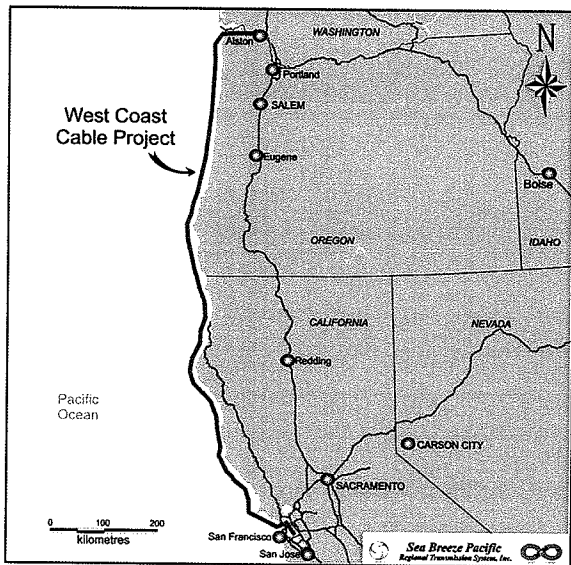


West Coast Cable - Project Overview

What is the Project?

The West Coast Cable project ("WCC") is a proposed 1,600-megawatt high-voltage direct current (HVDC) transmission cable that would stretch 650 miles, or approximately 900 kms, from a substation near Portland, Oregon, to the San Francisco Bay Area. The WCC project was initiated by Sea Breeze Pacific West Coast Cable, LP ("Sea Breeze Pacific WCC") and is being pursued to be a joint venture with Pacific Gas and Electric Company, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the largest utility in California.

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Technology

Sea Breeze Pacific WCC has contracted with ABB Inc. ("ABB") for technical support. ABB is an international EPC contractor and leading manufacturer of HVDC equipment and sales, and has been instrumental in supporting the feasibility process of the project. HVDC "classic" is the preferred technology for transmitting electricity over long distances, due to 75% lower line losses than would occur with alternating current ("AC"), which can lose up to 20% electricity over the same distances. Other benefits of HVDC include:

- Blackout risk management and "black start" capability;
- Controllability and reduction or elimination of security dispatch contingencies;
- Minimal power losses; and
- Higher transmission capability.

Why is this Project Needed?

One of the main drivers of this project is interest from the California market to access inexpensive hydroelectricity resources found in the Pacific Northwest as well as the project's ability to improve future access to the renewable resources in the Pacific Northwest and Western Canada; namely, BC, Alberta, Washington and Oregon.

Other significant benefits of the WCC project would be to help stabilize the western continental power grid by making load flows more predictable, along with freeing up conventional energy resources currently constrained as exports from western Canada to California.

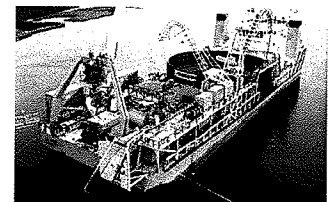
Creating a new, highly efficient transmission corridor along the West Coast will greatly facilitate rapid growth of clean energy generation in a region which has abundant renewable resources, but which are presently 'stranded' for lack of transmission

Installation

Transmission lines in the region are typically installed as aerial lines; however, HVDC Classic technology was selected for this project, which allows for the direct burial of transmission lines along the land portions of the proposed WCC project.

Underground cable installation requires equipment such as excavators, backhoes, mechanical trenchers, tandem trucks and compaction equipment.

A marine cable will be used for the marine portion of the cable route proposed and is armored to increase the exterior mechanical strength and protect the cable from mechanical abrasion and damage. Cables in the marine environments in the area are commonly laid upon the ocean floor, and in instances where it is not feasible they will be buried or partially buried.



Courtesy of ABB

HVDC Classic is the preferred technology over long distances. Once constructed the West Coast Cable will be the world's longest submarine HVDC cable.