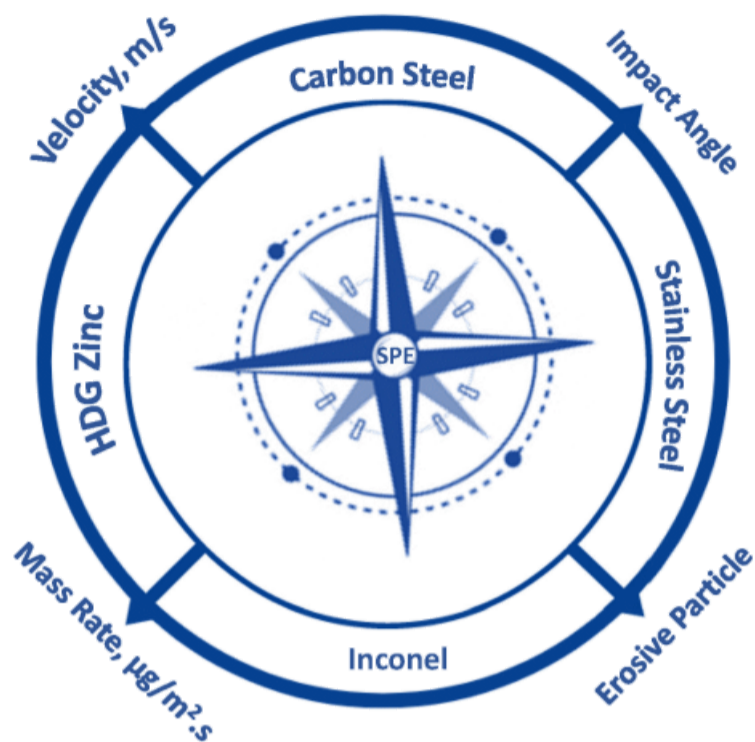


SPE-Compass®: Solid Particle Erosion Modeling and Prediction



Version 11.3.10

★ Performance ★ Functionality ★ Usability



Anytime Anywhere Any Device Any OS
No USB dongles No installation No Browser Plug-ins

Contact Us for Licensing Details

Why WebCorr | Performance Guarantee | Unparalleled Functionality | Unmatched Usability | Any Device Any OS | Free Training & Support | CorrCompass

Features and Functions of SPE-Compass

SPE-Compass is the only device-and-OS independent software tool on the market for the modeling and prediction of impact erosion by solid particles. Designers, engineers, consultants, maintenance and inspection personnel can quickly assess and quantify the extent of impact erosion on the remaining life of their components anytime, anywhere, on any device running any OS without the need to install or download anything.

SPE-Compass models the effects of the following parameters on the rate of metal wastage and wall thinning due to impact erosion by solid particles:

- Metallurgy of the Component
- Type of Erosive Particles:

Barite/Calcite

Clay/Silt

Copper Slag

Garnet Sand

Proppants

Quartz Sand

Sodium Chloride (Salt)

Steel Shot

- Particle Impact Velocity (m/s)
- Particle Impact Angle
- Particle Mass Rate ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^2.\text{s}$)

The outputs from SPE-Compass include:

- The erosion rate, nm/y

- Plot showing the erosion rate as a function of impact angle
- Plot showing the erosion rate as a function of impact velocity

Overview and Application Examples of SPE-Compass

Figures below show the screen shots of SPE-Compass. There are two modules in SPE-Compass, one is for the general industry and the other is specifically for the oil and gas industry.

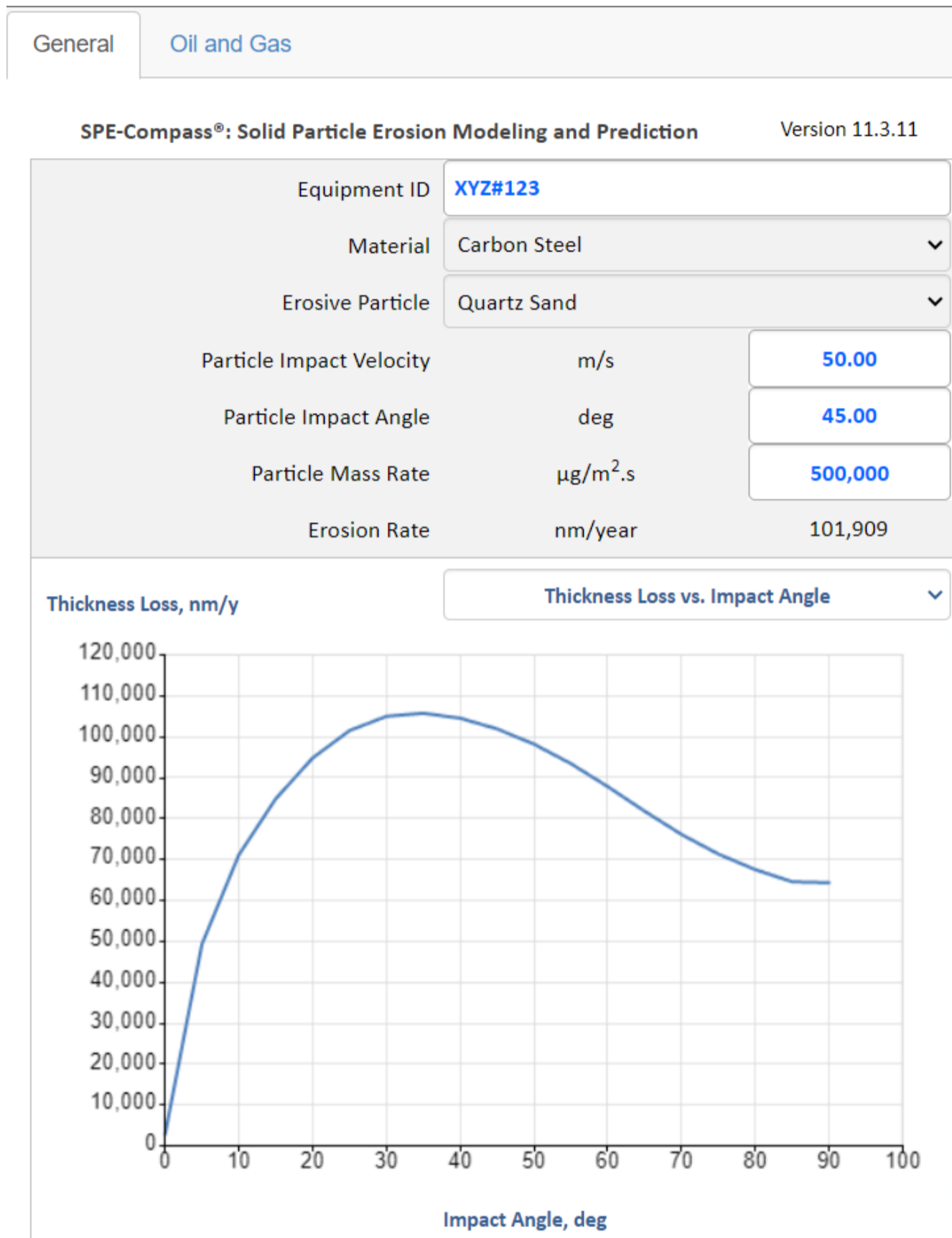


Figure 1 Overview of SPE-Compass

Users of SPE-Compass start by selecting the material (Figure 2) and erosive particle from the dropdown lists (Figure 3) for the general industry. The following materials are included in the software database. More materials are progressively added into the software database.

Carbon Steel

Brass

Duplex SS

SS304

SS316

Inconel
Aluminium
AA6063
Cadmium Plating
Nickel
Electroless Nickel Coating
Electroplated Nickel Coating
Zinc
Hot-Dip Galvanized Zinc Coating
Hot-Dip Galvanized Zn-5Al Coating
Hot-Dip Galvanized Zn-55Al Coating
Hot-Dip Galvanized Zn-6Al-3Mg Coating
Hot-Dip Galvanized Zn-3.5Al-3Mg Coating
Hot-Dip Galvanized Zn-2.5Al-3Mg Coating
Electro-Galvanized Zinc Coating
Thermal Sprayed Zinc Coating
Sherardized Zinc Coatings
Mechanically Plated Zinc Coatings
DC-05: Tungsten Carbide
CS-10: Tungsten Carbide
CR-37: Tungsten Carbide
95% Al₂O₃: Aluminium Oxide
99.5% Al₂O₃: Aluminium Oxide
PSZ Ceramic: Zirconia
ZrO₂-Y₃ Ceramic: Zirconia
SiC: Silicon Carbide
Si₃N₄: Silicon Nitride
TiB₂: Titanium Diboride
B₄C: Boron Carbide
SiSiC: Ceramic – Silicon Carbide
GRP/Epoxy
GRP/Vinyl Ester
HDPE

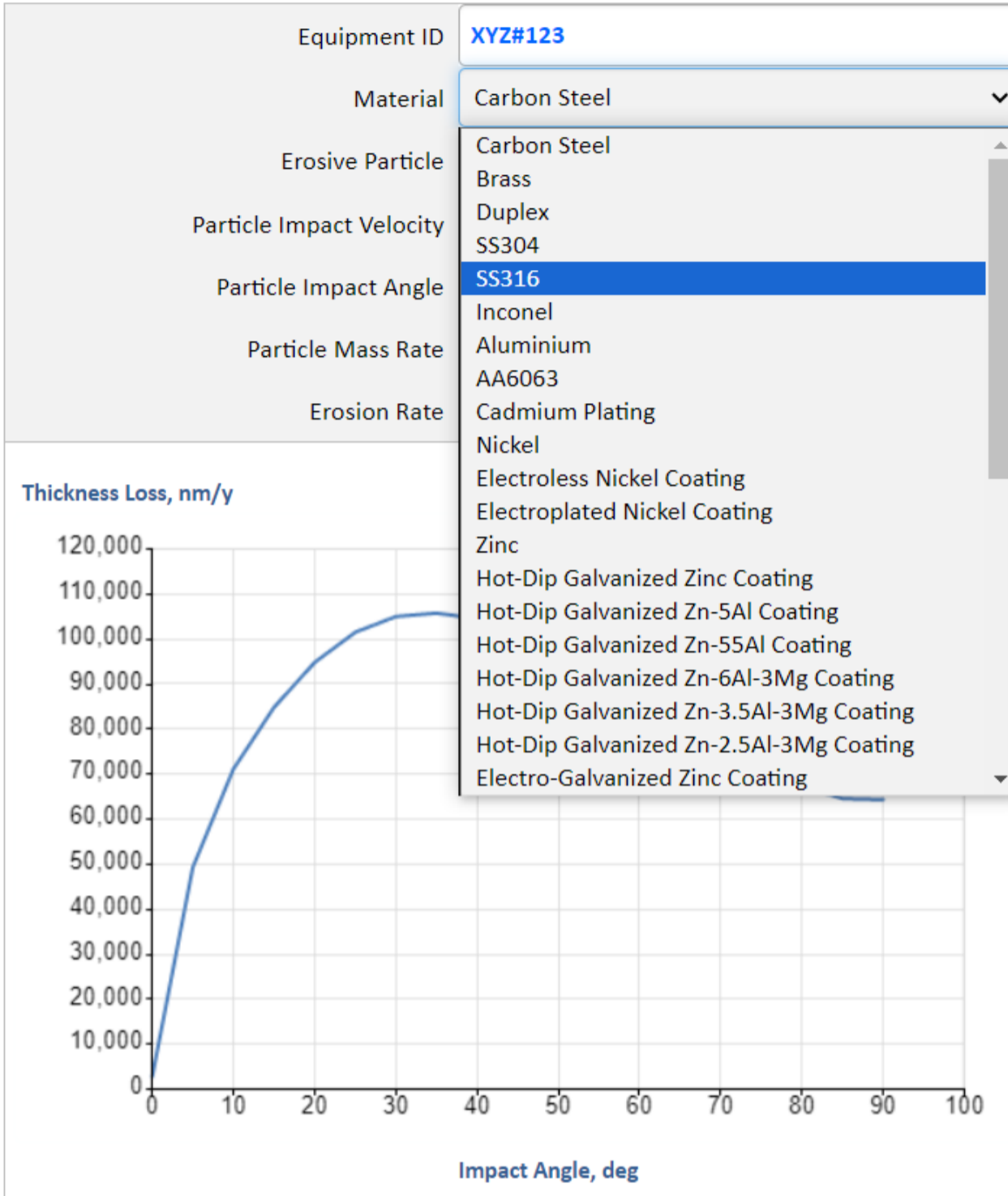


Figure 2 Selection of Materials for Sand Erosion Assessment

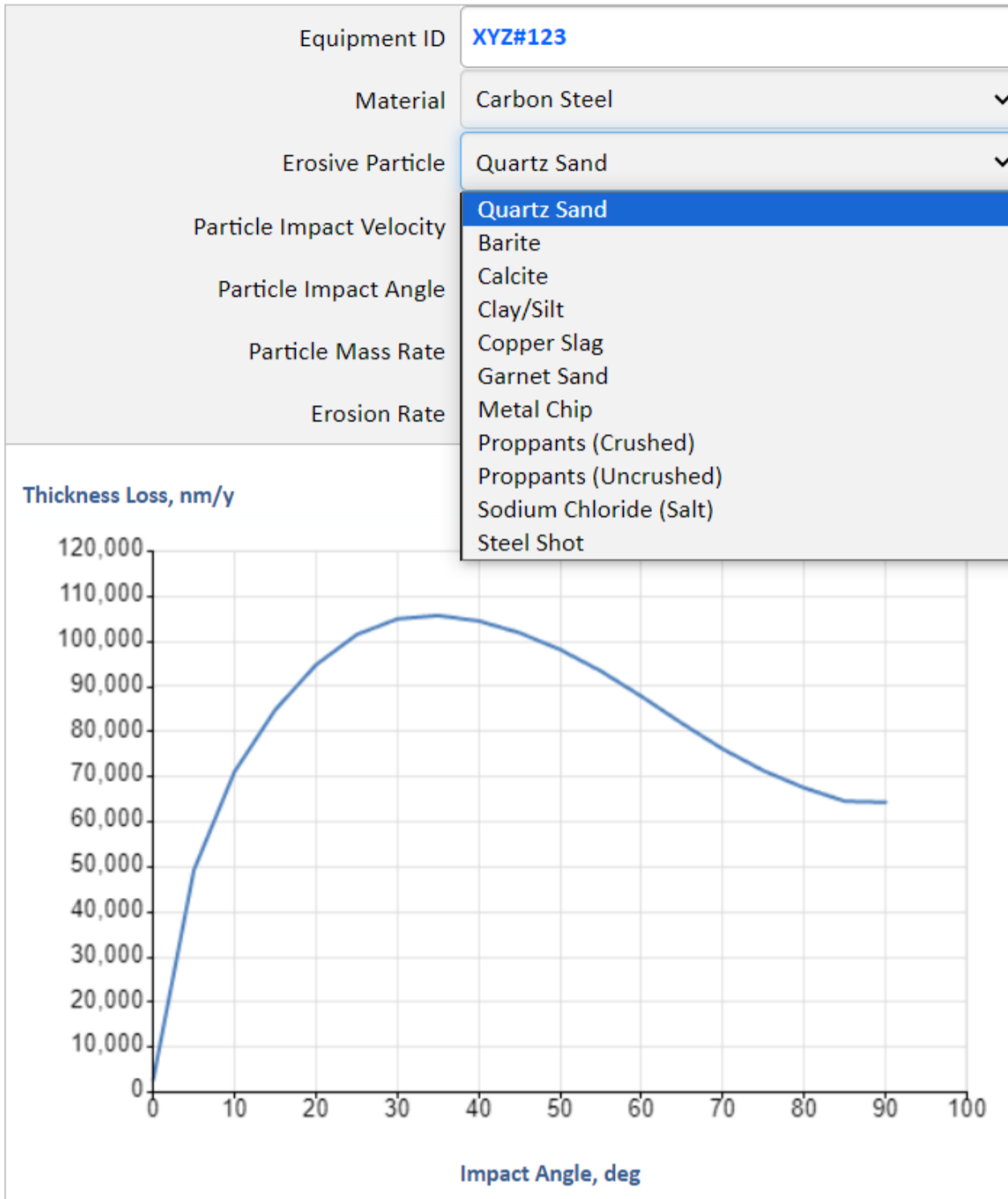


Figure 3 Selection of Erosive Particles for Erosion Modeling in SPE-Compass

Figure 4 below shows the plot options in SPE-Compass. Users of SPE-Compass software can choose to plot the erosion rate as a function of impact angle, the erosion rate as a function of impact velocity, or erosion rate as a function of particle mass rate.

SPE-Compass®: Solid Particle Erosion Modeling and Prediction

Version 11.3.11

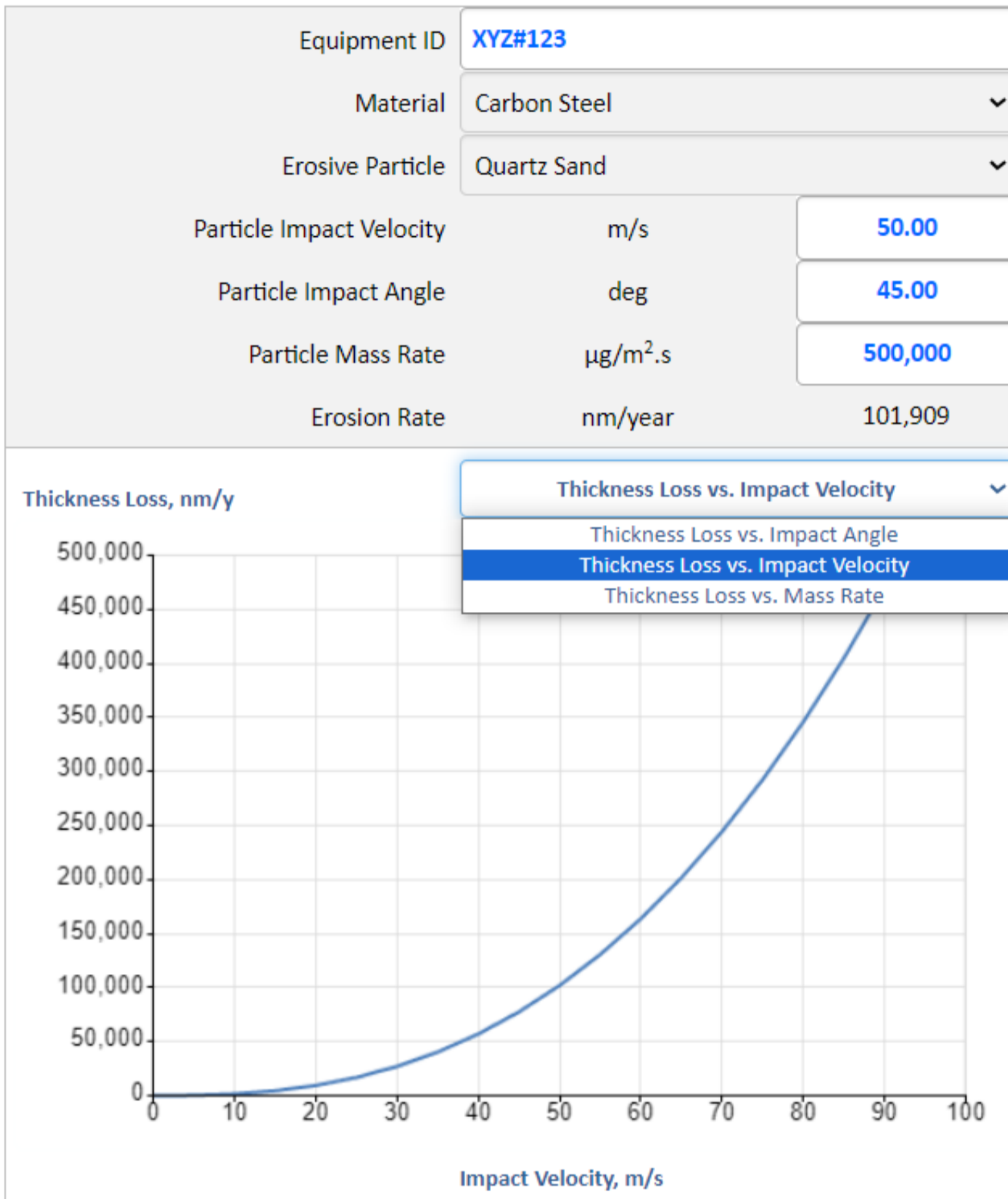


Figure 4 SPE-Compass models the effect of impact velocity and impact angle on the thickness loss caused by sand erosion

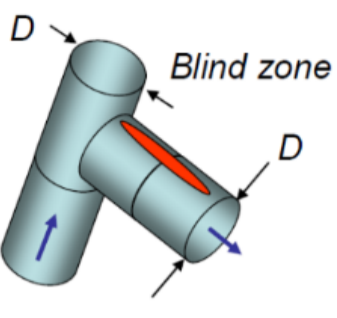
Equipment ID			Pipe XYZ		
Design Data			Flow Data		
Material	Carbon Steel		Operating Pressure	bar	120.00
Component	Tee		Operature Temperature	°C	42.00
 <p>Area of erosion</p> <p>Blind zone</p> <p>Pipe Diameter (D)</p>			Oil Rate at Standard Condition	m3/d	500.000
			Water Rate at Standard Condition	m3/d	20.000
			Gas Rate at Standard Condition	m3/d	5.000e+005
			Oil Density (ρ_o)	kg/m3	800.000
			Water Density (ρ_w)	kg/m3	1000.000
			Gas Density (ρ_g)	kg/m3	0.700
			Gas Molecular Weight (MW)	kg/kmol	19.000
			Gas Compressibility Factor (Z)		0.900
			Gas Viscosity	Pa.s	1.00e-005
			Oil Viscosity	Pa.s	1.00e-004
Water Viscosity	Pa.s	1.00e-003			
API Erosional Velocity Factor (C)	(kg/m) ^{0.5} /s	152	Prediction Results		
Pipe Diameter (D)	m	0.1245	Mixture Velocity	m/s	4.384
Components in one plane with straight upstream pipe section <10xD			API Erosional Velocity Limit	m/s	13.942
Erosive Agent	Quartz Sand		Mixture velocity is below the API erosional velocity limit.		
Particle Concentration	%wt	5.000	Erosion Rate (relative)	mm/ton	2.023e-4
Particle Diameter	µm	150	Erosion Rate (annual)	mm/year	3.008

Figure 5 SPE-Compass models the effect of sand concentration and diameter on the thickness loss caused by sand erosion

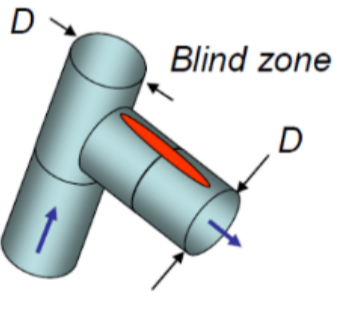
Equipment ID			Pipe XYZ		
Design Data			Flow Data		
Material	Carbon Steel		Operating Pressure	bar	120.00
Component	Tee		Operature Temperature	°C	42.00
 <p>Area of erosion</p> <p>Blind zone</p> <p>Pipe Diameter (D)</p>			Oil Rate at Standard Condition	m3/d	500.000
			Water Rate at Standard Condition	m3/d	20.000
			Gas Rate at Standard Condition	m3/d	5.000e+005
			Oil Density (ρ_o)	kg/m3	800.000
			Water Density (ρ_w)	kg/m3	1000.000
			Gas Density (ρ_g)	kg/m3	0.700
			Gas Molecular Weight (MW)	kg/kmol	19.000
			Gas Compressibility Factor (Z)		0.900
			Gas Viscosity	Pa.s	1.00e-005
			Oil Viscosity	Pa.s	1.00e-004
Water Viscosity	Pa.s	1.00e-003	Prediction Results		
API Erosional Velocity Factor (C)	(kg/m) ^{0.5} /s	152	Mixture Velocity	m/s	4.384
Pipe Diameter (D)	m	0.1245	API Erosional Velocity Limit	m/s	13.942
Components in one plane with straight upstream pipe section <10xD			Mixture velocity is below the API erosional velocity limit.		
Erosive Agent	Quartz Sand		Erosion Rate (relative)	mm/ton	2.023e-4
Particle Concentration	%wt	5.000	Erosion Rate (annual)	mm/year	3.008
Particle Diameter	µm	150			

Figure 6 SPE-Compass models the effect of sand concentration and diameter on the thickness loss caused by sand erosion

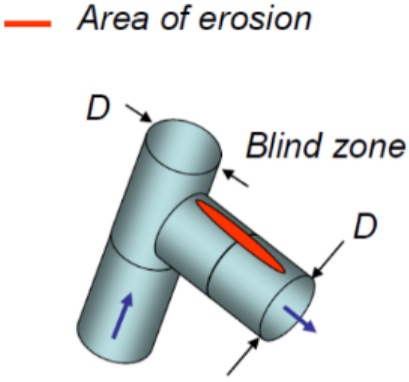
Equipment ID		Pipe XYZ	
Design Data		Flow Data	
Material	Carbon Steel	Operating Pressure	bar
Component	Tee	Operature Temperature	°C
 <p>Area of erosion</p> <p>Blind zone</p> <p>Pipe Diameter (D) m</p> <p>0.1245</p> <p>Components in one plane with straight upstream pipe section <10xD</p> <p>Single component with straight upstream pipe section ≥10xD</p> <p>Components in one plane with straight upstream pipe section <10xD</p> <p>Components out of plane</p> <p>Geometry uncertain</p> <p>Particle Diameter μm</p> <p>150</p>		Oil Rate at Standard Condition	m3/d
		Water Rate at Standard Condition	m3/d
		Gas Rate at Standard Condition	m3/d
		Oil Density (ρ _o)	kg/m3
		Water Density (ρ _w)	kg/m3
		Gas Density (ρ _g)	kg/m3
		Gas Molecular Weight (MW)	kg/kmol
		Gas Compressibility Factor (Z)	
		Gas Viscosity	Pa.s
		Oil Viscosity	Pa.s
Water Viscosity	Pa.s		
API Erosional Velocity Factor (C)	(kg/m) ^{0.5} /s		
		Prediction Results	
		Mixture Velocity	m/s
		API Erosional Velocity Limit	m/s
		Mixture velocity is below the API erosional velocity limit.	
		Erosion Rate (relative)	mm/ton
		Erosion Rate (annual)	mm/year

Figure 7 SPE-Compass models the effect of pipe geometry on the thickness loss caused by sand erosion

The powerful applications of SPE-Compass are truly unlimited in engineering design, erosion resistant materials evaluation and selection, remaining life prediction, process optimization, trouble-shooting and failure analysis.

[Click here to contact us for licensing details and experience the power of SPE-Compass.](#)

SPE-Compass, giving you the right directions in Sand Erosion Prediction and Assessment