



Infringements:

- Annual Report
- Historical Trends

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UKOPA Infringement Database

- ❑ Until 2002 UKOPA members investigated 'Near Miss' and 'Damage' incidents 'Infringements' on their pipeline assets on an individual basis. Although points of learning from the most significant incidents were shared amongst UKOPA members, the membership recognised that:
 - ❑ Any information, analysis and learning from near miss incidents was limited to individual company efforts and their data-set
 - ❑ The Association was not exploiting its collective experience to key national data and trends
 - ❑ As a consequence Industry response lacked co-ordination and national coherence

UKOPA Infringement Database

- ❑ A framework for recording Infringements without requiring technically identical definitions, enabling the collection of data on a national pipeline industry basis despite industry differences
- ❑ From 2002 – 2004 contributions to the database were derived from chemical and oil sector pipelines, with the addition of records from the UK natural gas distribution system from 2005
- ❑ UKOPA membership, and hence database representation is thought to exceed 95% of all UK onshore pipeline operators
- ❑ As a result, it provides an authoritative view on the third party threat to hazardous pipelines in the UK

UKOPA infringement database

❑ Classification of Infringements

❑ Risk index can be one of three levels

Risk Index	Infringement Type	Infringement Description
A	Pipeline Damage or Leak	Includes damage to wrap or protective sleeve
B	Serious Potential for Damage	Methods or equipment used could have resulted in significant damage had excavation taken place at pipeline
C	Limited Potential for Damage	Methods or equipment would not have resulted in serious damage

❑ Location index can be in two forms

Location Index	Location Description
1	Within the pipeline wayleave or easement. Typically, this is the zone within which the pipeline operator has legal rights, including a requirement by the landowner to notify planned work (although may be different for non-Pipelines Act lines laid by Statutory Undertakers).
2	Within the pipeline operators zone of interest, but outside the pipeline wayleave or easement. It is the area within which the operator would have reasonably expected a competent third party to have given notification in the prevailing circumstances.

UKOPA infringement database

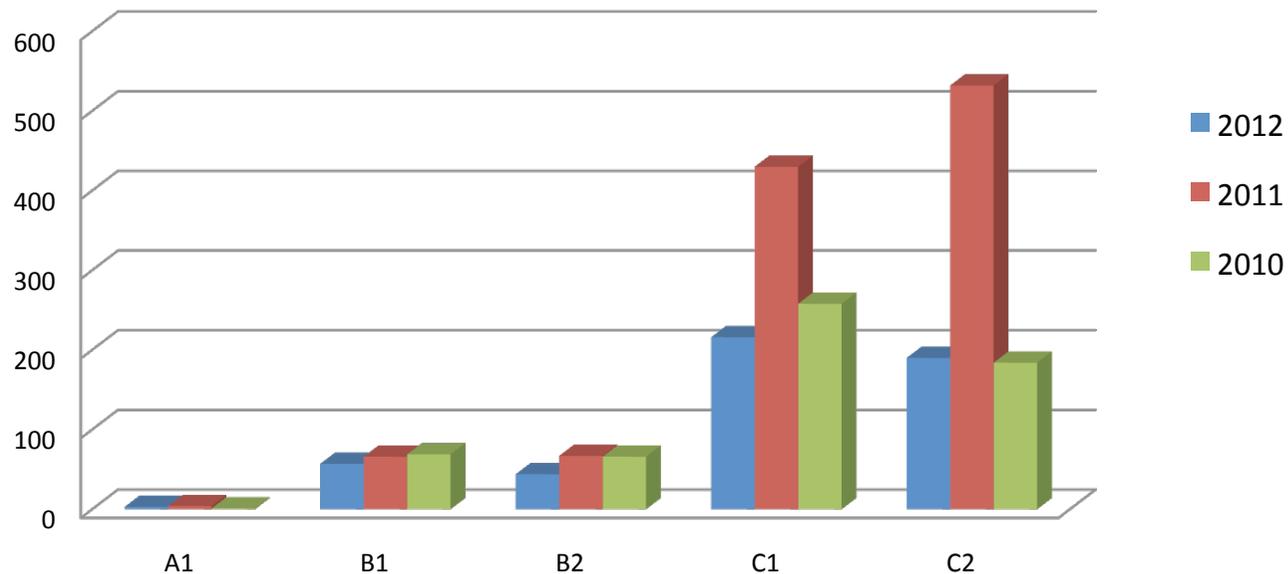
- Infringements are therefore categorised as follows:

	Actual Damage	Serious Potential for Damage	Limited Potential for Damage
Within Wayleave or Easement	A1	B1	C1
Within Operators Notification Zone	-	B2	C2

Trend Analysis

- The graph presents the overall combined UKOPA data by infringement category over the last three years

Infringements by Category



Trend Analysis

- ❑ Robust trend analysis needs more than three years of data to be reliable.
- ❑ Changes which were brought in from 2009 to revise the categorisation of Gas Industry Infringements contributing to the report means that trend analysis cannot be extended further back.
- ❑ The data set shows the distribution of infringements is generally consistent with a proportional relationship between learning events, near-misses and more serious incidents (the so-called 'Heinrich's triangle')
- ❑ The three year data set shows a static, or marginally reducing number of Infringements

Infringements by Location

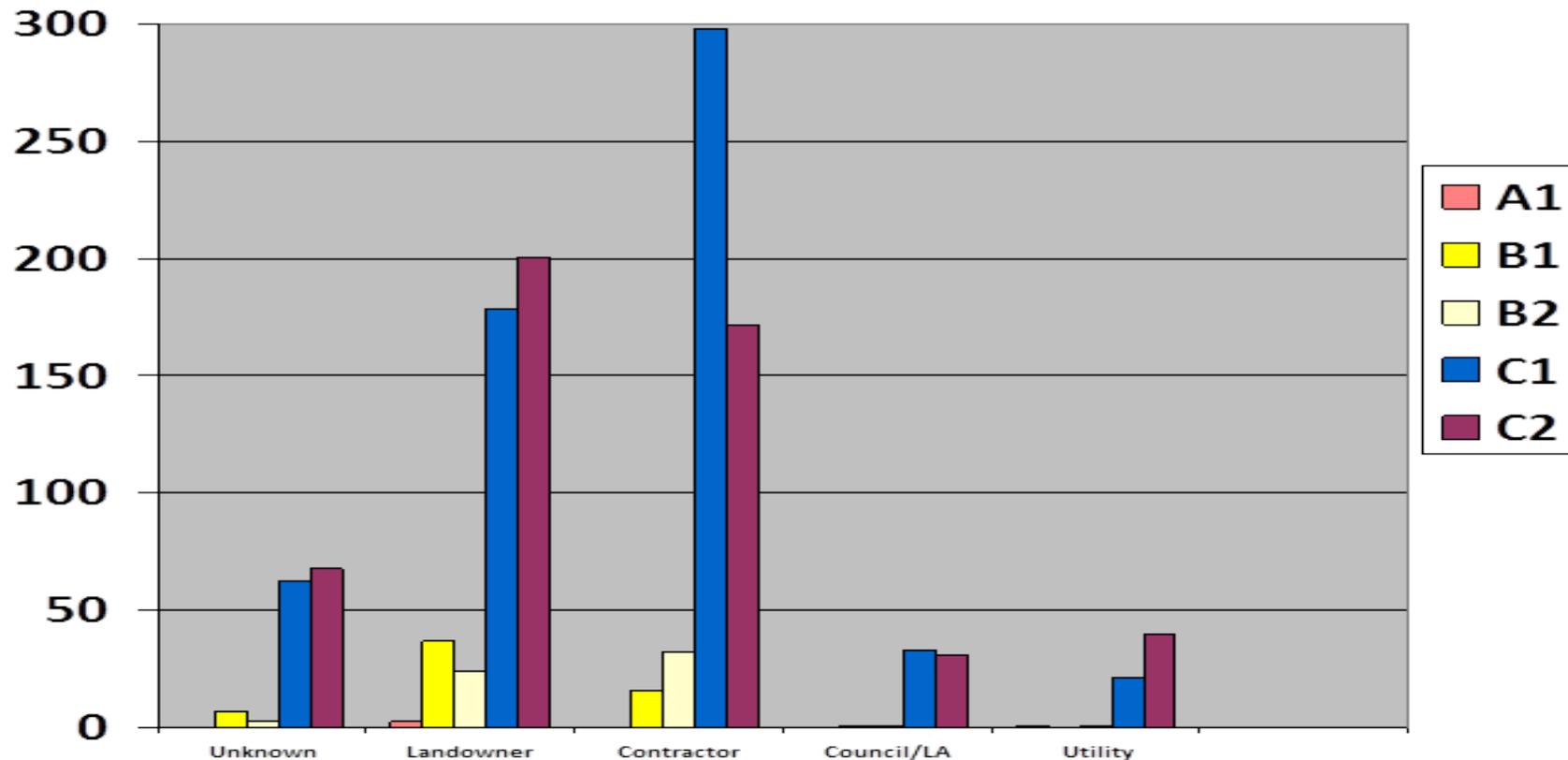
- ❑ Locations where infringements may take place provide key information for:
 - ❑ the main areas of pipeline vulnerability
 - ❑ areas where marking is critical
 - ❑ areas where excavator vigilance is particularly important
- ❑ Farmland continues to be the setting for the largest single amount of Infringements and actual damage
- ❑ Road crossings and road verges together also account for a significant proportion of Infringements although proportionally lower actual damages
- ❑ This is likely due to street works operatives following safe digging practices on site

Infringements by Group

- UKOPA is interested in which types of third parties are infringing
- Are there any patterns?
- What does it tell us about the weakness of the sub-contracting 'chain'?
- Who is responsible for checks and searches in each case?
- What does it tell us about the 'pipeline awareness' of those actually doing the digging?

Infringements by Group

- The graph presents the overall combined UKOPA data by infringement group

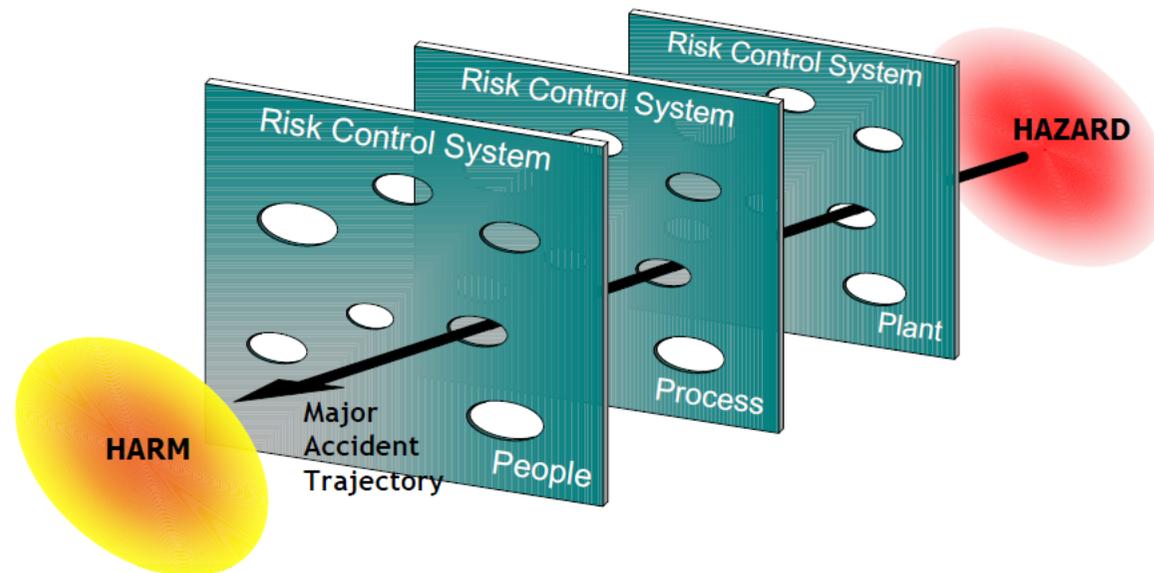


Infringements by Group

- ❑ Setting aside Contractors who are working across all sectors, landowners as the largest single infringing group
- ❑ This is consistent with the position of farmland as the setting for the largest single amount of Infringements
- ❑ It should be noted, that the Contractor category incorporates contractor-delivered utility services, highway works and works for private landowners
- ❑ Focus of IWG activities on these groups will deliver the best return on effort

Process Safety

- ❑ We all have similar policies, procedures, systems and measures to reduce the risk of incidents, to protect people and the environment from the effects of Major Accidents
- ❑ The most effective Risk Control System remains the man in the JCB



2012 Achievements

- ❑ Data provided to HSE of those companies identified as the “Worst Offenders”
- ❑ IWG hosted a ‘Breakfast Briefing’ to promote pipeline safety at the national “No-Dig Live” show in Stoneleigh in October
- ❑ Continue to collect 3rd party pipeline infringement data and publish an annual report, data collected and being analysed
- ❑ Raise awareness of working safely within cross country pipeline easements in the general contractor community.
- ❑ Improve awareness of working safely within cross country pipeline easements with landowners and tenants

IWG 2013 Plans

- ❑ Continue to collect 3rd party pipeline infringement data and publish an annual report, data collected and being analysed
- ❑ Identify other events where UKOPA through the IWG can:
 - ❑ Raise awareness of working safely within cross country pipeline easements in the general contractor community.
 - ❑ Improve awareness of working safely within cross country pipeline easements with landowners and tenants
- ❑ IWG has already engaged with the HSE Agriculture Sector at a meeting in April 2013
- ❑ Recognition that compared to other risks to farm workers, pipelines represent a tiny proportion

Continued Best Practice

- Talk to Clients, Contractors and Partners
- Encourage their use of the UKOPA website
- Provide robust facilities for pipeline information
- Ensure pipeline marking is clear and maintained
- Maintain aerial surveillance
- Innovate



Thank you for listening

Questions?