Innereal Donation

This past summer saw the evolution of a valuable boost to the TTC research programs. A firm in the Boston area, New England Utility Constructors Inc. (NEUCO) had for the previous several years been developing a robot that could carry out joint sealing work in live cast iron gas mains. The need and potential benefits for such a development had been recognized by a NEUCO employee and a company to pursue the development of the robot that was established by NEUCO as the "Innereal" Corp.

With support from NEUCO, the Gas Technology Institute (GTI) and regional gas utilities, three robot prototypes were sequentially developed — each reaching an improved level of sophistication and successful field trials in both live and off-line gas mains were achieved. In spring 2005, NEUCO pursued the initiative of finding a strategic placement for the research and development that had been done. This raised a key question about the best way in which to deal with the legacy of a multimillion-dollar investment in the development of the robotic system. While several options were available, Ed Bond was instrumental in the option of donating the R&D operation to an academic organization that would be in a position to both continue development work on the robot and to use the ancillary research and test equipment effectively for future benefit to the built environment.

A natural choice for the donation became the Trenchless Technology Center because of its 14-year history of assisting the development and testing of trenchless methods for underground utility work. TTC provided a strong potential for the continuation of the R&D efforts for joint sealing in gas mains and the prospect for adaptation of the robot principles for similar work in other buried pipes. In the discussions that ensued, involving Bond, TTC and GTI, it became clear that many synergistic possibilities could evolve — not only could TTC provide a means to conserve the intellectual property developed by Innereal in terms of its patents and "know-how" but that the donation would provide many useful equipment items that would be valuable as the new National Trenchless Technology Research Facility was constructed (planned for 2006). Furthermore, the robot platform designed for live entry into gas pipes through a relatively small entry port would provide an excellent research platform to support laboratory and field trials for many types of equipment for pipe assessment and rehabilitation — avoiding the need to create a new platform for each technique to be tested. Following Bond's recommendation that an equity donation would benefit TTC was the way everyone wanted to proceed. But he details of the donation and transfer of the firm needed to be worked out. Essentially a complete laboratory and the three existing prototypes would be transported to Louisiana Tech University from Boston and the Innereal trademark and other intellectual property including its patents would also be transferred. The Louisiana Tech University Foundation, Louisiana Tech University's Office of Research and Development and its Office of Intellectual Property and Commercialization all collaborated on how to properly accept and handle such a donation.

By the end of summer, most of the arrangements for the donation had been settled and on Sept. 20 the latest version of the robot housed in and supported by a Freightliner truck arrived in Ruston, La. This represented the final part of the shipments that had been arriving during September.

With the completion of the formal donation process, TTC is eagerly assessing the way to continue the robot research forward and to use the robotic capabilities in several of its current and planned research projects. TTC also will be glad to work with companies or other universities to use the existing robotic platform as a test platform for pipe inspection and rehabilitation technologies. Tony Winiewicz, former director of engineering for Innereal who is a mechanical engineer by training, has been a great help in facilitating the transfer of the physical assets and know how and has already conducted several training sessions with TTC faculty and graduate students in the use of the equipment.

The donation of the entire Innereal process represents a major milestone for TTC both in terms of its opportunities for the further development and commercialization of robotic work in pipelines but also in terms of its rapidly expanding research equipment base. Bond's generous and major donation reinforces the significant donations of funds for the new

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TTC building received in the past 18 months. Such donations require a vision from the donor of the potential long-term impact of their generosity both on the institution to which they make the donation but also of the way in which it then enables the institution to fulfill its mission of service to the wider community. Bond has committed to this vision and the TTC would like to extend a special thanks to him.

**ISTT Award to John Matthews**

John Matthews, a graduate student of engineering at Louisiana Tech University and former president of the NASITT student chapter at Tech, traveled to the Netherlands in September to receive an award from the International Society for Trenchless Technology (ISTT). Matthews won the 2005 Best Student Paper award which was presented at the 23rd International No-Dig Conference and Exhibition, held in Rotterdam from Sept. 19-21. Matthews’s paper was titled “Interactive Software for Selection of Technologies for Installation and Replacement of Utilities” and was co-written with his adviser, Dr. Erez Allouche, the associate director of the Trenchless Technology Center and an assistant professor of civil engineering. Matthews said Dr. Zhenyang Duan, a former graduate of Tech, was the programming adviser for the project.

Matthews’s paper involved a software program developed with the National Utility Contractors Association. The program can be used by engineers or utility managers when they are evaluating what trenchless methods might be available for their project. After entering project-specific data into the stand-alone program, the program checks the project data against the capabilities and limitations of open cut construction and trenchless methods in the database. After the first step, all the methods that are capable of doing the work are retained and the methods that do not meet the project or site characteristics are dropped. The next step is to analyze various aspects of the project and the possible technologies to estimate a level of risk associated with each method for that particular project and in that location. The method characteristics can be updated by the user to take account of method improvements or the user’s own experience with the methods.

Matthews feels honored to have been selected by the ISTT Awards Committee for the award and the TTC also is proud for him to receive the recognition. It sets a high standard to which all the TTC students can aspire.

**New Members**

The TTC is pleased to welcome CH2MILL as a member of its Industry Advisory Board. CH2MILL is a major national and international consulting firm with extensive project activities relating to the use of trenchless technology. Participating in the IAB on behalf of the company will be Joe Barssoom and Richard Nelson.

**Industry Advisory Board meeting**

The TTC held its annual Industry Advisory Board meeting in Ruston on Oct. 13-14, 2005. The board had the chance to hear firsthand from the students and faculty conducting a wide range of trenchless research related and also to provide their input on the most productive research directions to benefit the users and providers of trenchless technology. Special features of the meeting were the demonstrations of the donated Innerseal robot (see main article) and a special discussion on the impact of hurricanes Katrina and Rita on buried infrastructure along the Gulf Coast. TTC has received an award from the National Science Foundation under the Small Grants for Exploratory Research (SGER) program to do some early data collection on the effects of the storm surge, high winds and cleanup activities on buried infrastructure. This will be featured in a future newsletter.