## New Technologies and R&D Efforts on Leak Detection and Methane Emissions

François Rongere CPUC Workshop on Methane Emissions April 6<sup>th</sup>, 2015





## **Company Profile**

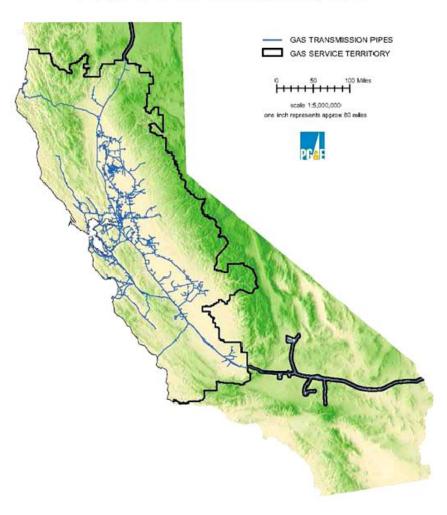
#### Pacific Gas and Electric Company, incorporated in California in 1905, is one of the largest combination natural gas and electric utilities in the United States.

- The company provides natural gas and electric to approximately 15 million people throughout a 70,000-square-mile service area in northern and central California.
- Service area stretches from Eureka in the north to Bakersfield in the south, and from the Pacific Ocean in the west to the Sierra Nevada in the east.

#### Gas Operation Key Statistics

- 5,800 miles of gas transmission pipeline
  Approx. 42,000 miles of gas distribution pipe
  4.3 million natural gas customer accounts.
- Deliver 970 BCF/year (2.6 BCF/daily average)

#### PG&E GAS TRANSMISSION PIPES

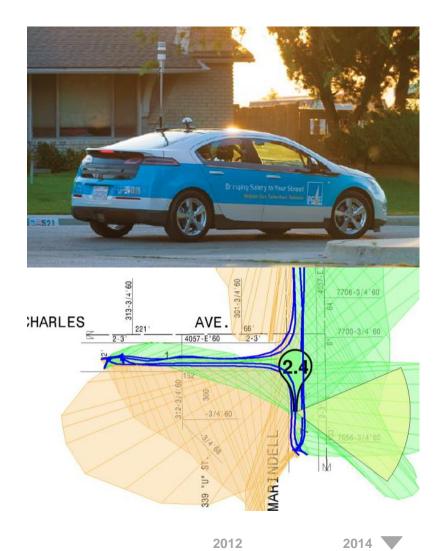




# **Leak Detection**



## **High Sensitivity Methane Detector**



Test

Deploy

- Cavity Ring Down Spectroscopy (CRDS) detects methane concentrations as low as 1ppb.
- Allows a more effective sweep of an area with a vehicle to identify possible leaks.
- Data are transmitted immediately and can be viewed remotely in real time.
- PG&E reinvented its leak detection and repair process to capture economies of scale provided by the technology: Super Crew concept.

Ref: Steve Redding, Glenda Blaze. "Revolutionizing Leak Management" , 26<sup>th</sup> World Gas Conference, Paris June 1-5, 2015

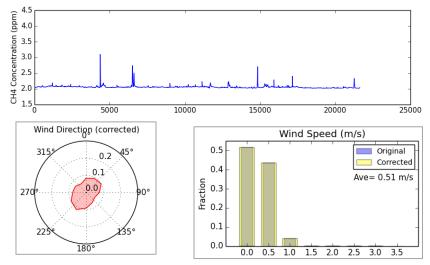
Steve Redding "Introduction of Picarro Surveyor Technology at PG&E" 2013 AGA Operations Conference Orlando, FL May 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2013



#### 2014 North Bay leak survey on June 25th

#### Morning (1 AM)

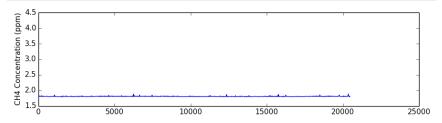
Concentration	(ppm)	Intensity	(ppm)
Max	3.094	Min Peak	0.0
Ave	2.053	Max Peak	0.919
Median	2.048	Above threshold	244 counts
Ave-Min	0.039	Ratio	5.93 %
Missing data	9 rows	% missing data	0.22 %

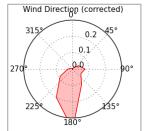


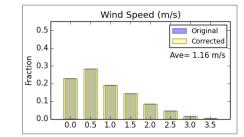


#### Evening (8 PM)

Concentration	(ppm)	Intensity	(ppm)
Max	1.888	Min Peak	0.0
Ave	1.808	Max Peak	0.051
Median	1.807	Above threshold	91 counts
Ave-Min	0.008	Ratio	0.95 %
Missing data	0 rows	% missing data	0.00 %











## **Stationary Methane Laser Sensor**



Installed Remote Methane Leak Detector at PG&E Livermore Training Center (February 2013)\_\_\_

Deploy

2013

- Continuously monitors pipelines and provides rapid warning for leaks.
- System consists of sensor, weather station, camera and computer station.
- Testing of the system co-funded with the California Energy Commission:
  - Demonstration of sensor efficacy
  - Evaluation of sensor response to leaks in typical operating scenarios and weather conditions
  - Elimination of false alarms

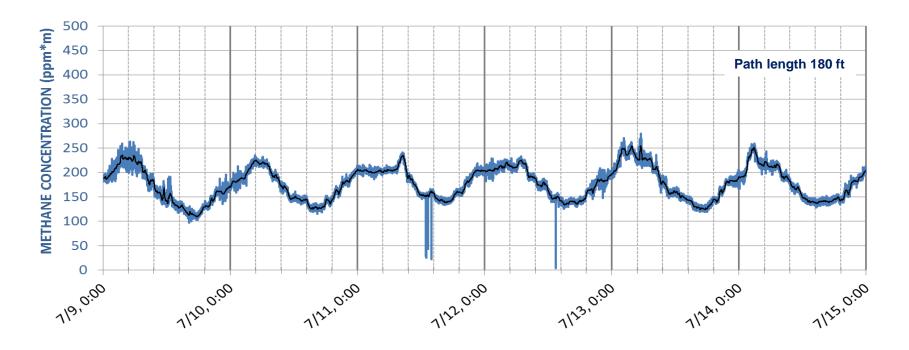
#### Project is completed. Results were presented at the 2014 AGA Spring Conference.

Ref: Paul Wehnert et al. "Continual 24/7 Pipeline Monitoring System for Leakage", 2014 AGA Operations Conference Pittsburgh, PA May 21<sup>st</sup>, 2014



### Daily Fluctuations of Methane Concentrations

Variations in methane concentration were observed during the Stationary Methane Laser Sensor test in Livermore in Summer 2013.





### **Handheld Methane Detector**



Using the handheld methane detector to pinpoint simulated leaks at Livermore training center (December 2014)

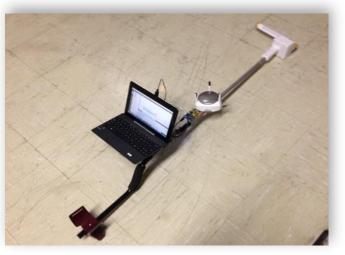
- The handheld methane detector utilizes the same laser based technology that NASA has installed on its planetary rovers to detect methane on Mars
- The tool has superior sensitivity (parts per billion) compared to other commercial handheld detectors. It is also lightweight (150g).
- When completed, the tool is expected to reduce time taken to locate leak in association with vehicle based survey.

Prototype of handheld

methane detector (December 2014)

2015

Test



http://www.pgecurrents.com/2014/11/04/video-pge-adapts-marsrover-technology-for-gas-leak-detection-tool/

2013

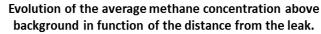
Develop

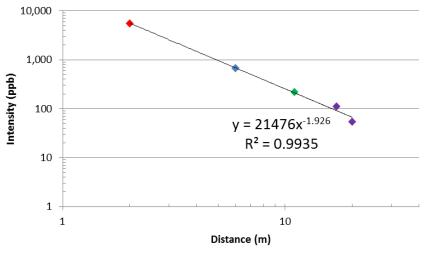
#### Concentration measurements downwind of a leak

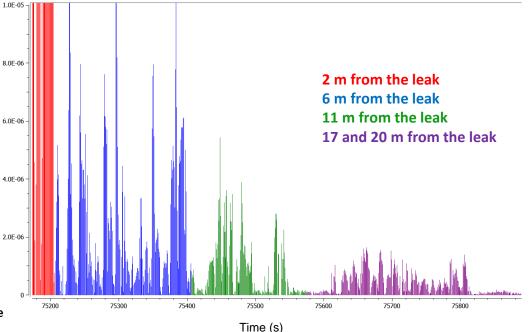


PGSF

ASA JPL







#### First observations:

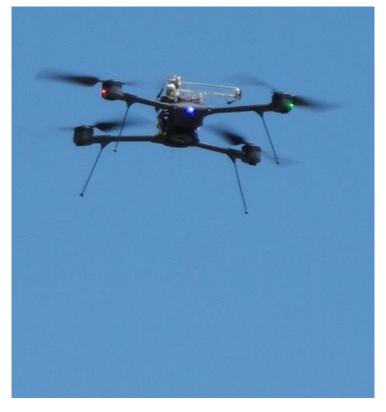
- Concentration decreases with distance
- Wide fluctuations at all distances
- Average concentration seems to show a horizontal and vertical diffusion
- Diffusion is much faster than predicted by traditional plume models.

$$C(x) = \frac{Q}{U \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot I_y \cdot I_z} \cdot x^{-2}$$





## sUAS Methane Detector



JPL methane detector mounted on a small quadrotor

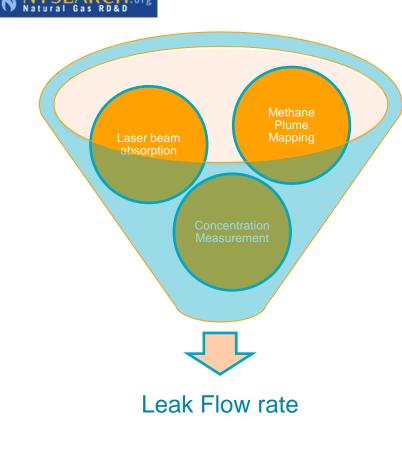
- JPL lightweight methane detector mounted on a small drone to detect methane and locate leak.
- In preparation of FAA's regulation of commercial applications of drones in September 2015.
- Totally automated drone that can be launched by utility crew in the field to survey portions of pipeline or facilities and locate leaks.





# Methane Emission Quantification

## New Techniques to quickly estimate leak flow rates in urban environment

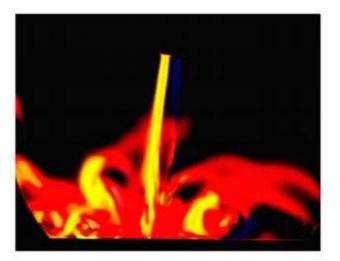


DCCF

- Broad call for ideas through an RFP.
- Selection of most promising existing technologies and testing them in controlled environment and in the field.
- Propose validated methods that may be deployed to assess methane emissions of non-hazardous leaks.
- Expand repair programs to include non-hazardous leaks based on methane emissions.







Using Schlieren optical imaging to visualize propane gas flow



- Schlieren technique offers a visual method to observe leak flow remotely.
- Contrast is achieved based on differences in refractive indexes of gases.
- This NYSEARCH project explores the potential that Schlieren imaging holds for leak *quantification* by measuring fluid flow properties of gas plumes.



A simple Schlieren system set-up

Develop

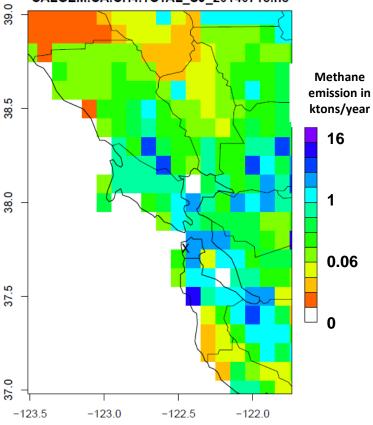


Lab Schlieren image of helium flow

#### Support (No funding by PG&E) to: BAAQMD's methane emissions inventory

#### Bay Area Air Quality Management District

#### CALGEM.CA.CH4.TOTAL\_SJ\_20140718.nc



Develop

- In-kind support to Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory in charge of establishing a baseline map of methane emissions in the Bay Area.
- Based on the CALGEM<sup>1</sup> mapping technique developed by LBL.
- Simple model based on a percentage of gas delivery: 0.3% of delivery.
- PG&E provided core customer consumptions aggregated by Zip code.

<sup>1</sup> CALGEM: California Greenhouse Gas Emissions Measurement Project aims to improve inventory estimates of non-CO<sub>2</sub> GHG emissions by performing statistical comparisons of predicted and measured GHG mixing ratios.
 <u>http://calgem.lbl.gov/about.html</u>
 2015

### Support (No funding by PG&E) to: NASA-JPL to test airborne technologies





- In-kind support to NASA-JPL (Jet Propulsion Laboratory) to perform aerial quantification of large methane emissions.
- Combination of two techniques developed by NASA-JPL:
  - Atmospheric methane concentration measurement: CARVE
  - Ground infrared emission measurement above the source location: HYTES
- PG&E performed controlled releases of natural gas at a regulation station in Bakersfield in February 2015.



#### Support (No funding by PG&E) to: UC Davis to test airborne technologies



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Source is within the circles, the aircraft flew in circles from 100 m of altitude to the limit of methane detection

- In-kind support to UC Davis to perform aerial quantification of large methane emissions.
- It is funded by the California Energy Commission through its project: Improvement of an Airborne Natural Gas Leak-Detection System PON CEC-500-13-005.
- Uses Picarro and LGR technologies mounted in an aircraft.
- Includes testing Ethane detector for Natural Gas source identification.
- PG&E performed controlled releases of natural gas at a regulation station at Rio Vista on November 3-4, 2014.





# Thank you



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