

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.
Answer to Interrogatory from
Federation of Rental-housing Providers of Ontario (FRPO)

Reference: Exhibit C1 / Tab 1 / Schedule 1/ page 45 and Exhibit C1 / Tab 2 / Schedule 1/ page 632, 637, et al. & 703

Preamble: EGI uses the term “intolerable risk”. We were unable to find a specific definition for the term in the AMP. We would like to understand better how this term is applied

Question:

Please provide EGI’s definition of “intolerable risk”.

- a) How would EGI measure or qualify an issue into that category?
- b) How would an issue move from a “tolerable risk” to an “intolerable risk”?

Response

- a) The term “intolerable risk” is defined within the EGD rate zone’s Risk Tolerance Framework which is shown in Figure 4.1-7, Exhibit C1, Tab 2, Schedule 1, page.74. When a risk is evaluated in the intolerable (red) region, it is identified as an intolerable risk and has exceeded the acceptable risk limit. Enbridge Gas measures the risk using a risk assessment process which evaluates the risk across the risk dimensions outlined in Table 4.1-2 the Risk Dimensions, Exhibit C1, Tab 2, Schedule 1, page 72 for the EGD rate zone, and Exhibit C1, Tab 3, Schedule 1, page 53 for the Union rate zone.
- b) Per Table 4.1-1: Risk and Opportunity, Exhibit C1, Tab 2, Schedule 1, page 71, risk is defined as “A negative effect of uncertainty on the organization’s objectives expressed as a combination of the likelihood and consequence of a potential event”. If either or both likelihood and consequence have increased, there is potential of moving an issue from a “tolerable risk” to an “intolerable risk”.