

National Association of Pipeline Safety Representatives

Liquefied Natural Gas Workshop

US DOT Headquarters West Building Atrium 1200 New Jersey Ave. SE Washington, D.C.

May 17-18, 2016





LNG Incident Reporting

- Required since January 1, 2011
- Required by 49 CFR 191 Transportation of Natural and Other Gases by Pipeline; Annual Report, Incident Reports, and Safety-Related Condition Reports
- §191.7: Report Submission Requirements





§191.3 Incident

- 1) An event that involves a release of gas from a pipeline, or of liquefied natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas, refrigerant gas, or gas from an LNG facility, and that results in one or more of the following consequences:
 - i. A death, or personal injury necessitating in-patient hospitalization;
 - ii. Estimated property damage of \geq \$50,000, including loss to the operator and others, or both, but excluding cost of gas lost;
 - iii. Unintentional estimated gas loss of \geq 3 million cubic feet;
- 2) An event that results in an emergency shutdown of an LNG facility. Activation of an emergency shutdown system for reasons other than an actual emergency does not constitute an incident.
- 3) An event that is significant in the judgment of the operator, even though it did not meet the criteria of paragraphs (1) or (2) of this definition.





§191.5 Immediate notice of certain incidents

- a) At the earliest practicable moment following discovery, each operator shall give notice in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section of each incident as defined in §191.3.
- b) Each notice required by paragraph (a) of this section must be made to the National Response Center either by telephone to 800-424-8802 (in Washington, DC, 202 267-2675) or electronically at http://www.nrc.uscg.mil and must include the following information:
 - 1) Names of operator and person making report and their telephone numbers.
 - The location of the incident.
 - 3) The time of the incident.
 - 4) The number of fatalities and personal injuries, if any.
 - 5) All other significant facts that are known by the operator that are relevant to the cause of the incident or extent of the damages.





9 LNG Incidents Reported since 2011

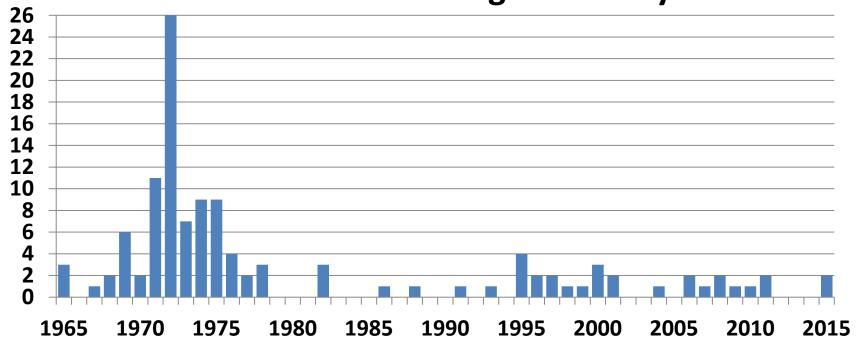
- Incident Causes:
 - Purging (2)
 - Back-up generator (2)
 - PLC board failure
 - Regulator failure in portable LNG facility
 - Heat exchanger tube failure
 - Maintenance equipment not fit-for-service
 - Overpressure from flange gasket failure
- Resulted in 1 Fatality (Contractor) and 1 Injury (Employee)





Age of LNG Facilities

LNG Facilities Entering Service by Year

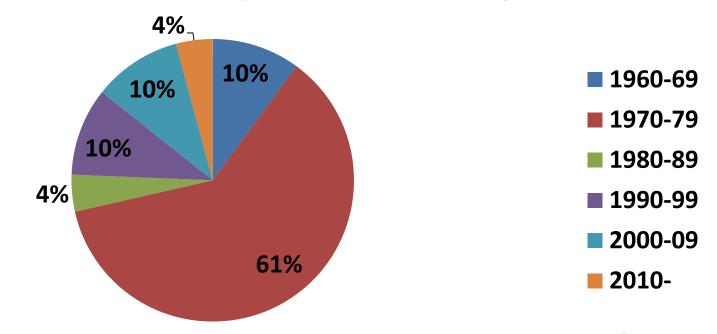






Age of LNG Facilities

% of LNG Facilities by Decade Entering Service



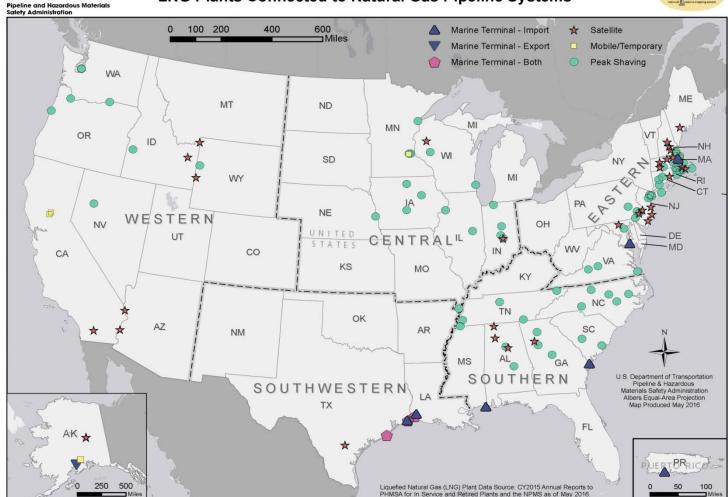




U.S. Department of Transportation

LNG Plants Connected to Natural Gas Pipeline Systems









Questions?



