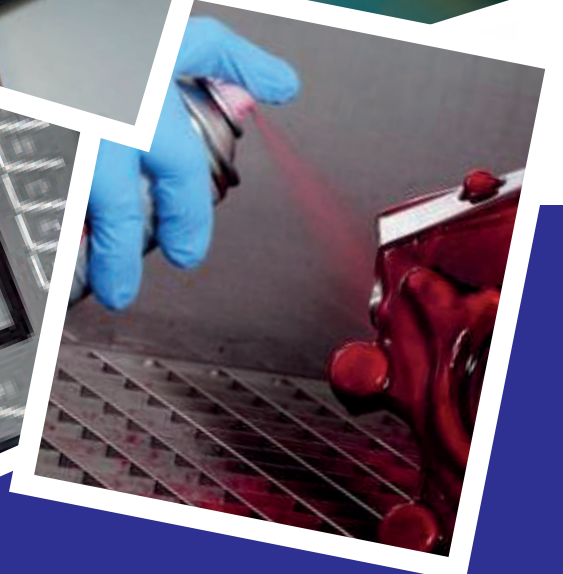




شركة ديم للفحص المحدودة
Deem Inspection Company Ltd.

INSPECTION AND
NON DESTRUCTIVE
TESTING SERVICES



Company Overview

Deem Inspection company Ltd. offers comprehensive Inspection Services such as Non-Destructive Testing (NDT), Heat Treatment, Third Party Inspection & Consultancy services to the Oil & Gas petrochemical, pipeline, Construction and Fabrication Sectors in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. We are Saudi Aramco Approved for all types of Conventional NDT services for all Aramco Projects.

Established in 2010, as 100% Saudi owned Company, our success is based on furnishing the best possible value by combining Quality service and price. Our focus is on supporting our Client's efforts in maximising infrastructure reliability and durability by offering a comprehensive Inspection & Testing Services.

Introduction

We are an ISO 9001:2015 and OHSAS 18001:2007 Certified company. Our Top Management carry with them a collective experience of 60 years in the field of Inspection and Non-Destructive Testing Services.

Our Head Office is located at Dammam and we have Permanent KACARE approved Isotope Storage facilities at Dammam located at Dammam Jubail Highway and at Jubail on the Abu Hadriyah Highway.

In the Head Office we have a fully equipped training center to train our NDT Technicians and other staff. Our Employee Accommodations are located at Dammam, Jubail and Ayoun (Al Hassa).

Client Satisfaction

All Deem Inspection staff are Continually striving to improve the quality and range of services being provided. We feel that our endeavours in this matter will assist in improving our Customer Satisfaction.

Client Satisfaction Survey form is routinely sent to all our customers for getting valuable feed backs. The information received from this feed backs are analysed and we communicate with the clients to address the issues if any.

We at Deem Inspection are committed to provide NDT & Inspection Services in a Safe, Effective and Timely manner as per Customer Requirements abiding all legal, & Contractual Obligations.



Services Description

Radiography Testing (RT)

Radiographic Testing involves the use of penetrating X or Gamma radiation to examine parts and products for imperfections. An X – ray machine or radioactive isotope is used as a source of radiation. Radiation is directed through a part onto the film. When the film is developed, a shadowgraph is obtained that shows the internal soundness of the part.

Radiographic Film Interpretation (RTFI) Third Party

Radiographic Film Interpretation - Welds. In addition to producing high quality radiographs, the radiographer must also be skilled in radiographic interpretation. ... All of these steps make use of the radiographer's visual acuity. Visual acuity is the ability to resolve a spatial pattern in an image.

Ultrasonic Testing (UT)

Ultrasonic testing uses the transmission of high frequency sound waves into a material to detect imperfections within the material or changes in material properties. The most commonly used ultrasonic testing method is Pulse echo, wherein sound is introduced into the test object and reflections are returned to a receiver from internal imperfections and geometrical surfaces of the part.

Penetrant Testing (PT)

Liquid penetrant testing is probably the most widely used NDT method. The test object or material is coated with a visible or fluorescent dye solution. The excess dye is removed from the surface, and then a developer is applied. The developer acts like a blotter. It draws penetrant out of the imperfections which are open to the surface. With visible dyes, the vivid color contrast between the penetrant and the developer makes the bleed out easy to see. An ultraviolet lamp is used to make the bleed out fluorescence brightly, thus allowing the imperfection to be seen clearly.

Magnetic Particle Testing (MT)

Magnetic particle testing is done by inducing a magnetic field in a ferromagnetic material and dusting the surface with Iron particles. Surface imperfections will distort the magnetic field and concentrate the iron particles near the imperfections, thus indicating their presence.

Positive Material Identification (PMI)

Positive Material Identification is the analysis of a metallic alloy to establish composition by reading the quantities by percentage of its constituent elements. Typical methods for PMI include X-ray fluorescence (XRF) and optical emission spectrometry (OES).

Hardness Testing (HT)

Hardness testing is a test to determine the resistance a material exhibits to permanent deformation by penetration of another harder material. The application of hardness testing enables to evaluate a material's properties, such as strength, ductility and wear resistance, and so helps to determine whether a material or material treatment is suitable for the purpose

Ferrite Testing (FT)

Ferrite testing is a technique used to measure the delta ferrite content in austenitic stainless steel and duplex stainless steel. The delta ferrite content is measured to better understand an austenitic or duplex stainless steel's susceptibility to corrosion, susceptibility to solidification cracking and other types of material failure. Ferrite testing commonly employs magnetic induction as a means to measure the ferrite content of a material.



Certifications:

OHSAS 18001:2007
ISO 9001: 2015
KACARE



Services Offered

CONVENTIONAL NDT

- Radiography Testing (RT)
- Radiographic Film Interpretation (RTFI) Third Party
- Ultrasonic Testing (UT)
- Penetrant Testing (PT)
- Magnetic Particle Testing (MT)
- Positive Material Identification (PMI)
- Hardness Testing (HT)
- Ferrite Testing (FT)
- Mobile Darkroom Services
- AUT Data Interpretation

INSPECTION & CONSULTANCY SERVICES

- Third Party Inspection Services – Internationally certified Inspectors
- ASNT NDT Level-III Services (Consultation, Procedure preparation, review & approvals)



Contact Us



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