Addressing Reliance Upon and the Reliability of Downhole Safety Valves: Goals, Challenges, and Progress of a Cross Industry Initiative

RWOT DHSV System Working Group

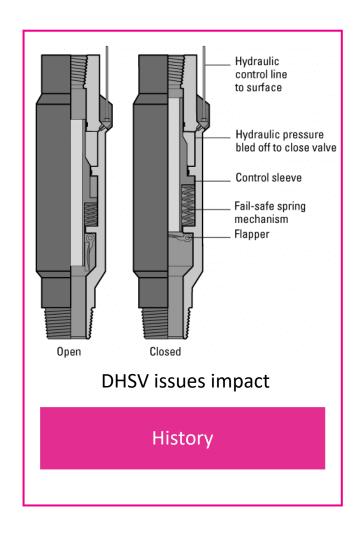
Presented By Christian Shields (RWOT Chair)

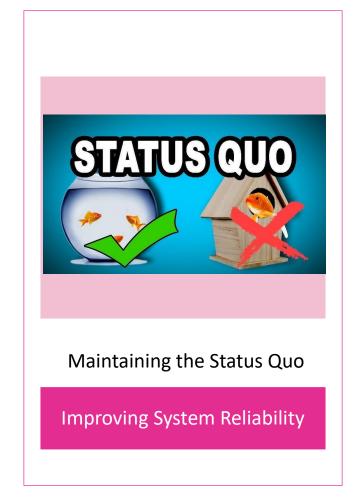
Reservoir & Wells Optimisation Team / Wells Taskforce

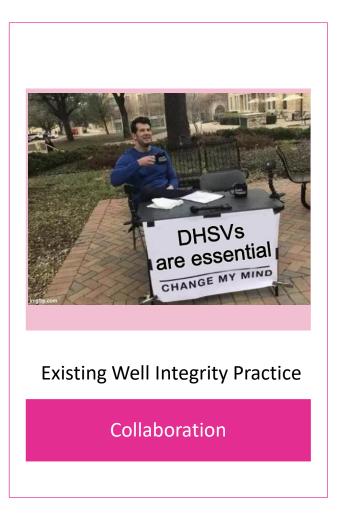


Presentation Outline









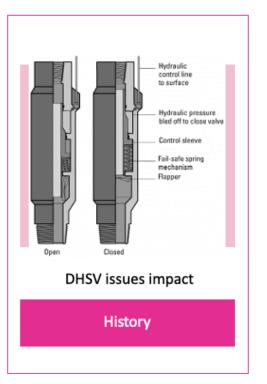
Wells Task Force, RWOT/OEUK & ICoTA





Wells with DHSV Issues / Shut in Wells

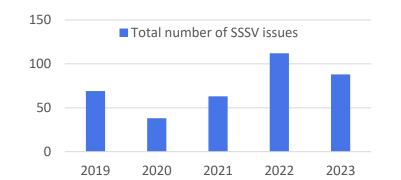


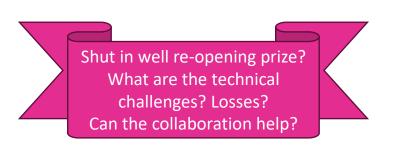






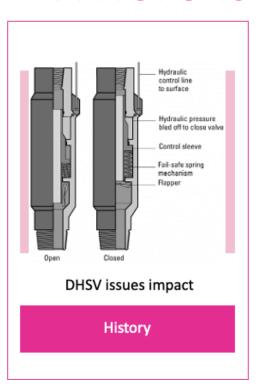
2023 Wells Issues 88 wells have/had DHSV issues (29 operating, 7 Plugged, 52 shut in)

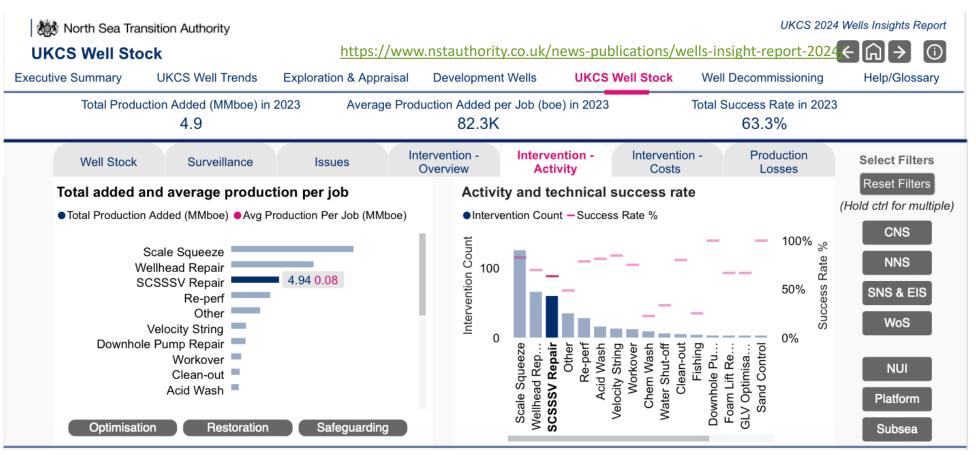




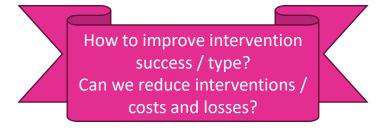
Where is the Pain? Interventions





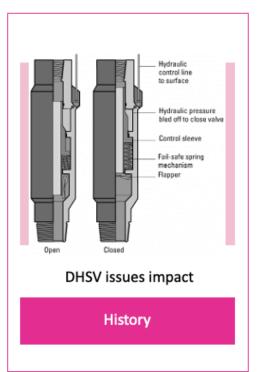


Interventions 60 jobs = 4.9 Mmboe for £35M Cost Metric £7/bbl at £0.576M/job. Success Rate 63.3%



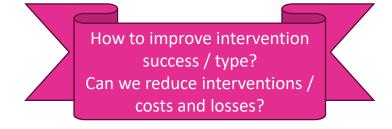
Where is the Pain? Interventions





	Year	2021	2022	2023	3 year figures	Comments	
	Job Count	8	7	9	24	steady level of jobs	
NUI	£/boe	£11.80	£11.81	£12.49	£12.06		
	Success Rate (%)	75%	71%	33%	58%	Poor success rate in 2023 - why?	
	Average Job Cost	£707,788	£337,485	£275,579	£437,704	£100k more than platform equivalent	
	Total Cost	£5,662,300	£2,362,392	£2,480,215	£10,504,907		
Platform	Job Count	27	42	50	119	Sharp Rise in Platform Jobs	
	£/boe	£2.83	£1.90	£2.57	£2.39	Very compelling economics to fix	
	Success Rate (%)	67%	76%	70%	71%	30% of jobs fail	
	Average Job Cost	£255,411	£281,544	£410,650	£329,861	Costs are high and are increasing	
	Total Cost	£6,896,088	£11,824,855	£20,532,520	£39,253,464	Biggest spend, because of most wells	
Subsea	Job Count	1	1	2	4	relatively few jobs	
	£/boe	£20.00	£250.78	£0.00	£79.50	economics for 12m don't look good	
	Success Rate (%)	100%	100%	0%	50%	Poor success rate	
	Average Job Cost	£4,952,000	£7,523,466	£5,789,341	£6,013,537	Expensive job cost - LWIV / rig / DSV	
	Total Cost	£4,952,000	£7,523,466	£11,578,681	£24,054,147		

2023 Interventions 60 jobs = 4.9 Mmboe for £35M, Cost Metric £7/bbl at £0.576M/job. Success Rate 63.3%



Timeline of Collaborative DHSV Focus



NSTA/OEUK RWOT Benchmarking

Benchmarking Category set up in 2010 Consistently in the most frequent DH intervention types

Trends are getting worse but need more data

Action required

RWOT Workshops

Brenda's era

DHSV workshop
3 OEMS highlighted operating care
Good discussions – but no shared documents

Doris/Marie's era

ongoing conversations around DHSV issues

Christian's era

Storm choke / DHSV operating envelope (Sept '23) Further DHSV problem framing (June '24)

Christian's Era

DHSV working group initiative (ongoing)

OGTC / NZTC -DHSV Project

lead by Sara De Boer with Colin Black and ...

DHSV opening RCA
A range of innovative technologies to help common faults

Springboard for new technology

e.g. Pulse 8 (Tendeka/TAQA) Currently looking at DHSV suitability for CCS

A North Sea Operator – The Ambient Valve (Storm Choke) Losses – Sept 2023

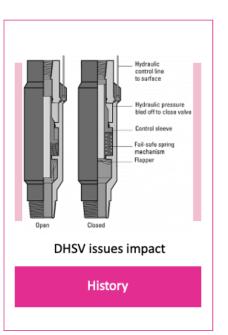
>1,000,000 bbls lost production in 3 years

Losses Incurred to Maintain Operating Window of Ambient Valves (Slugging and Testing Capability)

832 kbbls lost production from storm choke wells

In Sept '23 burning 1157 bopd of 'losses' from 5 wells

2 workovers planned on the larger economic wells



but got better

Adapting Guidelines post RWOT workshop

Operating window changedbelow flowline pressure

Set up via a flattened test separator

Re-tested by shutting off gas lift and tripping

... yet they had

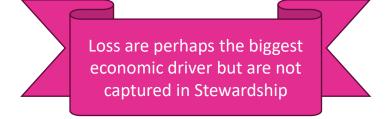
Justified not installing Storm Choke Subsea

Non economic workover / intervention

Well was sub-hydrostatic and gas lifted to flow

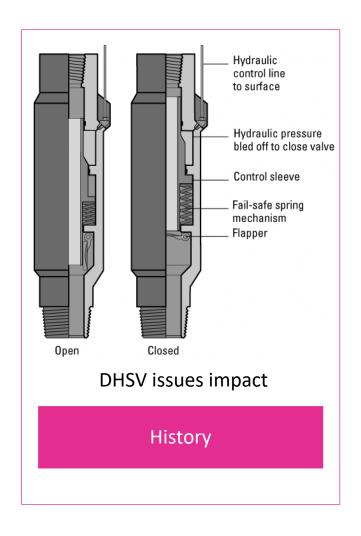
Protected Tree

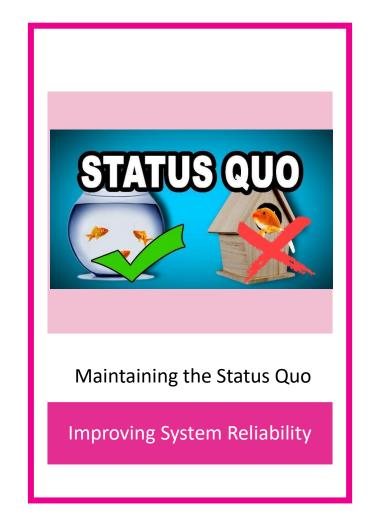
Risk Assessment & ORA underpinned by yearly intervention / surveillance and reservoir modelling obligations

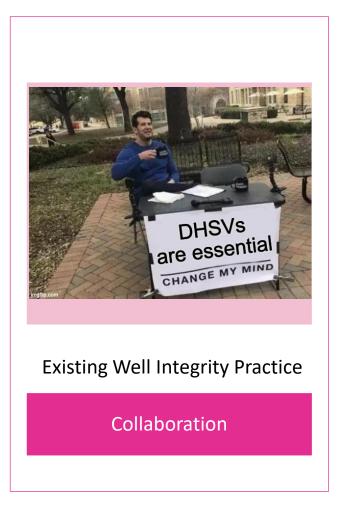


Presentation Outline







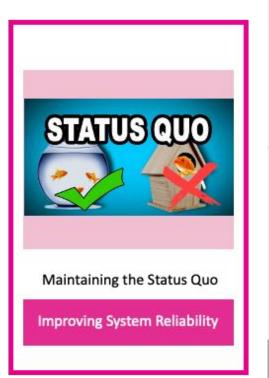


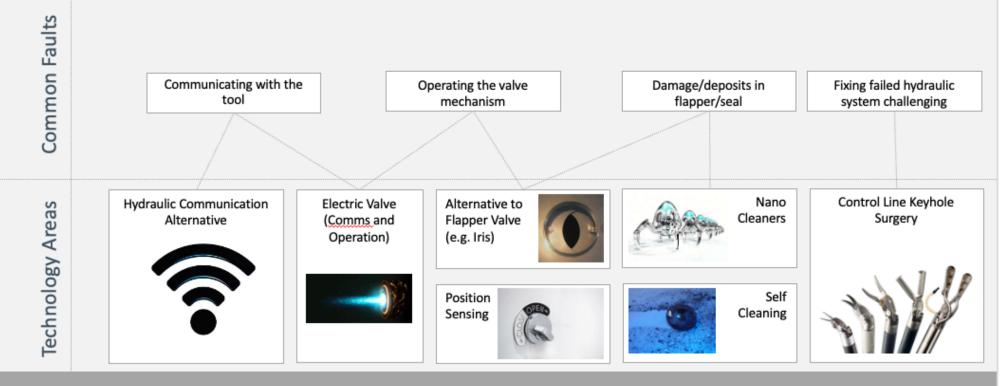
OGTC / NZTC Study – Key Faults











Key Fault Findings & Solutions – Adapted and Expanded



WELLS TASK **FORCE**

Faults Ranked

Technology Areas

New & Existing



Communicating with the tool

Operating the valve mechanism

Damage/deposits in flapper/seal

Fixing failed hydraulic system challenging

Hydraulic Communication Alternative



Electric Valve (Comms and Operation)



Alternative to Flapper Valve (e.g. Iris)

Position

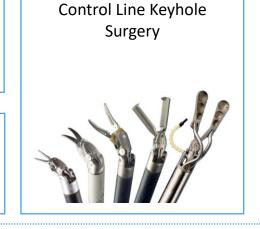
Sensing



Nano Cleaners



Self Cleaning















































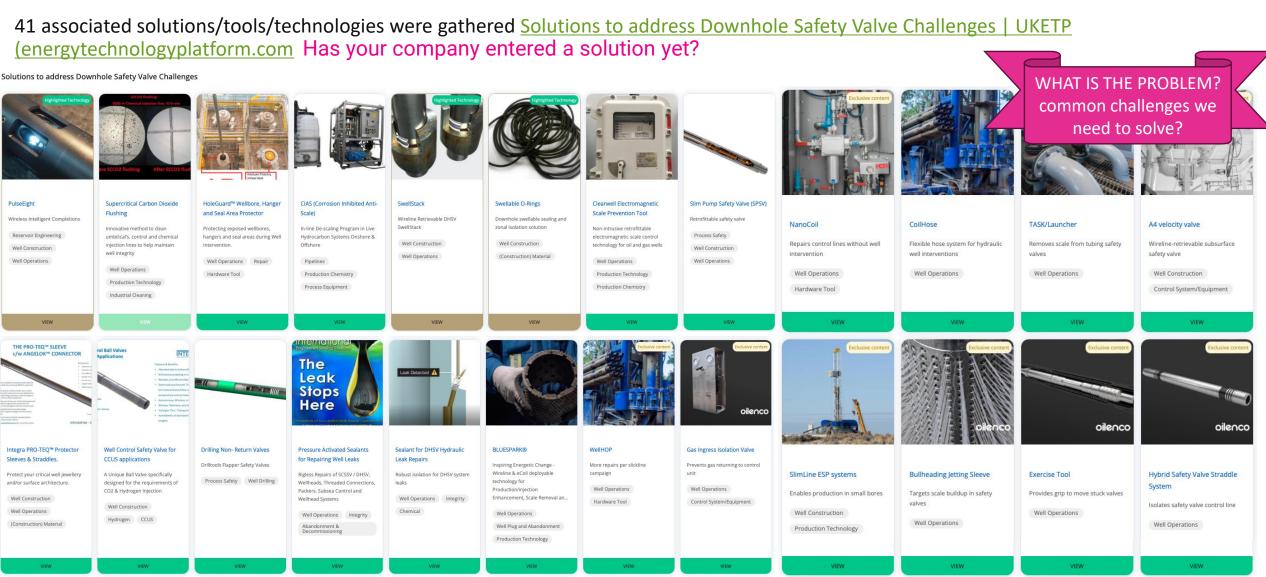


Filling the Toolbox - Digitally





A DHSV system troubleshooting call for solutions and techniques was posted on the NSTA / OEUK supported UK Energy Technology Platform

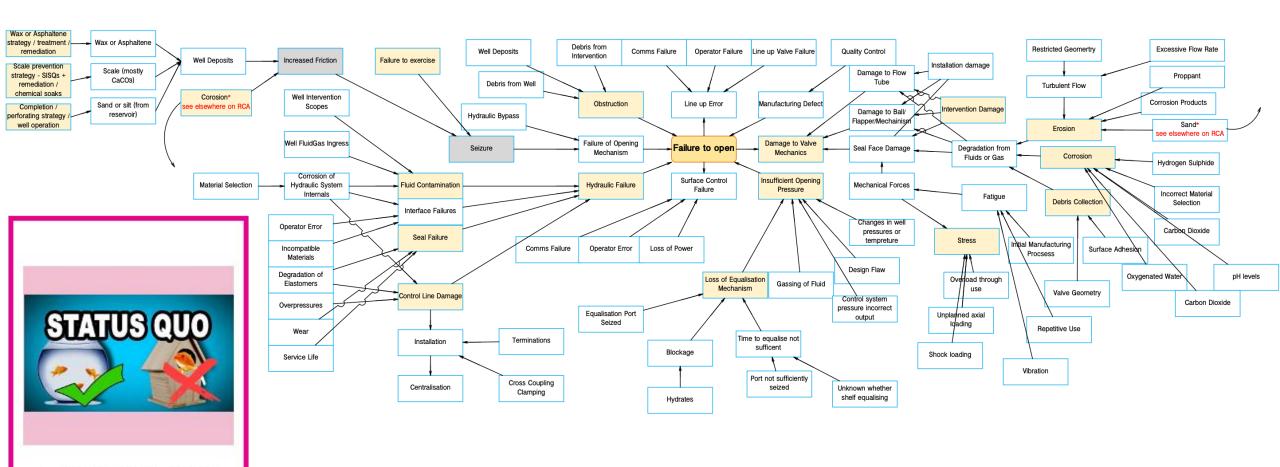


OGTC / NZTC Study — Root Causes

Maintaining the Status Quo

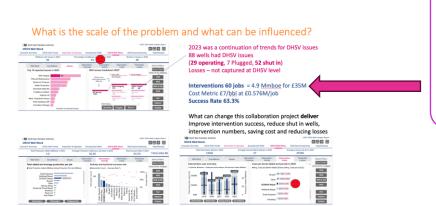
Improving System Reliability





Quest for Further Data – Frame the Problem





- Just limited to 2023 data – online tool does not allow any multi year analyses
- What do we already know

Current Wells Insight Report

- Compile all text replies from well issues
- Anonymise operators
- Look at shut in welldata

Compile data from last 5 years of stewardship

Send FMECA questionnaire to operators

- Provides the fullest picture of what the system trends are
- This will take the longest time to turn around

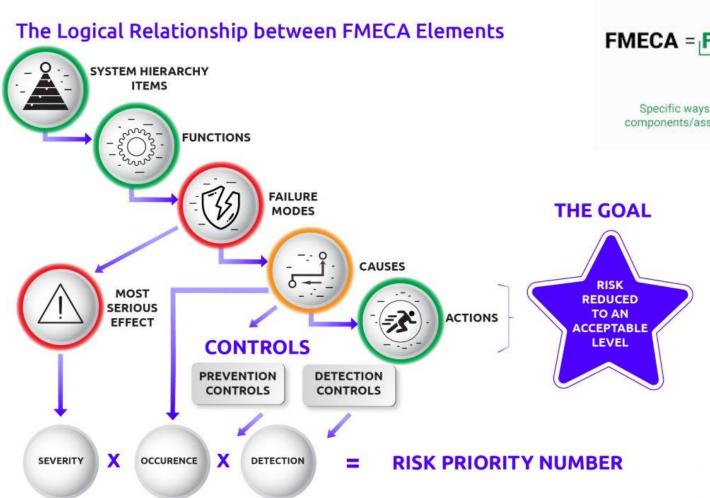
engage the OEMs SLB / Halliburton / Weatherford individually

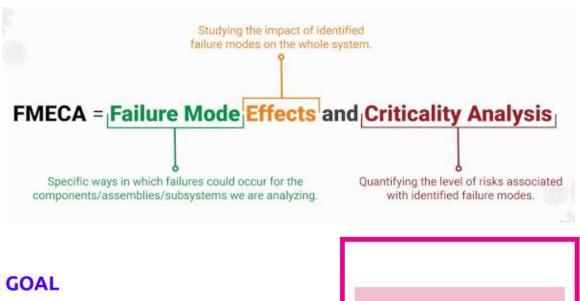
- Anonymise company & compile failure trends
- This may just give valve failures and not the full picture of the total system
- May not have operator cause insights

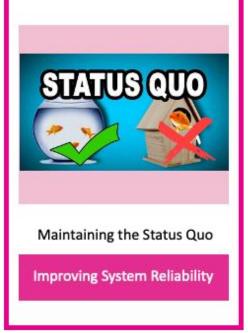
Company	Valve type TRRSSV WLRSSV storm choke	Well type Platform subsea NUI	Well function Oil /gas/ WINJ	Component that failed Control line / seal bore / flapper valve etc	Failure mode	Failure Cause	Systemic Cause (underlying cause)	Remedial action

FMECA and other Reliability Techniques







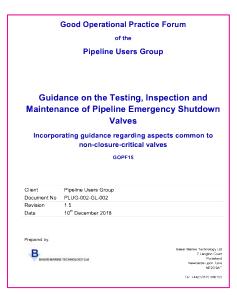


What Could the Project Achieve? **Guidance**





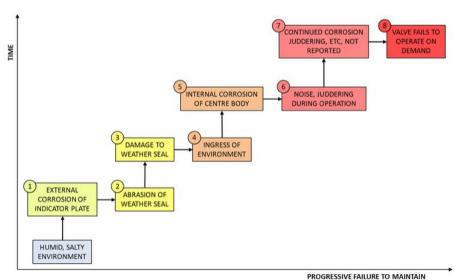


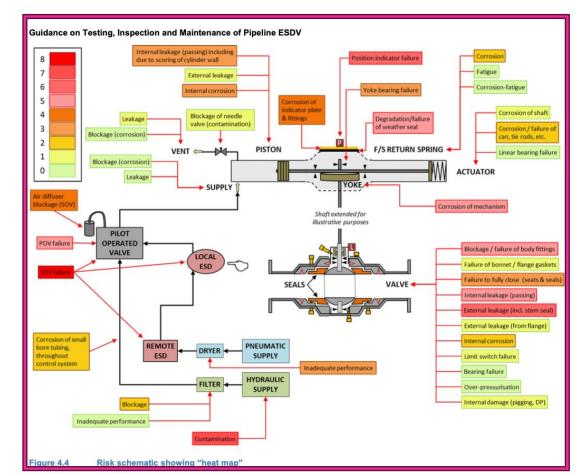


Guidance on Testing, Inspection and Maintenance of Pipeline ESDV

- Mirroring for the DHSV system what has been done for Pipeline ESDV system
- Kudos to Brett Cowan Harbour Energy
- A guidance document can incorporate the main themes from this collaboration initiative (OEUK)

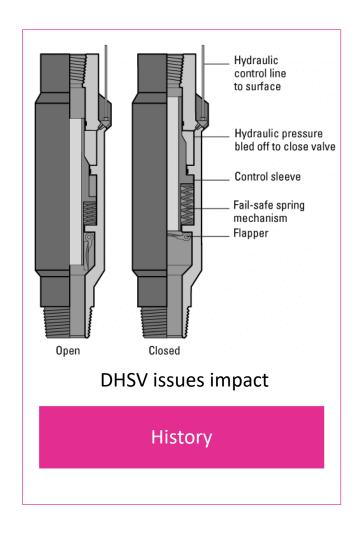


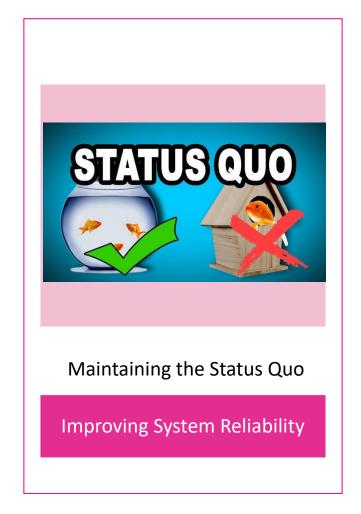




Presentation Outline











Understand What Can be Done





- The RWOT DHSV workshops highlighted sharing operational rationales for DHSV use
- Sharing ORAs or approaches could be done anonymously via OEUK
 - Or options explained in a guidance document
- To date 3 different North Sea operators have taken this approach

Well Considerations

Wells with low pressure or sub-hydrostatic – artificial lift – late life wells
Wells would be operated under risk assessment and ORA - re-assessed periodically
The status could change over time due to deterioration of other tree valves or manifold valves
Safety case / company policy guidance may need updating

Priority / Prize

Subsea > NUI > Platform wells – justification of each operator

Potential to reinstate wells shut in due to workover economics being unattractive

Reduce addressing DHSV system issues losses / interventions by adapting testing criteria

Stakeholders

OPRED – considerations for an increased environmental risk – is it similar to ASVs vs MSAS? HSE – don't ask the HSE for anything less than Current Practice NSTA / OEUK Company / JV Partners

Collaboration

Not changing norms, as these were accepted before, rather sharing existing practice and ensuring consistency. Build a comprehensive list of things to consider in a good risk assessment for the various categories of wells that, if mitigated, would demonstrate the ALARP position

References - ISO 16530 & latterly NOPSEMA, API 14B, OEUK well integrity guidelines, consequence analysis

DHSV System Working Group – Join Us

email Christian Christian@welloptimsation.com or Keith kwise@oeuk.org.uk



Problem:

North Sea operators are incurring potentially avoidable effort, costs, and losses to maintain DHSV functionality, especially in late-life and subsea wells

Goal:

The North Sea can collaborate to change the DHSV story

How:

- 1. Reliability, integrity and maintenance FMECA
- 2. Sharing / framing of DHSV and storm choke company guidelines, testing, ORAs & strategies
- 3. Improved intervention & remediation
- 4. Emerging & Field Proven technology or improved well design.

Core Working Group Members

Uchenna Makoni, Brett Cowan, Ben Orrell – Harbour

Stuart Connon - Total

Greg Jackson - Apache

Elisabeth Tweedie - NZTC

Scott Glendinning - Taqa

Rob Loov, Sundaresh Sundaralingam – slb

Mike Hartley - Ithaca

Paul Savelli, David Brands, Angus Macleod – bp

Keith Wise, Anthony Lo, Zara Jeffrey - OEUK

Ross Cygan-Taylor - NSTA

Marcos Berredo, Gavin Leslie, Keith Houghton - Shell

Ewan Abel – Repsol Resources UK

Christian Shields

Colin Black - Carjon-nrg

Hamish Mackenzie - Baker

Halliburton, Baker Hughes, slb, Weatherford

Wellvene, Oilenco,