



Fiber Optic Leak Detection and Integrity Monitoring for Pipelines

IPLOCA's Fall Novel Construction Session Geneva
José María Álvarez, 21/10/2020



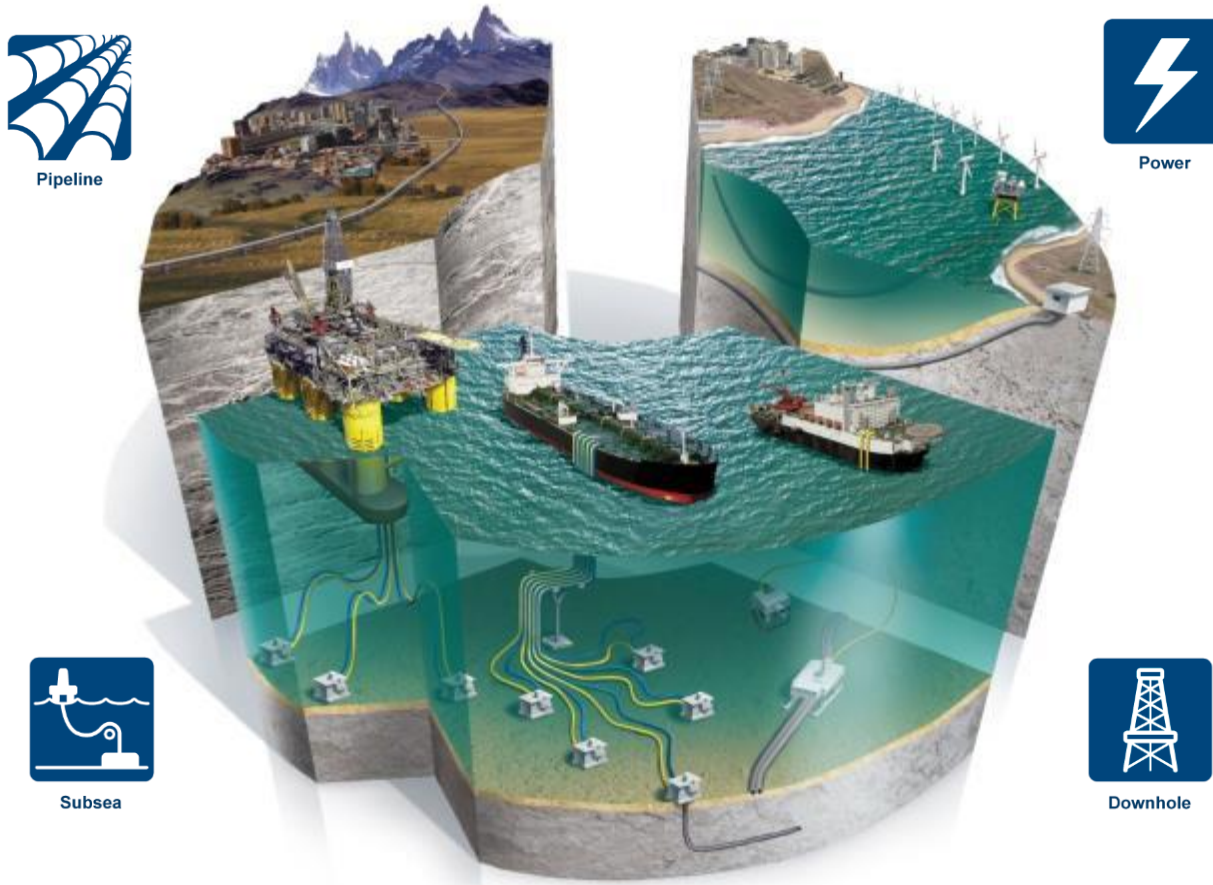
Company overview



Fibre Optic based Distributed Temperature, Strain and Acoustic/Vibration monitoring with unique capabilities for long distance with highest performance

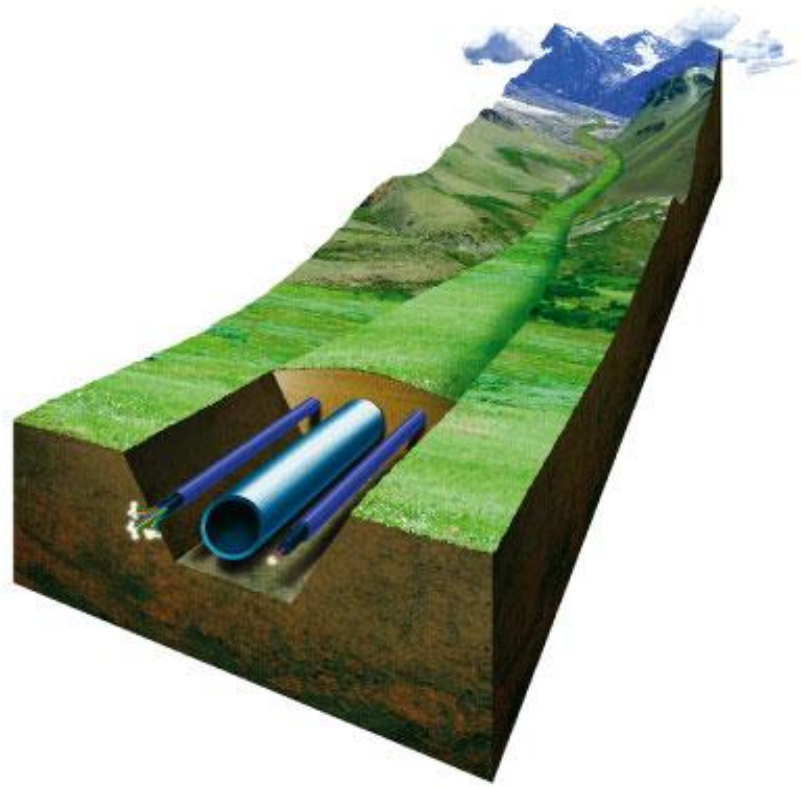
- ☉ Privately-owned Swiss company, established 1999
- ☉ Spin-off from Swiss Technology University Lausanne (EPFL)
- ☉ Headquarters & Production in Morges, Switzerland
- ☉ Second office in Brazil
- ☉ Highly qualified and dedicated team
- ☉ Worldwide customer base
- ☉ ISO9001:2015, ISO14001:2015, OHSAS 18001:2007





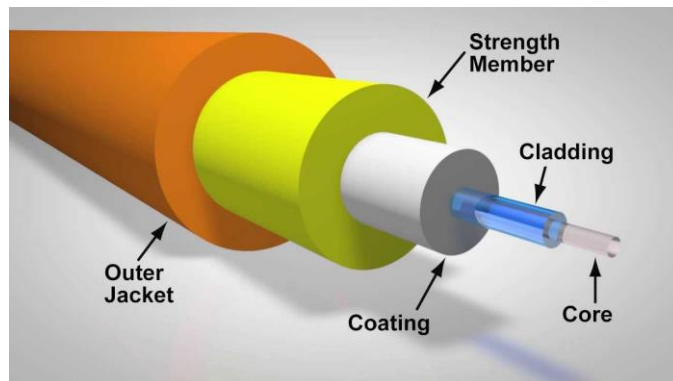
Distributed Fiber Optic Technologies

Working Principles





Credit: Harvard University



Credit: Thorlabs Inc.



Total internal reflection on PMMA guide using a HeNe laser

Scattering medium

Laser, λ_0

Rayleigh

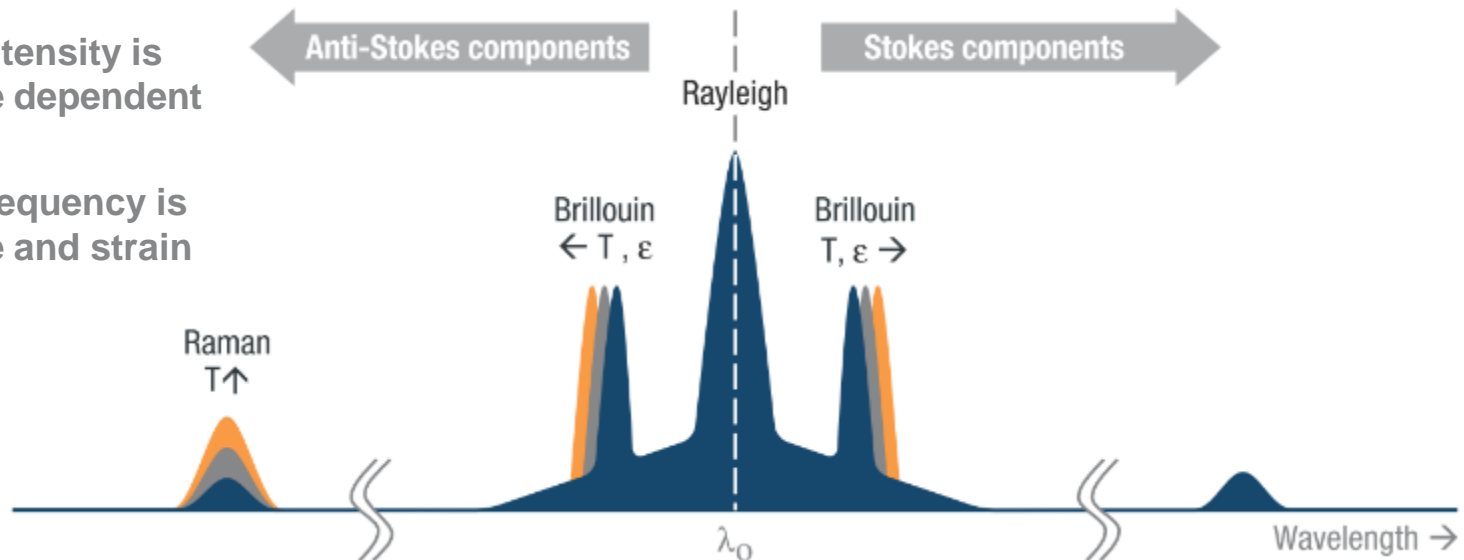
Detection and analysis
of scattered intensity

Raman

Scattered intensity is
temperature dependent

Brillouin

Scattered frequency is
temperature and strain
sensitive



Time Domain

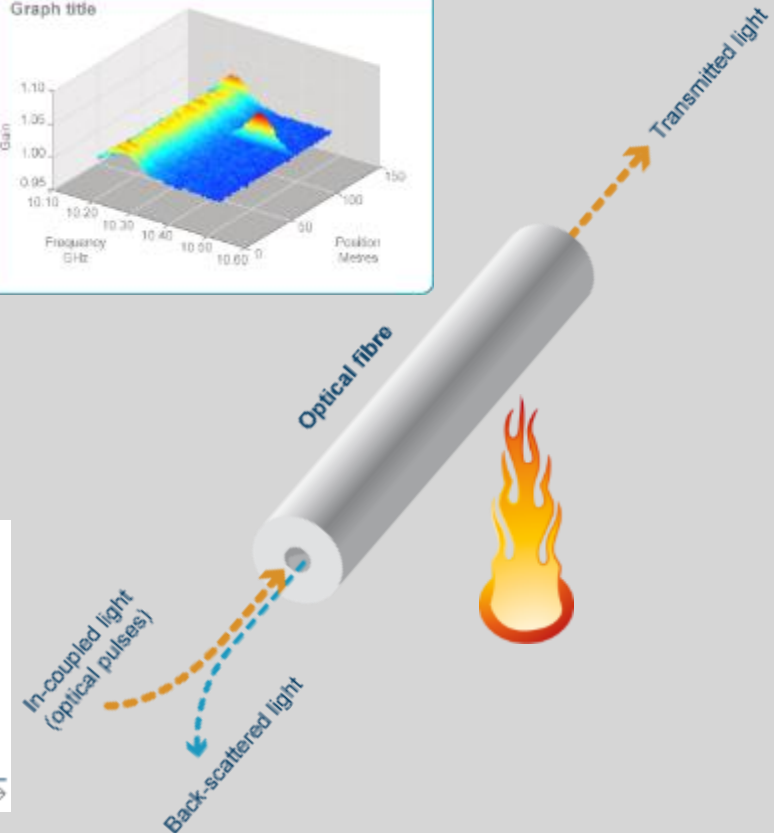
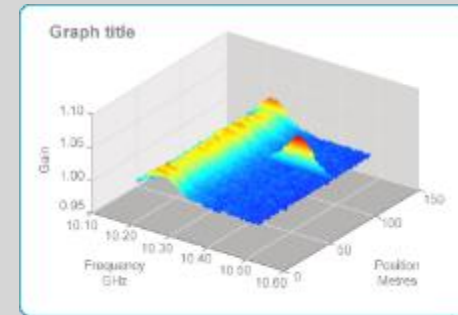
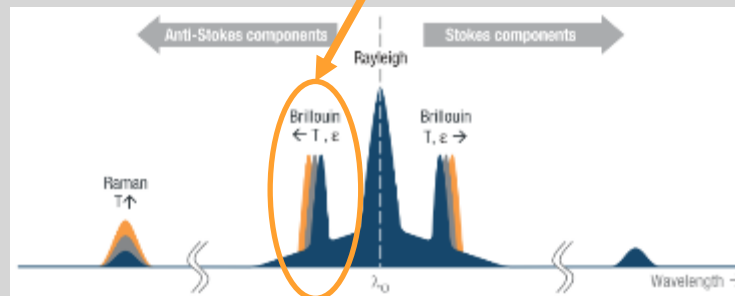
The activating signal is a propagating pulse and the position is given by the time of flight.

Spatial resolution is given by the pulse width.

+

Frequency Domain

The frequency shift is computed by recording the Brillouin spectrum at different frequencies and extracting the maximum peak location.



Time Domain

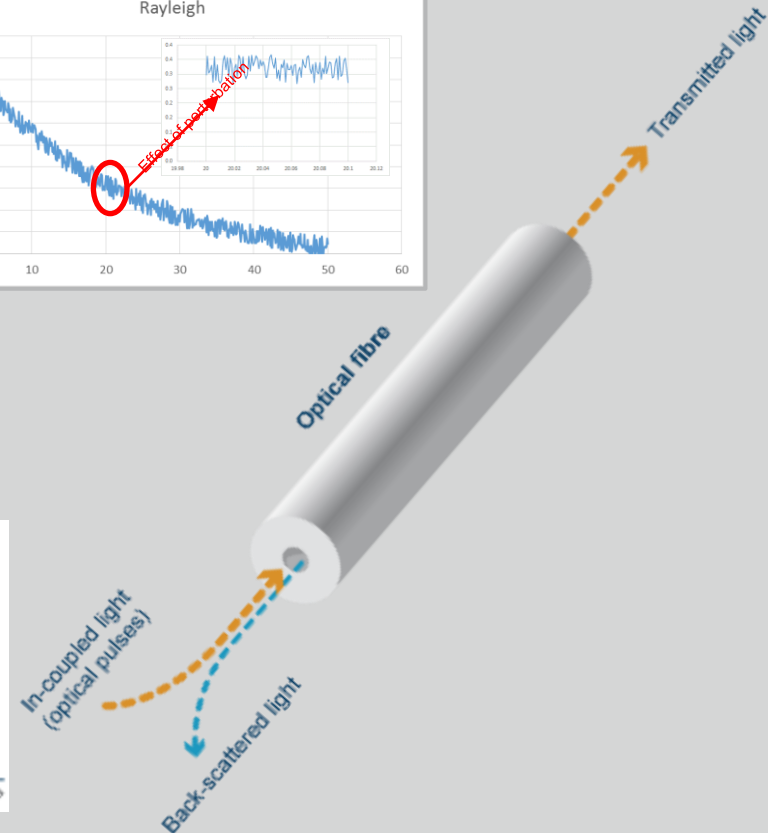
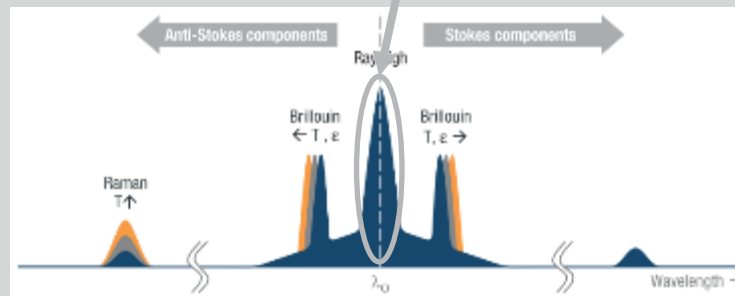
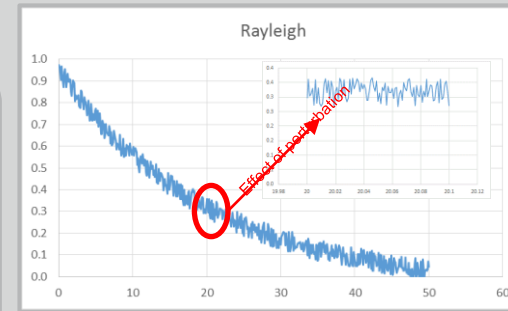
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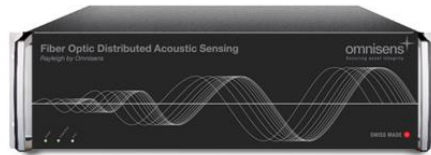
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Intensity/phase Domain

The intensity/phase variations of the Rayleigh signal as a function of time provides acoustic signature.



Long Range Distributed Sensing



Turning optical fibers into a fully distributed sensor



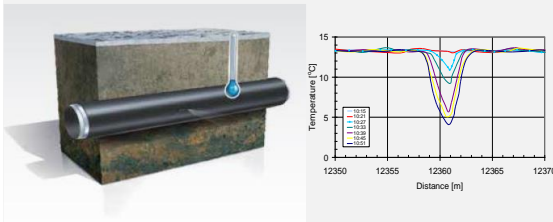


Early detection of leaks, geo-hazards and intrusion threats

Pinpoint location within meters

Minimum false alarm rate

Leak Detection



- DTS/DAS or DTS+DAS
- >100 km range
- Few meters accuracy
- Measurement from seconds to few minutes
- Suitable oil products, crude oil, gas, chemicals or water

Intrusion Threats



- DAS based
- 100 km range
- ± 10 m location accuracy
- 5 m human digging
- 10 m machine digging
- Very fast detection

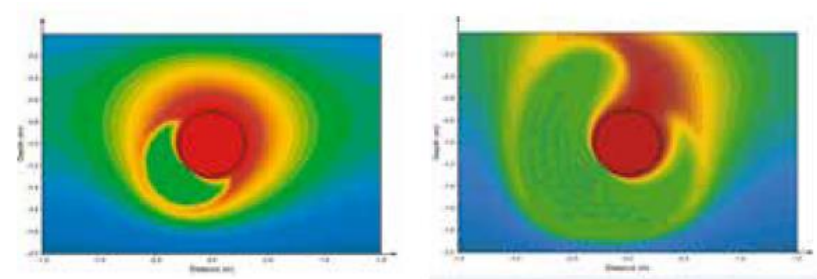
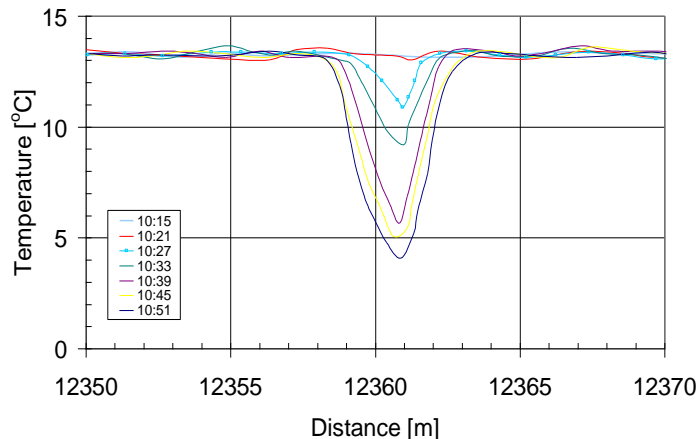
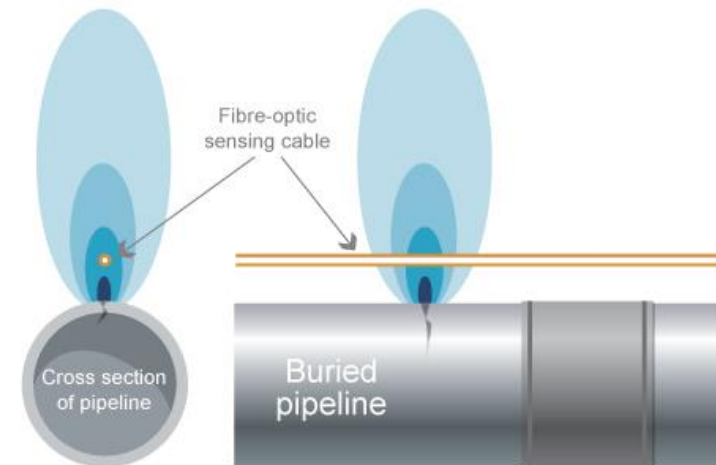
Geo-Hazards



- DSS & DTS based
- Focus high risk areas
- Micro-strain sensitivity
- Few meters accuracy
- Soil erosion
- Terrain subsidence
- Ground movement

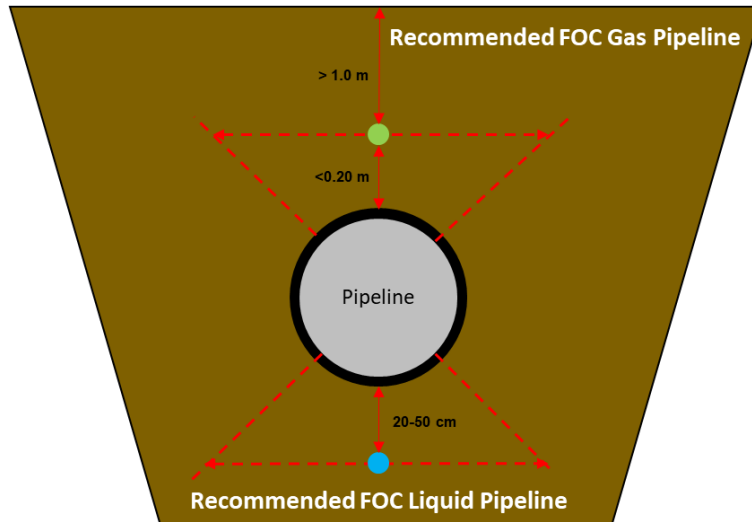
How does it work? Leak Detection

- DTS based – Local temperature difference caused by released fluid
- DAS based – Acoustic signature caused by released fluid
- Crude oil, oil products, gas, chemicals, water pipelines



Simulations showing the rapid temperature changes occurring after a leak at 7 o'clock/0700 hour position in a gas pipe.

How does it work? Leak Detection

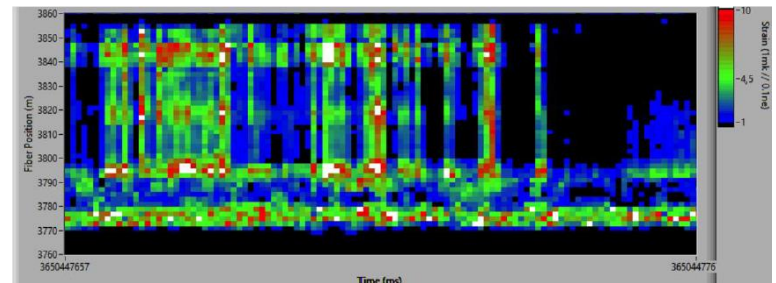
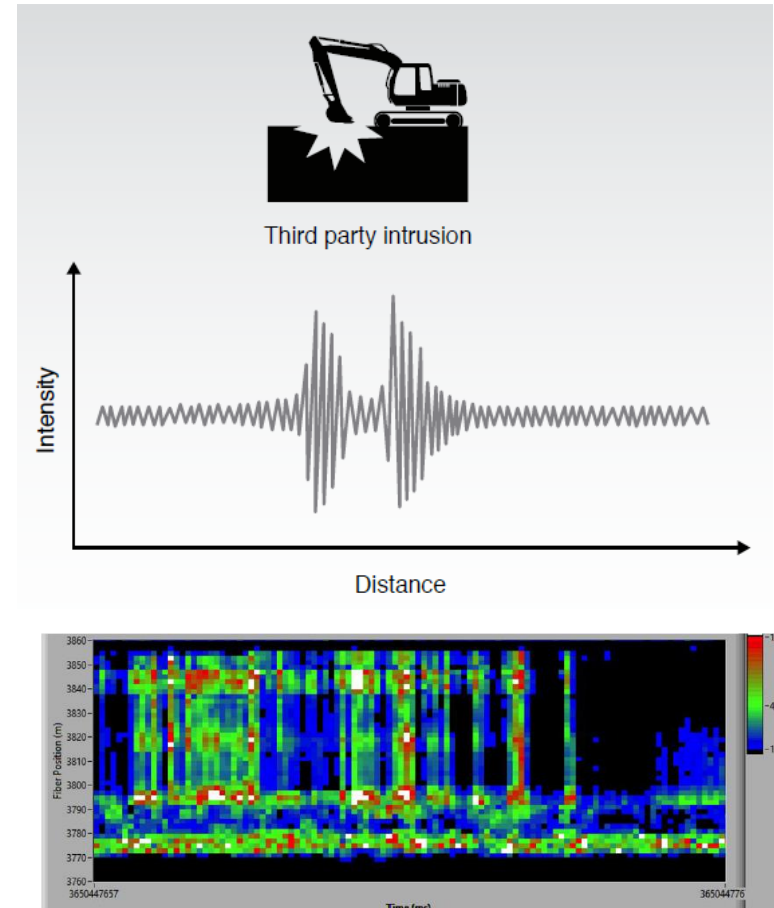


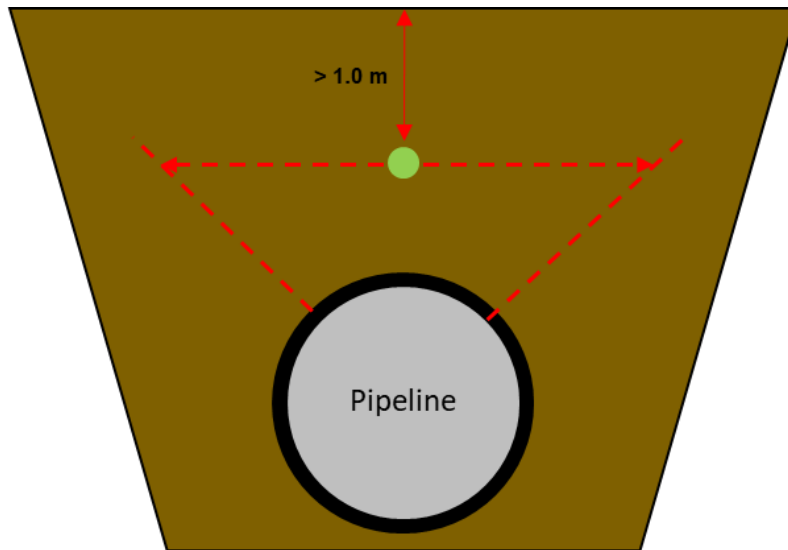
- DTS based – Standard telecoms FOC with loose tube.
- DAS based – Standard telecoms FOC with either loose tube or tight buffer.
- Optical fibers must be Single Mode (ITU-T G652C/D or G655)
- HDPE deployment possible but direct ground burial recommended

How does it work? Intrusion Threats

Analysis acoustic signature of potential pipeline threats

- Human activity 5m around FOC
- Machine activity 10m around FOC
- PIG tracking
- Others (i.e. seismic events)

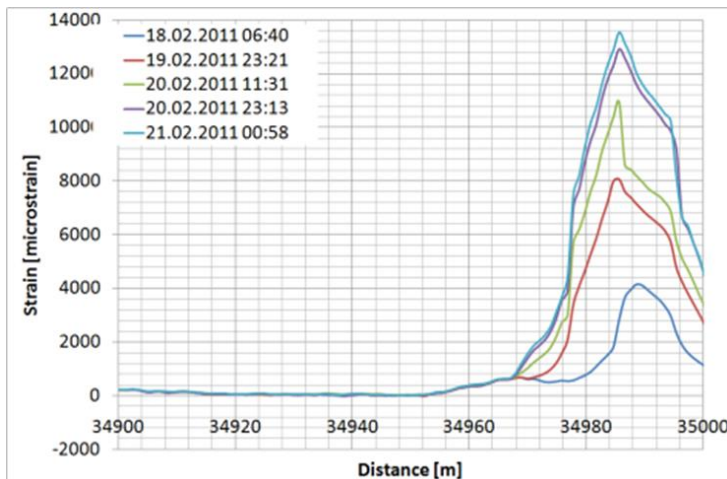
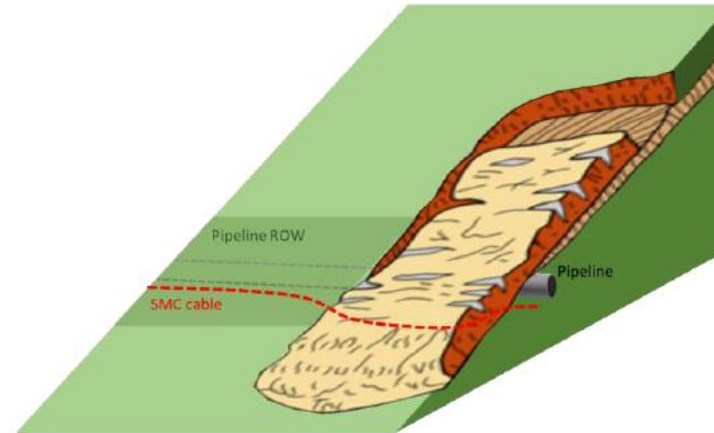




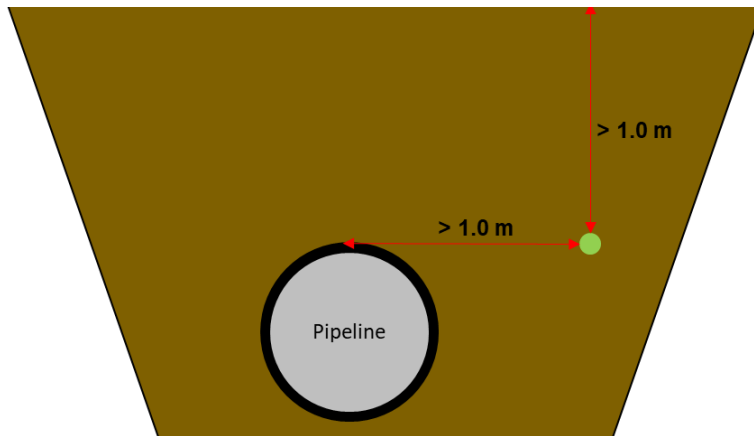
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How does it work? Geo-Hazards

- DSS – Landslides, terrain subsidence, pipeline deformation, etc.
- DTS – Soil erosion
 - Water infiltration
 - Wind erosion

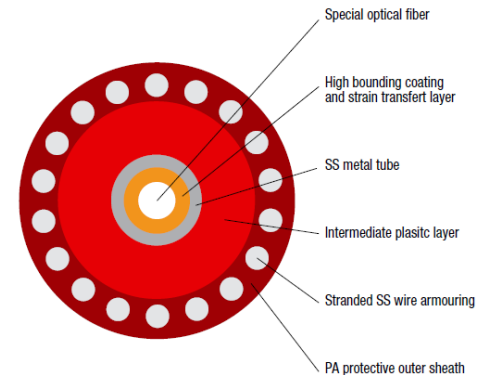


How does it work? Geo-Hazards

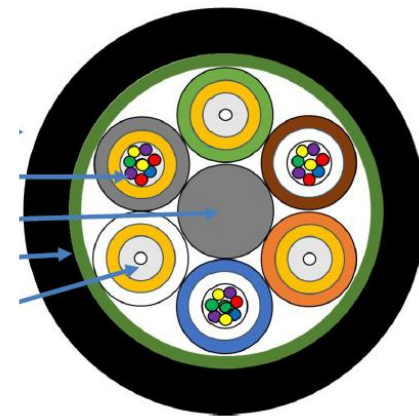


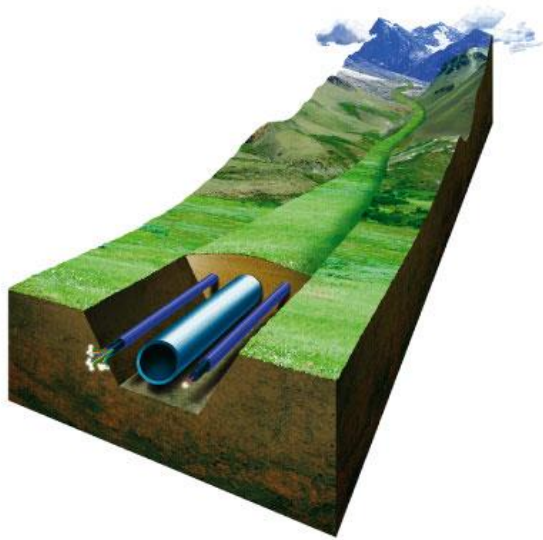
- Special tight buffer strain sensing FOC required
- Optical fibers must be Single Mode (ITU-T G652C/D or G655)
- HDPE deployment not possible. Must be direct ground burial

Strain Monitoring Cable (SMC-3)



AIMCOM Monitoring Cable

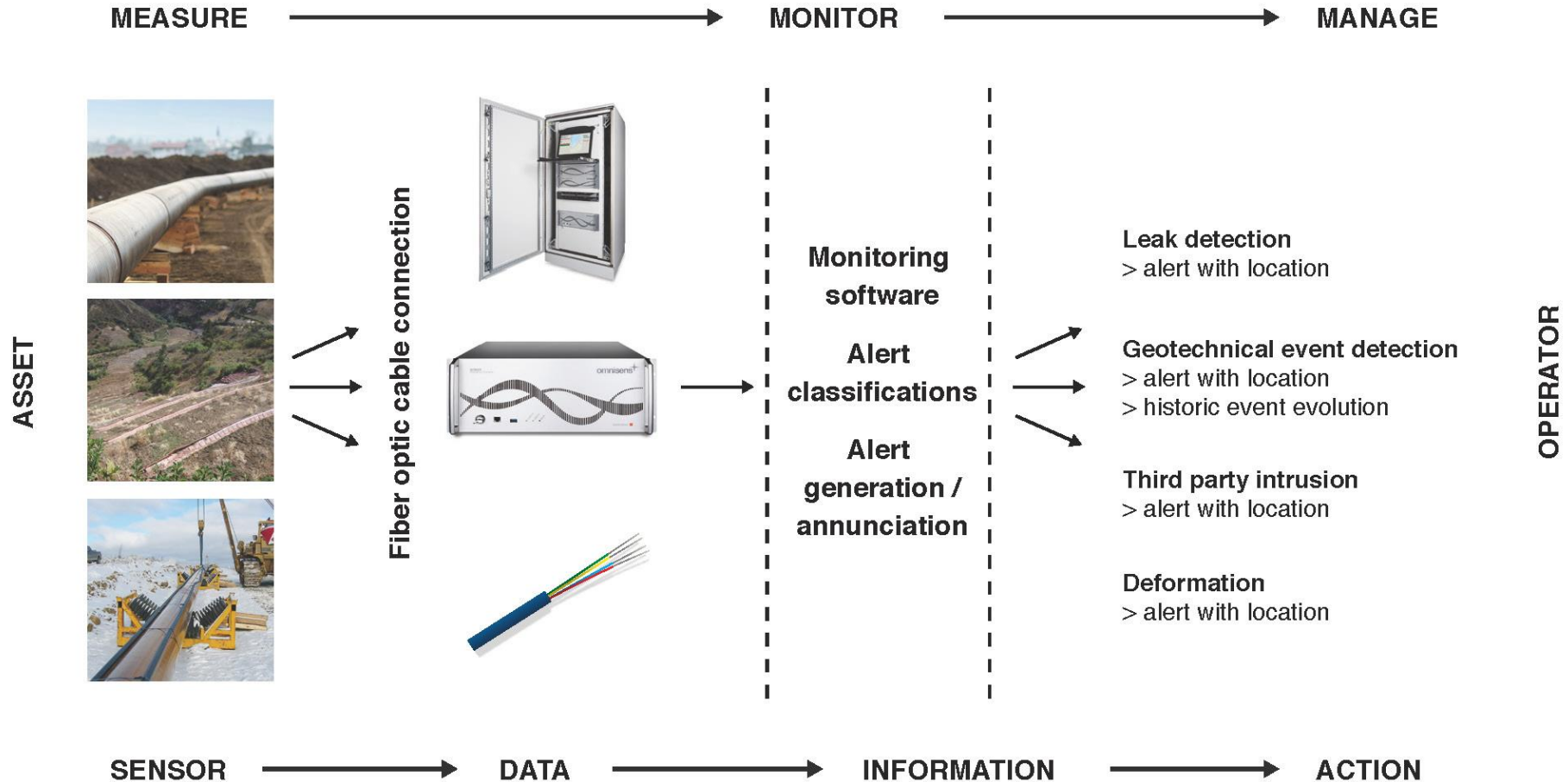




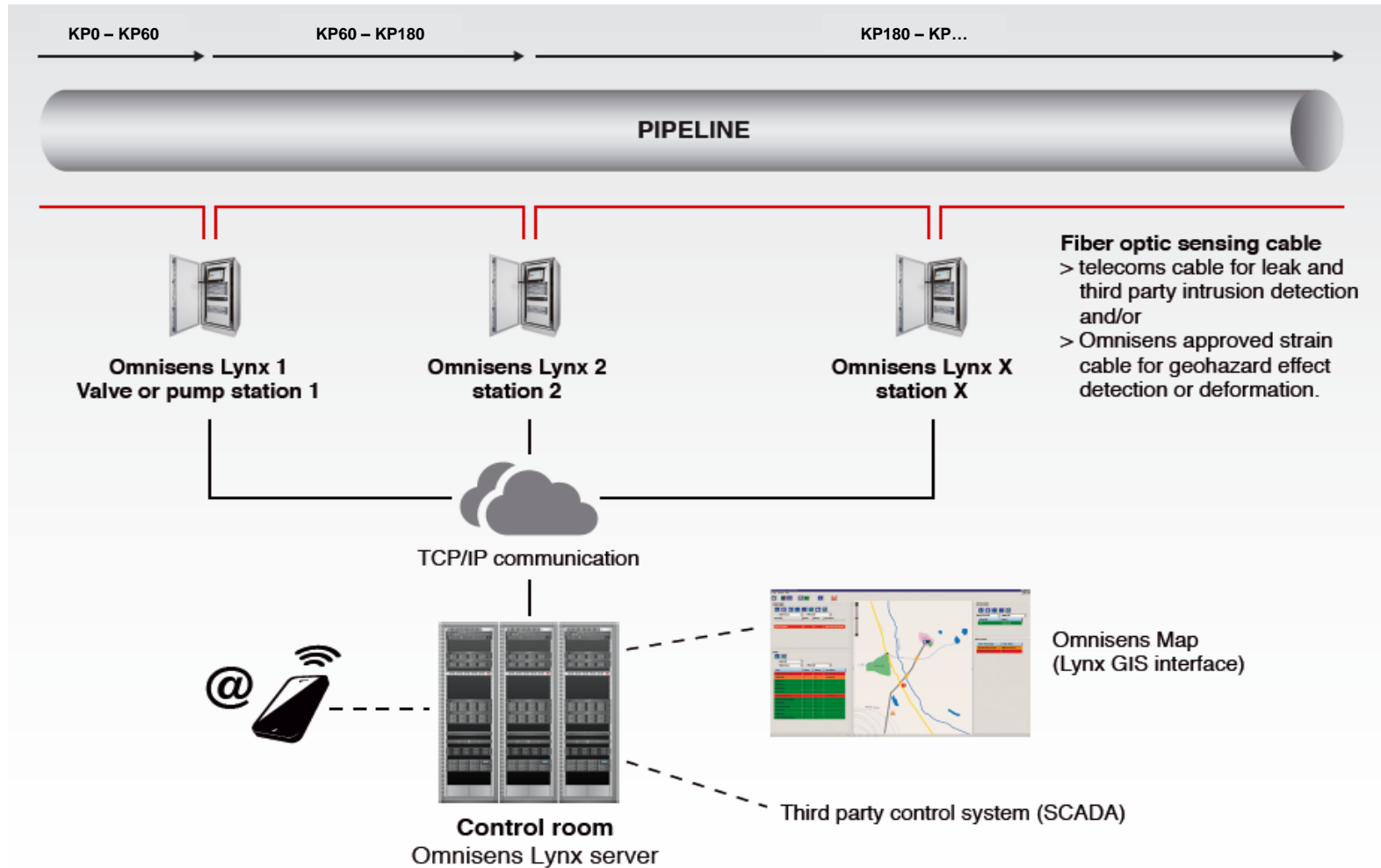
omnisens securing
pipeline integrity

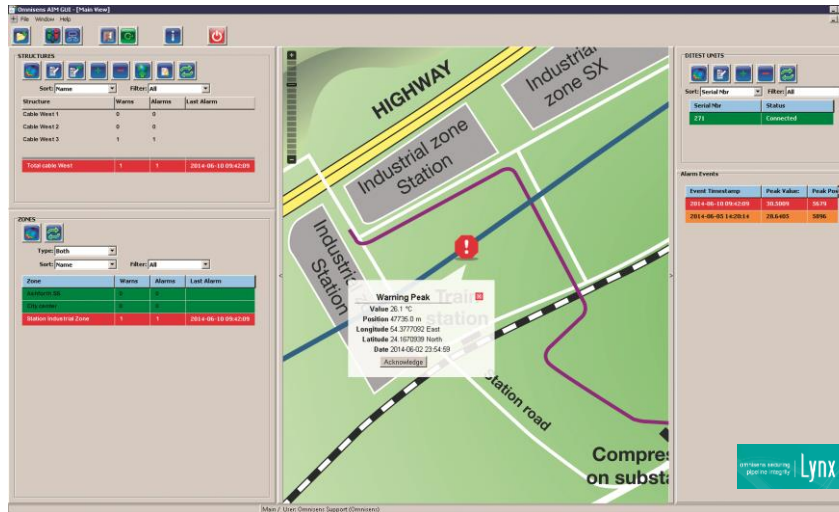
Lynx

Lynx System Overview

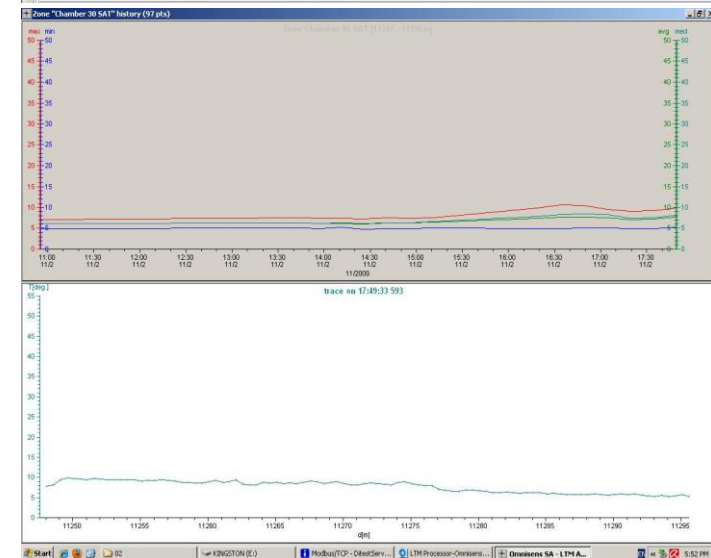
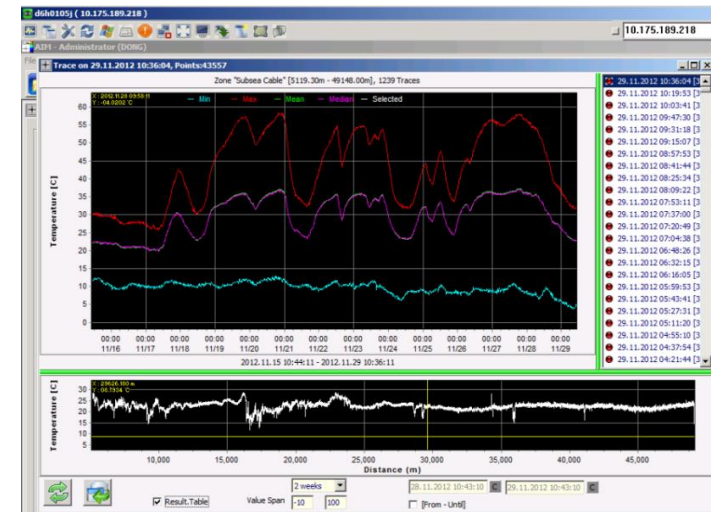


Lynx System Architecture





- Alarm/warnings:
 - GPS coordinates
 - KP
 - Time & date
 - Alarm Info
- Alarms/warnings on:
 - GIS map
 - SCADA
 - Email
 - Relays



Omnisens' Lynx

Case Studies

omnisens securing
pipeline integrity | **Lynx**

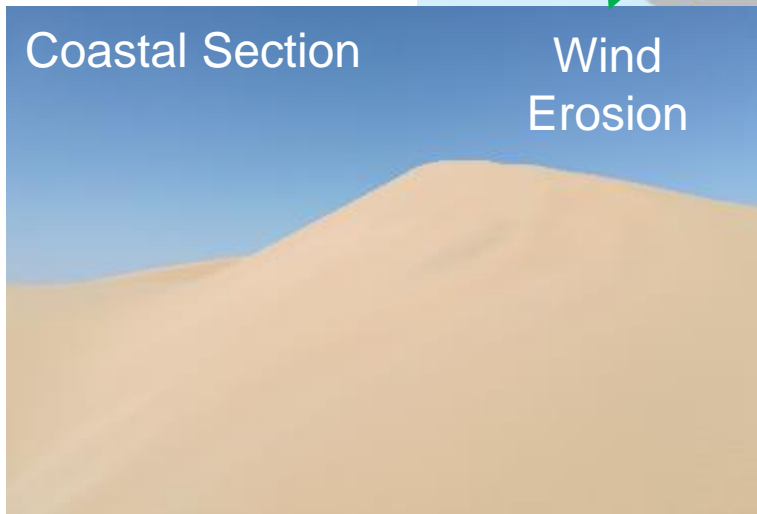


The Peru LNG Pipeline



Coastal Section

Wind
Erosion

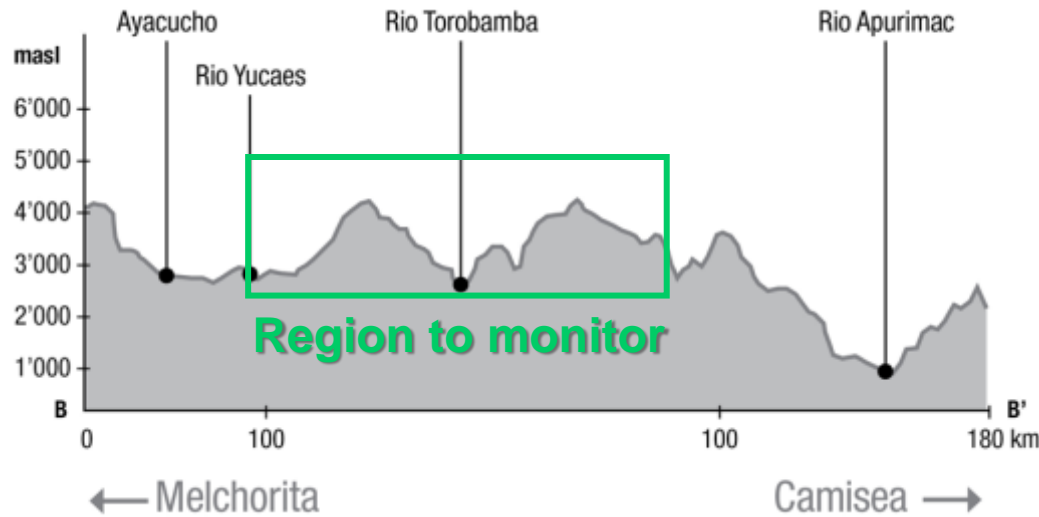


Sierra Section

Landslides and
water erosion

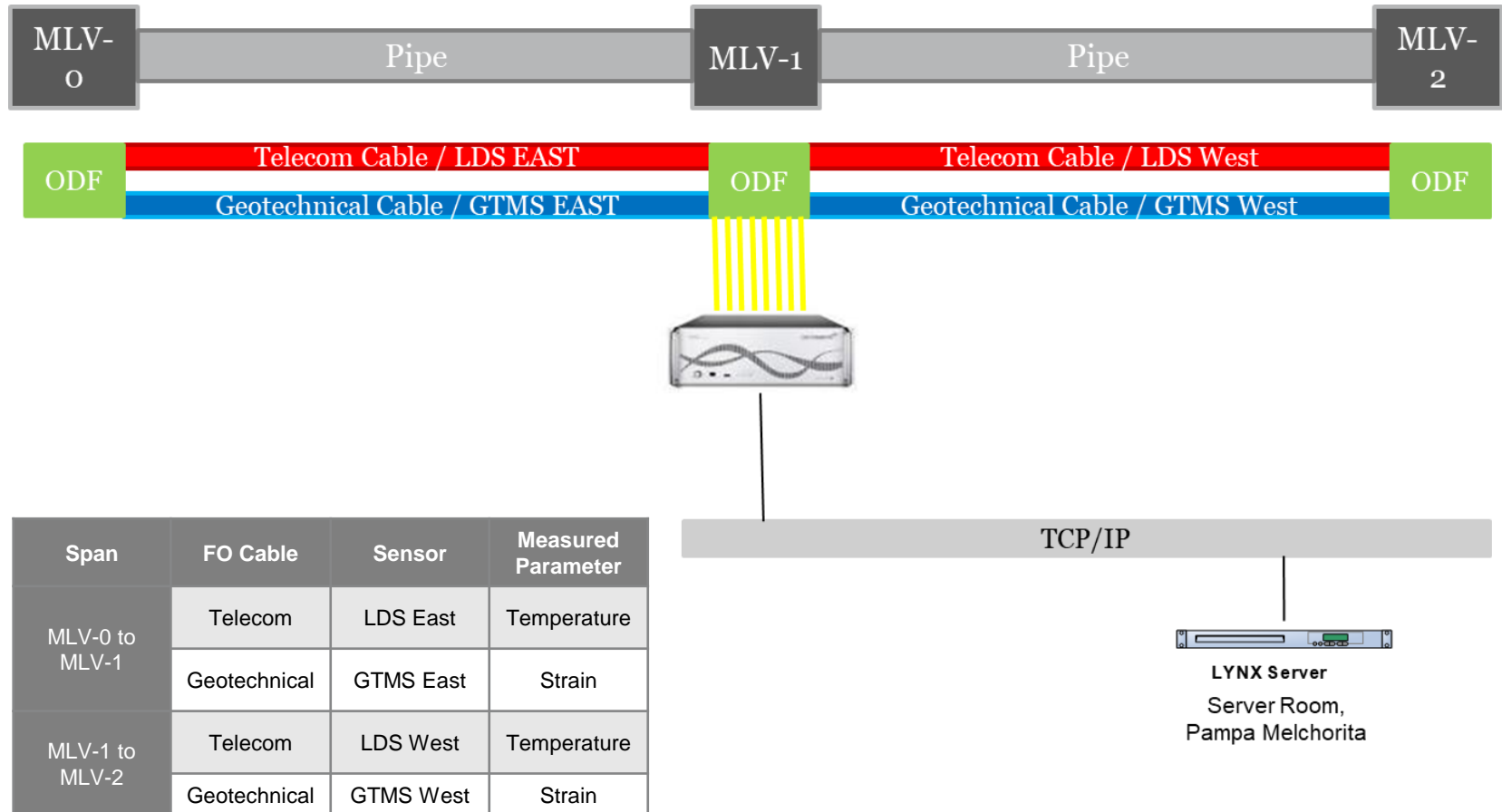


Perú LNG: the challenge

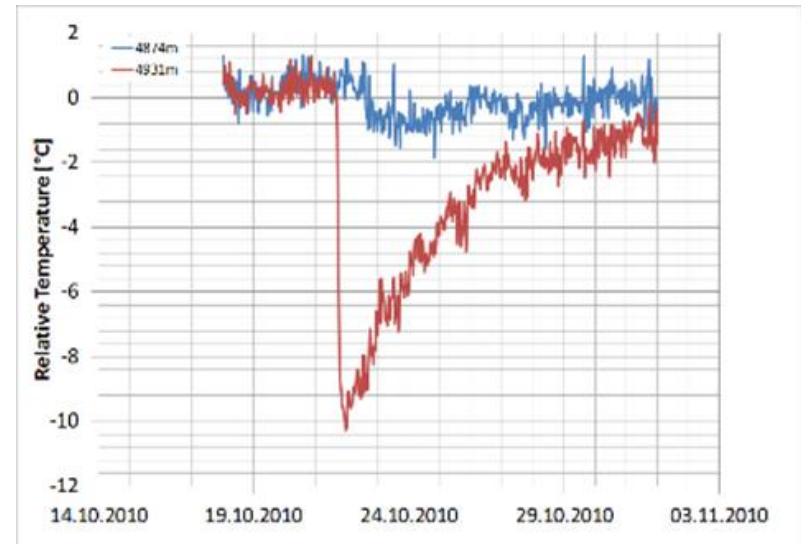
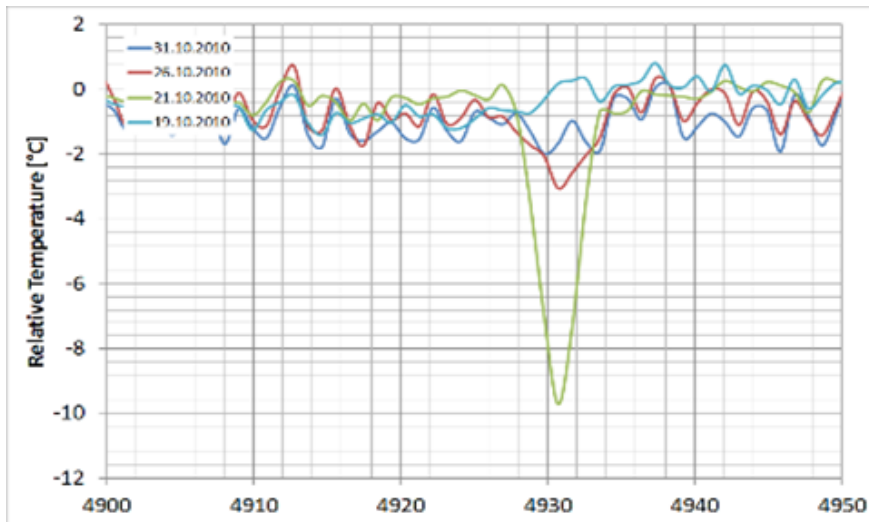


- **Pipeline crosses region with following profile:**
 - Steep slopes, high peaks, deep valleys, canyons
 - Climate from warm humid to cold temperate with heavy precipitations at rainy season
- **Several sections over 60km classified as high geohazard risk zone**
- **Need for geotechnical monitoring system**

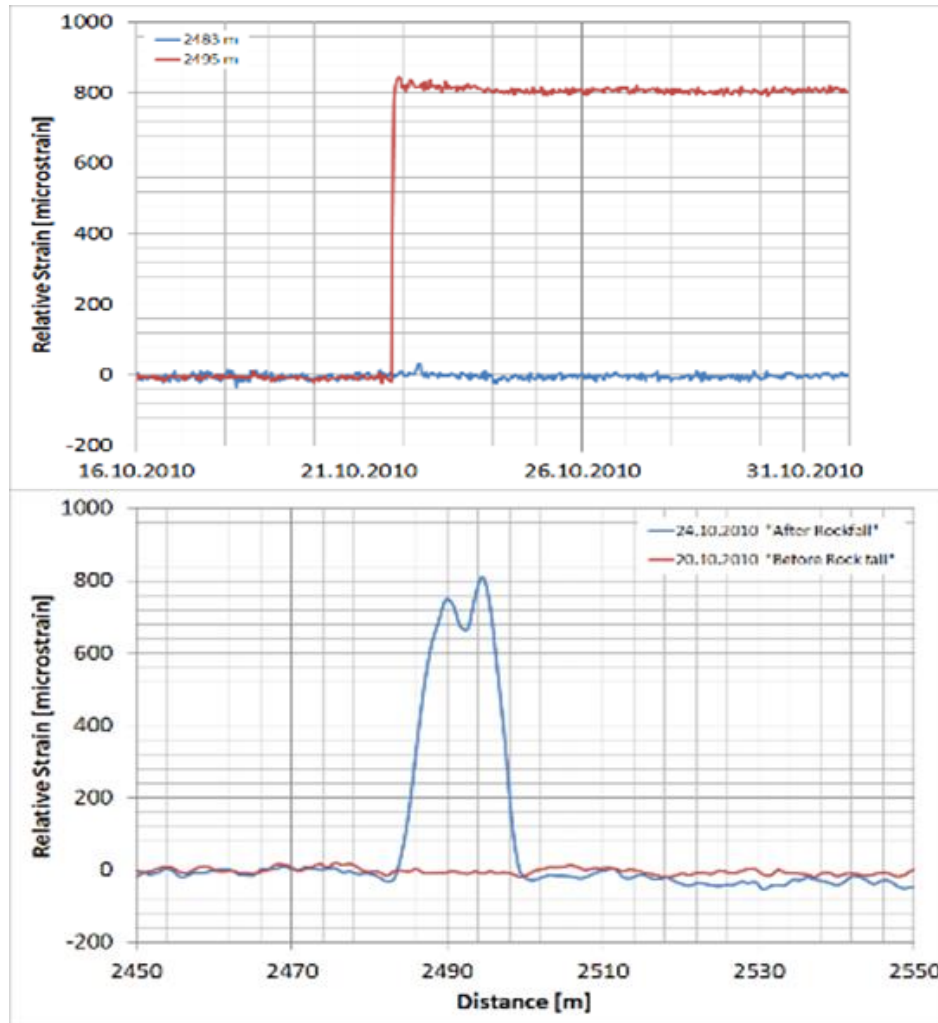
System architecture



Water Infiltration



Rock Falls



Landslide



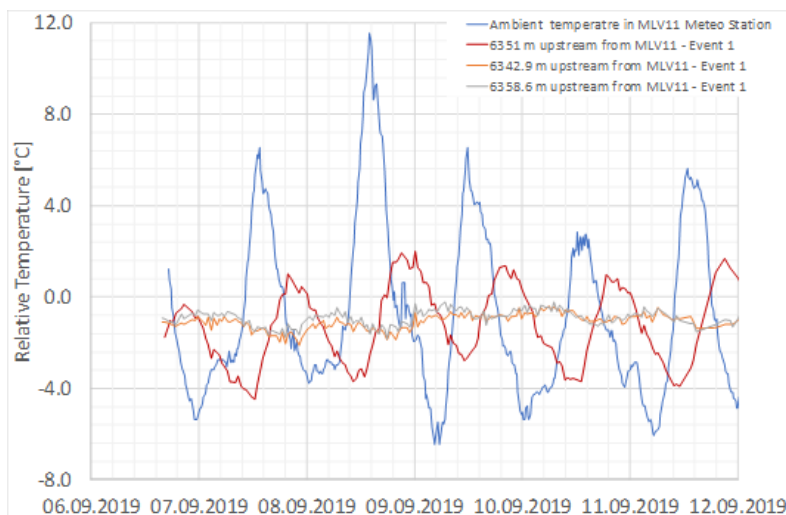
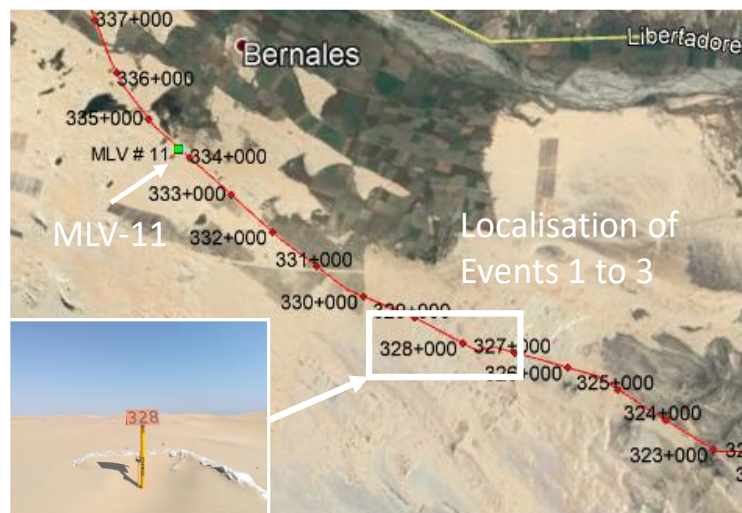
Sand Dune Migration & Wind Erosion



Route MLV10 to MLV11 – Dune Area



Events near KP328

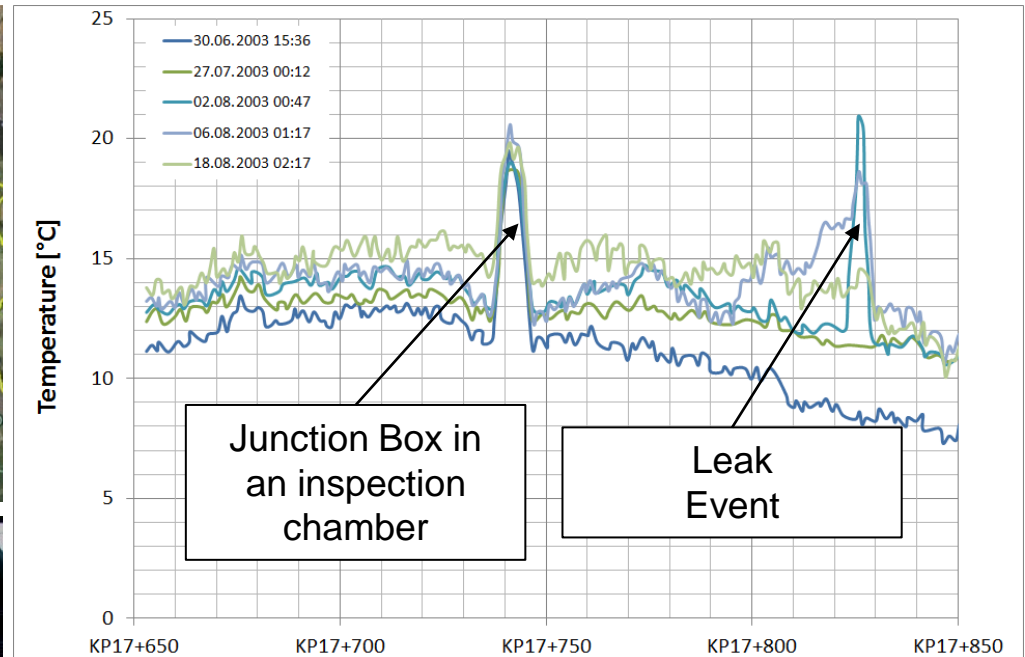
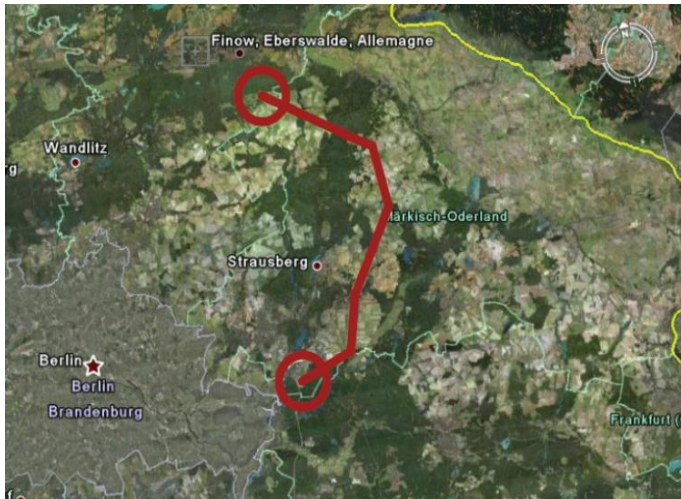


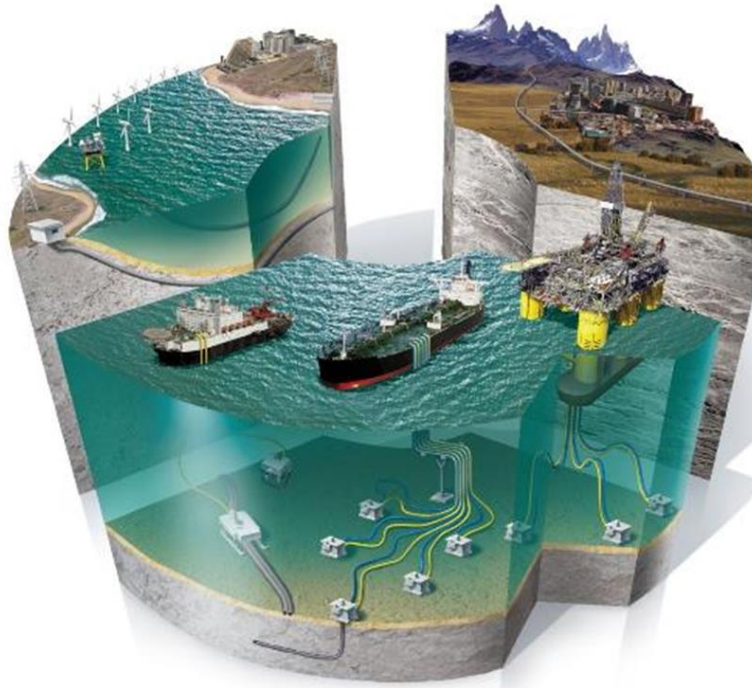
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Berlin Brine Pipeline





José María Álvarez
Sales Manager, Pipeline Market, Omnisens
Jose.Alvarez@Omnisens.com

