# **SLOFEC LS120 Pipe Inspection**

Client:	Client a	
Facility:	Site b	
Items Inspected:	6" pipeline	
Inspection Method:	SLOFEC	
Commencement Date:	14 <sup>th</sup> April 2016	
Completion Date:	19 <sup>th</sup> April 2016	a start
Type of Report:	Final	
Report Number:	K00x-16US	
Job Number:	J00x-16US	



Unit 1, Howe Moss Avenue Kirkhill Industrial Estate, Dyce Aberdeen, AB21 0GP United Kingdom Tel : +44 (0)1224-724744 Fax : +44 (0)1224-774087



Unit 27-28 Webb Ellis Industrial Park Rugby, CV21 NP United Kingdom Tel : +44 (0)1788-547294 Fax : +44 (0)1788-547299



K00x-16xx



# SLOFEC<sup>™</sup> PIPE / VESSEL INSPECTION REPORT (LS120)

# innospection

#### **Executive Summary**

Innospection Ltd was requested by Client a, to conduct a SLOFEC™ (Saturation Low Frequency Eddy Current) inspection on the 6" LPG to LSFO pipeline.

The inspection was conducted at the site b on 14<sup>th</sup> April 2016 and was completed on 19<sup>th</sup> April 2016.

This inspection report documents in detail the specific inspection that has been conducted; the individual technique and equipment utilised, and the results, observations and conclusions obtained.

Indications above 40% wall loss were deemed as significant and instructed by Client to be directly marked on the pipeline. The SLOFEC™ inspection indicated no significant defects above 40%.

Four sections (22, 40, 48 & 49) of this pipeline were found to have isolated random indications with 20%-30% wall loss.

The inspection was carried out with the assistance of rope access and scissor lift, resulting in many short sections of scanned areas.

The specific pipeline had many adjacent pipelines and welds which the scanner couldn't pass resulting in a dead-zone for SLOFEC<sup>™</sup>.

Where the painted surface had broken down topside scale was present - this scale produced an out of phase signal in the SLOFEC<sup>™</sup> software. All spurious signals have been removed from the BMP images present within this report.

# Table of Contents

1.	Test Object Data4				
2.	Inspection Task4				
3.	Inspection Personnel4				
4.	Inspe	ction Volume	5		
5.	Inspe	ction Equipment	5		
	5.1.	SLOFEC™ Equipment	5		
	5.2.	Ultrasonic Equipment	6		
6.	SLOF	EC™ Equipment Setting	6		
7.	SLOF	EC™ Equipment Calibration	7		
	7.1.	Equipment Calibration	7		
	7.2.	Calibration Control	7		
	7.3.	Calibration Samples	8		
	7.4.	Change of Settings	8		
8.	Inspe	ction Procedures	8		
9.	Inspe	ction Performance	8		
	9.1.	Scanner Movement	8		
	9.2.	Scan Track Positioning	9		
	9.3.	Parameter Storage	9		
10.	Defec	t Analysis	9		
11.	Comn	nents to Inspection	9		
12.	Resul	It Overview	10		
	12.1.	Sensitivity Settings	10		
	12.2.	Result Overview	10		
13.	Inspe	ction Summary	12		
14.	Documentation				
	Docu				

# <u>Appendix</u>

Appendix 1 : Scanned Sections 1-59

Client a	SLOFEC™ LS120 Pipe Inspection	Page 4 of 13	
6" pipeline	Final Report	K00x-16xx	innospection

#### 1. <u>Test Object Data</u>

Object Identification :	6" Pipeline
Location of Object :	123
Orientation of Scan :	Longitudinal
Wall Thickness :	Nominal 7.11mm
Material :	Carbon Steel
Surface Condition :	Generally clean and free from loose debris – painted surface. Some areas the painted surface had broken down and topside scale was present and required light scraping.

#### 2. Inspection Task

As requested by Client a, a SLOFEC<sup>™</sup> (Saturation Low Frequency Eddy Current) inspection was performed on the 6" pipeline located at site b from 14<sup>th</sup> April 2016 to 19<sup>th</sup> April 2016.

The inspection was performed with a SLOFEC<sup>™</sup> technology scanner, type LS120.

SLOFEC<sup>™</sup> is regarded as a fast corrosion screening technique, detecting corrosion on either side of the wall inspected. This method of testing makes it practical to inspect the pipes from the external surface, whilst they are still in service and at operating temperatures.

The SLOFEC<sup>™</sup> inspection team consisted of qualified engineers from Innospection Ltd.

All areas described in Section 4 – Inspection Volume were inspected with the SLOFEC<sup>™</sup> scanner.

The inspection was carried out as a general inspection.

#### 3. Inspection Personnel

Inspection Operator :	Technician a PCN L2 ET/UT - 000000
Inspection Assistant :	Technician b PCN L2 ET - 000000

#### 4. Inspection Volume

The SLOFEC<sup>™</sup> scans were taken over 360° coverage of the general pipe body. The seam welds including the heat affected zones were not scanned.

All accessible areas of the pipe were targeted for inspection with the exception of specific dead zones, which could not be inspected due to the design of the scanner i.e. the wheels of the scanner butted against a circumferential weld bead.

The Dead Zone refers to the following areas:

- 130mm on either side of the pipe ends
- 130mm on either side of any weld
- 130mm on either side of any pipe supports
- Any other obstructions that interfered with the access

In discussion with the client areas with defects greater than 40% of the indicated wall thickness, would be directly identified and marked on the pipeline surface. This using the circumferential welds as a reference datum.

#### 5. <u>Inspection Equipment</u>

#### 5.1. <u>SLOFEC™ Equipment</u>

The inspection system consisted of the following SLOFEC<sup>™</sup> equipment and accessories:

Scanner : SLOFEC<sup>™</sup> LS120 Scanner (width 120mm)

Description of Scanner : The SLOFEC<sup>™</sup> LS120 Scanner is a handheld system equipped with permanent magnets and multiplexed electronics. Four (4) sensors each with a width of 30mm are located between the pole shoes. A trigger encoder is connected via a belt drive to one wheel. The two (2) wheels at the front and two (2) wheels at the rear are adjustable in height for lift off.

#### Scanning Speed : 100% (approx. 24m/min)

Eddy Current Instrument : IBM-AT-compatible computer with 2-frequency Eddy Current plug-in cards Type : Beltronic EMC07/08.01

Eddy Current Sensors : 4 x EC-B-30 mm

Software Version : Slofec<sup>™</sup> V5

Cable :	20 metres of specific cable connection between the computer Eddy Current instrument and SLOFEC <sup>™</sup> LS120 Scanner
Reference Plate :	7.11mm from Innospection, Serial No. 267
Reference Defect :	20%, 40%, 60%, 80% FBH

#### 5.2. <u>Ultrasonic Equipment</u>

The Ultrasonic equipment consisted of the following accessories:

Panametrics-NDT EPOCH 4 Ultrasonic Flaw Detector Serial No. 110097203

Capable of both "A" scan display and digital thickness readout 5.0 MHz 10mm Ø twin crystal transducer 2mm – 12mm carbon steel calibration step wedge

#### 6. <u>SLOFEC™ Equipment Setting</u>

In general, the SLOFEC<sup>™</sup> system is calibrated using sample test samples with artificial reference defects. The reference samples should be of the same material and thickness as the surface to be inspected.

In the case of a coating being present on the surface to be inspected, the average thickness of the coating (if applicable) should also be simulated on the reference sample for the calibration.

Typical reference defects that are used are flat bottom holes or conical bottom holes having a diameter of 5mm, 10mm and 20mm.

The depths of the artificial reference defects are typically 20%, 40%, 60%, 80% and 100%.

For calibration, the SLOFEC<sup>™</sup> system is driven over the reference defects and the channels are set (one sensor per channel) to give a sufficient sensitivity level for the detection of internal and external corrosion defects.

The calibration is performed at the beginning, after breaks, at the end of every shift and when significant changes are made to the settings of the equipment.

The calibration results and reference defect data from the calibration sample is always stored in the system.

The Eddy Current signal analysis is done online. The computerised equipment and the software allow the analysis of the signal amplitude [in div.] and signal phase [in °].

In discussion with the individual client, indications comparable with the reference defect indications can be marked on the pipeline and are usually recommended to be re-inspected by Ultrasonic (UT) examination.

### 7. <u>SLOFEC™ Equipment Calibration</u>

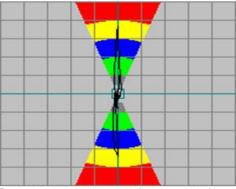
#### 7.1. Equipment Calibration

For internal corrosion detection, the differential mode was used. The frequency setting used for Channel 1–4 (differential mode) was 80–100 kHz.

The amplitude of the signals was set so that the artificial reference defect (Ø 8mm 80% depth) was set to 8 screen divisions. This is only classed as the initial pre-calibration setup and may then be further adjusted when the first true indication is detected and evaluated for depth, this by utilising the Ultrasonic pulse echo technique.

Optimum signal/noise ratio and signal phase separation between the internal defect indications and other indications were considered when selecting a suitable test frequency.

The differential channels of all the sensors were set so that internal defects were indicated in the vertical signal phase direction as shown in the diagram below. By moving the scanner in the positive forward direction, the internal defect signal would show the first peak down, followed by the second peak up with an upward movement.



Sample signal display of internal defect

#### 7.2. <u>Calibration Control</u>

The general setting and calibration was performed at the beginning of the inspection and all the calibration data was stored digitally. Calibration controls were performed at the beginning and end of each working shift as well as after any other significant interruption (i.e. breaks or lunch). Re-calibration is also deemed necessary when significant changes are made to the settings of the equipment. Calibration samples are used for the initial set-up and for the random check of operator's settings. Accuracy of sensitivity settings can only be evaluated and achieved, when the first true indication found on the item undergoing the test is verified by an UT operator, with the corresponding depth of indication and SLOFEC<sup>™</sup> sensitivity being adjusted accordingly. With this setting, external corrosion defects would be detected and distinguished by phase separation from the internal defects.

#### 7.3. <u>Calibration Samples</u>

The calibration samples are manufactured by Innospection Ltd in accordance to the setting standard requirements.

#### 7.4. Change of Settings

In the event of any scanner adjustment, re-calibration is performed.

#### 8. <u>Inspection Procedures</u>

The inspection was performed according to the following valid procedure:

SLOFEC<sup>™</sup> Pipe Procedure No. InnoPSIoPIP-001-08 – Current Issue

#### 9. <u>Inspection Performance</u>

#### 9.1. <u>Scanner Movement</u>

The scanner assistant, who was in permanent communication with the SLOFEC<sup>™</sup> operator, was responsible for positioning and moving the scanner on the pipe surface. The SLOFEC<sup>™</sup> LS120 Scanner is marked clearly on the top with the FORWARD and BACKWARD directions so that all scan directions are made clear to the operator and assistant at all times. The use of Bluetooth headsets was required for communication between technician, assistant and rope access team.

The scanner was moved manually with the scanned tracks being overlapped at all times.

All scans for the inspection were recorded in the forward position.

#### 9.2. <u>Scan Track Positioning</u>

The pipelines were marked circumferentially into 5 equal tracks. The tracks were numbered in a clockwise direction while facing the direction of flow. Where no longitudinal seam weld was present, the top of the pipeline was used a reference.

#### 9.3. Parameter Storage

The Eddy Current testing parameter was set during the calibration and digitally stored according to the scan direction and lift off.

#### 10. Defect Analysis

All indications which showed a clear signal phase direction similar to that of the reference defects and had signal amplitude equivalent to that of the test piece were subjected to analysis.

Signals that are clearly out of the corrosion phase direction were not reported.

#### 11. <u>Comments to Inspection</u>

The pipeline was generally clean however, some areas of the painted surface had broken down and topside scale was present. This required rope access to gently scrape this surface away to reduce spurious signals observed in the SLOFEC software.

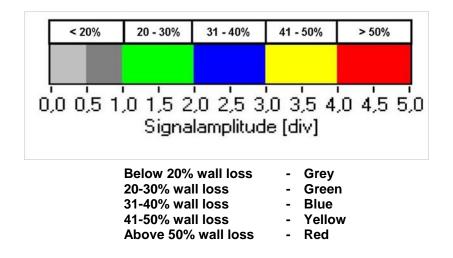
The pipeline was within a pipe rack with many adjacent pipelines. Where the adjacent pipelines were in close proximity to the line being inspected, this restricted the scanner and certain tracks were not possible to scan.

Client a	SLOFEC™ LS120 Pipe Inspection	Page 10 of 13	
6" pipeline	Final Report	K00x-16xx	innospection

#### 12. <u>Result Overview</u>

#### 12.1. Sensitivity Settings

The general overview of the inspected areas with the results is presented in the attached colour scan reports with wall loss being represented in colour classes as shown in the Wall Loss Legend below:



#### <u>Note</u>

Eddy Current inspection is an evaluation method of NDT; hence all results obtained are based upon the test piece used. Material and wall thickness of the test piece should be as near as reasonably practicable to the item under inspection. Artificial defects should be as near in size and shape as to the type sought.

Because SLOFEC<sup>™</sup> signal amplitudes are an indication of defect depth and volume, the defect depth analysis by signal amplitude can only be done in comparison with artificial reference defects having varying depths.

#### 12.2. <u>Result Overview</u>

A summary of the inspection findings in each of the scanned section is given below:

Pipe Section No.	Pipe Length (mm)	Comments	Max % Wall Loss in Pipe Section
1	2000	No Significant Indications	0 - 20%
2	2000	No Significant Indications	0 - 20%
3	2000	No Significant Indications	0 - 20%
4	2000	No Significant Indications	0 - 20%
5	2740	No Significant Indications	0 - 20%

Client a	SLOFEC™ LS120 Pipe Inspection	Page 11 of 13	
6" pipeline	Final Report	K00x-16xx	innospection

6	2800	No Significant Indications	0 - 20%
7	5300	No Significant Indications	0 - 20%
8	1500	No Significant Indications	0 - 20%
9	4000	No Significant Indications	0 - 20%
12	2500	No Significant Indications	0 - 20%
13	2500	No Significant Indications	0 - 20%
14	2000	No Significant Indications	0 - 20%
15	3000	No Significant Indications	0 - 20%
16	2000	No Significant Indications	0 - 20%
17	1840	No Significant Indications	0 - 20%
18	1000	No Significant Indications	0 - 20%
19	1100	No Significant Indications	0 - 20%
20	2000	No Significant Indications	0 - 20%
21	2000	No Significant Indications	0 - 20%
22	2500	No Significant Indications	20 - 30%
23	2500	No Significant Indications	0 - 20%
24	1200	No Significant Indications	0 - 20%
25	3200	No Significant Indications	0 - 20%
26	3500	No Significant Indications	0 - 20%
27	3500	No Significant Indications	0 - 20%
29	2000	No Significant Indications	0 - 20%
30	2000	No Significant Indications	0 - 20%
31	4000	No Significant Indications	0 - 20%
32	5500	No Significant Indications	0 - 20%
33	1500	No Significant Indications	0 - 20%
34	3500	No Significant Indications	0 - 20%
35	3200	No Significant Indications	0 - 20%
36	3300	No Significant Indications	0 - 20%
37	3800	No Significant Indications	0 - 20%
38	3800	No Significant Indications	0 - 20%
39	3600	No Significant Indications	0 - 20%
40	2500	No Significant Indications	20 - 30%
41	2000	No Significant Indications	0 - 20%
42	3000	No Significant Indications	0 - 20%
43	3500	No Significant Indications	0 - 20%
44	3600	No Significant Indications	0 - 20%
45	3300	No Significant Indications	0 - 20%

Client a	SLOFEC™ LS120 Pipe Inspection	Page 12 of 13	
6" pipeline	Final Report	K00x-16xx	innospection

46	5400	No Significant Indications	0 - 20%
47	3300	No Significant Indications	0 - 20%
48	5400	No Significant Indications	20 - 30%
49	2500	No Significant Indications	20 - 30%
50	3300	No Significant Indications	0 - 20%
51	3600	No Significant Indications	0 - 20%
52	2400	No Significant Indications	0 - 20%
53	3200	No Significant Indications	0 - 20%
54	2000	No Significant Indications	0 - 20%
55	3100	No Significant Indications	0 - 20%
56	6800	No Significant Indications	0 - 20%
57	1300	No Significant Indications	0 - 20%
58	3200	No Significant Indications	0 - 20%
59	2500	No Significant Indications	0 - 20%

\*Sections 10, 11, 28 are not present.

#### 13. Inspection Summary

Indications above 40% were deemed significant and were to be directly marked on the pipeline.

No sections were observed with indications above 40%.

Four pipe sections of numbers 22, 40, 48 & 49, were found with isolated 20-30% wall loss random indications. Ultrasonic's was carried out on these areas however with the manual UT equipment available and difficult access in these areas, no confirmation was possible. These signals were classic Differential Eddy Current lissajous (Slofec) signals and repeatable, hence these have been left in for reference.

#### 14. <u>Documentation</u>

The inspection result, parameters and data are stored in the Innospection Limited archive database system.

Client a	SLOFEC™ LS120 Pipe Inspection	Page 13 of 13	
6" pipeline	Final Report	K00x-16xx	innospection

# 15. <u>Signature</u>

Technician a ET/UT Level 2 Innospection Limited

Level 3 Senior Engineer PCN 00000 Innospection Limited



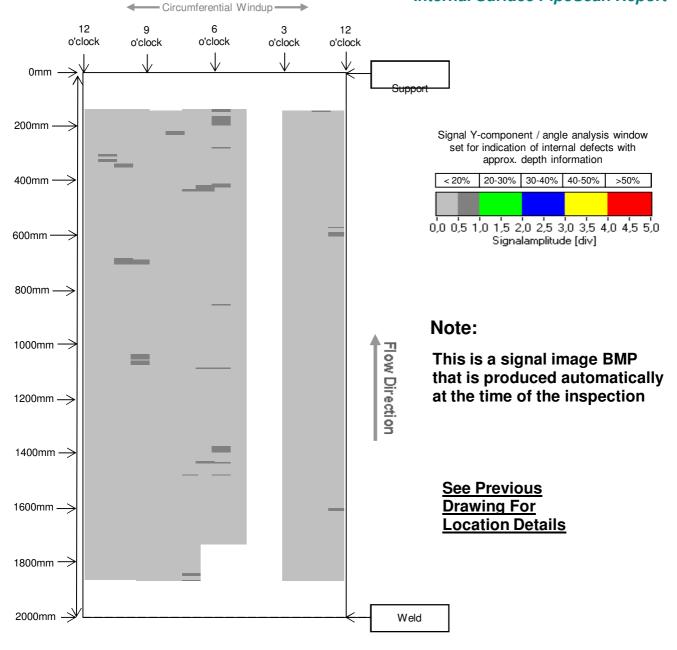
# **APPENDIX 01**

**Scanned Sections 1-59** 

Client	Client a
Location	Site b
Pipe Identif.	6 Pipeline
Drawing	01
Area	5
Section	Section 1 (2.00 Metre)
Date	26 April 2016
K-No.	00-16

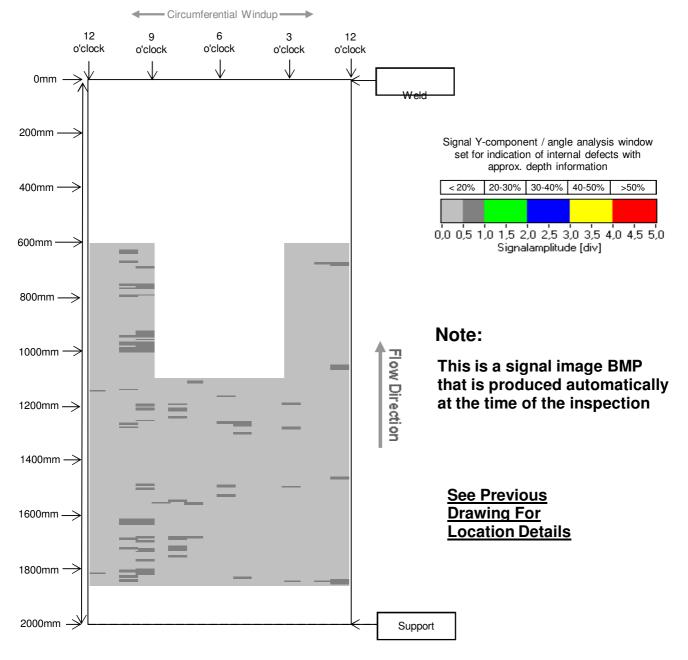


#### SLOFEC/MEC<sup>TM</sup> Internal Surface PipeScan Report



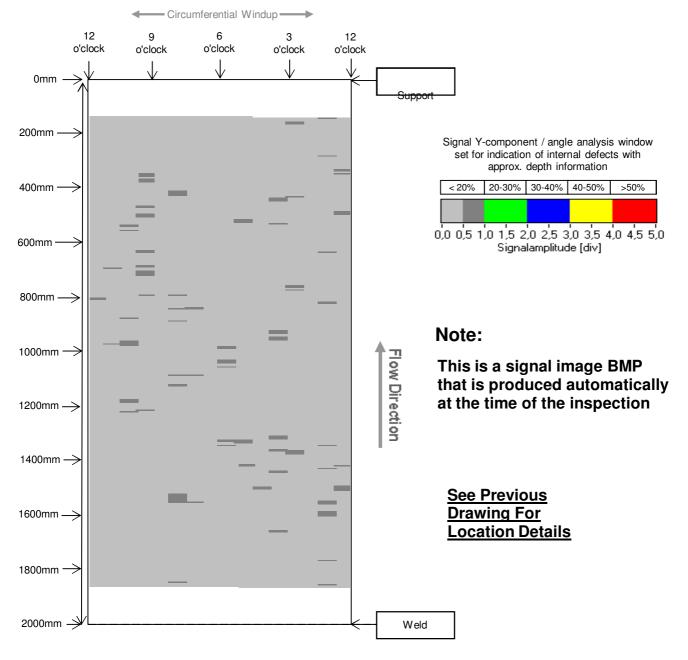
Client	Client a
Location	site b
Pipe Identif.	s pipline
Drawing	11
Area	Section 2 (2.00 Metre)
Section	26 April 2016
Date	10-16





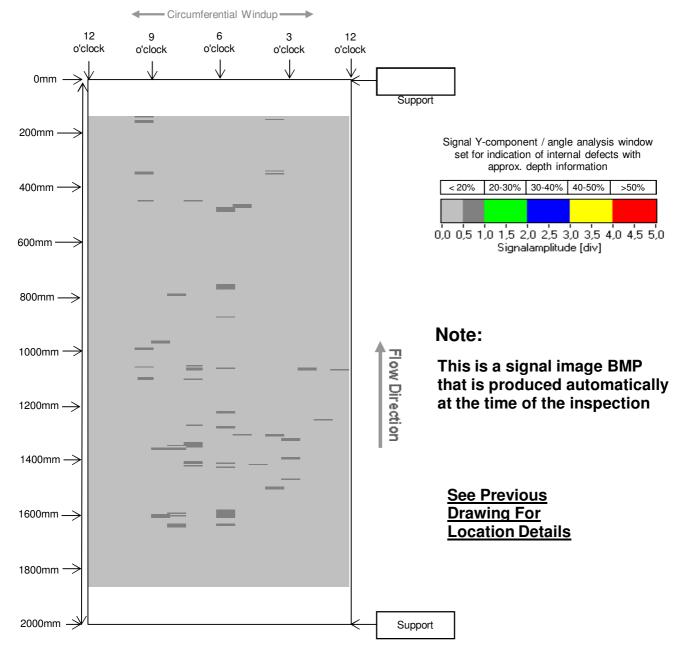
Client Location Pipe Identif. Drawing Area Section Date	Client a site b 6" pipeline 01 5H Section 3 (2.00 Metre) 26 April 2016
Date	26 April 2016
K-No.	00-16

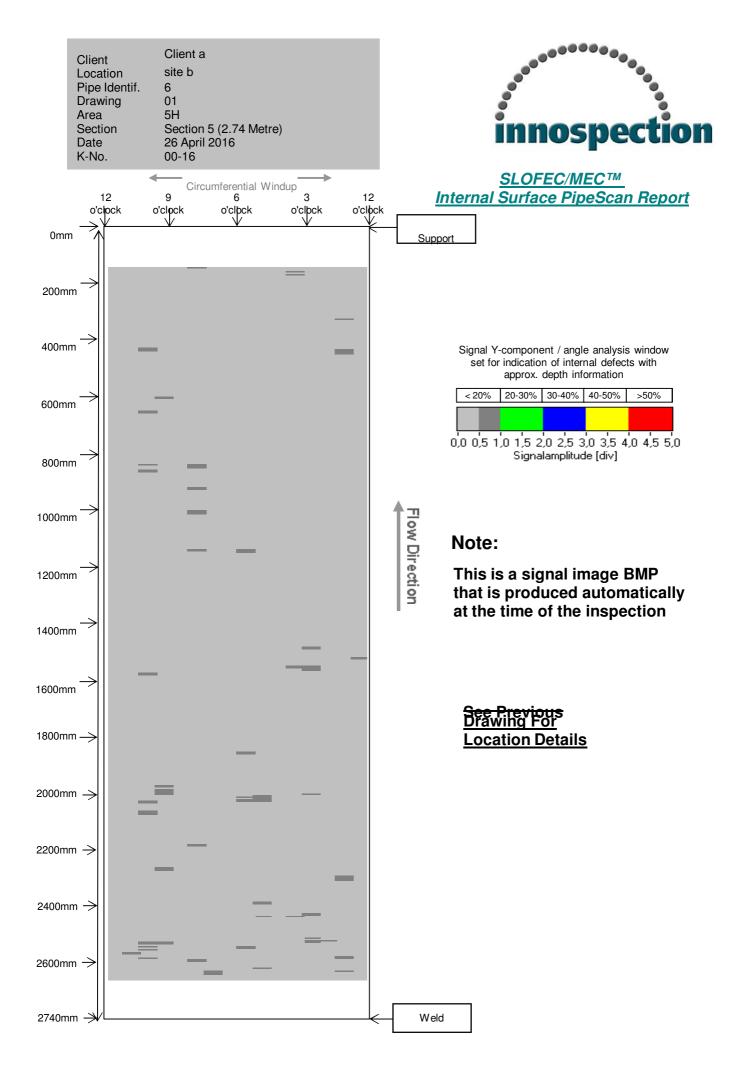


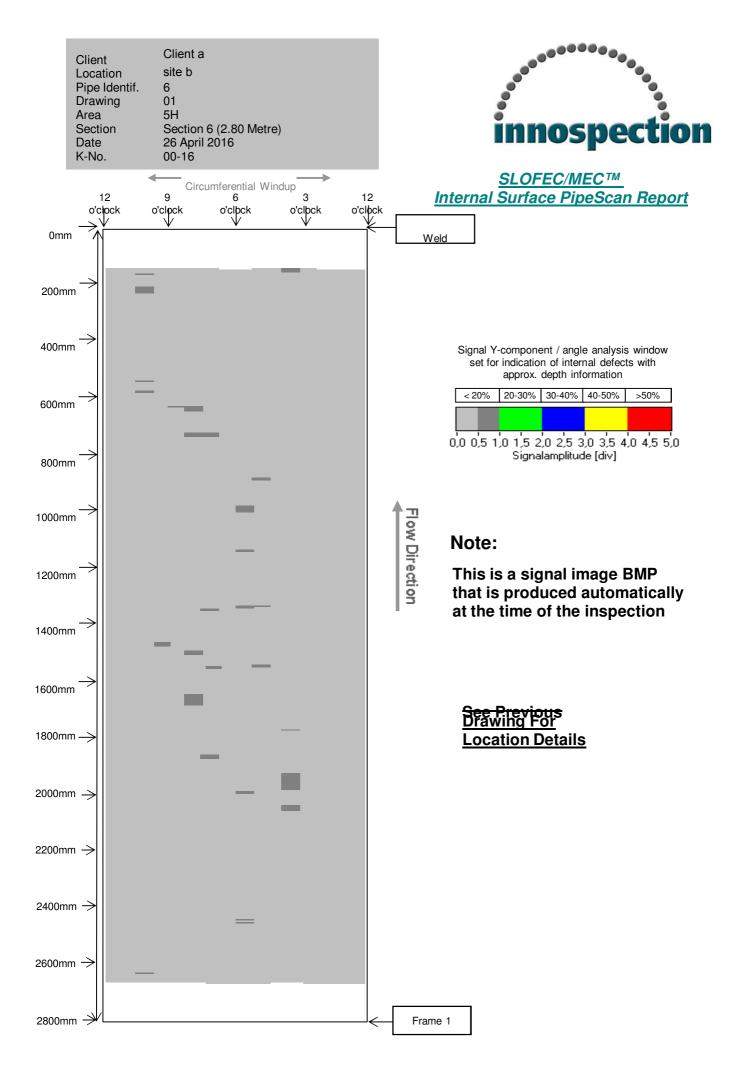


Client Location Pipe Identif. Drawing Area Section Date K No	Client a site b 6" pipeline 01 5H Section 4 (2.00 Metre) 26 April 2016
K-No.	00-16





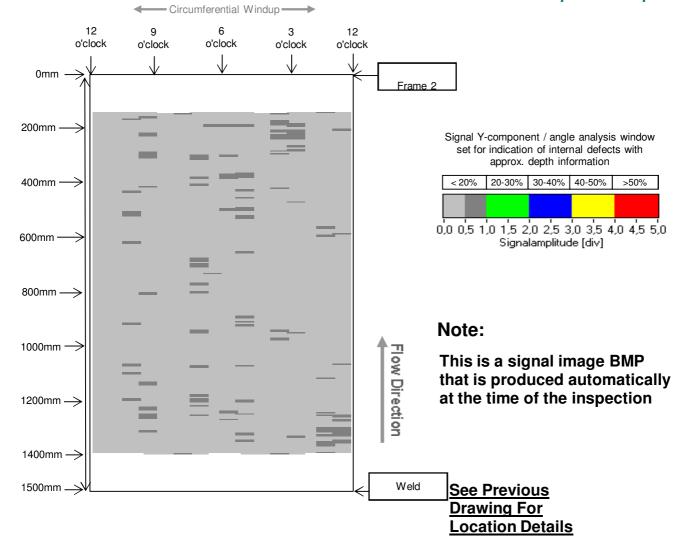


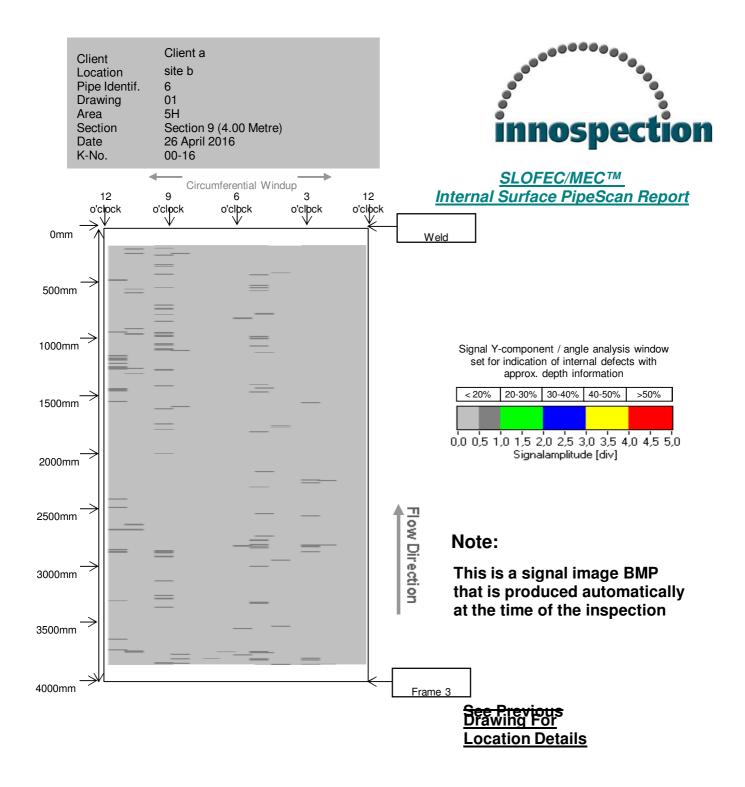


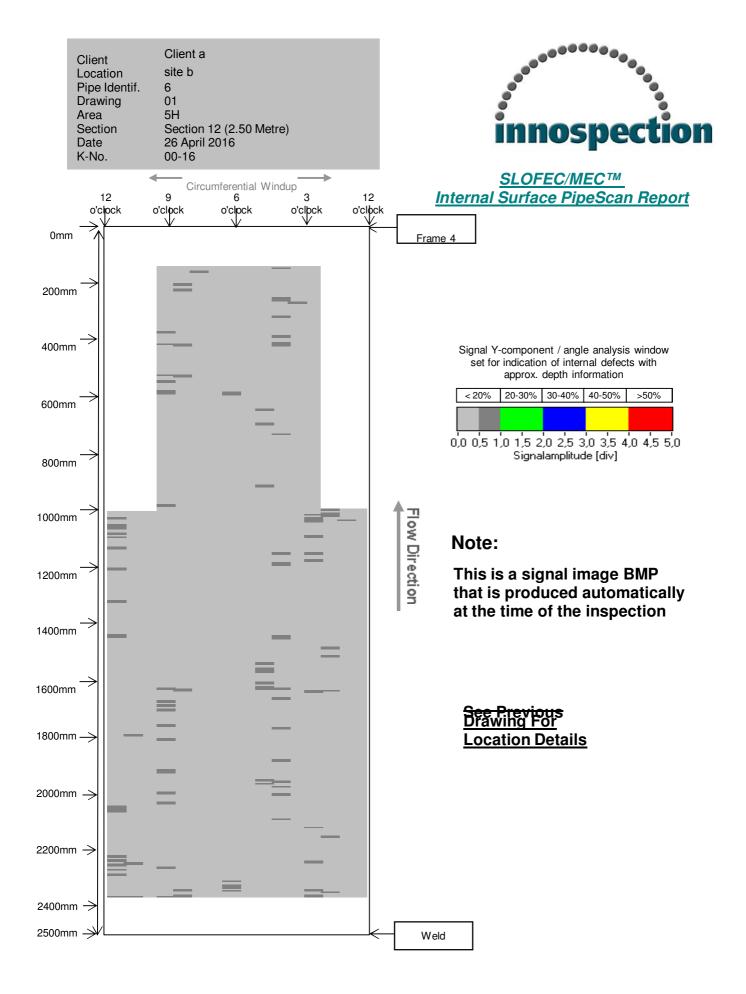
Client Location Pipe Ider Drawing Area Section Date K-No.	innospection
0mm	2 <u>Internal Surface PipeScan Report</u> Frame 1
1000mm	Signal Y-component / angle analysis window set for indication of internal defects with approx. depth information < 20% 20-30% 30-40% 40-50% >50%
2000mm	 0,0 0,5 1,0 1,5 2,0 2,5 3,0 3,5 4,0 4,5 5,0 Signalamplitude [div]
3000mm →	 Note: This is a signal image BMP that is produced automatically at the time of the inspection
4000mm →	 See Previous Drawing For Location Details
5000mm ->	 Frame 2

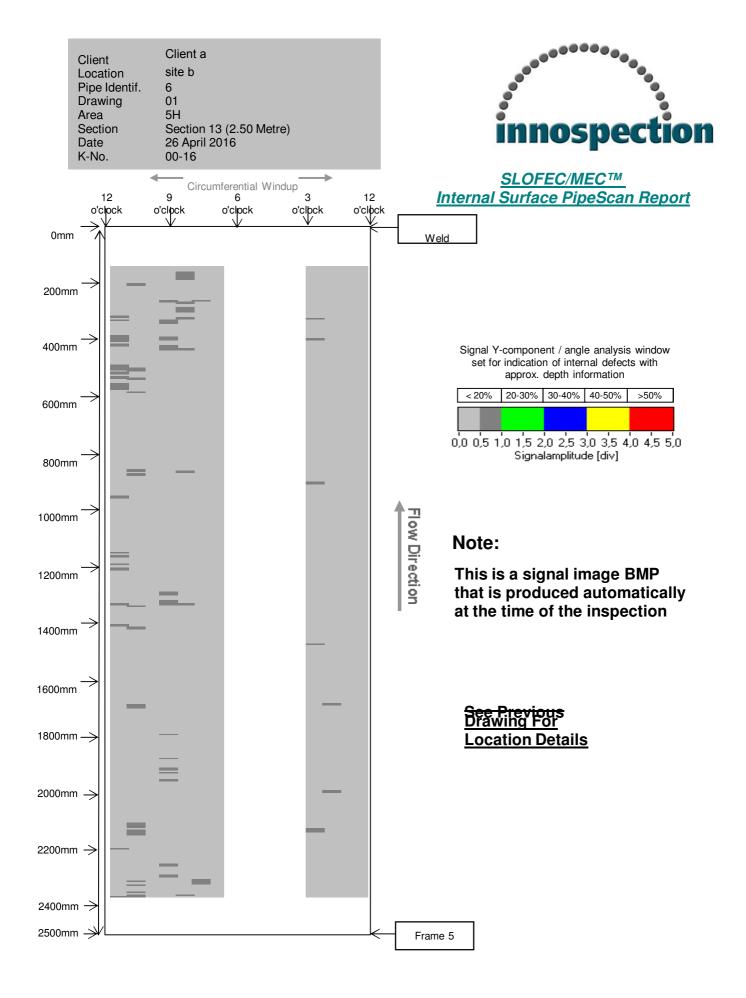
Client Location Pipe Identif. Drawing Area Section Date	Client a site b 6 01 5H Section 8 (1.50 Metre) 26 April 2016
K-No.	00-16





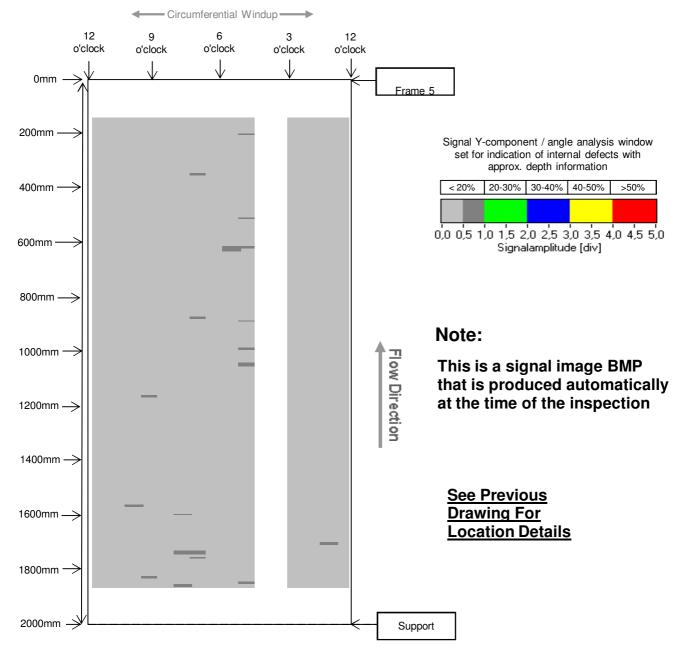






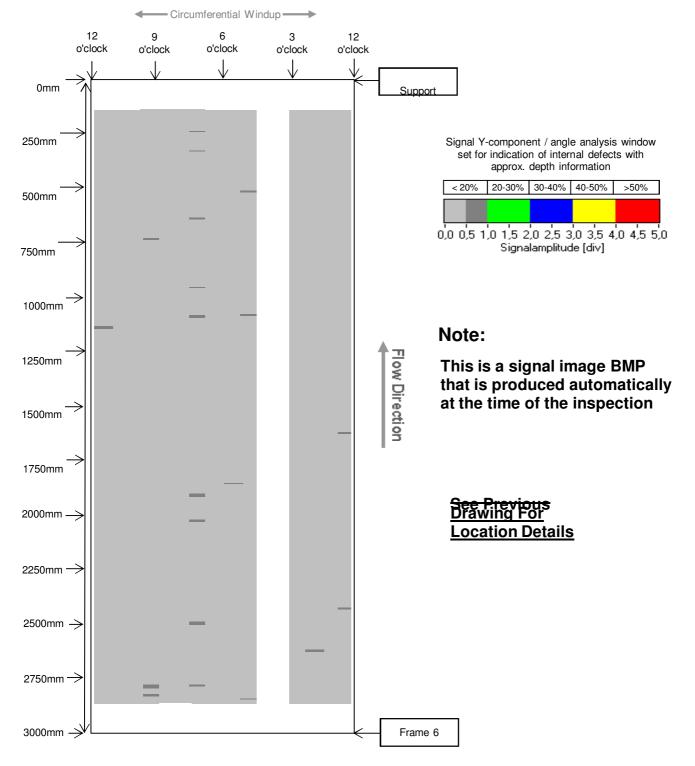
Client Location Pipe Identif. Drawing Area Section Date K-No	Client a site b 6 01 5H Section 14 (2.00 Metre) 26 April 2016 00-16
K-No.	00-16



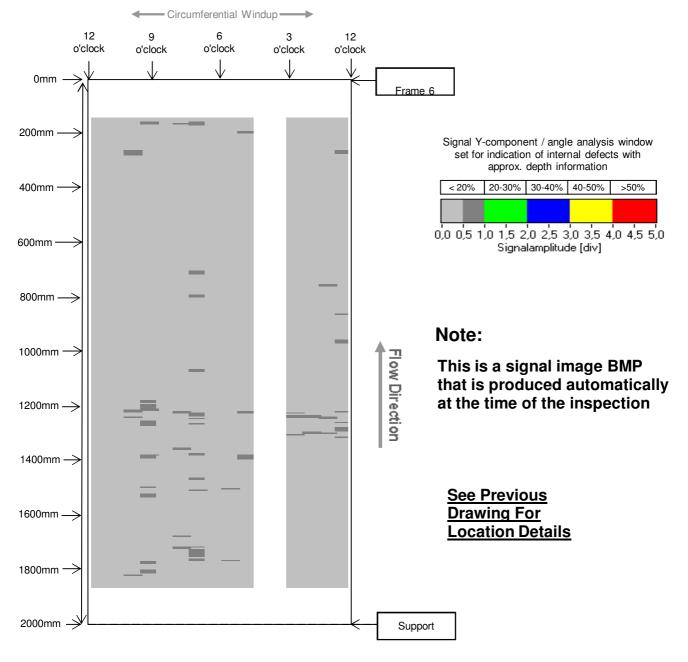


0 Metre)
0 Metre)

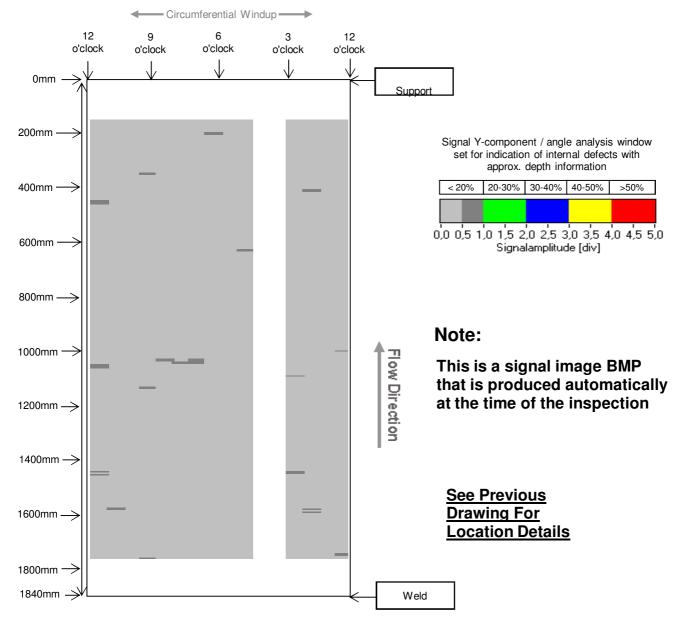




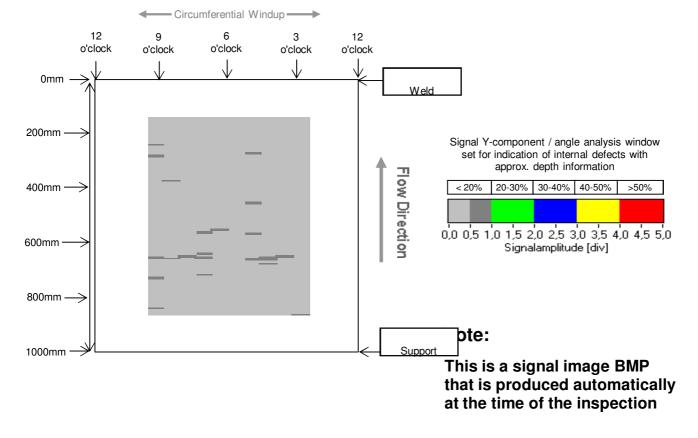






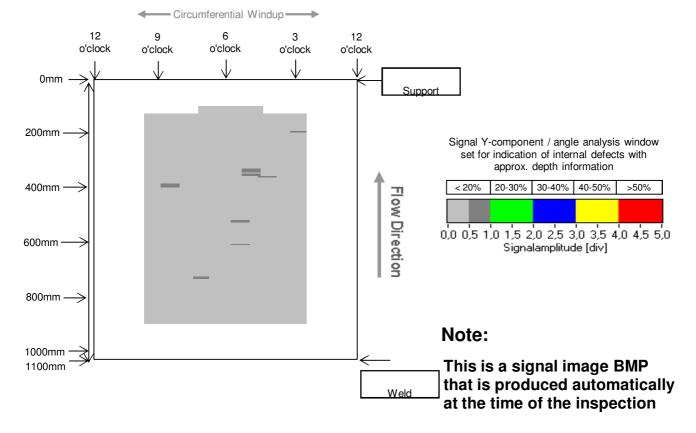






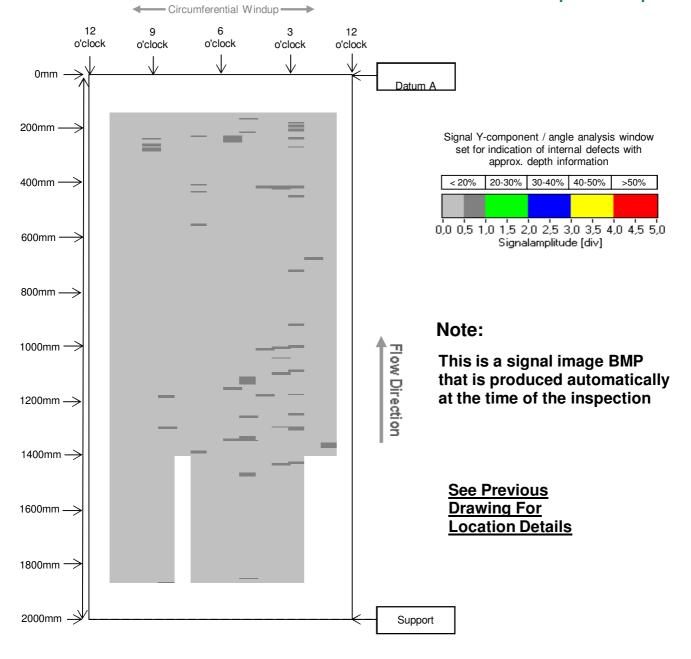
See Previous Drawing For Location Details





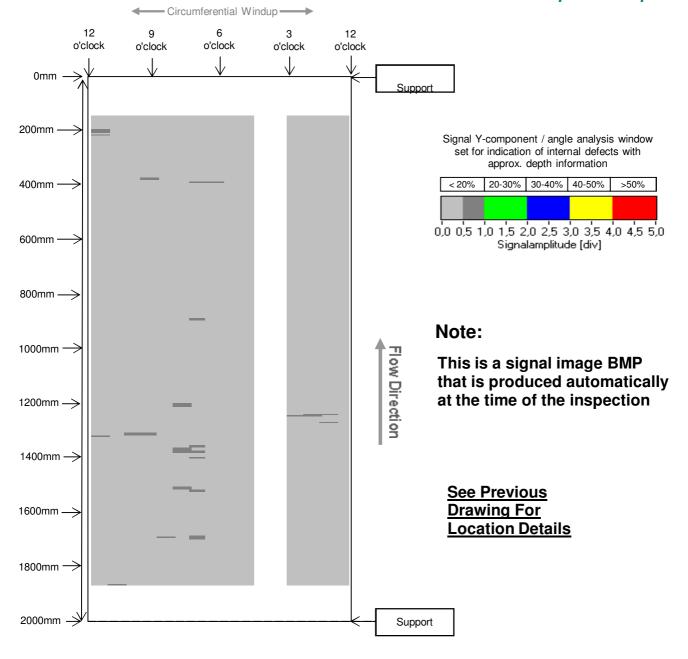
See Previous Drawing For Location Details





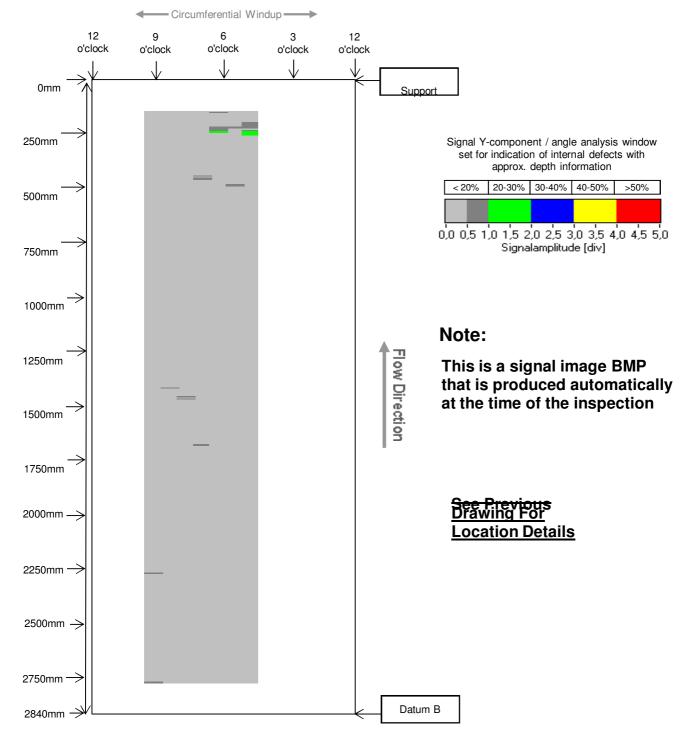
Locationsite aPipe Identif.6Drawing01Area5HSectionSection 21 (2.00 Metre)Date26 April 2016K-No.00-16	
K-No. 00-16	

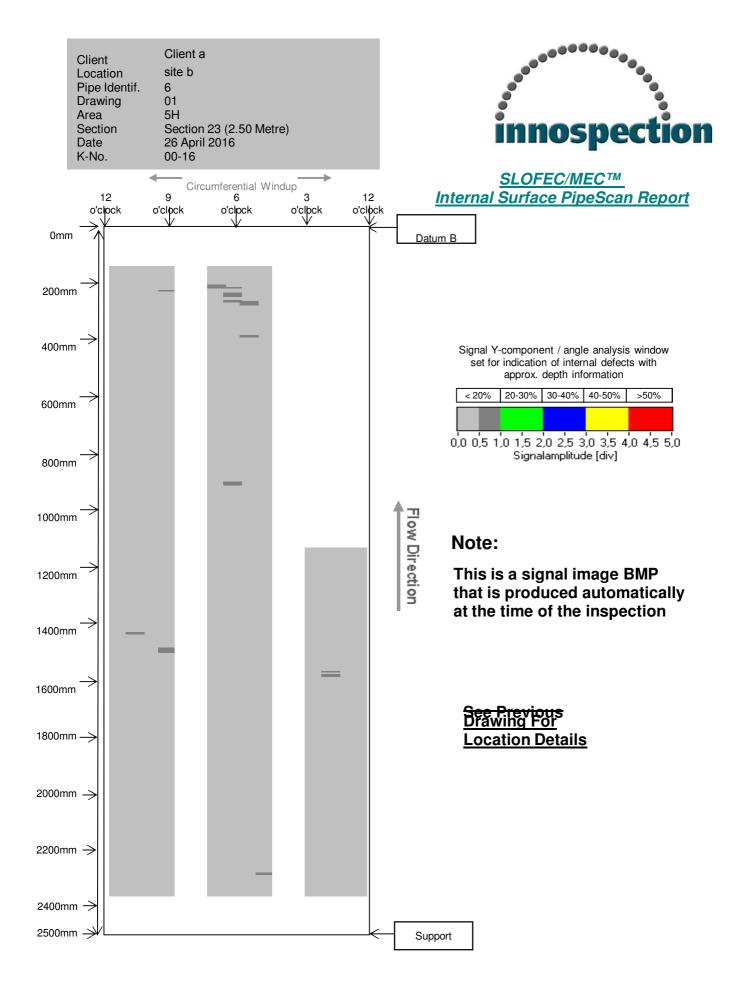




Locationsite bPipe Identif.6Drawing01Area5HSectionSection 22 (2.84 Metre)Date26 April 2016K-No.00-16	Location s Pipe Identif. 6 Drawing 0 Area 5 Section S Date 2	1 H Section 22 (2.84 Metre)
--	---	-----------------------------------

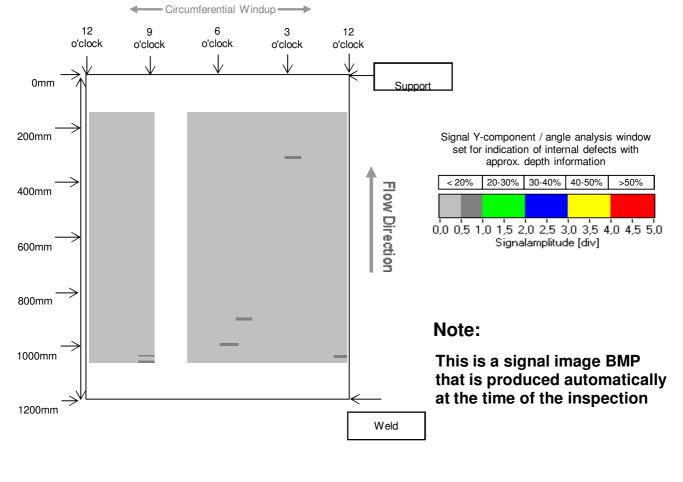






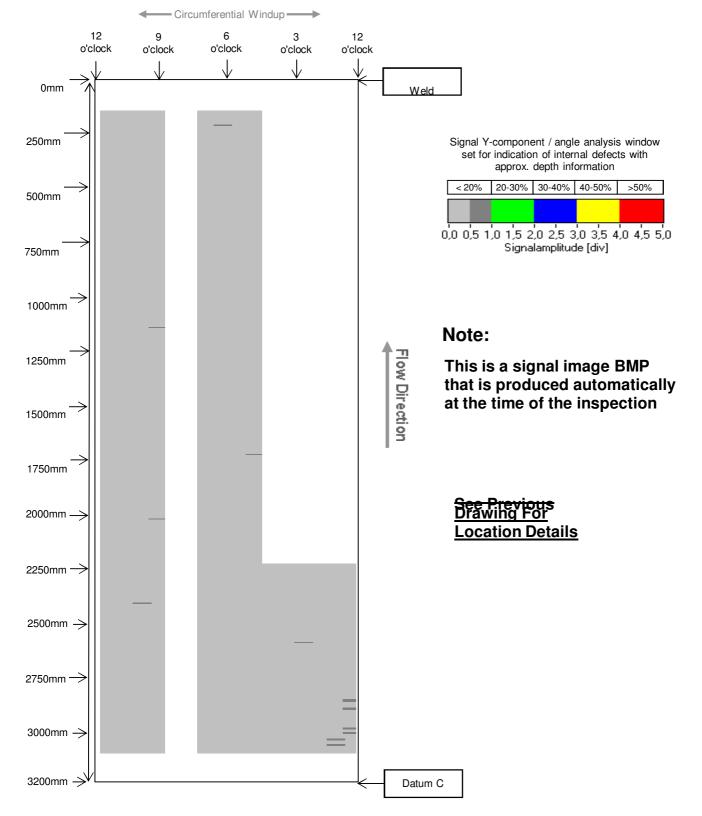
Area 5H Section Section 24 (1.20 Metre) Date 26 April 2016 K-No. 00-16	Date	26 April 2016
---	------	---------------

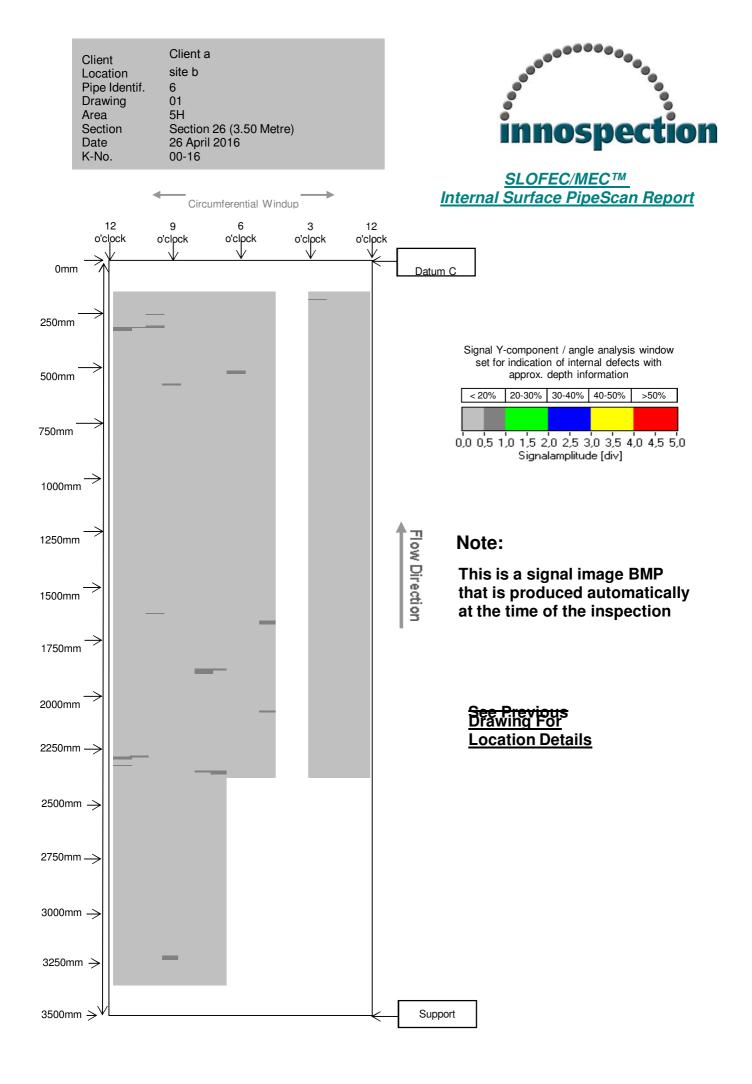


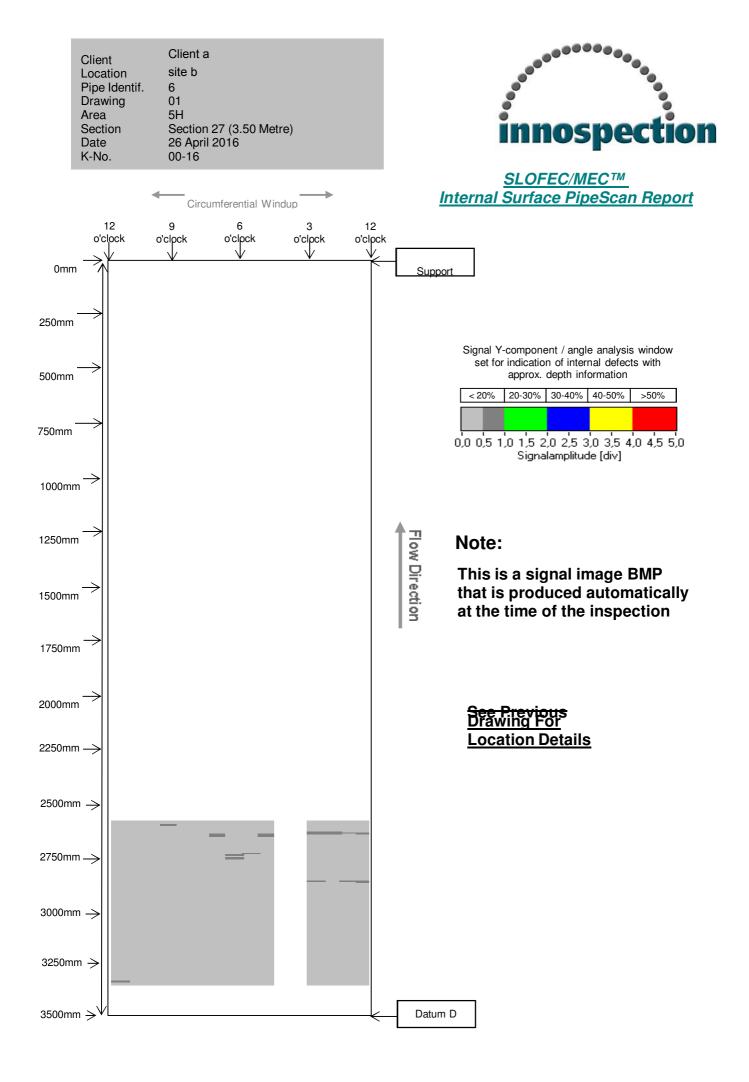


Client Location Pipe Identif. Drawing Area Section Date	Client a site b 6 01 5H Section 25 (3.20 Metre) 26 April 2016 00-16
K-No.	00-16



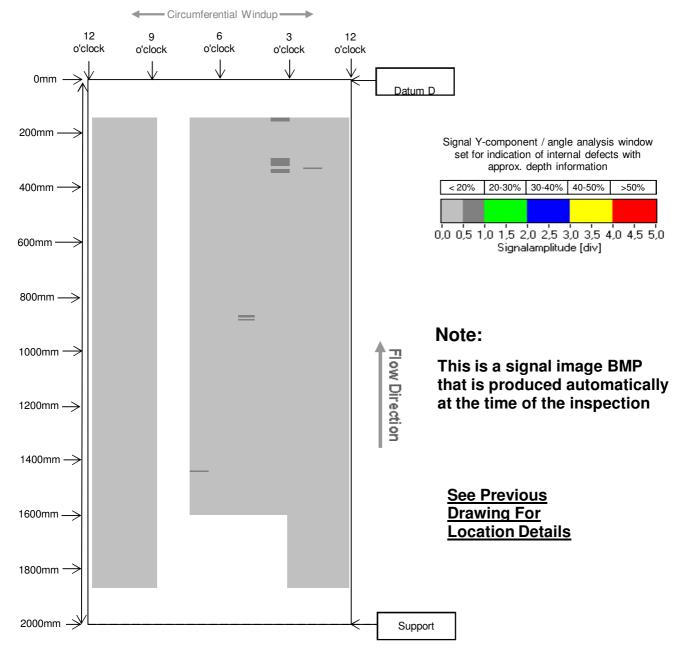




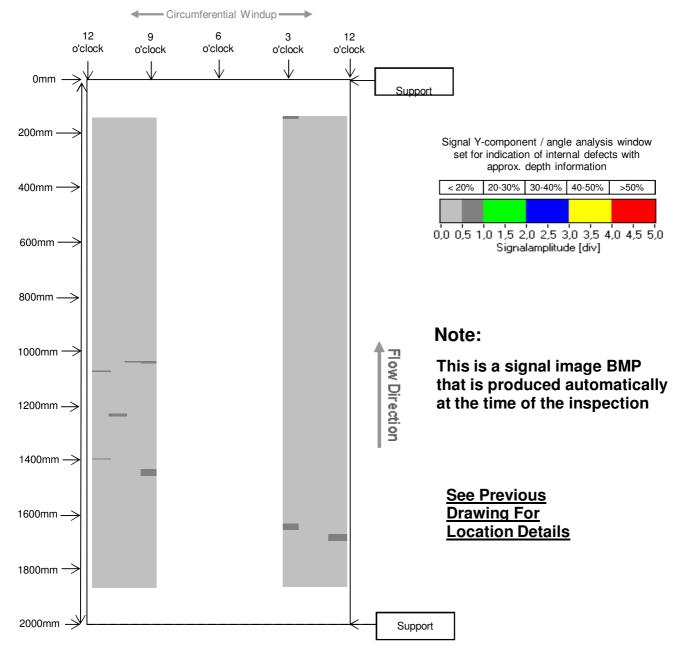


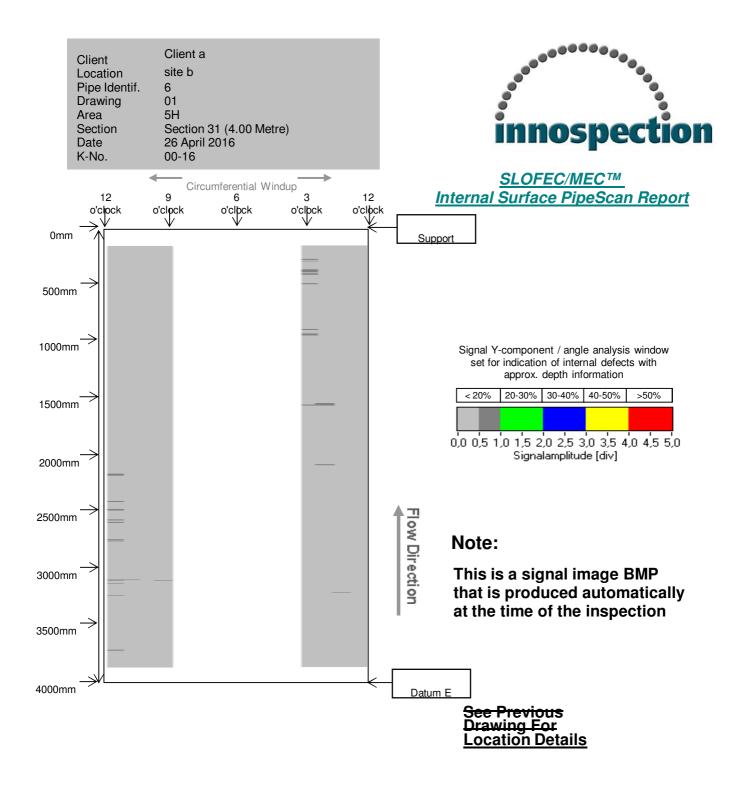
Drawing 01 Area 5H Section Section 29 (2.00 Metre) Date 26 April 2016 K-No. 00-16	Section Date	Section 29 (2.00 Metre) 26 April 2016
---	-----------------	--

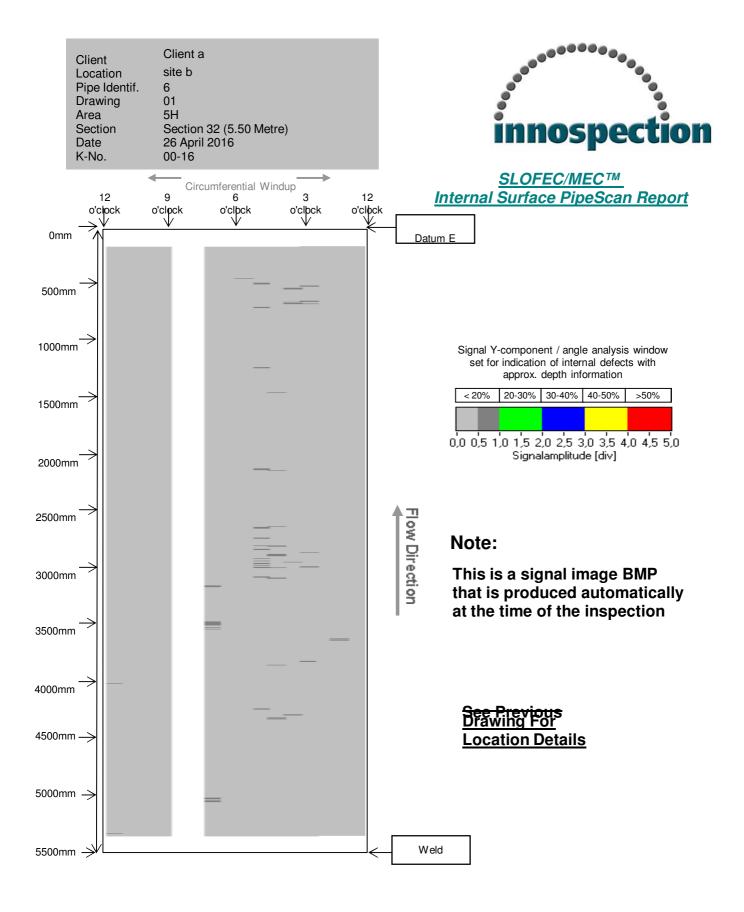






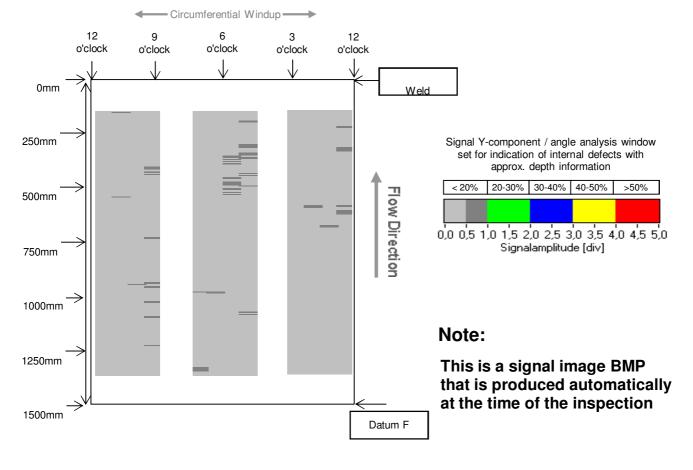


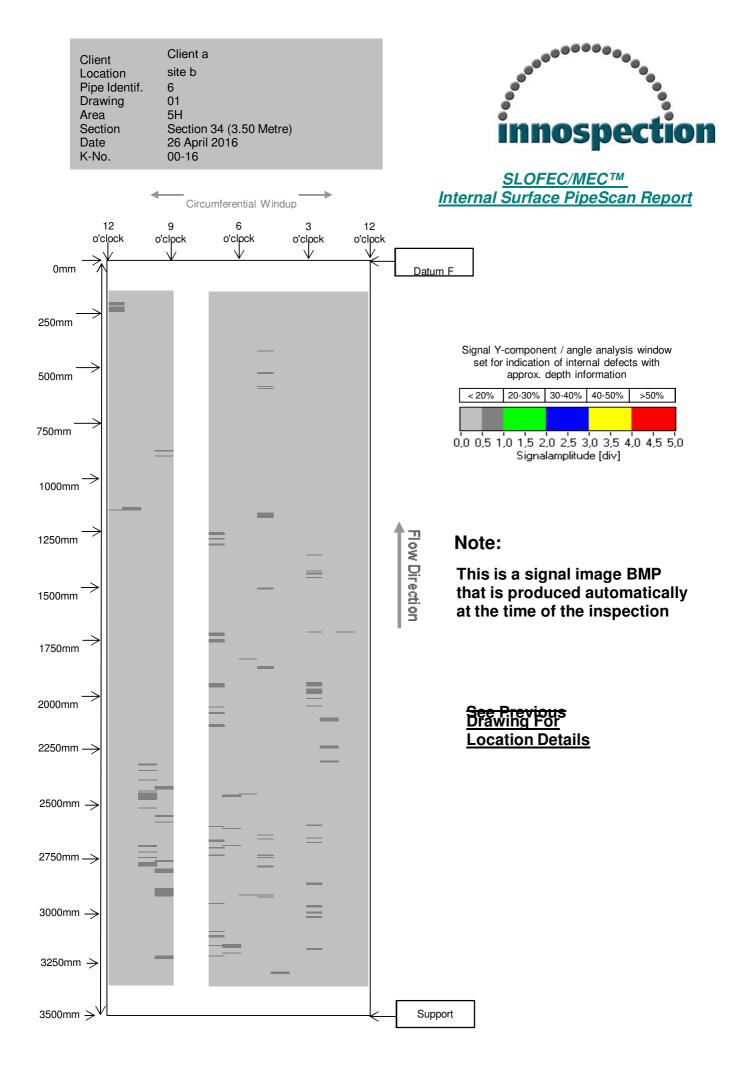




Client	Client a
Location	site b
Pipe Identif.	6
Drawing	01
Area	5H
Section	Section 33 (1.50 Metre)
Date	26 April 2016
Date	26 April 2016
K-No.	00-16

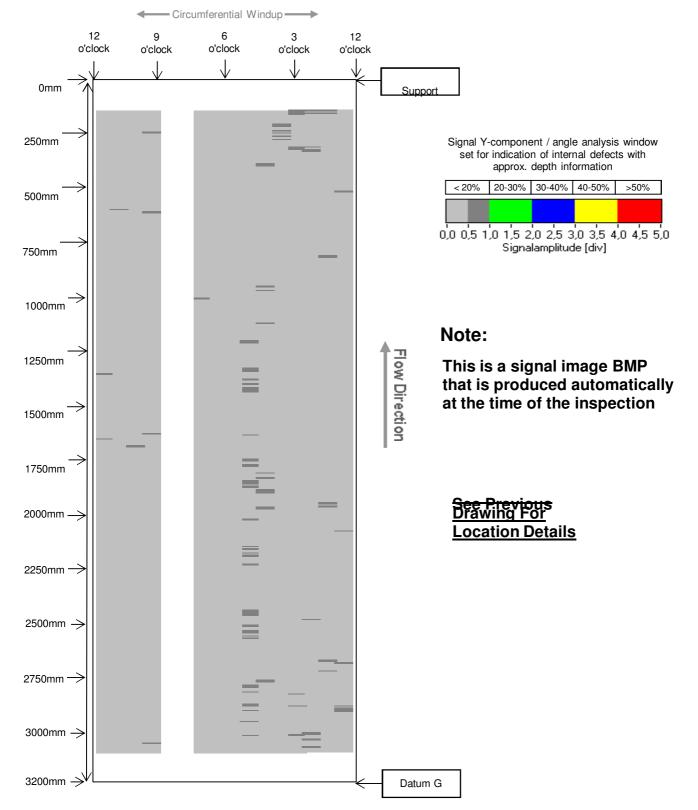


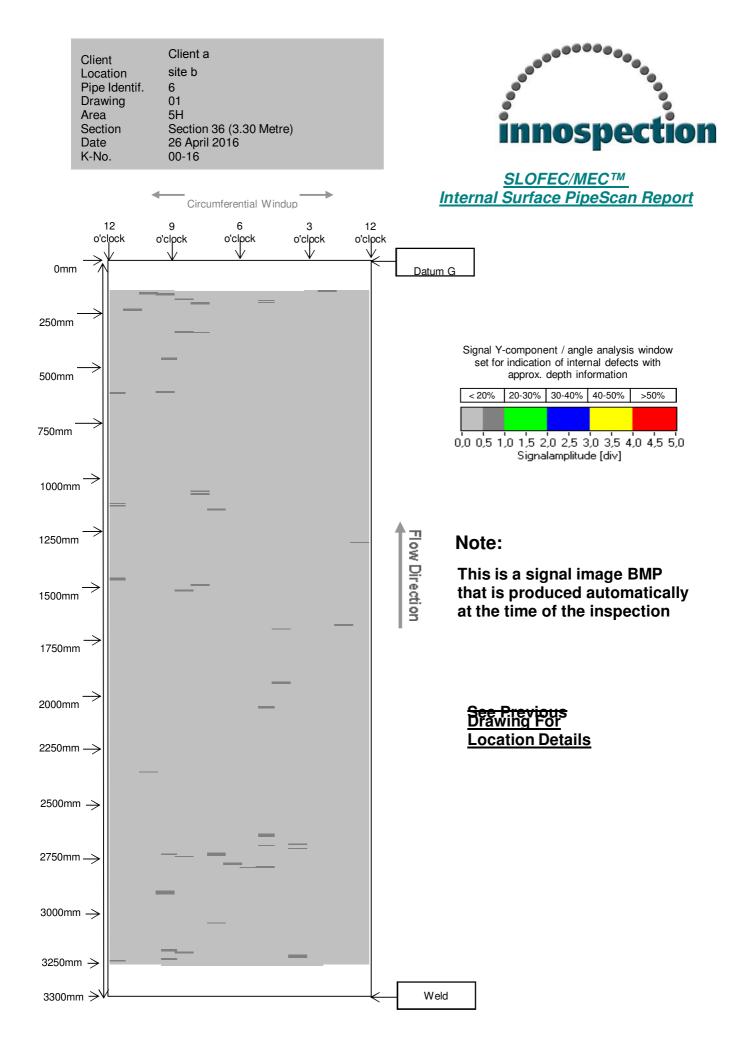


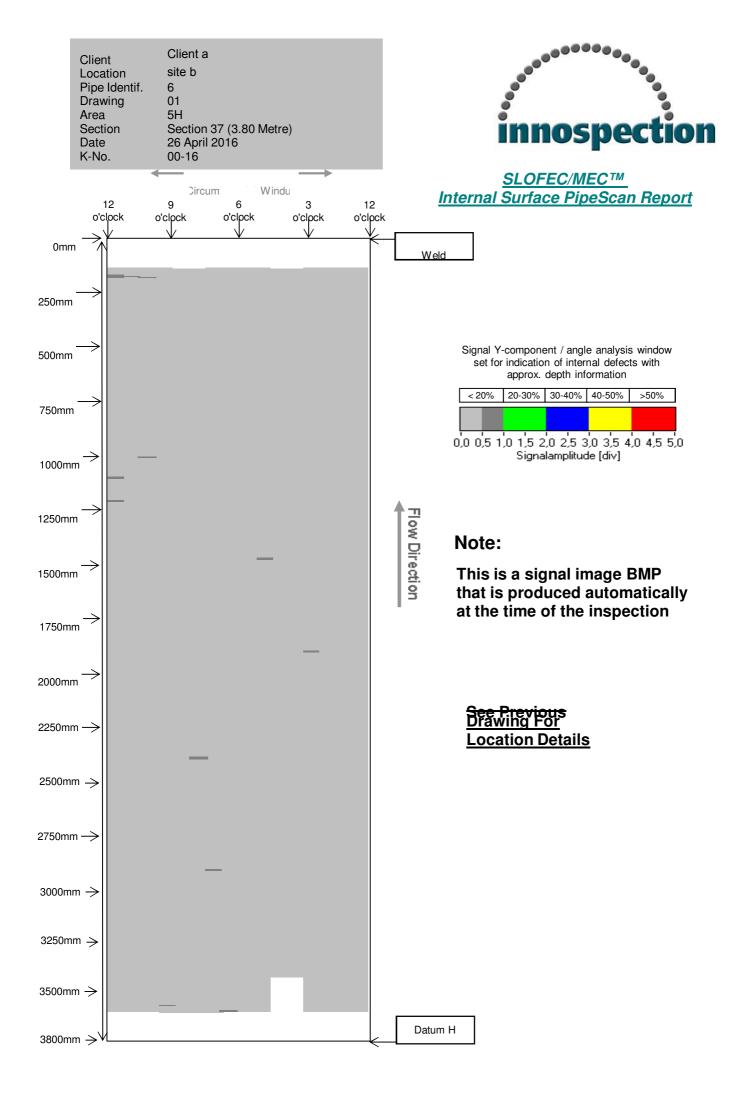


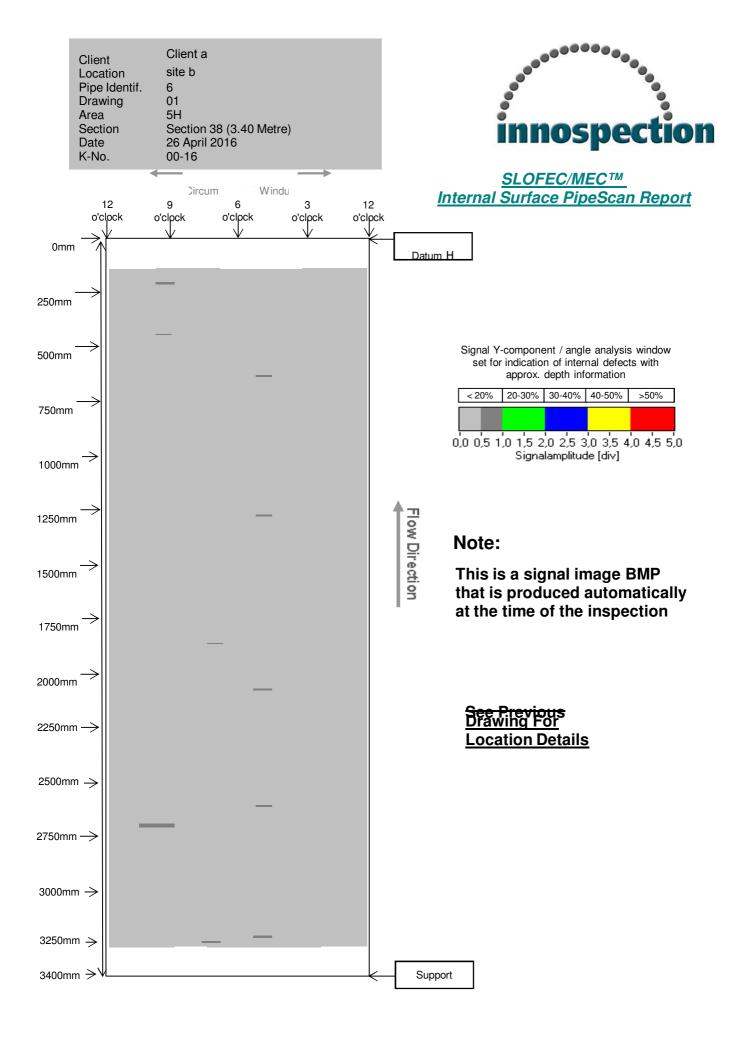
Client Location Pipe Identif. Drawing Area Section Date K-No	Client a site b 6 01 5H Section 35 (3.20 Metre) 26 April 2016 00-16
K-No.	00-16

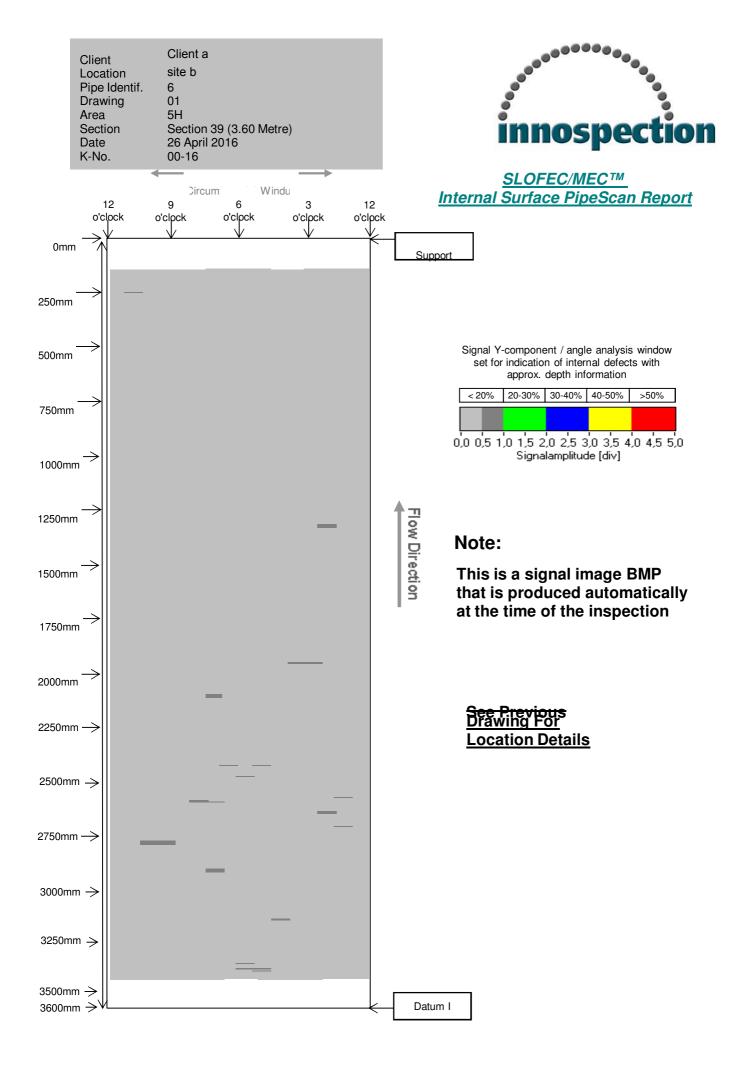










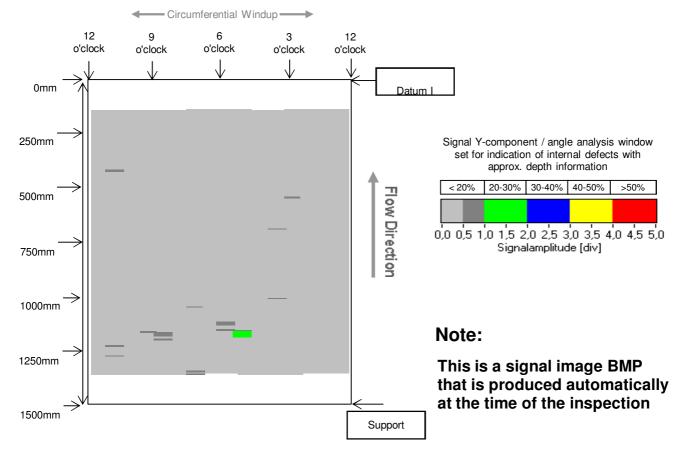


Client	Client a
Location	site b
Pipe Identif.	6
Drawing	01
Area	5H
Section	Section 40 (1.50 Metre)
Date	26 April 2016
K-No.	00-16

I

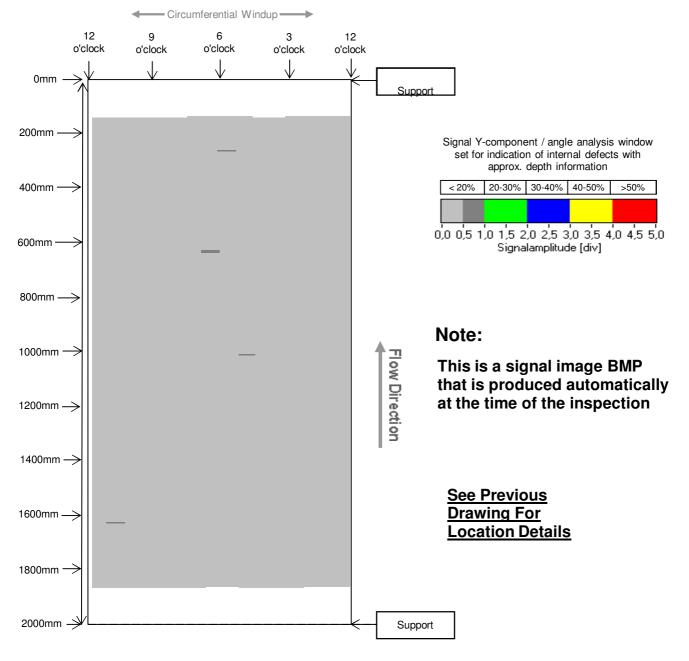


<u>SLOFEC/MEC™</u> Internal Surface PipeScan Report



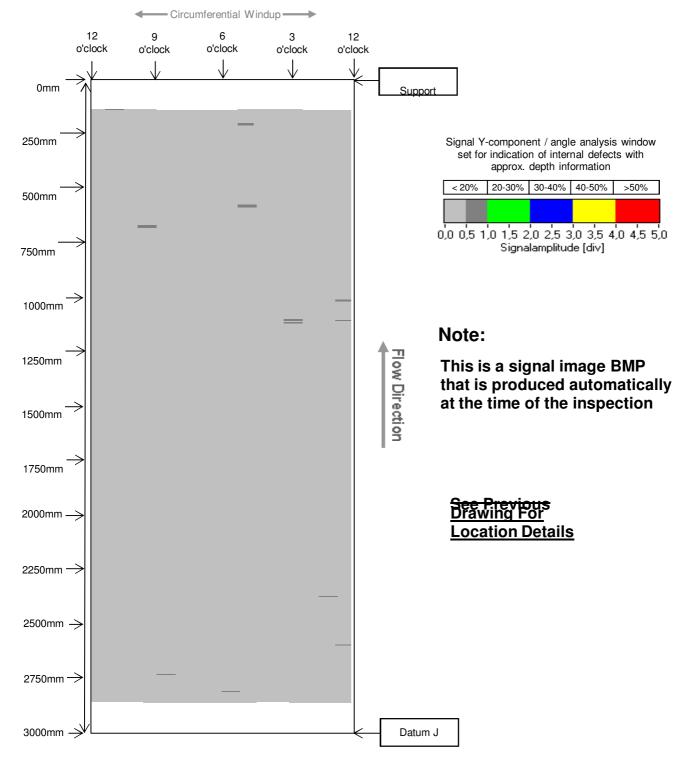
Drawing0Drawing0Area5HSectionSection 41 (2.00 Metre)Date26 April 2016K-No.00-16	Area Section Date	Section 41 (2.00 Metre) 26 April 2016
---	-------------------------	--

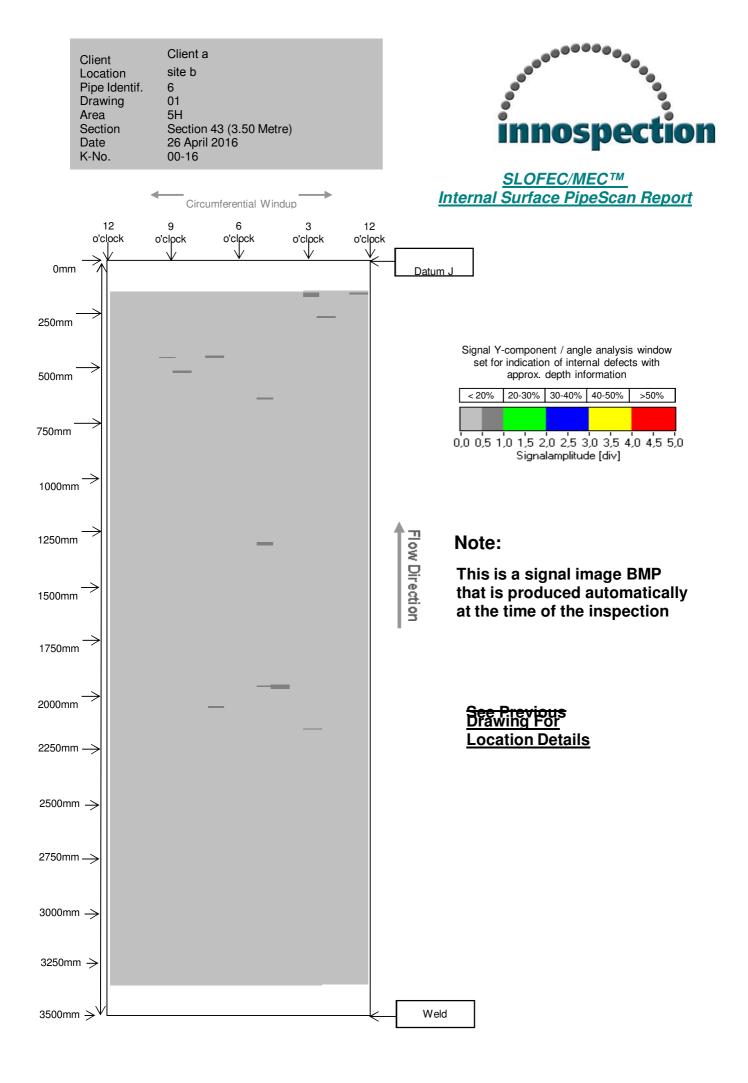


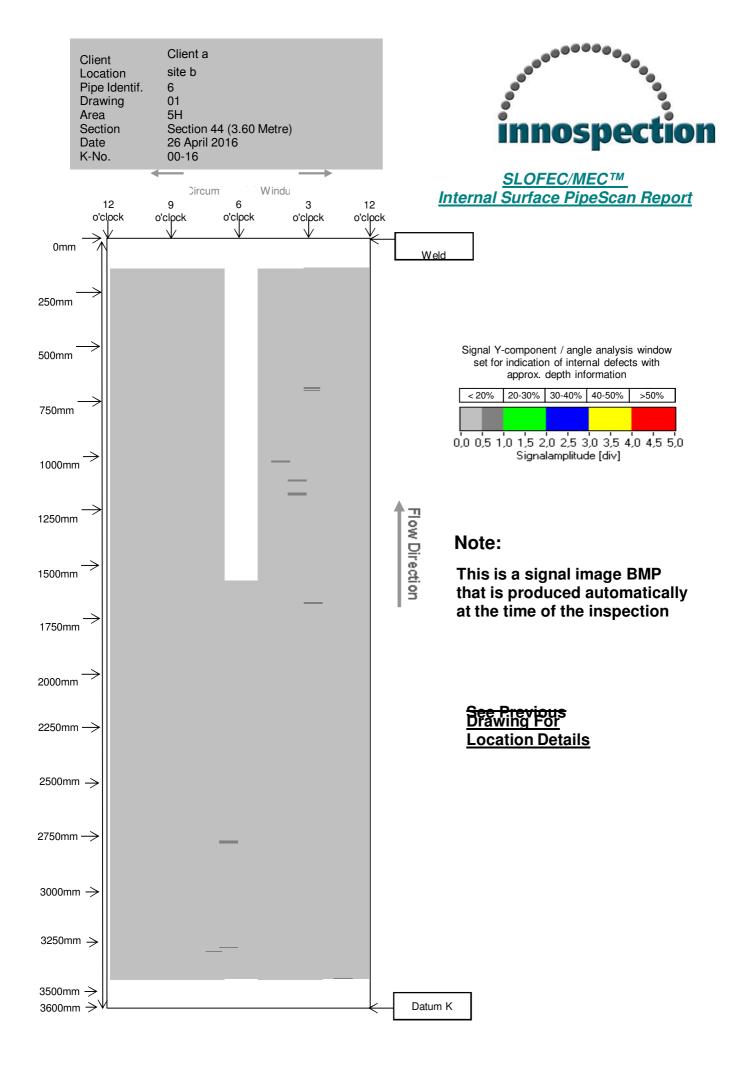


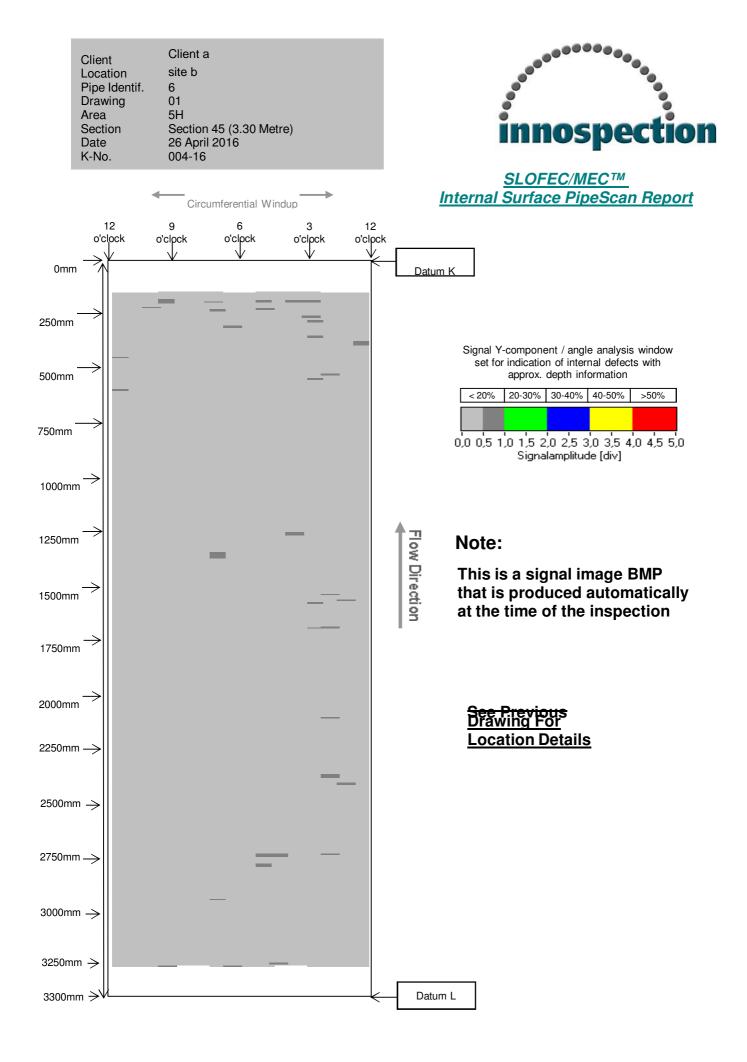
Client	Client a
Location	site b
Pipe Identif.	6
Drawing	01
Area	5H
Section	Section 42 (3.00 Metre)
Date	26 April 2016
K-No	00-16
K-No.	00-16

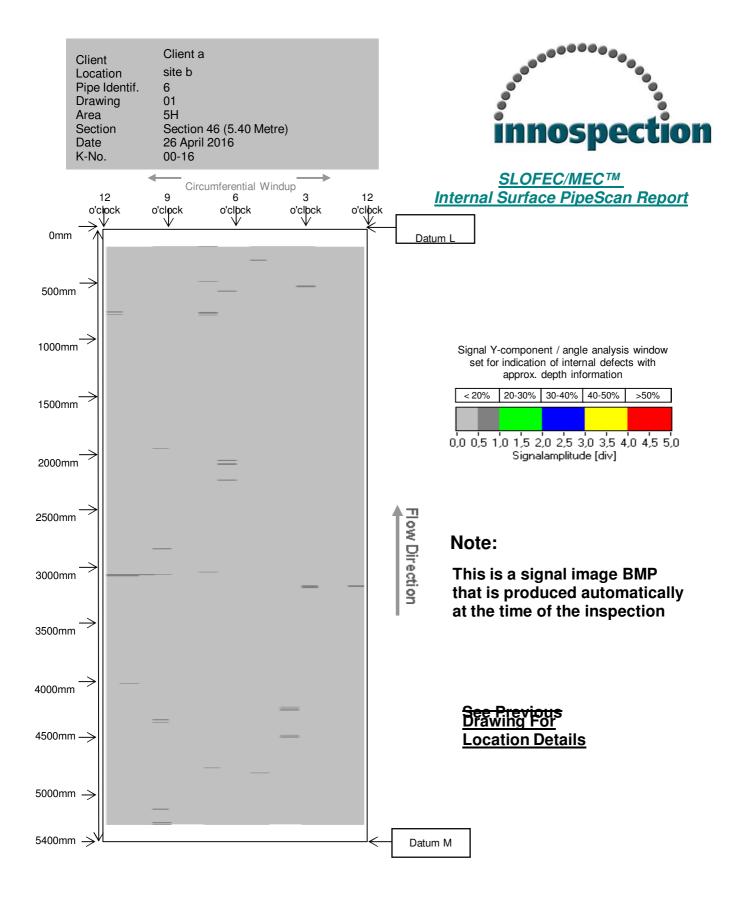


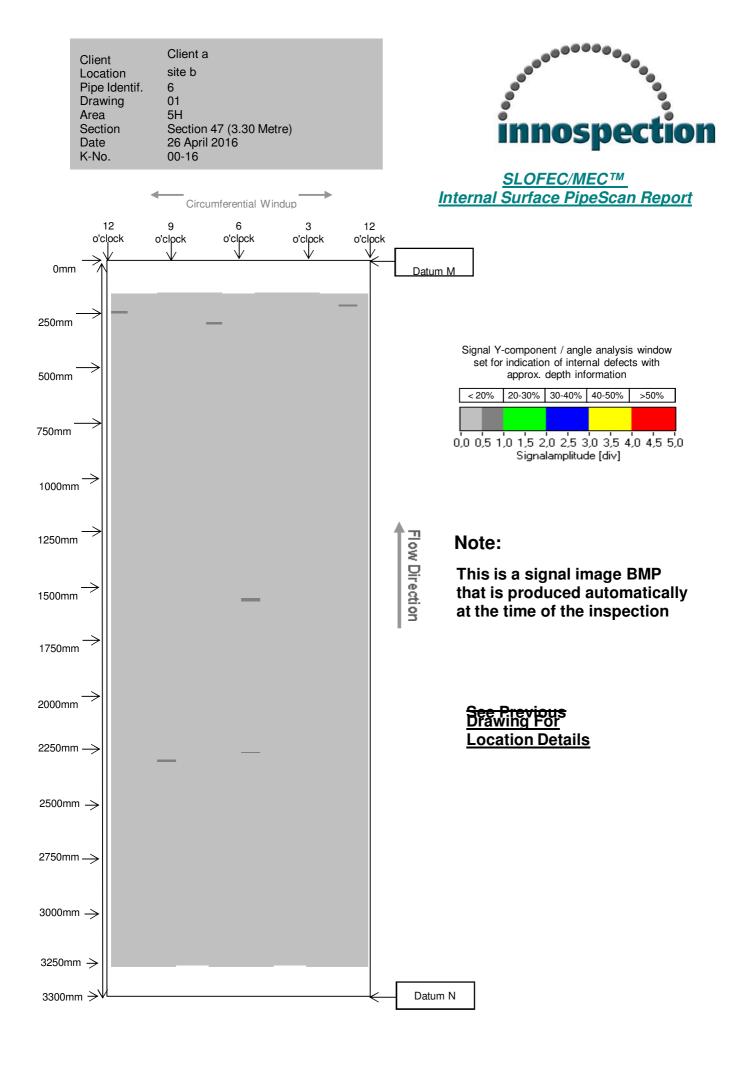


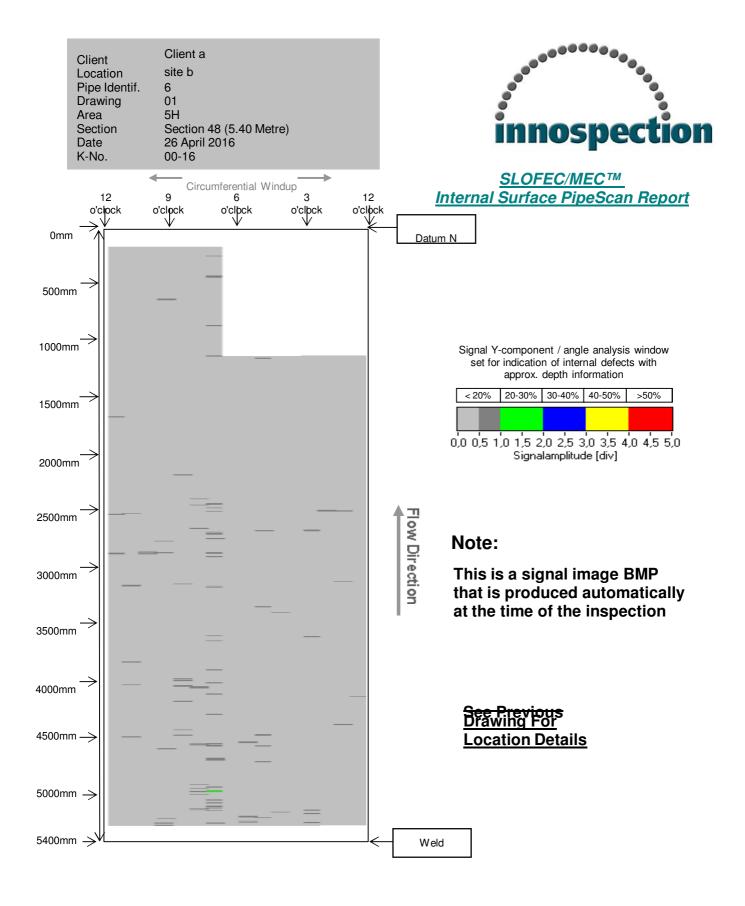


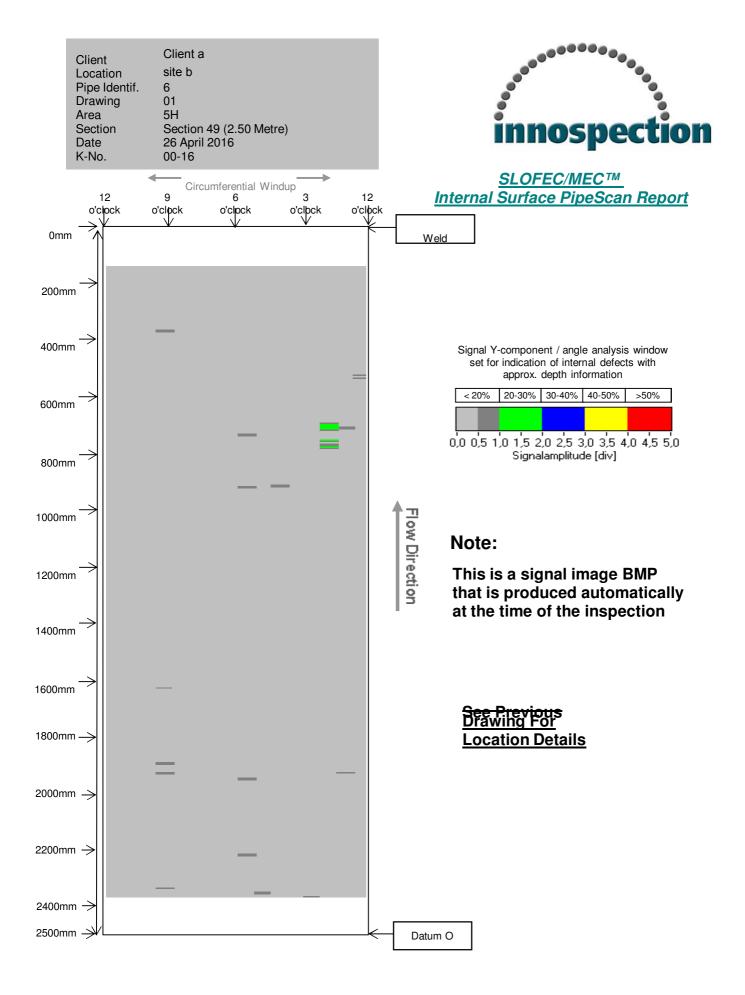


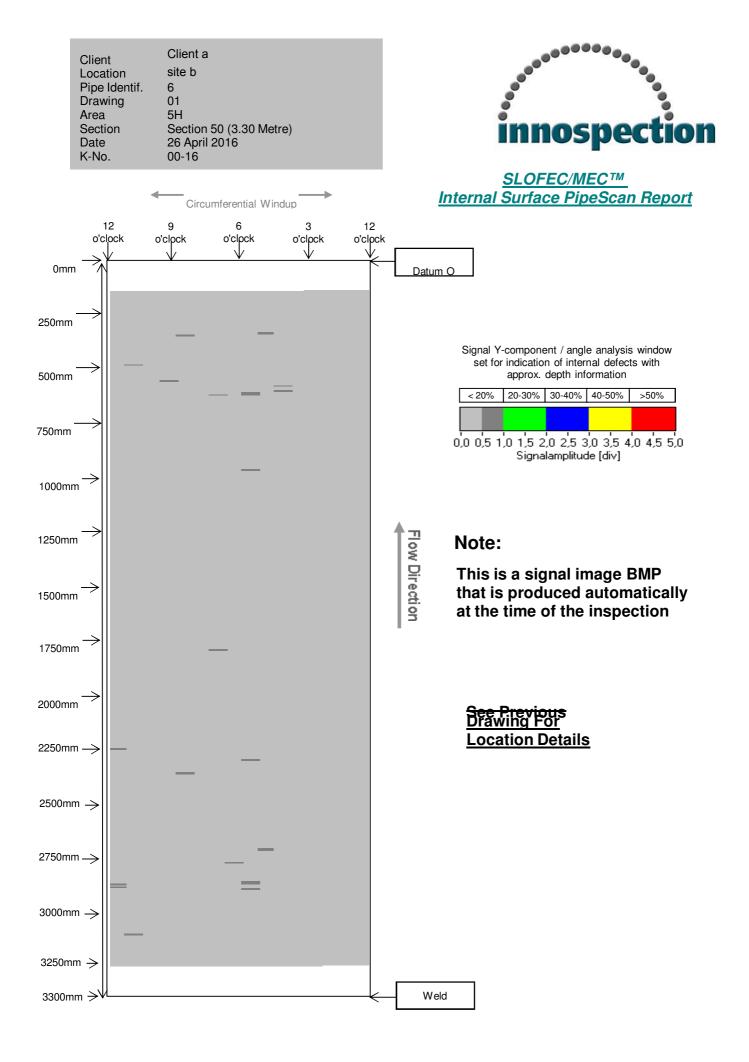


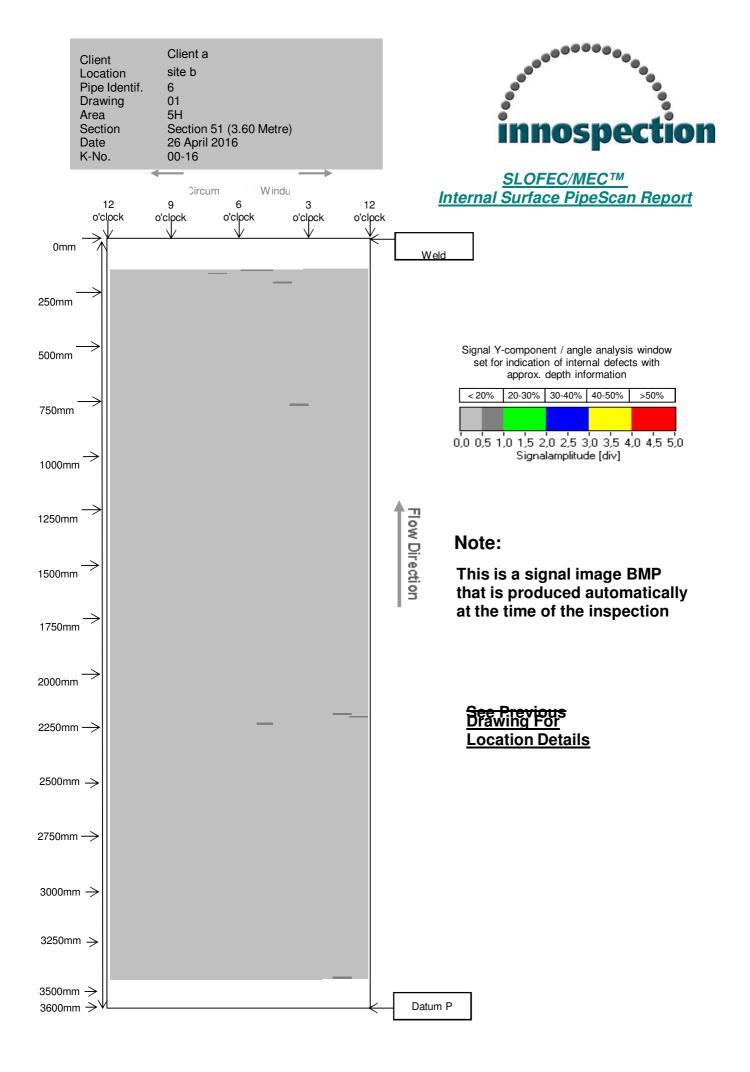


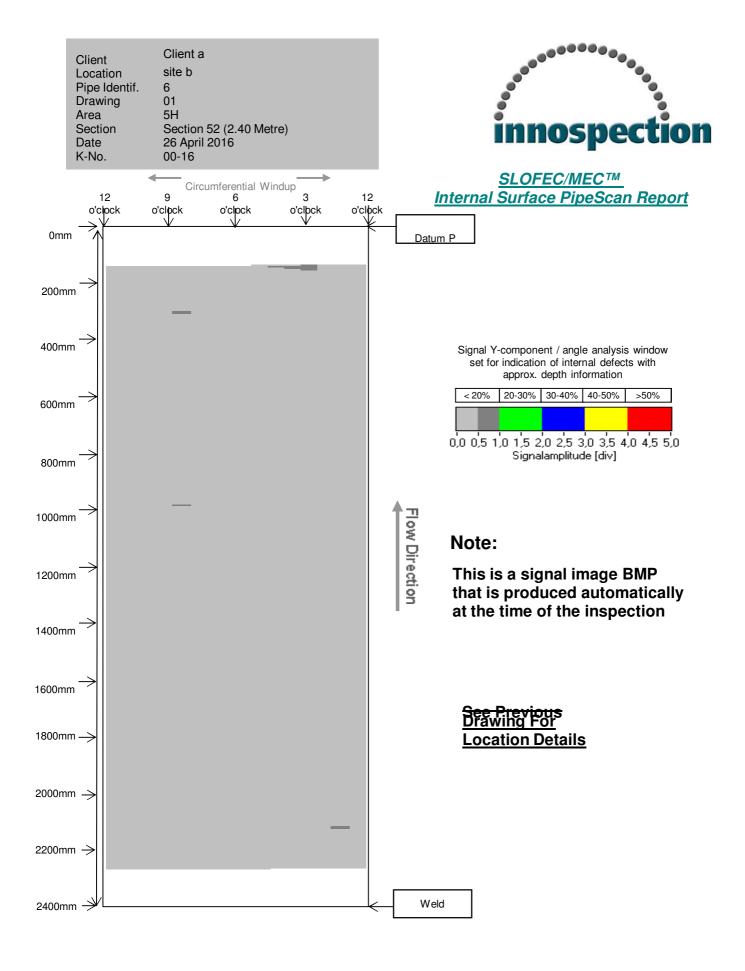




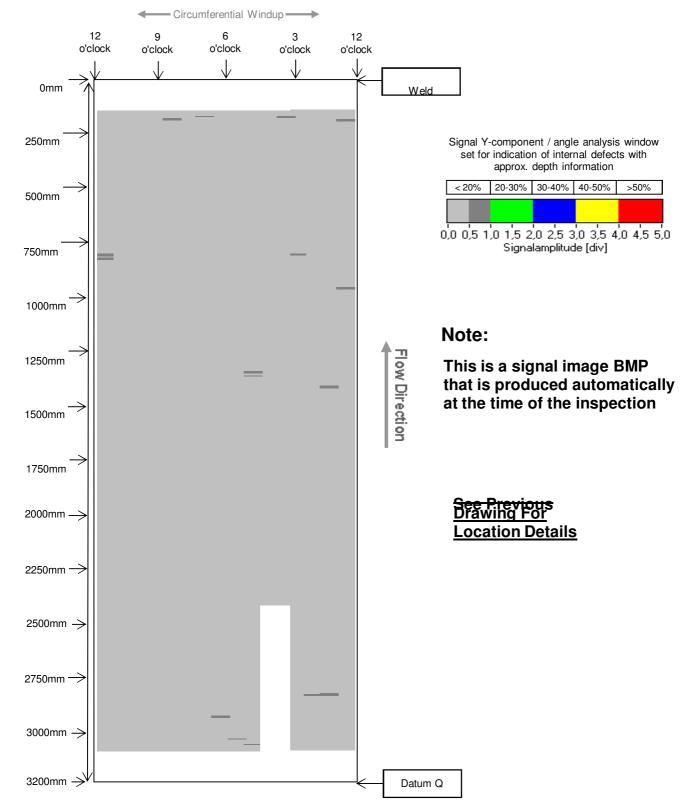






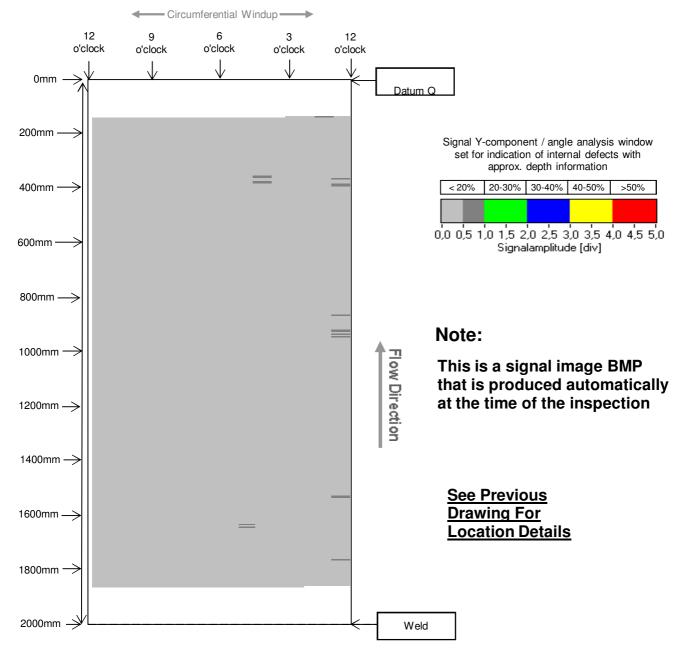






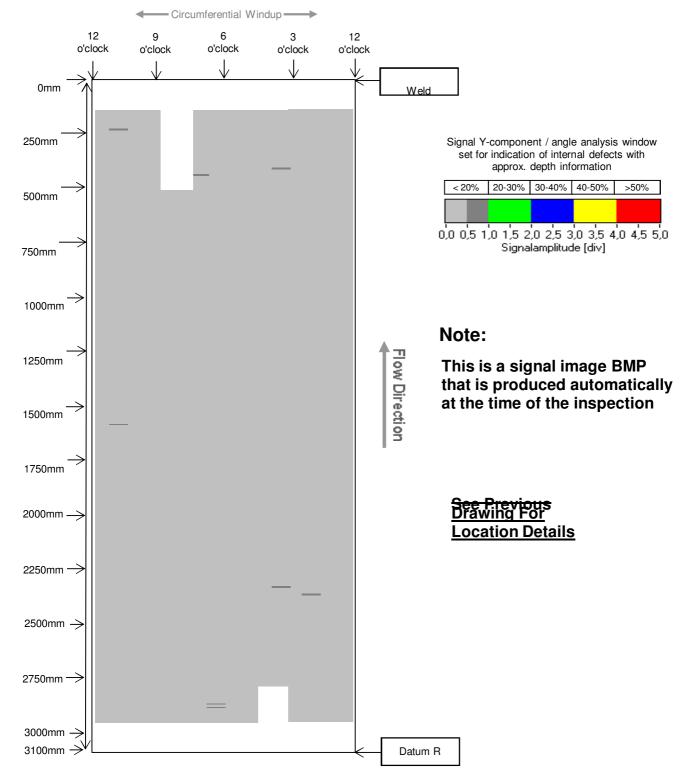
Client	Client a
Location	site b
Pipe Identif.	6
Drawing	01
Area	5H
Section	Section 54 (2.00 Metre)
Date	26 April 2016
K-No.	00-16
K-No.	

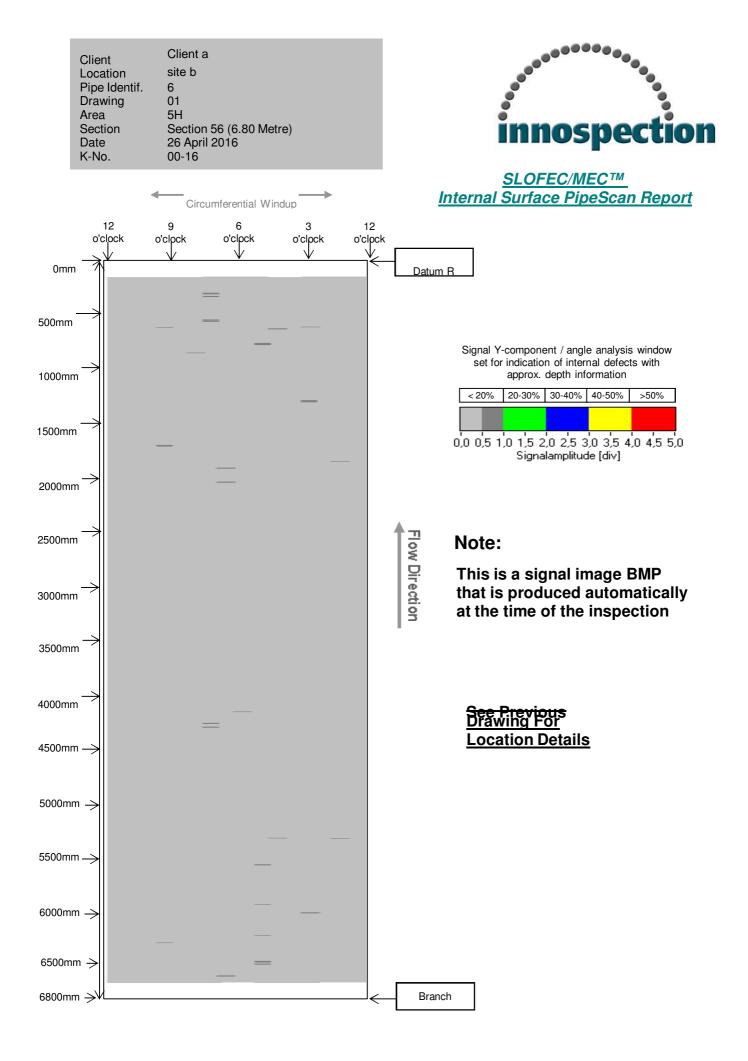




Client	Client a
Location	site b
Pipe Identif.	6
Drawing	01
Area	5H
Section	Section 55 (3.10 Metre)
Date	26 April 2016
K-No	00-16
K-No.	00-16







Locationsite bPipe Identif.6Drawing01Area5HSectionSection 57 (1.30 Metre)Date26 April 2016K-No.00-16	Pipe Identif. Drawing Area Section Date	6 01 5H Section 57 (1.30 Metre) 26 April 2016	
--	---	---	--



