Novel Coating to Prevent Corrosion of Coiled Tubing Bias Welds

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Quality Tubing | NOY Completion & Production Solutions



Agenda

- Background
 - Coiled Tubing (CT)
 - Physical Vapor Deposition (PVD)
 - How would this work with CT
- Experimental Tests
 - Test Plan
 - Results
- Apparatus Design & Acceptance Test
- Next Steps



Background

Coiled Tubing

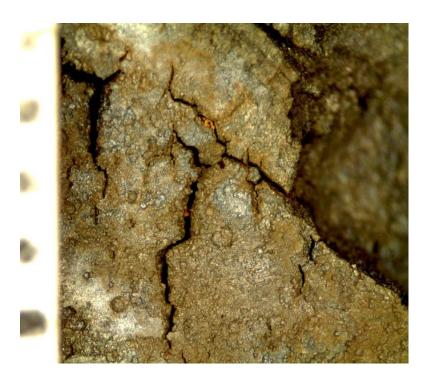
- Coiled tubing work strings are made from high strength low alloy steel strips welded end-to-end (plasma arc weld; we call it the bias weld) and seam welded into tubing
- Tubing is pressurized and used for intervention and completion operations
- Tubing is bent plastically while under pressure
- Primary failure mechanism is low cycle fatigue (LCF)



Background

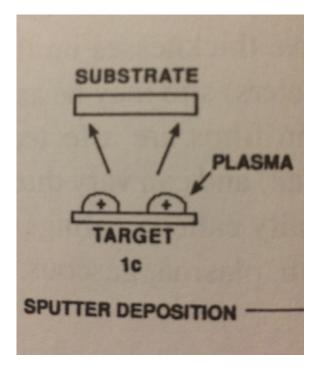
Coiled Tubing

- Shale plays have led to a new type of corrosion mechanism
- Microbiologically Induced Corrosion (MIC). Why?
 - Recirculated fluids
 - High temperature
 - Friction Reducer
- But don't rule out
 - H₂S
 - CO₂
 - Uninhibited acid



Background

- Physical Vapor Deposition (PVD)
 - The target and substrate are placed within a vacuum chamber
 - The target is ionized to become a plasma
 - A thin film is deposited onto the substrate

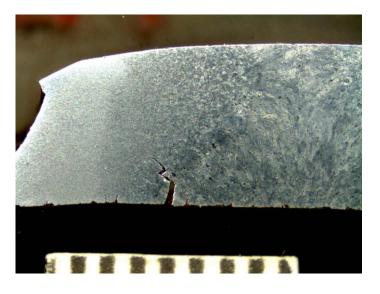




Background – How would this apply to CT?

- The corrosion is not a manufacturing defect
 - Exists primarily on the tubing ID due to corrosive fluids
 - Shale plays generate the worst corrosive fluids





Background – How would this apply to CT?

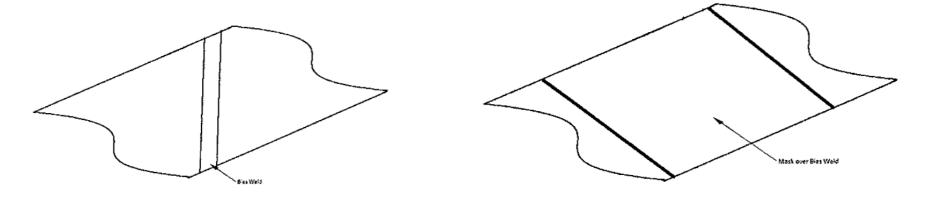
To avoid MIC:

- Identify and kill bacteria
- Minimize inhomogeneity across weldment
 - Multiple conceptual solutions exist
 - Secondary thermal processing mitigates but does not fully resolve the issue
- If aqueous corrosive solutions do not wet the surface, there will be no corrosion



Background – How would this apply to CT?

- We can locally coat the strip joining weld (weld cap)
- The opportunity:
 - Mitigating corrosion issue can improve CT performance reliability
 - An industry-leading vendor licenses to NOV/QT and transfers the technology
 - Good bond strength, thin film
- Why have we not coated in the past?
 - Coatings have adhesion issues

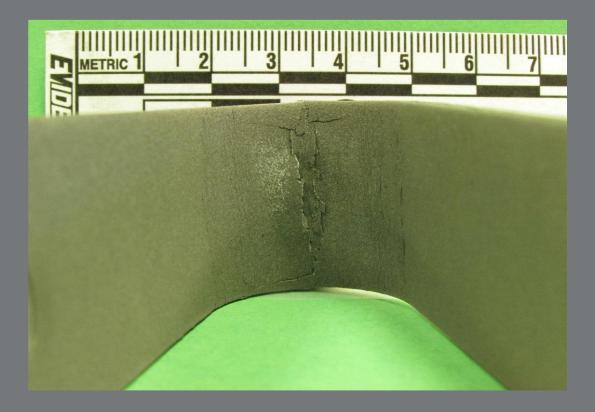


Experimental Tests

- StageGate Program Developed
- Goals: Prove the concept and select a coating/thickness
 - 1st Test: Coat our steel
 - Bend Test
 - Acid Exposure
 - 2nd Test: Coat our steel and make tubing
 - Make Tubing
 - Low Cycle Fatigue Testing
 - 3rd Test: Apparatus Installation



- 1st Test: Bend Test
 - Tested 10 different coating/thickness variations
 - Only one cracked



- 1st Test: Acid Exposure
 - Tested 4 different coatings types
 - Immersed in 15% uninhibited HCl for 7 days
 - Only one coating resisted the acid



• 2nd Test: Make Tubing and Test for Low Cycle Fatigue

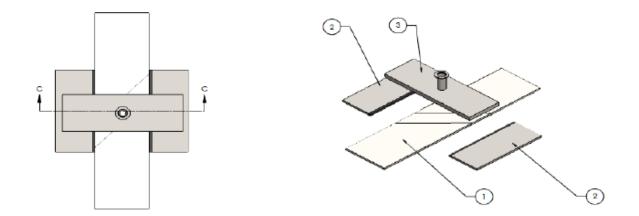


- Weld seam not coated
- 0 out of 102 corrosion pitting failure at bias weld were also at seam



Apparatus Design

- Testing program successful
- We need to build a working prototype
- The challenge: how to achieve a vacuum with our geometry



Apparatus Acceptance Test





Next Steps

- Working prototype in mid-Q4 2018
- To field trial on 2-3/8", 2-5/8" in Q4 2018
- Field reports in Q1 2019; SPE paper in March 2019



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