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ESSO AUSTRALIA LIMITED

BLACKBACK PHASE 1 SUBSEA DEVELOPMENT

**Completion Program
Well A-1**

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NOTICE: This Completion Program supercedes completion information in previous Drilling Programs.

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NOTE: This program is to be used in conjunction with the Floating Drilling Operations Manual and the Blackback Subsea Equipment Installation Procedures Manual.

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Completion Objectives

The Blackback Phase 1 Development on license VIC L-20 in the Bass Strait is located in 400m of water approximately 20 km SE of the Mackerel platform. It will consist of three subsea wells in a daisy chain arrangement drilled and completed from the Sedco 702 semisubmersible. The Blackback A-1 well will drain the north-most fault block and is expected to encounter approximately 18 meters of oil in a high-quality Cretaceous age reservoir at a depth of 2809 m TVD SS. Production will be via an 8" pipeline back to host facilities on the Mackerel platform. Blackback A-1 is the first well in the daisy-chain and is expected to produce at a rate of 10,000 BOPD.

The main objective of the completion program is to ensure that the Blackback A-1 well is completed and made ready for production in a safe, efficient and cost effective manner. The completion has been designed to maximize well productivity and mechanical reliability for the 15-year field life. CRA materials and completion jewelry have been selected to minimize future requirements for workover intervention.

The completion will commence immediately after the cased hole VSP and walkaway survey. Flexible jumpers will have been installed concurrent with the drilling operations to connect well A-1 to the subsea pipeline. After installing the subsea tree, the well will be perforated in an underbalanced condition against a closed wing valve and left ready to produce. Production clean up and well testing will be directly to the pipeline. First oil is targeted for April 1999 after the pipeline is commissioned.

1.2 Safety

The Esso Operations Supervisor in accordance with Esso's requirements will hold safety meetings and Job Safety Analysis (JSA) and Step Back 5X5. As a minimum, safety meetings should be held prior to starting the operations of each section of this completion program. A Job Safety Analysis will be conducted for each non-routine or critical operation and for all simultaneous operations. All simultaneous operations require a work permit.

1.3 Sequence of Activities and Time Estimate

Activity	Time (days)
Run Completion Guide Base (during drilling)	0.75
Clean-up and Displace Fluids	1.00
Install Perforating Guns	1.00
Install Completion String on Tubing Riser	3.50
Pull BOP and Drilling Riser	1.00
Install Subsea Tree on Tubing Riser	3.75
Fire Perforating Guns (monitor DHPT gauge)	0.25
Pull Tubing Riser and Install Tree Cap	1.75
TARGET	13.00
Non-Productive Time Allowance	3.00
TOTAL	16.00

1.4 Reference Documents

- Blackback A-1 Well, Subsea Development Drilling and Evaluation Program
- Blackback Subsea Completions Procedures
Procedures from this document are referenced as SCP-XXX-YYY, where XXX is the section number and YYY is the procedure number
- Blackback Phase 1 Reservoir Project Development Memorandum
- Esso Australia Ltd. Completions Manual
- ABB Vetco Gray Field Service Manual (FSM 98128 Volume I-IV)

2.0 Flexible Jumpers and Umbilicals

2.1 Seabed Layout and Jumper Activities

With a daisy-chain subsea development, it is necessary to install jumper connections between adjacent wells and to the subsea pipeline. The Completion Guide Base (CGB) for each well has two hubs for flexible jumper connections to adjacent well CGB's or the subsea pipeline at the Pipeline Termination Assembly (PTA). The Blackback end of the control umbilical from the Mackerel platform has an Umbilical Termination Assembly (UTA) for hydraulic controls and an Electrical Distribution Unit (EDU) for electrical controls. Hydraulic and electrical jumpers connect these termination points to the Subsea Control Modules (SCM) on individual wells. Figure 2-1 shows the sea floor layout of the wells, subsea assemblies, and jumpers.

The Sedco 702 drilling rig will be used as the support vessel for the jumper connections. Jumper work will proceed simultaneously with drilling operations. The main flexible jumper and umbilical activities to be conducted from the drilling rig are as follows

- Subsea pig launcher operation and pig launcher removal from the PTA
- Flexible jumper deployment to the seabed target areas
- Flexible jumper connection to the CGB's and PTA (connections will be pressure tested after running the associated subsea tree)
- Umbilical jumper deployment to parking positions on the CGB's (these umbilicals subsequently will plug into the subsea trees)

By the time downhole well completion operations begin on Well A-1, the flexible and umbilical jumpers will already be deployed. Accordingly, this document presents only a summary of the deployment steps with references to the detailed procedures.

2.2 Subsea Pig Launcher Removal

ROV operations for pipeline dewatering will be conducted from the drill rig and will involve opening and closing valves on the subsea pig launcher. These operations will commence once the umbilical and gas lift line have been trenched and hydrotested. It is estimated to require 15 to 30 hrs of ROV time, however timing is flexible and drilling requirements for the ROV will take precedence.

Once dewatering is complete, the subsea pig launcher will be removed by ROV and recovered by winching it to the surface according to procedure **SCP 950-010**. The gasket on the PTA GSR connector will be replaced prior to connecting the flowline jumper to the PTA using procedure **SCP 950-020**.

NOTE: All SIMOPS dewatering and pig launcher ROV operations require a Sedco work permit and supervision by the responsible pipeline personnel.

2.3 Flexible Jumper Deployment and Connection

Concurrent with riserless batch drilling operations, three U-shaped flexible jumpers (8" oil x 2" gas lift x 40+ m long x 20 tonnes) will be deployed in frames to the seabed lay down area from a support vessel as per **SCP 700-020**.

NOTE: All SIMOPS flowline jumper deployment and recovery operations will require a Sedco work permit and supervision by ICON and the responsible subsea engineer.

The drilling rig will position over each jumper deployment frame (approximately 50 meter excursion on anchors) and run a J-slot tool on drill pipe per **SCP 700-025**. After J-ing into the deployment frame, the rig will reposition to move the jumper to the target position on the seabed. An ROV will detach the jumper from the frame, and the drilling rig will return the empty frame to the lay down area. The procedure will be repeated for the remaining jumpers.

The frames and associated transponders will be recovered per **SCP 700-050**.

During drilling operations on Well A-1, the flexible jumpers will be connected to the three Completion Guide Bases (CGB) per **SCP 700-030**. An ROV and Diverless Flowline Connection System (DFCS) will be deployed from a platform on the port side of the drilling rig. The drill-rig ROV will also be needed for jumper connection support. Approximately 10 days will be required to make the connections. Once the Blackback pipeline is commissioned, a flexible jumper from Well A-1 will be connected to the Pipeline Termination Assembly. The jumper connections will be pressure tested through the A-1 subsea tree.

NOTE: All SIMOPS flowline connections will require a Sedco work permit and supervision by SONSUB and the responsible subsea engineer.

2.4 Umbilical Jumper Deployment

During drilling operations on Well A-1, electrical and hydraulic umbilical jumpers will be deployed to the seabed in baskets using the port side crane and winch per **SCP 800-020**. ROV's will be used to pull the umbilicals from the deployment basket to the UTA/EDU and to parking positions on the CGB's.

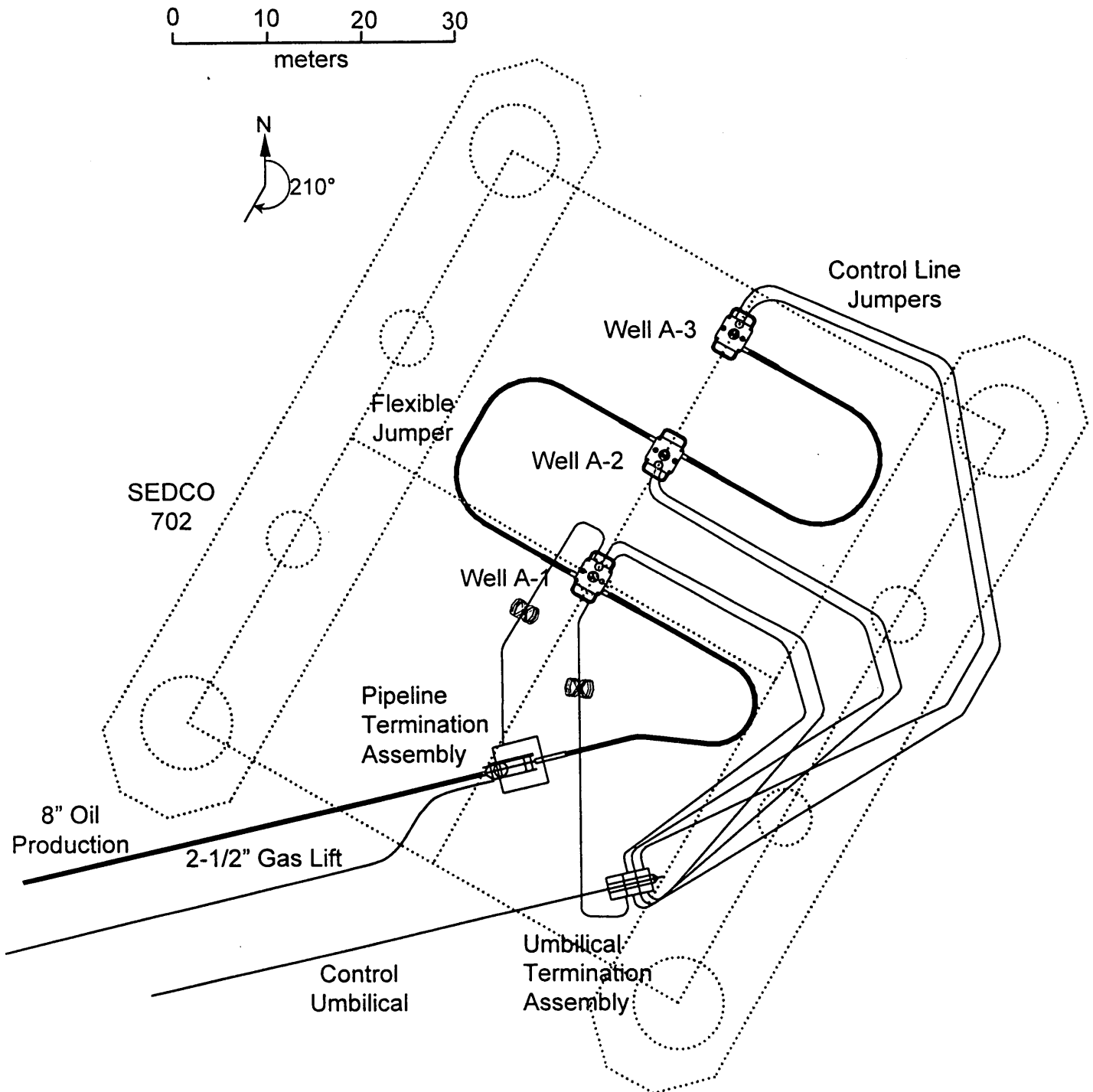
The hydraulic umbilical jumper for corrosion inhibitor and pour point depressant will be connected to CGB A-1 prior to installation of the subsea tree on well A-1 to be ready for displacement as soon as the flowline jumpers are hydrotested. An umbilical will be deployed to connect the SCM on Well A-1 to the PTA.

As soon as each subsea tree is landed and locked, electrical and hydraulic umbilical jumpers will be removed from the parking positions on the CGB and connected to the Subsea Control Module (SCM). Commissioning of the electrical umbilical jumper and downhole gauge will start as soon as practical so that perforating response can be monitored from the Mackerel platform.

Sand bags will be placed on the umbilical jumpers per **SCP 800-035**.

NOTE: All SIMOPS umbilical deployments will require a Sedco work permit and supervision by SONSUB and the responsible subsea engineer.

Figure 2-1
Blackback Field Layout



3.0 General Well Information

3.1 Reservoir Parameters

The reservoir parameters expected at Blackback A-1 are listed in the *Blackback Phase 1 Reservoir Project Development Memorandum*. Depths and perforation intervals for Location A are provided by Reservoir Engineering.

Main Objective	Cretaceous Location A
Reservoir Depth	4533 m MD DF 2835 m TVD DF 2809 m TVD SS
Perforation Interval	4533 - 4543 m MD DF 2809 - 2814 m TVD SS
Reservoir Pressure at 2826 m TVD DF	Max = 4035 psig (4050 psia) Min = 3980 psig (3995 psia)
Oil-Water Contact	4582 m MD DF 2860 m TVD DF 2834 m TVD SS
Reservoir Temperature	90°C (194°F)
H ₂ S	400 ppm - partial pressure 1.6 psi
CO ₂	0.5 mol% - partial pressure 20 psi

3.3 Well Status Prior to Completion

Blackback Well A-1 will be drilled and completed from the Sedco 702 Semisubmersible drilling rig. The drilling plans are described in the *Blackback A-1 Well, Subsea Development Drilling and Evaluation Program*. At the end of the drilling phase, the well status will be as follows:

Well Name	Blackback A-1
Water Depth	395 m
Rig Drill Floor to Sea Level	26 m
Total Depth	4663 m MD DF 2901 m TVD DF 2875 m TVD SS
Maximum Well Angle	59.54°
Well Angle Through Reservoir	59.54°
10 3/4" x 9 5/8" Production Casing Shoe	4650 m MD DF
10 3/4" x 9 5/8" Casing Crossover Depth	1143 m MD DF
10 3/4" x 9 5/8" Production Casing Test Pressure	5000 psi
Fluid Inside Casing	Seawater

Figure 3-1 shows a well schematic at the end of the drilling phase.

The flowline and umbilical jumpers will be deployed to the sea floor and either connected to the CGB or parked on the CGB.

Flexible Jumpers #1, #2, #3	Connected to CGB's & PTA (not pressure tested)
Electrical Umbilical Jumper for Well A-1	Parked on CGB A-1
Hydraulic Umbilical Jumper for Well A-1	Parked on CGB A-1
CI / PPD Umbilical Jumper	Connected to CGB A-1
PTA Hydraulic Umbilical	Connected to PTA & Parked in Deployment Basket
Electrical Jumpers between EDU and UTA	Installed

3.3 Well Status After Completion

The well will be completed according to the following schematics:

- Figure 3-2 Blackback Well A-1 Completion Sketch
- Figure 3-3 Blackback Subsea Tree Valve Status Sheet **SCP 000-010**

Actual depths may be adjusted according to the geology determined during drilling.

The upper 2878 m of tubing (from subsea tree to a depth of 3280 m MD DF) will be filled with 143 bbl of Baroid XP-07 Sarapar 147 base oil in order to underbalance the reservoir pressure by approximately 500 psi for perforating and for initiating production to the pipeline.

The flexible and umbilical jumpers will be fully connected and tested during the completion operations. Their status will be as follows:

Flexible Jumpers #1, #2, #3	Connected to CGB's & PTA (pressure tested)
Electrical Umbilical Jumper for Well A-1	Connected to SCM A-1
Hydraulic Umbilical Jumper for Well A-1	Connected to SCM A-1
CI / PPD Umbilical Jumper	Connected to CGB A-1
PTA Hydraulic Umbilical	Connected to PTA & SCM A-1

3.4 Pressure Test Summary

The mechanical complexity and remoteness of subsea installations requires a concerted effort to achieve pressure integrity. Pressure test procedures and acceptance criteria are documented in **SCP 000-040**. The key pressure tests that will be conducted to verify the integrity of the completion are summarized in Table 3-1. For specific information about each test, refer to the step number provided in the Table.

Table 3-1

PRESSURE TEST SUMMARY						
STEP	CONNECTION	ΔP	TIME	CHART	ACCEPT	COMMENT
CONTROL LINES						
7.1	Control line tubing	7500 psi	10 min	No	Zero Leak	Test on reel
7.3.11	Connections to TRC	5000 psi	10 min	No	Zero Leak	Test through reel
7.3.13	Connection to RH2	5000 psi	10 min	No	Zero Leak	Test through reel
7.4.3	Connection to TRM	5000 psi	10 min	No	Zero Leak	Test through reel
7.4.9	Tbg Hgr Connections TRC/RH2/TRM	4500 psi		Yes	15 min straight line	4800 psi ΔP downhole
TUBING HANGER						
7.4.8	Tbg Hgr to THROT - Prod Bore	5000 psi		Yes	15 min straight line	SCP 400-020 Test against plug in TH
7.4.8	Tbg Hgr to THROT - Annulus Bore	4000 psi		Yes	15 min straight line	Test against test cap
7.5.9	Tbg Hgr to Wellhead from Above	3500 psi		Yes	15 min straight line	Thru kill line against annular closed on THROT
7.6.13	Tbg Hgr to Wellhead from Below	2800 psi		Yes	15 min straight line	3000 psi below/ 200 above
PRODUCTION TUBING						
7.6.7	Production Tubing to Annulus	@ Tbg Hgr 3300 psi @ Packer 2500 psi		Yes	15 min straight line	3500 psi at surface
PRODUCTION PACKER						
7.6.9	Packer from Below	2500 psi		Yes	15 min straight line	3500 psi at surface
7.6.13	Packer from Above	3000 psi		Yes	15 min straight line	3000 psi annulus -1000 psi tubing +1000 psi underbalance
SAFETY VALVES						
7.6.4	PSCSSV Inflow - low P (std EAL test)	300 psi	30 min	Yes	8 psi/min (API 14B)	2000psi below/1700 above
7.6.10	PSCSSV Inflow - high P	3250 psi	30 min	Yes	8 psi/min (API 14B)	3500 psi below/ 250 above
7.6.14	ASCSSV Inflow	2800 psi	30 min	Yes	API RP14B Leak	3000 psi below/ 200 above
TUBING HANGER PLUG						
7.6.17	Wireline Plug in Tbg Hgr from Above	5000 psi		Yes	15 min straight line	Test to tree connection pressure in 8.4.1
Pressure Test Criteria: 15 min Straight Line = 1% loss over 15 min with decreasing trend						
Reference Data						
SITP = 3250 psi @ 395 m TVD SS		FWHP = 1800 psi @ 395 m TVD SS				
BHP = 3980 psig @ 2800 m TVD SS		Gas Lift = 1900 psi				
BHP = 3995 psia @ 2800 m TVD SS		Seawater Hydrostatic = 577 psi @ 395 m TVD SS				

Table 3-1 Continued

PRESSURE TEST SUMMARY						
STEP	CONNECTION	ΔP	TIME	CHART	ACCEPT	COMMENT
TREE / LWRP / EDP / RISER						SCP 500-010 & 020
8.3.5	Before running subsea	5000 psi		Yes	15 min straight line	5000 psi to fire perf gun
8.3.14	After running subsea	5000 psi		Yes	15 min straight line	5000 psi to fire perf gun
TREE CONNECTIONS						SCP 500-020
8.3.19	Tree to Wellhead (VX gasket)	5000 psi		Yes	15 min straight line	
8.3.19	Tree to Tubing Hanger - Control Lines	4500 psi		Yes	15 min straight line	5000 psi ΔP downhole
8.4.1	Tree to Tubing Hanger - Prod Bore	5000 psi		Yes	15 min straight line	5000 psi to fire perf gun
8.4.2	Tree to Tubing Hanger - Annulus Bore	2700 psi		Yes	15 min straight line	Bore = 3337 psi
8.4.2	Tree to Flowline - Production	2700 psi		Yes	15 min straight line	SW Hydrostatic = 577 psi
8.4.2	Tree to Flowline - Annulus	2700 psi		Yes	15 min straight line	
TREE VALVES						SCP 500-040
8.4.2	Annulus Swab Valve - from below	2500 psi		Yes	15 min straight line	2700 psi below/ 200 above
8.4.3	Annulus Master Valve - from below	2500 psi		Yes	15 min straight line	2700 psi below/ 200 above
8.4.6	Production Master Valve - from below	2800 psi		Yes	15 min straight line	3000 psi below/ 200 above
8.4.7	PSV, PWV, XOY - from below	2800 psi		Yes	15 min straight line	3000 psi below/ 200 above
FLEXIBLE JUMPERS						
8.4.4	Production Flexible Jumper	3250 psi		Yes	15 min straight line	Pump/bleed at 44 psi/min
8.4.4	Gas Lift Flexible Jumper	3250 psi		Yes	15 min straight line	Pump/bleed at 44 psi/min
8.4.5	CGB A-1 Production Header Valve	3250 psi		Yes	15 min straight line	Pump/bleed at 44 psi/min
8.4.5	CGB A-1 Gas Lift Header Valve	3250 psi		Yes	15 min straight line	Pump/bleed at 44 psi/min
TREE CAP						SCP 600-010
9.2.4	Tree Cap Connect to Tree	5000 psi		Yes	15 min straight line	
Pressure Test Criteria: 15 min Straight Line = 1% loss over 15 min with decreasing trend						
Reference Data	SITP = 3250 psi @ 395 m TVD SS		FWHP = 1800 psi @ 395 m TVD SS			
	BHP = 3980 psig @ 2800 m TVD SS					
	BHP = 3995 psia @ 2800 m TVD SS		Gas Lift = 1900 psi			

Figure 3-1

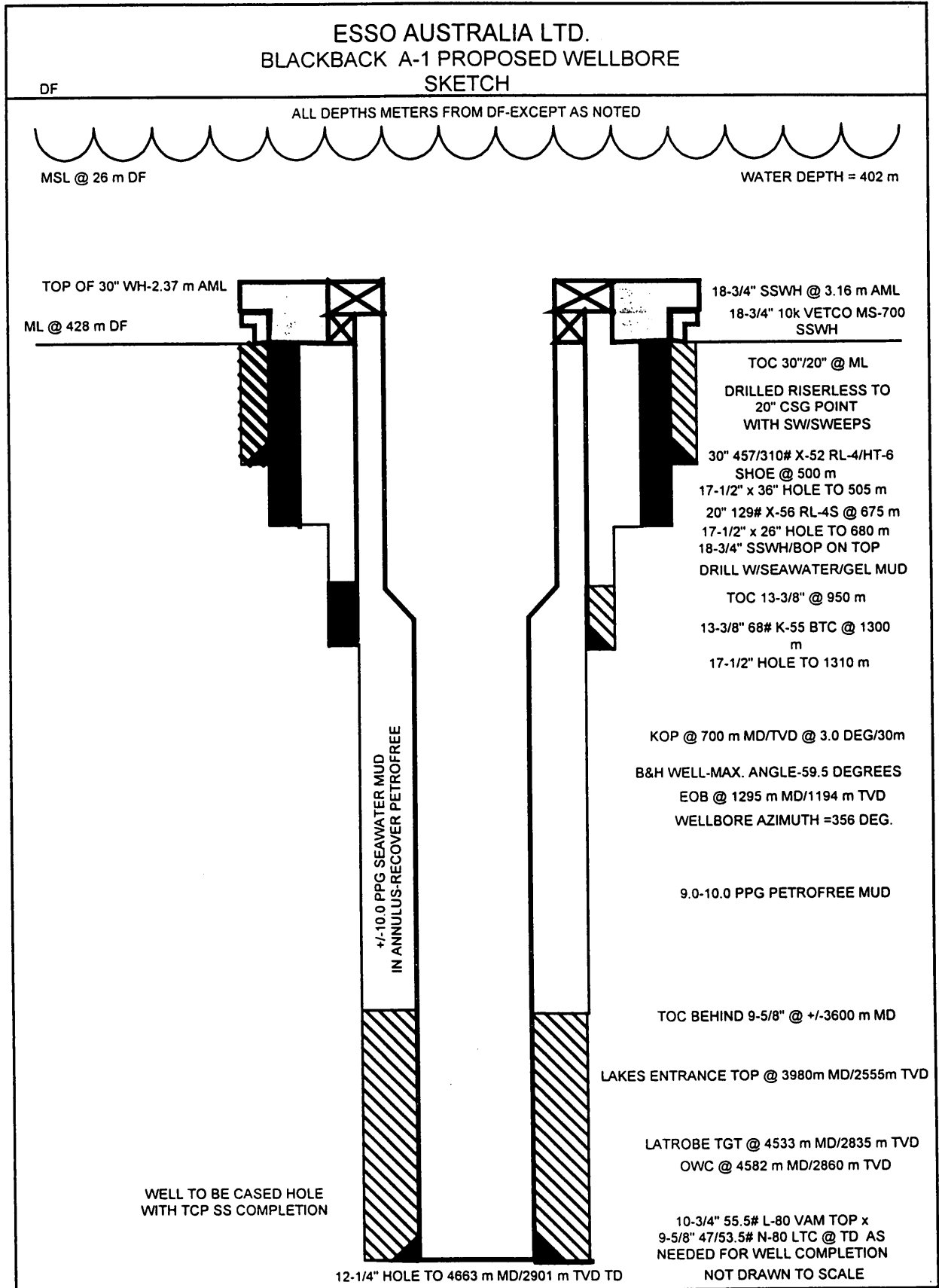


Figure 3-2

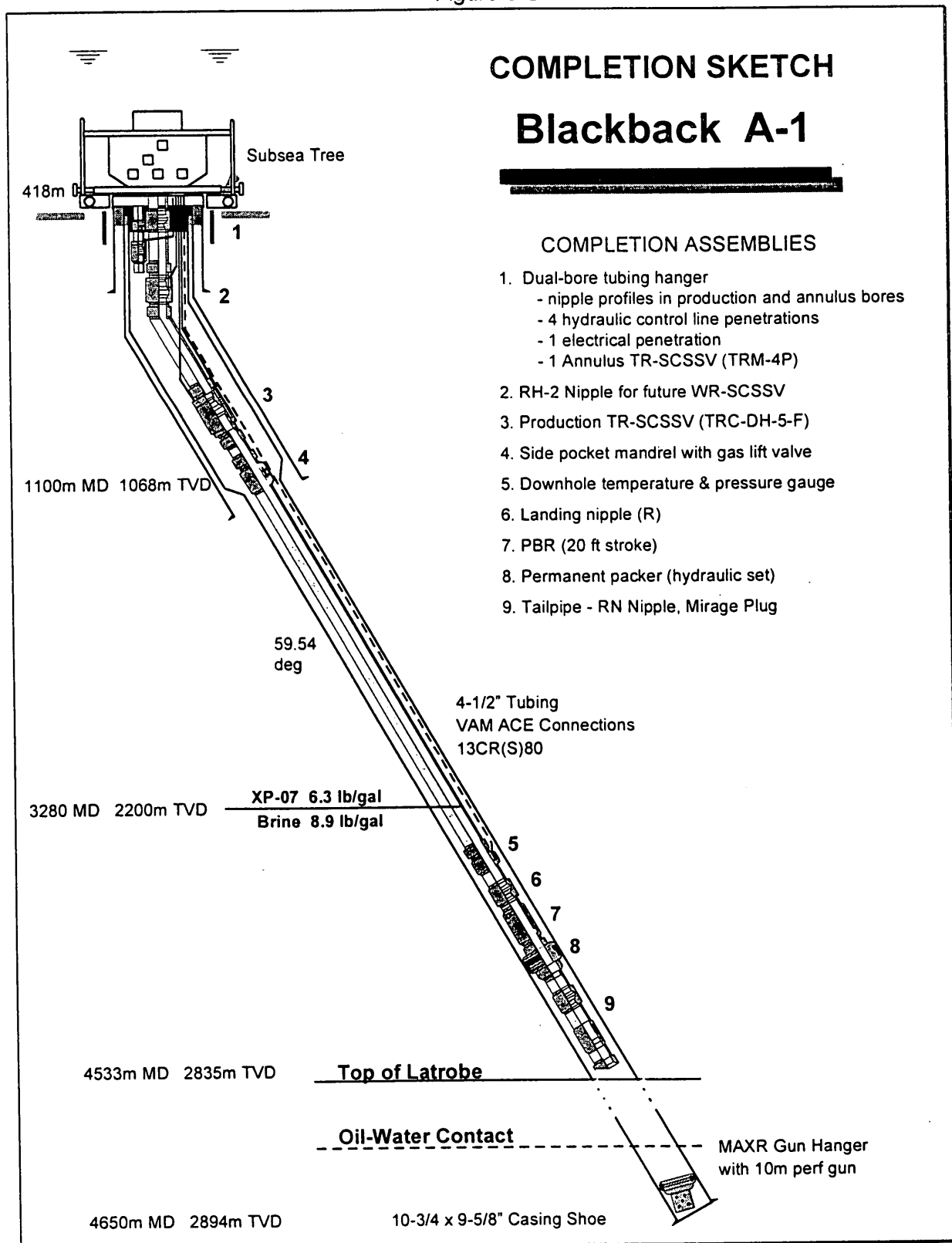


Figure 3-3

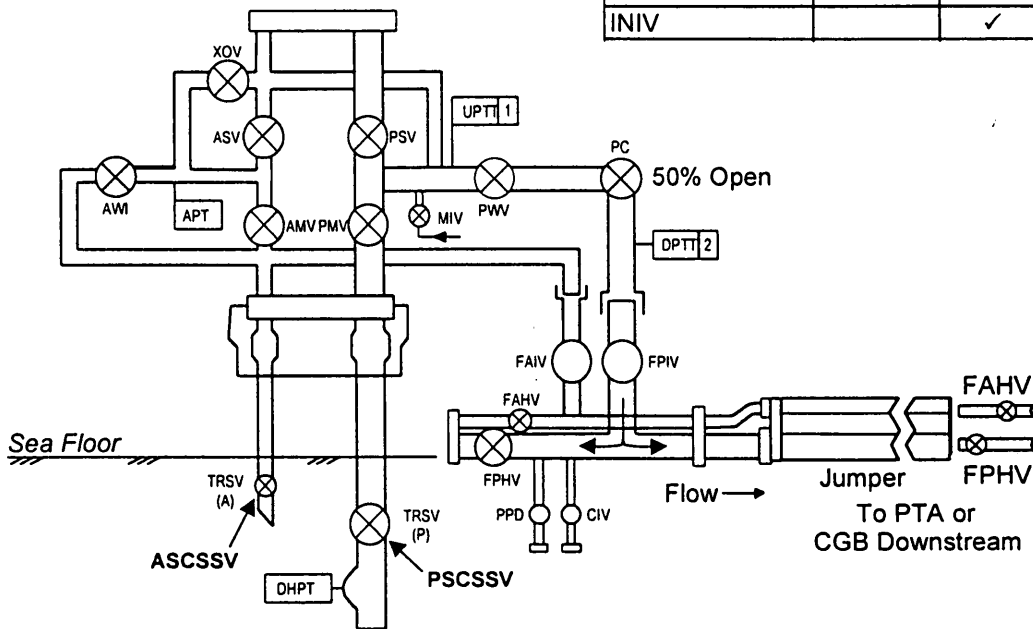
WELL HANDOVER FORM VALVE STATUS SHEET SCP 000-010

WELL NUMBER:
DRILLING RIG: SECDO 702

TREE VALVES	Open	Closed
PSCSSV		✓
ASCSSV		✓
PMV		✓
AMV		✓
ASV		✓
PSV		✓
AWV		✓
PWV		✓
XOV		✓
MIV		✓

Gauges	Working Y/N
DHPT	Y
UPTT1	Y
DPTT2	Y
APT	Y

Needle Valves	Open	Closed
PSIV1	✓	
PSIV2	✓	
ASIV	✓	
INIV		✓



Flowbase Valves	Open	Closed
FAIV	✓	
FPIV	✓	
FPHV		✓
FAHV		✓
PPD	✓	
CIV	✓	

Date: _____ Time: _____

EAL Rep. _____

4.0 Completion Guide Base Installation

The Completion Guide Base (CGB) will be run after the top-hole sections have been drilled riserless and cased. After the CGB is landed, the BOP will be run and drilling operations resumed. Flowlines will be connected to the CGB during drilling.

The sequence of operations is summarized as follows:

- Prepare CGB in moonpool
- Run CGB on drill pipe
- Land and lock CGB to 30" wellhead housing
- Unlock CGB running tool
- Retrieve CGB running tool and drill pipe

4.1 Preparations

- Measure orientation of 30" housing with ROV orientation tool and gyro per Sonsub procedure.
- Complete CGB preparations in **SCP 100-010**, which include
 - Orient CGB to provide correct flowline direction for the measured 30" wellhead housing orientation
 - Make up umbilical to Completion Guide Base Running Tool (CGBRT)
 - Make up CGBRT to CGB
 - Attach CGBRT restraining sling to prevent CGBRT from un-jaying
- Make up flange for CGBRT to 5" HWDP landing joint per **SCP 200-010**
- Perform pre-submergence check of CGB per **SCP 200-009**.
- Move drilling rig 30 m off location.

4.2 Procedure

The following procedure is extracted from **SCP 200-010**. Refer to **SCP 200-010** for the details associated with each step.

4.2.1 Prepare CGB in moonpool

- skid CGB to moonpool (orient correctly)

NOTE: To utilize the BOP guides, the bumper bars on the CGB must face port and starboard while lowering the CGB through the moonpool. Once the CGB has been lowered clear of the guides, it must be rotated 90° anti-clockwise into the final orientation.

- make up flange on landing joint to CGBRT
- make up guide lines onto CGB posts (omit if running guidelineless)

NOTE: Ensure guidelines are installed on correct posts, keeping in mind the CGB is 90° out of orientation.

4.2.2 Run CGB on drill pipe

- pick up CGB, remove skid, open spider beams
- run CGB on drill pipe
- clamp the control umbilical to each 1/2 stand
- reposition rig vertically over well when the CGB is 10 m above wellhead

4.2.3 Land and lock CGB to 30" wellhead housing

- land CGB on 30" wellhead housing
- confirm orientation with ROV
- lock CGB connector to the wellhead housing
- confirm lock with ROV

4.2.4 Unlock CGB running tool

- unlock CGBRT from CGB
- apply 10 kips overpull
- cut the CGBRT restraining sling with the ROV
- tension the guidelines
- use motion compensator to set neutral weight at CGBRT
- un-jay CGBRT from CGB (clockwise rotation)

4.2.5 Retrieve CGBRT and drill pipe

NOTE: No corrosion cap is needed on Well A-1.

5.0 Clean-up and Fluid Displacement

Clean fluids are needed in order to minimize the potential for plugging the gas lift valve and to prevent particulates from settling on the tubing hanger profile, perforating gun, or production packer.. The 10-3/4" x 9-5/8" production casing will be scraped, washed with a surfactant, and circulated clean with seawater. The seawater will be displaced to filtered, inhibited 8.9 lb/gal NaCl completion fluid, which will provide at least 150 psi overbalance at the perforations with the BOP/tree removed.

The sequence of operations is summarized as follows:

- RIH with riser wash tool below wear bushing running tool
- Wash BOP and casing hanger
- Set wear bushing in casing hanger
- Wash BOP and riser while POOH
- RIH with casing scrapers and scrape casing to TD
- Circulate viscous pill to remove junk
- Pump Baraklean NS and Baraklean FL casing wash
- Make short trip to scrape casing again
- Circulate seawater until fluid returns are clean (NTU 70 or less)
- Circulate filtered completion brine until fluid returns are clean (NTU 70 or less)

5.1 Preparations

- When testing the BOP after running casing, activate all the BOP rams to dislodge any mud solids that may be present in the cavities.
- Clean surface pits and piping prior to filling with seawater or completion fluid. Remove drilling fluid residue from tanks, slugging pits, manifolds, lines, pumps, etc. Use 10% Baraklean NS in water to wash mud residue from surface equipment.
- Mix Baraklean NS and Baraklean FL wash pills
- R/U pod filter unit with 25 micron filters --be prepared to use 10 micron filters
- Plan to mix sufficient 8.9 lb/gal NaCl brine (Composition A) to fill well and riser
 - 21" Riser Volume: 528 bbl
 - 10-3/4" Casing Volume: 217 bbl
 - 9-5/8" Casing Volume: 836 bbl
 - Surface Equipment Fill up: 519 bbl
 - Total Completion Brine: 2100 bbl (drill pipe displacement = 105 bbl)
- Set up a turbidity meter to measure fluid cleanliness.
- Filter as much brine as possible to 50 NTU -- use 10 micron filters if necessary. Filter the remainder of the brine on the fly. (50 NTU is approx. 50-200 ppm)
- Prepare jet tool for riser.

5.2 Fluid Compositions

Fluid Composition A -- inhibited 8.9 lb/gal NaCl brine, pH 9.0-9.5

Seawater	0.98 bbl/bbl finished brine
NaCl to weight to 8.9 lb/gal @20°C	25 lb/bbl
Caustic Soda to give pH of 9.0-9.5	0.1 lb/bbl
Corexit 2748 Corrosion Inhibitor -- add after brine is filtered and ready to pump.	0.5% v/v (2 gal/10 bbl)
Pump downhole within 30 minutes of adding inhibitor to maximize oxygen scavenging.	(0.8 liters/bbl)

Fluid Composition B -- 5% Baraklean NS (Petrofree clean up)

Seawater	400 bbl (1 pit)
Baraklean NS	16 drums (21 bbl)

Fluid Composition C -- 5% Baraklean FL (water wet solids clean up)

Seawater	60 bbl (slug pit)
Baraklean FL	3 drums (3.9 bbl)

Fluid Composition D -- viscous seawater pill

Seawater	
XCD Polymer (shear thoroughly)	5 lb/bbl
Caustic Soda	as needed

5.3 Procedure

5.3.1 Prepare riser clean up string consisting of.(from bottom up):

- jet tool (fit inside 10-3/4" casing)
- stand of 5" drill pipe
- wear bushing running tool
- 5" drill pipe

5.3.2 Wash riser with seawater while RIH

- wash riser and BOP
- wash casing hanger (wear bushing running tool will be above BOP)

5.3.3 Land wear bushing

- stop wash operations
- RIH and land wear bushing
- release running tool from wear bushing

5.3.4 Wash riser with seawater while POOH

- POOH 15 m so that wear bushing running tool is above BOP
- wash BOP and riser while POOH

- 5.3.5 Prepare string to scrape casing from PBSD (4625 m±) to wellhead (418 m):
- 8-1/2" rock bit (open)
 - 9-5/8" casing scraper to suit 55.3 lb/ft 8.500" special clearance casing
 - 5" drill pipe -- ±1700 m
 - 9-5/8" casing scraper to suit 47 lb/ft casing
 - 5" drill pipe -- ±1700 m -- space out so that 10-3/4" scraper reaches just above 10-3/4" x 9-5/8" crossover
 - 10-3/4" 55.5 lb/ft casing scraper
 - 5" drill pipe to surface -- ±1100 m
- 5.3.6 Scrape casing to PBSD and wash with seawater
- RIH to just above 10-3/4" x 9-5/8" crossover
- NOTE: Dope pin ends only to avoid excess dope.
- begin scraping and washing casing
 - continue to RIH
 - insert second 9-5/8" scraper at the appropriate point
 - insert 10-3/4" scraper at the appropriate point
 - scrape and wash casing near setting depth for production packer (4450 - 4500m)
 - continue to RIH washing and scraping to PBSD
- 5.3.7 Circulate well clean
- mix 60 bbl XCD pill -- 100+ vis (Fluid Composition D)
 - pump XCD pill
 - circulate around with seawater until pill returns -- check returns
 - pump a second XCD pill if needed and circulate around
- 5.3.8 Wash casing with Baraklean chemicals at 10 bbl/min
- line up to pump down both drill pipe and choke/kill line
 - pump 20 bbl Baraklean NS (Composition B) down choke line
 - pump 20 bbl Baraklean (Composition B) down kill line
 - pump 100 bbl Baraklean NS (Composition B) down drill pipe
 - pump 60 bbl Baraklean FL (Composition C) down drill pipe
 - pump 100 bbl Baraklean NS (Composition B) down drill pipe
 - pump 900 bbl seawater down drill pipe (200 bbl of chemical returns in riser)
 - pump remainder of Baraklean NS (±120 bbl) down choke/kill line - continue seawater down drill pipe
 - continue pumping seawater down choke/kill line and drill pipe until chemicals out
- 5.3.9 Make short scraper trip
- POOH until 10-3/4" scraper is at surface
 - RIH to PBSD
- 5.3.10 Circulate well with seawater until clean

- pump seawater down drill pipe at 15 bbl/min
- measure cleanliness of returns with turbidity meter
- circulate until returns are below 70 NTU on turbidity meter

5.3.11 Pump 1600 bbl (well volume + riser - drill pipe + 124 bbl) completion brine -- Composition A -- at 10 BPM. Continue to measure cleanliness of fluid returns.

5.3.12 Circulate completion brine - catch and filter returns - until returns cleaner than 70 NTU

5.3.13 R/D wash operation

- stop pumping
- POOH
- fill riser with completion brine

6.0 Perforating Gun Installation

The well will be perforated with a MAXR automatic release gun hanger with a Hydraulic Delay Firing (HDF) head (primary and back-up) and a 7" High Shot Density (HSD) perforating gun with 12 shots/ft. The gun and hanger will be set with drill pipe (wireline can not be used because of the gun weight and hole angle). The gun will be fired with tubing pressure after running the subsea tree. In the event of a misfire, the gun hanger can be mechanically released by slickline and the well perforated with a 2-1/8" Enerjet through tubing gun.

Figure 6-1 shows a schematic of the perforating string in the well.

6.1 Preparations

- PIP tag should have been placed in casing at ± 4403 m (130 m above top shot)
- Use HMX prima cord and charges due to long delay (10+ days) between running and firing the gun.
- Reservoir will advise final perforating depths based on formation evaluation data.
- Once depths are known, Schlumberger perforating personnel will
 - generate a schematic of the perforating string
 - caliper OD of gun hanger to ensure it will run inside the production casing
- When ready to perforate, Schlumberger perforating personnel will
 - load perforating guns
 - set firing head pressure -- 7880 psi nominal
 - set time delay -- 30 minutes

6.2 Operational & Installation Data

Firing head pressure (absolute)	Firing pressure at firing head setting depth 2832 m TVD	Tubing Hanger Mode	Subsea Tree Mode
		Surface pressure to accidentally fire	Surface pressure to intentionally fire
Maximum (+7%)	8427 psi	5135 psi	4952 psi
Nominal	7880 psi	4588 psi	4405 psi
Minimum (-5%)	7491 psi	4199 psi	4016 psi

- Radio silence is not required.

6.3 Perforating Gun Procedure (Drill Pipe Set)**6.3.1 Make gauge / correlation electric line run**

- R/U conductor line
- RIH w/ GR-CCL/8.25" gauge ring for gun hanger/junk basket
- establish depth correlation with casing PIP tag and logs
- POOH

6.3.2 Make up gun assembly per Schlumberger TCP specialist (do not need radio silence)

- make up guns in 20 ft sections
- support guns with drill collar slips to suit 7.00" OD -- use dog collar as back up
- make up MAXR anchor assembly, Baker model J setting tool, x-over to 5" drill pipe

NOTE: Adjust blank length if necessary so that MAXR is not set in casing collar.

6.3.3 Run 1 stand of drill pipe

- make up 1 stand of drill pipe to top of gun assembly
- check gun assembly weight
- strap drill pipe to get accurate distance from PIP tag to top shot
- place PIP tag in top of this stand

NOTES: Drift drill pipe to 2-3/4" while RIH.

Limit running speed to 1 stand per minute.

Ensure pipe has stopped before setting slips to avoid jarring string.

6.3.4 RIH with drill pipe

- take care through BOP -- ensure flex joint angle is less than 1-1/2°
- go slowly through crossover from 10-3/4" to 9-5/8" casing

6.3.5 RIH to approximate depth, record pick-up and slack-off weights**6.3.6 Position guns on depth by correlating with logs and PIP tags**

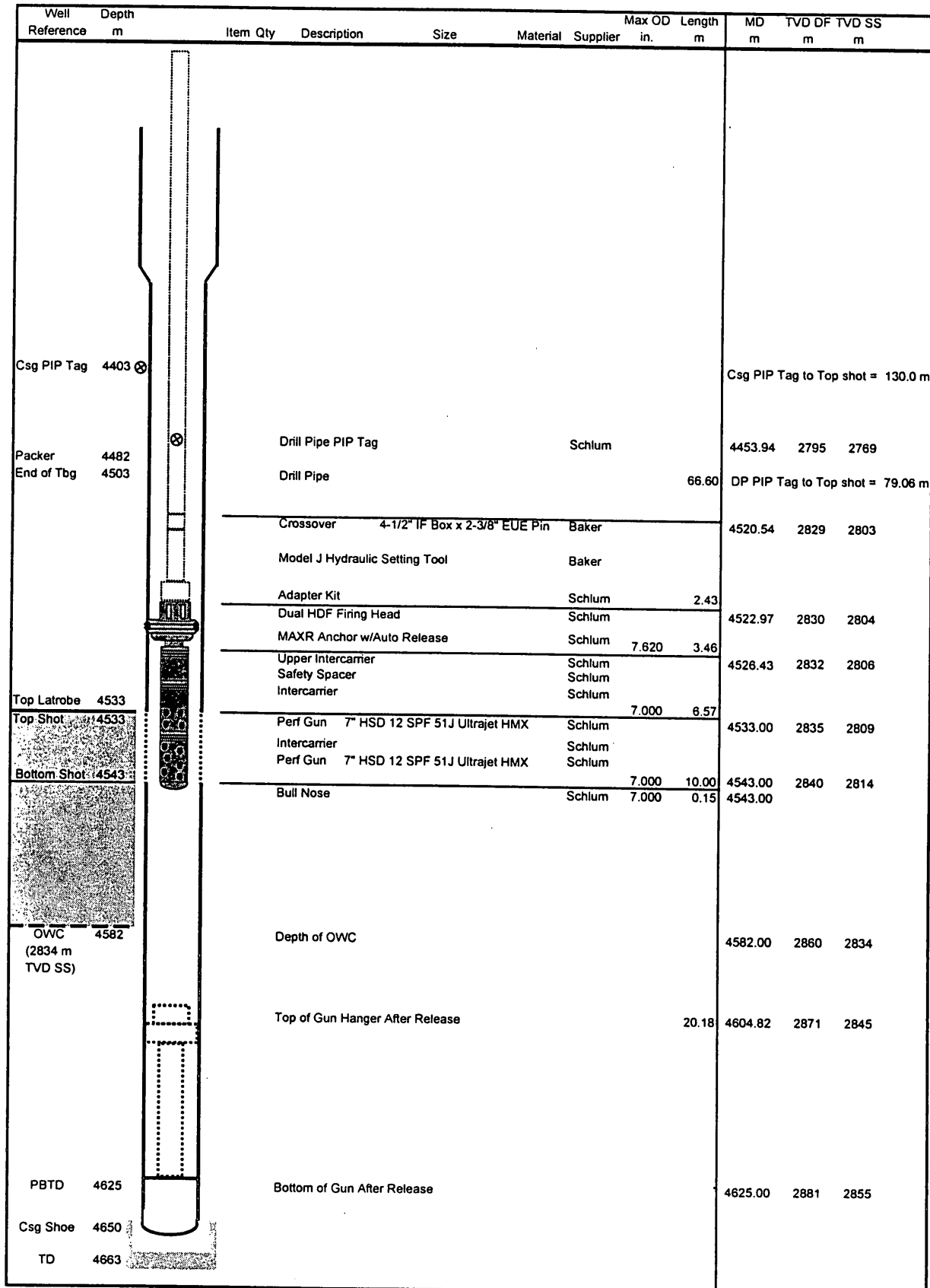
- run 1-11/16" GR-CCL on conductor line inside drill pipe
- correlate depth of drill pipe PIP tag against casing PIP tag and well log
- adjust drill pipe depth to correctly position guns
- POOH with GR-CCL
- R/D conductor line

6.3.7 Set the gun hanger

- drop 1-7/16" ball in drill pipe (fall rate = 1000m / 15 min) -- OK to pump down slowly
- make up circulating head (safety valve/side entry sub/safety valve) to top drill pipe
- line up to cement unit
- pressure drill pipe per Baker procedure (± 2400 psi) to set the MAXR gun hanger.
- use compensator to get upward tension to set MAXR and release running tool
- verify loss of tension when drill pipe releases from gun hanger

6.3.8 POOH with drill pipe.

Figure 6-1
Perforating Schematic



7.0 Completion String Installation

The upper completion is run on a dual-bore (production side and annulus side) tubing hanger landed in an ABB VG MS-700 18-3/4" subsea wellhead. The production string will consist of 4-1/2" Super 13 Chrome tubing with a hydraulic-set permanent packer, downhole pressure/temperature gauge, side pocket mandrel with gas lift orifice, safety valve, and a hydraulic communication nipple for a future wireline-set safety valve. The annulus bore has a 2-3/8" 13 Chrome tubing pup and a safety valve. No space-out is required to land the completion. A single-tubing riser will connect to the production bore and 5 hoses from the control umbilical will connect to the annulus (pressure monitoring and limited pump-in). A dual-tubing riser can be run as a contingency.

A schematic of the completion string is shown in Figure 7-1. A schematic of the riser and surface equipment is shown in Figure 7-2.

The sequence of operations is summarized as follows:

- Pull wear bushing
- Run completion string (fill with brine / XP-07)
- Make-up tubing hanger
- Make-up electrical penetrator - test
- Make-up THROT to tubing hanger - test
- Make-up hydraulic control lines - test
- Run string and tubing hanger on single-tubing riser
- Make-up landing (slick) joint and surface tree to riser
- Land tubing hanger (not oriented)
- Orient tubing hanger
- Land tubing hanger in oriented position - lock
- Test tubing hanger (overpull and pressure test 3500 psi differential from above)
- Low pressure inflow test production safety valve (300 psi differential)
- Set production packer (2500 psi differential)
- Pressure test tubing (3500 psi at surface; 2500 psi differential at bottom)
- Expend Mirage plug with wireline then apply pressure (2500 psi differential)
- Test packer from below (2500 psi differential)
- High pressure inflow test production safety valve (3250 psi differential)
- Test tubing hanger annulus seal (2800 psi differential)
- Inflow test annulus safety valve (2800 psi differential)
- Set plug in production bore of tubing hanger
- Pressure test tubing hanger plug from above (3500 psi differential)
- Release THROT
- Recover XP-07 in riser by u-tubing to surface
- Pull tubing-riser and THROT
- Pull drilling riser and BOP
- Clean debris from wellhead
- Install debris cap on wellhead

Figure 7-1
Completion String

Assembly	Item	Qty	Description	Size	Material	Supplier	CONNECTION		Max OD in.	Min ID in.	Length m	MD m	TVD m	Ref #
							UP	DOWN						
1 Cond 11x11mm														
Dual 1/4" 11x27mm														
1/4" Bare for RH-2														
1/4" Bare for Ann														
Ports 3/8" NPT														
	2A	1	Pup Joint	2-3/8" 4.6 lb/ft	13Cr(S)80		V ACE Pin	V ACE Pin	2.697	1.995	3.05			
	3A	1	TR-SCSSV	2-3/8" TRM-4P 1.875"X" Prof	13Cr/410S	Camco	V ACE Box	V ACE Pin	3.640	1.875	1.28			C9-12
	4A	1	Pup Joint	2-3/8" 4.6 lb/ft	13Cr(S)80		V ACE Box	V ACE Pin	2.697	1.995	3.05			
	5A	1	Mule Shoe	2-3/8"	13Cr(S)80		V ACE Box				0.15			
											7.53			
			18-3/4" Wellhead - Top								0.25	417.75		
	1	1	Tubing Hanger Prod - Hbtn 3.813" X Profile		ABB						0.72	418.00		
			Ann - Hbtn 1.875" X Profile		VG									
	2	1	Tubing	4-1/2" 12.6 lb/ft	13Cr(S)80		V ACE Pin	V ACE Pin	4.961	3.958	9.5	418.72	419	
	3	1	Pup Joint	4-1/2" 12.6 lb/ft	13Cr(S)80		V ACE Box	V ACE Pin	4.961	3.958	1.22	418.72	419	
	4	6	Tubing	4-1/2" 12.6 lb/ft	13Cr(S)80		V ACE Box	V ACE Pin	4.961	3.958	57.00	419.94	420	
	5	1	Pup Joint	4-1/2" 12.6 lb/ft	13Cr(S)80		V ACE Box	V ACE Pin	4.961	3.958	1.83	476.94	477	
	6	1	Flow Coupling	4-1/2" Part# 811 FN 38117	Inc-925	Hbtn	V ACE Box	V ACE Pin	5.619	3.865	1.83	478.77	479	H1.3
	7	1	Comm Nipple	4-1/2" RH-2 Hyd Com Nipple	Inc-925	Camco	V ACE Box	V ACE Pin	6.813	3.813	0.93	480.60	481	C1,C2
			Hbtn 3.813" "X" Profile											
	8	1	Flow Coupling	4-1/2" Part# 811 FN 38117	Inc-925	Hbtn	V ACE Box	V ACE Pin	5.619	3.865	1.83	481.53	482	H1.3
	9	1	Pup Joint	4-1/2" 12.6 lb/ft	13Cr(S)80		V ACE Box	V ACE Pin	4.961	3.958	1.83	483.36	483	
	10	56	Tubing	4-1/2" 12.6 lb/ft	13Cr(S)80		V ACE Box	V ACE Pin	4.961	3.958	532.00	485.19	485	
	11	1	Pup Joint	4-1/2" 12.6 lb/ft	13Cr(S)80		V ACE Box	V ACE Pin	4.961	3.958	1.83	1017.19	1001	
	12	1	Flow Coupling	4-1/2" Part# 811 FN 38117	Inc-925	Hbtn	V ACE Box	V ACE Pin	5.619	3.865	1.83	1019.02	1003	H1.3
	13	1	TR-SCSSV	4-1/2" TRC-DH-5-F	Inc-925	Camco	V ACE Box	V ACE Pin	7.437	3.750	3.83	1020.85	1004	C6,C7 C8
			3.75" "DB" Profile											
	14	1	Flow Coupling	4-1/2" Part# 811 FN 38117	Inc-925	Hbtn	V ACE Box	V ACE Pin	5.619	3.865	1.83	1024.68	1008	H1.3
	15	1	Pup Joint	4-1/2" 12.6 lb/ft	13Cr(S)80		V ACE Box	V ACE Pin	4.961	3.958	1.83	1026.51	1009	
	16	7	Tubing	4-1/2" 12.6 lb/ft	13Cr(S)80		V ACE Box	V ACE Pin	4.961	3.958	66.50	1028.34	1011	
	17	1	Pup Joint	4-1/2" 12.6 lb/ft	13Cr(S)80		V ACE Box	V ACE Pin	4.961	3.958	1.83	1094.84	1064	
	18	1	Flow Coupling	4-1/2" Part# 811 FN 38117	Inc-925	Hbtn	V ACE Box	V ACE Pin	5.619	3.865	1.83	1096.67	1066	H1.3
	19	1	Side Pocket	4-1/2" MMRG-4, 1.5" Pocket,	Inc-925	Camco	V ACE Box	V ACE Pin	7.250	3.855	3.01	1098.50	1067	C3,C4 C5
			Mandrel SO2-30R Valve w/RKP Latch											
	20	1	Pup Joint	4-1/2" 12.6 lb/ft	13Cr(S)80		V ACE Box	V ACE Pin	4.961	3.958	1.83	1101.51	1069	
	21	353	Tubing	4-1/2" 12.6 lb/ft	13Cr(S)80		V ACE Box	V ACE Pin	4.961	3.958	3353.50	1103.34	1071	
	22	1	Pup Joint	4-1/2" 12.6 lb/ft	13Cr(S)80		V ACE Box	V ACE Pin	4.961	3.958	1.83	4456.84	2796	
	23	1	Tubing Couplin	4-1/2" 12.6 lb/ft	13Cr(S)80		V ACE Box	V ACE Box	4.961	3.958	0.24	4458.67	2797	
	24	1	Solid Gauge	4-1/2" Solid Gauge Mandrel,	Alloy 450	Schlum	V ACE Pin	V ACE Pin	6.023	3.958	2.47	4458.91	2797	S1-S5
			Mandrel w/Perm Quartz Gauge											
	25	1	Pup Joint	4-1/2" 12.6 lb/ft	13Cr(S)80		V ACE Box	V ACE Pin	4.961	3.958	1.83	4461.38	2799	
	26	1	Pup Joint	4-1/2" 12.6 lb/ft	13Cr(S)80		V ACE Box	V ACE Pin	4.961	3.958	1.83	4463.21	2799	
	27	1	Landing Nipple	4-1/2" R Profile, 3.688" bore	Inc-925	Hbtn	V ACE Box	V ACE Pin	4.991	3.688	0.45	4465.04	2800	H1.10
	28	1	Pup Joint	4-1/2" 12.6 lb/ft	13Cr(S)80		V ACE Box	V ACE Pin	4.961	3.958	1.83	4465.49	2801	
	29	1	Pup Joint	4-1/2" 12.6 lb/ft	13Cr(S)80		V ACE Box	V ACE Pin	4.961	3.958	1.83	4467.32	2802	
	30	1	PBR	5" Seal Bore, 20" Stroke, Shear 73,200 lb 4 1/2" Conn	Inc-925	Hbtn	V ACE Box	V ACE Pin	5.875	3.850	8.22	4469.15	2802	H1.15
	31	1	Pup Joint	4-1/2" 12.6 lb/ft	13Cr(S)80		V ACE Box	V ACE Pin	4.961	3.958	1.83	4477.37	2807	
	32	1	Pup Joint	4-1/2" 12.6 lb/ft	13Cr(S)80		V ACE Box	V ACE Pin	4.961	3.958	1.83	4479.20	2808	
	33	1	Ratch Latch	4-1/2" Ratch Latch Seal Ass	Inc-925	Hbtn	V ACE Box	Latch	5.290	3.938	1.14	4481.03	2808	H1.18
			Shear 120,000 lb 3040 psi											
	34	1	Prod Packer	9-5/8" 36-59.4lb/ft MHP	Inc-925	Hbtn	Latch	5" 15# VA Box	8.125	3.875	1.98	4482.17	2809	H1.12
			flow wet											
	35	1	Mill Out Exten	5"	Inc-925	Hbtn	5" VA Pin	5" VA Pin	5.036	4.250	2.55	4484.15	2810	H1.7
	36	1	Crossover	5" 15# to 4-1/2" 12.6#	Inc-925	Hbtn	5" VA Box	V ACE Pin	5.593	3.958	0.30	4486.70	2811	H1.1
	37	1	Pup Joint	4-1/2" 12.6 lb/ft	13Cr(S)80		V ACE Box	V ACE Pin	4.961	3.958	1.83	4487.00	2812	
	38	1	Tubing	4-1/2" 12.6 lb/ft	13Cr(S)80		V ACE Box	V ACE Pin	4.961	3.958	9.50	4488.83	2812	
	39	1	Pup Joint	4-1/2" 12.6 lb/ft	13Cr(S)80		V ACE Box	V ACE Pin	4.961	3.958	1.83	4498.33	2817	
	40	1	Landing Nipple	4-1/2" RN Prof, 3.437" bore 3.260" NoGo	Inc-925	Hbtn	V ACE Box	V ACE Pin	4.991	3.260	0.51	4500.16	2818	H1.11
	41	1	Crossover	4-1/2" V ACE to NEW VAM	9Cr 1Mo	Hbtn	V ACE Box	NEW V Pin	4.961	3.958	0.36	4500.67	2818	H1.2
	42	1	Plug	4-1/2" Mirage Tailpipe Plug min 6 cycle @ 3000 psi	13Cr	Hbtn	NEW V Bo	NEW V Pin	5.880	3.880	1.50	4501.03	2819	H1.22
	43	1	Wireline Guide	4-1/2"	13Cr	Hbtn	NEW V Box		5.875	3.984	0.22	4502.53	2819	
			End of Tubing	Target Depth = 4503 m								4502.75	2820	

7.1 Preparations

- Make up and test pre-assemblies at Halliburton facility

Assembly	Measure	Drift to	Pressure Test to
#1 Tubing Hanger w/ 2-3/8" Safety Valve	Length	3.800" 1.870"	5000 psi body + Function/Inflow
#2 RH-2 Hyd Comm Nipple	Length	3.800"	5000 psi
#3 4-1/2" Safety Valve	Length	3.833" (did not drift profile)	5000 psi body + Function/Inflow
#4 Side pocket Mandrel w/ Orifice	Length	3.833"	5000 psi
#5 Solid Gauge Mandrel	Length	3.833"	5000 psi
#6 R Nipple	Length	3.533"	5000 psi
#7 PBR	Length	3.800"	1000 psi
#8 Packer	Length	3.833"	500 psi
#9 Tailpipe w/ Mirage Plug	Length	3.833" (did not drift Mirage)	DO NOT Test

- Prepare tubing
 - clean threads
 - drift to 3.833"
 - number each joint
 - measure length
- Weatherford set up tubing handling and make-up equipment for CRA tubulars
 - Microgrip dies on make-up equipment
 - Dual 4-1/2" tubing slips -- one side for tubing; the other w/o inserts for umbilical
 - Scissor hoist, rubber matting on catwalk and V-door, poly rope slings
- R/U to fill tubing with XP-07 from 145 bbl ISO tank and 3 x 1.5 m3 (9 bbl) tanks
 - tanks arrive empty
 - fill tanks by pumping from bulk tank on boat
 - ISO tank is 20 ft x 8 ft and has 3" VSP thread on outlet
 - 1.5m3 tanks have 2" camlock connections
- Camco prepare hydraulic control lines
 - Fill and flush with Marston Bentley HW 525 hydraulic fluid -- NAS 8 or cleaner
 - Pressure test to 7500 psi for 10 min -- zero leak
 - Rig up spooler and sheave for running dual encapsulated line
- Schlumberger rig up spooler and sheave for downhole gauge cable
- Prepare surface tree and riser landing joint
- Prepare auxiliary umbilical and IWOCS
- Prepare TH orientation system
 - Function test tubing hanger orientation pin in BOP. Observe with ROV.
 - Orient THROT for CGB heading (initial BOP/THROT set-up per **SCP 100-015**).
- Prepare tubing hanger
 - Shim TH seal based on Tubing Hanger Elevation Check Tool run after cementing

- M/U Schlumberger upper sealing nut into electrical bore of tubing hanger
 - M/U hydraulic fittings to bottom of tubing hanger
 - M/U test cap to bottom of annulus string
 - Install PXX plug in production bore nipple
 - M/U Tubing Hanger Emergency Recovery Tool to drill pipe x 4-1/2" tubing pup
 - M/U TH Emergency Recovery Tool to tubing hanger
- Prepare emergency equipment
- Prepare and check the drill pipe hang off tool (hang off on 10-3/4" hanger).
 - Have available x-over from 4-1/2 VAM ACE to 4-1/2 IF drill pipe for TIW valve
- Prepare 0.108" slickline unit for expending Mirage plug & setting tubing hanger plug

7.2 Operational & Installation Data

Component	Target Depth	
	TVD, DF	MD, DF
Drill Floor	0 m	0 m
Sea Level	26 m	26 m
Top 18-3/4" Wellhead	418 m	(3 m stick up) 418 m
Mud Line	421 m	(WD = 395 m) 421 m
RH-2 Hydraulic Comm Nipple	471 m	(50 m BML) 471 m
4-1/2" Safety Valve	Min = 999 m	Min = 1015 m
Side Pocket Mandrel	Max = 1068 m	Max = 1100 m
10-3/4 x 9-5/8" casing crossover	1100 m	1143 m
XP-07 Fluid Level	Min = 2200 m	(164 bbl) Min = 3280 m
Solid Gauge Mandrel	as deep as practical	(23 m above pkr) 4459 m
Packer	2809 m	4482 m
End of Tailpipe	2820 m	(30 m above res) 4503 m
Top of MAXR Perforating Gun	2830 m	4523 m

Component	String Wt, KIPS		
	Air Weight	Buoyed Weight	P/U Load (0.25 Friction)
Completion String	175	138	135
Tbg Hgr + THROT	14	14	14
Riser	17	15	15
Surface Tree	10	10	10
Total	216	177	174

Tubing Connection	M/U Torque			M/U Loss
	Minimum	Optimum	Maximum	
2-3/8" 4.6 lb/ft 80 ksi VAM ACE	910 ft-lb	1010 ft-lb	1110 ft-lb	2.630 in (6.68 cm)
4-1/2" 12.6 lb/ft 80 ksi VAM ACE	3260 ft-lb	3620 ft-lb	3980 ft-lb	3.662 in (9.30 cm)

Component	Working Pressure	Tensile strength
Tubing Hanger	5000 psi	N/A
4-1/2" tubing 12.6 lb/ft 13(S)Cr-80 VAM ACE	(1.25 DF) 6744 psi	(1.33 DF) 216,000 lb
RH-2 Hyd Comm Nipple	5000 psi	(excl connection) 342,000 lb
4-1/2" Safety Valve	5000 psi	(excl connection) 401,000 lb
Side pocket Mandrel w/valve	5000 psi	(excl connection) 669,000 lb
Solid Gauge Mandrel	(1.25 DF) 6744 psi	(1.33 DF) 216,000 lb
PBR	test press= 5000 psi	Shear@ 73,200 lb
Packer & Ratch Latch	test press= 5000 psi start to set ΔP= 1560 psi fully set ΔP= 2500 psi	Shear@ 120,000 lb (3040 psi plugged) (8430 psi unplugged)
R and RN Landing Nipple	8950 psi	
Mirage Plug	5000 psi (3000 psi to ratchet)	86,000 lb
2-3/8" Tubing, 4.6 lb/ft 13Cr-80	(1.25 DF) 8960 psi	(1.33 DF) 78,000 lb
2-3/8" Safety Valve	5000 psi	(excl connection) 108,000 lb
10-3/4" Casing 55.5 lb/ft, L-80	(1.25 DF) 5160 psi	N/A
9-5/8" Casing, 47 lb/ft, N-80	(1.25 DF) 5496 psi	N/A

SUBSURFACE SAFETY VALVES		
EAL Allowable Leak Rate Follows API RP 14B	400 cc/min 6.3 gal/hr	
Normal EAL Test Differential	290 psi (2000 kPa)	
Blackback Shut-in Tubing Press	3250 psi	
Control Lines	Working Pressure	Reel Length
Encapsulated Dual 1/4"	10,000 psi	650 m (50 m spare)
Bare 1/4" (vol = 1.3 l per 100 m)	10,000 psi	488 m (400+m spare)
Encapsulated Electrical	10,000 psi	4500 m (400 m spare)

Vessel Motion for Running Tubing Hanger	Max Allowable
Flex Joint Angle - relative to wellhead angle	1/2°
Heave (double amplitude)	1.5 m

Fluid	Density	
XP-07 / SARAPAR 147 Blend	6.32 lb/gal 0.757 g/cc @ 70°F	
	6.05 lb/gal 0.725 g/cc @ 150°F	

PRESSURE TEST ACCEPTANCE	
15 minutes straight line -- rigid piping	No more than 1% pressure loss over 15 minutes AND Decreasing loss trend in successive 5 min intervals
15 minutes straight line -- flexible control lines	No more than 2% pressure loss over 15 minutes AND Decreasing loss trend in successive 5 min intervals

7.3 Completion String Procedure

7.3.1 Pull flex joint wear bushing

7.3.2 Pull wellhead 10-3/4" wear bushing

7.3.3 Pull diverter insert packer

CAUTION: Post notice on rig floor: INSERT PACKER REMOVED

7.3.4 Mark index line for tide reference

7.3.5 Run completion assemblies per tally list:

- tailpipe assembly -- fill Mirage plug with fresh water
- joint of 4-1/2" tubing
- packer assembly
- PBR assembly
- R nipple assembly
- Schlumberger gauge mandrel assembly

7.3.6 Install Schlumberger gauge in mandrel

- verify electrical connection
- pressure test

7.3.7 Run 124 joints 4-1/2" tubing (approximately 1180 m)

- run electrical cable and monitor signal while running in hole
- install cable protector on each joint
- fill tubing with 8.9 lb/gal brine every 5 joints

CAUTION: Run packer carefully through BOP stack at 405 m MD and 10-3/4 x 9-5/8" X-over at 1143 m MD

7.3.8 Continue running 4-1/2" tubing per tally list

- FILL TUBING WITH XP-07 FLUID EVERY JOINT FROM THIS POINT ONWARD

CAUTION: Personnel wear protective gear in case of over filling and "burping" from trapped air. Contain any splash or spill; recover with absorbents or flush to drain designated for oily waste.

- 7.3.9 Run side pocket mandrel assembly. Use "special SPM" cable protectors.
- 7.3.10 Run 4-1/2" tubing per tally list
- 7.3.11 Run safety valve assembly
- flush and connect control lines (flatpack)
 - function valve
 - pressure test control lines to 5000 psi for 10 minutes -- zero leak
 - use "special SCSSV" cable protectors
- 7.3.12 Run 4-1/2" tubing per tally list
- use cable protectors for electrical + flatpack + 1/4" control line (will be empty)
 - maintain 4500 psi on control lines and monitor electrical signal while running in hole
- 7.3.13 Run RH-2 nipple assembly
- flush and connect control line
 - pressure test control line to 5000 psi for 10 minutes -- zero leak
 - use "special RH-2" cable protectors
- 7.3.14 Run 4-1/2" tubing per tally list
- use cable protectors for electrical + flatpack + 1/4" control line
 - maintain 4500 psi on control lines and monitor electrical signal while running in hole
- NOTE: Use pup joints to space out packer so it doesn't set in a collar.

7.4 Tubing Hanger Make-up Procedure

- 7.4.1 Prepare rig to run tubing hanger
- trim rig and center over well
 - increase riser tension to 400-480 kips
 - check flex joint angle with ROV -- max 1/2° relative to wellhead
- NOTE: Wellhead will not be perfectly vertical. Flex joint angle is relative to the wellhead angle.
- 7.4.2 Make up tubing hanger to top of string -- reference **SCP 400-010**
- rotate tubing with Weatherford unit; ensure top drive rotates & THERT not binding
 - pick up from slips
 - centralize string in rotary by trimming the rig
 - record pick-up and slack-off weight (COMPLETION WEIGHT used later in program)

- 7.4.3 Install control line for annulus safety valve

- lower string to working height for bottom of annulus string

CAUTION: Ensure hole is properly covered to avoid dropped objects.

- install clamp 0.5 m above end of annulus string -- run control lines through clamp
- lower string to working height for safety valve
- install clamp below annulus safety valve -- run control lines through clamp
- flush and connect control line to annulus safety valve
- function valve
- pressure test control line to 5000 psi for 10 minutes -- zero leak
- install clamp above annulus safety valve -- run control lines through clamp

7.4.4 Make up electrical penetrator (per Schlumberger procedure)

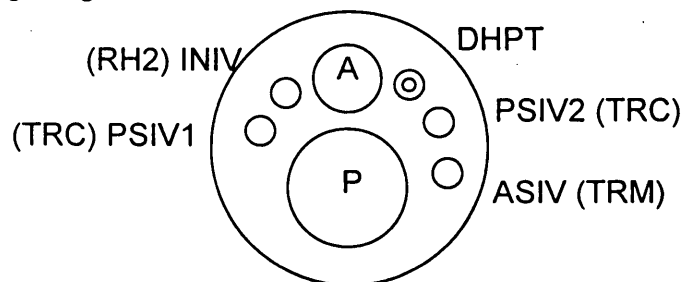
- space out electrical cable
- pick up completion string so that cable can be spliced to the electrical penetrator away from rotary
- make up penetrator to bottom of tubing hanger

7.4.5 Make up hydraulic control lines to tubing hanger

- measure and cut hydraulic control lines
- make up control lines to bottom of tubing hanger

7.4.5 Land tubing hanger in false rotary

- install false rotary table
- protect tubing hanger seal surfaces
- land tubing hanger on landing plate
- slack off entire string weight
- remove THERT
- inspect top of tubing hanger



View of Tubing Hanger from Below

7.4.6 Make up top of electrical penetrator to tubing hanger. Check gauge signal.

7.4.7 Prepare THROT

- make up umbilical to top of THROT
- make-up 5 cores of THROT umbilical to annulus bore
- make up test plug and small pressure test hose to production bore
- pick up THROT and remove nose protector
- function test per **SCP 400-020**

7.4.8 Land THROT on tubing hanger -- reference **SCP 400-020**

- align slot in THROT re-entry sleeve with the key in the tubing hanger outer sleeve
- land THROT and latch to tubing hanger per **SCP 400-020**
- pump thru hose to test production bore to 5000 psi -- accept 15 min straight line
- pump thru 5 umbilical cores to test annulus bore to 4000 psi -- accept 15 min st line
- remove test plug and hose from top of THROT production bore

- 7.4.9 Pressure test hydraulic control lines -- 4500 psi ΔP at surface = 4800 psi ΔP at valve
- loosen hydraulic fittings on bottom of tubing hanger
 - flush hydraulic fluid through THROT and tubing hanger stabs until clear
 - tighten control line fittings on bottom of tubing hanger
 - apply 4500 psi and chart record -- accept 15 minutes straight line
 - block in 4500 psi at control panel and maintain -- both safety valves open
- 7.4.12 Make up mule shoe to bottom of annulus string
- pick up string until bottom of annulus string is at working height
 - clear away false rotary
 - remove test cap
 - make up mule shoe to bottom of string
- 7.4.13 Complete THROT preparations
- lower string through rotary until tubing hanger is at working height
 - orient THROT 20° off to the LEFT (anti-clockwise) so that THROT will apply make-up torque to completion string when orienting
 - verify hydraulic controls are set for running mode
 - remove protective cover from tubing hanger seals
 - complete pre-submergence checklist per **SCP 400-025**
- 7.4.14 Run tubing hanger into riser while paying out umbilical -- reference **SCP 400-030**
- remove slips, insert bowls, and master bushings
 - center completion string over rotary
 - lower tubing hanger through rotary
 - re-install master bushing when THROT casing extension is in the rotary
 - re-install bowls and dual slips when 4-1/2" tubing pup on THROT reaches rotary
 - feed umbilical through side of slips without inserts
- CAUTION: Use care not to damage control lines or let TH seal contact rotary.
- 7.4.15 Pull plug from tubing hanger
- rig up slickline
 - pull plug (and prong) from tubing hanger production bore

7.5 Tubing Hanger Running Procedure

- 7.5.1 RIH with completion string and tubing hanger on 4-1/2" VAM ACE single-tubing completion riser per riser tally list
- lock top drive to prevent rotation
 - lock and mark rotary
 - mark riser as it goes into hole -- prevent riser from rotating
 - remove slips after making up each stand to allow 12" OD clamps to pass thru rotary
 - clamp umbilical to each joint of riser

- fill riser with XP-07 base oil every stand

NOTE: Monitor pressure on safety valve control lines.

Maintain correct pressure on THROT control functions.

Note any rotation of riser while running (if riser has rotated, it will NOT be intentionally rotated to restore orientation)

7.5.2 Prepare to land tubing hanger -- reference **SCP 400-030**

- make up riser joint with lower portion of quick union attached
- fill riser with XP-07 base oil
- rig down 4-1/2" tubing elevators and remove short bails
- rig up long (42 ft) bails and 13-3/8" casing elevators (for surface tree)

NOTE: Use side door elevators to fit around tree. Maximum string load is 80 tons.

- set surface tree with landing (slick) joint in elevators; latch and tie-off elevators
- make up landing joint extension to landing joint (quick union on both ends)
- P/U surface tree/landing joint
- stab landing joint into quick union and make up (support 10,000 lb with elevators)
- check riser angle (1/2° max relative to well) & vessel heave (1.5m max double amp)
- position ROV to observe BOP pin -- be prepared to record on videotape
- use passive heave compensation -- ensure HP air bottles are charged

NOTE: Space out such that tubing hanger is above BOP and flex joint when making up surface tree and quick unions.

7.5.3 Land the tubing hanger (not oriented) -- reference **SCP 400-035**

- P/U string and remove slips
- unlock the compensator
- record pick-up and slack-off weight = LAND OUT WEIGHT

NOTE: Expect maximum pick up weight to be 175,000 lb (0.25 friction factor).

- lower tubing hanger and THROT through BOP -- check for weight loss
- land tubing hanger in 10-3/4" casing hanger
- slack off 10,000 lb
- verify depth with index line
- mark around riser at rotary, also make vertical mark

7.5.4 Orient the tubing hanger -- reference **SCP 400-035**

- extend BOP pin -- observe with ROV
- set top drive to free rotation
- pick up string per **SCP 400-035** -- observe 1/2" BOP pin travel with ROV
-- observe riser rotation (may not see at this WD)

CAUTION: Maximum pick up weight on BOP pin is 40,000 lb DO NOT EXCEED

7.5.5 Land the tubing hanger in oriented position -- reference **SCP 400-035**

- lower string to land out tubing hanger
- set down 10,000 lb on tubing hanger
- check space out mark on riser
- set down COMPLETION WEIGHT plus 10,000 lb on tubing hanger

7.5.6 Lock tubing hanger per **SCP 400-035** -- observe BOP pin with ROV

7.5.7 Confirm lock with overpull test

- bring up compensator air pressure to pull LAND OUT WEIGHT plus 25-50,000 lb

CAUTION: Do not exceed 200,000 lb string tension. The tensile capacity of the tubing riser is 216,000 lb (after applying 1.33 design factor).

- set down COMPLETION WEIGHT plus 10,000 lb

7.5.8 Recheck tubing hanger lock and orientation per **SCP 400-035** (end with BOP pin retracted)

7.5.9 Test tubing hanger seal from above -- reference **SCP 400-036**

- set pressure in tubing hanger running tools per **SCP 400-036** -- monitor during test
- line up cement unit on kill line
- pump 2 bbl brine down kill line and up drilling riser -- check returns w/ trip tank
- determine annular BOP closing pressure to use for THROT diameter
- close lower annular BOP around THROT to previously determined closing pressure
- pressure up kill line in 1000 psi increments to 3500 psi -- record volumes pumped

CAUTION: Monitor annulus pressure through umbilical for leak. Do not exceed 2000 psi on annulus because perf guns may fire.

NOTE: Annular preventer may not seal completely around THROT. Monitoring annulus pressure with umbilical may give best indication of a leak.

- chart record the test -- 15 minutes straight line
- bleed off pressure through kill line
- open annular BOP
- close kill line valve

7.6 Procedure for Securing the Well

SPECIAL NOTE: Because the tubing was run partially filled with oil, there is an underbalance between the tubing and annulus that must be accounted for during pressure operations in this entire section of the procedure.

CAUTION: XP-07 in tubing will migrate up into surface equipment -- lubricator, cement hose, etc. Need to catch fluid when venting or breaking surface connections to prevent oil spill. Ensure rig floor drain is connected to system that can handle oil waste.

7.6.1 Rig up surface equipment to pressure up riser and production tubing

- fill riser landing joint with XP-07 base oil through swab valve on surface tree
 - close swab valve
 - line up cementing unit to pump 8.9 lb/gal completion brine to surface tree
 - fill cementing line with 8.9 lb/gal completion brine
 - connect cementing line to tree wing valve
 - pressure cementing line to 5000 psi against closed wing valve
- 7.6.2 Configure to monitor annulus pressure
- set pressure on ASIV to 5000 psi
 - attach gauge to annulus monitoring lines
 - open annulus monitoring lines
 - pump 0.1 bbl down annulus to verify system is open
 - bleed annulus to 25 - 50 psi and observe pressure during production tubing tests
- 7.6.3 Test tubing integrity (against Mirage plug) prior to setting packer
- slowly pump brine to pressure production bore to 2000 psi (1000 psi ΔP at packer)
 - measure volume pumped -- expect 2.3 bbl
 - monitor 10 minutes to verify tubing is holding
- 7.6.4 Low pressure inflow test production safety valve
- close production safety valve by bleeding both PSIV1 and PSIV2 to zero
 - bleed down production bore to 1700 psi (300 psi ΔP)
 - record volume of returns -- expect 0.1 bbl
 - chart record pressure for 30 min accept pressure build less than 8 psi/min
if leaking, will equalize at 1900 psi
- 7.6.5 Function test production safety valve -- confirm both control lines open the valve
- equalize across safety valve by pressuring production bore to 2000 psi
 - open safety valve by applying 4000 psi to PSIV1
 - bleed down production tubing to 1000 psi -- record volume -- expect 1.1 bbl
 - close safety valve by bleeding PSIV1 to zero
 - open safety valve by applying 4000 psi to PSIV2
 - bleed down production tubing to zero -- record volume -- expect 1.1 bbl
 - apply 4000 psi to PSIV1
- 7.6.6 Set the production packer (2500 psi ΔP across packer)
- increase pressure to 3500 psi for setting the packer -- expect to pump 4.1 bbl
 - hold for 15 minutes to set packer -- check annulus gauge for pressure buildup
- 7.6.7 Pressure test tubing
- continue to hold 3500 psi on tubing
 - chart record tubing pressure -- accept 15 minutes straight line
 - bleed pressure to zero

7.6.8 Expend Mirage plug with wireline

- R/U wireline unit, lubricator, and wireline BOP -- test to 3500 psi
- RIH with membrane puncturing tool -- modified gauge cutter
- land on Mirage to puncture trash cap and protective membrane (pick-up / land several times)
- pick up wireline tools 100 m
- pressure tubing to 3500 psi and hold for 20 minutes -- expect to pump 4.1 bbl
- record pressure vs time

NOTE: Expect 200 psi drop in tubing pressure when Mirage plug expends

- bleed off pressure
- RIH with wireline to Mirage plug depth to confirm plug has expended
- POOH with wireline

NOTE: ABB personnel to monitor IWOCS during all wireline work.

7.6.9 Test packer from below

- pressure tubing to 3500 psi with completion brine (2500 psi ΔP across packer)
- record volume pumped -- expect to pump 4.4 bbl
- monitor annulus pressure
- chart record -- accept 15 minutes straight line

7.6.10 High differential pressure inflow test of PSCSSV (shut-in tubing pressure differential)

- close production safety valve by bleeding both PSIV1 and PSIV2 to zero
- bleed pressure in tubing above PSCSSV to 250 psi (3250 psi differential) -- record volume bled off (expect 0.9 bbl)
- chart record pressure for 30 min accept pressure build less than 8 psi/min
if leaking, will equalize at 2500 psi
- pressure tubing to 3500 psi to equalize across PSCSSV (expect to pump 0.9 bbl)
- open PSCSSV by applying 4000 psi to both PSIV1 and PSIV2

7.6.11 Bleed tubing pressure to 1000 psi. Record volume of returns (expect 3.2 bbl). Maintain 1000 psi tubing pressure while pressure testing annulus to prevent premature shearing of the gas lift orifice.

7.6.12 R/U to pressure test annulus

- line up cement unit on kill line
- pump 2 bbl brine down kill line and up drilling riser -- check returns w/ trip tank
- close lower annular BOP around THROT to previously determined closing pressure
- pressure kill line to 1000 psi and hold for 10 minutes to verify annular seal
- bleed down kill line pressure to 200 psi
- rig up to monitor kill line pressure
- rig up to monitor riser/tubing pressure
- line up cement unit to hose adapter from umbilical reel ports marked A
- confirm ASIV pressure is 5000 psi to hold open ASCSSV

- 7.6.17 Test tubing hanger plug
- pump brine to test plug from above to 5000 psi -- record volume pumped
 - chart record pressure -- accept 15 minutes straight line
 - bleed off pressure -- record volume returned

7.6.18 R/D lubricator and slick line unit.

7.7 Completion Riser and BOP Pulling Procedure

- 7.7.1 Line up flow path from surface tree wing valve to empty XP-07 tanks (expect 21 bbl)
- place empty XP-07 tanks at or below rig floor level

- 7.7.2 Prepare to retrieve riser and THROT -- reference **SCP 400-040**
- verify with ROV that BOP pin is retracted
 - verify all four safety valve control lines are bled to zero
 - trim rig to centralize riser in rotary
 - confirm flex joint angle (less than $1/2^\circ$ relative to wellhead angle) and riser tension

- 7.7.3 Release and pick up THROT
- release THROT from tubing hanger per **SCP 400-040**
 - pick up tubing riser 3 m to lift THROT clear of tubing hanger

- 7.7.4 Recover XP-07 from riser
- allow XP-07 to U-tube up tubing riser, through surface tree to XP-07 tanks
 - keep drilling riser full by adding brine
 - after recovering 20-22 bbl of XP-07, tubing riser will be filled with brine
 - R/D line from surface tree

- 7.7.5 R/D landing joint.
- pick up tubing riser until landing joint quick union is above rotary
 - install slips in rotary
 - set riser in slips
 - break out landing joint quick union
 - lay down landing joint with surface tree
 - pick up string and break out quick union spool piece

- 7.7.6 POOH with riser and THROT.
- break out tubing riser in stands -- install thread protectors and rack in derrick
- NOTE: Dope pins and fully make up thread protectors on bottom of each stand.
- split slips to allow umbilical clamps to pass through
 - remove umbilical clamps
 - spool umbilical

- 7.7.7 Retrieve THROT through rotary
- remove slips and master bushings
 - pick up THROT until umbilical connections are at working height
 - ensure all functions are vented
 - disconnect umbilical
 - cap THROT fittings and umbilical hoses
 - pick up THROT through rotary
 - fit nose protector
 - lay down THROT
 - re-install master bushings
- 7.7.9 Retrieve BOP and drilling riser. After releasing BOP, move rig 30 m off location during retrieval process.
- NOTE: Concrete mattresses may be installed around PTA during BOP retrieval.
- 7.7.10 Inspect and remove debris from wellhead, tubing hanger and flowline mandrel with ROV per **SCP 500-006**
- 7.7.11 If heavy debris, remove debris from inside annulus tubing down to safety valve flapper.
- 7.7.12 Install debris cap over wellhead with ROV.

8.0 Subsea Tree Installation

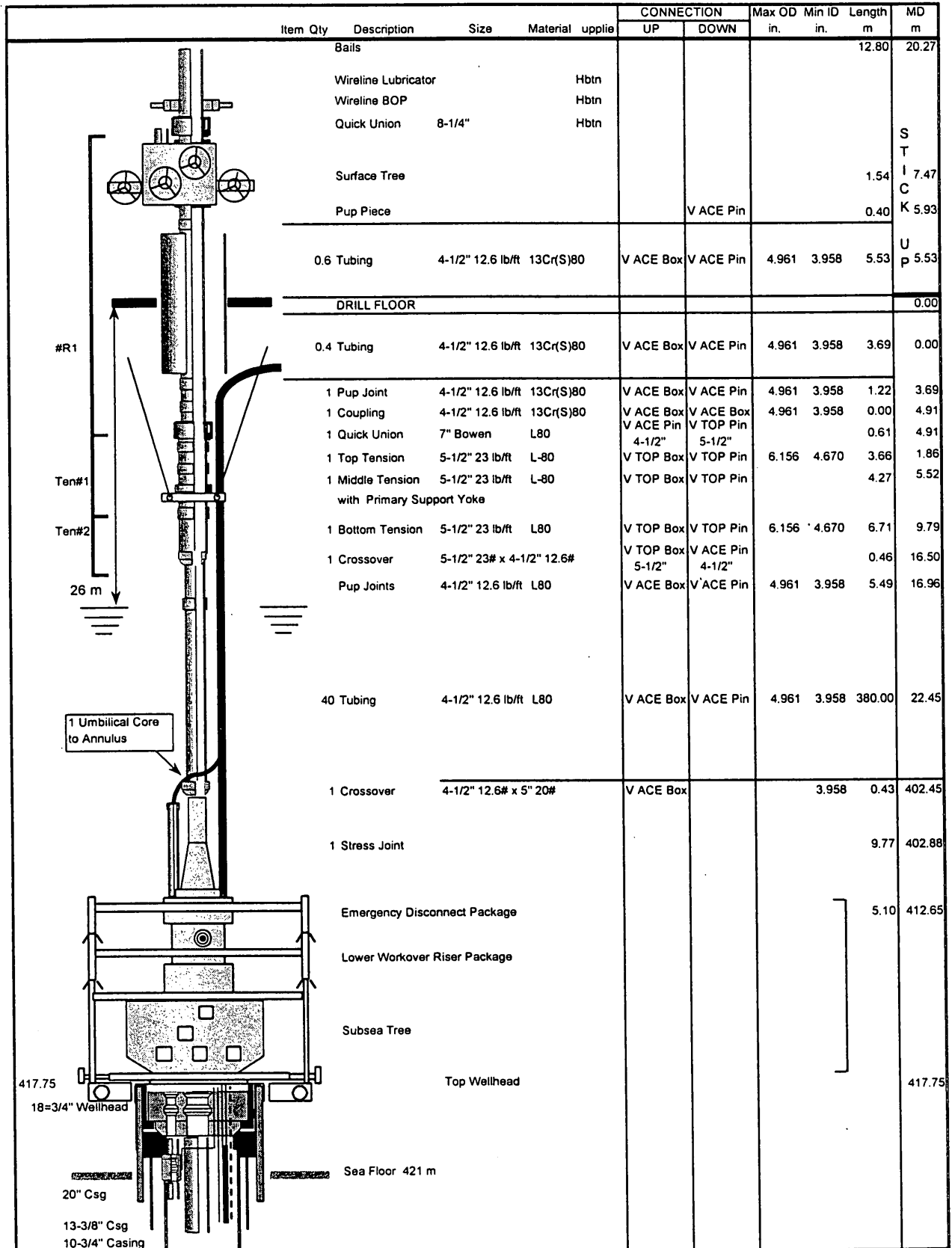
The subsea tree is extensively tested at the surface and then run on a single tubing riser. One core in the control umbilical is connected to the tree annulus bore to serve as a pressure monitoring line. After landing and locking the tree to the wellhead, pressure tests verify the integrity of tree connections to the control lines, wellhead, tubing hanger, and flowline stabs. The flexible jumpers that connect the subsea tree to the flowline are pressure tested for all three wells. Selected tree valves undergo leak (inflow) testing. When the tree is ready for service, the production bore is pressured to fire the pressure-activated perforating gun. After firing, the hanger holding the perforating gun releases and the perforating assembly falls to the rat hole. Annulus pressure is used to break a shear bar in the gas lift valve and allow the orifice to open. XP-07 that has migrated into the riser is recovered, and the riser is retrieved.

A schematic of the riser and tree is shown in Figure 8-1.

The sequence of operations is summarized as follows:

- Run Tubing Hanger Orientation Check Tool
- Skid tree and EDP/LWRP into moonpool
- Make-up stress joint to tree - test
- Run tree
- Rig up riser tension joint, landing joint, and surface tree
- Position rig over well
- Land tree - lock
- Test control line connections (4500 psi differential)
- Test tree VX gasket seal to wellhead (5000 psi differential)
- Transfer riser load to riser tensioners
- Test tree seal to production bore of tubing hanger (5000 psi differential)
- Test tree seal to annulus bore of tubing hanger (2700 psi differential)
- Test flowline connections (2700 psi differential)
- Leak (inflow) test annulus swab valve (2500 psi differential)
- Leak (inflow) test annulus master valve (2500 psi differential)
- Test flexible jumpers (3250 psi differential)
- Test CGB A-1 header valves (3250 psi differential)
- Leak (inflow) test production master valve (2800 psi differential)
- Leak (inflow) test PSV, PWV, XOY (2800 psi differential)
- Confirm annulus pressure is 2500 psi (back up tubing during perforating)
- Pressure production bore to fire perforating guns (5000 psi) -- confirm fire
- Pressure annulus to shear open gas lift orifice (4000 psi differential)
- Configure safety valves for production
- Transfer riser weight to drilling compensator
- Unlatch LWRP from tree
- Recover XP-07 base oil
- Pull riser and EDP/LWRP

Figure 8-1
Riser for Running Subsea Tree



8.1 Preparations

- Prepare subsea system tree per **SCP 100-025 / 100-026 / 100-040**
 - function test tree
 - function test subsea control module
 - stack up tree and tree cap on test stump; pressure test
- Prepare main umbilical and IWOCS
- Prepare EDP/LWRP system per **SCP 100-030 / 100-031**
- Stack up EDP/LWRP/tree and complete presubmergence check per **SCP 500-009**
- Prepare ROV with tools needed tools for the operation
- Prepare Tubing Hanger Orientation Check Tool (THOCT)
- Prepare tubing riser tension joint
- Confirm readiness of tubing riser landing joint and surface tree (used to land TH)
- Prepare wireline with production bore tubing plug pulling tools
- Position rig 30 m off location for running tree

8.2 Operational & Installation Data

- Riser space out -- 6 m stick up from rig floor at zero tide

Vessel Motion for Running Tree	Max Allowable
Pitch / roll	3°
Heave (double amplitude)	1.5 m

Component	Working Pressure
Subsea Tree	5000 psi
Completion Guide Base Piping Downstream of FPIV and FAIV	3250 psi
Flexible Jumpers	3250 psi

Riser Connection	M/U Torque			M/U Loss
	Minimum	Optimum	Maximum	
4-1/2" 12.6 lb/ft 80 ksi VAM ACE	3260 ft-lb	3620 ft-lb	3980 ft-lb	3.662 in (9.30 cm)
5-1/2" 23.0 lb/ft 80 ksi VAM TOP	7470 ft-lb	8300 ft-lb	9130 ft-lb	4.382 in (11.13 cm)

8.3 Tree Installation Procedure

8.3.1 Run Tubing Hanger Orientation Check Tool (THOCT) -- reference **SCP 500-005**

- reposition rig over well
- orient and prepare THOCT per **SCP 500-005**
- make up THOCT flange sub to stand of HWDP
- skid THOCT into moonpool and center under rotary
- make up flange on HWDP to top of THOCT per **SCP 500-005**
- insert guidelines into THOCT guide funnels
- run THOCT to within 10 m of wellhead
- adjust drill string compensator to support 5000 lb string weight
- remove by ROV the wellhead debris cap
- confirm by ROV the correct alignment of THOCT and tubing hanger
- pump brine down drill pipe at 200-500 psi (± 15 stroke/min) while landing THOCT
- lower THOCT over CGB guideposts and land on wellhead - stop pump when landed
- observe THOCT indicators per **SCP 500-005**
- use drill string compensator to pick up THOCT approximately 10 m
- install by ROV the wellhead debris cap
- pull and R/D THOCT
- reposition rig 30 m off location

NOTE: If the THOCT indicates tubing hanger is not oriented correctly, the tubing hanger measurement tool can be run (consult Subsea Supervisor).

8.3.2 Make up tubing riser stress joint

- pick up stress joint and inspect seals
- make up 2 joints 4-1/2" riser to stress joint
- pull back stress joint until 13-3/8" flange is at diverter housing below rotary

NOTE: Stress joint will have umbilical attached.
Stress joint will have bulls eye attached.

8.3.3 Skid tree/LWRP/EDP to moonpool and center under rotary per **SCP 500-010**

- ensure orientation is correct

8.3.4 Make up stress joint to EDP per **SCP 500-010**

- land stress joint on EDP
- make up flanged connection
- pressure test connection externally
- clamp umbilical to stress joint
- connect 3/8" annulus monitoring line from stress joint to EDP

8.3.5 Pressure test tree/LWRP/EDP/stress joint per **SCP 500-010**

- rig hose to top 4-1/2" riser & fill riser/EDP/LWRP/tree with water (vent 2-3/8" riser)
- close 2-3/8" vent
- install plug on top of 4-1/2" riser

- pressure test to 5000 psi through annulus monitoring line
 - chart record pressure -- accept 15 minutes straight line
 - bleed off pressure
 - remove plug in 4-1/2" riser
- 8.3.6 Check tree / LWRP /EDP configuration for running per **SCP 500-010**
- check valve positions
 - check connector positions
- 8.3.7 Position tree for running -- reference **SCP 500-010**
- restrain EDP/LWRP/tree with tuggers
 - pay out sufficient umbilical to run through splash zone
 - pick up EDP/LWRP/tree with riser
 - remove skid assembly and skid beams
 - open spider beams to tree width
 - lower tree to within 1" of spider beams
 - install guidelines into guide funnels and make up gates
 - fully open moonpool spider beams
 - tension guidelines to 4000 lb with compensator at mid-stroke
- 8.3.8 Lower tree through splash zone
- begin lowering tree
 - remove tuggers as EDP/LWRP/tree goes through moonpool
 - lower tree through splash zone without delay
 - hang off top of riser in slips (EDP will be approx. 3-4 m below splash zone)
 - make up stand of tubing riser and run one joint through rotary
 - slack off guideline tension
- 8.3.9 Run tree on 4-1/2" L80 tubing riser per riser tally list
- clamp umbilical to each joint
- NOTE: Consider testing riser to 5000 psi at this point and reducing pressure to 1000 psi in Step 8.3.14 to reduce load on quick union.
- 8.3.10 Run 5-1/2" tension joint (with quick union facing up)
- R/U equipment to handle and make up 5-1/2" tension joint
 - make up tension joint and run through rotary
 - attach riser tensioner lines to yokes on tension joint
 - pay out sufficient tensioner line to land tree
- 8.3.11 Confirm with ROV the distance from the tree to the sea floor
- 8.3.12 Rig up landing joint and surface tree -- reference **SCP 500-020**
- rig down riser elevators and remove short bails
 - rig up long bails and 13-3/8" casing elevators (for surface tree)

- set surface tree with landing (slick) joint in elevators; latch and tie-off elevators
 - connect cementing unit line to production bore wing valve of surface tree
 - P/U surface tree/landing joint
 - stab landing joint into quick union and make up (support 10,000 lb with elevators)
 - lock heave compensator -- ensure HP air bottles are charged
 - ensure top drive is unlocked and free to rotate
- 8.3.13 Check and reconfigure control functions per **SCP 500-020**
- confirm the 4 SCSSV lines and VX test are vented at IWOCS
 - confirm with ROV the EDP/LWRP/tree valve positions -- bore valves open
 - confirm with ROV that the FAIV and FPIV valves on the CGB are closed
 - pay out sufficient umbilical to land tree and provide a storm loop
- 8.3.14 Pressure test riser and tree -- reference **SCP 500-020**
- pressure test cement unit line to 5000 psi against closed surface tree wing valve
 - open surface tree production bore wing valve (close all other surface tree valves)
 - pump 21 bbl brine with cement unit through surface tree, riser, and subsea tree
 - confirm by ROV that fluid is exiting the bottom of the subsea tree
 - close the subsea tree valves per **SCP 500-020**
 - pressure test riser and subsea tree to 500 psi for 3 minutes
 - increase pressure to 5000 psi and chart record -- accept 15 minutes straight line
 - bleed off pressure (leave cement line vented to atmospheric pressure)
 - open subsea tree valves per **SCP 500-020** (observe with ROV)
- 8.3.15 Position rig over well -- reference **SCP 500-020**
- move rig over well while taking up slack in guidelines
 - when in position, tension guidelines to 5000 lb and adjust to mid stroke
 - flush through VX test port until fluid is seen by ROV
 - vent VX test port to atmospheric and leave vented
 - confirm by ROV that tree is oriented correctly with respect to CGB
 - confirm by ROV that tree connector and flowline connector are unlocked
 - remove by ROV the wellhead debris cap -- clean wellhead with ROV
 - remove by ROV the flowline hub cover -- clean flowline connection with ROV
- 8.3.16 Land tree -- reference **SCP 500-020** (bore valves open)
- unlock drill string compensator and adjust to safe stroke
 - pick up string and record weight (use in subsequent weight calculations)
 - lower tree within 2-3 m of CGB and check guide funnels relative to guide posts
 - adjust rig position to align funnels with posts
 - lower tree over guide posts
 - use drill string compensator to land tree on wellhead -- observe with ROV
 - slack off 60,000 lb
 - confirm by ROV that tree has landed out fully

- confirm by ROV that flowline connector has engaged fully
- 8.3.17 Lock tree to wellhead per **SCP 500-020**
- 8.3.18 Conduct overpull test to confirm tree is locked -- reference **SCP 500-020**
- use compensator to apply 25,000 overpull above string weight recorded earlier
 - relax overpull to neutral weight at subsea tree
- 8.3.19 Test tree connection to tubing hanger and wellhead per **SCP 500-020**
- move by ROV the electrical jumpers from the CGB to the subsea control module
 - verify signal from tree transducers & downhole P/T gauge; coordinate with Mackerel
 - test control lines (PSIV2/INIV & ASIV/PSIV1) to 4500 psi (5000 psi ΔP at PSCSSV)
 - bleed off control line pressure to 3000 psi and block in
 - pressure VX test line to 5000 psi to test tree-to-wellhead connection, tree stabs (external), control line stabs (external) - record volume pumped
 - monitor annulus pressure, control line pressure, downhole P/T gauge
 - chart record -- accept 15 minutes straight line
 - bleed off PSIV2/INIV & ASIV/PSIV1 control line pressure to zero
- 8.3.20 Deploy ROV to close INIV and PSIV1 needle valves on subsea tree
- 8.3.21 Transfer riser weight to tensioners - support weight above tension ring w/ compensator
- 8.4 Tree and Flexible Jumper Test Procedure**
- 8.4.1 Test tree seal to production bore of tubing hanger -- reference **SCP 500-020**
- line up cement unit to pump brine to surface tree -- retest surface lines to 5000 psi
 - configure tree valves as shown in Figure 8-2
 - pressure to 5000 psi down riser against production bore tubing hanger plug
 - chart record -- accept 15 minutes straight line -- monitor VX test line on IWOCS
 - monitor production bore pressure with downhole gauge from Mackerel
 - bleed off pressure and measure returns
- 8.4.2 Test the following: tree seal to annulus bore of tubing hanger, production flowline connection, annulus flowline connection, leak test annulus swab valve -- **SCP 500-020**
- configure tree valves as shown in Figure 8-3
 - pressure ASIV/PSIV1 to 5000 psi to open ASCSSV (PSIV1 needle valve closed)
 - pressure down riser to 2700 psi -- record volume pumped -- expect 6.1 bbl
 - chart record -- accept 15 minutes straight line
 - monitor annulus tree seal with VX test through IWOCS
 - monitor flowline connections with ROV
 - monitor annulus swab valve with annulus monitoring line (200 psi)
 - monitor production bore pressure with downhole gauge from Mackerel
 - close annulus master valve to remove annulus volume from system
 - chart record another 10 minutes

Figure 8-2
Step 8.41 - Test Tree Seal to Production Bore of Tubing Hanger

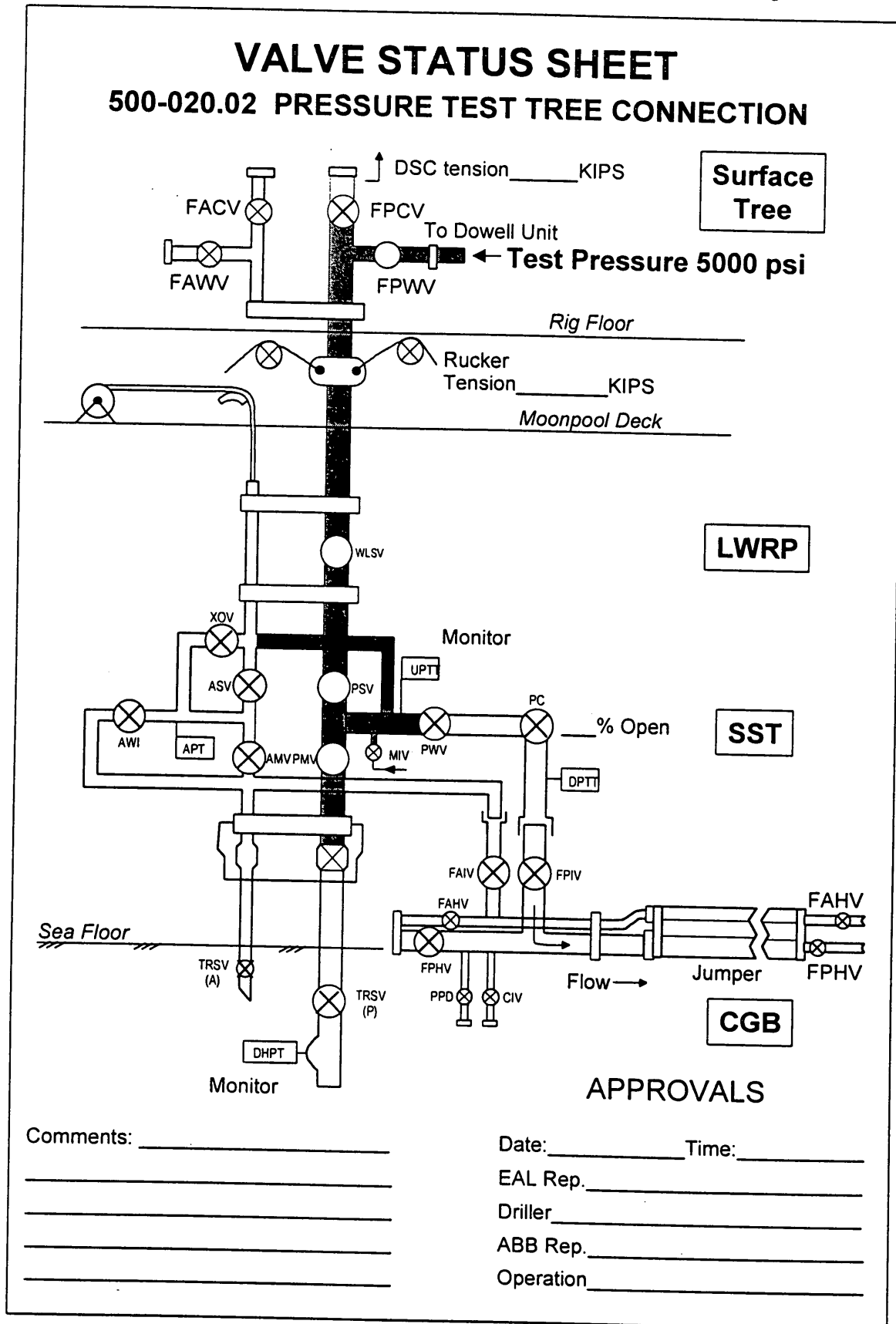
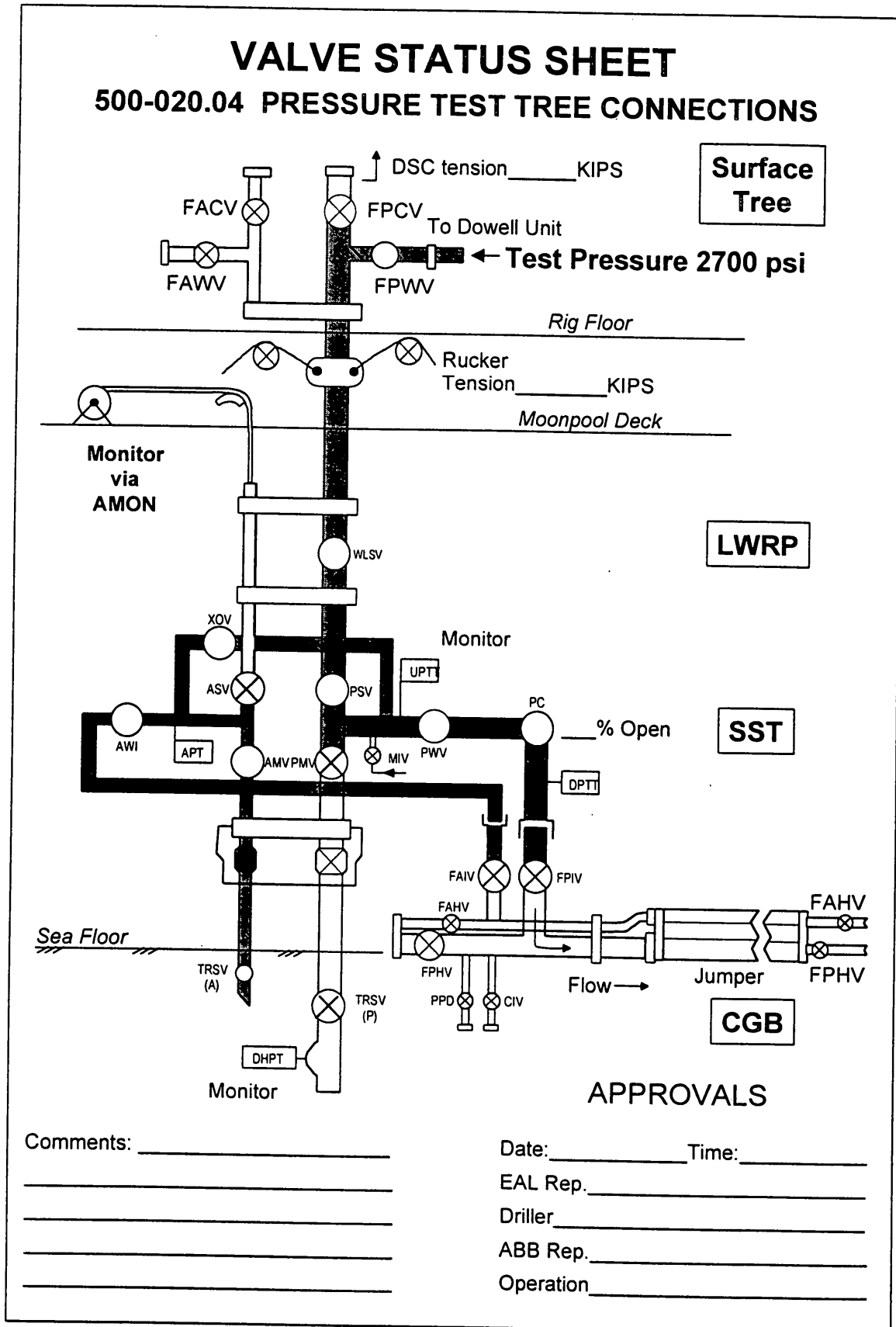


Figure 8-3
Step 8.42 - Test Tree Seal to Annulus Bore, Flowline Connections, Annulus Swab Valve



8.4.3 Leak (inflow) test annulus master valve

- bleed riser pressure down to 200 psi (2500 psi differential on AMV)
- chart record -- accept 15 minutes straight line

NOTE: Do not bleed annulus - keep 2700 psi annulus pressure until perf guns fire

8.4.4 Pressure test production and gas lift flexible jumpers per **SCP 500-035**

- configure tree valves as shown in Figure 8-4
- configure CGB valves as follows (adjust if all flexible jumpers are not installed)

CONFUGURATION BEFORE TEST

	PTA	CGB A-1	CGB A-2	CGB A-3
Production Isolation FPIV	N/A	Open	Closed	Closed
Production Header FPHV	P-1 Closed	Open	Open	Closed
Annulus Isolation FAIV	N/A	Open	Closed	Closed
Annulus Header FAHV	G-4 Closed	Open	Open	Closed

- pressure jumpers to 3250 psi - record volume (may need low volume pump)

NOTE: Limit build rate to 44 psi/min to avoid jumper damage -- 1-1/4 hr to build.
Chart record entire build up and bleed off process.

- chart record pressure test at 3250 psi -- accept 15 minutes straight line
- bleed off pressure -- measure returns

NOTE: Limit bleed rate to 44 psi/min to avoid jumper damage -- 1-1/4 hr to bleed

- close FPHV and FAHV on CGB's A-1 and A-2

8.4.5 Pressure test FPHV and FAHV on CGB A-1 per **SCP 500-035**

- open FPIV and FAIV on CGB A-2
- pressure against CGB A-1 FPHV and FAHV thru jumpers to 3250 psi -- record vol.

NOTE: Limit build rate to 44 psi/min to avoid jumper damage -- 1-1/4 hr to build.
Chart record entire build up and bleed off process.

- chart record pressure test at 3250 psi -- accept 15 minutes straight line

NOTE: Monitor for leakage at CGB A-2 FPIV and FAIV

- bleed off pressure -- measure returns

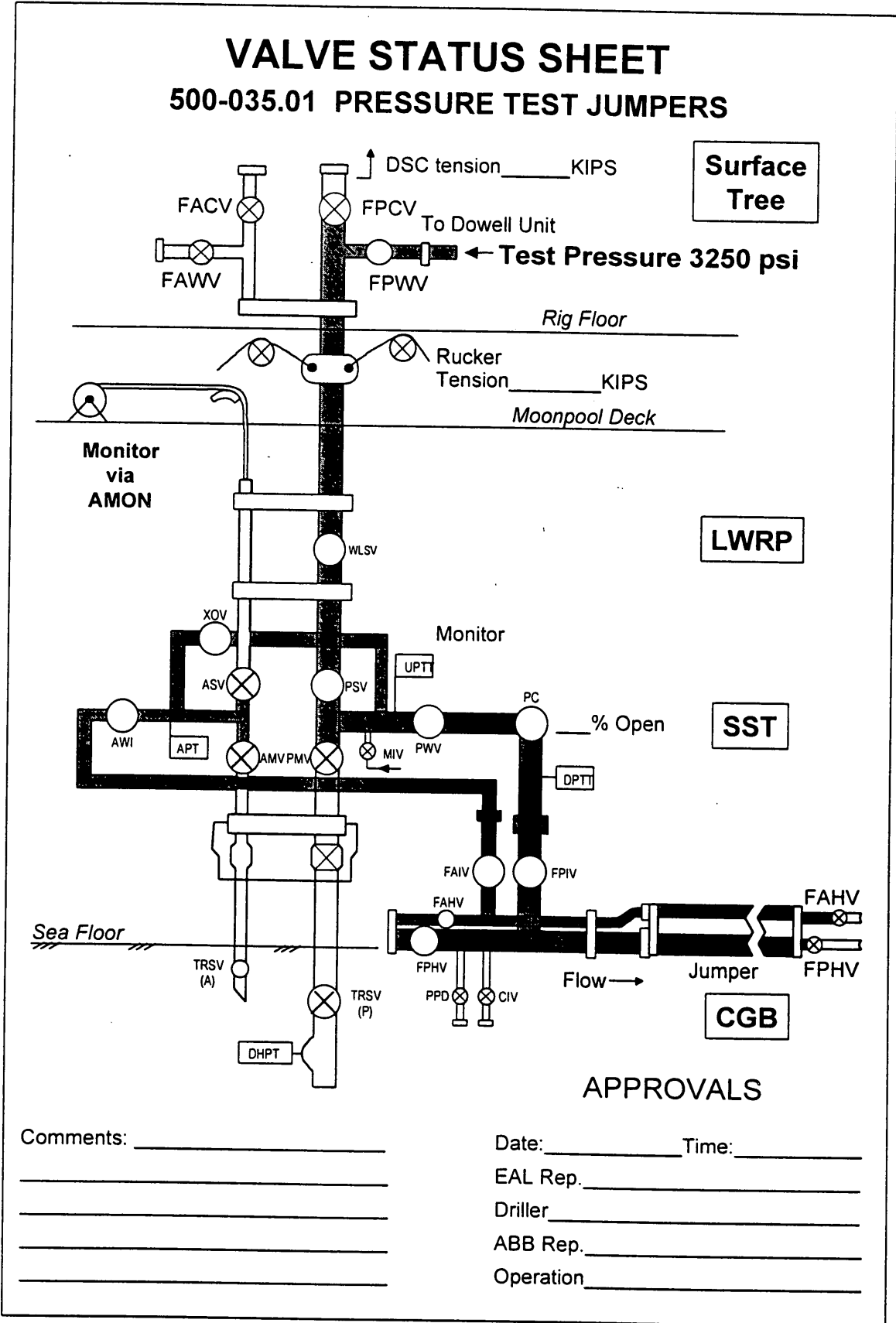
NOTE: Limit bleed rate to 44 psi/min to avoid jumper damage -- 1-1/4 hr to bleed

- close FPIV and FAIV on CGB-2

CONFUGURATION AFTER TEST

	PTA	CGB A-1	CGB A-2	CGB A-3
Production Isolation FPIV	N/A	Open	Closed	Closed
Production Header FPHV	P-1 Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed
Annulus Isolation FAIV	N/A	Open	Closed	Closed
Annulus Header FAHV	G-4 Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed

Figure 8-4
Step 8.4.4 - Pressure Test Flexible Jumpers



8.4.6 Leak (inflow) test production master valve -- reference SCP 500-040

- configure valves as shown in Figure 8-5
- R/U slickline unit, wireline BOP, and lubricator
- pressure PSIV2/INIV to 4000 psi to open PSCSSV (INIV needle valve is closed)
- open PMV
- pull prong to equalize pressure across plug
- pull plug

NOTE: XP-07 will migrate up riser (brine going down) once plug is pulled.

- close PMV
- R/D slickline equipment

NOTE: ABB personnel to monitor WOCS during all wireline work.

- open PMV
- pressure tubing to 3000 psi
- close PMV
- bleed riser back to 200 psi (2800 psi differential on PMV)
- chart record -- accept 15 minutes straight line

NOTE: If Mackerel readout of Upstream T/P gauge is available, an alternative is to close the WLSV and monitor pressure in tree cavity from Mackerel.

8.4.7 Leak (inflow) test PSV, PWV, XOV -- reference SCP 500-040

- equalize across PMV
- close PSV with ROV
- bleed riser pressure to 200 psi
- open PMV
- monitor pressures for 15 minutes -- see Figure 8-6
 - PSV leak using riser pressure - chart record - accept 15 min straight line
 - XOV leak using AMON line or Annulus P/T gauge -- readout at Mackerel
 - PWV leak using Upstream Pressure gauge -- readout at Mackerel

NOTE: Do not bleed off pressure beneath PSV.

Figure 8-5
Step 8.4.6 - Leak (Inflow) Test Production Master Valve

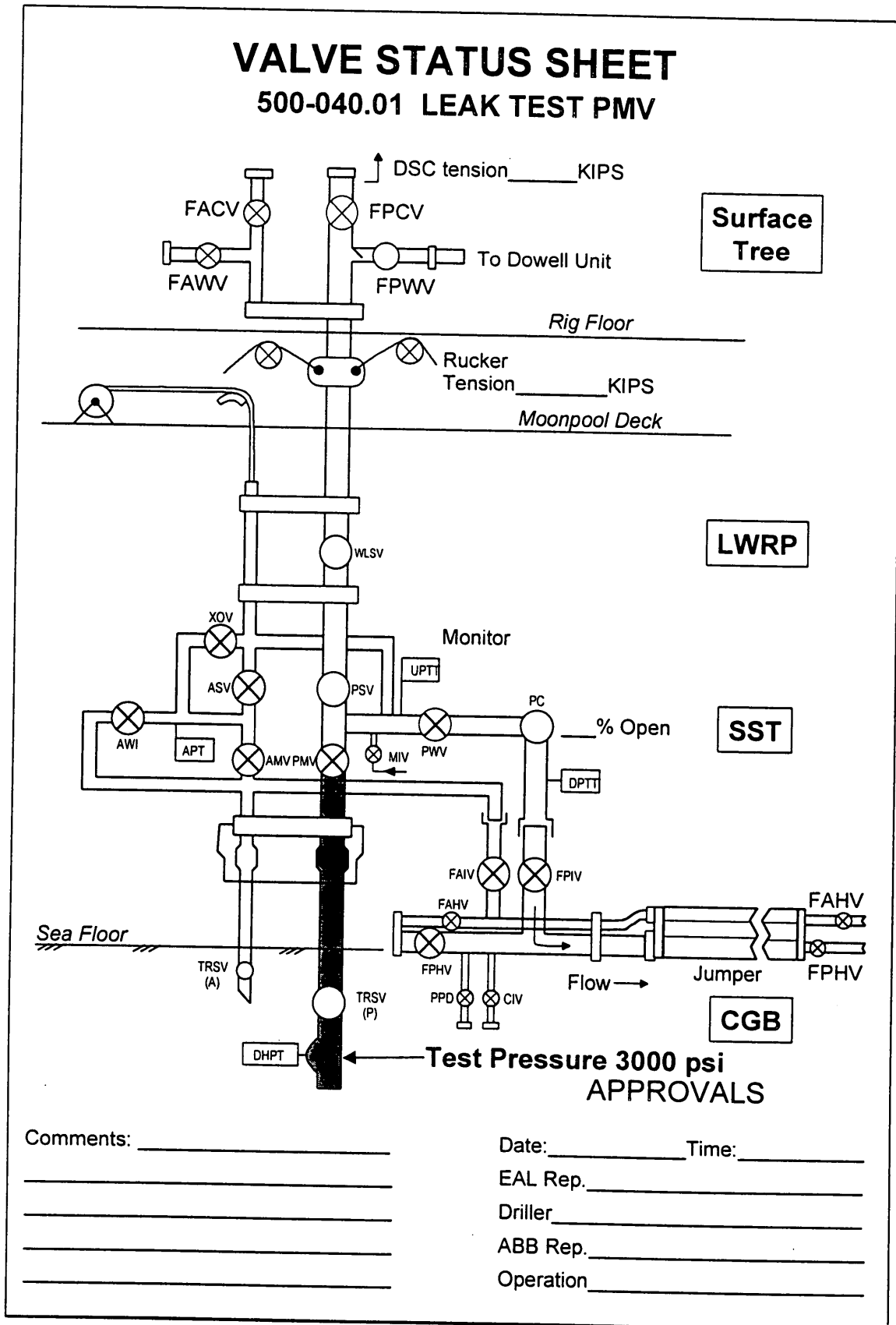
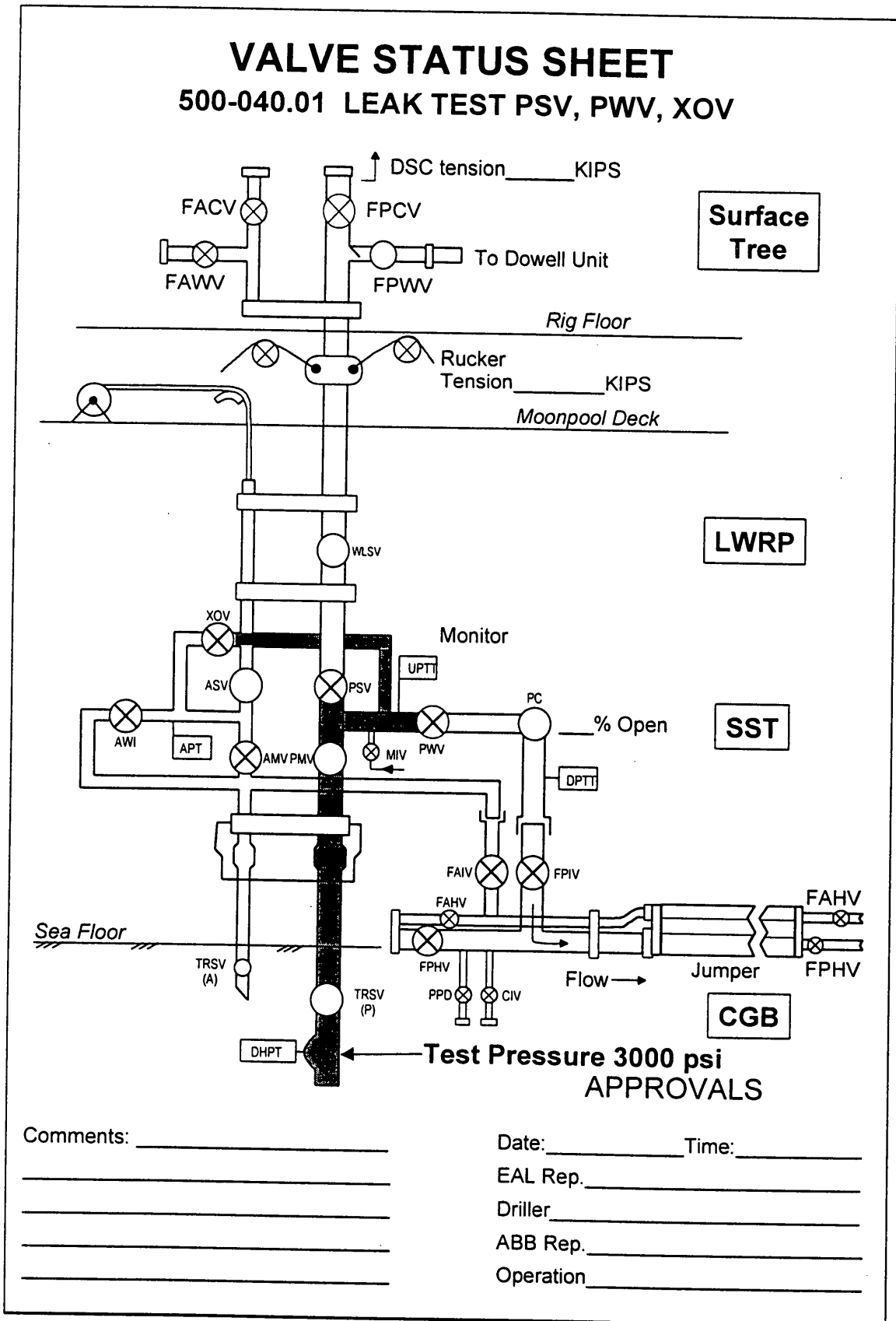


Figure 8-6
Step 8.4.7 - Leak (Inflow) Test PSV, PWV, XOV



8.5 Perforating Procedure

8.5.1 Confirm annulus back up pressure

- ensure XOV is closed
- open ASV with ROV
- equalize across AMV by pressuring down annulus monitoring line to 2700 psi
- open AMV
- bleed 0.25 bbl from annulus through monitoring line to confirm AMV and ASCSSV are open -- pressure should stabilize at 2500 - 2700 psi
- monitor annulus pressure during perforating -- should be 2500 - 2700 psi

8.5.2 Fire perforating guns

- open PSV with ROV
- open PMV
- pressure production tubing to 5000 psi (expect guns to trigger at ± 4500 psi)
- hold for 5 minutes
- bleed pressure to zero at surface
- close PMV
- wait for 30 minute delay, monitor DHPT gauge at Mackerel for 500 psi pressure increase after guns fire
- equalize across PMV by pressuring riser to 500 psi
- open PMV -- expect to continue seeing 500 psi at surface
- bleed 1.0 bbl from tubing to confirm perf/PSCSSV open -- expect no pressure loss
- close PMV

8.5.3 Shear out gas lift orifice in side pocket mandrel

- monitor production tubing pressure with DHPT gauge from Mackerel
- pressure riser to equalize across XOV -- approximately 2700 psi
- open XOV
- pressure annulus to 4000 psi (expected shear pressure) or until shear is observed

NOTE: Annulus safety valve opening pressure is 1537 psi + bore pressure
Annulus safety valve closing pressure is 890 psi + bore pressure

NOTE: If orifice shear pressure is higher than expected, it may be necessary to bleed pressure from IWOCSS to keep control line pressure from going above 5000 psi. Should this condition occur, the safety valve will close, but continue to pump through safety valve to shear gas lift orifice. Once orifice shears, annulus pressure will drop and safety valve will open. Some annulus fluid will flow through orifice and push fluid from tubing into reservoir.

- bleed down annulus to zero -- check valves will close in orifice preventing back flow
- close AMV

8.5.4 Configure safety valves for production

- bleed PSIV2/INIV pressure to zero
- open PSIV1 needle valve on tree with ROV - monitor ASIV/PSIV1 for pressure drop
- bleed ASIV/PSIV1 pressure to zero

NOTE: ASCSSV and PSCSSV are closed and all SSV control pressures are zero.

NOTE: Needle valve for INIV (RH-2 nipple) is closed on tree.

8.6 EDP/LWRP Retrieval Procedure

SPECIAL NOTE: Some XP-07 oil from the downhole completion will have migrated upward during tree testing and perforating activities. This oil must be removed prior to retrieving the riser.

8.6.1 Prepare to recover EDP/LWRP

- R/D surface lines
- configure IWOCS controls for EDP/LWRP retrieval per **SCP 500-045**
- check by ROV bullseye on EDP (adjust rig position to bring within acceptable limit)

8.6.2 Line up flow path from surface tree wing valve to empty XP-07 tanks (max. 20 bbl)

- place empty XP-07 tanks at or below rig floor level

8.6.3 Transfer riser weight from tensioners to compensator

- set drill string compensator at mid stroke
- support weight of riser/EDP/LWRP while reducing riser tensioner support
- slack off riser tensioners
- disconnect riser tensioner yokes

8.6.4 Unlatch LWRP from tree per SCP 500-045

- adjust compensator to string weight (see 8.3.16) minus tree weight
- unlatch LWRP
- pick up LWRP clear of tree and guideposts -- observe with ROV
- install tree mandrel debris cap by ROV

8.6.5 Recover XP-07 from riser

- allow XP-07 to U-tube up tubing riser, through surface tree to XP-07 tanks

NOTE: The air gap between the rig floor and sea level prevents full recovery of the XP-07 by the U-tube method.

8.6.6 Clear riser of remaining XP-07 (approximately 5.5 bbl)

THIS PROCEDURE SUBJECT TO APPROVAL FROM DNRE -- DO NOT PROCEED UNLESS APPROVAL HAS BEEN OBTAINED

- line up the cement unit to pump brine through surface tree and down riser
- pump 30 bbl brine down riser to expel oil
- R/D line from surface tree

- 8.6.7 Pull landing and 5-1/2" tension joints
- hang off riser tension joint in slips
 - disconnect landing joint quick union
 - lay down landing joint with surface tree
 - remove 40 ft bails
 - rig up normal bails and tubing handling equipment
 - pull tension joint through rotary -- ensure tension ring does not hang under rotary
 - install 4-1/2" slips and tubing breakout equipment
 - break out tension joint -- leave one 4-1/2" pup joint on bottom
- 8.6.8 Pull riser with EDP/LWRP
- move rig 30 m off location
 - pull riser -- removing umbilical clamps and spooling umbilical on to reel
- NOTE: Break out riser joints as singles -- will not be reused
- when stress joint is visible, pull EDP/LWRP through splash zone without stopping
- 8.6.9 R/D EDP/LWRP -- reference **SCP 500-045**
- raise LWRP to moonpool level
 - remove guidelines
 - attach tugger lines to prevent LWRP from swinging
 - pick up LWRP to 4 m above moonpool deck
 - close moonpool spider beams
 - install skid beams across moonpool
 - move skid assembly until centered under LWRP
 - lower LWRP on to skid
 - separate flange connector between EDP and stress joint
 - skid EDP/LWRP from moonpool

9.0 Tree Cap Installation

The tree cap is run on heavy weight drill pipe, landed on top of the tree, and pressure tested. Hydraulic stabs in the tree cap connect the subsea control system to the tree hydraulic valves.

The sequence of operations is summarized as follows:

- Prepare tree cap and tree cap running tool
- Run tree cap on HWDP
- Land tree cap
- Pressure test tree cap (5000 psi)
- Disconnect running tool
- Pull running tool
- Install tree protective cap

9.1 Preparations

- Prepare Tree Cap per **SCP 100-035**, which includes
 - make up Tree Cap Running Tool (TCRT) to tree cap
 - make up auxiliary umbilical to TCRT
 - place tree cap on skid in correct orientation
- Make up Tree Cap quick connection to stand of HWDP
- ROV to have tree cap protective cover in tool basket
- Position rig 30 m off location for running tree cap

9.2 Tree Cap Procedure

9.2.1 Prepare tree cap/TCRT for running

- skid tree cap/TCRT in to moonpool area centered under rotary
- run quick connect flange on stand of HWDP through rotary
- make up flange to top of TCRT per **SCP 600-010**
- pick up assembly -- restrain with tuggers as required
- remove skid assembly and skid beams
- close moonpool spider beams to TCRT width
- lower TCRT until tagging spider beams
- install guidelines into TCRT (secure gates)
- tension guidelines to 4000 lb -- ROV to ensure subsea tree is not snagged

9.2.2 Run tree cap -- reference **SCP 600-010**

- pick up tree cap/TCRT
- open spider beams
- lower tree cap/TCRT through splash zone

- install umbilical clamp on pod line
- continue running on HWDP -- install umbilical clamp every 1/2 stand
- stop when tree cap is 10 m above tree
- reposition rig over well
- tension guidelines to 5000 lb -- tensioners at mid-stroke

9.2.3 Land tree cap

- remove with ROV the debris cap from tree mandrel -- jet/suction mandrel until clean
- confirm control functions set correctly per **SCP 600-010**
- lower tree cap slowly over the re-entry spool
- set down 10,000 lb

CAUTION: Do not allow tree cap to bounce.

- verify landing with ROV
- lock tree cap to tree per **SCP 600-010**
- use motion compensator to pull up on tree cap with 20,000 lb overpull
- set down 10,000 lb

9.2.4 Pressure test tree cap through umbilical

- test annulus and production bores to 5000 psi -- accept 15 minutes straight line
- bleed off pressure
- close the TCIV with the ROV -- record turns and torque

9.2.5 Disconnect TCRT

- adjust set down weight on TCRT to 5000 lb
- unlock TCRT per **SCP 600-020**
- use motion compensator to lift TCRT clear of tree and guideposts

9.2.6 Pull TCRT

- move rig 30 m off location (slack guidelines)
- pull TCRT to surface -- removing clamps and spooling umbilical
- pick up clear of spider beams
- remove guide wires
- install moonpool skid beams
- move skid assembly under TCRT
- lower TCRT on to skid
- break out quick connection flange

9.2.7 Install tree cap protective cover with the ROV

9.2.8 Check CGB valve status with ROV and configure as agreed with Production.

At this point the well is complete and ready for commissioning process to begin.

GLOSSARY

The following terms and abbreviations are used within this Completion Program or the Subsea Completion Procedures.

ABB	ABB Vetco Gray	HSD	High Shot Density
AIV	Annulus Isolation Valve	Hyd	Hydraulic
AMON	Annulus Monitoring	ID	Inner Diameter
AMV	Annulus Master Valve	IF	Internal Flush
ANN	Annulus	In	Inch
API	American Petroleum Institute	INIV	Insert Nipple Isolation Valve
Approx.	Approximately	IWOCS	Installation Workover Control System
ASCSSV	Annulus Safety Valve	JSA	Job Safety Analysis
ASIV	Annulus Surface Isolation Valve	KSI	thousands *psi
Assy	Assembly	Lbs	pounds
ASV	Annulus Swab Valve	LP	Low Pressure
AWV	Annulus Wing Valve	LWRP	Lower Workover Riser Package
bbl	Barrel	Max/max	Maximum
BOP	Blowout Preventer	MD	Measured Depth
BOPD	Barrels Oil per Day	MIV	Methanol Injection Valve
BPM	Barrels per Minute	M/U	Make Up
C	Centigrade	MVB	Master Valve Block
CCL	Casing Collar Locator	MWP	Maximum Working Pressure
CGB	Completion Guidebase	NaCl	Sodium Chloride
CGBRT	CGB Running/Retrieving Tool	NAS	National Aircraft Standard
CIV	Corrosion Inhibitor Valve	NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Unit
CI	Corrosion Inhibitor	OD	Outer Diameter
C/L	Control Line	PBR	Polish Bore Receptacle
Comm	Communication	PBTD	Plug Back Total Depth
Conn.	Connector	PC	Production Choke
CPLG	Coupling	PMV	Production Master Valve
DF	Drill Floor	P/W	Production/Workover
DF	Design Factor	POOH	Pull Out of Hole
DFCS	Diverless Flowing Connection System	PPD	Pour Point Depressant
DHPT	Downhole Pressure/Temperature	PROD	Production
DTH	Dummy Tubing Hanger	PSCSSV	Production Safety Valve
EDP	Emergency Disconnect Package	PSIV1	Production Safety Isolation Valve One
EDU	Electrical Distribution Unit	PSIV2	Production Safety Isolation Valve Two
EQD	Emergency Quick Disconnect	PSD	Production Shut Down
ESD	Emergency Shut Down	PSI (psi)	Pounds per Square Inch
F	Fahrenheit	PSIG (psig)	Pounds per Square Inch gauge
FAHV	Flowbase Annulus Header Valve	PSV	Production Swab Valve
FAIV	Flowbase Annulus Isolation Valve	PTA	Pipeline Termination Assembly
FCS	Flow Control System	PTT1	Upstream Pressure & Temp. Transducer 1
Fig.	Figure	PTT2	Upstream Pressure & Temp. Transducer 2
FPHV	Flowbase Production Header Valve	PWV	Production Wing Valve
FPIV	Flowbase Production Isolation Valve	QD	Quick Disconnect
FRT	Flowbase Running/Retrieval Tool	RIH	Run in Hole
FSC	Fail Safe Close	ROV	Remote Operated Vehicle
Ft (ft)	Foot	RSA	Running Skid Assembly
Ft-lbs	Foot-pounds	R/D	Rig Down
GR	Gamma Ray	R/U	Rig Up
HDF	Hydraulic Delay Firing	SCM	Subsea Control Module
Hgr	Hanger	SCMMB	Subsea Control Module Mounting Base
HP	High Pressure	SCMRT	Subsea Control Module Running Tool
HPU	Hydraulic Power Unit	SCSSV	Surface Control Sub-Surface Safety Valve
HRV	Hydraulic Return Valve	SPM	Side Pocket Mandrel

TBA	To Be Advised	UMB	Umbilical
Tbg	Tubing	UTA	Umbilical Termination Assembly
TC	Tree Cap	VSP	Vertical Seismic Profile
TCRT	Tree Cap Running Tool	w/	with
TH	Tubing Hanger	WCP	Workover Control Panel
THECT	Tubing Hanger Elevation and Check Tool	WH	Wellhead
THERT	Tubing Hgr Emergency & Recovery Tool	WHPU	Workover Hydraulic Power Unit
THOCT	Tubing Hanger Orientation Check Tool	WLS	Wireline Shear
THROT	Tubing Hanger Running/Orientation Tool	WO	Workover
THRT	Tubing Hanger Running Tool	WOR	Workover Riser
THTT	Tubing Hanger Handling/Test Tool	WP	Working Pressure
TTRT	Test Tree Running Tool	X-over	Crossover
TVD	True Vertical Depth	XOV	Crossover Valve
TVD SS	True Vertical Depth Subsea		