### Development of CIA's Remote Robotic Crack Detection Service

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### **Today's Presentation**

- Brief Background on CIA
- ACFM Development
- Field Trials
- Next Steps



## **CIA Background**

- CIA invented the concept of laser scanning for coke drums in 1990
- Over 1000 inspections for 75 clients in 22 countries
- Comprehensive service laser scan & zoom video of all circ welds, follow-up ACFM
- Performed between coking cycles typically under 4 hours
- Immediate results final report written and usually delivered to client before leaving site
- Partner in coke drum reliability



# CIA Comprehensive Coke Drum Inspection Program

- Ultimate failure mechanism is crack initiation in plate-plate welds due to low cycle fatigue
- Almost all cracking occurs on circumferential welds
- Drums fail in a leak-before-break failure mode
- Comprehensive reliability program helps manage drum life – key to preventing drum failure





# Development of Remote Robotic Crack Detection

- CIA identified there was a need to quantify crack type indications in a quick, cost effective and accurate way in conjunction with our existing on-line service
- Standard UT methods usually require shutdown or extended cycle times, difficult to manage, expensive
- Took 18+ years of laser & visual inspection experience and developed new technique
- Chose ACFM Alternating Current Field Measurement



## What is ACFM?

- Developed by TSC in England
- Originally developed for sizing fatigue cracks on underwater welds
- Used as replacement for magnetic particle and penetrant testing
- Electromagnetic technique for detecting & sizing surface breaking defects
  - Works through coatings, works at welds, underwater, on hot or cold surfaces and on all metals



### What is ACFM?

- ACFM operates by inducing a locally uniform AC field into the test surface. This field flows in a thin skin in the surface of the material and is disturbed by the presence of <u>surface</u> <u>breaking defects</u>.
- These changes are detected by two sensors mounted in the probe which measure the magnetic field resulting from the applied electric field





# Development of ACFM for Coke Drums

- Deploy ACFM probe remotely from drill stem similar to existing inspection system & used in conjunction with laser scanner – retracting boom
- Crawler mounted probe placed inside coke drum wall directly at areas of interest to allow quick local surveys
- 16 sensor pair probe (4.25" wide) customized by TSC for use in coke drums & tuned to detect defects as small as 0.330 inches in length & 0.04 inches in depth
- Several field trials top entry, bottom entry, crawler & probe



### **ACFM Equipment**







## Video – Crawler on drum wall





### **Field Trial Results**

- October 2010
  - Refinery in Canada
  - Drum was out of service (crack repair)
  - Swing stage built inside drum ACFM probe & crawler driven across known, verified indications
  - Collect data & correlate findings with existing indications (correlated with grind out depths at indication sites)



#### Field Trial – crawler on drum wall



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## Analysis – Field Results

- **Repeatability** same area, examined multiple times, should produce near identical results when examined by the same analyst
  - Of 3 areas where multiple readings were taken (1 x 4, 2 x 2 readings), the maximum difference was 0.098" and the average (using the max) was 0.059" in crack depth
- Internal Consistency same data is analyzed by different trained users the results should be similar
  - Of 11 matching readings, average difference was 0.036", maximum was 0.084" in crack depth



## Analysis – Field Results

- External Consistency When defects are analyzed by another technique, results should be close, with allowances for limitations of each technique in specific situations
  - Of 7 areas with comparable results, the average difference was 0.063" in crack depth
- **Reliability** No defects of a specific minimum size should be missed. For coke drums a starting point is defects longer than 0.75 inches and deeper than 0.1 inches.
  - Other than very short (< 0.5") point defect flaws, no defects were missed. Some shallow defects were reported where no LDP was present.
  - One defect was reported as 0.340" instead of 0.110" in depth due to its proximity to a repair.



### Further Verification – March 2012

- March 2012 refinery in Canada
- Collect more field data and validate different types of crack indications
- Went into drum on scaffold with crawler and collected more data
- Specifically effects of large indications mixed with weld repairs what works?
- Other UT data compared to ACFM in progress



### **Client identified area**



Page	Defect ID	Defect Length	Defeat Depth	Probe Rows	Inches to Defeat Start	Glient Identifier	Client Findings	Meas ured Depth	ACFM/ Measure Deita
8	28	2.84	0,87	12	10.06	C303	1.25" long x .375" wide spall	0.282	-0.195
8	8	9,43	0.324	5	14.22	C304	10" long by 1.125 wide spall	0,380	-0.057
8	11	9,43	0. 381	6	14.78	C304	10" long by 1.125 wide spall	0,380	0.601
8	30	1.27	0,86	11 to 12	23,93	C305	1.0" long x .183" wide spall	2.35	-0.149





## Results – Lessons learned

- Able to extract useful information even in repair areas which are inherently difficult to inspect with any technique due to differential metallurgy, inclusions, undercut and general roughness.
- Need for good visuals in these areas so drum cleaning should be emphasized in areas where known weld repairs have been completed.
- ACFM is a viable method for evaluating crack type indications internally
- No technique is uniquely qualified to inspect under all conditions.



# Applying ACFM to Coke Drums

Candidates for ACFM:

- Mid life stage drums starting to see bulges and crack type indications
- Drums with visible crack type indications (after verification by video inspection)
- Drums that have crack type indications that are not in areas of repair (affected by different metallurgy/repair methods)
- Stress cracking of the cladding cracks beyond that?
- Shutdown of drum is not an option need verification first and need it fast
- Planning for further repairs pre-turnaround planning



## Summary

- CIA has a long & successful track record for developing & implementing innovative technologies for coke drums
- ACFM is a work in progress industry acceptance & experience
- "Screening tool" used to verify surface breaking defects
- This is the first step quick, remote, non-intrusive
- Robotic crack detection is next breakthrough technology that will enhance drum knowledge



## **ACFM Development**

- Industry contributors to this development:
  - Mechanical Integrity (PetroChem Inspection Services)
  - TSC Inspection Services
  - ConocoPhillips
  - Chicago Bridge & Iron
  - Flint Hills Resources
  - Suncor Energy



#### CIA – Coke Drum Management through Knowledge



