



CASE STUDY

CUSTOMER

OCEAN EDGE SERVICES

LOCATION

HOUSTON, TX USA / OCT 2014 - FEB 2015

EQUIPMENT

HPU ON SUBSEA WELL POD

APPLICATION

WATER BASED GLYCOL HYDRAULIC FLUID

ROI

\$

PREVENTED
MILLIONS
IN POD REPAIRS

“ This is probably one of the best filtration technologies I've ever seen. The fact that I don't have to buy any more traditional filters is going to greatly improve my profit margins”

- Chili Santiago Gomez, President

CHALLENGE

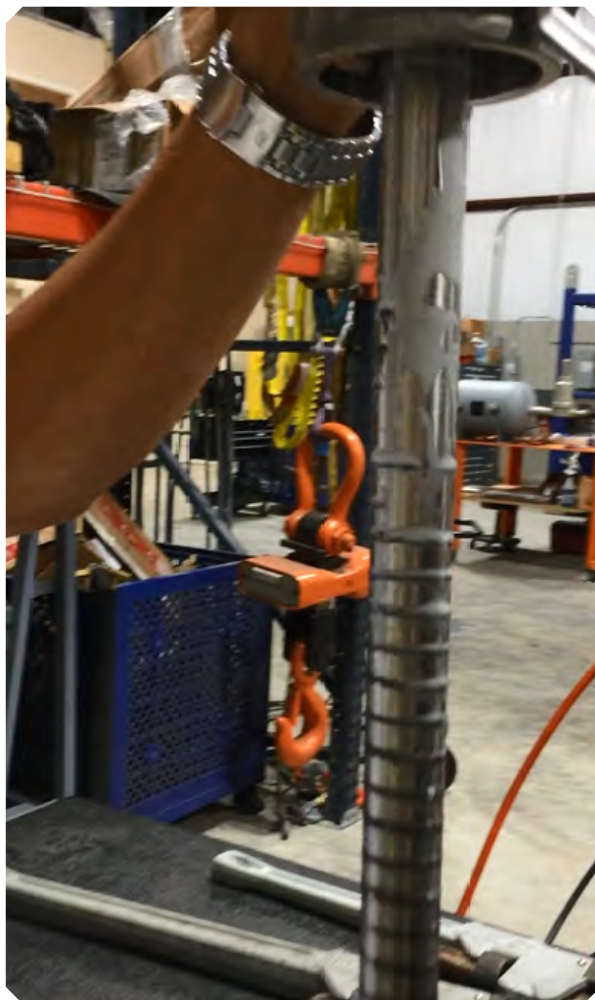
Traditional filtration was allowing wear contamination under 4 microns to degrade the water-based-glycol hydraulic fluid that is used to operate Ocean Edge's subsea HPU. This contamination damages the DC valves which have 1 micron tolerances. In these systems, if any contamination is present, the effects can cost millions of dollars to resurface the pods for repairs.

A cleanliness level of NAS 6 (ISO 18/16/13) is the standard for subsea control systems. When conducting fluid treatment, traditional filtration takes 10 to 12 hours to achieve a NAS 6 and that still leaves the system vulnerable to valve failure.

SOLUTION



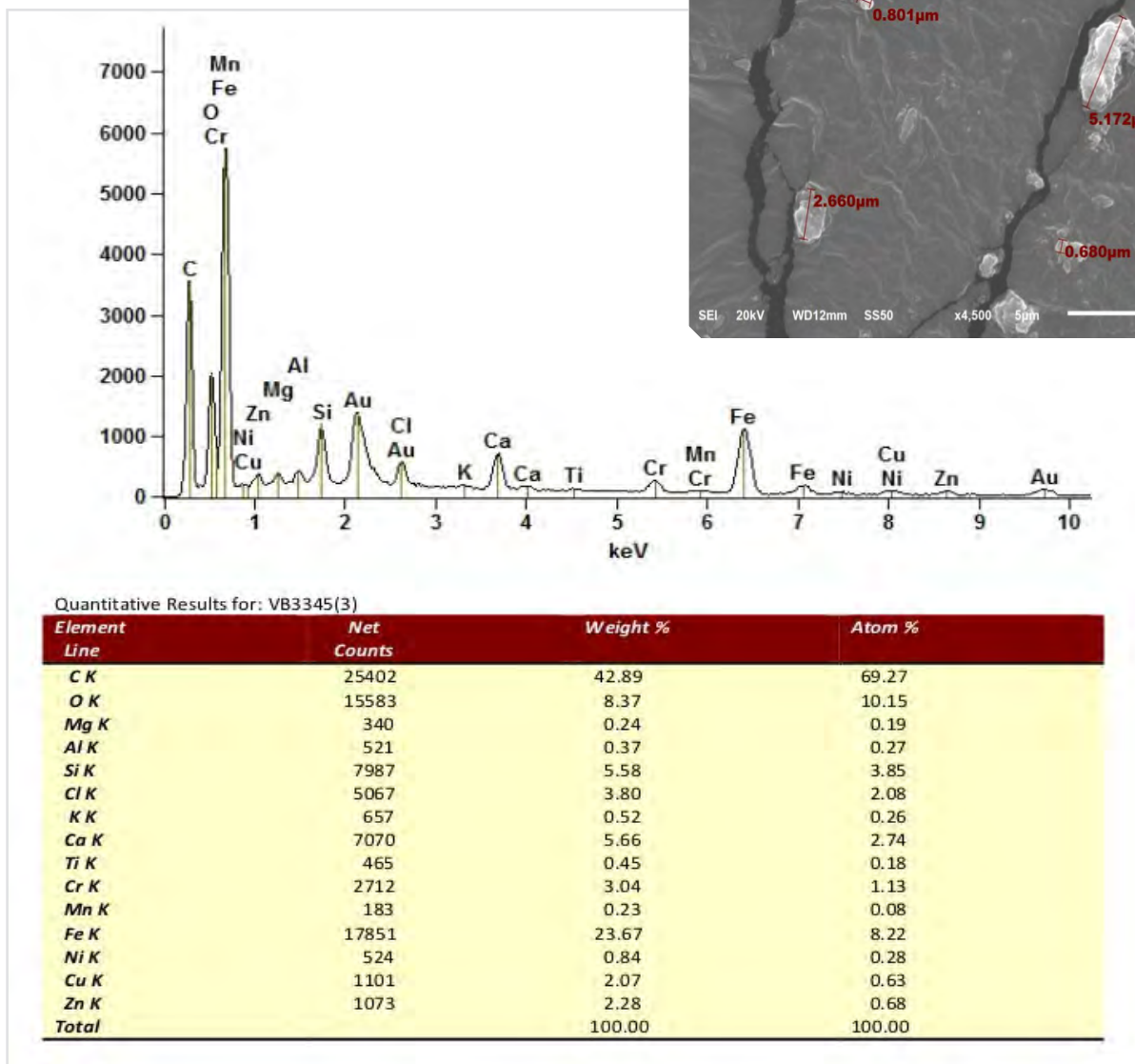
Install an OEI magnetic filter element on the flush units to remove the ferrous and non-ferrous contamination down to and below 4 microns.



RESULTS

After a 4 hour cleaning interval, the magnetic filter element filtered the glycol to a NAS 3 for contaminants 5 microns and higher. Analysis of the contamination trapped on the magnetic filters identified that both ferrous and non-ferrous contamination were captured down to and below 1 micron. The hydraulic fluid was left cleaner than ever previously recorded, the cleaning cycles were reduced by 2/3rds, and the HPU reliability was improved significantly.

During this test the particles removed from the magnetic filters consisted of 79.4% non-ferrous and 20.6% ferrous contamination. If left in the stream, wear contamination like this can cost up to \$3.4 million in POD repairs.



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