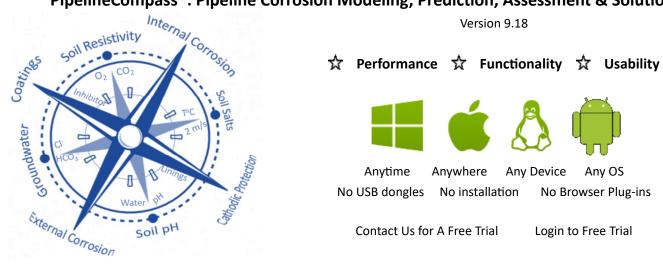
Advisory • Consultancy • Training • Expert Witness • FA • Diagnosis • Design Review • Corrosion Test • Inspection • Coatings • + More >>>

PipelineCompass®: Pipeline Corrosion Modeling, Prediction, Assessment & Solutions



PipelineCompass is a powerful tool for pipeline corrosion modeling, prediction, assessment & solutions. The software has two predictive engines, one for predicting external corrosion from the soil side, and the other for predicting internal corrosion from water side (for water pipelines or "dry" gas pipelines).

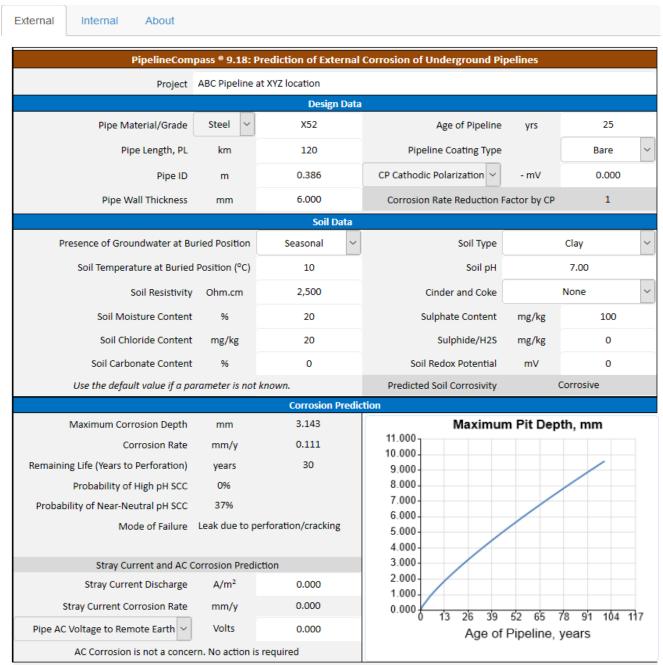
Unparalleled Functionality: PipelineCompass is not just for prediction of external corrosion and internal corrosion of underground pipelines, it also allows you to optimize cathodic protection design and operation, and to assess the level of CP protection from CP survey data. Corrosion predictions from PipelineCompass include: the corrosivity of soil, the maximum corrosion depth, the corrosion rate, effectiveness of cathodic protection, the remaining life of the pipeline, the major mode of failure, the probability of high pH SCC, the probability of near-neutral pH SCC, susceptibility to cathodic delamination of coatings due to overprotection by CP, possibility of MIC at localized sites, stray current corrosion and AC corrosion.

Unmatched Usability: PipelineCompass was designed with the user in mind. Experience the industry's first crossplatform and device-independent Pipeline Corrosion Modeling, Prediction, Assessment & Solutions application on your iPads, tablets, smart phones, notebooks and desktops, at any time and anywhere, in the office or in the field. No installation files to download, no browser plug-ins required, no USB dongles to carry around, and no license keys to transfer from one PC to another. PipelineCompass simply works on any device running any OS. All you need is an internet browser.

A Brief Overview of PipelineCompass

Prediction of External Corrosion of Buried/Immersed Pipelines and Other Metallic Structures

14-Jun-18, 12:46 PM 1 of 13



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Figure 1 Prediction of External Corrosion of Underground Pipelines

The predictive engine for the external corrosion from the soil side models the effects of the following parameters (inputs) on the type and rate of external corrosion:

Pipe material: cast iron, ductile iron, steel

Age of pipeline

Pipeline coating type: Bare, Asphalt Enamel, Wrap-Tape, Coal-Tar, FBE/PE/PP

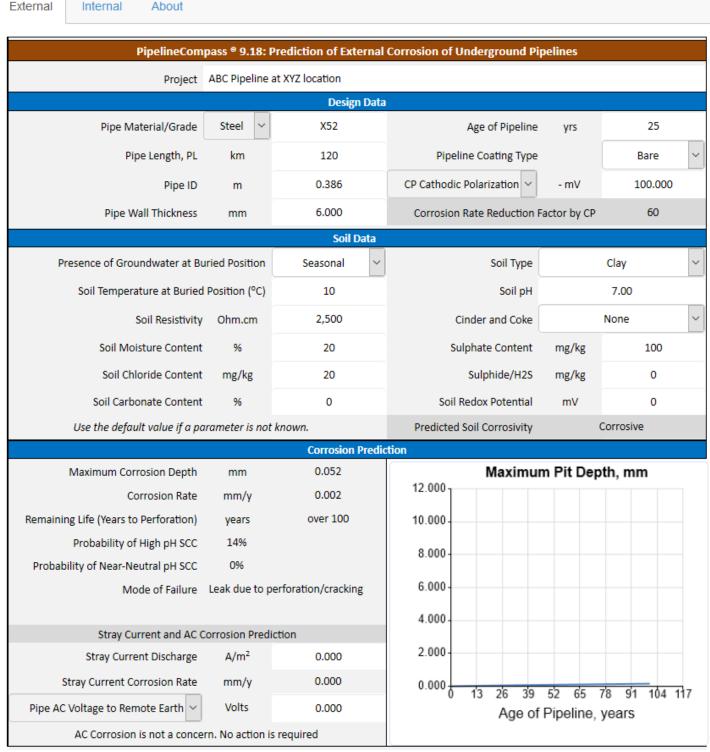
CP polarization: This is the actual CP polarization (mV) measured on the pipeline, an indicator for the level of

cathodic protection. If the pipeline is protected by a cathodic protection system, the software calculates the residual corrosion rate at the measured CP polarization. This feature is unique to PipelineCompass and can be used in both CP design and CP operation to optimize the level of CP protection throughout of the design life of the pipeline. For example, the CP survey data can be used to determine the CP polarization (- mV) or the polarized potential (- V vs CSE) along the pipeline route, the residual corrosion rate of the pipeline can then be calculated by PipelineCompass, producing a corrosion rate profile or corrosion depth profile along the pipeline route.

Corrosion Rate Reduction Factor by Cathodic Protection

This is the effect of cathodic protection on the corrosion rate of the pipeline under the prevailing design and soil conditions. The procedures for CP optimization and assessment in PipelineCompass are as easy as 1-2-3:

- (1). Select the input parameter, CP Polarization (- mV) or the polarized potential (- V vs. CSE), either from the design inputs for a new pipeline or from field survey of existing CP system in operation.
- (2). Based on the design and soil data, PipelineCompass computes the effect of cathodic protection on the corrosion rate of the pipeline (Figure 2). In the example shown in Figure 2, the corrosion rate is reduced by a factor of 60 from 0.111 mm/y (Figure 1, no CP) to 0.002 mm/y when CP polarization of 100 mV is applied.
- (3). Now adjust the CP polarization (e.g. -150 mV) or the polarized potential (e.g. -0.90 V) and see the effect on the corrosion rate. The corrosion rate reduction factor is drastically affected by cathodic polarization over -100 mV or polarized potential over 0.85V. The remaining life of the pipeline is computed with the effect of cathodic protection taken into consideration. By optimizing the cathodic protection to meet the desired remaining life, significant cost savings can be realized.



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Figure 2 Effect of Cathodic Protection on the Corrosion Rate

Soil data:

presence of groundwater at the pipe burial position;

soil type: calcareous/sandy, loam, clay, peat;

soil temperature at the pipe burial position;

14-Jun-18, 12:46 PM 4 of 13

soil resistivity;
soil pH;
presence of cinder and coke in soil
soil moisture content;
soil chloride content;
soil carbonate content;
soil sulphate content;
soil sulfide/H2S content;
soil redox potential

Based on the above 12 soil properties, PipelineCompass computes the **Soil Corrosivity** and produces **4 levels of corrosivity ranking: non-corrosive, slightly corrosive, corrosive, very corrosive**

Corrosion Prediction Outputs

Based on the inputs of the design data and soil data, PipelineCompass assesses the overall system by considering the combined effects of pipe material/age, type of pipeline coating, CP polarization and soil corrosivity on the type and the rate of corrosion. The corrosion prediction outputs include:

The accumulated **Maximum Corrosion Depth**: this is the loss of pipe wall thickness **from the soil side only** (Note that Internal Corrosion will also result in loss of thickness from the inside of the pipe. The life of a pipeline will be determined by both external corrosion and internal corrosion. Figure 7 below shows overview of prediction of internal corrosion).

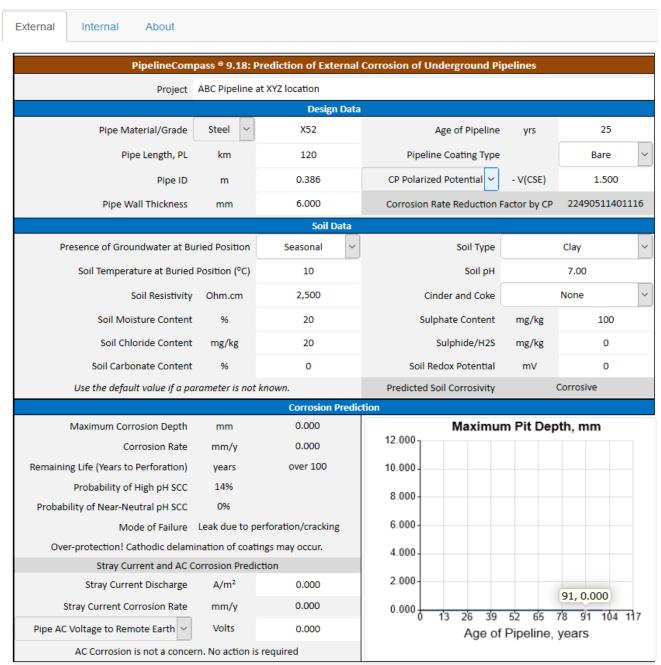
Corrosion Rate: this is the external corrosion rate computed at the current age and conditions of the pipeline (Figure 1).

Remaining Life (Years to Perforation):

Based on the inputs of the design data and soil data, PipelineCompass assesses the overall system by considering the combined effects of the input parameters on corrosion and predicts the remaining life of the pipeline.

Probability of High pH SCC and Probability of Low pH or Near-Neutral pH SCC (Figure 1).

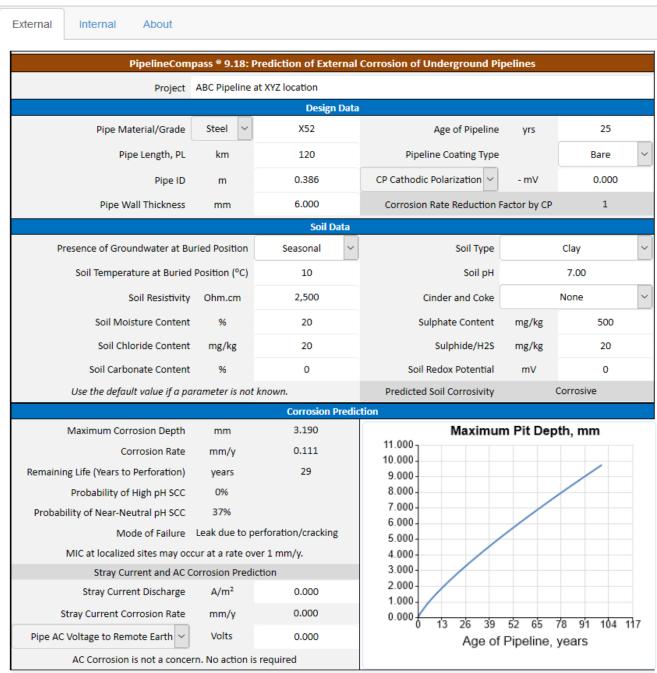
Susceptibility to Cathodic Delamination of Coatings (Figure 3) and the Possibility of MIC at localized sites (Figure 4).



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Figure 3 Prediction of External Corrosion of Underground Pipelines:

Cathodic delamination of coating is predicted under the prevailing conditions.



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Figure 4 Prediction of External Corrosion of Underground Pipelines:

MIC is predicted under the prevailing conditions.

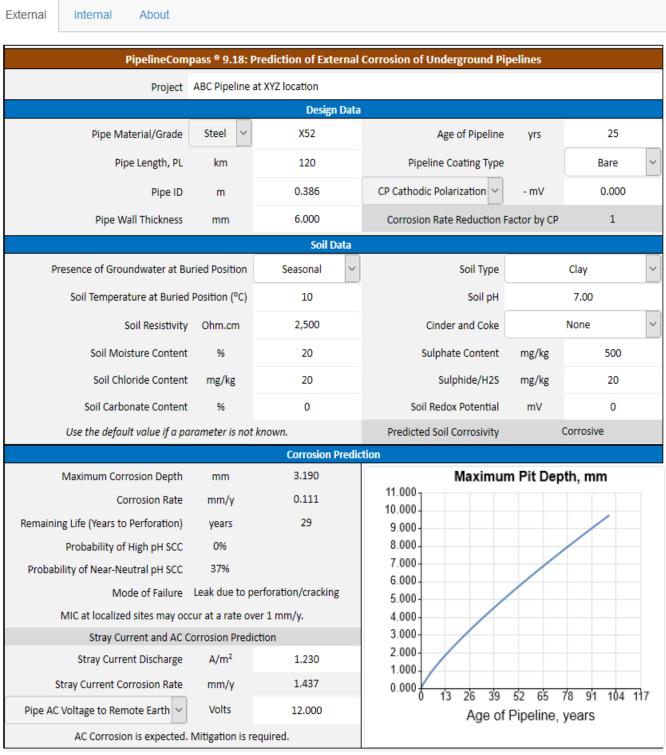
Mode of Failure: this is the predicted major mode of failure IF a failure eventually occurs. The modes are burst or fracture under impact, or leak due to perforation (Figure 4).

Stray Current Corrosion

Prediction of stray current corrosion is based on the measured DC stray current density at the points of discharge on a pipeline (Figure 5).

AC Corrosion

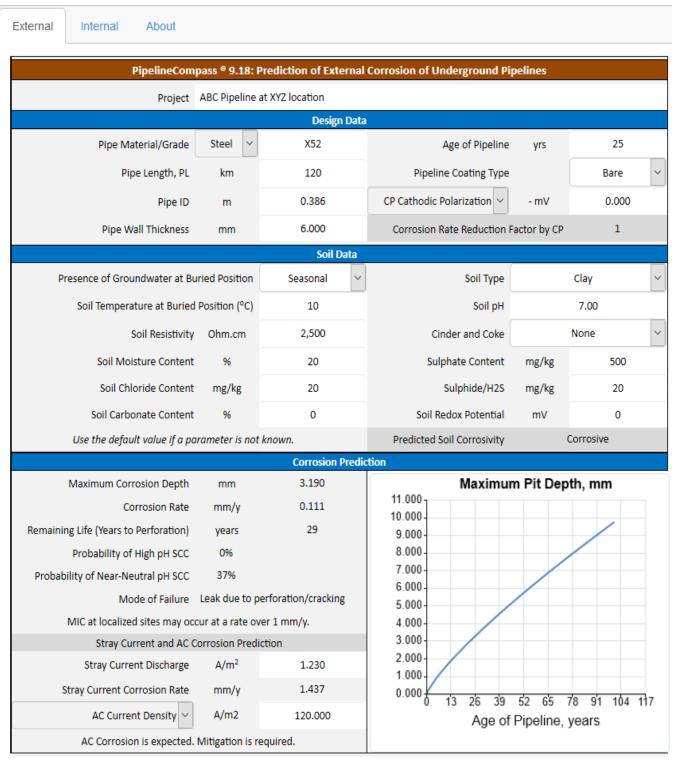
The A.C. voltage on a pipeline is the driving force for the A.C. corrosion processes taking place on the steel surface at coating defects. Among other things, corrosion damage depends on a.c. current density, level of D.C. polarisation, defect geometry, local soil composition and resistivity. Prediction of the likelihood of AC corrosion is based on the relevant codes and standards such as BS EN and NACE (Figures 5-7). Users can simply choose any one of the following inputs from the dropdown menu for PipelineCompass to assess the likelihood of AC corrosion: (1) AC Current Density, (2) Pipe AC Voltage to Remote Earth, (3) AC Current to DC Current Ratio.



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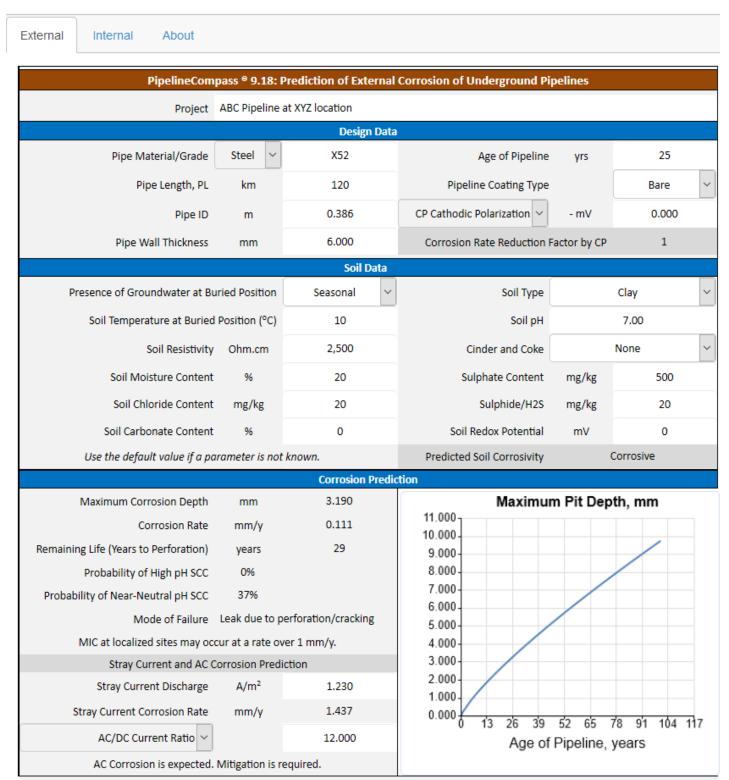
14-Jun-18, 12:46 PM 8 of 13

Figure 5 Stray Current Corrosion Prediction



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Figure 6 AC Corrosion Prediction with Pipe AC Voltage to Remote Earth as Input



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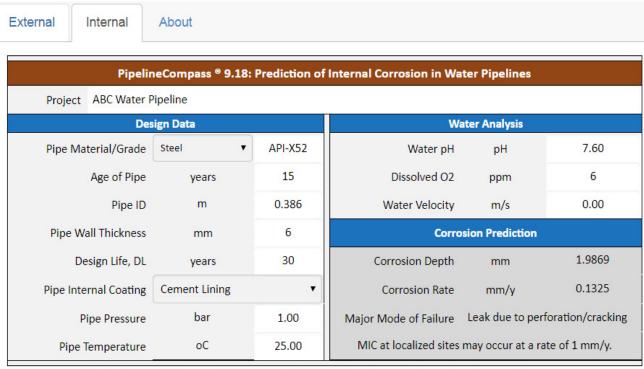
Figure 7 AC Corrosion Prediction with AC to DC Current Ratio as Input

Applicability of Pipeline External Corrosion Prediction

External Corrosion of Underground Pipelines is due to corrosion reactions between the pipe material and the soil (groundwater and others). The contents inside the pipeline has no bearing on the corrosion reactions taking place

on the external surface of the pipeline. For this reason, PipelineCompass is applicable to any buried/immersed metallic structures including oil and gas pipelines, drinking water pipelines, waste water pipelines, process piping, and also underground storage tanks. In essence, the external corrosion prediction engine in PipelineCompass is both a soil corrosion predictor and a cathodic protection optimizer. It is the only software that is capable of determining the residual corrosion rate when cathodic protection is ON (Figure 2).

Prediction of Pipeline Internal Corrosion



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Figure 8 Prediction of Internal Corrosion of Underground Pipelines

The predictive engine for the internal corrosion from the water side models the effects of the following parameters (inputs) on the type and rate of internal corrosion:

Pipe material: cast iron, ductile iron, steel

Age of pipeline

Pipeline coating type: Bare, Cement Lining, Epoxy/Others

Pipeline Pressure

Pipeline Temperature

Water pH

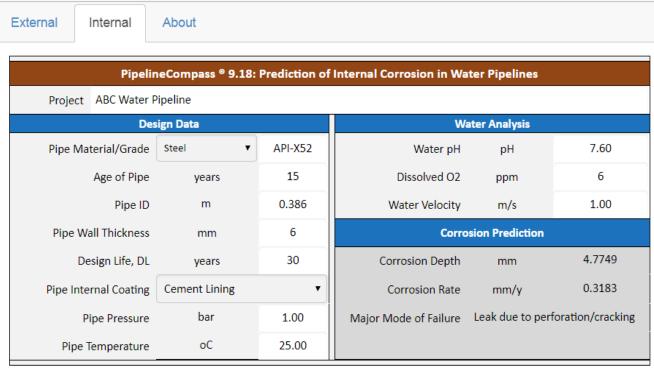
Dissolved Oxygen in Water

Water Velocity

Based on the inputs of the design data and water analysis, PipelineCompass assesses the overall system by considering the combined effects of pipe material/age, type of pipeline coating, pressure and temperature, dissolved oxygen in water, water pH, and water velocity on the type and the rate of corrosion. The corrosion prediction outputs include:

The accumulated **Corrosion Depth**: this is the loss of pipe wall thickness **from the water side only** (Note that External Corrosion from the soil side will also result in loss of pipe wall thickness. The life of a pipeline will be determined by both external corrosion and internal corrosion. Figures 1-7 above show overviews of prediction of external corrosion).

Corrosion Rate: this is the internal corrosion rate computed at the current age and conditions of the pipeline (Figure 8). PipelineCompass gives users a powerful tool to evaluate the effects of temperature, oxygen, pH and water velocity on the rate of corrosion. For example, Figure 8 above shows the corrosion rate for steel is 0.1325 mm/y under stagnant condition (velocity=0 m/s). When the water velocity is increased to 1 m/s, the corrosion rate increases to 0.3183 mm/y (Figure 9 below).



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Figure 9 Prediction of Internal Corrosion of Underground Pipelines: Velocity Effect

Mode of Failure: this is the predicted major mode of failure IF a failure eventually occurs. The modes are burst or

fracture under impact, or leak due to perforation (Figure 9).

Possibility of MIC at localized sites: PipelineCompass assesses the prevailing conditions for the possibility of

microbiologically-influenced corrosion (MIC) (Figure 6).

Applicability of Pipeline Internal Corrosion Prediction

Internal Corrosion of Underground Pipelines is due to corrosion reactions on the internal surface of the pipe. The

contents inside the pipeline has direct bearings on the corrosion reactions taking place on the internal surface of

the pipeline. For any type of corrosion to take place, a threshold level of water must be present. No water, No

Corrosion! The Internal Corrosion prediction engine in PipelineCompass is optimized for water pipelines or "dry"

gas/process pipelines with oxygen being the major corrosion contributor. For oil and gas pipelines (multiphase or

otherwise) that contain significant amount of CO2 (with or without H2S), a more specialized software called

CO2Compass is available from WebCorr. In essence, the internal corrosion prediction engine in PipelineCompass is

an oxygen corrosion predictor and water treatment optimizer.

Pipeline Corrosion Risk Assessment and Pipeline Integrity Management

PipelineCompass is an indispensable tool in pipeline corrosion risk assessment and pipeline integrity management

program. The unique capabilities outlined above allow users of PipelineCompass to predict when, where, what type

and how fast corrosion will take place. Predictive inspection and predictive maintenance are made possible by

PipelineCompass.

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PipelineCompass, giving you the right directions in the fight against Pipeline Corrosion.

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