

As Canada moves towards a net-zero future, the need to ensure reliable access to affordable and readily available lower-carbon fuels has never been more critical. Ontario is well positioned to transition smoothly into this future, thanks to an extensive natural gas infrastructure ready to deliver low-carbon fuels such as made-in-Ontario renewable natural gas (RNG) now and hydrogen in the near future.

Levitating existing assets
It makes sense to use today's existing pipeline infrastructure—where, in Ontario, stretches out almost 154,000 kilometres—to deliver today's and tomorrow's low-carbon fuels to consumers and businesses," says Gordon Lau, renewable natural gas manager at Enbridge Gas, Canada's largest natural gas pipeline, transmission and distribution company.

- Enbridge Gas invests more than \$2-billion in Ontario each year to safely maintain and operate its pipelines.
- Because they're shielded from many effects of the weather, the pipelines can be relied on to deliver the energy Ontarians need throughout the year.
- Today, 75 per cent of Ontario consumers are served by this natural gas infrastructure.

- A Natural Resources Canada report says that at our current retrofit rate of less than 1 per cent a year, it will take 122 years to retrofit all homes – including electrification of space and water heating – and 77 years to retrofit all commercial and public buildings.⁷
- The same report estimates retrofitting the country's buildings by 2050 would cost between \$20-billion to \$30-billion a year.
- Ontario's Independent Electricity



System Operator (IESO) says it would cost the province about \$400 billion over 25 years to upgrade to an energy system with no new gas generation.⁴

The IESO also notes that it can take 10 to 15 years to build large energy infrastructure such as hydroelectric, nuclear facilities and transmission.

In the transportation sector—which produces the most emissions in Ontario⁵—electric buses have proved to be problematic⁶ because of poor battery performance, especially in cold weather, and limited charging infrastructure. Public transit operators in places outside Ontario have had similar experiences. In Edmonton, about half of the electric bus fleet

- Renewable energy such as wind and solar continue to be intermittently available and costly to store
- Energy pathway studies for the City of Ottawa describe wind power generation in Ontario as having only a small number of high production hours⁵

- Created through a process that captures and purifies methane emissions from landfills and other sources, biogas is treated and com-

- **RNG is easily blended into existing natural gas distribution and transmission networks to heat homes, businesses and factories and fuel transit fleets as a low-carbon, drop-in fuel to replace conventional natural gas and diesel.**
- **In Hamilton, the first bus powered by carbon-negative RNG – produced from organic waste diverted from landfill – hit the road in 2021.**
- **In Toronto, 35 per cent of the city's organic waste is converted to RNG and added to the existing natural gas system. Electricity producers can use RNG for immediate power generation without changing**

- Large emitters in Ontario can now use Ontario-made RNG through the existing natural gas distribution and transmission networks to reduce their emissions footprint reported to the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks, under a new program introduced in April.

- In 2012, Enbridge Gas became the first utility in North America to blend hydrogen – a zero-emission, rapidly flammable – with natural gas. This further reduced the carbon footprint of natural gas.
- Today, Enbridge Gas delivers hydrogen-blended gas to about 3,500 customers in Markham, Ont., using the same pipelines it uses to deliver non-piped natural gas.
- Surplus renewable electricity can be transformed and stored as pure hydrogen, called green hydrogen, which can later be injected into natural gas.
- The existing natural gas infrastructure can be utilized to produce low-carbon hydrogen using methane splitting technology through pyrolysis.
- Enbridge Gas has installed North America's first 100-per-cent hydrogen-fueled gas turbine Combined Heat and Power (CHP) system at its building in Markham.

"We need to leverage the existing pipeline infrastructure and make it part of a reliable and affordable low-carbon energy solution," says Mr. Lau. "The pipelines are an invaluable asset, today and tomorrow."

¹<https://naturalresources.canada.ca/sites/nrcr/files/engage/eng16/green-building-strategy/ECBS%20Discussion%20Paper%20%2020.pdf>, ²<https://www.ieso.ca/en/Loam/The-Evolving-Grid-Pathway-to-Decarbonization>, ³<https://www.nrc.ca/cn/rb/infocentre/energy/nuclear/paris-climate-agreement/paris-climate-agreement-energy-profile/position-of-natural-energy-profile-main.html>, ⁴<https://globalwatt.ca/news/2016/02/26/zero-carbon-calculation-for-the-pacific-northwest/>, ⁵https://documents.ottawa.ca/sites/documents/files/energy_planning_phase1_en.pdf, ⁶Missisquoi Citizens' Writ Adm'r for Electric Transit, but the buses could't handle the cold (nrc.ca).



Tomorrow is on.®
Now, more than ever, the world needs safe, secure, sustainable and affordable sources of energy. That's why Enbridge is modernizing our systems and advancing new technologies and lower-carbon solutions like renewable natural gas and hydrogen power. Putting in the work today, we're bridging to a sustainable energy future.

