



Successfully Performing Managed Pressure Drilling and Cementing Operation for Shell Offshore

GEOBALANCE® APPLICATIONS HELPS MAINTAIN WELLBORE INTEGRITY IN NARROW MARGIN, AVOIDING TWO WEEKS OF NPT

ASIA PACIFIC

OVERVIEW

Shell identified the need for a managed pressure drilling (MPD) and managed pressure cementing (MPC) solution on two water injection wells to maintain constant bottomhole pressure while drilling a narrow pressure margin in the 10-5/8" x 12" section. Previous drilling in this section encountered issues with borehole instability and weak, faulted sand structures. It was also determined through further analysis of previous non-productive time (NPT) and pressure-related events that the 8 ½-in reservoir sections would benefit from MPD constant bottomhole pressure techniques.

PREPARING TO NAVIGATE THE NARROW MARGIN

Planning was critical to minimize operational risks and optimize drilling efficiency in this MPD and MPC job for Shell. Halliburton worked closely with Shell to generate detailed modeling and develop a thorough execution plan for successful navigation through the narrow margins expected. By adjusting the static mud weight, at times up to one pound per gallon under the conventional drilling target weight, the MPD crew had the surface pressure flexibility to manipulate bottomhole pressure (BHP) and confidently maintain borehole stability.



Monitoring real-time information, the Halliburton global GeoBalance[®] team ensures the MPD system is maintaining contstant bottomhole pressure.

The plan also included a strategy for staying within the BHP window during tripping in and out of the hole, and for running casing and cementing operations. Employing the patented surge and swab pressure compensation feature during tripping pipe and, more importantly, while running the 9-5/8-in liner into the open hole, maintained a constant BHP in these critical operations. Additionally, a dual gradient tripping strategy of spotting a highly viscous pill with a heavier kill mud on top allowed operations to keep the lighter mud in the hole, without needing to displace the entire system to kill weight mud. This approach saved time and ensured the proper BHP while tripping pipe and while switching from drilling to cementing operations.

Once the plan was solidified and the equipment installed and ready for operation, the Halliburton MPD team spent time training all other parties directly involved in the project. This served to familiarize the crews with operational differences compared to conventional drilling practices and the communication protocol required when making connections.

CHALLENGES

- » Drill narrow margin with borehole instability and weak faulted sand structures
- Maintain proper ECD/EMW profile, from drilling through cementing operations

SOLUTIONS

- » Halliburton advanced surface pressure control system to achieve constant bottomhole pressure
- » GB Setpoint™ real-time hydraulics model
- » Surge/swab compensation and dual gradient tripping strategy to maintain EWM
- » Training for all parties on the use of new equipment, differences from conventional drilling and the communication protocol during connections

RESULTS

- » Successfully and safely navigated the narrow pore-pressure fracture gradient window
- » Avoided two weeks of non-productive time (NPT)



GB Setpoint[™], the Halliburton real-time hydraulics model, was an important asset during both the MPD and MPC operations.

SUCCESSFULLY DRILLING TO DEPTH

The MPD/MPC control system was configured to receive data from several ancillary sources for the best possible pressure control downhole. Fingerprinting, or validating, the system's actual behavior with the model and conducting mock operations in the 12-1/4-in section served as a valuable final check of the system's control response and helped solidify procedures during the actual MPD operations.

The two wells were batch drilled, with a 2,214-ft, 10-5/8"-12" section drilled on the first well and a 1,465-ft, 10-5/8"-12" section drilled on the second well.



The Halliburton MPD choke and Coriolis meter installed on the rig.

After drilling, the bottomhole assembly was pulled back to the shoe and the high viscous pill was spotted. Above the pill, the drilling fluid was displaced with a 1.1 ppg heavier mud. Static flow checks were performed before pulling the RCD and preparing to run the liners. The 9-5/8" liners for both wells were run to total depth (TD), rolling over the fluid back to the lighter mud when the shoe was reached with the liner. MPC technology was successfully utilized to cement the 9-5/8" liners on both wells in order to maintain ECD above the sand stringer pore pressure, while avoiding losses to weak shale/faulted zones. GB Setpoint[™], the Halliburton real-time hydraulics model, was an important asset during both the MPD and MPC operations. By incorporating real-time data, tracking multiple fluids in the wellbore and accounting for surge and swab while running the liner, the crew was able to successfully navigate a narrow window within 0.2-0.3 ppg of the target BHP.

Once both 10-5/8-in sections were drilled and cemented, the 8-1/2-in section on the second well was drilled another 1,865 ft to TD, and the 8-1/2-in section on the first well was drilled another 2,698 ft to TD, where the wells were then completed. Brief dynamic losses were encountered while initially drilling the first 8-1/2-in hole, which were remedied by reducing the rate of penetration (ROP) and revising the ECD target down 0.1 ppg.

AVOIDED 2 WEEKS OF NON-PRODUCTIVE TIME

Utilizing highly experienced and competent crews, along with the right technology, Halliburton and Shell collaborated to successfully execute a safe drilling campaign. Halliburton helped the operator avoid two weeks of NPT related to borehole stability, reservoir influxes and losses, controlling the BHP at the critical point in the well during drilling operations, including tripping and running and cementing the liner. This operation for Shell in Asia Pacific, paves the way for similar operations in this region and beyond.

www.halliburton.com

Sales of Halliburton products and services will be in accord solely with the terms and conditions contained in the contract between Halliburton and the customer that is applicable to the sale.

H012811 1/18 © 2018 Halliburton. All Rights Reserved.

HALLIBURTON