

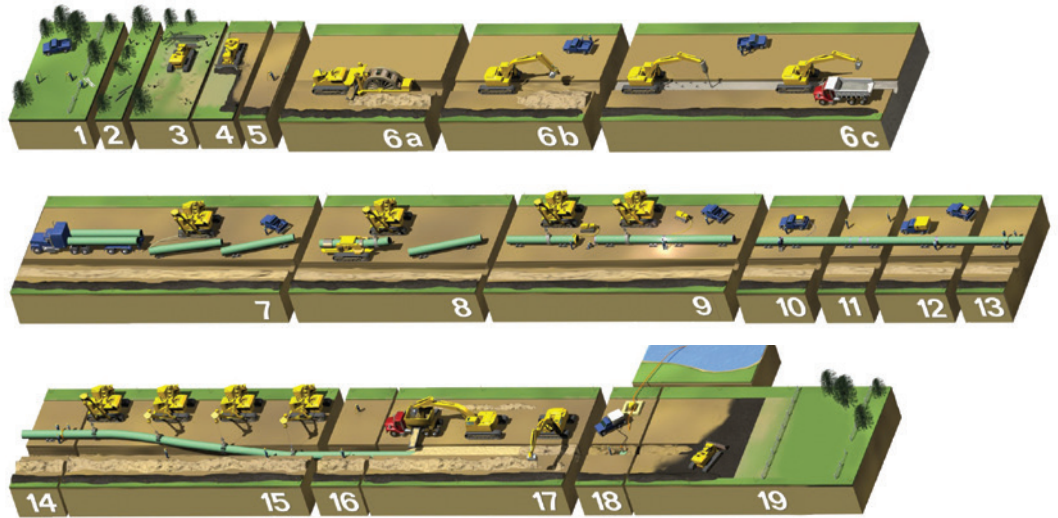


JUNE 2020

Pipeline construction is like a moving assembly line, with different specialized teams performing each step in the process. Building the pipeline safely and with minimal impacts on the environment is our top priority every step of the way. The ACP has set a new industry standard for protection of the environment and public safety, using some of the strongest controls ever to protect streams and steep slopes and to minimize compressor station emissions.

“All of our folks take pride in their work and it starts at that level where we know we have to provide the best quality environmentally, safety, everything. It’s at the forefront for us and we’re going to take pride”

– David Butterworth, Pipeliners Local Union 798



ACHIEVING SAFETY



Expert contractors



Best-in-class construction methods



State and federal agency monitoring



More than 1,300 environmental and safety inspectors



Aerial surveillance and pipeline x-rays

SEE MAP ON BACK

1-5 Right of Way (ROW) Preparation

- Clear trees and debris
- Grade the surface to provide a level workspace
- Segregate top soil
- Re-stake the centerline of the route

6a-c Trenching

- Dig trench for pipeline using a wheel trencher, backhoe or rock trencher depending on the terrain

7-8 Stringing and Bending

- Use specialized equipment to move the pipe from the pipe yard to the ROW
- Bend pipes to conform to terrain and curves in route

9-13 Welding and Coating

- Connect sections of pipe to form one continuous length
- Visually inspect welds multiple times, at least once using x-ray
- Coat each weld to inhibit corrosion

14-16 Lowering

- Lift the pipe and lower it into the trench

17 Backfilling and Final Grading

- Return soil to the trench in reverse order to keep top soil on top
- Grade the ROW to the final contour

18 Hydrostatic Testing

- Pressure test the pipeline with water before putting it in service

19 ROW Restoration



- Stabilize the soil
- Clean the ROW
- Improve and restore land as closely as possible to preconstruction conditions by replanting native growth and pollinator-friendly plants

Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD):

A specially-trained team drills a tunnel under a river, trail or other site-specific, unique land area. The pipe is pulled through the underground tunnel to minimize surface impacts.

ACP CONSTRUCTION BY THE NUMBERS

- The pipeline will be built in individual sections called spreads
- Up to 800 workers per spread
- Up to 85 inspectors per spread to monitor safety, quality and compliance with all environmental regulations and conditions
- 50% of craft trade workers will be hired through local union halls

 ACP Route
 Compressor Station

