

Requests for Information

- 1 NP-CA-006 **Reference: *Comments on Newfoundland Power’s 2022 Capital Budget***
2 ***Application, Elenchus Research Associates Inc., August 13, 2021, page***
3 ***22, lines 8-11.***
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5 ***“DERs, including NWAs such as behind-the-meter generation and***
6 ***storage, demand response programs, automated load control, etc. will***
7 ***make the power system of tomorrow almost unrecognizable to the power***
8 ***system engineers trained only in traditional assets.”***
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- 10 **QUESTION:** **a) What utility infrastructure is necessary to support behind the meter**
11 **generation and storage, demand response programs and automated**
12 **load control technologies? Please provide examples.**
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14 **b) Should the cost of establishing and upgrading this utility**
15 **infrastructure be included in the economic analysis used to assess**
16 **NWAs and DERs?**
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- 18 **RESPONSE:** a) Utility infrastructure requirements have been identified by experts
19 dealing with these technologies. It is the understanding of Elenchus
20 that a primary infrastructure that is required to facilitate these new
21 technologies is an advanced metering infrastructure (“AMI”) as part
22 of a smart grid; however, some experts have suggested that a
23 ubiquitous internet infrastructure can facilitate much of the required
24 supporting infrastructure without significant incremental utility
25 investment in infrastructure assets. In the context of the expected
26 physical life of many grid assets (many decades), Elenchus is not
27 aware of any jurisdiction in a developed, developing or even an
28 underdeveloped economy that does not anticipate implementation of
29 smart grid technologies in the immediate decades.
30
31 b) An allocation of the attributable portion of the cost of establishing
32 and upgrading this utility infrastructure should not normally be
33 included in the economic analysis used to assess NWAs and DERs
34 since implementation of the platform infrastructure is not contingent
35 on (i.e., caused by) those projects. The accepted approach for
36 supporting platform investments is to present an NPV based on the
37 costs of the platform investment and the cost savings and
38 incremental revenue of the projects they enable. This was the
39 approach used by both NB Power and Nova Scotia Power in their
40 applications for approval of their AMI projects.