#### **Dents & Third Party Damage**

March 14, 2003

## Today's Approach

- Review proposed requirements
- Outline challenges inherent in meeting requirements
- Recommend effective approach to mitigate the threat
  - Note that "condition" and "threat" not always synonymous

# **Summary of Incident Causes**



## Dents – NPRM Requirements

Immediate Repair

Dent with metal loss, cracking, stress riser

180 Day Remediation

Dents > 6% on pipe body
Dents > 2% on a weld

## Dents - B31.8S Requirements

- Immediate
  - Dents with gouges
- Scheduled (< 1 year)</li>
  - Dents > 6% on pipe body
  - Dents > 2% on a weld
  - Dents with cracks
  - Mechanical damage

## **Dents - Risk Factors**

- Plain pipe body dents not a risk under most operating conditions
  - Bottom-half dents generally constrained and stable – likely construction-related
    - Fatigue not an issue
    - These are not a significant integrity threat
  - Top-half dents less constrained or unconstrained
    - Generally very long fatigue lives
    - More an integrity issue if accompanied by mechanical damage

### **Dents – Risk Factors**

- Dents on welds may be more susceptible to fatigue
   Microstructure and material properties
- Dents with cracks or gouges are subject to unpredictable failure
  - Severity depends on depth of crack or gouge
  - Need prompt investigation / remediation

### **Dents - Detection**

Geometry pigs

- Unlikely to see seam welds DSAW, ERW
- Can't see mechanical damage deformation vs cause
- MFL pigs
- Unlikely to see seam welds
- Can't see all dents
- Can't size dents
- Loss of resolution due to lift off in dents wall loss, gouges

## **Dents - Challenges**

Timing of remediation (180 d vs 1 yr)

- 1 yr provides complete operating cycle
- Allows collection and integration of data
- Allows reasonable scheduling of excavation, inspection and repair, subject to
  - Permitting requirements
  - Weather
  - System demands

#### System Demand Changes



### **Dents - Challenges**

Remediation requirements of conditions that are difficult to accurately characterize

- Additional work being done on dents and fatigue
- Corrosion rate data available to assess deterioration by corrosion

#### **Dents - Recommendations**

- Use results of current studies to determine appropriate criteria and possible R&D needs
- Focus on potential threats
  - Unconstrained dents (upper half)
  - Subject to fatigue mechanisms
  - With likely mechanical damage
- Data from ILI (MFL or Geometry)
- Data integration potential for damage

# Third Party Damage - NPRM

Must address through

- Preventive measures
- Assessment tools
  - Deformation or geometry tools
  - DA under certain conditions

# Third Party Damage - B31.8S

- High resolution geometry ILI tools can provide some deformation detail
- No success in reliably identifying TPD with MFL tools
- MFL tools not useful for sizing deformations or damage in dents

### **TPD - Risk Factors**

- Significant Factor ~32% of pipe incidents
- Data indicates 88% of failures are at time of damage (not delayed)
- Delayed TPD failures = 12% of 32% or ~4% of incidents

#### **TPD - Detection**

- Deformation & geometry tools noted do not effectively and reliably find TPD
  - Result could be significant expenditure of resources with no commensurate safety benefit
- MFL tools focus of DOT & PRCI R&D
   Do not have requisite accuracy or precision in TPD location

# **TPD - Challenges**

- Mandating inspections with marginally effective tools not an appropriate allocation of resources to address 4% of incidents
  - Prevention can impact all TPD incidents
    32% of total
- Periodic inspection not effective mgmt

   Not under pipeline operator control
   Time-independent occurrence

## **TPD - Recommendations**

- Focus on Prevention CGA
- Effective measures available and noted
  - One-call systems use and enforcement
    - NO EXEMPTIONS
    - Enhance excavator education programs
  - Public education
  - Markers
  - Patrols
  - New technology development surveillance and detection

TPD - Recommendations Do not mandate inspections specifically targeting TPD

- Review ILI results for possible indications of TPD
- Integrate data as part of RA ILI indications, crossings, one-call tickets, other excavation or utility activity, etc.
- Investigate and remediate as necessary
- Identify R&D needs / goals