

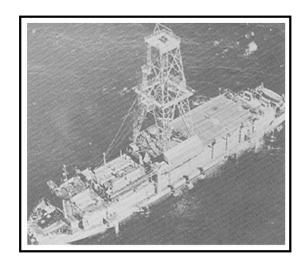
# Today's Dynamic Positioning Systems

Nick Van Overdam Andrew Phillips

#### History of Dynamic Positioning



- Cuss 1 Mohole Project, 1961
  - "Station keeping" w/joystick control and acoustic transponders
- Eureka, 1961 & Caldrill, 1964
  - True DP using 3 analog controllers and taut wire
- Markets developed in the Mediterranean and the North Sea
- Commercialization by Honeywell in the late 1960's
- Seaway Falcon was the first commercial DP system by Kongsberg in 1977





#### **DP Equipment Classes**



Class 1

Loss of position may occur in the event of a single fault.

Equipment need not be redundant.

Class 2

Loss of position is <u>not</u> to occur in the event of a single fault in any active component or system. Static components not considered for failure.

Typically achieved through redundancy.

Class 3

Loss of position is <u>not</u> to occur in the event of a single fault including a completely burnt fire sub-division or flooded watertight compartment.

Typically achieved through redundancy and compartment segregation.

#### DP system hardware philosophies COTS (Commercially off the shelf) versus Proprietary



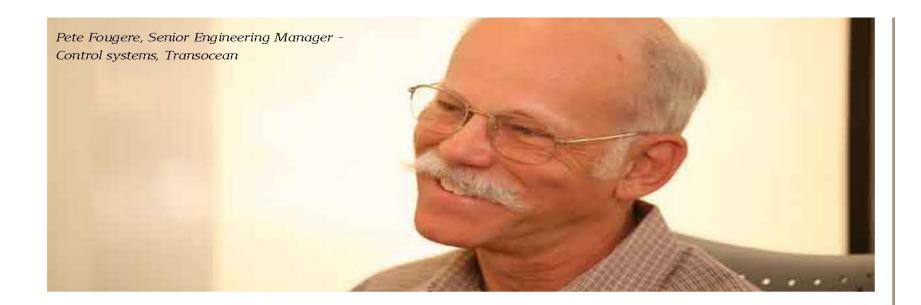
#### **COTS**

- Shelf life of processors, motherboards, video cards, etc...
- Up front cost savings ??
- Long term upgrade cost?
- Supportability

#### **Proprietary**

- Long term support
- Knowledgeable tech support (Certified internal training)
- Stable hardware platform (average life time 10-15 yrs, longer mean time between system upgrades)
- Long term cost savings

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#### How do you see COTS (Commercially Off-The-Shelf) technology versus proprietary equipment?

**PF:** "We plan for a 10-year useful lifetime for electronic hardware. We've been able to extend lifetimes to 15 or 20 years with proprietary equipment, but not with COTS. It's a question of whether the proprietary supplier has planned for long-term support and made the necessary commitment to stock critical parts. KONGSBERG has done a good job with the proprietary approach, both in design and support commitments. Because KONGSBERG has been so successful with their approach, we regard it as a competitive advantage."

#### What is KONGSBERG supplying on the newbuild rigs?

**TL**: "On these rigs, the DP system and the integrated control system is all KONGSBERG, as are the safety systems.

Our rationale was based mostly on past performance with KONGSBERG systems. With KONGSBERG, when we've had a conversation, we walk away feeling like there's been a good exchange [of ideas, and the objectives are clearly understood]."

**PF:** "What comes to mind when I think about KONGSBERG is 'professional'. When we buy systems, we expect excellent design, reliable performance and effective service and support. It all adds up."

**TL:** "Our expectations have always been exceedingly high for KONGSBERG. And they've met those expectations." ■

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#### Importance of Sensor Input Number of required units

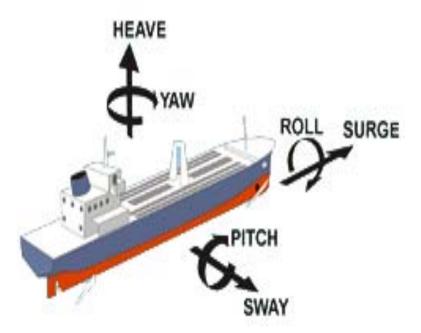




Wind Sensor Wind speed and direction measurements input to aerodynamic model



Gyro Compass Heading input (heading control, geographic orientation)





MRU
pitch, and roll measurements are
required to correct Position
Reference System fixes for the
orientation of the vessel

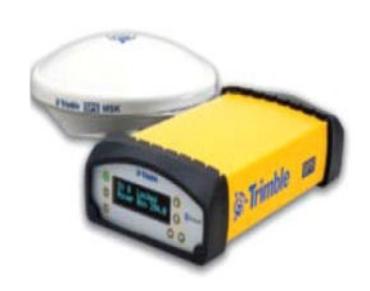
#### Today's Optional Position Ref Systems



- Differences of GPS systems true multi referencing
- RADius / CyScan / RadaScan / Fanbeam / DARPS
- Acoustic Systems
- Tautwire
- Gangway

#### Differences of GPS Systems – true multi referencing



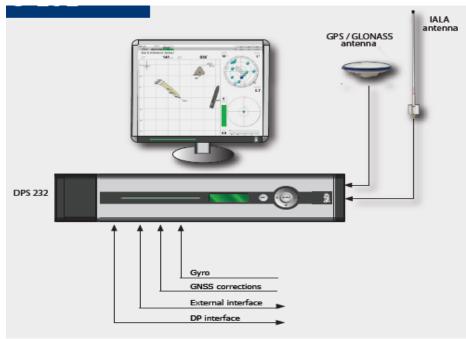


For the receiver to output GPS position coordinates of submeter accuracy, you must first select a differential signal from one of the following sources:

 SBAS (WAAS/EGNOS, and MSAS) – free service, limited

Availability

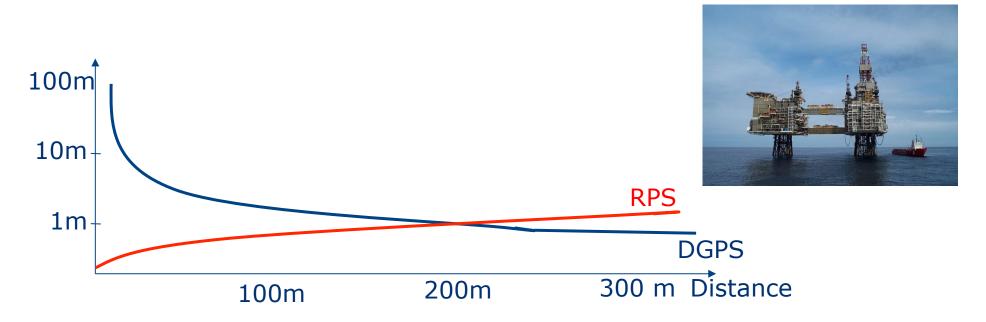
- OmniSTAR VBS or HP/XP paid subscription, available Worldwide
- Beacon mode Correction received by the combined beacon/GPS antenna



DPS Engine comprises an "All in One" signal processing core with advanced algorithms and true parallel processing of all available signals including SBAS (e.g. WAAS, EGNOS, MSAS and GAGAN). DGPS/DGLONASS corrections from different sources are combined by the unique MULTIREF capability. There is no practical limitation to the number of reference stations handled by the DPS Engine. DPS 232 provides full decimeter accuracy with High Precision Services.

#### RADius / CyScan / RadaScan / Fanbeam pros vs GPS

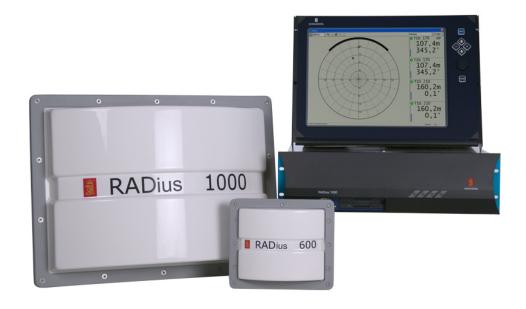




- Robust and precise relative reference for DP operations when close to structures or other vessels
- Complementary to DGPS e.g. as DGPS tends to have reduced accuracy close to structure or other vessels, Relative Positioning Systems increase accuracy
- Increasing integrity by tracking multiple transponders and built-in accuracy assessment and performance evaluation

#### RADius / CyScan / RadaScan / Fanbeam Cons vs GPS







- Limited in relative distance from Target.
- A target must be hung from the structure\rig\platform in order to position off of. In some cases the target requires an activation key or ships power in order to utilize.
- (Fanbeam and CyScan only)Degraded signal quality with direct sun light, heavy rain, fog and false targets.

#### RADius operational advantages



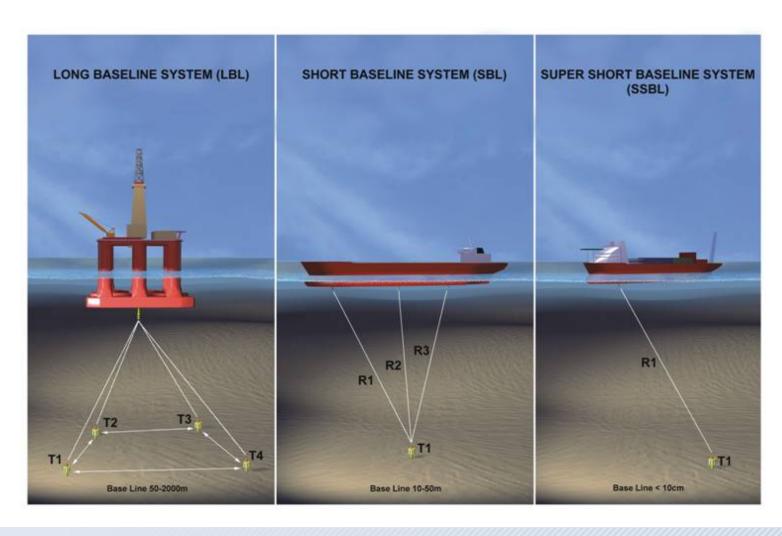
- No moving parts
  - Solid state
  - Low maintenance cost
- Operates in all weather conditions
- Complementary to existing GPS positioning reference system
- Multi user
- Multiple transponder capability
- License free
- Integrity
- 'shadow' free
- False reflection free





### **Underwater Positioning**







#### HiPAP family



Gate valve 500 mm 392 mm 60 kg

HiPAP® 500

- Acoustic operating area ± 100° recommended:
- 4000m Operating range:
- Range accuracy: ≤ 0.10m
- Angle accuracy:  $0.12^{\circ}$ ( 0.2% of slant range)

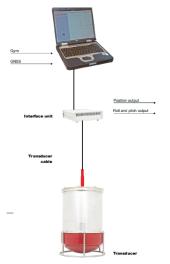


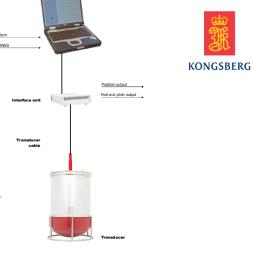


Gate valve 350 mm 320 mm 30 kg



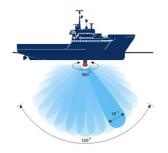
- Acoustic operating area recommended:  $\pm 60^{\circ}$
- 3000m Operating range:
- Range accuracy: ≤0.20m
- Angle accuracy: 0.18° (0.3% of slant range)





HiPAP® 350P

- Acoustic operating area recommended: ± 60°
- 3000m Operating range:
- ≤0.20m Range accuracy:
- Angle accuracy: 0.18° (0.3% of slant range)





#### Light Weight Taut Wire



- Accuracy 0.2% of water depth
- Remote control from bridge
- Operational limits
  - 300 (500) m depth
  - ±20 ° angle (35% of water depth)
  - Favorite among dive support vessels – visual reference for divers
  - Pipe laying





THE FULL PICTURE

#### **DP Applications**



Research Vessels

**Supply Boats** 

Crew Boats – how DP has now taken over that market. More multi functional fast vessels

Dredgers – time savings not having to go over missed areas, etc.

Ocean Tugs – offers additional functionalities to serve different operations

**Anchor Handlers** 

**Accommodation Vessels** 

Pipe layers / Cable Layers

Construction / Heavy lift Vessels

Military

Cruise Vessels

Drill Ships / Semi's

**ROV / Dive Support Vessels** 

**Yachts** 

Icebreaker

#### Research Vessels







### Supply Boats or OSV's





#### **Crew Boats**





## Dredgers





### Ocean Tugs





#### **Anchor Handlers**





#### Accommodation vessels





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# Pipe layers





#### Construction / Heavy Lift Versabar VB10000

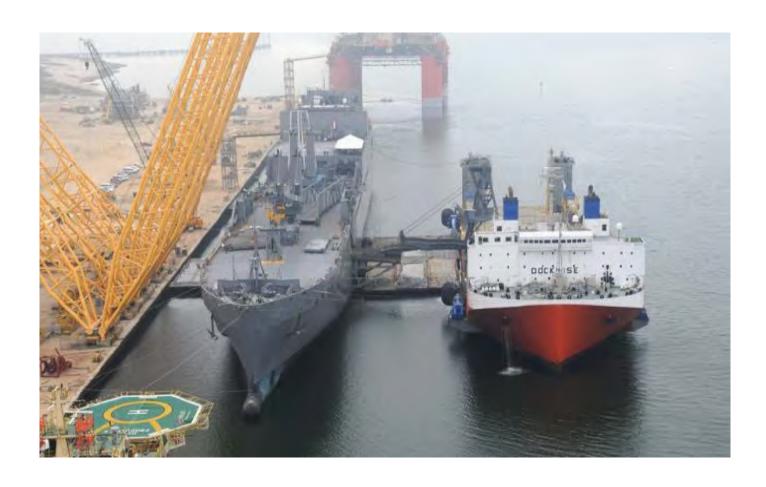




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## Military





### Military





### Cruise Ships





### Drill Ships / Semi-Submersibles







#### Windmill Installation Vessel





#### **USCG Mackinaw Ice Breaker**





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### DP Design – A changing working environment















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#### K-Master- The DP of Tomorrow.... Today!

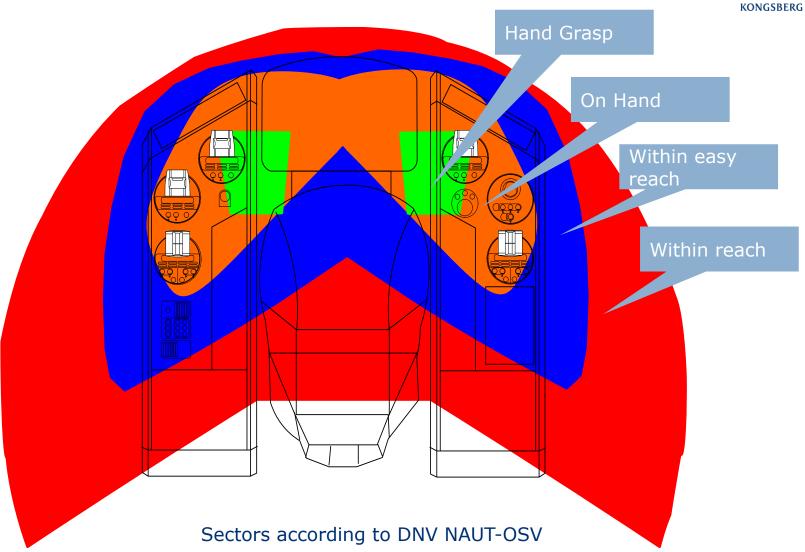




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### K-Master ergonomics





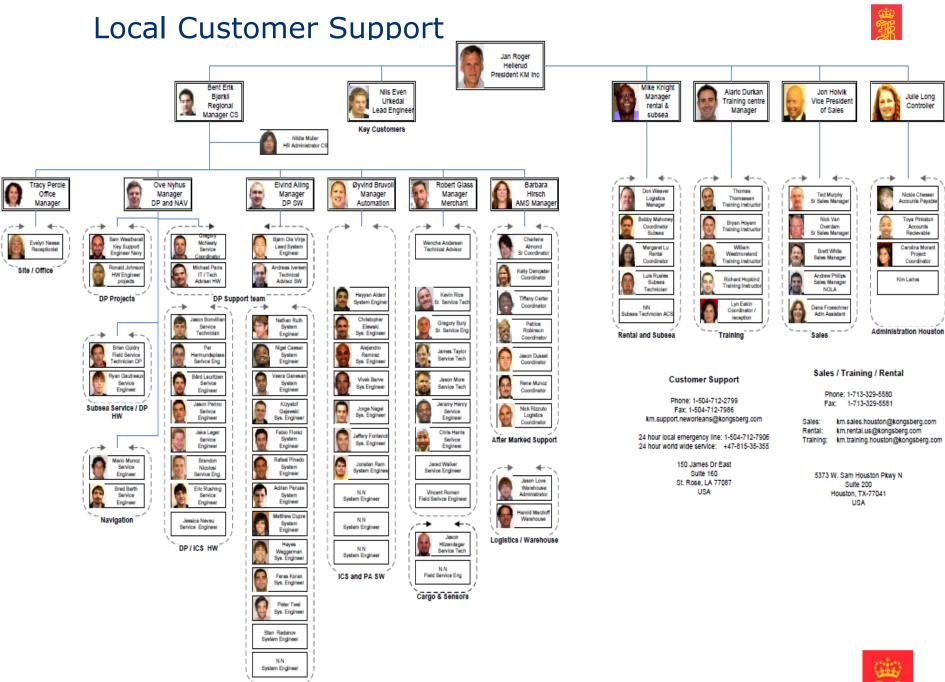
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### FUGRO Symphony – Aft Bridge – K-Master





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DP System support



