Role of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and its evaluation in HPCL Transmission pipelines

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Pipeline is the most cost effective, energy efficient, safe and environment friendly mode of transportation of petroleum products. They ease the overburdened Rail & Road infrastructure and minimize the environmental impacts arising out of Rail & Road transportation. Pipelines play a significant role in meeting the demand of petroleum products in India.

HPCL has laid pipelines for transportation of Petroleum Products to ensure product availability to its Consumers and the Public at large.

1. Abstract

Pipeline Integrity Management involves a series of activities, using systematic and comprehensive approach, to manage the safety and integrity of pipeline systems. Corrosion Control is an integral and major part of pipeline integrity management system.

Implementation of pipeline integrity management system is effectively tracked using key-performance indicators (KPIs). The 5-M methodology (modelling, mitigation, monitoring, maintenance and management) implementation requires establishment of KPIs to track corrosion control implementation of an asset for its entire life. Fifty (50) KPIs have been identified to economically and efficiently control corrosion. The paper
explains how to apply and implement the KPIs to control corrosion which will increase the capital expenditure, but will decrease operating expenditure during ideal stage and increase operating expenditure in normal operating stage but ensures immediate benefit to the asset.