



### Pipelining in challenging areas -a Canadian Regulatory perspective PHMSA R&D Forum 24 June 2009





# The NEB is a Quasi Judicial Body



Decisions in the public Interest "within the mandate set by Parliament in the regulation of pipelines, energy development and trade"



Protecting yet enabling



# Nation of Englishing with Stakeholders to prevent this from happening!







## National Competitive and Compe



We support science based, well argued, **Technical innovation** 



- The NEB is appreciative of the amount and quality of R&D commissioned or supported by PHMSA
- Sharing experiences on the development of and implementation of Integrity Management Systems
- Reducing regulatory inconsistency has a high value add for the industry and the public
- Sharing experiences in GIS mapping, SCC monitoring, construction issues, 80% smys, AIV,RBDA.







Decommissioning
Abandonment

**Application** 

Project Life Cycle Environmental Screening/ Assessment

Compliance Verification

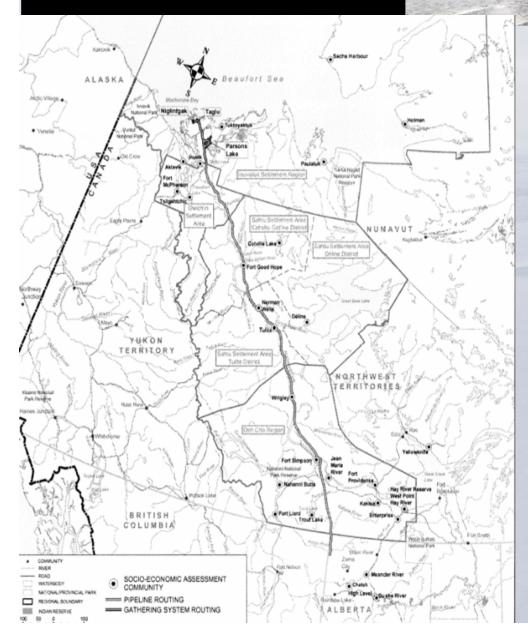
- compliance meetings
- inspections
- environmental program audits

Regulatory
Authorizations

environmental conditions



## MGP proposed pipeline and facilities



1194 km of 30 inch natural gas pipeline from Inuvik NWT to the Alberta/NWT border; three gas fields in the gathering system, and a processing plant 480 km, 10 inch NGL line from Inuvik to Norman Wells NWT.

Estimated cost of the facilities is \$16.2 billion CDN.

Capacity of the gas pipeline is 1.2 Bcf/d expandable to 1.8 Bcf/d.



#### **Technical Considerations**

- remote winter construction in Canada's North
- high pressure (18.7 MPa natural gas pipeline)
- 643 watercourse crossings
- presence of continuous, discontinuous and sporadic permafrost
- environmentally sensitive terrain
- effects of climate change throughout life of project
- need for remote slope monitoring





Design

Calibration of Limit States design methods\*

Validating target levels of reliability for high pressure/large diameter scenarios —economic rather than safety drivers.

Effect of longitudinal strain concentration at joint transitions, acceptable defect sizes

Weld misalignment in welds subject to plastic strains, acceptable high/lows

Aerial crossing design methods, for icing and wind loading conditions.

Weather Data sufficiency for extremal analysis?

Security protocols?







Directional drilling

Speculation that the annulus around the drill string in ice-rich permafrost could grow very quickly and trigger instability issues on the approach slopes. Are chilled drilling muds or freeze point depressants appropriate solutions? What can be learned from E&P activity in the North?

Cuttings disposal methods.





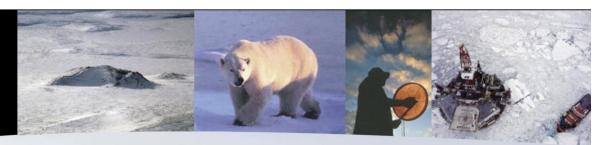


#### Materials

The shape of the strain curve and Thermal strain aging

- Is a suitable proxy for an X80 /X100 steel stress strain curve shape definition the ratio of the stress at 0.5% strain to that at 2% strain, (termed Y/S2.)?
- What is the effect of Y/S2 on compressive strain capacity?
- Do these values remain constant even after the pipeline is heated for coating purposes?



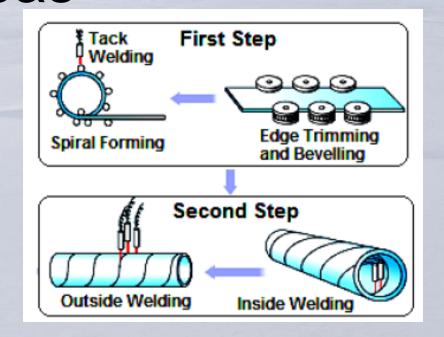


Materials and joining
Variability of material
properties in coil strip?

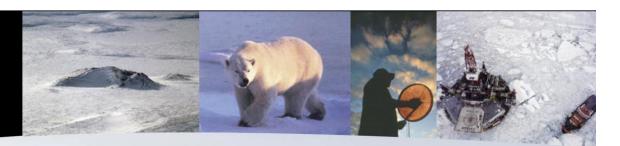
Need for change in API 5L?

Development of economically based fracture control plans.

Clearer understanding of tearing mechanics and CTOA results.

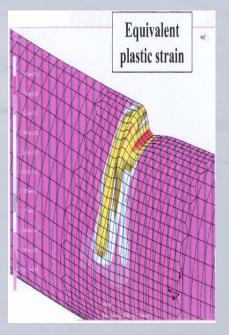






Design/construction
Cold bending strain limits
Strain compatibility for coatings





#### Operations

- Gas pipelines are subject to Joule-Thompson cooling. Operating temperatures could be very cold for some sections (consistently between -10 and -20) Is maintenance welding on a pipeline this cold feasible/safe?
- How does one make a tie in to a pipeline flowing at -20C? What would be the appropriate defect acceptance criterion for fillet welds? Are the provisions in the standards adequate?
- Are there operability issues with buried / above ground valves at low temperatures?



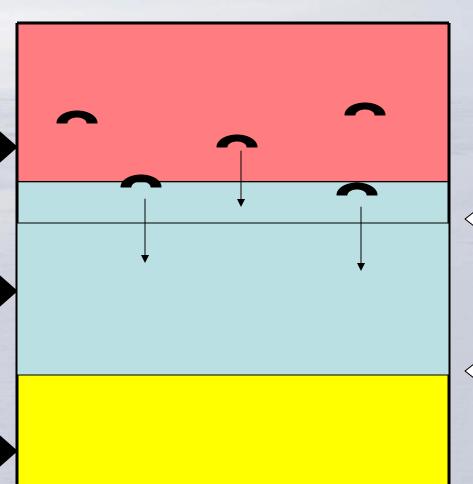
Office national de l'énergie

Hydrotesting Option

Defects that Remain in Pipe

Defects removed Hydro-test

> Normal Operating



125 % MOP

(100 % MOP



Need for equivalency

Pneumatic testing – long hold times, low accuracy in pressure measurement

AIV regarded by NEB as a demonstration project with Caveats on the need for effective demonstrated, implemented QMS procedures.

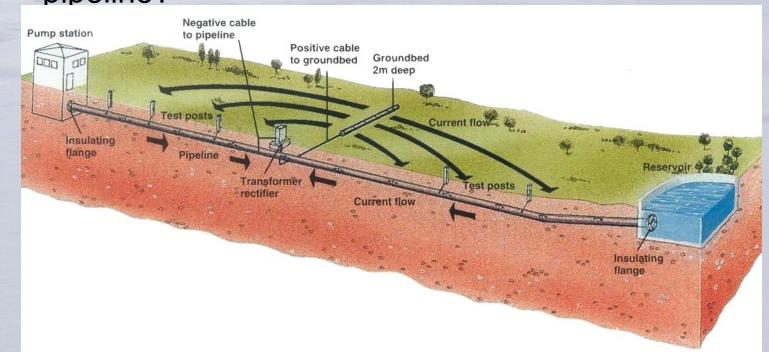
Absolute need for good record keeping

- Can the approach be scaled / sustained over 3 construction seasons, 1200km, several spreads?
- Improvements in leak testing methods



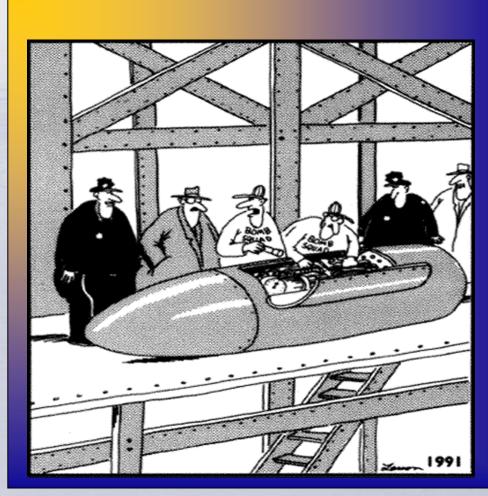


Are there locations where telluric currents be used as a source of cathodic protection on portions of a northern pipeline?



# Human factors

"Well, it's a delicate situation, sir.... sophisticated firing system, hair-trigger mechanisms, and Bob's wife just left him last night, so you know his mind's not into this."





## R&D on Human factors



Equipment design should accommodate decreased dexterity and mobility. The effects of very low temperatures and low lighting on productivity







### Questions?

