



SGS MUSCOWPETUNG

ABORIGINAL CONSTRUCTION MONITORING

WEEKLY REPORT

SPREAD 5

SEPTEMBER 10TH TO SEPTEMBER 16TH, 2018

Social and Cultural Features

Field Observation	# of occurrences	Description and Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Status	Further Action Required (Yes/No)
Traditional Use Area (hunting, fishing, gathering, trapping)	2	HER134, HER135 & HER120	Monitor area	Y
Rock Formations (rocks of significance, tipi rings, etc.)	0			
Artifacts	0			
Bones	0			
Potential Gravesites	0			

Environmental Features

Field Observation	# of occurrences	Description and Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Status	Further Action Required (Yes/No)
Medicinal or Cultural Plants	0			
Aquatic Life	0			
Animal Observations or Burrows	0			
Bird Nests	0			
Trees (Red Willow)	0			
Wetlands	2	SK-584, SK-584, SK-598, SK-599, SK-469, SK-436	Monitored area	Y
Watercourse Crossing	2	SK WC72 SSKP653.52, SK WC66 SK587.06, SK WC69 SK626.59, SK WC1001 SK554.574	Monitored area	Y

Additional Observations and Summary of Activities or Concerns

Beginning of the week, access crew continued to build approaches throughout the spread one at SF 78A near Peebles, Sk. Highway 48 where the approach is being built had all proper construction signs needed for worker's safety. Access crew was east of SF 78A (KP 671+729) installing a bridge for the Watercourse crossing SSKP672+099 Natural Drain. The sixty-foot prefabricated bridge being installed at the watercourse is in preparation when construction begins and for equipment to cross the watercourse. Workers place a silt fence to ensure no vegetation or water will be disturbed during the construction process. Approach fill is required at each end for easy access onto bridge. Bridge must be able to allow spring floods and ice jams to flow easily under the bridge. The minimum vertical clearance is 1 metre for any temporary bridge built over any crossing. Another construction activity taking place was stringing of the pipe, an excavator was placing joints of pipe end to end of each shoofly on the pipeline right of way in preparation for the poor boy and Mainline welding crews to start welding each joint together. The process was fast paced and everyone was staying clear when each pipe was lifted off the truck. Each pipe had the proper skid piles used during the stringing process. Right behind stringing crews were the bending crew; bends are very important on the pipeline which are used very frequently for the changing directions on the pipeline right of way. Using a side boom to guide the pipe onto the bending machine.

Midweek, observed an excavation of a bell hole, the walls of a bell hole are benched away from the centre-line of the trench. This measure is taken to prevent a cave-in, a result of sliding, toppling, tension cracked or bulging material to ensure all workers that are entering the bell hole during the construction process. Observed the stripping and grade crews who continue to strip the topsoil's, the topsoil storing can be on the work side or spoil side, it is an acceptable practice provided that mixing with subsoil is prevented. Any locations of topsoil and subsoil storage will vary. Another activity taking place was welding, pipe gang using the side booms and a tack rig to weld a joint section on the right side of the right of way. A tack rig is used to power the Goose that does the Internal weld. Preheat truck was in front of the crew making sure the pipe was at 50 degrees so a proper Internal weld will be done with the "Goose" an internal clamp used by welders that is powered by hydraulics.

End of the Week, Michaels company was preparing to start the HDD under Chapleau Lake, they were setting up rig mats on the right of way. A picker truck was unloading the rig mats and was used to set up the side boom. All the required equipment was at SF 53 Once the rig mats are down they will begin to set up the HDD equipment used for the drill. No disturbances were at the marked off Heritage sites located near the HDD Entry site KP 624+702. Excavator started the trench Pressure testing for the heavy wall pipe on the drag section at Chapleau lake. Pipeline Integrity Gauge (P.I.G) the comes in multiple sizes and purposes and is used to clean, detect and Inspects the inside of the Pipeline for debris, excess fluids and anomalies. Construction is in full swing!

Photos of Sites Visited & Topics Discussed This Week



Stringing pipe along the ROW



Poor boy weld crew on ROW



Ditch soil separation layer at Chapleau Lake



HDD ENTRY POINT



Lowering in a section near hotlines



DAYLIGHTING SASK POWER CABLE

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