

Primeau, Josée (BAPE)**241****DQ91.1**

De: Cliche,Dominic [CEAA] ;

Envoyé: 1 mars 2007 14:22

À: Samak, Qussaï (BAPE); Primeau, Josée (BAPE)

Cc: Fortin, Marie-Ève (BAPE); Roy,Suzie [CEAA]

Objet: : Rabaska Liquefied Natural Gas Terminal Project - Bayesian Filter detected spam

Importance: Haute

Projet d'implantation du terminal méthanier
Rabaska et des infrastructures connexes

Lévis

6211-04-004

From: Henderson, Steve
Sent: March 1, 2007 2:04 PM
To: Cliche,Dominic [CEAA]
Subject: RE: Rabaska Liquefied Natural Gas Terminal Project
Importance: High

Dear Mr. Cliché,

I had expected to receive the aircraft crash data today, but unfortunately the person handling the request is off sick. I will get that data to you as soon as I have it - I hope by tomorrow.

Regarding the other information requested, I have had discussions with Larry Gales, Chief of Pipeline Investigations, TSB, and he has provided the following for your information:

The regulatory regime surrounding the design, construction, operation and repair of pipelines and associated facilities and equipment in Canada makes it impossible to provide a ranking of the four types of major accidents you seek information on over the past 40 or 50 years, in terms of probability and severity for the surrounding communities, in Québec or elsewhere where there is similar density of population.

In Canada, the responsibility for pipelines is divided between the Federal and Provincial levels of government. Federal Government responsible rests with the inter-provincial movements of natural gas and other related hydrocarbons. Under the jurisdiction of the National Energy Board of Canada, these Federally regulated pipeline systems are typically very large diameter pipelines, moving very large volumes of product over very long distances. Provincial Government responsible rests with the intra-provincial movements of natural gas and other hydrocarbons. Each province has a department or agency which has a key responsibility for pipelines. Under a Provincial Energy Board or Department, these Provincially regulated pipeline systems are typically small diameter pipelines, moving small volumes of product locally, over very short distances.

According to a review of the TSB's data base, and reflecting on my experiences over the last 30 years in the Canadian petroleum industry, there have been no major fires or explosions in Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Plants in Canada under Federal jurisdiction. Presently, there are fully operational LNG plants located in Quebec and British Columbia. I would advise that you get in contact with the appropriate authorities in each of these provinces.

Regarding the question related to an explosion or fire at gas (service) stations located in urban areas, once again this is a Provincial area of jurisdiction. I would advise you to get in contact with the appropriate authorities in each of the provinces.

Regarding the question related to an explosion due to a gas distribution system in urban areas, as noted previously, this is a provincial matter and you should get in contact with the appropriate authorities in each of the provinces.

have also attached several reference documents from him for your information.

Very best wishes,

2007-03-08

Steven Henderson

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J Steve.Henderson@tsb.gc.ca

From: Cliche, Dominic [CEAA]
Sent: Friday, February 16, 2007 10:56 AM
To: Henderson, Steve: BST
Subject: Rabaska Liquefied Natural Gas Terminal Project

Dear Mr. Hendersen,

As mentioned over the phone, the Joint Review Panel for the Rabaska Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Project would like the Transportation Safety Board of Canada to provide the following information.

* Based on the available historical data and on your experience, please provide a ranking of the following types of major accidents over the past 40 or 50 years, in terms of probability and severity for the surrounding communities, in Québec or elsewhere where there is similar density of population (e.g. USA, Europe, Japan):

- * Explosion or major fires at LNG storage facilities;
- * Airplane crash during take-off or landing near an airport;
- * Explosion or fire at gas (service) stations located in urban areas;
- * Explosion due to a gas distribution system in urban areas.

The Rabaska project is subject to the federal and provincial environmental assessment processes and a Joint Review Panel has been established. The Panel held public hearings from December 2006 to February 2007 and is currently drafting its report. Taking into account the short timeframe within which the panel report has to be submitted, a quick response would be very much appreciated.

Regards,

Dominic Cliche

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