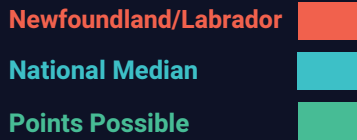


NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR

10th

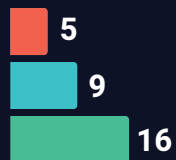
POLICY AREA SCORES



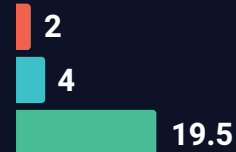
PROGRAMS



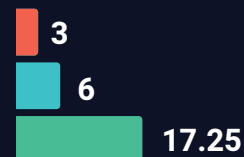
ENABLING POLICIES



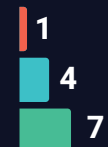
BUILDINGS



TRANSPORTATION



INDUSTRY



ELECTRIFY!

The province has constructed a strategic electrification strategy worthy of note. In 2021, Newfoundland and Labrador started offering electric vehicle incentives, which should be the start of a larger push to take advantage of the province’s clean electricity to offset local fossil fuels—rather than exporting it at a lower price than current retail rates.

Newfoundland and Labrador ranks 10th in this year’s Scorecard, having earned 17 points out of 100. The province pulled itself up after finishing last in 2021.

More work needs to be done, however. This includes adopting the new federal 2020 model building code, financing electrification and energy upgrades through the property tax system (Property Assessed Clean Energy finance programs) and requiring large buildings to disclose and benchmark energy performance.

STRENGTHS

Electrification planning: Newfoundland and Labrador’s anticipated electricity surplus and rising energy costs call for a strategy that strategically replaces fossil fuels with electricity, while reducing peak demand.

Low-income energy efficiency: The Home Energy Savings Program administered by the Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Corporation enables comprehensive energy savings for households across the province. This can be expanded to reach more people. In 2021, Newfoundland and Labrador spent roughly \$11 per person on low-income programs, compared to \$233 in Prince Edward Island and \$92 in Nova Scotia.

AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT

Data availability and evaluating government programs: The provincial government funds a number of energy efficiency initiatives. However, the province has not provided information on the results of this spending. Public transparency ensures accountability and enables continuous program improvements.

Certified Energy Managers: There are only two Certified Energy Managers in Newfoundland and Labrador. As such, the province does not have much capacity to manage energy efficiency in its large buildings. The province also lacks industrial energy management programs and energy benchmarking and disclosure initiatives for large buildings.



Efficiency Canada



Carleton UNIVERSITY