
Nova Scotia Energy Board

IN THE MATTER OF *The Public Utilities Act*, R.S.N.S. 1989, c.380, as amended

Annual Interconnection Processes Proceeding Report

NS Power

March 31, 2026

NON-CONFIDENTIAL

**Annual Interconnection Process Proceeding Report
Non-Confidential**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INTRODUCTION	3
2.0	STATUS OF RECOMMENDATIONS AND DIRECTIVES.....	6
2.1	FERC Order 2023	8
2.2	Hosting Capacity Table	12
2.3	Connect and Manage Approach	13
2.4	Curtailment	15
3.0	DISTRIBUTION NETWORK UPGRADE COST REFUND REGULATION.....	17
3.1	Broader System Benefits and Extension of Useful Life	22
3.2	Regulation 2.12.....	25
4.0	NON-CNMP DISTRIBUTION GENERATION AND BATTERY REPORTING	30
5.0	CONCLUSION.....	33

**Annual Interconnection Process Proceeding Report
Non-Confidential**

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Nova Scotia Energy Board (NSEB, Board) provided its original Decision and Order on the Interconnection Processes proceeding on June 11, 2024 (M10905). The Board's Order provided the following directives to Nova Scotia Power Inc. (NS Power, Company):

1. Implement Synapse's recommendations for changes to NS Power's interconnections processes and other matters as discussed in the decision.
2. Provide a report to the Board by October 31, 2024, confirming that several recommendations the NSPSO said could be completed in the short term have been implemented and to provide a status report and timelines for the completion of the remaining recommendations and other directives in the decision.
3. File interconnection update reports annually, starting March 31, 2025, with the Commercial Net Metering Program report.
4. File an annual report about how the creation of a lower capacity threshold for smaller transmission system or transmission system impactive resources affect Interconnection Customers, starting March 31, 2025.¹

In accordance with the Board's Order directives 1 and 2, the Nova Scotia Power System Operator (NSPSO) filed its Compliance Report on November 29, 2024. The report provided responses to various Board Counsel Consultant Synapse Energy Economics (Synapse) recommendations and Board direction, including issues that arose from intervenor submissions as part of the Interconnection Processes proceeding.

By letter dated December 3, 2024, the Board invited all parties to file comments relating to the report by December 20, 2024. Comments were filed by Synapse, the Small Business Advocate (SBA), Solar Nova Scotia (SNS), Roswall Development Inc. (Roswall), Natural Forces (NF), and Energy Storage Canada (ESC). The NSPSO filed a Response to Comments on January 20, 2025.

¹ M10905, Review of NS Power's Interconnections Processes, Board Order, June 11, 2024, page 1-2. (On October 25, 2024, NS Power requested an extension to file this report from October 31, 2024, to November 29, 2024. The Board granted the extension to file this report by letter on October 28, 2024.)

**Annual Interconnection Process Proceeding Report
Non-Confidential**

1 On March 31, 2025, the NSPSO submitted its first Annual Interconnection Process Proceeding
2 Report (M12174) to the NSEB. The report provided a summary of its compliance status regarding
3 Synapse's recommendations and the additional Board directives from the original Board Decision
4 in M10905. Updates were provided on the directives and recommendations that were not
5 considered complete as of filing the November 29, 2024 report.

6
7 By letter dated April 17, 2025, the Board noted that because many of the issues raised in the 2024
8 Annual Interconnection Process Proceeding Report (M12174) were also raised in Matter M10905,
9 the two matters would be considered concurrently. The Board also noted that in the December 20-
10 2025 comments provided in response to the Compliance Report, several parties requested that NS
11 Power host a stakeholder information session to explain the changes proposed in the
12 interconnection process documents and the proposed cost allocation methodology. The Board
13 directed NS Power to hold a stakeholder conference. This session was held on May 22, 2025.

14
15 Following the stakeholder conference, the Board allowed written comments from the parties.
16 Comments were submitted by Synapse, the SBA, Natural Forces, and the ESC. In its comments of
17 June 16, 2025, Synapse primarily focused on the straw proposal for refunds of distribution network
18 upgrades and recommended that the NSPSO modify its straw proposal. Comments from other
19 parties in Matter M12174 mostly sought clarification or additional information on several issues.
20 NS Power responded to those comments on August 18, 2025, providing explanations and
21 clarifications about the issues that were raised.

22
23 On November 14, 2025, the NSEB issued its Decision in M10905/M12174 stating the following:
24

25 Having reviewed the range of filings by Synapse, NS Power, and various interested
26 parties in matters M10905 and M12174, the Board is satisfied that appropriate
27 attention has been focused on transmission and distribution interconnection issues
28 that were of concern to the participants. The Board recognizes that further
29 amendments to the interconnection procedures may be needed following the review
30 of the Concentric report regarding FERC Order 2023 (M12524) and as experience

Annual Interconnection Process Proceeding Report
Non-Confidential

1 is gained with revisions proposed in matters M10905 and M12174. As noted above,
2 a significant number of issues remain outstanding pending that review.²

3
4 The Board also indicated that it was prepared to approve the revised Standard Generation
5 Interconnection Procedures (SGIP), subject to the Nova Scotia Independent Energy System
6 Operator (IESO-NS) confirming its agreement with the revisions. IESO-NS wrote to the Board on
7 November 28, 2025, stating it was generally supportive of the proposed changes set out in the
8 revised SGIP but noted that further revisions may “be required to reflect IESO Nova Scotia’s
9 legislated role” as set out in the *More Access to Energy Act*.³ On February 9, 2026, the NSEB
10 approved the revised SGIP, effective immediately.⁴

11
12 This report is the NSPSO’s second annual Interconnection Process Proceeding report. In
13 compliance with directives 3 and 4 from the NSEB’s Decision in M10905, this report provides an
14 updated summary of the compliance status of the Synapse recommendations and additional Board
15 directives from M10905. The report also responds to Board direction regarding the cost allocation
16 and refund provisions for distribution network upgrades as set out in the M10905/M12174 Board
17 Decision.⁵

² M10905/M12174, Board Review of NS Power’s Interconnection Processes/ NSPSO Annual Interconnection Process Proceeding Report, Board Decision, November 14, 2025, page 6.

³ M10905/M12174, Board Review of NS Power’s Interconnection Processes/ NSPSO Annual Interconnection Process Proceeding Report, IESO-NS Letter, February 9, 2026, page 3.

⁴ M12174, NSPSO Annual Interconnection Process Proceeding Report, Board Order, June 11, 2024, page 3.

⁵ M10905/M12174, Board Review of NS Power’s Interconnection Processes/ NSPSO Annual Interconnection Process Proceeding Report, Board Decision, November 14, 2025, page 6-7.

**Annual Interconnection Process Proceeding Report
Non-Confidential**

2.0 STATUS OF RECOMMENDATIONS AND DIRECTIVES

Figure 1 provides a status update on the recommendations and directives from the Interconnections Process proceeding.

Figure 1: Status of Recommendations and Directives

Synopsis Recommendations: Transmission	
Recommendation/Directive	Status
Modify NS Power’s SGIP to address study fee structures and service standard timelines for “small” resource category. This includes changes to the criteria found in section 7.2 (vii) of the SGIP, which allow an interconnection customer to proceed to the SIS stage, to include BTM generation bringing the SGIP into alignment with the DGIP.	<i>Complete.</i>
Incorporate battery energy storage system resources into the SGIP. Modifications will also be required to NS Power’s pro forma interconnection agreements.	<i>Complete.</i>
Complete the FERC Order 2023 modifications to the SGIP that were identified as being completed in 2024.	<i>IESO-NS will be responsible for transmission-related interconnection process reporting and responding to Concentric’s recommendations based on their detailed review of FERC Order No. 2023 (M12524). Please refer to section 2.1.</i>
Synopsis Recommendations: Distribution	
Recommendation/Directive	Status
File NS Power’s Distribution Generation Interconnection Procedures (DGIP) modifications with the Board.	<i>Complete.</i>
Complete modifications to the DGIP structure, fees, and timelines.	<i>Complete.</i>
Implement pre-application reporting for non-commercial net metering program (CNMP) customers.	<i>Complete.</i>
Complete modifications to the DGIP related to battery energy storage resources. Modifications will also be required to NS Power’s pro forma interconnection agreements.	<i>Complete.</i>
Complete modifications to the DGIP related to hosting capacity.	<i>Complete.</i>
Update the NS Power hosting capacity table, if not already complete. With that update, NS Power is to include a proposed schedule for stakeholder workshops on the updated hosting capacity information.	<i>Complete. Please refer to section 2.2.</i>

Annual Interconnection Process Proceeding Report

Non-Confidential

Develop a cost allocation straw proposal for Distribution Network Upgrades.	<i>Complete.</i>
Modify the distribution interconnection requirements technical document.	<i>Complete.</i>
Support development of additional distribution network upgrade cost refund regulation.	<i>Please refer to section 3.0</i>
Additional Board Direction	
FERC Order 2023 / Penalty Structure	<i>IESO-NS will be responsible for transmission-related interconnection process reporting and responding to Concentric's recommendations based on their detailed review of FERC Order No. 2023 (M12524).</i> <i>Please refer to section 2.1.</i>
Resource Capacity Plan	<i>IESO-NS will be responsible for transmission-related interconnection process reporting and responding to Concentric's recommendations based on their detailed review of FERC Order No. 2023 (M12524).</i> <i>Please refer to section 2.1</i>
BTM Generation	<i>Complete.</i>
Connect and Manage Approach	<i>Complete.</i> <i>Please refer to section 2.3.</i>
Ministerial Directive About Inertia Response	<i>Complete.</i>
Curtailment	<i>Complete.</i> <i>Please refer to section 2.4.</i>
Environmental Assessment Approval for Queue Advancement	<i>Complete.</i>
Lower Capacity Threshold effects	<i>Complete.</i> <i>The lower capacity threshold for transmission Interconnection Requests was introduced in the NSPSO's November 29, 2024 report by way of revised SGIP Section 29 2.5. The revised SGIP was approved effective February 9, 2026.</i>
Commercial Net Metering Reporting	<i>Ongoing Reporting Requirement.</i> <i>Please refer to section 4.0</i>

**Annual Interconnection Process Proceeding Report
Non-Confidential**

2.1 FERC Order 2023

In its M10905/ M12174 Decision letter, the Board noted that a significant portion of the NSPSO's 2024 Annual Interconnection Report focused on issues associated with the review of Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC" or "Commission") Order 2023, citing the following excerpts from the report:

As noted in the November 29th report, a pre-application report for transmission connected projects is not complete at this time. A transmission heat-map may inform a pre-application report, as called for in FERC Order 2023. The NSPSO will consider this requirement as part of Concentric's review of FERC Order 2023 and applicability to Nova Scotia.

...

As part of the FERC Order 2023 review, Concentric and the NSPSO will conduct an analysis of the costs and benefits of a transmission hosting capacity map. It is to be determined whether such an initiative would provide the benefits that would justify the time, effort, and costs.

...

Additional granularity regarding potential new and incremental staff in addition to those already hired by the NSPSO, operating expenses or capital investments, will be better known, if applicable, once the results of the review of FERC Order 2023 are known. The implementation of changes associated with the review of FERC Order 2023 is ongoing. It is too soon to report on the effect of new resource capacity additions already in place.

...

The NSPSO has strived to find a balance between efficiency in optimizing costs by clustering studies, and providing appropriate processing to the applications in the queue... The NSPSO commits to revisit the opportunity regarding requests for the same transmission zone and same study window in the context of the review and implementation of applicable elements of FERC Order 2023.

...

Work continues in the assessment of the connect and manage approach. The NSPSO has engaged Concentric to assist in a fulsome review of FERC Order 2023 as noted above. The NSPSO will analyze the impact of incorporating elements of a connect and manage approach in the province after the completion of the broader analysis of FERC Order 2023, in compliance with NSUARB direction, with a focus on those elements of the connect and manage approach identified by Power Advisory (on behalf of NRR) that are not already included under the ERIS service which is available today.

...

**Annual Interconnection Process Proceeding Report
Non-Confidential**

Looking ahead, curtailment will be reviewed in the context of the FERC Order 2023 review, which will provide a perspective on how the implementation of approaches such as “connect and manage”, for example, are affecting curtailment jurisdictionally. Approaches to better manage curtailment while maintaining reliability and system stability will be the focus of this work.⁶

On October 23, 2025, Concentric filed a report on behalf of the NSPSO (M12524) which contained the following nine recommendations for the interconnection process in Nova Scotia based on Concentric’s detailed review of FERC Order No. 2023:

R1. Establish two Cluster Study opportunities per year.

R2. Implement a proportional impact approach to system network upgrade cost allocation while allocating substation network upgrade costs on a per capita basis for associated interconnecting customers. Revise the GIP to include definitions for substation and system network upgrades.

R3. Distribute the cost of cluster studies on a pro rata (80%) and per capita (20%) basis.

R4. Develop a transmission capacity heat map to accelerate the initial analysis of interconnection requests and replace the Feasibility study.

R5. Maintain the current study deposit structures and amounts.

R6. Implement a penalty structure for failures to meet study deadlines only for the cluster study and restudy phases of the cluster study process.

R7. Do not impose an incremental fee on interconnection customers who withdraw projects. The withdrawing entity remains responsible for any re-study costs for affected projects.

R8. Do not implement the connect and manage approach.

R9. Enhance information systems to track the evolution of interconnection requests throughout the interconnection process.⁷

⁶ M10905/M12174, Board Review of NS Power’s Interconnection Processes/ NSPSO Annual Interconnection Process Proceeding Report, Board Decision, November 14, 2025, page 3-4.

⁷ M12524, Concentric FERC Order 2023 Report, Concentric Report, October 23, 2025, page 16.

**Annual Interconnection Process Proceeding Report
Non-Confidential**

1 In its letter of December 23, 2025, the Board provided the following with respect to further
2 consideration of matter M12524:

3
4 The panel intends to seek comments about Concentric's report and
5 recommendations from participants in Matters M10905 and M12174, and other
6 interested parties including any other parties who may have participated in the
7 stakeholder workshops leading to Concentric's report. However, the Board notes
8 that NS Power's letter advised "... that consideration of FERC Order 2023 pertains
9 primarily to transmission system interconnection processes, the responsibility for
10 which is expected to transfer to the Independent Energy System Operator of Nova
11 Scotia (IESO-NS) in the near future."

12
13 As an initial step in the Board's intended process, it will require NS Power or the
14 NSIESO to indicate whether the recommendations are formally accepted and
15 outline a plan and timeline for implementing those that are.

16
17 Please advise whether NS Power or the NSIESO is the appropriate party to direct
18 this request to, at this time.⁸
19

20 On January 19, 2026, the IESO-NS confirmed it is the appropriate party to direct questions to and
21 address Concentric's FERC Order 2023 report and recommendations. In response to Board
22 direction, the IESO-NS also submitted a letter on February 12, 2026, which included the following
23 with respect to the Annual Interconnection Proceeding Process reporting requirement:

24
25 Finally, IESO Nova Scotia is aware of the interconnection processes annual
26 reporting requirement, due March 31st of each year, under M12174. Given IESO
27 Nova Scotia's confirmation of responsibilities for FERC Order 2023
28 recommendations and the SGIP going forward, IESO Nova Scotia will assume
29 responsibility of transmission related interconnection processes reporting via the
30 annual interconnection processes report, should the NSEB continue to deem that
31 reporting necessary. Given the NSEB's recent approval of the revised SGIP on
32 February 8, 2026, the current preliminary state of the Board's inquiry into
33 Concentric's FERC Order 2023 recommendations, and the update on IESO Nova
34 Scotia's plans for further revisions to the SGIP in 2026 provided herein, IESO Nova
35 Scotia trusts that this update will suffice for this year's interconnection processes
36 report, subject to the Board's consideration and approval.⁹
37

⁸ M12524, Concentric FERC Order 2023 Report, Board Letter, December 23, 2025, page 1.

⁹ M12524, Concentric FERC Order 2023 Report, IESO-NS Letter, February 12, 2026, page 1.

Annual Interconnection Process Proceeding Report
Non-Confidential

1 For the purposes of the future annual interconnection reporting, the NSPSO considers directives
2 and recommendations associated with the review of FERC Order 2023 to be complete. The NSPSO
3 will be responsible for distribution-related interconnection process annual reporting, should the
4 NSEB continue to deem it necessary.

5

**Annual Interconnection Process Proceeding Report
Non-Confidential**

2.2 Hosting Capacity Table

The Synapse recommendation and NSEB directives from the Board’s original decision in M10905 pertaining to the hosting capacity table are reproduced in the table below:

Figure 2: Update Hosting Capacity Table

Synapse Recommendation / Board Decision Directive	Synapse Sub-Recommendations
Synapse Recommendation: 6. Update the hosting capacity table by March of 2024 Board Directive: Update the NS Power hosting capacity table, if not already complete. With that update, NS Power is to include a proposed schedule for stakeholder workshops on the updated hosting capacity information.	6.1 Work towards refining and supplementing the existing information to create a path towards a “coordinated dynamic” hosting capacity analysis. Developing such a platform for information dissemination will eventually allow for a potential “flexible” form of interconnection service, with efficient utilization of existing distribution assets, and more optimal locational deployment of distributed resources.
	6.2 Conduct hosting capacity technical workshops in later 2024, after release of the updated dynamic hosting capacity map / analysis.

On March 28, 2024, NS Power filed the first Commercial Net Metering Program (CNMP, Program) annual report for the 2023 calendar year. By letter dated July 17, 2024, the Board approved the CNMP 2023 Annual Report (2023 Report) and issued the following directives:

The Board directs NS Power to incorporate the additional metrics note in Section 2.4 of its Reply to Closing Submissions in future CNMP Annual Reports. In its upcoming hosting capacity stakeholder workshops, NS Power is directed to address Synapse’s recommendations. This includes allowing for additional data in the Company’s hosting capacity map and data table and providing updates when it approves 500 kW or more of new generation on a single feeder. Following the stakeholder workshops, NS Power is directed to file a report with the Board on the discussions and outcomes. The Board will defer any decision about directing NS Power to incorporate the additional data and more frequent updates appending receipt of this report. This report must be filed not later than three months following

Annual Interconnection Process Proceeding Report
Non-Confidential

1 the completion of the workshops.¹⁰

2
3 NS Power scheduled two workshops, one in April 2025 and another in May 2025. The Company
4 held the first session April 17, 2025, as planned, and invited stakeholder feedback by April 24,
5 2025. NS Power did not receive comments on the first session and, as a result, canceled the second
6 session scheduled for May 1, 2025. NS Power filed a compliance report about its stakeholder
7 workshops on July 17, 2025. By letter dated July 18, 2025, the NSEB accepted the compliance
8 filing and confirmed this directive was satisfied.

9
10 The distribution hosting capacity table and interactive map are updated regularly on OASIS;⁴
11 however, the recent cybersecurity incident has impacted some NS Power's business applications,
12 including the hosting capacity map. At this time, the hosting capacity map remains temporarily
13 unable to be updated. NS Power does not have an estimated timeframe for restoring the hosting
14 capacity map or implementing enhancements and will continue to provide updates on the
15 distribution hosting capacity table and interactive map through its CNMP annual reports.

16
17 **2.3 Connect and Manage Approach**

18
19 With respect to the connect and manage approach, the Board provided the following direction in
20 its original Decision in M10905:

21
22 The Board agrees that it is appropriate to contemplate implementing elements of
23 the connect and manage approach in Nova Scotia beyond those currently embedded
24 within the existing ERIS. As recommended by NRR in its Closing Submissions,
25 the Board directs that this be considered further after NS Power's review of FERC
26 Order 2023. The Board expects this issue to be specifically addressed in NS
27 Power's future reports on progress implementing Synapse's recommendations.¹¹
28

¹⁰ M11626, Commercial Net Metering Program 2023 Annual Report, Board Decision, July 17, 2024, page 4.

¹¹ M10905, Board Review of NS Power's Interconnection Processes, Board Decision, June 11, 2024, page 32.

Annual Interconnection Process Proceeding Report
Non-Confidential

1 As noted in Section 2.1, the NSPSO engaged Concentric to assist in a fulsome review of FERC
2 Order 2023. In its report filed on behalf of the NSPSO on October 23, 2025, Concentric provided
3 the following with respect to the Connect and Manage Approach:

4
5 The key reforms in Order 2023 focus on improving the speed and efficiency of
6 transmission providers' processing of interconnection requests. However, an
7 interconnection queue is not utilized by every transmission provider; ERCOT uses
8 a connect and manage approach which classifies all interconnection requests under
9 what is essentially an Energy Resource Interconnection Service ("ERIS"). As
10 ERCOT explains, "Deliverability [is] not guaranteed" ... "[The] 'Connect and
11 Manage' process [is] where generation is connected and managed by congestion
12 management [including curtailment] during real time operations. Studies are done
13 to ensure reliability, but not to build transmission." In a system such as ERCOT, an
14 energy-only market where transmission costs are generally paid by the load,
15 connect and manage has been successful because participants implicitly accept
16 curtailment risk if needed. This is not the case in systems such as PJM that have
17 rejected the connect and manage approach, and in Nova Scotia where there is an
18 ERIS program, but where the majority of generators have opted to be connected as
19 a network resource instead.

20
21 While FERC did not mandate connect and manage in Order 2023, it is important to
22 acknowledge the development of the approach in the broader context of
23 interconnection reform. ERCOT's use of connect and manage allows generators to
24 interconnect as soon as they are physically ready, even if transmission system
25 upgrades are incomplete. Given the benefit of faster interconnections, generators
26 accept the risk of being curtailed without compensation when the grid is
27 constrained, and no advance guarantee is provided for the deliverability or
28 marketability of the generator's output.

29
30 Currently in Nova Scotia, NS Power offers both Network Resource Interconnection
31 Service ("NRIS") and ERIS, but it does not currently apply a connect and manage
32 approach. The ERIS approach already contains elements of connect and manage
33 but few customers have thus far adopted it. While the connect and manage model
34 may facilitate faster project interconnections, it shifts significant operational risks
35 onto real time grid management, requiring the system operator to address
36 congestion, voltage stability, and resource variability. Concentric therefore does not
37 recommend the connect and manage approach be deployed in Nova Scotia
38 [Recommendation 8].¹²
39

40 The NSPSO considers this directive to be complete.

¹² M12524, Concentric FERC Order 2023 Report, Concentric Report, October 23, 2025, page 12-13.

**Annual Interconnection Process Proceeding Report
Non-Confidential**

2.4 Curtailment

With respect to curtailment, the NSEB provided the following direction in its original Decision in M10905:

The Board notes the concerns raised by Interconnection Customers during this review process and understands their desire for greater clarity associated with curtailments. As indicated above, some of the concerns are being addressed by the recent Electricity Act amendments and therefore require no further directives by the Board. However, as inferred by Synapse, there is merit in further exploring curtailment issues and possible streamlining of ERIS interconnection studies. NS Power is so directed and an update is to be filed by October 31, 2024.

In addition, the Board accepts the recommendation that “Systematically tracking, recording, and publishing the specific causes, magnitude, and durations of curtailment events” should be undertaken, but with caution to avoid any inadvertent disclosure of confidential information. However, the Board is not persuaded that providing distinct definitions of “Good Utility Practice” or “Emergency Conditions” can be made without unduly restricting legitimate situations that may be encountered. Furthermore, the Board considers this to be consistent with the pending amendment to add s. 4E(5) to the Electricity Act, which states “The system operator shall determine and define what constitutes an emergency...”.¹³

Please refer to the NSPSO’s comments filed in the November 9, 2024 Interconnection Process Compliance Report, and March 31, 2025 Annual Interconnection Process Proceeding Annual Report. In addition, Concentric’s report on FERC Order 2023 included the following with respect to curtailment:

Curtailment has been a subject of conversation as renewable energy capacity will increase in Nova Scotia in the coming years. Among the reviewed transmission providers, reporting on curtailment has not been widely adopted or mandated. ISOs such as SPP do not publish curtailment reports but allow users to leverage information available through OASIS to characterize curtailment. NS Power already provides individual curtailment reports to impacted IPPs along with providing confidential quarterly updates to the FAM Small Working Group. Concentric does not suggest any further reporting practices for Nova Scotia going forward.¹⁴

¹³ M10905, Board Review of NS Power’s Interconnection Processes, Board Decision, June 11, 2024, page 38.

¹⁴ M12524, Concentric FERC Order 2023 Report, Concentric Report, October 23, 2025, page 13.

**Annual Interconnection Process Proceeding Report
Non-Confidential**

- 1 The NSPSO considers this directive to be complete.

**Annual Interconnection Process Proceeding Report
Non-Confidential**

3.0 DISTRIBUTION NETWORK UPGRADE COST REFUND REGULATION

Figure 3 below reproduces Synapse’s recommendation and sub-recommendations related to a distribution network upgrade cost refund regulation.

Figure 3: Synapse Recommendation Re: Cost Refund Regulation

Synapse Recommendation / Board Decision Directive	Synapse Sub-Recommendations
Synapse Recommendation: Support Development of Additional Distribution Network Upgrade Cost Refund Regulation NSUARB Directive: “Support development of additional distribution network upgrade cost refund regulation.”	Develop a cost sharing regulation for distribution network upgrade costs for any portion of new cost allocation protocols that include refunding cost to “first moving” DER parties responsible for certain portions of distribution network upgrade costs.

Synapse’s recommendation for an alternative cost allocation straw proposal included the following detail as described in the final report:

- Define two categories of Class 2 projects (small and large) for the purpose of cost allocation for distribution network upgrade costs. All direct interconnection costs remain the responsibility of the IC.
- Establish a proportionate (per kW) contribution amount from smaller Class 2 projects, to contribute towards an aggregate “pool” of funds for such upgrades, complemented by NSPI capital investment (distribution system) for those required distribution network upgrades.
- Base the proportionate (per kW) contribution amount assuming 50% of the total network upgrade costs are borne by ICs, and 50% is carried by NSPI as a rate-based distribution investment.

NSPI currently includes many distribution and transmission assets in base rates, for infrastructure that is both localized and supportive of overall reliability for customers. Using this same vehicle for a portion of the cost of network upgrades on the distribution system is reasonable. We recommend the use of a 50/50 split in recognition of the difficulty in projecting future streams of benefits to ratepayers from increases in small-

Annual Interconnection Process Proceeding Report
Non-Confidential

scale (non-NSPI) renewable resources across Nova Scotia. The allocative share, along with the mechanism itself, should be reviewed within a few years (and somewhat regularly thereafter) to gauge its effect on promoting small-scale renewable energy development that benefits not just the IC but ratepayers on the whole. Such reviews should include at least high level analyses to gauge overall ratepayer benefit from such distribution network upgrades.

- For larger Class 2 projects, create a simple refund structure to allow for refunding a portion of the initial network upgrade cost to the IC as incremental IC customers are interconnected. For this larger class of projects, also allow for a smaller portion (less than 50%) of the total network upgrade costs to be funded from NSPI rate based distribution investment, for the same reasons as noted above for smaller Class 2 projects. Initially, we recommend 25% of the overall network upgrade cost for these larger projects be source from the NSPI rate based investment.¹⁵

The following straw proposal was recommended in the November 29, 2024 Compliance Report, applicable to both Class 1 and 2 projects:

The distinction between Class 1 and 2 projects for refund cost mechanisms is, in the NSPSO's opinion, not material based on experience with network upgrades for Class 1 projects; Class 1 projects typically do not require any significant network upgrades. This proposal represents a simplified approach to cost allocation that is relatively simple to administer and aligns with the intent of Synapse's recommendation, as follows:

- In the absence of another mutually agreeable payment schedule between Interconnection Customer, Distribution Provider, and affected System Operator, 50 percent of the total cost for Distribution Network Upgrades will be refunded on a dollar-for-dollar basis, with the lesser of the balance payout + applicable interest calculated at an annual rate equal to the Distribution Provider's Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) or an annual refund of \$100,000 + applicable interest calculated at an annual rate equal to the Distribution Provider's WACC, with a total refund term not exceeding 20 years. Any outstanding payment after 20 years will be paid in a lump sum to the Interconnection Customer.
- If any of the distribution interconnect results in requiring Transmission Network Upgrades, then the portion of Transmission Network Upgrades

¹⁵ M10905, Board Review of NS Power's Interconnection Processes, Synapse Final Report, September 27, 2023, page 47-48.

**Annual Interconnection Process Proceeding Report
Non-Confidential**

1 will be refunded as per Section 11.4 of the SGIP.

2
3 Distribution Network Upgrades are defined as any upgrade to existing distribution
4 infrastructure that serves other customers on the network. This approach adopts the
5 recommendation from Synapse to include a portion of distribution network upgrade
6 cost in rate base, acknowledging the difficulty in projecting future streams of
7 benefits to ratepayers from increases in small-scale renewable energy development.
8 The limitations to the annual refund amount will prevent large projects from
9 causing significant pressure on rate base in the short term, while encouraging the
10 development and execution of distribution connected generation projects.

11
12 This recommendation assumes that the Generating Facility remains in service for
13 the full term of the refund for Network upgrades. Should the operation of the
14 Generating Facility cease, then Network upgrade refunds would also cease.¹⁶
15

16 The straw proposal was revised, as follows, in the Response to Comments filed by NS Power on
17 January 17, 2025:
18

19 In the absence of another mutually agreeable payment schedule between
20 Interconnection Customer, Distribution Provider, and affected System Operator, the
21 Interconnection Customer is responsible for fully funding all Distribution Network
22 Upgrades. In the year following the in-service date of the Generation Facility, 50
23 percent of the total cost for Distribution Network Upgrades will become eligible for
24 refund on a dollar-for-dollar basis, with the lesser of the balance payout + applicable
25 interest calculated at an annual rate equal to the Distribution Provider's Weighted
26 Average Cost of Capital (WACC), or an annual refund of \$100,000 + applicable
27 interest calculated at an annual rate equal to the Distribution Provider's WACC, with
28 a total refund term not exceeding 20 years. Any outstanding payment after 20 years
29 will be paid as lump sum to the Interconnection Customer.
30

31 The initial investment in Distribution Network Upgrades must be borne by the
32 Interconnection Customer (IC) to avoid the transference of costs and risks to ratepayers
33 for projects that are not yet in service. This approach aligns with the intention stated in
34 the Synapse Final Report as a 50 percent refund of Distribution Network Upgrade cost,
35 over time, and reflects the incremental benefit ICs provide to the larger system and
36 customer base, while recognizing the difficulty in projecting future streams of benefits
37 to ratepayers from increases in small-scale renewable resources across Nova Scotia.¹⁷

¹⁶ M10905, Board Review of NS Power's Interconnection Processes, NS Power Compliance Report, November 29, 2024, page 31-32.

¹⁷ M10905, Board Review of NS Power's Interconnection Processes, NS Power Response to Comments, January 17, 2025, page 9-10.

Annual Interconnection Process Proceeding Report
Non-Confidential

1 In its comments of June 16, 2025, Synapse primarily focused on the straw proposal for refunds of
2 distribution network upgrades and recommended modifications to the straw proposal. Synapse
3 stated:

4
5 While NS Power's straw proposal provides a refund pathway for 50% of the costs
6 of a distribution network upgrade, it does not directly align with the intent of the
7 Synapse recommendation in the September 2023 Final Report as it requires
8 interconnection customers ("IC") customers to pay up front for 100% of a
9 distribution network upgrade that will likely benefit more than just the first-moving
10 IC customer. One core element of the recommendation in our report is use of a
11 50/50 split between rate-basing network upgrade costs and allocating those costs
12 directly to ICs. The 50/50 split is a way to acknowledge the difficulty in assigning
13 cost responsibility for distribution network assets that will likely provide future
14 benefit to three parties: the IC customer, other future IC customers using the
15 network upgrade, and load in general that could benefit from the increase in
16 distribution network headroom provided by the upgrade.¹⁸
17

18 Synapse also recommended the following modifications:
19

- 20 1. Define a threshold MW level (small vs. large, e.g., 3 MW) for class 2 projects
21 at and below which a 50/50 split of costs will be used to allocate distribution
22 network upgrade project investment between the IC and NS Power's
23 distribution rate base. The IC customer pays for 50% of the upgrade but is able
24 to recover a portion of the investment if or as other IC customers connect in
25 such a way as to use or benefit from the upgrade. NS Power can construct a
26 simple proportional allocation (for example, based on the MW of
27 interconnecting resource, or the maximum MW of any energy exported onto
28 the distribution network) of the initial 50% of costs and use the planned refund
29 regulation mechanism to administer any required refunds.
30
31 2. For larger class 2 projects, allocate 25% of the upgrade cost directly to rate base.
32 For the remaining 75%, the IC customer pays for the upgrade but is able to
33 recover a portion of the initial investment if or as other IC customers connect
34 in such a way as to use or benefit from the upgrade. As with "small" class 2
35 interconnecting customers, NS Power can construct a simple proportional
36 allocation of the initial 75% of costs and the use the planned refund regulation
37 mechanism to administer the allocation.
38

¹⁸ M10905, Board Review of NS Power's Interconnection Processes, Synapse Comments, June 16, 2025, page 2.

**Annual Interconnection Process Proceeding Report
Non-Confidential**

1 3. NS Power is to report on the detailed outcomes of distribution network upgrade
2 needs, costs, and cost allocation after a three-year period, to assess the overall
3 efficacy of the approach and determine if refinements are necessary to achieve
4 fairer or more efficient outcomes. Stakeholders (IC customers and others)
5 should be able to provide comments to NS Power on the reasonableness and
6 fairness of the outcomes. NS Power should provide comprehensive and
7 transparent data and information (preserving any required confidentiality
8 needs) on the underlying issues to allow for informed stakeholder
9 commentary.¹⁹
10

11 In response to Synapse, NS Power stated the following in its Reply Comments dated August 18,
12 2025:

13
14 NS Power does not agree with Synapse's proposal that a portion of the cost of a
15 distribution Interconnection Customer's NUs [Network Upgrades] be immediately
16 allocated to rate base and borne by all other customer rate classes. As noted in NS
17 Power's reply evidence of January 17, 2025, the Company confirmed its position
18 that all NU costs under its proposed allocation methodology would (and should)
19 initially be the requirement of the IC, subject to refund of 50 percent of those costs
20 over a period of up to 20 years.

21 [...]

22 Despite Synapse's recommended adjustment to establish a threshold demarcating
23 smaller versus larger class 2 interconnection projects, and corresponding
24 percentage of attribution of NU costs between ICs and rate base, there remains little
25 evidence on which NS Power may justify the reasonableness of initially "rate-
26 basing" a portion of NU costs, in the absence of clear benefits accruing to the
27 broader customer base and their customer classes.

28 [...]

29 With respect to Synapse's recommendation to define a new MW threshold for
30 smaller or larger projects, there is no data to justify such a definition. Wherever
31 such a threshold might be drawn, it would likely result in strategic sizing of
32 Interconnection Requests, where Interconnection Customers arbitrarily break-up
33 their projects to reduce size to be under the threshold and benefit from lesser NU
34 capital contribution requirements. NS Power's proposed 50 percent refund of NU
35 costs over time is applied equally across [ICs] and avoids this issue.²⁰
36

37 In its M10905/ M12174 Decision, the Board provided the following direction to NS Power:

¹⁹ M10905, Board Review of NS Power's Interconnection Processes, Synapse Comments, June 16, 2025, page 3.

²⁰ M10905, Board Review of NS Power's Interconnection Processes, NS Power Reply Comments, August 18, 2025, page 6-7.

Annual Interconnection Process Proceeding Report
Non-Confidential

Regarding the cost allocation and refund provisions for distribution network upgrades, NS Power stated that the NSPSO intends to provide a draft regulation for the Board's review and approval subject to acceptance of the cost allocation proposal. The Board acknowledges NS Power's concern that the initial investment in distribution network upgrades must be borne by the Interconnection Customer to avoid the transfer of costs and risks to ratepayers for projects that are not yet in service. However, network upgrades often provide some level of broader system benefits which need to be considered in the cost allocation methodology. Also, upgrading existing infrastructure will extend the useful life of those assets, which provides system value. In addition, NS Power's rationale to subject 50 percent of the network upgrade costs for potential refund over a period of up to 20 years requires further explanation. Regulation 2.12 currently enables refunds of up to 90 percent for line extensions. In its filing of a proposed cost allocation and refund methodology for distribution network upgrades, NS Power is directed to address the points noted above and to justify how its proposal serves to minimize financial barriers faced by Interconnection Customers. Illustrative examples explaining how NS Power's proposed methodology would be applied are to be included in the application.²¹

Responses to the Board's direction are provided in the sections that follow.

3.1 Broader System Benefits and Extension of Useful Life

As set out in the original straw proposal, Distribution Network Upgrades (NU) are defined as any upgrade to existing distribution infrastructure that serves other customers on the network. This definition inherently acknowledges that these upgrades are not solely customer specific and provide broader system benefits.

The broader system benefits provided by NUs can, in some cases, be direct and quantifiable and in other cases may materialize over the longer term through indirect or system-level efficiencies. NUs' direct or indirect contributions to broader system benefits and to asset life extension are considered within the Company's capital expenditure, interconnection, and planning processes. For example, in the event a Distribution System Impact Study completed on behalf of an Interconnection Customer (IC) identifies network upgrades related to existing or forecast system

²¹ M10905/M12174, Board Review of NS Power's Interconnection Processes/NSPSO Annual Interconnection Process Proceeding Report, Board Decision, November 14, 2025, page 6-7.

Annual Interconnection Process Proceeding Report
Non-Confidential

needs (such as needs previously established through a system planning study), the portion of the work associated with the existing or forecast system needs is considered a system investment and is not allocated to the IC. The IC is responsible only for NUs directly attributable to its project. By proposing to include a portion of the NU cost in rate base, the cost allocation proposal explicitly acknowledges that these upgrades provide incremental system value.

Although the proposal does not expressly describe Distribution Network Upgrades as extending asset useful life, this consideration is reflected in the design of the refund mechanism. Refunds are amortized over as long as twenty years and accrue interest at the Distribution Provider's Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC), aligning with the treatment of infrastructure investments that continue to provide system benefits over time. This structure recognizes that certain network upgrades remain in service beyond the interconnecting facility and contribute to broader system performance. Accordingly, the proposal acknowledges the enduring value of these upgrades while limiting ratepayer exposure by linking cost recovery to sustained system use.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Distribution Generator Interconnection Procedures (DGIP) contemplates potential refunds for ICs regarding NUs subject to the future development of a corresponding regulation, distribution NU costs nevertheless are borne by ICs based on the cost-causer approach:

The current DGIP states that the Interconnection Customer will be solely responsible for paying the actual costs incurred by NS Power with respect to the purchase, construction and maintenance of NS Power's interconnection facilities and metering equipment, as well as distribution upgrades. This reflects the traditional cost-causer approach which can be summarized as follows:

- First customer pays for the POI interconnection cost upgrades.
- First customer pays for "caused" distribution network upgrades beyond the POI²²

²² Standard Small Generator Interconnection and Operating Agreement (SSGIA), Version 1.1, September 10, 2013, Section 5.1.

**Annual Interconnection Process Proceeding Report
Non-Confidential**

1 While the cost allocation proposal does not adopt all of the particulars of Synapse’s
2 recommendations, it adopts their recommendation to “base the proportionate (per kW)
3 contribution amount assuming 50% of the total network upgrade costs are borne by ICs, and 50%
4 is carried by NSPI as a rate based distribution investment”²³ which is a significant change from
5 the prior cost-causer approach, to the benefit of ICs in recognition of the broader system benefits
6 resulting from the NU.

7
8 NS Power has previously noted the “the importance of understanding the benefits of ensuring that
9 the transference of costs and risks to ratepayers is avoided” and repeated the concern regarding the
10 transference of costs and risks to customers in its January 17 and August 18, 2025 submissions.
11 Synapse’s NU cost allocation recommendation in its final report implied acknowledgment of the
12 same, providing that “[w]e recommend the use of a 50/50 split **in recognition of the difficulty in**
13 **projecting future streams of benefits to ratepayers** from increases in small-scale (non-NSPI)
14 renewable resources across Nova Scotia.”²⁴ [emphasis added]

15
16 NS Power and the NSEB must also balance the interests of all customers, passing and approving
17 into rate base only those costs that can be reasonably shown to show some broader system and
18 customer benefit. Given the uncertainty of projecting future benefits in the present, the proposal
19 to refund 50 percent of distribution NU costs over time is an appropriate measure. As noted in the
20 Compliance Report, “[t]he limitations to the annual refund amount will prevent large projects from
21 causing significant pressure on rate base in the short term, while encouraging the development and
22 execution of distribution connected generation projects.”²⁵ The refund mechanism therefore
23 reduces financial barriers for ICs while limiting rate-base exposure to speculative or premature
24 system investments.

²³ M10905, Board Review of NS Power’s Interconnection Processes, Synapse Final Report, September 27, 2023, page 47.

²⁴ M10905, Board Review of NS Power’s Interconnection Processes, Synapse Final Report, September 27, 2023, page 47.

M10905, Board Review of NS Power’s Interconnection Processes, NS Power Compliance Filing, November 29, 2024, page 32.

Annual Interconnection Process Proceeding Report
Non-Confidential

3.2 Regulation 2.12

Regulation 2.12 establishes refunds to load customers of up to 90 percent for line extensions as noted by the Board, with the refund mechanism ceasing after a period of 15 years. As set out in the regulation, line extension refunds apply only where additional customers connect to the line extension and thereby directly benefit from it; in such cases, the load customer that funded the original line extension is entitled to a proportional refund for each customer connecting to that line. Line extensions and connections constitute new facilities constructed to serve identifiable customers, and the direct and readily attributable nature of the benefits supports a proportional refund framework. Line extensions do not otherwise provide additional benefits, such as increasing feeder or zone capacity.

NUs, by contrast, involve modifications to existing shared infrastructure undertaken on behalf of a generation interconnection customer, including conductor or transformer upgrades, system reconfiguration, downstream voltage regulation, or protection changes that serve multiple existing customers. While broader system and customer benefits may accrue from NUs, clearly identifying those benefits and allocating them to specific customers is comparatively uncertain. It is generally not feasible to track or assign future usage of upgraded infrastructure to individual customers, rendering refunds of the type described in Regulation 2.12 inappropriate for NUs. Accordingly, a more conservative and administratively simple refund mechanism warranted for NUs.

The following examples demonstrate how NU cost responsibility and refunds would be applied under the proposed methodology. For simplicity, the examples only include costs that would be classified as NU and do not include other costs such as line extensions and interconnection facilities.

**Annual Interconnection Process Proceeding Report
Non-Confidential**

3.3 Illustrative Examples of the Proposed Cost Allocation

Please refer to the illustrative examples provided in the tables that follow.

Figure 4: Illustrative Example 1: Advancement Charge for a Planned Upgrade

Scenario:

An impact study determines that generation backfeed will exceed the rating of the substation transformer. NS Power already has a capital project to replace this transformer in 2030 due to forecasted load growth. The IC requests energization in 2026.

Network Upgrade Costs:

- Total transformer replacement: \$4M
- Advancement cost (based on economic analysis): \$500,000

Treatment:

Because the transformer upgrade is already in the capital plan, the IC is responsible only for the advancement charge of \$500,000, not the full project cost.

Refunds:

After energization in 2026, the IC receives 50 percent rebate of the \$500,000 network upgrade cost in subsequent years:

- \$100,000 refund in 2027 + WACC
- \$100,000 refund in 2028 + WACC
- \$50,000 refund in 2029 + WACC

As these refunds are made to the IC, the costs are added into NS Power's rate-base.

Outcome:

The IC's effective NU cost is significantly reduced. Customers may receive limited direct benefit in the near term but may experience reduced reliability risk with the new transformer in service earlier than planned.

**Annual Interconnection Process Proceeding Report
Non-Confidential**

Figure 5: Illustrative Example 2: Advancement Charge for a Planned Upgrade

Scenario:

An impact study shows that generation will exceed the conductor ampacity (the maximum current the conductor can safely carry) on the distribution circuit during light load.

Reconductoring is required.

Network Upgrade Cost:

- Reconductoring estimated at \$500,000

Treatment:

The IC initially pays the contribution required for reconductoring. During detailed scoping, it is determined that poles, anchors, conductor, and hardware on the line section are showing signs of deterioration. An advancement charge factor is applied to the actual cost of the project, and the NSPSO refunds \$200,000 of the \$500,000 capital contribution made by the IC.

Refunds:

After energization in 2026, the IC receives 50 percent rebate of the \$300,000 network upgrade cost:

- \$100,000 refund in 2027 + WACC
- \$50,000 refund in 2028 + WACC

Outcome:

The IC's effective NU cost is significantly reduced through the application of an advancement charge and annual rebates up to a total of 50 percent of actual NU costs. Customers in the area may benefit from reliability improvements of the renewed system, and capital investment driven by potential future load growth may be deferred or avoided.

**Annual Interconnection Process Proceeding Report
Non-Confidential**

Figure 6: Illustrative Example 3: Advancement Charge for a Planned Upgrade

Scenario:

An IC connects to a long radial 3-phase line built with deteriorated conductor not meeting current standards. The impact study finds:

- Customers already experience low voltage violations during winter peaks (existing system issue), and
- New generation will exceed the ampacity of the existing line during light load / max generation.

The least-cost solution to resolve the voltage issues in the area is reconductoring the full line for an estimated \$500,000, which also resolves the generation-related ampacity issue.

Network Upgrade Cost:

- Reconductoring estimated at \$500,000

Treatment:

Because the NU is required to correct existing system deficiencies, the IC is not responsible for any portion of the reconductoring cost. The upgrade is added to NS Power's capital plan in accordance with the Capital Expenditure Justification Criteria (CEJC).

Outcome:

The IC incurs no NU cost. Customers may benefit from improved voltage performance and renewed assets.

NS Power continues to support its distribution NU cost allocation methodology as revised in its November 29, 2024 Compliance Report, revised in its January 17, 2025 submission, and clarified in its August 18, 2025 submission. As noted above, the Company's proposal represents a material revision to the existing distribution NU framework, under which ICs were previously required to fully fund the cost of NUs upfront with no refund mechanism. Under the proposed approach, 50 percent of eligible distribution NU costs would be refunded over time, subject to a maximum annual repayment of \$100,000, with any remaining balance paid in year 20 together with applicable interest. This proposal represents a significant enhancement to the treatment of distribution ICs by reducing long-term cost exposure, supporting financial viability, and fostering

Annual Interconnection Process Proceeding Report
Non-Confidential

1 interconnections, while continuing to protect ratepayers from upfront and speculative risk. The
2 Company notes that a similar approach could also be extended to load ICs, for whom no
3 comparable refund mechanism currently exists.

4
5 Synapse further noted in its final report that the allocative share and associated refund mechanism
6 should be reviewed periodically, particularly in the initial years of implementation, to assess
7 whether the framework is effectively promoting small-scale renewable energy development in a
8 manner that benefits both ICs and ratepayers. Consistent with this view, the November 29, 2024
9 compliance report observed that Synapse did not intend its recommendations to be prescriptive
10 and characterized them instead as establishing a modifiable course for Nova Scotia. In keeping
11 with that guidance, NS Power submits that the proposed NU cost allocation methodology should
12 remain adaptable and subject to future refinement.

**Annual Interconnection Process Proceeding Report
Non-Confidential**

4.0 NON-CNMP DISTRIBUTION GENERATION AND BATTERY REPORTING

In the Board's interconnection processes Decision of June 11, 2024, the Board provided the following direction:

Synapse has noted that NS Power is required to provide annual reports to the Board related to its Commercial Net Metering Program activity. Synapse recommended that similar reporting requirements should be required for all distributed generation and battery resource projects applying for interconnection to the distribution system. This will allow for regulatory monitoring of the success of small-scale generation and storage project development. The Board agrees with Synapse that this reporting should occur and directs NS Power to file this information with its annual Commercial Net Metering Program report.²⁶

Given the information suggested by Synapse and directed by the Board to report on is not related to either the CNMP or Net Metering (NM), the NSPSO proposes to provide this information, where applicable, in these annual interconnection processes reports.

In accordance with this, the NSPSO provides a list of Non-CNMP/NM distribution connected generation or battery resource project interconnection requests during 2025 in **Figure 2**. This includes Community Solar Program (CSP) interconnection requests for projects that may not have applied yet to the Minister, have been denied by the Minister, or where a decision has yet to be rendered by the Minister for participation in CSP. CSP projects approved by the Minister and issued a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) pursuant to the *Community Solar Program Regulations* are reported in the Company's CSP Annual Report. The 2025 CSP Report is currently before the Board in Matter M12686.

²⁶ M10905, Board Review of NS Power's Interconnection Processes, Board Decision, June 11, 2024, page 54-55.

**Annual Interconnection Process Proceeding Report
Non-Confidential**

Figure 7: 2025 Non-CNMP/NM Distribution Connection Generation and Battery Interconnection Requests

T/D	IR#	Nameplate Capacity (MW)	Status	IR Validated Date	PA Completed Date	Business Days Count PA Obtained	DGIP Study Group	Study Window Start Date	Draft DSIS to IC	Business Days Count Draft DSIS Obtained	Program
D	827	10	SIS Agrmnt Complete	1/20/2025	2/19/2025	23	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Community Solar
D	829	3.000	IR Withdrawn	1/20/2025	2/21/2025	25	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Community Solar
D	830	5.000	IR Withdrawn	1/20/2025	2/24/2025	26	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Community Solar
D	831	2.450	IR Withdrawn	1/20/2025	2/25/2025	27	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Community Solar
D	832	7.000	IR Withdrawn	1/21/2025	2/28/2025	29	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Community Solar
D	833	5.300	IR Withdrawn	1/21/2025	2/28/2025	29	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Community Solar
D	834	3.560	IR Withdrawn	1/28/2025	3/11/2025	31	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Community Solar
D	835	1.930	SIS Agrmnt Complete	1/28/2025	3/11/2025	31	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Community Solar
D	839	2	IR Withdrawn	3/5/2025	4/23/2025	36	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Community Solar
D	842	10.2	IR Withdrawn	3/10/2025	4/10/2025	24	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Community Solar
D	844	4.2	IR Withdrawn	3/18/2025	4/28/2025	30	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Community Solar
D	845	3.4	SIS Agrmnt Complete	3/18/2025	6/20/2025	69	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Community Solar
D	846	2.5	SIS Agrmnt Complete	3/18/2025	4/24/2025	28	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Community Solar
D	847	4.5	SIS Agrmnt Complete	3/18/2025	4/24/2025	28	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Community Solar
D	848	1.9	SIS Agrmnt Complete	3/18/2025	4/24/2025	28	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Community Solar
D	849	3.4	SIS Agrmnt Complete	3/18/2025	4/24/2025	28	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Community Solar
D	851	0.12	GIA Executed	4/16/2025	5/14/2025	21	46	6/13/2025	7/21/2025	27	BTM
D	852	2.5	SIS Agrmnt Complete	4/22/2025	5/20/2025	21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Community Solar
D	853	5	SIS Agrmnt Complete	4/22/2025	5/20/2025	21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Community Solar
D	854	4.8	SIS Agrmnt	4/22/2025	5/20/2025	21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Community

Annual Interconnection Process Proceeding Report

Non-Confidential

T/D	IR#	Nameplate Capacity (MW)	Status	IR Validated Date	PA Completed Date	Business Days Count PA Obtained	DGIP Study Group	Study Window Start Date	Draft DSIS to IC	Business Days Count Draft DSIS Obtained	Program
			Complete								Solar
D	855	3	SIS Agrmnt Complete	4/22/2025	5/20/2025	21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Community Solar
D	856	2.2	SIS Agrmnt Complete	4/22/2025	5/20/2025	21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Community Solar
D	857	6.3	SIS Agrmnt Complete	4/22/2025	5/20/2025	21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Community Solar
D	858	5.3	SIS Agrmnt Complete	4/22/2025	5/20/2025	21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Community Solar
D	859	4	IR Withdrawn	4/22/2025	5/22/2025	23	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Community Solar
D	862	10	SIS Agrmnt Complete	5/14/2025	5/28/2025	11	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Community Solar
D	865	0.495	SIS Agrmnt Complete	6/16/2025	7/24/2025	29	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Community Solar
D	867	10	IR Withdrawn	7/2/2025	7/24/2025	17	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Community Solar
D	869	2.898	SIS Agrmnt Complete	8/8/2025	9/8/2025	22	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Community Solar
D	870	4.99	SIS Agrmnt Complete	8/8/2025	9/8/2025	22	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Community Solar
D	876	1.785	Pending Withdrawal	9/25/2025	10/21/2025	19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Community Solar
D	878	10	SIS Agrmnt Complete	10/7/2025	10/21/2025	11	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Community Solar
D	879	10	SIS Agrmnt Complete	10/7/2025	11/4/2025	21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Community Solar
D	880	10	SIS Agrmnt Complete	11/4/2025	11/12/2025	7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Community Solar
D	881	5.7	SIS Agrmnt Complete	11/3/2025	11/12/2025	8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Community Solar
D	883	2	SIS Agrmnt Complete	11/19/2025	12/15/2025	19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Community Solar
D	884	4.77	SIS Agrmnt Complete	11/27/2025	12/16/2025	14	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Community Solar

Note: DGIP Section 4.1 permits an IR up to 2 years from the date of valid interconnection request to meet the milestones of Section 7.2 of the DGIP and request entry into the SIS stage. Timing of entry is at IC's discretion (pending completion of milestones) after execution of the SIS agreement.

**Annual Interconnection Process Proceeding Report
Non-Confidential**

5.0 CONCLUSION

As detailed in this report, the majority of Synapse's recommended actions and Board directives related to distribution processes are now complete, with remaining transmission-related items now transitioning to the IESO-NS. The NSPSO proposes to discontinue reporting on completed or transferred items in subsequent filings and intends to focus future Annual Interconnection Process Proceeding Reports on active or ongoing directives and distribution-related interconnection items.

NS Power has responded to Board direction with respect to its approach to distribution network upgrade cost allocation, providing additional context as to how broader system benefits are considered in the cost allocation proposal and how the proposal minimizes financial barriers faced by Interconnection Customers, and providing illustrative examples explaining how the proposed methodology would be applied. NS Power will provide a draft regulation for the Board's review and approval subject to acceptance of the cost allocation proposal.

The NSPSO will continue providing a list of Non-CNMP/NM distribution connected generation or battery resource project interconnection requests in its Annual Interconnection Process Proceeding Reports.