Coastal GasLink

Phase 2



About Coastal GasLink

Spanning 670 kilometres, the Coastal GasLink Project will safely deliver natural gas from northeastern B.C. to LNG Canada's facility in Kitimat, B.C. Recently achieving over 85% overall completion, Coastal GasLink is re-engaging on Phase 2 which includes six additional compressor stations.

About Phase 2

Together with LNG Canada, Coastal GasLink has an opportunity to leverage the existing infrastructure and significant investments made in the initial phase of the project to deliver more Canadian-made LNG to the world, and provide jobs and opportunity for Canadian workers.

Phase 2 refers to the development of six additional compressor stations to increase the capacity of Coastal GasLink to move more natural gas. This will double the capacity of Coastal GasLink without requiring additional pipeline. Phase 2 would create high quality jobs and contracting opportunities for Indigenous and local communities across British Columbia, while supporting the global transition to secure, low-emission energy that will allow our democratic allies to reduce their reliance on Russian gas.

Project details

Phase 2 would not require any additional pipeline. Instead, it will involve the construction and operation of:

- an additional compressor unit and additional meter runs at Wilde Lake facility, located near Dawson Creek;
- additional metering facilities at Kitimat Meter Station and/or LNG Link Meter Station (located within the LNG Canada facility);
- and compressor stations at six locations located at regular intervals along the 670km route.

We initiated early engagement with Indigenous and local communities in 2020, and are re-engaging these communities now to advance planning.

Phase 2 was contemplated as part of both the Coastal GasLink and LNG Canada environmental assessment (EA) certificates, which were granted in 2014 and 2015 respectively. The potential environmental and socio-economic effects were thoroughly assessed and reviewed in consultation with Indigenous and local communities as part of the EA process for each project.

While Phase 2 was included in the original Environmental Assessment Certificate, it requires additional permits from the BC Energy Regulator and local governments ahead of LNG Canada's final investment decision.

Timeline

Coastal GasLink continues to engage with Indigenous and local communities as construction progresses on Phase 1 and with the potential to increase project capacity through Phase 2.

2012
LNG Canada selects Coastal GasLink; our ongoing engagement process begins, followed by environmental and engineering studies

2014
B.C. Environmental Assessment Office (EAO) issues EAC for Coastal GasLink Project, including potential future facilities

2018
EAO issues amendment to EAC for proposed alternate routing (May 2018

Final investment decision (FID) (October 2018)

2019
BC Oil & Gas Commission (BCOGC) issues amendment to Pipeline Permit for proposed alternate routing (May 2019)

2020–2022
Pipeline facilities construction; planning and early engagement on future facilities

2023
Phase 2 engagement with Indigenous groups, landowners and local communities; progression of engineering and inputs to required regulatory applications; anticipated filing with the BC Energy Regulator in Q4 2023

2024
Continued engagement with Indigenous groups and stakeholders; detailed design, engineering, and pre-construction planning in support of FID

2025+
Potential for construction to begin, pending regulatory approval and a final investment decision

What is a compressor and meter station?

Compressor and meter facilities are important pieces of infrastructure for a natural gas pipeline system that ensure natural gas moves through the pipeline safely and efficiently.



Compressor station

As natural gas flows along a pipeline, it slows due to friction with the pipe, resulting in a drop in pressure. To keep the gas flowing at a required rate, it is re-pressurized at locations along the pipeline. This is done by mechanically compressing the gas at sites connected to the pipeline, known as compressor stations.



A rendering of a compressor station with three compressor units.

The location and number of compressor stations needed on a pipeline system is dependent on a number of factors, including the operating pressure of the pipeline, the diameter of the pipe, elevation changes along the pipeline route and the volume of gas transported.

The six compressor stations required for Phase 2 have been located to avoid and/or minimize environmental and social impacts. Compressor station sites will include two to three compressor units and supporting equipment, and will be approximately 400m x 400m. Phase 2 compressor stations are planned at locations along the existing Coastal GasLink route that in many cases have been used to support construction on Phase 1.



An inside look at the Wilde Lake Compressor Station, which will act as the starting point for the Coastal GasLink pipeline. Phase 2 facilities will closely resemble the Wilde Lake design.

Meter station

A meter station measures the amount of natural gas that enters and exits the pipeline. Meter stations also ensure that the natural gas in the line meets required specifications. These stations are used at all locations where natural gas enters or leaves the pipeline.

Coastal GasLink has completed the construction of meter facilities at both the Kitimat and Wilde Lake facility locations. Phase 2 would see additional metering equipment installed within the existing infrastructure at the Wilde Lake facility, as well as the Kitimat Meter Station and/or LNG Link Meter Station (located within the LNG Canada facility).



The Kitimat Meter Station, where natural gas will be inspected, measured and then delivered to the LNG Canada facility.



Aerial view of the Kitimat Meter Station.

Jobs and opportunity

Coastal GasLink is committed to creating additional opportunities for Indigenous and local communities should a decision be made to move ahead with the construction and operation of the additional compressor facilities.

These benefits could include:

- The creation of **high-paying jobs** during construction of additional compressor facilities, experienced workers making more than **$80,000** a year.
- **Continued education and training,** as the construction and operation of compressor sites require a range of skilled and semi-skilled team members. Each potential new facility will require a number of employees and these positions will provide excellent training opportunities for long-term, well-paying career opportunities for community members.

The Construction Monitoring and Community Liaison (CMCL) program will continue into Phase 2 construction, providing opportunities for Indigenous community members to participate in construction within their traditional territory for the purposes of observing, recording and reporting on the implementation of construction activities. The CMCL program provides an opportunity to ensure that local Indigenous culture and traditions are integrated into the project and for local Indigenous people to gain valuable work experience.

With LNG Canada and Coastal GasLink operating at full capacity (including Phase 2), the projects will be a major contributor to provincial and federal revenue streams which will help our government support critical services like healthcare and education. Once operational, Coastal GasLink will provide more than $26 million in property taxes every year to local communities.



Coastal GasLink is committed to providing opportunities for education and skills training on the project.



Phase 2 will create additional high-quality jobs during both construction and operations.

Safety is our number one value

When planning, constructing, and operating compressor and meter stations, safety is always our top priority.

A number of safety systems are built into the stations to ensure the safety of the facility, our employees, the surrounding community, and the environment. Coastal GasLink will be monitored 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year with satellite technology, aerial inspections, internal monitoring and more. The pipeline, compressor and meter stations are all constantly monitored for any abnormalities, and if a potentially hazardous condition is recognized, the system would be shut down.

Technicians will also be employed to monitor and maintain each compressor station location. Compressor and meter station equipment communicates with TC Energy's Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system.

Coastal GasLink has worked with local emergency responders to develop a comprehensive Emergency Response Plan that outlines procedures to protect the public and environment in the unlikely event of an emergency.

Environmental considerations

Construction and operation of Phase 2 will adhere to strict environmental and safety standards, while meeting the growing global demand for cleaner energy. Coastal GasLink, including Phase 2, was approved through a rigorous multi-year environmental assessment, which included extensive fieldwork and consultation and engagement with local and Indigenous communities.

The assessment considered the potential effects of the full build out of the project, on a number of environmental factors such as soil, wildlife, aquatic resources, air quality, land use, and traditional land and resource uses.

Additional environmental studies, including archaeological assessments, air dispersion modelling and noise assessments as well as validation of previously completed environmental field studies, are underway to support the Phase 2 planning and permit application processes. Feedback from Indigenous and local communities regarding interests and concerns will continue to be considered in Phase 2 planning.

Through ongoing design refinements and technology advancements since 2014, **Coastal GasLink has reduced the expected emissions from the initial startup of the project (Phase 1) by approximately 20%.** Many of the improvements implemented on the first phase of the project will be implemented on Phase 2. As development of Phase 2 progresses, Coastal GasLink is using the latest leading technology to reduce GHG emissions, and is remaining focused on considering additional options for the application of best available technology in Phase 2 design.

We are actively evaluating opportunities to electrify Phase 2, which could reduce expected emissions from combustion at future compressor stations. We are working directly with BC Hydro to understand their capacity and timelines to support electrification of energy infrastructure across the province, including Phase 2.



"Joining Coastal GasLink has positively changed my life. I'm able to provide a better life for my kids, while staying in my home community. The entire project is one of a kind and I feel honored to be a part it."

- Sharelle, Wet'suwet'en, Field Administrator, Coastal GasLink

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TC Energy

We'd like to hear from you

If you have any questions or comments about the project, please reach out.

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