

**Delivering Real  
Time Condition  
Monitoring of  
Subsea Pipelines**

Robert Hardy

**Tracerco**  
Insight through innovation

**JM** Johnson Matthey  
Inspiring science, enhancing life

# Agenda

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- 02**      **Technology overview**
- 03**      **Complex and coated pipelines**
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- 05**      **External corrosion**
- 06**      **Internal and external corrosion**
- 07**      **Recent developments**
- 08**      **Overstress or fatigue**
- 09**      **Flow assurance**
- 10**      **Questions**



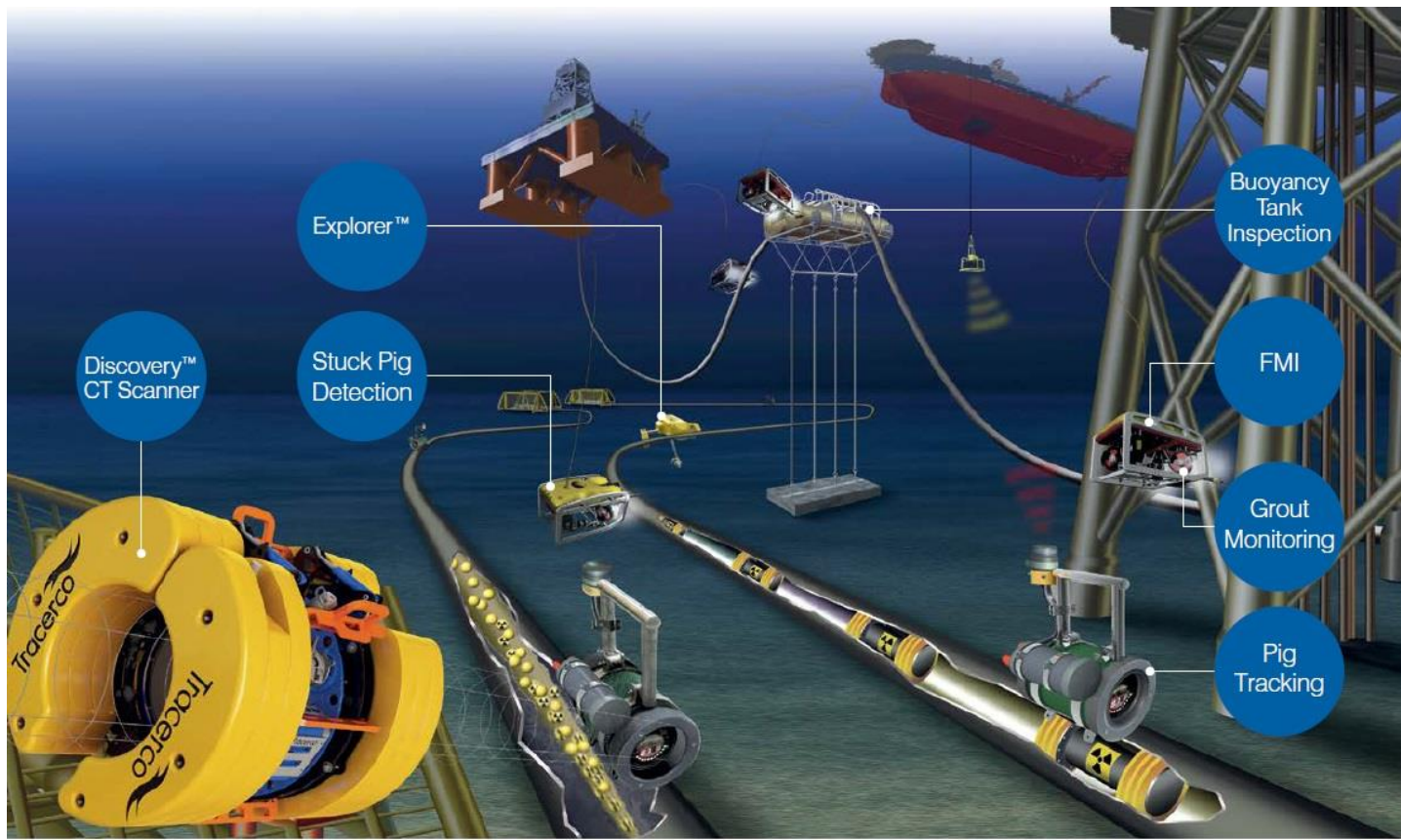
**Tracerco**



**A world-leading industrial technology company that creates unique and specialised detection, diagnostics and measurement solutions to provide companies with the insight they need to make better decisions about their operations.**

# Tracerco subsea services

- Pig tracking and location
- Buoyancy tank inspection
- Flooded member detection
- Subsea pipeline inspection (AI and FA)
- Discovery™



# Technology overview

## Computer Tomography

- Same principle as medical CT scanner
  - Reconstruct image from a series of line measurements
- One key difference
  - Target is mostly steel, not body tissue ( $\sim$ water)
- Therefore using gamma rays instead of X rays



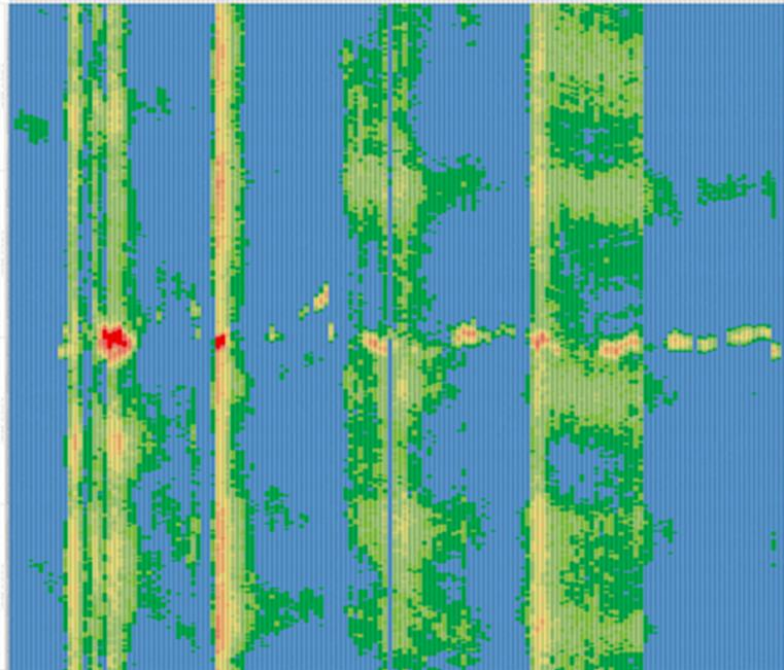
# Technology overview

- Truly non-intrusive technology
  - Scan through any coating
  - No coating damage
  - No interference to production
- Integrity and flow assurance data in a single scan
- Real time data
- 0.05g/cc density resolution
- 10,000' water depth
- 6"-26.5" Total OD capabilities
- Work class ROV



# Technology overview - calibration

- Truly non-intrusive technology
- Pre project FAT & Calibrations possible
- Techniques comparisons & Validations
- Eg small pinhole

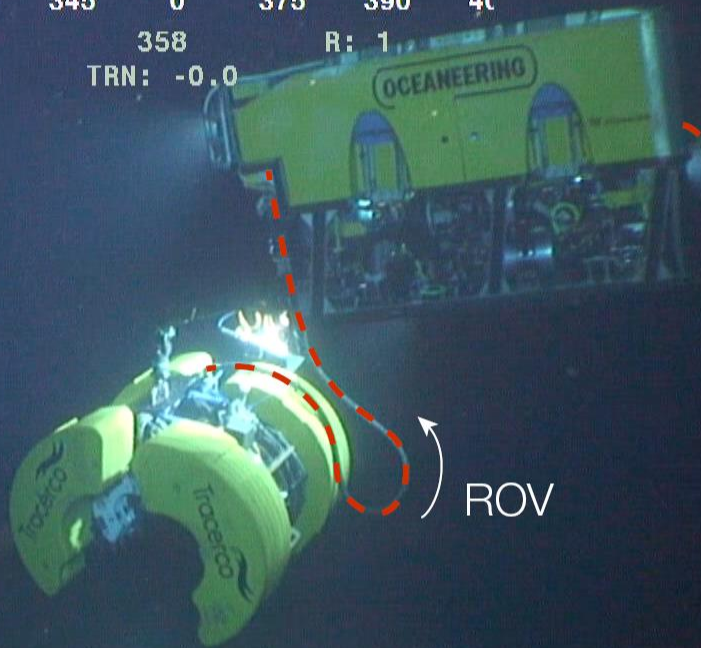


CAGE  
THR: 209 '  
DPT: 3565 '  
HDG: 002  
TRN: 0.0

315 330 345 0 375 390 400  
P: 1 358 R: 1  
TRN: -0.0

ROV  
DPT: 3686 '  
ALT: 22 '  
BTY: 3708 '

Real-time data  
transmission



ROV

Surface

MILL 68



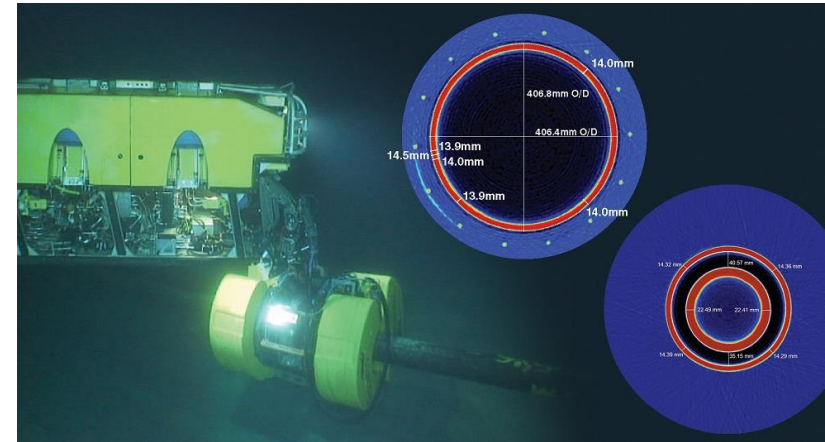
Dive Number: 51

05 DEC 14  
14:24:28



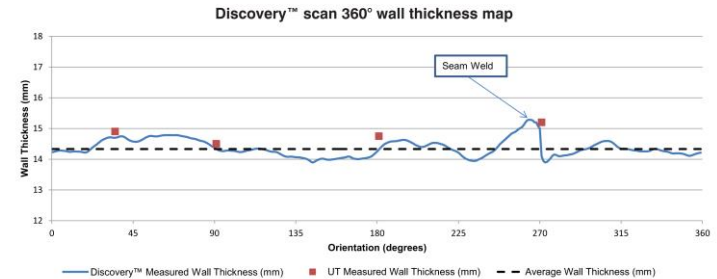
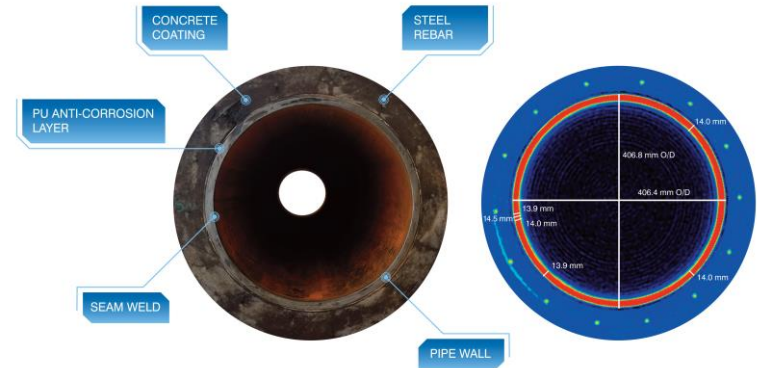
Why use Discovery™ for integrity applications:

- Save up to 1/3 on the cost of subsea pipeline inspection
- Eliminate the vast cost and risk of removing coatings subsea
- Eliminate interruption to production and normal pipeline operations – therefore no deferment of revenue
- Reduce operational intervention time so critical decisions can be made immediately by obtaining data online
- For the first time, get a complete picture of the integrity of your complex pipeline systems

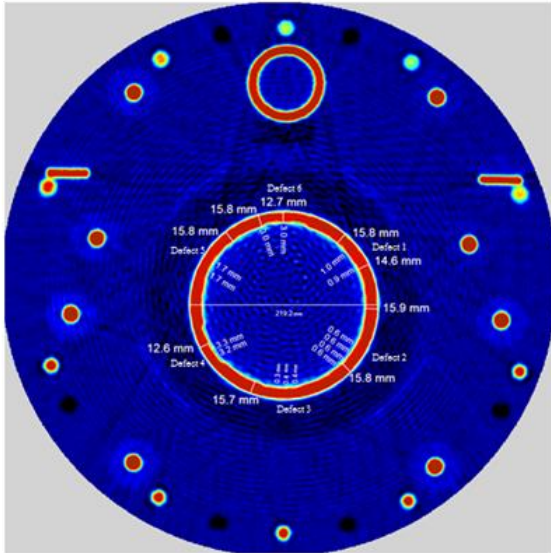


# Complex pipelines – concrete coated

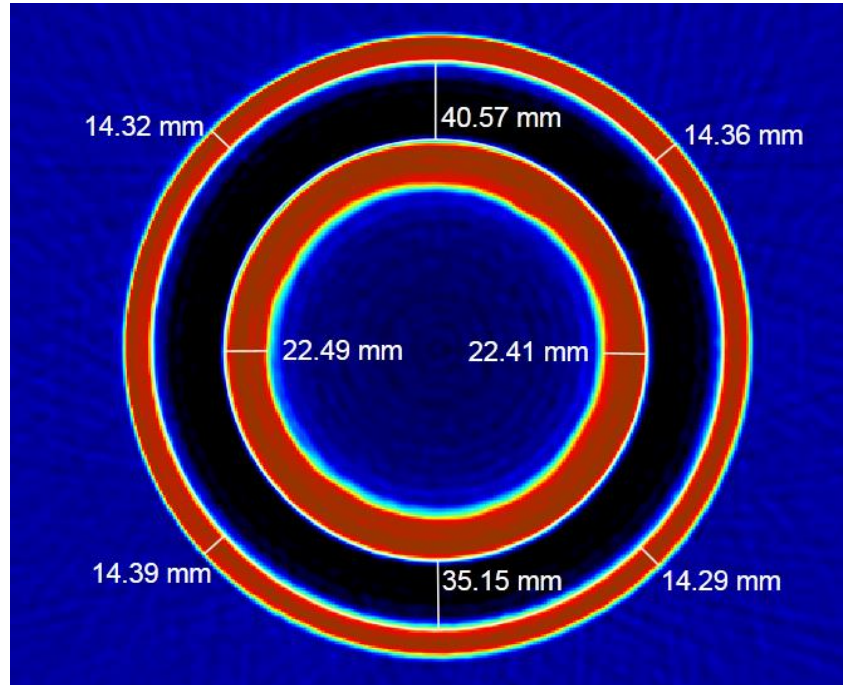
- 16" concrete weight coated pipeline (5mm polyurethane under 63mm concrete)
- Consistent wall thickness of approximately 14mm obtained
- No requirement to remove coating or rebars to obtain the data



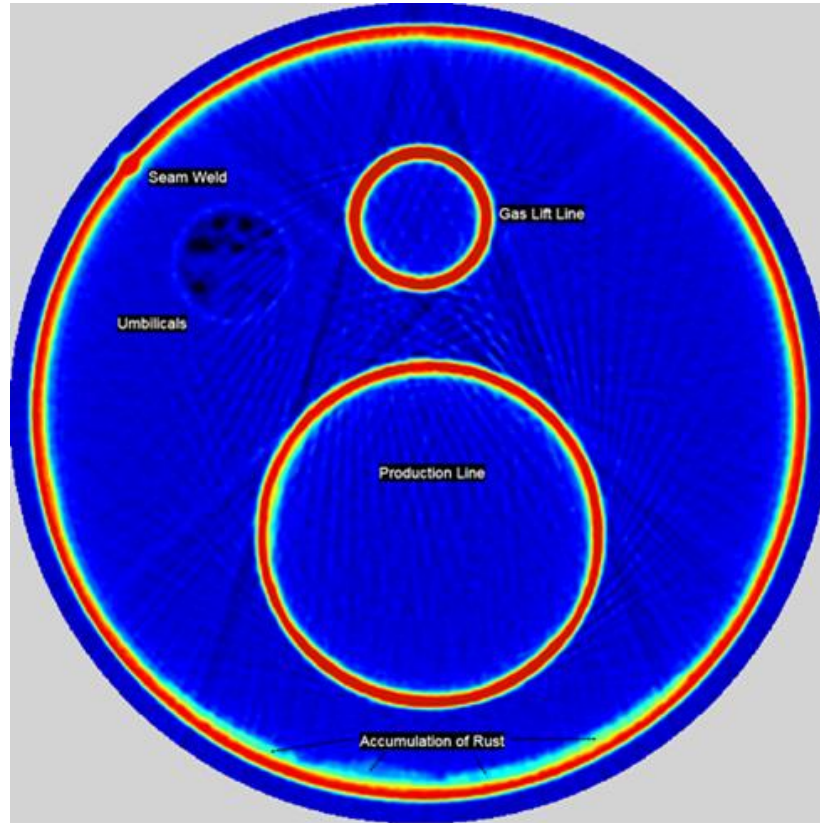
# Complex pipelines – piggyback lines



# Complex pipelines – pipe-in-pipe



# Complex pipelines – bundles

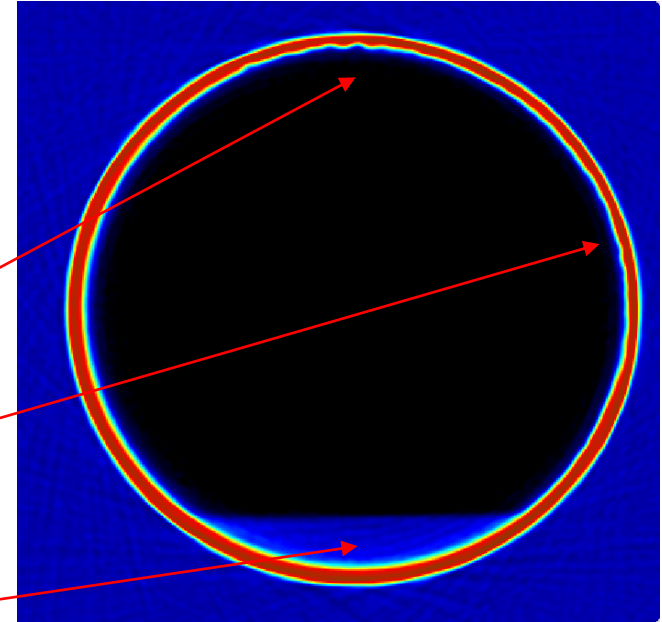


# Internal corrosion

- Large diameter gas line
- Major wall loss observed in multiple locations around the pipe
- Condensate in the pipe - a possible contributing factor to internal corrosion

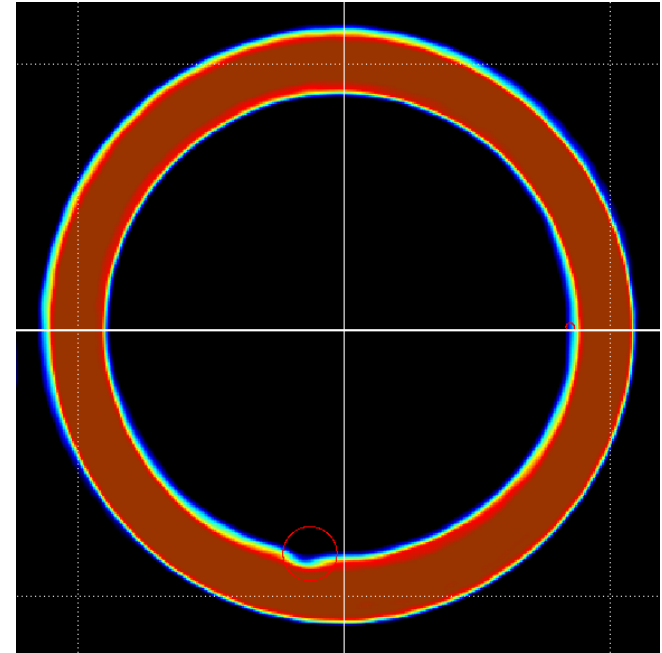
Severe wall loss

Condensate



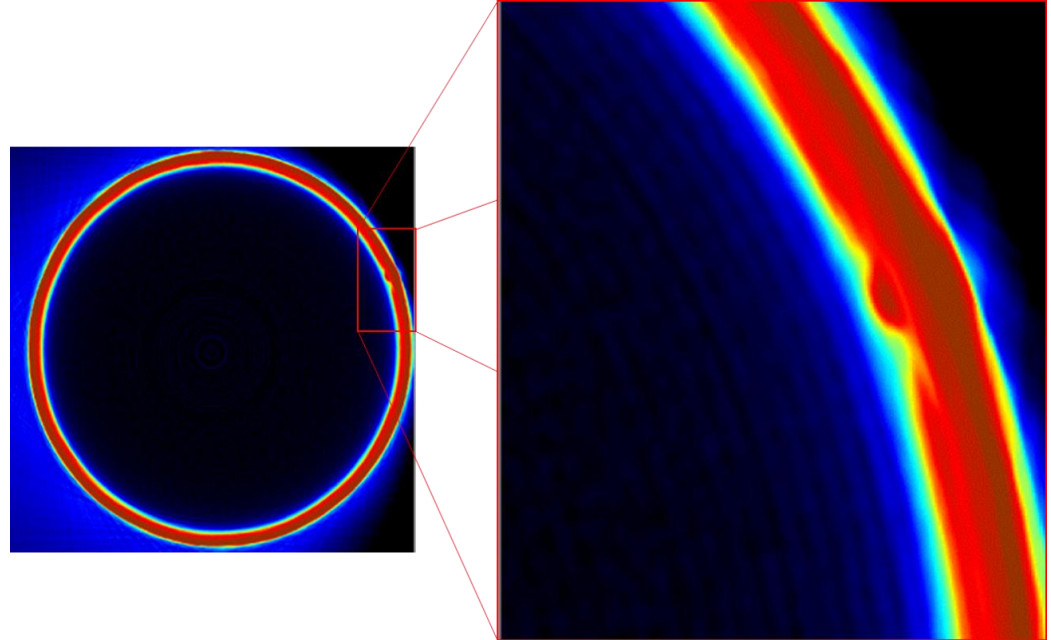
# Internal corrosion

- Bacteria / microbial induced corrosion
- Potential corrosion hot-spots can be identified through modelling
- Localised inspection was used to check for pitting



# Internal corrosion

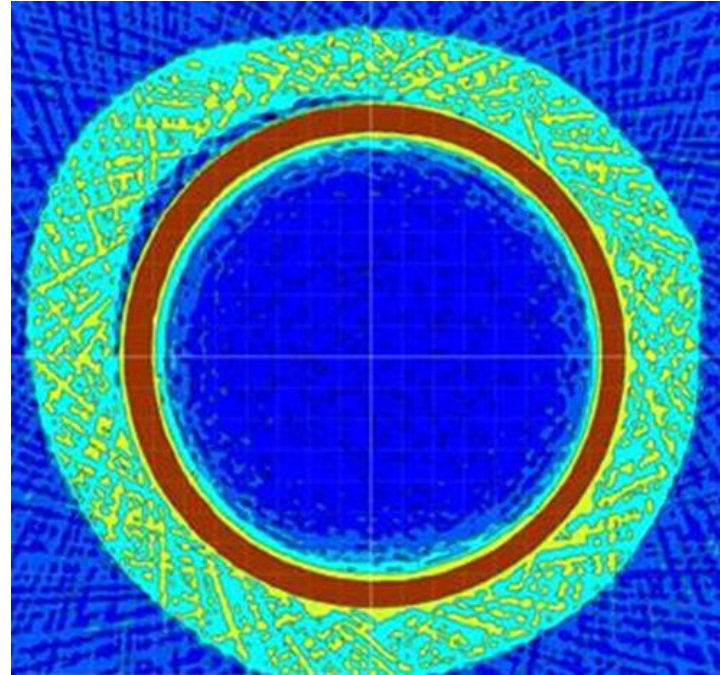
- Preferential weld corrosion (PWC) is a threat to welded joints
- Localised inspection was used to check a seam welded pipe for evidence of PWC
- Results used to determine pipeline life extension





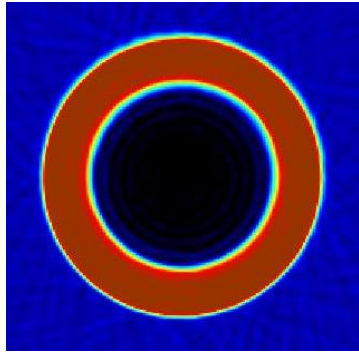
# Disbonded Coating

- Fusion Bonded epoxy coating
- Generally expected to be in good condition
- Discovery – Pipe wall in good condition
- Problems with coating revealed

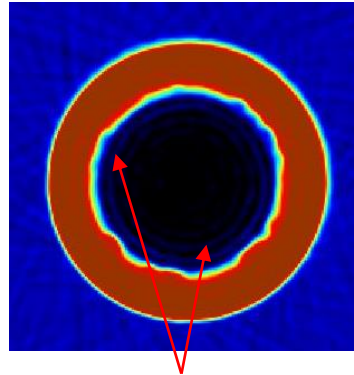


# Internal corrosion

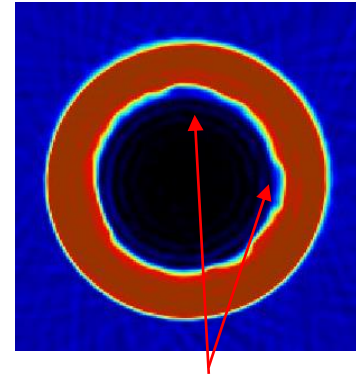
- Riser integrity – corrosion depletion
- Major wall loss observed in two sections of the riser



Good  
condition

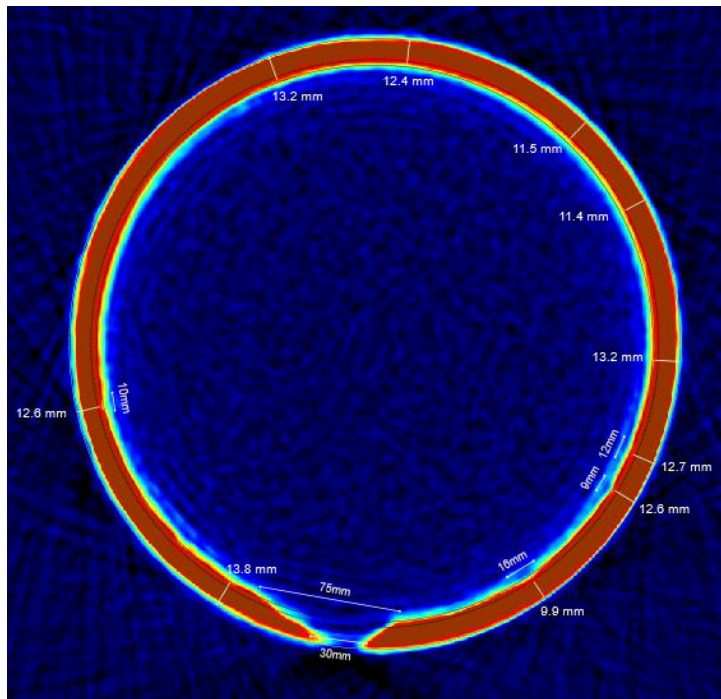
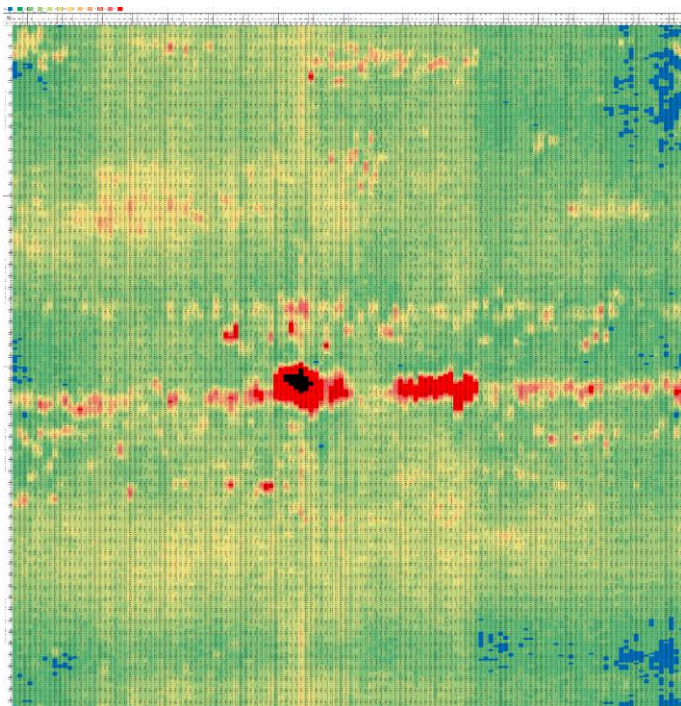


Major wall  
loss



Major wall  
loss

# Internal and external corrosion

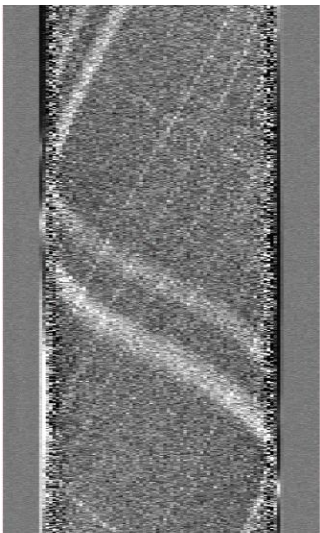


# Internal and external corrosion



# New developments – fast screening

Raw data after 1 full lap



Anomalies detected in raw data

- Real time visualisation of raw projection data enables the operator to detect presence of metal loss anomalies
  - Even after just one lap!
- Where an anomaly is detected the scan continues to increase the signal-noise ratio to acceptable level to enable image reconstruction
- If no anomalies are identified the instrument quickly steps on



Continue scanning



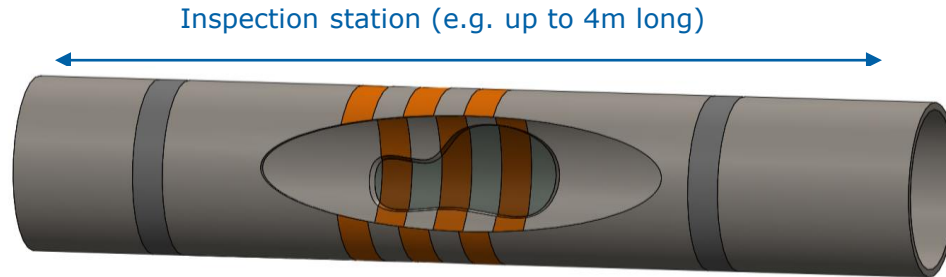
Raw data after >20 full laps



Sufficient data acquired for image reconstruction

# Fast screening – case example

- In total, 4 locations were inspected following a typical fast screening approach as shown below:
- Minimum 1 full duration scan per 20 screening scans



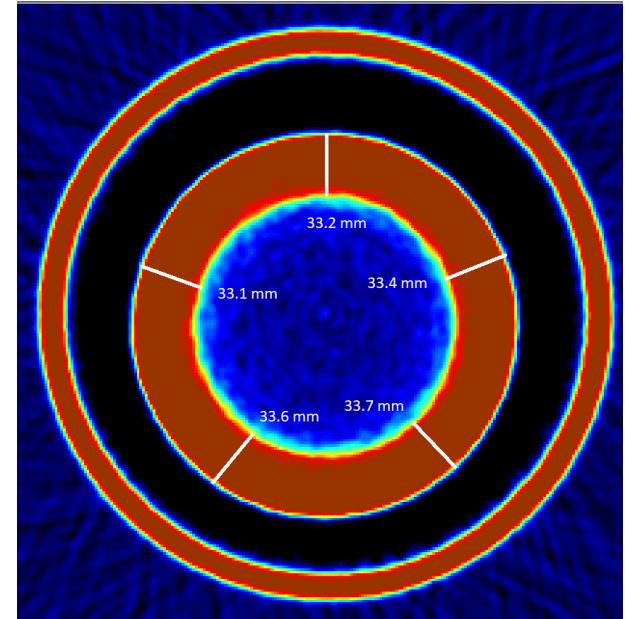
Occasional full duration scans for general wall thickness measurements and deposit assessment

Full duration scans wherever an anomaly is identified

Quick screening scans; instrument quickly steps on if no anomalies are identified

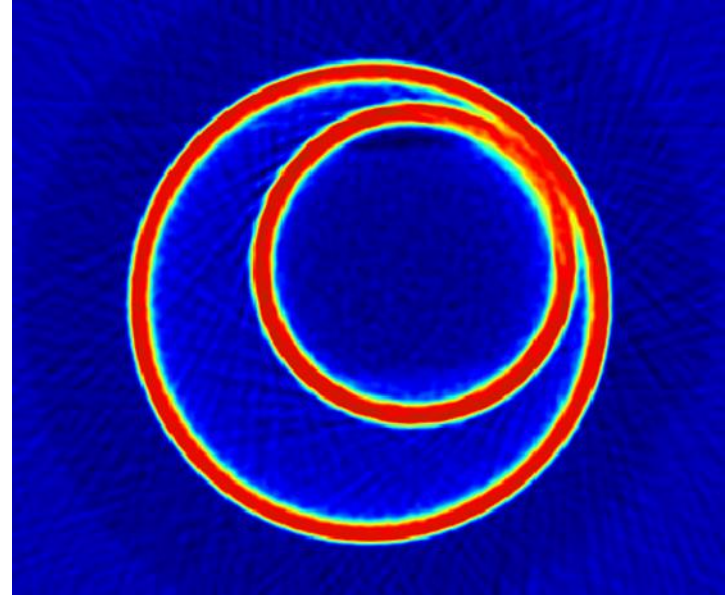
# Baseline inspection

- Discovery™ deployed to obtain critical baseline data
- Accurate integrity data on areas of future potential concern, gave the operator confidence that their pipeline system meets all safety and regulatory requirements
- Discovery™ will be deployed annually to reinspect the new pipeline system to measure corrosion growth rates



# Overstress or fatigue

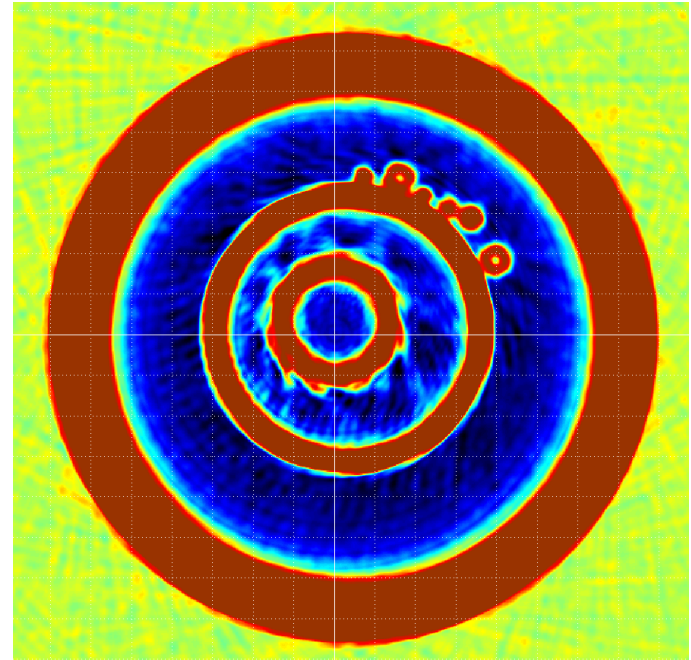
- Thermal expansion can overstress a flowline
- Ineffective thermal expansion design can also cause flow assurance issues
- In this case local inspection was used to check the effectiveness of the thermal expansion design





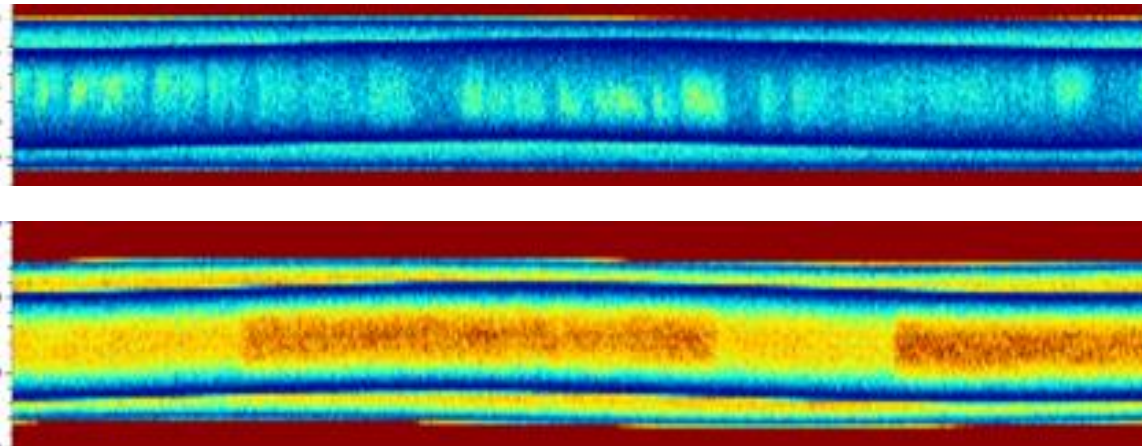
# Risk of fatigue damage

- Potential corrosive atmosphere
- Gas lift riser was observed to be moving
- Risk of fatigue damage



# Overstress or fatigue

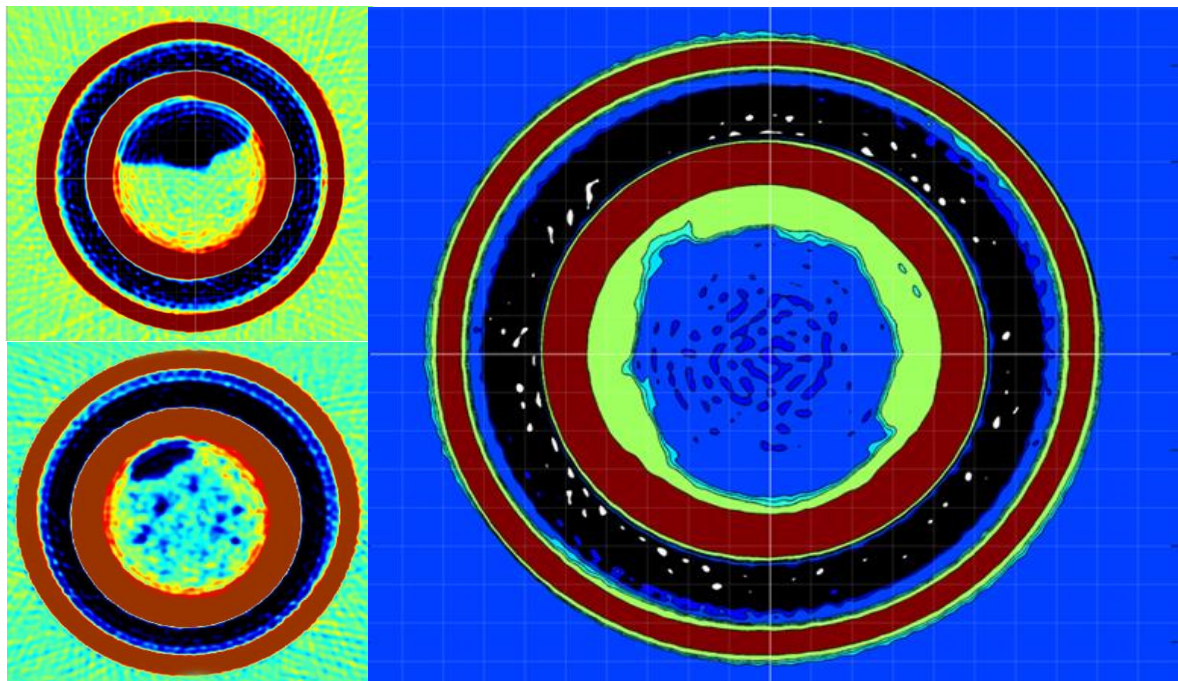
- Sensors (strain gauges) can be used to identify potential overstress situation in a riser system
- These are caused by flow regime (e.g. slugging) which was characterised in this case using local inspection



***“Research indicates that 50-80% of remediation attempts fail first time”***

# Flow assurance

- Determine the exact location of any build-up
- Quantify and characterise deposition build up (asphaltene, sand, scale, hydrate, wax)
- Select the correct remediation approach first time



# Four steps to cost effective remediation

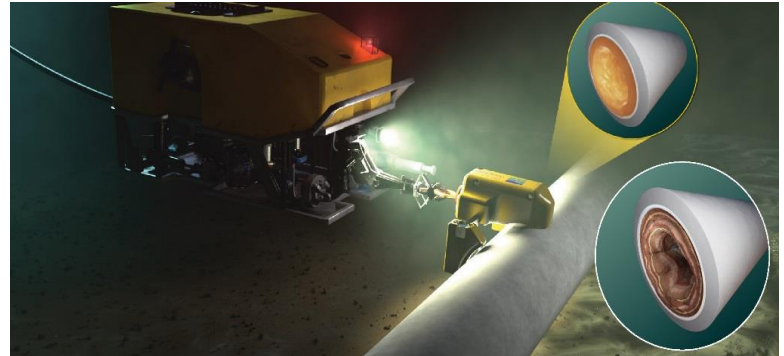
- 1) Locate deposits/blockages: Use **Explorer™** to identify the position – know **WHERE** it is
- 2) Quantify and characterise: Use **Discovery™** to identify the type and nature of the deposition – know **WHAT** it is
- 3) Remediate efficiently and cost-effectively

***Choose the correct remediation method and plan the campaign with confidence the FIRST TIME***

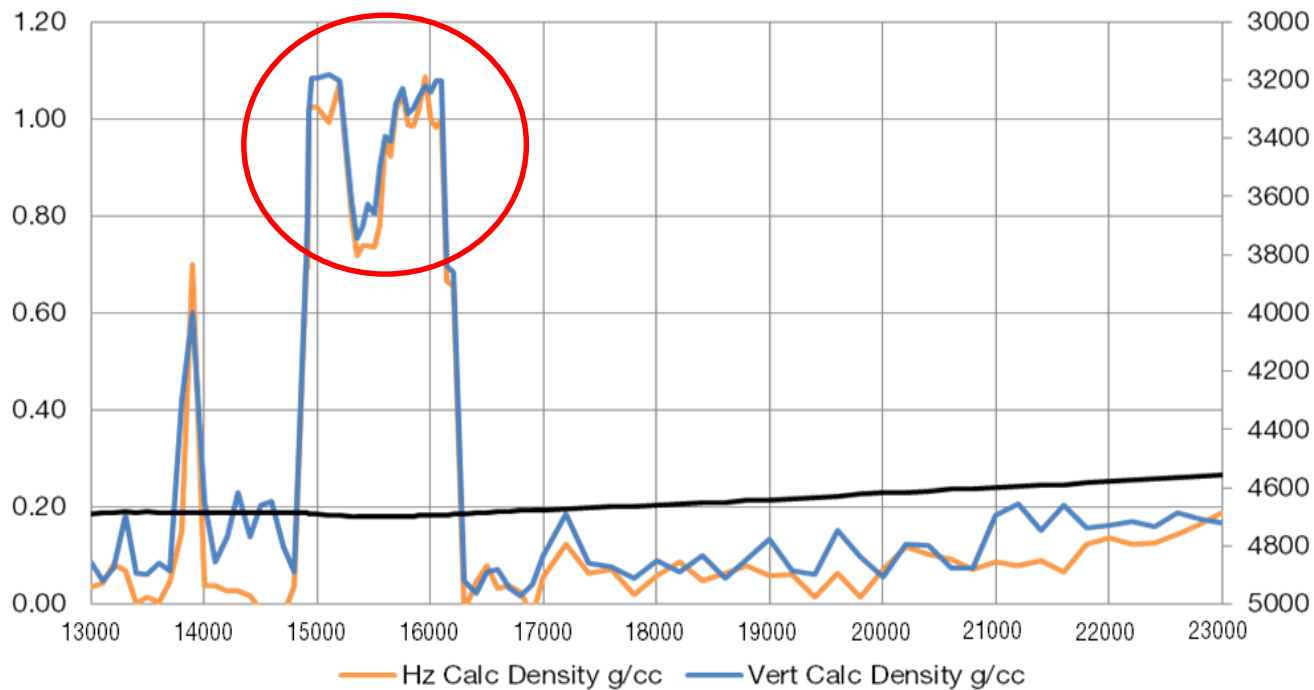
- 4) Use **Discovery™** to monitor and optimise the effectiveness of your remediation

# Explorer™

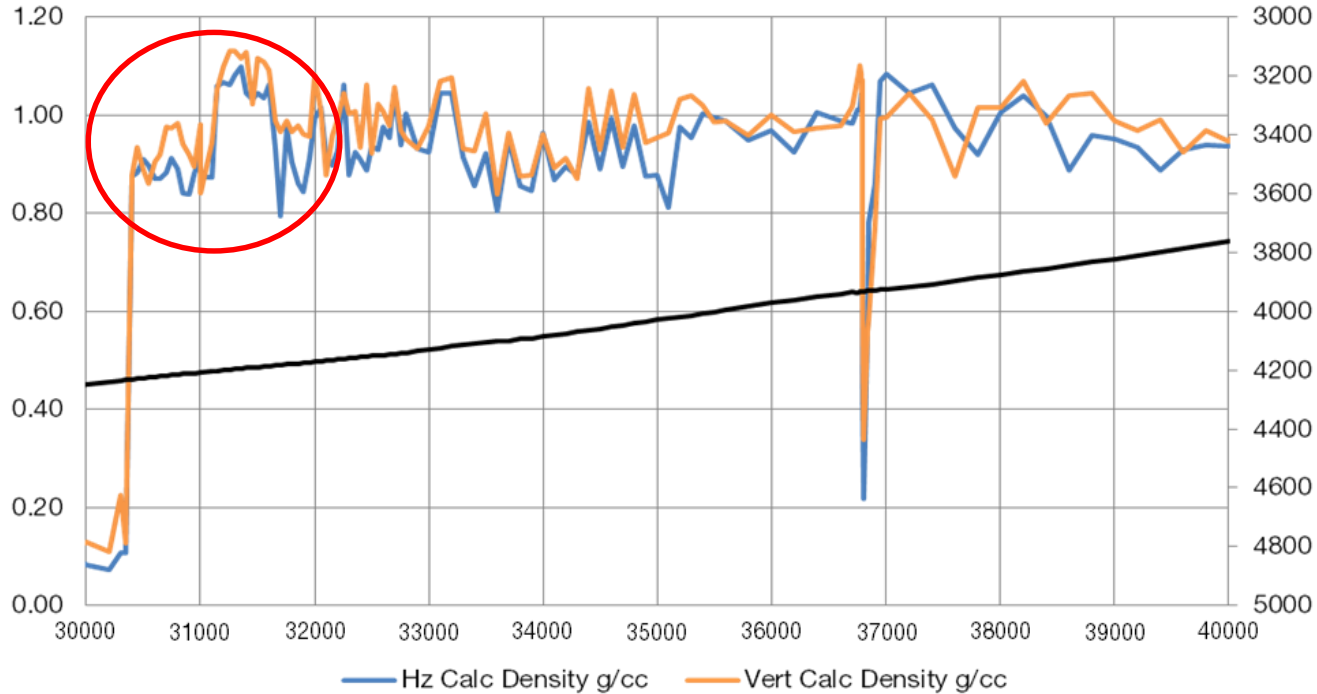
- Truly non-intrusive technology
  - Scan through any coating
  - No coating damage
  - No interference to production
- Fast screening flow assurance data to locate suspect areas
- Real time data
- 0.1 g/cc density resolution
- 10,000' water depth
- 6"- 60+" Total OD capabilities
- Most size ROV's



# Explorer™ – step 1

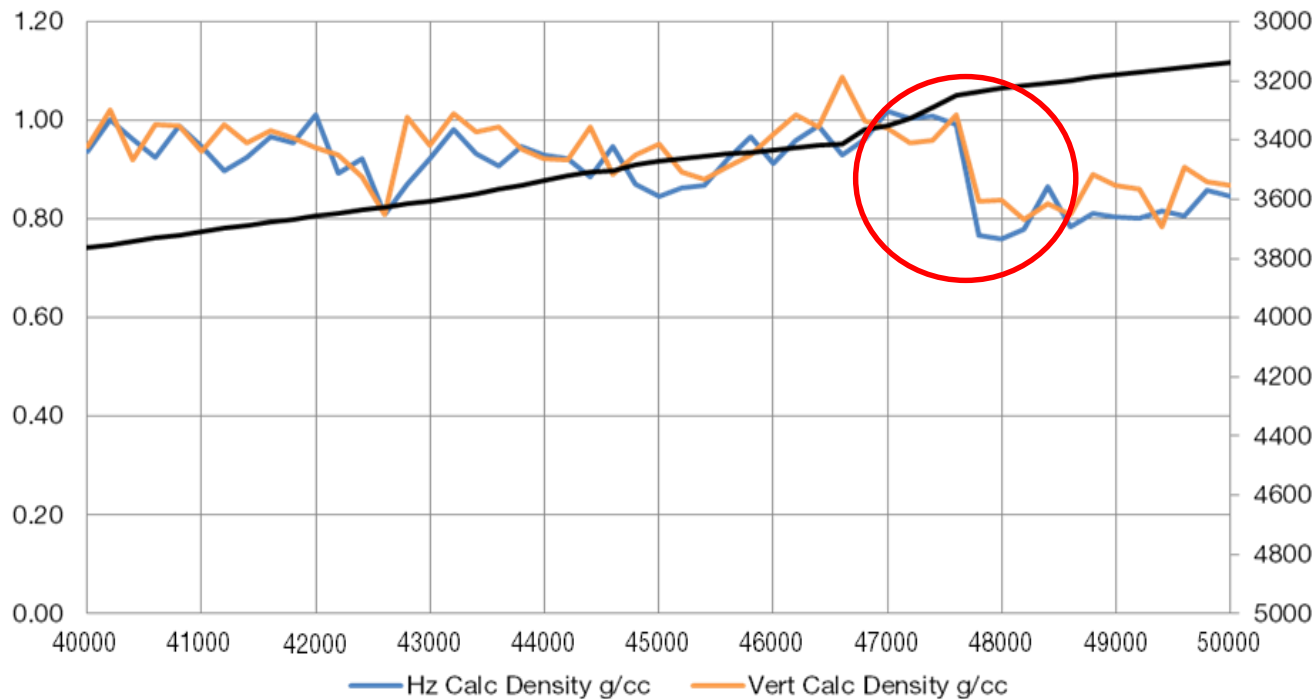


# Explorer™ – step 1



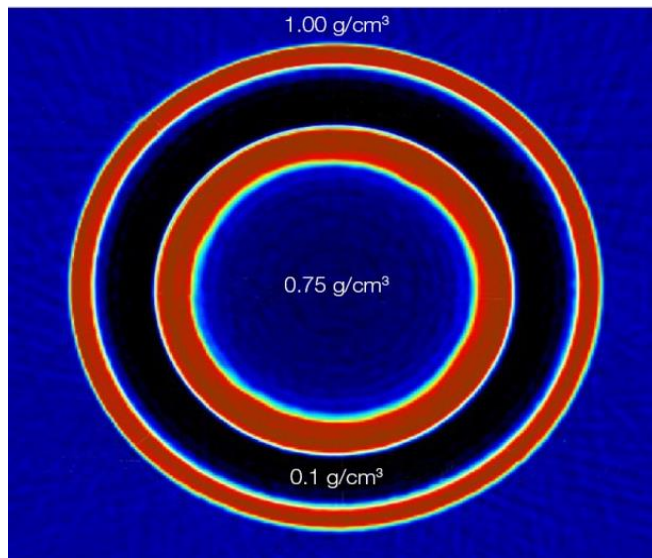


# Explorer™ – step 1

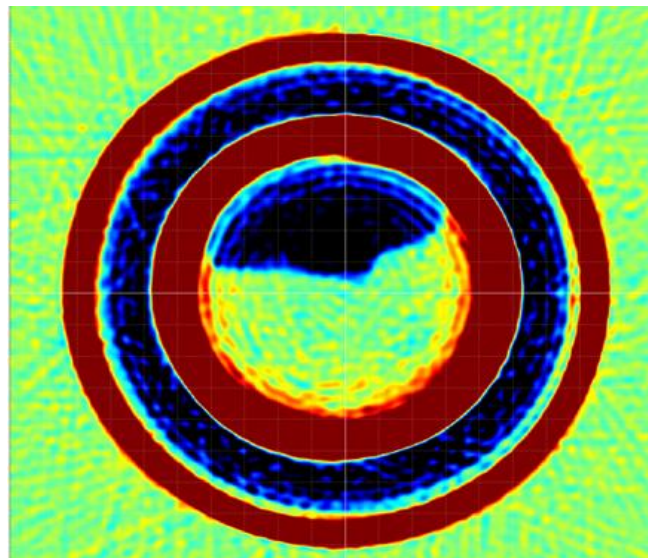


# Discovery™ – step 2

“Seeing is believing”



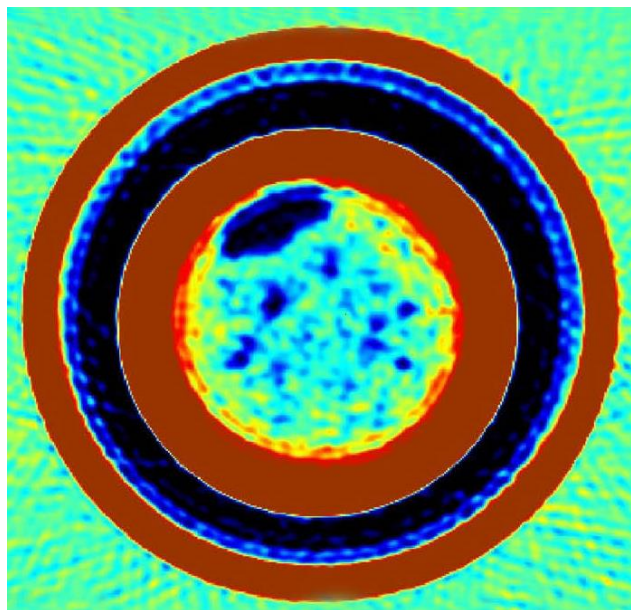
Clean PiP



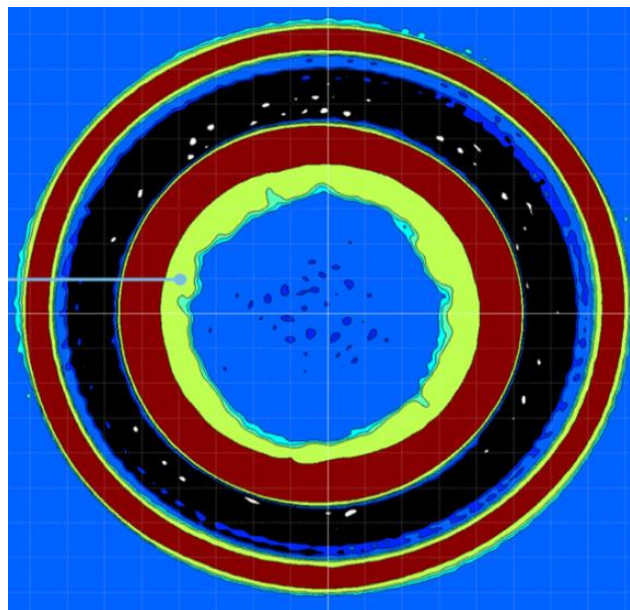
Asphaltene @ 1.2g/cc

## Discovery™ – step 2

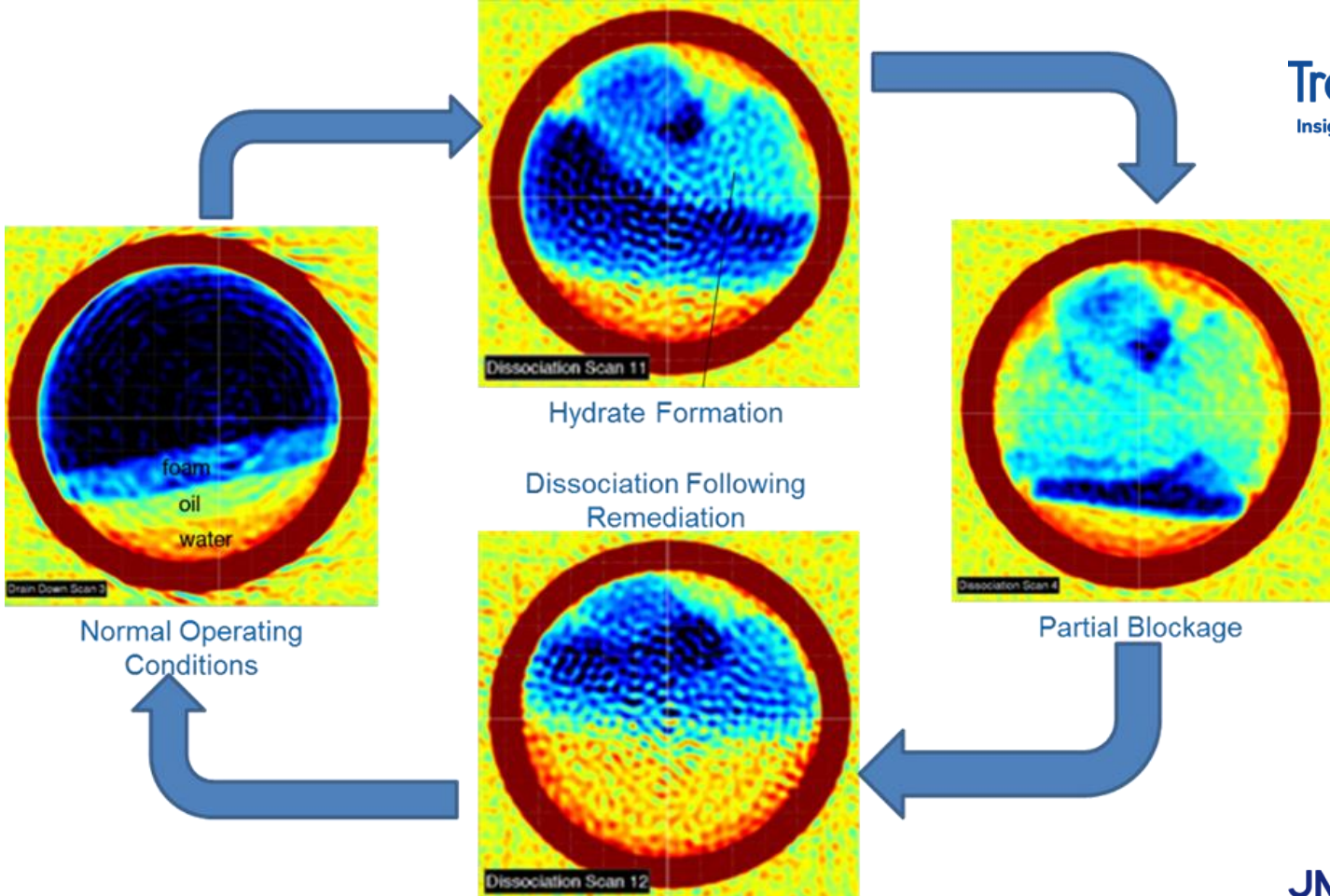
“Seeing is believing”



Asphaltene @ 1.2g/cc & Gas  
Pockets



Scale @2.3g/cc



Questions?

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