### Pipeline Construction Methods - a

- Pipe Assembly
  - ▶ Welding Pipe Comes in 40 to 60-Foot Lengths, Need to Connect
    - ▶ Manual, Mechanized, Certified Welders
  - Field Coating Factory Coated with Fusion Bonded Epoxy or Extruded Polyethylene - At Least Outside and Perhaps Inside
  - Handling and Installing Pipe
    - Damage to Pipe, Welds and Coatings
- QA/QC
  - ▶ Key to the Success and Long-Term Performance of the Pipeline
  - Inspection, Testing
- Work Plans and Submittals Process

## Coated Pipe Arrives at Site



From NCPR (northcountrypublicradio.com)

## Welding - Manual & Mechanized



From Miller (www.millerwelds.com)

From INGAA Foundation Report 2013.01

From Gasprom (www.gasprom.com)

## Welding



## Field Coating Welds



From North American Oil and Gas Pipelines (www.napipelines.com)

### Pipeline Construction Methods - b

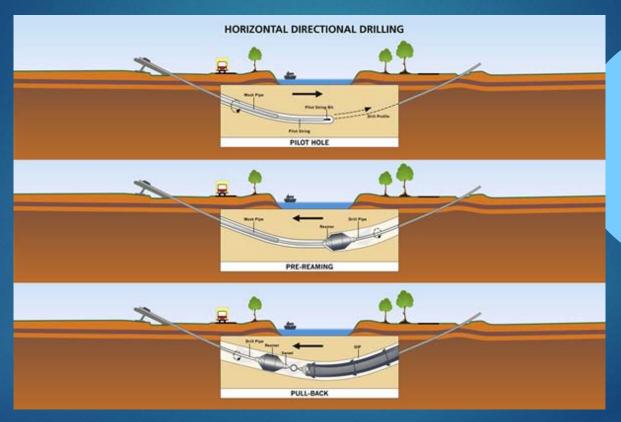
- ► Trenchless to Pass Under Areas with Less Disturbance
  - ▶ Pipe Jacking, Microtunneling, Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD)
- Underwater Construction
  - Similar Methods as On Land Plus Plowing
  - Environmental Management of Underwater Construction Challenging
  - Ballasted to Prevent Floating, Scour Protection, Future Dredging

## Microtunneling Machine - MTBM



From Herrenknecht (www.herrenknecht.com)

## Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD)



From FrimGreen (www.firm green.com)

## Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD)



From www.pipeliners-uk.com



From Plymouth HDD (2004)

## HDD Start of Pullback with Reamer Head





From alibaba.com

From www.pipeliners-uk.com

### HDD End of Pullback at Exit Pit



From Accurate HD (www.accuratehd.com)



From Trenchless Technology (trenchlessonline.com)

## Pulling Pipe Through a Casing





### Pipe Pulled into Casing Installed Via Trenchless Methods In Sensitive Area



From Kinnan Engineering, Inc. (www.kinnanengineering.com)

## Installing Pipe Underwater



# Wetlands Construction Using Temporary Dams and Dewatering



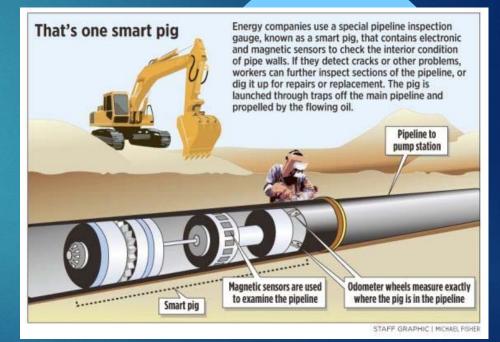
From Burns McDonnell (www.burnsmcd.com)

### Pipeline Construction Methods - c

- Difficult Ground
  - ► Very Hard Ground
    - Blasting, Expansive Grouts, Mechanical Breaking Mechanical Cutting
  - Very Soft Ground
    - ▶ Presupport, Ground Modification
  - ▶ Ground Water Inflows
  - ► Unstable Ground Slopes, Subsidence

## Smart Pig to Inspect and Test Pipeline





From Pipeline101 (www.pipeline101.com)

From Portland Press Herald, posted March 31, 2013 (www.pressherald.com)

#### Potential Landowner Concerns

- Right of Way Limitations
  - ▶ How Close to Structures Min. Dist. = 40 feet, or Class 4 Construction (220 CMR 109)
  - Vegetation Pipeline Company Will Cut to Maintain Access.
  - Excavation Restricted
  - Load Limits
- Leaking Gas
  - ► Health Effects Primarily Methane
  - Diffusion Dissipates Lighter than Air -Don't Want to Trap Want Barriers to Migration Along Trench
  - Explosion Potential
- Noise, Dust and Emissions
  - During Construction
  - During Operation Compressors