2020 Revised Guidelines	2024 Revised Guidelines	Areas of Improvement
1.0 Goal	1.0 Purpose	Administrative.
2.0 Background	2.0 Scope	Administrative.
2.1 CER & TSB Single Window Reporting	3.0 CER Oversight of Event Reporting	Administrative.
2.2 Precautionary Approach	3.1 CER & Transportation Safety Board of Canada (TSB) Single Window Reporting	Added TSB Reporting Hotline phone number and link to the CER Online Event Reporting System (OERS).
2.3 CER Oversight of Event Reporting	3.2 Precautionary Approach	Administrative.
3.0 Immediately Reportable Events	3.3 Data and Resources	Added links to CER data and resources.
4.0 Multiple Incident Types	4.0 Immediately Reportable Events	 Added wording to clarify the CER expects that a company will review the regulation-specific sections of the Guidelines prior to, or in conjunction with, the guidance in section 4. Added footnote to clarify the scope of section 4. When reporting a release of substance, the CER will consider setting schedules for a company to provide volume updates as incident response and reclamation is proceeding, on a case-by-case basis. Unless directed to do so by the CER, there is no requirement for companies to provide ongoing volume estimate updates or reconcile earlier estimates prior to submission of a detailed incident report.
	4.1 Verbal and written notification within 3 hours	 Added "significant pollution" to the list of Immediately Reportable Events that require verbal and written notification within 3 hours (see section 8.2.3 below). Removed "significant adverse effect on the environment" from the list of Immediately Reportable Events that require verbal and written notification within 3 hours (see section 5.2.2 below). Clarified that "serious injury" is as defined in the Canadian Energy Regulator Onshore Pipeline Regulations.
	4.2 Written notification within 24 hours	Administrative.

5.0 CER Onshore Pipeline Regulations (OPR)	5.0 Canadian Energy Regulator Onshore Pipeline Regulations (OPR)	
5.1 Definition of "Incident"	5.1 OPR Glossary	Added glossary.
5.1.1 "The death of or serious injury to a person"	5.2 OPR Incident Reporting and Timelines	Administrative.
5.1.2 "Significant adverse effect on the environment"	5.2.1 The death of or serious injury to a person	Company feedback and recommendations, where appropriate, have been incorporated into revised wording and examples.
		Added notification timeline infographic.
		Added sternum and rib as "major bone".
		 The CER continues to emphasize its expectations in relation to precautionary notifications of death or serious injury to a person. See section 5.3 for clarification regarding inspection officer relief from further reporting.
5.1.3 "An unintended fire or explosion"	5.2.2 Significant adverse effect on the environment	The CER has updated the definition of "significant adverse effect on the environment" and associated examples. Determination of a "significant adverse effect on the environment" considers elements of magnitude or intensity of effect, consequence, and the potential for escalating impacts. The term "irreversible, long-term, or continuous change" has been removed.
		 Rather than adding consequence statements to examples, the CER has clarified that the introductory statement to the examples is meant to reflect a non-exhaustive list of events which result in, or may result in, a "significant adverse effect on the environment". The updated examples are indicative of the CER's expectations for reporting "significant adverse effect on the environment" and are intended to improve reporting consistency across the industry while maintaining a precautionary approach.
		The term "unauthorized" has been included in the definition of "significant adverse effect on the environment", and within the two examples referencing mortality.
		Added notification timeline infographic.
		The CER will update the list of dropdown selections in OERS to align with the updated definition and examples.
5.1.4 "An unintended or uncontrolled release of gas or high-vapour pressure (HVP) hydrocarbons"	5.2.3 Unintended fire or explosion	 Added notification timeline infographic. Added "arc flash/blast that has rendered the equipment inoperable or unsafe to operate; and/or on equipment rated with nominal voltages

		of 240 V AC and above, or 100 V DC and above" to the list of examples.
5.1.5 "Operation of pipeline beyond its design limits"	5.2.4 Unintended or uncontained release of LVP hydrocarbons in excess of 1.5 m ³	 Added notification timeline infographic. Within a preliminary incident report in OERS, the CER will add an optional text box where a company can provide a contextual narrative regarding the estimated volume released.
5.1.6 Reporting Timelines	5.2.5 Unintended or uncontrolled release of gas of HVP hydrocarbons	 Added notification timeline infographic. Clarified definition of "unintended and uncontrolled" in the context of a release of gas or HVP hydrocarbons. Updated formula that companies can use for the purposes of estimating release rate. The CER confirms that the guidance for estimating total volume released and rate of release is applicable to both 3-hour and 24-hour notifications, as both 3-hour and 24-hour notifications require the company to include this information when submitting a preliminary incident report via OERS. Within a preliminary incident report in OERS, the CER will add an optional text box where a company can provide a contextual narrative regarding the estimated volume released.
5.2 Annual Report Notifications	5.2.6 Operation of a pipeline beyond its design limits	 Added definitions for Approved Maximum Operating Pressure (MOP), Qualified MOP, Amended MOP, Restricted MOP, and Self-Imposed Pressure Restriction. The definitions of the MOP provide a comprehensive and unified clarification of the various applications of the term MOP and acknowledges approvals, operational changes, as well as design changes such as class location changes. The definitions support the current understanding and regulatory requirements of the CSA Z662 and the OPR, which form the foundation of a company's integrity management program. The CER will continue to require notification of any unintended exposures of pipelines including in waterbodies (e.g., rivers, wetlands) and on land, and will continue to require notification of any slope movements that exceed what was predicted at the design stage or were not predicted in the design stage. The CER acknowledges that a company might be able to demonstrate that operating beyond design limits in a particular case is safe (i.e., that the pipeline is still fit for service), but that does not preclude the fact that an operation beyond design limits occurred, and the CER must be notified.

5.3 Inspecti	•	After notification (whether precautionary or not) an inspection officer may partially or fully relieve a company of any further reporting requirements. Added a non-exhaustive list of reasons why relief might be granted, and added wording to clarify that if a company has notified the CER (whether precautionary or not) and additional information demonstrates the event did not meet an OPR incident reporting requirement, the company can submit a request for inspection officer relief and provide justification via the Send a Message to the CER function in OERS. The CER will review its internal processes and procedures to promote consistent evaluation and application of inspection officer relief.
5.4 OPR Ar Notifications		Administrative.

6.0 CER Processing Plant Regulations (PPR)	6.0 Canadian Energy Regulato	r Processing Plant Regulations (PPR)
6.1 Definition of "Incident"	6.1 PPR Glossary	Added glossary.
6.1.1 An unintended fire or explosion	6.2 PPR Incident Reporting	No revisions.
6.1.2 An unintended or uncontrolled release of gas, HVP hydrocarbons, hydrogen sulfide or other poisonous gas	6.2.1 An unintended fire or explosion	No revisions.
6.1.3 Unintended or uncontrolled releases of processing or hydrocarbon fluids	6.2.2 An unintended or uncontrolled release of gas, HVP hydrocarbons, hydrogen sulfide or other poisonous gas	 Updated formula that companies can use for the purposes of estimating release rate. Within a preliminary incident report in OERS, the CER will add an optional text box where a company can provide a contextual narrative regarding the estimated volume released.
6.1.4 Operation of a plan beyond its design limits or any limits imposed by the CER	6.2.3 Unintended or uncontrolled releases of processing or hydrocarbon fluids	Within a preliminary incident report in OERS, the CER will add an optional text box where a company can provide a contextual narrative regarding the estimated volume released.
6.1.5 Reporting Timelines	6.2.4 Operation of a plant beyond its design limits or any limits imposed by the CER	Added footnotes for references.

6.2 Hazard that Renders the Plant Unsafe to Operate	6.2.5 PPR Reporting Timelines	No revisions.
6.2.1 Reporting Timelines	6.3 Hazard that Renders the Plant Unsafe to Operate	No revisions.
6.3 Emergency Burning or Flaring	6.3.1 Hazard Reporting Timelines	No revisions.
6.3.1 Reporting Timelines	6.4 Emergency Burning and Flaring	No revisions.
6.4 Suspension of Operations	6.4.1 Emergency Burning or Flaring Reporting Timelines	No revisions.
6.4.1 Reporting Timelines	6.5 Suspension of Operations	No revisions.
	6.5.1 Suspension of Operations Reporting Timelines	No revisions.

7.0 CER Pipeline Damage Prevention Regulations	7.0 Canadian Energy Regulator Pipeline Damage Prevention Regulations – Obligations of Pipeline Companies (DPR–O)	
7.1 Contraventions of DPR-A	7.1 DPR-O Glossary	Added glossary
7.2 Damage to Pipe	7.2 DPR-O Event Reporting	No revisions.
7.3 Suspension of Consent	7.2.1 Contraventions of DPR–A	The examples excluded from the 2024 Draft Revised Guidelines are still reportable and have been included in the 2024 Revised Guidelines. The list of examples is not exhaustive.
7.4 Reporting Timelines	7.2.2 Damage to Pipe	 The CER will continue to require companies to report damage to pipe that is discovered during operations and maintenance activities and is indicative of contact with the regulated pipe (e.g., historical damage). Added wording to clarify that if damage to pipe is unrelated to a contravention of DPR-A, the damage to pipe must still be reported. Clarified that "damage" includes pipeline system components such
		 as valves and risers. Clarified the CER's expectations regarding damage to pipe "caused or identified during the operation, maintenance or removal of a facility". Added footnote regarding depth of cover.

7.3 Suspension of Consent	No revisions.
7.4 DPR–O Reporting Timelines	Administrative.
7.4.1 Immediately notify or report	Added reporting timeline infographics.
7.4.2 Detailed Event Report for Contravention of DPR-A and/or Damage to Pipe	Clarified timeline for submission of Detailed Event Report.

8.0 Canada Oil and Gas Drilling and Production Regulations under COGOA (COG-DPR)	8.0 Canada Oil and Gas Drilling and Production Regulations under COGOA (COG-DPR) and Oil and Gas Drilling and Production Regulations under OGOA (OG-DPR)	Added OG-DPR.
8.1 Incident Reporting	8.1 COG-DPR and OG-DPR Glossary	Added glossary.
8.1.1 "A loss of containment of any fluid from a well"	8.2 COG-DPR and OG-DPR Incident and Near Miss Reporting	Administrative.
8.1.2 "Imminent threat to the safety of a person, installation or support craft"	8.2.1 A loss of containment of any fluid from a well	No revisions.
8.1.3 "Pollution" and significant pollution	8.2.2 Imminent threat to the safety of a person, installation or support craft	No revisions.
8.2 "Near-Miss"	8.2.3 Pollution and significant pollution	 Revised definition of "significant pollution". Revised examples of events that require notification.
8.3 Reporting Timelines	8.3 COG-DPR and OG-DPR Incident and Near-Miss Reporting Timelines	 Added notification timeline infographic. Subdivided section 8.3 into section 8.3.1 and section 8.3.2
	8.3.1 Press release or press conference	Administrative.

	8.3.2 Investigation report	Administrative.
9.0 Canada Oil and Gas Geophysical Operations Regulations (GOR)	9.0 Canada Oil and Gas Geophysical Operations Regulations under COGOA (COG-GOR) and Oil and Gas Geophysical Operations Regulations under OGOA (OG-GOR)	Added OG–GOR.
9.1 Serious accident or incident reporting	9.1 Serious accident or incident reporting	Administrative.
9.1.1 "Property"	9.1.1 Damage to property	No revisions.
9.1.2 "Threat to the environment"	9.1.2 Threat to the environment	No revisions.
9.2 Reporting timelines	9.2 Reporting timelines	Administrative.
10.0 Canada Oil and Gas Installations Regulations (COGIR)	10.0 Canada Oil and Gas Installations Regulations under COGOA (COG-IR) and Oil and Gas Installations Regulations under OGOA (OG-IR)	Added OG–IR.
10.1 Emergency or accident reporting	10.1 Emergency or accident reporting	Administrative.
10.2 Reporting timelines	10.2 Reporting timelines	Administrative.
11.0 Canada Oil and Gas Diving Regulations (DR)	11.0 Canada Oil and Gas Diving Regulations under COGOA (COG–DR) and Oil and Gas Diving Regulations under OGOA (OG–DR)	Added OG–DR.
11.1 Accident, illness, and incident reporting	11.1 Accident, illness, and incident reporting	Administrative.
11.2 Reporting timelines	11.2 Reporting timelines	Administrative

12.0 Information Requirements for Reporting Events	12.0 International and Interprovincial Power Line Damage Prevention Regulations — Obligations of Holders of Permits and Certificates (IPLDPR-O)	Added IPLDPR-O.
12.1 Incident Reporting	12.1 IPLDPR–O Reporting Timelines	Added IPLDPR-O.
12.1.1 Notification and Preliminary Incident Report	13.0 Event Reporting Information Requirements	
12.1.2 Detailed Incident Reports	13.1 Incident Reporting	Administrative.
12.1.3 Incident Costs	13.1.1 Notification and Preliminary Incident Report (PIR)	Administrative.
12.2 Near-Miss Reporting (DPR)	13.1.2 Detailed Incident Report (DIR)	Administrative.
12.3 Emergency Burning or Flaring (PPR)	13.1.3 Annual Incident Costs Reporting	 The CER confirms incident cost reporting is integrated within OERS and clarifies that the data to be reported are total incident costs for each calendar year, not cumulative costs inclusive of prior years. The CER will use the incident cost data to evaluate companies' financial resources plans and to improve the CER's financial resources program. Incident cost data is not published in the external data and resources described within section 3.3 of the Guidelines.
12.4 Hazard Identification (PPR)	13.2 Near-Miss Reporting (COG-DPR and OG-DPR)	Administrative.
12.5 Suspension of Operations (PPR)	13.3 Emergency Burning or Flaring (PPR)	No revisions.
12.6 Contravention of DPR-A Reporting (as defined in the DPR-O)	13.4 Hazard Identification (PPR)	No revisions.
12.6.1 Contravention of DPR-A Preliminary Event Reports	13.5 Suspension of Operations (PPR)	No revisions.
12.6.2 Contravention of DPR-A Detailed Event Reports	13.6 Contraventions of DPR–A Reporting and/or Damage to Pipe (DPR–O)	Administrative.

12.7 Damage to Pipe Notification	13.6.1 Preliminary Event Report (PER)	The CER will continue to truncate coordinates when sending OERS system-generated emails externally.
12.7.1 Damage to Pipe Preliminary Event Reports	13.6.2 Detailed Event Report (DER)	 Relating to equipment and parties, these fields are only required or applicable if known. The CER may use party information to contact the parties involved regarding the event. The words "if applicable" have been added to bullets 7 and 8. Where a company has determined an event did not require Tier 2 preventive actions, a company can select "No tier 2 preventive actions taken" in OERS.
12.7.2 Detailed Event Reports	13.7 Suspension of Consent (DPR–O)	Administrative.
12.8 Suspension of Consent (DPR-O)	13.8 Contravention of IPLDPR– A and/or Damage to Power Lines (IPLDPR-O)	Added IPLDPR—O reporting requirements and clarification that IPLDPR—O annual reporting can be submitted via OERS or email. An email address has been added for submission via email.

Appendix 1: Corrective and Preventative Actions Appendix 1: Causes, Corrective and Preventive Actions	Administrative.
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