Design characteristics of a crossing

The following provides design guidance for crossings. While exceptions might be made once an assessment has been completed, adhering to the guidance will assist in efforts to process applications expeditiously.

General Requirements

- The crossing shall occur as close as possible to 90 degrees.
- The crossing shall not occur at a bend in a TransCanada pipeline.

General Conditions for Crossings of TransCanada Pipelines by Highways, Private Roads, and Railways

- A highway or private road shall be constructed so that the travelled surface is no less than 1.5 m above the top of the pipeline.
- The bottom of the ditches adjacent to roads should not be less than 1.4m above the top of the pipeline.
- Minimum cover for railway crossings (below base of rail) is 3.05 m for uncased pipe.

General Conditions for Crossings of TransCanada's Pipelines by Utilities

- TransCanada shall retain the upper position in the crossing area.
- Minimum separation between buried facilities shall be 300mm (600mm during installation) for open cut excavations and 1000mm for horizontal directional drill installation methods.
- The utility depth shall be maintained for the entire width of the right-of-way.
- The utility shall have no bends within the pipeline right-of-way
- The utility shall have no joints, splices or other connections within the TransCanada pipeline right-of-way.
- Pipeline crossings should not be placed within 7m of a TransCanada pipeline bend.

General Conditions for Pathways and Landscaping on the TransCanada Right-of-Way

- Pathways on the right-of-way should have a 5 metres separation from the edge of a TransCanada pipeline.
- Pathway width shall not exceed 3 metres
- Trees must not obscure the overhead view of the TransCanada right-of-way as it is regularly patrolled by aircraft or facilitate access to fenced facilities.
- Tree roots must not interfere with the TransCanada pipeline
- Landscaping must not block vehicle access along the right-of-way