify constrained portions of the system in the new Avoided T&D Costs methodology. Expanded tables from these reports are included in the *Nov 16 2020 Avoided TD Costs Update for DSMAG.xlsx* spreadsheet.

AVOIDED T&D COSTS ASSUMPTIONS: INCLUSIONS

System upgrade costs ***directly related*** to load growth that are ***included*** in Avoided T&D Cost Calculations:

- Transmission capacity infrastructure upgrades
- New substations (capacity/contingency capacity)
- Existing substation capacity upgrades (i.e. transformers)
- New distribution feeders
- Feeder re-conductoring
- New voltage compensation / reactive devices
- Voltage conversions (load growth related)
- Reliability/Standards driven upgrades (load growth related)

AVOIDED T&D COSTS ASSUMPTIONS: EXCLUSIONS

System upgrade costs **not** directly related to load growth that are not avoidable and that are **excluded** in Avoided T&D Cost Calculations:

- Transmission or distribution infrastructure replacements / upgrades required as a result of deteriorated plant.
- Reliability upgrades (unrelated to growth)
- Transmission Service Request (TSR) Network Upgrades. These upgrades are required to enable TSR import/export levels.
- Generator interconnection request Network Upgrades. These upgrades are required to enable receipt of generation into the system.
- Voltage conversions (reliability, updated standards, etc.).
- Upgrades/extensions/routines to connect new customers.

METHOD RESULTS UPDATE

Avoided T&D Costs	Transmission \$/kW-yr	Distribution \$/kW-yr	Total \$/kW-yr
Constrained System	\$73.33	\$49.86	\$123.19
System Wide	\$24.23	\$16.99	\$41.22

- Note that a power Factor of 0.97 has been applied as a system average to convert Constrained System and System Wide growth in kVA to growth in kW.

CHANGES REQUIRED TO NS POWER DATA

Upon approval of the Avoided T&D Costs Methodology, the following additions would be required for NS Power project justification documentation:

1. Clearly identify load growth-related projects
2. Publish a simplified version of the annual Load Snapshot Report (annual summary of peak substation load)
3. Publish a map of the constrained portions of the T&D system

NEXT STEPS

1. File methodology and supporting spreadsheet documentation with NSUARB
2. Continue to work with DSMAG on issues agreed to be deferred for later review

2023-2025 DSM IG IR-1 Attachment 2 has been filed electronically.

NON-CONFIDENTIAL

Request IR-2:

Please provide cost allocation tables, by rate class, for each year in a) E1's Preferred Plan; b) Alternate Scenario; c) Settlement Plan, and d) a Scenario where the Low Income funding is set at 12% of the investment.

Response IR-2:

The following response has been provided by EfficiencyOne.

EfficiencyOne (E1) developed both the Preferred Plan and Alternate Scenario through an extensive stakeholder process. As a result of this effort, in February 2022, E1 and stakeholders were able to gain alignment on one Plan, now referred to as the Settlement Plan, that replaced E1's Preferred Plan. For that reason, the Preferred Plan in this IR response has been replaced with the Settlement Plan.

For further detail about class allocations by program component per year, please refer to IG (E1) IR-25.

Please refer to Table 1 below for cost allocation by rate class for each year for the 2023-2025 DSM Settlement Plan. This was provided as Table 13, page 44 of 149 Appendix A EfficiencyOne 2023-2025 DSM Plan.

2023-2025 Demand Side Management (DSM) Resource Plan (NSUARB 10473)
NSPI Responses to Industrial Group Information Requests

NON-CONFIDENTIAL

Table 1: Rate Class Expenditures by Year (2023-2025 Settlement Plan)

Rate Class	2023	2024	2025	2023-2025
Residential/Charitable (2,3,4)	28.2	31.7	34.5	94.3
Small General (10)	2.7	2.8	3.0	8.5
General Demand (11)	13.8	14.3	15.4	43.4
Large General (12)	2.4	2.4	3.1	7.9
Small Industrial (21)	1.8	1.8	1.9	5.6
Medium Industrial (22)	1.0	1.1	1.1	3.2
Large Industrial (23, 25)	2.2	2.3	2.4	6.9
Municipal (24)	1.0	1.0	1.1	3.1
Unmetered (999)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1*
TOTAL	53.1	57.5	62.5	173.0

Includes EE, DR (E1 costs only), and Enabling Strategies Investments

*Amounts are 0.03 per year for the unmetered (999) rate class, resulting in a rounded total of 0.1.

Please refer to Table 2 below for cost allocation by rate class for each year for the 2023-2025 DSM Alternate Scenario. This was provided as Table 6, page 8 of 8 Appendix C EfficiencyOne 2023-2025 DSM Plan.

Rate Class	2023	2024	2025	2023-2025
Residential/Charitable (2,3,4)	25.5	27.1	28.6	81.2
Small General (10)	2.8	2.9	3.0	8.8
General Demand (11)	14.1	14.5	15.0	43.7
Large General (12)	2.3	2.2	2.5	7.1
Small Industrial (21)	1.8	1.9	1.9	5.6
Medium Industrial (22)	1.0	1.0	1.1	3.1
Large Industrial (23, 25)	2.5	2.6	2.7	7.7
Municipal (24)	0.9	0.9	1.0	2.9
Unmetered (999)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1*
TOTAL	51.1	53.2	55.9	160.1

Includes EE, DR (E1 costs only), and Enabling Strategies Investments

*Amounts are 0.03 per year for the unmetered (999) rate class, resulting in a rounded total of 0.1.

Please refer to EfficiencyOne's response to E1 (IG) IR-17 regarding a scenario where the low income funding is set at 12 percent of the investment.

2023-2025 Demand Side Management (DSM) Resource Plan (NSUARB 10473)
NSPI Responses to Industrial Group Information Requests

NON-CONFIDENTIAL

Request IR-3:

In M10431 NSPI filed an Application for approval of Certain Revisions to its Rates, Charges and Regulations (filed January 27, 2022). Proposed Rate percentage increases for 2022-2024 are found as follows, and assume \$40 million in DSM spending for 2022:

	2022	2023	2024
Domestic Service Tariff			
Fuel	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Non-Fuel	3.3%	3.3%	3.2%
Total	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%
Small General Tariff			
Fuel	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%
Non-Fuel	3.3%	3.4%	3.4%
Total	3.7%	3.7%	3.8%
General Tariff			
Fuel	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%
Non-Fuel	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%
Total	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%
Large General Tariff			
Fuel	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%
Non-Fuel	3.4%	3.4%	3.5%
Total	5.2%	5.2%	5.3%
Small Industrial Tariff			
Fuel	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%
Non-Fuel	4.5%	4.7%	4.9%
Total	5.1%	5.3%	5.4%
Medium Industrial Tariff			
Fuel	1.6%	1.5%	1.5%
Non-Fuel	4.0%	4.1%	4.2%
Total	5.6%	5.7%	5.7%
Large Industrial Tariff			
Fuel	3.2%	3.3%	3.4%

2023-2025 Demand Side Management (DSM) Resource Plan (NSUARB 10473)
NSPI Responses to Industrial Group Information Requests

NON-CONFIDENTIAL

	2022	2023	2024
Non-Fuel	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Total	3.4%	3.4%	3.5%
Other Classes			
Fuel	-0.4%	-0.4%	-0.3%
Non-Fuel	0.5%	0.6%	0.8%
Total	0.1%	0.3%	0.4%
Total FAM Classes			
Fuel	0.7%	0.8%	0.8%

- 1
- 2 (a) **What are the cost implications of the proposed increase in DSM costs, DSM**
- 3 **allocation and recovery? Please explain and provide supporting workpapers.**
- 4
- 5 (b) **If NSPI's proposed increases are accepted as proposed, what are the**
- 6 **implications for E1's proposed 2023-2025 DSM Plan? If there are**
- 7 **implications, please provide revised Preferred Plan and Alternate Scenario in**
- 8 **tabulated format.**
- 9

10 Response IR-3:

11

- 12 (a) Please refer to the Attachment 1 for the rate increases with the inclusion of the NS
- 13 Power assumed spending of \$41 million for 2022 (reflected in the Company's
- 14 recent General Rate Application (GRA) Plan) spending applied by EfficiencyOne
- 15 of \$53.1 million in 2023 and \$57.5 million in 2024.
- 16
- 17 (b) The implication will depend on the NSUARB's decision on the GRA. NS Power
- 18 used the 2022 NSUARB approved spend to forecast 2023 and 2024 amounts as the
- 19 2023 to 2025 DSM Supply Agreement has not yet been approved by the NSUARB
- 20 and the Company did not have firm values for the cost of those years at the time
- 21 the GRA was prepared. To the extent that approved DSM costs exceed those costs
- 22 included in NS Power's approved revenue requirement, NS Power will seek to

2023-2025 Demand Side Management (DSM) Resource Plan (NSUARB 10473)
NSPI Responses to Industrial Group Information Requests

NON-CONFIDENTIAL

- 1 recover the difference (forecast amounts and any variance to those amounts)
- 2 through the DSM Rider.

Customer Class	2022	2023	2024
Domestic Service Tariff	3.3%	4.4%	4.7%
Small General Tariff	3.6%	6.1%	6.2%
General Tariff	4.0%	4.7%	4.8%
Large General Tariff	5.2%	5.9%	5.9%
Small Industrial Tariff	5.1%	5.8%	5.9%
Medium Industrial Tariff	5.6%	5.6%	5.8%
Large Industrial Tariff	3.3%	4.1%	4.2%
Other Classes	0.0%	0.1%	0.3%
Total FAM Classes	3.6%	4.6%	4.8%

Figure 12-5- Revenues

Figure 12-5- Revenues	Application Rate Increases (Includes DSM)														
	Revenue			DSM			Revenue			Application rate Increase			Revenue		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Domestic Service Tariff															
Fuel	320.7	320.9	322.2	-	-	-	320.7	320.9	322.2	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	320.7	320.9	322.2
Non-Fuel	484.4	512.3	536.4	19.6	18.7	18.6	504.1	531.0	555.0	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	484.4	512.3	536.4
Total	805.1	833.2	858.6	19.6	18.7	18.6	824.7	852	877	3.3%	3.3%	3.2%	805.1	833.2	858.6
Small General Tariff															
Fuel	20.4	21.2	21.9	-	-	-	20.4	21.2	21.9	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	20.4	21.2	21.9
Non-Fuel	30.3	32.9	35.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	31.5	34.0	36.4	3.2%	3.3%	3.3%	30.3	32.9	35.2
Total	50.7	54.1	57.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	51.9	55	58	3.6%	3.7%	3.7%	50.7	54.1	57.2
General Tariff															
Fuel	160.6	166.6	172.8	-	-	-	160.6	166.6	172.8	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	160.6	166.6	172.8
Non-Fuel	176.2	184.7	192.8	11.6	11.0	11.0	187.8	195.7	203.7	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%	176.2	184.7	192.8
Total	336.9	351.3	365.6	11.6	11.0	11.0	348.4	362	377	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	336.9	351.3	365.6
Large General Tariff															
Fuel	24.6	25.8	27.0	-	-	-	24.6	25.8	27.0	1.9%	1.8%	1.8%	24.6	25.8	27.0
Non-Fuel	22.6	24.5	26.4	2.0	1.9	1.9	24.6	26.4	28.3	3.3%	3.3%	3.4%	22.6	24.5	26.4
Total	47.2	50.2	53.3	2.0	1.9	1.9	49.2	52	55	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	47.2	50.2	53.3
Small Industrial Tariff															
Fuel	17.4	17.9	18.3	-	-	-	17.4	17.9	18.3	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	17.4	17.9	18.3
Non-Fuel	18.7	20.7	22.9	1.5	1.5	1.5	20.2	22.2	24.4	4.5%	4.6%	4.8%	18.7	20.7	22.9
Total	36.1	38.6	41.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	37.6	40	43	5.1%	5.2%	5.3%	36.1	38.6	41.2
Medium Industrial Tariff															
Fuel	32.1	33.4	34.8	-	-	-	32.1	33.4	34.8	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	32.1	33.4	34.8
Non-Fuel	29.9	32.9	35.9	1.5	1.4	1.4	31.4	34.3	37.3	3.9%	4.0%	4.1%	29.9	32.9	35.9
Total	62.0	66.3	70.7	1.5	1.4	1.4	63.5	68	72	5.6%	5.6%	5.7%	62.0	66.3	70.7
Large Industrial Tariff															
Fuel	51.4	55.4	61.1	-	-	-	51.4	55.4	61.1	3.3%	3.4%	3.4%	51.4	55.4	61.1
Non-Fuel	34.2	35.1	36.5	2.0	1.9	2.0	36.2	37.1	38.5	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	34.2	35.1	36.5
Total	85.6	90.5	97.6	2.0	1.9	2.0	87.7	92	100	3.3%	3.4%	3.5%	85.6	90.5	97.6
Other Classes															
Fuel	7.9	7.7	7.6	-	-	-	7.9	7.7	7.6	-0.4%	-0.4%	-0.4%	7.9	7.7	7.6
Non-Fuel	16.8	17.0	17.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	17.3	17.4	17.5	0.4%	0.5%	0.7%	16.8	17.0	17.1
Total	24.7	24.7	24.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	25.1	25	25	0.0%	0.2%	0.3%	24.7	24.7	24.7
Total FAM Classes															
Fuel	635.2	648.9	665.7	-	-	-	635.2	648.9	665.7	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	635.2	648.9	665.7
Non-Fuel	813.1	860.0	903.2	39.9	37.9	37.9	853.0	897.9	941.1	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%	813.1	860.0	903.2
Total	1,448.3	1,509.0	1,568.9	39.9	37.9	37.9	1,488.2	1,547	1,607	3.6%	3.6%	3.6%	1,448.3	1,509.0	1,568.9

Revenue With New DSM									Percent Change from New DSM amounts			Total Change to Figure 12.5		
DSM			Revenue			DSM Change Amounts								
2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
-	-	-	320.7	320.9	322.2	-	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
19.6	28.1	31.4	504.1	540.4	567.7	-	9.4	12.7	0.0%	1.8%	2.4%			
19.6	28.1	31.4	824.7	861	890	-	9.4	12.7	0.0%	1.1%	1.5%	3.3%	4.4%	4.7%
-	-	-	20.4	21.2	21.9	-	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
1.2	2.5	2.6	31.5	35.3	37.8	-	1.3	1.4	0.0%	4.0%	4.1%			
1.2	2.5	2.6	51.9	57	60	-	1.3	1.4	0.0%	2.4%	2.5%	3.6%	6.1%	6.2%
-	-	-	160.6	166.6	172.8	-	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
11.6	13.3	14.0	187.8	198.0	206.8	-	2.4	3.0	0.0%	1.3%	1.6%			
11.6	13.3	14.0	348.4	365	380	-	2.4	3.0	0.0%	0.7%	0.8%	4.0%	4.7%	4.8%
-	-	-	24.6	25.8	27.0	-	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
2.0	2.3	2.3	24.6	26.7	28.7	-	0.3	0.4	0.0%	1.4%	1.5%			
2.0	2.3	2.3	49.2	52	56	-	0.3	0.4	0.0%	0.7%	0.7%	5.2%	5.9%	5.9%
-	-	-	17.4	17.9	18.3	-	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
1.5	1.7	1.7	20.2	22.4	24.6	-	0.2	0.3	0.0%	1.0%	1.1%			
1.5	1.7	1.7	37.6	40	43	-	0.2	0.3	0.0%	0.6%	0.6%	5.1%	5.8%	5.9%
-	-	-	32.1	33.4	34.8	-	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
1.5	1.4	1.5	31.4	34.2	37.4	-	(0.0)	0.1	0.0%	-0.1%	0.3%			
1.5	1.4	1.5	63.5	68	72	-	(0.0)	0.1	0.0%	-0.1%	0.1%	5.6%	5.6%	5.8%
-	-	-	51.4	55.4	61.1	-	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
2.0	2.6	2.7	36.2	37.7	39.2	-	0.6	0.7	0.0%	1.7%	1.9%			
2.0	2.6	2.7	87.7	93	100	-	0.6	0.7	0.0%	0.7%	0.7%	3.3%	4.1%	4.2%
-	-	-	7.9	7.7	7.6	-	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
0.4	0.4	0.4	17.3	17.4	17.5	-	(0.0)	(0.0)	0.0%	-0.1%	0.0%			
0.4	0.4	0.4	25.1	25	25	-	(0.0)	(0.0)	0.0%	-0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.3%
-	-	-	635.2	648.9	665.7	-	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
39.9	52.2	56.5	853.0	912.2	959.7	-	14.2	18.6	0.0%	1.7%	2.1%			
39.9	52.2	56.5	1,488.2	1,561	1,625	-	14.2	18.6	0.0%	0.9%	1.2%	3.6%	4.6%	4.8%