Slide 1: Welcome

Welcome to the virtual open house for the Hamilton Airport Regional Expansion Project. Thank you for joining us!

Slide 2: Navigating the virtual open house

This presentation will provide information about the project. You can pause or stop the presentation at any time. In addition to this presentation, you can visit the virtual open house website at hamiltonexpansionproject.ca to download the following materials.

- This presentation, (colour or black and white).
- The audio-video file of this presentation.
- The transcript of this presentation.
- A high-resolution map of the project.
- A comment form.

You can find the links to download these materials on the virtual open house website.

The virtual open house website contains a link to an online comment form that we encourage you to fill out with feedback or questions and submit through the website once you have reviewed the virtual open house materials.

A PDF file of the comment form is also provided on the website. You can download it, fill it out and send it by email if you prefer providing your comments and feedback through this format.

Should you need to submit the comment form by a mode other than email, please contact the project team. You can find contact information for the project team at the end of this presentation.

The virtual open house will be available from February 21 to March 6, 2022; however, you can still provide comments, feedback, and questions about the project after March 6, 2022. Comments received prior to March 22, 2022 will be incorporated into the Environmental Report. After the virtual open house ends copies of the presentation, transcript and comment form will be made available on the project website at enbridgegas.com/hamiltonairport.

Slide 3: Purpose of the project and virtual open house

Enbridge Gas Inc. (Enbridge Gas) provides safe and reliable delivery of natural gas to more than 3.7 million customers across Ontario. Enbridge Gas is proposing a project to meet the increased demand for energy in Hamilton, Brantford, Brant County, North Dumfries, Haldimand County, and Norfolk County, Ontario. The proposed works are required to increase system reliability and flexibility and to support current and projected growth in natural gas demand in these areas.

Consultation with Indigenous communities and engagement with government agencies and officials, property owners and interest groups are fundamental components of the planning and environmental study that Enbridge Gas is completing for the project.

Enbridge Gas is hosting the open house for the project through a virtual format due to changes in government restrictions and guidance on public gatherings as a result of COVID-19. This provides a safe alternative to the in-person open house that would otherwise be hosted for the project under normal circumstances.

The purpose of the virtual open house is to provide information about the project and to present an opportunity for interested parties to ask questions and provide feedback about the project.

All feedback and input gathered throughout the engagement and consultation process for the project will be used to inform the selection of the preferred route for Component 1, and to identify potential issues and site-specific mitigation for the project, where required.

Slide 4: Enbridge Gas Indigenous Peoples Policy (Part 1)

Enbridge Gas recognizes the diversity of Indigenous peoples who live where we work and operate. We understand from history the destructive impacts on the social and economic wellbeing of Indigenous peoples. Enbridge Gas recognizes and realizes the importance of reconciliation between Indigenous communities and the broader society. Positive relationships with Indigenous peoples, based on mutual respect and focused on achieving common goals, will create positive outcomes for Indigenous communities. Enbridge Gas commits to pursue sustainable relationships with Indigenous Nations in proximity to where Enbridge Gas conducts business. To achieve this, Enbridge Gas will govern itself by the following principles as seen on this slide.

You may wish to press pause here to take a moment and read through the Enbridge Gas Indigenous Peoples Policy.

Slide 5: Enbridge Gas Indigenous Peoples Policy (Part 2)

Enbridge Gas Indigenous Peoples Policy continues on this slide.

You may again wish to press pause here to read through the Enbridge Gas Indigenous Peoples Policy.

Slide 6: Project overview

The project consists of four components.

- Component 1 is the ‘Brantford Lateral’. This component will consist of a steel natural gas transmission pipeline, which may range from 13 to 16.6 km in length, with a Nominal Pipe Size (or NPS) diameter of 12, 16, or 20-inches.
- Component 2 is ‘Port Dover East’. This component consists of a 3 km steel natural gas distribution pipeline with a pipeline diameter of either 4 or 6-inches.
- Component 3 is ‘Dickenson Road’. This component consists of the installation of a 1.6 km 6-inch diameter polyethylene pipeline.
- Component 4 is ‘Nebo Road’, this component consists of the installation of a 700 m 6-inch diameter polyethylene pipeline.

Station upgrades may be required as part of the project. Work for these project components will be located within existing road allowances and easements where possible.

An interactive map that shows the proposed project components can be accessed from the website.

Slide 7: Project Components (Part 1)

The route options for Component 1, the 'Brantford Lateral', are depicted in the figure presented on this slide. A high-resolution map showing this component and the route options can be downloaded from the website.

Slide 8: Project Components (Part 2)

The route for Component 2, 'Port Dover East', is depicted in the figure presented on this slide. A high-resolution map showing this component can be downloaded from the website.

Slide 9: Project Components (Part 3)

The routes for Components 3 and 4, 'Dickenson Road' and 'Nebo Road', are depicted in the figure presented on this slide. A high-resolution map showing these components can be downloaded from the website.

Slide 10: Project Components (Part 4)

The location of potential station upgrades close to the junction of Nebo Road and Stone Church Road East, and close to the junction of Highway 6 and Unity Side Road are depicted in the figures presented on this slide. High-resolution maps showing these components can be downloaded from the website.

Slide 11: Ontario Energy Board review and approval process

Enbridge Gas has retained the services of Golder Associates Ltd. (which is now a member of WSP) to complete an environmental study for the project.

The study will examine all project components to determine the effects of the Project from an environmental and socio-economic perspective. From the same perspective the study will examine the preferred route option for Component 1, the 'Brantford Lateral'.

An environmental study will be completed for the project and an Environmental Report will be prepared in accordance with the Ontario Energy Board's (OEB) *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation for Hydrocarbon Pipelines and Facilities in Ontario*. These guidelines provide the planning requirements for new projects and the mitigation required for the construction of these projects.

The OEB is the body that regulates the natural gas industry in Ontario to ensure that the public interest is served and protected.

Once the Environmental Report is completed, it is circulated to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC) for review and comment for 42 days, after which Enbridge Gas will file an application for a Leave to Construct for the project with the OEB for approval. The application

will contain information about the project including the purpose and need for the project, the results of the environmental study and routing assessment, construction and project costs, land requirements and agreements, and an overview of Indigenous consultation and public engagement.

The OEB will hold a public hearing to support the application review process. Members of the public will be invited by the OEB to participate in the hearing.

The OEB will then make a decision on the application.

Construction of the project can only proceed if the Leave to Construct application is approved by the OEB.

The OEB website, oeb.ca, provides additional information about the OEB process.

Slide 12: Environmental study and approvals process

The environmental study and approvals process for this project has three main phases.

- Phase 1 - Planning: involves the identification of feasible pipeline route alternatives, and study areas, and notifying Indigenous communities and stakeholders that the environmental study has commenced.
- Phase 2 - Evaluation: involves the identification and assessment of the preferred route. Comments received from Indigenous communities and interested stakeholders help inform this decision. Potential environmental effects are identified, mitigation measures are developed, and an Environmental Report is completed.
- Phase 3 - Approvals: involves the submission of the Environmental Report to the OEB, followed by the OEB hearing and decision process, and then obtaining any other necessary permits or approvals, for example, from municipalities or conservation authorities.

This slide outlines the different steps within each phase of the process. We are currently at the virtual open house stage, which is the start of Phase 2.

You may wish to press pause here to take a moment to review the detail on this slide.

Slide 13: Selection of the preferred route

The selection of the preferred route for Component 1, the ‘Brantford Lateral’, involves a comparative evaluation of the route alternatives. This evaluation involves the following:

- Collection of information about the existing conditions in the study areas, using both research and site visits.
- Consideration of environmental and socio-economic features and financial, and technical aspects such as sensitive natural features, cultural heritage features, existing or future land uses, costs, and safety.

- Identification of potential adverse environmental and socio-economic effects associated with the construction and operation of each of the route alternatives.
- Consideration of Indigenous and stakeholder input.

The route evaluation process and rationale for the selection of the preferred route for Component 1 will be documented in the Environmental Report.

Slide 14: Environmental study findings

Desktop research and field studies are ongoing to identify the existing environmental conditions in the study areas. The studies considered components of the natural, socio-economic, and cultural environments. The following slides provide a summary of the existing environmental, social and cultural features in the study areas that have been identified to date.

Understanding the existing conditions helps to identify the potential for environmental, social or cultural effects.

Preliminary mitigation measures that have been identified at this stage of the environmental study are also summarized in the following slides.

The input received from interested parties through this virtual open house will help identify existing features, potential environmental effects, and suggested mitigation measures, which will be documented in the Environmental Report.

Slide 15: Study area features

The map on this slide shows key natural, cultural and socio-economic features in the study area of Component 1, the Brantford Lateral. You can download a copy of this map from the virtual open house website.

Slide 16: Study area features

The map on this slide shows key natural, cultural and socio-economic features in the study area of Component 2, Port Dover East. You can download a copy of this map from the virtual open house website.

Slide 17: Study area features

The map on this slide shows key natural, cultural and socio-economic features in the study area of Component 3, Dickenson Road. You can download a copy of this map from the virtual open house website.

Slide 18: Study area features

The map on this slide shows key natural, cultural and socio-economic features in the study area of Component 4, Nebo Road. You can download a copy of this map from the virtual open house website.

Slide 19: Study area features

The map on this slide shows key natural, cultural and socio-economic features in the study area of the potential station upgrade close to the junction of Nebo Road and Stone Church Road East. You can download a copy of this map from the virtual open house website.

Slide 20: Study area features

The map on this slide shows key natural, cultural and socio-economic features in the study area of the potential station upgrade close to the junction of Highway 6 and Unity Side Road. You can download a copy of this map from the virtual open house website.

Slide 21: Natural environment (Part 1)

The natural environment includes features such as woodlands, waterways, and potential animal habitat. The environmental study will evaluate the potential effects to these features as a result of the project. Information and data gathered from desktop review of existing sources (databases, reports, etc.) and a site visit will be used to describe the natural environment in the study areas. The following is a summary of preliminary desktop findings which will be supplemented with field surveys:

- Provincially significant wetlands (PSW) and woodlands were identified along all Component 1, Brantford Lateral options.
- One PSW along the Brantford Lateral Option 2 is also an area of natural and scientific interest (ANSI).
- The Grand River runs adjacent to areas along the north of the Brantford Lateral Option 2.
- Sensitive ecological communities were identified along Brantford Lateral Option 2 (Dry Tallgrass Prairie Type / Dry Black Oak – White Oak Tallgrass Woodland Type) and Options 3 and 4 (Dry Tallgrass Prairie Type)
- An area of natural and scientific interest (life science) was identified along Option 2 of the Brantford Lateral
- Woodlands were identified along Component 3, Dickenson Road.
- Limited ecological features were identified in the study area of Component 4, Nebo Road, and the two potential station upgrades.
- The study areas of all Project Components provide potential habitat for wildlife species, including species at risk, and open agricultural fields, meadows, and built-up areas were also observed in the study areas.

Slide 22: Natural environment (Part 2)

Potential effects on the natural environment may include the removal of vegetation and temporary alteration of habitat for wildlife species during construction (for example, at watercourse crossings or, if required, at temporary workspaces outside of existing road allowances).

Potential effects during construction may also include increased erosion and sedimentation and temporary effects on surface water quality. These may affect both the aquatic and terrestrial environments.

These potential effects should be minimal as the pipeline will be installed within existing road allowances or pipeline easements, though temporary workspaces may be required outside of these allowances.

Mitigation will be implemented during construction to minimize effects. This mitigation may include:

- Minimizing temporary workspace areas to the extent possible.
- Minimizing clearing of vegetation and avoiding clearing trees, if possible.
- Avoiding vegetation clearing during the migratory birds breeding season.
- Avoiding impacts to watercourses and wetlands by using horizontal directional drilling (HDD) and follow guidelines on fish timing windows.
- Implementing erosion and sediment control measures.
- Cleaning up and restoring construction areas as soon as possible after construction, including revegetation.

Slide 23: Horizontal directional drilling

The project will likely cross watercourses along the routes. To do this horizontal directional drilling, or HDD, techniques may be used.

HDD is chosen as a construction technique to reduce or avoid environmental impacts. To place the pipeline under a sensitive environmental feature such as a watercourse or wetland, entry and exit pits are dug outside the sensitive feature and a drilling rod and drilling fluid is used to install the pipeline under the sensitive feature. Using advanced technology and highly trained technicians, the drill head guides the pipe electronically to ensure the angle, depth, and exit point adhere to carefully designed engineering plans. The pipeline segments are also typically made of thicker steel and have a protective first layer of coating and a second abrasion-resistant coating to protect the pipe through the process.

Slide 24: Socio-economic environment (Part 1)

The socio-economic environment includes features such as residences, businesses, recreational features and public amenities such as a school.

Component 1, the ‘Brantford Lateral’, is located within the Township of North Dumfries, the County of Brant and the City of Brantford. The area is largely agricultural with residential homes and farms throughout.

The area along Option 1 of the ‘Brantford Lateral’ is the most densely built with a number of residences and businesses in the town of St. George.

There are cultural and recreational facilities in the Component 1 study area, including the Grand River and the Cambridge to Paris Rail Trail.

Component 2 is located between Haldimand County and Norfolk County and entirely within an agricultural area and adjacent to an industrial area.

Components 3 and 4 are located in Hamilton and within a mixture of residential and industrial buildings.

Slide 25: Socio-economic environment (Part 2)

Temporary effects during construction may include:

- Nuisance effects such as noise and dust.
- Road or lane closures and increased traffic volume.
- Limited access to recreational, community or institutional facilities and commercial businesses along the road where construction occurs.
- Disturbances to some agricultural operations, particularly along the easement route of Brantford Lateral Options 3 and 4.

Mitigation measures during construction may include:

- Complying with municipal noise by-laws.
- Implementing best management practices to minimize noise and dust emissions.
- Developing and implementing a traffic control and protection plan to safely control traffic flow at and around construction areas.
- Repairing impacts to public roadways, sidewalks or other paved areas due to project construction, as directed by the appropriate governing authorities.
- Providing, in advance, the schedule for road closures and construction to municipalities, directly affected and adjacent property owners and businesses.

Slide 26: Cultural environment (Part 1)

Review of heritage registers and historical mapping was completed to identify known and potential built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes in the study areas.

- One property designated under Part IV of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, and at least eight properties of potential cultural heritage value or interest, were identified along Component 1.
- At least two properties of potential cultural heritage value or interest were identified along Component 2.
- One property registered, and seven properties inventoried on the City of Hamilton's Heritage Register were identified along Component 3.

- Two properties inventoried on the City of Hamilton's Heritage Register, and one potential cultural heritage landscape were identified along Component 4.
- No identified known or potential built heritage resources or cultural heritage landscapes were within or adjacent to the two station locations.

Areas with archaeological potential were identified along all route alternatives, and the two stations during the Stage 1 Archaeological Assessment. Areas that have been previously disturbed within existing road allowances are not likely to have archaeological potential.

Archaeological potential disturbance will be confirmed through a property inspection once weather and lighting conditions permit good visibility of land features. As per ministry standards archaeological assessments cannot be conducted when weather or lighting conditions reduce the ability to identify cultural materials.

Slide 27: Cultural environment (Part 2)

Potential effects as a result of project construction may include:

- Disturbance of areas with archaeological potential.
- Disturbance of cultural heritage properties and landscapes.

Mitigation measures include:

- Completing further archaeological studies (such as a Stage 2 archaeological assessment) in areas with archaeological potential along the preferred route prior to construction.
- If previously undocumented archaeological resources are discovered during construction, cease construction immediately, engage a licensed archaeologist to carry out further archaeological studies, and report the findings.
- Conduct further studies for cultural heritage, which may include a Cultural Heritage Report: Existing Conditions and Preliminary Impact Assessment, property specific Cultural Heritage Evaluation Reports or Heritage Impacts Assessments, to identify effects on built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes before construction, and implement the recommendations identified through those studies.

Slide 28: Geology, Soils and Groundwater

Features of the geology, soil and groundwater environment within the study areas include the Well Head Protection Areas of the St. George Municipal Supply Wells, which are located at all the Component 1 Brantford Lateral alignments near the Town of St. George.

Source protection plans do not apply to pipeline operations; however, the construction and maintenance of the pipeline will adhere to all necessary best practices and mitigation measures.

Brantford Lateral Options 3 and 4 are proposed along an existing pipeline easement and would cross agricultural areas.

Private water wells are expected to be located within the study area of most project components.

Mitigation will be implemented during the construction and operation of the pipeline to avoid and minimize effects, and may include:

- The implementation of specific mitigation measures to protect soils from erosion and contamination during stripping, storage and reinstatement activities.
- The implementation of best management practices to govern:
  - working around groundwater;
  - the storage of materials;
  - fueling operations; and,
  - equipment checks and maintenance.

Slide 29: Typical pipeline design and construction

Enbridge Gas pipelines are designed to meet or exceed the regulations of the Canadian Standards Association and the applicable regulations of the Technical Standards & Safety Association.

Construction activities for Enbridge Gas pipelines are temporary and transitory. Once the pipe is lowered into the trench, Enbridge Gas restores the area to pre-construction conditions to the extent possible. The figure on this slide shows the typical pipeline construction sequence.

After construction, Enbridge Gas takes many steps to ensure safe, reliable operation of the network of our natural gas pipelines.

Slide 30: Our commitment to environment, health and safety

Enbridge Gas is fully committed to protecting the environment, and to promote and ensure health and safety through our activities. Our commitment to environment, health and safety is summarized in this slide.

Slide 31: Proposed project timeline

The environmental study is underway.

It is anticipated that the Environmental Report will be completed in April 2022 and submitted to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee for review and comment. The Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee is formed by representatives of several Ontario ministries.

Enbridge Gas will then file the application for Leave to Construct for the project with the OEB for approval.

If approved, construction of the project is anticipated to begin in the spring / summer of 2023. It is anticipated that construction of the project will take approximately six months.

Slide 32: Next steps – submit your comments!

That concludes the presentation portion of our virtual open house.

We want to hear from you, and we accept comments, questions, and feedback at any time! For your comments to be incorporated into the Environmental Report we encourage you to fill out and submit the online comment form on the virtual open house website (hamiltonexpansionproject.ca) by March 22, 2022 to provide comments, feedback, and questions about the project. Your input is welcomed and appreciated.

You can also provide your input by email until March 22, 2022. Please download the online comment form from the virtual open house website and submit the filled-out form by email to hamiltonexpansionproject@golder.com by March 22, 2022.

Should you need to submit the comment form by a mode other than email, please contact the project team at the email above or 807-632-9713 and we will be happy to help you provide your input by another means.

We will also respond to your questions as quickly as possible.

Slide 33: Thank you!

Thank you for participating in the virtual open house for the Hamilton Airport Regional Expansion Project!

If you want to reach the project team directly, please use the contact information provided in this slide.

Please visit the Enbridge Gas project website at enbridgegas.com/hamiltonairport for more information about the project.