ROV control system philosophy in coiled tubing drilling

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Island Offshore





Coiled Tubing Drilling

- Drilling using Open Water Coiled Tubing
- Island Offshore has done this on two occasions until now:
 - Rogfast core drilling
 - Centrica Energy pilot hole drilling on the Butch field









Pilot hole drilling for Centrica Energy

- A pilot hole is the topmost part of a well, typically drilled to look for shallow gas. The aim is to know if the location is suitable for a production well or not.
- Centrica Energy was the first company in the world to use Open Water Coiled Tubing Drilling for offshore purposes – and with great success!
- Conventionally these operations are performed using a drilling rig. Advantages by using a vessel and in open water (riserless), are:
 - Cheaper operation
 - Safer operation
 - Emissions to the environment are reduced



Pilot hole drilling for Centrica Energy - video

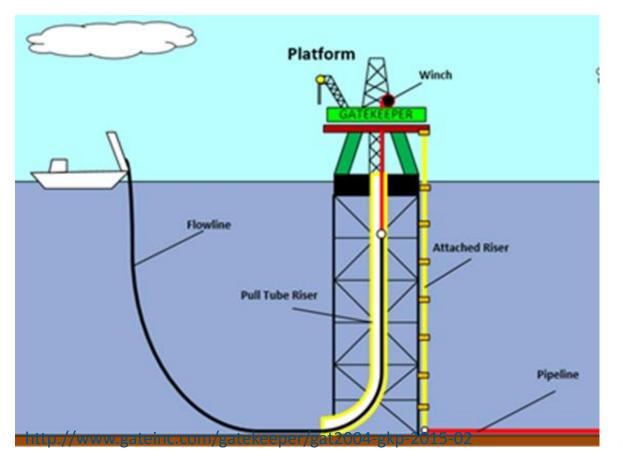
http://iosubsea.no/media/news-c9579I405



Open Water = Riserless

- Well operations are performed from a vessel
- Saves space and time due to no riser needed



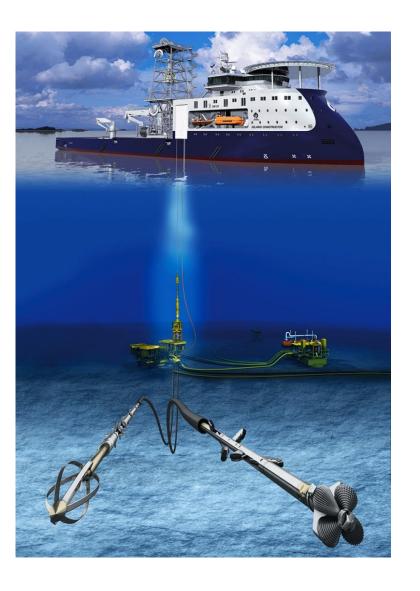




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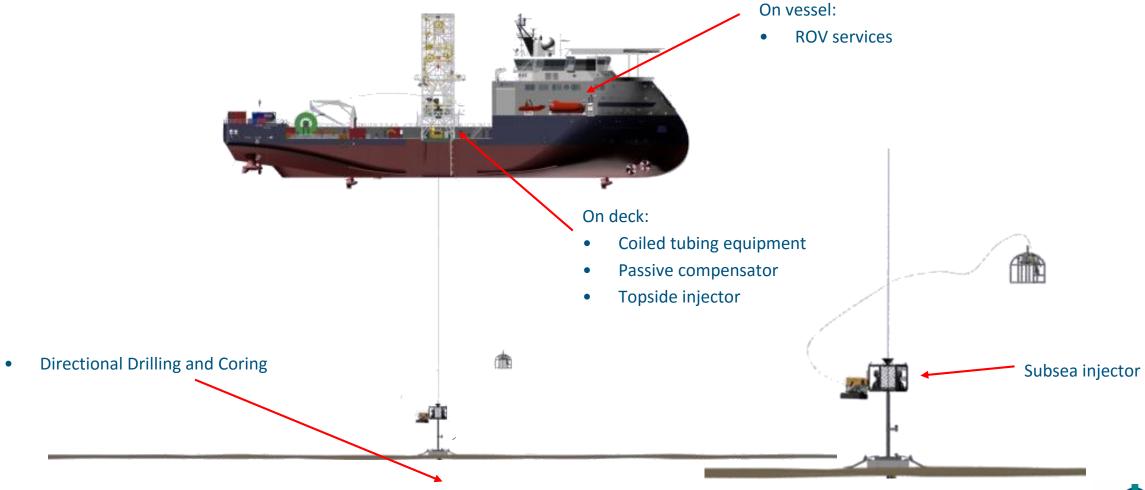


Open Water Coiled Tubing (OWCT)

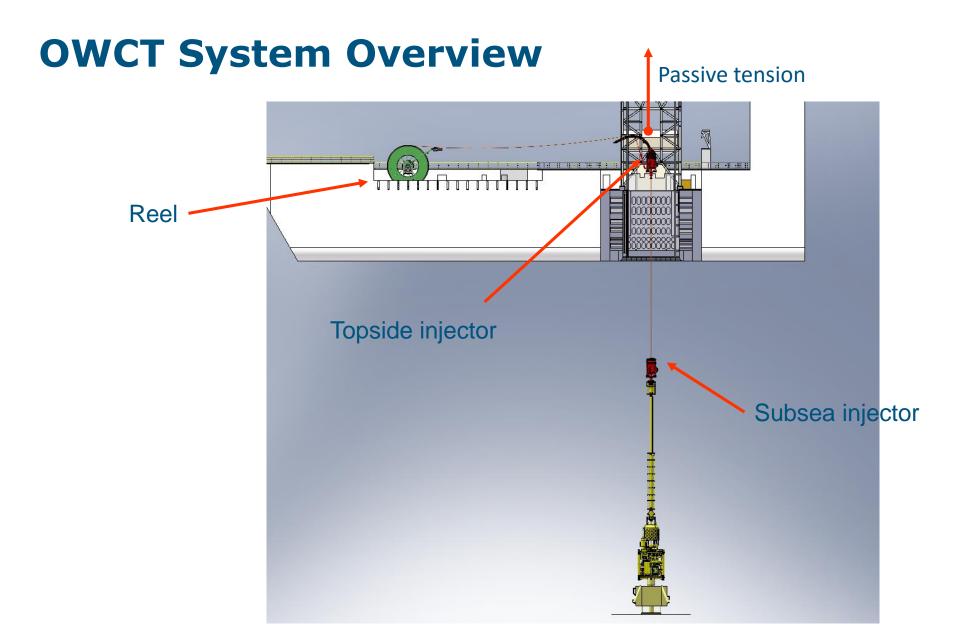




OWCT System Overview

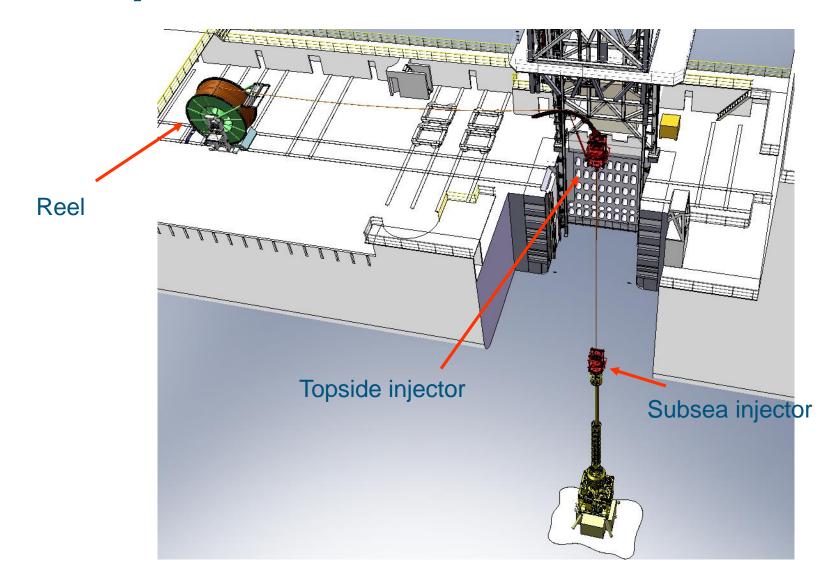








OWCT System Overview





Subsea injector control

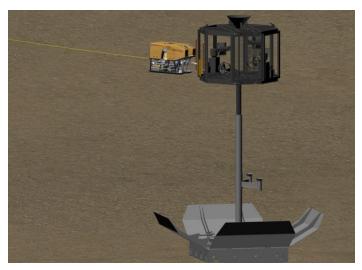


Hydraulic motors to control the coil tension and coil traction.



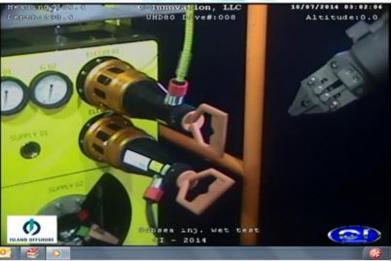


ROV connection to the subsea injector











ROV connecting to subsea injector - video



ROV control system philosophy

- The ROV industry is one of the most innovative industries within the oil and gas sector.
- Communication and power shall be supplied through the ROV-system. We use a closed loop hydraulic supply from the skid of the ROV.
- A valve pack and control module is installed on to the injector.



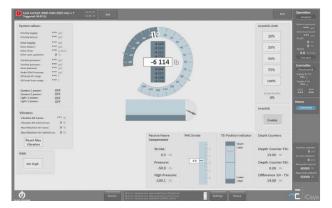


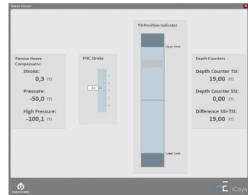


Subsea injector control, topside injector guidance and passive heave control

- · Advanced controlling of operations subsea
- User of high level programming in C#
- Gives operator on vessel full overview and control regarding pressure and flow to injector functions, weight on bit, distance in hole, visual from cameras etc















Topside system

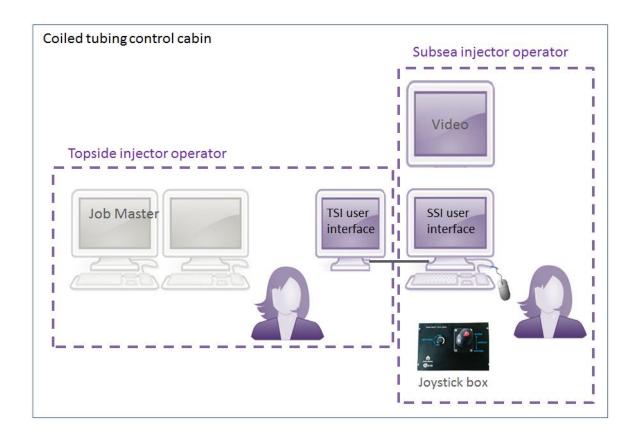
- Computer rack
 - Two servers
 - Video recording
 - Connection to land for data and video transfer and diagnosis

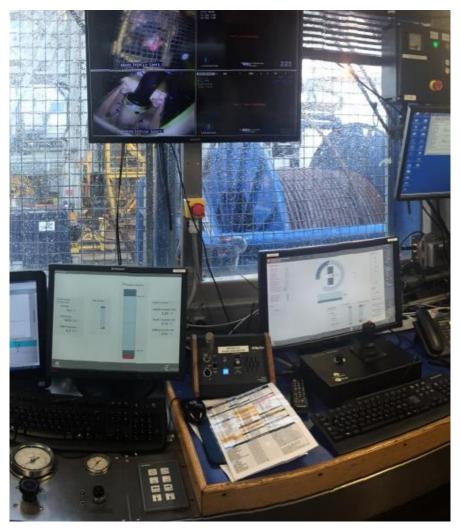






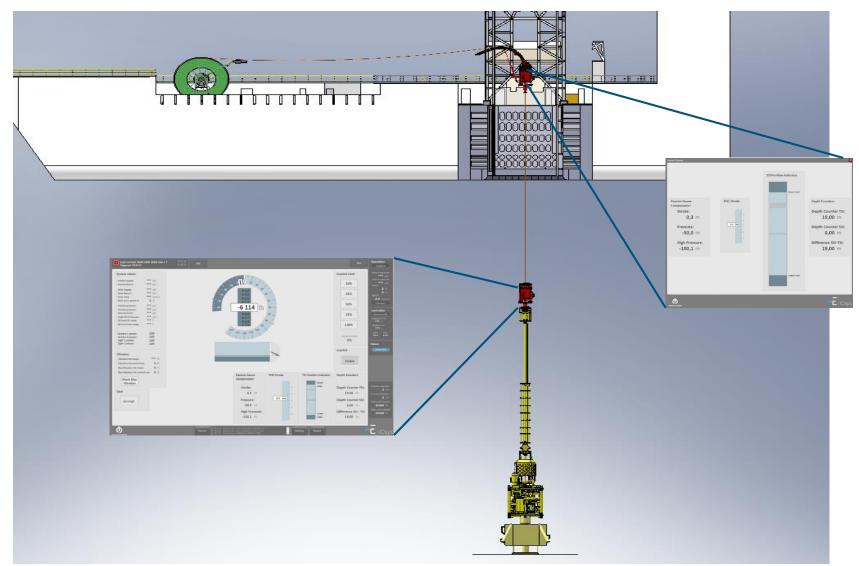
Operator control room







Operation





Alarms and log

- Alarm list and warnings visible and logged.
- · All states and changes are logged and available for historical trending.
- Risk reducing means: Redundancy, control of startup / default state of all parameters.







Managing risks

- Managing risk is equally important in control systems
- Redundancy is important, but also wrongly programmed devices can be devistating
- Important to know what to do if the software fails and have control over the default state and startup state
- Increasing risk that industry equipment, such as SCADA systems, being struck by viruses.
 - <u>Germany in 2014</u>: Cyber attack on steel industry company. Massive destructions to the factory.
 - <u>Ukraina in 2015</u>: Hackers hacked into the SCADA systems and turned off the electricity supply for a whole region in Ukraina.

Risk Matrix

HAZARD SEVERITY OUTCOME					PROBABILITY							
People	Environment	Financial	Reputation	Delay	Very unlikely	Unlikely	Possible Likely V		Very likely			
Extensive Fatalities	Global or national effect. Restoration > 10 yr	Cons. cost > NOK 50 mill	International impact negative exposure	Will delay completion	E1 = M	E2 = M	E3 = H	E4 = H	E5 = H	E		
Severe Single fatality or serious injury	Restoration time > 1 yr. Restoration cost > NOK 5 mill	Project / Prod cons. Cost > NOK 5 mill	Extensive national impact	Significant delay - likly to delay completion	D1 = L	D2 = M	D3 = M	D4 = H	DS = H	D		
Moderate Injury leading to a lost time incident	Restoration time > 1 md. Restoration cost > NOK 500 K	Project / Prod cons. Cost > NOK 500 K	Limited national impact	Delay, may delay completion	C1 = L	C2 = L	C3 = M	C4 = M	C5 = H	С		
Minor Injury requiring first aid treatment	Restoration time < 1 md. Restoration cost < NOK 500 K	Project / Prod cons. Cost < NOK 500 K	Local impact	Small delay, no delay to completion	B1 = L	B2 = L	B3 = L	B4 = M	В5 = М	В		
Negligible No specific treatment or loss of work	< 50 l	No cost	No impact		A1 = L	A2 = L	A3 = L	A4 = L	A5 = M	A		
					1	2	3	4	5			

DET NORSKE VERITAS Report for Island Offshore Subsea AS

Open Water Coiled Tubing Technology Assessment & Early Phase HAZID



MANAGING RISK



Table 3 Technology Assessment													
				Technology		Application		n	Techn.				
ID	Components	Functions	New/Critical aspect	Known	L hist	New	Known	L. hist	New	Class.	Vendor (8)	Comments	
Α	Topside Equipment												
1	CT power pack & controls		Increased number of equipment to control	X				X		2	FDS		
2	CT reel	Spool in/out CT		x			X				FDS		
3	CT reel feeder for "lazy arc" (Tension Injector)	Control lazy arc by communication with reel and topside mini injector		х			X			1	FDS		
4	Surface Injector		New function for an injector for subsea	X					X	3	FDS	Previous application has been on land	
5	Passive tension	Keeping coll in water in tension	Effects of moving CT	X					X	3	NOV	Moving coll	
6	Umbilical reel (compensated)	Spool in/out umbilical	Compensation	X					X	3	FDS	Constant compensation. New design	
7	Umbilical reel (with storm loop)	Spool in/out umbilical		X			X				FDS	Potentially smaller operation window	
В	B Subsea lines												
8	ст		Used for running subsea equipment	x					X	3	QT/Tenaris	New model for fatigue life of the coll	
9	Umbliical	Transfer energy between power pack and subsea Injector		X			X			1	FDS		
10	2" KIII line(s)	Conduct kill fluid		X			X			- 1	Parker	Same RLWI	
11	3 or 4" Return hose	Conduct return flow	Suspension/attachment	X					X	3	Parker	Suspension is not decided on	
С													
	Subsea Injector	-Run CT in/out of well -Weight control -Depth control?	Reliability/maintainability of chains, blocks, leaks, etc.			×			X	4		Primary clamping will be by the injector, secondary by the CT connector	
	Stripper		Pressure control/leaks		X			X		3	тот	Quad strippers to be evaluated. Leak monitoring to be evaluated	
	СТВОР	Functions? -Shear/Blind -Pipe/Grip	Hydrostatic pressure	X				X		2	тот	CT BOP design for subsea	
15	Injector connector	lubricator	Trapped volumes, hydrates, flushing			X			X	4	To be decided	Functions need to be determined	
16	Lubricator	Enclose BHA	Transfer forces from subsea injector!	X					X	3	FMC	To be covered in detail later	
17	WCP	Subsea barrier elements	Not configured for CT	X				X		2	FMC	To be covered in detail later	



Actions must be taken to reduce risk to at least the medium level. Risk reduction measures must be taken if their respective costs are not disproportionately high as compared to their attained benefits (ALARP principal); actions need to be taken to manage and measure risk. Monitoring actions required to identify whether the risk rises to medium level.



ROV based Control system for **Subsea Equipment**



Subjects for this presentation

- Envirex Group Short about us
- Internet Of Things (IoT)
- Using Ethernet as main communication
- ROV Technology to control subsea equipment

EUAILEX GROUP



Short about us

Who?

iCsys, Envirex and Envirent

Where?

Rogaland -> Klepp

What?

Design, Engineering, Production, Maintenance and Rental within Hydraulics, Electronics and Software.

Why?

Strong focus on quality, costreduction, innovation and customer satisfaction within all our fields of expertise.





Internet of Things (IoT)

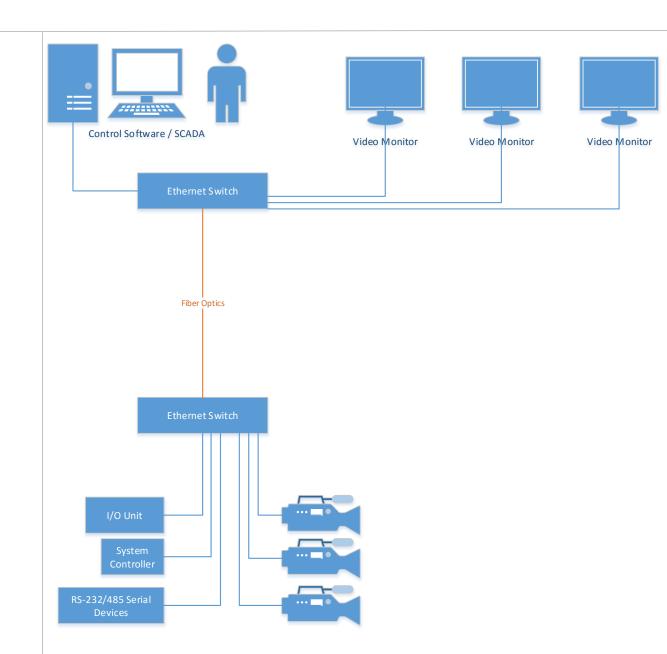
- What is Internet of Things?
- Big Data?
- Cost benefits?
- How to use this concept Subsea?





Using Ethernet as main communication

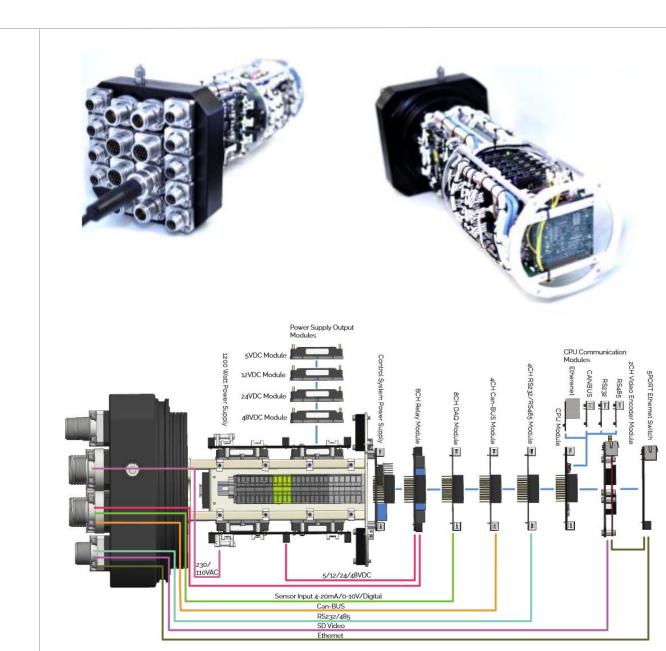
- No need of expensive MUX
- Serial, Video and control signals over the same link
- Easy to implement in existing infrastructure
- Cost and availability benefits
- Easy to provide remote (onshore) support





ROV Technology to control subsea equipment

- ROV Technology is adapted to subsea environments
- Advanced and flexible options for control applications
- Space efficient design
- Field tested components
- Standard components allow easy spare management and ensures availability



Island Offshore's new LWI vessel: Island Navigator







Island Navigator - size



MAIN DECK SECTION – 169 meter "ISLAND NAVIGATOR" UT 777 (2017)



MAIN DECK SECTION – 116 meter "ISLAND WELLSERVER"
UT 767 CD (Built 2008)



MAIN DECK SECTION – 106 meter "ISLAND FRONTIER"
UT 737 L (Built 2004)



Sister company: Agat Technology

PDT - Perforating Drilling Tool









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PDT - Perforating Drilling Tool

Conventional Perforation

- Hole diameter and penetration depth may vary (API tests shows more than 66% variance in hole diameter)
- Makes it difficult to calculate pressure & pumping rate for well Stimulation, Fracking, Cement jobs or Leak-off tests
- Creates restrictions in casing and may have sharp edges that may damage packer elements

Perforation Drilling Tool

- Each hole has same diameter and penetration depth
- Makes it easy to calculate pressure & pumping rate for well Stimulation, Fracking, Cement jobs or Leak-off tests
- Burr-free holes in casing and clean passage for packer



Hole in casing made by Perforation charge



Hole in casing made by the Perforation Drilling



Sister company: Agat Technology

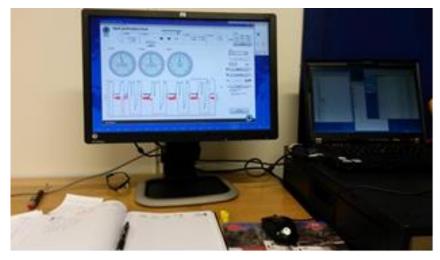
PDT - Perforating Drilling Tool

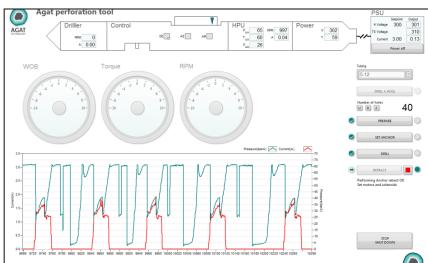
Control system and Graphical user interface

- Electronic card on the downhole tool
- Real time communication
- Operation sequences will be communicated and monitored
- Verification and documentation of anchor set and retract
- Verification and documentation of drilling operation
- Depth control of PDT is synchronized with wireline depth

Animation:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=upevQ566HbU







Thank you for your attention!



Questions?

