Pipeline Research Council International

Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction Technologies

Cliff Johnson President, PRCI PHMSA Public Meeting – Houston, TX December 15, 2022



LEADING PIPELINE RESEARCH

Pipeline Research Council International is...

PIPELINE

- Natural gas
- Crude oil & petroleum products
- Biofuels
- Hydrogen/renewable natural gas
- CO₂
- Related facilities

COUNCIL

- Forum for ideas & opportunities
- Peer-based
- Industry-driven
- Source of research inventory

RESEARCH

Knowledge
Technology
Deployment & transfer
Innovation

INTERNATIONAL

Asia
Australia
Europe
Middle East
North America



Our Mission

To collaboratively deliver relevant and innovative applied research to continually improve the global energy pipeline systems.



Our Vision

Develop innovative solutions that provide for the safest, cleanest, and most efficient transportation and storage of energy via global pipeline systems.



Our Members

Worldwide Research Organization

- 45 North American Companies (U.S. & Canada)
- 25 Non-NA (Australia, Brazil, China, Europe, India, Japan, & Saudi Arabia)

33 Energy Pipeline Operating Companies

- 15 Natural Gas Transmission
- 10 Liquid
- 8 Liquid/Natural Gas

• 3 Pipeline Industry Organization (PIO) Members

- American Petroleum Institute (API)
- Liquid Energy Pipelines Association (LEPA)
- Operations Technology Development (OTD)

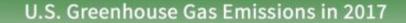
• 30 Associate Members & Technical Program Associate Members

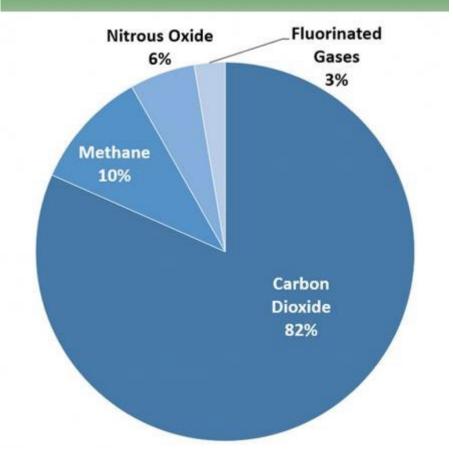
• Australia, Canada, China, Europe, Japan, U.S.

Australia Canada China France Germany India Ireland Japan **Netherlands** Norway Saudi Arabia **United Kingdom United States**



Background



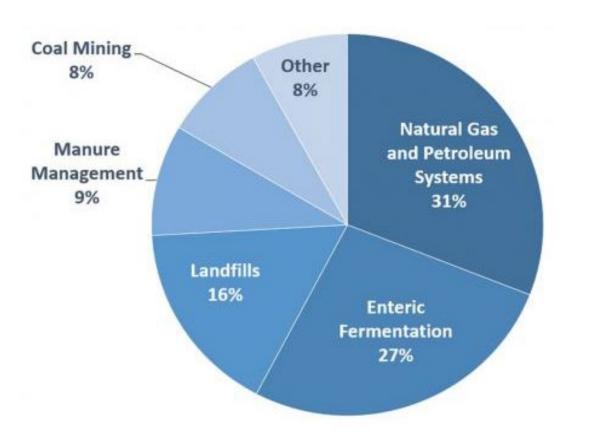


- Increased focus on reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions is increasingly becoming a social and, in turn, a business driver.
- Direct combustion of hydrocarbons is by far the highest source of greenhouse gases



Background

2017 U.S. Methane Emissions, By Source



- Methane emissions is the second highest source
 - Relatively small reductions in methane have a larger net impact in greenhouse emissions as it is a more potent GHG than CO2 (CH4 = 25 X CO2 per EPA Subpart W GHG reporting Global Warming Potential based on 100 year time horizon).
- So the pipeline industry should tackle reduction in GHG emissions through
 - Reduced combustion/efficiency optimization
 - Reduced methane emissions



Impact to the Industry

- GHG is a global issue
- It impacts both gas and liquid operators but has a large impact to the gas industry as the equipment used to compress gas utilizes natural gas as a fuel and has methane emissions.
- Regulatory drivers to reduce methane emissions
- Tie to Safety, less methane in atmosphere = safer environment



Executive Summary

- Greenhouse Gas Strategic Research Priority
 - It provides a roadmap of research projects to significantly reduce GHG emissions from pipeline transmission (mostly gas but also liquids)
 - Will provide our industry with GHG reduction solutions to implement and reduce our carbon footprint
- Multi-million-dollar, three-year plan to quantumly accelerate pipeline related research to meaningfully reduce greenhouse gases



What We Have Done

- The industry has significantly reduced its greenhouse footprint
 - Especially with respect to methane emissions
 - Analysis of the EPA Subpart W data shows a marked decrease from 2018 over 2015
 - The 2015 emission factors are significantly lower than the GRI emissions factors currently in use
- But there will always be areas where additional improvements can be made

PR-312-18209-E01 Methane Emission Factors for Natural Gas Transmission and Storage Compressors Pipeline Research

Council International



Compressor Type	EPA GHG Inventory (2013 -) Emission Factor (scf CH ₄ /day)	Subpart W-based Emission Factor (scf CH ₄ /day)
Transmission – Reciprocating	15,205	9,582
Transmission – Centrifugal (Wet Seal)	50,222	7,730
Transmission – Centrifugal (Dry Seal)	32,208	8,943
Storage - Reciprocating	21,711	12,602



Measure of Success & Desired Outcomes

- Successful implementation of research projects over 3 years which covers multiple Technical Committees include:
 - Develop economic prioritization model / tool to help identify the GHG reduction efforts that provide the largest net reduction in GHG emissions per net present value of spend
 - Work proposed in advance of the SRP but being done in coordination with the SRP
 - Increasing efficiency of both compressor driver and driven equipment
 - Reducing blowdowns
 - Reducing fugitive leaks
 - Develop enhanced natural gas leak detection/quantification methods
 - Enhance leak mitigation programs
 - Develop alternatives to natural gas pneumatic control devices
 - Work to change regulation that doesn't make sense

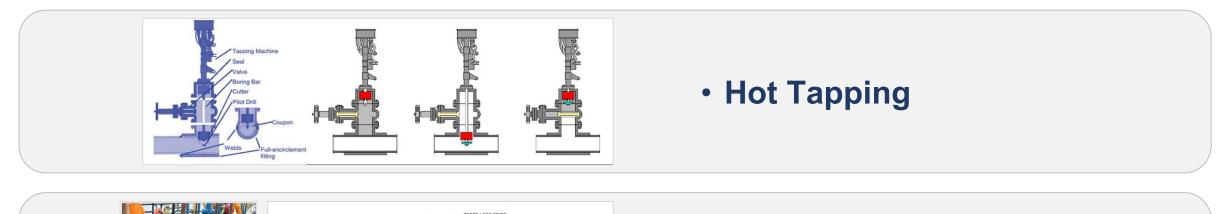


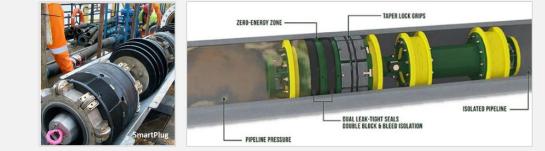
Co-Funding

- PHMSA award for PRCI project
 - Innovative Leak Detection Methods for Gas Pipelines
 - Supports both the greenhouse gas and leak detection SRPs
 - Develops methods to reduce measurement uncertainty to allow smaller detection levels with continuous pipeline monitoring and other online hydraulic modeling systems

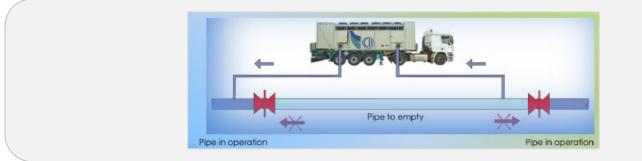


Mitigating Emissions from Blowdowns and Repairs





Smart Pipeline Isolation



Zero Emission Vacuum and Compression



Mitigating Emissions from Blowdowns and Repairs





Composite Sleeves



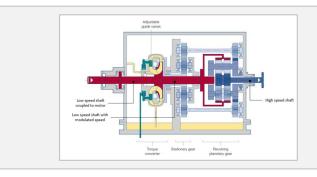
Mechanical Repair Clamps



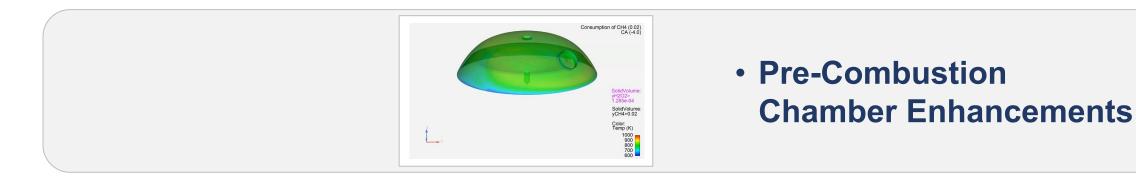
Leak clamps



Reducing Emissions through Efficiency Improvements



Voith Vorecon Gearbox and Speed Controller





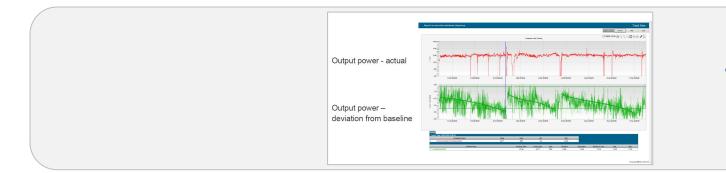


Efficiency Improvements to Reduce GHG Emission



Dual-Driven System

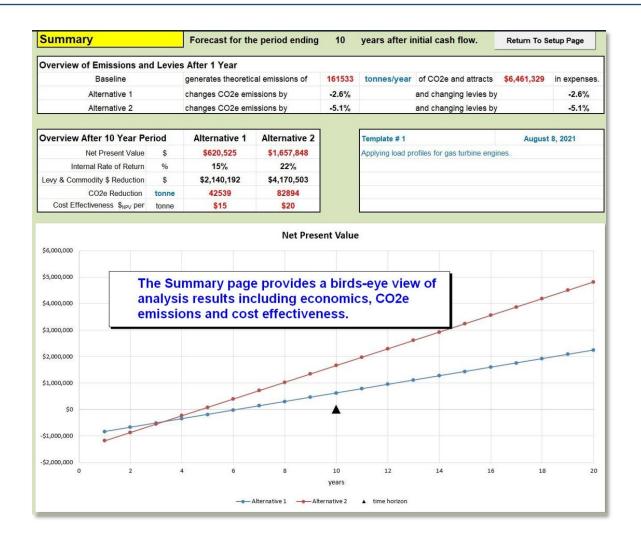




Continuous Monitoring
 of Equipment Efficiency



Making Informed GHG Decisions



PRCI's CO_{2e} Economic Analysis Tool





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