

PIPELINE OPEN DATA STANDARD

Managing the Lifecycle of a Defect



Pipeline Management Solutions

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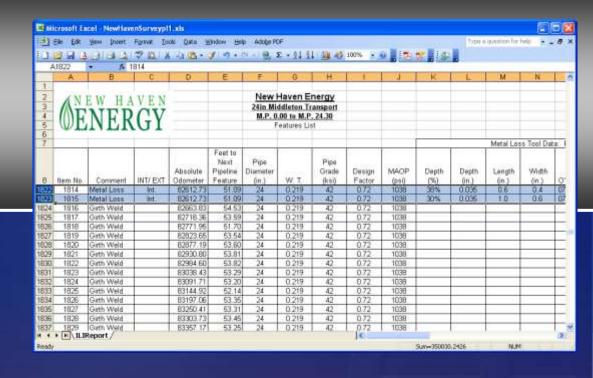


Defect Discovery

- ILI Survey discovers the defect
- Understanding ILI Reports
- Understanding the PODS database
- Single Frame of Reference

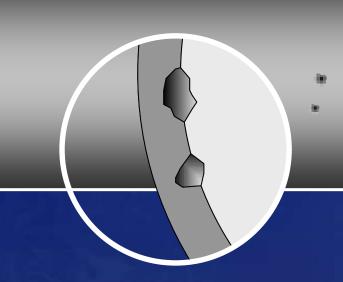


Discovery of Defects





Attributes of the Defect

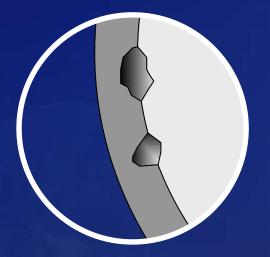




Attributes of the Defect



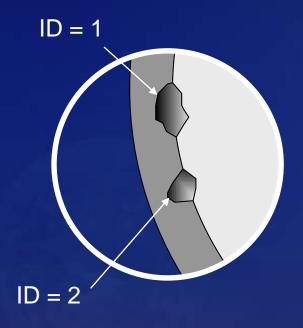




- Maximum Depth
- Orientation
- Weld Distance US/DS
- Wall Thickness



Attributes of the Defect



Defect ID	1	2
Odometer	5270.35	5270.36
Anomaly Type	Metal Loss	Metal Loss
Internal External	Internal	Internal
Clock	08:55	08:30
Max Depth Pct	34.05	40.27
Length	1.261	0.632
Width	1.538	0.927
Mod B31G BP	2307.6	2365.0
Mod B31G ERF	.659	.643
Description	Near Joint	



Orientation Conversion



Time * 720 = Degrees

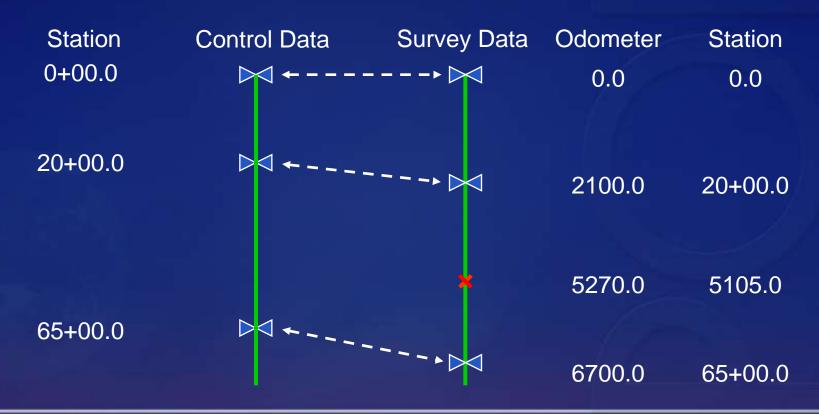
08:55 * 720 = 267.5

08:30 * 720 = 255.0



Defect Alignment

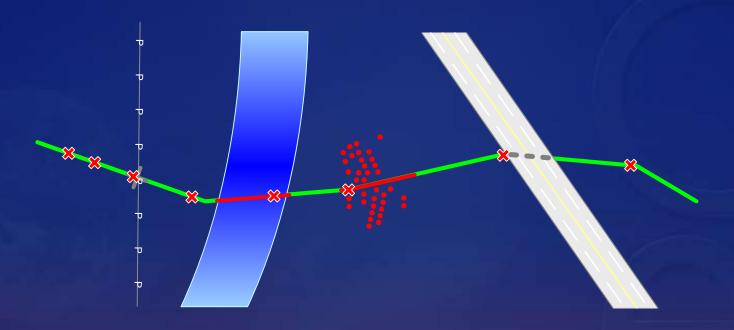
Single Frame of Reference





Analyze the Defect

- Attribute
- Proximity





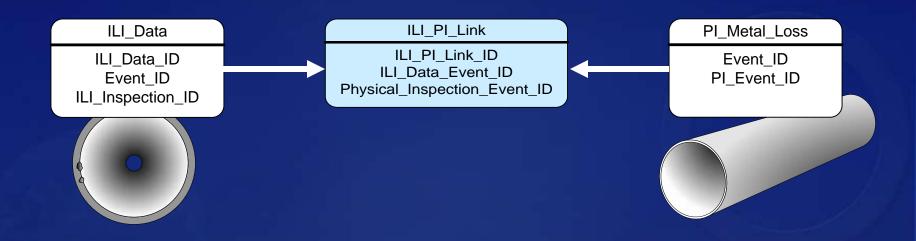
Analyze with Queries

- Predicted Burst Pressure < MOP
- Metal Loss > 80%
- Dent located on Bottom near Metal Loss, Cracking or a Stress Riser



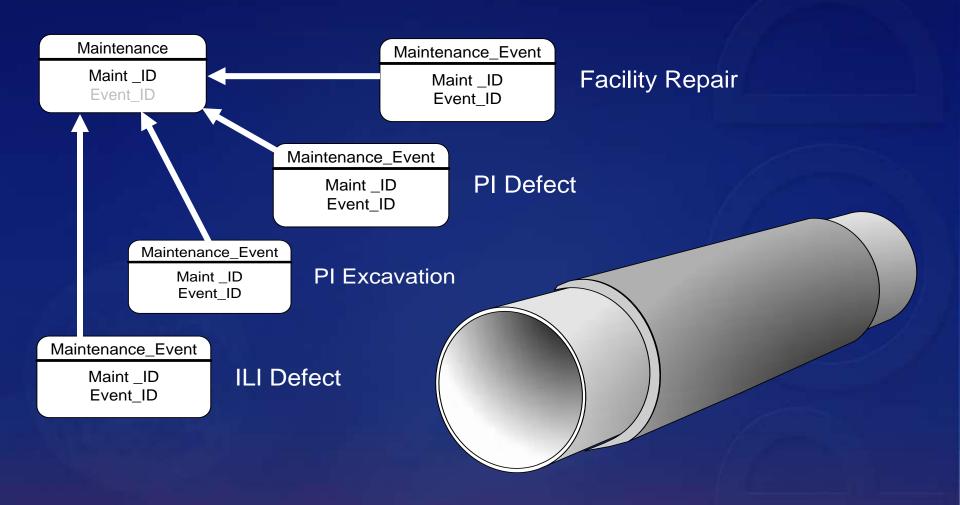


Link Physical Inspection Records to the Defect



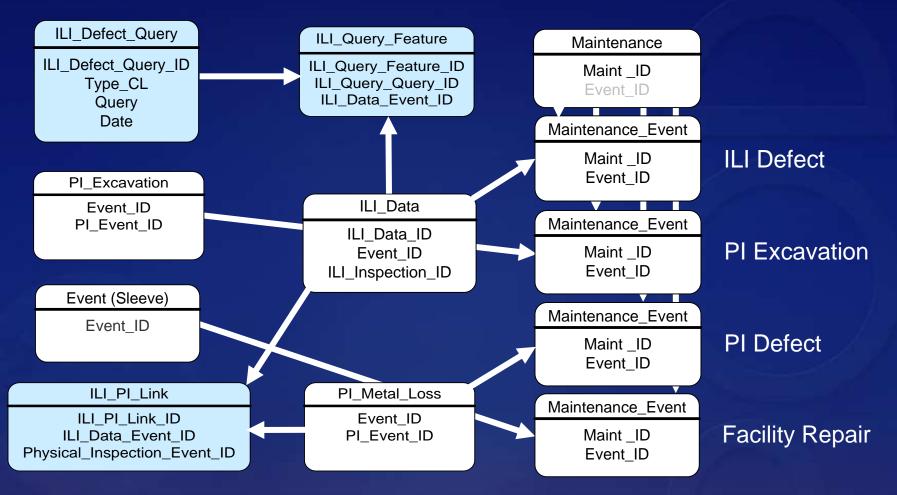


Defect Maintenance





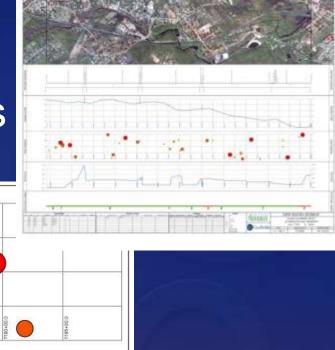
Use and Maximize PODS





Advantages to PODS Database Management

- Structural Integrity
- Risk Analysis
 - Corrosion Threat
- Generate Alignment Sheets
 - Integrity Sheets





Why Use PODS to Manage Defects?

- Desktop databases no longer cut it
- Extendable to create linkages
- Assessable to all
- Standardizes data
- Establishment of defect workflows



Q & A

Question & Answer