



## Lessons Learned from Implementing an Enterprise GIS solution for Cross-Country Pipeline Routing



#1 IN ENERGY: U.S.

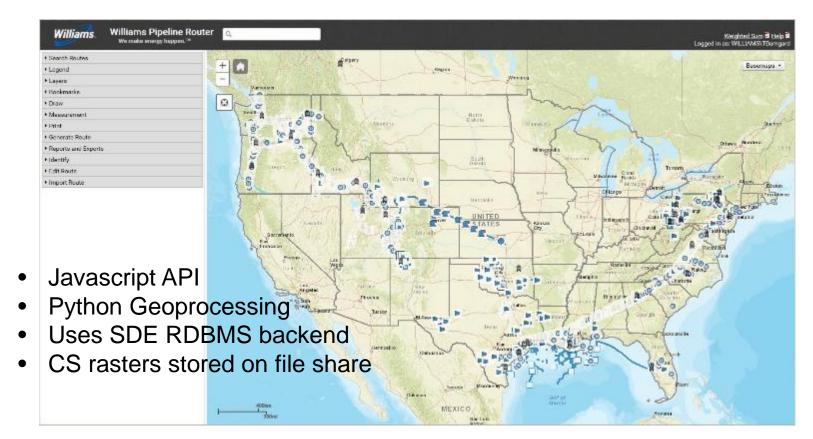
© 2015 Time Inc. Used under license. FORTUNE and Time Inc. are not affiliated with, and do not endorse products or services of, Williams.





## What is Pipeline Routing at Williams?

SIS Web app accepting way points, input criteria and weightings that automates a least cost path or pipeline route across cost surface rasters.

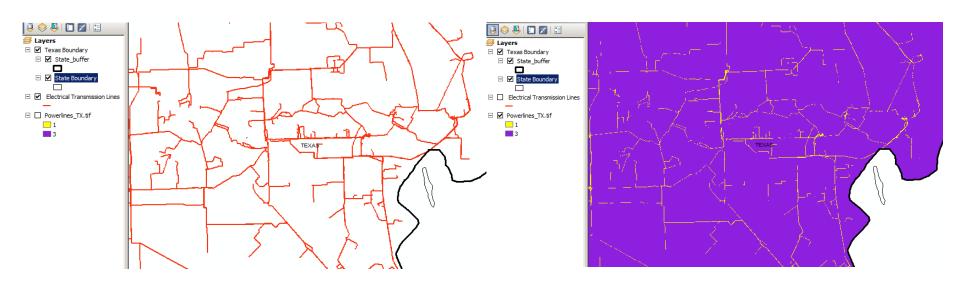




#### What are Cost Surfaces?

#### What are Cost Surfaces?

- Criteria rasters that are created from input GIS data where raster cells are given numeric values based on the input data geometry and/or attributes.
- Example below is Powerlines:
  - TX Powerlines use 20 ft, buffer.
  - Assign 1 to lines with KV=> 69 and a
  - Assign 3 to other lines (and other areas in the state.)



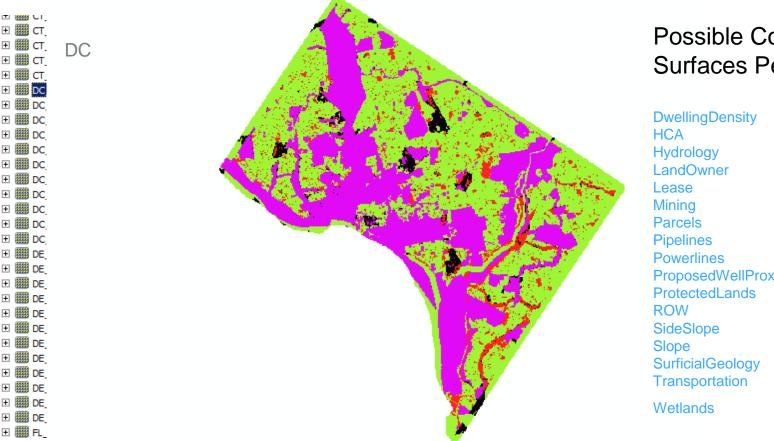




#### What are Cost Surfaces?

What are Cost Surfaces?

Specifically, Criteria rasters that are created from input GIS data where raster cells are given numeric values based on the input data geometry and/or attributes.



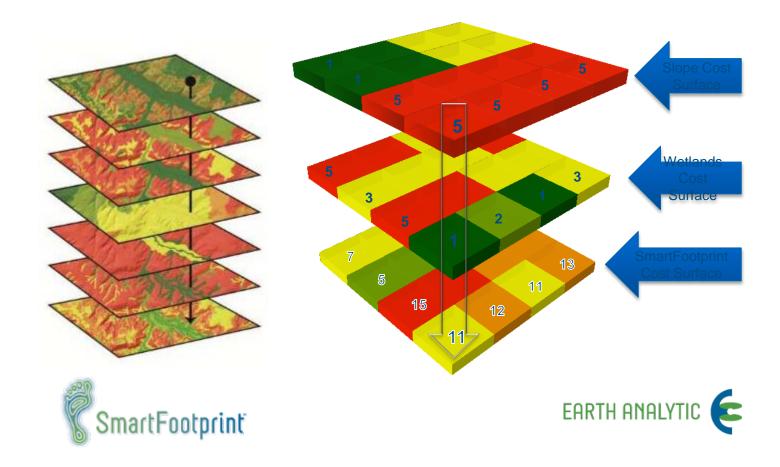
#### Possible Cost Surfaces Per State

ProposedWellProximity





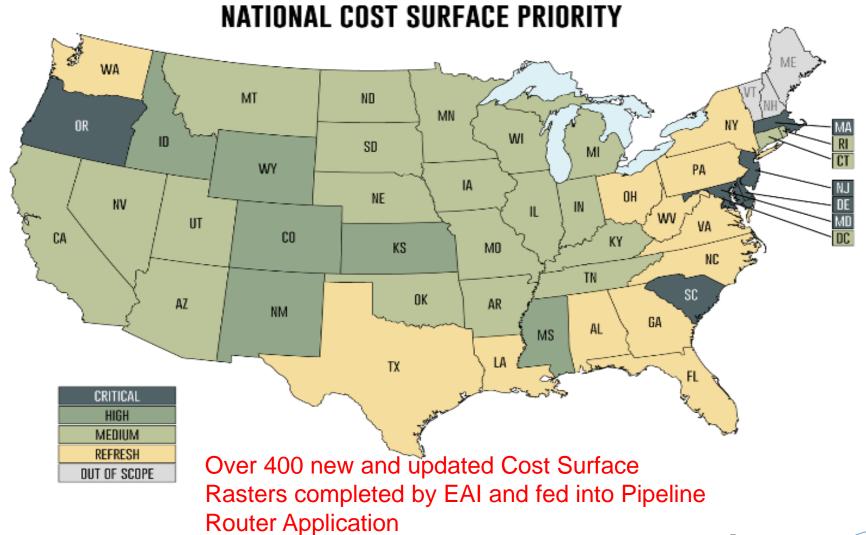
# What are Cost Surfaces? SmartFootprint Weighted Sum







### Since 2015: 45 States Completed



## **Lessons Learned: Project Perspective**

#### Timeframes

- Length or project was extended couple of times
- Plan for too much time and then add 20 %
- Estimates early on based on prior experienced Williams individuals and did not include EAI involvement.

#### > Planning

- Plan for turnover: create Training documents and materials.
- Scope change: National rankings / scores decided on for states not in production; Models had to be customized for certain criteria to compensate.
- CS creation instructions (the matrix) need to be standardized in National, Legacy and State terms.



## **Lessons Learned: Project Perspective**

#### > Logistics

- Sharepoint external vs. Drop box
- Input data delivery to vendor; plan for it being last task so it can be most recent.
- The entire project works better with National area instead of State
- Assign team to work by criteria instead of by State.

#### > Resources

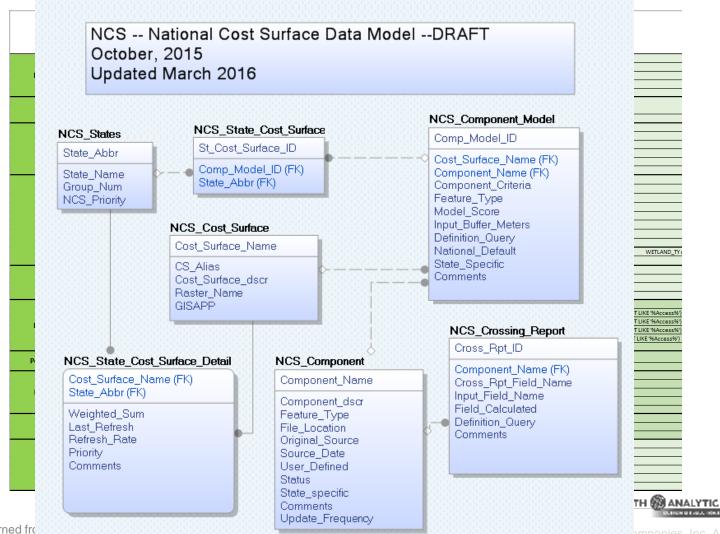
- Better Communication (During QC daily meet ups were ideal)
- IT GIS Data vs App team vs E&C teams
- SME knowledge transfer
- Staff in 4 different locations
- Turn over (enforced need for good documentation)





## **Lessons Learned: Source or Input Data**

Method for storing instructions of Cost Surface creation & Entire Program Maintenance from Excel to RDBMS



## **Lessons Learned: Processing Discoveries**

#### > Training/Processing:

- Using Citrix, Run/schedule processes after hours
- Multiple users, each user must have own scratch space in "environmental settings";
- Scratch space large chunk on the SAN.

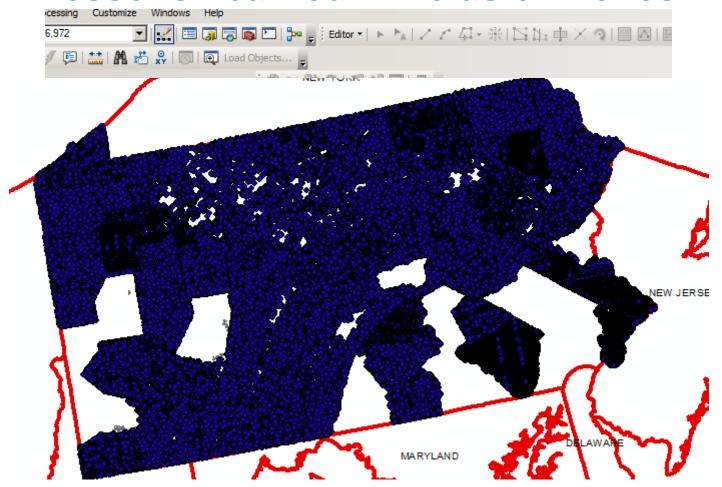
#### > Pipeline Application -

- Adding 1000 ft. buffer to avoid areas of No raster cells where state boundaries meet but CS raster files do not.
- Crossing Report:
  - Clean/Repair input data to reduce topological errors
  - File in GDB vs Imported to SDE
  - Run crossings off Land Use raster more efficient than off complicated vectors from raster
  - Run parcel crossings off SDE is faster/more efficient
- Where's your Metadata? Delivery of metadata to users in application
- Exclusion Zones: Found that there are too many with some state data sources; (next slide has examples)





#### **Lessons Learned: Exclusion Zones**

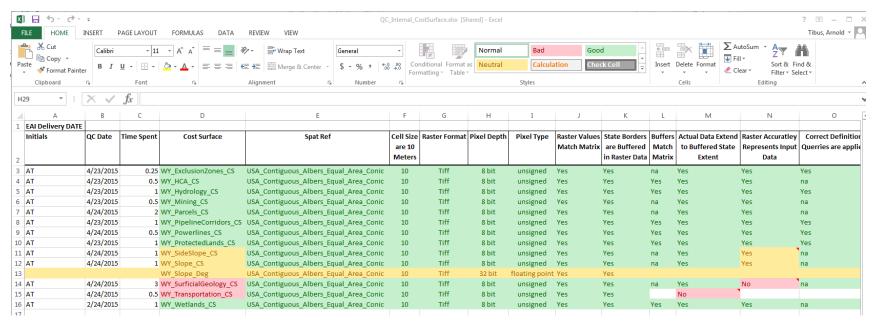






#### **Lessons Learned -- Cost Surface QA/QC**

- Standardized QC
  - Developed template



- Developed QC Instructions
- over 25 pages of detailed instructions on QC of each criteria, started out with word of mouth and a few notes.
- Knowledge exchange on how EAI and Williams would QC needed





#### **Lessons Learned -- Cost Surface QA/QC**

#### > Criteria Issues

- Parcels input vectors delivered at start of project vs. "live" SDE vectors from our 3rd party.
- Slope Degree were not originally in scope; QC method had to be created

#### > Border Issues

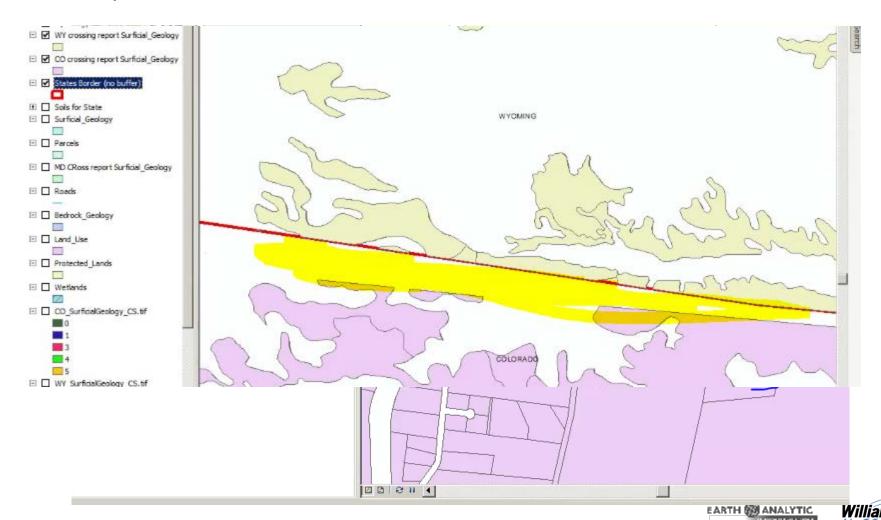
- Adding a 1000 ft. buffer was done for routing application to avoid "no data" gaps at state boundary lines.
- Surficial Geology USGS saves their survey data with the State name, but those surveys can and usually do cross state borders, so you can have ID survey in WY for example. (Tools processed on state surveys and by state)
- Parcels state parcel data is not coincident with ESRI provided state lines that we used.
- No Changing Buffer after processing started. Process they uses rasterizes the original buffer and everything is based of these state rasters.



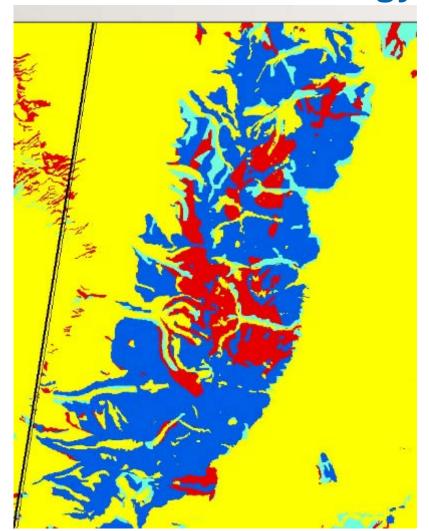


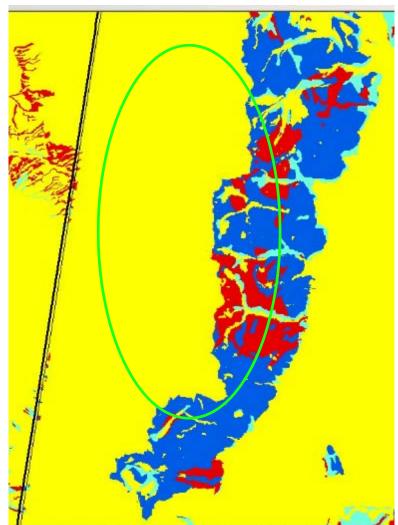
### **Lessons Learned -- Cost Surface QA/QC**

> Examples of Errors found



## QC of Surficial Geology – SSURGO Soils issue





Idaho and Wyoming Border:





#### Williams Return on Investment

- > Per E&C staff, a 500 miles pipeline route Transco was doing took 3-4 months in man time;
- > Pipeline Router with Cost Surfaces took 18 hours on high end pc;
- > We estimate that we can now do an 100 mile route in about 20 minutes.
- > Longer the route, the more time it will save;



#### What's Next?

#### > Refresh Schedule:

- Define Time frame for update of cost surfaces based on business and construction priority and data input refresh availability.
- Assigning staff to criteria and state priorities.

Criteria	Next Scheduled
Pipelines	7/1/2016 (include 3rd party)
Powerlines	6/9/2016
Parcels	7/1/2016
Wetlands	6/15/2016
Wetlands	6/15/2016
Protected Lands	11/13/2016
Hydrology	10/14/2016
Surficial Geology	8/16/2016
ROW	7/1/2016

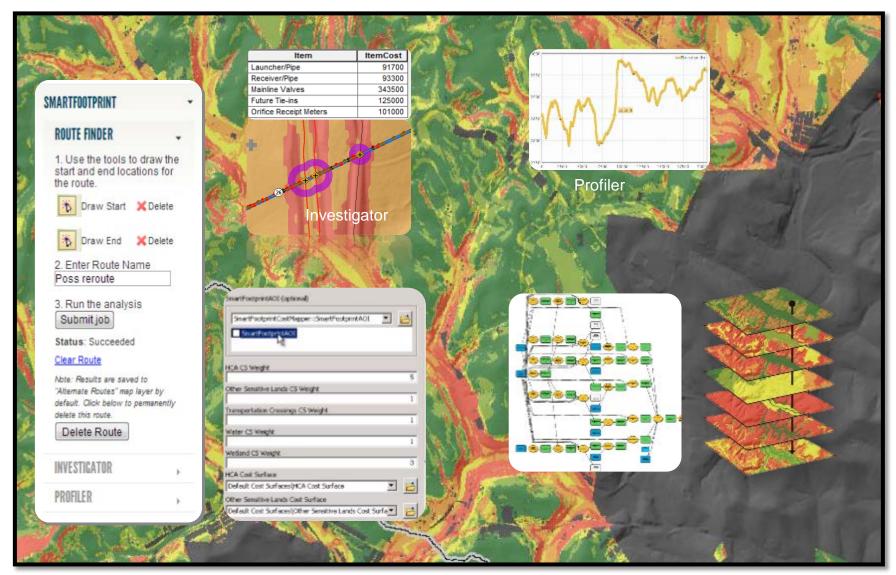


#### > Future of Pipeline Routing:

- Still useful in priority states defined by E&C for ties into current assets;
- No route planning in non-operating states that we know of, but we are prepared for positive turn around in market.



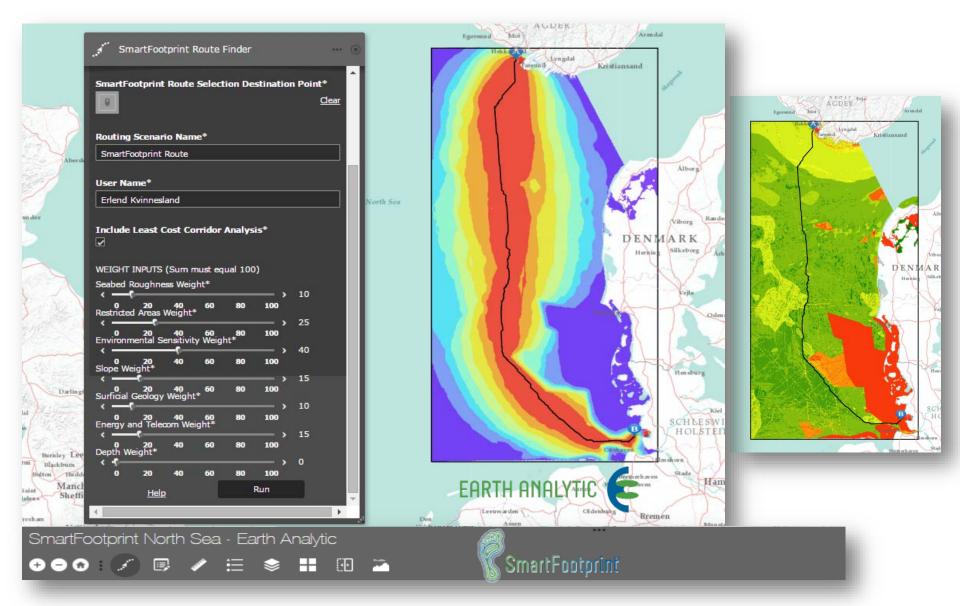
















## **Questions?**

