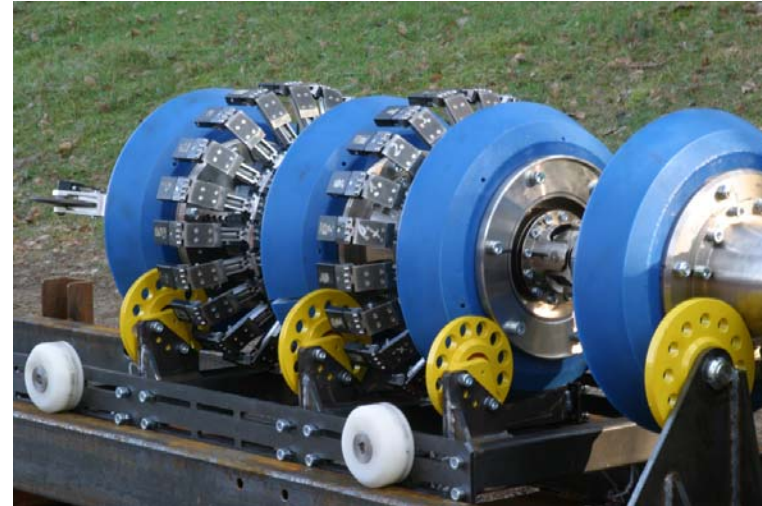


# High-quality geometry module data for pipeline strain analyses

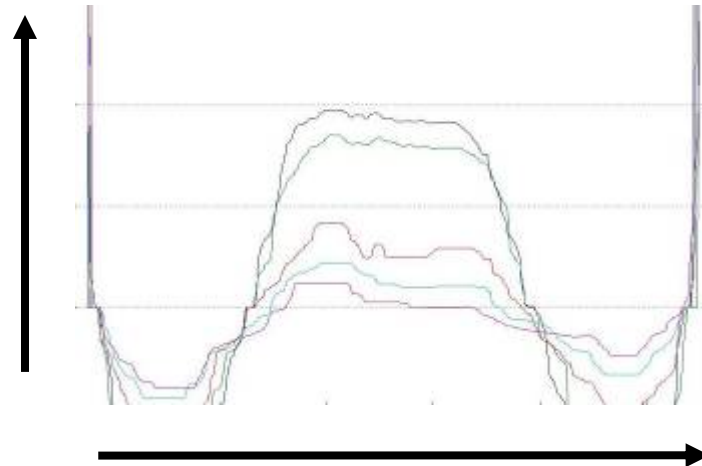


ROSEN Technology & Research Center Germany  
Hendrik Aue  
November 2007

# Bending Strain



Strain



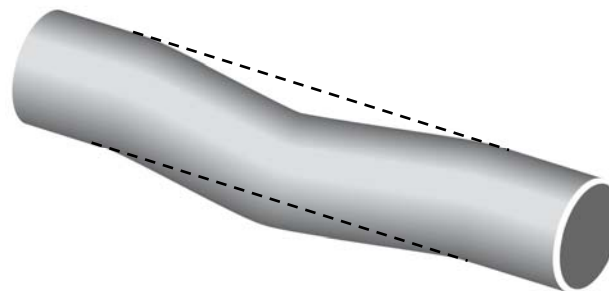
Distance

- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Measurement Methods**
- 3. Test Environment**
- 4. Performance**
- 5. Inspection Extensions**
- 6. Conclusions**

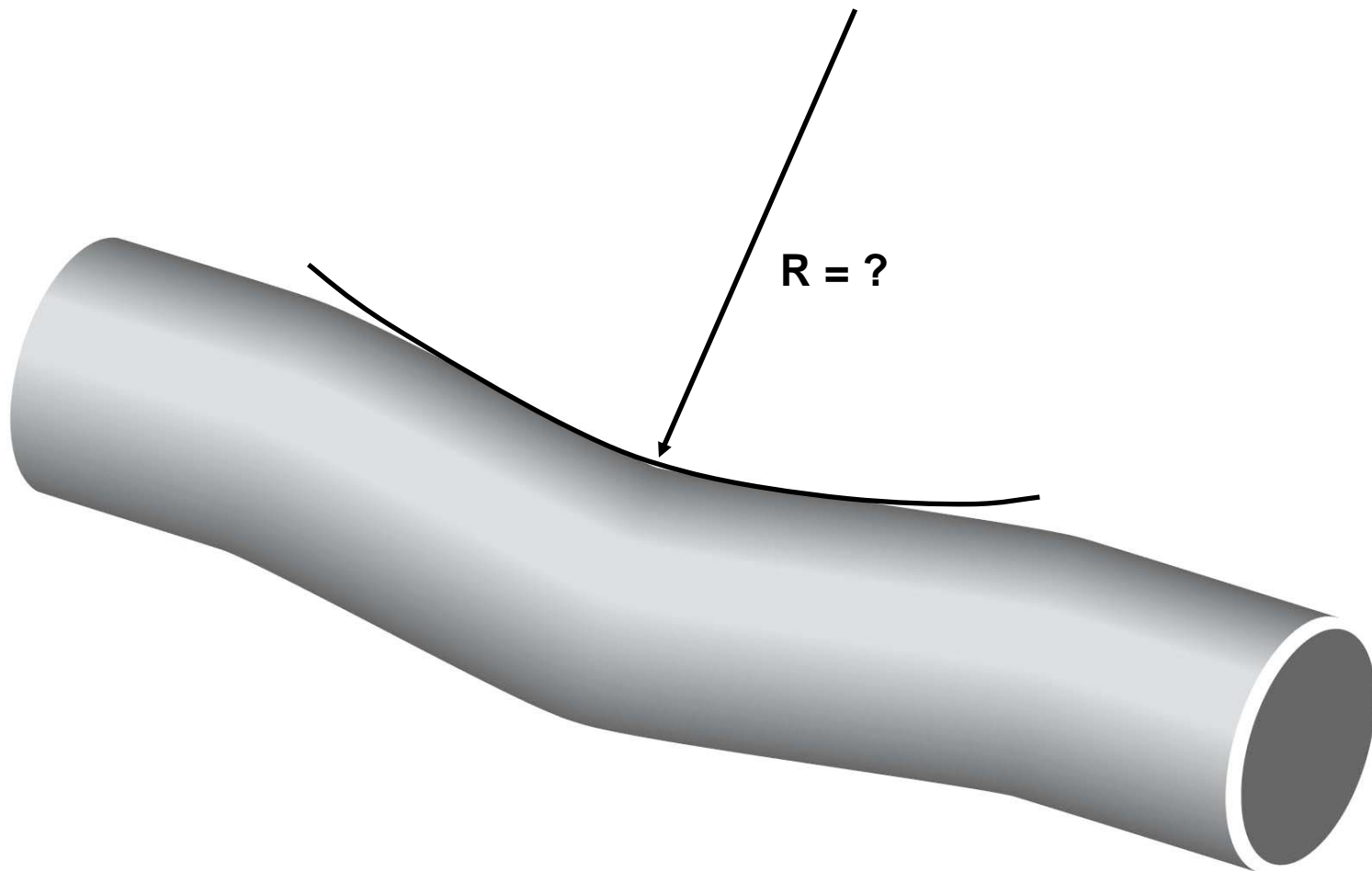
- 1. Introduction**
2. Measurement Methods
3. Test Environment
4. Performance
5. Inspection Extensions
6. Conclusions



**Bending** the Pipeline can lead to **Strain**



# Bending the Pipeline

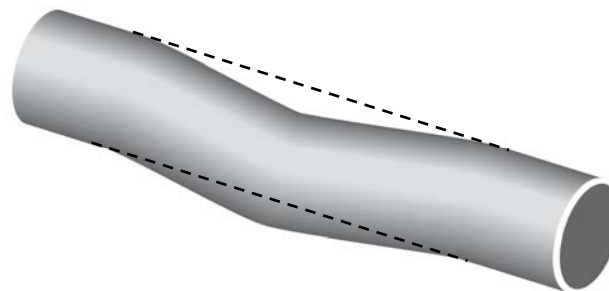


## Bends are a Change in the Curvature $\kappa$ of a Pipeline

Curvature equivalent Radius in [m]:  $R[m] = \frac{1}{\kappa}$

Not-bended Pipeline (straight): Radius is infinite

Bended Pipeline: Radius of 1000 m (e.g.)

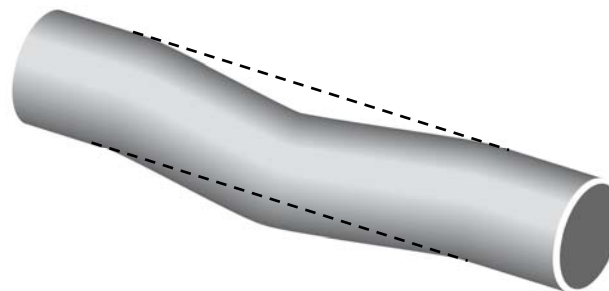


**Bends are a Change in the Curvature  $\kappa$  of a Pipeline**

**Strain** is equivalent to the Curvature:  $\varepsilon = \frac{D}{2}\kappa$

The Bending Strain Radius is:

$$R[D] = R[m]/D$$










# Curvature and Bending Strain



1000 m Curvature Radius

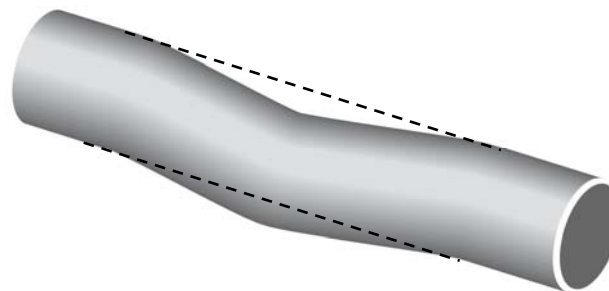
		Bending Strain	
		Radius	Percent
	10" Diameter:	3600D →	0.01%
	16" Diameter:	2400D →	0.02%
	24" Diameter:	1600D →	0.025%
	36" Diameter:	1100D →	0.045%
	56" Diameter:	700D →	0.07%

### **Bends are a Change in the Curvature $\kappa$ of a Pipeline**

Bending Strain is Curvature related to the Pipe Diameter

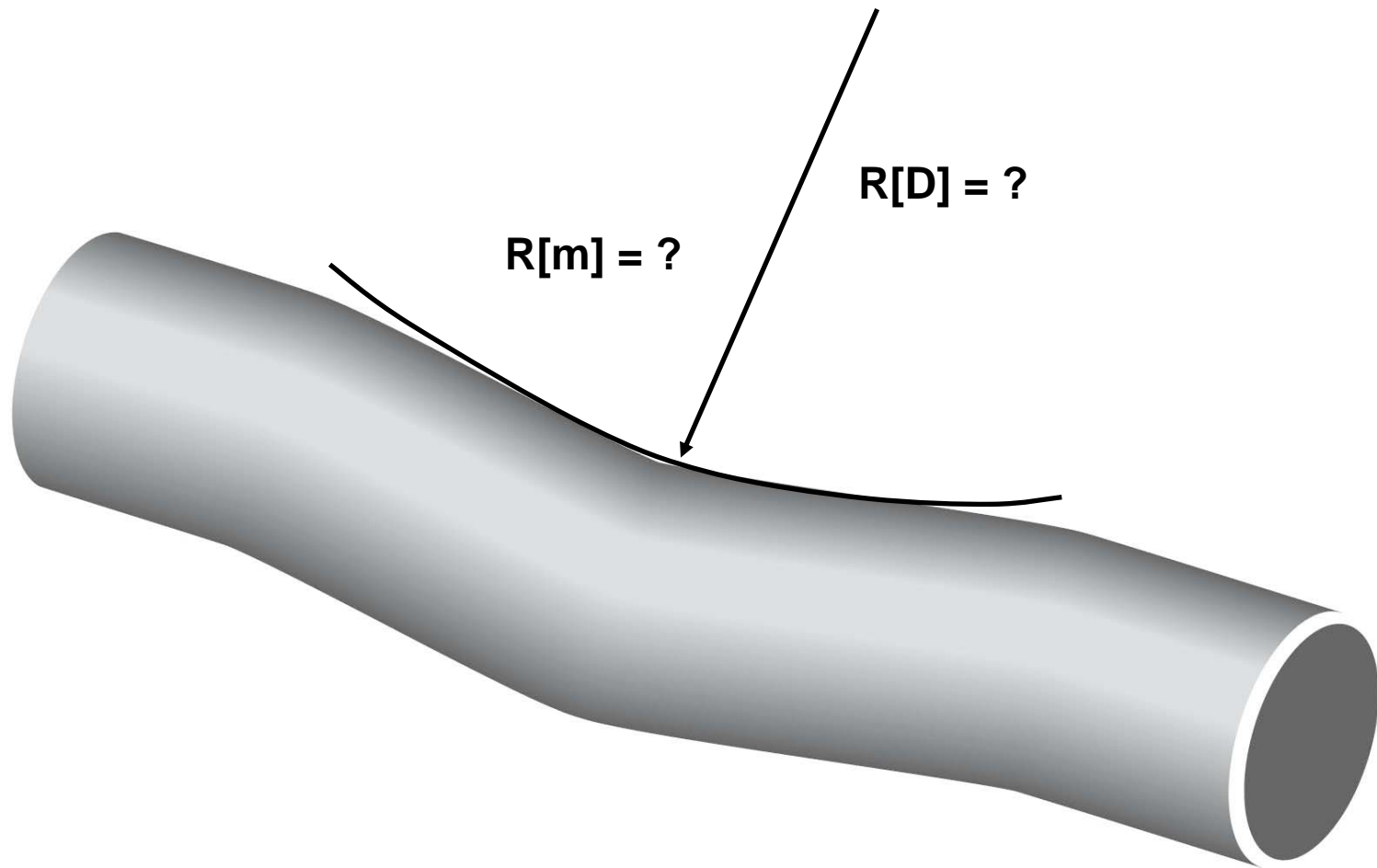
e.g. constant Curvature, with differing strain results for different Pipeline Diameters

e.g. the greater the Pipeline Diameter, the more force is needed to bend it



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# How to Measure Bending Strain?

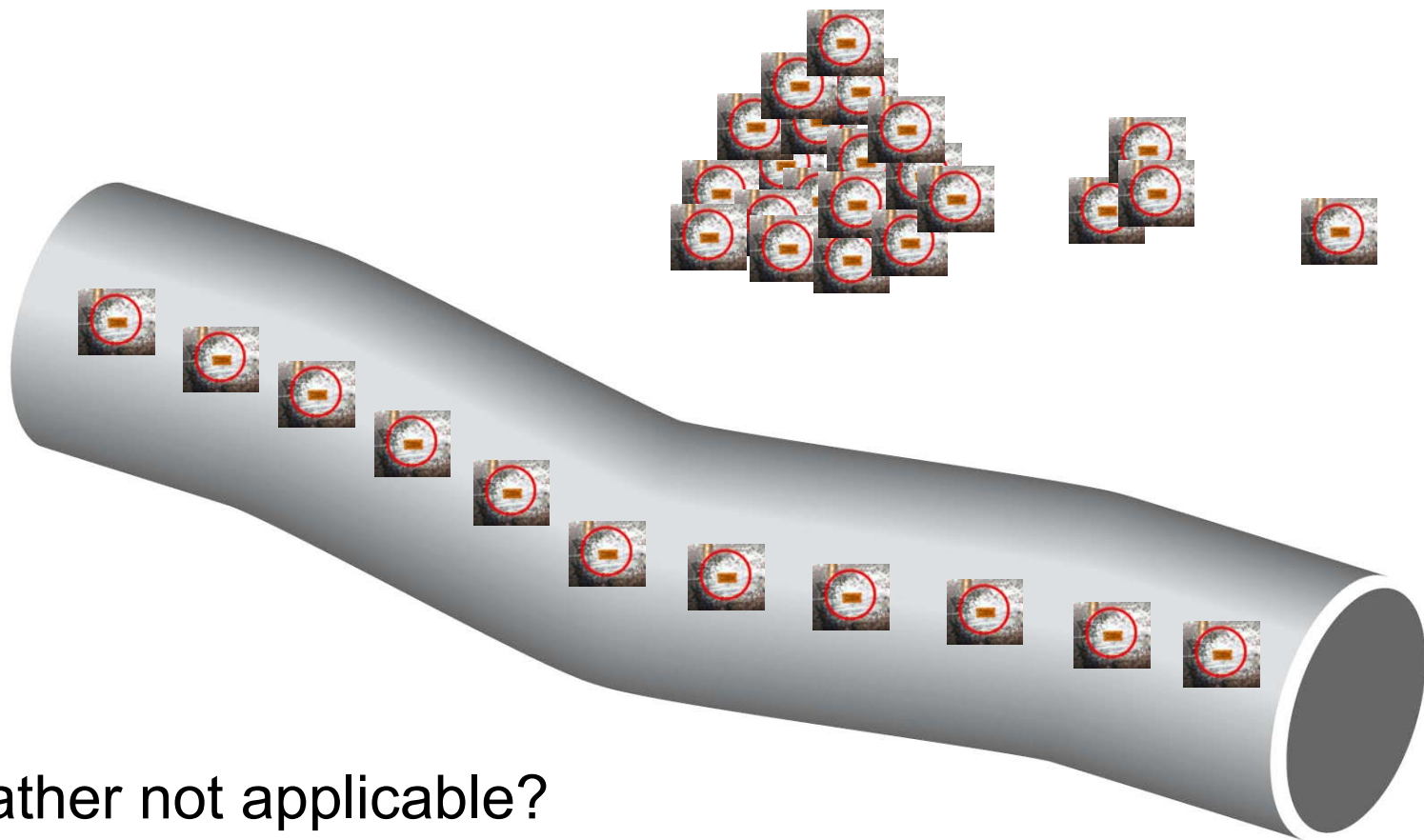


## Strain Gauges:



- Sensor in direct contact with the pipeline
- Local Strain Measurement

## Strain Gauges:

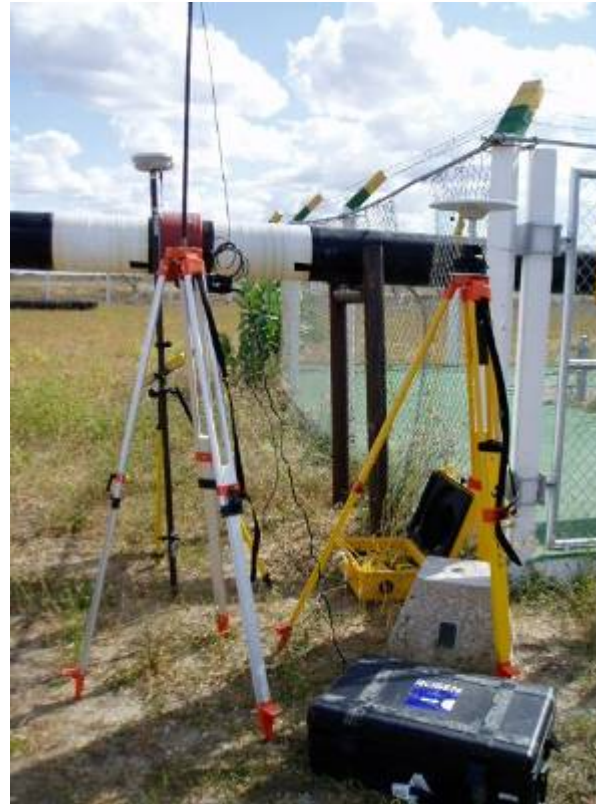
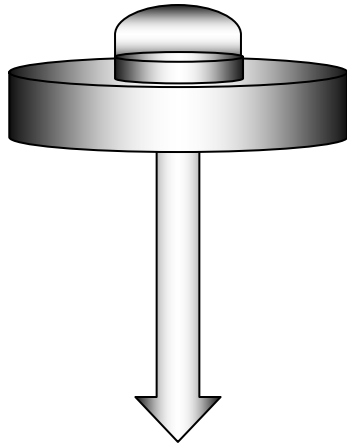


- Rather not applicable?

# Direct Curvature Measurement

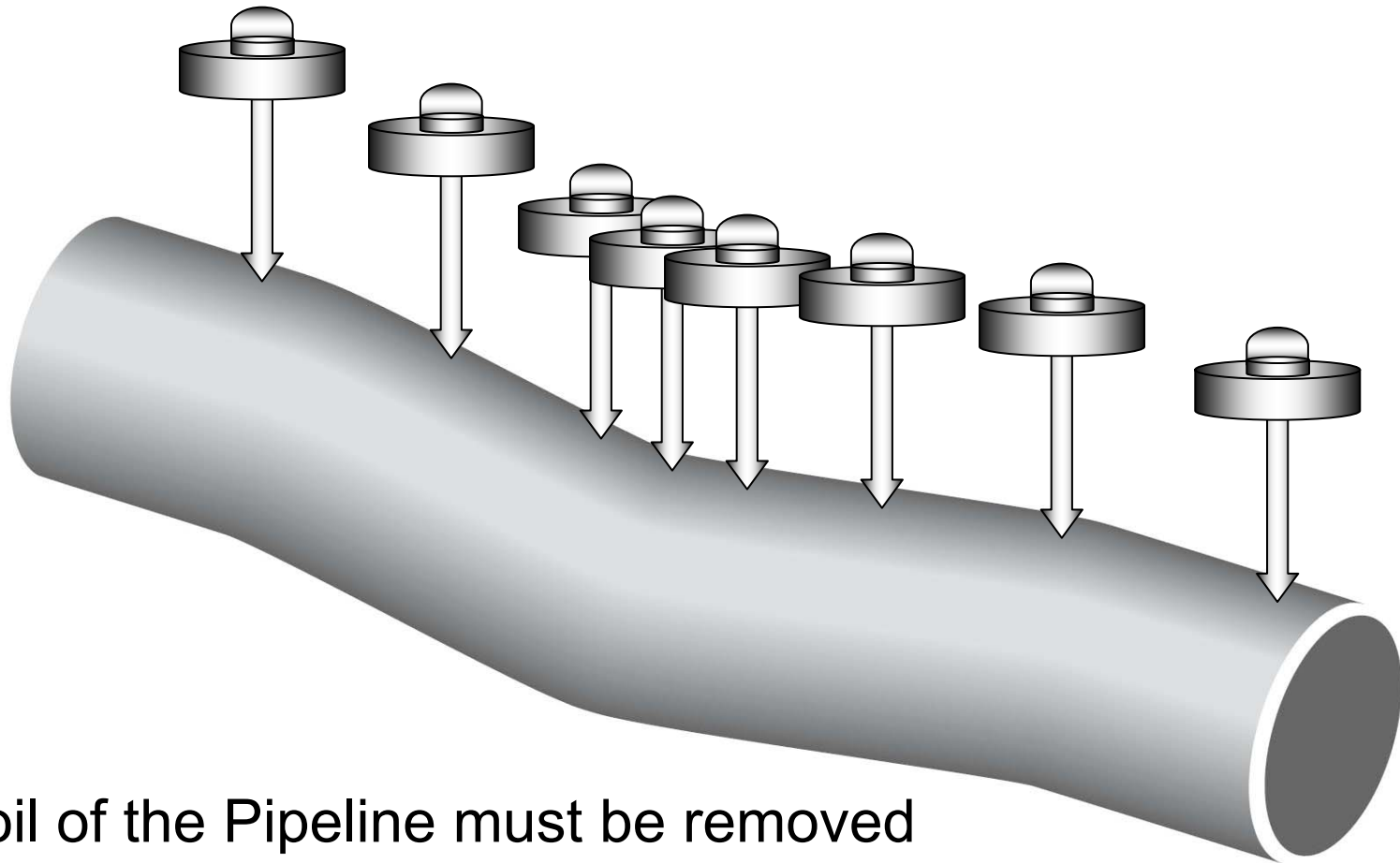


## GPS / Geodetic Measurements:



- GPS Points on top of the pipeline
- Local Curvature Measurement

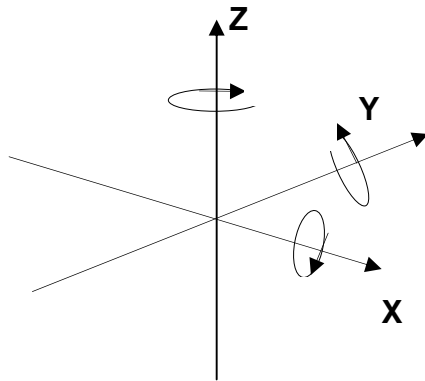
## GPS / Geodetic Measurements:



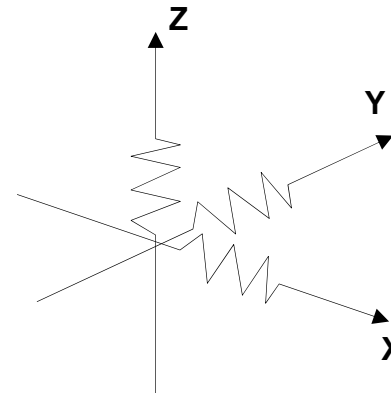
- Soil of the Pipeline must be removed
- Rather not applicable?



## In-line Inspection with an XYZ System:



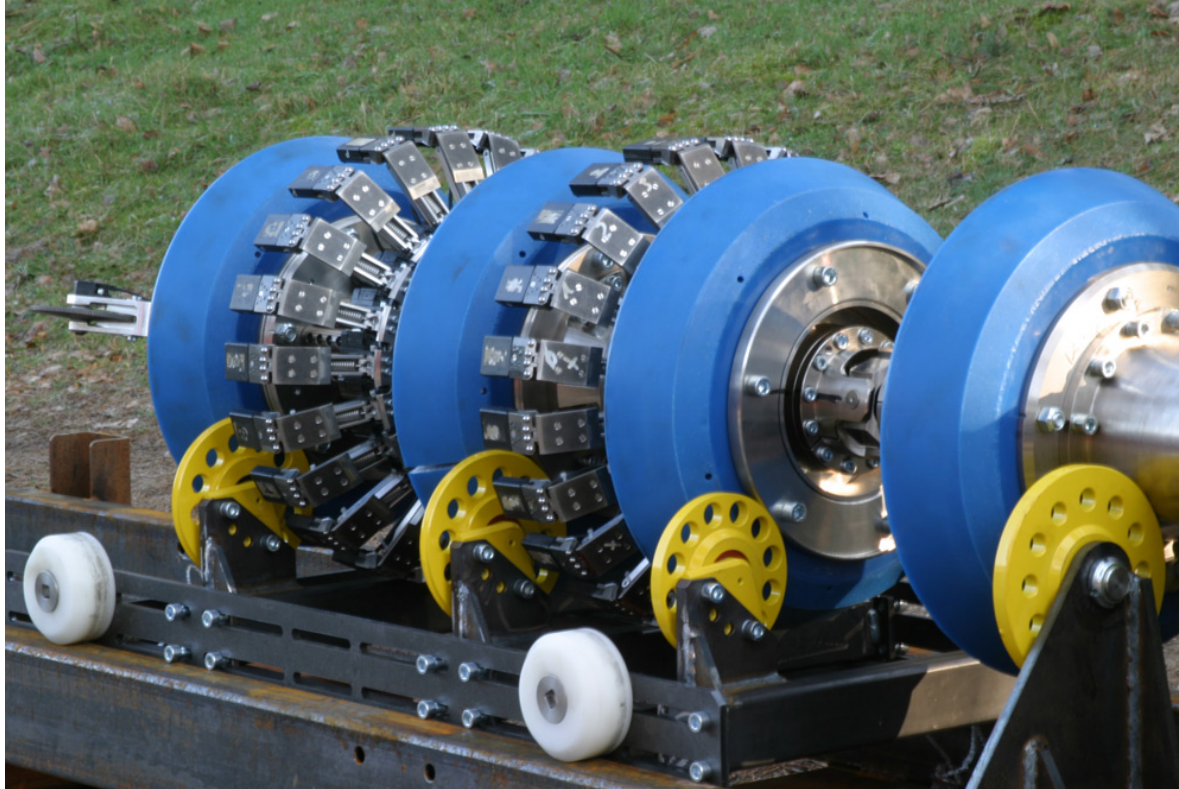
**Gyroscopes**  
[rad/sec]



**Accelerometer**  
[m/sec<sup>2</sup>]

- Gyroscopes and Accelerometers for Navigation
- XYZ Co-ordinates of the Pipeline Trajectory

## In-line Inspection with an XYZ System:

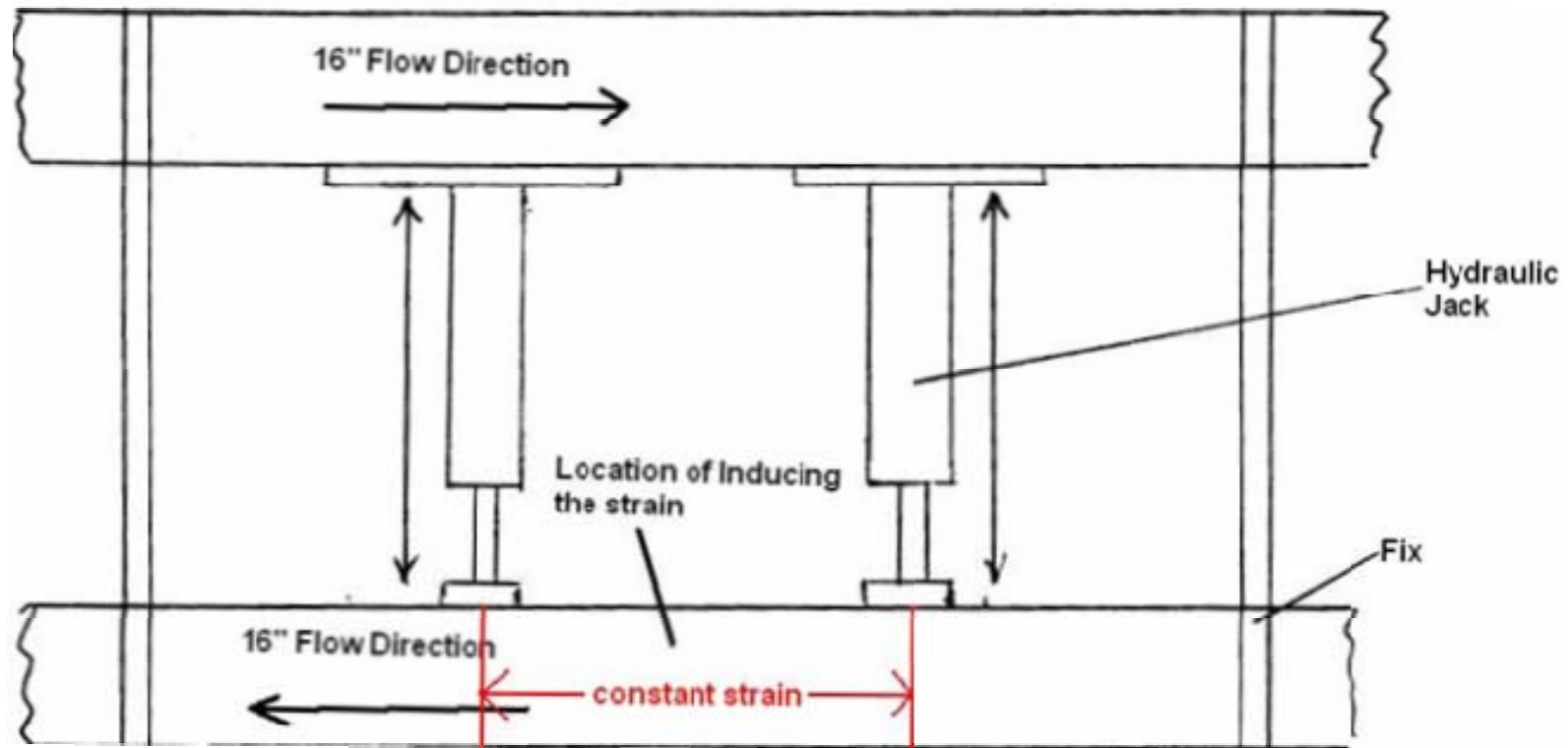


- XYZ System on board of a caliper tool
- High frequent XYZ Co-ordinates of the Pipeline Trajectory
- Known Curvature of the Pipeline

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# 4-Point Bending

## Bending of the Pipe at 4 Points:



- Pipeline fix at 2 Points
- Induced Bending Strain at 2 Points

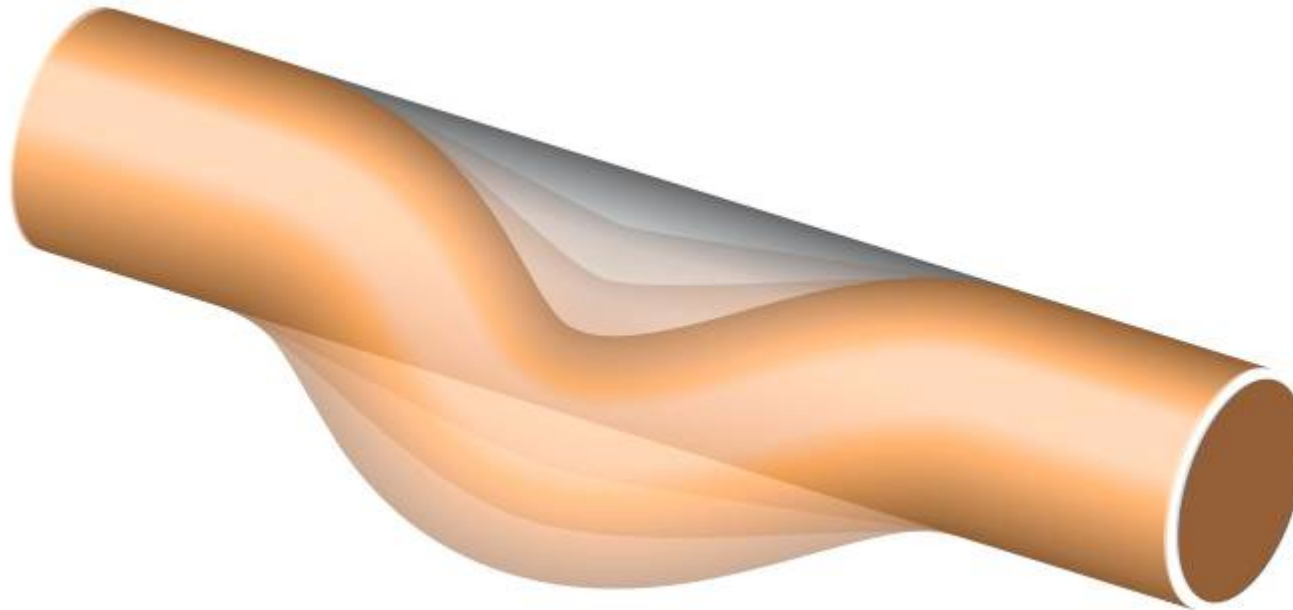
# 4-Point Bending

## Bending of the Pipe at 4 Points:



- Pipeline fix at 2 Points
- Induced Bending Strain at 2 Points

### Bending of the Pipe at 4 Points:



- Successively induced Bending Strain
- Different Series of Bending Strain

## Combination of Shop Bends:



- Subsequent 5D-25D-5D Bends
- Simulation of “plastic deformation”

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# Bending Strain Performance

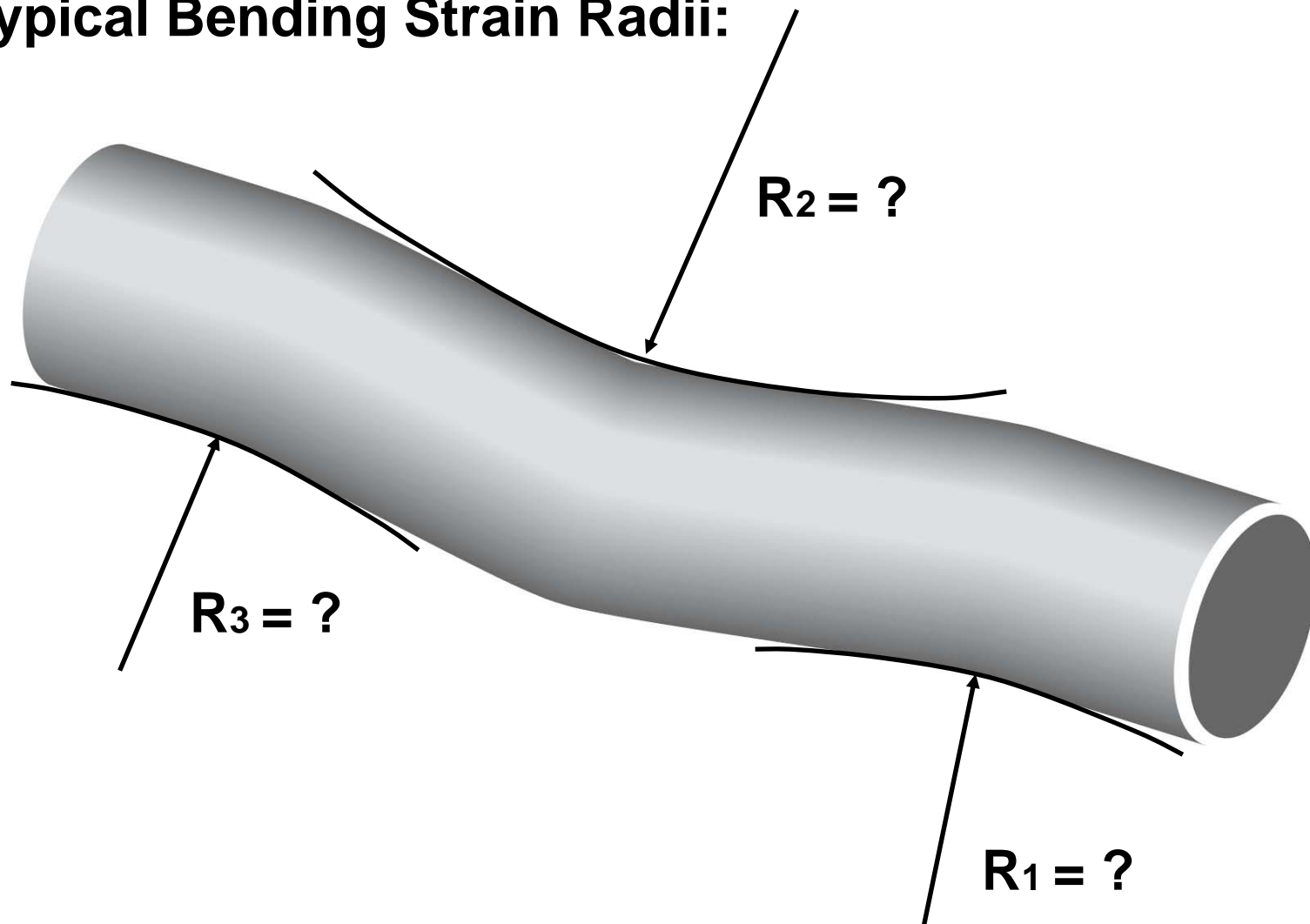
---



## Performance in order to answer:

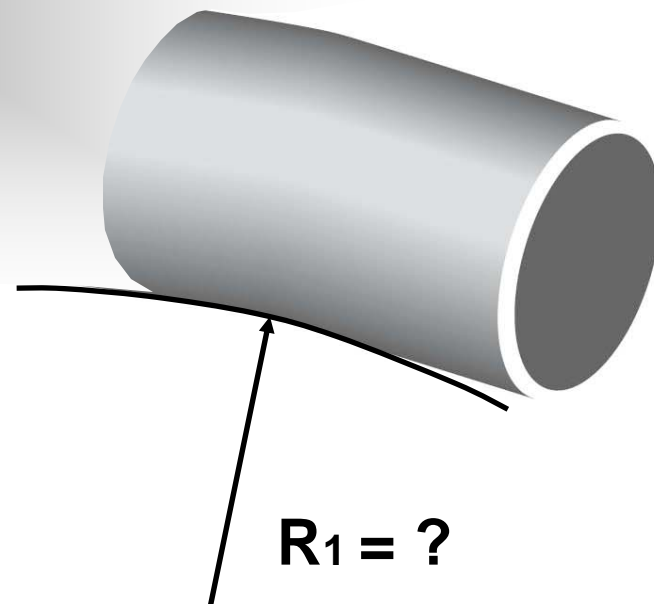
- Detection Capabilities
- Repeatability
- Distinction, Accuracy

## Typical Bending Strain Radii:



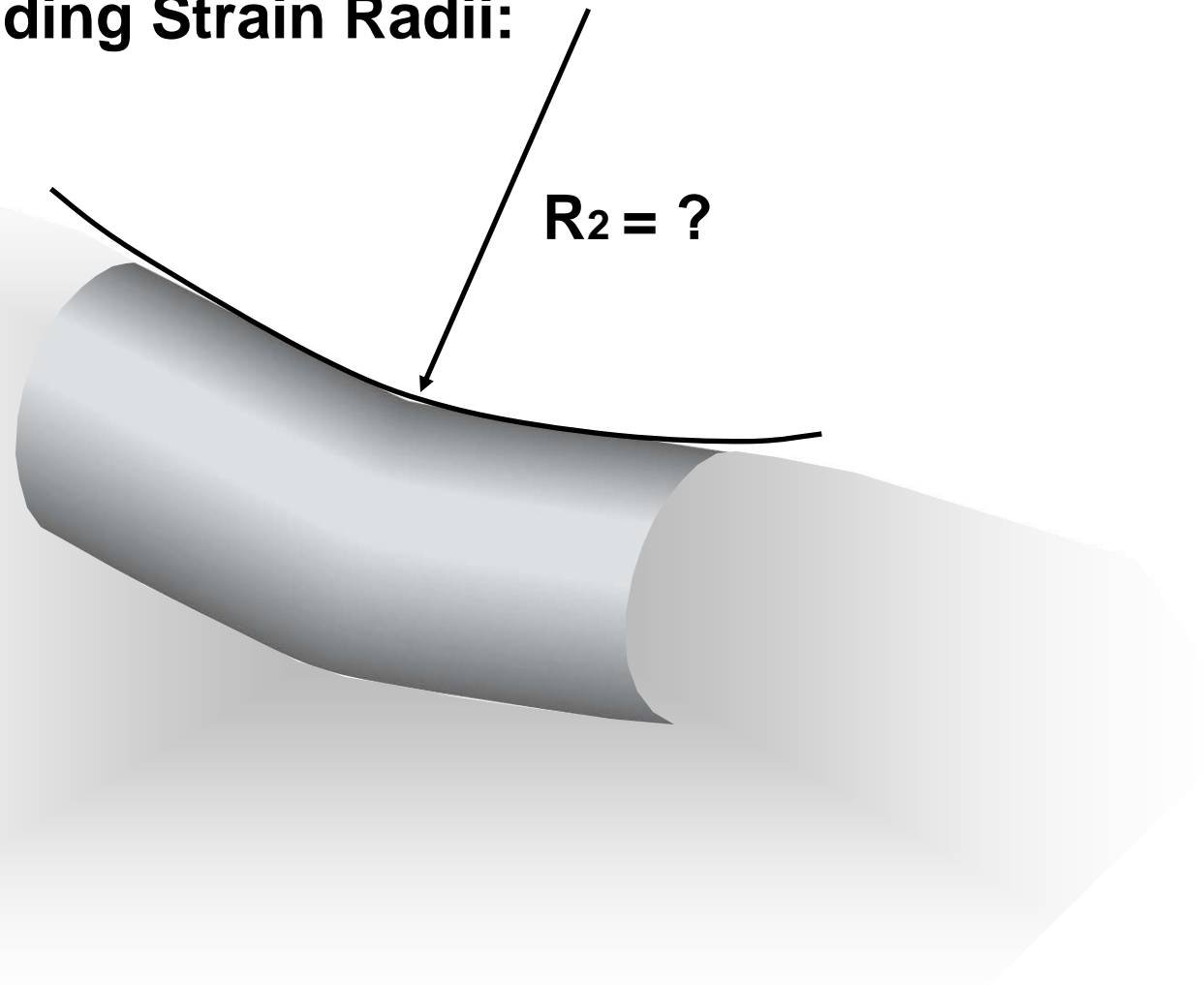
- Subsequent Bend Appearance: “3 Circles”

## Typical Bending Strain Radii:



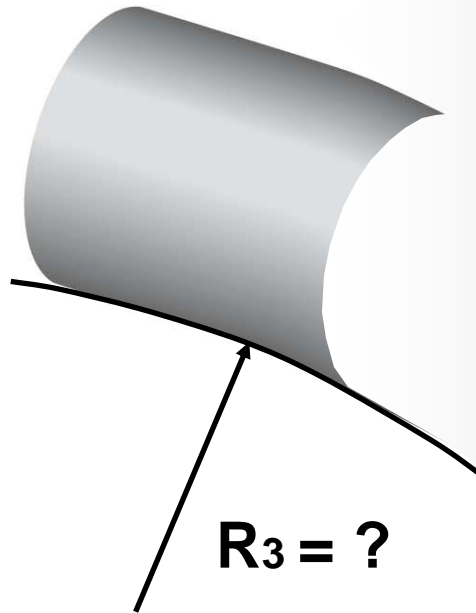
- Strain Radius at beginning of Displacement

## Typical Bending Strain Radii:



- Strain Radius at the maximum of Displacement

## Typical Bending Strain Radii:

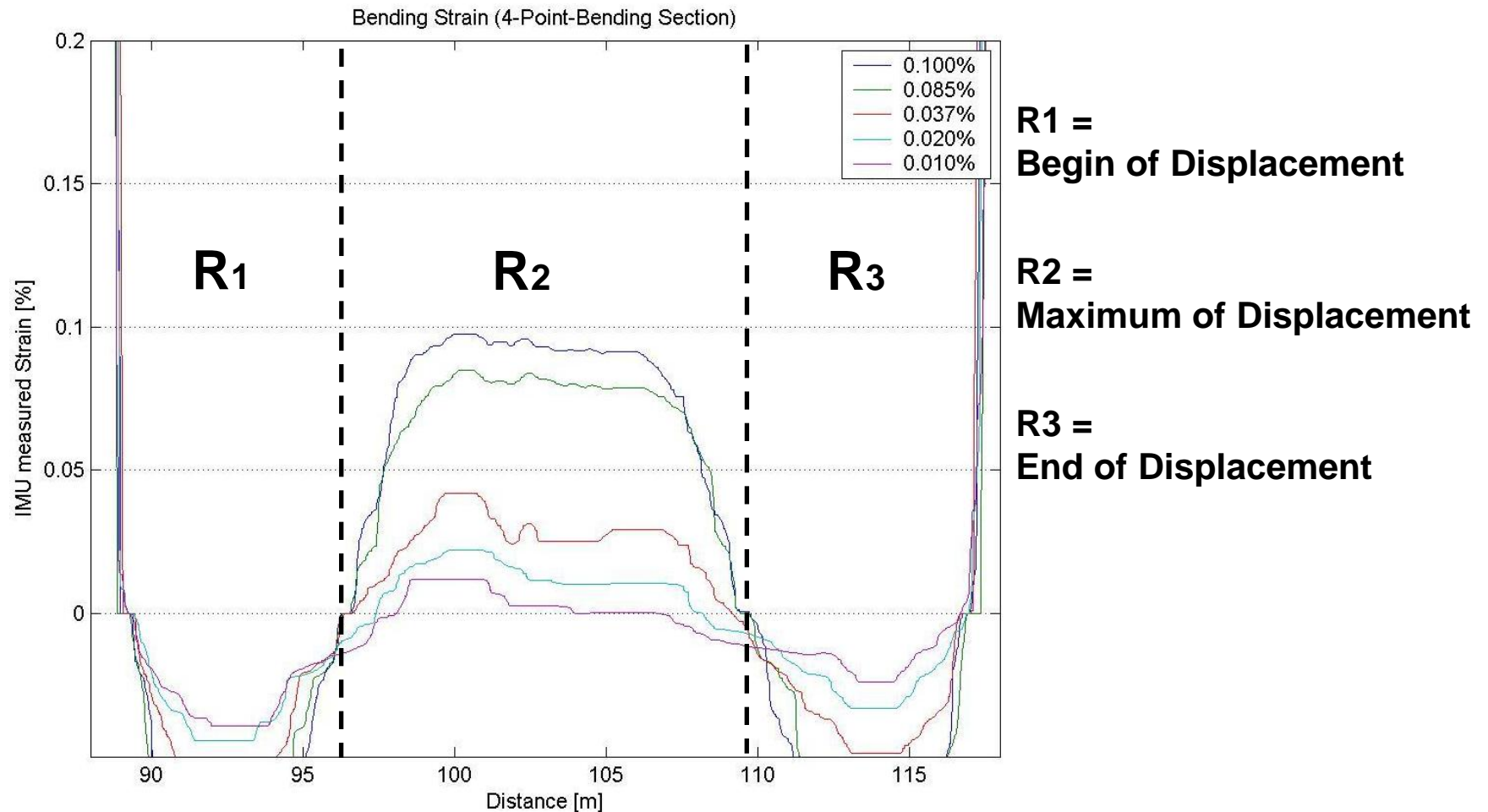


- Strain Radius at the End of Displacement

# Detection of Bending Strain

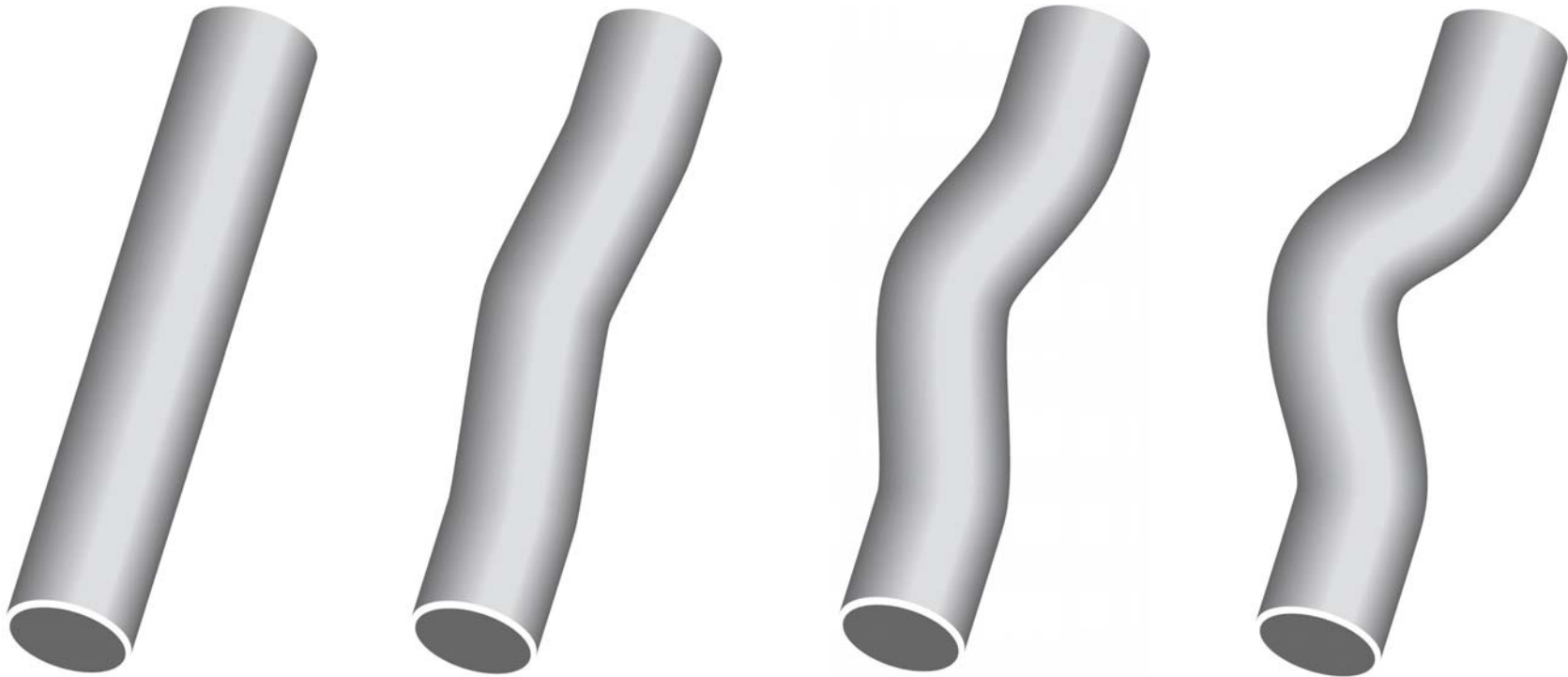


## Bending Strain [%]:



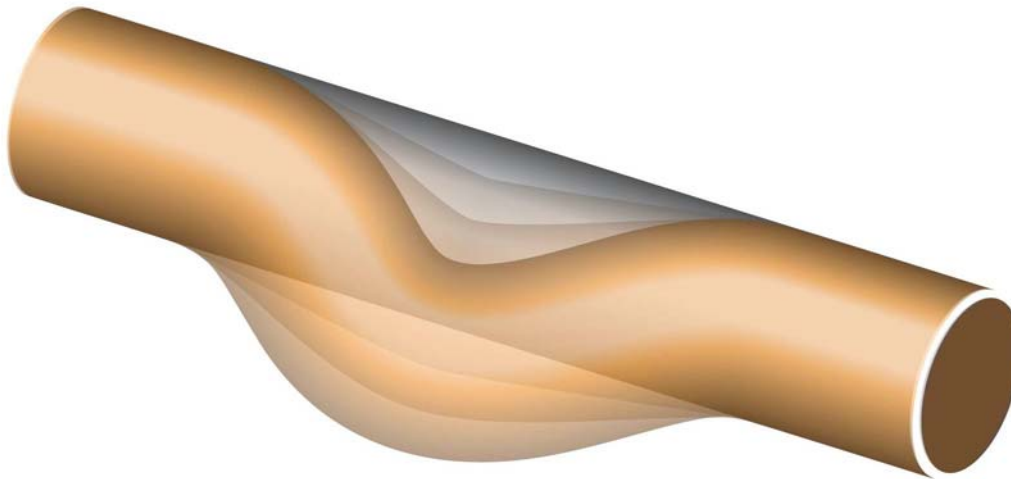
- Strain Values in 4-Point Bending Area

## Subsequently induced Bending Strain:



- Bending Strain Series inspected several times
- High Repeatability of Bending Strain levels

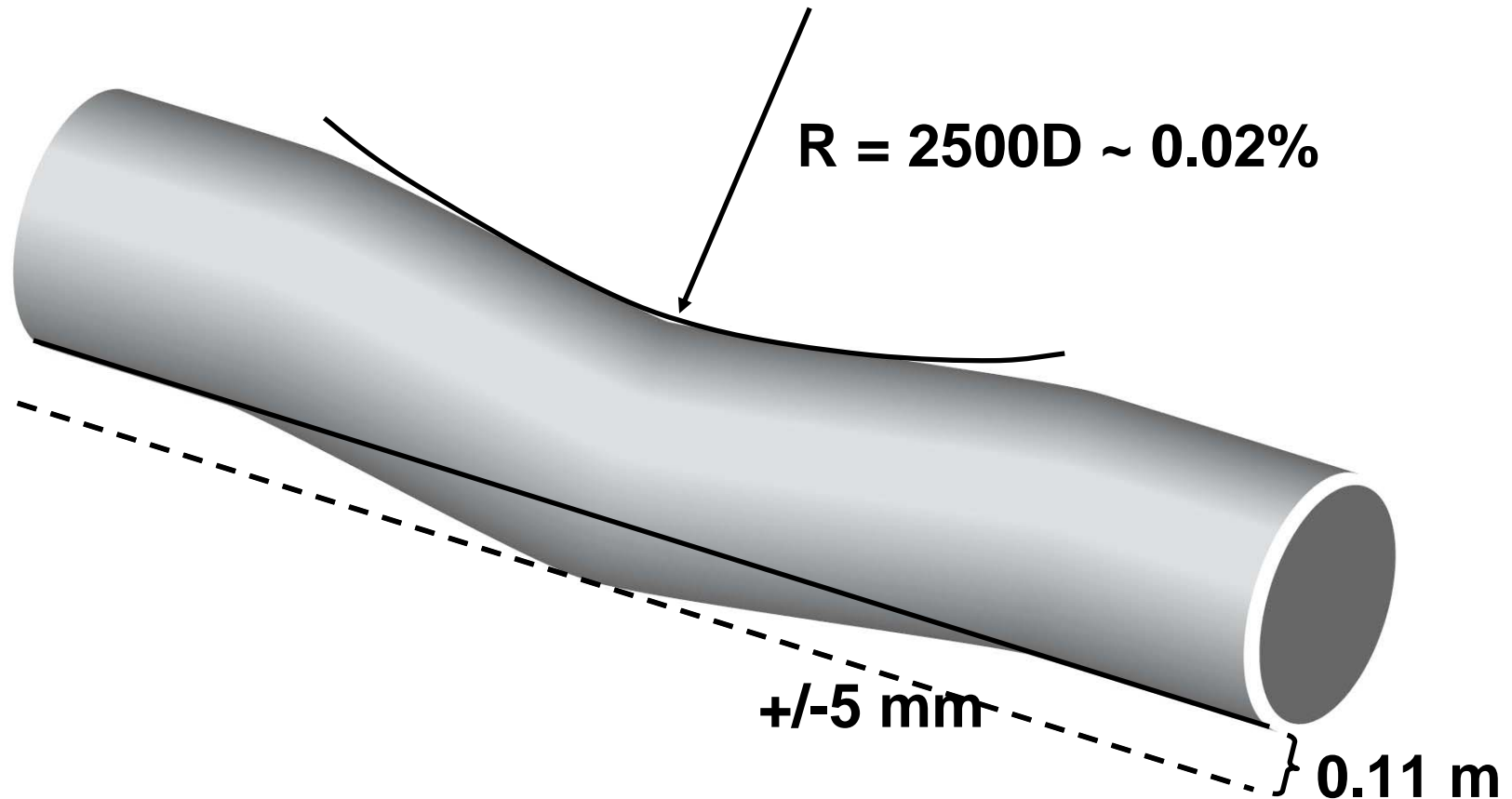
### Accuracy of Bending Strain:



- Comparison of several Bending Strain Results
- Accuracy reaches 0.002% or +/-5 mm displacement over 20 m of 16" Pipeline

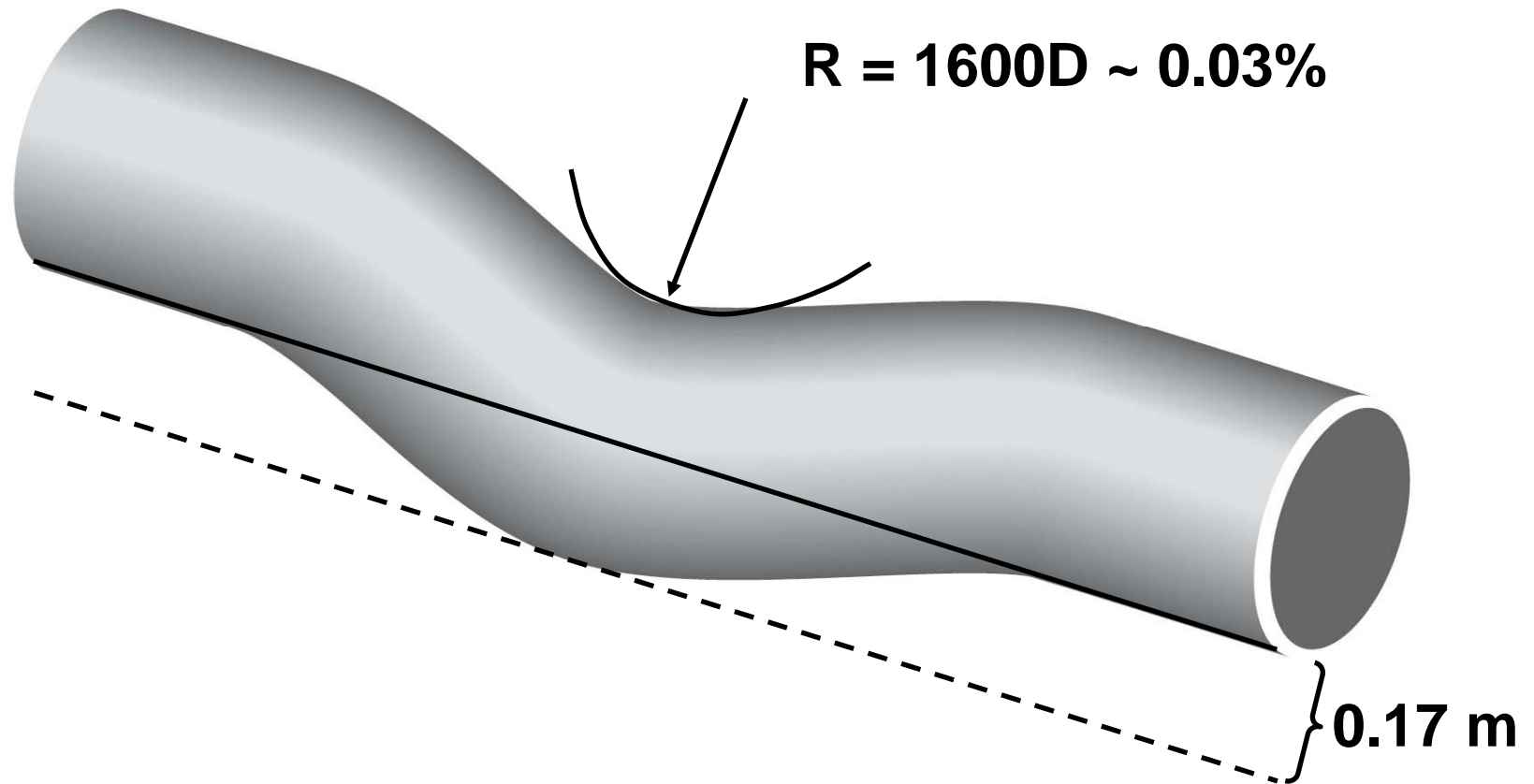


## Bending Strain and Displacement Accuracy:



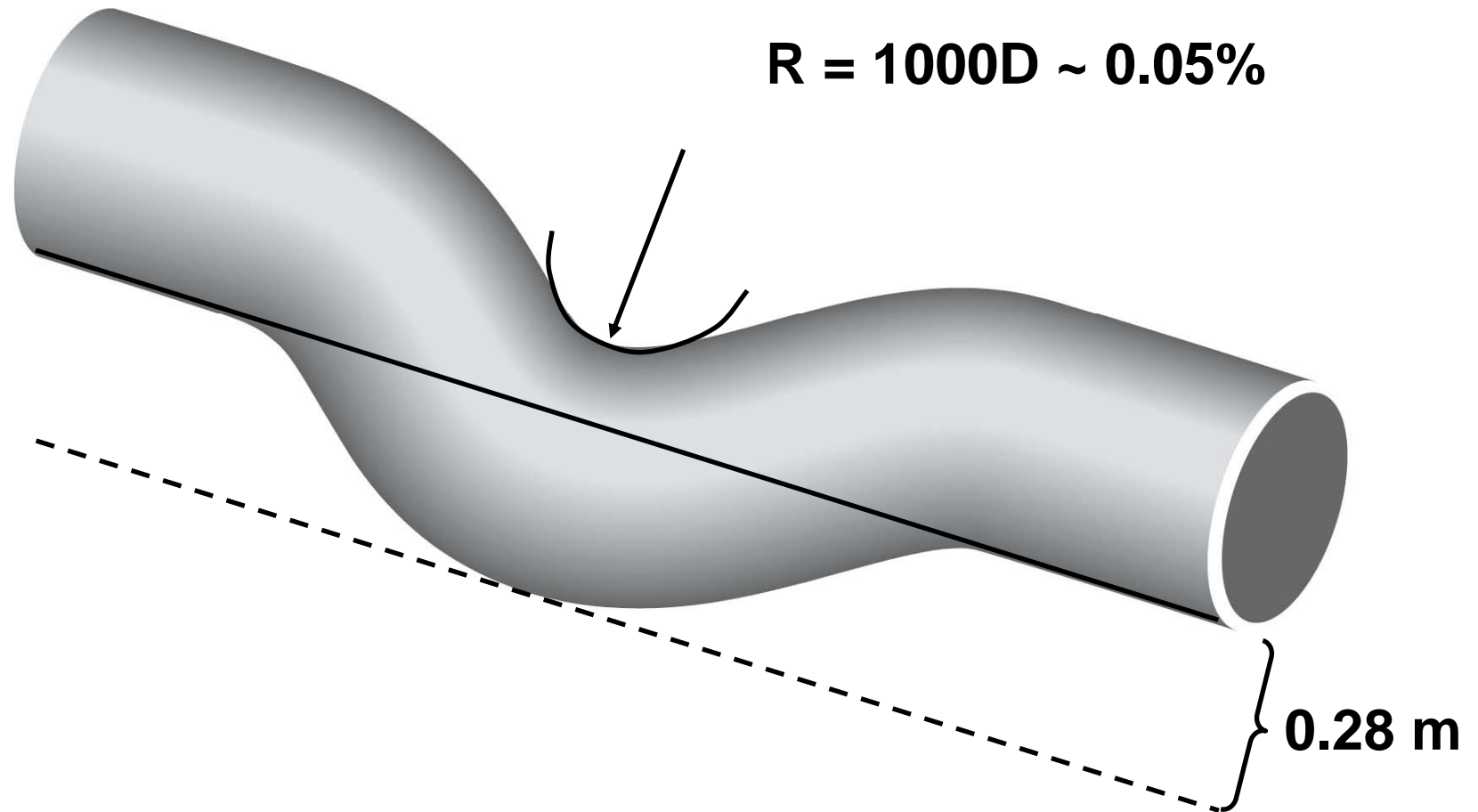
- Accuracy in Bending Strain equivalent to Displacement

## Bending Strain and Displacement over 30 m Distance:



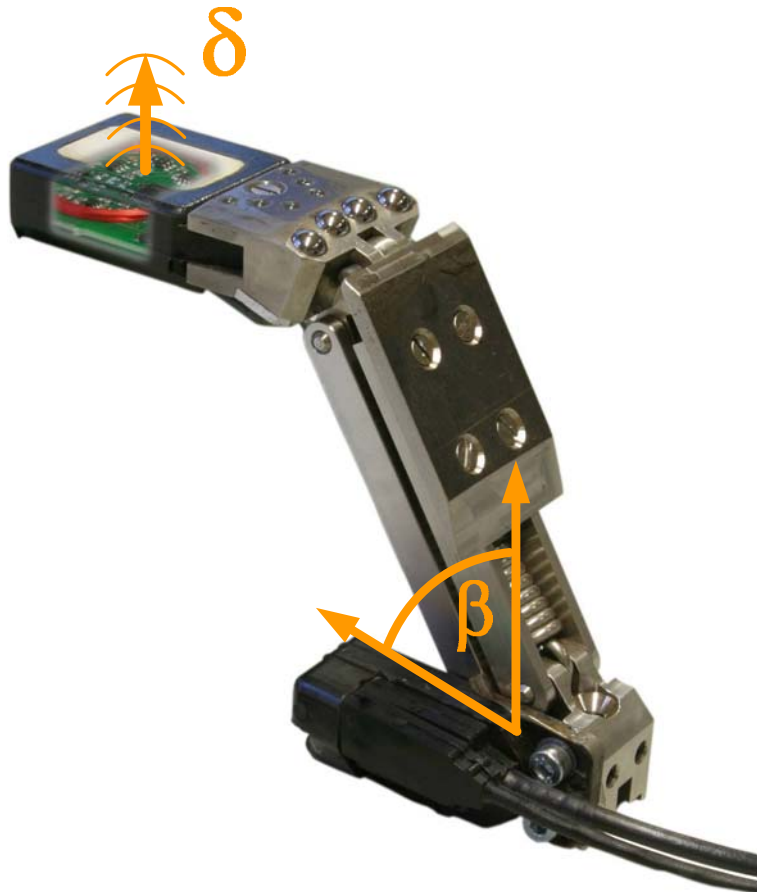
- The larger the bend radius the smaller the displacement

## Bending Strain and Displacement over 30 m Distance:



- Smaller Bending Strain Radius with more displacement

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Radius Measurement

=

$\delta$  Touchless Proximity  
Sensor

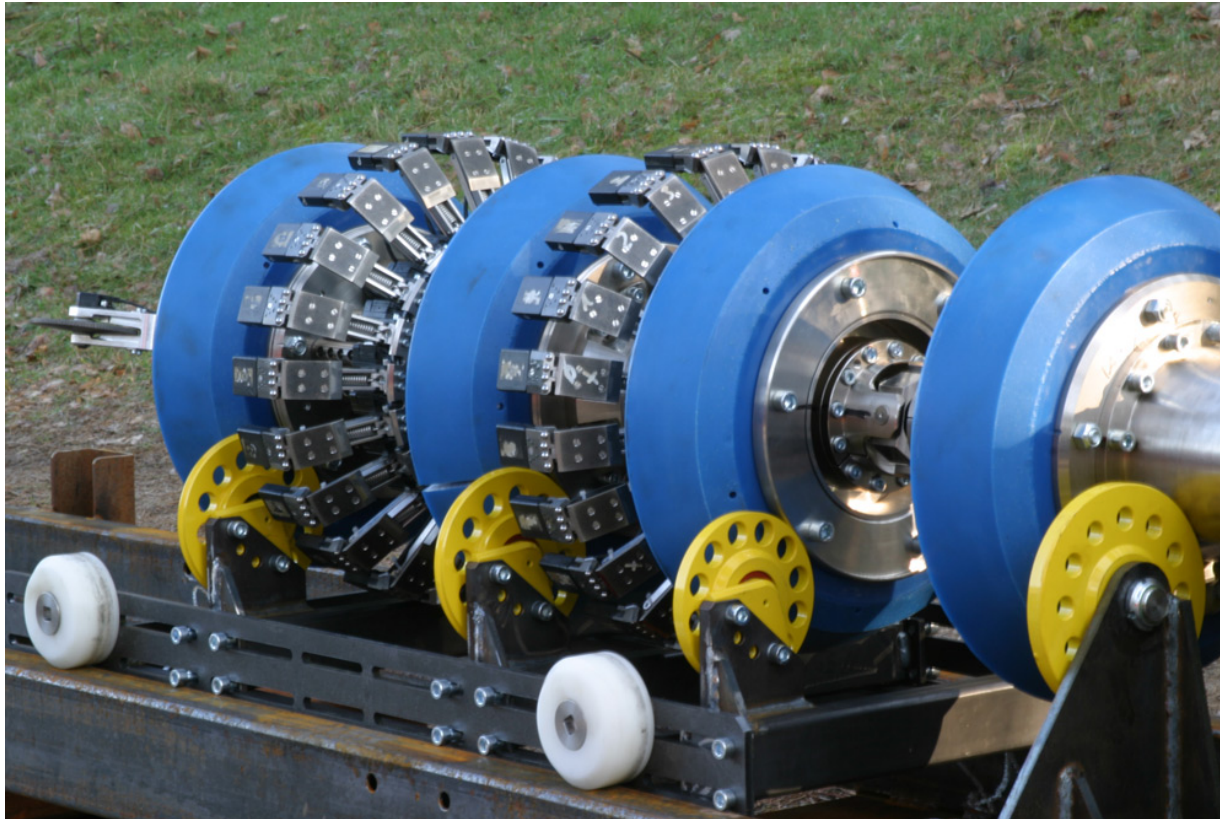
+

$\beta$  Electronic Angle Sensor

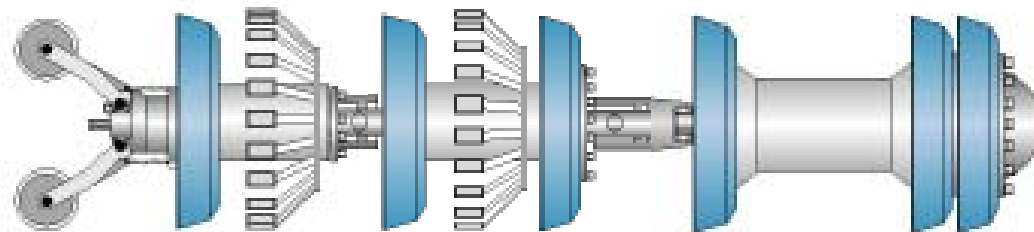
# Single Geometry Inspection



## ROSEN Extended Geometry Tool (RoGeo-Xt)



Two plane system:  
**100% coverage**



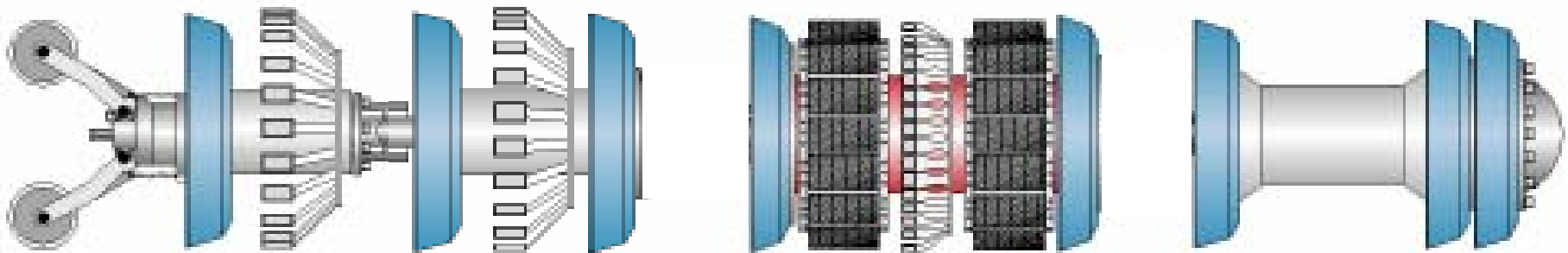
# Multi Purpose Tools



Mechatronic Sensor



MFL-tool with XYZ mapping



# Contents

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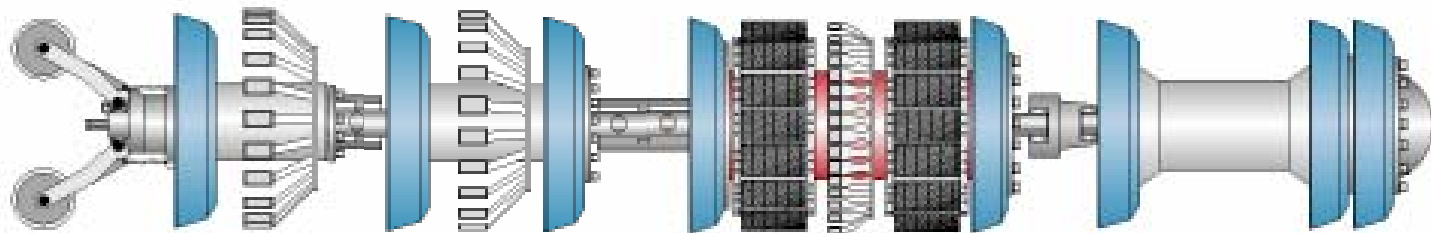
1. Introduction
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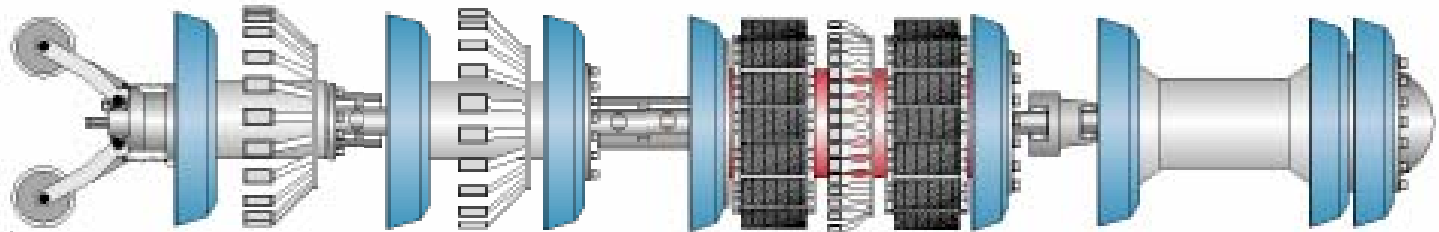
# Conclusions



- Strain Detection confident from 0.01% and higher
- Repeatability of all induced Strain levels with 90%
- Accuracy of 0.002% / 5 mm displacement over 20 m of 16" Pipeline
- Combined Inspection Tools for Strain and MFL Inspection



# Conclusions



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Bending Strain | Hendrik Aue | Nov 2007

**Thank you for joining this presentation.**

