

Scope of Work Summary:

The Muskrat Falls Project is the portion of the Lower Churchill Project (LCP) that involves hydroelectric generation in Labrador and transmission to the island of Newfoundland for furtherance to Nova Scotia. See <http://www.nalcorenergy.com>. Labrador Island Link Limited Partnership (Company) is developing the transmission facilities from central Labrador to eastern Newfoundland across the Strait of Belle Isle (SOBI).

Transmission across SOBI involves the installation of three subsea cables - the Marine Crossing Project. Three conduits will be installed on each side of the Strait for both transitioning the cables from shore to deep water and providing protection from surface ice and icebergs. Horizontal directional drilling (HDD) will be used to establish holes for the conduits.

The transmission line will transition from the underground cables to overhead wires at a transition compound to be constructed by others on each side of the Strait. Backfilled trenches must be cut in the rock to connect the subsea cables to the transition compounds.

Company intends to engage contractor(s) for the construction of access roads, cable trenches and HDD site preparation at the sites on both sides of the Strait as follows:

Shoal Cove, Newfoundland via Highway 430

- HDD site approximately 75m from the waterline on the south-west side of Highway 430. The surface rock formation is known as the Petit Jardin formation and the lithology consists of dolomite and intersedded shale. An area in the proximity of the site is host to a rare/protected plant. The area with the protected plant has been demarcated and must remain undisturbed.
- Cable trench approximately 500 m long on the south-east side of Highway 430 to the transition compound (adjacent to a permanent access road to be constructed by others) and approximately 100m long on the south-west side of Highway 430 to the HDD site. The trench must traverse the highway and a stream crossing. The highway crossing will require a temporary detour of traffic and the stream crossing will require temporary diversion of the stream. The terrain is characterized by rock or hardpacked material overlain by a shallow layer of overburden with areas of thick vegetation comprised of small trees and shrubs. The trench must cross a boggy area in a shallow valley.

Forteau Point, Labrador via Route 510

- Permanent road approximately 3.5 km to connect Route 510 with the transition compound. The terrain crosses several ridges, hills and boggy areas. The area is thickly vegetated at times. One significant stream crossing and several smaller culverts will be required.
- Temporary access road approximately 850 m long to the HDD site,
- HDD site approximately 75m from the waterline. The underlying rock formation is known as the Bradore Formation and the lithology consists of sandstone, shale, limestone and dolomite

- Cable trench approximately 500 m long x 2m deep and passes through a thickly vegetated landscape consisting of small trees, shrubs and moss. The terrain along the cable trench alignment consists of several rocky terraces and is overlain with a shallow layer of overburden.