Engineering 'Lunch & Learn' Series

What are PLETs and How are they installed ??

By: Ng Eng Bin Principal Consultant Submarine Pipelines Consulting Engineers





What is a PLET ?

O Components of typical PLET

O PLET Objective & Challenges

PLET Installation by S-mode

PLET Installation by J-mode

What is a PLET and what is difference between PLEM & PLET

PLET - Pipeline End Termination

A system of piping and valves, generally integral to the pipeline, used to make a subsea connection at the end of a pipeline. Typically has only one subsea connection.

PLEM – Pipeline End Manifold

A system of headers, piping and valves, generally integral to the pipeline, used to gather produced fluids or to distribute injected fluids in subsea production systems. Typically has more than one subsea connection.



Typical Structures – PLETs, Trees, Manifolds



PLET Installation by J-mode



Corrosion resistant overlay

- Inconel cladding on internal seats
- Gate valves
- Metal to Metal seals
- Carbide coat on gate
- Indicators
- Block and bleed (needle valves and hot stabs)





Cameron Subsea Hydraulic Actuated Gate Valve (9in, 15,000psi) ATV Subsea Through Conduit Slab Gate Valves

Hubs, Connectors, Pressure Caps

•Any size or weight

- •Min clearance between hubs
- •Between closest item
- •Compatible / consistent materials (pups)
- 360deg sight access
- Windows
- Vertical connections



CVC Running Tool, Connector, Hub Receiver

Hubs, Connectors, Pressure Caps

Any size or weight

- •Min clearance between hubs
- Between closest item

•Compatible / consistent materials (pups)

- 360deg sight access
- Windows
- Vertical connections



CVC Connector

ROV Interfaces

- Handles, hotstabs, locking pins, etc.
- Min height above seabed 6ft
- Almost neutrally buoyant
 - Integrate ROV interfaces where possible
- to reduce removal time subsea









Transponder

Facilitate positioning & orientation of PLET

- High up and as far away from the structure as possible
- Clear line of sight to the vessel
- No clashing



Transponder and Bucket

Yoke Used for Installation and recovery







• Type of ROV manipulator

- Fishtail handle/
- Lanyards
- Funnel
- Chamfer pin end

ROV Locking Pin

Locking Pins





Fishtail Interfaces

Padeyes / Trunnions and Rigging

- Standard shackles
- No out of plane loads
- Fully integrated into structure



PLET Lift

- 4 part lift
- Wire rope
- 5:1 Safety factor
- Rigging heights, angles (min 60deg)
- Spreader
- Protective cage



PLET Lift (Protective Cage Shown)

Lift Rigging

Vessel Interfaces

- Offshore rated, active heave compensated crane with adequate capacities at the required working radius.
- DP (dynamic positioning) II
- Target box +/-5ft.
- Deck space and capacity
- Grillage
- Pallet







Stability during installation

- Reduction in pipe stress
- Syntactic foam

Buoyancy



Dynamic Buoyancy Module

Foundation

- Mudmat or Pile
- Vertical, lateral, overturning, torsion
- Skirts
- Min thickness
- Plate construction
- Vent holes (max 4" diameter;
 - 2%-4% of total mudmat area)
- Wings (opened at 100m
- from surface of water)
- Sacrificial straps
- Locking pins



weight savings but not too thin

Hinged Mudmat Foundation



Agenda

What is a PLET ?

O Components of typical PLET

PLET Objective & Challenges

PLET Installation by S-mode

PLET Installation by J-mode

PLET Objectives & Challenges

1. Functional

- Pressure/Temperature
- ROV interfaces
- Insulation/Corrosion
- Efficient design
- 2. Installable & Recoverable
 - Vessel (PHS and Workstation, lay settings)
 - Pipe torsion
 - Buoyancy
- 3. Fabricate-able
 - Material sourcing and substitutions
 - Tolerances
 - Fabrication sequence
 - Material cost
- 4. Client Agree-able
 - Definition of Design Basis (what we will do and how we will do it)
 - Definition of soil strength
 - Definition of loads (jumpers, expansion)





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PLET Installation by S-mode

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PLET Installation



PLET Installed by S-mode (Picture Courtesy of Allseas)



PLET Installed by J-mode

PLET Design for S-mode

Critical Issue:

Safe Passage through Pipelay Vessel's Firing Line and Stinger.

PLET Dimension Limitation

No Pipeline Over-Strain







Typical Clearance @ Vertical Tensioner Typical Clearance @ Horizontal Tensioner **PLET on Stinger Roller**

Main Preparatory Work

- Ensure access to the firing line
- Make sure all the obstructions have been temporarily removed if any, from the entrance to stern in firing line;
- If necessary, mock-up test is required;







PLETs arriving on Material Barge; Subsequently, loaded to the installation vessel

Contraction of the local distribution of the

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PLET Passing Firing Line

PLET's passage with the assistance of the powered conveyers, gantries or winches;





PLET @ Tensioners

PLET @ 1st Station

PLET at Stern

 The PLET accessories e.g. Mudmats, Pressure caps, Transponders,
Yoke will be assembled to the PLET main structure after tensioners.



PLET in Firing Line w/o Mudmat



2nd station





PLET at Stern with Folded Mudmat

At stern

PLET entering the stinger and into the sea





Buoyancy Modular Installation

Buoyancy Modular handled by main crane and connected to yoke at stern;





When PLET Past Stinger

Open mudmat by ROV to cut the retaining rope;Release main crane from buoyancy.



PLET Landing on Seabed

- When PLET rests on seabed, survey the position to make sure it is within target box;
 - Release buoyancy modular.



Oversized PLET/ILT Installed by S-mode

 In some unique cases, 18"/22" PIP PLET installation in 300m W.D. for example, which is difficult for either S-mode or Jmode, the hub may be welded onto PLET at barge ramp.





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12" PLET Details





PLET Modification







LCE PLET J-Mode Installation System





PLET Installation Equipment – A-Frame



PLET Installation Equipment – Hang-Off Platform





PLET Horizontal Lifting Rigging





PLET Upending Platform







PLET Upending / Vertical Lifting Rigging







PLET Support Frame









PLET Stabbing Guide

Pipeline Hang-off Collar







Pipeline Hang-off Clamp





Pipeline / PLET Line-up Clamp





PLET Buoyancy Modular and Riggings





Executive Summary for PLET Installation

- Step 0 : LCE Deck Readiness for PLET Installation
- Step 1 : PLET lifting from Supply Boat
- Step 2 : J-Mode Pipeline Recovery to Surface with A-Frame
- Step 3 : Load Transfer from A-Frame to Main Crane
- Step 4 : Hang-off Pipeline onto HOP
- Step 5 : PLET up-righting and lifting
- Step 6 : PLET Stabbing & Aligning to Pipeline Top, Welding, NDT & FJC
- Step 7 : Disconnection PLET Tilt Sling
- Step 8 : Lift PLET + Pipeline off from HOP & Disengage Collar Stopper
- Step 9 : Load Transfer from Main Crane to A-Frame
- Step 10 : Buoyancy Module Installation to PLET Yoke
- Step 11 : Lower PLET to 150m or deeper and Release Main Crane Hook
- Step 12 : Continue Lower PLET close to Seabed
- Step 13 : Land PLET to the Seabed and Release Buoyancy Module and A&R cable

Step 0 : LCE Deck Readiness for PLET Installation





Step 2 : J-mode Pipeline Recovery to Surface



Step 3 : Load Transfer From A-Frame to Main Crane





Step 4 : Hang-off Pipeline to HOP









Step 6-2 : Detailed Check for PLET Stabbing



Step 6-3 : Detailed Check for PLET Stabbing (Continue)







Step 10 : Buoyancy Module Installation to PLET Yoke





Step 11 : Lower PLET to 150m or Deeper (to prevent PLET rotation and Buoy Clash with A&R)



Step 12 : PLET Lowering



Step 13 : Land PLET to the Seabed and Retrieve Buoyancy Module and A&R Cable



For more details on PLET installation or other methods of rigid pipeline installation, refer to my book:

"Subsea Rigid Pipelines – Methods of Installation"



QUESTIONS ????