1	Q.	Tab D; Volume 1: Capital Projects over \$200,000 and less than \$500,000 (Level 2 Chargers for
2		Electric Vehicles)
3		Table 1 on page D-61 provides the forecast costs and benefits of acquiring an electric fleet
1		value 1 on page 2 of provides the forecast costs and senents of dequiring an electric neet
4		
5		after six years the life cycle cost of an electric vehicle is less than that of a comparable internal
6		combustion engine vehicle.
7		Please include an analysis for this overall project that incorporates the costs to purchase and
8		maintain the Level 2 chargers (preferably a net present value analysis). As part of the output of
9		that analysis please include the number of years before the overall project becomes
10		economically viable and the number of electric vehicles that Hydro anticipates to have operating
11		in its fleet at that time.
12		
13		
14	Α.	PUB-NLH-020, Attachment 1 includes a ten-year net present value analysis of Newfoundland
15		and Labrador Hydro's ("Hydro") proposed Level 2 Charger Project ("Project"). The analysis
16		assumes the Project is constructed in 2021, Hydro's application for funding is successful, and
17		that battery electric vehicles reach purchase price parity with their gasoline powered
18		counterparts by 2030.
19		The analysis indicates that the project will achieve a positive net present value if Hydro acquires
20		a total of 32 electric vehicles over the ten-year analysis period. Based on the current fleet
21		complement of 270 light-duty vehicles. Hydro can achieve this adoption rate by converting
22		annoximately one in nine vehicles to electric. Hydro's analysis assumes an increasing level of
~~ 72		electric vehicle adoption over time reflecting increasing levels of experience with electric vehicle
23		flast usage across differing areas of the province starting use space and forecast in space d
24		neer usage across untering areas of the province, varying use cases, and forecast increased

25 availability of electric vehicles models over time, including electric pickup trucks.

1	Hydro is in the process of setting corporate targets for the adoption of electric vehicles
2	dependent on the outcome of this project proposal. If the Project is approved and the
3	supporting electric vehicle infrastructure is constructed, Hydro plans to set its electric vehicle
4	adoption target to meet or exceed 32 fleet vehicles by 2031 taking into account changing
5	market conditions and increasing levels of experience with electric fleet vehicles.

Year	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	Total
Level 2 Charger Install Forecast Funding	(299,800) 90,000											
Charger Operations and Maintenance	(1,800)	(1,800)	(1,800)	(1,800)	(1,800)	(1, 800)	(1,800)	(1,800)	(1,800)	(1, 800)	(1,800)	
Electric Vehicle Cost Differential	(25,768)	(22,905)	(20,042)	(25,768)	(21,473)	(17, 179)	(12, 884)	(8,589)	(4,295)	I	I	
Electric Vehicle Operations and Maintenance Savings	6,107	12,214	18,321	27,482	36,642	45,803	54,963	64,124	73,284	85,498	97,712	
Total	(231,261)	(12,491)	(3,521)	(87)	13,369	26,824	40,279	53,734	67,189	83,698	95,912	
Net Present Value	15											
Weighted Average Cost of Capital	5.65%											
Number of Electric Vehicles	2	2	2	ŝ	ŝ	ŝ	ŝ	ŝ	C)	4	4	32
Notes												

Charger Operations and Maintenance consists of network fees for smart chargers, estimated at \$100 per charger per year
Electric Vehicle Cost Differential is the average price differential as outlined in Table 1 of the project description
Electric Vehicle Operations and Maintenance Savings is the average gasoline savings net of electricity costs as outlined in Table 1 of the project description
The discount rate used is Hydro's forecast incremental Weighted Average Cost of Capital

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