

1 Q. Phase 1 of the Ultra-Fast DCFC Electric Vehicle Chargers Project was approved by the Board in
2 Order No. P.U. 21(2023). In that application, it was noted that the Provincial Government would
3 hold legal title to these chargers for an initial three-year period before being transferred to
4 Hydro and that Hydro would operate and maintain the chargers on the Government's behalf.

5 a. Please provide an update to the legal title plan for the chargers approved in Order No.
6 P.U. 21(2023).

7 b. Please confirm if the Provincial Government will also hold legal title to the chargers
8 proposed in this Application, including the solar generation and battery backup for the
9 charging stations on the isolated systems. Please explain the approach.

10 c. For the assets on the isolated systems, please explain how the services will be billed and
11 whether the full costs including the cost of generation will be reflected in the rates. If
12 not, explain how the shortfall will be recovered.

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15 A. a. There are no changes to the legal title plan for the chargers approved in Board of
16 Commissioners of Public Utilities ("Board") Order No. P.U. 21(2023).

17 b. Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro ("Hydro") will hold legal title to all assets proposed in
18 this Application, including the solar generation and battery backup for the charging
19 stations on the isolated systems. The requirement for the Government of Newfoundland
20 and Labrador to hold legal title to the Ultra-Fast Phase 1 chargers was specific to that
21 funding arrangement which included a partial funding contribution by the Government of
22 Canada ("Canada"). Canada is not providing any funding for the chargers described in this
23 Application.

24 c. Please refer to Hydro's response to PUB-NLH-002 for a detailed description of the
25 Labrador South charging assets, and how they have been designed to limit any impact on
26 Hydro's isolated systems.

1 Hydro has proposed that its isolated Direct Current Fast Chargers (“DCFC”) include solar
2 generation for energy, batteries for capacity, and a minimal grid connection for
3 reliability. Hydro has designed the solar system to produce enough energy to charge
4 approximately 100 vehicles annually, and therefore Hydro expects this to be sufficient to
5 meet the annual energy usage at these charging sites for the initial years following
6 installation.¹ The battery storage system ensures that only a minimal grid connection is
7 required, mitigating concerns associated with peak load and system capacity
8 requirements.

9 Similar to Hydro’s other DCFCs operating in its service area, these sites will be metered
10 and reported as ‘own use’. This will allow Hydro to track site energy consumption versus
11 solar production. In the event that Electric Vehicle (“EV”) charging requires less energy
12 than solar production, excess solar generation will be supplied to the grid thereby
13 lowering the rural deficit through decreased diesel generation requirements. If EV
14 charging needs exceed solar generation throughout the life of the asset, Hydro will have
15 the option to add more solar generation to better match the growth in EV charging in the
16 region.

17 In Board Order No. 27(2020), the Board determined that rates, tolls or charges for the
18 provision EV charging services do not require Board approval. Hydro does not charge
19 cost-based prices for any EV charging services, but rather market-based pricing. Hydro
20 has not yet determined the rates for the proposed isolated chargers; however, it will be
21 based on market pricing consistent with its interconnected DCFCs.

22 Hydro Quebec’s charging network, Circuit Electrique, operates chargers with a similar
23 configuration (solar and batteries) as proposed by Hydro on its isolated systems; these
24 chargers have the same pricing as similar units on their interconnected system.² In this
25 regard, Hydro’s proposed approach to operating DCFCs in isolated systems is consistent

¹ The two interconnected chargers nearest to the proposed isolated sites are located in Port au Choix and Happy Valley-Goose Bay, and saw annual DCFC sessions of 103 and 84, respectively.

² The Fire Lake DCFC operates with solar and batteries, with pricing of \$0.37/kWh for a 50 kW DCFC. This pricing is consistent with other 50 kW DCFCs operated by Circuit Electrique.

- 1 with practice in Quebec for both planned pricing, and limiting the impact on isolated
- 2 systems.