

PART VI.—OIL AND GAS PIPELINES*

Oil Pipelines.—The network of oil pipelines that has been built in Canada is a complex of many systems designed to move oil as cheaply as possible from the producing fields to points of consumption, which in most cases are refineries. The Canadian network is not as vast as the United States complex or possibly that in the Soviet Union but it is at least the third largest in the world. At the end of 1964 almost 11,800 miles of oil pipelines were in operation. Almost every oilfield in Canada is served by pipeline and oil generally passes through several lines before it finally is delivered to refinery storage tanks. Refineries in Canada from the West Coast to and including Ontario receive by pipeline a wide selection of crude oils.

The prime components of the Canadian network are the main trunk lines of the Interprovincial Pipe Line Company and the Trans Mountain Oil Pipe Line Company. Both systems are described in some detail below but, in essence, Interprovincial carries crude oil eastward from Edmonton picking up and discharging oil at various locations along its length and Trans Mountain operates similarly westward from Edmonton. Feeding these two trunk lines are pipeline systems funnelling oil from hundreds of fields into storage tanks at pipeline terminals. Some of the feeder lines are impressive systems in themselves, not only in size and length of pipe but in the volumes of oil that they transport. Most of the feeder lines are in Alberta, which is to be expected because of the pre-eminent position of that province in oil production. The main pipeline terminal is Edmonton, to which are connected eight crude oil feeder lines, including the extension of the Interprovincial pipeline to Redwater, as follows:—

<u>Pipeline</u>	<u>Length</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<i>General Area of Supply Related to Edmonton</i>
	miles	bbbl./day	
Britamoil Pipe Line Co.....	410	60,000	south-southeast
Federated Pipe Lines Ltd.....	450	109,000	northwest
Imperial Pipe Line Co.....	313	83,000	southwest
Interprovincial Pipe Line Co.....	31	112,000	northeast
Pamoil Ltd.....	82	15,000	southeast
Peace River Pipe Line Co.....	600 ¹	58,000	northwest
Pembina Pipe Line Co.....	880	154,000	west-southwest
Texaco Exploration Co.....	—	111,000	south.

¹ Includes lateral line running from Fox Creek south to Trans Mountain pipeline near Edsen, having a capacity of 20,000 bbl./day.

In addition, Gibson Associated Oil Ltd. makes pipeline deliveries to Interprovincial at Hardisty east of Edmonton from fields just south of the pipeline terminal, the pipeline having a capacity of 15,000 bbl./day. Also at Hardisty, Husky Pipe Line Ltd. takes delivery of condensate from Interprovincial and delivers blended heavy crude oil from Lloydminster through a twin pipeline system having a blended crude capacity of 30,000 bbl./day. A third pipeline, Bow River Pipe Line Ltd., transports crude to Hardisty from areas as far south as Princess and thus serves the heavy oil fields east of those on the Brita-moil line. Home Oil Limited has a pipeline serving refineries in the Calgary area, transporting crude from the fields northwest of the city, and also makes deliveries to the Rangeland pipeline going toward Edmonton. From the historically important Turner Valley field and other fields in the region to the west of Calgary, Valley Pipe Line Company operates a 15,000 bbl./day pipeline which transports oil to Calgary.

In British Columbia, a single oil pipeline stretches from Taylor, where the Alaska Highway crosses the Peace River, to the Trans Mountain pipeline at Kamloops, a distance of 504 miles. The capacity of the 12- and 16-inch pipeline, which carries crude oil and condensate from gathering systems and gas-processing plants in northeastern British Columbia, is 45,000 bbl./day. Serving this line are two gathering systems.

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