PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

CALIFORNIA GAS TRANSMISSION
GAS SYSTEM MAINTENANCE & TECHNICAL SUPPORT
SYSTEM INTEGRITY SECTION
Risk Management



Procedure for Risk Management Procedure No. RMP-02

External Corrosion Threat Algorithm



| Fley, Sig. | 5336 | Description | 9 | <u> </u> | Ademirat |
|--------------------------|-----------|------------------|---|----------------|-----------|
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1.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of this procedure is to provide a guideline for determining the External Corrosion Threat Algorithm for the determination of Likelihood of Fallure and Risk for California Gas Transmission's (CGT) Risk Management Program (RMP).

2.0 SCOPE

This guideline is applicable to all of CGT's gas transmission pipeline facilities and is to be used in conjunction with RMP Procedure 01. The algorithm provided in this procedure is for Pipelines. It is not applicable to regulator, compressor, or storage station facilities

The RMP is responsible for managing risk within the scope of this procedure. The RMP shall establish and manage the risk of each pipeline facility by utilizing industry and regulatory accepted methodologies appropriate for PG&E's CGT facilities and shall be in conformance with this procedure. The Lead Risk Management Engineer shall be responsible for compliance with this procedure.

3.0 INTRODUCTION

The RMP is a process of calculating risk, developing risk mitigation plans to bring and maintain risk within an acceptable risk profile, and monitoring risk to accommodate changes in the factors which affect risk. (Procedure RMP-01 provides a guidelines for the Risk Management Process.) This procedure supports the calculation of risk, required by Procedure RMP-01, due to one of the basic threats imposed on gas pipelines, External Corrosion (EC).

As described in RMP-01, Risk is defined as the product of the Likelihood of Failure (LOF) and the Consequence of Failure (COF). A relative risk calculation methodology is used to establish risk for all pipeline segments within the scope of FMP-01. The method used to calculate risk is based on an index model and qualitative according approach. Likelihood Of Failure (LOF) is defined as the sum of the following threat categories: External Corrosion (EC), Third Party (TP), Ground Movement (GM) and Design/Materials (DM).

Each threat category is weighted in proportion to PG&E and industry failure experience. EC is weighted at 25%. The weightings on the threat categories will be reviewed and approved annually by the Consequence Steering Committee. For each threat category, the appropriate steering committee will identify the significant factors that influence the threat's likelihood of failure. For each factor, a percentage weighting will be established to identify the factor's relative significance in determining the threat's likelihood of failure within the threat algorithm. Points will be established based on criteria that the committee feels is significant to determining the threat's likelihood of failure due to each factor and the relative severity of failure (leak-before-break vs. rupture). (Negative points may be assigned where current assessments have been made to confirm pipeline integrity and/or mitigation efforts have eliminated or lowered susceptible to a threat.) Generally, the summation of the percentage weightings for all of the factors within each threat will be 100%. (There may be exceptions to permit the consideration of very

unusual conditions.) For the threat of EC, the scoring is based on direction from the EC Steering Committee.

4.0 EC Threat Algorithm

Scoring for the External Corrosion (EC) threat algorithm shall be calculated per the direction of the EC Steering Committee. The committee has determined that the factors in A through M of this section are significant for determining the Likelihood of Fallure (LOF) of a gas pipeline due to EC. The EC contribution to LOF shall be the summation of assigned points times the assigned weighting of the following factors:

A) Soil Resistivity (4% Weighting): Points will be awarded as follows:

| Criera | Points | Contrib. |
|--|--------|----------|
| Less than or equal 500 Ohm-Centimeters | 100 | ্ব |
| 501 to 1000 Ohm-Centimeters | 80 | 3.2 |
| 1001 to 2000 Ohm-Centimeters | 60 | 2,4 |
| 2001 to 4000 Ohm-Centimaters | 40 | 1.6 |
| 4001 to 10,000 Ohm-Contimeters | 20 | 0.8 |
| Abovo 10,000 Otms-Centimeters | 10 | 0.4 |

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B) Corrosion Survey Criteria (5% Weighting): Points will be awarded as follows:

| Criteria | Points | Contrib. |
|---|--------|----------|
| No CIS 7 readings | 50 | 2.5 |
| CIS & meets criteria for acceptance | -100 | -5 |
| CIS & does not meet acceptance criteria | 300 | 15 |

CIS - (Close interval Survey) This information is provided to the RMF by the Corresion Engineer and, it acceptable, is considered valid for ten years. If the CIS does not meet acceptance criteria, it is valid until repeated.

C) Coating Visual Inspection⁵ (19% Weighting): Points awarded as follows:

| Criteria | Points | Contrib. |
|---|--------|----------|
| Severely disbonded, (Poor) | 100 | 10 |
| Locally damaged, disbonded (Fair) | 50 | 5 |
| Superficiel damage only (Good) | 20 | 2 |
| Inisct and bonded (Excellent) | 10 | 1 |
| Sars Pipe or No Inspection (Coaling Agety 5 Years) | \$1 | 1,1 |
| Bare Pipe or No Inspection (Coaling Age' > 5 to < 20 Years) | 19 | 1.9 |
| Bare Pipe or No Inspection (Coaling Age" > 20 to < 30 Years) | 29 | 2.9 |
| Bare Pipe or No inspection (Coming Age" > 30 Years) | 51 | 5,1 |

inspection data greater than 20 years old shall not be used unless the information reflects a condition that is fair or poor.

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In such cases, points will be awarded per the inspection regardless as to when the inspection was performed.

For Bara Pipe substitute Pipe Age.

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D) Casing Survey (5% Weighting): Points awarded as follows:

| Criteria | Points | Contrib. |
|---------------------|--------|----------|
| No casing or Gelied | 0 | G |
| Existing casing | 100 | 5 |

E) Magnetic Flux or Ultrasonic Inspection (5% Weighting): Points awarded as follows:

| arcea de roserro. | | |
|------------------------------|--------|----------|
| Criteria | Points | Contrib. |
| No survey performed | Q | 0 |
| Inspection > 10 years old | -100 | -5 |
| Inspection 5 to 10 years old | -300 | -15 |
| Inspection 2 to <5 years old | -600 | -30 |
| Inspection <2 years old | -600 | -30 |

F) External Corrosion Leak' Rate (10% Weighting): Points awarded as follows:

| (C) 4 (C) (C) | | |
|-----------------------|--------|----------|
| Criteria | Points | Contrib. |
| Leak in last 5 years | 100 | 10 |
| Leak in last 10 Years | . 80 | 8 : |
| Leak age >10 years | 50 | 5 |

Points applied to all pipe segments of similar vintage and coating type within a 1 mile radius of a leak.

G) Coating Design (10% Weighting): Points awarded as follows:

| Criteria | Points | Contrib. |
|-----------------|--------|----------|
| Uncoated | 100 | 10 |
| HAA | 50 | 5 |
| Extruded | 100 | 10 |
| Coal Țar | 100 | 10 |
| Somastic/Conc | 20 | 2 |
| Tape | 100 | 10 |
| Paint | 50 | 5 |
| FBE | 10 | 1 |
| Powercrete (PC) | 10 | 1 |
| Default | 100 | 10 |

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H) DC/AC Interference (9% Weighting): Points awarded as follows:

| Criteria | Points | Contrib. |
|--|--------|----------|
| High or medium voltage within 500' of a | 100 | 9 |
| Gas Pipeline without Cathodic Protection | | |
| High or medium voltage w/i 500' w/CP | 50 | 4.5 |
| No high or medium voltage | 0 | 0 |

1) Coating Age (5% Weighting): Points awarded as follows:

| Criteria | Points | Contrib. |
|-----------------------|--------|----------|
| >30 years or uncoated | 100 | 5 |
| >20 to 30 years | 80 | 4 |
| >10 to 20 years | 30 | 1.5 |
| 10 years or less | 10 | 0.5 |

J) MOP vs. Pipe Strength* (9% Weighting): Points awarded as follows:

| Criteria | Points | Contrib. |
|---------------|--------|----------|
| >60% | 100 | 9 |
| 50% to 60% | 80 | 7.2 |
| 40% to <50% | 50 | 4.5 |
| 30% to <40%) | 30 | 2.7 |
| 20% to <30% | 10 | 0,9 |
| Less than 20% | 5 | 0.45 |

Pipe Strength shall be determined to be equal to (SMYS)(2)(t)(Jef)/(OD).

K) Pipe Visual Inspection' (8% Weighting): Points awarded as tollows:

| Criteria | Points | Contrib. |
|---|--------|----------|
| Heavy pitting or gouging (Poor) | 100 | පි |
| Light pitting er gouging (Fair) | 50 | 4 |
| Heavy rusting | 20 | 1.6 |
| Light rusting (Good) | 10 | 0.8 |
| No pitting or resting (Excellent) | 0 | 0 |
| No Inspection (Fipe Aga ≤ 5 Years) | 0 | 0 |
| No Inspection (Pipe Age > 5 to ≤ 20 Years) | េ | 0.8 |
| No Inspection (Pipe Age > 20 to ≤ 30 Years) | 20 | 1.6 |
| No Inspection (Pipe Age > 30 Years) | 40 | 3.2 |

Inspection data greater than 20 years old shall not be used unless the information reflects a condition that is fair or poor. In such cases, points will be awarded per the inspection regardless as to when the inspection was performed.

L) Test Pressure (TP)(5% Weighting): Points awarded as follows:

| Criteria Points Contrib. | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Points | Contrib. | |
| Ç | Ç | |
| ~200 | -10 | |
| | | |
| ~100 | -ő | |
| | | |
| | | |
| O | 0 | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | Points 0 -200 | |





M) External Corrosion Direct Assessment (ECDA) (Weighting 10%) Points awanted as follows:

| Critoria | Points | Contrib. |
|--------------------|--------|----------|
| ECDA Completed* | -200 | -20 |
| ECDA Not Completed | Q. | 0 |



* ECDA must have been completed within the last ten years.