### Novel Coating to Prevent Corrosion of Coiled Tubing Bias Welds

Yunhao Li, Quality Tubing

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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

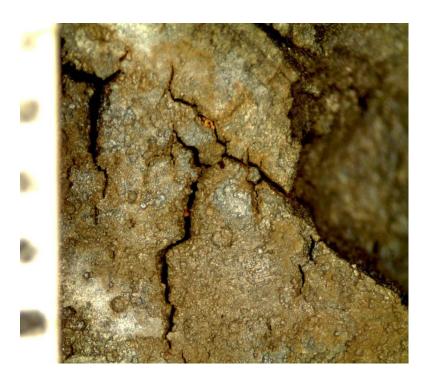
- Coiled tubing work strings are made from high strength low alloy steel strips welded end-to-end (plasma arc weld; we call it the bias weld) and seam welded into tubing
- Tubing is pressurized and used for intervention and completion operations
- Tubing is bent plastically while under pressure
- Primary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



## Background

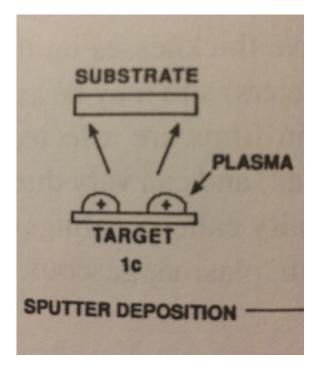
#### Coiled Tubing

- 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
  - H<sub>2</sub>S
  - CO<sub>2</sub>
  - 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

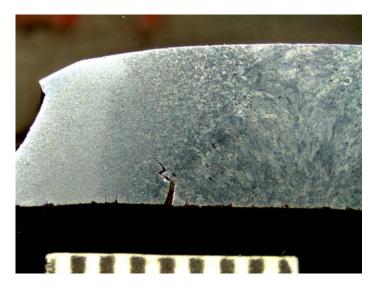




## Background – How would this apply to CT?

- 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?

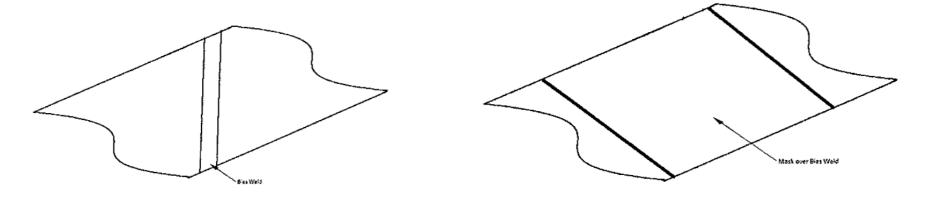
To avoid MIC:

- 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

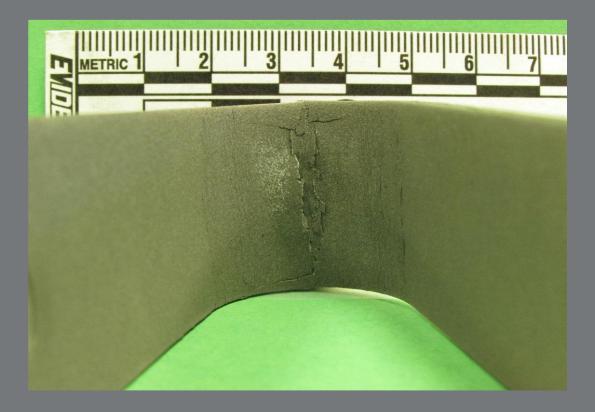


#### **Experimental Tests**

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



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



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



• 2<sup>nd</sup> Test: Make Tubing and Test for Low Cycle Fatigue

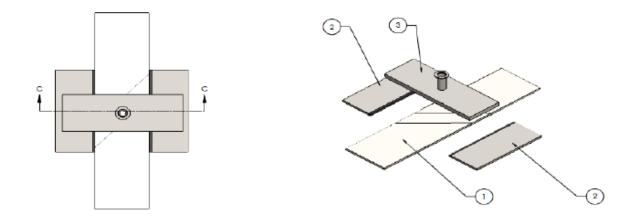


- Weld seam not coated
- 0 out of 102 corrosion pitting failure at bias weld were also at seam



#### **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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