Pipeline R&D Challenges Detection and Assessment - 3

| | Challenges | R&D Gaps | Consensus | Why Worth Pursuing |
|-----|--|---|-----------|-----------------------|
| LD | • Small leak detection | | | PC |
| 3PD | • Real-time or frequent detection of third party intrusion (<u>e.g.</u> , aerial drone inspections) | aerial drone inspections | | Longterm |
| DA | • Stronger technologies to determine reassessment intervals following direct assessment | | | PC |
| PA | • Techniques to schedule assessments to minimize impacts on throughput of assessment in HCAs | develop techniques to minimize impacts | Yes | Cheaper |
| RM | • Improved risk management techniques to process large volumes of data to evaluate pipe integrity concerns | Improved risk management techniques | Yes | Data Integration |
| RM | • Setting levels /criteria for acceptable risk associated with pipelines and facilities | How Low is Low | Yes | Better |
| ILI | • Methods to improve turnaround times for ILI data processing & analysis | ILI data processing & analysis | Yes | Better, Safer |

| DC DC | Improved techniques for defect analysis and characterization Mechanical damage assessment criteria (<u>e.g.</u>, for dents, gouges and for wrinkle bends) | process improvements | Yes Yes | High Issue High Issue |
|----------|---|--|------------|--------------------------|
| DC | • Assessment of corrosion and other damage in fittings, seams, welds, fabricated branches and other components; analysis of implications where outside the scope of RSTRENG or B31G | outside the scope of RSTRENG or B31G | Yes | PC |
| MC | • Improved methods of in-situ, nondestructive assessment of pipeline properties, particularly low toughness or other characteristics that influence the selection of appropriate flaw evaluation methods | nondestructive assessment of pipeline properties: Knowing Material Props. | Yes! | Better, cheaper |
| DC | • Improved characterization of anomalies detected via ILI so that unnecessary digs are minimized | Improved characterizatio n of anomalies detected via ILI | Yes | Better,PC |
| DC | • Improved flaw growth rate predictions (SCC, internal corrosion, external corrosion, etc.). This is needed in order | Improved flaw growth rate predictions | Yes | Better |

| | for operators to set meaningful re- inspection intervals | (SCC, internal corrosion, external corrosion, etc.). | | |
|----------------|---|---|-----|-----------------|
| | • Flaw acceptance criteria for less than 30% smys. | | Yes | Cheaper |
| | • Flaw acceptance criteria for various Pipe characteristics (Metallurgy & Ops.) | | Yes | Cheaper |
| | • Certification of ILI tools beyond 1163 | Science behind 1163 | Yes | Safer, |
| | • Certification of Inspection Personnel (Outside of Asnt ILI) | | No | |
| ASSESSM ENT | • Ability to rapidly detect wall thinning, without exterior surface preparation, on both piggable and unpiggable lines. | Detection of disbondment, Lamination and or corrosion. | Yes | Better, Cheaper |

Red is a.m. session

Blue is p.m. session

Black is registration survey

| Identified Challenges | R&D Opportunities | Consensus | Why Worth Pursuing |
|---|--|--|-----------------------|
| 1. To be able to assess the safety, risks, and reliability of offshore pipelines | Offshore pipelines Corrosion Repair Risk assessment and Reliability ID & Mitigation of Geo-hazards Operational development issues. Leak detection Hydrogen Cracking for thick wall pipe | Yes / No Yes / No | 1. park |

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|--------------------------|--|------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Unpiggable Pipelines | Unpiggable Risk Assessment DA (ICDA, ECDA, SCCDA, MDDA) | 1. Partial | 1. Yes/Liquid? |

| Identified Challenges | R&D Opportunities | Consensus | Why Worth Pursuing |
|--|--|--|---|
| 1. Develop safe, environmentally responsible, cost- effective and reliable solutions for the design, construction, and operation of energy pipelines (Onshore, Artic,Offshore) | Damage Prevention, Detection, Assessment & Notification Third party Determination of Max. Safe Surface Loads Critical Pipeline Strains Improved FEM Tech. Sensors Reduced False Calls Case studies Reliability-Based Operation Alternatives Solution for Adverse Crossings Integrity Practice Standards Implementation | Yes / Yes / Yes Partial | Highest safety consequence Safety/\$ Based on Knowledge/ Science Gas Transmission? Prefer prevention |

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|---|--|---|---|
| A. Lower the costs of pipeline construction, operation and maintenance B. Bable a 25% reduction in the frequency, consequences and associated costs of all types of in-service degradation and damage bases ment, damage masagement for damage management by 2006. | Assessing and managing in-service damage (Prevent, Assess, Detect&Categorize) Corrosion SCC Mech. Damage/Geo- Hazards IM Framework Reducing the cost of pipeline construction through new materials and welding processes Maintenance Welding Integrity issues in advanced materials design. Integrity of corroded seam & girth welds Improved Remaining strength assessment (corroded pipelines) DA approaches for Mech. Damage | Yes no No No Yes Yes Yes? | S,B,C,F Move Move Move Safer/Cheaper Safer/Cheaper Cheaper? |

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|---|--|---|--|
| Sponsoring research and development projects focused on providing near-term solutions that will increase the safety, cleanliness, and reliability of the bation's pipeline system | Developing new technologies for leak detection and damage prevention Improving technologies for pipeline operation, monitoring, and control Improving pipeline materials. | Yes Yes M | Previous Safer, Better Safer, Better Move |

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|--|--|--|--|
| Programs to maintain integrity Programs to influence regulatory requirements associated with safety & integrity Programs to reduce capital costs of new pipelines. | Mechanical Damage Locate/Detect Assessment Characterization from MFL Signals Non Piggable Pipelines Shielded Pipe Internal corrosion Prioritize Locations Inspection Monitoring Mitigation Assessment Intervals Managing SCC Sizing Characterization Sizing Characterization | Yes Yes Yes!! Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes!! | Safer, Better, Cheaper Prev. Safer, Better Safer, Better Safer, Better, Cheaper Safer, Better Safer, Better Safer, Better Better Better, cheaper, Faster Better, Cheaper, Faster |

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|---|--|---|---|
| Static Threats Manufacturing Welding/Fabrication Gine Dependent Threats Corrosion Environmental Cracking Fandom Threats Point Party Damage Incorrect operation Outside Force | Non Piggable Pipelines Sensor Development Assessment of Third Party Damage Smart Pipe 1 Detect and measure stress. | Yes Yes Yes | Covered Better |

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