

Geographical Information Systems Pipeline Route Optimization (GISPRO)

A qualitative approach to pipeline scoping



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Pipeline Routing Forum November 4, 2009

Overview

- GIS Data overview
- GIPRO Routing and Costing Models
- Benchmarking GISPRO
- Scenario walk through
- Comparing GISPRO outputs
- LandPipe inputs/outputs

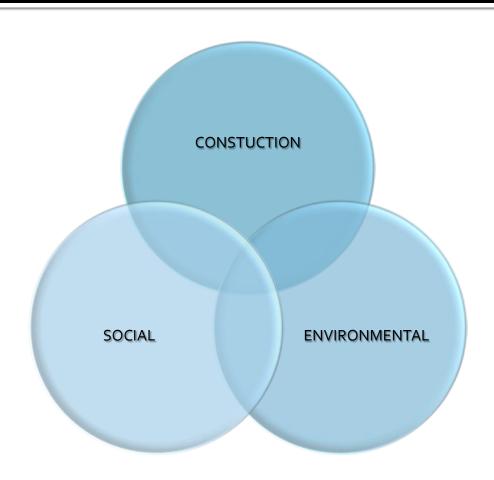
GISPRO...

...enables timely cost estimates for early phase pipeline opportunities based on optimal routing anywhere in the world.

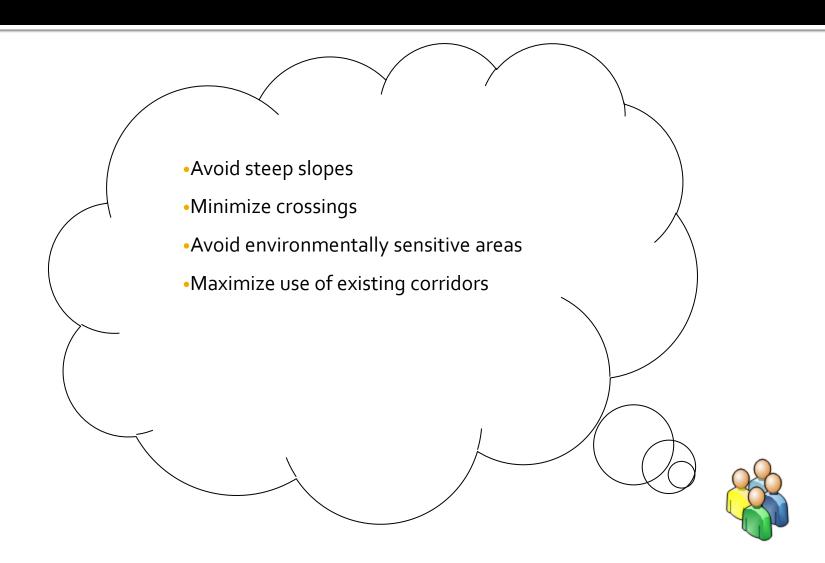
GISPRO...

...enables timely cost estimates for early phase pipeline opportunities based on <u>optimal</u> routing anywhere in the world.

Balancing Costs



Pipeline Routing Business Rules



GIS Data

- Digitized from existing maps
 - USGSTopo
- Survey or GPS
 - As-Built
 - TeleAtlas/Google Maps
- Remote Sensing
 - Spaceborne
 - SRTM
 - LandSat
 - Airborne
 - DOQQ
 - LiDAR

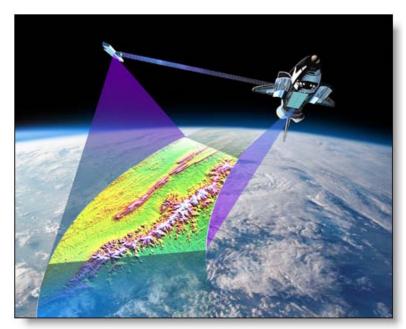
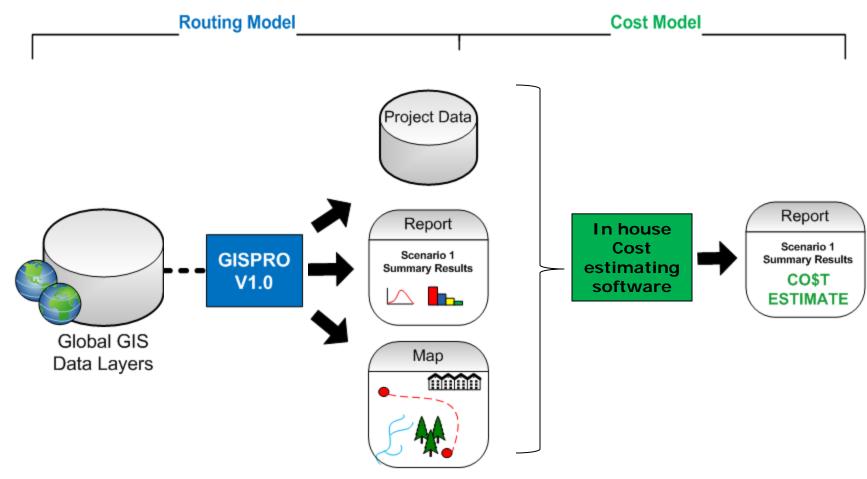
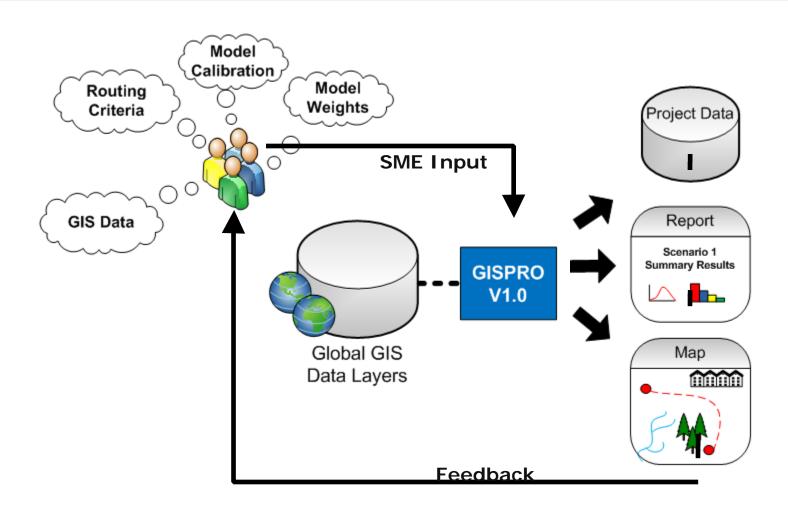


Image courtesy of The Boeing Company

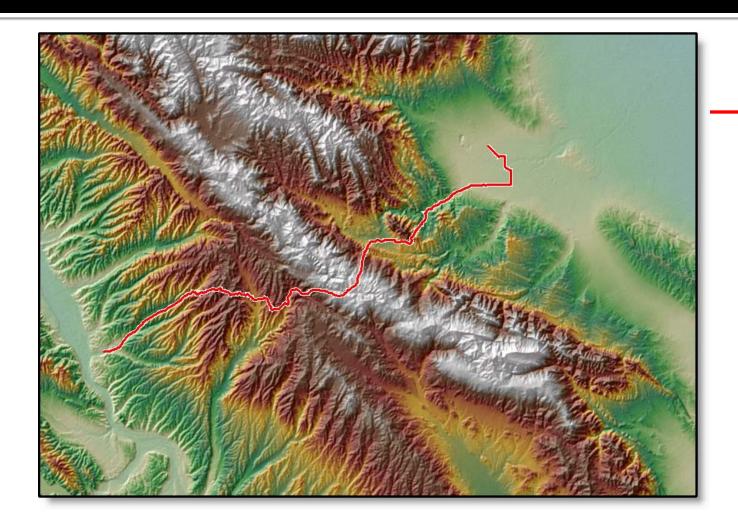
Routing & Cost Models



Routing Model Benchmark

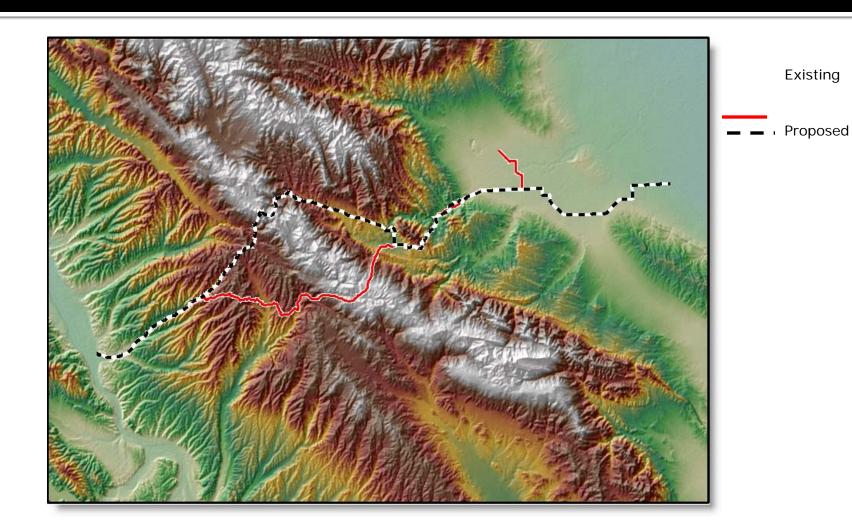


Pilot Overview

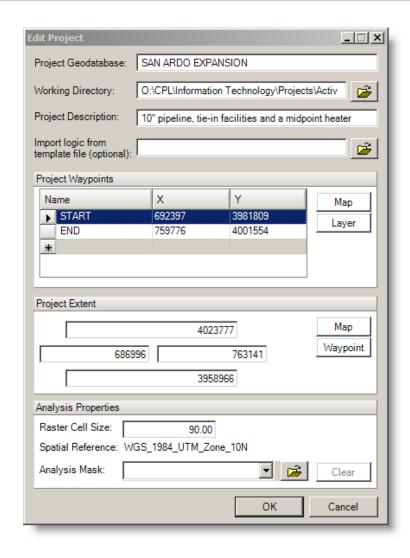


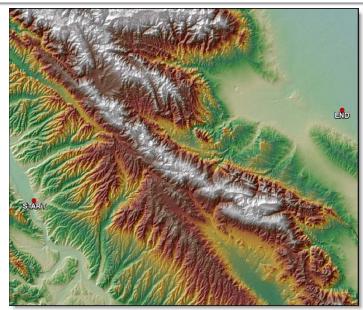
Existing

Pilot Overview (cont.)



Defining a GISPRO Project





- Name
- Description
- Area of Interest
- Waypoints
- Coordinate Information
- Working Directory

Defining a Scenario (Example Inputs)

Benchmark

| Scenario 1 - Benchmark | | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------|---------|----------|-------------|--|
| Theme | Input | Cost | % Weight | % Influence | |
| Environmental | Cities | 9 | 0.1 | | |
| | Tundra | 1 | 0.05 | | |
| | Trees | 3 | 0.08 | 0.58 | |
| | Rivers | 7 | 0.2 | | |
| | Swamps | 5 | 0.05 | | |
| | Lakes | 8 | 0.1 | | |
| | | | | | |
| | Slope < 15% | 1 | | 0.42 | |
| Engineering | Slope 15-30% | 2 | | | |
| | Slope 30-45% | 6 | 0.30 | | |
| | Slope 45-60% | 7 | 0.30 | | |
| | Slope 60-75% | 8 | | | |
| | Slope >75% | Exclude | | | |
| | Roads | 5 | 0.12 | | |
| | | Totals | 100% | 100% | |

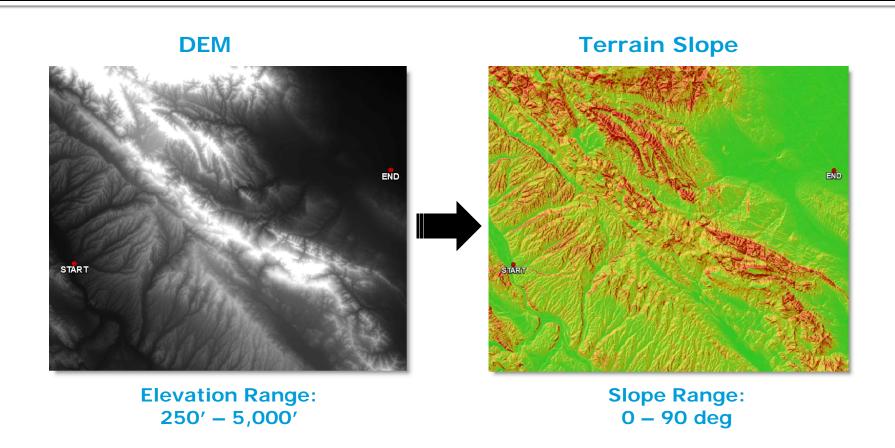
Variant 2

| Scenario 3 - Engineering Influcence | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|---------|----------|-------------|--|
| Theme | Input | Cost | % Weight | % Influence | |
| Environmental | Cities | 9 | 0.04 | | |
| | Tundra | 1 | 0.06 | | |
| | Trees | 3 | 0.01 | 0.30 | |
| | Rivers | 7 | 0.07 | | |
| | Swamps | 5 | 0.05 | | |
| | Lakes | 8 | 0.07 | | |
| | | | | | |
| Engineering | Slope < 15% | 1 | | 0.70 | |
| | Slope 15-309 | 2 | | | |
| | Slope 30-459 | 6 | 0.45 | | |
| | Slope 45-609 | 7 | 0.45 | | |
| | Slope 60-759 | 8 | | | |
| | Slope >75% | Exclude | | | |
| | Roads | 5 | 0.25 | | |
| | | Totals | 100% | 100% | |

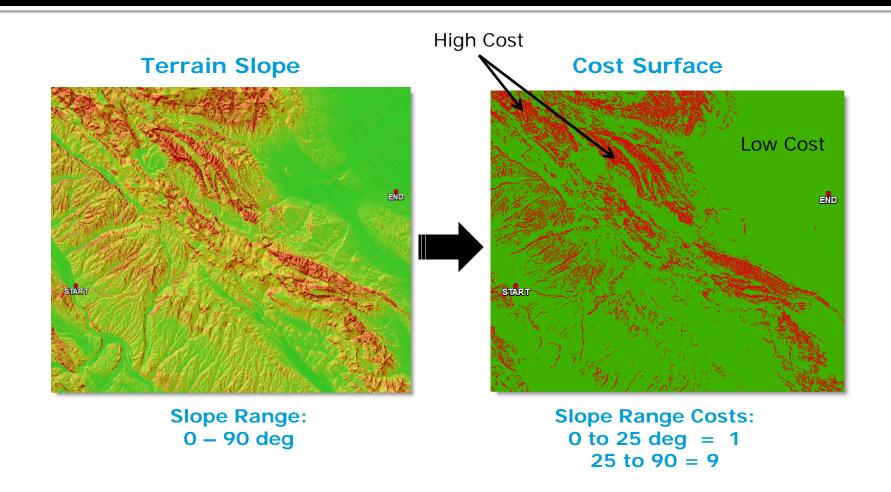
Variant 1

| Scenario 2 - Environmental Influcence | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|---------|----------|-------------|--|
| Theme | Input | Cost | % Weight | % Influence | |
| Environmental | Cities | 9 | 0.3 | 0.90 | |
| | Tundra | 1 | 0.06 | | |
| | Trees | 3 | 0.08 | | |
| | Rivers | 7 | 0.2 | 0.90 | |
| | Swamps | 5 | 0.05 | | |
| | Lakes | 8 | 0.21 | | |
| | | | | | |
| | Slope < 15% | 1 | | 0.10 | |
| | Slope 15-309 | 2 | | | |
| Ę | Slope 30-459 | 6 | 0.07 | | |
| Engineering | Slope 45-609 | 7 | 0.07 | | |
| | Slope 60-759 | 8 | | | |
| | Slope >75% | Exclude | | | |
| | Roads | 5 | 0.03 | | |
| | | Totals | 100% | 100% | |

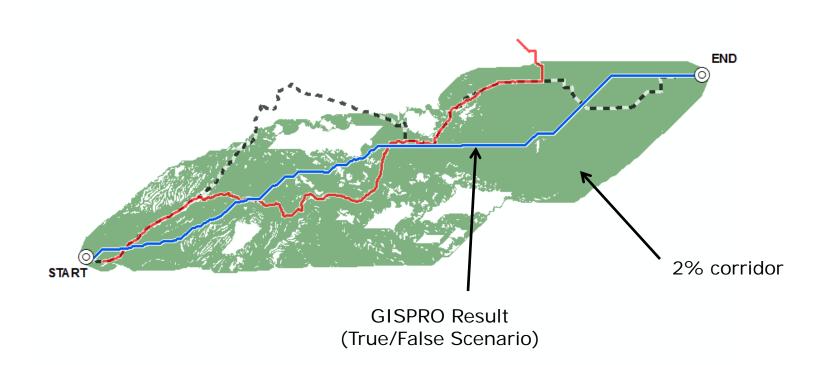
Least Slope Analysis



Least Slope Analysis (cont.)

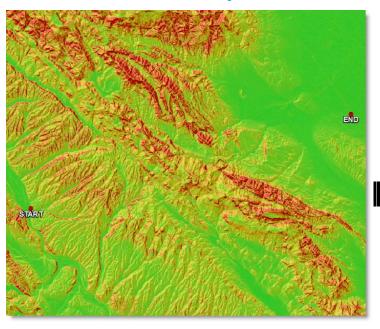


Least Slope Output



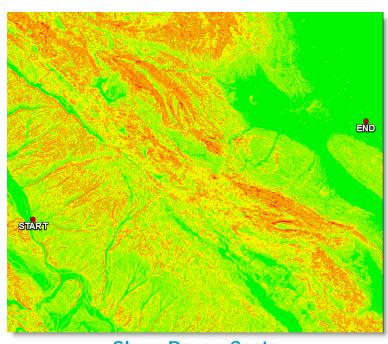
Least Slope Analysis Variant

Terrain Slope



Slope Range: 0 – 90 deg

Revised Cost Surface



Slope Range Costs:

00 to 8 = 1 (green)

08 to 15 = 2

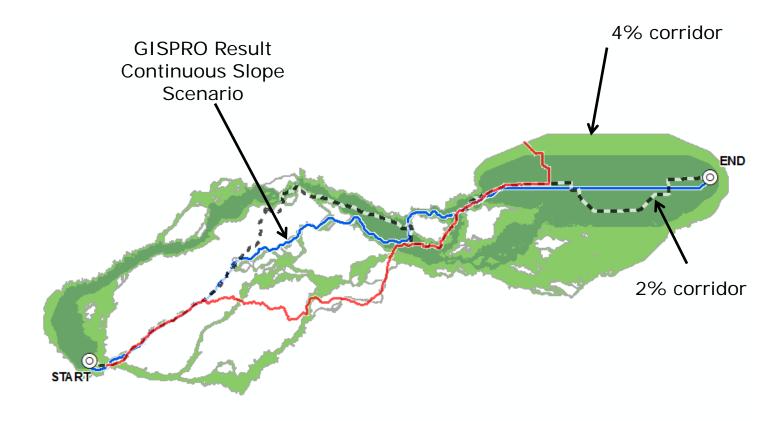
15 to 20 = 3

20 to 30 = 6

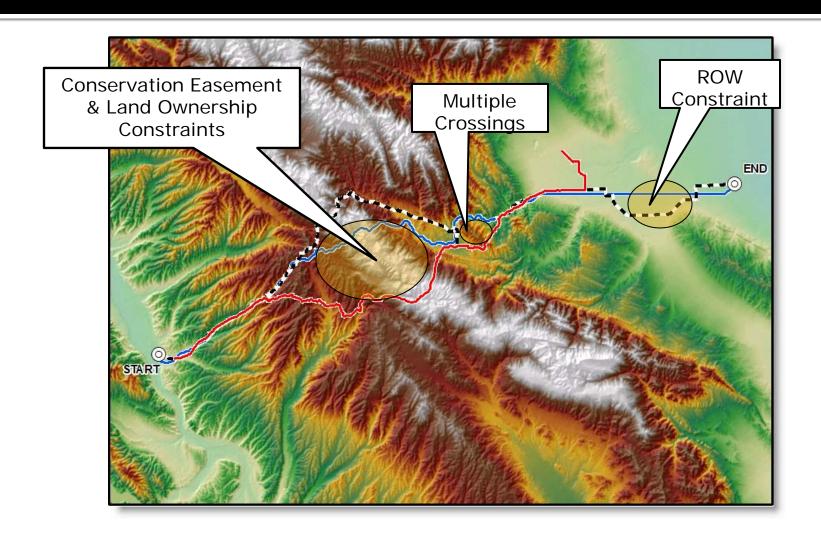
30 to 45 = 8

45 to 90 = 9 (red)

Variant Result



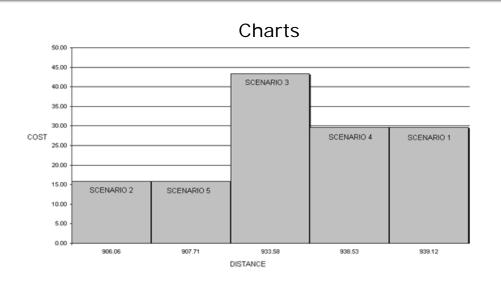
Scenario Comparison



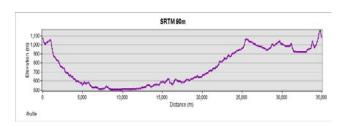
Meeting other Business Rules

- Avoid Sensitive Areas
- Maximize Access
- Following Existing Corridors
- Avoid Crossings
- Proximity Gradients
- Manual Routes
- Tie-ins

GISPRO Reports (Example Outputs)



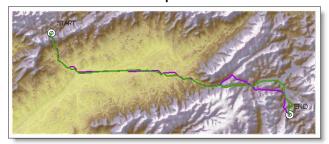
Profiles



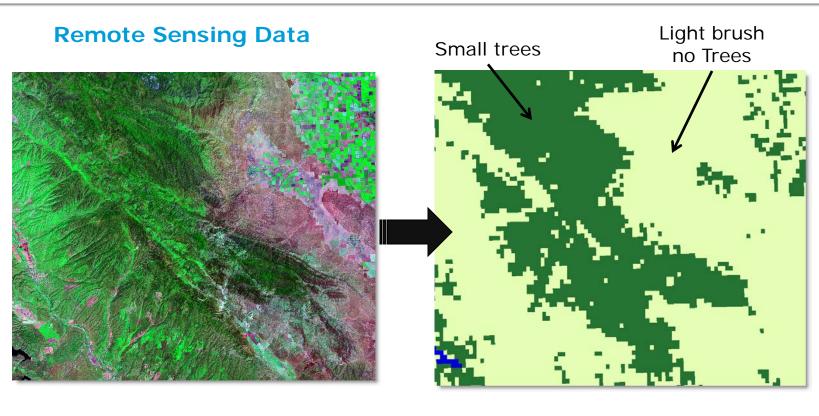
Executive Summary & Detailed Report

| Scenarios | Cost Totals | Length (miles) |
|-------------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Scenario 1 - EQUAL WTS | 29.69 | 939.12 |
| Scenario 2 - Higher Environmental Weights | 15.81 | 906.06 |
| Scenario 3 - Higher Engineering Weights | 43.29 | 933.58 |
| Scenario 4 - Random Weights | 29.69 | 938.53 |
| Scenario 5 - Random Cost & Weights | 15.80 | 907.71 |
| | | |

Maps

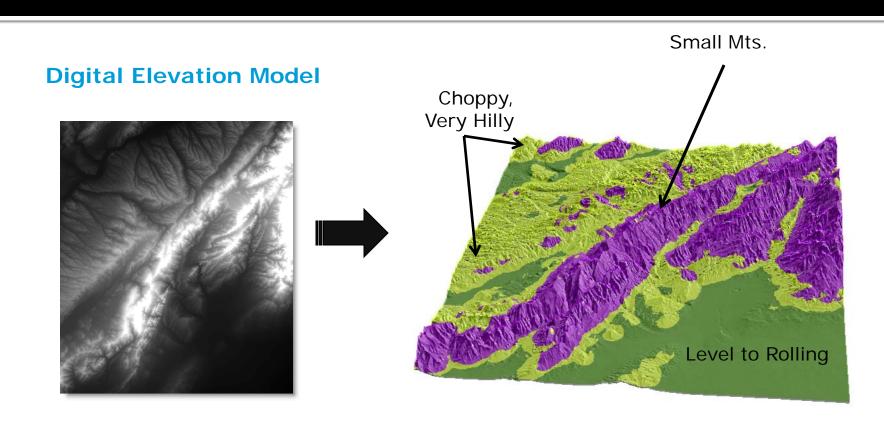


Surface Conditions (Construction Cost)



GISPRO Output & LandPipe Terrain Input

Defining Terrain (Construction Cost)

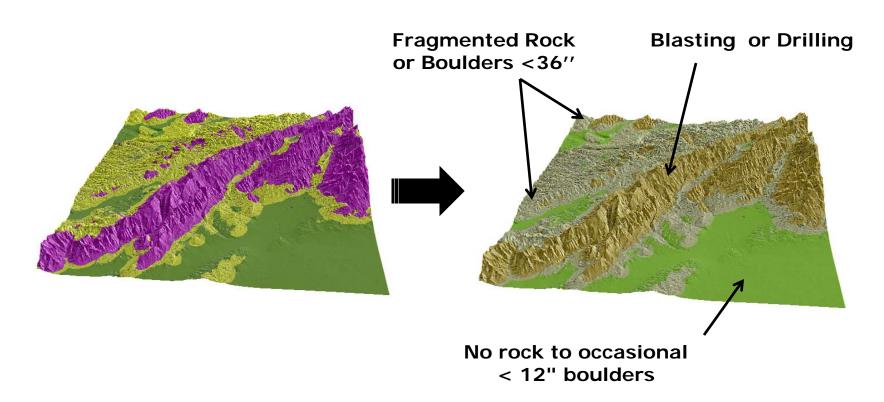


GISPRO Output & LandPipe Terrain Input

Rock Formation (Construction Cost)

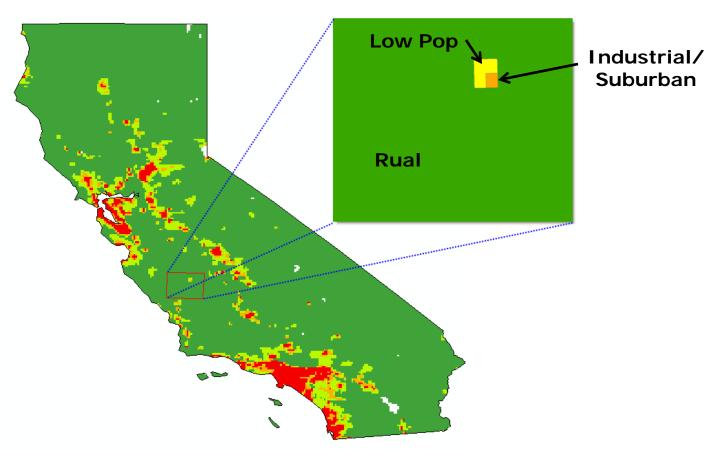
Terrain Formation

Rippability Inference

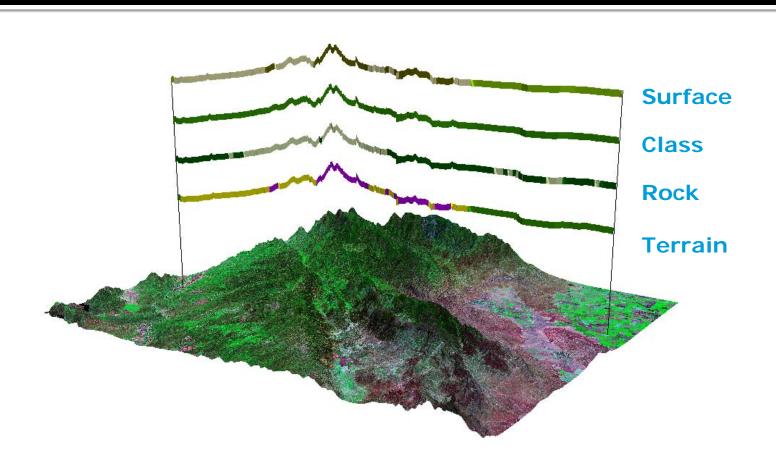


Classification (Material Cost)

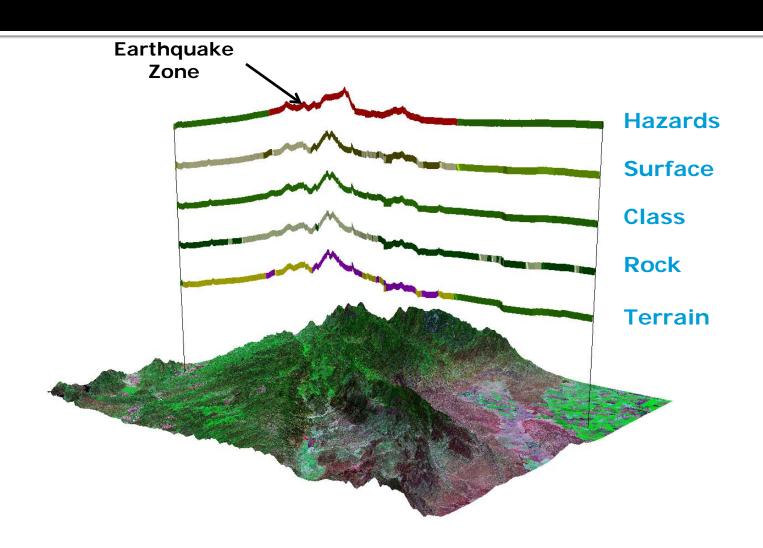
Population Density Estimates



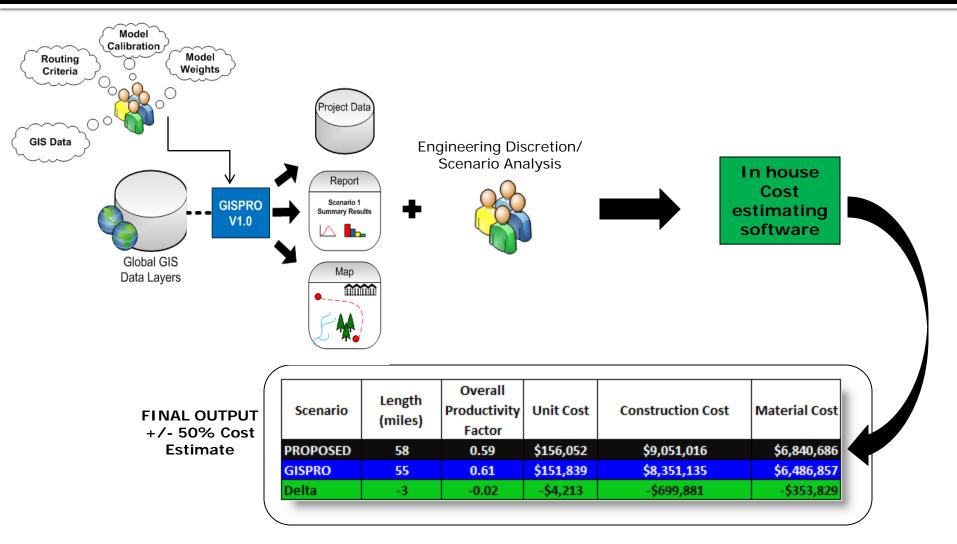
Dynamic Segmentation



Dynamic Segmentation

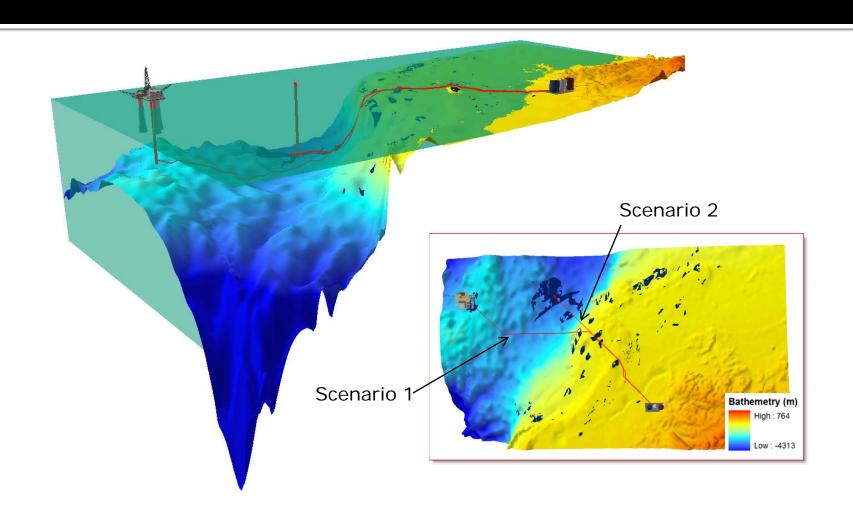


Qualitative to Quantitative Workflow





Future Applications (Mock Scenarios)



QUESTIONS?

Berry, K., J., 2000, Optimal Path Analysis and Corridor Routing: Infusing Stakeholder Perspective in Calibration and Weighting of Model Criteria, www.innovativegis.com.

McAllister, E. W. *Pipeline Rules of Thumb Handbook : Quick and Accurate Solutions to Your Everyday Pipeline Problems.* 6th ed. Burlington, MA: Gulf Professional Pub., 2005.

Mohitpour, Mo, H Golshan, and A Murray. *Pipeline Design & Construction : a Practical Approach.* 3rd ed. New York: ASME Press, 2007.

Rizkalla, Moness. *Pipeline Geo-environmental Design and Geohazard Management*. New York, NY: ASME, 2008.