Deepwater Isn't Really <u>That Scary</u>

Presentation to OCSAB Workshop Feb 3, 2016

Agenda

Presentation Goal: Give land professionals a broad overview on the history, challenges and development of deepwater projects.

- 1. Deep Gulf Energy
- 2. How Deep is Deepwater?
- 3. History of Deepwater Oil E&P
- 4. How Do We Decide Where and Whether To Drill?
- 5. Drilling and Completions
- 6. Macondo
- 7. Subsea Systems
- 8. Floating Production Systems
- 9. Project Management, Cost, Schedule
- 10.Major Messages



DGE Company Summary and Focus



DGE Highlights

- Formed 2005 by key management of Mariner Energy:
- Primary backer: First Reserve Corp
- Spent \$1.5B to date
- No LTAs or spills
- Specialize in subsea developments tied back to existing host platforms
- Develop projects that are not material to the major oil companies
- Focus on exploitation and low risk exploration prospects: 80% exploration success rate so far
- Concentrate in oil prone areas of the DW GOM near existing Infrastructure
- Low cost operator
- Get projects on stream quickly (less than 2 years from discovery to first production)
- Partner to diversify risk



Standalone Development

- Cost: \$4-6 billion
- Reserves: 250 Mmboe +
- Prod: 75 MBOPD
- First Prod: 5-10 yrs

DGE Subsea Development

- Cost: \$170-250 million
- Reserves: < 20 Mmboe
- Prod: 10 MBOPD
- First Prod: 2-3 yrs

Deep Gulf Energy – GOM Portfolio







"*&%\$&#*!!! another deepwater
development - they
must be getting
desperate up there."





Traditionally "Deepwater" is 1000': Max normal working depth for divers



Bullwinkle: GOM, 1066' W.D. About as deep as you can go with gravity

"Deepwater" is really the technology used, not just the water depth.



Does not float and thus not "Deepwater"



Troll Field North Sea 426' W.D.

Expensive but not deepwater





GOM Offshore Wells



Source: Wood Mackenzie









How do we decide whether to drill?



Prospect Evaluation



air-gun is the source of shock waves - compressed air is more environmentally friendly than explosives

> hydrophones - there are up to 3000 hydrophones on a 3000m cable



faults

gas



Survey ship



What are we looking for?



Is it big enough?



What is it?



DRILLING/COMPLETIONS







Mud passing througth the bit, keeping it cool and carrying cuttings to the surface





GB 339 Wellbore Schematic

10,000 psi Vertical Tree

Chemical Injection Mandrel

Dome Charged SCSSV (below hydrate region)

4-1/2" 13 Cr Tubing, Premium Connections

Frac Pack Completion

9-5/8" at 8473'

Kodiak Completion



dge

Moored Semi-submersible

Dynamically Positioned Drillship









BOP Stack











CUSS 1 The first floating drilling rig 1956

> <u>C</u>onoco <u>U</u>nion <u>S</u>uperior <u>S</u>hell



6th Generation DP Drillship



228m (748') OAL x 42m (138') Wide

Operate in 3000 m (9840') water depth.



Blue Water 1 industry's first semisubmersible drilling rig

1962



COSL Deepwater Semisubmersible Drilling Rig




A new design of deepwater drilling rig based on the success of Spar production platforms



GC195 Tiger Final wellbore sketch and status



Deepwater Directional Drilling





Heck, deepwater drilling is not that much different than in shallow water!



Macondo was not a difficult well: In Theory

Macondo Well - MC 252

Deepest Wells According to Water Depth/Total Depth





This is where they were

Lockdown sleeve Sea Floor Sea Floor 3300 feet of mud removed Cement plug Pay Sands **Pay Sands**

End of Cement Job

Temporarily Abandoned

This is where they were going to

Key Causes of Blowout



Well integrity was not established or failed

- 1) Annulus cement barrier did not isolate hydrocarbons
- (2) Shoe track barriers did not isolate hydrocarbons

Hydrocarbons entered the well undetected and well control was lost

- Negative pressure test was accepted although well integrity had not been established
- Influx was not recognized until hydrocarbons were in riser
- 5 Well control response actions failed to regain control of well

Hydrocarbons ignited on the Deepwater Horizon

- Diversion to mud gas separator resulted in gas venting onto rig
- Fire and gas system did not prevent hydrocarbon ignition

Blowout preventer did not seal the well

Blowout preventer (BOP) emergency mode did not seal well

Deepwater Horizon Accident Investigation

Helix Fast Response System



HELIX Capping Stack Being Tested



Containment System Overview





Approved Deepwater APD's



SUBSEA TREE





Subsea Well Completions Per Year Since 1961







The world's first subsea tree being retrieved. 1961-1995

Modern Subsea Tree



Odd Job Tree Schematic



Deep Gulf Energy Tiger Production Horizontal Tree P&ID





Where are we going to tie back to!?!



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CONTROLS





Control System



Hydraulic Power Unit





Subsea Control Module

ANI IN ALL IN E2 E12 E 1 E3 P/S MA DOZ AKER KVÆRNER Interner Oilfield Products I ic. Controls YENT MODULE UPON RETRIEVAL.

17 5000 LBS

20

Internals

DANGER - HEDLTAGE

CAUTION -ELECTROSEME UNIT REFER TO MOLING PROCEDURE JOOID-OL ENGLOSURE JE PRESSURISE LD VENT AFTER IMME PURGE ENGLOSURE PORTS VENT AND THELY OR BEFORE DISLS DISCONNECTORS

LAKASSIOLE

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UMBILICAL





Umbilical System









Ocean Intervention 2



Test time!

When, where and why was the first subsea pipeline?







Project Pluto: Pipeline Under The Ocean

1'st subsea pipeline 1944









One of the most secret places in WW2





Pluto pumping station today





Fluor Chickasaw 1970 Scrapped 2014





Santa Fe Apache, 1979 Now upgraded, Technip








Pipe being welded ready to reel on ship.





Allseas Solitaire World's largest deepwater pipelay vessel





Any lawyers in the crowd?

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LEWEK CONSTELLATION

EMAS







How do we hook this stuff up?



Subsea Hookup













Diver Dog!









World's First ROV: British Royal Navy "Cutlet" 1956



Shilling's latest Remotely Operated Vehicle (ROV)











DOV (Dog Operated Vehicle) in action dge



Flow Assurance Challenges

- Prevention and remediation of; Hydrates Paraffin Scales Asphaltene Corrosion Erosion
- Production of heavy oil with low GOR
- Mechanical treatment; Pigging Scrapping Chemical solvents Thermal intervention
- Sand incursion & control measures







Hydrates and wax problems can be severe in deepwater: "Flow Assurance"



Image courtesy of The Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM)



TW 58, Argyll Oil Field - North Sea 1975

First floating production facility, first UK North Sea oil, Hamilton Brothers Oil & Gas





BP Thunder Horse GOM 250,000 BOPD World's Biggest SS FPF





World's first FPSO – Shell's 'Castellon' - in Spain (1977)



External turret FPSO





Total's Usan FPSO: World's biggest





Total's Dalia FPSO: World's Biggest





Total's PAZFLOR: World's biggest





Petrobras Cascade, GOM, BW Pioneer, world's deepest





Marco Polo TLP (Tension Leg Platform)







Anadarko Constitution Spar GOM




Major Spar Equipment







Chevron: Jack St Milo 7000'WD



S7000 setting deck on Spar







Saipem 7000 Crane Barge





Real Man Hook!







USS Kearsarge as crane ship in 1922 250 tons lift capacity





Project Management

Where do we go to get good people these days?





KODIAK INTEGRATED PROJECT TEAM Level 3F Detailed Engineering





1975-2015 Average Yearly Crude Oil Price - Nominal vs. Real (in Dec-15 \$)

COLLISION CENTER

The contractor's idea of a good deal these days!

COST BY EQUIPMENT RESPONSIBILITY BOUNDARIES





Get us on stream <u>fast</u>!



Major Challenges Overcome by the Deepwater Oil Industry

- Improved exploration results with deepwater seismic tools and interpretations
- Developed the technology to drill and produce not only in deepwater but in remote, harsh locations
- Survived terrible accidents in life, equipment and pollution
- Environmentally acceptable in most areas of the world
- Successfully negotiated difficult fiscal changes and nationalizations
- Rode the commodity rollercoaster
- Created huge wealth: Went from 0 to a \$170B/yr industry in 45 years



Ya see: deepwater is really not scary at all!

Major Messages for Deepwater Projects





Get the right engineers from day 1!



Be prepared for all sorts of engineering surprises!



www.viagrarecords.com



It takes courage and confidence to operate in deepwater!



Contracts should be clear but fair.





Deal only with the best companies.





Be the team that works together for a common goal.





Risk Management is key to success!



Humans cause most engineering disasters Deepwater needs the best engineers in the world





Don't be afraid to take on deepwater challenges.





Hang in there! The oil price will come back.



And don't forget to work real hard!



It will be an exciting year for Deepwater!

