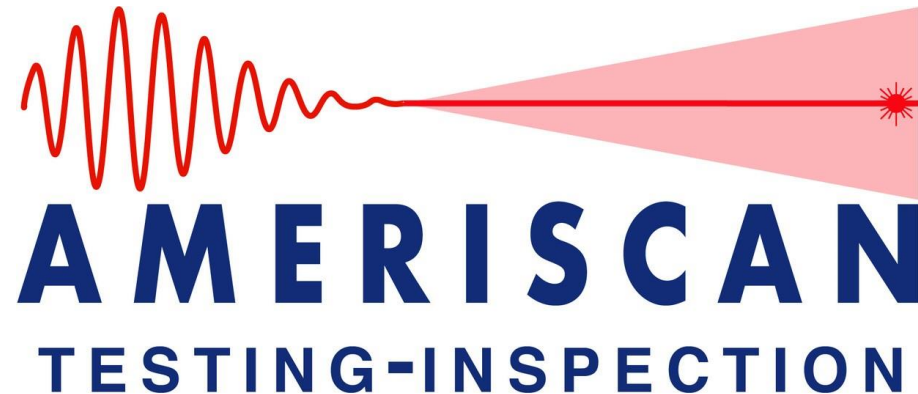


An Optimal Inspection Strategy for Coke Drums

Steven A. Garcia
President

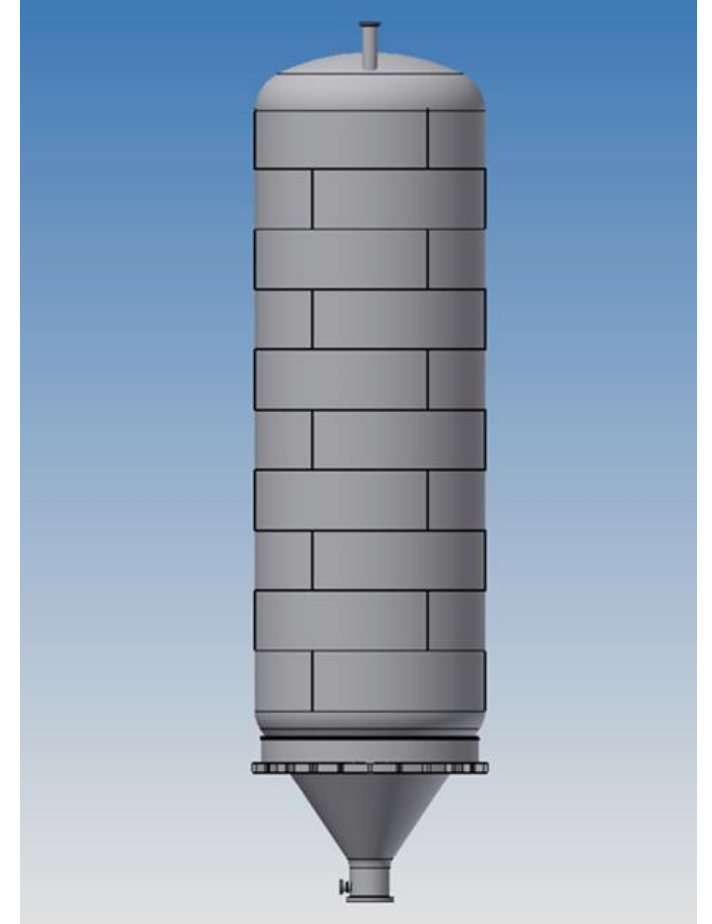


Overview

- Problem definition
- Acoustic emission testing
- Laser Scanning
- High-resolution imaging
- Optimal strategy

Problem Definition

- Coke Drum Damage Types
 - Bulges
 - Internal shell cracks
 - External shell cracks
 - Skirt attachment cracking
 - Nozzle cracks
 - Blow down line cracks
- Inspection Challenges
 - Shut down equipment to inspect
 - Internal scaffolding
 - Insulation removal
 - Cost



Acoustic Emission Testing (AET)

- In the API Survey of 2013 on coke drums – 76% reported using AET during operation to detect and locate cracking.
- AET is incorporated into several standards, including: ASME, ASTM, API 579, API 572, and many others.
- Can provide source location for active flaws on large structures, to minimize repair efforts.
- One of the many types of NDT methods available and it is complementary to all other NDT methods.



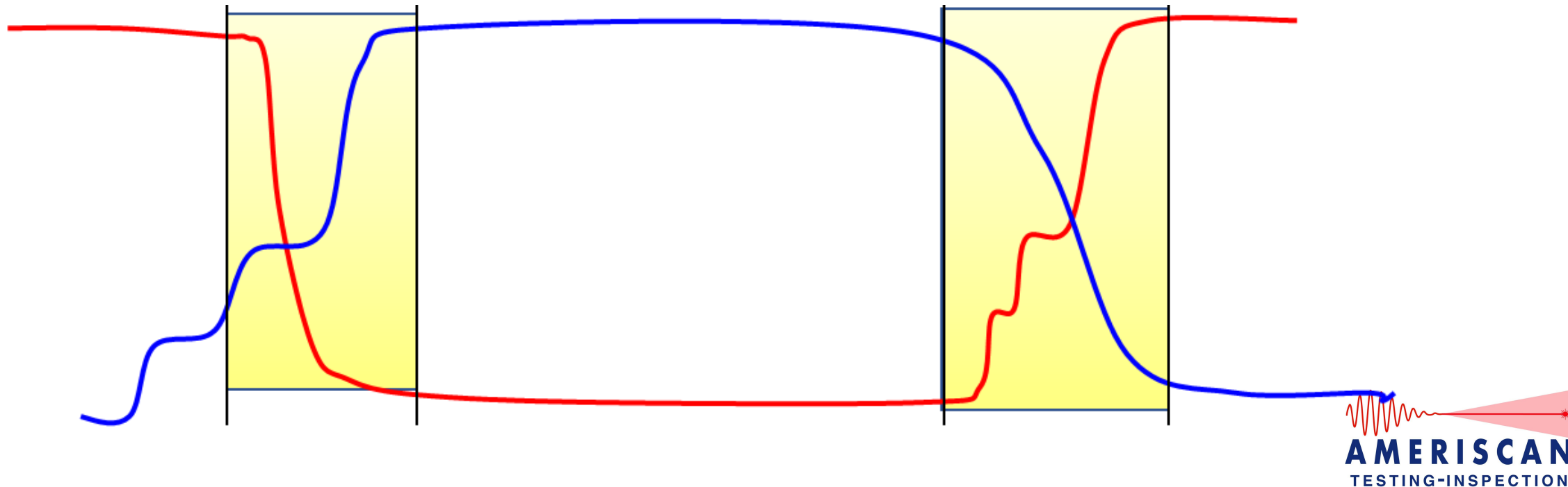
Acoustic Emission Testing (AET)

- AET applied to coke drums can be effectively used as a global inspection method without requiring shutdown or insulation removal.
- Sensors can be applied using rope access crews, eliminating the need for scaffolding.
- Normal coking cycles provide the stimulus – typically 3-5 cycles needed for evaluation.
- Modified cycles during testing can improve detection.

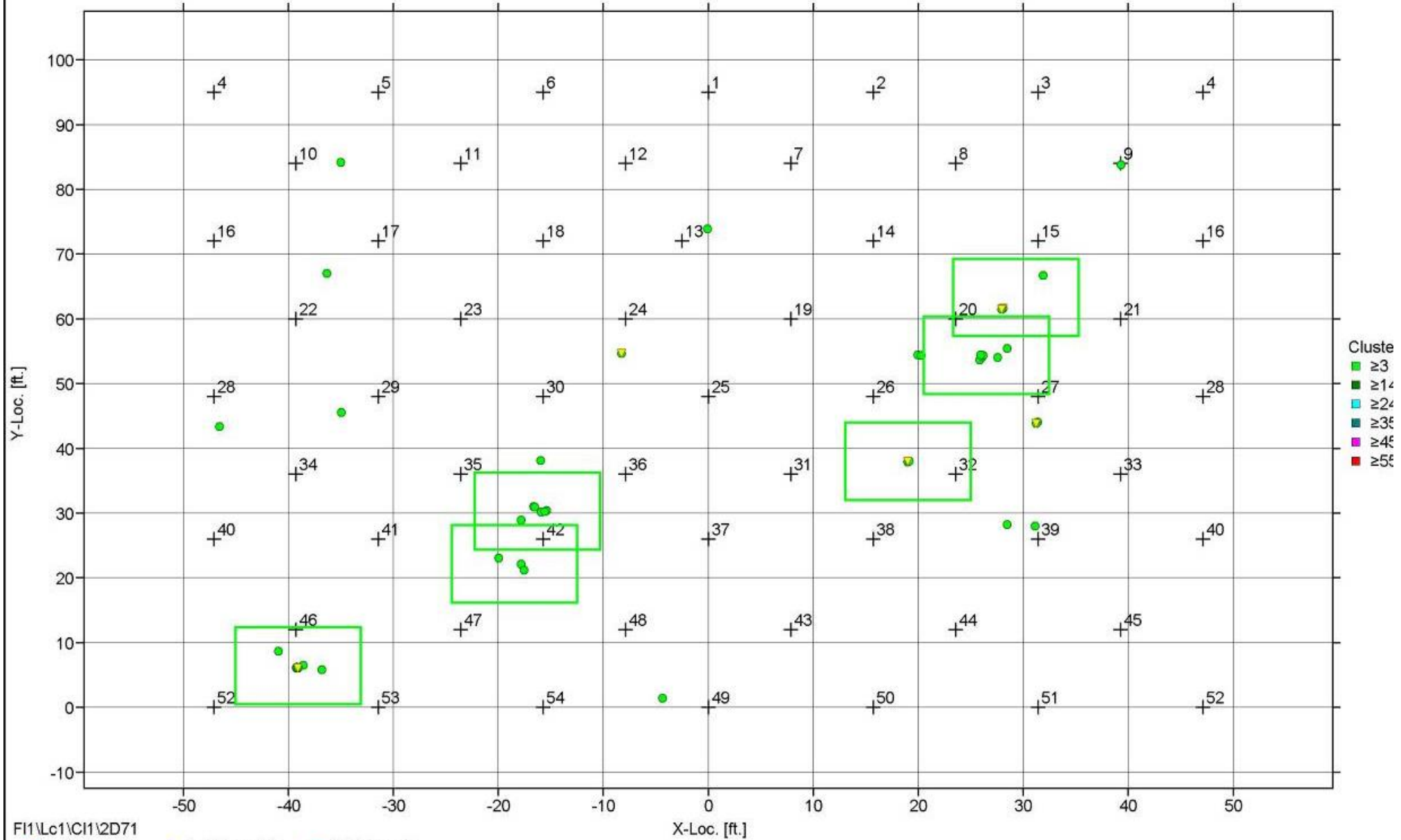


Acoustic Emission Testing (AET)

- Thermocouples placed on the drum shell used to identify cycles and helps correlate AE activity with process.
- For AE data analysis, only look at the data during Heat-Up_and Quench cycles.



Y-Loc. [ft.] vs. X-Loc. [ft.] East Drum



AET is the only inspection method that can:

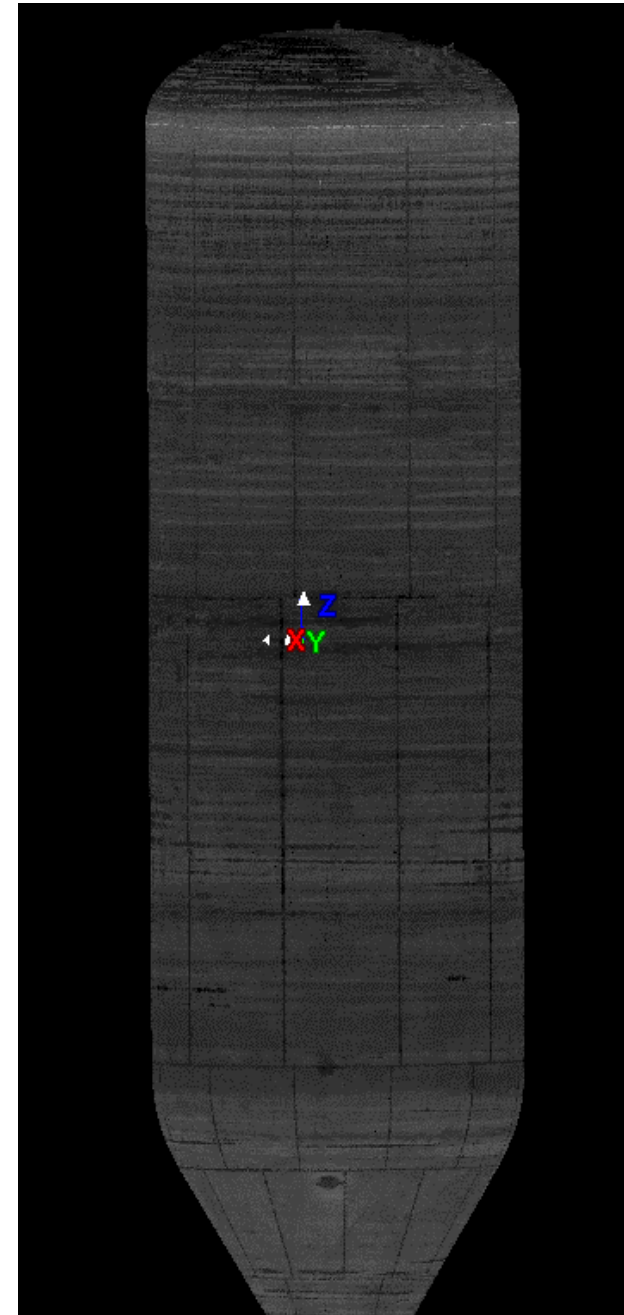
- Provide a global Inspection of the entire coke drum, including the head, shell, skirt and cone at the same time.
- Detect growing cracks significant to the drum's structural integrity caused by thermal fatigue.
- Be applied in-service during normal coking cycles without insulation removal
- Be remotely monitored to keep non-critical personnel off structure during cycles.
- Guide T/A inspection and repair planning efforts.

Limitations of Acoustic Emission Testing (AET)

- Cannot size defects. Must be used with other NDT methods to give a complete picture of any discovered defects.
- Cannot find inactive flaws (Not growing under normal process conditions or test conditions)

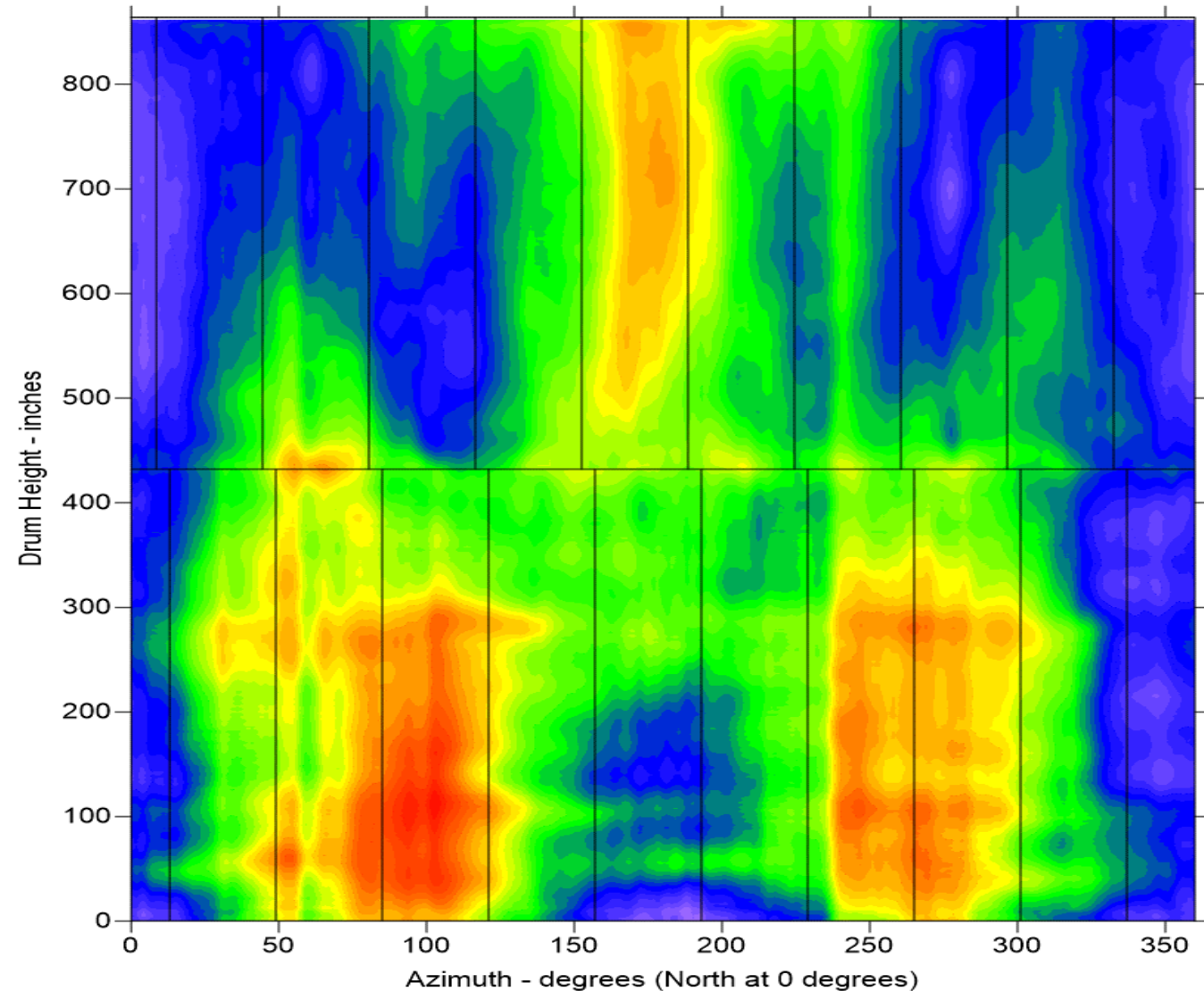
Laser Scanning

- Internal inspection
- Radius measurements
- Bulging profiles
- Sharpness maps
- Leaning/Tilting analysis



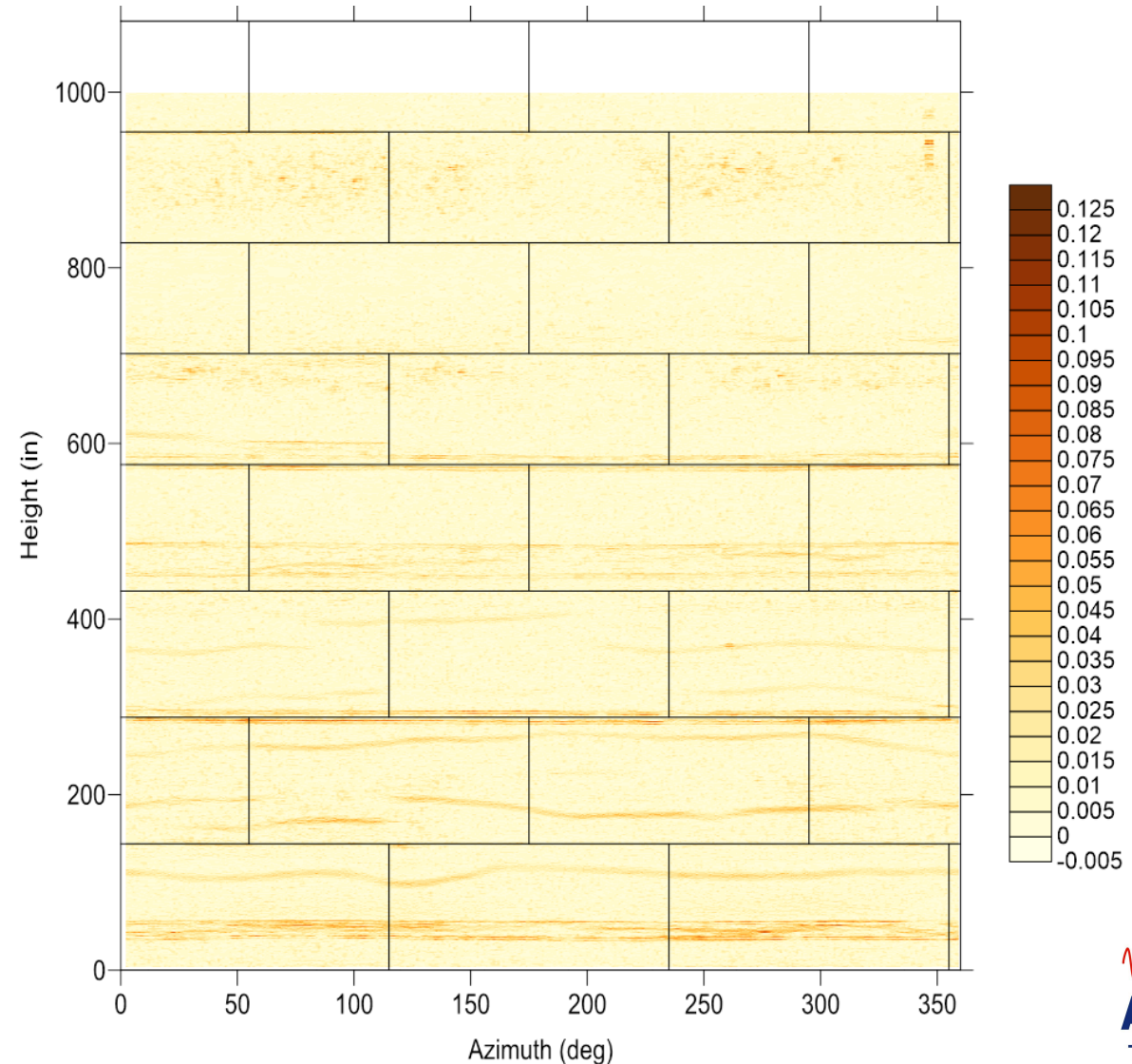
Radius Measurements

- Contour map of radius

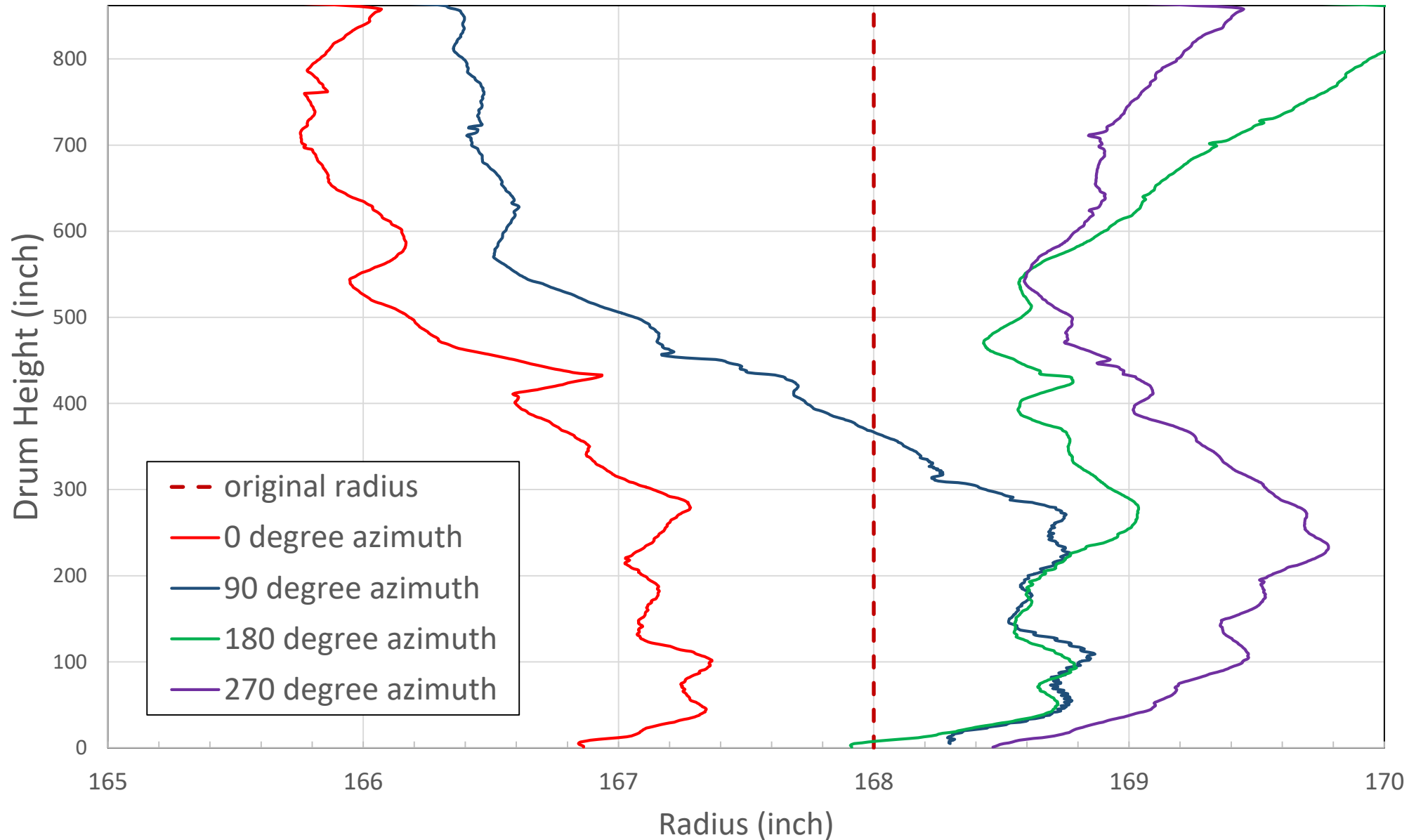


Sharpness Maps

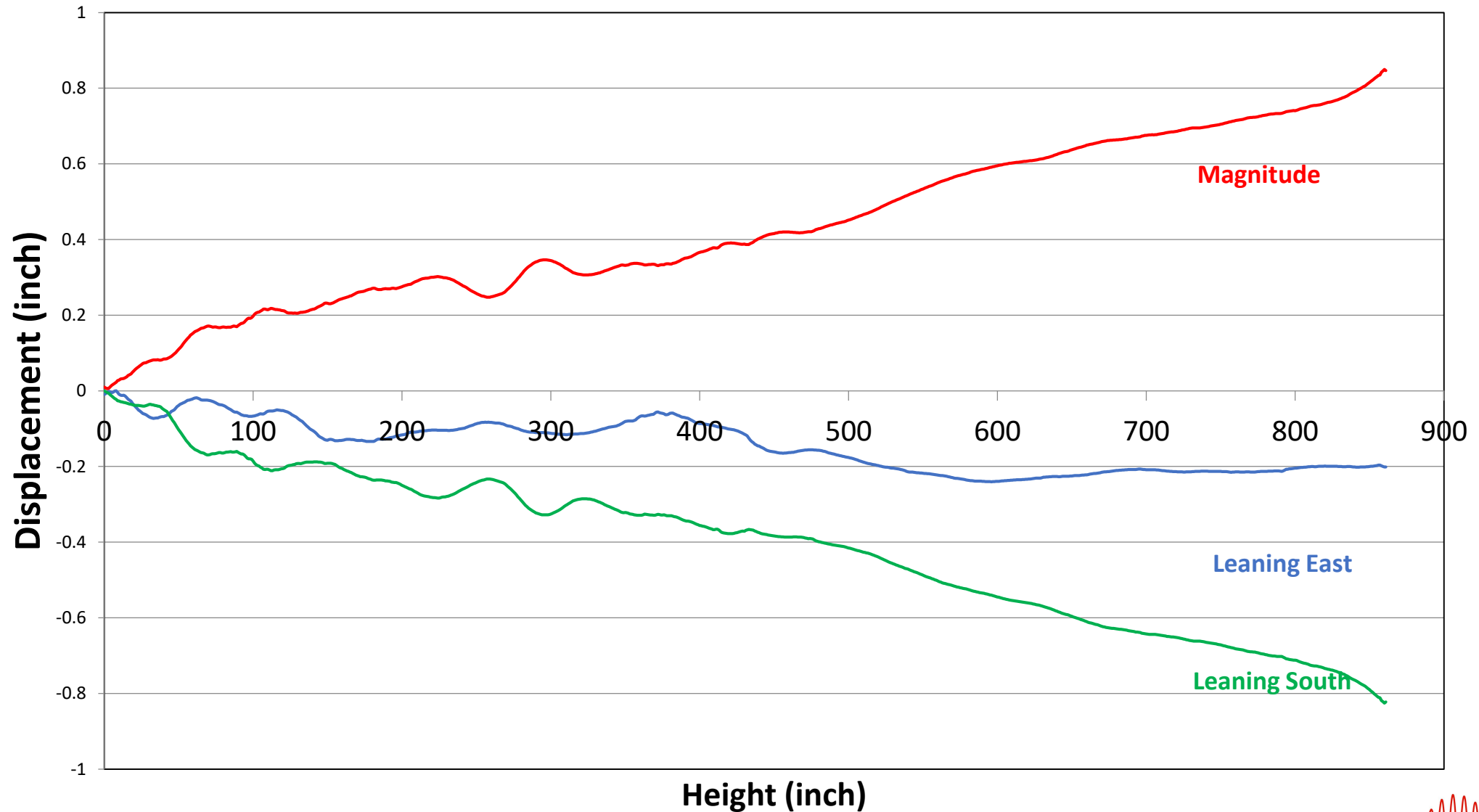
- Screening tool for potential areas of concern
- Not a substitute for engineering assessment



Bulge Profiles



Leaning/Tilting Analysis



High-Resolution Imaging



Optimal Inspection Strategy

- Perform all 3 inspection techniques at same time (only company in the world)
- Same crew
- Performed in parallel
- Comparable costs

Recap

- Problem definition
- Acoustic emission testing
- Laser Scanning
- High-resolution imaging
- Optimal strategy