

operating condition that may give rise to the highest emissions the facility is capable of. For Lennox GS, this means a maximum electrical power output to the Ontario grid of 2,160 MW (Gross) (or 2100 MW Net), a maximum RFO sulphur content 0.85% by weight and an assumption that RFO is used all the time. However, a review of the operating data from 2010 to 2020 shows the actual annual capacity factor for Lennox GS has generally been 1% or less and 0.5% on average. The capacity factor is a measure of the amount of energy produced in a period of time divided by the electricity generating capacity of the plant during that period. Table 3: Dual Fuel Usage (% of Operating Hours) and Capacity Factor summarizes the operational data for Lennox GS for the period of 2010 to 2020 and the annual capacity factor. The operating data also shows that use of RFO has declined.

Table 3: Dual Fuel Usage (% of Operating Hours) and Capacity Factor

Year	Oil	Natural Gas	Total Annual Operating Hours	Annual Capacity Factor (%)
2010	46%	54%	573	0.75%
2011	9%	91%	1,280	0.49%
2012	6%	94%	2,461	1.06%
2013	23%	77%	416	0.23%
2014	25%	75%	1,501	0.23%
2015	87%	13%	391	0.83%
2016	98%	2%	961	0.15%
2017	88%	12%	1,820	0.55%
2018	74%	26%	1,343	0.48%
2019	45%	55%	1,058	0.39%
2020	49%	51%	539	0.20%
Totals:	46%	54%	12,343	0.5% (Average)

Note for Table 3:

- Total Operating Hours means hours Lennox GS operated at 1 MW gross power output or greater.
- A review of the operational data also shows that: