

## SWRP - Plans & Progress: International intervention capabilities to subsea well control incidents

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## Implementation of GIRG\*



#### **Prevention**

Better capabilities and practice in well engineering design and well operations management

### Intervention

Improved capping response in the event of an incident and to study further the need for and feasibility of — global containment solutions

#### Response

Effective and fit-for-purpose oil spill response preparedness and capability

#### **Prevention**

OGP's Wells Expert Committee

#### Intervention

Subsea Well Response **Project** 











#### **Oil Spill Response**

Joint Industry Project



Governments, regulators, NOIAs, OSROs and industry initiatives



## Subsea Well Response Project

- Nine leading oil and gas companies working and delivering together
- Not-for-profit joint initiative
- Working to enhance the industry's capabilities to respond to a serious subsea well control incident
- Focused on international response capabilities
- Formed on the recommendation of OGP's Global Industry Response Group (GIRG) as part of a wider industry initiative to close the gaps identified by Macondo and Montara

# SWRP's guiding principles:

- 1. Prevention is paramount
- Working together with wider offshore industry and regulators
- 3. Enhancing industry response capabilities
- 4. Rapid reaction on an international scale



### **SWRP's objectives**

Design a capping toolbox with a range of equipment to allow wells to be shut in

Design additional hardware for the subsea injection of dispersant

**Assess deployment options** 

Further assess the need for and feasibility of global containment solutions



**International response** 

**Faster reaction** 

Reduced environmental impact



### Definition of capping and containment

Capping is the act of putting a device on a well with an uncontrolled flow of hydrocarbons. The device has the capacity to close in the well, if the cap itself and the equipment downhole in the wellbore have integrity to withstand the resulting shut-in pressures. The cap would typically be placed on the existing wellhead, subsea Blowout Preventer (BOP) or Lower Marine Riser Package (LMRP) through which the well is blowing out. The capping device could also have the ability to connect with or include a diverter spool that would enable containment of liquid hydrocarbons if there were an inability to shut in the well, such as with concern about downhole integrity.

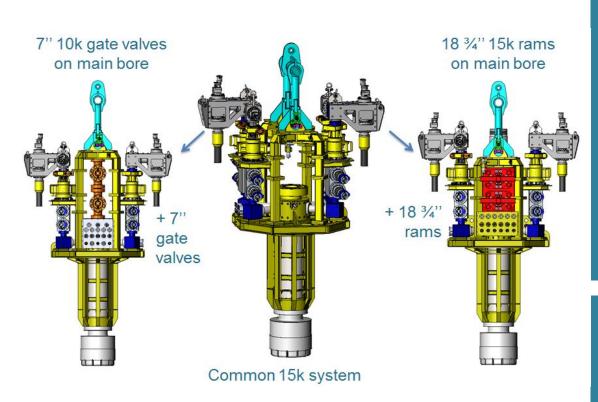
In the rare event that intervention in the well or capping cannot shut-in a well, a containment system could be used to bring leaking oil from a subsea wellhead in a controlled way to the surface for storage and disposal.

From OGP's GIRG report, May 2011

### Capping proposal



Objective: Design a capping toolbox with a range of equipment to allow wells to be shut-in



Spacer spools

Well Head Connectors Adaptor spools

Complementary equipment

### **Key features:**

- Designed to shut-in a flowing well
- Suitable for high pressure wells
- Equipment in multiple locations to provide rapid international response
- Internationally available by air and marine
- Relies on proven technology

### **Next steps:**

- Finalise deployment structure for worldwide pan-industry access and response
- Target time for first delivery is Q4 2012 / Q1 2013

March 14, 2012

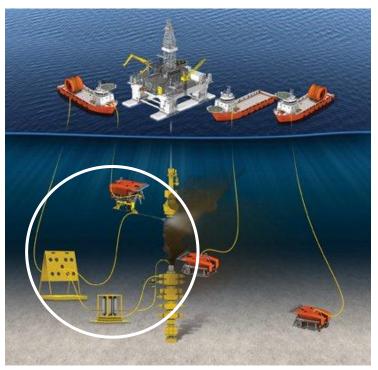
Interspill 2012

### Proposed dispersant system



Objective: Design a dispersant toolbox that enables safe installation of a capping system

## Cutting, grappling and dragging tools to gain access to BOP



Flying leads, manifold, application wands etc. to initiate dispersant

### **Key features:**

- Subsea dispersant reduces environmental impact
- Subsea dispersant ensures safe surface working conditions above the well
- SWRP is collaborating with Oil Spill Response Joint Industry Project (JIP) on stock management

### **Next steps:**

- Finalise deployment structure for worldwide pan-industry access and response
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### **Operational readiness**

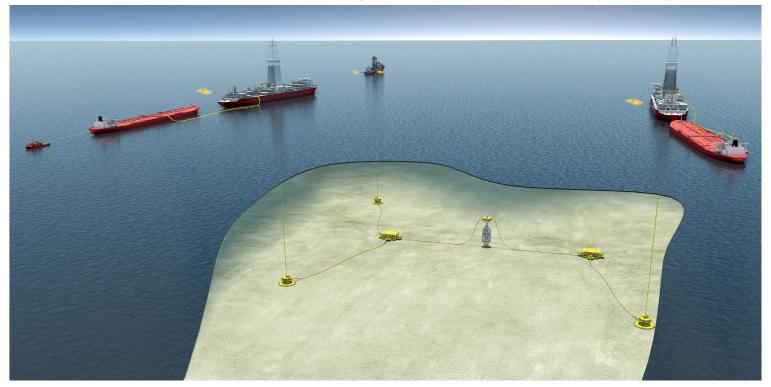
- Operational readiness will enhance incident response capabilities
- Important activities include:
  - Define Scope of Service
  - Define and execute Simops studies
  - Complete studies on personnel competence, training and exercises
  - Develop deployment management system
  - Prepare deployment organisation(s) for handover

## **Containment capability**



### Objective: Further assess the need for and feasibility of global containment solutions

- Containment concept identified and deemed technically feasible based on available vessels (Vessels of Opportunity)
- Further work to define current regional containment capability



## **Proposed way forward**



- Construct four capping stacks
- Construct rapid-deployment dispersant hardware
- Improve operational readiness and logistics
- Pursue deployment methods for capping/dispersant hardware
- Undertake further studies on containment capability



### Updates will be available at

www.subseawellresponse.com

### Thank You for Your Attention











