

From: [Emily Pelleja](#)
To: [Chan, Salina \[NN-CA\]](#); [RecordsBrampton.PUCC](#)
Cc: [Gorzynska, Grace](#); [Hussain, Altaf \[NN-CA\]](#)
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL]RE: Williams Parkway EA - Preliminary Design PUCC Input-Alectra
Date: August 25, 2022 4:57:32 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[image002.jpg](#)
[image003.jpg](#)
[image004.jpg](#)
[image005.jpg](#)
[image006.jpg](#)
[image007.jpg](#)
[image008.jpg](#)
[image009.png](#)
[image010.png](#)
[image011.png](#)
[image012.jpg](#)
[image013.png](#)
[image014.png](#)
[image015.png](#)
[image016.png](#)
[image017.jpg](#)
[Williams Pkwy 5.pdf](#)
[Williams Pkwy 3.pdf](#)
[Williams Pkwy 4.pdf](#)
[Williams Pkwy 2.pdf](#)
[Williams Pkwy 1.pdf](#)

Salina,

I understand your frustration but we quite frankly don't have a way of giving you this information in a meaningful way, which is why we ask that consultants use Ontario one call for underground mark ups, and verify overhead with survey and field investigations.

1. No this is not part of PUCC approval.
2. Nadia has kindly expedited what would have come through Ontario one call. See attached. Overhead infrastructure is typically captured on a survey and ownership verified by field confirmation/GIS cross reference. I can tell you, there is no overhead infrastructure on this stretch of Williams. There are pole lines crossing at Dixie, Bramalea and Torbram. Dixie Road is being widened by the region, but I am sure you are aware they have not finalized their design, and as such we have not yet finalized our design, so I do not yet know the new locations. There is a Torbram road project that was recently cancelled so I do not believe that these poles will be changing and there is nothing currently planned for Bramalea. The projects that will be in these areas will all be underground, and driven by either other utilities, road authority's or developers.
3. Maybe it will help to clarify that there is no **planned capital** projects in the area, and we won't be converting to overhead.

Typically an initial TAC provides a proposed cross section and we (utilities) provide input into feasibility/potential property requirements (luckily with no overhead, property impacts will be minimal). I assume that is your next step and we look forward to assisting.

Thanks!

Emily Pelleja, P.Eng

Supervisor, Distribution Design, Customer Capital

175 Sandalwood Parkway, Brampton, Ontario, L7A 1E8

m 437.488.4090

alectrautilities.com [alectrautilities.com]

Please note: Alectra has implemented a set of precautionary procedures surrounding the COVID-19 outbreak to protect the health of our employees and the public. We are replacing all in-person meetings with conference calls and visitor access to our facilities will be restricted until further notice.

From: Salina.Chan@parsons.com <Salina.Chan@parsons.com>
Sent: Thursday, August 25, 2022 1:40 PM
To: RecordsBrampton.PUCC <RecordsBrampton.PUCC@alectrautilities.com>; Emily Pelleja <Emily.Pelleja@alectrautilities.com>
Cc: Gorzyska, Grace <Grace.Gorzyska@brampton.ca>; Altaf.Hussain@parsons.com
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL]RE: Williams Parkway EA - Preliminary Design PUCC Input-Alectra

Hi Emily, Nadia,

As Grace stated, we are looking for existing conditions for Alectra utilities to help us early in our study so we know where existing utilities are and we can try to avoid impacts if possible.

1. Regarding the first statement below ("Alectra does not provide utility mark up drawings unless you participate in the City of Brampton PUCC approval process"), is such a request for existing mark-ups considered part of the PUCC approval process?
2. Regarding the second statement re Maps of Underground Plant – we can submit a request through Ontario One Call, but we would also be interested in any aboveground infrastructure owned by Alectra to establish a full understanding of existing conditions. How would we be able to determine if there are aboveground infrastructure owned by Alectra in the City of Brampton?
3. Lastly, we still want to get an idea of what projects Alectra has planned in the study area. We have included you as part of the TAC and we will hold a TAC meeting in the future, however we would like to get an idea of what future projects/utilities will be implemented and where so that we can consider that as part of our initial context and understanding.

Thanks,
Salina

From: RecordsBrampton.PUCC <RecordsBrampton.PUCC@alectrautilities.com>
Sent: Thursday, August 25, 2022 11:03 AM
To: Gorzyska, Grace <Grace.Gorzyska@brampton.ca>; Emily Pelleja <Emily.Pelleja@alectrautilities.com>
Cc: Chan, Salina [NN-CA] <Salina.Chan@parsons.com>
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL]RE: Williams Parkway EA - Preliminary Design PUCC Input-Alectra
Importance: High

Good Morning,



Thank you,
Nadia

Nadia Gangoo
Records & Mapping Services Brampton – PUCC Co-ordinator
175 Sandalwood Parkway West, Brampton ON L7A 1E8
t | 905.798.2867
alectra.com [alectra.com]

Please note: Alectra has implemented a set of precautionary procedures surrounding the COVID-19 outbreak to protect the health of our employees and the public. We are replacing all in-person meetings with conference calls and visitor access to our facilities will be restricted until further notice.

From: Gorzyska, Grace <Grace.Gorzyska@brampton.ca>
Sent: Thursday, August 25, 2022 9:45 AM
To: Emily Pelleja <Emily.Pelleja@alecrautilities.com>; RecordsBrampton.PUCC <RecordsBrampton.PUCC@alecrautilities.com>
Cc: Chan, Salina <Salina.Chan@parsons.com>
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL]RE: Williams Parkway EA - Preliminary Design PUCC Input-Alectra

Emily,
This is as pre-PUCC=markups.

Regards,
Grace

From: Emily Pelleja <Emily.Pelleja@alectrautilities.com>
Sent: 2022/08/25 9:44 AM
To: Gorzyska, Grace <Grace.Gorzyska@brampton.ca>; RecordsBrampton.PUCC <RecordsBrampton.PUCC@alectrautilities.com>
Cc: Chan, Salina <Salina.Chan@parsons.com>
Subject: [EXTERNAL]RE: Williams Parkway EA - Preliminary Design PUCC Input-Alectra

Okay, so did you send this to our PUCC review group? Do you have the PUCC number? I can follow up with our group.

From: Gorzyska, Grace <Grace.Gorzyska@brampton.ca>
Sent: Thursday, August 25, 2022 9:34 AM
To: Emily Pelleja <Emily.Pelleja@alectrautilities.com>; RecordsBrampton.PUCC <RecordsBrampton.PUCC@alectrautilities.com>
Cc: Chan, Salina <Salina.Chan@parsons.com>
Subject: Williams Parkway EA - Preliminary Design PUCC Input-Alectra

Hi Emily,
We are looking for the existing conditions information and are reaching out to the PUCC for existing utility markups - refer to attachment. Also if Alectra anticipates any new projects in the area.
Let me know if you need anything else.

Regards,
Grace

From: Salina.Chan@parsons.com <Salina.Chan@parsons.com>
Sent: 2022/08/24 3:06 PM
To: 'Emily Pelleja' <Emily.Pelleja@alectrautilities.com>
Cc: Hussain, Altaf <altaf.hussain@parsons.com>; Malik.Besiso@parsons.com; Gorzyska, Grace <Grace.Gorzyska@brampton.ca>; Mohammad, Ghazanfar <Ghazanfar.Mohammad@brampton.ca>
Subject: [EXTERNAL]RE: Williams Parkway Improvements EA from Dixie Road to Torbram Road

Hi Emily,

Following up again with this email below.

Thank you,
Salina

From: Chan, Salina [NN-CA]

Sent: Thursday, August 4, 2022 1:38 PM

To: 'Emily Pelleja' <Emily.Pelleja@alectrautilities.com>

Cc: Hussain, Altaf [NN-CA] <Altaf.Hussain@parsons.com>; Besiso, Malik [NN-CA] <Malik.Besiso@parsons.com>; 'Gorzynska, Grace' <Grace.Gorzynska@brampton.ca>; 'Mohammad, Ghazanfar' <Ghazanfar.Mohammad@brampton.ca>

Subject: RE: Williams Parkway Improvements EA from Dixie Road to Torbram Road

Hi Emily,

To follow up on my previous email, we are requesting some further information from you. While we're still early in the project, we're looking for existing conditions information and are reaching out to the PUCC for existing utility markups. We've had some trouble getting this information from Alectra through the PUCC process in the past, so I wanted to reach out to you first to see if you could point us in the right direction to get that information.

You also noted that there are several active design jobs in the area. It would be great if you could just highlight what the work is and where so we know to keep them in mind now, prior to us holding the first TAC meeting.

Thank you,
Salina

From: Chan, Salina [NN-CA]

Sent: Tuesday, June 7, 2022 11:25 AM

To: Emily Pelleja <Emily.Pelleja@alectrautilities.com>

Cc: Hussain, Altaf [NN-CA] <Altaf.Hussain@parsons.com>; Blain, Caleb <Caleb.Blain@brampton.ca>; Gorzynska, Grace <Grace.Gorzynska@brampton.ca>; Mohammad, Ghazanfar <Ghazanfar.Mohammad@brampton.ca>

Subject: RE: Williams Parkway Improvements EA from Dixie Road to Torbram Road

Hi Emily,

Thank you for your response, I've added you to our TAC and contact list. It would be helpful to know what plans Alectra has for this corridor and if there are any drawings showing Alectra utilities that we can bring into our drawings.

Thanks,
Salina

From: Emily Pelleja <Emily.Pelleja@alectrautilities.com>

Sent: Tuesday, June 7, 2022 10:52 AM

To: Chan, Salina [NN-CA] <Salina.Chan@parsons.com>

Subject: [EXTERNAL] FW: Williams Parkway Improvements EA from Dixie Road to Torbram Road

Importance: High

Good Morning Salina,

I would like to be a part of the TAC, for informational purposes. We have active design jobs in the area and I think our input/understanding of the project will be beneficial.

Thanks,

Emily Pelleja, P.Eng
Supervisor, Distribution Design, Customer Capital
175 Sandalwood Parkway, Brampton, Ontario, L7A 1E8
m 437.488.4090

From: RecordsBrampton.PUCC <RecordsBrampton.PUCC@alectrautilities.com>
Sent: Tuesday, June 7, 2022 10:06 AM
To: Robert Agostini <Robert.Agostini@alectrautilities.com>; Emily Pelleja <Emily.Pelleja@alectrautilities.com>
Subject: FW: Williams Parkway Improvements EA from Dixie Road to Torbram Road
Importance: High

Good morning Rob and Emily,

We received this email from Parsons on behalf of the City. The City wants to form a Technical Agency Committee (TAC) that would provide input to the Project Team (see attached).

I wasn't too sure what to do with this but seeing how its about the city wanting to make improvements to the road way it could impact Alectra so I figured I should send this to engineering, should you guys have any comments/suggestions you have to provide them before June 16th, 2022 (next Thursday).

Kindest regards,

Michael McFarlane
PUCC Technical Analyst
3240 Mavis Rd. Mississauga, ON L5C 3K1
t (905) 798-2843
m (437) 774-8433
e Michael.Mcfarlane@alectrautilities.com
alectrautilities.com

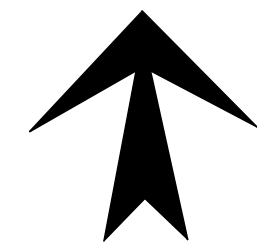
From: Salina.Chan@parsons.com <Salina.Chan@parsons.com>
Sent: Thursday, June 2, 2022 2:25 PM
To: Salina.Chan@parsons.com
Cc: Altaf.Hussain@parsons.com; Blain, Caleb <Caleb.Blain@brampton.ca>; Gorzynska, Grace <Grace.Gorzynska@brampton.ca>
Subject: Williams Parkway Improvements EA from Dixie Road to Torbram Road

Hi,

The City of Brampton has initiated a Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (EA) Study for improvements to Williams Parkway from Dixie Road to Torbram Road. Please see the attached Notice of Study Commencement and letter.

Thank you,

Salina Chan
Environmental Planner
625 Cochrane Drive, Suite 300 – Markham, Ontario, L3R 9R9
salina.chan@parsons.com - M: 647.465.3000



Civil Legend:
Note that colour of the symbols may vary depending on the state of the feature.

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| | Alectra Owned Pole |
| | Non Alectra Owned Pole |
| | Transformer |
| | Manhole |
| | Hydro Pedestal/Pit |
| | Pull Box |
| | Vault Structure/Switch Cabinet/Pad |
| | Switchgear Symbols |
| | Ductbank-Concrete Encased |
| | Ductbank-Direct Buried |
| | Ductbank-Other |
| | Trench |
| | Down guy and Anchor |

OVERHEAD PLANT NOT SHOWN ON DRAWING

THE ACCOMPANYING DATA IS SUPPLIED AS A MATTER OF COURTESY AND IS IN NO WAY TO BE TAKEN, ASSOCIATED WITH OR IN PLACEMENT OF COPIES OF THE OFFICIALLY SIGNED AND SEALED DOCUMENTS. THE DATA IS PROVIDED "AS IS" WITHOUT A WARRANTY OF ANY KIND EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED. ANY PERSON(S) MAKING USE OF OR RELYING UPON THIS DATA IS/ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR CONFIRMING ITS ACCURACY AND COMPLETENESS. THESE FILES DO NOT INCLUDE A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER'S STAMP ON THE DRAWINGS, AND ONLY DRAWINGS WITH SUCH STAMPS ARE TO BE CONSIDERED AS TRUE AND FINAL AS ISSUED BY OUR OFFICE.

PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION:
CALL BEFORE YOU DIG
CONTACT ONTARIO ONE CALL @
1 800 400-2255 OR www.on1call.com



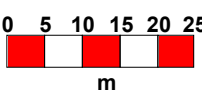
ONTARIO ONE CALL TICKET NUMBER: NA

Williams Parkway 1

QTY: **BRAMPTON**

SCALE: **1:1000** DATE: **25-Aug-2022**

PAPER SIZE: **CREATED AND OPTIMIZED FOR 24" x 36"**





Civil Legend:
Note that colour of the symbols may vary depending on the state of the feature.

- Alectra Owned Pole
- Non Alectra Owned Pole
- ◻ Transformer
- ◐ Manhole
- ◑ Hydro Pedestal/Pit
- ◒ Pull Box
- ◓ Vault Structure/Switch Cabinet/Pad
- ◔ Switchgear Symbols
- Ductbank-Concrete Encased
- Ductbank-Direct Buried
- Ductbank-Other
- Trench
- Down guy and Anchor

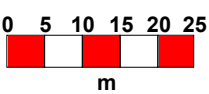
OVERHEAD PLANT NOT SHOWN ON DRAWING

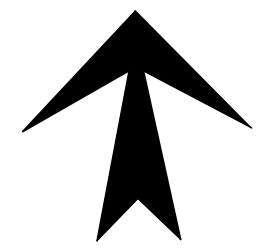
THE ACCOMPANYING DATA IS SUPPLIED AS A MATTER OF COURTESY AND IS IN NO WAY TO BE TAKEN, ASSOCIATED WITH OR IN PLACEMENT OF COPIES OF THE OFFICIALLY SIGNED AND SEALED DOCUMENTS. THE DATA IS PROVIDED "AS IS" WITHOUT A WARRANTY OF ANY KIND EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED. ANY PERSON(S) MAKING USE OF OR RELYING UPON THIS DATA IS/ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR CONFIRMING ITS ACCURACY AND COMPLETENESS. THESE FILES DO NOT INCLUDE A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER'S STAMP ON THE DRAWINGS, AND ONLY DRAWINGS WITH SUCH STAMPS ARE TO BE CONSIDERED AS TRUE AND FINAL AS ISSUED BY OUR OFFICE.

PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION:
CALL BEFORE YOU DIG
CONTACT ONTARIO ONE CALL @
1 800 400-2255 OR www.on1call.com



ONTARIO ONE CALL TICKET NUMBER	NA
	Williams Parkway 2
QTY:	ERAMPTON
SCALE 1:1000	DATE 25-Aug-2022
PAPER SIZE	CREATED AND OPTIMIZED FOR 24" x 36"





Civil Legend:
Note that colour of the symbols may vary depending on the state of the feature.

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| | Alectra Owned Pole |
| | Non Alectra Owned Pole |
| | Transformer |
| | Manhole |
| | Hydro Pedestal/Pit |
| | Pull Box |
| | Vault Structure/Switch Cabinet/Pad |
| | Switchgear Symbols |
| | Ductbank-Concrete Encased |
| | Ductbank-Direct Buried |
| | Ductbank-Other |
| | Trench |
| | Down guy and Anchor |

OVERHEAD PLANT NOT SHOWN ON DRAWING

THE ACCOMPANYING DATA IS SUPPLIED AS A MATTER OF COURTESY AND IS IN NO WAY TO BE TAKEN, ASSOCIATED WITH OR IN PLACEMENT OF COPIES OF THE OFFICIALLY SIGNED AND SEALED DOCUMENTS. THE DATA IS PROVIDED "AS IS" WITHOUT A WARRANTY OF ANY KIND EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED. ANY PERSON(S) MAKING USE OF OR RELYING UPON THIS DATA IS/ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR CONFIRMING ITS ACCURACY AND COMPLETENESS. THESE FILES DO NOT INCLUDE A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER'S STAMP ON THE DRAWINGS, AND ONLY DRAWINGS WITH SUCH STAMPS ARE TO BE CONSIDERED AS TRUE AND FINAL AS ISSUED BY OUR OFFICE.

PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION:
CALL BEFORE YOU DIG
CONTACT ONTARIO ONE CALL @
1 800 400-2255 OR www.on1call.com



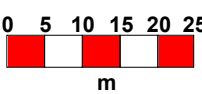
ONTARIO ONE CALL TICKET NUMBER NA

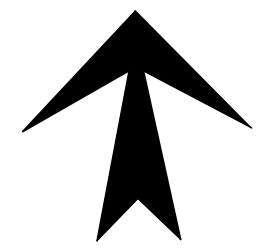
Williams Parkway 3

QTY: **BRAMPTON**

SCALE: **1:1000** DATE: **25-Aug-2022**

PAPER SIZE: **CREATED AND OPTIMIZED FOR 24" x 36"**





Civil Legend:
Note that colour of the symbols may vary depending on the state of the feature.

- Alectra Owned Pole
- Non Alectra Owned Pole
- Transformer
- Manhole
- Hydro Pedestal/Pit
- Pull Box
- Vault Structure/Switch Cabinet/Pad
- Switchgear Symbols
- Ductbank-Concrete Encased
- Ductbank-Direct Buried
- Ductbank-Other
- Trench
- Down guy and Anchor

OVERHEAD PLANT NOT SHOWN ON DRAWING

THE ACCOMPANYING DATA IS SUPPLIED AS A MATTER OF COURTESY AND IS IN NO WAY TO BE TAKEN, ASSOCIATED WITH OR IN PLACEMENT OF COPIES OF THE OFFICIALLY SIGNED AND SEALED DOCUMENTS. THE DATA IS PROVIDED "AS IS" WITHOUT A WARRANTY OF ANY KIND EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED. ANY PERSON(S) MAKING USE OF OR RELYING UPON THIS DATA IS/ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR CONFIRMING ITS ACCURACY AND COMPLETENESS. THESE FILES DO NOT INCLUDE A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER'S STAMP ON THE DRAWINGS, AND ONLY DRAWINGS WITH SUCH STAMPS ARE TO BE CONSIDERED AS TRUE AND FINAL AS ISSUED BY OUR OFFICE.

PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION:
CALL BEFORE YOU DIG
CONTACT ONTARIO ONE CALL @
1 800 400-2255 OR www.on1call.com



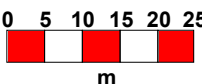
ONTARIO ONE CALL TICKET NUMBER: NA

Williams Parkway 4

QTY: **BRAMPTON**

SCALE: **1:1000** DATE: **25-Aug-2022**

PAPER SIZE: **CREATED AND OPTIMIZED FOR 24" x 36"**





Civil Legend:
Note that colour of the symbols may vary depending on the state of the feature.

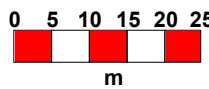
	Alectra Owned Pole
	Non Alectra Owned Pole
	Transformer
	Manhole
	Hydro Pedestal/Pit
	Pull Box
	Vault Structure/Switch Cabinet/Pad
	Switchgear Symbols
	Ductbank-Concrete Encased
	Ductbank-Direct Buried
	Ductbank-Other
	Trench
	Down guy and Anchor

OVERHEAD PLANT NOT SHOWN ON DRAWING

THE ACCOMPANYING DATA IS SUPPLIED AS A MATTER OF COURTESY AND IS IN NO WAY TO BE TAKEN, ASSOCIATED WITH OR IN PLACEMENT OF COPIES OF THE OFFICIALLY SIGNED AND SEALED DOCUMENTS. THE DATA IS PROVIDED "AS IS" WITHOUT A WARRANTY OF ANY KIND EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED. ANY PERSON(S) MAKING USE OF OR RELYING UPON THIS DATA IS/ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR CONFIRMING ITS ACCURACY AND COMPLETENESS. THESE FILES DO NOT INCLUDE A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER'S STAMP ON THE DRAWINGS, AND ONLY DRAWINGS WITH SUCH STAMPS ARE TO BE CONSIDERED AS TRUE AND FINAL AS ISSUED BY OUR OFFICE.

PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION:
CALL BEFORE YOU DIG
CONTACT ONTARIO ONE CALL @
1 800 400-2255 OR www.on1call.com

ONTARIO ONE CALL TICKET NUMBER	NA
Williams Parkway 5	
QTY:	BRAMPTON
SCALE 1:1000	DATE 25-Aug-2022
PAPER SIZE CREATED AND OPTIMIZED FOR 24" x 36"	



From: [Telus Utility Markups](#)
To: [Chan, Salina \[NN-CA\]](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] RE: Williams Parkway EA - Preliminary Design PUCC Input Telus 2022- 4751
Date: August 9, 2022 2:37:05 PM
Attachments: [image001.jpg](#)
[image002.png](#)

Hello Salina,

TELUS has no underground and Aerial infrastructure in the area of your proposed work

Thank you,

Meghna Patel

*Permit Coordinator
Coordonnateur de permis*

T (905) 569-2882 x1352
7777 Weston Road, Vaughan, ON L4L 0G9

From: Salina.Chan@parsons.com <Salina.Chan@parsons.com>
Sent: Tuesday, August 9, 2022 2:27 PM
To: Telus Utility Markups <telusutilitymarkups@Telecon.ca>
Subject: RE: Williams Parkway EA - Preliminary Design PUCC Input Telus 2022- 4751

Thank you Meghna,

Is there are any above ground infrastructure belonging to Telus in the study area?

Salina

From: Telus Utility Markups <telusutilitymarkups@Telecon.ca>
Sent: Friday, August 5, 2022 9:56 AM
To: Chan, Salina [NN-CA] <Salina.Chan@parsons.com>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] RE: Williams Parkway EA - Preliminary Design PUCC Input Telus 2022- 4751

Hello,

TELUS has no underground infrastructure in the area of your proposed work

Thank you,

Meghna Patel

*Permit Coordinator
Coordonnateur de permis*

T (905) 569-2882 x1352
7777 Weston Road, Vaughan, ON L4L 0G9

From: Salina.Chan@parsons.com <Salina.Chan@parsons.com>
Sent: Thursday, August 4, 2022 2:04 PM
To: Salina.Chan@parsons.com
Cc: Altaf.Hussain@parsons.com; Malik.Besiso@parsons.com; Gorzyska, Grace
<Grace.Gorzyska@brampton.ca>
Subject: Williams Parkway EA - Preliminary Design PUCC Input

Good afternoon,

The City of Brampton is undertaking a municipal class EA for Williams Parkway, from Dixie Road to Torbram Road. Please see attached the base plans for the Williams Parkway Improvements EA for circulation to PUCC to mark up of existing utilities. Aerial imagery also provided if needed. Please review the study area and advise if there are any existing utilities and/or potential utility concerns or conflicts.

Thank you,

Salina Chan
Environmental Planner
625 Cochrane Drive, Suite 300 – Markham, Ontario, L3R 9R9
salina.chan@parsons.com - M: 647.465.3000

'NOTICE: This email message and all attachments transmitted with it may contain privileged and confidential information, and information that is protected by, and proprietary to, Parsons Corporation, and is intended solely for the use of the addressee for the specific purpose set forth in this communication. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any reading, dissemination, distribution, copying, or other use of this message or its attachments is strictly prohibited, and you should delete this message and all copies and backups thereof. The recipient may not further distribute or use any of the information contained herein without the express written authorization of the sender. If you have received this message in error, or if you have any questions regarding the use of the proprietary information contained therein, please contact the sender of this message immediately, and the sender will provide you with further instructions.'

Le présent courriel et les documents qui y sont attachés s'adressent exclusivement au(x) destinataire(s) à qui ils sont adressés, sont confidentiels et pourraient contenir des renseignements sujets aux droits d'auteur ou protégés par la loi. Toute divulgation, reproduction, distribution ou utilisation non autorisée est interdite. Si vous avez reçu ce

From: [FU Rebecca](#) on behalf of [HOT OUTSIDE PLANT](#)
To: [Chan, Salina \[NN-CA\]](#)
Cc: [Hussain, Altaf \[NN-CA\]](#); [Besiso, Malik \[NN-CA\]](#); [Gorzynska, Grace](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] RE: Williams Parkway EA - Preliminary Design PUC Input
Date: August 5, 2022 3:55:08 PM
Attachments: [image003.png](#)
[HOT-BR-L952-01 - Williams Pkwy - As Built.dwg](#)
[HOT-BR-S300-01 - North Peel - As Built.dwg](#)
[HOT-BR-S205-01 - Chinguacousy SS - As Built.dwg](#)
[HOT-BR-S205-02 - Chinguacousy SS - As Built.dwg](#)

Good afternoon,

Please note that Acronym (formerly Hydro One Telecom) has existing underground infrastructure within the project area (between Mackay St S and Jordan Blvd). Attached are the drawings for your reference. Thanks.

Rebecca Fu
Operations Services
Hydro One Telecom Inc.
65 Kelfield Street, Rexdale
Ontario M9W 5A3
hotosp@hydroone.com
www.HydroOneTelecom.com [hydroonetelecom.com]

From: Salina.Chan@parsons.com <Salina.Chan@parsons.com>
Sent: Thursday, August 04, 2022 2:04 PM
To: Salina.Chan@parsons.com
Cc: Altaf.Hussain@parsons.com; Malik.Besiso@parsons.com; Gorzynska, Grace <Grace.Gorzynska@brampton.ca>
Subject: Williams Parkway EA - Preliminary Design PUC Input

Good afternoon,

The City of Brampton is undertaking a municipal class EA for Williams Parkway, from Dixie Road to Torbram Road. Please see attached the base plans for the Williams Parkway Improvements EA for circulation to PUC to mark up of existing utilities. Aerial imagery also provided if needed. Please review the study area and advise if there are any existing utilities and/or potential utility concerns or conflicts.

Thank you,

Salina Chan
Environmental Planner
625 Cochrane Drive, Suite 300 – Markham, Ontario, L3R 9R9

From: [mark-ups](#)
To: [Chan, Salina \[NN-CA\]](#)
Subject: Re: EGD 39026862 - [External] Williams Parkway EA - Preliminary Design PUCC Input - General Location
Date: August 9, 2022 5:45:29 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[Cover EGD 39026862.pdf](#)
[Notice of Study Commencement-Williams Parkways_Final.pdf](#)
[Third Party Requirements in the Vicinity of Natural Gas ST-1E-30A8-8E30 V1.1.1.pdf](#)

Hello,

Attached is the information you had requested.

The information provided is for General Location Only. You must resubmit your detailed design for our review.

Should you require anything further please contact us at Mark-Ups@enbridge.com.

Kind Regards,

Kishore Sagar

From: Salina.Chan@parsons.com <Salina.Chan@parsons.com>
Sent: Thursday, August 4, 2022 2:04 PM
To: Salina.Chan@parsons.com
Cc: Altaf.Hussain@parsons.com; Malik.Besiso@parsons.com; Gorzynska, Grace
Subject: EGD 39026862 - [External] Williams Parkway EA - Preliminary Design PUCC Input

Good afternoon,

The City of Brampton is undertaking a municipal class EA for Williams Parkway, from Dixie Road to Torbram Road. Please see attached the base plans for the Williams Parkway Improvements EA for circulation to PUCC to mark up of existing utilities. Aerial imagery also provided if needed. Please review the study area and advise if there are any existing utilities and/or potential utility concerns or conflicts.

Thank you,

Salina Chan
Environmental Planner
625 Cochrane Drive, Suite 300 – Markham, Ontario, L3R 9R9
salina.chan@parsons.com - M: 647.465.3000

EGD File Number:

Re:

- By law utility locations must be obtained prior to starting any excavation or ground disturbance activity, such as pile driving, boring, auguring or digging. Contact Ontario One Call at 1-800-400-2255 or www.on1call.com at least 5 business days before beginning work to obtain utility locates.
- Refer to the "Third Party Requirements in the Vicinity of Natural Gas Facilities" for requirements and precautions for working safety in the vicinity of natural gas pipelines. The most recent version of this document is available at: <https://enbridgegas.com/-/media/extranet-pages/safety/before-you-dig/Third-Party-Requirements-in-the-Vicinity-of-Natural-Gas-Facilities>
- Enbridge's responses are based on the information available and are valid for a period of 6 months from issue.

VITAL MAIN

- You are working within 3.0m of a Vital Main Pipeline. In order to accommodate Enbridge vital main standby requirements, our Damage Prevention department must be contacted a minimum of three business days prior to commencing any excavation at 1-866-922-3622 to schedule a site meeting.

CONFLICT

- We have an **OBJECTION** to your proposed plant as indicated. Please refer to attached drawings for information on our existing or proposed gas plant our existing and/or proposed gas plant within the road allowance.
- You must submit a revised design for our approval that meets the requirements detailed in the Third-Party Requirements guidelines before proceeding.
- If relocation of our plant is required, please contact:

Toronto Region	Janice Page	(416) 495-5373	janice.page@enbridge.com
Central Region West	Evguenia Clark	(905) 927-3161	evguenia.clark@enbridge.com
Central Region East	Ashu Kahol	(905) 927-3017	ashu.kahol@enbridge.com
Ottawa Region	James Arbuthnott	(613) 748-6840	james.arbuthnott@enbridge.com
Niagara Region	Rob D'Onofrio	(905) 641-4876	robert.donofrio@enbridge.com

EASEMENT REQUIRED

- Enbridge has no objection to this proposed application. Prior to Land Sale/Closure, we require an easement to protect our existing gas infrastructure. Please contact Charlene Parent at (416) 753-6641 or email charlene.parent@enbridge.com

NO CONFLICT

- We have **NO OBJECTION** to your proposed plant as indicated. Please refer to the attached drawings for information on our existing and/or proposed gas plant within the road allowance.
- GAS MAINS MUST BE FIELD LOCATED. Before digging, please call ONTARIO ONE CALL at 1-800-400-2255 for free gas locates.

GENERAL LOCATION

- The information provided is for GENERAL LOCATION only and is not an approval. Detailed plans must be submitted for our review before an approval will be granted.
- Refer to the attached drawings for information on our existing and/or proposed gas plant within the road allowance.

Atlas Plate Legend

	Proposed
	Construct
	Pending Decomission
	Active, Low Pressure
	Active, Medium Pressure
	Active, Intermediate Pressure
	Active, High Pressure
	Active, High Pressure PE
	Active, Extra High Pressure
	Active, Unodourized Transmission Pressure, IMP;VITAL
	Proposed, IMP; NEB;VITAL
	Construct, IMP;VITAL
	Active, Intermediate Pressure, IMP;NEB
	Active, High Pressure, NEB; VITAL
	Active, Extra High Pressure, IMP;NEB; VITAL
	Pending Decomission, IMP;NEB;VITAL

Line Pressure Descriptors

LP	Low pressure
MP	Medium Pressure
IMP	Integrity Management Program (main)
HP	High pressure
XHP	Extra high pressure
VITAL	Vital Gas main
IP	Intermediate Pressure

Abbreviations

Pipe Descriptors

PS	Plastic main
SC	Steel coated main
ST	Steel main
NEB	National Energy Board
NPS	Nominal Pipe Size (<i>Number denotes pipe size in inches e.g. NPS 8 = Nominal Pipe Size 8 inches</i>)

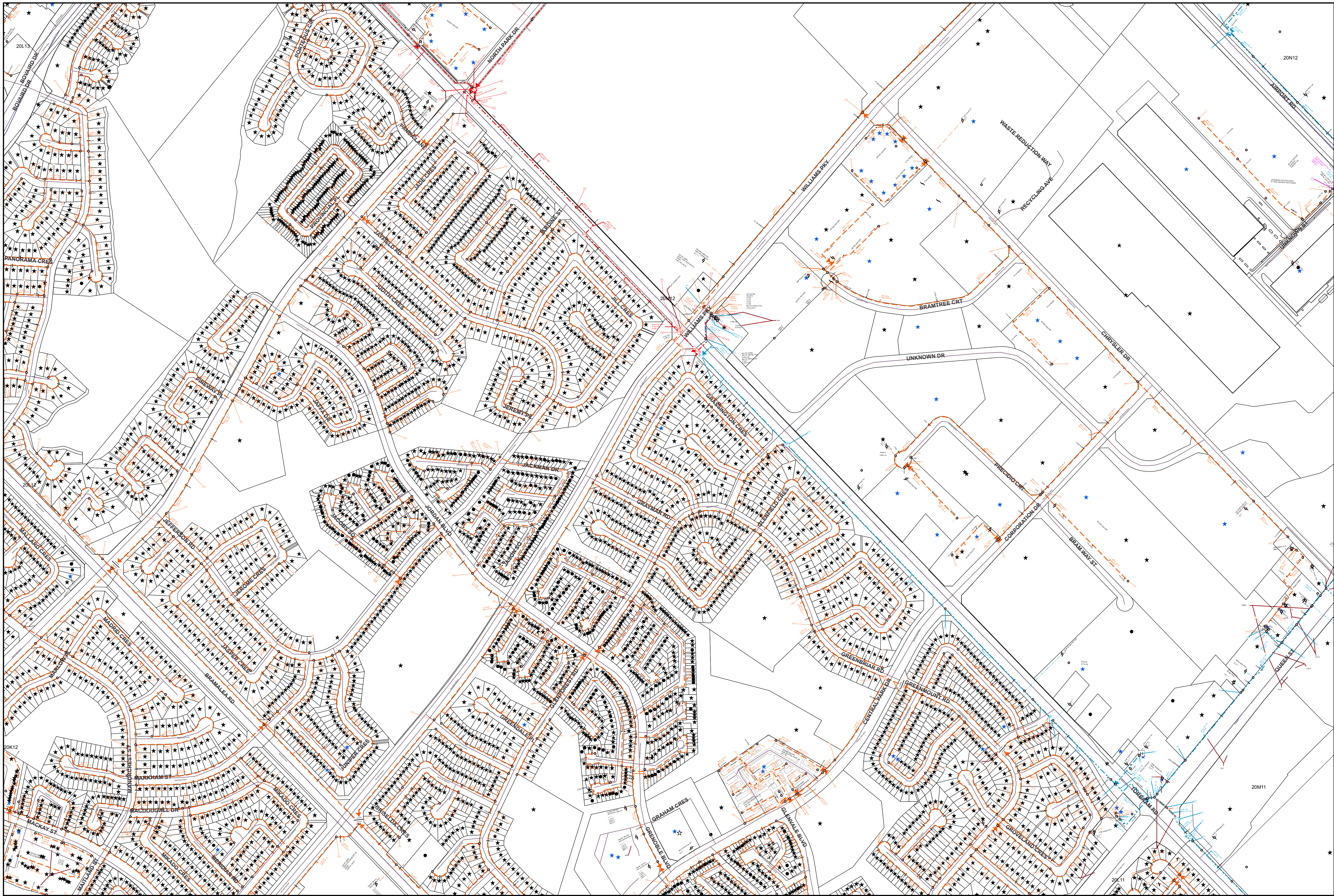
Topographical Feature Descriptors:

AE	Asphalt edge
BL	Building Line
BP	Bell pole/pedestal
BPED	Bell pedestal
C/L	Centreline of road way/pavement
CB	Catch Basin
CL	Curb line/curb or edge of pavement
DCB	Double catch basin
E/P	Edge of Pavement
E/W SL	East of the west street line
FH	Fire Hydrant
FL	Fence line
HP	Hydro pole
HT	Hydro transformer or hydro box
LP	Light post
LS	Light Standard
MH	Manhole
N/S SL	North of the south street line
POLE L	Pole line
POLE(S)	Pole(s)
S/S SL	South of the south street line
SL	Street line or property line
SM	Sewer manhole
SWK	Sidewalk or walk
UW	Under sidewalk
W/E SL	West of the east street line
WVCH	Water valve chamber

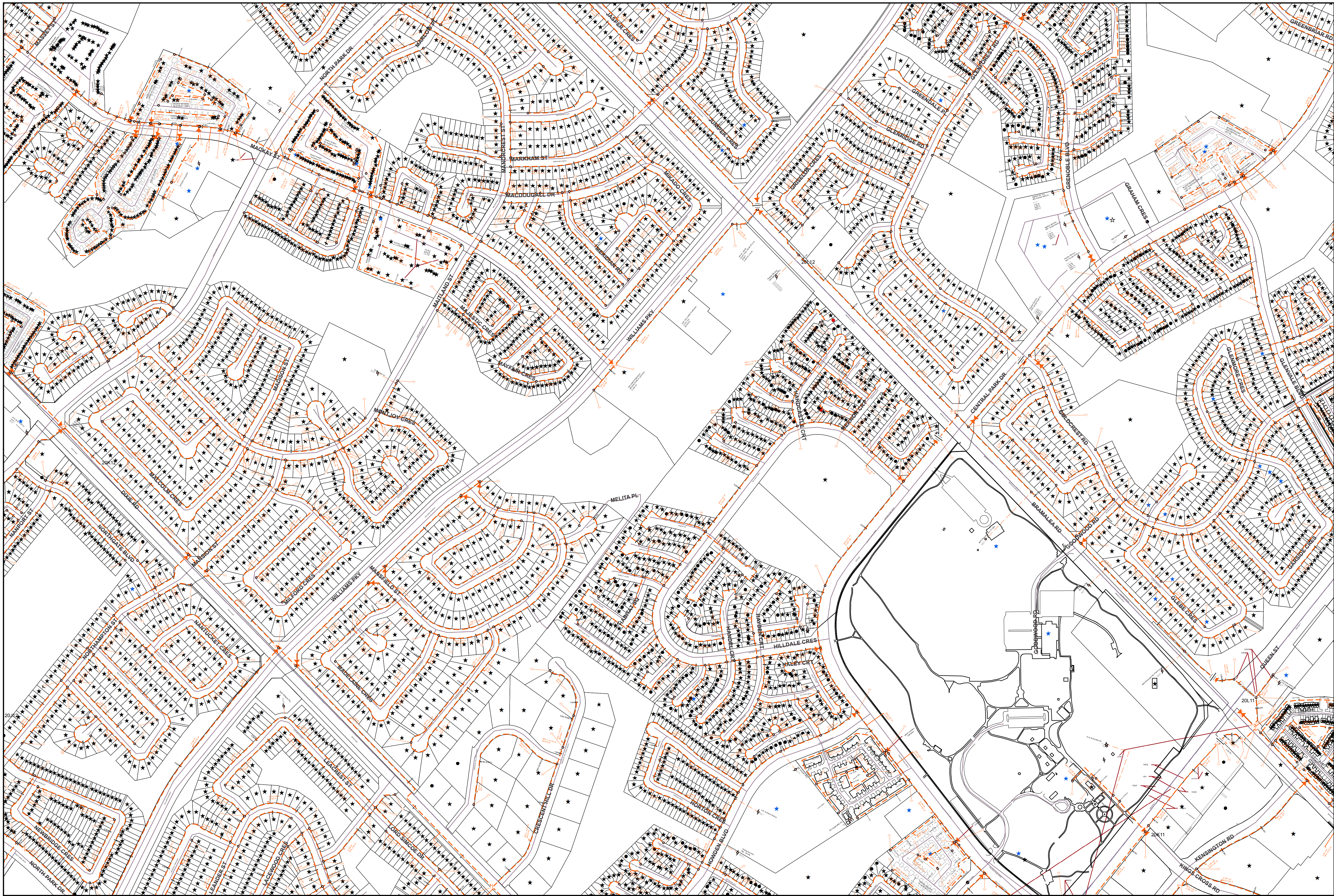
Main Reference Descriptors

N/S SL	North of the south street line
S/S SL	South of the south street line
W/E SL	West of the west street line
E/W SL	East of the west street line
N/S CL	North of the south curb line
S/N CL	South of the north curb line
E/W CL	East of the west curb line
W/E CL	West of the east curb line
E/E CL	East of the east curb line
W/W CL	West of the west curb line
N/N CL	North of the north curb line
S/S CL	South of the south curb line
E/P	Edge of pavement
C/L	Centre line of road
W/WBL	West of west building line
W/EBL	West of east building line
E/EBL	East of east building line
N/NBL	North of north building line
N/SBL	North of south building line
S/SBL	South of south building line
S/NBL	South of north building line

Inside	Measured from centreline of street furniture towards streetline
Outside	Measured from centreline of street furniture towards road



Note : Map is not to scale.



Plotted By: Sai Surayanarayana Chella

Date Plotted: 8/8/2022 11:33:55 PM

Note : Map is not to scale.



Third-Party Requirements in the Vicinity of Natural Gas Facilities Standard

STANDARD

Table of Contents

1 Introduction.....	4
2 Terms and Definitions.....	4
3 General Requirements.....	6
3.1 CER-Regulated Pipelines and Vital Pipelines.....	6
3.2 When Observation Is Required.....	7
3.3 Safe Excavation.....	7
3.4 Minimum Cover Requirements.....	7
3.5 Points of Thrust.....	8
3.6 Repair of Damaged Pipe and Pipe Coating.....	8
3.7 Encroachment.....	8
3.8 Tree Planting.....	8
3.8.1 Root Deflectors.....	9
3.9 Sewer and Drain Cleaning.....	9
4 Minimum Clearance from Other Structures.....	10
5 Pipeline Location Verification.....	10
5.1 Surface Road Work.....	10
5.2 Subgrade Road Work.....	11
6 Operation of Heavy Equipment.....	12
6.1 General.....	12
6.2 Equipment Moving Across the Pipeline.....	12
6.3 Equipment Moving Along the Pipeline.....	13
7 Support of Gas Pipelines.....	14
7.1 General.....	14
7.2 Support of Gas Pipelines Perpendicular to Excavation.....	14
7.3 Support of Pipelines Parallel to Excavation.....	16
8 Horizontal Directional Drilling.....	20
8.1 General.....	20
8.2 Drilling Parallel to Pipelines.....	21
8.3 Drilling Across Pipelines.....	23
9 Hydro-Excavation.....	25
9.1 General.....	25
9.2 Hydro-Excavation Requirements.....	26
10 Backfilling.....	26
11 Blasting and Pile Driving.....	27
11.1 General.....	27
11.2 Blasting.....	28
11.2.1 Surface and Tunnel Blasting Application Process.....	28
11.2.2 Guidelines for Blasting.....	28
11.2.3 Post Blasting.....	29
11.3 Pile Driving.....	29
11.3.1 Pile Driving Application Process.....	30
11.3.2 Pile Installation and Compaction Work.....	30

11.3.3 Post Pile Driving Process.....31

12 Contact Information..... 32

13 References..... 32

14 Document Governance..... 32

15 Soil Types.....34

Third-Party Requirements in the Vicinity of Natural Gas Facilities Standard

1 Introduction

This document is intended for anyone involved in planning or carrying out work in the vicinity of Enbridge Gas Distribution and Storage's (GDS) network. It summarizes the requirements to be followed and specifies the technical requirements aimed at protecting GDS's facilities, and by extension, ensuring public and worker safety.

Within this document, "third party" refers to an individual or organization that is not employed by, or performing work under, contract to GDS. These requirements are applicable to work done by individuals such as homeowners, landowners, other utility companies, excavators, constructors, and contractors.

Third parties must follow the regulations and legislation applicable to their work in addition to these requirements. It is understood that all legal provisions applicable to work carried out around natural gas facilities take precedence over this document.

The terms "gas lines", "gas pipelines", and "mains" used throughout this document apply equally to natural gas mains and service lines, as well as any other component of GDS's natural gas systems found on public or private land.

All work in the vicinity of gas facilities must adhere to the requirements set forth in this document. Work includes, but is not limited to, any ground disturbance in the vicinity of facilities or equipment crossing. Ground disturbance includes, but is not limited to, activities associated with excavation, directional drilling, blasting, piling, compaction, boring, ploughing, grading, backfilling, and hand digging.

A locate of the facilities must be requested at least five business days prior to beginning any work. Locates are required before ground disturbance takes place.

2 Terms and Definitions

The following is a list of terms found in this document and their definitions.

applicant: The owner of the proposed work.

blaster: The person or persons responsible for setting the charges and performing the blast.

blasting, surface: An operation involving the excavation of rock foundations for various types of structures, grade construction for highways or railroads, or canals (trenches) for water supply or collection purposes.

blasting, tunnel: Operations involving the piercing of below-ground (generally horizontal) opening in rock.

compaction: Any vibration-generating operation that will result in a potential increase of the density of soils or controlled backfill materials. The means to increase the density may be static or dynamic.

constructor: A person who undertakes a project for an owner and includes an owner who undertakes all or part of a project by himself or by more than one employer (as defined by Occupational Health & Safety Act).

contractor or excavator: Any individual, partnership, corporation, public agency, or other entity that intends to dig, bore, trench, grade, excavate, hammer into, or break ground with mechanical equipment or explosives in the vicinity of a gas pipeline or related facility.

EGI: Enbridge Gas Inc.

facility: Any Enbridge Gas Distribution, Transmission, Storage pipeline, main, service, regulator station or storage facility and its related components.

Gas Distribution and Storage (GDS): Enbridge Gas Distribution and Storage, Gazifère Inc., Niagara Gas Transmissions Limited, 2193914 Canada Limited.

ground disturbance: Any work, operation, or activity on or under the existing surface resulting in a disturbance or displacement of the soil or ground cover. Ground disturbance can include, but is not limited to: activities associated with excavation, directional drilling, blasting, piling, compaction, boring, ploughing, grading, backfilling, and hand digging.

hand dig: To excavate using either a shovel with a wooden or fiberglass handle, or using hydro vacuum excavation equipment. The use of picks, bars, stakes, or other earth piercing devices are not considered hand digging.

independent engineering consultant: A professional engineer who is registered with the provincial or state professional engineering association and a holder of a certificate of authorization (C of A).

locate service provider: Any entity that performs locates under the terms of a locate service agreement.

pile: Any vertical or slightly slanted structural member introduced or constructed in the soil in order to transmit loads and forces from the superstructure to the subsoil; the structural member can also be used as a component of a retaining wall system.

pile driving: The placement of piles carried out by gravity hammer, vibratory hammer, auger, pressing, screwing, or any combinations of the above methods.

positive identification: Visually locating (daylighting, exposing, digging test holes to determine) the location, depth, and size of a below-grade facility by using either vacuum excavating or hand digging. This includes elevation or alignment changes that can alter the depth or direction of the pipe (e.g., 45° and 90° elbows, fittings, plugs, weldolets, flanges, branch piping, known abandoned facilities, etc.).

pre-Engineering review: A process by which third parties can request a pre-engineering review for any potential conflict analysis.

professional engineer: An engineer registered and licensed with the provincial professional engineering association in the jurisdiction in which the engineer is practicing.

rural: All areas outside urban areas.

temporary support: The support of gas pipelines before or during an excavation to protect the pipeline from its own weight and to minimize deflection stresses.

third party: An individual or organization that is not employed by or performing work under contract to GDS (e.g., homeowners, other utility companies, contractor, excavators, constructors, etc.).

urban: An area with a population of at least 1,000 and a density of 400 or more people per square kilometer.

vital pipeline: A subset of pipelines that are critical to the safe and reliable operation of the natural gas system. Damages to vital mains could result in significant negative impact to public and worker safety or significant customer outages. This subset of mains consists of CER-regulated (Canada Energy Regulator) pipelines, transmission pipelines, and select distribution pipelines.

3 General Requirements

3.1 CER-Regulated Pipelines and Vital Pipelines

The CER regulates natural gas, oil, and commodity pipelines that extend beyond provincial, territorial, or national boundaries. All work in the prescribed area (within 30 m [100 ft] from each side of the CER-regulated pipeline) must be reviewed by the applicable CER-regulated operating company prior to commencing. This review is a regulatory requirement of the CER.

Mains are designated as vital pipelines by GDS. These include, but are not limited to, any pipeline NPS 16 or larger, transmission pipelines, CER-regulated pipelines, all pipelines operated by Storage and Transmission Operations (STO), and select distribution pipelines. The designation of a vital pipeline may change at the discretion of GDS. Vital Pipelines will be identified through locates. In these requirements, special considerations for CER-regulated pipelines and vital pipelines will be highlighted.

All work within 5 m (16 ft) from either side of lines operated by STO must be approved by GDS prior to commencing. For all other vital pipelines, all ground disturbance work within 3 m (10 ft) from either side of the vital pipeline must be approved by GDS prior to commencing. Approval by GDS may include specific conditions that third parties must follow. GDS may require representation on site for any ground disturbance work within the vicinity of vital pipelines and CER-regulated pipelines.

3.2 When Observation Is Required

A GDS representative is required to be on site to ensure the excavation or third-party activity is being safely completed near a pipeline when:

- Excavation with mechanical equipment will occur within 5 m (16 ft) of CER-regulated pipelines and all lines operated by STO.
- Excavation with mechanical equipment may take place within 3 m (10 ft) of vital pipelines and pipeline segments.
Once the pipeline is exposed, mechanical excavation is then permitted up to 1 m (3.3 ft) from the pipeline.
- It is anticipated that blasting will take place within 30 m (100 ft) of any pipeline.
- Any other situations which requires observation, as deemed necessary by EGI.

3.3 Safe Excavation

Mechanical excavation is not permitted within 5 m (16 ft) of CER-regulated pipelines and 3 m (10 ft) of vital pipelines, unless verified visually. After the exact location of the main is verified visually, mechanical excavation is allowed up to 1.0 m (3.3 ft) from the pipeline. Within 1 m (3.3 ft) of the CER-regulated or vital pipeline, only hand digging or hydro-excavation is allowed.

Mechanical excavation may not begin within 3 m (10 ft) of the pipe until:

- The pipe has been exposed by the excavator, under the supervision of GDS, by hand at the point of crossing, or the pipeline company has located the pipe and confirmed that it is at least 0.6 m deeper than the proposed excavation.
- The excavation is parallel, or the pipe has been exposed by hand to confirm the location of the pipe.

For all non-vital pipelines, mechanical excavation is not allowed within 1 m (3.3 ft) of the locate marks of the pipeline, until the exact location of the pipeline has been visually verified. The excavator must expose the pipeline by hand digging or hydro-excavation. Once the pipeline is exposed, mechanical excavation is then permitted up to 0.3 m (1 ft) from the pipeline. Within 0.3 m (1 ft) of any pipeline, only hand digging or hydro-excavation is permitted.

Only handheld compaction equipment may be used within 1 m (3.3 ft) of the sides or top of all gas pipelines. When ground conditions make hand excavation impractical (e.g., frost), the pipeline company may permit excavation to within 1 m (3.3 ft) of the pipeline if the pipeline company considers it safe to do so and directly supervises the excavation.

Spoil from excavation must not be piled on the pipeline or its easement.

3.4 Minimum Cover Requirements

[Table 3-1: Minimum Cover Requirements on page 8](#) defines mains and services cover requirements. In all cases where the depth of cover requirements cannot be met, contact GDS to review depth of the cover requirements.

Table 3-1: Minimum Cover Requirements

Pipeline	Location	Minum Cover m (ft)
Mains	Under traveled surfaces (roads), road crossings	1.2 m (4 ft)
	Right-of-ways	1 m (3.3 ft)
	Highways	1.5 m (5 ft)
	Water crossings, and below drainage and irrigation ditches	1.2 m (4 ft)
Services	Private property	0.5 m (1.6 ft)
	Road crossings	0.9 m (2.9 ft)

3.5 Points of Thrust

Additional precautions may need to be taken when working in the vicinity of points of thrust. Points of thrust occur at pipeline fittings such as elbows (45° or 90°), end caps, weld tees, reducers, closed valves, and reduced port valves. If a point of thrust is identified through the locate process, GDS may require additional time to review the proposed work area. In the event that the excavation involves exposing a point of thrust or exposing an area near a point of thrust, GDS may provide written specific instructions that are to be followed. Failure to follow these instructions can result in significant harm to persons, property, or the environment.

3.6 Repair of Damaged Pipe and Pipe Coating

In all cases where the pipeline or the pipeline coating is damaged by construction activities, GDS must be contacted immediately and the excavation left open until GDS personnel have made the necessary repairs.

3.7 Encroachment

Permanent awnings and roof structures are prohibited above GDS's facilities within public rights-of-way or GDS's rights-of-way. GDS will not accept responsibility for any damages resulting from maintenance or operation of its facilities to encroaching structures within the public or GDS rights-of-way. Examples of encroaching structures include: bus shelters, street benches, and garbage bins.

GDS requires approval for all permanent structures to be built within 7 m (22.9 ft) of GDS's vital pipelines. This requirement is in place to allow GDS sufficient access and working space should an inspection or repair be needed.

3.8 Tree Planting

When planting trees, the gas pipeline in and near the area of excavation must be located to ensure enough clearance is maintained between the pipeline and the tree.

For all vital pipelines (including CER and transmission pipelines), trees or large shrubs must maintain a horizontal clearance between the edge of the root ball or open bottom container to the adjacent edge of the existing pipelines of not less than 3.0 m (10 ft), or as specified in any applicable easement agreement.

For all other pipelines, a minimum horizontal clearance of 1.2 m (4 ft) is recommended between the edge of the root ball or open bottom container and adjacent edge of the existing gas pipeline.

In cases where the recommended clearance cannot be achieved, GDS may specify the installation of a root deflector.

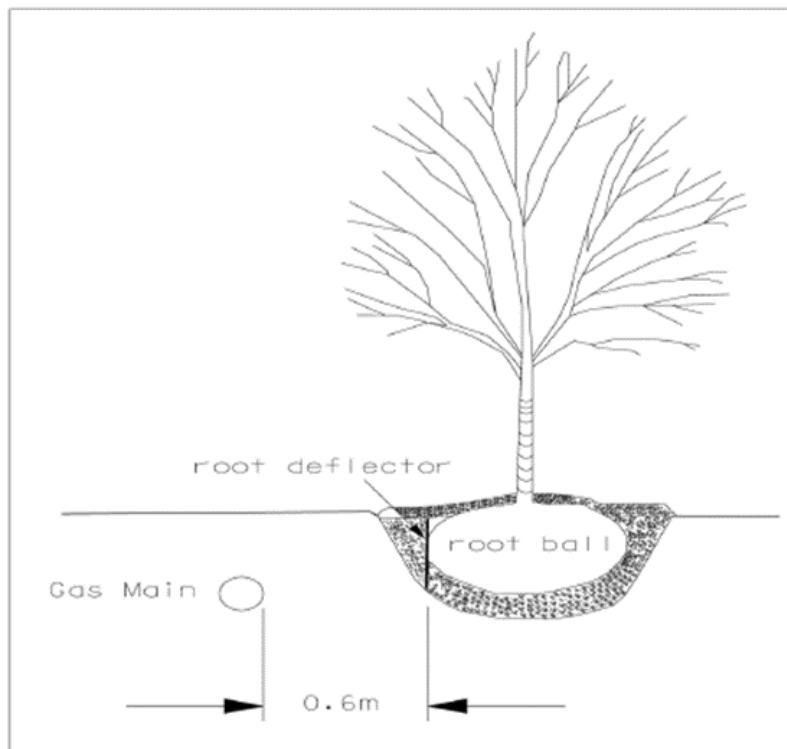
3.8.1 Root Deflectors

A root deflector is a physical barrier placed between tree roots and pipelines to prevent damage to the pipelines. A root deflector can be made from 1/4 in thick rigid plastic, fiberglass, or other non-degradable material. The root deflector is intended to prevent the root tips from attaching to the gas main.

Typically, root deflectors are straight barriers or encircle the tree. If installed as a straight barrier, the root deflector should be installed at a minimum 0.6 m (2 ft) from the pipeline on the tree-side of the pipeline. Also, it should extend parallel to the pipeline in both directions for 1.2 m (4 ft) measured from the centre of the tree trunk.

Root deflectors usually have a collar to keep the top of the deflector at ground level, and extend down to the bottom of the root-ball as shown in [Figure 1: Example of a Root Deflector](#).

Figure 3-1: Example of a Root Deflector



3.9 Sewer and Drain Cleaning

Prior to sewer clearing activity using mechanical cutting or high pressure jetting equipment, the third party should call into [Ontario One Call](#) at 1-800-400-2255 for a

cross bore sewer safety inspection. An EGI employee or contractor will attempt to attend the site within two hours to complete the inspection.

4 Minimum Clearance from Other Structures

The following clearances must be maintained between the circumference of the gas pipeline and other underground structures:

Table 4-1: Minimum Clearance Between Gas Pipelines (Less than NPS 16) and Other Underground Structures

Direction	Minimum Clearance m (ft)
Horizontal	0.6 m (2 ft)
Vertical	0.3 m (1 ft)

Table 4-2: Minimum Clearance Between CER-regulated Pipelines and Vital Pipelines and Other Underground Structures

Direction	Minimum Clearance m (ft)
Horizontal	1 m (3.3 ft)
Vertical	0.6 m (2 ft)

Additional clearance or mitigation may be required for installations (such as transit systems or power transformers) that will introduce DC stray current interference or AC fault hazards.

Note



For all pipelines (including vital pipelines), when drilling parallel to the pipeline, a minimum horizontal clearance measured from the edge of the pipeline to the edge of the final bore hole of 1 m (3.3 ft) is required.

5 Pipeline Location Verification

5.1 Surface Road Work

Surface road work applies to ground disturbance on travelled roadways related to the removal of hard-surfaces only. For any ground disturbance work, locates must be obtained prior to commencing and the excavator must ensure accuracy of the locate by reviewing the locate paperwork with the physical locate markings. Surface road work can be completed without the requirement to positively identify EGI pipelines, provided no mechanical equipment will be used within 1 m (3.3 ft) horizontally of the located pipelines. If mechanical excavation is required within 1 m (3.3 ft) of the locate during any surface road work or work that will take place deeper than removal of the hard surface, the excavator must follow rules outlined in [5.2 Subgrade Road Work on page 11](#) for positive identification requirements.

5.2 Subgrade Road Work

Subgrade road work is any road work exceeding the depth required for removal of the hard surface that enters the sub-surface. The boundary area for the pipeline is the distance that is identified off the locate marks of the pipeline and applicable boundary areas are highlighted in [Table 5-1: Boundary Areas on page 11](#).

Table 5-1: Boundary Areas

Pipeline	Boundary Area
Vital pipelines (\geq NPS 24)	3 m (10 ft)
Vital pipelines ($<$ NPS 24)	2 m (6 ft)
Non-vital pipelines (all sizes)	1 m (3 ft)

Note



Work within the boundary areas must comply with the positive identification requirements set in [Table 8-2: Pipeline Location Verification Requirements for Vital Pipelines on page 22](#) and [Table 8-3: Pipeline Location Verification Requirements for All Other Pipelines on page 22](#).

If these guidelines cannot be complied with, the excavator must submit a variance request work package. No variance will be provided for work within 1 m (3.3 ft) of any pipeline. The variance work package must include, at a minimum, the following information:

- Pre-Engineering design.
- Location of EGI facilities with respect to proposed excavation area (vertical and horizontal offsets).
- Location of proposed excavation area (vertical and horizontal offsets off permanent landmarks).
- Pipeline protection plan.

If a variance is requested, the excavator must also provide a physical barrier (e.g., silt fence), which would denote the boundary of the pipeline, where possible.

[8.2 Drilling Parallel to Pipelines on page 21](#) and [Table 8-3: Pipeline Location Verification Requirements for All Other Pipelines on page 22](#) indicate GDS's minimum requirements for the verification of the pipeline location based on the nature of the work. The frequency and location of test holes may change at the

discretion of GDS. Additional test holes may be required to sufficiently confirm the location of the pipeline (e.g., regulator stations).



Note

Non-mechanical equipment must be used when working within 1 m (3.3 ft) of any pipeline. If mechanical equipment is required for use around non-vitals, the pipeline must be positively identified using hand tools or hydro-excavation. Once the non-vital pipeline location has been visually identified through positive identification requirements listed in the [8.2 Drilling Parallel to Pipelines on page 21](#) and [Table 8-3: Pipeline Location Verification Requirements for All Other Pipelines on page 22](#), mechanical equipment can be used up to 0.3 m (1 ft) of the non-vital pipeline and 1 m (3.3 ft) of a vital pipeline.

When using hydro-vacuum excavation as an alternative to hand digging, see [9 Hydro-Excavation on page 25](#) for safe operating practices.

6 Operation of Heavy Equipment

6.1 General

Additional precautions are necessary when equipment in excess of the weights listed in [Table 5: Vehicle Load Restrictions](#) is operated in the vicinity of buried facilities where no pavement exists or where grading operations are taking place.

Table 6-1: Vehicle Load Restrictions

Pipe Material	Weight/Axle Maximum Allowable Load kg (lb)
Plastic	7,000 kg (15,400 lb)
Steel	10,000 kg (22,046 lb)

Prior to any crossing, the location of the gas main must first be staked out by a GDS representative.

The excavator is responsible for confirming the location and depth of the main. Test hole spacing must not exceed 50 m (160 ft).

6.2 Equipment Moving Across the Pipeline

Crossing locations for heavy equipment must be kept to a minimum.

The crossing locations must be determined by GDS after reviewing:

- The nature of the construction operation.
- The types and number of equipment involved.
- The line and depth of the existing gas main.

The use of equipment is contingent upon the review by GDS. Once the crossing locations have been established, heavy equipment is restricted to crossing at these

locations only. It is the responsibility of the third party to inform their personnel of the crossing location restrictions.

Pipelines may require additional protection at crossing locations by constructing berms or installing steel plates over the pipeline.

Unless expressly allowed by the temporary crossing consent, equipment that crosses pipelines must be subject to the following conditions:

- The numbers of crossings back and forth must be kept to a minimum.
- Equipment must not remain stationary on top of a pipeline.
- Equipment must not cross with loaded side boom or other unbalanced loads.
- Equipment must cross perpendicular (not parallel) to the pipeline. The crossing angle for installations must be within 45° to 90° (with preference for as close to perpendicular as possible).
- Equipment must operate at slow speeds when crossing a pipeline in order to minimize loading impact.
- Existing cover over a pipeline must not be reduced; any loss of cover (e.g., due to rutting) must be promptly restored prior to crossing.
- Vibratory compaction equipment must not operate within 1.2 m (4 ft) of a pipeline.

6.3 Equipment Moving Along the Pipeline

Heavy equipment can be operated parallel to existing pipelines provided that a minimum offset of both:

- 1 m (3.3 ft) is maintained on pipeline sizes less than NPS 16.
- 2 m (6.6 ft) on pipeline sizes NPS 16 and larger, unless otherwise directed by GDS.

Only lightweight, rubber-tired equipment may be operated directly over the existing gas pipelines, unless a minimum pipe cover of twice the pipe diameter or 1 m (3.3 ft) (whichever is greater) can be verified. The use of all other equipment is contingent upon review and approval by GDS.

Unless expressly allowed by the temporary crossing consent, equipment moving along pipelines is subject to the following conditions:

- Equipment must operate at slow speeds when moving along a pipeline.
- Existing cover over a pipeline must not be reduced; any loss of cover (e.g., due to rutting) must be promptly restored prior to moving along the pipeline.

- Vibratory compaction equipment must not operate within 1.2 m (4 ft) of a pipeline.

Note



When crossing perpendicular to a pipeline that is smaller than NPS 16 (excluding vital pipelines), the vertical clearance outlined in Table 2: Minimum Clearance Between Gas Pipelines (Less than NPS 16) and Other Underground Structures may be used as long as all positive identification requirements are also followed.

Note



When crossing perpendicular to a pipeline that is NPS 16 or larger, or crossing any CER-regulated pipelines or vital pipelines, a minimum vertical clearance of 1 m (3.3 ft) is required; [8 Horizontal Directional Drilling on page 20](#).

7 Support of Gas Pipelines

7.1 General

The support requirements specified in this section are the minimum requirements. GDS must be notified regarding the support of any gas main. GDS has complete discretion in the approval of any support system. Additionally, if a pipeline is to be exposed for longer than one month, approval must be sought from GDS and work must follow the requirements outlined in [3 General Requirements on page 6](#). Third parties must not depart from these support requirements unless a professional engineer working for or on behalf of the third party has designed an alternative method. Any alternative method must be comparable to these specifications and be, in the opinion of the professional engineer, consistent with good engineering practices. The alternative specification must be documented, approved by a professional engineer and provided to GDS for review prior to the commencement of work. The third party is responsible for the adequate support of the buried gas pipelines exposed during excavation according to this section.

Prior to any crossing, the location of the gas main must first be staked out by a GDS representative.

7.2 Support of Gas Pipelines Perpendicular to Excavation

Temporary support refers to the support of gas pipelines prior to or at the time of excavation to protect the pipeline from deflection due to its own weight while it is exposed. Temporary support must remain in place until the backfill material underneath the pipeline is compacted adequately to restore support of the pipeline.

Before trenching beneath a main or service, temporary support must be erected for pipelines if the unsupported span of pipe in the trench exceeds the length indicated in [Table 7-1: Maximum Span without Support Beam on page 15](#).

Note



For pipelines larger than NPS 16, GDS must be contacted. Contact information can be found in the [12 Contact Information on page 32](#).

When temporary support is required, [Table 7-2: Support Beam Sizes and Maximum Span Between Beam Supports on page 15](#) indicates the required beam for a given span. The beam must be a continuous length grade No. 1 Spruce-Pine-Fir (S-P-F) or equivalent. For spans exceeding 4.5 m (15 ft), a continuous length timber beam may not be available. In that case, steel I-beams (or equivalents) can be used as the support beam. Steel beam selection must be certified by a professional engineer and submitted to GDS for review.

Table 7-1: Maximum Span without Support Beam

Pipe Size (NPS)	Steel m (ft)	PE (polyethylene) m (ft)
1/2	2 m (6.6 ft)	1 m (3.3 ft)
3/4 to 1-1/4	2.5 m (8.2 ft)	1.25 m (4.1 ft)
2	3 m (10 ft)	1.5 m (5 ft)
3 to 4	4.5 m (15 ft)	1.75 m (6 ft)
6	6 m (20 ft)	2 m (7 ft)
8	7 m (23 ft)	2 m (7ft)
10	8.5 m (28 ft)	-
12	10 m (33 ft)	-
16	11.5 m (38 ft)	-

Table 7-2: Support Beam Sizes and Maximum Span Between Beam Supports

Pipe Size (NPS)	Steel	Plastic	
	≤ 4.5 m	≤ 2 m	≤ 4.5 m
1/2 to 2	4 × 6	4 × 6	6 × 8
3 to 6	-	6 × 6	8 × 8

Note



In all cases where the support beam size requirements cannot be met, GDS must be contacted to review support beam requirements.

The beam must be placed above the pipe with the ends of the beam resting on firm undisturbed soil. The beam must not bear directly on the gas pipeline. The pipe must be supported from the beam with rope, canvas sling, or equivalent in a manner that will prevent damage to the pipe and coating and eliminate sag. The spacing between the ropes must not exceed 1 m (3.3 ft); see [Figure 7-1: Support of Gas Pipelines Crossing Excavations on page 18](#).

Backfill material underneath the exposed pipeline must be compacted to a minimum of 95% compaction. Sand padding must be placed to a level 150 mm (6 in) below and above the main. For additional details, see [10 Backfilling on page 26](#).

Perform compaction with the loose lift height not exceeding 200 mm (8 in) or one-quarter of the trench width, whichever is less. Injecting water into the backfill beneath the pipe is not an acceptable method of compaction.

All temporary support on pipelines must be removed before backfilling. Adequate support must remain in place until the backfill material has restored support.

7.3 Support of Pipelines Parallel to Excavation

Two cases exist for pipelines parallel to an excavation:

- Trench < 1.2 m deep
- Trench > 1.2 m deep

In either instance, the pipeline must not be exposed unless it is necessary to provide direct support.

Trench wall support may not be required for excavations provided the pipeline meets all of the following criteria:

- Depth is less than 1.2 m (4 ft).
- the pipeline is at least 0.6 m (2 ft) from the edge of the excavation or outside the 45° line projected upward from the trench bottom; see [Figure 7-3: Influence Lines for Gas Pipelines Adjacent to Excavations on page 20](#).
- Soil is stable (type 1 or 2, see [Table 15-1: Soil Types on page 34](#))

If the pipe does not meet these requirements and the soil is soft clay or sand (soil types 3 and 4), then the excavation must be suitably shored to prevent movement of the pipe. The shoring must remain in place until the backfill material has restored support.

Trench wall support is required for excavations if any one of the following conditions exist:

- Depth is ≥ 1.2 m (4 ft).
- The pipeline is closer to the edge of the excavation than the minimum allowed distance indicated [Table 7-3: Minimum Allowed Distance from Main to Excavation on page 17](#).
- Depth is < 1.2 m (4 ft) and the soil is unstable (type 3 or 4, see [Table 15-1: Soil Types on page 34](#)).

Note



Adequate support must remain in place until the backfill material has restored support.

Minimum distances from the edge of the trench to the pipeline in which the excavation influences pipelines are shown in [Table 7-3: Minimum Allowed Distance from Main to Excavation on page 17](#). The pipeline must be supported if these minimum distances cannot be met.

Table 7-3: Minimum Allowed Distance from Main to Excavation

Trench Depth (m)	Soil ^a Type 1 and 2	Soil ^a Type 3 and 4
1.2 m (3.9 ft)	0.9 m (3 ft)	0.9 m (3 ft)
1.5 m (4.9 ft)	0.9 m (3 ft)	0.9 m (3 ft)
1.8 m (5.9 ft)	0.9 m (3 ft)	0.9 m (3 ft)
2.1 m (6.9 ft)	0.9 m (3 ft)	0.9 m (3 ft)
2.4 m (7.9 ft)	0.9 m (3 ft)	0.9 m (3 ft)
2.7 m (8.9 ft)	0.9 m (3 ft)	1 m (3.3 ft)
3 m (9.8 ft)	0.9 m (3 ft)	1.5 m (4.9 ft)
3.3 m (10.8 ft)	0.9 m (3 ft)	1.8 m (5.9 ft)
3.6 m (11.8 ft)	0.9 m (3 ft)	2.2 m (7.2 ft)
3.9 m (12.8 ft)	0.9 m (3 ft)	2.5 m (8.2 ft)
4.2 m (13.8 ft)	0.9 m (3 ft)	3 m (9.8 ft)
4.5 m (14.8 ft)	1 m (3.3 ft)	3.4 m (11.2 ft)
4.8 m (15.7 ft)	1.5 m (4.9 ft)	3.8 m (12.5 ft)
5.1 m (16.7 ft)	2 m (6.6 ft)	4.1 m (13.5 ft)
5.4 m (17.7 ft)	2.5 m (8.2 ft)	4.6 m (15.1 ft)
5.7 m (18.7 ft)	3 m (9.8 ft)	5 m (16.4 ft)
6 m (19.7 ft)	3.4 m (11.2 ft)	5.5 m (18 ft)

a. As defined in the Occupational Health and Safety Act.

For pipelines where the trench bottom is below the water table, the trench must be suitably shored as per the trench wall support requirements.

Any pipeline that is exposed for a length greater than indicated in [Table 7-1: Maximum Span without Support Beam on page 15](#) requires a field assessment.

For steel and polyethylene pipelines within the minimum distances given in [Table 7-3: Minimum Allowed Distance from Main to Excavation on page 17](#), support must remain in place until backfill material restores support.

Figure 7-1: Support of Gas Pipelines Crossing Excavations

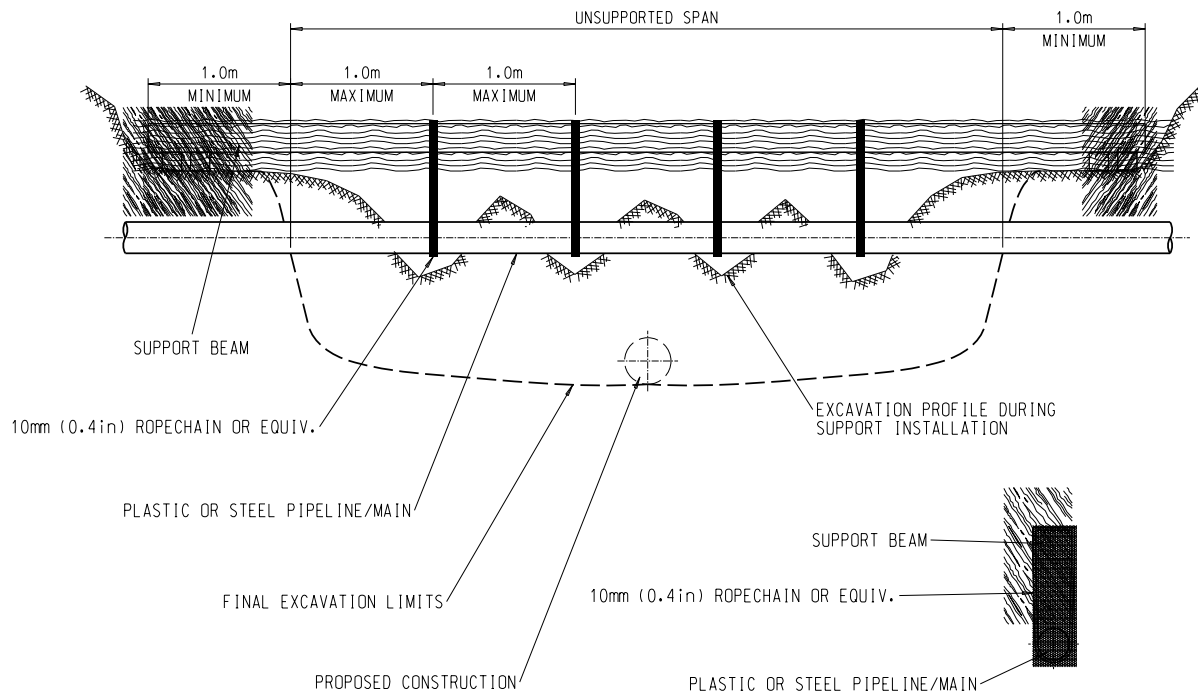
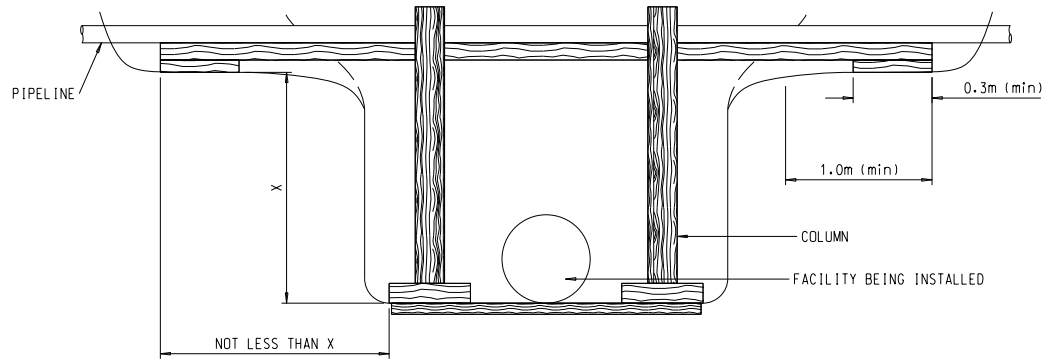


Figure 7-2: Typical Temporary Supports for Pipelines Crossing the Trench – Span Exceeds 4.5 m



- NOTES:
1. LAMINATED 4X6 TIMBER BEAM REQUIRED BENEATH ALL NPS 1/2 - NPS 2.
 2. LAMINATED 6X6 TIMBER BEAM REQUIRED BENEATH ALL NPS 3 - NPS 6.
 3. LAMINATED 8X8 TIMBER BEAM REQUIRED BENEATH ALL NPS 8 - NPS 12.
 4. COLUMN SIZE SHALL MATCH LAMINATED TIMBER BEAM REQUIREMENT.
 5. COLUMN TO BE SPACED AS SPECIFIED BY PIPELINES AND STATIONS OPERATIONS ENGINEERING.
 6. PLASTIC PIPE AND COATING ON STEEL PIPE TO BE PROTECTED FROM SUPPORTS AND STRAPPINGS WITH A PIECE OF RUBBER TIRE OR EQUIVALENT.
 7. PLASTIC PIPE MUST BE SUITABLY STRAPPED TO PREVENT MOVEMENT OFF THE BEAM.
 8. ADDITIONAL SUPPORTS WILL BE REQUIRED AT MECHANICAL COUPLINGS OR VALVES.

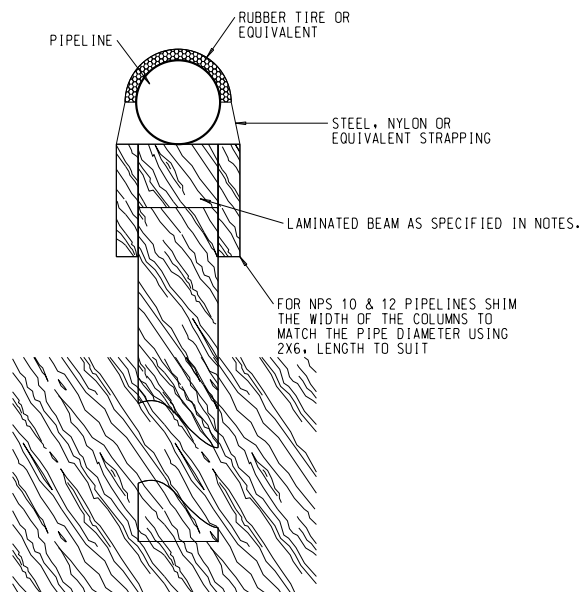
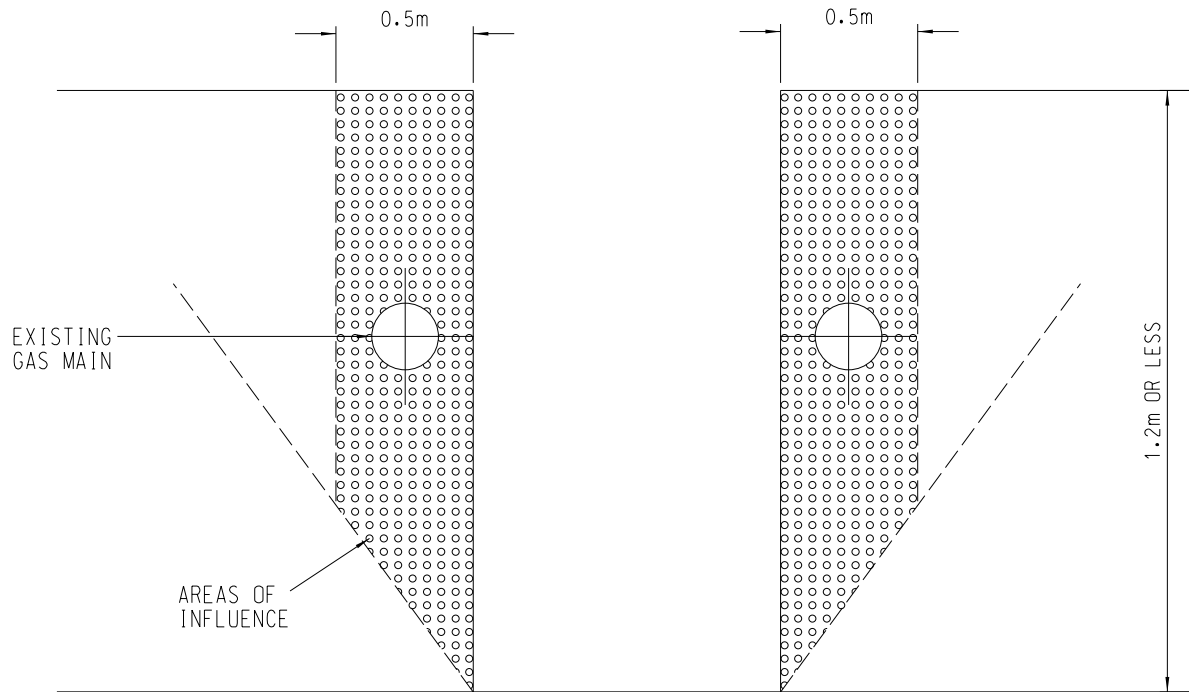


Figure 7-3: Influence Lines for Gas Pipelines Adjacent to Excavations



NOTE:
IF PIPE IS IN SHADED AREA AND SOIL IS TYPE 3 OR 4, THE TRENCH IS REQUIRED TO BE SHORED.

8 Horizontal Directional Drilling

8.1 General

Horizontal directional drilling (HDD) or directional boring is a steerable trenchless method of installing underground facilities. Trenchless technology is used where utilities being crossed are positively identified to confirm location.

For installations using any other type of drilling or augering equipment in the vicinity of gas facilities, GDS must be contacted.

In all cases, positive identification holes are required to visually verify the drill head's location (including depth) relative to the measurement of the tracking equipment. For positive identification hole requirements, see [Figure 8-2: Pipeline](#)

[Location Verification and Clearance Requirements for HDD for crossing all pipelines \(including Vital Pipelines\) on page 25](#). For pipeline location verification and clearance requirements for all horizontal directional drilling see [Table 8-1: Pipeline Location Verification and Clearance Requirements for HDD for all Pipelines \(including Vital Pipelines\) on page 21](#).

If these guidelines cannot be complied with, a variance request work package must be submitted. No variance will be provided for work within 1 m (3.3 ft) of any pipeline. The variance work package must include, at a minimum, the following information:

- Pre-Engineering design.
- Location of EGI facilities with respect to proposed installation area (vertical and horizontal offsets).
- Location of proposed installation area (vertical and horizontal offsets off permanent landmarks).
- Pipeline protection plan.

If a variance is requested, a physical barrier (e.g., silt fence) must also be provided, which would denote the boundary of the pipeline, where possible.

Table 8-1: Pipeline Location Verification and Clearance Requirements for HDD for all Pipelines (including Vital Pipelines)

Location of Work Relative to Pipeline ^a	Required Verification of Pipe Location by Hand Digging or Hydro-Excavation
Crossing below pipeline (HDD)	<p>All sides of pipeline (including below pipeline) exposed to 1.0 m (3.3 ft) from the pipeline's sidewalls.</p> <p>Additional positive identification hole at 2.0 m to 4.0 m (6.6 ft to 13.1 ft) prior to the daylight hole at the crossing, to verify depth and trajectory of drill head and backreamer.</p>
Crossing above pipeline (HDD)	<p>Top of pipeline and all sides exposed to 1.0 m (3.3 ft) or 1.0 m (3.3 ft) below the proposed installation.</p> <p>Additional positive identification hole at 2.0 m to 4.0 m (6.6 ft to 13.1 ft) prior to the positive identification hole at the crossing, to verify depth and trajectory of drill head and backreamer.</p>

a. See [Figure 8-2: Pipeline Location Verification and Clearance Requirements for HDD for crossing all pipelines \(including Vital Pipelines\) on page 25](#).

8.2 Drilling Parallel to Pipelines

When the proposed route is parallel to a natural gas pipeline at a perpendicular distance of 3 m (10 ft) or less, positive identification must be performed at intervals of no more than 10 m (33 ft) along the drilling path so that the precise location of the drilling head and backreamers (if any) can be verified visually. These

excavations must be sufficiently wide to see the entire width of the drilling head, backreamers, and structures from entry point to exit point.

Note



The location of the pipeline must be visually confirmed as per the requirements set out in [Table 8-2: Pipeline Location Verification Requirements for Vital Pipelines on page 22](#) and [Table 8-3: Pipeline Location Verification Requirements for All Other Pipelines on page 22](#).

Note



For all pipelines (including vital pipelines), when drilling parallel to the pipeline, a minimum horizontal clearance of 1 m (3.3 ft) is required.

Table 8-2: Pipeline Location Verification Requirements for Vital Pipelines

Location of Work Relative to Pipeline ^a	Required Verification of Pipe Location by Hand Digging or Hydro-excavation
Work parallel to pipe, within 1 m (3.3 ft)	Spacing of test holes must not exceed 4.5 m (15 ft)
Work parallel to pipe, between 1 m (3.3 ft) and boundary area of pipeline based on size	Spacing of test holes must not exceed 4.5 m (15 ft) ^b
Crossing below pipeline (open excavation)	Top and sides of pipeline, and 0.6 m (2 ft) below the pipeline
Crossing above pipeline (open excavation)	Top and sides of pipeline, or 0.6 m (2 ft) below the proposed installation

a. Test holes must expose top and sides of pipeline

b. For work parallel to pipe, between 1 m (3.3 ft) and boundary area of pipeline based on size, for rural applications, test holes must be completed for any change in direction of the pipeline every 23 m (75 ft).

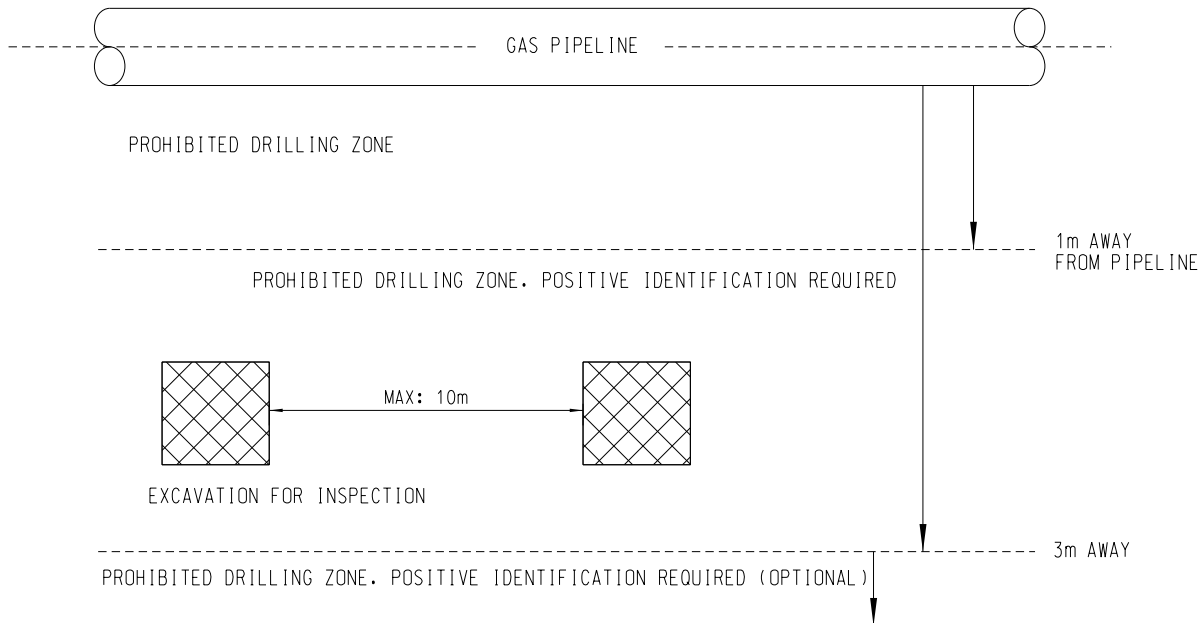
Table 8-3: Pipeline Location Verification Requirements for All Other Pipelines

Location of Work Relative to Pipeline	Required Verification of Pipe location by hand digging or hydro-excavation
Work parallel to pipe, inside of boundary area (1 m [3.3 ft])	Spacing of test holes must not exceed 4.5 m (15 ft)
Crossing below pipeline (open excavation)	For less than NPS 12: Top of pipeline and all sides of the pipeline, or 0.3 m (1 ft) below the pipeline For NPS 12 and larger: Top of pipeline and all sides of the pipeline, or 0.6 m (2 ft) below the pipeline
Crossing above pipeline (open excavation)	For less than NPS 12: Top of pipeline and all sides of the pipeline, or 0.3 m (1 ft) below the proposed installation For NPS 12 and larger: Top of pipeline and all sides of the pipeline, or 0.6 m (2 ft) below the proposed installation

No drilling installation may be performed within a distance of 1 m (3.3 ft) or less from either side of the pipeline. This buffer zone must be clearly designated and

marked off around the work area. This prohibited zone may be widened in some cases.

Figure 8-1: Drilling Parallel to Pipelines



8.3 Drilling Across Pipelines

When the proposed drill path crosses a GDS pipeline, the pipeline must be exposed to the desired depth of the crossing to ensure that the natural gas pipeline is not affected and that the required clearance is maintained during all drilling operations. All minimum clearances must be measured from the outer edge of the drill, including backreamers (if any), to the outer circumference of the pipeline.

To ensure that the directional drilling operation will not result in damage to the pipeline, the following positive identification hole requirements must be followed:

- A positive identification hole must be created that is sufficiently wide enough to see the drill head and backreamer entering the excavation at a minimum

of 1 m (3.3 ft) before crossing the pipeline. See [Figure 8-2: Pipeline Location Verification and Clearance Requirements for HDD for crossing all pipelines \(including Vital Pipelines\) on page 25](#) positive identification hole 1.

- A second positive identification hole must be created prior to reaching the pipeline such that the precise location of the drill head and backreamer (if any) can be verified visually. The positive identification hole must be sufficiently wide to measure the depth and trajectory of the drill head and backreamer. See [Figure 8-2: Pipeline Location Verification and Clearance Requirements for HDD for crossing all pipelines \(including Vital Pipelines\) on page 25](#) positive identification hole 2.

When drilling across pipelines that are smaller than NPS 16 (excluding vital pipelines), the vertical clearance, measured from the edge of the pipeline to the edge of the final bore hole, may follow the vertical clearance outlined in [Table 4-1: Minimum Clearance Between Gas Pipelines \(Less than NPS 16\) and Other Underground Structures on page 10](#) as long as all positive identification requirements are also followed.

When drilling across pipelines that are NPS 16 or larger, or crossing any CER-regulated pipelines or vital pipelines, a minimum vertical clearance, measured from the edge of the pipeline to the edge of the final bore hole, of 1 m (3.3 ft.) is required.

Note



The location of the pipeline must be visually confirmed as per the requirements set out in [Table 8-2: Pipeline Location Verification Requirements for Vital Pipelines on page 22](#) and [Table 8-3: Pipeline Location Verification Requirements for All Other Pipelines on page 22](#). For specified minimum clearances, see [4 Minimum Clearance from Other Structures on page 10](#).

9.2 Hydro-Excavation Requirements

The following requirements must be met at all times when excavating with hydro-excavation technology:

- Spinning tip nozzles must be used for hydrovac excavations with water pressures that must not exceed the maximum water pressure of 17,236 kPa (2,500 psi) during excavation. Pressure measures must be permanently monitored using a calibrated device mounted on either the hydro-excavation machine (truck and pump), or the wand when using a spinning tip nozzle.
- The wand must never remain motionless during excavation. The wand must never point to the plant at any time.
- A distance of 20 cm (8 in) between the end of the pressure wand nozzle and the plant or subsoil must be maintained. The nozzle must never be inserted into the subsoil while excavating above the plant.
- Hydro-excavation equipment and nozzles must have been specifically designed for use above buried gas lines or other reasonably expected underground gas plants.
- A device capable of stopping the excavation on demand must be installed, such as an approved automatic electronic shut-off or valve on the wand.
- If heated water is used during excavation, the temperature and pressure of the water must not exceed 100 °F (38 °C) and 17,250 kPa (2,500 psi), respectively.
- The excavator must contact the gas utility if any damage to a gas plant occurs while using hydro-excavation technology or any other method of excavation.

10 Backfilling

The gas pipeline must be inspected by GDS for damages before backfilling the excavation. It is the third party's responsibility to ensure that the gas pipeline is not undermined or endangered in any way. If any damage occurs, GDS must be contacted immediately.

The following principles must be followed:

- The backfill does not harm the pipe or coating throughout the installation process and while in service.
- The use of native material (especially with respect to anode installation) and minimize haul out must be maximized.
- A reliable and stable installation must be created and the use of dams included when appropriate.

The Company permits the use of any compacting device that:

- Will compact backfill sufficiently to eliminate any settlement of the pipe or ground surface.
- Will not cause any deformation or damage to the pipe or coating.
- Will not cause any damage to any adjacent building, structure or utility.
- Will not cause any damage to any tree, shrub, tended lawn, or ground cover.

When backfilling where the finished grade has not been established, sufficient soil must be placed over the trench to allow for settlement.

Backfilling must be done in such a manner as to prevent any rocks from being placed at or near the surface of the pipe. Native excavated material must be used as backfill unless otherwise directed by GDS. Where native material is unsuitable, 150 mm (6 in) of approved earth or sand padding must be placed over the pipe for protection, to a minimum depth of 300 mm (12 in). Each layer must be compacted thoroughly by manual tamping. Topsoil must not be used for backfilling.

Aggregate backfill must be replaced in 200 mm (8 in) layers. Each layer must be thoroughly compacted by pneumatic tampers or an equivalent method acceptable to GDS to ensure no settlement. The final layer must be smoothed down with a grader (or a rake for small scale projects) and must be tamped flush or slightly higher than the surrounding ground surface in order to prevent ponding of water and accommodate any future soil subsidence over the trench line.

Backfilling a flooded trench is not allowed. The third party is responsible for the removal of water from the trench, before backfilling. If backfilling on a slope, the backfill must first be placed from the bottom of the slope, then the filling should continue by building upwards. This prevents large voids in the backfill that can occur when the backfill is dumped from the top of a slope.

Backfill and compaction within road allowances must be completed in accordance with the local governing authority.

Unshrinkable fill or other engineered backfill material must be installed only when requested by the municipalities, local governing authority, or as directed by GDS. The approved unshrinkable fill must be batched at a ready-mix plant with a specified maximum compressive strength of 0.7 MPa at 28 days and minimum slump of 150 mm (6 in). After curing, it must be excavatable using hand tools and must meet any governing agency requirements. The pipe and valve assemblies must be sand padded before placement of unshrinkable fill. The third party must ensure that placement of the unshrinkable fill does not displace sand padding or directly contact the pipeline.

If the bulk backfill material contains rocks, stones, or frozen material, pipelines must be padded with padding material to a minimum depth of 150 mm (6 in) over the pipe and fittings. If the location requires the backfill material to be tamped, the padding material must also be tamped.

The final covering of gas pipelines must adhere to municipal requirements.

11 Blasting and Pile Driving

11.1 General

Blasting and pile driving activities in the vicinity of GDS facilities require prior approval by GDS. The [Blasting and Pile Driving Form](#), provided by GDS, must be submitted by the owner of the proposed work for all blasting and pile-driving operations. The request must be submitted a minimum of four weeks prior to the beginning work to allow sufficient time for review.

11.2 Blasting

Before any blasting operation in the vicinity of a gas pipeline can occur, the hazards to the GDS facility must be evaluated. Responsibility for the design of the blast and any resultant damage is borne entirely by the party using the explosives.

A recognized independent blasting consultant must be retained at the applicant's expense to perform an evaluation of the blast design. The independent blasting consultant must be an independent engineering consultant specialized in blasting. A copy of the stamped consultant's validation report must be submitted to GDS for review if blasting is to occur within 30 m (100 ft) of GDS facilities.

If in the opinion of GDS or an independent blasting consultant, blasting cannot be carried out without affecting the facility's integrity, alternatives must be considered, including the replacement or relocation of the affected facility at the applicant's expense. In these situations, additional time must be allowed to obtain the necessary permits and to complete the necessary construction work. In the event a third party is affected as a result of the blasting operations, all expenses associated therewith incurred by GDS must also be at the applicant's expense.

Ontario: The third party must comply with the Ontario Provincial Standard Specification (OPSS 120 – General Specification for the Use of Explosives) in addition to GDS's blasting requirements.

Quebec: The third party must comply with Quebec's Acts regarding explosives (CQLR c E-22 and CQLR c E-22, r 1) and Safety Code (CQLR c S-2.1, r 4), in addition to GDS's blasting requirements.

11.2.1 Surface and Tunnel Blasting Application Process

For subsurface blasting application requirements, refer to the Surface Blasting section of the [Blasting and Pile Driving Form](#).

For tunnel blasting application requirements, refer to the Surface Blasting section of the [Blasting and Pile Driving Form](#) in addition to the Tunnel Blasting section.

To assist with the preparation of the form, locates must be requested to determine the location of the facilities.

11.2.2 Guidelines for Blasting

The information provided in this section is not to be construed as an exhaustive list of performance specifications, but rather a guide for conducting blasting in the vicinity of GDS's facilities. The third party is responsible for ensuring that all blasting work is performed in a good and workmanlike manner in accordance with all applicable laws, codes, by-laws, and regulations.

The third party will be held liable for and indemnify GDS in relation to any and all damage directly or indirectly caused or arising as a result of blasting operations carried out by the applicant, its employees, contractors, or those for whom the applicant is responsible by law. Prior to blasting operations, a site meeting must be arranged with an authorized representative of the applicant and a GDS representative to confirm the location of GDS's facilities and details of the proposed blast.

GDS's pipelines must not be excavated prior to blasting. If excavation is unavoidable, then the pipeline must be properly supported according to GDS's requirements as stated in [7 Support of Gas Pipelines on page 14](#).

The third party must take suitable precautions to protect the exposed pipeline from fly-rock .

Explosives must be of a type that cannot propagate between holes or be desensitized due to compression pressures. Explosives must not be left in the drill hole overnight.

If a surface blast is located less than 10 m (33 ft) from pipeline; creates its first blast hole at a depth equal to the top of the pipeline; and the depth of subsequent blast holes exceeds one half of the horizontal distance to the closest portion of the pipeline, then the required independent blasting consultant's report must specifically address the impact of these conditions. This is not applicable for tunnel blasting operations. The blasting consultant is responsible for the monitoring of blasting vibrations with a portable seismograph capable of transmitting data instantaneously (e.g., via email or cellular) to the required reviewer in the vicinity of GDS's facilities is mandatory to confirm that predicted vibration levels are respected. On a daily basis, a copy of the seismographic report must be provided to GDS.

Peak particle velocity (PPV) must be limited to 50 mm/s (2 in/s) and maximum amplitude must be limited to 0.15 mm (0.006 in).

11.2.3 Post Blasting

A leak survey must be completed at the end of each day of blasting. Upon completion of daily blasting operations and within 30 days after the final blasting, GDS will conduct a leak survey of the pipeline at the third party's expense. Leak surveys will also be completed at the end of each day of blasting. Damage that has resulted from the blasting will be repaired at the third party's expense. A summary of all blasting operations including blasting logs, vibration control, seismograph reports, and other pertinent information must be provided to GDS by the third party daily and at the completion of blasting operations.

11.3 Pile Driving

General pile installation or compaction activities in the vicinity of GDS's facilities must be evaluated by GDS prior to beginning. Any resultant damage as a result of these activities will be borne entirely by the third party undertaking the proposed work.

If in the opinion of GDS, the particular pile installation or compaction operation cannot be carried out without affecting the pipeline or facility integrity, the following must be considered:

- Risk analysis or mitigation program for the proposed operation.
- Alternative construction methods.
- Relocation or replacement of the facility.

All costs incurred will be covered by the third party undertaking the proposed work and final approval for the work will be granted by GDS.

Piles installed using an auger must satisfy the locating and clearance requirements listed in [5 Pipeline Location Verification on page 10](#) and [4 Minimum Clearance from Other Structures on page 10](#), respectively. GDS must provide approval for the installation of piles within 3 m (10 ft) of a vital pipeline.

The third party is responsible for all costs related to customer interruption as well as costs incurred because of work delays. In the event a third party is affected as a result of the pile installation or compaction operations, all expenses associated therewith incurred by GDS will be passed to the third party.

11.3.1 Pile Driving Application Process

The application to pile drive or do compaction work must be sent to GDS via the [Blasting and Pile Driving Form](#).

This work must be completed under the supervisor of qualified personnel. Vibration results must be provided to GDS on a daily basis.

11.3.2 Pile Installation and Compaction Work

The information provided in this section is not to be construed as an exhaustive list of performance specifications, but rather a guide for conducting pile installation and compaction work in the vicinity of GDS's facilities. The third party is responsible for ensuring that all pile installation and compaction work is performed in accordance with all applicable laws, codes, by-laws, and regulations.

Operations must not be permitted within a standoff distance of 3.0 m (10 ft) from the pipeline or other natural gas facility, unless approved by GDS.

Prior to pile installation or compaction work, a site meeting with an authorized representative of the third party and a GDS representative (for the Damage Prevention contact, see [12 Contact Information on page 32](#)) must be arranged by the third party, to confirm the location of GDS's facilities and the details of the proposed work.

It is recommended that during the design phase, pile installation or compaction work drawings be sent to Markups for review (see [12 Contact Information on page 32](#)).

The pipeline should not be excavated prior to the piling or compaction operation. If excavation of the pipeline is necessary, then it must be properly supported in accordance with [7 Support of Gas Pipelines on page 14](#).

The following situations require the opinion of an independent professional engineer:

- Compaction of soils or backfill rated at 10,000 ft-lbs (13,600 Nm) or higher at a stand-off distance of 6 m (20 ft) or less from the pipeline.
- Pile driving at a stand-off distance of 10 m (33 ft) or less from the pipeline facility.
- High-energy dynamic compaction for the rehabilitation of soils at a stand-off distance of 30 m (100 ft) or less from the pipeline.

- Type 4 soil as defined in Article 226 of the Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations for Construction Projects (see [Table 15-1: Soil Types on page 34](#)).

For these situations, the appropriate number of seismographs to monitor vibrations is mandatory. The seismographs must be portable with the capability of transmitting data instantaneously (e.g., via email or cellular). This control will confirm the intensity of the vibrations generated by the pile installation or compaction work as projected. Furthermore, reports of recorded intensities must be provided on a regular basis or at the request of GDS.

The peak particle velocity (PPV) measured on the pipeline, or at the closest point of the related structure with respect to the work, must not exceed 50 mm/s (2 in/s). Furthermore, the maximum displacement for the vertical or horizontal component corresponding to the above stated vibration intensity must not exceed 50 mm (2 in) at any given length of the pipeline in question.

If the PPV or displacement limit is surpassed, all operations must stop notwithstanding any delays or costs incurred by the third party or owner of the proposed work. GDS requires that the cause of these higher vibrations or displacements be investigated. GDS may arrange for a leak survey to be conducted. GDS Engineering must approve resumption of operations. Should a situation with low energy compaction operations with a soil cover of less than 1.5 m (5 ft) above the pipeline at a stand-off distance of 3 m (10 ft) or less from a pipeline be encountered, GDS may require the opinion of an independent engineering consultant.

In addition, if a Type 3 soil (see [Table 15-1: Soil Types on page 34](#)) is present on site, GDS may require the opinion of an independent engineering consultant.

The use of an auger may be required in order to avoid the use of piles.

All operations must comply with the Provincial Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations for Construction Projects, other applicable laws and regulations, as well as all applicable GDS specifications, standards, and guidelines.

11.3.3 Post Pile Driving Process

The third party must send GDS the items that follow within five business days of the completion of the pile installation via pile driving or compaction operations:

- A summary of all operations.
- Pile driving and compaction logs.
- Vibration control records.
- Seismograph records.

On completion of each day's work, and approximately 30 days after all work is completed, GDS will arrange to conduct a leak survey of the facility. If damage to GDS's facilities is found, it will be repaired by the third party. An invoice will be sent to the third party responsible for the work.

12 Contact Information

Location	Contact
Enbridge Gas Inc 500 Consumers Road North York, ON M2J 1P8	Markups: Mark-Ups@enbridge.com Ontario One Call Locates: 1-800-400-2255 Damage Prevention: 1-866-922-3622 Emergency: 1-866-763-5427 and 1-877-969-0999
Enbridge Gas Inc Storage and Transmission Operations Locates (Dawn) 3332 Bentpath Line P.O. Box 1180 Dresden, ON N0P 1M0	Ontario One Call Locates: 1 (800) 400-2255 Locates: 1-800-265-5260 ext 5102236 Stacey.Smith@enbridge.com Locates: 1-800-265-5260 ext 5102184 Janice.Langstaff@enbridge.com
Enbridge Gas Inc Storage and Transmission Operations Locates (Tecumseh) 3501 Tecumseh Road, Mooretown, Ontario N0N 1M0	Field Operations: 519-312-0176 jay.moore@enbridge.com Field Operations: 519-862- 6004 jason.japp@enbridge.com Tecumseh Control Room: 519-862-6012 Emergency: 1-800-255-1431
Gazifère 706 Boulevard Greber Gatineau, QC J8V 3P8	Locates: 1-800-663-9228 Planning Dept.: 1-819-776-8804 Emergency: 1-819-771- 8321, press 1

Note



The website www.clickbeforeyoudig.com gives access to the damage prevention centres in Canada, and allows locate requests to be made for each province.

13 References

- [IS_F_172 Blasting and Pile Driving Form](#)

14 Document Governance

For document control and maintenance purposes, the following tables capture important information related to this document.

Control and Maintenance

Category	Value
Owned By	Pipeline Engineering
Review Interval	Every three years
MOC-Related	No

Revision History

Table 14-1: September 29, 2021 Release

Release Date	Version	Project Number	RFC Number	Prepared By	Approved By
2021-09-29	1.1.1	n/a	4983	Hooman Zahedi, Supervisor, Pipeline Engineering	Todd Piercey, Manager, Pipeline Engineering
Doc ID		Scope	Document & Section		Summary of Changes
ST-1E-30A8-8E30		GDS	Third-Party Requirements in the Vicinity of Natural Gas Facilities Standard		Corrected tyop in 11.2 Blasting

Table 14-2: June 30, 2021 Release

Release Date	Version	Project Number	RFC Number	Prepared By	Approved By
2021-06-30	1.1	n/a	4922	Hooman Zahedi, Supervisor, Pipeline Engineering	Todd Piercey, Manager, Pipeline Engineering
Doc ID		Scope	Document & Section		Summary of Changes
ST-1E-30A8-8E30		GDS	Third-Party Requirements in the Vicinity of Natural Gas Facilities Standard		Revise tree clearance restrictions in section 3.8.

Table 14-3: April 28, 2021 Release

Release Date	Version	Project Number	RFC Number	Prepared By	Approved By
April 28, 2021	1.0	6513-20	None	Emily Varga, EIT I, Pipeline Engineering	Todd Piercey, Manager Pipeline Engineering
Doc ID		Scope	Document & Section		Summary of Changes
ST-1E-30A8-8E30		GDS	Third-Party Requirements in the Vicinity of Natural Gas Facilities Standard		Initial version.

15 Soil Types

Table 15-1: Soil Types

Type	Definition
Type 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hard, very dense, and only able to be penetrated with difficulty by a small sharp object. • Low natural moisture content and a high degree of internal strength. • No signs of water seepage. • Can be excavated only by mechanical equipment.
Type 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very stiff, dense, and can be penetrated with moderate difficulty by a small sharp object. • Low to medium natural moisture content and a medium degree of internal strength. • Damp appearance after it is excavated.
Type 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stiff-to-firm and compact-to-loose in consistency or is previously-excavated soil. • Exhibits signs of surface cracking. • Exhibits signs of water seepage. • If dry, may run easily into a well-defined conical pile. • Low degree of internal strength.
Type 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soft to very soft and very loose in consistency, very sensitive, and upon disturbance is significantly reduced in natural strength. • Runs easily or flows, unless it is completely supported before excavating procedures. • Almost no internal strength. • Wet or muddy. • Exerts substantial fluid pressure on its supporting system.

From: [Choi, Jihye](#)
To: [Chan, Salina \[NN-CA\]](#)
Cc: [GTAW.Markups](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] M224029_RE: Williams Parkway EA - Preliminary Design PUCC Input
Date: October 4, 2022 1:48:06 PM
Attachments: [image002.jpg](#)
[image003.png](#)
[M224029 - Response Letter.pdf](#)
[M224029.dwg](#)

Hi,

Please find the attached completed markup request.

Regards.

Ji Choi

CAD, Engineering - Central Canada

E : Jihye.Choi@Telecon.ca
7777 Weston Rd, Woodbridge (Ontario) L4L 0G9

From: GTAW.Markups <GTAW.Markups@rci.rogers.com>
Sent: Thursday, August 4, 2022 4:16 PM
To: Rogers.MOC <Rogers.MOC@telecon.ca>
Subject: FW: Williams Parkway EA - Preliminary Design PUCC Input

From: Salina.Chan@parsons.com <Salina.Chan@parsons.com>
Sent: Thursday, August 4, 2022 2:04 PM
To: Salina.Chan@parsons.com
Cc: Altaf.Hussain@parsons.com; Malik.Besiso@parsons.com; Gorzynska, Grace
<Grace.Gorzynska@brampton.ca>
Subject: Williams Parkway EA - Preliminary Design PUCC Input

Good afternoon,

The City of Brampton is undertaking a municipal class EA for Williams Parkway, from Dixie Road to Torbram Road. Please see attached the base plans for the Williams Parkway Improvements EA for circulation to PUCC to mark up of existing utilities. Aerial imagery also provided if needed. Please review the study area and advise if there are any existing utilities and/or potential utility concerns or conflicts.

Markup Response Form

Application Date August 4, 2022 **Applicant:** Parsons
Date Returned: October 4, 2022
Rogers Ref. No.: M224029 **Applicant Ref. No.:** N/A
Location / Municipality: Williams Parkway, From Dixie Road To Torbram Road

**Rogers Communications has reviewed your drawing(s) as requested.
Our comments follow below with an "X" indicating Rogers' stance on your proposed plan.**

Please inform Rogers Communications a minimum of 6 - 12 months in advance of the proposed construction schedule in order to coordinate our plant relocation.

Contact Ontario One Call at 1-800-400-2255 or www.on1call.com at least 5 business days before beginning work to obtain utility locates.
Hand dig / Vac truck when crossing, or within 1.0m of existing Rogers plant.
Plant is to approximation.

Comments:

- ☒ **Markup Only** Not for PUCC Approval
- ☒ **For your Reference** Rogers Communications currently has existing plant as marked on your drawing. Our standard depth in this municipality is: 1m.
Please ensure you maintain clearances of 0.3m vertically and 0.6m horizontally.
- ☐ **No Conflict** Rogers Communications currently does not possess existing plant in the area indicated on your attached plans.
- ☐ **CONFLICT** Your proposed construction appears to encroach within existing Rogers Communications plant. Please ensure you maintain clearances of 0.3 m vertically and 1 m horizontally. For hand dig maintain 0.6 m and for directional bore maintain 1.0 m horizontally. Please relocate your proposed construction to allow adequate clearance.

CAUTION NOTES:

- ☐ Use vactruck and expose ducts, maintain minimum of 0.6m clearance.
- ☒ Rogers Communications has aerial plant in this area, as it is indicated on the attached plans.
- ☒ Fiber Optic Cable is present in the area of your proposed construction. Please obtain locates and maintain minimum 1.0m/1.0m clearance.
- ☐ Proposed Fiber Optic Cable in a joint use duct structure .
- ☒ Plant currently under construction.

Ji Choi

Rogers.MOC@telecon.ca

October 4, 2022

DATE

From: [Hussain, Altaf \[NN-CA\]](#)
To: [Besiso, Malik \[NN-CA\]](#)
Cc: [Chan, Salina \[NN-CA\]](#)
Subject: FW: M223117_RE: Williams Parkway Improvements EA from Dixie Road to Torbram Road
Date: August 15, 2022 3:21:17 PM
Attachments: [image002.jpg](#)
[image003.png](#)
[M223117 - Response Letter.pdf](#)
[M223117.dwg](#)

Hi Malik,

Info from Rogers.

Regards
Altaf Hussain, M.A.Sc., P. Eng.
altaf.hussain@parsons.com - T: Cell: 647-649-5023

PARSONS - Envision More
[Parsons](#) | [LinkedIn](#) | [Twitter](#) | [Facebook](#)

From: Rogers.MOC <Rogers.MOC@telecon.ca>
Sent: Monday, August 15, 2022 11:20 AM
To: Chan, Salina [NN-CA] <Salina.Chan@parsons.com>
Cc: GTAW.Markups <GTAW.Markups@rci.rogers.com>; Hussain, Altaf [NN-CA] <Altaf.Hussain@parsons.com>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] M223117_RE: Williams Parkway Improvements EA from Dixie Road to Torbram Road

Hi,

Please find the attached completed markup request.

Regards.

Khyati Desai

Permit Coordinator MOC, Engineering - Central Canada

E Khyati.Desai@telecon.ca
7777 Weston Rd, Woodbridge (Ontario) L4L 0G9

From: Salina.Chan@parsons.com <Salina.Chan@parsons.com>
Sent: Thursday, June 2, 2022 6:25 PM

To: Salina.Chan@parsons.com <Salina.Chan@parsons.com>
Cc: Altaf.Hussain@parsons.com <Altaf.Hussain@parsons.com>; Blain, Caleb
<Caleb.Blain@brampton.ca>; Gorzynska, Grace <Grace.Gorzynska@brampton.ca>
Subject: Williams Parkway Improvements EA from Dixie Road to Torbram Road

Hi,

The City of Brampton has initiated a Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (EA) Study for improvements to Williams Parkway from Dixie Road to Torbram Road. Please see the attached Notice of Study Commencement and letter.

Thank you,

Salina Chan
Environmental Planner
625 Cochrane Drive, Suite 300 – Markham, Ontario, L3R 9R9
salina.chan@parsons.com - M: 647.465.3000

'NOTICE: This email message and all attachments transmitted with it may contain privileged and confidential information, and information that is protected by, and proprietary to, Parsons Corporation, and is intended solely for the use of the addressee for the specific purpose set forth in this communication. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any reading, dissemination, distribution, copying, or other use of this message or its attachments is strictly prohibited, and you should delete this message and all copies and backups thereof. The recipient may not further distribute or use any of the information contained herein without the express written authorization of the sender. If you have received this message in error, or if you have any questions regarding the use of the proprietary information contained therein, please contact the sender of this message immediately, and the sender will provide you with further instructions.'

This communication is confidential. We only send and receive email on the basis of the terms set out at www.rogers.com/web/content/emailnotice [can01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com]

Ce message est confidentiel. Notre transmission et réception de courriels se fait strictement suivant les modalités énoncées dans l'avis publié à www.rogers.com/aviscourriel [can01.safelinks.protection.outlook.com]

Le présent courriel et les documents qui y sont attachés s'adressent exclusivement au(x)

Markup Response Form

Application Date	3 Jun, 2022	Applicant:	Parsons Inc
Date Returned:	August 13, 2022		
Rogers Ref. No.:	M223117	Applicant Ref. No.:	N/A
Location / Municipality:	Williams Parkway/Brampton		

**Rogers Communications has reviewed your drawing(s) as requested.
Our comments follow below with an "X" indicating Rogers' stance on your proposed plan.**

Please inform Rogers Communications a minimum of 6 - 12 months in advance of the proposed construction schedule in order to coordinate our plant relocation.

Contact Ontario One Call at 1-800-400-2255 or www.on1call.com at least 5 business days before beginning work to obtain utility locates.
Hand dig / Vac truck when crossing, or within 1.0m of existing Rogers plant.
Plant is to approximation.

Comments:

- ☒ **Markup Only** Not for PUCC Approval
- ☒ **For your Reference** Rogers Communications currently has existing plant as marked on your drawing. Our standard depth in this municipality is: 1m.
Please ensure you maintain clearances of 0.3m vertically and 0.6m horizontally.
- ☐ **No Conflict** Rogers Communications currently does not possess existing plant in the area indicated on your attached plans.
- ☐ **CONFLICT** Your proposed construction appears to encroach within existing Rogers Communications plant. Please ensure you maintain clearances of 0.3 m vertically and 1 m horizontally. For hand dig maintain 0.6 m and for directional bore maintain 1.0 m horizontally. Please relocate your proposed construction to allow adequate clearance.

CAUTION NOTES:

- ☐ Use vactruck and expose ducts, maintain minimum of 0.6m clearance.
- ☒ Rogers Communications has aerial plant in this area, as it is indicated on the attached plans.
- ☒ Fiber Optic Cable is present in the area of your proposed construction. Please obtain locates and maintain minimum 1.0m/1.0m clearance.
- ☐ Proposed Fiber Optic Cable in a joint use duct structure .
- ☒ Plant currently under construction.

From: phil.arbeau@zayo.com on behalf of [Utility Circulations](#)
To: [Chan, Salina \[NN-CA\]](#)
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Re: Williams Parkway EA - Preliminary Design PUCC Input
Date: August 22, 2022 6:33:13 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[Notice of Study Commencement-Williams Parkways Final.pdf](#)

Good afternoon,

Zayo has existing plant in the area indicated in your submission. Please maintain standard clearances and we have no objection. Thank you.

Phil Arbeau
Utility Circulations

On Thu, 4 Aug 2022 at 14:06, Salina.Chan@parsons.com <Salina.Chan@parsons.com> wrote:

Good afternoon,

The City of Brampton is undertaking a municipal class EA for Williams Parkway, from Dixie Road to Torbram Road. Please see attached the base plans for the Williams Parkway Improvements EA for circulation to PUCC to mark up of existing utilities. Aerial imagery also provided if needed. Please review the study area and advise if there are any existing utilities and/or potential utility concerns or conflicts.

Thank you,

Salina Chan

Environmental Planner
625 Cochrane Drive, Suite 300 – Markham, Ontario, L3R 9R9
salina.chan@parsons.com - M: 647.465.3000

'NOTICE: This email message and all attachments transmitted with it may contain privileged and confidential information, and information that is protected by, and proprietary to, Parsons Corporation, and is intended solely for the use of the addressee for the specific purpose set forth in this communication. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any reading, dissemination, distribution, copying, or other use of this message or its attachments is strictly prohibited, and you should delete this message and all copies and backups thereof. The recipient may not further distribute or use any

NOTICE OF STUDY COMMENCEMENT

Improvements to Williams Parkway from Dixie Road to Torbram Road Municipal Class Environmental Assessment

The Study

The City of Brampton has initiated a Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (EA) Study for improvements to Williams Parkway from Dixie Road to Torbram Road. Technical studies will be completed to determine what improvements are needed for the Williams Parkway corridor, including evaluating capacity and active transportation needs, structural condition, potential safety and operational issues towards achieving Vision Zero, population/employment growth and travel demand management.

The Process

The EA Study is being carried out in accordance with the planning and design process as outlined in the Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (October 2000, as amended in 2007, 2011 and 2015), which is approved under the Ontario *Environmental Assessment Act*. At this time, it is anticipated that this EA study falls under Schedule 'A+' of the Municipal Class EA. The EA process includes completion of technical studies to determine existing conditions, development and evaluation of alternatives, an assessment of the impacts of the proposed improvements, and development of a preferred design.

Public and stakeholder consultation is a key element of the Class EA process. Anyone interested in this EA Study is encouraged to provide comments. A Public Information Centre (PIC) will be held to offer an opportunity to review and provide input on the Study, including the alternatives, preferred design and anticipated impacts. Details of the PIC will be provided as the study progresses.

Comments Invited

More information can be found on the Project website by clicking the link at <https://www.brampton.ca/EN/residents/Roads-and-Traffic/Planning-and-Projects/Pages/Williams-Parkway-.aspx> or scanning the QR code shown on the right.

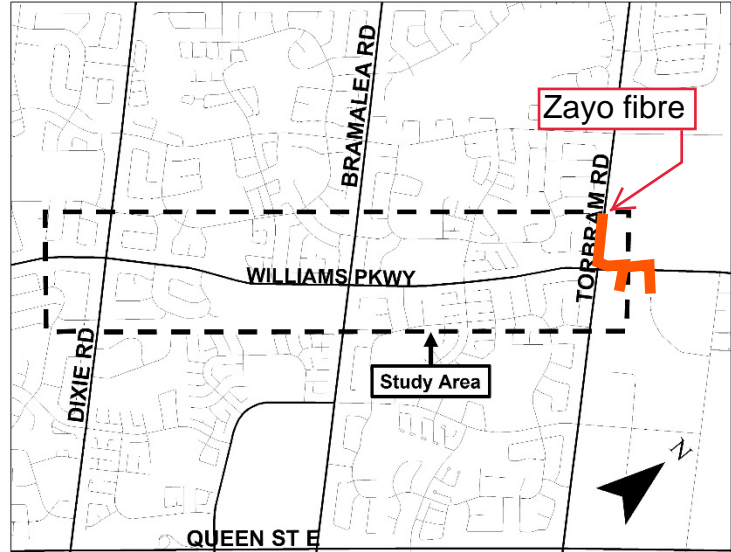
If you have any questions or comments regarding the study, or wish to be added to the study mailing list, please contact one of the key study contacts identified below:

Caleb Blain, P. Eng.
Project Engineer

City of Brampton
WPOC, 1975 Williams Parkway
Brampton, ON L6S 6E5
Tel: 437 994 5145
Email: caleb.blain@brampton.ca

Altaf Hussain, P. Eng.
Consultant Project Manager

Parsons Inc.
1393 North Service Road E
Oakville, ON L6S 6E5
Tel: 647 649 5023
Email: Altaf.Hussain@parsons.com



Information will be collected in accordance with the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*. With the exception of personal information, all comments will become part of the public record.

This notice was first issued on June 2, 2022.