

ERRATA for

Guidelines for the avoidance of vibration induced fatigue failure in process pipework

Errata 1:

Pg 61: Feed in from **Flowchart T2-5** should be

▼

Using the PWL at the location of interest,

$$\log_{10} N = 470711.5155 - 63075.1242(\log_{10} B) + \frac{183685.4368}{\sqrt{B}} - \frac{575094.3273}{B^{0.1}}$$

Errata 2:

Pg 68: The peak force calculation in **Flowchart T2-8** should be:

$$F_{\max} = \frac{1}{1.58} W \sqrt{\frac{(\Delta P / 100000)}{\rho}}$$

Issued by the Energy Institute

Guidelines for the Avoidance of Vibration Induced Fatigue Failure in Process Pipework

2nd edition

GUIDELINES FOR THE AVOIDANCE OF VIBRATION INDUCED FATIGUE FAILURE IN PROCESS PIPEWORK

Second edition
January 2008

Published by
ENERGY INSTITUTE, LONDON
The Energy Institute is a professional membership body incorporated by Royal Charter 2003
Registered charity number 1097899

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ISBN 978 0 85293 463 0
Published by the Energy Institute

Further copies can be obtained from Portland Customer Services, Commerce Way,
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FOREWORD

The first edition of the Guidelines for the Avoidance of Vibration Induced Fatigue in Process Pipework was published by the Marine Technology Directorate in 2000 [0-1]. The document was based on the outcome of a Joint Industry Project, which was initiated in response to a growing number of onshore and offshore process piping failures especially within systems deploying extensive use of duplex stainless steel.

The Guidelines were augmented in 2002 with the publication of a Health and Safety Executive document covering transient pipework excitation associated with fast acting valves [0-2].

During 2004, copyright for the original Guidelines was transferred to the Energy Institute.

The original publication was intended principally for use at the design stage and in the period since first issue, more experience has been gained in practical application, and a number of potential extensions and improvements were identified. A second Joint Industry Project was therefore initiated to improve and expand the scope of the first edition. This commenced in late 2005 and was project managed by the Energy Institute, with Doosan Babcock and Bureau Veritas as specialist contractors. The objectives were to:

- i. Improve the overall usability of the Guidelines;
- ii. Update the assessment methodology to include the experience gained;
- iii. Include intrusive elements and extend the scope to a greater range of small bore connection designs;
- iv. Include the Health & Safety Executive publication.

The second edition now provides a comprehensive approach to the “through life” management of pipework vibration-induced fatigue. Both qualitative and quantitative assessment methods are provided, following a similar philosophy to that outlined in API581 [0-3].

This publication has been compiled for guidance only and is intended to provide knowledge of good practice to assist operators develop their own management systems. While every reasonable care has been taken to ensure the accuracy and relevance of its contents, the Energy Institute, its sponsoring companies and other companies who have contributed to its preparation, cannot accept any responsibility for any action taken, or not taken, on the basis of this information. The Energy Institute shall not be liable to any person for any loss or damage which may arise from the use of any of the information contained in any of its publications.

These Guidelines may be reviewed from time to time and it would be of considerable assistance for any future revision if users would send comments or suggestions for improvements to:

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This publication was prepared under an Energy Institute managed Joint Industry Project which was set up to permit financial sponsorship by the following oil and gas industry operators and service companies:

BP Exploration Operating Company Ltd
BHP Billiton
BG Group
ConocoPhillips
Chevron North Sea Ltd
Health & Safety Executive
Lloyds Register EMEA
Nexen Petroleum UK Limited
Petrofac Facilities Management
Shell UK Exploration & Production
Shell Global Solutions
Total E & P UK plc

Resource in kind was also provided by:

Doosan Babcock
Bureau Veritas

On behalf of the project Steering Group, the following companies provided valuable feedback by peer review during the development of this Guideline:

Advantica
Hoover-Keith
J M Dynamics

The Joint Industry Project was set up to also enable a Steering Group to be formed from expert representatives from the sponsoring companies. The Steering Group met on several occasions to permit discussion and agreement on the direction and format of the Guideline as it was being developed. The group also provided written comment and feedback on technical reports and document text out with the meetings. The Steering Group comprised the following members:

Keith Hart (JIP Manager & Chairman)	The Energy Institute
Stuart Brooks/Geoff Evans	BP Exploration Operating Company Ltd
Martin Carter	BHP Billiton
Terry Arnold	BG Group
Andrew Morrison	ConocoPhillips
Ravi Sharma	Health & Safety Executive
Peter Davies	Lloyds Register EMEA
Jim MacRae	Nexen Petroleum UK Limited
Matthew Moore	Petrofac Facilities Management
Gill Boyd/Lawrence Turner	Shell UK Exploration & Production

Natalie Beer/David Knowles
Anderson Foster

Shell Global Solutions
Total E & P UK plc

The Energy Institute wishes to acknowledge the expertise and work provided by the following consultants who, under contract to The Energy Institute, compiled the technical reports used to underpin the development of the document and for development of the Guideline text:

Rob Swindell	Bureau Veritas
Gwyn Ashby	Doosan Babcock

Acknowledgement is also attributed to other key personnel at Doosan Babcock and BV especially Jonathan Baker, who provided valuable assistance to the principal authors.

SUMMARY

This document provides a public domain methodology to help minimise the risk of vibration induced fatigue of process piping. It is intended for use by engineers with no prerequisite knowledge of vibration.

Pipework vibration is only superficially covered by standard design codes, and hence awareness of the problem among plant designers and operators is limited (e.g. B31.1 **[0-4]**). It is intended that this document will address this issue.

These Guidelines can be used to assess (i) a new design, (ii) an existing plant, (iii) a change to an existing plant and (iv) a potential problem that has been identified on an operating system. They therefore offer a proactive approach to pipework vibration issues. This is in contrast to the highly reactive approach traditionally employed when vibration problems arise, e.g. during the commissioning or when operational changes are made.

These Guidelines provide a staged approach. Initially, a qualitative assessment is undertaken to (i) identify the potential excitation mechanisms that may exist and (ii) provide a means of rank ordering a number of process systems or units in order to prioritise the subsequent assessment. A quantitative assessment is then undertaken on the higher risk areas to determine the likelihood of a vibration induced piping failure. Details of onsite inspection and measurement survey techniques are provided to help refine the quantitative assessment for an as-built system. To reduce the risk to an acceptable level, example corrective actions are outlined.

It is recognised that there will always be some cases where the type of excitation or complexity of response is outside the scope of these Guidelines. In such cases specialist advice should be sought.