2025 Climate Change Accountability Report

MAY 2026

BC Hydro
Power smart

Contents

DECLARATION STATEMENT

This Public Sector Organization Climate Change Accountability Report for the period January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025 summarizes our greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions profile, the total offsets to reach net-zero emissions, the actions we have taken in 2025 to minimize our GHG emissions, and our plans to continue reducing emissions in 2026 and beyond.

By June 30, 2026, BC Hydro and Power Authority's 2025 Climate Change Accountability Report will be posted to our website at bchydro.com.

Executive sign off:
May 25, 2026

Charlotte Mitha
President & CEO

Cover photo: Trails around Flood Falls near Hope, B.C.

Revelstoke Dam and Generating Station located on the Columbia River, five kilometres upstream from the City of Revelstoke.

1. Overview

In 2025, we continued to take measures to help address climate change. We took actions to reduce our greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, support our customers in reducing their emissions, and manage the risks to our business and infrastructure brought on by climate change.

BC Hydro's mission is to safely provide our customers with reliable, affordable, and renewable electricity. Our actions are anchored by a vision for a more sustainable and prosperous future, building on our low-carbon and renewable energy advantage and our role in supporting the economic growth of British Columbia.

Our approach to climate change includes mitigation (reducing our own GHG emissions and enabling our customers to do the same) and adaptation (ensuring our power system's resilience and ability to provide reliable power in a changing climate).

REDUCING OUR EMISSIONS

While the low-carbon energy we supply can help address climate change by supporting customer electrification and GHG reductions, we also set targets and work to further reduce our own emissions. The GHG reduction targets and measures identified in our Annual Service Plan align with the provincial government's CleanBC objectives, our Environmental Principles, and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP). Our GHG Management Plan includes activities that target GHG reductions across operational areas where emissions occur.

We continue to monitor the anticipated future needs of customers, evaluating what resources we may need to add or extend, and refresh our GHG reduction forecasts accordingly. Read about our 2025 emissions reduction performance and activities in key areas of our business on pages 7–13.

ENABLING CUSTOMER EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

The provincial government has set targets to reduce GHG emissions across the province. As the primary electricity provider for B.C., serving 95% of the province, we play an important role in supporting these reductions. Electricity demand in B.C. is rising, due to factors such as population growth, increased industrial development, and the increasing electrification of homes and businesses. As the vast majority of our power generation portfolio is already low-carbon, providing this to our customers is the most significant contribution we make to help reduce provincial GHG emissions while meeting electricity demand.

Our energy efficiency initiatives, detailed on pages 14–16, enable our customers to reduce and shift the timing of their power use. Encouraging customers to use less energy, or shift their energy use away from peak periods, helps reduce demand on our electricity system and the need for new electricity resources. Energy efficiency is a crucial component of BC Hydro's long-term energy planning strategy. Our FY 2025 – FY 2027 Energy Efficiency Plan is helping to meet the growing demand for electricity and support the energy transition.

BC Hydro powerlines lines in Lake Country, Okanagan.

Over FY 2026, we invested $206 million in energy efficiency and capacity-focused initiatives, delivering more than 758 gigawatt hours (GWh) in energy savings and 234 megawatts (MW) in capacity savings.

Enabling B.C. to lead in emissions reductions with our lower-carbon electricity grid is essential to supporting the economic growth of our province. In response to rising electricity demand, we're investing significantly in our upcoming 10-year Capital Plan (targeted to be finalized later in 2026), to expand, strengthen, and diversify our system.

MANAGING CLIMATE RISK

The climate in B.C. is changing, with serious weather events becoming more extreme and frequent. These changes have real impacts on our assets, customers, and ability to provide reliable power. Our approach to balancing reliability, risk, and affordability includes adapting our business practices and modifying our electricity infrastructure to address key climate- and weather-related risks, as noted on pages 17–19.

2. Our emissions

MEASURING AND REPORTING OUR EMISSIONS

We monitor and report on our emissions per requirements of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act*, B.C.'s *Greenhouse Gas Industrial Reporting and Control Act*, and B.C.'s *Climate Change Accountability Act*. We also report on emissions that we're not required to report by regulation. Our GHG emissions from large industrial facilities[1] are verified by a third party as required by B.C.'s Greenhouse Gas Emission Reporting Regulation. We report on Scope 1, Scope 2, and select categories of Scope 3 emissions. Since our categories differ slightly than the GHG Protocol, Figure 1 maps out our reporting for Scopes 1, 2, and 3.

The following pages describe our efforts and activities to reduce our GHG emissions in each of these eight categories. The content is organized from highest to lowest contributor to our emissions profile.

BC Hydro recognizes our current GHG Management Plan does not capture all our indirect emissions included in Scope 3. To address this, we intend to expand our understanding of Scope 3 emissions over the coming years. In 2025, we continued our work to assess data availability and methods to quantify other Scope 3 emissions categories.

Figure 1—Our 2025 emissions sources at a glance[2]

71%
IPPS

Scope 3 | Not required

Our energy mix includes some power from independent power producers (IPPs)[3]. While we do not own or operate IPP facilities, our agreements with IPPs can directly influence the use and operation of these facilities.

17%
THERMAL GENERATION

Scope 1 | Required

BC Hydro owns and operates two natural gas (thermal) generation plants in Prince Rupert and Fort Nelson, serving Northwest British Columbia and the Fort Nelson and Alberta areas, respectively.

7%
NIAS

Scope 1 | Required

BC Hydro supplies electricity generation and distribution to 14 non-integrated areas (NIAs) serving 28 off-grid communities. These areas are supplied by approximately 55% diesel generation, and the remainder is supplied by renewable power.

3%
FLEET VEHICLES

Scope 1 | Required

Fleet Services manages more than 4,200 vehicles, trailers, and pieces of equipment to support our front-line operations. GHG emissions are reported for approximately 2,700 fleet vehicles, and most of these emissions are from our heavy-duty vehicles (such as bucket trucks) that are required to respond to, restore, and maintain our power system infrastructure.

1.5%
SF_6 AND CF_4

Scope 3 | Required

Sulphur hexafluoride (SF_6) and carbon tetrafluoride (CF_4) are potent greenhouse gases used in electrical equipment worldwide. Equipment leaks can result in the release of these gases to the atmosphere which have 23,500 and 6,630 times more global warming potentials than CO_2, respectively.

1.3%
BUILDINGS

Scope 1 and 2 | Required

BC Hydro owns and leases 260 buildings across British Columbia. The majority of GHG emissions from these buildings are from space heating and domestic hot water production from gas-fired systems.

0.1%
CORPORATE AIR TRAVEL

Scope 3 | Not required

Our corporate air travel primarily includes transporting crews and team members across the province for project-related work.

0.01%
PAPER

Scope 3 | Required

We account for emissions related to paper used within our organization (e.g., for workshops, meetings, and onboarding) and by our customers, who may receive paper bills.

- Required by B.C.'s *Climate Change Accountability Act* and B.C.'s *Carbon Neutral Government Regulation*
- Required by the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act* and B.C.'s *Greenhouse Gas Industrial Reporting and Control Act*
- Other GHG emissions tracked by BC Hydro that are not required by any regulation

[1] Our Fort Nelson Generating Station undergoes independent third-party verification in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Emission Reporting Regulation. We also voluntarily complete independent third-party verification of our Masset generating station emissions, since this facility has been close to the threshold that triggers verification.
[2] Due to rounding, percentages might not sum to exactly 100%.
[3] Emissions from IPPs are not included in our emission reports submitted to regulators, as IPPs report on their own emissions directly. We do include IPP emissions in our GHG Management Plan since our decisions may directly affect provincial GHG emissions.

GHG REDUCTION TARGETS

Our GHG emissions are some of the lowest in the North American electric industry, with our direct emissions contributing less than 1% of the total GHG emissions in British Columbia[4]. While we're already a low emitter, we want to maintain low emissions, or reduce our emissions where we can.

We have set ambitious, achievable reduction targets that align with the 2030 CleanBC industry emissions reduction target of 38%, compared to 2007[5].

Our targets include:

- Achieving at least 47% GHG emissions reduction (compared to our 2007 baseline) by the end of 2028.
- Achieving net-zero emissions from buildings, fleet vehicles, and paper through both emissions reductions and by netting residual emissions to zero through the provincial offset retirement process, as required under the Carbon Neutral Government Regulation (detailed on the next page).

Each year, we set a reduction target as part of our Annual Service Plan to ensure we have measures and actions in place that will help us meet our long-term reduction goals. Our 2025/26 – 2027/28 Service Plan target was to reduce our emissions by 44% in 2025 (compared to our baseline).

In November 2025, the Province released a final report on the independent review of CleanBC. The Province is currently reviewing recommendations as it considers next steps that build a strong economy, reduce emissions, and prioritize affordability.

Figure 2—BC Hydro GHG emissions and change from baseline

$ktCO_2e$

		ACTUAL		CHANGE FROM BASELINE
GHG CATEGORY	**BASELINE**	**2024**	**2025**	**2025**
Independent power producers (IPPs)	1,339	571	541	-60%
Thermal generation	246	101	129	-48%
Non-integrated areas (NIAs)*	53.5	55.1	54.4	2%
Fleet vehicles	22.3	20.5	20.1	-10%
SF_6 and CF_4	70.4	13.9	11.7	-83%
Buildings	7.4	10.0	10.2	37%
Corporate air travel	2.4	1.2	0.9	-62%
Paper	0.2	0.05	0.04	-81%
Totals	**1,742**	**772**	**767**	**-56%**
BC Hydro Service Plan Target				**-44%**

Increased change from baseline

NOTES

1) Baseline year is 2007, except as follows:
   a. Buildings, Fleet vehicles, and Paper baselines are based on 2010 as 2007 data is unavailable.
   b. Corporate air travel baseline is based on 2019 as 2007 data is unavailable.
   c. NIA baseline was updated in 2024 and is calculated based on data from 2007, with the exception of six facilities acquired by BC Hydro after 2007. For these facilities, the earliest and most complete data available was used to establish the updated baseline.
2) Emissions are reported on a calendar year basis, consistent with regulatory reporting requirements.
3) Due to rounding, numbers may not sum to exactly 100%.
4) Emissions shown are preliminary and some are pending final verification and validation. Any revisions are expected to be limited to decimal level adjustments and will not materially change the reported values. Subsequent CCAR reports will reflect any updates.
5) IPP emissions are calculated using the latest available emissions factors at the time. The baseline for IPPs was prepared using the 2019 emissions factors that were in effect when our GHG Management Plan was developed.
6) BC Hydro's Service Plan reduction target was 44% for 2025 (compared to baseline) and will increase to 46% in 2026.
7) Refrigerant leaks are not included in Fleet vehicles and Buildings emissions (refer to pages 10 and 12 for details).

[4] Provincial inventory of greenhouse gas emissions
[5] Climate action and accountability, Government of B.C.

Figure 3—BC Hydro GHG emissions, targets, and forecasts

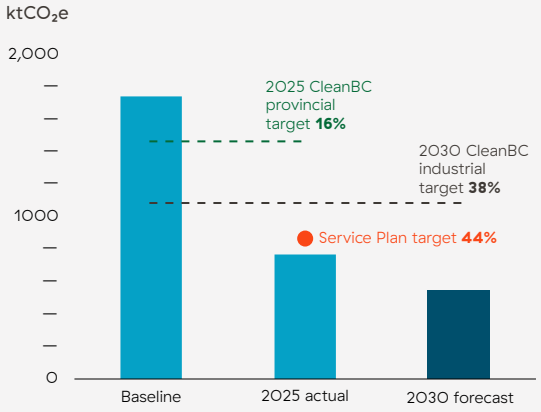


Figure 4—BC Hydro 2025 GHG emissions and offsets summary

GHG EMISSIONS FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1 — DECEMBER 31, 2025	
Total $BioCO_2$	1,325
Total Emissions (tCO_2e)	31,597
Total Offsets (tCO_2e)	30,272
ADJUSTMENTS TO OFFSET REQUIRED GHG EMISSIONS REPORTED IN PRIOR YEARS	
Total Offsets Adjustment (tCO_2e)	0
GRAND TOTAL OFFSETS FOR THE 2025 REPORTING YEAR	
Grand Total Offsets to be Retired for 2025 Reporting Year (tCO_2e)	30,272
Offset Investment ($)	$756,800

Although not included in Figure 2, emissions related to refrigerant leaks from fleet vehicles are included in this summary and accounted for in offset retirement.

PERFORMANCE AGAINST OUR TARGETS

In 2025, we achieved a 56% reduction in our emissions compared to our baseline, and we exceeded our Service Plan reduction target by 12%.

PERFORMANCE AGAINST CLEANBC TARGETS

We have exceeded both the CleanBC 2025 provincial target and the 2030 industrial target. We forecast we will remain below the 2030 target over the next five years.

FORECASTS

We continue to update our emissions forecasts based on our operational decisions. As of 2025, we forecast that in 2030, our emissions will be 69% lower than our baseline. We're on track to meet our forecasted reductions and continue to introduce additional measures to reduce emissions.

2025 GHG EMISSIONS AND OFFSETS SUMMARY TABLE

Under B.C.'s Carbon Neutral Government program, all provincial public sector organizations (PSOs) are required to offset their remaining GHG emissions to achieve carbon neutrality. Figure 4 provides a summary of the offsets that need to be retired for emissions originating from our buildings, fleet vehicles, and direct paper use.

In accordance with the requirements of the *Climate Change Accountability Act* and Carbon Neutral Government Regulation, BC Hydro (the Organization) is responsible for arranging for the retirement of the offsets obligation reported above for the 2025 calendar year, together with any adjustments reported for past calendar years (if applicable).

The Organization hereby agrees that, in exchange for the Ministry of Energy and Climate Solutions ensuring that these offsets are retired on the Organization's behalf, the Organization will pay within 30 days, the associated invoice to be issued by the Ministry in an amount equal to $25 per tonne of offsets retired on its behalf plus GST.

3. Reducing our emissions

3.1 Independent power producers

Emissions from independent power producers (IPPs) represented 71% of our GHG emissions in 2025.

CONTEXT

BC Hydro purchases power from IPPs to help support the province's energy needs. IPPs are power generation companies, municipalities, and Indigenous Nations that develop and operate their own energy projects using a variety of resources including waste heat, wind, water, biomass, and gas. In 2025, we had 118 in-service IPPs in our portfolio, with 97% producing energy from renewable resources. Three IPPs in our portfolio generate electricity through the combustion of natural gas.

APPROACH AND PLANS

Although BC Hydro does not own or operate IPP facilities, we have electricity purchase agreements (EPAs) with IPPs. We awarded 10 EPAs (nine wind and one solar) under the 2024 Call for Power for a total of nearly 5,000 gigawatt hours (GWh) per year of renewable energy. To continue to meet the energy needs of a growing population, and provide commercial and industrial businesses with renewable and reliable power, we anticipate releasing future calls for power. We'll continue to monitor the anticipated future needs of customers and evaluate what resources we may need to add or extend and refresh our GHG reduction forecasts accordingly.

2025 PERFORMANCE AND ACTIVITIES

In 2025, GHG emissions from IPPs were 60% lower than baseline, from approximately 1,339 ktCO_2e to 541 ktCO_2e. Reported emissions from IPPs were 5% lower than in 2024. To reduce overall emissions intensity from IPPs, our focus is to meet increasing demand by adding new sources of renewable power to our portfolio.

In July 2025, we launched a call for power to acquire as much as 5,000 GWh of renewable electricity. We received 14 proposals totalling more than 9,100 GWh per year, nearly double the targeted amount. Following a competitive evaluation process, we are awarding 30-year EPAs to four wind projects, each with 51% First Nations equity ownership, which will provide 3,500 GWh per year of electricity, boosting BC Hydro's current supply by 5%. Incorporating these sources will support the Government of B.C.'s policy objectives by increasing the proportion of renewable resources within the provincial electricity mix on the integrated grid. In addition to helping meet the electricity needs of the province, our calls for power support reconciliation with First Nations by requiring projects to have a minimum 25% First Nations equity ownership.

Emissions from IPPs were **60% below** baseline in 2025.

A solar farm operated by one of BC Hydro's IPPs.

3.2 Thermal generation

Emissions from our thermal generation stations represented 17% of our GHG emissions in 2025.

CONTEXT

BC Hydro owns and operates more than 30 power generation facilities (excluding non-integrated areas) across the province, two of which are thermal power facilities located in Prince Rupert (46 MW) and Fort Nelson (73 MW).

Prince Rupert Thermal Generating Station (RPG) primarily serves as a local backup for the integrated system in Northwest British Columbia when there are outages on the radial transmission lines serving the area. Fort Nelson Thermal Generating Station (FNG) operates to serve local load in the Fort Nelson area in B.C. It is also connected to the Alberta grid and has a requirement to run if requested by the Alberta Electric System Operator (AESO). As the Fort Nelson grid is isolated, local load must be served from either FNG or from the Alberta grid. BC Hydro reports on the direct emissions from FNG, however these vary from year to year due to the interconnectivity with the Alberta grid. In years when FNG runs less and the Alberta system supplies more electricity, BC Hydro's direct emissions are lower. Conversely, in years when FNG runs more, we supply more electricity to Alberta and BC Hydro's direct emissions are higher.

APPROACH AND PLANS

RPG and FNG run as required to serve local area load. FNG is required to operate in a manner that complies with AESO rules that apply to all Alberta interconnected generators, including a requirement to run if requested by AESO. When FNG generates power in excess of the local load needs, it supplies the AESO-operated Alberta Power Pool.

BC Hydro's Fort Nelson Generating Station.

2025 PERFORMANCE AND ACTIVITIES

In 2025, GHG emissions from our thermal generation stations were 48% lower than baseline, moving from approximately 246, to 129 ktCO_2e. Reported emissions from these facilities were 27% higher than in 2024, due in part to wildfires in 2024 that caused generation restrictions for FNG, reducing overall emissions for that year. Emissions from FNG in 2025 were lower than forecasted due to reduced demand, primarily resulting from the shutdown of the adjacent gas processing plant and lower than anticipated demand from Alberta. Both 2024 and 2025 were unusual operating years, resulting in reduced operations and lower emissions than anticipated.

GHG emissions from thermal generation were **48% below** baseline in 2025.

3.3 Non-integrated areas

Emissions from diesel use in non-integrated areas (NIAs) represented 7% of our GHG emissions in 2025.

CONTEXT

Our integrated power system generates and delivers low-carbon electricity to 95% of the province's population—however, it is not accessible to some remote communities. These NIAs, predominately First Nations communities, rely on microgrids powered by diesel or a combination of diesel and renewable power. Across 14 NIAs, BC Hydro serves nearly 7,500 customers in 28 communities using approximately 20 million litres of diesel annually.

APPROACH AND PLANS

Our primary focus is supporting renewable energy projects to reduce diesel generation in the NIAs. As communities and First Nations access funding and advance plans to build, own, and operate renewable energy projects, BC Hydro invests in the capital upgrades required to integrate these projects into the existing standalone microgrids and maintain reliability. Successfully integrating renewable energy into these microgrids requires BC Hydro to complete extensive upgrades to existing substations, including installing microgrid control and battery energy storage systems. We've allocated $200 million of funding over 10 years to support these upgrades.

Additionally, through our participation with the Coastal First Nations Great Bear Initiative, we fund Climate Action Coordinators in nine NIA communities who work to advance the energy goals of their communities. We also aim to advance reconciliation through economic opportunities by purchasing energy from First Nations–owned renewable energy projects through our Community Renewable Energy Offer program.

2025 PERFORMANCE AND ACTIVITIES

In 2025, GHG emissions from diesel use in NIAs were 2% higher than baseline and 1% lower than in 2024. Over the past year, we continued engaging with First Nations on the development of an NIA Strategy that guides our actions and focuses on providing reliable, renewable, and affordable electricity in the NIAs.

As of 2025, we're working with First Nations on nine renewable energy projects in the NIAs. In spring 2025, Ulkatcho Energy Corporation broke ground on its solar farm project in Anahim Lake, and we began station upgrades to integrate energy from the solar farm into the local microgrid. The upgrades, including a battery energy storage system, aim to reduce diesel consumption in the community by approximately 64%. The station upgrades are expected to be in service in fall 2026.

GHG emissions from NIAs were **2% above** baseline in 2025.

Solar North, a two-megawatt solar farm on Haida Gwaii.

DIESEL REDUCTION MILESTONE ON HAIDA GWAII

Solar North, a two-megawatt solar farm on Haida Gwaii, began providing power to the Masset microgrid on December 5, 2025. Developed by Tll Yahda Energy, with technical support from BC Hydro, Solar North is the first community solar renewable energy project to operate in a non-integrated area.

In the current configuration, Solar North can displace approximately 350,000 litres of diesel each year. As BC Hydro begins microgrid upgrades in 2026, including a battery energy storage system, displacement could rise to about 515,000 litres a year.

Read more about Solar North in our FY 2026 Sustainability Progress Report.

3.4 Fleet vehicles

Emissions from our fleet vehicles represented 3% of our overall GHG emissions in 2025.

CONTEXT

BC Hydro's Fleet Services is responsible for the acquisition and lifecycle management of our fleet assets. This includes 2,700 fleet vehicles that support our operations, including approximately 1,700 light-duty vehicles and 1,000 medium- and heavy-duty vehicles such as bucket trucks.

APPROACH AND PLANS

We aim to reduce emissions from our fleet vehicles by first considering low-carbon and electric vehicle (EV) purchases and then exploring technologies to reduce diesel use. We must balance vehicle electrification and emissions reduction activities with our ability to reliably respond to outages and meet the needs of our customers. We regularly engage with our peer utilities to exchange lessons learned and gain insights into available and emerging technologies. For gas- and diesel-powered vehicles, we use telematics to track activities such as unproductive idling or non-compliant driving behaviours such as speeding. We then share this data with employees to help improve fuel economy and reduce fuel consumption, thereby reducing emissions.

Refrigerants used for air conditioning in our vehicles are a very small percentage of our fleet-related emissions[6]. We expect emissions associated with refrigerant leaks in fleet vehicles to decline over time as we retire older vehicles and purchase newer vehicles, which use refrigerants with substantially lower global warming potential.

2025 PERFORMANCE AND ACTIVITIES

In 2025, GHG emissions from our fleet vehicles were 10% lower than baseline, and 2% lower than in 2024. We work to reduce emissions from our fleet by:

Electrifying our light-duty fleet

When purchasing light-duty vehicles, we consider battery electric vehicles (BEV), plug-in hybrid electric vehicles, and hybrid electric/gas vehicles before gas and diesel vehicles. We are currently piloting two hydrogen cell fuel sedans and 10 BEV half-ton pick-ups to assess range and other capabilities.

Piloting electric equipment

In 2025, we continued to test Electric Power Take-Off units (ePTOs) on heavy-duty bucket trucks, expanding the pilot from eight vehicles to 14. Unlike traditional PTOs that use diesel power from the vehicle engine to operate bucket truck booms using conventional power take off, ePTOs use electric power, which avoids vehicle idling. In addition to avoiding diesel fuel use and associated fumes, the use of ePTOs contributes to quieter operations.

Exploring renewable fuels

In the Lower Mainland, we continue to pilot renewable diesel in our medium- and heavy-duty vehicles. Renewable diesel is made from organic matter and processed to be chemically the same as standard diesel. We use R50 renewable diesel, a mix of 50% renewable diesel and 50% standard diesel, to reduce GHG emissions compared to 100% standard diesel fuel.

GHG emissions from our fleet vehicles were **10% below** baseline in 2025.

One of BC Hydro's light-duty electric fleet vehicles.

ELECTRIFYING OUR FLEET

37 light-duty EVs (excludes half-ton pick-up trucks)

114 networked fleet chargers across B.C.

As of December 31, 2025

[6] 2025 refrigerant emissions are not included in Figure 2 (see page 5) as they were not included in our baseline.

3.5 SF_6 and CF_4 insulating gases

SF_6/CF_4 emissions represented 1.5% of our total GHG emissions in 2025.

CONTEXT

Sulphur hexafluoride (SF_6) and carbon tetrafluoride (CF_4) are potent greenhouse gases used as insulation in electrical equipment worldwide. SF_6 and CF_4 have 23,500 and 6,630 times more global warming potential than CO_2, respectively, and equipment leaks can result in the release of these gases to the atmosphere. We track and report these emissions in a combined total as the amount of CF_4 used in our system is minimal and primarily used in combination with SF_6.

APPROACH AND PLANS

Our practice is to seek alternatives to SF_6 and CF_4–insulated equipment where these are viable, reliable, safe, and at a reasonable cost. We have established programs to replace 15kV, 25kV, and 72kV circuit breakers with models that use industrial dry air (a processed air that has no water vapour and no GHG emissions) in place of SF_6, and to use dry air for medium–voltage gas–insulated switchgear in new or upgraded substations.

GHG emissions from SF_6 and CF_4 were **83% below** baseline in 2025.

Tisdall Substation south of Pemberton on the Sea–to–Sky Highway.

In applications without viable alternatives, we manage these gases through an SF_6 Management and Tracking Program. The program includes an app used by our station operations teams to quickly identify leaks and prioritize repairs. In addition, our electricians who work with SF_6 equipment must take a week–long insulating gas training course that covers environmental, safety, and gas handling procedures.

We monitor developments that could be beneficial to our SF_6 reduction goals and assess the viability of emerging technologies. We also monitor changing SF_6 regulations around the world, particularly in Europe and California. As more jurisdictions limit the use of SF_6 in electrical systems, we expect SF_6 alternatives for high–voltage applications to be developed.

2025 PERFORMANCE AND ACTIVITIES

In 2025, emissions of SF_6/CF_4 were 83% lower than baseline. Our 2025 emissions were 16% lower than in 2024.

We are continuing a pilot project to use an SF_6–free 145kV circuit breaker. After assessing available options, including breakers that use dry air as an insulating medium, we selected a C_4–FN breaker. C_4–FN breakers contain perfluoroisobutyronitrile (C_4F_7N), combined with oxygen and carbon dioxide, as an insulating medium. Use of the C_4–FN breakers will eliminate approximately 40 kg of SF_6 per circuit breaker installed. While C_4F_7N is a GHG, its global warming potential is 91% lower[7] than that of SF_6. Expected to be in service in the summer of 2027, this will be the first alternative gas circuit breaker on the BC Hydro system.

[7] The global warming potential of C_4F_7N is 2,100, compared to 23,500 for SF_6: International Conference on Electricity Distribution

3.6 Buildings

Emissions from our core buildings portfolio represented 1.3% of our overall GHG emissions in 2025.

CONTEXT

BC Hydro owns and leases 260 buildings in more than 80 municipalities across British Columbia. These include corporate and field facilities, truck bays, material warehouses, residences for our workforce, and our operations control centres.

APPROACH AND PLANS

We primarily focus on energy efficiency and technologies that support decarbonization (i.e., heat pumps, heat recovery systems, and HVAC controls) to reduce emissions from our buildings. We use the Energy Star Portfolio Manager platform to track and monitor energy consumption data, which helps us understand our energy use and identify efficiency opportunities. When building a new facility, we follow design standards that include energy efficiency targets and full electric options.

Our internal BC Hydro Facilities Standards and Design Guidelines reference the BC Building Code, BC Energy Step Code, Zero Carbon Step Code, American Society of Heating, and Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineer guidelines, and industry best practices. Our guidelines include recommendations and processes related to energy efficiency, building emissions reductions, sustainable design, and high-performance buildings.

Refrigerants used in air conditioning and other cooling equipment comprise a small percentage of total building emissions[8]. We are working to improve quantification of these emissions. Our facility operators are required to record, track, and monitor refrigerant emissions due to leaks and equipment servicing.

2025 PERFORMANCE AND ACTIVITIES

In 2025, GHG emissions from our buildings were 37% higher than baseline and 2% higher than in 2024. Although energy consumption declined in 2025 due to our continuous efforts in energy conservation, higher building performance, and the initial decommissioning of the Site C (John Horgan Dam and Generating Station) worker's camp, an increase in the electricity emissions intensity factor resulted in higher overall building emissions for the year. Some of our activities to reduce emissions from our buildings this year included:

Upgrading the Edmonds Operations Centre
We conducted several energy efficiency and decarbonization upgrades at our Edmonds Operations Centre in Burnaby this year. In wash bays and fuel stations, we replaced gas-fired and radiant heaters with electric versions. We also installed air source heat pumps, which can absorb heat from outside the building and release it indoors. In addition, we retrofit building automation systems to monitor and control the HVAC systems, enhancing energy efficiency.

Prioritizing energy efficiency in new construction
We implement low-carbon and energy efficiency measures in new construction, including for major projects such as the Mica Townsite Apartments for our crew servicing the Mica Generating Station. Expected to be completed in 2026, the three-story, 72-unit apartment building features high-efficiency heat recovery ventilators, LED lighting with occupancy and dimming sensors, and a high-performance building envelope that limits heating and cooling losses. These features limit energy-related emissions during each year of operation, with an expected building operational emissions intensity of below three $kgCO_2e$ per square meter annually.

SUSTAINABILITY IN OUR BUILDINGS

In addition to reducing GHG emissions and increasing energy efficiency, we implement other sustainability measures in our buildings, including:

Water conservation
- Installing low-flow faucets and plumbing
- Upgrading to high-efficiency washing machines
- Planting drought-resistant shrubs and plants in our landscaping

Waste reduction and recycling
- Designing new buildings with 50- to 75-year lifespans, when possible, to limit ongoing renovations and the associated waste and embodied carbon from construction materials
- Encouraging the use of recycled building materials in both new construction and maintenance of existing buildings
- Maintaining policies and programs to limit waste and facilitate recycling in our operations, including composting, collecting plastics, and dedicated battery recycling
- Requiring all design consultants and construction contractors to submit waste management plans for projects

GHG emissions from our core buildings portfolio were **37% above** baseline in 2025.

[8] 2025 refrigerant emissions are not included in Figure 2 (see page 5) as they were not included in our baseline and reduction targets. We report known refrigerant emissions to the Climate Action Secretariat.

3.7 Corporate air travel

Corporate air travel emissions represented 0.1% of our overall GHG emissions in 2025.

CONTEXT

At BC Hydro, corporate air travel primarily includes transporting crews and team members to major centres and remote locations across the province for project-related work. As we work to construct new projects and expansions as part of our Capital Plan, we expect air travel will increase to facilitate site visits and planning efforts over the coming years.

APPROACH AND PLANS

We maintain travel guidelines that encourage employees and contractors to consider virtual meetings where possible to reduce air travel. Our guidelines include a requirement to travel via economy on all flights, which generally results in a lower emissions rate per passenger.

2025 PERFORMANCE

In 2025, emissions from air travel were 62% lower than baseline, and 26% lower than in 2024 due to reduced domestic and short-haul flights in 2025.

GHG emissions from corporate air travel were **62% below** baseline in 2025.

3.8 Paper

Emissions from paper use represented 0.01% of our total GHG emissions in 2024.

CONTEXT

We account for emissions related to paper used within our organization (e.g., for workshops, meetings, and onboarding) and by our customers, some of whom receive paper copies of their BC Hydro bills.

APPROACH

We aim to limit emissions from paper use by pursuing lower-carbon paper options and reducing the amount of paper our teams use and our customers receive by:

- Setting all our network printers and photocopiers to default to double-sided printing.
- Promoting the use of electronic forms and planners instead of paper in our operations.
- Encouraging our suppliers to use less paper, including indirectly, through technologies that replace or partially replace paper use.
- Using paper produced from post-consumer fibre and processed in a facility that primarily uses renewable gas as its energy source.
- Encouraging customers to switch to online billing through regular messaging and targeted campaigns.

2025 PERFORMANCE AND ACTIVITIES

In 2025, emissions from paper use were 81% lower than baseline, and 18% lower than in 2024. Some of our activities to reduce emissions from paper included:

Securing a low-carbon paper source

In December 2025, we selected a new office materials supplier that meets defined sustainability criteria, including the availability of low-carbon paper options to support our emissions reduction goals.

Promoting paperless billing

In April 2025, we ran a targeted digital campaign to increase paperless billing adoption among our more than 17,000 business account customers. To further support this effort, the May edition of our business e-newsletter featured an article highlighting the benefits of online billing, including enhanced efficiency, collaboration, and sustainability. Overall, paperless adoption in 2025 grew from 70.9% to 73.2%.

GHG emissions from paper use were **81% below** baseline in 2025.

4. Enabling customer emissions reductions

The Government of B.C. has set targets for reducing GHG emissions across the province. As the primary electricity provider for the province of British Columbia serving 95% of the population, BC Hydro plays an important role in realizing these reductions by supporting electrification, and effectively managing growing demand on our system.

Our $260 million FY 2022 – FY 2026 Electrification Plan aimed to increase awareness about existing programs and address barriers to electrification through new program offerings while encouraging economic development. The Plan's targets included an additional 3,100 GWh of load and GHG emission reductions of 930,000 tonnes per year. Our FY 2025 – FY 2027 Energy Efficiency Plan outlines our work to meet the growing demand for electricity and support the energy transition. Over FY 2026, we invested $206 million on energy efficiency and capacity-focused initiatives, delivering more than 758 GWh in energy savings and 234 MW in capacity savings. Throughout 2025, we offered programs across the key sectors of industry, transportation, and homes and buildings.

4.1 Industry

The industrial sector contributes about 40%[9] of B.C.'s annual GHG emissions, from sources like compressors in the natural gas sector, process heat in the forest products industry, and diesel engines across many businesses. Many of these applications can be powered by low-carbon electricity and coupled with energy use reductions.

We continue to encourage a shift to lower-carbon systems and energy efficiency through:

- Integrated energy audits, feasibility studies and project incentives to support the identification and implementation of energy efficiency, demand response, and electrification opportunities.
- Funding for businesses to hire an Industrial Energy Manager to help them understand their energy use and achieve long-term savings.
- Our Industrial cohort program, which gives industrial customers access to coaching and group workshops with industry peers to improve their energy use.

SUPPORTING INDUSTRY PROJECTS

Some of the industry projects we supported in 2025 included:

- **NorthRiver Midstream,** a Canadian gas gathering and processing company, received funding through our Low Carbon Electrification program to support the conversion of its Dawson processing facility, previously powered by four natural gas generators, to electric power. The conversion is expected to reduce emissions by more than 96,000 tCO_2e per year.
- **Canadian Bavarian Millwork + Lumber,** a family-run manufacturer known for minimizing waste, installed a 318 kW solar array on its workshop roof with support from a BC Hydro load displacement incentive. The solar panels are expected to generate approximately 197,000 kWh/year to displace at least half of the company's annual electricity consumption. The company plans to add battery storage next to potentially save another 10–15% of the company's annual electricity consumption. Read more about this project in our FY 2026 Sustainability Progress Report.

EFFICIENT ELECTRIFICATION

Many industrial companies in B.C. are actively pursuing decarbonization, and we have supported these efforts through our industrial electrification programs and incentives. As demand on our system grows due to electrification, we have adapted our approach to industrial decarbonization by focusing on efficient electrification. That is, instead of simply switching fossil fuel-powered equipment for electric equivalents, we aim to help identify the most energy efficient swaps possible. For example, while changing a natural gas boiler to an electric boiler reduces on-site fuel use, an electric heat pump provides even greater efficiency as it can draw heat from external sources instead of generating it directly. By examining electrification options and highlighting the most efficient solutions, BC Hydro can guide and incentivize customers to adopt technologies that not only meet their GHG emissions reduction goals, but also maximize energy savings.

[9] B.C.'s gross GHG emissions by sector and sub-sector

4.2 Transportation

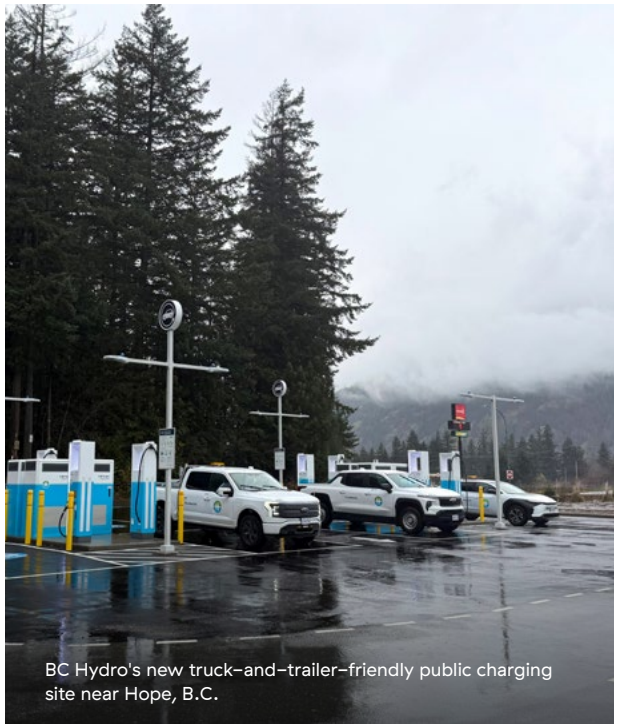
Cars, trucks, and other transportation equipment account for approximately 41%[10] of GHG emissions in B.C., and switching to electric vehicles (EVs) reduces GHG emissions. We support EV adoption by:

EXPANDING PUBLIC CHARGING

We're committed to making public EV charging convenient, reliable, and accessible for EV drivers across the province. In early January 2026, we reached our FY 2026 goal of operating more than 800 charging ports (including approximately 630 fast-charging ports) across B.C., in support of the CleanBC Roadmap to 2030 targets. Electricity Canada recognized BC Hydro in 2025 for the rapid expansion of our public charging network, inducting the project into its Centre of Excellence. BC Hydro also received two ChargeHub awards for the high-quality user experience of our charging network in 2025: an Excellence in Charging Experience Award and the Special Recognition Award. As EV adoption grows beyond the light-duty vehicle market, we are also increasing support for medium-duty EV charging. During the year, we added a new truck-and-trailer-friendly site near Hope, B.C. This site has four pull-through lanes and eight 350 kilowatt (kW) high-powered charging ports that better serve the charging needs of larger EV truck batteries.

OFFERING HOME CHARGING INCENTIVES

Making at-home EV charging accessible to customers is another way we promote EV adoption. In 2025, we administered more than 3,500 incentives on behalf of the CleanBC Home and Workplace Charger Program, which reduces the costs to install EV chargers and retrofit chargers in multi-unit residential buildings. Customers can also reduce their EV's operating costs through our demand response programs such as our Peak Saver program and time-of-day pricing rate plan (read more on the next page).



BC Hydro's new truck-and-trailer-friendly public charging site near Hope, B.C.

INCREASING COMMERCIAL FLEET ELECTRIFICATION

Increasing the use of EVs in commercial fleets is another step towards meeting the province's GHG emissions reduction goals. To help customers integrate EVs into their operations, our EV Fleet Program includes funding to develop an EV Ready Fleet Plan, electrical infrastructure upgrades to install fleet charging systems, or for an EV fleet pilot project. In 2025, with additional federal funding, we offered funding of up to 75% of electrical infrastructure costs for fleet charging systems, with up to 100% offered for Indigenous businesses or communities, not-for-profit organizations, and government organizations. We also offer fleet electrification rates that reduce the operating costs for customers with large electrified fleets.

SUPPORTING INNOVATIVE TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS

Some of the transportation-related projects we supported in 2025 included:

- **Lynch Bus Lines,** which, in partnership with BC Hydro and Fuse Power Management, launched a pilot program in September 2025 to test electric school buses in vehicle-to-grid (V2G) applications. An electric school bus battery can store up to 200 kilowatt hours (kWh) of electricity—enough to power 75 single-family homes for nearly two hours. Through smart load management and bidirectional charging, EV batteries can not only draw power from the grid but also send electricity back—helping increase grid flexibility during peak demand and providing backup power during outages. The pilot brought V2G technology into real-world conditions to explore how EVs can support the grid, deliver value to customers, and reduce reliance on diesel generators for backup power.
- **Maple Ridge's film kiosk,** which provides film production crews with an alternative to diesel generators used to power production equipment and mobile trailers at a site frequently used by the film industry. The kiosk was built with support from BC Hydro's Electric power for film sets, a specific offer for the film industry to establish permanent power kiosks to offset the need for diesel generators on filming locations. The City of Maple Ridge's new 800-amp electric kiosk eliminated more than 95,000 litres of diesel use and 258 tonnes of CO_2 emissions over 2025. Film productions can also leverage the kiosk as a high-efficiency charging station for mobile battery trailers to power filming efforts in off-site locations.

[10] B.C.'s gross GHG emissions by sector and sub-sector

4.3 Homes and buildings

Residential and commercial buildings in B.C. represent approximately 12%[11] of the province's total emissions. The majority of these emissions are from space and water heating systems that rely on fossil fuels.

We encourage a shift to lower-carbon systems through rebates and incentives, including:

- A range of awareness programs to educate consumers about the benefits of heat pumps, an electric alternative.
- Funding rebates for electric heat pumps and water heating through the CleanBC Better Homes programs in collaboration with the Government of B.C. and industry peers.

REDUCING ENERGY USE IN HOMES AND BUSINESSES

Encouraging customers to use less energy helps to reduce demand on the electricity system and reduces the need for new electricity resources. We offer programs and plans that provide incentives for customers to reduce their consumption or shift their energy use outside of peak periods, including:

- Our optional time-of-day pricing rate plan, which gives customers a discount on electricity consumed during non-peak overnight hours.
- Our solar and battery program, which offers rebates on eligible grid-connected solar panel installations and/or battery storage systems.
- Team Power Smart, which offers members a free, easy way to save electricity, lower their bills, and get rewards. In 2025, more than 130,000 British Columbians signed up and committed to reducing their year-over-year electricity use by 10% through our reward challenge.
- Our Power Smart Shop, which is an online platform that provides customers with a one-stop-shop to research and select energy efficient products. Customers can view relevant products, pricing, rebates, and efficiency information before purchasing products through retail partners.
- Our Peak Saver program, which provides customers with financial rewards for using less electricity during peak demand periods that occur between November 1 and March 31. Customers can receive notifications asking them to use less electricity during peak events, or allow BC Hydro to remotely adjust their smart devices (i.e., thermostats, EV chargers) to reduce electricity use. More than 164,000 customers participate in Peak Saver, and more than 16,500 devices are enrolled in the connected device offer.
- Demand Response for Business, which allows small-to-medium business customers to earn rewards for shifting some of their electricity use out of peak periods by manually adjusting their energy use during these times; by allowing BC Hydro to remotely adjust devices during peak periods; and through incentives to acquire, install, and commission energy storage systems at site.

>130,000 British Columbians signed up to save energy as part of Team Power Smart in 2025

SUPPORTING ENERGY-EFFICIENT HOME UPGRADES

Upgrading to newer, more efficient home energy systems is an effective way to reduce electricity use and reduce emissions. Two new programs to help customers upgrade their homes include:

- **The Partners in Indigenous Energy Efficiency & Resilience (PIEER) Program**, launched in June 2025, which is a collaborative program developed by BC Hydro, FortisBC, and the B.C. Government to support energy efficiency and low-carbon electrification in Indigenous communities. PIEER offers support to Indigenous governing bodies that are coordinating home energy upgrades in their communities. Administered by BC Hydro, PIEER provides a pre-payment pathway and project management funding for eligible projects, Energy Coaches to assist with the incentive application process, and a simplified program landscape allowing access to energy efficiency and electrification funding from all three partners through one program.
- **The Condo and Apartment Rebate Program (CARP)**, launched in July 2025, is an offering that complements our Multi-Unit Residential Building (MURB) Retrofit Program, which has been offering whole-building retrofits since September 2024. CARP expands support for in-suite energy efficiency upgrades and directly targets individual condo and apartment customers. Together, the MURB and CARP programs provide a more complete retrofit pathway for the multi-unit residential sector, addressing both common-area and in-suite opportunities to improve energy efficiency and reduce emissions.

[11] B.C.'s gross GHG emissions by sector and sub-sector

5. Climate risk management

WHAT WE'RE EXPERIENCING AND HOW WE'RE ADAPTING

The climate in British Columbia is changing. Weather events are becoming more extreme, more frequent, and are having real impacts on our assets, customers, operations, and capital planning. These events are also challenging our ability to provide reliable power. In 2025, while much of B.C. recovered from the drought conditions of the past few years, the province experienced powerful storms as well as a destructive wildfire season, particularly on Vancouver Island.

Our approach of balancing reliability, risk, and affordability includes adapting our business practices and modifying our electricity infrastructure to address weather- and climate-related risks. We've assessed the impacts to our business and, where appropriate, adapted our planning, design, operational practices, and emergency preparedness planning to consider both the observed and potential impacts of climate change — read more in our report, How BC Hydro is Adapting. We carry out several general activities that help us manage and adapt to weather- and climate-related risks, including:

Forecasting

We use forecasting and modelling to prepare for extreme events.

- Our hydrology team, which includes meteorologists and hydrologists, provides weather and inflow forecasts to our planners. All coastal watersheds can be forecasted down to the hour.
- Our weather forecasting incorporates various models including the European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, which are more accurate, provide greater insight into storm intensity and expected location, and give more advanced notice of significant weather events.
- We update and calibrate our models with the latest data to capture trends in climate and changes in reservoir inflows. Our models also account for shrinking glaciers and vegetation changes due to wildfires.
- We use modelling to identify locations in our system that are most at risk from wildfires. Models are also used to assist with identifying and prioritizing asset management activities, such as vegetation management and equipment replacement.

Monitoring

We conduct system-wide monitoring using real-time hydroclimate monitoring technologies.

- We monitor our hydroelectric system 24 hours a day, seven days a week, and make adjustments based on current and forecasted conditions.
- Our climate stations provide automated, real-time data, and include alternative water monitoring technologies (e.g., radar water level sensors) to improve resiliency. Recent BC Hydro hydroclimate data is published in near real-time on our website, and historic climate data is published in the Pacific Climate Impacts Consortium's Data Portal.

Improving our assets

We assess our system for preparedness, investing in capital projects and updating our design standards to reflect climate change impacts.

- We evaluate our system for extreme weather event preparedness and operation (for both extreme cold and extreme heat).
- Capital project investments may include upgrades to spillway gates for improved reliability, and other projects to increase system resiliency.
- Our transmission and distribution engineering design considers a variety of operating conditions. For example, when designing new or replacement structures, we use the Canadian Standards Association's design criteria for transmission line wind and ice loadings, which were updated to reflect climate change impacts.

Outage restoration

We deploy crews quickly and maintain transparent customer notification processes.

- We closely monitor areas projected to be impacted by extreme weather events in order to mobilize our crews and quickly respond to outages, improving our restoration response. We also use smart meters to confirm all restoration is complete before our crews leave an area.
- We work to enhance our communication with customers before, during, and after storm events to provide the most up-to-date information possible.

Key climate-related risks

Wildfires, storms, and drought are the key[12] climate-related risks we're experiencing today. Each can present unique impacts to our business and infrastructure. To mitigate these impacts, we have specific programs and practices in place, in addition to our general activities outlined on the previous page. While not exhaustive, some of the main impacts and mitigations are noted below.

WILDFIRES

In 2025, B.C. experienced more than 1,350 wildfires, which resulted in an estimated 886,300 hectares of land burned[13]. Over the year, our crews restored power following nearly 50,000 customer interruptions caused by wildfires and replaced two transmission structures and 115 distribution poles.

KEY IMPACTS TO OUR BUSINESS AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Wildfires can:
- Damage poles, substations, and other transmission and distribution infrastructure directly, or indirectly from fallen trees, which can down lines and result in outages.
- Damage or destroy our properties.
- Impact building air quality and operations due to smoke.
- Lead to worker evacuation and remote operation of generation sites.

MITIGATIONS

- We updated our wildfire risk modelling in 2025 to incorporate data from wildfire events over the past four years, better reflecting current risks.
- Certified arborists regularly inspect around our infrastructure, remove dead or diseased vegetation, and prune back anything growing too closely to our equipment.
- We use remote sensing technologies (LiDAR, satellite imagery) to assess hazards near our powerlines, such as vegetation encroachment or dying trees, to prioritize our vegetation management activities and reduce the risk of wildfires around our assets.
- We use non-combustible materials such as steel or fibre-reinforced polymer for new transmission structures in high-fire-risk areas.
- We apply fire retardant materials or use pole wraps on critical wooden pole lines in high-fire-risk areas.
- We maintain an inventory of replacements for equipment vulnerable to fire damage, and have emergency plans in place to deploy crews for system restoration as needed.

STORMS

In 2025, BC Hydro experienced more than 600,000 storm-related customer interruptions. The number of outages was primarily due to atmospheric river events that primarily impacted Lower Mainland and Vancouver Island in mid-December.

KEY IMPACTS TO OUR BUSINESS AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Storms can:
- Damage poles, substations, and other transmission and distribution infrastructure directly, or indirectly from fallen trees, which can down lines and result in outages.
- Damage our properties and/or the electrical infrastructure serving our buildings, causing loss of power, and may limit access to our buildings.
- Cause ice loading on lines, which can bring down wires (in the case of ice storms or excessive ice).

MITIGATIONS

- We identify and remove trees and vegetation that could pose a problem during storm season. In FY 2026, BC Hydro invested more than $160 million in vegetation management. Investing in increased vegetation management efforts also supports wildfire mitigation.
- We have robust preparedness and response capabilities in place, including weather forecasting, mutual assistance and logistics programs, and multi-platform customer outage notifications.
- In our emergency action plans, we have site-specific descriptions of inherently safe operational configurations, which are simplified, require less personnel, and can be used in case we have limited access to our generation sites.

DROUGHT

In B.C., drought conditions from 2024 carried through the first half of 2025. Conditions improved across most regions during the second half of the year due to summer rainfalls and consistent precipitation through the early fall.[14]

KEY IMPACTS TO OUR BUSINESS AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Drought can:
- Reduce water availability in our reservoirs, if drought is sustained over several years.
- Reduce our in-province generation supply due to physical or regulatory water limits.
- Make trees more susceptible to storm and wildfire damage, increasing the risk of downed lines and outages.

MITIGATIONS

- We have an integrated hydroelectric system with facilities in different drainage basins across the province. When it's dry in one region, we can ramp up operations in another region.
- We can proactively store water at some generation facilities in anticipation of dry conditions.
- We have contracts with independent power producers from geographically diverse areas.
- We are increasing wind and solar power generation through our 2024 and 2025 Calls for Power, which will diversify our power portfolio and increases our resilience to drought.
- We can adjust our electricity imports and exports through the Western Interconnection, a network of high-voltage transmission lines that connects B.C. with other utilities in western North America.

[12] Although wildfires, storms, and drought represent our key climate-related risks, they can also create significant secondary impacts such as flooding and landslides. These cascading impacts may pose material risks to our infrastructure such as damage to transmission and distribution assets, erosion around pole structures, washouts of access roads, and impaired ability to restore power promptly following an event.

[13] Government of British Columbia — Wildfire Season Summary

[14] British Columbia 2025 Drought Season Summary (December 2025)

COLLABORATION

Climate science and modelling is complex. In order to make informed decisions and obtain access to high-quality climate information, we fund and participate in climate-related research including:

Pacific Climate Impacts Consortium

BC Hydro has been a funding partner in the Pacific Climate Impacts Consortium (PCIC) since 2007. PCIC is a nonprofit research organization at the University of Victoria which conducts independent, peer-reviewed quantitative studies on the impacts of climate change and climate variability in the Pacific and Yukon region. The peer-reviewed science provided through our partnership with PCIC helps us understand how climate change may impact our business.

Supporting climate adaptation research

We're also a working participant in a collaborative study between utilities (BC Hydro, Hydro Quebec, Manitoba Hydro, Hydro One, Independent Electricity System Operation, and Ontario Power Generation), climate science researchers (Ouranos), and academia (McMaster University). The study's objective is to facilitate incorporating climate change projection data and analysis into electricity sector planning and design processes.

Participating in climate knowledge sharing

BC Hydro was invited to join the Advisory Committee of the City of New Westminster, B.C. to participate in the development of their Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience Plan. Our representatives attended workshops and contributed to information gathering on climate risks, hazard events, and best practices on climate adaptation and resiliency—particularly those related to capital infrastructure, power systems, and their safety and business continuity. Topics discussed included extreme temperatures, drought, and flooding, as well as their potential mitigations within certain climate projections and emissions scenarios.

Scenic Kamloops Lake near Savona B.C.

CLIMATE RISK ASSESSMENT

Climate change is considered one of our enterprise-level risks and is identified in our risk profile as a stand-alone item and as a risk that impacts and exacerbates other risks (e.g., emergency preparedness, water management). We have embedded the risk assessment and responsibility for implementing required actions into existing roles at BC Hydro, and we draw on external expertise where we have gaps. Recognizing adaptation as a continuous and evolving need, it is considered in existing business processes, including asset and resource planning. Our report How BC Hydro is Adapting details the adaptation strategy framework used to identify climate change risks and adaptation actions.

Given the complexity and interrelatedness of climate-related risks, we're refining our identification, assessment, and mitigation processes to engage more individuals across the company, integrating learnings from the extreme weather events we've experienced in the past few years, and incorporating insights from new climate models.

LOOKING FORWARD

Unusual weather patterns related to climate change are expected to continue in the years ahead and we're constantly adapting to these evolving conditions. Our system is designed and operated to perform safely across a wide range of conditions and extreme events, and our employees are highly trained and experienced in adapting quickly to changing conditions. A few of our focus areas include:

- Evolving our mitigation practices to reflect the latest observed and predicted conditions.
- Collaborating with PCIC and other organizations to help us model the wide range of climate variables.
- Understanding our climate-related risks using a collaborative, cross-functional, and iterative approach.
- Refining how those risks and energy transition opportunities impact our business in the long term.

BC Hydro
Power smart

Tofino B.C.