

A Rational Approach to Well Design

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What is the definition of risk?

RISK = Probability of Failure x Consequence (Cost)



The Good News

Only one basic design equation exists:

$$\text{Strength (Resistance)} > \text{Load}$$



The Bad News

- ▶ No standards for load calculations
- ▶ A great deal of uncertainty exists in wells
- ▶ No standard or consistent reliability



No Standards for Load Calculations

- ▶ No API or ISO standard details how loads will be calculated or even list important loads to be considered
- ▶ Load calculations and load definitions are left up to the Operator
- ▶ A Basis for Design (BOD) needs to be established before the design work can commence



Uncertainty in Well Design

- ▶ Pore Pressure / Fracture Gradient
- ▶ BHT / BHP
- ▶ SITP
- ▶ Flow Rates
- ▶ Gas / Oil Composition H_2S / CO_2
- ▶ Well Profile
- ▶ Abandonment Pressures
- ▶ . . .



No Standard or Consistent Reliability

- ▶ What factor of safety to be used for burst?
- ▶ What factor of safety to be used for collapse?
- ▶ What factor of safety to be used for VME?
- ▶ What factor of safety to be used for tension?
- ▶ . . .
- ▶ . . .



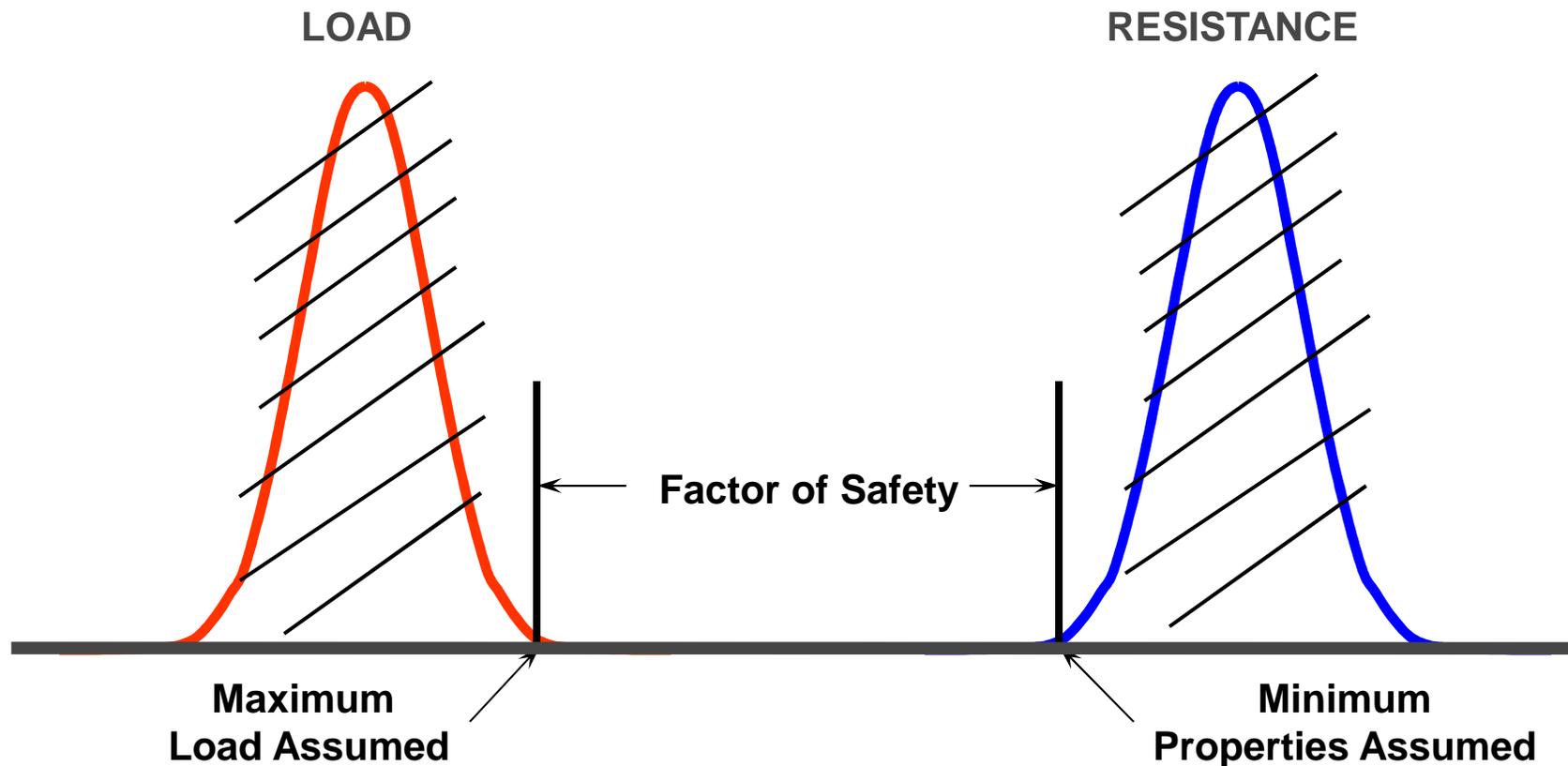
Design Philosophies

- ▶ Working Stress Design (WSD) also know as Allowable Stress Design (ASD)
- ▶ Reliability Based Design (RBD) using Limit State Theory



Deterministic Theory – WSD

$$\text{LOAD} \leq \text{STRENGTH}$$

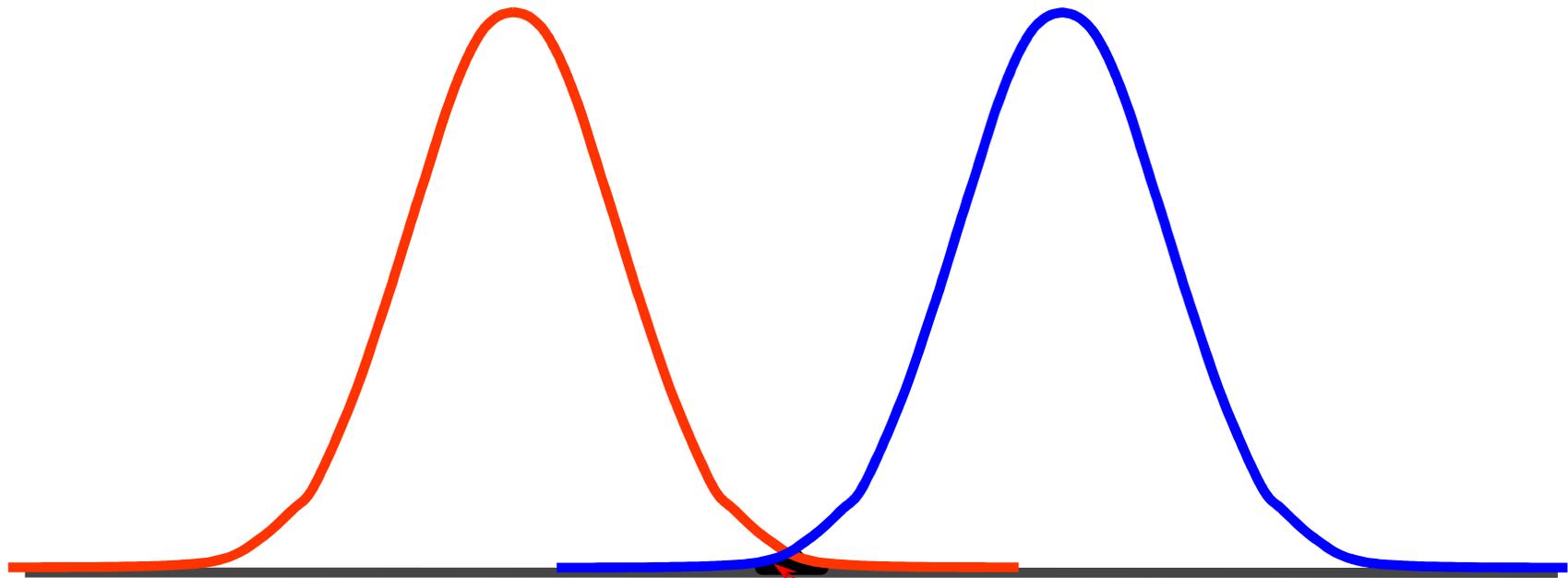


Probabilistic Theory – RBD

LOAD \leq RESISTANCE

LOAD

RESISTANCE

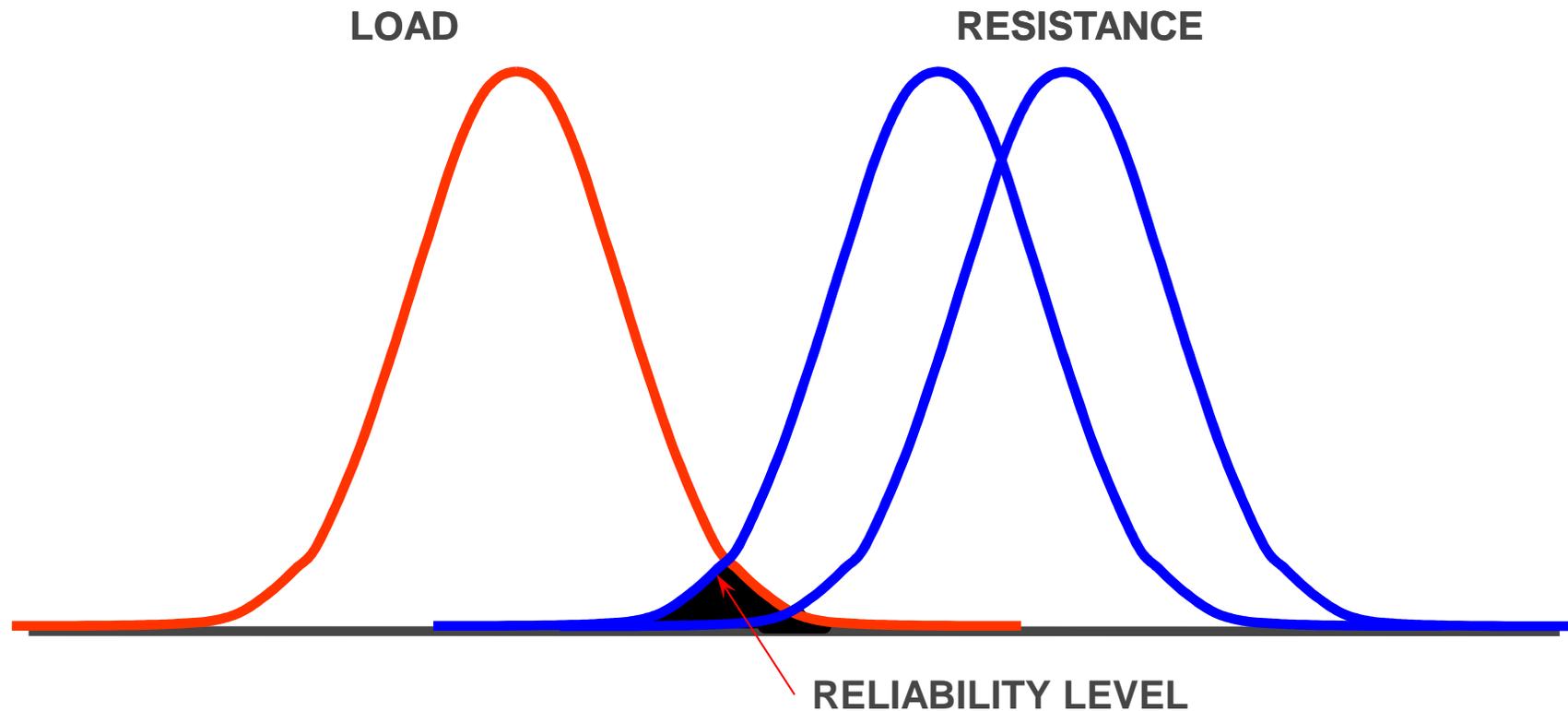


RELIABILITY LEVEL



Probabilistic Theory – RBD

$$\text{LOAD} \leq \text{RESISTANCE}$$



Strength Uncertainty

- ▶ Controlled by Manufacturing Process
- ▶ Can Be Minimized But Not Eliminated
- ▶ Reflected in the distribution of strength-defining parameters (yield, OD, wall thickness, etc.)
- ▶ Can be measured and taken account of in design



Load Uncertainty

Load uncertainty is of two types

- ▶ Probability of occurrence of the load
- ▶ Variability in the magnitude of the load if it occurs



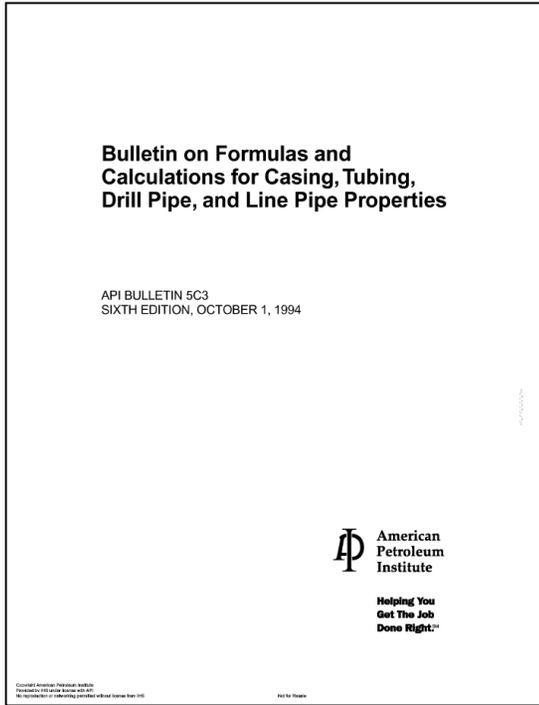
ISO TR 10400 – API TR 5C3

Has given the Industry Limit States
which can be leveraged into RBD

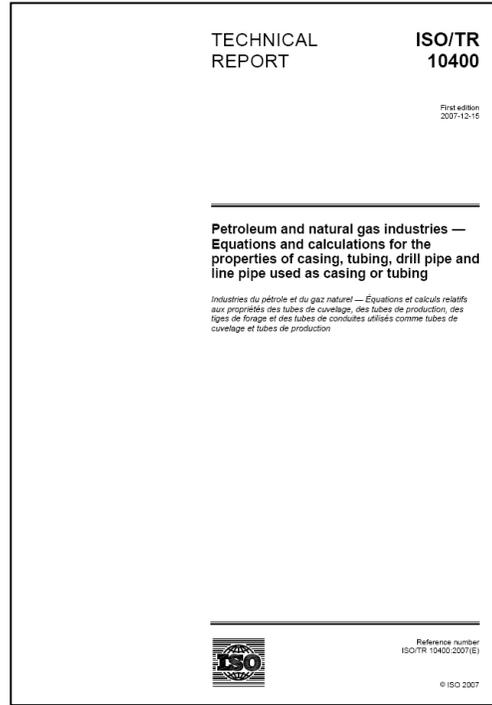


History

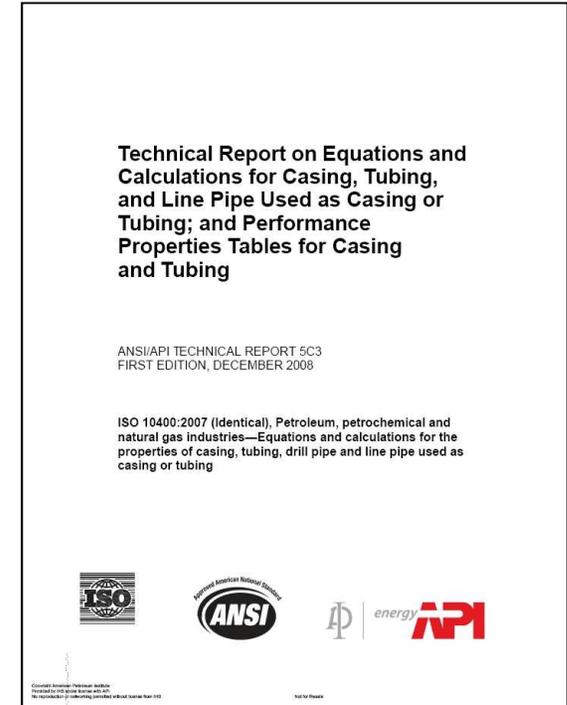
API 5C3



ISO TR 10400



API TR 5C3



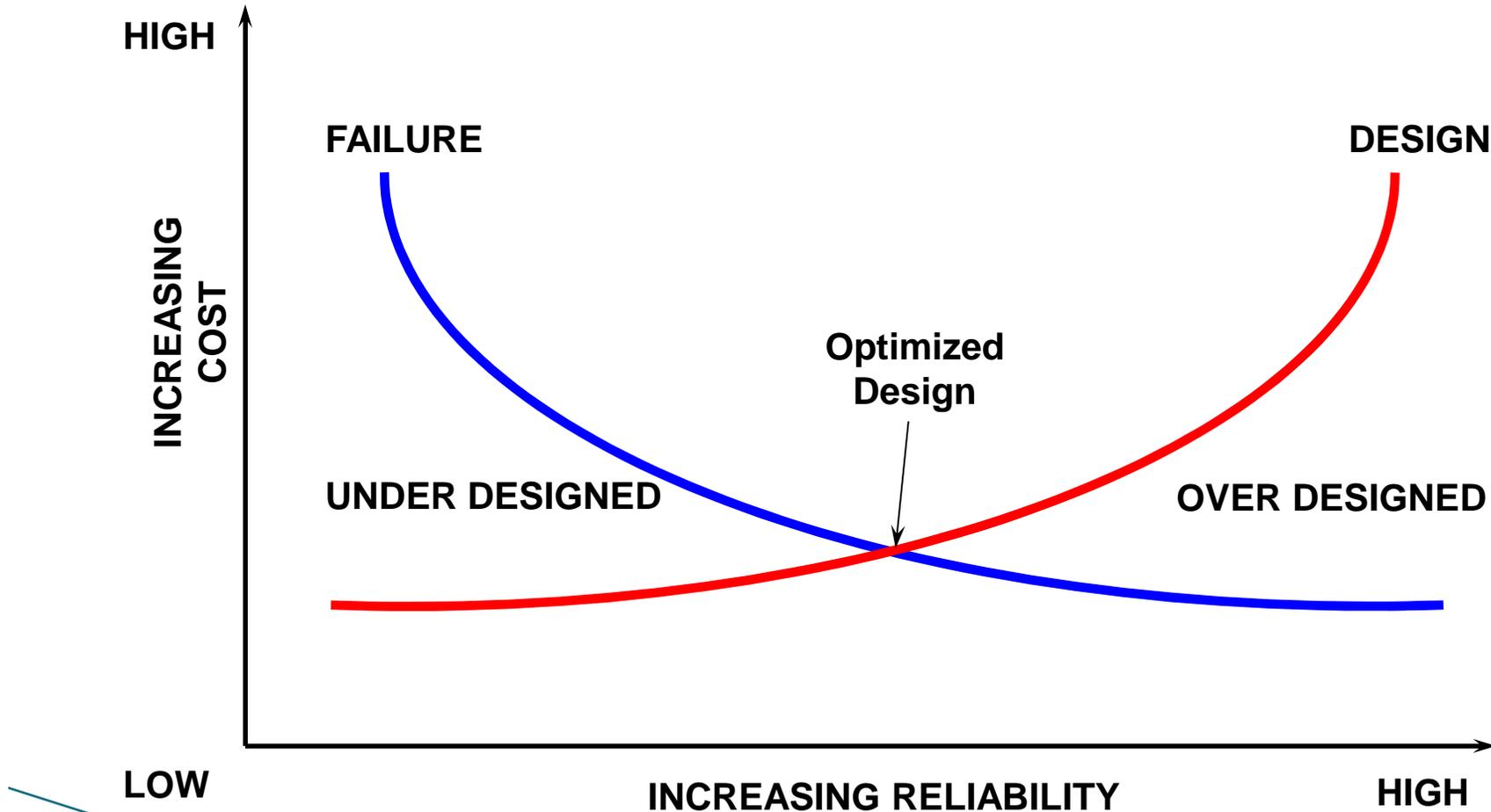
Your Old Friend
Developed in the 1960's
Revised multiple times
Retired in 2008

Your New International Friend
Developed from 2000 – 2007

**API Back Adopted ISO TR 10400
as API TR 5C3 in December
2008**



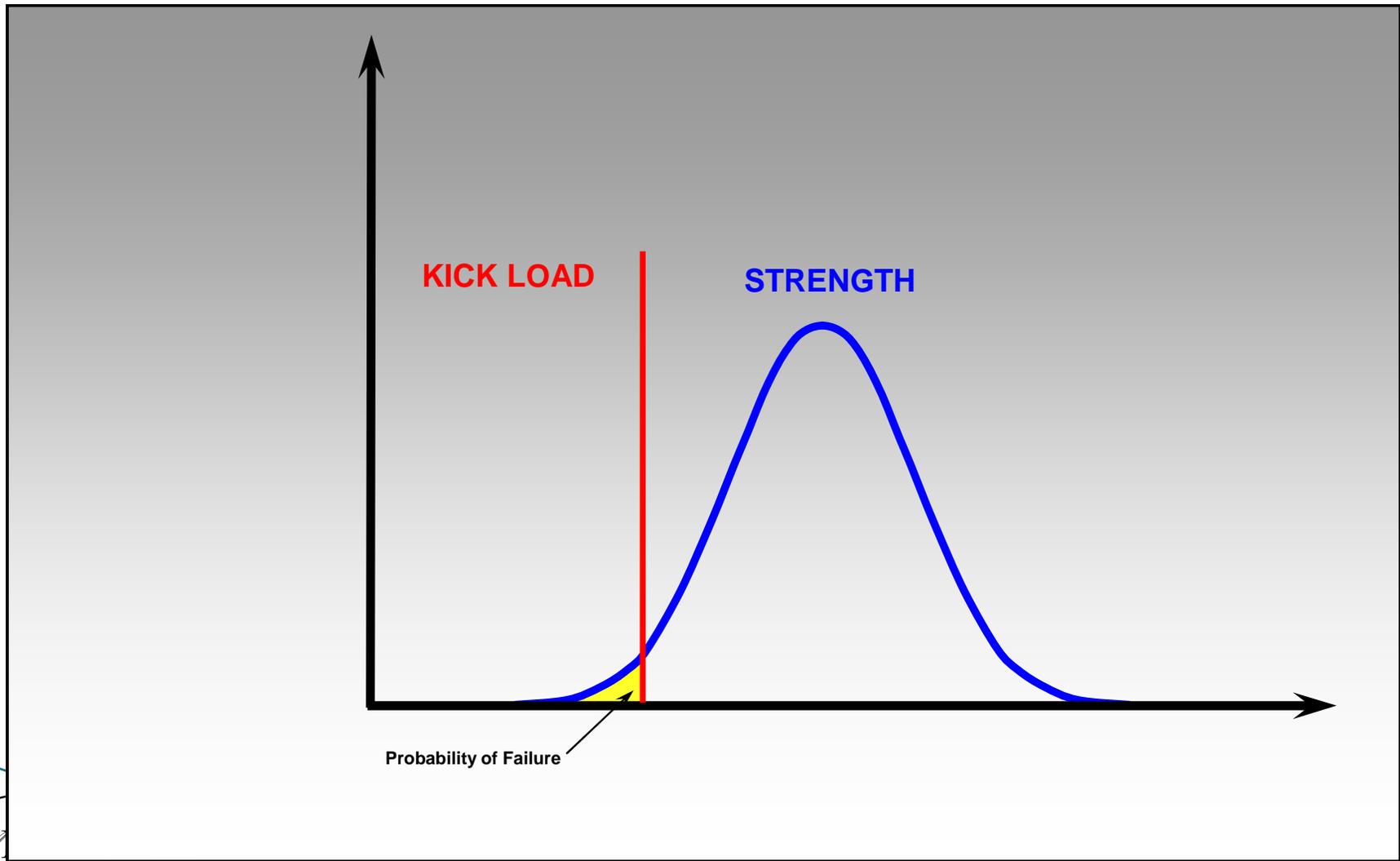
Optimization of Cost and Reliability



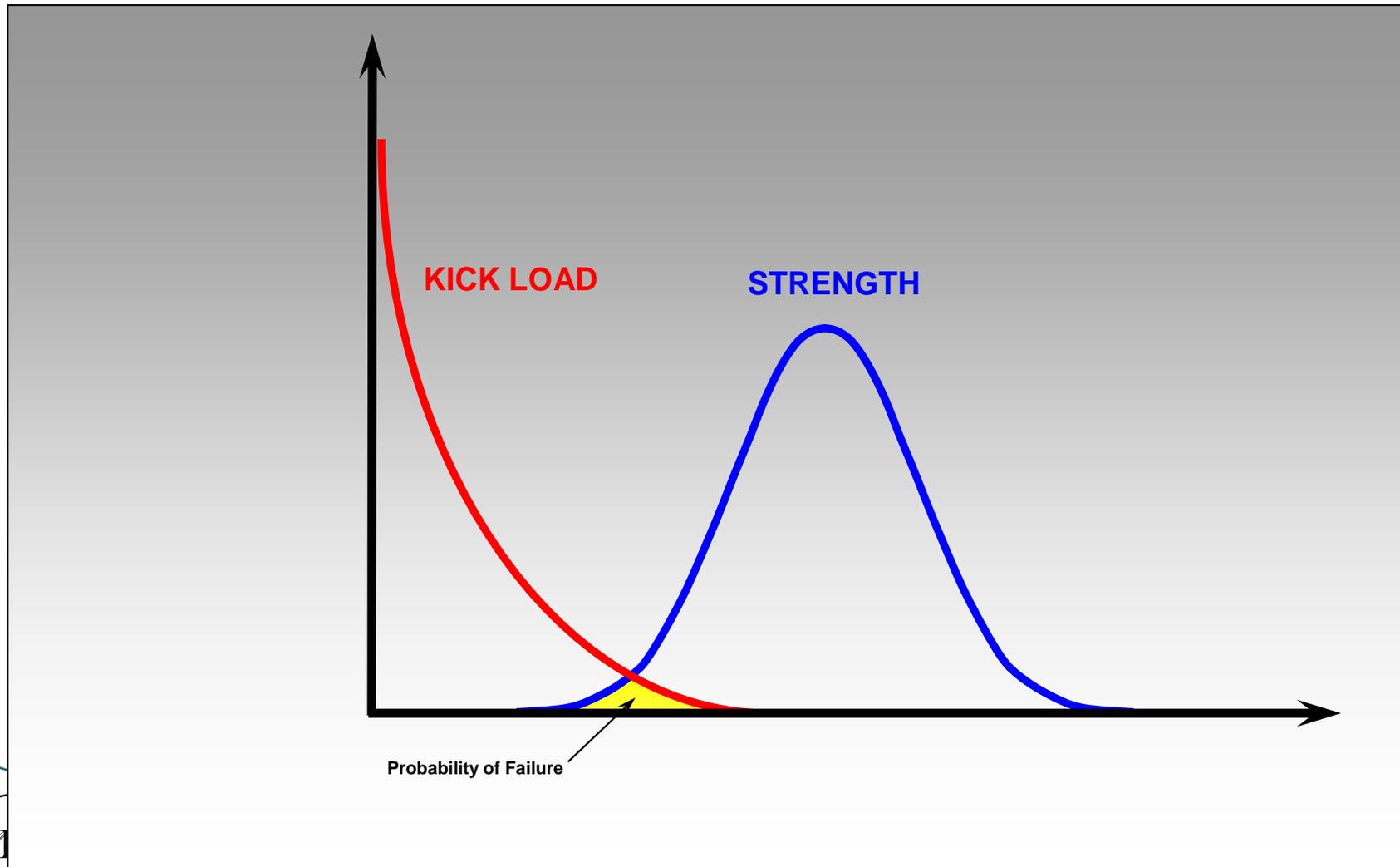
Design Levels

Design Level	Strength	Load
1	Deterministic Working Stress based on API Ratings	Deterministic
2	Deterministic Working Stress based on Advanced Engineering Mechanics	Deterministic
3	Deterministic Stress based on Limit State Design	Deterministic
4	Stochastic Stress based on Limit State Design	Deterministic
5	Stochastic Stress based on Limit State Design	Stochastic

RBD Level 4



RBD Level 5



Probability of Failures

Failure Consequence	Cost of Failure		
	<u>High</u>	<u>Medium</u>	<u>Low</u>
Severe	10^{-8}	$10^{-6.5}$	10^{-5}
Low	10^{-5}	$10^{-3.5}$	10^{-2}



Concluding Notes

- ▶ Probabilistic design methods are standard in many structural design codes
- ▶ They may seem complex, but in reality they are more rational and appealing to our sense of risk-based decision making
- ▶ They are unavoidable in the modern design community, with more demanding wells and better understanding of performance properties
- ▶ Properly applied, they lead to the most risk-consistent, optimal designs

