

Hazardous Liquid Pipeline

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**3-27-12 PUBLIC EVENT
IMPROVING PIPELINE LEAK DETECTION
SYSTEM EFFECTIVENESS**

**PANEL 2
LEAK DETECTION SYSTEM CAPABILITIES AND
RESEARCH**

HLP Leak Detection

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- **Beware of Release Leak Detection propaganda or temptation**
 - No one sells leak detection claiming it doesn't work!
- **Big difference in what public wants vs what they need to hear**
 - Detecting all releases is currently unrealistic
- **Burden is on the industry**
 - Watch out for “spin” on both sides
 - Welcome to the misinformation age

HLP Leak Detection

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- **The Leak Detection Conundrum**
 - The lower the leak detection threshold
 - ✦ The greater the potential for false alarms
 - ✦ The greater the time needed to possibly identify the release
 - Lower thresholds aren't always better
- **False leak alarms train operators to ignore real events**
- **Disconnect between what public wants vs what industry can deliver**
 - Leak detection thresholds as a function of throughput make no sense
 - It's release rate (bbls/hr), especially for ruptures, that matter

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- **Internal vs External leak detection (API 1130)**
 - Internal = calculate mainly from changes in measured fluid flow properties using algorithms to indicate possible types of release (CPM)
 - External = sensors directly detect commodity release
- **Rupture vs leak**
 - High volume rate rupture releases vs smaller rate leaks
 - Advise primary focus on rupture, then address leak challenge
- **Remote release detection is harder than it looks!**
 - Compressible liquid
 - Not a research project

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- **Example - 50 mile long 30-inch crude oil pipeline**
 - ~ 35,000 tons in segment's inventory
 - Not a refinery vessel!
- **Pipelines don't actually "mass balance"**
 - An illusion definitely limited by volume measurements
 - Inventory correction "noise" usually limits detection thresholds
 - Not liquid full (slack line) → leak detection gets really complicated!

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- **Beware Control Center Release False Alarm Overload**
 - Usually one of first things investigated after event
 - Control room operator setup?
 - Lower false alarm thresholds aren't better
- **For internal leak detection approach**
 - Simplify alarming/presentation
 - Avoid “political” temptation to lower thresholds
- **For external leak detection approach**
 - Many different approaches developing
 - Limited applications in field and pipeline length
 - Can generate many false alarms from other hydrocarbon sources

HLP Leak Detection Recommendations

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- **Internal Detection (advise focus on rupture)**
 - Driven by number / type of sensors and location
 - Simulations help but seldom reflect actual release
 - Inventory “corrections” usually significantly limit the detection threshold
 - Smaller leak indication usually not quick
- **External Detection (advise focus on leaks)**
 - Many different approaches developing
 - ✦ Noise/frequency
 - ✦ Hydrocarbon identification
 - ✦ Fiber optics
 - Need to separate false indications from other sources