

Subsea Processing

Presented by: Tim Lowry

Prepared by Multiple SUT-US Volunteers



Contents

- Introduction and Background
- Subsea Separation
- Subsea Boosting
- Subsea Water Treatment and Injection
- Subsea Electrical Power Supply
- Enabling Technologies
- US Regulatory Requirements



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What is Subsea Processing?





What is Subsea Processing?

SSP encompasses all separation and pressure-boosting operations that are performed subsea:

- Separation
- Single Phase Pumps
- Multiphase Pumps
- Gas Compression
- Water Treatment and Injection



from API 17TR13



Why Subsea processing? Oil export Sea water injection Oil storage Oil pump template with pumping Gas export Gas compression Produced water Power distribution injection template and control Gas, oil, produced water separation **Production** Produced water template injection pump Production template





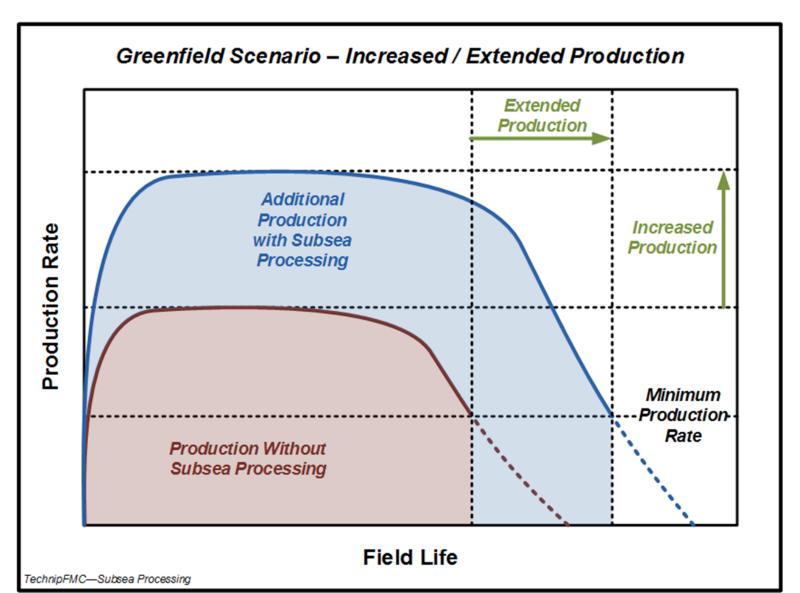


- Frees up processing capacity at the host
- Accelerate production and / or prolong plateau
- Increase recovery factor
- Enable tieback of new reservoirs to existing facilities

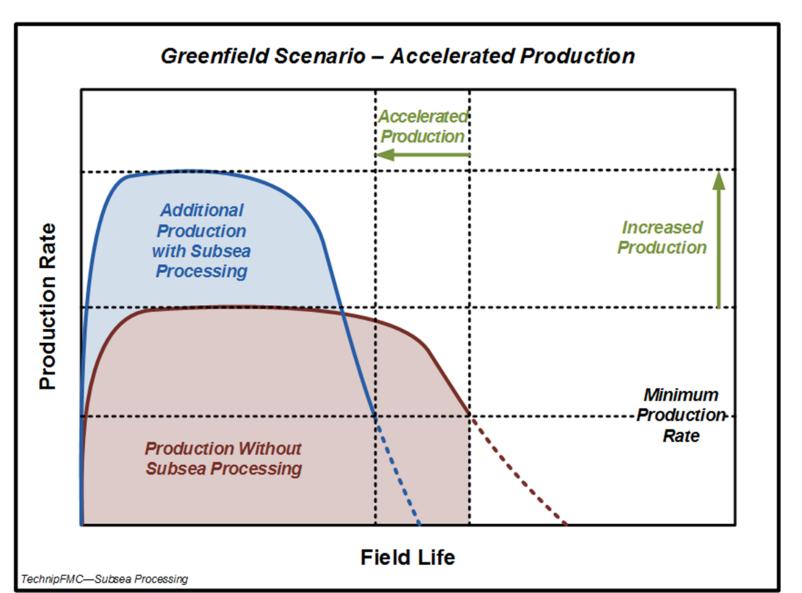


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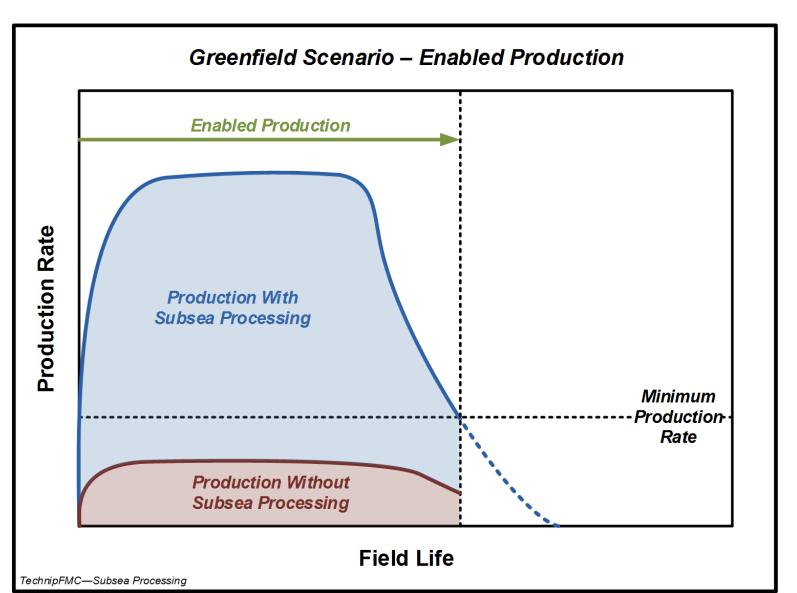




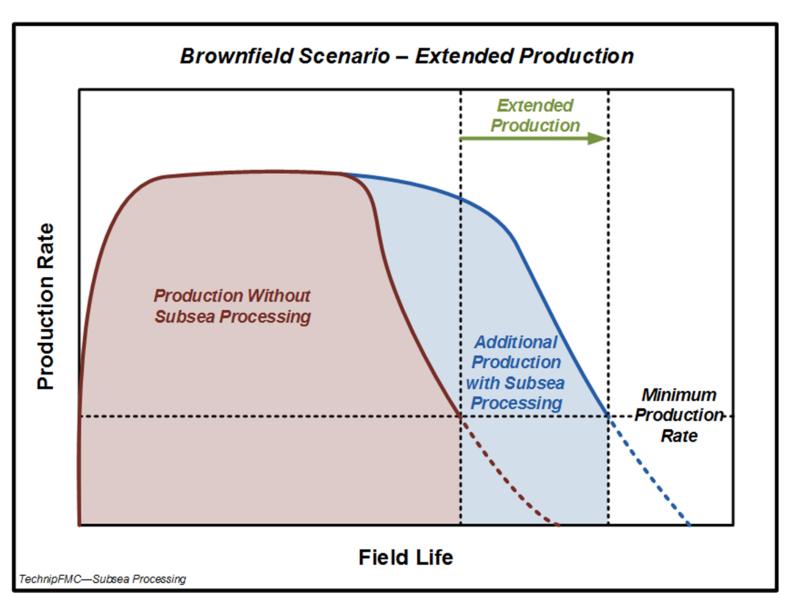




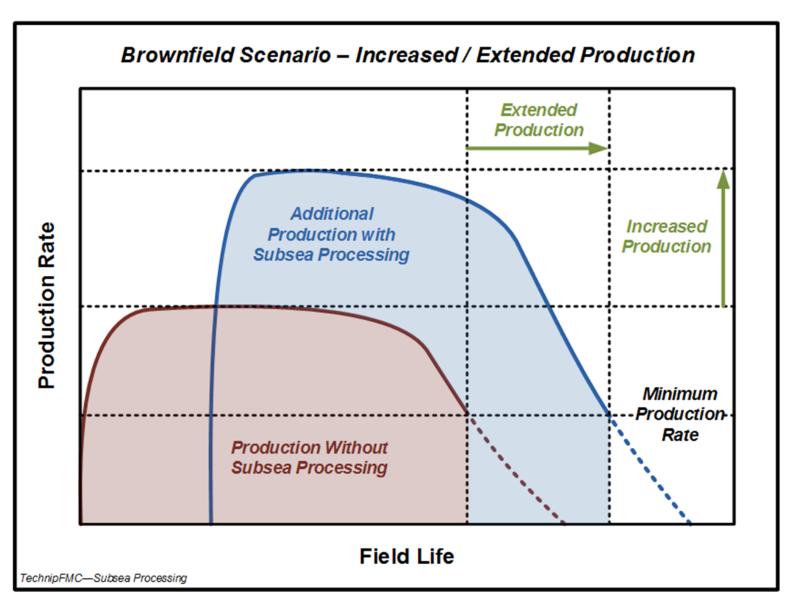






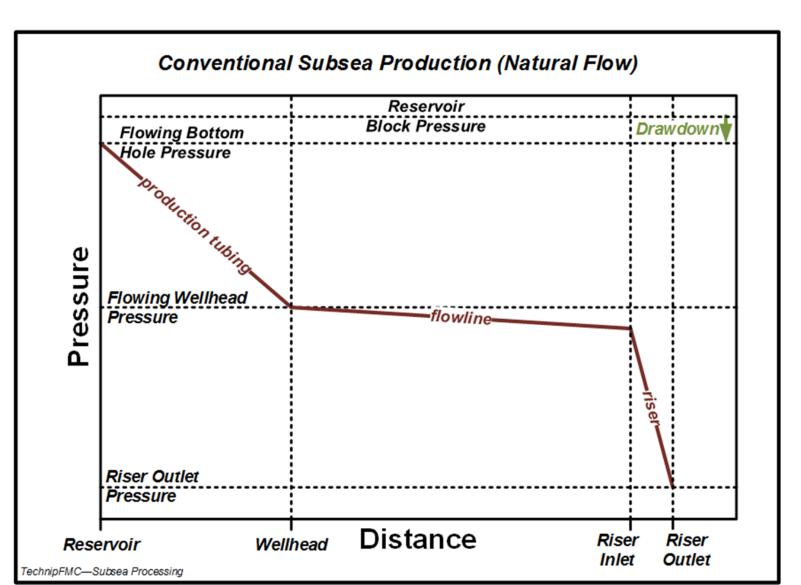






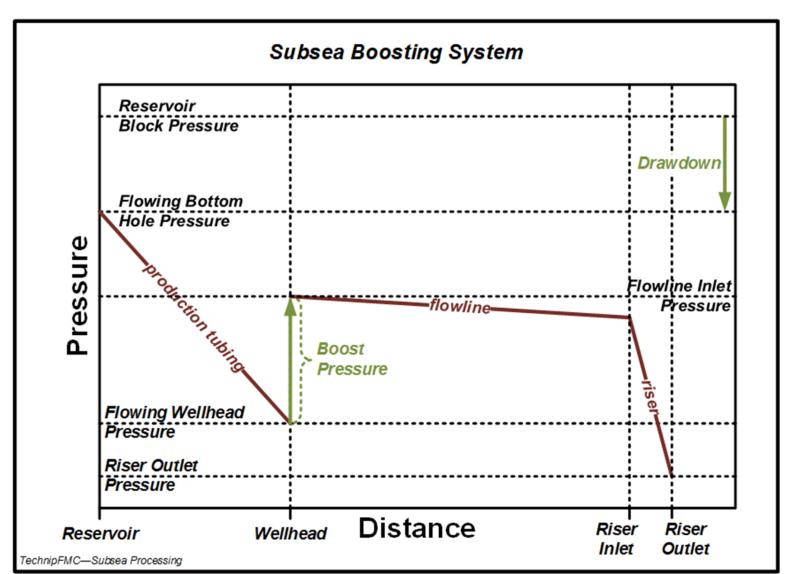


-us How Subsea Processing Helps



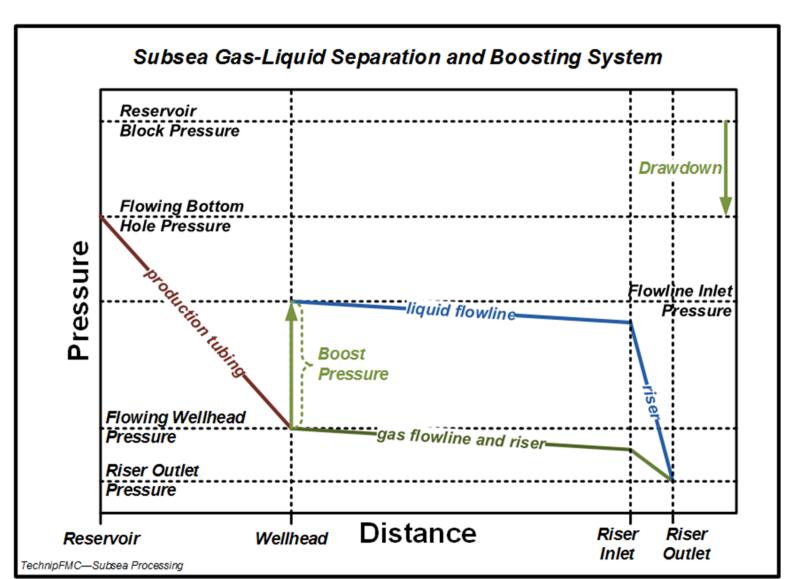


How Subsea Processing Helps





How Subsea Processing Helps





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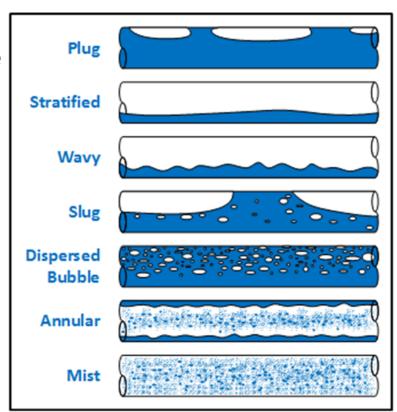


Separation Basics

Remove one (or more) phases from a multiphase production stream

Primary Applications

- Gas-Liquid
- Liquid-Liquid
- Gas-Liquid-Liquid

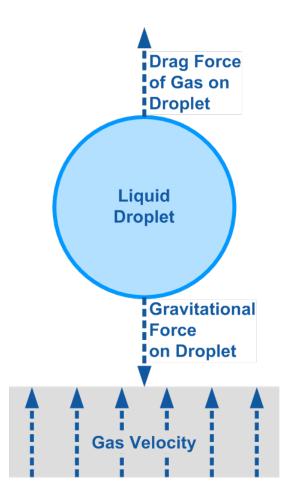


Horizontal Flow Regimes

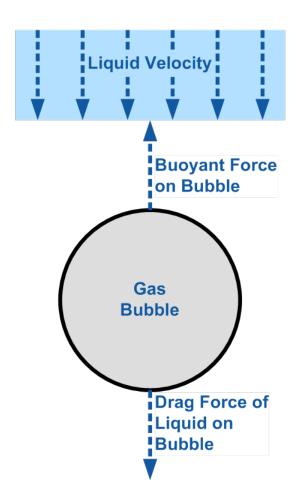


Separation Basics

Liquid Droplet Falling in Upward Gas Flow

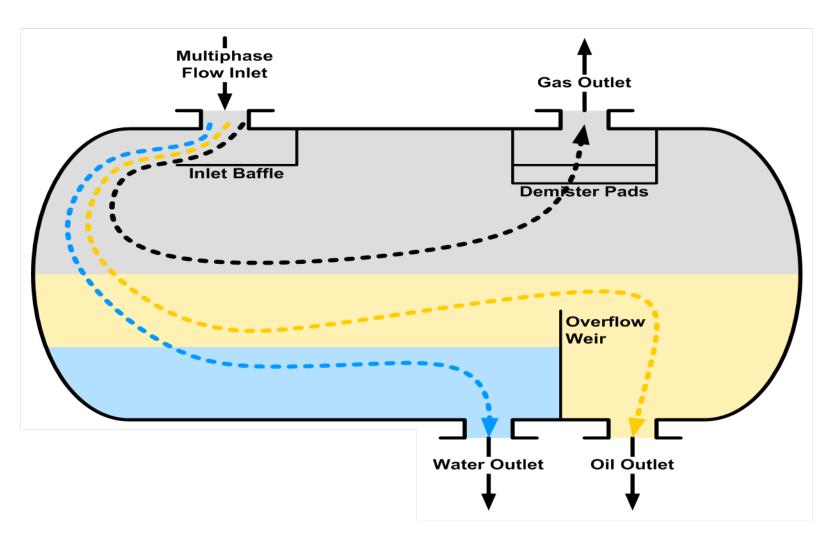


Gas Bubble Rising in Downward Liquid Flow





Gas-Liquid-Liquid Separation





- Vertical
- Horizontal
- Slug Catchers



When are these typically used?

- Vertical
- Horizontal
- Slug Catchers



When are these typically used?

Vertical Gas-Liquid separation

Horizontal Liquid-Liquid separation

Slug Catchers Slugging



Vertical: Gas-Liquid



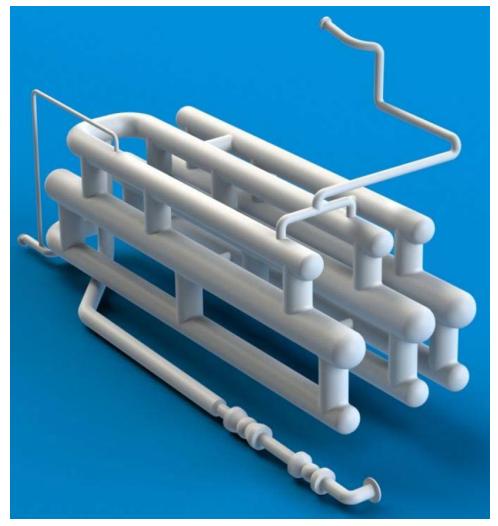


Horizontal: Liquid-Liquid





Slug Catcher



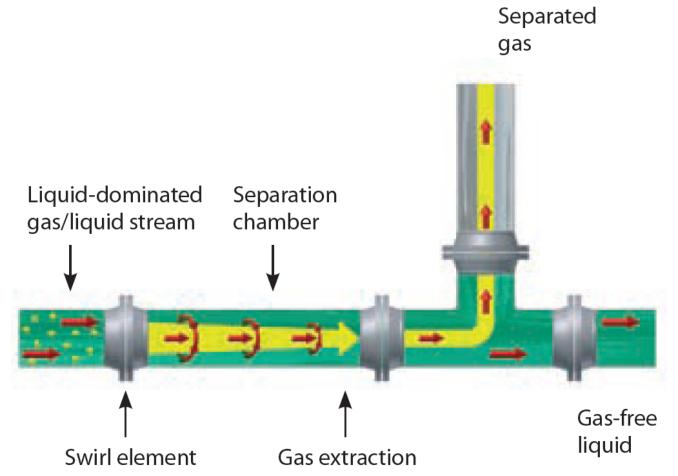
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- Degassing
- Deliquidizing
- Desanding
- Deoiling (Hydrocyclone)
- GLCC Gas Liquid Cylindrical Cyclone
- Pipe Separator

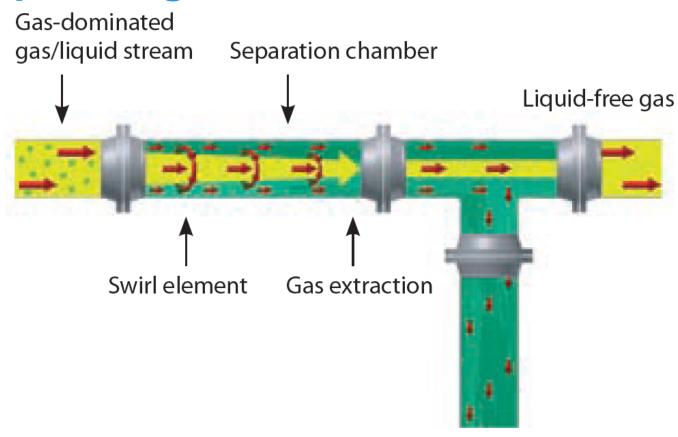


Degassing



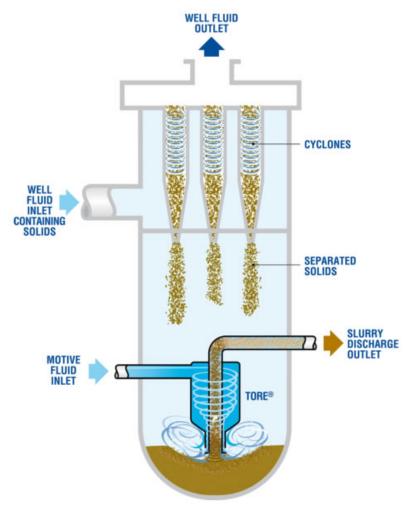


Deliquidizing



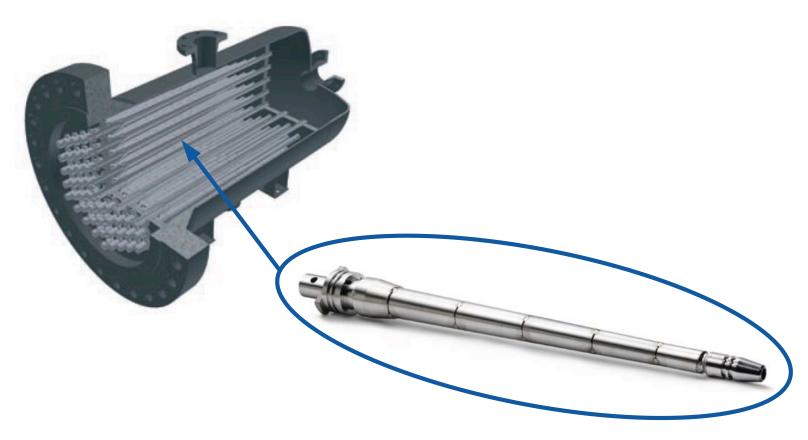


Desanding



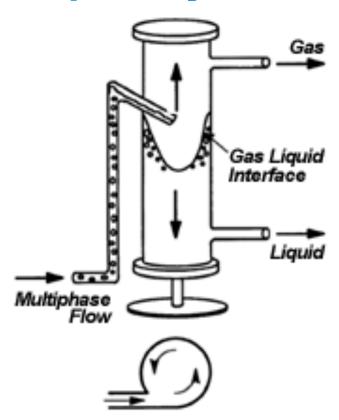


Deoiling Hydrocyclones





GLCC – Gas Liquid Cylindrical Cyclone





Caisson Separator: Gas Removal



Perdido (Shell)



Pipe Separator: Water Removal





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Pumps

- Centrifugal
 Twin Screw
- Hybrid
- Electrical Submersible Pump (ESP)
- Helico-Axial
 Hydraulic Submersible Pump (HSP)

Compressors

- Centrifugal (dry gas)
- Contra-rotating (wet gas)



Centrifugal: Full Wellstream Boosting



Jack & St. Malo (Chevron)



Hybrid:

Liquid Boosting (oil and water)

Low Gas Volume Fraction.



Helico-Axial: Full Wellstream Boosting









GirRI (Total)



Twin Screw: Full Wellstream Boosting



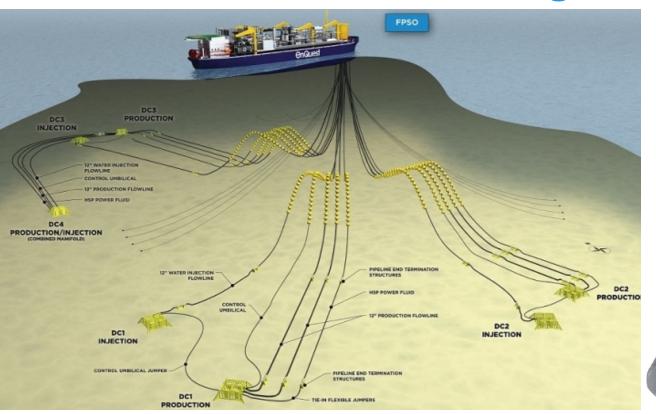


ESP: Full Wellstream Boosting





HSP: Downhole Boosting







Centrifugal Compressor: Dry Gas







Statoil (Åsgard)



Contra-Rotating Compressor: Wet Gas

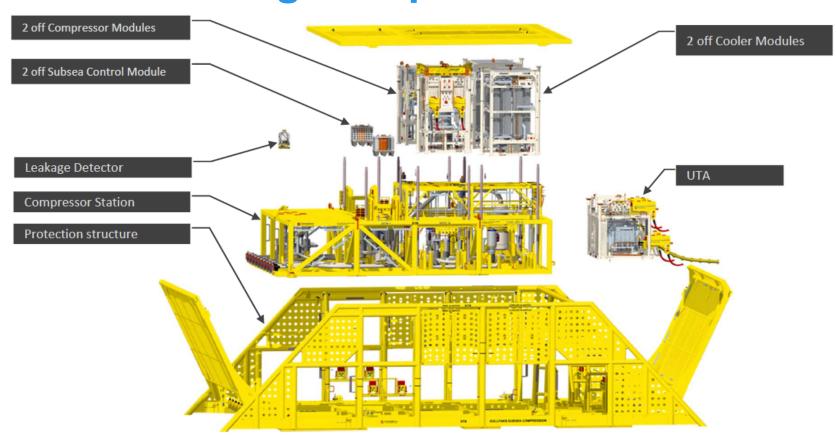




Statoil (Gullfaks)



Contra-Rotating Compressor: Wet Gas



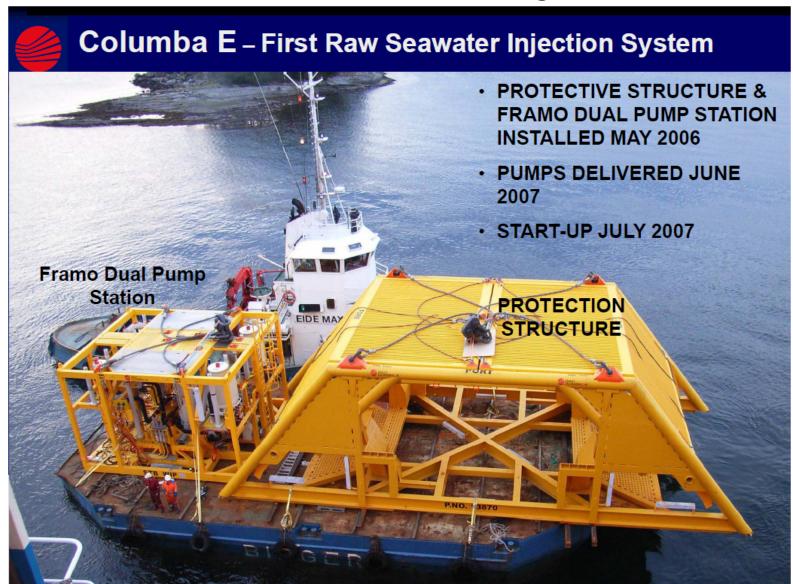


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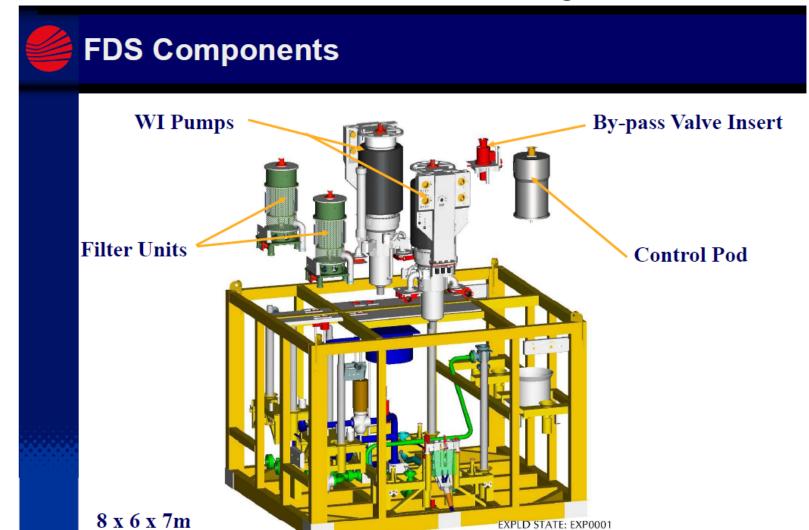
Raw Seawater Injection





Circa 110te.

Raw Seawater Injection





Raw Seawater Injection









Tyrihans (Statoil)



Produced Water Separation, Treatment, and Reinjection





Seawater Treatment and Injection

Collaboration Project with SAIPEM/Veolia started in 2007

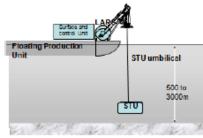
Conceptual Study



Subsea Test Unit

Construction & Test (6 months)





2008-2009

2010-2011 2012-2014

2017

Lab tests of membranes @ 300 bars / 4 ℃





First Industrial Application In Operation



SPRINGS™ is the first unit that allows seawater sulfate removal in the subsea context.



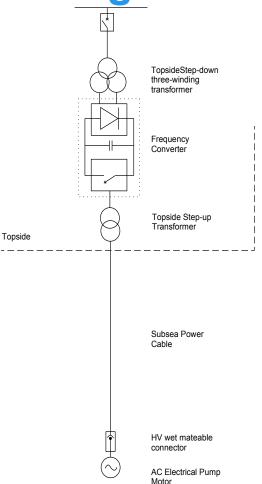


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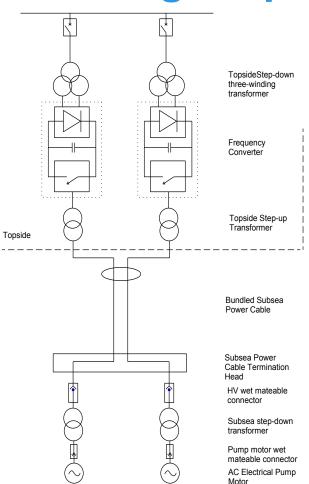
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Topside Based – Single Consumer

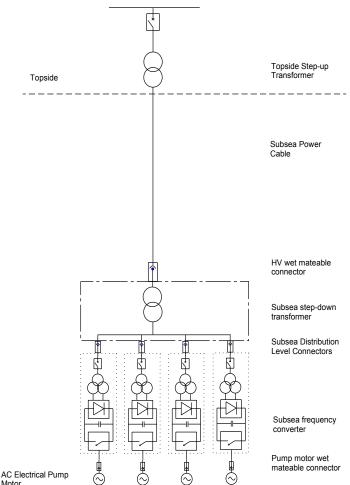


Topside Based – Long Step-Out

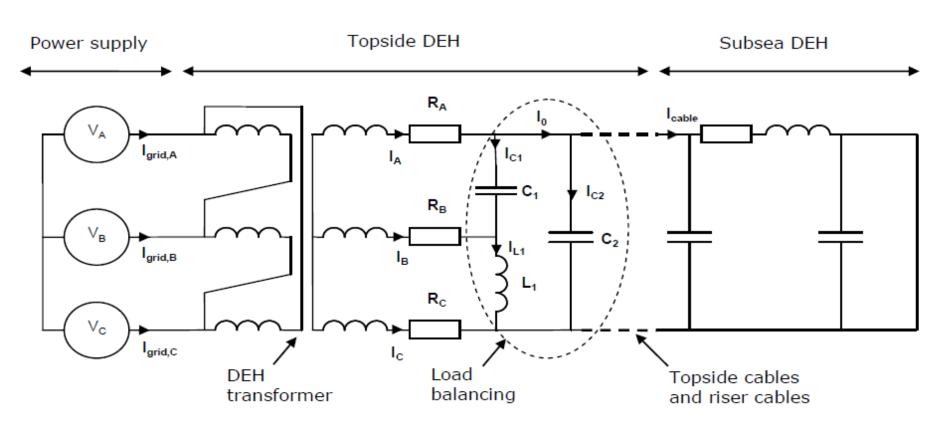


Subsea Electrical Power Distribution System





Direct Electric Heating Power Supply





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Enabling Technologies

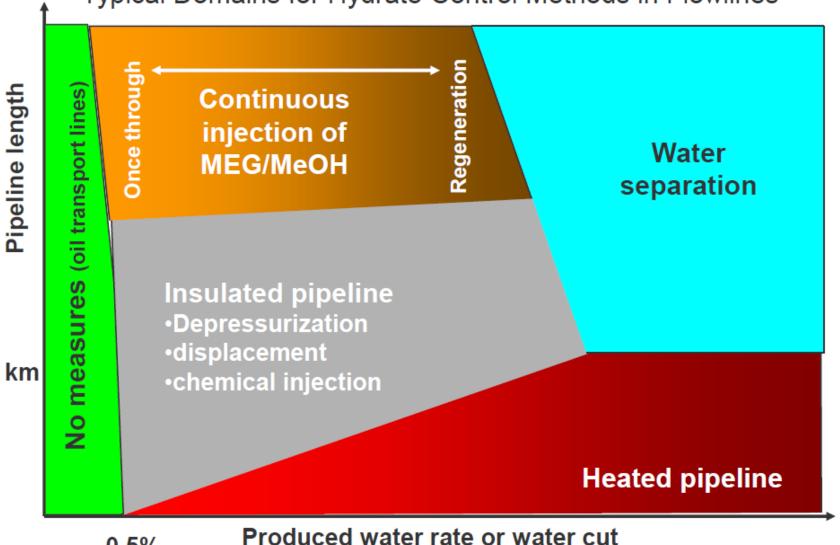
- Flowline Heating
- Multiphase Metering
- Subsea Sampling
- Seabed Storage
- Subsea Chemical Distribution
- Electric Valves
- High Integrity Pressure Protection Systems (HIPPs)



- Heat Traced Pipe-in-Pipe
- Direct Electric Heating
- Integrated Production Bundle
- Pipe-in-Pipe with Hot Water

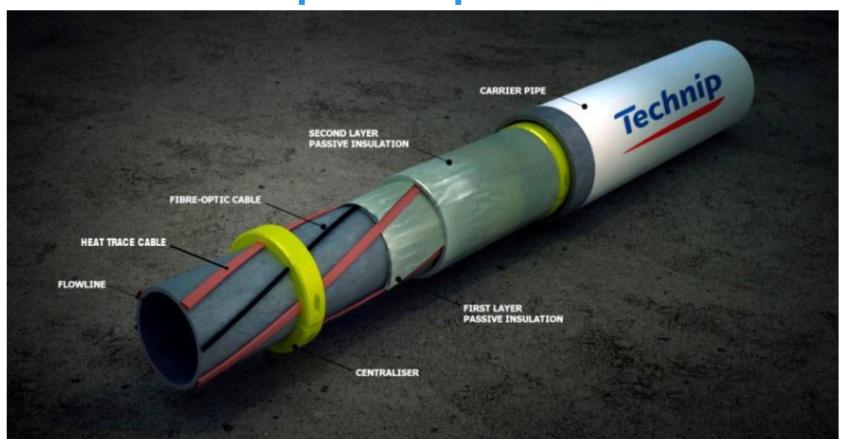


Typical Domains for Hydrate Control Methods in Flowlines



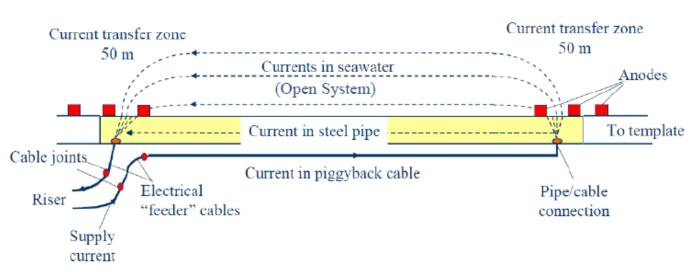


Heat Traced Pipe-in-Pipe





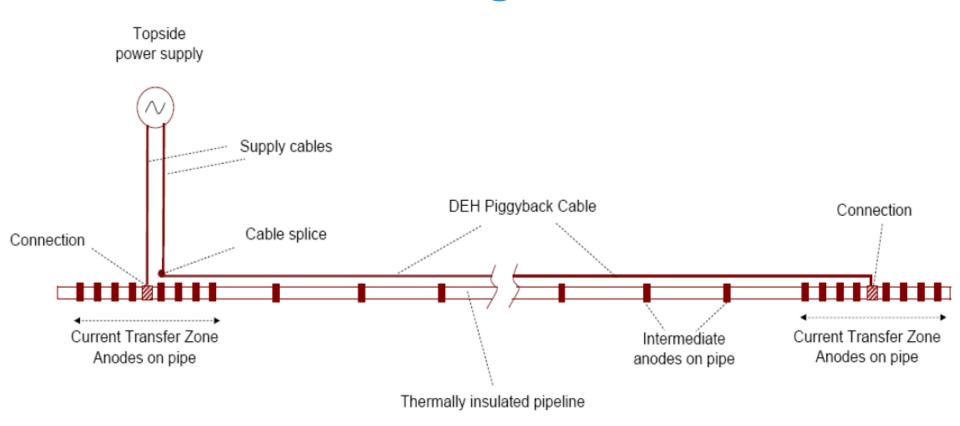
Direct Electric Heating





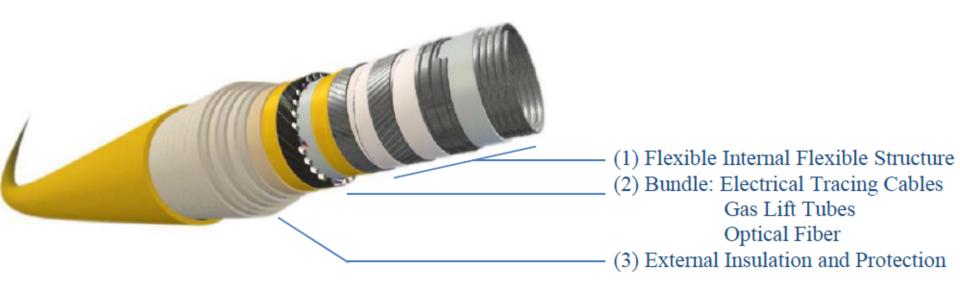


Direct Electric Heating



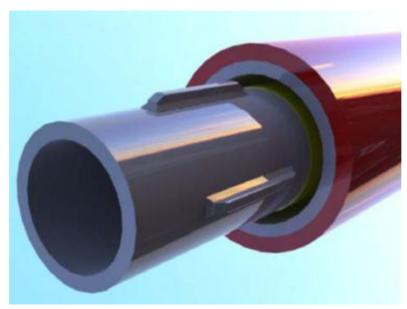


Integrated Production Bundle

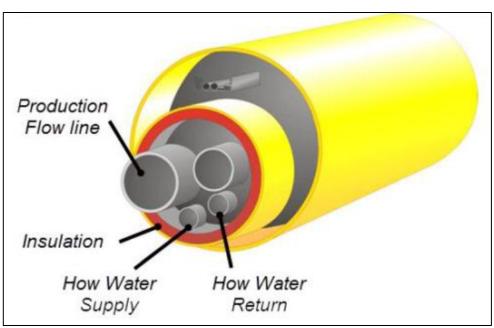




Pipe-in-Pipe with Hot Water



Hot Water Pipe-in-Pipe



Hot Water Bundle



Limitations

- Subsea Manifolds
- Jumpers
- Trees



Multiphase Metering

- Allocation
- Well Testing
- Reservoir Management
- Condition Monitoring











- 4m x 2m footprint
- < 5000 kg weight in water
- 10k psi / 250 °F
- 2500 m depth
- 2 x 12 liters

Proserv







Schlumberger









Schlumberger







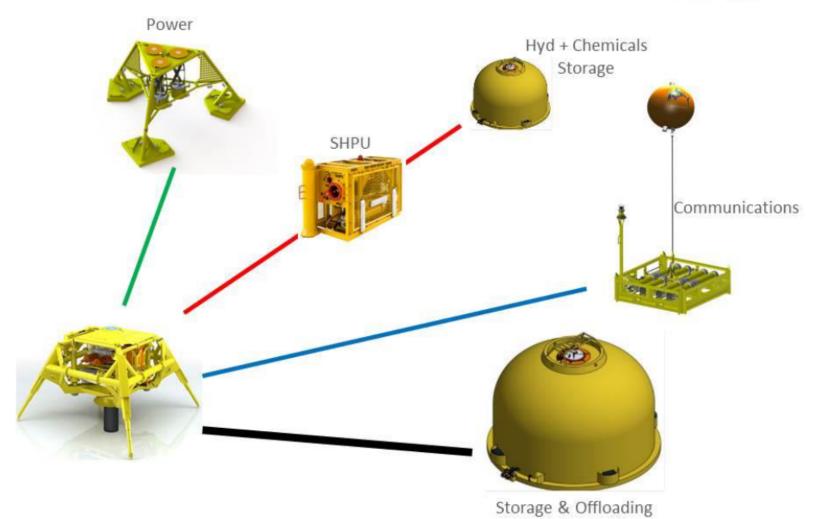
Schlumberger



Seabed Storage

Autonomous Subsea Well (ASW)







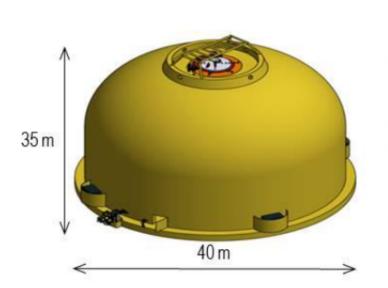
Seabed Storage Kongsberg subsea storage Unit



Subsea Storage Unit (SSU) is patented technology.

Kongsberg is currently evaluating using the same technology for subsea storage of chemicals and as a settling tank for produced water.

SUBSEA STORAGE UNIT, 25 000 m3 / ~157 000 BBL ILLUSTRATION







Seabed Storage

HYDROCARBON STORAGE TANK



Design Considerations

Operational

- Production constraints & contingencies
- Production rate
- Frequency of offloading
- Single vs multiple tanks
- Service life & reusability
- Fishing friendly?

Fabrication & installation

- Ease of manufacture & transportation
- Installation
- Diver access/ROV interfaces
- Modular approach
- Decommissioning



Modular cells in the gravity base foundation



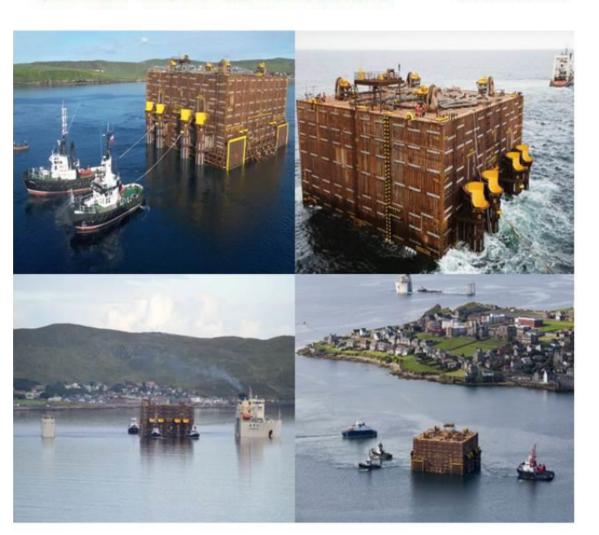
Subsea Storage Tank



Seabed Storage

SOLAN SOST IN LERWICK











Low Flow CIMV

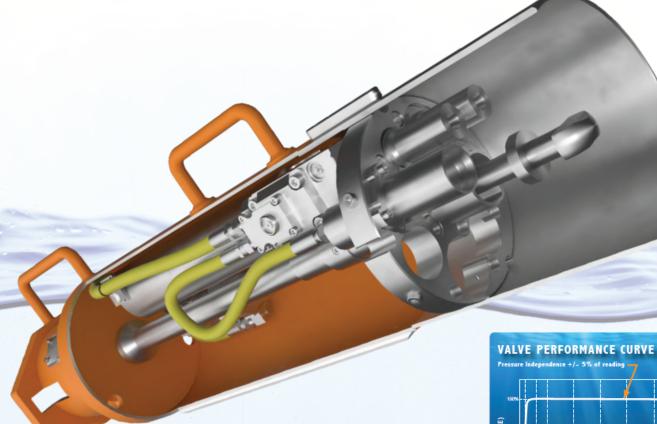
Chemical Injection Metering Valves

L200-R, L200-S, L201-R, L201-S

SkoFlo L200 series are the industry leading subsea chemical injection metering valves. CIMVs are used to inject low dosage chemicals such as wax, scale, corrosion, and asphaltene inhibitors and demulsifiers.

The L series CIMVs bring together the following advantages:

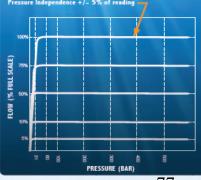
- Pressure independence: Flow delivery rates are unaffected by fluctuations in supply or well pressure.
- SkoFlo's proprietary pressure-balanced piston maintains constant flow while using no electric power.
- Advanced ceramics eliminate filming.
- SkoFlo's highly accurate Positive Displacement Flow Meter (PDFM) with accurate volumetric flow measurement.
- Self-calibrating: The capability to change chemicals easily as project requirements change.
- Three methods of flow measurement for built-in redundancy.



Model	Connection	Min Flow	Min Flow	Max Flow	Max Flow	Turn Down
No.		(GPD)	(LPH)	(GPD)	(LPH)	Ratio
L200-R	ROV Mate	2	.32	500	78.9	250
L200-S	Stab Mate	2	.32	500	78.9	250
L201-R	ROV Mate	10	1.6	1,200	189.0	119
L201-S	Stab Mate	10	1.6	1,200	189.0	119

For Receptacles see page 34

SkoFlo CIMV technology delivers precise and stable flow, regardless of fluctuations in supply or well pressure.

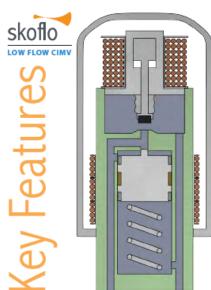


SUBSEA SYSTEMS 11

10 LOW FLOW CIMV | Overview







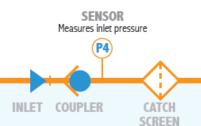
Highly Engineered Technology to Maximize Your Control

Positive Displacement Flow Meter

Positive Displacement Flow Meter (PDFM) is a device used to measure chemical flow rates that provides accurate volumetric flow measurements.

See Benefits on page 14





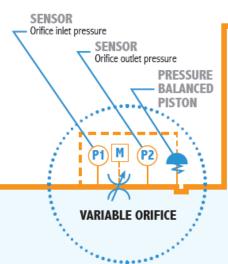


Pressure Sensors

P1 P2 P3 P4

Four pressure sensors calculate flow rate and are used for diagnostic purposes.

See Benefits on page 15



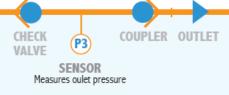
Variable Orifice

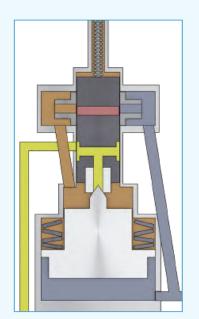
SkoFlo patented variable orifice ensures a higher turndown ratio with maximum debris tolerance. See Benefits on page 15

Pressure-Balanced Piston

SkoFlo patented Pressure-Balanced Piston ensures constant flow regardless of any pressure changes. It effectively allows debris to pass through the system. The pressure-balanced piston device is fail as-is without drift.

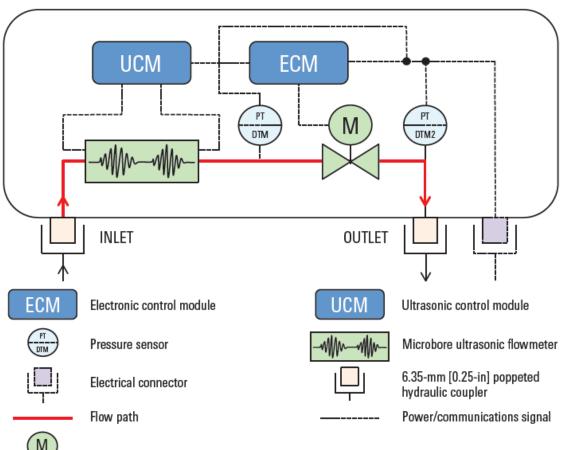
See Benefits on page 15





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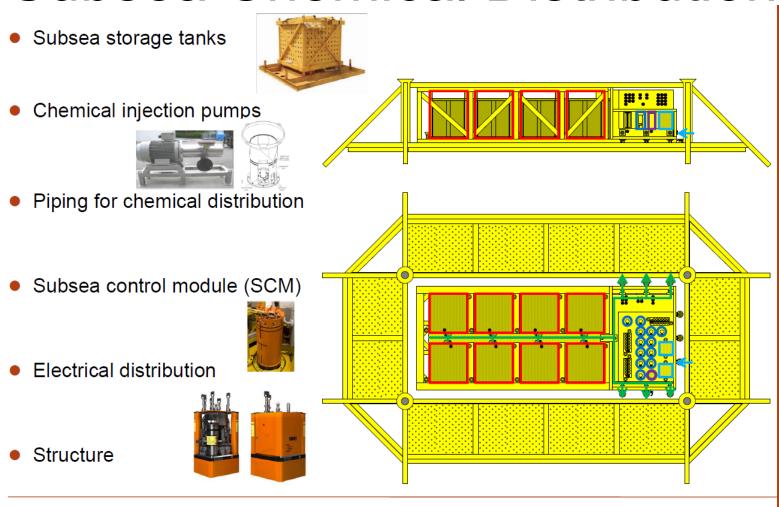
PULSE LF CIMV insert and receptacle.



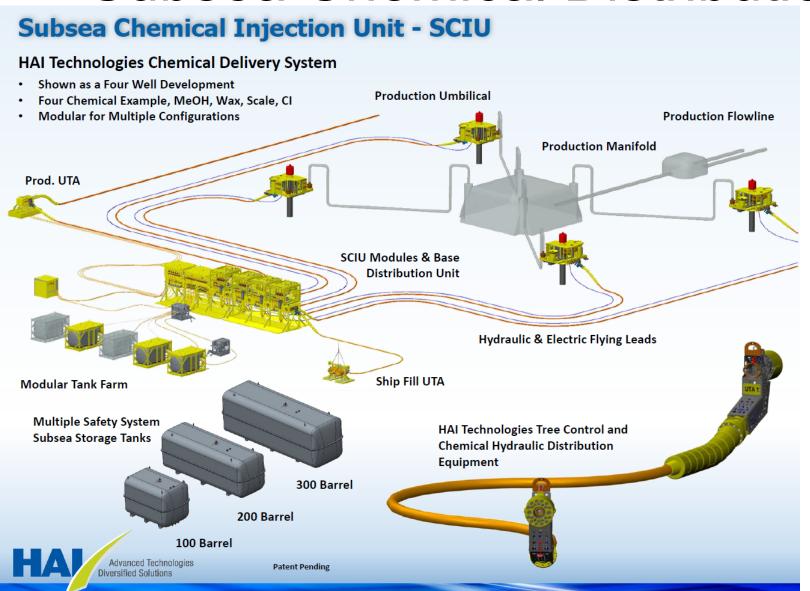
Motor-actuated control valve (with position feedback)

Cameron Pulse metering valves











Subsea Chemical Injection Unit SCIU **Base and Modules** Removable Main Pump Filter Pods **SCIU Module** MeOH Module CIMV's Secondary Backup Pump Controls and Power

Advanced Technologies Diversified Solutions

SCIU Base Module

System Overview – SCIU Module Features

SCIU Base Module

- · One Control Can and one Power Can
- Power A&B inputs with auto-switchover
- · Control A&B inputs with auto-switchover
- Integrated Reserve Battery System
- · Includes Backup Pump
- Three CIMV for up to 6 Injection Points
- May be replaced with minimal Downtime

Removable Main Pump Pod

- Integrated Motor Controller/Soft start
- Sub-Module Removable Main Pump
- Newly serviced pump can be deployed while backup pump operates. No production downtime

Removable Filter Pods

Filter elements ROV removable

Module Dimensions (all approx.)	Weight in Air	Weight in Sea Water	
9' x 9' x 8.5'	19,000 lbs	17,000 lbs	
3.2 x 3.2 x 2.8 m	8,620 kg	7,700 kg	



Electric Valves K5F All Electric Xtree



CameronDC Subsea Production System

- Electric Subsea Control Modules
- Electrically Actuated Chemical Injection Valves
- 3 Electrically Actuated Subsea Retrievable Choke
- Electrically Actuated Production Valves
- Electrically Actuated Annulus Valves

Electric Power Regulation and Communication Modules (not shown, mounted on template/manifold)





Electric Valves

MCE Deepwater Development 2016

Halliburton electrical SCSSV (eDHSV)

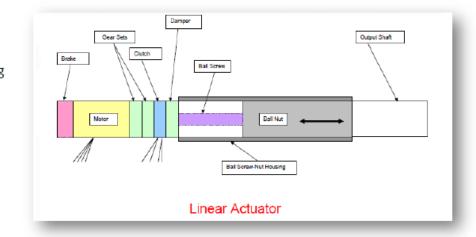


Based on DepthstarTM technology

- Field proven (in operation since 2006) no operational issues
- Magnetically coupled SCSSV tubing integrity maintained
- 100 % MTM no moving seals within the tubing wellbore
- eDHSV Fully Qualified to ISO/API and extended HALT/ALT testing

Features

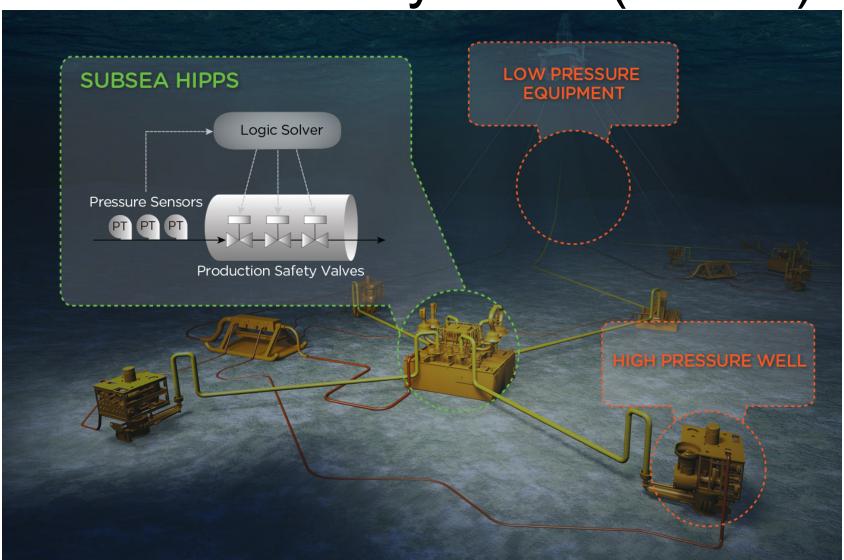
- · Dual electric linear actuators
- · Electronics isolated from well fluids and pressure
- · Position sensor real time status
- · Full redundancy in actuation and controls







High Integrity Pressure Protection Systems (HIPPs)





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US Regulatory Requirements

Additional Requirements for Subsea Pump Systems:

- NTL 2011 N-11
- 30 CFR § 250.875



US Regulatory Requirements

Key Considerations:

- Pump Dead Head Operating Pressure (maximum boost)
- System Maximum Allowable Operating Pressure (MAOP)



QUESTIONS?