APA Group

2011 ANNUAL REPORT

ON

Pipeline Licence No 16

SESA PIPELINE

March 2012

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1. List of Abbreviations

ALARP	As Low As Reasonably Practical
APT O&M	Australian Pipeline Trust Operations and Maintenance
AS2885	Australian Standard 2885 – Pipelines-Gas and Liquid Petroleum
CP	Cathodic Protection
Cu/CuSO4	Copper/Copper Sulphate
DBYD	Dial Before You Dig
DCVG	Direct Current Voltage Gradient
DMITRE	Department for Manufacturing, Innovation, Trade, Resources and Energy
ERE	Emergency Response Exercise
ERT	Emergency Response Team
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
ESV	Energy Safety Victoria
FE	Flow Element
FFP	Fitness for Purpose
GIS	Geographical Information System
GT	Gas Turbine
HAZCHEM	Hazardous Chemicals
HAZOP	Hazard and Operability Study
HSE	Health Safety and Environment
HSEMS	Health Safety Environmental Management System
MAOP	Maximum Allowable Operating Pressure
MFS	Metropolitan Fire Service
MLV	Mainline Valve
Mx	Computerised Maintenance Management System (Maximo)
OE	Origin Energy
OEMP	Operations Environmental Management Plan
PL 16	Pipeline Licence Number 16
ROW	Right of Way
RTU	Remote Telemetry Unit
SAOP	Safety and Operating Plan
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
SEO	Statement of Environmental Objectives
SESA	South East South Australia
SMS	Safety Management Study
TJ	Terajoules
TOSA	Transmission Operations South Australia

2. Introduction

The South East South Australian (SESA) Natural gas Transmission Pipeline is owned and operated by APT O&M Services Pty. Ltd. (herein referred to as APT O&M) part of the APA Group. This annual report has been prepared by APT O&M on behalf of APT Pipelines (SA) Pty Ltd, the pipeline licensee, in accordance with section 33 of the Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Regulations (SA) 2000. This annual report also meets the requirements of section 11 (2) of the Pipeline Regulations (Vic) 2007.

As required by Pipeline Licence (PL) 16, an annual review of the SESA transmission pipeline operations for the 2011 calendar year is provided herein.

3. Pipeline Description

A description of the pipeline System is provided in Table 1.

Table 1 – SESA Pipeline Description

Pipeline Licence term	PL 16 (SA) Commences 23/2/05 Expires 22/2/26 PL 255 (Vic) Commences 1/3/05 Expires 1/3/26
Pipeline construction dates	Pipeline: Mar – May 2005 Facilities: Mar – Sep 2005
Main pipeline length	45km Total (22km Victoria & 23km South Australia)
Main pipeline outer diameter	219.1mm (8” NB)
Pipeline nominal wall thickness	Sections of 6.77mm and 4.01mm
Main pipeline depth of cover	Minimum 750mm (ROW cross country sections), 1200mm (road/creek crossings), 1200mm (fire break)
Grade of pipeline Material	API 5L X60 welded steel pipe
Main pipeline protective coating	1mm extruded HDPE “yellow jacket” with 0.2mm adhesive coated
Normal pipeline operating pressure	9,300 kPa
Maximum Allowable Operating Pressure	10,200 kPa
Hydrotest Pressure	14,170kPa
Operating temperatures	-5°C and + 55°C.
Pipeline capacity	Design capacity of 40 Terajoules/ day (Max free-flow capacity of 70TJ/day, subject to inlet conditions)
Number of Metering/ Regulating facilities	2 (Poolaijelo and Ladbroke Grove Pressure Reducing Meter Stations)

Number of main line valves	Nil (Remote actuation valves are installed at either end of pipeline in the PRMS facilities.)
Odorised Gas	Yes
Compression Station(s)	Nil

4. Pipeline Throughput

The SESA pipeline throughput for the year 2011 was approximately 3,076TJ.

5. Statement of Expenditure

Commercial in Confidence

6. Compliance

During 2011 the SESA Pipeline was operated and maintained in compliance with the South *Australia (SA) Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Act and Regulations 2000.* Compliance with the Victorian Pipeline Act 2005, Pipeline Regulations 2007 and Pipeline Licence 255 has also been achieved.

7. Safety and Environment

7.1 Environmental Management

To comply with the requirements of the Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Act 2000, APT O&M operates the pipeline in accordance with the SESA SEO and Operations Environmental Management Plan (OEMP). Although the SEO is only required for Pipeline Licence approval in South Australia its contents is applied to both the South Australian and Victorian sections of the pipeline. An SEO assessment to measure the achievement of environmental performance objectives is submitted to the Department for Manufacturing, Innovation, Trade, Resources and Energy (DMITRE) on a quarterly basis (previously referred to as PIRSA). An annual summary of SEO compliance for the SESA Pipeline is contained in Appendix 1.

7.2 Environmental Audits

An environmental audit was scheduled to be carried out during 2011 but due to unfavourable weather conditions was postponed and has been rescheduled for the first half of 2012.

7.3 Health, Safety and Environmental Reviews/Audits

7.3.1 Health Safety and Environmental Management System Project

As a result of the audit carried out during 2010 on the Health Safety and Environmental (HSE) Systems a National Health Safety and Environmental Improvement Project was initiated this involved a number of phases which included:

- The development and consultation of Safeguard's 15 Elements and 32 Group Procedures (January though to September 2011)
- The implementation of the Safeguard HSE Management System (September 2011). The HSE Management System is designed to provide a formal structure to manage HSE related activities which in turn:
    - Empower all APA Group personnel to take responsibility for HSE and to achieve excellence in HS&E outcomes;
    - Minimise safety, health and environmental issues;
    - Provide a formal structure to manage HSE related activities leading to greater control over business operations and predictability in outcomes;
    - Provide improved efficiency and effectiveness;
    - Provide mechanisms for HSE regulatory compliance;
    - Consolidate processes between the various business units/groups and
    - Minimise the disruption that HSE issues may cause to the business.

During September through to December 2011 each business unit throughout APA Group Nationally undertook a Self-Assessment (Gap Analysis) to determine compliance between the established APA Group HSE Management System and compared it to the new Safeguard HSE Management System. The Results of the Self-Assessment will be utilised to fully implement the 15 Elements and 32 group procedures by 31 December 2012.

8. Inspection and Maintenance Activities

8.1 Routine Inspection and Maintenance

Routine maintenance on the pipeline has been carried out in accordance with the maintenance schedule contained in the SESA Pipeline Safety and Operating Plan (SAOP).

During 2011 activities carried out on the SESA Pipeline included; monthly road patrols of the pipeline line of sight, 3-Monthly gas chromatograph and moisture analyser maintenance, 6-Monthly mechanical and electrical inspections, 6-Monthly maintenance of valves and other mechanical equipment and annual maintenance (October 2011) of electrical and instrumentation components. The SESA Pipeline Annual Cathodic Protection and Soil to Air Interface Inspection was scheduled to be carried out during May 2011, although due to difficulty accessing the right of way the Cathodic Protection and Soil to Air Interface Inspection has been rescheduled for the first week of February 2012.

During the second half of 2011, the internal inspection of water bath heaters 1 and 2 was undertaken in October and December respectively. The inspections revealed minor pitting to the process coil that was within the 3mm corrosion allowance. The heaters were returned to service with corrosion inhibitor added to prevent any further corrosion.

As part of the 5 yearly regulator valve overhauls, the standby flow control valve at the Poolaijelo Meter Station was overhauled and returned to service in September 2011. More accurate tuning of the valve is yet to be carried out as it is dependent upon flows at the peaking power station at Ladbroke Grove.

Aerial surveillance to guard against third party interference and other naturally occcurring threats was carried out monthly along the SESA Pipeline.

8.2 Non-Routine Operations and Maintenance

The following non-routine maintenance was carried out during 2011:

- Y-Strainer type filters located at Poolaijelo were replaced with vertical filters during March 2011.

- The above ground pipework at Poolaijelo Pressure Reduction Station was repainted during March 2011.

- Cathodic Protection monitoring via SCADA was installed at the Transformer Rectifier Site during August 2011. Upgrade of the aerial to improve communications with the Transformer Rectifier Site was proposed and has been scheduled to be completed during January 2012.

    - *Post Annual Note: During January 2012 the aerial at the Transformer Rectifier Site has been upgraded to achieve improved communication with the site.*

9. Corrosion Control

To mitigate corrosion, the SESA Pipeline is coated with a high density polyethylene coating system which serves to isolate the external pipeline surfaces from corrosive elements in the surrounding environment. Field joints are coated with a field applied tape system. Secondary protection is achieved by applying an impressed current cathodic protection system.

Due to unfavourable weather conditions the 2011 Cathodic Protection Survey and the Soil to Air Interface Inspection is scheduled to be carried out during February 2012.

Post Annual Note: The 2011 Annual Cathodic Protection Potential Survey was carried out during February 2012. The report is currently being written and can be made available on request.

10. Right of Way Management

10.1 Signage

All signage on the SESA Pipeline is installed in accordance with AS2885 and maintains "Line of Sight". The pipeline signage is monitored and replaced as required, as part of the operations and maintenance activities along the pipeline.

Compound signage providing contact details, emergency "Toll Free" numbers, site location and "HAZCHEM" details are installed at all facilities on the SESA Pipeline. This signage is maintained in conjunction with routine activities.

10.2 Landholder Contacts

There are 16 landholders along the route of the South Australian section of the SESA Pipeline and 4 landholders in the Victorian section of the pipeline. A landholder liaison scheme is in place with the objective of visiting each landholder at least annually to ensure that ongoing communication is maintained and address any issues arising. Additional contact is made in writing during the course of routine pipeline operations and maintenance activities.

All landholder visits were carried out during December 2011. During the visits each landholder was reminded of their obligations to ensure pipeline safety and presented with information relating to Pipeline Safety and the Dial Before you Dig Service. Landholders were also asked if they had any issues regarding the right of way. There were no complaints received during 2011.

10.3 Pipeline Awareness Programme

The Pipeline Awareness programme for the SESA Pipeline has been combined with the SEA Gas presentations whereby a consolidated formal presentation is provided to improve the awareness of pipeline safety and to provide the community with key contacts to enable sound management of activities in the vicinity of the pipeline assets. DMITRE are also invited to support pipeline operators and outline their roles and responsibilities. A Pipeline Awareness Session will be carried out in conjunction with SEA Gas during 2012.

To further raise awareness about Dial Before You Dig (DBYD) during 2011, a number of quarter page advertisements were placed in the local papers during November to December 2011. These papers included the Border Watch, Riverland Weekly and the Murray Pioneer.

10.4 Pipeline Location Service

APT O&M provides a free pipeline location service to utilities and third parties carrying out civil work in the vicinity of the pipeline. This is administered through the "Dial Before You Dig" (1100) organisation. In total 4 locations were requested during 2011 and resulted in supervision of third party activity within the pipeline easement.

11. Emergency Management

11.1 Emergency Response Plan

The Emergency Response Plan (ERP) is an integrated management plan, APT O&M Document 0611 and ensures an effective, consistent and coordinated response to incidents on the pipelines operated by Transmission Operations South Australia. The ERP is tested by a simulated incident event at least once per annum and will be reviewed on a 12 monthly basis unless deemed otherwise. The ERP is currently under review.

11.2 Emergency Response Exercise

An Emergency Response Exercise (ERE) was carried out on 28th of July 2011 and included mobilisation to site and a repair. The exercise focused primarily on the Emergency Response Team (ERT) and its ability to organise an emergency repair in the event of third party damage on the SESA Pipeline. Transmission Operations SA personnel were not notified of the exact day or time the exercise was to be held only becoming aware of the planned incident at the commencement of the exercise.

The exercise scenario was prepared by the Engineering Services Department and the incident location was selected as a result of the coating defect detected during the DCVG Survey in 2010 whereby the ERT performed an actual pipeline repair by excavating and inspecting the extent of the coating damage. Upon inspection of the pipe coating, a large (5kg) rock was found sitting on the pipeline which had pierced the yellow jacket. No other mechanical damage to the pipeline was found. As part of the exercise the damaged coating was removed and the pipe was rewrapped, using Denso tape and back fill, to its original condition.

Overall, response to the exercise scenario proceeded smoothly and the objectives of the exercise were fulfilled. The communications between the ERT and field crews was reasonably effectively. As a result of the ERE, three recommendations for improvement were identified. One action was addressed during 2011 and the remaining two actions will be addressed as part of the annual review of the ERP, document number 0611.

Note: This exercise was submitted to DMITRE outside the required time for formal exercise submissions.

12. Compliance Audits

12.1 Operations Compliance Audit

An Operations Compliance audit was carried out along the SESA Pipeline during March 2010. The next Operations Compliance Audit along the SESA Pipeline is scheduled to be carried out during the first half of 2012.

12.2 ESV Compliance Audit

A third party audit was carried out on the SESA Pipeline Safety Case on 24th of November 2011 by Energy Safe Victoria (ESV). The objectives of the audit were to ensure that external inference threats to the pipeline are being appropriately managed and ensure that the monitoring, control and communications systems are appropriately maintained.

Overall there was sufficient evidence to confirm that systems are being managed and maintained appropriately. There were no non-conformances or observations generated as a result of the audit although three recommendations were made to improve the National APA Procedures.

13. Management Systems

APT O&M utilises a number of management systems to ensure effective operations and management of the pipeline, including:

- A Health Safety and Environment Management System that governs all APT O&M operations as they impact occupational health, safety and environmental matters.

- A Risk Management System to ensure that hazards are identified and risks evaluated and managed. Hazards are identified using HAZOP studies, safety reviews, job safety analyses, incident reports and investigations, audits and inspections together with the AS2885 safety management studies.

- Introduced throughout APA nationally during June 2011, the Learning Management System is an enterprise wired information system designed to manage training and related processes for APA's employees and contractors. The system provides a single repository for training records including licences and third party authorisations and provides access to a range of on-line course ware. The system also utilises automated workflow to notify individuals of the pending expiry of a particular competency or licence.

- The APT O&M Gas Transmission Pipeline Operations and Maintenance Procedure Manual contain standards and practices for the operation and maintenance of transmission pipelines

managed by APT O&M. These procedures are continually reviewed and periodically updated as appropriate.

- An Asset Protection Operations and Maintenance Manual containing standards and practices for activities such as coatings, pipeline patrols, leakage management, cathodic protection, earthing and DCVG surveys.

- A Document Management System which allows the controlled updating, distribution and viewing of pipeline documentation.

- A Management of Change System that assesses proposed changes to the pipeline across all engineering disciplines, operational parameters and documentation. This system interfaces with the Document Management System to ensure relevant documentation affected by the change is updated and distributed.

- An audit program that assesses contractor and operational management performance.

- An electronic database system called the Management of Audits, Regulatory Compliance and Incident System (MARCIS). This system provides ready access to all electronic copies of legislation, regulations, codes, licenses, etc. through an associated intranet facility. Using this system, APA Group has adopted a 'compliance grid' approach to summarising requirements into an easily understood and manageable format. Where requirements are dated and periodically actionable, the system is designed to automatically advise the responsible manager of the pending requirement and track the requirement through to completion.

- A computer based maintenance management system (MAXIMO) to manage all routine maintenance activities. A Maintenance Service Request (MSR) access database to manage and record all 'non-routine' maintenance activities.

- A computer based chemicals management and data system. The 'Chemwatch' System has been implemented throughout APT O&M nationally to ensure compliance with International, Federal and local regulations as well as provide continual updates on any new information related to chemical products.

- WorkWise is a standardised system, used throughout APT O&M nationally, to effectively manage and record all work related injuries, incidents, hazards and near misses. This system interfaces with the HSE Management Auditing System to ensure that the adoption and

implementation of APT O&Ms 15 HSE Management System Standards are being adhered too. Non-conformances and outcomes of the audits are documented in WorkWise and tracked through to completion by responsible Managers.

- A Geographic Information System (GIS) which manages the mapping of asset locations and records asset property history. This system can interface directly to the MAXIMO, pipeline modelling packages and pipeline locations (DBYD).

14. Pipeline Integrity Management

14.1 Direct Current Voltage Gradient (DCVG) Survey

A coating defect and protection assessment survey was carried out along the SESA Pipeline during November 2010. As reported in the 2010 Annual Report the results indicated that the pipeline coating was extremely good and only 1 defect was detected measuring 0.01%IR. The coating defect was excavated and repaired as part of the Emergency Response Exercise; refer to Section 11.2 for more detail.

15. Reports Generated in 2011

APT O&M generated the following reports in 2011:

- PL 16 Annual Report for 2011 - March 2012
- Quarterly reports against Statement of Environmental Objectives
- Emergency Response Exercise Report – October 2011
- ESV audit Report – November 2011

16. Known or Foreseeable Activities Affecting the Pipeline

- Internal inspection of the water bath heater (Heater 3), located at the Ladbroke Grove Pressure Reduction and Metering Station, will be carried out during 2012.

- A 5-Yearly overhaul of the regulator (Regulator 1) at Poolaijelo will be carried out during 2012 once the standby regulator tuning has been undertaken.

- The Ladbroke Grove Remote telemetry Unit will be upgraded to allow expansion of site functionality, as part of this project Communications at Ladbroke Grove will also be changed from the ‘Microwave Link System’ to a ‘Next G System’.

- An Environmental Audit is scheduled to be carried out in the first half of 2012.

- Due to unfavourable ground conditions the CP Survey and Soil to Air Interface Inspection for 2011 is scheduled to be carried out during February 2012.

17. Future Operations

Future operations planned for the SESA Pipeline during the next 12 months include:

- Routine preventative maintenance in accordance with the Safety and Operating Plan.
- An Emergency Response Exercise
- An ESV Desk-top Audit
- Regular liaison with landowners/occupiers along the pipeline route.
- APA/SEA Gas Awareness seminars with third parties and local contractors
- Monitoring of Cathodic Protection on the pipeline
- SESA Environmental Compliance Audit
- SESA Operations Compliance Audit

APPENDIX 1 – SEO OPERATIONS OBJECTIVES AND ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

OBJECTIVE	GOAL(S)	Guide to How Objectives Can Be Achieved[1]	ASSESSMENT	COMMENTS
1. To maintain soil stability/ Integrity on the easement.	1.1 To minimise the potential for soil erosion, inversion, compaction and/or subsidence along the pipeline easement. 1.2 To manage soil rehabilitation areas in an appropriate manner.	Inspections undertaken as part of regular patrols. Preventative measures implemented and monitored in susceptible areas in a timely manner.	Achieved	
2. To minimise and manage impacts to water resources.	2.1 To ensure that operation and maintenance activities do not give rise to pollution of watercourses. 2.2 To maintain current surface drainage patterns	Regular patrols undertaken to look for evidence of erosion, windrow development or any changes to the easement that could alter surface hydrology conditions. Observations undertaken following significant storm events. To promote and maintain water drainage patterns	Achieved	
3. To avoid land or water contamination.	3.1 To prevent spills and if they occur minimise their impact. 3.2 To ensure that rubbish and waste material are disposed of in an appropriate manner. 3.3 To prevent the spread of contamination where the easement intersects known contaminated sites. 3.4 To prevent impacts as a result of hydrotest water, trench water and waste water (wash down water) disposal.	To ensure that all wastes are removed from the site and appropriately disposed. To conduct all activities associated with pipeline operation in a manner that reduces the production of waste. Regular patrols carried out to look for evidence of rubbish, spills (soil discolouration). Spills/contamination remediated in consultation with regulatory bodies and agencies. Ensure appropriate spill response equipment is available and personnel are trained in spill Response Procedures. Testing of hydrotest water if potentially harmful chemicals added.	Achieved	Waste material is contained and disposed of in accordance with the Environment Protection Authority legislative requirements and APA Policies and procedures.

[1] This column is provided for information only. Under the Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Act 2000, only objectives and assessment criteria are approved.

OBJECTIVE	GOAL(S)	Guide to How Objectives Can Be Achieved[1]	ASSESSMENT	COMMENTS
4. To promote and maintain native vegetation cover on the right-of-way and prevent the spread of weeds and pathogens.	4.1 To promote and maintain regrowth on the easement to be consistent with surrounding areas. 4.2 To minimise additional clearing of native vegetation as part of operational activities. 4.3 To manage vegetation on the easement so that it does not interfere with the integrity of the pipeline. 4.4 To ensure maintenance activities are planned and carried-out in a manner that minimises impacts to native fauna. 4.5 To ensure that weeds and pathogens are controlled at a level that is consistent with adjacent land.	Encourage regrowth of native grasses and shrubs along the right-of-way, within 3m of the pipeline centreline, where appropriate (i.e. – not in farmland used for cropping or pasture). Revegetation of easement where remnant vegetation has been cleared during construction. Maintain vegetation in accordance with pre-existing conditions and ensure environmental weeds and pathogens along the right-of-way are managed in a manner consistent with adjoining land. Prompt reinstatement and revegetation of cleared native vegetation. Implementation of control of weeds and pathogens on easement. Records of outbreaks found, weed control activities and photo monitoring of significant outbreaks. Vehicle cleaning and wash down procedures in place.	Achieved	Species abundance and distribution along the easement is reasonably consistent with pre construction conditions. Weed control is implemented to prevent the spread of weeds.
5. To adequately protect heritage sites and values.	5.1 To ensure that identified heritage sites are undisturbed and appropriately managed during pipeline operations and maintenance activities.	To implement an effective communication strategy with relevant heritage groups. To manage identified Aboriginal and European heritage sites in accordance with prescribed procedures. To appropriately manage any newly identified heritage sites in accordance with prescribed procedures.	Achieved	
6. To minimise noise due to operations.	6.1 To ensure operations comply with noise standards	To ensure that operations comply with noise standards and where possible ensure that landholders are not disturbed. Monitoring results and incident reports. Design any facilities to meet the noise requirements under the *Environment Protection Act 1993.*	Achieved	

OBJECTIVE	GOAL(S)	Guide to How Objectives Can Be Achieved[1]	ASSESSMENT	COMMENTS
7. To minimise atmospheric emissions	7.1 To minimise controlled and uncontrolled atmospheric emissions. 7.2 To minimise the generation of dust.	To ensure that uncontrolled atmospheric emissions that affect an area, not designed to contain such an escape, are managed to accord with the requirements of the Petroleum and Geothermal Energy Act 2000. To minimise dust generation by management of vehicle operations along the easement.	Achieved	There have been no spills or leaks in areas not designed to contain such escapes.
8. To avoid unnecessary disturbance to third party infrastructure, landholders or land use.	8.1 To minimise disturbance or damage to infrastructure/land use and remediate where disturbance cannot be avoided. 8.2 To maintain appropriate consultation with all relevant landholders.	To minimise disturbance to land use and damage to infrastructure. To develop site-specific land management strategies in consultation with landholders, for likely impacts arising from temporary land use disturbance. To inform landholders of likely land use disturbance as a direct result of operations. Measures undertaken to minimise third party use of right-of-way.	Achieved	No unauthorised activity on the pipeline.
9. To minimise the risks to public and third party health and safety.	9.1 To ensure that adequate measures are in place to protect public and third party safety during operations. 9.2 To minimise the risk of fire during routine operations. 9.3 To prevent unauthorised activity on the easement that may adversely impact on the integrity of the pipeline.	To prevent unauthorised activities along the pipeline which have the potential to result in a risk to the safety of the public and third parties. Job Safety Analysis (JSAs) carried out to identify potential hazards and implement controls. Inspection/patrol reports and records. Adequate implementation of traffic management processes. Comprehensive landholder liaison program and records of communication with landholders. Clear identification of the pipeline to accord with AS2885. Reports of unauthorised activity on the ROW prepared to adhere with the *guidelines for Reportable and Serious Incidents.* Regular emergency response exercises and reviews of emergency response processes.	Achieved	No injuries or incidents involving the public. No pipeline related fires.

OBJECTIVE	GOAL(S)	Guide to How Objectives Can Be Achieved[1]	ASSESSMENT	COMMENTS
10. To ensure that security of natural gas supplies are maintained to gas consumers.	10.1 To minimise the potential for significant disruption of gas supply to customers in line with contractual agreements.	Emergency Response Exercises carried out to determine prompt and effective response. In the event of an emergency where gas supplies are disrupted, ensure that the pipeline system is returned efficiently to a safe, operational state with minimum customer and environmental impact. Mapped processes of responding to breakdown and emergencies.	Achieved	No loss of supply.