

The 53rd Annual IPLOCA Convention Bangkok, 3rd October 2019

PIPELINE CONSTRUCTION REMOTE MONITORING

AGOSTINO NAPOLITANO

SAIPEM AT A GLANCE



BUSINESS STRUCTURE

5 AREAS, A SINGLE IDENTITY

We have developed five autonomous areas, divided into commercial strategy, project implementation, technology, innovation, business strategy and partnerships.

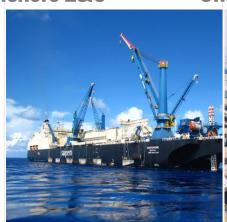
Offshore E&C

Onshore E&C

Offshore Drilling

Onshore Drilling

XSIGHT













WORLDWIDE PERMANENT PRESENCE

€8.9 th

REVENUES 2017

€7.3 th

NEW CONTRACTS 2017

<u>60</u>

COUNTRIES IN WHICH WE OPERATE

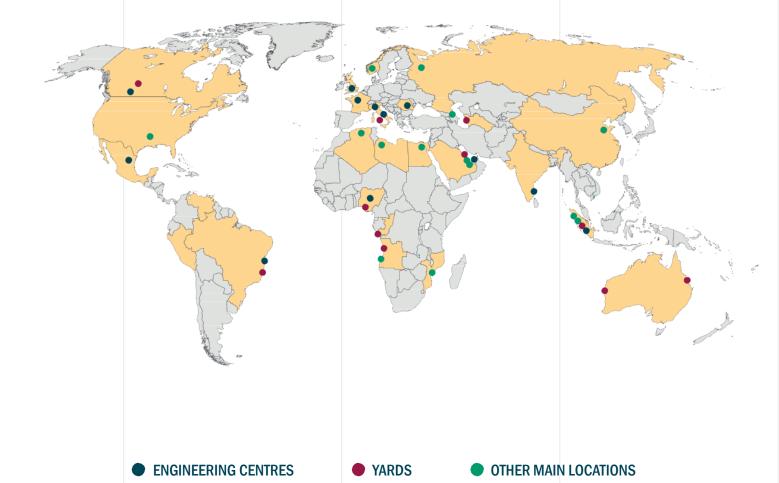
€262 mln

INVESTMENTS 2017

9

FABRICATION YARDS

32,000 EMPLOYEES





SOLUTIONS

GLOBA SOLUTION PROVIDER









We make the most of our assets and engineering and construction expertise, working on the development of renewable energy: from offshore wind farms and geothermics to biorefineries and clean plants.

Thanks to integrated skills, we internally manage infrastructural projects with a high level of complexity, cutting-edge technologies and great attention to environmental sustainability.

We have the necessary skills and resources to dismantle oil plants and infrastructure in a sustainable way.

We assist our clients throughout the entire life cycle of plants, also through MMO contracts.



MILESTONES

SAIPEM: 60 YEARS OF HISTORY

1957

A pioneer is born

Saipem is established as an independent company.

1971

New operational frontiers

Oil crisis in the Middle East drives Saipem to explore new geographical areas starting from the North Sea.

1974

A milestone in offshore activities

Saipem lays the gasline across the Straits of Messina as part of the Transmed project.

1984

Investors look at the Company

Saipem is listed on the Milan and Paris stock exchanges.

1987

The joint-venture strategy

Saipem starts jointventures with competitors like Brown & Root, Clough, Bouygues Offshore and Parker Drilling aiming to penetrate new markets and strengthen its assets. 1990

Leader in the offshore heavy lifting sector

Saipem takes over the Micoperi fleet including the Micoperi 7000, soon after renamed Saipem 7000.

1998

Main actor in deep offshore pipelaying

With the installation of the J-lay tower the Saipem 7000 opens its doors to challenging deepwater projects such as the Blue Stream gasline.

2002

A powerful global contractor

With the acquisition of **Bouygues** Offshore, Saipem boosts its outstanding EPCI capabilities.

2006

A global leader in engineering, construction and oilfield services

Saipem gains access to new markets. including onshore downstream and gas liquefaction by the acquisition of Snamprogetti.

2015

The brand identity evolves

Eni reduces its stake in Saipem which changes its image and adopts a new logo.

RECORDS

AN IMPRESSIVE TRACK RECORD

>100

GRASS-ROOTS COMPLEXES DESIGNED AND BUILT

PROCESS UNITS DESIGNED **AND BUILT**

>7,500

ONSHORE WELLS DRILLED

>2,000

OFFSHORE WELLS DRILLED

>130,000

KM OF LAND PIPELINES, **SEALINES AND TRUNKLINES DESIGNED AND BUILT**

OFFSHORE EPCI PROJECTS IN THE **LAST 10 YEARS**



Many factors can contribute to the success or failure of onshore pipeline construction projects.

Contractors have invested, over the years, resources and time to improve the HSE, planning, monitoring, productivity, and quality control of their works.

Nevertheless, transparency or accuracy or timely reporting of project status is yet to be a standard.



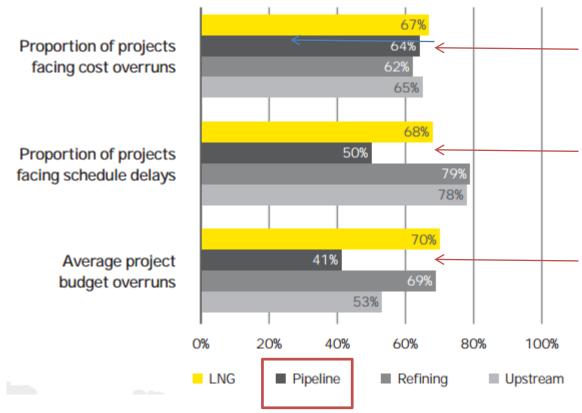




Industry performance data suggests that the factors that result in budget overruns or schedule delays are common across oil and gas projects (E&Y*)

Due to their scale, complexity and cost, the impact is more profound on megaprojects.

Furthermore, pipeline construction usually suffers unforeseen site conditions which results in tremendous delays.



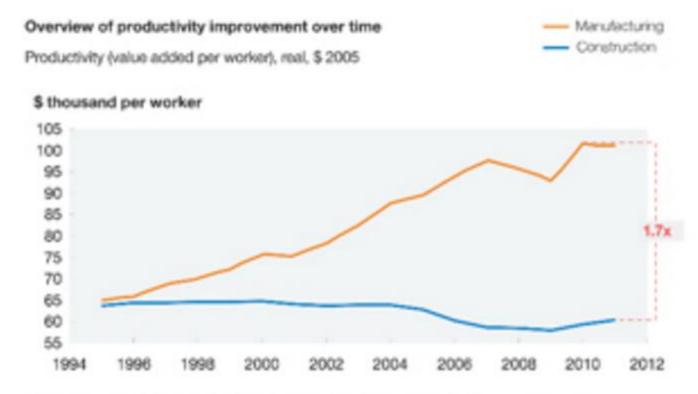
Proportions of projects facing cost overruns, schedule delays and average project budget overruns
*Spotlight on oil and gas megaprojects E&Y





Despite pipeline construction can look like a moving manufacturing assembly line, the main difference is that the materials are brought to the designed location and the construction process travels linearly.

Productivity in manufacturing has nearly doubled, whereas in construction it has remained flat.



Source: Expert interviews; IHS Global Insight (Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, United Kingdom, United States); World Input-Output Database

McKinsey&Company





Over the decades, there have been improvements in manufacturing processes, the same are not visible in construction projects and particularly in pipeline construction.





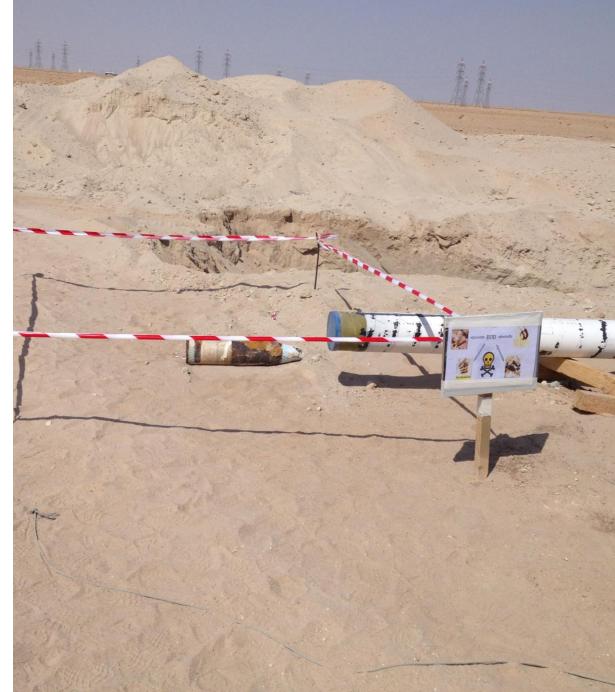


Manufacturing is done in a single location under a controlled environment, using well-organized sequencing strategies in order to optimize efficiency and increase safety.

Construction jobs are anything but a single location, and likely take place in an inhospitable environment.

In pipeline construction, environment constraints, highly influence the capacity to maintain the desired quality standards or the planned production rates.

Too many variables driven by the specific location of the construction project do not allow for the same improvement in manufacturing industry.







Pipeline construction is nothing but a sequence of phases between accessing the site and leaving them in the same conditions (or improved) after the pipes are buried in the ground.







Experience shows that non-technical issues can effect project results such as :

- People management;
- Contracting and procurement strategies;
- Organization and governance;
- Non transparent communication;

Understanding (on site) where problems, risks, wastes, are occurring and how to eliminate non-value adding activities it is very difficult.







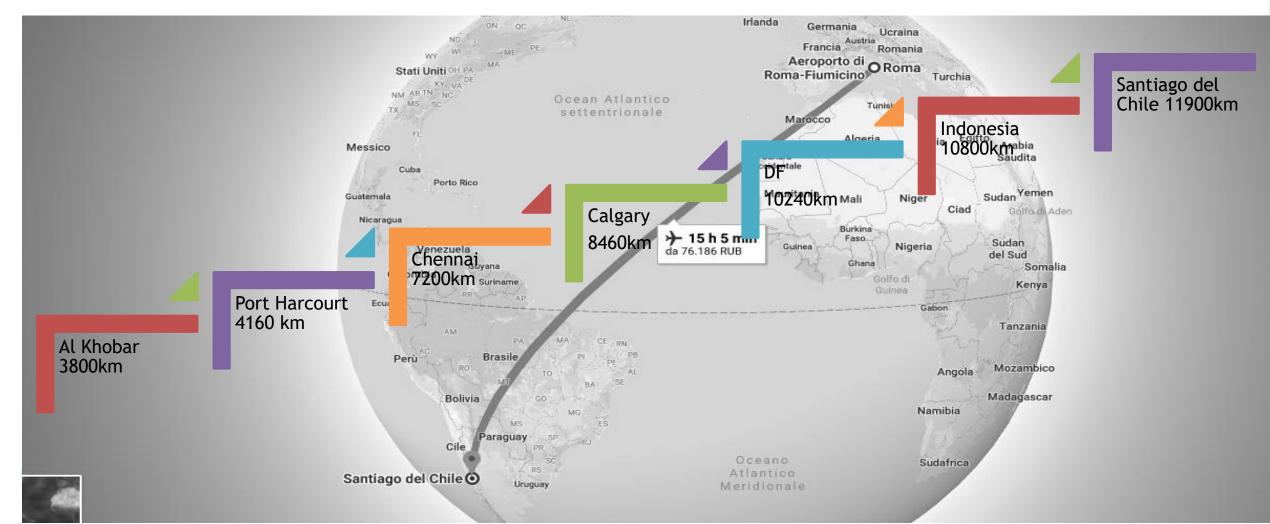
MBWA technique by walking around workplaces by randomly visiting different sites, can allow to discover and fix problems earlier and efficiently.

In MBWA, communication is spontaneous and bidirectional, and on-the-job coaching is also possible.









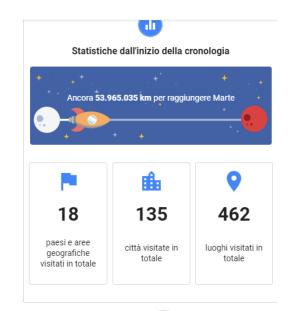


PIPELINE CONSTRUCTION REMOTE

MONITORING











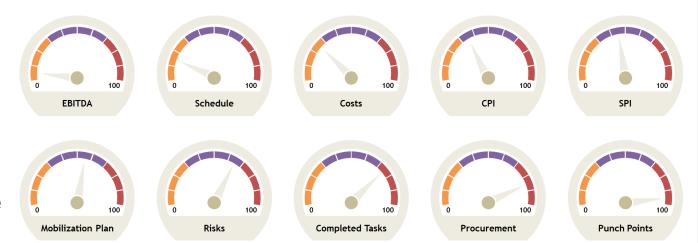


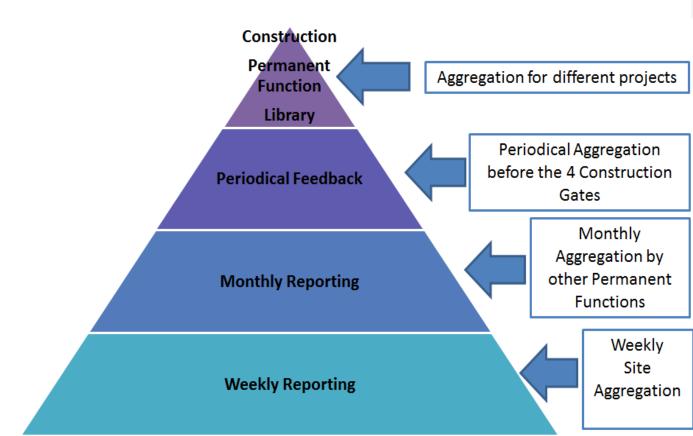


Hence MBWA is not always possible and remote monitoring is also essential.

Project reports, however, can often slip into weekly or monthly updates.

Such frequency doesn't provide any value to the Portfolio Manager for which it is very difficult to understand the "daily" status of a project by simply reading the reports.









50% of project facing delays;

Too low productivity improvement over the decades;

Intensive labour impact with high turnaround;

Construction phases spread over kilometers;

MBWA not physically possible;

Project status reporting inadequate;

Management extremely hard.







How could it gain better visibility around things going wrong on projects?

Can technology help in having a better visibility, a transparent and timely communication between the project execution, the remote sites and head office?

May we have a real time or near real time remote monitoring?







In Industry 4.0, the production elements have beside their physical representation also a virtual identity, a data object that is stored in the data cloud.

Such virtual identity can include a variety of data and information about the product, from documents, to 3D models, individual identifiers, current status data, history information and measurement or test data









Examples of some technologies applied on the

Spence Project in Chile have been gathered in this presentation:

Geospatial Technologies:

(barcoding, GIS, GPS)

Enhanced IT tools

(Digital Camera, Video)

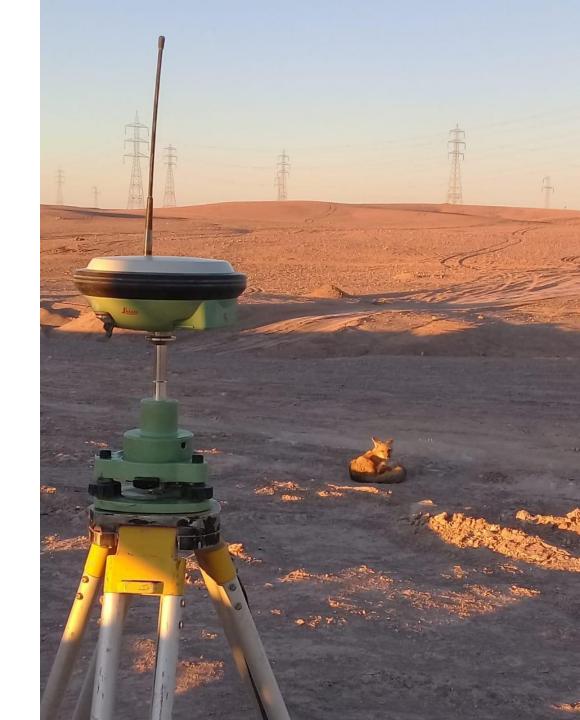
Imaging technologies

(Photogrammetry, Lidar, Videogrammetry, Drone survey)

AR/VR applications

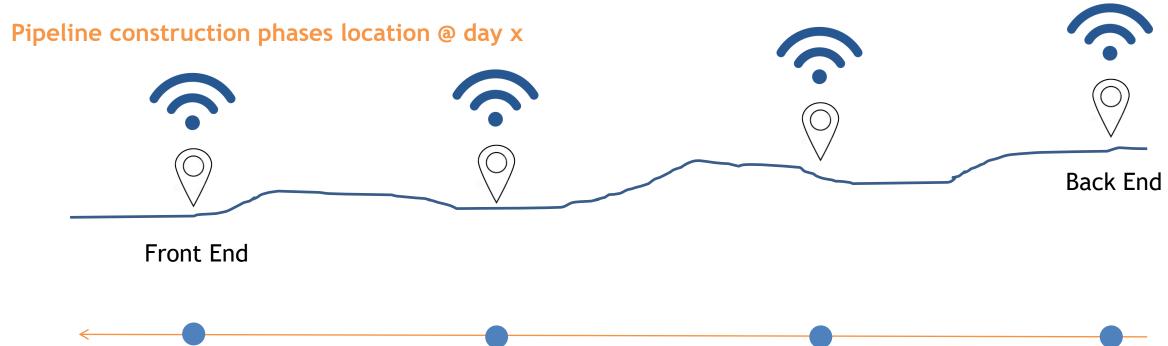
Integration between all technologies is only at the beginning.















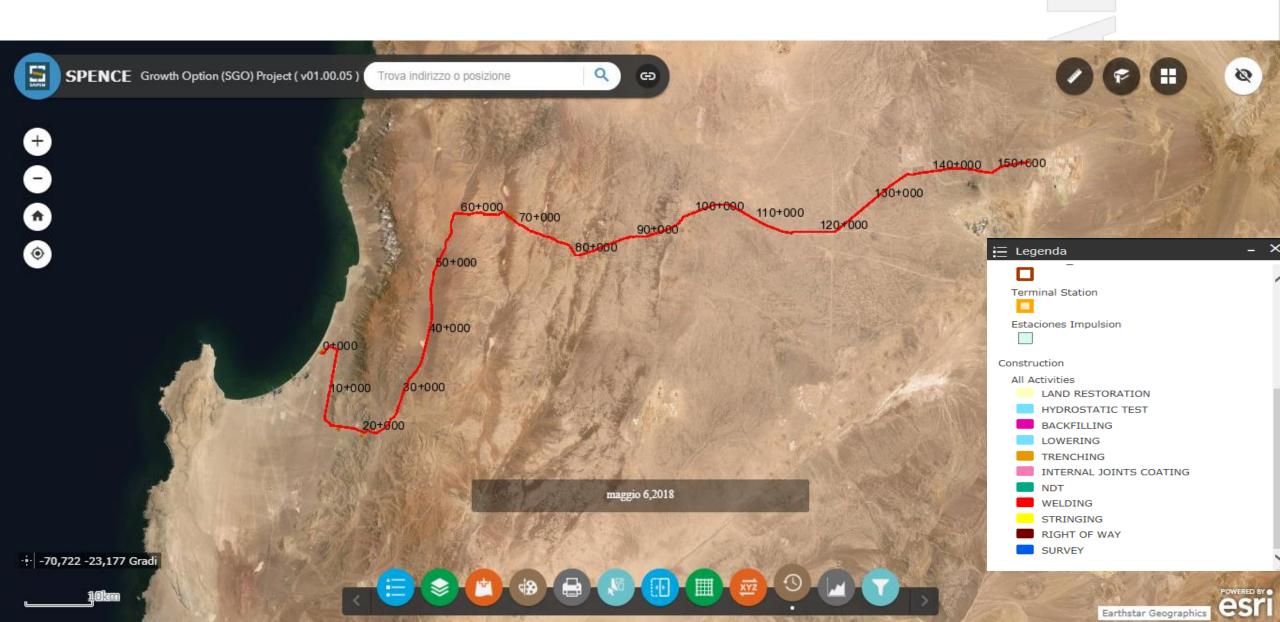
PIPELINE CONSTRUCTION REMOTE

MONITORING

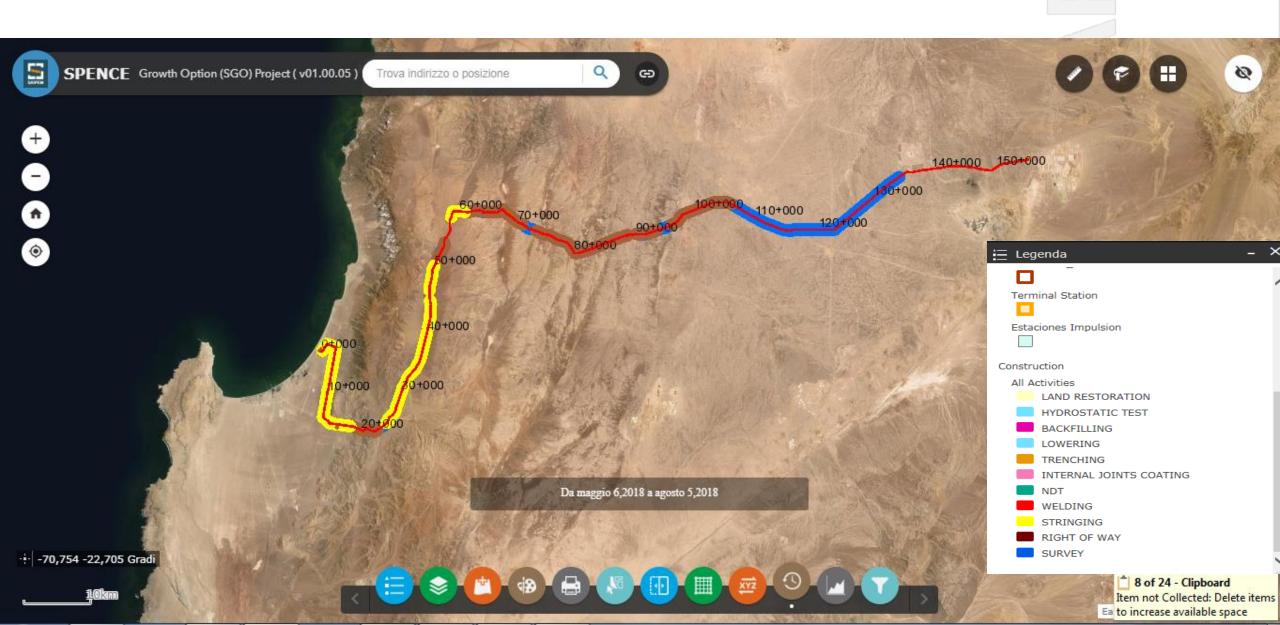




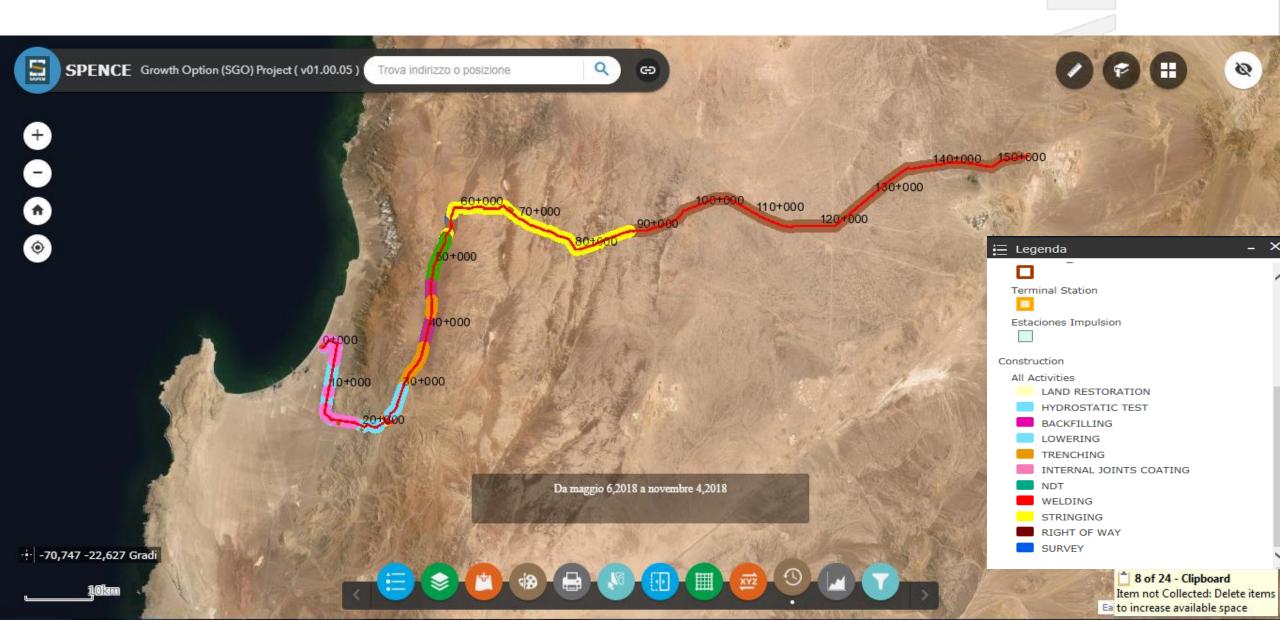




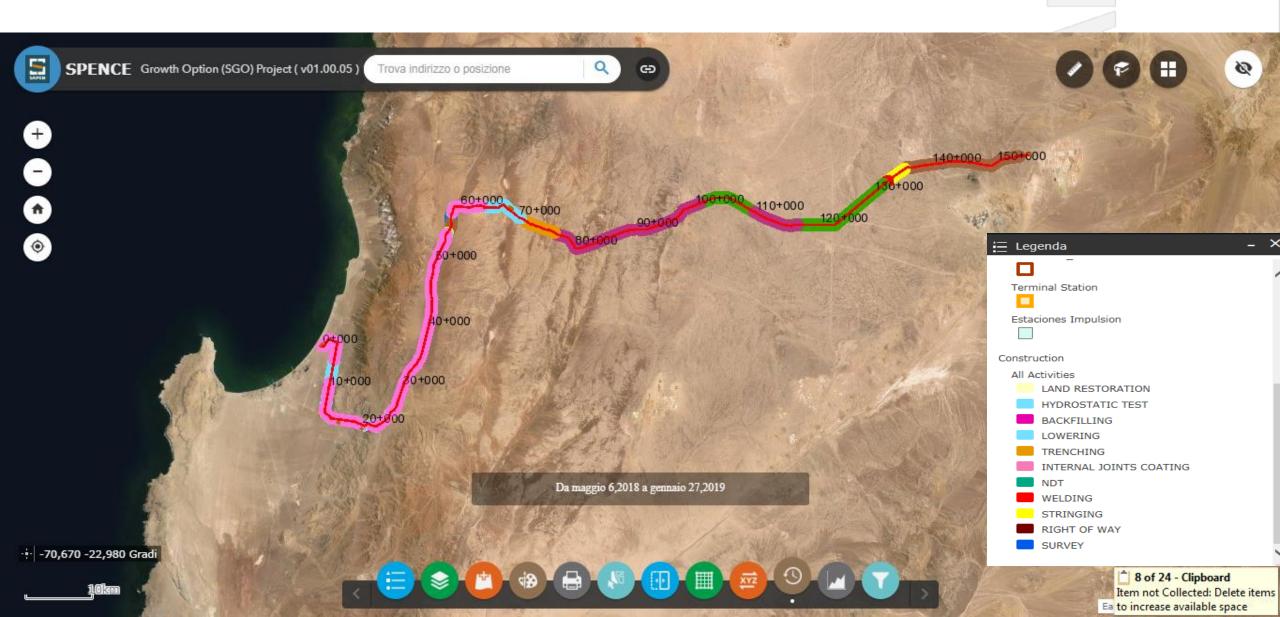




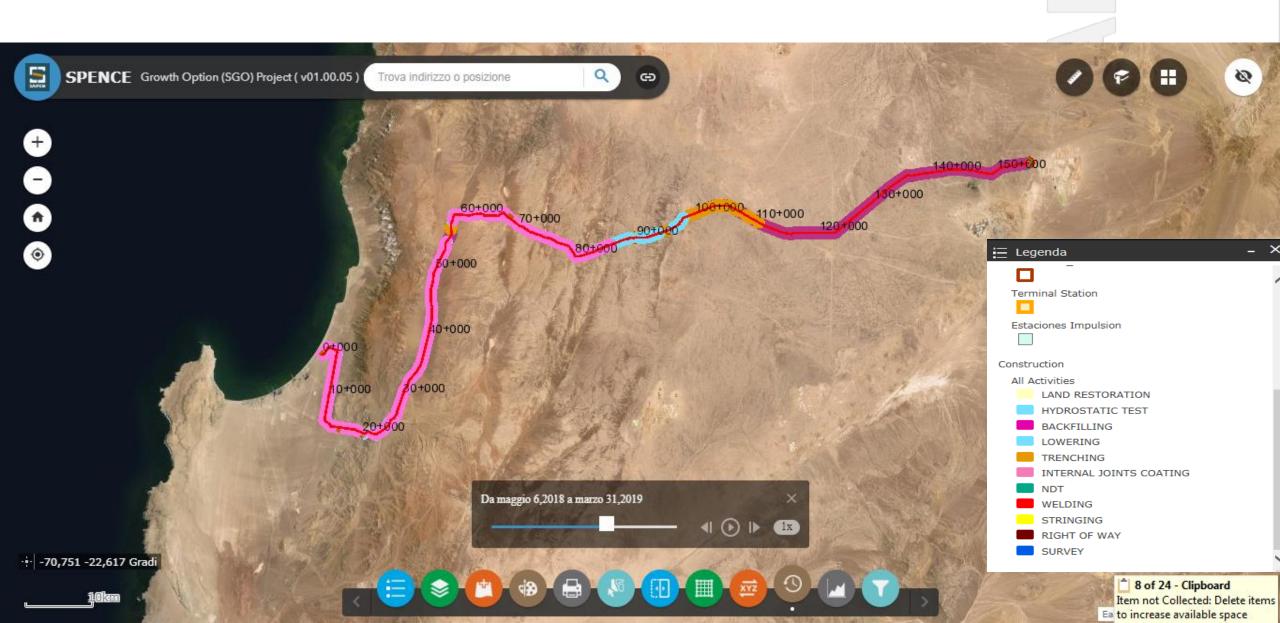




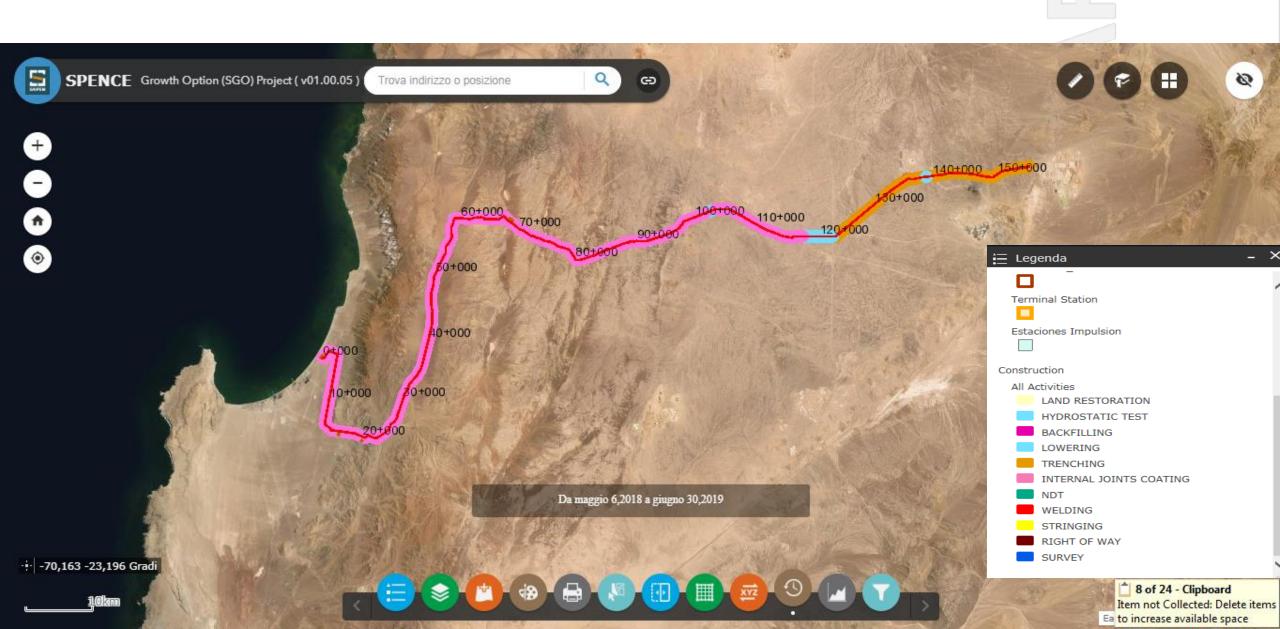




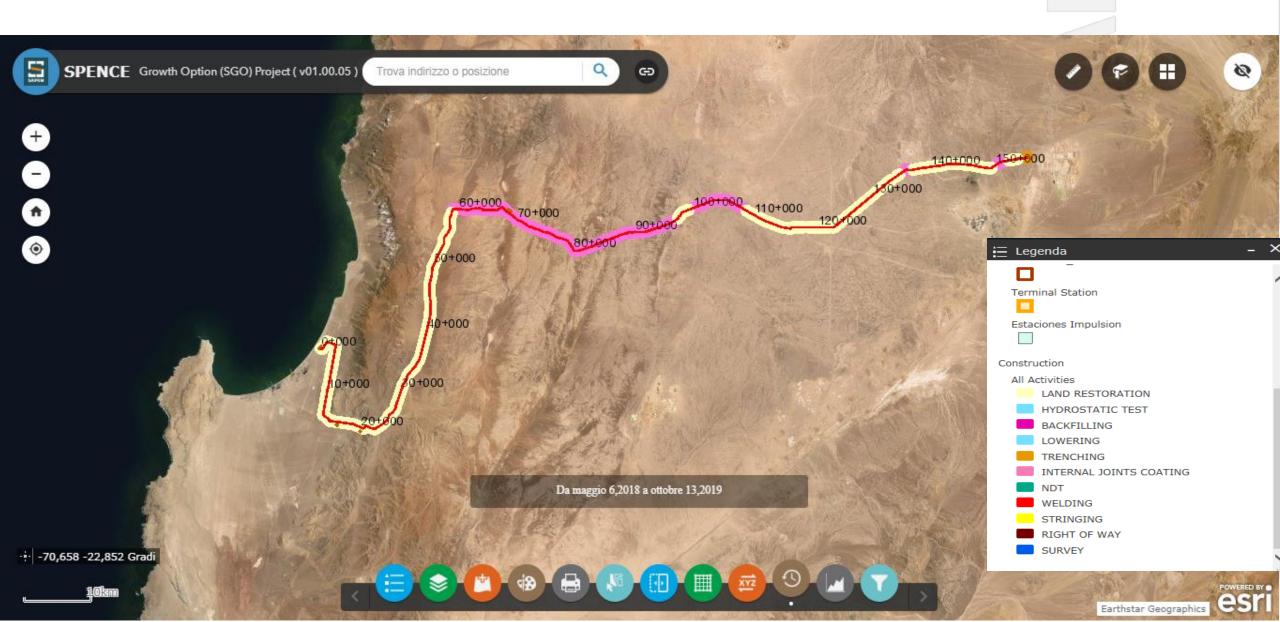








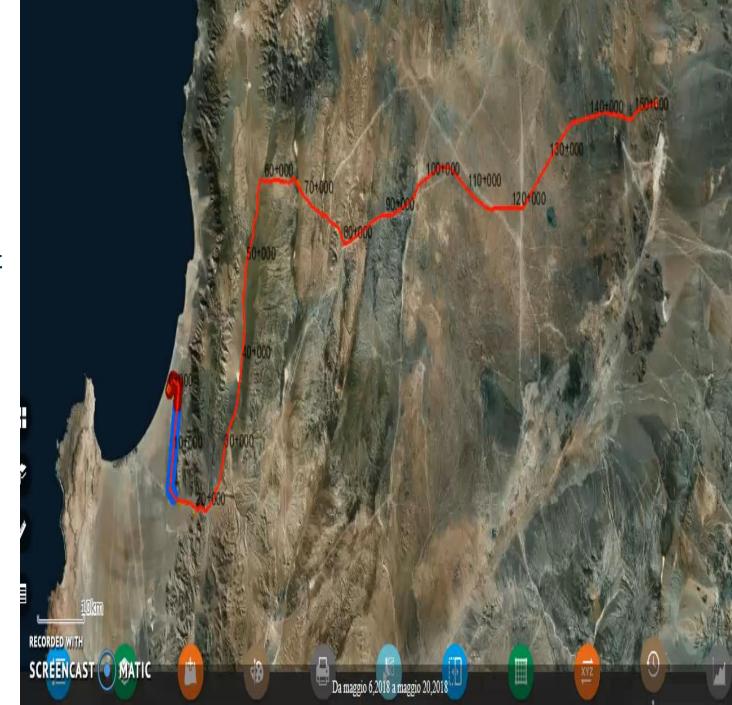






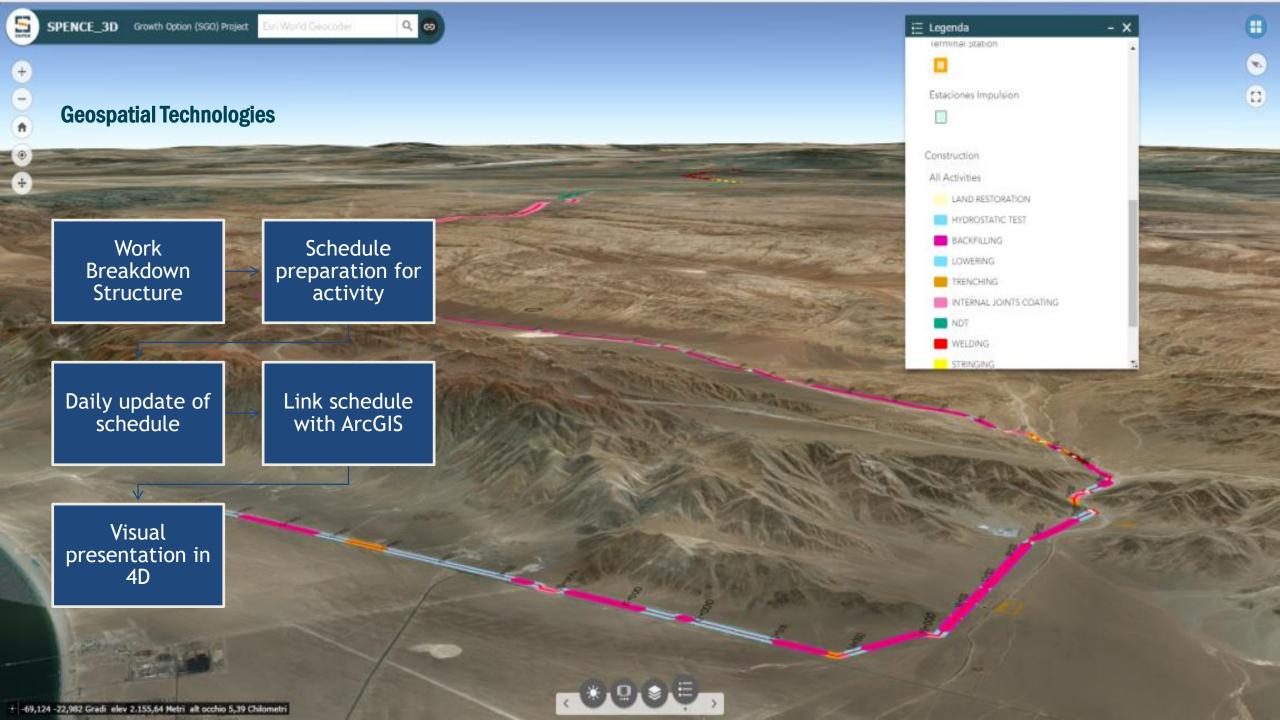
Geospatial Technologies

Construction Daily Timelapse to have a video that lets you see how the Project is progressed





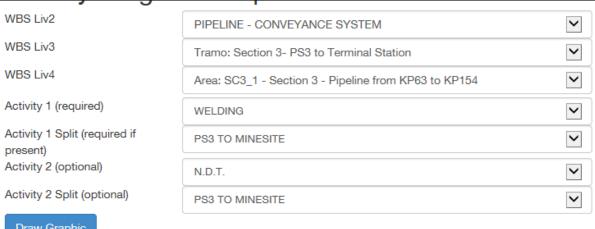






Geospatial Technologies

Site daily pipeline construction phases productivity

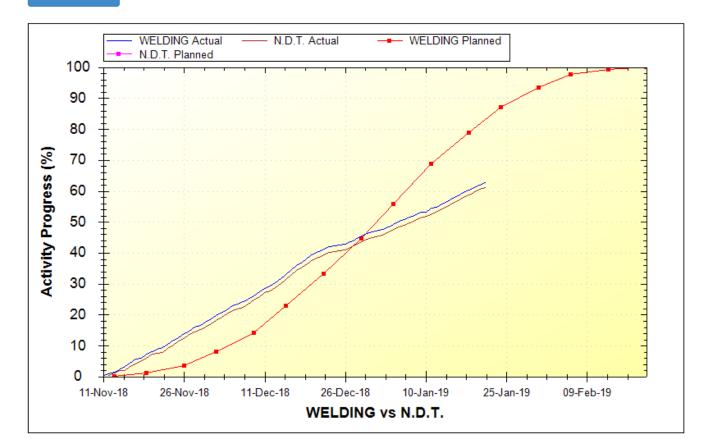


Project Control Reports ▼

Construction Manager Reports -

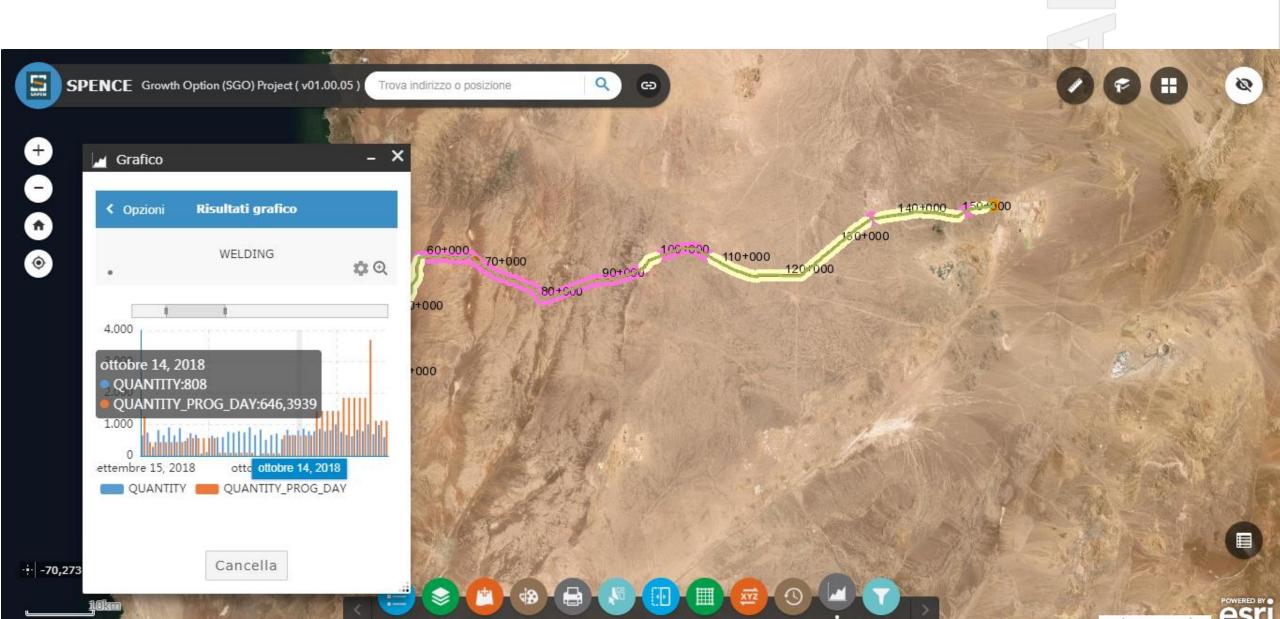
Draw Graphic

SPiCoMS v.5.0.08







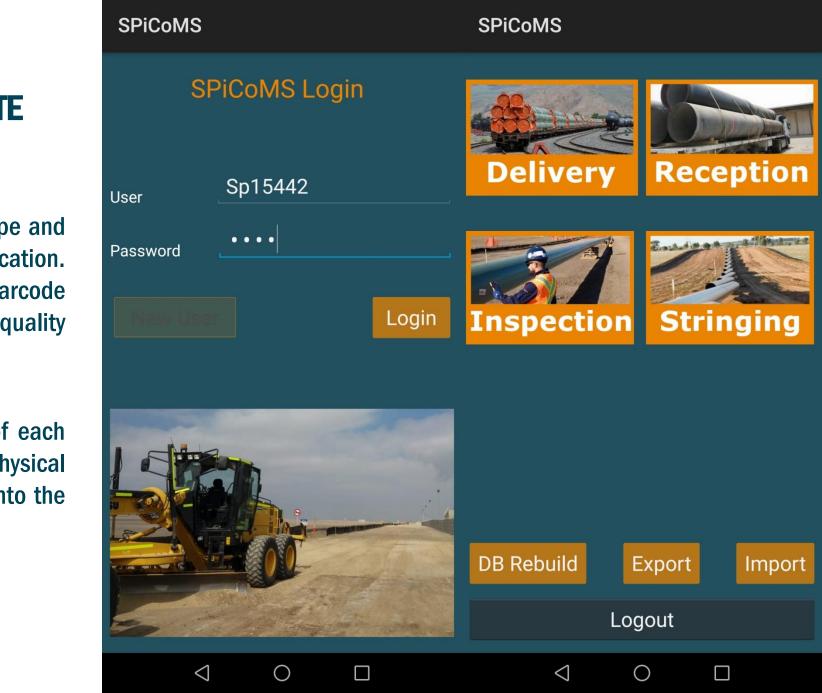




Geospatial Technologies

Barcoding is normally used to track linepipe and Other materials from Mill to final location. Smartphone can be used to read barcode whenever a single phase is completed and quality control completed.

Smartphone built in GPS, the location of each pipe is defined and the quality and physical progress can be recorded and visualized into the same web GIS application



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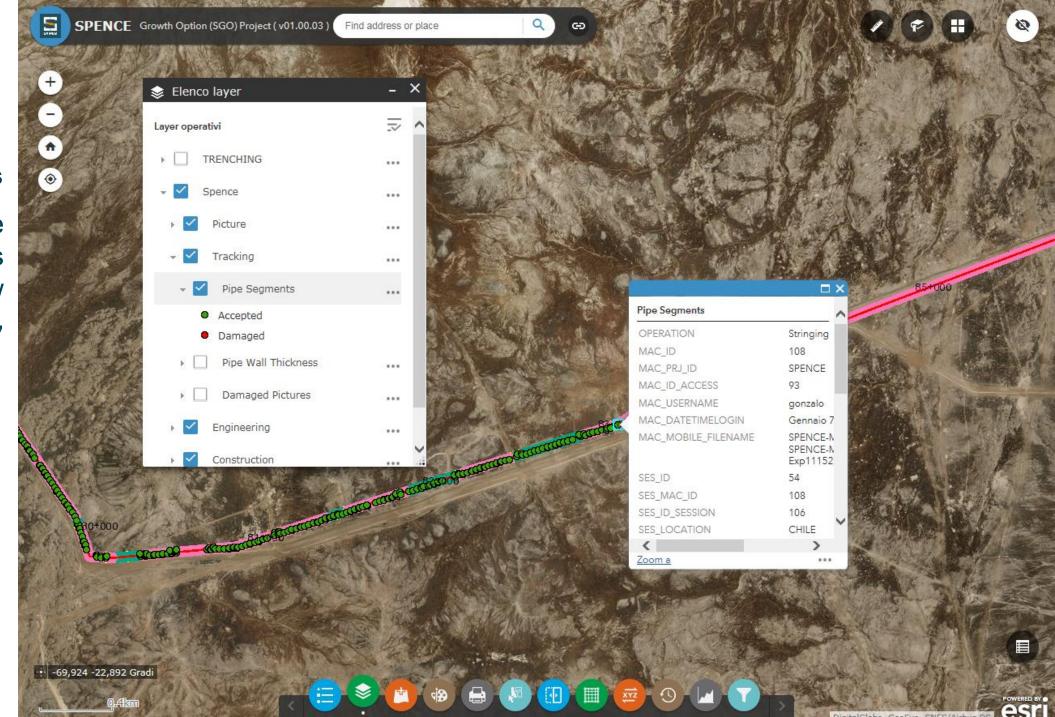
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Geospatial Technologies

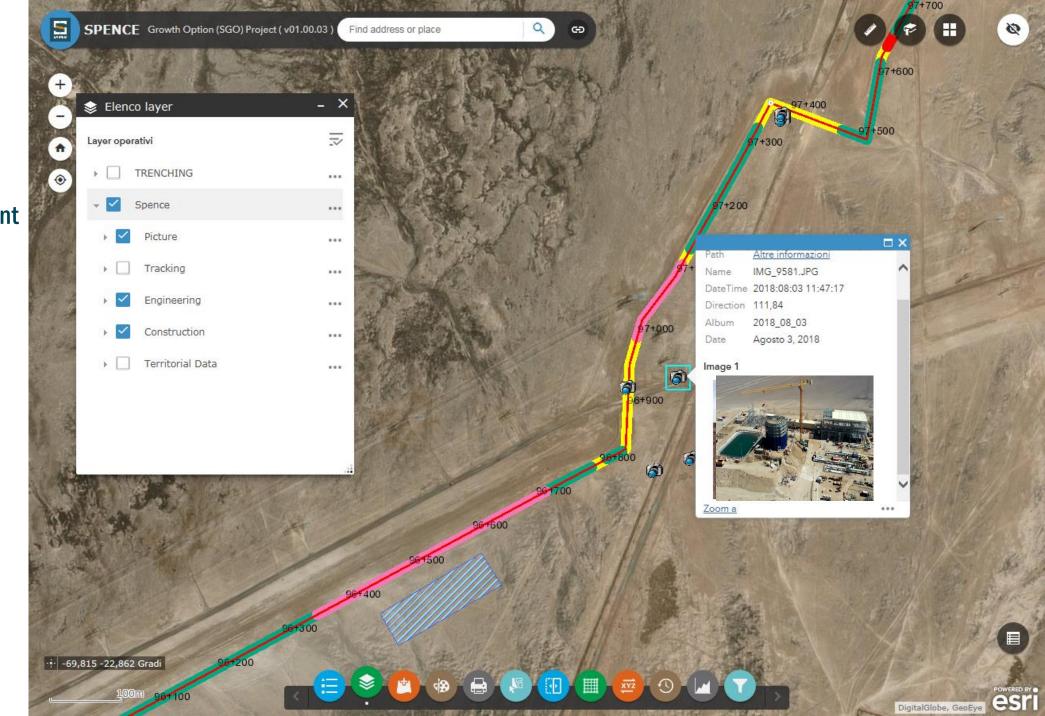
Site daily pipeline construction phases productivity by barcode reading, picture collection,





Geospatial Technologies

Picture Management System (Culture)





PIPELINE CONSTRUCTION REMOTE

MONITORING

Enhanced IT tools

As built involves topographical instrumentations (total station and GPS) and a survey crew that follows pipeline construction and manually collect data from site walking along pipeline (minimum set of data on Welded Joints, bends, ground features and isolated point information)

Survey crew is obliged to walk within the trench after lowering or after partial backfilling.





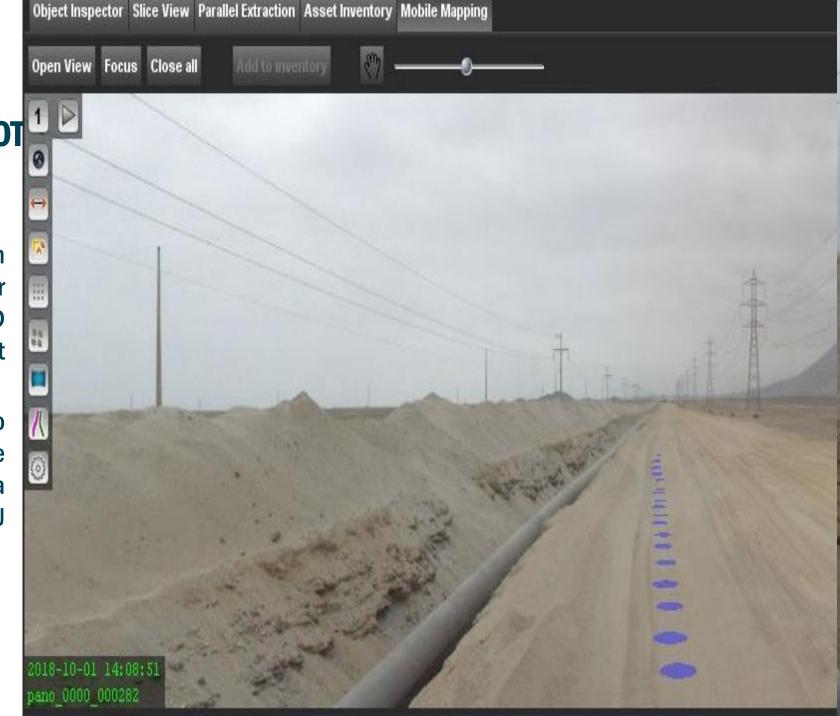




Enhanced IT tools

A 3D (or point cloud) models of site from digital photos using an Image sensor system installed on the roof of a 4WD Pick-up allowed to digitalized the as built production.

The crew drives along the ROW, parallel to the lowered pipe as soon lowering phase is completed collecting site data (spherical images, GNSS position, IMU attitude information)



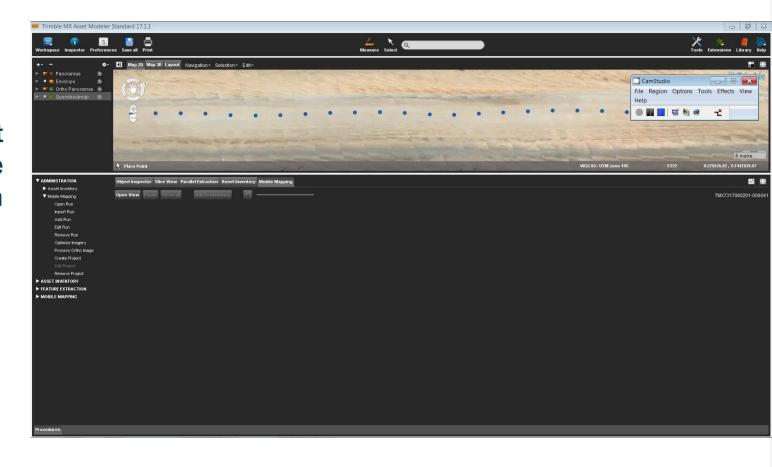






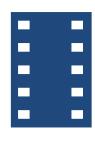
Enhanced IT tools

Data acquired are processed to extract geographical information and As Built data while allowing the team a full immersive navigation in a Virtual Reality environment















PROJECT TIMELAPSE

SPICOM provide a zoomable video that lets you see how the Project is progressed over the schedule

QUALITY CONTROL DATA

Quality Inspections Forms Signed and available in the system.

Pipe as built information available on tablet for *in-situ* identification (Location, Wall Thickness, Depth, of cover, Welding Number, etc)

CONSTRUCTION HYSTORY DATA

All construction pictures are stored in the system and geolocalized and accessible to all stakeholders.

SATELLITE DATA

Satellites, Sentinel-1 (all weather radar mission) and Sentinel-2 (high-resolution optical mission) images available for the entire asset life to check site differences along time





Future for management of pipeline construction projects is unavoidably moving to virtual environment, remote control trough digitalization.

Risks and opportunities, wastes and values are to be identified in real time to help production optimization and improve visibility.













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THANK YOU

