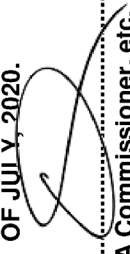


THIS IS EXHIBIT "E"
REFERRED TO IN THE AFFIDAVIT OF
JANE MUSTAC
SWORN BEFORE ME THIS 24TH DAY
OF JULY, 2020.

A Commissioner, etc.

WINDSOR PIPELINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT: ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

Impact Identification, Assessment and Mitigation
July 16, 2019

- 8. In agricultural lands where tile drainage has been disturbed they will be either replaced or repaired
- 9. All front yards and driveways will be cleaned and repaired to pre-condition or better

4.1.2 Operation

Pipeline operation consists of pressurized natural gas flowing through the pipeline. Mainline valves located at the proposed stations will serve to shut off and isolate the pipeline for maintenance and security purposes. Additional above-ground facilities along the pipeline include post-mounted signs identifying the pipeline, fence stiles, foot bridges for ditch crossings, and "test boxes" located along fence lines at roads that are used to assess the adequacy of the corrosion protection system.

Once the pipeline is operational, the following activities are undertaken to patrol and maintain the pipeline:

- Performing Standard Operating Practices on distribution mains and stations.
- Completing inspection of the entire pipeline by Enbridge Gas once a year to check for exposed pipelines, evidence of damage to aboveground equipment and piping, evidence of damage to underground piping and gas leaks, and identify any unassociated construction activity near the pipeline RoW
- Checking cathodic corrosion protection – an electric current that runs along the length of the pipeline to prevent the development of corrosion
- Reviewing operating conditions of pipeline facilities such as valve sites

4.2 PHYSICAL FEATURES

4.2.1 Bedrock Geology and Drift Thickness

Existing Conditions

The bedrock geology of the proposed pipeline route is comprised of limestone, dolostone and shale of the Hamilton Group and the Dundee Formation (OGS, 1991) (see Figure 1 in Appendix C).

As shown on Figure 2 in Appendix C, the average drift thickness down to the bedrock ranges from approximately 30 m for the western portion of the route to 70 m in the vicinity of Port Alma. Similarly, a review of available Water Well Records (WWR) within 500 m of the proposed pipeline route indicates the depth to bedrock is between approximately 22 to 58 m below ground surface (BGS) (Figure 5, Appendix C).

Potential Impacts

The planned excavation depth of the project is approximately 1 m below grade, with the potential to exceed this depth for watercourse and road crossings. Based on the shallow nature of the excavations and the significant depth to bedrock shown in the published information, bedrock is not likely to be encountered. As such, no potential impacts are anticipated.



