

### **Subsea Controls Down Under**









## Introduction

The next four slides are a copy of what was presented at SCDU in 2011.

The subsequent slides reflect Viper Subsea's technology development initiated in part by the subsequent discussion at that SCDU Conference





### **Electrical Failures**

Electrical Failures in connectors and cables can result in one of three failure modes:

- Short Circuit
- Open Circuit
- Line Insulation Failure current leakage to earth

Fault types can be classified as either:

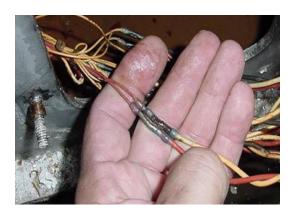
- Intrinsic the fault relates to design, materials or hardware assembly
- Extrinsic the fault relates to handling, installation, environment, mechanical stressing and/or misapplication





## **Intrinsic Failures**

- Elastomeric failures (including bellows)
- Polyethylene moulding failures (cathodic disbondment)
- Nascent Hydrogen in Umbilicals and gassing
- Poor soldering (flux, excessive quantity, sharp edges)
- Use of incorrect crimping tools
- Cracks in epoxy in connectors
- Shuttle pin assembly failure











### **Extrinsic Failures**

- Calcareous and/or marine deposit around compensation and pin shrouds
- Lateral mechanical stresses placed on connectors when cables are installed on structures
- ROV impact damage
- Connectors left exposed subsea for too long (not properly parked or protected)
- Cable sheath damage
- Fishing/trawl board impact
- Water trees/Electric trees
- Water permeation into insulation





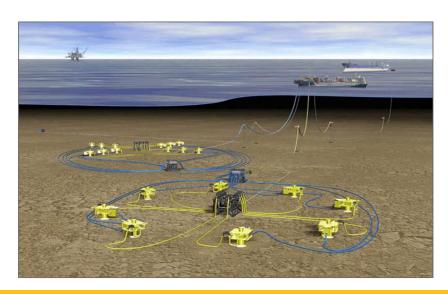




# Water ingress into electrical cables

Moisture ingress can occur in long-term wetted cables and results in:

- Decrease in dielectric strength
- Increase in leakage currents
- Continual degradation leading to eventual failure
- ≈ 73% of all subsea electrical failures







## **Subsea Electrical Integrity Management**

**Two Approaches:** 



**Fault Location, Monitoring and Analysis** 



**Fault Remediation** 





## V-IR: Subsea Integrity Monitoring

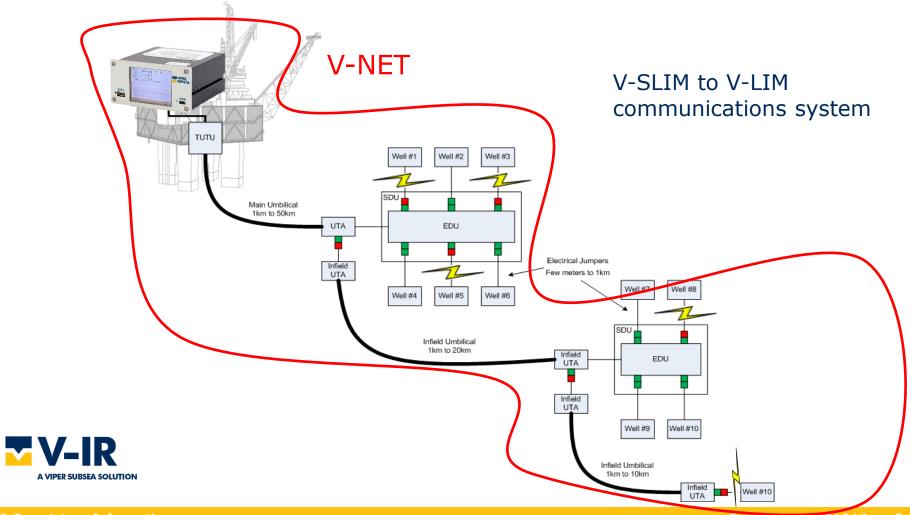


- JIP established with five Super Majors as sponsors
- Development of key V-IR system components:
  - V-LIM Topsides Line Integrity Monitor
  - V-SLIM Subsea Line Integrity Monitor
  - V-NET Subsea-to-surface communications system
- Shallow water trial started Q2 2016





## **Subsea-to-Surface Communications**

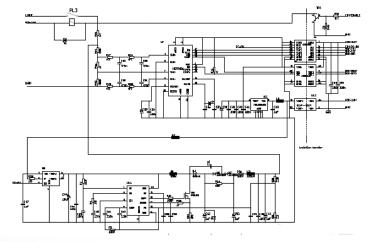






# **V-LIM – Line Integrity Monitoring**

- High accuracy and high stability monitoring
  - IR Monitoring 1kohm to 1Gohm
  - Capacitance
  - Dielectric Absorption Ratio
  - Polarisation Index
  - Voltage, Current, Power, Frequency
- Acts as a topside modem for V-NET
- Incorporates V-LIFE hardware
- EC, UL, FCC, RCM Approved









## **V-LIFE**

V-LIFE is a scientific breakthrough and an established offering by Viper

Subsea.













# **Example of a V-LIFE Restart**

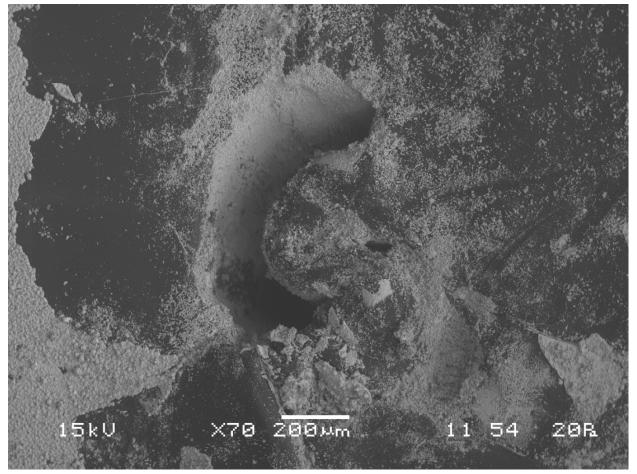
#### Insulation Resistance - Since Installation







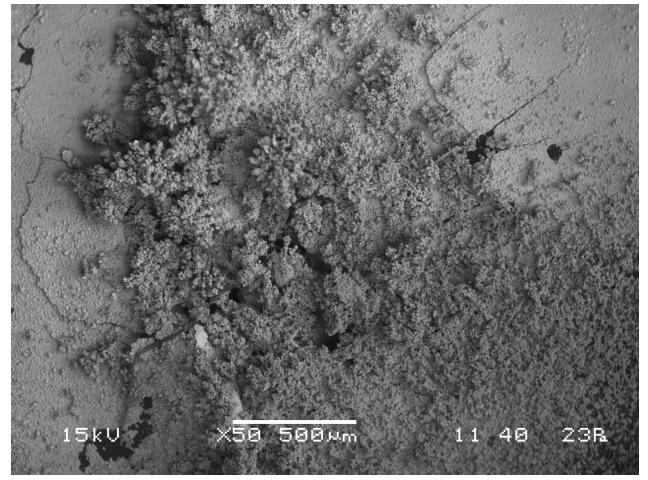
# **Insulation – pre-passivation**







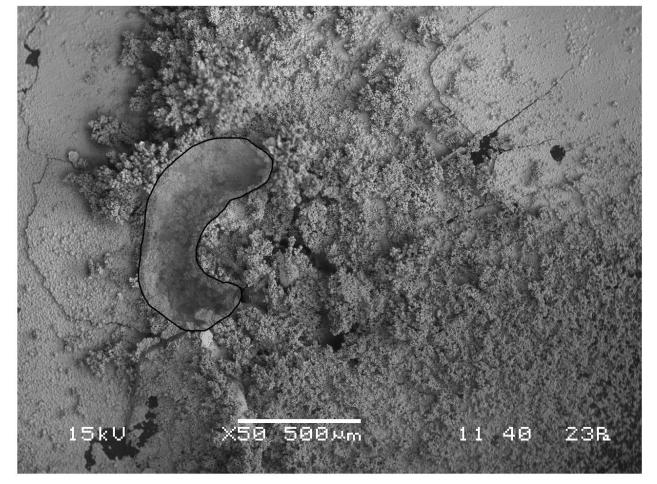
# **Insulation – post passivation**





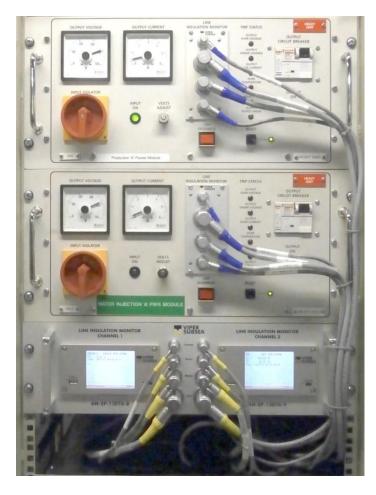


# Passivated cable with approximate pore position



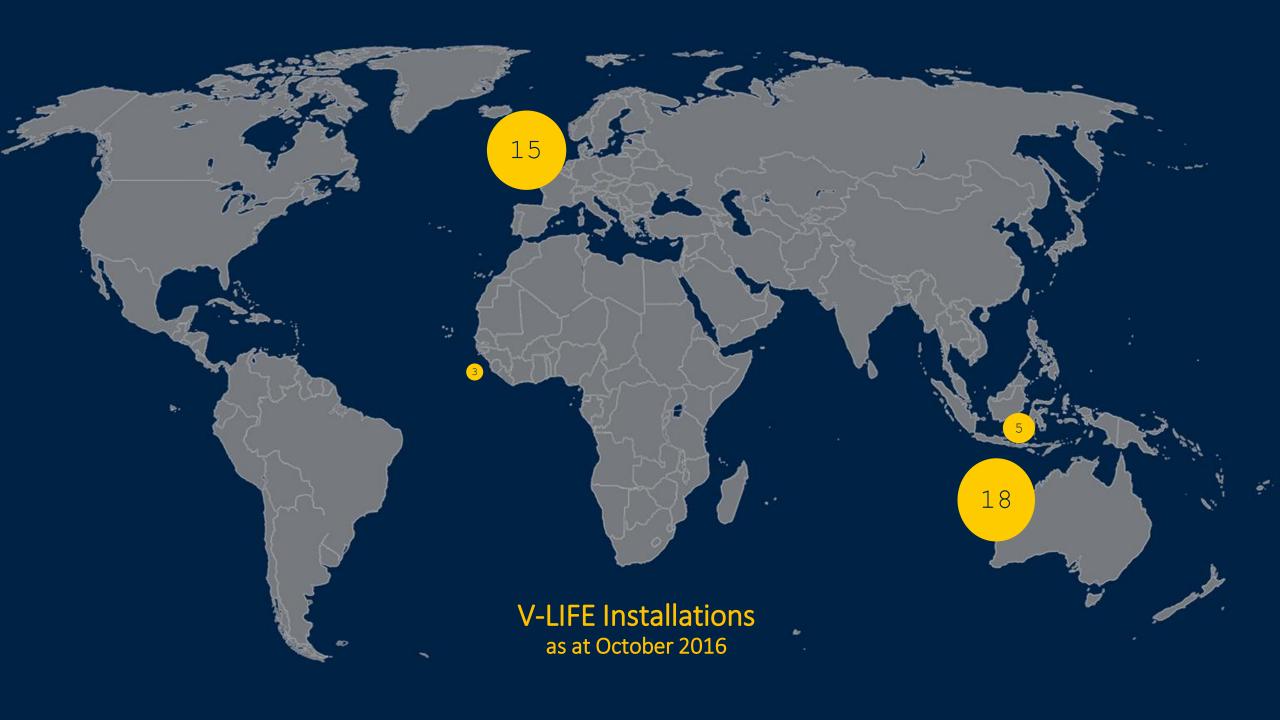










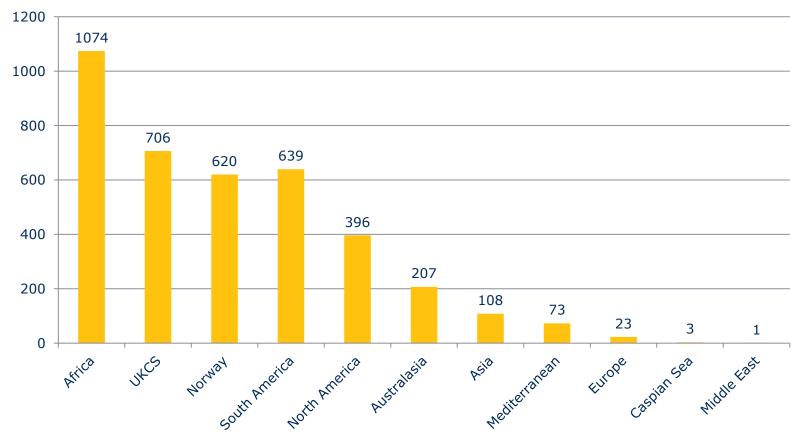






# **Existing Subsea Installations**

### No. of Subsea Trees by Region

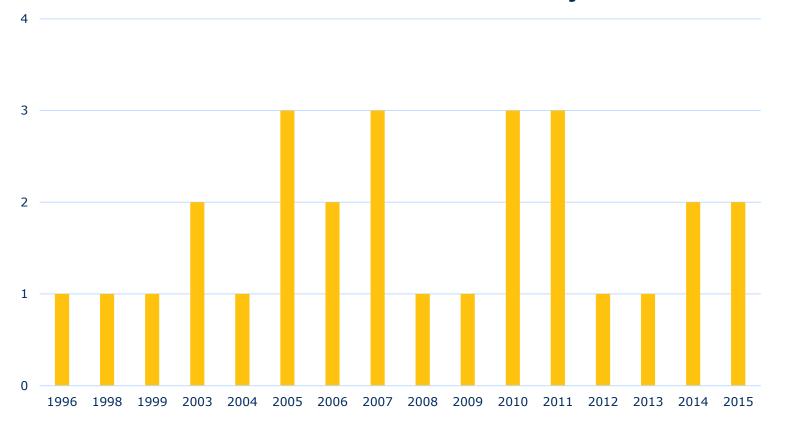






## **Australian Subsea Installations**

Year On Stream vs Number of Projects

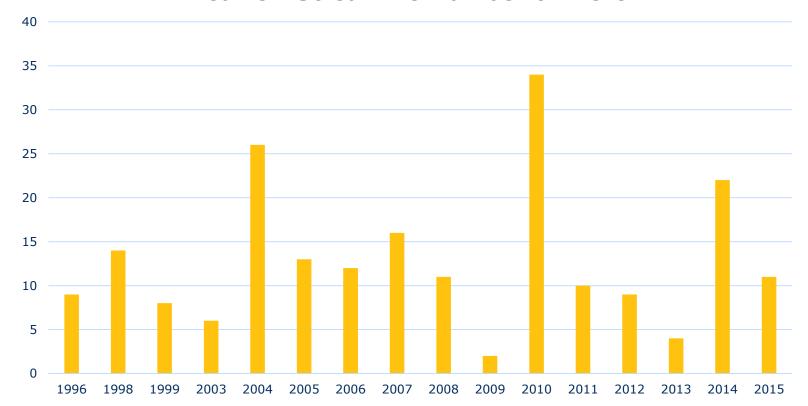






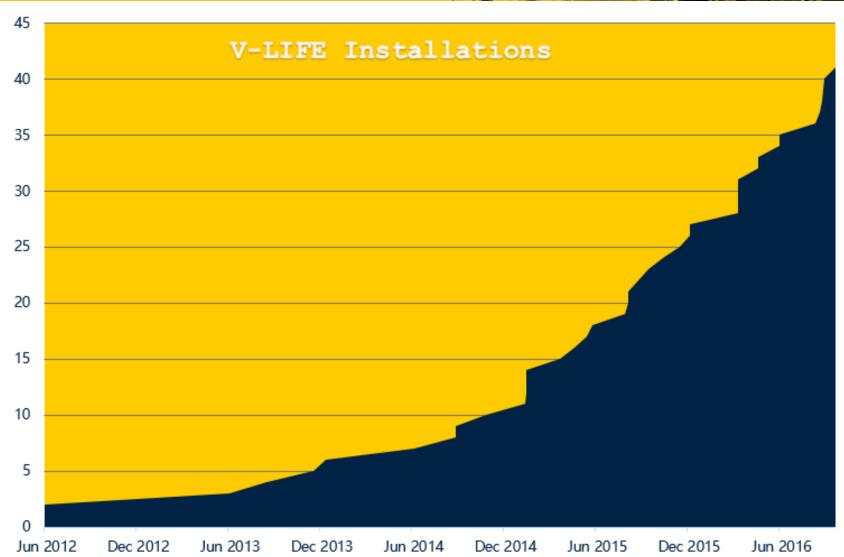
## **Australian Subsea Installations**

### Year On Stream Vs Number of Wells









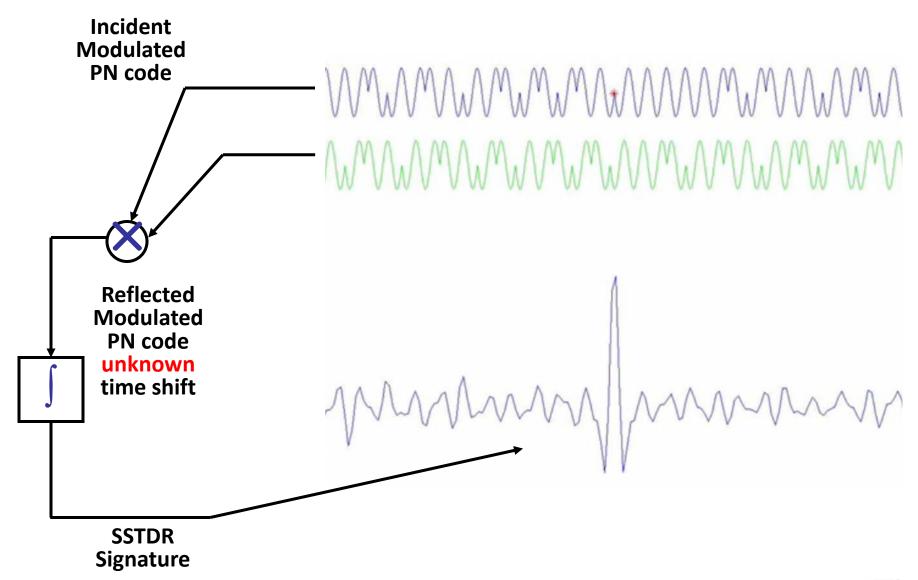




What's the next innovation in electrical integrity?

## **SSTDR: Spread Spectrum TDR**









### **CableGuardian™**

The first platform to provide live fault location information for both insulation and conductor faults

A system of distributed units providing constant:

- Monitoring and trending of cable integrity and basic electrical parameters
- Identification and location of:
  - Short circuits
  - Open circuits
  - Intermittent faults
  - Insulation Resistance degradation













