



Intelligent Pigging Overview

UKOPA seminar 2007

Agenda



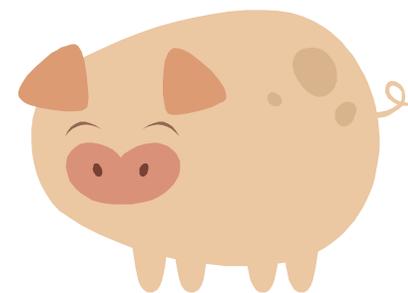
- **Why IP**
- **Stages in IP**
- **Types of tools**
- **Issues**
- **Risks**
- **Alternatives**



This is the Chinese

year of the

PIG



WHY Intelligent pig



To detect :-

- **Corrosion and Metal loss features**
- **Dents**
- **Cracks**
- **Leak detection**
- **Orientation**

- **Validation requirement**
- **Life extension**

Corrosion & Metal Loss



General Corrosion



Laminations



Erosion



Pitting



Gouging



Operators need technology that delivers:

- Accurate sizing
- High discrimination
- Reliable location
- Corrosion growth
- Fitness for purpose

... with minimum disruption to pipeline operations



Stages in IP



- **Prove your pipeline can be pigged – Velocity, 3D bends**
 - Risk assessment – safety, stuck pigs, vents, drains etc
- **Cleaning**
 - Wax , Debris , LSA, etc
- **Deformation Assessment**
 - Gauge plate, Geometry , Calliper tools
- **Intelligent pig run**
 - Magnetic Flux Leakage (MFL)
 - Ultrasonic Testing (UT)
 - Other types- Crawlers, Gyroscopic etc
- **Analysis**
 - Corrosion growth assessment – comparison between pig runs
 - Fitness for purpose assessment
- **Verification**
 - Excavate / Spot Dives to confirm

Cleaning – debris removal



Cleaning



Cleaning



Cleaning- Wax removal



Primary Inspection Tools - MFL



Finds

- General Corrosion
- Small Pitting
- Girth weld anomalies

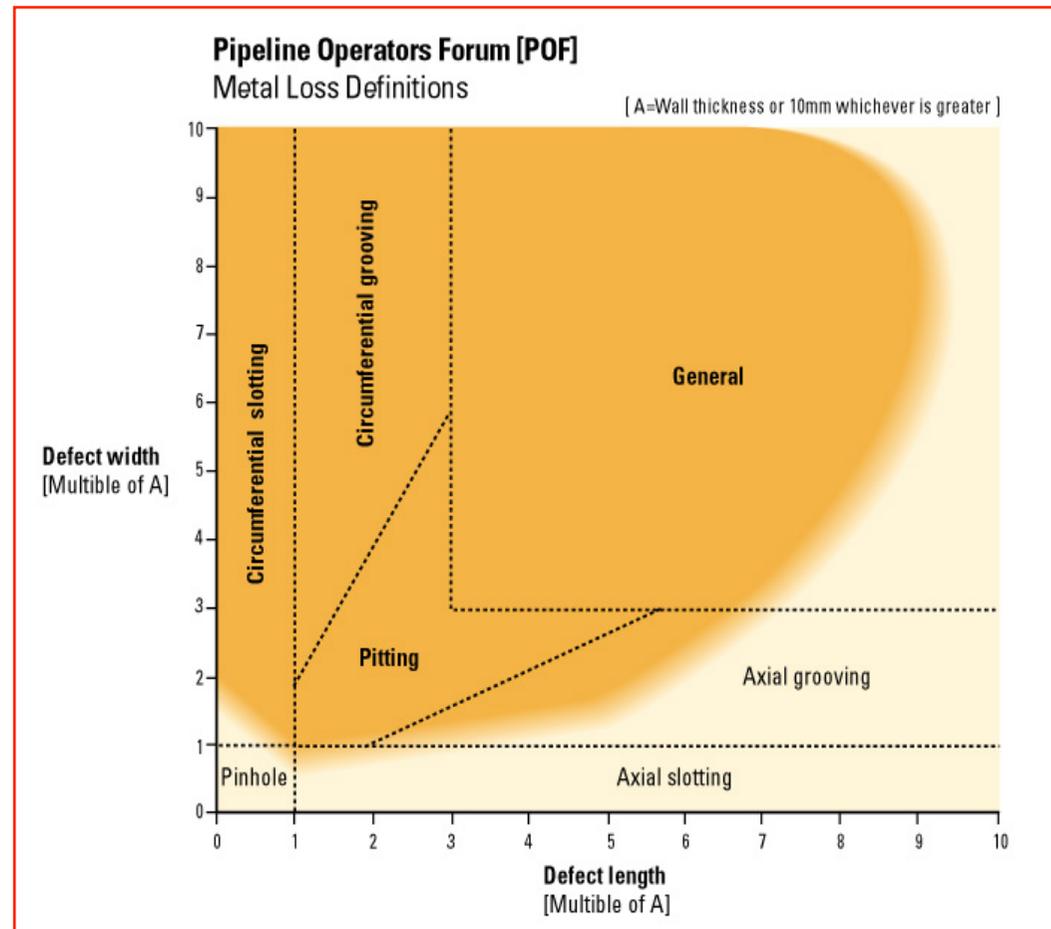
Technology

- Magnetic Flux Leakage technology
- Sets the standard for reliable metal loss detection



Features

- Gas or liquid, onshore, Subsea
- Coverage of 6" to 56" pipe sizes
- Detects low level & sub-critical metal loss
- 20 years history



Primary Inspection Tools - UT



Finds

- General Corrosion
- Grooving Corrosion
- Mid-wall Defects / Laminations
- Erosion wall thinning
- Narrow Axial External Corrosion

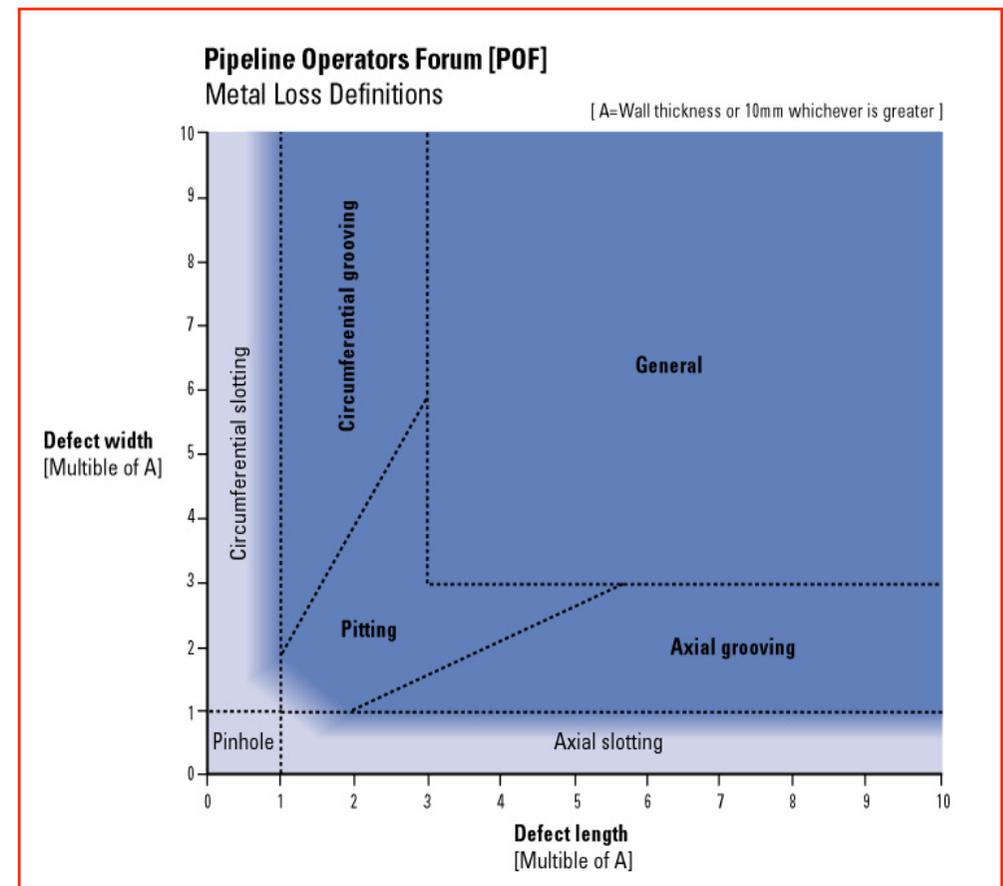


Features

- Higher levels of sizing accuracy compared with MFL
- Coverage 6-56"
- Field proven with over 10 years experience
- Capable of inspecting very thick wall pipe

Technology

- Needs liquid carrier
- Gives a direct & accurate measure of wall thickness



Primary Inspection Tools – Axial Inspection



Finds

- Axial Flaws
- Narrow Axial External Corrosion
- Slotting Corrosion
- Seam Weld defects
- Very Small Pitting

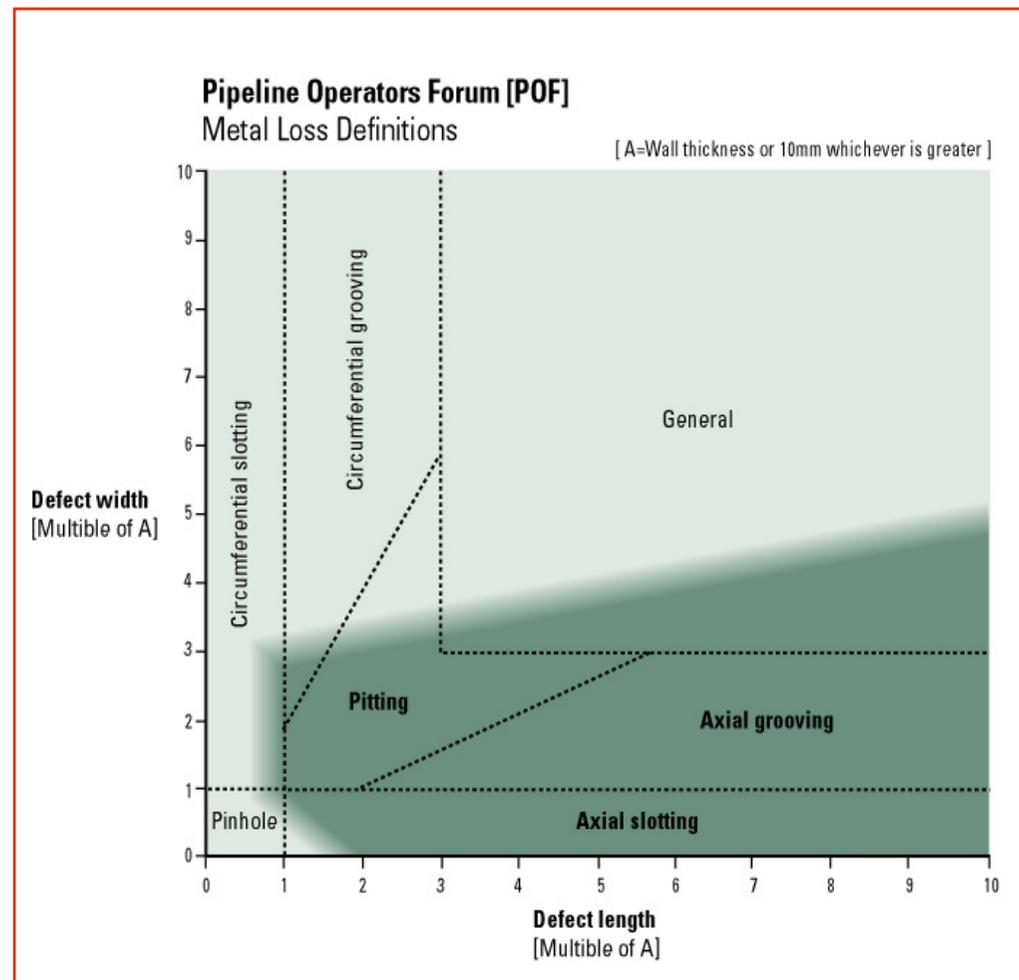


Features

- Detects very narrow features
- Sensitive to dents & associated metal loss or cracks
- Application versatility – gas or liquid
- Complete size range from 8" to 30"

Technology

- Transverse Field Inspection (variant of MFL)
- Specifically developed to detect narrow axial defects



Intelligent pigging - Issues



- **Installation of pigging equipment**
 - **Pig Traps – topsides and subsea**
 - **Valves - Double block and bleed. Old pipelines may only have single valves**
 - **Pig traps designed to accommodate IP tool diameter, length, access**
 - **Subsea launchers- Medium to push pig**
- **Cleaning- removal of debris , wax etc**
 - **No. of cleaning runs can be high – do you clean routinely?**
 - **Runs can depend on IP contractors assessment**
- **3D bends required for passage of IP**
- **Max Temperature – 60 ° C Min due to electronic equipment**
- **Min flow > 0.3m/s**

Intelligent Pigging - Issues



- **Battery life restriction**
 - long lines
 - slow rates of flow
- **Multi diameter pipeline technology developing**
- **Logistics and support**
 - helicopters, vessels, disposal of debris / fluids, DSV's
- **Long time from pig time to results**
 - can tell if data ok after run but results can take 40 days+
 - for consistency should use same contractor for accurate data comparison / analysis
- **Verification**
 - excavation of line / Subsea Inspection

Risks



"We've considered every potential risk except the risks of avoiding all risks."

Risks



The main risks associated with ILI are:

- **Carrying out modifications to the facility and pipeline to make it piggable**
 - **Bends, double isolation valves, pig launchers, drains, vents**
- **Introduction of seawater into the pipeline**
 - **Dry gas lines need to be dried out on completion**
- **Handling of pig traps**
 - **Difficult to handle, risk of damaging interface equipment and personnel injury**
- **Cleaning the pipeline**
 - **Results in removal of protective scales which may encourage further corrosion**
- **Providing facilities to collect and store pipeline debris produced by pigging**
 - **LSA and storage facilities**

Risks



- **Pipelines that can only be pigged from one end**
 - **Reverse flow capability, tethered, crawler pig**
- **Ensuring the required data quality from the ILI run**
 - **Small deep pits and cracks may be difficult to detect**
 - **Will not readily detect damage to flanges, gaskets and valves**
- **Stuck pigs**
 - **Worn disks or cups**
 - **Debris ahead of the pig**
 - **Snagging on restrictions; e.g. partially closed valve dent**
- **Personnel safety**
 - **Exposure of personnel to a hazardous environment**
- **Risk to the environment**
 - **Risk of accidental spillage of product**
- **Managing contingencies**
 - **Consider what may happen and have adequate back up; e.g. DSV, 2 IP's tools available**

Alternative Verification Methods



- **Hydro testing**
- **Direct assessment methods**
 - **Corrosion control/ monitoring**
 - **Probes and coupons**
 - **Electrical resistance probes**
 - **Solid particle detection and monitoring**
 - **Galvanic probes etc.**
 - **NDT methods – UT, Long-range guided wave, Eddy Current Systems**
 - **Fluid monitoring**

Intelligent pigging



Intelligent Pig

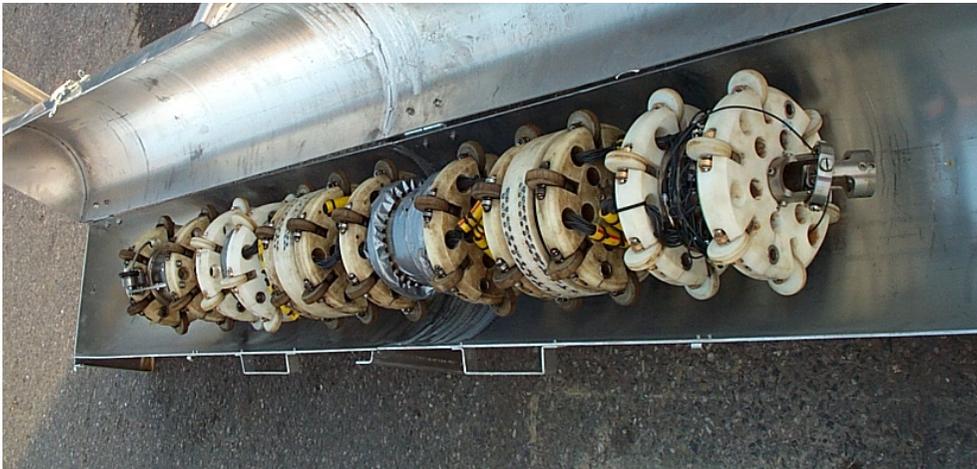


Intelligent pigging

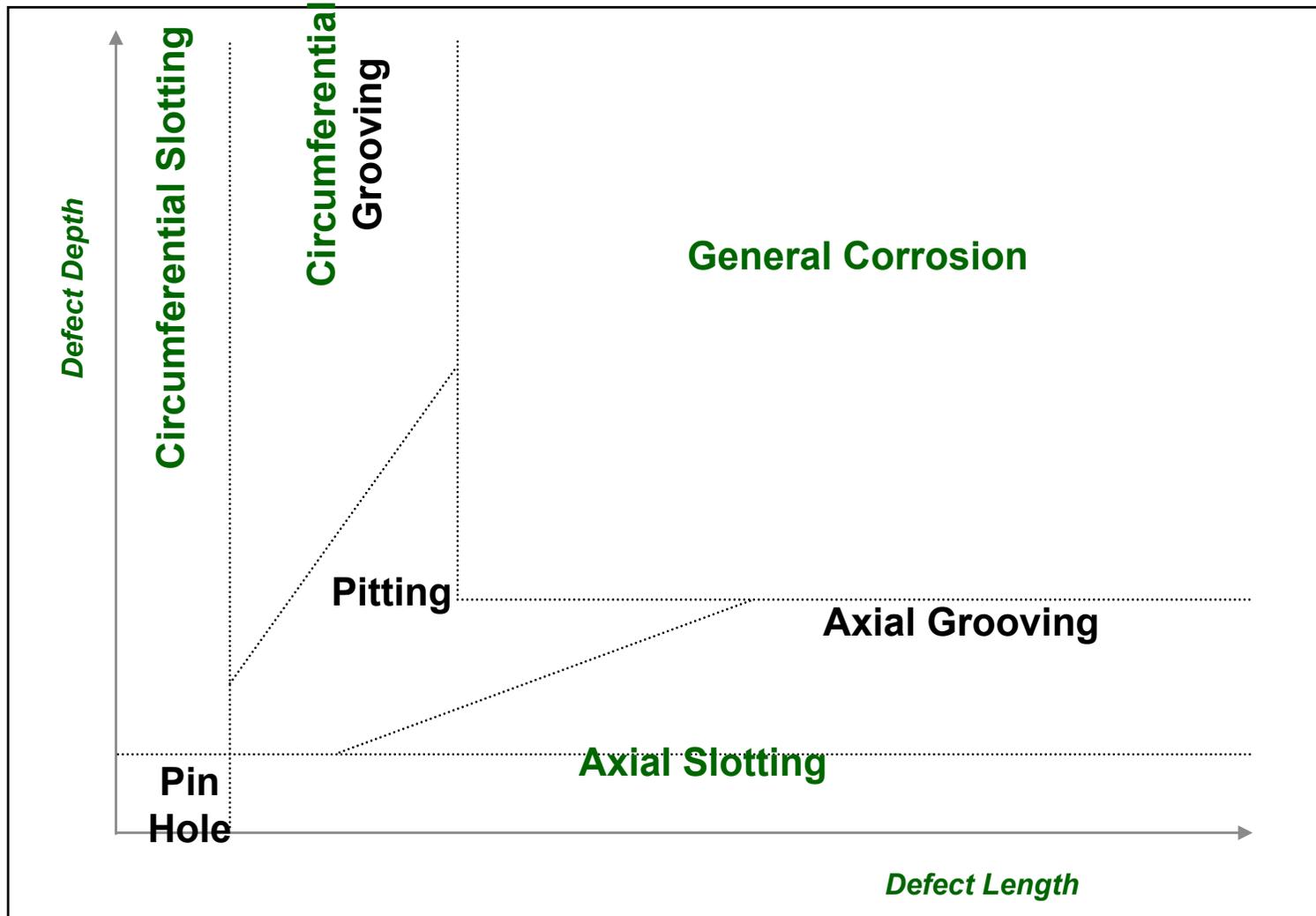


Thanks for listening

Intelligent pigging



Corrosion & Metal Loss Characteristics



Pipeline Operators Forum Chart