



# **Leak reduction at Mosgaz**

Development and implementation of a natural gas leak reduction program for pressure regulation stations in the Mosgaz gas distribution system in Moscow,

Russia



The Global Energy Challenge: Reviewing the Strategies for Natural Gas

### **Contents**

- Aims and parties involved
- Project program
- Experiences and results
- Conclusions
- · Lessons learned



## Aims of the project

- Transfer of leakage reduction technology
  - Implementation of a program for detection and reduction of leaks in gas regulating stations
  - Performing a pilot project
- Reduction of methane emissions by > 90 %
- Introduction of new leak detection equipment
- Introduction of new types of sealants and gaskets for repair

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## Project program

- Selection of a number of representative gas regulating stations
- Identification, classification and quantification of all leakages for these stations
- Training of staff of Mosgaz
- Development of a repair program
- Repair of all leakages
- Evaluation of the project

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## **Characteristics of Mosgaz**

- Turnover 29 billion m<sup>3</sup> natural gas to industrial and domestic clients
  - 2.500 industrial companies
  - 70 district and block heating stations
  - 2.000.000 apartments
- Length of network about 7.320 km
- 396 pressure regulating stations in operation

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# Pressure regulating stations operated by Mosgaz

- 396 stations in operation
  - inlet pressure 3 -12 bar
  - capacity up to 300.000 m<sup>3</sup>/h
- The oldest station dates from 1949 and the median construction year is 1994

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## Selection of gas regulating stations

- Provisional leakage measurements
- Selection of 10 representative stations
- Selection of 5 stations to be repaired

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## **Applied leak measurement methods**

- Soapy solutions (qualitative)
- Gas detection apparatus (EX-TEC) for qualitative measurements
- Hi-flow sampler for Quantitative measurements (Heath Consultants)

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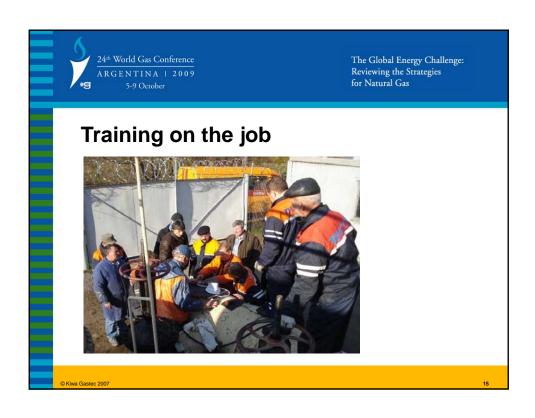




## **Training of staff of Mosgaz**

- Study tours to The Netherlands
  - Visits to gas utilities
  - Visits to manufacturers of measuring equipment and repairing materials
  - Exchange of experiences
- On site training in Moskow

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# Results: classification and quantification of leakages in 5 selected stations

Component	Number	Total leakage m³/yr
Stem packing	40	40.280
Threaded Fitting	52	14.166
Flange	23	12.554
Plug	7	1.687
Union	1	494
Diaphragm	3	131
Valve stem	2	0
Total	128	69.313

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#### Gate valve



Safety shut off valve



Plug valve







Sealed/greased plug valve









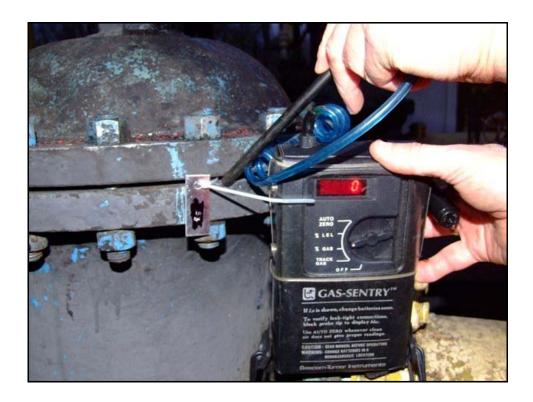














## **Results: After repair**

- After Repair only 930 m³/yr leakage remained
- 98.7 % leakage reduction
- Only one leak was not repaired correctly

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# **Extrapolation of the results to the total of 398 Mosgaz stations**

- A reduction of 5 million m<sup>3</sup> natural gas might be possible
  - This is the use of gas of a small town in the Netherlands (about 10,000 inhabitants)
  - The amount of escaped gas represents a value of about €250,000

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#### **Conclusions**

- With good qualitative sealants and gaskets almost an 100% tightness result could be reached
- The cost of sealants and gaskets are rather low, the major part of the costs is due to organisational and installation work
- Assuming that Mosgaz is representative for all other companies in the world, a considerable reduction of greenhouse gases could be achieved worldwide



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### **Lessons learned**

- Combine a leakage reduction program always together with a periodical maintenance program
- The amount of work could be reduced considerably by making a critical selection of components and leakages quantities into acceptable and unacceptable
- Critical leakages should be considered first
- · Qualified and skilled staff give a maximum result

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