Joe Vitelli Louis Panzer Maureen Droessler

Attendance Breakdown

Approximate total attendance

Federal Regulators State Regulators International Regulators Pipeline Industry Standard Organizations Researchers Academics Other 20 persons

1 persons 2 persons 0 persons 10 persons 0 persons 3 persons 0 persons 4 persons

Top 4 Identified R&D Gaps

Gap #1 – Educate the Excavators and Evolve the Technologies Developed for the VUPS One Call Pilot – General Knowledge and Improved Technology

- •Spread the Virginia experience to other states
- •Push for phase 1, white lining
- •Add GPS equipment to all excavating equipment
- •Add a warning notice on all excavating equipment
- •Add GPS to HDD equipment and trenchers

Gap #2 – Early Monitoring Systems – Improved Technology
Reduce cost, improve range, improve response time, triangulate
Algorithms, response times, miniaturize
Discriminate between dig and bucket movement
Guidelines to support selection of appropriate system

•In ground, mounted, aerial, satellite

Top 4 Identified R&D Gaps

Gap #3 – Distribution Integrity Management - General Knowledge
•Advanced Risk Assessment Tools
•Priority Risk Mitigation Techniques
•Risk Based Inspection Techniques
•Get this to the market quickly- 6 months
•Process sharing with transmission industry

Gap #4 – Pipe Location for All Materials – Improved Technology
Plastic pipe with no tracer wire
Bridging the gap between practical deployment and cost effectiveness

Associated Details Gap #1

Educate the Excavators and Evolve the Technologies Developed for the VUPS One Call Pilot

1. New or Improved Technology

- a. What pipeline type(s) does the technology target? Transmission and Distribution
- b. What operating environment(s) would the technology operate? Onshore
- c. What are any functionality and or performance requirements?
- d. What road blocks or barriers prevent the technology deployment?
- e. What are anticipated targets or timeframes to complete this research? Short Term
- 3. Creation and Dissemination of General Knowledge
- a. What pipeline type(s) does the new knowledge target? Transmission and Distribution
- b. What operating environment(s) does the new knowledge target? Onshore
- c. What technical details are necessary and recommended? Standards need to be decided to accept
- the same phone and software (xml) in each state. Maps may not be available in each state.
- d. Can any targets or timeframes be identified to complete this research? Short term

Associated Details Gap #2

Early Monitoring Systems

- <u>1. New or Improved Technology</u>
- a. What pipeline type(s) does the technology target? Transmission and Distribution
- b. What operating environment(s) would the technology operate? Onshore, Offshore
- c. What are any functionality and or performance requirements? Range, accuracy, reliability, response time,

Real-time, miniaturization, data processing

- d. What road blocks or barriers prevent the technology deployment? Cost, algorithms, friend or foe
- e. What are anticipated targets or timeframes to complete this research? Short term and Long term

Associated Details Gap #3

Distribution Integrity Management

3. Creation and Dissemination of General Knowledge

- a. What pipeline type(s) does the new knowledge target? Distribution and Transmission
- b. What operating environment(s) does the new knowledge target? Onshore
- c. What technical details are necessary and recommended? Data warehousing, open architecture, flexibility
- d. Can any targets or timeframes be identified to complete this research? Near term

Associated Details Gap #4

Pipe Location for All Materials

- <u>1. New or Improved Technology</u>
- a. What pipeline type(s) does the technology target? Distribution and Transmission
- b. What operating environment(s) would the technology operate? Onshore
- c. What are any functionality and or performance requirements? **Depth, realtime, practical, handheld, user-friendly**
- d. What road blocks or barriers prevent the technology deployment? Laws of Physics, congestion
- e. What are anticipated targets or timeframes to complete this research? Long term

- Improve/reduce cost of early warning systems
- •Pipe location for all materials
- •Technology transfer for existing technologies in final stages
- Distribution integrity data including
 - Data mining
 - Advanced risk assessment tools
 - Integrate with transmission data
- •Extend range of early warning systems
- •Enhance capabilities and reduce cost of early warning systems
- •Discriminate between actual dig v. bucket movement on A-Gas technology
- •Triangulate or ID actual threat location on Senstar system
- •DIMP programs must come to market very quickly
- •Time lags for response on warning systems
- Involved people, processes and technology
- •Bring to market technology for locating and warning:
 - •In the ground
 - •In the air
 - •On the ROW
 - •From space (satellite)

- •Best practices that energize technology and people
- •Guidelines for vacuum / soft dig excavation (some states/cites have banned it)
- •How to spread the Virginia One Call experience to other states? Possible next phase to pick another state.
- •Push for phase 1 (of VUPS) adoption by all excavators
- •How to get info out to other states regarding VUPS
- •Add GPS equipment on all excavation equipment, even rental equipment and Mom and Pop
- •Improve understanding of current systems
- •Data mining- predictive modeling
- •New technologies emerging technologies
- Advanced sensors –robotic threat sensors
- •Guidelines to support selection of appropriate monitoring method. When and where to use different systems.
- •Real time processing
- •Public awareness
- •Research to support enforcement/new info to help repeal bad legislation (such as to remove marks)

- •Development of algorithms- improve speed, accuracy, reliability
- •Advanced sensors- better resolution, miniaturize
- •Data processing- integrating with both aircraft and ground systems
- •"Warning notice" to be actually placed on excavating equipment
- Cased crossings
 - •Studies showed casings could be eliminated
 - •DOTs nonetheless wanted them incorporated in design
 - •Research needed to help eliminate the need for casings in most cases
- •Database needed on all older non-metallic distribution pipe materials in the ground. Include name, manufacturer, test results and life expectancy and share with the industry.
- •Plastic pipe risk model for high consequence areas (PIM)
 - Include SCC
- •Camera to monitor subsidence in river banks or bridge crossings
- •VUPS phase 3- add GPS to HDD equipment and trenchers
- •DIM Risk Model to prioritize risk mitigation techniques
 - •Risk based inspection intervals
- •Remote and automated QA/QC- camera for inspections

•Integration of other monitoring technologies with one-call operations (satellite, geophone, acoustic, video, etc)

•Locate buried plastic, esp with no tracer wire

- •Active monitoring of critical facilities during construction activities
- •Satellite imagery, bring down the cost
- •To ID various utilities by inducing frequencies on different utilities