

Production Asset Integrity and Corrosion Management: Best Practices and Innovations

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HIC Damage Assessment Techniques

Fatima Ibrahim Almarzooqi Sara Hassan Alkindi





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Agenda

Addressing challenges

Conventional & non-conventional approach

Results & Conclusion

Q&A





Advanced NDT Techniques



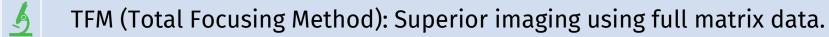
AUT (Automated UT): Fast, repeatable scanning of large surfaces.



PAUT (Phased Array UT): Real-time imaging with electronic focusing.



TOFD (Time-of-Flight Diffraction): Accurate sizing using diffracted signals.





PCI (Phase Cohrenceve Imaging): High SNR imaging.





HIC is a damage mechanism occurs by the formation of cracking in metals or alloy caused by the absorption of hydrogen which can severely affect material integrity

Causes of HIC

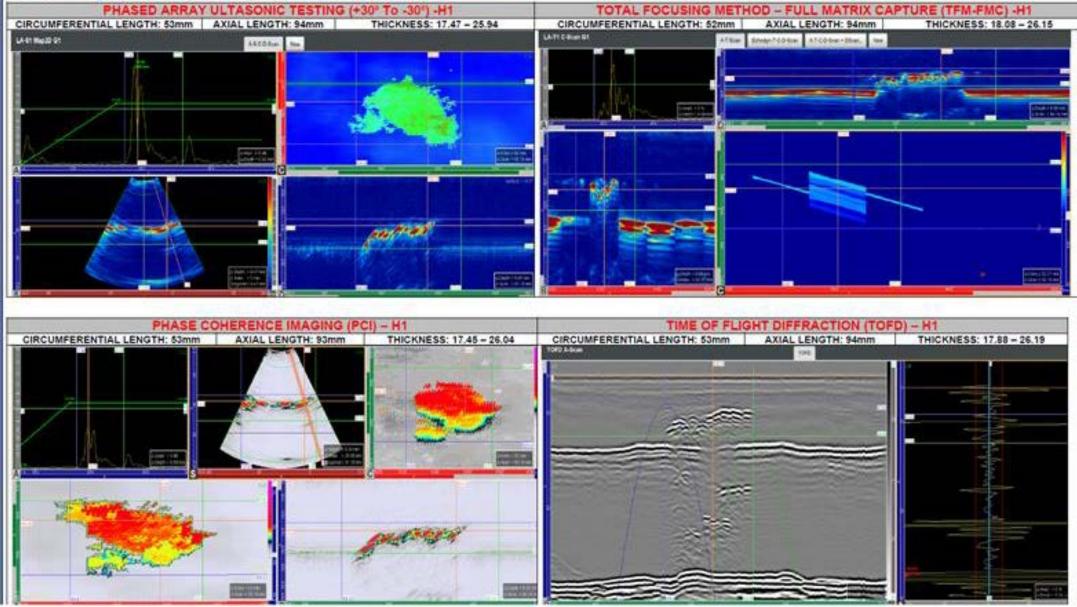
Hydrogen Induced Cracking

unun weiu SOHIC Top Of Line Corrosion (TOLC) Pitting PWC Hydrogen induced lamination This process can be Occur when atomic exacerbated by hydrogen penetrate environmental factor Flow or diffuses into the such as moisture and microstructure temperature **Under Deposit Corrosion** HIC SWC (UDC) Hydrogen Blistering Mesa attack

Advanced Inspection Techniques

ADN









Comparative Summary of NDT Techniques

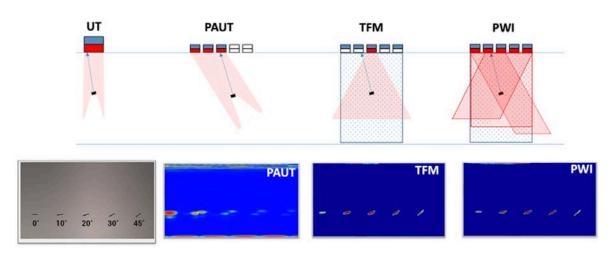


Figure 4. Comparison of different UT techniques. Aluminum block with artificial notches created at different angles (left, bottom), and the corresponding B-scan images at the right.

Each method complements others for robust HIC assessment.

- **AUT** Fast scanning, limited resolution.
- **PAUT** Good resolution, flexible beam control, moderate speed.
- **TOFD** Highly accurate sizing, limited to mid/deep cracks.
- **TFM** Highest image quality, slow acquisition.
- **PCI** Very high SNR, experimental stage for HIC.





Phased Array TFM Benefits

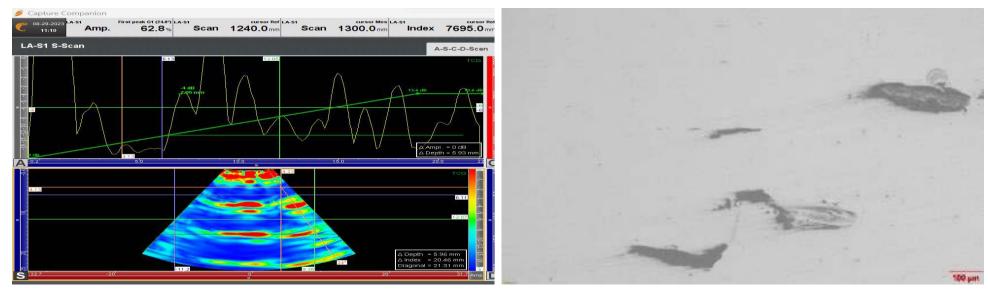
- **Enhanced Precision:** TFM delivers superior clarity, resolution, and defect characterization compared to standard PAUT.
- **True Depth Imaging:** Provides easier-to-interpret "true depth" images instead of waveforms.
- **Defect Detection:** Identifies and characterizes HIC, SCC, and SOHIC damage effectively.
- **FFS Compliance:** Supports API-579-1 Level 3 Fitness-for-Service assessments.





Results & impact

- Screening Success: 15+ HIC-affected equipment (DRA-4 & DRA-5) screened using Phased Array TFM techniques with precise defect characterization.
- Alignment with FFS Standards: Results comply with API 579-1 Level 3 FFS requirements.
- Validated Accuracy: Destructive testing matches PAUT-TFM findings 100%, proving reliability.
- **Promising Technique:** Establishes PAUT-TFM as a key tool for HIC damage assessment in critical environments.



Destructive testing results for severely affected equipment exactly matches the PAUT-TFM findings and 100 % accurate which is very promising technique for HIC damage assessment.



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Thank you!