



DECISION AND ORDER

EB-2025-0307

ENBRIDGE GAS INC.

**Application for leave to construct natural gas pipelines in the
Township of St. Clair**

BEFORE: David Sword
Presiding Commissioner

Damien A. Côté
Commissioner

Robert Dodds
Commissioner

July 16, 2026



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	OVERVIEW	1
2	THE PROCESS	4
3	DECISION	5
3.1	NEED FOR THE PROJECT	5
3.2	PROJECT ALTERNATIVES	10
3.3	PROJECT COST AND ECONOMICS	12
3.4	ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS	14
3.5	LAND MATTERS	22
3.6	CONSULTATION WITH INDIGENOUS PEOPLES	26
3.7	CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL	28
4	ORDER	30
	SCHEDULE A	32

1 OVERVIEW

On November 24, 2025, Enbridge Gas Inc. filed an application with the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) under section 90(1) of the *Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998*, (OEB Act), for an order granting leave to construct approximately 2.0 kilometres of natural gas distribution pipelines in the Township of St. Clair. Enbridge Gas also plans to construct associated facilities and complete additional work for which OEB approval is not sought.

The proposed pipelines, and associated facilities and work comprise the Project. The Project is comprised of two main components:

Waubuno Compressor Package Lifecycle Replacement (Waubuno Compressor Replacement)

OEB Approval Requested:

- 1.1 km of Nominal Pipe Size (NPS) 12 steel natural gas pipeline from the Waubuno Pool Station to Enbridge Gas' existing NPS 36 Dawn to Corunna pipeline to replace the Waubuno Compressor Package

Waubuno Pool Gathering System Integrity Replacement (Gathering System Replacement) along with incremental project scope (Enhancements)

OEB Approval Requested:

- Replacement of approximately 190 m of NPS 4, 290 m of NPS 6, 240 m of NPS 8, and 110 m of NPS 10 natural gas pipelines that comprise the Waubuno Gathering Line with approximately 640 m of NPS 12 steel natural gas pipelines
- Replacement of three existing NPS 4 steel natural gas pipeline well laterals totaling 195 m with NPS 8 steel natural gas pipelines within the Waubuno Gathering System.
- Like-for-like replacement of 25 m of existing NPS 8 steel natural gas pipeline well lateral and 87 m of existing NPS 10 steel natural gas pipeline well lateral within the Waubuno Gathering System

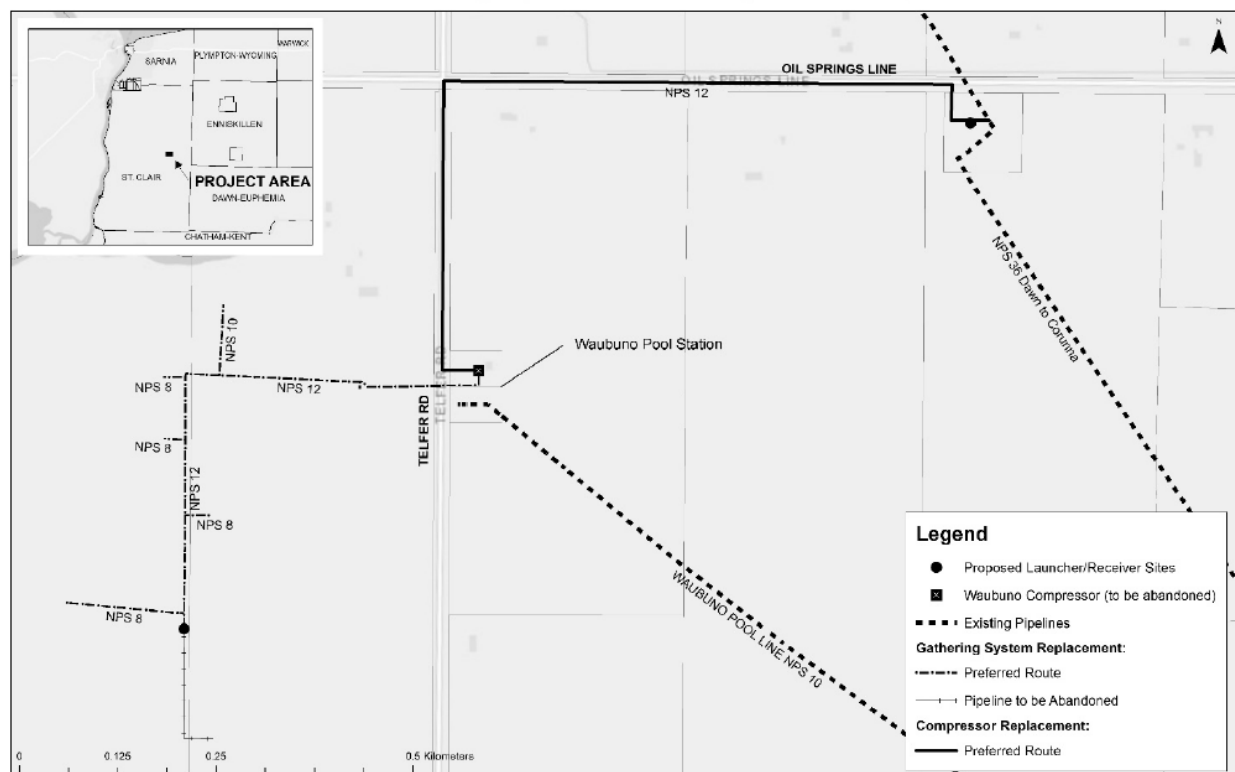
The Enhancements include upsizing various segments of the gathering system along with some "like-for-like" replacements. This incremental project scope is proposed by the non-utility business.

Enbridge Gas also applied to the OEB under section 97 of the OEB Act for approval of the form of land-use agreements it offers to landowners affected by the routing or location of the Project.

The Project is proposed to replace the existing Waubuno Compressor Package due to identified reliability and obsolescence concerns, and to replace the Waubuno Pool Gathering System due to integrity concerns.

A general location of the Project is shown on the map below:

Waubuno Gathering System & Compressor Replacement



Decision Summary

The OEB approves Enbridge Gas' leave to construct application, subject to the conditions of approval in Schedule A of this Decision and Order.

The OEB also approves the forms of Easement Agreement and Temporary Land Use Agreement that will be provided to landowners where needed.

The OEB approves the requests made by Enbridge Gas for confidential treatment of certain information in its interrogatory responses.¹

This Decision authorizes Enbridge Gas Inc. to replace and construct natural gas facilities in the Project area to improve safety and reliability to serve customers. In deciding that the project is in the public interest, the OEB considered the need for the Project, alternatives, costs and economics, environmental impacts, land matters, and the consultation with Indigenous peoples.

¹ In its cover letter to its interrogatory responses, Enbridge Gas requested confidential treatment for certain information pursuant to the OEB's Practice Direction on Confidential Filings. Specifically, Enbridge Gas requested confidential treatment for information pertaining to landowner negotiations involving estimated compensation (located in interrogatory responses at Exhibit I.STAFF-13, Attachment 1, p. 5) which it stated if disclosed, could prejudice competitive positions and interfere with ongoing/future negotiations of a similar nature. Enbridge Gas also requested confidential treatment for information pertaining to billing rates of third parties (located in interrogatory responses at Exhibit I.STAFF-16, Attachment 2, line item attachments 1.26, 1.31, 3.27, 3.29, 3.36, 3.38, and 3.39) which it described as "presumptively confidential". No parties filed submissions in response to the confidentiality request.

2 THE PROCESS

The OEB issued a Notice of Hearing on December 19, 2025.

Donald Kabbes applied for intervenor status and was approved as an intervenor.

As part of its application, Enbridge Gas requested confidential treatment of certain information. In Procedural Order No. 1, the OEB provided for the filing of submissions on this request. Subsequently, OEB staff and Enbridge Gas made a submission, and a reply submission, respectively. Procedural Order No. 2 granted Enbridge Gas' requests for confidential treatment.

Procedural Order No. 1 also provided for the filing of interrogatories and responses. OEB staff and Donald Kabbes filed interrogatories by February 20, 2026, and Enbridge Gas filed its interrogatory responses March 6, 2026.

Procedural Order No. 2 also provided for intervenor evidence and Donald Kabbes filed evidence on March 15, 2026². Interrogatories on the evidence were submitted by Enbridge Gas on March 31, 2026, and Donald Kabbes filed responses on April 8, 2026. Procedural Order No. 2 also provided for the filing of submissions and a reply submission.

OEB staff and Donald Kabbes filed their submissions by April 28, 2026, and Enbridge Gas filed its reply submission on May 12, 2026.

On May 7, 2026, Enbridge Gas filed an update to its application that included the Letter of Opinion from the Ministry of Energy and Mines (Ministry) regarding the procedural aspects of the consultation with Indigenous peoples undertaken by Enbridge Gas.

² Although the intervenor evidence was filed March 15, 2026, the redacted version that is the only version available on the public record was filed April 3, 2026.

3 DECISION

3.1 Need for the Project

3.1.1 Waubuno Compressor Package Lifecycle Replacement

Enbridge Gas stated that the Waubuno Compressor Package Lifecycle Replacement is needed to address reliability and obsolescence concerns. Enbridge Gas submits that the age of the compressor package is causing suppliers some difficulties sourcing parts. Several components are expected to have increasing failure rates, and major failures could result in the Waubuno Compressor Package being out of service for at least one operational season.

DNV, a third-party consultant hired by Enbridge Gas, completed a study on how reliable the system is and how well it can operate over time. The study found that the system is expected to fall short of the capacity needed over the next 10-years. It also flagged an unacceptable risk of a major failure during that period, either in the compressor system or the engine.

If the Waubuno Compressor Package were to suffer a critical failure and be out of service for one injection season, Enbridge Gas would lose access to approximately 4.0 PJ of storage space provided by the Waubuno Storage Pool of which 2.5 PJ is regulated utility storage. Losing this storage space reduces the amount of natural gas that can be delivered from storage to utility customers during the winter months.

Should the Waubuno Compressor Package experience a failure that prevents the Waubuno Storage Pool from being filled, the estimated annual financial impact borne by utility rate payers to mitigate the lost storage space is approximately \$3.9 million to \$8.0 million, based on market prices³.

OEB staff submitted that, based on the obsolescence and reliability risks, Enbridge Gas has established the need for the Waubuno Compressor Package Lifecycle Replacement.

³ Market prices were derived from the 10-year period between August 2013 to August 2023.

3.1.2 Waubuno Pool Gathering System Integrity Replacement

Enbridge Gas stated that the replacement is needed to address integrity concerns. Enbridge Gas stated its integrity management program recognizes Long Seam Cracking (LSC) and Selective Seam Weld Corrosion (SSWC) as critical threats to health and safety. It stated that the Waubuno Gathering Line falls into the age range where SSWC incidents have occurred and has asphalt enamel coating that may disbond over time which increases the likelihood of SSWC. Enbridge Gas stated that due to the multi-diameter design of the Waubuno Gathering Line, it has been unable to monitor SSWC via in-line inspection.

The Waubuno Gathering System has 1955 vintage low frequency electric resistance welding (LF-ERW) seams known to contain seam weld anomalies. Enbridge Gas stated that although rare, pipeline failures have occurred due to LSC on LF-ERW pipelines.

Pipeline failure or loss of containment on this gathering system would result in shutting down the storage pool for repair. If this prevents injection of withdrawal operations from proceeding, the estimated financial impact would be comparable to that of a compressor outage that prevents completion of an injection cycle, as described above.

OEB Staff submitted that based on integrity risks, Enbridge Gas has established the need for the Gathering System.

3.1.3 Gathering System Inspection Methods

Enbridge Gas stated that SSWC can be detected using circumferential magnetic flux leakage (CMFL) in-line inspection (ILI) technology but the Waubuno Gathering System cannot use CMFL tools in its current configuration. Enbridge Gas considered system retrofitting and pipeline and coating replacement. CMFL technology is also not available for NPS 4 pipelines, so retrofitting was not considered for three well laterals.

Enbridge Gas also considered various alternative inspection methods that it found not sustainable long-term in the assessment of LSC and SSWC.

It is possible to inspect the gathering system with CMFL ILI but because of the multi-diameter design of the gathering system, it is uneconomic to perform it due to additional facilities and inspection tools required.

Enbridge Gas determined conventional in-line inspection is the preferred method for monitoring the integrity threats and upsizing sections of the Waubuno Gathering Line enables this, facilitating management of integrity concerns.

OEB Staff submitted that with respect to the gathering system, pipe replacement or retrofit is needed to accommodate in-line inspection to monitor LSC and SSWC hazards, and that in-line inspection proposed by Enbridge Gas is the best method to monitor these.

3.1.4 Enhancements

Enbridge Gas stated its non-utility business is proposing incremental project scope to ensure all new facilities associated with the Waubuno Storage Pool are adequately designed for future delta pressuring projects or incremental withdrawal projects. Enbridge Gas stated that for the current storage year, as has been the case historically, it is fully contracted with respect to storage capacity and deliverability and the demand for unregulated storage exceeds the contracts able to be awarded.

OEB staff also accepted Enbridge Gas' rationale relating to the need for the proposed Enhancements.

Findings

The OEB finds that the proposed project is needed to maintain safe, reliable and cost-effective storage operations for customers. For clarity, this finding encompasses Enbridge Gas' proposed work on the Waubuno Storage Pool, including the replacement of the compressor package, the replacement and redesign of the gathering system, and the related facility enhancements.

Replacement of the Existing Compressor Package

The OEB finds that abandoning and replacing the existing compressor package is necessary to minimize reliability and obsolescence concerns, and therefore risks. Firstly, the OEB relies on Enbridge Gas' evidence that the existing compressor package is aged, difficult to maintain, and increasingly unreliable.⁴

Enbridge Gas' Asset Health Review of 2023 served as an input to a third-party consultant-led Reliability, Availability, and Maintainability study which predicted a meaningful risk of major failure in the next decade.⁵ Given the importance of safe energy infrastructure, the OEB accords much weight to this evidence.

Secondly, Enbridge Gas advises that the engine and compressor are "reciprocating machinery" and replacement parts are increasingly unavailable for the compressor as the original equipment manufacturer support was discontinued more than 20 years ago. Enbridge Gas explains that replacement parts do not exist in the marketplace in some cases and therefore need to be specialty fabricated or machined parts. The OEB agrees that this introduces additional reliability risk in respect of the operations of the Compressor Package.

Thirdly, Enbridge Gas advises that, were the Compressor Package to suffer a critical failure during the injection season, this could prevent the Waubuno Storage Pool from being filled, resulting in a loss of up to 2.5 PJ of regulated storage capacity according to Enbridge Gas (or 4.0 PJ of total storage capacity)⁶. If this scenario were to materialize, it would force Enbridge Gas to secure alternative supply at an estimated cost of \$3.9 to \$8 million per year, a cost the customers would ultimately have to pay.⁷ The OEB finds that accepting this risk would not be prudent and would not protect customers from avoidable costs.

⁴ Enbridge Gas Inc. Application, November 24, 2025, Exhibit B, Tab 1, Schedule 1, pp. 5-6, paragraphs 18-21

⁵ Enbridge Gas Inc. Application, November 24, 2025, Exhibit B, Tab 1, Schedule 1, p. 7, paragraph 23

⁶ Enbridge Gas Inc. Application, November 24, 2025, Exhibit B, Tab 1, Schedule 1, p. 8, paragraph 25

⁷ Enbridge Gas Inc. Application, November 24, 2025, Exhibit B, Tab 1, Schedule 1, p. 9, paragraph 26

Replacement and Redesign of the Gathering System

The OEB finds that the replacement and redesign of the affected sections of the gathering system is required to maintain safe operation, and to protect customers from avoidable costs.

The gathering system was built in 1955⁸ and uses a type of pipe seam which is known to be vulnerable to cracking and corrosion. Since 1955, technology has evolved and so have regulatory requirements in respect of pipeline assets assessment - particularly those susceptible to long-seam flaws.

Pipeline operators now treat Long Seam Cracking and Selective Seam Weld Corrosion as key safety threats. The Waubuno Gathering System has not been inspected for these specific threats because its configuration does not support in-line inspection.⁹

The OEB accepts Enbridge Gas' evaluation of alternatives which show that none of the alternatives provided a long-term, reliable way to monitor seam-related concerns and that any failure requiring a shutdown of the storage pool, would result in financial impacts similar to a compressor outage.

Enhancements

The OEB finds that the system enhancements proposed by Enbridge Gas to be prudent.

These enhancements are incremental to ensure all new facilities "are adequately designed for future delta pressuring projects or incremental withdrawal projects."¹⁰

⁸ Enbridge Gas Inc. Application, November 24, 2025, Exhibit B, Tab 1, Schedule 1, p. 12, paragraph 35

⁹ Enbridge Gas Inc. Application, November 24, 2025, Exhibit B, Tab 1, Schedule 1, p. 12, paragraph 38

¹⁰ Enbridge Gas Inc. Application, November 24, 2025, Exhibit B, Tab 1, Schedule 1, p. 15, paragraph 42

3.2 Project Alternatives

Enbridge Gas considered three facility options for compressor replacement: including a NPS 12 Natural Gas pipeline (Compressor Replacement Alternative 1), natural gas fired compression and electric drive motor compression. Enbridge Gas concluded Compressor Replacement Alternative 1 is the preferred option due to having the lowest total capital cost, lowest annual expense and the highest Net Present Value. The opportunity to replace compression with a pipeline alternative simplifies operation by removal of compressor assets and improves emission performance.

Enbridge Gas considered two options for Gathering System Replacement including a NPS 8 and NPS 10 Waubuno Gathering Line option (Gathering System Alternative 1) and an NPS 10 Waubuno Gathering Line option (Gathering System Alternative 2). The preferred option is Gathering System Alternative 2. When combined with Compressor Replacement Alternative 1, the single diameter gathering line allows for in-line inspection with the proposed NPS 12 compressor replacement pipeline, in a single continuous system using dual diameter NPS 10/12 in-line inspection tools. This option reduces the required launcher-receiver pairs from two to one, minimizing direct capital costs.

With respect to asset integrity and reliability, this option provides the greatest compatibility with the preferred compressor replacement option as it minimizes above-ground infrastructure and minimizes operational costs. This option has the lowest capital cost estimate, the lowest annual O&M and capital maintenance cost, and the highest NPV.

Enbridge Gas did not include the Enhancements in alternatives analysis as it does not affect the Preferred Alternative overall assessment and is being paid for by the non-utility business.

Enbridge Gas applied Technical Screening criteria, per its Integrated Resource Planning (IRP) Assessment Screening and Evaluation Guidelines¹¹ to assess IRP alternatives to the Project. The screening concluded that the Project need falls under Compressor Stations and Storage Pools & Wells, which do not warrant further IRP considerations.

¹¹ EB-2025-0064, Exhibit I.1.13-ED-4, Attachment 1, Appendix F - IRP Assessment Screening and Evaluation Guidelines, July 4, 2025. These Technical Screening criteria have not been formally reviewed or approved by the OEB.

OEB staff submitted that the Preferred Alternative with the Enhancements is the best alternative and that in its view, IRP alternatives are unlikely to address the Project need.

Findings

The OEB finds Enbridge Gas' alternatives assessment criteria to be appropriate, as they consider economic feasibility, timing, safety and reliability, risk management, and environmental and socio-economic impacts. The framework employs both quantitative and qualitative assessment criteria¹², supporting a comprehensive evaluation of alternatives.

The OEB concludes that a separate alternatives assessment for the Enhancements was not required. It finds it reasonable that Enbridge Gas did not include Enhancements in its alternative analysis, as the Enhancements do not affect the overall assessment of the Preferred Alternative and are being funded by the non-utility business.

Compressor Replacement Alternatives

The OEB finds that Enbridge Gas' selection of Preferred Compressor Replacement Alternative 1 is an appropriate application of the alternatives assessment criteria. In this case, it results in the most cost-effective and lowest impact choice, as compared to three considered compressor replacement options.

Specifically, the NPS 12 pipeline option results in the lowest capital and annual operating cost - it simplifies operations due to compressor removal, reduces emissions, and delivers the highest Net Present Value. The OEB finds that these advantages make it the preferred alternative.¹³

¹² Enbridge Gas Inc. Application, November 24, 2025, Exhibit C, Tab 1, Schedule 1, p. 3, paragraph 5

¹³ Enbridge Gas Inc. Application, November 24, 2025, Exhibit C, Tab 1, Schedule 1, p. 11, paragraph 26

Gathering System Alternatives

The OEB finds that Enbridge Gas' selection of Gathering System Alternative 2 is an appropriate application of the alternatives assessment criteria and is the option which provides the best system integration and lowest lifecycle cost.

Between the two gathering line options, the NPS 10 single-diameter line enables continuous in-line inspection with the new NPS 12 pipeline, reduces the launcher-receiver infrastructure from two to one, and thus minimizes above-ground equipment.¹⁴ The OEB agrees that this option aligns best with the preferred compressor replacement and supports long-term system integrity.

Integrated Resource Planning Screening

The OEB finds that Integrated Resources Planning alternatives are not required to assess the Project need.

Enbridge Gas applied its screening criteria and determined that the Project falls under categories whereby Integrated Resource Planning alternatives are not required.¹⁵ OEB staff agreed that such alternatives are unlikely to meet the Project need.

3.3 Project Cost and Economics

The total Project cost is estimated to be \$22.4 million. Enbridge Gas included a 25% contingency applied to all direct costs and noted that this amount was calculated based on the Project risk profile.

Enbridge Gas stated that the OEB in its Decision on Settlement Proposal and Interim Rate Order in Phase 2 of its 2024 Rebasing application¹⁶ approved the following:

- Enbridge Gas will implement its harmonized storage cost allocation methodology and all new storage assets added starting in 2024 will be allocated as 62% to regulated storage and 38% to unregulated storage.
- New storage assets resulting in additional storage space capacity and withdrawal capability would be allocated to unregulated storage.

¹⁴ Enbridge Gas Inc. Application, November 24, 2025, Exhibit C, Tab 1, Schedule 1, pp. 15-16, paragraph 36

¹⁵ Enbridge Gas Inc. Application, November 24, 2025, Exhibit C, Tab 1, Schedule 1, p. 2, paragraph 4

¹⁶ EB-2024-0111, Decision on Settlement Proposal and Interim Rate Order, Exhibit N, Tab 1, Schedule 1.

Enbridge Gas stated the Project need related to integrity, reliability and asset obsolescence, not a desire to increase storage space capacity of withdrawal capacity for ex-franchise customers.

Enbridge Gas stated it allocated the costs in accordance with the approved Phase 2 Partial Settlement of the 2024 Rebasing application and that incremental costs associated with enhancements beyond the replacement facilities are allocated to the unregulated business. The allocations are indicated in the table below.

Table 1: Project Storage Cost Allocation

Facility and Type	Storage Cost Allocation ¹¹	Forecasted Capital Cost ¹²
Preferred Alternative	62.2% Regulated	\$12,722,439
Preferred Alternative	37.8% Unregulated	\$7,731,643
Enhancements	100% Unregulated	\$947,677
Total Direct Project Cost		\$21,401,760

OEB staff submitted no concerns with the economics of the project. OEB staff also submitted that the allocations appear reasonable and that a 25% contingency is reasonable as it is consistent with both the Project's stage, and the level of other projects.

Findings

The OEB finds that the \$22.4 million cost estimate, the 25% contingency, and the regulated/unregulated cost allocations are reasonable and consistent with OEB-approved methodologies and, accordingly, has no outstanding concerns with respect to the project costs and economics.

Enbridge Gas allocated Project costs in accordance with the OEB's approved Phase 2 Settlement in the 2024 Rebasing proceeding, which requires:

- 62% of new storage assets to be allocated to regulated storage; and
- 38% to unregulated storage, with any new storage space or withdrawal capability allocated entirely to the unregulated business.

Enbridge Gas explained that this Project is driven by integrity, reliability, and asset obsolescence, not by the creation of new storage capacity. The OEB accepts that the allocations shown in Table 1 reflect the approved methodology.

Any incremental costs associated with enhancements beyond the replacement facilities are appropriately assigned to the unregulated business. This approach aligns with the OEB's direction and ensures that regulated customers do not fund non-utility benefits.

3.4 Environmental Matters

Enbridge Gas retained Stantec Consulting Ltd. to complete an Environmental Report (ER) in accordance with the OEB's *Environmental Guidelines for the Location, Construction and Operation of Hydrocarbon Projects and Facilities in Ontario*¹⁷ (Environmental Guidelines).

Enbridge Gas stated that the draft ER was circulated to the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee (OPCC), Indigenous communities and all other parties identified on the Project contact lists. Enbridge Gas filed the comments received along with subsequent responses as part of its evidence.¹⁸

Donald Kabbes raised concerns in respect of Enbridge Gas' preferred route. These concerns fall into several categories which are explored below.

3.4.1 Route or Site Selection

Alternative Routing (Agricultural Land) & Proximity to residential properties

The evidence and submissions from Donald Kabbes with respect to the NPS 12 Compressor Replacement pipeline indicates a preference for alternative routing across agricultural land, noting that this would avoid placement of the pipeline in front of residences, noting that the placement of high-pressure infrastructure close to residential dwellings raises concerns with compatibility with residential land use, safety perception and long-term presence of industrial infrastructure near homes.

Donald Kabbes submitted that it remains unclear whether a detailed evaluation of an agricultural land route was undertaken or directly compared with the proposed road allowance alignment. Donald Kabbes submitted that this raises the question of whether the road allowance was selected primarily due to ease of access or existing rights, rather than because it represents the lowest impact routing option.

¹⁷ 8th Edition (2023)

¹⁸ Enbridge Gas Inc. Application, November 24, 2025, Exhibit F, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Attachment 1, Appendix A.6

Donald Kabbes submitted that where the evidence does not demonstrate that the proposed route is the lowest impact option, approval of that route would be premature. Enbridge Gas indicated it evaluated an alternative agricultural route.¹⁹ The ER stated that the overarching objective in the route selection process is that the route presents the least potential for adverse environmental and socio-economic impact. The ER also stated that using or paralleling existing linear infrastructure to the greatest extent feasible supports that objective. Enbridge Gas submitted that it provided sufficient information in its evidence and interrogatory responses that show the preferred route is appropriate and safe.

The ER stated that the agricultural route considered would result in new impacts to private property and productive agricultural land. Enbridge Gas also explained that routing the pipeline within the road allowance is preferred as it avoids the additional requirements (and costs) associated with working on agricultural land, including topsoil stripping and soil decompaction measures. Enbridge Gas noted that agricultural routing increases the risk of third-party damage to pipelines during farming activities and submitted the alternative route through agricultural land would have an incremental cost increase of approximately \$1.5 million and therefore a greater impact to ratepayers.

Enbridge Gas in its reply submission, submitted that Donald Kabbes has not provided compelling reasons that warrant a change to the preferred route. Enbridge Gas submitted that the ER that included a route evaluation and selection process, was completed in accordance with the OEB's Environmental Guidelines.

Enbridge Gas submitted the route selection process was part of the ER and concluded that construction in the road easement met the objective of utilizing or paralleling existing linear infrastructure. Enbridge Gas submitted that if it were ordered to route the pipeline across open agricultural lands, there could be impacts to the in-service date as the ER would need to be revised to obtain feedback from all stakeholders and Indigenous communities who may raise concerns with the change. OEB staff submitted that Enbridge Gas evaluated an alternative pipeline route through agricultural land and provided sufficient reasoning why the selected route was optimal.

¹⁹ Enbridge Gas Inc. response to interrogatory DK-2

Findings

The OEB finds that the preferred route for the NPS 12 Compressor Replacement pipeline (PR) consists of the most suitable route choice for the pipeline replacement.

Alternative Routing (Agricultural Land)

The OEB finds that the agricultural routing alternative would create new impacts, instead of minimizing them. Such an alternative would be incongruent with the Environmental Guidelines' preference for the use of existing linear infrastructure routes.

The use of existing municipal corridors, where possible, is not simply for convenience but rather is a foundational principle of responsible pipeline routing. The OEB therefore agrees with the use of existing linear infrastructure or the paralleling to the greatest extent of existing infrastructure to reduce impacts on previously undisturbed environmental and socio-economic features and to limit constraints on future land development. In the current case, the preferred route is within the existing road allowance and is the lowest-impact and most appropriate option. The OEB accepts Enbridge Gas' evidence that the preferred route utilizes existing municipal-rights-of-way, avoids new disturbance to productive agricultural land, and aligns with the Environmental Guidelines' core objective of minimizing incremental environmental impacts. The OEB accords weight to this consideration.

The ER on the record outlines the route selection process. The ER shows how the agricultural land routing alternative would introduce new disturbances to private lands and active farmland, thereby resulting in a need for topsoil stripping and soil handling at an approximate \$1.5 million in additional costs.²⁰ This route would also require new easements.

The Environmental Guidelines establish a clear preference for routing new pipeline infrastructure within or parallel to existing linear corridors, including municipal road allowances.

Such an approach minimizes the creation of new environmental disturbances, reduces fragmentation of agricultural lands, and avoids the need to establish new access routes or easements across private property.

²⁰ Enbridge Gas Inc. response to interrogatory DK-13

Proximity to residential properties

The OEB finds that the preferred route's proximity to residential properties is acceptable, based on the evidence of this record, for the following reasons.

Donald Kabbes expressed concern about the placement of high-pressure natural gas pipeline directly in front of residential homes. Donald Kabbes refers to four neighbouring residents and landowners in addition to his own home.²¹ In particular, Donald Kabbes refers to safety concerns arising from locating "a high-pressure natural gas pipeline approximately 62 feet from a residence"²², specifying that "it places industrial infrastructure directly within the immediate residential setting of an occupied home".²³

In its reply, Enbridge Gas characterizes Donald Kabbes' concerns as primarily relating to safety and provides the following in response:

(i) the Pipeline design meets or exceeds the requirements of CSA Z662, (ii) the Pipeline will operate at less than 40% of its specified minimum yield strength (SMYS) and therefore no additional setback requirements apply, (iii) the Pipeline was designed to Class 3 locations which provides additional safety margins beyond what is necessary for the proposed location (Class 2), and (iv) the Technical Standards and Safety Authority reviewed the design of the proposed facilities and confirmed that they did not find any non-compliances with Ontario Regulation 210/01: Oil and Gas Pipeline Systems or CSA Z662:23.²⁴

The OEB agrees with Enbridge Gas' characterization of the concerns on record, as primarily relating to safety. The OEB is satisfied by the design choices and operational decisions made by Enbridge Gas in relation to this project, and based on the evidence before it, does consider them to be suitable in this case. In reaching its conclusion, the OEB also takes into consideration and gives weight to the Technical Standards and Safety Authority's review and confirmation that no instances of non-compliance with Ontario Regulation 210/01: Oil and Gas Pipeline Systems or CSA Z662:23 were found.

²¹ Donald Kabbes evidence, p. 3 of 16.

²² Donald Kabbes evidence, p. 3 of 16.

²³ Donald Kabbes argument, p. 2 of 7.

²⁴ Enbridge Gas Inc. Reply Submission, p.4, paragraph 11

3.4.2 Impact Identification and Assessment

The OEB finds that Enbridge Gas has properly identified and assessed the impacts arising from its proposed application, in accordance with the Environmental Guidelines. The reasons below provide further elaboration on key issues arising from this application.

Archeology, Built Heritage Resources, and Cultural Heritage Landscape

Enbridge Gas stated that a Cultural Heritage Screening Report (CHSR) found multiple structures within the study area over 40 years of age indicating potential cultural heritage value. Enbridge Gas stated that its consultant is completing a Cultural Heritage report to review potential impacts to the identified structures and provide recommended mitigation measures, as necessary.

Enbridge Gas stated that a Stage 1 archaeological assessment (AA) was submitted for review to the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism (MCM). The Stage 1 AA determined that approximately 5% of the Study Area retains archaeological potential.²⁵ A Stage 2 AA and any subsequently required archaeological studies, will be completed for any area that retains archaeological potential and submitted to MCM for review.

Findings

The OEB finds that Enbridge Gas' assessment of the impact of its proposed project on known or potential cultural heritage, as detailed in its ER, to be compliant with the expectations outlined in the Environmental Guidelines.

Additionally, the OEB considered and accepts the evidence on this record indicating that a Stage 1 archaeological assessment was completed, and that a Stage 2 assessment would follow, if necessary, where required.

²⁵ Enbridge Gas Inc. Application, November 24, 2025, Exhibit F, Tab 1, Schedule 1, p. 5, paragraph 16

Routing – Residential Frontage

Donald Kabbes submitted that impacts to residential frontage should have included construction disturbance in front of residences, potential impacts to landscaping and mature trees, disruption to residential access and frontage, and long-term constraints associated with pipeline presence.

Enbridge Gas confirmed that driveway access would be maintained during construction and landscaping would be restored to preconstruction conditions. It submitted trees are not expected to be affected.

The OEB notes that the pipeline will be installed primarily by directional drilling, an installation approach that minimizes surface disturbance.

OEB staff expressed no concerns regarding the environmental aspects of the Project, based on Enbridge Gas' commitment to implement the mitigation measures set out in the ER.

Enbridge Gas submitted that it provided sufficient information in its evidence and interrogatory responses that show it has adequately identified potential impacts associated with construction and proposed appropriate mitigation measures that should adequately address Donald Kabbes's concerns. Enbridge Gas submitted the preferred route is mostly planned to be installed such that the surface above is limited in disturbance, through use of directional drilling which minimizes impacts to residential frontage.

Findings

The OEB finds that the residential frontage routing does not warrant modification of the preferred route and is approved as proposed.

The OEB finds that the potential impacts associated with routing the pipeline along residential frontage have been appropriately identified, minimized, and mitigated. The predominately trenchless installation methodology, combined with Enbridge Gas' commitments respecting access, restoration, and environmental mitigation, supports a conclusion that the route is appropriate and in the public interest. In the evidence, Donald Kabbes lists several potential construction impacts²⁶:

²⁶ Donald Kabbes Evidence, pp. 5-6 of 13.

- excavation along the road frontage
- operation of heavy equipment near homes
- disruption of driveway access
- removal of mature roadside trees
- disturbance to landscaping and municipal services, water, gas, internet, phone
- disruption of use of local roadways for all area residents and commuters

Donald Kabbes also expressed concern in respect of some of the potential long-term impacts to the character of the property frontage and noted that the “impact to established residential frontage areas cannot be fully avoided”.²⁷

The OEB notes that Enbridge Gas addressed the concerns in two ways.

Firstly, Enbridge Gas confirmed that the PR is planned to mostly be installed via directional drilling, indicating that this “only requires a receiving hole and an exit hole and does not otherwise disturb the surface above and therefore minimizes the potential impacts to residential frontage”.²⁸

Secondly, Enbridge Gas specified that Donald Kabbes photographic evidence consisted of a “visual approximation of the pipeline’s position relative to [Donald Kabbes’s] property”.²⁹ Taken together, the OEB understands this to mean that the impacts perceived by Donald Kabbes will not materialize in scope or location. To the extent impacts do indeed materialize, the record also makes clear Enbridge Gas’ commitment to i) maintain driveway access during construction, and ii) restoration of lawns and landscaping to preconstruction conditions where required.

Enbridge Gas also notes that “trees should not be affected during construction”³⁰ and that it will “comply with all mitigation measures identified within its pre-filed evidence and responses to interrogatories”.

²⁷ Donald Kabbes Argument, p. 2 of 7.

²⁸ Enbridge Gas Inc. Reply Submission, p. 5, paragraph 15

²⁹ Enbridge Gas Inc. Reply Submission, p. 5, paragraph 14

³⁰ Enbridge Gas Inc. Reply Submission, p. 5, paragraph 15

3.4.3 Impact Mitigation

Mitigation and Cumulative Impacts

Enbridge Gas stated that using the mitigation measures and monitoring and contingency plans set out in the ER and additional mitigation measures provided by regulatory agencies and Indigenous communities, construction of the Project will have negligible impacts on the environment. Enbridge Gas also stated that the cumulative effects assessment determined that no significant cumulative effects are anticipated to occur.

OEB staff submitted that Enbridge Gas' compliance with the OEB's standard conditions of approval will ensure that impacts of pipeline construction are mitigated and monitored. OEB staff noted that the conditions of approval also require Enbridge Gas to obtain all necessary approvals, permits, licences, and certificates needed to construct, operate and maintain the Project.

Findings

The OEB finds that Enbridge Gas has adequately described its proposed environmental mitigation and protection measures for the construction and operation of the Project and satisfied the requirements of the OEB's Environmental Guidelines.

As noted by OEB staff, Enbridge Gas will also be expected to comply with the OEB's standard conditions of approval as found in the OEB's *Natural Gas Facilities Handbook*.³¹

³¹ EB-2022-0081, March 31, 2022 (consulted June 2026)
https://www.oeb.ca/sites/default/files/uploads/documents/regulatorycodes/2024-04/OEB_Natural%20Gas%20Facilities%20Handbook_2024.pdf.

3.5 Land Matters

3.5.1 Forms of Agreement

Enbridge Gas stated that the majority of the proposed NPS 12 Compressor Replacement pipeline is anticipated to follow the public road allowance³² and one permanent easement is required. This was discussed with the landowner along with the option to purchase a portion of the property required for the pipeline. The landowner refused to execute any agreement with Enbridge Gas until an OEB decision is made and the proposed pipeline route is confirmed.

Enbridge Gas stated that the Gathering System Replacement is located within existing easement lands and it has the land rights required. Enbridge Gas also stated it maintains a Gas Storage Lease on the title of each property, granting it the right to complete the proposed scope of work. It expects no new permanent easement for the Gathering System Replacement.

Enbridge Gas is seeking temporary land use (TLU) for four private properties, three upon which it has a Gas Storage lease. Enbridge Gas stated that the remaining property requires a TLU Agreement and that preliminary discussions have begun with the landowner, however an agreement has not been finalized. This is the same landowner where a permanent easement is required.

Enbridge Gas filed forms of Easement Agreement and Temporary Land Use Agreement that will be provided to landowners where needed. The forms of these agreements have been previously approved by the OEB for use in Enbridge Gas' Watford Pipeline Project³³.

OEB staff submitted that the OEB should approve the proposed forms of agreements as both were previously approved by the OEB.

³² The application states this to instead be the entirety of the proposed pipeline route but per Response to Interrogatories STAFF-13 (a-b), this was updated to the majority.

³³ EB-2023-0175

Findings

The OEB approves the forms of Easement Agreement and Temporary Land Use Agreement that will be provided to landowners where needed.

The OEB notes that the forms of land agreements proposed by Enbridge Gas are standard forms that the OEB has approved in past projects.³⁴ The OEB further notes that most of the new pipeline will run along the public road allowance, which reduces the need for new land rights. Only one permanent easement and one temporary land-use agreements are required.³⁵

3.5.2 Landowner Relations

In their evidence and interrogatory responses, Donald Kabbes stated that no direct notifications were received from Enbridge Gas regarding the proposed routing of the pipeline in front of their property. Donald Kabbes submitted that a direct notice of the project was not received, nor was direct contact made regarding the routing of the pipeline in front of the home. Donald Kabbes did not participate in the virtual information session and submitted that nearby residents were not meaningfully engaged on route selection.

Donald Kabbes submitted that since there are a small number of directly affected residential landowners, it would have been reasonable for Enbridge Gas to undertake direct engagement with these individuals. Donald Kabbes suggests that reliance on general mailings and passive methods of consultation methods do not lead to meaningful discussion regarding pipeline routing. Donald Kabbes submitted that a higher level of engagement was undertaken with communities located further from the project (Indigenous communities) than with the immediately affected residential landowners along the proposed route.

Enbridge Gas' evidence and response to interrogatories showed that Enbridge Gas hired Stantec to complete a detailed review of the proposed routes, and that Enbridge Gas and Stantec sent out notices on February 7, 2025 and April 4, 2025 to all relevant stakeholders and published them in the *Sarnia This Week* newspaper on April 3, 2025.

³⁴ Enbridge Gas Inc. Application, November 24, 2025, Exhibit G, Tab 1, Schedule 1, p. 3

³⁵ Enbridge Gas Inc. response to interrogatory STAFF-13 a)-b)

Enbridge Gas then held a virtual information session to provide interested parties with an opportunity to review the study area, ask questions and provide input. The recording of this session was also made available online from April 14 to 28, 2025.

Enbridge Gas stated that the time period available to provide input concluded on May 14, 2025. After this time, Enbridge Gas selected the route that followed the existing road allowance within previously disturbed lands. In response to interrogatories, Enbridge Gas stated that Donald Kabbes was unwilling to discuss the proposed temporary workspace until an OEB decision is made.

With respect to land negotiations, Enbridge Gas indicated that it conducted two meetings with Donald Kabbes on October 14, 2025 and November 7, 2025. Enbridge Gas stated that it emailed responses to Donald Kabbes's concerns via email on December 18, 2025.

Enbridge Gas submitted that Donald Kabbes indicated they may have received project notices but never opened them.³⁶ Enbridge Gas submitted it adequately consulted with the public and provided multiple opportunities for interested parties to provide feedback on the preferred route and the Project. It submitted that all landowners including Donald Kabbes were mailed the Notice of Upcoming Project and Notice of Study Commencement and Virtual Information Session, and these along with the Virtual Information Session provided the opportunity for landowners to provide input on alternative pipeline routes.

Enbridge Gas submitted that Donald Kabbes's submission regarding concerns of nearby residents should be disregarded as he does not have permission to discuss their views in this proceeding. Enbridge Gas submitted that no other resident raised concerns with it regarding the preferred route. Enbridge Gas submitted that the ER which included an Engagement and Consultation Program, was completed in accordance with the OEB's Environmental Guidelines. Enbridge Gas submitted that the Notice of Study Commencement and Virtual Information Session was published in *Sarnia This Week* providing further opportunity for public comment.

In its submission, OEB staff noted that it appeared Enbridge Gas first contacted Donald Kabbes directly on October 14, 2025, regarding temporary workspace use which is when Donald Kabbes raised their concerns with the project.

³⁶ Enbridge Gas Inc. Reply Submission, p. 7, paragraph 19

OEB staff submitted that through Stantec, Enbridge Gas facilitated the mailing out of Notice of Upcoming Project and Notice of Study Commencement and Virtual Information Session to residents adjacent to the project study area, including Donald Kabbes. OEB Staff noted that it is unknown whether the notices were successfully delivered to Donald Kabbes' address and whether, as a result, Donald Kabbes had the opportunity to comment on the Project's routing prior to the route being selected.

Findings

The OEB finds that Donald Kabbes is a directly affected landowner. The OEB also finds that Donald Kabbes had reasonable notice of Enbridge Gas' proposed project and was afforded multiple opportunities to raise concerns and engage with Enbridge Gas throughout the period leading up to this proceeding.

The OEB is satisfied that Enbridge Gas has met its landowner engagement obligations.

Donald Kabbes submitted that the notices about the project were not received and nor was direct contact made about the pipeline being placed in front of Donald Kabbes's residence. Donald Kabbes did not participate in the virtual information session and submitted that nearby residents should have been engaged more directly.³⁷ Donald Kabbes submitted that "reliance on general mailings and passive consultation methods does not ensure that those most directly impacted were aware of, or able to meaningfully participate in, decisions regarding pipeline routing."³⁸

For clarity, the OEB does consider it the applicant's onus to discharge when it comes to engagement with landowners. Pursuant to section 3.3.1 of the Environmental Guidelines, there are engagement methods available to applicants – such as landowner interviews - which are more active and targeted to specific individual landowners. The record demonstrates that such methods were also likely used in the case of the October 14, 2025 and November 7, 2025 meetings³⁹ between Enbridge Gas and Donald Kabbes.

In respect of the "Community Perspective" shared by Donald Kabbes, the OEB must afford it relatively less weight. The OEB takes note of Enbridge Gas' reply submission that Donald Kabbes submission "should be completely disregarded as he does not have

³⁷ Donald Kabbes Argument, p. 2 of 7,
Enbridge Gas Inc. response to interrogatory STAFF-13, Attachment 1, Page 5 of 8

³⁸ Donald Kabbes Argument, p. 3 of 7.

³⁹ Enbridge Gas Inc. response to interrogatory STAFF-13, p. 4 of 5

permission to discuss their views in this proceeding”⁴⁰, but is less concerned about “permission” than it is about the second-hand nature of these submissions. Indeed, these claims are not received directly from those other potentially impacted landowners, when opportunities were available for same to participate as intervenors or otherwise share a Letter of Comment with the OEB in the context of this proceeding. As such, the OEB assigns limited weight to the “Community Perspective” as submitted by Donald Kabbes.

3.6 Consultation with Indigenous peoples

In accordance with the Environmental Guidelines, Enbridge Gas contacted the Ministry in respect of the Crown’s duty to consult related to the Project. The Ministry, by way of a letter, delegated the procedural aspects of the Crown’s duty to consult for the Project to Enbridge Gas (Delegation Letter). In the Delegation Letter, the Ministry identified the following Indigenous Peoples as communities that Enbridge Gas must consult with respect to the Project:

- Aamjiwnaang First Nation (AFN)
- Chippewas of Kettle and Stony Point First Nation (CKSPFN)
- Chippewas of the Thames First Nation (COTTFN)
- Oneida Nation of the Thames (Oneida)
- Walpole Island First Nation (WIFN)

Notices of the application were provided by Enbridge Gas directly to each of the above-noted Indigenous communities. None of the potential impacted Indigenous communities sought to participate as intervenors in the proceeding.

Enbridge Gas offered capacity funding to each of the five Indigenous communities identified as potentially impacted by the Project to support participation in the project. In response to interrogatories, Enbridge Gas stated that no Indigenous peoples representatives identified concerns related to capacity funding.⁴¹

Enbridge Gas filed an Indigenous Consultation Report (ICR) inclusive of information on its Indigenous engagement activities as part of its application. It refiled an updated ICR as part of its interrogatory responses. In those interrogatory responses, Enbridge Gas

⁴⁰ Enbridge Gas Inc. Reply Submission, p. 7, paragraph 21

⁴¹ Enbridge Gas Inc. response to interrogatory STAFF-16 g)

stated it was unaware of any issues that could arise from the Project that could adversely impact constitutionally protected Aboriginal or treaty rights.

Enbridge Gas committed to ongoing engagement with Indigenous communities in relation to the Project.⁴²

On May 7, 2026, Enbridge Gas filed an update to its application that included the Ministry's Letter of Opinion, in which the Ministry expressed its opinion that the procedural aspects of the consultation undertaken by Enbridge Gas to date for the Project were satisfactory.⁴³

Findings

Subject to the following commitments made by Enbridge Gas, the OEB finds that the Duty to Consult and Accommodate Indigenous communities for this project has been satisfied.

The OEB notes that opportunities for Indigenous peoples to participate directly in the hearing process as intervenors are available; however, none opted to participate in this capacity in the current case. As such, the OEB notes that it relies on the combination of the Letter of Opinion (provided by the Ministry) and the Indigenous Consultation Report (provided by Enbridge Gas) to adjudicate the issues on this record.

In respect of the procedural aspects of the Duty to Consult, the OEB finds on the basis of this record, that they have been satisfactorily discharged by Enbridge Gas.

In their updated ICR and IR responses, Enbridge Gas indicates that it is not aware of any outstanding concerns that Indigenous peoples might have with respect to the Project. The OEB has reviewed the evidence on the record of this proceeding, and agrees with Enbridge Gas' conclusion.

However, the OEB notes that this conclusion is predicated on two considerations: firstly, that Enbridge Gas will continue to engage with Indigenous peoples in relation to the Project, and secondly, that Enbridge Gas will fulfill all commitments it made to address the concerns raised by Indigenous peoples on this record.

⁴² Enbridge Gas Inc. response to interrogatory STAFF-16 k)

⁴³ Enbridge Gas Inc. Updated Application, May 7, 2026, Exhibit H, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Attachment 4

Specifically, there are two instances on this record which comprise of more substantive issues advanced by Indigenous peoples: firstly, the issues raised by COTTEN in their October 27, 2025⁴⁴ letter to Enbridge Gas, to which a response was provided on December 5, 2025,⁴⁵ and secondly, the issues raised by CKSPFN in their September 9, 2025⁴⁶ letter to Enbridge Gas, to which a response was provided on November 5, 2025.⁴⁷

In addition to any other commitments made on this record by Enbridge Gas, the OEB expects that Enbridge Gas will fulfill all those commitments made in their above-noted December 5, 2025 and November 5, 2025 responses to COTTEN and CKSPFN respectively. The OEB considers these commitments to form part of the fulfilment of the Duty to Consult and Accommodate.

Additionally, the OEB notes that AFN, WIFN, and Oneida each stated an interest in participating in the field work for the Stage 2 archeological assessment. Enbridge Gas stated Stantec will reach out to all Indigenous peoples required to be consulted on the Project to coordinate archaeological monitoring for those interested in participating once scheduling for the work is confirmed.⁴⁸ The OEB will consider this as another one of Enbridge Gas' commitments.

3.7 Conditions of Approval

The OEB has established standard conditions of approval that are typically imposed in leave to construct approvals.⁴⁹ In its application, Enbridge Gas stated that it reviewed these standard conditions and that it had not identified any additional or revised conditions that it wished to propose for the Project.⁵⁰

OEB staff submitted that the OEB should approve the Project subject to the OEB's standard conditions of approval.

⁴⁴ Enbridge Gas Inc. Application, November 24, 2025, Exhibit H, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Attachment 7, pp. 20-21 of 223

⁴⁵ Enbridge Gas Inc. response to interrogatory STAFF-16, Attachment 3, p. 3 of 5

⁴⁶ Enbridge Gas Inc. Application, November 24, 2025, Exhibit H, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Attachment 7, pp. 137-146

⁴⁷ Enbridge Gas Inc. Application, November 24, 2025, Exhibit H, Tab 1, Schedule 1, Attachment 7, pp. 150-154 of 223

⁴⁸ Enbridge Gas Inc. response to interrogatory STAFF-12, p. 3 of 3

⁴⁹ Natural Gas Facilities Handbook, Appendix D

⁵⁰ Enbridge Gas Inc. Application, November 24, 2025, Exhibit I, Tab 1, Schedule 1, p.1

Findings

The OEB approves the standard Conditions of Approval as identified by staff and agreed upon by Enbridge Gas and included herein as Schedule A.

4 ORDER

THE ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD ORDERS THAT:

1. Enbridge Gas Inc. is granted leave, pursuant to section 90(1) of the OEB Act, to construct the proposed natural gas pipelines in the Township of St. Clair as described in its application.
2. Pursuant to section 97 of the OEB Act, the OEB approves the form of Easement Agreement and Form of Temporary Land Use Agreement that Enbridge Gas Inc. has offered or will offer to each owner of land affected by the Project.
3. Leave to construct is subject to Enbridge Gas Inc. complying with the Conditions of Approval set out in Schedule A.
4. Parties in receipt of confidential information shall either return the subject information to the Registrar and communicate to Enbridge Gas Inc. that they have done so; or destroy and/or expunge the information and execute a Certificate of Destruction, following the end of this proceeding, in accordance with the OEB's *Practice Direction on Confidential Filings*. The Certificate must be filed with the Registrar and a copy sent to Enbridge Gas Inc.
5. Enbridge Gas Inc. shall pay the OEB's costs incidental to this proceeding upon receipt of the OEB's invoice.

Parties are responsible for ensuring that any documents they file with the OEB, such as applicant and intervenor evidence, interrogatories and responses to interrogatories or any other type of document, **do not include personal information** (as that phrase is defined in the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*), unless filed in accordance with rule 9A of the OEB's [Rules of Practice and Procedure](#).

Please quote file number, **EB-2025-0307** for all materials filed and submit them in searchable/unrestricted PDF format with a digital signature through the [OEB's online filing portal](#).

- Filings should clearly state the sender's name, postal address, telephone number and e-mail address.
- Please use the document naming conventions and document submission standards outlined in the [Regulatory Electronic Submission System \(RESS\) Document Guidelines](#) found at the [File documents online page](#) on the OEB's website.

- Parties are encouraged to use RESS. Those who have not yet [set up an account](#), or require assistance using the online filing portal can contact registrar@oeb.ca for assistance.
- Cost claims are filed through the OEB's online filing portal. Please visit the [File documents online page](#) of the OEB's website for more information. All participants shall download a copy of their submitted cost claim and serve it on all required parties as per the [Practice Direction on Cost Awards](#).

All communications should be directed to the attention of the Registrar and be received by end of business, 4:45 p.m., on the required date.

With respect to distribution lists for all electronic correspondence and materials related to this proceeding, parties must include the Case Manager, Randy Doradat at Randy.Doradat@oeb.ca and OEB Counsel, Stephanie Pope at Stephanie.Pope@oeb.ca.

Email: registrar@oeb.ca

Tel: 1-877-632-2727 (Toll free)

DATED at Toronto July 16, 2026

ONTARIO ENERGY BOARD

Ritchie Murray
Registrar

SCHEDULE A
DECISION AND ORDER
ENBRIDGE GAS INC.
EB-2025-0307
JULY 16, 2026

**Leave to Construct Application under
Section 90(1) of the OEB Act**

**Enbridge Gas Inc.
EB-2025-0307**

Conditions of Approval

1. Enbridge Gas Inc. shall construct the facilities and restore the land in accordance with the OEB's Decision and Order in EB-2025-0307 and these Conditions of Approval.
2. (a) Authorization for leave to construct shall terminate 12 months after the decision is issued unless construction has commenced prior to that date.

(b) Enbridge Gas Inc. shall give the OEB notice in writing:
 - i. of the commencement of construction, at least 10 days prior to the date construction commences
 - ii. of the planned in-service start date, at least 10 days prior to the date the facilities begin to go into service
 - iii. of the date on which construction was completed, no later than 10 days following the completion of construction
 - iv. of the full project in-service date, no later than 10 days after all the facilities go into service
3. Enbridge Gas Inc. shall obtain all necessary approvals, permits, licences, certificates, agreements and rights required to construct, operate and maintain the Project.
4. Enbridge Gas Inc. shall implement all the recommendations of the Environmental Report filed in the proceeding, and all the recommendations and directives identified by the Ontario Pipeline Coordinating Committee review.
5. Enbridge Gas Inc. shall advise the OEB of any proposed change to OEB-approved construction or restoration procedures. Except in an emergency, Enbridge Gas Inc. shall not make any such change without prior notice to and written approval of the OEB. In the event of an emergency, the OEB shall be informed immediately after the fact.

6. Concurrent with the final monitoring report referred to in Condition 7(b), Enbridge Gas shall file a Post Construction Financial Report, which shall provide a variance analysis of project cost, schedule and scope compared to the estimates filed in this proceeding, including the extent to which the project contingency was utilized. Enbridge Gas shall also file a copy of the Post Construction Financial Report in the proceeding where the actual capital costs of the project are proposed to be included in rate base or any proceeding where Enbridge Gas proposes to start collecting revenues associated with the Project, whichever is earlier.
7. Both during and after construction, Enbridge Gas Inc. shall monitor the impacts of construction, and shall file with the OEB one electronic (searchable PDF) version of each of the following reports:
 - (a) A post construction report, within three months of the full project in-service date, which shall:
 - i. provide a certification, by a senior executive of the company, of Enbridge Gas Inc.'s adherence to Condition 1
 - ii. describe any impacts and outstanding concerns identified during construction
 - iii. describe the actions taken or planned to be taken to prevent or mitigate any identified impacts of construction
 - iv. include a log of all complaints received by Enbridge Gas Inc., including the date/time the complaint was received, a description of the complaint, any actions taken to address the complaint, the rationale for taking such actions
 - v. provide a certification, by a senior executive of the company, that the company has obtained all other approvals, permits, licenses, and certificates required to construct, operate, and maintain the proposed project

- (b) A final monitoring report, no later than fifteen months after the full project in-service date, or, where the deadline falls between December 1 and May 31, the following June 1, which shall:
 - i. provide a certification, by a senior executive of the company, of Enbridge Gas Inc.'s adherence to Condition 4
 - ii. describe the condition of any rehabilitated land
 - iii. describe the effectiveness of any actions taken to prevent or mitigate any identified impacts of construction
 - iv. include the results of analyses and monitoring programs and any recommendations arising therefrom
 - v. include a log of all complaints received by Enbridge Gas Inc., including the date/time the complaint was received; a description of the complaint; any actions taken to address the complaint; and the rationale for taking such actions
- 8. Enbridge Gas Inc. shall designate one of their employees as project manager who will be the point of contact for these conditions, and shall provide the employee's name and contact information to the OEB and to all affected landowners, and shall clearly post the project manager's contact information in a prominent place at the construction site.