

SECTION 5

RESULTS PIPELINE 25



5. Results Pipeline 25

Data Collection

Several models were utilized to predict the burst pressure of pipeline 25. These models were: ASME B-31G, DNV RP-F101, ABS formulation (modified design), RAM Pipe #1 (SMYS) and RAM Pipe #2 (SMTS). The models were run in four phases, each using base data collected from different sources.

- 1. Before test based on knowledge of pipeline D, t, age, general condition and speculation on materials, products (Spring POP report)
- 2. After Rosen in-line data interpreted results
- 3. After Stress Engineering materials data diameters, thickness, stress-strain, failed section pictures
- 4. After Winmar field test reports given failure pressure data, locations, test history

Phase 1

Phase one predictions produced a rather wide range of burst pressures. They are as follows.

Method	Pb-psi	Bpb
B31G	5,000	1.35
DNV	7,000	0.97
ABS	3,800	1.79
RAMPipe #1	5,700	7.19

Phase 2

Phase 2 attempted to predict not only the burst pressure but also the burst location. This was achieved by combining data collected from the Rosen smart pig and the fore mentioned models. The results area as follows:

Method	Pb-psi	Bpb	Distance in feet
B31G	5,000	1.39	Linear
DNV	7,800	0.9	900
ABS	4,800	1.84	1700
RAMPipe #1	7,800	1.02	1900



Phase 3

Phase 3 attempted to predict burst pressure based on data collected from the Rosen smart pig and the analysis from Stress Engineering. The results area as follows:

Method	Pb-psi	Bpb	
B31G	4,683-5,318	1.28-1.45	
DNV	7,474-8,351	0.91-0.81	
ABS	4,927-5,595	1.21-1.38	
RAMPipe #1	6,965 (long) 6,951 (tran) 6,794 (test)	0.98	

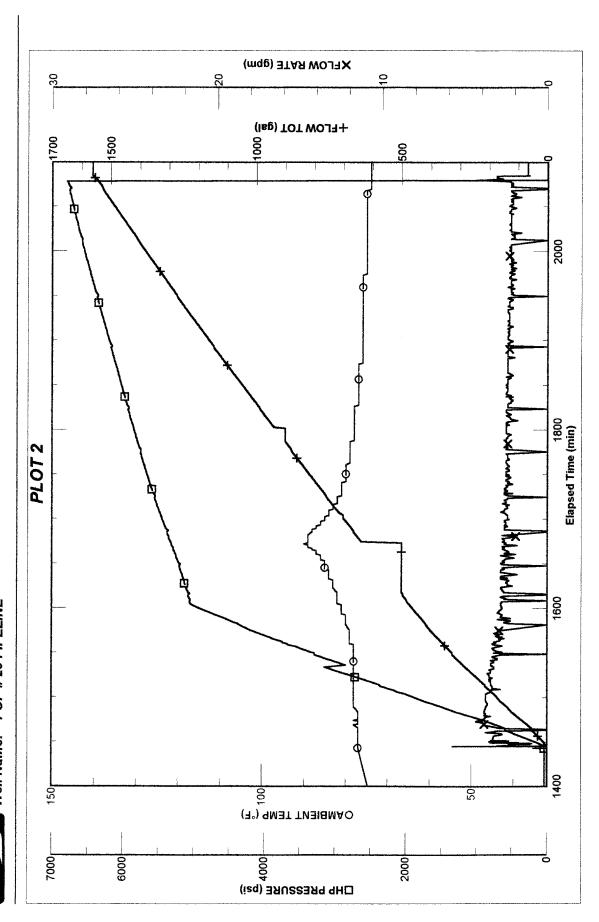
Phase 4

Phase 4 was the collection of Winmar field data from the actual burst test for comparison to the predictions made earlier. The results area as follows:

- Location of burst section 6793 feet from the "B" platform riser
- Wall loss from in-line direct measurements 22%
- Length of corrosion feature at burst point in-line 0.59in.
- Actual burst pressure 6794 psi



BJ Services JobMaster Program Version 2.50B' Job Number: C-0105.01 Customer: WINMAR CONSULING SERVICES Well Name: POP # 25 PIPELINE



BJ Services

BJ Services Jo' 'aster Program Version 2.50B1 Job Number: C-01-5.01 Customer: WINMAR CONSULING SERVICES Well Name: POP # 25 PIPELINE

Stage Time (min)	Time of Day	HP PRESSURE (psi)	AMBIENT TEMP (°F)	FLOW RATE (gpm)	FLOW TOT (gal)
Monday, June	e 11, 2001				
Monday, June 1:10:02:31 1:10:03:01 1:10:03:31 1:10:04:01 1:10:05:01 1:10:05:01 1:10:06:01 1:10:06:31 1:10:07:31 1:10:09:01 1:10:09:31 1:10:10:31 1:10:11:31 1:10:12:01 1:10:12:31 1:10:13:31 1:10:14:01	22:36:27 22:36:57 22:37:57 22:37:57 22:38:27 22:39:57 22:39:57 22:39:57 22:40:27 22:40:57 22:41:27 22:41:57 22:42:57 22:42:57 22:43:57 22:43:57 22:44:57 22:44:57 22:45:57 22:45:57 22:45:7 22	6687 6688 6693 6693 6693 6692 6698 6697 6702 6702 6704 6702 6705 6705 6705 6705 6705 6712 6711 6716 6718 6718 6718 6718 6720 6723	75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 7	2.2 2.1 2.2 2.1 2.3 2.0 2.2 2.3 2.1 1.9 2.2 2.0 2.0 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2	1471.0 1472.0 1475.0 1475.0 1476.0 1477.0 1478.0 1479.0 1481.0 1481.0 1482.0 1482.0 1485.0 1486.0 1485.0 1489.0 1489.0 1490.0 1491.0 1492.0 1493.0 1495.0 1495.0
1:10:14:31 1:10:14:31 1:10:15:31 1:10:16:01 1:10:16:31 1:10:17:31 1:10:17:31 1:10:18:31 1:10:18:31 1:10:19:01 1:10:19:31 1:10:20:01 1:10:20:31	22:44:27 22:48:27 22:49:27 22:49:57 22:50:27 22:50:57 22:51:27 22:51:57 22:52:27 22:52:27 22:52:57 22:53:27 22:53:57 22:53:57 22:54:27	6724 6721 6724 6732 6730 6730 6733 6733 6733 6735 6736 6738 6741 6740	75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 7	2.2 2.1 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.3 2.2 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.2 2.3 2.2	1497.0 1498.0 1499.0 1500.0 1501.0 1503.0 1504.0 1505.0 1506.0 1507.0 1508.0 1509.0 1510.0

BJ Services Jo' 'aster Program Version 2.50B1 Job Number: C-01-J.01 Customer: WINMAR CONSULING SERVICES Well Name: POP # 25 PIPELINE

Stage	Time	HP	AMBIENT	FLOW	FLOW	
Time	of	PRESSURE	TEMP	RATE	TOT	
(min)	Day	(psi)	(°F)	(gpm)	(gal)	
Monday, June 11, 2001						
1:10:21:01 1:10:22:01 1:10:22:01 1:10:23:01 1:10:23:01 1:10:23:01 1:10:24:01 1:10:24:01 1:10:25:01 1:10:25:01 1:10:25:01 1:10:26:02 1:10:27:02 1:10:28:02 1:10:30:02 1:10:30:02 1:10:33:02 1:10:33:02 1:10:35:02 1:10:35:02 1:10:35:02 1:10:36:02 1:10:36:02 1:10:38:02 1:10:38:02 1:10:38:02 1:10:38:02 1:10:38:02 1:10:38:02 1:10:38:02 1:10:39:02 1:10:39:02 1:10:39:02 1:10:40:02 1:10:41:02 1:10:42:02 1:10:42:02 1:10:42:02 1:10:43:02	22:54:57 22:55:27 22:56:27 22:56:57 22:57:27 22:57:57 22:58:27 22:59:27 22:59:57 22:59:57 23:00:27 23:00:58 23:01:58 23:01:58 23:02:58 23:10:58 23:11:58	6741 6746 6746 6750 6752 6751 6752 6753 6756 6753 6760 6756 6759 6761 6762 6764 6767 6756 6749 6749 6756 6749 6756 6760 6766 6771 6775 6777 6780 6782 6784 6788 6787 6790 6782 6784 6788 6787 6790 6793 6794 6793 0 0 0	75 74 74 74 74 74 74 74	$\begin{array}{c} 2.3\\ 2.3\\ 1.9\\ 1.9\\ 2.2\\ 2.2\\ 2.2\\ 2.2\\ 2.2\\ 2.2\\ 2.2\\ 2$	$\begin{array}{c} 1511.0\\ 1512.0\\ 1513.0\\ 1514.0\\ 1515.0\\ 1517.0\\ 1517.0\\ 1519.0\\ 1522.0\\ 1522.0\\ 1522.0\\ 1522.0\\ 1524.0\\ 1526.0\\ 1528.0\\ 1528.0\\ 1528.0\\ 1528.0\\ 1528.0\\ 1528.0\\ 1530.0\\ 1530.0\\ 1530.0\\ 1533.0\\ 1533.0\\ 1533.0\\ 1533.0\\ 1534.0\\ 1534.0\\ 1540.0\\ 1540.0\\ 1540.0\\ 1540.0\\ 1540.0\\ 1540.0\\ 1540.0\\ 1540.0\\ 1540.0\\ 1540.0\\ 1540.0\\ 1540.0\\ 1540.0\\ 1550.0\\$	
1:10:43:32	23:17:28	0	74	3.1	1560.0	
1:10:44:02	23:17:58	0	74	3.1	1562.0	
1:10:44:32	23:18:28	0	74	1.2	1563.0	
1:10:44:38	23:18:34	0	74	1.2	1563.0	



Conclusion

A comparison of the predicted data to the actual data gives gives the following conclusions:

- Phase 1 The DNV model projected the closest burst pressure.
- Phase 2 The DNV and Ram Pipe #1 models both predicted the same burst pressure and the closest pressure. However the burst location predicted by the RAM Pipe #1 model was the closest.
- Phase 3 The burst pressures predicted by the RAM Pipe #1 proved extremely accurate and far out performed the other models used.

The facts show that a successful burst test was conducted and the data was gathered and analyzed. Many conclusions can be made based on the models and field results. It is important to remember that this was one test on one line. In order to perform a true comparison many lines would need to be subjected to the same testing. A number of factors could have played a role in the failure of pipeline 25. Some of these being: material defects produced durring manufacturing, external corrosion features, structural defects incurred durring installation of the line, poor maintenance of the line after installation, and the list goes on. For the age and service of pipeline 25 it performed well above MAOP and could be a prime candidate for re-entry to active service.



SECTION 6

UCB REPORTS