

HYDRATE REMEDICATION SKID



Hydrates are a solid structure (similar to water-ice) that is formed when natural gas interacts with water at high ambient pressure and cold environments.

Hydrates are disassociated by:

- Reducing pressure to less than 10 bar
- Applying an antifreeze chemical such as methanol or glycol
- Increasing temperature

Typical hydrate formation locations include:

- Within Subsea Tree Components
 - Pressure Caps
 - Control lines / Control modules
 - Production path and barrier valves
- Control Umbilicals
 - Chemical injection lines
 - Control fluid lines

Subsea America Hydrate Remediation Skid is designed to interface with work class and heavy work class ROVs operating on multi-service vessels or drilling rigs.

Benefits:

- Enhanced Automated

HYDRATE REMEDIATION SKID

Maximum Operating Depth:

- 13,000 Feet / 4,000 Meters

Flow Rate Performance

(Configured with redundant pumps)

- 2 GPM / 7.5 LPM

Pressure Reduction Capability:

- 5,000 PSI / 345 BAR in atmospheres with over 3,000 meters hydrostatic pressure
- 15 to 30 PSI / 1 to 2 BAR absolute pressure at depth

Positive Pressure Capability:

- 5,000 PSI / 345 BAR (above Hydrostatic Pressure)

Required ROV Hydraulic Power:

- 10 HP @ 2,750 PSI (190 BAR) supply pressure
(Approximately 10 hydraulic gallons per minute)

Overall Belly Skid Dimensions

- 101 in Long x 74 in Wide x 21.5 in Height
- 257 cm Long x 188 cm Wide x 55 cm Height

Required Electrical Power and Communications from WROV

- 110 VAC @ 2Amps
- RS232 and Ethernet

Weight In Air

- 1,600 lbs / 726 Kilo

Weight In Seawater

- Approximately neutral

ROV Compatibility

- Schilling HD / UHD
- Triton XLS / XLX
- Hercules
- Millennium / Mill +

