

# Managing Scaleup Challenges: Pipeline Integrity Monitoring Innovations for Long Distance Deployments

Ehsan Jalilian, Steven Koles, John Hull San Diego, California February 27, 2024



**Pipeline Research Council International** 

## Overview

- Hifi Company Background
- Distributed Fiber Optic Sensing (DFOS)
- Long Distance Architecture for Pipeline Monitoring
- Deployment Challenges
- Deployment Solutions
- Post-Deployment Challenges
- Post-Deployment Solutions
- Conclusion

# Hifi Company Background

- Founded 2007, Calgary, Alberta, Canada
- Technology service provider focused on turnkey distributed fiber optic sensing systems including fiber/sensors, hardware and machine learning software
- Next generation high fidelity distributed sensing (HDS™) optical technology
- Expert team of engineers developing custom machine learning/Al applications
- In-house technology development powered by 100+ patents
- Members of FOSA & ECC:





Strategic investors – core pipeline integrity focus: Cenovus







- HDS deployed or pending deployment on > 10 million pipeline feet
- Recent Awards & Recognition:
  - 2023 (and 2022) FOSA Innovation of the Year
  - 2023 (and 2019) Energy Connections Canada / CEPA Innovator of the Year
  - 2023 (and 2022) SDTC Canada's Sustainability Changemakers
  - 2023 (and 2021) Deloitte Tech Fast 500 & Clean Tech Awards



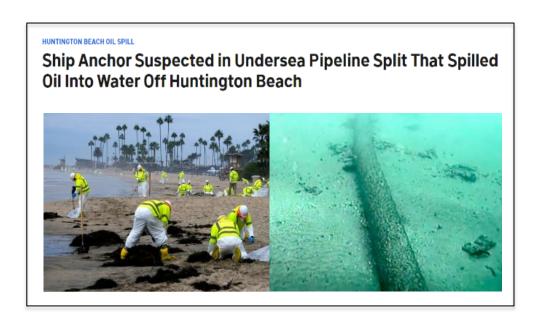




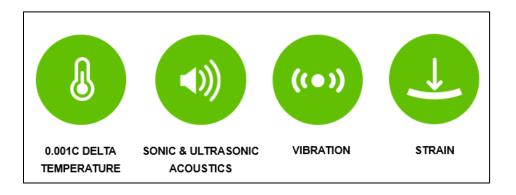


# Distributed Fiber Optic Sensing (DFOS)

- Pipeline leaks extremely damaging to the environment and costly to clean up
- 100% coverage requires continuity of monitoring in both time and space



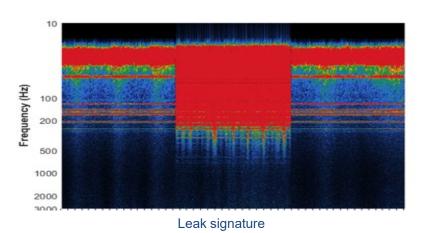
- Every inch of the DFOS fiber is sensitive and measuring:
  - Acoustics
  - Vibration
  - Strain
  - Differential temperature



# **DFOS Value-Added Applications**

## Value-added applications include:

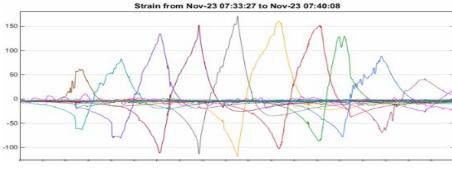
- Preventative leak detection
- Intrusion detection
- Pig tracking
- Strain monitoring
- Flow tracking



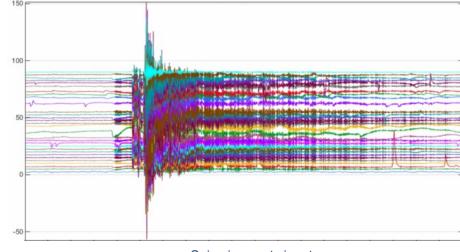




Intrusion signature



Pigging signature



Seismic event signature

# **Long Distance Pipeline Fiber Deployment**

## Deployment in multi-microduct conduit (HDPE) or stainless-steel capillary tubing



On-Pipe (Greenfield)



Near-Pipe (Greenfield)

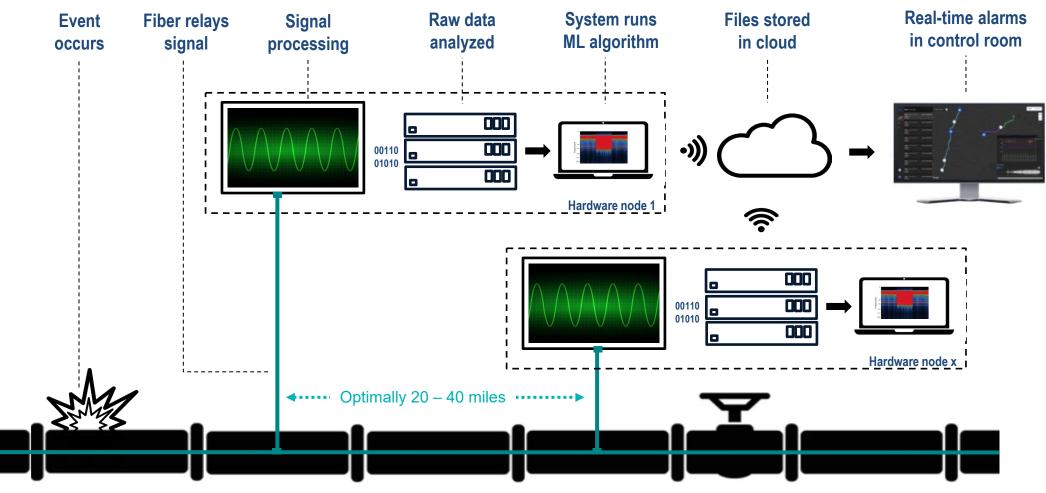


Near-Pipe (Brownfield / Retrofit)



In-Pipe
(Brownfield / High Consequence Areas)

## From Pipe to Control Room



## **Fiber Optic Sensor**

Senses acoustics, temperature & vibration/strain

## **System Hardware**

Computational horsepower for local processing of Big Data

### **Software & Algorithms**

ML-based algorithms for characterization of events & cloud-based user interface



## 1200 km Pipeline Deployment Opportunity

- Monitor every inch of the pipe
- Comply with regulatory requirements for leak and intrusion detection
- Prevent damage to the pipe via the early identification of integrity concerns such as ground disturbance and slope stability
- Enable other value-added applications (pig tracking, flow tracking, thermal anomaly detection, ...)



# 1200 km Pipeline Deployment Challenges

- Conduit deployment:
  - Open cut sections
  - Mountainous terrain
  - River crossings
  - Brown-field retrofitting
- Fiber injection
- Splice handhole and system hardware location selection
- Optimal design of optical architecture to maximize data quality
- Continuous adaptation of the optical architecture to field deployment realities

10

# 1200 km Pipeline Deployment Challenges



Conduit crushing



Conduit kinking

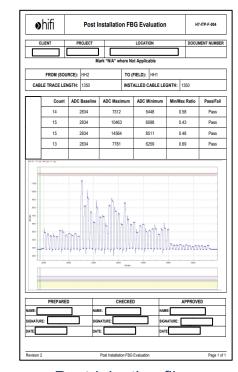


Slack allowance required
© 2024, Pipeline Research Council International



## 1200 km Pipeline Deployment Solutions

- Various methods of conduit deployment utilized:
  - Horizontal Directional Drills (HDD) with redundant conduits
  - Micro-tunneling
  - Auger bore
  - Direct pipe
- Rigorous post-injection evaluation to ensure fiber is not damaged or over-strained
- Long-distance architecture optimization software program developed to identify optimal hardware node and handhole locations based on:
  - Optical loss budget
  - Minimization of hardware requirements
  - Location accessibility (i.e., near road crossings)



Post-injection fiber evaluation report



Handhole placement



Retrofitting existing section



HDD redundancy



Conduit deployed On-pipe

Fiber injection

#### **12**

# 1200 km Pipeline Deployment Solutions



Conduit installation in concrete casing



Conduit installation with weight bags



High redundancy prior to tunnel fill



## HORIZONTAL DRILL (HDD & HDB) CONSIDERATIONS

- Considerable learnings from dozens of successful Horizontal Directional Drills (HDD) and Bores (HDB), including use of:
  - Armored connections on pull head
  - Redundant conduit and SS capillary tubing to ensure survivability of fiber host given 'one & done' nature of HDDs
  - Proximity remains a challenge for trenchless crossings; best practice is to bore wide of existing pipe & reacquire proximity after crossing

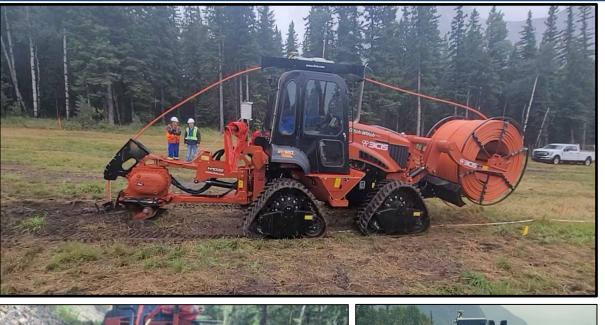








# **Near-Pipe Retrofitting**







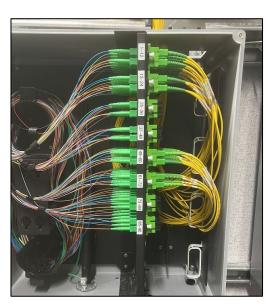




© 2024, Pipeline Research Council International

# 1200 km Pipeline Post-Deployment Challenges

- Managing optoelectronic hardware deployed at numerous locations
- Real-time analysis & storage of hundreds of terabytes of data acquired daily
- Computationally intensive field-deployed Machine Learning (ML) models.
- Changing pipeline operating conditions



Fiber optic interconnects



Optoelectronic equipment at a hardware node

# 1200 km Pipeline Post-Deployment Solutions

## Fleet management system implemented to automate:

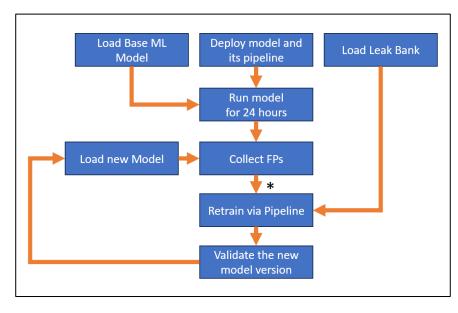
- Remote firmware upgrade of optoelectronic equipment
- Remote software push operations
- System recovery from error states
- Diagnostic monitoring of the equipment's operating environment (e.g. room over-temperature conditions)
- Central dashboard for event and diagnostic monitoring

## ML Ops framework implemented to automate:

- ML observability data collection and analysis
- ML model retraining with new data
- Monitoring and capping computing resource utilization of ML models during training and inference

## **Dynamic baselining to automate:**

Ambient baseline data collection under various operating conditions



ML Operations workflow

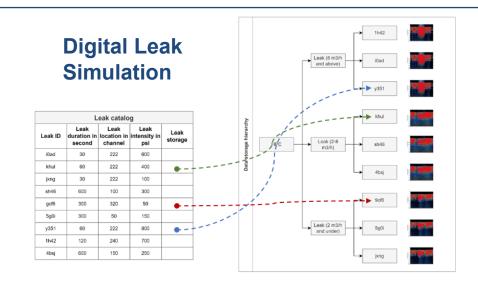


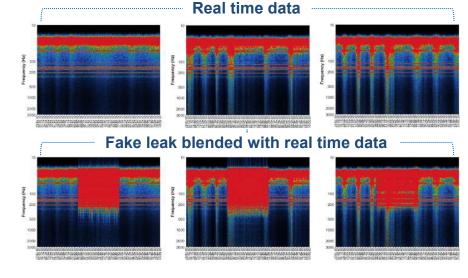
## 1200 km Pipeline – Accelerated Commissioning

- As per the Canadian Energy Regulator (CER) and Canadian Standards Association (CSA) regulation Z662 Annex E requirements, the external leak detection system must be commissioned during pipeline operations. Therefore, it's imperative to operationalize the DFOS solution as quickly as possible.
- Accelerated system commissioning enabled by
  - Fiber optic system tuning automation
  - Site Acceptance Testing (SAT) automation
  - Utilizing a combination of:
    - Physical leak simulation at a few field sites, and
    - Digital deep fake leak simulations at all field sites

# **Future Operational Planning**

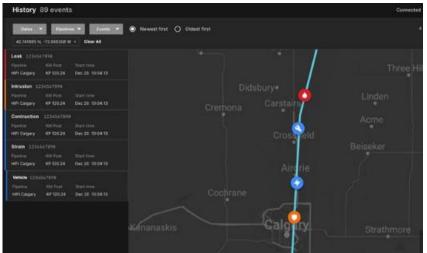
- To assure reliable operations, monitoring systems have been equipped with:
  - Automated noise classification & correction
  - Self-tuning features
- Each pipeline segment will be subject to annual physical or digital leak simulations

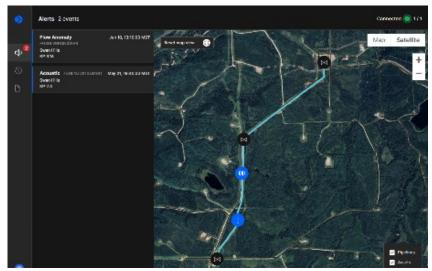


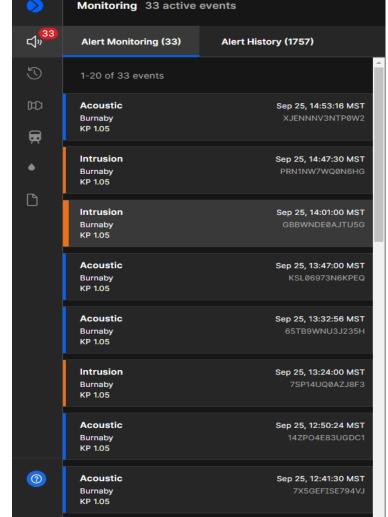


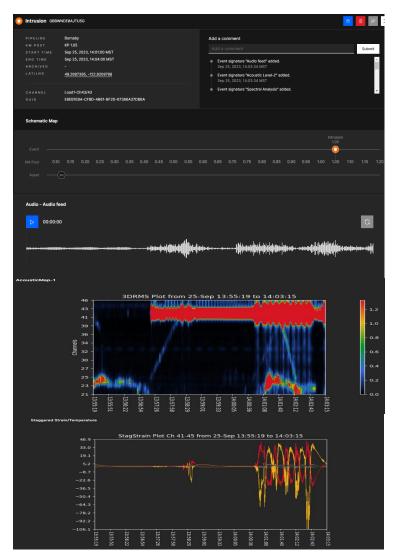


## **Adaptive Control Room Software User Interface**









## Conclusion

- High fidelity DFOS and advanced AI/ML algorithms have enabled many value added applications such as leak detection, intrusion detection, pig tracking, and strain monitoring.
- Deployment along very long distances presents a number of major challenges, including fiber and conduit installation issues, hardware fleet management, and the handling of substantial data volumes.
- Automation and digitization are key to enabling such major scaleup operations and assuring their continued post-commissioning success





## **Ehsan Jalilian**

Vice President & CIO, Hifi Engineering

+1-403-264-8930 x103

ejalilian@hifieng.com