

**MODIFICATIONS AUX
TARIFS ET CONDITIONS DU DISTRIBUTEUR
ET JUSTIFICATIONS

VERSION ANGLAISE**

CHAPTER 1
Interpretative Provisions

Distribution Tariff
Effective April 1, 2012

Version révisée

Justification de la modification

Aucune modification dans ce chapitre.

CHAPTER 2 Domestic Rates

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Justification de la modification

Section 1 General	Section 1 General	Toutes les justifications sont présentées dans la version française du 3 colonnes, HQD-12, document 4.
2.1 Application of domestic rates	2.1 Application of domestic rates	
The domestic rates apply only to contracts under which electricity is delivered for domestic use, apart from the exceptions provided for in this chapter.	The domestic rates apply only to contracts under which electricity is delivered for domestic use, apart from the exceptions provided for in this chapter.	
2.2 Metering of electricity in apartment buildings, community residences and rooming houses	2.2 Metering of electricity in apartment buildings, community residences and rooming houses	
In apartment buildings, and in community residences containing dwellings or rooms, or both, electricity may be metered separately or in bulk, at the discretion of the owner or all the co-owners, as the case may be.	In apartment buildings, and in community residences containing dwellings or rooms, or both, electricity may be metered separately or in bulk, at the discretion of the owner or all the co-owners, as the case may be.	
In community residences containing rooms only and in rooming houses, electricity for all the rooms is metered by a single meter.	In community residences containing rooms only and in rooming houses, electricity for all the rooms is metered by a single meter.	
Electricity for common areas and collective services may be metered separately.	Electricity for common areas and collective services may be metered separately.	
	<u>2.3 Installation of maximum-demand meter</u>	
	<u>In the case of a contract at Domestic rates, the Distributor installs a maximum-demand meter when the customer's electrical installation, the connected apparatus and their utilization are such that the maximum power demand is likely to exceed 50 kilowatts.</u>	
2.3 Customer's choice	2.3 2.4 Customer's choice	
Customers to whom this chapter applies may choose among the domestic rates they are entitled to, subject to the	Customers to whom this chapter applies may choose among the domestic rates they are entitled to, subject to the	

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conditions of application, and the applicable general rate.	conditions of application, and the applicable general rate.	
2.4 Definition	<u>2.42.5</u> Definition	
In this chapter, the following definition applies:	In this chapter, the following definition applies:	
“multiplier” : The factor used to multiply the fixed charge and the number of kilowatts used to determine the base billing demand for rates DM and DT, and to multiply the number of kilowatthours for the first tier of Rate DM.	“multiplier” : The factor used to multiply the fixed charge and the number of kilowatts used to determine the base billing demand for rates DM and DT, and to multiply the number of kilowatthours for the first tier of Rate DM.	
Section 2 Rate D	Section 2 Rate D	
2.5 Application	<u>2.52.6</u> Application	
Rate D applies to a contract for domestic use in a dwelling whose electricity is metered separately.	Rate D applies to a contract for domestic use in a dwelling whose electricity is metered separately.	
Barring provisions to the contrary, it does not apply:	Barring provisions to the contrary, it does not apply:	
a) to hotels, motels, inns or other establishments covered in the <i>Act Respecting Tourist Accommodation Establishments</i> ;	a) to hotels, motels, inns or other establishments covered in the <i>Act Respecting Tourist Accommodation Establishments</i> ;	
b) to hospitals, clinics, pavillons d’accueil, long-term care facilities, or other establishments covered in the <i>Act Respecting Health Services and Social Services</i> .	b) to hospitals, clinics, pavillons d’accueil, long-term care facilities, or other establishments covered in the <i>Act Respecting Health Services and Social Services</i> .	
2.6 Structure of Rate D	<u>2.62.7</u> Structure of Rate D	
The structure of Rate D is as follows:	The structure of Rate D is as follows:	
40.64¢ fixed charge for each day in the consumption period, plus	40.64¢ fixed charge for each day in the consumption period, plus	

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5.32¢ per kilowatthour for energy consumed, up to the product of 30 kilowatthours and the number of days in the consumption period;	5.32¢ per kilowatthour for energy consumed, up to the product of 30 kilowatthours and the number of days in the consumption period;	
7.51¢ per kilowatthour for the remaining consumption,	7.51¢ per kilowatthour for the remaining consumption,	
plus a monthly charge of	plus a monthly charge of	
\$1.26 per kilowatt of billing demand in excess of 50 kilowatts during the summer period; and	\$1.26 per kilowatt of billing demand in excess of 50 kilowatts during the summer period; and	
\$6.21 per kilowatt of billing demand in excess of 50 kilowatts during the winter period.	\$6.21 per kilowatt of billing demand in excess of 50 kilowatts during the winter period.	
When a consumption period overlaps the beginning or end of the winter period, the demand charge is prorated according to the number of days in the consumption period that fall within the summer period and the winter period, respectively.	When a consumption period overlaps the beginning or end of the winter period, the demand charge is prorated according to the number of days in the consumption period that fall within the summer period and the winter period, respectively.	
If applicable, the credit for supply, as described in Article 10.3, applies.	If applicable, the credit for supply, as described in Article 10.3, applies.	
2.7 Billing demand	2.7 2.8 Billing demand	
The billing demand at Rate D is equal to the maximum power demand during the consumption period in question, but cannot be less than the minimum billing demand as defined in Article 2.8.	The billing demand at Rate D is equal to the maximum power demand during the consumption period in question, but cannot be less than the minimum billing demand as defined in Article 2.8 2.9 .	
2.8 Minimum billing demand	2.8 2.9 Minimum billing demand	
The minimum billing demand for each consumption period is equal to 65% of the maximum power demand during a consumption period that falls wholly in the winter period included in the 12 consecutive monthly periods ending at the end of the consumption period in question.	The minimum billing demand for each consumption period is equal to 65% of the maximum power demand during a consumption period that falls wholly in the winter period included in the 12 consecutive monthly periods ending at the end of the consumption period in question.	

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	<u>For a change to Rate D from Rate DT or a general rate, the minimum billing demand shall be determined as specified in this article.</u>	
2.9 Apartment building, community residence or rooming house	2.92.10 Apartment building, community residence or rooming house	
On condition that the electricity is exclusively for habitation purposes, including in the common areas and for collective services, Rate D also applies when the electricity is delivered to:	On condition that the electricity is exclusively for habitation purposes, including in the common areas and for collective services, Rate D also applies when the electricity is delivered to:	
a) a dwelling of an apartment building or a community residence consisting of dwellings, where there is separate metering;	a) a dwelling of an apartment building or a community residence consisting of dwellings, where there is separate metering;	
b) the common areas and collective services, if they are metered separately;	b) the common areas and collective services, if they are metered separately;	
c) a rooming house or community residence with rooms only. If it includes 10 rooms or more, its construction must have begun on or after April 1, 2008;	c) a rooming house or community residence with rooms only. If it includes 10 rooms or more, its construction must have begun on or after April 1, 2008;	
d) an apartment building where there is bulk metering and whose construction began on or after April 1, 2008;	d) an apartment building where there is bulk metering and whose construction began on or after April 1, 2008;	
e) a community residence consisting of dwellings, or both dwellings and rooms, where there is bulk metering and whose construction began on or after April 1, 2008.	e) a community residence consisting of dwellings, or both dwellings and rooms, where there is bulk metering and whose construction began on or after April 1, 2008.	
When the electricity is not exclusively for habitation purposes, Rate D applies under the conditions set forth in Article 2.13.	When the electricity is not exclusively for habitation purposes, Rate D applies under the conditions set forth in Article 2.132.14 .	
2.10 Bed and breakfast	2.102.11 Bed and breakfast	

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Rate D applies to a contract for electricity delivered to a bed and breakfast with up to 9 rooms for rent, located in the dwelling occupied by the lessor.	Rate D applies to a contract for electricity delivered to a bed and breakfast with up to 9 rooms for rent, located in the dwelling occupied by the lessor.	
If the bed and breakfast does not meet these conditions, the appropriate general rate applies.	If the bed and breakfast does not meet these conditions, the appropriate general rate applies.	
2.11 Accommodations in a foster family or a foster home	2.11.12 Accommodations in a foster family or a foster home	
Rate D applies to a contract for electricity delivered to a dwelling where 9 or fewer persons are accommodated in a “foster family” or a “foster home” as defined in the <i>Act Respecting Health Services and Social Services</i> .	Rate D applies to a contract for electricity delivered to a dwelling where 9 or fewer persons are accommodated in a “foster family” or a “foster home” as defined in the <i>Act Respecting Health Services and Social Services</i> .	
2.12 Residential outbuildings	2.12.13 Residential outbuildings	
Rate D applies to a contract for electricity delivered to one or more residential outbuildings provided that each meets the following two conditions:	Rate D applies to a contract for electricity delivered to one or more residential outbuildings provided that each meets the following two conditions:	
a) The outbuilding is used exclusively by the persons occupying the dwelling or apartment building;	a) The outbuilding is used exclusively by the persons occupying the dwelling or apartment building;	
b) It is used exclusively for purposes related to those of the dwelling or apartment building.	b) It is used exclusively for purposes related to those of the dwelling or apartment building.	
In all other cases, the electricity delivered to a residential outbuilding is subject to the appropriate general rate.	In all other cases, the electricity delivered to a residential outbuilding is subject to the appropriate general rate.	
2.13 Mixed use	2.13.14 Mixed use	
When the electricity is not exclusively for habitation purposes, Rate D applies on condition that the installed capacity for purposes other than habitation does not exceed 10 kilowatts. If the installed capacity for purposes other than habitation is greater than 10 kilowatts, the appropriate	When the electricity is not exclusively for habitation purposes, Rate D applies on condition that the installed capacity for purposes other than habitation does not exceed 10 kilowatts. If the installed capacity for purposes other than habitation is greater than 10 kilowatts, the appropriate	

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general rate applies.	general rate applies.	
In determining the installed capacity for purposes other than habitation, any central water heating, space heating or air conditioning equipment for both habitation and other purposes is not considered.	In determining the installed capacity for purposes other than habitation, any central water heating, space heating or air conditioning equipment for both habitation and other purposes is not considered.	
2.14 Farms	2.14 2.15 Farms	
Electricity supplied to a farm is subject to the domestic rate.	Electricity supplied to a farm is subject to the domestic rate.	
Electricity not directly used for the dwelling, the residential outbuildings or the farm is measured by an additional meter and billed at the appropriate general rate.	Electricity not directly used for the dwelling, the residential outbuildings or the farm is measured by an additional meter and billed at the appropriate general rate.	
If there is no additional meter, Rate D applies only when the installed capacity of the premises, other than the dwelling, the residential outbuildings and the farm, does not exceed 10 kilowatts. If the installed capacity of the premises is greater than 10 kilowatts, the appropriate general rate applies.	If there is no additional meter, Rate D applies only when the installed capacity of the premises, other than the dwelling, the residential outbuildings and the farm, does not exceed 10 kilowatts. If the installed capacity of the premises is greater than 10 kilowatts, the appropriate general rate applies.	
2.15 Metering of electricity and contract	2.15 2.16 Metering of electricity and contract	
In the sole cases where, as at February 1, 1984, the electricity delivered to a dwelling was measured by more than one meter and has continued to be so measured since then, all the electricity thus delivered is considered to come under a single contract.	In the sole cases where, as at February 1, 1984, the electricity delivered to a dwelling was measured by more than one meter and has continued to be so measured since then, all the electricity thus delivered is considered to come under a single contract.	
Section 3 Rate DM	Section 3 Rate DM	
2.16 Application	2.16 2.17 Application	
Rate DM applies only to a contract which was subject to it on March 31, 2008, or to a contract for an apartment building or a community residence consisting of dwellings where there is	Rate DM applies only to a contract which was subject to it on March May 31, 2008 2009 , or to a contract for and for which electricity is delivered to an apartment building or a	

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bulk metering and whose construction began prior to April 1, 2008.	community residence consisting of dwellings where there is bulk metering and whose construction began prior to April 1, 2008.	
Barring provisions to the contrary, it does not apply:	Barring provisions to the contrary, it does not apply:	
a) to hotels, motels, inns or other establishments covered in the <i>Act Respecting Tourist Accommodation Establishments</i> ;	a) to hotels, motels, inns or other establishments covered in the <i>Act Respecting Tourist Accommodation Establishments</i> ;	
b) to hospitals, clinics, pavillons d'accueil, long-term care facilities, or other establishments covered in the <i>Act Respecting Health Services and Social Services</i> .	b) to hospitals, clinics, pavillons d'accueil, long-term care facilities, or other establishments covered in the <i>Act Respecting Health Services and Social Services</i> .	
2.17 Community residence consisting of dwellings and rooms, community residence or rooming house with 10 rooms or more	2.17.18 2.182.18 Community residence consisting of dwellings and rooms, community residence or rooming house with 10 rooms or more	
On condition that the electricity is exclusively for habitation purposes, including the electricity for common areas and collective services, Rate DM also applies when the electricity is delivered to:	On condition that the electricity is exclusively for habitation purposes, including the electricity for common areas and collective services, Rate DM also applies when the electricity is delivered to:	
a) a community residence consisting of dwellings and rooms, where there is bulk metering and whose construction began prior to April 1, 2008;	a) a community residence consisting of dwellings and rooms, where there is bulk metering and whose construction began prior to April 1, 2008;	
b) a rooming house or community residence with 10 rooms or more whose construction began prior to April 1, 2008.	b) a rooming house or community residence with 10 rooms or more whose construction began prior to April 1, 2008.	
When the electricity is not exclusively for habitation purposes, Rate DM applies under the conditions set forth in Article 2.23.	When the electricity is not exclusively for habitation purposes, Rate DM applies under the conditions set forth in Article 2.23.24.	
2.18 Structure of Rate DM	2.182.19 2.182.19 Structure of Rate DM	

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The structure of Rate DM is as follows:	The structure of Rate DM is as follows:	
40.64¢ fixed charge for each day in the consumption period, times the multiplier, plus	40.64¢ fixed charge for each day in the consumption period, times the multiplier, plus	
5.32¢ per kilowatthour for energy consumed, up to the product of 30 kilowatthours, the number of days in the consumption period and the multiplier;	5.32¢ per kilowatthour for energy consumed, up to the product of 30 kilowatthours, the number of days in the consumption period and the multiplier;	
7.51¢ per kilowatthour for the remaining consumption,	7.51¢ per kilowatthour for the remaining consumption,	
plus a monthly charge of	plus a monthly charge of	
\$1.26 per kilowatt of billing demand in excess of the base billing demand during the summer period; and	\$1.26 per kilowatt of billing demand in excess of the base billing demand during the summer period; and	
\$6.21 per kilowatt of billing demand in excess of the base billing demand during the winter period.	\$6.21 per kilowatt of billing demand in excess of the base billing demand during the winter period.	
When a consumption period overlaps the beginning or end of the winter period, the demand charge is prorated according to the number of days in the consumption period that fall within the summer period and the winter period, respectively.	When a consumption period overlaps the beginning or end of the winter period, the demand charge is prorated according to the number of days in the consumption period that fall within the summer period and the winter period, respectively.	
If applicable, the credit for supply, as described in Article 10.3, applies.	If applicable, the credit for supply, as described in Article 10.3, applies.	
2.19 Billing demand	2.19 2.20 Billing demand	
The billing demand at Rate DM is equal to the maximum power demand during the consumption period in question, but cannot be less than the minimum billing demand as defined in Article 2.20.	The billing demand at Rate DM is equal to the maximum power demand during the consumption period in question, but cannot be less than the minimum billing demand as defined in Article 2.20 2.21 .	
2.20 Minimum billing demand	2.20 2.21 Minimum billing demand	

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The minimum billing demand for each consumption period is equal to 65% of the maximum power demand during a consumption period that falls wholly in the winter period included in the 12 consecutive monthly periods ending at the end of the consumption period in question.	The minimum billing demand for each consumption period is equal to 65% of the maximum power demand during a consumption period that falls wholly in the winter period included in the 12 consecutive monthly periods ending at the end of the consumption period in question.	
	<u>For a change to Rate DM from Rate DT or a general rate, the minimum billing demand shall be determined as specified in this article.</u>	
2.21 Base billing demand The base billing demand is the higher of the following values:	2.21.22 Base billing demand The base billing demand is the higher of the following values:	
a) 50 kilowatts; or	a) 50 kilowatts; or	
b) 4 kilowatts times the multiplier.	b) 4 kilowatts times the multiplier.	
2.22 Multiplier	2.22.23 Multiplier	
The multiplier is determined as follows:	The multiplier is determined as follows:	
a) Apartment building and community residence consisting of dwellings:	a) Apartment building and community residence consisting of dwellings:	
Number of dwellings in the apartment building or community residence.	Number of dwellings in the apartment building or community residence.	
b) Community residence consisting of dwellings and rooms:	b) Community residence consisting of dwellings and rooms:	
Number of dwellings in the community residence, plus	Number of dwellings in the community residence, plus	
1 for the first 9 rooms or less, plus	1 for the first 9 rooms or less, plus	
1 for each additional room.	1 for each additional room.	

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c) Rooming house and community residence with 10 rooms or more:	c) Rooming house and community residence with 10 rooms or more:	
1 for the first 9 rooms, plus	1 for the first 9 rooms, plus	
1 for each additional room.	1 for each additional room.	
2.23 Mixed use	2.23 2.24 Mixed use	
When the electricity is not exclusively for habitation purposes, Rate DM applies on condition that the installed capacity for purposes other than habitation does not exceed 10 kilowatts. In such cases, the multiplier is incremented by one.	When the electricity is not exclusively for habitation purposes, Rate DM applies on condition that the installed capacity for purposes other than habitation does not exceed 10 kilowatts. In such cases, the multiplier is incremented by one.	
If the installed capacity for purposes other than habitation exceeds 10 kilowatts, the appropriate general rate applies.	If the installed capacity for purposes other than habitation exceeds 10 kilowatts, the appropriate general rate applies.	
In determining the installed capacity for purposes other than habitation, any central water heating, space heating or air conditioning equipment for both habitation and other purposes is not considered.	In determining the installed capacity for purposes other than habitation, any central water heating, space heating or air conditioning equipment for both habitation and other purposes is not considered.	
Section 4 Rate DT	Section 4 Rate DT	
2.24 Application	2.24 2.25 Application	
A customer whose contract is eligible for Rate D or Rate DM and who uses, principally for habitation purposes, a dual-energy system that meets the conditions stipulated in Article 2.26, may opt for Rate DT. In that case, Rate DT applies to all of the customer's consumption.	A customer whose contract is eligible for Rate D or Rate DM and who uses, principally for habitation purposes, a dual-energy system that meets the conditions stipulated in Article 2.26 2.27 , may opt for Rate DT. In that case, Rate DT applies to all of the customer's consumption.	
2.25 Definition	2.25 2.26 Definition	

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In this section, the following definition applies:	In this section, the following definition applies:	
<i>“dual-energy system”</i> : A system used for the heating of space, or space and water, and designed in such a way that, for the heating, electricity can be used as the main source of energy and a fuel as the auxiliary source.	<i>“dual-energy system”</i> : A system used for the heating of space, or space and water, and designed in such a way that, for the heating, electricity can be used as the main source of energy and a fuel as the auxiliary source.	
2.26 Characteristics of the dual-energy system	2.262.27 Characteristics of the dual-energy system	
The dual-energy system must meet all of the following conditions:	The dual-energy system must meet all of the following conditions:	
a) The capacity of the dual-energy system, in fuel mode as well as in electrical mode, must be sufficient to heat the premises in question. The energy sources for heating must not be used simultaneously;	a) The capacity of the dual-energy system, in fuel mode as well as in electrical mode, must be sufficient to heat the premises in question. The energy sources for heating must not be used simultaneously;	
b) The dual-energy system must be equipped with an automatic switch permitting transfer from one source of energy to the other. For this purpose, the automatic switch must be connected to a temperature gauge in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph c) hereinafter;	b) The dual-energy system must be equipped with an automatic switch permitting transfer from one source of energy to the other. For this purpose, the automatic switch must be connected to a temperature gauge in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph c) hereinafter;	
c) The temperature gauge is supplied and installed by the Distributor in a location and under conditions which the Distributor determines. The gauge indicates to the automatic switch when a change of operating mode is required in view of the outdoor temperature. The fuel mode is used when the outdoor temperature is below -12°C or -15°C, depending on the climate zones defined by the Distributor;	c) The temperature gauge is supplied and installed by the Distributor in a location and under conditions which the Distributor determines. The gauge indicates to the automatic switch when a change of operating mode is required in view of the outdoor temperature. The fuel mode is used when the outdoor temperature is below -12°C or -15°C, depending on the climate zones defined by the Distributor;	
d) The customer may also use a manual switch to change from one source of energy to the other.	d) The customer may also use a manual switch to change from one source of energy to the other.	
2.27 Recovery after a power failure	2.272.28 Recovery after a power failure	

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The dual-energy system may be equipped with a device that, after a power failure, makes it possible for the dual-energy system to operate, for some time, on the auxiliary energy source only, regardless of the outdoor temperature. The device must meet the Distributor's requirements.	The dual-energy system may be equipped with a device that, after a power failure, makes it possible for the dual-energy system to operate, for some time, on the auxiliary energy source only, regardless of the outdoor temperature. The device must meet the Distributor's requirements.	
2.28 Structure of Rate DT	2.282.29 Structure of Rate DT	
The structure of Rate DT is as follows:	The structure of Rate DT is as follows:	
40.64 ¢ fixed charge for each day in the consumption period, times the multiplier, plus	40.64 ¢ fixed charge for each day in the consumption period, times the multiplier, plus	
4.30¢ per kilowatthour for energy consumed when the temperature is equal to or higher than -12°C or -15°C, depending on the climate zones defined by the Distributor;	4.30¢ per kilowatthour for energy consumed when the temperature is equal to or higher than -12°C or -15°C, depending on the climate zones defined by the Distributor;	
20.39¢ per kilowatthour for energy consumed when the temperature is below -12°C or -15°C, as applicable,	20.39¢ per kilowatthour for energy consumed when the temperature is below -12°C or -15°C, as applicable,	
plus a monthly charge of	plus a monthly charge of	
\$1.26 per kilowatt of billing demand in excess of the base billing demand during the summer period; and	\$1.26 per kilowatt of billing demand in excess of the base billing demand during the summer period; and	
\$6.21 per kilowatt of billing demand in excess of the base billing demand during the winter period.	\$6.21 per kilowatt of billing demand in excess of the base billing demand during the winter period.	
When a consumption period overlaps the beginning or end of the winter period, the demand charge is prorated according to the number of days in the consumption period that fall within the summer period and the winter period, respectively.	When a consumption period overlaps the beginning or end of the winter period, the demand charge is prorated according to the number of days in the consumption period that fall within the summer period and the winter period, respectively.	

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If applicable, the credit for supply, as described in Article 10.3, applies.	If applicable, the credit for supply, as described in Article 10.3, applies.	
2.29 Multiplier For a contract at Rate DT, the multiplier is 1 except when there is bulk metering that includes the consumption of the dual-energy system, and when a) the contract was subject to Rate DT or DM as at March 31, 2008; or b) construction of the building began prior to April 1, 2008.	2.29 2.30 Multiplier For a contract at Rate DT, the multiplier is 1 except when there is bulk metering that includes the consumption of the dual-energy system, and when a) the contract was subject to Rate DT or DM as at March 31, 2008 <u>May 31, 2009</u> ; or b) construction of the building began prior to April 1, 2008.	
When the multiplier is not 1, it is determined as specified in Article 2.22.	When the multiplier is not 1, it is determined as specified in Article 2.22 <u>2.3</u> .	
2.30 Billing demand	2.30 2.31 Billing demand	
The billing demand at Rate DT is equal to the maximum power demand during the consumption period in question, but cannot be less than the minimum billing demand as defined in Article 2.31.	The billing demand at Rate DT is equal to the maximum power demand during the consumption period in question, but cannot be less than the minimum billing demand as defined in Article 2.31 <u>2.32</u> .	
2.31 Minimum billing demand	2.31 2.32 Minimum billing demand	
The minimum billing demand for each consumption period is equal to 65% of the maximum power demand during a consumption period that falls wholly in the winter period included in the 12 consecutive monthly periods ending at the end of the consumption period in question.	The minimum billing demand for each consumption period is equal to 65% of the maximum power demand during a consumption period that falls wholly in the winter period included in the 12 consecutive monthly periods ending at the end of the consumption period in question. <u>For a change to Rate DT from Rate D, Rate DM or a general rate, the minimum billing demand shall be determined as specified in this article.</u>	
2.32 Base billing demand	2.32 2.33 Base billing demand	
The base billing demand is the higher of the following	The base billing demand is the higher of the following	

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values:	values:	
a) 50 kilowatts; or	a) 50 kilowatts; or	
b) 4 kilowatts times the multiplier.	b) 4 kilowatts times the multiplier.	
2.33 Apartment building, community residence or rooming house with a dual-energy system	2.332.34 Apartment building, community residence or rooming house with a dual-energy system	
For an apartment building, community residence or rooming house, a customer who uses a dual-energy system that meets the conditions in Article 2.26 may opt for Rate DT. If the electricity is exclusively for habitation purposes, Rate DT applies in accordance with the following conditions:	For an apartment building, community residence or rooming house, a customer who uses a dual-energy system that meets the conditions in Article 2.26 2.27 may opt for Rate DT. If the electricity is exclusively for habitation purposes, Rate DT applies in accordance with the following conditions:	
a) When the electricity for a dwelling is metered separately and the meter records the consumption of a dual-energy system, the contract for such dwelling is subject to Rate DT;	a) When the electricity for a dwelling is metered separately and the meter records the consumption of a dual-energy system, the contract for such dwelling is subject to Rate DT;	
b) When the electricity for the common areas and collective services is metered separately and the meter records the consumption of the dual-energy system, the contract is subject to Rate DT;	b) When the electricity for the common areas and collective services is metered separately and the meter records the consumption of the dual-energy system, the contract is subject to Rate DT;	
c) When there is bulk metering and the meter records the consumption of the dual-energy system, the contract is subject to Rate DT;	c) When there is bulk metering and the meter records the consumption of the dual-energy system, the contract is subject to Rate DT;	
d) When there is bulk metering but the dual-energy system is metered separately, such system is subject to a distinct contract at Rate DT.	d) When there is bulk metering but the dual-energy system is metered separately, such system is subject to a distinct contract at Rate DT.	
When the electricity is not exclusively for habitation purposes, Rate DT applies under the conditions set forth in Article 2.34.	When the electricity is not exclusively for habitation purposes, Rate DT applies under the conditions set forth in Article 2.34 2.35.	

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<p>2.34 Mixed use When the electricity is not exclusively for habitation purposes, Rate DT applies on condition that the installed capacity for purposes other than habitation does not exceed 10 kilowatts.</p>	<p>2.342.35 Mixed use When the electricity is not exclusively for habitation purposes, Rate DT applies on condition that the installed capacity for purposes other than habitation does not exceed 10 kilowatts.</p>	
<p>Where there is bulk metering, where the meter records the consumption of the dual-energy system and where either the contract was subject to Rate DT or DM on March 31, 2008, or construction of the building began before April 1, 2008, the multiplier is incremented by 1.</p>	<p>Where there is bulk metering, where the meter records the consumption of the dual-energy system and where either the contract was subject to Rate DT or DM on March-May 31, 20082009, or construction of the building began before April 1, 2008, the multiplier is incremented by 1.</p>	
<p>If the installed capacity for purposes other than habitation is greater than 10 kilowatts, the appropriate general rate applies.</p>	<p>If the installed capacity for purposes other than habitation is greater than 10 kilowatts, the appropriate general rate applies.</p>	
<p>In determining the installed capacity for purposes other than habitation, any central water heating, space heating or air conditioning equipment for both habitation and other purposes is not considered.</p>	<p>In determining the installed capacity for purposes other than habitation, any central water heating, space heating or air conditioning equipment for both habitation and other purposes is not considered.</p>	
<p>2.35 Farm</p>	<p>2.352.36 Farm</p>	
<p>For Rate DT to apply to a farm, the following conditions must be met:</p>	<p>For Rate DT to apply to a farm, the following conditions must be met:</p>	
<p>a) The dual-energy system must be in accordance with the provisions set forth in subparagraphs b), c) and d) of Article 2.26;</p>	<p>a) The dual-energy system must be in accordance with the provisions set forth in subparagraphs b), c) and d) of Article 2.262.27;</p>	
<p>b) The capacity of the dual-energy system, in fuel mode as well as in electrical mode, must be sufficient to supply all the energy necessary for heating the dwelling. The energy sources for heating must not be used simultaneously;</p>	<p>b) The capacity of the dual-energy system, in fuel mode as well as in electrical mode, must be sufficient to supply all the energy necessary for heating the dwelling. The energy sources for heating must not be used simultaneously;</p>	
<p>c) The installed capacity used for the farm and for any premises other than the dwelling must not exceed 10</p>	<p>c) The installed capacity used for the farm and for any premises other than the dwelling must not exceed 10</p>	

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kilowatts;	kilowatts;	
d) Both the farm and a dwelling must be served by a single Distributor service loop.	d) Both the farm and a dwelling must be served by a single Distributor service loop.	
If the farm does not meet these conditions, Rate D or DM (if the farm is eligible) or the appropriate general rate shall apply.	If the farm does not meet these conditions, Rate D or DM (if the farm is eligible) or the appropriate general rate shall apply.	
2.36 Duration of rate application	2.36 2.37 Duration of rate application	
Rate DT applies as of the date the appropriate meter is installed. A customer who opts for Rate DT for the first time can change his mind at any time and choose another rate for which the contract is eligible. Afterwards, any rate opted for must apply for a minimum of 12 consecutive monthly periods. The new rate comes into effect either at the beginning of the consumption period during which the Distributor receives the customer's written notice or at the beginning of the consumption period following the date of the customer's request, provided the appropriate meter has been installed.	Rate DT applies as of the date the appropriate meter is installed. A customer who opts for Rate DT for the first time can change his mind at any time and choose another rate for which the contract is eligible. Afterwards, any rate opted for must apply for a minimum of 12 consecutive monthly periods. The new rate comes into effect either at the beginning of the consumption period during which the Distributor receives the customer's written notice or at the beginning of the consumption period following the date of the customer's request, provided the appropriate meter has been installed.	
2.37 Non-compliance with conditions	2.37 2.38 Non-compliance with conditions	
If a dual-energy system covered by this section no longer meets one or another of the conditions of application of Rate DT, the customer must correct the situation within a maximum of 10 business days. Rate DT, described in Article 2.28, will continue to apply during this period. If the situation is not corrected within the prescribed period, the customer shall no longer be entitled to Rate DT. The contract then becomes subject, at the customer's discretion, to one of the rates for which it is eligible according to the Distributor's Rates and Conditions then in effect. If the customer fails to make this choice, the contract becomes subject to Rate D or Rate DM, if it is eligible for such rates, or to the appropriate	If a dual-energy system covered by this section no longer meets one or another of the conditions of application of Rate DT, the customer must correct the situation within a maximum of 10 business days. Rate DT, described in Article 2.28 2.29 , will continue to apply during this period. If the situation is not corrected within the prescribed period, the customer shall no longer be entitled to Rate DT. The contract then becomes subject, at the customer's discretion, to one of the rates for which it is eligible according to the Distributor's Rates and Conditions then in effect. If the customer fails to make this choice, the contract becomes subject to Rate D or Rate DM, if it is eligible for such rates, or to the appropriate	

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general rate (G, M or L), as the case may be.	general rate (G, M or L) , as the case may be.	
2.38 Fraud	2.38 2.39 Fraud	
If the customer commits fraud, manipulates or alters the dual-energy system, hinders its functioning in any way, or uses it for purposes other than those provided for under this Distributor's Rates and Conditions, the Distributor will terminate the contract at Rate DT. The contract then becomes subject to Rate D or Rate DM, if it is eligible for such rates, or to the appropriate general rate (G, M or L). Rate DT cannot apply again to the same contract for at least 365 days.	If the customer commits fraud, manipulates or alters the dual-energy system, hinders its functioning in any way, or uses it for purposes other than those provided for under this Distributor's Rates and Conditions, the Distributor will terminate the contract at Rate DT. The contract then becomes subject to Rate D or Rate DM, if it is eligible for such rates, or to the appropriate general rate (G, M or L) . Rate DT cannot apply again to the same contract for at least 365 days.	
Section 5 Net Metering Option for a Customer-Generator	Section 5 Net Metering Option for a Customer-Generator	
2.39 Application	2.39 2.40 Application	
The net metering option applies to Rate D or Rate DM contracts for which power is not metered.	The net metering option applies to Rate D or Rate DM contracts <u>whose maximum power demand never exceeds 50 kilowatts during the 12 consecutive monthly periods ending at the end of the consumption period in question, for which power is not metered.</u>	
2.40 Definitions	2.40 2.41 Definitions	
In this section, the following definitions apply:	In this section, the following definitions apply:	
"customer-generator" : A customer who generates electricity at a facility owned and operated by the customer to satisfy all or part of the customer's electricity needs.	"customer-generator" : A customer who generates electricity at a facility owned and operated by the customer to satisfy all or part of the customer's electricity needs.	
"electricity delivered" : Electricity supplied by the Distributor during a consumption period.	"electricity delivered" : Electricity supplied by the Distributor during a consumption period.	
"electricity injected" : Electricity fed into the Distributor's system by the customer-generator during a consumption	"electricity injected" : Electricity fed into the Distributor's system by the customer-generator during a consumption	

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period.	period.	
<i>“net consumption”</i> : The difference between the volume of electricity delivered and the volume of electricity injected, when the the volume of electricity delivered is greater than the volume of electricity injected.	<i>“net consumption”</i> : The difference between the volume of electricity delivered and the volume of electricity injected, when the the volume of electricity delivered is greater than the volume of electricity injected.	
<i>“net surplus”</i> : The difference between the volume of electricity injected and the volume of electricity delivered, when the volume of electricity injected is greater than the volume of electricity delivered.	<i>“net surplus”</i> : The difference between the volume of electricity injected and the volume of electricity delivered, when the volume of electricity injected is greater than the volume of electricity delivered.	
<i>“surplus bank”</i> : A bank in which the net surplus accumulates and from which the net consumption is subtracted.	<i>“surplus bank”</i> : A bank in which the net surplus accumulates and from which the net consumption is subtracted.	
When net consumption (C_t) for a consumption period is zero:	When net consumption (C_t) for a consumption period is zero:	
$B_t = B_{t-1} + S_t$	$B_t = B_{t-1} + S_t$	
When net consumption (C_t) for a consumption period is greater than zero:	When net consumption (C_t) for a consumption period is greater than zero:	
$B_t = B_{t-1} - C_t$	$B_t = B_{t-1} - C_t$	
where	where	
B_t : surplus bank for consumption period	B_t : surplus bank for consumption period	
B_{t-1} : surplus bank for the preceding consumption period	B_{t-1} : surplus bank for the preceding consumption period	
C_t : net consumption for the consumption period	C_t : net consumption for the consumption period	
S_t : net surplus for the consumption period	S_t : net surplus for the consumption period	

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t: consumption period	t: consumption period	
2.41 Sign-up for the net metering option	2.41 2.42 Sign-up for the net metering option	
To enroll in the net metering option, the customer must submit a written application to the Distributor by completing the <i>Net Metering Enrollment Application</i> form posted on Hydro-Quebec's Web site at www.hydroquebec.com.	To enroll in the net metering option, the customer must submit a written application to the Distributor by completing the <i>Net Metering Enrollment Application</i> form posted on Hydro-Quebec's Web site at www.hydroquebec.com.	
The customer must also sign an interconnection agreement with the Distributor.	The customer must also sign an interconnection agreement with the Distributor.	
2.42 Eligibility	2.42 2.43 Eligibility	
To be eligible for the net metering option, the customer must meet the following conditions:	To be eligible for the net metering option, the customer must meet the following conditions:	
a) The customer's maximum generating capacity must not exceed the lesser of:	a) The customer's maximum generating capacity must not exceed the lesser of:	
- 50 kilowatts or	- 50 kilowatts or	
- the estimated maximum power demand for the contract;	- the estimated maximum power demand for the contract;	
b) The electricity must be generated at a facility that is located at the same delivery point as the contract;	b) The electricity must be generated at a facility that is located at the same delivery point as the contract;	
c) The customer must use one or more of the following types of generation only:	c) The customer must use one or more of the following types of generation only:	
- wind power;	- wind power;	
- photovoltaic power;	- photovoltaic power;	
- hydroelectric power;	- hydroelectric power;	

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- geothermal power for generation of electricity;	- geothermal power for generation of electricity;	
- bioenergy (biogas or forest biomass residue).	- bioenergy (biogas or forest biomass residue).	
2.43 Sign-up date	2.432.44 Sign-up date	
The net metering option takes effect at the start of the first consumption period following installation of the appropriate metering equipment.	The net metering option takes effect at the start of the first consumption period following installation of the appropriate metering equipment.	
2.44 Customer billing	2.442.45 Customer billing	
During the entire period in which the net metering option is in effect, the bill for each consumption period is established as follows:	During the entire period in which the net metering option is in effect, the bill for each consumption period is established as follows:	
a) the fixed charge for the rate applicable to the customer,	a) the fixed charge for the rate applicable to the customer,	
plus	plus	
b) the amount billed for the electricity delivered, minus the balance in the surplus bank, based on the prices and conditions for the applicable rate and taking into account, if applicable, the credit for supply applicable to domestic rates as described in Article 10.3. The amount billed cannot be negative.	b) the amount billed for the electricity delivered, minus the balance in the surplus bank, based on the prices and conditions for the applicable rate and taking into account, if applicable, the credit for supply applicable to domestic rates as described in Article 10.3. The amount billed cannot be negative.	
2.45 Surplus bank restrictions	2.452.46 Surplus bank restrictions	
The surplus bank returns to zero:	The surplus bank returns to zero:	
a) on the March 31 following application of the conditions set out in Article 2.43 and every 24 months thereafter, or	a) on the March 31 following application of the conditions set out in Article <u>2.432.44</u> and every 24 months thereafter, or	
b) on a date selected by the customer that falls within the	b) on a date selected by the customer that falls within the	

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24 months following application of the conditions set out in Article 2.43 and every 24 months thereafter, or	24 months following application of the conditions set out in Article 2.43 <u>2.44</u> and every 24 months thereafter, or	
c) upon termination of the net metering option.	c) upon termination of the net metering option.	
Furthermore, the balance in the surplus bank may not be applied to a different contract.	Furthermore, the balance in the surplus bank may not be applied to a different contract.	
2.46 End of application	2.46 <u>2.47</u> End of application	
When the customer wishes to terminate the net metering option, the customer must so inform the Distributor in writing.	When the customer wishes to terminate the net metering option, the customer must so inform the Distributor in writing.	
The option then terminates at the end of the consumption period in which the Distributor receives the written notice of termination from the customer.	The option then terminates at the end of the consumption period in which the Distributor receives the written notice of termination from the customer.	
The customer is not eligible to sign up for the net metering option again until at least 12 consecutive months after the effective date of such termination.	The customer is not eligible to sign up for the net metering option again until at least 12 consecutive months after the effective date of such termination.	
A customer who wishes to reenroll in the net metering option must submit a new application to the Distributor in accordance with the provisions of Article 2.41.	A customer who wishes to reenroll in the net metering option must submit a new application to the Distributor in accordance with the provisions of Article 2.41 <u>2.42</u> .	

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3.4 Minimum billing demand	3.4 Minimum billing demand	
The minimum billing demand for each consumption period is equal to 65% of the maximum power demand during a consumption period that falls wholly in the winter period included in the 12 consecutive monthly periods ending at the end of the consumption period in question.	The minimum billing demand for each consumption period is equal to 65% of the maximum power demand during a consumption period that falls wholly in the winter period included in the 12 consecutive monthly periods ending at the end of the consumption period in question.	
When the minimum billing demand reaches 100 kilowatts or more, the contract ceases to be eligible for Rate G and becomes subject to Rate M.	When the minimum billing demand reaches 100 kilowatts or more, the contract ceases to be eligible for Rate G and becomes subject to Rate M.	
Rate M applies from the start of the consumption period during which the minimum billing demand reached 100 kilowatts or more.	Rate M applies from the start of the consumption period during which the minimum billing demand reached 100 kilowatts or more.	
When a customer terminates an annual contract and signs another for the delivery of electricity at the same location and for similar purposes within the following 12 consecutive monthly periods, these two contracts are considered to be a single contract for calculation of the minimum billing demand.	When a customer terminates an annual contract and signs another for the delivery of electricity at the same location and for similar purposes within the following 12 consecutive monthly periods, these two contracts are considered to be a single contract for calculation of the minimum billing demand.	
For a change to Rate G from Rate G-9 or M, the minimum billing demand shall be determined as specified in the first paragraph of the present article.	For a change to Rate G from Rate G-9, or Rate M <u>or a domestic rate</u> , the minimum billing demand shall be determined as specified in the first paragraph of the present article.	
Section 2 Net Metering Option for a Customer-Generator	Section 2 Net Metering Option for a Customer-Generator	
3.8 Application	3.8 Application	
The net metering option defined in Chapter 2, Section 5, applies to Rate G contracts for which power is not metered.	The net metering option defined in Chapter 2, Section 5, applies to Rate G contracts <u>whose maximum power demand never exceeds 50 kilowatts during the 12 consecutive monthly periods ending at the end of the consumption period in question</u> for which power is not metered.	

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4.4 Minimum billing demand	4.4 Minimum billing demand	
The minimum billing demand for each consumption period is equal to 65% of the maximum power demand during a consumption period that falls wholly in the winter period included in the 12 consecutive monthly periods ending at the end of the consumption period in question.	The minimum billing demand for each consumption period is equal to 65% of the maximum power demand during a consumption period that falls wholly in the winter period included in the 12 consecutive monthly periods ending at the end of the consumption period in question.	
When a customer terminates an annual contract and signs another for the delivery of electricity at the same location and for similar purposes within the following 12 consecutive monthly periods, these two contracts are considered to be a single contract for calculation of the minimum billing demand.	When a customer terminates an annual contract and signs another for the delivery of electricity at the same location and for similar purposes within the following 12 consecutive monthly periods, these two contracts are considered to be a single contract for calculation of the minimum billing demand.	
For a change to Rate M from Rate G or G-9, the minimum billing demand shall be determined as specified in this article.	For a change to Rate M from Rate G, or Rate G-9 <u>or a domestic rate</u> , the minimum billing demand shall be determined as specified in this article.	
4.5 Minimum billing demand of 5,000 kilowatts or more	4.5 Minimum billing demand of 5,000 kilowatts or more	
When the minimum billing demand reaches 5,000 kilowatts or more the contract ceases to be eligible for Rate M and becomes subject to Rate L.	When the minimum billing demand reaches 5,000 kilowatts or more the contract ceases to be eligible for Rate M and becomes subject to Rate L.	
Rate L applies at the beginning of the consumption period during which the minimum billing demand reaches 5 000 kilowatts or more.	Rate L applies at the beginning of the consumption period during which the minimum billing demand reaches 5 000 kilowatts or more.	
The holder of a Rate M contract, may, at any time, ask that it become subject to Rate L by submitting a written request to the Distributor. The contract power and Rate L take effect either at the beginning of the consumption period during which the Distributor receives the written request, on any date during that consumption period or at the beginning of the previous consumption period, at the customer's	The holder of a Rate M contract, may, at any time, ask that it become subject to Rate L by submitting a written request to the Distributor. The contract power and Rate L take effect either at the beginning of the consumption period during which the Distributor receives the written request, on <u>at</u> any date <u>and time</u> during that consumption period or at the beginning of the previous consumption period, at the	

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discretion.	customer's discretion.	
In the event the customer does not specify the date at which the change of rate is to take effect, Rate L shall take effect at the beginning of the consumption period during which the Distributor receives the written request.	In the event the customer does not specify the date <u>and time</u> at which the change of rate is to take effect, Rate L shall take effect at the beginning of the consumption period during which the Distributor receives the written request.	
The contract must be subject to Rate M for a minimum of 30 days before Rate L can take effect.	The contract must be subject to Rate M for a minimum of 30 days before Rate L can take effect.	
To obtain this revision, the customer must make the request in writing to the Distributor before the end of the 14th monthly period following the date of the beginning of the contract.	To obtain this revision, the customer must make the request in writing to the Distributor before the end of the 14th monthly period following the date of the beginning of the contract.	
4.13 Minimum billing demand	4.13 Minimum billing demand	
The minimum billing demand for a contract at Rate G-9 is equal to 75% of the maximum power demand during a consumption period that falls wholly in the winter period included in the 12 consecutive monthly periods ending at the end of the consumption period in question.	The minimum billing demand for a contract at Rate G-9 is equal to 75% of the maximum power demand during a consumption period that falls wholly in the winter period included in the 12 consecutive monthly periods ending at the end of the consumption period in question.	
When a customer terminates an annual contract and signs another for the delivery of electricity at the same location and for similar purposes within the following 12 consecutive monthly periods, these two contracts are considered as one contract for purposes of establishing the minimum billing demand.	When a customer terminates an annual contract and signs another for the delivery of electricity at the same location and for similar purposes within the following 12 consecutive monthly periods, these two contracts are considered as one contract for purposes of establishing the minimum billing demand.	
For a change to Rate G-9 from Rate G or M, the minimum billing demand shall be determined as specified in the present article.	For a change to Rate G-9 from Rate G, or Rate M <u>or a domestic rate</u> , the minimum billing demand shall be determined as specified in the present article.	
4.40 Application	4.40 Application	

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<p>A customer who has a Rate M contract and who wishes to run in one or more units of new equipment in order to operate them later on a regular basis using electricity delivered by the Distributor, may avail itself the conditions of application of Rate M for running-in use for a minimum of:</p>	<p>A customer who has a Rate M contract, and who wishes to run in one or more units of new equipment in order to operate them later on a regular basis using electricity delivered by the Distributor, may avail itself the conditions of application of Rate M for running-in use for a minimum of:</p>	
<p>a) one consumption period, and a maximum of six consecutive consumption periods, for customers to whom Article 4.41 applies;</p>	<p>a) one consumption period, and a maximum of six consecutive consumption periods, for customers to whom Article 4.41 applies;</p>	
<p>b) one consumption period, and a maximum of 12 consecutive consumption periods, for customers to whom Article 4.42 applies.</p>	<p>b) one consumption period, and a maximum of 12 consecutive consumption periods, for customers to whom Article 4.42 applies.</p>	
<p>To avail itself of these conditions, the customer must provide the Distributor with a written notice, at least 30 days before the running-in period, indicating the approximate beginning of the running-in period and must submit to the Distributor, for written approval, the nature and power ratings of the equipment to be run in. The power rating of the equipment to be run in must be at least 10% of the minimum billing demand in effect at the time of the customer's written request, and also at least 100 kilowatts. At least 10 days before the beginning of the running-in, the customer must advise the Distributor, for written approval, of the exact date of the beginning of the running-in period.</p> <p>The Rate M conditions for running-in will apply as of the beginning of the consumption period during which the running-in takes place.</p>	<p>To avail itself of these conditions, the customer must provide the Distributor with a written notice, at least 30 days before the running-in period, indicating the approximate beginning of the running-in period, and must submit to the Distributor; for written approval, the nature and power ratings of the equipment to be run in <u>and a written estimate of the power demand and the energy that will be consumed, on average, under the contract after the running-in period.</u> The power rating of the <u>running-in</u> equipment to be run in must be at least 10% of the minimum billing demand in effect at the time of the customer's written request, and also at least 100 kilowatts.</p> <p><u>Subject to a written agreement on the estimate of the power demand and energy consumption after the running-in period, the Rate M conditions for running-in will apply as of the beginning of the consumption period during which the running-in takes place.</u> At least 10<u>5 business</u> days before the beginning of the running-in, the customer must advise the Distributor, for written approval, of the exact date of the beginning of the running-in period.</p> <p>The Rate M conditions for running-in will apply as of the</p>	

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	beginning of the consumption period during which the running-in takes place.	
4.41 Contract whose billing history includes at Rate M 12 or more consumption periods during which there was no running-in under this section or Section 7	4.41 Contract whose billing history includes at Rate M 12 or more consumption periods during which there was no running-in under this section or Section 7	
When all or part of the customer's power demand is for the running-in of equipment and the billing history includes at Rate M 12 or more consumption periods during which there was no running-in, the electricity bill is determined as follows:	When all or part of the customer's power demand is for the running-in of equipment and the billing history includes at Rate M 12 or more consumption periods during which there was no running-in, the electricity bill is determined as follows:	
a) An average price, expressed in ¢/kWh, is determined on the basis of the average billing demand and energy consumed during the last 12 consumption periods during which there was no running-in. Upon written request from the customer, days during which a strike is held at the customer's premises are not taken into account when this average is determined. To determine this average price, the Rate M prices and conditions in effect during the consumption period in question, within the running-in period, are applied to this average, taking into account, as applicable, credits for supply at medium or high voltage and the adjustment for transformation losses, as described in articles 10.2 and 10.4.	a) An average price, expressed in ¢/kWh, is determined on the basis of the average billing demand and energy consumed during the last 12 consumption periods during which there was no running-in. Upon written request from the customer, days during which a strike is held at the customer's premises are not taken into account when this average is determined. To determine this average price, the Rate M prices and conditions in effect during the consumption period in question, within the running-in period, are applied to this average, taking into account, as applicable, credits for supply at medium or high voltage and the adjustment for transformation losses, as described in articles 10.2 and 10.4.	
b) For each consumption period of the running-in period, the energy consumed is billed at the average price, determined according to the preceding subparagraph, plus 4%. However, the minimum bill per consumption period is at least the average billing demand of the last 12 consumption periods preceding the running-in period, multiplied by the demand charge in effect during the consumption period in question within the running-in period. The demand charge is adjusted for any applicable credits for supply at medium or high voltage and the	b) For each consumption period of the running-in period, the energy consumed is billed at the average price, determined according to the preceding subparagraph, plus 4%. However, the minimum bill per consumption period is at least the average billing demand of the last 12 consumption periods preceding the running-in period, multiplied by the demand charge in effect during the consumption period in question within the running-in period. The demand charge is adjusted for any applicable credits for supply at medium or high voltage and the	

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adjustment for transformation losses, as described in articles 10.2 and 10.4.	adjustment for transformation losses, as described in articles 10.2 and 10.4.	
4.42 Contract whose billing history consists of fewer than 12 consumption periods at Rate M during which there was no running-in under this section or Section 7	4.42 Contract whose billing history consists of fewer than 12 consumption periods at Rate M during which there was no running-in under this section or Section 7	
When all or part of the customer's power demand is used for the running-in of equipment and the billing history consists of fewer than 12 consumption periods at Rate M during which there was no running-in, the electricity bill is determined as follows:	When all or part of the customer's power demand is used for the running-in of equipment and the billing history consists of fewer than 12 consumption periods at Rate M during which there was no running-in, the electricity bill is determined as follows:	
a) The customer gives the Distributor a written estimate of the power demand and the energy that will be consumed, on average, under the contract after the running-in period. An average price, expressed in ¢/kWh, is determined on the basis of this estimate, once it has been approved by the Distributor. To determine this average price, the Rate M prices and conditions in effect during the consumption period in question, within the running-in period, are applied to the estimate, taking into account, as applicable, credits for supply at medium or high voltage and the adjustment for transformation losses, as described in articles 10.2 and 10.4.	a) The customer gives the Distributor a written estimate of the power demand and the energy that will be consumed, on average, under the contract after the running in period. An average price, expressed in ¢/kWh, is determined on the basis of this the estimate, once it has been approved by the Distributor of the power demand and energy consumption after the running-in period. To determine this average price, the Rate M prices and conditions in effect during the consumption period in question, within the running-in period, are applied to the estimate, taking into account, as applicable, credits for supply at medium or high voltage and the adjustment for transformation losses, as described in articles 10.2 and 10.4.	
b) During the running-in period, the energy consumed is billed at this average price, plus 4%.	b) During the running-in period, the energy consumed is billed at this average price, plus 4%.	
At the end of three monthly consumption periods following the end of the running-in period, the bills applying to the running-in period are adjusted if need be. An average price, expressed in ¢/kWh, is determined on the basis of the maximum power demand and the energy consumed on	At the end of three monthly consumption periods following the end of the running-in period, the bills applying to the running-in period are adjusted if need be. An average price, expressed in ¢/kWh, is determined on the basis of the maximum power demand and the energy consumed on	

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average during these last three consumption periods and on the Rate M prices and conditions in effect during the running-in period. If this price, increased by 4%, is different from the billing price, the bills for the running-in period will be adjusted accordingly.	average during these last three consumption periods and on the Rate M prices and conditions in effect during the running-in period. If this price, increased by 4%, is different from the billing price, the bills for the running-in period will be adjusted accordingly.	
4.43 Termination of the running-in conditions	4.43 Termination of the running-in conditions	
To terminate application of the running-in conditions, the customer must so notify the Distributor in writing. The running-in conditions cease to apply, at the customer's discretion, either at the beginning of the consumption period in effect when the Distributor receives the customer's written notice, at the beginning of either of the two previous consumption periods or at the beginning of either of the two subsequent consumption periods.	To terminate application of the running-in conditions, the customer must so notify the Distributor in writing. The running-in conditions cease to apply, at the customer's discretion, either at the beginning of the consumption period in effect when the Distributor receives the customer's written notice, at the beginning of either of the two previous consumption periods or at the beginning of either of the two subsequent consumption periods.	
4.44 Reapplication of running-in conditions	4.44 Reapplication of running-in conditions	
Following a new equipment addition, a customer may once again benefit from the running-in conditions. Such customer must submit a new request to the Distributor in accordance with the provisions described in Article 4.40.	Following a new equipment addition, a customer may once again benefit from the running-in conditions. Such customer must submit a new request to the Distributor in accordance with the provisions described in Article 4.40.	
Section 7 Running-in within the Experimental Program for New Heating Technologies	Section 7 Running-in within the Experimental Program for New Heating Technologies	
4.45 Application	4.45 Application	
A customer who has a Rate M contract and who wishes to run in one or more units of new heating equipment in order to operate them later on a regular basis using electricity delivered by the Distributor, may avail itself of the conditions of application of Rate M for running-in within the Distributor's experimental program for new heating technologies, for a minimum of:	A customer who has a Rate M contract, and who wishes to run in one or more units of new heating equipment in order to operate them later on a regular basis using electricity delivered by the Distributor, may avail itself of the conditions of application of Rate M for running-in within the Distributor's experimental program for new heating technologies, for a minimum of:	

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- one consumption period, and a maximum of 24 consecutive consumption periods.	- one consumption period, and a maximum of 24 consecutive consumption periods.	
The customer must have agreed to participate, at the Distributor's request, in the experimental program for new heating technologies. The Rate M conditions for running-in will apply as of the beginning of the consumption period during which the running-in takes place.	The customer must have agreed to participate, at the Distributor's request, in the experimental program for new heating technologies. The Rate M conditions for running-in will apply as of the beginning of the consumption period during which the running-in takes place.	
4.46 Contract whose billing history includes at Rate M, 12 or more consumption periods during which there was no running-in under this section or Section 6	4.46 Contract whose billing history includes at Rate M, 12 or more consumption periods during which there was no running-in under this section or Section 6	
When all or part of the customer's power demand is used for the running-in of equipment and the billing history includes, at Rate M, 12 or more consumption periods during which there was no running-in, the electricity bill is determined as follows:	When all or part of the customer's power demand is used for the running-in of equipment and the billing history includes, at Rate M, 12 or more consumption periods during which there was no running-in, the electricity bill is determined as follows:	
a) An average price, expressed in ¢/kWh, is determined on the basis of the average billing demand and the energy consumed during the last 12 consumption periods during which there was no running-in. Upon written request from the customer, days during which a strike is held at the customer's premises are not taken into account when this average is determined. To determine this average price, the Rate M prices and conditions during the consumption period in question, within the running-in period, are applied to this average, taking into account, as applicable, credits for supply at medium or high voltage and the adjustment for transformation losses, as described in articles 10.2 and 10.4.	a) An average price, expressed in ¢/kWh, is determined on the basis of the average billing demand and the energy consumed during the last 12 consumption periods during which there was no running-in. Upon written request from the customer, days during which a strike is held at the customer's premises are not taken into account when this average is determined. To determine this average price, the Rate M prices and conditions during the consumption period in question, within the running-in period, are applied to this average, taking into account, as applicable, credits for supply at medium or high voltage and the adjustment for transformation losses, as described in articles 10.2 and 10.4.	
b) For each consumption period of the running-in period, the energy consumed is billed at the average price, determined according to the preceding subparagraph.	b) For each consumption period of the running-in period, the energy consumed is billed at the average price, determined according to the preceding subparagraph.	

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<p>However, the minimum bill per consumption period is at least the average billing demand of the last 12 consumption periods preceding the running-in period, multiplied by the demand charge in effect during the consumption period in question within the running-in period. The demand charge is adjusted for any applicable credits for supply at medium or high voltage and adjustment for transformation losses, as described in articles 10.2 and 10.4.</p>	<p>However, the minimum bill per consumption period is at least the average billing demand of the last 12 consumption periods preceding the running-in period, multiplied by the demand charge in effect during the consumption period in question within the running-in period. The demand charge is adjusted for any applicable credits for supply at medium or high voltage and adjustment for transformation losses, as described in articles 10.2 and 10.4.</p>	
<p>4.47 Contract whose billing history consists of fewer than 12 consumption periods at Rate M during which there was no running-in under this section or Section 6</p>	<p>4.47 Contract whose billing history consists of fewer than 12 consumption periods at Rate M during which there was no running-in under this section or Section 6</p>	
<p>When all or part of the customer's power demand is used for the running-in of equipment and the billing history consists of fewer than 12 consumption periods at Rate M during which there was no running-in, the electricity bill is determined as follows:</p>	<p>When all or part of the customer's power demand is used for the running-in of equipment and the billing history consists of fewer than 12 consumption periods at Rate M during which there was no running-in, the electricity bill is determined as follows:</p>	
<p>- The customer gives the Distributor a written estimate of the power demand and energy that will be consumed, on average, under the contract after the running-in period. An average price, expressed in ¢/kWh, is determined on the basis of this estimate, once it has been approved by the Distributor. To determine this average price, the Rate M prices and conditions in effect during the consumption period in question, within the running-in period, are applied to the estimate, taking into account, as applicable, credits for supply at medium or high voltage and the adjustment for transformation losses, as described in articles 10.2 and 10.4.</p>	<p>- The customer gives the Distributor a written estimate of the power demand and energy that will be consumed, on average, under the contract after the running in period. An average price, expressed in ¢/kWh, is determined on the basis of <u>this the estimate, once it has been approved by the Distributor, of the power demand and energy consumption after the running-in period.</u> To determine this average price, the Rate M prices and conditions in effect during the consumption period in question, within the running-in period, are applied to the estimate, taking into account, as applicable, credits for supply at medium or high voltage and the adjustment for transformation losses, as described in articles 10.2 and 10.4.</p>	
<p>4.56 Credits applicable to the contract</p>	<p>4.56 Credits applicable to the contract</p>	
<p>The sum of the variable credit, calculated for each hour of</p>	<p>The sum of the variable credit, calculated for each hour of</p>	

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interruption, and of the fixed credit is applied to the bill for the consumption period in question.	interruption, and of the fixed credit is applied to the bill for the consumption period in question.	
No credit is granted for an hour to which a penalty applies in accordance with Article 4.57.	No credit is granted for an hour to which a penalty applies in accordance with Article 4.57.	
4.60 Sign-up date A customer must submit its application in writing to the Distributor before October 1. The customer must indicate the interruptible power it wishes to contract for. The Distributor then has 30 days to send its written decision as to whether or not it accepts the power proposed by the customer.	4.60 Sign-up date A customer must submit its application in writing to the Distributor before October 1. The customer must indicate the interruptible power it <u>the customer</u> wishes to contract <u>for</u> commit to . The Distributor then has 30 days to send its written decision as to whether or not it accepts the power proposed by the customer.	
4.63 Notice of interruption The Distributor advises, by telephone, the persons responsible designated by the customers selected, indicating the starting time and the end of the interruption period. If none of a selected customer's designated representatives can be reached, the customer is deemed to have refused the interruption for this interruption period.	4.63 Notice of interruption The Distributor advises <u>verbally</u> , by telephone, the persons responsible designated by <u>representatives of</u> the selected <u>selected</u> customers selected , indicating the starting time and the end of the interruption period. If none of a selected customer's designated representatives can be reached, the customer is deemed to have refused the interruption for this interruption period.	
4.64 Amount of credits The credits applicable for the winter period are as follows:	4.64 Amount of credits The credits applicable for the winter period are as follows:	
Fixed credit: \$8.50 per kilowatt of interruptible power.	Fixed credit: \$8.50 per kilowatt of interruptible power.	
Variable credit:	Variable credit:	
12.00¢ per kilowatthour of energy associated with the effective interruptible power for each hour of interruption.	12.00¢ per kilowatthour of energy associated with the effective interruptible power for each hour of interruption.	

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4.65 Credits applicable to the contract The sum of the variable credit, calculated for each hour of interruption, and of the fixed credit is applied to the bill for the consumption period in question.	4.65 Credits applicable to the contract The sum of the variable credit, calculated for each hour of interruption, and of the fixed credit is applied to the bill for the consumption period in question.	

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5.6 Increase in contract power	5.6 Increase in contract power	
The contract power for a contract at Rate L may be increased at any time at the written request of the customer, but not more than once per consumption period. The revision of the contract power takes effect, at the customer's discretion, either at the beginning of the consumption period during which the Distributor receives the written request for revision, or at the beginning of one of the three previous consumption periods. If the customer wishes to increase the contract power at any date in a consumption period, the customer must so advise the Distributor in writing and the Distributor must receive the notice during the said consumption period or in the 20 days following it.	The contract power for a contract at Rate L may be increased at any time at the written request of the customer, but not more than once per consumption period. The revision of the contract power takes effect, at the customer's discretion, either at the beginning of the consumption period during which the Distributor receives the written request for revision, or at the beginning of one of the three previous consumption periods. If the customer wishes to increase the contract power at any date and time in a consumption period, the customer must so advise the Distributor in writing and the Distributor must receive the notice during the said consumption period or in the 20 days following it.	
5.7 Decrease in contract power	5.7 Decrease in contract power	
The contract power for a contract at Rate L may be decreased after 12 consumption periods starting from the last increase or decrease, unless the customer is bound by contract to maintain that power for a longer period. The customer must send a written request to the Distributor to that effect.	The contract power for a contract at Rate L may be decreased after 12 complete consumption periods starting from the last increase or decrease, unless the customer is bound by contract to maintain that power for a longer period. The customer must send a written request to the Distributor to that effect.	
Provided that the decrease in contract power takes effect only after the 12 consumption periods stipulated in the preceding paragraph, it takes effect on one of the following dates, at the customer's discretion and in accordance with the customer's written request:	Provided that the decrease in contract power takes effect only after the 12 complete consumption periods stipulated in the preceding paragraph, it takes effect on one of the following dates, at the customer's discretion and in accordance with the customer's written request:	
a) any date during the consumption period during which the Distributor receives the written request for revision; or	a) any date and time during the consumption period during which the Distributor receives the written request for revision; or	
b) any date during the previous consumption period; or	b) any date and time during the previous consumption period; or	

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c) any date during any subsequent consumption period.	c) any date <u>and time</u> during any subsequent consumption period.	
If, because of a decrease in contract power in accordance with the first paragraph of this section, the contract ceases to be eligible for Rate L, Rate M takes effect on any date in the consumption period during which the Distributor receives the request, or on any date in the previous consumption period or any subsequent consumption period, at the customer's discretion and in accordance with the customer's written request.	If, because of a decrease in contract power in accordance with the first paragraph of this section <u>article</u> , the contract ceases to be eligible for Rate L, Rate M takes effect on any date <u>and time</u> in the consumption period during which the Distributor receives the request, or on any date <u>and time</u> in the previous consumption period or any subsequent consumption period, at the customer's discretion and in accordance with the customer's written request.	
5.9 Revision of contract power early in contract	5.9 Revision of contract power early in contract	
Notwithstanding articles 5.6 and 5.7, the customer may retroactively increase or decrease the contract power once within the first 12 monthly periods of the contract, provided that the following conditions are met:	Notwithstanding articles 5.6 and 5.7, the customer may retroactively increase or decrease the contract power once within the first 12 monthly periods of the contract, provided that the following conditions are met:	
a) The customer's current contract is an annual one;	a) The customer's current contract is an annual one;	
b) It is the customer's first annual contract at that location;	b) It is the customer's first annual contract at that location;	
c) The installation supplied under this contract is:	c) The installation supplied under this contract is:	
- a new installation; or	- a new installation; or	
- an installation which, under the current contract, is used for purposes other than those of the previous contract, or whose functioning has been significantly modified.	- an installation which, under the current contract, is used for purposes other than those of the previous contract, or whose functioning has been significantly modified.	
The revised contract power comes into effect either at the beginning of the contract or at the beginning of any consumption period, at the customer's discretion. The revised contract power must not be less than that which the customer	The revised contract power comes into effect either at the beginning of the contract or at the beginning of any consumption period, at the customer's discretion. <u>It applies retroactively:</u>	

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<p>agreed by contract to maintain, in consideration of the costs incurred by the Distributor to provide service to that customer.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>- until the end of the consumption period during which the customer requests the revision,</u> or <u>- until the effective date of any previous increase in contract power.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>A revision of contract power done at the beginning of a consumption period under this article will cancel any other contract power revision applied at any date during this consumption period.</u></p> <p>The revised contract power must not be less than that which the customer agreed by contract to maintain, in consideration of the costs incurred by the Distributor to provide service to that customer.</p>	
<p>If, because of a decrease in contract power, the contract ceases to be eligible for Rate L, Rate M comes into effect either at the beginning of the contract or at the beginning of any consumption period, at the customer's discretion.</p>	<p>If, because of a decrease in contract power, the contract ceases to be eligible for Rate L, Rate M comes into effect either at the beginning of the contract or at the beginning of any consumption period, at the customer's discretion.</p>	
<p>To obtain this revision, the customer must make the request in writing to the Distributor before the end of the 14th monthly period following the date of the beginning of the contract.</p>	<p>To obtain this revision, the customer must make the request in writing to the Distributor before the end of the 14th monthly period following the date of the beginning of the contract.</p>	
<p>5.10 Power demand excluded for billing</p>	<p>5.10 Power demand excluded for billing</p>	
<p>When part of the contract power is interruptible in accordance with Article 6.23, the power demand during recovery periods is not taken into account in determining the billing demand.</p>	<p>When part of the contract power is interruptible in accordance with Article 6.23, the power demand during recovery periods is not taken into account in determining the billing demand.</p>	
<p>When the customer disconnects power factor correction equipment at the Distributor's request, the apparent power demand during those periods is also not taken into account in determining the billing demand.</p>	<p>When the customer disconnects power factor correction equipment at the Distributor's request, the apparent power demand during those periods is also not taken into account in determining the billing demand.</p>	

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5.11 Credits for reduction in or interruption of supply	5.11 Credits for reduction in or interruption of supply	
The customer may obtain a credit on the amount payable for power when for a continuous period of at least one hour:	The customer may obtain a credit on the amount payable for power when, for a continuous period of at least one hour:	
a) electricity was not supplied to the customer because the Distributor interrupted the supply of electricity;	a) electricity was not supplied to the customer because the Distributor interrupted the supply of electricity;	
b) the customer was prevented from using electricity, wholly or in part, at the request of the Distributor;	b) the customer was prevented from using electricity, wholly or in part, at the request of the Distributor;	
c) the customer was prevented from using electricity, wholly or in part, as a result of war, rebellion, riot, serious epidemic, fire or any other event of force majeure, excluding strikes or lockouts on the customer's premises.	c) the customer was prevented from using electricity, wholly or in part, as a result of war, rebellion, riot, serious epidemic, fire or any other event of force majeure, excluding strikes or lockouts on the customer's premises.	
The customer may also obtain a credit on the amount payable for power if the Distributor has interrupted the supply of electricity twice or more in the same day for a combined total of at least one hour.	The customer may also obtain a credit on the amount payable for power if the Distributor has interrupted the supply of electricity twice or more in the same day for a combined total of at least one hour.	
To obtain the credit, the customer must request it in writing from the Distributor within 60 days following the end of the incident.	To obtain the credit, the customer must request it in writing from the Distributor within 60 days following the end of the incident.	
In the case of an interruption of supply, the credit equals the difference between the amount that would have been payable for the complete consumption period and the amount payable for that period with the number of hours of interruption subtracted. In the case of a reduction in supply, it equals the difference between the amount that would have been payable for the complete consumption period and the amount payable for that period, adjusted according to the number of hours the supply was reduced and the quantity of power actually delivered to the customer during that number of hours.	In the case of an interruption of supply, the credit equals the difference between the amount that would have been payable for the complete consumption period and the amount payable for that period with the number of hours of interruption subtracted. In the case of a reduction in supply, it equals the difference between the amount that would have been payable for the complete consumption period and the amount payable for that period, adjusted according to the number of hours the supply was reduced and the quantity of power actually delivered to the customer during that number of	

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	hours average energy consumed during those hours, expressed in kilowatts.	
This credit does not apply when the interruption is of a nature stipulated in Section 6 of this chapter and in Section 2 of Chapter 6 of this Distributor's Rates and Conditions, or is a suspension of service due to breach of contract.	This credit does not apply when the interruption is of a nature stipulated in Section 6 of this chapter and in Section 2 of Chapter 6 of this Distributor's Rates and Conditions, or is a suspension of service due to breach of contract.	
For purposes of this section, a day is defined as a 24-hour period beginning at 00:00.	For purposes of this section article, a day is defined as a 24-hour period beginning at 00:00.	
5.28 Contract at Rate LD subject to rates L and H at April 30, 1993	5.28 Contract at Rate LD subject to rates L and H at April 30, 1993	
For the application of Rate LD, the power taken into account is the part of the maximum power demand in excess of the billing demand under Rate L, as indicated by the customer, and the energy taken into account is the part of the energy consumed, during any such excess demand, that exceeds the energy resulting from the maximum utilization of this billing demand during the period of excess demand. The periods used to calculate the excess demand are the 15-minute integration periods recorded by the Distributor's metering equipment.	For the application of Rate LD, the power taken into account is the part of the maximum power demand in excess of the billing demand under Rate L, as indicated by the customer, and the energy taken into account is the part of the energy consumed, during any such excess demand, that exceeds the energy resulting from the maximum utilization of this billing demand during the period of excess demand. The periods used to calculate the excess demand are the 15-minute integration periods recorded by the Distributor's metering equipment.	
For consumption periods during which the contract power under Rate L is exceeded, the customer must advise the Distributor of the billing demand to be billed at Rate L. This billing demand cannot be less than the contract power under Rate L. The notice must reach the Distributor before the beginning of the third consumption period following the consumption period in question. If no notice is given, the billing demand at Rate L will be the contract power. If the customer increases its contract power under Rate L, the minimum billing demand billed at Rate LD may be reduced by an equivalent amount.	For consumption periods during which the contract power under Rate L is exceeded, the customer must advise the Distributor of the billing demand to be billed at Rate L. This billing demand cannot be less than the contract power under Rate L. The notice must reach the Distributor before the beginning of the third consumption period following the consumption period in question. If no notice is given, the billing demand at Rate L will be the contract power. If the customer increases its contract power under Rate L, the minimum billing demand billed at Rate LD may be reduced by an equivalent amount.	

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The provisions of this section apply only to a contract that was subject to rates L and H on April 30, 1993.	The provisions of this section apply only to a contract that was subject to rates L and H on April 30, 1993.	
Section 4 Running-in of New Equipment	Section 4 Running-in of New Equipment	
5.29 Application	5.29 5.28 Application	
A customer who has a Rate L contract, and who wishes to run in one or more units of new equipment in order to operate them later on a regular basis using electricity delivered by the Distributor, may avail itself of the conditions of application of Rate L for running-in use for a minimum of:	A customer who has a Rate L contract, and who wishes to run in one or more units of new equipment in order to operate them later on a regular basis using electricity delivered by the Distributor, may avail itself of the conditions of application of Rate L for running-in use for a minimum of:	
a) one consumption period, and a maximum of 12 consecutive consumption periods, for customers to whom Article 5.30 applies;	a) one consumption period, and a maximum of 12 consecutive consumption periods, for customers to whom Article 5.30 5.29 applies;	
b) one consumption period, and a maximum of 24 consecutive consumption periods, for customers to whom Article 5.31 applies.	b) one consumption period, and a maximum of 24 consecutive consumption periods, for customers to whom Article 5.31 5.30 applies.	
To avail itself of these conditions, the customer must provide the Distributor with a written notice, at least 30 days before the running-in period, indicating the approximate beginning of the running-in period, and must submit to the Distributor the nature of the equipment to be run in and a written estimate of the power demand and the energy that will be consumed, on average, under the contract after the running-in period. The power of the running-in equipment must be at least 10% of the maximum contract power over the last 12 consumption periods and also at least 500 kilowatts. Subject to a written agreement on the estimate of the power demand and energy consumption after the running-in period, the Rate L conditions for running-in will apply as of the beginning of the consumption period during which the	To avail itself of these conditions, the customer must provide the Distributor with a written notice, at least 30 days before the running-in period, indicating the approximate beginning of the running-in period, and must submit to the Distributor the nature of the equipment to be run in and a written estimate of the power demand and the energy that will be consumed, on average, under the contract after the running-in period. The power of the running-in equipment must be at least 10% of the maximum contract power over the last 12 consumption periods and also at least 500 kilowatts. Subject to a written agreement on the estimate of the power demand and energy consumption after the running-in period, the Rate L conditions for running-in will apply as of the beginning of the consumption period during which the	

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running-in takes place. At least 5 business days before the beginning of the running-in, the customer must advise the Distributor, for written approval, of the exact date of the beginning of the running-in period.	running-in takes place. At least 5 business days before the beginning of the running-in, the customer must advise the Distributor, for written approval, of the exact date of the beginning of the running-in period.	
5.30 Contract whose billing history includes at Rate L 12 or more consumption periods during which there was no running-in	5.305.29 Contract whose billing history includes at Rate L 12 or more consumption periods during which there was no running-in	
When part of the customer's power demand is used for the running-in of equipment and the billing history includes at Rate L 12 or more consumption periods during which there was no running-in, the electricity bill is determined as follows:	When part of the customer's power demand is used for the running-in of equipment and the billing history includes, at Rate L, 12 or more consumption periods during which there was no running-in, the electricity bill is determined as follows:	
a) An average price, expressed in ¢/kWh, is determined on the basis of the average billing demand and energy consumed during the last 12 consumption periods during which there was no running-in. Upon written request from the customer, days during which a strike is held at the customer's premises are not taken into account when this average is determined. To determine this average price, the Rate L prices and conditions in effect during the consumption period in question, within the running-in period, are applied to this average, taking into account, as applicable, credits for supply at medium or high voltage and the adjustment for transformation losses, as described in articles 10.2 and 10.4.	a) An average price, expressed in ¢/kWh, is determined on the basis of the average billing demand and energy consumed during the last 12 consumption periods during which there was no running-in. Upon written request from the customer, days during which a strike is held at the customer's premises are not taken into account when this average is determined. To determine this average price, the Rate L prices and conditions in effect during the consumption period in question, within the running-in period, are applied to this average, taking into account, as applicable, credits for supply at medium or high voltage and the adjustment for transformation losses, as described in articles 10.2 and 10.4.	
b) For each consumption period of the running-in period, the energy consumed is billed at the average price, determined according to the preceding subparagraph, plus a percentage calculated by using the following formula: 4% x P _r / (PMA _h + P _r)	b) For each consumption period of the running-in period, the energy consumed is billed at the average price, determined according to the preceding subparagraph, plus a percentage calculated by using the following formula: 4% x P _r / (PMA _h + P _r)	

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<p>where</p> <p>PMA_h = is the average maximum power demand in effect during the last 12 consumption periods preceding the running-in period</p> <p>P_r = is the power of the running-in equipment</p> <p>The increase cannot be less than 1%.</p> <p>However, the minimum bill per consumption period is determined on the basis of the average billing demand and energy consumed in the last 12 consumption periods preceding the running-in period. To determine this minimum bill, the Rate L prices and conditions in effect during the consumption period in question, within the running-in period, are applied to this average, taking into account, as applicable, credits for supply at medium or high voltage and the adjustment for transformation losses, as described in articles 10.2 and 10.4.</p>	<p>where</p> <p>PMA_h = is the average maximum power demand in effect during the last 12 consumption periods preceding the running-in period</p> <p>P_r = is the power of the running-in equipment</p> <p>The increase cannot be less than 1%.</p> <p>However, the minimum bill per consumption period is determined on the basis of the average billing demand and energy consumed in the last 12 consumption periods preceding the running-in period. To determine this minimum bill, the Rate L prices and conditions in effect during the consumption period in question, within the running-in period, are applied to this average, taking into account, as applicable, credits for supply at medium or high voltage and the adjustment for transformation losses, as described in articles 10.2 and 10.4.</p>	
<p>5.31 Contract whose billing history consists of fewer than 12 consumption periods at Rate L during which there was no running-in</p>	<p>5.315.30 Contract whose billing history consists of fewer than 12 consumption periods at Rate L during which there was no running-in</p>	
<p>When all or part of the customer's power demand is used for the running-in of equipment and the billing history consists of fewer than 12 consumption periods at Rate L during which there was no running-in, the electricity bill is determined as follows:</p>	<p>When all or part of the customer's power demand is used for the running-in of equipment and the billing history consists of fewer than 12 consumption periods at Rate L during which there was no running-in, the electricity bill is determined as follows:</p>	
<p>a) An average price, expressed in ¢/kWh, is determined on the basis of the estimate of the power demand and energy consumption after the running-in period. To determine this average price, the Rate L prices and conditions in effect during the consumption period in question, within the running-in period, are applied to the</p>	<p>a) An average price, expressed in ¢/kWh, is determined on the basis of the estimate of the power demand and energy consumption after the running-in period. To determine this average price, the Rate L prices and conditions in effect during the consumption period in question, within the running-in period, are applied to the</p>	

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estimate, taking into account, as applicable, credits for supply at medium or high voltage and the adjustment for transformation losses, as described in articles 10.2 and 10.4.	estimate, taking into account, as applicable, credits for supply at medium or high voltage and the adjustment for transformation losses, as described in articles 10.2 and 10.4.	
b) During the running-in period, the energy consumed is billed at this average price, plus 4%.	b) During the running-in period, the energy consumed is billed at this average price, plus 4%.	
After 12 consecutive consumption periods of the running-in, the minimum bill per consumption period is determined on the basis of the average billing demand, but at least 5 000 kilowatts, and energy consumed during the last 3 consumption periods of the first year of running-in. To determine this minimum bill, the Rate L prices and conditions in effect during the consumption period in question, within the running-in period, are applied to this average, taking into account, as applicable, credits for supply at medium or high voltage and the adjustment for transformation losses, as described in articles 10.2 and 10.4.	After 12 consecutive consumption periods of the running-in, the minimum bill per consumption period is determined on the basis of the average billing demand, but at least 5 000 kilowatts, and energy consumed during the last three consumption periods of the first year of running-in. To determine this minimum bill, the Rate L prices and conditions in effect during the consumption period in question, within the running-in period, are applied to this average, taking into account, as applicable, credits for supply at medium or high voltage and the adjustment for transformation losses, as described in articles 10.2 and 10.4.	
At the end of three consumption periods following the end of the running-in period, the bills applying to the running-in period are adjusted if need be. An average price, expressed in ¢/kWh, is determined on the basis of the maximum power demand and the energy consumed on average during these last three consumption periods and on the Rate L prices and conditions in effect during the running-in period. If this price, increased by 4%, is different from the billing price, the bills for the running-in period will be adjusted accordingly.	At the end of three consumption periods following the end of the running-in period, the bills applying to the running-in period are adjusted if need be. An average price, expressed in ¢/kWh, is determined on the basis of the maximum power demand and the energy consumed on average during these last three consumption periods and on the Rate L prices and conditions in effect during the running-in period. If this price, increased by 4%, is different from the billing price, the bills for the running-in period will be adjusted accordingly.	
5.32 Termination of the running-in conditions	5.325.31 Termination of the running-in conditions	
To terminate application of the running-in conditions, the customer must so notify the Distributor in writing. The running-in conditions cease to apply, at the customer's discretion, either at the beginning of the consumption period	To terminate application of the running-in conditions, the customer must so notify the Distributor in writing. The running-in conditions cease to apply, at the customer's discretion, either at the beginning of the consumption period	

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in effect when the Distributor receives the customer's written notice, at the beginning of either of the two previous consumption periods or at the beginning of either of the two subsequent consumption periods.	in effect when the Distributor receives the customer's written notice, at the beginning of either of the two previous consumption periods or at the beginning of either of the two subsequent consumption periods.	
The Distributor reserves the right to terminate a customer's running-in conditions, on a 30 day notice, if the customer is unable to demonstrate that equipment is being run in.	The Distributor reserves the right to terminate a customer's running-in conditions, on a 30 day notice, if the customer is unable to demonstrate that equipment is being run in.	
5.33 Reapplication of the running-in conditions	5.335.32 Reapplication of the running-in conditions	
Following a new equipment addition, a customer may once again benefit from the running-in conditions. Such customer must submit a new request to the Distributor in accordance with the provisions described in Article 5.29.	Following a new equipment addition, a customer may once again benefit from the running-in conditions. Such customer must submit a new request to the Distributor in accordance with the provisions described in Article 5.295.28 .	
5.34 Restrictions	5.345.33 Restrictions	
On the basis of load management requirements and system availability, the Distributor reserves the right to limit power demand to the level stipulated in the written agreement specified in Article 5.29. All consumption beyond this power level will be billed at \$0.50 per kilowatthour.	On the basis of load management requirements and system availability, the Distributor reserves the right to limit power demand to the level stipulated in the written agreement specified in Article 5.295.28 . All consumption beyond this power level will be billed at \$0.50 per kilowatthour.	
This article shall not be interpreted as granting the customer permission to exceed the customer's available power.	This article shall not be interpreted as granting the customer permission to exceed the customer's available power.	
Section 5 Equipment Tests	Section 5 Equipment Tests	
5.35 Application	5.355.34 Application	
A customer who has a Rate L contract and who wishes to conduct equipment tests may avail itself of the conditions of application relative to this section for a minimum of one hour and a maximum of one consumption period.	A customer who has a Rate L contract and who wishes to conduct equipment tests may avail itself of the conditions of application relative to this section for a minimum of one hour and a maximum of one consumption period.	

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To avail itself of these conditions, the customer must provide the Distributor with a written notice before the test period, indicating its beginning and duration, subject to the Distributor's written approval.	To avail itself of these conditions, the customer must provide the Distributor with a written notice, <u>at least 5 business days</u> before the test period, indicating its beginning and <u>ending date and time duration as well as the nature and power rating of the equipment to be tested</u> , subject to the Distributor's written approval.	
5.36 Customer's bill	5.365.35 Customer's bill	
The customer's bill, for each consumption period, is established as follows:	<u>At the end of the consumption period, the customer must confirm the actual start and end dates and times of the test period or periods. Once it has approved them, the Distributor establishes</u> The the customer's bill; for each consumption period, is established as follows:	
a) An initial amount is calculated as follows:	a) An initial amount is calculated as follows:	
- the billing demand noted outside of the test period(s) and the energy consumed during the consumption period are billed in accordance with Rate L in effect, taking into account, as applicable, credits for supply at medium or high voltage and the adjustment for transformation losses, as described in articles 10.2 and 10.4.	- the billing demand noted outside of the test period(s) and the energy consumed during the consumption period are billed in accordance with Rate L in effect, taking into account, as applicable, credits for supply at medium or high voltage and the adjustment for transformation losses, as described in articles 10.2 and 10.4.	
b) A second amount is calculated as follows:	b) A second amount is calculated as follows:	
- the billing demand for the consumption period minus the billing demand noted outside of the test period(s);	- the billing demand for the consumption period minus the billing demand noted outside of the test period(s);	
multiplied by	multiplied by	
10.00¢ per kilowatt of demand in the summer period,	10.00¢ per kilowatt of demand in the summer period,	
30.00¢ per kilowatt of demand in the winter period;	30.00¢ per kilowatt of demand in the winter period;	

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multiplied by the number of hours of the test period(s);	multiplied by the number of hours of the test period(s);	
c) The customer's bill is the sum of the results obtained in subparagraphs a) and b).	c) The customer's bill is the sum of the results obtained in subparagraphs a) and b).	
Section 6 Rate LP	Section 6 Rate LP	
5.37 Application	5.375.36 Application	
Rate LP applies to an annual contract for large power under which electricity is delivered as an auxiliary source of energy for a fuel-fired boiler.	Rate LP applies to an annual contract for large power under which electricity is delivered as an auxiliary source of energy for a fuel-fired boiler.	
Under a contract at Rate LP, the available power required by the customer must be at least 5,000 kilowatts, and the electricity must be metered separately from that which is delivered under any contract subject to any other rate. Rate LP applies only to contracts that were subject to Rate LP on April 1, 2006.	Under a contract at Rate LP, the available power required by the customer must be at least 5,000 kilowatts, and the electricity must be metered separately from that which is delivered under any contract subject to any other rate. Rate LP applies only to contracts that were subject to Rate LP on April 1, 2006.	
5.38 Available power	5.385.37 Available power	
The available power for a contract at Rate LP must be the subject of a written agreement between the customer and the Distributor. It may be revised once a year, on the contract renewal date, subject to the availability of the Distributor's system.	The available power for a contract at Rate LP must be the subject of a written agreement between the customer and the Distributor. It may be revised once a year, on the contract renewal date, subject to the availability of the Distributor's system.	
The Distributor may, depending on its system-management needs and the availability of the system, refuse to deliver electricity at this rate.	The Distributor may, depending on its system-management needs and the availability of the system, refuse to deliver electricity at this rate.	
5.39 Structure of Rate LP	5.395.38 Structure of Rate LP	

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The structure of Rate LP is as follows:	The structure of Rate LP is as follows:	
Annual fixed charge: \$1,000.	Annual fixed charge: \$1,000.	
Subject to Article 5.46, all energy consumed is billed at the price for additional electricity determined according to Article 6.32 for the month in question.	Subject to Article 5.46 <u>5.45</u> , all energy consumed is billed at the price for additional electricity determined according to Article 6.32 for the month in question.	
5.40 Payment of the annual fixed charge	5.40 <u>5.39</u> Payment of the annual fixed charge	
The annual fixed charge is included in the bill issued for the first consumption period ending after April 1. It will not be reimbursed if the customer terminates the Rate LP contract.	The annual fixed charge is included in the bill issued for the first consumption period ending after April 1. It will not be reimbursed if the customer terminates the Rate LP contract.	
5.41 Contract renewal	5.41 <u>5.40</u> Contract renewal	
The Rate LP contract is automatically renewed on April 1 of each year, unless the customer advises the Distributor in writing, prior to March 1, of the customer's intention to terminate the contract.	The Rate LP contract is automatically renewed on April 1 of each year, unless the customer advises the Distributor in writing, prior to March 1, of the customer's intention to terminate the contract.	
5.42 Termination of contract during the year	5.42 <u>5.41</u> Termination of contract during the year	
The customer may terminate the Rate LP contract at any time. The Distributor must receive written notice of such decision, indicating the date at which it takes effect. Such customer then ceases to be eligible for Rate LP.	The customer may terminate the Rate LP contract at any time. The Distributor must receive written notice of such decision, indicating the date at which it takes effect. Such customer then ceases to be eligible for Rate LP.	
The Distributor may terminate Rate LP at any time, upon three months' written notice.	The Distributor may terminate Rate LP at any time, upon three months' written notice.	
5.43 Change from Rate LP to another rate	5.43 <u>5.42</u> Change from Rate LP to another rate	
Should a customer wish to have the power under a Rate LP contract transferred to a contract it holds at Rate L, or at any other applicable rate, the Distributor shall be notified in writing at least six months prior to the planned date of the	Should a customer wish to have the power under a Rate LP contract transferred to a contract it holds at Rate L, or at any other applicable rate, the Distributor shall be notified in writing at least six months prior to the planned date of the	

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change. Such change shall take effect at the end of this six-month period, or earlier, provided that the appropriate metering equipment has been installed.	change. Such change shall take effect at the end of this six-month period, or earlier, provided that the appropriate metering equipment has been installed.	
5.44 Conditions regarding the delivery of electricity	5.445.43 Conditions regarding the delivery of electricity	
To use electricity, a customer under contract at Rate LP applies for it to the Distributor at least 72 hours before the desired delivery period begins, specifying the period during which the electricity is needed. The Distributor may accept or deny the request based on management needs and system availability during the period indicated by the customer. If the Distributor accepts, it shall confirm its acceptance in writing, indicating the agreed-upon delivery period and terms.	To use electricity, a customer under contract at Rate LP applies for it to the Distributor at least 72 hours before the desired delivery period begins, specifying the period during which the electricity is needed. The Distributor may accept or deny the request based on management needs and system availability during the period indicated by the customer. If the Distributor accepts, it shall confirm its acceptance in writing, indicating the agreed-upon delivery period and terms.	
If, during a period when electricity is being delivered under a contract at Rate LP, the customer wishes to extend the period specified in the request, the customer must forward a further request to the Distributor specifying the additional delivery period at least 72 hours before it begins. The Distributor shall process the request according to the procedure described in the first paragraph of this article.	If, during a period when electricity is being delivered under a contract at Rate LP, the customer wishes to extend the period specified in the request, the customer must forward a further request to the Distributor specifying the additional delivery period at least 72 hours before it begins. The Distributor shall process the request according to the procedure described in the first paragraph of this article.	
5.45 Commitment	5.455.44 Commitment	
If the Distributor accepts a customer request under Article 5.44 during the summer period, it shall guarantee delivery of the electricity during the agreed-upon period and under the agreed-upon conditions.	If the Distributor accepts a customer request under Article 5.445.43 during the summer period, it shall guarantee delivery of the electricity during the agreed-upon period and under the agreed-upon conditions.	
If the Distributor accepts a customer request under Article 5.44 during the winter period, it shall guarantee delivery of the electricity for a 48-hour period or for the requested period, whichever is shorter. Should the customer wish to extend the use of electricity under the customer's Rate LP	If the Distributor accepts a customer request under Article 5.445.43 during the winter period, it shall guarantee delivery of the electricity for a 48-hour period or for the requested period, whichever is shorter. Should the customer wish to extend the use of electricity under the customer's Rate LP	

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contract, such customer must again contact the Distributor to request new authorization.	contract, such customer must again contact the Distributor to request new authorization.	
5.46 Unauthorized consumption of electricity	5.465.45 Unauthorized consumption of electricity	
Should the customer consume electricity during periods for which delivery was denied or without having made a prior request, all electricity consumed during such periods shall be billed at \$0.50 per kilowatthour.	Should the customer consume electricity during periods for which delivery was denied or without having made a prior request, all electricity consumed during such periods shall be billed at \$0.50 per kilowatthour.	
This section shall not be interpreted as permission to consume electricity without authorization.	This section shall not be interpreted as permission to consume electricity without authorization.	
5.47 Credits for supply	5.475.46 Credits for supply	
No credits for supply are applicable to the rate in this section.	No credits for supply are applicable to the rate in this section.	
5.48 Restriction	5.485.47 Restriction	
The provisions of this section shall not be interpreted as an obligation on the part of the Distributor to assume connection or installation charges to allow a customer to contract for Rate LP.	The provisions of this section shall not be interpreted as an obligation on the part of the Distributor to assume connection or installation charges to allow a customer to contract for Rate LP.	

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Section 2 Interruptible Electricity Option for Large-Power Customers	Section 2 Interruptible Electricity Option for Large-Power Customers	
<i>Subsection 2.1</i> General	<i>Subsection 2.1</i> General	
6.13 Application: The Interruptible Electricity Option applies to a holder of a Rate L contract who is able to curtail power during the winter period and who is not already providing interruptible power under a special contract at the same delivery point or does not benefit from the conditions for running in new equipment under Article 5.34.	6.13 Application: The Interruptible Electricity Option applies to a holder of a Rate L contract who is able to curtail power during the winter period and who is not already providing interruptible power under a special contract at the same delivery point or does not benefit from the conditions for running in new equipment under Article 5.295.28.	
6.19 Notice of interruption: The Distributor advises verbally, by telephone, the persons responsible designated by the customers selected, indicating the starting time and the end of the interruption period. If none of a customer's designated representatives can be reached, the customer is deemed to have refused the interruption for that interruption period.	6.19 Notice of interruption: The Distributor advises verbally, by telephone, the persons responsible designated <u>by representatives of the selected</u> customers selected , indicating the starting time and the end of the interruption period. If none of a customer's designated representatives can be reached, the customer is deemed to have refused the interruption for that this interruption period.	
Section 3 Additional Electricity Option	Section 3 Additional Electricity Option	
<i>Subsection 3.1</i> General	<i>Subsection 3.1</i> General	
6.26 Application	6.26 Application	
The Additional Electricity Option applies to a Rate L contract whose holder is not taking advantage of the running-in conditions for new equipment described in Article 5.34.	The Additional Electricity Option applies to a Rate L contract whose holder is not taking advantage of the running-in conditions for new equipment described in Article 5.295.28.	
Section 4 –Backup Generator Option	Section 4 –Backup Generator Option	

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6.38 Application: The Backup Generator Option, defined in Section 9 of Chapter 4, applies to a holder of a Rate L contract who wishes to make its equipment available for the Distributor's system management purposes.	6.38 Application: The Backup Generator Option, defined in Section 9 of Chapter 4, applies to a holder of a Rate L contract who wishes to make its equipment available for the Distributor's system management purposes.	
The participant must have one or more operational backup generators with a total rated capacity of at least 1,000 kilowatts that can be put into operation at any time at the Distributor's request during the winter period.	The participant must have one or more operational backup generators with a total rated capacity of at least 1,000 kilowatts that can be put into operation at any time at the Distributor's request during the winter period.	
The participant may not offer interruptible power under a special contract or under Article 6.13 at the same delivery point, or benefit from the conditions for running in new equipment under Article 5.34.	The participant may not offer interruptible power under a special contract or under Article 6.13 at the same delivery point, or benefit from the conditions for running in new equipment under Article 5.295.28 .	

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Section 1 Conditions of Application of Domestic Rates for Customers of Off-Grid Systems	Section 1 Conditions of Application of Domestic Rates for Customers of Off-Grid Systems	
7.1 Rate D	7.1 Rate D	
When electricity is delivered from off-grid systems located north of the 53rd parallel, except the Schefferville system, for domestic use in an individual dwelling or an apartment building or community residence with separate metering, the contract is subject to Rate D for up to 30 kilowatthours per day. Any additional consumption is billed at 31.50¢ per kilowatthour.	When electricity is delivered from <u>an</u> off-grid systems located north of the 53rd parallel, except the Schefferville system, for domestic use in an individual dwelling or an apartment building or community residence with separate metering, the contract is subject to Rate D for up to 30 kilowatthours per day. Any additional consumption is billed at 31.50¢ per kilowatthour.	
7.2 Rate DM	7.2 Rate DM	
When electricity is delivered from off-grid systems located north of the 53rd parallel, except the Schefferville system, for domestic use in an apartment building, community residence or rooming house with 10 rooms or more with bulk metering, the contract is subject to Rate DM for up to 30 kilowatthours per day times the applicable multiplier, defined in Article 2.22.	When electricity is delivered from <u>an</u> off-grid systems located north of the 53rd parallel, except the Schefferville system, for domestic use in an apartment building, community residence or rooming house with 10 rooms or more with bulk metering, the contract is subject to Rate DM for up to 30 kilowatthours per day times the applicable multiplier, defined in Article 2.22 .23.	
Any additional consumption is billed at 31.50¢ per kilowatthour.	Any additional consumption is billed at 31.50¢ per kilowatthour.	
7.3 Rate DT	7.3 Rate DT	
Rate DT does not apply to a contract for electricity supplied by off-grid systems.	Rate DT does not apply to a contract for electricity supplied by <u>an</u> off-grid systems.	
Section 2 Conditions of Application of Small- and Medium-Power Rates for	Section 2 Conditions of Application of Small- and Medium-Power Rates for	

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Customers of Off-Grid Systems	Customers of Off-Grid Systems	
7.4 Rates G, G-9, M or MA	7.4 Rates G, G-9, M or MA	
Electricity delivered from off-grid systems located north of the 53rd parallel, except the Schefferville system, under a contract at Rate G, G-9, M or MA must not be used for space heating, water heating or any other thermal application, with the exception of household appliances, appliances used solely for air conditioning for the comfort of occupants, industrial or commercial appliances used to cook and conserve food, and appliances used by light industry for manufacturing processes.	Electricity delivered from <u>an</u> off-grid systems located north of the 53rd parallel, except the Schefferville system, under a contract at Rate G, G-9, M or MA must not be used for space heating, water heating or any other thermal application, with the exception of household appliances, appliances used solely for air conditioning for the comfort of occupants, industrial or commercial appliances used to cook and conserve food, and appliances used by light industry for manufacturing processes.	
If the customer contravenes the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Distributor will apply Rate G, G-9, M or MA, as the case may be, to the fixed charge and billing demand, and all the energy consumed will be billed at 69.46 ¢ per kilowatthour.	If the customer contravenes the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Distributor will apply Rate G, G-9, M or MA, as the case may be, to the fixed charge and billing demand, and all the energy consumed will be billed at 69.46 ¢ per kilowatthour.	
Electricity delivered from off-grid systems located north of the 53rd parallel, except the Schefferville system, under a contract at Rate G, G-9, M or MA may be used for heating cables in water treatment plant intake pipes, as well as to produce and maintain ice in arenas. For peak demand management purposes, however, such loads must be interrupted at the Distributor's request.	Electricity delivered from <u>an</u> off-grid systems located north of the 53rd parallel, except the Schefferville system, under a contract at Rate G, G-9, M or MA may be used for heating cables in water treatment plant intake pipes, as well as to produce and maintain ice in arenas. For peak demand management purposes, however, such loads must be interrupted at the Distributor's request.	
	<u>Section 4 - Interruptible Electricity Option with Advance Notice</u>	
	<u>Subsection 4.1 – General</u>	
	<u>7.10 Application</u>	
	<u>The Interruptible Electricity Option with Advance Notice applies to a contract at a general rate when electricity is delivered from an off-grid system and whose holder can</u>	

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	<u>commit to the Distributor to curtail power between November 1 and March 31 inclusively, for system management purposes.</u>	
	<u>7.11 Definitions</u>	
	<u>In this section, the following definitions apply:</u>	
	<u>“average hourly power”</u> : The value in kilowatts of the average of the real power demands of four 15-minute integration periods.	
	<u>“effective interruptible power”</u> : For each hour of interruption, the difference between:	
	a) <u>the average of the 5 highest average hourly power values during the corresponding useable hour on weekdays, if the interruption takes place during the week, or on weekends, if the interruption takes place on the weekend, of the consumption period in question and</u>	
	b) <u>the average hourly power</u>	
	<u>Effective interruptible power cannot be negative.</u>	
	<u>“interruption period”</u> : The block of interruption hours indicated in the notice given by the Distributor to the customer in accordance with Article 7.16.	
	<u>“interruptible power”</u> : An amount of real power the customer agrees not to use during certain periods, at the request of the Distributor.	
	<u>“useable hours”</u> : All hours in the consumption period in question, excluding the following:	

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	a) <u>December 24, 25, 26 and 31, January 1 and 2, as well as Good Friday, Easter Saturday, Easter Sunday and Easter Monday, when the latter fall within the winter period;</u>	
	b) <u>days when the customer curtails its power in accordance with this section.</u>	
	<u>7.12 Limitation</u>	
	<u>By June 1 of each year, the Distributor sets the minimum and maximum amounts of interruptible power it plans to avail itself of under this option for each off-grid system, based on system management requirements. The Distributor also sets a minimum amount of interruptible power per customer.</u>	
	<u>If the Distributor does not specify any amounts for a given off-grid system, it shall be deemed that no interruptible power is required for that system.</u>	
	<u>7.13 Sign-up procedure</u>	
	<u>A customer must submit its application in writing to the Distributor before October 1, indicating the interruptible power the customer wishes to commit to. Subject to the maximum and minimum quantities set out under Article 7.12, the Distributor has 30 days to send its written decision as to whether or not it accepts the power proposed by the customer.</u>	
	<u>The Distributor reserves the right to refuse a customer whose previous commitment was terminated under the fourth paragraph of Article 7.20.</u>	
	<u>Subsection 4.2 – Credits and Conditions of Application</u>	
	<u>7.14 Commitment</u>	
	<u>The customer’s initial commitment is for a period of two</u>	

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	<u>years starting on October 1 and is renewed thereafter for a period of one year on October 1 of each year. The customer or the Distributor may issue a notice of non-renewal at least one year before the end of the commitment or of any of its renewal.</u>	
	<u>The customer agrees to curtail power at the Distributor's request, as specified in this section.</u>	
	<u>7.15 Conditions applicable to interruptions</u>	
	<u>Interruptions under this section must meet the following conditions:</u>	
	<u>Period during which an interruption can occur:</u> <u>November 1 to March 31, inclusively</u>	
	<u>Advance notice (hours):</u> <u>2</u>	
	<u>Maximum number of interruptions per day:</u> <u>2</u>	
	<u>Minimum duration of interruptions (hours):</u> <u>4</u>	
	<u>Minimum interval between two interruptions in the same day (hours):</u> <u>2</u>	
	<u>Maximum duration of interruptions between November 1 and March 31, inclusively (hours):</u> <u>100</u>	
	<u>7.16 Notice of interruption</u>	
	<u>The Distributor advises the representatives of the selected customers, by telephone or by any other means agreed upon by the parties, indicating the starting time and the end of the interruption period. If none of a selected customer's representatives can be reached, the customer is deemed to have refused the interruption for this interruption period.</u>	

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	<u>7.17 Amount of credits</u>	
	<u>The monthly credits applicable for the period from November 1 to March 31, inclusively, are as follows:</u>	
	<u>Fixed credit:</u>	
	<u>\$6.00 per kilowatt of interruptible power.</u>	
	<u>Variable credit:</u>	
	<u>The variable credit is calculated using the formula set forth in Article 7.18 and applies to each kilowatthour of energy associated with the effective interruptible power for each hour of interruption.</u>	
	<u>7.18 Calculation of variable credit</u>	
	<u>The variable credit is calculated by the Distributor on October 1 of each year, using the following formula:</u>	
	<u>$CV = \frac{A + B \times C}{D}$</u>	
	<u>where</u>	
	<u>CV = variable credit applicable;</u>	
	<u>A = operating and maintenance cost, 2.50¢/kWh;</u>	
	<u>B = energy cost for the reference year 2011:</u>	
	<u>54.50¢/kWh when the customer is located north of the 53rd parallel,</u>	
	<u>or</u>	
	<u>35.50¢/kWh when the customer is located south of the</u>	

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	<u>53rd parallel;</u>	
	<u>C = the average price of No. 1 diesel for the Montréal area, expressed in Canadian cents per litre. This price is determined from data published in the Bloomberg Oil Buyer's Guide under "Bloomberg Canadian Terminal Prices Rack Contract" for the months of June, July and August or, failing which, from any other information the Distributor deems pertinent;</u>	
	<u>D = the average reference price of No. 1 diesel for the Montréal area, expressed in Canadian cents per litre. This price has been determined from data published in the Bloomberg Oil Buyer's Guide under "Bloomberg Canadian Terminal Prices Rack Contract" for the months of June, July and August 2011, and is 90.06 ¢ per litre.</u>	
	7.19 Credits applicable to the contract	
	<u>The sum of the variable credit, calculated for each hour of interruption, and the fixed credit is applied to the bill for the consumption period in question.</u>	
	7.20 Failure to curtail	
	<u>A failure to curtail is noted when the effective interruptible power does not reach 75% of the interruptible power.</u>	
	<u>No variable credit will be granted for the hour during which a failure to curtail is noted.</u>	
	<u>When a failure to curtail is noted, the Distributor is authorized to interrupt the supply of electricity.</u>	
	<u>The Distributor reserves the right to terminate the commitment of a customer when a failure to curtail is noted</u>	

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	<u>at least three times during its commitment.</u>	
	<u>Section 5 – Interruptible Electricity Option Without Advance Notice</u>	
	<u>Subsection 5.1 – General</u>	
	<u>7.21 Application</u>	
	<u>The Interruptible Electricity Option Without Advance Notice applies to a contract at a general rate when electricity is delivered from an off-grid system and whose holder can commit to the Distributor to curtail all of its power for system management purposes.</u>	
	<u>7.22 Definitions</u>	
	<u>In this section, the following definitions apply:</u>	
	<u>“<i>interruption period</i>”</u> : A block of interruption hours during which the Distributor decides to interrupt supply to the customer in accordance with Article 7.26.	
	<u>“<i>interruptible power</i>”</u> : An amount of power that is equal to the maximum power demand during a consumption period included in the last 12 consecutive monthly periods.	
	<u>7.23 Limitation</u>	
	<u>By June 1 of each year, the Distributor sets the minimum and maximum amounts of interruptible power it plans to avail itself of under this option for each off-grid system, based on system management requirements. The Distributor also sets a minimum amount of interruptible power per customer.</u>	
	<u>If the Distributor does not specify any amounts for a given off-grid system, it shall be deemed that no interruptible power is required for that system.</u>	

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	<u>7.24 Sign-up procedure</u>	
	<u>A customer must submit its application in writing to the Distributor before October 1, indicating the interruptible power it wishes to contract for. Subject to the maximum and minimum quantities set under Article 7.23, the Distributor has 30 days to send its written decision as to whether or not it accepts the power proposed by the customer.</u>	
	<u>Subsection 5.2 – Credits and Conditions of Application</u>	
	<u>7.25 Commitment</u>	
	<u>The customer’s initial commitment is for a period of two years starting on October 1 and is renewed thereafter for a period of one year on October 1 of each year. The customer or the Distributor may issue a notice of non-renewal at least one year before the end of the commitment or of any of its renewal.</u>	
	<u>The customer agrees that all of its power may be curtailed without notice at any time by the Distributor.</u>	
	<u>7.26 Conditions applicable to interruptions</u>	
	<u>Interruptions carried out by the Distributor under this section, notably for system management, can occur any time and without limitation as to their number. However, the maximum duration of any given interruption period is 30 days. The interruption may only be extended beyond this period by an agreement between the Distributor and the customer.</u>	
	<u>The Distributor confirms to the representatives of the selected customers, the start and end dates and times of the interruption period.</u>	
	<u>7.27 Amount of credit</u>	
	<u>The credit applicable is as follows:</u>	

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	<u>\$1.20 per kilowatt of interruptible power for each hour of interruption, up to a maximum of \$33.33 per kilowatt of interruptible power for each 168-hour period (seven days) within a given interruption period.</u>	
	<u>7.28 Credit applicable to the contract</u>	
	<u>The credit calculated in accordance with Article 7.27 is applied to the bill for the consumption period in question.</u>	

CHAPTER 8
Flat Rates for General Use

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Aucune modification dans ce chapitre.

CHAPTER 9
Public and Sentinel Lighting Rates

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<i>Subsection 1.2</i>	<i>Subsection 1.2</i>	
Rate for General Public Lighting Service	Rate for General Public Lighting Service	
9.3 Description of service	9.3 Description of service	
The general public lighting service comprises the supply of electricity for public lighting installations as well as, in some cases, the rental of space on poles in the Distributor's system for the attachment of the customer's luminaires.	The general public lighting service comprises the supply of electricity for public lighting installations as well as, in some cases, the rental of space on poles in the Distributor's system for the attachment of the customer's luminaires.	
For municipalities with luminaires not equipped with individual on/off controls, this service also comprises the supply and operation of power-supply and control circuits used solely for the operation of the luminaires.	For municipalities with luminaires not equipped with individual on/off controls, this service also comprises the supply and operation of power-supply and control circuits used solely for the operation of the luminaires.	
The rate for general public lighting service does not apply to signal lights unless they are connected to public lighting circuits whose energy consumption is metered. In cases where it is not metered, the electricity used for the signal lights is subject to the provisions of this Distributor's Rates and Conditions regarding flat rates for general use.	The rate for general public lighting service does not apply <u>applies only</u> to signal lights unless they that are connected to public lighting circuits whose energy consumption is metered. In cases where it is not metered, the electricity used for the <u>If something other than signal lights is connected to the public lighting circuits or if energy consumption is not metered, all energy delivered to this delivery point signal lights</u> is subject to the provisions of this Distributor's Rates and Conditions regarding flat rates for general use.	
General public lighting service is available only to municipalities and to the federal and provincial governments.	General public lighting service is available only to municipalities and to the federal and provincial governments.	
9.11 Poles	9.11 Poles	
The rates for complete public lighting service apply to installations that are supplied by overhead circuits and mounted on wood poles. Any other kind of installation is subject to the provisions of Article 9.2.	The rates for complete public lighting service apply to installations that are supplied by overhead circuits and mounted on wood poles. Any other kind of installation is subject to the provisions of Article 9.2.	
However, a customer holding a contract for complete service	However, a customer holding a contract for complete service	

CHAPTER 9
Public and Sentinel Lighting Rates

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who was entitled, on March 31, 2012, to the formula stipulating an additional monthly charge for concrete or metal poles, may retain that formula. The additional monthly charge in effect on March 31, 2012 continues to apply.	who was entitled, on March 31, 2012, to the formula stipulating an additional monthly charge for concrete or metal poles, may retain that formula. The additional monthly charge in effect on March 31, 2012 continues to apply.	
9.12 Expenditures for installations and related services	9.12 Expenditures for installations and related services	
When the Distributor supplies, at the customer's request, special installations or services that are not included in the complete public lighting service, the customer must fully reimburse the expenditures so incurred by the Distributor. These expenditures, determined in accordance with Article 9.2, are payable within 21 days of the billing date.	When the Distributor supplies, at the customer's request, special installations or services that are not included in the complete public lighting service, the customer must fully reimburse the expenditures so incurred by the Distributor. These expenditures, determined in accordance with Article 9.2, are payable within 21 days of the billing date.	
Section 2 Sentinel Lighting Rates	Section 2 Sentinel Lighting Rates	
9.13 Application	9.13 Application	
Sentinel lighting service comprises the supply, operation and powering of photoelectric-cell luminaires of the Sentinel type. These luminaires are the property of the Distributor and are used for outdoor lighting, but not for public lighting.	Sentinel lighting service comprises the supply, operation and powering of photoelectric-cell luminaires of the Sentinel type. These luminaires are the property of the Distributor and are used for outdoor lighting, but not for public lighting.	
This service is provided only for annual contracts dated prior to April 1, 2007.	This service is provided only for annual contracts dated prior to April 1, 2007, and will no longer be available in the case of luminaires that have to be replaced.	

CHAPTER 10
Supplementary Provisions

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Section 3 Billing Conditions	Section 3 Billing Conditions	
10.10 Adjustment of rates to consumption periods	10.10 Adjustment of rates to consumption periods	
The monthly rates described in this Distributor's Rates and Conditions are applied without adjustment when the consumption period is 30 consecutive days.	The monthly rates described in this Distributor's Rates and Conditions are applied without adjustment when the consumption period is 30 consecutive days, <u>or 720 consecutive hours in the case of large-power general rates and options.</u>	
For consumption periods of a different duration, the monthly rates are adjusted in proportion to the number of days in the consumption period as follows:	For consumption periods of a different duration, the monthly rates are adjusted in proportion to the number of days <u>or hours</u> in the consumption period, <u>as the case may be.</u> as follows:	
a) by dividing each of the following components of the monthly rate by 30: the fixed charge, the demand charge, the number of kilowatthours or hours of use included, if applicable, in each rate tier, the minimum monthly bill, the optimization charge, the credits provided for in Article 10.2 and the adjustment provided for in Article 10.4, as well as any increase in charges provided for under this Distributor's Rates and Conditions;	a) by dividing each of the following components of the monthly rate by 30 <u>days or by 720 hours, as the case may be</u> : the fixed charge, the demand charge, the number of kilowatthours or hours of use included, if applicable, in each rate tier, the minimum monthly bill, the optimization charge, the credits provided for in Article 10.2 and the adjustment provided for in Article 10.4, as well as any increase in charges provided for under this Distributor's Rates and Conditions;	
and	and	
b) by multiplying the resulting quantities by the number of days in the consumption period.	b) by multiplying the resulting quantities by the number of <u>days or hours in the consumption period, as the case may be.</u>	
Section 4 Provisions Regarding Distribution Tariff	Section 4 Provisions Regarding Distribution Tariff	

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Supplementary Provisions

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10.11 Amendment	10.11 Amendment	
The provisions of this Distributor's Rates and Conditions may be amended at any time with the approval of the Régie de l'énergie.	The provisions of this Distributor's Rates and Conditions may be amended at any time with the approval of the Régie de l'énergie.	
10.12 Replacement	10.12 Replacement	
The <i>Distribution Tariff</i> effective April 1, 2011 is replaced as of the effective date of this <i>Distribution Tariff</i> .	The <i>Distribution Tariff</i> effective April 1, 2011-2012 is replaced as of the effective date of this <i>Distribution Tariff</i> .	
10.13 Effective date	10.13 Effective date	
This Distributor's Rates and Conditions becomes effective on April 1, 2012. The rates and conditions herein shall apply as of that date to electricity consumed and services provided, until they are amended or replaced.	This Distributor's Rates and Conditions becomes effective on April 1, 2012 <u>2013</u> . The rates and conditions herein shall apply as of that date to electricity consumed and services provided, until they are amended or replaced.	
For consumption periods that overlap April 1, 2012, consumption and services are billed exclusively according to the previous rates and the rates of this Distributor's Rates and Conditions prorated according to the number of days in the consumption period prior to April 1, 2012 and the number of days in the period beginning as of that date.	For consumption periods that overlap April 1, 2012 <u>2013</u> , consumption and services are billed exclusively according to the previous rates and the rates of this Distributor's Rates and Conditions prorated according to the number of days in the consumption period prior to April 1, 2012-2013 and the number of days in the period beginning as of that date.	

CHAPTER 11
Rates for Services

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Aucune modification dans ce chapitre.

CHAPTER 12
Charges Related to Electricity Service

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	<u>12.9 Flat-fee work</u>	
	<u>a) Temporary underground supply, single-phase, 200 A (120/240 V)</u>	
	<u>\$500 without extra cable.</u>	
	<u>\$3,000 with extra cable.</u>	
	<u>b) Temporary overhead supply with temporary modification, single-phase, 200 A (120/240 V)</u>	
	<u>\$2,100 with transformer replacement.</u>	
	<u>\$1,500 with extra cable.</u>	
	<u>\$3,000 with extra cable and transformer replacement.</u>	
	<u>\$5,500 with extra cable and new poles and transformer replacement.</u>	
	<u>c) Modification of an overhead-underground service entrance, single-phase, 200 A maximum (120/240 V)</u>	
	<u>\$625 connection to pole supplied by customer.</u>	
	<u>\$755 connection to Hydro-Québec pole.</u>	