# Internal Corrosion Monitoring

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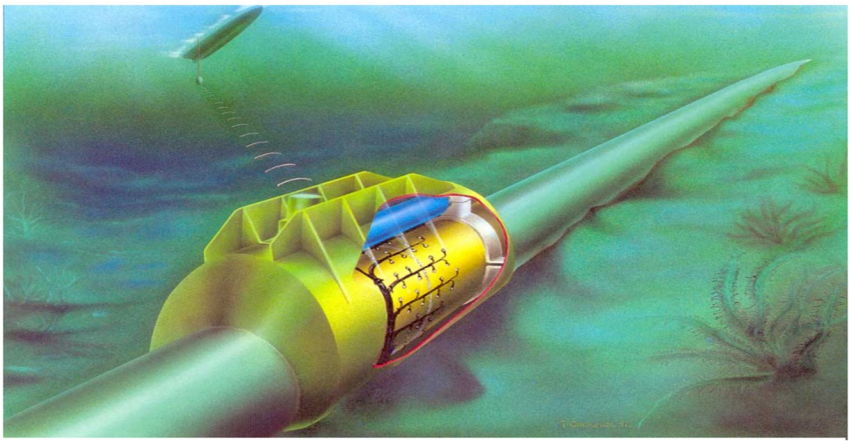


## FIELD SIGNATURE METHOD

**FSM applied to a subsea pipeline**

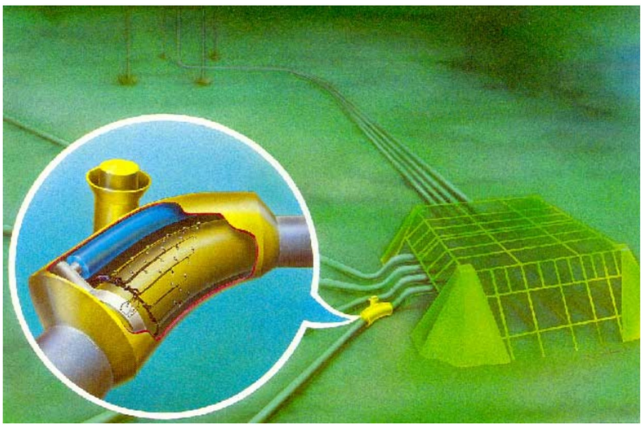
***Courtesy: Subsea Reference Book***

Various inspection and monitoring techniques monitor both a pipeline's condition for early warning of failure and the efficiency of any mitigation program to reduce corrosion. Issues like increasing water depth of subsea field development makes the inspection and monitoring a challenging task.

A combination of monitoring of pipeline with a certain number of Field Signature Method (FSM) stations along a line, combined with running smart pigs through the line at infrequent intervals, represent an optimum solution in terms of condition and integrity monitoring of the pipeline. It has become a widely accepted technology for corrosion monitoring; particularly for applications with high temperatures, sour conditions, underground pipelines and subsea flowlines.

Typical areas chosen for monitoring includes, but not limited to, the girth welds of pipes and pipelines, bottom sections, e.g. at 4 - 8 o'clock position in horizontal pipes where corrosive water may be deposited etc.

In conclusion, new developments have resulted in improved accuracy of the FSM systems at a cost affordable for the monitoring of a larger numbers of locations.



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