

Collaboration in Subsea Integrity, Inspection, Maintenance and Repair

BEDE ANI

NOVEMBER 2025

Havtil

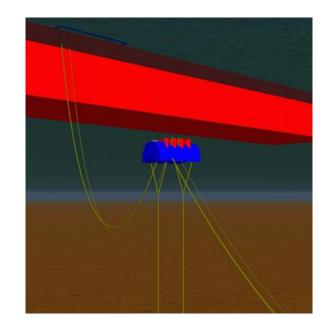


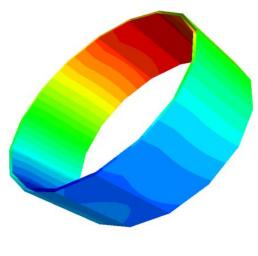
Robust Service Life Assessment (1)



- All operating parameters are summarised
 - > Pressure
 - > Temperature
 - > Bore composition
- Inspection data is included
 - > ROV GVI
 - > Annulus test reports
 - > CP measurements, etc.
- Data is assessed, summarised and compared with Design parameters
- Quantitative assessments are performed E.g Structural Capacity Analysis, Fatigue Analysis, Ageing Assessment.
- Output is presented as % utilisation/design
- RBI targeted towards key system criticalities









Flexlife – Oceaneering Partnership (1)



- Together, the partnership offers engineering expertise and inspection technologies to mitigate integrity concerns
- Global presence
 - > Norway
 - > UK

Degradation Grouped by Pipe Layer Risers, Flowlines	Flexlife	Oceaneering	Partnership	Example Activities
Carcass	√	✓	✓	Borescope Camera Inspection
Internal Damage - Pigging		✓	✓	Borescope Inspection
Internal Pressure Sheath	√		√	- Polymer Ageing Assessment - Polymer coupon pull
Armours	✓	✓	✓	Structural Capacity AssessmentsWire thickness measurement using UT ScansWire breakage check using UT ScansTensile Armour wire Fatigue life predictions
Annulus Flooding	√	✓	√	- Annulus Test - UT Scanning
Outer Sheath	√		√	- Annulus Test - Venting Re-instatement (Vent Clamps)
End Fitting Leak / Failure	\checkmark		✓	Annulus Test (sometimes)
Ancillary Equipment		✓	√	ROV GVI
Global Pipe Defect	✓	✓	√	- ROV GVI - Dynamic Analysis



Flexlife – Oceaneering Partnership (2)



- Oceaneering
 - > IROV, WROV, MicroROV
 - > AUV
 - > UT scanning
 - > Digital radiography (DRT)
 - > Metrology
 - > Marine growth cleaning
- Flexlife
 - > Annulus testing
 - > CVI, bore, I-tube and difficult to reach areas
 - > Polymer coupon retrieval
 - > UT scanning
 - > Hydrotesting
 - > Repair solutions
 - > Forensic dissection and testing

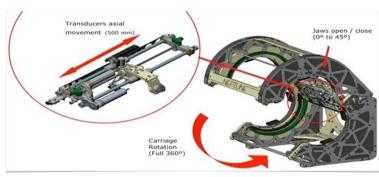
Collaboration - FlexScan® Ultrasonic Riser Scanning



- Technology is provided as a Joint Venture between Flexlife and Oceaneering
- Flexlife IP WO 2009007670 A1
 - > A method of monitoring the condition of a flexible pipeline comprising the step of scanning the pipeline with an ultrasonic scanner to produce and/or record a signal indicative or the level of flooding within the annulus of the pipeline and/or indicative of the integrity of the layers of the pipeline.
- Oceaneering IP US 20210063353A1
 - A system which is capable of differentiating flooding and non flooding condition of the annulus of the flexible pipeline which is subjected to high pressure. Using the system, an indicator of a flooded or non - flooded condition within the flexible pipeline may be calculated using transmitted and detected reflective waves or the lack of detected reflective waves.
- Oceaneering equipment
 - > Neptune
 - > ROV deployed
 - > 6" to 20" pipe diameter
 - > Rated to 3000m
 - > Trident
 - > Diver deployed
 - > World's first subsea phased array UT scanner
 - > Suitable for larger diameter risers











Video Footage





Typical Scan Locations



- Typical inspection methodology, scanning for flooding
 - Scan high in catenary, as close to MSL or the tip of the bend stiffener as practicable
 - > If dry, this indicates that the riser outer sheath is intact
 - If flooded, option to carry out detailed armour wire scan at this critical location
 - > Scan above touch down point to determine level of permeation within riser annulus
 - > Scan above sag bend to determine level of permeation within annulus
 - Scan at entry/exit of MWA or between buoyancy modules at area of maximum curvature
- Scanning for flooding is carried out at 1mm resolution over a quadrant defined by the pipe outer diameter at each cardinal point of each scan location
- If known defect exists, armour wire scanning
 - > Detailed 150mm, 1mm resolution armour wire scans over, above and below damage location

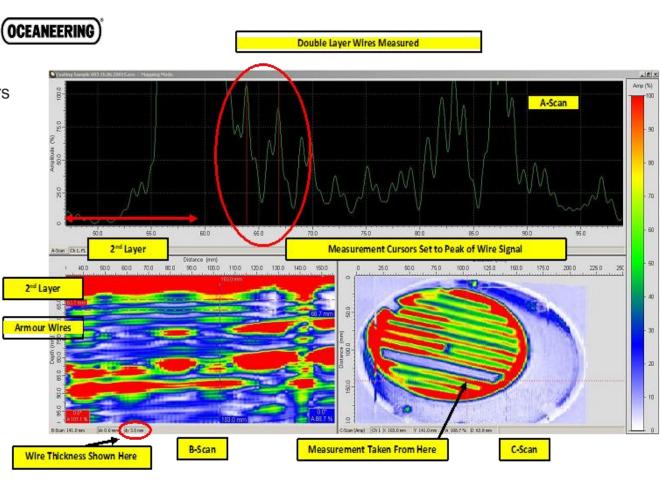




State of Technology



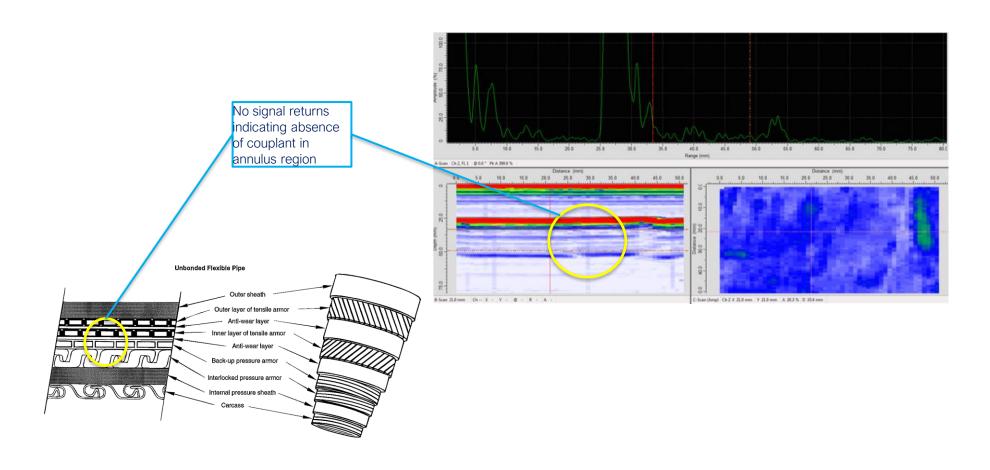
- Extensive offshore scanning experience has yet to uncover evidence of significant metallic layer degradation
 - > Corrosion fatigue continues to be a concern, particularly on risers
 - > General corrosion is also prevalent in both risers and flowlines
- Induced defects have been scanned to determine technology capability
- What can you expect to see using UT scanning technology?
 - > Reduction in tensile armour cross section
 - > Thinning
 - > Armour wire breakage
 - > Armour wire disorganisation
- Significant potential to utilise the technology to inform and augment life extension





Sample Result 1 - Shallow Water Dry Annulus Scan Data

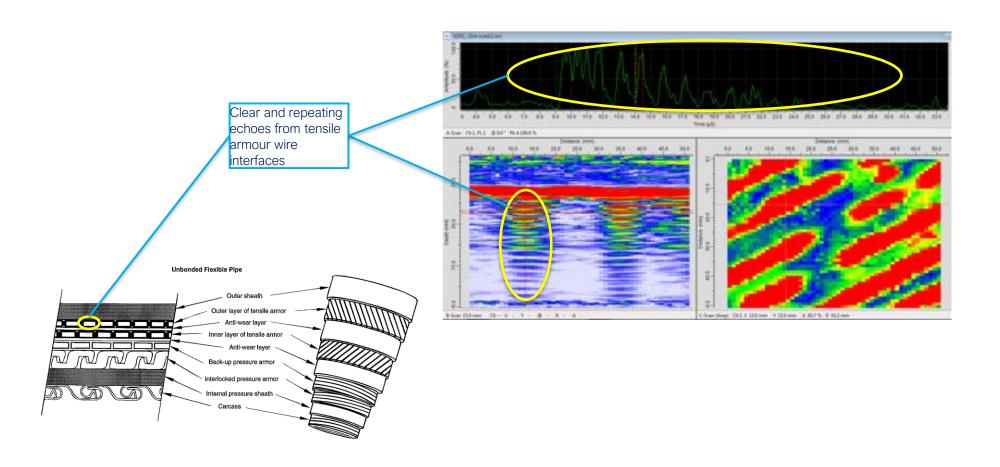






Sample Result 2 - Shallow Water Flooded Annulus Scan Data



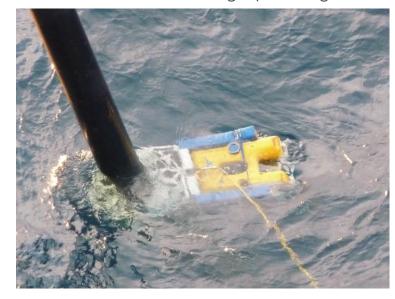


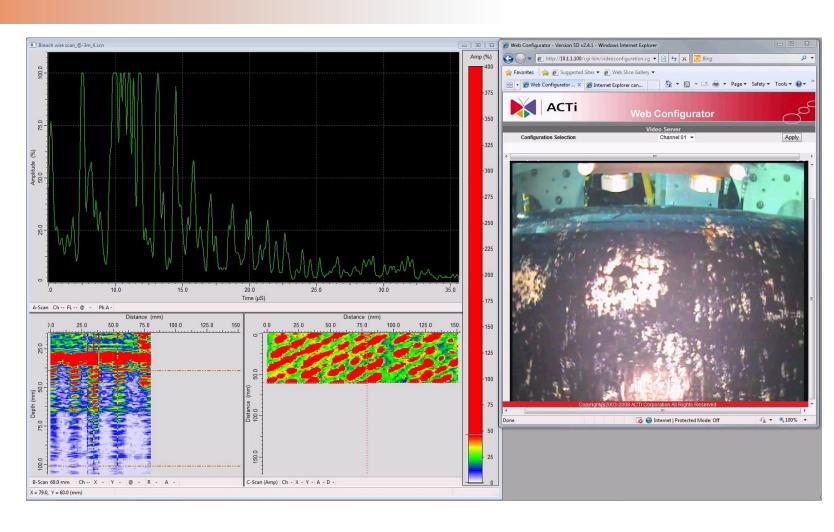


Example Case



- Annulus test only holding 0.6 bar
- Riser breached 6m below MSL
- Scan data directly over breach location indicates negligible general corrosion at breach area
- Flexlife life extension incorporates scandata
- Verified safe remaining operating

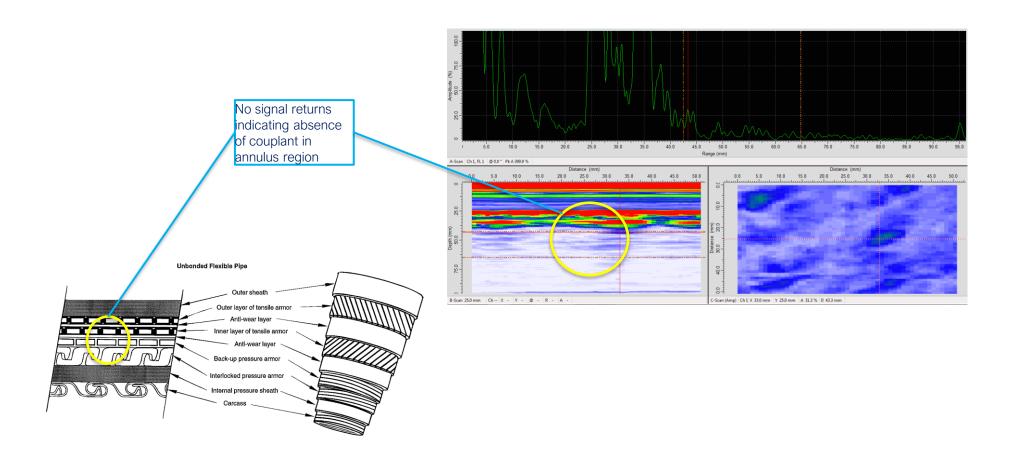






Sample Result 3 - Deepwater Dry Annulus Scan Data

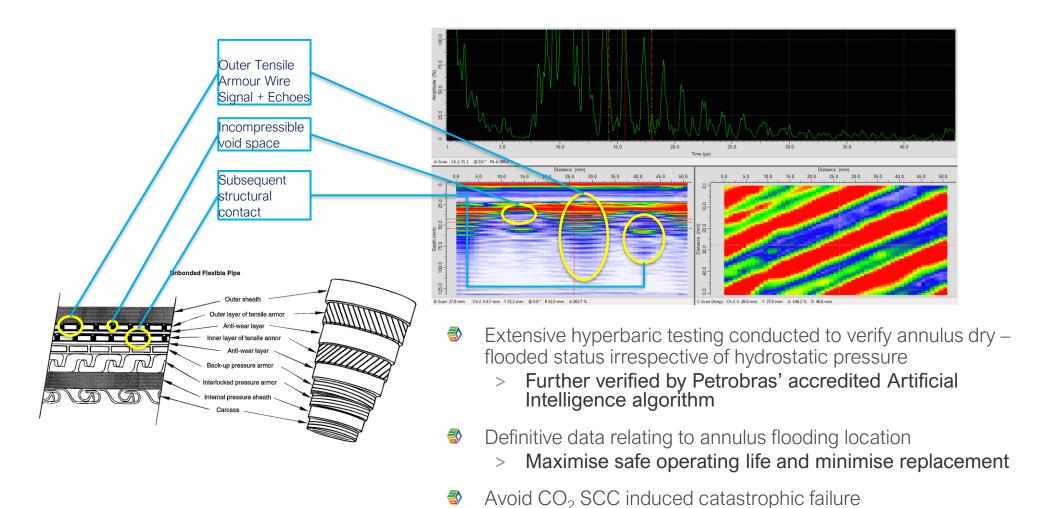






Sample Result 4 - Deepwater Flooded Annulus Scan Data







FlexScan Summary



- As of December 2024
- 650 flexible pipes scanned to date, 23% found to have flooded annulus
 - > Brazil 17% flooded
 - > Rest of World 38% flooded
 - > Shallowest scan to date, 6m below MSL
 - > Deepest scan to date, 2600m below MSL
- Most extensive campaign to date, ongoing scanning of risers and flowlines offshore Brazil
- Shortest offshore duration 5 days, UKCS
- Armour wire scan through thickest polymer to date, dual layer polymer outer sheath total thickness 22.5mm PE and 2.3mm tape layer
- Technology can be used to justify major CAPEX and field redevelopment
- Technology is a key tool which can be used to inform, augment and justify life extension studies
- Scanning has been carried out globally in (almost) every continent, Europe, Americas, Africa, Asia and Australasia





UT Scan Data Summary, Dry - Flooded Annulus, Dec 2024



- Brazil Drv
- Brazil Flooded (global total)
- Rest of World Dry
- Rest of World Flooded (global total)

