

+ The Role of Utility Engineers on Large Transportation Projects



Presenter/Author Information



Tom Greaves, P.Eng.
Senior Project Manager Hatch
tom.greaves@hatch.com



Andy Walsh, P.Eng., PMP
Project Engineer Hatch
andy.walsh@hatch.com

Six Pillars of Utility Engineering (plus 1)



UTILITY PROCESS
MANAGEMENT



UTILITY CONFLICT
MANAGEMENT



UTILITY
INVESTIGATIONS



UTILITY
DESIGN



UTILITY
CONSTRUCTION
MANAGEMENT



UTILITY ASSET
MANAGEMENT



UTILITY
COORDINATION

Utility Conflict Matrix (UCM)

Why you do it:

- Identify existing utilities, start the conversation
- Utility density “smell test”
- Identify utility companies
- Identify conflicts 2-D
- Identify Early Works
- Identify betterments (if you build it, they will come)
- Identify land requirements
- Develop high level relocation cost estimate
- Provide information into project schedule
- Educate the coordination team
- Give a heads up of potential legal issues

Features:

- Filterable:
 - TPU inventory, list of all their assets
- Not seen as user-friendly
- Read in conjunction with composite utility drawings



TPU Meetings



Early

- Prior to 30%

Often

- Monthly, bi-weekly, weekly (by Contractor)

Minuted

- Attendees
- Conflicts
- Action Items

TPU Meetings (TPU Comments/ Powner's Comments)



What's impacted?

Who's going to pay for relocations?

When do you need a design?

When will we know more?

Who can speak truth to power?

When will you get a design team together?

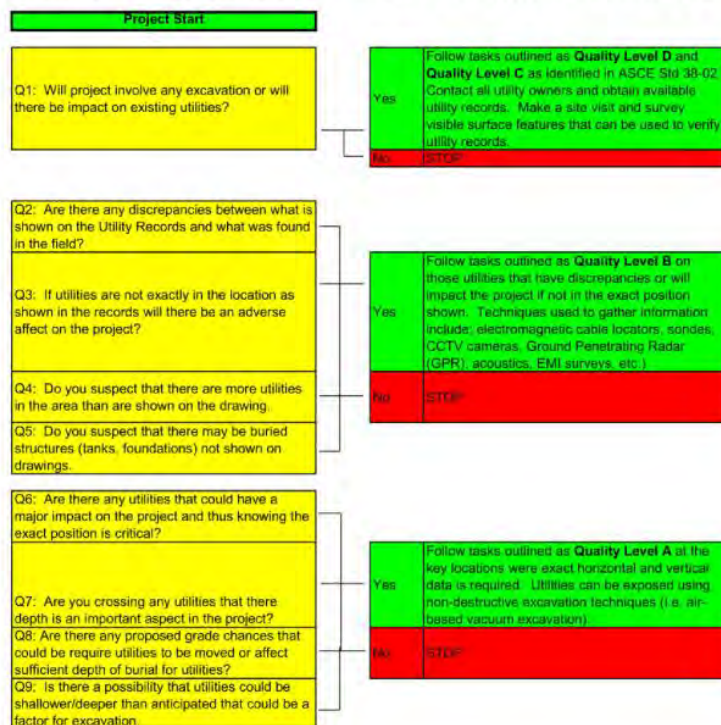
What are the shut down periods, schedule constraints?

- Can you share design manual
- Relocation costs

SUE Investigations

Subsurface Utility Engineering Investigations

Questions that should be asked to help determine what Quality Level of Information is required.



Additional Questions to Consider

What is the overall dollar value of project? - Balancing cost for investigation vs. overall cost of project.

What is the overall importance of project? - How will running into utility problems which increase costs, and delay project completion be perceived.

What is the potential safety risks involved with the project? - What type of utilities are present?

		Baseline Quality Levels			
Utilities		QL-D	QL-C	QL-B	QL-A
Pipelines (crude, HVP)		R	O	O	O
Water	Water transmission	R		O	
	Water distribution	R			
	Services	R			
Sewer	Sewer Trunks/ Force mains	R	O	O	
	San Sewer collection	R	O		
	Laterals	R	O		
Gas	Mainline	R	O	O	
	Service Laterals	R			
Telcom	Mainline (OH)	R		O	
	Mainline (UG)	-		-	
	Service Laterals (OH)	R			
Electrical	Mainline (OH)	R		O	
	Mainline (UG)	-		-	
	Services Laterals (OH)	R		O	
	Service Laterals (UG)	R			

SLS Quality Levels (recommended)			
QL-D	QL-C	QL-B	QL-A
NA	NA	NA	NA
D	D	R	
D	D		
ND	R		
D	D	R	
D	D		
ND	R		
D	D	R	
ND	R		
D	D	D	
D	D		
D	D	D	
ND	R		
D			
ND	R		

Early Works

Known conflict

Need to relocate

Low risk of future conflict

No additional lands needed

Long Lead Time

Regulatory Window

Geotechnical Favourable

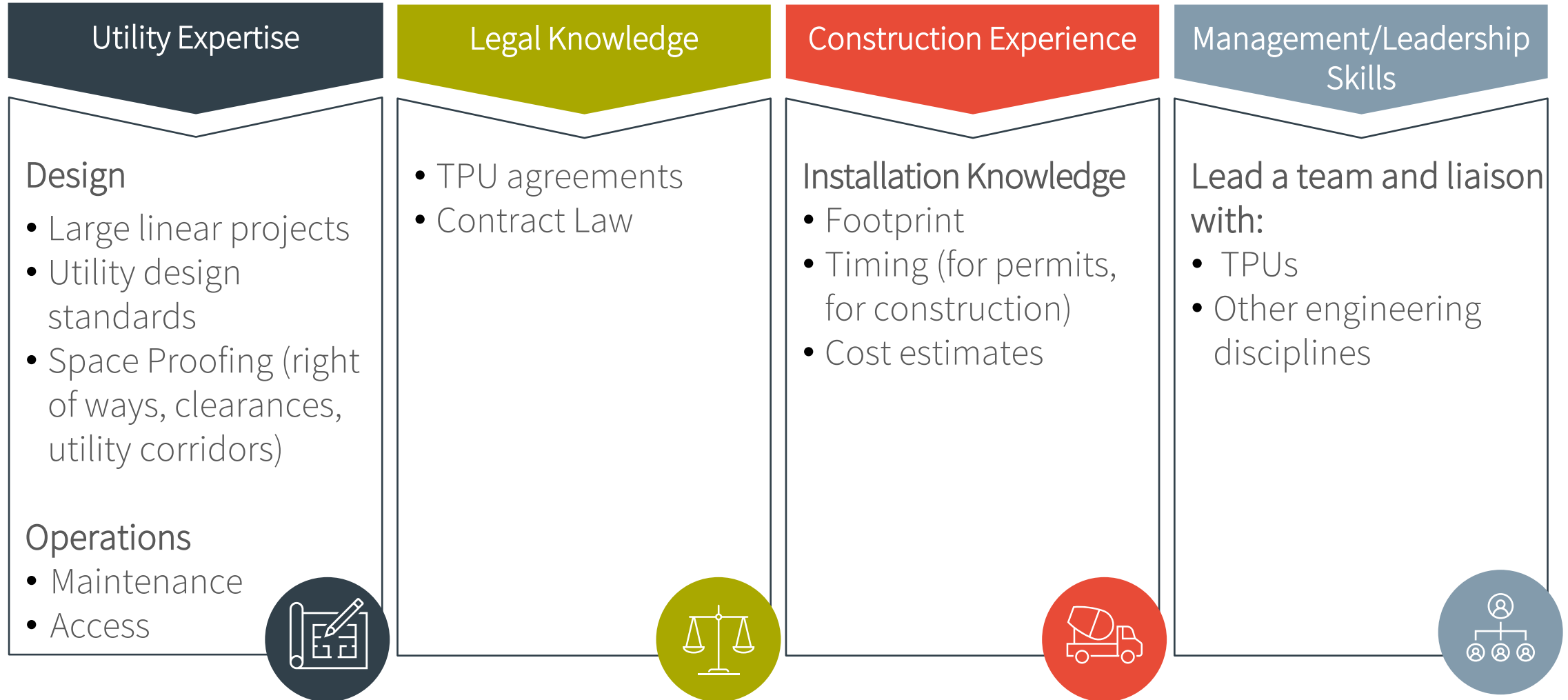
Data QL: need SUE program?

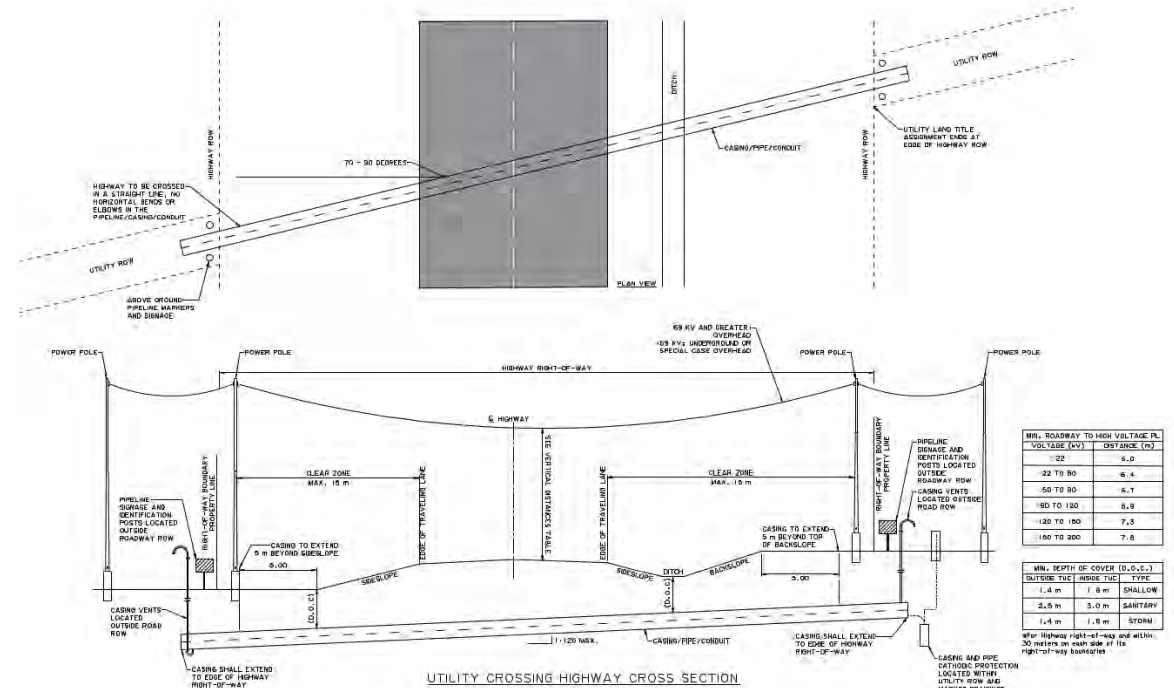
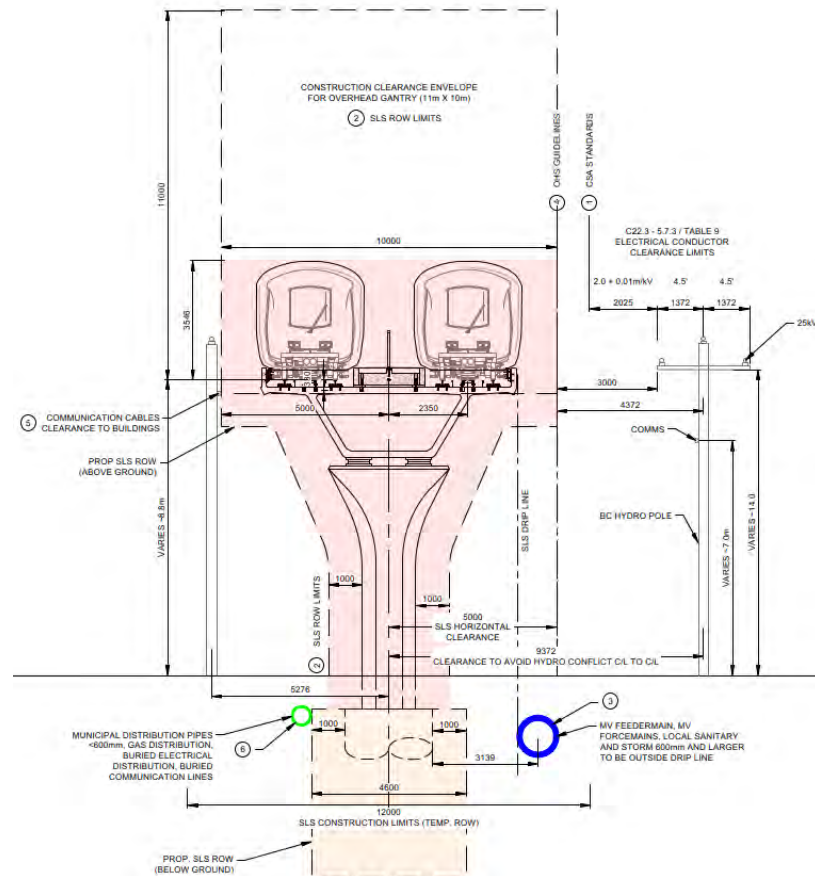
Minimum impact to existing operations

Treatment proscribed



Utility Coordination Engineer (OE)





Other Tasks

Project Agreement SME

- Author / Gap analysis
- Interpreter

Right of Way SME

- “keeper of the corridor”
- Look for and encourage good right of way management
- Future proofing
 - Build utility corridors
 - Enforce owner’s crossing requirements

Meetings, Minutes, and Memos

- Attend TPU, Local Authority Meetings
- Take Minutes (critical)
- Author and/or provide other SMEs to answer client’s pressing questions

Technical Support

- KMZ files
- Roll plans



Utility Expertise



Electrical Power supply and distribution

Transmission Assets
Distribution Assets

Natural Gas Supply

Transmission Assets
Distribution Assets

Crude Oil/ NGL Pipelines

Products:
• Liquid (crude oil, HVP), H2S
Asset types:
• Sending/receiving traps, tankage, pump stations

Communication Systems

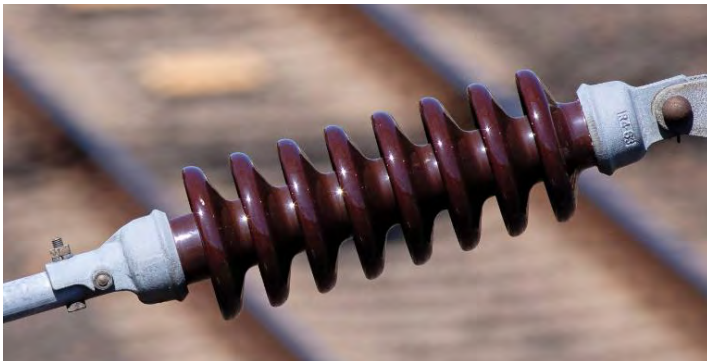
Fiber Optics
Cable
Cell Towers

Municipalities

Storm:
• Pipes and ponds

Sanitary:
• Trunks, local
Water:
• Feeder mains, local distribution

Erosion and sediment control





Current Risks: “hearing the guns in the distance”

Local Authority Tire Kicking

Set reasonable deadlines for betterments in the corridor

Contractor requests variance from relocation solution

- Review request from POV of published manuals and constructability

TPU's slow with designs

Bi-weekly meetings (minuted)

TPU Assets in Poor Shape

Boots on the ground suggest some utilities in poor shape



Case Study: Green Line Utility Conflicts Resolution Program- South Segment City of Calgary

As part of the Green Line Enabling Works, the City initiated a utility conflicts resolution program.

- Abandon, relocate, protect in place, leave for main contract.

What were the challenges?

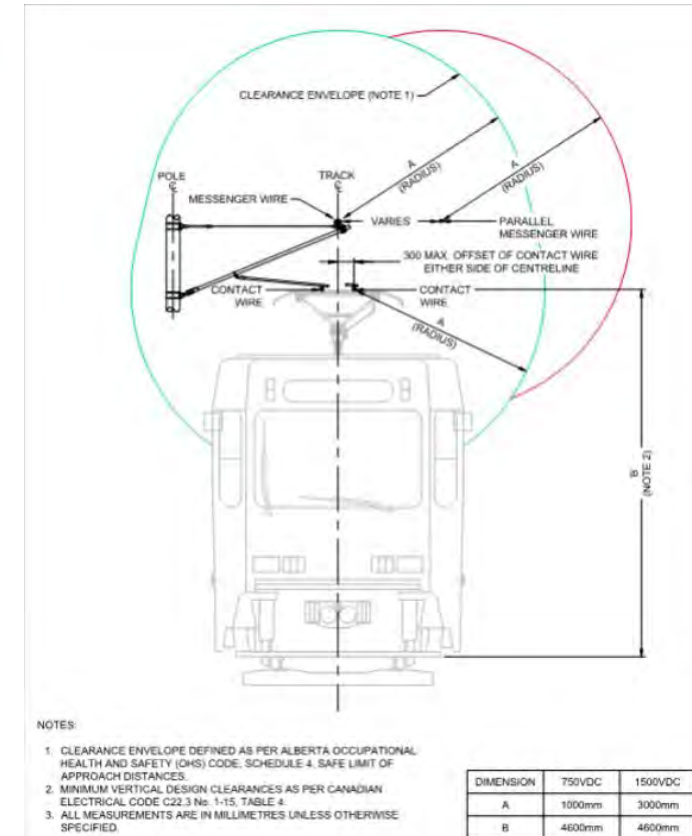
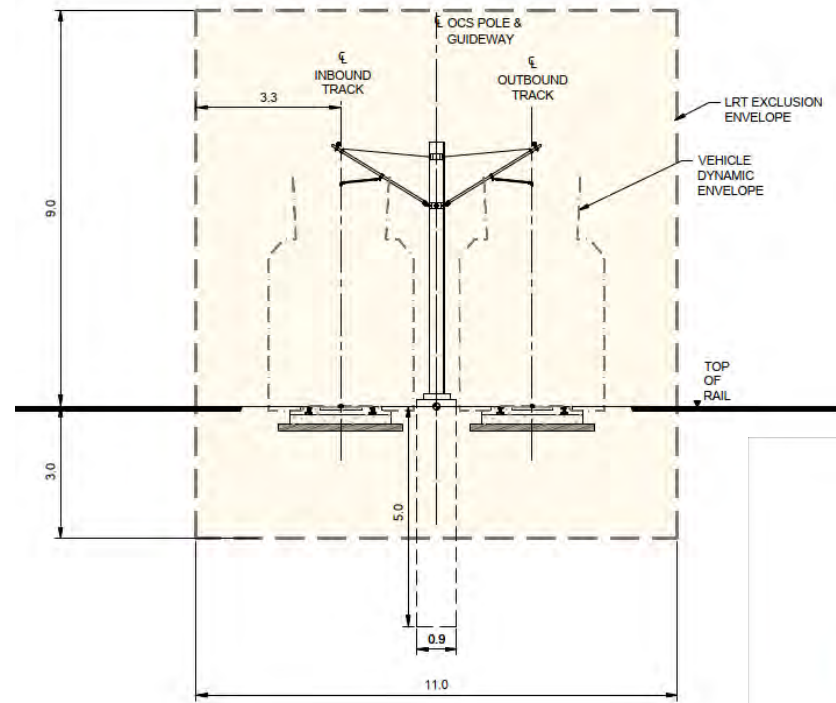
What went well?



Exclusion Envelope

Challenges:

- Unknown design vehicle.
- Extents of at-grade, trench, tunnel and elevated segments was a reference concept.
- Potential rework by future contractor.



Utility Crossings:

- TABLE 2 – PREFERRED CARRIER AND ENCASEMENT PIPE FOR LRT CROSSINGS**

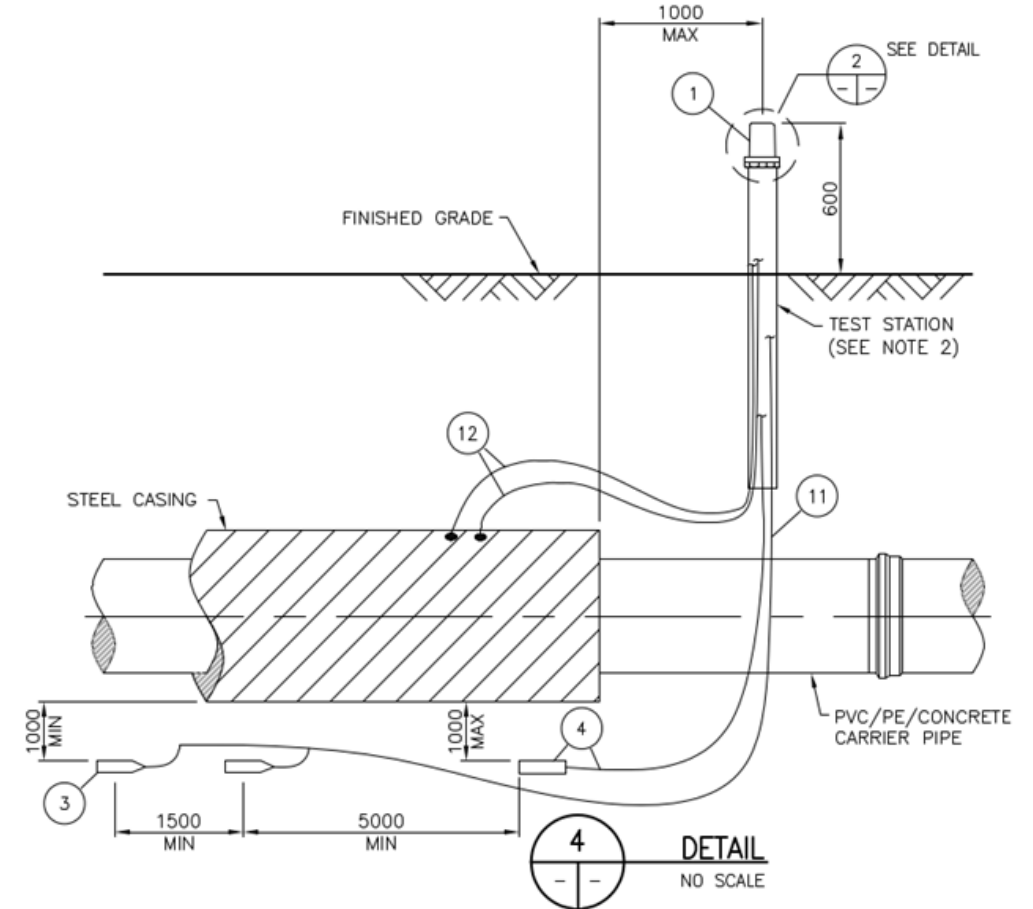
Notes: 1 - Feeder mains
2 - Water mains or forcemains
3 - Concrete Pressure Pipe
4 - Steel encasement preferred



Standardized Design

Cathodic Protection:

- Basic cathodic protection that can be upgraded (if necessary) during the main contract following thorough analysis of stray currents, soil corrosivity and soil conductivity.



Contracting Strategies

Third Party Utilities – Self Perform

Municipal Utilities (Sanitary, Water, Storm)

RFSO

- 3 contractors prequalified under master agreement
- Statement of Requirements

City Self-perform

- Water Resources Construction Group

RFT

- Utility Relocation Works completed in conjunction with other Enabling Works scope (i.e. roadworks modifications, landfill removal, CN Highfield Tunnel).

Third Party Utility Coordination – Technical Working Groups: being well papered

- Alberta Utilities Commission
 - Review of facility applications – process has many steps and can take up to a year depending on the complexity of the application.
 - Public consultations
 - AUC Rule 007
 - Applications for Power Plants, Substations, Transmission Lines, Industrial System Designations, Hydro Developments and Gas Utility Pipelines
- MCAA and Bylaw Agreements
 - Can be problematic when applied to mega projects.
 - Vendor's annual budgets / resourcing.
- Schedules / process Regulatory Requirements.
- Joint Use
- URWs and ULAs
- CROWM: allows utility providers to issue information (JUMP)
- Capital Works Coordination Committee: knock on impacts of other projects (City of Calgary)

BYLAW NUMBER 17M2016

**BEING A BYLAW OF THE CITY OF CALGARY
TO REGULATE THE PROCESS
FOR ACCESS AND USE
OF MUNICIPAL RIGHTS-OF-WAY**

+

Thank you.

Questions?