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Enbridge Gas Inc.
500 Consumers Road
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VIA EMAIL and RESS

November 30, 2023

Nancy Marconi
Registrar
Ontario Energy Board
2300 Yonge Street, Suite 2700
Toronto, Ontario, M4P 1E4

Dear Nancy Marconi:

Re: Enbridge Gas Inc. ("Enbridge Gas" or the "Company")
Ontario Energy Board ("OEB") File No. EB-2022-0157
Panhandle Regional Expansion Project ("Project")
Responses to OEB and Federation of Rental-housing Providers of Ontario ("FRPO") Additional Requests

On November 14, 2023, FRPO filed a letter requesting that Enbridge Gas provide responses to two additional requests. On November 22, 2023, the OEB issued a correspondence directing Enbridge Gas to file responses to FRPO's additional requests and directed the Company to provide a response to an additional OEB request. The OEB directed Enbridge Gas to file its responses no later than November 30, 2023.

Enclosed please find Enbridge Gas's responses to the OEB's additional request and FRPO's second additional request. Please note that Enbridge Gas's response to FRPO's first additional request can be found at the response to Exhibit J2.4 (filed November 22, 2023).

If you have any questions, please contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,

[Original Signed By]

Haris Ginis
Technical Manager, Leave to Construct Applications

c.c. Charles Keizer (Torys)
Tania Persad (Enbridge Gas Counsel)
Zora Crnojacki (OEB Staff)
Intervenors (EB-2022-0157)

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Answer to Additional Request from
Ontario Energy Board (OEB)

ADDITIONAL REQUEST

Reference:

OEB correspondence dated November 22, 2023.

Question(s):

A focus of the hearing was the issue of alternatives including the following statement by Enbridge Gas in the hearing:

> *Ms. Wade: I think it does because, again, specific to the project area, if we look at the general service day, for example, we would have to see a 50 percent decline in usage, and when I say decline actually coming right off the system to accommodate growth that's coming on from contract customers. So that's a significant amount of energy that would have to come off the system.*

In reviewing the hearing transcript and evidentiary record, the OEB has not been able to identify the number of general service customers in the project area. As a result, the OEB directs Enbridge Gas to provide an estimate on the number of general service customers by class in the project area that would need to leave the system to free up sufficient existing system capacity to meet the forecast demand from contract customers. Enbridge Gas will also describe the timeframe over which this would need to occur to meet the forecast demand.

Response:

Regarding Ms. Wade's statement that a 50% decline in general service natural gas demand would be required to accommodate the forecast growth in contract market natural gas demand, please see:

- Table 1 for the Panhandle System forecast natural gas demand between Winter 2023/2024 and Winter 2029/2030; and,
- Table 2 for the decline in general service natural gas demand required to offset the forecast growth in contract market natural gas demand (in TJ/d and percent, relative to Winter 2023/2024).

A reduction of 52% in general service natural gas demand would be required by Winter 2029/2030 to offset the forecast growth in contract market natural gas demand (Table 2, Row J).

Table 1: Panhandle System Forecast Natural Gas Demand and Panhandle System Surplus/Shortfall, between Winter 2023/2024 and Winter 2029/2030

Ref.	**Item**	**Winter 23/24**	**Winter 24/25**	**Winter 25/26**	**Winter 26/27**	**Winter 27/28**	**Winter 28/29**	**Winter 29/30**
a	*Forecast Residential General Service Demand (TJ/d)*[1]	*164*	*165*	*167*	*169*	*169*	*170*	*170*
b	*Forecast Commercial/Industrial General Service Demand (TJ/d)*[2]	*144*	*145*	*145*	*145*	*146*	*147*	*149*
c = a + b	**Forecast General Service Demand (Total) (TJ/d)**[3]	**308**	**310**	**312**	**314**	**315**	**317**	**319**
d	**Forecast Contract Market Demand (Total) (TJ/d)**[4]	**422**	**492**	**537**	**550**	**562**	**575**	**588**
e = c + d	**Forecast Panhandle System Demand (Total) (TJ/d)**[5]	**730**	**802**	**849**	**863**	**878**	**892**	**906**
f	**Panhandle System Capacity Without Proposed Project (TJ/d)**[6]	**737**	**737**	**737**	**737**	**737**	**737**	**737**
g = f - e	**Panhandle System Surplus (Positive) or Shortfall (Negative) Without Proposed Project (TJ/d)**[7]	**6**	**-66**	**-112**	**-127**	**-141**	**-156**	**-170**

[1] Exhibit I.ED.11, part a).
[2] Exhibit I.ED.11, part a).
[3] Exhibit I.ED.11, part a).
[4] Exhibit I.ED.11, part a).
[5] Exhibit I.ED.11, part a).
[6] Exhibit I.ED.6, part a).
[7] Exhibit I.ED.6, part a).

Table 2: Scenario where General Service Natural Gas Demand Declines within Project Area to Offset Forecast Growth in Contract Market Natural Gas Demand, between Winter 2023/2024 and Winter 2029/2030

Ref.	**Item**	**Winter 23/24**	**Winter 24/25**	**Winter 25/26**	**Winter 26/27**	**Winter 27/28**	**Winter 28/29**	**Winter 29/30**
c	**Forecast General Service Demand (Total) (TJ/d)[8]**	**308**	**310**	**312**	**314**	**315**	**317**	**319**
d	**Forecast Contract Market Demand (Total) (TJ/d)[9]**	**422**	**492**	**537**	**550**	**562**	**575**	**588**
e = c + d	**Forecast Panhandle System Demand (Total) (TJ/d)[10]**	**730**	**802**	**849**	**863**	**878**	**892**	**906**
f	**Panhandle System Capacity Without Proposed Project (TJ/d)[11]**	**737**	**737**	**737**	**737**	**737**	**737**	**737**
h	**General Service Demand Required to Offset Forecast Growth in Contract Market Natural Gas Demand (Total) (TJ/d)[12]**	**308**	**245**	**200**	**187**	**174**	**161**	**149**
i	**Decline in General Service Demand Required to Offset Forecast Growth in Contract Market Natural Gas Demand, Relative to Winter 23/24 (Cumulative) (TJ/d)**	**--**	**-64**	**-109**	**-121**	**-134**	**-147**	**-160**
j	**Decline in General Service Demand Required to Offset Forecast Growth in Contract Market Natural Gas Demand, Relative to Winter 23/24 (Cumulative) (%)**	**--**	**-21%**	**-35%**	**-39%**	**-44%**	**-48%**	**-52%**

[8] Exhibit I.ED.11, part a).
[9] Exhibit I.ED.11, part a).
[10] Exhibit I.ED.11, part a).
[11] Exhibit I.ED.6, part a).
[12] Row H reflects the requested hypothetical scenario where general service natural gas demand declines sufficiently to offset the forecast growth in contract market natural gas demand. The scenario requires that total natural gas demand remains at or below the current capacity of the Panhandle System of 737 TJ/d.

Table 3 provides the number of Panhandle System general service customers by customer class (i.e., residential and commercial/industrial) as of Winter 2023/2024.

Table 3: Number of Panhandle System General Service Customers by Customer Class, as of Winter 2023/2024[13]

Ref.	**Item**	**Number of Customers**
k	Residential General Service Customers	181,973
l	Commercial/Industrial General Service Customers	15,620
m = k + l	**Total General Service Customers**	**197,593**

Regarding the request to provide the number of general service customers (by customer class) required to leave the Panhandle System to offset the forecast growth in contract market natural gas demand, Enbridge Gas is providing two scenarios:

> *Customer Class Assumption 1*: Residential and commercial/industrial general service customers leave the Panhandle System at a rate proportional to their contribution to Winter 2023/2024 general service Panhandle System demand.[14]

It should be noted that while high-efficiency electric cold climate air source heat pumps and electric heat pump water heaters can be viable whole-home non-natural gas energy solutions for residential customers, commercial/industrial customers have a variety of energy needs and therefore whole-building non-natural gas solutions may not be viable or commercially available for many customers. As such, the second scenario provided is as follows:

> *Customer Class Assumption 2*: Residential general service customers account for all general service customers that leave the Panhandle System.

Table 4 provides the year-by-year decline in general service customers connected to the Panhandle System that would be required to sufficiently offset the forecast growth in contract market natural gas demand, based on Customer Class Assumption 1.

[13] The number of customer figures in Table 3 are consistent with the number of customer figures provided at the response to Exhibit I.ED.2, escalated for one year to reflect Winter 2023/2024 number of customers.

[14] Residential general service customers account for 53% of total general service Panhandle System demand as of Winter 2023/2024, while commercial/industrial general service customers account for 47% of total general service Panhandle System demand as of Winter 2023/2024. For Customer Class Assumption 1, residential general service customers are assumed to leave the Panhandle System at a rate where 53% of the total general service natural gas demand reduction comes from residential general service customers. Similarly, commercial/industrial general service customers are assumed to leave the Panhandle System at a rate where 47% of the total general service natural gas demand reduction comes from commercial/industrial general service customers.

Table 4: Year-by-Year Decline in General Service Customers Connected to the Panhandle System as Required to Sufficiently Offset Forecast Growth in Contract Market Natural Gas Demand, Using Customer Class Assumption 1, between Winter 2023/2024 and Winter 2029/2030

Ref.	**Item**	**Winter 23/24**	**Winter 24/25**	**Winter 25/26**	**Winter 26/27**	**Winter 27/28**	**Winter 28/29**	**Winter 29/30**
n	Residential General Service Customers Connected to Panhandle System Required to Offset Forecast Growth in Contract Market Natural Gas Demand (Total)	181,973	143,446	117,861	110,673	102,691	94,964	87,185
o	Commercial/Industrial General Service Customers Connected to Panhandle System Required to Offset Forecast Growth in Contract Market Natural Gas Demand (Total)	15,620	12,313	9,986	9,313	8,718	8,098	7,484
p = n + o	**Total General Service Customers Connected to Panhandle System Required to Offset Forecast Growth in Contract Market Natural Gas Demand (Total)**	**197,593**	**155,759**	**127,847**	**119,987**	**111,409**	**103,062**	**94,669**
q	Residential General Service Customers Required to Leave the Panhandle System, Relative to Winter 23/24 (Cumulative)	--	-38,527	-64,112	-71,300	-79,282	-87,009	-94,788
r	Commercial/Industrial General Service Customers Required to Leave the Panhandle System, Relative to Winter 23/24 (Cumulative)	--	-3,307	-5,634	-6,307	-6,902	-7,522	-8,136
s = q + r	**Total General Service Customers Required to Leave the Panhandle System, Relative to Winter 23/24 (Cumulative)**	**--**	**-41,834**	**-69,746**	**-77,606**	**-86,184**	**-94,531**	**-102,924**

As per Table 4, 41,834 general service customers (38,527 residential and 3,307 commercial/industrial) would be required to leave the Panhandle System by Winter 2024/2025 to sufficiently offset the forecast growth in contract market natural gas demand. This would require a 21% decline in general service customers connected to the Panhandle System within 1 year.

Additionally, 102,924 general service customers (94,788 residential and 8,136 commercial/industrial) would be required to leave the Panhandle System by Winter 2029/2030 to sufficiently offset the forecast growth in contract market natural gas demand. This would require a 52% decline in general service customers connected to the Panhandle System within 6 years.

Table 5 provides the year-by-year decline in general service customers connected to the Panhandle System that would be required to sufficiently offset the forecast growth in contract market natural gas demand, based on Customer Class Assumption 2.

Table 5: Year-by-Year Decline in Residential General Service Customers Connected to the Panhandle System as Required to Sufficiently Offset Forecast Growth in Contract Market Natural Gas Demand, Using Customer Class Assumption 2, between Winter 2023/2024 and Winter 2029/2030

Ref.	**Item**	**Winter 23/24**	**Winter 24/25**	**Winter 25/26**	**Winter 26/27**	**Winter 27/28**	**Winter 28/29**	**Winter 29/30**
t	**Residential General Service Customers Connected to Panhandle System Required to Offset Forecast Growth in Contract Market Natural Gas Demand (Total)[15]**	**181,973**	**109,721**	**60,590**	**46,231**	**30,563**	**15,301**	**-103**
u	**Residential General Service Customers Required to Leave the Panhandle System, Relative to Winter 23/24 (Cumulative)**	**--**	**-72,252**	**-121,383**	**-135,742**	**-151,410**	**-166,672**	**-182,076**

As per Table 5, 72,252 general service residential customers would be required to leave the Panhandle System by Winter 2024/2025 to sufficiently offset the forecast growth in contract market natural gas demand. This would require a 40% decline in residential general service customers connected to the Panhandle System within 1 year.

[15] A negative number of residential general service customers connected to the Panhandle System in Winter 2029/2030 is not possible but is shown for illustrative purposes.

Additionally, by Winter 2029/2030 (i.e., within 6 years), the number of residential general service customers required to leave the Panhandle System to sufficiently offset the forecast growth in contract market natural gas demand exceeds the total number of residential general service customers connected to the Panhandle System.[16]

It should be noted that the energy demand of general service customers leaving the Panhandle System would need to be accommodated by other forms of energy. Regarding a transition from natural gas to electricity, it is Enbridge Gas's understanding that there are significant electricity constraints in the Panhandle region and that there are no plans in place at this time to accommodate these levels of incremental general service electricity demand.[17]

[16] 182,076 residential general service customers required to leave the Panhandle System by Winter 2029/2030 vs. 181,973 residential general service customers connected to the Panhandle System as of Winter 2023/2024.
[17] EB-2022-0157, Transcript, Vol 3 (November 15, 2023), pp. 45-46, 52, and 107.

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

Answer to Additional Request from
Federation of Rental-housing Providers of Ontario (FRPO)

ADDITIONAL REQUEST

Reference:

FRPO Correspondence dated November 14, 2023.

Question(s):

Extend Table 4 to add 37 TJ to the 21 TJ and shorten the length of NPS 36 to a comparable amount of incremental capacity and provide the simulation results in the same format as Exhibit I.FRPO-18. In addition, update the facility cost related to the shortened length of NPS 36 extension.

Response:

Enbridge Gas interprets Table 4 referenced within the additional request as Table 4 at Exhibit C, Tab 1, Schedule 1, p. 18. The request seeks to have Enbridge Gas reproduce the hybrid scenarios provided at Table 4 but with the assumption that 58 TJ/d of Ojibway supply is available (i.e., 37 TJ/d plus 21 TJ/d) in addition to the Company's currently contracted 60 TJ/d of Ojibway supply, for a total of 118 TJ/d of Ojibway supply.

For clarification, the total Ojibway supply of 118 TJ/d underlying the additional scenarios requested by FRPO is 10 TJ/d higher than the minimum summer market of 108 TJ/d discussed in response at Exhibit I.FRPO.9. Incremental facilities would be required to increase the minimum summer market beyond 108 TJ/d, as discussed in response at Exhibit I.FRPO.8. These incremental facilities would add costs to FRPO's additional requested scenarios.

Additionally, the incremental 37 TJ/d of Ojibway supply that FRPO's request adds to the hybrid alternative scenarios in Table 4 is not available to be contracted by Enbridge Gas. As stated at the hybrid hearing[1], Rover currently holds the firm contractual rights to that capacity and has evergreen renewal rights. As a result, the total incremental

[1] EB-2022-0157, Transcript, Vol 2 (November 14, 2023), pp. 87 – 88.

amount of 58 TJ/d of Ojibway supply underlying FRPO's additional requested scenarios is not available.

Please see Table 1 for the requested additions to Table 4.

For *Hybrid Alternative #1 (FRPO Additional Request*) in Table 1, Enbridge Gas evaluated a hybrid scenario which includes a 58 TJ/d firm exchange between Dawn and Ojibway beginning November 1, 2024, for a 40-year term[2] coupled with an NPS 36 loop of the NPS 20 Panhandle Line. Based on the analysis, the incremental 58 TJ/d of Ojibway deliveries would reduce the length of the NPS 36 loop from 18.93 km to 15.8 km (i.e., 3.13 km shorter than the proposed Project) while providing the same capacity as the proposed Project (168 TJ/d).[3] Attachment 1 provides the schematic and table showing the requested pressures and flows related to 15.8 km of NPS 36 with 58 TJ/d of incremental Ojibway supply for Winter 2024/2025.

For *Hybrid Alternative #2 (FRPO Additional Request)* in Table 1*,* Enbridge Gas evaluated a hybrid scenario which includes a 58 TJ/d firm exchange between Dawn and Ojibway beginning November 1, 2024, for a 40-year term[4] coupled with an NPS 36 loop of the NPS 20 Panhandle Line, ending at Wheatley Road (as per the initial Hybrid Alternative #2). This tie-in location is 16.2 km west of Dover Transmission (2.73 km shorter than the proposed Project). This hybrid alternative provides 1.7 TJ/d more capacity compared to the proposed Project. Attachment 2 provides the schematic and table showing the requested pressures and flows related to 16.2 km of NPS 36 with 58 TJ/d incremental Ojibway supply for Winter 2024/2025.

[2] Aligned with the expected useful life of the pipeline alternative.
[3] The loop length of 15.8 km would result in an end-point located in the middle of a landowner's agricultural property. When constructing new pipelines, Enbridge Gas does not typically construct pipeline tie-ins beyond the edge of property-lines or roadways so the facilities can be easily accessed for maintenance and for connection to required utility services. Furthermore, locating pipeline tie-ins in the middle of an agricultural property would result in larger impacts to the landowner (i.e., installation of driveways, power infrastructure, etc.).
[4] Aligned with the expected useful life of the pipeline alternative.

Table 1: Hybrid Alternative Economic Assessment, including FRPO's Additional Requested Scenarios

Potential Alternative	Incremental Capacity (TJ/d)	Costs* ($ Million)	NPV ($ Million)	Cost per Unit of Capacity ($/TJ/d)
Hybrid Alternative #1: 17.86 km NPS 36 and 21 TJ/d Ojibway to Dawn Exchange	168	*Facility* $351.0 *O&M* $4.2 Annually $(66.2) over a 40-year term	$(212.1)	$2.48
Hybrid Alternative #2: 16.2 km (i.e., Wheatley Road end-point) NPS 36 and 21 TJ/d Ojibway to Dawn Exchange	153	*Facility* $330.5 *O&M* $4.2 Annually $(66.2) over a 40-year term	$(204.0)	$2.59
Hybrid Alternative #1 (FRPO Additional Request) 15.8 km NPS 36 and 58 TJ/d Ojibway to Dawn Exchange	168	*Facility* $325.5 *O&M* $11.6 Annually $(182.9) over a 40-year term	$(306.3)	$3.03
Hybrid Alternative #2 (FRPO Additional Request) 16.2 km (i.e., Wheatley Road end-point) NPS 36 and 58 TJ/d Ojibway to Dawn Exchange	169	*Facility* $330.5 *O&M* $11.6 Annually $(182.9) over a 40-year term	$(309.2)	$3.04

*The estimated O&M costs are based on the bid received in the RFP. The bid stated pricing is subject to refresh based on the market conditions at the timing of contracting. O&M is calculated based on the unit cost of $0.55 CAD/GJ/d (i.e., 0.55*58,000*365= $11.6M)

Facility costs for the shortened pipeline length in *Hybrid Alternative #1 (FRPO Additional Request)* were estimated based on a simple correlation using existing cost estimates for the proposed Project.

The proposed Project has an NPV of $(153.5).[5] The additional scenarios requested by FRPO result in NPVs of $(306.3) and $(309.2) and are therefore less economic than the proposed Project.

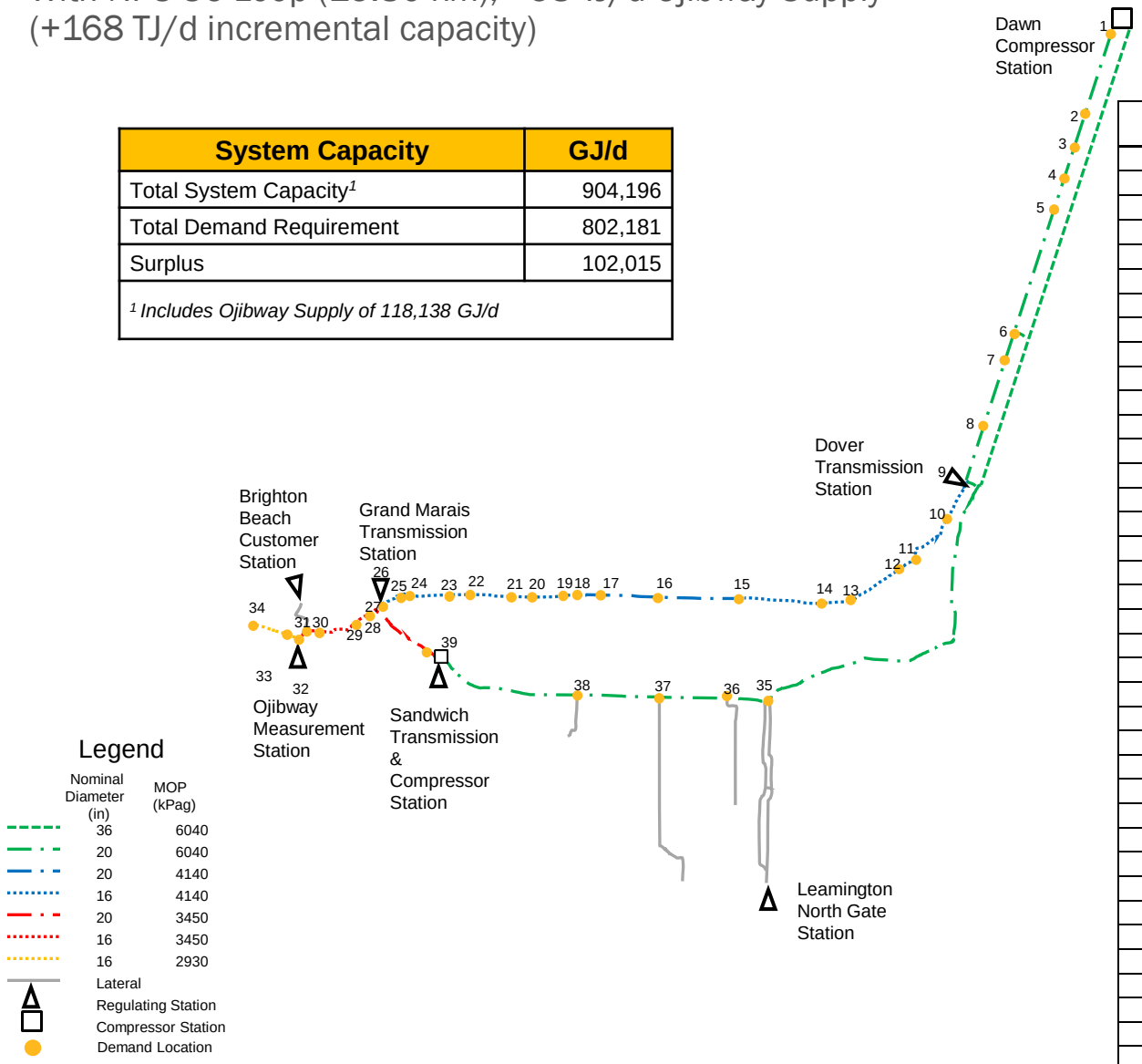
[5] Exhibit C, Tab 1, Schedule 1, p. 9.

Panhandle Transmission System

Winter Design Day Schematic
Winter 2024/2025
With NPS 36 Loop (15.80 km), +58 TJ/d Ojibway Supply (+168 TJ/d incremental capacity)

System Capacity	GJ/d
Total System Capacity[1]	904,196
Total Demand Requirement	802,181
Surplus	102,015

[1] *Includes Ojibway Supply of 118,138 GJ/d*



	Station Name	Kilometre Post (km)	Demand (GJ/d)	Pressure (kPag)
1	Dawn / Dawn West Lines	0	20251	5978
2	Tolloch & Mandaumin	4.3	0	5960
3	Chatham Gore Conc 4	10	0	5937
4	Lindsay Tile Yard	12.9	44	5925
5	Tupperville	15.2	3984	5916
6	Dover Centre	27	82442	5861
7	Cartier	29.4	0	5852
8	Bechard	34.9	2110	5833
9	Dover Transmission	40	0	5813
10	Bradley	44.1	0	3922
11	T. N. Lighthouse	48.9	200	3721
12	Tilbury North TO	50.7	2934	3644
13	Tilbury Conc 2	55.8	0	3400
14	Stoney Point	58.7	1282	3256
15	St Joachim	65.4	337	2916
16	Belle River	72.6	4280	2791
17	Puce	77.8	2302	2703
18	Wallace	79.4	131	2671
19	Patillo	80.9	5087	2646
20	Elmstead	83	1650	2506
21	Manning	85.2	7691	2356
22	Lauzon TO	88.9	45805	2103
23	Ford Marentette TO	90.7	2071	2058
24	TransAlta / East Windsor TO	94.2	37220	1997
25	Walker	94.9	38746	1969
26	Grand Marais	97.1	27633	1967
27	NPS 16/20 Interconnect	108.1	0	1953
28	Bruce	109.4	5774	1945
29	California	111.4	17518	1914
30	Titcombe	114.9	7583	1886
31	Brighton Beach and WWP	116.2	129371	1830
32	Ojibway Measurement	116.6	29193	1887
33	Ojibway Valve	117.9	0	1971
34	River Crossing	118.6	0	2026
35	Comber	71.2	170753	4788
36	Mersea	75	44534	4714
37	Kingsville	80	89822	4641
38	Essex	88.1	6986	4603
39	Sandwich Transmission	101.1	14448	4553
Total			**802181**	

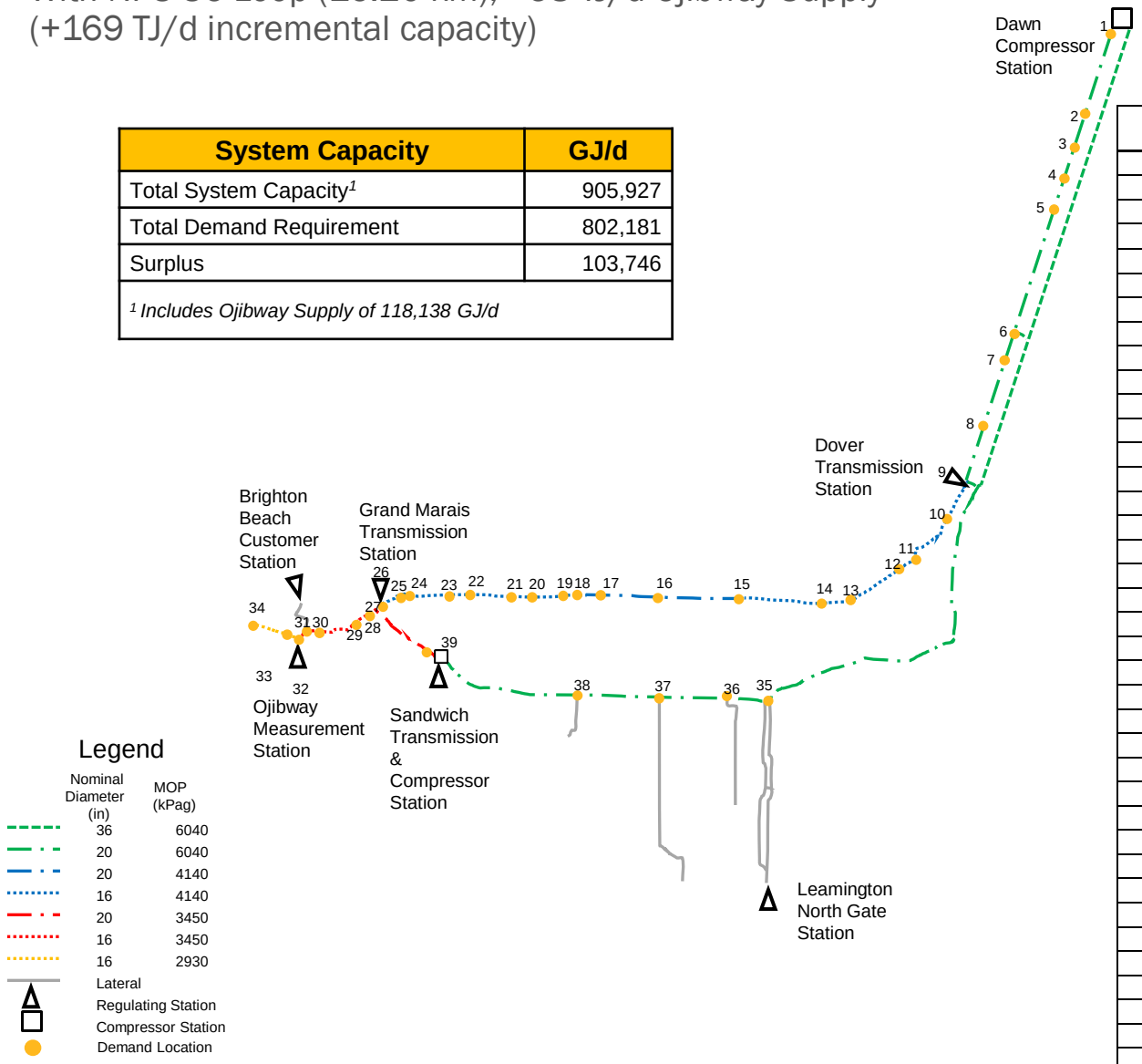
W24/25 15.80 km NPS 36 and +58 TJ/d Ojibway Supply	Throughput	Direction	Requested Pressure
Location	**GJ/d**	**Flow**	**kPag**
Dawn Supply	684,043	Westerly	
Dover Transmission Station to NPS 16	172,925	Westerly	
Dover Transmisssion Station to NPS 20/36	402,287	Westerly	
Leamington North Gate Station	14,260	South	3713
Grand Marais Station	23,189	Westerly	
Sandwich Station	90,192	Westerly	
Ojibway Measurement to Windsor	118,138	North/South	
Detroit River Crossing (Ojibway Supply)	118,138	Easterly	

Panhandle Transmission System

Winter Design Day Schematic
Winter 2024/2025
With NPS 36 Loop (16.20 km), +58 TJ/d Ojibway Supply (+169 TJ/d incremental capacity)

System Capacity	GJ/d
Total System Capacity[1]	905,927
Total Demand Requirement	802,181
Surplus	103,746

[1] *Includes Ojibway Supply of 118,138 GJ/d*



	Station Name	Kilometre Post (km)	Demand (GJ/d)	Pressure (kPag)
1	Dawn / Dawn West Lines	0	20251	5978
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3	Chatham Gore Conc 4	10	0	5937
4	Lindsay Tile Yard	12.9	44	5925
5	Tupperville	15.2	3984	5916
6	Dover Centre	27	82442	5861
7	Cartier	29.4	0	5852
8	Bechard	34.9	2110	5833
9	Dover Transmission	40	0	5813
10	Bradley	44.1	0	3922
11	T. N. Lighthouse	48.9	200	3721
12	Tilbury North TO	50.7	2934	3644
13	Tilbury Conc 2	55.8	0	3400
14	Stoney Point	58.7	1282	3256
15	St Joachim	65.4	337	2916
16	Belle River	72.6	4280	2791
17	Puce	77.8	2302	2703
18	Wallace	79.4	131	2671
19	Patillo	80.9	5087	2646
20	Elmstead	83	1650	2506
21	Manning	85.2	7691	2356
22	Lauzon TO	88.9	45805	2104
23	Ford Marentette TO	90.7	2071	2058
24	TransAlta / East Windsor TO	94.2	37220	1997
25	Walker	94.9	38746	1969
26	Grand Marais	97.1	27633	1967
27	NPS 16/20 Interconnect	108.1	0	1953
28	Bruce	109.4	5774	1945
29	California	111.4	17518	1914
30	Titcombe	114.9	7583	1886
31	Brighton Beach and WWP	116.2	129371	1830
32	Ojibway Measurement	116.6	29193	1888
33	Ojibway Valve	117.9	0	1971
34	River Crossing	118.6	0	2026
35	Comber	71.2	170753	4815
36	Mersea	75	44534	4742
37	Kingsville	80	89822	4668
38	Essex	88.1	6986	4631
39	Sandwich Transmission	101.1	14448	4582
Total			**802181**	

W24/25 16.20 km NPS 36 and +58 TJ/d Ojibway Supply	Throughput	Direction	Requested Pressure
Location	**GJ/d**	**Flow**	**kPag**
Dawn Supply	684,043	Westerly	
Dover Transmission Station to NPS 16	172,925	Westerly	
Dover Transmisssion Station to NPS 20/36	402,287	Westerly	
Leamington North Gate Station	14,260	South	3748
Grand Marais Station	23,189	Westerly	
Sandwich Station	90,192	Westerly	
Ojibway Measurement to Windsor	118,138	North/South	
Detroit River Crossing (Ojibway Supply)	118,138	Easterly	