

Management of MIC

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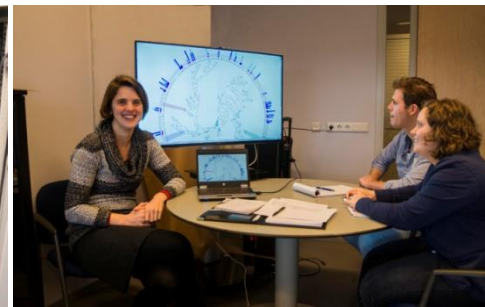
Internal pipeline corrosion



Internal pipeline corrosion



Bioclear – Microbial Analysis.



Field support



Identification & detection
of
(micro-)organisms

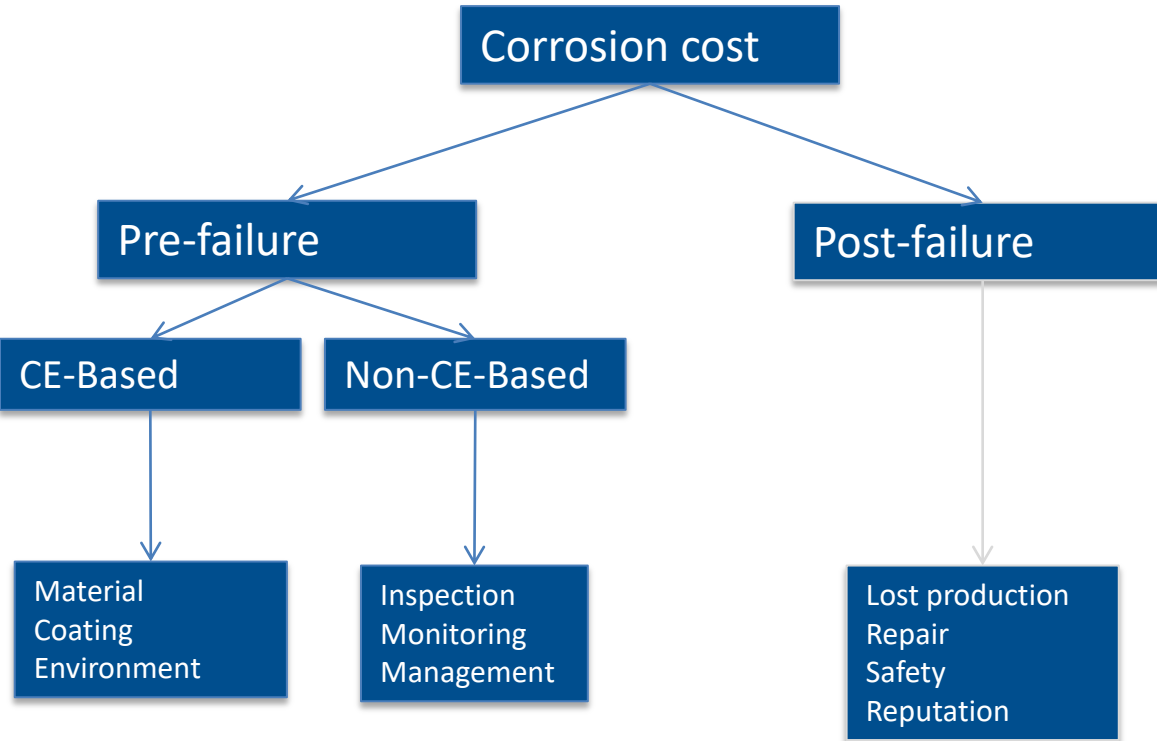


interpretation &
modelling



Is micro-biologie te 'engineeren'?

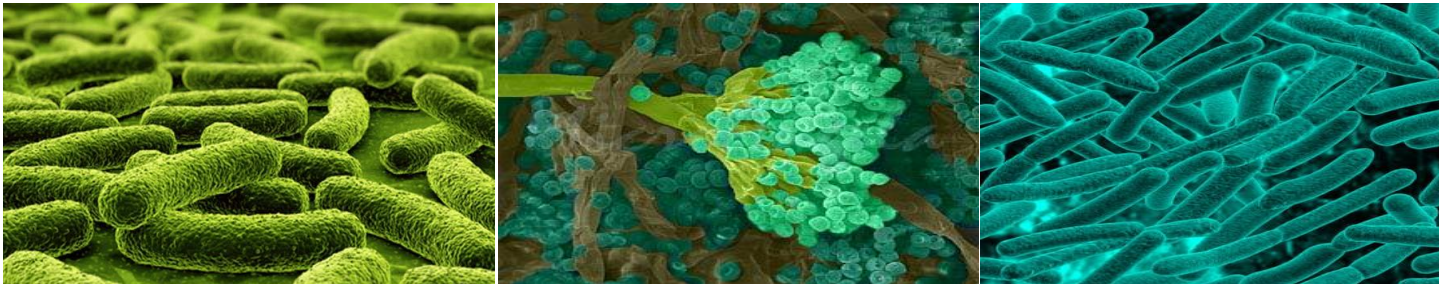
Cost of corrosion



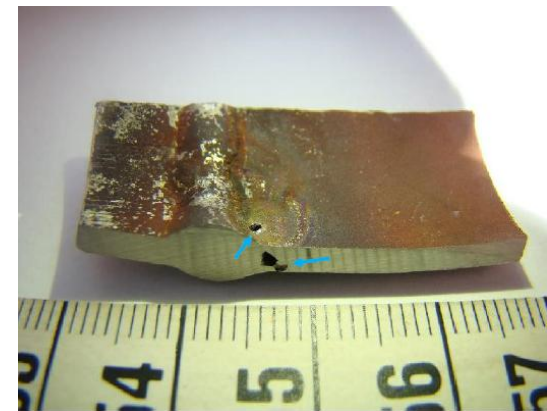
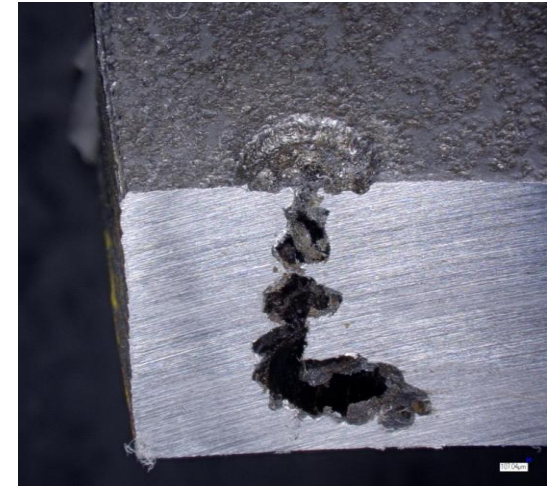
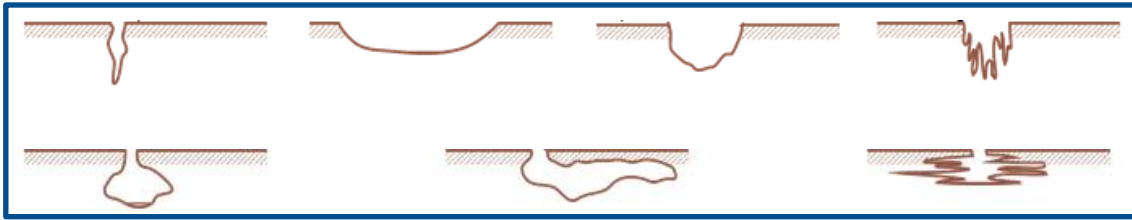
To support decision making
(managing risk, while optimizing CAPEX and OPEX)

Effect of MIC

- De activity of micro-organisms can result into 100 times faster material loss
- In ~ 50% of the corrosion failures, MIC is involved (source: NACE)
- within ~15% of the corrosion failures, MIC can be pointed as root cause (source: own data)



'Indications' for MIC

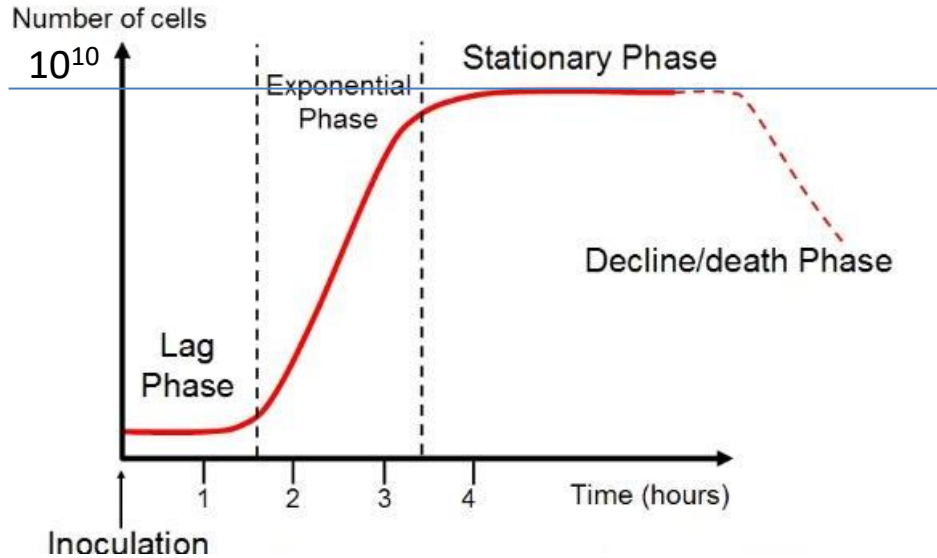


➔ <https://vimeo.com/156411151>



Common misconceptions

We zijn lineaire denkers



Example: Reduction of micro-organisms

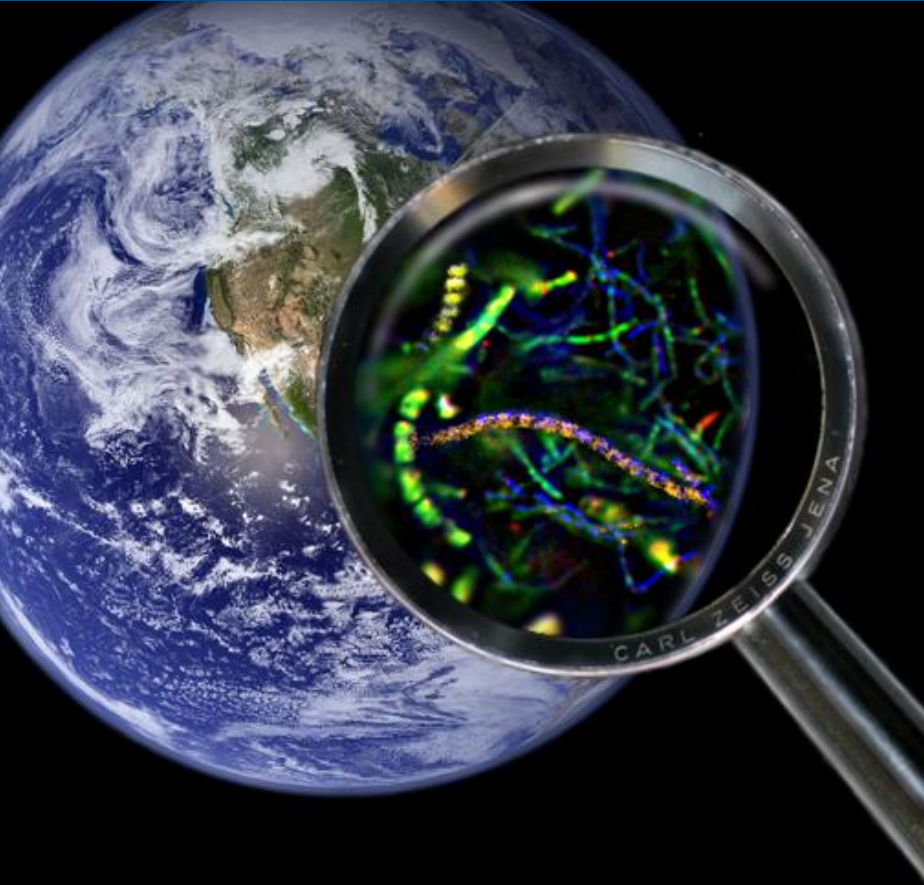
Tested Bacteria Species	ATCC# Reference	Control CFU/carrier	1000ppm GA CFU/carrier	Reduction (%)
1. Clostridium perfringens	13124	5.3×10^5	ND*	>99.99
2. Enterobacter aerogenes	13048	6.1×10^4	ND	>99.99
3. Haemophilus parasuis	19417	4.6×10^4	ND	>99.99
4. Mycoplasma gallisepticum	15302	5.1×10^4	ND	>99.99
5. Mycoplasma synoviae	25204	1.7×10^5	ND	>99.99
6. Pasteurella multocida	8747	2.0×10^5	ND	>99.99
7. Salmonella enteritidis	13076	5.9×10^5	66	>99.98
8. Streptococcus suis	43765	9.1×10^4	ND	>99.99
9. Escherichia coli	8739	2.3×10^5	ND	>99.99
10. Salmonella pullorum	10398	4.7×10^6	ND	>99.99
11. Salmonella typhi	6539	3.0×10^5	ND	>99.99
12. Pseudomonas aeruginosa	15442	3.5×10^6	ND	>99.99
13. Staphylococcus aureus	6538	2.7×10^6	ND	>99.99
14. Klebsiella pneumoniae	4352	3.2×10^6	ND	>99.99

→ $10^{10} \times 0,01\% = 10^3 = 1.000 \text{ c/ml}$

→ After 5 or 6 hours, back on initial numbers



Je bent nooit alleen



Bacterial Life



Soil
 $10^8/\text{gram}$

Water
 $10^6/\text{ml}$

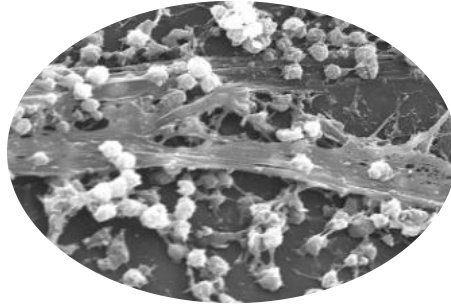
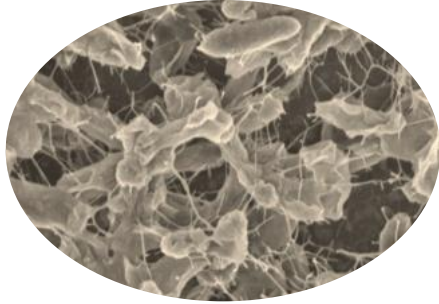
Air
 $10^3/\text{m}^3$

Water, bron van leven

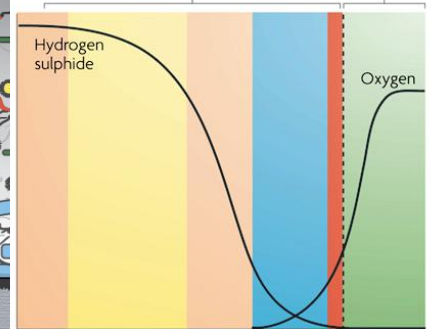
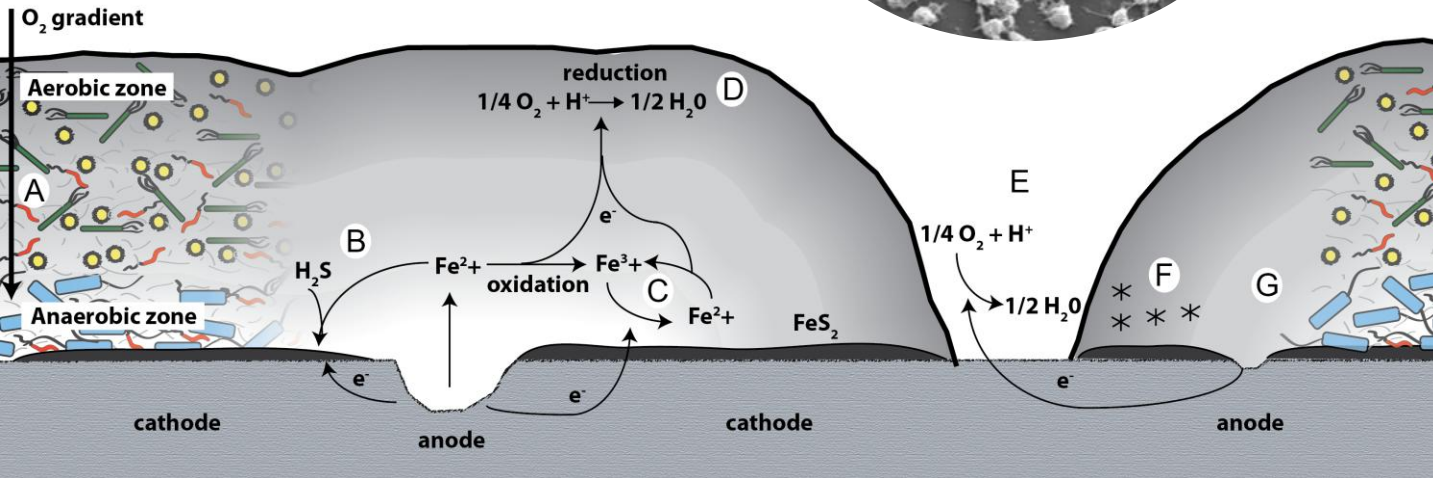
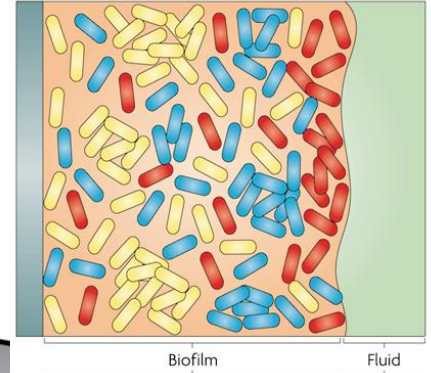


Domain	Organism	001_Ranking	002_Ranking	Difference
Bacteria	Gallionella capsiferriformans ES-2	1	17	16
Bacteria	Alicyclophilus denitrificans BC	2	5	3
Bacteria	Candidatus Nitrospira defluvii	3	10	7
Bacteria	bacterium B186(2011)	4	83	79
Bacteria	Methylovorus sp. MP688	5	38	33
Euk_Eencelligen	Tetrahymena thermophila	6	56	50
Euk_Eencelligen	Tetrahymena pyriformis	7	48	41
Bacteria	Polynucleobacter necessarius subsp. asymbioticus	8	79	71
Euk_Raderdiertjes	Adineta vaga	9	69	60
Bacteria	Variovorax paradoxus EPS	10	60	50
EukOverig	Arachis duranensis	11	16	5
Bacteria	Flavobacterium psychrophilum JIP02/86	12	54	42
Bacteria	Variovorax paradoxus	13	64	51
Bacteria	Burkholderia sp. CCGE1002	14	7	-7
EukOverig	Apis mellifera	15	65	50
EukOverig	Anopheles funestus	16	44	28
Bacteria	Shewanella putrefaciens 200	17	2	-15
Euk_Eencelligen	Naegleria gruberi	18	64	46
Bacteria	Burkholderia tropica	19	9	-10
Bacteria	Candidatus Rhabdochlamydia porcellionis	20	70	50
Bacteria	Burkholderia sp. CCGE1003	21	15	-6
Bacteria	Polynucleobacter necessarius subsp. necessarius STIR1	21	85	64
Bacteria	Polynucleobacter cosmopolitanus	22	85	63
Euk_Nematoden	Diploscapter sp. JU359	23		9999
Bacteria	Aeromonas bestiarum	24	26	2
Euk_Eencelligen	Placocista sp. CC-Grouse Mountain	25	46	21
Bacteria	Burkholderia rhizoxinica HKI 454	26	18	-8
Bacteria	Collimonas fungivorans Ter331	27	85	58
Bacteria	Shewanella baltica OS678	28	3	-25
EukOverig	Artemisia annua	29	85	56
Bacteria	Bdellovibrio bacteriovorus HD100	30	63	33
EukOverig	Daphnia pulex	31	64	33
Euk_Eencelligen	Heleopera rosea	32	73	41
Bacteria	Sideroxydans lithotrophicus ES-1	33	82	49
Euk_Eencelligen	Saprolegnia ferax	34	38	4
Euk_Eencelligen	Ichthyophthirius multifiliis	35	73	38
EukOverig	Solanum lycopersicum	36	13	-23
EukOverig	Solanum lycopersicum	37	13	-23

Biofilm



▭ Sulphate-reducing bacteria
 ▭ Sulphide-oxidizing bacteria
 ▭ Aerobic heterotrophs



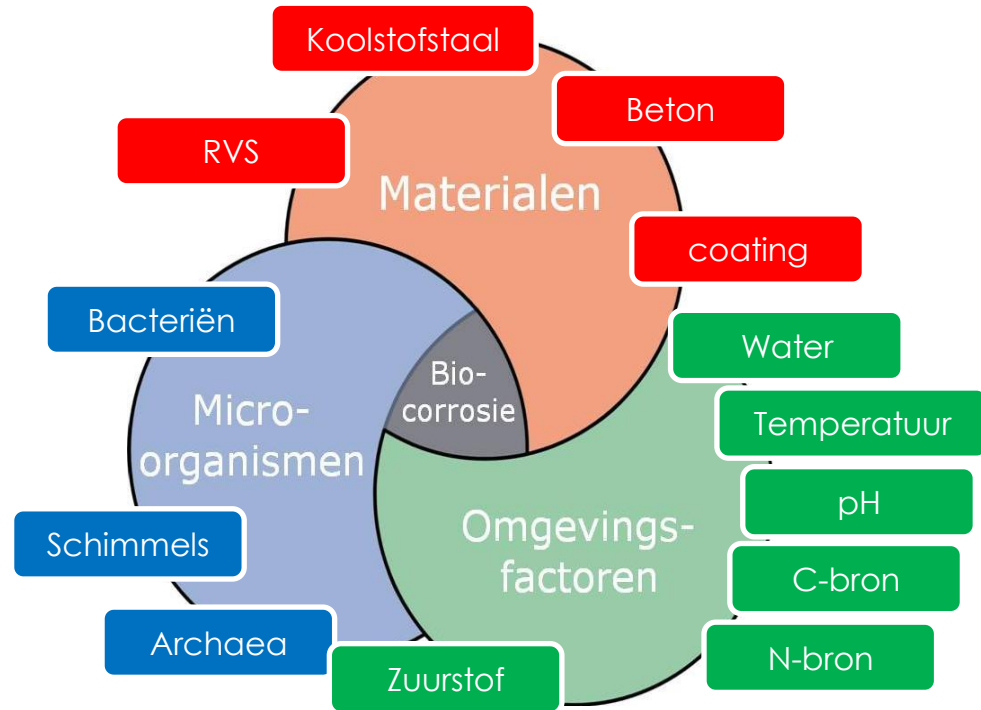
Checklist voor het vaststellen van MIC

→ Morfologie:
Putcorrosie? Biofilm? Kleur? Geur?

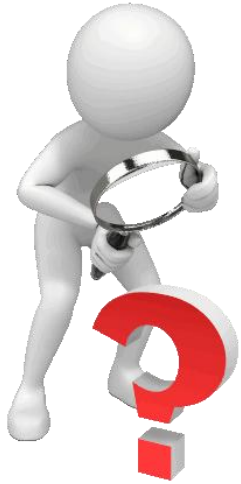
→ Chemie:
metabole producten aanwezig?

→ Microbiologie:
aanwezigheid van (actieve)
micro-organismen

Temperatuur, pH, biocidegebruik,
flow, chloriden(!)



Hoe ondersteunt dit bij beslissingen?



Budgeting for capital expenditures is critical **future planning**. In deciding on a certain capital expenditure, a company's **management makes a statement** about its view of the company's current financial condition and its prospects for future growth. It is also giving indications regarding what **direction(s)** it plans to move in the years ahead. Capital expenditure budgets are commonly constructed to cover periods of five to 10 years, and therefore can serve as major indicators regarding a company's "five year plan" or long-term goals.

Management

Past



Financial figures

Present



KPI's
Production
(activities)

Future



Competences,
knowledge,
innovation

Management van microbiologie, welke informatie?

Past



- Deposits,
- mineralogy,
- morfology

XRF

EDX

XRD

SEM

Present



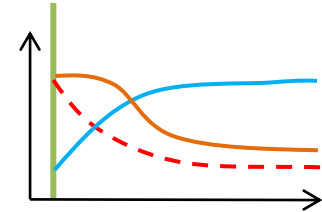
- Chemistry,
- Microbiology
- Fysiologie

ATP

qPCR

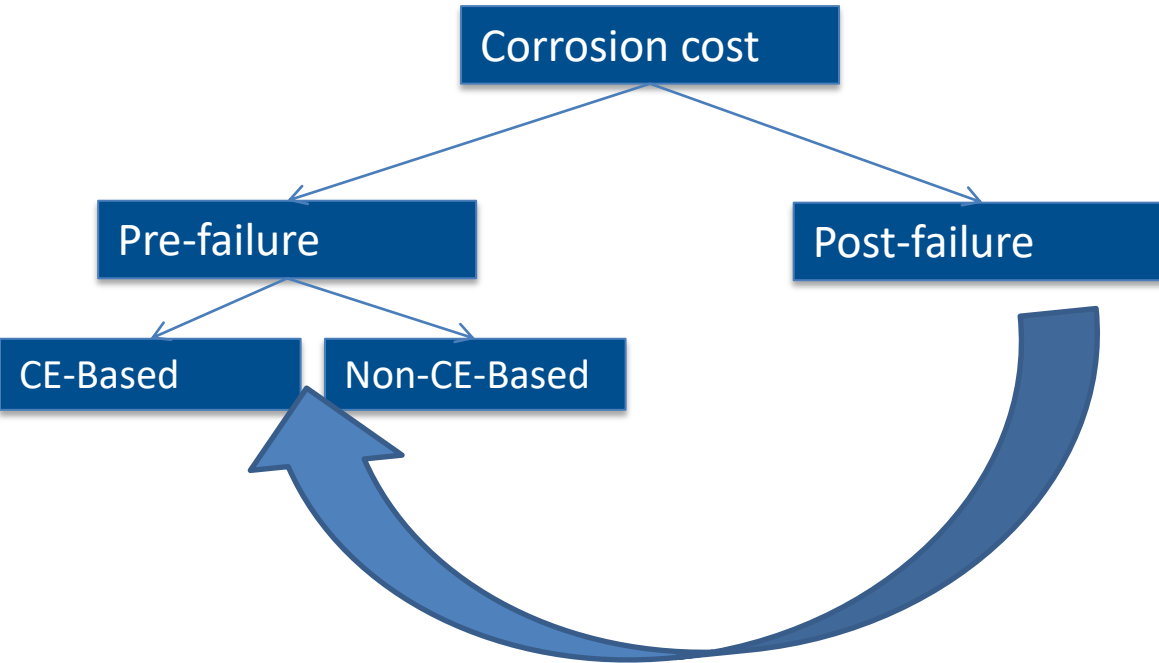
NGS

Future



- Chemistry,
- Microbiology,
- Future conditions,
- Energy transfer

Cost of corrosion

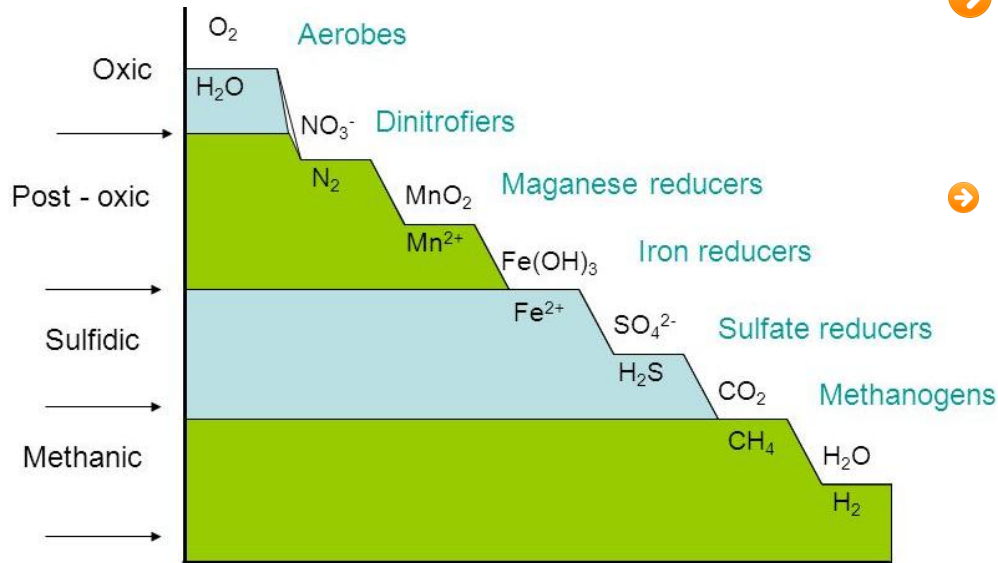


Verschuiving naar Pre-failure

Quantification of processes
in time and space:
Microbiology becomes an
'engineering' part



Redox potentialal (Gibb's free energy)



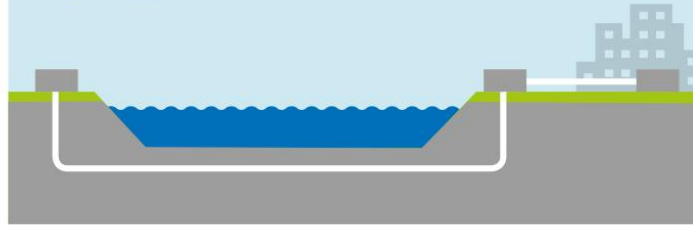
- Simplified model of expected energy flux (holds in most cases)
- Unexpected activity and presence

CASE: Ondertunneling rivier

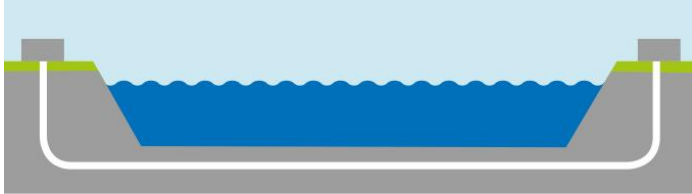
Cost – upwards
of £100m



Length of pipeline – 5.4km/3.3 miles



Length of tunnelled pipeline –
5km/3.1 miles



Diameter of pipeline –
42 inches/1,050mm



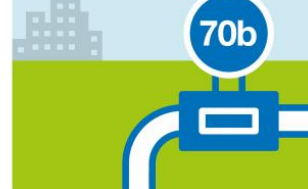
Depth of tunnel –
35 metres

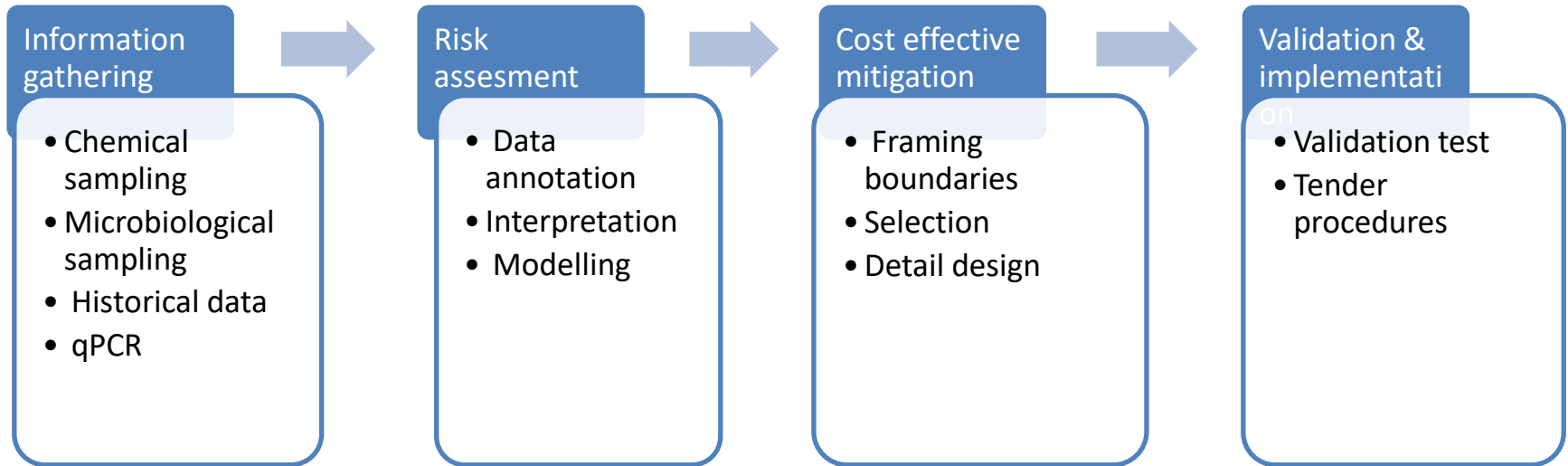


Width of tunnel –
4 metres

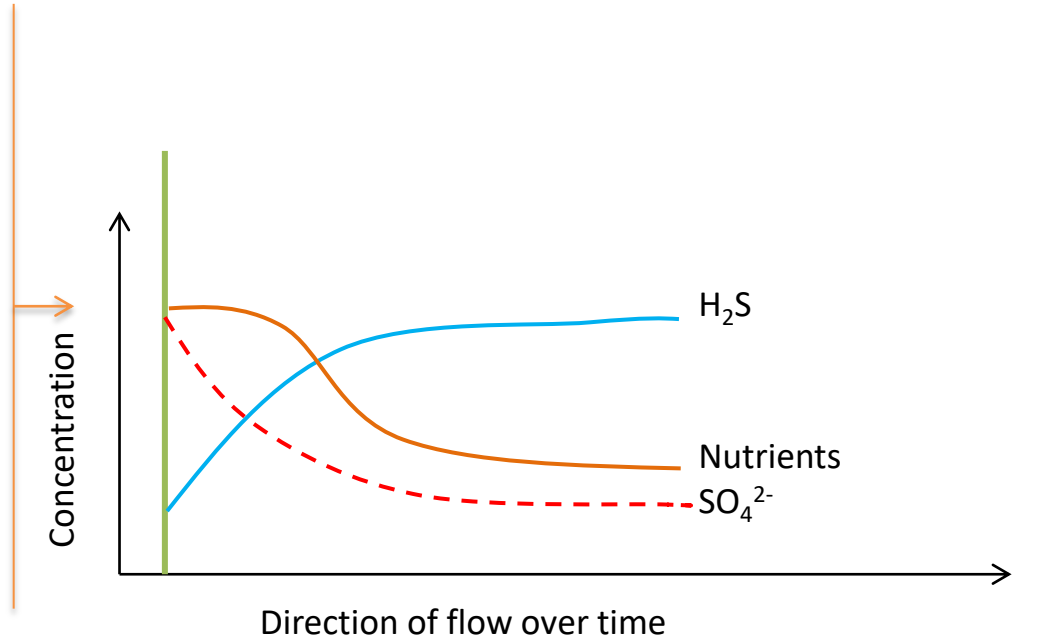
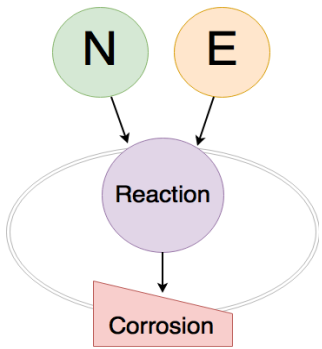


Gas pressure –
70 barg

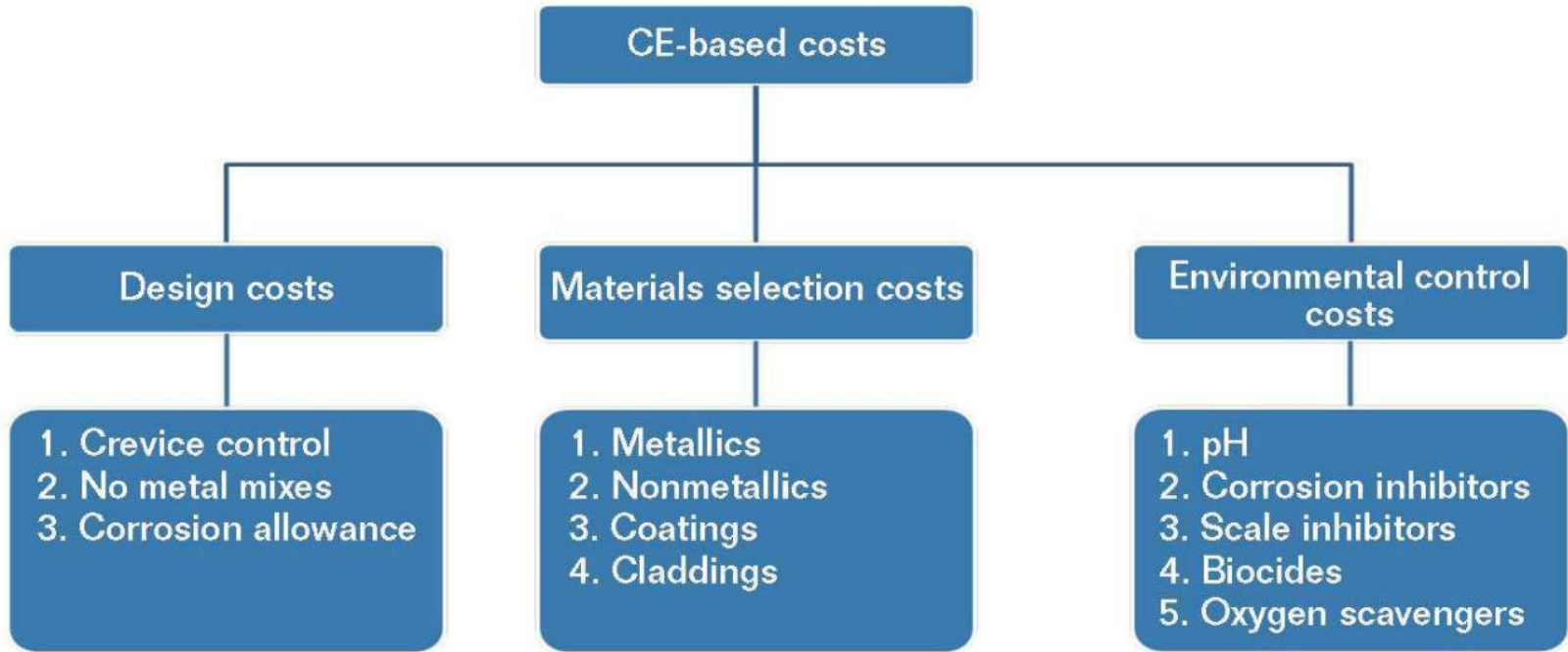




Humber river



Scenario's of material loss, through modelling of MIC





Microbiology has become an engineerable parameter



Date Prepared: 2016-08-29

TG 254

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PROPOSED REVISION OF STANDARD TM0212-2012

“Detection, Testing, and Evaluation of Microbiologically Influenced Corrosion on Internal Surfaces of Pipelines”

Draft #1: Prepared and Submitted by Task Group; Edited and Processed by NACE Headquarters—August 2016

Draft #1b: Distributed to STG 35 and Interested Parties for Letter Ballot—August 2016

Questions?



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