An Outlook of Latest Solutions for CML Ports and Moisture Gateways in CUI Management Programs

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PRESENTER BIOS

- Ahmad Raza Khan Rana
- Integrity Products Supplies Inc.
- Technical Director (R&D)
- 14 Years in the Asset Integrity roles (R&D, Field Inspections) Both owner operator & service provider settings
- Certifications in Damage mechanisms (API 571), RBI (API 580), Project Management Professional (PMP)
- ASTM Emerging Professional 2024
- Engineers Nova Scotia Engineering Award 2024
- MP Innovation of the year award (2023) by AMPP
- Most Impactful Publication of the year award (2021) by AMPP
- NACE Graduate Student Book Award (2019) by NACE (now AMPP)



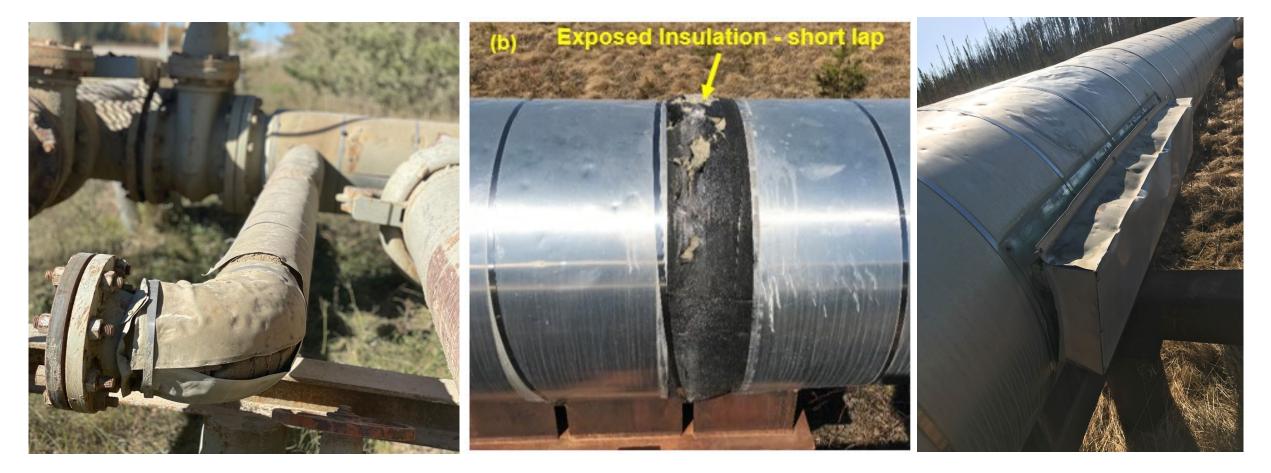
INTRODUCTION

- CUI Localized corrosion under thermal Insulations
 - Caused by moisture saturated Insulations
 - Aggravated by chemistry (leachate/ moisture)
- 40 60% of piping failures (up to 81%)
- 10% of overall maintenance \$\$\$
- Moisture Infiltration & Condensation
- Field Perspective for moisture infiltrations
 - o Gateways
 - o CML Ports
- Best practices
 - o Solutions
 - Workmanship





TYPICAL MOISTURE GATEWAYS



Short-laps



TYPICAL MOISTURE GATEWAYS



Image Source: Rana et. al., "Case Studies – Learnings from CUI Failures and Inspection Challenges," CORROSION 2024 New Orleans, LA, Paper No. 21070 (Houston, TX: AMPP, 2024).

Un-sealed Insulation Terminations



NATURE'S LOVE FOR MOISTURE GATEWAYS



CML PORTS NEED & CHALLENGES

API 581 – Risk-Based inspection Methodology 4.5.3 Corrosion Rate confidence level

- Low confidence Published data, expert opinion, CR tables
- Medium confidence Lab test, simulation, corrosion coupons
- **High confidence** Field data via thorough inspections, coupons data (for 5+ years of inspection)

API 581 – Risk-Based inspection Methodology

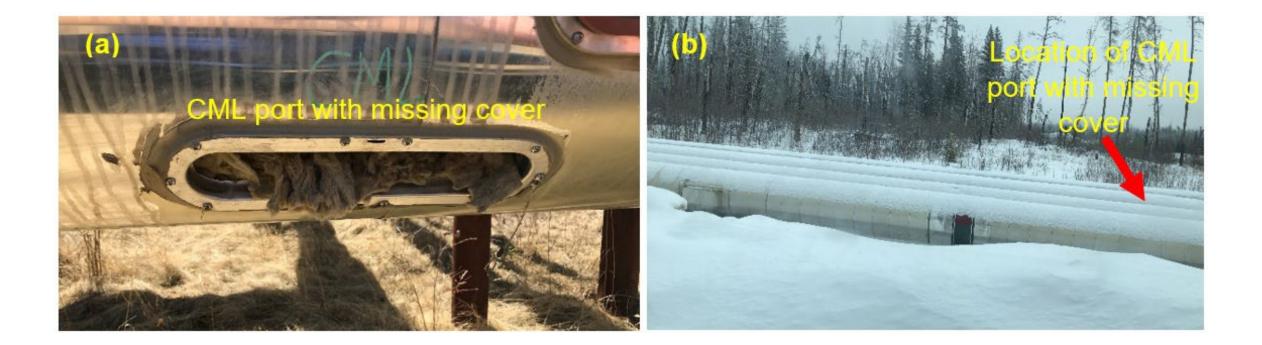
16.3 m Inspection ports or plugs which are removed to permit thickness measurements on insulated systems represent a major contributor to possible leaks in insulated systems. Special attention should be paid to these locations. **Promptly replacing and resealing of these plugs is imperative.**



CML PORTS CHALLENGES & NATURE'S DWELLINGS ©

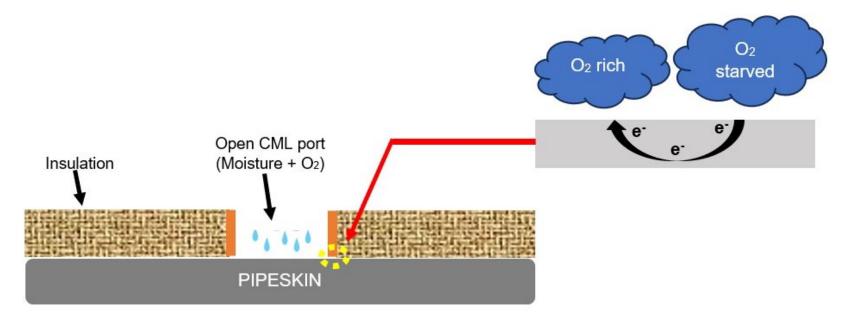






CML PORTS CHALLENGES

- API 581 classification CML ports as a high confidence data collection point
- Area around the CML point Susceptible to localized corrosion
- Likely highest thickness loss point yet goes un-inspected (as it's not scannable)
- Sealed covers Crucial for CMLs in the first place



CML PORTS DESIGN – FLEXIBLE METAL SOME BEST PRACTICE





THERMAL LOSSES VIA CML PORTS SOME BEST PRACTICE ON TRADEMANSHIP

API RP 583 clause 7.1 Insulation Removal evaluation

"Can the insulation be removed for CUI inspection and remediation while the equipment/piping is in service without adversely affecting process control, product quality, and safety?"



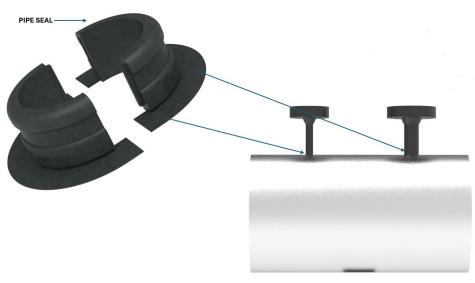


AN ALTERNATIVE APPROACH PROTRUSIONS

- Avoidance of insulation (where possible) Avoidance of CUI
 - \circ Thermal losses
 - Process in-efficiencies

- Sealing around protrusions via Pipe seals
- Overcomes challenges Otherwise with degradation of mere caulking sealants

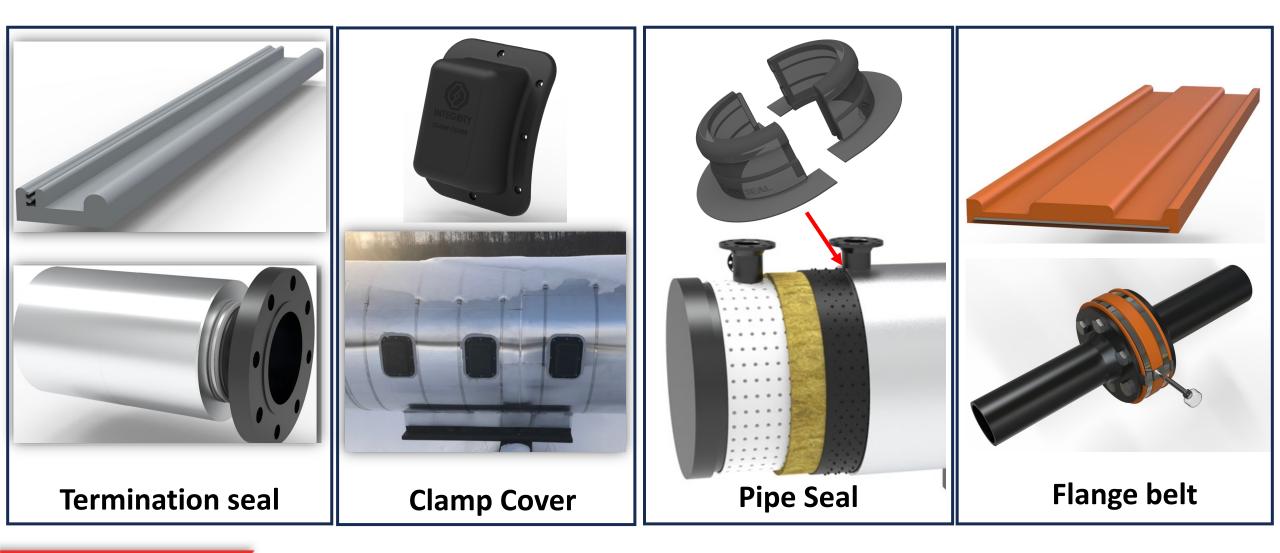




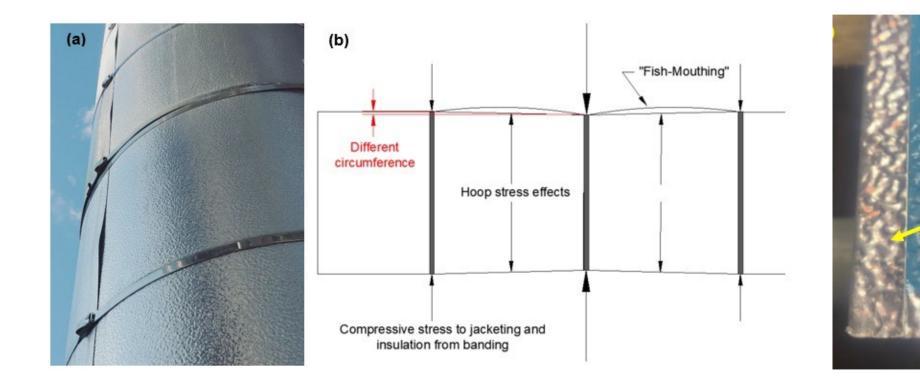


SUMMARY - BEST PRACTICE

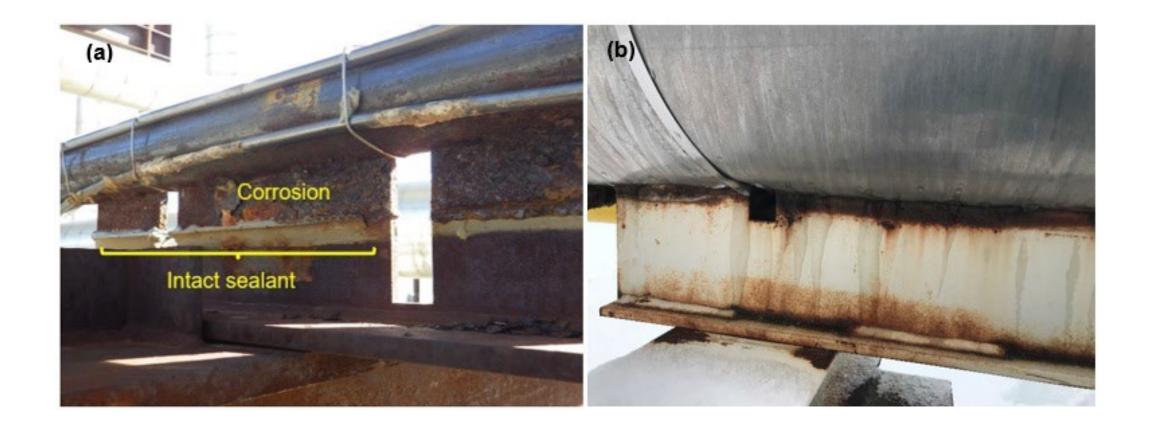
MOISURE GATEWAY SOLUTION



SOME BEST PRACTICE FISH-MOUTHING/ KINKING AVIODANCE



SOME BEST PRACTICE SEAL vs NO SEAL @ LOW POINTS



CLOSING THOUGHTS

- □ Moisture Gateways CUI Triggers
 - Workmanship
 - Process conditions (Thermal Expansion/ contraction)
 - Nature's Interaction (Falling trees, wildlife)
 - Eventful loading
 - Field retrofitting/ maintenance
 - Deliberate (e.g., CML)
- □ Avoidable via proper design
- □ CML Port selection & management Crucial to success of RBI Programs (High Confidence data source)
- Solutions and best practices in place

THANK YOU!