Preliminary Information Package

ENBRIDGE GATEWAY PROJECT

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Preface

This document's purpose is to initiate and facilitate an efficient regulatory review of the Enbridge Gateway Project (the Project). Specifically, this document's goals are to:

- describe the Project (as of October 2005)
- provide federal authorities with enough information about the Project to enable them to determine their role in the environmental and socio-economic assessment process pursuant to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act
- communicate Gateway's recommendations for an efficient regulatory review process
- provide sufficient information to stakeholders to allow them to determine their level of interest in the Project

Ongoing stakeholder consultation, results of the environmental and socio-economic assessment and regulatory review will influence engineering design. Therefore, specific project details (e.g., size, volume, pressure, throughput, routes, sites and construction and inspection methods) may change from those described in this document. There may also be changes to the overall Project based on the outcome of ongoing commercial negotiations.

The information in this document reflects preliminary Project design.

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Abbreviations

AIUS ..... Aboriginal Interest and Use Study
API ..... American Petroleum Institute
ATK ..... Aboriginal Traditional Knowledge
bbl ..... barrels
BEC ..... Biogeoclimatic Ecological Classification
BPD ..... barrels per day
CBO ..... community based organization
CCAA ..... Confined Channel Assessment Area
CCME ..... Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment
CEAA ..... *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act*
CEA Agency ..... Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
CESA ..... cumulative effects study area
COSEWIC ..... Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada
CPCN ..... Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity
CSA ..... Canadian Standards Association
CSTC ..... Carrier Sekani Tribal Council
CWH ..... Coastal Western Hemlock
DFO ..... Fisheries and Oceans of Canada
DWT ..... deadweight tonnes
EA ..... environmental assessment
Enbridge ..... Enbridge Inc.
ENGO ..... environmental non-government organization
EPP ..... environmental protection plan
ERP ..... emergency response plan
ESA ..... Environmental and Socio-Economic Assessment
EWS ..... extra workspace
FA ..... Federal Authority
Gateway ..... Gateway Pipeline Limited Partnership
GDP ..... Gross Domestic Product
HDD ..... horizontal directional drilling
hp ..... horsepower
IMO ..... International Marine Organization
kPa ..... kiloPascals
KP ..... kilometre post
kV ..... kilovolt
LRMP ..... Land and Resource Management Plan
LSA ..... local study area
MAOP ..... maximum allowable operating pressure
MD ..... Municipal District
NADC ..... Northern Alberta Development Council
NCDC ..... Northern Corridor Development Corporation
NEB ..... National Energy Board
NGO ..... non-government organization
OPEP ..... oil pollution emergency plan
PAR ..... preliminary area of response
PDA ..... potential development area
PEAA ..... project effects assessment area
PIP ..... Preliminary Information Package
PPBoR ..... Plans, Profiles and Books of Reference

RA ..... Responsible Authority
RCS..... Resident Construction Supervisor
RO..... Response Organization
RoW ..... right-of-way
RSA..... regional study area
SARA ..... *Species at Risk Act*
SCADA..... supervisory control and data acquisition
TEK ..... traditional ecological knowledge
TLU ..... traditional land use
TRC..... TERMPOL Review Committee
TRP ..... TERMPOL Review Process
VC ..... valued component
VLCC..... very large crude carriers
VOC ..... volatile organic compound

Glossary

Aboriginal	A collective name for the original peoples of Canada and their descendants, without regard to their separate origins and identities, including First Nations, Inuit and Métis.
biophysical (in the Project)	Conditions related to biological phenomena, including air, climatic, noise, aquatic (hydrogeology, hydrology, water quality and fisheries) and terrestrial (landform, permafrost, soils, vegetation and wildlife) conditions.
bitumen	A highly viscous mixture, mainly of hydrocarbons heavier than pentanes. In its natural state, it's not usually recoverable at a commercial rate through a well because it's too thick to flow.
cathodic-protection system	A method of protecting tanks, pipelines and other metallic structures from corrosion by counteracting the natural electric current that causes corrosion.
condensate	A mixture consisting mainly of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons recovered as a liquid from: • field separators, scrubbers or other gathering facilities • the inlet of a natural gas processing plant before the gas is processed
cumulative environmental effect (in environmental and socio-economic assessments)	A condition that occurs when a residual environmental effect of a current project combines with an environmental effect from another past, present or reasonably foreseeable project(s).
design ship	Either: • The marine carrier's prototype that the proponent intends to use to ship cargo of the nature contemplated by the TERMPOL Review Process, including *inter alia* bulk oil, chemicals, liquefied gas, or any other cargo identified by Transport Canada - Marine Safety as posing a risk to a ship, its crew, the public or the environment • the prototype of the ship contemplated to use the proponent's proposed cargo transshipment facilities
environmental effect	As per *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act*, in respect to a project: A. any change that the project may cause in the environment, including any change it may cause to a listed wildlife species, its critical habitat or the residences of individuals of that species, as those terms are defined in the Species at Risk Act B. any effect of any change referred to in (A) on: • health and socio-economic conditions, • physical and cultural heritage, • the current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes by Aboriginal persons, or • any structure, site or thing that is of historical, archaeological, paleontological or architectural significance, or • any change to the project that may be caused by the environment.

horizontal directional drilling	A crossing technique used in pipeline construction in which pipe is buried under a watercourse or other obstacle at depths much greater than conventional crossings. A hole is drilled beneath the watercourse and the pre-assembled pipeline is pulled back through it. It is one type of trenchless crossing. This method is also used to avoid grading steep slopes or locations lacking adequate workspace for conventional pipeline laying.
hydrostatic testing	A quality-control check of the structural soundness of a pipeline or facility before operations begin. In this test, the line, tank or vessel is filled with water or a glycol-water mixture and pressurized to a designated point, with pressure maintained for a specific period. Any ruptures or leaks revealed by the test are repaired. The test is repeated until no problems are noted.
oil	Petroleum ordinarily found in liquid form and, for the purpose of this document, includes bitumen, diluted bitumen and synthetic crude oil.
pig	An inline device for pipeline cleaning and inspection. Manifolds are installed on either end of sections of pipe and the pigs are propelled through the pipeline.
pigging	The act of pushing a device (pig) through a pipeline to physically clean deposits from the inner surface of the pipeline, to remove liquids or to do internal inspections of the pipeline.
stringing	Off-loading and placing pipe sections along the pipeline route end to end.
Suezmax	A large tanker capable of transiting the Suez Canal fully loaded; the maximum draught allowed in the canal is approximately 52 feet 6 inches salt water (about 150,000 deadweight).
terminal	A facility for the receipt, storage and delivery of oil and condensate, including tankage, manifolds, flowlines, surface structures, utilities, measurement and maintenance equipment, loading, unloading, berthing and moorage, and other associated equipment, structures and surface improvements