1	Requ	nest IR-1:
2		
3	Nova	Scotia has right to 20% of power for 20% of cost, and option to purchase more (the
4	unco	mmitted 40%).
5		
6	(a)	Can you provide demand projections for Newfoundland and Labrador showing
7		they will not need this excess amount, and it will in fact be available?
8		
9	<b>(b)</b>	Please provide all documentation showing that NS has legal right to this excess
10		amount?
11		
12	(c)	Please provide all documentation regarding the cost overrun estimates, confidence
13		level calculations and probabilities?
14		
15	Resp	onse IR-1:
16		
17	(a)	Please refer to MPA IR-22.
18		
19	(b)	Nova Scotia has a contractual right to the NS Block which includes the Supplemental
20		Energy. The excess energy will be available to the market, for which Nova Scotia is first
21		in line compared to regions beyond Nova Scotia, therefore providing Nova Scotia an
22		economic advantage without the need for contractual commitments beyond the NS Block.
23		
24	(c)	Please refer to NSDOE IR-9.

1	Request IR-2:
2	
3	When was the decision made to secure three terawatts of electricity from Muskrat Falls,
4	rather than one terawatt as originally promised?
5	
6	Response IR-2:
7	
8	The NS Block, which is approximately one terawatt hour of electricity, is the contracted volume
9	as part of the 20 For 20 Principle. There is no further obligation or commitment to procure the
10	Surplus Energy, which is expected to be up to two terawatt hours of electricity. This Surplus
11	Energy is the economic energy that will become available to Nova Scotia at costs preferable to
12	those of NS Power's existing alternatives, which have been modeled not to exceed 300 MW in
13	total (including the NS Block).

1	Request IR-3:
2	
3	Other than the regulatory constraints, what reasons are there as to why the decision by the
4	UARB must be made in six months?
5	
6	Response IR-3:
7	
8	The 6-month period is specifically required by the Maritime Link Act. This period allows
9	NSPML to progress the development of the project in a timely way, and consistent with the
10	regulatory timelines set out by the Province of Nova Scotia in the Maritime Link Cost Recovery
11	Regulations, as established in accordance with the Maritime Link Act.
12	
13	On July 31, 2012, Emera Inc. entered into the Formal Agreements with Nalcor Energy, which
14	established timelines for construction and operation of Phase I of the LCP and the Maritime
15	Link. On December 17, 2012, the parties entered into the Sanction Agreement. In accordance
16	with these various agreements and to meet timeline schedules, a regulatory decision is required
17	prior to the start of construction.

## NON-CONFIDENTIAL

1	Request IR-4:
2	
3	What documentation does NSP ML have regarding consultations with Hydro Quebec
4	about the cost of importing electricity as an alternative? Please provide names/dates of HQ
5	representatives questioned, questions asked, information received.
6	
7	Response IR-4:
8	
9	Please refer to NSUARB IR-51.

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1	Request IR-5:
2	
3	Please explain why the power from MF is needed if NSP 10 year system outlook 2012-2022
4	shows that supply exceeds demand for the entire period?
5	
6	Response IR-5:
7	
8	Federal government requirements to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and other air emission
9	reduction requirements necessitate the replacement of coal fired generation with low or non-
10	emitting forms of generation or electricity imports. The Nova Scotia Renewable Electricity
11	Standard requirements support these environmental changes. Energy from the Maritime Link is
12	renewable and a non-emitting import and it offers firm capacity and other load following and
13	regulation services.

1	Request IR-6:
2	
3	Is NSP ML requesting different Return on Equity for different parts of the project and
4	what is the breakdown?
5	
6	Response IR-6:
7	
8	No. NSPML is not requesting different ROE's for different parts of the project.