

Direct Emission Measurements on Cast Iron Pipe

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OVERVIEW





- Background
- Use of Hi-Flow Gas
 Sampler
- Second Study
- Going Forward



DTE Energy - MichCon

- DTE Energy is one of the nation's largest diversified energy companies.
- Its largest operating units are Detroit Edison, an electric utility serving 2.2 million customers in SE Michigan, and MichCon, a natural gas utility serving 1.3 million customers in Michigan.
- MichCon, founded in 1849, is the fifth largest natural gas utility.
- MichCon is able to store 130 billion cubic feet of gas in naturally occurring underground rock formations.

MICHCON/DETROIT EDISON SERVICE AREAS



What is the issue?

- Cast Iron Pipe Replacement Program 2500 Miles in 50 Years
- Increased Focus on GHG Should we use emissions to help us prioritize?
- Little Emissions Data is available on Underground Pipe
- GRI/EPA study dated June, 1996
- MichCon Needs Better Quality Data!



Why does cast iron pipe leak?

- Bell-and-spigot joints that connect pipe sections together tend to leak as pipe ages.
- Corrosion of pipe may also be an issue.



Factors Affecting Leak Rate - GRI/EPA Study



- Stratifying variables were identified as:
 Pipe use (service versus mains)
 - -Pipe materials
 - -Pipe age

Factors Affecting Leak Rate - GRI/EPA Study



- Additional Factors:
 - System leak detection and repair programs
 - Pipe operating pressures
 - Distribution soil characteristics
 - Pipe diameter



•EPA/GRI Test Procedure

- Leak was identified
- Segment to be tested was capped off at the service-to-main connection
- A short segment of main (20 feet long) with a detectable leak was isolated or
- A longer segment with multiple leaks was isolated
- Cast iron pipe was slightly different as many sections have undetected leaks
- Gas was metered to the section and the gas flow rate required to maintain pressure was recorded
- Separate work was completed on the oxidation of methane in soil

MichCon Emissions Study



- MichCon worked with Heath Consultants to establish a protocol for measuring leaks in underground pipe using a high-flow sampler.
- The study included:
 - Selection of several sites with different characteristics (similar to the GRI/EPA study)
 - Use of three different methods of enclosing leaks

Funnel Method









Issues associated with sampling

Funnel Method –

- Many did not produce any measured sample
- May have been issues with the seal to the ground
- May have been venting over a wider range even at the curb
- Cannot be used on city streets
- Sampling could be improved with a much larger funnel



3-Hole Sampling Method





Issued associated with sampling



Direct Measurement – 3-Hose Sampling Method

- Produced results but still not sure entire leak was captured
- Even with this method, not sure steady-state was reached and pooled gas was not being measured
- MichCon employees felt maybe gas was being pulled out of pipe



Tarp Enclosure Method





Issues Associated with Sampling

Tarp Enclosure Method –

- Need to test outside of tarp area to ensure all gas was captured
- Problems in areas between the curb and sidewalk
- Issues with seal to the ground
- Need a larger sample to adequately determine effectiveness

Leak Rate from Funnel Measurements







Cast Iron Pipe Emissions Data

- GRI/EPA 238 Mcf/mile
- DTE 21,595 Mcf/mile





Emissions Study

- As main services were renewed, service was transferred to the new main
- Meter was installed between the soon-to-be abandoned main and the existing system
- Gas to the isolated system was measured for 1.5 weeks to determine the leak rate
- One system 0 gas leaks (580 feet)
- Second system 16.7 cf/hr (1150 feet)
- Similar repair histories, etc.





Going Forward

- Additional main renewal emissions collection
- Better Repair History Tracking
- Additional
 Information on Leaks
 Collected
- Newer Technologies?





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Any Questions?





