

GAS CLOUD DETECTOR





Examples of Gas Detection of Hydrocarbons



Chevron, USA

Gas : propane Distance : 200m

Leakage Flow rate: 780 lbs/hr Nozzle size: 2.5" (6 cm)





Rafineries

Gas: 5kg canister of LPG

Distance: 200m

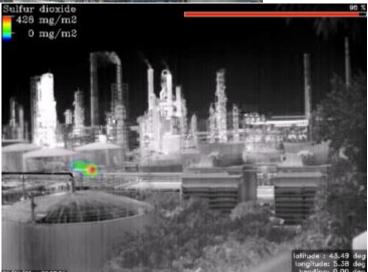




Examples of Gas Detection of Toxic Gas

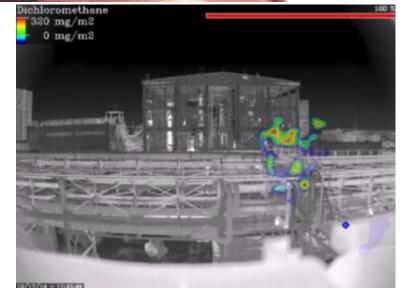


Gas: SO₂ Distance: 100m Leakage?





Gas: dichloromethan Distance: 100m

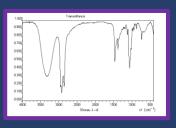




DETECTION WITH GAS X AND IDENTIFICATION

1. Measure

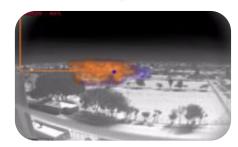
• IR absorbance in band III



2. Analyse

- With gas X algorithm
- Check Signal in band III modification
- Check cloud motion
- Check stable signature

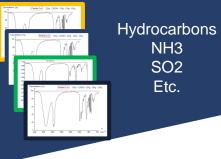




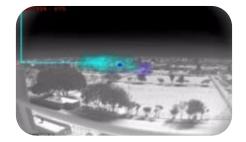
Gas X alarm

3. Compare

• With database signature







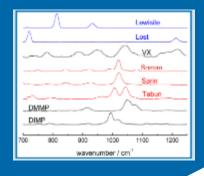
Identified alarm if match is found



4 STEPS TO VALIDATE A GAS DETECTION

1. Theoritical

 IR absorbance in band III



2. Laboratory

- Chamber test
- Evaluation of sensitivity in mg/m²



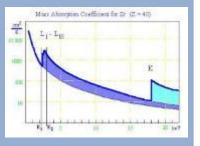
3. Field Tests

- Atmosphere releases
- Distance vs quantity



4.Extrapolation

 Evaluate detection limits out of field tests





GRAPHIC USER INTERFACE - HTTP WEBSERVICE



- 1: alarm status
- 2: identification of the gas
- 3: gas cloud
- 4 : Gas active data base with in red the gas in alarm
- 5: history of events with detection #1.1, #1.2.
- 6: access to alarm movies (.avi)





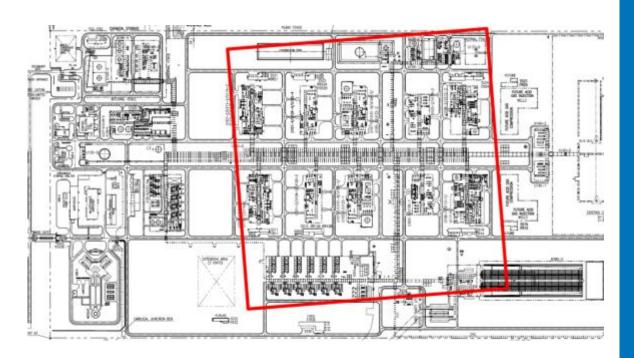


CONTEXT

Hazardous leaks run the risk of resulting in explosion, fire, energy loss and other environmental hazards if they are not quickly detected, controlled and repaired.

Today's challenges:

- Local detector unable to cover precisely the total area.
- •Need to detect point source release and to follow sliding hazardous cloud moving in the plant for control and repair operations
- •Surveillance of tank farm within large industrial area. How to minimize infrastructure impact if major leaks?
- •Surveillance of tank farm within urban area.
- •Surveillance of plant in a seismic zone









SOLUTION PROPOSED BY BERTIN TECHNOLOGIES

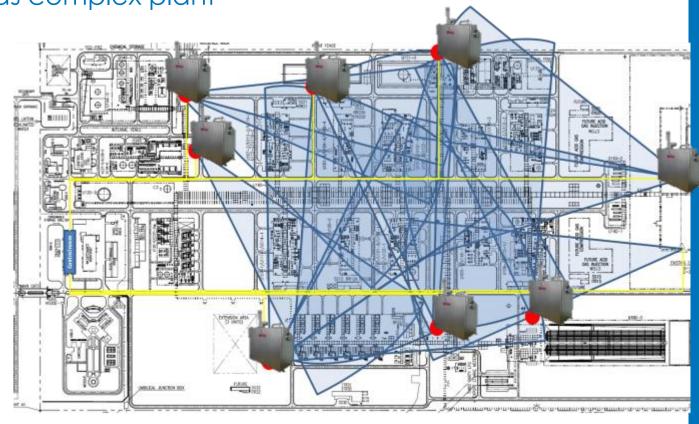
Second Sight Network with a complete Hardware & Software Solution to cover large Oil&Gas complex plant

- Second Sight compatible with zone 2 explosive area.
- Area is covered with multiple Second Sight TC
- Installation on Masts for overlooking situation
- Each Second Sight TC is connected to the control room of the plant

Type of gas

- Hydrocarbons
- NH3
- SO2







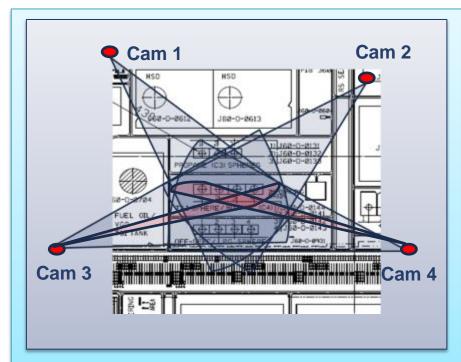




GAS CLOUD TRACKING SYSTEM WITH SECOND SIGHT

▷ Indication given by Software

- Plant map with zoning of the gas cloud (expansion, direction)
- Live view from the gas camera
- Replay available







SECOND SIGHT IN IECEX CABINET: TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

>Hazardous Area certification

- IECEX / ATEX according to IEC 60079 & 60079-2
- Zone 2; protection method by **pressurization (pz)**

>Environnemental

- Operationnal Temperature: -20 °C to+55°C
- Sand storm resistance
- IP66 Enclosure

>Fluids utilities inputs

- Power: 110/230V
- Security & temperature conditioning: Compressed dry air @ 6bar
- Communication: Optical fiber

Dimensions:

- Size: 600 x 500 x 300 mm3
- Weight: 35 Kg











SECOND SIGHT

For leaks surveillance





CONTEXT

- Leaking equipment, such as valves, pumps, and connectors, are a large source of emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and volatile hazardous air pollutants (VHAPs)
- Second Sight sees gas releases in real-time so that problems can be fixed before safety issues or environmental incidents occur.
- Second Sight can provide temporary continuous monitoring during turnarounds, where cameras can be moved throughout the day to focus on specific sites.







CASE STUDY: WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT - GAS X DETECTION

- △ A wastewater treatment plant is dealing with wastewater of the city of Paris. It is producing biogas by fermentation in digester
- The digester has a safety system to monitor the pressurisation. In case of overpressure, the digester degas a mixture (65% of methane, plus CO2, H2S and other compounds) with a debit of 400 m3/h.
- > The Second Sight detects the gas leak with gas X for each degas.

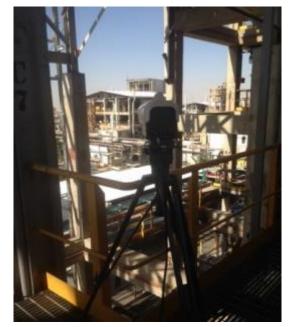




CASE STUDY: DICHLOROMETHAN LEAKS

Nomade second sight (operated with battery and laptop) can be used by technical team to check and troubleshoot potential gas leakage









CASE STUDY: DICHLOMETHAN LEAKS

▷ In the evaluations on the site, the Second Sight has been evaluated and has successfully detected unexpected dichloromethan leaks



1: The Second Sight® has detected 3 leakages at 100m.



2: The Second Sight has detected 1 leakage at 250m.



3: The Second Sight has detected a leakage at 5 meters while the operator is identifying the source point with thermal imaging (black point).

CASE STUDY: SO₃ DETECTION

- Sulfur trioxide will cause serious burns on both inhalation and ingestion since it is highly corrosive and hygroscopic in nature.
- Second Sight is installed on the ground in front of the tank containing SO₃. Gas is released for about 1 min
- Detection of Acetic Acid happened in live because of decomposition of SO₃ in acetic acid





CASE STUDY: NH₃ TRIAL AT INERIS



- ▷ INERIS National competence center for Industrial Safety and Environmental Protection, France
- The Second Sight detects and identifies the gas releases of Ammonia from 25m to 110m and with a quantity from 5g to 5kg. The detection sensitivity is higher for the gaseous form compared to the biphasic form.



• 70m - 12.5g of NH3 in gas



70m - 663g of NH3 in biphasic form



• 140m - 149g of NH3 in biphasic form



CONCLUSION ON LEAK DETECTION

> Second Sight provides:

- Nomade equipment for turnaround
- Automatic detection
- Gas X provides better detection capability
- Source point detection

> The customer save time/cost for inspection purposes









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