

Where Electricity Comes From and How it Travels

Ontario's electricity system is owned and operated by public, private and municipal corporations across the province. It is made up of three key components: **generation**, **transmission** and **distribution**.

Generation: Where electricity comes from

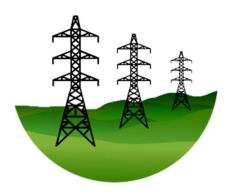
Ontario gets its electricity from a mix of energy sources. About half comes from nuclear power. The remainder comes from a mix of hydroelectric and natural gas, and to a lesser extent, wind and solar.

Ontario Power Generation, a government-owned company, generates almost half of Ontario's electricity. The other half comes from multiple generators who have contracts with the grid operator to provide power from a variety of sources.



Transmission: How electricity travels across Ontario

Once electricity is generated, it must be transported to urban and rural areas across the province. This happens by way of high voltage transmission lines that serve as highways for electricity. The province has more than 30,000 kilometres of transmission lines, most of which is owned and operated by Hydro One.



Local Distribution: How electricity is delivered to the end-consumer

Burlington Hydro is responsible for the last step of the journey: distributing electricity to customers through its distribution system.



Burlington Hydro manages all aspects of the electricity distribution business throughout the City of Burlington and is regulated by the Ontario Energy Board (OEB).

Burlington Hydro is wholly owned by the City of Burlington, the community which it serves and is funded by the distribution rates paid by its customers.

Burlington Hydro services 188 square kilometres and approximately 68,000 residential and business customers.



How much of my electricity bill goes to Burlington Hydro?

Every item and charge on your bill is mandated by the provincial government or regulated by the Ontario Energy Board (OEB), the provincial energy regulator.

While Burlington Hydro is responsible for collecting payment for the entire electricity bill, it retains only the distribution portion of the delivery charge. The delivery charge also includes Hydro One transmission costs and system losses.

Distribution — Burlington Hydro's portion - makes up about 25% of the typical residential customer's bill. The rest of your bill is passed onto provincial transmission companies, power generation companies, the government and regulatory agencies.

