

Non-Intrusive Inspection Technology deployments

TLB Technology Managers' Network meeting

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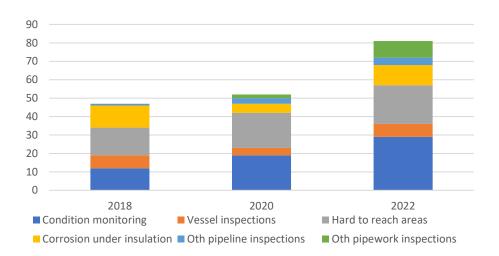


- NII technologies have gained far more widespread use on UKCS in the past 4-5 years
- Insights from Operators' experience reported in their Technology Plans (2018-22)
- Zoom into four sub-groups of technologies, to appreciate their benefits and Operators' experience
 - Condition Monitoring (CM)
 - Vessel Inspections (VI)
 - Hard to Reach Areas (H2R)
 - Corrosion Under Insulation (CUI)
- Discussion
- Beyond NII future technology topics based on readout from Operators' plans

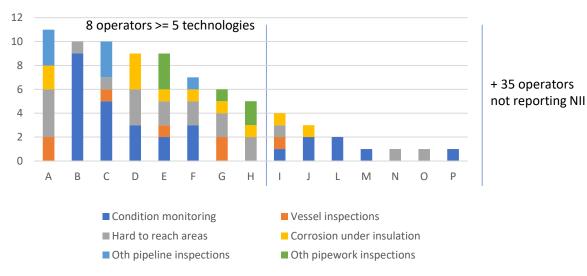
Growing interest in NII technologies



N. of NII technologies by category (all stages)



N. of NII Technologies by Operator (anonymised)

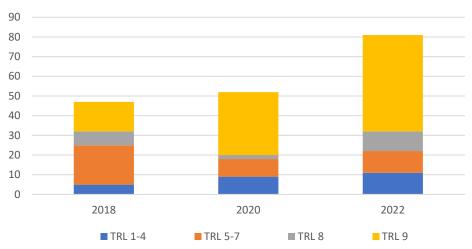


- Over 50 technology plans submitted each year
- 2018-22 trends analysed
- Steady increase in number of technologies, with emphasis on condition monitoring and hard to reach areas, followed by CUI and VI
- Industry participation growing from 4 operators in 2018, 8 operators in 2022 have more than 5 NII technologies in their plans
- Large number (35) of respondents not yet considering this theme (based on submissions)

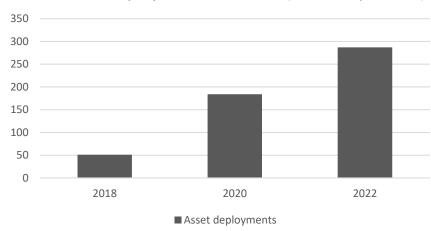
Evidence of maturity and deployments technology leadership board







NII deployments on assets (actual & planned)



- Growing number of available technologies targeted for deployment
 - first use (TRL 8)
 - more widespread (TRL 9)
- Interesting pipeline of solutions in the pilot/testing stage (TRL 5-7)
- Once familiar with the technology the same operator deploys it at multiple assets (over 280 deployments reported/planned for 2021-23)
- Is this progress fast enough?

1. Condition monitoring (CM)





Enhanced detection and monitoring capabilities

Vibration sensors (standard technology for critical equipment)

Generally applied on most offshore assets, not reported in technology plans, BAU for most / all operators

- Wireless sensors (enhances reach)
 Easy to add monitoring points, particularly used in retrofit applications (Apache, CNR)
- Camera image amplification (further extends reach to additional rotating equipment and pipework)
 Easy to add monitoring points, particularly used in retrofit
- Online condition monitoring (critical equipment continuous monitoring – predictive/responsive)

applications (Shell)

- Ultrasonic Testing (UT) for live integrity monitoring (wall thickness, internal corrosion and erosion)
 RSRUK on Piper
- Bolt integrity, continuous load monitoring Anasuria Hibiscus

Data analytics and decision support

Wireless / portable analytics

Hand-held analysers e.g. Baker Hughes SCOUT

Visualisation via PI and control systems/room

Several operators, incl. Apache

Offline predictive analytics Machine Learning and Al

E.g. Opex Group XPAS used by several operators (RSRUK, CNOOC, Harbour)

Data Analytics - Al for Reliability OPEX Group

- Asset surveillance & monitoring
- Pre-configured digital modules – rapid deployment
- System wide model to identify best practice deviations/anomalies
- Prioritised threats & actions



2. Vessel inspections (VI)

technology leadership board



From the outside

 Conventional ultrasonic (UT) and Phased array ultrasonic (PAUT)

Readily available UT, significant progress with PAUT to resolve complex geometries and limitation of access. Wide deployment offshore, incl. RSRUK

Eddy Current probes, Eddy Current Array (ECA),
 Pulsed eddy current (PEC) and arrays (PECA)

Ability to measure steel thickness also in presence of cladding and air gaps. Offshore deployment, incl. Harbour

CT scan (X-ray)

Provides convincing evidence, when receiver can be located other side of equipment, e.g. cladded

NII applications on online pressurised vessels

Significant advantage, proven by operators like RSRUK & Harbour. Potential interest by ~6 additional operators

Confined space entry

Caged drone inspection of vessels
 Several operators, incl. Shell, Dana,

Harbour, TotalEnergies

Digital imaging, digital twins of internals

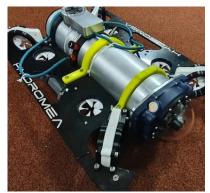
Shell & TotalEnergies

Robotic arms, Crawlers, Magnetic crawlers

TotalEnergies

TotalEnergies – Robotics tank inspection Hydromea

- Collects visual inspection data, validating system performance
- Wireless navigation & communications
- Tetherless operation in complex spaces





3. Hard to reach areas (H2R)





Monitoring & inspection at height

Controllable cameras and lights on extendable poles

Widespread use by multiple operators. BAU for operators incl. TAQA, Harbour and Ithaca

- Drones for visual and thermal inspections
 - Established technology, good market availability and economies of deployment. BAU for most operators
- More payload and capabilities (Visual and IR, Chemical sensors, Ultrasonic probes)



Used for tank and pipework inspections at many chemical plants

Extended reach beyond visual flights

Promising technology for emission and environmental monitoring, with reduced crew logistics (BP, Shell, Harbour)

Splash zone

Long range ultrasonic

Applications to risers in caissons (Apache)

Internal and external inspections of platform legs

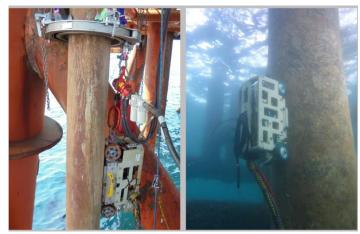
Using crawlers (RSRUK)

External caisson cleaning and corrosion mapping

RSRUK deployment at Clyde

Crawlers for caissons, risers and conductors Innospection

- Magnetic crawler
- Minimal surface preparation
- Various detectors incl. UT, PECT, camera and laser
- Operates to various depths



4. Corrosion under insulation (CUI)





High TRL

 Phased-array Ultrasonic (PAUT) of structures without removing claddings and coatings

Probes and software commercially available e.g. FlexoFORM and Tracerco
Harbour applying on 10 assets, RSRUK 3 assets

Pulsed Eddy Current (PEC) for CUI detection

RSRUK 1 asset

 Pipeline CT scan – quality images if detector can be located opposite the source

CNR, RSRUK applying Trace applying Tracerco's technology

 Corrosion RadarTM – combination of EM Guided Wave Radar and moisture detection

Harbour on 10 assets
TotalEnergies on Elgin/Franklin

Mid TRL

Moisture detection

BP, Neutron backscatter (CNR) and wireless inductance monitoring (3-Sci)

 Pulsed Eddy Current – modified shape and reach of PEC probes (wands, large diameter pipes)

Harbour Energy programme

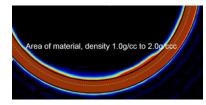
Subsea PEC inspection methods

Shell programme

Inspection on non-piggable subsea pipelines RSRUK various assets (2018+)

- Commercial technology (Tracerco)
- Requires vessel & ROV support (cost)
- However significant saving vs alternative of installing pigging
- Able to resolve wall thickness and internal corrosion and other deposits
- Applicable under cladding and insulation and even pipe-in-pipe

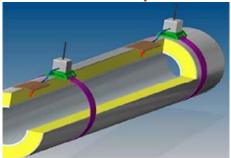




Beyond NII – more technology priorities technology leadership board



Non-intrusive inspection



Safety, accuracy, planning and cost benefits, in a context of ageing assets and declining PE

Well surveillance & intervention

More active surveillance and intervention to improve performance of UKCS wellstock (shut in wells) and **CCS** monitoring



F&V monitoring & abatement

North Sea Transition Deal industry commitments, and zero routine flaring by 2027



Illuminate difficult (near-field) exploration targets, support CCS monitoring and wind power colocation



Alternative P&A barriers

Accelerate rigless P&A for cost efficiency, achieving superior containment results and enabling CCS redevelopment



Subsea decommissioning

Achieve significant, and more adoption of remote, autonomous, and 'factory' subsea decom solutions

Conclusions



- Focus on key technology 'themes' one at the time
- Industry, Supply chain and Government working together (Technology Leadership) Board)
- Openly discuss the technology opportunities and field experience (Technology Managers' Network)
- Extract insights and lessons learned from technology plans and case studies
- Address technical and non-technical barriers to adoption in parallel
- Measure and monitor progress
- Support further innovation showing that deserving technologies can be successful in the market



Thank you