

Corrosion testing made easy

## **Future Corrosion Testing Developments**



At LBBC Baskerville, our vision is to provide products that will help to enhance corrosion control, prediction and management in order to improve on the safe and efficient recovery of hydrocarbons. With the ultimate goal of playing a role in preventing catastrophic corrosion related failures across the industry.

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Working in partnership with the University of Leeds, specifically a team of corrosion experts lead by Professor Anne Neville; LBBC Baskerville are continuously developing new products that can help replicate field conditions realistically with the aim of improving corrosion testing, repeatability and industry standards.

## **Products in the pipeline**

- Severe service HPHT chemically inert autoclave with electrochemistry
- HPHT autoclave with electrochemistry in dynamic conditions in the presence of H<sub>2</sub>S
- Fully automated system with in-line inhibitor injection, brine sampling and the ability to monitor the brine chemistry for the duration of the test (O<sub>2</sub> monitoring, pH monitoring, Fe<sup>2+</sup> concentration monitoring)
- Coupon/electrode retractable system to remove/insert coupons periodically to eliminate pre/post test corrosion and to analyse corrosion mechanisms over time without performing multiple tests
- Constant chemistry autoclave system featuring all of above

#### Advanced autoclave systems to incorporate:

- Dynamic loading devices (stress corrosion cracking)
- *In-situ* tribometer (Tribo-corrosion)
- In-situ jet impingement (erosion-corrosion)
- Flow loop (flow-induced corrosion)
- XRD/Raman flow cells (in-situ corrosion product formation)





# Future Corrosion Testing Developments and a

### **Linking Laboratory Corrosion Testing to Field Applications**

#### **Realistic Field Conditions Improving Testing Methods Corrosion Mechanisms** Simulated

#### **Extreme Environments**

- Pressure and temperature conditions
- Highly corrosive (CO<sub>2</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>S, HCl, Acetic Acid)

#### Corrosive Fluid Chemistry, Properties & Variance:

- Constant chemistry (pH, Fe<sup>2+</sup>, SR)
- Accurate CO<sub>2</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>S partial pressures
- O<sub>2</sub> concentration (<50 ppb)
- Seawater composition (% water cut)
- Presence of sand
- Inhibitor dosing

#### Properties/Condition of Corroding Surface:

- Corrosion rate and mechanisms
- Corrosion product formation
- · Properties of the surface
- · Exposure times

## & Equipment

#### Advanced CRAs and Liners: C276,

Tantalum, PTFE, glass lined

Controlling chemistry: Online monitoring, filtration system, injection/dosing system, larger dual autoclave

Sampling system: Solution analysis *In-situ* sensors: pH, O<sub>2</sub> content, working/counter/reference electrodes

Coupon configurations: Weight loss, working electrode, micro/multiple electrodes, crevice formers, stressed coupons, dynamic loading, in-situ tribometer, retractable coupons/electrodes, Devanathan cell

#### **Real-time Corrosion Product Analysis:**

Flow cell for in-situ XRD, window for digital image correlation

#### Control of exposure time:

Retractable/insertable coupon/electrode system, dual autoclave, internal flow gasket

Controlled Flow: Rotating cylinder/disk electrode, flow loop, in-situ jet impingement

#### CO<sub>2</sub> Corrosion

- General corrosion
- · Localised corrosion (pitting, Ccevice corrosion)
- · Corrosion product formation: FeCO<sub>3</sub>, Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, Fe<sub>2</sub>(OH<sub>2</sub>)CO<sub>3</sub>

#### H<sub>2</sub>S Corrosion

- Stress corrosion cracking
- Sulfide stress corrosion cracking
- Localised corrosion (pitting, crevice corrosion)
- Hydrogen permeation
- Corrosion product formation: FeS

#### **Preferential Weld Corrosion**

- · Localised corrosion (pitting, crevice corrosion)
- Intergranular corrosion
- · Galvanic corrosion

Flow-induced Corrosion

**Tribo-Corrosion** 

**Erosion-Corrosion** 

**Top-of-the-line Corrosion** 

#### Simulating Flow Regimes/ **Hydrodynamics:**

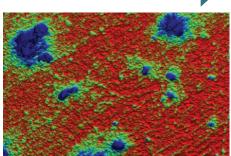
- Stagnant areas (bottom and top of the line)
- Reynolds Number (laminar/turbulent flow)
- · Wall shear stress

**AUTOCLAVE APPLICATION** 

**RESULT** 







## Get in touch - we understand your testing needs!



#### **LBBC Baskerville**

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