

Hydraulic Flying Leads

Providing a safe and efficient method of making connections between subsea distribution hardware

Flying leads support the conveyance of hydraulic fluid and/or chemicals between subsea equipment. Oceaneering[®] hydraulic flying leads are designed to meet a project's unique requirements and may incorporate either steel tubes or thermoplastic hose as primary conduits.

Combining the conduit section with a termination head weldment and the required ROV operable junction plate provides the customer with full functionality.



FEATURES

Proven, modular designs

ROV friendly

Extensive track record

Hydraulic Flying Leads

Oceaneering® hydraulic flying leads can be customized to suit requirements. Flying leads may include encased and extruded umbilical or can employ the versatility of a loose tube bundle configuration. Each flying lead configuration is designed to support identified field applications.



| | Steel tube conduit | Thermoplastic hose conduit |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| Typical applications and advantages | Deep water applications Collapse resistant and ROV friendly | Deployed in shallow water and IWOCs applications where flying leads are not permanently deployed Flexible and ROV friendly |
| Design Life | 25 Years | 25 Years |
| Conduit Details | Steel Tube, generally over sheathed (vendor supplied) Sizes and pressure ratings vary (up to ¾ in tubes at 10 kpsi) Conduit section: per ISO 13628-5 Termination head: per ASME B31.3 | Thermoplastic Hose (Oceaneering/vendor) Standard and High Collapse Resistance (HCR) Sizes and pressure ratings vary (up to 1 in hoses, pressure ratings up to 10 kpsi, dependent on hose size) |
| Configuration | Loose tube bundle Cabled umbilical | Cabled umbilical |
| Termination head weldment options | 20*, 45*, 90 degree weldments suitable for Oceaneering Mini, M1, and M2 Junction Plates Pre-bent designs available | 20*, 45*, 90 degree weldments suitable for Oceaneering Mini, M1, and M2 Junction Plates Pre-bent designs available |
| Potting options | Armor pot, resin, potting plate | Naturally aligning pyramid stab and hinge design |
| Load rating | Installation padeye designed per DNV 2.7-3 Default 8,000 lb / 4 short ton Shackles designed to meet Working Load Limit (WLL) requirements | Designed to suit available flange located at the top of the I Tube/J Tube (hardware included as required) |
| Design working pressure | Designed to meet project system and test pressure requirements (typically 15,000 psi) | Designed to meet project system and test pressure requirements (typically 10,000 psi WP) |
| Outer sheath options | Tigerflex™ Zippertubing® Spiralguard® Expando® Extruded sheath (when cabled) | Extruded sheath |
| Strength member | Typically not required | Included as default (may be aramid fiber or wire rope) |
| Cathodic protection | Per DNV-RP-401 (25 years) | Per DNV-RP-401 (25 years) |
| Bend protection options, if required | Bend limiter Polyurethane and steel options | Bend strain reliever with polyurethane or steel interface |
| Storage method | Pallet/Horizontal Reel Wooden Pallets/Crates Horizontal Reel (large bore steel tube) | Deployment Frame Wooden Pallets/Crates Pallet/Horizontal Reel |
| Recommended installation method | Vertical Installation with clump weight and buoyancy module | Deployment frame Deployment basket |

Tigerflex™ is a trademark of Kuriyama of America, Inc. | Zippertubing® is a registered trademark of The ZIPPERTUBING Co. | Spiralguard® is a registered trademark of Bovill & Boyd | Expando® is a registered trademark of Bentley Harris

© 2017 Oceaneering International, Inc. All rights reserved.