CIMFP Exhibit P-03169



Project
Solutions
Lnc.

January 4, 2017

Ref: PSI-2017-01

Gilbert Bennett Executive Vice President Power Generation Lower Churchill Management Corporation 350 Torbay Road, Suite 2 St. John's, NL A1A 4E1

Mr. Bennett:

Re: Notice of Termination of Services

Consultant advises that, pursuant to Article 15.1 (II) of Agreement 15011-OB between Lower Churchill Management Corporation and Project Solutions Inc., it has elected to exercise the termination provisions for the services of Jason Kean as Deputy General Project Manager effectively immediately. Accordingly, we hereby advise that the one (1) month notice period has commenced.

Regards,

Jason R. Kean, P. Eng, MBA, PMP

Principal

Cc: Faustina Cornick, LCMC HR Manager
Pat Hussey, LCMC Supply Chain Manager
Greg Fleming, Project Director

20 Solider Crescent, St. John's, NL Canada A1A 0A2
E-mail: project.solutions@nf.sympatico.ca Tel: (709) 727-9129

Email re Alignment Meetings

From: JasonKean@lowerchurchillproject.ca Subject: Fw: Alignment out of the gate for 2017

Date: January 3, 2017 at 12:00 PM

To: GregFleming@lowerchurchillproject.ca

Welcome to 2017 Greg.

I suggest you and I should dialogue prior to the meeting being arranged by John such that we have a common level of understanding before meeting with him. Are you available this PM/

Jason

Jason R. Kean, P.Eng MBA PMP
PM - Overland Transmission Lines (Consultant)
PROJECT DELIVERY TEAM
Lower Churchill Project
t. 709 737-1321 f. 709 737-1985

e. JasonKean@lowerchurchillproject.ca

w. muskratfalls.nalcorenergy.com

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— Forwarded by Jason Kean/NLHydro on 01/03/2017 11.56 AM —

From: John MecIsaac/NLHydro

To: Greg Fleming/NLHydro@NLHYDRO, Jason Kean/NLHydro@NLHydro

Date: 01/03/2017 11:51 AM

Subject: Alignment out of the gate for 2017

Sent by: Audrey Brophy

Good afternoon and welcome back to you both.

I'm looking forward to 2017 as a year of big challenge and significant opportunity for our team, when we work as a team we can meet the challenge and translate the opportunity into outcomes.

Lets plan to come together tomorrow (8:15am Torbay Road office), get aligned on key message around C4 Org changes and method/mode of delivery of the key messages.

Thank you in advance.

Best regards,

nalcor

John MacIsaac Executive Vice-President Power Supply Executive Leadership Naicor Energy

t, 709 737-1263 c, 709 725-8449 f, 709 737-1782

e. JohnMacisaac@nalcorenergy.com

w. nalcorenergy.com

You owe it to yourself, and your family, to make it home safely every day. What have you done today so that nobody gets hurt?

1

From: JasonKean@lowerchurchillproject.ca

Subject: Fw: Resignation: Deputy General Project Manager - J. Kean

Date: January 4, 2017 at 8:31 AM

To: Jason Kean project.solutlons@nf.sympatico.ca

Jason R. Kean, P.Eng MBA PMP
PM - Overland Transmission Lines (Consultant)
PROJECT DELIVERY TEAM
Lower Churchill Project
t. 709 737-1321 f. 709 737-1985
e. JasonKean@lowerchurchillproject.ca

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---- Forwarded by Jason Kean/NLHydro on 01/04/2017 08:31 AM ----

From: .

Jason Kean/NLHvdro

w. muskratfalls.nalcorenergy.com

To: Gr

Greg Fleming/NLHydro@NLHYDRO

Cc: Brian

Brian Crawley/NLHydro@NLHydro, Faustina Comick/NLHydro@NLHYDRO

Date:

01/04/2017 08:31 AM

Subject:

Resignation: Deputy General Project Manager - J. Kean

Greg,

Further to our meeting today, and upon reflection on the conversations you and I had in the weeks leading up to the Xmas break, I am deeply concerned and troubled by your pronounced plans for reorganizing the LCP Overland Transmission Lines (OTL / Component 4) team.

As discussed and communicated to John MacIssac following my first briefing to him on the scope of the Project which occurred on 18-May-2016, I am quite open to change, especially change for the better. For me, it's about being part of that change. When I am involved, informed, have an opportunity to provide input, I can be very strong advocate for change (such as was the case for a major strategy shift in 2012 from an EPCM to an Integrated Project Delivery Team). However, in this case, you have clearly stated that you intend upon making organizational change within the OTL team and that I will not be given any opportunity to be a part of the change process. For example, you have created a new role of Deputy PM — OTL and identified Peter Whelan to fill the role, despite my questioning the scope and mandate of the role and given the current organizational structure between Kumar, Gerald, Pat Mark, Snehal, Ken and myself.

On a similar note you have advised that Keith Drover will undertake an organizational effectiveness review of the OTL team and that it would be best if I did not participate as the review may then unearth the "truths" of where change within the organization is required. You have stated that further organizational change will occur as yourself and Keith see appropriate, coming out of this review.

With my continued persistence of what you see as Peter's role, last evening you arranged for Keith Drover to send your view of the role (see below) that was to be communicated within the broader LCMC organization today. Upon reading, I was shocked to learn that the role description included delegating a significant portion of my role of Project Manager – OTL, in particular as it relates to statements such as (emphasis added):

 "Responsibility within this position includes, but is not limited to, organizational design, staffing and human resource management, safety and environmental performance, engineering, procurement,

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contract formation and administration, quality assurance, interface management and all aspects of project control (risk, cost, schedule, change management)."

• "This individual will lead the Overland Transmission organization, providing both strategic and day-to-day direction as is required to ensure that the scope is delivered in accordance to the goals and objectives established in the Project Charter.

"The incumbent will act as the Company Representative" for various contract packages

I highlight the above items as it reinforces statements you have consistently made with respect to how the organization will function going forward, in particular the further de-scoping of my responsibility and authority. From the exploratory discussions I have had with Peter, he has stated that his intentions are to report to and take direction from you rather than me. The role description reaffirms your earlier statements that I am to delegate a significant portion of responsibilities and authority to him, thus keeping me as a "figurehead" PM who is handcuffed and unable to do what is required to ensure the scopes are delivered in 2017. You have clearly stated that you do not want me to issue any letters to the contractor (i.e. Valard) that are intended to document LITP's position and mitigate the risk of future claims from Valard; your intention of assigning Peter as Company Representative under your direction will effectively neutralize me.

As you are well aware, I have been a central figure in forming and shaping the LCP over the past 10 years having filled many roles including that of Deputy General Project Manager (MFG / LTA / LITL).

Concurrently while filling this role, in early 2013 I stepped in to re-organize and become the Project Manager for the \$2B OTL component of the Project. Under my leadership I have taken the 1600km of transmission lines from the early stages of material procurement through to 75% construction complete at year-end 2016. Considering my proven track record in the Project since 2007 and the prominent roles I have held, your proposed organization changes and removal of my current authority reflect a further level of intolerable demotion.

With respect to the new position of Deputy PM – OTL, John has called a meeting for this morning to ensure we are aligned on key messages around this and other OTL changes. You have stated that it is your preference that these changes are communicated from myself, however I do not feel that this would be appropriate given that I have not, nor will not, be a part of the change process. I feel that the organizational changes are being imposed without such dialogue and I reiterate that I am concerned about the adverse impacts these changes will have on the Project and its team members. It is my firm opinion that the OTL aspect of the Project is well organized with a proficient team in-place who understand their roles and more importantly, operate as a team, thus enabling our achievements to date and ensuring a successful outcome.

Based on our discussions, it is clear that, going forward, my roles and responsibilities (and latitude to do what needs to be done) will be restricted, that my potential for contributions will be limited, and that my input is no longer sincerely valued. Over the past 6+ months I have tried to maintain an open mind with respect to the ongoing organizational changes that have been occurring, despite statements having been made to me questioning whether there is a place for me in this changing organization, including my ability to embrace new leadership.

It is very disappointing, after my nearly 10 years of hard work, perseverance, and unwavering commitment to the successful completion of LCP, to safety, to project management best practices, and to steadfastly upholding Nalcor's core values, in a lead role, that I would be professionally undermined and restricted in this way and in my ability to continue to make meaningful contributions to the Project.

For the reasons outlined above, I feel I have no choice but to inform you that I can no longer continue as Deputy General Project Manager nor as Project Manager – OTL. Formal written Notice will be provided

shortly, in accordance with the terms of my employer's Agreement with LCMC.

Regards,

Jason

Jason R. Kean, P.Eng MBA PMP PM - Overland Transmission Lines (Consultant) PROJECT DELIVERY TEAM Lower Churchill Project t. 709 737-1321 f. 709 737-1985

- e. JasonKean@lowerchurchillproject.ca
- w. muskratfalls.nalcorenergy.com

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--- Forwarded by Jason Kean/NLHydro on 01/04/2017 08:22 AM ----

From: Keith Drover/NLHydro Jason Kean/NLHydro@NLHydro Greg Fleming/NLHydro Cc:

Date: 01/03/2017 05:20 PM

Subject: ATTACHED: Deputy Project Manager Role Description

Jason, please see attached.

Keith Drover Risk & Strategy Manager **PROJECT DELIVERY TEAM** Lower Churchill Project t. 709-590-5958 c. 709-689-1459 f. 709-754-0787 e. KeithDrover@lowerchurchillproject.ca

w. muskratfalls.nalcorenergy.com

You owe it to yourself, and your family, to make it home safely every day. What have you done today so that nobody gets hurt?



Deputy Project Manag...ion.doc

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Emails outlining LCMC's requirements of J. Kean in lieu of working notice period



From: Project Solutions project.solutions@nf.sympatico.ca

Subject: Re: scope

Date: January 9, 2017 at 5:13 PM

To: Brian Crawley BrianCrawley@lowerchurchillproject.ca

Brian,

Based upon our initial discussions and in the absence of any scoping document, such as that provided below, I have already spent considerable time and effort from Friday through weekend endeavouring to compile the requested brief narrative. In the interest of time, I will continue to finalize the document in accordance to the approach I have adopted.

The document I have prepared includes for each identified issue, a factual and historical review of the background, and synopsis of current situation / Company response to-date, as such it largely addresses the ask. It would not be prudent for me to suggest a recommendation on the future way forward for each issue as such is dependant on the holistic commercial management strategy adopted by the incoming management. I will not be offering opinion rather state facts and recap positions as they have already been stated in writing to Valard. With respect to the question of which team members are working the issue, all issues that I outlined are known and understood by each of Kumar, Gerald and Rosann, while Pat, Ken, Kumar and Mark have a supporting level of knowledge within each of their specific areas of accountability (i.e. Pat - supply chain and materials, Ken - access).

Given the commercial nature of the document, I recommend that it include the words "Privledged and confidential Information prepared in comtemplation of litigation" on the cover and that it be submitted from me to Greg and yourself via Denes Bajzak who as been the external legal counsel supporting Component 4. Please confirm your agreement and advise Denes of same.

I trust we have reached a common understanding of the deliverable. It is my intention to submit the completed document and invoice for my 1 month notice period in the very near term.

Regards,

Jason

Jason R. Kean, P. Eng., MBA, PMP Project Solutions Inc. project.solutions@nf.sympatico.ca

On Jan 9, 2017, at 4:03 PM, BrianCrawley@lowerchurchillproject.ca wrote:

Good afternoon Jason... Greg is suggesting the following as a proposed scope. Pls. let me know if you have any comments/questions.

Thanks Brian

To provide continuity and management knowledge transfer to the remaining Component 4 OTL resources, such that the project can maintain a strong position with the contractors, an executive summary / narrative for each of the outstanding commercial issues is required. Outstanding issues include the conductor proud strand issue, access issues with Valard, foundation quality issues, and others that require resolving. Each executive summary should include:

- 1. A description of the issue
- 2. The current status
- a. The control of the state of

- s. Management strategy inclusive of rationale, Justinication, and recommendation on the way forward
- 4. Team members previously working the issue

From: BrianCrawley@lowerchurchillproject.ca

Subject: Re: notice period

Date: January 6, 2017 at 4:34 PM

To: Project Solutions project.solutions@nf.sympatico.ca

Cc: GregFleming@lowerchurchillproject.ca

Jason... Thank you for your email. Your understanding of our discussion, as outlined below, is accurate. Thanks

Brian

Sent from my IPad

On Jan 6, 2017, at 7:48 AM, Project Solutions croject.solutions@nf.sympatico.ca> wrote:

Brian.

Pursuant to our call yesterday, following my receipt of the email below, my understanding is as follows:

- 1. LCMC does not want me to come into the office and work my 1 month notice period.
- 2. As a result of the above, LCMC offers to pay the 1 month time in lieu of notice.
- 3. Additionally LCMC requires me to produce a brief narrative of potential commercial issues with Valard, the scope of which will be confirmed to me early next week (I have a general understanding of what is being asked).
- 4. Upon my submittal of this brief narrative, LCMC will accept and pay in-full my invoice for the 1 month notice period.

Please confirm my understanding is accurate.

Regards,

Jason

On Jan 5, 2017, at 5:15 PM, JasonKean@lowerchurchillproject.ca wrote:

Jason R. Kean, P. Eng., MBA, PMP

PM - Overland Transmission Lines (Consultant)
Lower Churchill Management Corporation
Ph. (709) 727-9129

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Brian Crawley" < BrianCrawley@lowerchurchillproject.ca>

Date: January 5, 2017 at 4:31:00 PM NST

To: "Jason Kean" < <u>JasonKean@lowerchurchillproject.ca</u>>

Cc: "Greg Fleming" < GregFleming@lowerchurchillproject.ca>

Subject: notice period

Jason... further to our discussion earlier today, LCMC is requesting you to work your notice period from home. For clarity, you are not required to come to the office unless directed to do so by your supervisor. I acknowledge receipt of your resignation effective 4 January 2016. Your notice period will coincide with that date. Next week you will be sent a scope of work requesting a point form list of issues which may have commercial implications along with a brief narrative about our position on those issues. I trust this to be satisfactory. Pls. call if you have any concerns. Regards,

Brian Crawley

LCP Corporate Integration Manager.

.

From: Project Solutions project.solutions@nf.sympatico.ca

Subject: Re: notice period

Date: January 6, 2017 at 7:48 AM

To: Brian Crawley BrianCrawley@lowerchurchillproject.ca Cc: Greg Fleming GregFleming@lowerchurchillproject.ca



Brian,

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- 1. LCMC does not want me to come into the office and work my 1 month notice period.
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- 4. Upon my submittal of this brief narrative, LCMC will accept and pay in-full my invoice for the 1 month notice period.

Please confirm my understanding is accurate.

Regards,

Jason

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Jason R. Kean, P. Eng., MBA, PMP

PM - Overland Transmission Lines (Consultant)
Lower Churchill Management Corporation
Ph. (709) 727-9129

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Brian Crawley" < BrianCrawley@lowerchurchillproject.ca>

Date: January 5, 2017 at 4:31:00 PM NST

To: "Jason Kean" < JasonKean@lowerchurchillproject.ca>

Cc: "Greg Fleming" < GregFleming@lowerchurchillproject.ca>

Subject: notice period

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Brian Crawley

LCP Corporate Integration Manager.

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From: JasonKean@lowerchurchillproject.ca

Subject: Fwd: notice period

Date: January 5, 2017 at 5:16 PM

To: Jason Kean project.solutions@nf.sympatico.ca



Jason R. Kean, P. Eng., MBA, PMP

PM - Overland Transmission Lines (Consultant)
Lower Churchill Management Corporation
Ph. (709) 727-9129

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Brian Crawley" < BrianCrawley@lowerchurchillproject.ca>
Date: January 5, 2017 at 4:31:00 PM NST
To: "Jason Kean" < JasonKean@lowerchurchillproject.ca>
Cc: "Greg Fleming" < GregFleming@lowerchurchillproject.ca>
Subject: notice period

Jason... further to our discussion earlier today, LCMC is requesting you to work your notice period from home. For clarity, you are not required to come to the office unless directed to do so by your supervisor. I acknowledge receipt of your resignation effective 4 January 2016. Your notice period will coincide with that date. Next week you will be sent a scope of work requesting a point form list of issues which may have commercial implications along with a brief narrative about our position on those issues. I trust this to be satisfactory. Pls. call if you have any concerns. Regards,

Brian Crawley

LCP Corporate Integration Manager.

CIMFP Exhibit P-03169

Confirmation of fulfillment of LCMC's request in lieu of working notice period

From: Denes Bajzak denes.bajzak@bajzaklaw.com

Subject: RE: Information Brief on Materially Significant Commercial Issues between Valard Construction LP ("Valard") and Labrador-

Island Link Limited Partnership ("Company")

Date: January 11, 2017 at 9:37 AM

To: Project Solutions project.solutions@nf.sympat.co.ca

Privileged and Confidential - In Contemplation of Litigation

Jason,

I received your e-mail below and forwarded the e-mail and both attachments to Brian Crawley.

As well, I forwarded your below e-mail and only the Memo attachment (i.e. not the internet message to Brian) to Greg, Kumar and Gerald.

Denes

Denes E. Bajzak

Denes E. Bajzak PLC Inc. 55 Carpasian Road St. John's, NL Canada A1B 2R3

Mobile: +1 (709) 699 3540

Notice: This e-mail message (including any attachments) is confidential and may be solicitor/client privileged. It is intended only for the person(s) to whom it is addressed. Disclosure to anyone other than the intended recipient does not constitute waiver of privilege. If you have received this e-mail in error, please notify the above sender and delete it and any attachments from your computer system and records.

From: Project Solutions [mailto:project.solutions@nf.sympatico.ca]

Sent: Tuesday, January 10, 2017 5:08 PM

To: Denes E. Bajzak PLC Inc.

Cc: Jason Kean

Subject: Information Brief on Materially Significant Commercial Issues between Valard Construction LP

("Valard") and Labrador-Island Link Limited Partnership ("Company")

Privileged and Confidential Information prepared in Contemplation of Litigation

Denes

As discussed, please forward the attached report to Brian Crawley and Greg Fleming, with copy to Kumar Kandaswamy and Gerald Cahill.

DB

Agreement CT0327-001 Construction of 350kV HVdc Transmission Line (MF to SP)

Information Brief on Materially Significant Commercial Issues between Valard Construction LP ("Valard") and Labrador-Island Link Limited Partnership ("Company")

Prepared for: Lower Churchill Management Corporation ("Client")

Prepared by: Jason R. Kean

Project Solutions Inc. ("Consultant")

Date: 10-Jan-2017

Privileged and Confidential Information prepared in Contemplation of Litigation

Disclaimer: Consultant has prepared this Information Brief solely for the purposes of providing Client with a high-level overview of the materially significant commercial issues known to exist between Company and Valard as of 31-Dec-2016. While the Consultant has endeavored to make use of documented history, any opinion offered by Consultant is just that, and it is recommended that Client form its own conclusions. Consultant offers no guarantee that the Information Brief captures all issues that may exist.

ssue	Title	Issue Synopsis	Summary of Company's Position &: Current Situation	References
1	ROW	A core element of the Work defined within the	Based upon Valard's lack of assumption of accountability for Part B works, Company made a	LTR-0009
	Clearing and	Agreement was the completion of all aspects of	decision in September 2015 to step in and assume the lead for the work in order to ensure the work	LTR-0069
	Access	ROW Clearing and Access Management	was completed, and met the envisioned "fit-for-purpose" standard.	LTR-0077
	Management	(referenced as Part B within Exhibit 1 - Scope of		LTR-0105
-	(Part B)	Work). Valard were responsible to further define	LTR-0069 issued 24-Sep-2015 recaps the situation at it exists and advises of Company's decision to	LTR-0312
		the scope and develop the execution plan.	step in, thereby formally giving notice to Valard of Company's intentions. The letter included the following key statements:	LTR-0326
-		Under the Agreement, Valard would perform this		
		work on a cost reimbursable basis, managing the	"The net result of Valard's lack of accountability for Part B has left Company and LCMC with no	
-		work being undertaken by clearing contractors	option but to intervene in field operations in order to correct direction and reduce unjustified risk	
		("Company's Other Contractors") under direct	transfer and cost to Company."	
		contract with Company, with Valard having		
-		options to self-perform where they could	" in order to come to a targeted win/win agreement and thereby enabling the formation of a	
-		demonstrate to Company that this was beneficial.	strategic relationship between Nalcor Energy and Quanta, Company accepted the cost risk for ROW	
-		A target amount for the ROW Clearing and Access	clearing and access works execution, while Valard assured it could properly manage this risk	
-		Work was set at \$238 million (equivalent to	exposure to Company to an acceptable level. As of today, this has not accurred and Company's cost	
-		Valard estimate of \$273 million prepared during	exposure is significant."	
-		the Open Book Estimate less 9% margin for work		
		completed on Company's paper), while for each	" Valard has requested release of LDs from Company due to ROW clearing and access performance.	
		dollar saved below this amount Valard would	The legitimacy of such a request is insupportable as it can be clearly demonstrated that Valard has	
		receive 25% as performance incentive. Section	not, and continues to not, fulfill its obligations of the Agreement relating to the Part B Work. This	
- 1	1	11 of Exhibit 2 – Compensation provides details	failure is unacceptable and must be corrected forthwith by Valard."	
		of the commercial framework underpinning the	mand to the first the state of	
		Agreement.	"With regards to your request for relief from liquidated damages, we cannot consider any relief for	
			the reasons stated above. We require immediate corrective action on the points noted herein and for	
		Early in the Work it became apparent that Valard	Valard to fulfill all of its contractual obligations, including and especially those related to the Part B	
		were obfuscating their obligations in the	Work.	
		Agreement for Part 8 (ref LTR-0008). This	5-iture to de so will leave Company to chaire but to sureus all comodies under the Agreement	
		continued as 2015 unfolded, with access performance suffering, while access scope	Failure to do so will leave Company no choice but to pursue all remedies under the Agreement, including those that go beyond mere liquidated damages for delay. However, we wish to reach out	

continued to grow. Valard failed to meet its contractual obligations by preforming the scope as stated in the Agreement, while directed efforts towards exploiting their position under the Agreement, specifically by specifying the need for access standards that far exceeded the envisioned "fit-for-purpose" model so as to reduce Part A construction risk and increase productivity.

There have been numerous letters exchanged between the Parties centering around the two fundamental issues of:

- Valard's adherence to obligations under the Agreement for Part B; and
- 2. Access construction standards and suitability.

and offer you an opportunity to avoid this course of action by taking immediate steps to address the management issues we have identified and to fulfill all contractual obligations."

Since issue of LTR-0069 Valard has yet to come forward and accept any responsibility for the growth the access scope from the envisioned amount of \$238 million to the forecasted \$450 million. In the meanwhile Company has focused on getting the access built and maintained to a level required to enable the timeliest completion of the transmission line. Despite Valard's demands, in order to not prejudice our ability to recover future damages under the Agreement, Company did not formally descope Valard via issue of a Change Order to the Agreement. Post September 2015 LCMC adopted an edict to take control of Part B work to ensure that its interests were protected, as it was evident that Valard no longer had any incentive to manage its completion for the lowest possible cost.

Valard has yet to-date presented any claim related to access works, or argument to support an extension to the Substantial Completion Date of 1-Jul-2017 contained within Exhibit 9 of the Agreement. Company through its Dispute Resolution Lead (B. Hallock) has engaged Berkley Research Group for the purposes of completing a forensic schedule review of the Work thereby providing the tool to assess any schedule claim extensions made by Valard.

Company issued the last communication regarding the standard of access that has been constructed to-date on 17-Aug-2016 (LTR-326). Since that time formal communication has been minimal and centered around access maintenance.

issue	Title	Issue Synopsis	Summary of Company's Position & Current Situation	Relevant References
2	Snow Clearing of First 140km in Winter 2015/16	At issue was Company's rejection of Valard's Change Request to self-perform snow clearing activity in the "First 140" or Segment 1, Structures 1 to 400 (Muskrat Falls SY to Eagle Camp) for a second winter season, notably winter 2015/16 in order to support tower erection and stringing operations. LTR-113 issued by Company formally advises Valard of the rejection of the Change Request and that Company will not be held financial liable for completing this winter activity for a second season. LTR-105 issued by Company on 4-Dec-2015 provides an historical recount of the access construction and conditions in the in the 'First 140' or Segment 1, Structures 1 to 400 (Muskrat Falls SY to Eagle Camp). A read of this compendium of information will provide the reader with insight as to evolution of access works in this section. Total estimate value of this snow-clearing scope is estimated at between \$2 and \$4 million.	Company's position regarding its obligations for snow clearing in the 'First 140' has been documented in its LTR-113 wherein it rejected Valard's Change Request CHR-CT0327001-0020 for Winter Access Maintenance (km 0 to 140). For reference the following is extracted from this correspondence: "In Company's letter LTR CT0327001-0105 — Right-of-Way Access km 0 to 140 issued on 4-Dec-2015 we outlined the facts surrounding the planning, development and maintenance of access in the noted area, including our dismay that despite clearly stating its intentions for such, Valard did not develop a detailed construction plan nor mobilize the required resources to undertake the Work in this area. Specifically Valard choose not to install guy anchors or tower foundation required to meet the Milestones contained in Exhibit 9 — Schedule in order to direct the resources of its struggling subcontractor Northstar to the HVac line, while for the foundation works in this zone did not meet the quality commensurate with that from the Standard of a Prudent Contractor which has underpinned the extensive rework and schedule delay to the Project. It is therefore Company's opinion that in respect to the work in km 0 to 140 Valard was in non-compliance of the obligated covenants stated in Articles 2.9 (a) or (b) during the performance of the Work. Valard's non-compliance to these covenants has created a situation wherein the Work in the km 0 to 140 was not completed to meet the Milestones set forth in Exhibit 9 — Schedule, thus the Work is extending into a second winter season. As stated in Company's letter LTR CT0327001-0105, under Part 8 of the Work Company funded the preparation and maintenance of winter access in this area, however due to Valard's non-compliance of these covenants, such access was not exploited thus resulted in financial exposure and hardship to Company. Based on Contractor's breach of the above-noted obligations, a "Change" has not occurred, and therefore a Change Request and/or Change Order is not warranted, by virt	LTR-0105 LTR-0113 LTR-0164

Issue	Title	issue Synopsis	Summary of Company's Position & Current Situation	Relevant References
3	Dead-end Tower Delivery Delay – First 140 {S1 1- 400}	Under the Agreement, Company free-issued tower steel by structure type for Valard to install. Company's supplier, Jyoti Americas LLC, were responsible for the design and supply of approx. 34,000 MT of transmission structures at its Conroe, TX facility. Due to Jyoit America's ongoing financial challenges / creditworthy woes, Company worked with Jyoti to relocate 60% of all fabrication from Conroe to both Dubai and India through sister firms Gulf Jyoti and Jyoti Structures. Due to the foregoing, initial tower deliveries were 'just-in-time' to supporting Valard's planned construction schedule, thus requiring close coordination between Company and Valard in Q4-2014. In its LTR-164 Valard flagged that delay in the delivery of materials was a contributing factor to the overall delay of construction in the First 140.	There has been extensive and ongoing interface regarding free-issue material delivery, including a weekly meeting on the topic (see Aconex CM for MOM). While Company has acknowledged in LTR-69 that it did have some delay in free issuing all of the 41 self-support structures in the first 400 structures, it records indicate that Valard had sufficient material to support its crew mobilization. (Note: A post mortem material availability analysis for the First 140km was undertaken by Craig Roberts, which confirmed this view). To-date Company has not received any notice of delay resultant from claimed material delay. Should such a notice be received, an analysis of the merit of any claimed material deliveries would have to be undertaken, inclusive of material issue records verifying as to whether the material had been previously issued and perhaps misplaced by Valard (which has occurred). Should there be merit in Valard's argument, then Company should consider that irrespective of material delay, any such delay would have been concurrent to Valard's inability to install the self-support tower foundations without resulting in settlement beyond acceptable tolerances for tower installation. During this period Valard only had one (1) self-support foundation crew assigned to the HVdc line, which eventually grew to two crews in summer of 2015. Any claims of material delay in the First 140 must be addressed holistically as part of the broader situation that existed with Valard's management of the ROW, poor workmanship leading to rework, and a lack of a planned, systematic mobilization program for the Work.	LTR-0008 LTR-0164

Issue	Title	issue Synopsis	Summery of Company's Position & Current Situation	Relevant References
4	Part B Short Pay	Pursuant to the provisions of Agreement, Valard are entitled for reimbursement of documented and approved costs for Part B — ROW Clearing and Access Management. Overall costs for Part B are approximately \$60 million, while approximately \$15 million has been deducted from payment certificates for a number of reasons including entitlement, no documentation, wrong rates, etc. Valard have struggled to justify the basis of these claimed costs.	There have been numerous exchanges between Company and Valard on this topic; most recently Quanta have become engaged and we are seeing positive action to bring resolution to the open items (e.g. fueling labor). Company's position regarding Valard's entitlement for reimbursement of claimed costs is well documented / substantiated. Expectation is that \$2 to \$4 million of the \$15 million claim costs are legitimate. This particular item continues to be worked towards resolution independent of any discussions and position taken by Company regarding Issue 1 — Valard's management of Part B.	LTR-0099 LTR-0172 LTR-0289

Issue	Title	issue Synopsis	Summary of Company's Position & Current Situation	Relevant References
5	Stringing	In LTR-358 issued on 6-Jun-2016, Company advised	Company agrees that Valard are entitled for reimbursement of actual standby costs due to	LTR-0258
	Suspension - Standby	Valard that it had taken a decision to temporarily suspend stringing operations.	Company's decision to suspend stringing operations.	LTR-0373 LTR-0388
	Costs and		In Company's LTR-388, it rejected Valard's submitted payment certificate for costs associated with	
	Schedule	"In accordance with Article 28.1 we hereby give	the stringing suspension because it did not comply with the intent and principles of the Agreement	
	Delay	Notice that you are to suspend HVdc conductor	as it relates to reimbursement of Suspension expenses. In LTR-388, Company stated that Valard	
		stringing operations. We are unable to confirm the duration of this suspension, however, early estimates suggest one (1) to three (3) months."	did not adhere to the requirements of Article 28 of the Agreement in its claim for standby costs, which specifically includes:	
		Shortly after receipt of LTR-358, both Valard crews	"Company shall reimburse Contractor its reasonable expenses (which Contractor shall use its best efforts to mitigate)"	
		were sent on an extended rotation while the	and	
		majority of all stringing equipment was parked in several staging areas. A MOU was executed between the TCEA and the IBEW to facilitate those	"In no event shall Contractor be entitled to any compensation for indirect or consequential/asses, including lost profits and revenue "	
		workers covered under the Collective Agreement to	In short, Valard must demonstrate out-of-pocket costs for labor, while equipment not redeployed	
		be paid a 40-hr work week while off. Valard are entitled to recovery of standby costs	elsewhere, are to paid in accordance to the standby rates contained in Exhibit 2.	
		while under suspension.	In Letter 388, Company also referred to Section 6 of Exhibit 2 - Compensation which states: "No payment will be allowed for equipment that is not operating because the Work has been	
		Crew 1 returned circa 20-Sep-2016, with the second crew returning approx. 10 days thereafter. Several	delayed or suspended by Contractor for its own reasons."	
		meetings and significant email and verbal communication flow were held between the parties	Company's internal analysis has revealed that had Company not suspended stringing operations, then Valard would not of had enough stringing segments available to sustain activities of two	
		during the period of suspension in order to discuss	stringing crews. In consideration of this, Valard would have had to shutdown one of the two	
		entitlement for standby costs.	crews. It is Company's position that Valard would be not be entitled to recover suspension costs	
		, ====	for the period of time that due to its poor performance on towers and foundations, it could not	
		Company has a comprehensive listing of all	sustain the second stringing crew. A supporting schedule analysis has been undertaken by	
		personnel and equipment affected during the	Company to support this position.	
		suspension from which daily costs are available.		

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Issue	Title	Issue Synopsis	Summary of Company's Position & Current Situation	Relevant References
6	IBEW Travel MOU	Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) executed between IBEW 1620 and the Transmission Construction Employer's Association (TCEA) regarding the amending of the Collective Agreement so ensure that time spent travelling is paid at premium rates. Specifically the TCEA (i.e. LITP) was seeking opportunity to reduce labor costs associated with non-productive time being expended by OTL / C4 contractors travelling to/from the worksite at the beginning and end of a shift, thus providing opportunity to reduce overall Project costs. With the execution of the Travel MOU between TCEA and the IBEW, all travel time would be paid a straight time and not trigger overtime or attract add-ons such as Health/Welfare and Pension or other premiums. For all contractors, it was LITP's intention to recover these savings (estimated between \$10 to \$12 million). MOU was made effective 3-Sep-2016, with all ROW contractors immediately implementing, while Valard refused to implement. In its LTR-358 dated 29-Sep-2016, Valard suggests that: There will be a reduction in productivity as a result of implementing the MOU; Valard is not obligated to abide by the MOU which represents a fundamental Change to the Agreement without a Change Order entitling Valard to payment for all costs (plus mark-up) including lost productivity and delay, resulting from the Travel MOU; and Risk of losing skilled trades To-date, no recoveries have been made against Valard with respect to the Travel MOU, while Valard continues to refuse to implement the MOU.	As stated in LTR-342, Company expects Valard to adhere to its obligations in Section 8 of Exhibit 2 — Compensation, specifically comply with the terms of the Project Labor Agreement, including all executed amendments. Valard are to implement the Travel MOU and ensure all travel time is not paid at a premium rate. David Clark, Sr. LR Advisor has prepared an internal memorandum reviewing Valard's position on the Travel MOU (dated 29-Dec-2016) that provides detailed background on its development including consultation provided with Valard. D. Clark has also drafted a letter in response to LTR-358, in order to respond specifically to the points raised by Valard. It is Company's view that the Travel MOU must be implemented by Valard in the same regard as both the other others or as other MOUs have been implemented in the past. There is little risk of attrition given the collective agreement rates are favorable in context of other projects across Canada, while the overall demand for resources across Canada are much less than when the Collective Agreement was negotiated in 2012-2013. With Valard's execution of the Travel MOU, it has been Company's intention to leverage the information provided by Valard to support its entitlement for Trade Labor Rate Escalation under Exhibit 2 — Compensation, to enable the calculation of the potential recoveries for the Travel MOU. It has been contemplated that both these items would be dealt with as a package.	LTR-0342 LTR-0358

Issüe	Title	Issue Synopsis	Summary of Company's Position & Current Situation	Relevant References
7	Trade Labor Escalation	In accordance to Section 12, Exhibit 2 — Compensation, Valard are entitled for reimbursement of trade labor rate escalation as the unit prices contained in the contract are based upon the May 2014 trade labor rate schedule contained in the Collective Agreement between TCEA and IBEW 1620. Section 12 presents the formula and references for calculation of it. Valard are obligated to submit and justify the value claimed for labor escalation, so as to allow the unit rates for work completed in each of the years May 2014 — May 2015, May 2015 — May 2016, May 2016 to May 2017, and post May 2017 to be adjusted to reflect the applicable change due to labor rate escalation. Note that escalation shall not apply after the Milestone Date for Substantial Completion as in Exhibit 9 — Schedule. Valard's LTR-400 was recently submitted and attempts to provide the basis for the calculation of entitled trade labor escalation.	Valard are entitled for reimbursement of trade labor escalation pursuant to the provisions contained in Section 12 of Exhibit 2 – Compensation. Key considerations in the determination of entitlement include: • Validity of person-hours reported expended at each of regular, 1.5x and 2x rates. Payroll audit will likely be required to validate the accuracy of hours claimed. • Validity of calculations for adjustments in labor cost burdens. As it is well documented, Valard's overall progress considerably lagged the Control Schedule contained in the Agreement which is relevant in the context of labor escalation since under the terms of Section 12, Company is exposed to the associated incremental costs for the trade labor rate escalation for any units of worked deferred. Valard's overall performance shortfalls on the onset of the Work, which continued into Q1—Q2 2016, have resulted in a significant volume of the Work being shifted to the back-end of the schedule, thereby increasing Company's overall financial exposure for escalation. Internally Company is of the view that Valard's entitlement for trade labor escalation should be adjusted to reflect the planned volumes that were deferred as part of the overall schedule adjustment and claims related to the shift of the Substantial Completion Date. To-date Company has not advised of any intentions to adjust the net payable due to this overall program shift, however the intention was to calculation a value and use it as a lever with the overall expected settlement on Liquidated Damages due to forecasted delay in achieving the Substantial Completion Date.	LTR-0187 LTR-0400

Issue	Title	Issue Synopsis	Summary of Company's Position & Current Situation	Relevant References
8	Rock Busting for Foundation Installation	Valard are claiming for rock removal required for the installation of both earth and rock foundations. This issue has come up both under CT0319-001 and CT0327-001, with total claimed cost under each contact at approximately \$2 million and \$12 million respectively. Valard are claiming entitlement under Basis of Payment item C-71.	It is Company interpretation that rock removal is clearly considered in the unit prices for both earth grillage and rock foundation installation. In Company's LTR-282, we advised Valard that it very clear in the Drawings, Technical Specification and the Basis of Payment that foundation preparation is included in the Unit Prices for foundation installation. Refer to the following excerpts from the Agreement: Section 3 of Attachment 1 – Basis of Payment, Exhibit 2, states: "Foundation prices shall include all necessary soils characterization, QA/QC work for foundation selection, Site preparation/levelling, and installation, including any applicable supply of concrete, grout and rebar." The means and methods of how Valard complete foundation installation are within its control. Jackhammering is part of foundation installation and is included in the foundation Unit Prices. Section 3 of Attachment 1 – Basis of Payment, Exhibit 2, also states: "Where it is necessary to blast material to facilitate site preparation, the Engineer and the Contractor shall agree on the amount of material that needs to be blasted and removed." This item is Intended for activities associated with site preparation such as removal of large volumes of rock boulders, reshaping cliff edges/slopes and quarry work; not for foundation installation Work. Valard has contested our position in its LTR-319. In any event we have continued to work through options to reduce the volume of rock to be removed as it benefits both Valard and Company. Site Instruction 119 and the application of the macro-pile are two examples of such.	LTR-0282 LTR-0319 LTR-0375

issue	Title	lasue Synopsis	Summary of Company's Position & Current Situation	References
9	Dewatering during Foundation Installation	At issue, is a claim by Valard that "excessive" dewatering requirements are required beyond what it has endeavored to characterize as reasonable or industry standard, and that Company has not designed a family of foundations suitable for all locations. The Technical Specification contained in the Agreement states that the Contractor is responsible to manage and control ground water so that it does not compromise the integrity of the foundation installation. Specifically the Technical Specification, Attachment A7, Section 3.7—	In follow-up to a workshop held in St. John's on 17-18 August 2016 to discuss various foundation installation issues, Company summarized its stated views in LTR-334, which included it's position regarding dewatering and water management. Specifically the following was stated: • As it pertains to Note 5 of the Foundation Selection and Installation Decision Process, it is evident that the existence of ground water is not correlated to the bearing capacity of the soil. Company advised that Note 5 is not applicable and should be removed. • In the Workshop Valard stated, "At sites with excessive water intrusion, Company has instructed Contractor to realign watercourses, install additional sumps, pumps, trenches and berms." Valard also stated, "In cases of such extensive water control measures, the efforts undertaken by Contractor to dewater the excavation are beyond reasonable industry standards and are considered to be out-of-scope."	LTR-0334
		Dewatering states: "Every reasonable effort shall be made to maintain a dry hole. Contractor is responsible to ensure the proper discharge of water that is pumping from an excavation." The existence and expectation of groundwater and a high water table was clearly stated in 350 kV HVdc Line Geotechnical Baseline (Document # ILK-SN-CD-6200-GT-RP-0001-01, Rev. B1). Appendix D,	 Valard have also attempted to establish parameters around the scope of dewatering by referring to "industry standards and practices" and attempted to define what constitutes "industry standards and practices" in Note 8 of its Foundation Selection and Installation Decision Process. In our discussion on this topic we could not agree on appropriate parameters around what constitutes "industry standards and practices". In the absence of arriving at an agreeable definition of "industry standards and practices", Company referred Valard to the Technical Specification, Attachment A7, Section 3.7- Dewatering, specifically "every reasonable effort shall be made to maintain a dry hole." 	
		"Water Table - The groundwater level or water table is expected to be high, generally a metre or two beneath the ground surface, over most of the route. The entire route has been glaciated with generally poor drainage patterns, except in areas	 With reference to the Geotechnical Baseline Report, it is clearly evident that significant water could be encountered and the requirement for dewatering was to be expected on all foundation installation activity. In terms of what constitutes "reasonable effort", it is not unreasonable to expect that Valard plan foundation installation activity using effective work methods and techniques for both surface and ground water management that reflect: That which would be expected from the Standard of a Prudent Contractor; 	

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of significant relief. Rainfall records indicate that mean annual precipitation can be less than 1,000 mm to over 1,400 mm over the route. Many ponds, lakes and extensive wet bogs exist along the route."

The report also states (page 4), "water table varies seasonally and with location."

It is clearly evident that significant water could be encountered and the requirement for dewatering was to be expected on all foundation installation activity.

Despite this understanding, Valard are claiming that the amount of groundwater encountered during foundation installation is excessive and that Company should be compensating them extra costs for the effort incurred. Valard are continuing to submit LEMs for this activity, while Company continues to reject them.

- Work executed by Personnel who are trained and competent in consistent application of these work methods and techniques; and
- Work executed using appropriate equipment, along with having an adequate complement of functioning equipment and materials at the structure box to handle foreseeable dewatering requirements.
- Company has previously communicated our observations regarding poor practices and inconsistent application of recommended work methods and techniques for surface water and drainage control.
- Company has advised Valard that where it can be demonstrated that water inflow cannot be controlled or excavation dewatered using reasonable effort, then a recommendation for further geotechnical investigation can be considered.

The extent and occurrence of what Valard would consider as excessive dewatering is largely an historical issue associated with Labrador, as in Segment 3 Valard Quebec's work methods and capability clearly demonstrated its ability to effective manage both surface and ground water. Internally a desktop review of foundation installation practices between Valard Quebec and Valard Alberta highlight significant anomalies that reaffirm the poor work methods used by Valard Alberta.

Company continues to reject any submitted LEMS for excessive dewatering activity that continued to be claimed by Valard.

Issue	Title	Issue Synopsis	Summary of Company's Position & Current Situation	References
10	Foundation Excavation and Import Backfill above Neat Volumes	Valard are claiming entitlement for additional costs when foundation soil conditions require: 1. Over-excavation beyond neat volumes (1:1 slope) to ensure slope control is maintained; 2. Installation of borrowed backfill beyond neat volumes, whether within our outside the 50m 'free-zone' for sourcing of backfill (beyond 50m is considered import and is paid at a predefined unit rate). The basis of payment under the Agreement is a unit rate scheme wherein Company compensates Valard an all-in rate for the installation of a predefined unit. In the case of foundation installation, Section 3 of Exhibit 2 – Compensation, Attachment 1 – Basis of Payment describes what is included in the foundation unit prices (emphasis added):	In follow-up to a workshop held in St. John's on 17-18 August 2016 to discuss various foundation installation issues, Company summarized its stated views in LTR-334, which included it's position regarding foundation excavation and import backfill above neat volumes. Company's position on foundation over-excavation is as follows: 1. All foundation excavation, regardless of the excavated quantity, is an integral part the Work, has been considered in the Basis of Payment and is included in the Unit Prices. 2. Technical Specification, Attachment A7, Section 3.6 - Excavation states the following with respect to the requirement to perform over-excavation: "Excavation shall be such that the center of the base of steel members of the foundations, when installed, shall not deviate from the center of the excavation by more than 100 mm for guyed towers and 50 mm for self-supporting. The depth specified on the various Drawings and Specifications shall be considered as minimums. All loose material shall be removed from the base of the excavation."	LTR-0334
		"Foundation prices shall include all necessary soils characterization, QA/QC work for foundation selection, Site preparation/levelling, and installation, including any applicable supply of concrete, grout and rebar. For self-supporting towers, in the event that rock and soil foundations are required, Contractor shall be paid based on the type (combination) of foundations installed. No payment shall be made for obtaining suitable backfill material that is within fifty (50) metres of the location of the foundation; and any excess backfill/spoil material shall be spread along the ROW, in accordance with the direction of Engineer,	3. The condition that Valard purport that necessitates over-excavation (i.e. unstable soils) is addressed in Note 2.4 on all the foundation drawings (e.g., 350 kV HVdc Line Steel Foundations for Towers A1, A2, A3, A4 and 81 for 100 kPa and 250 kPa Soil Design Layout (Document# ILK-SN-CD-6200-TL-DD-0174-01) and is included in the Work. Note 2.4 states, "In case of unstable son the contractor is responsible for providing temporary support around the perimeter of the excavation and shall comply with the latest provincial and federal OH&S regulations." The Work encompasses excavation of all material required for the safe and Acceptable installation of either a grillage or rock foundation. The need and extent of over excavation will vary from structure to structure, based on observed conditions. Valard have complete control over the work methods and techniques that enable this Work to be performed in the most efficient manner.	

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and shall be deemed to be included in the applicable Unit Price.

In the event that imported backfill is required (i.e. processed material / road gravel), the installation cost is deemed to be included in the price associated with the respective foundation type. The unit of measurement for the supply and transportation of the imported backfill is covered in the Earthwork Measurement of Payment section below."

Section 3 goes on to include the following stipulations with respect to earth grillage foundations (emphasis added):

"Installation of grillage foundations shall be considered complete when the following has occurred and has been Accepted by the Engineer:

 All necessary assembly, survey, staking, transportation, excavation, slope control, heating and hoarding, dewatering / water flow control, installation and backfill has been completed as per the Drawings;"

Valard are continuing to submit LEMs for this activity, while Company continues to reject them.

Company's position on foundation borrowed backfill beyond neat volumes is as follows:

- Company reminded Valard that quite early in the execution of the Work we agreed upon neat
 volumes that were applicable for borrowed backfill and Company have compensated Valard
 accordingly where borrowed backfill was agreed. The Agreement covers situations where
 additional borrowed backfill is required for pre-approved cribbage installation or modified
 grillage installation.
- Where over-excavation, beyond neat volumes, is a result of Valard's work methods or crewby-crew application of those work methods (i.e., some crews typically open up a much larger area than necessary) that is solely within Valard's control and included in the Work and associated Unit Prices.

Company continues to reject any submitted LEMS for over-excavation and borrowed backfill beyond neat volumes.

Issue	Title	lasue Synopsis	Summary of Company's Position & Current Situation	References
11	Foundation	The Work includes the obligation of Valard to	Historically Valard have alleged that Company was deficient in the following manner:	LTR-0044
	Selection	preform foundation selection for approval by	Provided an unsuitable family of foundations;	LTR-0050
	and	Company, as stated in Exhibit 1 – Scope of Work:	2. Exercised or delayed decision making with respect to approval of presented foundation	LTR-0089
	Foundation		recommendations; and	LTR-0118
	Settlement	"Developing and performing foundation	3. Instructed the use of grillage foundations in saturated soils that lead to settlement and the	LTR-0304
		selection and installation process and program	need for Valard to remove and reinstall a number of foundations in Segment 1, Structures 1 to	LTR-0312
		to determine the appropriate foundation type	400 zone.	LTR-0332
		at each structure. This will include soil		LTR-0333
		classification, and all necessary geotechnical		
		QA/QC work for foundation selection and	Company's position on the subject of foundation selection has been featured prominently in	
		installation. All foundation selection shall be	several letters to Valard, including LTR-118 and LTR-304, while our concerns regarding poor quality	
		stamped by a professional geotechnical	of workmanship leading to foundation settlement have been discussed extensively going back to	
		engineer registered with the Professional	the start of the Work (LTR-44, 50)	
		Engineers and Geoscientists of Newfoundland		
		and Labrador (PEG-NL). Both the Contractor's	On the issue of foundation settlement, it has been Company's view that the rework exists due to	
		proposed foundation selection and installation	poor work practices and inadequate supervision by Valard. In our LTR-89 Company stated:	
		process and the Subcontractor providing the		
		geotechnical services is subject to review and	"Company has reviewed Valard's view on the issue of foundation settlement however disagrees	
		Acceptance by the Engineer;"	with their conclusion that settlement greater than 6 mm is unavoidable. Company has observed	
		"The selection of the foundation type, as per	that the greatest contributing factor to settlement remains in the means and methods in	
		the requirements of the Technical Specification	controlling frost during winter construction. This is common for out-of-specification foundations on	
		- Part A, for each structure location;"	both HVac and HVdc TLs, not because of underlying soll bearing or ground water. Furthermore	
		"Design, including all necessary geotechnical	foundations which were held open for long periods, exacerbate frost issues."	
		investigation, supply and installation of pile		
		foundations, if required. The tower leg shoes	For each of these failed grillage foundations, Company has internally prepared a post-mortem	
		will be provided as per the Material Lists."	installation analysis that supports the above statements made to Valard.	
		The Foundation Selection Process has been subject	Subsequent to the rework on Structure S1-70 and several others in the first 140km, Company has	
		to a number of revisions, the last major update	continued to monitor the as-installed condition in order to detect was post-installation settlement	
		occurring in August (Rev 14) and was referenced in	has occurred. Having gone through a complete frost cycle, Company feels highly confident that	
		LTR-332/333. Fundamentally the process has	the foundations will not settle. The results of this survey analysis has been captured in Technical	

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worked and largely remains unchanged since it was implemented under Agreement CT0319-001, rather small tweaking has occurred with each revision to reflect unique considerations as they were discovered as well as implementation of H-pile, micro-pile and modified earth grillage (bearing strength >75kPa).

Valard has reluctantly accepting their obligations under the Agreement with respect to foundation selection, in particular engaging a professional engineer (i.e. AMEC) to perform the selection. Valard's adopted approach for foundation installation, specifically assuming by default that it was a grillage foundation until the installation crews determined that either a rock foundation or unsuitable for grillage, thus requiring further geotechnical information. This continued in Segments 1 and 2 leading to plenty of foundation skips, while Valard Quebec in Segment 3 adopted approaches that ensured all foundations were installed, with skips nearly non-existent (3 over 400 locations). Moving into Segment 4, Valard's CM Dave Torgensen (who had just moved from the AC project) decided to conduct a test pitting program to the behest of Valard's CEO. This test pitting was successful in increasing overall foundation installation productivity. Following the August 17 -18 workshop, Company agreed to financial share the cost of the advanced test pitting and Change Order CHO-024 was executed.

Note — Re-installed Earth Grillage Survey Monitoring Program (document no. ILK-PT-MD-6200-TL-RP-0001-01) contained in Aconex.

In late July Valard and Company agreed to a revised foundation selection program (Rev 14) and issue escalation process to address any potential delay in the foundation selection process and ensure timely collection of any required geotechnical information (reference LTR-332/333).

In our agreement to the financially support and participate in the advanced test pitting, we stated the following rational:

- Gather geotechnical information prior to installation of the foundation and ultimately provide for recommendation;
- Provide an opportunity for all parties (AMEC, Valard, Company) to be present to view and discuss geotechnical information with an appreciation for suitable foundation;
- Identify sites that require further geotechnical investigation ahead of construction;
- Avoid delay in construction; and
- Result in mutual agreement of foundation recommendations and avoid any impasse.

With respect to Valard's claim that Company's delay in decision making negatively impact the foundation installation program, Company's internal records (maintained by the Site Geotechnical Team – N. Boran) do not support such a claim, rather provide adequate evidence to support that turnaround times on decision making were well within Company's rights within the Agreement.

With the on-going advanced test pitting, supported by geotechnical investigation, combined with Valard having moved up the learning curve with respect to the level of effort, work methods and supervision required to successfully install earth grillage foundations, installation rates and quality have been very acceptable and without noise.

issue	Title	Issue Synopsis	Summary of Company's Position & Current Situation	References
12	ECNs 1 to 20	Pricing for Company issued ECNs 1 to 20 has yet to be agreed between Company and Valard, thus facilitating full payment for many of the installed foundations installed in Segments 1 and 2. Company has responded to all submitted pricing on 8-Sep-2016 (LCP-CM-EMAIL-091320) accepting a number of proposed prices, as well as requesting clarification on several items, however Valard are yet to have responded to the open requests. The item was discussed as part of the 27-Nov-2016 Project Steering Committee Meeting (reference MOM attached to LTR-0387).	In the 27-Nov-2016 Project Steering Committee meeting, the following comments were captured as part of the Minutes of Meeting. "Discussion occurred on the open commercial items, including ECN's 1 to 20, rock busting and backfill. Valard advised that they are reconsidering their submitted pricing for ECNs 1 to 20 pending confirmation of our position on rockbusting and backfill. J.Kean advised that we have stated our position, which is in accordance with the Agreement; nonetheless we remain available to should Valard wish to reaffirm the rationale for their position." Company awaits Valard's response to our questions regarding the pricing of ECN's 1 to 20. In the interim, an agreement has been reached with Valard in early December to facilitate unit price payment of the intermediate rock foundation introduced as part of ECNs 1 to 20 as a deep rock foundation, thus flowing cash to Valard.	LTR-0082 LTR-0387

issue	Title	Issue Synopsis	Summary of Company's Position & Current Situation	References
13	Schedule Delay in Achieving Substantial Completion Date	In consideration of the current status of the Work Valard will be unable to meet the Substantial Completion Date of 1-Jul-2017 as contained in Exhibit 9 – Schedule. Liquidated damages (capped at 10% of Contract Price of \$880 million) for missing this date are as follows: • Grace period of 15 days • \$350k/day 16-July to 15-August 2017; • \$750k/day thereafter until cap reached Based upon the current forecasted completion date of 31-Oct-2017, Valard could be exposed to approximately \$67 million in LDs, while capping out would occur near the end of November. Valard's CEO has on several occasion verbally expressed reprieve from LDs by extending the Substantial Completion Date under the basis that access construction delayed Valard, despite Valard having the obligation for ROW Clearing and Access Works. It must be noted that to-date Valard have not submitted any formal request for reprieve of LDs.	Company has on numerous occasions requested Valard for a recovery plan to address the performance shortfall and ensure that the Work is completed in as timely a basis as possible. In LTR-355 Valard formally submitted an updated schedule for the Work that supported a completion date of 31-Oct-2017 and therein requested a Change Order to realign the Agreement with this revised completion date. In Company's LTR-370, it advised: "We acknowledge receipt of your correspondence (LTR-CT0327001-0355) dated 31-Oct-2016. On a point of clarity, we want to state that your submission does not represent a re-baseline schedule and there is no plan to issue a Change Order or otherwise modify your obligations as currently outlined in the Agreement. We appreciate the initiative and renewed focus to complete the Work and recover on schedule however the submission is a recovery plan; not a re-baseline schedule. The submission and management of a recovery plan is addressed in Exhibit 3 - Coordination Procedures, Section 7 - Schedule Management, Contractor Duties, item d); albeit the primary focus of this recovery schedule is to get the Work completed rather than keeping the Work on schedule." Valard, with Company's acknowledge, continues to manage the work in accordance to forecasted Completion Date of 31-Oct-2017 presented in October 2016. Based upon performance over the past six (6) months, Company has confidence that the presented schedule is reasonable and achievable. Valard continue to take actions required to ensure that this revised completion date is achieved including the mobilization of additional crews and equipment. While it is a matter of opinion and speculation as to Valard strategy for seeking reprieve of LDs, it is most certain that Valard's expectation is that at a bare minimum all LDs are to be waived in fleu of their recovery efforts should they be able to achieve the 31-Oct-2017 Substantial Completion Date.	LTR-0129 LTR-0166 LTR-0215 LTR-0370

From: JasonKean@lowerchurchillproject.ca

Subject: Fw: Milestone - Final Transmission Tower Erection in Labrador

Date: December 16, 2016 at 6:36 AM

To: Project Solutions Inc. project.solutions@nf.sympatico.ca



resigning, acknowledging team

achievements

Jason R. Kean, P.Eng MBA PMP
PM - Overland Transmission Lines (Consultant)
PROJECT DELIVERY TEAM
Lower Churchill Project

- t. 709 737-1321 f. 709 737-1985
- e. JasonKean@lowerchurchillproject.ca
- w. muskratfalls.nalcorenergy.com

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---- Forwarded by Jason Kean/NLHydro on 12/16/2016 06:36 AM ----

From: Jason Kean/NLHydro
To: LCP Project Delivery Team
Date: 12/16/2016 06:36 AM

Subject: Milestone - Final Transmission Tower Erection in Labrador

It is with great pride that I am able to advise that yesterday, 15-December, Valard Construction safely erected the final tower (Segment 2, Structure 106) for the DC transmission build in Labrador, thereby "clearing" the way for the conclusion of stringing in Labrador by the end of March 2017. Structure S2-106, shown in the attached photos, is located in the remote interior of Labrador and is supported by a micro-pile foundation. All combined, Valard erection crews working from the interior of Labrador, near Hawke's Bay, and Taylor Brook area set a project to-date erection record of 72 towers over the past week.

The installation of Structure S2, 106 marks the successful erection of the 1282 towers on the HVdc line in Labrador and highly productive year for the Overland Transmission Team, Valard Construction and our ROW & Access Contractors. As we close out 2016 overall construction (ROW, access and line construction) is at the 74% complete mark, having nearly doubled in the past 12 months. Noteworthy achievements include:

- Over 9 million person-hours of work executed
- Last 2.8 million person-hours without a Loss Time Incident
- · Reservoir clearing completion and demobilization
- Conclude stringing of the dual 315kV lines between MF and CF (~500km)
- · Conclude construction of 270km all-season road through interior of Labrador
- Conquering the technically complex terrain of the Long Range Mountains via a 55km access road
- Remove weather limitations associated with Terra Nova Winter Zone by

constructing a 40km full-rock access route to facilitate unimpeded line construction

- Installing >40% of all tower foundations on the Island
- Concluding AC Re-routes at Soldier's Pond completed ahead of planned station interconnect
- Significantly complete all ROW clearing and access across the Island (~9km of access remains to be constructed and 40Ha of associated clearing)

A big thank-you to those that work tirelessly to achieve these significant achievements and who will continue to strive to achieve completion in Q4-2017.

Merry Xmas to all and remember Be Safe!

Jason

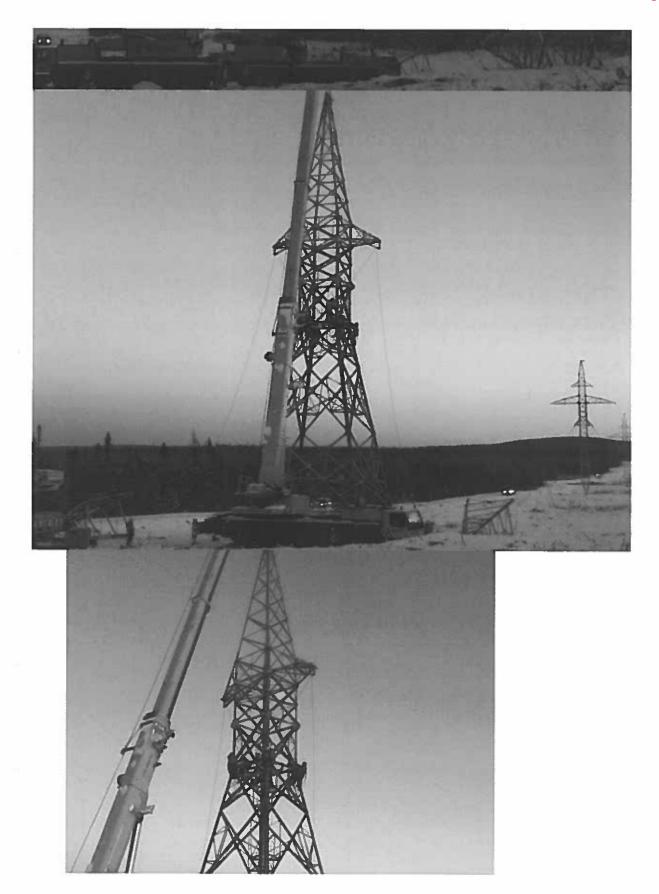
Jason R. Kean, P.Eng MBA PMP
PM - Overland Transmission Lines (Consultant)
PROJECT DELIVERY TEAM
Lower Churchill Project

- t. 709 737-1321 f. 709 737-1985
- e. JasonKean@lowerchurchillproject.ca
- w. muskratfalls.nalcorenergy.com

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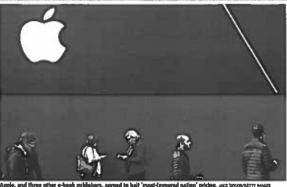
CIMEP Exhibit P-03169 Controversial e-book sales tactic banned in Canada

SHANE DINGMAN

Apple Isc.'s long legal struggle over alleged anti-competitive e-book pricing took another turn on Friday as the company form of a content agreement with Cana-da's Competition Bureau that will ban a controversial sales tactle for three wars. three years. Three of Canada's four major

Three of Canada's four major book you binkers. Blachette Book Crowp lace, Macmillan (a subald crowp lace, Macmillan (a subald lary of Verlagegruppe Geory to Holizbrinck GmbH) and Simone & Schusser lac. — also agreed to halt a system known as most-larource aution (MFN) pricing, which prevented competing retailers from seiling e-books at a discount compared to Apple's minimum price. A Competition Bureau investigation had found that the MFN arrangement between Apple and the publishers led to higher prices for consumers.

the publishers led to higher prices for the publishers led to higher prices for the publishers led to higher prices for the publishers led to the prices for the prices for the process of the prices for the publishers LC lailed to reach an agreement, prompling the watchdog to refer the case to the Competition Tribunal, a separate body that adjudicates mattern of business for the publishers of the publisher



digital economy," said John Pec-man, Commissioner of Competi-tion, in a statement on the Bureau's website." I commend Apple, Hachette, Marmillan, and Simon & Schuster for entering into consent agreements that recoluence concerns that its

am taking action today to address its orgolog restrictions on competition in Canada."

In the referral, the Competition Bureau suggests HarperCollins be barred from MFN pricing tactles for 10 years, as well as pay the court costs associated with the

was reached with HarperCollins, I | proceedings and "any such fur-am taking action today to address | ther relief that the Commission

ther relief that the Commissioner may request and the Tribunal deem appropriate." Apple and Hachette declined to comment on the agreement, while Macmillan and Simon & Schuster Inc. did not respond to requests for comment. A state-

ment from HarperCollins promised to fight the order.

"HarperCollins Canada is disappointed that despite repeated of the point of the despite repeated of the control print gain by the Canadian Competition Bureau regarding events which allegedly took place in the United States, the Commissioner of Competition has chosen to take action against the company. HarperCollins Canada is confident in its position that there is no violation of Canadian competition the and will vigorously defend itself against the allegations made by the legations made by the Commissioner." The agreements come after a similar case in the United States

The agreements come after a similar case in the United States. In 2012, HarperCollins was one of three publishers that settled rather than fight an antitrust case against the alleged scheme filed by the U.S. Department of Justice, which alleged collassion among six major publishers aimed at undercuting Amazon's deep discounting practices. HarperCollint' decision to settle, along with Hachette and Simon & Schuater, left Apple, Macmillan and Penguin to defend the case. Apple was found guilty on antitrust charges in 2013 and eventually settled with jo states and the federal government to pay \$450-million in direct consumer compensation plus fees.

Valard Group of Companies

Connecting People. Powering Communities.

www.TheValardGroup.com

THANKS & CONGRATULATIONS TO OUR INCREDIBLE **EMPLOYEES: YOUR HARD WORK ENSURED THE** SAFE ACHIEVEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT MILESTONES.

The management team at the Valard Group would like to extend our sincere thanks to our world class project teams who have contributed to the milestones reached on the Churchill Falls - Musicrat Falls transmission line and Labrador-Island Link transmission line for the lower Churchill Project in Newfoundland and Labrador.

PROJECT MILESTONES TO DATE

18 DECEMBER 2813

The Valant Group was selected to Install two separate and parallel 315-klovott elementing current (AC) transmission lines, a total length of approximately 500 km. The two lines would connect the Muskrat Falls Hydroelectric Generating Facility with on existing hydroelectric facility and electricity infrastructure in Churchill Falls.

14 AUGUST 2014

The Valland Group was esfected to install transmission infrastructure for the Labrador-Island Link transmission line. Valland would install approximately 1,100 Idonatins of 350-kBovolt overhead high-veltage direct current (HVDC) transmiss line running from the Mastrast Fallar Hydroslectic Generating Fallity in central Labrador to Soldiers Pond on Newfoundland's Avalon Peninsub.



14 OCTUBER 2014

The first tower on the intermination line being built between Muskrat Falls and Churchil Falls in Labrador was excised. The transmission tower excised this weekend were a ele-supported betwee and is approximately 30 metres high and was excited by a 10-person crew," said Adam Budzinski, President.

14 APRIL 2015

First tower erected for Labrador-Island Link transmission line (most re-tweets EVER for Valenti)

16 SEPTEMBEN 2015

The first tower, for the Churchill Falls - Musicrat Falls transmission line, on the south coast of Labrador, set by Valand crews!

17 KOYEMBER 2015

Vetart's work on Churchill Falls - Muskrat Falls transmission line provides backdrop for Ford video/commercial "The World of Heavy".

Valant's crew working on the Labrador section of the Churchill Falls - Musicat Falls transmission line erected and completed lower 1,267 of 1,267 AND then erected the first tower on the Newfoundland leg!

Valant successfully strung the AC transmission lines across the Churchill River adjacent to the Mustons Fells situl

8 JUNE 2016

Victor Budzinski, CEO - "As the month of May came to a close, our crews celebrated the completion of the Churchill Fells - Musical Fells Criterian Paiss - Museum chains the transmission line. The Project was an auxiling challenge for Valland, due to the vastAllifout terrain, extreme weether conditions, numerous river and infrastructure crossings, and is: Dur Churchill Falls - Muskrat Falls s are new transitioning and joir abrador-island Link, as Velerd continues to move sheed on the the largest transmission line proje

MUSK	RAT FALLS STAT
1,750	Found from Parts Installed
4 064	Anchors Installed
1062	
1062	Sowers Erected
1.959 96	In Conductor Strong

ntly being constructed in North America."

27 SEPTEMBER 2016

Valent's assembly crows completed assembling the lest tower on Labrador for the Labrador-Island Link transmission line. Our crews endured an array of challenging conditions to reach this milestone, as we completed the assembly of 1,282 steel lettice towers. Regardess of 1,222 (shell stated towers. Foguracess of the hands without stall of snow and wind, summers hindered by heavy stall and bugs, and some of the toughest roads and logistical constraints, our crews completed this activity like thus professionats. A large portion of our workforce was compiled of local Newfoundland & Labrador workers These new employees were guided and mentioned by a core group of Vistard employees from across Canada.



20 OCTOBER 2016

The last earth grillage on the Labrador portion of the Labrador-Island Link transmission line was installed.

17 DECEMBER 2016

All 1,282 Labrador-Island Link transmission towers in Labrador are standing! This accomplishment is nothing short of monumental to the project, as well as for our organization. Everyone involved in the planning and execution played a critical role in the successful completion of this test, as well as positively positioned ourselves

VALARD IS PROUD TO BE PART OF THIS HISTORIC ENERGY PROJECT IN NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR.

CIMFP Exhibit P-03169 Farewell email to LCMC team

From: JasonKean@lowerchurchillproject.ca

Subject: Farewell and Thank-you Date: January 10, 2017 at 7:36 PM

To: LCP_Project_Delivery_Team@nth.nf.ca

Cc: Executive_LT_&_Senior_LT@nlh.nf.ca, KTucker@nlh.nl.ca

warming. Yes, indeed it's been a great ride!

As many of you have likely heard, after nearly 10 years I have decided it is time to bid you all, and the Project, farewell. Having the honor to work with you to bring this mega-project from concept through to reality (and near completion), through its ups and downs, has professionally been very fulfilling; having the opportunity to create and share the LCMC Project Delivery Organization has been inspiring; while having an organization which readily steps up to the challenge of a "Nobody Gets Hurt" safety culture that cares deeply about the well being of each of its 5,000+ workers is heart-

As I depart I am reminded of the one of the unique characteristics of mega-projects — while they are large and complex, they are very fragile. Pull together as 'One-Team' and get this one over the line, thereby ensuring a strong future for all Newfoundlanders and Labradorians.

Thank you for the support and commitment you have demonstrated to the Project over the years.

Should you wish to reach me, I can usually be reached on my cell phone (709) 727-9129, otherwise drop me an email at project.solutions@nf.sympatico.ca

Until we meet again,

Jason

Jason R. Kean, P.Eng MBA PMP
PM - Overland Transmission Lines (Consultant)
PROJECT DELIVERY TEAM
Lower Churchill Project

- t. 709 737-1321 f. 709 737-1985
- e. JasonKean@lowerchurchillproject.ca
- w. muskratfalls.nalcorenergy.com

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