

SCHEDULE 30**DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCEDURE****1. General**

- 1.1 All disputes, controversies, or claims arising out of or relating to any provision of this Agreement, or the alleged wrongful exercise or failure to exercise by a Party of a discretion or power given to that Party under this Agreement, or the interpretation, enforceability, performance, breach, termination, or validity of this Agreement including, without limitation, this Schedule, or any matter referred to for resolution pursuant to this Schedule (collectively and individually a "Dispute") shall be resolved in accordance with the provisions of this Schedule.
- 1.2 The Parties agree that at all times, both during and after the Project Term, each of them will make bona fide efforts to:
- (a) resolve by amicable negotiations any and all Disputes arising between them; and
 - (b) have all Disputes resolved at the lowest level of management before engaging the dispute resolution processes described in Sections 3 to 8 of this Schedule.
- 1.3 If the Parties are unable to resolve a Dispute at the lowest level of management pursuant to Section 1.2(b), either Party may deliver to Health Co's Representative or Project Co's Representative, as applicable, a written notice of dispute (the "Notice of Dispute"), which Notice of Dispute shall initiate either the dispute resolution process described in Sections 3 to 8 of this Schedule, or the dispute resolution process described in Sections 6 to 8 where the Dispute is a Dispute in relation to the Independent Certifier's decisions for which Section 2.3 provides that Sections 3, 4 and 5 shall not apply. To be effective, the Notice of Dispute must expressly state that it is a notice of dispute, set out the particulars of the matter in dispute, describe the remedy or resolution sought by the Party issuing the Notice of Dispute and be signed by Health Co's Representative, if given by Health Co, or by Project Co's Representative, if given by Project Co.

2. Independent Certifier

- 2.1 All Disputes that arise prior to, or in relation to, Substantial Completion, that relate to completion of Minor Deficiencies, or that are referred to in this Agreement for determination by the Independent Certifier shall initially be submitted to the Independent Certifier for independent determination by the Independent Certifier within such period as may be specified in the Project Agreement, or if no period is specified, within 10 days after submission to the Independent Certifier.
- 2.2 Without limiting any obligations of the Parties under the Independent Certifier Contract, the Parties shall cooperate with the Independent Certifier and provide such information, records and documents as may be required by the Independent Certifier to make the determination within the period referred to in Section 2.1 of this Schedule.

2.3 The Independent Certifier's decisions to issue or not to issue the Substantial Completion Certificate shall be final and binding on the Parties for the purposes set out in Section 24.4 (e)(i) and (ii) of this Agreement, and a Dispute in relation to such purposes shall not be subject to resolution pursuant to this Schedule. Save and except as aforesaid, the Independent Certifier's determinations are not binding on the Parties, and all Disputes in relation to the Independent Certifier's decisions shall be resolved pursuant to this Schedule, provided however that Sections 3, 4 and 5 of this Schedule shall not apply unless otherwise agreed by the Parties on terms acceptable to the Parties.

3. Amicable Resolution by Party Representatives

3.1 On receipt of a Notice of Dispute, Health Co's Representative and Project Co's Representative (collectively "Party Representatives" and individually "Party Representative") shall each promptly and diligently make all reasonable bona fide efforts to resolve the Dispute. Each Party Representative shall provide to the other, on a without prejudice basis, frank, candid and timely disclosure of relevant facts, information and documents (except such documentation that is subject to legal privilege) as may be required or reasonably requested by the other to facilitate the resolution of the Dispute.

4. Amicable Resolution by Senior Officers of each Party

4.1 If a Dispute is not resolved by the Party Representatives within 10 Business Days after receipt by a Party of the applicable Notice of Dispute, or within such longer period of time as the Party Representatives may both expressly agree, then at any time after the expiry of such period of time either Party Representative may, by notice in writing to the other, refer the Dispute to an executive of a Party who:

- (a) is in a position of authority above that of Health Co's Representative or Project Co's Representative, as the case may be; and
- (b) subject only to approval of the board of directors or similar governing body of the Party, has full authority to resolve and settle the Dispute.

4.2 Once a Dispute is referred to them, the executive of each Party shall promptly and diligently make all reasonable bona fide efforts to resolve the Dispute. All discussions and negotiations, and all documents exchanged, between them related to the Dispute shall be on a without prejudice basis to facilitate the resolution of the Dispute.

5. Expert Determination

5.1 If a Dispute is not resolved by negotiation pursuant to Section 4 within 10 Business Days after the date the Dispute is referred to the executives of the Parties for resolution by them, or within such longer period of time as the executives may expressly agree in writing in respect to a specific Dispute to allow them to continue their efforts to resolve the Dispute, then either Party may at any time thereafter, by written notice signed by their Party Representative and delivered to the other Party Representative, require that the Dispute be resolved on an expedited basis by a qualified and experienced expert ("Expert"). The Expert shall be appointed as follows:

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- (a) if the Parties agree on the Expert, the Parties shall jointly appoint the Expert as soon as possible and, in any event, within 5 Business Days after delivery of the notice requiring that the Dispute be resolved by an Expert;
- (b) if the Parties fail to agree or jointly appoint the Expert within such 5 Business Day period, either Party may apply to the British Columbia International Commercial Arbitration Centre ("BCICAC") or to the Supreme Court of the Province of British Columbia for appointment of the Expert, in which case the BCICAC or court shall appoint the Expert at the earliest opportunity from the list of potential Experts submitted by the Parties or, if either or both Parties fail to submit their list of potential Experts within 7 Business Days, the BCICAC or court may appoint such person as Expert who meets the requirements set out in this Schedule for qualifications and experience of the Expert.
- 5.2 No one shall be nominated or appointed to act as an Expert who is or was in any way financially interested in the conduct of the Project Operations or in the business affairs of Health Co, Project Co, the Health Authorities or any consultant, subconsultant or subcontractor of any of them.
- 5.3 The Expert will be appointed on a Dispute by Dispute basis, with each Expert having the qualifications and experience relevant to the issues in the particular Dispute for which the Expert is appointed. Where the issues in Dispute include whether Project Co has or will adversely impact the clinical services provided by the Health Authorities then such qualifications and experience should include some working knowledge of the provision of clinical services in a major acute care hospital or cancer treatment centre.
- 5.4 The Expert shall determine the appropriate process for timely and cost effective resolution of the Dispute and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Expert has discretion to, among other things:
- (a) solicit submissions and documents from both Parties, and impose deadlines for the receipt of such submissions;
- (b) require some or all of the evidence to be provided by affidavit;
- (c) direct either or both Parties to prepare and provide the Expert with such documents, test results or other things as the Expert may require to assist the Expert in the resolution of the Dispute and rendering of a decision;
- (d) require either Party to supply or prepare for examination by the Expert and the other Party, any document or information the Expert considers necessary;
- (e) inspect the Project Operations, giving reasonable notice to each Party of the time when, and the place where, the Expert intends to conduct any inspections;
- (f) convene meetings of the Parties to have the Parties discuss the issues in Dispute in the presence of the Expert; and
- (g) take, or require either or both Parties to take and provide to the Expert, such measurements, perform such tests, audit such processes and procedures, and

take any and all such other measures and steps as the Expert considers necessary to make a final determination in the Dispute.

- 5.5 The Expert shall render a decision as soon as possible and, in any event, shall use all reasonable efforts to render a decision no later than 10 Business Days after the date of the appointment of the Expert, or such longer period of time as agreed to in writing by the Parties. The Expert may give reasons or a summary of reasons for the Expert's decision, but shall not be required to provide reasons.
- 5.6 The Expert shall keep all information about the Dispute confidential and shall not disclose that information to anyone other than the Parties.
- 5.7 Each Party shall bear its own costs of the process for resolution of the Dispute by the Expert. The Expert has the jurisdiction and authority to order that the costs of the Expert be apportioned between the Parties in such proportion as the Expert in his or her discretion considers appropriate in the circumstances, including to order that all of the costs of the Expert be apportioned to and paid by only one Party. In exercising this discretion, the Expert will take into account the desire of the Parties that costs of the Expert should generally be borne by each Party in proportion to the relative success that each Party has in the Dispute before the Expert. If the Expert fails to apportion costs of the Expert between the Parties at the time the Expert's decision is rendered, the costs of the Expert shall be borne equally by the Parties.
- 5.8 Subject to a right to require the Dispute to be arbitrated or litigated pursuant to Sections 6, 7 and 8 by giving the required notices to arbitrate or litigate within the time periods specified therein, the Parties agree that the Expert's determination shall be final and binding on both Parties and not subject to appeal, arbitration, litigation or any other dispute resolution process, and both Parties expressly waive all rights of appeal in connection with the Expert's determination.

6. Referral of Disputes to Arbitration or Litigation

6.1 If:

- (a) the amount awarded by the Expert to a Party pursuant to Section 5 is more than the following amounts, or if the result of the Expert's determination pursuant to Section 5 results in a Party doing or not doing something that has a value or consequence to that Party (which in the case of the Party referred to being Health Co, shall include any one or more of the Health Authorities) or to the other Party (which in the case of the Party referred to being Health Co, shall include any one or more of the Health Authorities) that is, in the reasonable opinion of either Party, more than the following amounts:
- (i) \$250,000 in the aggregate; or
 - (ii) \$50,000 per year, in the case of a decision by the Expert that would result in either a recurring annual payment (for a period of at least 5 years) by Health Co or a recurring annual cost to Project Co;
- (b) the Dispute involves issues other than monetary claims by one Party against the other Party and which a Party reasonably believes are material and significant to

that Party (which in the case of the Party referred to being Health Co, shall include any one or more of the Health Authorities); or

- (c) a Notice of Dispute has been issued for a Dispute in relation to the Independent Certifier's decisions for which Section 2.3 provides that Sections 3, 4 and 5 shall not apply,

then, subject to the right of a Party to require litigation of the Dispute pursuant to Section 8.1 or a consolidation of proceedings pursuant to Section 10, either Party may, by written notice signed by their Party Representative, require that the Dispute be resolved by arbitration pursuant to Section 7. Such notice will not be effective unless it indicates it is a notice to arbitrate, is signed by the Party Representative and is delivered to the other Party Representative within 15 Business Days after receipt of the Expert's determination or the Notice of Dispute referred to in Section 6.1(c), as applicable, and provided further that such notice expressly identifies the specific Dispute and determination of the Expert or the Independent Certifier, as applicable, that is to be the subject of the arbitration.

- 6.2 If a Party is entitled to refer a Dispute to which Section 5 applies to arbitration or litigation pursuant to Sections 6.1 or 8.1 then, unless the Parties otherwise expressly agree in writing, all information, documents and submissions prepared by a Party for the Expert which are not business records that would otherwise be kept in the normal course of business by the Party for its business purposes, and all decisions and determinations by the Expert, shall be confidential and inadmissible in any arbitration or litigation proceeding.

7. Resolution by Arbitration

- 7.1 If a Dispute is referred to arbitration by Section 6, the Dispute shall be resolved by arbitration under the rules of the BCICAC for domestic commercial arbitrations.
- 7.2 Disputes referred to arbitration shall be resolved by a single arbitrator unless one of the Parties, by notice in writing delivered to the other Party within 5 Business Days after a notice to arbitrate pursuant to Section 6.1 has been delivered, expressly requires that the Dispute that is the subject of that notice to arbitrate be resolved by a three person arbitration tribunal, in which case that particular Dispute shall be resolved by a three person arbitration tribunal.
- 7.3 If the arbitration tribunal is comprised of a single arbitrator, the arbitrator shall be appointed as follows:
- (a) if the Parties agree on the arbitrator, the Parties shall jointly appoint the arbitrator as soon as possible and in any event within 5 Business Days after delivery of the notice to arbitrate pursuant to Section 6; and
- (b) if the Parties fail to agree or jointly appoint the arbitrator within such 5 Business Day period, either Party may apply to the BCICAC for appointment of the arbitrator, in which case the BCICAC shall appoint the arbitrator at the earliest opportunity in accordance with the following:

- (i) from the lists of potential arbitrators submitted to the BCICAC by the Parties, provided that potential arbitrators meeting the necessary qualifications and experience set out in this Schedule are on the list; or
- (ii) if one Party fails to submit its list of potential arbitrators to the BCICAC within 5 Business Days of a request from the BCICAC to submit a list, from the list submitted by the other Party provided that potential arbitrators meeting the necessary qualifications and experience set out in this Schedule are on the list of that other Party; or
- (iii) if no list is submitted by either Party, or if the list or lists submitted do not include potential arbitrators with the necessary qualifications and experience, the BCICAC shall be entitled at its sole discretion to appoint anyone who meets the requirements set out in this Schedule for the qualifications and experience of the arbitrator.

7.4 If the arbitration tribunal is comprised of three arbitrators:

- (a) the arbitrators shall be appointed as follows:
 - (i) each Party shall appoint one arbitrator no later than 5 Business Days after delivery of the notice to arbitrate pursuant to Section 6;
 - (ii) if a Party fails to appoint an arbitrator within 5 Business Days after delivery of the notice to arbitrate, the other Party is entitled to apply to the BCICAC to appoint that arbitrator, in which case the BCICAC shall appoint that arbitrator at the earliest opportunity using a comparable process to that described in Section 7.3(b);
 - (iii) the arbitrators appointed in accordance with the foregoing shall, within 5 Business Days after their appointment, jointly appoint a third arbitrator who shall also act as the chair of the arbitration tribunal and who, in addition to all other required qualifications, shall have experience in arbitration or judicial processes and procedures; and
 - (iv) if the two arbitrators appointed by the Parties fail to appoint a third arbitrator within the required time, either of the other two arbitrators may apply to the BCICAC for appointment of the third arbitrator, in which case the BCICAC shall appoint the third arbitrator at the earliest opportunity using a comparable process to that described in Section 7.3(b); and
- (b) the arbitrators appointed by the Parties shall at all times be neutral and act impartially and shall not act as advocates for the interests of the Party who appointed them.

7.5 All arbitrators must have qualifications and experience relevant to the issues in the Dispute and also have qualifications and experience as arbitrators. Where the issues in Dispute include whether Project Co has or will adversely impact the clinical services provided by the Health Authorities then such qualifications and experience should include some working knowledge of the provision of clinical services in a major acute care hospital or cancer treatment centre.

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- 7.6 No one shall be nominated or appointed to act as an arbitrator who is or was in any way financially interested in the conduct of the Project Operations or in the business affairs of Health Co, Project Co, the Health Authorities or any consultant, subconsultant or subcontractor of any of them.
- 7.7 The arbitrator(s) shall have the jurisdiction and power to:
- (a) amend or vary any and all rules of the BCICAC for domestic commercial arbitrations, including rules relating to time limits, either by express agreement of the Parties or, failing such agreement, as the arbitrator(s) consider appropriate and necessary in the circumstances to resolve the Dispute and render an award;
 - (b) require some or all of the evidence to be provided by affidavit;
 - (c) hold a hearing at which evidence and submissions are presented by the Parties;
 - (d) direct either or both Parties to prepare and provide the arbitrator(s) with such documents, test results or other things as the arbitrator(s) may require to assist them in the resolution of the Dispute and rendering of an award;
 - (e) require either Party to supply or prepare for examination by the arbitrator(s) and the other Party, any document or information the arbitrator(s) considers necessary;
 - (f) inspect the Project Operations, giving reasonable notice to each Party of the time when, and the place where, the arbitrator(s) intend(s) to conduct any inspections;
 - (g) issue interim orders, interim and permanent injunctions, and order specific performance; and
 - (h) require either or both Parties to take and provide to the arbitrator(s) such measurements, perform such tests, perform such audits, or take any and all such other measures or steps as the arbitrator(s) consider necessary or desirable to aid them in making a fair and reasonable award.
- 7.8 The place of arbitration shall be Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. The language of the arbitration shall be English.
- 7.9 The costs of an arbitration are in the discretion of the arbitrator(s) who, in addition to any jurisdiction and authority under applicable law to award costs, has the jurisdiction and authority to make an order for costs on such basis as the arbitrator(s) considers appropriate in the circumstances, including to award actual legal fees and disbursements and expert witness fees, and to specify or order any or all of the following:
- (a) the Party entitled to costs;
 - (b) the Party who must pay the costs;
 - (c) the amount of the costs or how that amount is to be determined; and

- (d) how all or part of the costs must be paid.

In exercising discretion to award costs, however, the arbitrator(s) will take into account the desire of the Parties that costs should generally be awarded to each Party in proportion to the relative success that each Party has in the arbitration.

- 7.10 The award of the arbitrator(s) shall be final and binding upon both Parties, and both Parties expressly waive all rights of appeal in connection with the award of the arbitrator(s). Judgment may be entered upon the award in accordance with Applicable Law in any court having jurisdiction.
- 7.11 The Parties agree to and shall co-operate fully with the arbitrator(s) and proceed with the arbitration expeditiously, including in respect of any hearing, in order that an award may be rendered as soon as practicable by the arbitrator(s), given the nature of the Dispute. The arbitrator(s) shall render a decision as soon as possible and, in any event, shall use all reasonable efforts to render a decision no later than 30 days after the date of the hearing, or such longer period of time as agreed to in writing by the Parties. If the arbitration tribunal is comprised of 3 arbitrators, the decision of a majority of the arbitration tribunal shall be deemed to be the decision of the arbitration tribunal, and where there is no majority decision, the decision of the chair of the arbitration tribunal shall be deemed to be the decision of the arbitration tribunal.
- 7.12 This Agreement, including this Schedule, constitutes an agreement to arbitrate that shall be specifically enforceable.

8. Litigation

- 8.1 Notwithstanding that a notice to arbitrate has been delivered pursuant to Section 6.1, following receipt of the Expert's award or determination pursuant to Section 5 or if applicable a Notice of Dispute has been issued following receipt of a decision of the Independent Certifier if the Dispute is a Dispute in relation to the Independent Certifier's decisions for which Section 2.3 provides that Sections 3, 4 and 5 shall not apply, if one or more of the following apply then either Party may elect, by written notice signed by their Party Representative, to require that the Dispute be referred to and resolved solely by litigation in the Supreme Court of the Province of British Columbia, and both Parties agree to attorn to the exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of the Province of British Columbia in respect of the Dispute:

- (a) if the actual or potential total value or amount at issue in the Dispute (as determined by adding all claims and counterclaims) is \$10,000,000 or more, taking into account recurrence over time if the Dispute involves a recurring matter; or
- (b) if the Dispute is considered by Health Co to involve material issues of public health or safety.

Such notice will not be effective unless it indicates it is a notice to submit the Dispute to litigation, is signed by the Party Representative and is delivered to the other Party Representative within 15 Business Days after receipt of the Expert's determination or the Notice of Dispute referred to in Section 6.1(c), as applicable, and provided further that

such notice expressly identifies the specific Dispute and determination of the Expert or Independent Certifier, as applicable, that is to be the subject of the litigation.

- 8.2 If neither Party delivers a notice of election to resolve a particular Dispute by litigation in the manner and within the time specified in Section 8.1, then:
- (a) provided that one Party has, in the manner and within the time period specified in Section 6.1, given notice to the other Party of election to resolve that Dispute by arbitration, and subject to a consolidation of proceedings pursuant to Section 10, that Dispute shall be resolved only by arbitration pursuant to Section 7; and
 - (b) subject to Section 8.2(a), where a Dispute was determined by the Expert, the Expert's determination is final and binding on both Parties and not subject to appeal, arbitration, litigation or any other dispute resolution process.

9. Consolidation of Project Agreement Arbitrations and Litigation

- 9.1 For all Disputes that arise prior to Substantial Completion, unless:
- (a) both Parties otherwise agree; or
 - (b) the issue in a particular Dispute arises in connection with a Submittal and the Review Procedure; or
 - (c) the issue in a particular Dispute is such that waiting until after Substantial Completion to resolve that Dispute will cause irreparable harm to one of the Parties; or
 - (d) the issue in a particular Dispute arises in connection with requirements of achieving or deficiencies in not achieving Substantial Completion; or
 - (e) in respect to a particular Dispute, the Dispute is consolidated with Third Party Disputes (as hereinafter defined) pursuant to Section 10;

all arbitral and litigation proceedings between the Parties prior to Substantial Completion shall be stayed and consolidated into, as applicable, a single arbitration and a single litigation proceeding, with the arbitration and, if applicable, litigation, proceeding promptly and expeditiously after Substantial Completion.

10. Consolidation with Third Party Disputes

- 10.1 Subject to Section 10.4, if either Party is involved in an arbitration in the Province of British Columbia with a third party (referred to in this Schedule as a "Third Party Arbitration"), and if such Third Party Arbitration involves common factual or legal issues (including common issues of damages) which are also the subject of a Dispute between the Parties for which a Notice of Dispute has been given, then any arbitration of the Dispute between the Parties which includes those common factual, legal or damages issues (referred to in this Section as a "Project Agreement Arbitration") shall be stayed, consolidated or joined with the Third Party Arbitration(s) but only if Health Co, Project Co and the other parties all agree or, failing their agreement, if a court in the Province of British Columbia on application considers it just and convenient in all the circumstances

that the Project Agreement Arbitration should be stayed or consolidated or joined with the Third Party Arbitration.

10.2 Subject to Section 10.4, if either Party is involved in litigation in the Province of British Columbia with a third party (referred to in this Schedule as “Third Party Litigation”) and if:

- (a) such Third Party Litigation involves common factual or legal issues (including common issues of damages) which are the subject of a Project Agreement Arbitration; and
- (b) one of the Parties is brought directly into the Third Party Litigation as a party to that litigation,

then on the application of either Party to the court in the Province of British Columbia having jurisdiction the court may, if it determines that it is just and convenient in all the circumstances, order a stay of either or both the Project Agreement Arbitration proceeding and Third Party Litigation, or order a joinder of the Project Agreement Arbitration and the Third Party Litigation. If such joinder is ordered, the Project Agreement Arbitration and the Third Party Litigation ordered to be joined by the court shall be determined by that court or by another court in British Columbia such that the Project Agreement Arbitration and the Third Party Litigation shall be resolved in one forum. For purposes of the foregoing, joinder of the Project Agreement Arbitration and the Third Party Litigation shall be construed to include stays and conditional stays of issues in the Project Agreement Arbitration pending the commencement and completion of third party proceedings by one or both of the Parties in the Third Party Litigation.

10.3 In considering whether to order a stay, consolidation or joinder of a Project Agreement Arbitration with a Third Party Arbitration or Third Party Litigation, the court will be entitled to give substantial weight to the desire by the Parties that all Disputes which are related to Third Party Arbitration or Third Party Litigation be resolved in a single forum to avoid multiplicity of proceedings, the potential for contradictory findings of fact, liability and quantum, and to ensure the arbitrator or court has the advantage of obtaining full evidence and disclosure from the Parties and from the other parties, as applicable and as required to resolve the Dispute and to make findings of fact, liability and quantum of damages and awards or judgments binding on the Parties based on all available evidence.

10.4 Sections 10.1 and 10.2 only apply:

- (a) if the Dispute between the Parties includes a claim by one Party against the other for contribution or indemnity for that Party’s liability or potential liability to the third party where such liability results or will result from an award in the Third Party Arbitration or a judgment in the Third Party Litigation; and
- (b) to those specific issues that are common issues in the Project Agreement Arbitration, the Third Party Arbitration and the Third Party Litigation, such that all other issues in the Dispute shall continue to be resolved by Project Agreement Arbitration and shall not be consolidated with the Third Party Arbitration or Third Party Litigation.

11. Miscellaneous

- 11.1 Project Co and Health Co shall diligently carry out their respective obligations under this Agreement during the pendency of any Disputes, including arbitration proceedings or litigation proceedings. If during the pendency of any Dispute it is considered necessary by either Party to proceed in respect of the matter that is in Dispute, then without prejudice to Project Co's rights in respect of the Dispute (including in respect of Delay Events, Compensation Events and Variations), Project Co shall proceed in accordance with the direction of Health Co, and in the event the matter in dispute is determined in favour of Project Co, proceeding in accordance with Health Co's position shall be deemed to be a Delay Event and a Compensation Event.
- 11.2 Nothing contained in this Schedule will prevent the Parties from seeking interim protection from the courts of the Province of British Columbia, including seeking an interlocutory injunction, if necessary to prevent irreparable harm to a Party.
- 11.3 All dollar amounts specified in this Schedule are expressed in Base Date dollars and, for purposes of applicability to any particular Dispute, shall be escalated by multiplying the dollar amounts specified in this Schedule by the ratio of the value of the CPI at the time the applicable Notice of Dispute is given pursuant to Section 1.3 to the value of the CPI at the Base Date.
- 11.4 Interest on amounts agreed to be paid pursuant to resolution of a Dispute by the Party Representatives or by the executives of the Parties pursuant to Sections 3 and 4, and interest on an award or judgment, shall be payable at the Default Interest Rate, accruing:
- (a) for amounts payable by Project Co to Health Co, from the date of any overpayment to Project Co or, as applicable, from the date on which payment was due under the Agreement to Health Co; or
 - (b) for amounts payable by Health Co to Project Co, from the date on which payment was due under the Agreement to Project Co.
- 11.5 Project Co shall ensure that any and all documents and other information in the possession or control of a Subcontractor that are available to Project Co and that may be necessary for the resolution of a Dispute on an informed basis by the Party Representatives or by the executives of the Parties pursuant to Sections 3 and 4, or by an arbitrator or court of competent jurisdiction, are made available in a timely manner to Health Co and to Health Co's Representative.
- 11.6 The Parties can by written agreement, on a Dispute by Dispute basis:
- (a) extend any or all timelines set out in this Schedule;
 - (b) agree to waive or by-pass any one or more of the Dispute resolution processes in Sections 3, 4 and 5 and, instead, proceed directly to resolution of the Dispute by arbitration or litigation pursuant to Sections 7 or 8; and
 - (c) agree to resolve a Dispute by litigation rather than arbitration notwithstanding the requirements of Section 7, or agree to resolve a Dispute by arbitration rather than litigation notwithstanding the requirements of Section 8.