

1 Q. Please confirm that Hydro has not factored electrification and government zero-carbon
2 initiatives into its load forecast. Specifically, please provide a table showing the levels of demand
3 and energy that Hydro has incorporated in its load forecast owing to government electrification
4 and zero-carbon efforts.

5
6

7 A. Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro (“Hydro”) has factored electrification loads into its load
8 forecast. As discussed in the “Reliability and Resource Adequacy Study – 2022 Update,” (“2022
9 Update”)¹ the load forecast includes increased requirements from Vale Newfoundland and
10 Labrador Limited and Memorial University of Newfoundland for the conversion of their oil-fired
11 boilers to electric heat. Also noted in the 2022 Update,² the load forecast takes into account
12 the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador’s plan for electrification of their own buildings
13 and includes forecast electric vehicle charging loads, as developed by Dunskey Energy + Climate
14 Advisors.³ While Hydro cannot state that government efforts are responsible for all of these load
15 forecast additions, the amount of energy and demand explicitly incorporated into its base load
16 forecast stemming from the electrification loads described are provided in Table 1.

Table 1: Provincial Electrification Load

Year	Energy (GWh)	Demand (MW) ⁴
2023	13	4
2024	94	28
2025	196	57
2026	207	60
2027	222	64
2028	244	69
2029	272	76
2030	310	86
2031	357	87
2032	414	99

¹ "Reliability and Resource Adequacy Study - 2022 Update," Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro, October 3, 2022, vol. I, sec. 4.2.2, p. 21.

² "Reliability and Resource Adequacy Study - 2022 Update," Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro, October 3, 2022, vol. III, secs. 4.0 and 7.1.1.

³ "Reliability and Resource Adequacy Study - 2022 Update," Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro, October 3, 2022, vol. III, att. 2.

⁴ The demand forecast reflects the approximate demand contribution at the provincial peak and includes approximately 22 MW of potential interruptible load in 2024 and 49 MW of potential interruptible load in 2025 to 2032.