Welcome

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

Thank you for joining us. We're here to reconnect as we move forward with additional planning.

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

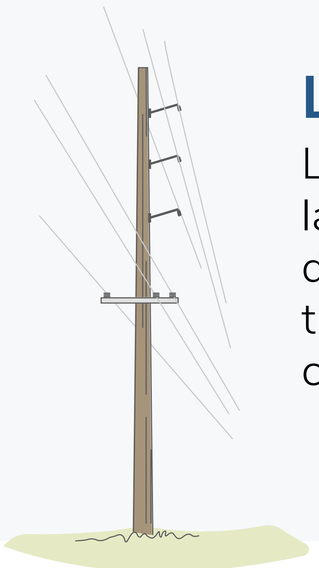
on what's important to your community – show us what routes might work better in your community and complete the survey.

Talk to project experts

about your questions.

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

Structures



Laminated wood pole

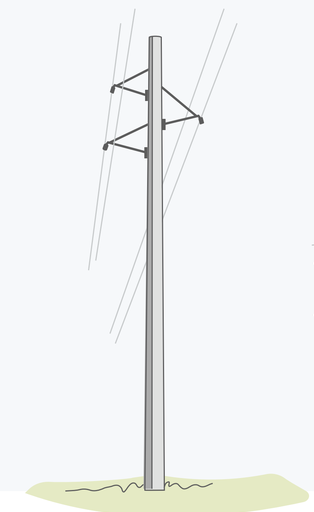
Laminated wood poles are built by bonding layers of wood together to create a strong, durable structure that supports overhead transmission lines. They may also use a concrete foundation.

Tell us what you think about the pole type shown here. What you like, what you don't like and anything else we should consider.





Structures



Self-supporting steel monopole

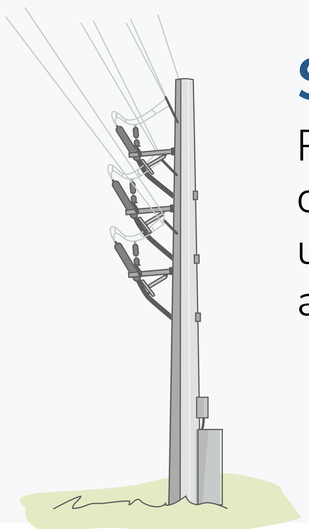
Self-supporting steel monopoles are made of multiple sections of galvanized tubular steel and use concrete foundation to carry the weight of the tension of overhead transmission lines.

Tell us what you think about the pole type shown here. What you like, what you don't like and anything else we should consider.





Structures



Steel riser structure

Riser structures are a type of steel pole designed to connect overhead lines to underground cables, using specialized arms to support the transition point.

Tell us what you think about the pole type shown here. What you like, what you don't like and anything else we should consider.





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

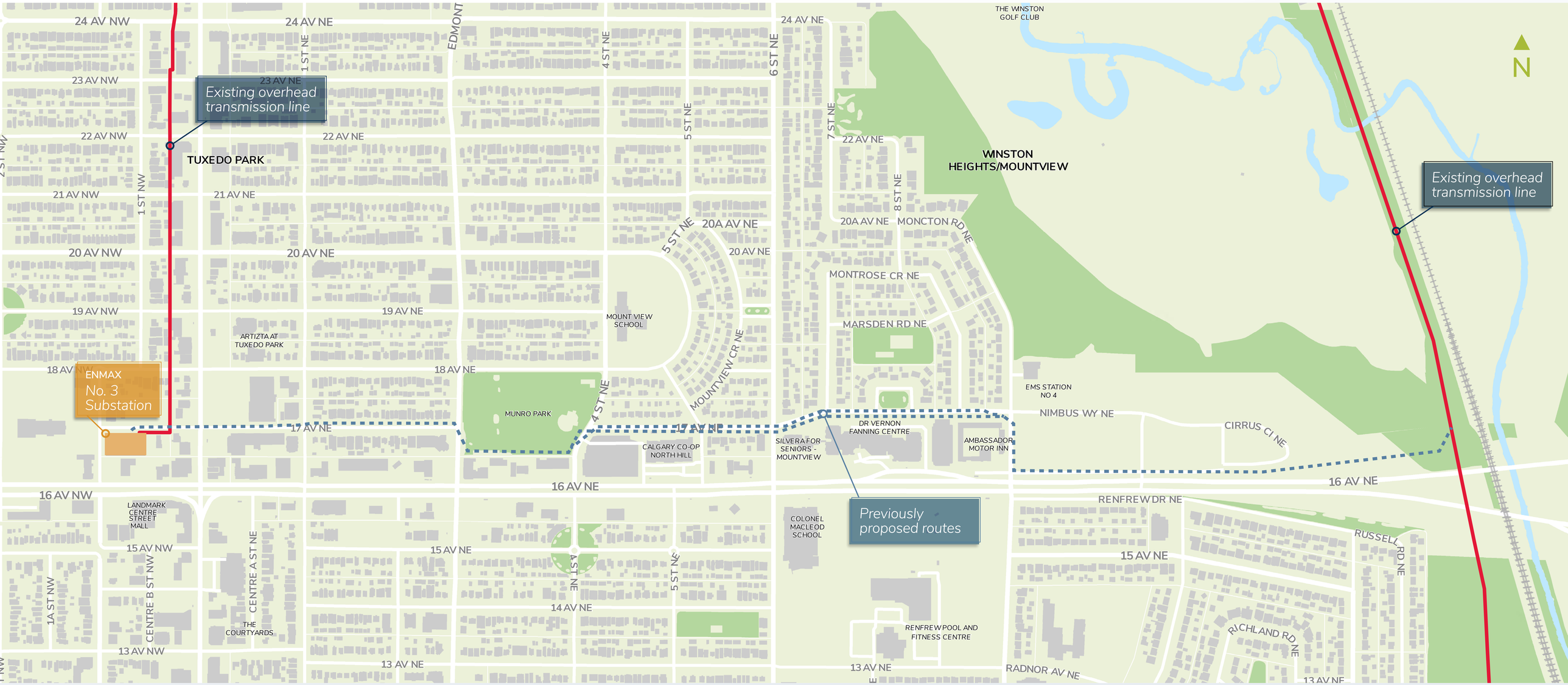
Develop route options and evaluation

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 **study area**



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



Land Use

- Commercial
- Institutional
- Major Infrastructure
- Residential
- SPRUN
- 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

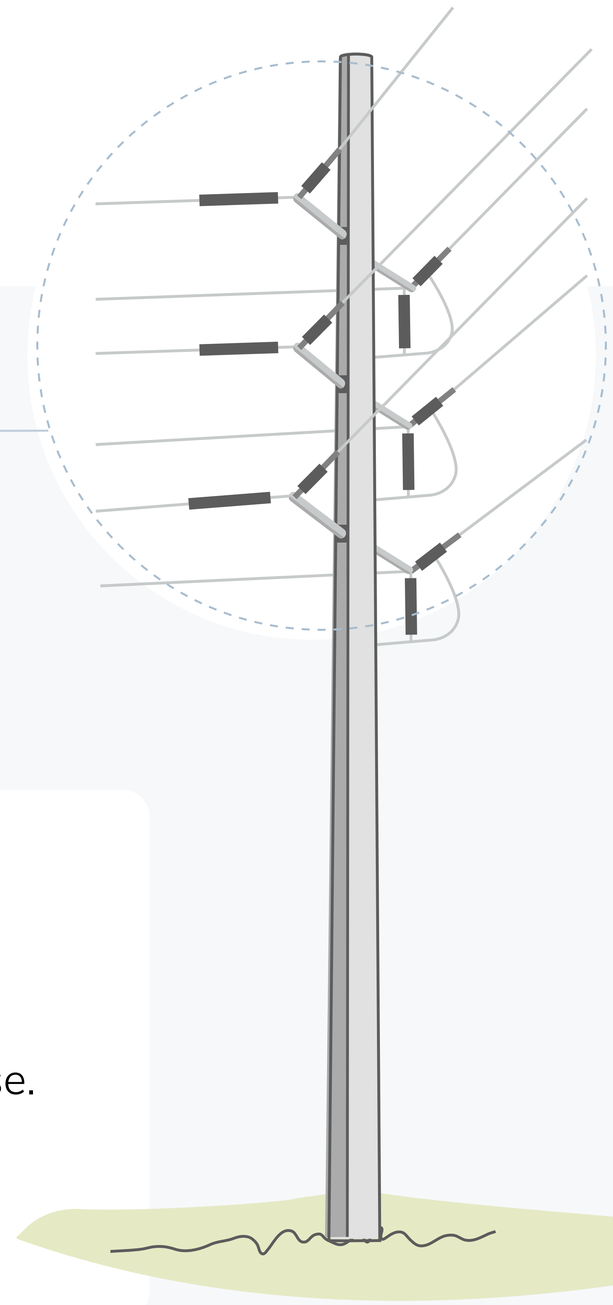
If you have an environmental question

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.





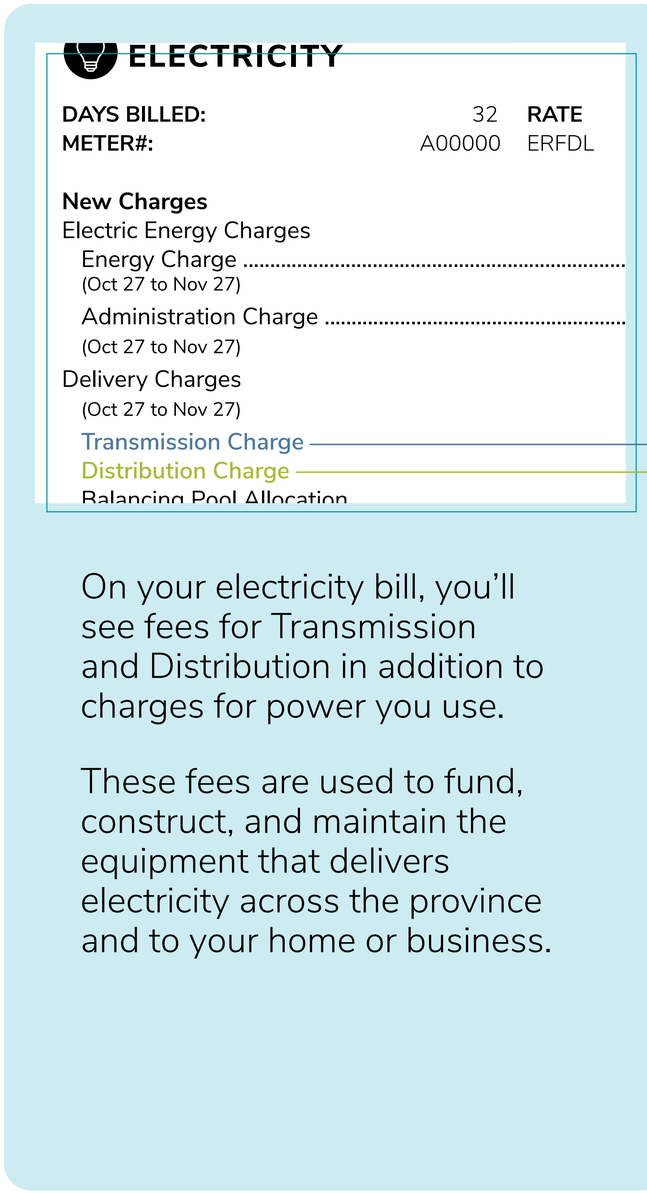
Fast facts

- 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.

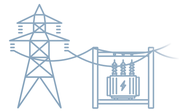
How projects are **funded**



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 operating and maintenance costs to the Alberta Utilities Commission (AUC) for the transmission system.
- 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.

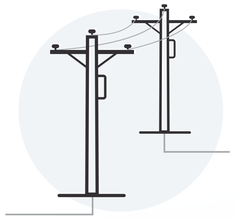
- Electricity providers submit their costs to operate the distribution system to the AUC for approval, usually every five years.
- The AUC reviews these costs and approves only those needed to provide safe and reliable services to customers.

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.



→ Distribution lines

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



→ Transmission lines

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



→ 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.



→ 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.