

Session 2.4

Quality Control and Inspection of Oil Pipelines through Non-Destructive Testing (NDT): Case of Cameroon

**Mr. David Ekoume, General Manager
HYDRAC S.A company**

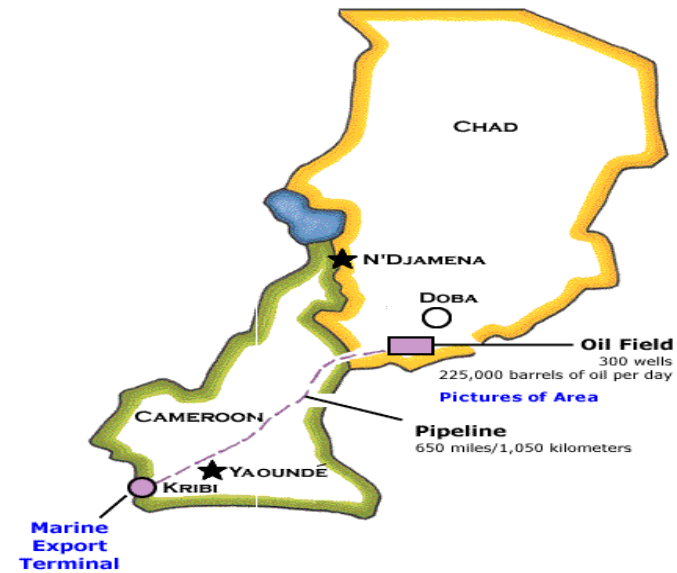


The Development Problem

- In 1997, the construction of the 1070 km Chad Cameroon pipeline was announced for a start-up in 2001.
- No capability in Cameroon to carry out the quality control using non-destructive testing (NDT) techniques that would be required for this national project.

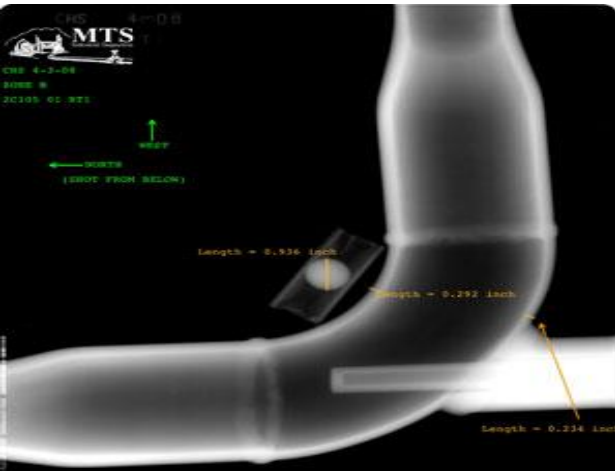
Collaboration with the IAEA

- In 1999, the IAEA supported HYDRAC, the Government company, through national and regional projects to establish the country's first specialized facility for NDT, to set up a national capability in this sector.



The Change

- In 2001, as a result of IAEA assistance, combined with strong commitment and continued perseverance from stakeholders, HYDRAC in a joint venture, won the bid to provide NDT services on Chad-Cameroon pipeline and pumps stations.
- Subsequently, HYDRAC continued to offer NDT services in all industries competing with multinational companies and thus becoming NDT leader in Cameroon.



The Impact of Technical Cooperation

- Development of NDT expertise in the country:
 - More than 39 qualified NDT level II personnel
 - More than 4 qualified NDT level III personnel
- Provision of NDT service for all industries in:
 - Cameroon
 - Chad
 - Central African Republic
- Creation of a new profit center that increased HYDRAC turnover about 12% in 2013
- Establishment of an NDT center for training of NDT personnel
- Integrate NDT culture in industry and contribution to the preservation of the environment through quality control of structures in industrial sector

