



Access Northeast:

Meeting New England's Energy Needs

Acushnet LNG Advisory Committee June 7, 2016



Spectra Energy's Facilities in New England

- Maritimes & Northeast US
 - Approximately 350 miles of pipeline
 - Transports up to .85 billion cubic feet per day of natural gas
 - Operating safely for more than 15 years







Access Northeast





Access Northeast Scope

- Will provide 0.9 Bcf /day of natural gas to power plants by:
 - Upgrading existing Algonquin Pipeline
 - Add regional LNG storage
- Will increase access to plentiful natural gas supplies
 - Ensuring energy security
 - Lowering electric costs
 - Reducing carbon emissions
 - Provides rapid response capability a first of its kind service to electric generators that will:
 - Meet peak winter day needs
 - Back stop intermittent solar and wind renewable power



ISO-NE's Tale of Two Seasons

When the region's gas-fired generators have unconstrained access to natural gas, Source: ISO-NE, Jan 2016 REO Report wholesale electricity prices are competitive nationally. Compare New England's average summer (June-August 2015) and winter (December 2014-February 2015) prices for real-time wholesale electricity with those in the Midwest. Midcontinent ISO Midcontinent ISO \$28.78/MWh \$29.31/MWh \$2.80/MMBtu \$3.74/MMBtu (at Chicago City Gate) (at Chicago City Gate) **ISO New England ISO New England** \$26.86/MWh \$76.64/MWh \$2/MMBtu \$10.70/MMBtu (at Algonquin City Gate) (at Algonquin City Gate)



Reliability: Gas Not Available When it is Needed Most





Meeting New England Demand New Infrastructure is Needed





Access Northeast Project Scope



- 96.6 miles of existing mainline expansion
- 26.8 miles of new pipeline lateral
- Add additional hp/cooling at five (5) existing compressor stations
- Restaging at two (2) existing compressor stations
- Construct one (1) new Compressor Station
- Over 95% of pipeline expansion will be colocated within or along- side existing corridors



















Layers of Safety

- Design Phase
 - Optimize routing
 - Utilize pipe manufactured from high strength alloyed steel
- Construction Phase
 - 100% of welds ultrasonically or X-ray inspected
 - Pipe and welds are sealed with protective coatings
 - Test pipeline prior to placing in-service
- Operational Safety
 - Gas Control (24/7/365)
 - Above and Below Ground Coating Maintenance
 - Cathodic Protection
 - Integrity Management Program
 - Ground & Leak Surveys
 - Aerial Patrols
 - Valve Maintenance
 - One-Call



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Layers of Safety Continued

Leakage Surveys

- Algonquin has operational procedures that mitigate fugitive emissions and employs control techniques that are reported in EPA's Natural Gas Star Program
- Below ground pipeline, Meter & Regulatory Stations and Compressor Stations leak surveys are conducted annually in rural areas
- Below ground pipeline are surveyed more frequently in populated areas
 - Surveys include aboveground piping components such as fittings, valves and flanges
- Any detected leak is repaired immediately
- Pipeline aerial patrols are performed weekly





Side Booms

Lowering-In

Restoration Progress - One Year After Construction



Restoration Progress - One Year After Construction

Joint Facilities Pipeline Project, MA

Restoration Progress - Two Years After Construction





DURING

AFTER

Fishin Brook – Haverhill



Price Relief

Increased natural gas capacity will provide substantial savings for residential and commercial electric consumers – especially in extreme winters

\$2.5B

Potential savings during extreme winters like 2013/14



Environmental Benefits – Meaningful Emission Reductions



Access Northeast can reduce regional emissions by displacing coal & oil-fired power generation with cleaner natural gas generation

3.4_{MM tons of} CO₂ emissions avoided/year

emissions could be reduced CO₂ by 25% SO₂ by 90% in a single winter



...this is like removing 650,000 cars

from the road every year!



Access Northeast Timeline









Natural Gas & Wholesale Electricity Prices Are Linked



"In recent winters, the region has experienced price spikes driven by strong demand from the electricity and heating sectors for limited supplies of low-cost natural gas"

- 2016 ISO-NE REO

Wholesale Electricity Prices in Real-Time Energy Market

Natural Gas Price

at Algonquin City Gate



Source: 2016 ISO-NE Regional Electricity Outlook

In the Winter New England Shifts to Coal & Oil



Winter 2014-2015 Fossil Fuel Mix



Source: ISO-NE, Gordan van Welie presentation, November 2015



The Northeast Needs Gas Infrastructure

Winter 2014-15 Natural Gas Market Prices at Algonquin Citygate & Henry Hub



(ICE Reported Data Republished by U.S. EIA - \$/MMBtu)



The Northeast Needs Gas Infrastructure

Winter 2015-16 Natural Gas Market Prices at Algonquin Citygate & Henry Hub







Reductions - Greenhouse Gas Emissions



Source: 2014 ISO New England Electric Generator Air Emissions Report



Proposed Massachusetts Facilities

Massachusetts Facilities:

- Q-1 Expansion: ≈ 21 miles of 30-inch pipe looping existing AGT pipeline easement in Medway, Bellingham, Franklin, Millis, Norfolk, Walpole, Sharon, Stoughton & Canton.
- West Boylston Lateral: ≈ 27 miles of 16-inch pipe along existing National Grid corridors, in Medway, Milford, Upton, Grafton, Sutton, Millbury, Shrewsbury, Boylston & West Boylston.
- Acushnet Pipeline: ≈ 3 miles of 24-inch diameter pipe in Freetown and Acushnet to existing Eversource property used for LNG storage facility.
- Weymouth Lateral: ≈ 4 miles of 30-inch pipe along existing Route 3 & Eversource corridors in Braintree & Weymouth.
- Weymouth: ≈ 10,900 HP of compression to be added to Atlantic Bridge compressor station.
- LNG storage facility expansion at existing Eversource site Acushnet.
- A new compressor station Rehoboth.



Other Considerations

Radon

- The Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of Energy have both concluded that radon in natural gas does not pose a public health or safety risk
- In 2012, the FERC re-affirmed that the potential transportation of Marcellussourced gas will not pose a health hazard to end users
- The conservatively estimated incremental increase in radon in the average home is likely too small to be measured by commercially available radon detection equipment