

1 Q. (Reference Schedule 1, pages i and ii) It is stated “*The life-to-date reduction in GHG emissions from*
2 *Hydro’s existing EV chargers is estimated at nearly 1,200 tons.*”

3 a. At what price does Hydro value each ton of reduced GHG emissions?

4 b. Does that 1,200 ton figure net out the increase in emissions from thermal units that
5 contribute to electricity used by EVs during the winter months?

6 c. In 2024 what was the total GHG emissions from the Holyrood TGS and the average GHG
7 emissions per day?
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10 A. a. Under the *Newfoundland and Labrador Management of Greenhouse Gas Act*,
11 Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro (“Hydro”) earns Performance Credits for reducing
12 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and achieving GHG reduction targets at the Holyrood
13 Thermal Generating Station. The monetary value of these credits is set annually by
14 the *Management of Greenhouse Gas Regulations*. For 2024, the value is \$80 per tonne of
15 GHG emissions reduced. While GHG savings from electric vehicle (“EV”) fast charging is not
16 eligible under this program, this is one metric by which Hydro values GHG reductions in its
17 operations.

18 b. Hydro is unable to directly link the timing of its generation dispatch and consumption by EVs
19 in the province, however, Hydro notes that in 2024, over 90% of the energy generated in the
20 province was from renewable sources (excluding exports).

21 c. It is Hydro’s opinion that the information requested is not necessary for a satisfactory
22 understanding of the matters to be considered in the 2025 Capital Budget Application as
23 required by the *Board of Commissioners of Public Utilities Regulations, 1996*.