

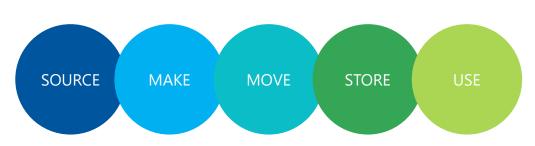
2023 Pipeline Safety Research and Development Forum

Abigail Corbett, PhD acorbett@gti.energy

2023 PHMSA Forum- October 31-November 1, 2023

We develop, scale and deploy solutions in the transition to low-carbon, low-cost energy systems









We work collaboratively to address critical energy challenges impacting gases, liquids, efficiency, and infrastructure









METHANE EMISSIONS MITIGATION STRATEGY



AIM: To demonstrate **scalable** solutions that **accelerate** and increase the effectiveness of **operational** efforts to reduce methane emissions from natural gas systems this decade

- Develop and validate new technologies and operational practices
- Build and scale approaches in broad collaborations
- Hub for centralized data storage and analysis to provide suite of data solutions to operators and regulators
- Leverage digitalization and data capabilities to aggregate and anonymize data for use by academics, government research and industry efforts to accelerate mitigation efforts





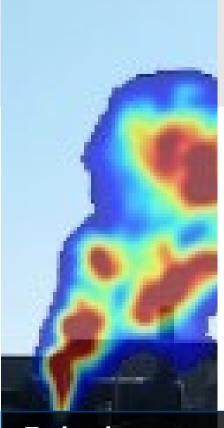




Methane Detection and Remote Sensing

Flexibility to deploy multiple technology SOLUTIONS

- Technology Development
- TechnologyEvaluation
- Modeling
- Methodologies
- Measurement Studies



Technology

- Sensor Type
- Detection
- Quantification
- Measurement



Platform

- Hand-held
- Vehicle
- UAVs
- Drones
- Aircraft



Asset

- Pipelines
- M&R Stations
- Compressor Stations
- Meters



Use Case

- Leak survey
- Leak Investigation
- Stationary Monitoring
- First Responder



Methane Emission On-Going Projects

- Evaluation of current advanced mobile leak **detection** systems
- Use of optical gas imagers and handheld laser methane detectors for large distribution leaks
- Development of a quantitative gas imager
- Pipeline Thermographic Internal Inspection
- Basin wide emissions inventory in Haynesville Basin
- Develop integrated methane monitoring platform
- Storage tank emission assessment and quantification
- Survey of natural gas pipelines



Satellite Methane Detection for Distribution Applications (OTD Funded)



- Investigate the state of satellite technology and advanced analytics, with a specific focus on applicability to distribution and transmission use cases.
- Increases knowledge of limitations and the potential future use of satellites as another method to identify larger leaks.
- LDCs are continually asked to increase their capabilities for leak detection but must do so without adding onerous cost to rate payers. Very little information exists on the performance of satellites for LDC leak detection, and there is need to understand the capabilities and limitations to use satellite data for leak detection, and the cost to implement this leak detection strategy.

Advanced Mobile Leak Detection (Funded through OTD)



- Used by several natural gas utilities to cover larger areas of the network more frequently
- Identifies leaks but utilities have not developed guidance for operationalizing the information
- Quantification is still being developed
- GTI Energy is currently running baseline detailed technology evaluations

Mid-IR Open Path



Near-IR Open Path



Mid-IR & Near-IR Pumped



Walking Survey (Funded through OTD)



- Traditional method for leak detection
- Leak detection for safety meets leak detection for emissions quantification
- How does this get updated for quantification?
- How do we optimize walking surveys?
- Can walking survey be used to inform methane emission quantification efforts such as Veritas?



AOI-3- Detailed Measurement Informed Methane Emission Inventory of the Haynesville Shale Basin (DOE funded)



Project Objectives:

- Implement and evaluate Veritas protocols at one operator facilities in the Haynesville to create a measurement informed emissions inventory using aerial measurements and continuous monitors
- Perform basin-wide aerial measurements to develop basin-wide measurement informed methane emission inventory
- Compare Haynesville methane inventory estimate to other oil and gas producing basins

Partnership with Operator to gain emissions data from aerial surveys, continuous monitors, and operational data to gain understanding of emissions profile of one operator over the basin, that will then be used to extrapolate emissions inventory across the whole basin.



Natural Gas/H₂ Blend Detection Schemes

Advancing Hydrogen Leak Detection and Quantification Technologies Compatible with Hydrogen Blends

Advance leak detection as hydrogen is introduced into natural gas infrastructure which will be realized through five different areas of effort

- **Evaluate leak detection equipment** currently used by natural gas pipeline operators
- Provide guidance on new/altered usage protocols
- Map out any threshold of hydrogen blending above which these devices become ineffective
- Identify any impacts of varying amounts of hydrogen on the calibration and analytics of currently used leak detection equipment
- **Develop** a proof-of-concept hydrogen detection scheme to fill any gaps identified by the project team

Future Projects using Al



Identifying Functional Issues with High Frequency AMI Reads

Objective: analyze high frequency AMI data to develop methods for identifying anomalies.

Business Value Add

- Smart meters and high frequency meter readings produce large volumes of data that can improve gas operations by enabling the detection of tampering, theft, failure states, or other anomalies.
- **Identifying these features** can save utilities and customers money and improve the safety of local distribution systems.

Industry Need

- The large volumes of data produced by high frequency AMI data present an opportunity to improve operational processes.
- Analyzing these data requires advanced analytical and machine learning techniques for pattern recognition and classification.
- Mining and analyzing these data can enhance operations by improving safety and billing, assessing equipment health, and reducing theft.

Al for Field Operations

Objective: developing models to segment and isolate meterset components, eliminate background noise, and synthesize images using Generative AI for use during model training.

Business Value Add

 The benefits of computer vision models to identify rust include improvement of field data collection; informed asset maintenance prioritization and asset lifespan increases; cost savings on part replacements; and improved workflow, accuracy, and efficiency for fieldwork.

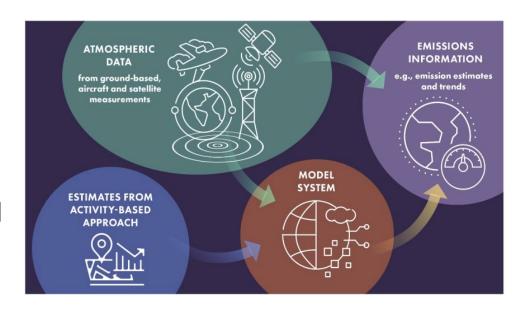
Industry Need

- Corrosion control and field maintenance for utility assets are essential activities with significant regulatory, safety and cost implications, especially for meter sets.
- It's estimated that roughly 15-35% of the cost of corrosion could be avoided using available corrosion control practices.
- dentifying and classifying rust on meter sets will help utilities ensure rust identification and proper remediation; increase asset lifespans; ensure data control and capture practices; and improve safety outcomes around meter sets.

Needs and Challenges



- Frameworks for companies to evaluate and prove performance of Advanced Leak Detection Programs to address requirements in Notice of Proposed Rulemaking
- Detection of pure hydrogen from a safety and leak limitation perspective
- Guidance on tiered approaches to gas leak detection and emissions quantification
- Satellite verification for probability of detection for gathering lines, transmission lines, storage fields, and distribution network
- NETL is assessing emissions across 500 miles of gathering pipelines, considering diversity in regions, materials, and ages. GTI is supporting NETL in outreaching to operators interested in participating in this project and are open to different levels of engagement



Quantifying Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Source: National Academies of Science 2022)



GTI Energy develops innovative solutions that transform lives, economies, and the environment

www.gti.energy acorbett@gti.energy