



## **2002 ANNUAL REPORT**

**On**

**Pipeline Licence 3 & 4**

## **SOUTH EAST PIPELINE SYSTEM**

**Document Number JDK-TR-1030-01**

**February 2003**

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## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

|        |   |
|--------|---|
| AS2885 | Australian Standard 2885<br>Pipelines- Gas and Liquid Petroleum |
| AVT    | Accuracy Verification Test                                      |
| CFS    | Country Fire Service  |
| CP     | Cathodic Protection   |
| CPU    | Cathodic Protection Unit  |
| DCGV   | Direct Current Voltage Gradient                                 |
| DNV    | Det Norske Veritas  |
| ESD    | Emergency Shut Down   |
| GPS    | Geographical Positioning System                                 |
| HSE    | Health, Safety and Environment                                  |
| LMS    | Land Management System  |
| MFS    | Metropolitan Fire Service                                       |
| MLV    | Mainline Valve  |
| PIRSA  | Primary Industries and Resources of South Australia             |
| PL3/4  | Pipeline Licenses 3 and 4                                       |
| ROW    | Right of way  |
| SCADA  | Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition                        |
| SEO    | Statement of Environmental Objectives                           |
| SEP    | South East Pipeline   |
| SES    | State Emergency Service   |
| SMS    | Safety Management System  |
| TJ     | Terra Joule   |

## 1.0 SUMMARY

This report is submitted in accordance with the requirements of Pipeline Licence 3 and Pipeline Licence 4 and the SA Petroleum Regulations 2000.

The South East Pipeline system is owned, operated and maintained by Epic Energy.

The report reviews operations carried out during 2002 and intended operations for 2003 and 2004. In accordance with the Petroleum Regulations, a performance assessment is also provided with regard to the Statement of Environmental Objectives for the South East Pipeline.

The design parameters for the SEP are as follows:

### 1.1 Katnook – Kimberley Clarke Pipeline [Pipeline Licence 4]

|  |                                |
|--|--------------------------------|
| <b>Date Constructed</b>  | 1990 – 1991                    |
| <b>Date Commissioned</b>   | March 1991                     |
| <b>Length, km</b>  | 46.1 Kilometres                |
| <b>Diameter (OD), mm</b>   | 168.3 mm                       |
| <b>Wall Thickness, mm:</b><br>- Normal<br>- Special Crossings (eg: rivers, roads, railways)<br>- MLV's | 4.2 mm<br>5.00 mm              |
| <b>Pipe Grade</b>  | API 5LX 42                     |
| <b>MAOP, kPa</b>   | 10,000 kPa                     |
| <b>Coating</b>   | Yellow Jacket                  |
| <b>Main Line Valves</b>  | 3                              |
| <b>Actuators</b>   | Manual                         |
| <b>Compressor Stations</b>   | Nil                            |
| <b>Meter Stations</b>  | Kimberley Clarke meter station |

The Kimberley Clarke pipeline runs from the Epic Energy site, adjacent to the Katnook production plant, to a meter station near Tantanoola. The cathodic protection system is sacrificial anodes and the pipeline was constructed with Zaplock joints. The pipeline has pig trap facilities at Katnook and Kimberley Clarke and a MLV midway along the pipeline at Glencoe.

## 1.2 Glencoe – Mount Gambier Lateral [Pipeline Licence 4]

|  |                             |
|--|-----------------------------|
| <b>Date Constructed</b>  | <b>1990-1991</b>            |
| <b>Date Commissioned</b>   | April 1991                  |
| <b>Length, km</b>  | 18.9 Kilometres             |
| <b>Diameter (OD), mm</b>   | 168.3 mm                    |
| <b>Wall Thickness, mm:</b><br>- Normal<br>- Special Crossings (eg: rivers, roads, railways)<br>- MLV's | 4.2 mm<br>5.00 mm           |
| <b>Pipe Grade</b>  | API 5LX 42                  |
| <b>MAOP, kPa</b>   | 10,000 kPa                  |
| <b>Coating</b>   | Yellow Jacket               |
| <b>Main Line Valves</b>  | 2                           |
| <b>Actuators</b>   | Manual                      |
| <b>Compressor Stations</b>   | Nil                         |
| <b>Meter Stations</b>  | Mount Gambier meter station |

The Mount Gambier lateral runs from Glencoe, midway along the Katnook to Kimberley Clarke Pipeline, to a meter station on Nick Lyon Road, Mount Gambier. The cathodic protection system consists of sacrificial anodes and the pipeline was constructed with Zaplock joints. The pipeline has pig trap facilities at Glencoe and the Mount Gambier meter station.

### 1.3 Nangwarry Lateral [Pipeline Licence 4]

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Date Constructed</b>  | <b>2001</b>                            |
| <b>Date Commissioned</b>   | August 2001                            |
| <b>Length, km</b>  | 11.5 Kilometres                        |
| <b>Diameter (OD), mm</b>   | 88.9 mm                                |
| <b>Wall Thickness, mm:</b><br>- Normal<br>- Special Crossings (eg: rivers, roads, railways)<br>- MLV's | 3.2 mm<br>4.00 mm                      |
| <b>Pipe Grade</b>  | API 5LX 56                             |
| <b>MAOP, kPa</b>   | 9850 kPa                               |
| <b>Coating</b>   | Yellow Jacket                          |
| <b>Main Line Valves</b>  | Upstream & downstream isolation valves |
| <b>Actuators</b>   | Manual                                 |
| <b>Compressor Stations</b>   | Nil                                    |
| <b>Meter Stations</b>  | Nangwarry                              |

The Nangwarry lateral runs for 11.5 kilometres from a take off on the 150mm Katnook to Kimberley Clarke pipeline near Kalangadoo, to a meter station at Nangwarry. The lateral is protected with sacrificial anodes, is buried at a minimum depth of 1000mm and 1200mm at crossings and has welded joints. The pressure in the lateral is reduced to 2000 kPa at a regulator off take station near Kalangadoo.

### 1.4 Safries Lateral [Pipeline Licence 3]

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Date Constructed</b>  | 1990                                     |
| <b>Date Commissioned</b>   | January 1991                             |
| <b>Length, km</b>  | 4.5 Kilometres                           |
| <b>Diameter (OD), mm</b>   | 60.3                                     |
| <b>Wall Thickness, mm:</b><br>- Normal<br>- Special Crossings (eg: rivers, roads, railways)<br>- MLV's | 3.9 mm<br>3.9 mm                         |
| <b>Pipe Grade</b>  | ASTM A106 Gr B                           |
| <b>MAOP, kPa</b>   | 10,000 kPa                               |
| <b>Coating</b>   | Yellow Jacket                            |
| <b>Main Line Valves</b>  | Upstream and downstream isolation valves |
| <b>Actuators</b>   | Manual                                   |
| <b>Compressor Stations</b>   | Nil                                      |
| <b>Meter Stations</b>  | Safries                                  |

The Safries lateral runs for 4.5 kilometres from the Epic Energy Katnook site adjacent to the Katnook production plant to a meter station in the Safries Pty Ltd property, situated on the Penola to Mount Gambier Road. The pipeline cathodic protection system is sacrificial anodes and the pipeline has welded joints.

## 2.0 ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN IN 2002

### 2.1 Safety and Environmental

No safety or environmental incidents occurred on this pipeline system in 2002.

One public complaint for the smell of odourised gas near the pipeline was investigated immediately on being reported. It was determined the odour was from fermenting vegetation dumped within the area. The pipeline was walked on two occasions, by two Epic Energy employees to a distance of approximately one kilometre in each direction of the reported smell prior to confirming it was clear.

### 2.2 Maintenance Performance

In 2002, 202 Maintenance tasks were scheduled on the South East pipeline system from Epic Energy's Computerised Maintenance Management System (Maximo) and/or contracted to Leigh Wilson (Epic Energy's first response contractor located in Mount Gambier) made up as follows:

- 70% Preventative Maintenance tasks; and
- 25% Corrective Maintenance tasks.
- 5% Pipeline Location service.

#### 2.2.1 Pipeline



- All scheduled routine pipeline road patrols and inspections of above ground facilities were completed as per Licence requirements.
- Fire extinguisher inspections and maintenance were completed in accordance with Australian Standards.
- MLV servicing, pig trap vessel and valve maintenance were completed as scheduled.
- Filter Inspections/maintenance were completed as scheduled.
- Remediation work completed as a result of a pipeline risk assessment. 80 additional "Pipeline Warning" signs were installed to comply with As 2885.3 and maintain line of sight.

#### 2.2.2 Cathodic Protection

To mitigate corrosion, all buried pipelines are covered with a protective coating which serves to isolate the external pipeline surfaces from corrosive elements in the surrounding environment. Secondary



protection at coating holidays and imperfections is achieved by applying cathodic protection.



Lightening Protection Nangwarry.

- The effectiveness of the cathodic protection system is monitored by carrying out two full line potential surveys annually, once at the end of winter and then at the end of summer.
- Survey results indicate all areas of the pipeline system met the target performance levels of protection.
- Due to the small current demand on the Safries and the South East Pipelines, they are protected with sacrificial anode systems.
- A 1 ohm resistor has been installed on all test facilities as a maintenance efficiency.

### 2.2.3 Electrical & Instrumentation



Coriolis Meter

- Accuracy Verification Testing is carried out at all sites three monthly in accordance with customer agreements.
- Electrical Equipment compliance testing was completed at all sites in accordance with AS 3760 and the O.H.S. & W. act 1995.

A comprehensive project for replacing antiquated equipment on Epic Energy's facilities has raised the standard of all sites on the South East System. Items addressed at all meter stations within this project were :

- Electrical cabling redirected and installed in new cable trays;
- All electrical cable connections made to comply with the EXD rating of equipment;
- All electrical junction boxes replaced with stainless steel;
- Transmitters upgraded;
- Float and level switches replaced;
- Filter separator dump systems replaced; and
- Relief valve indication switches replaced.

Various corrective maintenance issues were addressed:

- Low battery volts at several sites;
- Low pressure alarms at several sites;
- Replacement of turbine meters;
- Faulty transmitters at several site.

#### **2.2.4. Communications**

After a few initial faults, the communication upgrade of 2001 to Telstra digital system giving Real Time data, has produced a reliable system, with high communication availability and low maintenance requirements.

#### **2.2.5 Mechanical**



- All scheduled routine dust filter inspections/changes, relief valve testing, MLV maintenance, regulator inspection/services, Coalescer filter inspection/changes and ESD valve operational checks were completed as per the Maintenance Plan.
- Pressure Vessel inspections in accordance with AS 3788 were carried out in 2002
- Corrective maintenance consisted of mainly regulator adjustments and meter repairs.

A comprehensive project for replacing antiquated equipment and rusty fittings on Epic Energy's facilities has raised the standard of all sites on the South East System. Part of this project included replacing leaking valves and valve operators. All carbon steel fittings at all sites on the South East System were replaced with stainless steel fittings; this included all nipples, tees, reducers, elbows, instrumentation pipework, fittings and approximately 150 instrumentation valves.

#### **2.2.6 Other**

##### **2.2.6.1 Landholder Contacts**

There are five landowners and occupiers along the Safries Pipeline, 75 landowners and occupiers along the South East Pipeline and 12 landowners on the Nangwarry lateral.

A property owner contact scheme is operated by Epic and the Epic property officer personally visits each owner or occupier along the pipeline system at least once annually.

Other contacts are made by Field Maintenance Officers, Local Contractor and Superintendents during the course of daily business, or other land related issues that arise occasionally are recorded in our Land Management System.

Land Management is supported by dedicated LMS software that provides a powerful database and MapInfo facilities. All property details, and notes relating to discussions or issues with the property owners are recorded in the LMS. Through its MapInfo facility an image of the cadastral boundaries of each property relative to the pipeline route can be displayed for any property. Each property owner dwelling has been captured by GPS and will be displayed on the pipeline/cadastral plans.

If personal contact cannot be made, the occupier or owner is contacted by letter or telephone. A letter explaining the reason for the visit, the contact officer's business card, an information brochure on pipeline safety and our dial before you dig contact phone number is left at all unattended residences visited. All property owners receive our pipeline safety brochure, a complimentary biro, as well as a high quality calendar, which is individually mailed out or handed personally to the occupier.

These items all contain our **"Dial Before You Dig"** contact phone number and strongly reinforce safe working practices near high-pressure gas lines.

A file is maintained for each of the land parcels crossed by pipelines. Each property is flagged with the Land Titles Office who inform Epic of any changes in ownership or land tenure details, ensuring that our records are always up to date for mail outs and personal visits.



### 2.2.6.2 Pipeline Location Service

Epic Energy provides a free service to locate pipelines for which they are responsible. The service is primarily used by other companies carrying out civil works in the vicinity of any pipelines administered by Epic Energy.

There were 12 actual pipe locations carried out for third parties on the South East Pipeline system in 2002. The locations required Epic Energy supervision for third party activity within the pipeline easement, mainly for new and replacement fences and vehicles working within the easement boundaries.

Epic are a founding member of the "SA/NT Dial Before You Dig" organisation. Rapid take up of the service by excavators has improved the protection of the pipeline from unauthorised 3<sup>rd</sup> party activities.

### 2.2.6.3 Community Awareness



Epic Energy implements a Community Awareness Program that entails holding awareness meetings with communities along the pipeline route.

Meetings are generally held on an annual basis. The target audience are earth moving contractors, irrigation installation contractors, fencing contractors and utilities, particularly Forestry SA. Members of CFS, MFS, Police, ambulance, SES and Councils as well as community members are also invited.

The focus of awareness presentation are on the specific nature and characteristics of the products carried by the South East Pipeline System, the route of the pipeline, basic information about the pipeline and its monitoring, control and emergency procedures.

Due to a lack of response from invitees for our meeting scheduled for December 2002, at Nangwarry was deferred to March 2003.

## 2.3 Training

In 2002, the Epic Energy Maintenance Department assessed ways of developing the training and development structure to ensure our people are trained sufficiently to enhance their skills and maintain our assets. The Pipeline Licence dictates AS 2885 as the guiding standard. AS 2885.3 addresses the operation and maintenance of pipelines and repeatedly states the need to ensure employees are trained to do their job and the need to ensure competence of those employees. Epic Energy appointed Romeo Consulting Pty Ltd as it's training coordinator to effectively manage training needs in the Operations and Maintenance Divisions. The training coordinator will manage employee training development to ensure a national accreditation and competency based learning is achieved for all Operations Maintenance staff. Typical training during 2002 covered:

- Base Line (Petroleum Industry) training has been completed by two Epic Energy field staff personnel involved in the South East Pipeline System maintenance.
- A continuous program is in place to ensure all field staff have a current Senior First Aid Certificate, [re-certification]. Training was conducted by Saint John Ambulance Australia to the level of Senior First Aid certificate in accordance with Epic Energy Training Policy.
- Health, Safety and Environmental (HSE) Induction refresher training was completed again by all Epic Energy field staff involved in the South East Pipeline system maintenance.
- Health, Safety and Environmental Induction training was completed by the Epic Energy first response contractor for the South East Pipeline system and a second support contractor employed in accordance with Epic Energy HSE policies.
- Permit to Work refresher training was completed by all Epic Energy field staff personnel involved in the South East Pipeline system maintenance. This training was also completed by the Epic Energy first response contractors for the South East Pipeline system, in accordance with Epic Energy HSE policies.
- First 5 Minute Response/Fire Fighting training was completed by Epic Energy field staff.
- Epic Energy's Cathodic Protection Engineer conducted a four day training module for five Epic Energy field staff officers.
- In house, on the job training has been achieved for various field staff in the conduct of:
  - Relief Valve Testing
  - Regulator Maintenance
  - AVT inspections

## **2.4 Emergency Response**

In accordance with the licence requirements, an Emergency Response Exercise was held on the South East Pipeline, Thursday 14 March 2002. The exercise was conducted "in house" by Epic Energy staff. Personnel involved in the exercise were located at Mt Gambia, Dry Creek (Adelaide) and Transportation Services Control Center (Perth WA).

### **Emergency Response Objectives**

To ensure compliance with Licence requirements.

To determine response time to verify the problem and initiate repairs.

To ensure Epic Energy Transportation Service Control Centre (TSCC) personnel located in Perth, South Australian based maintenance personnel, and contract staff located in the South East on the pipeline system are sufficiently trained and ready for any emergency.

Ensure South Australian based maintenance staff receive specialised training in the installation of emergency repair clamps.

Test coordination between TSCC and SA Operations staff.

Ensure appropriate communication channels between Dry Creek and the South East contracted personnel.

Test Epic Energy Emergency procedures.

### **Emergency Response Scenario**

A landowner in the vicinity of Spain Road, on the South East Pipeline system notices a gas smell at the western end of his property. He notices a bare patch of grass, 3 metres in diameter at this location, at a point where a telephone line was installed 3 months ago. He places a phone call to Epic Energy using the emergency number located on a warning sign, and conveys this information to Epic Energy.

The exercise was initiated at 0700 CST on the 14 May 2002.

### **Emergency Response Conclusion**

Had this been a real emergency, the pipeline would have had an emergency repair to allow it back into service within 12 hours for this particular defect.

The outcomes highlighted:

People stepped into key roles and established control over the incident in a timely manner.

The ERC and field response teams took up their respective roles and performed well.

Updates and simplification of the Emergency Response procedures are required.

Access to appropriate version controlled drawings to be reviewed.

Servicing cycles of Emergency Equipment must be reviewed.

## **3.0 COMPLIANCE ISSUES**

Every endeavour is made to ensure that design, manufacture, construction, operation, maintenance and testing of all appropriate facilities are carried out in accordance with AS 2885. Any non-compliance identified is logged in Epic Energy's Computerised Maintenance Management System, where they are tracked to conclusion. Significant items are reported directly to PIRSA.

A Statement of Environmental Objectives (SEO's) for PL3 has been gazetted through PIRSA. The overall objectives of the SEO's were achieved in that:

- Environmental damage from activities involved in operation of the South East Pipeline was minimised;
- Appropriate consultative processes involving people directly affected by regulated activities and the public generally were established; and
- The public was protected from risks inherent in regulated activities involving the South East Pipeline.

The specific objectives declared in the SEO's have been assessed in accordance with the Goal Attainment Scaling. The results of that assessment are provided in Annex A.

## **4.0 ACTIONS TO RECTIFY NON-COMPLIANCE**

No significant compliance issues are outstanding, Action items identified during previous AS2885 risk assessments have been prioritised and are in the process of being resolved. Pipeline coating inspections and cathodic protection monitoring, inspections and maintenance carried on the South East Pipeline indicate that the pipeline is in good condition and is capable of operating at set parameters with no restrictions.

Cathodic Protection Survey results given in Annex B indicate all areas of the pipeline system met the target performance levels of protection.

## **5.0 MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AUDITS**

### **5.1 Operational Audits**

A full safety and environmental audit of the South East Pipeline and all above ground facilities was carried out in 2002 by the Maintenance Superintendent responsible for this Pipeline.

As a result of reviewing operational policies, Epic Energy employed a second contractor to work on the South East Pipeline System. This will ensure a more effective and efficient level of response to after hour faults on the pipeline system.

### **5.2 Environmental Audits**

Whilst no external audit per se was carried out during the year, internal processes including ground patrols and landowner contact provided a complete coverage of the environmental status of the PL3/4 system.

In 2002, each property on the PL3/4 System was visited by our Environment and Land Management Officer. The officer spoke to each landholder regarding pipeline safety and environmental issues. At each meeting, landholders were asked to comment on any issues relating to the operation of the pipeline through their land.

Any area of concern or special requirement, such as conditions of entry could then be captured on GPS, and recorded on the Epic Energy Land Management System (LMS).

#### **Nangwarry Lateral**

Reinstatement work is still being funded on one property, used for fine wool production, at KP 4.4 on the Nangwarry Lateral. Approximately 600 metres of the Right Of Way are being fenced off and resown with pasture grasses at an approximate cost to Epic Energy of \$4,000. It was found that after reinstatement, the sheep in the pasture were attracted to the sweeter regrowth and grazed it so heavily that it did not survive. Bare patches developed that were used by the sheep as wallow pits, further degrading the remaining pasture.

An existing invasive weed on the property "Cape Weed" colonised the degraded areas, compounding the situation. Initial reinstatement work provided a good pasture seed bed, that if this chain of events had not occurred, would have matured into satisfactory pasture.

The landowner provided a reinstatement signoff at completion of the job and only made Epic Energy aware of the situation when asked to sign the grant of easement document.

### **5.3 Safety Audits**

The Safety Management System [SMS] developed and implemented at Epic Energy provides all Epic Energy personnel with a framework for management of health and safety related risks on facilities operated by Epic Energy, including South East Pipeline System.

The Safety Management System is periodically reviewed and updated as a result of operational, personnel, legislative and/or management changes. The last internal audit was carried out in the last half of 2001.

General Health, Safety and Environmental Housekeeping inspections/audits are conducted monthly at all facilities in accordance with our SMS requirements.

## **6.0 REPORTS GENERATED IN 2002**

The following reports were generated and forward to PIRSA during 2002:

- PL3/4 Annual Report for 2001, forwarded 3 May 2002.
- AS 2885 Risk Assessment report for the South East Pipeline, forwarded in April 2002.

## **7.0 REPORTED INCIDENTS**

There was one reported operational incident at the Mount Gambia Meter Station in 2002. A restriction to customer supply resulted from mechanical failure, when the setting spring in the monitor pre-regulator fractured, resulting in the Tartarini regulator failing closed.

From the initial " low meter pressure " alarm to restoring full gas pressure and supply to the customer was approx 1 hour, which was very good considering this incident occurred in the early evening.

After this incident, a root cause failure analysis was carried out and steps have been taken to prevent a future occurrence.

## **8.0 THREATS TO THE PIPELINE**

### **8.1 AS2885 Risk Assessment**

An AS2885 Risk Assessment conducted on the South East Pipeline in July 2001 was reviewed in April 2002, with an action and remedial list being generated.

From the risk assessment review of 2002:

- The desired objectives and action item from 2001 risk assessment were progressed and generally achieved;
- It identified the need for seventy additional signs to be installed and letters forwarded to each of the landowners emphasising the importance of warning markers;
- It identified Canusa shrink sleeves used to provide a protective wrap for field joints can deteriorate over time, if they are not correctly applied; and



- All personnel involved in the Risk Assessment Study gained a greater appreciation of the facilities and the need for the conduct of such studies.

## **8.2 HAZOP RISK ASSESSMENT**

As part of the risk assessment process, a hazard and operability [HAZOP] study of all above ground facilities on the South East Pipeline System was carried out in 2001 using an external facilitator. This study was reviewed and determined not to meet Epic Energy's current standard. Consequently, a new HAZOP of all above ground facilities on the system was carried out December 2002.

All spread sheets and final data will be formulated into a Report and forwarded to PIRSA in early 2003.

Free and open discussion took place during the workshop to ensure all hazards and operability problems were identified and actions were developed to mitigate these to an acceptable level.

## **9.0 OPERATIONS PROPOSED FOR 2003/2004**

Considerable work is scheduled for 2003 including:

- Several excavations of the pipeline system to inspect the integrity of the "Zaplock" jointing system implemented during construction and the "Canusa" shrink sleeve coating of the joints;
- Blasting and painting of the above ground facilities, including meter stations, pig traps and MLV sites at Mt Gambia and Kimberley Clark.
- DCVG survey of all laterals under PL 3&4 is scheduled for 2003.

2004 will see a return to routing maintenance activities unless the above work highlights the need for additional work to be performed.

## **10.0 VOLUME OF PRODUCT TRANSPORTED**

Approximately 2,883.TJ of natural gas were transported through the South East Pipeline in 2002.

## **11.0 STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE**

Commercial in Confidence.

## 12.0 KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATIONS

The following key performance indicators have previously been established to monitor performance of operations and maintenance activities on the South East Pipeline System.

|  | 2002<br>target | 2002<br>actual | 2002 Comment         |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------------|
| <b>Cathodic Protection</b>   |                |                |                      |
| 1. Percentage of Pipeline that has an off pipe to soil potential greater than -850 mV (Winter) | 95%            | 100%           | No comment required. |
| 2. Length of the pipeline protected to the AS 2885 level                                       | 95%            | 100%           | No comment required. |
| <b>Third Party Incident</b>  |                |                |                      |
| 1. Number of times pipeline is damaged   | 0              | 0              | No comment required. |
| 2. Number of near misses (digging within 1m of pipeline)                                       | 0              | 0              | No comment required. |
| 3. Exposure of pipeline due to washout and wind erosion  | 0              | 0              | No comment required. |
| <b>Unplanned Gas Releases</b>  |                |                |                      |
| 1. Number of Relief valve/vent discharges  | 0              | 0              | No comment required. |
| 2. Number of pipeline leaks (more than 200 m3/hr)  | 0              | 0              | No comment required. |
| 3. Amount of gas discharged (m3)   | <500scm        | <500scm        | No comment required. |
| <b>SCADA</b>   |                |                |                      |
| 1. Reliability of SCADA  | 99.5%          | 99.8%          | No comment required. |

**ANNEX A ASSESSMENT OF DECLARED OBJECTIVES**

**2002 PL3/4 ANNUAL REPORT**

**DATED FEBRUARY 2003**

## ASSESSMENT OF DECLARED OBJECTIVES

| OBJECTIVE  | GOAL(S)  | ASSESSMENT | COMMENT  |
|--|--|------------|--|
| 1. To avoid significant disturbance to land use or damage to infrastructure. | 1.1 To minimise disturbance to land use and damage to infrastructure.  | -1         | Notwithstanding the fact that several excavations were carried out on the right of way to accommodate foreign crossings, considerable rework was required on a section of the Nangwarry Lateral, as reported in paragraph 5.2. |
| 2. To promote and maintain soil stability.                                   | 2.1 To ensure there is no erosion on the easement.   | 0          | There was no evidence of erosion.  |
| 3. To promote and maintain vegetation cover on the ROW.                      | 3.1 To ensure that weeds and pathogens are controlled at a level that is at least consistent with adjacent land. | -1         | The presence of noxious weeds or pathogens on the right of way was slightly more pronounced than the surrounding environment on the Nangwarry Lateral.   |
|  | 3.2 To maintain regrowth of native vegetation.   | 0          | Revegetation was indistinguishable from the surroundings.  |
| 4. To minimise noise due to operations.                                      | 4.1 To ensure operations comply with noise standards.  | 0          | Operational activities comply with noise regulations, under the Environment Protection Act 1993.<br>No complaints were received.   |
| 5. To minimise the potential for emissions that may cause public concern.    | 5.1 To ensure that controlled emissions are reported and acted upon immediately.                                 | 0          | Emissions were minimised and no complaints were received.  |
| 6. To minimise the risks to public health and safety.                        | 6.1 To adequately protect public safety during normal operation.   | 0          | Risk assessment report demonstrates that the pipeline risks are Negligible, Low or ALARP, in accordance with AS 2885.  |
|  | 6.2 To adequately reduce the likelihood of fire associated with maintenance activities.                          | 0          | Risk assessment report demonstrates that the pipeline risks are Negligible, Low or ALARP, in accordance with AS 2885.  |
|  | 6.3 To adequately protect public safety during maintenance.  | 0          | All maintenance activities were conducted in a controlled manner.  |



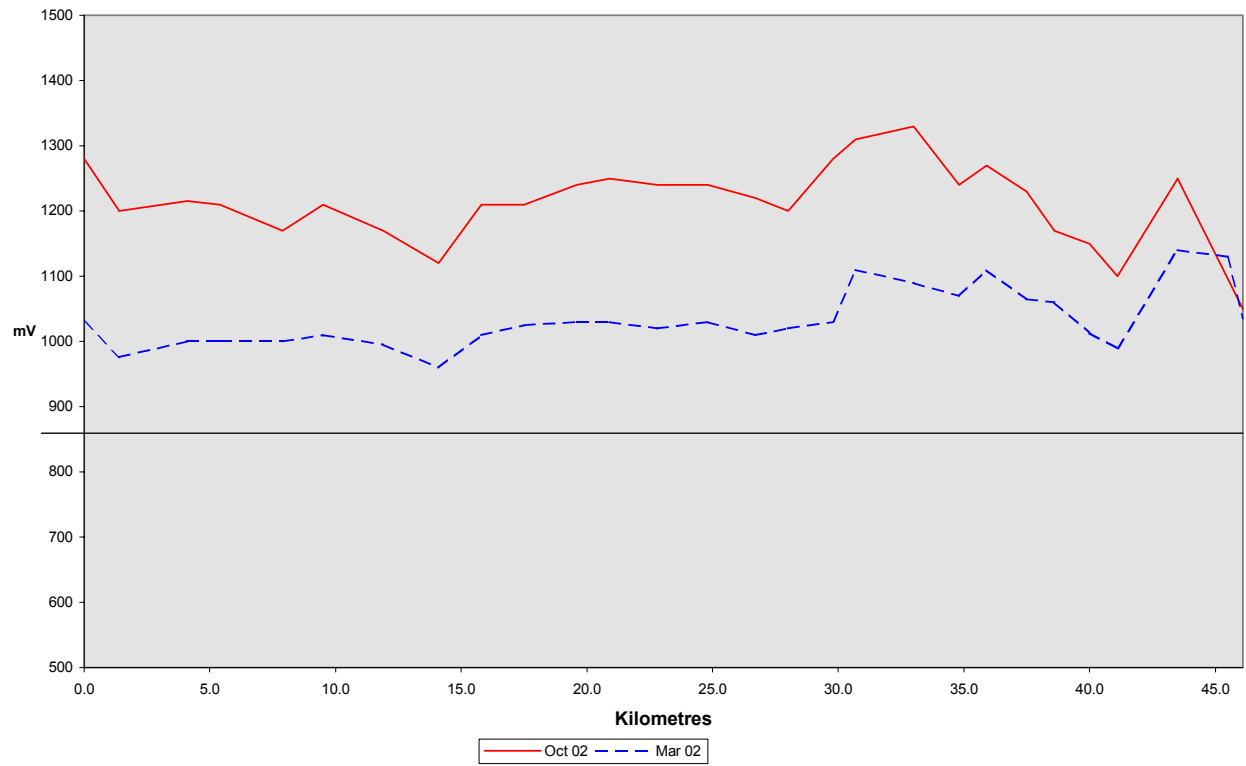
**ANNEX B CATHODIC PROTECTION DATA**

**2002 PL3/4 ANNUAL REPORT**

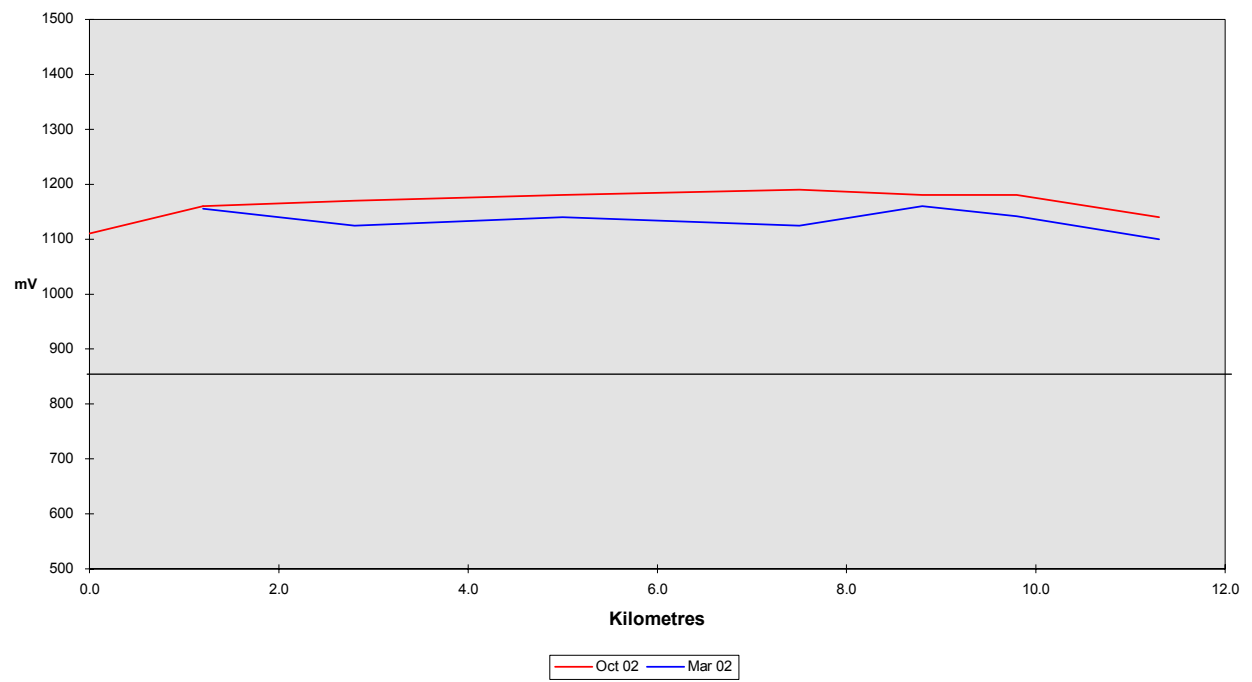
**DATED FEBRUARY 2003**

**PIPELINE CATHODIC PROTECTION DATA AND ON/OFF  
POTENTIALS PROFILES**

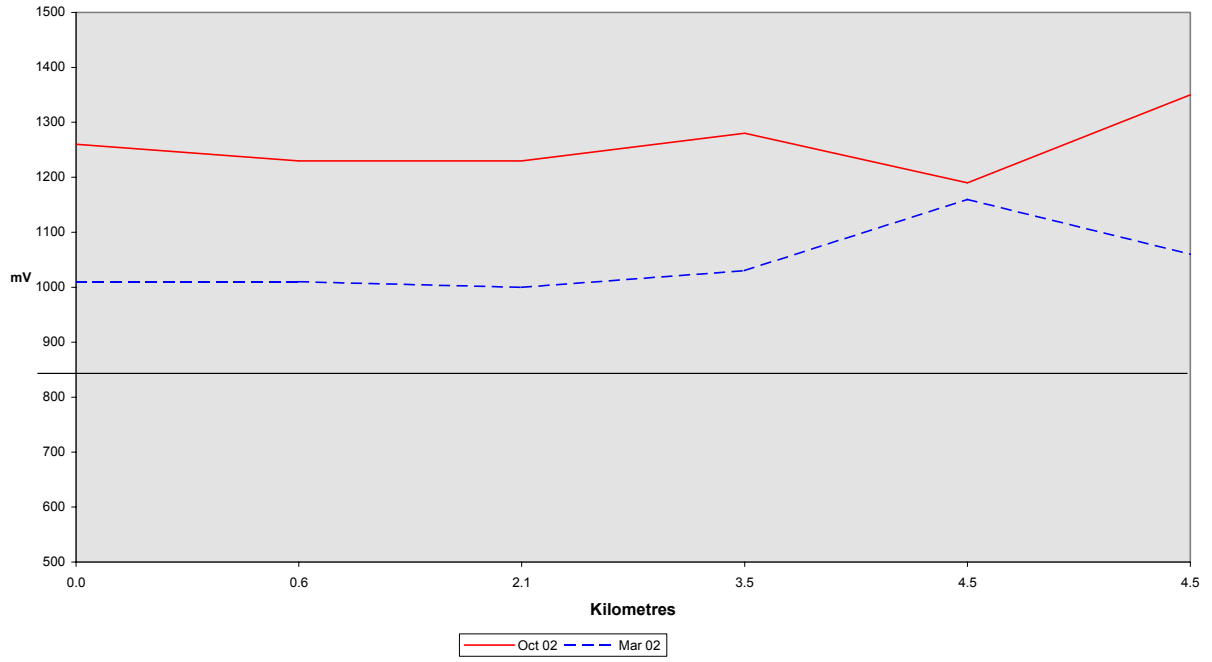
### Apcel Lateral Full Line Surveys



### Nangwarry Lateral Full Line Surveys



**Safries Lateral Full Line Surveys**



**Mt. Gambier Lateral Full Line Surveys**

