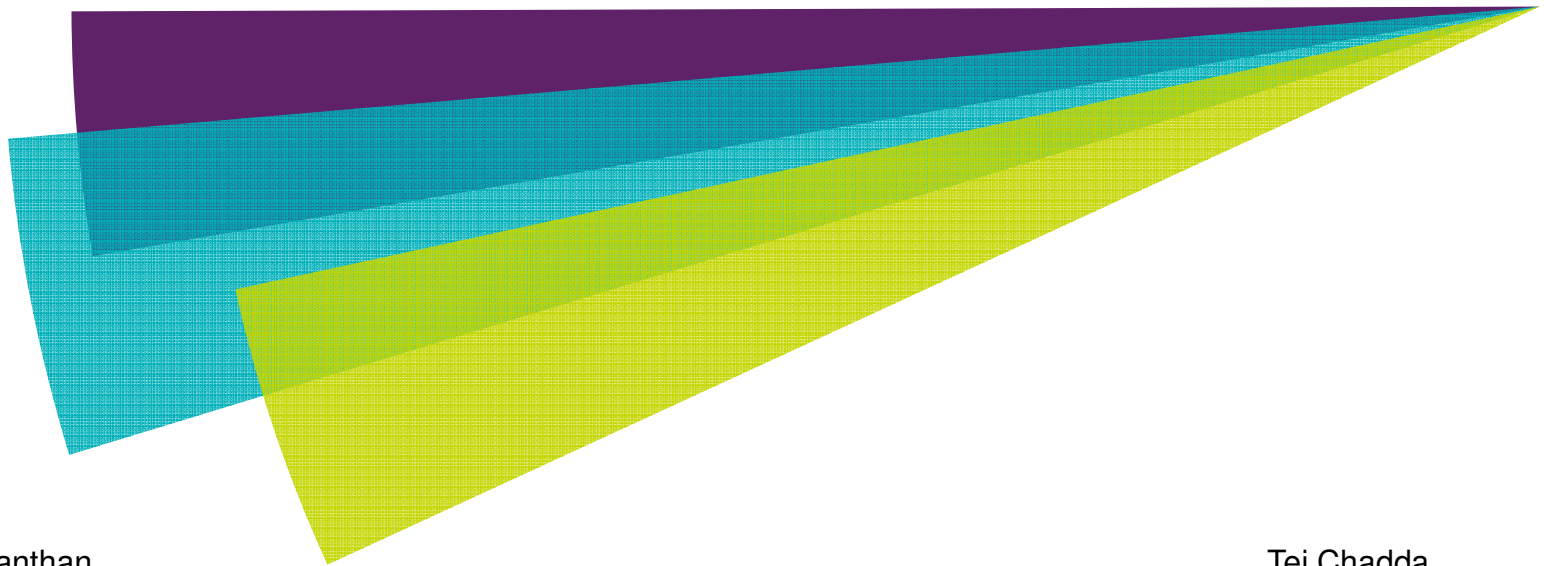


Fatigue Life & Reliability Consideration During Field Repair of Coke Drum & Piping

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Fatigue Life and Reliability Considerations during Field Repair of Coke Drum & Piping

OVERVIEW

- ▶ Introduction to RIL DCU & (16)-Coke drum / Piping System
- ▶ Repair Consideration
- ▶ Fatigue Life & Reliability Consideration
- ▶ Field Repair Execution (Solid Skirt ; Vapor Line)
- ▶ Routine Inspection & Monitoring
- ▶ Thermal Operation & Gradient Optimization
- ▶ Q & A

Introduction to RIL DCU & (16)-Coke drum / Piping System

AmecFW DCU Process Licensor and DEC

Coker # 1

- ▶ Coker # 1 with (8)-coke drums / bottom feed / started in year '99
- ▶ Basis of original process design – 24 hr coking cycle
- ▶ Coking cycle reduced to 14 hrs few years after commissioning

Coker # 2

- ▶ Coker # 2 with (8)- drums / single side feed / started in year '09
- ▶ (4) coke drums modified to dual feed inlet in year '13
- ▶ Basis of original process design – 13 hr coking cycle
- ▶ Coke drum design “duplicate” of Coker # 1 except “uniform” wall

Introduction to RIL DCU & (16)-Coke drum / Piping System (cont'd)

- ▶ Skirt Junction weld cracks continued to be monitored and repaired “on-line”
- ▶ Vapor line weld cracks continued to be monitored and repaired
- ▶ Thermal Gradient and operation optimization performed by plant operators in year 2007 with assistance from AmecFW
- ▶ Routine Inspection and monitoring programs for coke drum & piping welds implemented by RIL reliability team per recommendation and assistance from AmecFW
- ▶ Current goal is field repair of coke drum / piping considering also fatigue life and reliability improvement
- ▶ Current modification to coke drums include the use of Center Feed Injection Device

(Operational results will be shared in future)

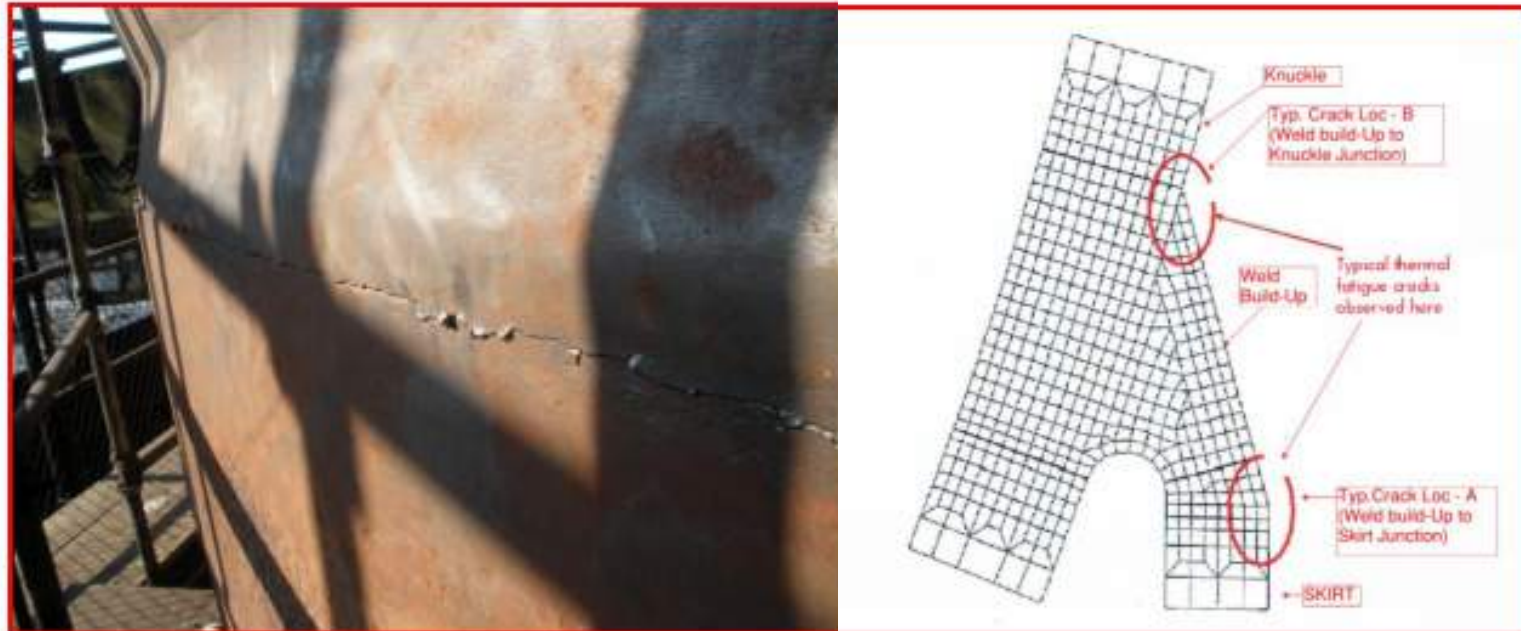
Fatigue Life & Reliability Consideration during field repair (Coke drum & OVHD Piping)



Field Repair & Fatigue Life / Reliability Improvement Consideration

- ▶ Can existing design be upgraded to be fatigue resistant ?
- ▶ Can existing fabrication practice be upgraded to be fatigue resistant
- ▶ Can existing thermal operation be further optimized to reduce thermal gradient after switch to coking and during water quench ?
- ▶ Can Delta T between drum / Vapor line be reduced during quench ?

Fatigue Life & Reliability Consideration (cont'd)

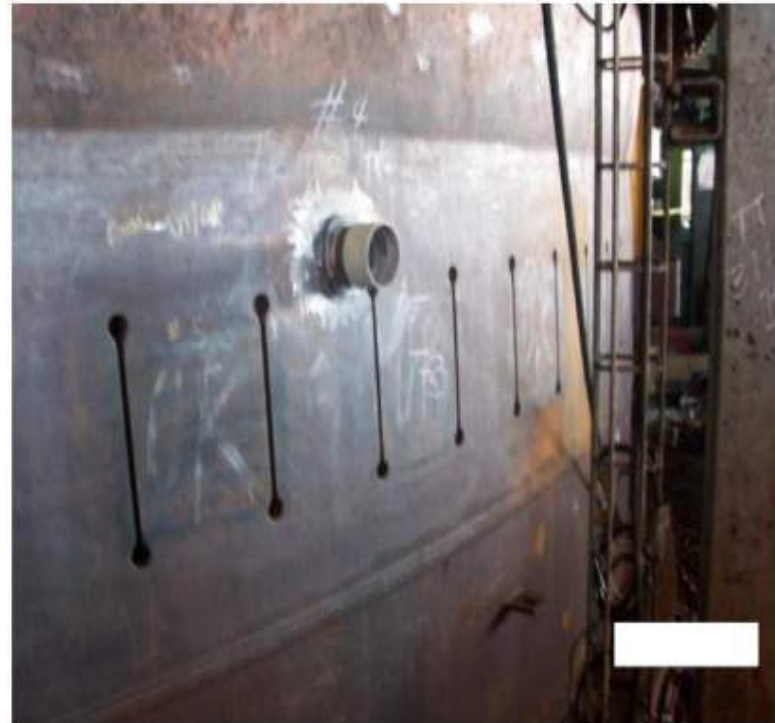


Weld build-up skirt junction crack, typical Locations & Fatigue Resistant Consideration:

Can thermal B.M. / Stress be reduced at skirt crotch area by redesign ?

Fatigue Life & Reliability Consideration (cont'd)

(Modification of coke drum solid skirt to slotted skirt)



Fatigue resistant design change during field repair to reduce moment / stress. Repair performed during shutdown using shop fabricated slotted skirt panel, field welding & PWHT

Fatigue Life & Reliability Consideration (cont'd)

(During coke drum field repair)

Key Factors to be considered during the field repair of aging coke drum:

- ▶ The original design, fatigue life basis, stress riser and fatigue resistance of the coke drums.
- ▶ The original fabrication and stress risers of coke drum.
- ▶ Coke drum temperature monitoring data using skin TI's, Thermal gradient and Thermal Operation history of coke drum
- ▶ Coking cycle history
- ▶ Operating thermal operation parameters including preheat, drum temperature at switch to coking, switch operation and water quench.
- ▶ Past inspections and repair history of shell / cone and critical welds, crack, bulge and detailed mechanical integrity assessments
- ▶ Stress riser and the quality of corner intersections (chamfering / radiused) between slots and keyholes especially at the upper keyhole

Fatigue Life & Reliability Consideration (cont'd)

(Modification of coke drum solid skirt to slotted skirt)

FEA of solid and slotted skirt, thermal gradient & estimated fatigue life

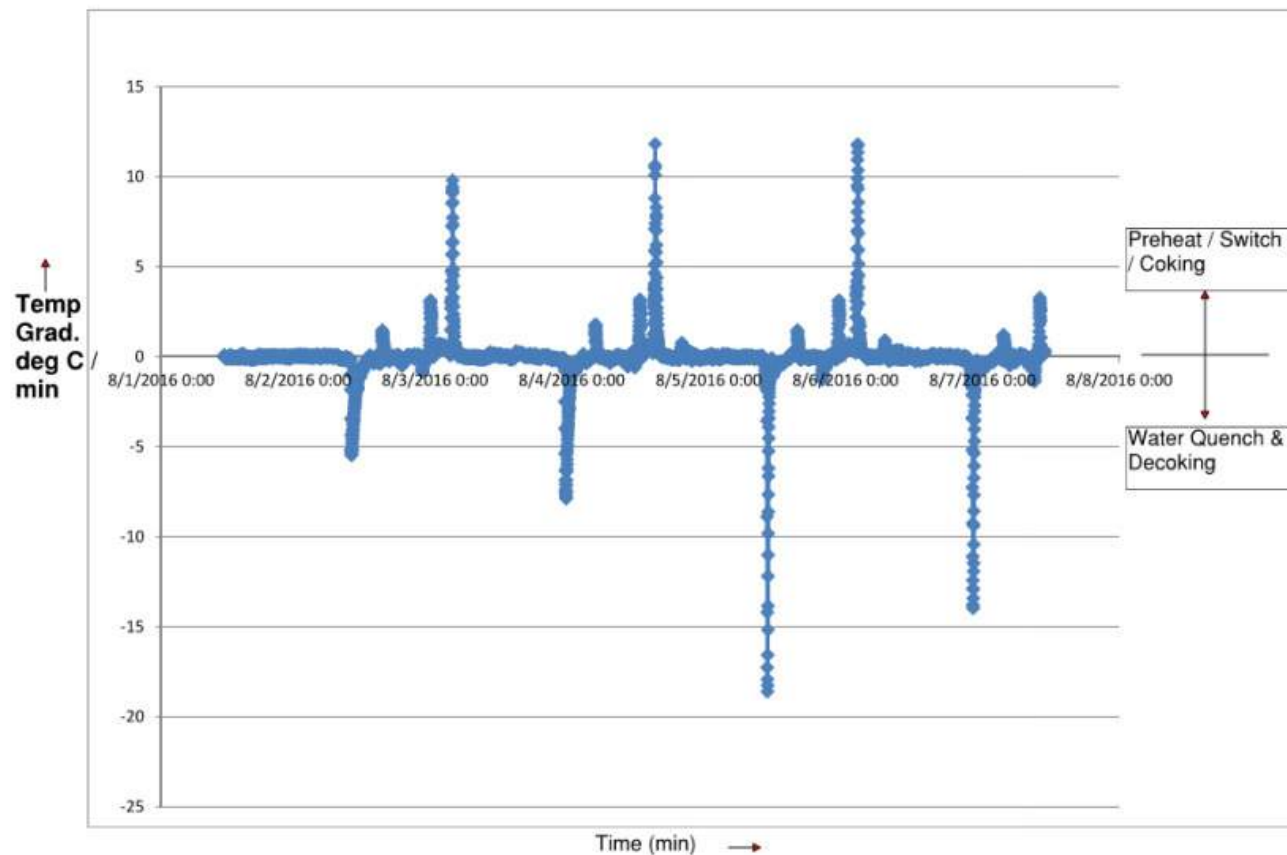
A comparative stress study of skirt modification was performed.

The results are tabulated below

Skirt Description	Skirt Slot	Thermal Gradient	Estimated Fatigue Life (Inner Crotch)	Estimated Fatigue Life (Upper Keyhole)
Original / Solid	None	8H@500F/ 10Q	2100	N/A
Original / Solid	None	12H@500F /20Q	1200	N/A
Modified/ Slotted	WITH SLOTS	8H@500F /10Q	>7000	>7000
Modified/ Slotted	WITH SLOTS	12H@500F /20Q	4800	8900

Fatigue Life & Reliability Consideration (cont'd)

Operating thermal gradient review & optimization



Thermal Gradient Review of Skirt Junction and Optimization of Coke drum Thermal Operation

Fatigue Life & Reliability Assessment (cont'd)

Thermal Gradient Review and Optimization



Optimization of thermal Operation & gradients:

Key operational parameters depending on the design and fatigue life basis:

- ▶ Pre-heat temperature of coke drum prior to switch to coking
- ▶ (290 deg C is preferred but should be a minimum of 260 deg C)
- ▶ The duration of the switch to coking to avoid thermal shock (generally a 2-step switch targeting a 15 minute interval).
- ▶ The transient thermal gradients after switch to coking (generally in the target range of 4 – 7 deg C/min)
- ▶ The transient thermal gradients during water quenching (generally in the target range of 8 – 12 deg C/min)
- ▶ Optimize the quench rate and schedule to accomplish the above targets and guidelines

Fatigue Life & Reliability Consideration (cont'd)

Critical High Stress Piping Weld, Crack & Repair

Overhead Piping Critical High Stress Weld, Crack & Repair Consideration

- ▶ Thermal Fatigue & Vibration Induced Fatigue Consideration
- ▶ Original design, whether fatigue resistant
- ▶ Weld quality impacts on fatigue life and Fatigue Strength Reduction Factor consideration
- ▶ Components for which ASME B31.3 Code does not provide equation to calculate Stress Intensification Factor (SIF)
- ▶ SIF for Pipe or Pipe Fitting to Pipe Thickness mismatch
- ▶ SIF for pipe to reducer
- ▶ SIF for pipe to flange
- ▶ SIF of the above weld junctions require detailed FEA for further use

Fatigue Life & Reliability Consideration (cont'd)

Enhanced fabrication and NDE of piping welds during repair

Enhanced fabrication, examination and inspection in addition to the typical welding and NDE procedures, specifically:

- ▶ The final weld pass on the ID and OD is to be ground smooth and flush to remove any weld cap.
- ▶ Any offset between thicknesses to be ground to 10:1 taper or use thickness transition spool.
- ▶ 100% visual inspection of both OD and ID is required.
- ▶ For carbon and low alloy steel materials, perform 100% inspection of the root pass and final pass (ID as well as OD) after grinding smooth and flush.
- ▶ 100% RT of the final weld.
- ▶ Acceptance criteria for welds per B31.3 Table 341.3.2 for severe cyclic service

Fatigue Life & Reliability Consideration (cont'd)

Effect of banana movement, BE & piping stress

Coke Drum Banana Movement Estimate

- Consider temperature difference between the hot side and the cold side of coke drum shell during operation, especially during quench
- Estimate the banana movement, (BE), of the coke drum

$$BE = 1.2 (R+0.5D) (1-\cos (\alpha))$$

$$\text{Where } \alpha = 57.2956 \gamma (T_h - T_c) (1 + \gamma x T_c) \pi / (180D)$$

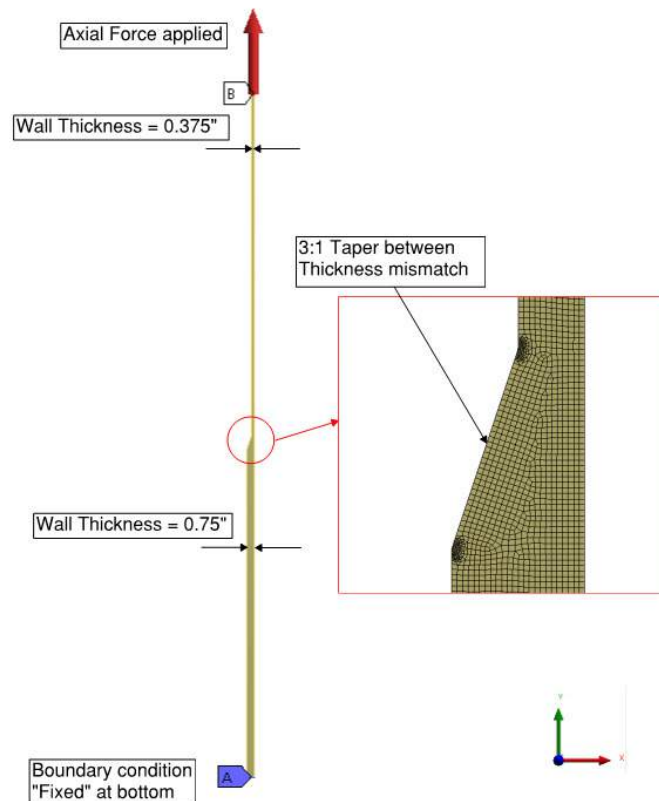
- Perform overhead piping system stress analysis
- Perform repair assessment considering cyclic thermal stress level:

Legend

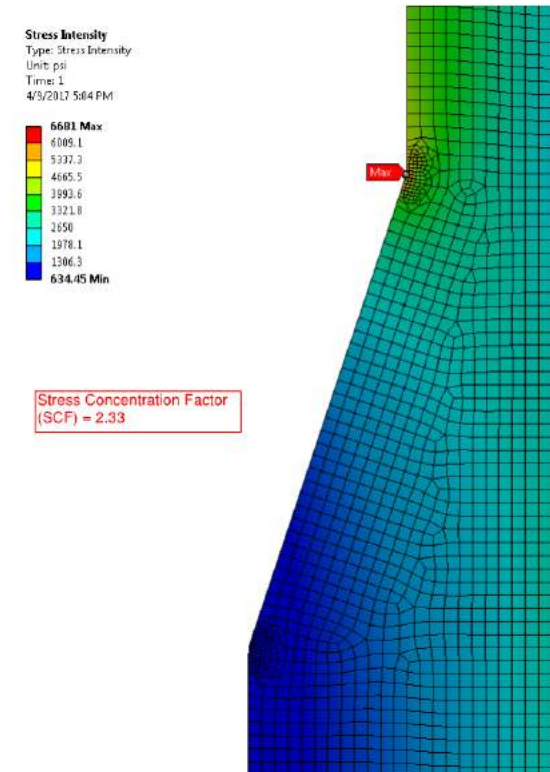
- D Coke drum nominal diameter
- L Coke Drum Height, Bottom Tangent Line to Top Tangent Line
- Th Shell Hot Side Temperature
- Tc Shell Cold Side Temperature
- γ Coefficient of thermal expansion

Fatigue Life & Reliability Consideration (cont'd)

Calculation of SCF at thickness mismatch using FEA



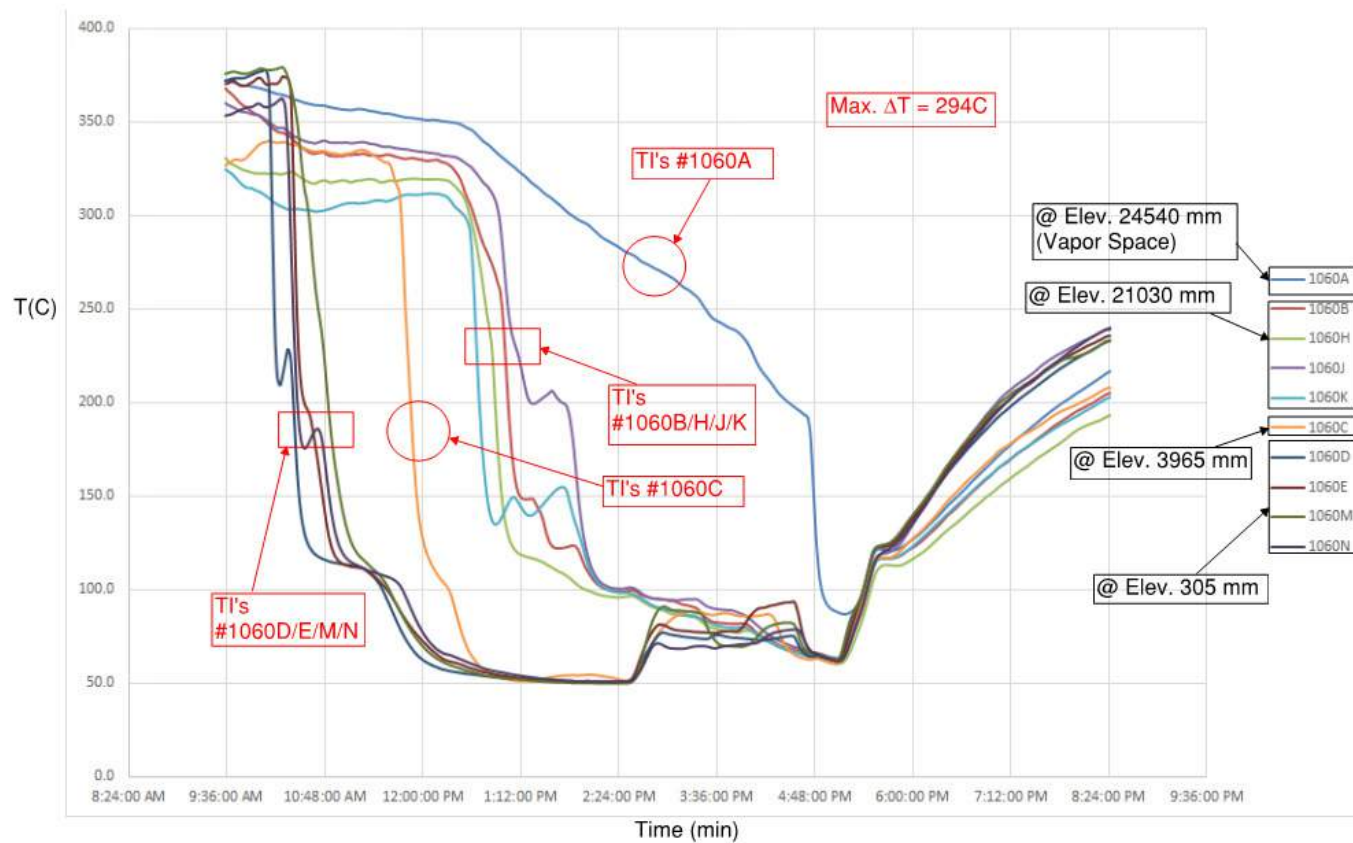
**FEA MODEL - 2D AXISYMMETRIC
@ Pipe / Fitting Wall Thickness Mismatch**



FEA STRESS RESULTS & SCF

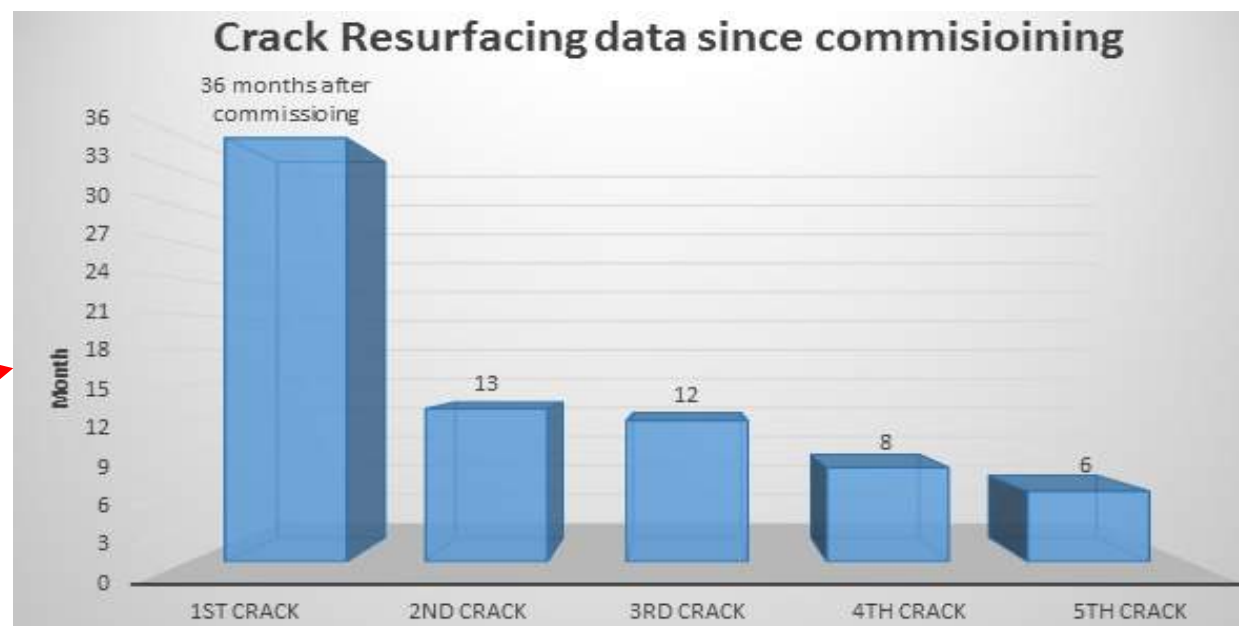
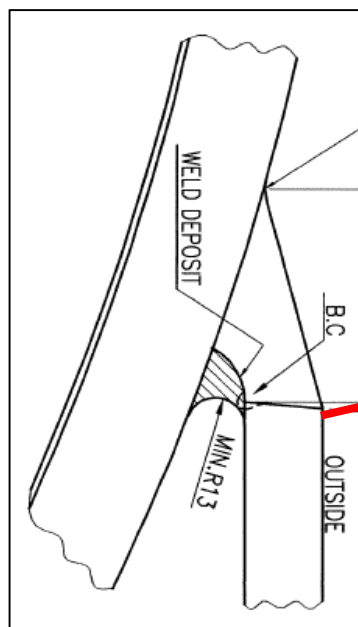
Fatigue Life & Reliability Consideration (cont'd)

Calculation of "Delta T" between Coke drum & OVHD line

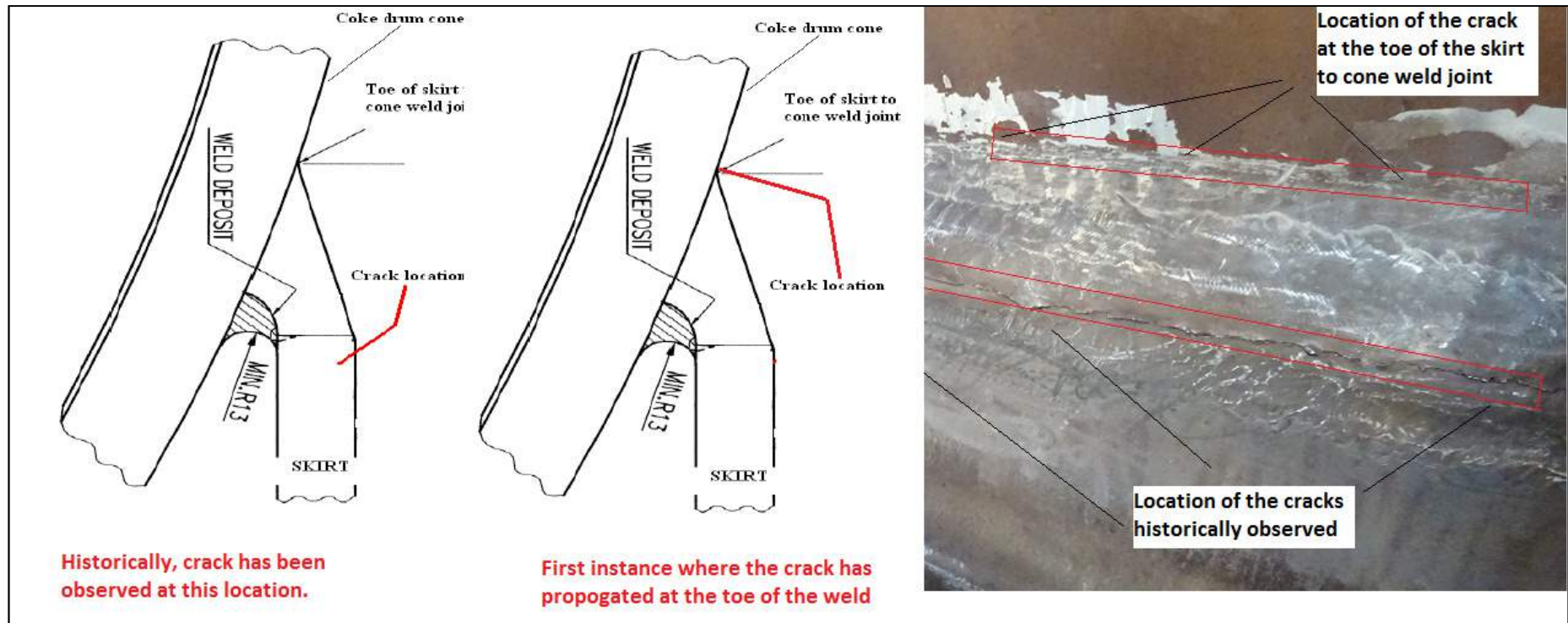


Temperature Profile for TI's @ Various elevations of coke drum (DFI)

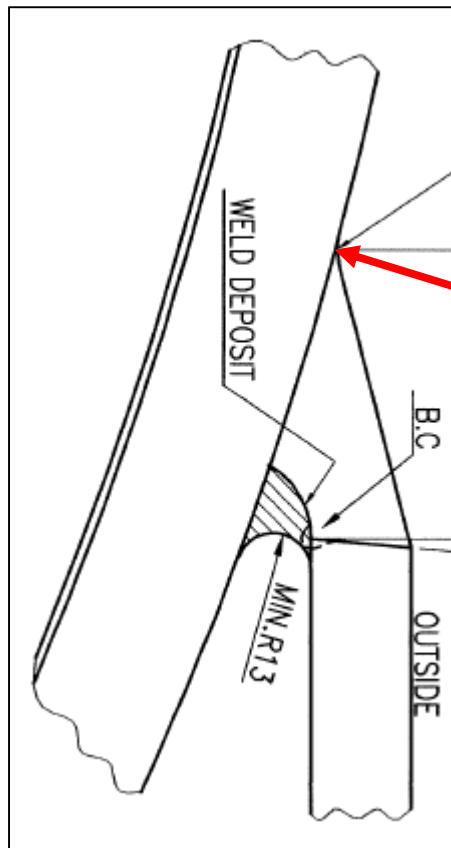
Consideration for Skirt Repair / Modification



Consideration for Skirt Repair / Modification



Consideration for Skirt Repair / Modification



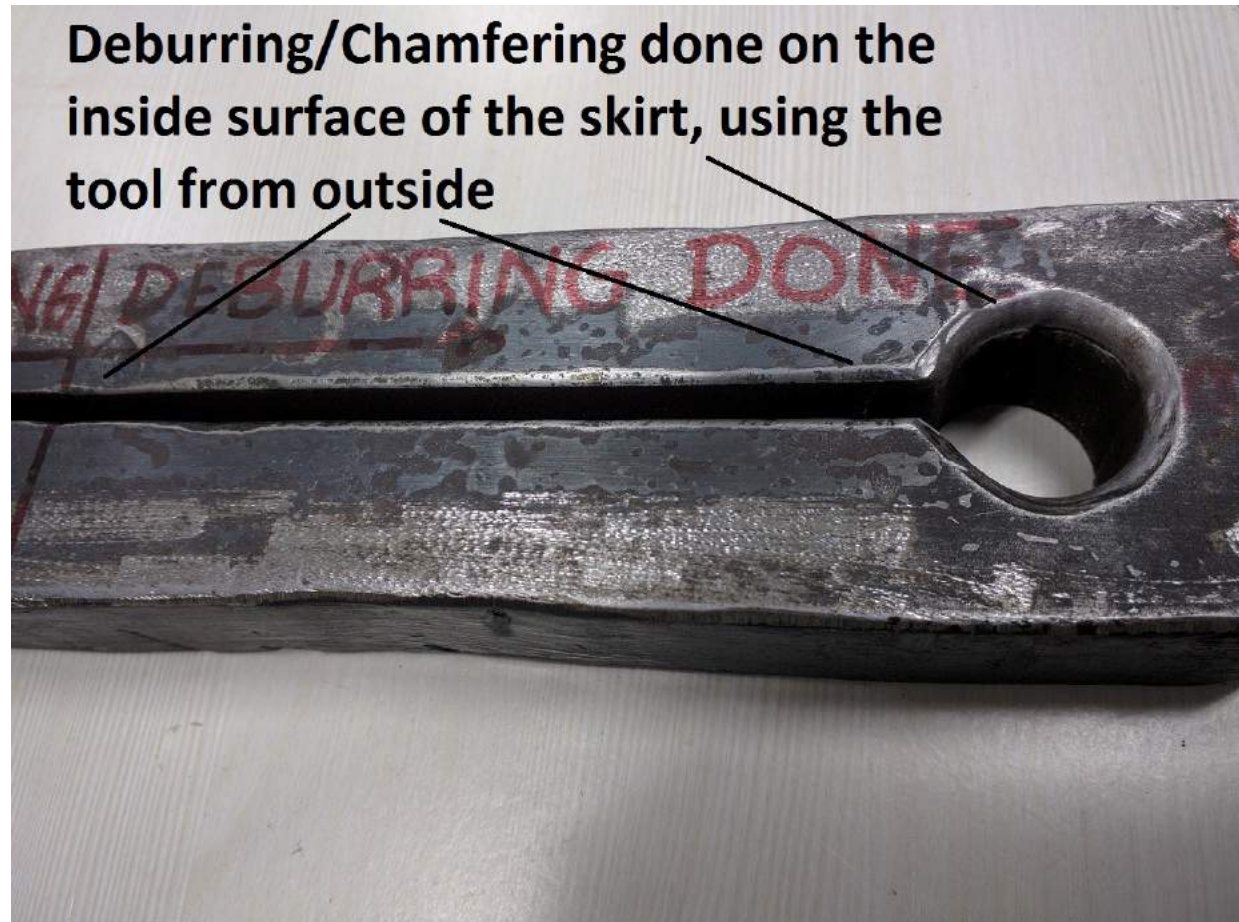
Field Repair Execution: Case # 1

(Solid Skirt Modification to Slotted Skirt)

**“On-Line” fabrication
Of Mock-up Sample.
New Methodology
for Skirt Slot &
Keyhole cutting &
Chamfering with
radiused & smooth
corner finish
(both Inside & Outside
Surfaces)**



Field Repair Execution: Case # 1 (cont'd) Mock-Up Sample Preparation of Slotted Skirt with Keyhole



Routine Inspection & Monitoring (cont'd)

Coke Drum Skirt Junction

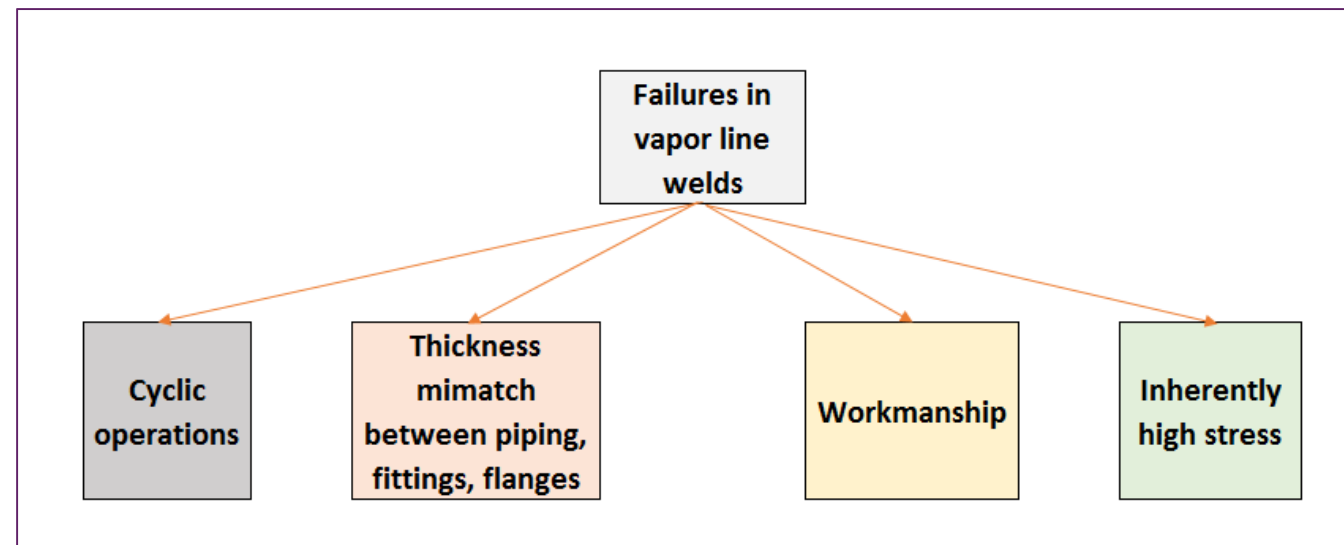
TYPICAL INSPECTION/MONITORING FOR KNUCKLE/SKIRT

Jan 2012 - Scheduled Monthly External Visual Inspection of Skirt/Knuckle weld joints																	
Coke Drum	Date	Location	Inspection peep windows (Counting CW, 0°N as reference: N→E→S→W)														
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
R01	07.01.2012	Skirt joint	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
		Knuckle joint	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
R02	05.01.2012	Skirt joint	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
		Knuckle joint	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
R03	05.01.2012	Skirt joint	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
		Knuckle joint	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
R04	06.01.2012	Skirt joint	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
		Knuckle joint	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
R05	09.01.2012	Skirt joint	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
		Knuckle joint	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
R06	05.01.2012	Skirt joint	OK	OK	OK	NI	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
		Knuckle joint	OK	OK	OK	NI	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
R07	09.01.2012	Skirt joint	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
		Knuckle joint	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
R08	05.01.2012	Skirt joint	OK	OK	OK	NI	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
		Knuckle joint	OK	NI	OK	NI	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK

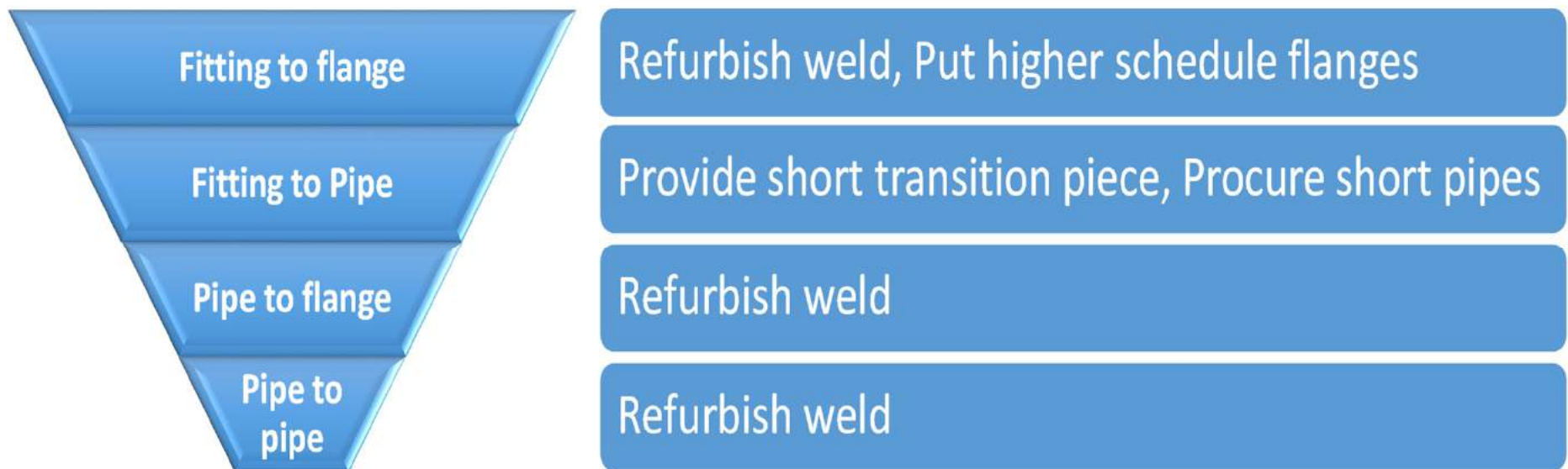
Legends
 OK: No visual indication of any crack
 HLC: Hair line cracklike indication visible.
 NI: Not inspected this time due to improper cutting of glass wool/ obstruction of alt drain line or scaffolding pipe.
 NA: Not available.
 Indications "as is" wrt last inspection.
 Indications increased wrt last inspection.
 New indications observed this time.

CD summary	Skirt	no. of drums	Knuckle	no. of drums
indications "as-is" wrt last inspection	-	-	-	-
indications increased	-	-	-	-
new indications	-	-	-	-
Total drums with HLC visible	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

FIELD REPAIR CASE # 2: Vapor Line Weld Crack at Thickness Mismatch (Fitting to Pipe)

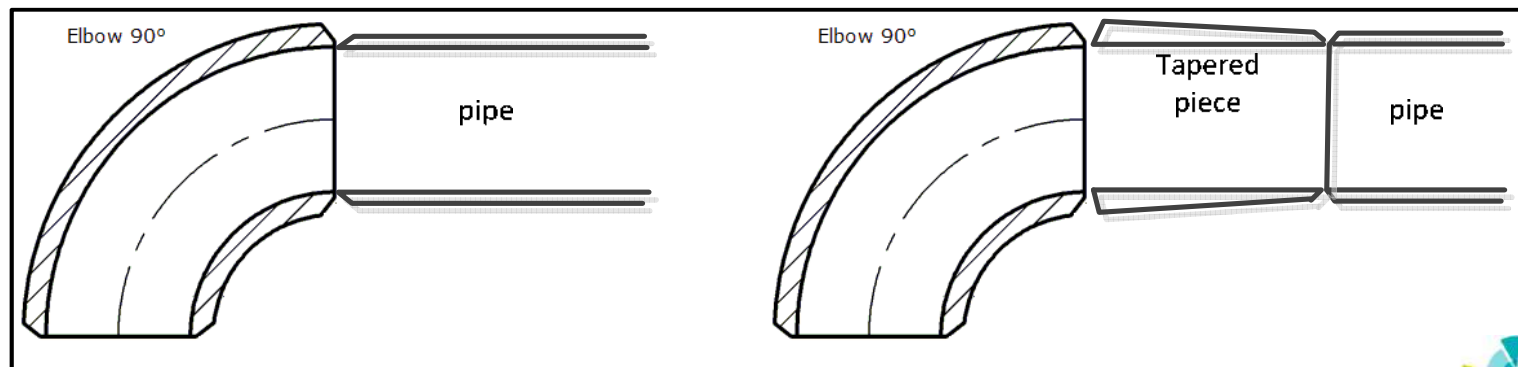
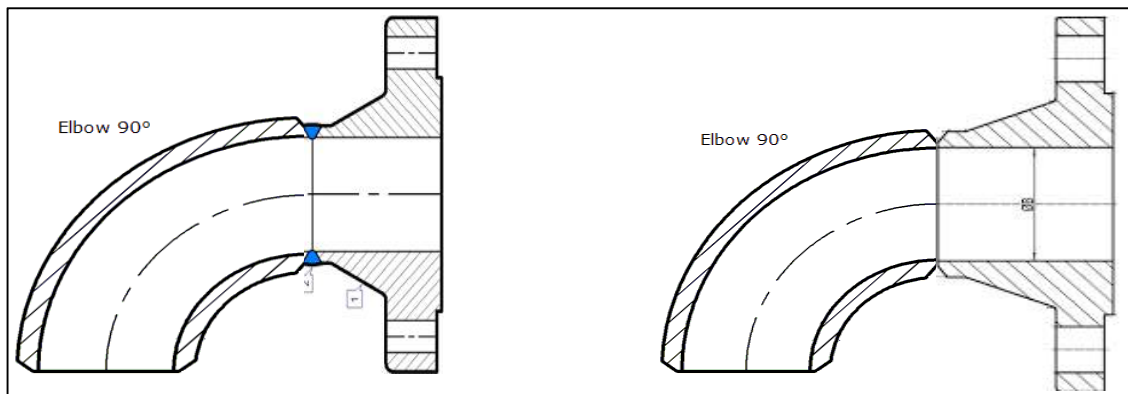


FIELD REPAIR CASE # 2: Vapor Line Weld Crack at Thickness Mismatch (Fitting to Pipe)



FIELD REPAIR CASE # 2: Vapor Line Weld Crack at Thickness Mismatch (Fitting to Pipe)

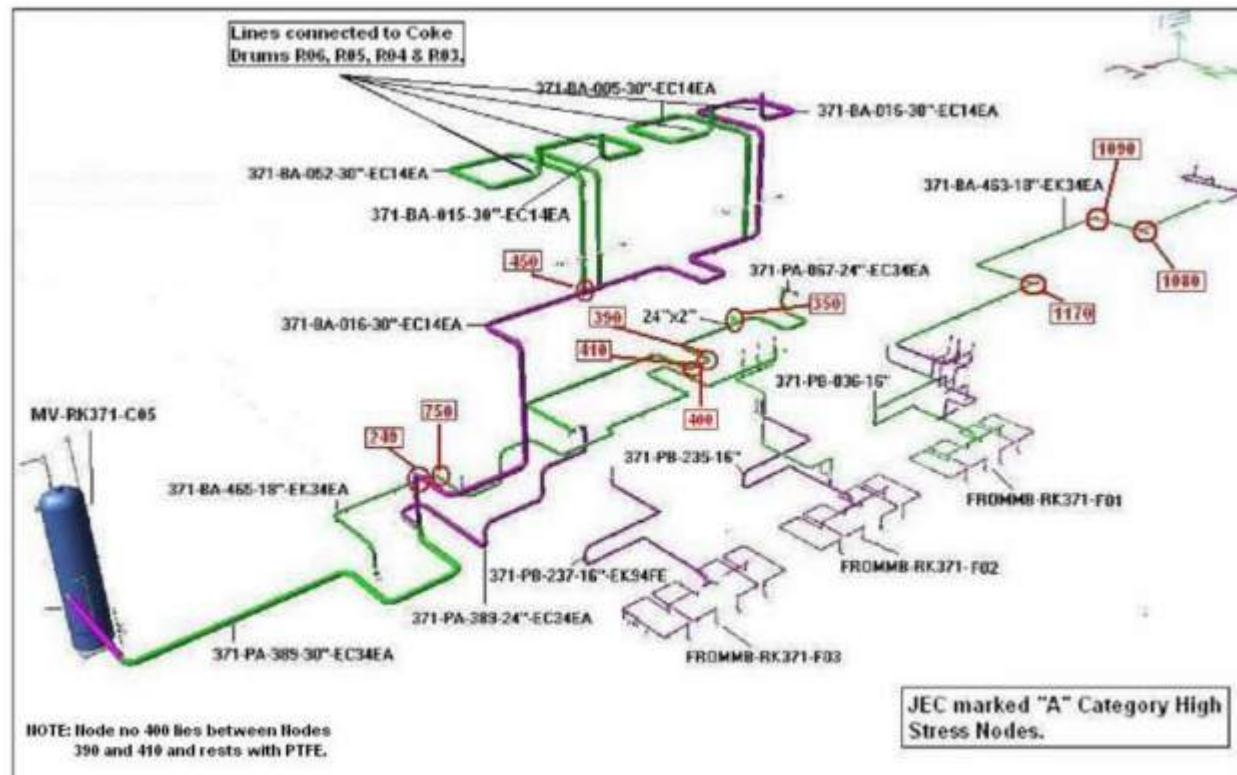
**New methodology of vapor line weld crack repair
using taper thickness transition spool to minimize stress riser**



Routine Inspection & Monitoring (cont'd)

Coke Drum Critical Piping Welds

High Stress Welds and Nodes



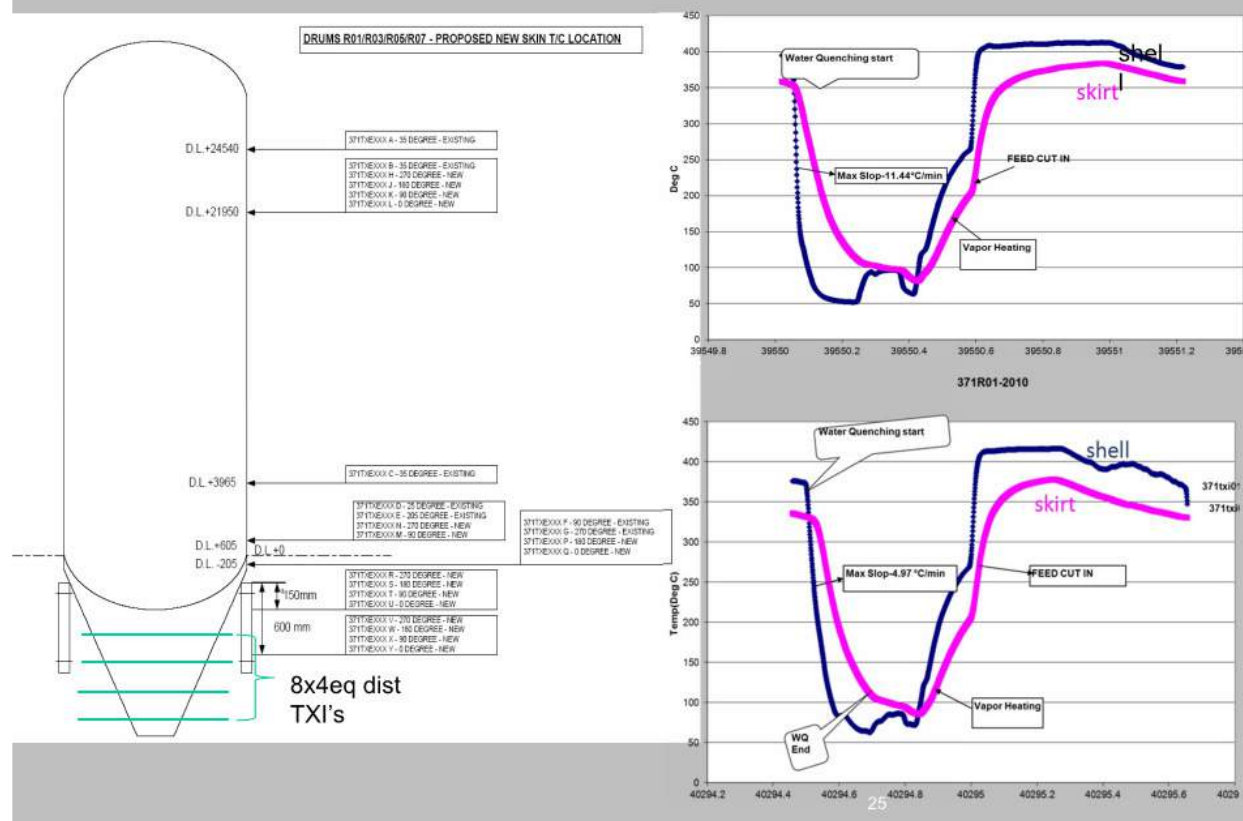
Coke Drum & Piping

Routine Inspection & Monitoring

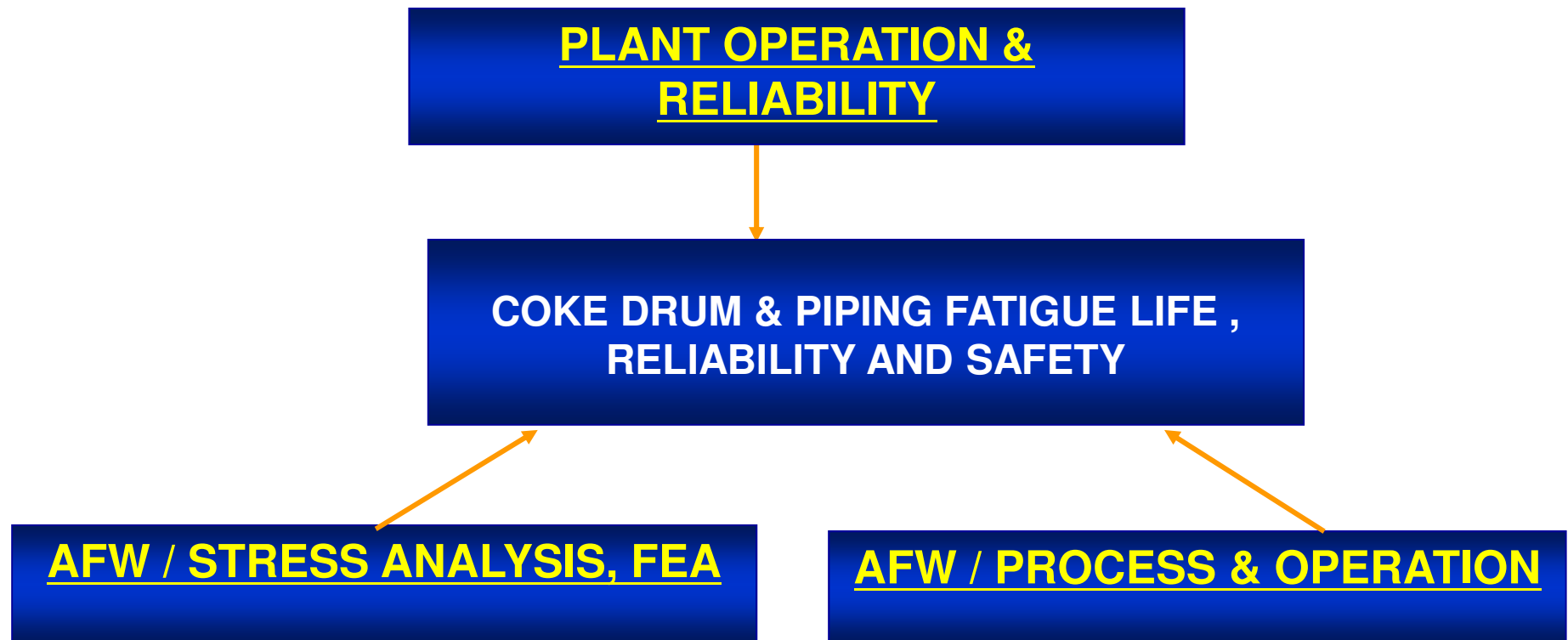
	On line	Off line
Skirt	16 window inspection lanes (Visual monthly inspection)	Visual / MPI / PA UT (during pigging)
	Anchor bolts (Visual, UFD once in 2 years)	
	Temperature data monitoring (six monthly)	
Shell	Banana movment	Ext PAUT @ strategic circ welds (every pigging)
	LASER scans / Bulge mapping / Bulge assessment (condition based)	Ext PAUT @Nozzles (every shutdown)
		Hardness surveys of clad/welds (every shutdown)
Piping	Supports (visual 3 - 5 years)	High Stress Nodes

Coke Drum Thermal Operation / Thermal Gradient Optimization

TYPICAL SKIN TXI LOCATIONS, MONITORING



Coke Drum & Piping Monitoring, Assessment, Repair for Fatigue Life and Safety Improvement



Fatigue Life & Reliability Consideration During Field Repair of Coke Drum & Piping



Thank you