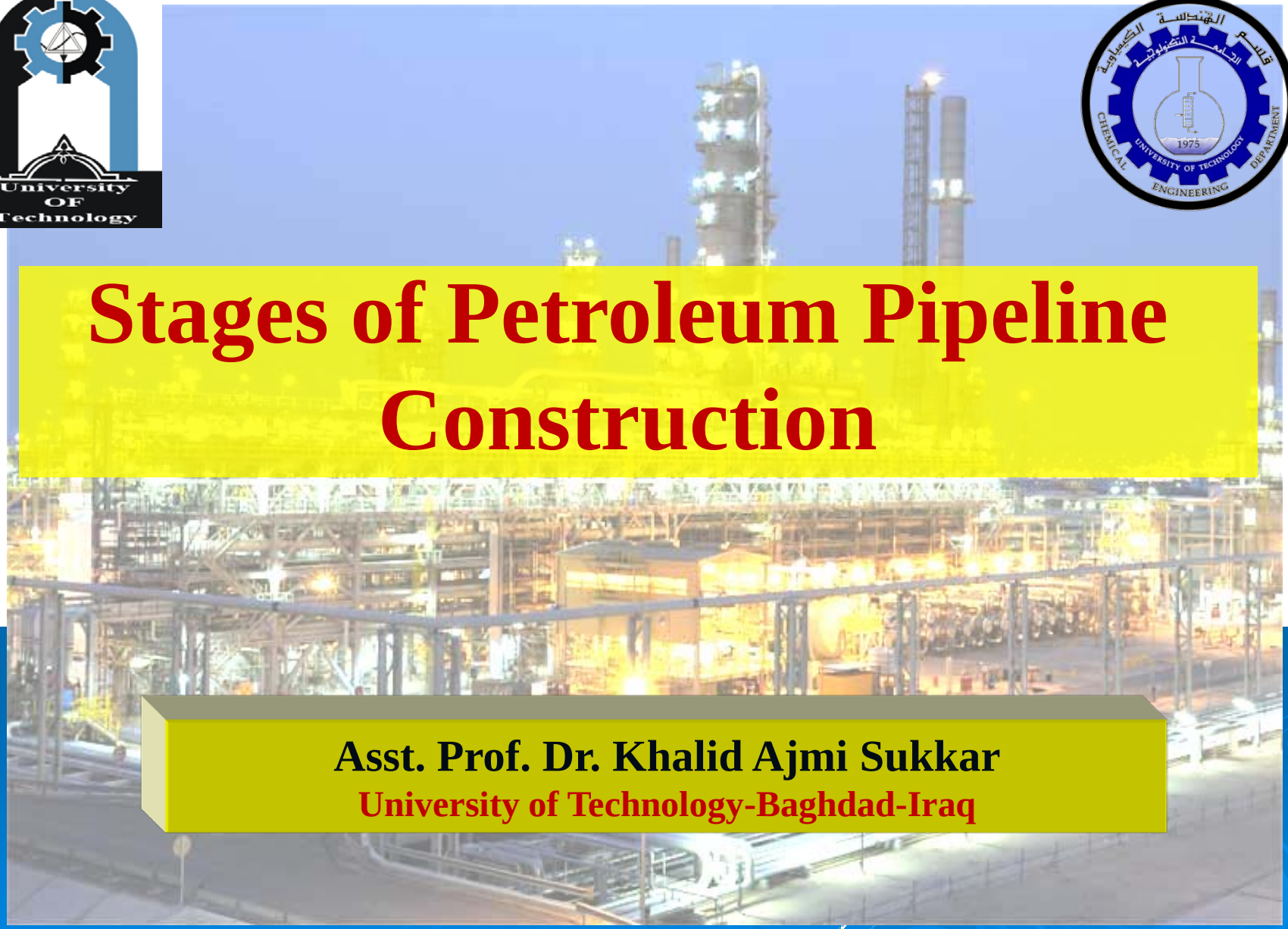


Stages of Petroleum Pipeline Construction

Asst. Prof. Dr. Khalid Ajmi Sukkar
University of Technology-Baghdad-Iraq

Pipeline Construction

Site Preparation

Trenching

Pipeline Construction

Stringing the Pipe

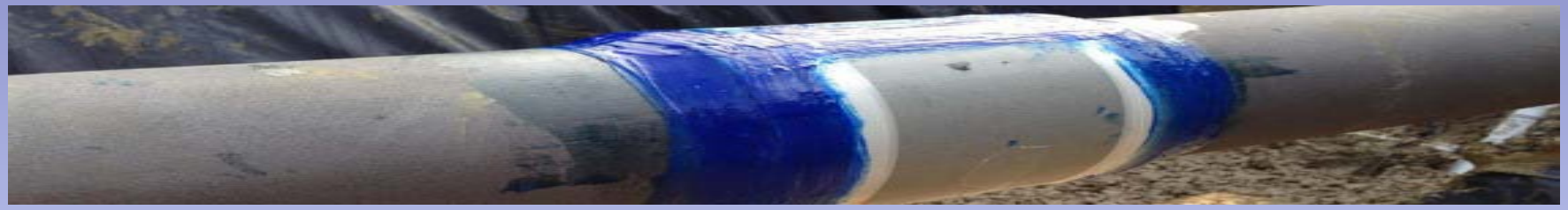
Bending

Welding

The various pipe sections are then welded together into one continuous length, using manual, semiautomatic or automatic welding procedures.

Welding

Coating



After the pipe is welded, the welds are examined, usually by X-ray, and a coating is applied to the welded areas at the ends of the pipe sections to prevent corrosion.

Lowering and Backfilling

Once the pipeline is welded and coated, it is lowered into the trench. Lowering is done with multiple pieces of specialized construction equipment called sidebooms.

Lowering and Backfilling

Testing

All newly constructed hazardous liquid and natural gas transmission pipelines must be hydrostatically tested before they can be placed into service. The purpose of a hydrostatic pressure test is to eliminate any defect that might threaten the pipeline's ability to sustain its maximum operating pressure, or to determine that no defects exist.

Testing

Site Restoration

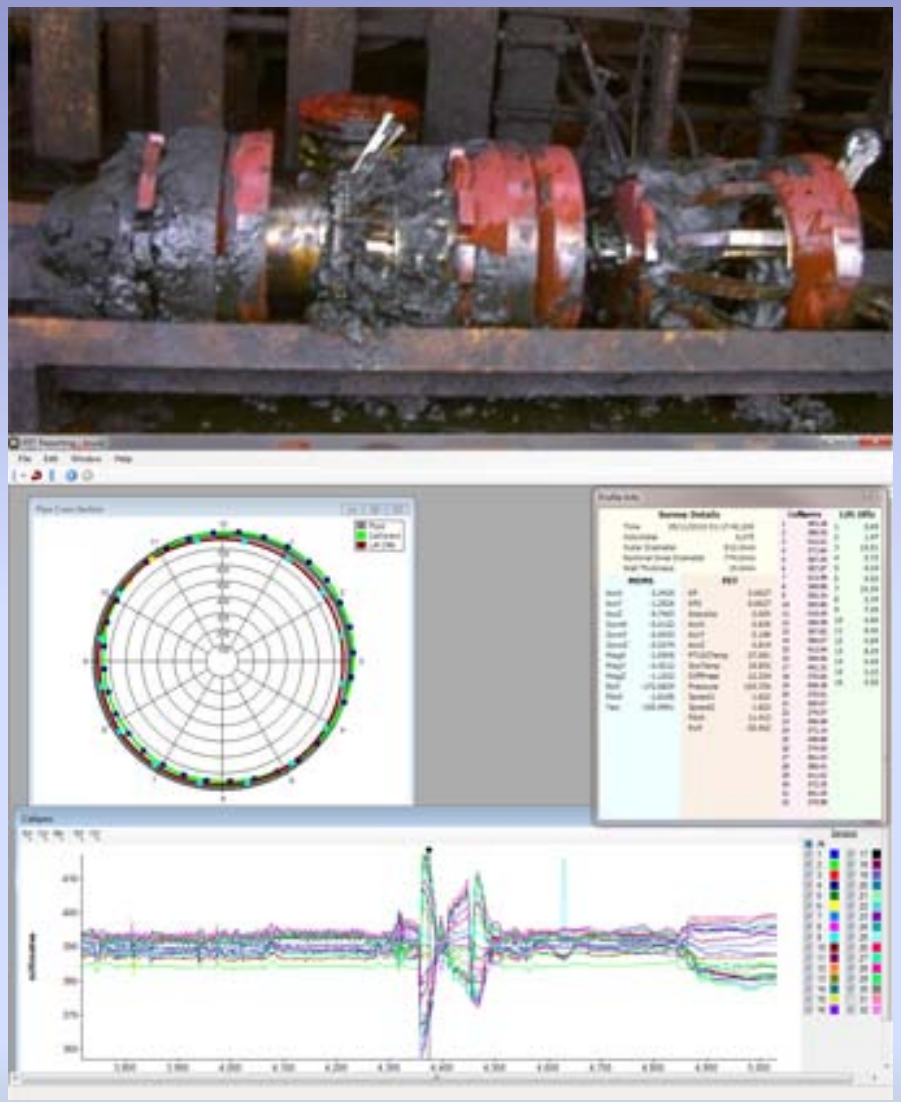
Pipeline Cleaning Services

Debris and deposits in pipelines reduce product flow and if left unchecked can result in pipelines becoming blocked.

Pipeline cleaning services covering different aspects of pipeline pigging and flow assurance services.

Pipeline Cleaning Services

Pipeline Cleaning Services



maintenance pigging supported with tailored pipeline pigging

١-The removal of loose debris such as black powder, dust, sand and soft pipewall deposits

2- The removal of pipewall debris by brushing and cleaning into corrosion pits

3- The addition of de-scaling pins or scraper blades to remove hard pipewall deposits such as was and scale


Thank You
Thank You
Thank You
Thank You