#### **Indraprastha Gas** Limited



**Steel NG Pipeline Repair due to External Damage** 



## **Shareholding Pattern**

# Incorporated in December 1998 as a Public Limited Company

	Promoters	% Share	22.5% GAIL
i)	BPCL	22.5%	GAIL
ii)	GAIL	22.5 %	22.5%
iii)	Govt. of NCT of Delhi	5 %	50%
iv)	FI, Mutual Funds, Insurance Companies Public & Others	50%	5% Govt of NC FI/Mutual Funds/Public
	Total	100 %	
L Con		d at BSE	Paid up capital Rs.140 Cr No. of Shareholder > 1lacs

**BPCL** 



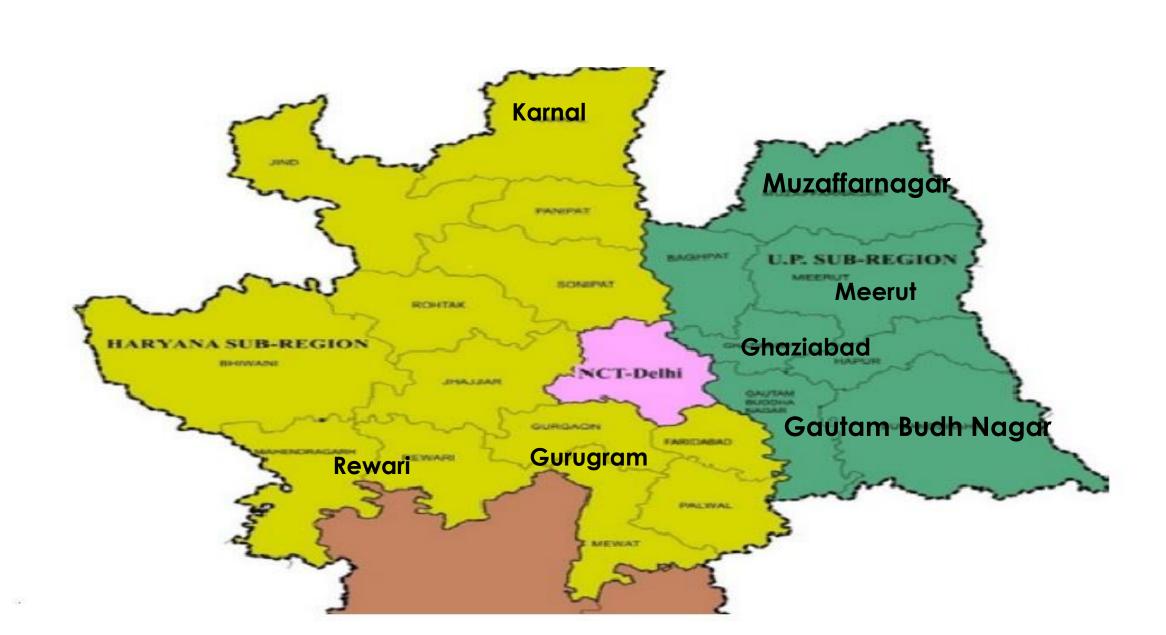
#### **Infrastructure & Customer Base**

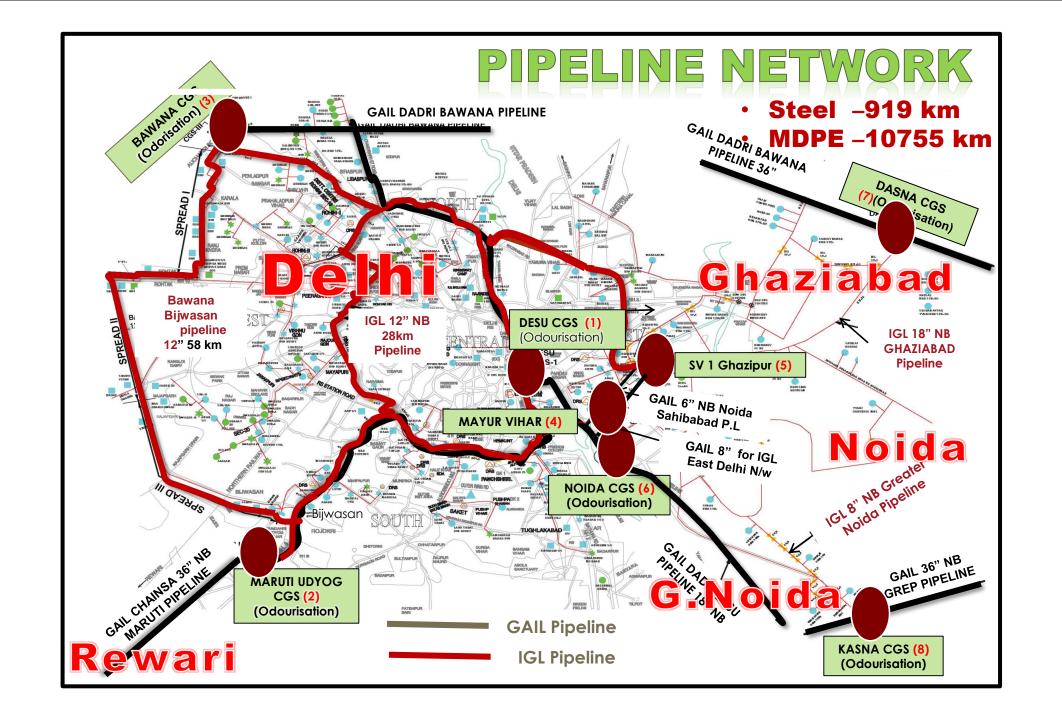


Pipeline Network is more than 11600 KM



## Area of Operation







# ASSETS OF STEEL PIPELINE IN DELHI & NCR



**SECTIONALIZING VALVE-76** 



**TRANSFORMER RECTIFIER UNIT -27** 



**TEST LEAD POINTS - 1575** 



**U/G VALVE CHAMBERS - 547** 





# Third Party Digging

One of the biggest challenges for a CGD is to mitigate the chances of damage due to 'Third Party' diggings.





### Precautionary Measures



**Stone Marker** 



PERAGATI MAIDAN Lal Bahadur Shastri Vehicle Tracking System



Static Guard

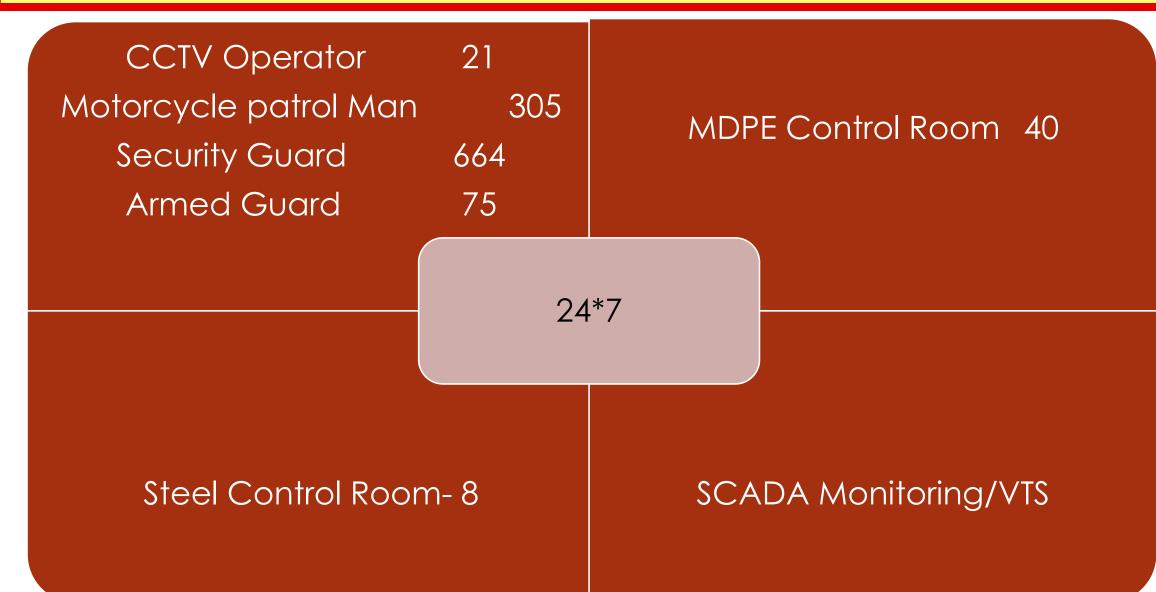


Installation of Pipeline Markers at a distance of 50 Meters against the T4S requirement of 100 meters
MPM (Motorcycle Patrol Man)

MARKER ARE INSTALLED TO AVOID ANY THIRD PARTY DIGGING ACTIVITY



### Preventive Measures- Assets





#### Procedure to guide Third Party work near IGL pipeline

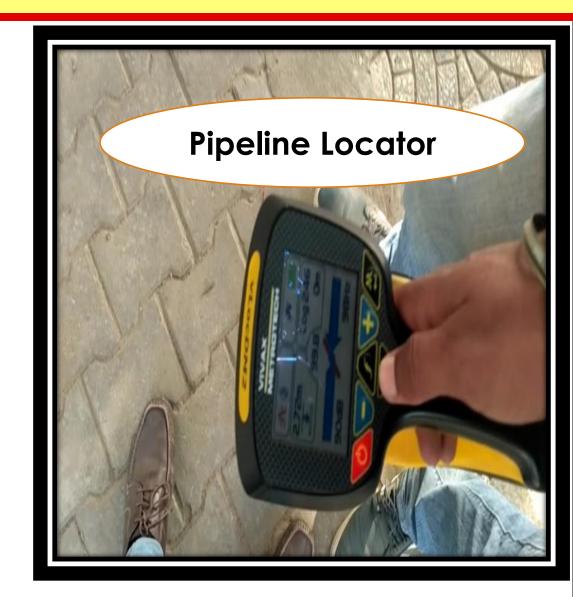
Intimation from Third party through patrolling guards, IGL emergency no. or submitting intimation letter

After receipt of information at concerned control room, O&M team visits the execution site and conducts joint survey with third party representatives

IGL pipeline is then guided through Pipeline Locator and As Built Drawing (ABD) by O&M team

Joint survey report is generated mentioning sufficient depth and/or offset from IGL charged pipeline. In some cases, third party is asked to expose IGL pipeline.

During Execution, IGL representative is present at site till the completion of work.





# Case Study: 4'' Pipeline Damage





# Case Study: BACKGROUND

1500

- Patroller see the reamer on Delhi airport road informed about all safety precaution activity i.e. pipeline locating and permission
- Work stopped and control room informed

1730

- Heavy leakage reported
- Pilot and reamer located
- Leakage from 2.5 mm patch observed
- On interrogation it was found that about 100 meter pipeline is damaged.



# Case Study: BACKGROUND

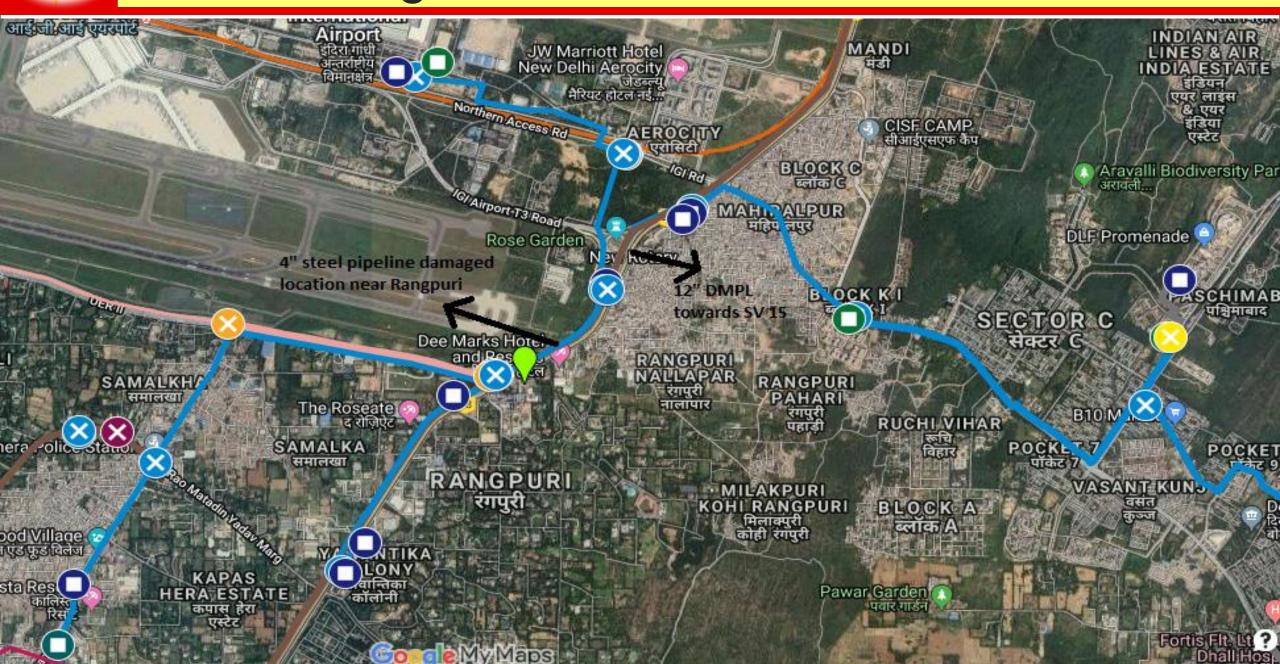


Pipeline damaged surface



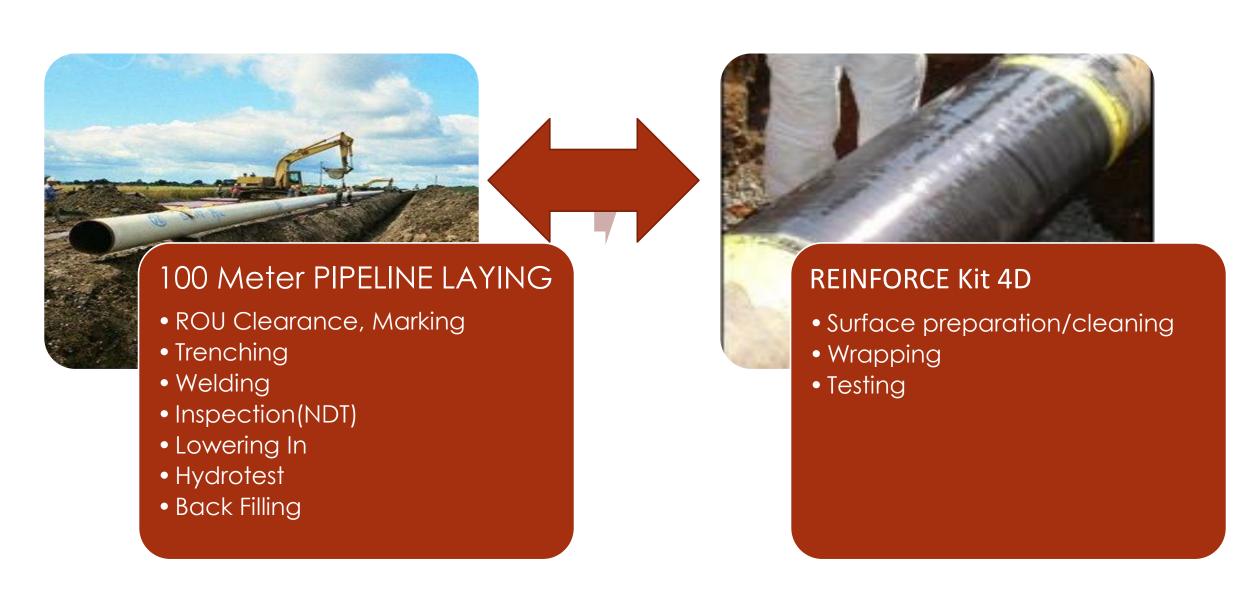


## **Damaged location**





### Possible Solutions



Time Taken: Approx. 5 Days

11

Time Taken: 2-3Hours



#### Technology implanted during Repair





REINFORCE Kit 4D(composite sleeve is made of 400 g/m² Kevlar® tape and ceramic reinforced epoxy resin)



## Technology implanted during Repair



# igl -

### REINFORCE Kit 4D



- REINFORCE Kit 4D (a composite repair system of 400 g/m<sup>2</sup> Kevlar®49 and R3X1060 Bonding Resin) designed as per ISO/TS 24817 and ASME PCC-2 standards.
- non-metallic technical alternative to metal clamps, welded sleeves and pipe replacement.
- "Kevlar" being the base which is a heat-resistant and strong synthetic fiber ensure pipeline joint strength.



#### Technology implanted during Repair- REINFORCE Kit 4D

Advanced permanent composite repair system for pipelines and piping suffering from corrosion defects and mechanical damage.

Engineered to restore pipe original integrity without shutdown.

Restores the pipe integrity and prevents from further deterioration.

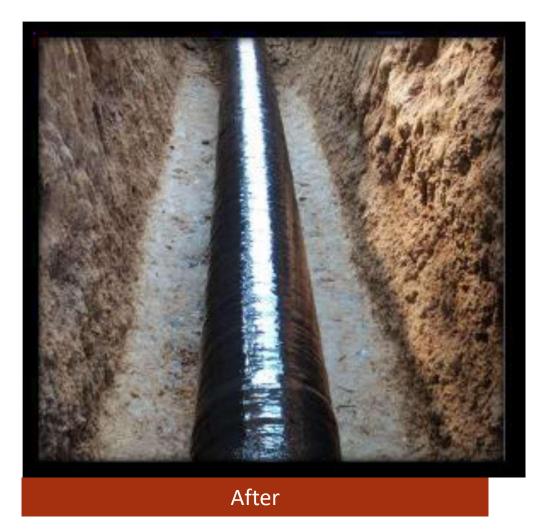




## Comparison



Before





#### Analysis of the installation

The above repair is in accordance with ISO/TS 24817 and with the defect specification provided by IGL

The installation of R4D was satisfactory and was in accordance with 3X Engineering approved installation procedure

- The damage caused to the pipeline was severe and shape was distorted, extra care was taken at the time of filler application
- Protection of R4D repair was crucial before curing, as the site was on highway with high probability of trespassing



#### **Material Specifications**

#### **RESIN SPECIFICATION**

Chemical Name-R3X1060

Chemical Family- Epoxy (bi-components)

Color- Black

Mixing ratio by weight- (Part A : Part B) = 2 : 1

Pack size- 1.7 kg/set

Solids- 100%

**VOCs-None** 

Storage- Between +10°C (+50°F) and +32°C (+90°F) if long term storage

Shelf life- 2 years in unopened containers

#### **FIBER SPECIFICATION**

Fiber nature

Fiber directions towards pipe axis

Fiber type

Tensile strength

Tensile Modulus

Aramid Kevlar® 49

Hoop/axial (0 / 90°)

Woven type

2900 MPa (420.5 Kpsi)

110 GPa (15 950 Kpsi)



#### **Composite Technical Specification**

Percentage of Fiber in Volume Up to 30%

Nominal ply Thickness 0.8 mm\* (0.032inch)

\*depends on ambient temperature and viscosity

Total layers normal range (Typical) 4 to 30 layers

Density 1.35g/cm3(78.0lb/cu.ft.)

Application temperature From +10 (50°F) to + 50°C (122°F)

Service temperature From +10 (50°F) to + 50°C (122°F) Fully cured

Glass transition temperature (ASTM D7426) +67°C(+167°F)

Curing time after job completion: 25°C (77°F) 40°C (104°F)

given values could be shorten by using ATEX Light load 36 days 24 hrs

approved heating belts

values just given as information Full load 72 days 48 hrs



#### Composite Mechanical Specification

Tensile Strength in Hoop direction long-term (ASTM D1598)

188 MPa (27 260 psi)

Tensile Strength in Axial direction long-term (ASTM D1598)

50 MPa (7250 psi)

Tensile Modulus in Hoop direction (ISO 527 or ASTM D3039)

30 GPa (4 350Kpsi)

Tensile Modulus in Axial direction (ISO 527or ASTM D3039)

10 GPa (1 450Kpsi)

Poisson's ratio (ISO 527 or ASTM D3039)

0.16

**Shear Modulus (ASTM D5379)** 

3 GPa (435 Kpsi)

Impact resistance (ASTM G14)

11.2 J/m2 83 Shore D,

Resin Shore D hardness (ISO 868 or ASTM D2583)

Resin hardness requirement: >73 shore D

Lap Shear Strength (BS EN 1465 or ASTM D3165)

16 MPa (2320 psi)

**Cathodic disbondment (ASTM G95)** 

**Passed** 

Fatigue test (defect dependent)

>35000 cycles (70-100% MAOP) with wall-through defect



#### **Advantages**

- The composite wrapping system can be successfully implemented in following circumstances:
- i. External corrosion
- ii. Pitting
- iii. Dents
- iv. Weld defects
- v. Mechanical damages



### New Pipeline laid after 25 Days of observation

