



Tariffs

April 29, 2019

Approved by the Nova Scotia Utility and Review Board pursuant to The Public Utilities Act, R.S.N.S., 189,c.380 as amended

For more information, call Nova Scotia Power at 1-800-428-6230 (902-428-6230 in Metro Halifax) www.nspower.ca

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View the complete Open Access Transmission Tariff on OASIS at:

<http://oasis.nspower.ca/en/home/oasis/default.aspx>

DOMESTIC SERVICE TARIFFRate Codes 02, 03, 04

CUSTOMER CHARGE

\$10.83 per month

ENERGY CHARGE

15.603 cents per kilowatt hour

DSM COST RECOVERY RIDER

The Demand Side Management Cost Recovery Charge (in cents per kilowatt-hour) applicable to the Tariff for the current rate year, shown in the Demand Side Management Cost Recovery Rider, shall apply, in addition to the energy charge.

FUEL ADJUSTMENT MECHANISM (FAM)

The FAM Actual Adjustment (AA) and Balance Adjustment (BA) charges or credits (in cents per kilowatt-hour) applicable to the Tariff for the current rate year, shown in the FAM Tariff, shall apply, in addition to the energy charge.

MINIMUM MONTHLY CHARGE

The minimum monthly charge shall be \$10.83.

AVAILABILITY:

This tariff is applicable to electric energy used by any customer in a private residence for the customer's own domestic or household use, including lighting, cooking, heating, or refrigeration purposes. Upon application to the Company the domestic tariff shall be available to any other customer within the provisions of Section 73 of the Public Utilities Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c. 380, as amended.

Any outbuilding located on residential property adjacent to a domestic dwelling and supplied electrically through a separate meter shall have rates applied in accordance with actual use of the building.

If the building is used principally for the owner's personal pursuits and hobbies, the Domestic tariff shall be applied.

If the building is used principally for commercial purposes the appropriate General or Industrial tariff shall be applied.

JANUARY 1, 2019

DOMESTIC SERVICE TARIFFRate Codes 02, 03, 04

Optional Green Power Rider

Customers taking service under this rider may choose to support NSPI's Green Power program by purchasing "blocks" of Green Power. For every block purchased, NSPI will provide 125 kWh per month from green energy sources, thereby displacing energy from fossil fuels. Blocks may be purchased at a cost of \$5 per month. This charge shall be over and above the customer's normal bill for service taken under the Domestic Service rate.

Special Terms and Provisions

1. Green Power, as defined for the purposes of this rider includes energy produced from renewable resources that have minimal impact on the environment, and could be independently certified by third party environmental organizations.
2. Service under this rider may be limited at the discretion of the Company, based on the expected level of green energy available.

JANUARY 1, 2019

DOMESTIC SERVICE TIME-OF-DAY TARIFF (OPTIONAL)Rate Code 05, 06

CUSTOMER CHARGE

\$18.82 per month

ENERGY CHARGEDecember, January and February

07:00 am to 12:00 pm	19.961 cents per kilowatt hour
12:00 pm to 04:00 pm	15.603 cents per kilowatt hour
04:00 pm to 11:00 pm	19.961 cents per kilowatt hour
11:00 pm to 07:00 am	8.676 cents per kilowatt hour

The above rates apply weekdays (Monday to Friday inclusive), excluding statutory holidays. For Saturdays, Sundays and statutory holidays, all consumption will be billed at the rate of 8.676 cents per kilowatt hour.

March to November

07:00 am to 11:00 pm	15.603 cents per kilowatt hour
11:00 pm to 07:00 am	8.676 cents per kilowatt hour

The above rates apply weekdays (Monday through Friday inclusive), excluding statutory holidays. For Saturdays, Sundays and statutory holidays, all consumption will be billed at the rate of 8.676 cents per kilowatt hour.

DSM COST RECOVERY RIDER

The Demand Side Management Cost Recovery Charge (in cents per kilowatt-hour) applicable to the Tariff for the current rate year, shown in the Demand Side Management Cost Recovery Rider, shall apply, in addition to the energy charge.

FUEL ADJUSTMENT MECHANISM (FAM)

The FAM Actual Adjustment (AA) and Balance Adjustment (BA) charges or credits (in cents per kilowatt-hour) applicable to the Tariff for the current rate year, shown in the FAM Tariff, shall apply, in addition to the energy charge.

JANUARY 1, 2019

DOMESTIC SERVICE TIME-OF-DAY TARIFF (OPTIONAL)

Rate Code 05, 06

MINIMUM MONTHLY CHARGE

The minimum monthly charge shall be \$18.82.

AVAILABILITY:

This tariff is only available to customers employing electric-based heating systems utilizing Electric Thermal Storage (ETS) equipment, and electric in-floor radiant heating systems utilizing thermal storage and appropriate timing and controls approved by the Company.

This tariff is applicable to electric energy used by any customer in a private residence for the customer's own domestic or household use, including lighting, cooking, heating, or refrigeration purposes. Upon application to the Company the Domestic Service Time Of Day Tariff shall be available to any other customer within the provisions of Section 73 of the Public Utilities Act, R.S.N.S. 1989, c. 380, as amended.

Any outbuilding located on residential property adjacent to a domestic dwelling and supplied electrically through a separate meter shall have rates applied in accordance with actual use of the building.

If the building is used principally for the owner's personal pursuits and hobbies, the Domestic tariff shall be applied.

If the building is used principally for commercial purposes the appropriate General or Industrial tariff shall be applied.

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SMALL GENERAL TARIFFRate Code 10

CUSTOMER CHARGE

\$12.65 per month

ENERGY CHARGE

16.285 cents per kilowatt hour for the first 200 kilowatt hours per month

14.471 cents per kilowatt hour for all additional kilowatt hours

DSM COST RECOVERY RIDER

The Demand Side Management Cost Recovery Charge (in cents per kilowatt-hour) applicable to the Tariff for the current rate year, shown in the Demand Side Management Cost Recovery Rider, shall apply, in addition to the energy charge.

FUEL ADJUSTMENT MECHANISM (FAM)

The FAM Actual Adjustment (AA) and Balance Adjustment (BA) charges or credits (in cents per kilowatt-hour) applicable to the Tariff for the current rate year, shown in the FAM Tariff, shall apply, in addition to the energy charge.

MINIMUM MONTHLY CHARGE

The minimum monthly charge shall be \$12.65.

AVAILABILITY:

This tariff is applicable to electric energy for use where the annual consumption is less than 32,000 kWh per year and for which no other rates are applicable, and is available to customers on the General tariff where the annual consumption is less than 45,000 kWh per year.

For customers that elect to take service under the Small General tariff, where the General tariff is otherwise applicable, the following conditions apply:

- Customers must make a written request to take service under the Small General tariff.
- Customers can switch rate classes twice in a 24-month period.
- After switching, customers shall take service under this tariff for a minimum of six months subject to meeting the load threshold criteria.

JANUARY 1, 2019

GENERAL TARIFFRate Code 11

DEMAND CHARGE

\$10.497 per month per kilowatt of maximum demand.

32 cents per kilowatt reduction in demand charge where the transformer was owned by the customer prior to February 1, 1974, or under Special Condition (2) as set out below.

ENERGY CHARGE

12.012 cents per kilowatt hour for the first 200 kilowatt hours per month per kilowatt of maximum demand.

8.733 cents per kilowatt hour for all additional kilowatt hours.

DSM COST RECOVERY RIDER

The Demand Side Management Cost Recovery Charge (in cents per kilowatt-hour) applicable to the Tariff for the current rate year, shown in the Demand Side Management Cost Recovery Rider, shall apply, in addition to the energy charge.

FUEL ADJUSTMENT MECHANISM (FAM)

The FAM Actual Adjustment (AA) and Balance Adjustment (BA) charges or credits (in cents per kilowatt-hour) applicable to the Tariff for the current rate year, shown in the FAM Tariff, shall apply, in addition to the energy charge.

MAXIMUM PER KWH CHARGE/MINIMUM BILL

The maximum charge per kWh will be that for a billing load factor of 10% except that the minimum monthly bill shall not be less than \$12.65.

AVAILABILITY:

This tariff is applicable to electric power and energy where the annual consumption is 32,000 kWh, or greater and for which no other rates are applicable.

For General tariff customers eligible for the Small General tariff the following conditions apply:

- Customers must make a written request to take service under the Small General tariff.
- Customers can switch rate classes twice in a 24-month period.
- After switching, customers shall take service under this tariff for a minimum of six months subject to meeting the load threshold criteria.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

- (1) Metering will normally be at the low voltage side of the substation. Should the customer's requirements make it necessary for the Company to provide primary metering, then the customer will be required to make a capital contribution equal to the additional capital cost of primary metering as opposed to the cost of secondary metering. Adjustment to the metered kWh usage will be made when metering is on the high voltage side. Meter readings shall then be reduced by 1.75%.
- (2) When the customer requires non-standard service provisions, the Company may require the customer to own any transformer normally provided by the Company.

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LARGE GENERAL TARIFF*Page | 7*

(2,000 kVA or 1 800 kW, and Over)

Rate Code 12

DEMAND CHARGE

\$13.345 per month per kilovolt ampere of maximum demand of the current month or the maximum actual demand of the previous December, January, or February occurring in the previous eleven (11) months.

32 cents per kilovolt ampere reduction in demand charge where the transformer is owned by the customer.

ENERGY CHARGE

9.526 cents per kilowatt hour.

DSM COST RECOVERY RIDER

The Demand Side Management Cost Recovery Charge (in cents per kilowatt-hour) applicable to the Tariff for the current rate year, shown in the Demand Side Management Cost Recovery Rider, shall apply, in addition to the energy charge.

FUEL ADJUSTMENT MECHANISM (FAM)

The FAM Actual Adjustment (AA) and Balance Adjustment (BA) charges or credits (in cents per kilowatt-hour) applicable to the Tariff for the current rate year, shown in the FAM Tariff, shall apply, in addition to the energy charge.

MINIMUM MONTHLY CHARGE

The minimum monthly charge shall be \$12.65.

AVAILABILITY:

This tariff is applicable to electric power and energy for any use except industrial, where the regular billing demand is 2,000 kVA or 1,800 kW, and over.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

- (1) Metering will normally be at the low voltage side of the substation.

Should the customer's requirements make it necessary for the Company to provide primary metering, then the customer will be required to make a capital contribution equal to the additional capital cost of primary metering as opposed to the cost of secondary metering. Adjustments to the metered kWh usage will be made under

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LARGE GENERAL TARIFF
(2,000 kVA or 1 800 kW, and Over)
Rate Code 12

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the following conditions:

- (a) If the substation high voltage side is 69 kV or higher, and metering is on the high voltage side, meter readings shall be reduced by 1.75%.
 - (b) If the substation high voltage side is lower than 69 kV, and metering is on the low voltage side, meter readings shall be increased by 1.75%.
- (2) The Company will withdraw the availability of this tariff to any specific customer, if, on a consistent basis, the customer is not maintaining a billing demand of 2,000 kVA or 1,800 kW.
 - (3) The Company reserves the right to have a separate service and/or operating agreement, if in the opinion of the Company issues not specifically set out herein, must be addressed for the ongoing benefit of the Company and its customers.

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SMALL INDUSTRIAL TARIFF

(Up to 249 kVA. or 224 kW)

Rate Code 21

DEMAND CHARGE

\$7.714 per month per kilovolt ampere of maximum demand.

32 cents per kilovolt ampere reduction in demand charge where the transformer was owned by the customer prior to February 1, 1974, or under Special Condition (2) as set out below.

ENERGY CHARGE

10.929 cents per kilowatt hour for the first 200 kilowatt hours per month per kilovolt ampere of maximum demand.

8.546 cents per kilowatt hour for all additional kilowatt hours.

DSM COST RECOVERY RIDER

The Demand Side Management Cost Recovery Charge (in cents per kilowatt-hour) applicable to the Tariff for the current rate year, shown in the Demand Side Management Cost Recovery Rider, shall apply, in addition to the energy charge.

FUEL ADJUSTMENT MECHANISM (FAM)

The FAM Actual Adjustment (AA) and Balance Adjustment (BA) charges or credits (in cents per kilowatt-hour) applicable to the Tariff for the current rate year, shown in the FAM Tariff, shall apply, in addition to the energy charge.

MAXIMUM PER KWH CHARGE/MINIMUM BILL

The maximum charge per kWh will be that for a billing load factor of 10% except that the minimum monthly bill shall not be less than \$12.65.

AVAILABILITY:

This tariff is applicable to electric power and energy supplied to any customer, for industrial use, including farming and processing, where the regular billing demand is less than 250 kVA or 225 kW.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

- (1) Metering will normally be at the low voltage side of the substation. Should the customer's requirements make it necessary for the Company to provide primary metering, then the customer will be required to make a capital contribution equal to the additional cost of

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SMALL INDUSTRIAL TARIFF

(Up to 249 kVA. or 224 kW)

Rate Code 21

primary metering as opposed to the cost of secondary metering.

Adjustment to the metered kWh usage will be made when metering is on the high voltage side. Meter readings shall then be reduced by 1.75%.

- (2) When the customer requires non-standard service provisions, the Company may require the customer to own any transformer normally provided by the Company.

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MEDIUM INDUSTRIAL TARIFF

(250 kVA or 225 kW – 1,999 kVA or 1,799 kW)

Rate Code 22

DEMAND CHARGE

\$12.501 per month per kilovolt ampere of maximum demand.

32 cents per kilovolt ampere reduction in demand charge where the transformer is owned by the customer.

ENERGY CHARGE

8.044 cents per kilowatt hour.

DSM COST RECOVERY RIDER

The Demand Side Management Cost Recovery Charge (in cents per kilowatt-hour) applicable to the Tariff for the current rate year, shown in the Demand Side Management Cost Recovery Rider, shall apply, in addition to the energy charge.

FUEL ADJUSTMENT MECHANISM (FAM)

The FAM Actual Adjustment (AA) and Balance Adjustment (BA) charges or credits (in cents per kilowatt-hour) applicable to the Tariff for the current rate year, shown in the FAM Tariff, shall apply, in addition to the energy charge.

MINIMUM MONTHLY CHARGE

The minimum monthly charge shall be \$12.65.

AVAILABILITY:

This tariff is applicable to electric power and energy supplied to any industrial customer having a regular billing demand of 250 kVA (225 kW) and over, and for which no other rates are applicable.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

- (1) Metering will normally be at the low voltage side of the substation. Should the customer's requirements make it necessary for the Company to provide primary metering, then the customer will be required to make a capital contribution equal to the additional capital cost of primary metering as opposed to the cost of secondary metering. Adjustment to the metered kWh usage will be made when metering is on the high voltage side. Meter readings shall then be reduced by 1.75%.
- (2) The Company may withdraw the availability of this tariff to any specific customer, if, in the opinion of the Company, the customer is not maintaining a billing demand of 250 kVA (225 kW).

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LARGE INDUSTRIAL TARIFF
(2 000 kVA or 1 800 kW, and Over)
Rate Code 23

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DEMAND CHARGE

\$11.995 per month per kilovolt ampere of maximum demand of the current month or the maximum actual demand of the previous December, January or February occurring in the previous eleven (11) months.

32 cents per kilovolt ampere reduction in demand charge where the transformer is owned by the customer.

ENERGY CHARGE

8.325 cents per kilowatt hour for firm customers

7.976 cents per kilowatt hour for interruptible customers

DSM COST RECOVERY RIDER

The Demand Side Management Cost Recovery Charge (in cents per kilowatt-hour) applicable to the Tariff for the current rate year, shown in the Demand Side Management Cost Recovery Rider, shall apply, in addition to the energy charge.

FUEL ADJUSTMENT MECHANISM (FAM)

The FAM Actual Adjustment (AA) and Balance Adjustment (BA) charges or credits (in cents per kilowatt-hour) applicable to the Tariff for the current rate year, shown in the FAM Tariff, shall apply, in addition to the energy charge.

MINIMUM MONTHLY CHARGE

The minimum monthly charge shall be the greater of \$12.65 or the demand charge.

AVAILABILITY:

This tariff is applicable to three phase electric power and energy supplied at the low voltage side of the bulk power transformer to any industrial customer having a regular billing demand of 2 000 kVA or 1 800 kW, and over.

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LARGE INDUSTRIAL TARIFF

(2 000 kVA or 1 800 kW, and Over)

Rate Code 23

*Page | 13***SPECIAL CONDITIONS:**

- (1) At the option of the Company, supply may be at distribution voltage. Meter readings shall be increased by 1.75% for each transformation between the meter and the low voltage side of the bulk power supply transformer to adjust for transformer losses. Also, meter readings shall be reduced when metering is at transmission voltage.
- (2) Metering will normally be at the low voltage side of the transformer. Should the customer's requirements make it necessary for the Company to provide primary metering, then the customer will be required to make a capital contribution equal to the additional capital cost of primary metering as opposed to the cost of secondary metering.
- (3) The Company will withdraw the availability of this tariff to any specific firm load only customer, if, on a consistent basis, the customer is not maintaining a regular demand of 2 000 kVA or 1,800 kW or, as a result of transferring to this tariff from the Medium Industrial category the customer would not see a reduction in his electric cost for the energy supplied. Any customer whose total or partial load is billed under the interruptible rider to this tariff and whose total demand fell, on a consistent basis, below 2 000 kVA or 1,800 kW after subscription to the interruptible service will be exempted from the minimum load requirement of this tariff.
- (4) The Company reserves the right to have a separate service agreement, if in the opinion of the Company issues not specifically set out herein, must be addressed for the ongoing benefit of the Company and its customers.
- (5) The customer will make all necessary arrangements to ensure that its load does not unduly deteriorate the integrity of the power supply system, either by its design and/or operation. These specific requirements shall be stipulated by way of a written operating agreement.
- (6) In assessing issues which might unduly affect the integrity of the power supply system the following would be considered: reliability, harmonic voltage and current levels, voltage flicker, unbalance, rate of change in load levels, stability, fault levels and other related conditions.

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LARGE INDUSTRIAL TARIFF
(2 000 kVA or 1 800 kW, and Over)
Rate Code 23

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INTERRUPTIBLE RIDER TO THE LARGE INDUSTRIAL TARIFF (Rate Code 25)

Customers who qualify for interruptible service will receive a \$3.43 per month per kilovolt ampere reduction in demand charge for billed interruptible demand. The billed interruptible demand is defined as the difference between any contracted firm demand requirements and the total billing demand. Where the billing demand is less than the contracted firm demand, no interruptible credit shall apply. The billed interruptible demand will be the maximum interruptible demand of the current month or the maximum actual interruptible demand of the previous December, January or February occurring in the previous eleven (11) months.

AVAILABILITY:

This rider will be applicable to an agreed upon, between the Company and the customer, interruptible billing demand at 90% Power Factor, under the following terms and conditions:

- (1) The customer has provided written notice of his desire to take service under this option, identifying that portion of the load that is to be firm and that portion that is to be interruptible.
- (2) The customers will reduce their available interruptible system load by the amount required by NSPI within ten (10) minutes of NSPI initiating and sending notice to the customer's dedicated telephone number (as confirmed by the automated dialing system) requiring such reduction. The customer must maintain a dedicated telephone number and dedicated telephone system in working order at all times and must have a designated staff person to answer the dedicated telephone at all times. The failure of the customer to answer the telephone, shall not excuse the customer from its responsibilities under this rider.

Where the customer has provided NS Power with the ability to monitor and interrupt its load under terms and conditions determined by the Company, the Company may hold this load as Operating Reserve as required by system conditions. When interruptions are required, the Company will exercise the automated control of the customer's load to interrupt the customer load.

- (3) Following interruption, service may only be restored by the customer with approval of the Company.
- (4) Failure to comply in whole or in part with a requirement to interrupt load will result in penalty charges. The penalty will be comprised of two parts, a Threshold Penalty and a Performance Penalty.

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LARGE INDUSTRIAL TARIFF

(2 000 kVA or 1 800 kW, and Over)

Rate Code 23

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The Threshold Penalty charge shall be the cost of the appropriate firm billing effective at that time for the consumption used in that billing period.

The Performance Penalty which is based on the customer's performance during the interruption event is calculated as per the formula below:

$$\text{Performance Penalty} = (\$15/\text{kVA} \times A) + (\$30/\text{kVA} \times B)$$

Where:

"A" is any residual customer demand (above that required by the interruption notice) remaining in the third interval directly following two complete 5-minute intervals after the interruption call is initiated and sent by NSPI.

"B" is the customer's average demand based on 5-minute interval data during the entire interruption event excluding the interval used to determine "A."

The total penalty will not exceed two times the cost of the appropriate firm billing effective at that time for the consumption used in that billing period.

- (5) Should any customer under this rider desire to be served under any appropriate firm service rate, a five (5) year advance written notice must be given to the Company so as to ensure adequate capacity availability. Requests for conversion to firm service will be treated in the same manner as all other requests for firm service received by the Company. The Company may, however, permit an earlier conversion. In the event that the Customer desires to return to interruptible service in the future, the Customer may convert to interruptible service following two (2) years of service under the firm rate schedule. The Company may permit an earlier conversion from firm to interruptible service.
- (6) Interruption is limited to 16 hours per day and 5 days per week to a maximum of 30% of the hours per month and 15% of the hours in a year.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

- (1) The Company reserves the right to have a separate service agreement if in the opinion of the Company, issues not specifically set out herein must be addressed for the ongoing benefit of the Company and its customers.
- (2) The customer will make all necessary arrangements to ensure that its load does not unduly deteriorate the integrity of the power supply system, either by its design and/or operation. Specific requirements shall be stipulated by way of a written operating

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LARGE INDUSTRIAL TARIFF
(2 000 kVA or 1 800 kW, and Over)
Rate Code 23

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agreement.

- (3) In assessing issues which might unduly affect the integrity of the power supply system the following would be considered: reliability, harmonic voltage and current levels, voltage flicker, unbalance, rate of change in load levels, stability, fault levels and other related conditions.
- (4) At the option of the Company, supply may be at distribution voltage. Meter readings shall be increased by 1.75% for each transformation between the meter and the low voltage side of the bulk power supply transformer to adjust for transformer losses. Also, meter readings shall be reduced when metering is at transmission voltage.

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MUNICIPAL TARIFF

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DEMAND CHARGE

\$12.445 per month per kilovolt ampere of the higher of:

- (a) maximum actual demand of the current month or
- (b) the maximum actual demand of the previous December, January, or February occurring in the previous eleven (11) months but excluding the actual monthly peak demands recorded during the first two hours following restoration of any outage of at least one hour in duration. In this circumstance, the next highest monthly peak demand, registered outside of the restoration period, will be used. Customers will make reasonable efforts to manage post-restoration demand peaks.

32 cents per kilovolt ampere reduction in demand charge where the transformer is owned by the customer.

ENERGY CHARGE

8.480 cents per kilowatt hour.

DSM COST RECOVERY RIDER

The Demand Side Management Cost Recovery Charge (in cents per kilowatt-hour) applicable to the Tariff for the current rate year, shown in the Demand Side Management Cost Recovery Rider, shall apply, in addition to the energy charge.

FUEL ADJUSTMENT MECHANISM (FAM)

The FAM Actual Adjustment (AA) and Balance Adjustment (BA) charges or credits (in cents per kilowatt-hour) applicable to the Tariff for the current rate year, shown in the FAM Tariff, shall apply, in addition to the energy charge.

AVAILABILITY:

This tariff is applicable to three phase electric power and energy, supplied at the low voltage side of the bulk power transformer, to municipal electric utilities. Meter readings shall be increased by 1.75% for each transformation between the meter and the low voltage side of the bulk power supply transformer to adjust for transformation losses. Also, meter readings shall be reduced when metering is at transmission voltage.

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Schedule A - Generation Replacement and Load Following(GRLF) Tariff

GENERATION REPLACEMENT AND LOAD FOLLOWING TARIFF

SERVICE DEFINITION

Service under this tariff consists in delivery of supplemental power to partial requirement customers who operate their own dispatchable generation equipment, as approved to be connected to the grid by the Company. The Service has three components.

Generation Replacement Service - Backup supply of power on a best efforts basis where the customer's generation equipment is removed from service due to scheduled maintenance, forced outage, or loss of fuel supply.

Optional Load Following Service – Energy delivery in respect of imbalance between load and generation where customer's generation falls in any given hour below the lower of the established net operating capability or customer's load. Energy delivery under this service is defined as top-up energy.

Spill Service - Hourly generation in excess of the customer's load absorbed by the Company. This excess energy is defined as spilled energy.

Power supplied by the Company to the customer in any given hour above the customer generation, if not below the established net operating capability, is defined as supplementary power and will be billed under applicable full requirement tariff. Customers taking this service will be referred to as "customer-generators".

RATE

Backup Service:

The actual or estimated average time coincident incremental cost of generation including transmission losses for the period service is provided plus 0.500 cents per kWh for additional Operating and Maintenance costs, service charges and Administration & General compensation.

Optional Generation Load Following:

Average incremental cost of generation expressed in cents per kWh as determined by the generation forecast for the rate year plus add on charges as defined for back-up service. This price will be 6.775 cents per kWh.

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Schedule A - Generation Replacement and Load Following(GRLF) Tariff

GENERATION REPLACEMENT AND LOAD FOLLOWING TARIFF

ENERGY CREDIT

The Energy Credit is equal to the average incremental cost of generation as defined under Optional Generation Load Following.

AVAILABILITY

This tariff is available to:

- (a) Customers who have their own qualifying generating facility of not less than 2,000 kW of aggregate capacity, as defined under Special Condition (8), normally used to support their own load;
- (b) Energy supplied to Non-Utility Owned Generation sites for purposes of startup and replacement of energy normally supplied from their own generation, where the customer has signed an operating agreement under this tariff schedule.

The following general terms and conditions will apply to the applications.

- (1) Energy under the Generation Replacement Service provision will be supplied upon request by the customer. In cases where advance written notification can be given by the customer, such as planned maintenance, the Company will advise the customer in writing of the quoted price which will be based on estimated costs during the period. In an emergency situation where time does not permit advance notification the price will be based upon actual costs until the customer provides written notification of the duration of the taking following which the Company will advise the customer in writing of the quoted price for the remainder of the period.

Energy under the load following section will be supplied either through on-going communication provision such as telemetering (when load fluctuations are involved) or written requests (where application is to a specific level of load).

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Schedule A - Generation Replacement and Load Following (GRLF) Tariff

GENERATION REPLACEMENT AND LOAD FOLLOWING TARIFF

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- (2) In the event there is an interruption required by NS Power in order to avoid shortfalls in electric supply, customers taking energy under the Generation Replacement Service or Load Following Service will be the first to be called upon to interrupt energy usage from NS Power.
- (3) Failure to comply in whole or in part with a requirement to interrupt load will result in penalty charges. The penalty will be comprised of two parts, a Threshold Penalty and a Performance Penalty.

The Threshold Penalty charge shall be the cost of the appropriate firm billing effective at that time for the consumption used in that billing period.

The Performance Penalty which is based on the customer's performance during the interruption event is calculated as per the formula below:

$$\text{Performance Penalty} = (\$15/\text{kVA} \times A) + (\$30/\text{kVA} \times B)$$

Where:

"A" is any residual customer demand (above that required by the interruption notice) remaining in the third interval directly following two complete 5-minute intervals after the interruption call is initiated and sent by NSPI.

"B" is the customer's average demand based on 5-minute interval data during the entire interruption event excluding the interval used to determine "A."

The total penalty will not exceed two times the cost of the appropriate firm billing effective at that time for the consumption used in that billing period.

- (4) Customers must install metering equipment to monitor the output of the customer's generation. The equipment and installation must be approved by the Company and the costs will be the responsibility of the customer.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- (1) The Company reserves the right to have a separate service agreement, if in the opinion of the Company issues not specifically set out herein, must be addressed for the ongoing benefit of the Company and its customers.
- (2) The customer will make all necessary arrangements to ensure that its load does not unduly deteriorate the integrity of the power supply system, either by its design and/or operation.

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Schedule A - Generation Replacement and Load Following(GRLF) Tariff

GENERATION REPLACEMENT AND LOAD FOLLOWING TARIFF

Specific requirements shall be stipulated by way of a written operating agreement.

- (3) In assessing issues which might unduly affect the integrity of the power supply system the following would be considered: reliability, harmonic voltage and current levels, voltage flicker, unbalance, rate of change in load levels, stability, fault levels and other related conditions.
- (4) Any service requirements beyond those provided by a single step-down transformation from transmission voltage must be borne by the customer. The cost of any special metering or communication systems required by the customer to take service under this tariff shall be paid for by the customer as a capital contribution.
- (5) The Company reserves the right to determine the metering location.
- (6) Energy is supplied at the low side of the transformer. Meter readings shall be decreased by 1.75% to adjust for transformer losses if primary metering is used.
- (7) Under normal operating conditions, an average power factor over the entire billing period, calculated for kWh consumed and lagging kVAR-h, as recorded, of not less than 90% lagging for the total customer load (under all rates) shall be maintained, or the following adjustment factors (Constant) will be applied to the Energy Charge in effect:

Power Factor	Constant	Power Factor	Constant
90-100%	1.0000	65-70%	1.1255
80-90%	1.0230	60-65%	1.1785
75-80%	1.0500	55-60%	1.2455
70-75%	1.0835	50-55%	1.3335

- (8) Qualifying generating facility must meet the following requirements:
 - (i.) Utilize dispatchable sources of generation.
 - (ii.) May have more than one generating unit so long as the aggregate manufacturer's nameplate rating is of not less than 2,000 kilowatts and which NSPI has the right to verify through inspection or testing.
 - (iii.) At the discretion of the customer, the generator may be connected to the grid either at any of the existing points of delivery of purchased power from NS Power or at a separate point if approved by NSPI. If a separate point of delivery is used, all additional costs will be the responsibility of the customer-generator.
 - (iv.) Generating facility shall meet all applicable safety and performance standards

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Schedule A - Generation Replacement and Load Following(GRLF) Tariff

GENERATION REPLACEMENT AND LOAD FOLLOWING TARIFF

established by Measurement Canada, the Canadian Electrical Code, and NSPI's interconnection guidelines.

GENERATION LOAD FOLLOWING CRITERIA

- (1) Two months preceding each tariff year the customer-generator, in conjunction with the Company, shall establish the aggregate net operating capability of its generation equipment for the billing purposes of calculating hourly top-up energy from NS Power during the next tariff year. The net operating capability will be set based upon tests of customer's generation equipment and/or operating records. During a period during which the customer-generator encounters conditions that will result in a temporary significant reduction in generation below the established net operating capability, bill payments under the Load Following service and the other full requirement rate, if applicable, will be set based on adjusted net operating capability reflecting the average generation level during such period. For each billing month of the tariff year the Company will load follow to the equivalent of one hundred (100) percent load factor of the adjusted net operating capability in each hour that the customer generation does not exceed its adjusted net operating capability.
- (2) On or before November 7th preceding each tariff year the Company shall apply to the Nova Scotia Utility and Review Board for approval of its forecasted incremental cost of generation for the following tariff year. Such average forecasted incremental cost shall be included in determining the load following rate for the next tariff year and each affected customer shall be notified.



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Schedule B - One Part Extra High Voltage Real Time Pricing Tariff

ONE PART EXTRA HIGH VOLTAGE REAL TIME PRICING TARIFF

DEMAND CHARGE

NIL

ENERGY CHARGE

NSPI's actual hourly marginal energy costs, plus the following fixed cost adders for on-peak and off-peak usage:

On-peak (7:00am - 11:00pm, non-holiday weekdays): 6.802 ¢/kWh

Off-peak (11:00pm - 7:00am, non-holiday weekdays): 0.509 ¢/kWh

Weekend and holiday fixed cost adders are set at the off-peak price during all hours of the day.

These adders shall be developed annually based on budgeted costs and submitted to the Nova Scotia Utility and Review Board for approval.

A credit equal to 32 cents per peak kilovolt-ampere of monthly peak demand will be applied where the transformer is owned by the customer.

AVAILABILITY

- (1) Customers must make a written request to take service under this tariff.
- (2) This tariff is available to customers who are served at transmission voltage of 138 kV or higher and have loads of 2000 KVA or 1800 KW, and over.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- (1) Projections of the anticipated hourly energy price (week ahead and day ahead) will be provided to the customer according to the following schedule:
 - By midnight each business day, hourly price forecasts for each hour of the next five days shall be provided to the customer.
 - Major changes to the hourly price forecasts will be provided to the customer as soon as they occur.

The actual price charged for each hour will be final twenty minutes prior to the commencement of that hour.

EFFECTIVE: MARCH 1, 2019

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Schedule B - One Part Extra High Voltage Real Time Pricing Tariff

ONE PART EXTRA HIGH VOLTAGE REAL TIME PRICING TARIFF

- (2) Metering will normally be at the low voltage side of the transformer. Should the customer's requirements make it necessary for the Company to provide primary metering, then the customer will be required to make a capital contribution equal to the additional capital cost of primary metering as opposed to the cost of secondary metering.
- (3) The cost of any special metering or communication systems required by the customer to take service under this tariff shall be paid for by the customer as a capital contribution.
- (4) Energy is supplied at the low side of the transformer. Meter readings shall be decreased by 1.75% to adjust for transformer losses if primary metering is used.
- (5) Customers shall take service under this tariff for a minimum of twelve months from the commencement date of taking service under this tariff. The customer may terminate service under this tariff by giving 30 days notice before the end of the contract term. Service shall automatically renew for successive terms if no notice is given.
- (6) This is a firm service tariff. However, existing customers served under the Interruptible Rider of the Large Industrial Tariff will be eligible to take service under this tariff provided that the customer applies for firm service in their written request as required by Availability Clause (1), but agrees to remain interruptible for up to five years as provided for under Availability Clause (5) of the Large Industrial Tariff Interruptible Rider. Within the five year window, a customer who has applied for firm service will be permitted to return to the Interruptible Rider without penalty, only if NSPI has not made irrevocable commitments to adding new capacity to meet the customer's request for firm service. Where such commitment has been made, the customer must reimburse NSPI or accept firm service for a period of at least two years.
- (7) Under normal operating conditions, an average power factor over the entire billing period, calculated for kWh consumed and lagging kVAR.h, as recorded, of not less than 90% lagging at each metering point shall be maintained, or the following adjustment factors (constant) will be applied to the billed consumption.

POWER FACTOR	CONSTANT	POWER FACTOR	CONSTANT
90-100%	1.0000	65-70%	1.1255
80-90%	1.0230	60-65%	1.1785
75-80%	.0500	55-60%	1.2455
70-75%	1.0835	0-55%	1.3335

- (8) The Company reserves the right to have a separate service agreement, if in the opinion of

EFFECTIVE: MARCH 1, 2019

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Schedule B - One Part Extra High Voltage Real Time Pricing Tariff

ONE PART EXTRA HIGH VOLTAGE REAL TIME PRICING TARIFF

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- the Company issues not specifically set out herein, must be addressed for the ongoing benefit of the Company and its customers.
- (9) The customer will make all necessary arrangements and bear all costs of ensuring that its load does not unduly deteriorate the integrity of the power supply system, by reason of its design and/or operation. These specific requirements shall be stipulated by way of a written operating agreement.
- (10) In assessing issues which might unduly affect the integrity of the power supply system the following would be considered: reliability, harmonic voltage and current levels, voltage flicker, unbalance, rate of change in load levels, stability, fault levels and other related conditions.

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ONE PART HIGH VOLTAGE REAL TIME PRICING TARIFF

DEMAND CHARGE

NIL

ENERGY CHARGE

NSPI's actual hourly marginal energy costs, plus the following fixed cost adders for on-peak and off-peak usage:

On-peak (7:00am - 11:00pm, non-holiday weekdays): 7.353 ¢/kWh

Off-peak (11:00pm - 7:00am, non-holiday weekdays): 0.769 ¢/kWh

Weekend and holiday fixed cost adders are set at the off-peak price during all hours of the day.

These adders shall be developed annually based on budgeted costs and submitted to the Nova Scotia Utility and Review Board for approval.

A credit equal to 32 cents per peak kilovolt-ampere of monthly peak demand will be applied where the transformer is owned by the customer.

AVAILABILITY

- (1) Customers must make a written request to take service under this tariff.
- (2) This tariff is available to customers who are served at transmission voltage of 69 kV and have loads of 2000 KVA or 1800 KW, and over.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- (1) Projections of the anticipated hourly energy price (week ahead and day ahead) will be provided to the customer according to the following schedule:
 - By midnight each business day, hourly price forecasts for each hour of the next five days shall be provided to the customer.
 - Major changes to the hourly price forecasts will be provided to the customer as soon as they occur.

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Schedule C - One Part High Voltage Real Time Pricing Tariff

ONE PART HIGH VOLTAGE REAL TIME PRICING TARIFF

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- The actual price charged for each hour will be final twenty minutes prior to the commencement of that hour.
- (2) Metering will normally be at the low voltage side of the transformer. Should the customer's requirements make it necessary for the Company to provide primary metering, then the customer will be required to make a capital contribution equal to the additional capital cost of primary metering as opposed to the cost of secondary metering.
 - (3) The cost of any special metering or communication systems required by the customer to take service under this tariff shall be paid for by the customer as a capital contribution.
 - (4) Energy is supplied at the low side of the transformer. Meter readings shall be decreased by 1.75% to adjust for transformer losses if primary metering is used.
 - (5) Customers shall take service under this tariff for a minimum of twelve months from the commencement date of taking service under this tariff. The customer may terminate service under this tariff by giving 30 days notice before the end of the contract term. Service shall automatically renew for successive terms if no notice is given.
 - (6) This is a firm service tariff. However, existing customers served under the Interruptible Rider of the Large Industrial Tariff will be eligible to take service under this tariff provided that the customer applies for firm service in their written request as required by Availability Clause (1), but agrees to remain interruptible for up to five years as provided for under Availability Clause (5) of the Large Industrial Tariff Interruptible Rider. Within the five year window, a customer who has applied for firm service will be permitted to return to the Interruptible Rider without penalty, only if NSPI has not made irrevocable commitments to adding new capacity to meet the customer's request for firm service. Where such commitment has been made, the customer must reimburse NSPI or accept firm service for a period of at least two years.
 - (7) Under normal operating conditions, an average power factor over the entire billing period, calculated for kWh consumed and lagging kVAR.h, as recorded, of not less than 90% lagging at each metering point shall be maintained, or the following adjustment factors (constant) will be applied to the billed consumption.

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Schedule C - One Part High Voltage Real Time Pricing Tariff

ONE PART HIGH VOLTAGE REAL TIME PRICING TARIFF

POWER FACTOR	CONSTANT	POWER FACTOR	CONSTANT
90-100%	1.0000	65-70%	1.1255
80-90%	1.0230	60-65%	1.1785
75-80%	1.0500	55-60%	1.2455
70-75%	1.0835	50-55%	1.3335

- (8) The Company reserves the right to have a separate service agreement, if in the opinion of the Company issues not specifically set out herein, must be addressed for the ongoing benefit of the Company and its customers.
- (9) The customer will make all necessary arrangements and bear all costs of ensuring that its load does not unduly deteriorate the integrity of the power supply system, by reason of its design and/or operation. These specific requirements shall be stipulated by way of a written operating agreement.
- (10) In assessing issues which might unduly affect the integrity of the power supply system the following would be considered: reliability, harmonic voltage and current levels, voltage flicker, unbalance, rate of change in load levels, stability, fault levels and other related conditions.

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ONE PART DISTRIBUTION VOLTAGE REAL TIME PRICING TARIFF

DEMAND CHARGE

NIL

ENERGY CHARGE

NSPI's actual hourly marginal energy costs, plus the following fixed cost adders for on-peak and off-peak usage:

On-peak (7:00am - 11:00pm, non-holiday weekdays): 7.483¢/kWh

Off-peak (11:00pm - 7:00am, non-holiday weekdays): 1.834¢/kWh

Weekend and holiday fixed cost adders are set at the off-peak price during all hours of the day.

These adders shall be developed annually based on budgeted costs and submitted to the Nova Scotia Utility and Review Board for approval.

A credit equal to 32 cents per peak kilovolt-ampere of monthly peak demand will be applied where the transformer is owned by the customer.

AVAILABILITY

- (1) Customers must make a written request to take service under this tariff.
- (2) This tariff is available to customers who are served at voltage less than 69 KV and have loads of 2000 KVA or 1800 KW, and over.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- (1) Projections of the anticipated hourly energy price (week ahead and day ahead) will be provided to the customer according to the following schedule:
 - By midnight each business day, hourly price forecasts for each hour of the next five days shall be provided to the customer.
 - Major changes to the hourly price forecasts will be provided to the customer as soon as they occur.

The actual price charged for each hour will be final twenty minutes prior to the commencement of that hour.

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Schedule D - One Part Distribution Voltage Real Time Pricing Tariff

ONE PART DISTRIBUTION VOLTAGE REAL TIME PRICING TARIFF

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- (2) Metering will normally be at the low voltage side of the transformer. Should the customer's requirements make it necessary for the Company to provide primary metering, then the customer will be required to make a capital contribution equal to the additional capital cost of primary metering as opposed to the cost of secondary metering.
 - (3) The cost of any special metering or communication systems required by the customer to take service under this tariff shall be paid for by the customer as a capital contribution.
 - (4) Energy is supplied at the low side of the transformer. Meter readings shall be decreased by 1.75% to adjust for transformer losses if primary metering is used.
 - (5) Customers shall take service under this tariff for a minimum of twelve months from the commencement date of taking service under this tariff. The customer may terminate service under this tariff by giving 30 days notice before the end of the contract term. Service shall automatically renew for successive terms if no notice is given.
 - (6) This is a firm service tariff. However, existing customers served under the Interruptible Rider of the Large Industrial Tariff will be eligible to take service under this tariff provided that the customer applies for firm service in their written request as required by Availability Clause (1), but agrees to remain interruptible for up to five years as provided for under Availability Clause (5) of the Large Industrial Tariff Interruptible Rider. Within the five year window, a customer who has applied for firm service will be permitted to return to the Interruptible Rider without penalty, only if NSPI has not made irrevocable commitments to adding new capacity to meet the customer's request for firm service. Where such commitment has been made, the customer must reimburse NSPI or accept firm service for a period of at least two years.
 - (7) Under normal operating conditions, an average power factor over the entire billing period, calculated for kWh consumed and lagging kVAR.h, as recorded, of not less than 90% lagging at each metering point shall be maintained, or the following adjustment factors (constant) will be applied to the billed consumption.

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Schedule D - One Part Distribution Voltage Real Time Pricing Tariff

ONE PART DISTRIBUTION VOLTAGE REAL TIME PRICING TARIFF

POWER FACTOR	CONSTANT	POWER FACTOR	CONSTANT
90-100%	1.0000	65-70%	1.1255
80-90%	1.0230	60-65%	1.1785
75-80%	1.0500	55-60%	1.2455
70-75%	1.0835	50-55%	1.3335

- (8) The Company reserves the right to have a separate service agreement, if in the opinion of the Company issues not specifically set out herein, must be addressed for the ongoing benefit of the Company and its customers.
- (9) The customer will make all necessary arrangements and bear all costs of ensuring that its load does not unduly deteriorate the integrity of the power supply system, by reason of its design and/or operation. These specific requirements shall be stipulated by way of a written operating agreement.
- (10) In assessing issues which might unduly affect the integrity of the power supply system the following would be considered: reliability, harmonic voltage and current levels, voltage flicker, unbalance, rate of change in load levels, stability, fault levels and other related conditions.

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Schedule F - Wholesale Market Back-up/Top-up (BUTU) Tariff

WHOLESALE MARKET BACKUP/TOP-UP SERVICE TARIFF

CUSTOMER CHARGE

The monthly customer charge under this tariff is calculated according to the following formula:

$$\text{Monthly customer charge} = \frac{\text{forecast annual administration costs}}{\text{forecast number of customers subscribed} * 12}$$

This charge will be \$340.97 per month.

DEMAND CHARGE

\$5.286 per month, per kilowatt (kW) of billing demand measured on an average hourly basis.

Contracted firm demand requirement is defined as the demand (kW) requested by the wholesale customer (or aggregate customer group) and agreed to be supplied by NSPI. This may constitute all, or a portion of the demand contracted to be served on a primary basis by a third party supplier. Billing demand is determined based upon the following formula:

$$\text{Billing demand} = (\text{PR} * \min(\text{CD}, \text{CF} * \text{GC})) + (\text{CD} - \min(\text{CD}, \text{CF} * \text{GC}))$$

Where: PR is Planning Reserve (based on NPCC planning criteria, i.e., 20% or as updated)

GC is the third party supplier's generating capacity

- a) For non-dispatchable generation, GC = MSC, the Maximum Spill Capacity as defined in Wholesale Market Non-Dispatchable Supplier Spill Tariff.
- b) For dispatchable generation, GC = the supplier's maximum capacity contracted to provide its wholesale customers' demand

CD is the customer's Contract Demand

CF is the capacity factor associated with the third party supplier's generation

ENERGY CHARGE

The energy charge shall be the Company's forecast average annual marginal energy costs as approved for use with the GRLF rate.

MINIMUM MONTHLY CHARGE

The minimum monthly charge will be the customer charge plus the demand charge.

EFFECTIVE: MARCH 1, 2019

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Schedule F - Wholesale Market Back-up/Top-up (BUTU) Tariff

WHOLESALE MARKET BACKUP/TOP-UP SERVICE TARIFF

AVAILABILITY

The tariff is available to wholesale customers as defined in section 2(b) of the Electricity Act, Chapter 25 of the Acts of 2004.

(b) “wholesale customer” means Nova Scotia Power Incorporated, the electric utilities of the towns of Antigonish, Berwick, Canso, Lunenburg and Mahone Bay and The Electric Light Commissioners for Riverport, in the County of Lunenburg.

The tariff is applicable to the *scheduled* backup\top-up load of participating customers under the following terms and conditions:

- (1) The wholesale customer has provided written notice of its intent to take service under this tariff, clearly identifying the following:
 - a. The Municipal utility or utilities for which service is being requested.
 - b. The year for which service is being requested.
 - c. The contract demand (kW) required for backup and top-up service.
 - d. The portion of the customer’s annual load contracted to be supplied by third party suppliers or through self-supply
 - e. The names, addresses, contact details and supply arrangements associated with contracted third party suppliers

Backup\top-up service will be subscribed on a minimum 12 month, annual-renewable basis. Applications for service must be provided annually to NSPI by January 31st of each year, for service applicable to the subsequent year.

- (2) Adequate metering equipment, as dictated by the Generation Interconnection Agreement, must be installed to monitor the generation of any third-party generators selected for use by the wholesale customer. The equipment and installation must be approved by the Company and the costs will be the responsibility of the generator.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- (1) This tariff is designed for customers supplied and metered at the high side of the transformer at transmission voltage of 69 kV or higher. For customers metered at the low side of the transformer, or at a distribution voltage level, meter readings shall be increased by 1.75% for each transformation between the meter and the transmission voltage.

EFFECTIVE: MARCH 1, 2019

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Schedule F - Wholesale Market Back-up/Top-up (BUTU) Tariff

WHOLESALE MARKET BACKUP/TOP-UP SERVICE TARIFF

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- (2) The charges under this rate do not reflect transmission service costs. Customers taking service under this tariff must also take service under OATT.
 - (3) For system reasons, NSPI may, at its discretion, deny an application for service from a customer who has not taken service from NSPI in the year prior to the year requested.
 - (4) The Company reserves the right to have a separate service agreement, if in the opinion of the Company issues not specifically set out herein, must be addressed for the ongoing benefit of the Company and its customers.
 - (5) The customer will make all necessary arrangements to ensure that its load does not unduly deteriorate the integrity of the power supply system, either by its design and/or operation. These specific requirements shall be stipulated by way of a written operating agreement.
 - (6) In assessing issues which might unduly affect the integrity of the power supply system the following would be considered: reliability, harmonic voltage and current levels, voltage flicker, unbalance, rate of change in load levels, stability, fault levels and other related conditions.

EFFECTIVE: MARCH 1, 2019



WHOLESALE MARKET NON-DISPATCHABLE SUPPLIER SPILL TARIFF

ADMINISTRATION CHARGE

The monthly administration charge under this tariff is calculated according to the following formula:

$$\text{Monthly charge} = \frac{\text{forecast annual administration costs}}{\text{Forecast number of suppliers supplying wholesale customers} * 12}$$

This charge will be \$2,045.80 per month.

ENERGY CREDIT

Compensation for spill energy delivered to NSPI will be at the Company's forecast average annual marginal energy costs as approved for use with the GRLF rate.

MINIMUM MONTHLY CHARGE

The minimum monthly charge shall be the administration charge.

AVAILABILITY

This tariff is available for use by independent non-dispatchable electric generators serving customers taking service under the Wholesale Market Backup/top-up Service tariff. The tariff is applicable to *scheduled* "spill energy", under the following terms and conditions:

- (1) "Spill energy" is defined as the scheduled hourly energy forecast to be produced by the supplier above the scheduled hourly energy requirement of their wholesale customer(s). Unscheduled energy produced will be compensated according to OATT imbalance guidelines. Spill compensation under this tariff is limited to the supplier's Maximum Spill Capacity (kW). Maximum Spill Capacity must be approved by NSPI prior to commencement of service and will be limited to a level agreed as being required to provide the contracted annual amount of participating wholesale customer energy (MWh). Spill capacity will be reviewed periodically and adjusted as required to ensure that it matches the amount required to provide subscribed annual customer energy.
- (2) Suppliers must install metering equipment to monitor the output of their generation. Consistent with the Generation Interconnection Agreement, the equipment and installation must be approved by the Company and the costs will be the responsibility of the supplier.

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WHOLESALE MARKET NON-DISPATCHABLE SUPPLIER SPILL TARIFF

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- (1) Suppliers must meet all conditions set forth in the Generation Interconnection Procedures and Generation Interconnection Agreement.
- (2) The Company reserves the right to have a separate service agreement, if in the opinion of the Company issues not specifically set out herein, must be addressed for the ongoing benefit of the Company and its customers.
- (3) The supplier will make all necessary arrangements to ensure that its generation output does not unduly deteriorate the integrity of the power supply system, either by its design and/or operation. These specific requirements shall be stipulated in the Generation Interconnection Agreement.

In assessing issues which might unduly affect the integrity of the power supply system the following would be considered: reliability, harmonic voltage and current levels, voltage flicker, unbalance, rate of change in load levels, stability, fault levels and other related conditions.

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SHORE POWER TARIFF

AVAILABILITY

- (1) This tariff is available to port authorities of Nova Scotia for the sole purpose of providing port electricity to cruise ships docked in ports to meet their own consumption needs in displacement of the on-board self-generation. The tariff is applicable to electric energy where the regular demand is 2,000 kVA or 1,800 kW, and over.
- (2) Customers served under this tariff must accept supply interruption. In the event there is an interruption required in order to avoid shortfalls in electricity supply, rate classes will be called upon to provide capacity to NSPI in the following order:
 - (i.) Generation Replacement and Load Following (GR&LF) Rate
 - (ii.) Load Retention Tariff
 - (iii.) Shore Power Tariff
 - (iv.) Interruptible Rider to the Large Industrial Rate

unless there are technical reasons to alter this sequence specific to the instance.

- (3) This is a seasonal tariff available from April 1 to November 30.

ENERGY CHARGE

Energy charges will vary by voltage level of the point of delivery and will be made up of two components.

- (1) Annually adjusted fuel cost component which shall be the Company's forecast average annual marginal energy cost as approved for use with the GR&LF tariff and adjusted for line losses at the voltage level of the point of delivery.
- (2) A fixed cost adder adjusted concurrent with changes in base cost rates coming into effect as a result of a General Rate Case application.

EFFECTIVE: MARCH 1, 2019

SHORE POWER TARIFF

Base Energy Charge Components	Transmission voltage of 138 kV or higher (cents per kWh)	Transmission voltage of 69 kV (cents per kWh)	Distribution voltage (cents per kWh)
Fuel Cost	6.463	6.526	6.653
Fixed Cost Adder	4.280	4.469	5.255
Total	10.744	10.995	11.908

A credit equal to 32 cents per peak kilovolt-ampere of monthly peak demand will be applied where the transformer is owned by the customer and the customer is served at a transmission voltage level.

SUPPLY INTERRUPTIONS

This is an interruptible service. Before connecting the ship to the shore supply the port authority will request permission from NSPI indicating the expected load and duration for which the power is needed.

The customer will make available suitable contact telephone numbers of a person or persons who are able to disconnect the load within ten minutes. Supply Interruption calls will be made to all customers taking energy under this tariff on an equitable and transparent basis.

This Tariff will be available provided that:

- (1) The customer has provided written notice of its desire to take interruptible service.
- (2) The customer will reduce its available interruptible system load by the amount requested by NSPI within ten (10) minutes of NSPI initiating and sending notice to the customer's dedicated telephone number (as confirmed by the automated dialing system) requiring such reduction. The customer must maintain a dedicated telephone number and dedicated telephone system in working order and must have a designated staff person to answer the dedicated telephone at all times when cruise ships are connected to the utility grid. The failure of the customer to answer the telephone, shall not excuse the customer from its responsibilities under this rate.
- (3) Following interruption, service may only be restored by the customer with approval of the Company.
- (4) Failure to comply in whole or in part with a request to interrupt load will result in penalty

EFFECTIVE: MARCH 1, 2019

SHORE POWER TARIFF

charges. The penalty will apply based on the usage of the vessel being served via the Port Authority's equipment following the request to interrupt on the day on which the non-compliance took place.

Penalty for Non-Compliance

All energy served after the 10 minute deadline has expired will be billed at \$5.00 per kWh. In addition a fixed charge of \$2000.00 will be applied.

The penalty charge is applicable above and beyond the Port Authority's monthly bill.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- (1) The Port Authority owns and is responsible for the maintenance and operation of all electrical equipment required for the supply of port electricity to docked ships other than the meters and metering transformers supplied by NSPI. NSPI owns and is responsible for the maintenance of meters and metering transformers installed on the Port Authority premises for the purposes of billing.
- (2) The Port Authority will ensure that trained staff is available to operate on-shore interconnection equipment to facilitate the connection, synchronization, disconnection and interruption if needed at all times. Such operators must be available to be contacted by NSPI from a minimum of one hour before connection is required to the time that the ship returns to on board power supply.
- (3) The Port Authority will file a two year schedule of expected vessels showing their peak electrical demand before October 31 in a calendar year preceding the cruise ship season.
- (4) Metering will normally be at the low voltage side of the transformer. Should the customer's requirements make it necessary for the Company to provide primary metering, then the customer will be required to make a capital contribution equal to the additional capital cost of primary metering as opposed to the cost of secondary metering.
- (5) The cost of any special metering or communication systems required by the customer to take service under this tariff shall be paid for by the customer as a capital contribution.
- (6) Energy is supplied at the low side of the transformer. Meter readings shall be decreased by 1.75% to adjust for transformer losses if primary metering is used.
- (7) Under normal operating conditions, an average power factor over the entire billing period, calculated for kWh consumed and lagging kVAR.h, as recorded, of not less than 90%

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SHORE POWER TARIFF

lagging at each metering point shall be maintained, or the following adjustment factors (constant) will be applied to the billed consumption.

POWER FACTOR	CONSTANT	POWER FACTOR	CONSTANT
90-100%	1.0000	65-70%	1.1255
80-90%	1.0230	60-65%	1.1785
75-80%	1.0500	55-60%	1.2455
70-75%	1.0835	50-55%	1.3335

- (8) The Company reserves the right to have a separate service agreement, if in the opinion of the Company issues not specifically set out herein, must be addressed for the ongoing benefit of the Company and its customers.
- (9) The customer will make all necessary arrangements and bear all costs of ensuring that its load does not unduly deteriorate the integrity of the power supply system, by reason of its design and/or operation. These specific requirements shall be stipulated by way of a written operating agreement.
- (10) In assessing issues which might unduly affect the integrity of the power supply system the following would be considered: reliability, harmonic voltage and current levels, voltage flicker, unbalance, rate of change in load levels, stability, fault levels and other related conditions.

EFFECTIVE: MARCH 1, 2019

LOAD RETENTION TARIFF**DEMAND CHARGE**

To be determined as specified in Special Condition (1).

ENERGY CHARGE

To be determined as specified in Special Condition (1).

AVAILABILITY

- (1) This rate shall be granted only in circumstances where it can be shown that:
- The customer's option to use a supply of power and energy (alternate supply) other than NSPI's is both technically and economically feasible, or the rate is required to respond to the competitive challenge of business closure due to economic distress; and
 - Retaining the customer's load, at the price offered by this rate, is better for other electric customers than losing the customer load in question; and
 - The revenue from service to a customer under this rate shall be greater than the applicable incremental cost to serve such customer and shall make a significant positive contribution to fixed costs.

The procedure for establishing that this test is satisfied is outlined in Attachment A.

- (2) This rate shall be available only to customers who have a minimum load of and/or who are considering an alternate supply of at least 2000 KVA or 1800 KW. Where the rate is required to respond to the competitive challenge of business closure due to economic distress this rate shall be available only to Extra-Large Industrial customers.
- (3) The customer shall apply in writing to take service under this rate.
- (4) This rate shall be available only to customers whose electricity needs, at the date of application, are being supplied by NSPI and have been supplied by NSPI for at least two consecutive years at the time of the request. It is not available for new load.

MINIMUM LOAD REQUIREMENT

All customers must agree to maintain a minimum level of load while taking service under the rate, subject to (i) any terms or conditions relating to supply interruption that may be outlined in the

EFFECTIVE: JANUARY 1, 2018

LOAD RETENTION TARIFF

pricing conditions of the rate, (ii) the customer's requirement to take downtime for maintenance purposes and (iii) market downtime, labour disruption and other matters beyond the reasonable control of the customer.

SECURITY FOR PAYMENT OF ACCOUNT

A customer taking service under this rate must provide security for payment of the customer's account, regardless of payment history. Appropriate security shall be satisfactory to Nova Scotia Power Inc. Acceptable security will be described in the pricing of the rate, and may be revised or updated from time to time upon approval of the UARB.

DISCONNECTION OF ELECTRIC SERVICE

In the event of non-payment, NSPI may disconnect a customer on two business days' notice. In the event of a dispute under the tariff, the complaint will be made directly to the Board for resolution, as opposed to the Dispute Resolution Officer.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- (1) The price, terms and conditions (including any modification in special conditions associated with the rate(s) under which the customer purchased power and energy prior to taking service under this rate) shall be established jointly by NSPI and the customer, following the procedure outlined in Attachment A.
- (2) The price, terms and conditions offered under this rate shall be determined on a customer by customer basis.
- (3) The price, terms and conditions offered under this rate shall be submitted by NSPI to the UARB for approval.

EFFECTIVE: JANUARY 1, 2018

LOAD RETENTION TARIFF

ATTACHMENT A

This attachment outlines procedures by which the requirements of Availability Clause (1) and Special Condition (1) are to be satisfied.

- (1) The customer shall apply in writing to take service under this rate, outlining the available alternate supply option or the potential for closure due to economic distress and the rationale for seeking service under the load retention rate.
- (2) Upon written application by a customer to take service under this rate which meets the requirements of clause (1) above, the UARB shall direct that NSPI conduct a screening to determine whether the implementation of these procedures is warranted.
- (3) Subject to (2), NSPI and the customer shall proceed to implement these procedures and establish a load retention price, with appropriate terms and conditions.
- (4) Should there be disagreement between NSPI and the customer with respect to the decision to proceed, the customer may ask the UARB to adjudicate.
- (5) These procedures shall be applied on a customer by customer basis.
- (6) To protect confidential NSPI and customer data, none of the data or analysis used in the implementation of these procedures, nor any results thereof, including the recommended price, terms and conditions, shall be required to be publicly disclosed.
- (7) The economic feasibility of the customer's option to supply some or all of its own load shall be established where it can be shown that under reasonable assumptions the cost of electricity to the customer from that option is expected to be lower than the cost to the customer of continuing to purchase electricity from NSPI.
- (8) The cost to the customer of the alternate supply shall reflect all appropriate factors, including but not limited to:
 - Capital costs
 - Fixed and Variable Operating costs
 - Fuel costs (short and long term, contracts, etc.)
 - Ancillary Services costs (electric)
 - Steam production and steam backup costs (where appropriate)
 - Contributions-in-aid of construction (where NSPI's system must be modified to accommodate the customer's generator)
 - Expected Service Life

EFFECTIVE: JANUARY 1, 2018

LOAD RETENTION TARIFF

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- Salvage Value
 - Electric sales/purchases (where the customer's generator output does not match customer requirements)
 - Depreciation and/or Capital Cost Allowance
 - Taxes
 - Appropriate return
- (9) The technical feasibility of the customer's alternate supply shall reflect all appropriate factors, including but not limited to:
- Technology maturity and proven performance level
 - Site specific considerations (space requirements, availability of cooling water, fuel handling, etc.)
 - Environmental acceptability (air emissions, solid waste management, etc.)
 - Modifications to NSPI's transmission and/or distribution system to accommodate the new generation and/or to supply ancillary services.
 - Metering systems
 - Where cogen is involved, compatibility of steam versus electric requirements.
- (10) If the customer is applying for a load retention rate on the basis of economic distress, the customer shall provide NSPI and the UARB proof of economic distress, the adequacy of which shall be determined by the UARB prior to approving any proposed rate, including:
- Current and historical financial information for a minimum of at least three (3) fiscal years of the customer
 - Evidence of activities undertaken by the customer in the last three (3) years to reduce costs
 - Affidavit of a senior executive of the customer or its parent indicating the need for the requested load retention rate. Whether the affidavit is provided by an executive of the customer or the parent must be consistent with whether it will be the customer or parent who will make the decision to leave NSPI's system in the absence of the load retention rate. Further the affidavit should include
 - An analysis of the market in which the customer operates
 - Identification of the factors other than electricity costs that are contributing to the economic hardship
 - The customer's plan to address the above factors
 - An estimate of the electricity price that could alleviate the economic hardship
 - An estimate of the probability that the customer will leave NSPI's system if the requested load retention rate is not granted

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LOAD RETENTION TARIFF

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- Such other information as reasonably requested by NSPI or the UARB.
- (11) The impact on NSPI's other customers of losing the customer load in question, shall be determined using NSPI's forecasting and planning models (as appropriate) to compare scenarios that include either the customer's move to an alternate supply or cessation of operations, as the case may be, with scenarios that assume the customer continues to be supplied by NSPI.
- (12) Where the impact on NSPI's other customers can be mitigated by offering the customer in question a load retention rate, NSPI and the customer shall determine an appropriate rate for the customer. This shall include the price (which may be formula-driven), and any other terms and conditions, including (where relevant) a suggested term and any appropriate renewal guidelines.

EFFECTIVE: JANUARY 1, 2018

LOAD RETENTION TARIFF PRICING MECHANISM

AVAILABILITY:

1. This Load Retention Tariff Pricing Mechanism (“Mechanism”) is available only to a partnership (referred to as “PHP”) a limited partner of which is Port Hawkesbury Paper Inc., and which shall operate the Port Hawkesbury paper mill (“Mill”) and shall be the customer on the rate.
2. The service voltage shall not be less than 138kV, line to line, at each delivery point. Service is provided at the supply side of the Mill’s transformation equipment. PHP must own the transformation facilities and no transformer ownership credit is applicable.
3. PHP shall reduce its electrical load in accordance with the provisions for load reduction below.
4. The term of the arrangements contemplated by this Mechanism shall be from approval by the Utility and Review Board (the “Board”) to December 31, 2019.
5. This Mechanism cannot be taken in conjunction with other Tariffs unless approved by the Board.

MECHANISM:

The intent of this rate is to create a mechanism whereby PHP pays the variable incremental costs of service, plus a significant positive contribution to fixed costs, such that other customers are better off by retaining PHP rather than having PHP depart the system and make no contribution to fixed cost recovery.

REOPENER:

Should PHP’s contribution to fixed cost be less than \$20 million after five full fiscal years of operation under this Mechanism, the Mechanism will be re-opened to provide an opportunity to adjust the cost components for the final two years. PHP will have the discretion to make additional contributions in 2017 to ensure that a contribution to fixed costs of \$20 million is made over the 2013 to 2017 period. If any adjustment to the rate is approved by the Board, such adjustment will be effective (and, if necessary, retroactive) to January 1, 2018.

If at any time during the term NSPI determines that there are significant adverse differences between the Load Retention Rate and the incremental costs of service (for reasons other than the Variable Capital Cost or variable operating costs), NSPI, with approval of the Board, can adjust the rate on a prospective basis. If necessary, and to protect ratepayers, the Board could grant such approval on an expedited basis. Following any adjustment, PHP would be provided the opportunity to determine whether to remain on the rate.

EFFECTIVE: JANUARY 1, 2018

LOAD RETENTION TARIFF PRICING MECHANISM

CHARGES:

Administration Fee

The monthly administration fee is \$30,000 paid in weekly advance installments of \$6923.08.

Energy Related Payments

The amount to be paid by PHP to NSPI to purchase electricity shall be calculated based on the following ("Formula"):

Amount = (Hourly Incremental Cost/kWh + Variable Capital Cost + Contribution to Fixed Costs)
 * kWh actual load where:

Hourly Incremental Cost/kWh represents NSPI's incremental cost of electricity, as determined after the fact, consumed by PHP, which is deemed to be the incremental marginal load on the NSPI system at the time the electricity is actually taken. This cost includes the cost of fuel, line losses and variable operating costs for NSPI's incremental generation and for delivery of the electricity to PHP. The variable operating costs included in the Hourly Incremental Cost is 0.153 cents/kWh; and

the Variable Capital Cost associated with the electricity to be consumed by PHP as the deemed incremental marginal load on the NSPI system is 0.139 cents/kWh; and

the Contribution to Fixed Costs shall be a minimum of 0.20 cents/kWh. Commencing for the fiscal year 2013, PHP shall pay 18% of PHP's net earnings before tax determined in accordance with PHP's audited financial statements, such that the maximum Contribution to Fixed Costs will be 0.40 cents/kWh, inclusive of the guaranteed 0.20 cents/kWh, for the first five full fiscal years of operation under this Mechanism. At year five, PHP will have to justify, to the satisfaction of the Board, the continuance of the \$0.40 cents/kWh cap; otherwise the cap will be removed and potential additional contributions to fixed costs permitted.

Any payment in excess of 0.20 cents/kWh will be via an annual lump sum payment. PHP will provide, in confidence to the Board and NSPI, financial statements audited by a nationally recognized accounting firm, and PHP shall respond to reasonable inquiries by NSPI or the Board in order to satisfy NSPI or the Board that ratepayers are receiving the contribution to fixed costs to which they are entitled.

Any non-arm's length transactions by PHP will be carried out at terms and conditions, including those relating to price, rent or interest rate, that might reasonably be expected to apply in a similar transaction between parties who are at arm's length and who are acting willingly, and any related

EFFECTIVE: JANUARY 1, 2018

LOAD RETENTION TARIFF PRICING MECHANISM

party transactions are required to be disclosed in the financial statements. PHP's external auditor is to be made aware of this condition.

Imported Energy Adjustment

Should PHP in any hour cause NSPI to reduce output from generation serving other load, by virtue of using less energy than previously committed to, for any reason other than a supply curtailment requested by NSPI, thereby stranding NSPI with unavoidable import energy cost, the incremental cost will be added to the total cost for that hour. The incremental cost will be equivalent to the difference between the import price per MWh and the marginal cost per MWh associated with the reduction of output required to balance the system.

IMPORTS OFFERED TO PHP

The following are circumstances when NSPI may offer imported energy to PHP:

- If NSPI receives a response to an energy RFP which it does not intend to accept;
- If NSPI receives an unsolicited offer of energy which it does not intend to accept;
- If PHP requests that NSPI search the market for a specific volume of energy for a specific period of time and the import is not economic for NS Power's other customers.
- If NS Power searches the market for PHP for a specific volume of energy for a specific period of time and the import is not economic for NS Power's other customers.

If PHP accepts an import energy offer, it is responsible to cover the full cost of the purchase.

If PHP does not run at a sufficient load level to accept its entire purchase commitment, for any reason other than a supply curtailment requested by NSPI, then NSPI takes the excess import energy and backs down its own generation. When this occurs, PHP is still required to pay for the entire import purchase, but NSPI will buy the energy back from PHP at NSPI's marginal cost associated with the PHP load level reduction. For purposes of this calculation, NSPI's marginal cost shall be determined as provided for by the differential system cost methodology as approved by the Board.

PHP's request for import energy may cause NSPI to be transmission constrained from making imports into Nova Scotia to support provincial system stability which NSPI would have been able to make but for the import made on PHP's behalf. If NSPI interrupts that import power it will compensate PHP for the redirected energy. The compensation will be 95% of the ISO New England Salisbury node applicable hourly price.

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LOAD RETENTION TARIFF PRICING MECHANISM

DSM COST RECOVERY RIDER

The Demand Side Management Cost Recovery Charge is not applicable to PHP, and PHP will have no standing to participate in DSM-related proceedings unless it is proposed that a DSM-related charge be assessed against PHP.

FUEL ADJUSTMENT MECHANISM (FAM)

No FAM charges or credits shall be applicable to PHP, and PHP will have no standing to participate in FAM-related processes or proceedings unless it is proposed that a FAM-related charge be assessed against PHP or unless any such process or proceeding specifically deals with an issue which can directly impact on NSPI's real time incremental electricity costs.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

Major Scheduled Maintenance Periods

PHP will annually provide NSPI with information on the timing, duration and magnitude of its anticipated periods of major scheduled maintenance. PHP will also provide NSPI with three (3) weeks' notice in advance of commencing each scheduled maintenance period, clearly indicating the date and time of the commencement and termination of the maintenance period.

Day Ahead Forecast

PHP shall supply NSPI a 24 hour forecast for the following day of PHP's hourly requirements in MW no later than 2 hours following receipt of NSPI's day-ahead forecast pursuant to the Energy Supply Protocol.

Minimum Load Requirement:

NSPI will withdraw the availability of this tariff, if, on a consistent basis, PHP is not maintaining a regular demand of 25 000 kVA.

EFFECTIVE: JANUARY 1, 2018

LOAD RETENTION TARIFF PRICING MECHANISM

Load Reduction:

The Mill will reduce its load by, at a minimum, the amount requested by NSPI within ten (10) minutes of such request by NSPI. Following such reduction, service may only be restored by the Mill with the approval of NSPI.

PHP will make available suitable contact telephone numbers of a person or persons who are able to reduce the required load within ten minutes.

Load reduction calls will be made to PHP in advance of all such calls to its Interruptible Rider (LIR) customers and on an equitable and transparent basis with all customers on NSPI's Load Retention Tariff. Where the customer has provided NSPI with the ability to monitor and reduce its load under

terms and conditions determined by NSPI, NSPI may hold this load as Operating Reserve as required by system conditions. When interruptions are required, NSPI will exercise the automated control of the customer's load to reduce the customer load.

PHP is expected to comply with all calls for load reduction. Failure to comply in whole or in part with a request to reduce load will result in penalty charges, payable within 15 business days unless such penalty payment is being contested in good faith. The penalty will be comprised of two parts, a Threshold Penalty and a Performance Penalty.

The Threshold Penalty charge will be equal to the amount of the applicable Formula cost for energy taken under this tariff effective at that time for the consumption used in the month.

The Performance Penalty which is based on PHP's performance during the load reduction event is calculated as per the formula below:

$$\text{Performance Penalty} = (\$15/\text{kVA} \times A) + (\$30/\text{kVA} \times B)$$

Where:

"A" is any residual demand (above that required by the load reduction request) remaining in the third interval directly following two complete 5-minute intervals after the load reduction call was delivered by telephone call.

"B" is PHP's average demand in excess of the compliance level based on 5-minute interval data during the entire load reduction event excluding the interval used to determine "A"

The total penalty will not exceed two times the cost of the Formula amount effective at that time for the consumption used in that month.

EFFECTIVE: JANUARY 1, 2018

LOAD RETENTION TARIFF PRICING MECHANISM

Should PHP fail to respond during subsequent calls within the same month, the same penalties will apply for each failure to reduce load.

Load reductions will be limited to 16 hours per day and 5 days per week to a maximum of 30% of the hours per month and 15% of the hours per year.

Conversion of Reducible Load to Firm

Should PHP desire to be served under any applicable firm service rate, a five (5) year advance written notice must be given to NSPI so as to ensure adequate capacity availability. Requests for a conversion to firm service will be treated in the same manner as all other requests for firm service received by NSPI. NSPI may, however, permit an earlier conversion. In the event that PHP desires to return to interruptible service in the future, PHP may convert to an interruptible service tariff following two (2) years of service under the firm tariff schedule. NSPI may permit an earlier conversion from firm to interruptible service.

Order of Load Reduction:

In the event a load reduction is required in order to avoid shortfalls in system electricity supply, interruptible load will be called upon to provide capacity to NSPI in the following order:

1. Generation Replacement and Load Following (GR&LF) Rate;
2. Load Retention Tariff;
3. Shore Power Tariff;
4. Interruptible Rider to the Large Industrial Rate.

In situations where load of the customer under this tariff is held as Operating Reserve, NSPI may change the above order of interruption by interrupting LIIR customers whose load is not held as Operating Reserve before interrupting the customer.

Maintain System Integrity

PHP will make all necessary arrangements to ensure that its load does not unduly deteriorate the integrity of the power supply system, either by its design and/or operation. Specific requirements shall be stipulated by way of a separate operating agreement.

In assessing issues that might unduly affect the integrity of the power supply system, the following would be considered: reliability, harmonic voltage and current levels, voltage flicker, unbalance, rate of change in load levels, stability, fault levels and other related conditions.

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LOAD RETENTION TARIFF PRICING MECHANISM

Sole Supplier

NSPI reserves the right to be the sole supplier of all external power requirements (i.e. excluding self-generation) for the Mill. Notwithstanding the foregoing, PHP shall not be precluded from obtaining electricity supply from another party if there is a provincial government opening of the Nova Scotia electricity marketplace which is applicable to the Mill.

Security for Payments

PHP shall provide weekly electricity purchase payments to NSPI in advance. NSPI shall provide PHP with a reasonable estimated weekly payment amount for each week based on estimates for the upcoming week of NSPI's hourly incremental electricity costs to serve PHP's load (as determined by NSPI, acting reasonably) and PHP's consumption (as determined by PHP, acting reasonably). Any overpayment or underpayment that arises because of a difference between actual amounts and estimated amounts will be taken into account in determining the amount of a subsequent weekly cash payment. Prior to the start of each week, PHP shall make a payment by wire transfer to NSPI's account equal to that week's estimated amount as provided by NSPI. If NSPI does not provide the applicable weekly estimate to PHP in advance of the electricity purchase payment requirement, PHP shall make payment in accordance with the immediately prior week's estimate.

PHP shall be entitled to provide NSPI a letter of credit from time to time as an optional method of satisfying its security for payment. Where a letter of credit is proposed to be utilized, the timing and invoicing of payments shall be agreed between NSPI and PHP consistent with the amount of the letter of credit posted as security for payment. The form, amount, and issuer of the letter of credit will be satisfactory to NSPI. To the extent that a letter of credit introduces a lag time and there are additional costs to NSPI, these will be paid by PHP not NSPI or its ratepayers.

Separate Service Agreement

NSPI reserves the right to have a separate service agreement if, in the opinion of NSPI, issues not specifically set out herein must be addressed for the ongoing benefit of NSPI and its customers.

Power Factor Correction

Under normal operating conditions, an average power factor over the entire billing period, calculated for kWh consumed and lagging kVAR-h, as recorded, of not less than 90% lagging for the total Mill load (under all rates) shall be maintained, or the following adjustment factors (Constant) will be applied to the energy charges comprising the Hourly Incremental Cost:

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LOAD RETENTION TARIFF PRICING MECHANISM

Power Factor	Constant	Power Factor	Constant
90-100%	1.0000	65-70%	1.1255
80-90%	1.0230	60-65%	1.1785
75-80%	1.0500	55-60%	1.2455
70-75%	1.0835	50-55%	1.3335

Metering Costs

Metering will normally be at the low side of the transformer and, for measurement and, where applicable, billing purposes, meter readings will be increased by 1.75%. Should the Mill's requirements make it necessary for NSPI to provide primary metering; PHP will be required to make a capital contribution equal to the additional cost of primary metering as opposed to the cost of secondary metering. The costs of any special metering or communication systems required by PHP in connection with service under this tariff shall be paid for by PHP as a capital contribution.

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ENERGY SUPPLY PROTOCOL*Page 55***NSPI Port Hawkesbury Paper Mill****Energy Supply Protocol**

The purpose of this Protocol is to ensure that the **Port Hawkesbury Paper Mill** (“PHP”) covers the actual incremental cost of electricity for all electricity taken from NSPI's system and that NSPI's customers do not incur any additional cost as a result of PHP load requirements. Whenever this Protocol can be interpreted in multiple ways, the option that best protects the interests of NSPI's customers (which for clarity does not include PHP) shall prevail.

PHP and NSPI agree to operate on the basis of the forecast electricity information provided by NSPI under the Tariff (including the week-ahead, day-ahead and intra-day CQ pairs) trued up to actual costs on an after the fact basis. NSPI will provide PHP with hourly price forecasts for specific blocks of incremental load on a day-ahead basis and PHP shall provide NSPI its forecast load requirements based on these price forecasts. NSPI shall also provide PHP with additional information as described in this Protocol to support PHP's operational decision-making and allow it to extrapolate potential prices in real time. For purposes of the true-up billing to PHP, NSPI will apply actual costs as determined using the differential system cost methodology approved by the Board.

DEFINITIONS:

APT: “Atlantic Prevailing Time” – Atlantic Time, either Daylight Savings Time, or Standard Time, depending upon which seasonal time protocol prevails for the Hour in question.

BLOCK 0: NSPI's total system load prior to accounting for any PHP load.

CQ-PAIR: “Cost-Quantity Pair”, an hourly electricity cost – incremental load combination representing the forecast electricity cost (comprising either fuel and variable operations and maintenance cost, or import purchase cost) to serve PHP's load within a specific incremental block of energy on NSPI's system. These blocks will be set to be approximately equal to the Mill's operating modes.

DAILY BASIS: each calendar day, including weekends and holidays.

DAY: The day upon which the forecast is provided.

DAY-AHEAD DEMAND FORECAST: PHP's forecast hourly demand for each Hour of Day+1.

DAY-AHEAD COST FORECAST: NSPI's best commercial efforts forecast hourly CQ-Pairs for each Hour of Day+1 subject to the terms of this Protocol. The Day-Ahead Cost Forecast will

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ENERGY SUPPLY PROTOCOL*Page 56*

be generated using data from the GenOps modeling run, which includes Block 0 (No PHP load) and six additional PHP blocks based on PHP's typical run levels. In addition to the hourly cost (\$/MWh), the Day-Ahead Cost Forecast will identify the percentage of generation source (i.e. coal, gas, oil, etc.) that is forecasted to serve each block of PHP's load.

FORCE MAJEURE: means (a) loss of load caused by interruption or supply disturbance on the NSPI system ("power bumps") or (b) breakdown of the Mill's major equipment.

HOUR or HOURS: Hours of a Day beginning at 0000 and ending at 2400, APT, in sixty minute increments.

IMPORT: A specific block of energy that is purchased from a counterparty rather than generated on NSPI assets.

Off-Peak Hours: Hours of a Day from 0000 to 0700 APT and 2300 to 2400 APT.

On-Peak Hours: Hours of a Day from 0700 to 2300 APT.

SEVEN DAY DEMAND FORECAST: PHP's On and Off Peak demand forecast for each of seven forecast days, beginning on Day+2 and ending on Day+9. The Seven Day Demand Forecast is provided for information and planning purposes only and does not represent a commitment by PHP to actually adhere to this forecast operationally.

SEVEN DAY COST FORECAST: NSPI's best commercial efforts On and Off-Peak period forecast hourly average CQ-Pairs. For clarity, this represents two sets of hourly CQ-Pairs for each day of the seven day forecast period; one set for On-Peak Hours and one set for Off-Peak Hours.

The Seven Day Cost Forecast will begin on Day+2 and will end on Day+9 to avoid any potential conflict with the Day Ahead Cost Forecast, but will use the same level of data required for the Day-Ahead Cost Forecast. The Seven Day Cost Forecast is provided for information and planning purposes only and does not represent a commitment by NSPI to actually quote the costs forecast, but NSPI will provide notes with respect to relevant issues for the week ahead to assist PHP with any maintenance or operational planning. The Seven Day Cost Forecast CQ-Pairs will generally not include Import or wind considerations. NSPI and PHP agree to work together to determine the extent to which Imports and Wind forecasts are utilized in this forecast.

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ENERGY SUPPLY PROTOCOL**Page 57****PROTOCOL:**

1. On a Daily Basis, no later than 1300 Hours, NSPI will provide PHP with a Seven Day Cost Forecast. No later than 2 hours following receipt of NSPI's Seven Day Cost Forecast, PHP will provide NSPI with its Seven Day Demand Forecast.
2. On a Daily Basis, no later than 1300 Hours and in the same communication as the Seven Day Cost Forecast, NSPI will provide PHP with a Day-Ahead Cost Forecast. No later than 2 hours following receipt of NSPI's Day-Ahead Cost Forecast, PHP will provide NSPI with its Day-Ahead Demand Forecast.

The applicable line losses will be calculated after the flow of energy in an hour using proprietary software with the specific utility-grade capability to evaluate line losses and pursuant to the line loss methodology approved by the Board.

3. Together with the Day-Ahead Cost Forecast, NSPI will provide PHP with the following additional information for each Hour:
 - The forecasted Block 0 load.
 - The forecasted Block 0 generation from NSPI's wind (purchased and owned), coal, gas, oil, combustion turbines ("CTs") and hydro facilities.
 - Term Imports scheduled prior to the Day-Ahead Cost Forecast.
 - The forecasted minimum gas generation required to serve other NSPI customers.
 - NSPI's expectations regarding the return to service of any generating units that may be offline.
 - NSPI's expectations regarding the timing and duration of potential outages of any generating units.
4. If there is a material change from the forecast system conditions used by NSPI in the calculation of the Day-Ahead Cost Forecast, NSPI will provide that information to PHP in a proactive and timely manner. For purposes of the Protocol, "material" shall mean:
 - Expectations of de-rates or outages (in advance).
 - De-rates/unexpected outages of generating units.
 - Updates on return to service times of generating units.
 - Forecast dispatch of expensive generation that was not included in the Day-Ahead Cost Forecast (e.g. CTs, expensive gas-fired or oil-fired generation, etc.)

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ENERGY SUPPLY PROTOCOL**Page 58**

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- The volume and duration of imports scheduled real time for other NSPI customers.
 - The volume and duration of potential export opportunities.
5. NSPI and PHP will exchange the following information through the use of a real-time digital exchange or a similar information transfer method, as agreed between NSPI and PHP:
- NSPI's Base load (total MWs in real-time);
 - NSPI's level of generation from wind (purchased and owned), coal, gas, oil, combustion turbines ("CTs"), and hydro facilities (total MWs in real-time);
 - PHP silo and storage levels; and
 - Transmission constraints.
6. If, during the course of an operating Hour, system conditions change unexpectedly such that they have a material impact (positive or negative) on pricing, for example requiring that a CT be utilized in that Hour, NSPI will contact PHP as soon as possible. PHP will have the option of continuing to operate at their current demand level, covering the increased cost, if applicable, in that Hour, or to curtail sufficient load for NSPI to avoid or reduce the material price impact. In the event that the Mill does not declare its preferred option and/or does not curtail demand, the Mill will assume responsibility for the cost for that Hour.
7. If NSPI is unable to import energy needed to support provincial system stability, and the Mill is utilizing the available transmission capacity having contracted through NSPI to secure import energy, NSPI may redirect such import energy. The Mill will be compensated for such redirection as described in the PHP Load Retention Tariff Pricing Mechanism.

CONDITIONS:

1. For purposes of the true-up billing to PHP, NSPI will apply actual costs as determined using the Board-approved differential system cost and line loss methodologies.
2. On a daily basis, NSPI's Day-Ahead marketer will meet with the administrator of the tariff to review the assumptions used in the planning and calculation of the Day-Ahead Cost Forecast to ensure that the assumptions used in the weekly billing process are consistent.

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ENERGY SUPPLY PROTOCOL**Page 59**

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3. Following Force Majeure events, PHP will endeavor to restore the Mill's operation to normal as soon as possible and without undue delay. PHP will maintain, as a minimum, hourly contact with NSPI in the hours following Force Majeure events to keep NSPI aware of the Mill's status.
 4. The Mill's load is considered reducible, and is subject to reduction at NSPI's request on the same basis as other load served under the Load Retention Tariff.
 5. PHP shall maintain a scheduling and operations team available to NSPI's energy marketers and operators on a continuous 24 hour, 7 days a week basis. PHP shall maintain dedicated telephone capability for their scheduling and operations team and NSPI shall maintain and utilize recorded telephone capability for all telephone communications with PHP's scheduling and operations team.
 6. PHP's scheduling and operations team shall be empowered with the authority to transact on behalf of PHP.
 7. NSPI will not include PHP in its planning considerations, including future capacity additions or the restart of generation which has been seasonally shut down.
 8. NSPI and PHP shall work cooperatively to establish economic imports and enhance the efficient operation of both companies.
 9. This Protocol is subject to revision in the event that the Nova Scotia energy scheduling market moves from one based on hourly intervals to 30 minute intervals. Such revision is expected to affect only the required timing of transactions.

EFFECTIVE: JANUARY 1, 2018

OUTDOOR RECREATIONAL LIGHTING TARIFF

Rate Code 41

ENERGY CHARGE

16.046 cents per kilowatt hour for all metered kilowatt hours per month.

DSM COST RECOVERY RIDER

The Demand Side Management Cost Recovery Charge (in cents per kilowatt-hour) applicable to the Tariff for the current rate year, shown in the Demand Side Management Cost Recovery Rider, shall apply, in addition to the energy charge.

FUEL ADJUSTMENT MECHANISM (FAM)

The FAM Actual Adjustment (AA) and Balance Adjustment (BA) charges or credits (in cents per kilowatthour) applicable to the Tariff for the current rate year, shown in the FAM Tariff, shall apply, in addition to the energy charge.

AVAILABILITY

This rate is available to all outdoor recreational lighting for the period May through October only.

*Schedule A***UNMETERED SERVICE RATES****(A) STREET AND AREA LIGHTING****AVAILABILITY:**

These rates shall be applicable to the supply, operation and maintenance, or where indicated, operation and maintenance only, of street and area lighting. Except where otherwise indicated, the rates apply to fixtures operating for approximately 4000 hours per year. Maintenance does not include globe washing, cleaning, repair, or replacement of parts or bulbs necessitated by vandalism. Such costs will be charged to the customer.

FUEL ADJUSTMENT MECHANISM (FAM)

The FAM Actual Adjustment (AA) and Balance Adjustment (BA) charges or credits (in Cents per kilowatt-hour) applicable to the Tariff for the current rate year, shown in the FAM Tariff, shall apply, in addition to the energy charge.

RATES**(1) INCANDESCENT**

Rate Code	Watts	kWh/Mo.	\$/Mo.	Other
a) <u>Operating, Maintenance and Capital (Full Charge)</u>				
001	300 and less	97	22.36	
002	Greater than 300	154	31.47	
b) <u>Operating Only</u>				
003	300 and Less	97	15.32	

*Schedule A***UNMETERED SERVICE RATES****(2) MERCURY VAPOUR**

Rate Code	Watts	kWh/Mo.	\$/Mo.	Other
a) <u>Operating, Maintenance and Capital (Full Charge)</u>				
100	100	43	\$15.16	
101	125	52	18.08	
102	175	69	19.01	
103	250	97	24.17	
104	400	154	33.24	
105	700	260	51.18	
106	1000	363	68.47	
107	250	212	40.29	Continuous Operation
b) <u>Operating and Maintenance Only</u>				
201	125	52	\$15.07	
202	175	69	16.04	
203	250	97	20.48	
204	400	154	29.47	
205	700	260	46.23	
206	1000	363	62.49	
c) <u>Operating Only</u>				
301	125	52	\$8.20	
302	175	69	10.88	
303	250	97	15.32	
304	400	154	24.31	
305	700	260	41.07	
306	1000	363	57.33	

*Schedule A***UNMETERED SERVICE RATES****(3) FLUORESCENT**

Rate Code	Bulb Length	Number of Bulbs/Unit	kWh/Mo.	\$/Mo.	Other
a) <u>Operating, Maintenance and Capital (Full Charge)</u>					

110	24	2	30	\$17.49	
111	48	2	85	26.43	
112	72	2	116	31.80	
113	72	4	222	49.65	
114	96	1	47	20.69	
115	72	1	60	22.37	
116	48	4	166	39.80	

b) Operating and Maintenance Only

213	72	4	222	\$45.35	
214	96	1	47	17.72	
215	72	1	60	19.79	
216	48	4	166	36.55	
217	48	1	49	18.03	
218	48	2	85	23.74	

c) Operating Only

330	35	4	47	7.41	
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(4) FLUORESCENT CROSSWALKa) Continuous Burning - Operating Only

117	72	4	486	\$60.25	
118	24	2	66	8.17	
119	48	4	364	45.14	
120	96	2	254	31.50	
150	96	4	613	76.01	

*Schedule A***UNMETERED SERVICE RATES****(4) FLUORESCENT CROSSWALK (cont.)****b) Photocell Operation - Operating Only**

310	24	2	30	\$4.75
311	48	4	166	26.24
312	72	2	116	18.34
313	72	4	222	35.04
314	96	1	47	7.41
315	72	1	60	9.48
350	96	4	280	44.24

(5) LOW PRESSURE SODIUM

Rate Code	Watts	kWh/Mo.	\$/Mo.	Other
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a) Operating, Maintenance and Capital (Full Charge)

130	135	60	\$30.74	
131	180	80	36.49	
132	90	45	28.36	

b) Operating and Maintenance Only

231	180	80	28.11	
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c) Operating Only

331	180	80	12.64	
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(6) HIGH PRESSURE SODIUM**a) Operating, Maintenance and Capital (Full Charge)**

121	250	100	\$24.16	
122	400	150	32.18	
123	70	32	13.22	
124	100	45	15.30	
125	150	65	18.65	
126	100	99	25.62	

Continuous
Operation

*Schedule A***UNMETERED SERVICE RATES****(6) HIGH PRESSURE SODIUM (cont'd)**

Rate Code	Watts	kWh/Mo.	\$/Mo.	Other
b) <u>Operating and Maintenance Only</u>				
221	250	100	\$20.95	
222	70	32	10.20	
223	100	45	12.26	
224	150	65	15.43	
c) <u>Operating Only</u>				
321	250	100	\$15.79	
322	70	32	5.04	
323	100	45	7.10	
324	150	65	10.27	
326	400	150	23.69	
327	500	183	28.91	
328	1000	363	57.34	
329	1500	500	78.97	

(7) METALLIC ADDITIVEa) Operating, Maintenance and Capital (Full Charge)

140	400	150	\$35.75
141	1000	360	74.80
142	250	100	31.91
143	150	67	26.69
144	100	50	24.02

b) Operating Only

341	1000	360	\$56.86
342	400	150	23.69
343	250	100	15.79
344	175	75	11.85
345	150	67	10.57
346	100	50	7.90

*Schedule A***UNMETERED SERVICE RATES**

(8) LIGHT EMITTING DIODE (LED) LESS THAN 30 WATTS FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNALS ONLY

Rate Code	\$/Mo.	Other
530	\$0.39	Non – Continuous
531	\$0.67	Continuous

(9) LIGHT EMITTING DIODE (LED) – Operating Only

Rate Code	Watts	kWh/Mo.	\$/Mo.	Other
532	44	15	\$2.37	
533	66	22	3.47	
534	88	29	4.58	
535	92	31	4.90	
536	105	35	5.53	
537	170	57	9.00	
539	110	37	5.84	
540	65	22	3.47	
541	55	18	2.84	
542	83	28	4.42	
543	48	16	2.53	
544	72	24	3.79	

(10) LIGHT EMITTING DIODE (LED) – Operating & Capital Only (full charge)

Rate Code	Watts	kWh/Mo.	\$/Mo.	Other
615	44	15	\$9.55	
616	55	18	10.02	
623	28	9	8.60	
624	50	17	9.87	
625	72	24	10.97	
626	100	33	12.39	
627	200	67	17.76	

*Schedule A***UNMETERED SERVICE RATES****(11) LIGHT EMITTING DIODE (LED) – Operating, Maintenance & Capital (full charge)**

Rate Code	Watts	kWh/Mo.	\$/Mo.	Other
724	55	18	\$9.95	
740	190	63	23.42	
741	261	87	28.94	
742	124	41	17.09	
743	84	28	14.35	

(B) MISCELLANEOUS LIGHTING**DEMAND CHARGE**

\$11.777 per month per kilowatt of connected load.

ENERGY CHARGE

14.072 cents per kilowatt hour for the first 200 kilowatt hours per month per kilowatt of connected load.

9.546 cents per kilowatt hour for all additional kilowatt hours.

FUEL ADJUSTMENT MECHANISM (FAM)

The FAM Actual Adjustment (AA) and Balance Adjustment (BA) charges or credits (in cents per kilowatt-hour) applicable to the Tariff for the current rate year, shown in the FAM Tariff, shall apply, in addition to the energy charge.

MAXIMUM PER KWH CHARGE/MINIMUM BILL

The maximum charge per kWh will be that for a billing load factor of 10% except that the minimum monthly bill for the electric power and energy portion of the Miscellaneous Lighting Rate shall be \$17.51 per month if such unmetered service is billed separately from any metered account.

CAPITAL CHARGE: (if applicable)

Depreciation based on a 25 year life, and interest at the Company's long term rate shall be used to determine the monthly capital charge.

Schedule A

UNMETERED SERVICE RATES

MAINTENANCE CHARGE: (if applicable)

Cost of normal fixture maintenance and bulb replacement on the basis of current cost levels shall be used to calculate the monthly maintenance charge.

This portion of the rate does not include any provision for globe washing or cleaning. Repair or replacement of parts or bulbs necessitated by vandalism will be charged to the customer.

AVAILABILITY:

This rate shall be applicable to the supply, operation and maintenance of lighting units not provided for under the Street and Area Lighting rate.

*Schedule A***UNMETERED SERVICE RATES**

(C) MISCELLANEOUS SMALL LOADS**DEMAND CHARGE**

\$11.777 per month per kilowatt of connected load.

ENERGY CHARGE

14.072 cents per kilowatt hour for the first 200 kilowatt hours per month per kilowatt of connected load.

9.546 cents per kilowatt hour for all additional kilowatt hours.

The flat rate calculation (using a 30 day month) will be based on the specific information of each service using the above rate. The charge will be expressed in cents per kWh per month and will be rounded to hundredths of a cent in its application.

FUEL ADJUSTMENT MECHANISM (FAM)

The FAM Actual Adjustment (AA) and Balance Adjustment (BA) charges or credits (in cents per kilowatt-hour) applicable to the Tariff for the current rate year, shown in the FAM Tariff, shall apply, in addition to the energy charge.

MAXIMUM PER KWH CHARGE/MINIMUM BILL

The maximum charge per kWh will be that for a billing load factor of 10% except that the minimum monthly bill shall be \$17.51 per month if such unmetered service is billed separately from any metered account.

AVAILABILITY:

A flat rate shall be calculated for any service requiring the supply of power and energy only, with a predeterminable usage, and where metering is considered to be impractical, such as: Telephone Booths, Cable Vision Power Supplies, Traffic Control Lights, Police Telephones, Railway Signals, etc.

FUEL ADJUSTMENT MECHANISM (FAM) TARIFF**Page | 64****APPLICABILITY:**

This schedule is a mandatory rider to all electric rate schedules, except the following tariffs: Generation Replacement and Load Following, Extra High Voltage Time-of-Use Real Time Pricing, High Voltage Time-of-Use Real Time Pricing, Distribution Voltage Time-of-Use Real Time Pricing. FAM adjustments will apply to the Standard Energy Charge of the Extra Large Industrial 2P-RTP tariff. FAM adjustments will apply to Additional Energy supplied under the Mersey System Agreement when Additional Energy is priced at a tariff to which FAM adjustments apply.

FUEL ADJUSTMENT:

The applicable charges for electric service to the Company's retail and municipal customers shall be increased or decreased to the nearest 0.001 cents per kWh to recover or credit the difference in actual fuel cost from the costs in base rates in accordance with the following rate class-specific formula:

$$\text{Fuel Adjustment Rider} = \text{AA} + \text{BA}$$

Where:

- “AA” is a rate class-specific Actual Adjustment which is the difference between fuel-related costs recovered from a rate class through the application of the base rates during the previous calendar year and the actual Fuel Costs incurred and allocated to the rate class for the same time period. The actual fuel costs will include the same cost items as base fuel costs.
- “BA” is a rate class-specific Balance Adjustment which accounts for any over- or under-collections which have occurred as a result of prior adjustments.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:**(1) Base Cost of Fuel**

The Base Cost of Fuel can be re-set in a General Rate Application or, absent a General Rate Application, every second year as part of the FAM adjustment process. Changes in the Base Cost of Fuel will be reflected in customers' rates going forward and will be applied to each customer class in a manner consistent with the then-current Board-approved Cost of Service Methodology.

JANUARY 1, 2019

FUEL ADJUSTMENT MECHANISM (FAM) TARIFF**Page | 65****(2) Incentive**

For a total fuel cost variance of up to \$50 million dollars (Actual Fuel Costs - [(Actual Sales) x (Base Fuel Cost \$/Mwh)]), 90% of any savings or increase in cost will be credited or charged to customers. The portion of any variance that is in excess of \$50 million dollars will be fully applied in the calculation of the “AA”. Credits or charges will be applied to the energy component of rates on a cents per kWh basis.

(3) Load Migration to non-FAM classes

When a customer transitions its load, whether in whole or in part, from a FAM class to a non-FAM class, NS Power shall determine the outstanding fuel cost imbalance of the customer at the time of transition. This determined imbalance will be adjusted as necessary in future FAM proceedings concerned with apportionment of fuel costs incurred in the period in question. The adjustments will be subject to UARB approval. The outstanding imbalance and subsequent adjustments will be paid (or reimbursed) in full on reasonable terms acceptable to the customer and NS Power, or if the parties are unable to agree, as determined by the UARB.

The applicable charges by rate class for the calendar year 2019 effective on and after January 1st, are as follows.

Rate Class	Actual Adjustment (AA) in cents per kWh	Balance Adjustment (BA) in cents Per kWh	FAM AA/BA Combined in Cents per kWh
Domestic Service	0.000	0.000	0.000
Domestic Service Time of Day	0.000	0.000	0.000
Small General	0.000	0.000	0.000
General	0.000	0.000	0.000
Large General	0.000	0.000	0.000
Small Industrial	0.000	0.000	0.000
Medium Industrial	0.000	0.000	0.000
Large Industrial Firm	0.000	0.000	0.000
Large Industrial Interruptible	0.000	0.000	0.000
Municipal	0.000	0.000	0.000
Unmetered	0.000	0.000	0.000

JANUARY 1, 2019

DISTRIBUTION TARIFF RATES*

**Note: For certainty, all capitalized terms shall, unless otherwise defined herein, have the meanings ascribed thereto in Distribution Tariff.*

APPLICABILITY

This schedule provides charges for Distribution System Access applicable to distribution-connected RtR Customers receiving supply of renewable low-impact electricity from a Licenced Retail Supplier as provided for under the Electricity Act (Nova Scotia).

CHARGES

Rate Class	Customer Charge	Distribution Charge	Demand Charge	Minimum Monthly Charge	Transformer Ownership Credit
	\$/month	¢/kWh	\$/kVA	\$/month	\$/kVA
Domestic Service	10.83	2.383	0.000	10.83	0
Domestic Service Time of Day	10.83	2.383	0.000	10.83	0
Small General	12.65	2.197	0.000	12.65	0
General (1)	0	0.000	5.226	12.65	-0.32
Large General (2)	0	0.000	3.224	12.65	-0.32
Small Industrial	0	0.000	4.303	12.65	-0.32
Medium Industrial	0	0.000	3.347	12.65	-0.32
Large Industrial Firm (2) Rate Code 23	0	0.000	2.327	12.65	-0.32
Outdoor Recreational Light Rate	0	3.400	0.000	0	0
Unmetered Service Rates	0	0.000	12.484	17.51	0
Miscellaneous Small Loads	0	0.000	12.484	17.51	0

Footnotes

(1) Demand Charges and credits are applicable to kilowatt (kW) demand.

(2) Demand Charges and credits are applicable to kilovolt-ampere of maximum (kVA) demand of the current month or the maximum actual demand of the previous December, January or February occurring in the previous eleven months regardless whether service was taken under the bundled or unbundled service.

EFFECTIVE: November 14, 2018

DISTRIBUTION TARIFF RATES***MAXIMUM PER KWH CHARGE/MINIMUM BILL**

The same maximum per kWh charges and minimum bills will apply as stated in tariffs for NS Power Bundled Service for each Rate Class listed above.

AVAILABILITY

The same Availability conditions will apply as stated in tariffs for NS Power Bundled Service for each Rate Class listed above, saving and excepting the Interruptible Rider to the Large Industrial Tariff (Rate Code 25) which will not apply.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

The same Special Conditions will apply as stated in tariffs for NS Power Bundled Service for each Rate Class listed above, saving and excepting the Interruptible Rider to the Large Industrial Tariff (Rate Code 25) which will not apply.

(A) STREET AND AREA LIGHTING**RATES****(1) INCANDESCENT**

Rate Code	Watts	kWh/Mo.	\$/Mo.	Other
a)	<u>Operating, Maintenance and Capital (Full Charge)</u>			
001	300 and less	97	\$10.67	
002	Greater than 300	154	12.92	
b)	<u>Operating Only</u>			
003	300 and Less	97	3.63	

EFFECTIVE: November 14, 2018

DISTRIBUTION TARIFF RATES***(2) MERCURY VAPOUR**

Rate Code	Watts	kWh/Mo.	\$/Mo.	Other
a)	<u>Operating, Maintenance and Capital (Full Charge)</u>			
100	100	43	\$9.98	
101	125	52	11.82	
102	175	69	10.69	
103	250	97	12.48	
104	400	154	14.69	
105	700	260	19.85	
106	1000	363	24.74	
107	250	212	17.63	Continuous Operation
b)	<u>Operating and Maintenance Only</u>			
201	125	52	\$8.81	
202	175	69	7.72	
203	250	97	8.79	
204	400	154	10.92	
205	700	260	14.90	
206	1000	363	18.76	
c)	<u>Operating Only</u>			
301	125	52	\$1.94	
302	175	69	2.56	
303	250	97	3.63	
304	400	154	5.76	
305	700	260	9.74	
306	1000	363	13.60	

EFFECTIVE: November 14, 2018

DISTRIBUTION TARIFF RATES***(3) FLUORESCENT**

Rate Code	Bulb Length	Number of Bulbs/Unit	kWh/Mo.	\$/Mo.	Other
a)	<u>Operating, Maintenance and Capital (Full Charge)</u>				
110	24	2	30	13.87	
111	48	2	85	16.18	
112	72	2	116	17.82	
113	72	4	222	22.90	
114	96	1	47	15.03	
115	72	1	60	15.14	
116	48	4	166	19.80	

b) Operating and Maintenance Only

213	72	4	222	\$18.60	
214	96	1	47	12.06	
215	72	1	60	12.56	
216	48	4	166	16.55	
217	48	1	49	12.13	
218	48	2	85	13.49	

c) Operating Only

330	35	4	47	1.75	
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(4) FLUORESCENT CROSSWALKa) Continuous Burning - Operating Only

117	72	4	486	\$8.30	
118	24	2	66	1.12	
119	48	4	364	6.24	
120	96	2	254	4.35	
150	96	4	613	10.48	

b) Photocell Operation - Operating Only

310	24	2	30	\$1.13	
311	48	4	166	6.24	

EFFECTIVE: November 14, 2018

DISTRIBUTION TARIFF RATES*

312	72	2	116	4.36
313	72	4	222	8.29
314	96	1	47	1.75
315	72	1	60	2.25
350	96	4	280	10.50

(5) LOW PRESSURE SODIUM

Rate Code	Watts	kWh/Mo.	\$/Mo.	Other
a)	<u>Operating, Maintenance and Capital (Full Charge)</u>			
130	135	60	\$23.51	
131	180	80	26.85	
132	90	45	22.94	
b)	<u>Operating and Maintenance Only</u>			
231	180	80	18.47	
c)	<u>Operating Only</u>			
331	180	80	3.00	

(6) HIGH PRESSURE SODIUM

a)	<u>Operating, Maintenance and Capital (Full Charge)</u>			
121	250	100	\$12.12	
122	400	150	14.11	
123	70	32	9.37	
124	100	45	9.88	
125	150	65	10.81	
126	100	99	15.03	Continuous Operation

EFFECTIVE: November 14, 2018

DISTRIBUTION TARIFF RATES***(6) HIGH PRESSURE SODIUM (cont'd)**

Rate Code	Watts	kWh/Mo.	\$/Mo.	Other
b)	<u>Operating and Maintenance Only</u>			

221	250	100	\$8.91	
222	70	32	6.35	
223	100	45	6.84	
224	150	65	7.59	

c)	<u>Operating Only</u>			
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321	250	100	\$3.75	
322	70	32	1.19	
323	100	45	1.68	
324	150	65	2.43	
326	400	150	5.62	
327	500	183	6.86	
328	1000	363	13.61	
329	1500	500	18.73	

(7) METALLIC ADDITIVE

a)	<u>Operating, Maintenance and Capital (Full Charge)</u>			
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140	400	150	\$17.68	
141	1000	360	31.42	
142	250	100	19.87	
143	150	67	18.62	
144	100	50	17.99	

b)	<u>Operating Only</u>			
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341	1000	360	\$13.48	
342	400	150	5.62	
343	250	100	3.75	
344	175	75	2.81	
345	150	67	2.50	
346	100	50	1.87	

(8) LIGHT EMITTING DIODE (LED) LESS THAN 30 WATTS FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNALS ONLY

EFFECTIVE: November 14, 2018

DISTRIBUTION TARIFF RATES*

Rate Code	\$/Mo.	Other
530	\$0.06	Non – Continuous
531	\$0.09	Continuous

(9) LIGHT EMITTING DIODE (LED) – Operating Only

Rate Code	Watts	kWh/Mo.	\$/Mo.
532	44	15	\$0.56
533	66	22	0.82
534	88	29	1.09
535	92	31	1.16
536	105	35	1.31
537	170	57	2.13
539	110	37	1.39
540	65	22	0.82
541	55	18	0.67
542	83	28	1.05
543	48	16	0.60
544	72	24	0.90

(10) LIGHT EMITTING DIODE (LED) – Operating & Capital Only*

Rate Code	Watts	kWh/Mo.	\$/Mo.	Other
615	44	15	\$7.74	
616	55	18	7.85	
623	28	9	7.52	
624	50	17	7.82	
625	72	24	8.08	
626	100	33	8.42	
627	200	67	9.69	

* While fixture maintenance costs associated with LED streetlights may occur, this component is currently not reflected in the rates.

EFFECTIVE: November 14, 2018

DISTRIBUTION TARIFF RATES*

**(11) LIGHT EMITTING DIODE (LED) – Operating, Maintenance & Capital
(full charge)**

Rate Code	Watts	kWh/Mo.	\$/Mo.	Other
724	55	18	\$7.78	
740	190	63	15.83	
741	261	87	18.46	
742	124	41	12.15	
743	84	28	10.98	

EFFECTIVE: November 14, 2018

***ENERGY BALANCING SERVICE TARIFF***

Renewable to Retail

ENERGY BALANCING SERVICE

The Energy Balancing Service is a supplemental generation service provided to Licenced Retail Suppliers (LRS) in respect of the Licenced Retail Supplier's RtR Customers utilizing the production from renewable low-impact generators. The service consists of delivery of complementary energy to RtR Customers and reception of surplus generation from qualifying generators. The service is required to be taken in conjunction with Standby Service under the Standby Service Tariff so that the reliability of service to RtR Customers is equivalent to that provided under Bundled Service. For the purposes of this Energy Balancing Service Tariff, hourly LRS load in excess of generation is defined as top-up energy and hourly generation in excess of LRS load is defined as spill energy.

All capitalized terms herein shall, unless otherwise defined herein, have the meanings ascribed thereto in the LRS Terms and Conditions.

AVAILABILITY

This Energy Balancing Service Tariff is applicable to the LRS in order to facilitate the purchase of renewable low-impact electricity by RtR Customers.

This Energy Balancing Service Tariff is provided under the following terms and conditions:

- (3) The LRS must have a valid LRS Participation Agreement executed with NS Power; and
- (4) The LRS must be providing service to RtR Customers.

APPLICABILITY

- (1) An LRS taking service under this Energy Balancing Service Tariff shall also take service under the OATT, the Standby Service Tariff, and the Renewable to Retail Market Transition Tariff.
- (2) The service under this Energy Balancing Service Tariff is based on metered energy quantities, and is independent of the LRS's forecasts. OATT Schedule 4 is not applicable, but the Generation Forecasting Service under Schedule 4A of the OATT is applicable.
- (3) The hourly top-up and spill quantities are determined at the delivery point from the transmission system. The hourly top-up quantity equals the excess in each hour, if positive,

EFFECTIVE: MARCH 1, 2019

ENERGY BALANCING SERVICE TARIFF

Renewable to Retail

of the LRS's aggregate customer load adjusted by the addition of distribution losses over the aggregate renewable low impact electricity supplied by the LRS or its contracted generation adjusted by the deduction of transmission losses. The hourly spill quantity equals the excess in each hour, if positive, of the aggregate renewable low impact electricity supplied by the LRS or its contracted generation adjusted by the deduction of transmission locational losses, as applicable to the geographic zone in which the generating facility is interconnected, over its aggregate customer load adjusted by the addition of distribution losses. The locational loss values will be published by the NS Power System Operator. The aggregate hourly load quantities are determined in accordance with the applicable provisions in the LRS Terms and Conditions.

- (4) To qualify for this service, the LRS must ensure that the imbalance between low impact renewable generation and energy consumption over the established compliance period conforms to Section 10 of the Board Electricity Retailers Regulations (Nova Scotia) enacted under the Act.
- (5) Maximum Spill Capacity must be approved by NS Power prior to commencement of service and will be limited to a level agreed as being required to provide the contracted annual amount of participating LRS energy. Spill capacity will be reviewed annually and will include the LRS' proposal to mitigate it on a going forward basis. If NS Power is not satisfied with the LRS' proposal, it may impose a limit on hourly production of the LRS's generation portfolio.

ADMINISTRATION CHARGE

The monthly administration charge is applicable to each LRS and is set annually according to the following formula:

$$\text{Monthly charge} = \frac{\text{forecast annual administration costs}}{\text{forecast number of LRS's subscribed}} * 12$$

This charge will be \$340.97 per month.

ENERGY CHARGE

Energy charge for top-up service is made up of the following two components:

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Schedule H - Energy Balancing Service (EBS) Tariff

ENERGY BALANCING SERVICE TARIFF

Renewable to Retail

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- (1) Annually adjusted fuel cost component based on NS Power's incremental cost of serving the LRS's forecasted incremental top-up load.
 - (2) Fixed cost adder reflective of fixed cost energy-related generation costs.

Energy Charge Components	Cents per kWh
Fuel Cost	6.275
Fixed Cost Adder	3.168
Total	9.443

The charge is applicable to top-up energy consumed in each hour.

ENERGY CREDIT

6.275 cents per kilowatt hour

The Energy Credit for spill service is set annually and is applicable to spilled energy in each hour.

MINIMUM MONTHLY CHARGE

The minimum monthly charge will be the administration charge

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- (7) NS Power reserves the right to have a separate service agreement, if in the opinion of NS Power issues not specifically set out herein, must be addressed for the ongoing benefit of NS Power and its customers.
- (8) The LRS's RtR Customers and generators will make all necessary arrangements to ensure that their generation and load do not unduly deteriorate the integrity of the power supply system, either by its design and/or operation. These specific requirements shall be stipulated by way of a written operating agreement.
- (9) In assessing issues which might unduly affect the integrity of the power supply system the following would be considered: reliability, harmonic voltage and current levels, voltage

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ENERGY BALANCING SERVICE TARIFF

Renewable to Retail

flicker, unbalance, rate of change in load levels, stability, fault levels and other related conditions.

- (10) Nothing contained in this Energy Balancing Service Tariff or any service agreement shall be construed as affecting or in any way limiting the right of NS Power to make application to the Nova Scotia Utility and Review Board for a change in any rates, terms and conditions, charges, classification of service, service agreement, rule or regulation, including, without limitation, the rates, charge or terms and conditions contained in this Energy Balancing Service Tariff, the Standby Service Tariff or the Renewable to Retail Market Transition Tariff.

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STANDBY SERVICE TARIFF

Renewable to Retail

STANDBY SERVICE

Standby Service is a supplemental generation capacity service provided to Licensed Retail Suppliers (LRS). The service is provided in combination with Energy Balancing Service under the Energy Balancing Service Tariff. The service has two components:

Capacity adequacy service – fulfillment of the LRS's obligation to provide or pay for its share of firm capacity required to meet adequacy standards of the Nova Scotia electricity system arising from forced and unforced generation outages. Energy delivered during generation outages will be billed under the Energy Balancing Service Tariff.

Top-up capacity service – provision of capacity to support energy delivery through the Energy Balancing Service in respect of imbalance between load and generation.

All capitalized terms herein shall, unless otherwise defined herein, have the meanings ascribed thereto in the LRS Terms and Conditions.

AVAILABILITY

This Standby Service Tariff is applicable to the LRS to facilitate the purchase of renewable low-impact electricity by RtR Customers.

This Standby Service Tariff is provided under the following terms and conditions:

- (1) The LRS must have a valid LRS Participation Agreement executed with NS Power; and.
- (2) The LRS must be providing service to RtR Customers.

APPLICABILITY

- (6) An LRS taking service under this Standby Service Tariff shall also take service under Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT), the Energy Balancing Service Tariff and the Renewable to Retail Market Transition Tariff.
- (7) The service under this Standby Service Tariff is complementary to the generation ancillary services to the Renewable to Retail market under OATT.
- (8) The aggregate hourly load quantities are determined at the delivery point from the transmission system, inclusive of distribution system losses, in accordance with the provisions of the LRS Terms and Conditions.

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STANDBY SERVICE TARIFF

Renewable to Retail

(9) This service is applicable to firm load only.

ADMINISTRATION CHARGE

The monthly administration charge is applicable to each LRS and is set annually according to the following formula:

$$\text{Monthly charge} = \frac{\text{forecast annual administration costs}}{\text{forecast number of LRS's subscribed} * 12}$$

This charge will be \$340.97 per month.

DEMAND CHARGE

\$5.141 per month, per kilowatt (kW) of monthly standby contract demand.

MINIMUM MONTHLY CHARGE

The minimum monthly charge will be the administration charge.

DETERMINATION OF MONTHLY STANDBY CONTRACT DEMAND

Monthly Standby Contract Demand (MSCD) in kW is determined using the following formula:

$$\text{MSCD} = \text{LWPFD} - \min(\text{LWPFD}, (\sum_{i=1}^n \text{CCi} * \text{GCi}) / (1 + \text{PR}))$$

Where:

LWPFD is LRS Winter Peak Firm Demand in respect of each billing month calculated as follows:

$$\text{LWPFD} = \sum_{i=1}^k (\text{CMPFDi} * \text{CMDAFi})$$

“k” is the number of otherwise applicable bundled service rate classes to RtR customers of LRS.

“CMPFDi” is hourly kW Class Monthly Peak Firm Demand of the LRS firm load in each tariff class at the time of system coincident firm load peak in each month at transmission delivery points (i.e. inclusive of distribution system losses). The CMPFD for the unmetered

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Schedule I - Standby Service (SS) Tariff

STANDBY SERVICE TARIFF

Renewable to Retail

customer class shall be determined by use of research based class load profile data.

“CMDAFi” is the Class Monthly Demand Adjustment Factor applicable to each class as set out below:

Classes	Jan, Feb, Dec	Mar, Apr	May, June	Jul, Aug, Sep	Oct, Nov
Domestic	1.00	1.27	1.67	2.17	1.47
Small General	1.00	1.21	1.32	1.09	1.28
General	1.00	1.12	1.32	1.05	1.19
Large General	1.00	1.05	1.04	0.78	0.99
Small Industrial	1.00	1.06	1.01	0.94	1.00
Medium Industrial	1.00	1.14	1.08	1.01	1.02
Large Industrial Firm	1.00	1.10	1.03	0.89	1.09
Unmetered	1.00	8.24	7.90	7.68	2.28

“PR” is Planning Reserve (%) (based on Northeast Power Coordinating Council planning criteria, i.e., 20% or as updated)

“CCi” is a capacity contribution factor of LRS’ generator to NS Power’s system peak as determined by NS Power. The capacity contribution factor may be the subject of periodic adjustment if operating conditions of the generator, such as a prolonged deration, depart from those assumed by NS Power.

“GCi” is the generator capacity dedicated to serving LRS load.

“n” is the total number of LRS’ generators including those under contract.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- (11) NS Power reserves the right to have a separate service agreement, if in the opinion of NS Power issues not specifically set out herein, must be addressed for the ongoing benefit of NS Power and its customers.
- (12) The LRS’s RtR Customers and generators will make all necessary arrangements to ensure that their generation and load do not unduly deteriorate the integrity of the power supply system, either by its design or operation. These specific requirements shall be stipulated by way of a written operating agreement.

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STANDBY SERVICE TARIFF

Renewable to Retail

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- (13) In assessing issues which might unduly affect the integrity of the power supply system the following would be considered: reliability, harmonic voltage and current levels, voltage flicker, unbalance, rate of change in load levels, stability, fault levels and other related conditions.
- (14) Nothing contained in this Standby Service Tariff or any service agreement shall be construed as affecting or in any way limiting the right of NS Power to make application to the Nova Scotia Utility and Review Board for a change in any rates, terms and conditions, charges, classification of service, service agreement, rule or regulation, including, without limitation, the rates, charge or terms and conditions contained in this Standby Service Tariff, the Energy Balancing Service Tariff or the Renewable to Retail Market Transition Tariff.

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RENEWABLE TO RETAIL MARKET TRANSITION TARIFF

Renewable to Retail

PURPOSE

Pursuant to Section 3G(2) of the Electricity Act (Nova Scotia), this Renewable to Retail Market Transition Tariff (RTT) is designed to recover from Licenced Retail Suppliers (LRS) NS Power's embedded fixed costs and deferred costs, recovered through Bundled Service, which are not otherwise recovered through other tariffs applicable to the LRS or its RtR Customers. For certainty, for the purposes of this RTT, NS Power's embedded fixed costs include, but are not limited to, generation related fixed costs (e.g. depreciation, cost of financing including return on common equity, income tax and OM&G). Deferred costs of NS Power are those costs approved by the Nova Scotia Utility and Review Board (Board) for recovery by NS Power from customers at a future date.

All capitalized terms herein shall, unless otherwise defined herein, have the meanings ascribed thereto in the LRS Terms and Conditions.

APPLICABILITY

- 1) The RTT is applicable to the LRS, and is in addition to (and not in substitution of) any charges owing by the LRS to NS Power under the Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT), the Standby Service Tariff or the Energy Balancing Service Tariff.
- 2) The RTT employs certain usage determinants and rate components applicable under both the Standby Service Tariff and the Energy Balancing Service Tariff.
- 3) Energy Charges and Demand Charges (both as set out below) under this RTT include provision for mitigation in respect of forecasted NS Power savings enabled by the LRS's supply of electricity to its RtR Customers. The savings credits will be determined annually on the basis of experience and will be applied on a prospective basis.
- 4) The Energy Charge under this RTT includes provision for annual adjustment on a prospective basis to account for the forecasted difference between NS Power's average avoided cost by the LRS's supply of electricity and its average system fuel cost. If the average avoided cost exceeds the average system fuel cost, this adjustment will be a reduction in the Energy Charge; if the average avoided cost is less than the average system fuel cost, this adjustment will be an addition to the Energy Charge.
- 5) An LRS taking service under this RTT shall also take service under the OATT, the Standby Service Tariff, and the Energy Balancing Service Tariff.

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RENEWABLE TO RETAIL MARKET TRANSITION TARIFF

Renewable to Retail

ENERGY CHARGE

Energy charge is made up of the following components:

Energy Charge Components	Cents per kWh
Fixed Cost Adder from Energy Balancing Service Tariff	3.168
2014 Cost of Service Earnings Adjustment	(0.774)
Prior Period Actual Earnings Adjustment	(0.043)
Annually Adjusted Energy Savings Credit	0.000
Annual Energy Cost Adjustment	(0.180)
Total	2.171

The Energy Charge is applicable to the LRS's monthly displaced energy on NS Power's generation system, defined as the total monthly LRS load, including distribution losses, minus the total monthly LRS top-up quantity as determined under the Energy Balancing Service Tariff for that LRS.

DEMAND CHARGE

Demand Charge is made up of two components:

Demand Charge Components	Dollars per kW
Demand Charge from Standby Service Tariff	\$5.141
Annually Adjusted Demand Savings Credit	\$0.000
Total	\$5.141

The Demand Charge is applicable to the LRS's monthly displaced demand on NS Power's system determined as the difference between Winter Peak Firm Demand, in respect of the monthly bill of the LRS, and Monthly Standby Contract Demand, both as determined under the Standby Service Tariff for that LRS. For greater certainty, Winter Peak Firm Demand and Monthly Standby Contract Demand are as set out in the Standby Service Tariff.

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RENEWABLE TO RETAIL MARKET TRANSITION TARIFF

Renewable to Retail

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- (1) Nothing contained in this RTT or any service agreement shall be construed as affecting or in any way limiting the right of NS Power to make application to the Board for a change in any rates, terms and conditions, charges, classification of service, service agreement, rule or regulation, including, without limitation, the rates, charge or terms and conditions contained in this RTT, the Standby Service Tariff or the Energy Balancing Service Tariff.

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Nova Scotia Power Incorporated
Open Access Transmission Tariff – 2014 Schedule

SCHEDULE 1: SCHEDULING, SYSTEM CONTROL AND DISPATCH SERVICE

This service is required to schedule the movement of power through, out of, within, or into an Operating Area. This service can be provided only by the operator of the Operating Area in which the transmission facilities used for transmission service are located. Scheduling, System Control and Dispatch Service is to be provided directly by the Transmission Provider (if the Transmission Provider is the Operating Area operator) or indirectly by the Transmission Provider making arrangements with the Operating Area operator that performs this service for the Transmission Provider's Transmission System. The Transmission Customer must purchase this service from the Transmission Provider or the Operating Area operator. The charges, payable monthly, for Scheduling, System Control and Dispatch Service are set forth below. To the extent the Operating Area operator performs this service for the Transmission Provider; charges to the Transmission Customer are to reflect only a pass-through of the costs charged to the Transmission Provider by that Operating Area operator.

Point-to-Point Transmission Service:

Point-to-Point Transmission Service	
Delivery Period	Charge(\$)
Yearly	One twelfth of \$4,997.38/MW of Reserved Capacity per year
Monthly	\$416.45/MW of Reserved Capacity per month
Weekly	\$96.10/MW of Reserved Capacity per week
On-Peak Daily	\$19.22/MW of Reserved Capacity per day
Off-Peak Daily	\$13.69/MW of Reserved Capacity per day
On-Peak Hourly	\$1.20/MW of Reserved Capacity per hour
Off-Peak Hourly	\$0.57/MW of Reserved Capacity per hour

Nova Scotia Power Incorporated
Open Access Transmission Tariff – 2014 Schedule

On-Peak days for this service are defined as Monday to Friday. On-Peak hours for this service are defined as time between hour ending 09:00 and hour ending 24:00 Atlantic Time, Monday to Friday.

Network Integration Transmission Service:

\$353.98/MW of Network Integration Transmission Service per month.

Nova Scotia Power Incorporated
Open Access Transmission Tariff – 2014 Schedule

**SCHEDULE 2: REACTIVE SUPPLY AND VOLTAGE CONTROL FROM
GENERATION SOURCES SERVICE**

In order to maintain transmission voltages on the Transmission Provider's transmission facilities within acceptable limits, generation facilities (in the Operating Area where the Transmission Provider's transmission facilities are located) under the control of the operating area operator are operated to produce (or absorb) reactive power. Thus, Reactive Supply and Voltage Control from Generation Sources Service must be provided for each transaction on the Transmission Provider's transmission facilities. The amount of Reactive Supply and Voltage Control from Generation Sources Service that must be supplied with respect to the Transmission Customer's transaction will be determined based on the reactive power support necessary to maintain transmission voltages within limits that are generally accepted in the region and consistently adhered to by the Transmission Provider.

Reactive Supply and Voltage Control from Generation Sources Service is to be provided directly by the Transmission Provider (if the Transmission Provider is the Operating Area operator) or indirectly by the Transmission Provider making arrangements with the Operating Area operator that performs this service for the Transmission Provider's Transmission system. The Transmission Customer must purchase this service from the transmission Provider or the Operating Area operator. The charges, payable monthly, for such service are based on the rates set forth below. To the extent the Operating Area operator performs this service for the Transmission Provider; charges to the Transmission Customer are to reflect only a pass-through of the costs charged to the Transmission Provider by the Operating Area operator.

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Open Access Transmission Tariff – 2014 Schedule

Point-to-Point Transmission Service:

Point-to-Point Transmission Service	
Delivery Period	Charge(\$)
Yearly	One twelfth of \$2,579.68/MW of Reserved Capacity per year
Monthly	\$214.97/MW of Reserved Capacity per month
Weekly	\$49.61/MW of Reserved Capacity per week
On-Peak Daily	\$9.92/MW of Reserved Capacity per day
Off-Peak Daily	\$7.07/MW of Reserved Capacity per day
On-Peak Hourly	\$0.62/MW of Reserved Capacity per hour
Off-Peak Hourly	\$0.29/MW of Reserved Capacity per hour

(On-Peak days for this service are defined as Monday to Friday. On-Peak hours for this service are defined as time between hour ending 09:00 and hour ending 24:00 Atlantic Time, Monday to Friday.)

Network Integration Transmission Service:

\$182.76/MW of Network Integration Transmission Service per month.

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Open Access Transmission Tariff – 2014 Schedule

SCHEDULE 3: REGULATION AND FREQUENCY RESPONSE SERVICE

Regulation and Frequency Response Service is necessary to provide for the continuous balancing of resources (generation and interchange) with load and for maintaining scheduled Interconnection frequency at sixty cycles per second (60 Hz). Regulation and Frequency Response Service is accomplished by committing on-line generation whose output is raised or lowered (predominantly through the use of automatic generating control equipment) as necessary to follow the moment-by-moment changes in load. The obligation to maintain this balance between resources and load lies with the Transmission Provider (or the Operating Area operator that performs this function for the Transmission Provider). The Transmission Provider must offer this service when the transmission service is used to serve load within its Operating Area. The Transmission Customer must either purchase this service from the Transmission Provider or make alternative comparable arrangements to satisfy its Regulation and Frequency Response Service obligation. The charges, payable monthly, for Regulation and Frequency Response Service are set forth below. To the extent the Operating Area operator performs this service for the Transmission Provider; charges to the Transmission Customer are to reflect only a pass-through of the costs charged to the Transmission Provider by that Operating Area operator.

Regulation (Point-to-Point Transmission Service):

The minimum period for which this service is available from the Transmission Provider is one day.

Regulation (Point-to-Point Transmission Service)	
Delivery Period	Charge(\$)
Yearly	One twelfth of \$2,604.69/MW of Reserved Capacity per year
Monthly	\$217.06/MW of Reserved Capacity per month
Weekly	\$50.09/MW of Reserved Capacity per week
Daily	\$7.14/MW of Reserved Capacity per day

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Open Access Transmission Tariff – 2014 Schedule

Regulation (Network Integration Transmission Service):

\$217.06/MW of Network Integration Transmission Service per month.

Load Following (Point-to-Point Transmission Service):

The minimum period for which this service is available from the Transmission Provider is one day.

Load Following (Point-to-Point Transmission Service)	
Delivery Period	Charge(\$)
Yearly	One twelfth of \$9,322.16/MW of Reserved Capacity per year
Monthly	\$776.85/MW of Reserved Capacity per month
Weekly	\$179.27/MW of Reserved Capacity per week
Daily	\$25.54/MW of Reserved Capacity per day

Load Following (Network Integration Transmission Service):

\$776.85/MW of Network Integration Transmission Service per month.

Customer Obligations for Self-Supply and Third-Party Supply:

The customer obligation for self-supply or third-party supply of Regulation is equal to 3.5 percent of Reserved Capacity for Point-to-Point Transmission Service and 3.5 percent of the Network Load for Network Integration Transmission Service.

Nova Scotia Power Incorporated
Open Access Transmission Tariff – 2014 Schedule

The customer obligation for self-supply or third-party supply of Load Following is equal to 9.1 percent of Reserved Capacity for Point-to-Point Transmission Service and 9.1 percent of Network Load for Network Integration Transmission Service.

Nova Scotia Power Incorporated
Open Access Transmission Tariff – Amended 2014 Schedule

SCHEDULE 4: ENERGY IMBALANCE SERVICE

This Schedule 4 is not applicable to Licenced Retail Suppliers.

The Generation Forecasting Service set out in Schedule 4A of the OATT will apply to Licenced Retail Suppliers only and is not applicable to any other Eligible Customer.

Energy Imbalance Service is provided when a difference occurs between the scheduled and the actual delivery of energy to a load located within an Operating Area over a single hour. The Transmission Provider must offer this service when the transmission service is used to serve load within its Operating Area. The Transmission Customer must either purchase this service from the Transmission Provider or make alternative comparable arrangements to satisfy its Energy Imbalance Service obligation. To the extent the Operating Area operator performs this service for the Transmission Provider, charges to the Transmission Customer are to reflect only a pass-through of the costs charged to the Transmission Provider by that Operating Area operator.

For a bilateral schedule of a single load and its single generator, this ancillary service will be applied to the net of the generation and load imbalance. Otherwise, this Ancillary Service will be applied separately to deviations from load schedules and deviations from generation schedules. This ancillary service does not apply to power exported from the Operating Area, which is covered by the Generation Balancing Service of the Standard Generator Interconnection and Operation Agreement.

Energy Imbalance Service does not apply to inadvertent energy imbalances that occur as a result of actions directed by the Operating Area operator to:

- Balance total load and generation for the Operating Area through the use of Automatic Generation Control;
- Maintain interconnected system reliability, through actions such as re-dispatch or curtailment;
- Support interconnected system frequency; or to

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- Respond to transmission, generation or load contingencies.

For the purposes of Energy Imbalance Service, peak hours are between 07:00 and 23:00 Atlantic Time, Monday to Friday. All other hours are considered non-peak hours.

Load Energy Imbalance Associated with Point-to-Point or Network Integration Transmission Service:

For each Transmission Customer taking service under Part II or Part III of this Tariff, Energy Imbalance Service will be provided by the Transmission Provider under the following terms and conditions:

A deviation band of +/- 1.5 percent of the scheduled transaction (with a minimum deviation band of +/- 2 MW) will be applied hourly to any net load energy imbalance that occurs as a result of the Transmission Customer's scheduled transaction(s).

Parties should attempt to eliminate energy imbalances within the limits of the deviation band within the billing month in accordance to the following:

- For hourly imbalances that arise during peak hours, such imbalances should be eliminated via deliveries or withdrawals during peak hours; and
- For hourly imbalances that arise during non-peak hours, such imbalances should be eliminated via deliveries or withdrawals during non-peak hours.

Net load energy imbalances within the deviation band that have not been eliminated at the end of the billing month will be subject to the charges set below:

- Energy supplied by the Transmission Provider during peak hours to compensate for a net shortfall in peak hours delivery over the billing month will be charged at the average on-peak system marginal cost for the billing month. Energy supplied by the Transmission

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Provider during non-peak hours to compensate for a net shortfall in non-peak hours delivery over the billing month will be charged at the average non-peak system marginal cost for the billing month.

- Energy supplied to the Transmission Provider during peak hours as a net excess of the peak hours delivery over the billing month will be purchased by the Transmission Provider at the average on-peak system marginal cost for the billing month. Energy supplied to the Transmission Provider during non-peak hours as a net excess of the non-peak hours delivery over the billing month will be purchased by the Transmission Provider at the average non-peak system marginal cost for the billing month.

Energy imbalances outside of the deviation band are not eligible for elimination and are subject to charges as set forth below:

- Energy supplied by the Transmission Provider to compensate for a net hourly shortfall in delivery will be charged at 110 percent of the hourly system marginal cost in the hour of the deviation.
- Energy supplied to the Transmission Provider in net excess of the hourly delivery will be purchased by the Transmission Provider at 90 percent of the hourly system marginal cost in the hour of the deviation.

Generation Energy Imbalance - Dispatchable Generators:

For Dispatchable Generators in the Transmission Provider's Operating Area supplying load in the Transmission Provider's Operating Area, Energy Imbalance Service will be provided by the Transmission Provider under the following terms and conditions:

- Energy supplied by the Transmission Provider to compensate for a net shortfall in the hourly delivery will be charged at 110 percent of the hourly system marginal cost in the hour of the deviation.

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- Energy supplied to the Transmission Provider in net excess of the hourly delivery will be purchased by the Transmission Provider at 90 percent of the hourly system marginal cost in the hour of the deviation.

Generation Energy Imbalance - Non-Dispatchable Generators

For Non-dispatchable Generators in the Transmission Provider's Operating Area supplying load in the Transmission Provider's Operating Area, Energy Imbalance Service will be provided by the Transmission Provider under the following terms and conditions:

Energy Imbalances inside a deviation band of +/- 10 percent of the scheduled transaction (with a minimum deviation band of +/- 2 MW) will be subject to charges as set forth below:

- Energy supplied by the Transmission Provider to compensate for a net shortfall in the hourly delivery will be charged at the hourly system marginal cost in the hour of the deviation.
- Energy supplied to the Transmission Provider in net excess of the hourly delivery will be purchased by the Transmission Provider at the hourly system marginal cost in the hour of the deviation.

All deviations from schedule outside of the +/- 10 percent deviation band will be subject to charges as set forth below:

- Energy supplied by the Transmission Provider to compensate for a net shortfall in the hourly delivery will be charged at 110 percent of the hourly system marginal cost in the hour of the deviation.

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- Energy supplied to the Transmission Provider in net excess of the hourly delivery will be purchased by the Transmission Provider at 90 percent of the hourly system marginal cost in the hour of the deviation.

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Open Access Transmission Tariff**

SCHEDULE 4A: GENERATION FORECASTING SERVICE

This Generation Forecasting Service set out in Schedule 4A of the OATT applies to Licenced Retail Suppliers only and is not applicable to any other Eligible Customer. Generation Forecasting Service addresses the accuracy of generation scheduling by Licenced Retail Suppliers.

This Schedule does not apply to forecasting discrepancies that occur as a result of actions directed by the Operating Area operator to:

- Balance total load and generation for the Operating Area through the use of Automatic Generation Control;
- Maintain interconnected system reliability, through actions such as re-dispatch or curtailment;
- Support interconnected system frequency; or to
- Respond to transmission, generation or load contingencies.

For the purposes of Forecast Deviation Service, peak hours are between 07:00 and 23:00 Atlantic Time, Monday to Friday. All other hours are considered non-peak hours.

Each Licenced Retail Supplier shall use commercially reasonable efforts to provide accurate schedules and forecasts of production from renewable low-impact generators that are not dispatchable.

To the extent that such schedules or forecasts of hourly production of the aggregate of a Licenced Retail Supplier's RtR generation resources deviate from the actual production for reasons other than those that occur as a result of actions directed by the Operating Area operator the following charges shall apply:

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An hourly deviation band of +/- 10 percent of the aggregate hourly scheduled or forecast quantity (with a minimum deviation band of +/- 2 MW) will be applied hourly to any forecast discrepancy that occurs as a result of the Transmission Customer's scheduled transaction(s).

- Hourly forecast discrepancies falling outside the hourly deviation band during peak hours will be charged at 10% of the average on-peak system marginal cost for the billing month.
- Hourly forecast discrepancies falling outside the hourly deviation band during non-peak hours will be charged at 10% of the average non-peak system marginal cost for the billing month.

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Open Access Transmission Tariff – 2014 Schedule

SCHEDULE 5: OPERATING RESERVE - SPINNING RESERVE SERVICE

Spinning Reserve Service is needed to serve load immediately in the event of a system contingency. Spinning Reserve Service may be provided by generating units that are on-line and loaded at less than maximum output. The Transmission Provider must offer this service when the transmission service is used to serve load within its Operating Area. The Transmission Customer must either purchase this service from the Transmission Provider or make alternative comparable arrangements to satisfy its Spinning Reserve Service obligation. The charges, payable monthly, for Spinning Reserve Service are set forth below. To the extent the Operating Area operator performs this service for the Transmission Provider; charges to the Transmission Customer are to reflect only a pass-through of the costs charged to the Transmission Provider by that Operating Area operator.

Point-to-Point Transmission Service:

Point-to-Point Transmission Service	
Delivery Period	Charge(\$)
Yearly	One twelfth of \$1,998.99/MW of Reserved Capacity per year
Monthly	\$166.58/MW of Reserved Capacity per month
Weekly	\$38.44/MW of Reserved Capacity per week
Daily	\$5.48/MW of Reserved Capacity per day

The minimum period for which this service is available from the Transmission Provider is one day.

Network Integration Transmission Service:

\$166.58/MW of the Network Integration Transmission Service per month.

Nova Scotia Power Incorporated
Open Access Transmission Tariff – 2014 Schedule

Customer Obligations for Self-supply and Third-party Supply

The customer obligation for self-supply or third-party supply of Operating Reserve – Spinning Reserve is equal to 2.0 percent of the Transmission Customer's reserved capacity for Point-to-Point Transmission Service and 2.0 percent of the Network Load for Network Integration Transmission Service.

Supplier Obligations

Transmission Customers that self-supply this service, and third-party suppliers, shall provide between 100 and 110 percent of the stated MW amount within eight minutes of notification by the Transmission Provider to activate these reserves. The reserves shall be sustainable for an additional 50 minutes.

Suppliers who offer Operating Reserve have an obligation to supply these reserves when notified by the Transmission Provider. Due to the infrequent occurrence of this and the importance of reserves to overall system reliability, a penalty will be applied to any supplier who is unable to meet its obligations. The penalty will be equal to one month's charge for the amount of deficient reserves for each failure to supply.

Activation of Reserves

When a contingency occurs, the Transmission Provider will activate, at its sole discretion, sufficient reserves from (i) those under contract with the Transmission Provider, (ii) those provided by Transmission Customers, (iii) those contracted from third parties by Transmission Customers. This includes, but is not restricted to, NSPI resources. Typically the activation will be done to minimize the overall cost of supplying reserves and to return the system to pre-contingency conditions within the time required by NPCC and NERC.

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Operating Reserve service will only be available for the hour in which the contingency occurs and the following two hours. The quality of service will be firm for this time period. The Transmission Customer is responsible to address any deficiency of its supply by the end of that time period. Any unscheduled energy withdrawal will be treated as Energy Imbalance as per Schedule 4.

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SCHEDULE 6: OPERATING RESERVE - SUPPLEMENTAL RESERVE SERVICE

Supplemental Reserve Service (also referred to as Contingency Reserve – Supplemental) is needed to serve load in the event of a system contingency; however, it is not available immediately to serve load but rather within a short period of time. Supplemental Reserve Service may be provided by generating units that are on-line but unloaded, by quick-start generation or by interruptible load. The Transmission Provider must offer this service when the transmission service is used to serve load within its Operating Area. The Transmission Customer must either purchase this service from the Transmission Provider or make alternative comparable arrangements to satisfy its Supplemental Reserve Service obligation. The charges, payable monthly, for Supplemental Reserve Service are set forth below. To the extent the Operating Area operator performs this service for the Transmission Provider; charges to the Transmission Customer are to reflect only a pass-through of the costs charged to the Transmission Provider by that Operating Area operator.

Operating Reserve – Supplemental (10 minute):

Point-to-Point Transmission Service:

The minimum period for which this service is available from the Transmission Provider is one day.

Point-to-Point Transmission Service	
Delivery Period	Charge (\$)
Yearly	One twelfth of \$3,981.98/MW of Reserved Capacity per year
Monthly	\$331.83/MW of Reserved Capacity per month
Weekly	\$76.58/MW of Reserved Capacity per week
Daily	\$10.91/MW of Reserved Capacity per day

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Network Integration Transmission Service:

\$331.83/MW of the Network Integration Transmission Service per month.

Customer Obligations for Self-supply and Third-Party Supply

The customer obligation for self-supply or third-party supply of Operating Reserve – Supplemental Reserve will be equal to 8.3 percent of Reserved Capacity for Point-to-Point Transmission Service and 8.3 percent of Network Load for Network Integration Transmission Service.

Supplier Obligations

Transmission Customers that self-supply this service, and third-party suppliers, shall provide between 100 and 110 percent of the stated MW amount within eight minutes of notification by the Transmission Provider to activate these reserves. The reserves shall be sustainable for an additional 50 minutes.

Suppliers who offer Operating Reserve have an obligation to supply these reserves when notified by the Transmission Provider. Due to the infrequent occurrence of this and the importance of reserves to overall system reliability, a penalty will be applied to any supplier who is unable to meet its obligations. The penalty will be equal to one month's charge for the amount of deficient reserves for each failure to supply.

Activation of Reserves

When a contingency occurs, the Transmission Provider will activate, at its sole discretion, sufficient reserves from (i) those under contract with the Transmission Provider, (ii) those provided by Transmission Customers, (iii) those contracted from third parties by Transmission Customers.

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This includes, but is not restricted to, NSPI resources. Typically the activation will be done to minimize the overall cost of supplying reserves and to return the system to pre-contingency conditions within the time required by NPCC and NERC.

Reserve services will only be available for the hour in which the contingency occurs and the following two hours. The quality of service will be firm for this time period. The Transmission Customer is responsible to address any deficiency of its supply by the end of that time period. Any unscheduled energy withdrawal will be treated as Energy Imbalance as per Schedule 4.

Operating Reserve – Supplemental (30 minute):

Point-to-Point Transmission Service:

The minimum period for which this service is available from the Transmission Provider is one day.

Point-to-Point Transmission Service	
Delivery Period	Charge (\$)
Yearly	One twelfth of \$3,374.81/MW of Reserved Capacity per year
Monthly	\$281.23/MW of Reserved Capacity per month
Weekly	\$64.90/MW of Reserved Capacity per week
Daily	\$9.25/MW of Reserved Capacity per day

Network Integration Transmission Service:

\$281.23/MW of the Network Integration Transmission Service per month.

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Customer Obligations

The customer obligation for reserves is equal to 3.0 percent of Reserved Capacity for Point-to-Point. Transmission Service and 3.0 percent of Network Load for Network Integration Transmission Service.

Supplier Obligations

Transmission Customers that self-supply this service, and third-party suppliers, shall provide between 100 and 110 percent of the stated MW amount within 30 minutes of notification by the Transmission Provider to activate these reserves. The reserves shall be sustainable for at least 60 minutes from the time of activation.

Suppliers who offer Operating Reserve have an obligation to supply these reserves when notified by the Transmission Provider. Due to the infrequent occurrence of this and the importance of reserves to overall system reliability, a penalty will be applied to any supplier who is unable to meet its obligations. The penalty will be equal to one month's charge for the amount of deficient reserves for each failure to supply.

Activation of Reserves

When a contingency occurs, the Transmission Provider will activate, at its sole discretion, sufficient reserves from (i) those under contract with the Transmission Provider, (ii) those provided by Transmission Customers, (iii) those contracted from third parties by Transmission Customers.

This includes, but is not restricted to, NS Power resources. Typically the activation will be done to minimize the overall cost of supplying reserves and to return the system to pre-contingency conditions within the time required by NPCC and NERC.

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Reserve services will only be available for the hour in which the contingency occurs and the following two hours. The quality of service will be firm for this time period. The Transmission Customer is responsible to address any deficiency of its supply by the end of that time period. Any unscheduled energy withdrawal will be treated as Energy Imbalance as per Schedule 4.

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SCHEDULE 7: LONG-TERM FIRM AND SHORT-TERM FIRM POINT-TO-POINT TRANSMISSION SERVICE

The Transmission Customer shall compensate the Transmission Provider each month for Reserved Capacity at the sum of the applicable charges set forth below:

1. Yearly delivery: one-twelfth of the demand charge of \$59,875.87/MW of Reserved Capacity per year.
2. Monthly delivery: \$4,989.66/MW of Reserved Capacity per month.
3. Weekly delivery: \$1,151.46/MW of Reserved Capacity per week.
4. On-Peak Daily delivery: \$230.29/MW of Reserved Capacity per day.
5. Off-Peak Daily Delivery: \$164.04/MW of Reserved Capacity per day

The total demand charge in any week, pursuant to a reservation for Daily delivery, shall not exceed the rate specified in Section 3 above times the highest amount in megawatts of Reserved Capacity in any day during such week.

6. Discounts: Three principal requirements apply to discounts for transmission service as follows:
 - (i) any offer of a discount made by the Transmission Provider must be announced to all Eligible Customers solely by posting on the OASIS,
 - (ii) any customer-initiated requests for discounts (including requests for use by one's Wholesale Merchant or an affiliate's use) must occur solely by posting on the OASIS, and
 - (iii) once a discount is negotiated, details must be immediately posted on the OASIS.

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For any discount agreed upon for service on a path, from point(s) of receipt to point(s) of delivery, the Transmission Provider must offer the same discounted transmission service rate for the same time period to all Eligible Customers on all unconstrained transmission paths that go to the same point(s) of delivery on the Transmission System.

7. On-Peak days for this service are defined as Monday to Friday.

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SCHEDULE 8: NON-FIRM POINT-TO-POINT TRANSMISSION SERVICE

The Transmission Customer shall compensate the Transmission Provider for Non-Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service up to the sum of the applicable charges set forth below:

1. Monthly delivery: \$4,989.66/MW of Reserved Capacity per month.
2. Weekly delivery: \$1,151.46/MW of Reserved Capacity per week.
3. On-Peak Daily delivery: \$230.29/MW of Reserved Capacity per day.
4. Off-Peak Daily Delivery: \$164.04/MW of Reserved Capacity per day.

The total demand charge in any week, pursuant to a reservation for Daily delivery, shall not exceed the rate specified in Section 2 above times the highest amount in megawatts of Reserved Capacity in any day during such week.

5. On-Peak Hourly delivery: The basic charge shall be that agreed upon by the Parties at the time this service is reserved and in no event shall exceed \$14.39/MWh.
6. Off-Peak Hourly delivery: The basic charge shall be that agreed upon by the Parties at the time this service is reserved and in no event shall exceed \$6.84/MWh.

The total demand charge in any day, pursuant to a reservation for Hourly delivery, shall not exceed the rate specified in Section 3 above times the highest amount in megawatts of Reserved Capacity in any hour during such day. In addition, the total demand charge in any week, pursuant to a reservation for Hourly or Daily delivery, shall not exceed the rate specified in Section 2 above times the highest amount in megawatts of Reserved Capacity in any hour during such week.

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7. Discounts: Three principal requirements apply to discounts for transmission service as follows:
- (iv) any offer of a discount made by the Transmission Provider must be announced to all Eligible Customers solely by posting on the OASIS,
 - (v) (ii) any customer-initiated requests for discounts (including requests for use by one's wholesale merchant or an affiliate's use) must occur solely by posting on the OASIS, and
 - (vi) (iii) once a discount is negotiated, details must be immediately posted on the OASIS.

For any discount agreed upon for service on a path, from point(s) of receipt to point(s) of delivery, the Transmission Provider must offer the same discounted transmission service rate for the same time period to all Eligible Customers on all unconstrained transmission paths that go to the same point(s) of delivery on the Transmission System.

8. On-Peak days for this service are defined as Monday to Friday.
9. On-Peak hours for this service are defined as time between hour ending 09:00 and hour ending 24:00 Atlantic Time, Monday to Friday.

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SCHEDULE 9: REAL POWER LOSS FACTORS

For Point-to-Point service, the Transmission Provider will seasonally calculate loss factors to be used on a path-by-path basis. For each season, winter and summer, the power flow models used to calculate the losses will include peak and off-peak hours to derive an average loss factor for each path. For long-term Point-to-Point service, the annual loss factor to be used for a particular path is the average of the seasonal values. The loss factors will be posted on the Transmission Provider's OASIS site.

For Network Service, the Transmission Provider will apply the system average loss factor of 2.78 percent. This factor will be reviewed annually and is subject to change annually. It will be posted on the OASIS.

Transmission Customers are required to provide the losses associated with their service. All Transmission Customers are required to include an amount of additional capacity in their service requests sufficient to carry the losses associated with their service.

Locational Loss Factors for new generation will be determined during the System Impact Study and be applied to generation dispatch merit order if such generation is to be economically dispatched by the Transmission Provider. If the generator is self-dispatched, loss factors will be applied to determine the unit net output.

Locational Loss Factors for each generator will be determined on an annual basis and will be posted on the OASIS.

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SCHEDULE 10: NETWORK INTEGRATION TRANSMISSION SERVICE RATE

1. The rate charged for Network Integration Transmission Service is \$4,241.21/MW-m, based on the Transmission Customer's Net Non-coincident Monthly Peak Demand.
2. Net Non-coincident Monthly Peak Demand is the maximum hourly demand at each Point of Delivery designated as Network Load (including its designated Network Load not physically interconnected to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System).
3. Transmission congestion charges will be applied as follows:

$$A = B \times (C/D)$$

Where

A = the Network Customer's congestion charge for all hours of the month that congestion redispatch costs occurred.

B = Total redispatch costs during the month.

C = The Network Customer's load during the hours for which redispatch costs were incurred.

D = The sum of all Network Integration Transmission Service load (including load served by the Transmission Provider) and Point- to-Point Transmission Service scheduled serving load in the Operating area during the hours of the month for which redispatch costs were incurred.