These are representations of standard pipeline construction techniques. Trans Mountain will use the most appropriate technique for each specific location.
Community Construction Schedule

Spread 6 - Fraser Valley
Key Construction Activities

2017
- Infrastructure – laydowns
- Hydrovacing
- Construction yards
- Clearing
- Start of grading in select areas
- Site preparations for Sumas Terminal expansion and major trenchless pipeline locations
- Select river crossings and specialty construction

2018
- Clearing continues
- Direct pipe installation in key areas
- Hydrovacing
- Pipeline construction:
  - Grading
  - Stringing
  - Welding
  - Trenching
  - Lowering in
  - Backfill
  - Cleanup
- Terminals and trenchless construction
- Hydrostatic testing
- Road boring
- Reclamation/Restoration

2019
- Pipeline construction continues
- Hydrostatic testing continues
- Leave to open
- Commissioning
- Cleanup
- Restoration

May 2017
Direct Pipe™ is a trenchless installation technique combining the benefits of micro-tunnelling and Horizontal Directional Drill (HDD) trenchless crossing techniques. The pipeline is attached to a boring machine pushed forward by a thruster attached to the pipe as the machine excavates. This method allows for simultaneous borehole excavation and pipe installation and can progress at a rate of 25 to 50 metres per day depending on ground conditions. The excavated material is pumped out via the pipeline, and it can be applied to a wider range of ground condition than HDD but there are limitations on length of installation compared to HDD.

**Benefits of Direct Pipe:**

- Allows for reduced environmental footprint due to shorter pipe entry length requirements than HDD.
- Permanent borehole support during construction.
- Can be used for gravelly/sandy soils.