

Putting Theory Into Practice: Field Trial of DFOS on a Pipeline

John Hull – Hifi Engineering, Dr. David Norman – ExxonMobil,
Shane Siebenaler – SWRI, Dr. Zhen Li – ExxonMobil, Ehsan Jalilian – Hifi Engineering

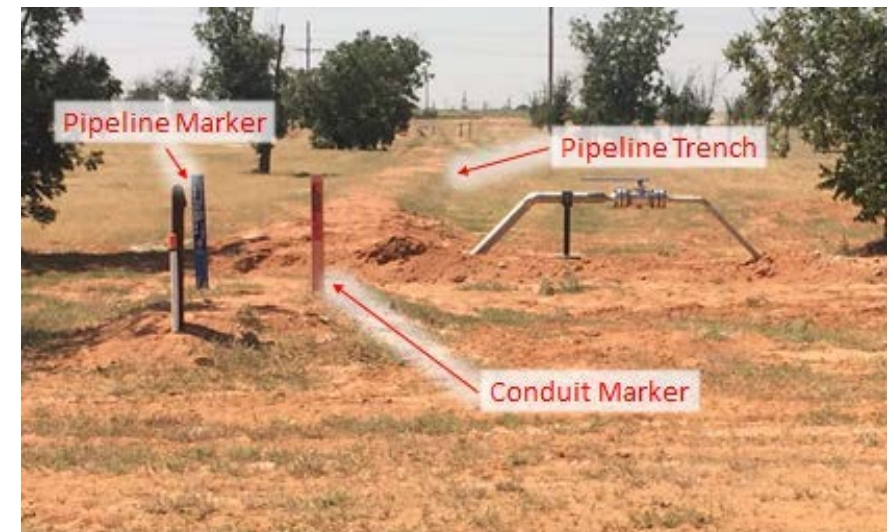


Background and Objectives

- Distributed fiber optic sensing (DFOS) is an emerging technology for real-time pipeline monitoring, specifically for leak detection and third party interference
- ExxonMobil conducted a 90 day DFOS field trial on a West Texas pipeline with the following objectives:
 - Evaluate technical readiness of for future commercial applications
 - Assess performance in a real-world environment including accuracy, repeatability, false positives, and leak detection thresholds
- High-Fidelity Dynamic Sensing system assessed
 - Combined DAS/DTS/DSS DFOS system

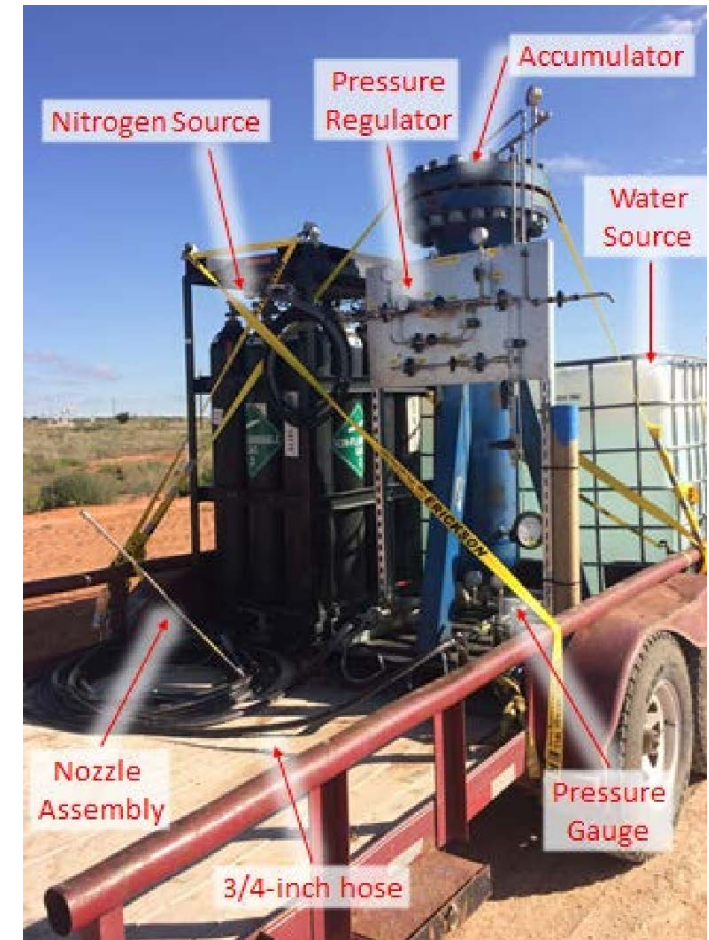
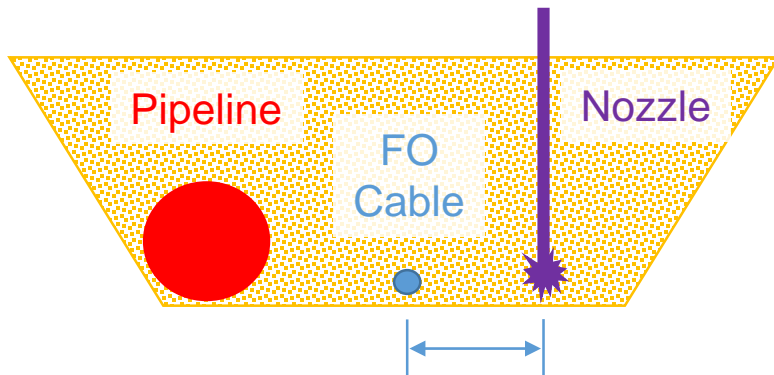
Fiber Installation Process

- High-Fidelity Dynamic Sensing system installed during construction of new 6" produced water pipeline in West Texas
 - Uncontrolled operating environment
 - Multiple intersecting pipelines and roads, nearby pump jacks, normal operations and traffic
- Duraline 2-way conduit placed in trench, FO cables blown in after burial
 - Microduct 1 – High fidelity sensing fiber
 - Microduct 2 – SM telecom fiber
- Average distance from conduit to pipe 3 ft
- Monitored section 1.1 miles plus 16 mile long lead in fiber



Leak Simulation Apparatus

- Water or nitrogen used to simulate liquid or gas leaks
- Compressed nitrogen pressure source
- Accumulator vessel used to pressurize water
- Flexible hose used to connect accumulator to buried nozzle
- 20 buried nozzles pre-installed along monitored section
 - Distance from nozzles to FO cable: 1 to 8 feet
- Simulated leak duration ~1 minute



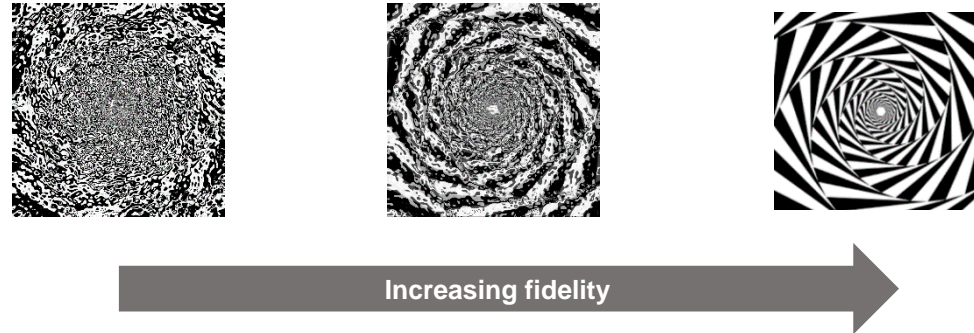
Test Program

- Total of 134 simulated leaks conducted during test program
- Nozzle orifice size: 1/8 to 1/4”
- Pressure: 100 to 1,200 psi
- Corresponds to the following flow rates
 - Liquid: 2.8 to 37 gpm
 - Gas: 14.7 to 421 scfm
- Repeat tests conducted for reproducibility
- Monitoring occurred over a 30 day period, unannounced simulated leaks conducted on 8 days



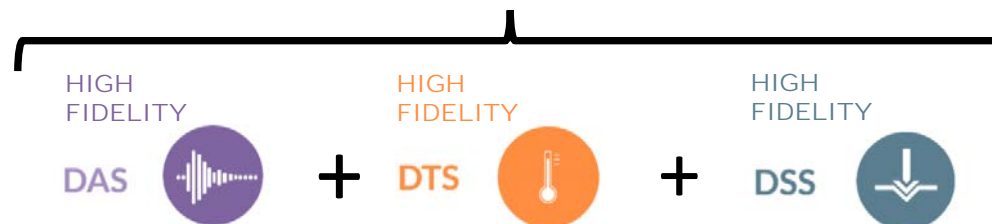
High-Fidelity Dynamic Sensing

- Fidelity: Ability to accurately sense and understand surroundings, with little or no distortion



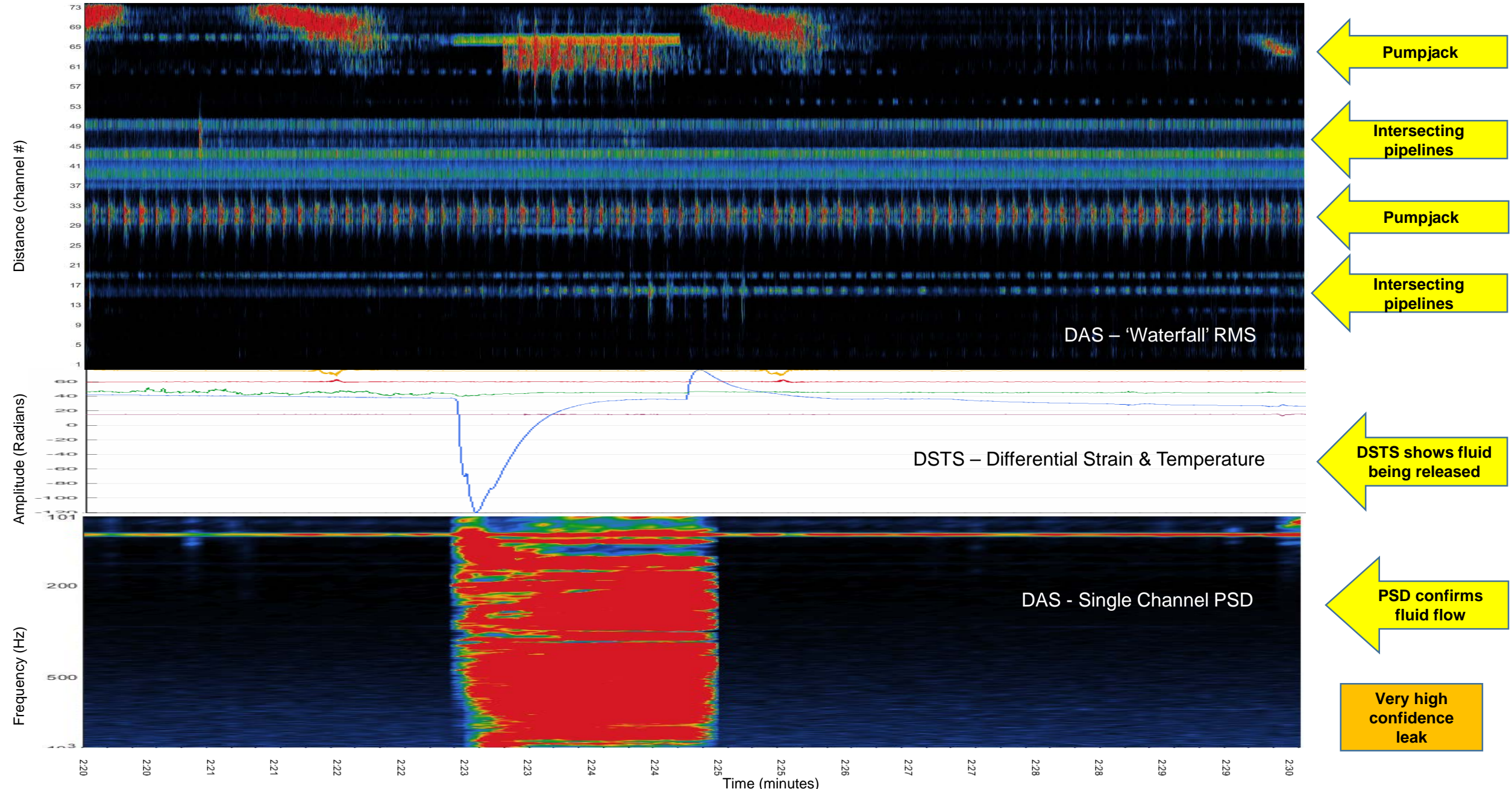
- High-Fidelity Dynamic Sensing is a unique DFOS system utilizing wavelength multiplexing to achieve optimal fidelity.
- High-Fidelity Dynamic Sensing is sensitive to multiple forms of **dynamic** energy: acoustic (DAS) + strain (DSS) + temperature (DTS), in high fidelity

HIGH-FIDELITY DYNAMIC SENSING



High-Fidelity Dynamic Sensing Example: Water Leak 1,000 psi @ 1ft, 1/8" orifice 7

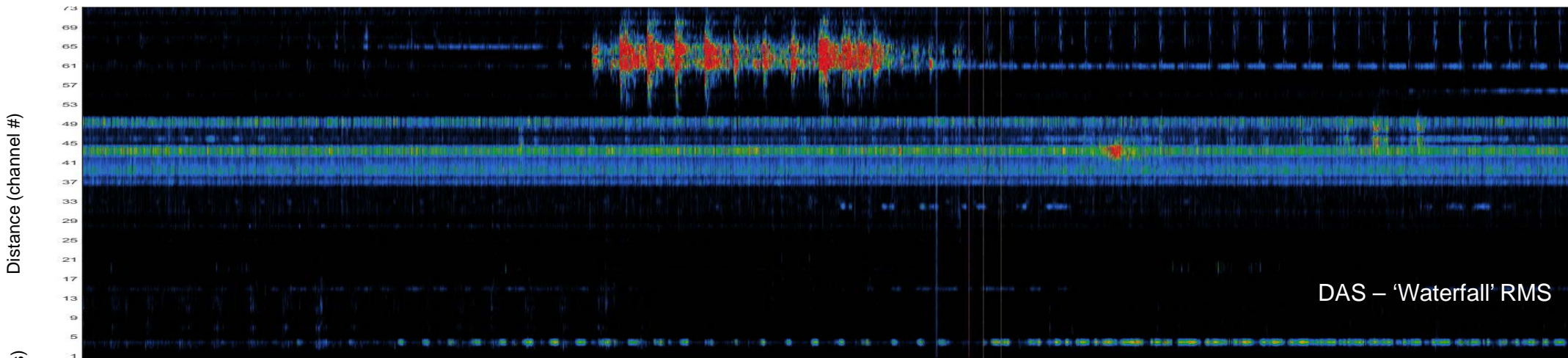
Estimated flow rate (volume): 8.8 gpm (8.8gal)



High-Fidelity Dynamic Sensing Example: Water Leak 500 psi @ 2ft, 1/8" orifice

Estimated released rate (volume): 6.2 gpm (6.2 gal)

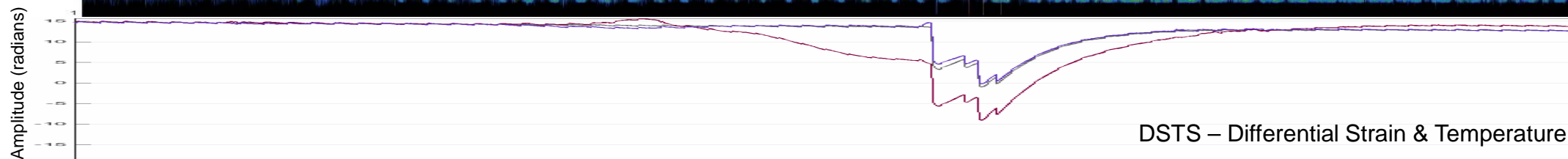
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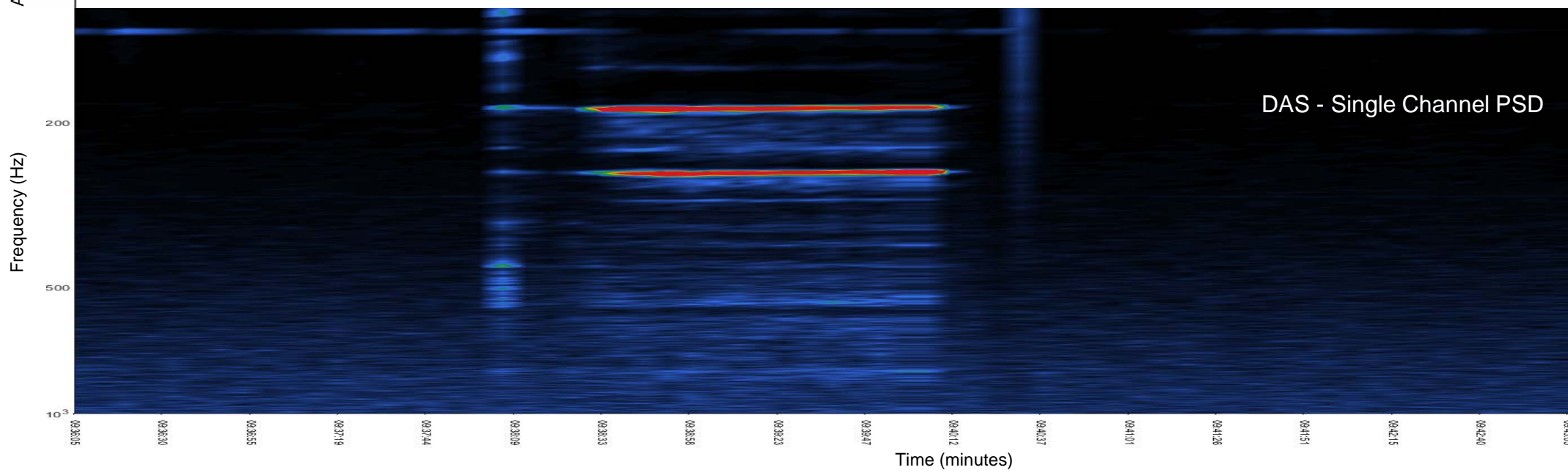
← Pumpjack

← Intersecting pipelines

No sign of leak



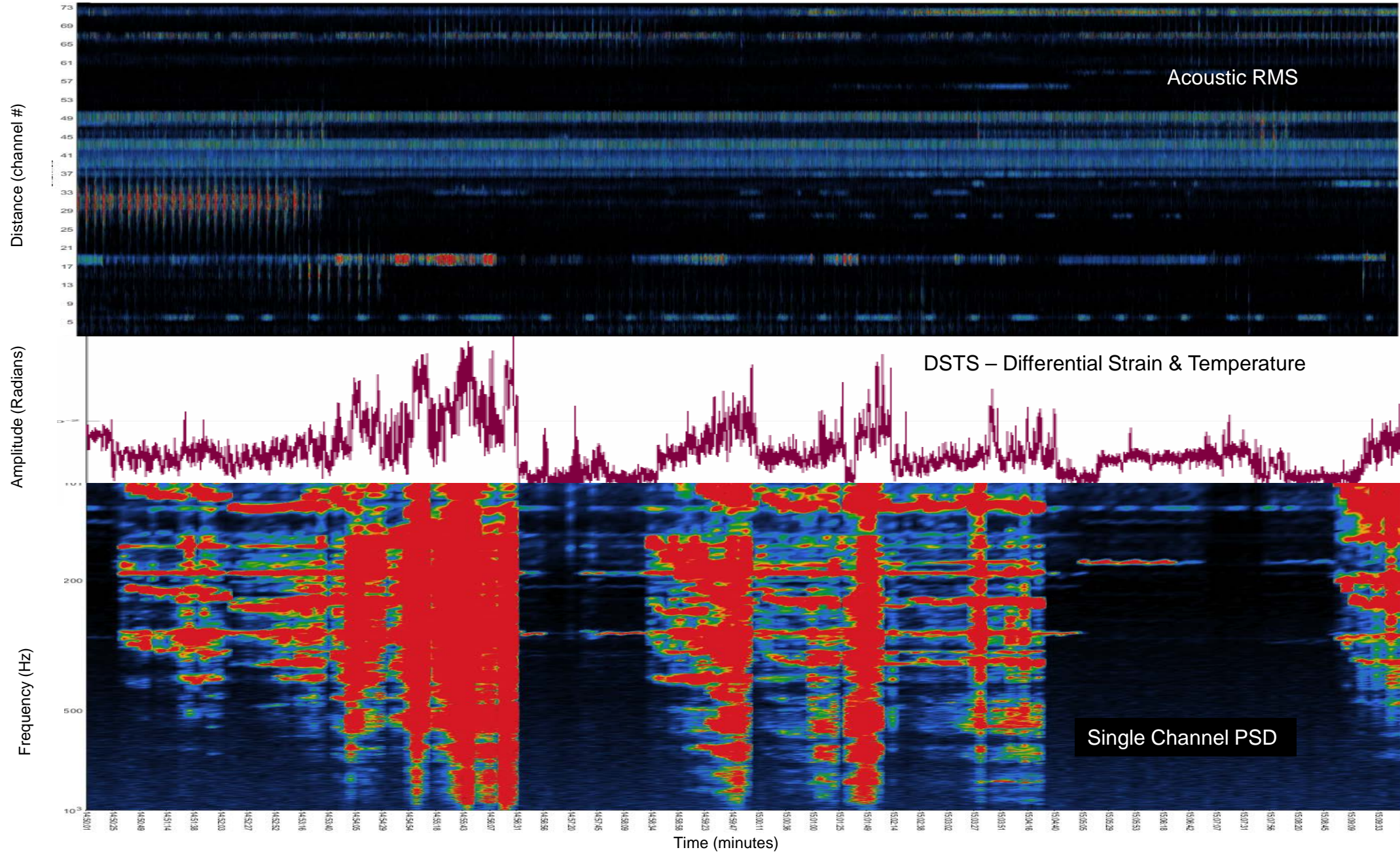
← DSTS suggests fluid being released



← PSD shows very faint fluid flow

High Fidelity DAS and DSTS used together provides confidence to declare a leak

Other Example - HydroVac Operations on Pipeline ROW



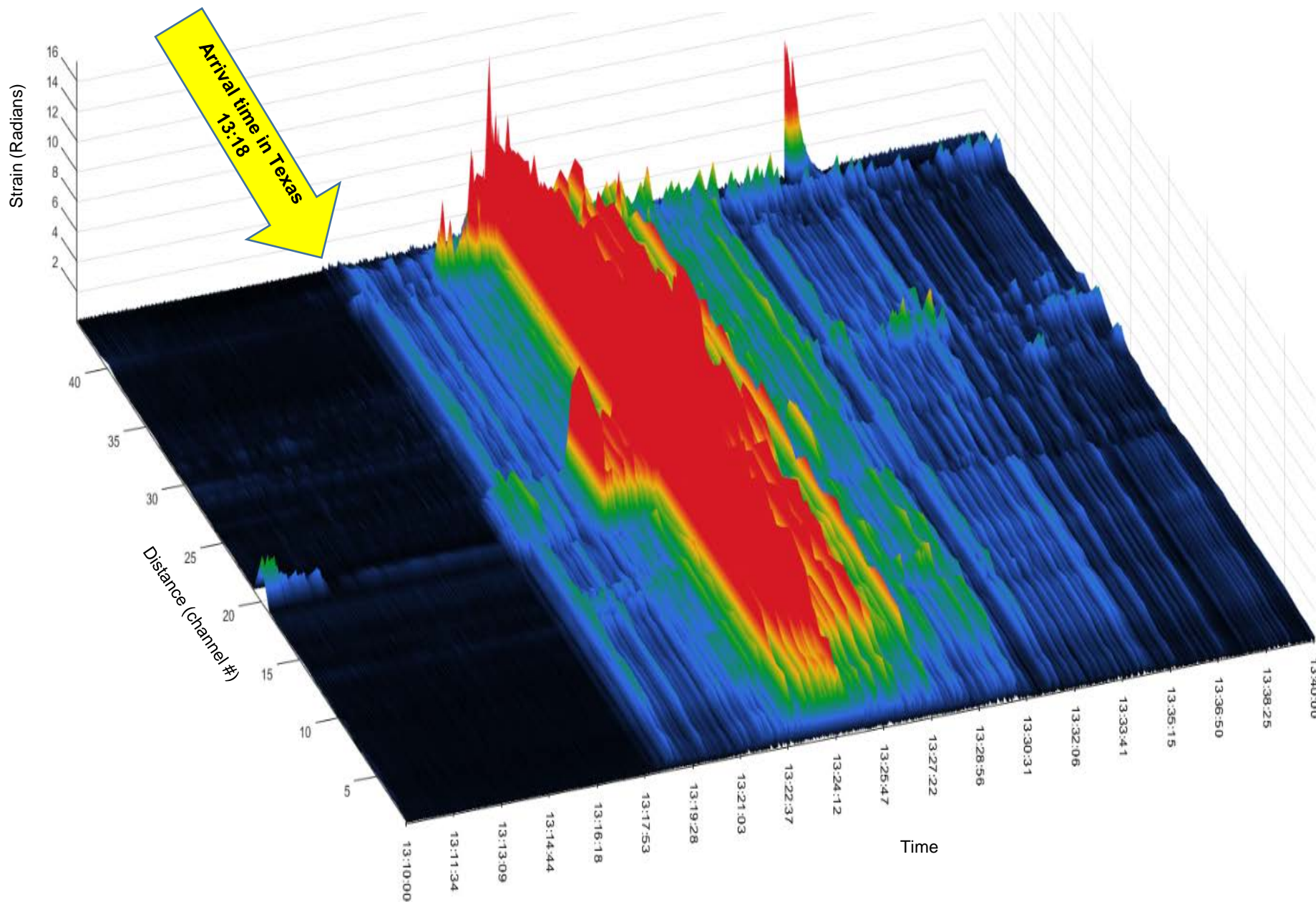
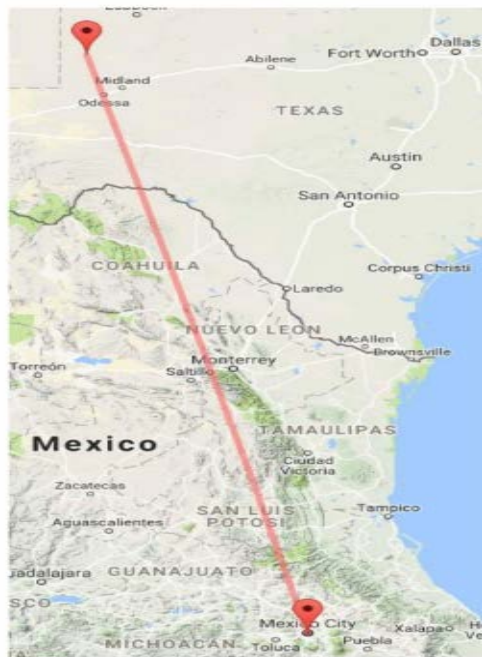
← Acoustic activity

← PDS shows flow and intrusion

High Fidelity DAS and DSTS used together confirm hydrovac activity

Other Example - Earthquake

Epicenter in Mexico 1,500 km away, September 19 local time 13:14



Test Results

- 118 / 134 (88%) simulated leaks successfully detected
 - Consistently detected down to ~200 psi with a 1/8" orifice, corresponds to 4.0 gpm water and 27.5 scfm nitrogen
 - Typically alarmed within minutes
 - Detected simulated leaks up to 8 feet away
- 16/134 (12%) simulated leaks not detected
 - Simulated leaks below ~200 psi become a challenge to consistently detect and characterize
 - Other contributing factors include high ambient activity, sensor proximity, and short leak duration
 - Detection accuracy can be improved with further algorithm development
- Zero false positives

Field Trial Conclusions

1. Field trial demonstrated technical readiness of High-Fidelity Dynamic Sensing DFOS system for pipeline leak detection with good accuracy and zero false positive rate
2. High-Fidelity Dynamic Sensing system sensitive down to ~200 psi, at low flow rates
3. Ongoing algorithm improvements will help further improve leak detection accuracy

Thank you

Questions?