

The background of the slide is a dense field of 3D-rendered numbers in various shades of blue. The numbers are of different sizes and are scattered across the frame, creating a sense of depth and movement. Some numbers are in the foreground, appearing larger and more prominent, while others are in the background, appearing smaller and more faded. The overall effect is a vibrant, data-oriented aesthetic.

Improving AC Barriers

SPE WPTS / ISCWSA AC Subcommittee
Oct 6 & 7, 2021

Virtual Session
William T Allen
BP Well Placement Adviser



Observations – Collision Events

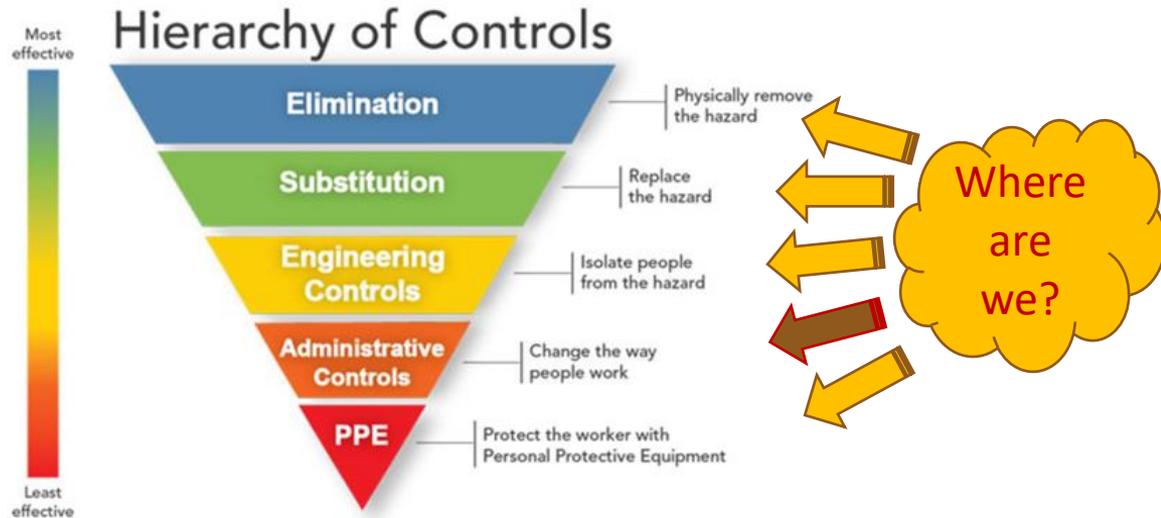
- A well collision event in this presentation is defined as an event where the drilling team compromises a separation rule created to prevent a wellbore collision
- A common opinion is that very few, if any, collision related incidents are due to inadequate survey tool models or separation rules
- Collision event findings indicate procedural discipline, human factors and a limited workforce understanding of well placement error sources and consequences



Current approach?

- Require written procedures to deliver well placement tasks from planning and well execution/drilling to post job data review and archive
- Require a common set of separation rules and survey system performance models (aka error models)
- Require minimum team capability
- Generate North Referenced TC plots (*paper*) for deployment to rig teams and remote office monitoring teams to be updated by hand (with aide of software)
- Onshore & Offshore teams compare results after each survey with a projected position no less than the next bit position at stand down.

Review: The hierarchy of controls



The idea behind this hierarchy is that the control methods at the top of graphic are potentially more effective and protective than those at the bottom. Following this hierarchy normally leads to the implementation of inherently safer systems, where the risk of illness or injury has been substantially reduced.



2021 AC Barrier Objectives create a digital (autonomous) system to;

- Detect
 - Acquire information
 - Decide
 - Classify safe, unsafe, trend
 - Deflect
 - Stop, Steer, continue
- Be auditable
 - Permit SV&OS, Audit & Assurance
 - Be simple & intuitive
 - Simple but not simplistic
 - Readily accessible to key stakeholders
 - Be flexible e.g. easy BP (*industry*) adoption
 - Not limited to BP requirements
 - Not limited by Rig/Directional Suppliers
 - Be RELIABLE - uptime
 - Be Secure
 - Be Predictable – work as intended always

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More to come... Fall 2021



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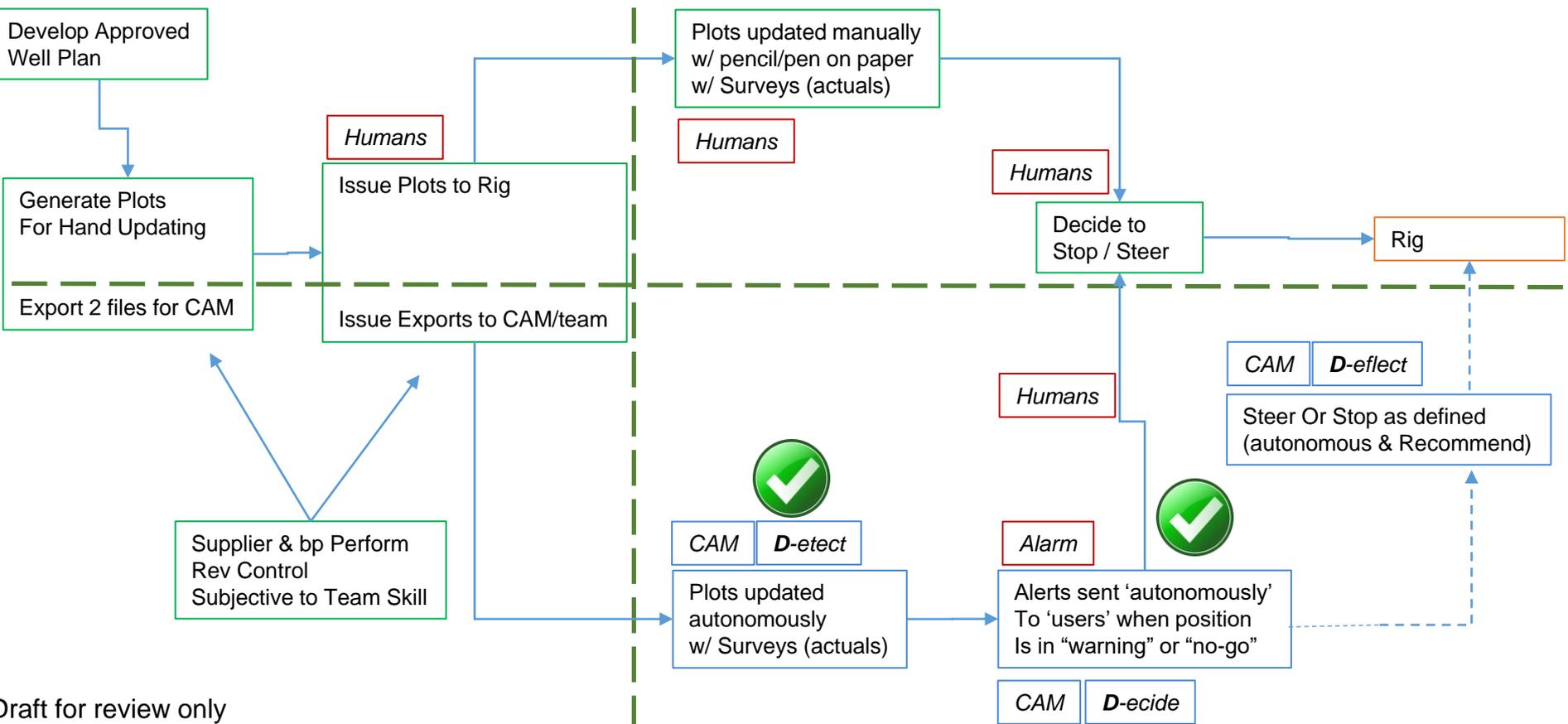
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Wellbore Positioning Technical Section





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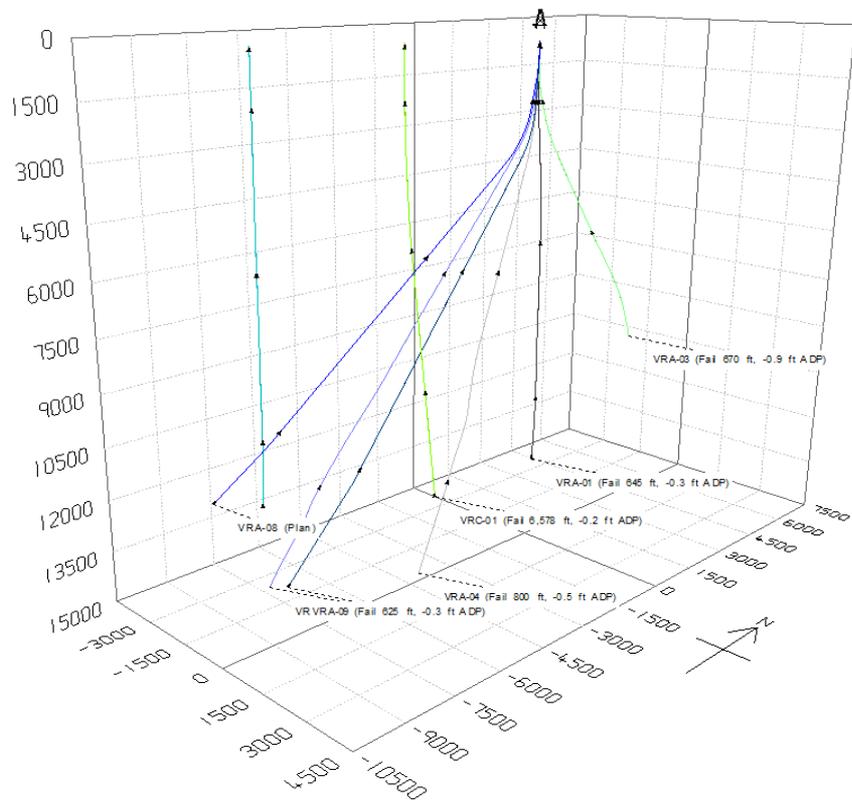
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Wellbore Positioning Technical Section



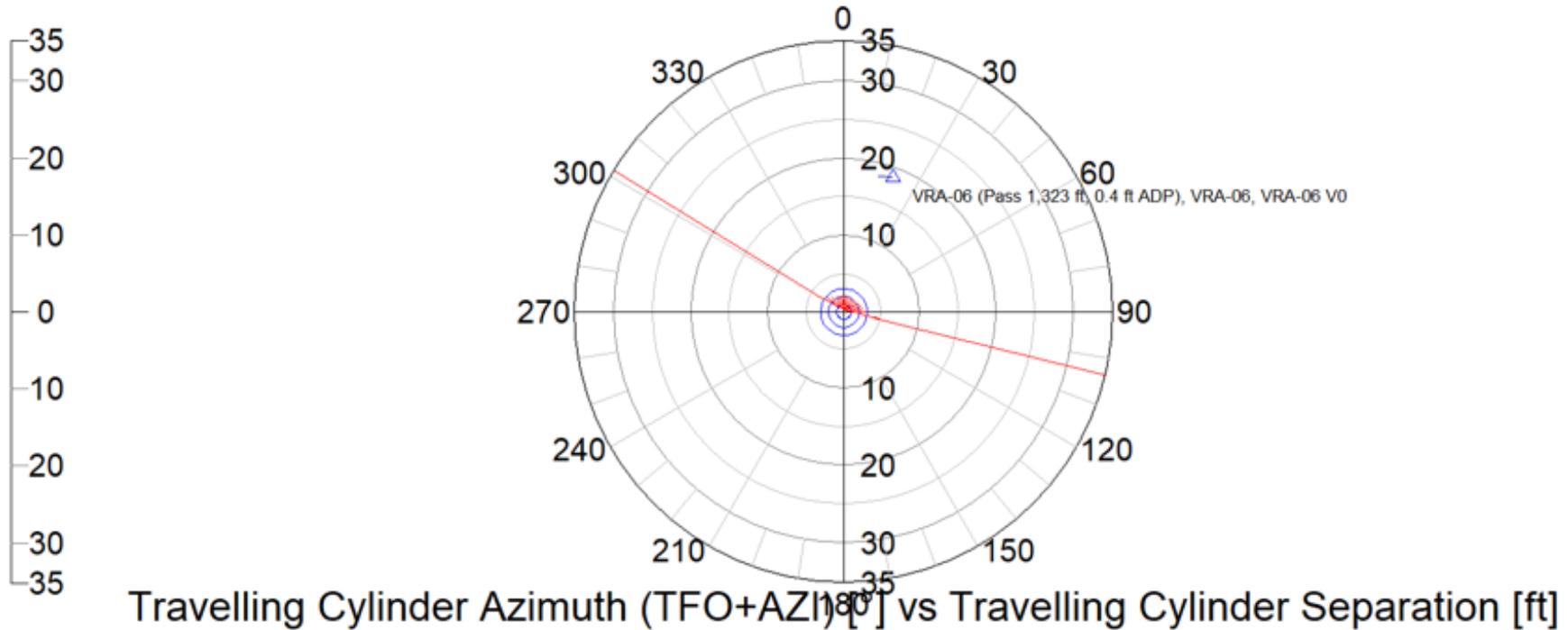
The Industry Steering Committee on
Wellbore Survey Accuracy (ISCWSA)





Wellbore Positioning Technical Section

Plan: VRA-08_A3_VRA-08 (JSD)_Rev 3.E.0 (VRA-08 (Plan)/VRA-08)



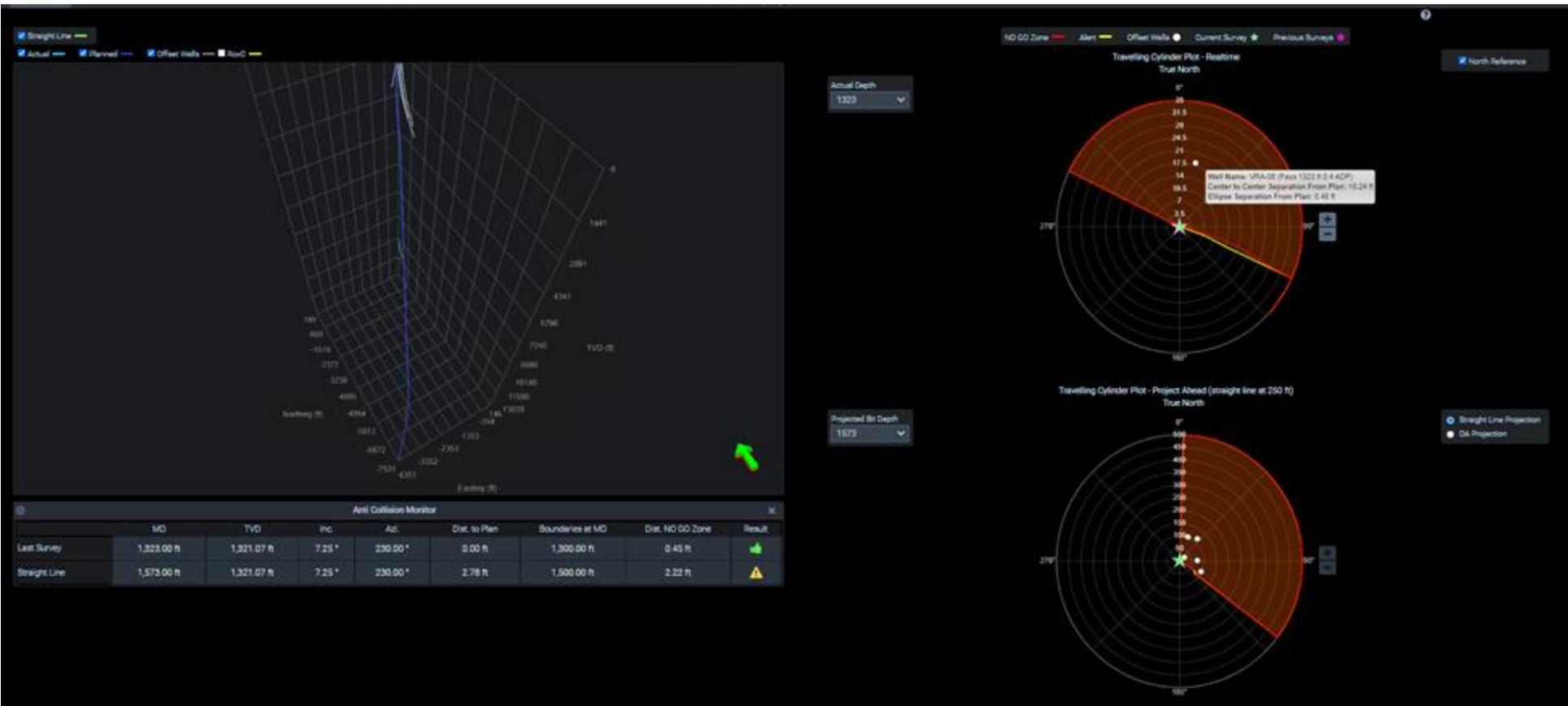
Travelling Cylinder Azimuth (TFO+AZI) [°] vs Travelling Cylinder Separation [ft]



Wellbore Positioning Technical Section



The Industry Steering Committee on
Wellbore Survey Accuracy (ISCWSA)





2021 AC Barrier Objectives create a digital (autonomous) system to;

“...It is Recommended that the north-referenced, normal plane travelling cylinder diagram (Thorogood and Sawaryn, 1991) be used...”

SPE/IADC 184730

“... used to monitor progress, project ahead and assess closure between wells... an important communications aid for achieving common situation awareness between all stakeholders.”

SPE 187073

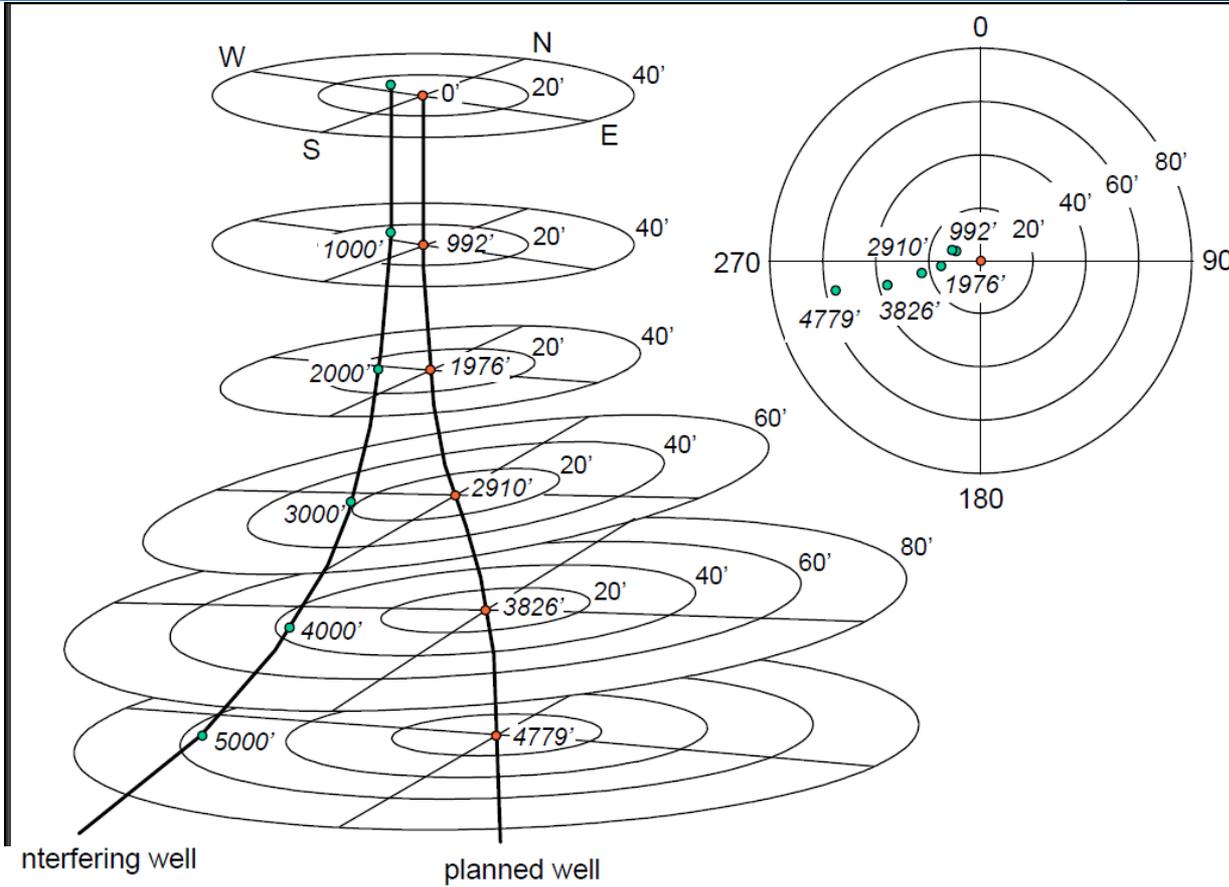
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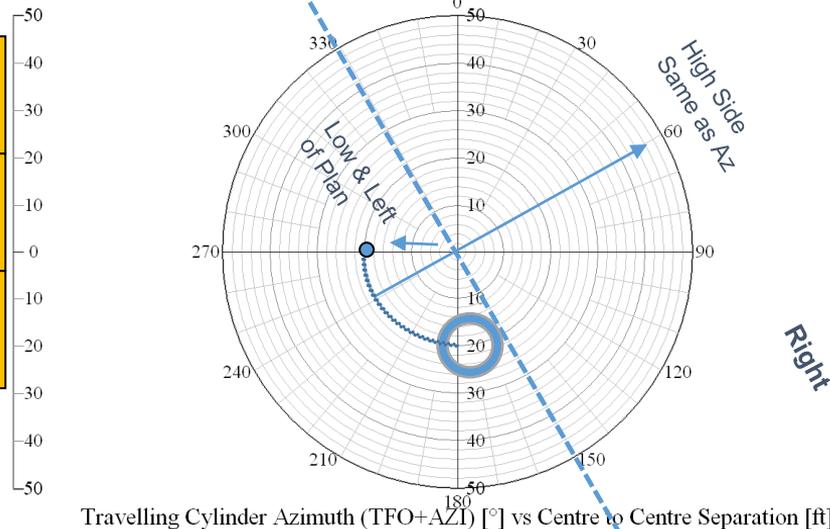
Visualize Actual vs. Plan position

- Plan is 45 Inc, heading 60 Az at the depth of interest. The as-drilled projected bit position (at depth) is the green dot below

Using the matrix below, identify where we are relative to our plan

H Left	High	H Right
Left	On plan	Right
L Left	Low	L Right

How far 'off plan' are we 20 (ft)?
What position from plan (use matrix above)



**Mouse click
for answers**

Visualize Actual vs. Plan position

- Plan is 45 Inc. 60 Az at depth of interest.

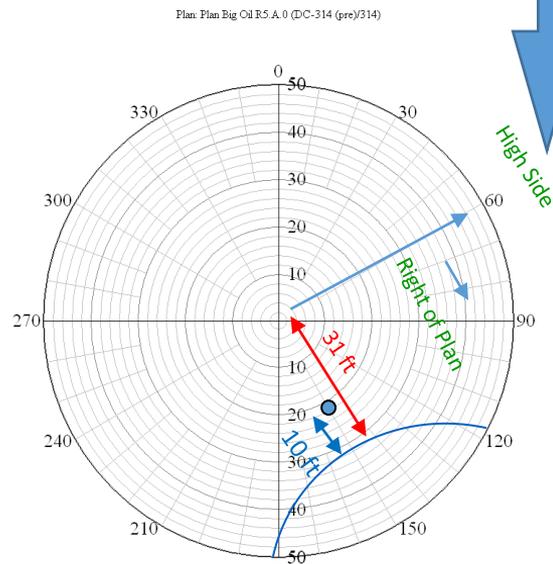
The as drilled position is on radial 150, 21 feet from TC plot origin

H Left	High	H Right
NW	North	NE
Left	On plan	Right
West		East
L Left	Low	L Right
SW	South	SE

What is the direction & distance to the
Tolerance line from plan? Right & 31 feet away

What is the allowable deviation from our as-
drilled point? ~10 feet

To steer towards plan, we would steer in
what direction (refer to matrix above)? Left



Travelling Cylinder Azimuth (TFO+AZI) [°] vs Centre to Centre Separation [ft]

*Mouse click
once for each answer*



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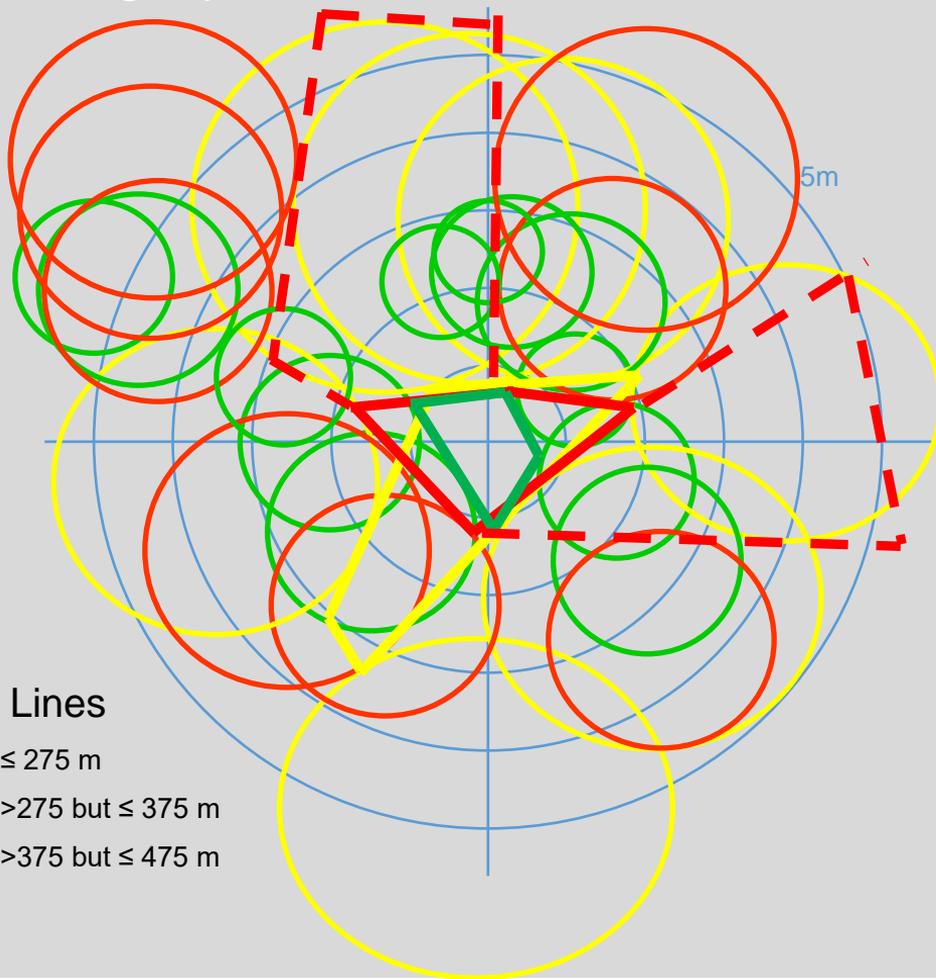
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USABILITY

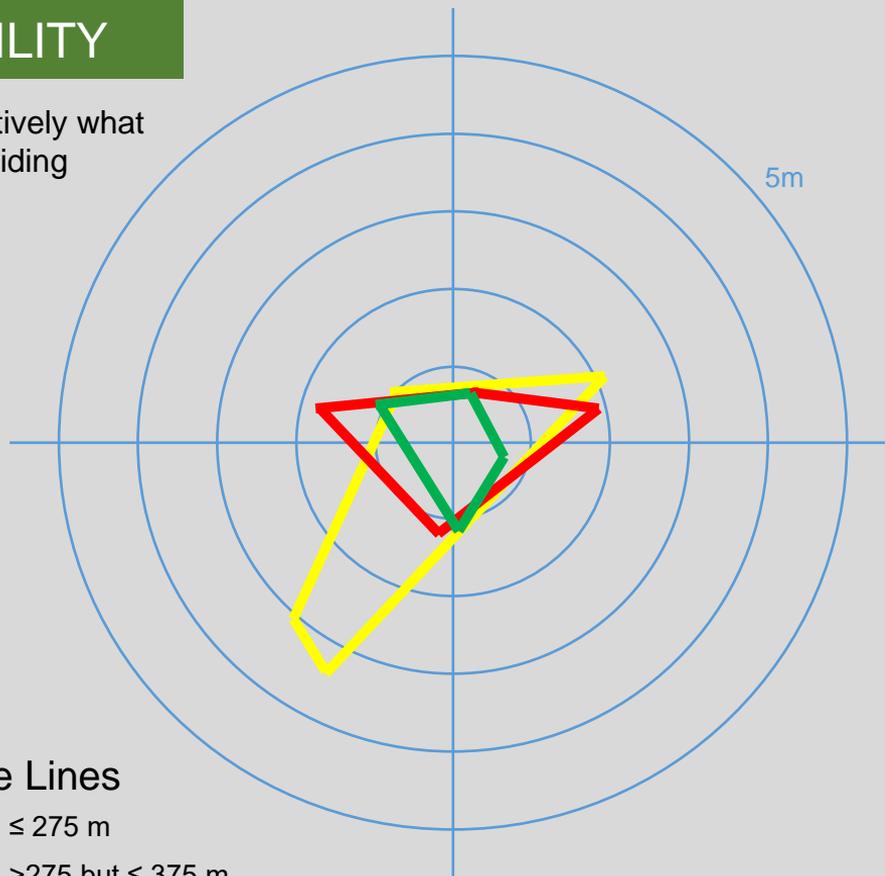
Tolerance Lines

-  ≤ 275 m
-  >275 but ≤ 375 m
-  >375 but ≤ 475 m



USABILITY

This is effectively what
CAM is providing



Tolerance Lines

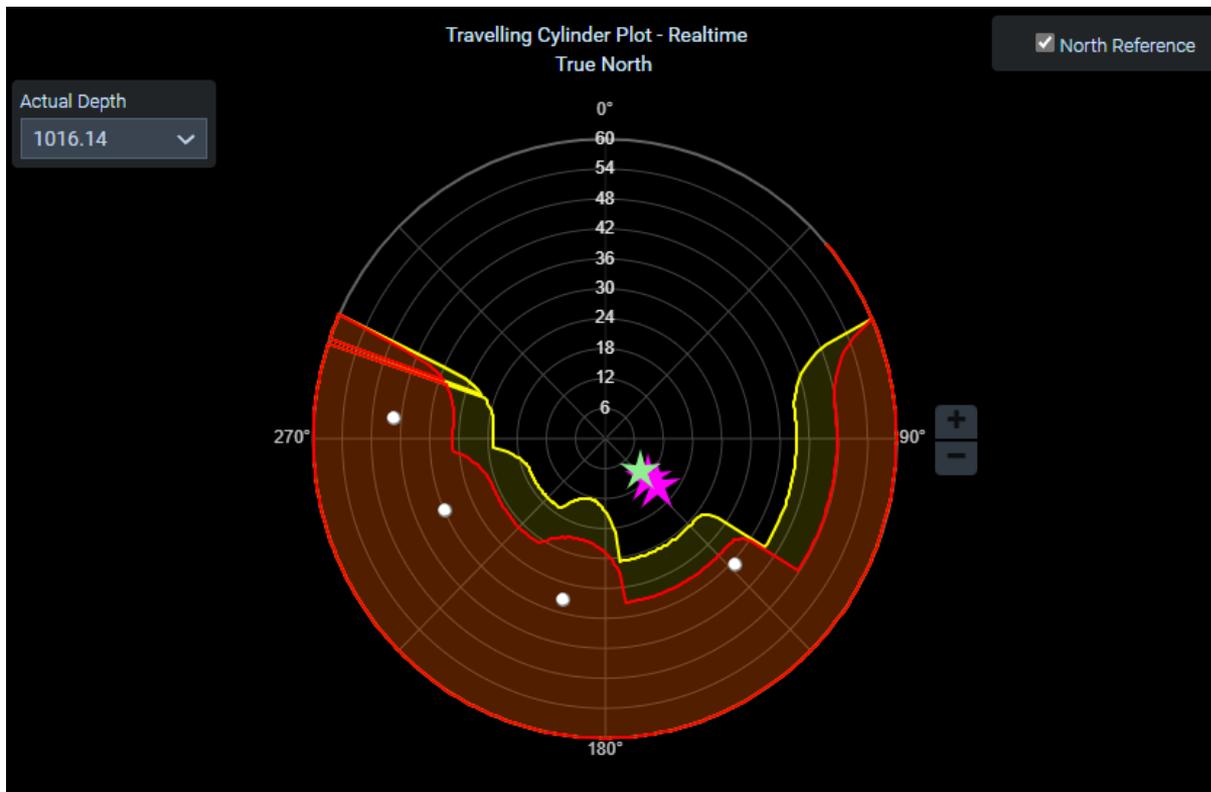
- ≤ 275 m
- >275 but ≤ 375 m
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Working with the Alarm

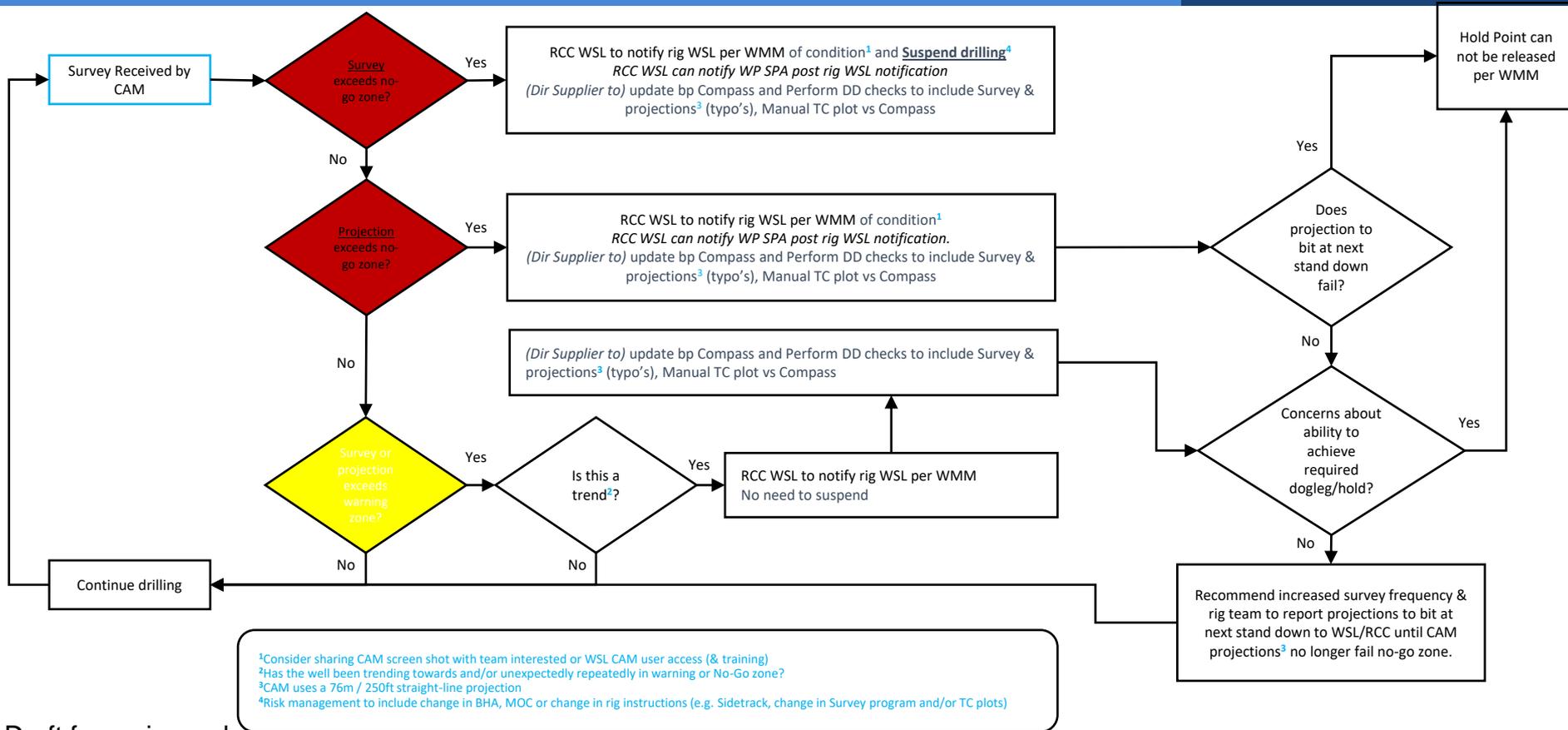
Back to Humans
for now...

Escalation Protocol Option B_{rev4}



Wellbore Positioning Technical Section

Steering Committee on Wellbore Survey Accuracy (ISCSA)



¹Consider sharing CAM screen shot with team interested or WSL CAM user access (& training)
²Has the well been trending towards and/or unexpectedly repeatedly in warning or No-Go zone?
³CAM uses a 76m / 250ft straight-line projection
⁴Risk management to include change in BHA, MOC or change in rig instructions (e.g. Sidetrack, change in Survey program and/or TC plots)



So What's Next? TIP

- Is the NEW process delivering as promised?
 - Safer?
 - Simpler?
 - Working as intended?
 - Do people who designed the process understand how work is really done? Is it different?
 - Understood by target users/stakeholders?

TIP

Task Improvement Process

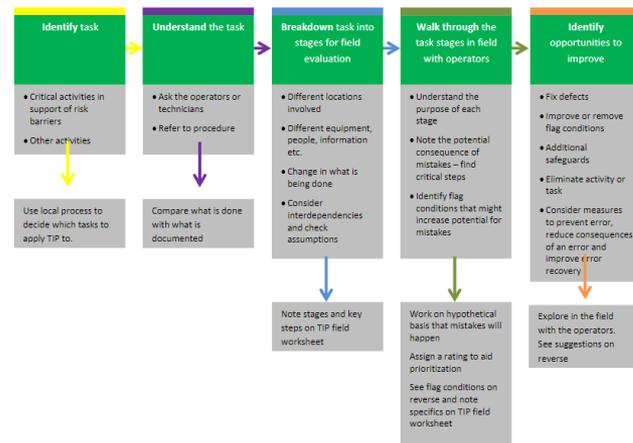
Updated Draft

TIP help sheet

The Task Improvement Process (TIP) is a method for identifying stages in a task where a mistake might result in incidents with significant consequences. This highlights opportunities to enable safe and reliable completion of the task. For further information see GG 3.1-0003

Top tips for making the assessment

- Identify and document what would happen if the task step is missed? Done out of sequence? Done incorrectly?
- Work on the hypothetical basis that the safety system might not work as expected so human actions really matter.
- Ask: What problems have there been and what has gone wrong with this stage of the task in the past?
- Ask: How do we verify the task was done correctly and if done incorrectly would we know?
- Focus on the situation in the field when discussing flag conditions.
- At each stage of the task, ask an operator who is familiar with the task. "What might cause another operator to make a mistake when doing this activity?"



TIP Task Improvement Process



Unexpected Challenges

- Data Movement
 - Digital Security (Cloud/Firewalls/DMZ's/Rig...)
 - Governmental & Regulatory Compliance
- Compensation Model/Template (don't laugh!)
- Process to permit Collaborative Environment re: Setup, SV, Execute, Archive
 - So many options/tools?



Questions?