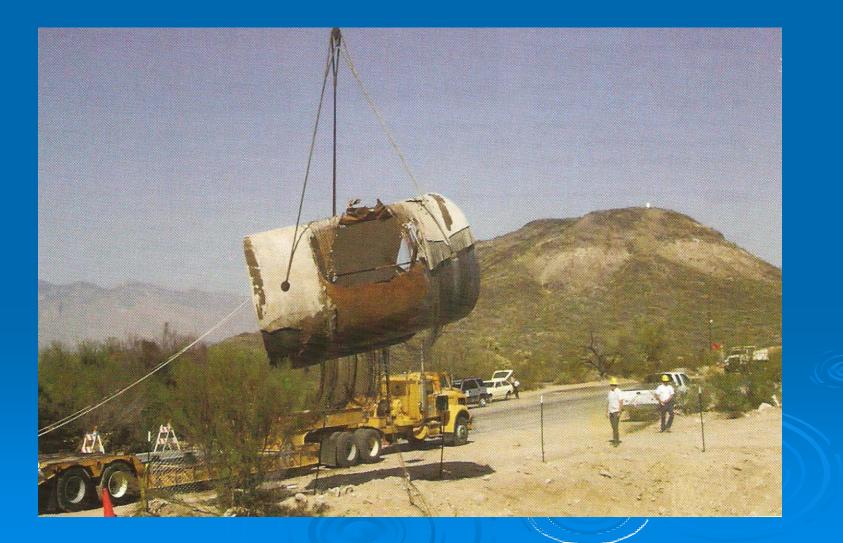
# **Pipeline Coating Failures**



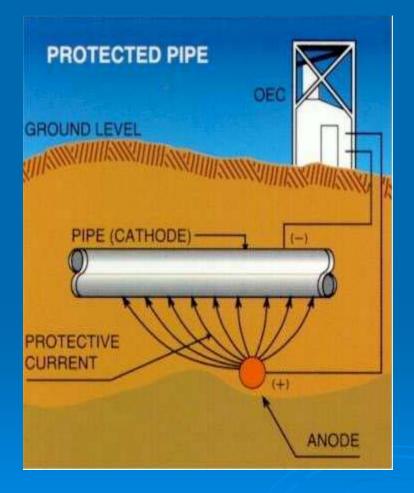
# **Corrosion Protection**

### Subsoil Exposure

- Coatings- Designed to protect the pipe surface from its external environment.
  - Adhesion
  - Thickness
  - Hardness
  - Dielectric Strength



# **Corrosion Protection**

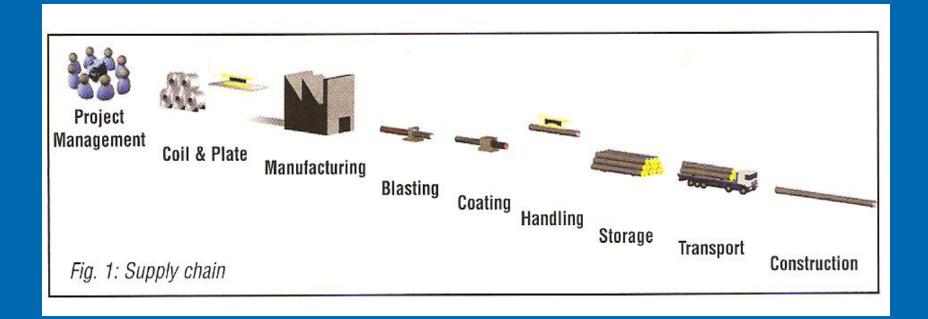


Cathodic Protection-Designed to protect the pipe from corrosion should the coating be damaged or become disbonded from the pipe.

#### Electrical current

- -850 to 800 mv potential range (Coatings / CP)
- Temperature
- Soil resistivity

# Supply Chain



The "Supply Chain" is the sequential efforts of Engineers, Suppliers, Services and Installers. Each party has a well defined role to accomplish specific tasks that will result in a completed pipeline project.

# Supply Chain

### > Project Sequence

- Design
- Manufacture
- Surface Preparation
- Coating
- Handling
- Storage
- Transportation
- Construction



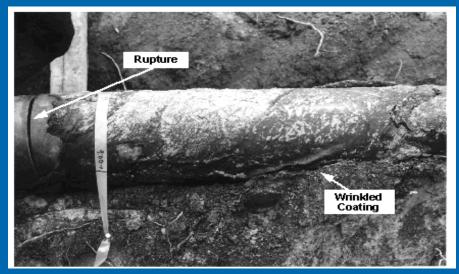




- > Atmospheric Exposure
  - UV Degradation
  - Abrasion
  - Environmental
  - Airborne Contaminants
  - Structural Supports
  - Operating Temperatures

### > Subsoil Exposure

- Operating Temperature
- Cathodic Protection
- Pipeline Insulation
- pH / Moisture
- Abrasion / Impact Resistance
- Backfill Composition
- Chemical Resistance









### Immersion / Marine

- Operating Temperature
- Cathodic Protection
- Water Resistance
- Weight Coating
- Resistance to Water
  - Fresh
  - Salt
  - Brackish

# Cathodic ProtectionCathodic Disbondment

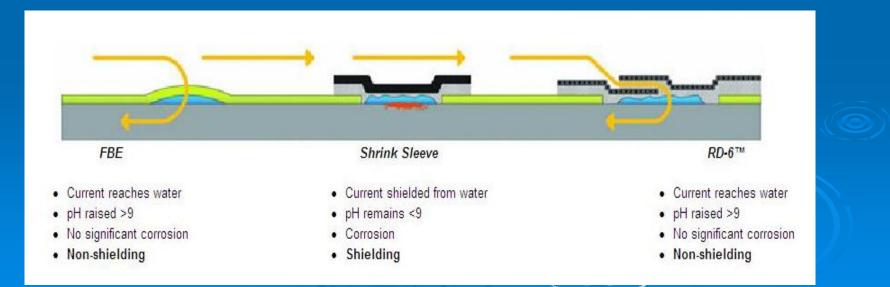




# Construction

### Cathodic Protection

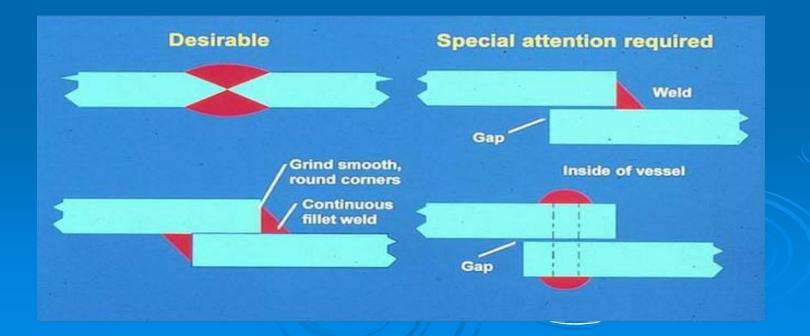
- CP Sheilding
  - Occurs after coating failure
  - Prevents CP current access to the steel
  - Limited to buried pipelines onshore.





### Fasteners Field Joints

- Nuts & Bolts
- Crevices
- Welds



# Manufacture

### Fabrication

- Rolling defects
- Weld Spatter
- Sharp edges
- Surface defects







# Manufacture





### Material Type

- Carbon Steel
- Galvanized Steel
- Aluminum
- Copper
- Ductile iron
- Concrete

### > Decontamination

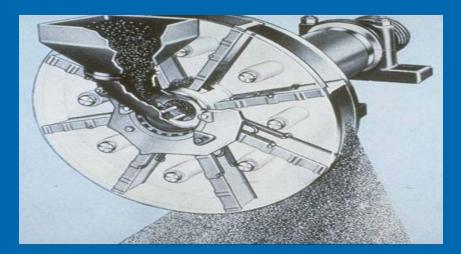




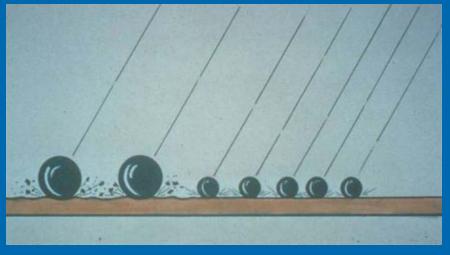


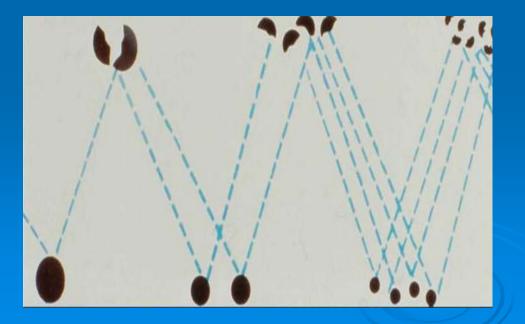
### Surface Cleanliness







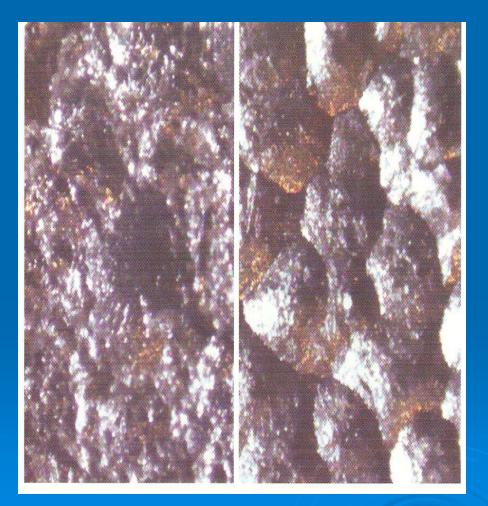




> Abrading- Abrasive

- Surface Profile
- Anchor Pattern
- Mechanical Tooth





> Abrading- Abrasive

- Surface Profile
- Anchor Pattern
- Mechanical Tooth



### Quality Control

- Environmental Conditions
  - Air temperature
  - Relative humidity
  - Dew point











Quality Control

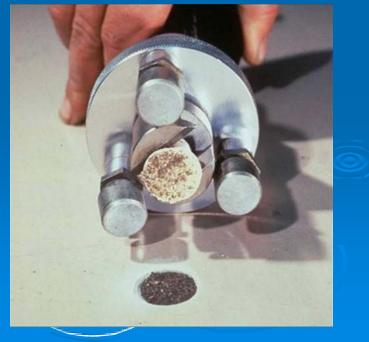
- Surface Conditions
  - Contamination
  - Weld defects
  - Profile
    - Too deep
    - Too shallow



# > Quality Control• Adhesion



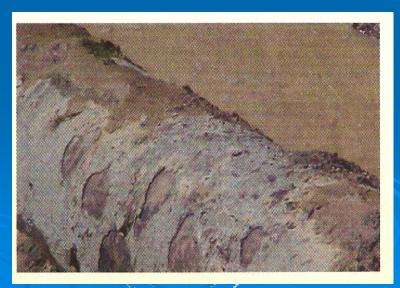




### Coal Tar Enamel

- Water resistant
- Moisture resistant
- Chemical resistant
  - Acid
  - Alkali
- Petroleum products
- Surface tolerant
- Bacteria resistant
- Dielectric strength





### Coal Tar Enamel

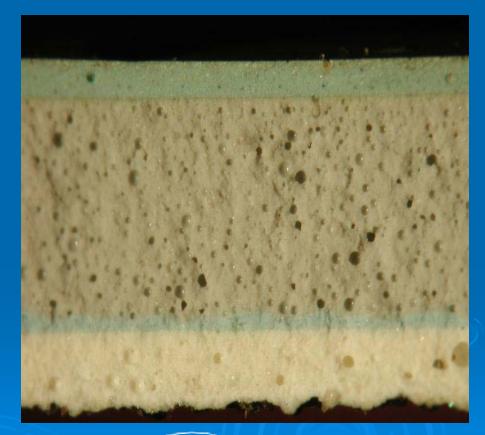
- Coating System
  - Coal Tar Enamel
  - Glass Reinforced
    - Inner Wrap
    - Outer Wrap-Saturated
  - Kraft Paper Protection
    - UV Rays





### > Curing

- Function of time and temperature
- Uncured coatings will absorb moisture
  - Amines- Epoxies
  - Isocyanates- PUR
- FBE- Passivation
  - Chromate wash
  - Phosphate wash
  - Acid wash









Quality Control

- Pipe Temperature
  - Temple sticks
  - Infrared sensors (mixed results)
- Dry Film Thickness (DFT)
  - Surface Temperature
- Holiday detection
- Traceability of pipe
  - Barcodes
    - Standardization

# Handling

### Damage

- Lifting and Loading
  - Trailers
  - Trains
  - Vessels- Maritime







# Handling

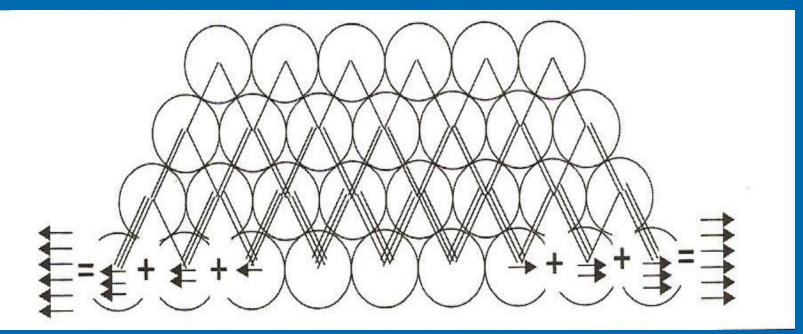




### > Equipment

- Fork Lifts
- Grippers
- Pipe Hooks
- Minimize Damage
  - Hydraulic Spreaders
  - Vacuum Lifters





### Stacking

- Causes stresses on the piping.
- Deforming the diameter of the pipe.
- Stress is increased at every level





### Stacking

- Causes stresses on the coating.
- Stacking- Abrasion and Impact damage where the pipes touch. (3 & 9 o'clock positions)
  - Pipe stacks should be blocked to prevent rolling.

# Storage

### Environment

- Soluble Salts
  - Chlorides
  - Nitrates
  - Sulfates
- Dirt, Dust & Mud
- Oil, Grease & Lubricants
- Chemicals
  - Acids
  - Alkalines





### Storage





### > Exposure

- UV Degradation
- Chalking:
- Deterioration of the resin / binder because of UV exposure.
- Loss of plasticizers will make the coating brittle and eventually checking in the coating.

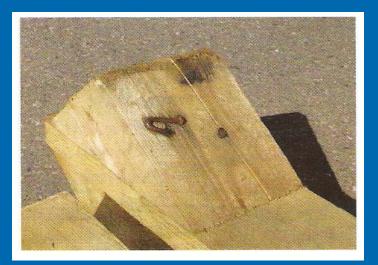
### Damage

- Abrasion from travel movement
- Loading & Unloading
  - Handling



# Damage Supports and Stops Abrasion and Impact









VDI 2700 Association of German Engineers
 Manual- Securing of loads on road vehicles

### Climate / Environment







# Construction

### Handling







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# Construction



### Field Welds

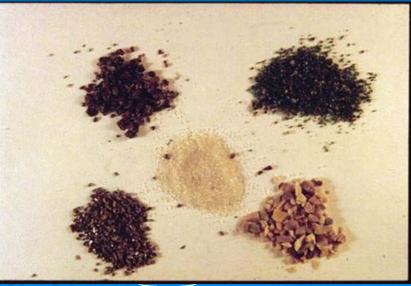
- Surface Preparation
  - Abrasive blast cleaning
  - Hand / Power tool cleaning



- Field Welds- Surface Preparation
  - Nace No. 2
  - SSPC SP 10
    - Minimum cleaning standard



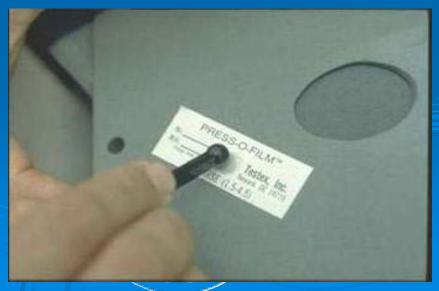




- Field Welds- Surface Preparation
  - Surface Profile
    - 2.0- 4.0 mils
  - Measurement method
    - Testex tape

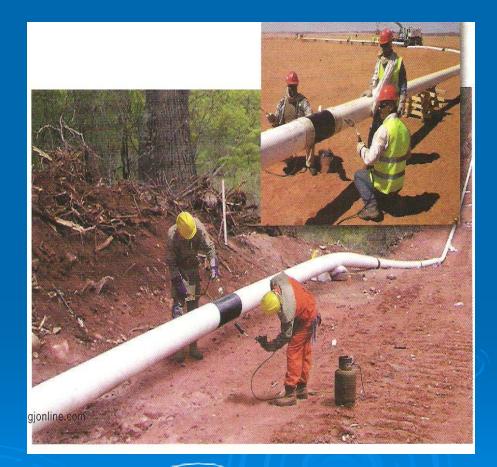




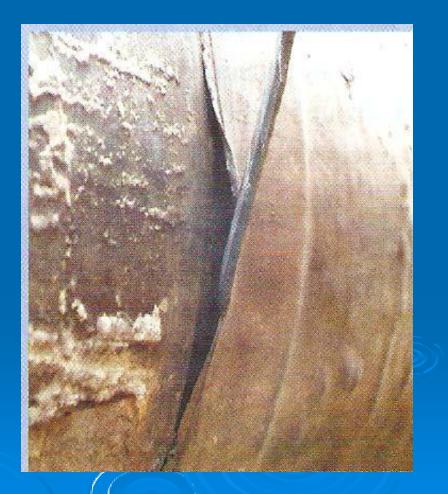


### Field Welds (HSS)

- Heat- Shrinkable Sleeves
  - 30 year history
  - Cross linking polyolefin.
  - Cured by "Electron irradiation"
- Polyethylene and Polypropylene coatings
- Epoxy primer is used for 3layer systems
- Peel test- Adhesion and cure.



- > 3 layer Polyethylene
- In Line Inspection (ILI)
  - Corrosion 1<sup>st</sup> 15 km
- > 131F Operating Temp
- Service- 15 yrs
- Wet, compacted sand pH 5.4
- > HSS
  - Hot melt type / Epoxy Primer
  - Surface Prep Power tool



- Massive disbonding of HSS
  - Steel surface
  - 3LPE coating system
- Significant corrosion
  - Field joint
  - Steel surface
- No significant corrosion at lower operating temperatures.



### 18 in Oil Pipeline

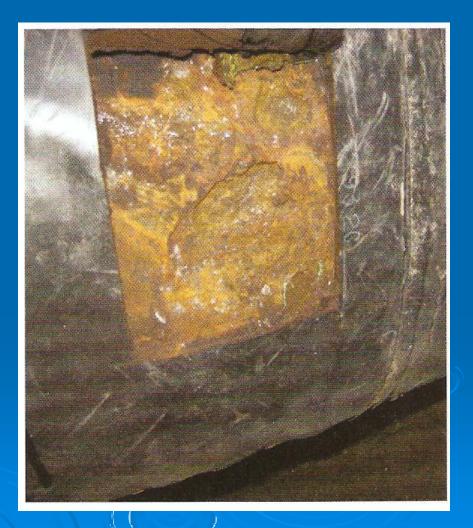
- Longitudinal cracking at the 3 and 9 o'clock positions.
- Showed signs of thermal aging
  - Brittleness
  - Lack of flexibility

#### Issues:

- Storage conditions
- Soil exposures
- Service conditions



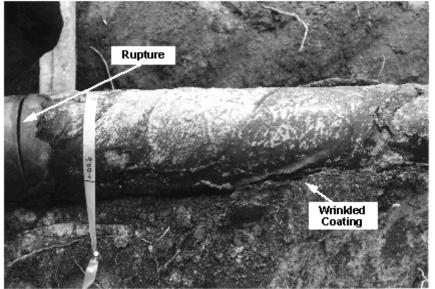
- > 3 layer Polyethylene
- In Line Inspection (ILI)
  - Severe external corrosion
  - Pitting- "Craters" at field joints
- 122F Operating Temp
- Service- 12 yrs
- Brackish w/ 2g/liter chlorides
  HSS
  - Hot melt type / Epoxy Primer
  - Surface Prep- Wire brush
  - Millscale on surface
  - Overlap 1 cm (~ 1.2 in)



- > Disbonding of HSS
  - Steel surface
  - 3LPE coating system
- Significant corrosion
  - Field joint
  - Steel surface
  - Salt crystals under HSS
- Disbondment fo coating system







#### **Causes of Disbondment**

- Surface preparation
  - Minimum Near white blast
- Application
  - Fish mouths
  - Overlaps
- Service Conditions
  - Operating temperature
  - Soil conditions
- UV Degradation during storage.

### Field Welds- PUR

- Liquid applied Polyurethane
- Epoxy modified
- Operating temperature 176 F





### Backfill Materials

- Select according to coating type
- Pipeline Research Council Interantional Catalogue
  - No. L52208 July 2005
  - Smaller particles do less damage
  - Average 20 mm size produce the least amount of holidays









Coating Selection

- Chemical Resistance
  - Carbon Dioxide
  - Hydrogen Sulfide
- Abrasion Resistance
  - Erosion
- Impact Resistance
- Temperature Resistance
- VOC Requirements
- Corrosion Under Insulation
   CUI

### > Immersion Exposure

- Water / Moisture
- Microbiologically Induced Corrosion (MIC)
  - Planktonic Bacteria
  - Sessile Bacteria
  - Sulfate Reducing
  - Anarobic





Photo: Extensive tuberculation can discolor and contaminate water as well as result in greatly reduced water flow and pressure.

### > Immersion Exposure

- Abrasion Resistance
  - Impact
  - Sludge
- Chemical Resistance
- Inhibitors
  - Scavengers
    - Oxygen
    - Sulfide

Biocides- MIC Fighters









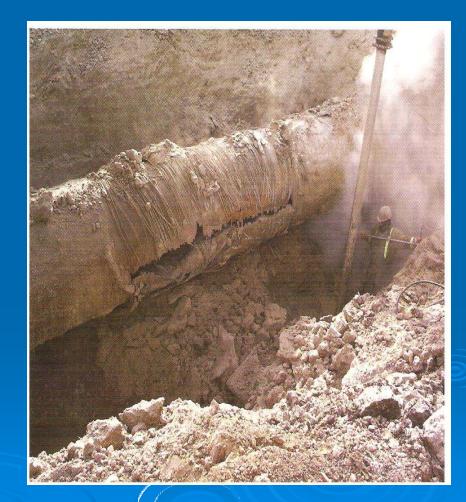
 Vapor Exposure
 Hydrogen Sulfide H2S
 Concrete and steel deterioration



### **Case History**

Water main 48 in.

- Pre- stressed Concrete
   Cylinder Pipe PCCP
- 25 years service
- Wrapped with High strength reinforcement wire- externally
- Coated with cement rich mortar
- No Cathodic Protection
- Backfill native soil

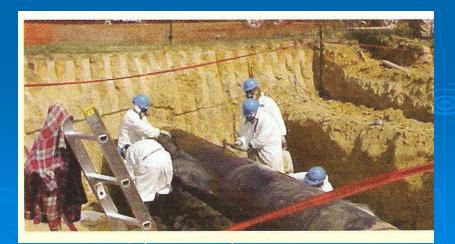


### Case History

### Water main 48 in.

- Failure location
  - 10 ft long
  - Along pipe wall
- Concrete coating deteriorated and spalled
- Reinforcement wires broke
- Exposed steel substrate to soil conditions



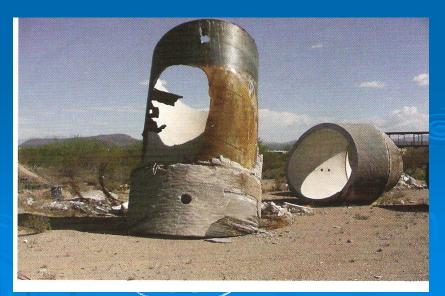


### **Case History**

> Water main 48 in.

- High sulfate levels
- Water in soil
- Corrosion of concrete, steel wires and steel pipe
- Water pressure exceeded the strength of the deteriorated pipe
- BURST!!





# **Coating Maintenance Program**

- 1. Identify the service conditions
- 2. Coating selection
- 3. Coating specification
- 4. Identify inaccessible areas
- 5. Contractor capabilities
- 6. Coating inspection
- 7. Pre- job meeting
- 8. Teamwork- communication
- 9. Document all phases

10. Monitor performance after installation

# The End

