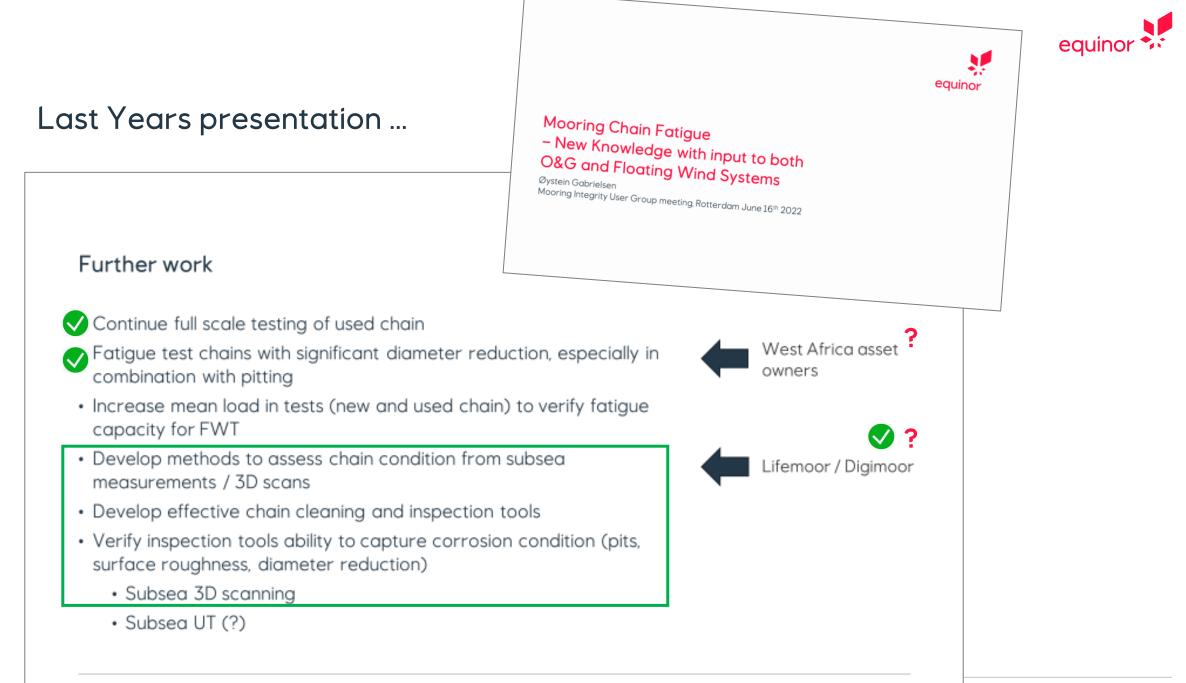


# Assessing mooring chain criticality condition from offshore 3D scans

- And how to get there!

Øystein Gabrielsen, MIUG Paris, June 29<sup>th</sup> 2023



#### Equinor chain conditions







Equinor O&G operates 20 floating assets:

- 270 mooring lines, all with chains
- On average 17 years in operation
- 10 assets older than 20 years (oldest: 28 years)





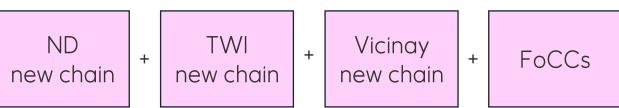
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equinor 🎋



#### Recap – conclusions after fatigue testing

Batch	Chain type	Condition	Years in op.	Tests -> 2023	Tests 2023 ->		
Α	top chain	wear	12	4		+	ND
В	top chain	pitting	10	6		Ŧ	new chain
С	top chain	wear	13	9			
D	top chain	contact damages	7	4			
Ε	top chain	wear	15	4			
F	seabed chain	pitting	14	4			
G	top chain	pitting	5	4			
Н	top chain	wear	16	3			<ul> <li>Important</li> </ul>
Ι	seabed chain	pitting	18	9			• Mean
J	seabed chain	pitting	17/20	8			• Surfa
К	top chain	pitting	12	5			• Surta
L	top chain	wear	21	3			• E
Μ	seabed chain	pitting	19	7			
Ν	seabed chain	pitting	19	7			• Corro • (
0	midwater chain	pitting	18	4			• (
Ρ	seabed chain	pitting	19	10			
Q	seabed chain	pitting	22	5			
R	seabed chain	pitting	21	3			
S	seabed chain	pitting	16	3			
Т	seabed chain	general + SRB	21	3			
U	seabed chain	general + SRB	25		4	+ (	2023 incominc



- for mooring chain fatigue:
  - n load
  - ace condition
    - Effect of corrosion grades 1-7 defined

osion loss

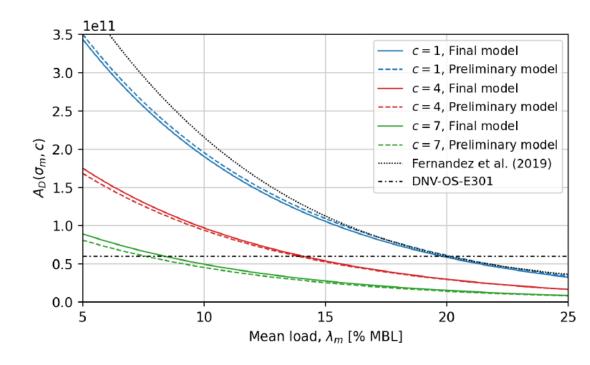
Ongoing work



#### Mean load and surface condition – Lone formula revised

#### Lone 1.0 $\log N = 12.249 - 0.0507 \cdot \lambda_m - 0.106 \cdot c - 3.0 \cdot \log S$

- *N* Number of cycles
- $\lambda_m$  Mean load in % of MBL
- *c* Corrosion condition grade (1-7)
- *S* Nominal stress range in MPa
- Update of the formula:
  - Advanced hierarchical statistical analysis
  - Including more data
- Presented in Marine Structures, Volume 91, September 2023
  - 103466 Analysis of S–N data for new and corroded mooring chains at varying mean load levels using a hierarchical linear model



Preliminary model Lone 1.0 Final model Lone 1.1

Lone 1.1

 $\log N = 12.236 - 0.0514 \cdot \lambda_m - 0.0977 \cdot c - 3.0 \cdot \log S$ 



#### Effect of corrosion loss on fatigue

- Corrosion loss has a significant effect to fatigue capacity
- Worse in combination with rough surface



Corrosion loss not covered by corrosion condition 1-7

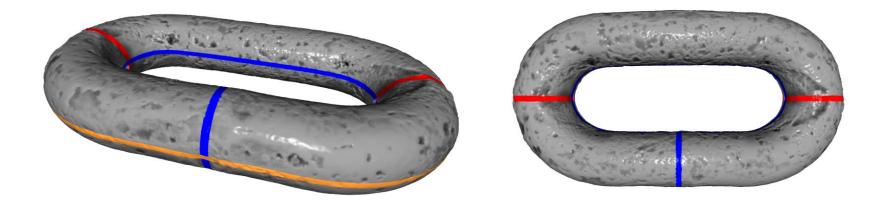


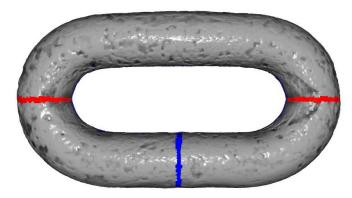


# Assessing criticality / Post-processing of 3D scans



#### Lifemoor – surface corrosion map – from 3D to 2D







#### 2D coordinate system

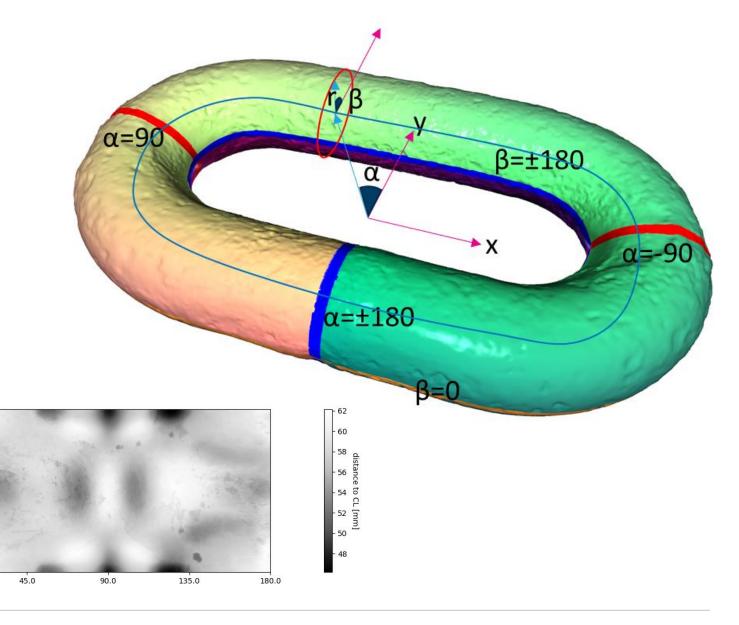
- $\mathbf{x}=\mathbf{x}_{cl}(\alpha)+\mathbf{n}_{cl}(\beta)\mathbf{r}$
- A transform from (x,y,z)[mm] to the  $(\alpha,\beta,r)$  [deg,deg,mm].
- No loss of information in the mapping.
- Interpolate unstructured (α,β,r) data to structured (α,β,r) data. Can obtain arbitrary resolution.

-90.0

-45.0

0.0

alpha [deg]



-180.0

-90.0

0.0

90.0

180.0

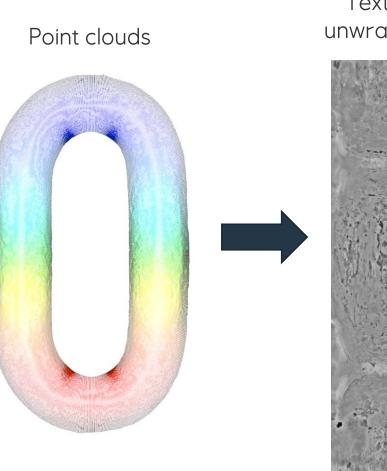
-135.0

beta [deg]

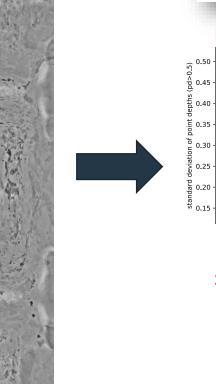
#### Analysis

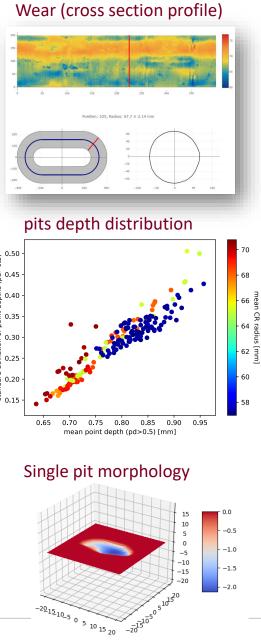
## SINTEF equinor

# Post-processing surface topology analyses are then performed



#### Texture unwrapping





## Objective Corrosion indicator(s)

 Visuell bedømming av korrosjonsgrad

 Korrosjonsgrad = 1
 Korrosjonsgrad = 4

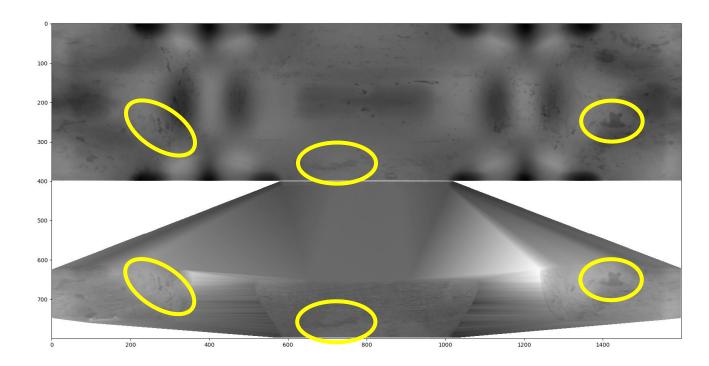
 Korrosjonsgrad = 1
 <

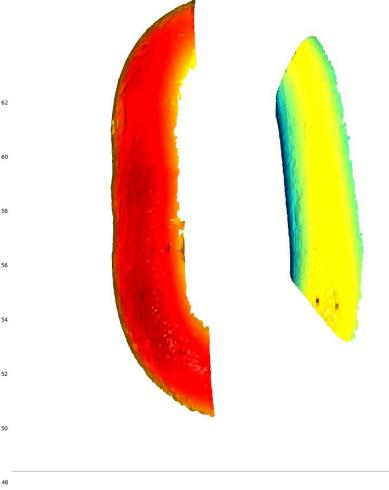
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### Comparison – lab scan vs submerged scan (Kraken SeaVision)

- Single pass scan
- 150k points
- Inside/outside crown not vissible
- 40% area coverage

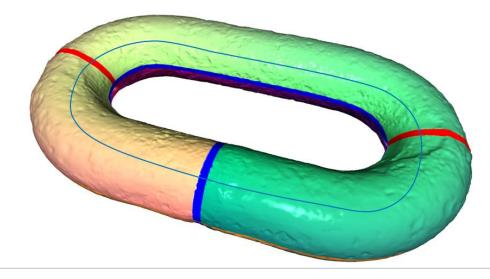


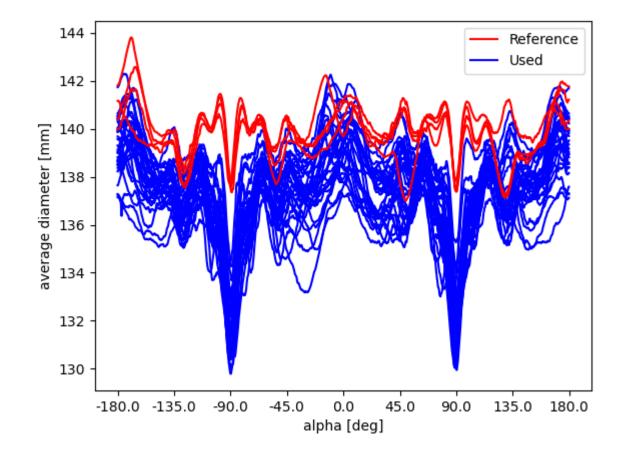




#### ObjoCorr – expanding to include significant corrosion loss

- Expanding algorithm to include:
  - Define centerline for subsea scans
  - Define corrosion loss including location
- Calibration with full scale fatigue tests with significant corrosion loss
- First phase ongoing (Equinor funding)







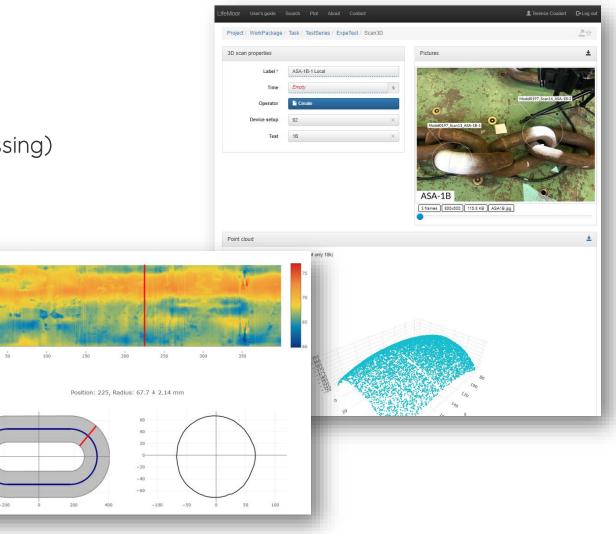
### ObjoCorr – location of corrosion loss

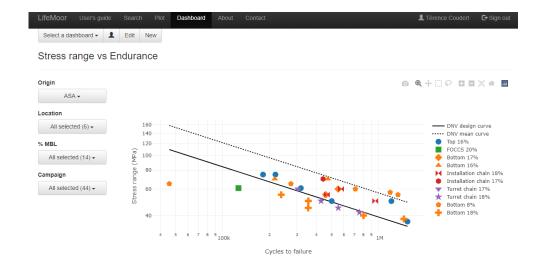




#### Lifemoor/ObjoCorr Database

- Dashboard
- Interactive radius map
- Python interface (data processing)
- ~650 3D scans







# Offshore 3D scanning



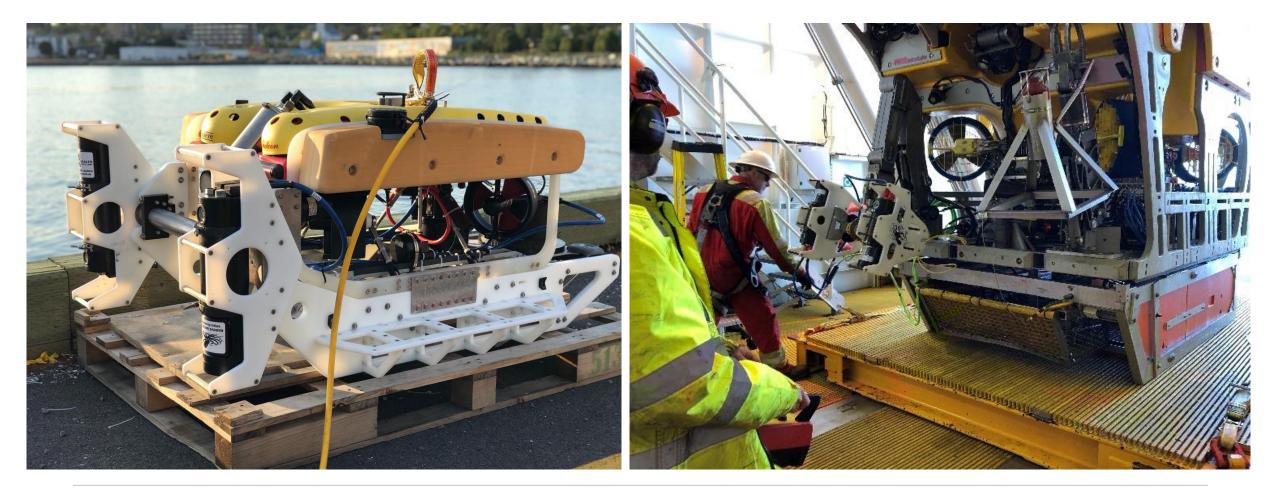
#### 3D scanning - What is the status?

- 3D scanning requirements is established for enable use of post processing tools:
  - Max offshore 3D surface grid of 1-2mm is required (the smaller the better)
  - All visible surface needs to be scanned including crown
- Class measurements are of lesser value !!
- Equinor verification of offshore scanning tool: Kraken SeaVision
  - Accuracy is verified
  - In-pool scanning confirm 1mm grid as acceptable
  - Offshore scanning confirms accurate 1-2mm grid with heavy chain motions
  - Scans are verified for Sintef post-processing



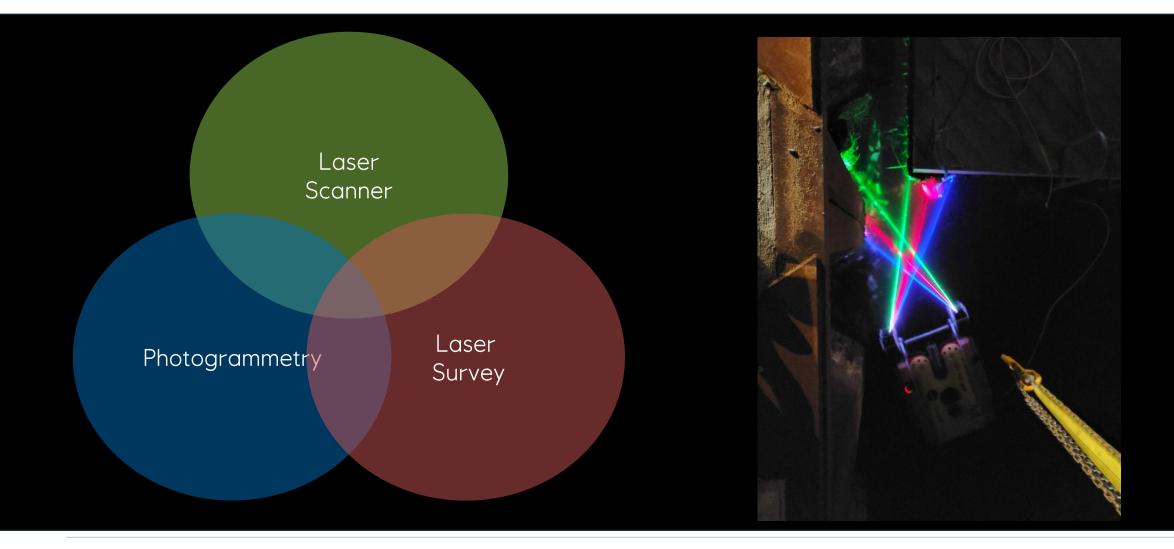


#### Kraken SeaVision





#### SeaVision - Combine multiple aspects of computer vision in one sensor



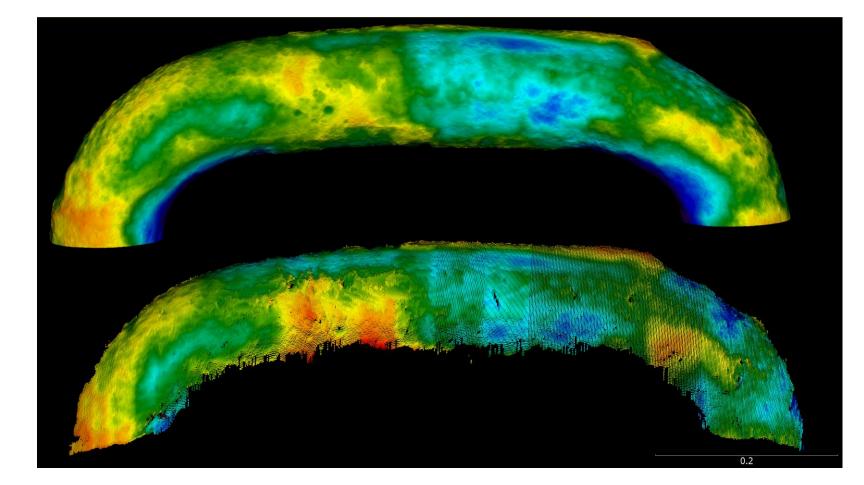


## Corrosion Detection In details at 2m distance, 2mm step

Post replacement lab-scan (dry)

SeaVision

offshore @ 2m





#### **Kraken SeaVision**

- Laser scanning technology
- Fast scanning allowing moving objects
- 1mm step / grid
- Meets class measurements requirements
  - Approval ongoing
- Own postprocessing tool
- Verified accuracy
- Scans OK for post-processing by Sintef algorithms

<u>Onshore verification:</u> Submerged scanning of lab-scanned chain Offshore verification:

Chain re-scanned onshore (by DNV)



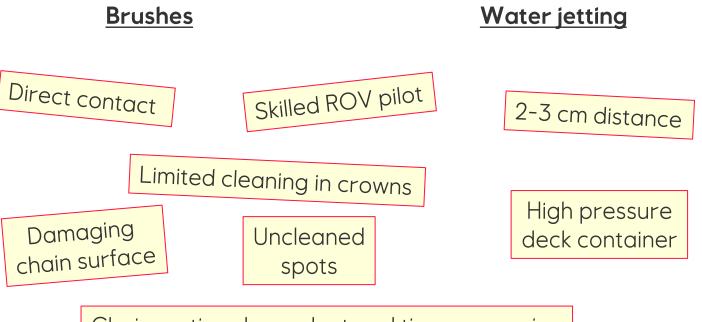


# Cleaning of chains (access for scanning)



#### Chain cleaning

• Manual cleaning options:



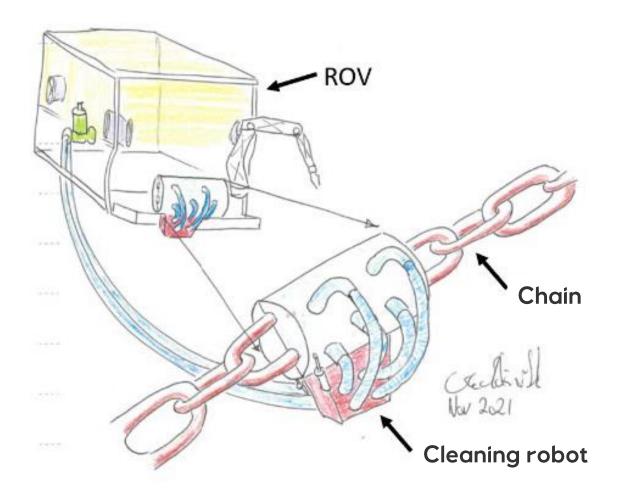
Chain motion dependent and time consuming

• Robotizing?

Extremely complex



### Chain cleaning – grit blasting – prototype (2022)

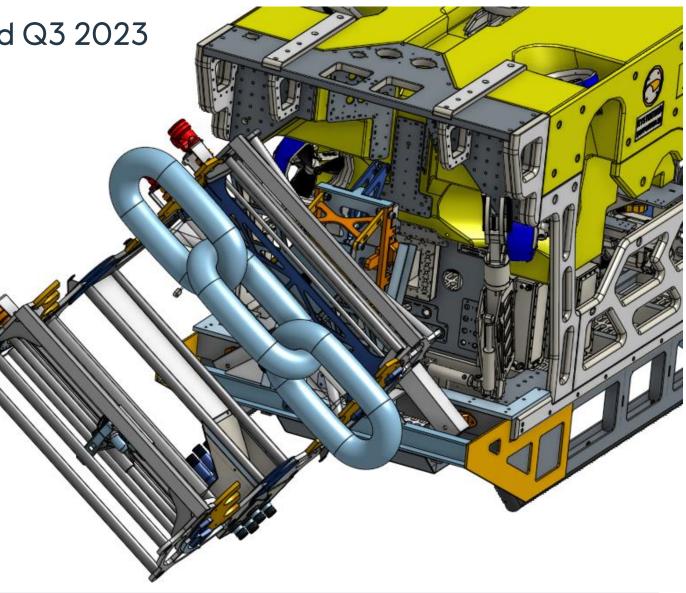






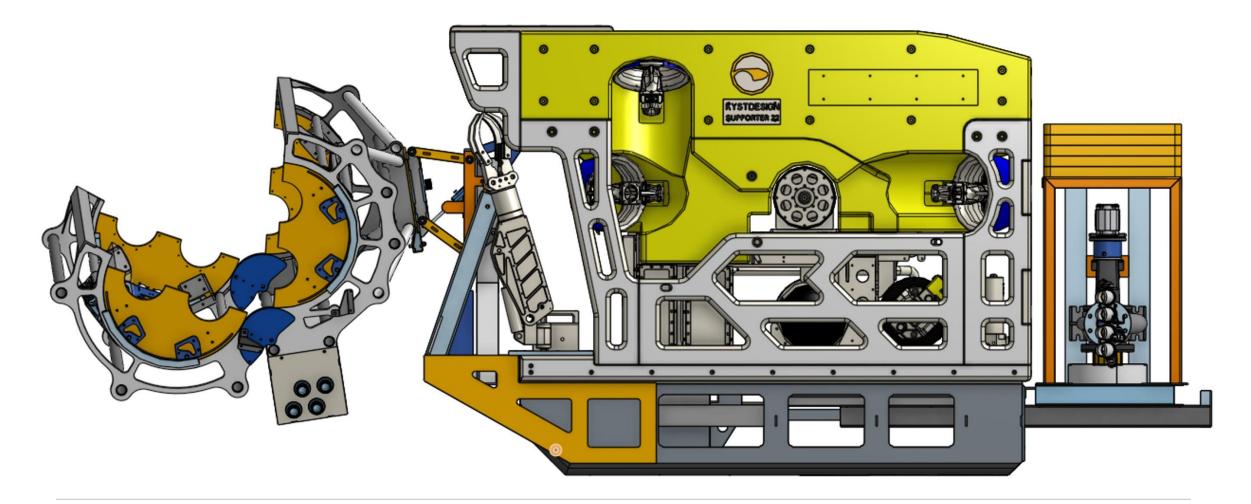
### Chain cleaning pilot - to be tested Q3 2023

- ROV operated habitat
- Wet "grit blasting" with aluminium pellets/balls
  - re-use of pellets/balls
- 4 travelling nozzles
  - all visible surface
  - 2 links





## Chain cleaning pilot - to be tested Q3 2023





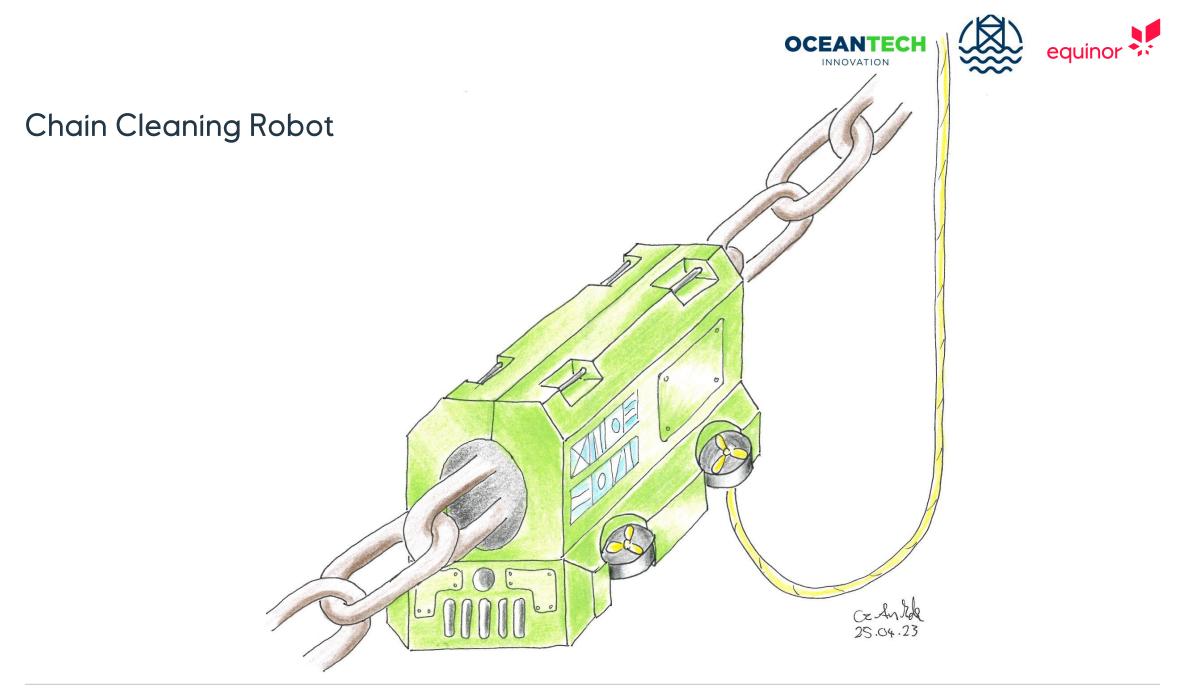


#### Chain Cleaning Robot – SeeMoor IPN

- Development of commercial Chain Cleaning Robot
  - Stand-alone or ROV operated
  - June 2023 -> May 2026
- Funded by
  - Norwegian Research Council
  - OceanTech Innovation
  - Equinor
- Preparing for integrating 3D scanning
- In cooperation with Sintef wrt cleaning and 3D scan requirements and post processing possibilities



SEPT 2022





## So, what is the status?



### Ongoing / further work

- Further development of 3D scan post processing:
  - Locate corrosion loss
- Establish relation between corrosion loss and fatigue capacity (from tests)
- Further research on mooring chain fatigue mechanisms
- Class update on 3D scan requirements
- Develop efficient cleaning of chains
- Normoor phase 4

Ong	going
Onç	going + ObjoCorr JIP / Digimoor
Digi	moor
DN	√?
Ong	going
Ong	going

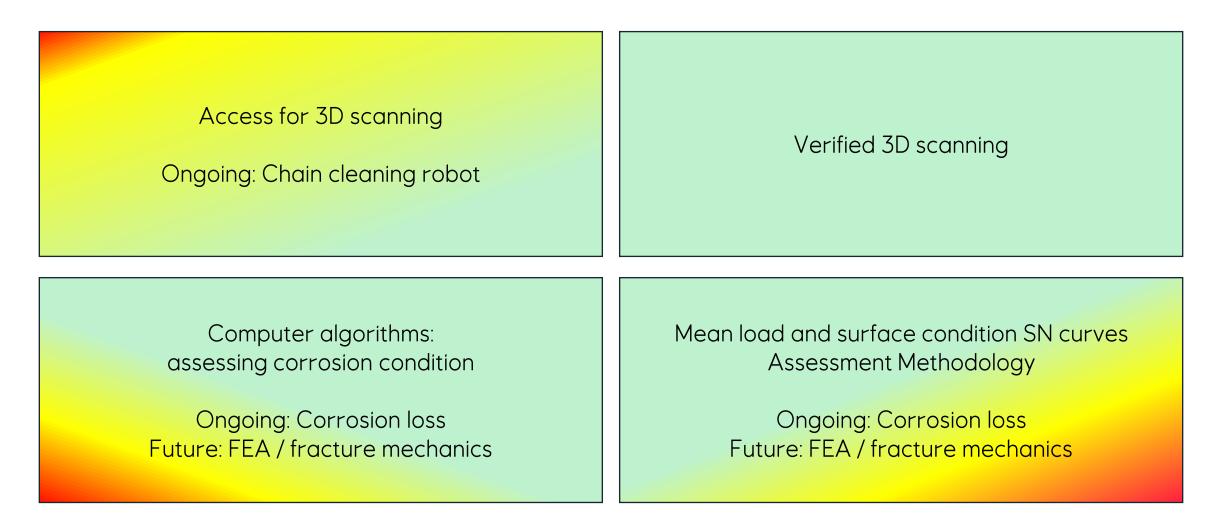


#### Inspection/post processing projects - ongoing and proposed

ObjoCorr	Extend and apply the Lifemoor methodology and algorithms to severe general corrosion.	<b>Ongoing</b> Start: Feb. 2023 End: Jan. 2024	equinor SINTEF
SeeMoor	Further develop and demonstrate an innovative technology for automatic and in-situ (deep water) cleaning of mooring chains.	<b>Ongoing</b> Start: June. 2023 End: May. 2026	CEANTECH EQUINOR NNOVATION The Research Council of Norway SINTEF
ObjoCorr JIP extension	3 one-year phases in continuation of ObjoCorr: Further development of algorithms, tuning in offshore inspection requirements, calibrating with fatigue test data and 3D scans. +++	Start: Q4 2023 End: Q2 2027	equinor (pending partners)
DigiMoor	Continuation of Lifemoor: Further study/research on mooring chain fatigue mechanisms, inspection, probabilistic approach	Deadline subm.: Feb. 2024	KPN project (up to 80% RCN funding) SINTEF (pending partners) equinor



#### Status on chain integrity assessessment by 3D scans





#### New papers

33 |

- ISOPE-TPC-0583 Mooring Chain Wear in Chain Lockers
- ISOPE-TPC-0632 Polyester Mooring Lines Change-in-Length and Stiffness Properties in Operation
- Marine Structures Sept 2023 Analysis of S–N data for new and corroded mooring chains at varying mean load levels using a hierarchical linear model

Proceedings of the Thiny-dated (2023) Journational Ocean and Polar Engineering Conference www.kopa.org Oceans, Canada, June 19-23, 2023 Copyright (: 2023) Polar Journal Society of Offbare and Polar Engineers (ISOPE) ISON 75-7-540651540-7; ISON 1094-6185	Proceedings of the Thirty-third (2023) International Ocean and Poler Engineering Conference www.kiope.org Convergence (2020) Inter 1993, 2023 Convergence (2020) International Score of Offihiere and Poler Engineers (ISOPE) ISBN 97-8-88083-880-7.ISSN 2008-6129 Moorging Chain Wesselson	Coverent lines available at Source Contract Marine Structures journal homospage: www.elsavier.com/locate/instructures
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#### Assessing mooring chain criticality condition from offshore 3D scans - And how to get there!

Øystein Gabrielsen, MIUG Paris June 29<sup>th</sup> 2023

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