"Pipeline Hazards and Resilience"



Members Update - 8th/9th October 2025



Cornell University defines energy resilience as:

"The ability to avoid, prepare for, minimise, adapt to, and recover from anticipated and unanticipated energy disruptions in order to ensure energy availability and reliability."

It means maintaining a consistent supply of energy despite disruptions, whether they stem from natural disasters, cyberattacks, geopolitical tensions, or other unforeseen circumstances.

UKOPA

- One Piece of work
- How does this help with Resilience?
- How Could this help UKOPA members?



Emergency Planning and Resilience Working Group (EPRWG) Update

John Madden



How does the EPRWG improve Resilience and mitigate Pipeline Hazards?



Pipeline Emergency Response Officer (PERO)

- Refreshed Content (including updated GP guide advice)
- Updated Stationary / Handouts
- Clear delivery strategy and support from Fire Training centre
- Shared learning across organisations
- Developed by UKOPA for UKOPA Members
- 2-day course including meals and accommodation
- Mixed operator course to aid sharing of learnings

Date of PERO training course
19 th – 20 th March 2025
8 th – 9 th April 2025
7 th – 8 th May 2025
28 th – 29 th May 2025
10 th – 11 th June 2025

Focus on interaction between industries

Over 1420 trained delegates since 2010

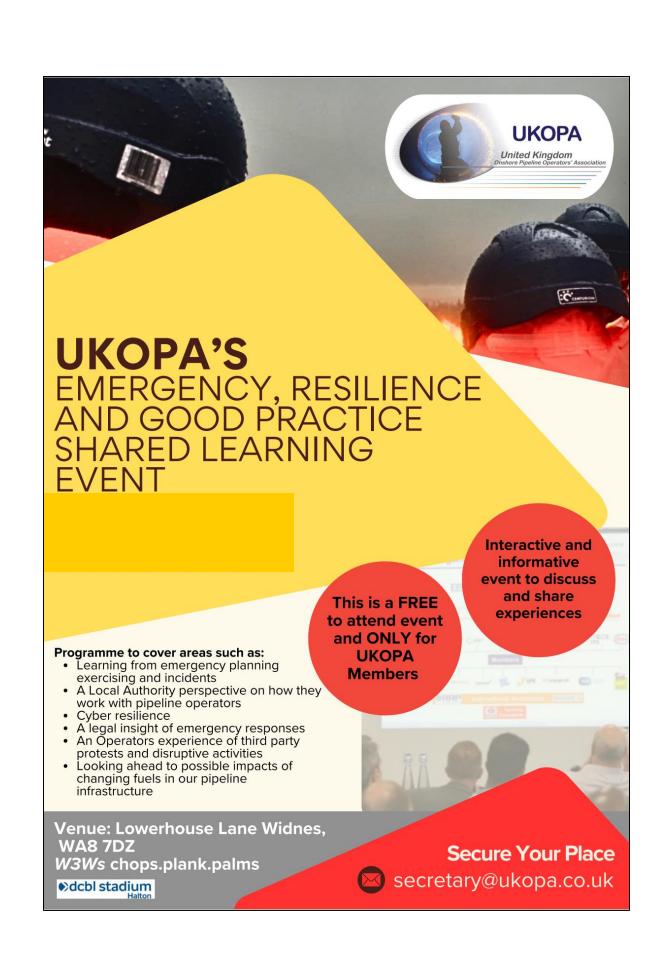
Training built into operator competence



Good Practice Workshop – Summer 2026

Share Knowledge and Good Practice

- Suggested Agenda Includes:
 - Real life incident learnings (Above Ground Installation, Cyber and Pipeline)
 - Local Authority / HSE perspective on how they work
 - Emergency Services Discussion
 - National Exercises Learnings
 - DESNZ Presentation
 - A look ahead to possible impacts of changing fuels to our pipeline structure
 - Cyber Resilience & threat landscape

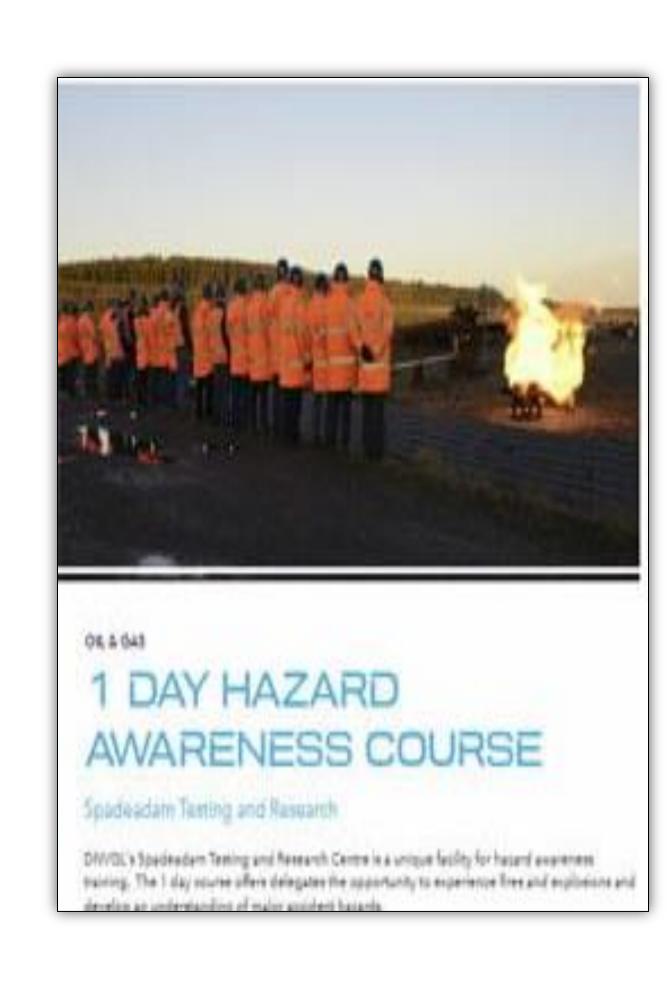




Hazard Awareness Course Trial Session September 2026

Share Knowledge and Good Practice

- Key outputs:
 - Update to the theory sections to reflect learnings from "real" operator incidents
 - Align and expand on current PERO course thinking
 - Course to run biannually with Good Practice Workshop
 - Process Safety link





Document GPG Review

UKOPA

United Kingdom Onshore Pipeline Operators' Association

Recognised as industry leaders in EP good

Review Completion - 4 General Practice Guide's

- GPG/10 MAHP Emergency Response Plan: Guidance on Testing
- GPG/11 MAHP Emergency Response Plan: Emergency Plan Template
- GPG/12 MAHP Emergency Response Plan: Testing and Exercising Pro-forma
- GPG/16 Pipeline Hazard Distances
- TBN/12 A short review of UK regulatory guidance in the development of and testing of pipeline emergency plans
- GPG/11 Rebuilt to reflect good practice across emergency planning landscape.

Good Practice Guide

Major Accident Hazard Pipeline, Emergency Response Plan, Guidance on Testing

UKOPA/GPG/010 Ed 2 October 2024

UKOPA

United Kingdom Onshore Pipeline Operators' Association

Good Practice Guide

Major Accident Hazard Pipeline Emergency Response Plan Template

UKOPA/GPG/011 Ed 2 October 2024



Environmental Discussion

Produce and maintain Good Practice Guides

- 4 Scenarios
 - Notification High chance of flooding event.
 - Flood Event Preparation & Support
 - Flood Event Catastrophic Failure of Asset.
 - Recovery
- c10 Areas of interest to be assessed / c30 pages
 - Mobilisation Engagement Recovery etc.
 - Chris Rogerson Technical Author 14th March final feedback - submission to governance

Signposting – What to look for, how to remediate As discussions had taken place in a number of working group meetings regarding river erosion, flooding and associated issues, it was decided to hold a cross working group meeting to agree on a way forward for UKOPA that all of the working groups represented agreed upon particularly with

interlinked docu Screening – How to prioritise risk and where to focus internally or wi

AF questioned where issues occur (bottom of riverbeds or riverbanks). Although both occur

Areas of intere most issues with riverbanks AMac suggested need to consider:

FARWG)

different modes of

dentify threats/pre

how to inspect.

 Also need to know compared to wher

Suggested the need for

what we can do to remed

personnel from pipeline

CR asked about scope

should be included (AF/

potential for damage, but

AMac need for assessm

for gas and liquid and tin

JM outlined EPRWG tho Emergency services), go

AF potential for consider

if failure do happen (gas

information is therefore r

AC noted that there were

predictions and modelling some modelling on this

screening tool to Fridolin

FJ/AF the report was as

predict erosion based or AMac highlighted need f

etc. Also flooding and pi

comms/valves/data flow

options i.e. rock perms s

AC clarification on floodi

TR agree with need for

so can't be shared

JJ explained issues wi

How to trend for o

Groups represen

Tim Rudd (Ch. Chris Rogerson

Mahail Lazare

Mark McMani

pipeline failt

(plus IWG)

- - Inc: Assessment, Communications, Support,
- Working draft
 - group

Emergency – How to react & Provision of an emergency response

RP – dredging is a threa PIWG email discussions regarding river erosion / flooding they are used and mana

We're currently at the start of our first one of these in recent memory – the last time we had any River Bank issues was back in 2013, and by the looks of it, the issue we had in 2013 was far more gentle and slow. The current situation has literal meters of river bank being washed away downstream of our pipeline during heavy rain events, and the eroded bank is now about 15m "away" from us, a loss of about 10m since last summer.

The pipe crossing is located at a very geomorphologically active site. We've overlain some recent aerial imagery with the first edition OS map (dated late 1800s) and there are, in places, in excess of 100m of lateral river channel change.

The process we're currently going through is notionally planned as:

- Desktop analysis looking at the full suite of old maps, aerial photographs, and LiDAR data – to ascertain the historic rates and patterns of river channel change
- Topographic survey of the river channel position, and cross-sections within the rive Hydrological analysis and stream power calculations
- Modelling of the in-channel flows to ascertain likely locations, rates and patterns of future river channel change
- Meeting with SEPA to discuss the history of the site and options for intervention Development of a conceptual design, including engagement of contractors
- options. Trying to pin do Review of recommendations/proposed way forward flooding severity, return

We're in a similar boat, this is the first time we have had to deal with something like this (I believe previous operator did in late 1990's). For what we're doing, we identified an area of exposed pipeline during manual linewalk. As part of planning repair we wanted to try and estimate rates of bank erosion. First thoughts were to try satellite imagery to measure the river width and get a feel for erosion rats, but given the varying quality of available info and differences in vegetation cover this proved impossible to get an accurate result. Instead, we found that the LIDAR datasets worked well – these can be purchased as shapefiles from sources such as Ordnance Survey. Using LIDAR lets you see through the vegetation to the ground beneath, so gave us a reliable data set.

We're now planning to roll out a check across the network of all river crossings to try and highlight any change in river orientation over time that might otherwise have gone unnoticed. We're looking to use the LIDAR data for this, but also as part of our ongoing line walks will take a geotagged photo from a known reference either side of the bank for visual comparison in the future, and will also look to get an overhead drone shot, again for comparison. The final action we're taking is to run through all known ditch crossings and

Key Document to be developed

Cross Working Group Meeting (PIWG, FARWG and EPRWG)

- Signposting What to look for, how to remediate PIWG
- Screening How to prioritise risk and where to focus FARWG
- Respond & Recover How to react / emergency response, EPRWG





- Potential incident management training for leaders in organisations
- Human factor implications on those who are involved in incidents.



- How do we build best practice Cyber Resilience?
 - Good Practice Guide ?



 Operators working with HSE on proactive plan testing and Local Authority interaction



Thank You