OFFSHORE PIPELINE STABILITY DURING MAJOR STORM EVENTS

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Government / Industry Pipeline Research and Development Forum

February 7 – 8, 2007

Doubletree Hotel, New Orleans, LA



About the MMS

- Bureau of the Department of the Interior
- Manage the mineral resources located on the Nation's Outer Continental Shelf (OCS)





Gulf of Mexico OCS

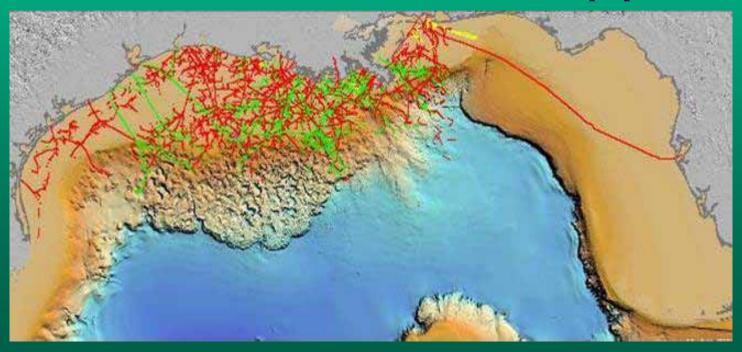
>30% of the Nation's oil production (~ 570 million bbls./year)

≥21% of the Nation's natural gas production (~ 5 trillion cu. ft./year)



Gulf of Mexico InfrastructurePipelines on the OCS

- >23,313 miles of ACTIVE pipelines
 - >12,298 miles of ACTIVE DOT pipelines









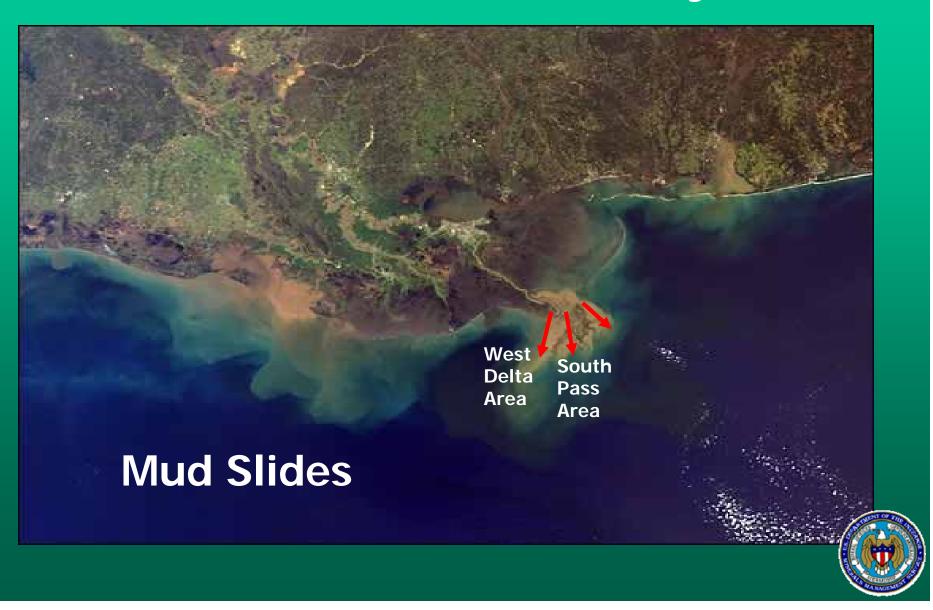
Pipeline On-Bottom Stability Design, Inspection, Maintenance

- > 100 yr storm or 5x design
- Wave and current forces
- Spanning
- Liquefaction
- Slope failure (mudslide)





Historic On-bottom Stability Cases



Mudslides

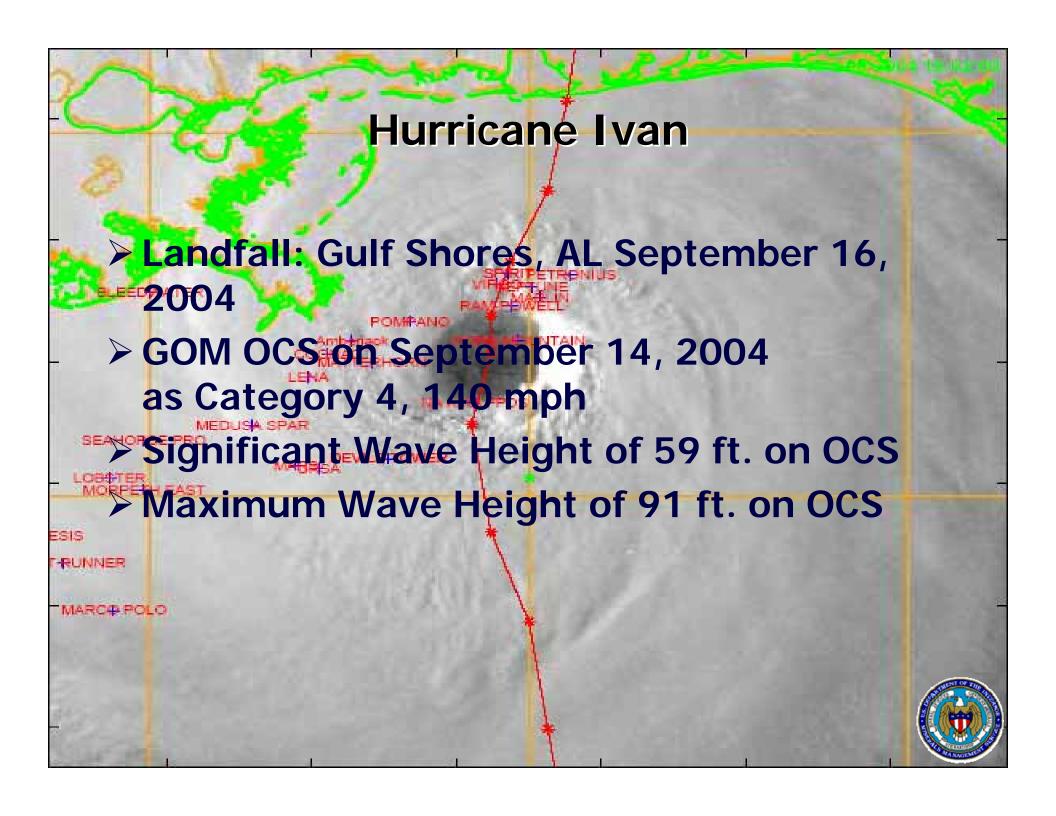




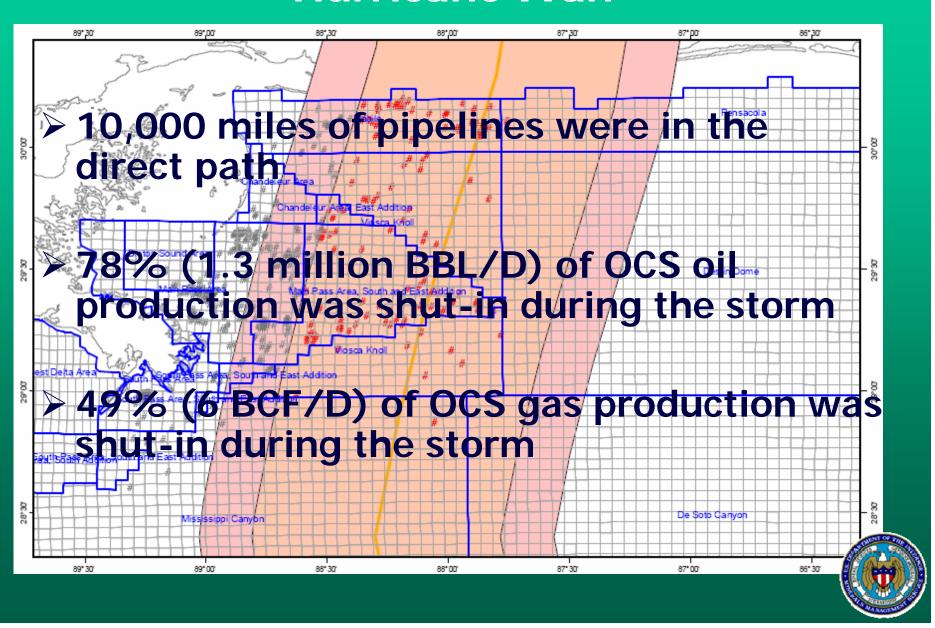
Pipeline Stability During Recent Storm Events

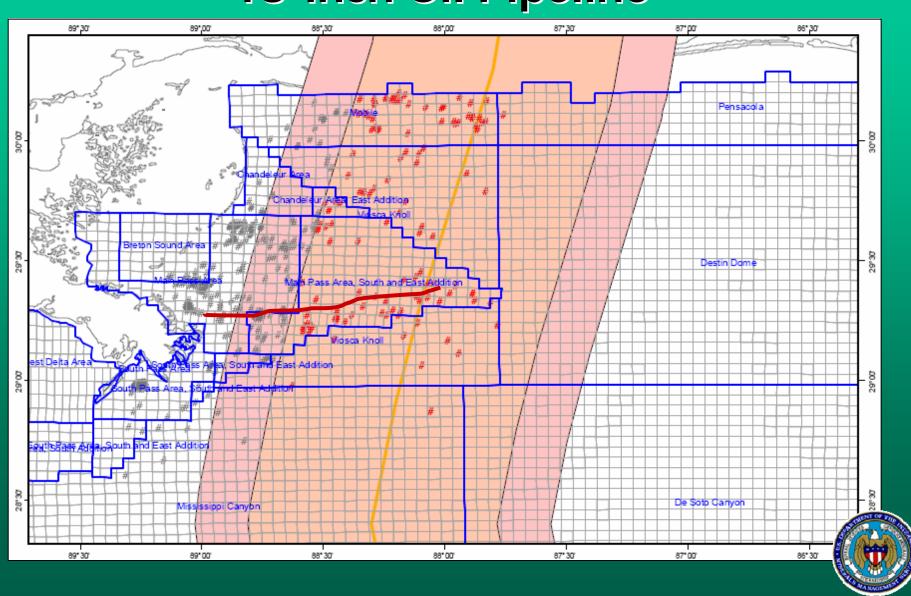
- > Large pipe displacements
- > Large quantities of pipe affected
- > Large pipe diameters
- > Non-mudslide events
- > High specific gravities

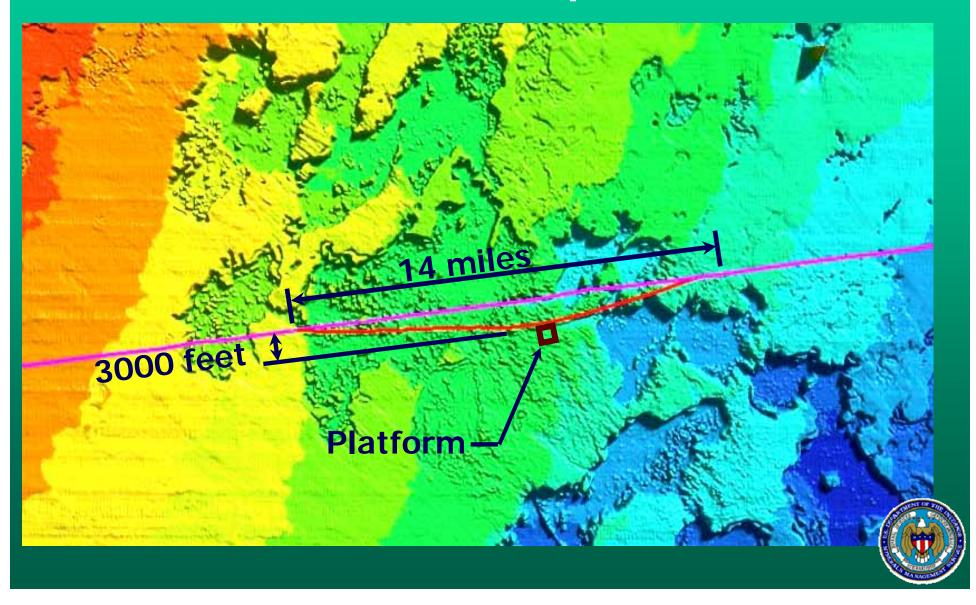




Hurricane Ivan







Observations

- Pipeline is un-buried
 - Relatively deep water



- ➢ Pipe Specific Gravity: >1.6
 - > S.G. is product dependent
 - > Southward movement



Possible Causes

Storm surge recession (post storm)



Soil liquefaction



Repairs / Remediation

- Post-inspection revealed
 - **≻No leaks**
 - >Integrity maintained



Minor cover damage at pipeline crossings



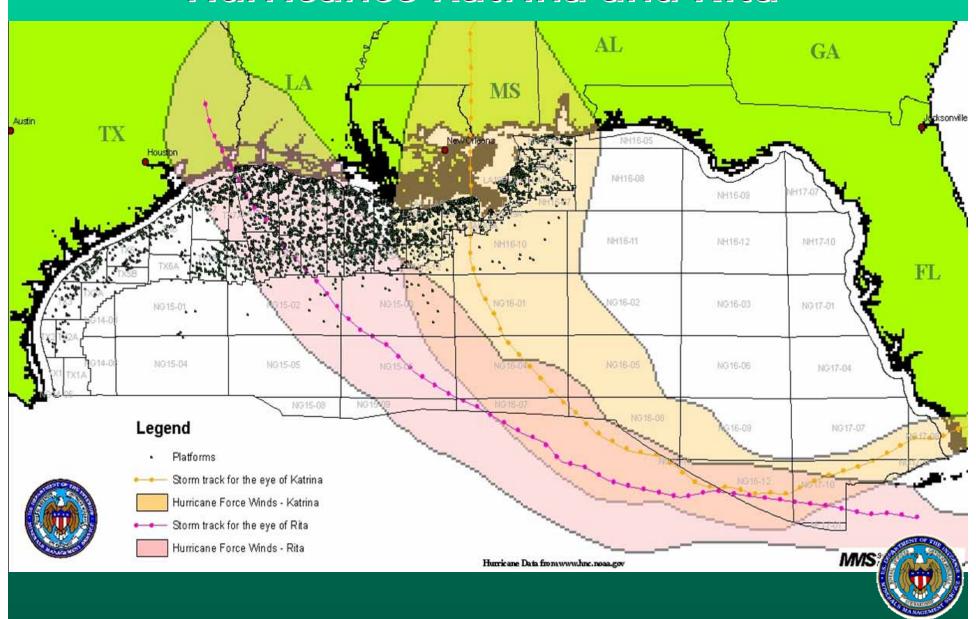
Hurricane Katrina



Hurricane Rita



Hurricanes Katrina and Rita



Hurricanes Katrina and Rita

- > 100% (1.5 million BBL/D) of OCS oil production was shut-in during both storms
- > 94% (10 BCF/D) of OCS gas production was shut-in during both storms
- 22,000 miles of pipelines were in the direct path of both storms



> Ship Shoal Area

LOUISIANA

MISSISSIPP

> Length: 22 miles (Federal OCS)

NEW ORLEANS

> Water Depth: 50 ft

- Pipeline Location



Damage

Over 9 miles of pipe displaced



➤ Maximum Displacement: 4000 ft out of right of way (north)



Observations

- Buried
 - Relatively shallow water
 - Pipe Specific Gravity 1.4
 - >20-inch SSTI did restrain movement
- > Small SSTIs allowed unimpeded movement





Possible Causes

> Long period storm waves



> "Un-zipping" effect

> Hydrodynamic Lift



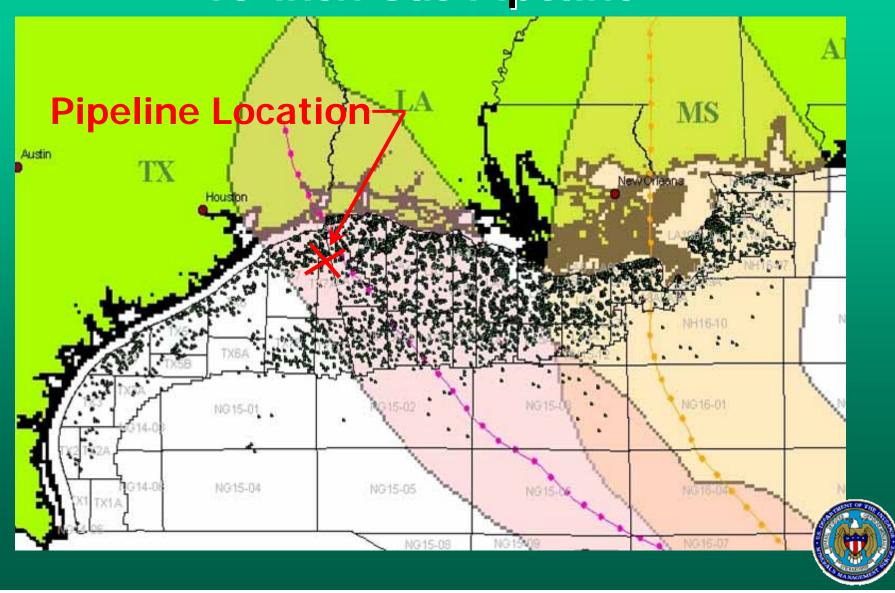
Repair / Remediation

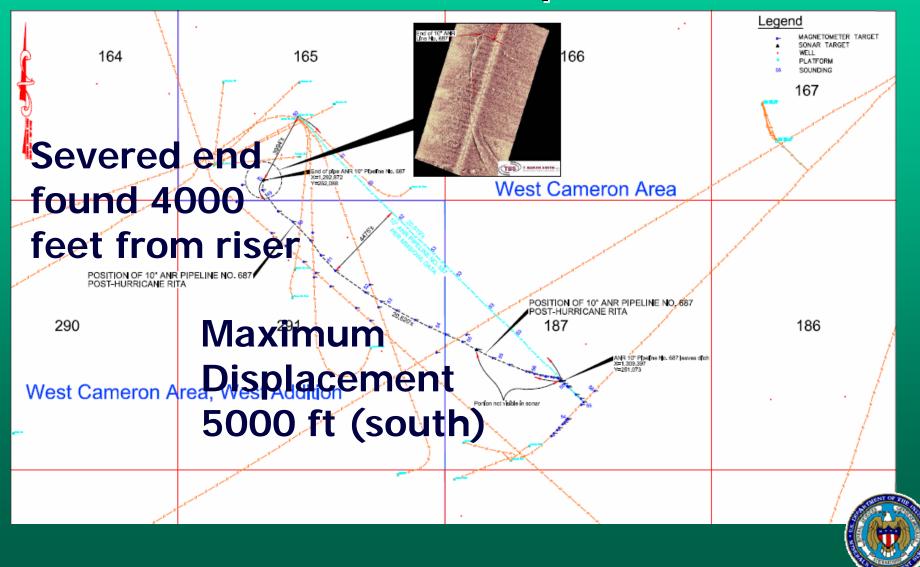
Decommissioned by removal



➤ Replacement of entire pipeline scheduled for Summer 2007

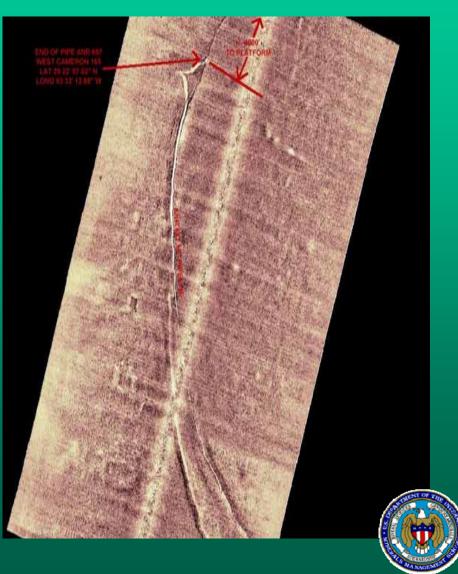






Observations

- **Buried**
- Failed pipeline, riser, and riser clamps at platform
- ➢ Pipeline crossings provided minimal to no impedance to movement
- Pipeline displaced neutral to slightly upslope





Possible Causes

- High pipe
- > Scour
- Liquefaction
- > Hydrodynamic Lift
- Storm surge recession (post-storm)



Repair / Remediation

- Decommissioned by removal
- Entire pipeline has been replaced



Further Research

- Why these pipelines?
- Storm trajectories
- Geotechnical / Geophysical
 - Soil conditions
 - Seafloor topography
 - Man-made features
 - Water Depth
 - Pipeline orientation





Further Research

- Design assumptions
- > Inspection
- > Maintenance
- > Operation



Further Research

IMAGERY COURTESY: CIMSS/SSEC > Determine risk to existing pipelines Design standards > Mitigation



