**Proposed Changes to the *Pipeline Rules***

**Draft for Stakeholder Feedback**

**Instructions:**

The AER is seeking feedback on proposed changes to the *Pipeline Rules*. The purpose of gathering this feedback is to ensure the requirements are understood and appropriate. All suggestions will be reviewed and considered. Download this document and identify in the Feedback column next to the appropriate clause (1) the issue, (2) the rationale or why this is an issue, and (3) a possible solution or recommendation. Save the document and email it to PipelineRuleUpdate2020@aer.ca. Feedback will be accepted until January 15, 2021.

| **Proposed Changes** | **Current** | **Explanation** | **Feedback** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Part 1 Administration** |  |  |
|  | **Interpretation** |  |  |
|  | 1(a) “Act” means the *Pipeline Act*; |  |  |
|  | 1(b) “Alberta One-Call” means the non-profit corporation called Alberta One-Call that transmits a notification from a person who intends to disturb the ground to its members whose buried facilities might be affected by the ground disturbance; |  |  |
|  | 1(c) repealed AT 89/2013 s30; |  |  |
|  | 1(d) “break” means the escape of substance from a pipeline in a manner that immediately impairs the operation of the pipeline; |  |  |
| (e) “contact damage” means damage to a completed pipeline that occurs during a ground disturbance and results in | 1(e) “contact damage” means damage to a pipeline that occurs during a ground disturbance and results in | Proposed change to clarify if the pipeline is still under construction – see proposed definition of ‘completed pipeline’.  |  |
|  | (i) a puncture or crack in the pipeline, |  |  |
|  | (ii) a scratch, gouge, flattening or dent on the pipeline surface, or |  |  |
|  | (iii) damage to the pipeline’s protective coating that compromises the functionality of the coating, with the exception of minor damages that may occur during final hand excavation and external cleaning; |  |  |
| (X) “active flowing service” means that a pipeline is being used regularly, or periodically, in a manner that is accounted for and managed within the licensee’s integrity management program. | NEW  | Proposed addition to clarify term used in Part 10 of the Rules. |  |
| (X) "completed pipeline" means the portion of pipeline that has been backfilled, or permanently mounted to any necessary overland support structures or in the case of a permanent surface pipeline or temporary surface pipeline, the point at which the pipeline is ready for pressure testing; | NEW  | Proposed addition to define when pipeline construction has been completed on a given section of pipeline. See proposed amended definitions of ‘contact damage’ or ‘mechanical damage’.  |  |
| (X) “construction” for the purposes of making an application, and notification of construction start to the Regulator, means the fabrication, assembly, or installation of a pipeline, either below or above ground; and includes the installation of either free-standing liners, expanded liners, or the in-situ application of thin-film internal coatings in a pipeline, but does not include right-of-way preparation.  | NEW | Proposed addition to clarify what activities are interpreted as construction, to aid in licensing as well as informing licensees of when to provide construction notifications.   |  |
| (X) ‘dead leg’ means a pipeline section open to fluids on one end and closed at the other end which subsequently has no flow. | NEW | Proposed addition to clarify terminology used in the Rules. |  |
| DELETE | (f) “corporate emergency response plan” means a general emergency response plan that applies to all wells, pipelines and facilities of a licensee; | Proposed removal as this term is already defined in D071 which is referred to in the Rules.  |  |
|  | (f.1) “Directive 038” means Directive 038: Noise Control |  |  |
|  | (f.2) “Directive 050” means Directive 050: Drilling Waste Management; |  |  |
|  | (g) “Directive 056” means Directive 56: Energy Development Applications and Schedules; |  |  |
|  | (g.1) “Directive 058” means Directive 058: Oilfield Waste Management Requirements for Upstream Petroleum Industry; |  |  |
|  | (h) “Directive 60” means Directive 60: Upstream Petroleum Industry Flaring; |  |  |
|  | (h.1) “Directive 067” means Directive 67: Eligibility Requirements to Acquiring and Holding Energy Licences and Approvals; |  |  |
|  | (i) “Directive 71” means Directive 71: Emergency Preparedness and Response Requirements for the Upstream Petroleum Industry; |  |  |
|  | (i.1) "Directive 77" means Directive 077: Pipelines - Requirements and Reference Tools; |  |  |
|  | (j) “distribution specification gas” means natural gas that does not contain more than an average of 7 milligrams of hydrogen sulphide gas per cubic metre of natural gas at an absolute pressure of 101.325 kilopascals at a temperature of 15 degrees Celsius, equivalent to 5 parts per million; |  |  |
|  | (j.1) “drilling waste” means the mud and cuttings generated while directional drilling for the purpose of pipeline construction; |  |  |
|  | (k) “emergency” means a present or imminent event, outside the scope of normal operations, that requires prompt co-ordination of resources to protect the health, safety or welfare of people or to limit damage to property and the environment; |  |  |
|  | (l) “emergency response plan” means a comprehensive plan to protect the public that includes criteria for assessing and emergency and procedures for mobilizing response personnel and agencies, establishing communications, and ensuring coordination of the emergency response. |  |  |
| (X) “engineering assessment’ means engineering assessment as per CSA Z662.  | NEW | Proposed addition to clarify terminology used in the Rules. Definition and clauses are available in CSA Z662.  |  |
|  | (m) “facility surface lease” means the area leased by a licensee for a well, installation or facility connected to a pipeline, but does not include an access road to the well, installation or facility; |  |  |
|  | (m.1) “flowing water’ means water within a creek, stream, river, lake or other body of water except where the water is completely frozen to the bed of the body of water; |  |  |
|  | (n) “hand excavation” means excavation of a pipeline or part of a pipeline by hand and includes excavation by water or air jets and, if the pipeline is more than 1.5 metres below the surface of the ground, excavation by a combination of hand and mechanical means in accordance with the procedure set out in Schedule 3; |  |  |
|  | (o) “HVP product” means hydrocarbons or a hydrocarbon mixture as defined in CSA Z662; |  |  |
|  | (p) repealed AR 48/2012 s2; |  |  |
|  | (q) “leak” means the escape of substance from a pipeline in a manner that does not immediately impair the operation of the pipeline; |   |  |
| DELETE | (r) “LVP product” means hydrocarbons or a hydrocarbon mixture as defined in CSA Z662; | Proposed amendments would eliminate need for this definition.  |  |
| (X) “mechanical damage” means unplanned or unintended contact to an aboveground completed pipeline that occurs during an activity that is not a ground disturbance and results in (i) a puncture or crack in the pipeline,(ii) a scratch, gouge, flattening or dent on the pipeline surface, or(iii) damage to the pipeline’s protective coating that compromises the functionality of the coating, with the exception of superficial damage to the pipeline coating or insulation  | NEW | Proposed addition to differentiate between "contact damage" which occurs to below ground pipeline during a ground disturbance event, and an incident where aboveground pipeline infrastructure are struck (usually from vehicles.). see proposed changes to section 2(2).  |  |
|  | (s) “occupant” means |  |  |
|  | (i) a person, other than the owner, who is in actual possession of land, |  |  |
| (ii) a person who is shown on a certificate of title or by contracts as having an interest in the land that confers a right to occupy the land; | (ii) a person who is shown on a certificate of title or by contract as having an interest in land, | Proposed addition to be consistent with D056. |  |
| (iii) in the case of Metis land, a person having a right or interest in land recorded on the Metis title register pursuant to the Metis Settlements Land Registry Regulation; | NEW | Proposed addition to be consistent with D056 |  |
|  | (iii) an operator granted a right of entry as defined in the Surface Rights Act in respect of land pursuant to a right of entry order as defined in that Act, |  |  |
|  | (iv) in the case of Crown land, a person shown on the records of the department or other body administering the land as having an interest in the land, or |  |  |
|  | (v) the holder of a permit for a coal mine; |  |  |
| (t) "Landowner” means  | (t) “owner” means | Proposed change to be consistent with D056 |  |
|  | (i) the person in whose name a certificate of title has been issued pursuant to the Land Titles Act, or |  |  |
|  | (ii) if no certificate of title has been issued, the Crown or other body administering the land; |  |  |
| (iii) In the case of Metis land, the person registered in the Metis Settlements Land Registry as owner of the Metis title pursuant to the metis Settlements Land Registry Regulation. | NEW | Proposed addition to be consistent with D056 |  |
|  | (u) “% Specified Minimum Yield Strength (SMYS)” means the hoop stress level expressed as a percentage of the specified minimum yield strength of the pipe based on nominal wall thickness; |  |  |
|  | (v) “polymeric” means consisting of either thermoplastic or thermoset polymer engineering materials; |  |  |
| (X) “composite” means consisting of a matrix of reinforcing fibres, strands or strips, encased within a polymeric resin or structure  | NEW  | Proposed addition to clarify terminology used in the Rules. |  |
|  | (v.01) “Regulator” means the Alberta Energy Regulator; |  |  |
| DELETE | (v.02) “Regulator Pipeline Base Map” means the plan produced by the Regulator on a township or smaller area basis showing pipelines currently licenced under the Act; | Proposed changes to section 65 would no longer use this terminology and therefore would not need to be defined.  |  |
|  | (v.1) “regulatory authority” means an entity having lawful authority respecting the regulation of pipelines in a jurisdiction other than Alberta; |  |  |
| DELETE  | (w) “surface construction activity” means construction activity that is concentrated at the surface of the ground or at a depth of less than 30 centimetres and that does not result in a reduction of the earth cover over a pipeline to a depth that is less than the cover provided when the pipeline was installed.  | Proposed changes to remove Part 4 therefore this term would not need to be defined.  |  |
| DELETE | (x) “surface development” means occupied permanent or part-time dwellings, publicly used facilities, including campgrounds, places of business and any other structures used by the public on a regular basis; | Proposed changes to remove Part 4 and 8 therefore this term would not need to be defined.  |  |
|  | (y) “Uniform Color Code” means the Uniform Color Code set out in the American Public Works Association Publication Recommended Marking Guidelines for Underground Utilities |  |  |
| (X) “expanded liner” means either a tight-fitting or expanded thermoplastic corrosion barrier installed within, and in direct contact with, the metallic pipeline which constitutes the load-bearing member;  | NEW | Proposed addition to clarify between types of liners with different purposes is needed to support references in section 7 of the proposed Rules.  |  |
| (X) “freestanding liner” means a loose-fitting or stand-alone polymeric or composite pipeline having its own pressure-retaining capability installed within a pipeline, where the latter serves only as an empty conduit for the pipeline liner. | NEW | Proposed addition to clarify between types of liners with different purposes is needed to support references in section 7 of the proposed Rules. |  |
| **(X)** “Qualification pressure test**”** means a pressure test used to qualify the strength and leak-tightness of a newly constructed pipeline.  | NEW | Proposed addition to clarify between different types of tests referred to in proposed changes to Part 3.  |  |
| **(X) “**Requalification pressure test**”** means a pressure test used to verify that a pipeline being returned to service following repair, modification, a period of non-use, discontinuance, or abandonment, has the same minimum strength and leak-tightness as required for a newly constructed pipeline.  | NEW | Proposed addition to clarify between different types of tests referred to in proposed changes to Part 3. |  |
|  **(X) “**service test**”** means a test where a pipeline is isolated and raised to a pressure not significantly higher than the normal operating pressure as a means to determine if a leak is present.  | NEW | Proposed addition to clarify between different types of tests referred to in proposed changes to Part 3. Proposed definition is in alignment with CSA Z662 10.3.9.1 |  |
|  | (2) Words and expressions used but not defined in these Rules have the meanings assigned to them in the Act and in the codes and standards referred to in section 9(2). |  |  |
|  | (3) For the purposes of section 1(1)(e) of the Act, the controlled area is |  |  |
|  | (a) a strip of land 30 metres wide on each side of the pipeline, measured from the pipe centreline, or |  |  |
|  | (b) the distance from the pipe centreline to the edge of the right of way, |  |  |
|  | whichever is wider. |  |  |
| (4) For the purposes of the Act and these Rules, if piping or a pipeline ~~that conveys gas, steam or HVP product~~ is contained wholly within the boundary of a facility surface lease or wholly within the boundaries of adjacent and abutting facility surface leases, it is not considered a pipeline. | (4) For the purposes of the Act and these Rules, if piping or a pipeline that conveys gas, steam or HVP product is contained wholly within the boundary of a facility surface lease or wholly within the boundaries of adjacent and abutting facility surface leases, it is not considered a pipeline. | Proposed change to clarify what is a pipeline under the Pipeline Act and what is not. |  |
| (5)(a) A natural gas pipeline that conveys distribution specification gas at pressures of 700 kilopascals or less, and which supplies fuel or gas to a facility, scheme or other matter authorized under the Oil and Gas Conservation Act or the Oil Sands Conservation Act from a gas distribution company or a gas utility, is not a pipeline within the meaning of the Act.(b) A natural gas pipeline that conveys distribution specification gas at pressures of 700 kilopascals or less and which supplies gas to a gas distribution company or gas utility from a facility, scheme, or other matter authorized under the Oil and Gas Conservation Act or the Oil Sands Conservation Act, is a pipeline within the meaning of the Act. | (5) A natural gas pipeline that conveys distribution specification gas at pressures of 700 kilopascals or less, but that is used for the purposes of providing fuel or gas in connection with a facility, scheme or other matter authorized under the Oil and Gas Conservation Act or the Oil Sands Conservation Act is a pipeline within the meaning of the Act. | Proposed change to clarify what is a pipeline under the Pipeline Act and what is not. |  |
|  | (6) For purposes of section 19 of the Act and these Rules, |  |  |
|  | (a)a licensee who is in an individual is resident in a jurisdiction if the individual makes his or her home in and is ordinarily present in that jurisdiction, and |  |  |
|  | (b)a licensee that is a corporation is resident in a jurisdiction if a director or officer of the corporation or a person employed or retained to provide services to the corporation makes his or her home in that jurisdiction, is ordinarily present in that jurisdiction and is authorized to |  |  |
|  | (i)make decisions respecting a licence for a pipeline issued by |  |  |
|  | (A)the regulatory authority in that jurisdiction, or |  |  |
|  | (B)in the case of Alberta, the Regulator, |  |  |
|  | (ii)operate the pipeline, and |  |  |
|  | (iii)implement directions from the regulatory authority, or in the case of Alberta, the Regulator, relating to the pipeline. |  |  |
|  | (6.1) Where these Rules refers to a directive by its number or title or both, the reference is to be considered as a reference to that directive as published by the Regulator and amended from time to time. |  |  |
|  | (7) Repealed AR 160/2008 s2. |  |  |
|  | **Exemption - agents** |  |  |
|  | 1.1 (1) In this section, “mutual recognition agreement” means a valid and subsisting agreement made between the Minister and a regulatory authority of another jurisdiction for the purpose of recognizing substantial regulatory equivalency and enabling reciprocity between Alberta and that jurisdiction. |  |  |
|  | 1.1(2) The Regulator may, on application, grant an exemption from the requirement under section 19 of the Act to appoint an agent if the licensee applying for the exemption |  |  |
|  | (a)is resident in a jurisdiction outside Alberta that is a party to a mutual recognition agreement and is subject to the authority of the regulatory authority in that jurisdiction, |  |  |
|  | (b)is in compliance with all applicable legislation in Alberta and in the jurisdiction in which the licensee is resident and all applicable directives, orders, decisions, directions and other instruments of the regulatory authority referred to in clause (a) and of the Regulator, |  |  |
|  | (c)provides evidence satisfactory to the Regulator that the licensee meets, and during the time the licence is in effect will continue to meet, the requirements set out in subsection (3), and |  |  |
|  | (d)agrees to attorn to the jurisdiction of Alberta with respect to all matters, obligations and liabilities pertaining to licences issued by the Regulator. |  |  |
|  | 1.1(3) An exemption under subsection (2) is subject to the condition that, in substitution for the requirements of section 19(2)(a), (b) and (c) of the Act, the licensee must have |  |  |
|  | (a)sufficient numbers of individuals who are trained and competent to |  |  |
|  | (i)carry out work relating to the pipelines for which the license has been granted a licence in compliance with the requirements of all applicable legislation and all applicable directives, orders, decisions, directions and other instruments of the Regulator, and |  |  |
|  | (ii)respond sufficiently to incidents and emergencies, including, without limitation, leaks and breaks, and |  |  |
|  | (b)representatives at a pipeline sire during any construction, testing, maintenance, repair, ground disturbance and abandonment activities at the pipeline site who are authorized to make decisions respecting all aspects of those activities. |  |  |
|  | 1.1(4) An exemption under subsection (2) ceases to have effect immediately on |  |  |
|  | (a)the licensee ceasing to meeting a requirement referred to in subsection (2)(a), (b) or (d), or |  |  |
|  | (b)the Regulator determining that it is no longer satisfied that the licensee or approval holder meets or will continue to meet the requirements set out in subsection (3). |  |  |
|  | **Compliance with Directives** |  |  |
|  | 1.2 (1) A licensee shall comply with the requirements of Directive 077. |  |  |
|  | (2) Subject to section 79, a licensee shall comply with the requirements of Directive 060. |  |  |
|  | (3) Unless otherwise authorized by the Regulator, a licensee shall manage drilling waste in accordance with Directive 050 and Directive 058. |  |  |
|  | **Notification** |  |  |
| 2(1) Unless otherwise authorized by the Regulator, a licensee who is required to notify the Regulator under these Rules shall send the notice electronically through the Regulator’s ~~digital data~~ applicable electronic submission system.  | 2(1) Unless otherwise authorized by the Regulator, a licensee who is required to notify the Regulator under these Rules shall send the notice electronically through the Regulators’ digital data submission system. | Proposed change to allow for operational changes or upgrades to the Regulator’s data systems. |  |
| (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), a licensee who is required to notify the Regulator of a pipeline leak, break, test failure, contact damage, or mechanical damage shall immediately do so by telephoning the ~~appropriate regional field centre of the Regulator~~ Alberta Government, Energy and Environmental Response Line or applicable contact provided by the Government of Alberta. | (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), a licensee who is required to notify the Regulator of a pipeline leak, break, test failure or contact damage shall immediately do so by telephoning the appropriate regional field centre of the Regulator. | Proposed change reflects the changes made to Part 8 to include the reporting for mechanical damage See proposed definition for “mechanical damage”.Updated to reflect that incidents are no longer only reported to the Regulator, but instead to the E&ERL which is then provided to the AER and AEP. |  |
|  | **Eligibility to hold a licence** |  |  |
|  | 2.1(1) An applicant must meet the licence eligibility requirements set out Directive 067 in order to be eligible to hold a licence under the Act. |  |  |
|  | (2) If an applicant meets the licence eligibility requirements of Directive 067 to the satisfaction of the Regulator, the Regulator may grant licence eligibility subject to any restriction, terms or conditions the Regulator considers appropriate. |  |  |
|  | (3) If an applicant does not meet the licence eligibility requirements of Directive 067 to the satisfaction of the Regulator, the Regulator may refuse to grant licence eligibility. |  |  |
|  | (4) The Regulator may revoke or restrict the licence eligibility of an applicant if the applicant failures to acquire licences under the Act within a year of the day of the licence eligibility being granted by the Regulator. |  |  |
|  | (5) A licensee must continue to meet the licence eligibility requirements of Directive 067. |  |  |
|  | (6) The Regulator may restrict a licensee’s eligibility to hold a licence if a licensee does not meet the licence eligibility requirements of Directive 067. |  |  |
|  | **Application for licence to construct and operate pipeline** |  |  |
|  | 3(1) Unless otherwise authorized by the Regulator, an application under Part 4 of the Act for a licence to construct and operate a pipeline, including any applicable installation, must be in accordance with the requirements of Directive 056. |  |  |
|  | (2) Unless otherwise authorized by the Regulator, and in addition to the requirements of subsection (1), for a steam distribution pipeline having an internal aggregate capacity greater than 0.5 cubic metres, the licensee shall |  |  |
| (a) confirm in its application to the Regulator that ~~it has registered the~~ it has received design registration of the pipeline and any mechanical coupling with ~~the~~ ~~Alberta Boilers Safety Association~~ ABSA in accordance with the Pressure Equipment Safety Regulation (AR 49/2006), and | (a) confirm in its application to the Regulator that it has registered the design of the pipeline and any mechanical coupling with the Alberta Boilers Safety Association in accordance with the Design, Construction and Installation of Boilers and Pressure Vessels Regulations (AR 227/75), and | Proposed change to correct citation to reflect current regulations. |  |
| (b) obtain all required approvals from ~~the Alberta Boilers Safety Association~~ ABSA prior to putting the pipeline into operation. | (b) obtain all required approvals from the Alberta Boilers Safety Association prior to putting the pipeline into operation. |  |  |
|  | (3) No application is required |  |  |
| (a) for the replacement of parts of a pipeline, or parts of an expanded pipeline liner, or freestanding pipeline liner, if | (a) for the replacement of parts of a pipeline or parts of a pipeline liner if | Proposed change to clarify the types of liner applicable. |  |
| (i) the length of each individual replacement section is less than 100 metres, or longer in exceptional circumstances as the Regulator may allow, | (i)the length of each individual replacement section is less than 100 metres, | Proposed change to address exceptional circumstances |  |
|  | (ii)the replacement sections are equivalent to the original material or exceed the requirements and suitability for purpose of the original material, |  |  |
|  | (iii)the replaced sections of pipeline or pipeline liner are removed, and |  |  |
|  | (iv)the replacement work is carried out wholly within the existing right of way; |  |  |
| DELETE | (b) if the pipeline, regardless of length, is contained wholly within the boundary of a facility surface lease or wholly within the boundaries of adjoining facility surface leases; | Proposed change to remove duplication with the proposed changes to section 1(4). |  |
| (c) for ~~a~~ certain short-term temporary surface pipelines in accordance with Directive 056. | (c) for a short-term temporary pipeline in accordance with Directive 056. | Proposed change as there are more than 1 type of short-term temporary pipeline.  |  |
| DELETE  | (d) for a temporary surface pipeline used or the sole purpose of transporting water to or from a facility, scheme or other matter authorized under the Oil and Gas Conservation Act or the Oil Sands Conservation Act, if all of the following criteria are met: | Proposed change to move detailed requirements applicable to water transfer to D056 or D077.  |  |
| DELETE | 1. The source water has a chloride content of 640 milligrams per litre or less;
 |  |
| DELETE | 1. The source water has an electrical conductivity of 2.0 decisiemens per metre or less;
 |  |
| DELETE | 1. The source water has a pH value between 6.5 and 9.0;
 |  |
| DELETE | 1. The source water has no hydrocarbon sheen;
 |  |
| DELETE | 1. The source water does not contain any of the following: municipal wastewater; water affected by an industrial process; produced or process water from an oil or gas activity;
 |  |
| DELETE | 1. No chemical will be added to the source water or to the water at any time during transport in the pipeline
 |  |
|  | **Survey Right of Way Boundaries** |  |  |
|  | 4(1) The applicant for a licence shall ensure that right of way boundaries for the pipeline are surveyed in accordance with the Surveys Act before the commencement of construction. |   |  |
|  | (2) An applicant or licensee is exempt from the requirements of subsection (1) with respect to repairs or modifications to a pipeline within the existing right of way unless the repairs or modifications require an additional right of way. |  |  |
|  | (3) The Regulator may exempt an applicant or licensee from the requirements of subsection (1) or (2) in exceptional circumstances. |  |  |
|  | **Notice to Regulator of delay or failure to complete licensed work** |  |  |
| 5(1) If the work on a pipeline for which a licence has been issued will not be commenced prior to an expiry date set out in the licence, the licensee shall notify the Regulator at least 30 days prior to the expiry date and request an extension or cancel the licence in accordance with the requirements of Directive 056. | 5(1) If the work on a pipeline for which a licence has been issued will not be commenced prior to an expiry date set out in the licence, the licensee shall notify the Regulator at least 30 days prior to the expiry date in accordance with the requirements of Directive 056. | Proposed change to clarify the appropriate actions licensees are expected to complete.  |  |
| (2) If the work on a pipeline for which a licence has been issued will not be commenced or completed, the licensee shall notify the Regulator at least 30 days prior to the license expiry date and request an extension or cancel the licence in accordance with the requirements of Directive 056. | (2) If the work on a pipeline for which a licence has been issued will not be commenced or completed, the licensee shall notify the Regulator in accordance with the requirements of Directive 056. | Proposed change to be consistent with the 30 days requirement contained in 5(1) and 5(3). |  |
| (3) If the work on a pipeline for which a licence has been issued has commenced, but then ceased so as to extend the completion date to beyond the original licence expiry date without an extension, the licensee shall notify the Regulator in accordance with the requirements of Directive 056. | NEW | Proposed addition to clarify that there is no subsequent requirement to advise the AER of the resumption of construction work that may have been halted or deferred.   |  |
|  | **Commencement of construction** |  |  |
| 6 At least 24 hours, but not more than 14 calendar days prior to the commencement of construction of a pipeline, the licensee shall notify the Regulator in accordance with section 2(1) of the location of the construction and the proposed time of commencement. | 6 At least 24 hours prior to the commencement of construction of a pipeline, the licensee shall notify the Regulator in accordance with section 2(1) of the location of the construction and the proposed time of commencement. | Proposed change to ensure notification occurs close to commencement of construction.  |  |
| DELETE | **Operations, maintenance and integrity management manuals** | Proposed changes to section 39 would clarify requirements and expectations regarding Integrity Management Programs (IMP) and Safety and Loss Management Systems (SLMS). These requirements would no longer be necessary.   |  |
| DELETE | 7(1) A licensee shall prepare and maintain a manual or manuals containing procedures for pipeline operation, corrosion control, integrity management, maintenance and repair and shall on request file a copy of each manual with the Regulator for review. |  |
| DELETE | (2) A licensee shall include in the appropriate manual referred to in subsection (1) provision for evaluation and mitigation of stress corrosion cracking when the licensed pipeline has disbonded or non-functional external coatings. | Proposed changes to section 39 would capture requirements in CSA Z662 Annexes A and N. These requirements would no longer be necessary.  |  |
| DELETE | (3) A licensee shall | Proposed changes to section 39 would clarify requirements and expectations regarding Integrity Management Programs (IMP) and Safety and Loss Management Systems (SLMS). These requirements would no longer be necessary.  |  |
| DELETE | 1. Update the manuals referred to in subsection (1) as necessary to ensure that their contents are correct, and
 |  |
| DELETE | 1. Be able to demonstrate that the procedures contained in the manuals are being implemented.
 | Proposed changes to section 39 would clarify requirements and expectations regarding Integrity Management Programs (IMP) and Safety and Loss Management Systems (SLMS). These requirements would no longer be necessary.  |  |
|  | **Emergency response plans** |  |  |
| 7(1)A licensee of a pipeline shall prepare and maintain an ~~corporate~~ emergency response plan in accordance with the requirements of Directive 071 ~~and shall submit a copy to the Regulator for review on request~~. | 8(1) A licensee of a pipeline shall prepare and maintain a corporate emergency response plan in accordance with the requirements of Directive 071 and shall submit a copy to the Regulator for review on request. | Proposed change to remove listing of these requirements in the Rules as all requirements for corporate, HVP and sour, exercises, updates, copies of materials are captured in D071.  |  |
| DELETE  | (2) A licensee of a pipeline conveying HVP product shall prepare a site-specific emergency response plan in accordance with Directive 071 and shall, | Proposed change to remove listing of these requirements in the Rules as all requirements for corporate, HVP and sour, exercises, updates, copies of materials are captured in D071.  |  |
| DELETE | (a) in the case of a pipeline that is not yet in operation, submit the plan to the Regulator and obtain the Regulator’s approval of the plan before putting the pipeline into operation, and |  |
| DELETE  | (b) in the case of a pipeline already in operation, submit the current site-specific emergency response plan for the pipeline to the Regulator for review. |  |
| DELETE  | (3) For a pipeline conveying a product that contains hydrogen sulphide gas in the gas phase when the pipeline is operating at the licensed conditions, a licensee shall calculate the emergency planning zone in accordance with Directive 071 and determine whether any surface development exists or is taking place within the emergency planning zone. |  |
| DELETE | (4) If any surface development exists or is taking place within the calculated emergency planning zone of a pipeline referred to in subsection (3), the licensee shall prepare a site-specific emergency response plan in accordance with Directive 071, and shall, |  |
| DELETE  | (a) in the case of a pipeline that is not yet in operation, submit the plan to the Regulator and obtain the Regulator’s approval of the plan before putting the pipeline into operation, and |  |
| DELETE | (b) in the case of a pipeline already in operation, submit the current site-specific emergency response plan for the pipeline to the Regulator for review. |  |
| DELETE | (5) If there is no surface development within the calculated emergency planning zone of a pipeline referred to in subsection (3), the licensee shall prepare and maintain a corporate emergency response plan in accordance with Directive 071 and shall submit a copy to the Regulator for review on request. |  |
| DELETE | (6) A licensee of a pipeline shall, in accordance with Directive 071, |  |
| DELETE | (a) update all emergency response plans for the pipeline, as necessary, |  |
| DELETE | (b) conduct training exercises in carrying out emergency response plans, and |  |
| DELETE | (c) ensure that it is capable of adequately responding to spills. |  |
| **Pipeline Records**  | NEW |  |  |
| **Records**8.1 Licensees shall maintain records of, without limitation, pipeline design, materials, construction, commissioning, operation, maintenance, repair, and decommissioning in accordance with the requirements of CSA Z662 and as specified and required by the licensee’s safety and loss management plan and integrity management program, and shall provide such records to the Regulator upon request.  | NEW | Proposed addition to capture record keeping requirements.  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | **Part 2 Materials and Design** |  |  |
|  | **Codes and standards** |  |  |
| 9(1) A reference in these Rules to a code or standard is to the latest published edition of the code or standard issued by the Canadian Standards Association (CSA). | 9(1) A reference in these Rules to a code or standard is to the latest published edition of the code or standard issued by the Canadian Standards Association (CSA). |  |  |
|  | (2) Except as otherwise specified by these Rules, the following standards are in force: |  |  |
|  | (a) CSA Z245.11, Steel Fittings; |  |  |
|  | (b) CSA Z245.12, Steel Flanges; |  |  |
| (2)(c) CSA Z245.15, Steel Valves; | NEW | Proposed addition to include these standards to reinforce that they are required to be followed.  |  |
| (d) CSA Z662, Oil and Gas Pipeline Systems. |  |
| (X) CSA Z245.1, Steel pipe |  |
| (X) CSA Z245.6 Coiled aluminum line pipe and accessories |  |
| (X) CSA Z245.20 Plant-applied external fusion bond epoxy coating for steel pipe |  |
| (X) CSA Z245.21 Plant-applied external polyethylene coating for steel pipe |  |
| (X) CSA Z245.22 Plant-applied external polyurethane foam insulation coating for steel pipe |  |
| (X) CSA Z245.30 Field-applied external coatings for steel pipeline systems |  |
| 1. Except as otherwise specified by these Rules, the minimum requirements for the design, materials, construction, testing, operation, maintenance, repair and leak detection of pipelines are set out in CSA Z662.
 | (3) Except as otherwise specified by these Rules, the minimum requirements for the design, construction, testing, operation, maintenance, repair and leak detection of pipelines are set out in CSA Z662. | Proposed changes to be in alignment with CSA Z662 and ensure requirements applicable to ‘materials’ are also followed.  |  |
| DELETE | (4) the leak detection requirements contained in Annex E of CSA Z662 are mandatory for liquid hydrocarbon pipelines. | Proposed removal as CSA Z662 Annex E is already mandatory in the latest edition and the requirements for leak detection must be considered within the context of Safety and Loss Management Systems (SLMS) and Integrity Management Programs (IMPs).  |  |
| **Approval of non-standard materials or methods** | **Approval of non-standard materials or methods** |  |  |
| 10(1) Notwithstanding section 9, if an applicant or licensee proposes to use a polymeric or reinforced composite material other than those that are included in CSA Z662 or that have not been evaluated by the Regulator for pipeline construction or repair, the applicant or licensee shall provide to the Regulator an engineering assessment concerning the material and its potential application to allow the Regulator to determine whether the material is acceptable for the proposed use. | 10(1) Notwithstanding section 9, if an applicant or licensee proposes to use a polymeric or fibre-reinforced composite material for pipeline construction or repair, the applicant or licensee shall ensure that the Regulator has been provided with sufficient technical information concerning the material to allow the Regulator to determine whether the material is acceptable for the proposed use. | Proposed changes to recognize the process of completing an engineering assessment in cases of technical variance. This is in alignment with CSA Z662 Clause 3.4. The proposed process would require the applicant or vendor to conduct the initial assessment of suitability before placing the application before the Regulator. |  |
| (2) Notwithstanding section 9, if an applicant or licensee proposes to use pipeline materials, pipeline components, joining methods, construction methods, repair methods or maintenance methods other than those that are included in CSA Z662, the ~~applicant or~~ licensee shall ~~ensure~~ provide to the Regulator ~~has been provided with sufficient technical information~~ an engineering assessment concerning the pipeline material, pipelinecomponents, joining methods, construction methods, repair methods or maintenance methods and its potential application to allow the Regulator to determine if it is acceptable for the proposed use. | (2) If an applicant or licensee proposes to use pipeline materials, pipeline components, joining methods, construction methods, repair methods or maintenance methods other than those that are included in CSA Z662, the applicant or licensee shall ensure that the Regulator has been provided with sufficient technical information concerning the materials, components or methods to allow the Regulator to determine whether the materials, components or methods are acceptable for the proposed use. |  |
|  | (3) If the Regulator is satisfied that the materials, components or methods referred to in subsections (1) and (2) are acceptable for the proposed use, the Regulator may approve the use of the materials, components or methods, subject to any restrictions on or conditions regarding their use that the Regulator considers necessary. |  |  |
| (4) An applicant or licensee who proposes to use materials, components ~~or~~, methods or applications referred to in subsections (1) or (2) must have received the Regulator’s approval of its use ~~of the materials, components or method~~s before proceeding. | (4) An applicant or licensee who proposes to use materials, components or methods referred to in subsections (1) or (2) must have received the Regulator’s approval of the use of the materials, components or methods before proceeding. | Proposed change to clarify requirement.  |  |
| DELETE | (5) If an engineering assessment is required by CSA Z662 and is used by the applicant or licensee to support the acceptability of the material, components or methods referred to in subsection (1) or (2), it must be submitted to the Regulator on request. | Proposal to remove as the requirement would be duplicative with the proposed changes to 10(1) and 10(2). |  |
| (6) The Regulator may determine an engineering assessment is inadequate and not accept it.  | NEW | Proposed addition as the Regulator may conclude that an engineering assessment is inadequate or faulty. |  |
| **Polymeric or reinforced composite pipe** | **Polymeric or fibre-reinforced pipe** | Proposed change as there are many types of composite pipe. Term ‘Fibre-reinforced’ inadequately described the variants. This is in alignment with CSA Z662 terminology. |  |
| 11(a) Unless authorized by the Regulator, a licensee shall not install polymeric or ~~fibre~~- reinforced composite pipe as either freestanding liner inside another ~~a steel~~ pipeline, or as a freestanding pipe, for the purpose of conveying natural gas containing more than 10 moles of hydrogen sulphide gas per kilomole of natural gas. | 11 Unless authorized by the Regulator, a licensee shall not install polymeric or fibre-reinforced composite pipe as either freestanding liner inside a steel pipeline or a freestanding pipe for the purpose of conveying natural gas containing more than 10 moles of hydrogen sulphide gas per kilomole of natural gas. |  |
| (b) Licensees installing reinforced composite pipe, or changing the service conditions of such installed pipe, shall ensure the pipe employed is suitable for the intended service conditions and intended service according to the pipe manufacturer or its representative or in the absence of an available pipe manufacturer or representative, an engineering assessment must be completed. | NEW | Proposed addition for reinforced composite pipe which can be sensitive to operational conditions and may reduce the pipe’s service life.  |  |
| **Design for Maintenance, Inspection and Purging**  | NEW  | Proposed new section to include not only pigging for corrosion, but also general cleaning and inspection of the pipe.  |  |
| 11.1(1)All new pipelines must be able to accommodate the passage of appropriate maintenance, inspection and purging pigs in consideration of current and future operational conditions.  | NEW | Proposed addition as pigging can prevent internal corrosion which is the leading cause of pipeline failures. Additionally, in order to discontinue or abandon a pipeline, it must be purged and evacuated – this requires pigging. |  |
| (2) The ancillary equipment necessary to conduct pigging operations as required by (1) is not required to be permanently installed and can be added or substituted temporarily, provided that the pipeline was constructed in a manner that readily and easily accommodates those modifications. | NEW | Proposed addition recognizes that ancillary equipment does not need to be permanently installed on a pipeline. However, the pipeline itself, must still accommodate for pigging.  |  |
| (3) Unless otherwise directed by the Regulator, existing pipelines are not required to comply with (1), unless the pipeline is being reconstructed in its entirety. | NEW | Proposed addition as the Regulator does not expect existing pipelines to be retrofitted. |  |
| 1. Unless otherwise directed by the Regulator, new additions to existing pipeline systems that are currently not capable of being pigged do not need to comply with (1).
 | NEW | Proposed addition because currently systems that are not capable of being pigged will not benefit from a new addition that can accommodating pigging.  |  |
|  | **Exemption from standard** |  |  |
| 12 If CSA Z662 requires a pipeline to be altered because of a change in its surroundings, the Regulator may, on receipt of a request for exemption accompanied with an engineering assessment, determine whether the pipeline is suitable and safe for continued service under the original standards to which it was built and if satisfied may exempt the licensee from specific ~~any~~ ~~or all of the~~ requirements of the current CSA Z662. | 12 If CSA Z662 requires a pipeline to be altered because of a change in its surroundings, the Regulator may, on application, determine whether the pipeline is suitable and safe for continued service under the original standards to which it was built and if satisfied may exempt the licensee from any or all of the requirements of CSA Z662. | Proposed change clarifies that an exemption accompanied by an engineering assessment must be submitted in order for the Regulator to grant a variance.  |  |
|  | **Emergency shutdown devices and check valves** |  |  |
| 13(1) A licensee shall ensure that a pipeline conveying a substance which under operating conditions contains a separate gas phase with more than 10 moles of hydrogen sulphide gas per kilomole of natural gas, or any lesser hydrogen sulphide content that the Regulator stipulates in a particular case, is equipped with automatically actuated emergency shutdown devices or check valves. | 13(1) A licensee shall ensure that a pipeline conveying gas containing more than 10 moles of hydrogen sulphide gas per kilomole of natural gas, or any lesser hydrogen sulphide content that the Regulator stipulates in a particular case, is equipped with automatically actuated emergency shutdown devices or check valves. | Proposed change to include substances that contain a gas phase with more than 10 moles of H2S (such as multi-phase).  |  |
| (2) A licensee shall conduct an engineering assessment to define the pipeline operating conditions and the closure parameters of the automatically actuated emergency shutdown devices referred to in subsection (1) that will ensure the release volume used in calculating the emergency planning zone in the event of a pipeline leak or break is a low as reasonably practicable. | (2) A licensee shall conduct an engineering assessment to define the pipeline operating conditions and the closure parameters of the automatically actuated emergency shutdown devices referred to in subsection (1) that will ensure the release volume used in calculating the emergency planning zone in the event of a pipeline break is a low as reasonably practicable. | Proposed change to clarify that both leak and break conditions must be considered.  |  |
|  | (3) A licensee shall ensure that the automatically actuated emergency shutdown devices or check valves referred to in subsection (1) and (2) |  |  |
|  | (a)Isolate the pipeline into segments whose volumes are in accordance with those specified in the licence application, and |  |  |
| (b)Automatically close as defined by the engineering assessment required in subsection (2) if a pipeline leak or break occurs | (b) Automatically close as defined by the engineering assessment required in subsection (2) if a pipeline break occurs | Proposed change to clarify that the requirement applies to both leak and break situations.  |  |
|  | (4) a licensee shall ensure that the automatically actuated emergency shutdown device referred to in subsection (1) |  |  |
|  | (a)closes on the failure of any control or operating component, |  |  |
|  | (b)remained closed once the device has closed due to actuation or failure, and |  |  |
|  |  (c)requires on-site human intervention to reopen once it has closed unless it was closed due to a planned pipeline shutdown. |  |  |
|  | (5) A licensee shall not allow the pipeline or the automatically actuated emergency shutdown devices to operate outside of the conditions defined within the engineering assessment conducted under subsection (2) |  |  |
|  | (6) If the licensee determines that the pipeline or the automatically actuated emergency shutdown devices could be operating outside of the conditions defined by the engineering assessment conducted under subsection (2), the licensee shall shut in the pipeline until |  |  |
|  | (a)the pipeline and the automatically actuated emergency shutdown devices can be operated within the defined conditions, or |  |  |
|  | (b)the licensee completes an engineering assessment as specified in subsection (2) and revises the emergency planning zone, as required by Directive 071. |  |  |
|  | (7) Unless otherwise authorized by the Regulator, a licensee shall maintain a record of the current engineering assessment conducted under subsection (2) and the actions taken under subsection (6) until the pipeline is abandoned. |  |  |
| 13(7.1) A licensee shall conduct any preventative maintenance required to ensure operability of the automatically actuated emergency shutdown devices and check valves referred to in subsection (1). ~~and the safety systems referred to in section 14, including any associated sensors or operating systems.~~ | 50(1) A licensee shall conduct preventative maintenance, servicing and function testing of the automatically actuated emergency shutdown devices and check valves referred to in section 13 and the safety systems referred to in section 14, including any associated sensors or operating systems. | Proposed change and reorganization of requirement as this requirement only applies to circumstances outlined in section 13.  |  |
| 13(7.2) A licensee shall conduct an annual inspection, assessment, and test, with a maximum interval of 18 months between such activities, of the automatically actuated emergency shutdown devices and check valves referred to in subsection (1) ~~and the safety systems referred to in section 14, including any associated sensors or operating systems,~~ to ensure that the devices are operating as required. | 50(2) A licensee shall conduct an annual inspection, assessment and test, with a maximum interval of 18 months between such activities, of the automatically actuated emergency shutdown devices and check valves referred to in section 13 and the safety systems referred to in section 14, including any associated sensors or operating systems, to ensure that the devices are operating properly. | Proposed change and reorganization of requirement as this requirement only applies to circumstances outlined in section 13.  |  |
| 13(8) the licensee shall submit ~~a copy of the~~ records required under subsection (7.1) and (7.2) to the Regulator on request. | (8) the licensee shall submit a copy of the records required under subsection (7) to the Regulator on request. | Proposed change as records can be supplied in various forms or methods. Updated references based on proposed changes within this section.  |  |
|  | **Control systems in blended gas streams** |  |  |
| 14(1) If gas streams are blended for the purpose of maintaining a lower hydrogen sulphide content in the final blended gas stream, and any inlet stream conveys gas containing more than 10 moles of hydrogen sulphide gas per kilomole of natural gas, or any lesser hydrogen sulphide content that the Regulator stipulates in a particular case, the licensee shall ensure that there are two independent safety systems to prevent a greater hydrogen sulphide content in the blended gas stream than permitted in the licence. | 14(1) If gas streams are blended for the purpose of maintaining a lower hydrogen sulphide content in the final blended stream, and any inlet stream conveys gas containing more than 10 moles of hydrogen sulphide gas per kilomole of natural gas, or any lesser hydrogen sulphide content that the Regulator stipulates in a particular case, the licensee shall ensure that there are 2 independent safety systems to prevent a greater hydrogen sulphide content in the blended stream than permitted in the licence. | Proposed change to clarify that this process is only applicable to gas streams. |  |
| (2) A licensee shall ensure that one of the ~~2~~ two independent safety systems referred to in subsection (1) provides, as a minimum, the process control to achieve the blend ratio and that the other system provides, as a minimum, monitoring and automatic shutdown. | 14(2) A licensee shall ensure that one of the 2 independent safety systems referred to in subsection (1) provides, as a minimum, the process control to achieve the blend ratio and that the other system provides, as a minimum, monitoring and automatic shutdown. |  |  |
| DELETE  | 50(1) A licensee shall conduct preventative maintenance, servicing and function testing of the automatically actuated emergency shutdown devices and check valves referred to in section 13 and the safety systems referred to in section 14, including any associated sensors or operating systems. | Proposed removal, the same requirement is included in 13(7.1), therefore this is not necessary.  |  |
| (4) A licensee shall conduct an annual inspection, assessment and test, with a maximum interval of 18 months between such activities, of the automatic safety shutdown systems referred to in section 14(1) to ensure that the devices are operating as required. | 50(2) A licensee shall conduct an annual inspection, assessment and test, with a maximum interval of 18 months between such activities, of the automatically actuated emergency shutdown devices and check valves referred to in section 13 and the safety systems referred to in section 14, including any associated sensors or operating systems, to ensure that the devices are operating properly. | Proposed change and reorganization of requirement as this requirement only applies to circumstances outlined in section 14. |  |
|  | **Equipment Pressure Ratings** |  |  |
| 15(1) Effective DATE, a licensee shall ensure any new construction or pipeline modification complies with the following: | 15(1) A licensee shall ensure that any valve, flange, fitting or other component connected to a pipeline has a manufacturer’s rating that is equal to or greater than the maximum operating pressure authorized by the Regulator. | Proposed change to align and refer to changes in CSA Standards 245.11, 245.12, and 245.15 pertaining to pressure ratings of fittings, flanges, and valves. Effective date to be determined. |  |
| 1. all components shall have pressure ratings equal to or greater than the licensed maximum operating pressure, and which reflect the pipeline maximum operating temperature,
 |  |
| 1. The licensed maximum operating pressure for any pipeline shall not exceed the pressure nominal (PN) class designation maximum values specified in CSA Z245.12 and Z245.15.
 | (2) In addition to the requirements of subsection (1), a licensee shall ensure that the pressure ratings for all valves | Proposed change to align and refer to changes in CSA Standards 245.11, 245.12, and 245.15 pertaining to pressure ratings of fittings, flanges, and valves.   |  |
| DELETE | (a) do not exceed those specified in CSA Z245.15, and |  |
| DELETE | (b) are derated for service temperatures above 120 degrees Celsius as specified by CSA Z662. |  |
| DELETE | (3) In addition to the requirements of subsection (1), a licensee shall ensure that the pressure ratings for all flanges |  |
| DELETE | (a)do not exceed those specified in CSA Z245.12, |  |
| DELETE | (b) are derated for service temperature in accordance with the applicable manufacturing standard or specification for that flange, and |  |
| DELETE | (c) are derated for service temperature in accordance with CSA Z662 if the applicable manufacturing standard or specification does not address the proposed service temperature. |  |
| DELETE | (4) A licensee shall ensure that the pressure ratings for all other components are derated for service temperatures above 120 degrees Celsius in accordance with CSA Z662 if the applicable manufacturing standard or specification does not address the proposed service temperature.  |  |
| DELETE | (5) Subsections (2) to (4) apply only in respect of licences granted after the coming into force of these Rules. |  |
|  | **Stress level limitations** |  |  |
| 16. For pipelines designed to convey gas with a content of more than 10 moles of hydrogen sulphide gas per kilomole of natural gas, the design stress levels may not be greater than 60% SMYS for all underground and aboveground piping. | 16. For pipelines designed to convey gas with a content of more than 10 moles of hydrogen sulphide gas per kilomole of natural gas, the design stress levels may not be greater than | Proposed change to harmonize above-ground and below-ground piping to a maximum SMYS of 60%. This would enable licensees to use a common piping material for risers and eliminate transition pieces and maintain a common pipeline I.D.  |  |
| DELETE | (a) 60% SMYS for all underground piping, and |  |
| DELETE | (b) 50% SMYS for all above ground piping. |  |
|  | **Maximum noise levels** |  |  |
|  | 17 A licensee shall operate pipeline facilities and conduct pipeline construction and operations in accordance with the maximum noise level limitations specified by the Regulator in Directive 038. |  |  |
|  | **Casing under highway, road or railway** |  |  |
| 18 If casing, ~~or~~ thicker-wall pipe or other load-bearing structures required by CSA Z662 are ~~is~~ installed under a highway, road or railway, the casing, ~~or~~ thicker-wall pipe or other load-bearing structures must extend for the full width of the right of way of the highway, road or railway. | 18 If casing or thicker-wall pipe required by CSA Z662 is installed under a highway, road or railway, the casing or thicker-wall pipe must extend for the full width of the right of way of the highway, road or railway. | Proposed change to clarify that engineered structures could be used under crossings.  |  |
|  | **Modifications due to highway, road or railway** |  |  |
| 19 If the construction of a new highway, road or railway or the modification of an existing highway, road or railway requires the upgrading of an existing pipeline, the required casing, thicker-wall pipe or other load-bearing structures ~~allowed~~ required by CSA Z662 must extend for the full width of the right of way of the highway, road or railway. | 19 If the construction of a new highway, road or railway or the modification of an existing highway, road or railway requires the upgrading of an existing pipeline, the required casing, thicker-wall pipe or other load-bearing structures allowed by CSA Z662 must extend for the full width of the right of way of the highway, road or railway. | Proposed change to ensure clarity regarding requirement.  |  |
|  | **Minimum earth cover** |  |  |
| 20(1) Unless otherwise authorized by the Regulator, for all new pipelines ~~and subject to subsection (3), the minimum earth cover for any pipeline must at all times be the greater of the minimum earth cover specified in CSA Z662 and, as the case may be,~~ | 20(1) Unless otherwise authorized by the Regulator, and subject to subsection (3), the minimum earth cover for any pipeline must at all times be the greater of the minimum earth cover specified in CSA Z662 and, as the case may be, | Proposed changes to simplify AER requirements to equal or higher than those of CSA Z662. Would be a single point of reference. |  |
| (a) The default minimum depth of earth cover in these Rules are as follows: | NEW | Proposed addition to align with CSA Z662 (except for roads).  |  |
| (i)1.4 metres within the entire right of way of a highway, | (a) 1.4 metres within the right of way of a highway, | Proposed change to align with CSA Z662, Table 4.9. |  |
| (ii) 1.2 metres within the entire right of way of a road, and | (b) 1.1 metres within the right of way of a road, and | Proposed change to align with CSA Z662, Table 4.9.  |  |
| (iii) 0.8 metres in any other place; | (c) 0.8 metres in any other place. |  |  |
| (b) In addition to (a), licensees shall also comply with the applicable requirements of the *Code of Practice for Pipelines and Telecommunication Lines Crossing a Water Body (Water Act),* in respect to providing increased pipeline cover for protection against watercourse bed scour; and | NEW | Proposed addition to align with scour prevention cover requirements in the *Code of Practice for Pipelines and Telecommunication Lines Crossing a Water Body* under the *Water Act.*  |  |
| (c) In addition to (a) and (b), a licensee shall, within its Integrity Management Program, determine the depth of earth cover or other controls necessary to ensure the safety of its pipelines from all threats, including those resulting from: surface activities, construction, agriculture, traffic, hydrotechnical threats, marine navigation, earth movement, and freezing; and apply such cover or alternate measures. | NEW | Proposed addition is intended to be used along with good engineering practice. The current requirements provide the minimum requirement. Hydrotechnical threats includes: channel degradation, avulsion, scour etc.  |  |
| (d) If the licensee has determined that the earth cover as required by (a), (b), or (c) to be inadequate, the licensee shall implement corrective measures without undue delay. | NEW | Proposed addition would require action following a determination of inadequate cover. |  |
| (2) Earth cover as required by (1) shall be maintained for all operating and discontinued pipelines. | (2) Unless otherwise authorized by the Regulator, the minimum earth cover set out in subsection (1) must be maintained for all operating and discontinued pipelines. | Proposed change to clarify that earth cover maintenance is required for any operating or discontinued pipelines. |  |
| (3) Licensees shall ensure that any pipeline being resumed to service from abandonment has adequate earth cover in accordance with (1). | NEW | Proposed addition to clarify that earth cover requirements must be considered when resuming an abandoned pipeline. |  |
| (4) Licensees shall ensure that pipelines which have been abandoned do not constitute a hindrance to the surface usage of any lands they cross or the usage of any watercourse they cross. Should this occur, suitable corrective measures must be applied without undue delay. | NEW | Proposed addition would formalize the AER’s expectation that abandoned pipelines may not be exposed without cover, and may not cause problems with associated land usage or remain exposed within watercourses. |  |
| (5) If a licensee is aware of any of its licensed pipelines becoming exposed, the licensee shall inform the Regulator at the appropriate field office and shall implement corrective measures or alternatively discuss a suitable resolution with the Regulator.  | NEW | Proposed addition would ensure the Regulator is aware of the issue and that it is being managed in order to rectify the issue.  |  |
| (6) For a pipeline existing at the time these Rules came into force, if lesser earth cover was permitted by the construction standards and regulatory requirements in place at the time of construction, that lesser cover is acceptable provided the requirements of (1) (c) and (d) are met, and requirements of 1(b) are met if the pipeline was constructed following the coming into force of the application requirements of the *Water Act* and its associated regulations and codes of practice, including the *Code of Practice for Pipelines and Telecommunication Lines Crossing a Water Body,* in respect to providing increased pipeline cover for protection against watercourse bed scour. | (3) Unless otherwise specified by the Regulator, for a pipeline existing at the time that these Rules comes into force, if lesser earth cover was permitted by the construction standards and regulatory requirements in place at the time of construction, that lesser cover is acceptable. | Proposed change would require licensees to evaluate such situations and apply corrective measures if situations of risk exist. This also aligns with Water Act requirements.   |  |
| (7) Licensees shall provide the assessment of earth cover suitability to the Regulator upon request. | NEW | Proposed addition to clarify that the licensee has a responsibility to assess suitability of cover and the Regulator may audit. |  |
| (8) Notwithstanding subsection 1, the Regulator may specify depth of cover for any pipeline as it believes is appropriate. | NEW | Proposed addition to allow the Regulator to set minimums.  |  |
|  | **Surface pipelines** |  |  |
| 21 Licensees intending to install a temporary surface pipeline shall follow the application requirements contained in Directive 056, as well as the technical requirements contained in Directive 077, as applicable. | 21(1) A licensee of an existing pipeline, well or facility who intends to install a surface pipeline for temporary service shall do so in accordance with the requirements set out in this section and in Directive 056. | Proposed change to reflects different types of proposed temporary surface pipelines for different purposes.The proposed change would include detailed technical requirements and application requirements in D077 and D056 and are not necessary in the Rules.  |  |
| DELETE | (2) A licensee shall install |  |
| DELETE | (a) a form of pressure-relieving device if any possibility of a pressure increase above the allowable maximum operating pressure exists due to a rise in ambient air temperature or solar heating, |  |
| DELETE | (b) a system to allow for adequate expansion or contraction due to temperature change, |  |
| DELETE | (c) temperature monitoring equipment if the pipeline material has temperature limitations, |  |
| DELETE | (d) suitable restraints to adequately control lateral or vertical movement, and |  |
| DELETE | (e) any other safety or operational systems the Regulator considers appropriate. |  |
| DELETE | (3) A licensee shall bury the pipeline at all road and trail crossings and shall install pipeline warning signs at the point of pipeline entry and exit of each crossing. |  |
| DELETE | (4) A licensee shall take additional precautions, including adding extra pipeline warning signs or providing other warnings to indicate the presence of a surface line, when |  |
| DELETE | (a) equipment may be working in the vicinity of the pipeline, |  |
| DELETE | (b) off-road vehicular traffic may endanger the pipeline, or |  |
| DELETE | (c) any conditions may obscure or endanger the pipeline. |  |
|  | **Operating pressure** |  |  |
| 22(1) Unless otherwise authorized by the Regulator, a licensee shall design, operate, and maintain each pipeline segment, in accordance with the maximum operating pressure permitted in the licence. | 22(1) Unless otherwise authorized by the Regulator, a licensee shall design, operate and maintain its pipeline in accordance with the maximum operating pressure permitted in the licence. | Propose change to clarify that different pipeline segments may have different MOPs.  |  |
| (2) ~~If~~ Where two or more pipelines or pipeline segments are connected and their licensed maximum operating pressures differ by more than 5% of the lowest ~~licensed~~ maximum operating pressure, the licensee shall: ~~a pressure control system and overpressure protection must be installed in accordance with CSA Z662 to ensure that the pipeline with the lowest maximum operating pressure will not be subjected to a pressure greater than its licensed maximum operating pressure.~~ | 22(2) If 2 or more pipelines are connected and their licensed maximum operating pressures differ by more than 5% of the lowest licensed maximum operating pressure, a pressure control system and overpressure protection must be installed in accordance with CSA Z662 to ensure that the pipeline with the lowest maximum operating pressure will not be subjected to a pressure greater than its licensed maximum operating pressure. | Proposed change to separate requirements to ensure clarity. |  |
| (a) amend the licenses to equalize the licensed maximum operating pressure of each pipeline to the lowest common value, or  | NEW | Proposed addition to ensures all pipelines operate within the same MOP  |  |
| (b) install a pressure control system plus an overpressure protection system in accordance with CSA Z662 at each point where the licensed maximum operating pressure variance exceeds the 5% identified in (2) above. | NEW | Proposed addition to ensures no pipeline can overpressure the combined system. |  |
| (2.1) Where all pressure source or sources cannot exceed the lowest licensed maximum operating pressure of the connected pipelines, and are not equipped with mechanical compression or pumping, the pressure control and overpressure protection systems described in 2(b) are not required. | NEW | Proposed addition to clarify where natural pressures cannot overpressure the combined system, no protection would be required. |  |
| (2.2) Where a pressure source or sources can exceed the lowest licensed maximum operating pressure of the connected pipelines, but are equipped with individual pressure control and overpressure protection systems in accordance with CSA Z662, and are set below the lowest maximum operating pressure of any of the connected pipelines, the pressure control and overpressure protection systems described in 2(b) are not required. | NEW |  |
|  | 22(3) In addition to subsection (2), a licensee shall install a pressure control system and overpressure protection at any point in a pipeline where supply from any source makes it possible to increase the pressure in the pipeline above its licensed maximum operating pressure. |  |  |
| (3.1) Where two or more pipelines or pipeline segments are connected and their licensed maximum operating pressures are different by less than 5% of the lowest maximum pressure, the maximum operating pressure of the connected pipelines shall not exceed the licensed maximum operating pressure of the lower maximum operating pressure pipeline. | NEW | Proposed addition to clarify that although it is permissible to connect two pipelines with different MOPs less than 5% of the lower value, it is not permissible to operate the system at a pressure greater than the lowest MOP value. |  |
| (4) Unless otherwise authorized by the Regulator, the operating pressure of a pipeline at all points along the pipeline must not at any time exceed the licensed maximum operating pressure other than for the deliberate purpose of pressure testing the pipeline. | 22(4) Unless otherwise authorized by the Regulator, the operating pressure of a pipeline at all points along the pipeline must not exceed the maximum operating pressure permitted in the licence. | Proposed change to clarify that, when under operation, even overpressure protection cannot allow the pipeline to experience pressure greater than the MOP. This is stricter than the CSA requirement and aligned with the Pipeline Act.  |  |
|  | 22(5) Unless otherwise authorized by the Regulator, the maximum operating pressure of a section of a pipeline must be determined using the test pressure recorded or calculated at the highest point in the section. |  |  |
| (6) Unless otherwise authorized by the Regulator, the maximum operating pressure of any pipelines constructed or modified after (xx date) shall not exceed the pressure nominal (PN) class designation maximum values specified in CSA Z245.12. Pressures less than the maximum values are acceptable. | NEW | Proposed addition to clarify that a pipeline must follow CSA Z662 MOP requirements and the Z245 PN class standards, in respect to the differences between ASME pressure design and CSA pressure design requirements.  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | **Part 3 Pressure Testing** |  |  |
|  | **Placing pipeline into operation** |  |  |
| 23(1) A licensee shall not place a newly constructed pipeline into operation until: | 23 A licensee shall not place a pipeline into operation until | Proposed change to clarify that any pipeline being placed into initial service, or resuming service after a repair or modification will normally require a pressure test both to prove strength and also leak-tightness.  |  |
| (a) a qualification pressure test, satisfactory to the licensee and to the Regulator has been completed in accordance with CSA Z662 and these Rules, | (a) a pressure test satisfactory to the licensee has been completed in accordance with CSA Z662 and these Rules, |  |
| (b) the pipeline pressure has been reduced to a pressure no greater than the licensed maximum operating pressure and, if necessary, the pipeline has been purged, and | (b) the pipeline test pressure has been reduced to a level no greater than the proposed maximum operating pressure and, if necessary, the pipeline has been purged, and |  |
| (c ) all tie-ins have been completed and inspected as necessary. | (c) all tie-ins have been completed and inspected. |  |
| (2) If a licensee chooses to conduct a pressure test as the means of integrity verification for return to service following repair, modification, a period of non-use, discontinuance or abandonment, the pipeline shall not be placed into operation until:  | NEW | Proposed addition to ensure that a pipeline that is repaired, modified or being resumed to service must have its integrity verified.  |  |
| (a) A requalification pressure test, satisfactory to the licensee and to the Regulator, has been completed in accordance with CSA Z662 and these Rules,  |  |
| (b) The pipeline pressure has been reduced to a pressure no greater than the licensed maximum operating pressure and, if necessary, the pipeline has been purged, and |  |
| (c) All tie-ins have been completed and inspected as necessary. |  |
| 23.1 A service test is not an allowable method for qualification pressure test or requalification pressure testing. | **NEW** | Proposed addition to clarify that a service test is not an allowable substitute for a qualification or requalification pressure test. |  |
| **Notice to Regulator of pressure test, or leak or break during testing**  | **Notice to Regulator of pressure test** |  |  |
|  | 24 A licensee shall notify the Regulator at least 48 hours prior to the commencement of any pressure test. |   |  |
| 24.1(1)A licensee is not required to notify the Regulator of a service test.  | NEW | Proposed addition to clarify that pressure test notification is not required when conducting service tests. |  |
| (2)If a leak is suspected and a service test is used to confirm leak tightness, then a record of the testing charts must be maintained as per section 28 (1).  | NEW | Proposed addition to ensure that licensees maintain chart records when a leak is suspected. Evidence would have to be provided to the Regulator as proof of this activity during inspection.  |  |
| 24.2 A licensee shall immediately notify the Regulator of any leak or break that occurs in a pipeline during a test. | 27 A licensee shall immediately notify the Regulator of any leak or break that occurs in a pipeline during pressure testing. | Proposed change to clarify wording, ‘test’ would include qualification pressure tests, requalification pressure tests and service tests.  |  |
| 24.3 The Regulator may prohibit a test if it believes it to be unsafe or inappropriate.  | NEW | Proposed addition that would give the Regulator the power to prevent an inappropriate test due to possible safety hazard or using test media or procedures that are inadequate or unsafe, or a test that the regulator believes will be unsuitable or ineffective in determining pipeline strength or leak tightness.  |  |
|  | **Conditions for pressure testing** |  |  |
| 25 (1) A licensee shall ~~pressure~~ test a pipeline that will be buried during operation with the full depth of earth cover applied. | 25 A licensee shall pressure test a pipeline that will be buried during operation with the full depth of earth cover applied. | Proposed change to clarify wording, ‘test’ would include qualification pressure tests, requalification pressure tests and service tests. |  |
| (2) The Licensee’s Integrity Management Program shall consider the potential risk of corrosion imposed by the liquid test media, and apply any necessary mitigation.  | NEW | Proposed addition to ensure licensees are aware there could be corrosion risks related to contaminated test fluids, and that their IMP needs to consider these risks.  |  |
| (3) Notwithstanding (1), pipelines being pressure tested that require visual inspection of joints may have inspection bellholes left open during testing. Such bellholes must be kept to the minimum size needed to complete the inspection and only essential personnel shall be allowed to be in proximity to the bellholes. | NEW | Proposed addition to allow for visual leak detection at joints.  |  |
| (4) Notwithstanding (1), short portions of pipeline immediately adjacent to the test heads may be left uncovered during pressure testing. These portions shall be kept to the minimum necessary length to allow for equipment installation and operation. | NEW | Proposed addition to allow for short portions of pipe near the test heads to be exposed. |  |
|  (5) A licensee is exempted from the requirements of subsection (1) if the pipeline is a pull section being qualified on surface, prior to trenchless or open cut installation techniques. | NEW | Proposed addition to clarify that qualification pressure tests would be exempt in this scenario.  |  |
|  | **Protection of Persons and Property** |  |  |
|  | 26 A licensee shall conduct a pressure test in a manner that will ensure the protection of persons and property in the vicinity of the pipeline |  |  |
| DELETE | **Report of leak or break**27 A licensee shall immediately notify the Regulator of any leak or break that occurs in a pipeline during pressure testing. | Proposed removal, requirement moved to section 24.2. |  |
|  | **Maximum length of pipe to be pressure tested** |  |  |
| 27 The Regulator may specify the maximum length of pipe to be tested in any test | 28 The Regulator may specify the maximum length of pipe to be tested in any test. |  |  |
|   | **Recording pressure test results** |  |  |
| 28(1) A licensee shall collect the result and retain the record of a pressure test  | NEW | Proposed addition to ensure pressure test records are retained.  |  |
| (2) A licensee’s record or chart of a ~~pressure~~ test must be continuous and legible over the full test period, with the commencement and termination points of the test identified, and include all the information required by CSA Z662. | 29(1) A licensee’s record or chart of a pressure test must be continuous and legible over the full test period, with the commencement and termination points of the test identified. | Proposed change to align with CSA Z662 Section 8.7.7.  |  |
| (3) A licensee may use electronic pressure-recording instruments if | 29(2) A licensee may use electronic pressure-recording instruments if |  |  |
| (a)a permanent ~~paper~~ copy of the test data is retained in a manner accessible to the Regulator upon request, and | (a) a permanent paper copy of the test data is retained, and | Proposed change to allow for digital copies.  |  |
|  | (b) the sampling rate and instrument sensitivity are sufficient to properly identify the expected deviations from normal test pressure. |  |  |
| (4) The instrument used to record the pressure during a test must be selected so that the pressure reading occurs between 25% and 90% of the full range of the instrument. | 29(3) The instrument used to record the pressure during a test must be selected so that the pressure reading occurs between 25% and 90% of the full range of the instrument. |  |  |
| (5) The range of the pressure-recording instrument referred to in subsection (3) must be recorded ~~on the chart face or on the permanent paper~~ in the copy of the test data. | 29(4) The range of the pressure-recording instrument referred to in subsection (3) must be recorded on the chart face or on the permanent paper copy of the test data. | Proposed change to allow for digital copies.  |  |
| (6) Each pressure-recording instrument must be periodically calibrated in accordance with CSA Z662 and shall ~~to~~ maintain accuracy ~~to~~ within 2% of its range, and the Regulator may require verification of such calibration. | 29(5) Each pressure-recording instrument must be periodically calibrated and shall maintain accuracy within 2% of its range, and the Regulator may require verification of such calibration. | Proposed change to reference CSA and ensure alignment of requirements.  |  |
|  | **Unsatisfactory test** |  |  |
| 29 If evidence of a satisfactory test is not provided to the Regulator on request, the Regulator may order that the pipeline be | 30 If evidence of satisfactory testing is not provided to the Regulator on request, the Regulator may order that the pipeline be |  |  |
|  | (a) depressured, |  |  |
|  | (b) purged, if necessary, and |  |  |
|  | (c) pressure tested as directed by the Regulator. |  |  |
|  | **Alternative methods for establishing pipeline integrity** |  |  |
| 30 A licensee may ~~apply to the Regulator for approval to~~ establish the integrity of the pipeline by methods other than pressure testing if acceptable to the Regulator. | 31 A licensee may apply to the Regulator for approval to establish the integrity of the pipeline by methods other than pressure testing. | Proposed change to clarify that other methods may be acceptable to the Regulator. Also clarify that applications are not required.  |  |
|  | **Pressure testing above 100% SMYS** |  |  |
| 31 If a pipeline is to be ~~tested~~ qualified by a pressure test that would cause a hoop stress greater than 100% SMYS, the licensee shall | 32 If a pipeline is to be tested at a pressure that would cause a hoop stress greater than 100% SMYS, the licensee shall | Proposed change to clarify that this only applies to qualification pressure tests. |  |
|  | (a) use liquid test media, |  |  |
|  | (b) develop a detailed test procedure and submit a copy of it to the Regulator on request, |  |  |
|  | (c) plot a pressure-volume curve starting at 80% SMYS, and |  |  |
|  | (d) prior to pressure testing, develop a detailed plan for spill containment and cleanup that can be implemented immediately in the event of a leak or break and submit a copy of the plan to the Regulator on request. |  |  |
|  | **Pressure near test head assembly** |  |  |
| 32 The test pressure for any part of a pipeline that is within 20 metres of the connection with the test head assembly must be limited to a hoop stress level not greater than 90% SMYS. | 33 The test pressure for any part of a pipeline that is within 20 metres of the connection with the test head assembly must be limited to a hoop stress level not greater than 90% SMYS. |  |  |
|  | **Minimum test pressure** |  |  |
| 33 For a pressure test, a licensee shall use a minimum test pressure of | 34 Notwithstanding CSA Z662, a licensee shall use a minimum test pressure of | Proposed change to clarify minimum test pressure for qualification pressure test and requalification pressure test only.  |  |
|  | (a)not less than 700 kilopascal for any pipeline, unless the Regulator approves a lower test pressure, and |  |  |
|  | (b)not less than 1.4 times the maximum operating pressure in all class locations for pipelines conveying gas containing more than 10 moles of hydrogen sulphide gas per kilomole of natural gas |  |  |
| **Pressure testing using liquid test media other than fresh water** | **Contingency plans for liquid test media** |  |  |
| 34(1)A licensee intending to pressure test a pipeline using a liquid test media other than fresh water shall comply with the liquid test media pressure testing requirements contained in Directive 077. ~~if:~~ | 35(1) A licensee shall comply with the liquid test media requirements in Directive 077 if  | Proposed change to move procedures and requirements applicable to conducting testing with non-fresh water test media to D077 and therefore would not need to be duplicated in the Rules.   |  |
| DELETE | (a)The licensee intends to test a pipeline using a liquid test medium other than fresh water, and |  |
| DELETE | (b)One or more of the following matters will apply in respect of the test: |  |
| DELETE  | (i) The volume of the test section exceeds 500 cubic metres, |  |
| DELETE  | (ii)the hoop stress level during the test is expected to exceed 100% SMYS; |  |
| DELETE  | (iii)the pipeline crosses or be within 100 metres of flowing water at the time of pressure testing. | Proposed change to move procedures and requirements applicable to conducting testing with non-fresh water test media to D077 and therefore would not need to be duplicated in the Rules.  |  |
| DELETE | (2) If none of the matters described in subsection (1)(b) will apply in respect of the test, the licensee shall, prior to the start of pressure testing, develop and maintain contingency plans required in the appropriate section of CSA Z662. |  |
| **Pressure Testing using gaseous test media** | **Approval of gaseous test media** |  |  |
| 35 A licensee intending to pressure test a pipeline using air or other gaseous test media shall comply with the requirements for gaseous media testing included in Directive 077. | NEW | Proposed change to move procedures and requirements applicable to conducting testing with non-fresh water test media to D077 and therefore would not need to be duplicated in the Rules.   |  |
| DELETE  | 36(1) If a licensee proposes to use air or another gaseous medium to pressure test a pipeline section that has an internal volume larger than 125 cubic metres, the licensee shall first submit to the Regulator for approval a detailed proposal for the test, including a fully documented engineering evaluation that demonstrates that the proposed testing procedure is safe and sufficiently sensitive to detect leaks. |  |
| DELETE  | 36(2) If the licensee proposes to use air or another gaseous medium to pressure test a pipeline section where there is known or suspected to be corrosion or any other condition that could potentially cause the pipeline to break during testing, the licensee shall first submit to the Regulator for approval a detailed proposal for the test, including a fully documented engineering evaluation that demonstrates that the proposed testing procedure complies with the requirements of CSA Z662 and that appropriate measures will be implemented to ensure the protection of people and property in the vicinity of the pipeline. |  |
| DELETE  | **Gases used in testing** |  |
| DELETE  | 37 A licensee may use non-toxic gases other than those specified in CSA Z662 to pressure test a pipeline within CSA Z662 Class 1 areas if the testing complies with all other requirements of CSA Z662 and these Rules regarding gaseous media pressure testing. |  |
| DELETE  | **Release of gaseous test media** |  |
| DELETE | 38 After the completion of a pressure test, any gaseous medium to be released must be vented or flared in accordance with Directive 038 and Directive 060. |  |
| DELETE  | **Hydrogen sulphide gas prohibited in test medium** |  |
| DELETE  | 39 No gas containing hydrogen sulphide may be used as a test medium. |  |
| **Duration of pressure test** | **Duration of test** | Proposed change to clarify that these requirements would only apply to qualification pressure test and requalification pressure tests. |  |
| 36 (1) Notwithstanding the test durations specified in CSA Z662, for a pipeline or section of a pipeline not exceeding 75 metres in length and being tested with liquid test media, the licensee may reduce the strength test duration as follows: | 40(1) Notwithstanding the test durations specified in CSA Z662, a licensee may pressure test a pipeline or section of a pipeline less than 75 metres in length or a pipeline permanently located above ground for a minimum of one hour. | Proposed change to clarify type and duration of testing required. Also clarify that this is required for strength tests and not leak tests.   |  |
| (a) For a pipeline that is buried, the strength test may be reduced to one hour, followed by a 4-hour leak test  |  |
| (b) For a fully exposed externally bare pipeline, the strength test may be reduced to one hour, immediately followed by visual leak inspection.  |  |
| 1. Duration of gaseous test media pressure tests, shall be as specified in Directive 077.
 | NEW | Proposed addition to clarify that all gaseous test media requirements will be contained in D077. |  |
| 36(2) In exceptional circumstances, a licensee may apply to the Regulator to pressure test a pipeline or section of a pipeline other than one referred to in subsection (1) for a shorter period than the minimum specified in CSA Z662. | 40(2) In exceptional circumstances, a licensee may apply to the Regulator to pressure test a pipeline or section of a pipeline other than one referred to in subsection (1) for a shorter period than the minimum specified in CSA Z662. |  |  |
|  | **Pressure testing of vessels or manifolds** |  |  |
| 37(1) An in-line pressure vessel or prefabricated manifold on a pipeline does not require a field qualification pressure test if it has been shop pressure tested.  | 41 An in-line pressure vessel or prefabricated manifold on a pipeline does not require a field pressure test if it has been shop pressure tested. |  |  |
| (2)Licensees shall maintain a record of the shop pressure test results and submit the record to the Regulator on request | NEW | Proposed addition to specify that the Regulator can request test results from the licensee.  |  |
|  | **Retest** |  |  |
| 38 The Regulator may require a pipeline to be retested if, in the opinion of the Regulator, it may be unsafe for the pipeline to continue to be operated at the licensed operating pressure. | 42 The Regulator may require a pipeline to be retested if, in the opinion of the Regulator, it may be unsafe for the pipeline to continue to be operated at the licensed operating pressure. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| **Part 4 Integrity Management and Safety and Loss Management** | **Part 4 Inspection and Records** | Proposed change to this Part, instead of prescriptive requirements, the focus would be on licensees implementing and executing their required Safety and Loss Management Systems (SLMS) and Integrity Management Programs (IMPs) to set inspection intervals and keep records. |  |
| **Safety and Loss Management Systems and Integrity Management Programs**  | NEW |  |  |
| 39(1) A licensee shall develop, implement and maintain a Safety and Loss Management System and Integrity Management Program for its licensed pipelines in accordance with the requirements of CSA Z662, and incorporating the elements of Annex A and Annex N as applicable to the licensee’s pipeline system.  | 7(1) A licensee shall prepare and maintain a manual or manuals containing procedures for pipeline operation, corrosion control, integrity management, maintenance and repair and shall on request file a copy of each manual with the Regulator for review. | Proposed change to clarify that licensees would be expected to implement Safety and Loss Management Systems (SLMS) and Integrity Management Programs (IMPs) and not just Pipeline Operations and Maintenance manuals. Proposed change would also specify that CSA Z662 Annex A and N are mandatory.  |  |
| (2) The Regulator, may, upon request, allow a licensee to use an alternate to the Safety and Loss Management System and Integrity Management Program from CSA Z662 if the alternate is already developed and the licensee can demonstrate to the Regulator that it achieves equivalency with the content of *CSA Z662* and Annex A and Annex N. | NEW | Proposed addition would allow flexibility for a company that already has programs in place, that the Regulator deems equivalent to the requirements of CSA Z662 and Annex A and N.  |  |
| (3) Licensees shall be able to demonstrate to the Regulator that hazards, associated risks and mitigative actions as determined by its Safety and Loss Management System and Pipeline Integrity Management Program are being evaluated regularly, at appropriate intervals and documented. | NEW | Proposed addition which would allow the company to set its own intervals for review of its programs. Companies would have to demonstrate the successful implementation, regular reviews and documentation to determine if their programs have achieved intended goals.  |  |

| **Proposed Changes** | **Current** | **Explanation** | **Feedback** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (4)A licensee shall be able to demonstrate to the Regulator that the procedures contained in the Safety and Loss Management System and Integrity Management Program are being implemented. | 7(3) A licensee shall (b)Be able to demonstrate that the procedures contained in the manuals are being implemented. | Proposed change to ensure licensees would have to demonstrate that procedures have been successfully implemented.  |  |
| (5) A licensee shall provide copies of its Safety and Loss Management System and Integrity Management Program documentation to the Regulator upon request, using a media format acceptable to the Regulator. | NEW | Proposed addition would allow the Regulator a method to review a licensee’s Safety and Loss Management system (SLMS) and Integrity Management Programs (IMPs). It would additionally give flexibility for how that information is submitted. |  |
| (6)Licensees shall ensure that pigs used for pipeline cleaning, inspection, corrosion control, and purging are appropriate for the intended purpose, properly sized, and replaced if worn beyond specified limits.  | NEW | Proposed addition to ensure that pigging is completed effectively.  |  |
|  | **Materials to be provided to the Regulator** |  |  |
| 40 A licensee shall submit to the Regulator on request and according to the Regulator’s direction: | 51 A licensee shall submit to the Regulator on request | Proposed change to clarify that the Regulator may specify its expectations. |  |
| (a) samples of materials used in the construction or repair of a pipeline, | (a) samples of materials used in the construction of a pipeline, |  |  |
|  | (b) cut-outs from the pipeline, and |  |  |
|  | (c) samples of defective materials. |  |  |
| **Transfer of records** | NEW |  |  |
| 41(1) Upon transfer of ownership, a licensee shall provide all available and existing records applicable to the pipeline to the successor licensee. | NEW | Proposed addition to assist licensees in obtaining pertinent records (as available) from the transferring licensee.  |  |
| (2) The successor licensee shall incorporate all of the transferred records into its integrity management program and determine if there is additional work or information required to effectively manage the pipeline(s). | NEW | Proposed addition to ensure licensees include the newly purchased pipelines within their Integrity Management Programs (IMP). |  |
| DELETE | **Right of way inspection** | Proposed changes to section 39 would clarify requirements and expectations regarding inspection intervals in Integrity Management Programs (IMP) and Safety and Loss Management Systems (SLMS). These requirements would no longer be necessary.  |  |
| DELETE | 43(1) The licensee of a pipeline that crosses water or unstable ground shall at least once annually inspect the pipeline right of way to assess |  |
| DELETE | (a) the surface conditions on and adjacent to the right of way, |  |
| DELETE | (b) indications of any leak in the pipeline, |  |
| DELETE | (c) any construction activity performed by others, |  |
| DELETE | (d) any encroachment or development near the pipeline right of way, or |  |
| DELETE | (e) any other condition affecting the operation of the pipeline. |  |
| DELETE | 43(2) The licensee of a pipeline other than one referred to in subsection (1) shall inspect the pipeline right of way in accordance with that subsection at least once annually or in accordance with the inspection intervals determined in the integrity management component of the licensee’s manual or manuals referred to in section 7. |  |
| DELETE | 43 (3) The licensee shall conduct the inspections required under subsections (1) and (2) |  |
| DELETE | (a) at times of the year judged by the licensee to be the most appropriate to achieve a satisfactory inspection, and |  |
|  | (b) so as to reasonably minimize disturbance or damage toaffected surface property. |  |
| DELETE | **Additional inspections** | Proposed changes to section 39 would clarify requirements and expectations regarding inspection intervals in Integrity Management Programs (IMP) and Safety and Loss Management Systems (SLMS). These requirements would no longer be necessary. |  |
| DELETE | 44(1) Notwithstanding the frequency of inspections required by section 43, a licensee shall carry out additional inspections in accordance with section 43(1)(a) to (e) as follows: |  |
| DELETE | (a) monthly for any CSA Z662 Class 1 LVP productgathering segments; |  |
| DELETE | (b) once every 2 weeks for any Class 1 LVP producttransmission segments, Class 1 HVP product segments or Class 2 segments conveying gas containing more than 10 moles of hydrogen sulphide gas per kilomole of natural gas; |  |
| DELETE | (c) once every week for any Class 2, 3 or 4 LVP product gathering or transmission segments, Class 2, 3 or 4 HVP product segments, or Class 3 or 4 segments conveying gas containing more than 10 moles of hydrogen sulphide gas per kilomole of natural gas. |  |
| DELETE | 44(2) For the purposes of this section and section 45, “LVP product” does not include multiphase fluids or oilfield water. |  |
| DELETE | **Surface construction activity** | Proposed changes to section 39 would clarify requirements and expectations regarding surface construction activity in Integrity Management Programs (IMP) and Safety and Loss Management Systems (SLMS). These requirements would no longer be necessary. |  |
| 45 If a licensee detects or becomes aware of any current or proposed surface construction activity within the controlled area of a pipeline conveying LVP product, HVP product or gas containing more than 10 moles of hydrogen sulphide gas per kilomole of natural gas, the licensee shall |  |
| (a) if the surface construction activity has not commenced, meet with the party proposing to carry it out to determine what safety measures, if any, are necessary to ensure the safety of the pipeline, |  |
| (b) if the surface construction activity has commenced, meet immediately with the party carrying it out on the site of the activity for the purpose set out in clause (a), |  |
| (c) if there is uncertainty concerning the depth of the pipeline, confirm the depth of the pipeline prior to any further or proposed surface construction activity, |  |
| (d) identify and mark on the ground the location of the pipeline and the limits of the controlled area, and |  |
| (e) supervise the surface construction activity at least once each day on which the surface construction activity is taking place to ensure that all necessary safety measures are being implemented. |  |

| **Proposed Changes** | **Current** | **Explanation** | **Feedback** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| DELETE  | **No fees for inspection and supervision** | Proposed change to remove duplicate requirement. Part 5 - ground disturbance has a similar clause. |  |
| 46 A licensee shall perform inspections or supervision as required under this Part without charging any fee to the party carrying out the surface construction activity. |  |
| DELETE  | **Records of inspection and supervision** | Proposed changes to section 39 would clarify requirements and expectations regarding inspection intervals in Integrity Management Programs (IMP) and Safety and Loss Management Systems (SLMS). These requirements would no longer be necessary. |  |
| 47 Unless otherwise authorized by the Regulator, a licensee shall maintain a record of all inspection and supervision required under this Part for a period of 2 years from the date the record is made and shall submit a copy of the record to the Regulator on request. |  |
| DELETE  | **Material balance inspection** | Proposed changes would make CSA Z662 Annex E mandatory, so it would not be necessary to include these in the Rules.  |  |
| 48 A licensee shall interpret material balance records in accordance with Appendix E of CSA Z662 to determine whether a leak trend is established. |
| **Material balance calculations** |  |
| 49 A licensee who performs material balance calculations shall use sound engineering practices to derive measurement uncertainties and alarm tolerances. |
| DELETE | **Shutdown device inspection** | Proposed changes have moved requirements of 50(1) and (2) to section 13 and 14 as they are related to those sections.  |  |
| 50(1) A licensee shall conduct preventative maintenance, servicing and function testing of the automatically actuated emergency shutdown devices and check valves referred to in section 13 and the safety systems referred to in section 14, including any associated sensors or operating systems. |
| DELETE | (2) A licensee shall conduct an annual inspection, assessment and test, with a maximum interval of 18 months between such activities, of the automatically actuated emergency shutdown devices and check valves referred to in section 13 and the safety systems referred to in section 14, including any associated sensors or operating systems, to ensure that the devices are operating properly. | Proposed changes have moved requirements of 50(1) and (2) to section 13 and 14 as they are related to those sections. |  |
| (3) A licensee shall verify and document that the actual pipeline operating conditions and the automatically actuated emergency shutdown device closure parameters are as defined within the engineering assessment conducted under section 13. | Proposed change to remove this requirement as it is duplicative of section 13(5).  |  |
| (4) A licensee shall maintain records of all such work under this section for a period of 2 years from the date the record is made | Proposed change to ensure retention of operating records as part of Safety and Loss Management System (SLMS) and Integrity Management Programs (IMP), would mean that this requirement is not necessary.  |  |
| (5) A licensee shall submit a copy of the records required under this section to the Regulator on request. | Proposed change to remove this requirement as it is duplicative of section 13(8).  |  |
| DELETE | **Records of data** | Proposed change to ensure retention of operating records as part of Safety and Loss Management System (SLMS) and Integrity Management Programs (IMP), would mean that this requirement is not necessary. |  |
| 52(1) A licensee shall maintain |
| (a) a record of data recorded by the operator and by thesupervisory control and data acquisition system, including actions taken on field-investigated alarms, for a period of 3 months from the time of the observations, and |
| (b) a record of all leaks, breaks and contact damage until the pipeline is removed. |
| (2) The licensee shall submit a copy of the records referred to in subsection (1) to the Regulator on request. |
| DELETE | **Annual inspection for external corrosion mitigation** | Proposed changes to section 39 would clarify requirements and expectations regarding inspection intervals in Integrity Management Programs (IMP) and Safety and Loss Management Systems (SLMS). These requirements would no longer be necessary. |  |
| 53(1) Unless otherwise authorized by the Regulator, a licensee shall conduct an inspection or test on all steel and aluminum lines in a pipeline system to determine the effectiveness of externalcorrosion mitigation procedures |
| (a) annually, and |
| (b) prior to the resumption of operation of a discontinued or abandoned pipeline. |
| (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), an inspection or test for external corrosion mitigation is not required for a pipeline being used as a conduit for a pulled-through freestanding liner unless the outer pipeline is being used as a secondary containment vessel. |
| DELETE | **Annual evaluation for internal corrosion mitigation** | Proposed changes to section 39 would clarify requirements and expectations regarding evaluation intervals in Integrity Management Programs (IMP) and Safety and Loss Management Systems (SLMS). These requirements would no longer be necessary. |  |
| 54(1) Unless otherwise authorized by the Regulator, a licensee shall conduct and document an evaluation of any operating or discontinued metallic pipelines in a pipeline system to determine the necessity for, and the suitability of, internal corrosion mitigation procedures |
| (a) annually, |
| (b) prior to the commencement of operation of a newpipeline, and |
| (c) prior to the resumption of operation of a discontinued or abandoned pipeline. |
| (2) The evaluation for internal corrosion mitigation shall include, as necessary, an evaluation of production records, operating experience, monitoring data and inspection data.  |
| DELETE | **Exemption for lined metallic pipelines** | Proposed change to remove these requirements as it is duplicative of CSA Z662 clause 13.2.  |  |
| 55(1) The evaluation for internal corrosion mitigation referred to in section 54 is not required for metallic pipelines containing a full contact polymeric liner unless there is reason to believe that corrosive fluids have entered the annular space between the liner and the pipe. |
| (2) If there is reason to believe that corrosive fluids have entered the annular space between the liner and the pipe of a metallic pipeline referred to in subsection (1), the evaluation set out in section 54 must be performed to confirm whether the existing condition of the pipeline is acceptable and determine the necessity for internal corrosion mitigation procedures. |
| DELETE | **Records of evaluation** | Proposed change to ensure retention of operating records as part of Safety and Loss Management System (SLMS) and Integrity Management Programs (IMP), would mean that this requirement is not necessary. |  |
| 56 A licensee shall maintain a record of the inspections and evaluations required under sections 53, 54 and 55 and their results for a period of at least 6 years from the date the record is made and shall submit a copy of the record to the Regulator on request |
| DELETE  | **Notice of maintenance activity** | Proposed change to only receive notifications for construction and testing (see sections 5 and 6). |  |
| 57(1) The licensee of a pipeline conveying HVP product or natural gas containing more than 10 moles of hydrogen sulphide gas per kilomole of natural gas shall notify the Regulator at least 48 hours prior to commencing |
| (a) the replacement of short portions of pipeline allowed by section 3(3)(a), |
| (b) instrumented internal inspections of the pipeline, and |
| (c) any activity that may result in welding on an in-service pipeline.  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | **Part 5 Ground Disturbance** |  |  |
| **General** | NEW |  |  |
| **No fees for compliance with Ground Disturbance Rules or Provision of Ground Disturbance Supervision** | No fees for ground disturbance activities  |  |  |
| 42 (1) A licensee shall locate and mark its pipeline, execute consents and approvals required for ground disturbance, and perform supervision and inspections of ground disturbance as required by this Part without charging any fee or requiring the party undertaking the ground disturbance to pay for expenses.  | 67 a licensee shall locate and mark a pipeline, perform inspections and supervise a ground disturbance as required under this Part without charging any fee to the party undertaking the ground disturbance. | Proposed change to clarify the types of activities that are to be provided without cost. |  |
| (2) Notwithstanding (1), in cases where ground disturbance supervision or inspection is required for more than five cumulative days, the licensee and party undertaking the ground disturbance shall negotiate a shared distribution of costs.  | NEW | Proposed addition would allow for compensation agreements between parties to be implemented where the scope of work may require longer-term supervision or numerous inspections.  |  |
| **Ground disturbance ~~in absence of pipeline right of way~~ approval** | **Ground disturbance in absence of pipeline right of way** |  |  |
| 43(1) No ground disturbance may be undertaken in the right of way for a pipeline without the approvals specified in s. 42 of the *Pipeline Act*  | NEW | Proposed addition to repeat section 42 of the *Pipeline Act* because the former section 58 only covers situations where there was no right of way; this is infrequent. This left people without any guidance if they were not familiar with the Pipeline Act.  |  |
| (2) No person shall undertake a ground disturbance within 5 metres of the centreline of a pipeline where there is no pipeline right of way without the approval of | 58 No person shall undertake a ground disturbance within 5 metres of the centreline of a pipeline where there is no pipeline right of way without the approval of |  |  |
|  | (a) the licensee of the pipeline, or |  |  |
|  | (b) the Regulator, if approval cannot reasonably be obtained from the licensee. |  |  |
| **DELETE** | **Approval of ground disturbance** | Proposed removal of the header, continuation of ground disturbance section. |  |
| (3) When approval for a ground disturbance is requested from a licensee pursuant to section 42 of the Act or section~~58~~43 of these Rules, the licensee shall respond in writing within 21 calendar days from the date the approval is requested. | 62(1) When approval for a ground disturbance is requested from a licensee pursuant to section 42 of the Act or section 58 of these Rules, the licensee shall respond in writing within 21 calendar days from the date the approval is requested. |  |  |
| (4) An approval granted by the Regulator pursuant to section 42 of the Act or section ~~58~~43 of these Rules may contain terms and conditions the Regulator considers appropriate in thecircumstances. | 62(2) An approval granted by the Regulator pursuant to section 42 of the Act or section 58 of these Rules may contain terms and conditions the Regulator considers appropriate in thecircumstances. |  |  |
|  | **Alberta One-Call** |  |  |
| 44 Every licensee shall register with the Alberta One-Call service and shall | 59 Every licensee shall register with the Alberta One-Call service and shall |  |  |
|  | (a) register every licensed pipeline with Alberta One-Call regardless of the operational status of the pipeline, |  |  |
|  | (b) for new construction, register the pipeline prior to putting it into operation, and |  |  |
| (c ) update its registered inventory with Alberta One-Call at regular intervals . | NEW | Proposed addition to reflect Alberta One-Call requirements and industry good practice. |  |
| **Advance preparation for ground disturbance** | NEW |  |  |
| **Search and notification requirements** | **Preparation for ground disturbance** |  |  |
| 45(1)For the purposes of section 32(1)(a)(i)(B) of the Act, the distance from the perimeter of the area in which a person proposes to undertake a ground disturbance within which the person shall take all precautions reasonably necessary to ascertain whether a pipeline exists before commencing any work, operation or activity is 30 metres. | 60(1) For the purposes of section 32(1)(a)(i)(B) of the Act, the distance from the perimeter of the area in which a person proposes to undertake a ground disturbance within which the person shall take all precautions reasonably necessary to ascertain whether a pipeline exists before commencing any work, operation or activity is 30 metres. |  |  |
| (2)A person proposing to undertake a ground disturbance within the controlled area of a pipeline shall notify the licensee of the pipeline and Alberta One-Call at least 3 days and not more than 10 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, prior to the intended commencement of the ground disturbance so that Alberta One-Call may notify the licensee of any buried pipeline of the intent to disturb the ground and request that the licensee identify and mark the location of the pipeline. | 60(2) A person proposing to undertake a ground disturbance within the controlled area of a pipeline shall notify the licensee of the pipeline and Alberta One-Call at least 2 days and not more than 10 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, prior to commencing the ground disturbance so that Alberta One-Call may notify the licensee of any buried pipeline of the intent to disturb the ground and request that the licensee identify and mark the location of the pipeline. | Proposed change to align with Alberta One-Call which has updated to 3 days instead of 2 days.Also clarify that consent to excavate is not automatic upon providing notification.  |  |
| **Locating and Marking of pipelines** | NEW |  |  |
| **Locating and marking** | NEW |  |  |
| 46(1)A licensee who has been given notice of a proposed ground disturbance in the controlled area of a pipeline shall, prior to the commencement of the ground disturbance, accurately locate and mark on the surface of the ground the horizontal position and alignment of the pipeline with clearly distinguishable warning signs and markers at adequate intervals in accordance with the Uniform Color Code, and provide documentation of the markings to the person proposing to undertake the ground disturbance. | 60(4) If the licensee has notice of a proposed ground disturbance in the controlled area of a pipeline, the licensee shall, prior to the commencement of the ground disturbance, accurately mark on the surface of the ground the horizontal position and alignment of the pipeline with clearly distinguishable warning signs and markers at adequate intervals in accordance with the Uniform Color Code, and provide documentation of the markings to the person proposing to undertake the ground disturbance. |  |  |
| (2)The locating and marking referred to in subsection (1) must be provided no later than 2 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, after the licensee is notified of the proposed ground disturbance, unless a longer time period is necessary due to locator unavailability, or is otherwise agreed to by the licensee and the person proposing to undertake the ground disturbance. Licensees shall not delay locating and marking beyond the specified response time due to preferential choice of specific contractors without agreement of the requesting party. | 60(3) The identifying and marking referred to in subsection (2) must be provided no later than 2 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, after the licensee is notified of the proposed ground disturbance unless a longer time period is agreed to by the licensee and the person proposing to undertake the ground disturbance. | Proposed change recognizes that licensees may have preferred vendor arrangements, but response must still be timely in order to prevent unnecessary delays. |  |
| (3)If the person proposing to undertake the ground disturbance wishes to carry out the locating and marking of the pipeline in accordance with the requirements of subsection (1) and obtains the prior agreement of the licensee to do so, the licensee may delegate its responsibility and associated expenses under subsection 46(1) and 42(1) to that person. | 60(6) If the person proposing to undertake the ground disturbance wishes to carry out the identifying and marking of the pipeline in accordance with the requirements of subsection (4) and obtains the prior agreement of the licensee to do so, the licensee may delegate its responsibility under subsection (4) to the person. | Proposed change to clarify that the delegate person would incur the expenses in this scenario. This applies only for locating and marking.  |  |
| (4)Notwithstanding subsection (1), alternative methods of locating and marking a pipeline may be used if agreed to by the licensee and the person proposing to undertake the ground disturbance. | 60(7) Notwithstanding subsection (1), alternative methods of locating and marking a pipeline may be used if agreed to by the licensee and the person proposing to undertake the ground disturbance. |  |  |
|  (5)The locating andmarking referred to in subsection (1) is not required if: | 60(8) Subsections (4) and (5) do not apply if | Proposed change to clarify locating and marking are optional, rather than saying it does not apply, it would still be good practice.  |  |
|  | (a) the ground disturbance is proposed to be undertaken in the controlled area outside the right of way of an existing pipeline, and |  |  |
|  | (b) the right of way or pipeline is clearly separated from the proposed ground disturbance by a fence, highway, road or other visible improvement, and |  |  |
|  | (c) the exemption from the requirements of subsections (1) is agreed to by the licensee of any affected pipeline. |  |  |
| (6)The requirement for 2 days’ notice in subsection (2), and all the requirements of subsection (1) do not apply if a ground disturbance is undertaken in connection with the restoration of essential public services in an emergency or containment of an environmental emergency and the alternative notification, locating, marking and excavation procedures are agreed to by the licensee of any affected pipeline. | 60(9) The requirement for 2 days’ notice in subsection (2), and all the requirements of subsections (3), (4) and (5), do not apply if a ground disturbance is undertaken in connection with the restoration of essential public services in an emergency or containment of an environmental emergency and the alternative notification, location and excavation procedures are agreed to by the licensee of any affected pipeline. |  |  |
| **Site preparation for ground disturbance** | NEW |  |  |
| **Supervision of ground disturbance** | **Duties of licensee and person undertaking ground disturbance** |  |  |
| 47A licensee of an existing pipeline who has been notified under section 32(1)(b) of the Act of a proposed ground disturbance shall: | 63(1) A licensee of an existing pipeline who has been notified under section 32(1)(b) of the Act of a proposed ground disturbance shall: |  |  |
| (a) have a representative inspect the pipeline before the commencement of the ground disturbance to ensure that the locating and marking referred to in section 44(1) has been properly carried out, | 63(1)(a) have a representative inspect the pipeline before the commencement of the ground disturbance to ensure that the identifying and marking referred to in section 60(4) have been properly carried out, |  |  |
| (b) ensure that its representative has a copy of the written approval or agreement in his or her possession when on the site of the ground disturbance, | 63(1)(b) ensure that its representative has in his or her possession when on the site of the ground disturbance a copy of the written approval for the ground disturbance, |  |  |
|  | 63(1)(c) ensure that its representative has completed a supervisory-level training course in ground disturbance practices and is currently certified to supervise a ground disturbance, and |  |  |
| (d) carry out, document and retain any inspections of the ground disturbance that are necessary to ensure the continued safety of the pipeline in accordance with the licensee’s safety and loss management system and integrity management program | 63(1)(d) carry out any inspections of the ground disturbance that are necessary to ensure the continued safety of the pipeline. | Proposed change to ensure consistency with CSA Z662 Safety and Loss Management system (SLMS) and Integrity Management Program (IMP) practices  |  |
| **Inspection before commencement of work** | NEW |  |  |
| 48 (1**)** A person shall not proceed with a ground disturbance within the controlled area of a pipeline until the locating and marking of the pipeline has been completed and the licensee’s representative has inspected the location and confirmed the locating and marking of the pipeline has been completed.  | 60(5) A person shall not proceed with a ground disturbance within the controlled area of a pipeline until the locating and marking of the pipeline has been completed. | Proposed change to clarify that the representative of the licensee must review and approve the locator’s work. Opportunity to check for obvious mistakes. |  |
| (2) if the locating and marking has been deemed unnecessary in accordance with the provisions of s. 46(5), this inspection is not required. | NEW | Proposed addition to clarify current practice for instances where locating is not mandatory, additional licensee’s inspection is also not required as these are believed to be very low risk.  |  |
| **Control of access over right-of-way** | **Erection of temporary fencing** |  |  |
| 49(1)Before commencing a ground disturbance in the controlled area of a pipeline where uncontrolled access over the pipeline by equipment may cause damage to the pipeline, the person responsible for the proposed ground disturbance shall consult with the licensee and install any access controls needed to safely conduct the ground disturbance. | 61(1) Before commencing a ground disturbance in the controlled area of a pipeline where uncontrolled access over the pipeline by equipment may cause damage to the pipeline, the person responsible for the proposed ground disturbance shall erect temporary fencing of the pipeline right of way to limit access. | Proposed change to remove temporary fencing as a required installation procedure as it may not be necessary or there may be a more appropriate method.  |  |
| DELETE | 61(2) When necessary, the temporary fencing shall allow for crossings of the pipeline right of way. | Proposed removal as section 49(1) has been made broader to include all forms of access controls such as fencing, crossing structures, restrictive travel etc.  |  |
| (2) The person responsible for a ground disturbance shall keep all pipeline warning signs, markings or markers referred to in section 46(1) visible and legible, and in their original position for the duration of the ground disturbance, and, in the event that the warning signs, markings or markers are moved or become illegible, | 63(2) The person responsible for a ground disturbance shall keep all pipeline warning signs or markers referred to in section 60(4) visible and legible for the duration of the ground disturbance and shall replace or relocate them if necessary. | Proposed change and additions that would require action in the case of damage or destruction of markers/signs as per current practice.As per section 42(1), locating and marking is to be provided by the licensee without cost or fee.  |  |
| (a) Restore or re-mark them if the original position is exactly known, or | NEW |  |
| (b) Request a new locate and markings if the original position is uncertain. | NEW |  |
| (3) The location of crossings and the precautions to be taken to protect pipelines from damage during ground disturbance ~~at those locations~~ shall be determined and agreed to by the licensee and the person responsible for the proposed ground disturbance., ~~and failing agreement, either party may apply to the Regulator for a decision~~. | 61(3) The location of crossings and the precautions to be taken to protect pipelines from damage at those locations shall be determined and agreed to by the licensee and the person responsible for the proposed ground disturbance, and failing agreement, either party may apply to the Regulator for a decision. | Proposed change to clarify that an application to the Regulator is not required.  |  |
|  | **Vehicles crossing pipeline** |  |  |
| 50No person shall operate a vehicle or equipment across a pipeline at a point that is not within the upgraded and traveled portion of a highway or public road without obtaining ~~approval~~ consent from the licensee of the pipeline unless: | 66 No person shall operate a vehicle or equipment across a pipeline at a point that is not within the upgraded and traveled portion of a highway or public road without obtaining approval from the licensee of the pipeline unless: | Proposed change to clarify that the intent is not to specify the form and formality of the consent which is up to the licensee. |  |
| (a) the vehicle or equipment is of low-ground-pressure design and is used for agricultural operations, | 66(a) the vehicle or equipment is used for farming operations, | Proposed change to provide clarity regarding the type vehicle or equipment that is considered low risk.  |  |
|  | (b) the vehicle is an off-highway vehicle as defined in section 117(a)(iii) to (viii) of the *Traffic Safety Act*, or |  |  |
| (c) the vehicle is a “private passenger vehicle” as defined in 1(1)(jj) of the Traffic Safety Act, or a “commercial vehicle” as defined in s. 1(1)(h) of the Traffic Safety Act and has a nominal chassis rating of not greater than one ton | 66(c) the vehicle is a private passenger vehicle as defined in section 1(1)(jj) of the Traffic Safety Act and has a nominal chassis rating of not greater than 3/4 of a ton. | Proposed change to clarify that smaller vehicles are unlikely to pose a risk. Additionally, corporate vehicles are often 1-ton chassis and do not usually pose a risk.  |  |
|  | **Safety of adjacent pipeline** |  |  |
| 51~~If in the opinion of the Regulator it is desirable to do so,~~ The Regulator may require that an existing pipeline located adjacent to a ground disturbance in the controlled area of a pipeline be depressurized, operated at a reduced pressure or otherwise protected throughout the period of the ground disturbance. | 64 If in the opinion of the Regulator it is desirable to do so, the Regulator may require that an existing pipeline located adjacent to a ground disturbance in the controlled area of a pipeline be depressured, operated at a reduced pressure or otherwise protected throughout the period of the ground disturbance. |  |  |
| **Exposing pipeline and conducting ground disturbance** | NEW |  |  |
|  | **Exposing pipeline** |  |  |
| 52(1)A ground disturbance conducted for the purpose of ~~locating~~ exposing a pipeline shall be done by hand excavation until any pipeline is sufficiently exposed to enable it to be positively identified. | 65(1) An excavation conducted for the purpose of locating a pipeline shall be done by hand excavation until the pipeline is sufficiently exposed to enable it to be identified. | Proposed change to clarify requirement. |  |
| (2)(a)Hand excavation methods and procedures must be acceptable to the licensee of the pipeline. | 65(4) Hand excavation procedures must be acceptable to the licensee of the pipeline. | Proposed change and addition to recognize that various methods of exposure may be used, and also to recognize that polymeric or composite pipe may be damaged by hydrovac and manufacturers could provide recommendations on how to avoid such damage.  |  |
| (b)If hand excavation of polymeric or composite pipelines is being conducted by hydrovac or air excavation methods, those methods and procedures must be in accordance with the pipeline manufacturer’s recommendations or if not available, with industry best practices.  | NEW  |  |
| (3)A representative of the licensee who complies with ~~meets the requirements~~ ~~of~~ section 47(c ) shall be present at the time the pipeline is being exposed, unless the licensee and the person undertaking the ground disturbance agree otherwise. | 65(2) A representative of the licensee shall be present at the time the pipeline is being exposed, unless the licensee and the person undertaking the ground disturbance agree otherwise. | Proposed change to clarify that the licensee’s representative must have supervisory ground disturbance training.  |  |
| (4) ~~A person proposing to undertake a~~ When conducting any ground disturbance ~~that will cross or be carried out~~ within 5 metres in any direction from any pipeline, the ~~of an~~ existing pipeline shall~~,~~ be first exposed by hand excavation methods before ~~commencing~~ any further mechanical excavation equipment may be used.  | 65(3) A person proposing to undertake a ground disturbance that will cross or be carried out within 5 metres of an existing pipeline shall, before commencing any mechanical excavation, locate and expose the existing pipeline by hand excavation. | Proposed change to clarify the appropriate process and methods in this scenario.  |  |
| (5)Notwithstanding subsection (4), an existing pipeline does not need to be exposed if it has been located, marked and inspected in accordance with sections 46(1) and 48, and | 65(6) Notwithstanding subsection (3), an existing pipeline need not be exposed if | Proposed change to clarify requirement. |  |
| (a) hand excavation to a distance of 5 metres on each side of the centreline of the marked position and to a depth at least 0.5 m greater than that required for the ground disturbance, has not exposed the pipeline,  | 65(6) Notwithstanding subsection (3), an existing pipeline need not be exposed if | Proposed change that would allow for deep directional drills or bores to avoid hand exposure, other than the confirmation of depth if required. Excess depth of exposure for would be increased to 0.5 m as 0.15 m is believed to be inadequate for safety. |  |
| (b)in the case of a directional drill or horizontal bore, the designed drill or bore path is greater than 5 m away from the confirmed depth of the pipeline, or | 65(a) it has been located, marked and inspected in accordance with sections 60 and 63, and hand excavated to a distance of 5 metres on each side of the located and marked position, with the hand excavation being made to a depth at least 150 millimetres greater than that required for the ground disturbance, or |  |  |
| (c) its position has been verified to the satisfaction of the licensee by comparison with recorded measurements of the pipeline taken during a previous exposure. | 65(b) its position has been verified to the satisfaction of the licensee by comparison with recorded measurements of the pipeline taken during a previous exposure. |  |  |
| (6)After an existing pipeline has been ~~located~~ exposed in accordance with this section, no ~~person shall use or cause to be used~~ mechanical excavation equipment shall be used within 0.6 metres of the pipeline or within any distance beneath a pipeline, except under the direct supervision of a representative of the licensee of the pipeline. | 65(5) After a pipeline has been located in accordance with this section, no person shall use or cause to be used mechanical excavation equipment within 600 millimetres of the pipeline or within any distance beneath a pipeline, except under the direct supervision of a representative of the licensee of the existing pipeline. |  |  |
| (7)Where an existing pipeline is being crossed by trenchless installation techniques, and the intended tool path is within 5 metres of the pipeline in any direction, the existing pipeline shall be first exposed by a hand excavation to a depth 1 metres deeper than the existing pipeline and parallel to the pipeline for a distance of 2 metres on each side of the intended tool path, to allow for visual confirmation that the tool does not encroach upon the existing pipeline as it passes.  | NEW | Proposed addition would provide requirements applicable to trenchless installation techniques. Intent is to ensure the drilling or boring head does not infringe upon the existing pipeline. |  |
| (8**)** If a proposed ground disturbance will be parallel to and within 5 metres of a pipeline, the pipeline may be exposed at intervals along the pipeline, with the length of the intervals being at the discretion of the licensee of the existing pipeline ~~or at the Regulator’s direction~~. | 65 (7) If a proposed ground disturbance will be parallel to and within 5 metres of a pipeline, the pipeline may be exposed at intervals along the pipeline, with the length of the intervals being at the discretion of the licensee of the existing pipeline or at the Regulator’s direction. | Proposed change to clarify that licensees should determine the appropriate interval; the Regulator would not provide this direction.  |  |
| (9)If a pipeline is to be exposed by the licensee of the pipeline, the licensee may make written request to the Regulator for approval to use alternate pipeline exposure procedures in exceptional situations. ~~other than those referred to in subsection (5) or (8).~~ | 65(8) If a pipeline is to be exposed by the licensee of the pipeline, the licensee may make written application to the Regulator for approval to use pipeline exposure procedures other than thosereferred to in subsection (6) or (7). | Proposed change to clarify in exceptional situations where alternate procedures may be advisable or possible.  |  |
| **Inspection prior to backfilling** | NEW |  |  |
| 53A person undertaking a ground disturbance who exposes any part of a pipeline shall notify the licensee at least 24 hours prior to backfilling the pipeline, and on being so notified, a representative of the licensee meeting the requirements of section 47(c ) shall inspect without delay the exposed part of the pipeline before backfilling to ensure that no damage has occurred. | 63(3) A person undertaking a ground disturbance who exposes any part of a pipeline shall notify the licensee at least 24 hours prior to backfilling the pipeline, and on being so notified, a representative of the licensee shall inspect without delay the exposed part of the pipeline before backfilling to ensure that no damage has occurred. | Proposed change to ensure the representative must have supervisory ground disturbance training. |  |
| DELETE  | 63(4) A licensee shall retain a record of any inspections conducted under subsection (3) for a period of 2 years from the date the record is made and shall submit a copy of the record to the Regulator on request. | Proposed change to ensure retention of operating records as part of Safety and Loss Management System (SLMS) and Integrity Management Programs (IMP), would mean that this requirement is not necessary. |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | **Part 6 Warning Signs** |  |  |
| **Location of pipeline warning signs** | **Pipeline warning signs**  |  |  |
| 54 A licensee shall install pipeline warning signs | 68(1) A licensee shall install pipeline warning signs |  |  |
| (a) at each side of the crossing where a pipeline crosses a highway, road, railway, irrigation canal, or creeks, streams and rivers where water is present year-round. | (a) at each side of the crossing where a pipeline crosses a highway, road, railway or watercourse, | Proposed change to clarify that signs are needed at crossings of permanent water bodies, but not at seasonal flows or ephemeral draws. These are generally smaller and not permanent, therefore difficult to have signage. Removed term ‘watercourse’ to avoid any contradiction with defined terminology used in the Water Act which has a different intention.  |  |
| (b) where a pipeline right-of-way meets the right of way of a highway, road, or railway, on the common boundary of the rights of way but not within the right of way of the highway, road, or railway, | 68(1)(c) if the pipeline right of way adjoins the right of way of a highway, road or railway, on the common boundary of the rights of way but not within the right of way of the highway, road or railway, and |  |  |
| (c) where a pipeline is located in a ditch or unpaved area in the right of way of a highway or road, at intervals that will clearly and continuously mark the location of the pipeline, | 68(1)(d) if the pipeline is(i) located in a ditch or unpaved area in the right of way of a highway or road, or at intervals that will clearly and continuously mark the location of the pipeline. |  |  |
| (d) where the pipeline is conveying HVP products in an urban area, at intervals that will clearly and continuously mark the location of the pipeline. | 68(1)(d)(ii) conveying HVP product in an urban area,at intervals that will clearly and continuously mark the location of the pipeline. |  |  |
| **Installation of pipeline warning signs** | NEW |  |  |
| 55 Pipeline warning signs as required by section 54 shall be installed: | 68(2)A Licensee shall install warning signs as required by subsection (1) |  |  |
| (a) in accordance with either format as set out in Schedule 1, provided that the format is consistent for the entire routing of the pipeline ~~that is the subject of the licence~~, | 68(2)(b) in accordance with either format set out in Schedule 1, provided that the format is consistent for the entire pipeline that is the subject of the licence, |  |  |
| (b) prior to the commencement of operation of the pipeline, | 68(2)(a) prior to the commencement of operation of the pipeline, |  |  |
| (c) within the land acquired for the pipeline and with writing facing towards the most likely point of viewing,  | 68(1)(b) within the land acquired for the pipeline and facing the highway, road, railway or watercourse, | Proposed change to ensure warning sign are legible to persons who might be unaware of the pipeline. |  |
| (d) no more than 0.3 metres from a fence line, if one exists, | 68(2)(c) no more than 300 millimetres from a fence line, if one exists, |  |  |
| (e) as close to the centreline of the pipeline as reasonable without risking striking the pipeline, | 68(2)(d) as close to the centreline of the pipeline as possible without risking striking the pipeline, |  |  |
| (f) so that each sign is fully visible | 68(2)(e) so that each sign is not obscured by brush or any other thing, and |  |  |
| (g) as a free-standing structure not attached to anything other than fencing surrounding the licensee’s equipment or facility, and  | 68(2)(f) as independent, free-standing structures that must not be attached to any other structures except the fencing surrounding the licensee’s facilities. |  |  |
| (h) without indicating on the sign that a pipeline is abandoned. | 68(8) A licensee shall not indicate on a pipeline sign that a pipeline is abandoned. |  |  |
| **Maintenance of pipeline warning signs** | NEW |  |  |
| 56 A licensee shall, for all pipelines including abandoned pipelines, | 68(4) A licensee shall, regardless of the operational status of the pipeline and for all pipelines, including abandoned pipelines, maintain pipeline warning signs and shall replace any pipeline warning sign that becomes defaced, worn out or illegible or that is missing or destroyed. | Proposed change to organization of requirements to ensure clarity.  |  |
| (a) Replace or restore any pipeline warning sign that becomes defaced, illegible, missing, or destroyed, |  |
| (b) update the information on the sign when necessary, either by replacing the sign or applying durable permanent adhesive decals, | 68(5) A licensee shall, regardless of the operational status of a pipeline and for all pipelines, including abandoned pipelines, update all warning signs by replacing them with new signs or applying durable permanent adhesive decals bearing the updated information |  |
| (c) in the event of a change to the emergency telephone number, update the signs prior to the displayed phone number becoming invalid, | 68(5)(a) before a telephone number indicated on the warning sign becomes invalid, and |  |
| (d) in the event of a change to any other information as required by Schedule 1, update the signs within 180 days of the change of information, and | 68(5)(b) within 180 days of a change in any of the other information required by Schedule 1 unless otherwise authorized by the Regulator. |  |
| (e) where a pipeline or part of a pipeline has been removed, remove any existing warning signs applicable to that area. | 68(6) If a pipeline or part of a pipeline has been removed, any existing warning signs in the area from which the pipeline or part of the pipeline has been removed shall also be removed. |  |
| **Alternate signage**  | NEW |  |  |
| 57 Notwithstanding s. 55, A licensee may request to the Regulator for permission to install warning signs other than in accordance with Schedule 1. | 68(7) A licensee may apply to the Regulator for permission to install warning signs otherwise than in accordance with Schedule 1 in exceptional circumstances. |  |  |
| **Temporary pipeline warning signs**  | NEW |  |  |
| 58 Notwithstanding s. 55, A licensee may install temporary warning signs not in accordance with Schedule 1 ~~while~~ during surface restoration activities, but these shall be replaced with permanent ~~warning~~ signs in accordance with Schedule 1 as soon as ~~surface~~ restoration activities are completed. | 68(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2)(b), a licensee may install temporary warning signs not in accordance with Schedule 1 while surface restoration activities are in progress but shall install permanent warning signs in accordance with Schedule 1 as soon as surface restoration activities are completed. |  |  |
|  | **HVP Product** |  |  |
| 59 Warning signs for a pipeline conveying HVP product must clearly indicate the name of the highest vapour pressure HVP product that may be conveyed, in accordance with Schedule 1. | 69 Warning signs for a pipeline conveying HVP product must clearly indicate the name of the highest vapour pressure HVP product that may be conveyed. | Proposed change to include reference to Schedule 1. |  |
|  | **Group pipeline signs** |  |  |
| 60 (1) A licensee may install group pipeline warning signs for a group of pipelines in the same right of way or adjoining rights of way, rather than a separate sign for each pipeline, if | 70(1) A licensee may install group pipeline warning signs for agroup of pipelines in the same right of way, rather than a separatesign for each pipeline, if |  |  |
|  | (a) the licensee is the same for each pipeline in the group, |  |  |
|  | (b) each pipeline in the group conveys the same product, |  |  |
|  | (c) the warning sign, in accordance with Schedule 1, identifies that there are other pipelines close by, and |  |  |
|  | (d) none of the pipelines in the group convey HVP product or gas containing more than 10 moles of hydrogen sulphide gas per kilomole of natural gas. |  |  |
| (2) The warning signs referenced in subsection (1) must be placed at both sides of the right of way or adjoining rights of way containing the group of pipelines, must not be more than 60 metres apart, and must be placed at each side of the crossing. | 70(2) The warning signs for a group of pipelines must be placed on both sides of the right of way containing the group of pipelines and must not be more than 60 metres apart. | Proposed change to clarify expectations for warning signs containing pipeline groups.  |  |
|  | **Identification of pipeline installations** |  |  |
|  61(1) A licensee shall install pipeline warning signs in accordance with Schedule 1 adjacent to all pipeline installations, including meter regulator stations and regulator stations, valves, field manifolds and line heaters. | 71(1) A licensee shall install pipeline warning signs in accordance with Schedule 2 adjacent to all pipeline installations, including meter regulator stations and regulator stations, valves, field manifolds and line heaters. | Proposed change to reference Schedule 1 and not Schedule 2.  |  |
| (2) A licensee shall install a Schedule 2 identification sign at the entrance to any gas compressor station or liquid pump station that are licensed as a pipeline installation, showing the name of the installation, legal location, the name of the licensee, an emergency telephone number and a warning symbol as set out in Schedule 2. | 71(2) A licensee shall install a large facility identification sign at the entrance to any gas compressor station showing the name of the facility, legal location of the facility, the name of the licensee, an emergency telephone number and a warning symbol as set out in Schedule 2. | Proposed change to clarify what pipeline installations require identification and remove confusion regarding ‘facility’ term.  |  |
| (3) Warning symbols identifying the hazard at a pipeline installation referred to in subsection (2) shall ~~be limited to~~ include, if appropriate: | 71(3) Warning symbols identifying the hazard at a pipeline installation referred to in subsection (2) shall be limited to | Proposed change as there could be other hazards and therefore should not be limited to only these 2.  |  |
| (a) Category I: Flammable (gas or liquid), and | (a) Category I: Flammable (gas or liquid), or | Proposed change to allow the use of both types of signs. |  |
|  | (b) Category II: Poisonous Gas. |  |
| DELETE | 71(4) A Category I symbol must be used unless an installation conveys a poisonous substance, in which case a Category II symbol must be used. | Proposed changes to 61(3)a would make this redundant and therefore is not necessary. |  |
| DELETE | 71(5) No warning symbols may be used that do not conform to the requirements set out in this section and Schedule 2. | Proposed removal as this requirement is not necessary or appropriate. |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | **Part 7 Changes to Pipeline** |  |  |
|  | **Liner installation** |  |  |
| 62 Unless otherwise authorized by the Regulator, an application to the Regulator for approval to install a liner, whether expanded, freestanding or an in-situ application of thin-film internal coating, in a pipeline or part of a pipeline shall be in accordance with the requirements of Directive 056. | 72 Unless otherwise authorized by the Regulator, an application to the Regulator for approval to install a liner in a pipeline or part of a pipeline shall be in accordance with the requirements of Directive 056. | Proposed change to be consistent with S.3(3)(a) and proposed ‘construction’ definition  |  |
|  | **Liner installation in sour service** |  |  |
| 63 If an expanded liner or in-situ-applied thin-film internal coating is to be installed in a pipeline to be used in sour service, as defined in CSA Z662, and the hoop strength capability of the lined system depends on the strength of the exterior pipeline pipe, the exterior pipeline pipe must be in accordance with the sour service requirements of CSA Z662 and these Rules. | 73 If a liner is to be installed in a pipeline to be used in sour service, as defined in CSA Z662, and the hoop strength capability of the lined system depends on the strength of the exterior pipeline pipe, the exterior pipeline pipe must be in accordance with the sour service requirements of CSA Z662 and these Rules. | Proposed change to clarify type of liner subject to this requirement. Proposed definitions for liners.  |  |
|  | **Change in substance or pressure** |  |  |
| 64 Unless otherwise authorized by the Regulator, an application for approval to convert a pipeline to convey a substance other than the substance authorized by the licence or to provide for a change in the licensed maximum operating pressure of a pipeline must be in accordance with the requirements of Directive 056. | 74 Unless otherwise authorized by the Regulator, an application for approval to convert a pipeline to convey a substance other than the substance authorized by the licence or to provide for a change in the licensed maximum operating pressure of a pipeline must be in accordance with the requirements of Directive 056. |  |  |
|  | **Testing requirements for change in substance or pressure** |  |  |
| 65 The Regulator may establish testing requirements it considers necessary for the approval of a change in substance conveyed or licensed maximum operating pressure. | 75 The Regulator may establish testing requirements it considers necessary for the approval of a change in substance conveyed or licensed maximum operating pressure. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | **Part 8 Release of Product** |  |  |
| **Report of leak, break, mechanical damage or contact damage** | Report of leak, break or contact damage | Proposed change to include mechanical damage which can also result in a release of product, see proposed definition. |  |
| 66(1) If a completed pipeline has been backfilled and subsequently struck during a ground disturbance activity, the licensee shall promptly determine whether contact damage has occurred and if so, shall immediately notify the Regulator of the location of the incident and the extent of the damage. | NEW | Proposed addition to clarify that once a pipeline is backfilled, any contact is reportable. Before backfilling, the pipeline is still considered under construction and any contact damage repair would be considered as construction activity. |  |
|  (2) If a completed pipeline is struck above ground, the licensee shall promptly determine whether mechanical damage has occurred and if so, shall immediately notify the Regulator of the location of the incident and the extent of damage. | NEW | Proposed addition would allow the Regulator the ability to capture additional data on the number and circumstances of pipeline contact that was not part of a ground disturbance event. |  |
| (3) If a leak, break, mechanical damage, or contact damage has been reported to the Regulator in accordance with section 35 of the Act, section 23 of this Rule, or section 66 of this Rule, the licensee shall on request submit to the Regulator a written report indicating: | 76 If a leak, break or contact damage has been reported to the Regulator in accordance with section 35 of the Act or section 27 of these Rules, the licensee shall on request submit to the Regulator a written report indicating | Proposed change would allow the Regulator the ability to capture information on strikes to surface equipment. See new definition 1(1)(w) for “mechanical damage”. |  |
| (a) the time the leak, break, mechanical damage, or contact damage occurred, | 76(a) the time the leak, break or contact damage occurred, | Proposed change to include mechanical damage which can also result in a release of product, see proposed definition. |  |
|  | (b) the approximate quantity of substance lost, if any, |  |  |
|  | (c) the method of repair, if applicable, |  |  |
| (d) the conditions that caused or contributed to the leak, break, mechanical damage, or contact damage and any substantiating reports, | (d) the conditions that caused or contributed to the leak, break or contact damage and any substantiating reports, | Proposed change to include mechanical damage which can also result in a release of product, see proposed definition. |  |
|  | (e) the steps to be taken to prevent similar occurrences in the future, |  |  |
|  |  (f) information regarding the spill containment and recovery techniques, and |  |  |
|  | (g) any other information that the Regulator may request. |  |  |
| (4) If a leak, break, mechanical damage, or contact damage has been reported to the Regulator in accordance with section 35 of the Act, section 2 or section 66 of this Rule, the Regulator may require the licensee to conduct inspections, investigations, or tests of an affected pipeline. | NEW | Proposed addition which would allow the Regulator the ability to require analysis and/or an engineering evaluation to determine suitability for service for damaged pipelines. |  |
|  | **Containment of leak or break** |  |  |
| 67 If substance(s) escape from a leak or break in a pipeline, the licensee shall, on detection of the leak or break, take immediate steps to stop the source of release and contain and clean up the spill. | 77 If oil, salt water or other deleterious liquids escape from a leak or break in a pipeline, the licensee shall, on detection of the leak or break, take immediate steps to stop the source of release and contain and clean up the spill. | Proposed change to clarify that the requirement to stop and contain spilled fluids should be inclusive to all fluids. This is to avoid confusion when addressing a spill as to whether the fluids spilled were deleterious or not. A delay in response could lead to increased environmental impact |  |
| **Repair of leak, break, mechanical damage, or contact damage** | **Repair of leak, break or contact damage** | Proposed change to include mechanical damage which may also require pipeline repairs, see proposed definition. |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 68 If a leak, break, mechanical damage, or contact damage occurs to a pipeline, the Regulator may specify the method of repair. | 78 If a leak, break or contact damage occurs in a pipeline, the Regulator may specify the method of repair. |  |
|  | **Intentional release of gas** |  |  |
| 69(1) Unless otherwise authorized by the Regulator, no licensee shall intentionally release to atmosphere any gas not meeting the definition of distribution specification gas without either combusting the gas in an approved manner, or otherwise treating the gas to meet the distribution specification. | 79(1) Unless otherwise authorized by the Regulator, a licensee shall not intentionally release from a pipeline into the atmosphere any non-distribution specification gas unless the gas is burned in an approved manner or otherwise treated to meet the required specifications. | Proposed change to clarify requirement.  |  |
| (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to gas released for short duration and intermittently from:  | 79(2) Subsection (1) does not apply when the gas referred to in subsection (1) is vented intermittently | Proposed change to clarify requirement. |  |
| (a) corrosion coupon fittings and corrosion probe fittings, | 79(2)(b) during the removal of corrosion coupons, provided that the coupon loop or fitting has been purged with gas not containing hydrogen sulphide gas at a concentration higher than acceptable for distribution specification gas, and the coupon loop or fitting is then depressurized to flare, hydrogen sulphide removal treatment or other process before opening, or | Proposed change and reorganization to ensure clarity. Relaxation of requirements to reflect actual practices.  |  |
| (b) composite pipeline vents or the annulus vents of a pipeline with an expanded liner,  | 79(2)(a) from the annulus of a lined pipeline during a liner inspection, |  |
| (c)pigging traps and associated venting valves, once purged with clean gas, or | 79(2)(c) from a pig sender or receiver that has been purged with gas not containing hydrogen sulphide gas at a concentration higher than acceptable for distribution specification gas, and the pig sender or receiver is then depressurized to flare, hydrogen sulphide removal treatment or other process before opening. |  |
| (d) the blowdown of water traps or drains. | NEW | Proposed addition to acknowledge that small amounts of gas may be released when blowing out condensate or steam traps.  |  |
| (3)  Gas vented ~~intermittently in accordance with subsection~~ from the equipment identified in subsection (2) | 79(3) Gas vented intermittently in accordance with subsection (2) |  |  |
|  | (a) does not require an approval under Directive 060, |  |  |
| (b) must not be vented continuously, except as allowed by subsection (4), and | (b) must not be vented continuously, and | Proposed change that would make allowance per (4) in alignment with D060.  |  |
| (c) must not cause off-lease or off-right-of-way odours. | (c ) must not cause off-lease odors. |  |  |
| (4) Annulus vents of a pipeline with expanded liner must not be left open beyond the time recommended by the liner manufacturer or installer unless they are permanently connected to a gas treatment system designed for continuous operation and which treats any gas vented to meet the distribution specification. Gas vented from such an operation must comply with the requirements of Directive 060. | NEW | Proposed addition to clarify what is acceptable in alignment with D060.  |  |
| (5) Any other gas vented from a pipeline must be vented in accordance with the requirements of Directive 060. | 79(4) Any other gas vented from a pipeline must be vented in accordance with the requirements of Directive 060. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | **Part 9 Relocation or Alteration of Pipeline or Other Regulator Direction** |  |  |
|  | **Application for direction under section 33 of the Act** |  |  |
|  70(1) An application for a direction under section 33 of the *Act* must include: | 80(1) An application for a direction under section 33 of the Act must include |  |  |
| (a)a sketch, map, or drawing able to identify: | (a) one copy of the most recent Regulator Pipeline Base Map showing | Proposed change as D056 no longer refers to Regulator Pipeline Base Maps.  |  |
|  | (i) the present location of the pipeline where the alteration, relocation or addition is proposed, |  |  |
|  | (ii) the name of the licensee and the licence number of the pipeline, |  |  |
|  | (iii) the proposed pipeline alteration, relocation or addition, and |  |  |
|  | (iv) details of any surface work or improvement at the pipeline location if the alteration, relocation or addition is to accommodate the surface work or improvement; |  |  |
|  | (1)(b) the specifications of the pipeline and any associated casing; |  |  |
|  | (1)(c) a statement concerning |  |  |
|  | (i) the purpose of the pipeline alteration, relocation or addition and the reason the applicant considers it to be in the public interest, |  |  |
|  | (ii) the purpose of the pipeline alteration, relocation or addition and the reason the applicant considers it to be in the public interest, |  |  |
|  | (iii) the opinion of the applicant about allocation of costs necessary to complete the pipeline alteration, relocation or addition and the reasons for it; |  |  |
| (d) an estimate of total costs for the alteration, relocation or addition if known; | 80(1)(d) an estimate of total costs for the alteration, relocation or addition; | Proposed change to clarify that this is not mandatory.  |  |
| (e)a list of landowners and occupants of property affected by the proposed pipeline alteration, relocation or addition and | 80(1)(e ) a list of owners and occupants of property affected by the pipeline alteration, relocation or addition and the status of acquisition of right of way, working space and consents of owners and occupants. | Proposed change to match the use of ‘landowner’ in D056 and clarify requirements for land approval.  |  |
| (f)a list of the status of acquisition of right of way, working space and consents of owners and occupants for any proposed pipeline alterations, relocation or additions. |  |
| DELETE | 80(2) On receipt of the application referred to in subsection (1), the Regulator may require written comments from the persons affectedby the pipeline alteration, relocation or addition. | Proposed removal as the process under the Rules of Practice with Public Notice of Application (PNoA) and Statement of Concern (SOC) would apply. This process requirement confuses things.  |  |
| (2) The Regulator may require the licensee to perform any testing that it considers necessary prior to making an order under section 33 of the Act. | 80(3) The Regulator may require the licensee to perform any testing that it considers necessary prior to making an order under section 33 of the Act. |  |  |
|  | **Notice to Regulator** |  |  |
| 71(1) A licensee shall notify the Regulator when the work pursuant to a direction under this Part has been completed. | 81(1) ) A licensee shall notify the Regulator when the work pursuant to a direction under this Part has been completed. |  |  |
|  | (2) After receiving a notice referred to in subsection (1), the Regulator may amend the licence. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | **Part 10 Discontinuance, Abandonment, Removal or Resumption** |  |  |
| **General** | NEW |   |  |
| 72(1) Licensees shall maintain pipelines that are not in active flowing service and which have not been discontinued or abandoned in accordance with this Part and according to the requirements specified within the licensee’s Integrity Management Program. | 82(1) Unless otherwise authorized by the Regulator, a licensee shall discontinue, abandon or return to active flowing service a pipeline that has not seen active flowing service within the last 12 months. | Proposed change would move away from mandating a prescribed timeframe for pipeline discontinuation or abandonment and instead the licensee would manage this within the parameters of the licensee’s Integrity Management Program (IMP). This would provide much greater flexibility to the licensee, as this is an outcome-based requirement. |  |
| (2) Temporarily passing fluids or gases through the pipeline for short periods of time that are not part of active flowing service will not relieve the licensee of the requirement in subsection (3). | NEW | Proposed addition would prohibit the practice of short-term temporary flow in order to avoid improperly dispositioning suspended pipelines. |  |
| (3) Once a pipeline ceases to be in active flowing service, the licensee shall either discontinue or abandon the pipeline, or alternatively, purge the pipeline of production fluids or gases and physically isolate or disconnect it as soon as is reasonably practicable, but also within a period not to exceed | NEW | Proposed addition would ensure that suspended pipelines are addressed in a timely manner to prevent potential corrosion issues. Licensee would have either 60 days or apply its Integrity Management Program (IMP) protocols.  |  |
| (a) 60 days, or | NEW | Proposed addition would allow for a reasonable timeframe for industry to respond appropriately.  |  |
| (b) an interval that has been determined as suitable by the licensee’s Integrity Management Program and considers pipeline materials, the substances and conditions contained in the pipeline but does not exceed 24 months.  | NEW | Proposed addition would allow activities to be scheduled in accordance with established Integrity Management Program (IMP) protocols.  |  |
| (4)A pipeline that is purged, and physically isolated or disconnected in accordance with subsection (3), shall be subject to the licensee’s Integrity Management Program and may remain licensed as “operating” for a period not to exceed 24 months, during which the licensee may return the pipeline to service without application.  | NEW | Proposed addition to clarify that the pipeline would remain licensed as ‘operating’. Necessary activities to preserve the pipeline would continue during the 24 months. The licensee could decide to return to service without an application.  |  |
| (5) licensee shall immediately discontinue, abandon or apply to return to service a pipeline that:1. Was not purged, physically isolated or disconnected in accordance with subsection (3) or,
2. Has exceed the 24 month period in subsection(3)(b)
 | NEW  | Proposed addition to clarify that once the 24 months has been exceeded the licensee would need to either discontinue, abandon or apply for resumption. If the licensee does not comply then the pipeline would need to be discontinued, abandoned or put back into service.  |  |
| (6) The licensee shall provide documents of the evaluation done within the Integrity Management Program which validates the licensee’s choice of time interval specified in subsection(3)(b) to the Regulator when requested.  | NEW | Proposed addition to ensure licensees adopting the IMP approach must have a documented program meeting the requirements of CSA Z662. |  |
|  | **Maintain as operating** |  |  |
| 73 Notwithstanding section 72, If a pipeline or part of a pipeline cannot be physically isolated or disconnected from an operating well, facility or pipeline, it shall not be discontinued or abandoned but shall be maintained as an operating pipeline ~~and its integrity must be taken into account in~~ under the licensee’s pipeline Integrity Management Program. | 82(4) If a pipeline or part of a pipeline cannot be physically isolated or disconnected from an operating facility or pipeline, it must not be discontinued or abandoned but must be maintained as an operating pipeline and its integrity must be taken into account in the licensee’s overall pipeline integrity management program. | Proposed change to clarify that any pipeline connected to an operating system without isolation must be managed as if operating.  |  |
|  | **Discontinuance or abandonment of a pipeline system** |  |  |
| 74 Where a licensee intends to discontinue or abandon an entire pipeline system, by isolating or disconnecting all pipelines within that system from any active well, facility or other pipeline, discontinuance or abandonment may take place without the removal of underground tie-ins subject to the following: | NEW | Proposed addition to allow interconnected pipeline systems to be abandoned as a unit or system in order to avoid individual excavations to achieve isolation of individual segments.  |  |
| (a) the locations of disconnection or isolation shall be permanently marked or tagged in the manner of 76(g) or 77(k) but also include the license and line number of each interconnected pipeline segment, | NEW | Proposed addition to underground tie-ins remaining in the system can be identified.  |  |
| (b) Notification to the Regulator as per Section 71 shall include a cover letter of explanation of the scope and circumstances of the system abandonment, as well as a listing of all line segments, | NEW | Proposed addition as the Regulator requires this information as it is a system and not a single line segment.  |  |
| (c) All other requirements applicable to discontinuance or abandonment in Part 10 of the Rules apply. | NEW | Proposed addition to clarify that the usual requirements applicable to discontinuance or abandonment still apply.  |  |
| **Notice of discontinuance, abandonment, or removal** | **Application for discontinuance or abandonment** | Proposed change to allow removal activities to use the same application process as discontinuation and abandonment.  |  |
| 75 Unless otherwise authorized by the Regulator, a licensee discontinuing, abandoning or removing a pipeline shall notify the Regulator in accordance with the requirements of Directive 056 within 90 days of the completion of discontinuance, ~~or~~ abandonment, or removal operations. | 82(2) Unless otherwise authorized by the Regulator, a licensee required under subsection (1) to discontinue or abandon a pipeline or part of a pipeline shall do so in accordance with the requirements of Directive 056 and notify the Regulator in accordance with the requirements of Directive 056 within 90 days of the completion of the discontinuance or abandonment operations. | Proposed change to ensure notification process is consistent for discontinuation, abandonment and removal of pipeline activities.   |  |
|  | **Conducting discontinuance** |  |  |
| 76 Unless otherwise authorized by the Regulator, the licensee shall ensure that any pipeline or part of a pipeline being discontinued is: | 82(3) When a pipeline or part of a pipeline is discontinued, the licensee shall ensure that the pipeline or the part of the pipeline that is discontinued is |  |  |
| (a) individually identified by its own line number on the licence, | NEW | Proposed addition to ensure licensees complete proper line splits when only a portion is discontinued. |  |
| (b) pigged or cleaned as necessary to remove any free production fluids and debris, | 82(3) (b) cleaned, if necessary, | Proposed change to clarify intent of ‘cleaned’. |  |
| (c) purged with fresh water, air, or inert gas, with any remaining gas pressure not exceeding 200 kPa, | 82(3)(c ) purged with fresh water, air or inert gas, any of which may include the addition of internal corrosion inhibitors if the licensee is prepared to mitigate the environmental effects that could occur as a result of accidental release or spillage, | Proposed change to allow a low-pressure safe gas blanket to remain. |  |
| (d) protected effectively against internal and external corrosion including cathodic protection; this may include internal corrosion inhibitor films, but does not permit leaving a pipeline filled with hydrocarbon fluids for the purposes of inhibition,  | 82(3)(d) protected by suitable internal and external corrosion control measures, | Proposed change to clarify that a pipeline filled with oil or diesel is not acceptable for discontinuation due to the risk of spill. Additionally, included cathodic protection for external corrosion, this would be in alignment with D056.  |  |
| (e) physically isolated or disconnected from any pressure source, operating well, facility or other pipeline, except as allowed by s.74, | 82(3)(a) Physically isolated or disconnected from any operating facility or other pipeline, | Proposed change to clarify requirement and reference section 74 which allows for pipeline system discontinuances. |  |
| (f) not isolated or disconnected in a manner that results in an adjoining pipeline being left with connection points that could be subject to internal corrosion due to stagnant fluid traps or dead legs,  | 82(3)(e) not isolated or disconnected in a manner that results in an adjoining operating pipeline having fittings or connection points remaining that would create stagnant fluid traps or dead legs, unless | Proposed change to clarify why this would be undesirable.  |  |
| (g) permanently marked or tagged with each terminated end indicating: | 82(5)(f) identify all ends with a permanent tag that indicates the licensee, licence and line number, other end points, date of abandonment and abandonment media left inside the pipeline. | Proposed change to ensure consistency with current abandonment practice.  |  |
| (i)the licence; |
| (ii)the line number; |
| (iii)other end points; |
| (iv)date of discontinuance; |
| (v)media left in the pipeline, and |
| (h) left in a safe condition that does not pose a threat to the environment or to someone who may accidentally contact the pipeline. | 82(3)(f) left in a safe condition | Proposed change to clarify what ‘safe condition’ means. |  |
|  | **Conducting abandonment** |  |  |
| 77 Unless otherwise authorized by the Regulator, the licensee shall ensure that any pipeline or part of a pipeline being abandoned is: | 82(5) When a pipeline or part of a pipeline is abandoned, the licensee, in addition to meeting the requirements of subsection (3), shall | Proposed change which incorporates an overall exemption clause allowing the Regulator to build additional programs related to abandonment, such as Area Based Closure program.  |  |
| (a)) Individually identified with its own line number on the licence, | NEW | Proposed addition to ensure consistency with the discontinuation process. This is general practice and ensures licensees complete proper line splits if only a portion is abandoned. |  |
| (b) pigged or cleaned as necessary to remove any free production fluids and debris, | NEW | Proposed addition to ensure consistency with the discontinuation process. |  |
| (c) purged with fresh water, air, or inert gas, with any remaining ~~inert~~ gas pressure not exceeding 200 kPa, | 82(5)(c) purge the pipeline with fresh water, air or inert gas, none of which may contain added chemicals or corrosion inhibitors, | Proposed change to allow a low-pressure gas blanket to remain. |  |
| (d) physically isolated or disconnected from any pressure source, operating well, facility or other pipeline, except as allowed by S.74, | NEW | Proposed addition to ensure consistency with the discontinuation process.  |  |
| (e) completed by the removal of all associated surface equipment, including pig traps, risers, block valves and line heaters, except where that equipment is located within an operating well, installation, or facility where other licensed surface equipment remains prior to abandonment, decommissioning and/or removal of that infrastructure. | 82(5)(a) remove any surface equipment, including pig traps, risers, block valves and line heaters, unless they are located within the boundaries of a facility that will continue to have other licensed equipment operating after the pipeline abandonment, | Proposed change would allow for pipeline infrastructure to remain on sites where other licensed operating surface equipment remains, which is not part of the pipeline.The expectation is that the pipeline surface infrastructure would be removed as part of the abandonment, decommissioning or removal of the other licensed surface equipment. This would only be allowed on operating sites.  |  |
| (f) cut off below grade ~~the pipeline or the part of the pipeline to be abandoned below surface~~ at pipeline level, except when the conditions of 72(5) are applicable, ~~it is located within the boundaries of a facility that will continue to have other licensed equipment operating after the pipeline abandonment,~~ | 82(5)(b) cut off the pipeline or the part of the pipeline to be abandoned below surface at pipeline level, except when it is located within the boundaries of a facility that will continue to have other licensed equipment operating after the pipeline abandonment, | Proposed change as 72(5) already addresses the issues of removal at reclamation. |  |
| (g) ~~permanently~~ plugged or capped ~~all open ends~~ by mechanical ~~means~~ or welded means, ~~and~~ | 82(5)(e ) permanently plug or cap all open ends by mechanical means or welded means, and |  |  |
| (h) not isolated or disconnected in a manner that results in an adjoining ~~operating~~ pipeline being left with ~~having fittings or~~ connection points that could be subject to internal corrosion due to ~~would create~~ stagnant fluid traps or dead legs, ~~unless~~ | 82(3)I not isolated or disconnected in a manner that results in an adjoining operating pipeline having fittings or connection points remaining that would create stagnant fluid traps or dead legs, unless | Proposed addition to ensure consistency with the discontinuation process.  |  |
| (i) left without corrosion inhibition and without cathodic protection, | 82(5)(d) remove cathodic protection from the pipeline, | Proposed change to clarify abandoned pipe will not be returned to service.  |  |
| (j) If ~~the pipeline or the part of the pipeline to be discontinued or abandoned is~~ either a polymeric ~~in~~ or composite pipeline, orcontains ~~a polymeric~~ an expanded liner, the ~~licensee~~ pipeline shall be shut-in and monitored ~~the internal atmosphere~~ for a suitable period of time either as per the manufacturer’s recommendation or as determined by the licensee, to allow for the polymers to evolve any absorbed gases and ensure the requirements of (2) and (12) are met, ~~sufficient to determine that the polymeric materials are not evolving any hazardous gaseous constituents that would prevent the pipeline from complying with subsection (3)I and (f).~~ | 82(7) If the pipeline or the part of the pipeline to be discontinued or abandoned is either polymeric in composition or contains a polymeric liner, the licensee shall monitor the internal atmosphere for a period of time sufficient to determine that the polymeric materials are not evolving any hazardous gaseous constituents that would prevent the pipeline from complying with subsection (3)I and (f). | Proposed change to clarify requirement and include manufacturer’s recommendations (if available) in order to leave the pipeline in a safe manner. |  |
| (k) ~~identify all ends with a~~ permanently marked or tagged on each buried terminated end indicating: | 82(5)(f) identify all ends with a permanent tag that indicates the licensee, licence and line number, other end points, date of abandonment and abandonment media left inside the pipeline. |  |  |
| 1. the licence;
 |  |
| 1. the line number;
 |  |
| 1. other end points;
 |  |
| 1. date of abandonment;
 |  |
| 1. media left inside the pipeline; and
 |  |
| (l) left in a safe condition that does not pose a threat to the environment or to someone who may accidentally strike the pipeline. | 82(3)(f) left in a safe condition | Proposed addition to ensure consistency with the discontinuation process. |  |
| **Mandatory/Compulsory abandonment** | NEW | Proposed addition (heading) to separate from the technical abandonment section. These relate to administrative requirements, not technical requirements and have not changed otherwise. |  |
|  | 82(9) A licensee shall abandon a pipeline in accordance with this section |  |  |
|  | (a) if the Regulator has suspended or cancelled the licensee’s licence because the licensee has contravened the *Pipeline Act*, this Regulation or an order or direction of the Regulator |  |  |
|  | (b) if the Regulator has notified the licensee that in the opinion of the Regulator the pipeline may constitute an environmental or safety hazard |  |  |
|  | (c) if the licensee  |  |  |
|  | (i) Is not or ceases to be resident in Alberta |  |  |
|  | (ii) Has not appointed an agent in accordance with section 19 of the Act, and |  |  |
|  | (iii) Does not hold a subsisting exemption under section 1.1 from the requirement to appoint an agent |  |  |
|  | (d) If the licensee is deceased |  |  |
|  | (e) if the licensee is a corporation registered, incorporated or continued under the Business Corporations Act that is not active or has been dissolved or if the corporate registry status of the licensee is struck or rendered liable to be struck under any legislation governing corporations, |  |  |
|  | (f) if the licensee has not discontinued the pipeline in accordance with the Act, these Rules or an order or direction of the Regulator |  |  |
|  | (g) if the pipeline is associated with a well or facility that has been abandoned or has been ordered to be abandoned by the Regulator and the pipeline is not used for any other well or facility |  |  |
|  | (h) if the licensee has sold or disposed of the licensee’sinterest in the pipeline and has not transferred it to aperson who is eligible to hold a licence for the pipeline, or |  |  |
|  | (i) where otherwise ordered to do so by the Regulator. |  |  |
|  | **Responsibility for discontinued or abandoned pipeline** |  |  |
| 79 Notification to the Regulator of discontinuance or abandonment operations does not relieve the licensee from the responsibility for further discontinuance or abandonment or other operations with respect to the same pipeline or part of a pipeline that may become necessary. | 83 Notification to the Regulator of discontinuance or abandonment operations does not relieve the licensee from the responsibility for further discontinuance or abandonment or other operations with respect to the same pipeline or part of a pipeline that may become necessary. |  |  |
| DELETE  | **84 Removal of pipeline** | Proposed removal as removals would be covered in section 75 and 80 and follow the same process for licensing as discontinuance and abandonment. |  |
| DELETE | 84 Unless otherwise authorized by the Regulator, a licensee intending to remove an entire pipeline or any part of a pipeline shall submit an application to the Regulator for approval in accordance with the requirements of Directive 056. |  |
| **Conducting Removal**  | NEW  | Proposed addition to ensure consistency with the discontinuation process. |  |
| 80(1) Unless otherwise authorized by the Regulator, the licensee shall ensure that any pipeline or part of a pipeline being removed is: | NEW |  |  |
| individually identified by its own line number on the licence, | Proposed addition to ensure licensees complete proper line splits when only a portion is removed. |  |
| pigged or cleaned as necessary to remove any free production fluids and debris, | Proposed addition to ensure spills do not occur during removal. |  |
| not disconnected in a manner that results in an adjoining operating pipeline being left with connection points that could be subject to internal corrosion due to stagnant fluid traps or dead legs, | Proposed addition to ensure remaining active pipeline would not be vulnerable to corrosion. |  |
| (2) Any risers, surface equipment, or installations associated with the removed section of pipe shall also be removed.  | NEW | Proposed addition to ensure clarity of activities to complete.  |  |
| (3) Any remaining pipeline, if discontinued or abandoned, shall be capped or plugged by mechanical means at the terminated end, and permanently marked or tagged indicating: | NEW | Proposed addition to ensure where a portion of pipeline remains and is discontinued or abandoned, it must be isolated properly and tagged for identification purposes. |  |
| (i)the licence; |  |
| (ii)the line number; |  |
| (iii)other end points; |  |
| (iv)date of pipeline removal; and |  |
| (v)media left in the pipeline  |  |
|  (4) Removed pipe and equipment shall be transported from the right-of-way in as expedient a manner as is practical, and shall not be allowed to remain on the right-of-way longer than 30 days after removal of the pipeline, unless otherwise authorized by the Regulator. | NEW | Proposed addition to ensure responsible stewardship by the pipeline licensee. |  |
|  | **Resumption of pipeline operation** |  |  |
| 81(1) Unless otherwise authorized by the Regulator, a licensee intending to resume the operation of a pipeline or part of a pipeline that;1. was discontinued, abandoned, or has not been in active flowing service for a period longer than 24 months, or
2. was discontinued, abandoned, or otherwise but not in accordance with section 72(3),

shall make an application to the Regulator for approval of resumption in accordance with the requirements of Directive 056. | 85(1) Unless otherwise authorized by the Regulator, a licensee intending to resume the operation of a pipeline or part of a pipeline that has been discontinued, abandoned or that has not been in active flowing service within the last 12 months shall make an application to the Regulator for approval in accordance with the requirements of Directive 056. | Proposed change to clarify process for resumption and ensure consistency with the discontinuation process.  |  |
|  (2) An application under subsection (1) shall include comprehensive information as required by Directive 056 about the pipeline materials and their condition and the Regulator may require pressure testing, non-destructive examination, material testing or other examination of the pipeline before rendering a decision on the application. | 85(2) An application under subsection (1) shall include comprehensive information as set out in Directive 056 about the pipeline materials and their condition and the Regulator may require pressure testing, non-destructive examination, material testing or other examination of the pipeline before rendering a decision on the application. |  |  |
| (3)A pipeline that is being resumed to service within the 24- month period in section 72(4) does not require a Directive 056 application, however, a licensee shall conduct an engineering assessment to determine whether the pipeline will be suitable for the resumption of service.  | NEW  | Proposed addition to ensures licensees have assessed the pipeline before turning it back on within the 24 month period.  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | **Part 11 Transitional Provisions, Repeal, Expiry and Coming into Force** |  |  |
|  | **Transitional** |  |  |
| 82 A licence or approval granted by the Regulator before the coming into force of these Rules remains in force according to its terms until it expires or is amended, suspended or cancelled or a subsequent licence or approval is granted under the Act or these Rules. | 86 A licence or approval granted by the Regulator before the coming into force of these Rules remains in force according to its terms until it expires or is amended, suspended or cancelled or a subsequent licence or approval is granted under the Act or these Rules. |  |  |
|  | **Repeal** |  |  |
| 83The Pipeline Regulation (AR 122/87) is repealed. | 87 The Pipeline Regulation (AR 122/87) is repealed. |  |  |
|  | **Expiry** |  |  |
| 84 For the purpose of ensuring that these Rules are reviewed for ongoing relevancy and necessity, with the option that they may be repassed in their present or an amended form following a review, these Rules expires on January 31, 2025. | 88 For the purpose of ensuring that these Rules are reviewed forongoing relevancy and necessity, with the option that they may berepassed in their present or an amended form following a review,these Rules expires on January 31, 2025. |  |  |
|  | **Coming into Force** |  |  |
|  | 89(1) Subject to subsections (2), (3), (4) and (5), these Rules comes into force on May 31, 2005 |  |  |
|  | 89(2) Section 44(1)(b), in respect of Class 2 segments conveying gas containing more than 10 moles of hydrogen sulphide gas per kilomole of natural gas, and section 44(1)(c), in respect of Class 3 or 4 segments conveying gas containing more than 10 moles of hydrogen sulphide gas per kilomole of natural gas, come into force on November 30, 2005. |  |  |
|  | 89 (3) Sections 45, 68(2)(b) and (f), 68(4), (5), (6) and (8) and 71(2) come into force on November 30, 2005. |  |  |
|  | 89 (4) Sections 7, 43, 54, 59, 63(1)(b) and (c) and 82(1) come into force on May 31, 2006 |  |  |
|  | 89 (5) With respect to licences granted before the coming into force of these Rules, including amendments to those licences whether granted before or after the coming into force of this Regulation, section 82(4) comes into force on May 31, 2006. |  |  |
|  | 89 (6) With respect to licences granted after the coming into force of these Rules, section 15(2) to (4) come into force on November 30, 2005. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | **Schedule 1: Approved Pipeline Warning Signs**  |  |  |
| RECOMMENDED SIGNAGE IDENTIFICATION FOR SUBSTANCES:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **SIGN PRODUCT**  | **DETAILS**  |
| GAS | Fuel gas, natural gas, with or without condensates; if sour say Natural Gas with H2S |
| OIL EFFLUENT | multiphase, product stream from oil wells, or recombined |
| OILFIELD WATER | fresh, produced, saline, treated, wastewater |
| FLAMMABLE LIQUID PETROLEUM PRODUCT | Low Vapour Pressure (LVP), High vapour pressure (HVP), dilbit, crude oil, processed oil, fuel products  |
| HYDROGEN |  |
| CARBON DIOXIDE | gas, liquid, or quasi-liquid |

For multiple substance pipelines the highest priority code substance as per Manual 12 table 6.4.5 shall be used as the primary substance shown on the pipeline sign.  | 2nd paragraph: description of wording on signs, requires the use of product described as one of the following: GAS, OIL, WATER, or FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS. | Proposed change to more adequately identify substances and would additionally clarify that the highest consequence substance should be displayed on the sign for multiple substance pipelines.  |  |
| A licensee may request permission from the Regulator to install warning signs other than in accordance with Schedule 1. | From Section 71. Alternate signage  | Proposed addition to reiterate requirement from section 57 Alternate Signage to ensure clarity of requirement.  |  |
| Black lettering on white, or black lettering on high-visibility yellow | 1ST paragraph and 2ND paragraph: Black lettering on white | Proposed change to allow high-visibility reflective yellow background  |  |
| **Schedule 2: Pipeline Installation Identification Signs** | Schedule 2: Facility Identification Signs | Proposed change to clarify that signage requirements in the *Pipeline Rules* are meant to apply only to pipeline installations. Facilities are not part of the Rules. |  |
| Replace “facility” with “pipeline installation”Therefore Schedule 2 will be ‘Pipeline Installation Signs’And the third sign will read ‘Pipeline Installation Identification Sign’, update reference from Section 71 to Section 57  |  | Proposed change to ensure terminology is consistent and avoid confusion regarding facilities.  |  |