HSE session focuses on management, environment

HUTTON FIELD ABANDONMENT

The Hutton Field produced via a tension leg production and drilling platform (TLP) located in the East Shetland Basin. Due to declining production and increasing water cuts of the Hutton wells from 2000 onwards continued use of the TLP as a commercial proposition was under continuous review.

Full well abandonment commenced in July 2001 with the aim of having all wells abandoned and the Hutton TLP ready for sail away in mid 2002. In order to fast track the well abandonments a phased approach was used, allowing concurrent operations, achieving considerable time saving over a more conventional approach for such technically challenging wells. Given the number of wells and the repetitious nature of the work a technical limit approach was adopted to ensure that lessons learned were quickly integrated and fed into the ongoing project.

Abandonment of the Hutton TLP - North Sea (SPE/IADC 79799) by B Plumb, MacDonald Energy; P Minton, J Van de Laar, A Stewart, Kerr-McGee North Sea (UK).

SAFETY MANAGEMENT

This paper will provide detail of Diamond Offshore’s Safety Management System (SMS) as documented in the company’s overall Global Excellence Management System (GEMS).

Topics include the areas addressed by the management system; the specific SMS components of the management system and the interaction and integration of these elements; the development and evolution of the SMS covering reactive and pro-active actions taken in the system’s ongoing development; steps taken to educate and involve the workforce in the use of the system; and procedures utilized to ensure continued effectiveness of the system.


ZERO DISCHARGE

In 1999 PDVSA entered into a 10-yr alliance with an oilfield services company to drill and workover wells in mature areas of Lake Maracaibo. The operator shares risks and involves the service company through a risk-reward scheme. The objective is to reduce operation times and costs, protect the environment, maximize reserves recovery and introduce technologies to achieve the desired goals.

The authors discuss how the operator and service company have worked together to avoid pollution in Lake Maracaibo and how the wastes are handled before being sent onshore.

Zero Discharge System: An Innovative Drilling Rig Design to Protect the Environment in Lake Maracaibo (SPE/IADC 79801) by G S Segovia, R E Valera, F Tau-rines, Schlumberger Venezuela; R D Bojani, O Gomez, PDVSA.

FLUIDS MANAGEMENT

Meeting the new Gulf of Mexico NPDES environmental regulations while simultaneously improving drilling performance has been achieved through the implementation of a Total Fluids Management (TFM) process. This paper describes the creation and application of a fit for purpose Gulf of Mexico TFM process, which is a process that integrates all fluids and waste management-related activities.

The TFM process has been implemented in Colombia, Bolivia Argentina and Trinidad. Applicable to wells in excess of $10 million total cost, TFM has consistently demonstrated savings similar to those achieved in other parts of the world. The authors describe the seven-step process that includes expectations, analysis, modeling, settinggoals, planning, execution and reviews.

Gulf of Mexico Total Fluids Management Implementation - Seven-Step Process (SPE/IADC 79802) by J C Rojas, D Schonacher, BP; J Gharst, Swaco; C E Hudson, B P Paiuk, B Bil-lon, M-I Drilling Fluids.

QUALITY IN HSE MANAGEMENT

This paper describes the role of quality’s in HSE systems and provides detail information on Diamond Offshore’s HSE system through its quality system, Global Excellence Management System (GEMS).

Presented in this paper is an evaluation template for assessing a company’s sys-

Diamond Offshore’s Safety Management System (SMS) is supported by safe work practices, environmental guidelines, personnel training and competency and operations procedures.


DISPOSAL WELL CAPACITY

Drilling waste disposal through downhole hydraulic fracturing is often the preferred waste management option because it can achieve green operation and often has favorable economics.

Containment of the disposed waste must be ensured. One of the questions in drilling waste injection operations is the capacity of a disposal well and the injection pressure.