§192.723 Distribution systems: Leakage surveys.

(a) Each *operator* of a distribution system shall conduct periodic leakage surveys in accordance with this section.

(b) The type and scope of the leakage control program must be determined by the nature of the operations and the local conditions, but it must meet the following minimum requirements:

(1) A leakage survey with leak detector equipment must be conducted in business districts, including tests of the atmosphere in *gas*, electric, telephone, sewer, and water system manholes, at cracks in pavement and sidewalks, and at other locations providing an opportunity for finding gas leaks, at intervals not exceeding 15 months, but at least once each calendar year.

(2) A leakage survey with leak detector equipment must be conducted outside business districts as frequently as necessary, but at least once every 5 calendar years at intervals not exceeding 63 months. However, for cathodically unprotected distribution lines subject to § 192.465(e) on which electrical surveys for corrosion are impractical, a leakage survey must be conducted at least once every 3 calendar years at intervals not exceeding 39 months.

13-P Distribution Systems - Leakage Surveys [192.723]

City of Dublin Operations & Maintenance Manual - Version 2025.1 - April 18, 2025

(a) City of Dublin *will* conduct leakage surveys in accordance with this section.

(b) The type and the scope of the leakage control program will be determined by the nature of the operations and the local conditions, but it must meet the following minimum requirements:

(1) A leakage survey with leak detector equipment will be conducted in business districts at intervals not exceeding 15 months, but at least once each calendar year .

(2) A leakage survey with leak detector equipment will be conducted outside business districts as frequently as necessary, but at intervals not exceeding 5 years. However, for cathodically unprotected distribution lines that are subject to Section 9-G(e) of this Manual and on which electrical surveys for corrosion are impractical, survey intervals *will not* exceed 3 years.

(3) Increased frequency. Consideration *should* be given to increased frequency for leakage surveys based on the particular circumstances and conditions. Surveys should be conducted most frequently in those areas with the greatest potential for leakage and where leakage could be expected to create a hazard. Factors to be considered in establishing the frequency of leakage surveys include the following:

(i) Piping system. Age of *pipe*, materials, type of facilities, operating pressure, leak history records, and other studies.

(ii) Corrosion. Known areas of significant corrosion, or areas where corrosive environments are known to exist. Cased crossings of roads, highways, railroads, etc., due to susceptibility to unique corrosive conditions.

(iii) Piping location. Proximity to buildings or other structures and the type and use of the buildings. Proximity to areas of concentrations of people.

(iv) Environmental conditions and construction activity. Conditions that could increase the potential for leakage or cause leaking gas to migrate to an area where it could create a hazard, such as the following: Weather conditions, Areas of known frost heaving, Wall-to-wall pavement, Porous soil conditions, Areas of high construction activity, Trenchless excavation activities, Blasting, Large earth moving equipment, Heavy traffic, and Unstable soil or areas subject to earth movement.

(v) Other. Any other condition known to City of Dublin that has significant potential to initiate a leak or to permit leaking gas to migrate to an area where it could result in a hazard, such as the following: Earthquake, Subsidence, Flooding, An increase in operating pressure, and The

extensive growth of tree roots around pipeline facilities that can exert substantial longitudinal force on the pipe and nearby joints.

(c) In determining business districts for periodic leak survey purposes, City of Dublin will consider the following:

(1) Areas where the public regularly congregates or where the majority of the buildings on either side of the street are regularly utilized, for industrial, commercial, financial, educational, religious, health or recreational purposes.

(2) Areas where gas and other underground facilities are congested under continuous street and sidewalk paving that extends to the building walls on one or both sides of the street.

(d) Leaks will be graded using *GPSC* Rule 515-9-1-.05 Leak Grading Standards

(e) Related information:

(1) Appendix V-1 - GPSC Leak Grading Standards

(2) Appendix V-5 - Identification of business district(s)

(3) Appendix V-7 – Distribution Leak Survey Form

(f) Reference procedure(s): #1261, 06