



WISC eBook Revision 4

# Surface Intervention Draft

Benny Poedjono and Jamie Dorey



SPE - Wellbore Positioning Technical Section



## Surface Intervention Chapter

- Introduction Level
- Knowledge sharing
- Complement existing eBOOK
  - Not the same as IOGP document



## Introduction

### Why surface intervention is added in the eBOOK

- As knowledge sharing that will need experts to perform the execution

### What is surface intervention

- Must be started immediately to clear the debris, mitigate the spills, stop or divert the hydrocarbon while relief well is being planned and mobilized.
- Parallel efforts to mitigate and stop the blow-out from surface and at the same time to perform subsurface intervention to permanently stop the flow.

### Surface Intervention Challenges

- Multi well pads, rig fall over, platform/rig damage, offshore and Deepwater operations
- Capping, specialized operation that would require personnel, equipment and resources to mobilize. Could be to deal with a single well to complex multiple wells pad on land to deep water intervention.
- Risk assessment and contingency to deal with further deterioration of the blowout well or to deal with rapidly changing environments, winds speed and direction, rain and hurricanes



## Source control

- SIMOPs and mitigations actions to prevent further health, safety and environmental damages.
- Relief well drilling as primary then secondary actions must be followed.

## Source control activities:

1. Relief well
2. SIMOPS
3. Engineering Service
4. Site Survey
5. BOP intervention
6. Debris removal, redirecting the fire
7. Containment
  - a. Land
  - b. Offshore, Dispersant
8. Capping
9. Flowback



## Setting expectation

- Statistics on relief well to control the blow-out
- Capping can be a successful method in getting the well under control. The relief well operation is a parallel effort to perform well control permanently as well as incase the capping operation takes a longer duration or is unsuccessful.

