Direct Assessment

Alan Eastman, PG&E
Debbie DiMeo, Northeast Gas Association

OPS Public Meeting April 25, 2003

Key Points in Docket Submittal

- DA is an effective method for detecting time dependent defects.
- Baseline and re-assessment schedules for DA must align with schedules for ILI and pressure testing.
- ♦ NACE RP 0502-2002 (ECDA) must be incorporated by reference.
- Remediation provisions need to be consistent with existing industry standards (B31.8S, RSTRENG)
- Industry supports Confirmatory DA.
- Direct Examination of 100% of the pipe (such as for above ground piping) supports reinspection schedules to be established in the same manner as ILI.
- RSPA must be involved in DA continuous improvement/best practice efforts planned in 2003.

NYS Direct Assessment Process Validation Project

Debbie DiMeo, Director, Plans and Operations Northeast Gas Association OPS PLI Public Meeting April 25, 2003

ddimeo@northeastgas.org

NYS DA Process Validation Project Objectives

Demonstrate:

- ECDA can be used to assess pipeline integrity with respect to locating areas containing external corrosion, coating flaws and third party damage.
- ECDA is a valid pipeline integrity alternative to in-line inspection and pressure testing.

Key Elements of NYS DA Project

DA process consistent with the NACE ECDA TG041 Standard to validate DA

DA process applied in a uniform and structured manner across NYS

- PSC staff as a project partner
- Industry expert objective third party

Technical Basis

- Nine NGA members performed ECDA on ~2-mile segments (total 20 miles)
- Utilized indirect survey tools and selected locations on pipe predicted to have indications and nonindications (ie, controls)
- Excavated and assessed ECDA indications and nonindications
- Compared predictions to excavation results
- Performed statistical analysis

Results of ~20 Miles of ECDA

66 excavations

- 43 indications
 - 40 locations with coating flaws
 - 11 corrosion damage
 - 2 third party damage
 - 3 no damage
- 23 controls
 - 22 no damage
 - 1 coating flaw

Statistical Results

- Probability of finding an anomaly at an indication is 98%
- Probability of not finding an anomaly at a control is 88%
- Odds ratio of finding an anomaly at indication vs.
 control is 300 to 1
- Indications statistically different from controls
- ◆ Probability of finding a coating anomaly increases with holiday size ~99% for >5 in²

Overall observation

Data collected supports DA in finding:

- CP inadequacies
- Coating flaws
- External corrosion
- Latent third party damage
- Subcritical flaws

Conclusions

- Data collected supports ECDA as a valid integrity management tool
- DA on par with ILI and pressure testing
- Technical capability by member companies to perform DA
- Members/NYS PSC comfortable with project and DA process

Next Steps

Continue collecting ECDA data to add to database

- Test new DA survey tools
- Perform ICDA

Funding approved; work scope being refined

Overview of PG&E Work

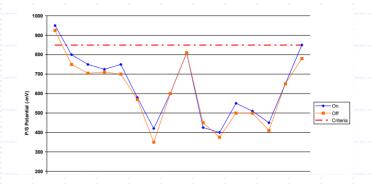
- Over the last 5 years have been working to formalize ECDA practices
- Included a Demonstration Project in California where many Operators and Federal and State Regulators participated
- Development of a comprehensive ECDA Procedure (complies with RP0502)
- Established necessary protocols
- Applied to pipelines in all class locations
- Comparison of 100 miles of ECDA data with same 100 miles of ILI data
- Continue participation in industry Best Practice efforts

Identification & Classification of Indications

CIS Criteria

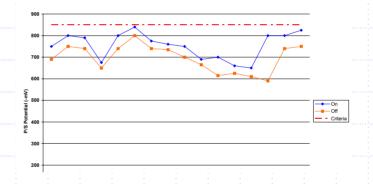
Severe

- CIS < 600 mV off,
- On/Off converge,
- >200 mV Depression



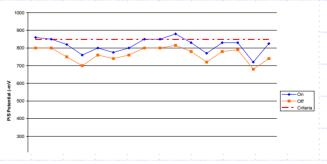
Moderate

- CIS < 600 mV off
- On/Off don't converge
- <200 mV Depression</p>



Minor

CIS between 600 & 850 mV off



Prioritization Criteria/Integration Protocol

	XX		CIS			
			Severe	Moderate	Minor	NI
		Severe	I	S	S	M
	PCM	Moderate	I	S	M	NI
	PC	Minor	I	S	M	NI
		NI	I	S	M	NI
	DCVG	Severe	I	S	S	M
		Moderate	I	S	M	M
		Minor	I	S	M	NI
		NI	S	M	M	NI

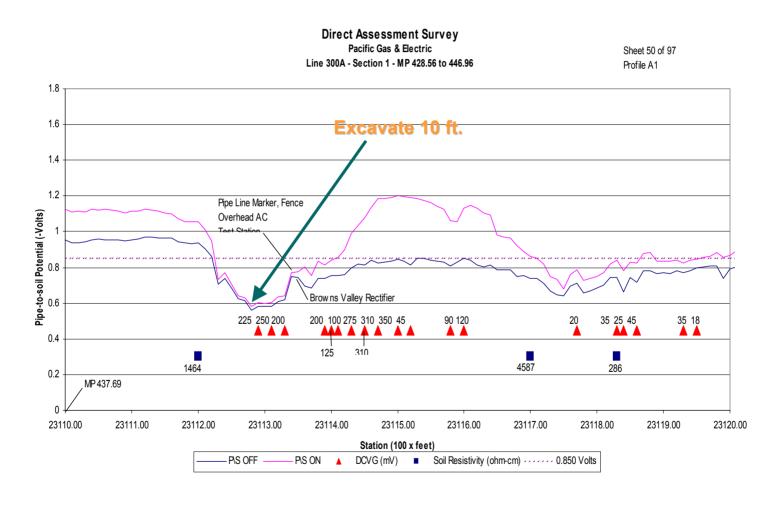
I = Immediate

S = Scheduled

M = Monitored

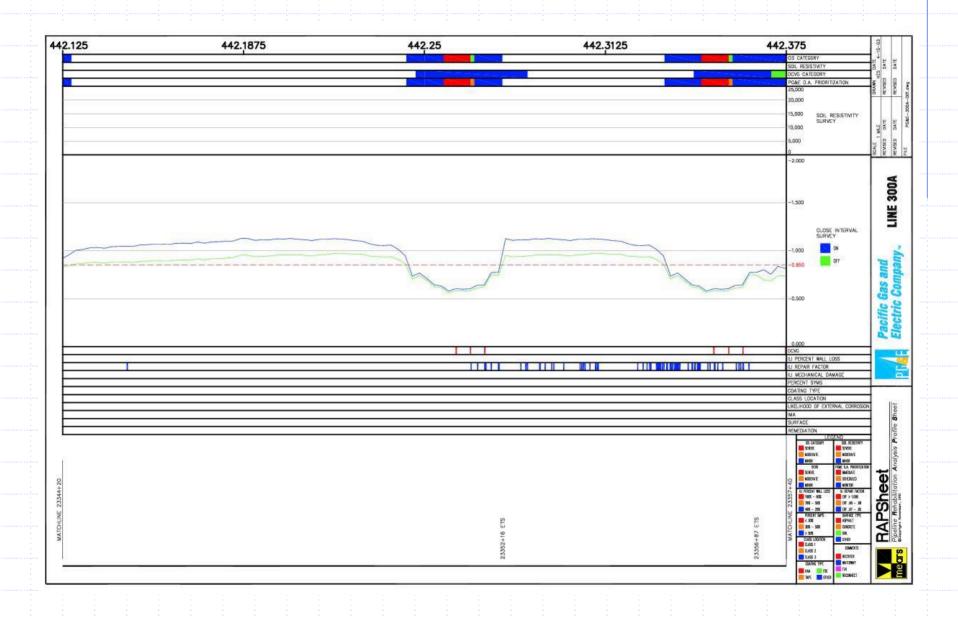
NI = No Indication

Line 300A Site Three...Demonstration Project Poor Condition

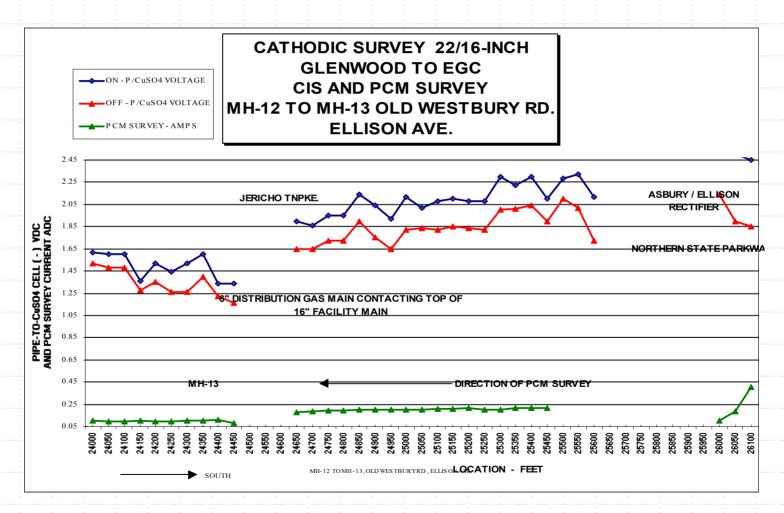




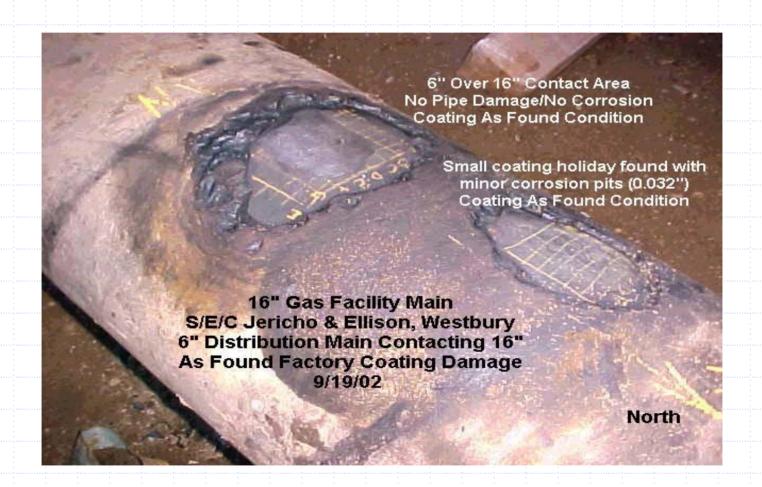




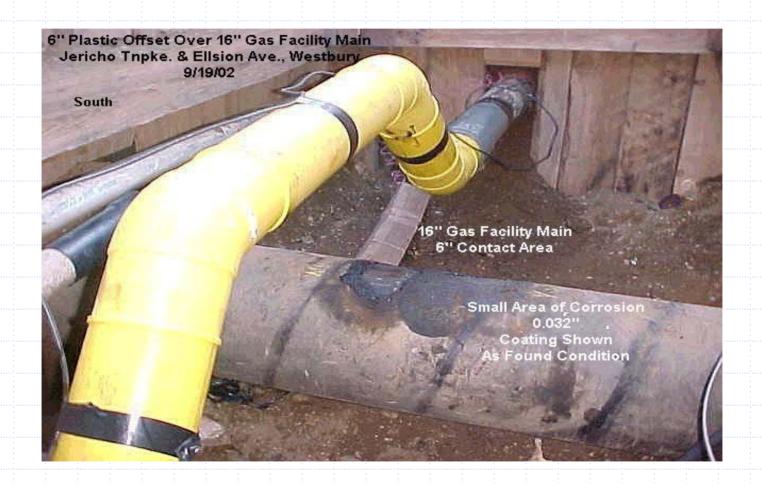
A Contact Found During an ECDA



Direct Examination of ECDA Contact



Offset for 1948 Distribution Main



Opportunities to Participate in ECDA Efforts

GTI/AGA, 5-10 case studies GTI/PRCI/OPS project

NGA DA project in NY (~10 companies)

PG&E DA work in CA

Indirect Exams:

May – Jun. 2003

July – Aug. 2003?

Jun. – Aug. 2003 July – Aug. 2003

Direct Exams:

Jun. – Aug. 2003 Aug. – Sep. 2003?

Aug. – Oct. 2003

Jan. – Mar. 2004

Opportunities to Participate in ICDA Efforts

ICDA (Dry)
GTI/PRCI/OPS/SoCal
Validation

ICDA (Wet)
GTI/PRCI/OPS/SoCal
Development

ICDA (Dry)
NGA
Demonstration

Assemble integrity data:

Feb. – Jul. 2003

Feb. – Jul. 2003

Prioritize corrosion likelihood/model development:

May - Sep. 2003

May – Dec. 2003

May – Aug. 2003

Data analysis:

Sep. – Dec. 2003

Dec. – Mar. 2004

Aug. – Dec. 2003

Summary

- Past DA validation results support DA is a valid Integrity Management Process, and supports schedules being the same as those for ILI and Hydrotesting
- Past DA results also support that DA provides additional value to the ongoing integrity of the pipe over and above ILI and Hydrotesting
- The NPRM should reference the NACE RP0502
- Remediation provisions need to be consistent with existing standards
- Additional data will be available before August to further improve confidence and support DA
- Lots of opportunity to participate and continue improving the process