



**WILD WELL**  
CONTROL

## Relief Well Intersection Design

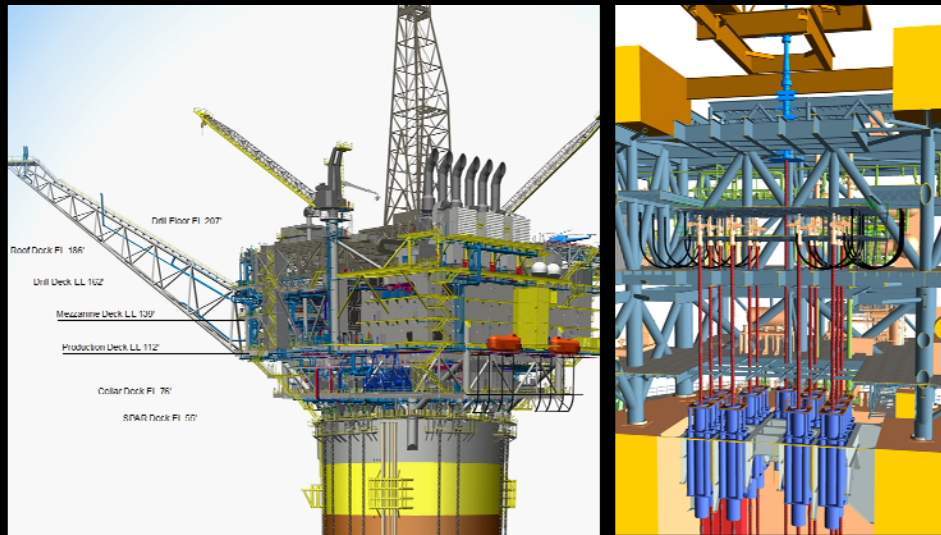
ISCWSA 41 Meeting  
London, England  
March 20, 2015  
By: John Wright (jwwright@wildwell.com)



## Blowout Broached to Surface

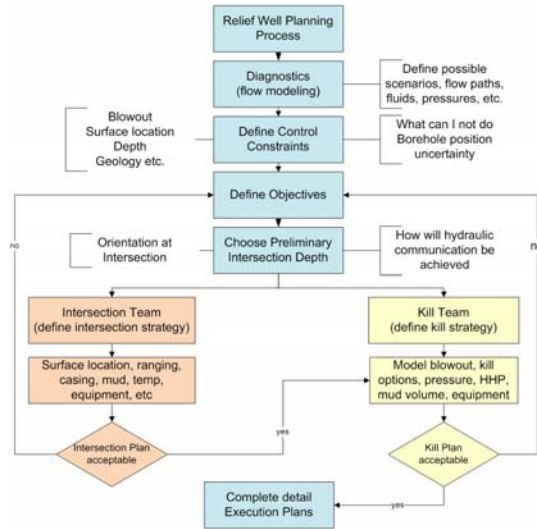


## Blowout in a Congested Offshore Wellbay

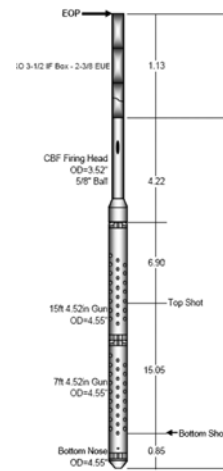
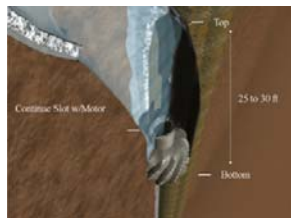
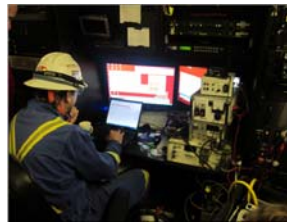
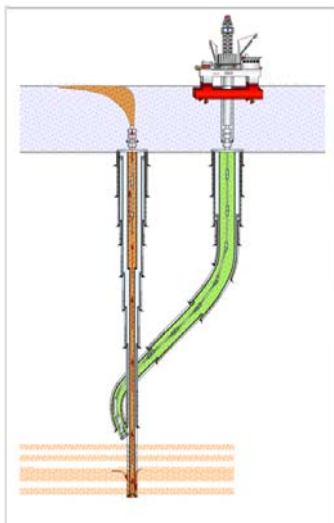




# Relief Well Delivery Process



# How Important is Well Intercept Design?



## Relief Well Intersection Process

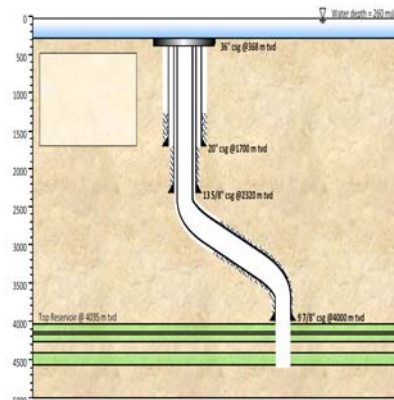


- Intercept depth(s)
- Constraints on relief well surface location(s)
- Target and adjacent well position uncertainties
- Hydraulic communication method(s)
- Target ranging strategy
- Subsurface drilling and well control hazards
- Relief well(s) trajectories
- Casing design
- Drilling program
- Kill program integration

## Step 1 - Define the Blowout Scenario



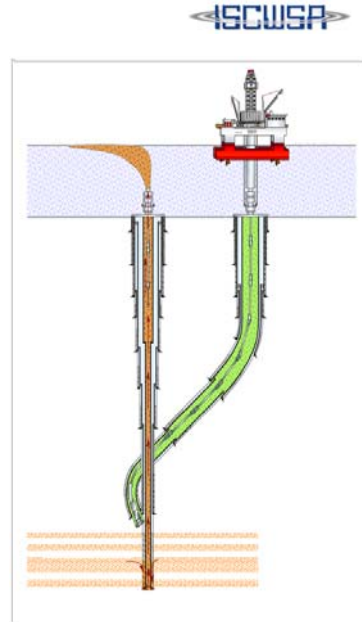
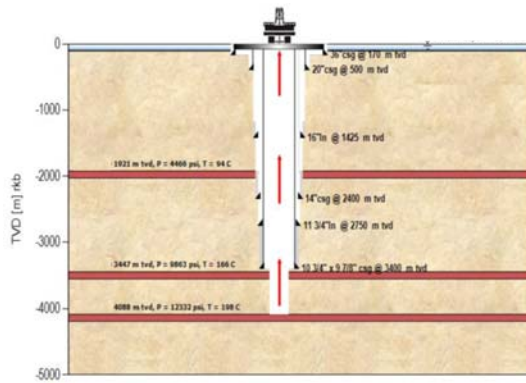
- Well Location South China Sea, January
- Exploration Well (unknown reservoir)
- Blowout to Seabed in 260m MSL
- Flowpath inside open 9-7/8" Casing
- Drilled from moored Semi
- Gyro survey to 20", MWD to TD
- Temperature at top of reservoir 160°C
- Reservoirs: 3x Sandstone – 11,500 psi
- Drilling MW = 2.05 sg (17.1 ppg)
- No adjacent wells < 1000m
- 60 days since spud
- Subsea cap and contain SIMOPS



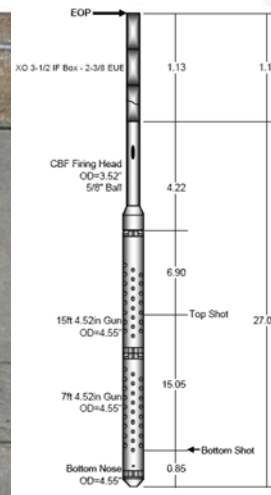
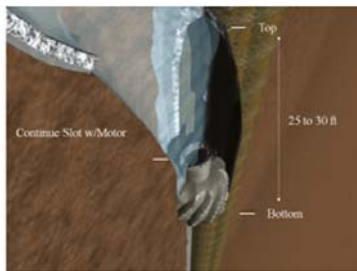


## Kill Point Assessment

- Objectives
  - Design Intercept in Openhole below 9 7/8" shoe
  - Assess Dynamic Kill for Openhole blowout to Surface



## Hydraulic Communication by Open Hole, Milling or Perforating

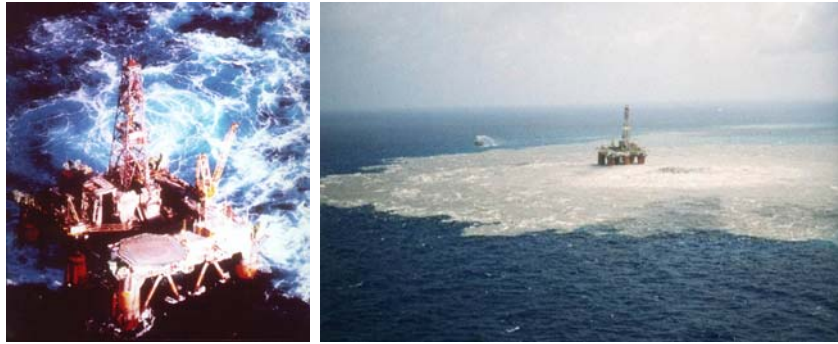








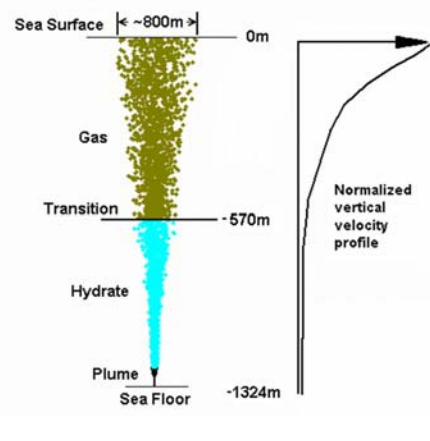
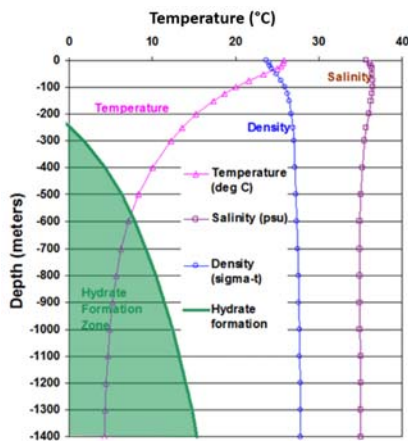
## Gas Plumes in the Sea



Typical: 15° to 30° from seabed to surface, bending with sea current

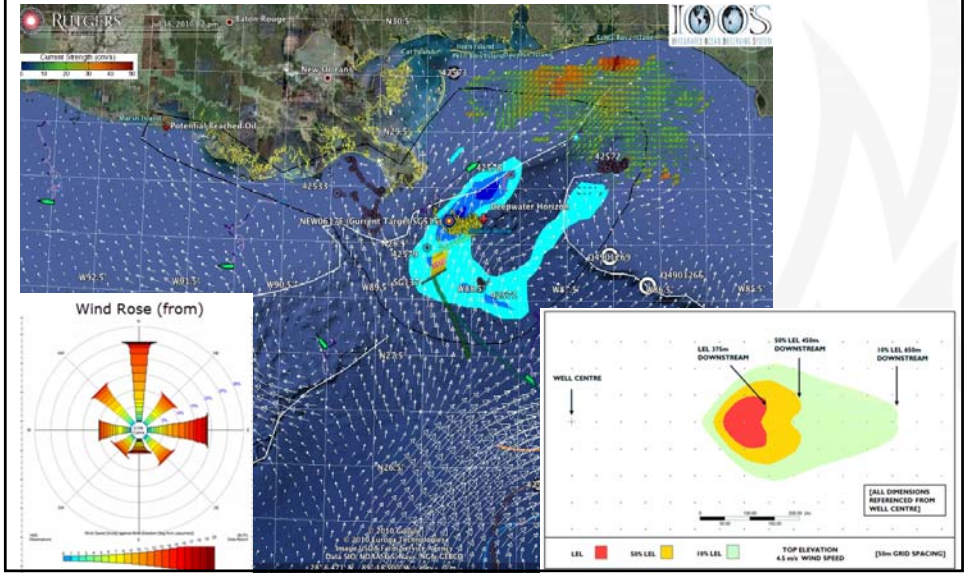
## Gas Plumes in the Sea

Methane Hydrate formation Curves (Gulf of Mexico)

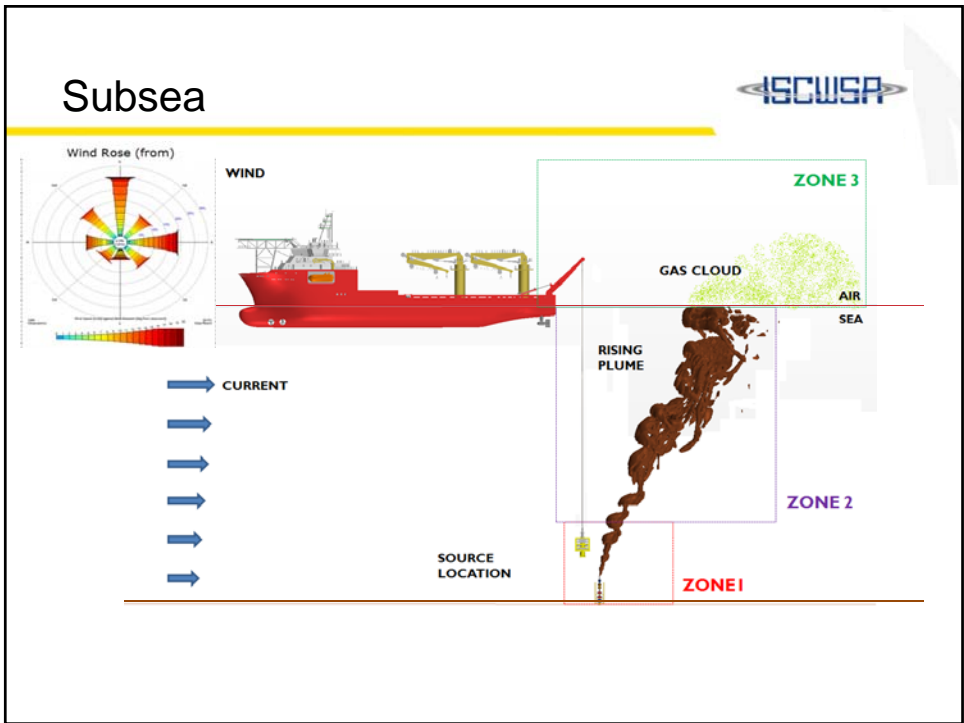


### Metocean Data Influence

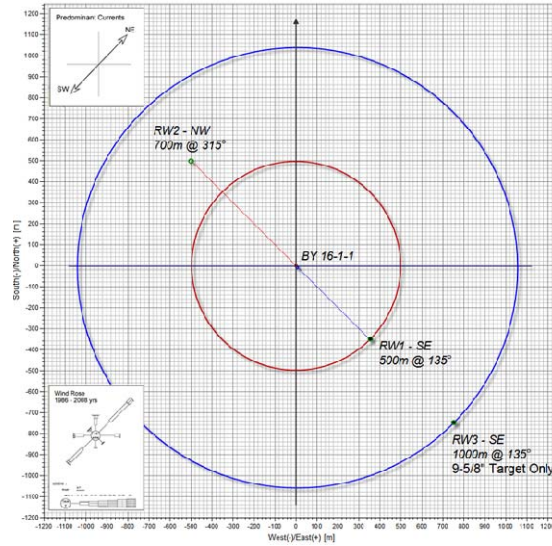
Gas Dispersion, Heat Radiation, Gas Plume & Oil Fate



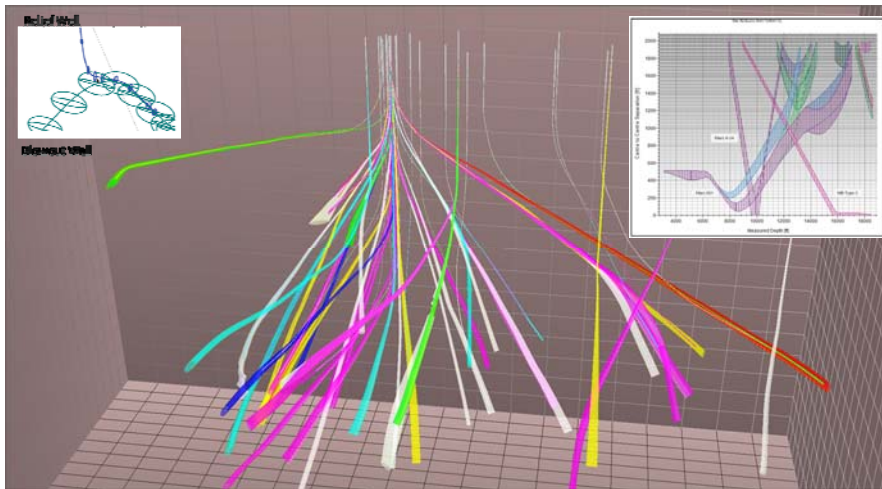
### Subsea



### Example Surface Location(s)

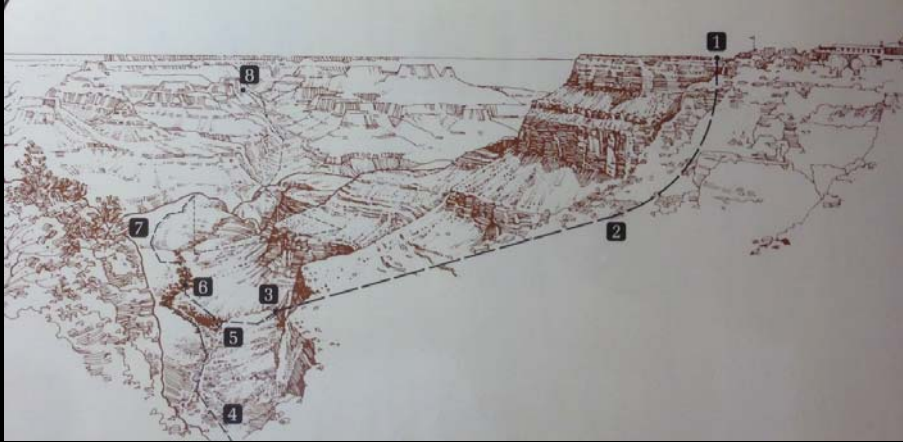


### Relief Well and Blowout Position Uncertainty Adjacent Well Avoidance & Ranging Interference



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# New Water Line for the Grand Canyon



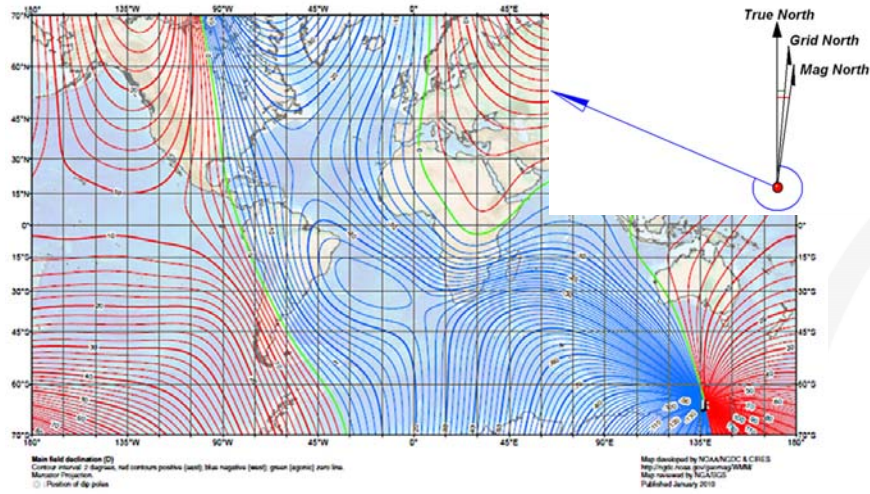




### Is Grid Correct and Magnetic Declination Correct, Is Convergence Correct



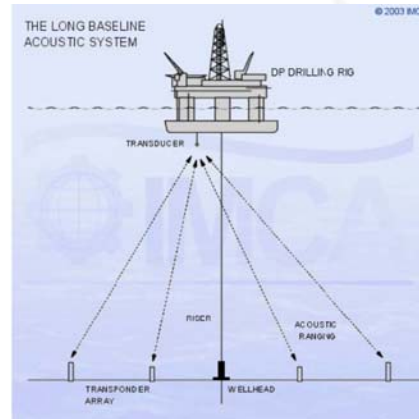
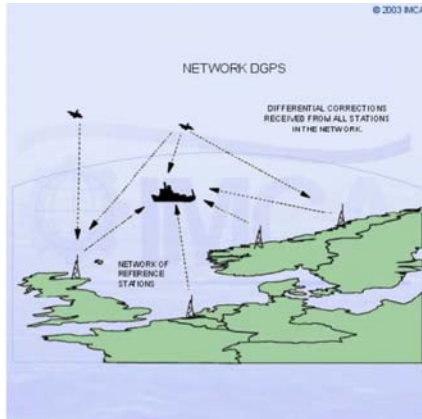
US/UK World Magnetic Model -- Epoch 2010.0  
Main Field Declination (D)







## Offshore, DGPS and Subsea Acoustic Positioning Systems



## Measuring Magnetic Crustal Anomalies using In-field Referencing



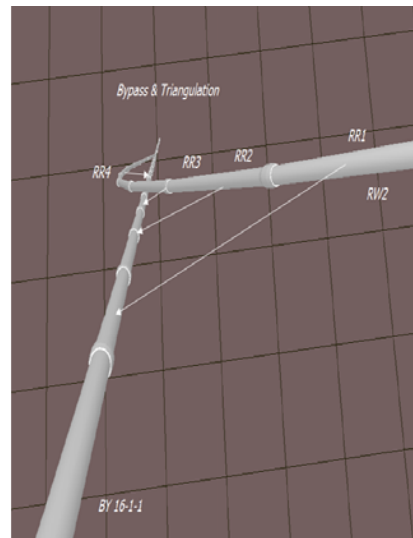
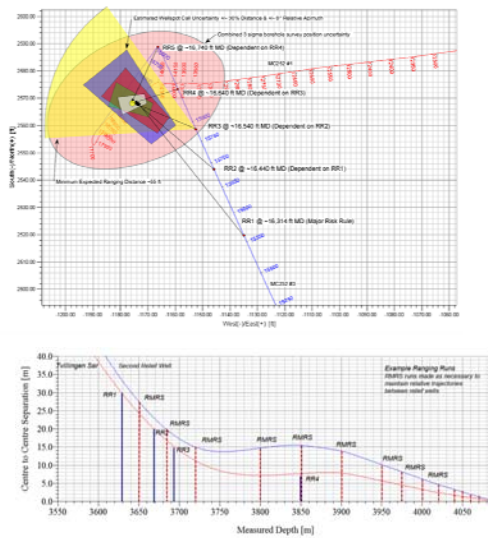
Total Field      Tf = TFBGGM + TfCrustal Correction  
 Declination      Dec = DecBGGM + DecCrustal Correction  
 Dip Angle        Dip = DipBGGM + DipCrustal Correction

Typical Declination accuracy increase from 0.36° to 0.15° at 1 sigma

## High Accuracy North Seeking Wireline Gyros and Gyro While Drilling Tools gMWD



## Ranging Strategy and Well Trajectory



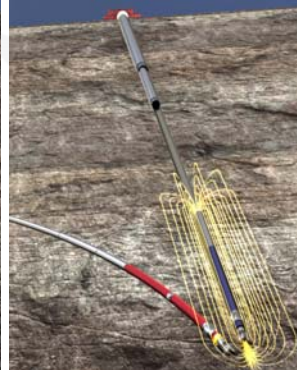
# Commercial Ranging Technology



Access Independent Active Magnetic Ranging



Access Dependent Active Magnetic Ranging



Passive Magnetic Ranging

Illustrations Courtesy of Halliburton

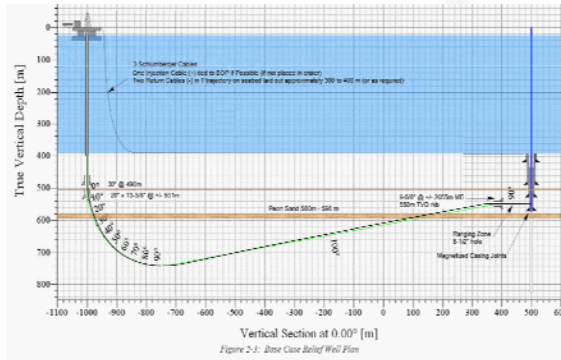
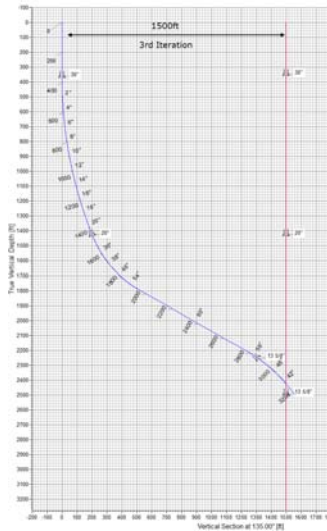
# Magnetizing Casing with Solenoid for High Angle Intersection and Subsalt Relief Wells



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# Surface Location and Shallow Intersection Depths & Ranging Strategy



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