

Pipeline Safety: Industry Performance and Incident History



Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration



Industry Performance and Incident History Joint Meeting of the Gas and Liquid Pipeline Advisory Committees

October 20, 2021



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National Pipeline Safety Performance Measures

- In 2015, OPS worked with the Pipeline Safety Trust (PST), the National Association of Pipeline Safety Representatives, the American Gas Association, the American Public Gas Association, and the Interstate Natural Gas Association of America to develop performance measures for gas distribution and gas transmission
- In 2017, OPS worked with the PST, the American Petroleum Institute, and the Association of Oil Pipe Lines to develop performance measures for pipeline systems transporting crude oil, refined petroleum, and biofuel



Regulated Pipeline Systems PHMSA and States

Pipeline Facilities by System Type from CY 2020 Annual Reports			
System Type	Miles	% Miles	# Operators
Hazardous Liquid	228,077 8,495 Tanks	8%	534
Gas Transmission	301,922	11%	1,099
Gas Gathering	17,301	< 1%	382
Gas Distribution	2,283,856	81%	1,340

Tota	l Miles 2,831,156	
Liquefied Natural Gas	165 Plants, 237 Tanks, 87 Operators	
	Plants - 26 Interstat	e and 139 Intrastate
Underground Natural Gas Storage	403 Facilities, 455	Reservoirs
	17,065 Wells, 127	Operators
	Facilities - 221 Int	erstate and 182 Intrastate

Data as-of 6-28-2021



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Definitions

Serious – fatality or injury requiring in-patient hospitalization, but Fire First are excluded

Fire First are gas distribution incidents with a cause of "Other Outside Force Damage" and sub-cause of "Nearby Industrial, Man-made, or Other Fire/Explosion"

Significant include any of the following, but Fire First are excluded:

- 1. Fatality or injury requiring in-patient hospitalization
- 2. \$50,000 or more in total costs, measured in 1984 dollars
- 3. Highly volatile liquid (HVL) releases of 5 barrels or more
- 4. Non-HVL liquid releases of 50 barrels or more
- 5. Liquid releases resulting in an unintentional fire or explosion



Regulated Pipeline Systems PHMSA and States



Data Sources: Energy Information Administration, Census Bureau, PHMSA 2019 Annual for Hazardous Liquid, 2020 Annuals for Gas Report Data, PHMSA Incident Data - as of 03-28-2021 Energy consumptions have been used as a proxy for 2020



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Crude Oil/Refined Petroleum/Biofuel Pipeline Performance Measures

- Serious Incident rate per mile and causes
- Accidents Impacting People or the Environment rate per mile and volume spilled per barrel-mile transported
- Miles Inspected miles inspected by inspection method



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Crude Oil/Refined Petroleum/Biofuel Pipeline Performance Measures

Serious Incident - rate per mile and causes



2 2 3 9 Total # of Serious Incidents ALL OTHER CAUSES CORROSION EXCAVATION DAMAGE INCORRECT OPERATION OTHER OUTSIDE FORCE DAMAGE Data as-of 10-12-202

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Crude Oil/Refined Petroleum/Biofuel Pipeline **Performance** Measures

Accidents Impacting People or the Environment - rate per mile and volume spilled per barrel-mile transported



Equipment Failure

2017

2018

2019

2020

Material Failure of Pipe or Weld.

These three leading causes account for 65% of accidents Impacting People or the Environment

Data as-of

10-12-2021

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- Serious Incident Rate and Cause
- Onshore Significant Incident Rate and Cause
- Onshore Significant Incident High Consequence Areas (HCA)
- HCA Immediate Repairs
- HCA Leaks
- Higher-Risk Materials
- Onshore Significant Incident Rate by Decade





Serious Incident Rate and Cause



Onshore Significant Incident Rate by Decade



Unknown & Pre-40 1940-49 1950-59 1960-69 1970-79 1980-89 1990-99 2000-09 2010-19 ...

"Unknown and Pre-1940" decade leading cause is Corrosion "1940s" decade leading cause is Material Failure of Pipe or Weld "2010s" decade leading cause is Equipment Failure

Data as-of 10-15-2021







- Serious Incident Rate and Cause
- Significant Incident Rate and Cause
- Leaks
- Excavation Damage
- Higher-Risk Materials



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Serious Incident Rate and Cause





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- Miles of Bare, Unprotected, and Unprotected Coated Steel have declined steadily since 2005
 - Bare Steel: 47% decrease since 2005; constitutes 3% of GD systems
 - Unprotected: 39% decrease since 2005; constitutes 3% of GD systems
 - Unprotected Coated: 12% decrease since 2005; constitutes 1% of GD
- 28% of gas distribution systems were installed Pre-1970
 - Miles of pipeline system installed Pre-1970 has declined 23% since 2005

Data as-of 10-12-2021





Higher-Risk Materials (cont.)



 Cast and Wrought Iron Main Miles and Cast and Wrought Iron Service Count have decreased significantly since 2005. Cast and Wrought Iron mains are less than 2% of the total gas distribution main miles; less than .01% of all gas distribution services are Cast and Wrought Iron







Where to Get More Information

- Data and Statistics <u>https://www.phmsa.dot.gov/data-and-statistics/pipeline/safety-program-data-pipeline-and-lng-operators</u>
- Excavation Damage -<u>https://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/comm/DamagePreventi</u> <u>on.htm</u>



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Thank You



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