the Energy to Lead

Improving Methane Emission Estimates for Belowground Pipeline Leaks

EPA Stakeholder Workshop on Natural Gas in the Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks

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September 14, 2012

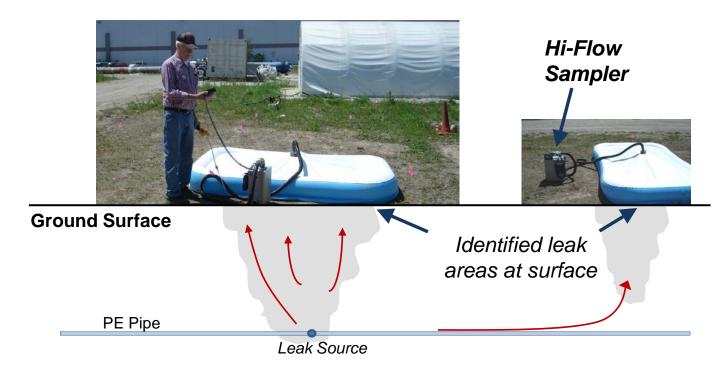
Total Emission Estimate

Total Emission = Emission factor x Activity factor

- EF = Leak rate in scf/leak-year
- AF = Number of equivalent leaks leaking year round, from database of leak repairs.

A) Emission Factors

 Test Method: From surface measurements of gas emission (in scf/leak-hour).





A) Emission Factors

Use the Hi-Flow Sampler for surface measurements

- The Hi Flow Sampler is a portable, intrinsically safe, battery-powered instrument designed to determine the rate of gas leakage.
- Commonly used around pipe fittings, valves, and compressor in natural gas facilities.



A) Emission Factors

- Field tests were performed at 4 utilities.
- About three leak sites were tested at each utility.
- Measurements at 'Test Sites' were also performed at GTI and SW Gas.



The measurements provided a comparison between the aboveground Hi-Flow Sampler with the earlier GRI/EPA method of isolating and measuring the leak belowground.

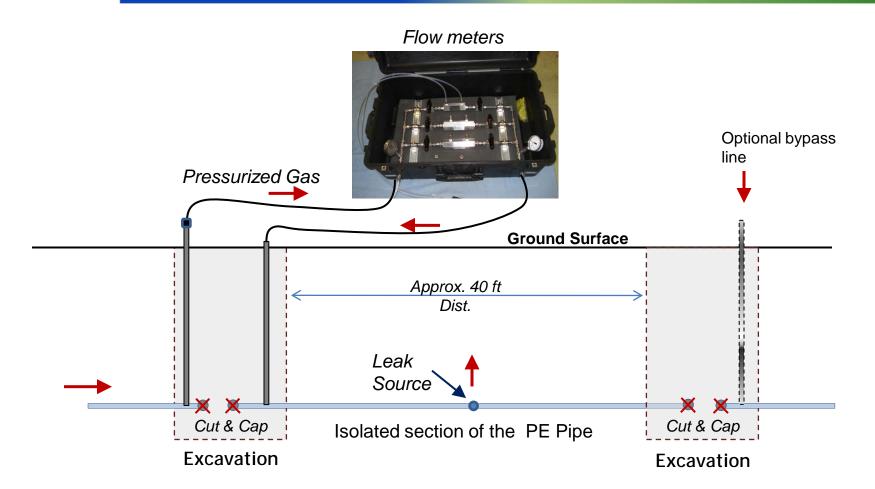




Measure surface leaks

Excavate bellholes







Isolate leaking section

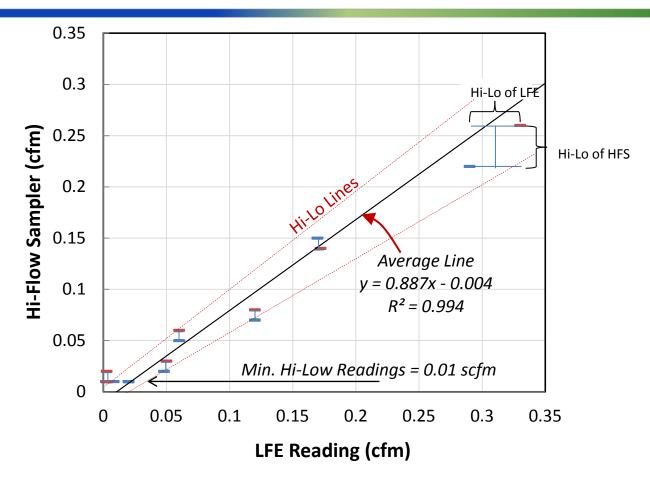




- The leaks at most of the sites were grade 3, characterized by small flow rates.
- The surface measurements using the Hi-Flow Sampler compared well for the leak rates at and above 0.01 scfm.







Hi-Flow and LFE measurements at GTI test site and utility sites



A) Emission Factors - Summary

- Emission Factors (from surface reading at utilities and test sites) = 2.36 scf/leak-hour.
- Additional surface measurements using the Hi-Flow Device at utility sites will be performed to have a representative distribution to the utility leak records.
- The total Emission Factor will be updated at the completion of the surface measurement test sets.

A) Emission Factors – 1994 GRI/EPA Study

Total Emission = **Emission factor** x Activity factor



GRI Field Tests

Test	Flow rate		
	(scf/leak-hour)		
1	0.008		
2	0.7		
3	1.13		
4	1.62		
5	10.266		
6	61		

Mean 12.454

METHANE EMISSION FACTORS FOR UNDERGROUND DISTRIBUTION PIPELINES*

Pipe Use	Pipe Material	Average Methane Leakage Rate (scf/leak-yr)	Soil Oxidation (%)	Average Emission Factor* (scf/leak-yr)	90% Confidence Interval ^{s,b} (scf/leak-yr)
Mains	Cast Iron	399,867°	40.3	238,736°	152,059°
	Unprotected Steel	52,748	1.8	51,802	48,212
	Protected Steel	20,891	3.0	20,270	17,243
	Plastic	101,897	2.0	99,845	165,617

- Adjusted for 94% Quality gas
- Adjusted for oxidation



Total Emission = Emission factor x **Activity factor**



2008 Data and CH4 Emissions (Mg) for the Natural Gas Distribution Stage

	2008 EPA Adjusted Values				
Activity	Activity Data	Emission Factor	Emissions		
Pipeline Leaks					
Mains—Cast Iron	36,462 miles	239 Mscf/mile-yr	167,628		
Mains-Unprotected steel	69,374 miles	110 Mscf/mile-yr	147,229		
Mains—Protected steel	479,502 miles	3 Mscf/mile-yr	28,324		
Mains—Plastic	603,377 miles	10 Mscf/mile-yr	115,164		



^{*} Mscf: Thousand Standard cubic ft

^{**} Source: EPA, Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990-2008, and table W-7, 40 CFR part 98, Subpart W.

Two Activity Factors are proposed:

a) National Emission Estimate

- Utilizes a procedure similar to GRI study, with updated estimates for emission inventory.
- In units of 'leak-year' or 'mile-year'.

b) Utility-Specific Emission

- Uses utility-specific 'leak records' and 'repair records' to reach their emission estimates.
- In units of 'leak-year'.

Utility-Specific Equivalent Leak = OL + LI + UDL - RL (in Leak-year)

OL = Σ [Outstanding leak records carried out for the full year]

 $LI = \Sigma$ [New leak indications x (End of Year - Report Date)/365]

UDL = Σ [Undetected leaks which cannot be found using industry standard survey procedures] (estimated 15% of LI, in full year)

RL = Σ [No. of Repaired leaks x (Repair date - Report Date)/365]

National Activity Factor

- General & simple,
- Provides a conservative estimate,
- Similar approach to the GRI study,
- Used in emission inventory.

Utility-Specific Activity Factors

- Specific to the utility inventory,
- Utilizes actual leak & repair records,
- Uses actual leak durations,
- Flexible (easy to adjust when utilities change their inventory or pipe type),
- AF's are the responsibility of the utility to provide,
- Identifies utilities aggressive repairs,
- Easy to update with changes in utility leak detection practices.

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Questions ...

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