



'Damage Control' The neglected part of Deepwater safety.

Peter Aird Kingdom Drilling Services Ltd.

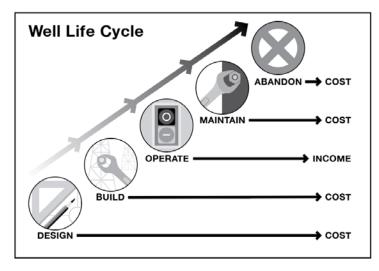


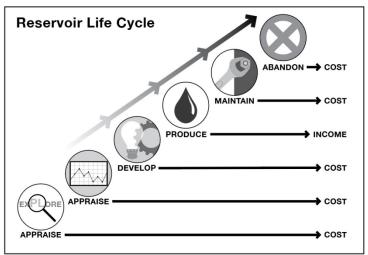
Note: Everything you need to know about your business is contained within its failures. **Everything!**

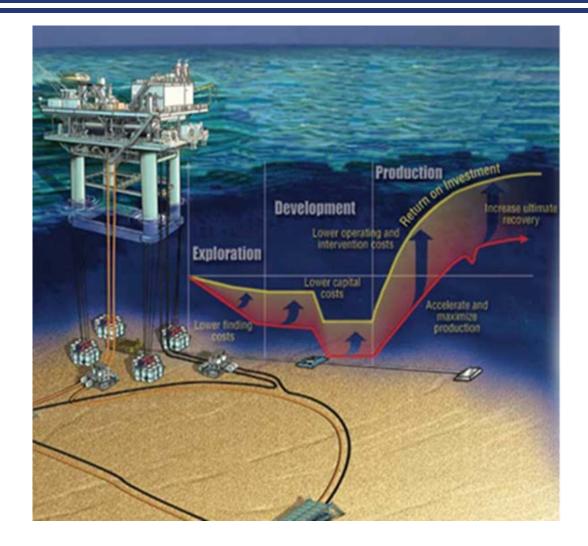




Deepwater 'Life - Cycles'











Deepwater 'Programs & Projects'

Program & Project's 'Life-Cycle' approach?

Production Appraisal (well servicing) Production Geoscience Development drilling Plug and Geology drilling. Well servicing Exploration License (Well test abandon wells Drilling Phase 2,3,4 of Acquisition Offset review Well Intervention Coring) Decommission. development completion. FEED design Workovers drilling & FEED design completion.

What do deepwater projects demand to succeed?

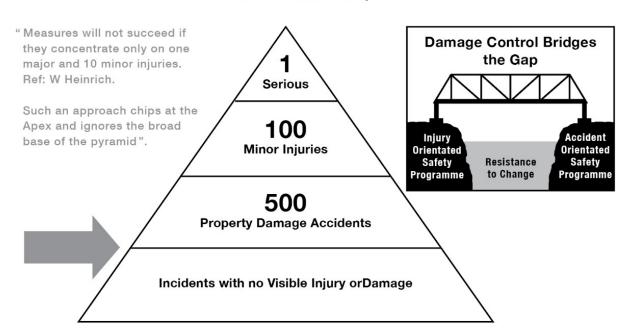


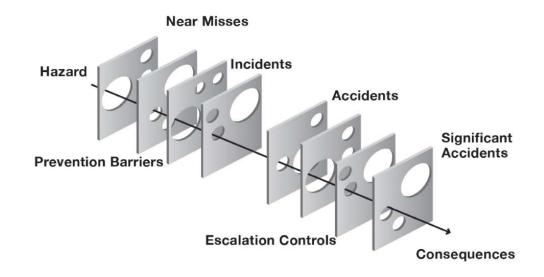


Deepwater; Damage, failure, loss & waste'

Loss Control, Safety Pyramid Compilation

Source: 1965 Luken's Study



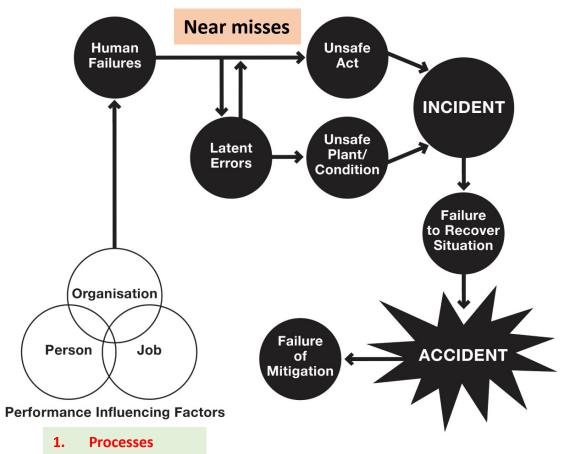


- 1. Why is 'damage' neglected?
- 2. Why the resistance to change?





Damage Control - Outline



Source: UK HSE website

- 2. Property / Plant
- 3. Productivity
- 4. People
- 5. Environment

- 1. 1988, Safety Awakening
- 2. 1988–2018, *Resistance*
- 3. 2018+, Commendation/ Correction.

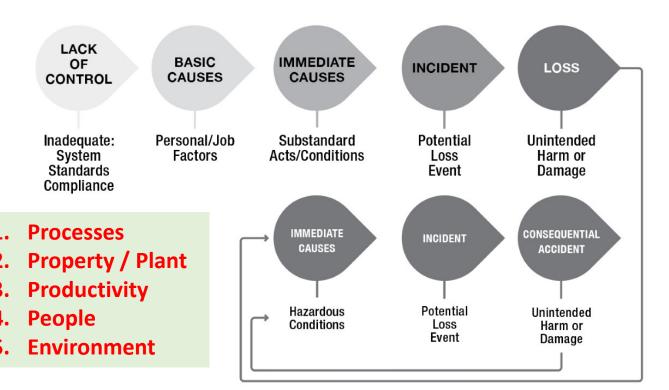




1. 1988: Loss control, Safety Awakening

The Consequental Accident Sequence

Source: The Property Damage Accident (The Neglected Part of Safety), Bird & Germain, 1997

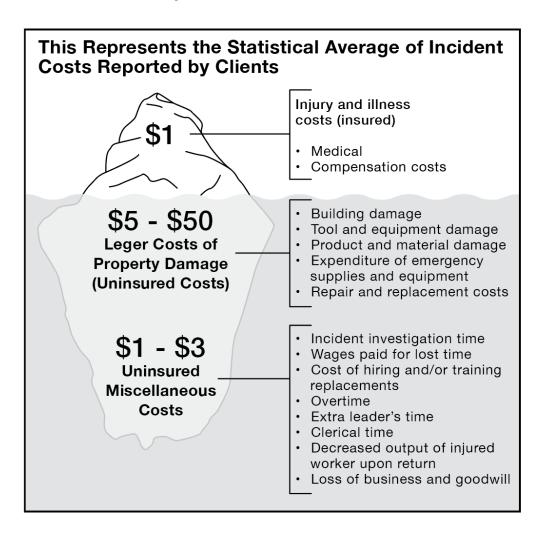


- 'S.E.E.' the results!
 - S Safe
 - Control all loss / waste.
 - E Effective
 - Doing the right things.
 - E Efficient
 - Getting things right first time.





1. Deepwater Loss Control, 1988-2018.



- Total well time (TWT) = Productive time (PT)
 + Significant lost (SL).....(1)
- 2. PT = Managed time (MT) + Loss (L) + Waste (invisible loss) (W).....(2)
- 3. Well efficiency = MT / TWT.....(3) 1988-2018: 50% loss / waste = average norm.

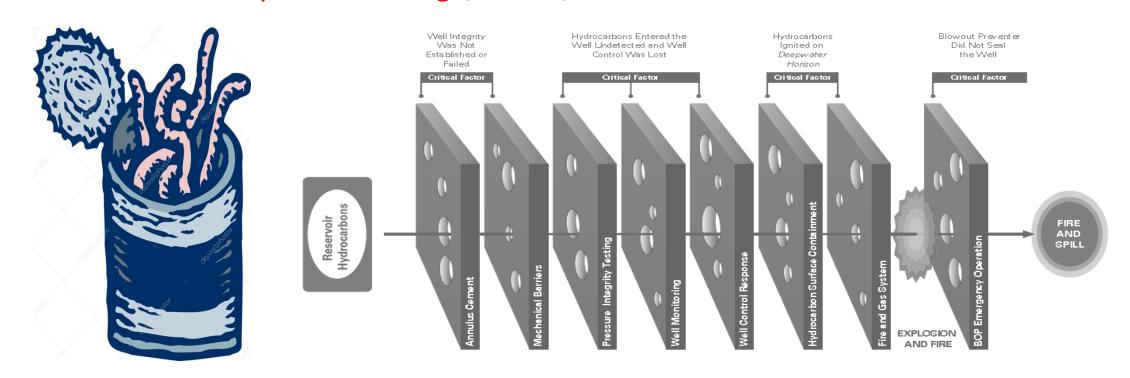
Note: Metrics evolved by P Aird, based on work done by Oliver Whelan in BP in late 90's





Deepwater Case study 1: Macondo

>\$60billion in consequential Damage, failure, loss and waste?



Adapted from James Reason (Hampshire: Ashgate Publishing Limited, 1997).

Macondo critical barriers breached and their relationships. **Source:** Operators Deepwater Horizon, Accident Investigation Report Sept. 8th 2010.





| Well No | Drilling operations metrics | | | | | | |
|------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----------|-----------------------|----------|-----------|--|
| | Well time (TWT) | Productive time (PT) | MLT (MLT) | Significant loss (SL) | Loss (L) | Waste (W) | |
| well 1 | 114 days | 85 days | 54 days | 29 days | 13 days | 19 days | |
| well 2 | 53 days | 48 days | 33 days | 5 days | 6 days | 9 days | |
| well 3 | 56 days | 50 days | 28 days | 6 days | 11 days | 11 days | |
| Totals | 223 days | 183 days | 115 days | 40 days | 31 days | 38 days | |

| Well No | Drilling operations metrics | | | | | | |
|------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----------|-----------------------|----------|-----------|--|
| | Well time (TWT) | Productive time (PT) | MLT (MLT) | Significant loss (SL) | Loss (L) | Waste (W) | |
| well 1 | 78 days | 58 days | 41 days | 20 days | 5 days | 13 days | |
| Totals | 78 days | 58 days | 41 days | 20 days | 5 days | 13 days | |
| | | TWT = | | | 78 days | | |
| | SL | +L+W= | | | 38 days | | |
| | We = MLT | /TWT | | | 51.98% | | |

| Well No | DW Drilling operations metrics | | | | | | |
|------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------|-----------|--|
| | Well time (TWT) | Productive time (PT) | Managed Time (MT) | Significant loss (SL) | Loss (L) | Waste (W) | |
| 2017 | 84 days | 60 days | 40 days | 24 days | 4 days | 16 days | |
| Totals | 83.7 days | 59.6 days | 40.2 days | 24.1 days | 3.5 days | 15.9 days | |

Managed time (MT) = Productive time (PT) - Loss (L) - Waste (W)

Deepwater Exploration Cases studies:

2010 (3), 15 (1) & 2017 (1) well's.

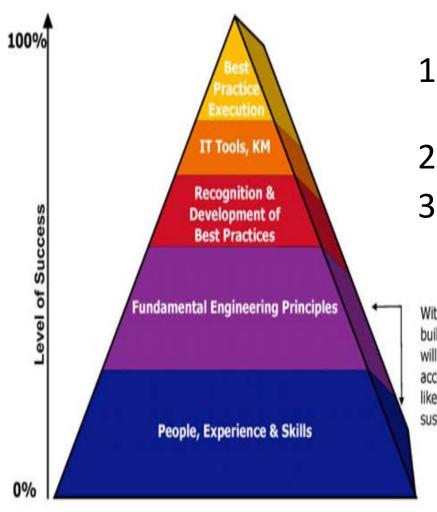
Evident, Loss of control?

- 1. 2010 wells; 49% loss & waste
- 2. 2015 well; 48% loss & waste
- 3. 2017 well; 52% loss & waste





3. Deepwater, *Triangle of success*?



- 1. Organizational & People change?

 Human factors? Intelligence trap? Big crew change?
- 2. Wider skills set & development training?
- 3. What else for best practice assurance?

Without these two primary building blocks, operations will not be repeatedly acceptable, and more than likely, success will not be sustained.

The Triangle of Success

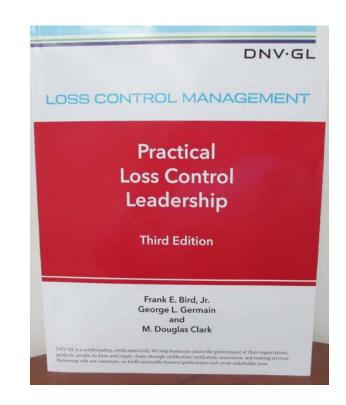




3. Commendation / Correction

- Manage, Measure & Control all Deepwater Loss & Waste – SEE the results.
 - 1. Integrate loss control into existing programs.
 - 2. Institute Practical Loss Control Leadership http://www.dnvglstore.com/product-p/17210696-plclbook.htm
 - 3. Learn from <u>Everything</u> that goes right or wrong www.failsafe-network.com

Macondo Findings.... There is a wide scope to improve to ensure that lessons are learned not just from major accidents but from Every lost time event inclusive of all near-misses and unexpected occurrences."







Useful References & Sources.

- International loss control institute, Practical loss control leadership Bird/Germain, First Edition, March 1986.
- The property damage accident, the neglected part of safety, Bird/Germain 1997.
- Aird, P. Stene, F. "Frontier deepwater exploration in the Norwegian Sea", SPE57749, 2000 SPE/IADC drilling conference, New Orleans.
- DNV-GL, Loss control management 'Practical loss control leadership, third edition. Bird/Germain/Clark, 2015. http://www.dnvglstore.com/product-p/17210696-plclbook.htm
- IADC/SPE-178850-MS, True Lies: Measuring Drilling and Completion Efficiency. John De Wardt, Peter Rushmore, Phillip Scott. 2017
- Latent cause analysis, failsafe-network, 2018. www.failsafe-network.com

