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Legal and Methodological Basis of Gas Distribution Systems' Operating Reliability

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Position of Gazprom Group in gas distribution in Russia



Tasks of Gazprom JSC in gas distribution :

IGU

KUALA LUMPUR

- ensuring reliable and safe functioning
- Increase of profitability and streamlining of business processes



Length of gas pipelines – **668, 6 thousand km.** Volume of transported gas – **226,2 bln. m³/year** Number of gasified:

- inhabited localities 76,4 thousand
- Apartments 25,6 млн.
- Enterprises 301 thousand

Number of GDOs - 187

Number of employees – **142 thousand** Number of GRPs – **213,4 thousand**



Special Features of Gas Distribution in Russia

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- increase of length of gas distribution networks
- decrease of gas pipelines load level
- growing depreciation of networks, growing demand for diagnostics and reconstruction
- Imitation of required operation expenses
- operating infrastructure falling behind the development of gas distribution
- excessive system of networks scheduled maintenance
- special features of technical regulation and standardization
- shortage of qualified staff, etc.









Special Features of Technical Regulation in Russia







Operation According to Technical Condition





The Concept of Technical Development of Gas Distribution Systems

Operation according to technical condition -

the package of operations aimed at sustaining operability or working order of the facility, performed on the basis of evaluating the technical condition of the facility and considering / forecasting the risk of operation

It is necessary to be able: to evaluate the technical condition of the facility and to forecast the risk of its operation

For this purpose:

- to have the criteria of reliability
- to define the acceptable levels of the criteria of reliability
- to be able to make distinction between the acceptable levels of reliability and safety
- to be able to determine the risk of operation (calculation of the accident risk and extent of damages)



Criteria (Indices) of Reliability



Failure-free operation indices	System	System elements
 probability of failure-free operation mean time between failures forecast value of the flow of failures parameter 		
Maintainability indices		
 mean time to recover probability of recovery average labor content of recovery 		
Integral indices of reliability		
 gas pipe line availability coefficient relative short-delivery of gas because of accident on the gas pipe line 	\checkmark	
		GAZPRON P R O M G A Z

Failure Prediction Model



Probabilistic-statistical Model Element failure causes (statistics) Decomposition into elements element failure Summing up for flow rate the system parameter ω (1/km year) 50,5% Human impact Statistical expectation of the number of 26,4% Natural impact $\left< \mathbf{N}_{var.}^{GP} \right> = \sum_{i} \left(\sum_{i} \omega_{i}^{j} \right) \times \mathbf{L}_{i}$ system failures: **Probability of failure-free** 11,3% Corrosion $P_0^{\,_{GP}} = \prod P_0^i = e^{\cdot N_{\,_{Var.}}^{\,_{GP}}}$ operation : $K_{\text{prep.}} = 1 - \frac{\sum_{i}^{i} \Delta T_{\text{variation}}^{i}}{8760 - \sum \Delta T_{\text{shed. mai}}}$ 0,5% Defects **Availability coefficient** : 11,3% Other

Reliability Calculation Example



GAZ

Gas distribution system reliability indices calculation

Tambov region. Gas supply and gasification scheme

		Value	
Reliability index	UOM	Gas pipe line	System
Probability of failure- free operation	-	0,9978	0,9945
Forecast value of the flow of failures parameter	1/(km year)	0,0011	
Mean time between failures	h	164801	16778
Availability coefficient	-	0,99994	0,948
Volume of short- delivery because of accident	m ³	913,7	



Improving the methodology



- **Aggregated calculation** method Purpose and laying method, operating life, transition to prediction basing on material failure statistics Failure causes creation of informational **Enhanced calculation** 2 database related to failures method interfacing with methodologies of Statistical models of failures evaluation of technical condition Data about technical condition, instrumental examination rating of reliability indices Expert evaluations by specialists usage of reliability indices as **Prediction of failure risk** 3 efficiency estimation criteria
 - Determining remaining life expectancy
 - Results of laboratory tests etc.



Reliability Data Base



Causes of accidents and incidents during years 2005 – 2009 (в %)



■ Motor transport runover, 29,4%

- Mechanical damage during excavation work, 18,7%
- □ Corrosion damage, 16,2%
- Gas leakage, equipment failure, 15,2%
- Damage by fallen trees or by parts of structures, 10,7%
- Damage by fallen trees or by parts of structures, 4,7%
- Natural calamities, deflections of gas pipe line, damage of supports, 3,2%
- Explosion of gas-air mixture, fire, inflammation, 1,5%
- Break of welded joints, 0,3%

Motor transport runover	29,4%		
Mechanical damage during excavation work	18,7%	HuHuman impact	52,8%
Intervention of unauthorized persons	4,7%		
Corrosion damage	16,2%		
Gas leakage from fittings, equipment failure	15,2%	Specifics of operation	32,9%
Explosion of gas-air mixture, fire, inflammation	1,5%		
Damage by fallen trees or by parts of structures	10,7%		
Natural calamities, deflections of gas pipe line, damage of supports	3,2%	Natural impact	13,9%
Break of welded joints	0,3%	Quality of construction and assembly work	0,3%



Rating of Reliability

Target indices (set by the managing company) **Considering:**

- actual reliability
- planned reliability
- programs of reconstruction and construction
- volume of investments

Indices:

Number of accidents and incidents, emergency repairs, disconnections of consumers

subsidiary companies) target indices

- structure of serviced networks
- actual reliability
- required volumes of reconstruction and repair

Indices:

Considering :

- coefficient of failure-free performance, number of accidents and incidents, emergency repairs, disconnections of consumers in the system per year
- failure flow rate parameter, duration and labor content of recovery, short-delivery of gas
- probability of failure-free performance, time between failures, failure flow rate parameter, availability coefficient
- categorizing of failures





Reliability Management

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Replacement of worn steel gas

pipe lines in Ivanovo city, **Ivanovo region**

Change of reliability indices:

- during reconstruction and repair
- during technical upgrading
- With increase of level of technical equipment of the services
- during stock management, etc.





Thank you for your attention

