Inspection of Cased Pipe in HCAs

- All transmission lines in HCAs must be inspected through DA, pressure testing, ILI, or 'other technology'
 - NYSEARCH has been investigating and developing 'other' technologies
- Most cased pipes are unpiggable and poor candidates for pressure testing because of gas supply interruptions or alternative supply considerations

Casing Assessment Considerations

- Differences between Cased Pipe & Line Pipe
 - Corrosion is a different time-dependent threat inside a casing
 - Time independent threats might be lower inside a casing
- Risk is a basis to compare cased and uncased pipe allowing resource optimization
- Robotic platforms and other technologies are being developed that can aid casing assessment

Long Range Guided Ultrasonics Objectives and Benefits

- To further develop and validate the capabilities and applications of TWI/Petrochem and SwRI MsS Guided Wave Ultrasonic Technologies
 - Extend test range and flaw discrimination capabilities
 - Improve capability in complex pipe networks
 - Improve application of LRUT to coated pipe
 - Engineer new LRUT techniques into robust field-hardened package

Benefits

- Address hard-to-reach areas
- Meet requirements for ECDA and ICDA under OPS rules
- Avoid extremely high costs associated with inspection by excavation or removal of pipe features such as casings
 - Estimated cost (upstate) for standard casing removal, inspection, reinstatement: \$400/ft

Long Range Guided Ultrasonics Results and Status

• Results

- TWI/FBS advances have been made on focusing and on better application to coated pipe
- MsS for LT monitoring has completed proof-of-concept and software development

• Status

- Advantages and Limitations defined
- Collaborative Test demonstration in 2006 also evaluated similar technologies from other guided wave vendors
- Additional Multi-Technology testing is in the program in second year
 - gathering more data from various guided wave vendors and novel technologies





Collaborative DOT/PHMSA GWUT Demo at NYSEARCH/NGA Test Bed









SwRI MagnetoStrictive Sensing LT Monitoring using Guided Wave

- Goal Evaluate and demonstrate effectiveness of MsS-based guided-wave technique for longterm monitoring of cased lines at road crossings for ECDA and ICDA
- Technical objectives
 - Develop capability of defect characterization and long-term condition monitoring of cased sections of lines at road crossings
 - Evaluate and validate capability in the field



MsS Technology Gaps

- New Signal Calibration Methods Required
 - Signal calibration is currently weld-based
 - Corrosion at welds prevents adequate calibration & leads to missed defects
- New Signal Processing Methods Required to Compensate for Coatings
 - Coal Tar (TGF-3) and Pritec coated pipes are highly attenuative depending on temperature
 - Thick coatings absorb guided wave signal (especially during warm temps)
 - Limit scanning range and sensitivity to defect detection

Cased Pipe Integrity Assurance Model

- Objective
 - Develop an overall risk assessment algorithm to support risk and integrity management of encased pipe
- Benefits
 - Allow threats within casings to be evaluated differently than threats outside of casings; helps to balance opportunity to reduce risk and prioritize threats
 - Provide a means for assessing cased pipe that would otherwise not be possible or would be cost prohibitive

 Provide a formal, technically defensible consensus-based process for assessing risk on cased pipe

The Cased Pipe Integrity Assurance Process



Annular Space Inspection Robot

- Purpose: To develop a platform for inspection of the carrier pipe in the annular space
- Ph I: development, testing & implementation of visual inspection camera
- Ph II: add'l protos/field testing, devt of moisture sensor & ultrasonic NDE sensor
- Video Inspection can provide data
 - -Integrity of Coating
 - -Physical placement & condn of insulators
 - -Presence of Electrical contacts
 - -Environmental Conditions
 - -Risk Assessment





Novel Methods for Corrosion/Anomaly ID





Technology to Assess Condition/Change in Material Strength

- Concept of Magnetic Tomography
- Remote Measurement that requires "calibration" digs
 - Passive Technique that measures magnetic fields from pipeline
 - No signal is imparted on line
 - Measures stress concentrators on pipelines
 - Stress concentrators exist in areas where there are anomalies, delaminations, pipe bends, cracks, dents
 - Question of limitations by nearby interference



