

Welcome



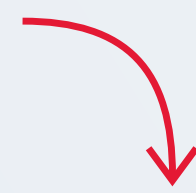
Central Calgary Transmission Line Replacement Project **Open House**

The project aims to replace aging transmission equipment that helps power homes and businesses in your area. We're reviewing updated technical information and community feedback as we look at route options and next steps.

What to expect at this open house



Today you can:



Learn about the project

including what's needed, where we are at in the planning process.

Share your feedback

on what's important to your community – show us what routes might work better in your community and complete the survey.

Talk to project experts

about your questions.



Your input will help us better understand community priorities and shape our planning.

Choosing a route for a transmission line is a detailed planning process

We look at a wide range of technical, environmental and community factors to find a route that is safe, reliable and minimizes impacts as much as possible.

→ What we consider:



Community and land use

homes, business, parks, community spaces



Environment

trees and vegetation, waterways, wildlife and sensitive areas



Engineering and safety

existing infrastructure like roads, other utilities and municipal infrastructure, construction, access for maintenance, long-term reliability and safety



Cost

construction and maintenance costs because they are paid for by Albertans.



Visual impacts

how structures might change the look of streets, pathways and neighbourhood, whether there are opportunities to reduce impacts through design

What does the **process** look like?

WE ARE HERE

Gather information

review technical studies, updated information and community feedback

Develop route options and evaluation

Engage community

bring different route options to the community for additional feedback

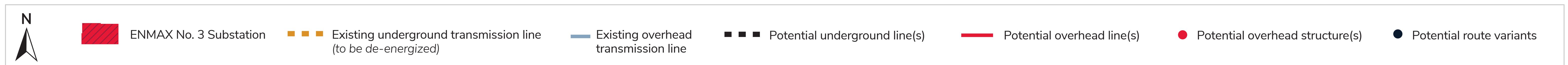
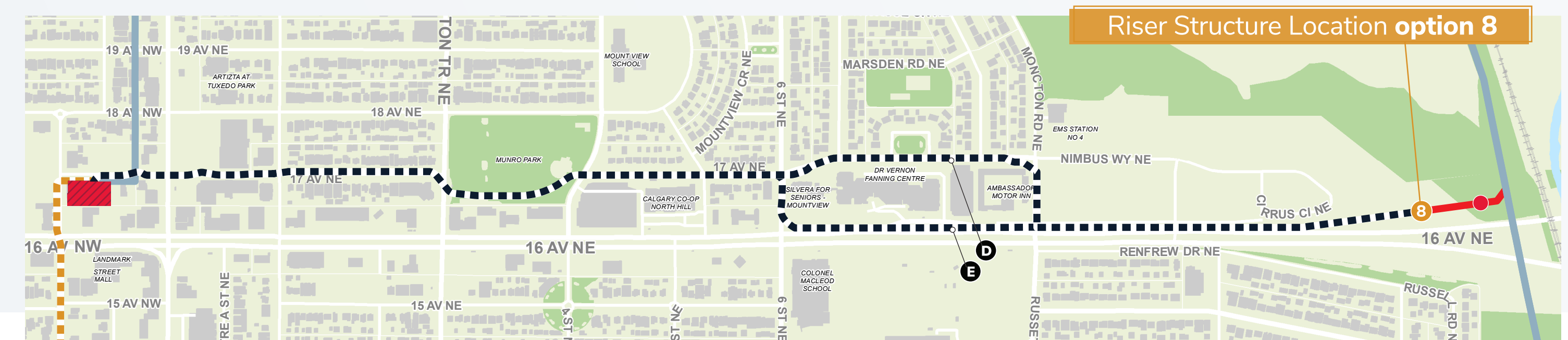
Prepare application

for the Alberta Utilities Commission (AUC)

AUC review and decision

the AUC reviews the application, holds a hearing where community feedback can be considered, then makes a decision

Central Calgary Transmission Line Replacement Project **route maps**



Disclaimer: The data contained is for information purposes only. ENMAX Power Corporation does not make any representations or warranties as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein or its verification. ENMAX does not guarantee that the information will not change at any time. This data is a representation of ENMAX owned and operated facilities only and may not depict the exact locations on the ground.

Data sources: Civil and Circuity; ENMAX 2026; Landbase: City of Calgary 2026. Copyright © The City of Calgary. All rights reserved. Use subject to License.

Central Calgary Transmission Line Replacement Project **land use**



Land Use

Commercial	Major Infrastructure	SPRUN
Institutional	Residential	Transportation

Steps we take to protect **the environment**



Each project is reviewed during the planning phase to help outline environmental effects.

Identify
potential issues



Prevent or reduce
environmental impact



Restore habitat
and work areas



Monitor recovery

Guidance and standards

Every project follows environmental legislation, regulations, guidelines, policies and operating approvals.

This includes **obtaining all required approvals and permits** from regulatory bodies including:

- The City of Calgary
- Alberta Environment and Protected Areas
- Fisheries and Oceans Canada
- Environment and Climate Change Canada

If you have an environmental question

Please speak to a member of our team here or visit **enmax.com/projects** to learn more.

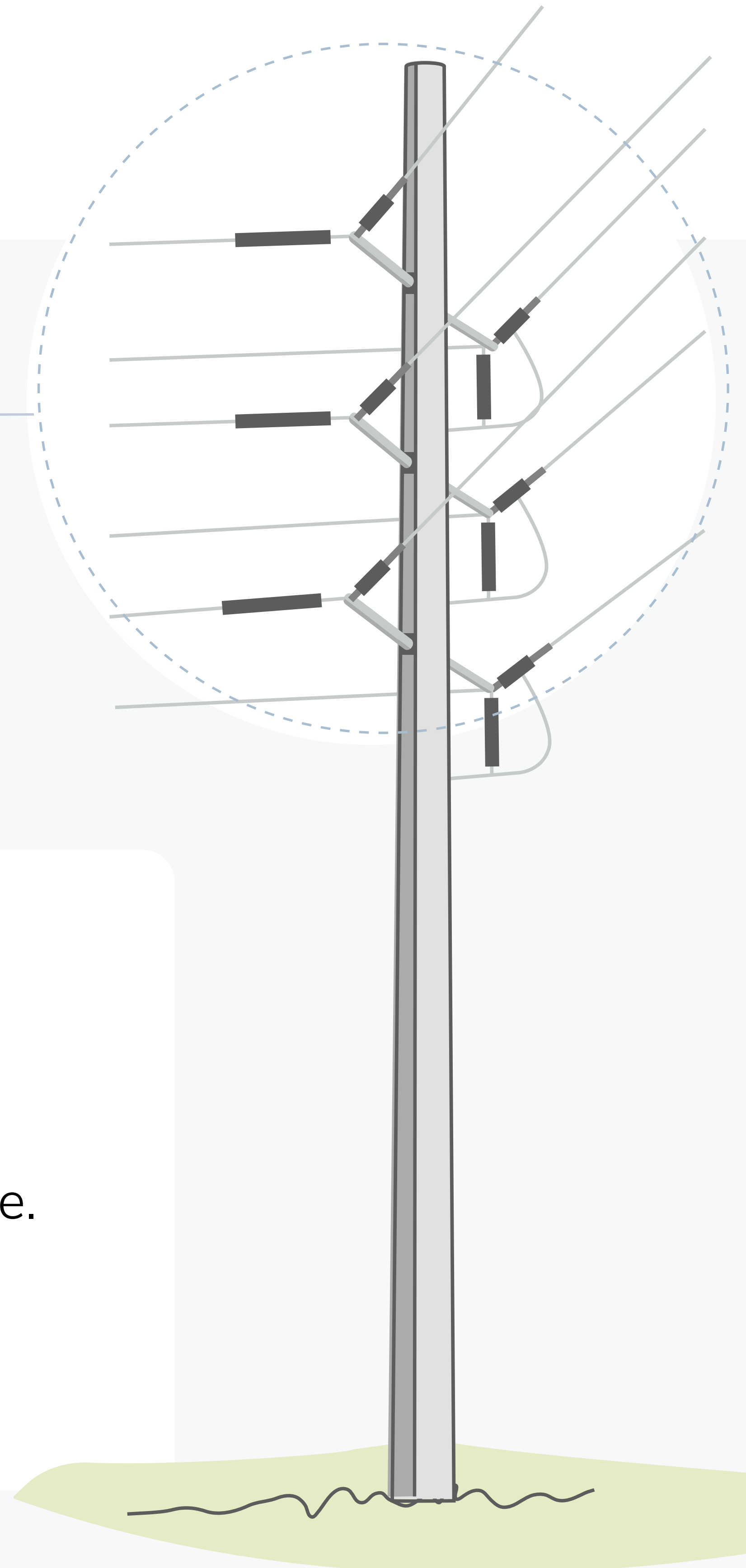
Electromagnetic fields (**EMF**)



We are committed to staying informed about any changes to research or guidelines related to electromagnetic fields (EMFS) and continuing to share information and insights with our communities.



60Hz
RANGE



Fast facts

- EMFs are found anywhere electricity is used.
- EMFs associated with common household appliances and electronics are considered extreme low frequency or below 300 hertz (Hz), power lines are usually in the 60 Hz range.
- The World Health Organization and Health Canada have not found any conclusive evidence that typical exposure to low frequency EMFs from power lines is harmful.

What if I still have questions?

Speak to a member of our team here at the open house. Or visit enmax.com/emf for helpful links and any updates about EMF.

How projects are **funded**



ELECTRICITY

DAYS BILLED:	32	RATE
METER#:	A00000	ERFDL

New Charges

Electric Energy Charges

Energy Charge
(Oct 27 to Nov 27)

Administration Charge
(Oct 27 to Nov 27)

Delivery Charges
(Oct 27 to Nov 27)

Transmission Charge

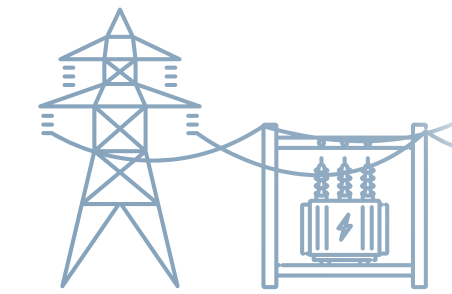
Distribution Charge

Balancing Pool Allocation

On your electricity bill, you'll see fees for Transmission and Distribution in addition to charges for power you use.

These fees are used to fund, construct, and maintain the equipment that delivers electricity across the province and to your home or business.

Transmission fees



The transmission system uses high-voltage power lines that carry electricity long distances from generators to substations.

- Every two to three years, electricity providers submit their transmission system costs to the Alberta Utilities Commission (AUC) for approval.
- The AUC reviews these costs and approves only those needed to provide safe and reliable service to Albertans.

Distribution fees



The distribution system uses local overhead and underground lines to move electricity to homes and businesses.

- Electricity providers submit their distribution system costs to the AUC for approval, usually every five years.
- The AUC reviews these costs and approves only those needed to provide safe and reliable services to customers.

Key components of the **electricity grid**



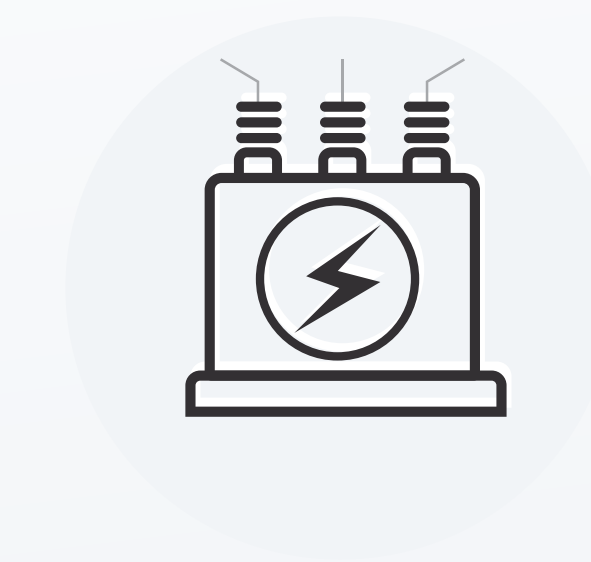
→ **Generation**

In Alberta, electricity is created at natural gas fuelled power plants or solar and wind farms. Alberta's electricity grid has been coal free since June 2024.



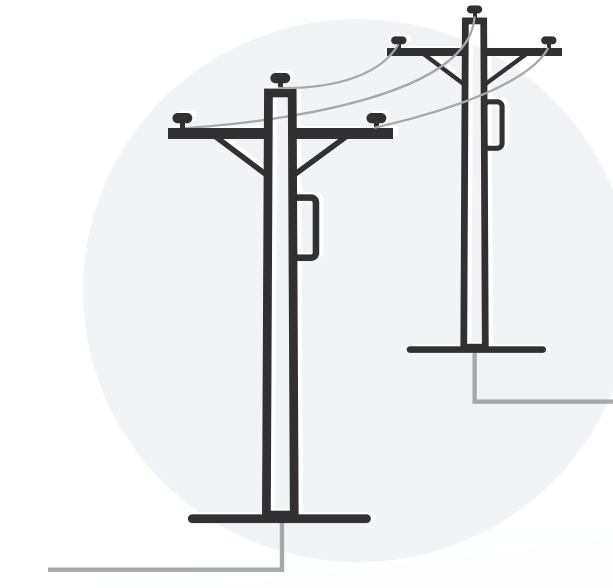
→ **Transmission lines**

The transmission system consists of high-voltage power lines that transport large quantities of power over long distances from generators to substations.



→ **Substations**

From the transmission line, electricity passes through a substation. Inside the substation transformers lower the voltage of the electricity to prepare it for use in homes and businesses.



→ **Distribution lines**

The distribution system moves electricity to homes and businesses using overhead or underground lines.

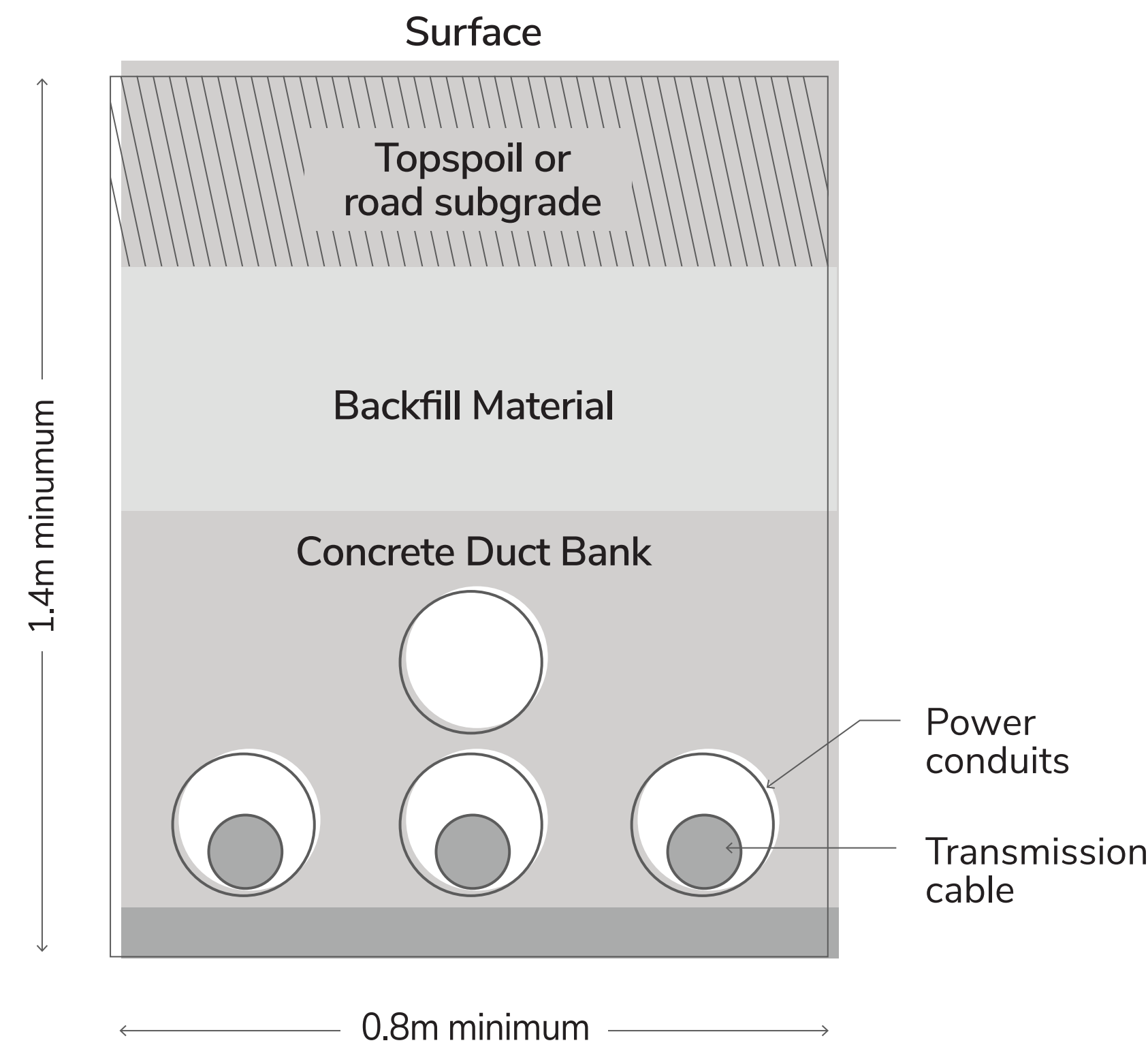


→ **Transformers**

Before the electricity can be used at a home or business it runs through another transformer either on the pole or the ground that lowers the voltage so it can be used by lights, appliances, electronics and other devices.



Underground transmission structures



The underground section of the Central Calgary Transmission Line will be built inside a **concrete duct bank**, a protective concrete box or tunnel that safely houses the power cables.

This concrete structure:

- Keeps moisture out
- Protects cables from damage and corrosion
- Allows crews to safely access the cables for inspection and maintenance when needed

What construction could look like

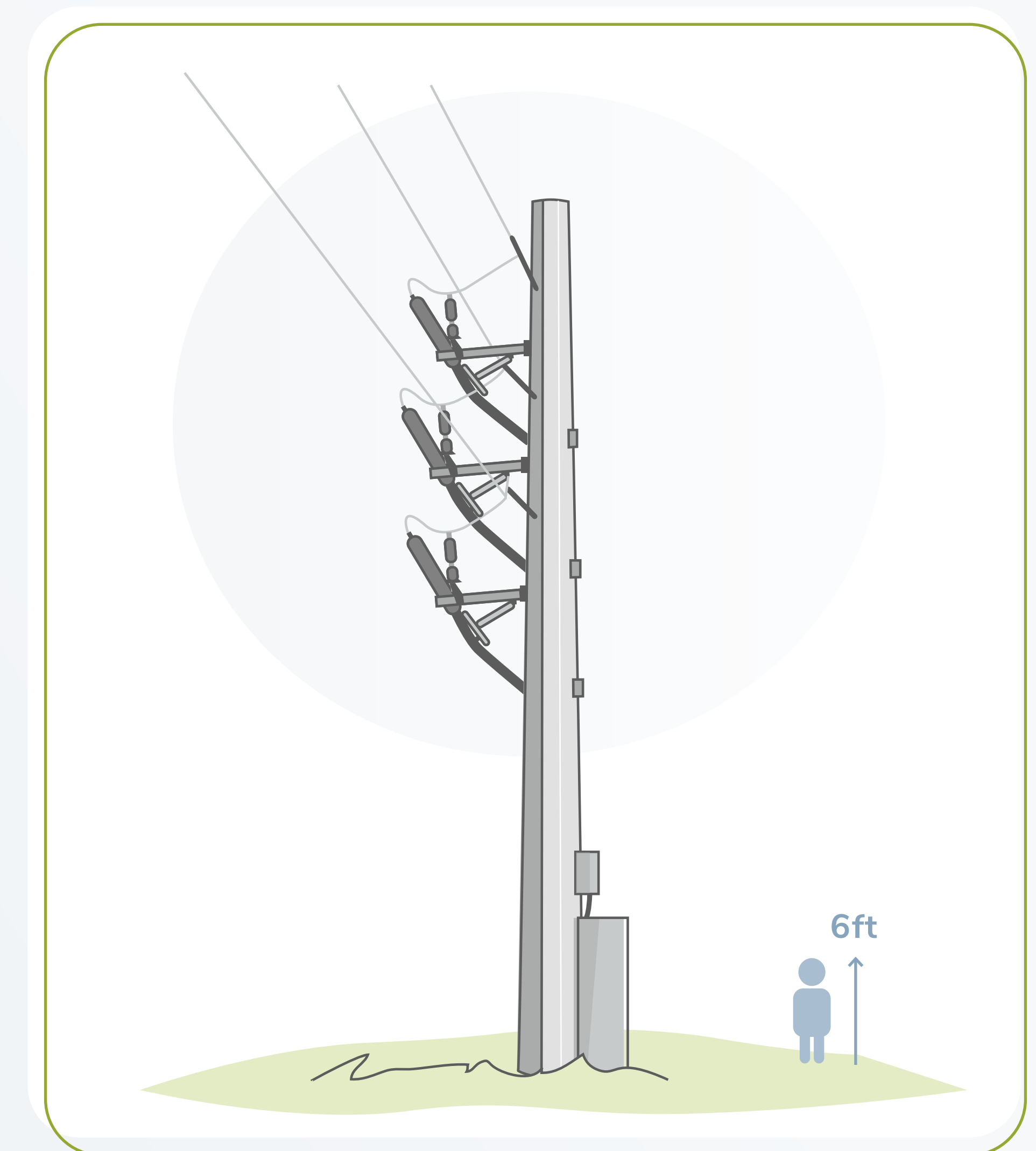
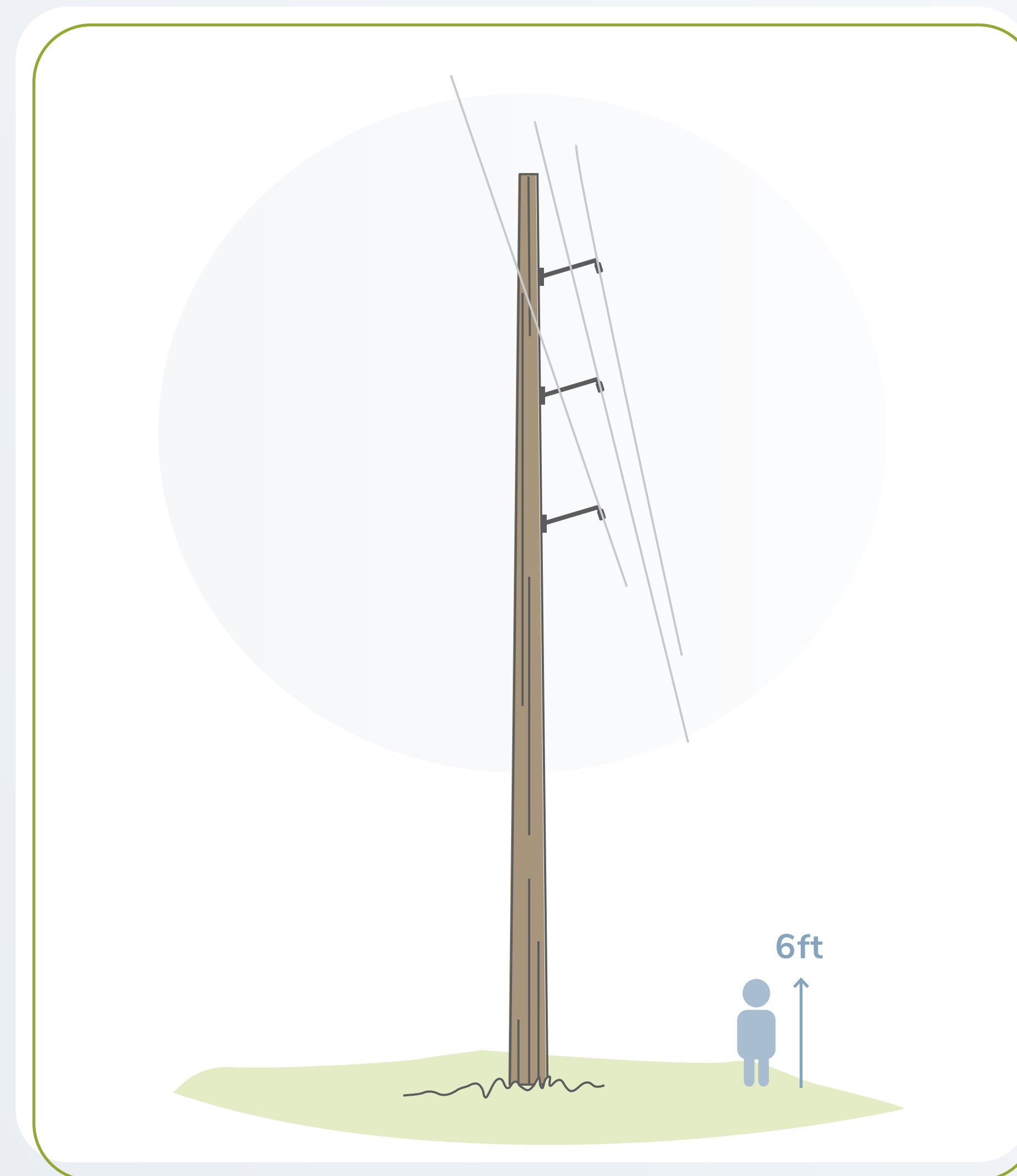
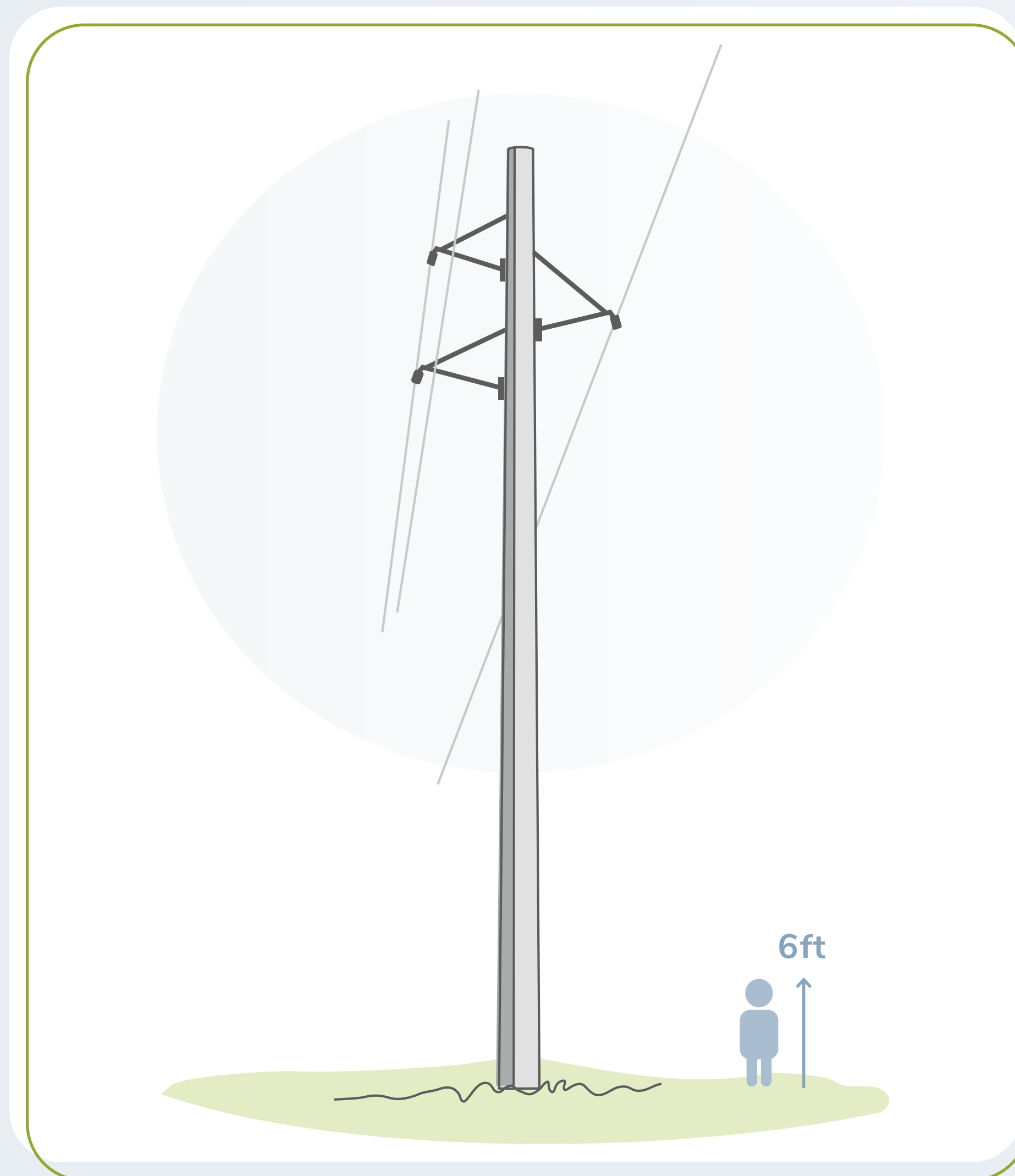
Crews dig a trench, build a concrete duct bank to hold the cables, install the underground cables and then restore the surface when work is complete. Crews will also need to build maintenance holes and close roads to pull underground wires through the ducts.



Overhead transmission structures



For the overhead section of the Central Calgary Transmission Line, we expect to see **steel monopoles** or **laminated wood poles**, plus one **riser structure**, depending on final design.



These structures are expected to be about 22 to 28 meters tall, about the height of a 7-9 storey building, which is typical for transmissions lines and helps meet safety and design standards.