

Well clean-up directly to the FPSO

- Changing mindset and reducing costs

Girassol & Dalia cases

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Rig versus well clean-up through FPSO

Conventional clean-up:

1. Cost:

- Drilling rig
- 3 to 5 days operation

2. Environment:

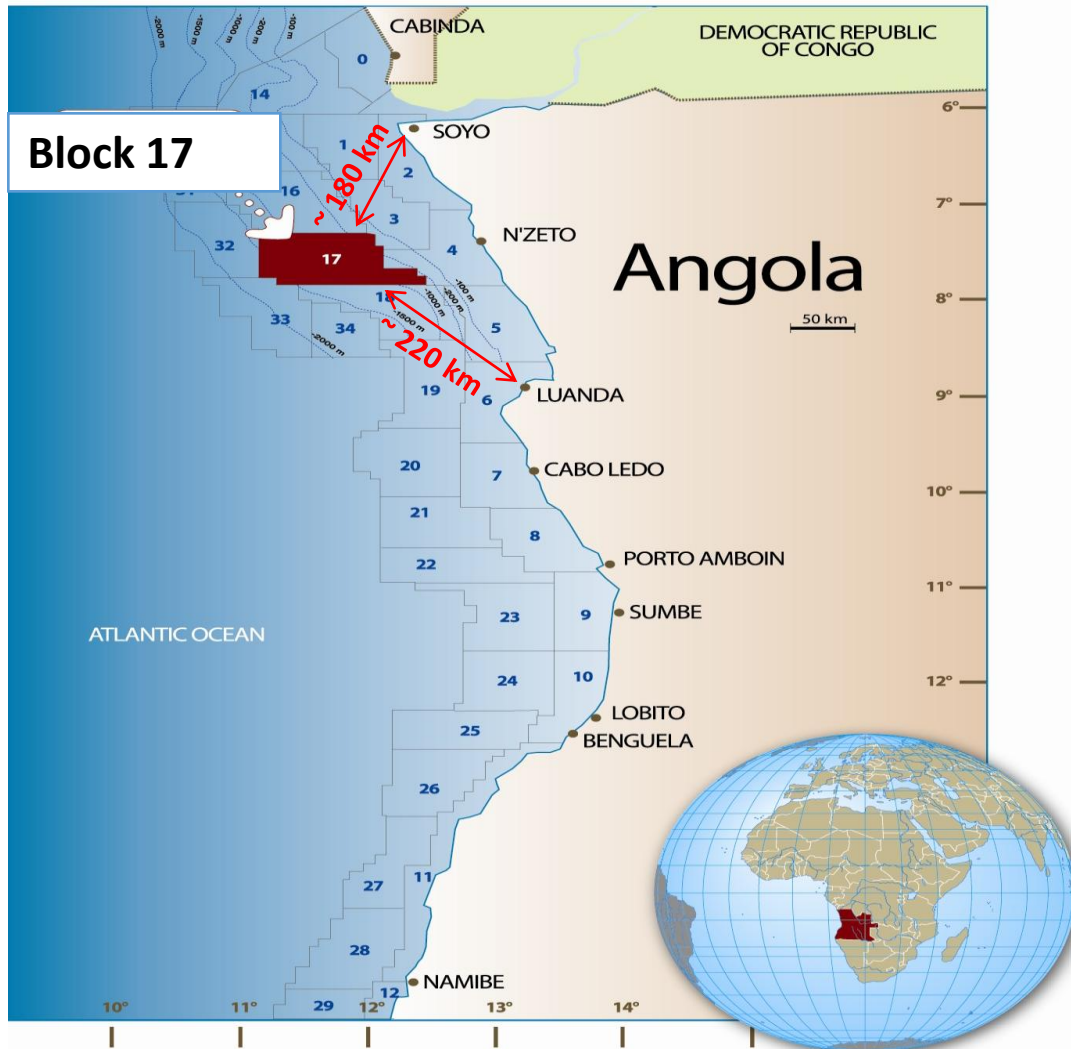
- Effluent from well flared → Carbon dioxide and methane emission
- Risk of spill

3. Weather (wind):

- extended operation duration
- Impact on cost



Fields introduction



GIRASSOL



- **First oil:** 2001
- **Water depth:** 1250 m - 1400 m
- **Production wells:** 47
- **SPS:** Production loops and risers
- **Dimensions :** 300 m x 60 m x 31 m
- **FPSO Storage :** 12 COT's / 2.000 kbbl

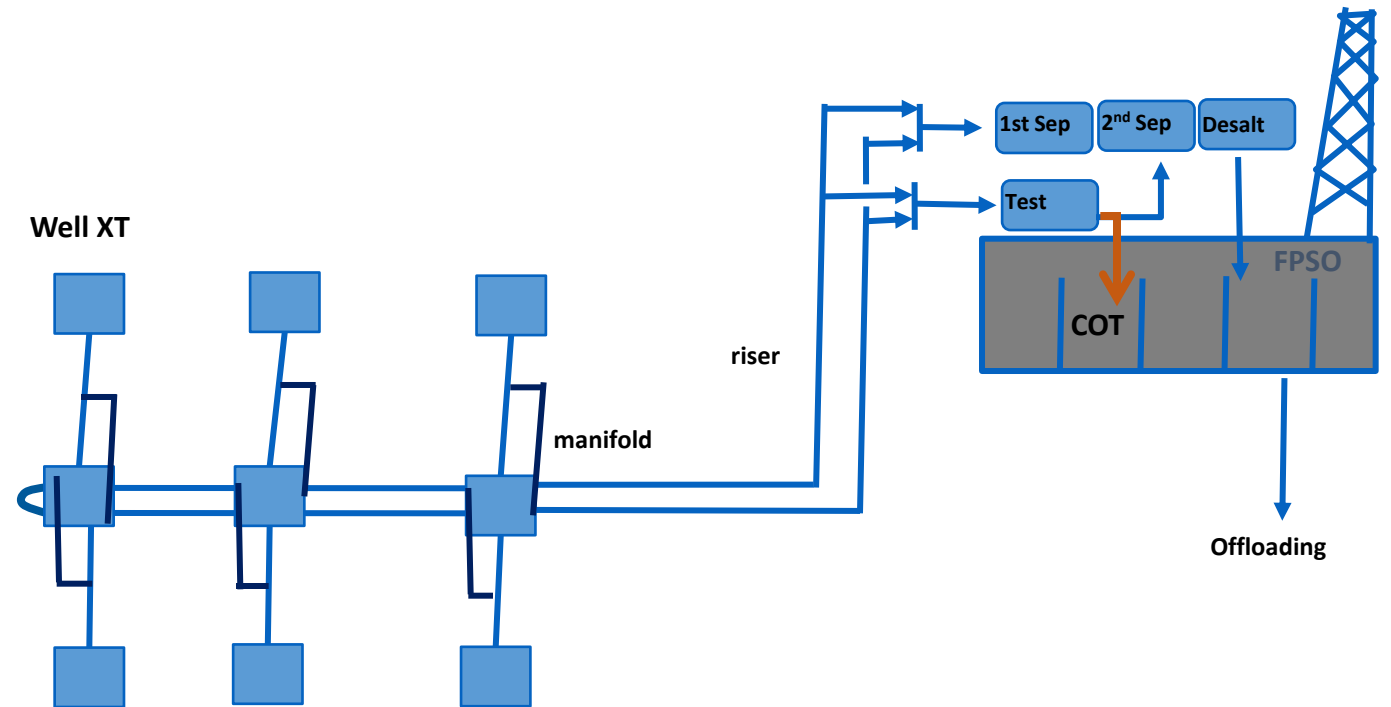
DALIA



- **First oil:** 2006
- **Water depth:** 1300 m - 1500 m
- **Production wells:** 46
- **SPS:** Production loops and risers
- **Dimensions :** 300 m x 60 m x 31 m
- **FPSO Storage :** 12 COT's / 2.000 kbbl

Well stream routing

- Wells → Right or left riser
- Risers → Main production header or test header
- Test separator → Oil processing chain or directly to COT



Well clean-up through FPSO

1. Subsea Flow assurance:

- Commingle clean-up well clean-up with high water cut wells
- Continue demulsifier injection

2. Production stability:

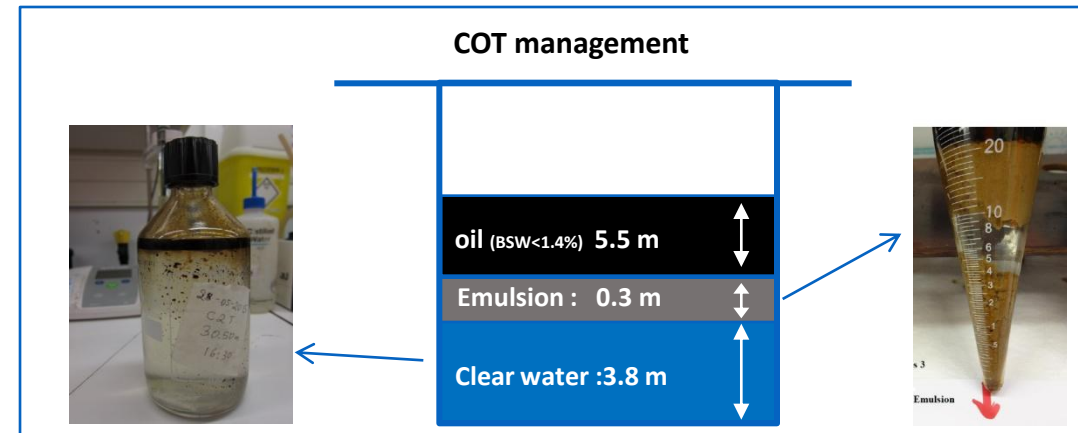
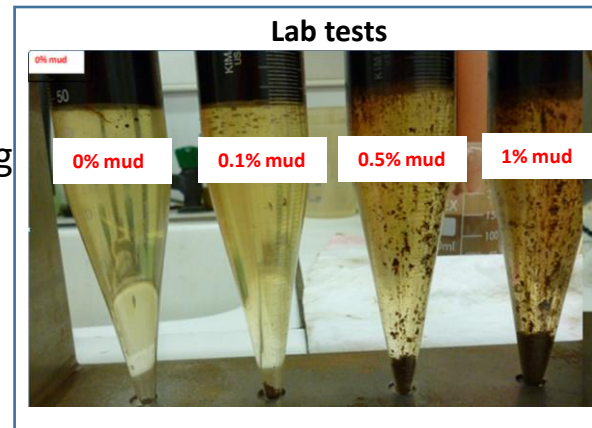
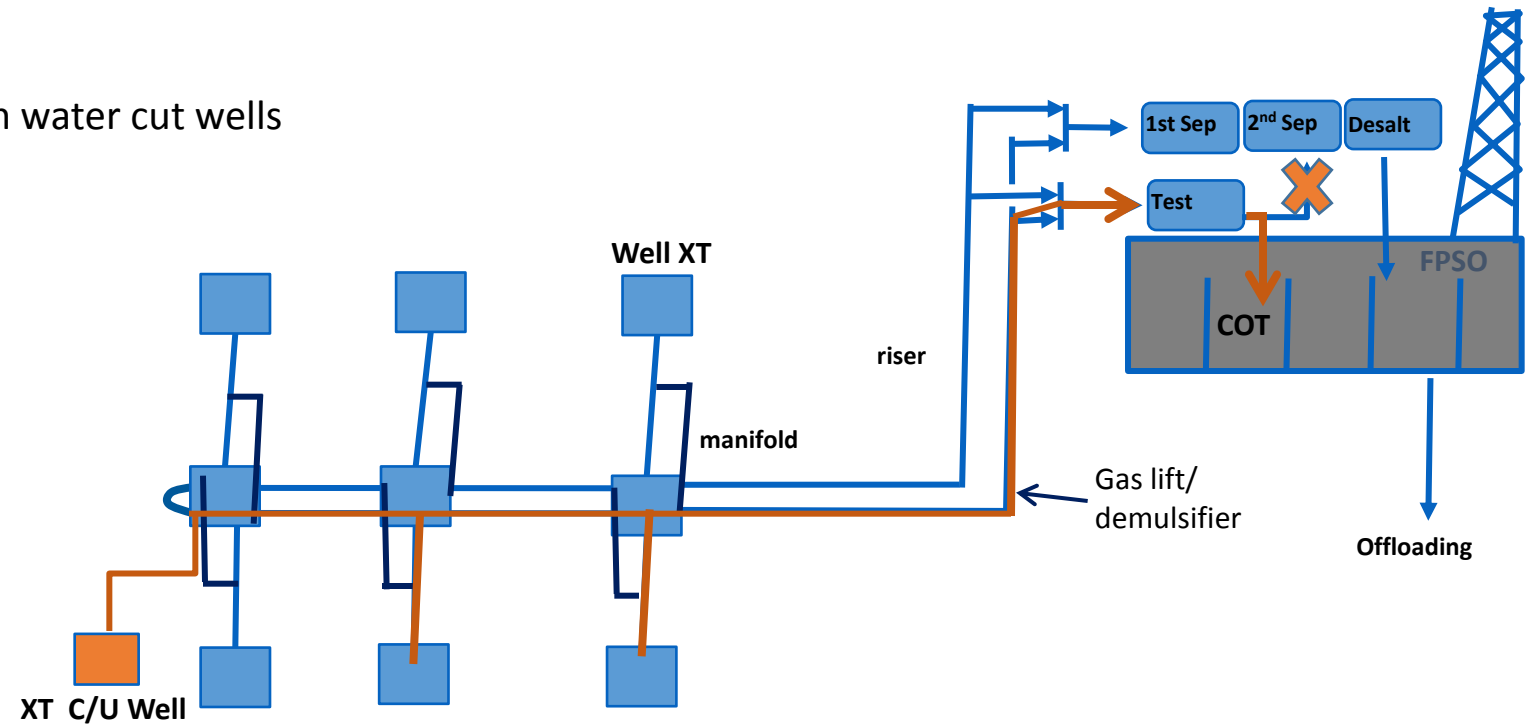
- Topsides production segregation
- Dedicated storage tank

3. Crude Oil specification:

- Good settling

4. COT overpressure

- Controlled flow / Minimized degassing



Results and conclusions

1. Feasibility of well clean-up through the FPSO successfully Proved:

- 12 wells have been cleaned
- Topside segregation is key for successful clean-up operation

2. Environment impact reduced:

- Mitigated carbon dioxide and methane emission
- Risk of spill minimized

3. Cost saving:

- Above 50 M\$ saved since 2014

4. Earlier income (production availability):

- Not depend on rig availability
- Duration of clean-up operation optimized. → 2 days instead of 3–5 days with rig
- Not dependent of weather (wind)

