

Pipeline Research Council International, Inc.

Advancing Leak Detection Technologies for Operating Energy Transmission Pipelines

*PRCI Research Programs – Review &
Challenges*

PHMSA 2009 R&D Forum

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PRCI Membership Drives Research

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- **38 Energy Pipeline Operating Companies**
 - 25 Natural Gas Transmission; 11 Liquid
 - 2 Operators - both Liquid and Natural Gas Transmission

- **World-wide Research Organization**
 - 26 U.S. Companies
 - 12 Non-U.S. (Brazil, Canada, Europe, Saudi Arabia)

- **14 Associate Members**
 - U.S.; Canada; Mexico; Japan

- **Total mileage represented ~355,000 miles**



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PRCI Research Development & Implementation

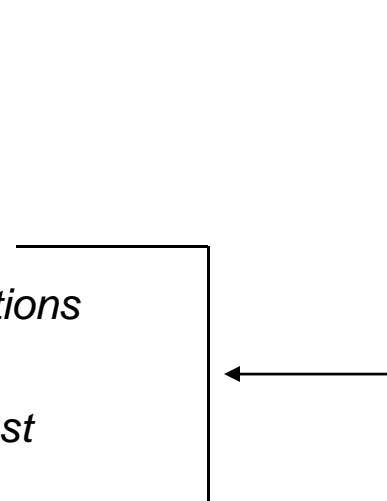
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■ Research Project Development

- Annual process - ballot voting and project funding
- Approximately \$10-13 MM annual funding commitments
 - *Includes membership allocations and other funding sources*

■ Success through Collaboration

- Within the membership
- Other organizations
 - *Industry groups and trade organizations*
 - *PHMSA*
 - *Other cofunding sources with interest*



Why is this Forum & Process Important?

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- **Demonstrated, Positive Benefits of PHMSA R&D**
 - Standards
 - Knowledge
 - Technology

- **Leveraged Research Investment**

- **Broad Access to Research Results**

- **Sustaining & Expanding the Industry Knowledge Base**

- **Peer-based Planning, Implementation, and Results**

- **A Consortium of Ideas and Solutions**

- **A Proactive Commitment to Industry and the Public**



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Leak Detection - Drivers & Challenges

Research Drivers for Leak Detection

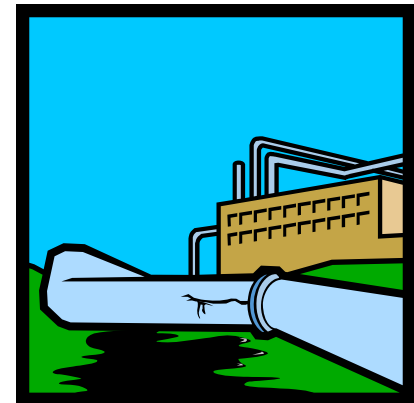
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- **Safety and Environmental Performance**
 - Potential for unknown/unexpected worker and public exposure
 - *Incidental contact*
 - *Vapor/gas intrusion concerns (liquids)*
 - Liability for natural resource impacts and damages
 - *Remediation and restoration*
 - *Legal claims*
 - LAUFE – emphasis on greenhouse gas releases

- **Financial and Economic Considerations**
 - Keeping product in the pipe and delivery to market
 - Paying for liabilities from above
 - Credits and trading

- **Public Perception and Corporate Citizenship**
 - Encroachment
 - Enhanced awareness

- **The Best Leak is One that Never Happens (API website)**



PRCI Leak Detection Research

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▪ Past Efforts Conducted to Research a Number of Leak Detection Approaches and Technologies

- Satellite and remote sensing – linked to Damage Prevention
- Fiber Optic cables
- Human Factors and Control Room Operations
- Computational Pipeline Monitoring (CPM)
- Acoustic methods

▪ Recent Gap Analysis

- 2007 Report from SwRI
- Aerial reconnaissance - primary method

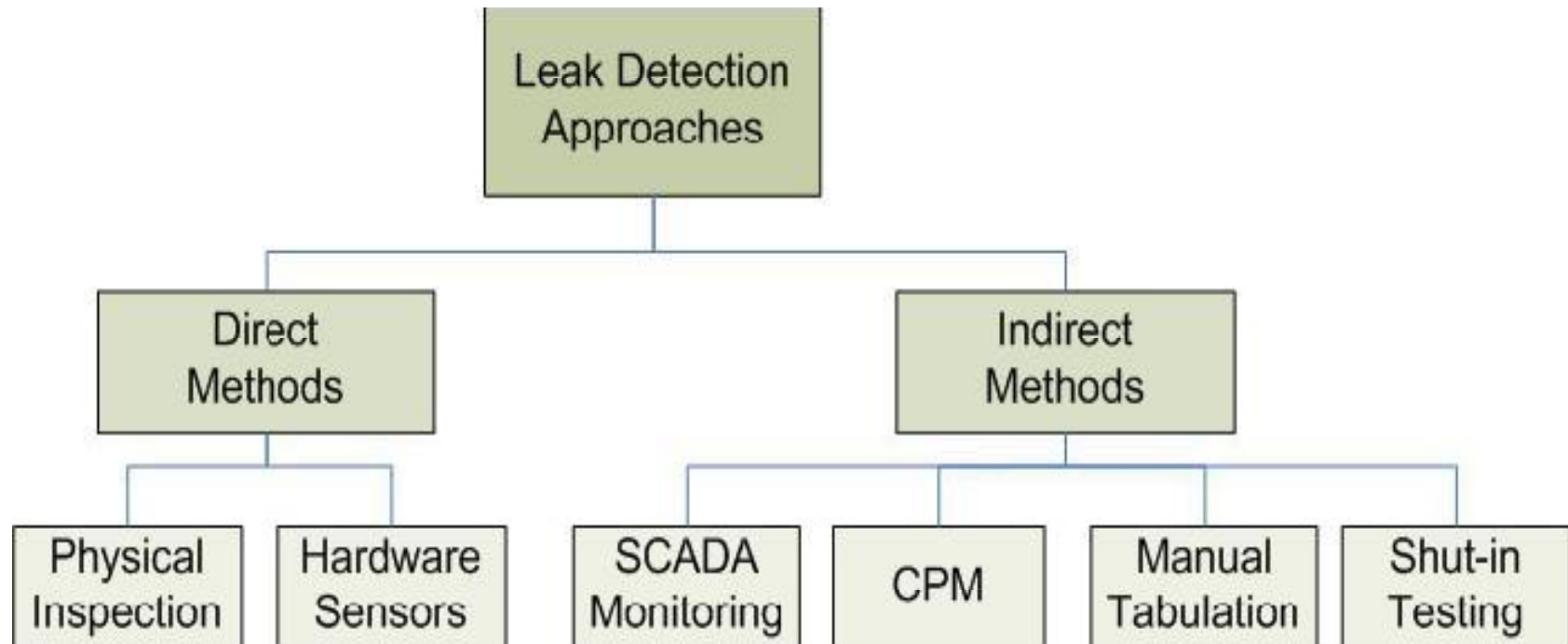
▪ PRCI Facilities Program



Current State of Leak Detection

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- **Two General Approaches to Leak Detection**
- **Direct – visual, soil sampling, instruments & sensors**
- **Indirect – changes in measurements/data**



Key Industry Challenges and R&D Needs

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- **Challenging Environments and Conditions (e.g., urban/asphalt, ice, water)**
- **Continued Aging of Infrastructure**
- **New Standards and Regulations – Technology Adaptability**
- **Sensitivity of Measurement Systems Relative to Minimal Release Volumes/Rates – False Calls and Reliability**
- **Locating a Release after Detection**
- **Increased Scrutiny on LAUFE**
- **Development of Cost Effective Approaches**
 - Substantial mileage of energy transmission systems
 - Varying needs based on unique conditions for individual operators
 - No single technology can address all pipeline issues – tiered approach, multiple technologies
 - Inside & outside the fence

Research Focus for Path Forward

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- **Renewed focus on leak detection – interest increasing as a key aspect of GHG programs**
- **Improved ROW monitoring identification of small leaks – early detection and mitigation – understanding of L vs R boundary**
- **External leak detection and slack line conditions**
 - Imaging – IR, GPR, laser-dispersion
 - Vapor monitoring
 - Acoustic emission sensors
- **Capitalize on current commercial methods and technologies**
- **Research new and emerging technologies**
 - Land-based, fixed wing, UAV, and satellite
 - Continued Human Factors analysis
 - Methods for monitoring both internally and externally
 - Opportunities with new construction/systems
 - Improving SCADA & CPM capabilities

Key Industry Challenges and R&D Needs

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- Improve understanding of current system performance and capabilities – POI, POD, POFC; satellite, aerial patrol, ground surveillance, in-situ monitoring etc.
- Improved integration of industry-government databases; mining existing information and extracting the value – Predictive Modeling (PPTS)
- Developing new technologies that can be integrated into existing platforms
- Application of emerging technologies – hyper-spectral, DIAL, LiDAR
- Real time processing, communication, and reporting
- Continued focus on public awareness and Best Practices



Additional Projects Being Considered

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- **PRCI 2010 Ballot Items**
 - **Several projects that focus on leak detection and threat prevention**



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Questions?