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ELF NORGE A/S DRILLING PLATFORM NO.1 FLOTATION STUDY

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APRIL 23 1975

PROJECT 2181

### INTRODUCTION

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This report investigates the re-flotation of the jacket of Drilling Platform No.l after the installation of eight pairs of  $62^{*}$  buoyancy tanks, four pairs on A side and four pairs on B side.

The new tanks are each 110 ft in length and are supplementary to the existing damaged  $62"\emptyset$  and  $100"\emptyset$  buoyancy tanks. The length of 110 ft was necessary to achieve a minimum mudline clearance of 2m in a water depth of 96m.

Two conditions have been considered, namely:-

With the above mentioned new tanks, and legs B2 and B3 each containing 200 kips of water.

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With the above mentioned tanks, and legs B2 and B3 each containing 125 kips of water (i.e. deballast 75 kips from each leg).

An intermediate condition has also been investigated i.e. the deballasting of all new buoyancy tanks, corner legs and  $100"\emptyset$  tanks but only partially deballasting the existing  $62"\emptyset$  tanks.

The purpose of this was to establish a condition in which it would be possible to work on the jacket without being in the splash zone.

The appendix contains the computer print-outs for the conditions investigated.

### 1.0

### DERIVATION OF INITIAL CONDITIONS

Certain assumptions were made about the condition of the jacket during the upend sequence.

1.1 That the following legs were ballasted:

( 1)	Al		240	kips
( 11)	A4	an a	300	kips
(iii)	B4		200	kips

That the following members were damaged: 1.2

- i) B3 containing 200 kips of water (
- (ii) 62" Ø buoyancy tanks were collapsed from 130 ft down to the bottom and that the remaining intact portion of the tanks was the top 55 ft.
- 100"Ø buoyancy tanks were collapsed and the (111)remaining intact portion was the top 60 ft.
- 1.3 That the jacket had an angle of heel in the long axis of approximately 11° (column line 1 low).

This was only from visual observations and could be anywhere from  $0^{\circ} - 11^{\circ}$ .

During the initial attempts at re-flotation the jacket became buoyant after 15 of the 62"Ø tanks had been evacuated to the 130 ft level, the last one being full of water. From this observation the approximate weight of the jacket was derived.

Jacket	intact -	displacement	= 19	9211 kips		
B3 leg			=		200	kips
100" Ø	buoyancy tan	ks	=		980	kips
 62" Ø	buoyancy tan	ks $(15)$	=		1233	kips
terre de la composition de la		( 1)	=	•	260	kips
					2673	kips
 Result	ant displacem	ent	= 1(	6538 kips		

When in this condition some of the jacket was clear of the water, say approximately 70 kips.

Weight	of	jacket and	ballast	.=	16460	kips		•	•
Weight	of	ballast		=	740	kips			
Weight	of	jacket		=	15720	kips	say	15700	kips

On the basis of these foregoing assumptions the attitude of the jacket during re-flotation was considered for an initial angle of transverse trim of 11<sup>°</sup>.

Consider the condition when the jacket just becomes submerged.

### Vertical centre of buoyancy

Item		ZCB,	Xmmt
Jacket intact	19211	192.94	3706570
B3	200	127.00	25400
62"Ø	2960	230.00	680800
100"Ø	980	222.00	217560
	15071	184.70	2782810

Centre of gravity in the X and Z directions

Item	Wt	ZCG	Zmmt	XCG	Xmmt
Jacket	15700	178.0	2794600	5.0 (1)	78500
Al	240	42.38	12714	100.0 (1)	24000
A4	300	35.0	8400	100.0 <b>(</b> 4)	30000
В4	200	30.0	6000	100.0 (4)	20000
	16440	171.60	2821714	3.19(1)	52500

Vertical separation of B & G in this condition (i.e. just as jacket becomes submerged) = 13.10 ft.

Horizontal separation of B & G causing a transverse angle of heel is therefore 13.10 tan  $11^{\circ} = 2.55$  ft.

In this initial condition the centre of buoyancy in the X direction is 3.19 - 2.55 = 0.64 ft. off the centre line towards column line 1.

#### WEIGHT AND BUOYANCY DURING THE DE-BALLASTING OPERATION 2.0

New tanks installed, B2 and B3 each containing 2.1 200 kips of water.

### 1.1 Jacket Weight

The damaged portions of the existing 62"Ø buoyancy tanks have been removed giving a weight saving of  $864 \times 50 = 230$  kips. 190

The new tanks have a total weight of 602 kips therefore the new weight of the jacket is 15700 - 230 + 602 = 16072 kips

2-1.2 Jacket buoyancy

### Intact

Lost

Jacket	intact	E	19211	kips	62"ø	tanks	=4166
	,				200110		-0-

# 100''Ø tanks = 980

Total lost = 5146 kips

Net available buoyancy = 14065 kips.

2-1.3 The operation should begin with the deballasting of the four corner legs to leave 750 kips in side A and 150 kips in side B.

> At this stage the total jacket weight is made up as follows,

Steel	·			<b></b>		16072	
Ballas	st in A	L &	Α4	=	-	750	
Balla	st in B	L &	B4	=		150	
Water	in B2 8	£ B7	3	#		400	
Total	jacket	wei	lght	=		17372	kips
Resultant	weight	on	the	bottom	is	3307	kips.

	2-1.4	Evacuate all the new 62"Ø buoyancy tanks.
		Buoyancy available from the structure = 14065 Buoyancy available from the new tanks = 2362
		Total available buoyancy = 16427 kips
		Resultant weight on the bottom is 945 kips.
	2-1.5	Evacuate the two $100''$ buoyancy tanks on side A.
:	· · ·	Total available buoyancy from 1.4 = $16427$ Buoyancy from $100'' $ tanks = $766$
		Total available buoyancy = 17193 kips
		Resultant weight on the bottom is 179 kips.
•	2-1.6	Introduce a pressure of 3 bars into each of the existing $62"\emptyset$ buoyancy tanks. Total available buoyancy from 1.5 = 17193 Buoyancy from existing $62"\emptyset$ tanks = 2100
•		Total available buoyancy = 19293 kips Resultant excess of buoyancy is 1921 kips.
		At this stage the jacket will be floating with a draft of 325 ft i.e. a mudline clearance in 104m water depth of approximately 16 ft.
	2-1.7	Evacuate the existing $62"\emptyset$ buoyancy tanks completel:
•		Recent data from divers has indicated that the available buoyancy of the existing $62"$ tanks is in excess of 3000 kips.
	an An an An An	Total available buoyancy from 1.6 = 19293
		Remaining buoyancy from existing 62"Ø tanks = 918
		Total available buoyanov - 20211 king

At this stage the jacket will be floating with a draft of 307.4 ft i.e. a mudline clearance on final location (96m W.D.) of approximately 7.50 ft.

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New tanks installed, B2 and B3 each containing 125 kips of water

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> The whole de-ballasting sequence will be as case 1 but on completion of de-ballasting the B2 and B3 legs will be de-ballasted to leave only 125 kips in each.

Buoyancy gained from B2 & B3 =	150
Total available buoyancy from 1.7 =	20211

Total available buoyancy = 20361 kips

Resultant excess of buoyancy is 2989 kips.

At this stage the jacket will be floating at a draft of 300 ft. i.e. a mudline clearance on final location (96m W.D.) of approximately 14 ft.

### 3.0 BALLAST DISTRIBUTION

In order to achieve a zero, or near zero, angle of the jacket in the long axis, the jacket legs must be unevenly ballasted.

The new buoyancy tanks are to be distributed evenly about the centre of the jacket.

CG in X direction =  $\frac{15700 \times 5.0}{17372}$  = 4.52 ft towards

CB in X direction = 0.64 ft towards col. line 1 Separation BG = 3.88 ft

Ballast to be re-distributed =  $3.88 \times 17372$ 200 = 337 kips

Therefore the ballast distribution in each of the two cases considered should be as follows.

A	1	, =	75	kips	A 4	=	700	kips
В	1	=	75	kips	В4	=	75	kips

This ballast distribution will result in the jacket floating approximately level in the long axis.

### 4.1 Final Flotation

Attached are two computer printouts showing the results of a flotation analysis for the two cases under consideration. The results of these flotation analyses are summarised below.

Run 1

Angle of flotation =  $3.40^{\circ}$  (A side high) Draft of jacket = 307.4 ft Mudline clearance = 7.50 ft(in 96 m water depth) Vertical separation of = 5.37 ft. centres of buoyancy and gravity.

### Run 2

Angle of flotation  $= 0.50^{\circ}$  (A side high) Draft of jacket = 300 ft. Mudline clearance = 14.0 ft(in 96m water depth) Vertical separation of = 4.74ft. centres of buoyancy and gravity.

The angle of flotation has a large effect on the final mudline clearance  $(1^{\circ}$  angle reduces the mudline clearance by approximately 1.20 ft) and it is therefore desirable to evacuate the B2 and B3 legs if possible to reduce the angle of flotation to a minimum.

### 4.2 Intermediate Flotation

In this case the corner legs,  $100^{\circ}$  buoyancy tanks and new  $62^{\circ}$  buoyancy tanks have been evacuated. In addition the existing  $62^{\circ}$  buoyancy tanks have been pressurised to 3 bars each.

1.47 1.4

The computer printout of the flotation analysis for this intermediate condition is attached and the results are summarised below.

4.0

## 4.2 Intermediate Flotation

Run 3

Angle of flotation	<b>≓</b> 4
Draft of jacket	= 307
Mudline Clearance	= 16

Vertical separation of centres of buoyancy and gravity.

307.4. ft 16.0 ft (on present location)	4.0 <sup>0</sup>	(A)	side	high)
16.0 ft (on present location)	307.4.	ft	• .	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	16.0	ft	(on j loca	present ation)

= 9.18 ft

APPENDIX

ELF NORGE A/S N.R.SERELL

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CALCULATION OF HOUKLOAD UR RIGHTING MUMENTS

REMARKS :

ELF NORGE A/S OP1 SERIES M REFLOTATION ANALYSIS 16 62" DIA BUDYANCY TANKS 110FT LUNG ADDED RUN | B2 & B3 EACH CONTAINING 200 KIPS WATER

JACKEI PROPERTIES

ISPLO	=	20212-43	(KIPS)	1		
CB	=	80.29	(FT)			
СЬ	=	199.85	(F1)			
XCESS	=	14	(2)			
EIGHT:	2	17372.00	(KIPS)	COURDINATES OF PU	INT THROUG	h WHICH
rcg -	21	85.63	(FT)	INITIAL WATERLINE	GOES ARE,	
266	<b>4</b>	172.19	(FI)	Y-GIRECTION:	150.00	(FT)
(H(1)	<b>z</b>	34.43	(FT)	Z-DIRECTION:	300.00	(FT)
(H(1)	22	351.50	(F1)	INITIAL NoLO		
(H12)	<b>*</b>	81.83	(F1)	SPACING D =	10.00	(FT)
H(2)	Ŧ	407.50	(FT)			
(n13)	=	124.17	(FT)			
(11(3)	=	351.50	(FT)			

NOTE: IF ROOKLOAD = 0.0, AND DISPLACEMENT > 0.0, LINE OF ACTION OF CENTER OF GRAVITY IS WITHIN 0.5 FEET OF HUGK POINT

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ANGLE {DEGREES} 84.00 \$ 85.00	HUDKLOAD (KIPS) -570.8 -388.7	HODKLOAD DISPLACEMU (KIPS) (KIPS) -570.8 17950 -388.7 1775	PLACEMENT (K1PS) 17958-9 17754-3 17555-9	LOCATION LF WATERLINE 331-25 320-25 317.4 321-25	YCB (FT) 85.33	2CB (FT) 102-15 100-53 175-98	LIFTING POINT 2 2 17.55 2 17.55 2	CHECK (KIPS) 10.2 -6.4 -5.9
85-00 85-00 85-90	458.1 2355.9		16919.6 15011.9	30 6.12 25 5.00	85.02 86.27	1/4-14 190-73	2	5.8

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REMARKS :

DISPL. =

WEIGHT=

YH(1) =

ZH(1) =

YH(2) =

ZH(2) =

YH(3) =

ZH(3) =

YCB

ZCB

YCG

ZCG

JACKET PROPERTIES

•

# EXCESS =

=

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Division of Oceanic Contractors, Inc McDERMOTT-HUDSON (Incorporated with limited liability in the Republic of Par

ELF NORGE A/S'OP1 SERIES M REFLOTATION ANALYSIS 15 52" DIA BUGYANCY TANKS LIOFT LUNG ADDED

RUN 2 62 6 83 EACH CONTAINING 123 KIPS WATER

20212.43 (KIPS)

86.29 (FT)

17222.00 (KIPS) '

86-14 (FT)

171.85 (F1)

39.48 (FT)

61.03 (FT)

407.50 (F1)

124.17 (FT)

351.50 (FI)

351.50 (FT)

14 (2)

149.85 (F1)

NOTE: IF HOOKLOAD = 0.0, AND DISPLACEMENT > 0.0, LINE OF ACTION OF CENTER OF GRAVITY IS WITHIN 0.5 FEET OF HOUR POINT

(FI)

(FT)

160.00 (FT)

380.00

10.00

COURDINATES OF POINT THROUGH WHICH

INITIAL WATERLINE GUES ARE.

Y-DIRECTION:

Z-DIRECTION:

LUITIAL WoL.

SPACING L =

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LF NURGE A/S	2181			PAGE 2 16/04/75	v		
, <b>*</b> .	ANGLE (DEGREES) 88.00	HCOKLOAD (KIPS) -494.3	DISPLACEMENT (K1PS) 17714-3	LUCATIUN UF Waterline 321.87	YC8 (FT) 80.08	203 (FT) 130-20	LIFTING POINT # 2
•	88°20 88°70	-369.4	17590.3 17435.0	31 00 75 31 00 00	80.11 80.14	174.23	2

311.52

17251-3

an internet and a state of the st

88.50
00.08
89.50
69.99

331.1 10090.3 . .

 $x_{\lambda} \in$  $\mathcal{A} = \mathcal{A} = \mathcal{A}$  $\sim 10$ 

 $\{ x_i^* : i \in I \}$ 3. N. 14

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80.17

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170.00

113.45

2

2

CHECK (KIPS) ~ -2.0

-1.1

-2.5

5.4 5.4



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ELF NORGE A/S

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RUN 8

CALCULATION OF HOOKLOAD ON RIGHTING MOMENTS

REMARKS :

ELF NURGE A/S DP1 SERIES M REFLOTATION ANALYSIS 16 62" DIA BUDYANCY TANKS 110FT LONG ADDED 20N 3 - INTEEMEDIATE FLOTATION POSITION

JACKET PROPERTIES

DISPL.	*	19294.43	(KIPS)			
YCB	=	86.58	(FT)			
ZCЬ	=	197.63	(FT)			
EXCESS	2	9	(3)	4		
WEIGHT	É	17372.00	(KIPS)	COORDINATES OF	OINT THRUUG	H WHICH
YCG	#	85.63	(FT)	INITIAL WATERLIN	E GUES ARE:	•
ZCG	-	172.19	(+T)	Y-DIRECTILN:	160-00	(FT)
YH(1)	22	34.48	(+T)	L-DIRECTION:	380.00	(FT)
ZH(1)		351.50	(FI)	INITIAL Wolo	•	• •
YH (2)	-	 81.83	(FT)	SPALING D =	10.00	(FT)
74(2)	2	407.50	(FT)	•		
YH(3)	52	124.17	(FT)		1	
ZH(3)	=	351.50	(FT)			

NOTE: IF HOOKLOAD = 0.0, AND DISPLACEMENT > 0.0, LINE OF ACTION OF CENTER OF GRAVITY IS WITHIN 0.5 FEET OF HOUR POINT

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ANGLE (DEGKEES) 80.00 84.00 84.00	HUOKLOAD (KIPS) -1562.2 -1185.3 -0.9	DISPLACEMENT (KIPS) 18939-3 18561-8 17366-5	LCCATION UF WATERLINE 366-25 357-50 335-00	YCb (FT) 85-89 85-36 86-27	2CB (FT) 194054 191069 181057	LIFTING PUINT CHECK # (KIPS) 2 5.0 2 4.5 2 -6.4 7
68.00 89.00	916.2 1773.8	16426.5 12609.6	314-31 300-78	80-32 86-43	113.69	2





























