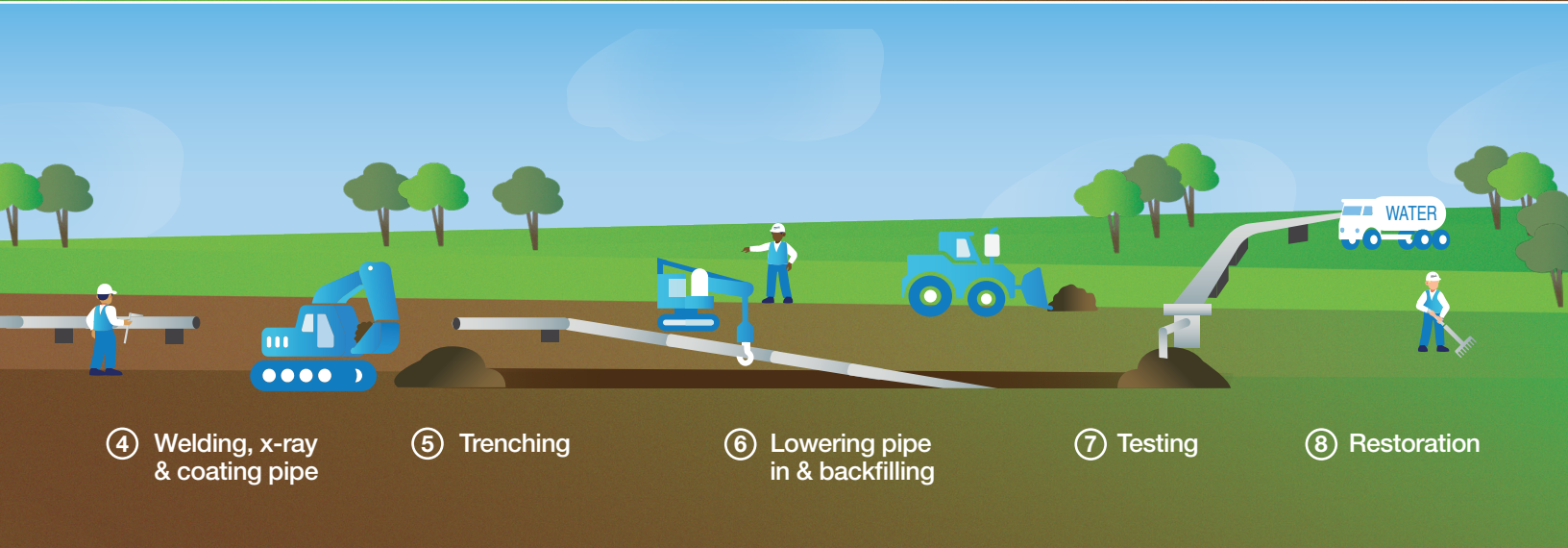
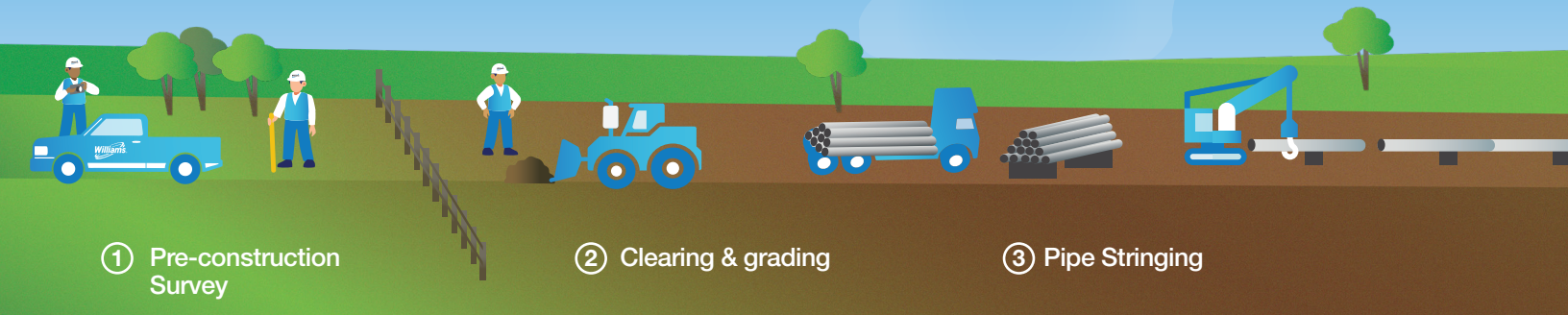




WE MAKE CLEAN ENERGY HAPPEN®



How Williams Builds Pipelines

Large projects are divided into manageable sections called “spreads,” each made up of specialized crews with specific responsibilities. The crews work in sequence, so when one completes its task, the next moves in. This creates a continuous workflow, beginning with clearing the right of way at the front of the spread and ending with restoring the right of way at the back. Tasks include:

- 1 Pre-construction survey**
Williams surveys environmental features and marks utilities and agricultural drainages.
- 2 Clearing and grading**
Vegetation is cleared, and temporary erosion controls are installed.
- 3 Pipe stringing**
Pipe joints are laid out along the right of way and positioned for installation.
- 4 Welding, x-ray and coating pipe**
Pipe sections are welded together, x-rayed and inspected visually. Coating is checked electronically to find and repair any faults.
- 5 Trenching**
Topsoil is removed and set aside, and the pipeline trench is excavated. In place of trenching horizontal directional drilling is sometimes employed to avoid impacting waterbodies and other sensitive areas.
- 6 Lowering pipe in and backfilling**
Side-boom tractors lower the pipe into the trench, which is then backfilled with clean material only.
- 7 Testing**
Once backfilled, the pipeline undergoes hydrostatic testing using water sourced and disposed of according to all regulations.
- 8 Restoration**
After testing, disturbed areas are cleaned up and restored as closely as possible to their original contours.

Learn more about Southeast Supply Enhancement at wmb.link/yxr or scan the QR code.

