

# Eider Alpha Well P&A

*Appraise vs Execute*



# Agenda



- **P&A Planned vs Actual**
  - High Level Operational Plan
  - Project Schedule 'Rig Based' – Aug 2017
  - Project Schedule 'Rig Based' - Actual
- **AP1 Campaign Breakdown**
  - Simple Rigless Overview
  - Simple Rig Work Overview
  - Complex Rig Work Overview
  - Methodology Summary
- **P&A Planned vs Actual - Reflection**
  - Well Complexity
  - Well Timing to Complexity
- **Phase 1 Selection Methodology - Hindsight**

# Eider Alpha Platform



- Discovered in 1976 and began producing oil in 1988
- Peak production 41,000 bpd
- In Jan 2017 production was:
  - 1,000-1500 bpd from Eider
  - 2,000-4000 bpd from Otter
- Last drilling operations performed on platform in 1998



# Eider Abandonments Strategy



- **Strategy** - The objective of the project was to develop a well abandonment strategy for Eider to minimise the time and cost and achieve assembly line efficiency in gaining platform hydrocarbon free status.
  
- **'Highest Value'** strategy selected - Maintains production throughout abandonments
  1. Permits flexibility to maintain production should the economic climate change
  2. Prolongs the Eider revenue stream to help fund the ABEX expenditure
  3. Abandons the low value wells as a priority reducing OPEX exposure

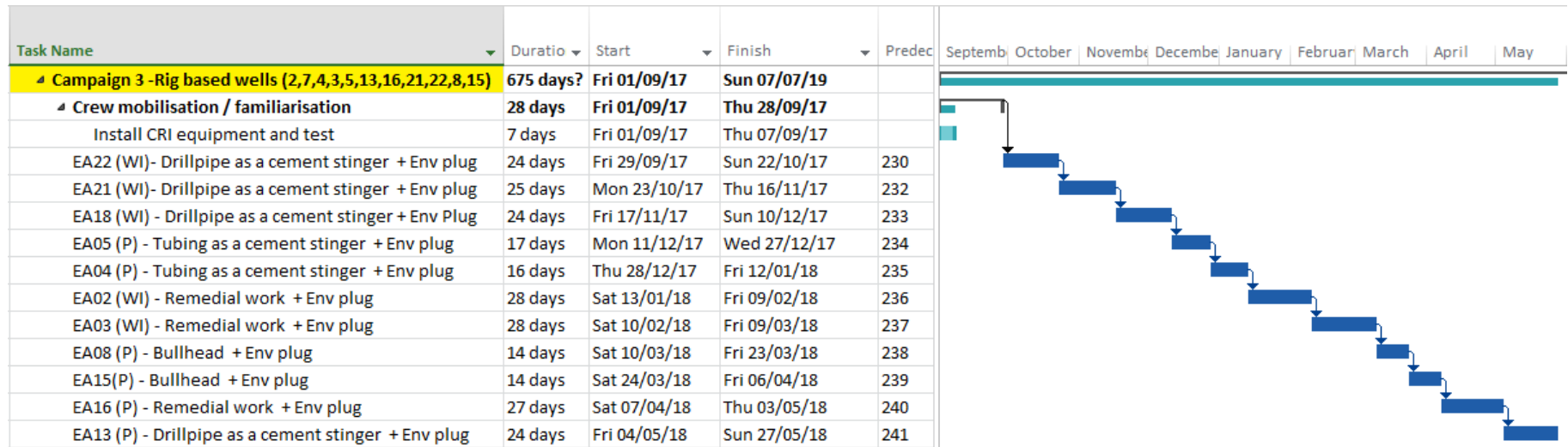
# Planned vs Actual – High Level Sequence



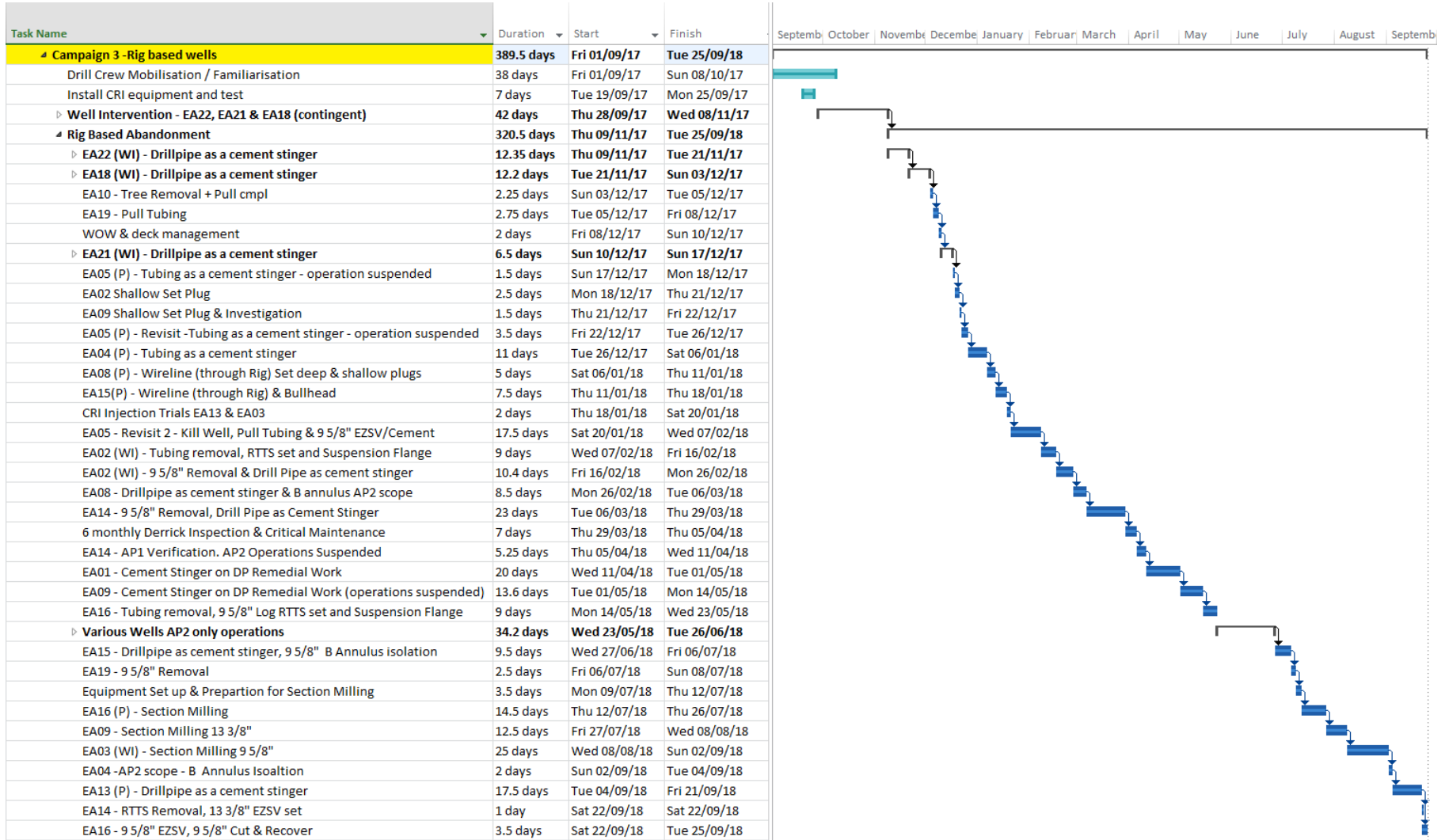
## Eider Abandonment Campaign Sequence

- 2013 – Independent review and classification of well abandonment methodology for ARO (Asset Retirement Obligation) estimate
- 2015 – Initial Planning of ‘low contributor’ wells
- Q3 2016 - Upfront Wireline & Investigation
- Q1/Q2 2017 - Campaign 1 – Rigless abandonment via cement bullheading
- Q2 2017 - Campaign 2 – Rigless abandonment via coiled tubing
  - Cancelled due to lack of economical viability (1 well, moved to rig-based)
- Q3 2017 - Campaign 3 – Rig-Based abandonment
  - Simple rig based - ‘low hanging fruit’
  - CEL & rigless bullheading - high value wells
  - Simple rig based – high value wells
  - Section milling
  - CRI well(s) abandonment

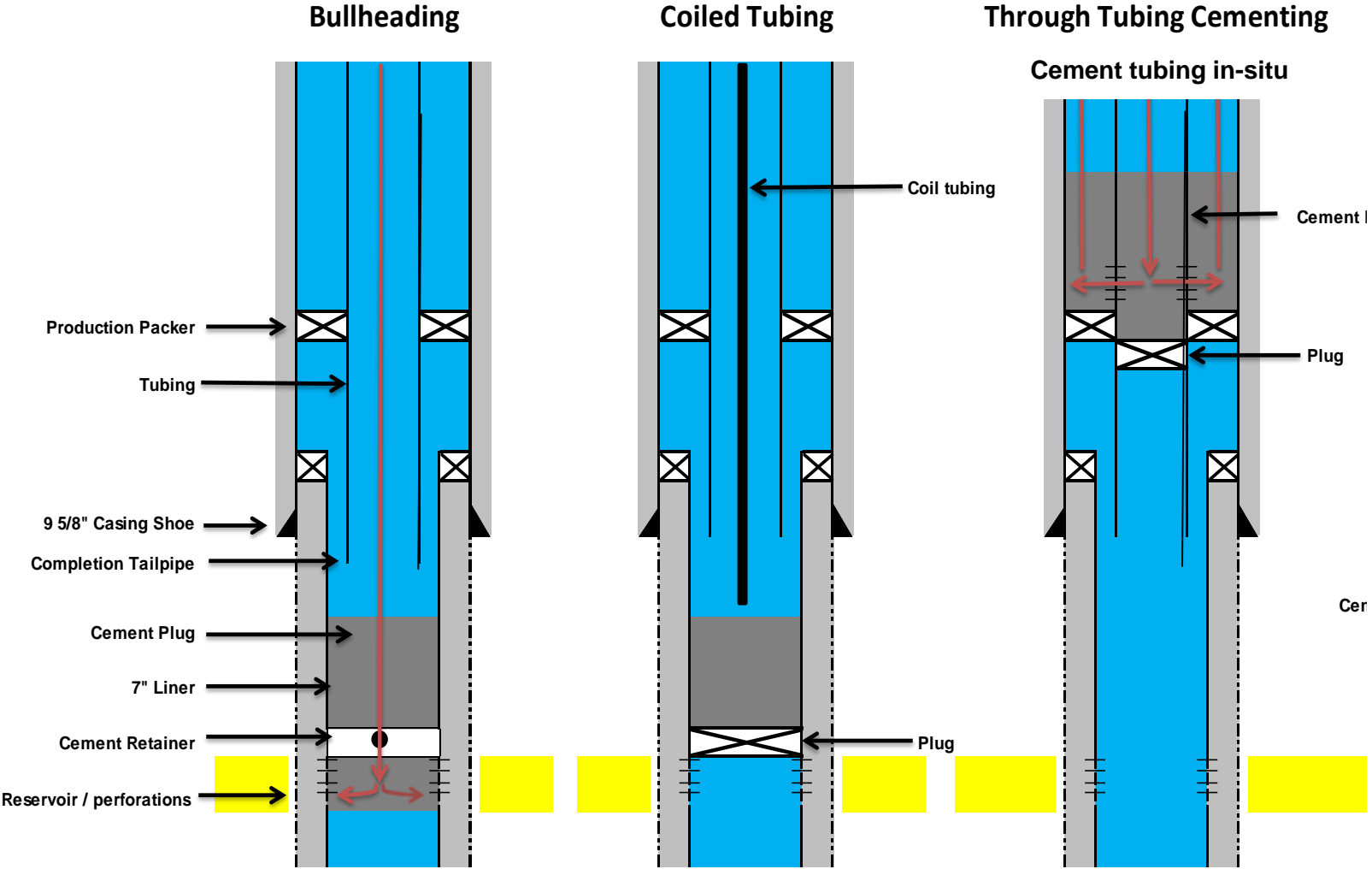
# Eider Project Schedule – Rig Based (Aug 2017)



# Eider Project Schedule – As completed Sept 2018



# Abandonment Methods - Rigless





# AP1 – Simple Rigless Overview



**Total = 31.4 days including rig activity for successful wells**

**52.8 days pure rigless activity - including failed wells**

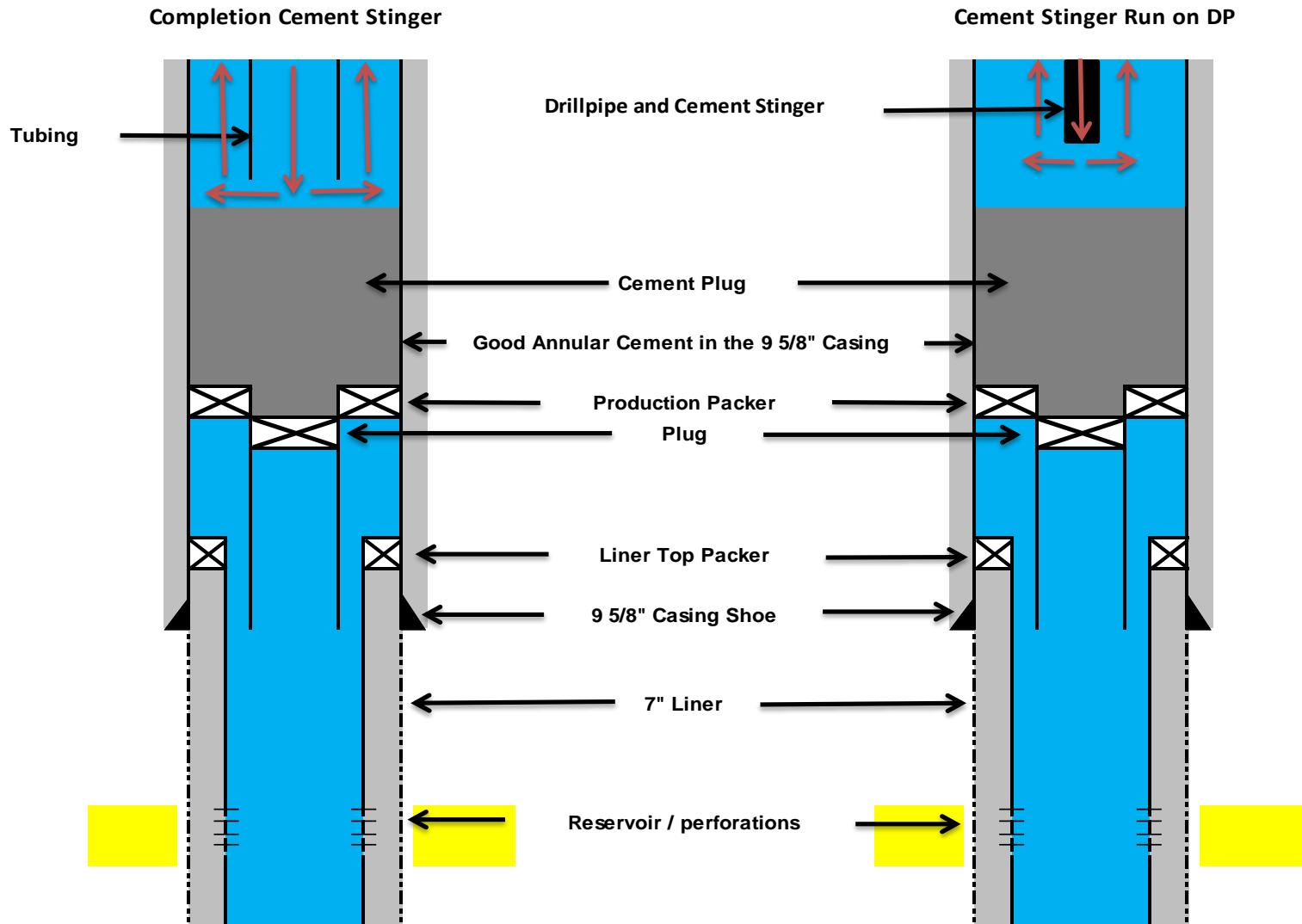
Total of 7 wells were attempted using bullheaded cement.

- 3 wells were successfully verified
  - 1 of which successfully trialled agitator tool
- 1 well failure believed to be previous sidetrack
- 2 well failures did not have cement retainers
  - 1 well failure found to have strung out cement

## **Challenges / Lessons Learned**

- Shallow cut of tubing on failed wells incurred unplanned fishing time – particularly where cement was strung out – ***up to 4.5 days NPT***
- Monitoring period extended due to potential seasonal temperature interference.
- **Where method was successful it saved circa 22 rig days average**

# Abandonment Methods – Rig-based



# AP1 – Simple Rig-Based Overview



**Planned – 27.5 days/well**

**Average 17.1 days per well (normalised)**

Total of 14 wells were reviewed for abandoning via simple rig-based.

- 8 wells were found to have sufficient cement behind 9 5/8”
- 7 wells were abandoned using drill pipe as a cement stinger
- 1 well was abandoned using tubing as cement stinger (tubing left in hole after) - **Time saving <1 day – negated by scrap value of tubing**

## **Challenges / Lessons Learned**

- 1/3 of wells found to part at PBR during completion pull
- Use of “pump thru” shallow set plugs saved rig time
- Difficulties running logging tools in high ppg WBM – circulated out to seawater

# AP1 – Complex Rig-Based Overview – 13 3/8”



**Not planned (alternative contingent to section milling @ 40 days/well)**

**Average – 22 days/well (normalised)**

Total of 4 wells were reviewed for abandoning across the 13 3/8” casing

- 3 wells were found to have sufficient cement behind 13 3/8”

## **Challenges / Lessons Learned**

- 50% of 9 5/8” deep cuts were initially unsuccessful inducing multiple cut & pull runs
- Casing ‘ovaling’ and increased friction on pulling circa 4500ft – 6100ft
  - Thick clay found on outside of 9 5/8”
- Heavy amounts of debris found behind 9 5/8” preventing adequate circulating / inducing swabbing on pulling
- Improved operations through learnings resulted in decrease in cut & pull time by >50%
- **Where method was successful it saved on average 3 rig days compared to section milling 9 5/8”**

# AP1 – Complex Rig-Based Overview – Section Milling



**Planned – 40 days /well**

**Average – 25 days/well (normalised)**

Total of 3 wells required section milling to obtain an AP1 isolation

- 2 wells were section milled across 9 5/8”
  - 2 runs were required for both
- 1 well was section milled across 13 3/8”
  - Sufficient length of milling obtained in 1 run

## **Challenges / Lessons Learned**

- Difficulties keeping a ‘clean hole’ due to insufficient annular velocity in 9 5/8”
- **When operations were optimised, difference between total time for 9 5/8” vs 13 3/8” was negligible.**

# Planned vs Actual – Well Complexity



Eider Alpha P&A ARO			ESTIMATED ABANDONMENT COMPLEXITY				
			Type 0 No work required	Type 1 Simple Rig-less	Type 2 Complex Rig-less	Type 3 Simple Rig-based	Type 4 Complex Rig-based
PHASE	1	RESERVOIR ABANDONMENT	1	9	2	4	2
	2	INTERMEDIATE ABANDONMENT	0	18	0	0	0
	3	WELLHEAD / CONDUCTOR REMOVAL	0	0	2	15	1

Eider Alpha P&A ACTUAL			ACTUAL ABANDONMENT COMPLEXITY				
			Type 0 No work required	Type 1 Simple Rig-less	Type 2 Complex Rig-less	Type 3 Simple Rig-based	Type 4 Complex Rig-based
PHASE	1	RESERVOIR ABANDONMENT	1	3	0	10	4
	2	INTERMEDIATE ABANDONMENT	0	0	0	10	8
	3	WELLHEAD / CONDUCTOR REMOVAL	0	0	0	18	0

Phase 1 Rigless scope decreased from 11 operations to 7 of which only 3 were successful

- Change in well integrity status
- Insufficient liner cement

ARO Phase 2 complexity did not account for X-Mas Tree & completion removal from Phase 1 Rigless activities

# Planned vs Average Duration to Well Complexity



Eider Alpha P&A ARO			ESTIMATED DAYS PER WELL				
			Type 0 No work required	Type 1 Simple Rig-less	Type 2 Complex Rig-less	Type 3 Simple Rig-based	Type 4 Complex Rig-based
PHASE	1	RESERVOIR ABANDONMENT	0	7.45	16.6	27.51	39.97
	2	INTERMEDIATE ABANDONMENT	0	2.4	7	12.6	31.74
	3	WELLHEAD / CONDUCTOR REMOVAL	0	2.94	2.96	4.99	6

Eider Alpha P&A ACTUAL			AVERAGE ACTUAL DAYS PER WELL				
			Type 0 No work required	Type 1 Simple Rig-less	Type 2 Complex Rig-less	Type 3 Simple Rig-based	Type 4 Complex Rig-based
PHASE	1	RESERVOIR ABANDONMENT	0	<b>7.55</b>	0	<b>17.18</b>	<b>23.05</b>
	2	INTERMEDIATE ABANDONMENT	0	0	0	<b>4.96</b>	<b>9.8</b>
	3	WELLHEAD / CONDUCTOR REMOVAL	0	0	0	<b>2.55</b>	0

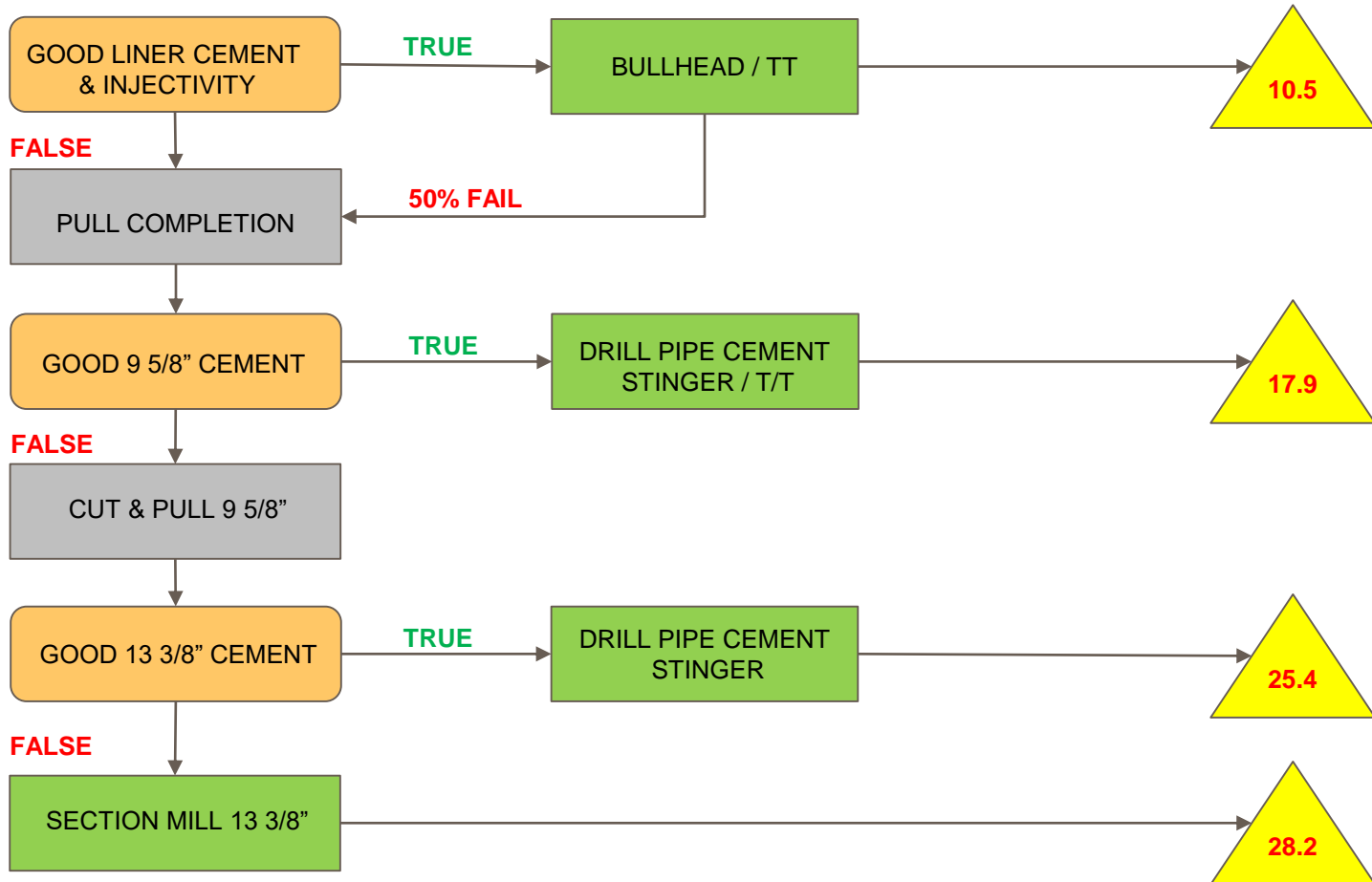
## ARO 420 days v Actual 495 days

- Rig based average timings significantly less than anticipated
- ALL Phase 2 & 3 operations were conducted using Rig Based operations (Simple & Complex)

# Phase 1 Abandonment Selection Methodology



## Eider 'Hindsight' Flow Chart





## Campaign Optimisation

- Multi disciplinary teams greatly aided 'out of the box' thinking ensuring challenges from well conditions were addressed efficiently and safely
- Reviewing operational sequence against weather forecasts minimised weather related NPT (only 3%)
- Collaborative approach with service companies promoting multi disciplined services minimised POB and enhanced ownership throughout the team

## Reflection to Strategy

- **Strategy** - The objective of the project was to develop a well abandonment strategy for Eider to minimise the time and cost and achieve ~~assembly-line~~ **flexible operational** efficiency in gaining platform hydrocarbon free status *whilst maintaining a first class safety culture.*

