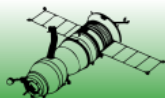
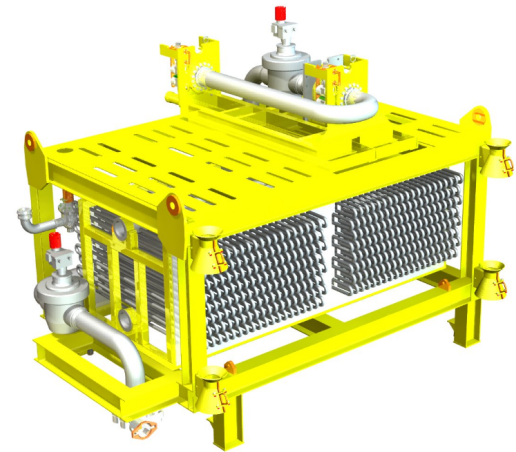
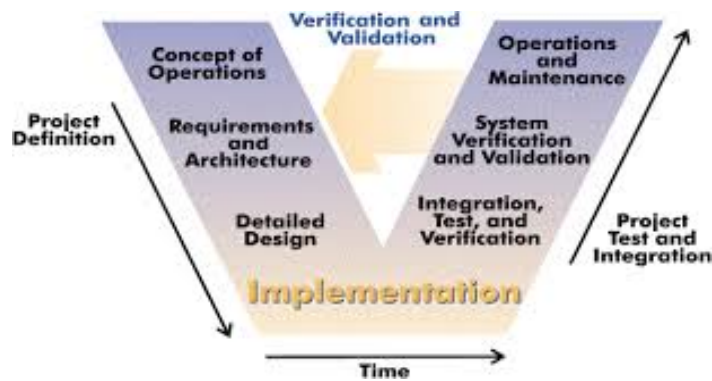


# «System Engineering Applied to Concept Design Optimization of Subsea Coolers»



# Field layout Åsgard subsea compression

Åsgard A

Åsgard B

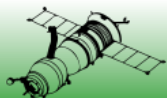
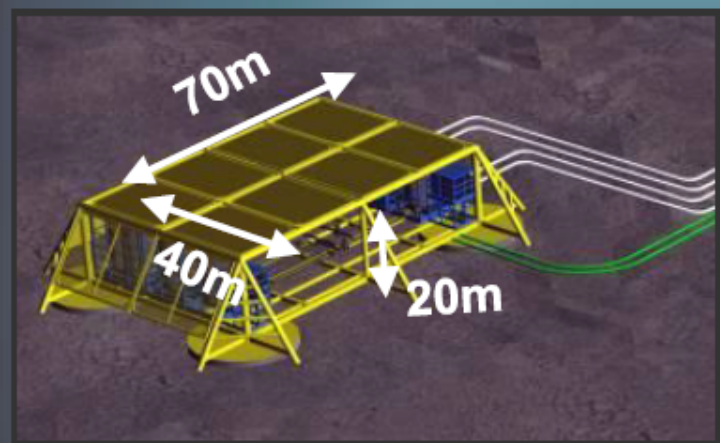
Project awarded 2010

Facts:

2x10 MW subsea compression

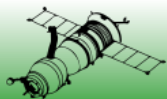
40 km step out

Production 21 Mill SM3/D

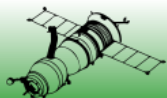
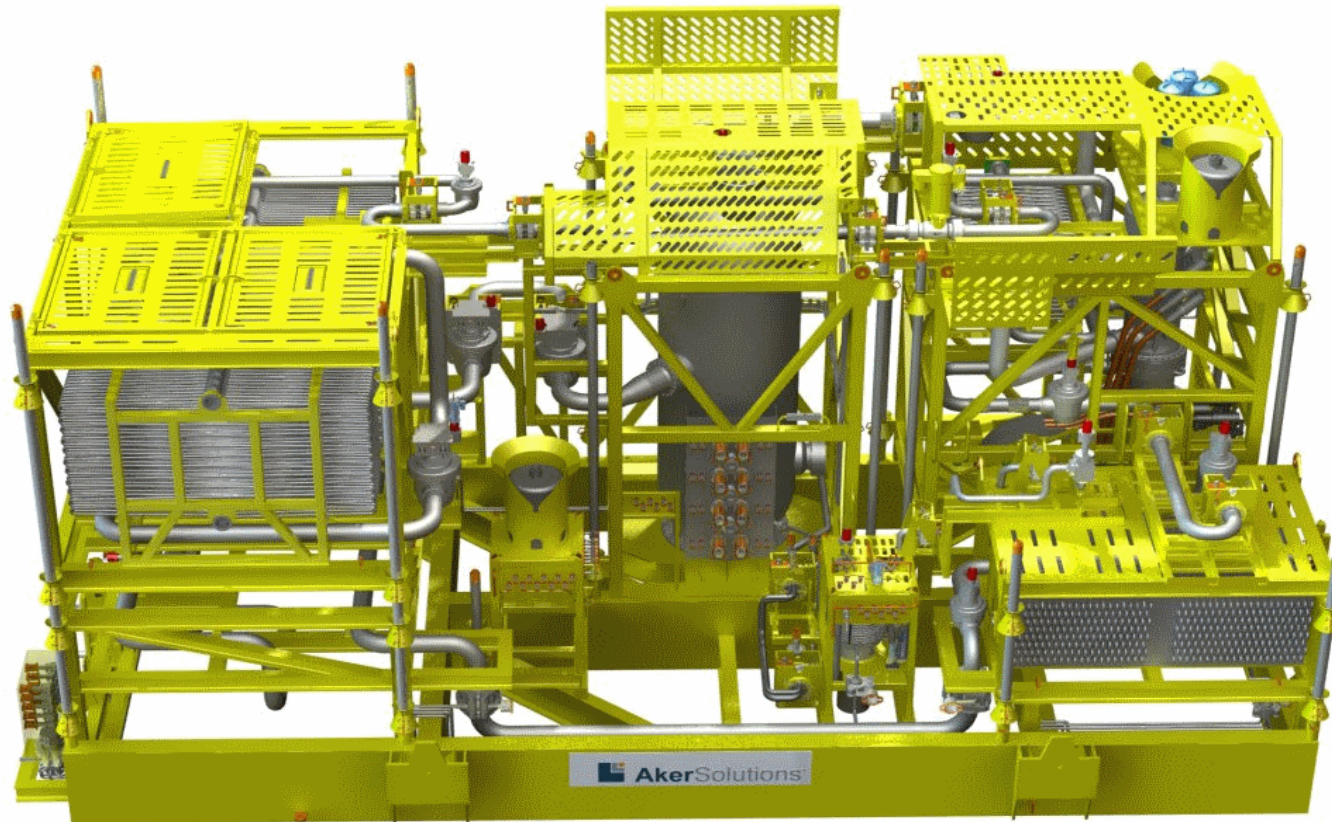


# What is Susbea Compression?

- Compressor located by the wellheads
- Increase of hydrocarbon stream
- Enhance reservoir recovery
- Enable transport of wellstream over long distances.

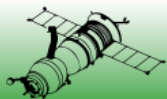
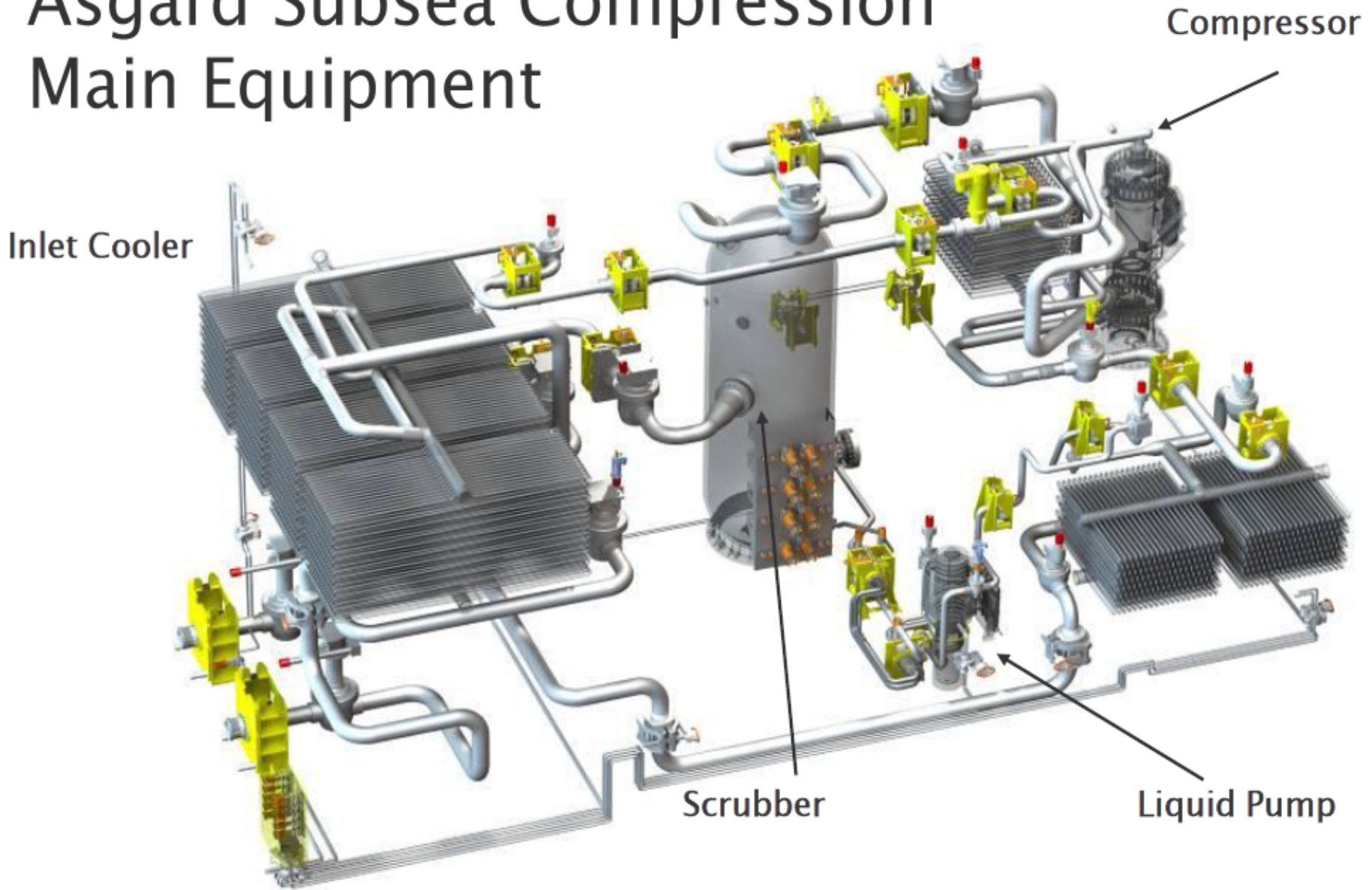


# Åsgard Compression Train

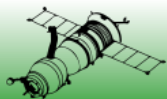




# Åsgard Subsea Compression Main Equipment







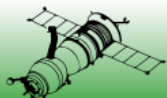
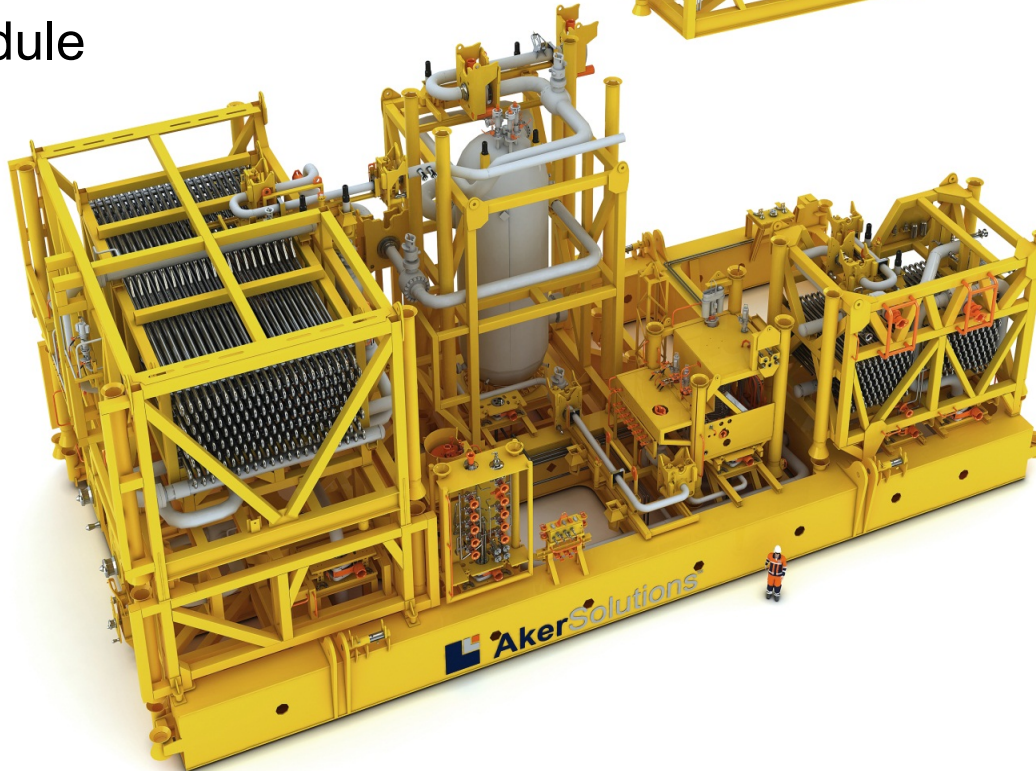


# Retrievable modules

Compressor Module

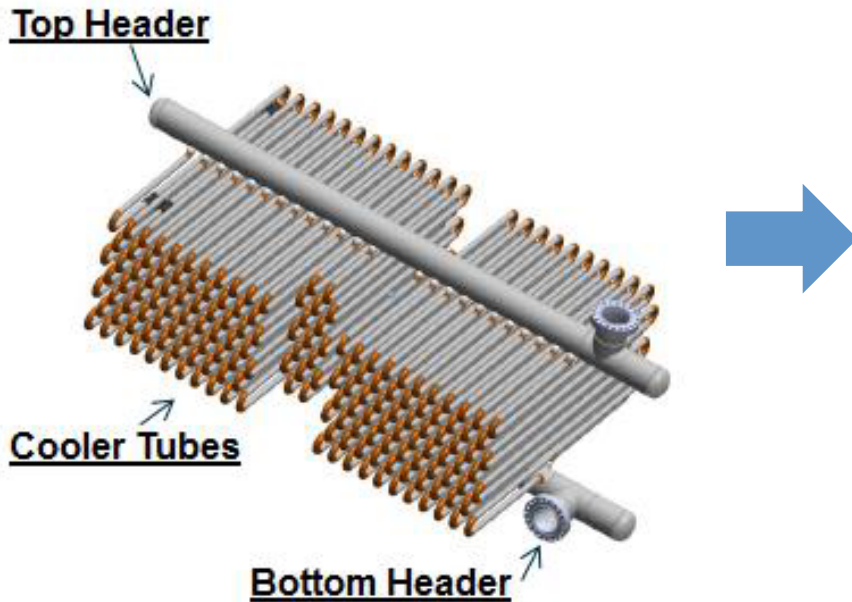


Cooler Module

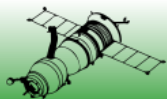
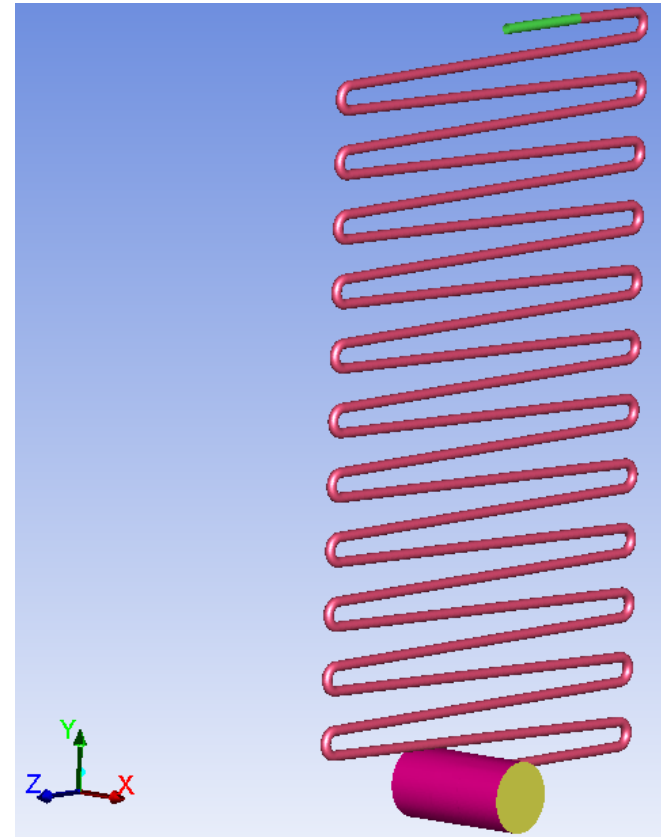


# Subsea Passive Cooler

Full Cooler bundle



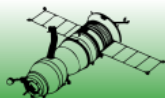
Single branch





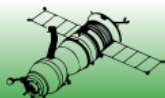
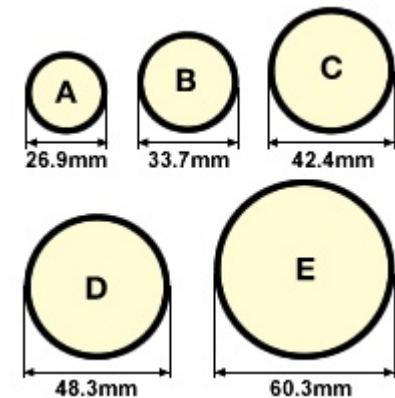
# The Basecase

- **New Project**
- Optimized Design
- Client wants:
  - Max. compactness
  - Min. cost
- Optimize Conductivity/  
cost



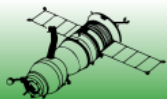
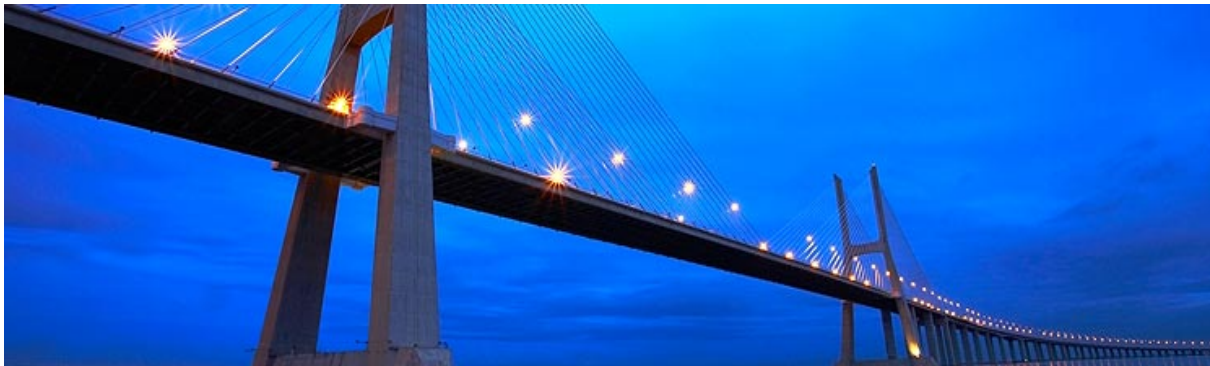
# Optimization Parameters

- Cooler
  - Materials Technology
  - Coating Technology
  - Tube Size Design



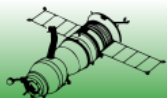
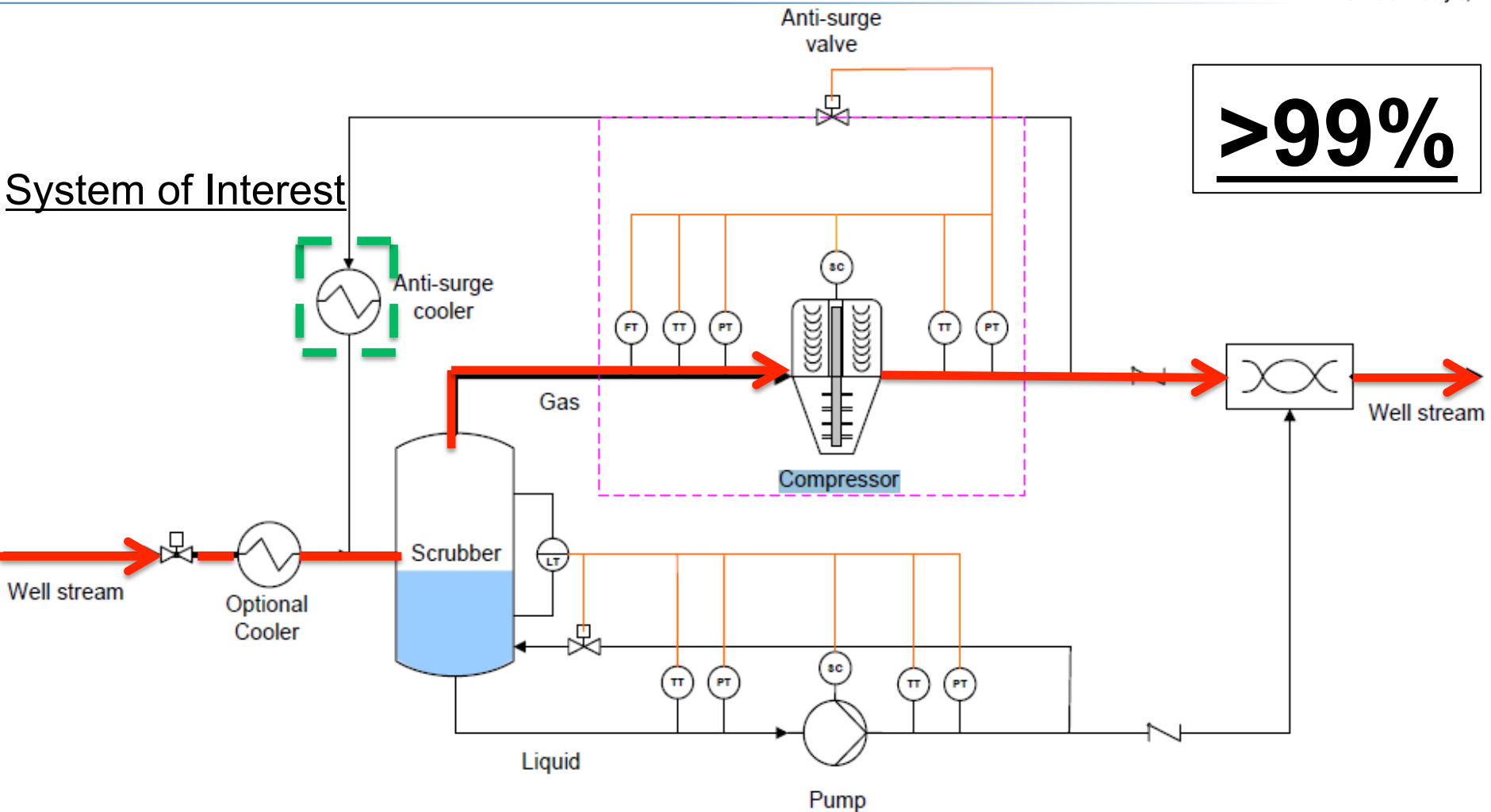
# Critical to Quality

- Constructability
- Operational Robustness
- Cost
- Dimensional constraints
- Risk & Opportunity

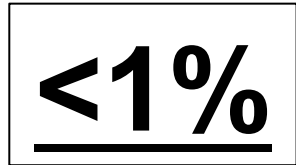




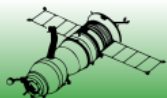
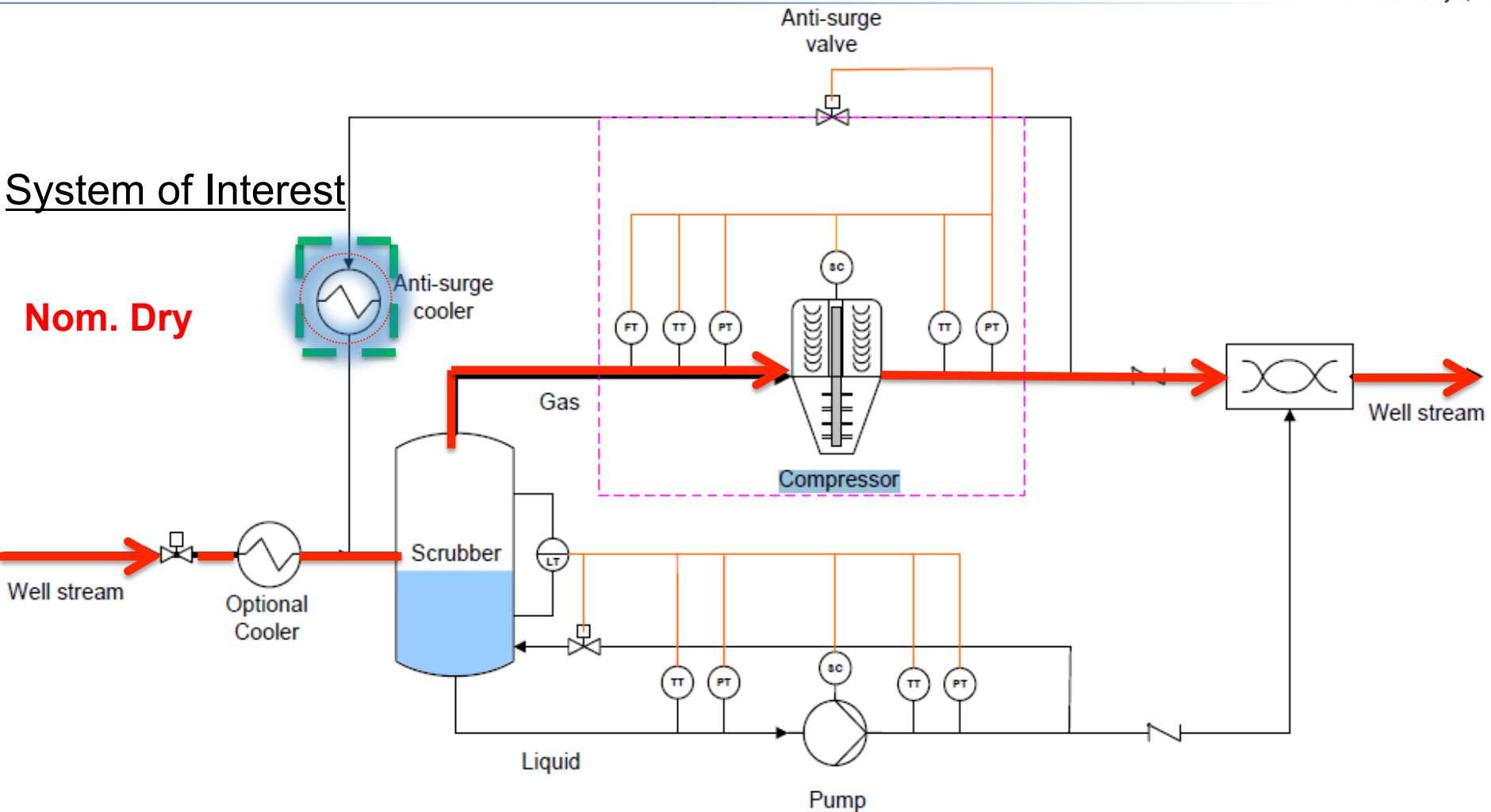
# Use Case Analysis



## System of Interest

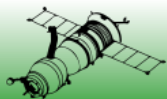
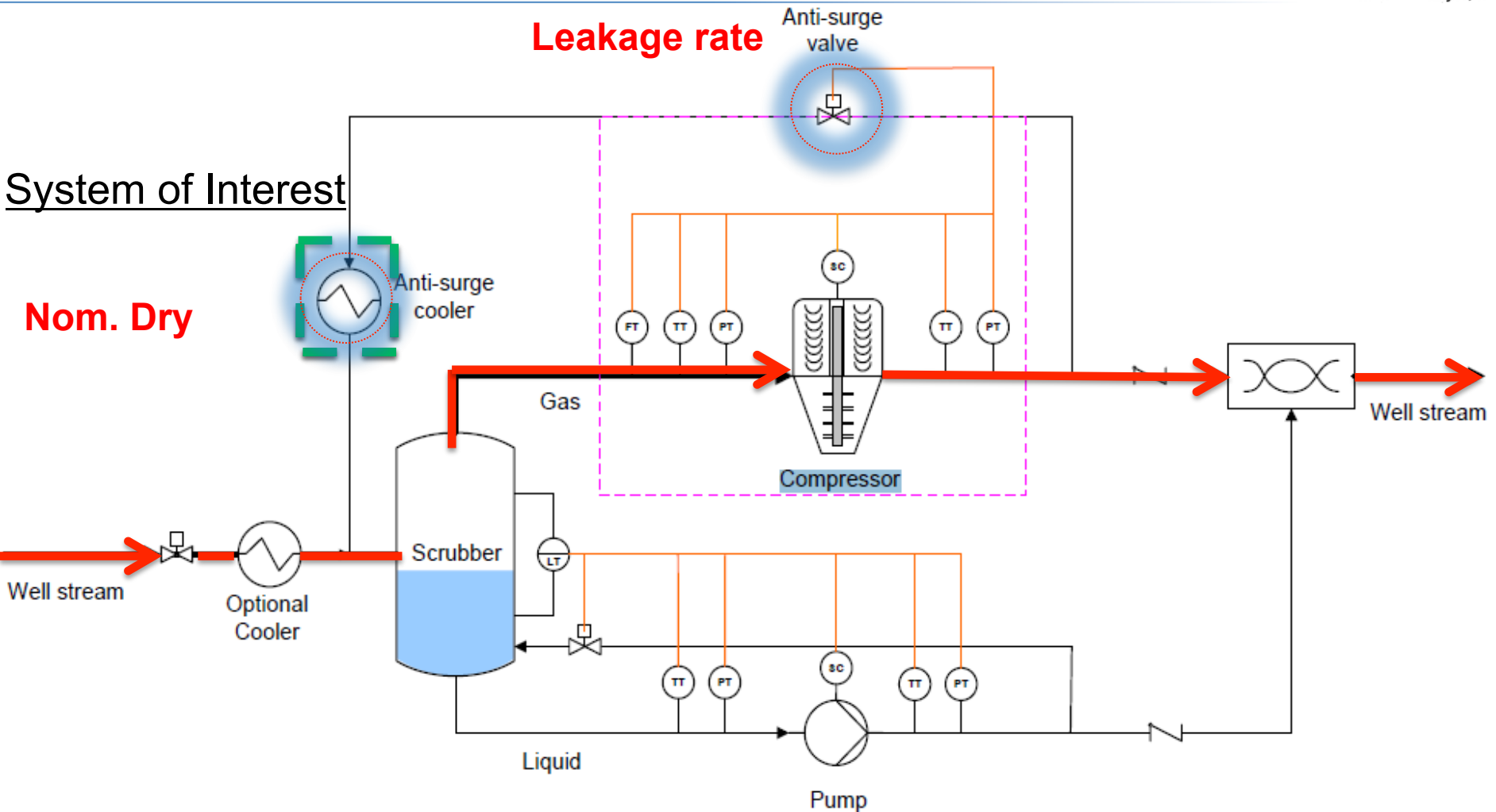


# Use Case Analysis



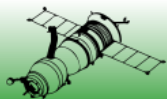
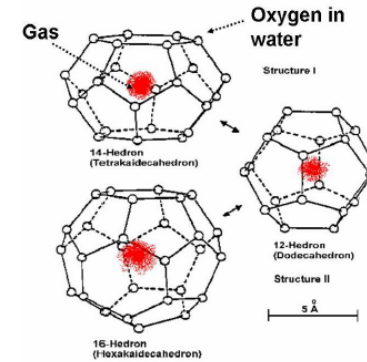


# Use Case Analysis



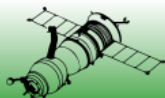
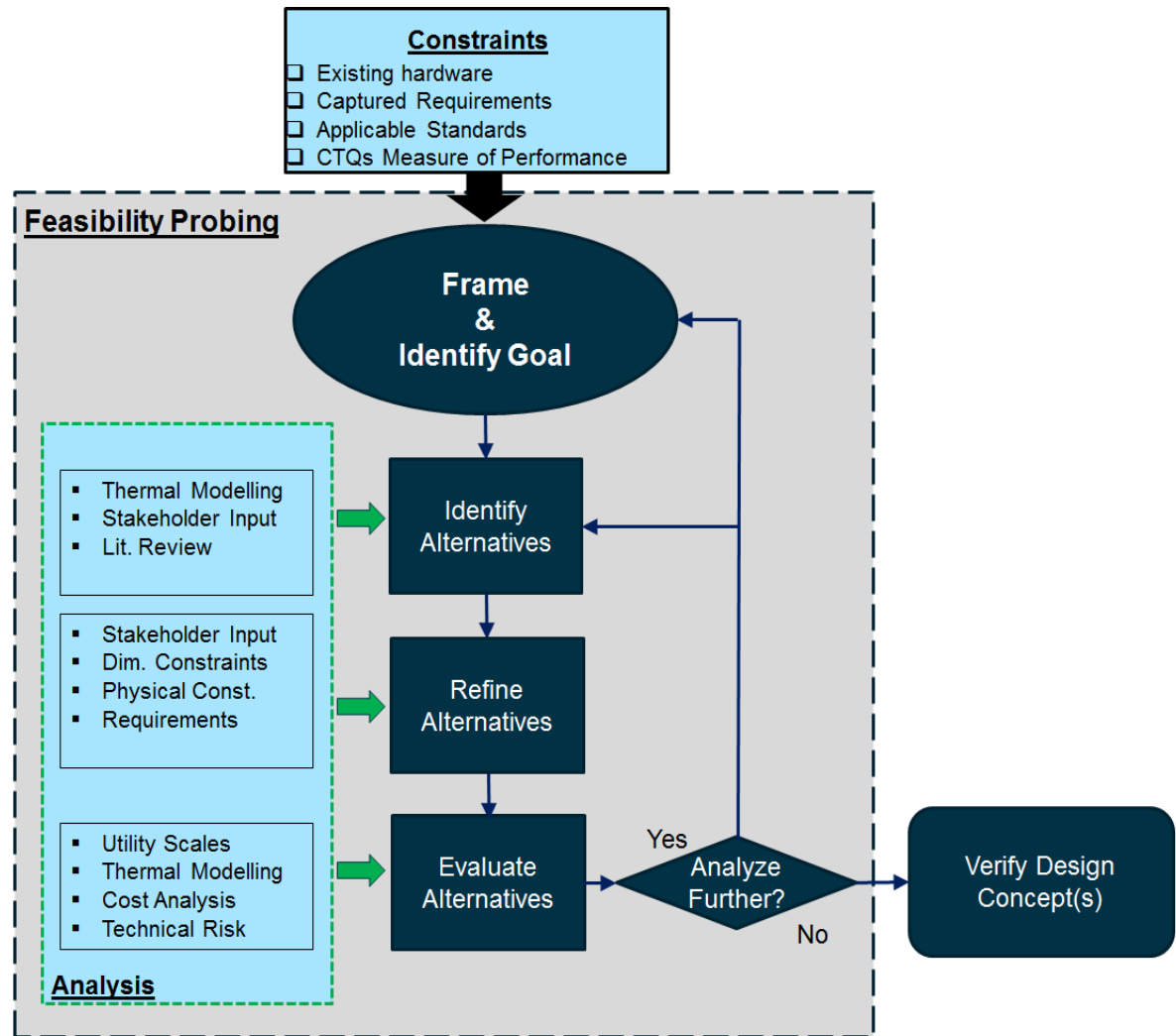
# UCA Findings

- Nominally Dry
- Risk of Hydrate plugs



# Feasibility Probing

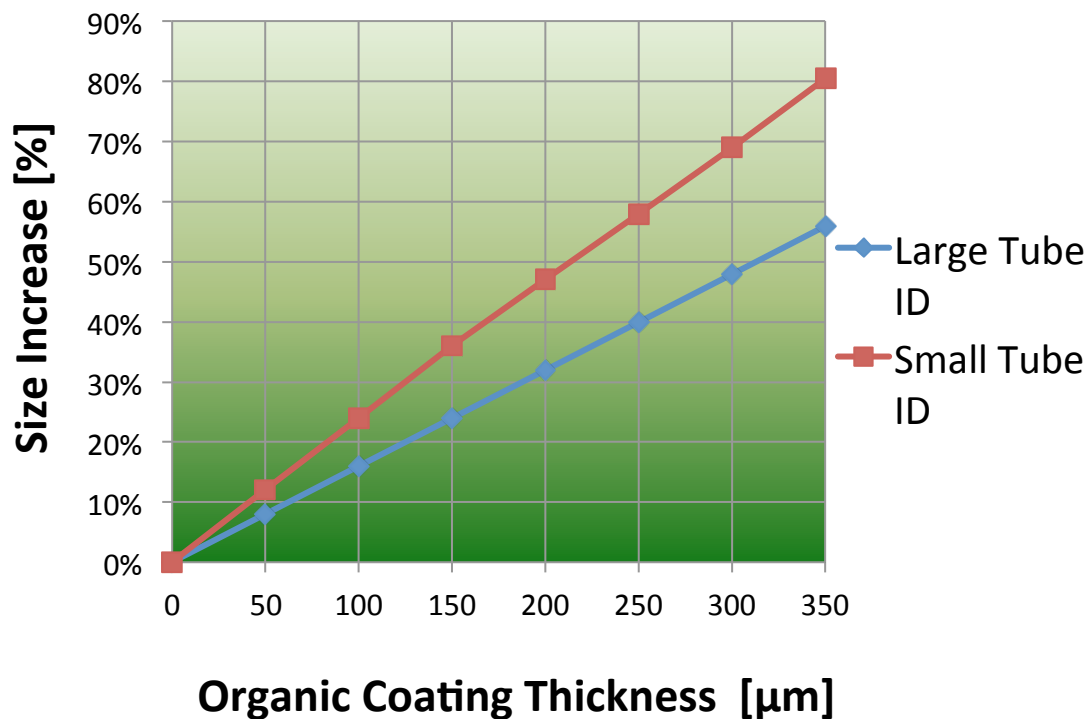
- Chaotic
- Iterative
- Time consuming



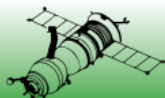
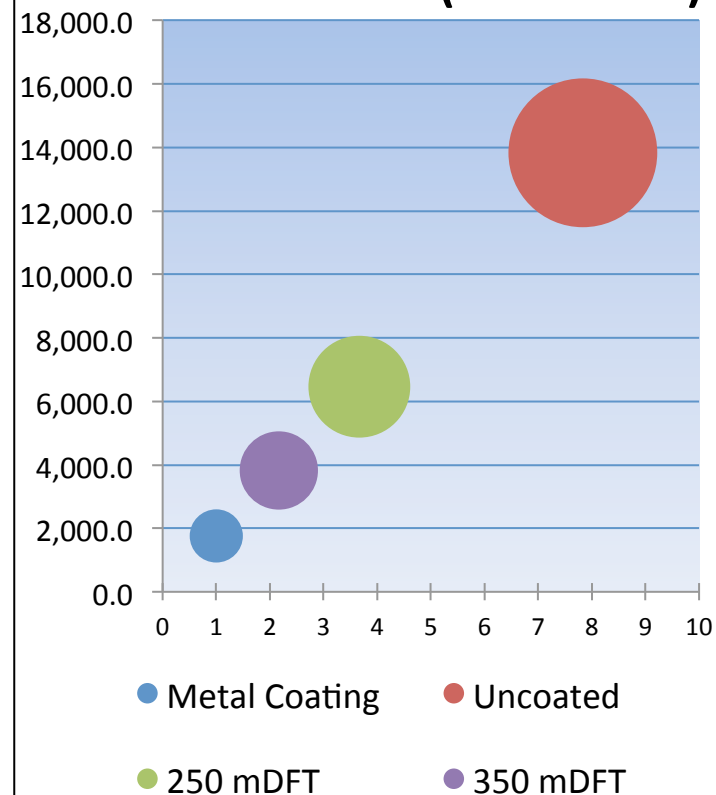


# Coatings

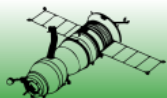
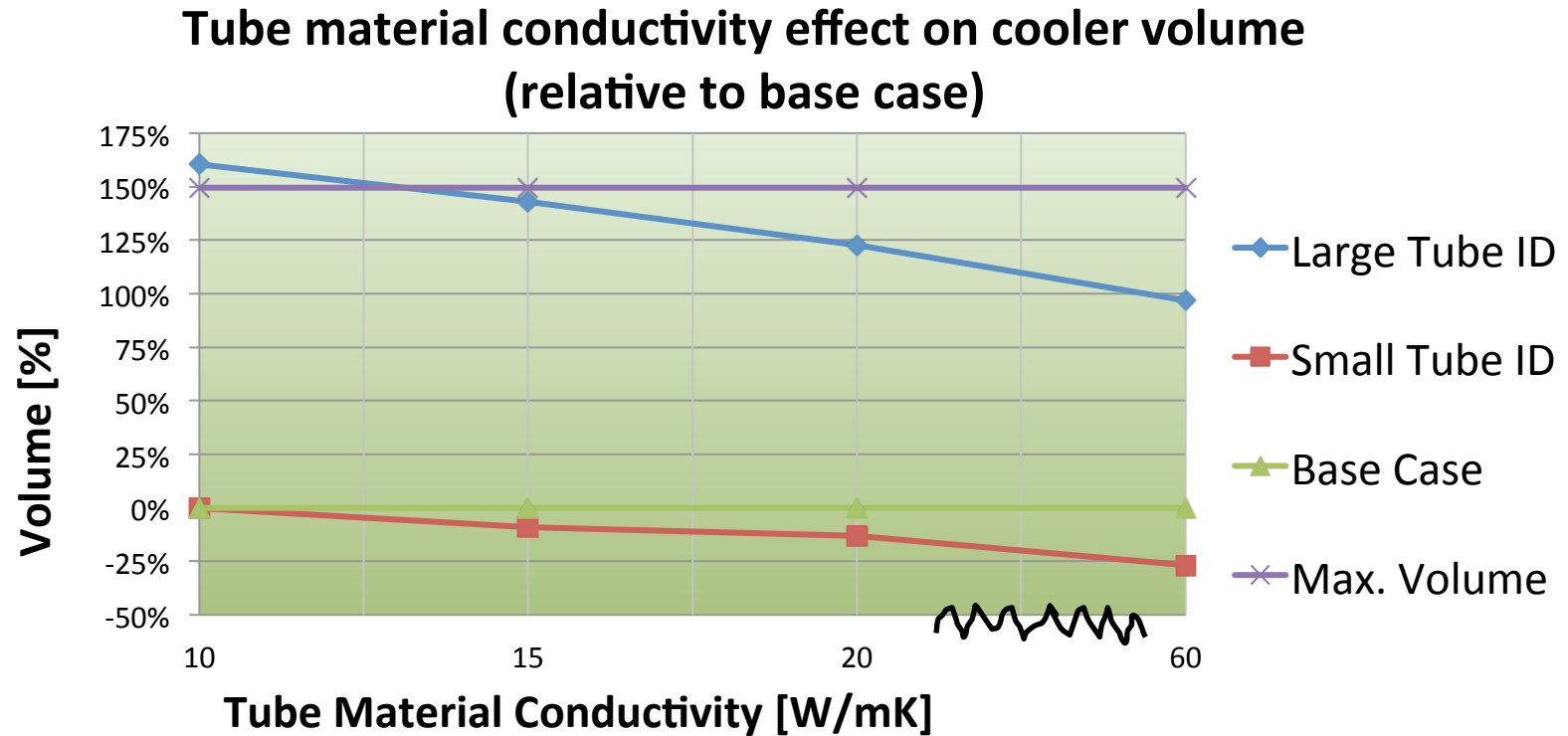
## Cooler size increase as function of organic coating thickness



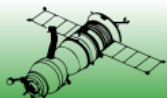
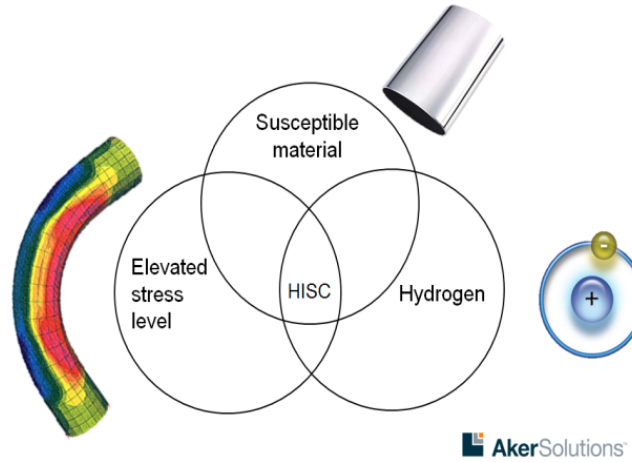
## Anode needs (small tube)



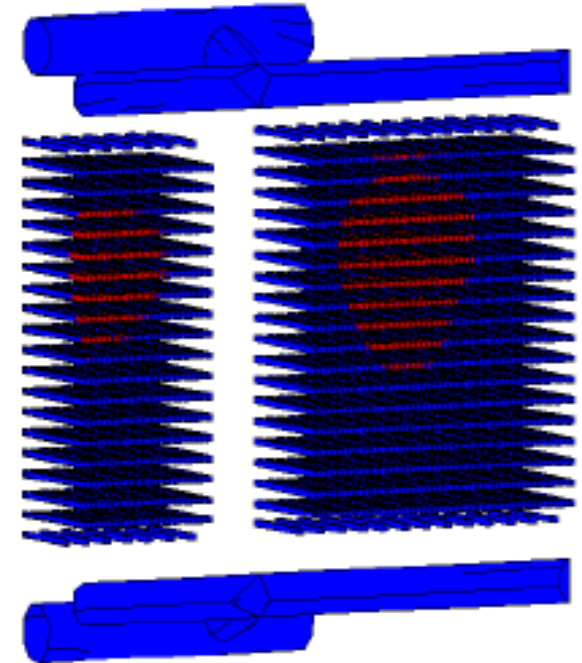
# Cooler Compactness



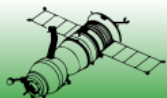
# Complexity



# Complexity



Octocoral Umbellula found at 800m depth





# AHP: Decision Support Tool

## Design Concept

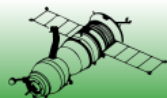
Material – Coating – Tube Diameter – Wall Thickness

Design Concepts		1 - Base Case			2			3			4			5		
		H CRA - Uncoated - S. Tube ID - MW			M CRA - Anodic C. - M. Tube ID - MW			H CRA - Uncoated - L. Tube ID - TW			M CRA - Anodic C. - L. Tube ID - MW			LAS - Anodic C. - L. Tube ID - HW		
SubCriteria	Global Weight	Offer	Rating	Score	Offer	Rating	Score	Offer	Rating	Score	Offer	Rating	Score	Offer	Rating	Score
Max. Inner Diameter (min. Hyd plugs)	0,29	Low ID	0,01	0,0029	Medium ID	0,2	0,0588	High ID	0,41	0,1205	High ID	0,41	0,1205	Medium ID	0,28	0,0823
Max. 2nd Barrier Corrosion Protection	0,15	H CRA	0,2	0,0294	M CRA + Anodic C.	0,41	0,0602	H CRA	0,2	0,0294	M CRA + Anodic C.	0,41	0,0602	LAS + Anodic C.	0,41	0,0602
Min. Anode needs (weight/F. Current)	0,14	51xAn (5000kg/70A)	0,28	0,0389	4xAn (392kg/3A)	0,41	0,0569	57xAn (5600kg/84A)	0,1	0,0139	6xAn (588kg/5,2A)	0,41	0,0569	5xAn (490kg/4,1A)	0,41	0,0569
Min. no. Welds	0,09	1500 (bended)	0,1	0,0086	1200 (fittings)	0,2	0,0171	960 (fittings)	0,28	0,0240	960 (fittings)	0,28	0,0240	480 (bended)	0,41	0,0351
Max. Weldability	0,03	Good	0,31	0,0089	Good	0,31	0,0089	Medium	0,2	0,0057	Good	0,31	0,0089	Very Good	0,41	0,0117
Max. Coatability	0,03	Uncoated	0,41	0,0117	Anodic C.	0,1	0,0029	Uncoated	0,41	0,0117	Anodic C.	0,2	0,0057	Anodic C.	0,2	0,0057
Min. Cost (Relative to Initial Concept)	0,29	100 %	0,1	0,0286	89 %	0,28	0,0800	88 %	0,28	0,0800	98 %	0,1	0,0286	81 %	0,41	0,1171
Identified Risk	-	<b>RED</b> - Hydrates Clogging Tube - High Cost - Hydrogen Evolution and CP Induced Calc. Buildup			<b>GREEN</b> - Anodic C. TQP - New Manufacturing Process Headers (HIP)			<b>Yellow</b> - New Manufacturing Process Headers (HIP) - Hydrogen Evolution and CP Induced Calc. Buildup - Unlikely to Fit All Anodes			<b>GREEN</b> - Anodic C. TQP - New Manufacturing Process Headers (HIP)			<b>RED</b> - Anodic C. TQP - Internal Corr. Analysis - Uncertainty Construction of headers (heat input / banana effect)		
Opportunities	-	- Success With Material Selection and Construction process - Modeled Design, partly verified			- Advantage to have anodic coatings qualified for cooler technology portfolio - Cost Effective			- Advantage to have anodic coatings qualified for cooler technology portfolio - Cost Effective			- Advantage to include anodic coatings in - for cooler technology portfolio			- Advantage to have anodic coatings qualified for cooler technology portfolio - Highly cost Effective - Innovative and competitive design		
Total Score		129			285			285			305			369		

### Colour Codes

Red: High Risk  
Yellow: Medium Risk  
Green: Low Risk

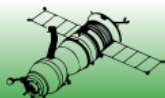
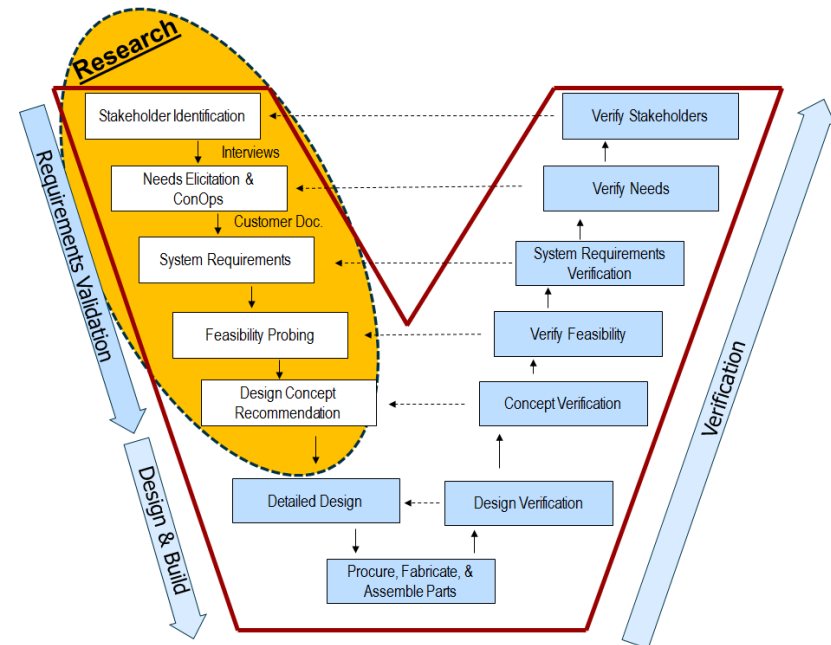
Numerical Winner



# Goal

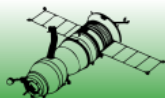
## What SE Tools were utilized?

- Use Case Analysis
- AHP
- Feasibility Probing Process



# Conclusion

- UCA opened crucial discoveries
- AHP:
  - Organize thinking & Decision Support
  - Communicate «wholeness»
- Generic Usability of SE approach

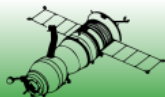


# The end

Thank you very much for your  
attention



<http://www.gaudisite.nl/MasterProjectPapers.html>





# Cooler Efficiency

**OHTC as function of tube material conductivity**

