

CORROSION IN REFINERY INDUSTRY FAILURE ATLAS

CASE HISTORY n° 6 Date April 2012

Process : Atmospheric distillation Equipment: piping

DATE OF INCIDENT AND/OR INFORMATION: July 2007

NATURE OF THE INCIDENT :

- A small leak was observed at the weld HAZ of a tee 12 "on a transfer line of an atmospheric distillation. Controls show a significant loss in thickness across the tee (thickness observed of 2.9 to 4.7 mm, for original nominal 9.5). A box is placed temporarily in the weld.

- The other 3 tees, that includes the line, are controlled unit in service. Two show no significant loss, while the third shows a reduction of similar thickness to the tee that is leaking.

- Supply of 2 new tees, and items necessary to repair, are launched in an emergency.

- A week later, the second tee, with loss of thickness, begins to leak in one place. The unit is stopped for inspection and repair.

CONSEQUENCES :

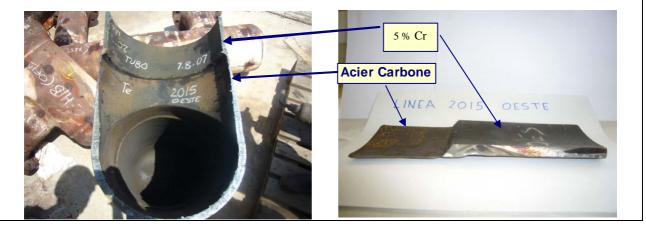
No fire or explosion is observed but the unit has to be stopped for inspection and repair.

MATERIAL COMPOSITION and REFERENCES

Carbon steel and low alloyed 5%Cr steel

PICTURES AND SCHEMES :





ASPECT :		
MEDIA AND OPERATING COND	DITIONS: atmospheric distillation : 2 bars and 350°C	
TIME TO DETERIORATION : 40	years	
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CORROSION	IN REFINERY INDUSTRY FAILURE A	TLAS
CASE HISTORY n° 6	ANSWER	
TYPE OF CORROSION : Sulfida API 571 CLASSIFICATION: 4.4.2		

CAUSES :

Chemical analysis shows the two tees are made in carbon steel unlike the marking symbols mentioning 5% Cr steel;.

This error on the steel grade is the origin of corrosion leading to failure more than 40 years after commissioning.

REMEDY:

- Replacement of 2 tees and adjacent components in the proper metallurgy : 5% Cr steel

- Controls thickness on all the components of transfer lines 4.

- Control of all components and welded joints: the results showed that only 2 tees that are corroded and that they do not comply to the material specification.

- PMI is recommended

PUBLICATION - TECHNICAL REPORT:

BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES :