



***PPSA Annual Conference November 16, 2011
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Pipeline Engineering

ASSESSMENT OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CLEANING PROGRAMMES

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Why Cleanliness Inspection?

- **Why would an operator want to measure debris?**
 - ... because pipelines are found to be dirty when they are thought to have been clean

- **Why does this matter?**
 - Ensuring successful ILI surveys (first run success rate)
 - Ensuring effective chemical treatment programmes

- **The presence of internal debris can compromise these programmes**

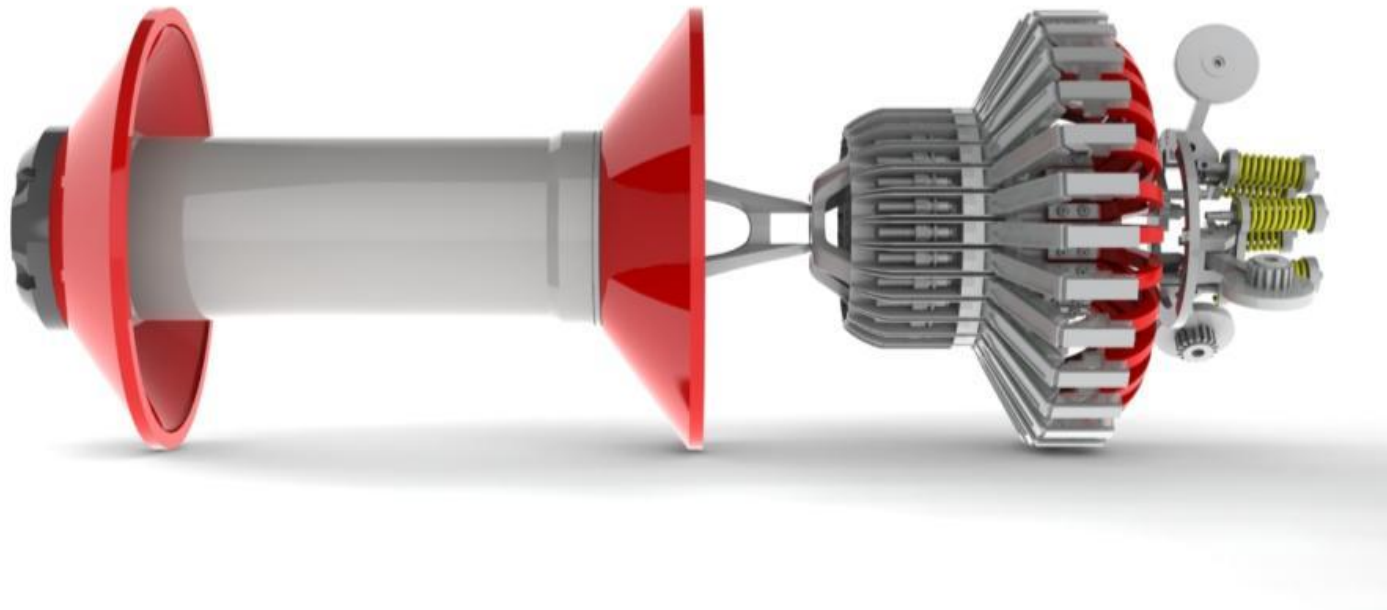
Two philosophies:

- **Direct measurement**
 - Local
 - No information on other (geometry) defects

- **(High Resolution) Calipering**
 - Mature technology
 - Dependent on accurate information on diameters

System Solution

- Proximity measurement
- Arm-mounted magnetic sensing technology
- “Intelligent Caliper”



PECAT[®]



**10"/12" Dual
Module**



18" Single Module

Measurement Capability



- Various scales – Calcium Carbonate, Barium Sulphate, Iron Sulphide, Calcium Sulphate, Sodium Sulphate
- Primarily in water injection lines and gas lines
- The deposits can be enhanced by bacteria (Iron Sulphide)
- NORM (Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material) and LSA (Low Specific Activity) Scale

- Waxes form in crude oil pipelines
- Temp. dependent (25 – 40°C)
- Drop out in zones depended on crude
- Melt when scraped off pipe wall
- Fluid flow also strips wax

- **Any inline non-ferrous debris present on the internal surface of a pipeline**
- **Hall effect sensors combined with small permanent magnets under Patent Pending**
- **Measure features which are in the range of 0 – 20mm**
- **Types of debris detected:**
 - Wax (hard and soft)
 - Scale
 - Sand/Sand in wax
- **Would not use this type of tool to detect hydrates as the risk of blockage is too great**

Loop Testing

- **Test Section**
- **4 flanged sections**
 - 1-off with 5 simulated dents, ranging from 2% to 25%
 - 2-off each with 2 PU liners, ranging in thickness from 5 to 20mm in 5mm steps
 - 1-off make up spool to bring length up to 10m



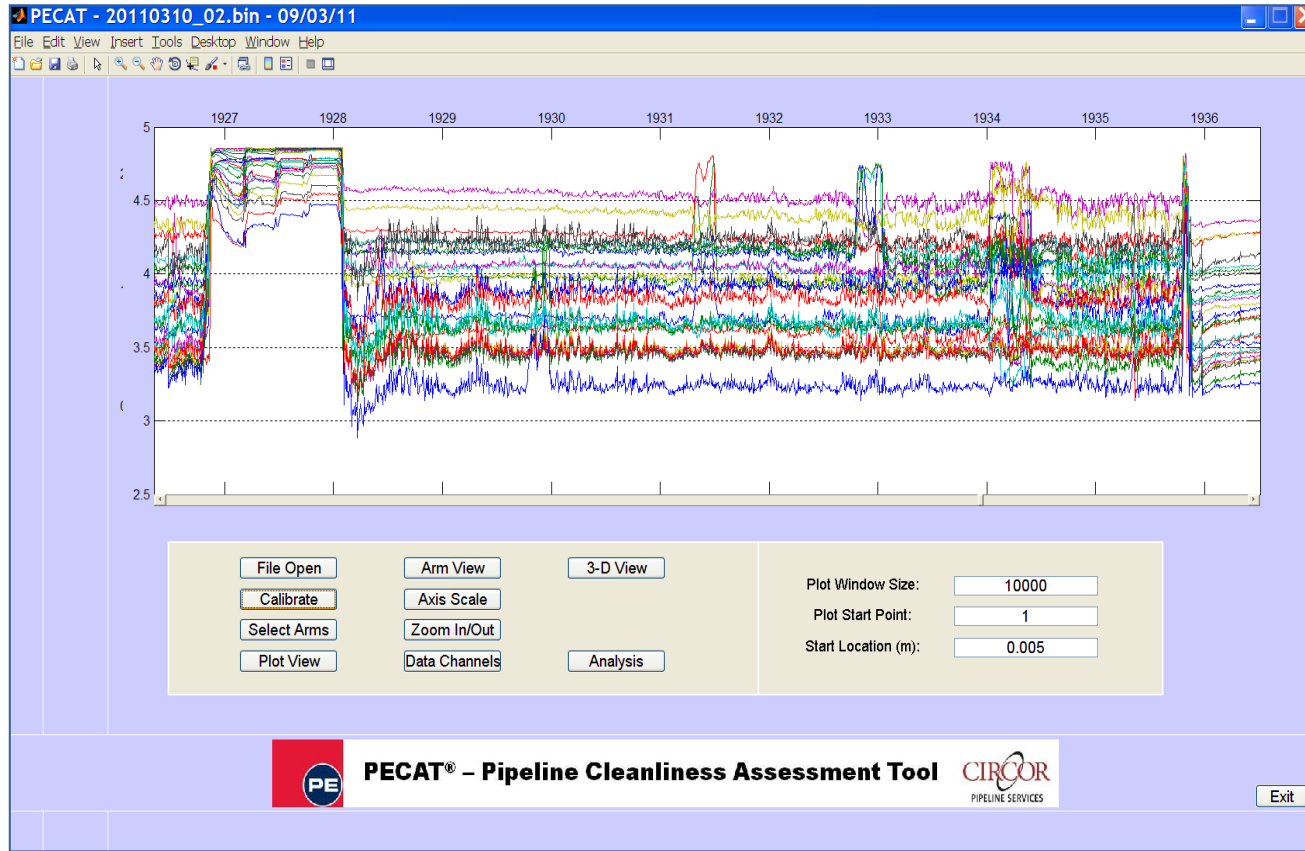
- **Petrofac Pipe-loop Facility, Montrose**

Parameter	Unit	10" Pipeline
OD	m	0.273
WT	m	0.0078
ID	m	0.2574
Length of Pipeline	m	1000
Unit Volume	m^3m^{-1}	0.052
Total Pipeline Volume	m^3	52.035

Loop Testing

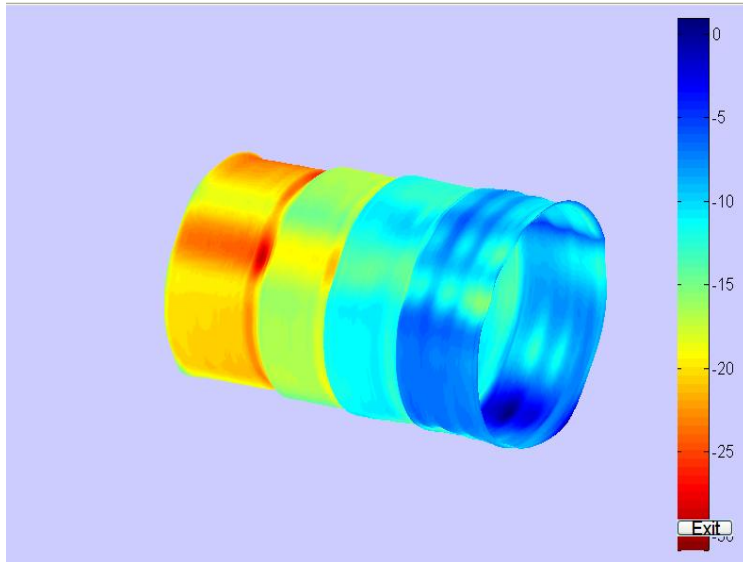


Data Visualisation & Reporting

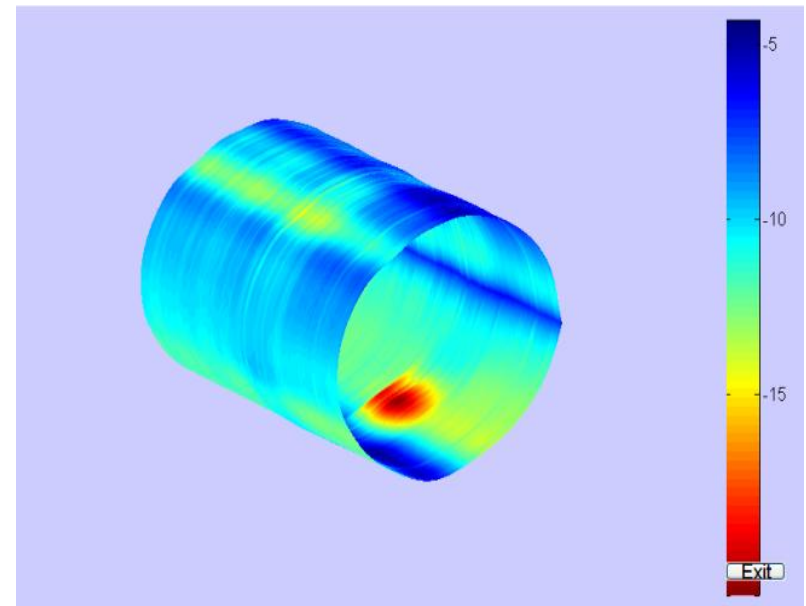


Debris Sensor Readings in Test Spool

Loop Testing

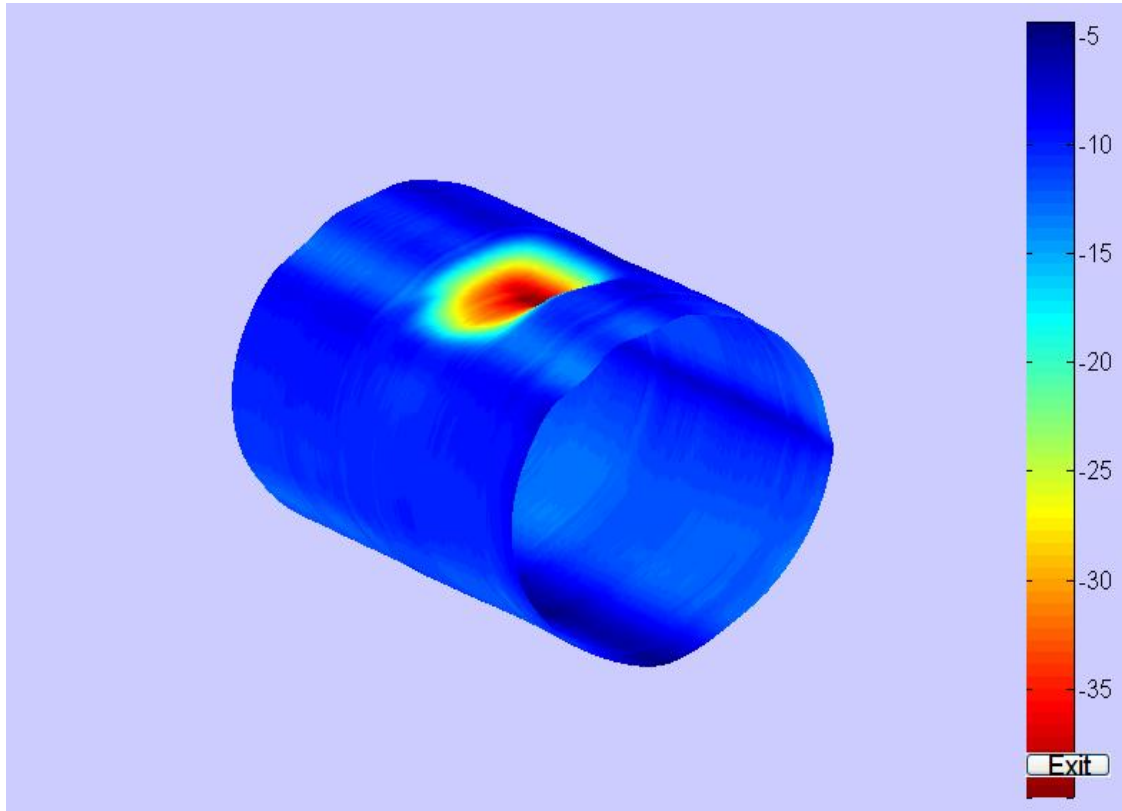


Test Spool



3% Dent

Test Spool Data



Pipeline 12% Dent Test Data

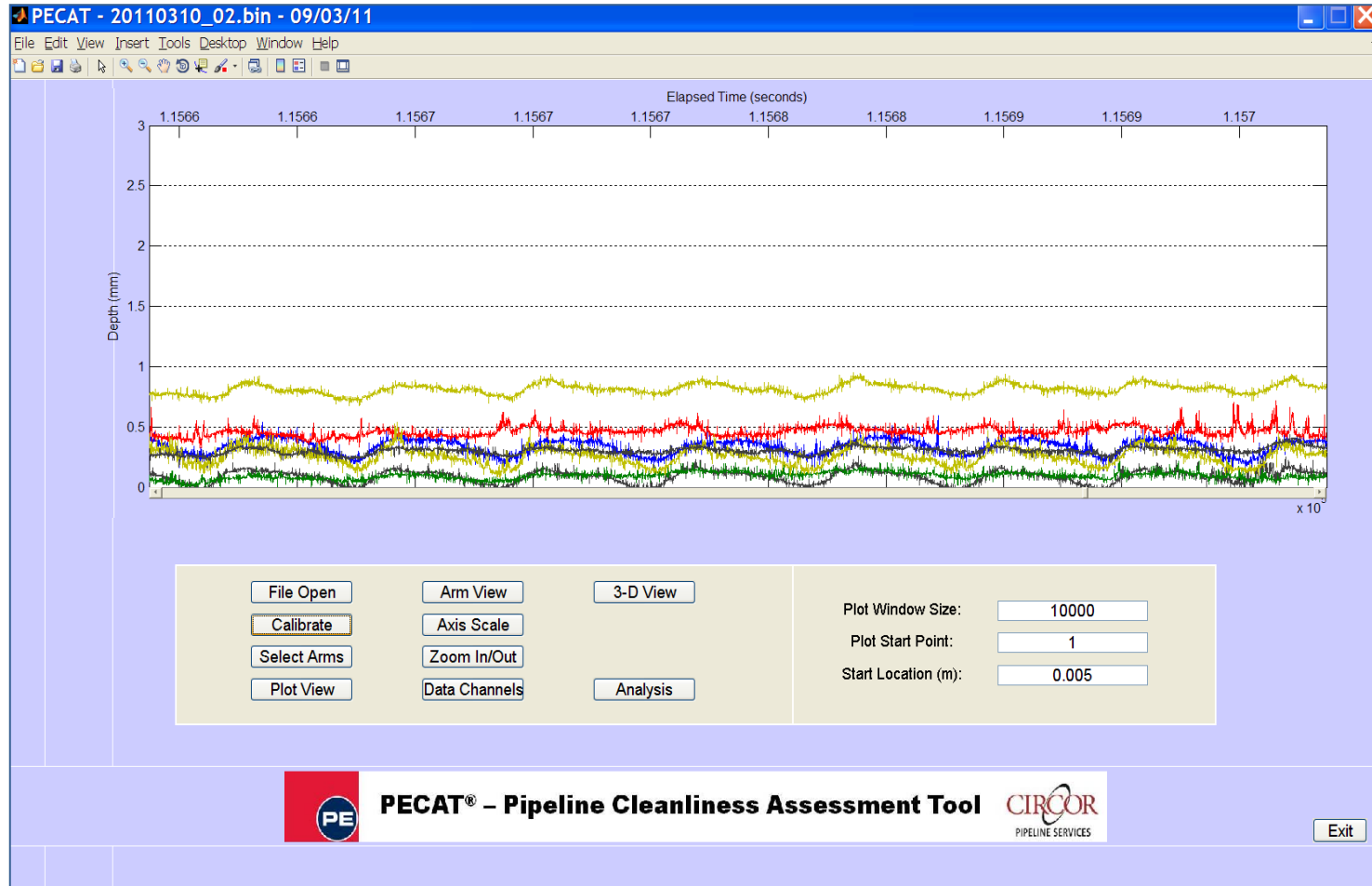
Loop Testing

- **15 test runs at various speeds**
- **Mechanical robustness of tool design tested**
- **Capability of measurement systems established**
- **Sub-millimetre accuracy achieved on artificial debris measurement**
- **Repeatability of measurement established**
- **Basic caliper functionality demonstrated**

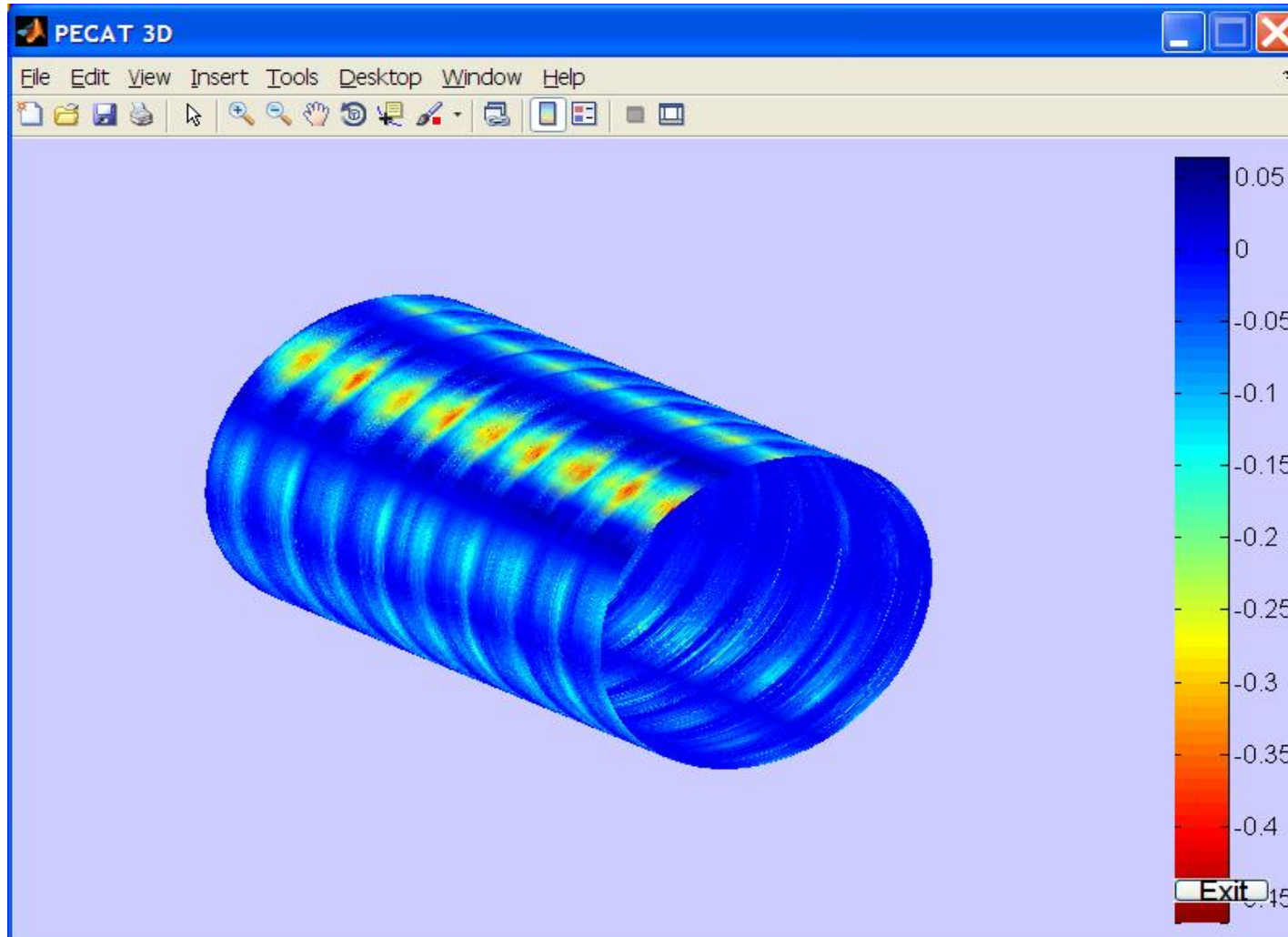
Field Experience

- **North Sea Operator**
- **Medium length pipeline**
- **Medium diameter pipeline**
- **Wax believed to be present**

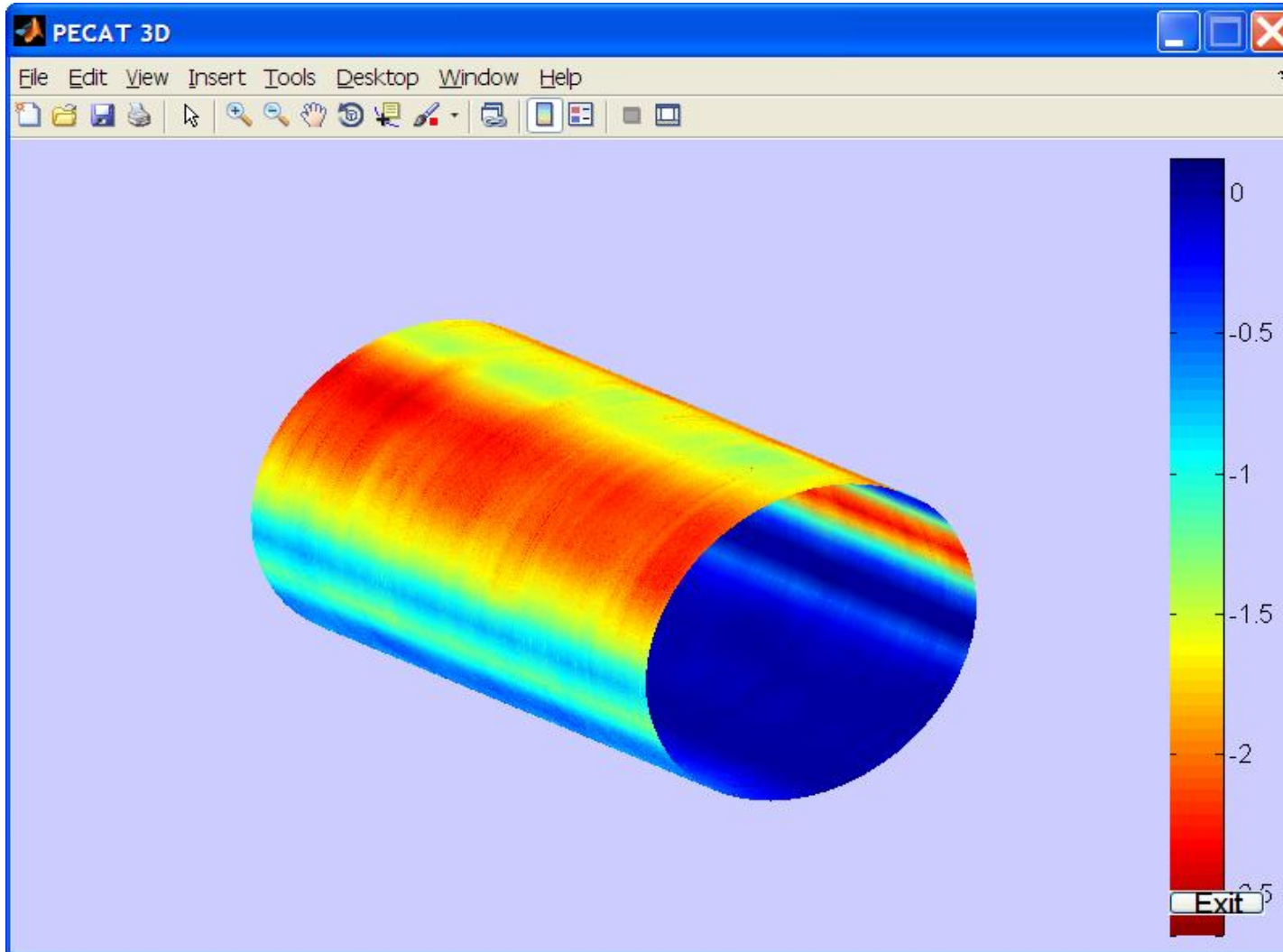
Clean Signal



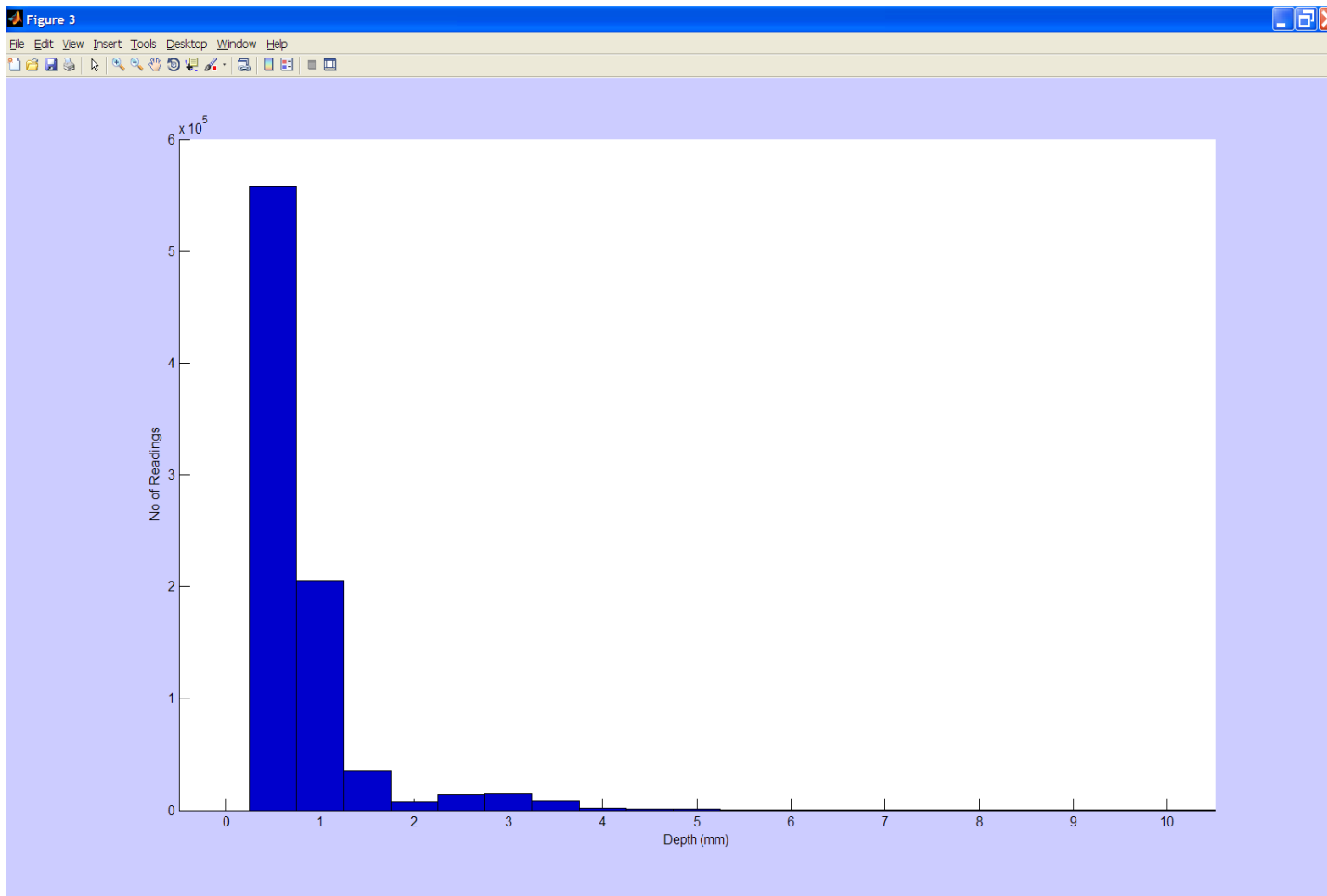
Clean Pipe – 3D View



Dirty Pipe – 3D View

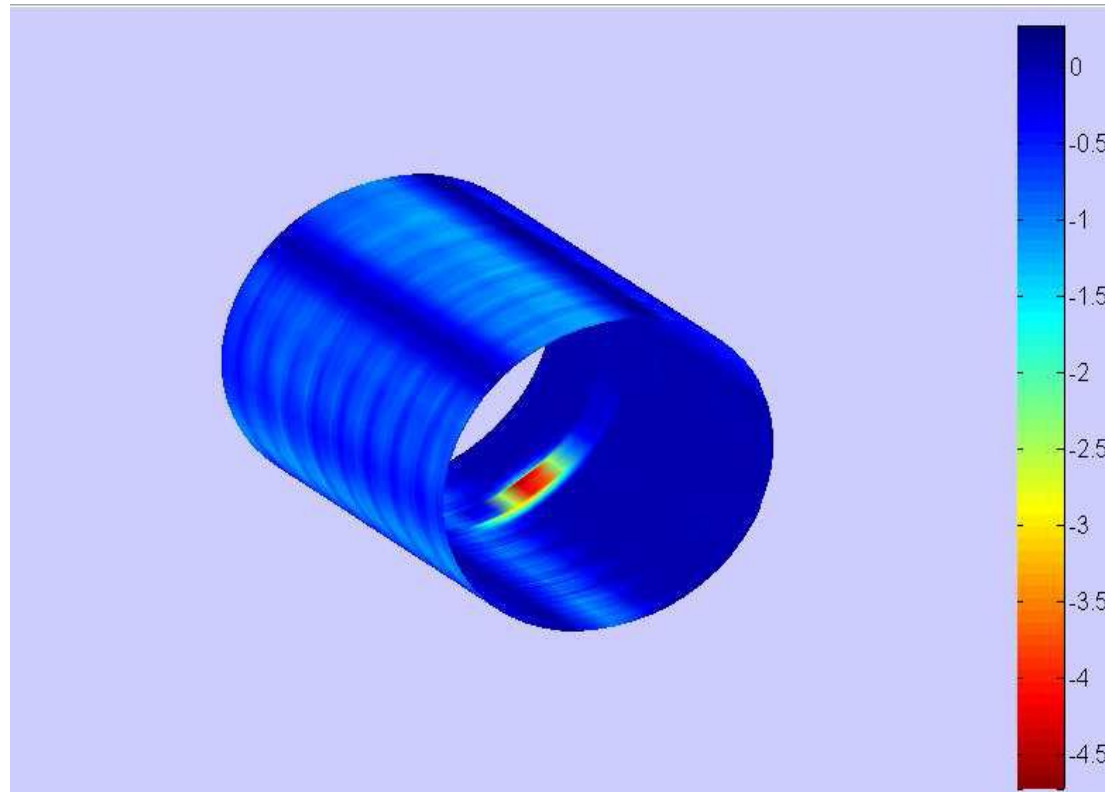


Statistical Interpretation



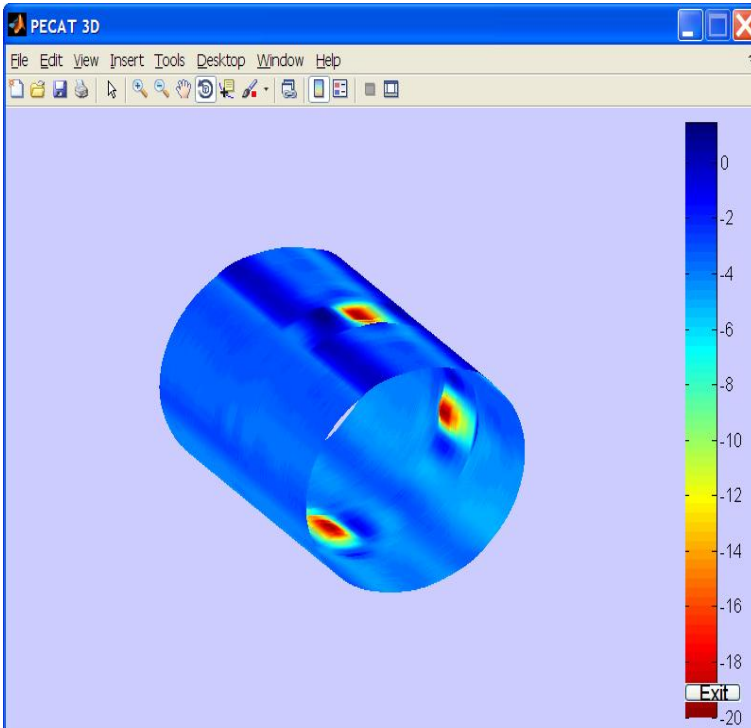
(Zero Values Suppressed)

Localised Features

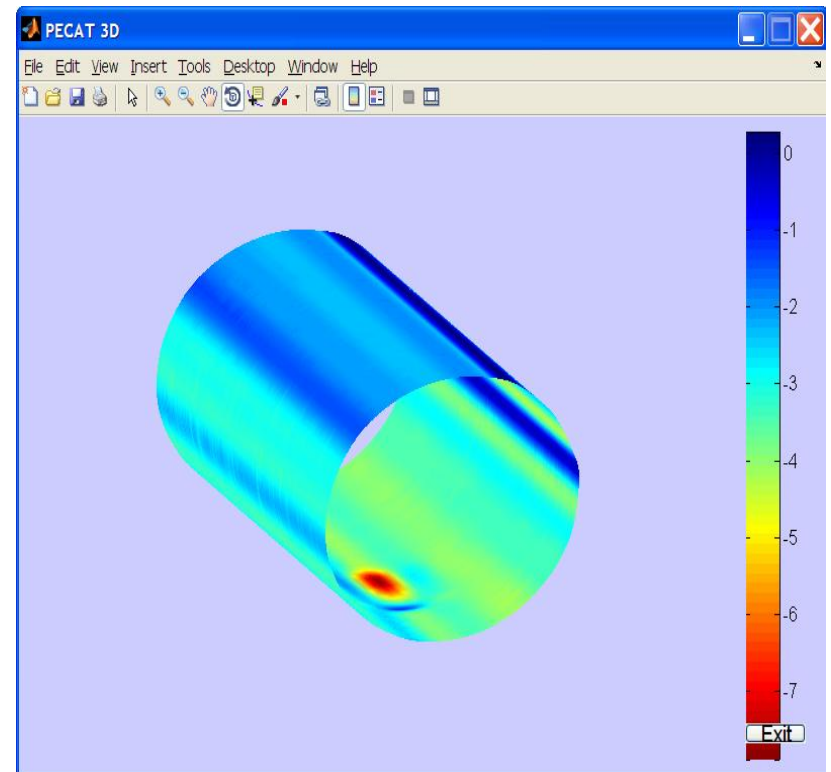


3D Anomaly Visualisation

In-line Features



Offtakes



Drain

- **Positioning from odometry data**
- **Position benchmarked by reference to pipeline features (expansion spools, tee-pieces, etc)**
- **Regions with significant debris identified from overview plots**
- **Detailed examination performed**

Commercial Application

- **Debris measurement exercise early in programme**
- **Significant debris present throughout line**
- **Six week cleaning programme**
- **Re-survey measures reduced wax quantity**
- **Amounts removed consistent with survey**
- **Quantitative support for decision on cleanliness of line**

- **“Intelligent Caliper”**
- **Direct measurement using magnetic technique**
- **Integrating into pipeline cleaning process**
- **We have field validation of PECAT technique**



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