

1 **IN THE MATTER OF**
2 the **Electrical Power Control Act, 1994**,
3 SNL 1994, Chapter E-5.1 (the “**EPCA**”)
4 and the **Public Utilities Act**, RSNL 1990,
5 Chapter P-47 (the “**Act**”), as amended, and
6 regulations thereunder; and
7
8
9 **IN THE MATTER OF** Newfoundland and
10 Labrador Hydro’s Reliability and Supply
11 Adequacy Study.

**PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD
REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

PUB-NLH-311 to PUB-NLH-323

Issued: May 8, 2024

1 **Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro - Long-Term Load Forecast Report, filed March 28, 2024**

2

- 3 **PUB-NLH-311** Regarding Appendix B to the 2023 Long-term Load Forecast Report (LTLFR),
 4 please provide the following for each of the five referenced regressions:
 5 a. F-values for each regression
 6 b. Significance statistics for each parameter estimate, specifically the t-
 7 statistic and p-value
 8 c. Descriptions of the justification and data basis for each regression variable
 9 d. Values applied in each forecast for each variable, X1, X2.Xn.

10

- 11 **PUB-NLH-312** With respect to internal models that Hydro uses and that relate to load
 12 forecasting, but that are not explicitly documented in the LTLFR (see, for
 13 example, the statement “Hydro has developed multiple internal models that
 14 provide a greater array of outcomes,” Daymark, “R&RA 2024: Independent Load
 15 Forecasting Process Review,” March 22, 2024):
 16 a. Please provide a description of these internal models, their purpose, and
 17 the associated results relative to the scenarios in Hydro's LTLFR.
 18 b. Does Hydro intend to follow the recommendation in the Daymark review
 19 that “these additional scenarios should be documented and included as
 20 part of the standard load forecasting process”?

21

- 22 **PUB-NLH-313** Please clarify and elaborate upon the statement in the LTLFR that the
 23 transmission system in Labrador is “fully maximized.”

24

- 25 **PUB-NLH-314** Please refer to the LTLFR at page 16 line 12 to page 17 line 13.
 26 a. Please provide all assumptions regarding the customer incentives for the
 27 adoption of heat pumps (e.g., tax credits, direct subsidies, etc.).
 28 b. Are the incentives in (a) contingent on customer adoption of 100% electric
 29 heat, or are customers able to maintain backup sources of heat? Please
 30 explain, and please describe how the forecast incorporates any
 31 requirements for qualifying for incentives.

32

- 33 **PUB-NLH-315** Please refer to the LTLFR at page 21.
 34 a. Please provide the current list of requests for power in Labrador, as
 35 referenced in lines 2-3.
 36 b. Please identify the two major industrial customers in line 9. If not a specific
 37 set of customers, please explain how this assumption (explained at lines 9
 38 through 13) was developed.

39

- 40 **PUB-NLH-316** Please refer to the LTLFR at section 3.3.1.3.
 41 a. Please provide the year-by-year carbon pollution price per tonne assumed
 42 in all load forecast cases.
 43 b. Please identify all “government policy (including mandates and
 44 regulations)” (page 9, line 14) assumed in each load forecast case.

- 1 c. Are the “available incentives” referenced at page 14, line 9, limited to the
2 programs listed in footnotes 32 and 33? If not, please identify other
3 incentives modeled in the load forecast.
4
- 5 **PUB-NLH-317** Please refer to the EV Adoption and Impacts Study. At page 9, please explain
6 the discrepancy in the LDVs share of the vehicle stock in Newfoundland and
7 Labrador between that stated in: “81% of vehicles are passenger/personal
8 light-duty vehicles (LDVs)” and the one stated in “LDVs make up 90% of
9 vehicles on the road...”.
10
- 11 **PUB-NLH-318** Please refer to the EV Adoption and Impacts Study. To what factors do the
12 Study’s authors attribute the lagging EV adoption in NL with respect to other
13 Canadian provinces?
14
- 15 **PUB-NLH-319** Please refer to the EV Adoption and Impacts Study. Please characterize the
16 Dunsky’s Electric Vehicle Adoption (EVA) model: diffusion, discrete choice,
17 mixed?
18
- 19 **PUB-NLH-320** Please refer to the EV Adoption and Impacts Study. A literature survey of EV
20 adoption modeling techniques found diffusion modeling being used in a small
21 minority of the studies (2/53). Please explain the advantages of diffusion
22 modeling technique over agent based or discrete choice modeling approaches.
23
- 24 **PUB-NLH-321** Please refer to the EV Adoption and Impacts Study. At page 12, please explain:
25 a. How was the maximum theoretical potential for deployment, including
26 market size and composition and model availability determined.
27 b. What was the basis for calculating the unconstrained economic potential
28 uptake in particular the incremental purchase cost of PHEV/BEV over ICE
29 vehicles.
30 c. How were the NL-specific barriers and constraints to EV adoption
31 incorporated, in particular how they are expected to change over time and
32 what drives the change.
33 d. How the EVA Model approaches solving the non-trivial issue of jointly
34 modelling the factors that induce diffusion and the factors that might favor
35 adoption considering the available EV alternatives.
36
- 37 **PUB-NLH-322** Please refer to the EV Adoption and Impacts Study. Please explain how the
38 model was calibrated using “historical inputs on vehicle sales, energy prices,
39 vehicle costs, incentive programs and infrastructure deployment to benchmark
40 the model to historical adoption and calibrate key model parameters to local
41 market conditions”, if only approximately 400 EVs have been purchased in the
42 province since 2017.
43 a. Was data from other provinces further along in transportation
44 electrification used, or only NL specific data?

- 1 b. If the answer to a. is yes, how were province-specific characteristics, such
2 as typical driving distances, disposable income, and colder climate,
3 considered?
4
5 **PUB-NLH-323** Has the EVA model been calibrated through backcasting EV adoption rates in
6 other Canadian provinces further ahead than NL in transportation
7 electrification?

DATED at St. John’s, Newfoundland and Labrador, this 8th day of May 2024.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

Per


Jo-Anne Galarneau
Board Secretary