## Life Extension of Subsea Pipelines

14 March 2019

### **Presentation Outline**



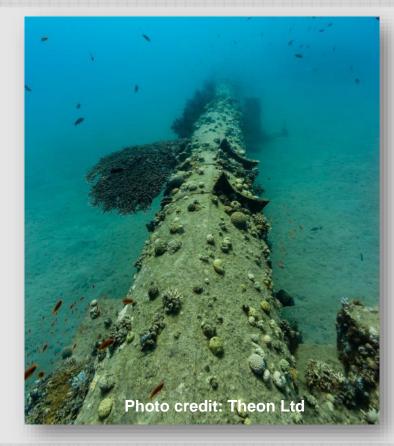
## Life Extension Assessments for Subsea Pipelines

What is a life extension assessment?

Why perform a life extension assessment?

**How** is an assessment carried out?

When should the assessment process start?







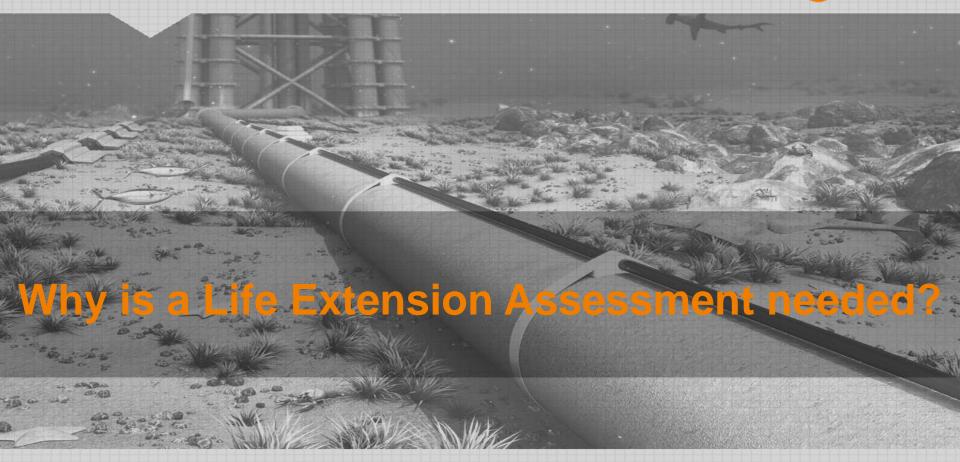
### What is a Life Extension Assessment



An engineering assessment to determine the feasibility of extending the service life of a pipeline system beyond its specified design life







### Why perform a Life Extension Assessment







### Why perform a Life Extension Assessment





## Atteris





NORSOK STANDARD

Y-002

Edition 1, December 2010

Life extension for transportation systems

Revision: 2010

Risers and pipeline transportation systems (metallic pipe, bonded and unbonded flexible pipe

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

1SO/TS 12747

> First edition 2011-04-15

Petroleum and natural gas industries — Pipeline transportation systems — Recommended practice for pipeline life extension

Revision: 2011
Rigid metallic pipes



Guideline on Ageing and Life Extension of Subsea Pipelines and Risers

Issue 1 January 2016

Revision: 2016

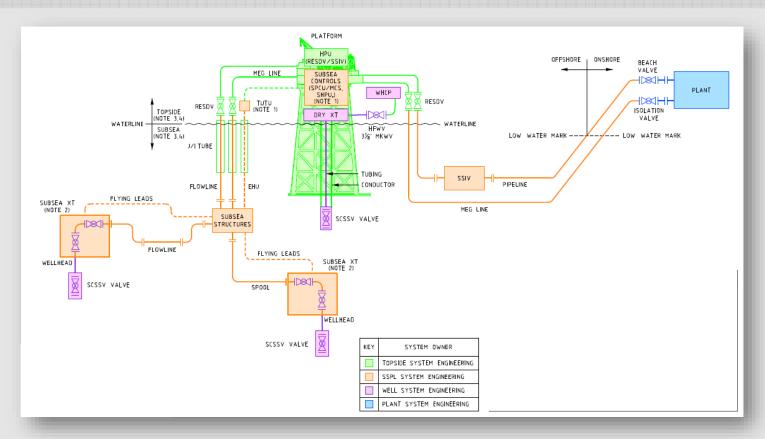
Rigid and flexible pipelines and flowlines and associated manifolds, skids, risers, tie-in spools, jumpers, subsea control systems that connect them



# Define the Boundary of the Assessment

Pipeline system constitutes the:

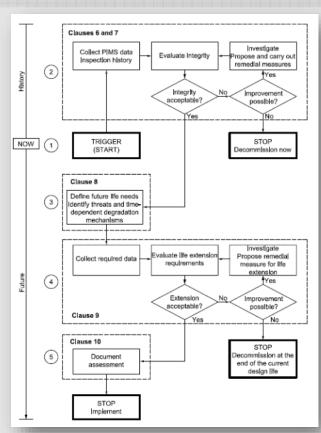
- Pipeline
- Components
- Systems
- Interfaces





### **Assessment Work Flow**

- 1. Collect Pipeline Integrity Management System (PIMS) data
- 2. Evaluate integrity of Pipeline System
- 3. Define future life needs
- 4. Identify threats and degradation mechanisms
- 5. Collect additional data (if required)
- 6. Evaluate against life extension requirements
- 7. Investigate remedial measures for life extension
- 8. Document life extension assessment





The assessment focusses on determining remaining life of the pipeline, given known condition and future operating conditions.

### The threats that are assessed may include:

- internal corrosion erosion external corrosion
  - fatigue buckling / walking stability
    - physical damage (denting / impact) –
- condition of valves condition of control systems -
  - condition of pig launchers and receivers –

Will the metocean / geotechnical conditions remain the same?





### **Assessment Outcomes**

The pipeline can continue operating....

for X number of years under [....] service conditions

as long as...

[...] remedial action is taken

[...] inspection and monitoring activities are carried out

to manage XYZ future threats





### When to perform a Life Extension Assessment



- End of design life is approaching + continued service need is identified
- How early the process should start depends on:
  - 1. Level of confidence in existing data
  - 2. Clarity on future service conditions
  - 3. Regulatory review and approvals timeframe











### **Key Advice for Success**





- Start the process early
- Integrity management system
- Historic inspection, monitoring, maintenance and repair data
- Clear definition of future operating conditions
- Dedicated resources (and the right ones)

