

SPE-209262-MS

Detection of 2.187 gallon pipeline leakage by optical sensor based on coherent interaction of pulse and depleted pump technology

Lufan Zou and Omur Sezerman

OZ Optics Ltd., 219 Westbrook Road

Ottawa, ON, Canada KOA 1LO

Lufan Zou: <u>SPE-209262-MS</u> Detection of 2.187 gallon pipeline leakage by optical sensor based on coherent interaction of pulse and depleted pump technology

ART0021



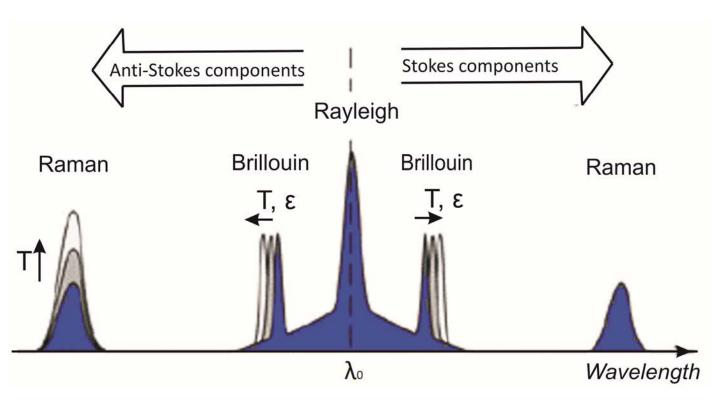
Outline

- Light scattering
- Distributed strain and temperature sensor (DSTS) based on coherent interaction of pulse and depleted pump (CIPDP) technology
- Pipeline leak detection by BOTDA based on CIPDP technology — joint project with SwRI sponsored by major oil companies
- Conclusion



26 – 28 April 2022 Bakersfield, California, USA

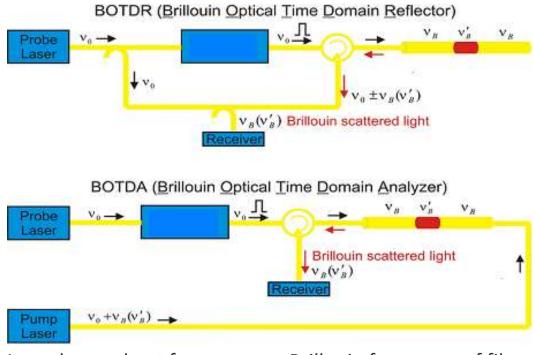
Light scattering





26 – 28 April 2022 Bakersfield, California, USA

DSTS based on CIPDP technology



Laser beams beat frequency ν , Brillouin frequency of fiber ν_B .

BOTDR: Spontaneous Brillouin scattering BOTDA: Stimulated Brillouin scattering

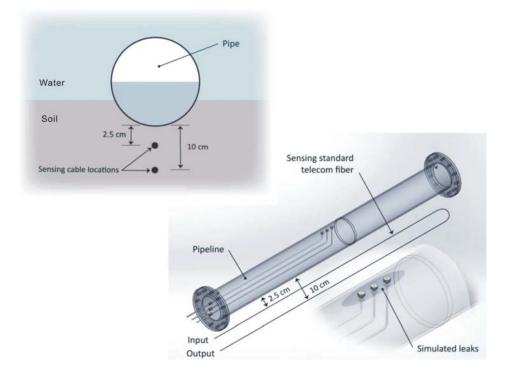
Combines 2 modules into 1



26 – 28 April 2022 Bakersfield, California, USA

Pipeline leak detection by BOTDA based on CIPDP technology

- joint project with SwRI sponsored by major oil companies

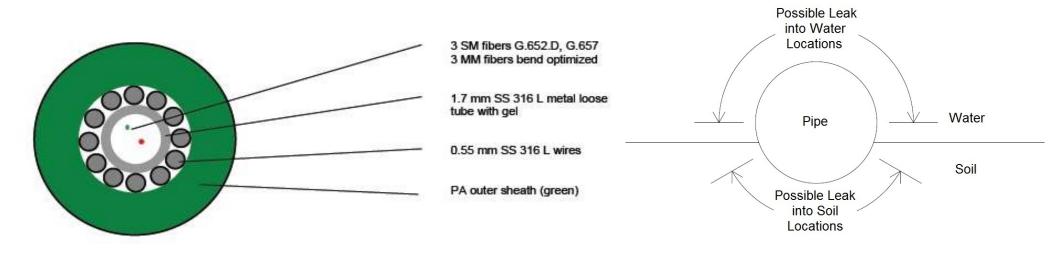




26 – 28 April 2022 Bakersfield, California, USA

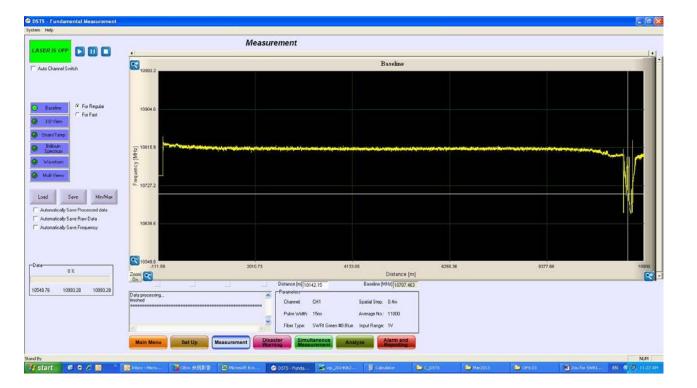
Pipeline leak detection by BOTDA based on CIPDP technology

- joint project with SwRI sponsored by major oil companies





Pipeline leak detection by BOTDA based on CIPDP technology



- joint project with SwRI sponsored by major oil companies

Brillouin frequencies along 10.245 km as the baseline taken at 11:02 on June 2nd.

SPE Western Regional Meeting

Pipeline leak detection by BOTDA based on CIPDP technology

- joint project with SwRI sponsored by major oil companies

Principle of Brillouin sensors for temperature detection:

$$\nu_B = \nu_{B0} + C_T (T - T_0) + C_{\varepsilon} (\varepsilon - \varepsilon_0)$$

Data sheet resolution:

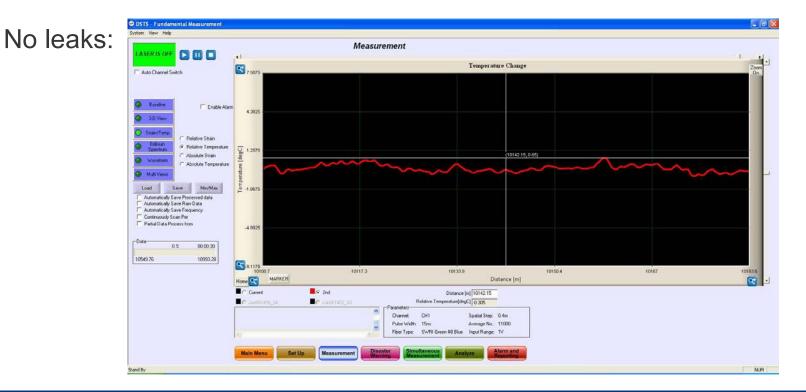
- Beat frequency uncertainty
- Ours: $5kHz \Rightarrow Strain/Temperature resolution: 0.1 \mu \epsilon/0.005^{\circ}C$
- Others: 100 kHz \Rightarrow Strain/Temperature resolution: 2µ ϵ /0.1°C



26 – 28 April 2022 Bakersfield, California, USA

Pipeline leak detection by BOTDA based on CIPDP technology

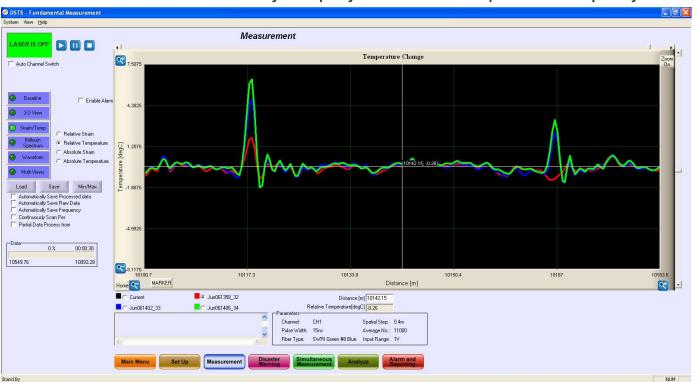
- joint project with SwRI sponsored by major oil companies





10

Pipeline leak detection by BOTDA based on CIPDP technology



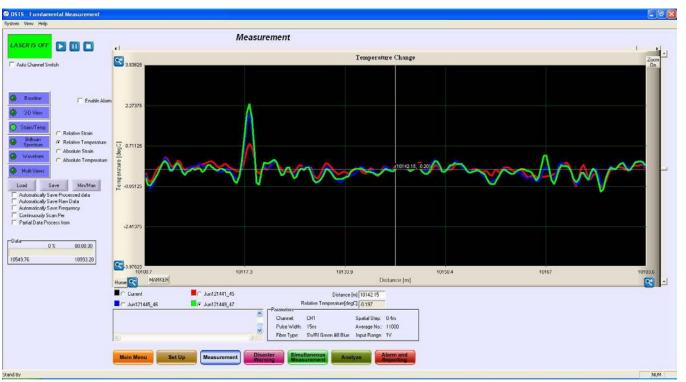
- joint project with SwRI sponsored by major oil companies

Below 6 o'clock 2.5cm (10118.06m) and 10cm (10166.65m) 105 psi injection pressure, 39°F (21.6°C), temperature difference, 1/8" orifice, Leak volume of 2.187gal has been detected in 1min after a leak happened, shown as the red peak (1.95°C) at 10118.06m, blue-5min and green-9min



11

Pipeline leak detection by BOTDA based on CIPDP technology



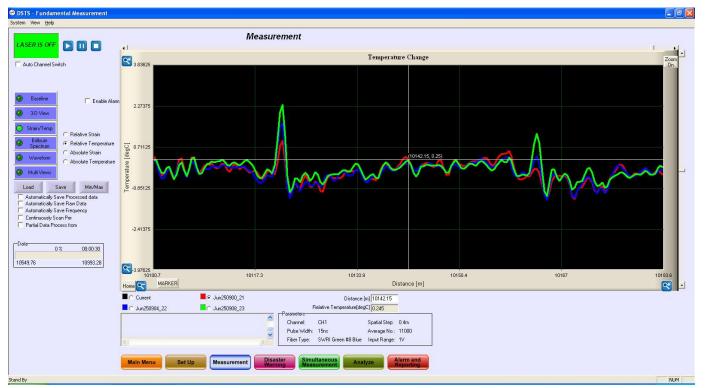
- joint project with SwRI sponsored by major oil companies

In 1min, 5min, and 9min after the leak occurred under 50psi injection pressure and 21°F (11.7°C) temperature difference, the DSTS detects the leaks at 10118.06 m by temperature changes of 0.80°C (red), 1.96°C (blue), and 2.33°C (green), from 1/8" orifice respectively.



12

Pipeline leak detection by BOTDA based on CIPDP technology



- joint project with SwRI sponsored by major oil companies

Injection pressure 22 psi, temperature difference 20°F (11.1°C), 1/8" orifice, in 5min after the leak occurred, a red peak of 0.96°C at 10118.06m shows the detected leak of 6.72gal leakage volume, and blue-9min-12.10gal and green-13min-17.47gal.



13

Pipeline leak detection by BOTDA based on CIPDP technology

- joint project with SwRI sponsored by major oil companies

Date	Start Time	Stop Time	Duration (min)	Orifice	Soil Temp Before Test (F)	Injection Pressure (psi)	Line Temp (F)	Temp Delta (F)
3-Jun	10:26 AM	10:35 AM	09:00.0	1/16"	70	250	95	25.0
4-Jun	11:15 AM	11:25 AM	10:00.0	1/32"	70.5	440	91	20.5
4-Jun	11:37 AM	11:44 PM	07:00.0	1/16"	70.5	385	91	20.5
5-Jun	11:46 AM	11:54 AM	08:00.0	1/8"	85	400	115	30.0
5-Jun	4:12 PM	4:21 PM	09:00.0	1/8"	78	250	119	41.0
6-Jun	1:57 PM	2:10 PM	13:00.0	1/8"	73	105	112	39.0
9-Jun	2:39 PM	2:58 PM	19:00.0	1/8"	70.7	50	113	42.3
10-Jun	2:48 PM	2:58 PM	10:00.0	1/8"	71.5	30	148	76.5
12-Jun	9:06 AM	9:18 AM	12:00.0	1/8"	71	30	105	34.0
12-Jun	10:36 AM	10:49 PM	13:00.0	1/8"	77.5	36	96	18.5
12-Jun	2:40 PM	2:58 PM	18:00.0	1/8"	74	50	95	21.0
13-Jun	10:40 AM	10:50 AM	10:00.0	1/8"	71	38	87	16.0
13-Jun	11:54 AM	12:05 PM	11:00.0	1/8"	73	50	90	17.0
16-Jun	10:26 AM	10:42 AM	16:00.0	1/8"	71	34	87	16.0
16-Jun	11:50 AM	12:09 PM	19:00.0	1/8"	77.5	30	96	18.5
16-Jun	4:16 PM	4:31 PM	15:00.0	1/8"	75	30	103	28.0
17-Jun	10:47 AM	10:56 AM	09:00.0	1/8"	72	150	170	98.0
17-Jun	11:23 AM	11:33 AM	10:00.0	1/8"	72	82	160	88.0
17-Jun	2:38 PM	2:53 PM	15:00.0	1/16"	73	750	150	77.0
23-Jun	10:38 AM	10:48 AM	10:00.0	1/8"	72	52	99	27.0
23-Jun	11:15 AM	11:28 AM	13:00.0	1/8"	72	51	100	28.0
23-Jun	1:54 PM	2:06 PM	12:00.0	1/8"	74	50	101	27.0
23-Jun	2:13 PM	2:25 PM	12:00.0	1/8"	75.5	50	106	30.5
23-Jun	3:23 PM	3:33 PM	10:00.0	1/8"	80	50	105	25.0
23-Jun	3:52 PM	4:05 PM	13:00.0	1/8"	81	51	108	27.0
24-Jun	8:06 AM	8:16 AM	10:00.0	1/8"	73	50	95	22.0
24-Jun	8:22 AM	8:32 AM	10:00.0	1/8"	72	52	94	22.0
24-Jun	9:21 AM	9:33 AM	12:00.0	1/8"	80	40	101	21.0
24-Jun	9:59 AM	10:11 AM	12:00.0	1/8"	79	40	103	24.0
24-Jun	11:37 AM	11:57 AM	20:00.0	1/8"	84	32	105	21.0
24-Jun	1:47 PM	2:08 PM	21:00.0	1/8"	76	31	109	33.0
24-Jun	3:12 PM	3:32 PM	20:00.0	1/8"	88	32	110	22.0
25-Jun	8:55 AM	9:10 AM	15:00.0	1/8"	74	22	94	20.0
25-Jun	10:58 AM	11:15 AM	17:00.0	1/8"	74	40	104	30.0
25-Jun	11:43 AM	11:53 AM	10:00.0	1/8"	76	41	108	32.0
25-Jun	1:31 PM	1:46 PM	15:00.0	1/8"	77	30	107	30.0
25-Jun	2:20 PM	2:33 PM	13:00.0	1/8"	80	21	111	31.0
25-Jun	2:57 PM	3:09 PM	12:00.0	1/8"	85	22	109	24.0
27-Jun	8:00 AM	8:06 AM	06:00.0	1/16"	73	501	159	86.0
27-Jun	10:27 AM	10:32 AM	05:00.0	1/16"	84	405	134	50.0

All leaks with different volumes controlled by injection pressure, orifice, line temperature, and duration were detected successfully.



Conclusion

- Oil and gas pipeline leaks have been monitored using fiber optic Distributed Strain and Temperature Sensor (DSTS) based on Coherent Interaction of Probe and Depleted Pump (CIPDP) at the Southwest Research Institute in San Antonio, Texas, USA.
- Leak volume of 2.187 gal through a 1/8" orifice with the injection pressure of 105 psi and the difference of 39°F (21.6°C) between the line temperature and the soil temperature has been detected in one minute after a leak happened. Testing also showed that the temperature change caused by the leak increased with time during the 13-minutes leak.
- When the injection pressure dropped to 22 psi and the difference between the line temperature and the soil temperature dropped to 20°F (11.1°C), leak volumes of 6.72 gal could be detected in 5 minutes after the leak occurred.
- All leaks with different volumes controlled by injection pressure, orifice, line temperature, and duration were detected successfully.



Special Thanks

- Mr. S. P. Siebenaler from Southwest Research Insitute (SwRI)
- Mr. Nikos Salmatanis from Chevron



26 – 28 April 2022 Bakersfield, California, USA

Thanks for your attention.

Questions?