General information

Project name Northern Gateway Pipeline - oil - The West Line

Master project Northern Gateway Pipeline Project

Fluid crude oil
Onshore / offshore onshore

Line type transport line

Project status future project

Start of construction

(planned)

2014

Completion (planned) 2018

Geographical location Canada

Route between an inland terminal located at Bruderheim near Edmonton,

Alberta and a marine terminal near Kitimat, British Columbia.

NPS diameter(s) 900 mm - 36 inch

Length (planned) 1172 km - 728 miles

Line pipe weight (planned) 400000 mt - 440000 US tons

Capacity (planned) 26000000 mt/y - 525000 bpd

Technical details 1,172 km in length

36 inches in diameter

Will carry an average of 525,000 barrels of petroleum per day

Contact info@northerngateway.ca

Cost (estimated) 1730 million USD

Project number 2918

Created by SIMDEX Page 1/11

Status details

Project

January 2012 The joint review panel hearing submissions on the controversial Northern Gateway oil pipeline to the B.C. coast will take a year longer than expected to deliver its final report.

In a projected schedule released late Tuesday, the three-member panel said it "would anticipate releasing the environmental assessment report in the fall of 2013 and its final decision on the project around the end of 2013."

That's a year later than expected, confirmed Annie Roy, panel spokeswoman.

"The final hearings were scheduled to start in June of 2012, meaning the panel would have probably released its report in the fall of 2012," she said.

"So the schedule now is almost pushed a year."

"We understand that there is significant public interest in the Northern Gateway project," he said in an e-mail.

Stanway didn't address a question on whether the year-long regulatory delay would push back the pipeline's in-service target previously forecast for 2017.

October 2011 Oil Pipeline

Westerly flow

Transport petroleum from near Edmonton to Kitimat

1,172 km in length

36 inches in diameter

Will carry an average of 525,000 barrels of petroleum per day

June 2010 Enbridge has filed its Northern Gateway Pipeline Project application with Canada's National Energy Board (NEB).

NEB's Joint Review Panel for the project - established in January 2010 - will now begin its assessment of the application.

The Panel will review the proposed project under both the National Energy Board Act and the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act.

The Northern Gateway Pipeline project involves a 1,172 km twin pipeline system, running underground from near Edmonton, Alberta to Kitimat, British Columbia.

One pipeline, a 36-inch diameter line with an initial capacity of 525,000 bbl/d, would transport crude oil for export from the Edmonton area to Kitimat.

The other pipeline, a 20-inch diameter line with an initial capacity of 193,000 bbl/d, would be used to import condensate.

The Northern Gateway Pipeline is expected to be in service in 2016, subject to finalisation of commercial terms with industry, and regulatory approvals.

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January 2010 A three-member joint review panel has been established to undertake the environmental and regulatory review process for the proposed 1,170 km Northern Gateway Pipeline Project.

The panel chair, Sheila Leggett, and panel members Hans Matthews and Kenneth Bateman were appointed by Canada's Environment Minister Jim Prentice and the National Energy Board (NEB).

A joint review panel agreement for the review, which provides the terms of reference for the panel, was signed in December 2009 by Mr Prentice and NEB Chief Executive Officer Gaeton Caron.

The next step in the review process will be the announcement of participant funding recipients and the filing of the project application by proponent Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipelines with the NEB.

The proposed Northern Gateway Pipeline would involve the construction and operation of two pipelines between an inland terminal at Bruderheim, Alberta, Canada, and a marine terminal near Kitimat, British Columbia. One pipeline will carry crude oil west to Kitimat while the other line will carry condensate east to Bruderheim.

December 2009

The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency is making available \$US600,000 under its Participant Funding Program to assist groups and individuals to participate in the environmental review of the proposed Northern Gateway Pipeline Project.

The agency has said that the funding is being made available to help successful applicants review and comment on the application to be submitted by the proponent Enbridge Northern Gateway Pipelines, which will include and environmental impact statement.

The funding may also be used to prepare for and participate in the public hearings that will be announced at a later date.

A funding review committee, independent of the review process, will consider applications and make recommendations on the allocation of funds. Funding applications must be submitted to the agency by 18 December 2009.

Enbridge Northern Gateway proposed to construct and operate two 1,170 km pipelines between an inland terminal located at Bruderheim, Alberta and a marine terminal near Kitimat, British Columbia.

One of the pipelines will carry petroleum west to Kitimate and the other line will carry condensate east to Bruderheim.

2009

The Enbridge Northern Gateway Project involves a new twin pipeline system running from near Edmonton, Alberta, to a new marine terminal in Kitimat, British Columbia to export petroleum and import condensate.

This multi-billion dollar project represents an exciting opportunity for northern BC and Alberta.

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July 2007

PetroChina is pulling out of a US\$3.8 billion (€2.76 billion) Alberta to British Columbia pipeline project that would have supplied crude oil to China from Canada's oil sands, a Canadian newspaper reported Thursday.

At an oil sands conference in Calgary, Alberta, Yiwu Song, vice president of China National Petroleum Corp., PetroChina's parent company, said the company was tired of the lack of Canadian government and producer support for their business, and was dropping the project, according to the newspaper report.

"The environment is not comfortable. We tried to come here and we can't," Song was quoted as saying in Canada's Globe and Mail newspaper. "We sincerely wanted to do something and open up a new market for Canadian crude but Canada doesn't want to open up its own markets to us. So we cannot cooperate, and I really don't know how to help."

Song said that while PetroChina has no interest in pursuing its interest in the Gateway pipeline project for now, the company did "still carry some hope that this might happen (in the future)."

2007

Enbridge Gateway Pipelines is initiating significant environmental, engineering and land field work to support the proposed development of two new pipelines as part of the Enbridge Gateway Project.

The proposed petroleum export pipeline would transport oil from Strathcona County, Alberta (west of Bruderheim) to a new marine terminal located at Kitimat, British Columbia, where it would be shipped by tanker to China, other Asia-Pacific markets, and California.

The proposed condensate import pipeline would transport imported condensate from the Kitimat Terminal to Strathcona County, Alberta.

The anticipated in-service date for Gateway isbetween 2012 and 2014.

August 2006 The Gateway pipeline cannot move forward without the participation of First Nations, and to that end, Enbridge spokesman Glenn Herchak says discussions with northern B.C. First Nations have been ongoing since 2002.

> "We've been having one-on-one discussions, [with the goal] to reach memorandums of understandings (MOU) with individual groups within a corridor on either side of the route," says Herchak. "We will talk with the First Nations on the [tanker] sea route as well."

> In July Enbridge announced it had signed its first MOU with the Yekooche First Nation, which is situated 85 km northwest of Fort St. James. Yekooche Councillor and Treaty Consultation Coordinator Dean Joseph says the MOU will provide funds for environmental studies and for sending band members to future meetings.

"There's no OK for the pipeline to go through," says Joseph, whose band was forced to back-pedal after the Prince George Citizen ran an erroneous July 2006 headline announcing "First Nation Backs Pipeline." "Our first concern before we make any commitment is the environmental safety of our territory, and that's what comes first."

Progress with the Carrier Sekani Tribal Council (CSTC), which represents 5700 members across 76,000 square kilometres of B.C.'s Interior Plateau (comprising one-third of the B.C. pipeline route), will likely be more difficult.

Pipelines like the one proposed by Enbridge have serious problems with leakages and ruptures," says Patrick Mitchell, chief of the Stellat'en First Nation based in Fraser Lake. "We thought [the risk of spills] would happen mostly at the coast where the pipeline meets the tanker ships, but we now know that it will happen along the entire line, and it has potential to seriously impact our ability to maintain an aboriginal livelihood."

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June 2006 Opposition Growing

Enbridge's attempt to fast-track the twin Gateway pipelines and open the inside passage to tankers is generating opposition from environmental groups, local communities and First Nations. A growing number of First Nations are opposed to the project and have launched an autonomous First Nations-led review process. This review will operate independently, or parallel to, the federal government's National Energy Board hearings.

April 2006

Aboriginal resistance is hardening against plans to put the oilsands on global markets by pumping Alberta production into supertankers on theacific coast of British Columbia.

Sweeping native rights claims blur the outlook for Enbridge Inc.'s Gatewayipeline, a \$4-billion plan to build a new export route from Edmonton to Kitimat. Prospects of a duel in the courts surfaced in early skirmishes overthe project before the National Energy Board.

Enter Carrier Sekani Tribal Council in Prince George, a central B.C. counterpart to the Deh Cho First Nations that repeatedly tripped up the \$7-billion Mackenzie Gas Project in the Northwest Territories.

Like the Arctic natural gas megaproject, Gateway showers attention on native settlements. The proposed pipeline route is studded with 41 Indian and Metis communities, including 15 in Alberta and 26 in B.C.

Corporate diplomacy began as soon as Enbridge decided to advance the plan in 2002 after four years of market and engineering studies. The aboriginal relations team has included a prominent former chief of Tsuu Tina Nation on the western edge of the company's home base Calgary, Roy Whitney.

Native communities do not necessarily oppose economic development in general or Gateway in particular. But as in the Northwest Territories, in Alberta and especially B.C., industrial projects are up against an issue of aboriginal relations principle that no corporations and consultants can settle.

December 2005

Enbridge Inc. today announced that the Open Season for the Gateway Petroleum Export Pipeline concluded successfully on December 16, 2005. Non-binding indications of interest in excess of the 400,000 barrels per day economic threshold were received.

The Petroleum Export Pipeline will provide low-cost transportation from the origination of Gateway at Edmonton, Alberta, to the west coast of British Columbia, at Kitimat, then via marine transport to Asia and U.S. west coast markets.

The Petroleum Export Pipeline is one component of the Gateway Project, which also involves a Condensate Import Pipeline.

November 2005

Enbridge has selected Kitimat in northern British Columbia, to locate the deep-water port for its planned \$4-billion Gateway

pipeline project, where Canadian oilsands crude will be loaded onto massive tankers bound for Asia and California.

August 2005 The condensate import pipeline would provide transportation for offshore condensate supply from Canada's West Coast at Kitimat or Prince Rupert, British Columbia with redelivery to Edmonton, Alberta. The condensate pipeline is one element of the Gateway Project, which also involves a crude oil export pipeline to transport crude oil from Edmonton to Kitimat or Prince Rupert to service both U.S. West Coast markets and Asia-Pacific refiners.

A separate open season for the crude oil export pipeline will be held later this year.

July 2005

The condensate import pipelineis a potential element of the Gateway Project, which also involves the crude oil export pipeline to transport crude oil from Edmonton to Kitimat or Prince Rupert to service both U.S. West Coast markets and Asia-Pacific refiners. A separate open season for the crude oil export pipeline will be held later this year.

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April 2005

Enbridge Inc. today announced that it has entered into a memorandum of understanding with PetroChina International Company Limited to cooperate on the development of the Gateway Pipeline and supply of crude oil from Canada to China.

The Company has already completed preliminary design work, engineering and environmental assessments of the pipeline, and, during the last three years, has been engaged in preliminary discussions with a number of stakeholders including shippers, governments and Aboriginal communities.

December 2004

Enbridge revealed it was hoping to build a \$2.5 billion pipeline to carry oil between northern Alberta and Prince Rupert or Kitimat in northwestern British Columbia.

October 2004 Enbridge Inc. is hard at work on a \$2.5-billion proposal which could see one of the biggest pipelines ever built in Canada carry Alberta oilsands crude through the heart of northern B.C. for ocean export.

The Gateway Pipeline proposal calls for a 400,000-barrels-a-day pipeline to fill supertankers at either Prince Rupert or Kitimat for delivery to California and Asia.

Enbridge has not secured needed support from oil producers and shippers -- and is competing with a proposal from Terasen, which also includes an option through northern B.C. -- but hopes to have a decision by the end of this year or "very early" 2005.

2004

Pending regulatory approvals, construction on the 1 200 kilometre pipeline could begin by 2008 and it would be operational by 2009/10.

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Master project

This project is part of the following master project:

Northern Gateway Pipeline Project

This master project also includes these projects:

Project name From To Start End

Northern Gateway Pipeline - condensate - The East Line
Kitimat to Edmonton Canada Canada 2013 2017

December 2009

The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) and the National Energy Board (NEB) issued today the Joint Review Panel Agreement (the Agreement), including the Terms of Reference, for the environmental and regulatory review of the proposed Northern Gateway Pipeline Project.

The joint review panel process will provide an opportunity for all hearing participants to make their views known on the project in an open and transparent forum. The public and Aboriginal groups are encouraged to bring their views on the Northern Gateway Pipeline Project forward to the Joint Review Panel (the Panel) once the Panel is established.

The Agreement was issued for public comment before being finalized. The Agreement describes the Panel's terms of reference as well as the process to be followed for conducting the joint panel review.

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Involved companies

Owner

Enbridge Canada

Enbridge Inc. 000 Fifth Avenue Place 25 - 1st Street S.W. Calgary, Alberta, T2P 3L8 Canada

Ph. +1 (403) 231-3900 Fax.+1 (403) 231-3920

www.enbridge.com

Leon Zupan, Vice President Development and Services

Stephen J. Wuori, Executive vice president, Liquids Pipelines, Enbridge Inc.

Patrick D. Daniel, President & Chief Executive Officer

Enbridge operates, in Canada and the U.S., crude oil and liquids pipeline system.

The company owns and operates Enbridge Pipelines Inc. and a variety of affiliated pipelines in Canada

Enbridge is also involved in liquids marketing and international energy projects

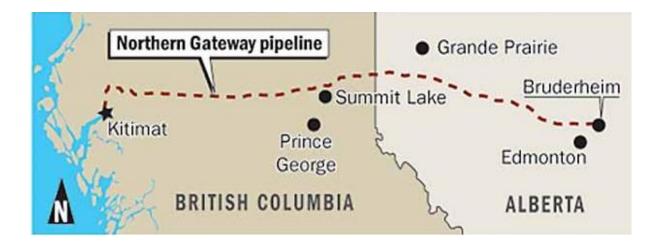
As a distributor of energy, Enbridge owns and operates Canada's largest natural gas distribution company.

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Maps of the master project

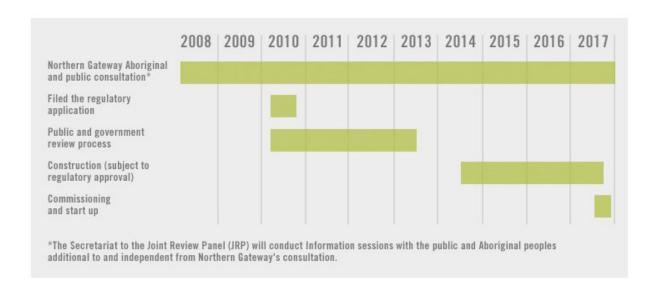


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Maps of the project



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