



Pipeline Inspection Utilizing Ultrasound Technology: On the Issue of Resolution

PPSA, Aberdeen, 14.11.2007

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In-Line Inspection

- **Today a standard procedure,**
- **Major task: Provide accurate data regarding length, depth, width, circumferential orientation and location of flaws,**
- **Analyzed data will provide geometric information needed for integrity assessment and fitness-for-purpose studies,**
- **Free swimming tools: pumped through pipelines, fully autonomous: energy, data acquisition,**
- **Cable operated tools: use a cable for data transfer and/or energy transfer and/or drive,**
- **Major flaw categories: geometric flaws, leaks, metal loss and cracks.**

NDT-Principles

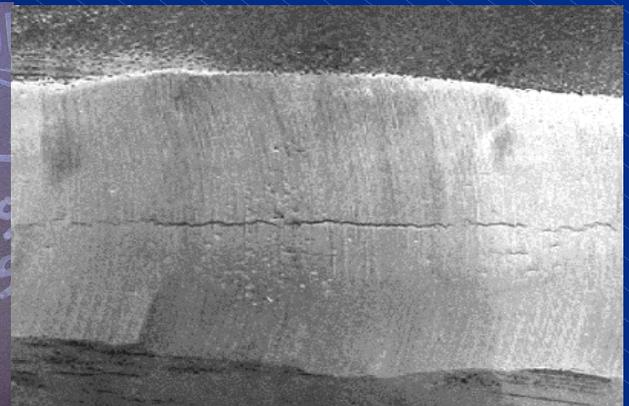
- Magnetic Flux Leakage
- Eddy Current Technology
- Ultrasound Technology



General Corrosion



Narrow axial extended corrosion (NAEC)



Crack in weld zone

Modular Concept

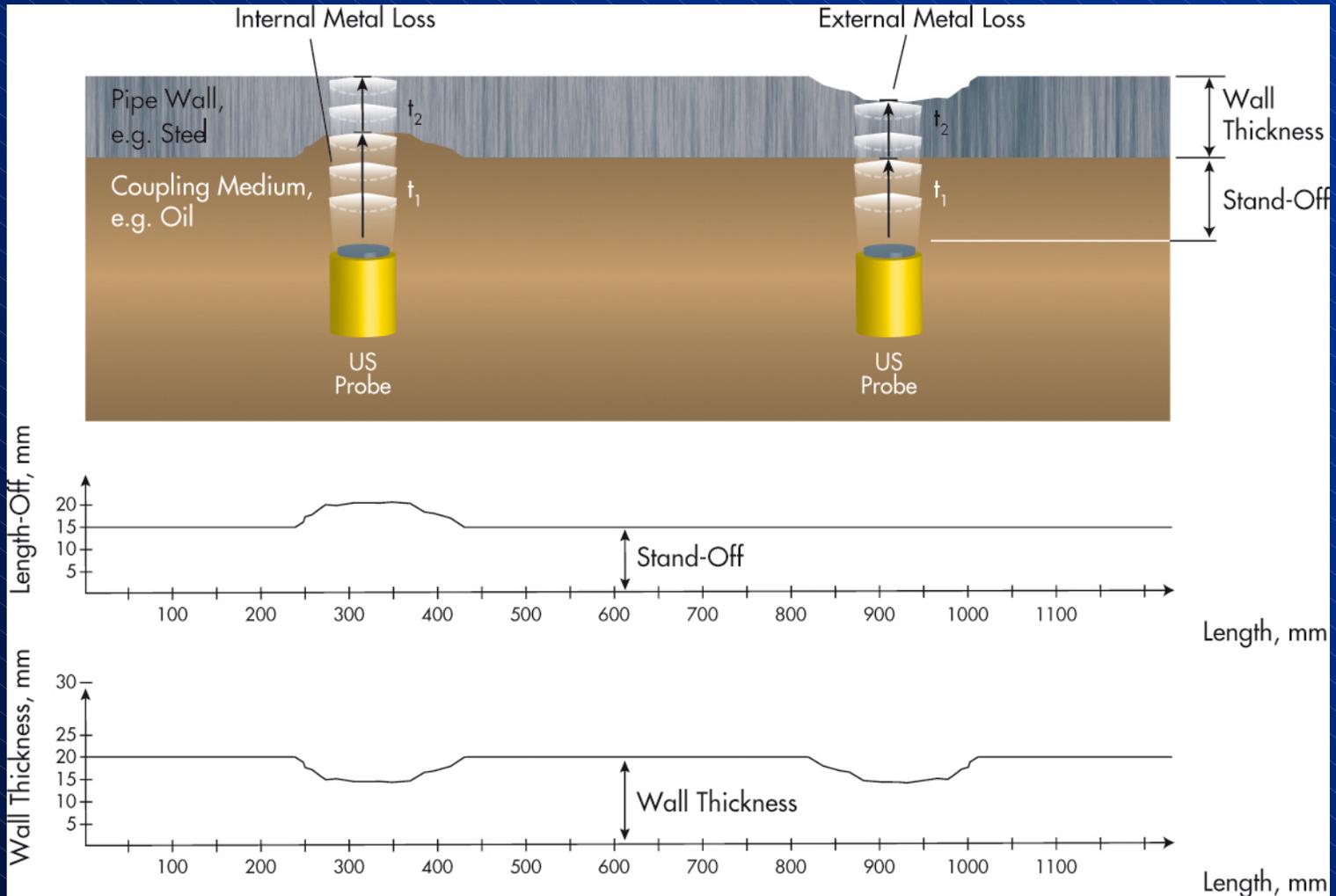
Crack Inspection

Combined Inspection

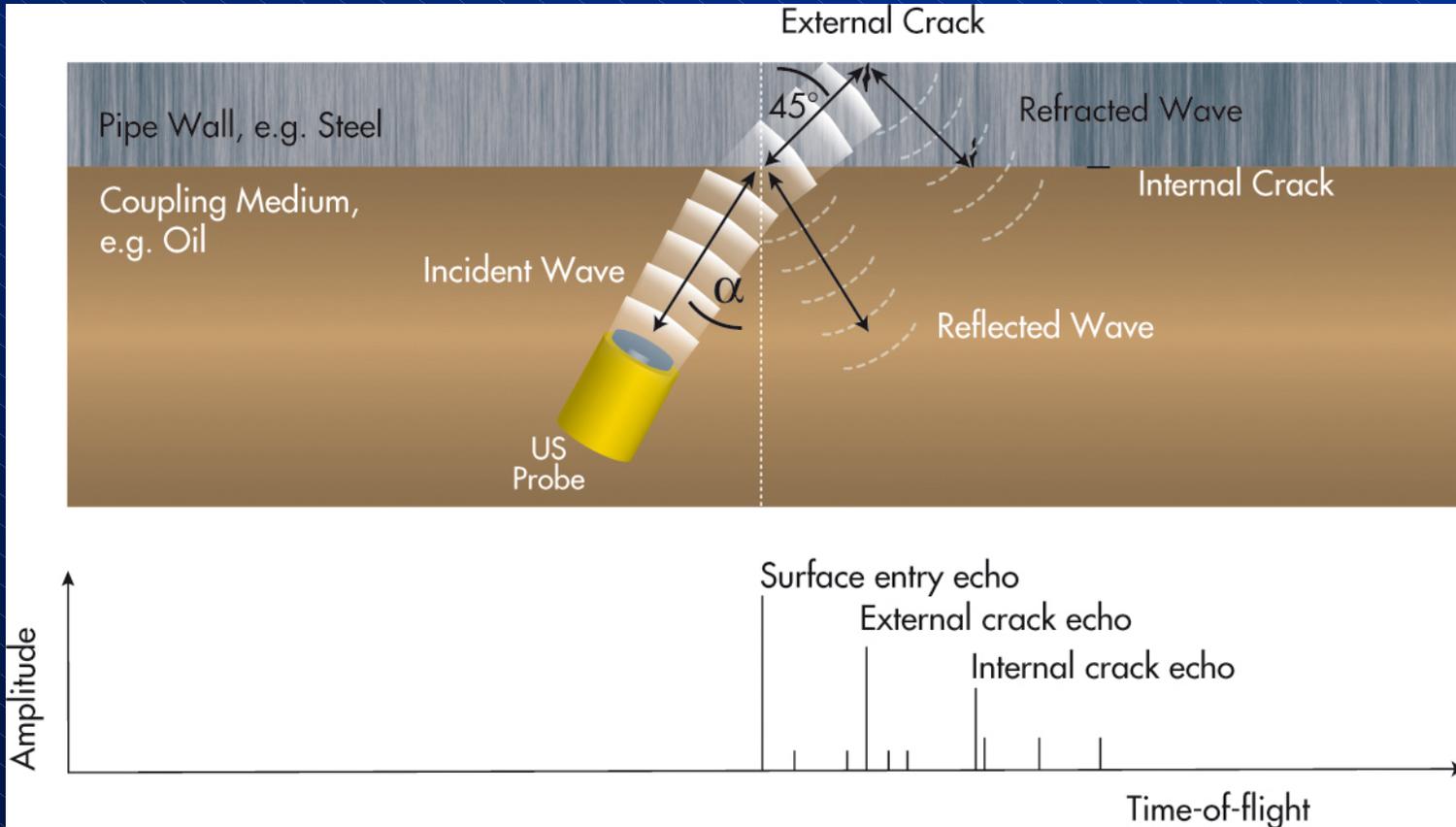
Wall Thickness
Measurement



UT-Principle: Wall Thickness Measurement



UT-Principle: Crack Detection





Comparison UT-MFL

Feature	UT	MFL
Confidence Level	90-95%	80%
Depth threshold	0.7 - 1 mm	Appr. 0.1 wt
Eg. For 15 mm wt	0.7 - 1 mm	1.5 mm
For 25.4 mm (1")	0.7 - 1 mm	2.54 mm
Depth sizing accuracy	± 0.2 mm	appr. ± 10% wt
Metal loss measurement	Quantitative	Qualitative
Crack detection	Yes	no



Key Points

Major Advantages UT:

- True quantitative measurement (e.g. actual wall thickness measurement)
- High accuracy (wall thickness reported to ± 0.4 mm)
- No material dependence
- Can be used in ferritic and austenitic material
- High sensitivity, low threshold (min. depth 0.2 mm, resolution 0.06 mm)
- Very good repeatability (i.e. corrosion growth assessment)
- Crack detection and sizing capabilities

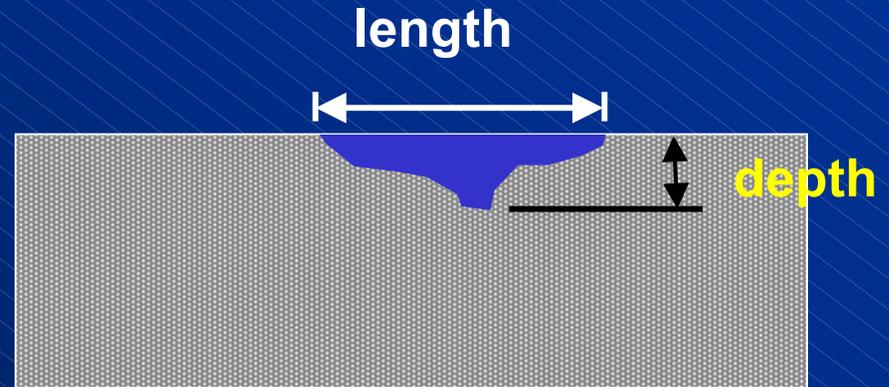
Disadvantages:

- Needs a liquid couplant (i.e. batch in a gas pipeline)
- Max. speed with full specs limited to 2.5 m/s.

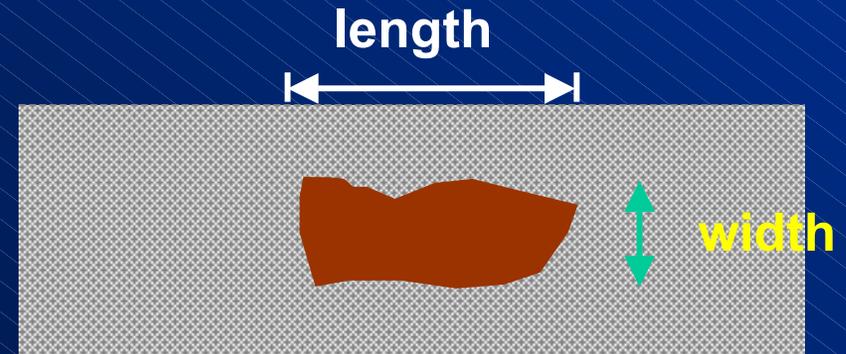
Three Dimensions of Resolution

Length Resolution

Depth Resolution

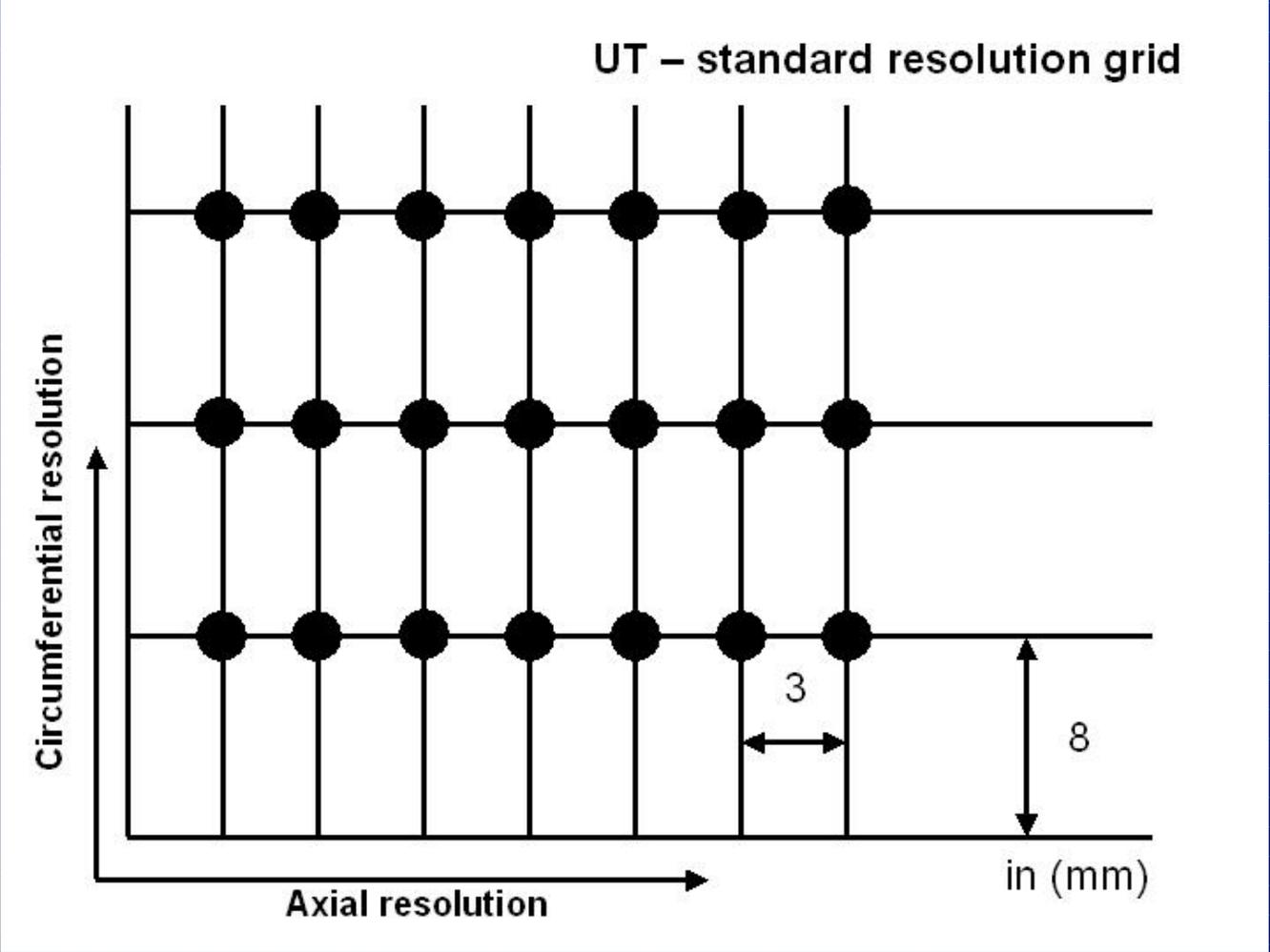


Width Resolution



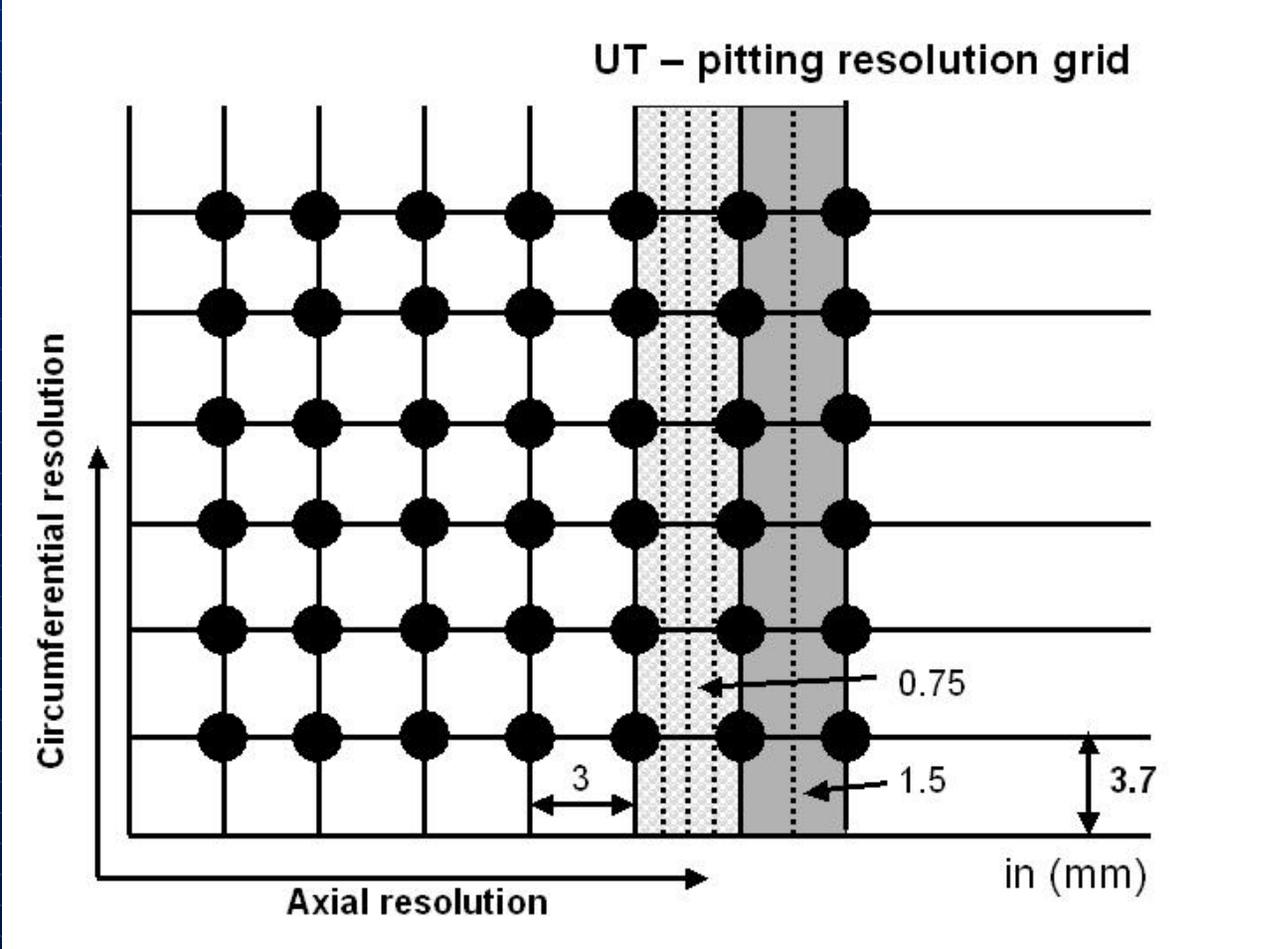


Resolution



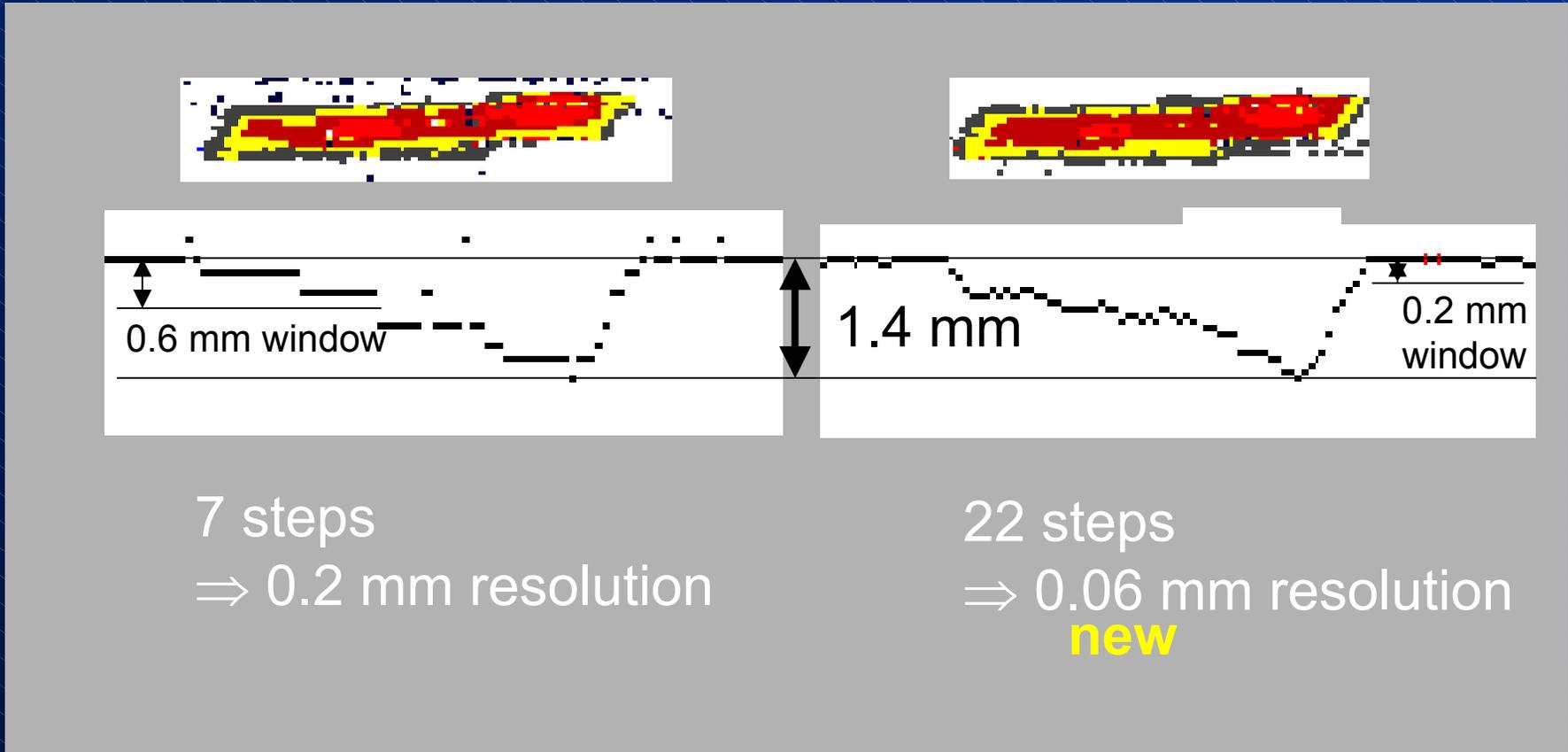


Resolution 2





Metal Loss and Wall Thickness Measurement

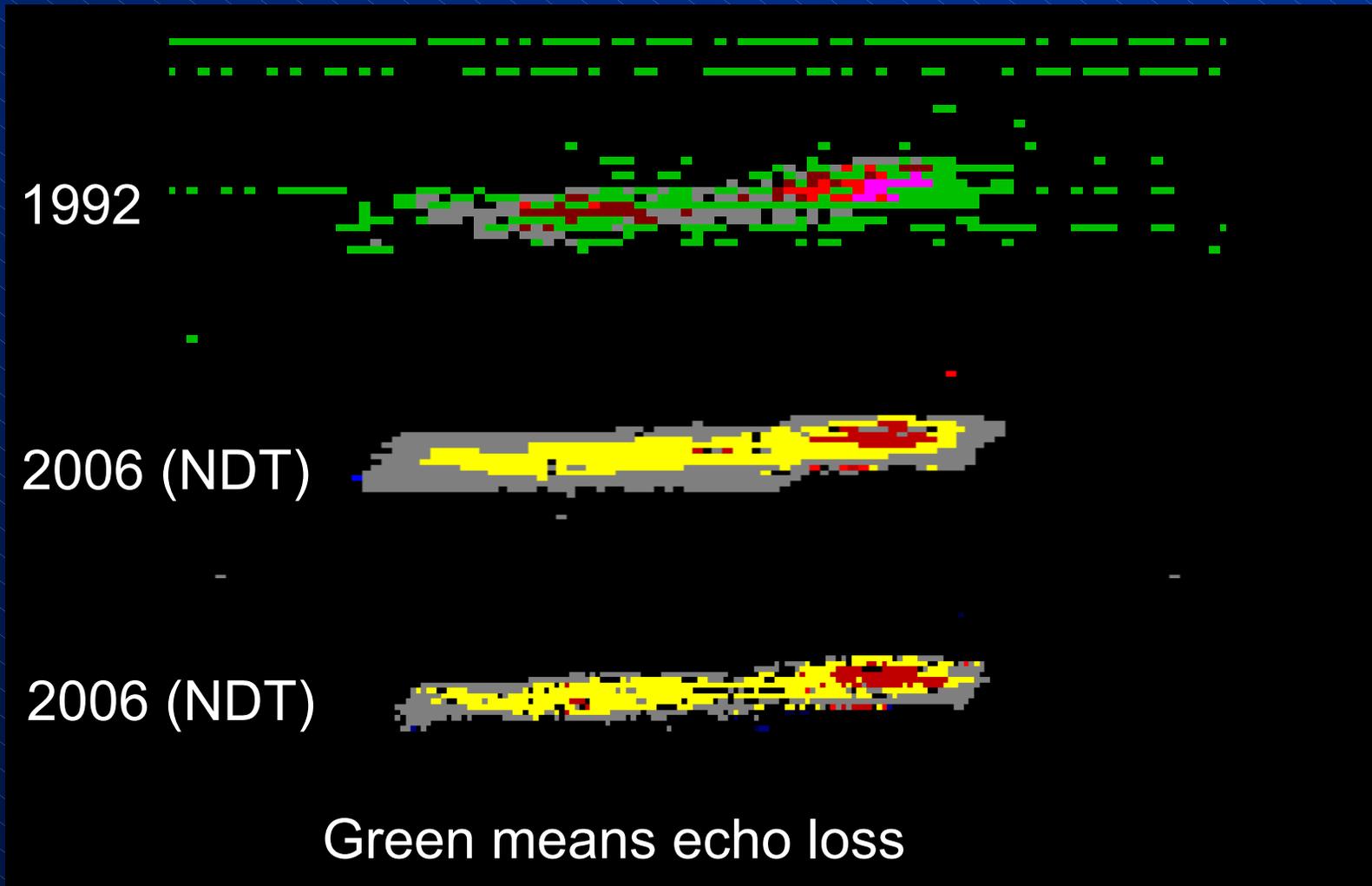


7 steps
=> 0.2 mm resolution

22 steps
=> 0.06 mm resolution
new



Ultrasonic comparisons



Sensor Plate Layout

8 sensors per plate



Standard Resolution

8 mm

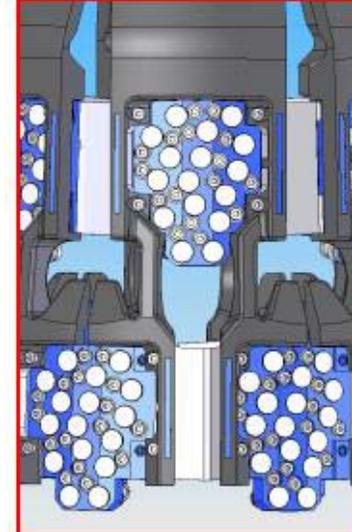
12 sensors per plate



Enhanced Resolution

5.5 mm
+ 50 %

16 sensors per plate



Pitting Resolution

3.7 mm
+ 100 %

Circumferential Spacing:



Different Resolutions

Sampling rate (distance between UT shots)
Axial resolution

Circumferential Resolution

3.7

5.5
mm

8

3 mm

1.5 mm

0.75 mm

Pitting

Enhanced

Standard



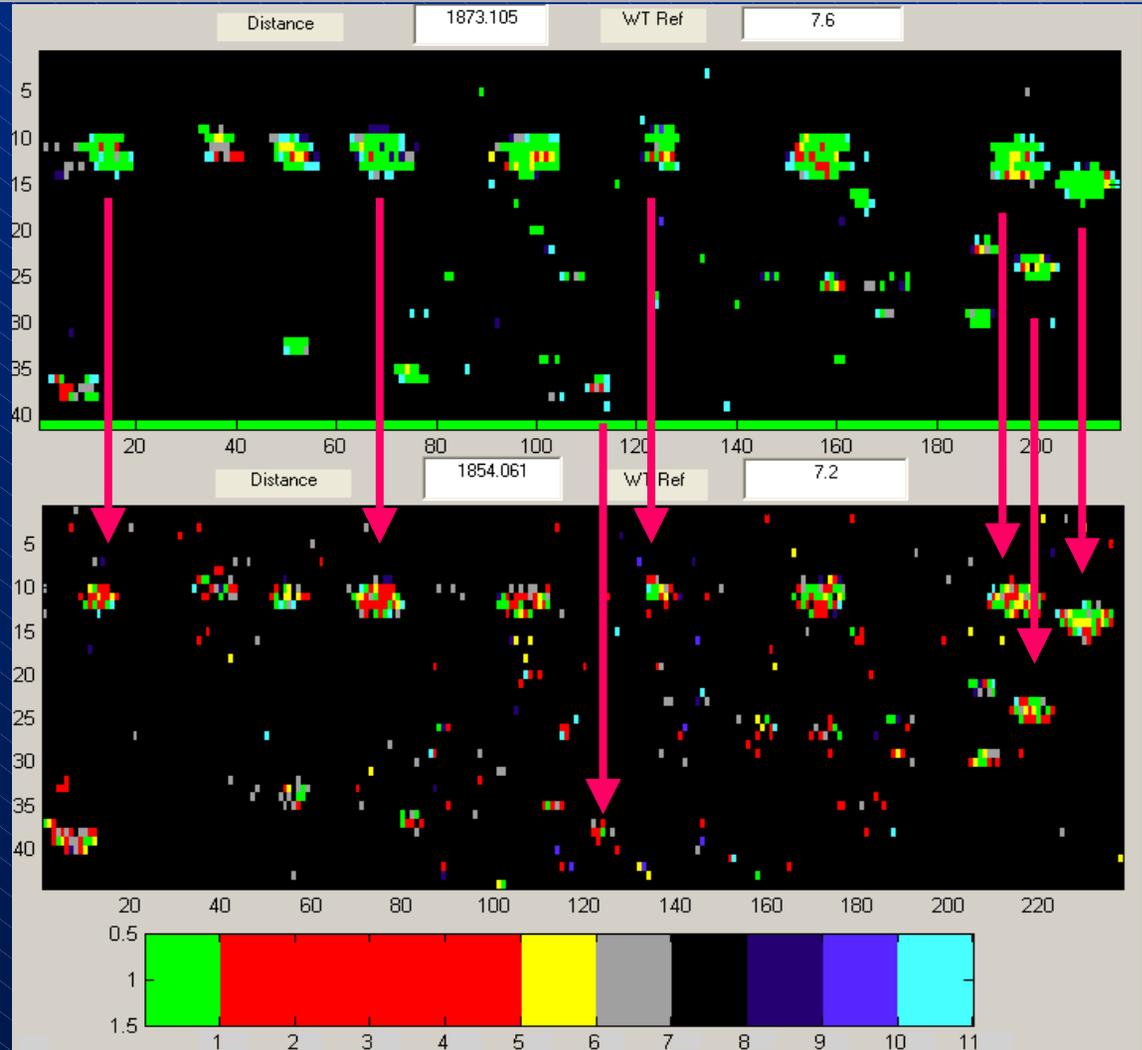
Internal Pitting

1995

Green means echo loss !

NDT 2006

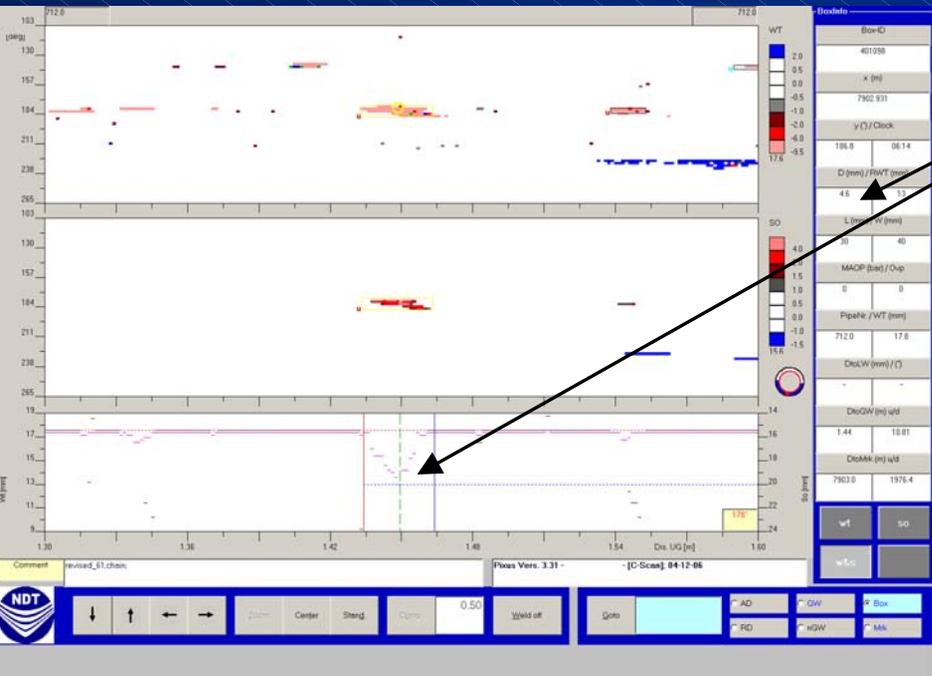
Sizing of pits possible



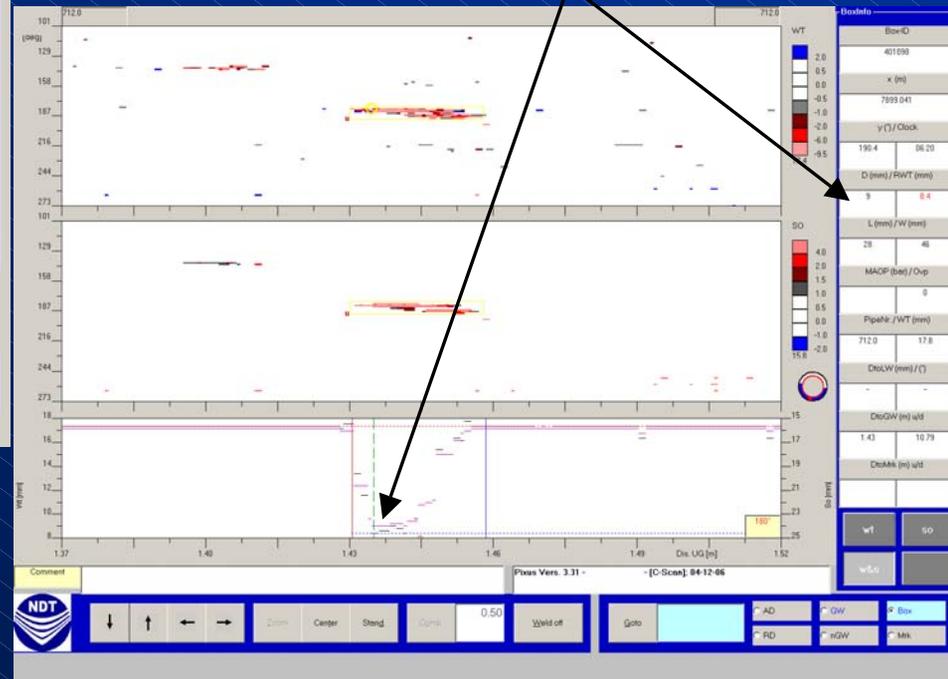


Defect Comparison

Test Results 16" UMs / UMh



UMs Depth: **4,6 mm**
UMh Depth: **9,0 mm**





Thank You For Your Attention !