

# Composite Repair Solutions for Corrosion Under Insulation



# Composite Repair Solutions for Corrosion Under Insulation

---

Presented By : Mr Ron Campbell  
Belzona Polymerics Ltd

18<sup>th</sup> May 2014 **WORKSHOP**  
COATING AND LINING  
for Industrial Application



# Corrosion Under Insulation – Root Causes and Effects

---

## Water Ingress

- Trapped during construction
- Leakage of weather-proofing
- Sprinkler Systems

## Exacerbating Factors

- Contaminants in the insulation material
- Atmospheric pollutants
- Chemical Spillage

## Temperature

- CUI most aggressive in the range of 15 – 150 C
- Cyclic wetting / drying accelerates corrosion



# Corrosion Under Insulation – Effects

---

## Carbon Steels

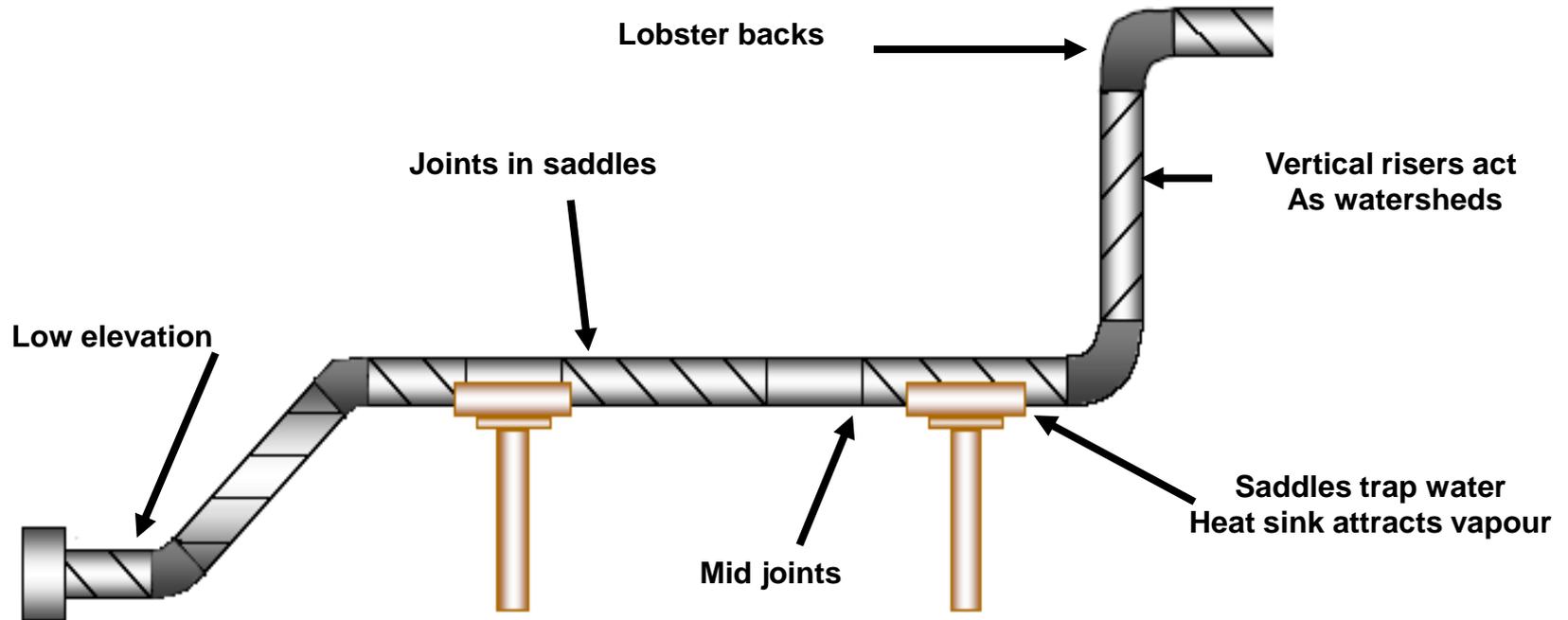
- Accelerated Corrosion
- Pitting

## Stainless Steels

- Crevice Corrosion
- Pitting corrosion
- SCC (high risk: chloride +  $T > 60\text{ C}$ )

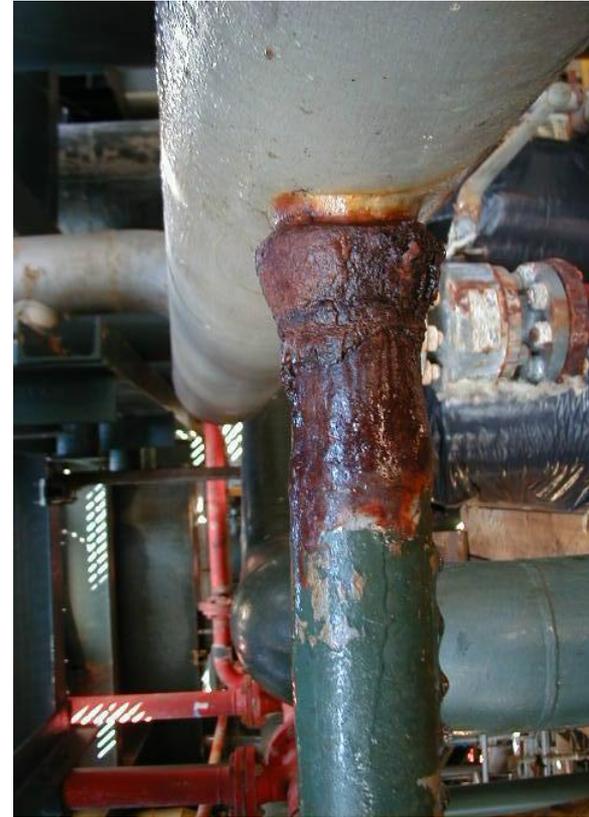


# Corrosion Under Insulation – Problem Areas



Water penetration into Insulation is the primary cause of CUI – if the water can be prevented from entering the Insulation – CUI can be negated.

# Corrosion Under Insulation – Results



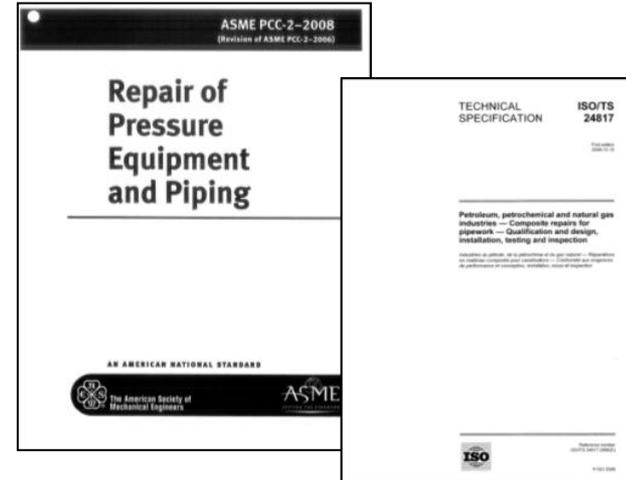
CUI problems can be Repaired and Negated On Line using Specialized Solutions

# Corrosion Under Insulation – On Line Composite Repair Solutions

## Compliant Repairs

Where there is an accepted International Standard for the use of composite materials for repair of pipe - work and tanks and where the client requires certification:

- ASME PCC-2-2008
- ISO / TS 24817



## Non-Compliant Repair and Protection

Where there is no internationally recognized standard required for the application but they are effective and have been and are currently in use within industries worldwide and are widely accepted based on historical performance.



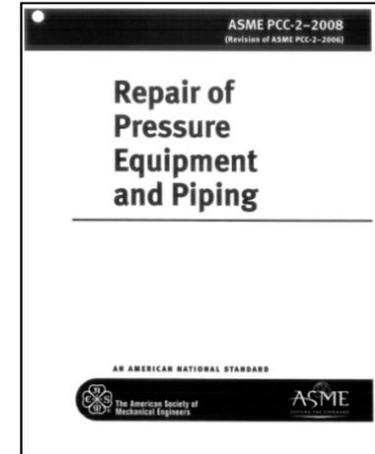
# Corrosion Under Insulation – Compliant Composite Repair Solutions

## ASME PCC-2-2008

This Standard provides methods for repair of equipment and piping within the scope of ASME Pressure Technology Codes and Standards<sup>1</sup> after it has been placed in service. These repair methods include relevant design, fabrication, examination, and testing practices and may be temporary or permanent, depending on the circumstances.

## ISO / TS 24817

The objective of ISO/TS 24817 is to ensure that composite repairs to pipework when qualified, designed, installed and inspected using ISO/TS 24817 will meet the specified performance requirements. Composite repairs are designed for use in oil and natural gas industry processing and utility service applications. The main users of this Technical Specification will be owners of the pipework, design contractors, suppliers contracted to deliver the repairs, certifying authorities, installation contractors and maintenance contractors.



# Corrosion Under Insulation – Compliant Composite Repair Solutions

---

## ASME PCC-2 and ISO/TS 24817 allow for the repair of the following:

- Thinned wall defects
- Through wall defects
  
- Straight Pipe
- Complex Geometries, Bends, Tees, Reducers etc.
- Tanks and Vessels



# Compliant Composite Repair Solution Limitations

---

## Limitations of Compliant Composite Repairs

- Require Grit Blasted surface preparation
- Limitations on Substrate temperature during application of the composite ( circa : 50C )
- Limit on upper temperature resistance of the composite materials ( circa : 80-100C )

### **HOWEVER :**

Within these parameters they still offer effective repair solutions to CUI situations



# Corrosion Under Insulation – Compliant Composite Repair Solutions

## Composite Repairs are Classified within the Standards

Repairs can only be carried out by Manufacturers Trained and Validated Personnel :

Class 1 : Manufacturers Trained Validated Applicator

Class 2 : Manufacturers Trained Validated Applicator and Supervisor

Class 3 : Manufacturers Trained Validated Supervisor

Repair class	Typical service	Design pressure	Design temperature
Class 1	Low specification duties, e.g. static head, drains, cooling medium, sea (service) water, diesel and other utility hydrocarbons	< 1 MPa	< 40 °C
Class 2	Fire water/deluge systems	< 2 MPa	< 100 °C
Class 3	Produced water and hydrocarbons, flammable fluids, gas systems Class 3 also covers operating conditions more onerous than described.	Qualified upper limit	Qualified upper limit

# Corrosion Under Insulation – Compliant Composite Repair Solutions

## Types of Defects

The standards detail the types of repairs that can be carried out using compliant composite systems

## Repair Life

Repairs are designed to design lives of up to 20 Years using standard safety factors

Type of defect	Applicability of repair system
General wall thinning	Y <sup>a</sup>
Local wall thinning	Y
Pitting	Y
Gouges	R <sup>b</sup>
Blisters	Y
Laminations	Y
Circumferential cracks	Y
Longitudinal cracks	R
Through-wall penetration	Y
<sup>a</sup> Y implies generally appropriate.	
<sup>b</sup> R implies can be used, but requires extra consideration.	

# Compliant Composite Repair Solution – Total Refinery France

---



Repair to 34" Crude Oil Line suffering localised wall thickness loss from 6.2mm to 2mm operating at a pressure of 19 bar. Composite repair applied at 5mm thickness and 4 layers of composite reinforcement

# Compliant Composite Repair Solution – Statoil Production Platform Norway

---



Repair to various produced water lines suffering localised wall thickness loss and through wall defects operating at a pressure of 80 bar. Composite repair applied at 14mm thickness and 6 layers of composite reinforcement

# Compliant Composite Repair Solution – Petrobras Buried Gas Pipework in Brazil

---



Cleaning using High Pressure  
Water Jetting



Surface Preparation using Grit Blasting  
to SA2.5 with 75 micron Profile

# Compliant Composite Repair Solution – Petrobras Buried Gas Pipework in Brazil

---



Application of Base Layer of Composite to Repair Pitting



Wrapping of Composite Fibres

# Compliant Composite Repair Solution – Petrobras Buried Gas Pipework in Brazil

---



Further Layers of Composite Resins and Reinforcement Fibres applied to Complete the Application.

# Corrosion Under Insulation – Compliant Composite Repair Solutions



- Compliant to ISO and ASME Standards
- Designs to match system requirements

- Suitable up to 85C operating temperature
- Pressures up to 200bar

# Corrosion Under Insulation – On-Line Solutions for Elevated Temperature CUI Problem Areas

---

## Heat Activated Repair and Protection System

- Can Be applied to Hot Surfaces
- Surface Temperatures of 30C – 180C
- Minimal Surface Preparation ( ST2 )
- High Adhesion
- Resists Insulation Saturation / Immersion
- Simple to Use
- Long Service Period
- Can be combined with reinforcing fibres to produce composite repair system for pipe strengthening and pressure containment.



# Corrosion Under Insulation – On-Line Solutions for Elevated Temperature CUI Problem Areas

**Substrates: Unprepared Steel**

Unprepared, uncorroded steel direct from the manufacturer

Surface covered in firmly attached rust

Unprepared steel ground using abrasive)

Clean metal surface exposed

Standard Rusty Steel

Steel weathered extensively

Blasted to ISO 8501-1 steel panel (ISO 8501-1 grade C)

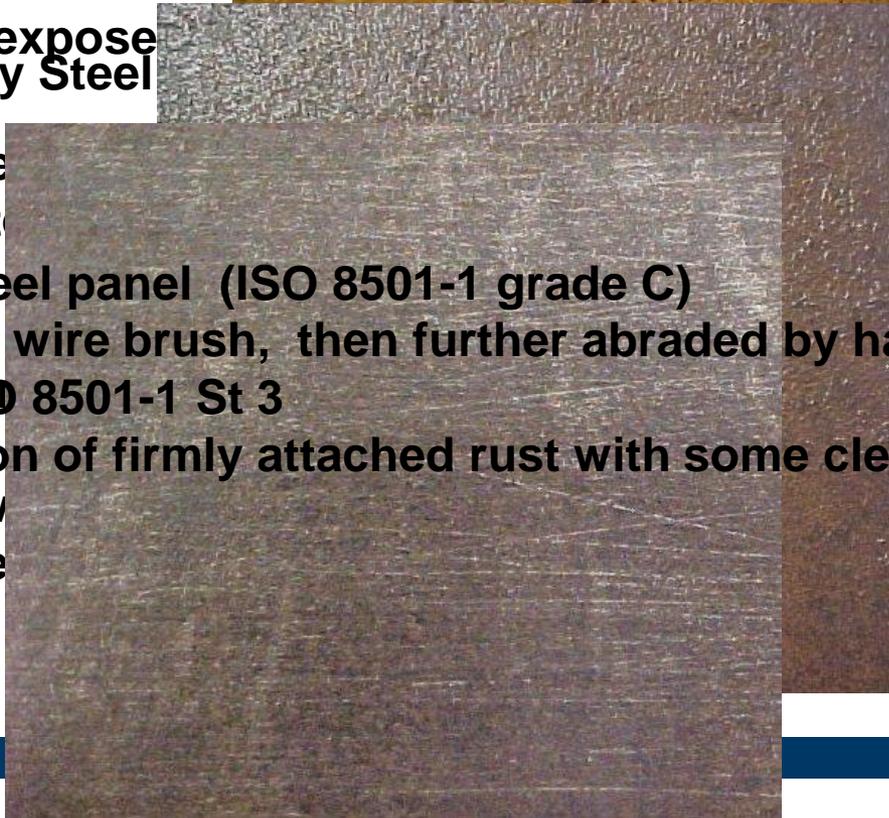
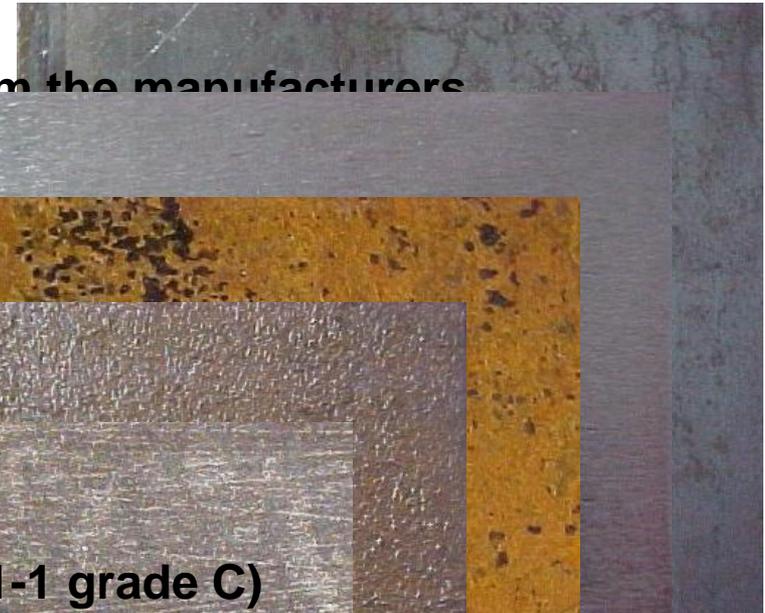
with no remaining rust with wire brush, then further abraded by hand with P36

abrasive paper to ISO 8501-1 St 3

Separation a combination of firmly attached rust with some clean steel

roughly abraded

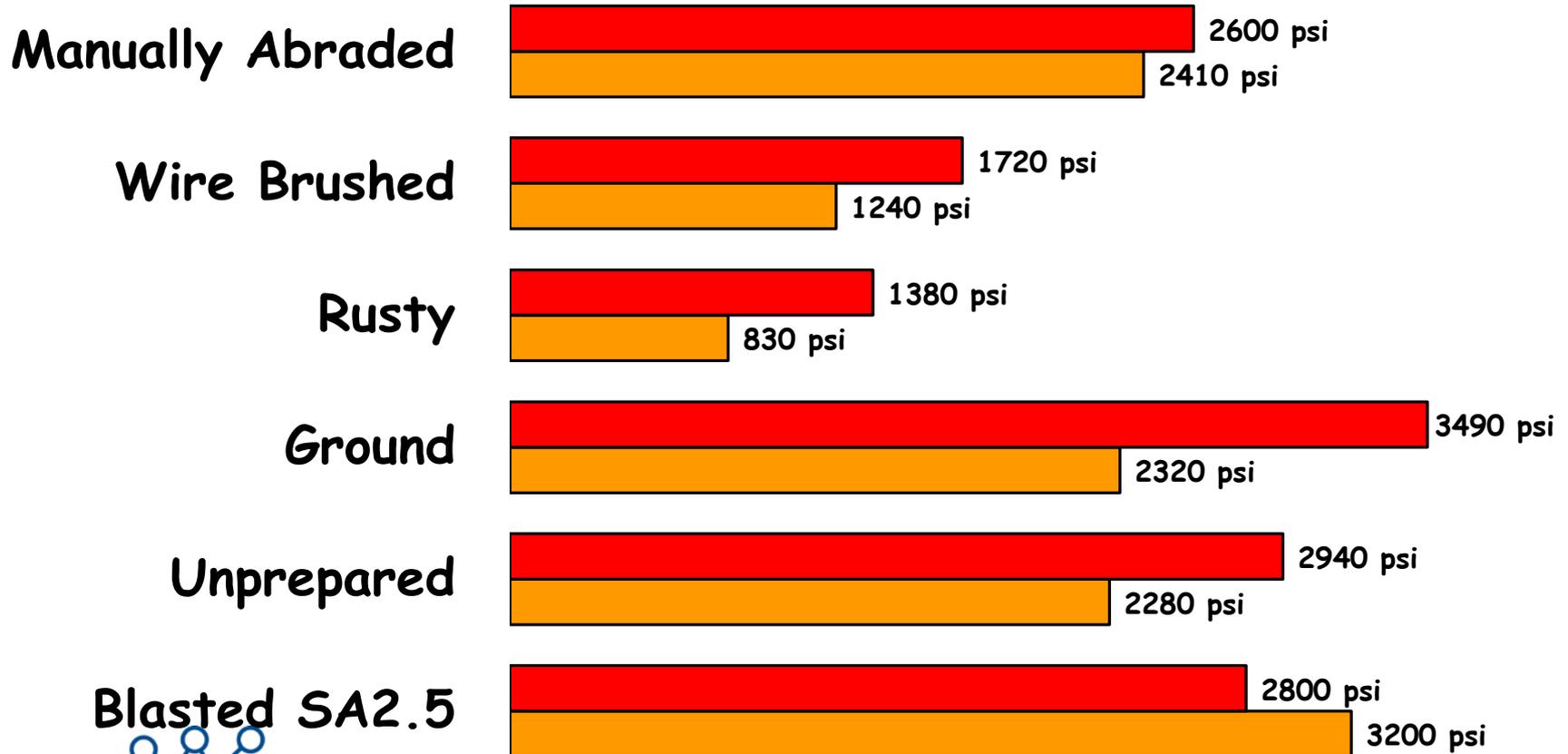
Pitted surface covered



# Corrosion Under Insulation – On-Line Solutions for Elevated Temperature CUI Problem Areas

## Adhesion

Up to 80C / 80 to 180C



# Corrosion Under Insulation – On-Line Solutions for Elevated Temperature CUI Problem Areas

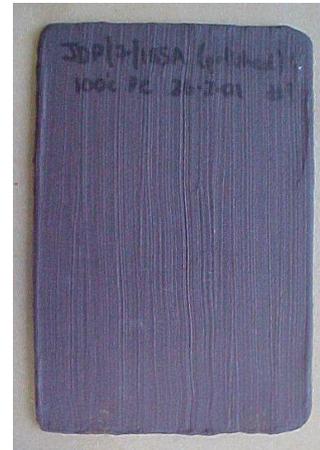
---

## Testing

Steel test panels prepared by abrading manually (no profile)  
HA Coating applied onto hot panels and oven cured  
Panels exposed for 1000 hours at 35°C (95°F) in saturated salt fog atmosphere

## Results

No field blistering or corrosion  
Minimal corrosion creep under the scribe mark



# Heat Activated Composite Repair Solution – Shell Refinery New Zealand Year 2013

---



De-Asphalting Column  
in service with operating  
of 120 C



Surface Preparation Carried  
out Using High Pressure  
Water Jetting



Application of Heat  
Activated Coating System  
using rollers  
and brushes

**Ongoing Inspection shows no deterioration of the coating  
after 11 years in Service.**

# Heat Activated Composite Repair Solution – Exxon Refinery Singapore Year 2001

---



Fractionator Tower T102  
in service operating  
at 120C



Surface preparation carried  
out using scrapers to remove  
loose rust to ST2 finish



Application of Heat  
Activated Coating System  
using rollers and brushes

**Ongoing Inspection shows no deterioration of the coating  
after 13 years in Service.**

# Heat Activated Composite Repair Solution – British Gas Offshore Platform Year 2005

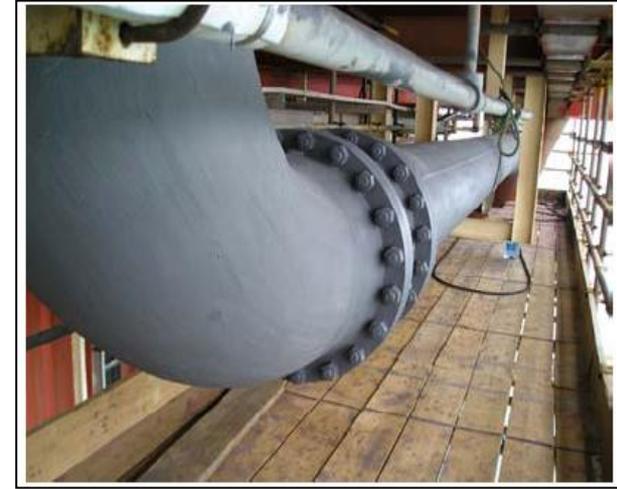
---



Gas - Condensate Pipework operating at temperatures up to 115C



Surface preparation carried out using high pressure water jetting



Heat Activated Composite wrapping and coating carried out on-line

**Ongoing Inspection shows no deterioration of the repairs and after 9 years in Service.**

# Heat Activated Composite Repair Solution – Shell Stanlow Refinery UK Year 2006



Severe CUI on distillation columns and fractionator towers operating between 50-120°C



Manual preparation of the steel substrate using scrapers and wire brushes



Application of Heat Activated Coating System to Manually Prepared Surfaces

# Heat Activated Composite Repair Solution – Shell Stanlow Refinery UK Year 2006



Case Study 02/07

**Speedy application equates to two weeks work as opposed to the usual seven weeks!**

**Customer Details**  
Industry sector – Oil and Gas  
Company – Shell UK Oil  
Customer Site – Stanlow Refinery, UK

**The Problem**  
Following a major risk based inspection program, the client identified many areas of Corrosion Under Insulation (CUI), across the entire site. There then followed a review of the individual assets to categorise them according to the level of severity.  
A program was then agreed as part of a global review to assess the suitability of a range of materials in line with agreed best practice to tackle the problem. Several barrier coating technologies including: Thermal Sprayed Aluminium (TSA), conventional paint systems, immersion grade coatings and new technologies were reviewed. Technologies offering online application, thus having the ability to take work packages out of already busy major shutdown programs, and enabling work to be carried out over a longer time frame without interrupting production, were of significant interest to the client and given priority in the assessment.



**The Solution**  
Belzona® 5851 (HA Barrier) and Belzona® 5861  
The areas to be coated were manually prepared to a minimum cleanliness standard compliant with ISO 8501-1 s12 to s13, using a combination of needle gunning, scraping and wire brushing to remove all loose contamination. The Belzona 5851 heat activated barrier coating technology was applied to columns operating between 70 °C and 165 °C. Belzona 5861 was used on substrates operating between 30 °C and 80 °C including the lower section of one of the columns and the lagging support rings, both systems were brush applied.



**Belzona - The Global First Choice**

Copyright © 2011 by Belzona International Ltd. All rights reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced or used in any form or by any means - graphic, electronic or mechanical including photocopying, recording, taping or information storage and retrieval systems - without the prior permission of Belzona International Ltd. Belzona® is a registered trademark.



- Application to in service pipework and vessels operating at elevated temperatures dramatically reduced application time from weeks to days.
- Client impressed with the ease and speed of application and longevity of the system
- Heat Activated Coating System now globally approved by Shell

# Corrosion Under Insulation – On-Line Solutions for Elevated Temperature CUI Problem Areas

---

- Two years into a six year programme of work, Shell were able to conduct direct comparison with TSA and with other organic coating technologies
- **Heat Activated System Advantages over TSA**
  - No need to blast clean substrate
  - No need to tent in area to retain blast media
  - Not creating confined spaces to manage emergency plans for
  - Application of two coats onto hot surfaces easy
  - Avoiding equipment “hot work”
  - Less risk of misses
  - Less risk of coating failure due to thin film or missed areas
  - Significant savings in time and money



# Corrosion Under Insulation – On-Line Solutions for Elevated Temperature CUI Problem Areas

---

## ➤ Heat Activated Composite Repair Capability for Pressurised Pipework

Heat Activated Composite Pipe Repair and Pressure Testing of Spool with 20mm Diameter Hole. Composite wrap at a Thickness of 10mm

# Corrosion Under Insulation – On-Line Solutions for Elevated Temperature CUI Problem Areas

---

## Client Testimonials

Emlyn Roberts  
Works Engineer  
Total Refinery , UK

“The most recent vessel inspection completed in late 2008 has confirmed that the original application, which was carried out in 2001, still remains in good condition to date and required no further action. We are very satisfied with the performance, durability and overall cost-effectiveness of the product.. We have since carried out a number of subsequent applications on site using this product with no problems encountered.”

Bertrand Van Der Hayden  
Fixed Equipment Reliability  
Inspector  
Caltex South Africa

With our trial now having run to completion, we can confidently say that these products should perform in the long-term as they have been designed to do. We have no reservations in recommending these products for similar applications within the petrochemical industry. The attached photographs illustrate the surfaces prior to, during, and after application.

Bob van den Beuken  
Maintenance Team Leader  
Mechanical  
Vector Kapuni , New Zealand

The absorber column at the Vector Kapuni Gas Treatment Plant in Taranaki required painting. It was not possible to take the column out of service long enough to complete the painting programme using normal painting specs. The column runs at approximately 100 degree C so the search began for a product that could be applied at this temperature while the plant remained online. Belzona 5851 was the pick of the products as it had already proven itself at Marsden Point. Belzona 5851 has now been in service for about 2 ½ years and as the pictures show remains in good condition. We have since applied the same product to our Regeneration tower which also runs at similar temperature with no problems encountered.

# On-Line Composite Repair Solutions for Corrosion Under Insulation

---

- **ASME and ISO Compliant Systems for Temperatures up to 85C and pressures up to 200 bar**
- 
- **Heat Activated Systems for protective coating at elevated surface temperatures**
  - **Heat Activated Composite Repair Systems for elevated temperature service and pressures up to 180 bar**
  - **Applied to manually prepared surfaces**
  - **Over 10 years of in-service experience and proven capability.**



# Composite Repair Solutions for Corrosion Under Insulation

---

**ANY QUESTIONS ?**

Presented By : Mr Ron Campbell  
Belzona Polymerics Ltd

# Composite Repair Solutions for Corrosion Under Insulation

