

# Pipeline Performance in Alberta

Pipeline safety is a priority for the AER, but sometimes incidents happen. We believe that all pipeline incidents are preventable—especially those that have the highest consequences to the public, wildlife, or the environment.

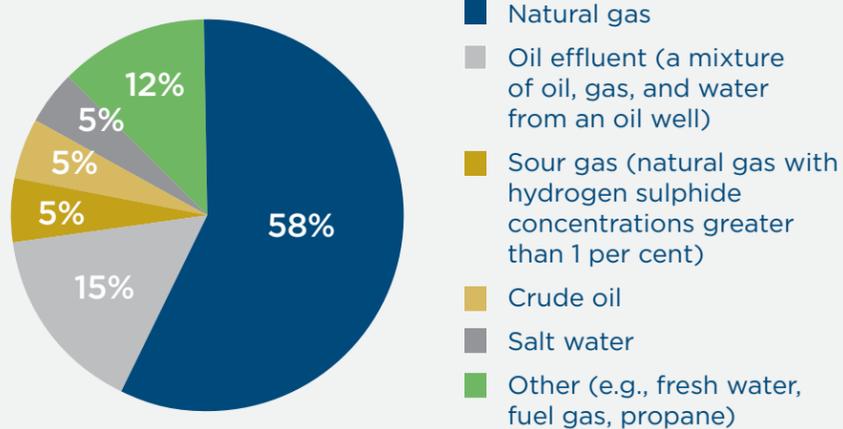
February 2017

## About Pipelines

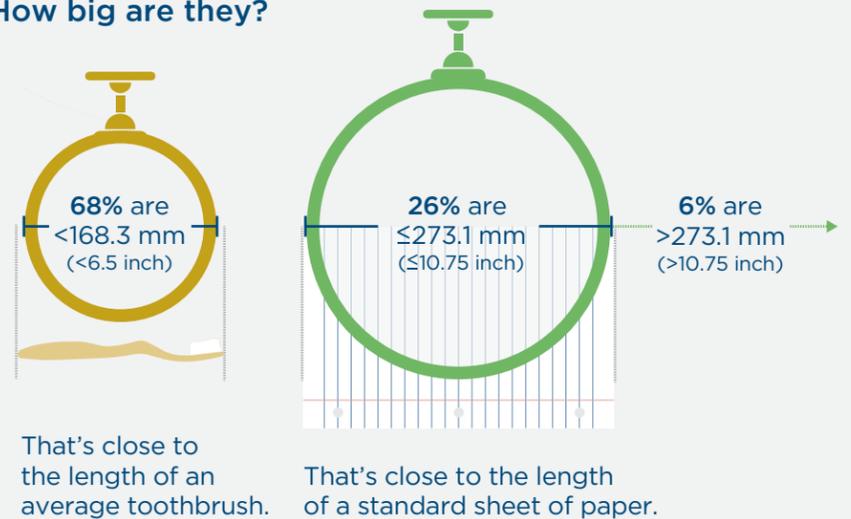
The AER regulates over 422 000 kilometres (km) of pipelines.



What are they licensed to carry?  
(by per cent of total pipeline length)



How big are they?

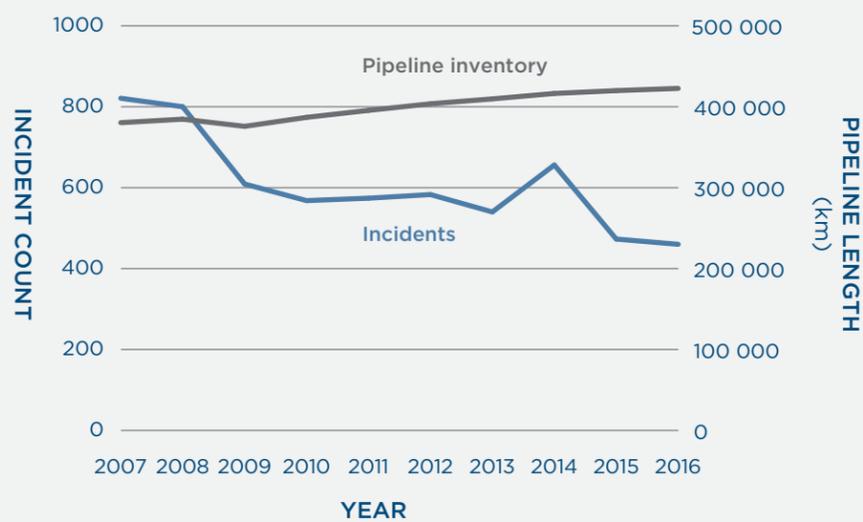


## Incident Breakdown

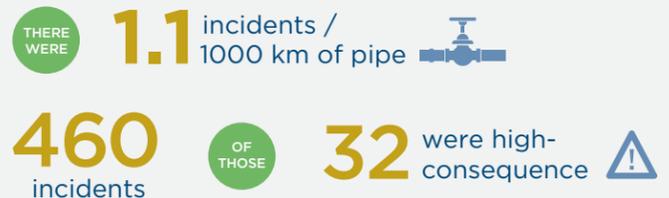
All pipeline incidents, including those in which a pipeline is hit but does not leak, must be reported to the AER.

### Ten Year Trend

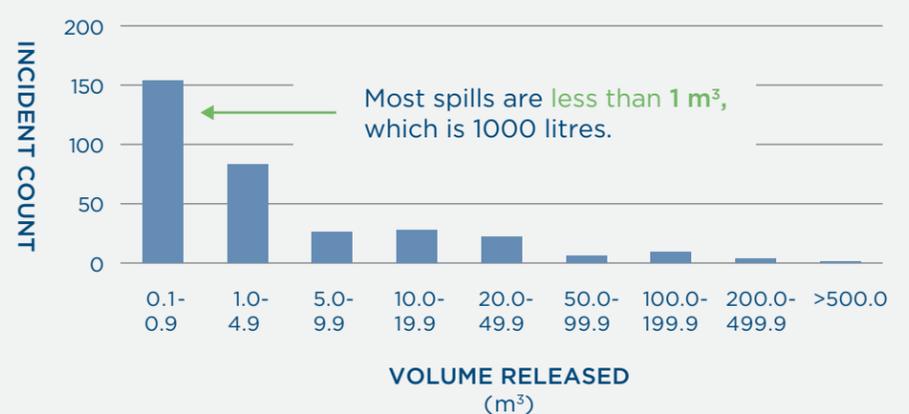
Number of Incidents vs. Pipeline Inventory



### In 2016



Number of Incidents by Liquid Volume\*



↑ Length of pipelines grew by 11%

↓ Pipeline incidents dropped by 44%

## Our Goal

⚠️ **High-consequence incident count**

DECREASE OF **2%** by March 31, 2017

from the previous two-year average

### How are we going to get there?

- Taking enforcement action, when required.
- More frequent inspections and audits on operators that have had more incidents than their peers.
- Industry education about pipeline integrity.
- Holding operators accountable to the public for their actions by regularly posting performance reports.

Click [here](#) to see the pipeline performance report.

\* When classifying the consequence rating of an incident the AER considers liquid volume as they have the potential to cause the greatest long-term social and environmental damage. Any incident that has a release volume lower than 0.1 m<sup>3</sup> but above zero defaults to 0.1 m<sup>3</sup> in the AER's system. For example, if 0.06 m<sup>3</sup> of product was released, the number would be rounded to 0.1 m<sup>3</sup>.