Presentation to the MPMO 28 May 2008

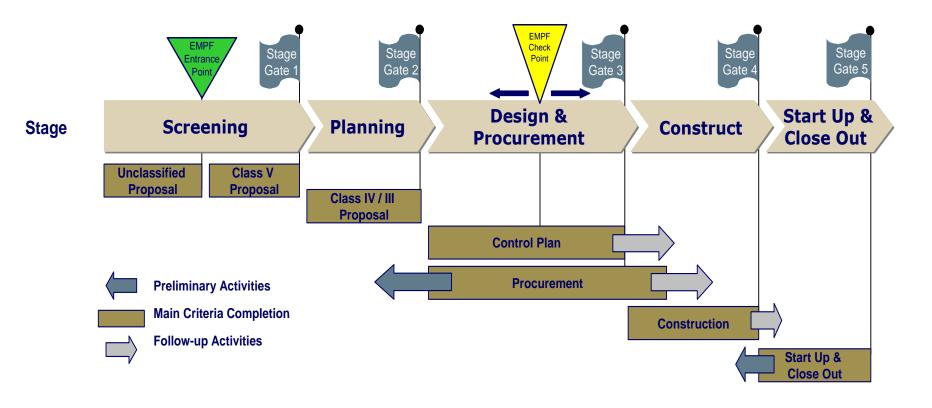
Life-Cycle of a Major Project (s. 52) at Enbridge





Major Project Framework





Stage 1 - Screening



- The "Twinkle in Your Eye"
- Primarily led by Business Development
- Commercial needs and initial project scope defined
- Initial project planning includes regulatory, environmental, land acquisition, engineering, contracting and procurement

"The Twinkle in Your Eye"



- Project concepts and the nature of negotiations evolve in many ways:
 - Enbridge Initiative (Southern Lights)
 - Industry/CAPP Consensus (Alberta Clipper)
 - Individual Customer Needs/RFP Process (Fort Hills)
 - Multi-Party Contractual Agreement (Waupisoo)

Key Customer Needs



- Manage production growth profile
- In-service dates to ensure no shut-in of production
- Product quality concerns
- Flexibility and reliability
- Competitive tolls

Competitive Drivers



- Ability to execute the project within desired timeframes
- Ability to control capital costs
- Competitive toll design
- Operational history/reliability

Alberta Clipper



- Commercial activities began in 2005
- Agreement with CAPP in summer 2006
- Desired completion date December 2009
 - Little over 3 years to plan, obtain regulatory approval, finalize design and construct to meet customer needs

Stage 2 - Planning



- Commercial scope completed
- Regulatory, environmental, contracting and procurement and land acquisition plans updated and initiated
 - Environmental work constrained by seasonality of surveys and studies
 - Pipe mill space needs to be booked at least 1 year in advance (IPSCO is now booked up for 3 years)
 - Several months to produce pipe and 4-6 weeks needed to stockpile
 - Lead times for pumps and motors are about 1 year, with some specialty items up to 70 weeks
- Engineering and land begin the process of refining the route and project design
- Public and Aboriginal consultation plans initiated

Commercial Certainty



- Binding Commercial Agreement that traditionally addresses:
 - Project scope
 - Capital cost estimate
 - Project execution issues including appropriate plan/schedule
 - Toll design

Route Selection



Straight line between two points is optimal, but...

- Environment
- Terrain
- Geotechnical
- Existing corridors
- Control points
- Future growth
- Land acquisition
- Regulatory
- Line of sight accessible
- Aboriginal Traditional Knowledge

Application Process



- Regulatory Sub-Team created with leads from each functional group
- NEB Filing Manual provides guidance re: content of the application
- Each functional group provides their information to the Regulatory Lead
 - Start to acquire land and provide report on progress
 - Environment drafts Environmental Impact Assessment
 - Commercial provides input on commercial terms, market/supply and demand/support for project
 - Engineering provides design and construction details
- Application is reviewed for completeness, consistency and accuracy
- Management sign-off

Alberta Clipper



- Public and Aboriginal Consultation kicked off in August 2006
 - 2 years prior to planned start of construction
- Environmental, land, engineering and regulatory work begins
 - Included PIP, pre-application meeting with NEB, environmental survey work over fall and winter 2006 and spring 2007, and lands/routing work
- Target filing date of April 2007

Stage 3 - Design and Procurement



- Regulatory, environmental, contracting and procurement and land acquisition plans completed
- Public and Aboriginal consultation plans ongoing
- Regulatory submissions submitted and approved
- Design review and scoping document completed
- Construction packages finalized and major contracts awarded

Pipe Design



- Safety
- Environmental impact minimization
- Traditional and local knowledge
- River/water crossings
- Diameter and pressure optimization
- Volume
- Material selection
- Internal and external forces

System Design



- Receipt volumes and locations
- Routing alternatives
- Delivery volumes and locations
- Quality
- Contractual obligations
- Reliability
- Expandability and timing

Alberta Clipper



- Application filed in May 2007
- Hearing in November 2007
- Approval in February 2008
- GIC in May 2008
- Construction target August 1, 2008

Stage 4 – Construction



- Construction and fabrication completed
- Close out and Start up plans completed

Construction



Construction may commence:

- After receipt of Order or Certificate is issued by NEB post GIC approval.
- Where no landowner objects
 - Detailed route hearings can add months to a construction schedule
- Complied with all conditions in the order
 - Ex: filing of construction plan 60 days prior to commencement of construction

Construction - Key Factors



- Safety
- Efficiency
- Environmental preservation and restoration
- Logistics
- Manpower
- Community benefits/impacts

Stage 5 – Start Up



- Commissioning activities monitored, reported and finalized
- Close out plan executed
- Start up plan executed

Operations



- System operations includes remote operation, real time monitoring, customer relations, and SCADA
- Pipe and facility operations include community relations, integrity management, cathodic protection, safety and environmental management systems, and emergency response