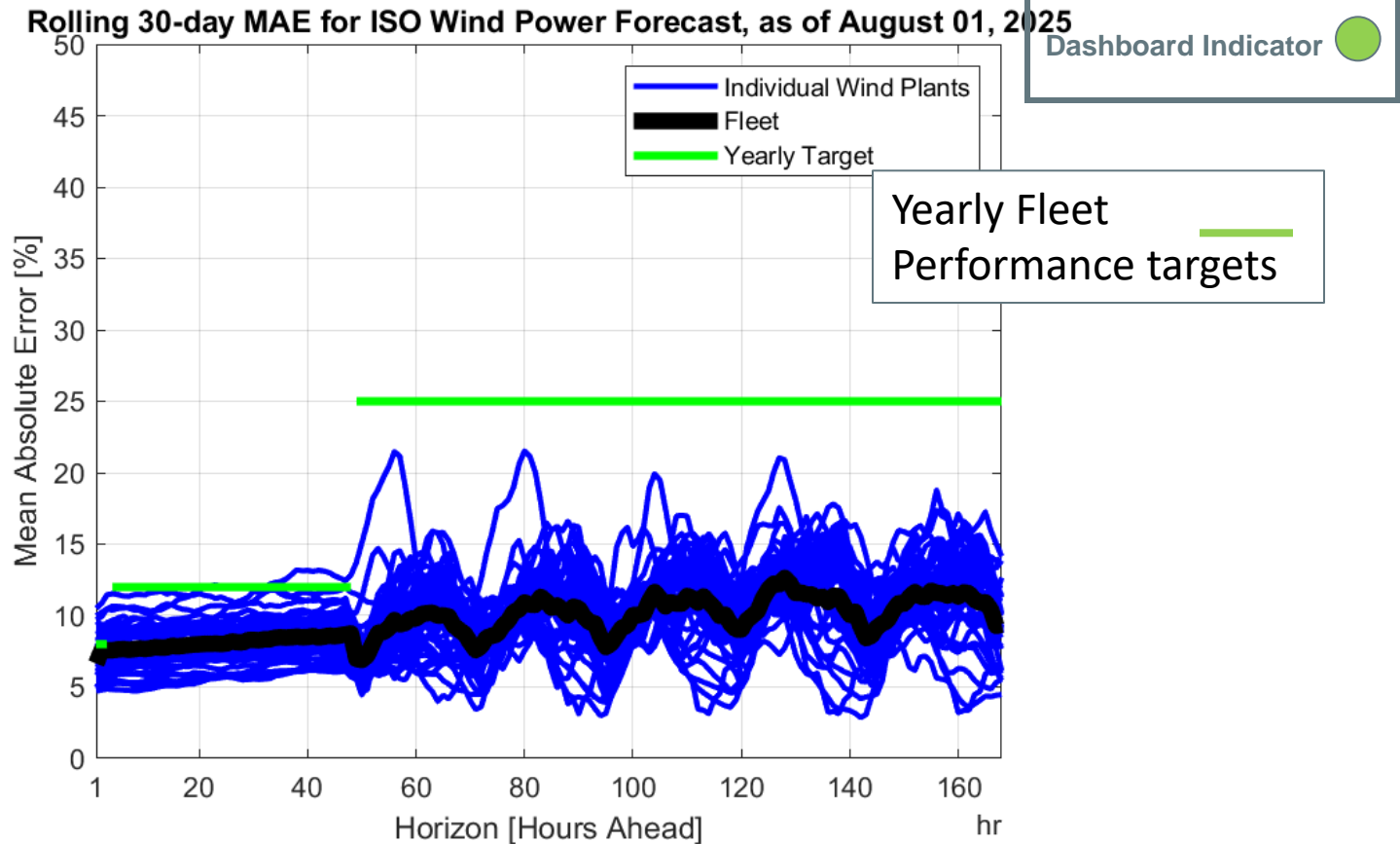
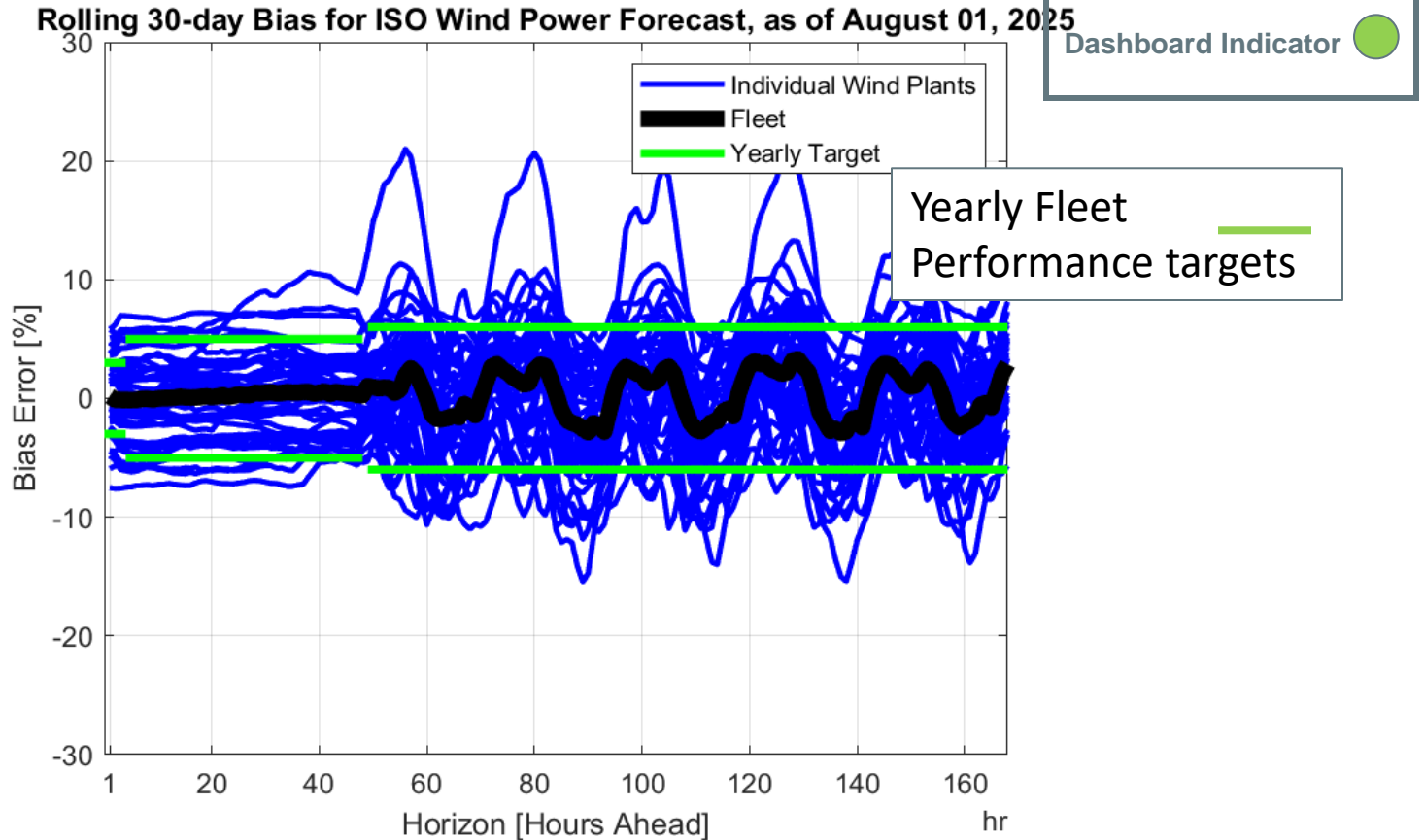


# Wind Power Forecast Error Statistics: Medium and Long Term Forecasts MAE



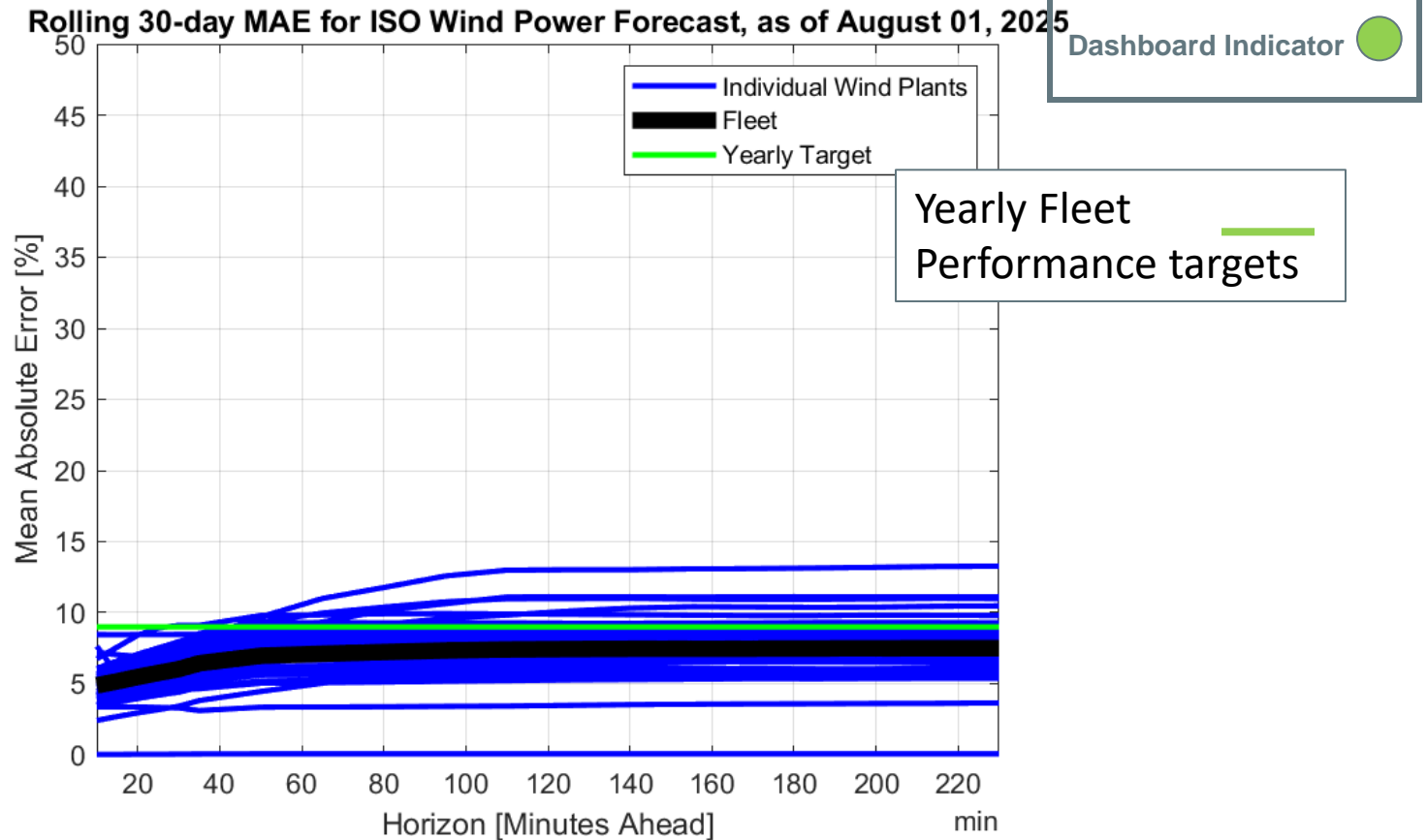
Ideally, MAE and Bias would be both equal to zero. As is typical, MAE increases with the forecast horizon. MAE and Bias for the fleet of wind power resources are less due to offsetting errors. Across all time frames, the ISO-NE/DNV forecast is very good compared to industry standards; and monthly MAE is within the yearly performance targets for all hours.

# Wind Power Forecast Error Statistics: Medium and Long Term Forecasts Bias



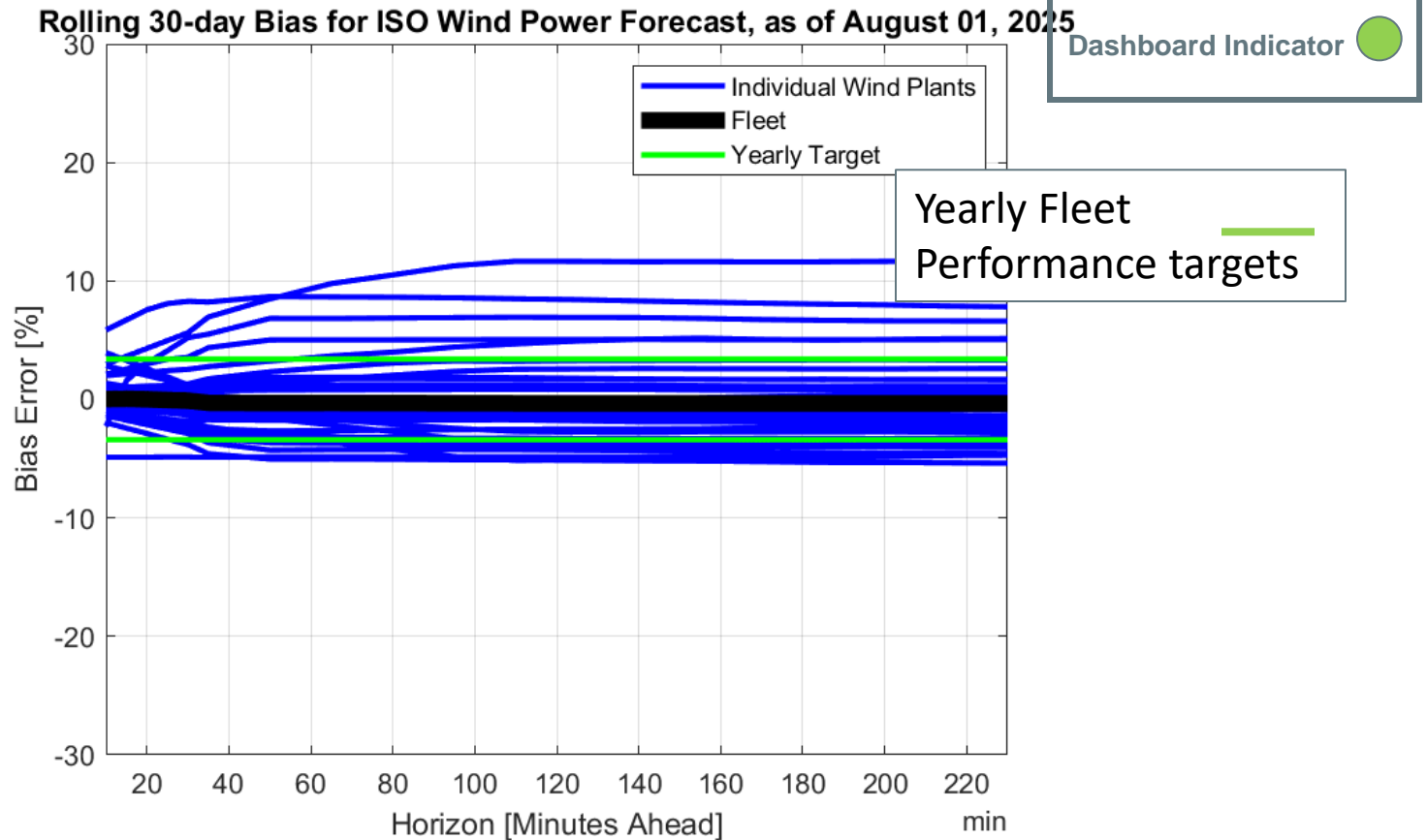
Ideally, MAE and Bias would be both equal to zero. Positive bias means less windpower was actually available compared to forecast. Negative bias means more windpower was actually available compared to forecast. Across all time frames, the ISO-NE/DNV forecast compares well with industry standards; and monthly Bias is within yearly performance targets.

# Wind Power Forecast Error Statistics: Short Term Forecast MAE



Ideally, MAE and Bias would be both equal to zero. As is typical, MAE increases with the forecast horizon. MAE and Bias for the fleet of wind power resources are less due to offsetting errors. Across all time frames, the forecast compares well with industry standards; and MAE is within yearly performance targets.

# Wind Power Forecast Error Statistics: Short Term Forecast Bias



Ideally, MAE and Bias would be both equal to zero. Positive bias means less windpower was actually available compared to forecast. Negative bias means more windpower was actually available compared to forecast. Across all time frames, the ISO-NE/DNV forecast compares well with industry standards; and monthly Bias is within yearly performance.