



GOVERNMENT/INDUSTRY PIPELINE R&D FORUM

Brainstorming Session on the Benefits of Pipeline R&D

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Today's Goals

 Identify a Core Set of the Most Significant Research Benefits

- Identify the Role of Tangible & Intangible Benefits in Setting Realistic Performance Measures
 - For research deliverables
 - For the research process





Today's Goals

 Assess Where the Benefits Needed by Industry & Government Intersect

 Assess the Extent to Which Those Needs are being Met by Research Currently Underway





Research

Core Elements:

- 1. Knowledge
- 2. Technology
- 3. Technology Transfer
- 4. Application

Must Have 3 & 4 to Get Benefits





Role Of Research

To Produce Benefits to Meet Primary Challenges Facing the Pipeline Industry:

- Assuring the Reliability of the National Pipeline Asset
- Anticipating Change
 ⇒ Adapting Existing
 Infrastructure Or Building New Pipelines Where

 When They are Needed
- Continuing to Reduce Risks By & To Pipelines & Surrounding Communities





Tangible v. Intangible Benefits

Webster Says:

- Tangible "Capable of being appraised at an actual or approximate value."
- Intangible Not "Capable of . . . "

Is it Either/Or? Can Tangible Follow Intangible as Quantification Becomes Possible?





Why Does Benefit Evaluation Matter?

- Research Should Be Supported Only Where Value Is Created
 - A variety of stakeholders enjoy these benefits
 - Sometimes unknowingly
- "Value" Cannot Be Determined Without Assessing Benefits
 - Benefits to the pipeline, the customer and the public
 - Government & industry may see these benefits differently





Why Does Benefit Evaluation Matter?

- Therefore, If Research Has a Future, Benefits Must Be Demonstrated
 - If the benefits are real, and can be captured by a segment, should that segment pay for the research? Alone?
 - It must be made aware of this value creation
 - Therefore, performance metrics are essential





When Does a Research Benefit Emerge?

Three Necessary Prerequisites:

- When a Technology Transfer Vehicle Exists
- When the Technology Transfer Vehicle is Used
- When the Participants Apply & Assess the Result
 - "Used and Useful"





- Fewer Customer Interruptions; Avoidance of Shutdown for Repair
- Fewer Excavations
- Technically-justified Re-inspection Intervals
- Technically-justified Re-inspection Methods





- Technically-justified Pipe Remediation: Nature, Type, Extent
- Life Extension & Enhanced Productivity of Existing Assets
- Timely Warning of Imminent Harm to and from Pipelines





- Earliest Possible Leak Detection
- Reduced Leak Mitigation Costs
- Faster, Less Complicated Project Permitting
- Reduced Frequency & Impacts of Unscheduled Outages





- Least-cost Pipeline Construction
- More Finite & Cost-effective Assessment of Realtime Conditions
- Providing the Technically-sound Bases for Costeffective Rules & Industry Voluntary Standards





Tangible Benefits A PRCI Cost-Benefit Study Approach

- Assessing Projects that Led the Operator to Do Something Different:
 - New design, engineering or operating practice/guideline
 - Direct contribution to a new standard or code
 - Eliminated a pending requirement or historical practice
 - Changed a purchasing specification, or
 - Had a measurable/verifiable cost-impact





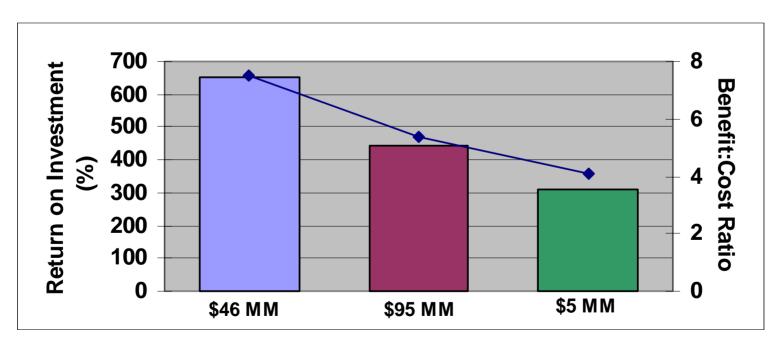
Tangible Benefits A PRCI Cost-Benefit Study Approach

 Projects That Validated Existing Practice, Improved Safety Margins, or Provided Better Understanding of Various Phenomena were not Included – INTANGIBLE?





R&D Tangible/Financial Returns



PV of Net Benefits (circa 2002)





Quantified & Non-Quantified Items in Use

Project	Impacts/Benefits 1992-2002	Capital or Operating Budgets
X70 Linepipe	\$ 5.4 MM + \$0.1 MM/yr	Capital Operating
Girth Weld Defect Acceptance Criteria	\$ 5.1 MM	Capital
RSTRENG	\$ 16.3 MM/yr (2002 and 2003)	Operating
Phosphoric Acid Pipe Coating Purchase Specifications	\$ 1.5 MM + \$0.16 MM/yr	Capital Operating
Integrity of cold field-bent pipe	Fracture Control Technology to establish pipe toughness specs	Pipeline Repair Manual
Serviceability of corroded girth welds	H2 cracking of high-strength steel	Weld deposition repair methods
External Corrosion Direct Assessment	Plastic deformation of girth-welded and structural sleeves	Valve-spacing basis





Additional Research Benefits – Intangible?

- Most Involve System Integrity & Safety
 - "Scientific validation of existing practice"
 - Valuable for regulators, insurance co's and in litigation
 - Lower risk of failure or outage = avoided costs
 - Improved safety margins
 - Significant value, but hard to quantify





Summary: Tangible vs. Intangible

- The R&D Financing System Responds Best to Tangible Benefits
 - 'Show me the money'
- Intangible Benefits are Important & Legitimate
 - Public safety
 - Service reliability (including the "emotional" toll of unreliability)





Summary: Tangible vs. Intangible

- R&D Value Assessment Should Capture Both
 - Should it attempt to quantify the unquantifiable?
 - Or is simple enumeration of intangible benefits adequate?
- Performance Metrics are Needed to Evaluate Research Results & the Research Process





Finally; About Benefits & Metrics . . .

Who Gets to Set the Goals?

Whose Benefits Matter Most?

When Do You Determine Them?

Who Gets to Say if They Were Achieved?

Can the Benefits Achieved by One Interest Be a Setback to Another?