

## Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration Office of Pipeline Safety

## PHMSA and Pipeline Safety of Carbon Dioxide Pipelines

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U.S. Department of Transportation

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

## **PHMSA's Safety Mission**



To protect people and the environment by advancing the safe transportation of energy and other hazardous materials that are essential to our daily lives.



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# What We Do



### **Accident Investigation**

Investigate accidents and incidents involving pipeline failures or releases and share lessons learned.



### **Inspection and Enforcement**

Inspect pipeline facilities to determine compliance with our regulations.



### **Risk Analysis**

Analyze safety performance, improve data quality and analytical capabilities to identify, assess and manage safety risks.



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# What We Do



Outreach Enhance safety and education through stakeholder outreach and engagement.



### Grants

Award safety grants to support pipeline safety inspection, enforcement and outreach programs by states, territories, and non-profits.



### **Research and Development**

Support research to improve pipeline safety.

### **Regulations and Standards**

Develop effective regulations and standards to advance pipeline safety.







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## **PHMSA Regulates CO2 Pipelines**

- <u>Statutory</u> and <u>Regulatory</u> Authority for CO2 pipelines in a supercritical phase (Title 49 CFR Part 195). This means:
  - We currently have regulations for supercritical CO2 pipelines
  - We inspect & enforce for compliance and safety on CO2 pipelines as defined by Part 195



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## **PHMSA Regulates CO2 Pipelines**

- <u>Statutory</u> Authority for CO2 pipelines in a gaseous phase. This means:
  - We do not currently have regulations for gaseous CO2 pipelines
  - We can investigate any identified safety concern on a gaseous CO2 pipeline and require corrective action



## Past Projections for CO<sub>2</sub> Pipeline Growth vs. Actual

Part 195 Regulated CO<sub>2</sub> Pipelines (From Annual Report Data)

	Calendar Year	Total Miles		
CO <sub>2</sub>	2021	5,338.9		
	2020	5,150.3		
	2019	5,147.1		
	2018	5,205.7		
	2017	5,236.7		
	2016	5,194.8		
	2015	5,240.5		
	2014	5,275.6		
	2013	5,190.0		
	2012	4,840.3		
	2011	4,735.3		

- PHMSA currently inspects over 5300 miles of CO2 pipe (as of 10/13/22).
- Development of CO2 pipelines was slow last decade but may pick-up.
- Shift from enhanced oil recovery to carbon capture sequestration/storage
- Several large systems are currently proposed – primarily in the Midwest – with discussion of hubs elsewhere



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## Focus areas during project reviews

- Follow Part 195 as applicable
- Fracture Propagation Control to arrest a running crack something like 192.112 to meet 195.111
- High Consequence Area considerations such as HL Integrity Management (IM) but take into consideration effects to people/dwellings near pipeline similar to Gas IM including diameter, operating pressure and valve closure time and spacing.
- Valve Spacing, Pressure Monitoring, Flow Monitoring, Rupture Mitigation, and Monitoring/SCADA
  - Use New Valve rule
- Other Part 195 Requirements, including but not limited to
  - pipe manufacture, design and maximum operating pressure
  - welding procedures
  - overpressure protection
  - emergency response
  - public awareness



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# **CO<sub>2</sub> Pipeline Incident Data**

Year	Number	Fatalities	Injuries	Reported	Spilled	Net Barrels Lost	Primon Pipeline Incidents
2001	1	0	0	\$11,052	18	18	(2001-2020)
2002	4	0	0	\$12,383	317	317	Incident Type:
2003	7	0	0	\$62,871	11	11	
2004	3	0	0	\$74,101	8,128	8,182	Hazardous Liquid
2005	2	0	0	\$3,888	2,401	2,401	State:
2006	7	0	0	\$763,912	25,086	25,086	(All Column Values
2007	4	0	1	\$115,425	24,540	24,540	Offshore Flag:
2008	7	0	0	\$11,444	103	103	(All Column Values
2009	4	0	0	\$153,134	1,077	1,077	Commodity:
2010	6	0	0	\$212,521	329	329	CO2
2011	4	0	0	\$168,770	2,542	2,542	
2012	2	0	0	\$5,823	19	19	2021 data as of 10/13/2022
2013	5	0	0	\$270,387	52	52	<ul> <li>4 incidents</li> </ul>
2014	5	0	0	\$32,948	2,190	2,190	0 Fatalities or
2015	7	0	0	\$67,224	1,281	1,281	injuries
2016	9	0	0	\$71,029	1,709	1,709	• \$66,184 Cost
2017	9	0	0	\$132,993	218	218	• 786.99 Barrels
2018	5	0	0	\$299,047	406	406	Spilled/Net Lost
2019	4	0	0	\$375,395	480	480	-
2020	6	0	0	\$4,035,553	50,903	50,903	
Total	101	0	1	\$6,879,900	121,866	121,866	

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## **PHMSA May Press Release**

- Initiating rulemaking
- Issuing notice of probable violation
- Completing failure investigation report for 2020 pipeline failure in Satartia, MS
- Issuing an updated nationwide advisory related to land movements and geohazards
- Conducting research solicitations

https://www.phmsa.dot.gov/news/phmsa-announces-newsafety-measures-protect-americans-carbon-dioxidepipeline-failures



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## **Actions since PHMSA May Press Release**

• Initiated rulemaking. Limited on providing additional details due to ex-parte. Summary of meetings required.

### 117. Pipeline Safety - Safety of Carbon Dioxide Pipelines

Popular Title: Carbon Dioxide Pipelines RIN 2137-AF60 Stage: NPRM

Abstract: This Proposed rulemaking would amend PHMSA's Pipeline Safety Regulations (49 CFR parts 190-199) to adopt revisions that would enhance the safe transportation of carbon dioxide by pipelines to accommodate an anticipated increase in the number of carbon dioxide pipelines and volume of carbon dioxide transported. Also, this proposed rulemaking would include requirements related to emergency preparedness and response for carbon dioxide.

#### Dates for NPRM:

Action	Publication Date	FR Cite
NPRM	10/00/2024	

• <u>https://www.transportation.gov/regulations/report-on-</u> <u>significant-rulemakings</u>



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## **Research awards since PHMSA May Press Release**

- Competitive Academic Agreement Program (CAAP)
  - Texas A&M Engineering Experiment Station
     "Determination of Potential Impact Radius for CO2 Pipelines using Machine Learning Approach"
- Core program
  - BMT Commercial USA, Inc. "Developing Design and Welding Requirements Including Material Testing and Qualification of New and Existing Pipelines for Transporting CO2"



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# **Outreach and Engagement**



### **RP-1162 Public Awareness**

API RP 1162 is an industry consensus standard that provides guidance and recommendations to pipeline operators for the development and implementation of enhanced public awareness programs.

## **RP-1185 Public Engagement**

Provides guidance to natural gas and hazardous liquid pipeline operators, interested parties in the public, governments, and rights holders for effective stakeholder engagement.





# **Public Engagement**

## **Effective Communication & Engagement**



- During Siting And Permitting
- During Construction
- About Existing Pipelines
- After An Accident
- After Change In Pipeline Status



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# Safety Management Systems (SMS)



- Regulations alone will not help us reach zero incidents.
- SMS is the key to closing the safety gaps that cause incidents.
- Implementation of a SMS <u>underpinned</u> by a culture of safety is needed to get us to our goal of *zero incidents*.







## **Questions?**





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