

**AWARD WINNING  
PRODUCTS AND SERVICES  
TAKING OUT COST AND  
INCREASING OPERATING  
EFFICIENCY**

**The consequences of electrical  
insulation failures in ageing  
umbilicals: copper loss and  
hydrogen generation.**

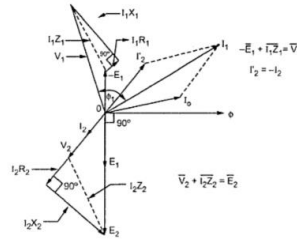


# Power Distribution Systems

- Three main considerations

**AC/DC**

AC or DC



Single or  
Multi Phase

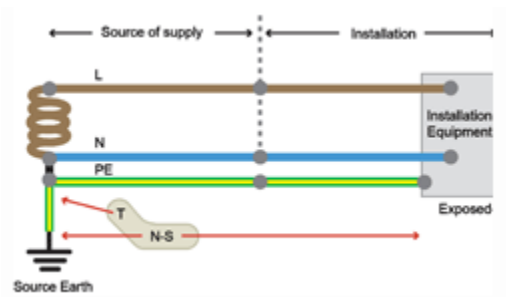


Earthing

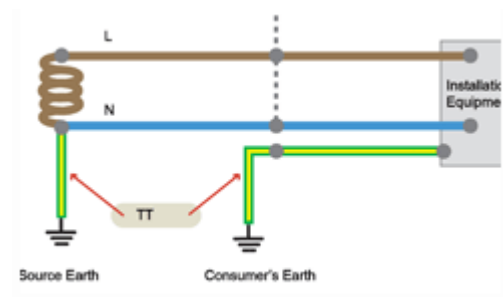
- Most subsea control systems utilise:  
Single phase, AC, ungrounded IT systems operating at <1000V
- Three phase systems have been used for long offset subsea controls  
Always ungrounded IT systems
- DC supplies are predominantly used in Subsea Controls by Schlumberger/OneSubsea

# Earthing Arrangements

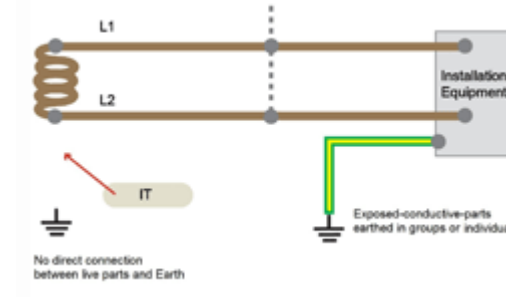
- IEC has standardised on three families of earthing – TN, TT, IT
- 1<sup>st</sup> Letter is connection between earth and supply
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Letter is connection between earth and device being supplied



TN



TT



IT

## IT (Isolation Terra) Systems

- IT systems have no deliberate electrical connection to earth
- Continued supply on **1<sup>st</sup> ground fault**
  - Could be down to Insulation resistance
  - Ground current on first fault is very small
  - Effectively grounds one side to turn IT system into a TT system
- **If a 2<sup>nd</sup> ground fault occurs**
  - Can lead to dangerous body currents lacking protection
  - Other phase(s) rise to phase-to-phase voltage – impressed on conductor. Increases electrical stress.
- 1<sup>st</sup> fault must be fixed ASAP





# Insulation Monitoring Devices



**Bender**



**Schneider**



**Viper Innovations**



**Megacon**



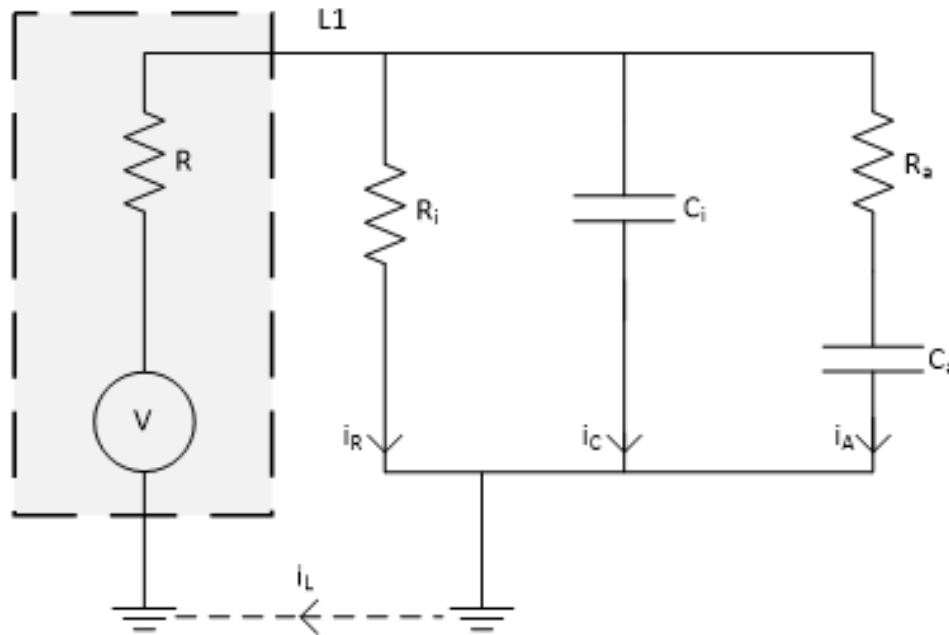
**Hakel**



**Irelec**

# Cable Insulation Integrity Measurement

Leakage current  $f$  () of 3 sub-currents



$$i_R = \frac{V}{R+R_i}$$

$$i_C = \frac{V}{R+\frac{1}{j\omega C_i}}$$

$$i_A = \frac{V}{R+R_a+\frac{1}{j\omega C_a}}$$

Where:

V= Applied Auxiliary Voltage

R=Internal Current Limiting Resistance

$R_i$ = Insulation Resistance

$C_i$ = Insulation Capacitance

$R_a$ = Dielectric Absorption Effective Resistance

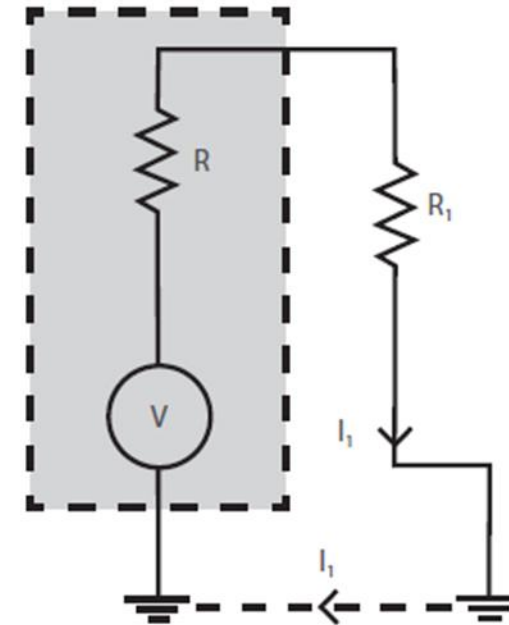
$C_a$ = Dielectric Absorption Effective

Capacitance

# Leakage Currents

The magnitude of the dc leakage current from the conductors to ground is a function of the IMD activation voltage and the insulation resistance of the cable. Simply by ohms law.

Insulation Resistance	Leakage Current	
	Competitor's IMD	Viper V-LIM
30kΩ	190μA	120μA
100kΩ	142μA	92μA



Where:

V= Applied Auxiliary Voltage

R=Internal Current Limiting Resistance

R<sub>1</sub>= Insulation Resistance

I<sub>1</sub>= Leakage Current

## Experimental Set-Up





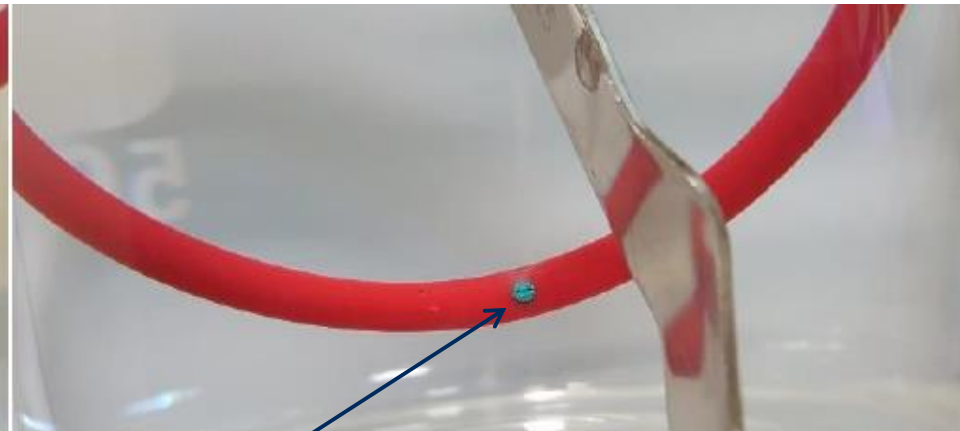
## The IMD two-week effect

Single point damage to insulation equivalent to an insulation resistance of 30k $\Omega$

Day 1

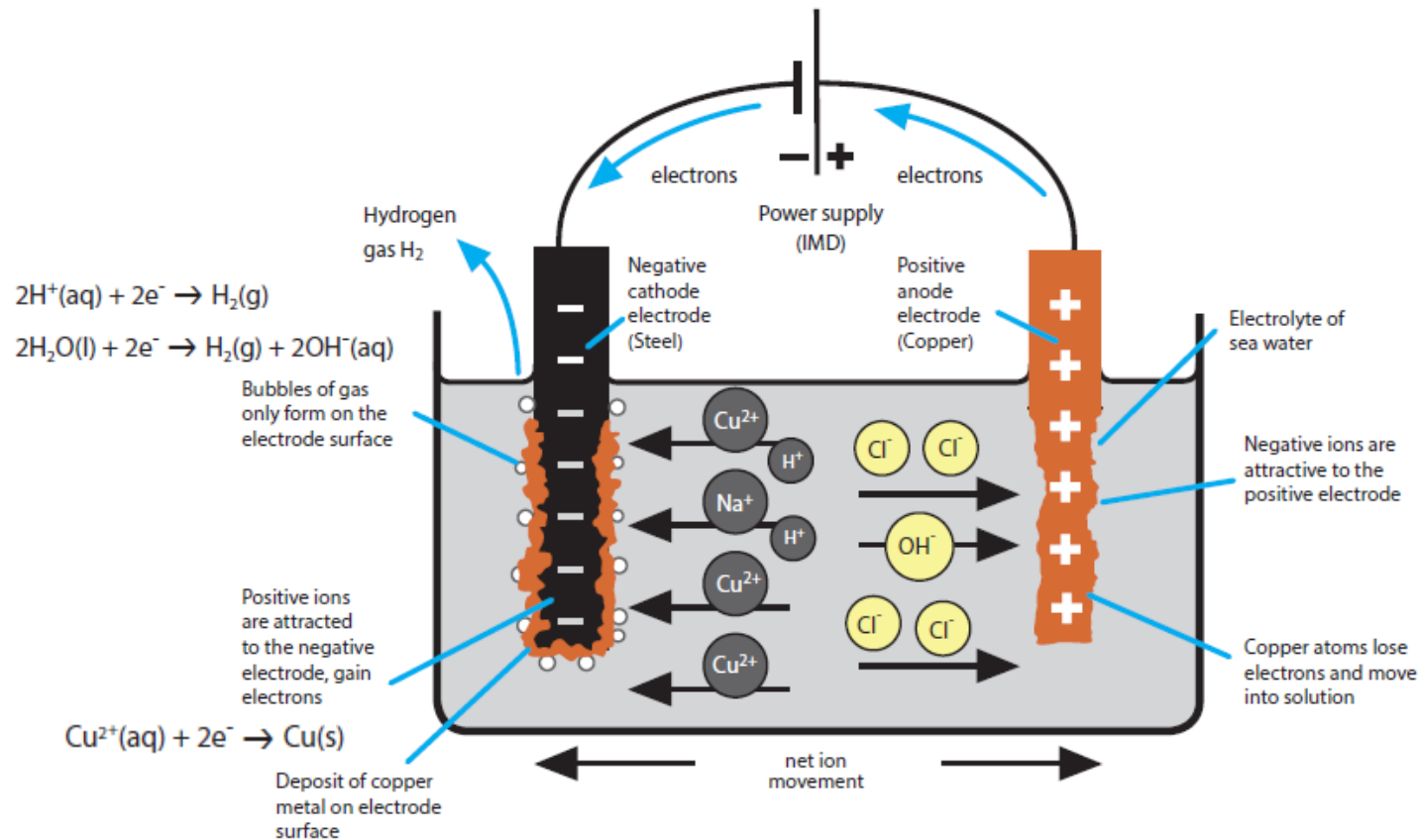


Day 14

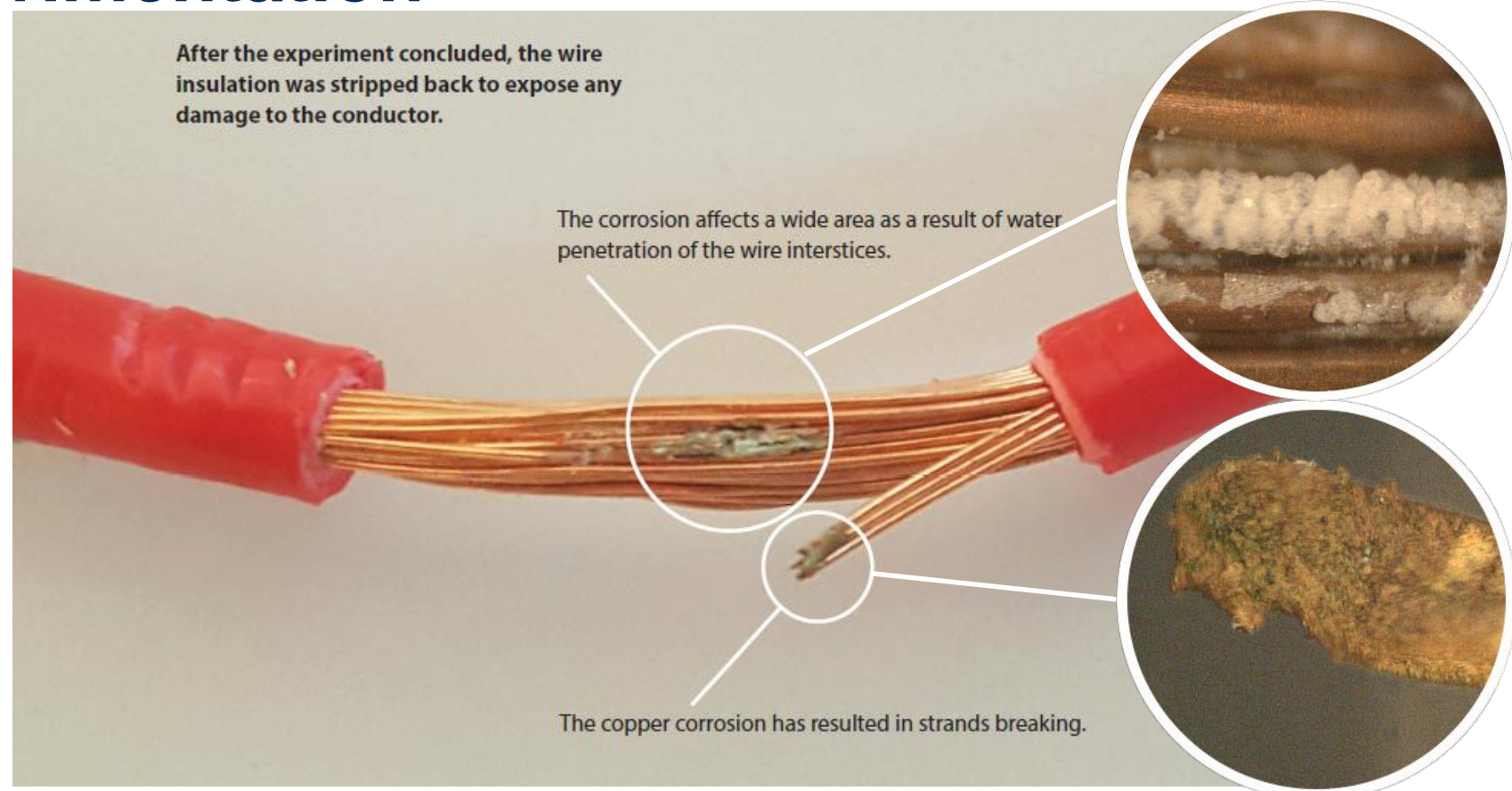


Copper Corrosion

# The IMD Electrochemical Cell

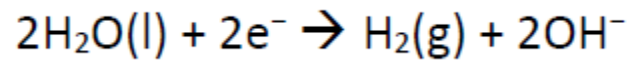
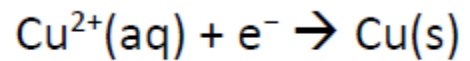


# IMD Experimentation

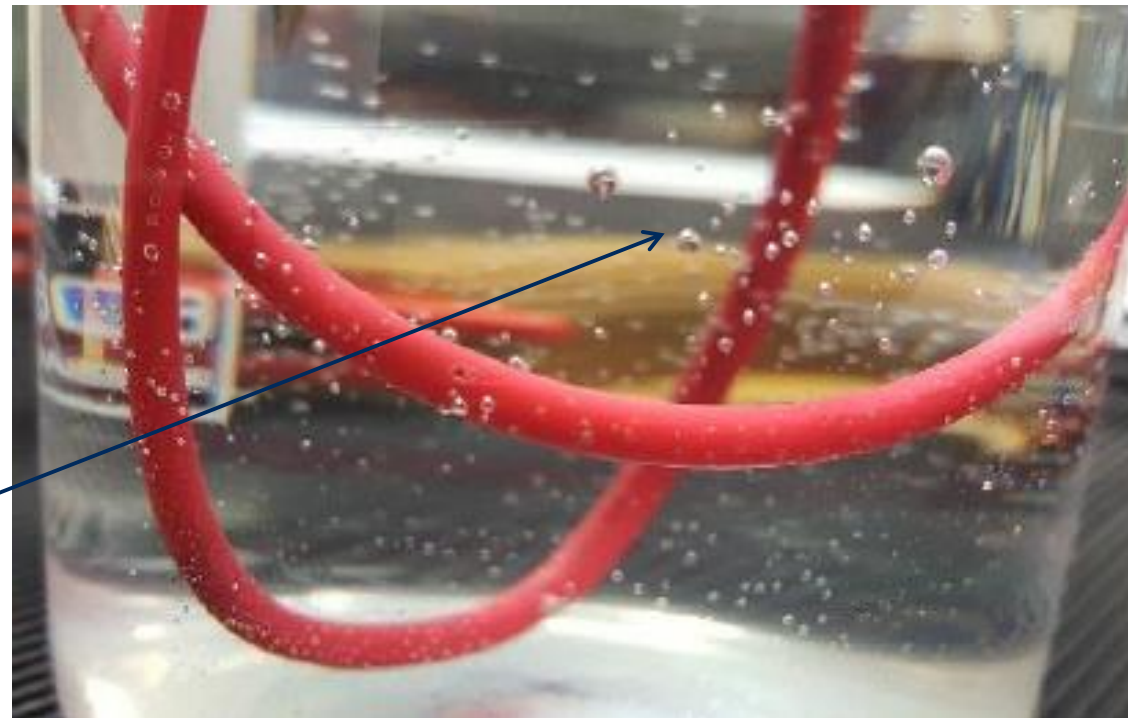


# AC Power Experimentation

At the negative surface:



↑  
Hydrogen evolution



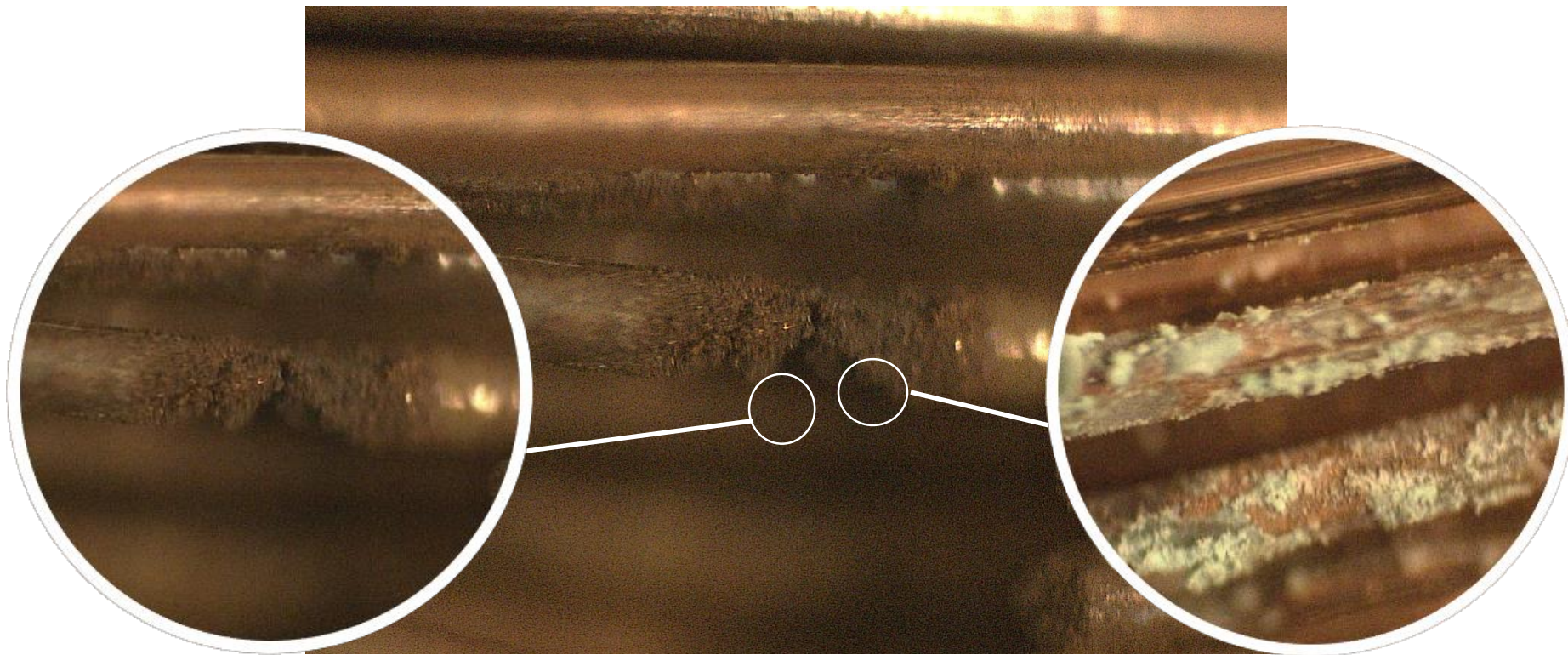


## AC Power Experimentation





## The two conductors after AC power applied



Tarnishing of copper:  $2 \text{Cu(s)} + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2 \text{CuO(s)}$

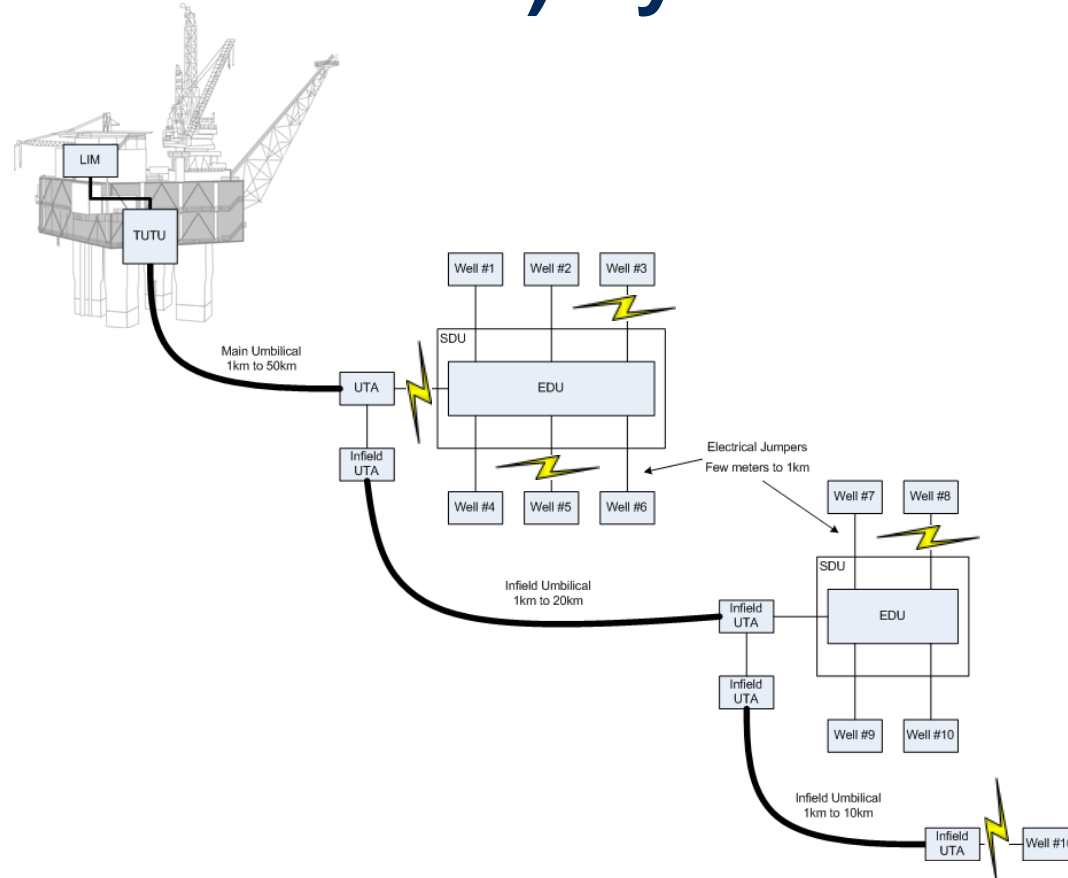
# Major Industry Problem: Water ingress into electrical cables

The cost of subsea electrical failures is significant and includes:

- Marine intervention costs
- Replacement hardware costs
- Unplanned lost production



# IT (Isolation Terra) Systems



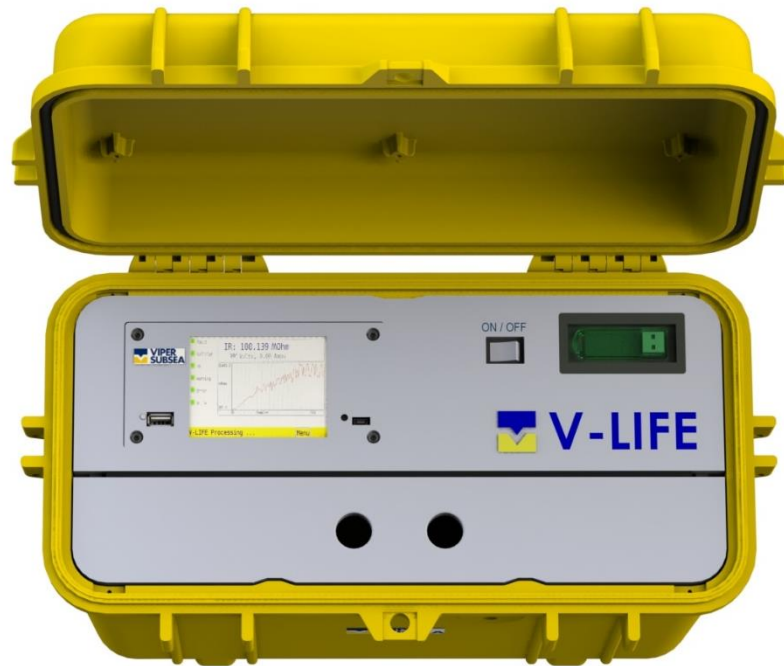
Single Fault

or Multiple Faults





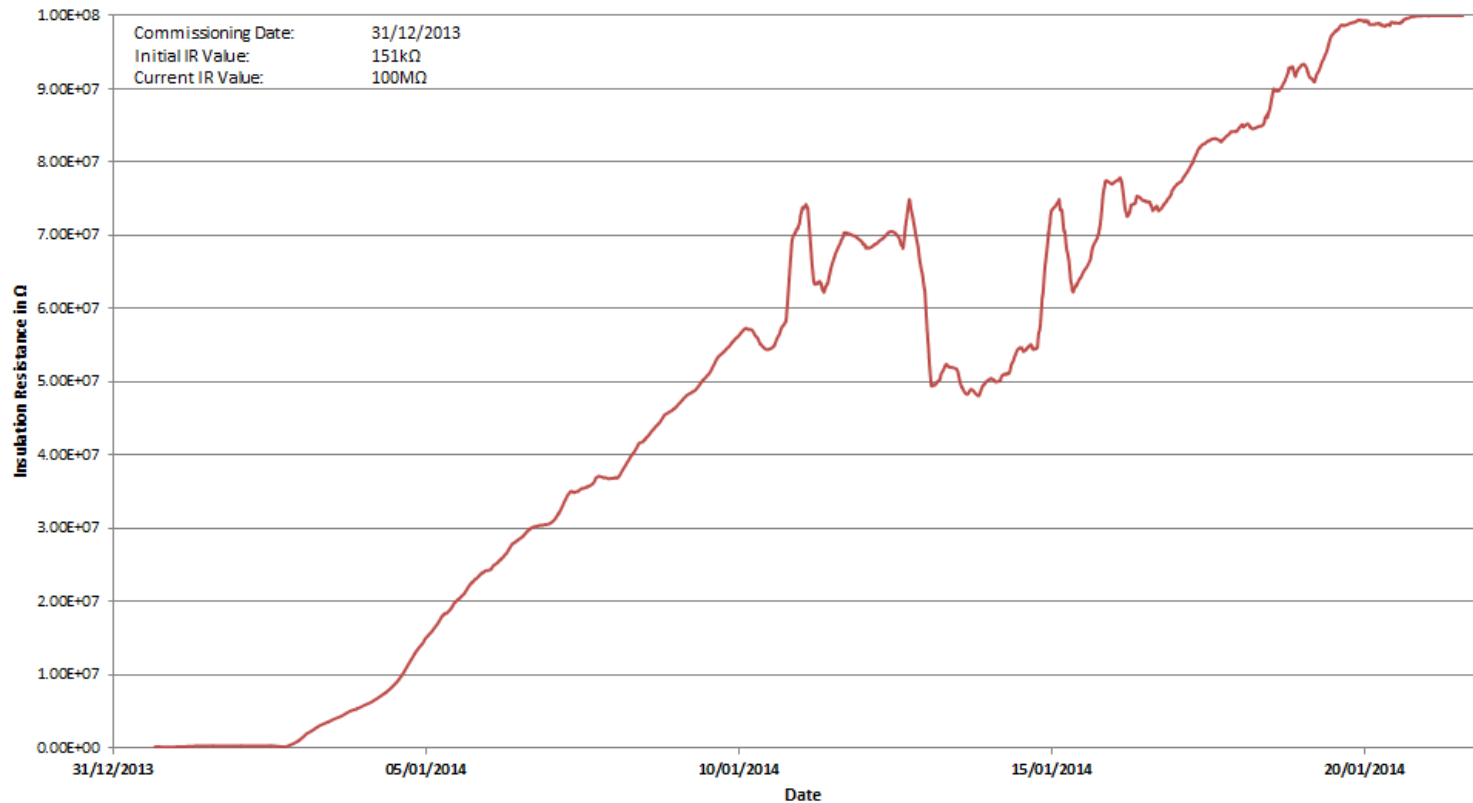
## Extending System Life with V-LIFE



**THE QUEEN'S AWARDS  
FOR ENTERPRISE:  
INNOVATION  
2016**

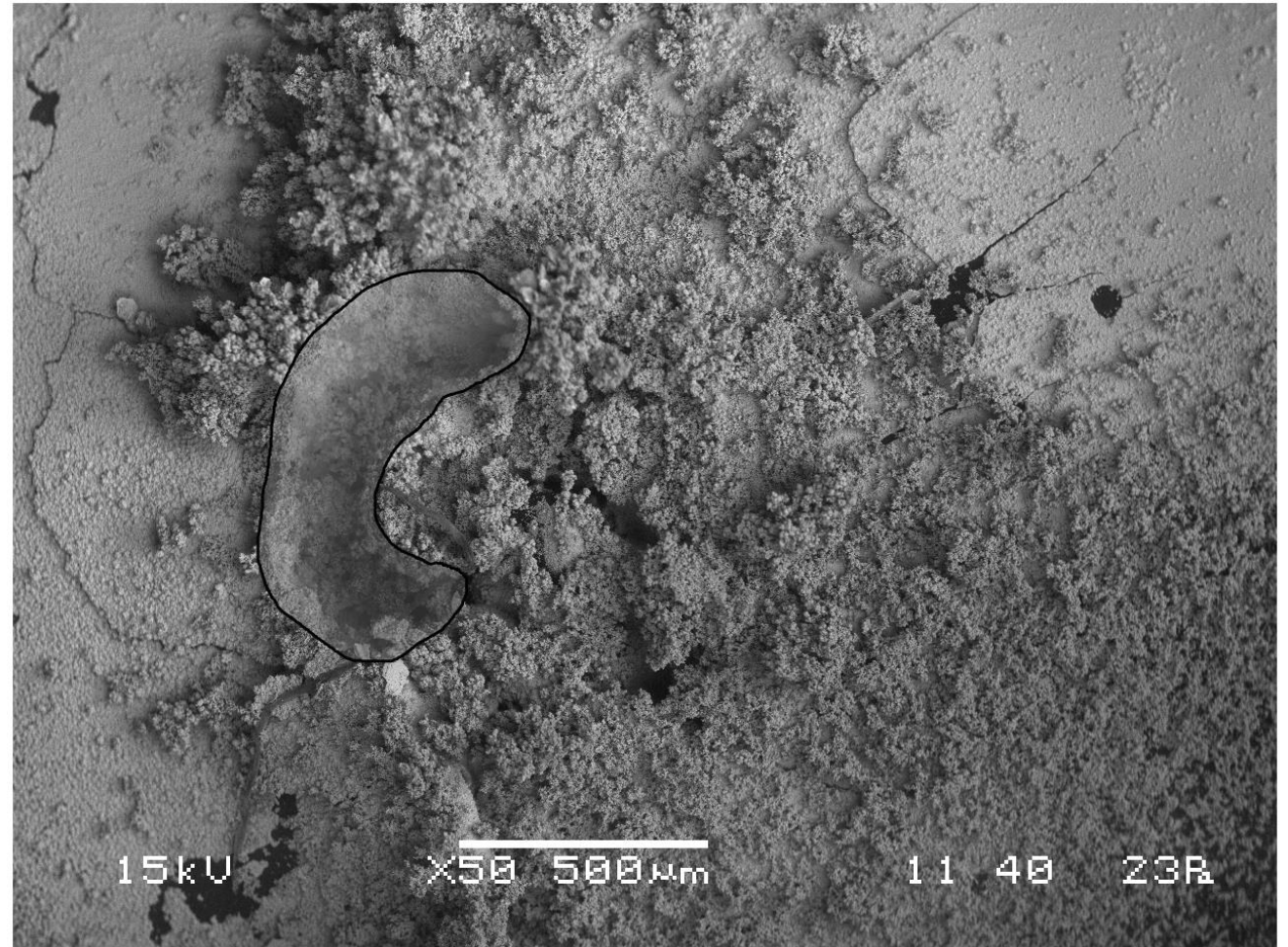
# Example of restorative effect

V-LIFE IR Results System 4





## V-LIFE & passivation



## V-LIM & V-LIFE Comparisons

Insulation Resistance	Leakage Current	
	Competitor's IMD	Viper V-LIM
30kΩ	190μA	120μA
100kΩ	142μA	92μA

Insulation Resistance	V-LIM / V-LIFE Leakage Current
3.5MΩ	45μA
30MΩ	13.3μA

Increase the insulation resistance to 3.5MΩ then the rate of copper loss will be reduced by more than 4 times over the rate of loss due to the standard third party IMD.

If the insulation resistance is increased to 30MΩ, then the factor increases to almost 15 times less copper loss.

**Copper loss due to V-LIFE is never as high as that which would be experienced by connection of a standard third party IMD.**

## Summary

- Low IR and use of a LIM results in copper loss
- Applying voltage to subsea lines with two earth faults can create significant conductor damage
- Hydrogen generation is a by-product of low IR in sea water on energised cables.
- Few subsea engineers understand the possible consequences of operating with low IR.
- V-LIFE results in less copper loss than systems without V-LIFE.



# Questions?

