# PT. SUCOFINDO

Summary Report

The Republic of Indonesia

Verification Survey with the Private Sector for Disseminating Japanese Technologies for Improvements and Upgrading of Inspection Technique on Industrial Infrastructure Equipment

April, 2017

Japan International Cooperation Agency

Chugai-technos Corporation

#### 1. BACKGROUND

The Republic of Indonesia has invested huge amount of money in industrial infrastructures since the 1970's.

The Master Plan for Acceleration and Expansion of Indonesia's Economic Development (MP3EI) from 2010 to 2025 shows that Indonesia will continue to invest in its infrastructure. Yet, some infrastructures such as oil refineries and chemical plants constructed in the 1990s and those are at the stage of retrofits and rehabilitations. Thus the maintenance and safety of oil and gas pipelines and various manufacturing factories in particular, are one of the most urgent issues to be addressed in the current situation since oil and gas play a significant role in Indonesia in terms of exports.

Under such background, in the study conducted in 2013, it is confirmed that preventive maintenance inspection techniques which Chugai-technos provides can contribute to infrastructures and engineering skill development in Indonesia. The Survey conducts pilot projects aiming for the improvement of preventive maintenance inspection skills and raising the awareness of such skills through installing non-destructive test (NDT) method using Scale Checker (SC) developed by Chugai-technos.

#### 2. OUTLINE OF THE PILOT SURVEY FOR DISSEMINATING SME'S TECHNOLOGIES

#### (1) Purpose

The purpose of the Survey is to improve and upgrade the inspection techniques on industrial infrastructure equipment by installing NDT method using the SCs and other testing equipment. Through this survey, the concept of the importance of preventive technique and conservation activities will be recognized to SUCOFINDO and other institutions connected with industrial infrastructure.

## (2) Activities

Activities 1: Disseminating activities of NDT

- 1-1) To introduce the SC to SUCOFINDO.
- 1-2) To disseminate the application of the SC and necessary inspection plan and techniques for preventive maintenance to SUCOFINDO's inspectors through inspection trainings in Indonesia.
- 1-3) To implement trainings in Japan for SUCOFINDO's inspectors, for the purpose of sharing NDT, including of planning, inspections and data analysis, on preventive maintenance.
- 1-4) To implement and instruct pilot inspections with applying the SC at pilot plants

in Indonesia. The pilot plants have been selected among the refineries owned by PERTAMINA and leading chemical plants which are the major client of SUCOFINDO.

Activities 2: Verification and Dissemination activities on the utility of NDT utilizing the SC

- 2-1) To confirm the utility of the SC through the Activities 1-3. Feedback is obtained through the Activities and used to specify the required specifications for the SC to disseminate in Indonesia.
- 2-2) To explain the characteristic and utility of the SC to APITINDO (an association of local inspection companies) and confirm a potential of dissemination in Indonesia.
- 2-3) To understand the potential demand of NDT by utilizing the SC and of purchasing the SC, etc., and research/consider the prior target and measures to disseminate.

## Activities 3: Dissemination activities for preventive maintenance and NDT

- 3-1) To provide information about Japanese law systems and regulations of preventive maintenance to regulatory decision makers of the relevant directorate of the Ministry of Energy & Mineral Resources that are currently reviewing to enact preventive maintenance regulations in Indonesia. The information has been provided through workshops. In this way, the significant concept of preventive maintenance has been shared by the upper class of the government. The government can expand the concept into Indonesia.
- 3-2) To hold workshops for plant owners to explain the reality and preventive maintenance merits of the middle and long term operations in Japan. As a result, the concept and knowledge of the dissemination can be ensured.
- 3-3) To examine future cooperation candidates for equipment sale and inspection service business and its sharing roles and clarify work flow. The dissemination of NDT service is researched and considered as well.

### (3) Information of Product/ Technology to be provided

1) SC: to inspect the residues in the pipe of oil refineries and other chemical plants with weak radiation. The equipment introduced in Table 1 has been developed by Chugai-technos.

Table 1: Outline of SC

Product name	Scale Checker	(SC)										
Specification	Radiation	3.7 MBq (Mega Becquerel) x 1										
•	source	Radioactive half-life period: 30 years										
	(Cs137)	Energy: 0.66 Mev (Million electron volts)										
	Device	Detector approx. 10kg, 330×330×140H (mm)										
	Driving	Motor Drive up to 24B (without fluid)										
	Device	(Pipes up to 24 inches)										
Features	SC is an inspection tool which allows inspectors to examine the ins											
	oil and gas pipes from outside by transmitting feeble radiation.											
	Main features are as follows:											
	- to measure the scale inside pipes from outside without stoppin											
	plant operation											
	- portable inspection device which is adequate for multi-inspection											
	This device occupies 70% market share in the whole of Japan whereas the											
		oad is small quantity so far.										
Comparison of SC		owing properties;										
with other devices	-	thout stopping plant operation,										
	- portable syste											
		measured data on site, and										
		37 for radiation source which is more feeble and safer than										
C 1 C	others.	2 / 2 1 1 2 1 1 4 2										
Sales performance		units (oil and chemical plants)										
		units in China, Australia, Tanzania and Indonesia (for										
Size	Japanese companies)  Detector 10kg, 330×330×140H (mm)											
Installation site	Installation is											
		not required.										
Quantity for this verification survey	3 units											
vermeation survey												

2) The necessity of NDT for preventive maintenance: it can inspect future defects and malfunctions before stop operating facilities.

## (4) Counterpart Organization

Indonesian Side: SUCOFINDO

Coordination Committee: For the effective implementation of the Survey, Coordination Committee will be formed by the following members: Chugai-technos Corp, JICA, SUCOFINDO and The Ministry of Industry and The Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources.

This project will be implemented by the organizations as shown in Table 2.

Table 2: Respective Roles by Organizations

Activ	ities	Chugai-technos	Deloitte	System Science Consultants	Shinko Plantech	Yokohama National Univ.	SUCOFINDO
Verification	Marketing survey	Planning and Implementation	Support for planning and implementa tion	-	-	Market evaluation	Making appointments
Dissemination	Training in Indonesia and Japan	Planning and Implementation	-	Support for planning and implementation	Support for Implementati on	ı	Attending lectures
Dissemilation	Workshop	Planning and Implementation	-	Support for planning and implementation	Lecturer	Lecturer	Attendance and assistance
Coordination Co	ommittee	Planning and Implementation	-	Support for planning and implementation	-	-	Attendance and assistance

# (5) Target Area and Beneficiaries

Target Area: Jakarta, Cilacap, Balikpapan

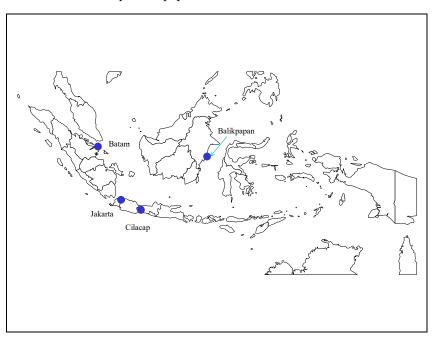


Figure 1: Target Area

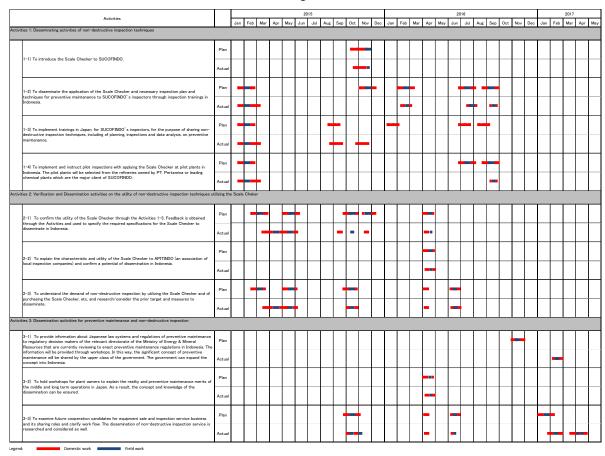
Beneficiaries: Officials of SUCOFINDO, APITINDO, the Ministry of Industry, the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources

## (6) Duration

From January 2015 to May 2017

# (7) Progress Schedule

Table 3: Progress Schedule



## (8) Manning Schedule

Table 4: Manning Schedule

			Plan/							20	15							T							20	016							I				2017				T	otal	٦
Responsibility	Name	Company	Actual	Jan	Feb	Ma	ır A	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sej		Oct	Nov	Dec	Ja	n	Feb	Mar	Apr	Ma	ıy	Jun	Jul	Au	g S	Вер	Oct	No	v E	Dec	Jan	Fe	b	Mar	Ap	r	May	Site	Domes	tic
Project leader	Etsuko Kaimi	Chugai- Technos	Plan Actual	3	<b>2</b> 2	3 8	1 2	7 1 3	3 8	1 1 1	3		2 2 5 4 7	3	8 5	3 #	2 1	1 3	2	3 #	2	3 8		4 4	7	2 2	3 6	2	4	4 1	3 4 4	8 4		3	3 1 5	5	3	5	H		2.80		
Market creation C/P Training	Masahiko Takuwa	Chugai- Technos	Plan Actual	$\blacksquare$		$\blacksquare$	П	$\blacksquare$	П	$\blacksquare$	$\blacksquare$	П	$\blacksquare$	$\blacksquare$	Ŧ	$\blacksquare$	$\blacksquare$	H	H	П	$\blacksquare$	1 5	H	Ŧ	H	П	H	H	Ŧ	H	H	F	Н	Ŧ	H	Ŧ	Ŧ	Ŧ	H	Н	0.00		_
Market creation C/P Training	Shotaro Ishitaka	Chugai- Technos	Plan	#		6 8	П		6 8			$\parallel$	1 2	6	8	6 #	#	Ħ		6 #		6 8		Ħ			Ħ	П			6	8		1	<b>2</b> 1		Ħ		Ħ	П	2.43	2.1	20
C/P Training	Hideki Sato	Chugai- Technos	Plan	4		2	Ш		2			Ш	2 2	2		4 #		2	2	4 #		2		I		2 2	2	2			4	8		3	# 1				I	Ш	1.73	2.3	20
C/P Training	Yasuhiko	Chugai-	Actual Plan	5		3	4 1	2	1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1	2 9 4	$\mathbb{H}$	6 1	6 6 4 5 #	1	3	3	5 =	1 1	7	╫	H	7 1	2 2	3	2	5 1	$^{+}$	5	8	H	3	3 1	3	1	5 5	H	Н	1.73		
	Shoyama	Technos Chugai-	Actual	3	<b>#</b> 1	3	Ш	+	Н	1	1 1	3 7	6 # 4	$\perp$		1 4 4	$\blacksquare$	3	2	1 6	-	$\blacksquare$	H	H		3 3	3	3	7		5	8	Н	4	= 1	H	H	H	H		1.10		-
C/P Training	Shigeru Kato	Technos	Actual			1	3	#	Ш		1	2 7	6 # 4		2	2 8 4	#	Ħ		1		#	Ħ	I			I	П					Ш	ľ				ļ	I	Ш	0.00	2.5	55
C/P Training	Junichi Kono	Chugai- Technos	Plan Actual	Ш		$\parallel$	Н	$\pm$	Ш			Ш	$\parallel$			$\parallel$	$\pm$	$\parallel$	2	7		7	$\parallel$	H	1	2	3	1	7 1	1 1	4 1		Ш		3 1	5	1	5 5	Ц	Н	1.73	-	_
C/P Training	Yuji Shinhata	Chugai- Technos	Plan Actual	$\mathbb{H}$	$\mathbb{H}$	+	Н	+	$\mathbb{H}$	+	#	H	+	$\mathbb{H}$	+	$\mathbb{H}$	$\mathbb{H}$	+	H	$\mathbb{H}$	+	$\mathbb{H}$	+	H	H	3	1 3	1	+	1 1	3 1	H	$\mathbb{H}$	+	+	+	+	+	H	Н	0.00	-	_
C/P Training	Yuji Iida	Chugai- Technos	Plan Actual		H	H	П	$\parallel$		$\blacksquare$			H			$\prod$	$\parallel$				$\blacksquare$					3	1 3	1	H	П				$\parallel$	H	H			H		0.00	0.0	00
Market creation	Youichi Izukawa	Chugai- Technos	Plan	8	4	-		Ш	8 8				#	8	8			Ħ				8 8		I				Ì											Ħ	Ш	1.07	2.3	20
Workshop	Yuka	Chugai-	Actual	8	5 4	1 2	П	7 1 1	6 2	1		Ш	#	Н	7 3	2 6 8 5	H	#	H	Ш	1	7	1	2	7	Ш	3				8	5	Ш	8	5 2			$^{\dagger}$	Ħ	Ш	0.67	2.2	20
Committee	Matsubara Masatoshi	Technos Deloitte	Actual Plan	1	2 2	3 8 2	Н	3	2	2	1	2	4 6	2	1	2	1	1	H	1	2	3 8	1 3	1 5	Н	2 :	2 8 3	Н	1 2	1	1 1	1 1	Н	H	2 2	2	+		H		0.20		
Chief advisor	Nishimoto	Touche Tohmatsu Deloitte	Actual Plan	1	2 2	1 1		7 1	1 2 3 8	2 2	-	H	1	3	1 8 2	1 2	2 1		H	$\blacksquare$	1	1 2	3 3	1 1	7 1			1 1	$\blacksquare$		1		1	$\blacksquare$	3 1		1	H	H	H	0.47		-
Business development	Hiroshi Fujiwara	Touche Tohmatsu Deloitte	Actual	2	1	1 1 1	-	1 1 2	7 2	1 1 1	5	$\parallel$	1	Ĭ	7 3	1	2 1	1	#	$\parallel$			,	Ħ		Ш	Ħ	Ш	$\parallel$		Ħ	Ħ	Ш	$\sharp$				$\!$	Ħ	Щ	0.47	1.5	53
Business development	Tsunetoshi Horie	Touche Tohmatsu	Plan Actual	#	$\forall$	+	Н	$\pm$	$\boxplus$	+	$\parallel$	$\forall$	$^{+}$	$\pm$	+	+	#	+		+	$\pm$	1 1	1	4 1	1 4	1	$\parallel$	1	+		$\vdash$		$\mathbb{H}$	+		1	1	+	$\dagger$	$\vdash$	0.00		
Project promotion(1)	Michio Kanda	System Science Consultants	Plan Actual	8	5 1	+	Н	1	2	1	1	1	+	+	+	2 5	2	+	1	H	2	1 7 1	2	H	1	Н	1	H	+	+	1	5 1	H	3	1 4	2	+	+	+	Н	0.87		-
Project promotion(2) Training planing(1)	Shinichiro Takeda	Carbon Free Consulting	Plan Actual	6		1 1 1	1 2	1	3	2 1	1 1	1	2 4 4	2 3	$\blacksquare$	3 2	2 4	$\blacksquare$	6	3 11	2 2	2 2	3	H	H	4	1	5	7 1	1	3	8 1	1	5	1	H	H	H	H		1.73		_
Training planing(2)	Akiko Kaiho	System Science	Plan	4		1 2		#		T.	3		6 4 6			1 11	1	2	8	1 11			H	Ħ		7		6			1	8 2		2	1	Ħ	Ħ	ļ	Ħ	Щ	1.73	2.0	00
C/P Training	Yuudai	Shinko	Actual	Щ		1 2	Н	$\parallel$			3	3	8 5	$\parallel$		6 #	5	8	5	6 #	5		2	Ħ	6	8 5	8	5			6	8 5	Ш	5 5	<b>1</b>					Н	1.00	4.8	80
Workshop support	Sasaki Jun	Plantech	Actual	$\parallel$	$\mathbb{H}$		Н	$\pm$	$\coprod$	+		$\parallel$	$\parallel$	$\pm$		+	$\boxplus$	$\parallel$	$\parallel$	$\coprod$	+	#	$\parallel$	H		Н	$\parallel$	H	$\pm$			H	$\parallel$	#	$\parallel$			+	$\parallel$	Н	0.00		-
Workshop support  C/P Training	Kazuhiro	Plantech	Actual Plan	Щ	$\mathbb{H}$	+	Н	+	$\mathbb{H}$	-	4 4	6 8	1 2 2	$\mathbb{H}$	1	1 3 2	$\mathbb{H}$	+	H	$\mathbb{H}$	1 2	4 3		H	H	Н	H	$\mathbb{H}$	$\mathbb{H}$		+	H	$\mathbb{H}$	+	1 3	1	H	+	H	Н	0.23	-	_
Workshop support	Tsuno	Plantech	Actual			H	П	$\perp$		$\bot$	6 5 1	2	1 2		1	1 3	$\parallel$	$\parallel$	Ħ		1	$\parallel$	H	Ħ		П	H	П			H	H		$\parallel$	H	H		Ħ	Ħ	П	0.00		
C/P Training Workshop support	Yuji Terasawa	Shinko Plantech	Actual	Ш	$\parallel$	$\parallel$	Н	$\parallel$	Ш	#	2 1 1	Ш	1 1		1	1 1	$\parallel$	$\parallel$		$\parallel$	1	$\parallel$	Ħ	Ħ		Ш	Ħ	Ш			Ħ	Ħ	Ш	$\parallel$	$\parallel$			Ħ	Ħ	Ш	0.00	0.5	50
C/P Training Workshop support	Shoichi Muranaka	Shinko Plantech	Plan Actual	$\mathbb{H}$	$\mathbb{H}$	$\perp$	Н	+	$\coprod$	+	8 2 2	Н	1 1	$\pm$	+	1	$\boxplus$	#	$\parallel$	$\coprod$	+	$\boxplus$	$^{+}$	$\parallel$	$\parallel$	Н	$\parallel$	$\mathbb{H}$	+	+	$^{+}$	+	$\mathbb{H}$	#		$\parallel$	H	+	$\parallel$	$\mathbb{H}$	0.00		_
C/P Training Workshop support	Takumi Sakagami	Shinko Plantech	Plan Actual	$\blacksquare$		$\blacksquare$	П	$\blacksquare$	$\blacksquare$	$\blacksquare$	Η,	H	1	H	H	$\blacksquare$	H	$\blacksquare$	H	H	$\blacksquare$	$\blacksquare$	H	H	H	Н	H	H	H		H	H		H	H	H	H	H	H		0.00		
C/P Training Workshop support	Hanako Kubo	Shinko Plantech	Plan	Щ		#	П	#	Ш	#	Щ	Ш	Ħ.			#	$\parallel$	#	#	$\parallel$	#	$\parallel$	Ħ	Ħ		Ħ	Ħ	Ш	$\parallel$		Ħ	Ħ	Щ	$\sharp$	#	Ħ		Ħ	Ħ	Ш	0.00	0.0	00
Workshop and	Naoya Kasai	Yokohama National	Actual Plan	Ш			Н	$\pm$	Ш	$\pm$		Ш	$^{\dagger}$	$\pm$		$\pm$	#	$\parallel$		Ш	$\pm$	#	$^{\dagger}$	Ħ		Н	Ħ	Ш			1	4	$\pm$	1	4			$^{\dagger}$	Ħ	Ш	0.00	0.1	10
Committee support	: Field work	University	Actual		Ш		Ш	Ш		=		**	2	Ш		*	,	1 1	Ц		1	41 4	Ш	1	Ш	Ш	Ц	1	1	1		Ш	Ш	П	1 3	1	1	Ц	Ш	Ш	0.23	0.9	33
	: Domestic work																																										

## (9) Implementation System

The installation of SCs was completed in November 2015. Such tools were stored in the Head Office of the SUCOFINDO and distributed to each location after the pilot inspection was completed alongside the local training at the Cilacap and Balikpapan branches. Table 5 is a list of implemented location.

Table 5: A list of implemented location

System	unit	date	Implemented location
			SUCOFINDO Head Office
SC	3	Nov. 2015	SUCOFINDO Cilacap Branch
			SUCOFINDO Balikpapan Branch

#### 3. ACHIEVEMENT OF THE SURVEY

- (1) Outputs and Outcomes of the Survey
  - 1) Verification and Dissemination Activities

The SCs were shipped and arrived in Indonesia at the end of November 2015. On the other hand, there was a delay in the purchasing of the radiation source necessary for SC, but as a result it was obtained at the end of January 2016, and implementation was completed.

After the local implementation of SC, local training were conducted in February 2016 (Jakarta), July 2016 (Cilacap), and September 2016 (Balikpapan). There were total of 38 participants, which exceeded the expected number of 30 participants. Active questions and answers were conducted between the instructors on the Japanese side and the SUCOFINDO inspectors, and there was a high expectation for the SC. A survey for comprehensibility check was conducted, and the "How to Use SC and the Transfer of NDT technology" was completed for all participants.

Regarding implementation of training activities in Japan, the dates were changed upon taking into consideration the SUCOFINDO's request, and the activities were implemented two times. The targeted "Technology Transfer regarding Advanced Inspection/Data Analysis for the Preventative Maintenance for Plant Owners for the Management Class and Inspection Leaders" was completed for 10 people. The PERTAMINA refinery in Cilacap was chosen as the location for the pilot inspection. The pilot inspection was a joint coordination among PERTAMINA staff, local inspectors at the SUCOFINDO, and the JICA team. On the other hand, the pilot inspections in Jakarta and Balikpapan were conducted for pipes in buildings. Furthermore, a workshop (WS) for plant owners was held on April 20th, 2016, and a total of 8 companies (14 people) participated. Of the 8 companies, 5 companies expressed interest in SC demonstration inspection for within its own plants. Additionally, a workshop was conducted for APITINDO (Association of Technical Inspection Companies in Indonesia) on April 21st, 2016, of which 17 companies (23 people) participated. The participants from the APITINDO member companies expressed their high expectations for SC. The workshop for policy decision makers was held on February 22<sup>nd</sup> 2017 jointly with SUCOFINDO targeting ESDM.

Photos from the workshop for policy decision makers is shown on Figure 2.

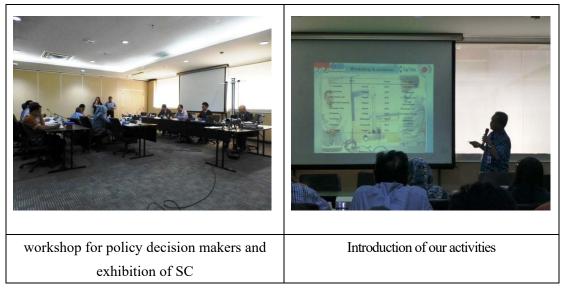


Figure 2: Workshop for policy decision makers

## 2) Business Expansion Plan

Research on market size, potential customers, market price, competing products, and regulations and design of business models were conducted. The results of the business model plan are as follows:

- The SC sales entered into a distributorship agreement with SUCOFINDO EPISI
- Upon negotiations with the SUCOFINDO, a comprehensive MOU was signed regarding NDT Services. The results are laid out on the company website as shown in Figure 3



Source: Company website (<u>http://www.chugai-tec.co.jp/article/show/id/94.html</u>)

Figure 3: Collaboration Agreement signed with SUCOFINDO

## 3) Outcome

The safety and reliability of the industrial infrastructure equipment such as piping etc. may directly lead to a socioeconomic interest, and in order to maintain safety, it is necessary to maintain industrial infrastructure products and equipment reliability.

It is important to conduct periodic inspections to prevent accidents. On the other hand, periodic inspections require a temporary halt in operations, which leads to socioeconomic loss.

In order to implement inspection for products and technology without halting operations in addition to promoting such products and technology, an industry infrastructure risk measures and preventative maintenance must be universalized, and education on policy and the industry is also necessary.

Indonesia is similar to Japan in that they both are within the Pacific Rim earthquake zone, and carry the potential risk of accidents occurring in refineries and processing plants due to natural disasters. Also, in daily operation, there are risks in deterioration of facilities and explosion of pipelines, and carry a potential in not only in threatening the daily lives of neighboring residents, but also negatively impacting the country's region and economy. Averting these types of potential risks will lead to protecting the lives of the citizens and to the sustainable economic development of Indonesia.

Potential risk should not be actualized, but should be prevented. The higher the probability of averting risk, the higher the safety and reliability will be. These types of potential risks exist among numerous plants operated throughout Indonesia. Therefore, by increasing the recognition of preventive maintenance among policymakers and within the industry, risk aversion could be expected.

Therefore, if the market on inspection for preventive maintenance for industry infrastructure is expanded, employment opportunities would increase for people with the technical skills for inspection, and with more advanced trained staff in the inspection field, a greater cycle of safety and reliability of industry infrastructure could be expected.

#### 4) Direct Effects

Direct effects are shown below.

- Increased preventative maintenance inspection opportunities through use of SC
- Development of advanced inspectors in the infrastructure inspection market
- Dissemination of prevention/maintenance knowledge in the demand for infrastructure preparation
- Prevention of accidents that would cause large socioeconomic loss

### 5) Indirect Effects

- · Boost in economic growth led by the private sector oil industry
- Creation of employment opportunities in the inspection industry
- Decreased waste through long-term use of plants

## (2) Self-reliant and Continual Activities to be Conducted by Counterpart Organization

- SUCOFINDO has continuously increased inspectors who can use SC through on-the-job training.
- As a leading inspection services company in Indonesia, SUCOFINDO has continuously promoted the importance of preventative maintenance to plant owners through the use of SC.

#### 4. FUTURE PROSPECTS

(1) Impact and Effect on the Concerned Development Issues through Business Development of the Product/ Technology in the Surveyed Country

We confirmed that there are strong demands from oil refinery and oil chemical companies to check clogged pipes in the plant. These demands are not only limited to inspection engineers on-site but also from plant owners and plant operators. By commercializing the technology that meets these high demands, the following development effects can be expected. First, SUCOFINDO will increases advanced inspectors who can utilize SC within SUCOFINDO through their own on-the-job training and B to B collaboration between SUCOFINDO and Chugai-technos. Second, the merit for preventing clogging pipes will be recognized by plant owners in Indonesia through B to B collaboration between SUCOFINDO and Chugai-technos. Third, continuing the B to B collaboration will enhance recognition and awareness for preventative maintenance in plant operation by plant owners in Indonesia.

(2) Lessons Learned and Recommendation through the Survey

We express our utmost gratitude to SUCOFINDO for their cooperation in the execution of this project as a C/P.

We would like SUCOFINDO to make an effort to recognize the importance of preventative maintenance as a distinguished leading company towards plant owners in Indonesia. Also, we would like SUCOFINDO to propose the enactment of relevant policies regarding preventative maintenance in plants towards government institutions such as ESDM.

It is a great honor for us to work with SUCOFINDO on this project, and we learned

significant lessons in the process of this project. We hope to develop this business collaboration further as a BtoB partner.

#### ATTACHMENT: OUTLINE OF THE SURVEY

#### Republic of Indonesia

## Verification Survey for Improvement and Upgrading of Inspection Technique on Industrial Infrastructure Equipment

Disaster counterme asures

Chugai-technos Corporation (Hiroshima Prefecture)

2015
Dissemination,
Verification of
Private Sector
Technologies

#### **Development Needs of Indonesia**

- Large-scale maintenance of industry infrastructure built in the 1990s has become necessary in recent years. As a result, the maintenance and safety of plants has become an important issue.
- The potential risks of accidents due to lack of checking/maintenance and subsequent socioeconomic loss is under grave concern.
- Numerous plant owners lack the recognition of maintenance requirements and inspection skills, and the demand of improved skills among inspectors has increased.

# Technology/Products of the SME



#### Achievements expected from Indonesia

- Development of advanced inspectors who can utilize SCs
- Demand for infrastructure updates continue to increase. In order to prevent accidents that would incur huge socioeconomic losses to society, NDT would be promoted in addition to the mindset and knowledge of preventative maintenance.

#### Contents of Promotion and Verification

- In order to disseminate nondestructive inspection technologies, the Scale Checker (SC) will introduced to the counter party. Training has been conducted in Indonesia and in Japan to teach SC utilization and skills in nondestructive test (NDT).
- The demand of SC has been judged upon determination of local specifications and the effects and usefulness of nondestructive inspection technologies through the use of SCs. Also, various measures that would lead to dissemination would be considered.
- Workshops have been held as a method of promoting preventative maintenance and NDT

#### Product/Technology

- sc

An original product that allows inspectors to examine the inside of oil and gas pipes from outside by transmitting feeble radiation.

NDT for preventative maintenance

- Inspection that enables necessary maintenance by preemptively notifying malfunctioning

# Achievements by Japanese companies

#### Current

An MOU has been signed with SUCOFINDO (stateowned inspection company), to begin business in the nondestructive inspection field

#### Future

- The efficacy of inspections using SCs and its compatibility with local technology will be verified
- Eventually enter a new market for SCs and NDT services