

Carbon Trading Opportunities?

- **Role of Forest Carbon**
- October 2010



Agenda



- Who is TransCanada?
- Canadian and TransCanada's GHG Emissions
- Carbon Trading Opportunities Can it reduce emissions?
- Why is Forest Carbon Important?
- Commercializing Forest Carbon
- Concluding Thoughts





TransCanada Corporation (TSX/NYSE: TRP)

Gas Pipelines

- 59,000 km wholly owned
- 7,800 km partially owned
- 250 Bcf of regulated natural gas storage capacity
- Average volume of 15 Bcf/d

•Oil Pipelines*

- Keystone 1.1 million Bbl/d
- Expandable to 1.5 million Bbl/d

•Energy

- 19 power plants, 10,900 MW
- Diversified portfolio, primarily low-cost, base-load generation
- 120 Bcf of non-regulated natural gas storage capacity

* In development or under construction



Canada's GHG Emitters and TransCanada GHG Emissions





- Active in compliance markets, Alberta, B.C., Quebec, RGGI, NOx, etc
- Active in associations; CEA, CEPA, INGAA, IETA, IPOG, EPRI & EMA
- Have established an "Environmental Risk & Trading" department with origination, commercial transaction and analytic functions
- Currently spending millions/yr on GHG compliance, expecting costs to increase as regional regulations are implemented
- Active in Voluntary and Pre-Compliance Markets (RECs/CAR)



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Carbon Offset Project Types

TransCanada has transacted a variety of instruments and project types

- Afforestation
- Biological Sinks
- Carbon Neutral Projects
- Energy Efficiency
- Enhanced Oil Recovery
- Landfill Gas
- Ozone Depleting Substances
- Waste Water
- Wind





Carbon Trading Opportunities -Can it reduce carbon?

- Tax vs Trade
 - Both approaches can reduce emissions
- Tax
 - Price certainty, politically driven price
 - Emissions reduction uncertain
- Trade
 - Level of reductions dependant on cap and politically driven
 - Emissions reduction certainty
 - Enable markets to discover carbon price
- Public perception of trading, especially carbon trading
 - Reduce emissions, but how does the common person understand
 - Can carbon trading contribute to meaningful emissions reductions



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Carbon Trading Opportunities -Can it reduce carbon?

- To understand this, we must understand what role 'trade' plays in cap and trade
- Components of cap and trade
 - Level of cap
 - Deminimus threshold
 - Offsets
 - Allocation
- Trade allows for efficient price
 - discovery
 - lowest cost allowances, lowest cost abatement options to meet market demand
- Need to include all forms of emissions reductions and removals to provide market liquidity
- Forest carbon, by many accounts represent a very large source of emissions reductions





Commercializing Forest Carbon



- Public perception important
- Credits harvested from forest carbon and then traded must be directly linked to real GHG reductions/removals
- People intuitively understand that not cutting down trees or planting trees is a good thing
- Unlike other biological sequestration activities, forest carbon can more easily obtain public support
- Public support key for political action
- Forest carbon seems to have many of the technical issues resolved, such as measurement and quantification of carbon
- Additionally is something that needs to be addressed to move forward
- Cohesive/unified work is need to present a clear business case to regulators
- Political will is vital





Some of the key issues that need to be addressed in a forestry project are:

- 1. Protocol / Standard to use
- 2. Additionality / Business-as-Usual
- 3. Permanence
- 4. Leakage
- 5. Measurement, Monitoring and Verification
- 6. Ownership (crown/private/first nations)
- 7. Carbon Pools to be quantified (Sources, Sinks & Reservoirs)
- 8. Bio-diversity and Community considerations



Concluding Thoughts

- Canada has a vested interest developing Forestry Carbon Offset projects
- Private. Crown, First Nations
- Very good access to forestry and carbon expertise
- Provides CO2 sequestration, economic development and compliance options





