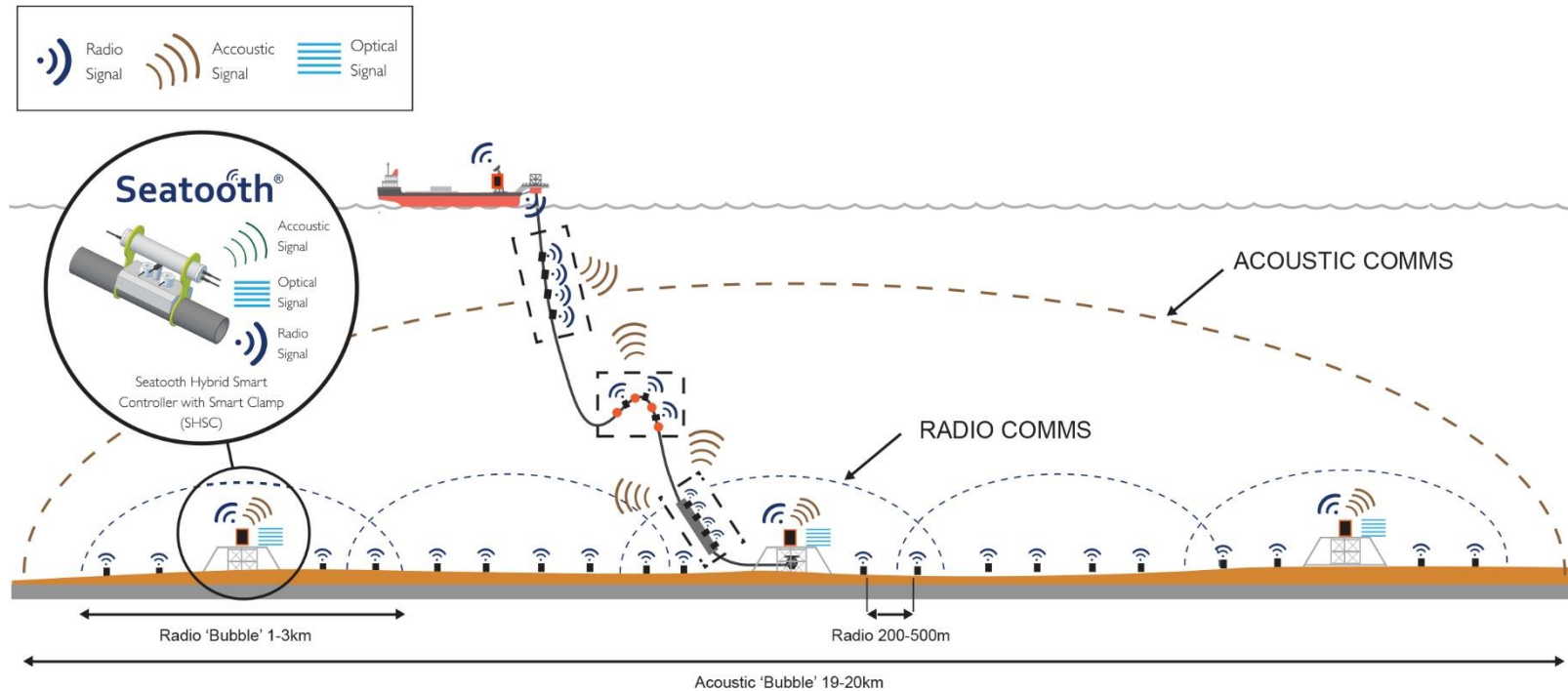


# Reducing Costs Through Subsea Wireless Automation



*Subsea Cloud Computing & Subsea Internet of Things®*

**WFS Technologies**

June 2017

- About WFS Technologies
- Why subsea automation matters
- Advances in subsea wireless technology
- Subsea internet of Things
- Subsea cloud computing
- Examples
  - Increasing production/reducing operating costs
  - Reducing inspection costs/extending asset life
- Summary

## *Abstract*

*This paper explores the latest subsea wireless products and automation technologies including hybrid wireless, Subsea Internet of Things and Subsea Cloud Computing and their use to increase production, reduce operating costs, reduce asset integrity management costs and extend asset life.*

# WFS Technologies

## - Background



- Founded Edinburgh, Scotland in 2003
- Locations: Edinburgh, Houston, SE Asia
- World leader in subsea wireless automation
  - Seatooth radio
  - Seatooth Hybrid: radio, acoustic, optical
    - >200 man-years of research
    - >40 US patents granted
  - >7000 Seatooth products delivered
  - Subsea Internet of Things®
  - Subsea Cloud Computing
- WFS Oil & Gas
  - Production optimisation solutions
  - Asset integrity monitoring solutions
- WFS Defense
  - Subsea wireless C4ISR



*WFS Headquarters Edinburgh, Scotland*

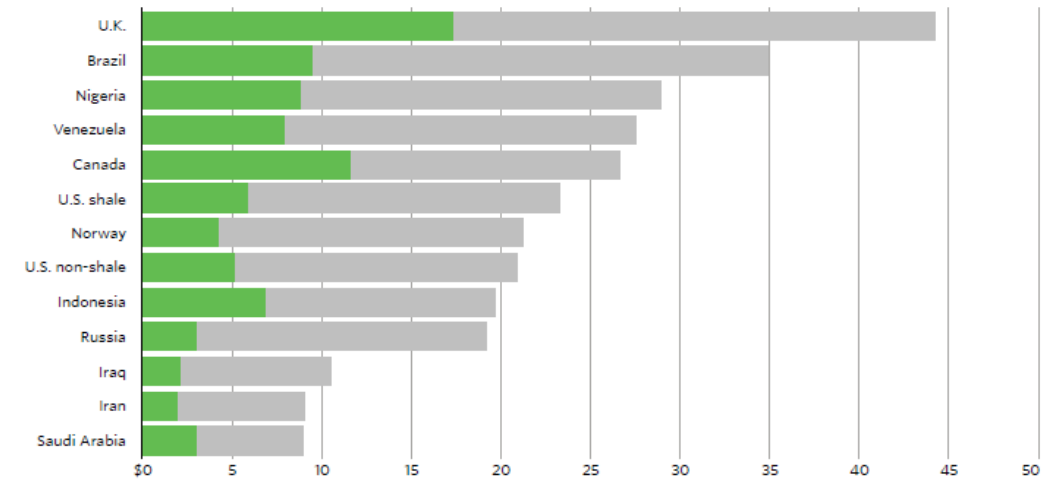


*Seatooth Wireless Network*

# Why Subsea Automation Matters

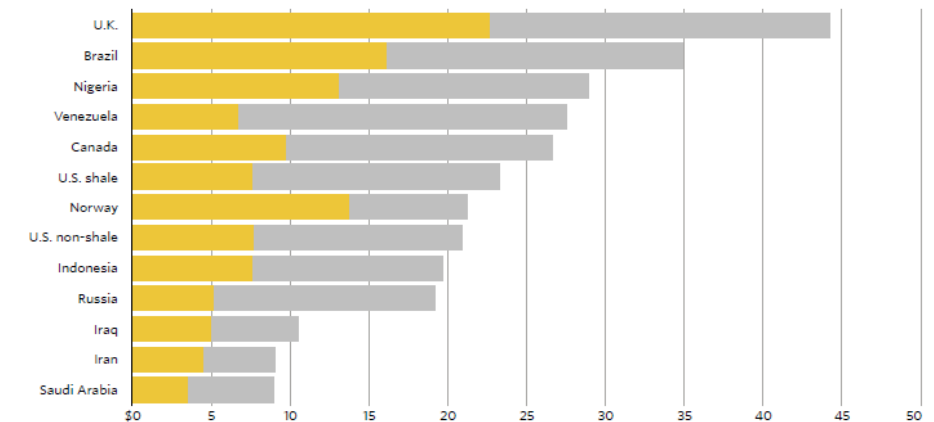
- Onshore/dry tree efficiency typically 50% greater than offshore – why?
  - High cost of intervention ?
  - Low levels of automation
    - est >80% less investment; 90% fewer sensors
    - Less instrumentation = less data
  - Predictive models uncalibrated
    - Eg Flow, fatigue, corrosion, met-ocean etc
    - Over-design
    - Excess conservatism
    - Low extraction efficiency
- How Subsea automation drives down Costs
  - Collapse cost of critical information
    - Increase production efficiency
    - Reduce inspection costs
    - Extend asset life
    - Lower field extension costs
    - Lower green field CAPEX/OPEX

### Production Costs



Source: Rystad Energy UCube

### Capital Costs



Source: Rystad Energy UCube

Source: WSJ, Apr 16 <http://graphics.wsj.com/oil-barrel-breakdown/>

# Evolution of Automation

## Subsea Automation



Manual Inspection



Diver Inspection



RO Inspection



AUV Inspection

## Process Automation



Manual Inspection



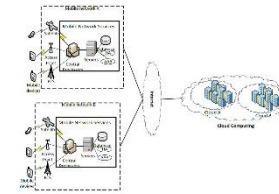
Local PID Control



Plant-wide  
SCADA/DCS



Industrial IoT  
GE Predix



Mobile Cloud  
Computing

1970

1980

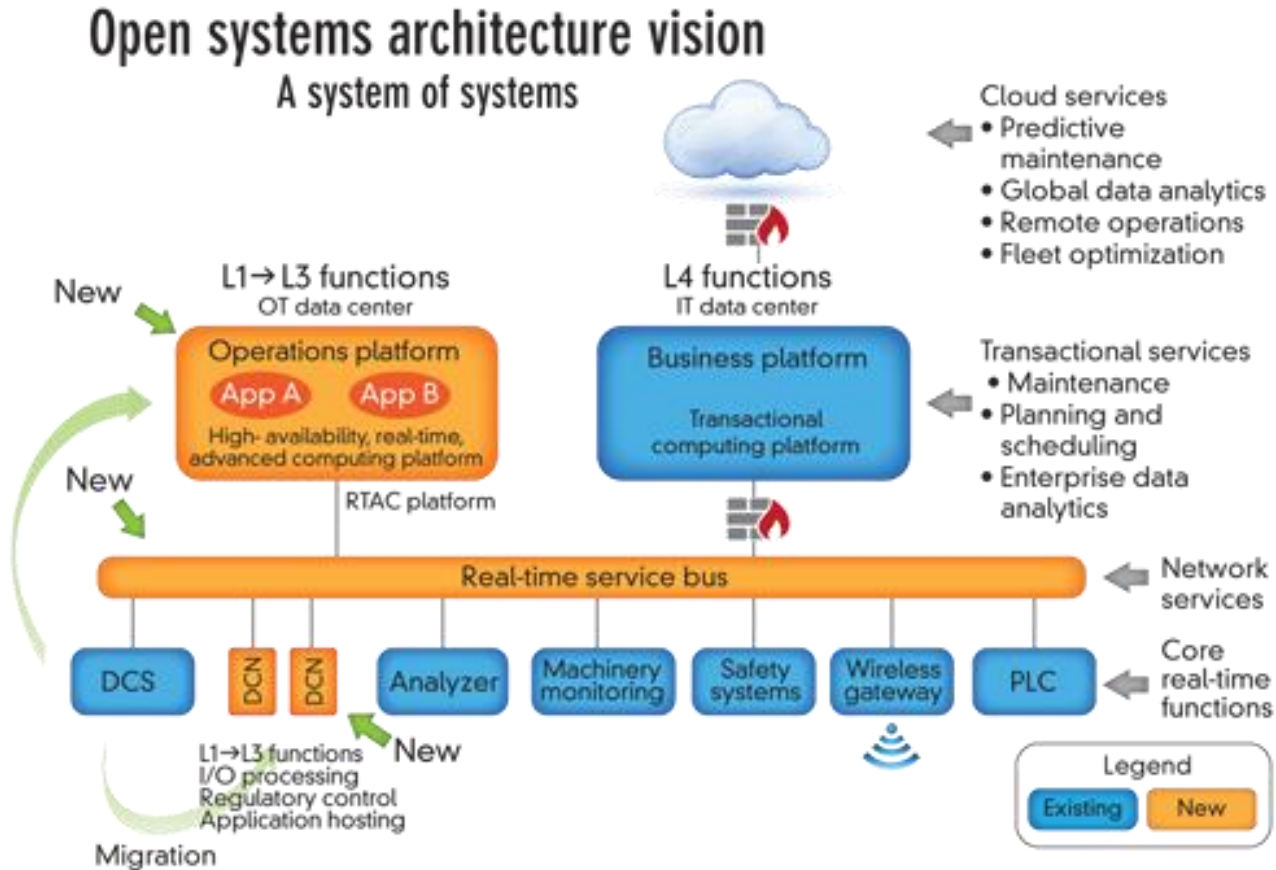
1990

2000

2010

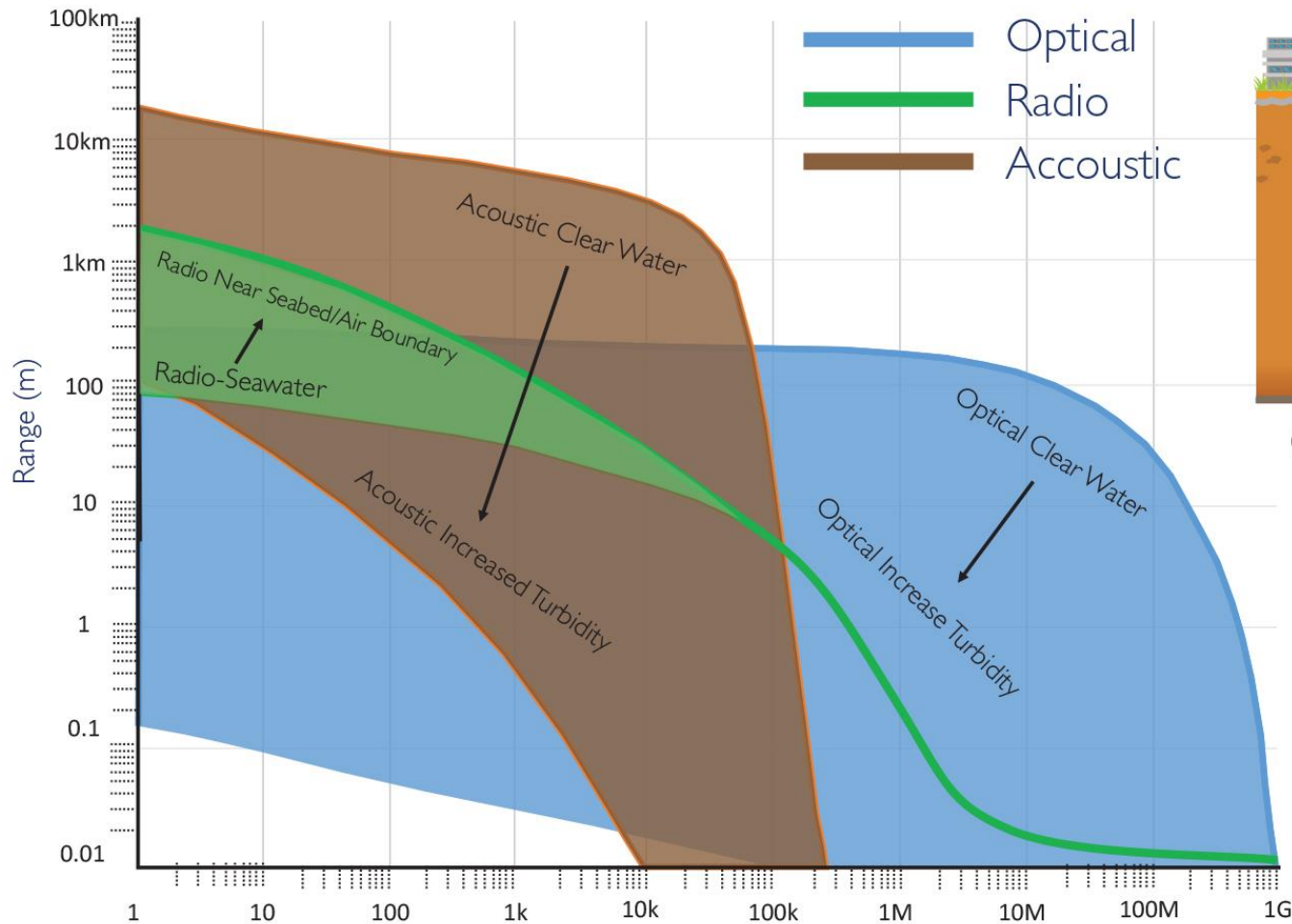
2020

# Process Industry Cloud Computing

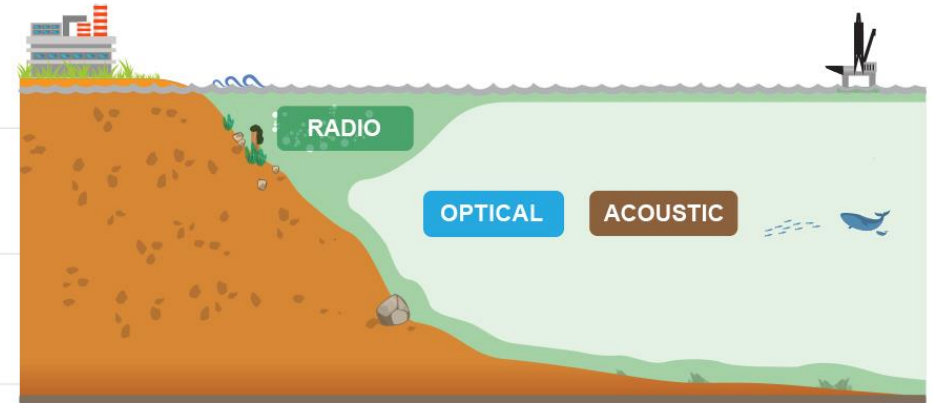


**DCS dream taking flight**  
ExxonMobil envisions a new "system of systems" that will allow it to more easily adapt its operations environment to change needs and opportunities. Graphic by ExxonMobil.

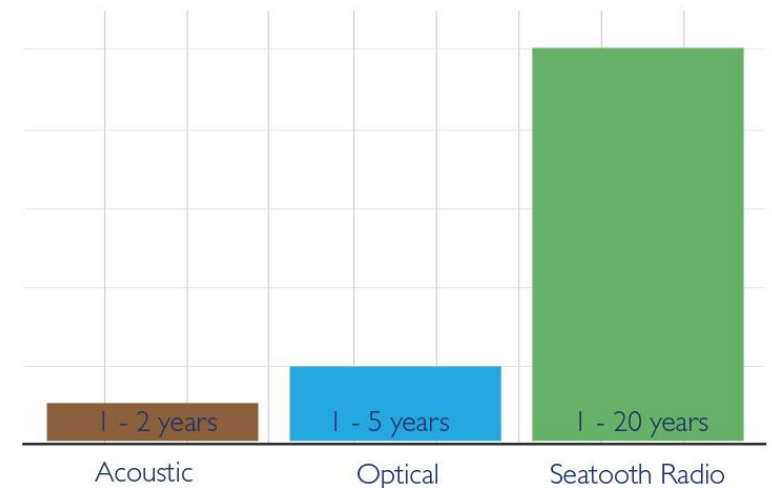
# Advances in Wireless Technologies



Impact of water quality on wireless performance



Optimum operating environment of wireless technologies



Battery life of wireless technologies

# Advances in Wireless Technology

- *Collapsing the cost of critical information*

*Driving without a fuel gauge....*



*Access to information changes behaviours*



*Seatooth PipeLogger*

*- Retrofit Smart Temperature Controller*

- |                                 |                       |   |                                |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| • <b>Battery life</b>           | 6 months              | ➔ | 5-20 yrs                       |
| • <b>Transit splash zone</b>    | Cabled                | ➔ | Wireless                       |
| • <b>Reliability</b>            | Connectors            | ➔ | Sealed for life                |
| • <b>Installation</b>           | Work class ROV/Vessel | ➔ | Light class ROV/Platform       |
| • <b>Integration complexity</b> | High (wired)          | ➔ | Low (wireless)                 |
| • <b>Information recovery</b>   | Diver/WCROV           | ➔ | Wireless network/LCROV/AUV/PIG |

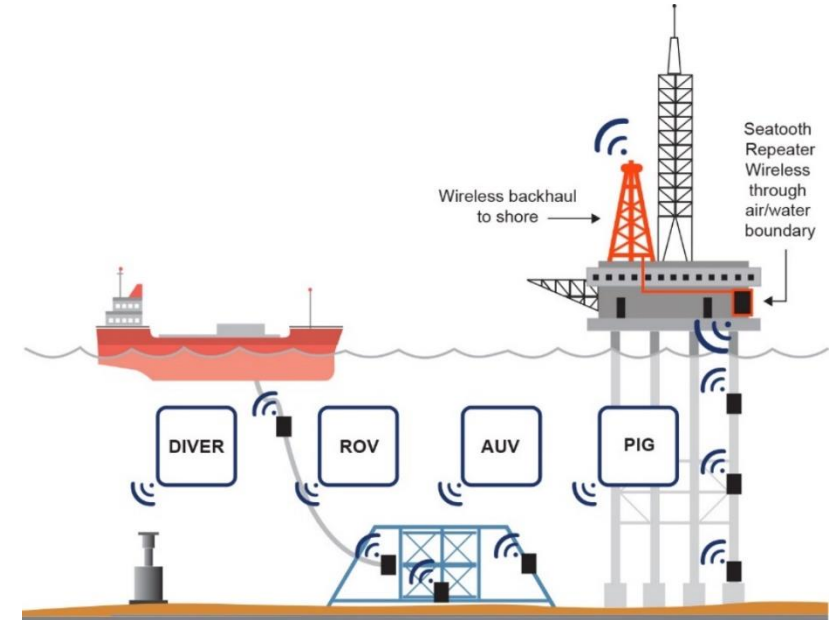


# What is *Subsea Internet of Things*?

A network of smart wireless sensors and devices configured to provide actionable operational intelligence such as performance, condition and diagnostic information.

## Underpinning innovations

- Seatooth Radio - penetrates water, water/air, seabed, metal
- Seatooth Hybrid - integrated radio, acoustic, optical comms
- Seatooth Endure - extends battery life beyond 10 years

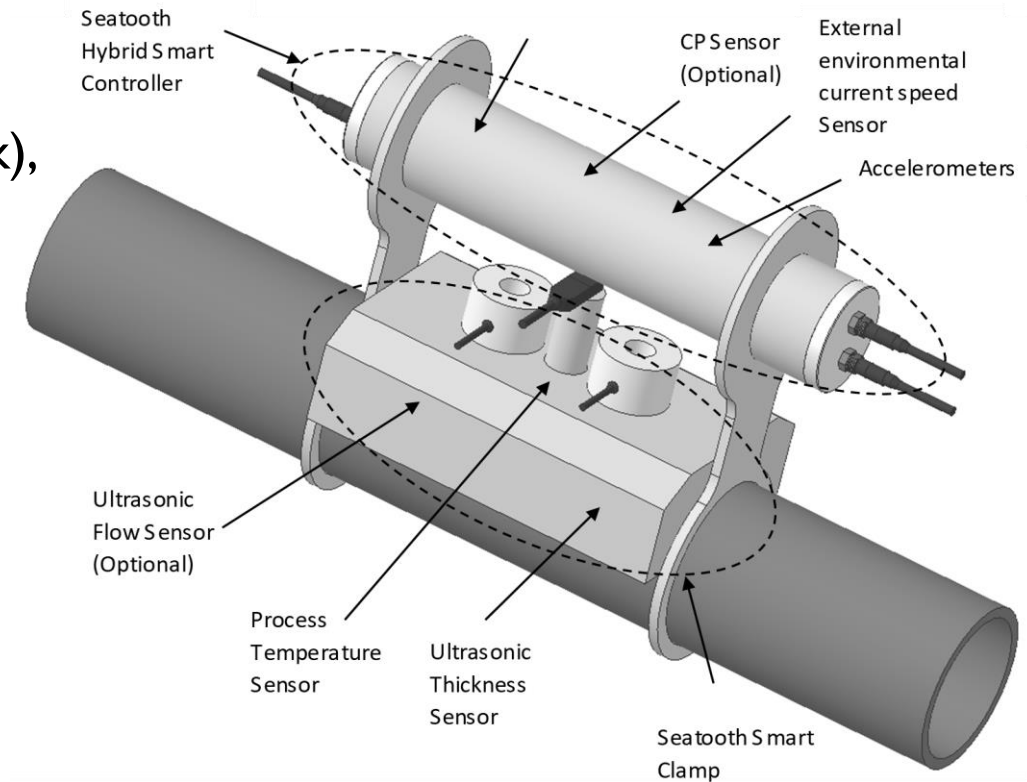


*Subsea Internet of Things*

# What is *Subsea Internet of Things*?

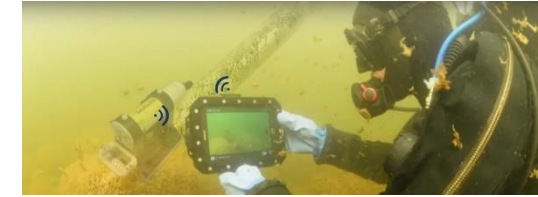
## - *Smart Devices*

- Multi-parameter smart sensor
  - Flow Assurance: Temp, Flow, Vibration, Acoustic (slug)
  - Asset Integrity: Temp, UT, CP, Vibration, Crack, Video/Acoustic/sonar/hydrocarbon (leak),
- Hybrid communications
  - Wireless radio, acoustic, optical
- Intelligent bandwidth management
  - Local data processing → low data density
  - Local process model correction → 'fog' computing
- Intelligent power management
  - Intelligent bandwidth management → 5-20 years
  - Local power generation using dT → 20 years +



# Subsea Internet of Things

- *Wireless automation solutions using standard sensors*



**Seatooth PipeLogger**  
Non-penetrating temp controller  
Process and seawater temp  
Temp: 0-100DegC +/- 2DegC  
Battery: up to 20 years

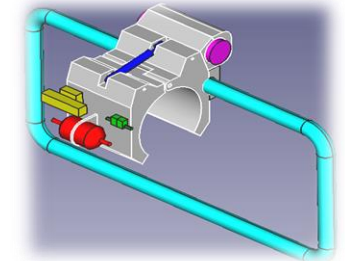
**Seatooth PipeLogger-TI**  
Non-penetrating temp controller  
Pipe-in-pipe or up to 4" foam  
Temp: 0-100DegC +/- 5C  
Repeatability: 1DegC  
Battery: up to 20 years

**Seatooth PipeLogger-UT**  
Retrofit corrosion monitor  
Wall Thickness: <250mm  
UT Accuracy: 0.1mm  
Up to 8 UT sensors  
Battery: up to 20 years

**Seatooth WiPS**  
Wireless Pressure/Temp  
Integrated display

**Seatooth Video**  
Subsea wireless camera  
Battery: up to 8 hrs use  
Seawater Range: 3-5m

**Seatooth SWiCOM**  
Subsea wireless diver automation  
Seatooth wireless Android tablet  
Battery: up to 8 hrs continuous  
Seawater Range: 5-10m



**Seatooth PipeLogger-UF**  
EOR automation  
Accuracy: +/- 2-5%  
Repeatability: +/- 2%  
Battery: up to 10 years

**Seatooth CP**  
Corrosion automation solution  
Stork Voltage/Current sensor  
Battery: up to 20 years

**Seatooth CTFM**  
Fatigue management  
Real time & cumulative

**Seatooth Vibration**  
Fatigue, VIV, FIV  
monitoring  
Up to 1kHz  
Battery: up to 5 years

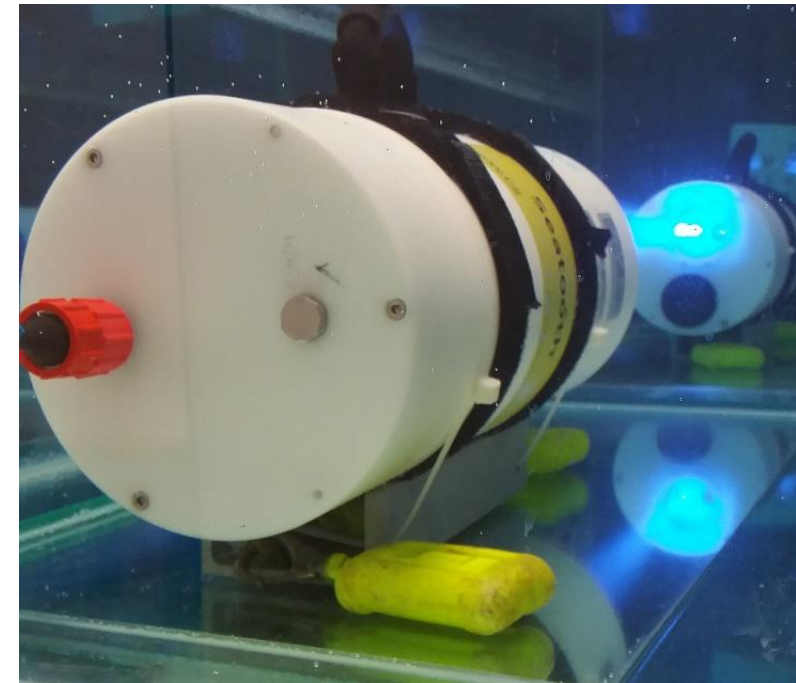
**Seatooth LightRope**  
Subsea wireless RFID  
For diver and ROV automation  
Battery: 16 hrs use; 2 yr standby  
Seawater Range: 5m

**Seatooth Smart Clamp**  
For risers and flowlines  
Suitable for splash zone  
Deployable by light class ROV  
Self-monitoring

# Subsea Internet of Things

## - *Smart Communications*

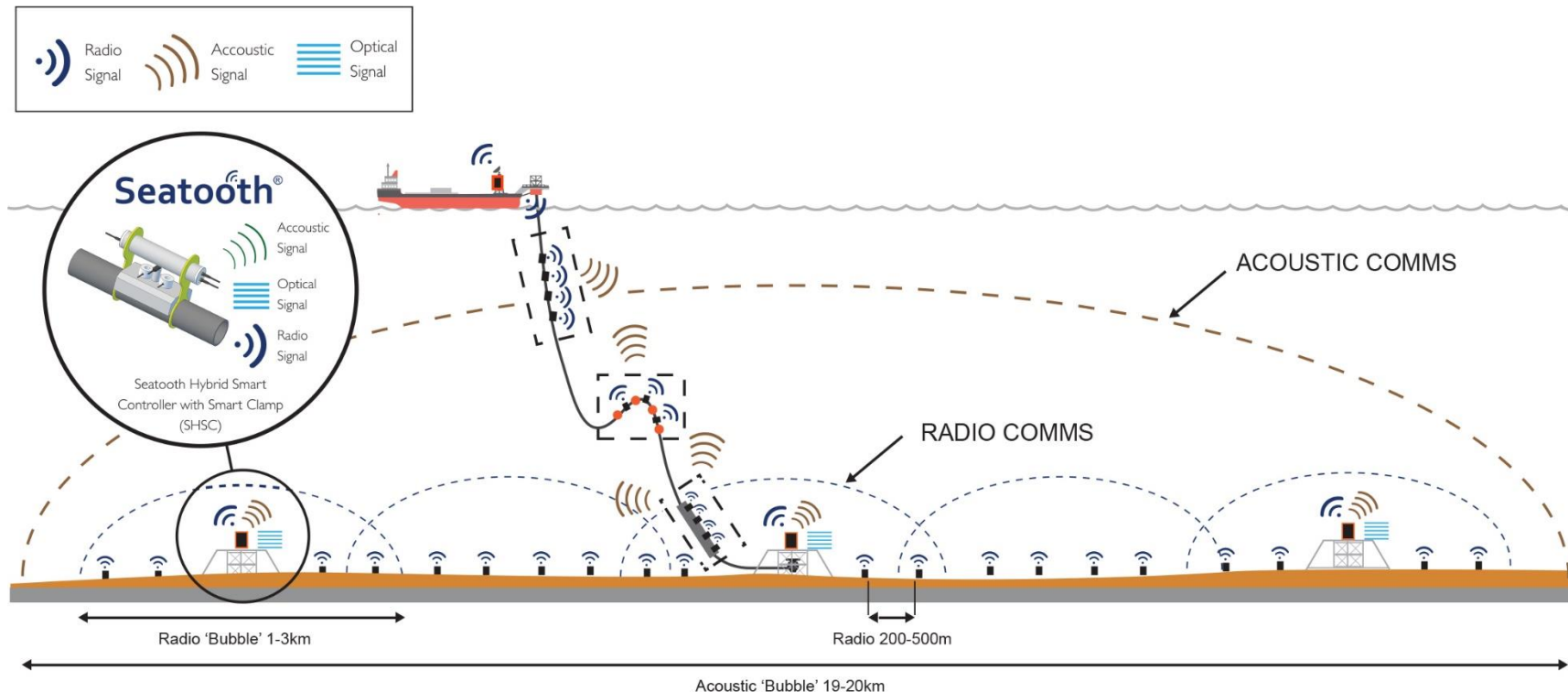
- **Seatooth Hybrid:**
  - Integrated radio, acoustic, optical
  - Auto channel selection
  - Battery life: up to 20 years
- **Benefits**
  - Single solution for all operating environments
- **Applications**
  - Asset integrity management
  - Production optimisation
  - Green field CAPEX/OPEX reduction



*Seatooth Hybrid*

# What is *Subsea Cloud Computing*?

Is a secure and efficient computing architecture based on *Subsea Internet of Things* that provides shared computer resources and data to subsea devices on demand.

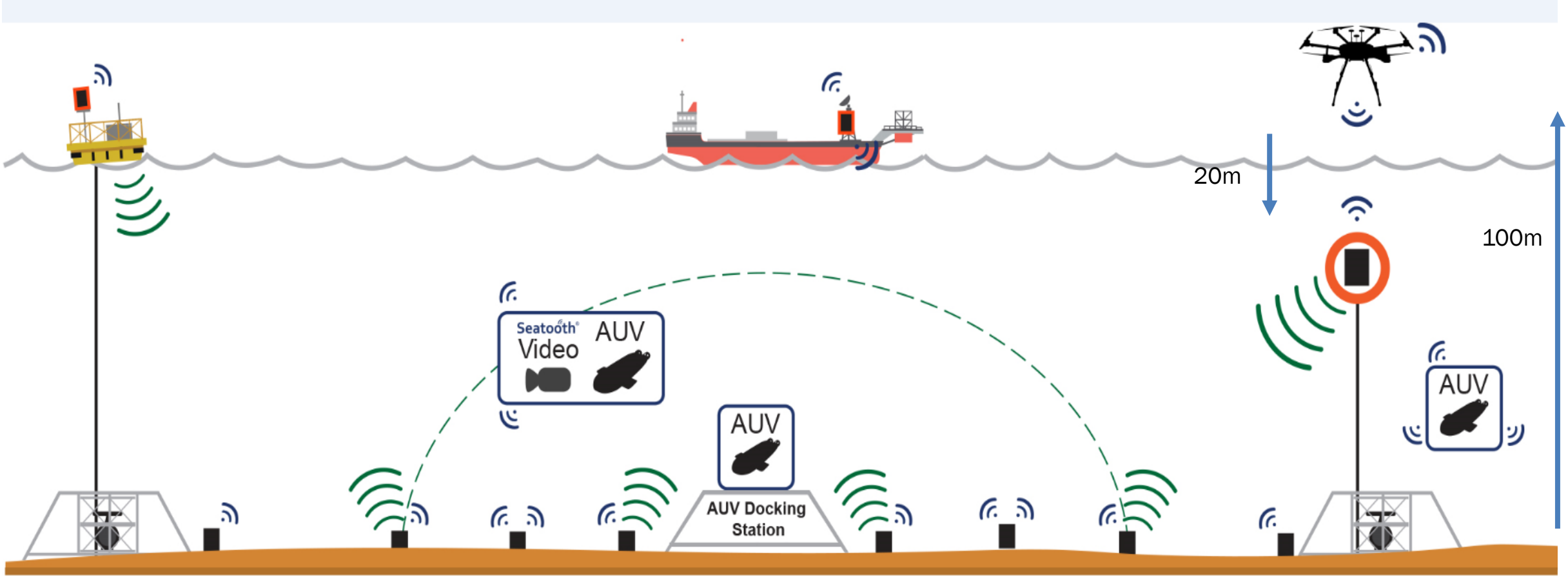


## *Subsea Cloud Computing*

- Subsea automation data sets >>TB
  - Production, asset integrity, seismic, down-hole, met-ocean etc.
- Hardwiring every sensor impractical: cost, reliability, future proof
- Hybrid architecture
  - Cf telecoms fibre optic to 4G mast
- Move Intelligence to the edge
- Resilience:
  - Overlapping radio, acoustic network;
  - AUVs 'fill gaps', 'cross-pollinate' critical information & synchronise large datasets
- Security: Blockchain manages access to subsea cloud 'servers'

# Subsea Cloud Computing

- *Extended capability with Autonomous Vehicles*



# Subsea Internet of Things

## - Wireless Automation Solutions – Key Application Areas



- **Process Optimization**

- Real time point & distributed temperature
- EOR Water/Gas injection optimization
- Slug management
- Hydrate/Wax management
- Chemical injection optimization

➔ *Increase production by up to 15%*

➔ *Decrease chemical costs by up to 50%*

- **Asset Integrity Automation**

- Riser/completion fatigue monitoring
- Mooring fatigue monitoring
- Field-wide corrosion optimization (CP)
- Point corrosion/Erosion automation (UT)
- Crack inspection automation (ACFM)
- Impressed Current optimization (ICCP)
- Vibration Management (FLIP, VIV, Span)
- Leak detection

➔ *Reduce costs by up to 90%*

# Subsea Internet of Things – Process Optimization

- *Increase production, Reduce Chemical Costs*



- Modelling tools used for design, process & asset management often uncalibrated against field data
  - Flow
  - Temperature
  - Corrosion
  - Fatigue
- Lack of calibration leads to conservatism
  - Increased CAPEX
  - Sub-optimal production
  - Increased OPEX
- Improve system characterisation through model calibration
  - ➔ *Distributed temp, corrosion, fatigue sensors*
- Reduce latency of actionable information
  - ➔ *Wireless SCADA network*
- Improve control
  - ➔ *Dynamic models linked to real time data*
  - ➔ *Closed loop Chemical/EOR injection control*

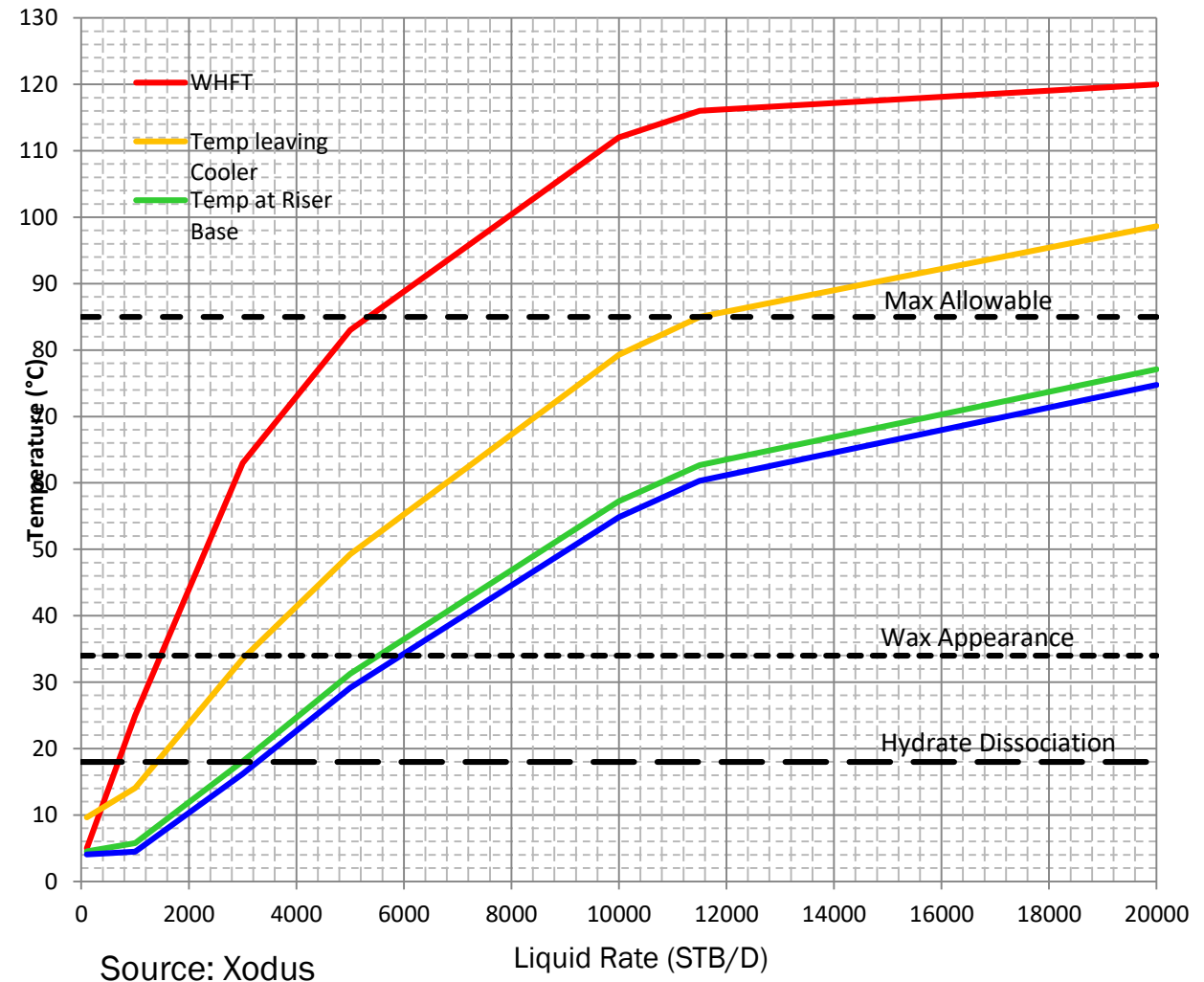


# Subsea Internet of Things

- *Process Optimization* → *Real time point & distributed temperature*



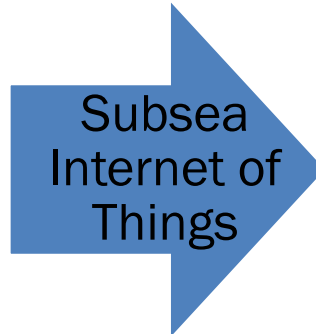
- Point Temperature Monitoring
  - Broken well-head sensor replacement
  - Riser base
  - Flexible inlet
  - Hot/cold spots
  - Seawater temperature
- Distributed Temperature monitoring
  - dT across pipe-in-pipe
  - dT across buried pipe
  - dT across cooling spool
  - Seawater temperature through water column
- 5DegC reduction in margin
  - **Production +800 bpd /+15%**
  - **\$15m pa @ \$50/bbl**



# Subsea Internet of Things

- *Reduce Inspection costs and detecting failures*

- Inspecting what?
  - Leaks, Corrosion, Cracks, Fatigue, Movement
- Why so few asset integrity sensors?
  - High cable installation costs
  - Poor reliability of connectors & jumpers
  - Battery swap costs
  - High cost of repair
- Inspection cost drivers:
  - Diver → DSV costs, safety, complexity
  - ROV → ROV spread costs, complexity
- Regulatory driven
- Low data density → limited root cause analysis

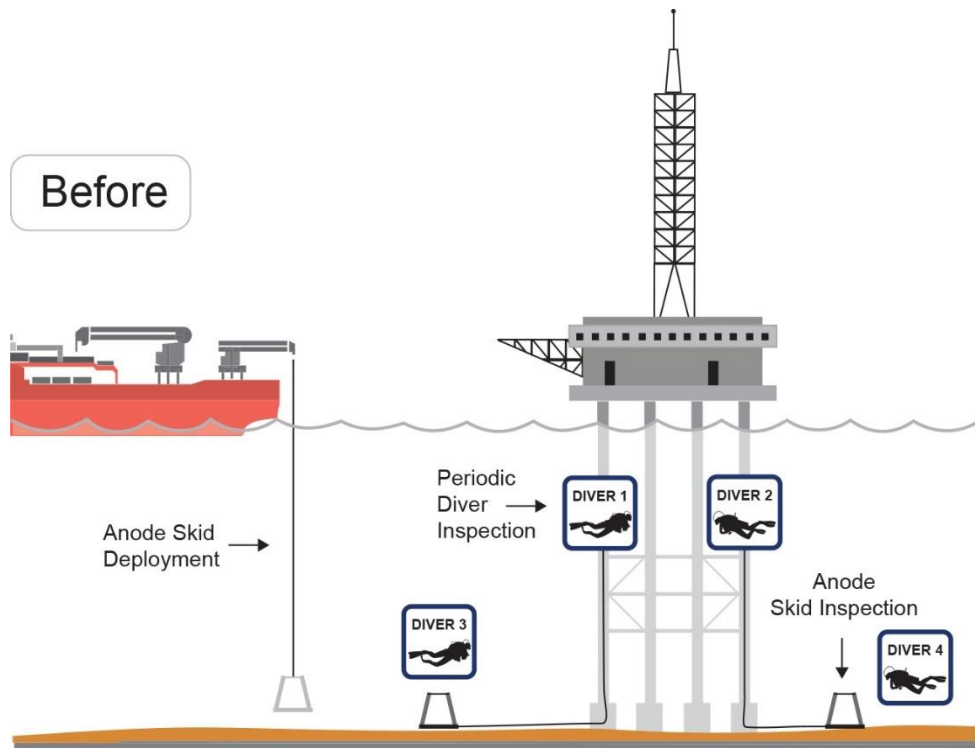


## **Benefits of Subsea Internet of Things**

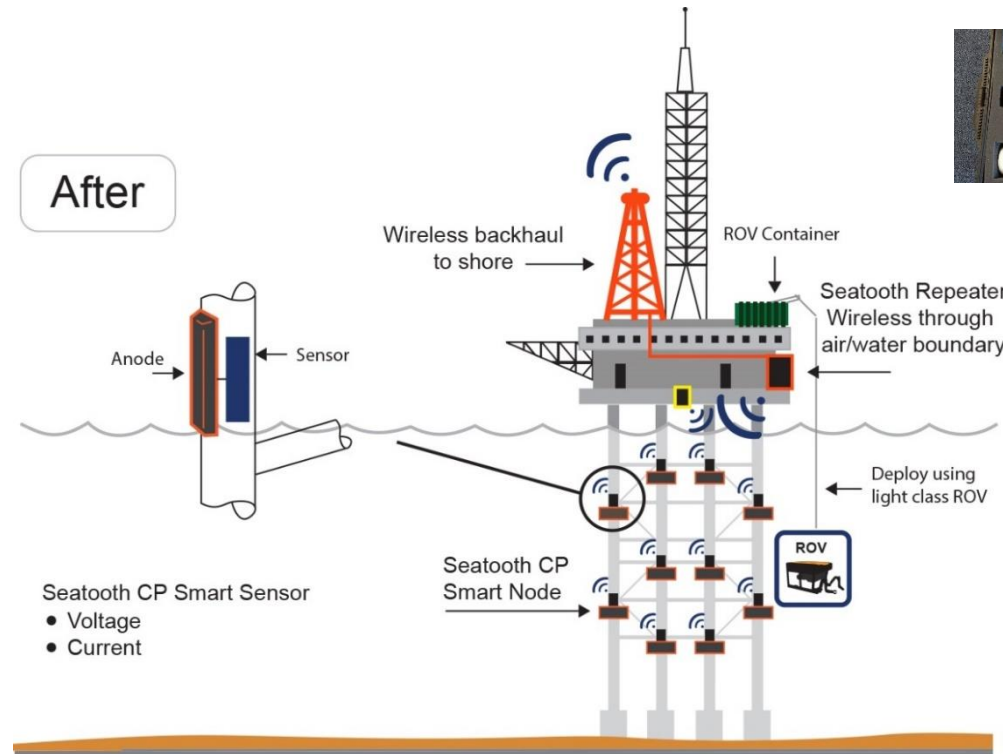
- Reduce inspection costs by >50%
- Reduce installed sensor cost by >80%
- Reduce information latency
- Increase data density by >10<sup>2</sup>
- Increase repeatability, accuracy, resolution
- Reduce AIM maintenance/repair costs
- Extend asset life

# Asset Integrity Solutions

## - Subsea Field-Wide Cathodic Protection (CP)



- Reduce inspection costs
- Improve quality of information
- Flexibility to extend sensor network



Seatooth CP System

- ➔ payback typically < 1 year
- ➔ location, timeliness, reliability, frequency
- ➔ subsea wireless SCADA

# Subsea Internet of Things

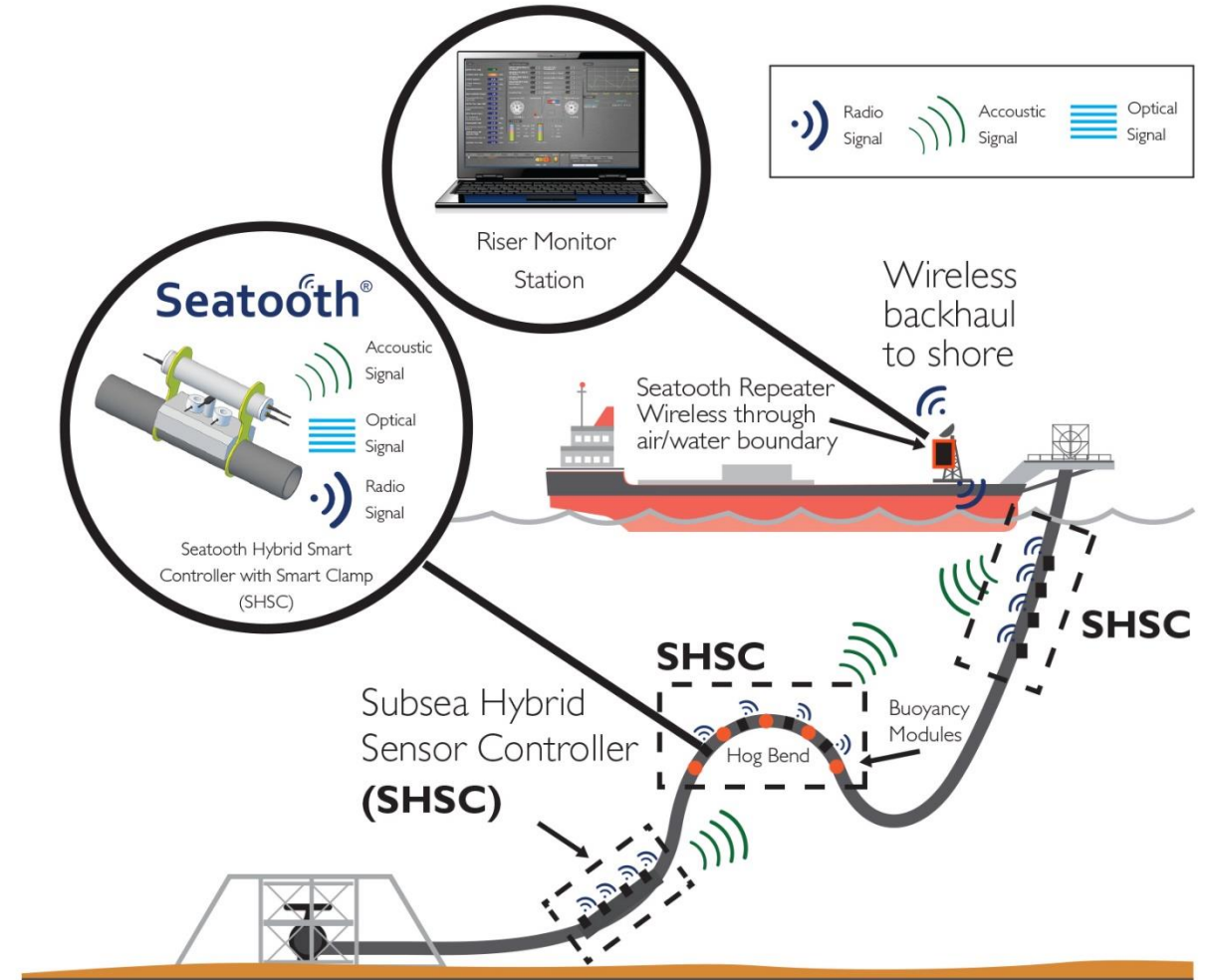
## - Real Time Wireless Riser Monitoring Solution

### Functions

- User interface: Real time & cumulative fatigue, corrosion wax/hydrate, temperature, water currents
- Fatigue: Riser shape & motion; VIV
- Corrosion: Corrosion rate by region
- Flow assurance: Wax/hydrate management
- Environment: Water currents, temp, salinity

### Features

- Sensor nodes: Up to 100
- Comms: Hybrid (radio, acoustic, optical)
- Battery life: 5 – 20 years
- Deployment: Using light or work class ROV
- Clamps: Self-monitoring (Smart)
- Interfaces: Real time meteorological data  
FPSO DCS/SCADA



# Subsea Internet of Things

## - Real Time Mooring Monitoring Solution

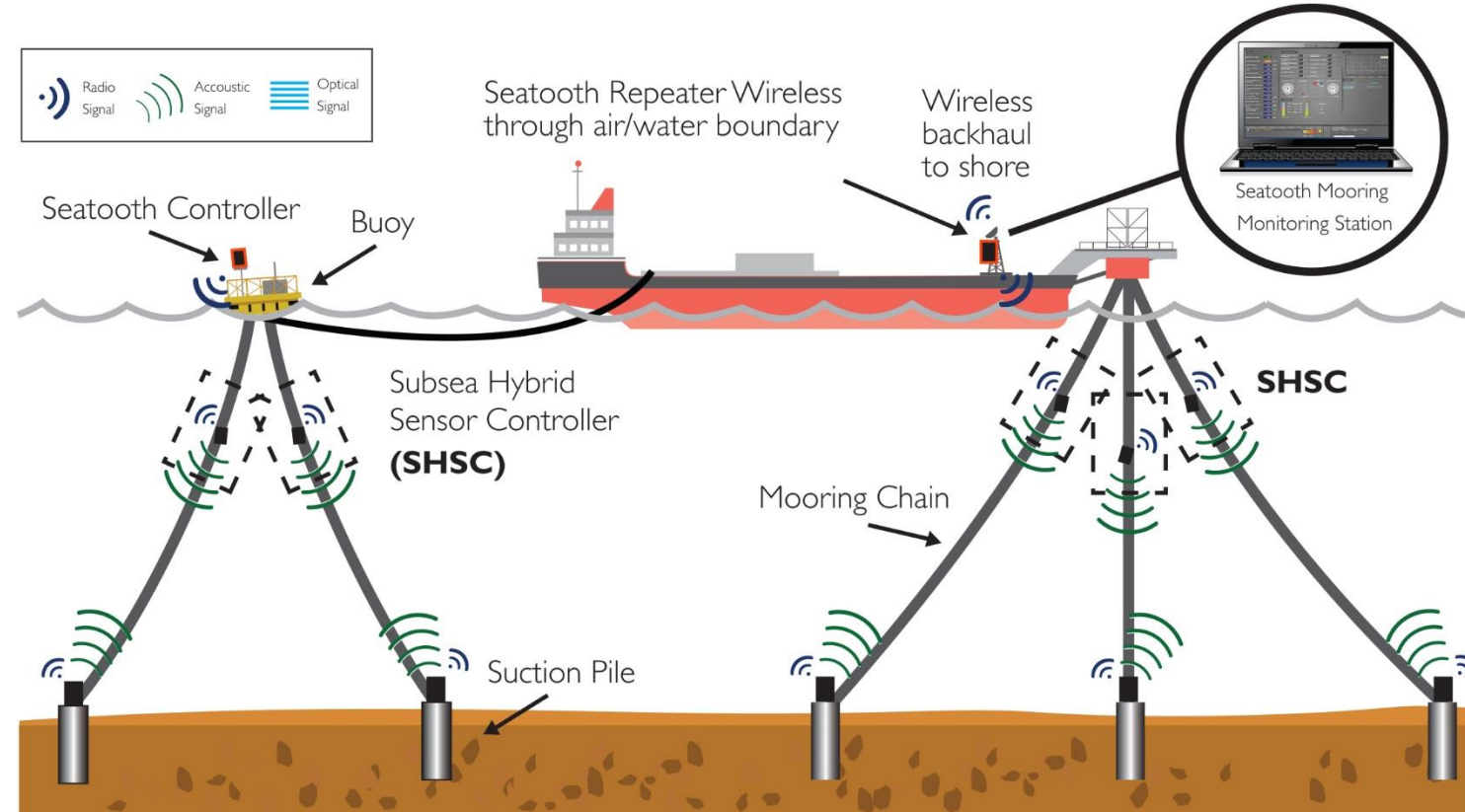
### Functions

- User interface: Mooring & anchor status  
Real & cumulative time fatigue  
Water currents, temperature & salinity
- Failure: Mooring line failure  
Suction anchor failure
- Fatigue: Mooring system fatigue monitoring
- Corrosion: Corrosion rate by region
- Environment: Water currents, temp, salinity

### Features

- Comms: Hybrid (radio, acoustic, optical)
- Battery life: Minm 5 years
- Deployment: Using light or work class ROV
- Clamps: Self-monitoring
- External links: Real time meteorological data  
FPSO DCS/SCADA

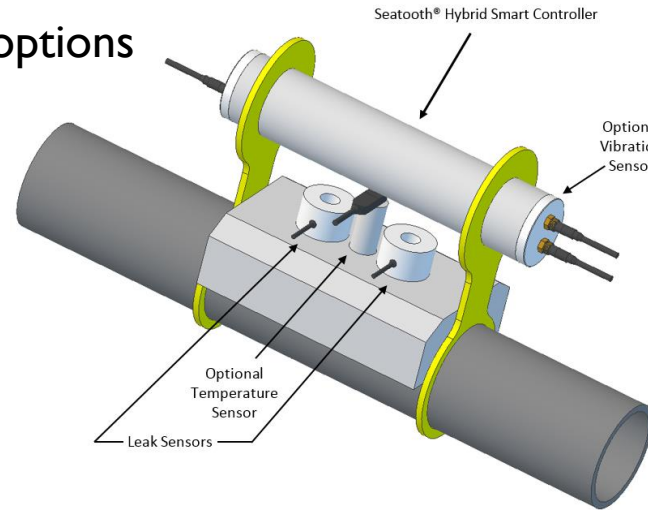
Facilities FPSO, TLP, SPAR, Semi-sub



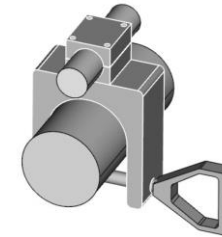
# Subsea Internet of Things

## - Subsea Field Leak Monitoring Solution

- Retrofit Wireless SCADA network
- Seatooth Hybrid Smart Controller sensor options
  - Leak
    - Acoustic (leak detection)
    - Photo/Video
    - Capacitive (leak capture)
    - Sonar
  - Asset integrity
    - Accelerometer (movement)
    - Corrosion (CP, UT)
  - Flow Assurance
    - Temperature (process and sea)
    - Flow (process)
- Seatooth Hybrid communications
  - Radio
  - Acoustic
- Local data processing
- Integration with SCADA/DCS
- Light-class ROV deployable
- Battery life: typically 5 years



Seatooth Hybrid Smart Controller



Seatooth Smart Clamp



Sonar



Capacitive Sensor



Camera & Light



Acoustic Sensor

# Selected WFS Customers and Deployments



The map shows deployment locations marked with yellow dots in the following regions:

- North America: California, Texas, Florida, and the Gulf of Mexico.
- Europe: United Kingdom, France, and Germany.
- Africa: West and Central Africa.
- Asia: Southeast Asia and East Asia.
- Australia: Southern and Western coasts.

Logos of selected customers and partners are arranged around the map:

- Government/Defense:** DRDC, RDCC, Office of Naval Research, DSO, SAIC, [dstl], THALES, GD, BAAINBW, ISE, subsea 7, i-Tech 7, OCEANEERING, ECOSSE, Environment Agency.
- Defense Contractors:** BAE SYSTEMS, SAAB, LOCKHEED MARTIN, TechnipFMC, FUGRO, GE, AkerSolutions.
- Energy/Industrial:** Chevron, BR PETROBRAS, woodside, TOTAL, REPSOL YPF, TALISMAN ENERGY, bp, Shell, Apache, EnQuest, wavejet PROPULSION.

# Summary and Conclusions

- Low levels of subsea automation have led to inefficiency
  - Predictive models largely uncalibrated
  - Excess flow, fatigue, corrosion safety margins
  - ➔ Increased cost, reduced reliability
- Automation key to driving down subsea costs
- Advances in wireless & battery technology enables step reduction in subsea automation costs
- *Subsea Internet of Things* moves analytics to the edge
- *Subsea Cloud Computing* leaves data at the seabed
- The prize: step reduction in CAPEX and OPEX



Wireless SCADA Network



“The electric light did not come from  
the continuous improvement of  
candles” – (Oren Harari)



[www.MatShore.com](http://www.MatShore.com)

Outside In

**Thank you**

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