

A method for detection of leakages and criminal withdrawal of fluid hydrocarbons from main pipelines includes synchronous measurement of pressure, mass flow rate, temperature and density of fluid hydrocarbons in each measuring unit of the main pipeline and at each fixed time instant. After that one carries out detection and elimination of systematic errors and filtration of random errors in measurement results. Integral mass is determined. Calculation of pressure distribution, mass flow rate, temperature and density of fluid hydrocarbons between measuring units is carried out. Change of mass of fluid hydrocarbons at section for that very time interval is determined. Balance of mass of fluid hydrocarbons at each section is calculated.