In-situ coating has proven to be equally effective in new and existing pipelines, both onshore and offshore. When applied to new lines, the system is an excellent first line of defense, preventing corrosion before it has a chance to start. It is also sometimes viewed as a maintenance-free technology for pipeline rehabilitation. The foremost appeal of this technique lies in its ability to rehabilitate existing pipeline as an alternative to laying down new ones.

Ideal candidate for In-situ coating application are not only pipeline which transports corrosive products such as waste water lines, wet gas lines, oil/water lines but also regular water pipelines – all of which can and has been treated successfully.

PRS International BV Internal Pipeline Cleaning and Coating process is designed to halt and prevent corrosion as well as significantly reduces surface friction. Existing pipelines can be inspected, evaluated, cleaned and coated “in-place”.

The basic principle is simply placement of a protective barrier between pipe wall and the corrosive environment. It is a relatively direct procedure where internal pipe wall is firstly inspected for defects such as dents, geometrical deformation, blockages and abnormal bents, then thoroughly cleaned, either by means of abrasive blasting or by progressive pigging and chemical cleaning. This process is then followed by the application of several coats of a suitable protective coating. The most common coating used is typically a high performance fusion bond epoxy coating – each specifically blended to suit pipeline condition.

The maximum length of pipelines that can be coated in one run depends on the pot life of the coating (total time the coating can be pumped before it gets too solid). Lengths up to 25 km of 24” pipelines have been coated successfully.

**INTERNAL REHABILITATION SERVICES** from PRS International BV

- Prevents active corrosion
- Increases line throughput
- Extends pipeline lifespan
- Reduces pipeline maintenance
- Reduces inhibitor cost

All at the fraction of the cost of replacing an entire pipeline.