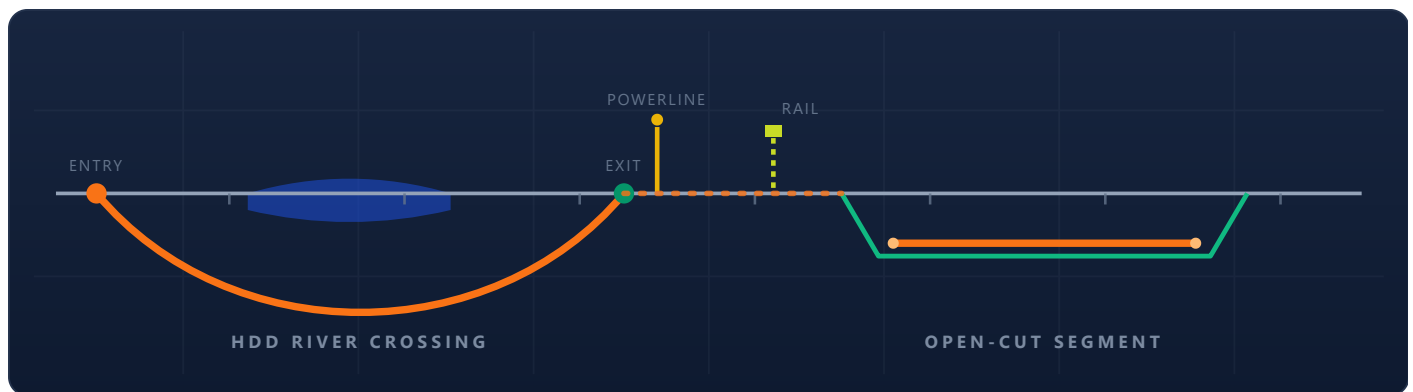


DATA LIBRARY · PERMITTING INTELLIGENCE · ENGINEERING & ANALYSIS

One corridor view for **trenchless** & **open-cut** pipeline design and permitting

The Pipeline Planning Toolbox unifies **60+ live geospatial layers**, automated permit screening, and a complete **HDD & open-cut engineering suite** on a single interactive map — route the crossing, screen the right-of-way, and prove the design without ever leaving the alignment.



The Data Library

60+ authoritative federal & state layers — pipelines, levees, parcels, soils, wells — streamed live onto the route. Nothing to download or version.

Permitting Intelligence

An automated corridor scan maps every trigger to its agency, severity, and HDD-vs-open-cut implication — before the route is committed.

Engineering & Analysis

35+ calculators and route analyses — API RP 1102 through pullback, stress, gas hydraulics, class location and OSHA trench protection.

60+

LIVE GEOSPATIAL
DATA LAYERS

35+

ENGINEERING CALCULATORS
& ROUTE ANALYSES

49

STATES OF WATER-WELL
& LITHOLOGY COVERAGE

1

PLATFORM FROM SITING
TO DESIGN PACKAGE

DOCUMENT

Capabilities Overview & Technical
Reference

AUDIENCE

HDD / Pipeline · Utility · Energy ·
EPC

FORMAT

Web platform · runs in any
browser

COVERAGE

United States,
nationwide

EXECUTIVE OVERVIEW

What the Pipeline Planning Toolbox does

The Pipeline Planning Toolbox is a browser-based platform that brings the **data, permitting context, and engineering calculations** required to plan a trenchless or open-cut pipeline crossing into a single interactive map. Instead of stitching together separate GIS layers, agency portals, spreadsheets and design tools, an engineer draws an alignment once — and the platform answers the questions that govern feasibility, cost and schedule.

The challenge today

- Crossing data lives in dozens of disconnected federal, state and county GIS portals.
- Permit triggers are discovered late — often after a route is committed.
- HDD design calculations sit in standalone spreadsheets, disconnected from the corridor.
- Owner, parcel and utility conflicts surface during field work, not during siting.
- Deliverables (KMZ, profiles, reports) are rebuilt by hand for every stakeholder.

The Toolbox approach

- **60+ live layers** served straight onto the alignment — no downloads, always current.
- **Automated permit screening** of the full corridor before the route is locked.
- **35+ HDD & open-cut calculators and analyses** attached to the same alignment you just drew.
- Class location, valve spacing and OSHA trench checks run along the stationed route.
- **One-click exports** — layered KMZ and printable engineering & permit reports.

IN THIS DOCUMENT

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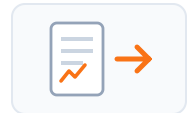
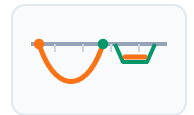
Executive Overview & the Problem We Solve — what it is, who it's for	02
How It Works — the siting-to-design workflow & key benefits	03
The Data Library — Surface & Corridor — energy, transport, water, ecology	04
The Data Library — Subsurface, Boundaries & Field Tools	05
Automated Permitting Intelligence — corridor scan & summary report	06
The HDD Engineering & Analysis Suite — route design through hydraulics & hydrotest	07
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Three Worked Use Cases — river, highway & utility-corridor crossings, one per page	09–11
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Why It's Different & Getting Started	13

THE WORKFLOW

From a line on a map to a design package — in five steps

Every capability in the platform is organized around a single alignment. Draw it once; the data, permitting and engineering follow.

- 1 Site the corridor**
 Search to any location, switch between satellite, street and topographic base maps, then draw or import the candidate alignment (HDD or open-cut). KML / KMZ files drop straight in.
- 2 Turn on the data**
 Toggle any of **60+ live layers** — pipelines, utilities, railroads, levees, wetlands, flood zones, parcels, soils, wells — directly over the route. Layers stream from the source agencies; nothing to download or version.
- 3 Screen for conflicts & permits**
 The platform scans the full alignment — including entry/exit pits and the surrounding corridor — against every regulatory layer and assembles a **permitting summary**: triggering feature, responsible agency, severity, and HDD-vs-open-cut guidance.
- 4 Design & analyze — HDD or open cut**
 Lay out the bore or trenched route over the terrain profile, then run the **installation, pullback, stress, drilling-fluid, hydraulics and hydrotest calculations** — or, for open cut, the **class-location, subsurface, OSHA trench-protection, valve-spacing and BOM analyses** along the stationed route. Each produces a formatted, printable report.
- 5 Export the package**
 Produce a **layered KMZ** of the alignment and every active layer, plus printable permit and engineering reports — a defensible, shareable package for stakeholders and reviewers.



WHY TEAMS USE IT

Key benefits

One corridor, every dataset

Replace dozens of agency portals and shapefile downloads with one live map. Conflicts surface during siting, not during construction.

Permits found early

Automated corridor screening flags every likely permit and agency before a route is committed — protecting schedule and budget.

Data & design in one place

35+ calculators and route analyses attach to the same alignment you drew — HDD or open cut — eliminating the spreadsheet hand-off and the errors that come with it.

Deliverables on demand

Layered KMZ exports and printable reports are generated in one click for every stakeholder — no manual rebuilds.

Surface, corridor & environmental layers

Authoritative, continuously served datasets — sourced from federal and state agencies — rendered live on the alignment. Source agency shown for each layer.

Energy & Infrastructure

- Natural Gas Pipelines EIA
- Crude Oil Pipelines EIA
- Petroleum Product / HGL Pipelines EIA
- NPMS Public Viewer link PHMSA
- Electric Transmission Lines HIFLD
- Electric Substations HIFLD
- Cellular / Comm Towers FCC
- Oil & Gas Wells — 4.9M, active/plugged/injection FracTracker
- Wind Turbines USWTDB
- Solar PV Facilities USPVDB

Transportation & Crossings

- Railroads FRA NARN
- Major Roads & Highways U.S. Census
- Secondary Roads (permit scan) U.S. Census
- Local / Farm-to-Market Roads U.S. Census

Hydrology & Water

- Streams & Rivers USGS NHD
- Wetlands USFWS NWI
- Wild & Scenic Rivers USFS
- USGS Stream Gauges USGS
- Water Wells — 49-state coverage

Levees, Dams & Waterways

- Leveed Areas USACE NLD
- Levee Embankments USACE NLD
- Levees FEMA NFHL
- Dams USACE NID
- Commercially Navigable Waterways BTS / USACE NWN
- River Bathymetry USACE eHydro

Ecology & Environmental

- FEMA Flood Zones NFHL
- Critical Species Habitat USFWS
- Protected Lands — State / Local / Tribal PAD-US

Buildings & Structures

- Building Footprints (occupancy + address) FEMA USA Structures
- Water Source — Fire Hydrants OpenStreetMap

Contaminated Sites

- Superfund Sites (NPL) EPA
- RCRA Corrective Action Sites EPA
- Brownfields EPA ACRES

60+

LIVE GEOSPATIAL
DATA LAYERS

20+

FEDERAL & STATE
SOURCE AGENCIES

4.9M

OIL & GAS WELLS
MAPPED NATIONWIDE

100%

LIVE-SERVED —
NOTHING TO DOWNLOAD

Subsurface, land ownership & field tools

The layers that drive geotechnical assumptions, right-of-way negotiations and field execution.



Subsurface & Geotechnical

- **Surface Soils** USDA SSURGO
- **Depth to Bedrock** SSURGO / ISRIC
- **Geotechnical Borings & Logs** DOT / USGS NIBI
- **Geologic Maps** USGS
- **Karst Features** USGS
- **Water Wells** (lithology where available) 49 states
- **Land Cover** NLCD 2021
- **Mines** — Active / Abandoned / Unknown USGS / OSMRE



Boundaries & Land Ownership

- **Property Parcels** (owner where available) nationwide
- **Parcel Owner** lookup & labels
- **Federal Lands** PAD-US
- **USACE-Owned Land** USACE
- **Federal American Indian Reservations** Census
- **Historic Places** NRHP



Alignment & Field Tools

- Draw / import HDD & open-cut alignments
- KML / KMZ import & in-place editor
- Layered KMZ export
- Elevation profile from terrain
- Distance & area measurement
- Easement / ROW & road corridors **NEW**
- Workspace & site-layout polygons **NEW**
- Street View on the route
- Geocoding search
- Satellite / street / topo basemaps
- Soil bore logs & profile overlay

49

STATES OF WATER-WELL & LITHOLOGY COVERAGE

8

SUBSURFACE & GEOTECHNICAL LAYERS

11

ALIGNMENT & FIELD TOOLS

1-click

LAYERED KMZ EXPORT

A note on data: live, sourced, and always current

Layers are served directly from the publishing agencies' live map services rather than shipped as static copies — so what you see reflects the authoritative source at the moment you query it. Each layer carries its provenance (agency and program), and clicking a feature returns its source attributes: pipeline operator, parcel owner, soil series, well lithology, flood zone, dam hazard class, and more. Coverage is nationwide across the United States, with water-well and lithology data spanning 49 states.

PERMITTING INTELLIGENCE

The corridor scan that finds your permits

The most expensive surprises on a crossing are the ones discovered after the route is committed. The Toolbox screens the corridor automatically and tells you who you'll need to talk to — while the alignment is still on the screen and still changeable.

When you run a permitting summary, the platform sweeps the **entire alignment** — including the entry and exit pits and a buffer around the route — against every regulatory layer in the data library. For each intersected feature it records the **triggering feature**, **the responsible agency**, **a severity rating**, and **method guidance** on whether HDD or open-cut changes the permitting posture. Roads are screened all the way down to local and Farm-to-Market routes, so no public right-of-way crossing is missed.

Permits & agreements the scan surfaces

Representative triggers detected from corridor geometry and the underlying data layers:

Pipeline Crossing Agreement + One-Call 811

FERC §7 (Interstate Gas)

Railroad Crossing / Utility License

DOT Road ROW / Encroachment

USACE Section 408 (Levees & Dams)

Section 10 — Rivers & Harbors

Section 404 — Waters of the U.S.

Electric Utility Encroachment

Floodplain Development Review

Critical Habitat / ESA Section 7 Consultation

Wetland / Stream Crossing Authorization

Tribal / Federal Land Coordination

WHAT YOU GET

The permitting summary report

Per-permit detail

Each entry lists the triggering feature, the agency of jurisdiction, a severity flag, and the crossing method implication — a ready agenda for early agency outreach.

Full-corridor coverage

Entry/exit pits and the surrounding buffer are included, and roads are scanned to the local level so small but mandatory crossings aren't overlooked.

Method guidance

Where the choice between HDD and open-cut changes the permitting path, the report calls it out — informing route and method decisions together.

Printable & shareable

The summary exports as a formatted, printable report suitable for internal review packages and early conversations with regulators and landowners.



BEYOND THE MAP

The HDD engineering & analysis suite

What a data library alone can't do: **35+ built-in engineering calculators**, organized along the lifecycle of a crossing — from route & bore design through installation, integrity, gas hydraulics and commissioning. Each tool produces a formatted, printable report tied to the alignment.

1 ROUTE & BORE DESIGN

Crossing Design

- API RP 1102 Highway & Railroad Crossing full figure-factor set
- Cased / Uncased Pipeline Crossing
- Auger Bore Analysis
- Wheel Load (highway) & Track Load (railroad)

HDD Geometry & Profile

- Bore profile design — entry/exit angle, PC/PT, sag bend
- Depth of cover & below-bed clearance
- Pilot Hole Geometry — planned vs as-drilled, 3D
- Minimum HDD Length
- Horizontal curve layout

2 INSTALLATION & PULLBACK

Pullback Operations

- Theoretical Pullback Force
- Max Allowable Pullback Force & Min Bend Radius
- Pipe Span Length — roller supports
- Pullback Cradle Support Span

Drilling Operations

- Buoyancy Control — general, ballast weights, concrete coating
- Bentonite / Mud Yield
- HDD Water Use
- Lowering-In-Place API RP 1117

3 STRESS & INTEGRITY

Stress Analysis

- HDD Installation Stresses
- Operational Stresses
- Pipe Design / SMYS — wall thickness & MAOP
- PE (Plastic) Pipeline HDD Design

Hydrofracture & Soil (HFIR)

- Annular Pressure / Inadvertent Returns
- Factor of Safety vs. hydrofracture
- Geotechnical data & bore-strip integration
- Settlement Analysis & soil / rock classification

4 COMMISSIONING & REFERENCE

Hydrotest

- Hydrotest Water Volume
- Hydrostatic Volume / Pressure Change
- Potential Impact Radius (PIR)
- Minimum Hydrotest Bend Radius

Reference & Field Hub

- Pipe Spec Viewer & Soil Interpretation
- Trenchless Technology guide
- Equipment database — rigs, reamers, bits, tracking systems
- Unit Converter

5 PIPELINE DESIGN & HYDRAULICS

Gas Systems & Sizing

- Gas Pipe Sizing — erosional velocity & MAOP ASME B31.8 / API RP 14E
- Gas Pipeline Hydraulics — steady-state flow & pressure drop ASME B31.8
- Control Valve Sizing — C_v ISA-75.01 / IEC 60534

Relief & Blowdown

- Blowdown Time — emergency depressurization API RP 521
- Blowdown Thrust Force
- Pipe Design / SMYS — Barlow's wall thickness & MAOP

NEW · OPEN-CUT ANALYSIS SUITE

Open-cut engineering & route compliance analysis

Not every crossing is a bore. Draw an **open-cut route** in the same Profile View and the platform stations it, pulls the terrain elevation, and runs a **compliance-grade analysis suite** along the trench — plotted on the profile, section by section.

Crossings Analysis

Detects every road, rail, water and utility crossing along the route from the live data layers and plots each one on the stationed profile.

Class Location Study 49 CFR §192.5

Slides the 1-mile × 220-yd class unit over mapped building footprints to classify every station, with Class 2 / 3 extensions per §192.5(c).

Subsurface Data Analysis USDA SSURGO

Projects SSURGO soil map units along the route — matching the map legend — and reads the soil horizon, USCS class and water table at pipe depth for every section of trench.

OSHA Trench Protection 29 CFR 1926 Subpart P

Classifies the trench-face soil as Type A / B / C, then returns the maximum allowable slope, permitted benching, spoil setback, egress spacing and the >20-ft PE-design trigger.

Valve Spacing Analysis PHMSA §192.179

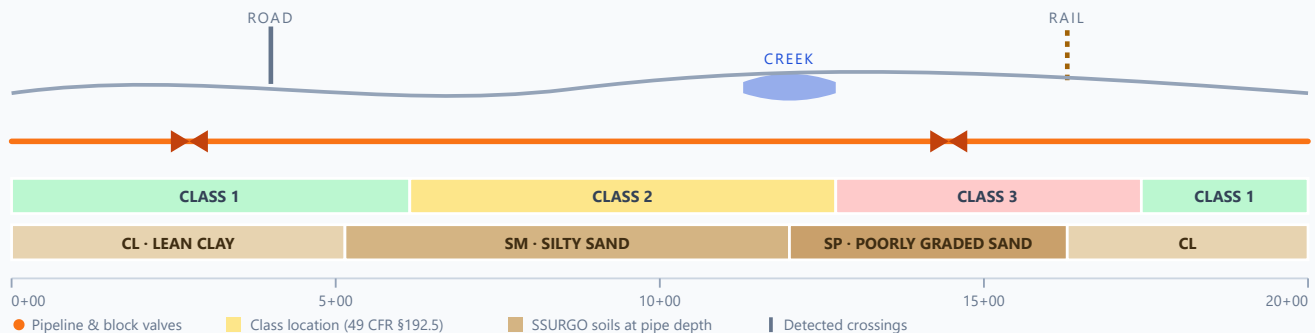
Checks block-valve coverage continuously against the class-location results; valves are draggable on the diagram to close gaps.

Bill of Materials

Takes off pipe footage along the profile and converts the horizontal deflection at each route PI into 45° and 90° elbow counts.

HOW IT READS ON THE PROFILE

Every analysis renders as a stationed band under the elevation profile — class location, soils, crossings and valve coverage line up on the same stationing.



Open-cut installation calculators

The analysis suite is backed by dedicated open-cut tools: **Lowering-In-Place** stress analysis to **API RP 1117**, **buoyancy control**, **pipeline valve spacing**, and the shared crossing, wheel/track-load and hydrotest calculators — so a mixed HDD + open-cut route is engineered end to end in one place.

OSHA trench screening is a desk study from mapped soil data. 29 CFR 1926.652(b) requires a competent person to classify the soil at the excavation using at least one visual and one manual test; the field classification always governs.

USE CASE 1 OF 3 · HDD RIVER CROSSING

A 1,900-ft HDD river crossing, end to end

A pipeline developer must cross a **navigable, leveed river** to tie two segments together. Parcels on both banks are private and a rail line parallels the east approach. Is it feasible, what does it take to permit, and will the pipe survive installation? Use cases 2 and 3 follow on pages 10–11.

PROJECT TYPE	LENGTH	SETTING	GOAL
16" gas line · HDD river crossing	~1,900 ft bore	Navigable river + leveed floodplain	Route + permits + design package

THE CORRIDOR AT A GLANCE



01 · SITE & DATA

The engineer drops the alignment and turns on **navigable waterways**, **USACE levees & dams**, **flood zones**, **wetlands**, **parcels with owners**, **rail**, and **SSURGO soils** with depth-to-bedrock.

02 · PERMIT SCAN

The scan flags **USACE Section 408**, **Section 10**, a **Section 404** wetland crossing, a **railroad utility license**, and **two parcel owners** — each with agency and severity.

03 · DESIGN & ANALYZE

The bore is laid out beneath the riverbed; the team runs **pullback force**, **installation & operational stresses**, **HFIR factor of safety**, and **hydrotest volume** — each a printable report.

THE OUTCOME

A feasible alignment, a permit map for early agency outreach, a validated bore design, and a **layered KMZ + report package** — assembled in a single sitting instead of days of portal-hopping.

[Navigable Waterways](#)
[USACE Levees & Dams](#)
[FEMA Flood Zones](#)
[Wetlands \(NWI\)](#)
[Parcels + Owner](#)
[Railroads](#)

[SSURGO + Bedrock](#)
[Bore Profile Design](#)
[Pullback Force](#)
[Installation & Operational Stresses](#)
[Annular Pressure \(HFIR\)](#)

[Hydrotest Volume](#)

● Data layers used ● Calculators run

1

MAP — DATA,
PERMITS & DESIGN

6+

PERMIT TRIGGERS
SURFACED EARLY

Days → hrs

SITING & SCREENING
TIME COLLAPSED

1-click

KMZ + REPORT
PACKAGE EXPORT

Use case shown for illustration of platform workflow and is not a specific client engagement. Customer references and project case studies are available on request.

USE CASE 2 OF 3 · HIGHWAY & ROAD CROSSING

A four-lane state-highway & county-road crossing

A distribution line must cross a **four-lane state highway and an adjacent county road**. The DOT requires a crossing permit, the design must prove the carrier and casing survive live-traffic **wheel loads** — and there is an HDD-vs-auger-bore method decision to make.

PROJECT TYPE

12" steel distribution line, cased crossing

CROSSING

4-lane state highway + county road

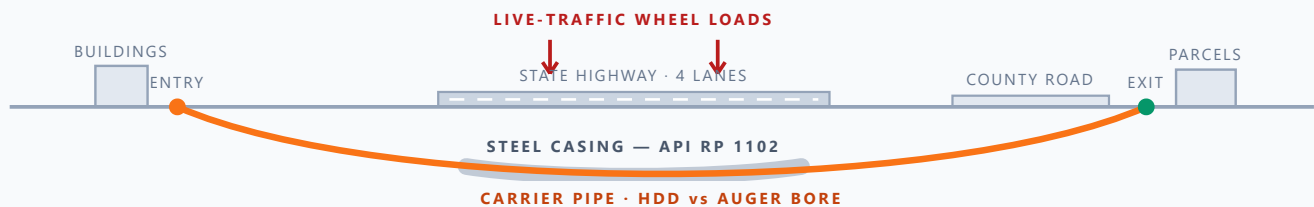
SETTING

Suburban arterial, buildings both sides

GOAL

DOT permit + defended method decision

THE CROSSING AT A GLANCE



01 · SITE & DATA

The engineer turns on the **road layers** (to local & Farm-to-Market class), **building footprints** and **parcels with owners** — lane count and ROW width are visible immediately.

02 · PERMIT SCAN

The corridor scan flags DOT Road ROW / **encroachment**, the **county-road crossing**, and **One-Call 811** — each with the responsible agency and severity.

03 · DESIGN & ANALYZE

They run API RP 1102 with the full figure-factor set, a **wheel-load analysis** and an **uncased-crossing** check, then compare HDD against an **auger bore**.

THE OUTCOME

A permit-ready crossing design with supporting calculations and a DOT right-of-way exhibit — the method selected and defended in a single afternoon at the desk.

Roads — Highway to Local / FM

Building Footprints

Parcels + Owner

FEMA Flood Zones

API RP 1102

Wheel Load

Uncased Crossing

Auger Bore

● Data layers used ● Calculators run

2

ROW PERMITS FLAGGED
DOT + COUNTY · 811

4

CROSSING CALCULATORS
RUN ON ONE ALIGNMENT

2

METHODS COMPARED
HDD VS AUGER BORE

1 day

TO A PERMIT-READY
DESIGN PACKAGE

Use case shown for illustration of platform workflow and is not a specific client engagement. Customer references and project case studies are available on request.

USE CASE 3 OF 3 · CONGESTED UTILITY CORRIDOR

A congested utility-corridor bore with a horizontal curve

A new gas line must thread beneath a congested corridor — **parallel electric transmission, a substation feeder and existing pipelines** — where a straight shot won't fit. The bore needs a **horizontal curve** to stay inside the available ROW.

PROJECT TYPE

New natural-gas line, HDD with horizontal curve

CONFLICTS

Transmission + feeder + 2 existing pipelines

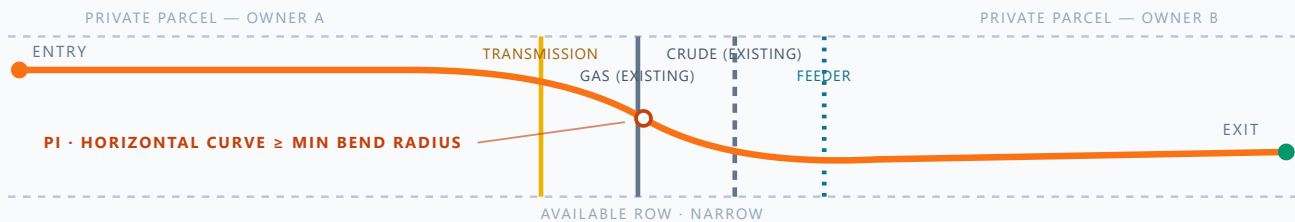
SETTING

Narrow ROW between private parcels

GOAL

Corridor-fit alignment + crossing agreements

THE CORRIDOR AT A GLANCE · PLAN VIEW



01 · SITE & DATA

The engineer turns on **HIFLD transmission & substations, EIA pipelines, comm towers** and **parcels with owners** — every parallel line, its operator, and the two adjoining landowners are on screen in minutes.

02 · PERMIT SCAN

The corridor scan flags **pipeline crossing agreements + One-Call 811** for each existing line, **electric-utility encroachment**, and the **parcel owners** to engage.

03 · DESIGN & ANALYZE

They lay out the **horizontal curve** to fit the ROW, verify **minimum bend radius**, and run **installation stresses** and **theoretical pullback force** around the curve.

THE OUTCOME

A routed alignment that fits the corridor, with documented curve geometry, a conflict-and-owner list, and a pullback check — ready for utility coordination, crossing agreements and workspace negotiations.

Electric Transmission

Substations

Gas & Crude Pipelines

Comm Towers

Parcels + Owner

Horizontal Curve Layout

Min Bend Radius

Installation Stresses

Pullback Force

● Data layers used ● Calculators run

4

CROSSING AGREEMENTS
SCOPED BEFORE ROUTING

2

PARCEL OWNERS
IDENTIFIED AT THE DESK

1

HORIZONTAL CURVE
VALIDATED VS BEND RADIUS

4

CALCULATORS RUN
AROUND THE CURVE

Use case shown for illustration of platform workflow and is not a specific client engagement. Customer references and project case studies are available on request.

TECHNICAL REFERENCE

Specifications, data sources & standards

DATA DOMAIN	AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES	NOTES
Energy infrastructure	EIA pipelines (gas / crude / HGL); HIFLD transmission & substations; FCC towers; FracTracker O&G wells; USWTDB; USPVDB	4.9M wells; live map services
Transportation	FRA NARN railroads; U.S. Census road network (highway to local / Farm-to-Market class)	Roads scanned to local level
Water & levees	USACE NLD, NID, eHydro, NWN; FEMA NFHL; USGS NHD & gauges; USFWS NWI; USFS Wild & Scenic	Navigable waterways + bathymetry
Environmental	FEMA flood zones; USFWS critical habitat; PAD-US protected lands; EPA NPL / RCRA / ACRES	ESA & contamination screening
Subsurface	USDA SSURGO soils; SSURGO + ISRIC depth-to-bedrock; USGS geology & karst; DOT / USGS NIBI borings; NLCD; USGS / OSMRE mines	Lithology from 49-state wells
Boundaries / ownership	Nationwide parcels with owner where published; PAD-US federal lands; USACE land; Census reservations; NRHP	Owner labels toggle on demand

Engineering standards & methods

Crossing & installation analysis follows recognized practice — **API RP 1102** (highway/railroad crossings), HDD installation-stress and pullback methods consistent with **ASCE MOP 108** and **PRCI** practice, pipe design to **SMYS / MAOP** criteria, PE (plastic) HDD design, lowering-in-place to **API RP 1117**, gas hydraulics & sizing to **ASME B31.8** with **API RP 14E** erosional-velocity limits, control-valve sizing to **ISA-75.01 / IEC 60534**, and blowdown to **API RP 521**. Hydrofracture screening uses annular-pressure factor-of-safety methods.

Permitting & compliance frameworks

Corridor screening maps features to **FERC §7**, **USACE Section 408**, **Rivers & Harbors Section 10**, **Clean Water Act Section 404**, **ESA Section 7**, DOT/railroad ROW licensing, and One-Call 811. Route analyses screen against **49 CFR §192.5** (class location), **§192.179** (valve spacing) and **OSHA 29 CFR 1926 Subpart P** (trench protection) — as planning indicators, not a substitute for agency or competent-person determinations.

Formats & interoperability

Import and export **KML / KMZ**; layered KMZ bundles the alignment with every active layer; in-place KML editor for rename / recolor / geometry. Elevation profiles from terrain. Engineering and permit outputs render as **printable, formatted reports**.

Platform & deployment

Browser-based — **no installation**, runs on standard hardware. Layers stream from publishing agencies' live services. Nationwide U.S. coverage. Per-project state persists across sessions; data refresh tracks the source agencies.



DIFFERENTIATORS

Why teams choose the Toolbox

Data + permitting + engineering, unified

Most tools do one of the three. The Toolbox is the only one where the corridor data, the permit scan and the HDD calculations all attach to the same alignment.

Live national coverage, no GIS overhead

60+ authoritative layers stream on demand — no shapefile wrangling, no version drift, no GIS analyst in the loop for routine screening.

Built by and for pipeline practitioners

The suite mirrors how crossings are actually engineered — API RP 1102 through pullback, stress, gas hydraulics and hydrotest, plus open-cut class-location, OSHA trench and valve-spacing compliance — not a generic GIS bolt-on.

Decisions early, surprises avoided

Permit triggers and ownership conflicts surface during siting, when the route can still change — the cheapest possible moment to act on them.

HDD & Trenchless Designers

Route, screen and run the full installation analysis on one alignment.

Pipeline & Civil Engineers

Crossing design to API RP 1102, stress, hydraulics, hydrotest and open-cut compliance with printable reports.

Utility & Energy Developers

Early feasibility, permit mapping and landowner identification at the desk.

EPC & Survey Teams

Shareable KMZ packages and corridor data for field execution.

See the corridor view on **your** next crossing

We'd be glad to walk your team through a live route — bring an alignment and we'll screen it, design the bore and export the package on the call.

REQUEST A DEMO

Bring a real alignment for a live walk-through

AVAILABLE MATERIALS

Capabilities deck · technical overview · references

PLATFORM

Web-based · nationwide U.S. coverage