

Society for Underwater Technology Middle East Branch

Emergency Pipeline Repair Systems (EPRS)

An overview of the tools and methods available for the on-bottom repair of rigid pipelines



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09:00 - 15:30 at Khalifa University, SAN Campus and Dolphin Energy KIZAD

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EPRS (Emergency Pipeline Repair System) Intervention Isolation Technology Developed

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Managing Pressure, Minimising Risk









Market leaders in the supply of pressurised pipeline isolation, hot tapping and plugging services to the global energy industry. DNV type approved isolation tools provide leak-tight double block and bleed isolation that enables safe and efficient maintenance and repair of onshore, topsides and subsea pipeline infrastructure.

Overview



Operational Bases: Aberdeen, UK - Abu Dhabi, UAE - Doha, Qatar - Edmonton, Canada

Houston, USA - Muscat, Oman - Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia - Perth, Australia

Design Houses: Aberdeen, Abu Dhabi, Houston



Aberdeen | Abu Dhabi | Doha | Edmonton | Houston | Muscat | Kuala Lumpur | Perth



EPRS Scenarios



1. Small Dent – no breach – Piggable

- Normal repair is to assess the damage and apply an external repair clamp to reinforce the pipe. This can be a single seal encapsulation clamp as it can be pressure tested against the pipe.
- Option for back to back Tecno-plugs to isolate to facilitate removing the damaged section.

2. Small Breach – Piggable

- First action is to reduce pipeline pressure to either just above or just below the sea-bed to prevent erosion to a large leak and to minimise pollution / water ingress into pipe.
- ❖ If possible fit a repair clamp over the breach. This needs to be dual seal so the installation can be tested and preferably full structural
- ❖ Option for isolation with plugs or BISEP to minimise exposure and facilitate repair

3. Large Dent – no breach – not Piggable

- ❖ Pipeline will be de-rated to damaged section capability pending repair. Often shut in
- ❖ See below in presentation EPRS plugs and BISEPs can be utilised to facilitate repair.



EPRS Scenarios



4. Large Breach / severed line

1. In this scenario, the pipeline is out of action, pipeline contents lost to sea and pipeline partially flooded. Note: flooding will be limited to the hight of the pipe.

2. Options here include:

- Local intervention to cut pipe, attach a connector with valve, pig from shore to clean pipe, Install local isolation plug and affect repair
- Pig plugs from shore with cleaning pigs and set close to pipe end then cut and effect repair
- ❖ Flood pipe fully and affect repair
- Use clamps and BISEP past the flooded section to allow repair without having to empty the pipe of product. Option for bypass to be added here to resume production while the repair is executed.

5. Leaking or Damaged Fitting

This could be a subsea flange, Valve Wye, check valve or leaking repair clamp.

Normal operation would be to utilise EPRS plugs to isolate for repair to minimise fittings remaining on the pipe.



EPRS Systems



Historical EPRS systems based primarily on subsea pipeline applications These comprise:

- Mechanical connectors
- Clamps
- Pipeline handling equipment
- **Isolation Plugs**
- **Hot Tap clamps and BISEPs**
- Cutting and concrete removal
- Welding habitats
- PLR (Temporary Pigging Launcher / receiver)

These systems are based on minimising a subsea intervention campaign They require a significant investment in engineering and tooling Land based pipelines are not covered Typical mobilisation still 3 weeks



Hot Tap Clamps



Dual Seal / Structural Design

These are generally supplied by subsea equipment manufacturers:

- STATS Group
- Oceaneering
- Oil States
- These clamps are generally forged construction for subsea applications
- STATS offer dual seal along the split line and at each end allow full assemble pressure to be applied, with no pipeline pressure during application
- Supplied with structural locks to reinforce the pipe axially as well as replacing the hoop and pressure integrity.
- Compression flange for setting seals and locks to be compliant to poorer pipe condition
- Hot tap penetration
- Made to order for EPRS system or specific application







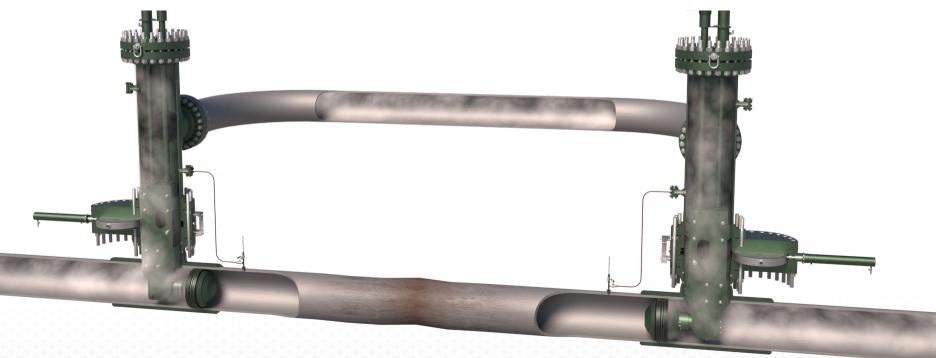
Emergency Pipeline Repair Isolation - Benefits



STATS proposal for land based EPRS (also suitable for Subsea)

Safer worksite / Reduced inventory losses

Minimal discharge to environment

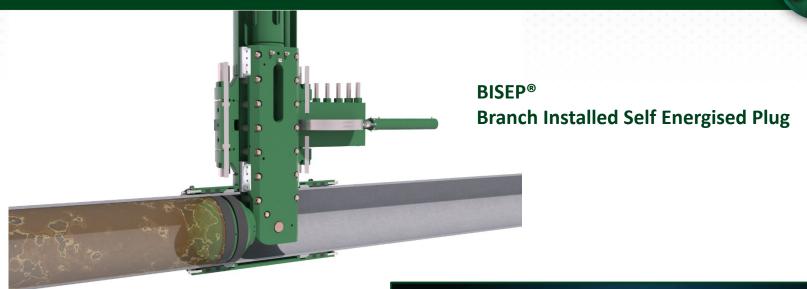


Time to isolate and re-establish production Minimised

Pipeline's "Out of Service" period is minimised



Double Block Isolation Tools For Unpiggable Pipeline Defects



Remote Tecno Plug®



BISEP® Tools - Mechanical Clamp



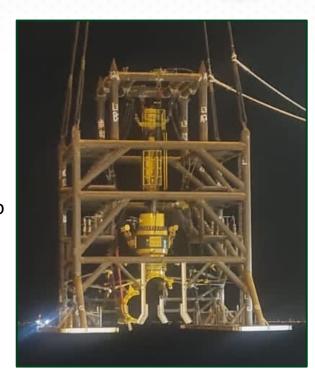
When a defect is noticed on a pipeline confirming pipeline piggability is not always viable and would always take time and delay the intervention. Using a hot tap intervention close to the defect removes this process.

In this situation, a damaged section of pipeline can still be removed safety without having to depressurise and flood / drain the entire line, by using double block and bleed Isolation tools that can be installed into a pipeline via a single full bore hot tap penetration

Seen below is a mechanical clamp used as oppose to the conventional split TEE fitting.

This removes the challenges faced with welded split Tee Fittings:

- Hot work potentially in an explosive environment
- Required flow conditions to control heat input
- Long lead on fittings which are often specific to each pipe
- Weld procedure and welded qualification
- Overall time spent welding the split tee to the pipe





Animation





BISEP®



- Can be deployed quickly to minimise any pipeline breach
- Hot tap deployed double block and bleed isolation tool
- Revolutionising market technology significantly advanced in comparison to the competition
- Sealing technology based on Tecno Plug sealing; extensive track record
- Back pressure capability for pressure testing reinstated pipework
- Fail-safe, self-energised sealing (Leak-tight)
- Deployed upstream of fitting; vent and purge operations can be performed through launcher
- Full monitoring capability during isolation





Double Block Test Sequence



Secondary Seal Integrity Test

- Pressure locked in the annulus
- Pressure behind vented,

Secondary seal tested with:

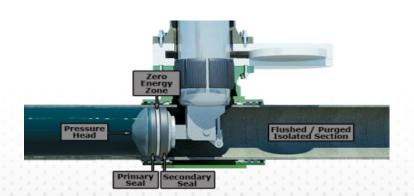
Full differential pressure in correct direction

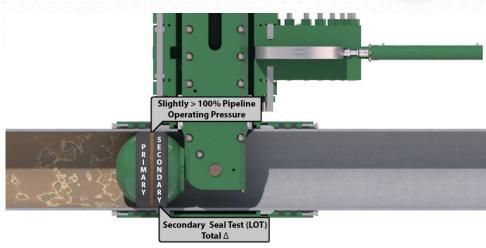
Primary Seal Integrity Test

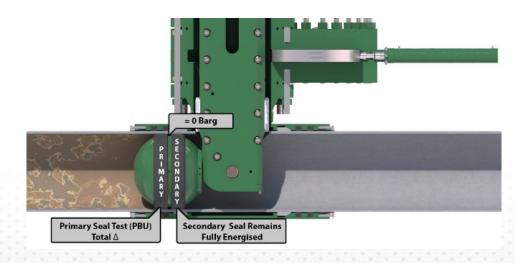
- Pipeline pressure in front
- Annulus pressure vented

Primary seal tested with:

Full differential pressure in correct direction





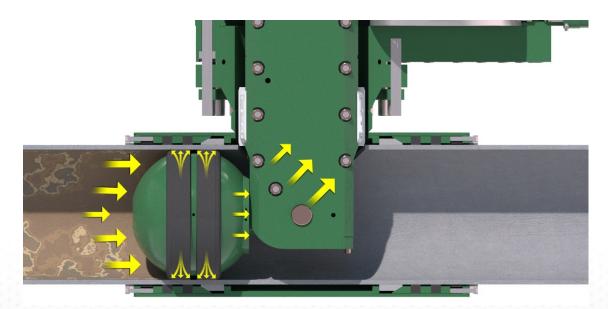




Fail-Safe Isolation: Self-Energisation



- Pipeline differential pressure across BISEP activates seals independent of hydraulics
- Hydraulic set pressure ensure two independent activation mechanisms
- Seal support head bears on two solid clevis arms, each one capable of taking the full load (100% contingency)
- Clevis arms are axially retained by the hot tap penetration and fitting



BISEP Self-Energisation

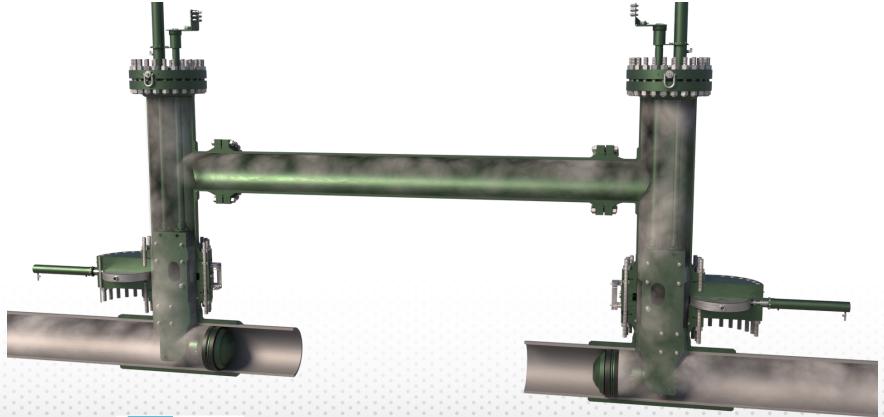


Downstream BISEP®



Downstream BISEP is an alternate deployment option whereby the spherical head is rotated away from pressure source toward isolated section creating the bypass flow through the fitting branch.

50% less fittings than BISEP option and 75% less than conventional hot tap and stopple methods



Downstream Vs Conventional Bypass



