

September 2018

**Gas Pipeline Advisory Committee Briefing** 



Gas Pipeline Advisory Committee Briefing: Gas Gathering Lines

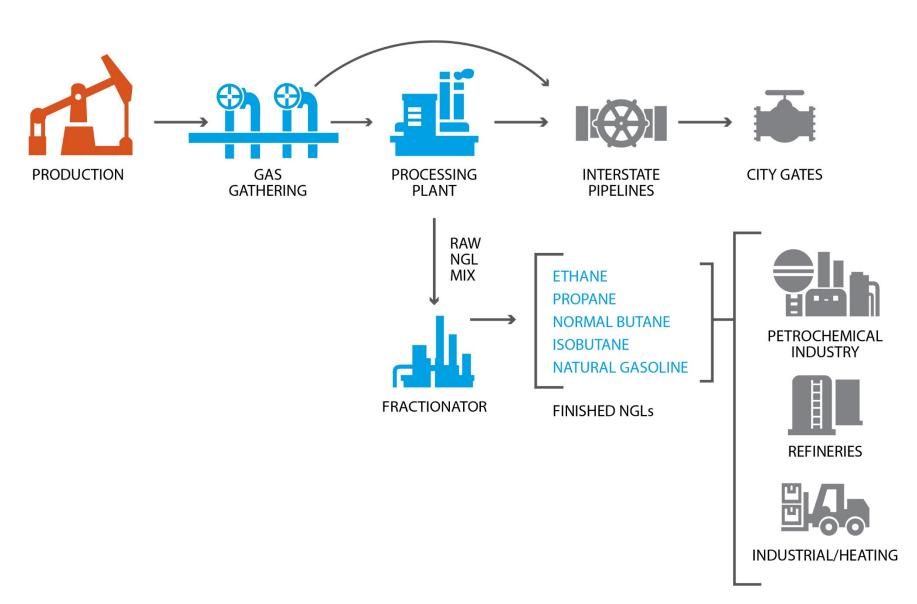


- What is GPA Midstream Association?
  - Serving the U.S. energy industry since 1921
  - Nearly 100 corporate members engaged in natural gas gathering and processing, commonly referred to as midstream activities
  - Gas processing includes removing impurities from raw gas produced at the wellhead, as well as the extraction of natural gas liquids (NGLs) for sale, manufacture, transportation, or further processing
  - GPA Midstream members account for more than 90% of the NGLs produced in the U.S. from natural gas processing



- What is a gas gathering line?
  - A pipeline that delivers gas from a production facility to a central collection point for further transportation
- What is a production facility?
  - Wells, piping, and other equipment used in the process of extracting gas from the ground in preparation for initial transportation
- What is a central collection point?
  - A treatment facility or certain gas processing plans that create pipeline quality gas, the point where gas from the same or separate production fields is commingled, and/or a compressor station that facilitates deliveries from a production facility or to transmission or distribution line

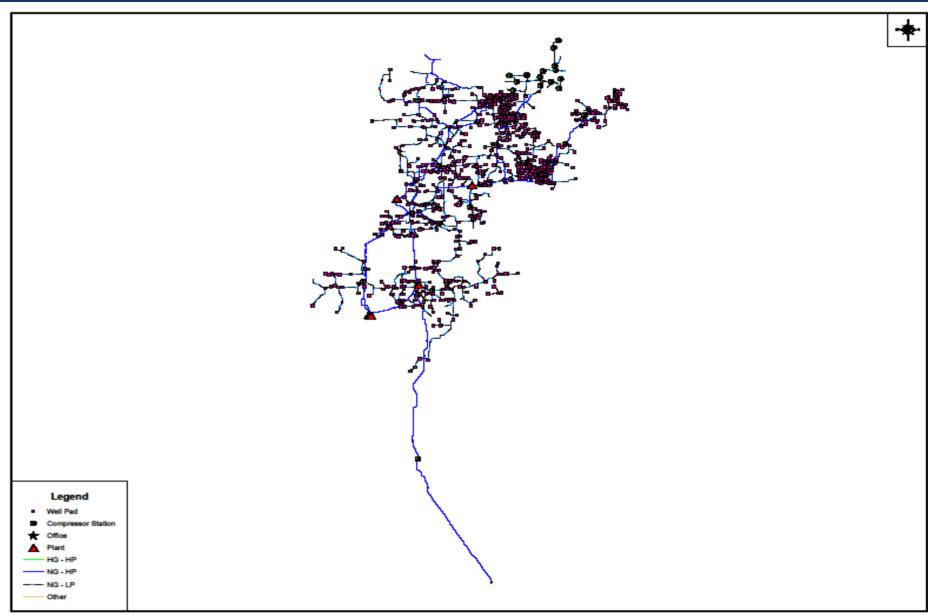




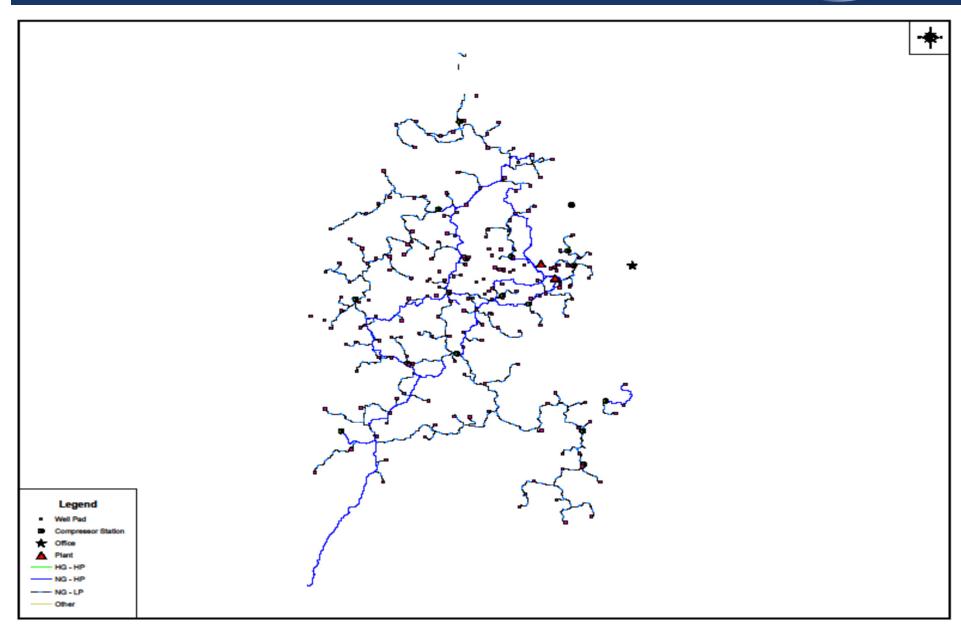


- How are gas gathering lines different from transmission and distribution lines?
  - Generally transport raw, unprocessed gas that is not fit for end use or consumption
  - Wide variability in system configuration and operating characteristics
  - Generally not subject to public utility type regulation for economic purposes











- How has horizontal drilling and hydraulic fracturing affected gas gathering lines?
  - Historically, gas gathering lines served conventional wells and were small diameter, low-pressure pipelines
  - Today, most gas gathering lines still have these traditional operating characteristics
  - However, some gas gathering lines that serve unconventional wells can be larger diameter, higher pressure pipelines
  - Steep decline curve for unconventional wells affects gathering line operating characteristics in shale plays



#### Conclusion

- Gathering lines deliver gas from a production facility to a central collection point for further transportation
- Gathering lines are different from transmission and distribution lines from an operational and economic perspective
- Gathering lines tend to be low-pressure, small-diameter pipelines
- Larger-diameter, higher-pressure gas gathering lines are present in the nation's shale plays