## Industrial Service Company





#### Who We Are Now

TechCorr is a leading corrosion engineering, inspection, non-destructive testing and industrial services company with nearly 400 highly skilled employees dispatched from sixteen (16) locations across the world. For eleven years engineering consultancy, nondestructive testing-inspection, advanced nondestructive & industrial services have been provided to the upstream, midstream and downstream oil and gas segments along with electric power generation, pulp & paper, terminal storage and structural fabrication industries.

The combination of engineering services, inspection services and industrial services are unique in that our engineers, inspectors and industrial personnel are familiar with each others overall requirements so that more comprehensive solutions to problems are achieved in a much more cost effective and reliable way.

#### Our Promise to The Client

There is always a Solution To Every "Problem". As a service and consultancy company we are focused on our clients needs. We help our clients solve problems. We try not to be their problem.

Finally "Safety" is priority. We are committed to protecting our employees, our reputation, the clients employees and the clients reputation. We are committed to a safe environment and work-site.

### **Brief List of Clients**

TechCorr maintains three-hundred and fifty (350) clients world wide. TechCorr has no revenue concentrations in excess of three (3) percent making the business financially diversified. A brief list of clients include but are not limited to:

#### **Downstream**

- Valero Refinery
- Goodyear Rubber
- ChevronPhillips
- Pasadena Refining
- Oxidental Petroleum
- ExxonMobil Refining
- Huntsman Refining
- Flint Hills Refining
- Sinclair Refining
- Methanex Chemicals
- Westlake Chemicals
- Texas Petrochemicals
- Rhodia Chemicals
- MEMC Chemicals

#### <u>Midstream</u>

- Boardwalk Pipeline Co.
- Kinder Morgan Gas
- Williams Companies
- BP Americas
- ExxonMobil Pipeline
- ExxonMobil E&P
- Praxair Pipeline Co.
- Shell Americas
- Sempra Energy
- Spectra Pipelines
- Anadarko E&P
- Centerpoint Energy
- Northern Natural Gas
- OneOk Texas Gas

#### <u>Offshore</u>

- Signal Shipyards
- Gulf Copper Shipyards
- British Gas India
- Enap Magallanes
- Pemex GOM
- BP Trinidad & Vietnam

**Fabrication** 

- Gulf Coast Fabricators
- Spitzer Industries
- Exterran Compressors
- FMC Corporation
- Ameron Companies
- Cameron Corporation

### **Current North America Infrastructure**

Offices Houston Port Arthur Palestine Grandbury Grand Junction Evanston Casper Long Beach Pleasanton



TechCorr grows with it's clients. We have all intentions to expand throughout the country as demand for our services are request.

### **Current Latin America Infrastructure**

#### **Offices**

Maracaibo and Puerto La Cruz Venezuela

Villahermosa, Mexico

Port of Spain, Trinidad

Quito, Ecuador

Satellite or Reps

Argentina

Colombia

Chile

Panama

Peru



### **Current Eastern Hemisphere Infrastructure**

**Offices** 

Mumbai

Abu Dhabi

#### Satellite or Reps

Saudi Arabia

Qatar

Algeria

Oman

Kuwait

Pakistan

Nigeria



# **INSPECTION SERVICES**



#### Inspection & Nondestructive Services

- API 510 Pressure Vessel Inspection
- API 570 Piping Inspection
- API 653 Tank Inspection
- NACE Coating Inspection
- Automated Corrosion Mapping
- Automated Time of Flight Diffraction
- Phased Array Examination
- Guided Wave Ultrasonic Testing
- External Laser Scanning
- Alternating Current Field Measurement
- Tank Floor MFE Inspection
- Eddy Current Tube Inspection
- Remote Field Tube Inspection
- Internal Rotary Tube Inspection
- B-Scan Ultrasonic Inspection
- Infrared Component Inspection
- Ultrasonic Inspection
- Liquid Dye Penetrant Testing
- Magnetic Particle Testing
- Magnetic Liftoff Testing
- Pulsed Eddy Current Testing (PECT)
- Acoustic Emission Testing
- Radiography (Iridium)
- Robotic Crawler Visual Video Inspection

#### **Pipeline Construction**

- X-RAY Pipeline Crawlers
- Automated Girth Weld Ultrasonics
- Certified Welding Inspectors

#### In-Service Tank Inspection

- OTIS In Service Tank Inspection
- HD 200 In Service Tank Cleaning
- SCAVENGER Waste Water Pond
- OPROBE Small Diameter Tank Inspection
- QLOOK In-Service Video Inspection

TechCorr has over 250 API, ASNT and CSWIP Inspectors & Technicians Each Specialized In Various Techniques

### **Automated Ultrasonic Inspection (AUT)**



AUT ROW DATA - DIG SITE 12-6 (0.5" INCREMENTS) Pipe Axial Length 10.1 10.6 11.1 11.6 12.1

0.102

0.23 0.229 0.229

0.220

High Resolution AUT Scar

0.220

0.096

0.220

0.229

0.228

0.232

5 25

5.75

6.25

7.75 0.233 8.25 8.75 9.25 9.75

0.232 0.231 0.232

0.235

0.232 0.245 0.106 0.231

Pipe Circumference

AUT System

#### **3D** Visualization





#### Row Data in Excel

#### **Automated Ultrasonic Testing**

Automated Corrosion Mapping is designed to examine vessels, piping, towers and similar components suffering from internal degradation. Also utilized as an alternative to internal visual inspections as per API 510 recommended practices

How It Works – Using a multi-channel imaging system and a 2 axis robotic scanner ultrasonic mapping at a high rate with exceptional accuracy can be completed.

AUT is capable of inspecting vessels, piping, **spheres**, storage tanks, towers, welds and similar equipment to identify, size and monitor corrosion, erosion, weld flaws, cracking, inclusions, laminations, blistering, hydrogen damage and interlinking stepwise cracking.

- Corrosion Mapping API 510 Inspections
- Weld Quality Control Phased Array / TOFD
- Hydrogen Induced Corrosion Inspections



### Applications Petrochemical Industry



Corrosion Mapping, HIC and Service Related Crack Detection, Creep, Weld Quality, Clad Disbondment, & Weld Root Erosion Detection.

#### **AUT Report-Interpretation**



Referring to the UT Depth Color Pallet, the blue areas in the above C-scan image represent the nominal thickness and the green, yellow, red areas represent I.D. wall-loss.



### **AUT Calibration**







**AUT Calibration Block** 



AUT Scanner & Calibration Block

### **AUT Inspection on Sphere TK-2194**



## Scope

To perform 8 Automated Ultrasonic examination (AUT) drops scans on Sphere.

The purpose of this examination was to detect, characterize, and accurately locate ID metal loss, and indications perpendicular to the ultrasonic beam such as inclusions or laminations to provide an integrity assessment of the Sphere.

### **AUT Reference Points**

All the AUT Drops (8) were referenced as follows:

X axis - (Circumferential Axis): 0" Ref at 5 ft. from Nozzle named as G.

Y axis - (Vertical Axis): 0" Ref at each Cardinal Point.



## **Summary of Results**

1. A total of eight (8) AUT Scan-Drops were performed from top to bottom of the Sphere. Each scan-drop was 20" wide and about 780" long.

2. A total of 511024 UT thickness readings were collected in 0.5" increments during this inspection.

3. No relevant indications of metal loss were detected during the inspection.

## **Summary of Results**

4. Presence of indications perpendicular to the ultrasonic beam were found at different depths on every Scan-Drop. After further analysis by using high resolution AUT imaging they were identified as material inclusions randomly located at different depths from 0.196" to 0.564".

## **AUT Images on the Sphere**



## **High Resolution AUT Scan**



### **Snap Shot of the AUT Scan Sheet**

Cliant	/		CHEVPON PUT	IT I THE CHE MA	AL COMPANY	- Aller and a second		Componen	t Specifications			the second s	
Fourinment:	CHEVRON PHILLIPS CHENICAL CONFAINT						Circumference	Componen	а ореспкацовь	REFERENCE (X/Y)			
Material:				Carbon Steel	~		Length		780*	0	Y.avie:	A" Refat 5' from Bottom Plate North C	
Examination type:	2		High Res	solution AUT Ex	amination		Nominal Thickn	ess:	0.754"- 0.946"		Y-axis:	0" Ref at Geographic North	
File Name	X-Start	X-Stop	Y-Start	Y-Stop	X-Incr.	Y-Incr.	Readings	Depth	Ave 'T'	Nom. 'T	% Loss	Comments	
Drop 1 \$1	0.00"	120.00*	0.00"	20.00"	0.50*	0.50"	9881	0.787	0.854	0.858	8.284	There is a minor variation against Non-inal Thickness	
Drop 182	120.00"	240.00'	0.00"	20.00"	0.50"	0.50"	9881	0.812	0.857	0.854	4.972	There is a minor variation against Non-inal Thickness	
Drop 183	224.00"	360.00'	0.00"	20.00"	0.50*	0.50"	11193	0.850	0.98	0.845	0.000	There is a no variation against Nominal Thickness	
Drop 184	360.00"	480.00'	0.00"	20.00"	0.50"	0.50"	9881	0.872	0.977	0.845	0.000	There is no variation against Nominal Thickness	
Drop 185	480.00"	600.00'	0.00"	20.00"	0.50*	0.50"	9881	0.787	0.871	0.807	2.487	There is a minor variation against Non-inal Thickness	
Drop 1 \$6	600.00"	762.00'	0.00"	20.00"	0.50"	0.50"	13325	0.767	0.866	0.754	0.000	There is no variation against Nominal Thickness	
Drop 281	0.00"	120.00'	0.00"	20.00"	0.50"	0.50"	9881	0.827	0.869	0.858	3.589	There is a minor variation against Nominal Thickness	
Drop 282	120.00"	240.00'	0.00"	20.00"	0.50'	0.50"	9881	0.827	0.864	0.854	3.137	There is a minor variation against Non-inal Thickness	
Drop 283	240.00"	360.00'	0.00"	20.00"	0.50"	0.50"	9881	0.785	0.834	0.845	7.137	There is a minor variation against Nominal Thickness	
Drop 2 84	360.00"	480.00'	0.00"	20.00"	0.50"	0.50"	9881	0.787	0.846	0.845	6.873	There is a minor variation against Non-iral Thickness	
Drop 285	475.00"	600.00'	0.00*	20.00"	0.50*	0.50'	10291	0.794	0.835	0.807	1.656	There is a minor variation against Nominal Thickness	
Drop 2 86	600.00"	780.00*	0.00"	20.00"	0.50*	0.50"	14801	0.744	0.826	0.807	7.756	There is a minor variation against Nominal Thickness	
Drop 3 81	0.00"	120.00'	0.00"	20.00"	0.50*	0.50'	9881	0.814	0.868	0.854	4.684	There is a minor variation against Nominal Thickness	
Drop 3 82	120.00"	240.00'	0.00"	20.00"	0.50'	0.50"	9881	0.798	0.853	0.854	6.544	There is a minor variation against Nominal Thickness	
Drop 3 83	235.00	360.00*	0.00"	20.00"	0.50"	0.50'	10291	0.823	0.864	0.854	3.662	There is a minor variation against Non iral Thickness	
Drop 3 84	360.00"	480.00'	0.00"	20.00"	0.50*	0.50"	9881	0.829	0.873	0.845	1.841	There is a minor variation against Non-iral Thickness	
Drop 3 8 5	480.00"	600.00*	0.00"	20.00"	0.50"	0.50"	9881	0.760	0.836	0.807	5.815	There is a minor variation against Non-iral Thickness	
Drop 3 \$6	600.00"	780.00*	0.00"	20.00"	0.50*	0.50'	14801	0.740	0.832	0.807	8.311	There is a minor variation against Nominal Thickness	

#### **Excel Row Data**

init in the

A	В	C	D	E	F	G	н	1	J	K	L	М	N	0	P	Q	R.	S	Т	U	V
4						16					a										
0	0	0.5	1	1.5	2	2.5	3	3.5	4	4.5	5	5.5	6	6.5	7	7.5	8	8.5	9	9.5	10
20	0.854	0.859	0.867	0.879	0.852	0.847	0.85	0.841	0.834	0.843	0.838	0.836	0.847	0.852	0.861	0.863	0.85	0.85	0.845	0.838	0.85
19.5	0.865	0.865	0.865	0.854	0.852	0.847	0.841	0.852	0.832	0.847	0.834	0.841	0.845	0.856	0.863	0.863	0.847	0.859	0.85	0.847	0.843
19	0.854	0.854	0.845	0.879	0.847	0.847	0.829	0.841	0.82	0.843	0.825	0.836	0.827	0.834	0.861	0.845	0.847	0,843	0.852	0.841	0.838
18.5	0.852	0.859	0.859	0.841	0.85	0.832	0.829	0.841	0.834	0.832	0.82	0.834	0.82	0.834	0.841	0.843	0.876	0.852	0.836	0.841	0.838
18	0.838	0.854	0.845	0.838	0.838	0.832	0.827	0.838	0.829	0.836	0.818	0.832	0.825	0.832	0.827	0.861	0.841	0.843	0.836	0.85	0.843
17.5	0.832	0.845	0.852	0.836	0.829	0.827	0.825	0.829	0.823	0.827	0.825	0.827	0.82	0.832	0.825	0.843	0.827	0.836	0.841	0.838	0.85
17	0.834	0.841	0.841	0.838	0.832	0.827	0.823	0.82	0.825	0.829	0.823	0.829	0.827	0.827	0.827	0.836	0.832	0.834	0.827	0.834	0.841
16.5	0.827	0.832	0.834	0.827	0.838	0.827	0.82	0.823	0.825	0.836	0.825	0.834	0.834	0.838	0.834	0.834	0.827	0.832	0.834	0.827	0.832
16	0.834	0.838	0.827	0.827	0.825	0.827	0.823	0.823	0.825	0.82	0.827	0.836	0.841	0.843	0.832	0.847	0.829	0.827	0.836	0.832	0.827
15.5	0.818	0.827	0.82	0.832	0.832	0.816	0.825	0.82	0.818	0.827	0.823	0.827	0.843	0.836	0.834	0.832	0.834	0.836	0.829	0.834	0.825
15	0.82	0.823	0.823	0.818	0.82	0.818	0.82	0.834	0.823	0.832	0.834	0.829	0.834	0.829	0.832	0.834	0.836	0.832	0.827	0.827	0.825
14.5	0.823	0.823	0.825	0.823	0.82	0.812	0.818	0.823	0.82	0.825	0.827	0.834	0.825	0.823	0.838	0.834	0.834	0.843	0.829	0.829	0.829
14	0.827	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.823	0.825	0.82	0.832	0.823	0.834	0.832	0.829	0.827	0.827	0.832	0.832	0.829	0.836	0.829	0.832	0.832
13.5	0.825	0.827	0.823	0.832	0.825	0.827	0.825	0.834	0.825	0.825	0.827	0.829	0.825	0.82	0.823	0.829	0.827	0.829	0.834	0.832	0.827
13	0.827	0.827	0.832	0.832	0.836	0.827	0.818	0.823	0.832	0.829	0.834	0.827	0.818	0.827	0.825	0.829	0.836	0.832	0.834	0.834	0.825
12.5	0.832	0.829	0.832	0.827	0.832	0.836	0.827	0.825	0.838	0.823	0.832	0.823	0.823	0.82	0.834	0.838	0.836	0.836	0.829	0.834	0.836
12	0.827	0.832	0.829	0.836	0.823	0.841	0.834	0.838	0.829	0.832	0.823	0.832	0.829	0.832	0.843	0.838	0.85	0.841	0.832	0.847	0.856
11.5	0.829	0.829	0.834	0.838	0.829	0.845	0.832	0.834	0.829	0.845	0.829	0.838	0.836	0.845	0.843	0.85	0.847	0.879	0.852	0.845	0.854
11	0.845	0.841	0.836	0.836	0.841	0.841	0.832	0.836	0.838	0.843	0.841	0.843	0.845	0.847	0.841	0.854	0.854	0.865	0.845	0.845	0.845
10.5	0.843	0.836	0.834	0.832	0.836	0.841	0.841	0.841	0.838	0.843	0.836	0.845	0.838	0.854	0.847	0.843	0.885	0.859	0.854	0.845	0.845
10	0.834	0.845	0.838	0.832	0.836	0.838	0.832	0.834	0.843	0.847	0.838	0.847	0.843	0.852	0.852	0.852	0.856	0.845	0.843	0.845	0.841
9.5	0.832	0.836	0.841	0.834	0.838	0.838	0.834	0.838	0.838	0.841	0.856	0.861	0.854	0.856	0.847	0.852	0.847	0.847	0.845	0.845	0.843
9	0.838	0.825	0.836	0.834	0.832	0.841	0.845	0.834	0.843	0.845	0.854	0.854	0.852	0.861	0.854	0.859	0.854	0.854	0.854	0.85	0.845
8.5	0.829	0.829	0.827	0.834	0.838	0.834	0.838	0.829	0.841	0.85	0.845	0.854	0.856	0.861	0.852	0.856	0.852	0.859	0.85	0.854	0.847
8	0.829	0.829	0.827	0.832	0.838	0.834	0.834	0.85	0.841	0.847	0.85	0.85	0.861	0.859	0.854	0.867	0.859	0.859	0.859	0.861	0.85
7.5	0.827	0.834	0.827	0.834	0.834	0.841	0.843	0.843	0.843	0.847	0.847	0.87	0.87	0.854	0.865	0.879	0.854	0.854	0.854	0.854	0.859
7	0.832	0.836	0.836	0.841	0.838	0.841	0.843	0.845	0.845	0.841	0.852	0.854	0.881	0.872	0.838	0.881	0.854	0.856	0.852	0.859	0.854
6.5	0.843	0.838	0.845	0.856	0.843	0.838	0.843	0.843	0.838	0.841	0.843	0.843	0.854	0.847	0.856	0.856	0.852	0.874	0.859	0.856	0.856
6	0.843	0.838	0.85	0.841	0.847	0.834	0.841	0.836	0.845	0.847	0.838	0.85	0.836	0.85	0.841	0.867	0.859	0.856	0.856	0.865	0.856
5.5	0.841	0.841	0.843	0.836	0.841	0.843	0.836	0.843	0.841	0.847	0.845	0.852	0.845	0.856	0.865	0.867	0.879	0.872	0.854	0.863	0.856
5	0.843	0.843	0.836	0.843	0.841	0.847	0.843	0.845	0.843	0.874	0.847	0.859	0.859	0.863	0.854	0.867	0.867	0.863	0.856	0.861	0.854
4.5	0.841	0.843	0.841	0.852	0.845	0.845	0.847	0.845	0.861	0.87	0.852	0.856	0.856	0.859	0.867	0.863	0.874	0.865	0.865	0.87	0.861
4	0.843	0.85	0.838	0.852	0.85	0.859	0.843	0.854	0.872	0.861	0.859	0.856	0.863	0.859	0.859	0.859	0.861	0,865	0.865	0.856	0.863
3.5	0.85	0.85	0.847	0.85	0.85	0.865	0.859	0.85	0.85	0.854	0.867	0.85	0.865	0.852	0.845	0.854	0.856	0.863	0.863	0.859	0.863
3	0.85	0.847	0.847	0.852	0.847	0.854	0.863	0.861	0.85	0.845	0.856	0.845	0.854	0.85	0.845	0.859	0.859	0.861	0.863	0.863	0.863
2.5	0.843	0.845	0.852	0.847	0.847	0.859	0.863	0.854	0.854	0.852	0.854	0.856	0.845	0.85	0.85	0.856	0.854	0.856	0.856	0.865	0.859
2	0.845	0.847	0.847	0.85	0.852	0.863	0.859	0.847	0.856	0.85	0.85	0.852	0.852	0.845	0.85	0.872	0.856	0.865	0.863	0.872	0.859
1.5	0.845	0.847	0.85	0.852	0.852	0.854	0.847	0.854	0.852	0.845	0.843	0.874	0.845	0.865	0.852	0.888	0.865	0.867	0.861	0.867	0.876
1	0.838	0.841	0.841	0.845	0.85	0.859	0.854	0.85	0.847	0.85	0.843	0.872	0.863	0.881	0.888	0.867	0.867	0.859	0.872	0.865	0.867
0.5	0.838	0.841	0.836	0.847	0.843	0.85	0.856	0.85	0.852	0.872	0.836	0.852	0.863	0.863	0.888	0.865	0.863	0.861	0.867	0.863	0.865
0	0.836	0.834	0.847	0.845	0.847	0.845	0.845	0.85	0.852	0.863	0.881	0.854	0.865	0.872	0.854	0.861	0.859	0.874	0.859	0.881	0.865

## What can we add to this inspection ?

#### **Phased Array Inspection**

Ultrasonic Phased Array Inspection to the Seam welds and junctions at the bottom of the sphere to discard the presence of cracking in those areas with higher stress concentration.

We applied this approach on a Sphere as follows: Nozzle Welds Shell to Leg Welds 25% of the junction welds.

#### What is Phased Array Testing

Phased Array testing is a specialized type of ultrasonic testing that uses sophisticated multi-element array transducers and powerful software to steer high frequency sound beams through the test piece and map returning echoes, producing detailed images of internal structures similar to medical ultrasound images. It is used for inspection of critical structural metals, pipeline welds, aerospace components, and similar applications where the additional information supplied by phased array inspection is valuable.



# Here is an example of sound path of a phased array unit compared to conventional ultrasonics.



### **Phase Array Testing**

Multiple angle scans with beam steering and sweeping can be performed from the same probe configuration providing full images of the areas tested. The combination of multiple angles also helps to identify, discriminate and size complex damage mechanisms.



Sectorial Scan overlay showing a crack indication



### **Advantages of Phased Array**

The benefits of phased array technology over conventional UT come from its ability to use multiple elements to steer, focus and scan beams with a single transducer assembly. This can greatly simplify the inspection of components with complex geometry.

Inspection of such where there is limited access for mechanical components in situations scanning. Sectorial scanning is also typically used for weld inspection.

The ability to test welds with multiple angles from a single probe greatly increases the probability of detection of anomalies, defect location, also improves the ability for sizing critical defects for volumetric inspections.

## What can we add to this inspection ?

#### Pulsed Eddy Current Test (PECT)

It is a common practice to use Pulsed Eddy Current testing to determine and quantify the presence or absence of corrosion under the fireproofing on the sphere legs.

## What can we add to this inspection ?

#### Pulsed Eddy Current Test (PECT)

PECT is an inspection technique for inspecting carbon steel objects, such as pipes and vessels, without the need for contact with steel surface. PEC can measure percentage variations in steel thickness through any non-conductive and non-magnetic material between sensor and steel surface such as air, insulation material, concrete, plastics, coatings, paint, sea water, marine growth deposits, oil etc.

### PECT



## PECT

#### Measures Steel thickness through insulation





#### PEC instrument developed by Shell

#### PEC instrument developed by Maxwell NDT

#### Principle of Pulsed Eddy Current Testing: Step 1: induce eddy currents in steel with a pulsed magnetic field



Pulsed electrical current transmission coil of probe

Carbon steel pipe

1 do

х



Induced electrical current

#### Principle of Pulsed Eddy Current Testing: Step 2: Measure time it takes for eddy currents to diffuse in steel



time Determine steel thickness from diffusion time



#### Main benefit of PECT: can measure through most materials





Material between probe and steel: insulation material, chicken wire, straps, concrete, re-inforcement bars, corrosion product, sea water, marine growth, bitumen, etc. Steel

#### **Restrictions:**

1. Loose chicken wire

(rarely observed in insulated equipment, when insulation seriously deteriorated)

- 1. Galvanised insulation covers (performance depends on properties insulation covers)
- 2. Close to supports and flanges (requires special precautions during the inspection)



Root cause: water ingress at rain caps and cracks in fireproofing

Note: footprint averaging no longer a limitation; load-bearing structure



#### Water ingress: deflector not large enough and cracks





# PEC inspections of sphere legs: scaffolding, poles & cherry pickers







#### **Typical Distribution of PECT Readings on a Sphere Leg**



#### Percentage wall thickness reading on a Sphere Leg

	Vertical Position	Circumferential Position at 90 Degrees					
TOP SIDE END		А	В	с	D		
1	21	83.0	87.4	88.1	90.4		
	20	85.3	88.6	87.9	84.5		
	19	80.9	81.8	83.0	81.0		
	18	81.8	82.2	80.1	82.9		
Distance Between	17	80.9	85.9	98.6	80.8		
two Points is 0.1 m	16	99.1	99.6	99.7	96.1		
	15	93.5	99.7	100.3	95.0		
	<u>1</u> 4	89.1	98.1	98.8	100.0		
	13	90.4	100.9	98.9	93.2		
	12	88.8	104.4	100.9	97.1		
$\uparrow$	11	90.0	97.9	93.5	96.6		
	10	90.4	102.2	98.1	93.2		
	9	89.2	100.8	101.7	93.4		
1	8	92.5	99.0	101.6	90.9		
Distance Between	7	99.3	94.9	100.0	101.1		
two Point is 0.5 m	6	97.2	95.1	95.5	95.2		
	5	95.2	97.3	102.1	97.1		
	4	100.9	98.3	99.3	96.2		
	3	94.5	93.3	101.5	97.0		
	2	92.6	97.0	95.1	92.8		
	1	95.5	96.7	99.4	91.9		

Remaining WT
> 110 %
90 To 110 %
85 To 90 %
80 To 85 %
75 To 80 %
70 To 75 %
65 To 70 %
60 To 65 %
55 To 60 %
0 To 55 %

100 Contraction

GROUND SIDE END