

Hard Spot Assessment & Integrity Analyses

Tuesday, December 13th, 2022

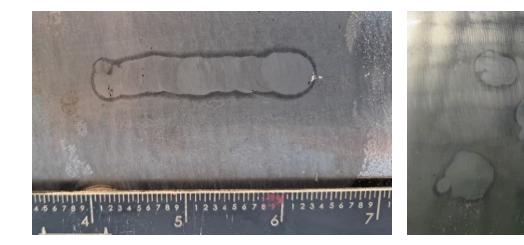
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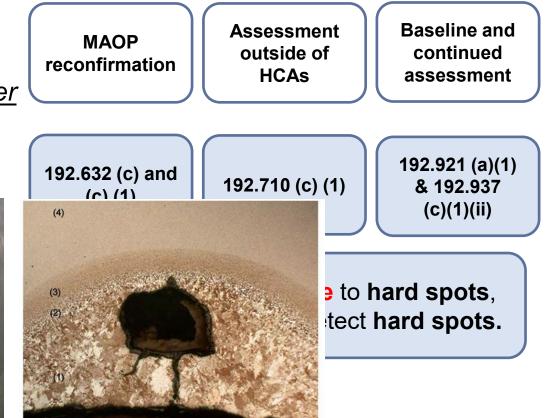
- Hard Spot in Regulations
- In-Line Inspection Technology, History and Hard Spot Susceptibility
- Hard Spot Validation
- Types of Material Hardness Anomalies
- In-field Validation Examples

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REFERENCES TO HARD SPOT IN REGULATIONS

 § 192.3: "A hard spot means an area on steel pipe material with a minimum dimension greater than two inches (50.8 mm) in any direction and hardness greater than or equal to Rockwell 35 HRC (Brinell 327 HB or Vickers 345 HV10)."

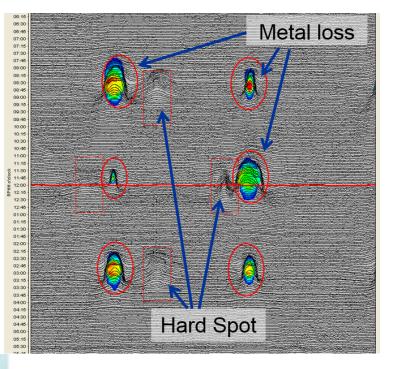




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IN-LINE INSPECTION TECHNOLOGY

- Dual MaGnetization (DMG) utilizes standard magnetic flux technology (MFL):
 - Conventional MFL magnetizes on a high level (high mag.) to saturate a pipeline with a magnetic field to be independent from microstructure changes.
 - DMG also magnetizes on a low level (low mag.) to detect microstructure changes.

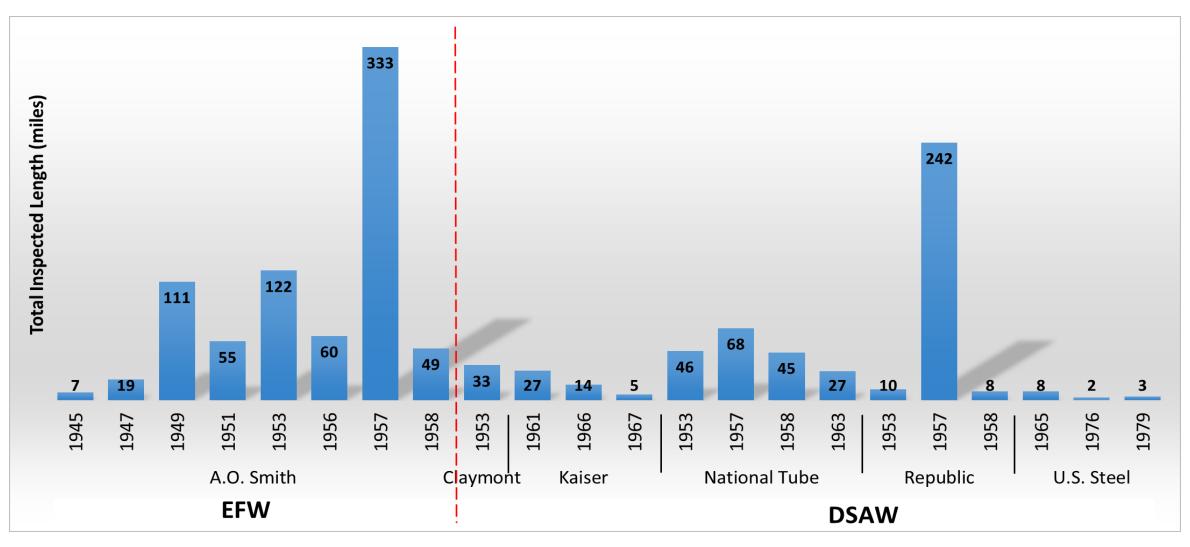


DMG ILI tool setup:



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DMG INSPECTION HISTORY (2019 – 2021)



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DMG INSPECTION HISTORY (2019 – 2021)

What known integrity issues do I have on this line?

Do I have a good understanding of the type of pipes in my line?

Are the types of pipes in my line susceptible to hard spots?

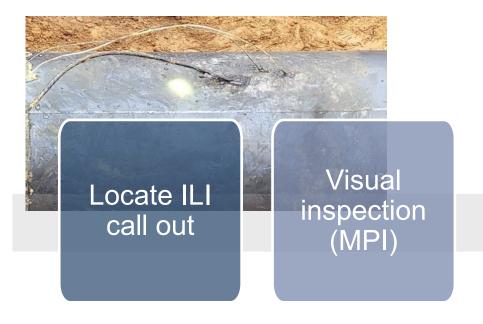
Manufacturer	Year of Manufacture	Total Inspected Length (miles)	Total # HS reported	# HS reported per mile
A.O. Smith	1945 - 1970	869	282	0.32
Republic	1953 – 1960	330	79	0.24
National Tube	1953 - 1970	279	54	0.19
Consolidated	1949 - 1955	173	55	0.32
Kaiser	1957 – 1968	131	40	0.31
Bethlehem	1954 - 1991	106	30	0.28

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Hard Spot Validation

HARD SPOT VALIDATION

1. Visual Inspection



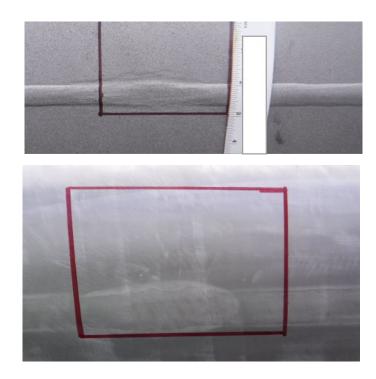
2. Supplementary Technology to locate ILI call out Eddy Current Array Technology

S-111 Measure Magnetic Field Measurement Technology (recommended) Hard spot signals

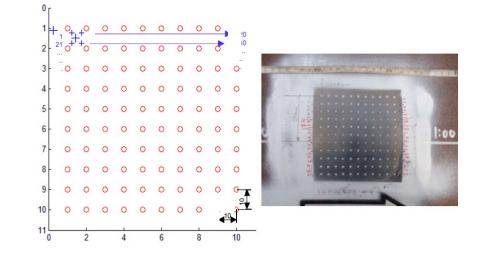
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HARD SPOT VALIDATION

3. Polishing / Etching



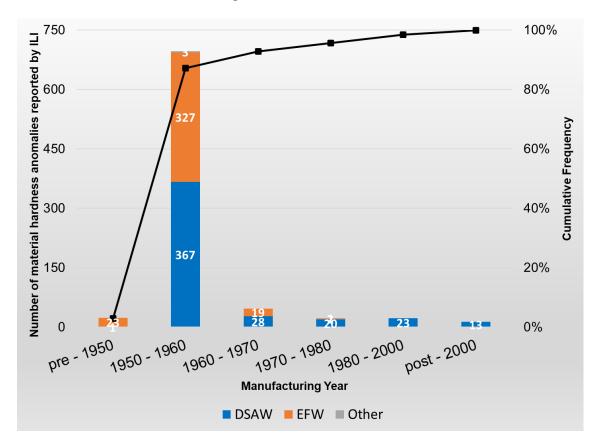
4. Hardness Measurement



179	179	179	183	189	200	212	198	192	182	195	187	184	187	184
175	174	199	192	203	249	261	257	229	196	195	187	178	174	175
165	192	194	198	221	260	266	267	270	242	201	180	176	172	172
174	189	194	237	256	265	268	266	262	250	210	203	194	185	183
179	191	199	238	258	274	267	265	259	264	246	201	190	185	181
186	182	203	240	251	256	268	263	278	262	266	230	252	217	171
178	186	205	246	247	245	267	270	271	258	271	226	206	197	189
180	187	186	213	246	256	261	264	265	265	263	200	185	185	186
179	177	176	190	196	235	243	241	242	227	261	203	182	186	184
186	172	174	182	188	186	198	200	199	191	220	203	184	188	180

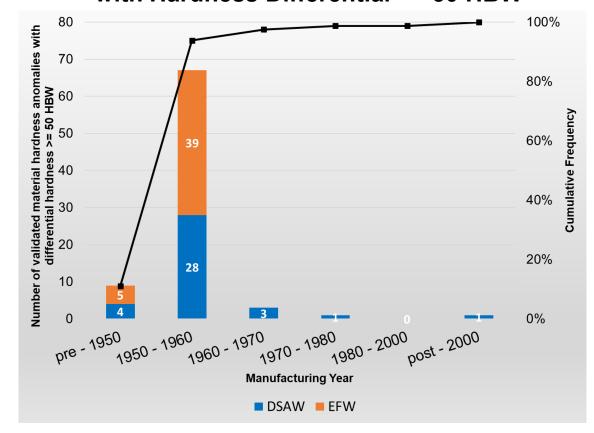
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INSPECTION & VALIDATION RESULTS



ILI Reported Anomalies

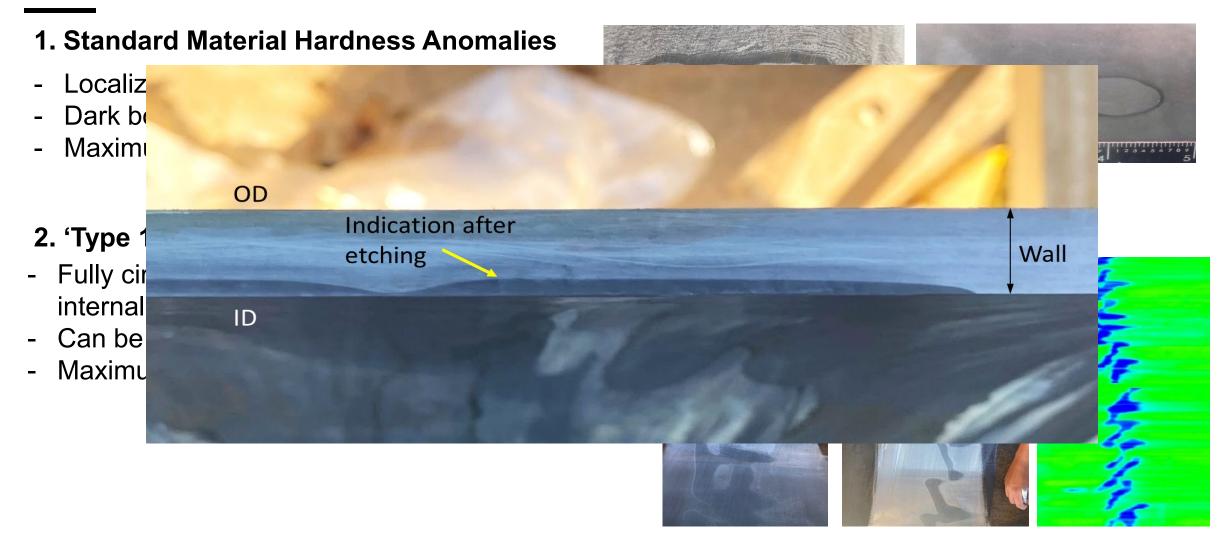
Validated Material Hardness Anomalies with Hardness Differential >= 50 HBW



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Types of Material Hardness Anomalies

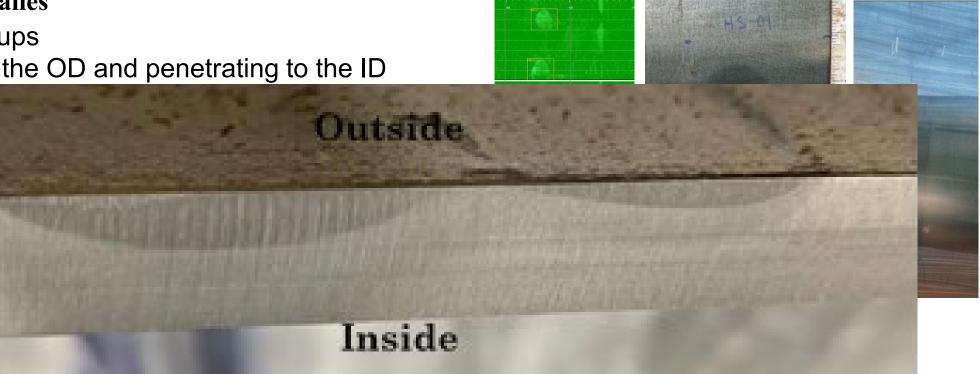
TYPES OF MATERIAL HARDNESS ANOMALIES

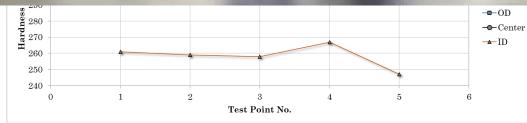


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TYPES OF MATERIAL HARDNESS ANOMALIES

- 3. 'Type 2' Anomalies
- Existing in groups -
- Originating on the OD and penetrating to the ID -



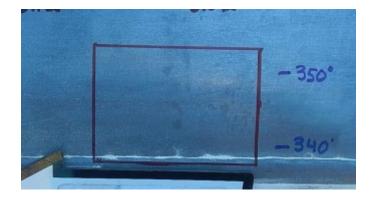


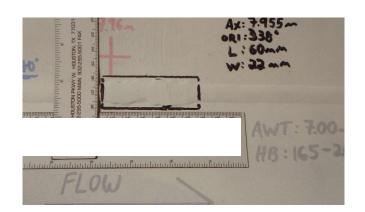
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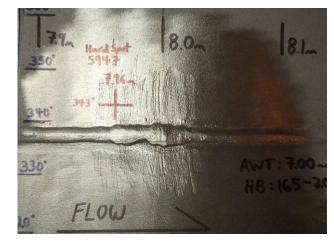
In-field Validation Examples

INTERNAL HARDNESS ANOMALY

- DSAW, 1957, Welland Tube, X-52
- ILI reported: length 3.70 in, width 2.36 in, hardness 278 HB







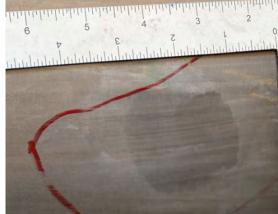


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VALIDATED HARDNESS > 327 HB

• Multiple Type 2 Anomalies at one area; 1957 EFW A.O. Smith; X-52



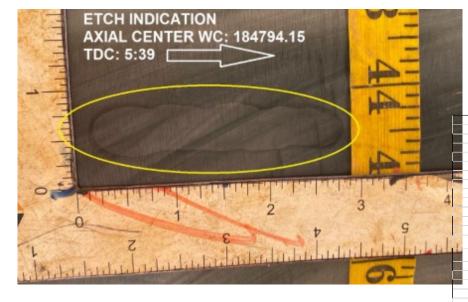


	1"	2"	3"	4"	5"	6"	7"	8"	9"	10"	11"	12"	13"	14"	15"	16"
1"						186	192	179	190	191	188					
2"						172	172 176		191	189	199					
3"						175	198	188	201	178	182					
4"						200	197	198	193 201		191					
5"						188	210	189	190	200	192					
6"	199	193	200	185	182	192	200	178	173	220	205	201	183	200	199	196
7"	186	201	179	216	188	210			220 216 257 286	218 212 252 221	221	205	190	183	201	200
8"	205	202	198	194	219	221	232 262		262 299	247 225 235 210	220	203	187	179	180	175
9"							310 315	303 251	261 236	247 207						
	178	184	185	179	182	185				206 206 196 203	186	182	182	181	180	182
10"	185	181	178	171	174	175			199 216		179	178	180	191	178	176
11"	178	175	174	169	176	162	170	169	172	172	177	182	163	167	174	160
12"						170	168	199	175	172	171				-	
13"						173	170	172	170	172	173				1	
14"						179	176	198	184	181	178					
15"						170	195	190	184	171	179			10-1		
16"						170	100	470	474	475	100			18-1		

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VALIDATED HARDNESS > 327 HB

- Standard Material Hardness Anomaly; 1957 DSAW Republic Pipe
- ILI Reported 315 HBW
- >> Max hardness measured: 353 HBW



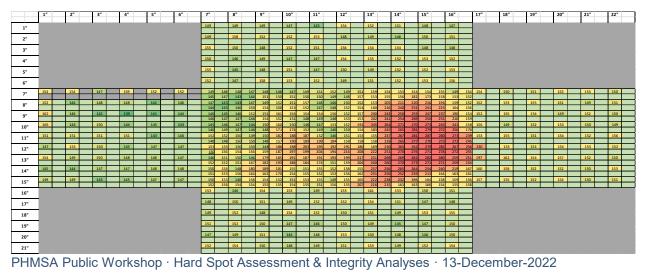
	0.5	1	1.5	2	2.5	3	3.5	4	4.5	5	5.5	6	6.5	7	7.5	8	8.5	9	9.5 10) :	10.5	11	11.5	12	12.5	13	13.5	14	14.5	15
0.5	162		142		149		149		150		148		141		140		140		142		152		150		154		154		148	
1.5 2	151		146		164		146		149		147		156		144		152		174		154		157		151		138		153	
2.5 3	154		149		151		145		154		154		151		158		143		151		152		153		152		140		144	
3.5 4	157		158		153		157		161		169		146		156		160		155		152		161		155		153		152	
4.5 5	153		146		146		154		154		154		162		154		147		149		173		152		151		151		155	
5.5 6	145		146		133		153		153		147		146		147		142		153		147		153		142		145		138	
6.5 7	145		147		144		145		158		182 20 150 18		149 147 190 185		156 150 192 214		02 15 53 29		149		146		168		155		140		149	
7.5 8	147		152		147		147		151		162		149		151		154		135		146		150		145		143		136	
8.5 9	148		146		156		151		154		151		172		159		155		149		156		149		151		155		143	
9.5 10	152		148		150		149		151		153		155		156		151		153		154		145		148		143		147	
10.5 11	148		153		142		148		152		150		154		151		148		144	142			147		143		137		142	
11.5 12	147		145		146		135		142		142		142		145		141		140		144		135		137		142		145	
12.5 13	143		140		142		146		146		143		139		147		145		139		127		135		141		134		150	

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VALIDATED HARDNESS < 327 HB

- Standard Material Hardness Anomaly; 1954 Bethlehem DSAW; X-52
- ILI Reported 285 HBW
- >> Max hardness measured: 295 HBW
- >> Average of the max grid: 222 HBW
- Type 2 Anomaly; 1957 EFW A.O. Smith; X-52

>> Max hardness measured: 287 HBW

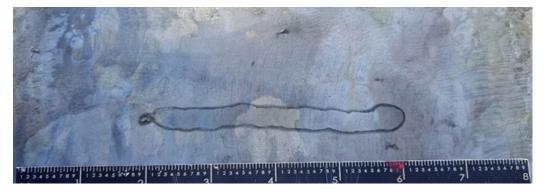






VALIDATED HARDNESS < 250 HB

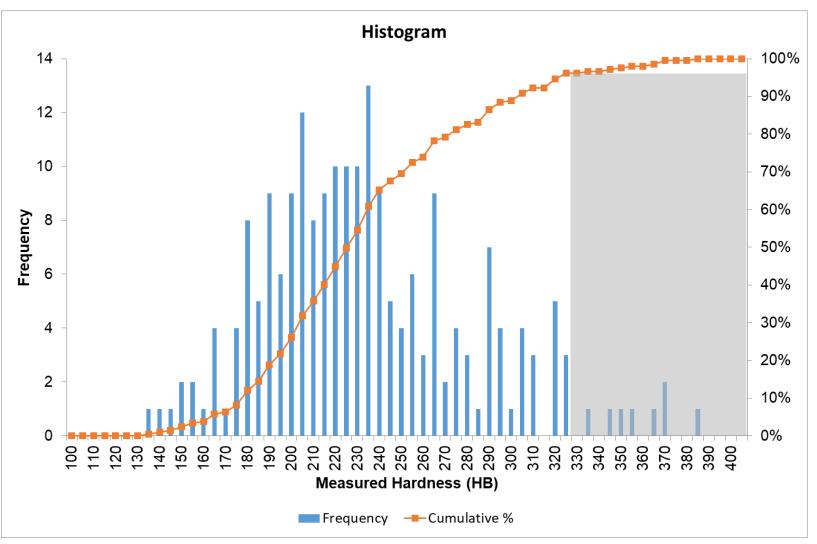
- Standard Material Hardness Anomaly; 1954 DSAW Bethlehem Steel; X-52
- ILI Reported 254 HBW
- >> Measured hardness value: 250 HBW



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VALIDATED ILI REPORTED ANOMALIES

- 208 validated anomalies up to date
- Validated anomalies with measured hardness < 327 HB make up of 96% of all validated anomalies.
- We are managing a portion of the threat.



CONCLUSIONS

- Industry now has an improved understanding of hard spot susceptibility.
 - > Not only A.O. Smith pipes are susceptible
- There are different types of material hardness anomalies and not all constitute a threat to pipeline integrity.
- Experience has been used to establish best approach to material hardness anomaly validation.
- It is important for all stakeholders to continue sharing knowledge and experience with the industry.

PHMSA PUBLIC WORKSHOP

HARD SPOT ASSESSMENT & INTEGRITY ANALYSES

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