Q. **Reference: Attachment 1- Long-Term Supply for Southern Labrador - Economic and Technical Assessment**

Further to the response to NP-NLH-038, page 1 of 1, lines 13-14:

a) How many tonnes annually of CO2e are expected as a result of Alternative 3A?

b) What contingency plans does Hydro have in the event that the allowable annual limit was lowered such that Alternative 3A exceeded the annual limit.

A. a) Greenhouse Gas ("GHG") calculations have been completed for Alternative 3a based on Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro's ("Hydro") fuel consumption, following established and recommended methodology from the *Management of Greenhouse Gas Reporting Regulations*.[1] Emissions of carbon dioxide equivalent ("CO_2e") are projected to be approximately 6,025 tonnes in 2025 with small annual increases to approximately 10,985 tonnes in 2070. For comparison, the 2020 CO_2e emissions from the current installations in Charlottetown and Port Hope Simpson were a combined 5,977 tonnes CO_2e.

b) In the event that the allowable annual limit was lowered such that Alternative 3a exceeded the annual limit, the facility could be subject to NL Carbon Pricing and assigned a GHG reduction target. Depending on annual emissions, the facility would either earn performance credits or need to obtain credits for GHG compliance. Hydro is permitted to complete a transfer of GHG performance credits earned from the Holyrood Thermal Generating Station ("Holyrood TGS") to the new facility to offset credits owed, less the required amount for on-site reductions which must be purchased from the Newfoundland and Labrador Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. Under the current regulations, the Holyrood TGS is forecasted to earn performance credits through to 2036; credits do not expire for seven years after they are created.

[1] NLR Reg 14/17.