



On the Execution of a Fast-Track Disconnectable FPSO

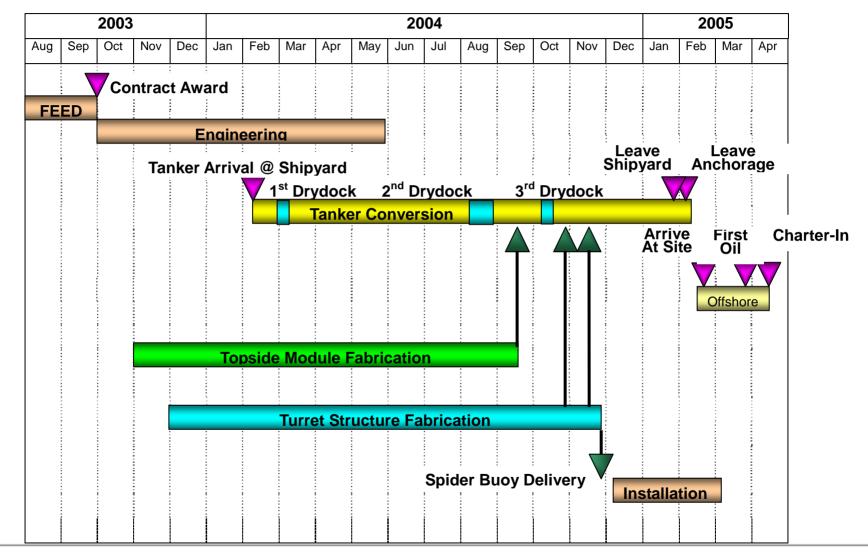
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Overview

- Introduction
- Challenges with Fast-Track Projects
- Example Fast-Track Project: Santos Mutineer Exeter FPSO
- System Description
- Project Schedule
- Project Execution
- Key Point / Lessons Learned
- Summary

Master Schedule

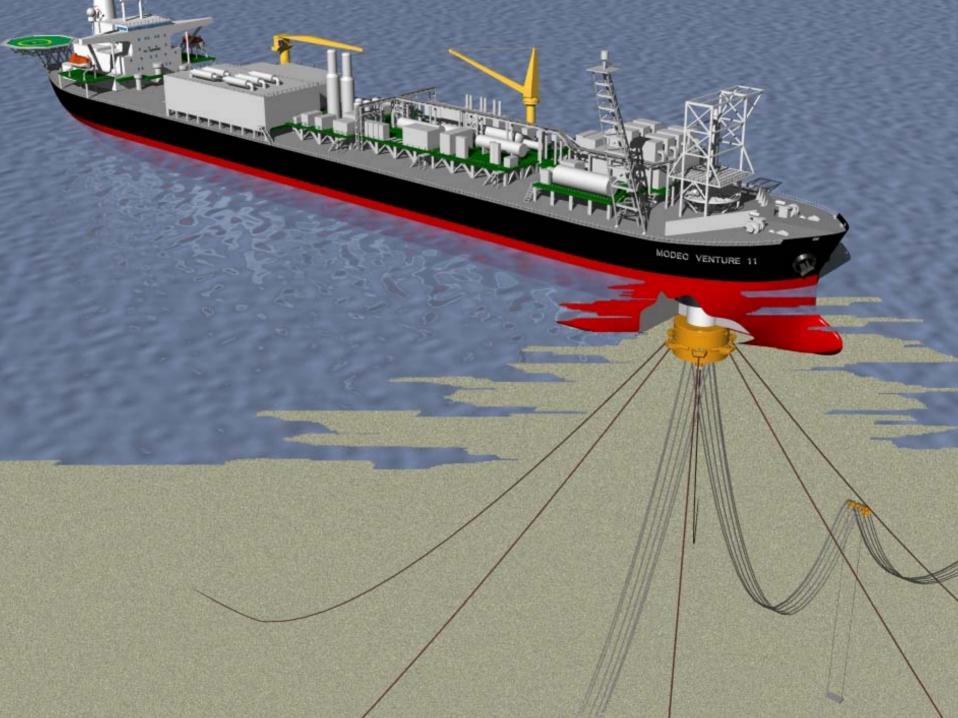


Challenges with Fast-Track FPSO Projects

- Management of world-wide project execution
 - Quick decision making ability when required
- Development of design basis and various key interfaces between contractors
- Preliminary engineering to support procurement of long-lead items
- Management of parallel activities
 - Engineering
 - Procurement
 - Fabrication
- Optimization of execution schedule
 - Engineering
 - Procurement and fabrication schedule are fairly fixed
 - Reduced time for integration and commissioning

Santos Mutineer – Exeter FPSO

- Off North-Western Australia, 160 m water depth
- Leased Disconnectable FPSO
 - Operated by MODEC, Inc.
 - Suezmax tanker conversion, ~930,000 bbls storage
 - Topsides: 100,000 bbls/day
 - Power for subsea multi-phase pumps and downhole electrical submersible pumps
 - Disconnects to avoid cyclones
 - Disconnectable turret mooring system
 - Supports 12 risers and umbilicals
 - Design validated and classed by ABS

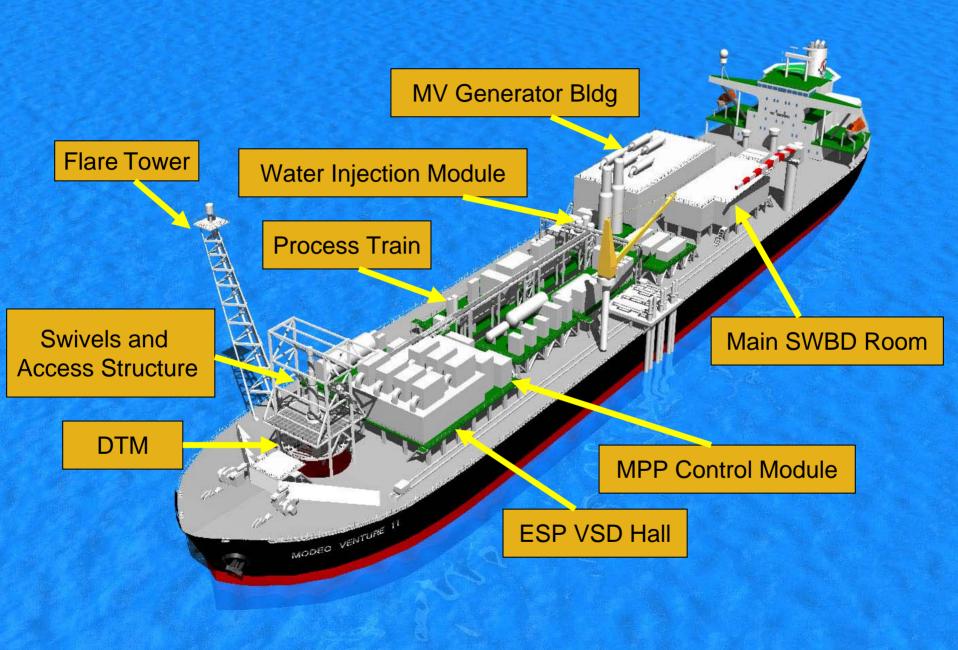


FPSO Hull

- MT 'Fairway', built by MES, Japan 1992
- Suezmax tanker, first generation double hull
 - LBP = 258 meters
 - Breadth = 46 meters
 - Depth = 23.9 meters
 - Storage: 931,650 bbls
- Good maintenance history and records by previous owner

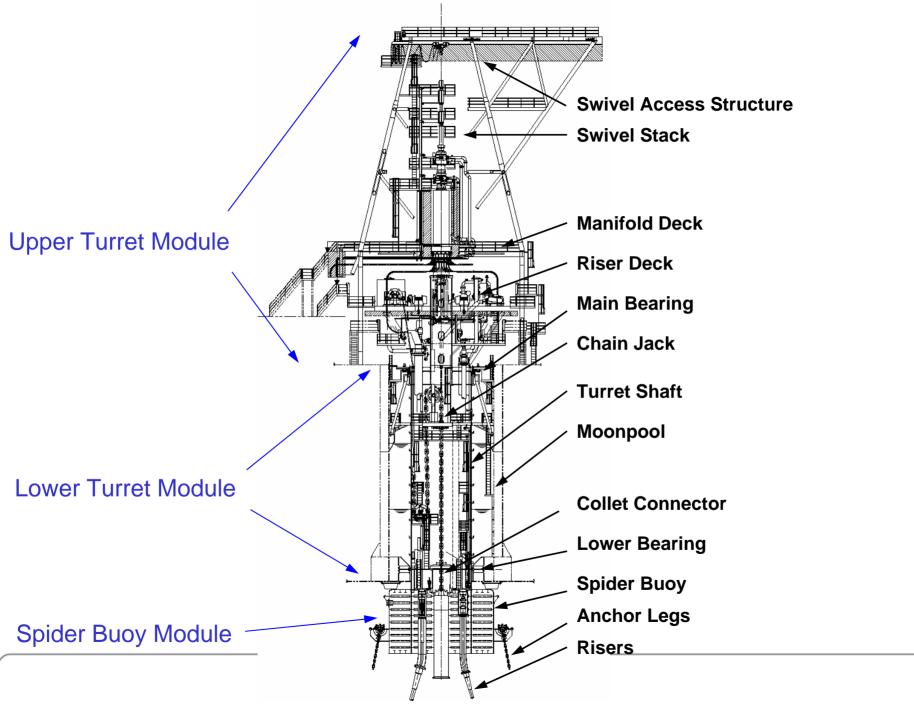
FPSO Topsides

- Oil processing capacity: 100,000 bbls/day
- Simple single train process (no gas production)
 - Three main modules
- Low gas to oil ratio; crude burning diesel generators
 - Produced gas directed to flare
 - Crude fuel treatment plant safe grade fuel for generators
- Two water injection modules (150,000 bbls/day)
- Power generation plant: 5 x 6.4 MW diesel generators



Disconnectable Turret Mooring

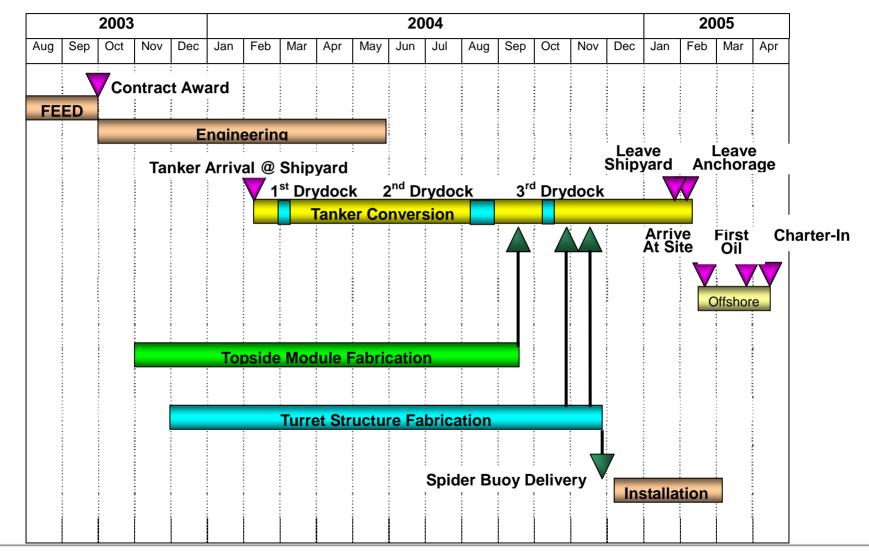
- Mooring designed to remain connected for 100-year winter storm
- Turret mooring designed to disconnect for cyclones
 - Disconnect duration ~ 6 hours
 - Reconnect w/o assistance in seas up to Hs of 3m
- Disconnectable Spider Buoy
 - Spider buoy: 12m diameter, 7.3m height
 - Symmetric 6 X 1 chain wire anchor leg system
 - 12 risers and umbilicals (Lazy S configuration)
 - 5 fluid risers (3 x 12" ID, 2 x 2" ID)
 - 6 umbilicals (2 service and 4 electrical power)
 - 1 spare slot production/umbilical
- Swivel stack:
 - Toroidal swivels (production/water injection): 4 paths, 12" ID, 1500# rating
 - Medium voltage power slip rings: 52 paths
 - Low voltage power/control & signal slip rings + utility swivel
- 625 MT chain-jack + assoc. equipment for spider buoy retrieval



Project Execution

- Management of world-wide project execution
 - Australia, Japan, USA, Singapore, Europe
- Execution of FEED
 - Duration of 2 months
 - Key period for assessment of engineering and project execution focus
 - Identification of critical interfaces between marine, topsides, mooring, and client supplied scope
 - Design & development of purchase specifications for long-lead items
- Planning and management of parallel activities
 - Engineering
 - Procurement
 - Fabrication
 - Integration & commissioning
 - Preparation for operations

Master Schedule



FPSO Vessel

- FEED
 - Detailed surveys, inspection & review of maintenance records
 - Early definition of scope of repair work and optimization of drydock and repair/integration work
- Life extension, conversion & integration works (JSPL)
 - 2.1 million man-hours, zero LTI
 - Construction of moonpool, helideck, main switchboard room
 - Dry dock period optimized for installation of moon pool structure
 - Coordination of the various repair, construction & integration activities
- Duration
 - Arrival at shipyard: February 2004
 - Topsides & Turret Integration: October & November 2004
 - Sailaway to site:

February 2005



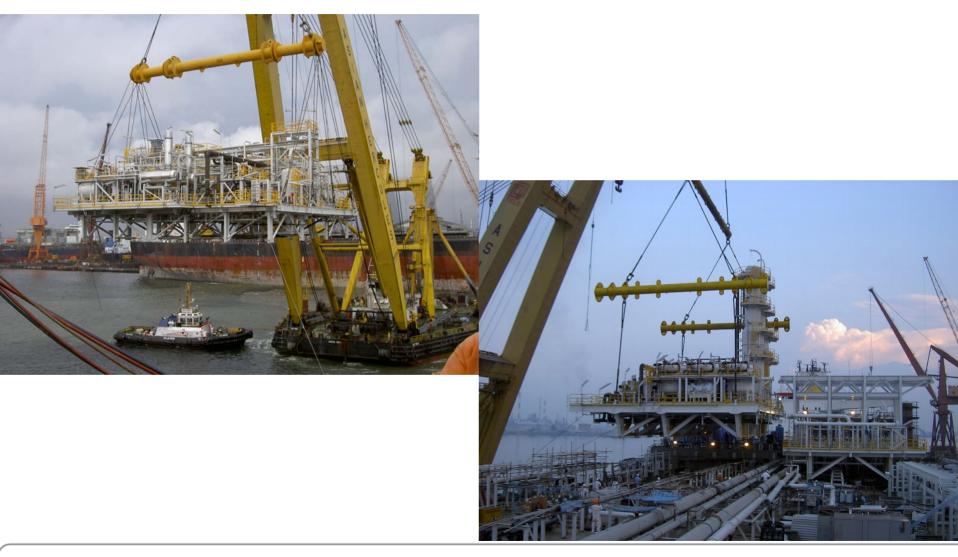


FPSO Topsides

- Topsides engineering & fabrication
 - Process train Technip, Australia
 - Water injection modules MES, Japan
 - Fabrication in Singapore
- Power Generation
 - Delivery of generators critical path for project
 - Power demand study and specifications completed during FEED
- Integration and Commissioning
 - Delivery of modules: September 2004
 - MV Generator startup: December 2004
 - Commissioning:

October 2004 – March 2005

Module Integration at JSPL



Turret Mooring System

- Critical path for project
 - New design based on project / regulatory requirements
 - Large number of specially designed mechanical components
 - Procurement of long-lead items
 - Complex fabrication and system integration
 - Required parallel engineering, procurement and fabrication activities
- FEED
 - Freeze of turret design including spider buoy
 - Complete global analysis and development of design loads
 - Design & development of specification of long-lead items

Turret Mooring System

- Detailed engineering: Oct 2003 Apr 2004
- Turret & spider buoy fabrication: Dec 2003 Dec 2004
- Test fit between lower turret and spider buoy: Sept 2004
- Lower turret module delivery and integration: Oct 2004
- Upper turret module delivery and integration: Nov 2004
- Spider buoy delivery to installation contractor: Nov 2004
- Turret commissioning complete: Jan 2005

Test Fit of Turret – Spider Buoy Interface



Integration of Lower Turret in Moonpool



Spider Buoy Loadout



Key Points/Lessons Learned

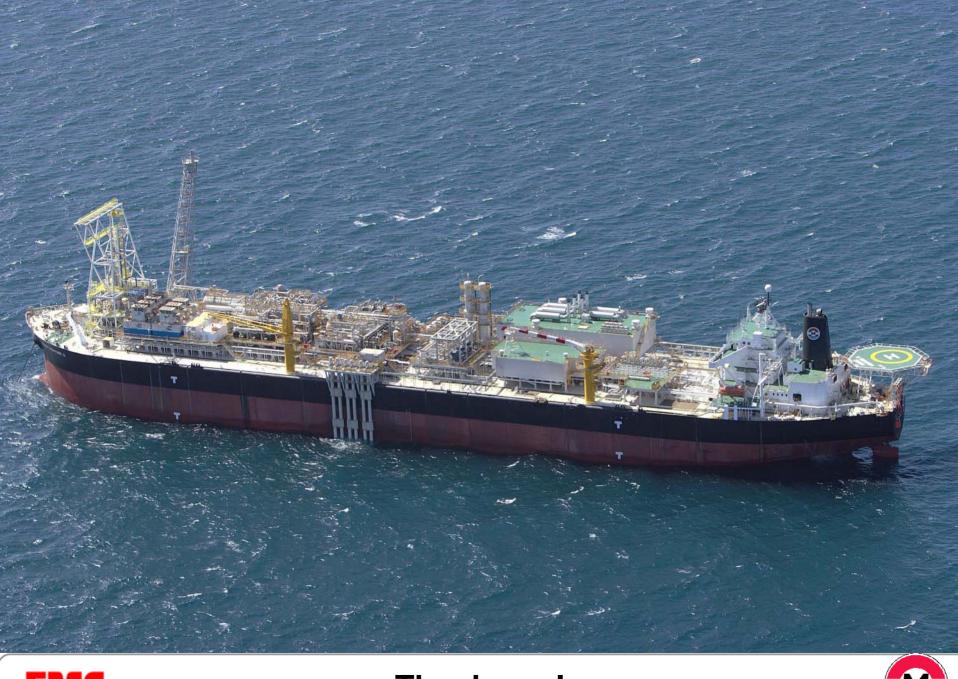
- Experienced project management and engineering teams
 - Quick completion of engineering and efficient project execution
- Small project team
 - Allowed close communication & quick decision making
- FPSO vessel condition
 - Impacts shipyard schedule for repair & integration
- Zero LTI at shipyard
 - Experienced safety team and strict enforcement of procedures/JSAs
- Involvement of operations team
 - Input for design
 - Familiarity with on-board systems after takeover
- Importance of logistic control
 - Monitoring and tracking of all procured and shipped items critical

Key Points/Lessons Learned

- Riser payload on disconnected buoy
 - Impact on freeze of turret design/development of design loads
- Early procurement of long-lead items
 - Current strategy is to pre-order raw materials in anticipation of contract award
- Utilize alliances with key vendors
 - Better control of delivery time / pricing
- Design of turret to minimize integration and commissioning time
 - Easy integration (no dry docking required)
 - In situ machining of turret and vessel structure minimized
- Construction of turret in same facility as conversion
 - Allowed optimization of schedule
 - Cooperation between project teams
 - Easier management of carryover work
 - Ease in commissioning
 - Competition for yard resources

Measure of Project Execution Success

- Successful operation of FPSO:
 - Production uptime >98%
 - Total of 32 offtake operations by end of 2005
 - Successful disconnection and reconnection for Cyclone Clare (Jan 2006)





Thank you!

