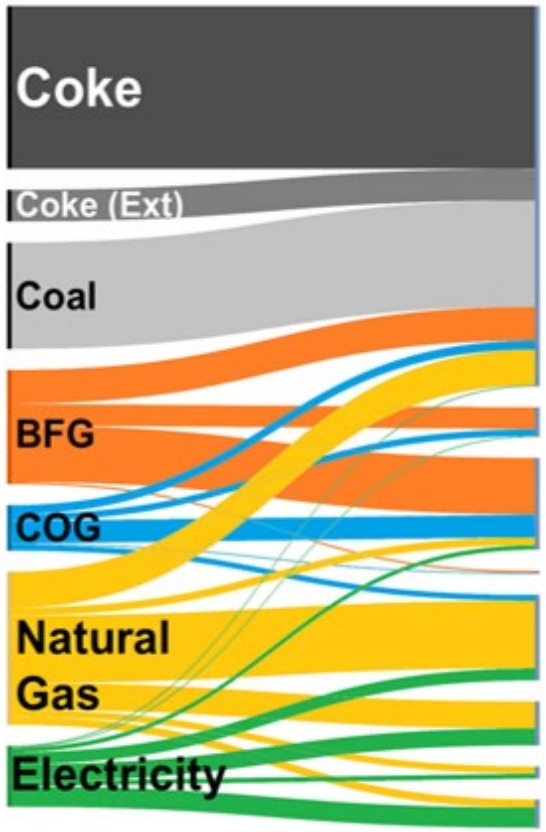
Hamilton Reinforcement Project

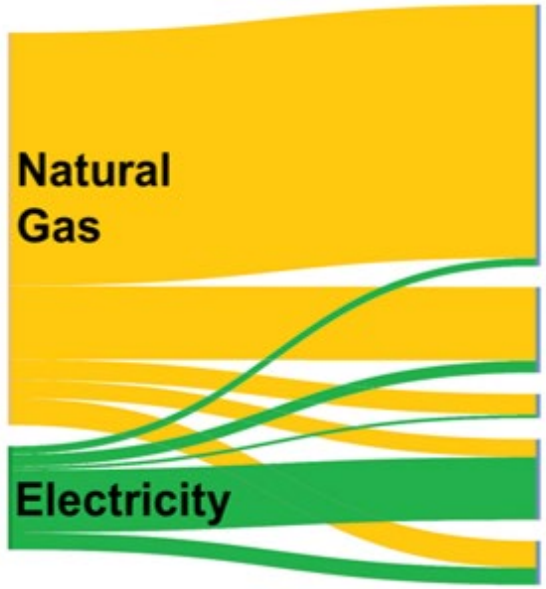
ENBRIDGE
Life Takes Energy

Hamilton Reinforcement Project

Current operations



Future operations (2026)



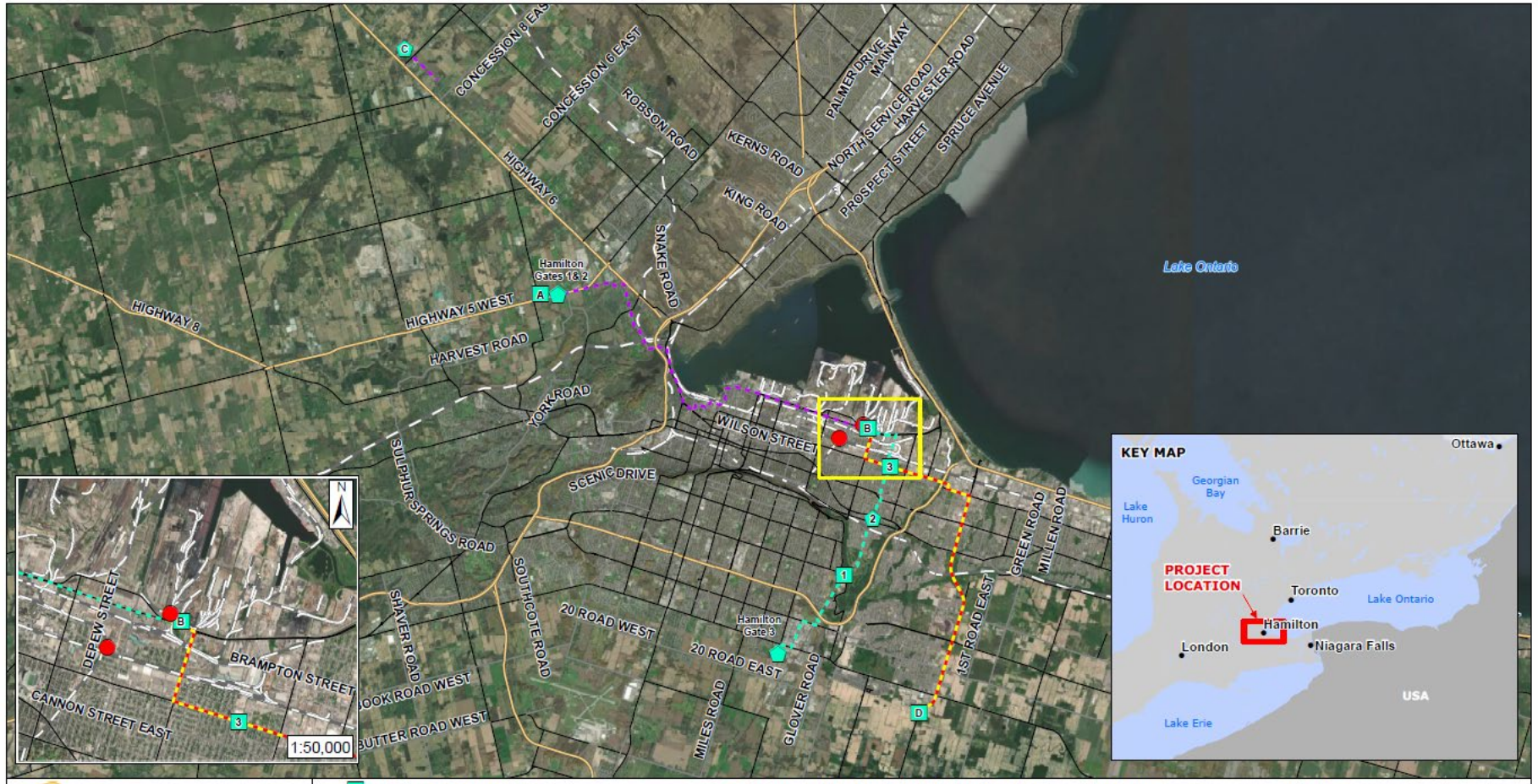
Direct Reduced Iron (DRI)

Project need

- This reinforcement growth project is required because the customer is planning to significantly reduce their carbon footprint by 2028. As part of these efforts, they are planning to phase out cokemaking, coal-fueled ironmaking, and basic oxygen steelmaking and implement a new direct reduced iron and electric arc furnace (DRI-EAF) process.
- ArcelorMittal Dofasco (AMD) is planning to change their ironmaking process and to have a 60% reduction in total plant CO2 emissions by 2028. This requires more natural gas than what they currently utilize. As a result, AMD requires Enbridge Gas to increase the capacity of its pipeline network in the City of Hamilton in order to meet these new natural gas requirements.
- Hamilton aims to reduce emissions by 50% by 2030. The customer's 2028 asset change, represented by this project and others related to it, will contribute approximately 55% to this 2030 goal.

Signature energy transition project to lower carbon fuel

Route alternatives

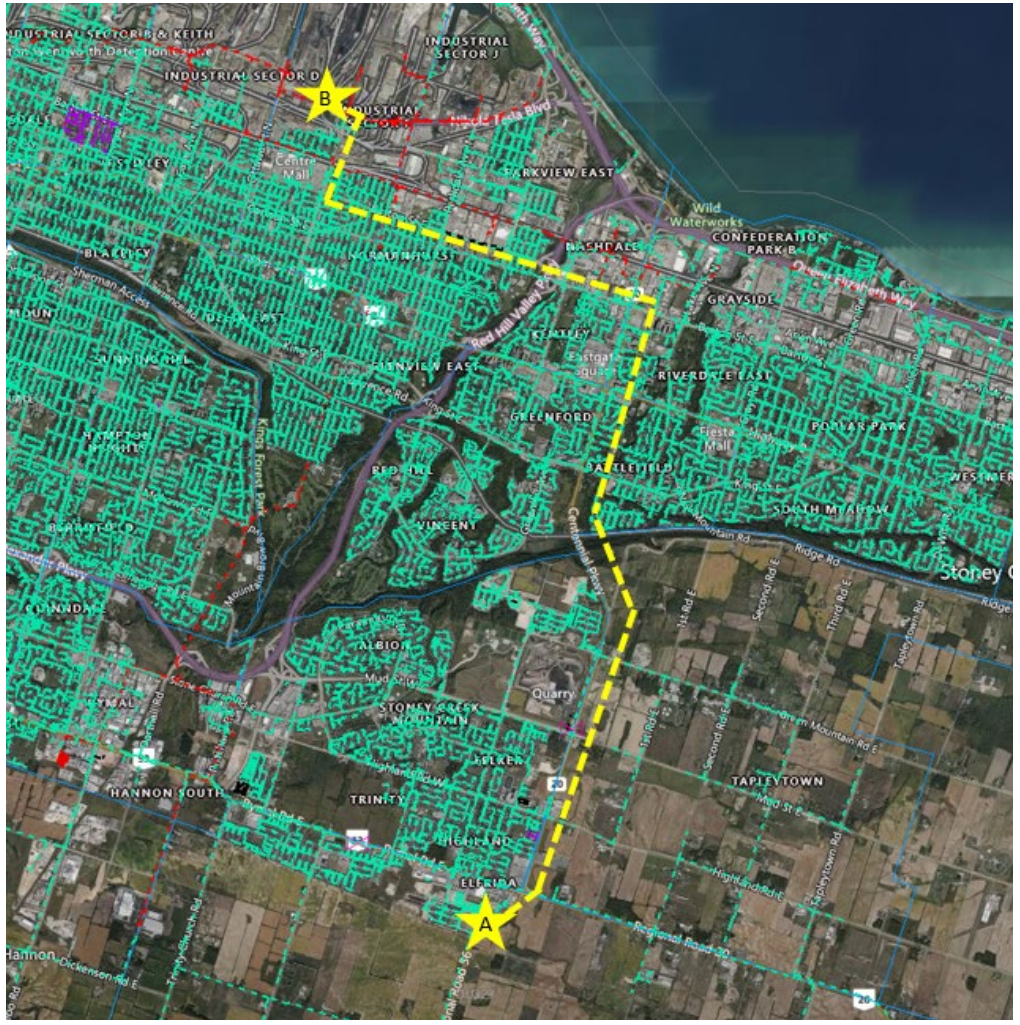


Preliminary preferred route

The preliminary preferred route consists of approximately 14 km of 12-inch pipe.

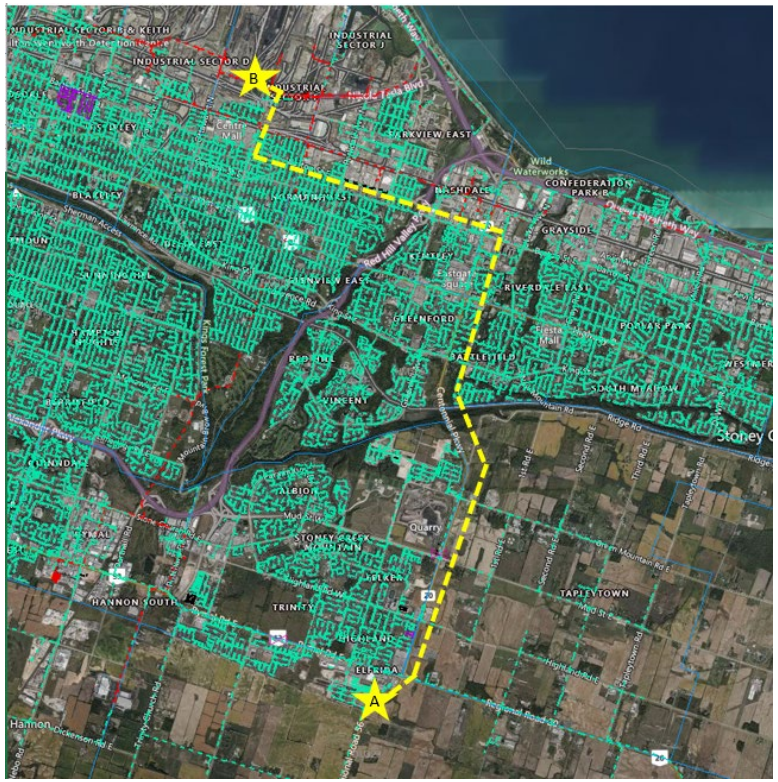
This preferred route would begin at the TCE crossing on Regional Rd 56 and continue along Upper Centennial Parkway to Barton St to Kenilworth Ave to the customer site.

The project also consists of a new gate station, a new customer station and two customer station rebuilds.



Route Alternatives

Alternative Route 1



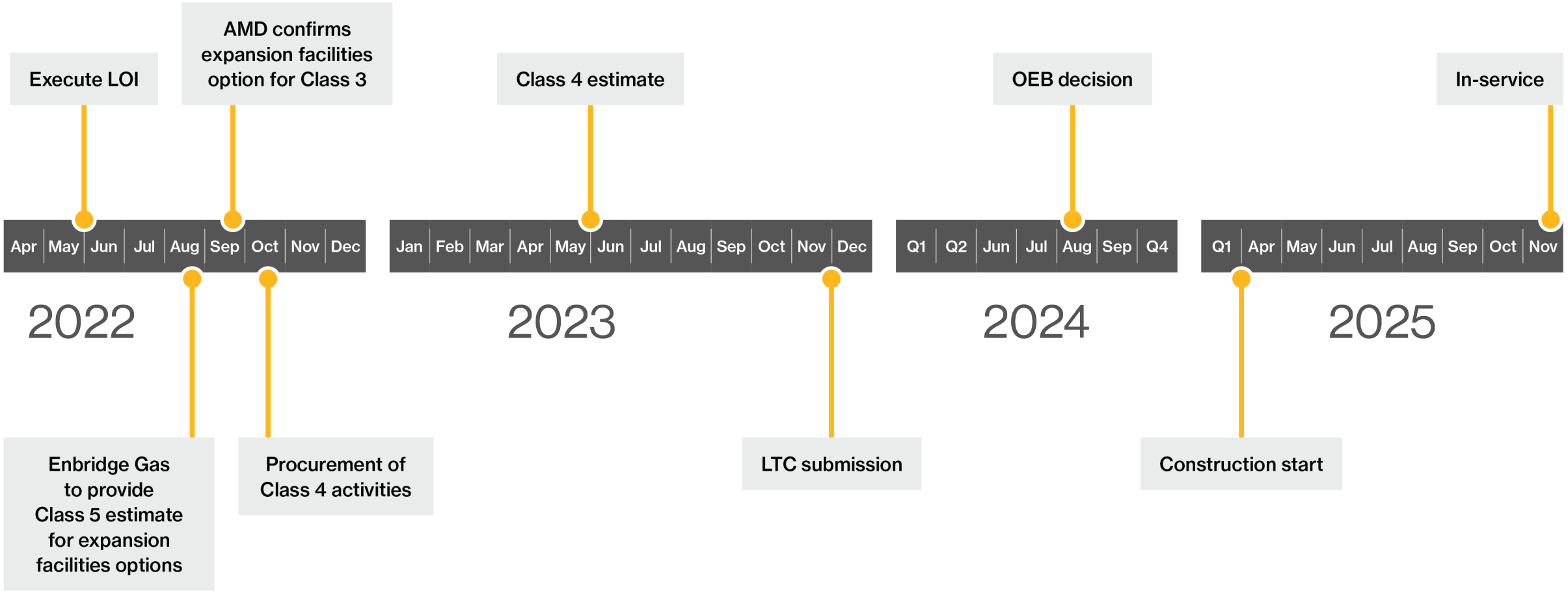
Alternative Route 2

Alternative Route 3

Regulatory framework

- The project is being planned in accordance with Ontario Energy Board (OEB) regulations.
- Enbridge plans to file a “Leave to Construct” application with the OEB in 2023.
  - The OEB may order a written or oral hearing, based upon the complexity of the project and the level of public concern.
- In order to gain approval from the OEB, an environmental assessment must be completed, and an Environmental Report (ER) must be prepared.
  - Once complete, the ER is circulated to affected parties and to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for review prior to filing the LTC.
- An environmental assessment is currently underway and will be completed to select a preferred route that meets Enbridge’s needs while minimizing potential environmental and/or socio-economic effects.
  - Physical, natural and socio-economic features will be identified and mitigation measures to minimize adverse effects will be recommended.
- The environmental assessment will include a comprehensive consultation program that will include agencies, Indigenous communities and the public.
  - Public Information Sessions will be held in late February and March with notices issued to the public at the beginning of February.
- Other permits required prior to construction will also be identified.

Hamilton Reinforcement Project



Integrated resource planning

- Integrated resource planning (IRP) is an enhanced planning strategy and process.[1]
- Enbridge Gas evaluates non-pipeline alternatives that could be used to defer or avoid implementing a traditional pipe project to meet a system need.
- As the energy landscape continues to evolve, there is a growing interest in low-carbon alternatives to meet energy needs.
- Consideration is given to safety, cost-effectiveness, and the ability for alternative solutions to meet customer demands reliably.

IRP is a framework through which Enbridge Gas reviews alternative approaches to meeting energy needs, before building new infrastructure such as:

- Delivering more energy without adding new pipelines using liquefied or compressed natural gas.
- Lowering energy use through effective energy-efficiency programs.
- Displacing conventional natural gas with carbon-neutral renewable natural gas and hydrogen.

As Enbridge Gas continues to lead the transition to a low-carbon future, it is dedicated to exploring IRP alternatives where they are in the best interest of communities, the environment and the company, while considering safety and reliability, cost effectiveness, optimization, risk management and public policy.

[1] IRP Framework was published by the OEB on July 22, 2021.