

**STANDARD GENERATOR INTERCONNECTION AND OPERATING AGREEMENT
(GIA)**

**[INSERT INTERCONNECTION CUSTOMER NAME]
[XX] MW WIND GENERATING FACILITY,
[INSERT COUNTY NAME] COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA**

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**STANDARD GENERATOR INTERCONNECTION
AND OPERATING AGREEMENT**

THIS STANDARD GENERATOR INTERCONNECTION AND OPERATING AGREEMENT (“Agreement” or “GIA”) is made and entered into this ____ day of _____ 20__, by and between _____, a _____ organized and existing under the laws of the Province of _____ (“Interconnection Customer” with a Generating Facility), and _____, a [corporation] organized and existing under the laws of the Province of _____ (“Transmission Provider and/or Transmission Owner”). Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider each may be referred to as a “Party” or collectively as the “Parties.”

RECITALS

WHEREAS, Transmission Provider operates the Transmission System; and

WHEREAS, Interconnection Customer intends to own, lease and/or control and operate the Generating Facility identified as a Generating Facility in Appendix C to this Agreement; and,

WHEREAS, Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider have agreed to enter into this Agreement for the purpose of interconnecting the Generating Facility with the Transmission System;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of and subject to the mutual covenants contained herein, it is agreed:

When used in this Standard Generator Interconnection and Operating Agreement, terms with initial capitalization that are not defined in Article 1 shall have the meanings specified in the Article in which they are used.

ARTICLE 1. DEFINITIONS

Adverse System Impact shall mean the negative effects due to technical or operational limits on conductors or equipment being exceeded that may compromise the safety and reliability of the electric system.

Affected System shall mean an electric system other than the Transmission Provider's Transmission System that may be affected by the proposed interconnection.

Affected System Operator shall mean the entity that operates an Affected System.

Affiliate - the term "affiliate" shall be interpreted in accordance with Sections 2(2), 2(3), and 2(4) of the Nova Scotia Companies Act¹.

Ancillary Services shall mean those services that are necessary to support the transmission of capacity and energy from resources to loads while maintaining reliable operation of the Transmission Provider's Transmission System in accordance with Good Utility Practice.

1 1 Deemed affiliate

2(2) A company shall be deemed to be an affiliate of another company if one of them is the subsidiary of the other or if both are subsidiaries of the same company or if each of them is controlled by the same person.

Deemed control

2(3) A company shall be deemed to be controlled by another person or by two or more companies if

- (a) voting securities of the first-mentioned company carrying more than fifty per cent of the votes for the election of directors are held, otherwise than by way of security only, by or for the benefit of the other person or by or for the benefit of the other companies; and
- (b) the votes carried by such securities are entitled, if exercised, to elect a majority of the directors of the first-mentioned company.

Deemed subsidiary

2(4) A company shall be deemed to be a subsidiary of another company if

- (a) it is controlled by
 - (i) that other, or
 - (ii) that other and one or more companies each of which is controlled by that other, or
 - (iii) two or more companies each of which is controlled by that other; or
- (b) it is a subsidiary of a company that is that other's subsidiary. R.S., c. 81, s. 2; 1990, c.15, s. 2.

Applicable Laws and Regulations shall mean all duly promulgated applicable federal, provincial and local laws, regulations, rules, ordinances, codes, decrees, judgments, directives, or judicial or administrative orders, permits and other duly authorized actions of any Governmental Authority.

Applicable Reliability Council shall mean the Northeast Power Coordinating Council or any successor thereto.

Applicable Reliability Standards shall mean the requirements and guidelines of the Applicable Reliability Council, and the Control Area of the Transmission System to which the Generating Facility is directly interconnected, and the NSPI Interconnection Guidelines and Standards as set out in Appendix D to this document.

Base Case shall mean the base case power flow, short circuit, and stability data bases used for the Interconnection Studies by the Transmission Provider or Interconnection Customer.

Board shall mean the Nova Scotia Utility and Review Board.

Breach shall mean the failure of a Party to perform or observe any material term or condition of the Standard Generator Interconnection and Operating Agreement.

Breaching Party shall mean a Party that is in Breach of the Standard Generator Interconnection and Operating Agreement.

Business Day shall mean Monday to Friday, inclusive, excluding holidays. The regular business hours on a Business Day are from 08:30 to 16:30 Atlantic Time.

Calendar Day shall mean any day including Saturday, Sunday or a holiday.

Commercial Operation Date shall mean the date on which Interconnection Customer commences commercial operation of the unit at the Generating Facility after Trial Operation of such unit has been completed as confirmed in writing substantially in the form shown in Appendix E of the Standard Generator Interconnection and Operating Agreement.

Confidential Information shall mean any confidential, proprietary or trade secret information of a plan, specification, pattern, procedure, design, device, list, concept, policy or compilation relating to the present or planned business of a Party, as well as any information relating to a Party's technology, research and development, business affairs and pricing whether such information is supplied prior to or after the execution of the GIA, which is designated as confidential by the Party supplying the information, whether conveyed orally, electronically, in writing, through inspection, or otherwise.

Control Area shall mean an electric system or group of systems that meet(s) the requirements of the NPCC Control Area Certification Process.

Default shall mean the failure of a Breaching Party to cure its Breach in accordance with Article 17 of the Standard Generator Interconnection and Operating Agreement.

Dispute Resolution shall mean the procedure for resolution of a dispute between the Parties in which they will first attempt to resolve the dispute on an informal basis.

Distribution System shall mean the Transmission Provider's facilities and equipment used to distribute electricity to ultimate usage points such as homes and industries either directly from nearby generators or from interchanges from the Transmission System.

Distribution Upgrades shall mean the additions, modifications, and upgrades to the Transmission Provider's Distribution System at or beyond the Point of Interconnection to facilitate interconnection of the Generating Facility and render the transmission service necessary to effect Interconnection Customer's wholesale sale of electricity. Distribution Upgrades do not include Interconnection Facilities.

Effective Date shall mean the date on which the Standard Generator Interconnection and Operating Agreement becomes effective in accordance with Article 2.1 of the Standard Generator Interconnection and Operating Agreement.

Emergency Condition shall mean a condition or situation:

- (1) that in the judgment of the Party making the claim is imminently likely to endanger life or property; or
- (2) that, in the case of a Transmission Provider, is imminently likely (as determined in a non-discriminatory manner) to cause a material adverse effect on the security of, or damage to Transmission Provider's Transmission System, Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities or the electric systems of others to which the Transmission Provider's Transmission System is directly connected; or
- (3) that, in the case of the Interconnection Customer, is imminently likely (as determined in a non-discriminatory manner) to cause a material adverse effect on the security of, or damage to, the Generating Facility or Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities. System restoration and black start shall be considered Emergency Conditions; provided that Interconnection Customer is not obligated by the Standard Generator Interconnection and Operating Agreement to possess black start capability.

Energy Resource Interconnection Service (ER Interconnection Service) shall mean an Interconnection Service that allows the Interconnection Customer to connect its Generating Facility to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System to be eligible to deliver the Generating Facility's electric output using the existing firm or nonfirm capacity of the Transmission Provider's Transmission System on an as available basis. Energy Resource Interconnection Service in and of itself does not convey transmission service.

Engineering & Procurement (E&P) Agreement shall mean an agreement that authorizes the Transmission Provider to begin engineering and procurement of long lead-time items necessary for the establishment of the interconnection in order to advance the implementation of the Interconnection Request.

Environmental Law shall mean Applicable Laws or Regulations relating to pollution or protection of the environment or natural resources.

Force Majeure shall mean an event, condition, occurrence or circumstance beyond the reasonable control and not attributable to the fault or negligence of the Party claiming Force Majeure, which, despite all reasonable efforts at a reasonable cost of the Party claiming the Force Majeure to prevent its occurrence or mitigate its effects, causes a delay or disruption in the performance of any obligation (other than the obligation to pay monies due) imposed on such Party hereunder, including, without limitation, any act of God, labour disturbance, act of the public enemy, war, insurrection, riot, fire, storm or flood, explosion, breakage or accident to machinery or equipment if caused by an event which would constitute Force Majeure, any order, regulation or restriction imposed by governmental, military or lawfully established civilian authorities, or any other cause beyond a Party's control.

Generating Facility shall mean Interconnection Customer's device for the production of electricity for interconnection to the Transmission System at voltages 69 kV and above as identified in the Interconnection Request, but shall not include the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities.

Generating Facility Capacity shall mean the net capacity of the Generating Facility and the aggregate net capacity of the Generating Facility where it includes multiple energy production devices.

Good Utility Practice shall mean those practices, methods or acts (including but not limited to the practices, methods and acts engaged in or approved by a significant portion of the electric utility industry in North America) that at a particular time, in the exercise of reasonable judgment, would have been expected to accomplish the desired result in a manner consistent with regulations, reliability, safety, environmental protection, economy and expedition as applied and practiced in the utility industry with respect to power generation, delivery, purchase and sale.

Governmental Authority shall mean any national, international, federal, provincial, municipal, county, regional or local government, organization or duly constituted authority having jurisdiction, and includes:

- (a) any department, commission, bureau, board, administrative agency or regulatory body of any government having jurisdiction; and

- (b) any person or corporation acting as an authorized agent thereof.

Hazardous Substances shall mean any chemicals, materials or substances defined as or included in the definition of “hazardous substances,” “hazardous wastes,” “hazardous materials,” “hazardous constituents,” “restricted hazardous materials,” “extremely hazardous substances,” “toxic substances,” “radioactive substances,” “contaminants,” “pollutants,” “toxic pollutants” or words of similar meaning and regulatory effect under any applicable Environmental Law, or any other chemical, material or substance, exposure to which is prohibited, limited or regulated by any applicable Environmental Law.

Initial Synchronization Date shall mean the date upon which the Generating Facility is initially electrically connected to, and energized by, the Transmission System and upon which Trial Operation begins..

In-Service Date shall mean the date upon which the Interconnection Customer reasonably expects it will be ready to begin use of the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities to obtain back feed power.

Interconnection Customer shall mean any entity, including the Transmission Provider, Transmission Owner or any of the Affiliates or subsidiaries of either, that proposes to interconnect its Generating Facility with the Transmission Provider's Transmission System.

Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities shall mean all facilities and equipment, as identified in Appendix A of the Standard Generator Interconnection and Operating Agreement, that are located between the Generating Facility and the Point of Change of Ownership, including any modification, addition, or upgrades to such facilities and equipment necessary to physically and electrically interconnect the Generating Facility to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System.

Interconnection Facilities shall mean the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities. Collectively, Interconnection Facilities include all facilities and equipment between the Generating Facility and the Point of Interconnection, including any modification, additions or upgrades that are necessary to physically and electrically

interconnect the Generating Facility to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System, and shall not include Distribution Upgrades, Stand Alone Network Upgrades or Network Upgrades.

Interconnection Facilities Study shall mean a study conducted by the Transmission Provider or a third party consultant for the Interconnection Customer to determine a list of facilities (including Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades as identified in the Interconnection System Impact Study), the cost of those facilities, and the time required to interconnect the Generating Facility with the Transmission Provider's Transmission System. The scope of the study is defined in Section 8 of the Standard Generator Interconnection Procedures.

Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement shall mean the form of agreement contained in Appendix 4 of the Standard Generator Interconnection Procedures for conducting the Interconnection Facilities Study.

Interconnection Feasibility Study shall mean a preliminary evaluation of the system impact and cost of interconnecting the Generating Facility to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System, the scope of which is described in Section 6 of the Standard Generator Interconnection Procedures.

Interconnection Feasibility Study Agreement shall mean the form of agreement contained in Appendix 2 of the Standard Generator Interconnection Procedures for conducting the Interconnection Feasibility Study.

Interconnection Request shall mean an Interconnection Customer's request, in the form of Appendix 1 to the Standard Generator Interconnection Procedures, in accordance with the Tariff, to interconnect a new Generating Facility, or to increase the capacity of (except for increases in capacity permitted by Section 2.6 of the Standard Generator Interconnection Procedures), or make a Material Modification to the operating characteristics of, an existing Generating Facility that is interconnected with the Transmission Provider's Transmission System.

Interconnection Service shall mean the service provided by the Transmission Provider associated with interconnecting the Interconnection Customer's Generating Facility to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System and enabling it to receive electric energy and capacity from the

Generating Facility at the Point of Interconnection, pursuant to the terms of the Standard Generator Interconnection and Operating Agreement and, if applicable, the Transmission Provider's Tariff.

Interconnection Study shall mean any of the following studies: the Interconnection Feasibility Study, the Interconnection System Impact Study, and the Interconnection Facilities Study described in the Standard Generator Interconnection Procedures.

Interconnection System Impact Study shall mean an engineering study that evaluates the impact of the proposed interconnection on the safety and reliability of Transmission Provider's Transmission System and, if applicable, an Affected System. The study shall identify and detail the system impacts that would result if the Generating Facility were interconnected without project modifications or system modifications, focusing on the Adverse System Impacts identified in the Interconnection Feasibility Study, or to study potential impacts, including but not limited to those identified in the Scoping Meeting as described in the Standard Generator Interconnection Procedures.

Interconnection System Impact Study Agreement shall mean the form of agreement contained in Appendix 3 of the Standard Generator Interconnection Procedures for conducting the Interconnection System Impact Study.

Joint Operating Committee shall be a group made up of representatives from Interconnection Customers and the Transmission Provider to coordinate operating and technical considerations of Interconnection Service.

Licensed Retail Supplier (LRS): A Retail Supplier who:

- (a) holds a valid Retail Supplier Licence; and
- (b) has a valid LRS Participation Agreement executed with Nova Scotia Power Inc.

For certainty, a Wholesale Customer is not a Licensed Retail Supplier.

LRS Participation Agreement: The agreement (and any amendments or supplements thereto) between an LRS and Nova Scotia Power Inc. with respect to the sale of renewable low-impact electricity by the LRS in the form approved by the Board.

Load Serving Entity shall mean one of the following:

- (i) Nova Scotia Power Inc. (NSPI), or
- (ii) a Nova Scotia municipal electric utility.

Loss shall mean any and all losses relating to injury to or death of any person or damage to property, demand, suits, recoveries, costs and expenses, court costs, attorney fees, and all other obligations by or to third parties, arising out of or resulting from the other Party's performance, or non-performance of its obligations under the Standard Generator Interconnection and Operating Agreement on behalf of the indemnifying Party, except in cases of gross negligence or intentional wrongdoing by the indemnified Party.

Material Modification shall mean those modifications that have a material impact on the cost or timing of any Interconnection Request with a later queue priority date.

Metering Equipment shall mean all metering equipment installed or to be installed at the Generating Facility pursuant to the Standard Generator Interconnection and Operating Agreement at the metering points, including but not limited to instrument transformers, MWh-meters, data acquisition equipment, transducers, remote terminal unit, communications equipment, phone lines, and fiber optics.

Network Resource shall mean that portion of a Generating Facility that is integrated with the Transmission Provider's Transmission System, designated as a Network Resource pursuant to the terms of the Tariff, and subjected to redispatch directives as ordered by the Transmission Provider in accordance with the Tariff. Network Resources do not include any resource, or any portion thereof, that is committed for sale to third parties or otherwise cannot be called upon to meet the Network Customer's Network Load on a non-interruptible basis.

Network Resource Interconnection Service (NR Interconnection Service) shall mean an Interconnection Service that allows the Interconnection Customer to integrate its Generating Facility with the Transmission Provider's Transmission System

- (1) in a manner comparable to that in which the Transmission Provider integrates its generating facilities to serve native load customers; or
- (2) in an RTO (Regional Transmission Organization) or ISO (Independent System Operator) with market based congestion management, in the same manner as Network Resources.

Network Resource Interconnection Service in and of itself does not convey transmission service.

Network Upgrades shall mean the additions, modifications, and upgrades to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System required at or beyond the point at which the Interconnection Customer interconnects to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System to accommodate the interconnection of the Generating Facility to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System.

NPCC shall mean the Northeast Power Coordinating Council and its successor organizations.

Notice of Dispute shall mean a written notice of a dispute or claim that arises out of or in connection with the Standard Generator Interconnection and Operating Agreement or its performance.

Operating Area shall mean an electric power system or combination of electric power systems to which a common automatic generation control scheme is applied in order to:

- (1) match, at all times, the power output of the generators within the electric power system(s) and capacity and energy purchased from entities outside the electric power system(s), with the load within the electric power system(s);
- (2) maintain scheduled interchange with other Operating Areas, within the limits of Good Utility Practice;
- (3) maintain the frequency of the electric power system(s) within reasonable limits in accordance with Good Utility Practice; and
- (4) provide sufficient generating capacity to maintain operating reserves in accordance with Good Utility Practice.

Optional Interconnection Study shall mean a sensitivity analysis based on assumptions specified by the Interconnection Customer in the Optional Interconnection Study Agreement.

Optional Interconnection Study Agreement shall mean the form of agreement contained in Appendix 5 of the Standard Generator Interconnection Procedures for conducting the Optional Interconnection Study.

Party or Parties shall mean Transmission Provider, Transmission Owner, Interconnection Customer or any combination of the above.

Point of Change of Ownership shall mean the point, as set forth in Appendix A to the Standard Generator Interconnection and Operating Agreement, where the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities connect to the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities.

Point of Interconnection shall mean the point, as set forth in Appendix A to the Standard Generator Interconnection Agreement, where the Interconnection Facilities connect to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System.

Reasonable Efforts shall mean, with respect to an action required to be attempted or taken by a Party under the Standard Generator Interconnection and Operating Agreement, efforts that are timely and consistent with Good Utility Practice and are otherwise substantially equivalent to those a Party would use to protect its own interests.

Retail Customer: This term has the same meaning as under the *Electricity Act*, S.N.S. 2004, c. 25. For certainty, a customer of a municipal utility (as defined under the *Electricity Act*) is not a Retail Customer.

Retail Supplier: This term has the same meaning as under the *Electricity Act*, S.N.S. 2004, c. 25.

Retail Supplier Licence: A Retail Supplier licence issued by the Board in accordance with the *Electricity Act*, S.N.S. 2004, c. 25 and regulations made thereunder which authorizes a person to sell renewable low-impact electricity generated within the Province of Nova Scotia.

Scoping Meeting shall mean the meeting between representatives of the Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider conducted for the purpose of discussing alternative interconnection options, exchanging information including any transmission data and earlier study evaluations that would be reasonably expected to impact such interconnection options, analyzing such information, and determining the potential feasible Points of Interconnection.

Site Control shall mean documentation reasonably demonstrating:

- (1) ownership of, a leasehold interest in, or a right to develop a site for the purpose of constructing the Generating Facility; or
- (2) an option to purchase or acquire a leasehold site for the purpose of constructing the Generating Facility

Stand Alone Network Upgrades shall mean Network Upgrades that the Interconnection Customer may construct without affecting day-to-day operations of the Transmission System during their construction. Both the Transmission Provider and the Interconnection Customer must agree as to what constitutes Stand Alone Network Upgrades and identify them in Appendix A to the Standard Generator Interconnection and Operating Agreement.

Standard Generator Interconnection and Operating Agreement (GIA) shall mean the form of interconnection agreement applicable to an Interconnection Request pertaining to a Generating Facility, that is included in the Transmission Provider's Tariff.

Standard Generator Interconnection Procedures (GIP) shall mean the interconnection procedures applicable to an Interconnection Request pertaining to a Generating Facility that are included in the Transmission Provider's Tariff.

System Protection Facilities shall mean the equipment, including necessary protection signal communications equipment, required to protect:

- (1) the Transmission System from faults or other electrical disturbances occurring at the Generating Facility and

- (2) the Generating Facility from faults or other electrical system disturbances occurring on the Transmission System or on other delivery systems or other generating systems to which the Transmission System is directly connected.

Tariff shall mean the Transmission Provider's Tariff through which open access transmission service and Interconnection Service are offered, as filed with the Board, and as amended or supplemented from time to time, or any successor tariff.

Transmission Owner shall mean an entity that owns, leases or otherwise possesses an interest in the portion of the Transmission System at the Point of Interconnection and may be a Party to the Standard Generator Interconnection and Operating Agreement to the extent necessary.

Transmission Provider shall mean Nova Scotia Power Inc.

Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities shall mean all facilities and equipment owned, controlled, or operated by the Transmission Provider from the Point of Change of Ownership to the Point of Interconnection as identified in Appendix A to the Standard Generator Interconnection and Operating Agreement, including any modifications, additions or upgrades to such facilities and equipment. Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities are sole use facilities and shall not include Distribution Upgrades, Stand Alone Network Upgrades or Network Upgrades.

Transmission System shall mean the facilities owned, controlled or operated by the Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner that are used to provide transmission service under the Tariff.

Trial Operation shall mean the period during which Interconnection Customer is engaged in on-site test operations and commissioning of the Generating Facility prior to commercial operation.

Wholesale Customer: This term has the same meaning as under the *Electricity Act*, S.N.S. 2004, c. 25.

ARTICLE 2. EFFECTIVE DATE, TERM AND TERMINATION

2.1 Effective Date

This GIA shall become effective upon execution by the Parties subject to acceptance by the Board (if applicable), or if filed unexecuted, upon the date specified by the Board. Transmission Provider shall promptly file this GIA with the Board upon execution in accordance with Article 3.1, if required.

2.2 Term of Agreement

Subject to the provisions of Article 2.3, this GIA shall remain in effect for a period of five years from the Effective Date or such other longer period as the Interconnection Customer may request (*Term to be Specified in Individual Agreements*) and shall be automatically renewed for each successive one-year period thereafter.

2.3 Termination Procedures

This GIA may be terminated as follows:

2.3.1 Written Notice

The Interconnection Customer may terminate this GIA after giving the Transmission Provider 90 Calendar Days advance written notice; or by Transmission Provider notifying the Board after the Generating facility permanently ceases commercial operation.

2.3.2 Default

Either Party may terminate this GIA in accordance with Article 17.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, no termination shall become effective until the Parties have complied with all Applicable Laws and Regulations applicable to such termination, including the filing with the Board of a notice of termination of this GIA, which notice has been accepted for filing by the Board.

2.4 Termination Costs

If a Party elects to terminate this Agreement pursuant to Article 2.3 above, each Party shall pay all costs incurred (including any cancellation costs relating to orders or contracts for Interconnection Facilities and equipment) or charges assessed by the other Party, as of the date of the other Party's receipt of such notice of termination, that are the responsibility of the terminating Party under this GIA. In the event of termination by either Party, both Parties shall use commercially Reasonable Efforts to mitigate the costs, damages and charges arising as a consequence of termination. Upon termination of this GIA, unless otherwise ordered or approved by the Board:

2.4.1 With respect to any portion of the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities that have not yet been constructed or installed, the Transmission Provider shall to the extent possible and with Interconnection Customer's authorization cancel any pending orders of, or return, any materials or equipment for, or contracts for construction of, such facilities; provided that in the event Interconnection Customer elects not to authorize such cancellation, Interconnection Customer shall assume all payment obligations with respect to such materials, equipment, and contracts, and the Transmission Provider shall deliver such material and equipment, and, if necessary, assign such contracts, to Interconnection Customer as soon as practicable, at Interconnection Customer's expense. To the extent that Interconnection Customer has already paid Transmission Provider for any or all such costs of materials or equipment not taken by Interconnection Customer, Transmission Provider shall promptly refund such amounts to Interconnection Customer, less any costs, including penalties incurred by the Transmission Provider to cancel any pending orders of or return such materials, equipment, or contracts.

If an Interconnection Customer terminates this GIA, it shall be responsible for all costs incurred or that will be incurred by the Transmission Provider in association with that Interconnection Customer's interconnection, including any cancellation costs relating to orders or contracts for Interconnection Facilities and equipment, and other expenses including any Network Upgrades for which the Transmission Provider has incurred or will incur expenses and has not been reimbursed by the Interconnection Customer.

2.4.2 Transmission Provider may, at its option, retain any portion of such materials, equipment, or facilities that Interconnection Customer chooses not to accept delivery of, in which case Transmission Provider shall be responsible for all costs associated with procuring such materials, equipment, or facilities.

2.4.3 With respect to any portion of the Interconnection Facilities, and any other facilities already installed or constructed pursuant to the terms of this GIA, Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for all costs associated with the removal, relocation or other disposition or retirement of such materials, equipment, or facilities.

2.5 Disconnection

Upon termination of this GIA, the Parties will take all appropriate steps to disconnect the Generating Facility from the Transmission System. All costs required to effectuate such disconnection shall be borne by the terminating Party, unless such termination resulted from the non-terminating Party's Default of this GIA or such non-terminating Party otherwise is responsible for these costs under this GIA.

2.6 Survival

This GIA shall continue in effect after termination to the extent necessary to provide for final billings and payments and for costs incurred hereunder, including billings and payments pursuant to this GIA; to permit the determination and enforcement of liability and indemnification obligations arising from acts or events that occurred while this GIA was in effect; and to permit each Party to have access to the lands of the other Party pursuant to this GIA or other applicable agreements, to disconnect, remove or salvage its own facilities and equipment.

ARTICLE 3. REGULATORY FILINGS

3.1 Filing

Transmission Provider shall file this GIA (and any amendment hereto) with the appropriate Governmental Authority, if required. Interconnection Customer may request that any information so provided be subject to the confidentiality provisions of Article 22. If Interconnection Customer has executed this GIA, or any amendment thereto, Interconnection Customer shall reasonably cooperate with Transmission Provider with respect to such filing and to provide any information reasonably requested by Transmission Provider needed to comply with applicable regulatory requirements.

ARTICLE 4. SCOPE OF SERVICE

4.1 Interconnection Product Options

Interconnection Customer has selected the following (checked) type of Interconnection Service:

Energy Resource Interconnection Service

Or

Network Resource Interconnection Service

4.1.1 Energy Resource Interconnection Service (ER Interconnection Service).

4.1.1.1 The Product

ER Interconnection Service allows Interconnection Customer to connect the Generating Facility to the Transmission System and be eligible to deliver the Generating Facility's output using the existing firm or non-firm capacity of the Transmission System on an "as available" basis. To the extent Interconnection Customer wants to receive ER Interconnection Service, the Transmission Provider shall construct facilities identified in Appendix A. ER Interconnection Service does not in and of itself convey any transmission delivery service.

4.1.1.2 Transmission Delivery Service Implications

Under ER Interconnection Service, the Interconnection Customer will be able to inject power from the Generating Facility into and deliver power across the interconnecting Transmission Provider's Transmission System on an "as available" basis up to the amount of MW's identified in the applicable stability and steady state studies to the extent the upgrades initially required to qualify for ER Interconnection Service have been constructed. Where eligible to do so the Interconnection Customer may place a bid to sell into the market up to the maximum identified Generating Facility output, subject to any conditions specified in the interconnection service approval, and the Generating Facility will be dispatched to the extent the Interconnection Customer's bid clears. In all other instances, no transmission delivery service from the Generating Facility is assured, but the Interconnection Customer may obtain point-to-point transmission delivery service or be used for secondary network transmission service, pursuant to the Transmission

Provider's Tariff, up to the maximum output identified in the stability and steady state studies. In those instances, in order for the Interconnection Customer to obtain the right to deliver or inject energy beyond the Generating Facility Point of Interconnection or to improve its ability to do so, transmission delivery service must be obtained pursuant to the provisions of the Transmission Provider's Tariff. The Interconnection Customer's ability to inject its Generating Facility output beyond the Point of Interconnection, therefore, will depend on the existing capacity of the Transmission Provider's Transmission System at such time as a transmission service request is made that would accommodate such delivery. The provision of firm point-to-point transmission service may require the construction of additional Network Upgrades.

4.1.2 Network Resource Interconnection Service (NR Interconnection Service)

4.1.2.1 The Product

The Transmission Provider must conduct the necessary studies and construct the Network Upgrades needed to integrate the Generating Facility

- (1) in a manner comparable to that in which the Transmission Provider integrates its generating facilities to serve native load customers; or
- (2) in an ISO or RTO with market based congestion management, in the same manner as all other Network Resources.

NR Interconnection Service in and of itself does not convey any transmission delivery service.

4.1.2.2 Transmission Delivery Service Implications

NR Interconnection Service allows the Interconnection Customer's Generating Facility to be designated by any Network Customer under the Tariff on the Transmission Provider's Transmission System as a Network Resource, up to the Generating Facility's full output, on the same basis as all other existing Network Resources interconnected to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System, and to be studied as a Network Resource on the assumption that such a designation will occur. Although NR Interconnection Service does not convey a reservation of transmission service, any Network Customer under the Tariff can utilize its network service under the Tariff to obtain delivery of energy from the interconnected Interconnection Customer's Generating Facility in the same manner as it accesses Network Resources. A Generating Facility receiving NR Interconnection Service may also be used to provide Ancillary Services after technical studies and/or periodic analyses are performed with respect to the Generating Facility's ability to provide any applicable Ancillary Services, provided that such studies and analyses have been or would be required in connection with the provision of such Ancillary Services by any existing Network Resource. However, if an Interconnection Customer's Generating Facility has not been designated as a Network Resource by any load, it cannot be required to provide Ancillary Services except to the extent such requirements extend to all Generating Facilities that are similarly situated.

NR Interconnection Service does not necessarily provide the Interconnection Customer with the capability to physically deliver the output of its Generating Facility to any particular load on the Transmission Provider's Transmission System without incurring congestion costs. In the event of transmission constraints on the Transmission Provider's Transmission System, the Interconnection Customer's Generating Facility shall be subject to the applicable congestion management procedures in the Transmission Provider's Transmission System in the same manner as Network Resources.

There is no requirement either at the time of study or interconnection, or at any point in the future, that the Interconnection Customer's Generating Facility be designated as a Network Resource by a Network Service Customer under the Tariff or that the Interconnection Customer identify a specific buyer (or sink). To the extent a Network Customer does designate the Generating Facility as a Network Resource, it must do so pursuant to the Transmission Provider's Tariff.

Once an Interconnection Customer satisfies the requirements for obtaining NR Interconnection Service, any future transmission service request for delivery from the Generating Facility within the Transmission Provider's Transmission System of any amount of capacity and/or energy, up to the amount initially studied, will not require that any additional studies be performed or that any further upgrades associated with such Generating Facility be undertaken, regardless of whether or not such Generating Facility is ever designated by a Network Customer as a Network Resource and regardless of changes in ownership of the Generating Facility. To the extent the Interconnection Customer enters into an arrangement for long term transmission service for deliveries from the Generating Facility outside the Transmission Provider's Transmission System, such request may require additional studies and upgrades in order for the Transmission Provider to grant such request.

4.2 Provision of Service

Transmission Provider shall provide Interconnection Service for the Generating Facility at the Point of Interconnection.

4.3 Performance Standards

Each Party shall perform all of its obligations under this GIA in accordance with Applicable Laws and Regulations, Applicable Reliability Standards, and Good Utility Practice, and to

the extent a Party is required or prevented or limited in taking any action by such regulations and standards, such Party shall not be deemed to be in Breach of this GIA for its compliance therewith. If such Party is the Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner, then that Party shall amend the GIA and submit the amendment to the Board for approval.

4.4 No Transmission Delivery Service

The execution of this GIA does not constitute a request for, nor the provision of, any transmission delivery service under the Transmission Provider's Tariff, and does not convey any right to deliver electricity to any specific customer or point of delivery.

4.5 Interconnection Customer Provided Services

The services provided by Interconnection Customer under this GIA are set forth in Article 9.6 and Article 13.5.1. Interconnection Customer shall be paid for such services in accordance with Article 11.6.

ARTICLE 5. INTERCONNECTION FACILITIES ENGINEERING, PROCUREMENT, AND CONSTRUCTION

5.1 Options

Unless otherwise mutually agreed to between the Parties, Interconnection Customer shall select the In-Service Date, Initial Synchronization Date, and Commercial Operation Date; and either Standard Option or Alternate Option set forth below for completion of the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades as set forth in Appendix A, Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades, and such dates and selected option shall be set forth in Appendix B, Milestones.

5.1.1 Standard Option

The Transmission Provider shall design, procure, and construct the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades, using Reasonable Efforts to complete the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades by the dates set forth in Appendix B, Milestones. The Transmission Provider shall not be required to undertake any action which is inconsistent with its standard safety practices, its material and equipment specifications, its design criteria and construction procedures, its labor agreements, and Applicable Laws and Regulations. In the event the Transmission Provider reasonably expects that it will not be able to complete the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades by the specified dates, the Transmission Provider shall promptly provide written notice to the Interconnection Customer and shall undertake Reasonable Efforts to meet the earliest dates thereafter.

5.1.2 Alternate Option

If the dates designated by Interconnection Customer are acceptable to Transmission Provider, the Transmission Provider shall so notify Interconnection Customer within 30 Calendar Days, and shall assume responsibility for the design, procurement and construction of the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities by the designated dates.

If Transmission Provider subsequently fails to complete Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities by the In-Service Date, to the extent necessary to provide back feed power; or fails to complete Network Upgrades by the Initial Synchronization Date to the extent necessary to allow for Trial Operation at full power output, unless other arrangements are made by the Parties for such Trial Operation; or fails to complete the Network Upgrades by the Commercial Operation Date, as such dates are reflected in Appendix B, Milestones; Transmission Provider shall pay Interconnection Customer liquidated damages in accordance with Article 5.3, Liquidated Damages, provided, however, the dates designated by Interconnection Customer shall be extended day for day for each day that the applicable Operating Area operator refuses to grant outages, requested by the Transmission Provider using Reasonable Efforts, to install or modify equipment.

5.1.3 Option to Build

If the dates designated by Interconnection Customer are not acceptable to Transmission Provider, the Transmission Provider shall so notify the Interconnection Customer within 30 Calendar Days, and unless the Parties agree otherwise, Interconnection Customer shall have the option to assume responsibility for the design, procurement and construction of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades. Both Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer must agree as to what constitutes Stand Alone Network Upgrades and identify such Stand Alone Network Upgrades in Appendix A to the GIA. Except for Stand Alone Upgrades, Interconnection Customer shall have no right to construct Network Upgrades under this option.

5.1.4 Negotiated Option

If the Interconnection Customer elects not to exercise its option under Article 5.1.3, Option to Build, Interconnection Customer shall so notify Transmission Provider within 30 Calendar Days, and the Parties shall in good faith attempt to negotiate terms and conditions (including revision of the specified dates and liquidated damages, the provision of incentives or the procurement and construction of a portion of the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades by Interconnection Customer) pursuant to which Transmission Provider is responsible for the design, procurement and construction of the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades. If the Parties are unable to reach agreement on such terms and conditions, Transmission Provider shall assume responsibility for the design, procurement and construction of the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades pursuant to 5.1.1, Standard Option.

5.2 General Conditions Applicable to Option to Build

If Interconnection Customer assumes responsibility for the design, procurement and construction of the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades,

- (1) the Interconnection Customer shall engineer, procure equipment, and construct the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades (or portions thereof) using Good Utility Practice and using standards and specifications provided in advance by the Transmission Provider;
- (2) Interconnection Customer's engineering, procurement and construction of the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades shall comply with all requirements of law to which Transmission Provider would be subject in the engineering, procurement or construction of the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades;
- (3) Transmission Provider shall review and approve the engineering design, equipment acceptance tests, and the construction of the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades;
- (4) prior to commencement of construction, Interconnection Customer shall provide to Transmission Provider a schedule for construction of the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades, and shall promptly respond to requests for information from Transmission Provider;
- (5) at any time during construction, Transmission Provider shall have the right to gain unrestricted access to the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades and to conduct inspections of the same;

- (6) at any time during construction, should any phase of the engineering, equipment procurement, or construction of the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades not meet the standards and specifications provided by Transmission Provider, the Interconnection Customer shall be obligated to remedy deficiencies in that portion of the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades;
- (7) the Interconnection Customer shall indemnify the Transmission Provider for claims arising from the Interconnection Customer's construction of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades under the terms and procedures applicable to Article 18.1 Indemnity;
- (8) the Interconnection Customer shall transfer control of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades to the Transmission Provider;
- (9) Unless Parties otherwise agree, Interconnection customer shall transfer ownership of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades to Transmission Provider;
- (10) Transmission Provider shall approve and accept for operation and maintenance the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades to the extent engineered, procured, and constructed in accordance with this Article 5.2.; and
- (11) Interconnection Customer shall deliver to Transmission Provider "as-built" drawings, information, and any other documents that are reasonably required by Transmission Provider to assure that the Interconnection facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades are built to the standards and specifications required by the Transmission Provider.

5.3 Liquidated Damages

The actual damages to the Interconnection Customer, in the event the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades are not completed by the dates designated by the Interconnection Customer and accepted by the Transmission Provider pursuant to subparagraphs 5.1.2 or 5.1.4, above, may include Interconnection Customer's fixed operation and maintenance costs and lost opportunity costs. Such actual damages are uncertain and impossible to determine at this time. Because of such uncertainty, any liquidated damages paid by the Transmission Provider to the Interconnection Customer in the event that Transmission Provider does not complete any portion of the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades by the applicable dates, shall be an amount equal to $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 percent per day of the actual cost of the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades, in the aggregate, for which Transmission Provider has assumed responsibility to design, procure and construct.

However, in no event shall the total liquidated damages exceed 20 percent of the actual cost of the Transmission Provider Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades for which the Transmission Provider has assumed responsibility to design, procure, and construct. The foregoing payments will be made by the Transmission Provider to the Interconnection Customer as just compensation for the damages caused to the Interconnection Customer, which actual damages are uncertain and impossible to determine at this time, and as reasonable liquidated damages, but not as a penalty or a method to secure performance of this GIA.

No liquidated damages shall be paid to Interconnection Customer if:

- (1) Interconnection Customer is not ready to commence use of the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades to take the delivery of power for the Generating Facility's Trial Operation or to export power from the Generating Facility on the specified dates, unless the Interconnection Customer would have been able to commence use of the

Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades to take the delivery of power for Generating Facility's Trial Operation or to export power from the Generating Facility, but for Transmission Provider's delay;

- (2) the Transmission Provider's failure to meet the specified dates is the result of the action or inaction of the Interconnection Customer or any other Interconnection Customer who has entered into an GIA with the Transmission Provider or any cause beyond Transmission Provider's reasonable control or reasonable ability to cure;
- (3) the Interconnection Customer has assumed responsibility for the design, procurement and construction of the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades; or (4) the Parties have otherwise agreed.

5.4 Power System Stabilizers

The Interconnection Customer shall procure, install, maintain and operate Power System Stabilizers in accordance with the guidelines and procedures established by the Applicable Reliability Council. Transmission Provider reserves the right to reasonably establish minimum acceptable settings for any installed Power System Stabilizers, subject to the design and operating limitations of the Generating Facility. If the Generating Facility's Power System Stabilizers are removed from service or not capable of automatic operation, the Interconnection Customer shall immediately notify the Transmission Provider's system operator, or its designated representative. The requirements of this paragraph shall not apply to wind generators. Instead, Appendix G sets forth the specific requirements and provisions that apply to a wind Generating Facility.

5.5 Equipment Procurement

If responsibility for construction of the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades is to be borne by the Transmission Provider, then the Transmission Provider shall commence design of the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades and procure necessary equipment as soon as practicable after all of the following conditions are satisfied, unless the Parties otherwise agree in writing:

- 5.5.1** The Transmission Provider has completed the Facilities Study pursuant to the Facilities Study Agreement;
- 5.5.2** The Transmission Provider has received written authorization to proceed with design and procurement from the Interconnection Customer by the date specified in Appendix B, Milestones; and
- 5.5.3** The Interconnection Customer has provided security to the Transmission Provider in accordance with Article 11.5 by the dates specified in Appendix B, Milestones.

5.6 Construction Commencement

The Transmission Provider shall commence construction of the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades for which it is responsible as soon as practicable after the following additional conditions are satisfied:

- 5.6.1** Approval of the appropriate Governmental Authority has been obtained for any facilities requiring regulatory approval;
- 5.6.2** Necessary real property rights and rights-of-way have been obtained, to the extent required for the construction of a discrete aspect of the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades;
- 5.6.3** The Transmission Provider has received written authorization to proceed with construction from the Interconnection Customer by the date specified in Appendix B, Milestones; and

5.6.4 The Interconnection Customer has provided security to the Transmission Provider in accordance with Article 11.5 by the dates specified in Appendix B, Milestones.

5.7 Work Progress

The Parties will keep each other advised periodically as to the progress of their respective design, procurement and construction efforts. Either Party may, at any time, request a progress report from the other Party. If, at any time, the Interconnection Customer determines that the completion of the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities will not be required until after the specified In-Service Date, the Interconnection Customer will provide written notice to the Transmission Provider of such later date upon which the completion of the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities will be required.

5.8 Information Exchange

As soon as reasonably practicable after the Effective Date, the Parties shall exchange information regarding the design and compatibility of the Parties' Interconnection Facilities and compatibility of the Interconnection Facilities with the Transmission Provider's Transmission System, and shall work diligently and in good faith to make any necessary design changes. Design information shall be provided in a format compatible with the Transmission Provider's Computer Aided Drafting and Design (CADD) systems.

5.9 Limited Operation

If any of the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades are not reasonably expected to be completed prior to the Commercial Operation Date of the Generating Facility, Transmission Provider shall, upon the request and at the expense of Interconnection Customer, perform operating studies on a timely basis to determine the extent to which the Generating Facility and the Interconnection Customer Interconnection

Facilities may operate prior to the completion of the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades consistent with Applicable Laws and Regulations, Applicable Reliability Standards, Good Utility Practice, and this GIA. Transmission Provider shall permit Interconnection Customer to operate the Generating Facility and the Interconnection Customer Interconnection Facilities in accordance with the results of such studies.

5.10 Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities (“ICIF”)

Interconnection Customer shall, at its expense, design, procure, construct, own and install the ICIF, as set forth in Appendix A, Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades and Distribution Upgrades. The ICIF shall be sole use facilities.

5.10.1 Generating Facility Specifications

Interconnection Customer shall submit initial specifications for the ICIF, including System Protection Facilities, to Transmission Provider at least 180 Calendar Days prior to the Initial Synchronization Date; and final specifications for review and comment at least 90 Calendar Days prior to the Initial Synchronization Date. Transmission Provider shall review such specifications to ensure that the ICIF are compatible with the technical specifications, operational control, and safety requirements of the Transmission Provider and comment on such specifications within 30 Calendar Days of Interconnection Customer's submission. All specifications provided hereunder shall be deemed confidential.

5.10.2 Transmission Provider's Review

Transmission Provider's review of Interconnection Customer's final specifications shall not be construed as confirming, endorsing, or providing a warranty as to the design, fitness, safety, durability or reliability of the Generating Facility, or the ICIF.

Interconnection Customer shall make such changes to the ICIF as may reasonably be required by Transmission Provider, in accordance with Good Utility Practice, to

ensure that the ICIF are compatible with the telemetry, communications, and safety requirements of the Transmission Provider.

5.10.3 ICIF Construction

The ICIF shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Good Utility Practice. Within one hundred 120 Calendar Days after the Commercial Operation Date, unless the Parties agree on another mutually acceptable deadline, the Interconnection Customer shall deliver to the Transmission Provider “as-built” drawings, information and documents for the ICIF, such as: a one-line diagram, a site plan showing the Generating Facility and the ICIF, plan and elevation drawings showing the layout of the ICIF, a relay functional diagram, relaying AC and DC schematic wiring diagrams and relay settings for all facilities associated with the Interconnection Customer's step-up transformers, the facilities connecting the Generating Facility to the step-up transformers and the ICIF, and the impedances (determined by factory tests) for the associated step-up transformers and the Generating Facilities. The Interconnection Customer shall provide Transmission Provider specifications for the excitation system, automatic voltage regulator, Generating Facility control and protection settings, transformer tap settings, and communications.

5.11 Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities Construction

The Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Good Utility Practice. Upon request, within 120 Calendar Days after the Commercial Operation Date, unless the Parties agree on another mutually acceptable deadline, the Transmission Provider shall deliver to the Interconnection Customer the following “as-built” drawings, information and documents for the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities: 1) Protection and Instrumentation 1-line Drawing; and 2) Interconnection Points Diagram.

The Transmission Provider will obtain control of the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades upon completion of such facilities.

5.12 Access Rights

The Interconnection Customer shall furnish at no cost to the Transmission Provider any licenses, rights of way and easements with respect to lands owned or controlled by the Interconnection Customer and its agents that are necessary to enable the Transmission Provider to obtain ingress and egress to construct, operate, maintain, repair, test (or witness testing), inspect, replace or remove facilities and equipment to:

- (i) interconnect the Generating Facility with the Transmission System;
- (ii) operate and maintain the Generating Facility, the Interconnection Facilities and the Transmission System; and
- (iii) disconnect or remove the Transmission Provider's facilities and equipment upon termination of this GIA.

In exercising such licenses, rights of way and easements, the Transmission Provider shall not unreasonably disrupt or interfere with normal operation of the Interconnection Customer's business and shall adhere to the safety rules and procedures established in advance, as may be changed from time to time, by the Interconnection Customer and provided to the Transmission Provider.

5.13 Lands of Other Property Owners

If any part of the Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and/or Network Upgrades is to be installed on property owned by persons other than Interconnection Customer or Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner, the Interconnection Customer shall at Interconnection Customer's expense procure from such persons any rights of use, licenses, rights of way and easements that are necessary to

construct, operate, maintain, test, inspect, replace or remove the Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and/or Network Upgrades upon such property. All such rights of use, licenses, rights of way and easements shall be registered or recorded by the Interconnection Customer at the Interconnection Customer's expense in the land registration office for the registration district in which the property is situated. Easements shall be in a form acceptable to the Transmission Provider. Upon receipt of a reasonable siting request, Transmission Provider shall provide siting assistance to the Interconnection Customer comparable to that provided to the Transmission Provider's own, or an Affiliate's generation.

5.14 Permits

The allocation of the responsibilities of the Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner and the Interconnection Customer to obtain all permits, licenses and authorizations that are necessary to accomplish the interconnection in compliance with Applicable Laws and Regulations shall be as specified in Appendix H. The Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner and the Interconnection Customer shall cooperate with each other in good faith in obtaining any such permits, licenses and authorizations. With respect to this paragraph, Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner shall provide permitting assistance to the Interconnection Customer comparable to that provided to the Transmission Provider's own, or an Affiliate's generation.

5.15 Early Construction of Base Case Facilities

Interconnection Customer may request Transmission Provider to construct, and Transmission Provider shall construct, using Reasonable Efforts to accommodate Interconnection Customer's In-Service Date, all or any portion of any Network Upgrades required for Interconnection Customer to be interconnected to the Transmission System which are included in the Base Case of the Facilities Study for the Interconnection Customer, and

which also are required to be constructed for another Interconnection Customer, but where such construction is not scheduled to be completed in time to achieve Interconnection Customer's In-Service Date.

5.16 Suspension

Interconnection Customer reserves the right, upon written notice to Transmission Provider, to suspend at any time all work by Transmission Provider associated with the construction and installation of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and/or Network Upgrades required under this GIA with the condition that the Transmission Provider shall be left in a safe and reliable condition in accordance with Good Utility Practice and the Transmission Provider's safety and reliability criteria. In such event, Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for all reasonable and necessary costs which Transmission Provider

- (i) has incurred pursuant to this GIA prior to the suspension and
- (ii) incurs in suspending such work, including any costs incurred to perform such work as may be necessary to ensure the safety of persons and property and the integrity of the Transmission System during such suspension and, if applicable, any costs incurred in connection with the cancellation or suspension of material, equipment and labor contracts which Transmission Provider cannot reasonably avoid; provided, however, that prior to canceling or suspending any such material, equipment or labor contract, Transmission Provider shall obtain Interconnection Customer's authorization to do so.

Transmission Provider shall invoice Interconnection Customer for such costs pursuant to Article 12 and shall use due diligence to minimize its costs. In the event Interconnection Customer suspends work by Transmission Provider required under this GIA pursuant to this Article 5.16, and has not requested Transmission Provider to recommence the work required under this GIA on or before the expiration of three years following commencement of such suspension, this GIA shall be deemed terminated.

In the event Interconnection Customer suspends work by Transmission Provider required under this Agreement pursuant to this Article 5.16, and requests Transmission Provider to recommence the work required under this Agreement, the Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for all additional costs Transmission Provider determines are necessary to restart all work by Transmission Provider associated with the construction and installation of the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and/or Network Upgrades required under this Agreement.

5.17 Taxes

5.17.1 Interconnection Customer Payments Not Taxable

The Parties intend that all payments or property transfers made by Interconnection Customer to Transmission Provider for the installation of the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and the Network Upgrades shall be non-taxable, either as contributions to capital, or as an advance, in accordance with any applicable Federal and Provincial tax laws and shall not be taxable as contributions in aid of construction or otherwise under any applicable Federal and Provincial tax laws.

5.18 Tax Status

Each Party shall cooperate with the other to maintain the other Party's tax status.

5.19 Modification

5.19.1 General

Either Party may undertake modifications to its facilities. If a Party plans to undertake a modification that reasonably may be expected to affect the other Party's facilities, that Party shall provide to the other Party sufficient information regarding such modification so that the other Party may evaluate the potential impact of such modification prior to commencement of the work. Such information shall be deemed to be confidential hereunder and shall include information concerning the timing of such modifications and whether such modifications are expected to interrupt the flow of electricity from the Generating Facility. The Party desiring to perform such work shall provide the relevant drawings, plans, and specifications to the other Party at least 90 Calendar Days in advance of the commencement of the work or such shorter period upon which the Parties may agree, which agreement shall not unreasonably be withheld, conditioned or delayed.

In the case of Generating Facility modifications that do not require Interconnection Customer to submit an Interconnection Request, Transmission Provider shall provide, within 30 Calendar Days (or such other time as the Parties may agree), an estimate of any additional modifications to the Transmission System, Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades necessitated by such Interconnection Customer modification and a good faith estimate of the costs thereof.

5.19.2 Standards

Any additions, modifications, or replacements made to a Party's facilities shall be designed, constructed and operated in accordance with this GIA and Good Utility Practice.

5.19.3 Modification Costs

Interconnection Customer shall not be responsible for the costs of any additions, modifications, or replacements that Transmission Provider makes to the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities or the Transmission System to facilitate the interconnection of a third party to the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities or the Transmission System, or to provide transmission service under the Transmission Provider's Tariff. Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for the costs of any additions, modifications, or replacements to the Interconnection Customer Interconnection Facilities that may be necessary to maintain or upgrade such Interconnection Customer Interconnection Facilities consistent with Applicable Laws and Regulations, Applicable Reliability Standards or Good Utility Practice.

ARTICLE 6. TESTING AND INSPECTION

6.1 Pre-Commercial Operation Date Testing and Modifications

Prior to the Commercial Operation Date, the Transmission Provider shall test the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades and Interconnection Customer shall test the Generating Facility and the Interconnection Customer Interconnection Facilities to ensure their safe and reliable operation. Similar testing may be required after initial operation. Each Party shall make any modifications to its facilities that are found to be necessary as a result of such testing. Interconnection Customer shall bear the cost of all such testing and modifications. Interconnection Customer shall generate test energy at the Generating Facility only if it has arranged with Transmission Provider for the delivery of such test energy to the Transmission System.

6.2 Post-Commercial Operation Date Testing and Modifications

Each Party shall at its own expense perform routine inspection and testing of its facilities and equipment in accordance with Good Utility Practice as may be necessary to ensure the

continued interconnection of the Generating Facility with the Transmission System in a safe and reliable manner. Each Party shall have the right, upon advance written notice, to require reasonable additional testing of the other Party's facilities, at the requesting Party's expense, as may be in accordance with Good Utility Practice.

6.3 Right to Observe Testing

Each Party shall notify the other Party in advance of its performance of tests of its Interconnection Facilities. The other Party has the right, at its own expense, to observe such testing.

6.4 Right to Inspect

Each Party shall have the right, but shall have no obligation to:

- (i) observe the other Party's tests and/or inspection of any of its System Protection Facilities and other protective equipment, including Power System Stabilizers;
- (ii) review the settings of the other Party's System Protection Facilities and other protective equipment; and
- (iii) review the other Party's maintenance records relative to the Interconnection Facilities, the System Protection Facilities and other protective equipment.

A Party may exercise these rights from time to time, as it deems necessary upon reasonable notice to the other Party. The exercise or non-exercise by a Party of any such rights shall not be construed as an endorsement or confirmation of any element or condition of the Interconnection Facilities or the System Protection Facilities or other protective equipment or the operation thereof, or as a warranty as to the fitness, safety, desirability, or reliability of same. Any information that Transmission Provider obtains through the exercise of any of its rights under this Article 6.4 shall be deemed to be confidential hereunder.

ARTICLE 7. METERING

7.1 General

Each Party shall comply with the Applicable Reliability Council requirements. Unless otherwise agreed by the Parties, Transmission Provider shall install Metering Equipment at the Point of Interconnection prior to any operation of the Generating Facility and shall own, operate, test and maintain such Metering Equipment. Power flows to and from the Generating Facility shall be measured at or, at Transmission Provider's option, compensated to, the Point of Interconnection. Transmission Provider shall provide metering quantities, in analog and/or digital form, to Interconnection Customer upon request. Interconnection Customer shall bear all reasonable documented costs associated with the purchase, installation, operation, testing and maintenance of the Metering Equipment. All revenue metering equipment installations shall meet the Electricity and Gas Inspection Act regulations requirements in effect at the time.

7.2 Check Meters

Interconnection Customer, at its option and expense, may install and operate, on its premises and on its side of the Point of Interconnection, one or more check meters to check Transmission Provider's meters. Such check meters shall be for check purposes only and shall not be used for the measurement of power flows for purposes of this GIA, except as provided in Article 7.4 below. The check meters shall be subject at all reasonable times to inspection and examination by Transmission Provider or its designee. The installation, operation and maintenance thereof shall be performed entirely by Interconnection Customer in accordance with Good Utility Practice. Such check meters shall only be permitted if the accuracy of the revenue metering installation is not degraded unacceptably through the addition of the check meters.

7.3 Standards

Transmission Provider shall install, calibrate, and test revenue quality Metering Equipment in accordance with applicable Industry Canada standards.

7.4 Testing of Metering Equipment

Transmission Provider shall inspect and test all Transmission Provider-owned Metering Equipment upon installation and at least once every two years thereafter. If requested to do so by Interconnection Customer, Transmission Provider shall, at Interconnection Customer's expense, inspect or test Metering Equipment more frequently than every two years. Transmission Provider shall give reasonable notice of the time when any inspection or test shall take place, and Interconnection Customer may have representatives present at the test or inspection. If at any time Metering Equipment is found to be inaccurate or defective, it shall be adjusted, repaired or replaced at Interconnection Customer's expense, in order to provide accurate metering, unless the inaccuracy or defect is due to Transmission Provider's failure to maintain, then Transmission Provider shall pay. If Metering Equipment fails to register, or if the measurement made by Metering Equipment during a test varies by more than two percent from the measurement made by the standard meter used in the test, Transmission Provider shall adjust the measurements by correcting all measurements for the period during which Metering Equipment was in error by using Interconnection Customer's check meters, if installed. If no such check meters are installed or if the period cannot be reasonably ascertained, the adjustment shall be for the period immediately preceding the test of the Metering Equipment equal to one-half the time from the date of the last previous test of the Metering Equipment.

7.5 Metering Data

At Interconnection Customer's expense, the metered data shall be telemetered to one or more locations designated by Transmission Provider and one or more locations designated by Interconnection Customer. Such telemetered data shall be used, under normal operating

conditions, as the official measurement of the amount of energy delivered from the Generating Facility to the Point of Interconnection.

ARTICLE 8. COMMUNICATIONS

8.1 Interconnection Customer Obligations

Interconnection Customer shall maintain satisfactory operating communications with Transmission Provider's Transmission System dispatcher or representative designated by Transmission Provider. Interconnection Customer shall provide, at its cost, standard voice line, dedicated voice line and facsimile communications at its Generating Facility control room or central dispatch facility through use of either the public telephone system, or a voice communications system that does not rely on the public telephone system. Interconnection Customer shall also provide, at its cost, the dedicated data circuit(s) necessary to provide Interconnection Customer data to Transmission Provider as set forth in Appendix D, Security Arrangements Details. The data circuit(s) shall extend from the Generating Facility to the location(s) specified by Transmission Provider. Any required maintenance of such communications equipment shall be performed by Interconnection Customer. Operational communications shall be activated and maintained under, but not be limited to, the following events: system paralleling or separation, scheduled and unscheduled shutdowns, equipment clearances, and hourly and daily load data.

8.2 Remote Terminal Unit

Prior to the Initial Synchronization Date of the Generating Facility, a Remote Terminal Unit, or equivalent data collection and transfer equipment acceptable to both Parties, shall be installed by Interconnection Customer, or by Transmission Provider at Interconnection Customer's expense, to gather accumulated and instantaneous data to be telemetered to the location(s) designated by Transmission Provider through use of a dedicated point-to-point data circuit(s) as indicated in Article 8.1. The communication protocol for the data circuit(s) shall be specified by Transmission Provider. Instantaneous bi-directional analog real power

and reactive power flow information must be telemetered directly to the location(s) specified by Transmission Provider.

Each Party will promptly advise the other Party if it detects or otherwise learns of any metering, telemetry or communications equipment errors or malfunctions that require the attention and/or correction by the other Party. The Party owning such equipment shall correct such error or malfunction as soon as reasonably feasible.

8.3 No Annexation

Any and all equipment placed on the premises of a Party shall be and remain the property of the Party providing such equipment regardless of the mode and manner of annexation or attachment to real property, unless otherwise mutually agreed by the Parties.

ARTICLE 9. OPERATIONS

9.1 General

Each Party shall comply with the Applicable Reliability Council requirements. Each Party shall provide to the other Party all information that may reasonably be required by the other Party to comply with Applicable Laws and Regulations and Applicable Reliability Standards.

9.2 Operating Area Notification

At least three months before Initial Synchronization Date, the Interconnection Customer shall notify the Transmission Provider in writing of the Operating Area in which the Generating Facility will be located.

9.3 Transmission Provider Obligations

Transmission Provider shall cause the Transmission System and the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities to be operated, maintained and controlled in a safe and reliable manner and in accordance with this GIA. Transmission Provider may provide operating instructions to Interconnection Customer consistent with this GIA and Transmission Provider's operating protocols and procedures as they may change from time to time. Transmission Provider will consider changes to its operating protocols and procedures proposed by Interconnection Customer.

9.4 Interconnection Customer Obligations

Interconnection Customer shall at its own expense operate, maintain and control the Generating Facility and the Interconnection Customer Interconnection Facilities in a safe and reliable manner and in accordance with this GIA. Interconnection Customer shall operate the Generating Facility and the Interconnection Customer Interconnection Facilities in accordance with all applicable requirements of the Operating Area of which it is part, as such requirements are set forth in Appendix C, Interconnection Details, of this GIA. Appendix C, Interconnection Details, will be modified to reflect changes to the requirements as they may change from time to time. Either Party may request that the other Party provide copies of the requirements set forth in Appendix C, Interconnection Details, of this GIA.

Except in an Emergency, the Interconnection Customer will request permission from the Transmission Provider's System Operator (or such Party designated by the System Operator) prior to opening or closing switching devices at the designated Point of Interconnection, identified in Appendix A of this GIA, in accordance with applicable switching and operations procedures, which permission will not be unreasonably withheld or delayed. If the Interconnection Customer opens or closes a switching device in an Emergency, without requesting permission from the System Operator, Interconnection Customer shall notify the System Operator immediately after taking such action.

The Interconnection Customer will carry out all switching orders from the System Operator in a timely manner.

9.5 Start-Up and Synchronization

Consistent with the Parties' mutually acceptable procedures, the Interconnection Customer is responsible for the proper synchronization of the Generating Facility to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System.

9.6 Reactive Power

9.6.1 Power Factor Design Criteria

Interconnection Customer shall design the Generating Facility to maintain a composite power delivery at continuous rated power output at the Point of Interconnection at a power factor within the range of 0.95 leading to 0.95 lagging, unless Transmission Provider has established different requirements that apply to all generators in the Operating Area on a comparable basis. The requirements of this paragraph shall not apply to wind generators. Instead, Appendix G sets forth specific requirements and provisions that apply to a wind Generating Facility.

9.6.2 Voltage Schedules

Once the Interconnection Customer has synchronized the Generating Facility with the Transmission System, Transmission Provider shall require Interconnection Customer to operate the Generating Facility to produce or absorb reactive power within the design limitations of the Generating Facility set forth in Article 9.6.1 (Power Factor Design Criteria). Transmission Provider's voltage schedules shall treat all sources of reactive power in the Operating Area in an equitable and not unduly discriminatory manner. Transmission Provider shall exercise Reasonable Efforts to provide Interconnection Customer with such schedules at least one day in advance, and may make changes to such schedules as necessary to maintain the

reliability of the Transmission System. Interconnection Customer shall operate the Generating Facility to maintain the specified output voltage or power factor at the Point of Interconnection within the design limitations of the Generating Facility set forth in Article 9.6.1 (Power Factor Design Criteria). If Interconnection Customer is unable to maintain the specified voltage or power factor, it shall promptly notify the System Operator.

9.6.2.1 Governors and Regulators

Whenever the Generating Facility is operated in parallel with the Transmission System and the speed governors (if installed on the generating unit pursuant to Good Utility Practice) and voltage regulators are capable of operation, Interconnection Customer shall operate the Generating Facility with its speed governors and voltage regulators in automatic operation. If the Generating Facility's speed governors and voltage regulators are not capable of such automatic operation, the Interconnection Customer shall immediately notify Transmission Provider's system operator, or its designated representative, and ensure that such Generating Facility's reactive power production or absorption (measured in MVARs) are within the design capability of the Generating Facility's generating unit(s) and steady state stability limits. Interconnection Customer shall not cause its Generating Facility to disconnect automatically or instantaneously from the Transmission System or trip any generating unit comprising the Generating Facility for an under or over frequency condition unless the abnormal frequency condition persists for a time period beyond the limits set forth in ANSI/IEEE Standard C37.106, or such other standard as applied to other generators in the Operating Area on a comparable basis.

9.6.3 Payment for Reactive Power

Transmission Provider is required to pay Interconnection Customer for reactive power that Interconnection Customer provides or absorbs from the Generating

Facility only in those instances where the Transmission Provider requests the Interconnection Customer to operate its Generating Facility outside the range specified in Article 9.6.1, provided that if Transmission Provider pays its own or affiliated generators for reactive power service within the specified range, it must also pay Interconnection Customer. Payments shall be pursuant to Article 11.6 or such other agreement to which the Parties have otherwise agreed.

9.7 Outages and Interruptions

9.7.1 Outages

9.7.1.1 Outage Authority and Coordination

Each Party may in accordance with Good Utility Practice in coordination with the other Party remove from service any of its respective Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades that may impact the other Party's facilities as necessary to perform maintenance or testing or to install or replace equipment. Absent an Emergency Condition, the Party scheduling a removal of such facility(ies) from service will use Reasonable Efforts to schedule such removal on a date and time mutually acceptable to both Parties. In all circumstances any Party planning to remove such facility(ies) from service shall use Reasonable Efforts to minimize the effect on the other Party of such removal.

9.7.1.2 Outage Schedules

The Transmission Provider shall post scheduled outages of its transmission facilities on the OASIS. Interconnection Customer shall submit its planned maintenance schedules for the Generating Facility to Transmission Provider for a minimum of a rolling twenty-four month period. Interconnection Customer shall update its planned maintenance schedules as necessary. Transmission Provider may request Interconnection Customer to reschedule

its maintenance as necessary to maintain the reliability of the Transmission System; provided, however, adequacy of generation supply shall not be a criterion in determining Transmission System reliability.

9.7.1.3 Outage Restoration

If an outage on a Party's Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades adversely affects the other Party's operations or facilities, the Party that owns or controls the facility that is out of service shall use Reasonable Efforts to promptly restore such facility(ies) to a normal operating condition consistent with the nature of the outage. The Party that owns or controls the facility that is out of service shall provide the other Party, to the extent such information is known, information on the nature of the Emergency Condition, an estimated time of restoration, and any corrective actions required. Initial verbal notice shall be followed up as soon as practicable with written notice explaining the nature of the outage.

9.7.2 Interruption of Service

If required by Good Utility Practice to do so, Transmission Provider may require Interconnection Customer to interrupt or reduce deliveries of electricity if such delivery of electricity could adversely affect Transmission Provider's ability to perform such activities as are necessary to safely and reliably operate and maintain the Transmission System. The following provisions shall apply to any interruption or reduction permitted under this Article 9.7.2:

9.7.2.1 The interruption or reduction shall continue only for so long as reasonably necessary under Good Utility Practice;

9.7.2.2 Any such interruption or reduction shall be made on an equitable, non-discriminatory basis with respect to all Generating Facilities directly connected to the Transmission System;

- 9.7.2.3** When the interruption or reduction must be made under circumstances which do not allow for advance notice, Transmission Provider shall notify Interconnection Customer by telephone as soon as practicable of the reasons for the curtailment, interruption, or reduction, and, if known, its expected duration. Telephone notification shall be followed by written notification as soon as practicable;
- 9.7.2.4** Except during the existence of an Emergency Condition, when the interruption or reduction can be scheduled without advance notice, Transmission Provider shall notify Interconnection Customer in advance regarding the timing of such scheduling and further notify Interconnection Customer of the expected duration. Transmission Provider shall coordinate with the Interconnection Customer using Good Utility Practice to schedule the interruption or reduction during periods of least impact to the Interconnection Customer and the Transmission Provider;
- 9.7.2.5** The Parties shall cooperate and coordinate with each other to the extent necessary in order to restore the Generating Facility, Interconnection Facilities, and the Transmission System to their normal operating state, consistent with system conditions and Good Utility Practice.
- 9.7.2.6** If Transmission Provider determines that any of Interconnection Customer Interconnection Facilities or associated equipment fail to perform as designed, or that Interconnection Customer has failed to perform testing or maintenance of such equipment in accordance with the terms of this GIA and such failure has, or could reasonably be expected to adversely impact operation of the Transmission System, Transmission Provider shall notify Interconnection Customer in writing of such failure, its recommended corrective action, and its recommended deadline for the completion of such corrective actions. Within ten Business Days or the deadline reasonably specified by the Transmission Provider, Interconnection Customer must demonstrate to Transmission Provider's satisfaction that Interconnection

Customer has initiated such corrective action as is necessitated by Good Utility Practice. If Interconnection Customer fails to demonstrate within such time period to Transmission Provider's satisfaction that it has initiated or completed such corrective action as is necessitated by Good Utility Practice or that no corrective action is necessitated by Good Utility Practice, Transmission Provider may open the interconnection between Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider; provided, however, that Transmission Provider may open the interconnection only for so long as is necessary under Good Utility Practice.

9.7.2.7 If Transmission provider determines that a modification to any of Interconnection Customer Interconnection Facilities or associated equipment has been made so that performance is not as originally approved by the Transmission Provider and such performance has, or could reasonably be expected to adversely impact operation of the Transmission System, Transmission Provider may, if such condition is not corrected after giving Interconnection Customer as much advance notice to correct the condition as is practicable under the circumstances, open the interconnection between Interconnection Customer and Transmission provider; provided, however, that Transmission Provider may open the interconnection only for so long as is necessary under Good Utility Practice.

9.7.2.8 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, the Transmission Provider may immediately disconnect the Facility from the Transmission System, if the Transmission Provider perceives, consistent with Good Utility Practice, that the operation of the Interconnection Customer's equipment or Generating Facility presents an imminent threat to the reliable and safe operation of the Transmission System; provided, however that the Transmission provider may disconnect the facility for so long as is necessary under Good Utility Practice

9.7.3 Under-Frequency and Over Frequency Conditions

The Transmission System is designed to automatically activate a load-shed program as required by the Applicable Reliability Council in the event of an under-frequency system disturbance. Interconnection Customer shall implement under-frequency and over-frequency relay set points for the Generating Facility as required by the Applicable Reliability Council to ensure “ride through” capability of the Transmission System. Generating Facility response to frequency deviations of pre-determined magnitudes, both under-frequency and over-frequency deviations, shall be studied by the Interconnection Customer and coordinated with the Transmission Provider in accordance with Good Utility Practice. The term "ride through" as used herein shall mean the ability of a Generating Facility to stay connected to and synchronized with the Transmission System during system disturbances within a range of under-frequency and over-frequency conditions, in accordance with Good Utility Practice.

9.7.4 System Protection and Other Control Requirements

9.7.4.1 System Protection Facilities

Interconnection Customer shall, at its expense, install, operate and maintain System Protection Facilities as a part of the Generating Facility or the Interconnection Customer Interconnection Facilities. Transmission Provider shall install at Interconnection Customer's expense any System Protection Facilities that may be required on the Transmission Provider Interconnection Facilities or the Transmission System as a result of the interconnection of the Generating Facility and the Interconnection Customer Interconnection Facilities.

9.7.4.2 Each Party’s protection facilities shall be designed and coordinated with other systems in accordance with Good Utility Practice.

9.7.4.3 Each Party shall be responsible for protection of its facilities consistent with Good Utility Practice.

9.7.4.4 Each Party's protective relay design shall incorporate the necessary test switches to perform the tests required in Article 6. The required test switches will be placed such that they allow operation of lockout relays while preventing breaker failure schemes from operating and causing unnecessary breaker operations and/or the tripping of the Interconnection Customer's units.

9.7.4.5 Each Party will test, operate and maintain System Protection Facilities in accordance with Good Utility Practice.

9.7.4.6 Prior to the In-Service Date, and again prior to the Commercial Operation Date, each Party or its agent shall perform a complete calibration test and functional trip test of the System Protection Facilities. At intervals suggested by Good Utility Practice and following any apparent malfunction of the System Protection Facilities, each Party shall perform both calibration and functional trip tests of its System Protection Facilities. These tests do not require the tripping of any in-service generation unit. These tests do, however, require that all protective relays and lockout contacts be activated.

9.7.5 Requirements for Protection

In compliance with Good Utility Practice, Interconnection Customer shall provide, install, own, and maintain relays, circuit breakers and all other devices necessary to remove any fault contribution of the Generating Facility to any short circuit occurring on the Transmission System not otherwise isolated by Transmission Provider's equipment, such that the removal of the fault contribution shall be coordinated with the protective requirements of the Transmission System. Such protective equipment shall include, without limitation, a disconnecting device or switch with load-interrupting capability located between the Generating Facility and

the Transmission System at a site selected upon mutual agreement (not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed) of the Parties. Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for protection of the Generating Facility and Interconnection Customer's other equipment from such conditions as negative sequence currents, over- or under-frequency, sudden load rejection, over- or under-voltage, and generator loss-of-field. Interconnection Customer shall be solely responsible to disconnect the Generating Facility and Interconnection Customer's other equipment if conditions on the Transmission System could adversely affect the Generating Facility.

9.7.6 Power Quality

Each Party shall operate their facilities in such a manner so as to not cause excessive voltage flicker nor introduce excessive distortion to the sinusoidal voltage or current waves as defined by Applicable Standards adopted by the Transmission provider, such as Canadian Standards Association (CSA) CAN-C235-83, IEEE Recommended Practice 519 (Harmonics) and International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) Flicker Standard 61000-3-7 (with Flicker Meter IEC 868 using a 120V, 60W weighting curve), or any applicable superseding electric industry standard, including the emission and quality limits specified in Appendix C Interconnection Details. In the event of a conflict between IEC Standard 61000-3-7, IEEE recommended Practice 519, CSA CAN-C235-83, or any applicable superseding electric industry standard, and the Appendix C Interconnection Details, the emission and quality limits specified in Appendix C, Interconnections Details, shall prevail.

9.8 Switching and Tagging Rules

Each Party shall provide the other Party a copy of its switching and tagging rules that are applicable to the other Party's activities. Such switching and tagging rules shall be developed on a non-discriminatory basis. The Parties shall comply with applicable switching and tagging rules, as amended from time to time, in obtaining clearances for work or for switching operations on equipment.

9.9 Use of Interconnection Facilities by Third Parties

9.9.1 Purpose of Interconnection Facilities

Except as may be required by Applicable Laws and Regulations, or as otherwise agreed to among the Parties, the Interconnection Facilities shall be constructed for the sole purpose of interconnecting the Generating Facility to the Transmission System and shall be used for no other purpose.

9.9.2 Third Party Users

If required by Applicable Laws and Regulations or if the Parties mutually agree, such agreement not to be unreasonably withheld, to allow one or more third parties to use the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities, or any part thereof, Interconnection Customer will be entitled to compensation for the capital expenses it incurred in connection with the Interconnection Facilities based upon the pro rata use of the Interconnection Facilities by Transmission Provider, all third party users, and Interconnection Customer, in accordance with Applicable Laws and Regulations or upon some other mutually-agreed upon methodology. In addition, cost responsibility for ongoing costs, including operation and maintenance costs associated with the Interconnection Facilities, will be allocated between Interconnection Customer and any third party users based upon the pro rata use of the Interconnection Facilities by Transmission Provider, all third party users, and Interconnection Customer, in accordance with Applicable Laws and Regulations or upon some other mutually agreed upon methodology. If the issue of such compensation or allocation cannot be resolved through such negotiations, it shall be submitted to the Board for resolution.

9.10 Disturbance Analysis Data Exchange

The Parties will cooperate with one another in the analysis of disturbances to either the Generating Facility or the Transmission Provider's Transmission System by gathering and providing access to any information relating to any disturbance, including information from

oscillography, protective relay targets, breaker operations and sequence of events records, and any disturbance information required by Good Utility Practice.

9.11 Emergency Numbers

Each Party will provide, by written notice, an emergency telephone number, staffed 24 hours a day, to call in case of an emergency. Beginning of the Effective Date of this Agreement, and until modified in writing:

The Transmission Provider's emergency telephone numbers is: [INSERT NUMBER]

The Interconnection Customer's emergency telephone number is: [INSERT NUMBER]

9.12 Safety

Subject to Section 18, the Parties agree to be solely responsible for and assume all liability for the safety and supervision of their own employees, agents, representatives, and subcontractors.

The Parties agree that all work performed by either Party which could reasonably be expected to affect the operations of the other Party will be performed in accordance with all applicable laws, rules, and regulations pertaining to the safety of persons or property, including without limitation, compliance with the safety regulations and standards adopted under the Occupational Health and Safety Act, as amended from time to time, the Canadian Electrical Safety Code as amended from time to time and Good Utility Practice.

ARTICLE 10. MAINTENANCE

10.1 Transmission Provider Obligations

Transmission Provider shall maintain the Transmission System and the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities in a safe and reliable manner and in accordance with this GIA.

10.2 Interconnection Customer Obligations

Interconnection Customer shall maintain the Generating Facility and the Interconnection Customer Interconnection Facilities in a safe and reliable manner and in accordance with this GIA.

10.3 Coordination

The Parties shall confer regularly to coordinate the planning, scheduling and performance of preventive and corrective maintenance on the Generating Facility and the Interconnection Facilities.

10.4 Secondary Systems

Each Party shall cooperate with the other in the inspection, maintenance, and testing of control or power circuits that operate below 600 volts, AC or DC, including, but not limited to, any hardware, control or protective devices, cables, conductors, electric raceways, secondary equipment panels, transducers, batteries, chargers, and voltage and current transformers that directly affect the operation of a Party's facilities and equipment which may reasonably be expected to impact the other Party. Each Party shall provide advance notice to the other Party before undertaking any work on such circuits, especially on electrical circuits involving circuit breaker trip and close contacts, current transformers, or potential transformers.

10.5 Operating and Maintenance Expenses

Subject to the provisions herein addressing the use of facilities by others, and except for operations and maintenance expenses associated with modifications made for providing interconnection or transmission service to a third party and such third party pays for such expenses, Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for all reasonable expenses including overheads, associated with:

- (1) owning, operating, maintaining, repairing, and replacing Interconnection Customer Interconnection Facilities; and
- (2) operation, maintenance, repair and replacement of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities.

ARTICLE 11. PERFORMANCE OBLIGATION

11.1 Interconnection Customer Interconnection Facilities

Interconnection Customer shall design, procure, construct, install, own and operate the Interconnection Customer Interconnection Facilities described in Appendix A (Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades and Distribution Upgrades), at its sole expense.

11.2 Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities

Unless otherwise agreed pursuant to Section 5.1.3, Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner shall design, procure, construct, install, own and operate the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities described in Appendix A, (Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades and Distribution Upgrades), at the sole expense of the Interconnection Customer.

11.3 Network Upgrades and Distribution Upgrades

Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner shall design, procure, construct, install, own and operate the Network Upgrades and Distribution Upgrades described in Appendix A, Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades and Distribution Upgrades. The Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for all costs related to Distribution Upgrades. Unless the Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner elects to fund the capital for the Network Upgrades, they shall be solely funded by the Interconnection Customer.

11.4 Transmission Credits

11.4.1 Refund of Amounts Advanced for Network Upgrades

Interconnection Customer shall be entitled to a cash repayment, equal to the total amount paid to Transmission Provider and Affected System Operator, if any, for the Network Upgrades, to be paid to Interconnection Customer on a dollar-for-dollar basis for the non-usage sensitive portion of transmission charges, as payments are made under Transmission Provider's Tariff and Affected System's Tariff for transmission services with respect to the Generating Facility.

If, after the effective date of this revised GIP, the Interconnection Customer establishes a contract for sale of the output of the Generating Facility to a Load Serving Entity and there are otherwise no incremental payments for transmission service resulting from the use of the Generating Facility by the Load Serving Entity, and in the absence of another mutually agreeable payment schedule, any repayments provided under this Article 11.4.1 shall be established equal to the applicable charge for Long-Term Firm and Short-Term Firm Point-To-Point transmission service defined under Schedule 7 (section 1, 2, 3 or 5, as applicable) of the Tariff multiplied by the portion of the demonstrated output of the Generating Facility under contract to the Load Serving Entity.

Any repayment shall include interest from the date of any payment for Network Upgrades through the date on which the Interconnection Customer receives a repayment of such payment pursuant to this subparagraph. Interconnection Customer may assign such repayment rights to any person.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, Interconnection Customer, Transmission Provider, and Affected System Operator may adopt any alternative payment schedule that is mutually agreeable so long as Transmission Provider and Affected System Operator take one of the following actions no later than five years from the Commercial Operation Date:

- (1) return to Interconnection Customer any amounts advanced for Network Upgrades not previously repaid, or
- (2) declare in writing that Transmission Provider or Affected System Operator will continue to provide payments to Interconnection Customer on a dollar-for-dollar basis for the non-usage sensitive portion of transmission charges, or develop an alternative schedule that is mutually agreeable and provides return of all amounts advanced for Network Upgrades not previously repaid; however full reimbursement shall not extend beyond (20) years from the Commercial Operation Date

If the Generating Facility fails to achieve commercial operation, but it or another Generating Facility is later constructed and makes use of the Network Upgrades, Transmission Provider and Affected System Operator shall at that time reimburse the Transmission Provider for the amounts advanced for the Network Upgrades.

Before such re-imburement can occur, the Interconnection Customer, or the entity that ultimately constructs the generating facility, if different, is responsible for identifying the entity to which reimbursement must be made.

11.4.2 Refund of Amounts Advanced for Network Upgrades for Renewable to Retail Generating Facilities

Section 11.4.1 shall not apply to Network Upgrades made in respect of an Interconnection Customer's Generating Facility which has been designated as a Network Resource by a Licensed Retail Supplier for the purpose of supplying renewable low-impact electricity to Retail Customers pursuant to the *Electricity Act*, S.N.S. 2004, c. 25.

If, after the effective date of this revised GIP, any portion of a Generating Facility's

capacity is designated as a Network Resource by a Licensed Retail Supplier for the purpose of supplying renewable low-impact electricity to Retail Customers pursuant to the *Electricity Act* (“Designated Generating Facility”), the Interconnection Customer shall at that time promptly reimburse the Transmission Provider for amounts previously repaid by the Transmission Provider based on the pro rata portion of the Designated Generating Facility’s capacity. Any such repayment amounts owing by the Transmission Provider to the Interconnection Customer will be reduced based on the pro rata portion of the Designated Generating Facility’s capacity.

11.5 Provision of Security

At least 30 Calendar Days prior to the commencement of the procurement, installation, or construction of a discrete portion of a Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, or Distribution Upgrades, Interconnection Customer shall provide Transmission Provider, at Interconnection Customer's option, a guarantee, a surety bond, letter of credit or other form of security that is reasonably acceptable to Transmission Provider and is consistent with the applicable laws of Nova Scotia. Such security for payment shall be in an amount sufficient to cover the costs for constructing, procuring and installing the applicable portion of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, or Distribution Upgrades and shall be reduced on a dollar-for-dollar basis for payments made to Transmission Provider under this GIA during its term.

In addition:

11.5.1 The guarantee must be made by an entity that meets the creditworthiness requirements of Transmission Provider, and contain terms and conditions that guarantee payment of any amount that may be due from Interconnection Customer, up to an agreed-to maximum amount.

11.5.2 The letter of credit must be issued by a financial institution reasonably acceptable to Transmission Provider and must specify a reasonable expiration date.

11.5.3 The surety bond must be issued by an insurer reasonably acceptable to Transmission Provider and must specify a reasonable expiration date.

11.6 Interconnection Customer Compensation

If Transmission Provider requests or directs Interconnection Customer to provide a service pursuant to Articles 9.6.3 (Payment for Reactive Power), or 13.5.1 of this GIA, Transmission Provider shall compensate Interconnection Customer in accordance with Interconnection Customer's applicable rate schedule then in effect unless the provision of such service(s) is subject to Board-approved rate schedule. Interconnection Customer shall serve Transmission Provider with any filing of a proposed rate schedule at the time of such filing with the Board. To the extent that no rate schedule is in effect at the time the Interconnection Customer is required to provide or absorb any Reactive Power under this GIA, the Transmission Provider agrees to compensate the Interconnection Customer in such amount as would have been due the Interconnection Customer had the rate schedule been in effect at the time service commenced; provided, however, that such rate schedule must be filed with the Board or other appropriate Governmental Authority within 60 Calendar Days of the commencement of service.

11.6.1 Interconnection Customer Compensation for Actions During Emergency Condition

Transmission Provider shall compensate Interconnection Customer for its provision of real and reactive power and other Emergency Condition services that Interconnection Customer provides to support the Transmission System during an Emergency Condition in accordance with Article 11.6.

ARTICLE 12. INVOICE

12.1 General

Each Party shall submit to the other Party, on a monthly basis, invoices of amounts due for the preceding month. Each invoice shall state the month to which the invoice applies and fully describe the services and equipment provided. The Parties may discharge mutual debts and payment obligations due and owing to each other on the same date through netting, in which case all amounts a Party owes to the other Party under this GIA, including interest payments or credits, shall be netted so that only the net amount remaining due shall be paid by the owing Party.

12.2 Final Invoice

Within six months after completion of the construction of the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and the Network Upgrades, Transmission Provider shall provide an invoice of the final cost of the construction of the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and the Network Upgrades and shall set forth such costs in sufficient detail to enable Interconnection Customer to compare the actual costs with the estimates and to ascertain deviations, if any, from the cost estimates. Transmission Provider shall refund to Interconnection Customer any amount by which the actual payment by Interconnection Customer for estimated costs exceeds the actual costs of construction within 30 Calendar Days of the issuance of such final construction invoice.

12.3 Payment

Invoices shall be rendered to the paying Party at the address specified in Appendix F. The Party receiving the invoice shall pay the invoice within 30 Calendar Days of receipt. All payments shall be made in immediately available funds payable to the other Party, or by wire transfer to a bank named and account designated by the invoicing Party. Payment of invoices by Interconnection Customer will not constitute a waiver of any rights or claims Interconnection Customer may have under this GIA.

12.4 Disputes

In the event of a billing dispute between Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer, Transmission Provider shall continue to provide Interconnection Service under this GIA as long as Interconnection Customer:

- (i) continues to make all payments not in dispute; and
- (ii) pays to Transmission Provider or into an independent escrow account the portion of the invoice in dispute, pending resolution of such dispute.

If Interconnection Customer fails to meet these two requirements for continuation of service, then Transmission Provider may provide notice to Interconnection Customer of a Default pursuant to Article 17. Within 30 Calendar Days after the resolution of the dispute, the Party that owes money to the other Party shall pay the amount due with interest.

ARTICLE 13. EMERGENCIES

13.1 Definition

“Emergency Condition” shall mean a condition or situation:

- (i) that in the judgment of the Party making the claim is imminently likely to endanger life or property; or
- (ii) that, in the case of Transmission Provider, is imminently likely (as determined in a non-discriminatory manner) to cause a material adverse effect on the security of, or damage to the Transmission System, the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities or the Transmission Systems of others to which the Transmission System is directly connected; or

- (iii) that, in the case of Interconnection Customer, is imminently likely (as determined in a non-discriminatory manner) to cause a material adverse effect on the security of, or damage to, the Generating Facility or the Interconnection Customer Interconnection Facilities. System restoration and black start shall be considered Emergency Conditions; provided, that Interconnection Customer is not obligated by this GIA to possess black start capability.

13.2 Obligations

Each Party shall comply with the Emergency Condition procedures of the Applicable Reliability Council, Applicable Laws and Regulations, and any emergency procedures agreed to by the Joint Operating Committee.

13.3 Notice

Transmission Provider shall notify Interconnection Customer promptly when it becomes aware of an Emergency Condition that affects the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities or the Transmission System that may reasonably be expected to affect Interconnection Customer's operation of the Generating Facility or the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities. Interconnection Customer shall notify Transmission Provider promptly when it becomes aware of an Emergency Condition that affects the Generating Facility or the Interconnection Customer Interconnection Facilities that may reasonably be expected to affect the Transmission System or the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities. To the extent information is known, the notification shall describe the Emergency Condition, the extent of the damage or deficiency, the expected effect on the operation of Interconnection Customer's or Transmission Provider's facilities and operations, its anticipated duration and the corrective action taken and/or to be taken. The initial notice shall be followed as soon as practicable with written notice.

13.4 Immediate Action

Unless, in Interconnection Customer's reasonable judgment, immediate action is required, Interconnection Customer shall obtain the consent of Transmission Provider, such consent to not be unreasonably withheld, prior to performing any manual switching operations at the Generating Facility or the Interconnection Customer Interconnection Facilities in response to an Emergency Condition either declared by the Transmission Provider or otherwise regarding the Transmission System.

13.5 Transmission Provider Authority

13.5.1 General

Transmission Provider may take whatever actions or inactions with regard to the Transmission System or the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities it deems necessary during an Emergency Condition in order to

- (i) preserve public health and safety,
- (ii) preserve the reliability of the Transmission System or the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities,
- (iii) limit or prevent damage, and
- (iv) expedite restoration of service.

Transmission Provider shall use Reasonable Efforts to minimize the effect of such actions or inactions on the Generating Facility or the Interconnection Customer Interconnection Facilities. Transmission Provider may, on the basis of technical considerations, require the Generating Facility to mitigate an Emergency Condition by taking actions necessary and limited in scope to remedy the Emergency Condition, including, but not limited to, directing Interconnection Customer to shut-down, start-up, increase or decrease the real or reactive power output of the Generating Facility; implementing a reduction or disconnection pursuant to Article

13.5.2; directing the Interconnection Customer to assist with blackstart (if available) or restoration efforts; or altering the outage schedules of the Generating Facility and the Interconnection Customer Interconnection Facilities. Interconnection Customer shall comply with all of Transmission Provider's operating instructions concerning Generating Facility real power and reactive power output within the manufacturer's design limitations of the Generating Facility's equipment that is in service and physically available for operation at the time, in compliance with Applicable Laws and Regulations.

13.5.2 Reduction and Disconnection

Transmission Provider may reduce Interconnection Service or disconnect the Generating Facility or the Interconnection Customer Interconnection Facilities when such reduction or disconnection is necessary under Good Utility Practice due to Emergency Conditions. These rights are separate and distinct from any right of curtailment of the Transmission Provider pursuant to the Transmission Provider's Tariff. When the Transmission Provider can schedule the reduction or disconnection in advance, Transmission Provider shall notify Interconnection Customer of the reasons, timing and expected duration of the reduction or disconnection. Transmission Provider shall coordinate with the Interconnection Customer using Good Utility Practice to schedule the reduction or disconnection during periods of least impact to the Interconnection Customer and the Transmission Provider. Any reduction or disconnection shall continue only for so long as reasonably necessary under Good Utility Practice. The Parties shall cooperate with each other to restore the Generating Facility, the Interconnection Facilities, and the Transmission System to their normal operating state as soon as practicable consistent with Good Utility Practice.

13.6 Interconnection Customer Authority

Consistent with Good Utility Practice and the GIA and the GIP, the Interconnection Customer may take whatever actions or inactions with regard to the Generating Facility or

the Interconnection Customer Interconnection Facilities during an Emergency Condition in order to

- (i) preserve public health and safety,
- (ii) preserve the reliability of the Generating Facility or the Interconnection Customer Interconnection Facilities,
- (iii) limit or prevent damage, and
- (iv) expedite restoration of service. Interconnection Customer shall use Reasonable Efforts to minimize the effect of such actions or inactions on the Transmission System and the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities.

Transmission Provider shall use Reasonable Efforts to assist Interconnection Customer in such actions. Interconnection Customer shall not be obligated to follow Transmission Provider's instructions to the extent the instruction would have a material adverse impact on the safe and reliable operation of Interconnection Customer's Generating Facility. Upon request, Interconnection Customer shall provide Transmission Provider with documentation of any such alleged material adverse impact.

13.7 Limited Liability

Except as otherwise provided in Article 11.6.1 of this GIA, neither Party shall be liable to the other for any action it takes in responding to an Emergency Condition so long as such action is made in good faith and is consistent with Good Utility Practice.

ARTICLE 14. REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS AND GOVERNING LAW

14.1 Regulatory Requirements

Each Party's obligations under this GIA shall be subject to its receipt of any required approval or certificate from one or more Governmental Authorities in the form and substance satisfactory to the applying Party, or the Party making any required filings with, or providing notice to, such Governmental Authorities, and the expiration of any time period associated therewith. Each Party shall in good faith seek and use its Reasonable Efforts to obtain such approvals.

14.2 Applicable Law

14.2.1 This Agreement shall be governed by and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the Province of Nova Scotia.

ARTICLE 15. NOTICES

15.1 General

Unless otherwise provided in this GIA, any notice, demand or request required or permitted to be given by either Party to the other and any instrument required or permitted to be tendered or delivered by either Party in writing to the other shall be effective when delivered and may be so given, tendered or delivered, by recognized national courier, or by depositing the same with the Canada Post Corporation with postage prepaid, for delivery by certified or registered mail, addressed to the Party, or personally delivered to the Party, at the address set out in Appendix F, Addresses for Delivery of Notices and Billings.

Either Party may change the notice information in this GIA by giving five Business Days written notice prior to the effective date of the change.

15.2 Billings and Payments

Billings and payments shall be sent to the addresses set out in Appendix F.

15.3 Alternative Forms of Notice

Any notice or request required or permitted to be given by either Party to the other and not required by this Agreement to be given in writing may be so given by telephone, facsimile or email to the telephone numbers and email addresses set out in Appendix F.

15.4 Operations and Maintenance Notice

Each Party shall notify the other Party in writing of the identity of the person(s) that it designates as the point(s) of contact with respect to the implementation of Articles 9 and 10.

ARTICLE 16. FORCE MAJEURE

16.1 Force Majeure

16.1.1 Economic hardship is not considered a Force Majeure event.

16.1.2 Neither Party shall be considered to be in Default with respect to any obligation hereunder, (including obligations under Article 4), other than the obligation to pay money when due, if prevented from fulfilling such obligation by Force Majeure. A Party unable to fulfill any obligation hereunder (other than an obligation to pay money when due) by reason of Force Majeure shall give notice and the full particulars of such Force Majeure to the other Party in writing or by telephone as soon as reasonably possible after the occurrence of the cause relied upon. Telephone notices given pursuant to this Article shall be confirmed in writing as soon as reasonably possible and shall specifically state full particulars of the Force Majeure, the time and date when the Force Majeure occurred and when the Force Majeure is reasonably expected to cease. The Party affected shall exercise due diligence to remove such disability with reasonable dispatch, but shall not be required to accede

or agree to any provision not satisfactory to it in order to settle and terminate a strike or other labor disturbance.

ARTICLE 17. DEFAULT

17.1 Default

17.1.1 General

No Default shall exist where such failure to discharge an obligation (other than the payment of money) is the result of Force Majeure as defined in this GIA or the result of an act or omission of the other Party. Upon a Default, the non-defaulting Party shall give written notice of such Default to the defaulting Party. Except as provided in Article 17.1.2, the defaulting Party shall have 30 Calendar Days from receipt of the Default notice within which to cure such Default; provided however, if such Default is not capable of cure within 30 Calendar Days, the defaulting Party shall commence such cure within 30 Calendar Days after notice and continuously and diligently complete such cure within 90 Calendar Days from receipt of the Default notice; and, if cured within such time, the Default specified in such notice shall cease to exist.

17.1.2 Right to Terminate

If a Default is not cured as provided in this Article, or if a Default is not capable of being cured within the period provided for herein, the non-defaulting Party shall have the right to terminate this GIA by written notice at any time until cure occurs, and be relieved of any further obligation hereunder and, whether or not that Party terminates this GIA, to recover from the defaulting Party all amounts due hereunder, plus all other damages and remedies to which it is entitled at law or in equity. The provisions of this Article will survive termination of this GIA.

ARTICLE 18. INDEMNITY, CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES AND INSURANCE

18.1 Indemnity

The Parties shall at all times indemnify, defend, and save the other Party harmless from, any and all damages, losses, claims, including claims and actions relating to injury to or death of any person or damage to property, demand, suits, recoveries, costs and expenses, court costs, attorney fees, and all other obligations by or to third parties, arising out of or resulting from the other Party's action or inactions arising from its obligations under this Agreement on behalf of the indemnifying Party, except in cases of gross negligence or intentional wrongdoing by the indemnified Party.

18.1.1 Indemnified Person

If an indemnified person is entitled to indemnification under this Article 18 as a result of a claim by a third party, and the indemnifying Party fails, after notice and reasonable opportunity to proceed under Article 18.1, to assume the defense of such claim, such indemnified person may at the expense of the indemnifying Party contest, settle or consent to the entry of any judgment with respect to, or pay in full, such claim.

18.1.2 Indemnifying Party

If an indemnifying Party is obligated to indemnify and hold any indemnified person harmless under this Article 18, the amount owing to the indemnified person shall be the amount of such indemnified person's actual Loss, net of any insurance or other recovery.

18.1.3 Indemnity Procedures

Promptly after receipt by an indemnified person of any claim or notice of the commencement of any action or administrative or legal proceeding or investigation as to which the indemnity provided for in Article 18.1 may apply, the indemnified person shall notify the indemnifying Party of such fact. Any failure of or delay in such notification shall not affect a Party's indemnification obligation unless such failure or delay is materially prejudicial to the indemnifying Party.

The indemnifying Party shall have the right to assume the defense thereof with counsel designated by such indemnifying Party and reasonably satisfactory to the indemnified person. If the defendants in any such action include one or more indemnified persons and the indemnifying Party and if the indemnified person reasonably concludes that there may be legal defenses available to it and/or other indemnified persons which are different from or additional to those available to the indemnifying Party, the indemnified person shall have the right to select separate counsel to assert such legal defenses and to otherwise participate in the defense of such action on its own behalf. In such instances, the indemnifying Party shall only be required to pay the fees and expenses of one additional attorney to represent an indemnified person or indemnified persons having such differing or additional legal defenses.

The indemnified person shall be entitled, at its expense, to participate in any such action, suit or proceeding, the defense of which has been assumed by the indemnifying Party. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the indemnifying Party

- (i) shall not be entitled to assume and control the defense of any such action, suit or proceedings if and to the extent that, in the opinion of the indemnified person and its counsel, such action, suit or proceeding involves the potential imposition of criminal liability on the indemnified person, or there exists a conflict or adversity of interest between the indemnified person and the indemnifying Party,

in such event the indemnifying Party shall pay the reasonable expenses of the indemnified person, and

- (ii) shall not settle or consent to the entry of any judgment in any action, suit or proceeding without the consent of the indemnified person, which shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed.

18.2 Consequential Damages

Other than the liquidated damages heretofore described, in no event shall either Party be liable under any provision of this GIA for any losses, damages, costs or expenses for any special, indirect, incidental, consequential, or punitive damages, including but not limited to loss of profit or revenue, loss of the use of equipment, cost of capital, cost of temporary equipment or services, whether based in whole or in part in contract, in tort, including negligence, strict liability, or any other theory of liability; provided, however, that damages for which a Party may be liable to the other Party under another agreement will not be considered to be special, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages hereunder.

18.3 Insurance

Each party shall, at its own expense, maintain in force throughout the period of this GIA, and until released by the other Party, the following minimum insurance coverages, with insurers licensed to do business in Nova Scotia.

18.3.1 Each party shall provide a copy of a certificate of registration, affidavit, or letter of compliance from the Nova Scotia Workers' Compensation Board.

18.3.2 Commercial General Liability Insurance including premises and operations, personal injury, broad form property damage, broad form blanket contractual liability coverage (including coverage for the contractual indemnification) products and completed operations coverage, coverage for explosion, collapse and underground hazards, independent contractors coverage, coverage for pollution to the extent

normally available and punitive damages to the extent normally available and a cross liability endorsement, with minimum limits of Ten Million Dollars (\$10,000,000) per occurrence/Ten Million Dollars (\$10,000,000) aggregate combined single limit for personal injury, bodily injury, including death and property damage.

18.3.3 Comprehensive Automobile Liability Insurance for coverage of owned and non-owned and hired vehicles, trailers or semi-trailers designed for travel on public roads, with a minimum, combined single limit of Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000) per occurrence for bodily injury, including death, and property damage.

18.3.4 Excess Public Liability Insurance over and above the Commercial General Liability and Comprehensive Automobile Liability Insurance coverage, with a minimum combined single limit of Twenty Million Dollars (\$20,000,000) per occurrence/Twenty Million Dollars (\$20,000,000) aggregate.

18.3.5 The Commercial General Liability Insurance and Excess Public Liability Insurance policies shall name the other Party, its parent, associated and Affiliate companies and their respective directors, officers, agents, servants and employees ("Other Party Group") as additional insured. All policies shall contain provisions whereby the insurers waive all rights of subrogation in accordance with the provisions of this GIA against the Other Party Group and provide thirty (30) Calendar Days advance written notice to the Other Party Group prior to anniversary date of cancellation or any material change in coverage or condition.

18.3.6 The Commercial General Liability Insurance, Comprehensive Automobile Liability Insurance and Excess Public Liability Insurance policies shall contain provisions that specify that the policies are primary and shall apply to such extent without consideration for other policies separately carried and shall state that each insured is provided coverage as though a separate policy had been issued to each, except the insurer's liability shall not be increased beyond the amount for which the insurer would have been liable had only one insured been covered. Each Party shall be responsible for its respective deductibles or retentions.

- 18.3.7** The Commercial General Liability Insurance, Comprehensive Automobile Liability Insurance and Excess Public Liability Insurance policies, if written on a Claims First Made Basis, shall be maintained in full force and effect for two years after termination of this GIA, which coverage may be in the form of tail coverage or extended reporting period coverage if agreed by the Parties.
- 18.3.8** The requirements contained herein as to the types and limits of all insurance to be maintained by the Parties are not intended to and shall not in any manner, limit or qualify the liabilities and obligations assumed by the Parties under this GIA.
- 18.3.9** Within ten days following execution of this GIA, and as soon as practicable after the end of each fiscal year or at the renewal of the insurance policy and in any event within 90 days thereafter, each Party shall provide certification of all insurance required in this GIA, executed by each insurer or by an authorized representative of each insurer.
- 18.3.10** Notwithstanding the foregoing, each Party may self-insure to the extent it maintains a self-insurance program; provided that, such Party's senior secured debt is rated at investment grade, or better, by a rating agency acceptable to the Transmission Provider. For any period of time that a Party's senior secured debt is unrated or is rated at less than investment grade, such Party shall comply with the insurance requirements applicable to it under Articles 18.3.1 through 18.3.9. In the event that a Party is permitted to self-insure pursuant to this Article 18.3.10, it shall not be required to comply with the insurance requirements applicable to it under Articles 18.3.1 through 18.3.9. In the event that a Party is permitted to self-insure, such Party shall provide satisfactory evidence on a quarterly basis that its senior secured debt maintains a rating of investment grade or better, that such rating is not under review by the rating agency, and that the Party is not aware of any circumstance that would cause such rating to fall below investment grade.

18.3.11 The Parties agree to report to each other in writing as soon as practical all accidents or occurrences resulting in injuries to any person, including death, and any property damage arising out of this GIA.

18.4 Duty to Mitigate

Each Party has a duty to mitigate damages and shall use all reasonable efforts to minimize any losses, costs, expenses, damages or other liabilities it may incur as a result of the other Party's performance or non-performance of this Agreement, but for greater certainty, neither Party shall have any duty to mitigate damages or losses for which this Agreement provides specific compensation.

ARTICLE 19. ASSIGNMENT

19.1 Assignment

This GIA may be assigned by either Party only with the written consent of the other; provided that either Party may assign this GIA without the consent of the other Party to any Affiliate of the assigning Party with an equal or greater credit rating and with the legal authority and operational ability to satisfy the obligations of the assigning Party under this GIA; and provided further that the Interconnection Customer shall have the right to assign this GIA, without the consent of the Transmission Provider, for collateral security purposes to aid in providing financing for the Generating Facility, provided that the Interconnection Customer will require any secured party, trustee or mortgagee to notify the Transmission Provider of any such assignment. Any financing arrangement entered into by the Interconnection Customer pursuant to this Article will provide that prior to or upon the exercise of the secured party's, trustee's or mortgagee's assignment rights pursuant to said arrangement, the secured creditor, the trustee or mortgagee will notify the Transmission Provider of the date and particulars of any such exercise of assignment right(s). Any attempted assignment that violates this Article is void and ineffective. Any assignment under this GIA shall not relieve a Party of its obligations, nor shall a Party's obligations be

enlarged, in whole or in part, by reason thereof. Where required, consent to assignment will not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed.

ARTICLE 20. SEVERABILITY

20.1 Severability

If any provision in this GIA is finally determined to be invalid, void or unenforceable by any court or other Governmental Authority having jurisdiction, such determination shall not invalidate, void or make unenforceable any other provision, agreement or covenant of this GIA; provided that if the Interconnection Customer (or any third party, but only if such third party is not acting at the direction of the Transmission Provider) seeks and obtains such a final determination with respect to any provision of the Alternate Option (Article 5.1.2), or the Negotiated Option (Article 5.1.4), then none of these provisions shall thereafter have any force or effect and the Parties' rights and obligations shall be governed solely by the Standard Option (Article 5.1.1).

ARTICLE 21. COMPARABILITY

21.1 Comparability

The Parties will comply with all applicable comparability and code of conduct laws, rules and regulations, as amended from time to time.

ARTICLE 22. CONFIDENTIALITY

22.1 Confidentiality

A Party providing Confidential Information shall notify, either orally or in writing, the Party receiving the information, that the information provided is confidential.

If requested by either Party, the other Party shall provide in writing, the basis for asserting that Confidential Information warrants confidential treatment. Each Party shall be responsible for the costs associated with affording confidential treatment to its information.

22.1.1 Term

During the term of this GIA, and for a period of three years after the expiration or termination of this GIA, except as otherwise provided in this Article 22, each Party shall hold in confidence and shall not disclose to any person Confidential Information.

22.1.2 Scope

Confidential Information shall not include information that the receiving Party can demonstrate:

- (1) is generally available to the public other than as a result of a disclosure by the receiving Party;
- (2) was in the lawful possession of the receiving Party on a non-confidential basis before receiving it from the disclosing Party;
- (3) was supplied to the receiving Party without restriction by a third party, who, to the knowledge of the receiving Party after due inquiry, was under no obligation to the disclosing Party to keep such information confidential;
- (4) was independently developed by the receiving Party without reference to Confidential Information of the disclosing Party;
- (5) is, or becomes, publicly known, through no wrongful act or omission of the receiving Party or Breach of this GIA; or

- (6) is required, in accordance with Article 22.1.7 of the GIA, Order of Disclosure, to be disclosed by any Governmental Authority or is otherwise required to be disclosed by law or subpoena, or is necessary in any legal proceeding establishing rights and obligations under this GIA. Information designated as Confidential Information will no longer be deemed confidential if the Party that designated the information as confidential notifies the other Party that it no longer is confidential.

22.1.3 Release of Confidential Information

Neither Party shall release or disclose Confidential Information to any other person, except to its employees, consultants, or to parties who may be or considering providing financing to or equity participation with Interconnection Customer, or to potential purchasers or assignees of Interconnection Customer, on a need-to-know basis in connection with this GIA, unless such person has first been advised of the confidentiality provisions of this Article 22 and has agreed to comply with such provisions. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a Party providing Confidential Information to any person shall remain primarily responsible for any subsequent release of Confidential Information in contravention of this Article 22.

22.1.4 Rights

Each Party retains all rights, title, and interest in the Confidential Information that each Party discloses to the other Party. The disclosure by each Party to the other Party of Confidential Information shall not be deemed a waiver by either Party or any other person or entity of the right to protect the Confidential Information from public disclosure.

22.1.5 No Warranties

By providing Confidential Information, neither Party makes any warranties or representations as to its accuracy or completeness. In addition, by supplying Confidential Information, neither Party obligates itself to provide any particular information or Confidential Information to the other Party nor to enter into any further agreements or proceed with any other relationship or joint venture.

22.1.6 Standard of Care

Each Party shall use at least the same standard of care to protect the other Party's Confidential Information it receives as it uses to protect its own Confidential Information from unauthorized disclosure, publication or dissemination. Each Party may use the other Party's Confidential Information solely to fulfill its obligations to the other Party under this GIA or its regulatory requirements.

22.1.7 Order of Disclosure

If a court or a Government Authority or entity with the right, power, and apparent authority to do so requests or requires either Party, by subpoena, oral deposition, interrogatories, requests for production of documents, administrative order, or otherwise, to disclose Confidential Information, that Party shall provide the other Party with prompt notice of such request(s) or requirement(s) so that the other Party may seek an appropriate protective order or waive compliance with the terms of this GIA. Notwithstanding the absence of a protective order or waiver, the Party may disclose such Confidential Information which, in the opinion of its counsel, the Party is legally compelled to disclose. Each Party will use Reasonable Efforts to obtain reliable assurance that confidential treatment will be accorded any Confidential Information so furnished.

22.1.8 Termination of Agreement

Upon termination of this GIA for any reason, each Party shall, within ten Calendar Days of receipt of a written request from the other Party, use Reasonable Efforts to

destroy, erase, or delete (with such destruction, erasure, and deletion certified in writing to the other Party) or return to the other Party, without retaining copies thereof, any and all written or electronic Confidential Information received from the other Party.

22.1.9 Remedies

The Parties agree that monetary damages would be inadequate to compensate a Party for the other Party's Breach of its obligations under this Article 22. Each Party accordingly agrees that the other Party shall be entitled to equitable relief, by way of injunction or otherwise, if the first Party Breaches or threatens to Breach its obligations under this Article 22, which equitable relief shall be granted without bond or proof of damages, and the receiving Party shall not plead in defense that there would be an adequate remedy at law. Such remedy shall not be deemed an exclusive remedy for the Breach of this Article 22, but shall be in addition to all other remedies available at law or in equity. The Parties further acknowledge and agree that the covenants contained herein are necessary for the protection of legitimate business interests and are reasonable in scope. No Party, however, shall be liable for indirect, incidental, or consequential or punitive damages of any nature or kind resulting from or arising in connection with this Article 22.

22.1.10 Disclosure to The Board or its Staff

Notwithstanding anything in this Article 22 to the contrary, if the Board or its staff, during the course of an investigation or otherwise, requests information from one of the Parties that is otherwise required to be maintained in confidence pursuant to this GIA, the Party shall provide the requested information to the Board or its staff, within the time provided for in the request for information. In providing the information to the Board or its staff, the Party must, request that the information be treated as confidential and non-public by the Board and its staff and that the information be withheld from public disclosure. Parties are prohibited from notifying the other Party to this GIA prior to the release of the Confidential

Information to the Board or its staff. The Party shall notify the other Party to the GIA when it is notified by the Board or its staff that a request to release Confidential Information has been received by the Board, at which time either of the Parties may respond before such information would be made public.

22.1.11 Subject to the exceptions in Article 22.1.3 and Article 22.1.10, any information that a Party claims is Confidential Information shall not be disclosed by the other Party to any person not employed or retained by the other Party, except to the extent disclosure is

- (i) required by law;
- (ii) reasonably deemed by the disclosing Party to be required to be disclosed in connection with a dispute between or among the Parties, or the defense of litigation or dispute;
- (iii) otherwise permitted by consent of the other Party, such consent not to be unreasonably withheld; or
- (iv) necessary to fulfill its obligations under this GIA or as a transmission service provider or an Operating Area operator including disclosing the Confidential Information to an RTO or ISO or to a regional or national reliability organization.

Prior to any disclosures of the other Party's Confidential Information under this subparagraph, or if any third party or Governmental Authority makes any request or demand for any of the information described in this subparagraph, the disclosing Party agrees to promptly notify the other Party in writing and agrees to assert confidentiality and cooperate with the other Party in seeking to protect the Confidential Information from public disclosure by confidentiality agreement, protective order or other reasonable measures.

22.1.12 This provision shall not apply to any information that was or is hereafter in the public domain (except as a result of a Breach of this provision).

ARTICLE 23. ENVIRONMENTAL RELEASES

23.1 Each Party shall notify the other Party, first orally and then in writing, of the release of any Hazardous Substances, any asbestos or lead abatement activities, or any type of remediation activities related to the Generating Facility or the Interconnection Facilities, each of which may reasonably be expected to affect the other Party. The notifying Party shall:

- (i) provide the notice as soon as practicable, provided such Party makes a good faith effort to provide the notice no later than twenty-four hours after such Party becomes aware of the occurrence; and
- (ii) promptly furnish to the other Party copies of any publicly available reports filed with any Governmental Authorities addressing such events.

ARTICLE 24. INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS

24.1 Information Acquisition

Transmission Provider and the Interconnection Customer shall submit specific information regarding the electrical characteristics of their respective facilities to each other as described below and in accordance with Applicable Reliability Standards.

24.2 Information Submission by Transmission Provider

The initial information submission by Transmission Provider shall occur no later than 180 Calendar Days prior to Trial Operation and shall include Transmission System information necessary to allow the Interconnection Customer to select equipment and meet any system

protection and stability requirements, unless otherwise mutually agreed to by both Parties. On a monthly basis Transmission Provider shall provide Interconnection Customer a status report on the construction and installation of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades, including, but not limited to, the following information:

- (1) progress to date;
- (2) a description of the activities since the last report
- (3) a description of the action items for the next period; and (4) the delivery status of equipment ordered.

24.3 Updated Information Submission by Interconnection Customer

The updated information submission by the Interconnection Customer, including manufacturer information, shall occur no later than 180 Calendar Days prior to the Trial Operation. Interconnection Customer shall submit a completed copy of the Generating Facility data requirements contained in Appendix 1 to the GIP. It shall also include any additional information provided to Transmission Provider for the Feasibility and Facilities Study. Information in this submission shall be the most current Generating Facility design or expected performance data. Information submitted for stability models shall be compatible with Transmission Provider standard models. If there is no compatible model, the Interconnection Customer will work with a consultant mutually agreed to by the Parties to develop and supply a standard model and associated information.

If the Interconnection Customer's data is materially different from what was originally provided to Transmission Provider pursuant to the Interconnection Study Agreement between Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer, then Transmission Provider will conduct appropriate studies to determine the impact on the Transmission Provider Transmission System based on the actual data submitted pursuant to this Article 24.3. The Interconnection Customer shall not begin Trial Operation until such studies are completed.

24.4 Information Supplementation

Prior to the Commercial Operation Date, the Parties shall supplement their information submissions described above in this Article 24 with any and all “as-built” Generating Facility information or “as-tested” performance information that differs from the initial submissions or, alternatively, written confirmation that no such differences exist. The Interconnection Customer shall conduct tests on the Generating Facility as required by Good Utility Practice such as an open circuit “step voltage” test on the Generating Facility to verify proper operation of the Generating Facility's automatic voltage regulator.

Unless otherwise agreed, the test conditions shall include:

- (1) Generating Facility at synchronous speed;
- (2) automatic voltage regulator on and in voltage control mode; and
- (3) a five percent (5 percent) change in Generating Facility terminal voltage initiated by a change in the voltage regulators reference voltage.

Interconnection Customer shall provide validated test recordings showing the responses of Generating Facility terminal and field voltages. In the event that direct recordings of these voltages is impractical, recordings of other voltages or currents that mirror the response of the Generating Facility's terminal or field voltage are acceptable if information necessary to translate these alternate quantities to actual Generating Facility terminal or field voltages is provided. Generating Facility testing shall be conducted and results provided to the Transmission Provider for each individual generating unit in a station.

Subsequent to the Commercial Operation Date, the Interconnection Customer shall provide Transmission Provider any information changes due to equipment replacement, repair, or adjustment. Transmission Provider shall provide the Interconnection Customer any information changes due to equipment replacement, repair or adjustment in the directly connected substation or any adjacent Transmission Provider-owned substation that may

affect the Interconnection Customer Interconnection Facilities equipment ratings, protection or operating requirements. The Parties shall provide such information no later than 30 Calendar Days after the date of the equipment replacement, repair or adjustment.

ARTICLE 25. INFORMATION ACCESS AND AUDIT RIGHTS

25.1 Information Access

Each Party (the “disclosing Party”) shall make available to the other Party information that is in the possession of the disclosing Party and is necessary in order for the other Party to:

- (i) verify the costs incurred by the disclosing Party for which the other Party is responsible under this GIA; and
- (ii) carry out its obligations and responsibilities under this GIA. The Parties shall not use such information for purposes other than those set forth in this Article 25.1 and to enforce their rights under this GIA.

25.2 Reporting of Non-Force Majeure Events

Each Party (the “notifying Party”) shall notify the other Party when the notifying Party becomes aware of its inability to comply with the provisions of this GIA for a reason other than a Force Majeure event. The Parties agree to cooperate with each other and provide necessary information regarding such inability to comply, including the date, duration, and reason for the inability to comply, and corrective actions taken or planned to be taken with respect to such inability to comply. Notwithstanding the foregoing, notification, cooperation or information provided under this Article shall not entitle the Party receiving such notification to allege a cause for anticipatory breach of this GIA.

25.3 Audit Rights

Subject to the requirements of confidentiality under Article 22 of this GIA, each Party shall have the right, during normal business hours, and upon prior reasonable notice to the other Party, to audit at its own expense the other Party's accounts and records pertaining to either Party's performance or either Party's satisfaction of obligations under this GIA. Such audit rights shall include audits of the other Party's costs, calculation of invoiced amounts, the Transmission Provider's efforts to allocate responsibility for the provision of reactive support to the Transmission System, the Transmission Provider's efforts to allocate responsibility for interruption or reduction of generation on the Transmission System, and each Party's actions in an Emergency Condition. Any audit authorized by this Article shall be performed at the offices where such accounts and records are maintained and shall be limited to those portions of such accounts and records that relate to each Party's performance and satisfaction of obligations under this GIA. Each Party shall keep such accounts and records for a period equivalent to the audit rights periods described in Article 25.4.

25.4 Audit Rights Periods

25.4.1 Audit Rights Period for Construction-Related Accounts and Records

Accounts and records related to the design, engineering, procurement, and construction of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades shall be subject to audit for a period of twenty-four months following Transmission Provider's issuance of a final invoice in accordance with Article 12.2.

25.4.2 Audit Rights Period for All Other Accounts and Records

Accounts and records related to either Party's performance or satisfaction of all obligations under this GIA other than those described in Article 25.4.1 shall be subject to audit as follows:

- (i) for an audit relating to cost obligations, the applicable audit rights period shall be twenty-four months after the auditing Party's receipt of an invoice giving rise to such cost obligations; and
- (ii) for an audit relating to all other obligations, the applicable audit rights period shall be twenty-four months after the event for which the audit is sought.

25.5 Audit Results

If an audit by a Party determines that an overpayment or an underpayment has occurred, a notice of such overpayment or underpayment shall be given to the other Party together with those records from the audit which support such determination.

ARTICLE 26. SUBCONTRACTORS

26.1 General

Nothing in this GIA shall prevent a Party from utilizing the services of any subcontractor as it deems appropriate to perform its obligations under this GIA; provided, however, that each Party shall require its subcontractors to comply with all applicable terms and conditions of this GIA in providing such services and each Party shall remain primarily liable to the other Party for the performance of such subcontractor.

26.2 Responsibility of Principal

The creation of any subcontract relationship shall not relieve the hiring Party of any of its obligations under this GIA. The hiring Party shall be fully responsible to the other Party for the acts or omissions of any subcontractor the hiring Party hires as if no subcontract had been made; provided, however, that in no event shall the Transmission Provider be liable for the actions or inactions of the Interconnection Customer or its subcontractors with respect to obligations of the Interconnection Customer under Article 5 of this GIA. Any applicable

obligation imposed by this GIA upon the hiring Party shall be equally binding upon, and shall be construed as having application to, any subcontractor of such Party.

26.3 No Limitation by Insurance

The obligations under this Article 26 will not be limited in any way by any limitation of subcontractor's insurance.

ARTICLE 27. DISPUTES

27.1 External Arbitration Procedures

In the event of a dispute arising between the Parties as to the subject matter of this Agreement that cannot be resolved between them, the Parties agree to submit the dispute to binding arbitration, pursuant to the terms of the *Commercial Arbitration Act*, S.N.S. 1999, c.5. In particular, the Parties agree to utilize the arbitration procedure attached as Schedule "A" to the *Commercial Arbitration Act* in the conduct of the arbitration. Any matter in dispute that is submitted for arbitration shall be heard by a single arbitrator chosen unanimously by the parties. In the event the parties cannot agree on a person to act as a single arbitrator, each party shall choose one panelist and the two panelists shall choose an independent third panelist who shall also chair the arbitration. No such arbitrator shall have previously been employed by either party and shall not have a direct or indirect interest in either party or the subject matter of the arbitration. The cost of the arbitration, excluding a parties legal fees and disbursements shall, unless otherwise ordered by the arbitrator or the panel, be borne equally by the parties.

27.2 Arbitration Decisions

Unless otherwise agreed by the Parties, the arbitrator(s) shall render a decision within 90 Calendar Days of appointment and shall notify the Parties in writing of such decision and the reasons therefore. The arbitrator(s) shall be authorized only to interpret and apply the provisions of this GIA and shall have no power to modify or change any provision of this

Agreement in any manner. The decision of the arbitrator(s) shall be final and binding upon the Parties, and judgment on the award may be entered in any court having jurisdiction.

ARTICLE 28. REPRESENTATIONS, WARRANTIES AND COVENANTS

28.1 General

Each Party makes the following representations, warranties and covenants:

28.1.1 Good Standing

Such Party is duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the jurisdiction in which it is organized, formed, or incorporated, as applicable; that it is qualified to do business in the Province or Provinces in which the Generating Facility, Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades owned by such Party, as applicable, are located; and that it has the corporate power and authority to own its properties, to carry on its business as now being conducted and to enter into this GIA and carry out the transactions contemplated hereby and perform and carry out all covenants and obligations on its part to be performed under and pursuant to this GIA.

28.1.2 Authority

Such Party has the right, power and authority to enter into this GIA, to become a Party hereto and to perform its obligations hereunder. This GIA is a legal, valid and binding obligation of such Party, enforceable against such Party in accordance with its terms, except as the enforceability thereof may be limited by applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization or other similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally and by general equitable principles (regardless of whether enforceability is sought in a proceeding in equity or at law).

28.1.3 No Conflict

The execution, delivery and performance of this GIA does not violate or conflict with the organizational or formation documents, or bylaws or operating agreement, of such Party, or any judgment, license, permit, order, material agreement or instrument applicable to or binding upon such Party or any of its assets

28.1.4 Consent and Approval

Such Party has sought or obtained, or, in accordance with this GIA will seek or obtain, each consent, approval, authorization, order, or acceptance by any Governmental Authority in connection with the execution, delivery and performance of this GIA, and it will provide to any Governmental Authority notice of any actions under this GIA that are required by Applicable Laws and Regulations.

ARTICLE 29. JOINT OPERATING MEETINGS

29.1 Joint Operating and Maintenance Meetings

Transmission Provider shall constitute a Joint Operating and Maintenance Meeting to coordinate operating and technical considerations of Interconnection Service. At least six months prior to the expected Initial Synchronization Date, Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider shall each appoint one representative and one alternate to hold an initial Operating and Maintenance Meeting. Each Party shall notify the other Party of its appointment in writing. Such appointments may be changed at any time by similar notice. The Joint Operating and Maintenance Meeting shall be conducted as necessary, but not less than once each calendar year, to carry out the duties set forth herein. The Parties shall hold a meeting at the request of either Party, at a time and place agreed upon by the representatives. All decisions and agreements, if any, made by the Joint Operating and Maintenance Meetings shall be documented in Minutes. The objectives of the Joint Operating and Maintenance Meetings shall include the following:

- 29.1.1** To establish data requirements and operating record requirements.
- 29.1.2** To review the requirements, standards, and procedures for data acquisition equipment, protective equipment, and any other equipment or software.
- 29.1.3** Annually review the one year forecast of maintenance and planned outage schedules of Transmission Provider's and Interconnection Customer's facilities at the Point of Interconnection.
- 29.1.4** To coordinate the scheduling of maintenance and planned outages on the Interconnection Facilities, the Generating Facility and other facilities that impact the normal operation of the interconnection of the Generating Facility to the Transmission System.
- 29.1.5** To ensure that information is being provided by each Party regarding equipment availability.
- 29.1.6** To perform such other duties as may be conferred upon it by mutual agreement of the Parties.
- 29.1.7** To establish and maintain control and operating procedures, including those pertaining to information transfers between the Generating facility and the Transmission Provider.

ARTICLE 30. MISCELLANEOUS

30.1 Binding Effect

This GIA and the rights and obligations hereof, shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the successors and assigns of the Parties hereto.

30.2 Conflicts

In the event of a conflict between the body of this GIA and any attachment, appendices or exhibits hereto, the terms and provisions of the body of this GIA shall prevail and be deemed the final intent of the Parties.

30.3 Rules of Interpretation

This GIA, unless a clear contrary intention appears, shall be construed and interpreted as follows:

- (1) the singular number includes the plural number and vice versa;
- (2) reference to any person includes such person's successors and assigns but, in the case of a Party, only if such successors and assigns are permitted by this GIA, and reference to a person in a particular capacity excludes such person in any other capacity or individually;
- (3) reference to any agreement (including this GIA), document, instrument or tariff means such agreement, document, instrument, or tariff as amended or modified and in effect from time to time in accordance with the terms thereof and, if applicable, the terms hereof;
- (4) reference to any Applicable Laws and Regulations means such Applicable Laws and Regulations as amended, modified, codified, or reenacted, in whole or in part, and in effect from time to time, including, if applicable, rules and regulations promulgated thereunder;
- (5) unless expressly stated otherwise, reference to any Article, Section or Appendix means such Article of this GIA or such Appendix to this GIA, or such Section to the GIP or such Appendix to the GIP, as the case may be;

- (6) “hereunder”, “hereof”, “herein”, “hereto” and words of similar import shall be deemed references to this GIA as a whole and not to any particular Article or other provision hereof or thereof;
- (7) “including” (and with correlative meaning “include”) means including without limiting the generality of any description preceding such term; and
- (8) relative to the determination of any period of time, “from” means “from and including”, “to” means “to but excluding” and “through” means “through and including”.

30.4 Entire Agreement

This GIA, including all Appendices and Schedules attached hereto, constitutes the entire agreement between the Parties with reference to the subject matter hereof, and supersedes all prior and contemporaneous understandings or agreements, oral or written, between the Parties with respect to the subject matter of this GIA. There are no other agreements, representations, warranties, or covenants which constitute any part of the consideration for, or any condition to, either Party’s compliance with its obligations under this GIA.

30.5 No Third Party Beneficiaries

This GIA is not intended to and does not create rights, remedies, or benefits of any character whatsoever in favor of any persons, corporations, associations, or entities other than the Parties, and the obligations herein assumed are solely for the use and benefit of the Parties, their successors in interest and, where permitted, their assigns.

30.6 Waiver

The failure of a Party to this GIA to insist, on any occasion, upon strict performance of any provision of this GIA will not be considered a waiver of any obligation, right, or duty of, or imposed upon, such Party.

Any waiver at any time by either Party of its rights with respect to this GIA shall not be deemed a continuing waiver or a waiver with respect to any other failure to comply with any other obligation, right, duty of this GIA. Termination or Default of this GIA for any reason by the Interconnection Customer shall not constitute a waiver of the Interconnection Customer's legal rights to obtain an interconnection from the Transmission Provider. Any waiver of this GIA shall, if requested, be provided in writing.

30.7 Headings

The descriptive headings of the various Articles of this GIA have been inserted for convenience of reference only and are of no significance in the interpretation or construction of this GIA.

30.8 Multiple Counterparts

This GIA may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which is deemed an original but all constitute one and the same instrument.

30.9 Amendment

The Parties may by mutual agreement amend this GIA by a written instrument duly executed by both of the Parties.

30.10 Modification by the Parties

The Parties may by mutual agreement amend the Appendices to this GIA by a written instrument duly executed by both of the Parties. Such amendment shall become effective and a part of this GIA upon satisfaction of all Applicable Laws and Regulations.

30.11 No Partnership

This GIA shall not be interpreted or construed to create an association, joint venture, agency relationship, or partnership between the Parties or to impose any partnership obligation or partnership liability upon either Party. Neither Party shall have any right, power or authority to enter into any agreement or undertaking for, or act on behalf of, or to act as or be an agent or representative of, or to otherwise bind, the other Party.

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have executed this GIA in duplicate originals, each of which shall constitute and be an original effective Agreement between the Parties.

[Insert name of Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner, if applicable]

By: _____

By: _____

Title: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Date: _____

[Insert name of Interconnection Customer]

By: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

**Appendix A
To GIA**

Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades and Distribution Upgrades

1. Interconnection Facilities:

[Identify the Point of Interconnection]

[Identify the Point of Change of Ownership]

(a) [insert Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities]:

(b) [insert Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities]:

2. Network Upgrades:

(a) [insert Stand Alone Network Upgrades]:

(b) [insert Other Network Upgrades]:

3. Distribution Upgrades:

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**Appendix B
To GIA**

Milestones

Provision of Security Date (per Section 11.5):

Design and Procurement Authorization Date (per Article 5.5.2):

Construction Authorization Date (per Article 5.6.3):

In-Service Date:

Initial Synchronization Date:

Commercial Operation Date:

Construction Option:

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Appendix C
To GIA

Interconnection Details

Schedule A to Appendix C

Basic One Line

Schedule B to Appendix C

Interconnection Facilities Report

Appendix D

To GIA

Security Arrangements Details

Infrastructure security of Transmission System equipment and operations and control hardware and software is essential to ensure day-to-day Transmission System reliability and operational security. The Board will expect all Transmission Providers, market participants, and Interconnection Customers interconnected to the Transmission System to comply with best practice recommendations from the Applicable Reliability Council and NERC (North American Reliability Corporation). All public utilities will be expected to meet basic standards for system infrastructure and operational security, including physical, operational, and cyber-security practices.

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Appendix E

To GIA

Initial Synchronization Date and Commercial Operation Date

This Appendix E is a part of the GIA between Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer, and is to be submitted 24hrs prior to the Initial Synchronization Date to confirm the date on which the Trial Operation of the unit at the Generating Facility is expected to begin and again within 24hrs of the Commercial Operation Date to confirm the completion of the Trial Operation and the date on which commercial operation of such unit commenced.

[Date]

[Transmission Provider Address]

Re: _____ Generating Facility

Dear _____:

On **[Date]**, **[Interconnection Customer]** expects to begin Trial Operation of Unit No. ____ at the Generating Facility.

On **[Date]** **[Interconnection Customer]** has completed Trial Operation of Unit No. _____. This letter confirms that **[Interconnection Customer]** commenced commercial operation of Unit No. _____ at the Generating Facility, effective as of **[Date plus one day]**.

Thank you.

[Signature]

[Interconnection Customer Representative]

Appendix F
To GIA

Addresses for Delivery of Notices and Billings

Notices:

Transmission Provider:

[To be supplied.]

Interconnection Customer:

[To be supplied.]

Billings and Payments:

Transmission Provider:

[To be supplied.]

Interconnection Customer:

[To be supplied.]

Alternative Forms of Delivery of Notices (telephone, facsimile or email):

Transmission Provider:

[To be supplied.]

Interconnection Customer:

[To be supplied.]

APPENDIX G

To GIA

INTERCONNECTION REQUIREMENTS FOR A WIND GENERATING PLANT

Appendix G sets forth requirements and provisions specific to a wind generating plant. All other requirements of this GIA continue to apply to wind generating plant interconnections.

A. Technical Standards Applicable to a Wind Generating Plant

i. Low Voltage Ride-Through (LVRT) Capability

A wind generating plant shall be able to remain online during voltage disturbances up to the time periods and associated voltage levels set forth in the standard below.

LVRT Standard

All wind generating plants must meet the following requirements:

1. Wind generating plants are required to remain in-service during three-phase faults with normal clearing (which is a time period of approximately 4 – 9 cycles) and single line to ground faults with delayed clearing, and subsequent post-fault voltage recovery to prefault voltage unless clearing the fault effectively disconnects the generator from the system. The clearing time requirement for a three-phase fault will be specific to the wind generating plant substation location, as determined by and documented by the transmission provider. The maximum clearing time the wind generating plant shall be required to withstand for a three-phase fault shall be 9 cycles after which, if the fault remains following the location-specific normal clearing time for three-phase faults, the wind generating plant may disconnect from the transmission system. A wind generating plant shall remain interconnected during such a fault on the transmission system for a voltage level as low as zero volts, as measured at the high voltage side of the wind generating plant step-up transformer (“GSU”). For the purposes of Appendix G, “GSU” shall mean Interconnection Customer’s Interconnection Facilities substation transformer.
2. This requirement does not apply to faults that would occur between the wind generator terminals and the high side of the GSU.
3. Wind generating plants may be tripped after the fault period if this action is intended as part of a special protection system.
4. Wind generating plants may meet the LVRT requirements of this standard by the performance of the generators or by installing additional equipment (e.g., Static VAR Compensator) within the wind generating plant or by a combination of generator performance and additional equipment.

5. Existing individual generator units that are, or have been, interconnected to the network at the same location at the effective date of the Appendix G LVRT Standard are exempt from meeting the Appendix G LVRT Standard for the remaining life of the existing generation equipment. Existing individual generator units that are replaced are required to meet the Appendix G LVRT Standard.

ii. Power Factor Design Criteria (Reactive Power)

A wind generating plant shall maintain a power factor within the range of 0.95 leading to 0.95 lagging, measured at the Point of Interconnection as defined in this GIA. The power factor range standard can be met by using, for example, power electronics designed to supply this level of reactive capability (taking into account any limitations due to voltage level, real power output, etc.) or fixed and switched capacitors if agreed to by the Transmission Provider, or a combination of the two. The Interconnection Customer shall not disable power factor equipment while the wind plant is in operation. Wind plants shall also be able to provide sufficient dynamic voltage support in lieu of the power system stabilizer and automatic voltage regulation at the generator excitation system if the System Impact Study shows this to be required for system safety or reliability.

iii. Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) Capability

The wind plant shall provide SCADA capability to transmit data and receive instructions from the Transmission Provider to protect system reliability. The Transmission Provider and the wind plant Interconnection Customer shall determine what SCADA information is essential for the proposed wind plant, taking into account the size of the plant and its characteristics, location, and importance in maintaining generation resource adequacy and transmission system reliability in its area.

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APPENDIX H

To GIA

REGULATORY AND GOVERNMENT AGENCY APPROVALS

The Interconnection Customer shall be solely responsible to obtain any and all permits and approvals (such as regulatory environmental approvals both federal and provincial) that (1) it requires to lawfully construct, own and operate the Generating Facility and the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities and (2) are required to lawfully construct the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities.

The Transmission Provider shall be solely responsible to obtain any and all permits and approvals that (1) it requires to lawfully own and operate the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and (2) it requires to lawfully construct, own and operate any and all Network Upgrades and (3) it requires to lawfully construct modifications to (as may be contemplated in this Agreement), own and operate the Transmission System.

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