

R.O.W. Management Conference

<u>Partnering with TransCanada</u> <u>while working on the Right-of-Way</u>

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Agenda



	About Us	
	Pipeline Safety	
	Ground Disturbances	
	Crossings	
	Urban Development	
	orban Development	
	Emergency Preparedness	





TransCanada Corporation (TSX/NYSE: TRP)

One of North America's Largest Natural Gas Pipeline Networks

- Operating 90,300 kms (56,100 miles) of pipelines
- Transports more than 25 per cent of continental demand

North America's Largest Natural Gas Storage Operator

More than 664 Bcf of capacity

Canada's Largest Private Sector Power Generator

- 17 power facilities, 10,500 MW
- Diversified portfolio, including wind, hydro, nuclear, solar and natural gas

Premier Liquids Pipeline System

- Keystone Pipeline System:
 4,300 km (2,700 miles), 545,000 bbl/d contracted capacity
- Safely delivered more than 1.3 billion barrels of Canadian oil to U.S. markets since 2010

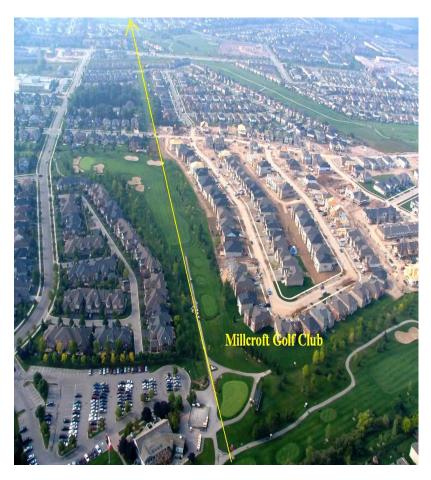


TransCanada's Pipeline System









Pipe diameters range from 8 to 42 inches

Most are 20 inches in diameter or more

In Southern Ontario, 1 to 3 pipelines are buried within the right-of-way

TransCanada does not own the land where the pipeline is located but has a legal right-of-way registered on the land

Right-of-way widths vary depending on the number of pipelines within them

Pipelines operate at high pressures (approximately 1,000 psi)



Pipeline Location









Most pipelines are buried underground in an area of cleared land often referred to as the "right-of-way".



Pipeline Markers

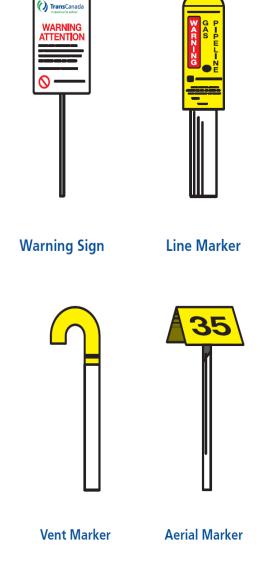


Pipeline locations will be marked at all areas deemed necessary, and at a minimum at:

- Road crossings
- Railroad crossings
- Watercourse crossings

Pipeline markers contain:

- Emergency contact details for the Pipeline Operator
- Product being transported
- Company information





Maintaining Pipeline Safety



- The pipeline facilities are constantly monitored to ensure safety and integrity of the entire system 24/7. These include:
 - Smart PIGs (Pipeline Inspection Gauges)
 - Pipeline cathodic protection
 - 24/7 Natural Gas Control Centre
 - Aerial helicopter gas sensor and security patrols
 - Cover surveys
 - Hydrostatic testing
 - Investigative digs
 - Valve checks
 - Brushing



Our Public Awareness Program







TransCanada has identified six key stakeholders with whom we share pipeline safety information:

- Homeowners, Tenants and Businesses
- Excavators and Contractors
- Emergency Responders
- Public Officials
- Youth
- Farmers



Ground Disturbances



- Before conducting any excavation or ground disturbance, either by hand or with machinery, contact the Ontario One-Call Centre to request a locate.
- Locate requests can also be made online at:
 - www.clickbeforeyoudig.com.
- The One-Call Centre will notify owners of buried facilities in your area, who will send representatives to mark these facilities with flags, paint or other marks, helping you avoid damaging them.
- The service is free and could prevent accidents and injuries.







NEB Regulations – Obtaining Consent



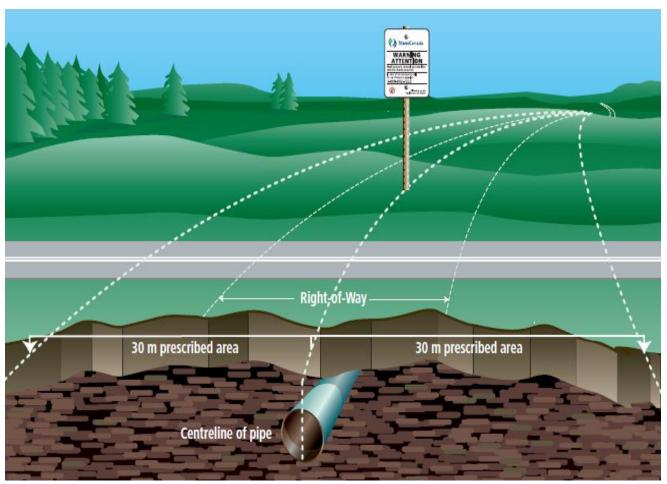
Consent from the pipeline company is required for:

- Construction of a facility across, on, along, or under a pipeline (including the right of way);
- Ground disturbance activities in the prescribed area, which extends 30 metres (100 feet) from each side of the centreline of the pipe; and
- Operation of a vehicle or mobile equipment across a right of way, outside the travelled portion of a highway or public road.



Prescribed Area





The prescribed area, also referred to as the safety zone, extends 30 meters on either side of the pipeline centerline.



Ground Disturbance



Types of ground disturbance activities

Any activity resulting in a disturbance or displacement of soil or ground cover can be a ground disturbance under the NEB Act if they do not fall within the above-referenced exclusions. Activities causing ground disturbance can include, but are not limited to, the following:

- digging
- excavation
- trenching
- ditching
- tunnelling
- boring/drilling/pushing
- augering
- topsoil stripping
- land levelling/grading
- plowing to install underground infrastructure
- tree planting

- clearing and stump removal
- subsoiling
- blasting/use of explosives
- quarrying
- grinding and milling of asphalt/concrete
- seismic exploration
- driving fence posts, bars, rods, pins, anchors, or pilings
- crossing of buried pipelines or other underground infrastructure by heavy loads off the travelled portion of a public roadway

Crossings



The operation of a vehicle or mobile equipment across a TransCanada right-of-way requires TransCanada's written consent, **except** in the following circumstances:

- Vehicle or mobile equipment is operating within the travelled portion of a highway or public road across the right-of-way
- Vehicle or mobile equipment is being used to perform an agricultural activity and the following conditions are being met:
 - The loaded axle weight and tire pressures of the vehicle is operated within the manufacturer's approved limits and operating guidelines; and
 - The point of crossing has not been identified by TransCanada as a location where a crossing could impair the pipeline's safety or security



Crossings









Heavy equipment can damage a pipeline



Designated crossing reduce stress and protect the pipeline



Unauthorized encroachment



A designated crossing

Urban Development



- It is important for municipal authorities, developers and landowners to consult TransCanada early in the planning stage of a project.
- TransCanada requires significant advance notice for any development which increases the population density within 200 metres of a pipeline.
- The following must be taken into consideration:
 - Subdivisions
 - Roads and utilities
 - Blasting
 - Landscaping





Urban Development







Safe Work Practices



Safe excavation and construction practices include:

- Identifying utility markers prior to planning any work
- Contacting Ontario One Call & other utilities at least 10 days before starting planned work to obtain any necessary approvals
- Once approvals obtained, contact Ontario One Call & other utilities at least 3 days prior to starting work
- Do not commence work until cleared by all utility companies
- On site pre-job meeting (emergency prep)
- Have locate on site (can be fined for not having)
- Understand the meaning of the locate marks
- Contact us again if your plans have changed
- Don't bury your mistakes





Signs of a leak







What you may smell

 Transmission lines that transport natural gas across Canada are rarely odourized, but may have a slight hydrocarbon smell. Distribution lines that transport natural gas to homes and businesses are odourized and could smell "skunk-like" or similar to rotten eggs.

What you may see

- Dead or dying vegetation on or near a pipeline in a normally green area
- Water bubbling or blowing into the air at a pond, creek or river
- Dirt being blown or appearing thrown into the air
- Stained or melted snow/ice over pipeline areas

What you may hear

A hissing or roaring sound



Emergency Preparedness





- Stop activity
- Evacuate the area
- Do not attempt to repair the pipe or operate any valves
- Call '911' as soon as you are in a safe location
- Call TransCanada's 24-Hour Emergency Number (1-888-982-7222) – found on all marker signs
- Do not return to the site



Most important of all...





Call Before You Dig

and

Call Before You Cross

