



# **AGENDA**

Overview: American Petroleum Institute (API)

**Gas Gathering: Current State** 

Industry Challenges and R&D Opportunities



# **API History**

API is founded in New York City as a non-profit national trade association

1919

1924

The first API standards are published

API relocates to Washington, DC and increases efforts on policy issues

1969

Present

Today API has over 620+ Members and 700 standards publications



### **API** Mission



To promote safety across the industry globally and to influence public policy in support of a strong, viable U.S. oil and natural gas industry



#### **API** Members



**Largest U.S. Association Representing 600+ Companies Involved in All Aspects of the Oil and Natural Gas Industry** 



#### **API Standards**



**Setting Standards Since 1924:** Promote safety, environmental protection, reliability and sustainability through proven engineering practices

#### **API's Standards:**

- Cover all industry segments
  - **Upstream:** Exploration & Production
  - **Downstream:** Refining & Marketing
  - Midstream: Pipeline, Rail & Truck transportation, Petroleum Measurement
- American National Standards Institute (ANSI) accredited
- API now publishes ~700 standards
- Over **650** citations in U.S. Regulations



#### **API Standards**

# API STANDARDS PROGRAM ACCREDITATION

- □ API is accredited by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI)
- ANSI accreditation requires:
  - ✓ Openness, Balance, Consensus and Due Process
  - ✓ Approved and Published Procedures
  - √ Requirement for Standards Updates
  - √ Regular Program Audits







RP 1133 Managing Hydrotechnical Hazards for Pipelines Located Onshore or within Coastal Zone Areas

RP 1160 Managing System Integrity for Hazardous Liquid Pipelines

Std 1163 In-line Inspection Systems Qualification

RP 1176 Assessment and Management of Cracking in Pipelines

**Bull 1178** Integrity Data Management and Integration

TR 1179 Hydrostatic Testing as an Integrity Management Tool \*

#### CONSTRUCTION, INSPECTION, AND REPAIR

RP 1111 Design, Construction, Operation, and Maintenance of Offshore Hydrocarbon Pipelines

RP 1161 Pipeline Operator Qualification

RP 1169 Basic Inspection Requirements - New Pipeline Construction

RP 1172 Construction Parallel to Existing Underground Transmission Pipelines

RP 1177 Steel Pipeline Construction Quality Management Systems

#### UNDERGROUND STORAGE

RP 1115 Design and Operation of Solution-mined Salt Caverns Used for Liquid Hydrocarbon Storage

RP 1170 Design and Operation of Solution-mined Salt Caverns Used for Natural Gas Storage

RP 1171 Functional Integrity of Natural Gas Storage in Depleted Hydrocarbon Reservoirs and Aquifer Reservoirs

#### PUBLIC SAFETY AND DAMAGE PREVENTION

RP 1102 Steel Pipelines Crossing Railroads and Highways

RP 1109 Marking Liquid Petroleum Pipeline Facilities

RP 1162 Public Awareness Programs for Pipeline Operators

TR 1166 Excavation Monitoring and Observation for Damage Prevention

#### MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

RP 1160	Managing	System	Integrity	for	Hazardous	Liquid	Pinelines

RP 1173 Pipeline Safety Management Systems

RP 1174 Onshore Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Emergency Preparedness

RP 1175 Pipeline Leak Detection - Program Management

RP 1177 Quality Management Systems for Steel Pipeline Construction

#### CYBERNETICS AND CONTROL ROOM

RP 1130 Computational Pipeline Monitoring for Liquids Pipelines

TR 1149 Pipeline Variable Uncertainties and Their Effects on Leak Detectability

Std 1164 Pipeline SCADA Security

RP 1165 Pipeline SCADA Displays

RP 1167 Pipeline SCADA Alarm Management

RP 1168 Pipeline Control Room Management

RP 1175 Pipeline Leak Detection - Program Management



<sup>\* =</sup> Publishing Soon

## **API Recommended Practice 80**

### **Gas Gathering Definitions**

- □ How to define "Gathering Line"
- End of Production Beginning of Gathering
- Incidental Gathering Lines
- End of Gathering Beginning of Transmission



# **API Recommended Practice 1182**

- **Considerations for Rural Gathering Lines**
- Level of Risk?
  - Rural Gathering Lines Greater than 12" OD
  - Operating at 20% SMYS
  - Potential Impact Radius

# **Safety Provisions for Large Diameter Rural Gas Gathering Lines**



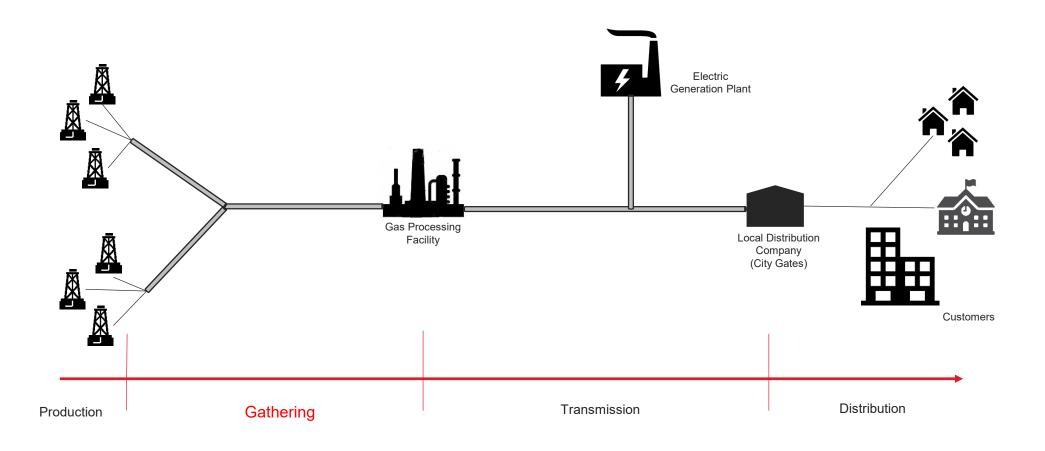
# **Broad Context: Gathering Overview**

- •Increase in US natural gas production, especially unconventional production in shale regions
- •Increased production resulting in larger diameter, larger pressure gathering lines
- •Most of these new lines are **Class 1** Rural **Gathering** lines, not subject to federal standards
- •Regulators and industry share a common goal of safe and reliable pipeline transportation





# **Broad Context: Gathering Overview**





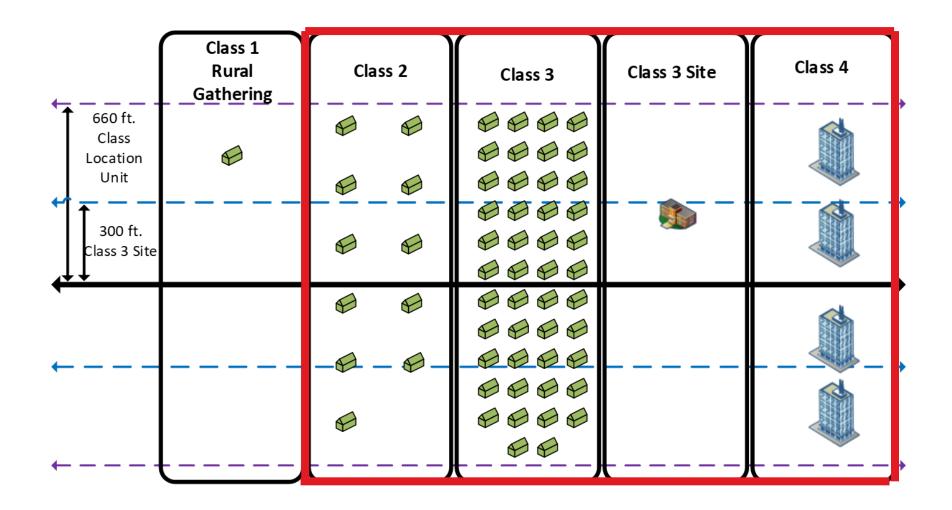
# **Current Federal Regulations**

# Existing Gas Gathering Regulations (cont'd)

- Extent of Currently Regulated Gas Gathering (GG) - § 192.8
  - Approximately 18,380 miles of GG is currently regulated, per 2017 Annual Reports (See following slides)
- Only regulated GG must comply with reporting requirements in Part 191.



## **Class Locations**





# **New Regulations**

- PHMSA has expressed concerns with the safety of rural gas gathering lines, particularly larger diameter, higher pressure lines
  - Pre-shale gas development = small-diameter, low-pressure lines
  - Post-shale gas development = vast majority small-diameter, low-pressure lines + <u>some</u> larger diameter, higher pressure lines
- Industry is committed to addressing PHMSA's concerns
  - Reasonable, risk-based approach for continued safe operation of rural gas gathering lines



# **PHMSA Estimate**

#### **Gas Gathering – Estimate of Unregulated Mileage**

Gas Gathering – Unregulated – PHMSA Estimate – through 2017			
Current Estimate	438,884		

Gas Gathering - Type A, Area 2 (high stress, ≥ 8.625") Proposed in Rulemaking— 2017 Estimate										
Diameter	≥ 8.625" to < 12.75"	12.75"	> 12.75" to ≤ 16"	> 16"	Total Miles					
Estimate through 2017	49,381	21,068	13,503	13,391	97,342					

> 12.75" diameter gas gathering~ 26,894 miles



# PHMSA Proposed Rulemaking

- August 2011
  - Advanced Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (ANPRM) soliciting comments with respect to improving regulation of onshore gas gathering lines
- January 2012
  - Pipeline Act of 2011, Section 21, mandates DOT review existing gathering line regulations and report to congress
- March 2012
  - Government Accountability Office (GAO) recommends PHMSA collect data on Federally unregulated gathering lines
- August 2014
  - GAO recommends PHMSA address high-diameter, high-pressure gathering lines
- April 2016
  - Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) for gas gathering lines
- June 2019
  - Gas Pipeline Advisory Committee (GPAC) recommendation



### **GPAC Recommendations**

### Scope of New Regulations

- > 8.625" OD and
  - > 20% SMYS
- Requirements:
  - **Damage Prevention**
  - Line Markers
  - **Public Awareness**
  - **Leak Surveys**
  - Design, Installation, Construction
  - **Emergency Plans**

# **Definitions and Endpoint of Gathering**

Monitor API RP 80 Workgroup

#### Reporting Requirements

- Annual Reports for Currently Unregulated **Gathering Lines**
- Address Possibility of Unknown Data
- Phase-In Period of 24 months

# Safety Requirements

- **Address Composite** Pipe
- **Extend Compliance Timeframes**
- MAOP Determination Based on 5-Year High Or Other Criteria



# Congressional Provisions

#### **PHMSA Reauthorization**

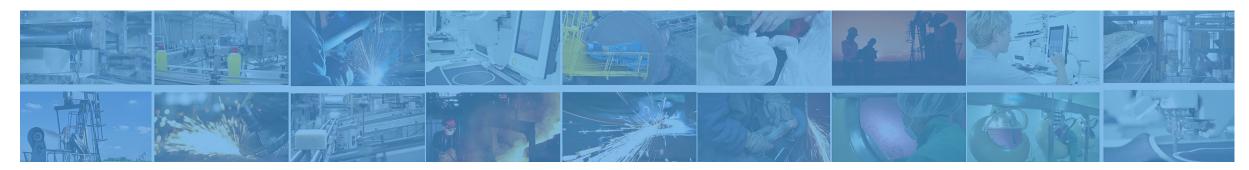
**Senate Commerce** 

Leak Detection

House T&I

 Mapping **Gathering** Lines

House E&C





# Issues Recognized by PHMSA and Congress

- Many operators do not know exactly where their gathering lines are located:
  - R&D idea: Method for Locating Plastic Pipe, Mapping Accuracy . . .
- Detecting leaks on pipelines may help reduce methane emissions:
  - R&D idea: Smart Ball Technologies, Drones . . .
- Gathering pipelines are typically not buried very deep:
  - R&D: Method to Prevent / Remediate Erosion . . .



### **Questions?**

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