

*Order Paper Questions*

the pipeline system and, if so, did Trans Canada Pipelines Limited comply with the Board's request in full?

**Mr. Maurice Foster (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources):** National Energy Board reports as follows: (a), (b) and (c) Yes.

## SAFETY CONDITIONS OF TRANS CANADA PIPELINES

Question No. 4,089—**Mr. Orlikow:**

1. Did the Chairman of the National Energy Board issue a statement to the effect that charges, that sections of the Trans Canada Pipelines were unsafe, were without foundation and, if so, on what date?

2. Did the Board request TCP to provide them with evidence of burn throughs and slag inclusions in certain welds in the pipeline and, if so, on what date?

3. Did the Board receive the evidence it requested from TCP and, if so, on what date?

**Mr. Maurice Foster (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources):** National Energy Board reports as follows: 1. Yes, on February 10, 1976.

2. Yes, on January 28, 1976.

3. The Board received radiographs of 6 welds from CTV on February 17, 1976 and an incomplete assessment of 82 other welds prepared by an unidentified person. The Board is conducting its own evaluation of this material.

## DEFECTS IN WELDS OF GAS PIPELINES

Question No. 4,090—**Mr. Orlikow:**

1. Do National Energy Board regulations permit (a) hollow bead (b) slag inclusion (c) excess penetration (d) burn through defects in welds in gas pipeline construction?

2. If such defects are present in the welds of a gas pipeline what is required of the pipeline company by the Board?

3. Has the Board ever ordered a company to correct any such defects?

**Mr. Maurice Foster (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources):** National Energy Board reports as follows: 1. Yes, to the extent permitted in code CSA Z184. There is no defect defined as excess penetration.

2. A defect which violates code CSA Z184 detected during construction is required to be removed by the pipeline company. Previously undetected defects which are revealed by pressure testing after completion of the pipeline, but before placing it in service, are required to be corrected. Defects subsequently discovered are required to be corrected if they affect safety.

3. Yes.

## CONSTRUCTION OF TRANS CANADA PIPELINES LTD.

Question No. 4,091—**Mr. Orlikow:**

1. Did the National Energy Board issue licences to Trans Canada Pipelines Limited for the Phase I loop constructed in Northern Ontario in 1971-72 and, if so, on what date?

2. Did the Board carry out inspection and testing to make sure that the pipeline met its standards for safety before granting the licence and (a) if so, in what manner (b) if not, what evidence of safety was submitted by Trans Canada Pipelines Limited?

[Mr. Orlikow.]

3. Did the National Energy Board take steps to confirm the reliability of the evidence of safety submitted by Trans Canada Pipelines Limited and, if so, what were they?

**Mr. Maurice Foster (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources):** National Energy Board reports as follows: 1. Yes, the National Energy Board issued during the years 1971-72 a total of three certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity dated February 16, 1971, May 11, 1971 and May 4, 1972.

NOTE: The Board issues certificates in accordance with the National Energy Board Act to approve facilities rather than licences as stated in the question.

2. The Board established requirements for the "testing of oil and gas pipelines" on September 17, 1965. Leave to Open Orders were issued with respect to the pipeline constructed under authority of the three certificates referred to above on submission of evidence by Trans Canada Pipelines acceptable to the Board that these requirements had been met. Leave to Open Orders authorize the placing in-service of designated sections of pipeline. Prior to issuance of Leave to Open Orders a 24 hour hydrostatic pressure test at 125% of working pressure was conducted by Trans Canada, the results of which were checked in detail by the Board. It was the Board's practice at that time to conduct field inspections on a selected basis. In this particular case there was no field inspection by Board staff but the Board carefully checked all evidence submitted by Trans Canada including the affidavits of professional engineers attesting to the safety and integrity of the pipeline.

3. Yes, detailed engineering test data which included pressure and temperature charts, dead-weight pressure readings and temperature readings as well as other information was carefully assessed by the Board. In addition Trans Canada filed with the Board affidavits from a professional engineer attesting to the safety of each individual portion of the pipeline. It is to be noted that this line has operated at full working pressure for approximately four years without any failures or significant operating incidents.

## SAFETY INSPECTIONS OF PIPELINE OPERATIONS

Question No. 4,092—**Mr. Orlikow:**

1. Are qualified inspectors of pipelines employed by the National Energy Board to carry out its statutory responsibilities to assure the safety of pipeline operations and, if so, how many?

2. How many were employed in each of the past ten years?

**Mr. Maurice Foster (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources):** National Energy Board reports as follows: 1. Yes, a total of 15.

2. 1966, 4; 1967, 4; 1968, 4; 1969, 5; 1970, 5; 1971, 6; 1972, 6; 1973, 9; 1974, 11; 1975, 16; 1976, 15.

## WELDING QUALITY AND SAFETY INSPECTIONS RELATING TO TRANS CANADA PIPELINES

Question No. 4,098—**Mr. Beatty:**

1. Have field inspectors competent to inspect (a) radiographic evidence (b) hydro-static evidence of pipeline weld quality been employed