

FiGS® Contactless CP on AUV

AUT CONFERENCE PERTH 23.OCT LEIV ERLING GRYTTEN SALES MANAGER







Predictive CP survey

- Predicted future condition of your assets
- Time to next inspection
- Life expectancy

PREDICT RISK

REDUCE COST

- Reduced offshore vessel time
- Efficient & accurate subsea inspections
- Reduce retrofit cost

 Detailed knowledge about the integrity of the asset

- Eliminate use of divers
- Reduced carbon footprint

HSE



Operational benefits of performing a FiGS® CP survey

Non-contact CP survey

Maps potential, life expectancy and coating damages of buried & exposed pipelines/structures without contact

Inspect all assets

A FiGS® CP survey can be used to inspect floating/fixed platforms & jackets, subsea structures, as well as both buried & exposed pipelines

High sensitivity

The sensitivity of the sensors $(0,01 \mu V/cm)$ enables a safe distance of 2-5 meters from the inspection object

Detect coating damages

Detects and calculates size of any coating damages on both buried & exposed pipelines



Reduced vessel time

A FiGS® survey can be done at up to 12km/h. FiGS® enables continuous mapping without calibration stops

Compatibility

The FiGS® system is compatible with all main ROV & AUV platforms. It can be run simultaneously with most standard survey equipment e.g. pipe tracker (TS440)

No intervention

No need to clean anodes, remove rocks, or concrete matresses

Working Class ROV



Fast ROV



Inspection Class ROV



Small ROV

Towed ROTV

AUV

AUV/ Resident AUV

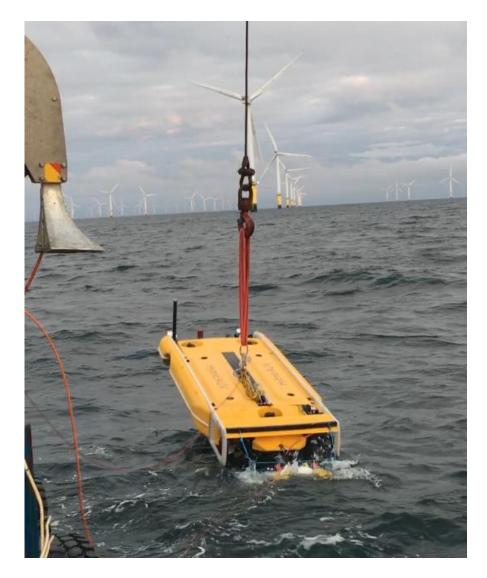


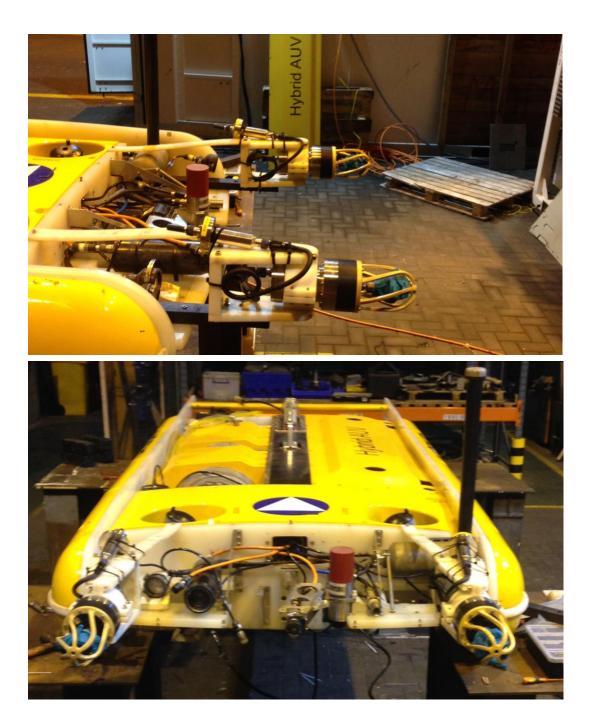






SAAB Sabertooth AUV





Hugin AUV test with Kongsberg





New platforms in the coming

FiGS® is currently in different stages of integration with

- 3 different Resident AUV platforms
- 4 different AUV platforms
- 3 different small ROV's
- 2 different ROTV



FiGS[®] 2.0

Particularly developed for AUV and small ROV

Based on the same technology. All existing sensors will be upgraded to same spec.

Benefits

- Technology already approved with long track-record
- Software and interface (electrical) stays the same
- Easy mount, low drag

FiGS® 2.0 Operation window and spec to be confirmed

- 0-12km/h (7knots)
- 0-10 meters above pipeline
- Weight: 2,5 Kg (wet)
- Connection: RS232, RS485 and LAN ready
- 24V DC, 15W
- No interference with other survey tools (e.g TSS440)
- Sensitivity 7nV/cm (0.007µV/cm)





FiGS® Pipelines

- Buried/Exposed Pipelines
- Combine with pipetracker
- Coating breakdown
- Potential profile
- Life expectancy
- 12km/h

Baseline, FiGS® inspection of pipeline

General observations:

- Very <u>little activity</u> from anodes after KP5-10 (mid-section)
- Anodes in mid section becomes <u>cathodic</u>, often only every 5 anodes with current output
- Drain to connected structures
- Field gradient signals too weak for traditional methods

FiGS[®] benefits:

- Sensitivity to observes all activity, even cathodic anodes
- Provides current drain to connected structures and remaining life
- Confirmation on anode connection



Periodic, FiGS® inspection of pipeline

General observations:

- Drain to connected structures often biggest consumer of anode mass
- Generally lower anode consumption than expected based on DNV standards
- Anode banks generally deliver lower output than promised

FiGS® benefits:

- Provides current drain between connected structures and remaining life
- Can be used on buried pipelines
- Enables risk based inspection planning, focus on high risk areas
- Extend inspection intervals
- Detects even small coating damages
- Full CP integrity report

Life extension, FiGS[®] inspection of pipeline

General observations:

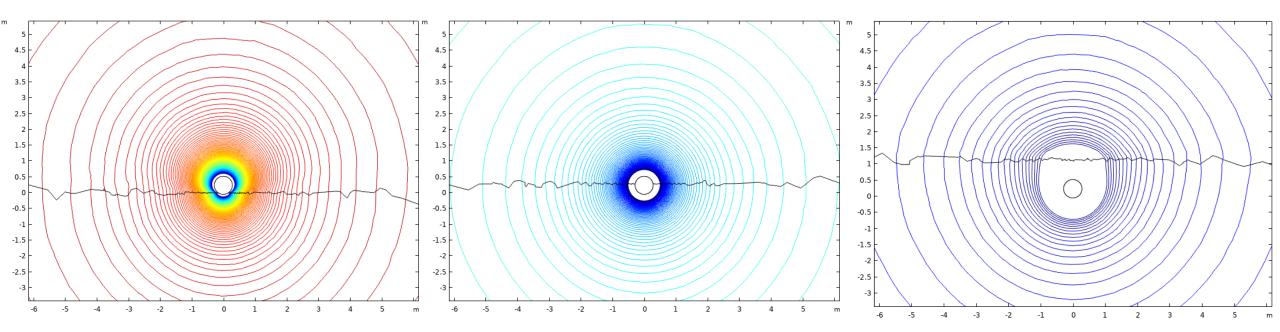
- Much lower steel current density than CP design standards suggest
- <u>Old designs</u> are usually very conservative
- Often find disconnected anodes, even though they look good

FiGS® benefits:

- Early prediction on end of life, avoiding costly retrofit
- Establish steel current density for asset
- Reduced retrofit cost, design based on measured steel current densities
- How much and where to retrofit

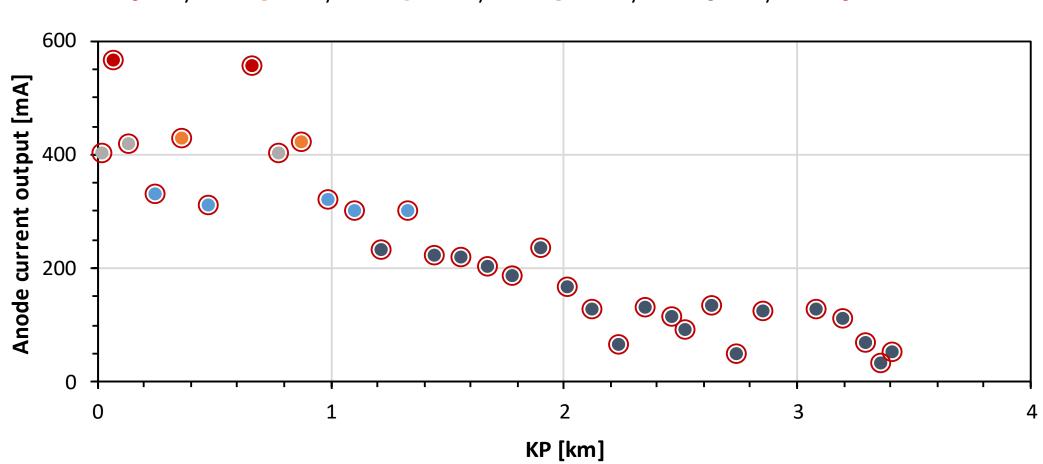


Modelling and burial condition



Shows how the electrical field changes with burial. Modelling is essential to determine accurate current output from field gradient.





● 0-5 years ● 5-10 years ● 10-15 years ● 15-20 years ● >20 years ○ Buried



Management decision summary

Survey details			
• Pipeline characterized in	onducted during the offsho n terms of diameter, burial s t along pipeline, NAV data,	tatus, status of coating (aver	age current on pipe), etc.
Survey start date:	xx.xx.2018	Survey end date:	xx.xx. 2018
KP start:	-0.006	KP end:	3.491
Status of pipeline CP			
Condition of ningling (Devetor is good except fo	r limited remaining life for so	and a second and the second
	ted potentials are confirme	-	-
towards PLEM. Calcula low, coating is general	ted potentials are confirme	-	me anodes due to heavy CP drain Cathodic activity on the pipeline
towards PLEM. Calcula low, coating is general Summary of findings	ted potentials are confirme y intact.	-	
 towards PLEM. Calcula low, coating is general Summary of findings 	ted potentials are confirme y intact.	d by CP stab measurements.	Cathodic activity on the pipeline
towards PLEM. Calcula low, coating is general Summary of findings Calculated potential (max.)	ted potentials are confirme y intact. Coating breakdown	d by CP stab measurements. Anodes not observed	Cathodic activity on the pipeline Anodes with RL < 10 years

Recommended actions

Due to the extensive drain towards PLEM, a new FiGS[®] survey within 3 years is recommended, combined with CP stab measurements at flanges/connectors at each end of pipeline.



EIVA export / reporting

Continuous values as function of N-E:

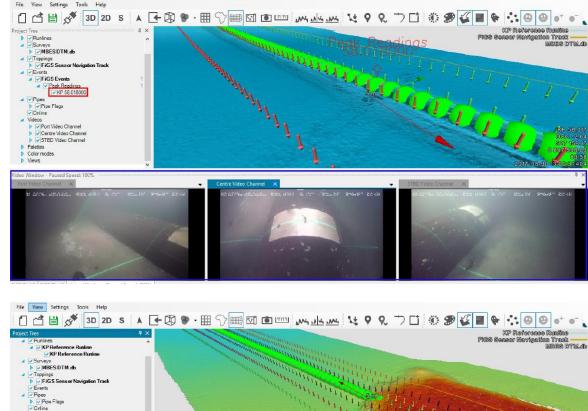
- Potential [mV]
- Burial [m] Current [mA]
- Peak indication [-1/0/+1]
- KP [km]

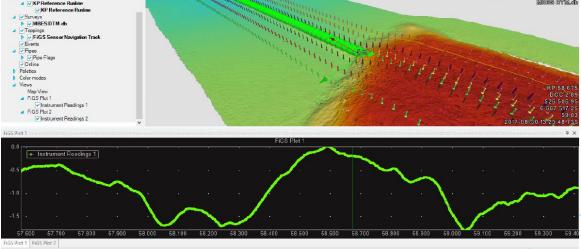
Point values as function of KP: (Anodes)

- Spacing [m] (the distance from the current anode to the next anode, delta KP)
- Anode Current [mA]
- Net mass consumed [kg]
- AW [%] (Anode Waste)
- RL [years] (remaining life)
- Comment, text.

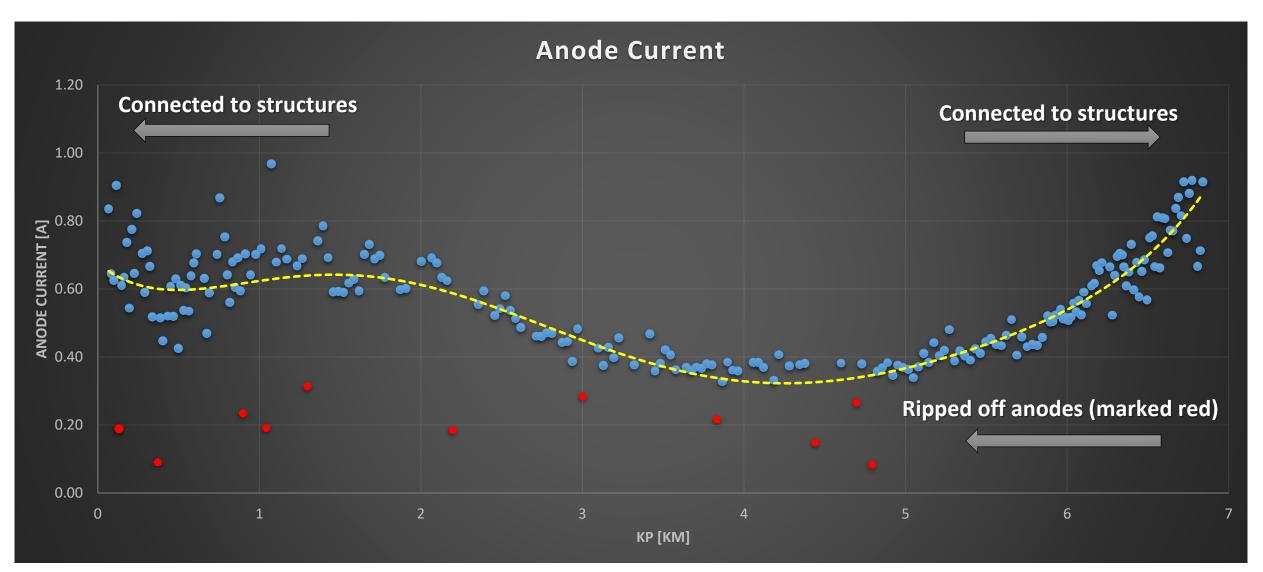
Point values as function of KP: (Not anodes)

• Comment, text

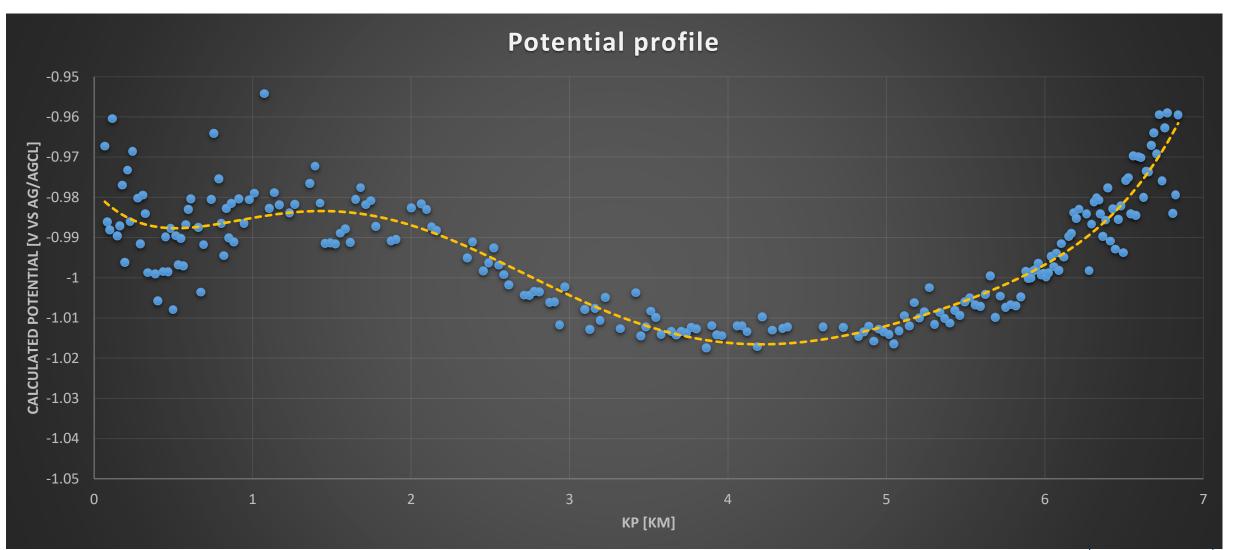




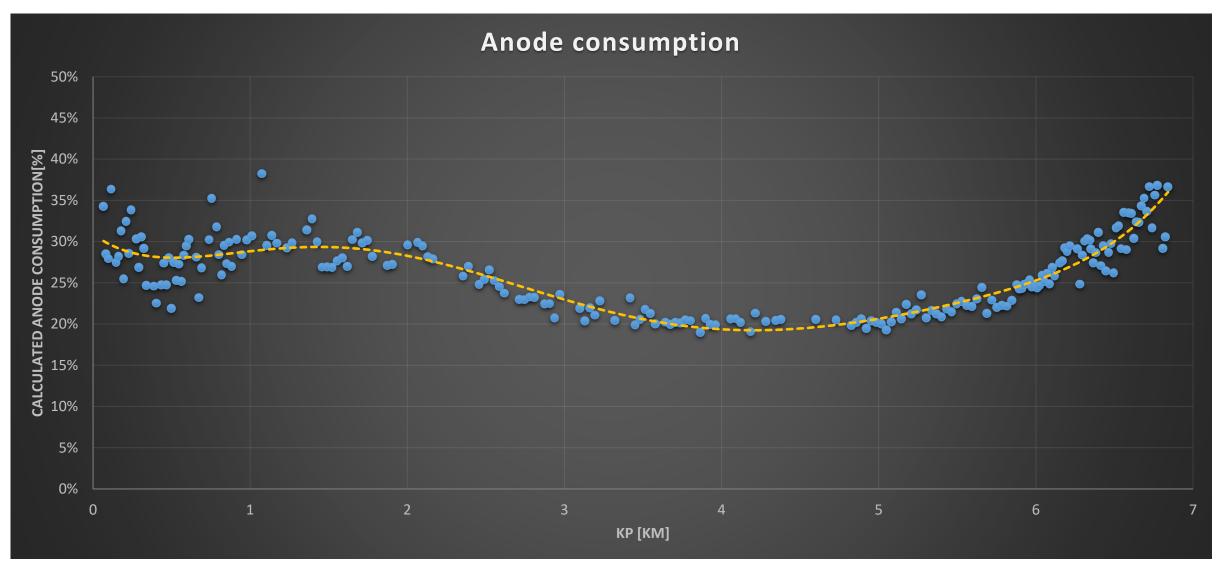
Results exposed pipeline



Results exposed pipeline



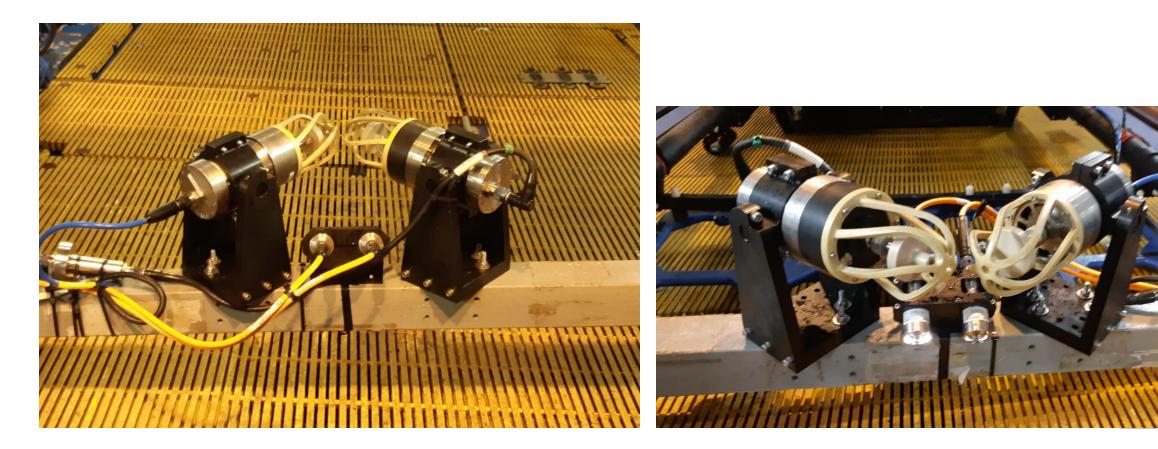
Results exposed pipeline



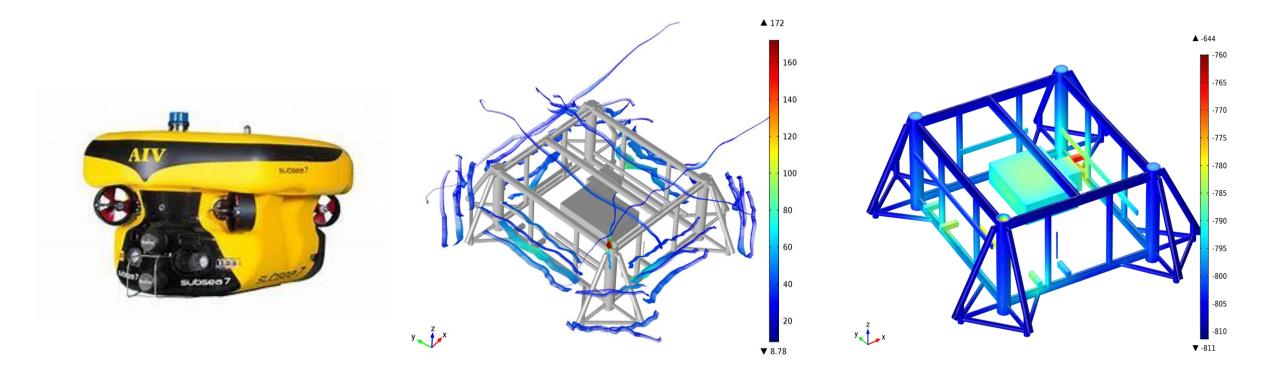
FiGS[®] Digital Twin

3D mapping of the CP system with FiGS[®], in combination with SeaCorrTM CP modelling

FiGS® 3D Survey setup

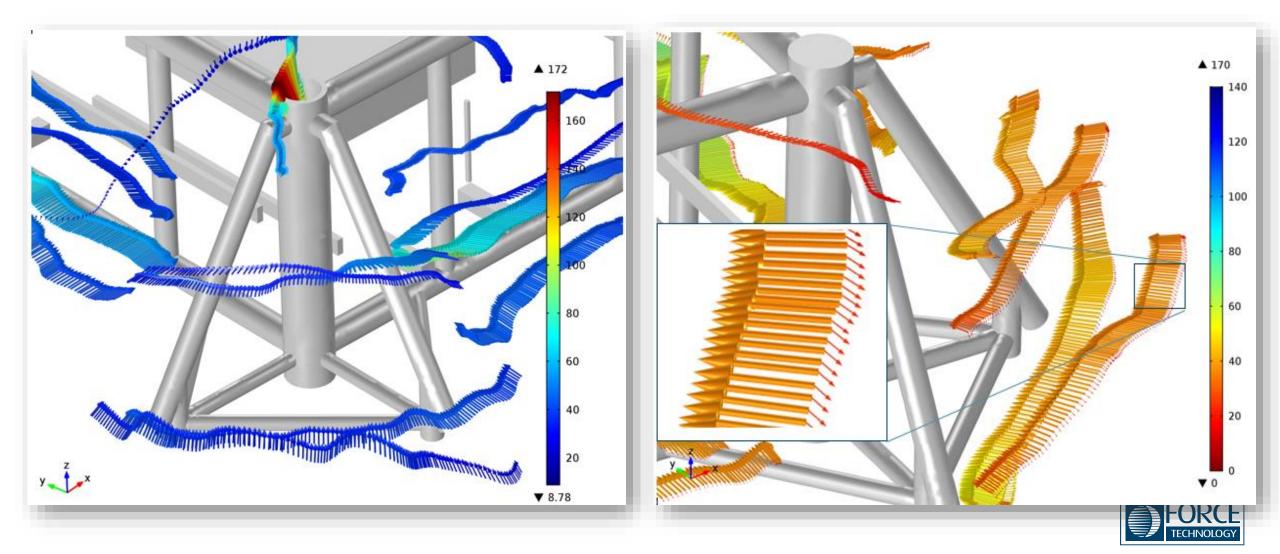


SSIV - FiGS[®] Qualification for AIV (Shell Global 2015)



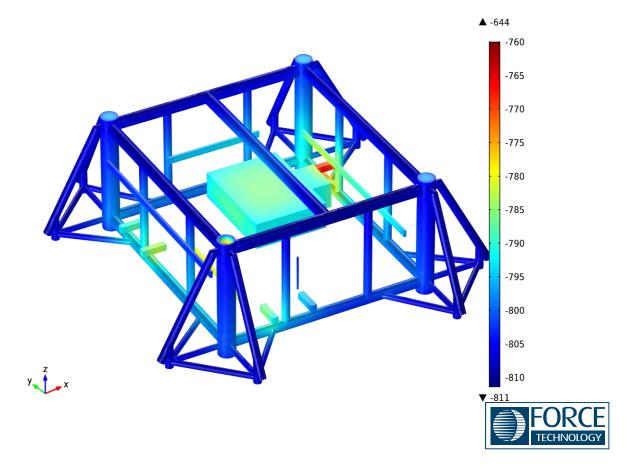


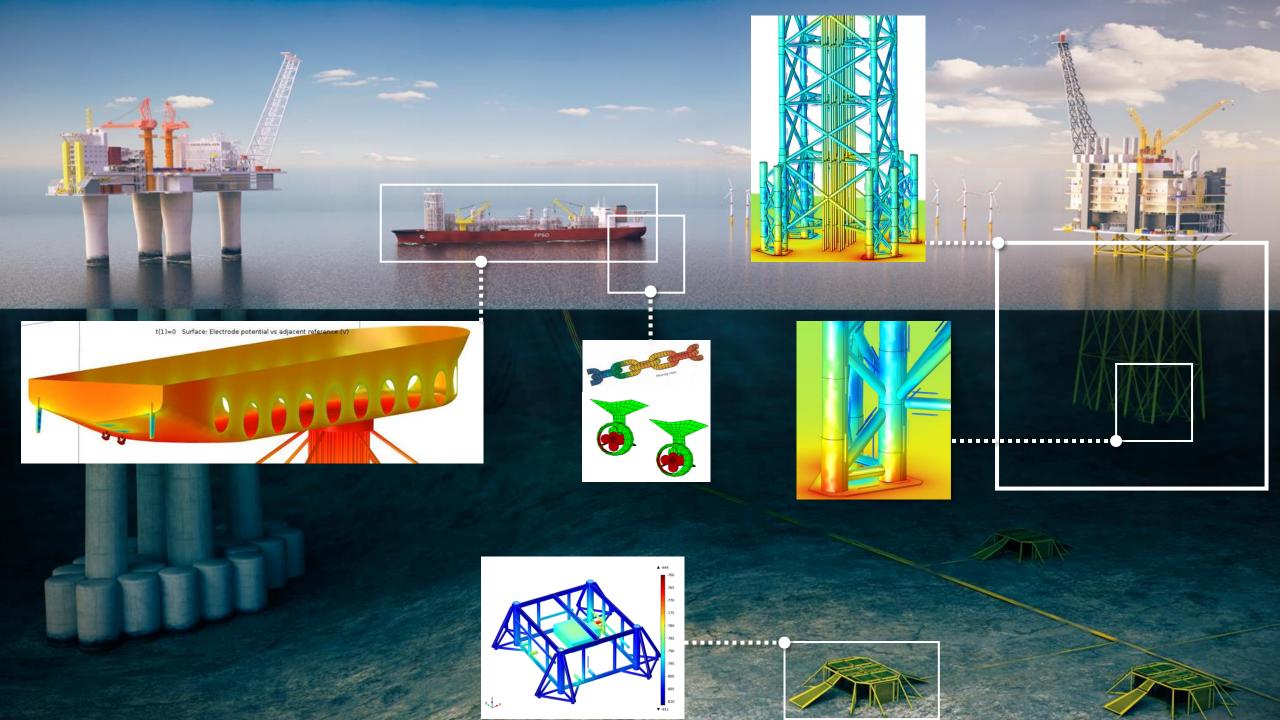
3D Plots - details



Precision of the measurements

- CP model was compared to 20 stab points
- CP model was within 6 to + 4 mV





Entire Fields

Hotspot

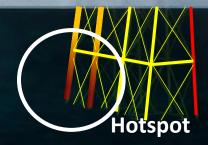
Hotspot



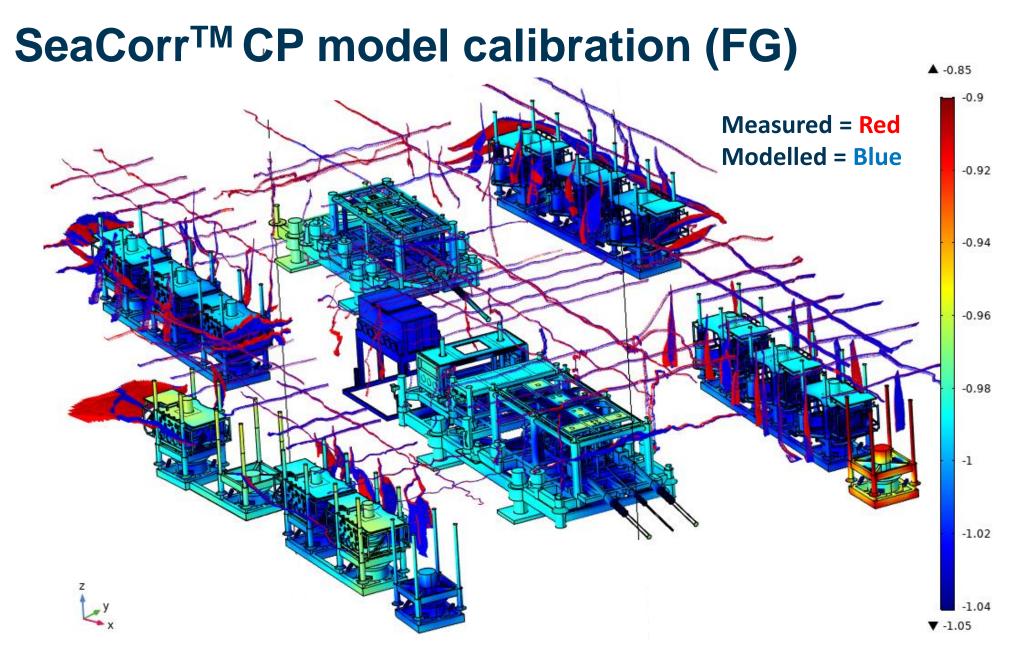
- Focus on high risk areas / hotspots
- Optimize inspection frequency
- Increase safety, Predict risk, Reduce cost

Hotspot

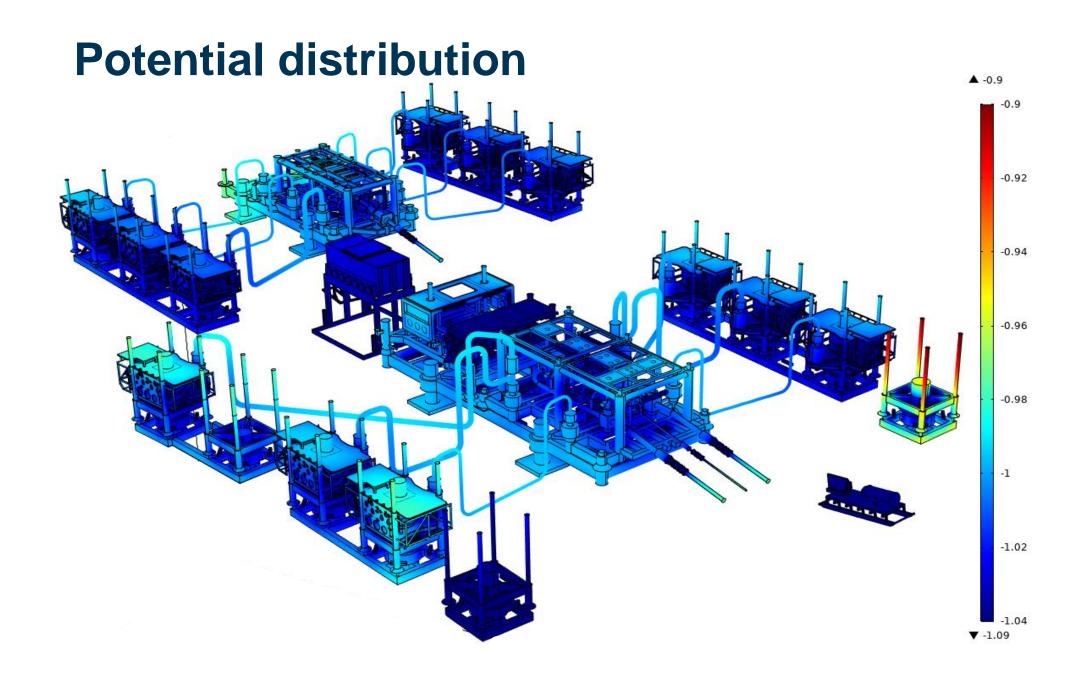
- Environmentally friendly, lower carbon
- footprint



Hotspot











Structures and Pipelines

Total assets

- Live dashboard with status reports
- Updated 3D models with analyzed data
- Detailed overview of condition
 - Time to next inspection
 - Fit for purpose
- Life extension



Time-based simulations Future predictions



Track record





Special thanks to



for financial support through Demo 2000 programme



Global Technology Approval "Proven Technology"





Global Operator Awaiting confirmation













www.figs.no

REDUCE COST INCREASE SAFETY PREDICT RISK

CP SURVEY OF SUBSEA PIPELINES & STRUCTURES









