

13. Multiply the POF calculated in step 5 and COF calculated in steps 11 and 12 (for mains and services accordingly) to calculate risk per unit for each ATG.
14. Multiply risk per unit and asset population to calculate total risk for each ATG.

8.2.4. Importance Weight

Although the DDRM is intended to be as objective and statistically based as possible, the potential need to adjust weightings based on best engineering and operational judgement is recognized. Importance Weight (IW) is a manual adjustment factor built into the Consequence of Failure calculation (reference steps 7 through 10 in section 8.2.3.) The IW may be adjusted above the minimum value of 1.0 to better align risk rankings if needed. Any adjustments made to the IW are to be updated in the table below with a brief description of the adjustments included.

The current IW values are as follows:

- Primary Incident Cause Rate IW: 5.0*
- Secondary Incident Cause Rate IW: 1.0
- Specific Hazardous Leak Rate IW: 1.0
- Total Hazardous Leak Rate IW: 1.0

**The Primary Incident Cause Rate IW was adjusted from 1.0 to 5.0 in 2020 by the DIMP team to better align risk ranking results with company incident history.*

8.2.5. Model Inputs and Data Sources

There are several different inputs that require manual entry into the model. Table 8.2.5(A) summarizes each input and the source of the input data. Inputs are to be entered each calendar year while retaining data from previous years to allow analysis of risk trends.

Table 8.2.5(A) – Model Inputs

Input	Data Source
Quantity of Leaks per ATG	UGI Leak Application
Quantity of Hazardous Leaks per ATG	UGI Leak Application
Quantity of UGI Incidents per DOT Facility and DOT Cause	Incident Reports www.phmsa.dot.gov
Asset Group Population	GIS, SAP Meter Database, Regulator APEX

Fitting populations (tees, elbows, reducers, etc.) are based on an assumed ratio with main footage. Different ratios have been selected based on main size, material, and pressure as illustrated in table 8.2.5.(B). The ratio assumptions consider typical stick lengths, joining methods, and network configuration.