

## Summary of Architecture Parallel Session

G. Hallewell/CPP Marseille P. Piattelli/ LNS Catania

## Parallel Session A1.2: Architecture: First session mainly devoted to undersea connectivity

Chair: G. HALLEWELL, P. PIATTELLI

14:00 - 14:20 Sea con, K. HALL

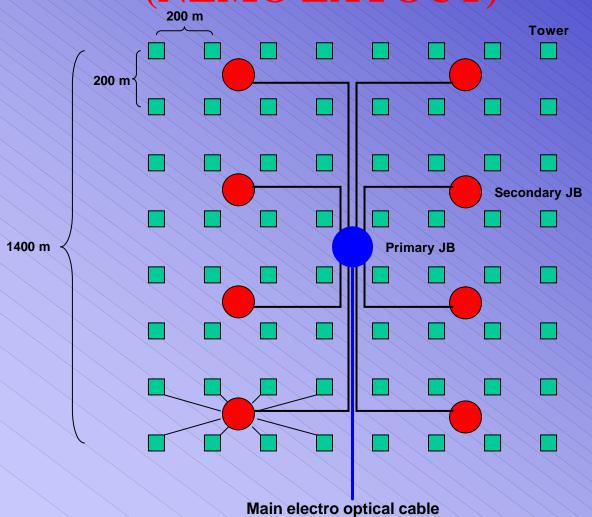
14:20 - 14:40 Ocean Design, S. THUMBECK

14:40 - 15:00 Nexans cables, J. SEIP

15:00 - 15:20 Antares Experience with Electro-Optical Cables, P. LAMARE

15:20 - 15:40 **DISCUSSION** 

# EXAMPLE OF SEA FLOOR GEOMETRY OF A KM3-SCALE DETECTOR (NEMO LAYOUT)



#### **Some Architecture Concerns**

#### (A) Connectivity

(1) Wet mateable electro-optic connectors (determined by the need (or not) for a ROV for making underwater connections)

(What is/will be available from Ocean Design/Sea Con?) (8 fibers/4 conductors?)

(2) Dry mateable E/O connectors (e.g. Sea Con 48/1 as used in Antares for shore cable termination)

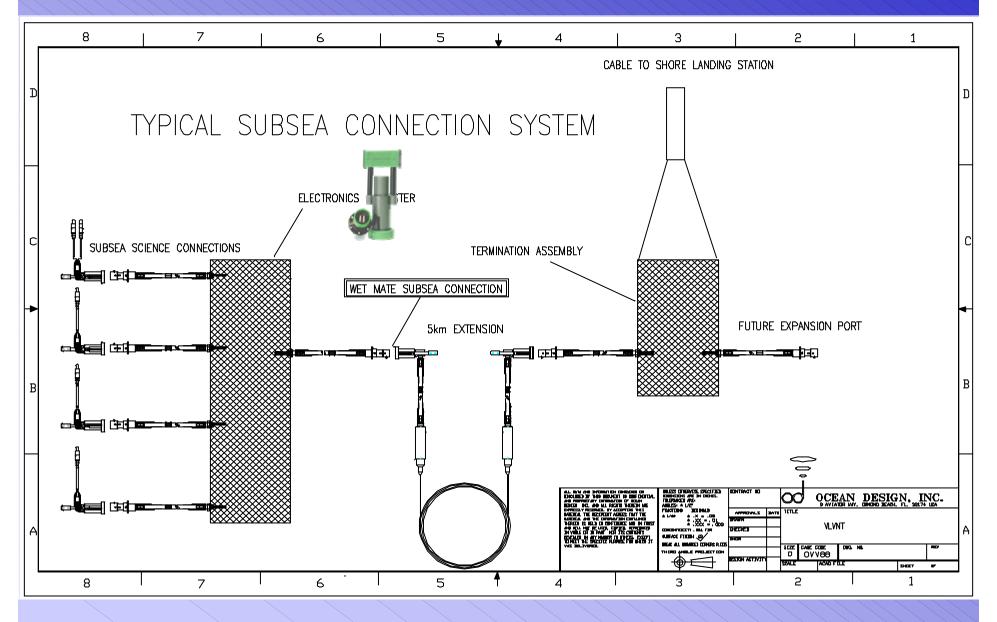
#### (B) Junction Boxes

Layout with Primary and Secondary JBs?

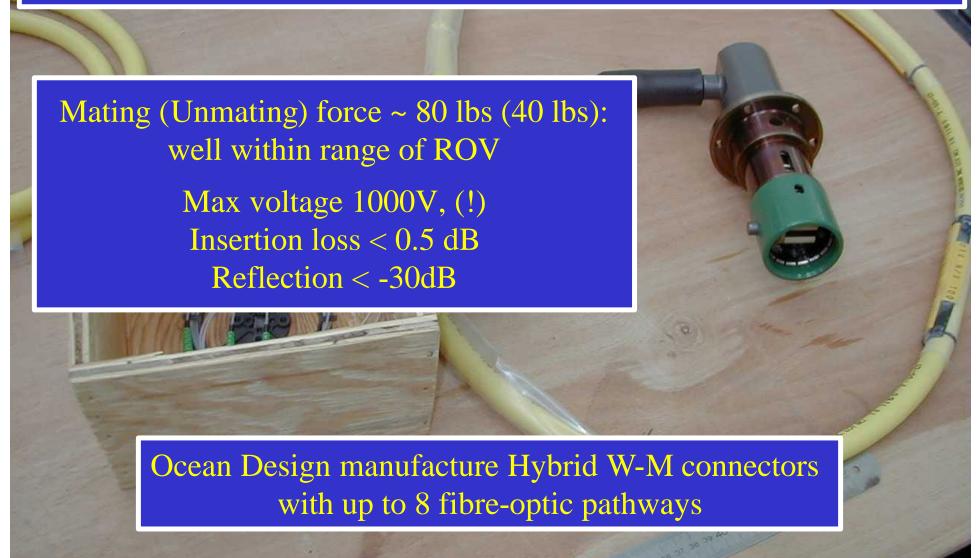
What to put in JB?

How to Reduce Cost by separating Pressure Blocking and Corrosion Blocking

## Subsea Connectors



# Example of Hybrid (electrical, fibre-optic) wet-mateable connector: (Ocean Design Mk II used in ANTARES: 2 electrical and 4 fiberoptic pathways)





ANTARES JB OUTPUTS: 16 ELECTRO-OPTIC HYBRID WET-MATEABLE CONNECTORS (~50% COST OF JUNCTION BOX)

# SeaCon Fibre Optics Wet-Mate



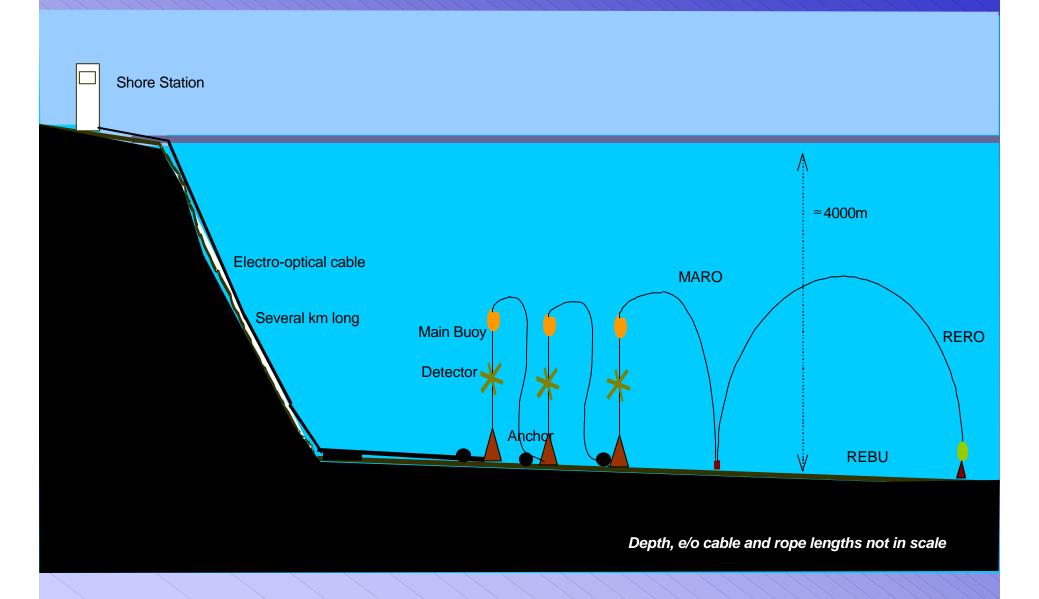
# HydraLight - Features

The ROV HydraLight version offers the following additional features over the successful HydraStar series:

- Significantly improved optical performance
- Superior highly compatible fluorosilicone elastomers
- Superior synthetic oil compensation fluid
- Protective cover over plug sliding sleeve
- Fully seawater compatible interior
- Additional qualification testing
- Stronger operating springs
- 8-channel optical only
- Modular ROV handle interface



### Deployment schematic of towers



#### STATUS OF WET-MATEABLE CONNECTORS

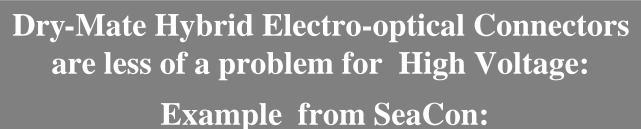
- **Two Companies (Ocean Design, SeaCon) manufacture these connectors:**
- **Fully mateable down to lowest depths envisioned for an underwater neutrino telescope:**
- (1) <u>Hybrid</u> Wet-mateable connectors

presently limited to 8 fibreoptic pathways with Max. Electrical Rating 1000V DC (Ocean Design, SeaCon 'Hydra star')

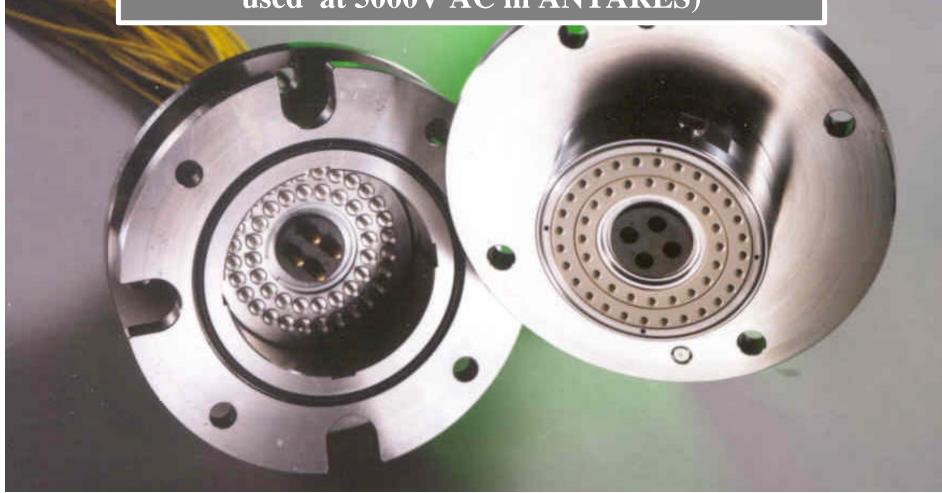
(ANTARES does not exceed 500V AC at its junction box outputs)

- (2) Fibre-optic Wet-Mateables: SeaCon HydraLight (8 f/o), Microstar (4 f/o: non-retentive: vertical insertion)
- (3) Electric Wet-Mateable
  SeaCon CM series: up to 3.3kV AC

# PRELIMINARY CONCLUSION: SEPARATE ELECTRICAL AND FIBREOPTIC CONNECTORS UNLESS VOLTAGES < 1000V CAN BE ASSURED FROM PRIMARY JUNCTION BOX



(48 fibres, 1 electrical conductor (4 parallel pins): used at 5000V AC in ANTARES)



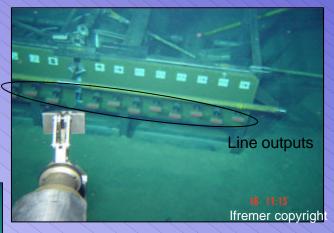


### **Experience**

- > Junction box installed at sea December 2002
- > 1 sector line immersed in December 2002
- > 1 instrumented line immersed in February 2003
- 2 lines connected in March 2003 by the manned submarine Nautile

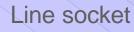
from IFREMER

connector



Junction box





Nautile

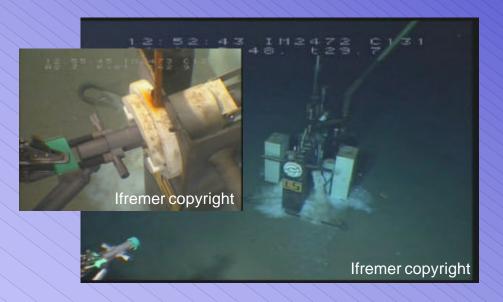


## Line connection sequence

- > Link rolled on a drum
- > Drum launched from the boat
- > Submarine launched
- > Drum recovery
- > Drum placed near the JB
- > JB connection (checked from the shore)
- > Link unrolled
- Line connection (checked from the shore)
- Drum released to surface
- Submarine recovery





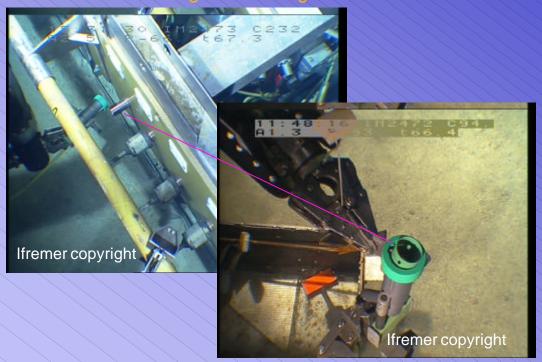




### Sector line connection

Mechanical problem on a bulkhead during JB connection

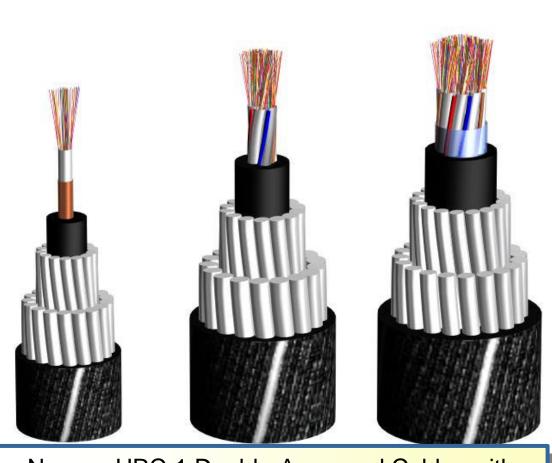
✓ Connector misalignment during connection



- Connection on new JB bulkhead : OK
- > Connection on the line : OK

The 2 lines were operated from this date

# NEXANS URC-1, >8000 km



Nexans URC-1 Double Armoured Cables with fibre counts up to 384 fibers

### A reminder view is pictured below:



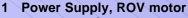
URC-1 Joint box for 384 fibres after qualification test disassembly

# Steel Armoured ROV Umbilical with 4000m depth rating

Investigation of the submarine topography and geology, installation on seabed and exploration of resources are moving towards deeper waters. Hence, control umbilicals used for for ROV's must be designed for more challenging operational conditions.

By going deeper, attention has to be paid to the cable weight and dimensions as these are the main contributors to the mechanical forces acting on the cable. At the bottom section, the hydrostatic pressure has to be taken into account. It it is of importance to keep the outer dimension at the lowest possible level, so as to reduce hydrodynamic drag forces and strumming acting on the cable.

A Technical Description of the 4000m cable design is available upon request; refer to RS035.



Three 16mm<sup>2</sup> Copper Conductors rated to 3.3kV. Capable of transferring up to 200kVA over 4500m of cable.

#### 2 Signal

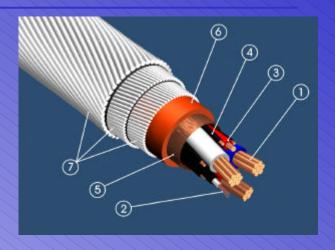
A selection of max 12 SM/MM optical fibres protected by a laser welded steel tube.

#### 3 Power Supply, Instrumentation

Two 1.5mm<sup>2</sup> Copper Conductors supplying power to the ROV instrumentation.

#### 4 Earth Conductors

Copper Conductors with semiconductive insulation, used to detect fault currents and drain any charges building up in the cable.



#### 5 Shield

Copper Laminate increases the effect of Earth Conductors.

#### 6 Sheath

A layer of thermoplastic polyester is applied. Protects the cable core and enables easy termination.

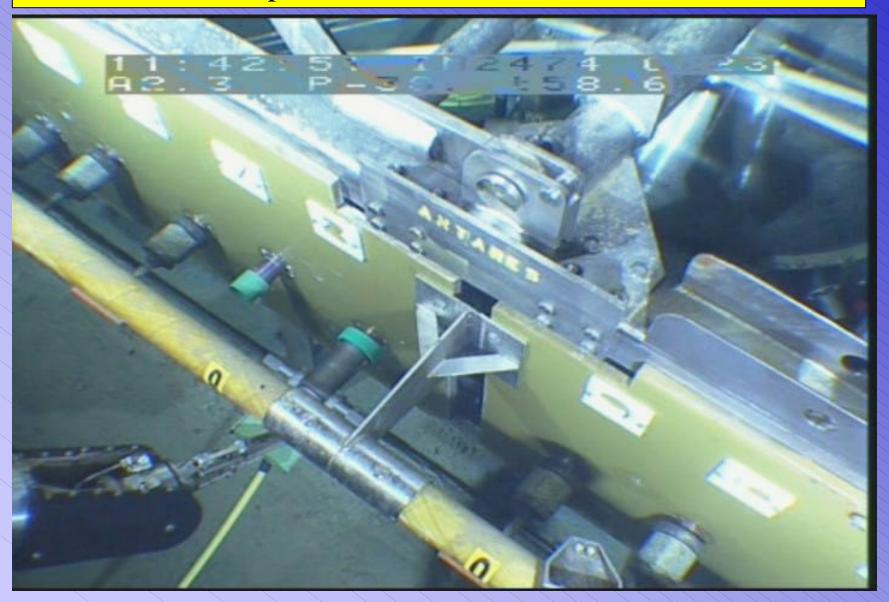
#### 7 Armouring

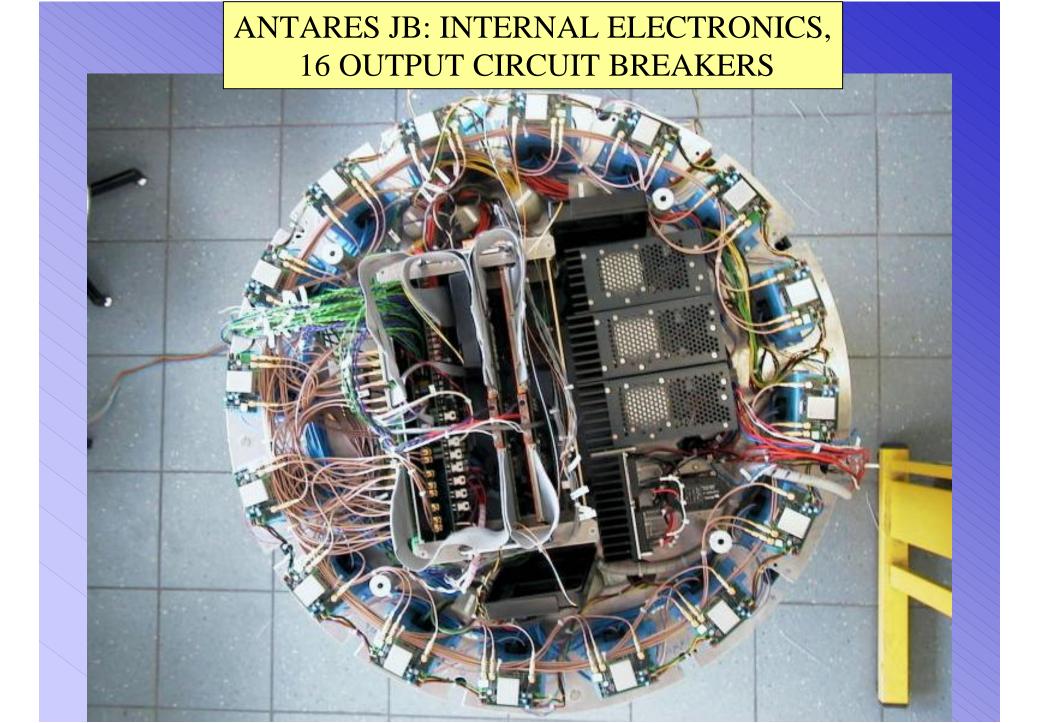
Three layers of high-strength steel wires provide tensile strength and torque balance.

## ANTARES JB on Castor Deck



## Underwater Hookups March 2003, see June 2003 CERN Courier







**ANTARES JB 4400V → 500V Transformer** (lower hemisphere)

## NEMO Junction Box Concept

# JB oil filled, pressure compensate:

- 1. internal lay-out
- 2. steel pressure vessel
- 3. step-down transformer
- 4. fiberglass container, with internal



