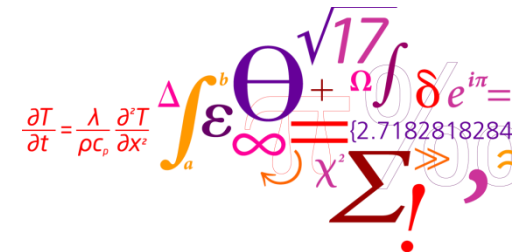
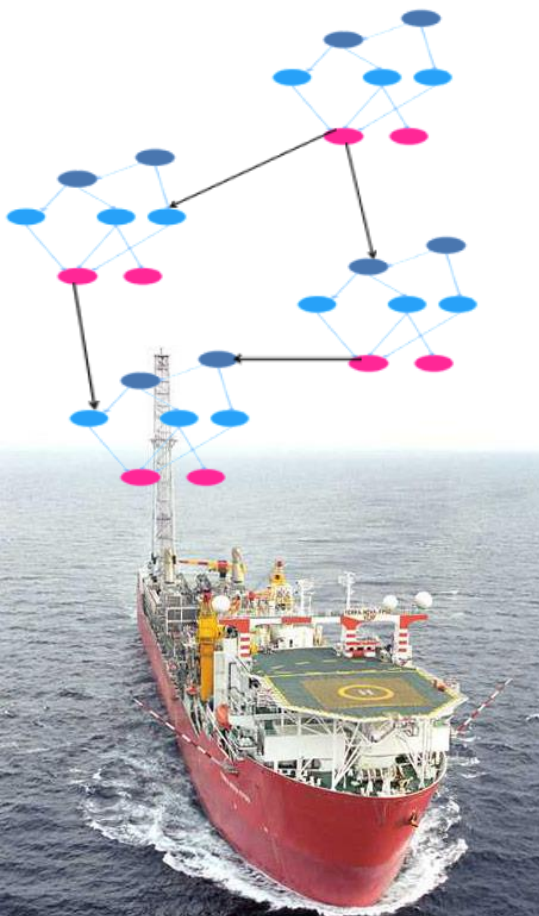




Benefits of RBI in Offshore and Marine Applications – Lessons Learnt



M. H. Faber

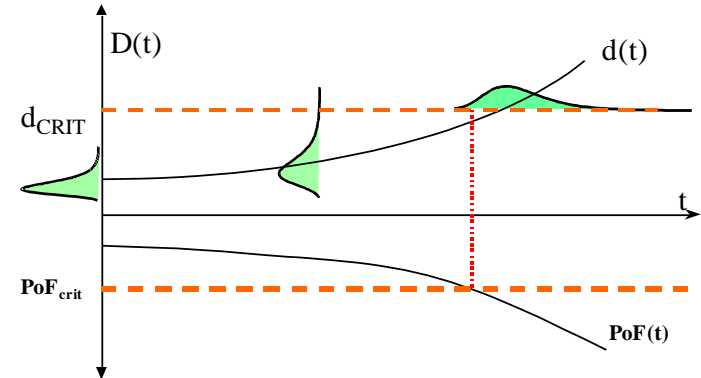
Technical University of Denmark

Contents of Presentation

- **Motivation for RBI**
- **The idea behind RBI**
- **Typical applications – offshore and marine**
- **On the value of inspections**
- **Insights from practical experiences**
- **Outlook**

Motivation

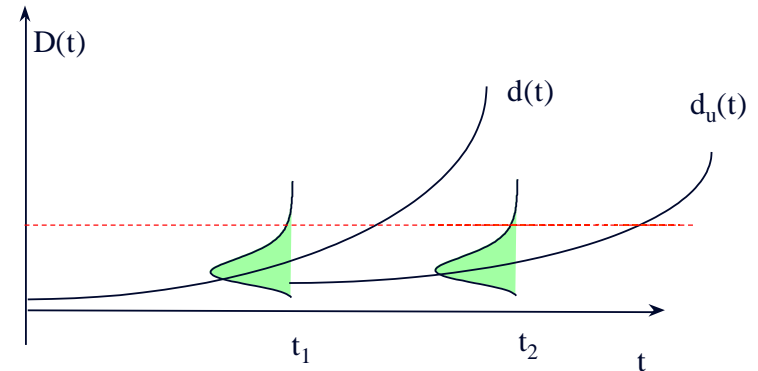
Why inspections and monitoring?



- Failure and inadequate performance of engineered facilities is generally associated with significant consequences
- Design assumptions for engineered facilities are rarely fulfilled during their operational life
- Deterioration processes such as fatigue and corrosion are associated with very significant uncertainties – hard to predict
- Knowledge about actual performance can be utilized to support optimal decisions on operation and maintenance

The Idea Behind RBI

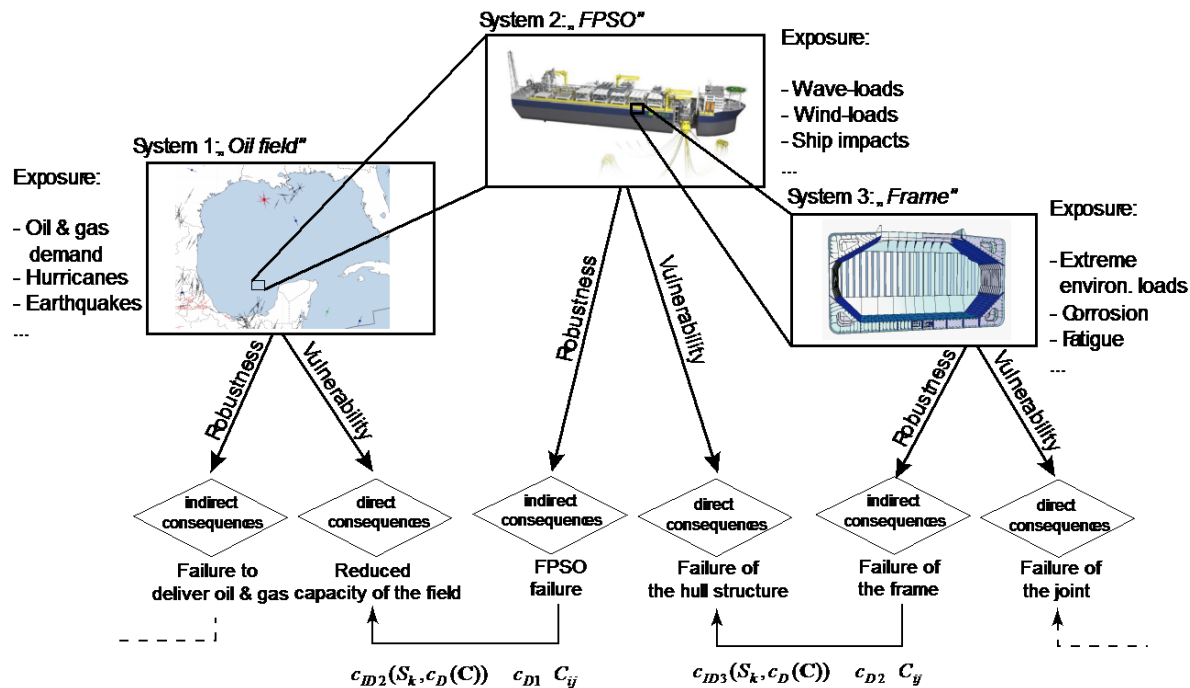
Using risk as a measure of the effect of AIM



- Fundamentally risk is the best knowledge available about the effect of decisions in the face of uncertainty
- Probabilistic risk assessment – utilizing Bayesian probability theory – facilitates consistent treatment of information collected through inspections and monitoring – Bayesian updating
- The Bayesian (pre-posterior) decision theory facilitates that the value (benefit) of information which has not yet been collected can be quantified

The Idea Behind RBI

Using risk as a measure of the effect of AIM



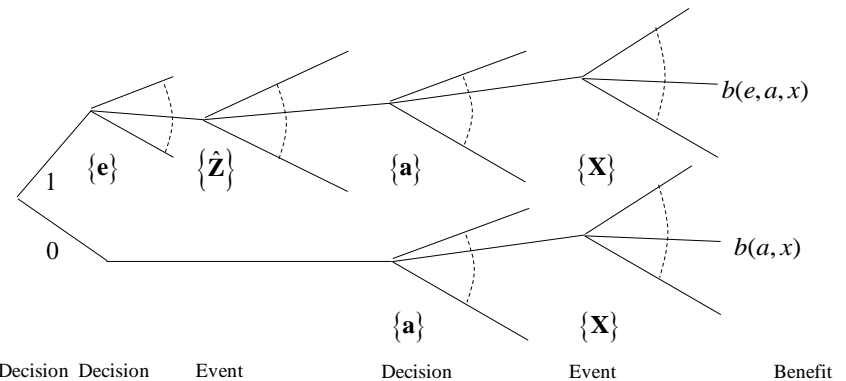
- The risk can be assessed at different scales depending on the decisions which are to be analyzed and ranked

The Idea Behind RBI

Basic principles to be appreciated

- ☹️ A performed inspection **does not** in itself improve the safety of a structure
 - 😊 It **improves** our estimate of the safety
 - ☹️ A planned inspection **does not** in itself improve the safety of a structure
 - ☹️ It **does not** improve our estimate of the safety
- ! To ensure the safety of a structure inspection planning should be performed in conjunction with the maintenance planning !

The Idea Behind RBI



Theoretical Framework

The value of inspections/monitoring may be quantified in accordance with the pre-posterior decision theory:

$$V = B_1 - B_0$$

$$V = \max_s E_{Z_E} \left[E_{Z_A} \left[\max_a E_{X|Z_E, Z_A} \left[B(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{z}_E, \mathbf{z}_A, s, d(\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{X})) \right] \right] \right] - E_{Z_E} \left[E_{Z_A} \left[B(\mathbf{Z}_E, \mathbf{Z}_A) \right] \right]$$

s : Monitoring strategy

\mathbf{X} : Random variable representing uncertain monitoring results

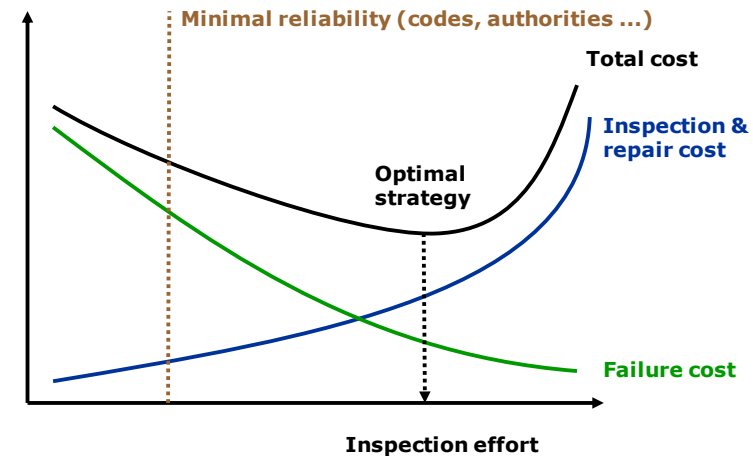
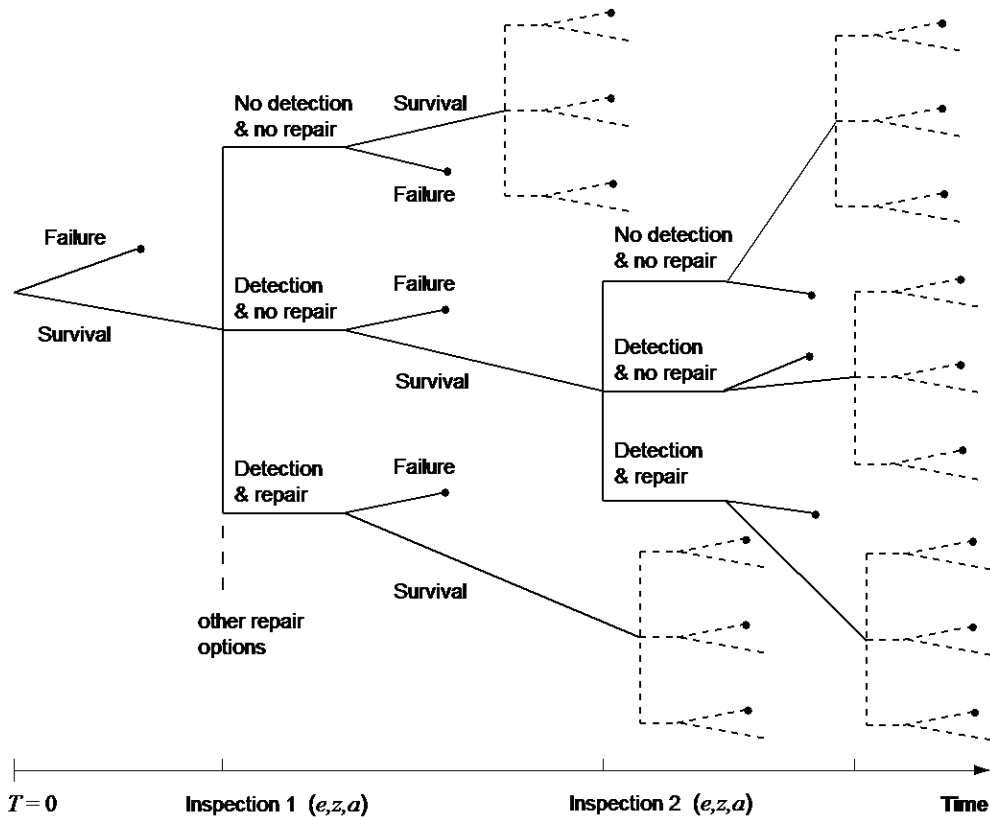
\mathbf{Z}_A : Random variables representing aleatory uncertainties

\mathbf{Z}_E : Random variables representing epistemic uncertainties

$d(\)$: Decision rule defining the adaptive action

The Idea Behind RBI

Systematic analysis of decision event trees

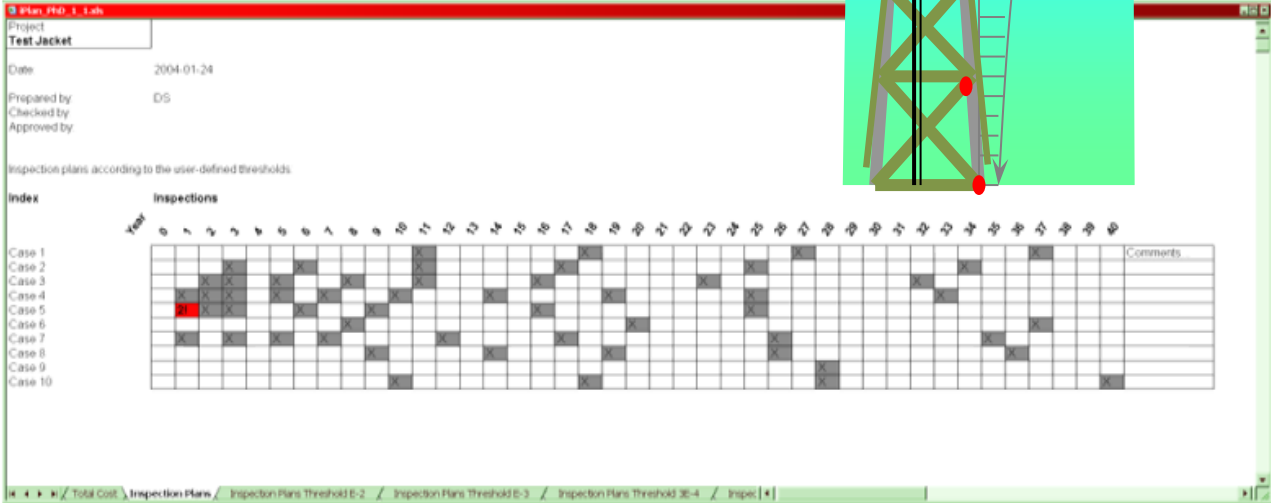
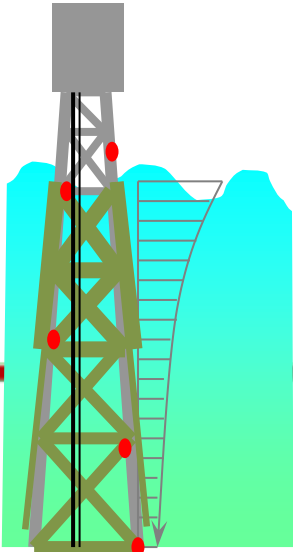


The Idea Behind RBI

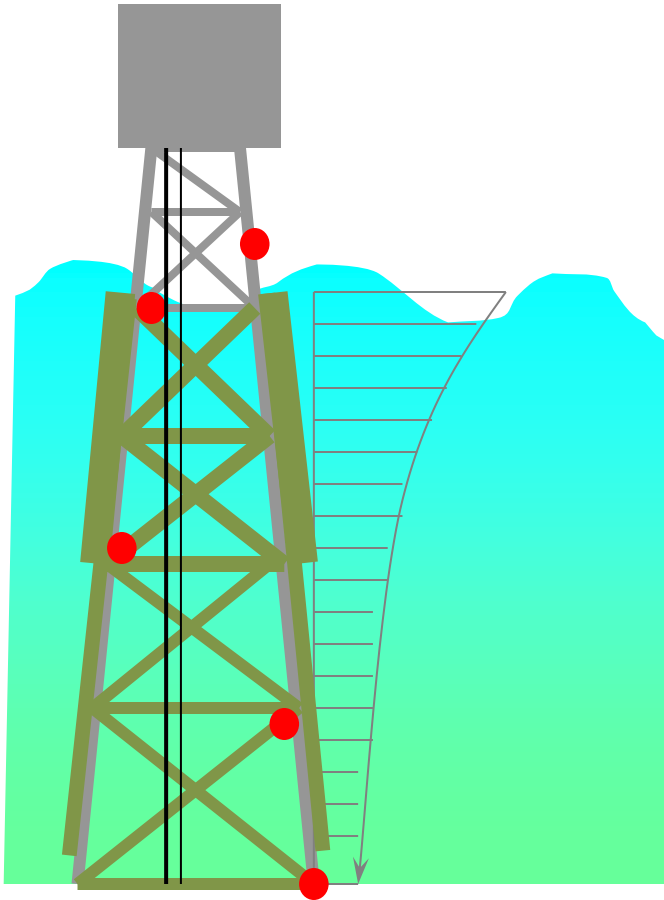
What can RBI provide

- What
- How
- Where
- When

to inspect/monitor



Typical Applications - Offshore and Marine



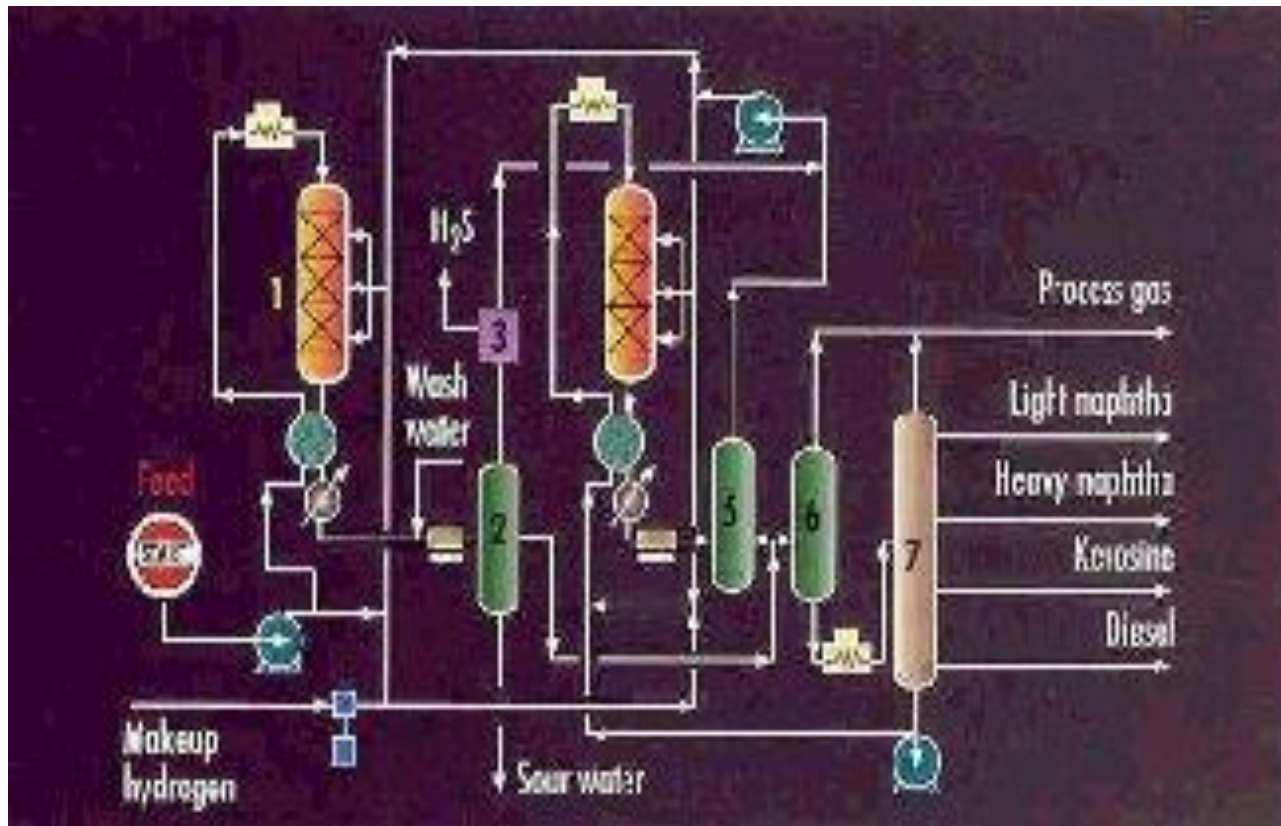
Jacket structures

Inspection Focus

- ↑ Fatigue
- ↑ Excessive Marine Fouling
- ↑ Scour
- ↑ Corrosion Protection
- ↑ Impact damages

Typical Applications - Offshore and Marine

Process Equipment

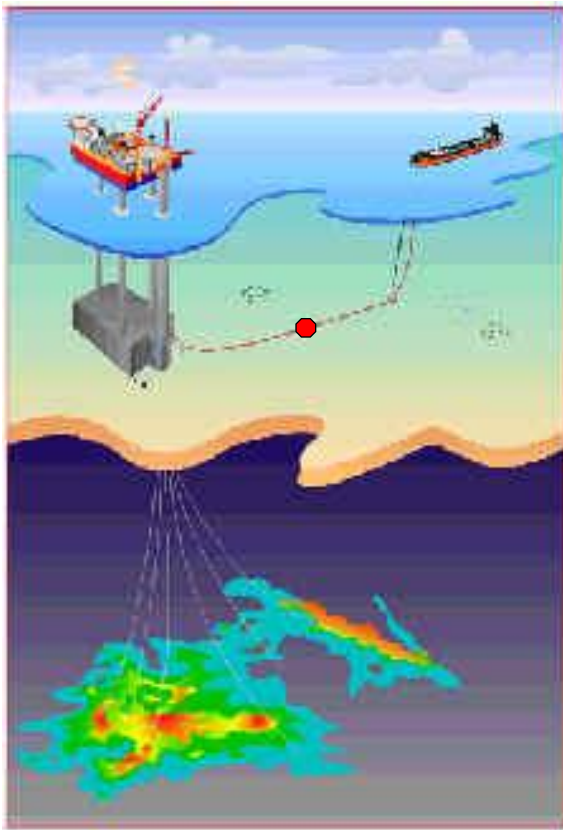


Inspection Focus

- ↑ Corrosion
- ↑ Erosion
- ↑ Fatigue

Typical Applications - Offshore and Marine

Pipelines



Inspection Focus

- ↑ Fatigue
- ↑ Scour (free span)
- ↑ Corrosion
- ↑ Impact damages/dropped objects

Typical Application of RBI

Experience on applied RBI – offshore and marine

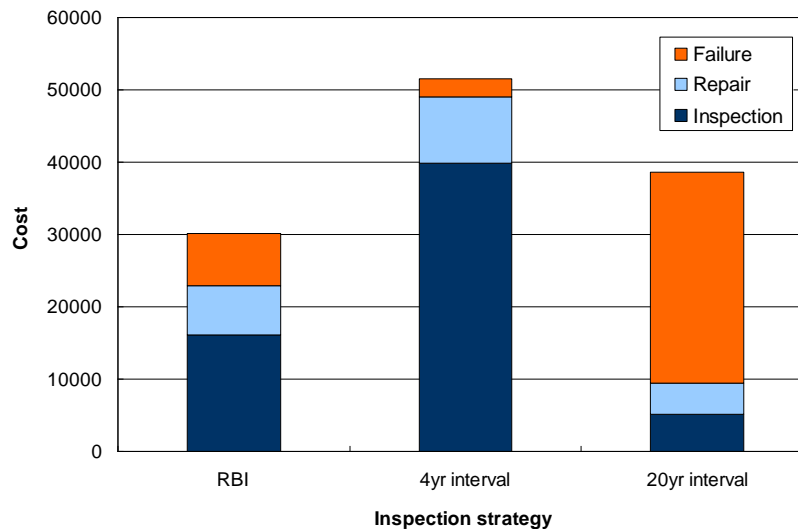
- 100+ jacket structures in the Gulf of Mexico
- Xxx Mærsk Oil and Gas jackets in the Danish North Sea
- 15 jackets in the Gulf of Thailand
- 4 FSO/FPSO (Norway/Nigeria/Brazil)
- As basis for the design of FPSOs in the Mexican part of the Gulf of Mexico
- As basis for the design of semi-submersibles in the Mexican part of the Gulf of Mexico



On the Value of RBI

Quantifying the value of RBI

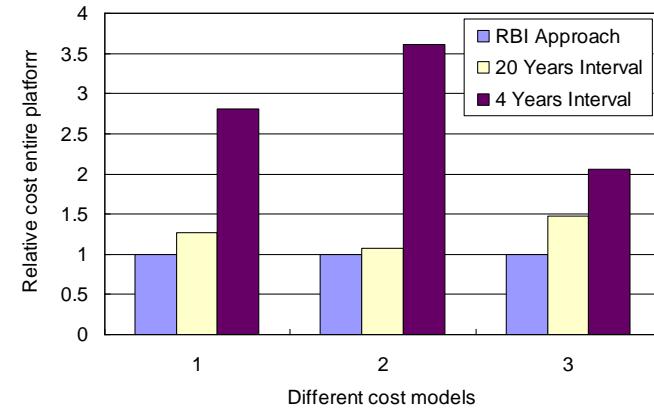
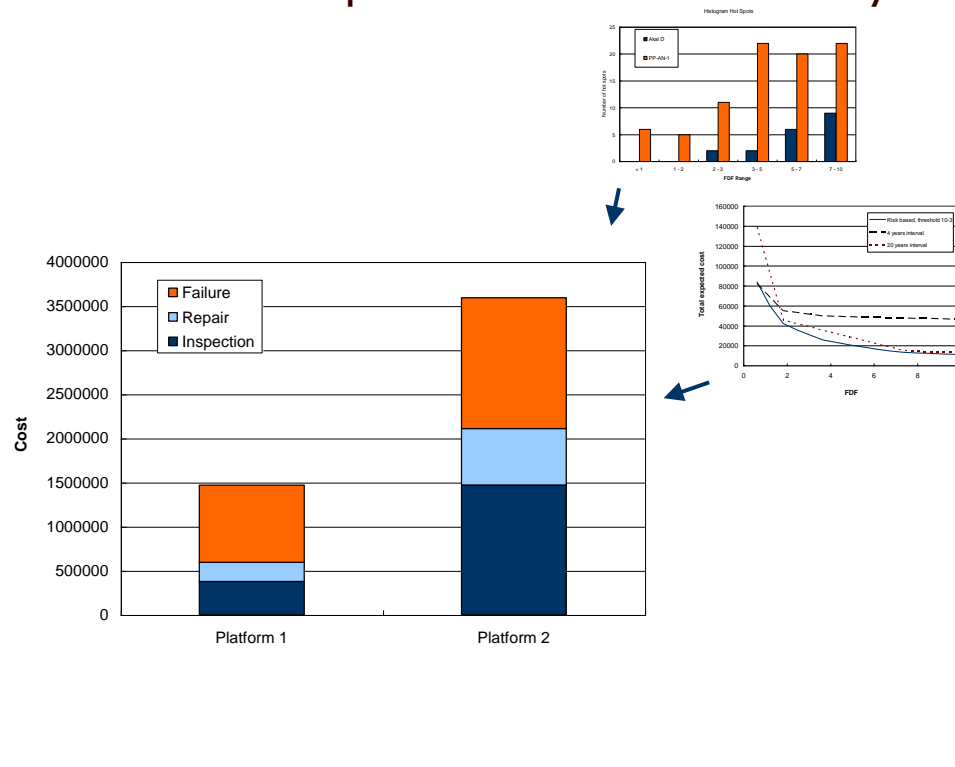
- A simple approach is to compare the expected value of the service life integrity management costs for a structural detail with given deterioration characteristics corresponding to different strategies



On the Value of RBI

Quantifying the value of RBI

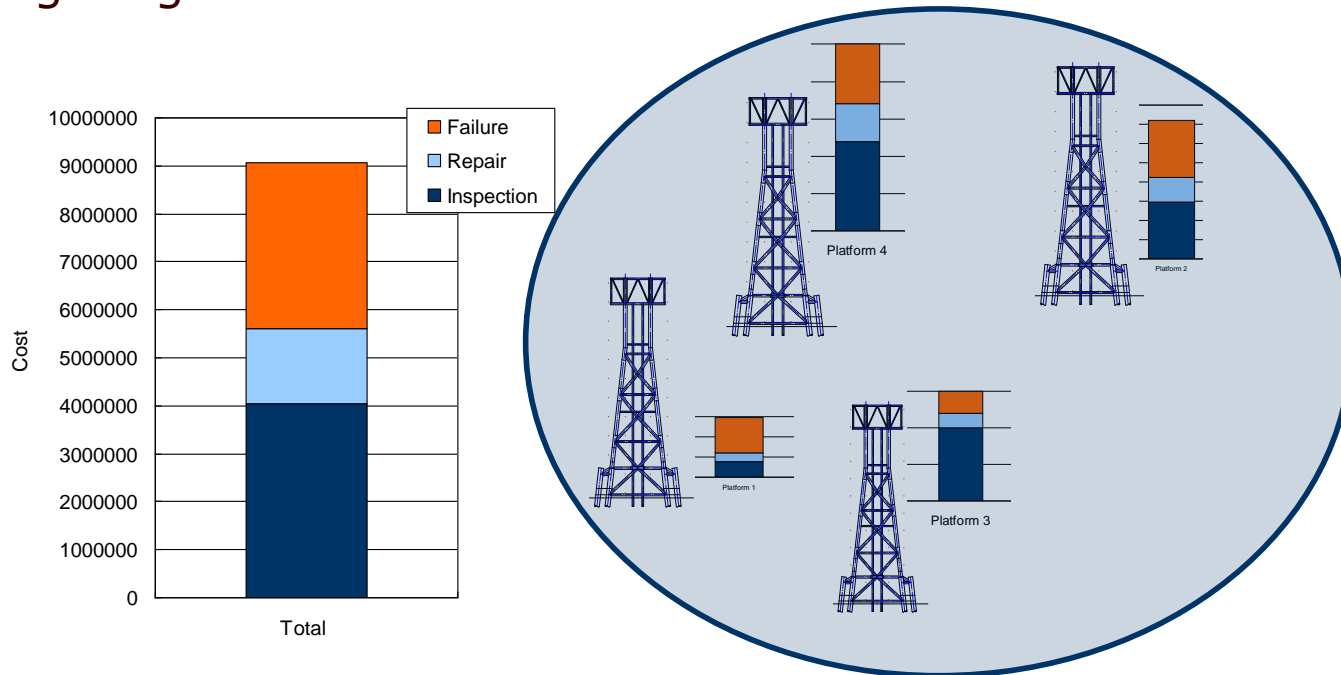
- For an entire platform the risks may be aggregated



On the Value of RBI

Quantifying the value of RBI

- For a portfolio for structures the risk information facilitates budgeting



Insights Gained from Experience

Issues to be considered carefully

- The representation of the knowledge (uncertainty) concerning the performance of the structures/facilities must be undertaken with care:
 - deterioration processes
 - performance given damage
 - model uncertainties (time/space dependency representations)
 - inspection/monitoring uncertainty
 - modeling of effect of maintenance/repairs

Insights Gained from Experience

Barriers for practical applications

- Availability of adequate and simple tools which might be utilized by engineers without expert knowledge on probabilistic risk modelling and analysis

Outlook

A New COST Action on the Value of Information in SHM

- The JCSS has been granted COST Action 1402 starting in November 2014

Main purpose is to:

- Develop, describe and apply the theoretical framework for the quantification of the value of SHM prior to its implementation for a range of typical structures and best practice optimal SMH techniques/strategies
- Provide practical guideline for VoI of SHM across different classes of structures



Thanks for Your Attention 😊

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \frac{\lambda}{\rho c_p} \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} \int_a^b \epsilon \Theta + \Omega \int \delta e^{i\pi} = \sqrt{17} \infty \frac{2.7182818284}{\chi^2} \Sigma! \gg \gg$$

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