1	Request IR-1:
2	
3	Re page 29, Lines 11-26, please discuss how NSPI will reflect any RtR development in its
4	load forecasting and generation planning, in both the shorter term (1-2 years) and longer
5	term (10 year plan).
6	
7	Response IR-1:
8	
9	For long term forecasts the Company anticipates continuing to forecast the energy and capacity
10	needs for the entire province. This is necessary in order to ensure NS Power has sufficient
11	capacity available to serve any and all Renewable to Retail customers should they decide to
12	return to NS Power for their electricity service.
13	
14	For short term production and fuel forecasts the Company anticipates the forecast will be
15	adjusted to reflect forecast RtR market take-up.

1	Request IR-2:
2	
3	Re the table on page 33 and the six month implementation timeframe on page 34, what
4	preliminary work is anticipated in advance of the Board's decision? If none, please discuss
5	why this is the case, and whether any preliminary work could be done to reduce the six
6	months?
7	
8	Response IR-2:
9	
10	Proceeding with implementation activities in advance of a Board Decision on the design
11	framework in this matter risks rework and cost increases. It may be that as the Company moves
12	through the regulatory process and consensus emerges on certain issues that opportunities to
13	initiate work on certain implementation elements may also emerge. The Company will remain
14	alert for these opportunities. However, it is the Company's view that a 6 month implementation
15	period will be required.

NON-CONFIDENTIAL

1	Requ	est IR-3:
2		
3	Re pa	age 49, Lines 22 - 27, please
4		
5	(a)	Explain why a security deposit is necessary.
6		
7	(b)	Provide an example showing how the security deposit will be calculated.
8		
9	(c)	Explain why such a deposit might be required on a monthly basis.
10		
11	Respo	onse IR-3:
12		
13	(a)	RtR transactions are wholesale market transactions and security deposits are a standard
14		feature of wholesale markets. NS Power notes that there are security deposit
15		requirements embedded within the Open Access Transmission Tariff. For example,
16		Section 11.3 of the OATT provides that the Transmission Provider can require the
17		Transmission Customer to provide and maintain a letter of credit or other form of credit
18		assurance as security for its obligations under the Tariff. Similarly, Section 17.3 of the
19		OATT also provides that an application for Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service
20		must include a deposit of either one month's charge for Reserved Capacity or the full
21		charge for Reserved Capacity for service requests of less than one month. A security
22		deposit protects NS Power and its customers by reducing the amount of potential bad
23		debt to which the Company will be exposed. As such, it also assists in reducing the
24		negative effects that the introduction of this market may have on NS Power's remaining
25		customers.
26		
27	(b)	Please refer to Attachment 1 , also provided electronically.
28		
29	(c)	Section 18.2 of the LRS Terms & Conditions provides that NS Power cannot request
30		security any more frequently than once per month in an amount equal to 200 per cent of

Date Filed: October 9, 2015

1	the forecasted payment for both the LRS Tariffed Services and the distribution charges
2	combined. This provides the Company with the flexibility to request increases in the
3	amount of the security deposit if the amount being held does not adequately cover the
4	actual amount of the charges reflected in the monthly billing cycle.

Example Calculation of the Credit Assurance charges payable by LRS in Renewable to Retail market

			Bundled Service	Market																	RENEWA	ABLE TO RETAIL	MARKET															
							D	istribution				OATT							ENERGY	BALANCING	SERVICE							STAND	BY SERVICE				EMBED'	DED COST REC	OVERY unde	r RTT	Total	Revenue
	Usage		Revenue			Usa	ge I	Revenue			Usage		Revenue		Lo	ad (MWh)		Spill (N	1Wh)			Revenue				Coincident	: Firm Demai	nd kW		Revenue		Ener	gy-related	Demand	d-Related		\$ Amoun	Cents/ nt kWh
																							Refund									Displaced	Forgone Energy-		Forgone Demand-			
													C	ents/k F	RtR Direct			1	Net of Top-			E	xcess	С	ents/k	Co	ntributed				Cer	nts Energy	related	Demand	related	Total C	ents/	
	Custom	ners MWh	n Amount	(Cents/kWh	Customers N	//Wh	Amount (Cents/kWh	LRS	MWs	MWh	Amount	Wh [Delivery T	op-up T	otal	Total (ıp A	Admin	Top-up	Spill Credit S	Spill To	otal V	/h M	letered Ca	pacity N	et A	dmin [Demand T	otal /kV	Vh (MWh)	Revenue	(MW)	Revenue	Revenue k\	Wh	
lanuaru		429	7.265	\$802,132	11.04	429	7 265	\$67,183	0.		13.2	7,459	\$94,143	1 26	5,627	1 022	7.450	7 176	F 244	\$1.053	\$182.414	¢279.156		-\$194,689	(2.61)	11,543	6.385	F 1F0	Ć1 0E2	¢27.702	\$28,756 0	.39 5,62	7 6196.10	7 6.4	\$34,286	5 \$220,483	3.0 \$215,8	975 2.0
January		678	7,265	\$805,268	11.04		7,265			1			\$95,786	1.20		2.307	7,459	7,176	1 017	\$1,055	\$102,414			\$13,476	0.10			5,159	\$1,055	\$27,703	\$26,750 0						2.7 \$417,0	
February		0/0	8,062	\$908,900	11.46	678	7,027	\$76,290 \$88,295	1.		14.2 14.7	7,238	\$100.539	1.32	4,931 5,295	2,307	0.241	4,125	1,817	\$1,055	\$229,794	-\$217,372		\$83,056	1.00	12,534	6,385	0,130	\$1,055	\$33,023	\$34,076 0	.47 4,93 .54 5.29			,		2.5 \$526,	
March	4	1199	8,058	\$922,884	11.27	969	8,062 8,058	\$93,799	1.			8,341 8,294	\$100,539	1.21	4,939	3,355	0,341	4,201	1,154	\$1,055	\$303,376	-\$221,375 -\$246.186		\$89,036	1.00	14,608 14,778	6,385 6,385	0,224	\$1,055	\$44,101	\$45,214 0	.56 4.93						,590 6.3 ,663 6.4
April		1411	8.597	\$969.658	11.45	1,199			1.		15.5		\$107,985	1.50	,	-,	8,294	4,671	(4.022)	\$1,053	\$334,103				2.74		6,363	0,393	\$1,055	\$45,075	\$40,120 0				,			
May		1629	8,597	\$978,803	11.28	1,411	8,597 8.472	\$97,955 \$103.921	1.		15.6	8,890	\$106,079	1.19	4,048	4,842	8,890	2,910	(1,932)	\$1,053	\$482,208	-\$153,372		\$329,889 \$460,818	5.71	16,373	6,385	9,988	\$1,053	\$53,638	\$54,691 0	.62 4,04		3 6.4	,			,852 8.5
June					11.55	1,629	8,472		1.		16.8	8,661	, ,	1.30	3,768	4,893	8,661	522	(4,371)	\$1,053	\$487,284	-\$27,519			5.32	16,358	0,385	9,973	\$1,053	\$53,555	\$54,608 0		. , ,		,			,635 10.3
July		1926	9,576	\$1,094,816	11.43	1,926	9,576	\$116,035	1.		18.0	9,799	\$118,974	1.21	5,874	3,925	9,799	4,803	879	\$1,053	\$390,848	+,		\$138,759	1.42	17,280	14,695	2,585	\$1,053	\$13,882	\$14,935 0	.15 5,87			\$78,913		2.8 \$661,9	
August		2144	10,091	\$1,156,840	11.46	2,144	10,091	\$124,782	1.		19.2	10,412	\$127,114	1.22	6,329	4,083	10,412	5,408	1,325	\$1,053	\$406,629	-\$285,022		\$122,660	1.18	18,648	14,695	3,952	\$1,053	\$21,224	\$22,277 0	.21 6,32						,172 6.6
Septembe		2442	15,167	\$1,719,610	11.34	2,442	9,806	\$135,516	1.		20.0	15,363	\$133,002	0.87	7,531	7,832	15,363	2,218	(5,614)	\$1,053	\$779,964	-\$116,878		\$664,140	4.32	27,330	13,158	14,1/2	\$1,053	\$76,103	\$77,156 0	.50 7,53						,674 8.7
October			15,558	\$1,738,920	11.18	2,772	10,331	\$145,535	1.		20.1	15,869	\$134,953	0.85	9,601	6,268	15,869	3,992	(2,276)	\$1,053	\$624,245	-\$210,382		\$414,916	2.61	28,956	14,695	14,261	\$1,053	\$76,582	\$77,635 0	.49 9,60		14.7	\$78,913		2.5 \$1,169,6	
Novembe			15,871	\$1,797,183	11.32	3,006	10,727	\$158,882	1.	-	21.1	16,190	\$140,351	0.87	10,841	5,349	16,190	8,163	2,814	\$1,053	\$532,745	-\$430,211		\$103,587	0.64	28,251	14,695	13,556	\$1,053	\$72,796	\$73,849 0	.46 10,84		3 14.7	\$78,913		2.7 \$914,	
December	r 3		15,763	\$1,884,693	11.96	3,357	11,348	\$193,964	1.	7 1	24.7	16,342	\$166,409	1.02	10,931	5,411	16,342	4,958	(453)	\$1,053	\$538,841	-\$261,262		\$278,632	1.71	30,565	14,695	15,869	\$1,053	\$85,219	\$86,272 0	.53 10,93	\$361,707	/ 14.7	\$78,913		2.7 \$1,165,8	
TOTAL		1	129.506	\$14,779,707	11.41	1	109.360	\$1,402,157	1.	3 I	213.2	132.857.6	\$1.437.663	1.08	79.714	53.143	132.858	53.148	4	S12.636	S5.292.520	-S2.800.878	\$0	\$2,504,279	1.88	237.225	124.943	112.283	S12.636	\$602,958	S615.594 0	.461 79.71	4 \$2.637.752	2 124.9	\$670,942	2 \$3.308.694	2.5 \$9.268.3	.387 7.0

Sample calculations for hypothetical two first months of operation - months January and February

Credit Assurance amount calculation:

(For this example the RtR customer mix and usage data for January and February from Appendix 24 are used as forecasts)

Month 1 - January

NS Power forecasts the LRS Tariffed Services and DT Charges payments:

DOMESTIC	351
SMALL GENERAL	31
GENERAL	18
GENERAL LARGE	1
SMALL INDUSTRIAL	9
MEDIUM INDUSTRIAL	1
LARGE INDUSTRIAL FIRM (Distribution	1
ARGE INDUSTRIAL FIRM (Transmissic	1
JNMETERED	0
TOTAL	429

1 The forecasted payment for DT Charges is:

DT \$67,183

2 The forecasted payment for LRS Tariffed Services is:

OATT	\$	94,143
EBS	\$	(194,689)
SS	\$	28,756
RTT	\$	220,483
TOTAL	Ś	215.875

The Credit Assurance amount payable by LRS to NS Power is :

200% of the tota \$ 431,750

Rounded upwards to the nearest \$1000

Credit Assurance Required: \$ 432,000

Month 2 - February

NS Power forecasts the LRS Tariffed Services and DT Charges payments.

DOMESTIC	570
SMALL GENERAL	48
GENERAL	23
GENERAL LARGE	1
SMALL INDUSTRIAL	10
MEDIUM INDUSTRIAL	1
LARGE INDUSTRIAL FIRM (Distribution	1
LARGE INDUSTRIAL FIRM (Transmissic	0
UNMETERED	24
TOTAL	678

1 The forecasted payment for DT Charges is:

DT \$76,290

2 The forecasted payment for LRS Tariffed Services is:

TOTAL	\$417,080
RTT	\$197,453
SS	\$34,076
EBS	\$13,476
OATI	\$95,786

The Credit Assurance amount payable by LRS to NS Power is :

200% of the tota \$ 834,161

Rounded upwards to the nearest \$1000 Credit Assurance Required: \$835,000

Less unused balance of LRS's Credit Assurance previously provided. less \$432,000

The additional Credit Assurance payable by LRS to NS Power is

\$403,000

Renewable to Retail Multeese IR-3 Attachment 1 Page 2 of 2

1	Request IR-4:
2	
3	Re page 57, Lines 10-13, please explain why the fixed cost adder of the EBS energy charge
4	needed to be revised.
5	
6	Response IR-4:
7	
8	In its original calculations, included in its response to Multeese DR-25, NS Power determined
9	the fixed cost adder to be 3.451 cents per kWh based on kWh usage of 9,116,236 as metered at
10	the customers' sites. Under the proposed design of the tariff the EBS services are to be priced at
11	a transmission level. The revised calculations are based on kWh usage of 9,507,746 at a
12	transmission level resulting in a lower charge of 3.309 cents per kWh.

1	Request IR-5:
2	
3	With respect to the RTT tariff proposed in Section 9.7, please discuss whether it might be
4	appropriate to limit the life of this tariff and if so, what factors should be considered in
5	setting such life.
6	
7	Response IR-5:
8	
9	Please refer to Appendix 16, section 8 .
10	
11	As noted in section 8.1, the purpose of the RTT is to recover embedded costs not otherwise
12	recovered though the various service tariffs. It is therefore appropriate that the tariff remain in
13	effect for as long as those embedded costs are not otherwise recovered. It would not be
14	appropriate to limit the life of this tariff.
15	
16	As noted in section 8.2.5, paragraph 2, any estimate of the duration of the embedded cost
17	recovery period would have to recognise the potentially long duration of the embedded cost
18	recovery requirement in Nova Scotia due to the very limited investments capable of deferral or
19	avoidance. Any such duration estimate would be subject to high levels of uncertainty, with a
20	consequent risk of cost transfer. If the RTT were to have limited duration, it would be
21	appropriate to increase the recovery within that duration to offset the risk of embedded costs that
22	would actually continue past that duration.
23	
24	The rate is instead capable of adjustment to reflect additional embedded costs that may arise (e.g.
25	from prior commitments) and opportunities that may arise to reduce the embedded costs
26	requiring to be recovered or to mitigate those costs (e.g. by margins on incremental sales of
27	surplus energy or capacity). This is intended to provide for fair cost recovery.