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- Q. (Reference CA-NP-046) It is stated "the Company does not currently consider customer generation to be a factor that exposes its assets to a risk of becoming stranded."
 - a) Has NP determined that customer generation will never be a factor that exposes its assets to a risk of becoming stranded? Has rooftop solar become cost competitive in some areas of North America? Is there no possibility that rooftop solar, rooftop wind, customer battery storage options, hydrogen fuel cells, etc. could result in distribution assets becoming stranded?
 - b) If electricity rates increased to 24 cents/kWh, might this accelerate adoption of customer-owned generation?
 - c) If there were an electricity supply deficiency in the province, might this accelerate adoption of customer-owned generation?
 - a) At this time, Newfoundland Power does not consider future customer generation to be a factor that exposes its assets, including its distribution assets, to a risk of becoming stranded. Newfoundland Power cannot predict whether customer owned generation would never be a factor that could cause any of its distribution assets to become stranded in the future. Newfoundland Power anticipates that a safe and reliable distribution system will still be required as the penetration of customer generation and other distributed energy resources increases.

Through the Company's Net Metering Service Option, customers can generate up to 100 kW of renewable electricity for their own use.¹ Customers who enrolled in the Net Metering Service Option as of December 31, 2022 installed an average capacity of 10.8 kW.² As of December 31, 2022, Newfoundland Power had 28 Net Metering Service Option customers, totaling 303.3 kW of generation capacity producing 90,508 kWh of energy. At the end of 2022, participation in the Net Metering Service Option represented approximately 0.02% of Newfoundland Power's peak demand for the 2022-2023 winter season and approximately 0.002% of the Company's annual energy sales.³

Any increases in customer generation could potentially help offset growth expected from customer electrification. For example, light-duty electric vehicle adoption is forecast to have a significant impact on electricity consumption and demand in the province. By 2040, the adoption of light-duty electric vehicles could account for 480 GWh to 1,000 GWh of annual energy sales and, if left unmanaged, 170 MW to 340 MW of peak demand.⁴

Newfoundland Power's Net Metering Service Option is based on the principles outlined in the Provincial Government's *Net Metering Policy Framework,* July 2015.

² 303.3 kW of installed generation capacity / 28 Net Metering Service Option customers = 10.8 kW of generation capacity installed on average per customer.

See Newfoundland Power's *2022 Net Metering Service Option Annual Report*, which was filed with the Board on March 24, 2023.

See Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro's October 3, 2022 Reliability and Resource Adequacy Study – 2022 Update – Volume III: Long-Term Resource Plan, Attachment 2: EV Adoption and Impacts Study – Final Results, pages 28 and 29.

Rooftop solar is cost competitive in some parts of North America.⁵

- b) Interest in customer-owned generation would likely increase if electricity rates increased to 24 cents/kWh. The amount of customer-owned generation capacity in the province is currently limited to 5.0 MW in accordance with the provincial government's *Net Metering Policy Framework*.⁶
- c) If there were an electricity supply deficiency in the province, interest in customerowned generation would likely increase.

See Canada Energy Regulator Article: *Market Snapshot: Residential solar is financially viable in some provinces and territories, but not in others*, Release date 2018-12-06.

⁶ See Government of Newfoundland and Labrador Net Metering Policy Framework, July 2015, page 5.