





- Introduction
- Experimental Procedure
- Results:
 - Pipe Body Sour Fatigue Performance
 - Effect of H₂S Anti-Cracking Inhibitor
 - Effect of Pre-Fatigue
 - CT Welds Sour Fatigue Performance
- Conclusions / Practical Applications



Introduction



- CT sour serviceability based on small-scale specimen testing:
 - Evaluate H₂S cracking resistance mainly below SMYS
 - No low-cycle fatigue data String management
- Successful sour field experience with 80 grade but higher grades required for some applications
- 2004: Joint Industry Project (90 grade and up):
 - Measurement of CT sour low-cycle fatigue
 - Full body CT samples



- Introduction $\sqrt{}$
- Experimental Procedure



Sour Serviceability of Higher-Strength Coiled Tubing Experimental Procedure



- CT samples:
 - Mainly 1-3/4" x 0.134"
 - Standard grades- no special grades for sour service
 - From the two manufacturers available when project started (2004)
 - More than 500 samples were tested



Sour Serviceability of Higher-Strength Coiled Tubing Experimental Procedure Fatigue Tests



- 7 ft long CT samples exposed to sour environments (solution NACE A + X% H₂S) for 4 days.
- Room temperature / 1 atm (14.7 psi)



Sour Serviceability of Higher-Strength Coiled Tubing Experimental Procedure

Fatigue Tests



- Samples were fatigue tested until failure
- Results recorded as number of cycles to failure and expressed as % of sweet life (%SL):

- % SL = [Cycles to failure / Cycles to failure in air without exposure]*100

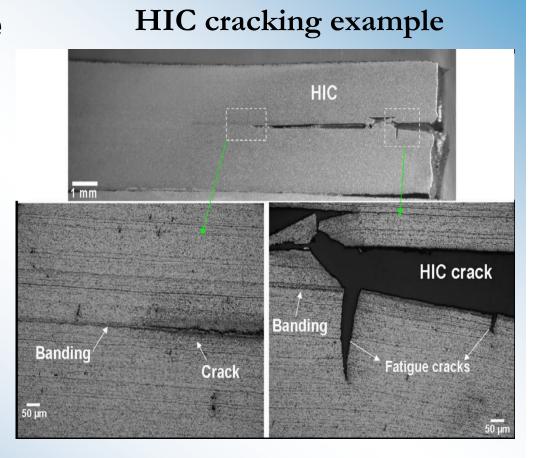


- Introduction $\sqrt{}$
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- Results:
 - -Pipe Body Sour Fatigue Performance



Sour Serviceability of Higher-Strength Coiled Tubing Results: Pipe Body Sour Performance

- Two main fatigue life reduction mechanisms:
 - Internal hydrogen embrittlement (not cracking)
 - Irreversible internal cracking – HIC (Hydrogen Induced Cracking)





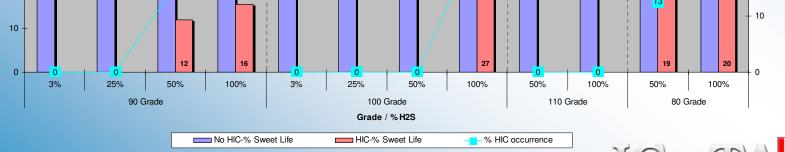
Sour Serviceability of Higher-Strength Coiled Tubing Results: Pipe Body Sour Performance

> Pipe Body Sour Fatigue Performance (No Anti-Cracking Inhibitor)

Regardless grade and % H_2S – sour exposure reduced fatigue life:

No-HIC: reduction around 50's%
 HIC: reduction around 85's%

>HIC occurrence increased with $%H_2S$ increase





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Sour Serviceability of Higher-Strength Coiled Tubing Effect of H₂S Anti-Cracking Inhibitor

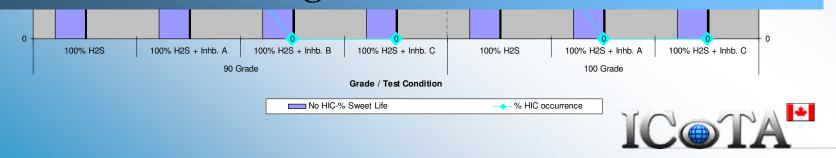
Effect of Anti-Cracking Inhibitor (100% H2S)

➢Use of anti-cracking inhibitor:

>No improvement on the sour fatigue life

Only avoids hydrogen cracking (HIC)

Fatigue life reduction should be applied even when anti-cracking inhibitor is used



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 - -Effect of Pre-Fatigue



Sour Serviceability of Higher-Strength Coiled Tubing Effect of Pre-Fatigue

Effect of Pre-Fatigue (Used Pipe)

CT with previous fatigue (i.e. used pipe):

Previous fatigue did not have any detrimental effect on the sour fatigue life

Fatigue life reduction factor should be applied to the available fatigue

All this is valid in the absence of significant external mechanical damage

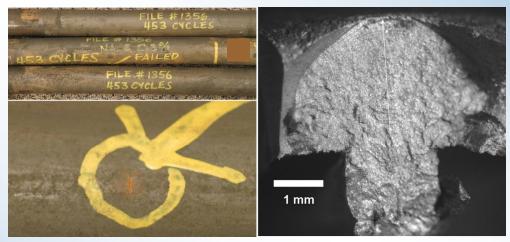


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 - -CT Welds Sour Fatigue Performance



Sour Serviceability of Higher-Strength Coiled Tubing CT Welds Sour Fatigue Performance

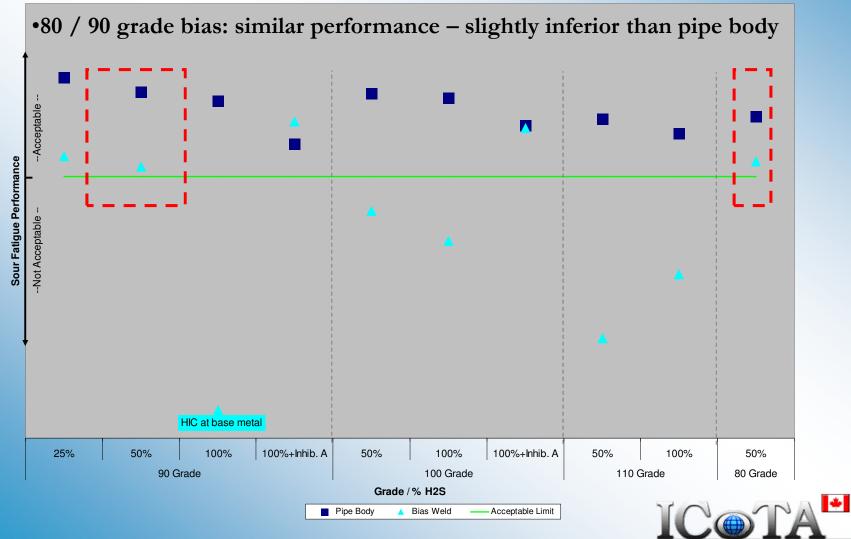
Seam welds



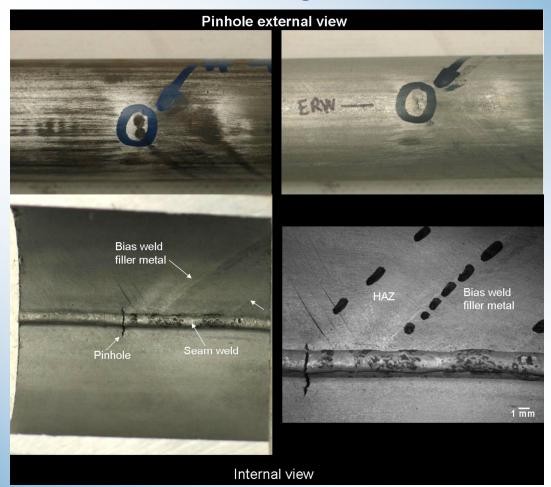
- Seam welds: similar sour fatigue performance as pipe body
- No additional considerations are required for seam welds



Sour Serviceability of Higher-Strength Coiled Tubing CT Welds Sour Fatigue Performance Bias welds



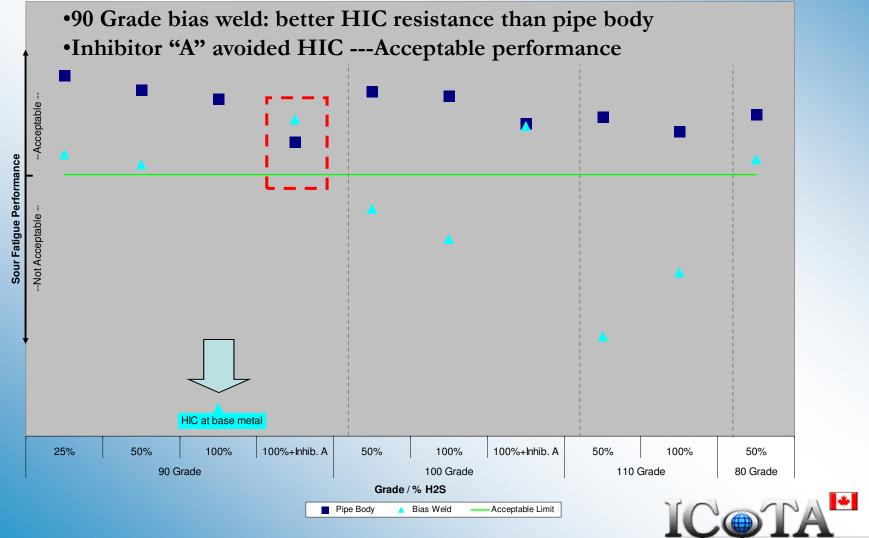
Sour Serviceability of Higher-Strength Coiled Tubing CT Welds Sour Fatigue Performance



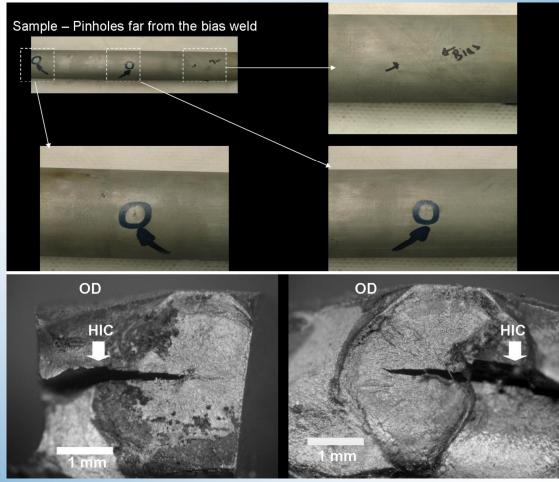
80 / 90 grade bias welds: failure at bias – seam weld intersection



Sour Serviceability of Higher-Strength Coiled Tubing CT Welds Sour Fatigue Performance Bias welds



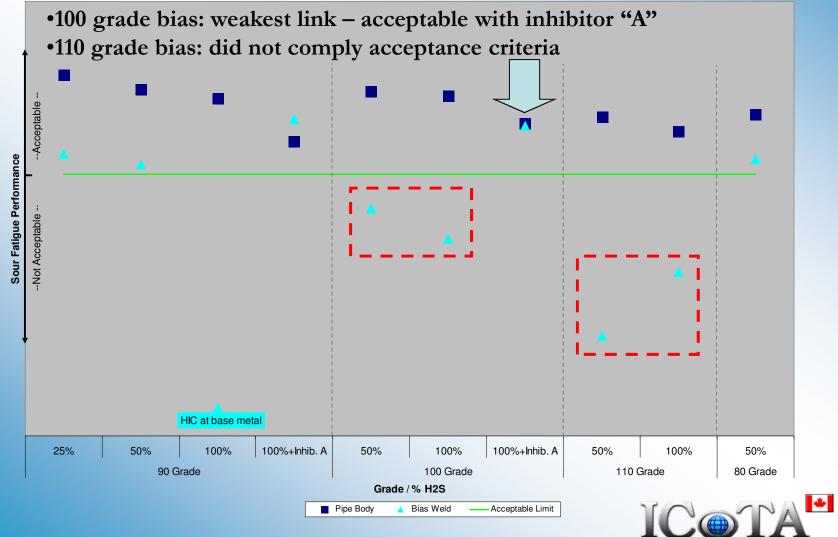
Sour Serviceability of Higher-Strength Coiled Tubing CT Welds Sour Fatigue Performance



90 grade + 100% H₂S: pinholes (HIC) out of bias weld



Sour Serviceability of Higher-Strength Coiled Tubing CT Welds Sour Fatigue Performance Bias welds



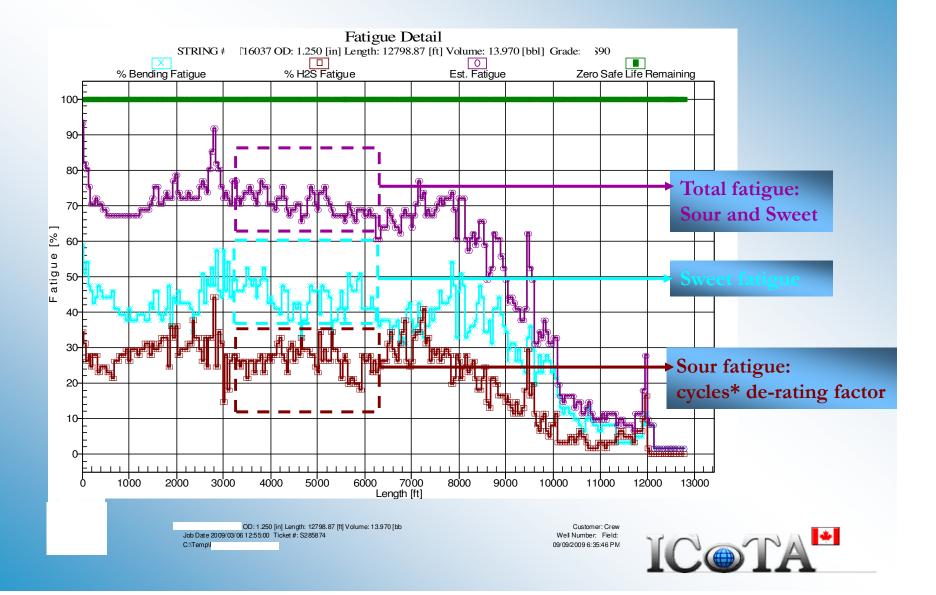
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- Pipe body sour fatigue performance:
 - Reduction on the fatigue life due to sour exposure
 - Sour fatigue life de-rating factor No HIC: 40%

– Sour fatigue life de-rating factor – HIC: 15%





- Effect of H₂S Anti-Cracking Inhibitor:
 - Reduced or avoided HIC
 - No improvement on sour fatigue life: De-rating factor for "No-HIC" should be applied
- Effect of Pre-Fatigue (used pipe):
 - Pre-fatigue did not affect sour performance (in the absence of significant mechanical damage)



- CT Welds Sour Fatigue Performance:
 - Seam weld: similar to pipe body
 - Bias weld:
 - 80 and 90 similar performance slightly lower than pipe body
 - 100 grade:
 - Bias is the weakest link.
 - Anti-cracking inhibitor "A" improved performance



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 - Graham Wilde
 - Manfred Sach
 - Bill Gavin



Sour Serviceability of Higher-Strength Coiled Tubing: Final Results

QUESTIONS???

SPE – 130279 Tomas Padron





ADDITIONAL SLIDES



Sour Serviceability of Higher-Strength Coiled Tubing Experimental Procedure



- Samples were fatigue tested until failure:
 - Bending form radius: mainly 72"
 - Internal pressure: constant hoop stress
 - Seam weld on intrados (most severe)



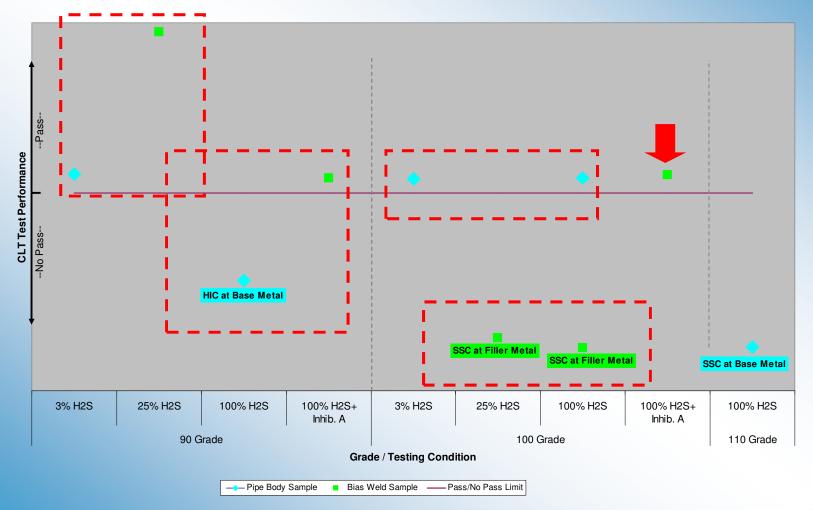
Sour Serviceability of Higher-Strength Coiled Tubing Experimental Procedure

- Constant Load Test (CLT):
 - Full body CT sample (≈ 6.5" long)
 - Immersed in NACE solution "A" + X% H_2S
 - Internal pressure + Tensile load: combined stress 80% SMYS
 - Pass criterion: no failure after 92 hrs exposure



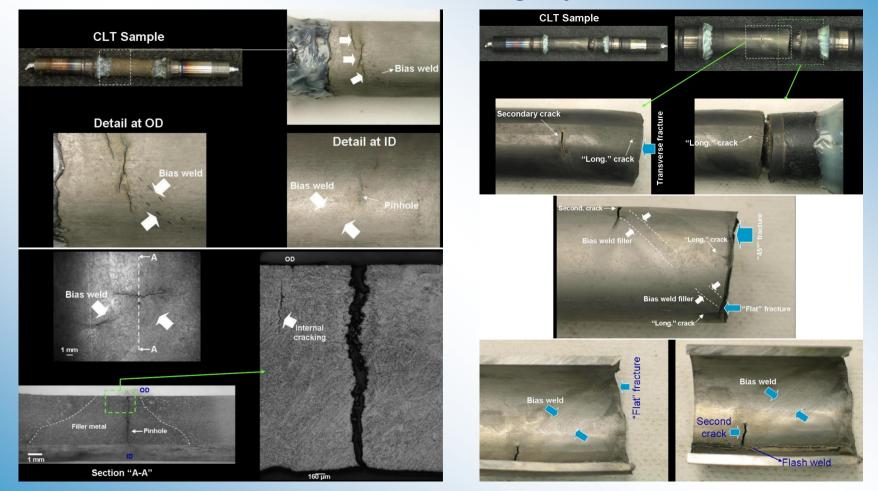


Sour Serviceability of Higher-Strength Coiled Tubing Tensile Integrity





Sour Serviceability of Higher-Strength Coiled Tubing Tensile Integrity



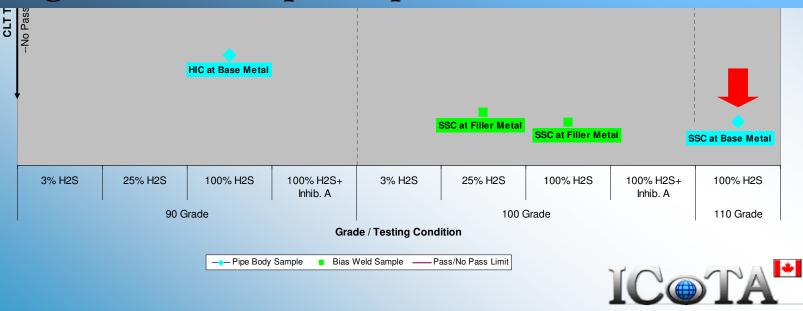
Examples of SSC failures on 100 grade bias welds



Sour Serviceability of Higher-Strength Coiled Tubing Tensile Integrity

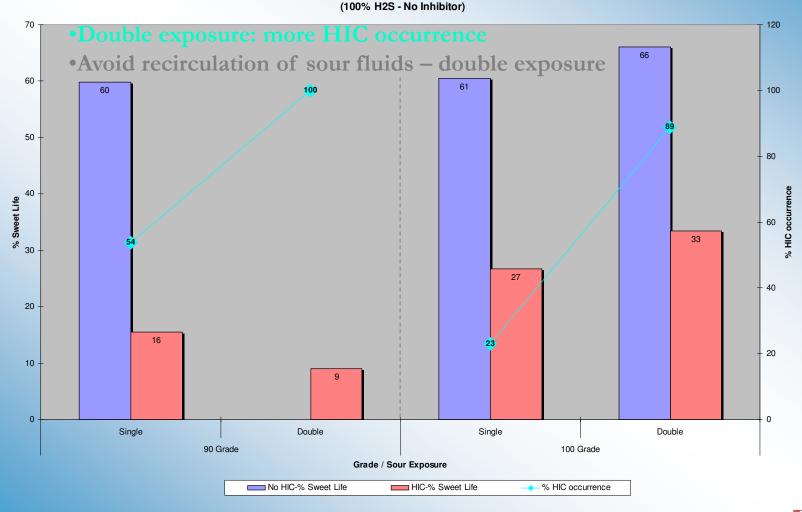
Considering restrictions regarding use of anticracking inhibitor, 90 and 100 grade samples maintained tensile integrity.

>110 grade: not acceptable performance



Sour Serviceability of Higher-Strength Coiled Tubing Single vs. Double Exposure

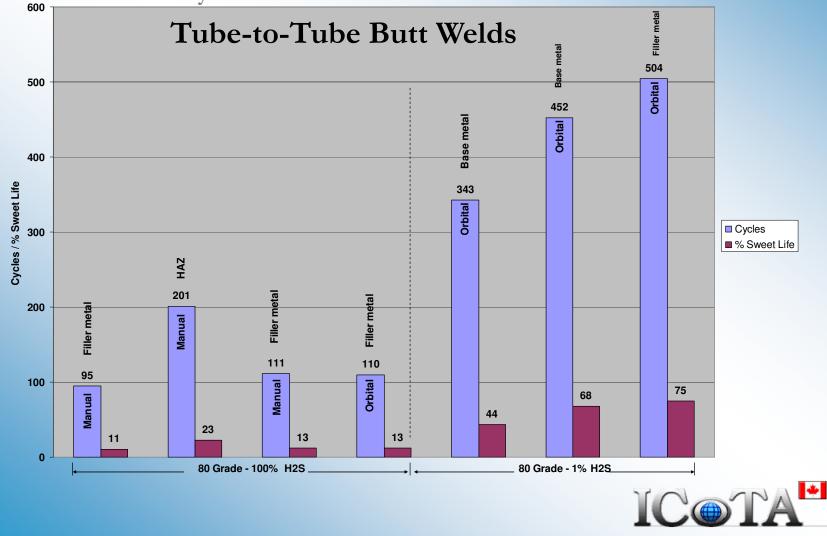
Single vs. Double Sour Exposure



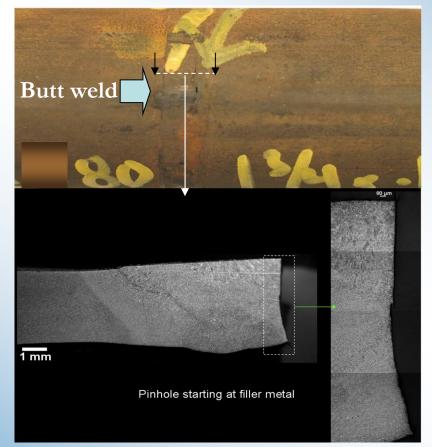


Sour Serviceability of Higher-Strength Coiled Tubing CT Welds Sour Fatigue Performance

•80 grade+100% H₂S: worse performance than pipe body and bias weld
•Failures mainly at the weld



Sour Serviceability of Higher-Strength Coiled Tubing CT Welds Sour Fatigue Performance Tube-to-Tube Butt Welds



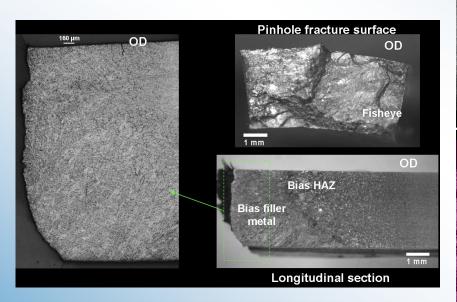
Example of failure at the butt weld filler metal



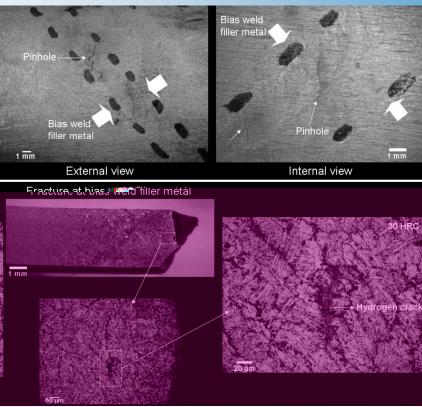
- 80 and 90 grade presented similar acceptable sour fatigue performance consider restrictions
- 100 grade: more strict restrictions due to bias weld sour performance
- 110 grade did not comply acceptance criteria for sour service:
 - Not acceptable on pipe body CLT
 - Not acceptable on bias weld fatigue tests



Sour Serviceability of Higher-Strength Coiled Tubing CT Welds Sour Fatigue Performance



100 grade bias + 50% H₂S



110 grade bias + 50% H_2S

