Norsk Hydro a.s

Drilling Dept.

Date: September 9, 1977

Sign:

FILE NO: 61.07.22

WELL CRITIQUE - 30/7-5

1. RESUMÉ

Well 30/7-5 had to be abandoned due to parting of the string on 20" casing job followed by an unsuccessful fishing operation. The string parted in the connection between two joints and the box end was lost in the hole so that only the pin end of the connection could be examined. This pin end was sent to Norsk Hydro's Materialtekniske Avdeling for investigations.

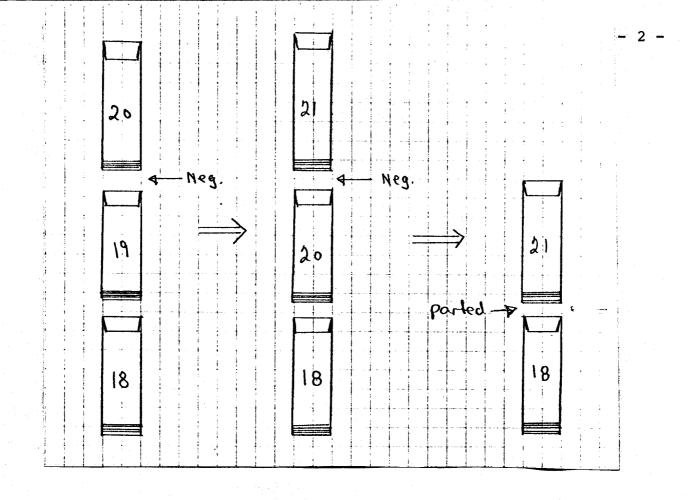
2. DESCRIPTION OF CASING JOB

The first 40 joints in the string were 1331bs./ft, grade K-55, with buttress threads, and all joints were therefore made up to the base of the triangle. In numerous cases the threads in the box end of the casing were found filled with "lead" like material and cuttings from the mill. The threads were therefore cleaned on the rig.

The joints were spun together with rope and made up with casing tongs.

When joint No. 20 should be made up to No. 19 (see sketch), this was not possible due to oval box on No. 19. Joint No. 19 had therefore to be disconnected and joint No. 20 was made up to No. 18. When joint No. 21 should be made up to No. 20 the same happened, and joint No. 20 was disconnected. Joint No. 21 was then made up to No. 18. The casing job was continued problemfree until the casing parted while joint No. 33 was going to be made up to No. 32.

When pulling out of hole it was found that the string had parted between joints No. 18 and 21.



3. RESULTS FROM TESTING OF PIN (SEE ATTACHED REPORT)

Materialteknisk Avdeling concludes that the casing most probably parted because the threads on joints No. 18 and 21 were not engaged. An eccentricity of 1 mm on the pin might be the reason why the threads did not enter.

4. COMMENTS ON CASING AND CASING JOB

This casing was given a visual thread inspection on all connections by Vetco before it was sent to the rig. Even though, the box end of several joints had to be cleaned on the rig which indicates that this inspection has not been performed properly. The casing was bought from Elf and shipped to the rig from Dusavik. It was not inspected by Norsk Hydro personnel, as is common practice for casing sent from Bergen. The connections were made up by using casing tongs and the drawworks, and make-up torque was not controlled, only that the joints were made-up to the base of the triangle. The parted joints can therefore have been made up with very high torque without being noticed. This connection was run in hole without being checked by NH personnel.

5. DISCUSSION OF REPORT

The lack of marks on the five threads closest to the shoulder indicates that this connection cannot have been made up to the base of the triangle. This lack of marks can, nevertheless also be explained by a too small angle on the cone.

The measured angle of the cone on the pin, 2.15° , is less than what is accepted by SPI std. 5B, pkt. 3., which gives that the angle shall be between 2.32° and 2.52° .

The attempt to screw joint No. 21 into the oval box on No. 20 may explain the eccentricity on the pin, but it may as well have been damaged before it came to the rig.

The box end of the parted connection has been made up twice before joint No. 21 was screwed into it, and could by that have been enlarged. That may explain how this connection could be made up without noticing that the threads were not engaged.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS

In the future, no joints shall be run in hole without prior checking of the connection by NH personnel. To get a better control of the casing job, special casing crew and hydraulic tongs will be used also when running 20" casing.

Casing shall never be sent to the rig without being inspected by NH personnel.

Casing connections shall not be made up more than two times because it is possible that the box can be enlarged by high make-up torque and thus heat evolved. 23 AUS. 1977

ARKIV A: 88. NR. D:

NORSK HYDRO

Const.	Туре	Dato	J.nr.
03		19.8.77 BSw/TR	3395
Antigg	Apparat	Best. nr.	Inv.nr.
	20" Casing		

Årsak til glipp på 20" Casing.

Oppdragsgiver: T. Kordal

RESYME:

Gjengepartiet har med stor sannsynlighet glippet på grunn av at de koniske gjengene ikke har entret på forskriftsmessig måte. Dette kan ha vært påvirket av en målt eksentrisitet på ca. 1 mm.

BAKGRUNN

En pinend fra 20" Casing, samt boxend fra samme røret ble oversendt oss for vurdering av årsaken til at forbindelsen glapp mellom denne pinend og tilhørende boxend som står igjen i borehullet.

UNDERSØKELSE:

- 1) Oppmåling av pinend og boxend
- 2) Makroundersøkelse
- Mikroundersøkelse
- 4) Karbonanalyse

RESULTATER:

- 1. Oppmålingen ble utført med mikrometer av folk fra vårt maskinverksted. Måleresultatene er vist på skisse 1.
 - Det ble funnet eksentrisitet i pinend på 0.9 mm nederst og l.1 mm midt på gjengepartiet. P.g.a. stigning på gjengene, vil denne målingen være noe unøyaktig.
 - Åpningsvinkelen på konen til pinend og boxend er identiske. Beregning utfra måleverdiene viser følgende resultat:

∠ Pinend 2.15°

∠ Boxend 2.40°

- c) Tannhøydene ble målt til 1.8 mm på pinend, og 2.00 mm på boxend.
- 2. Bilde l viser gjengepartiet fra pinend i snitt. Områdene II og I er vist forstørret i bilde 2, henholdsvis bilde 3. Gjengene i område I viser tildels sterk deformasjon, spesielt i underkant av gjengen. Denne deformasjon er ikke registrert i område II (bilde 2). Her synes gjengene ubeskadiget. Et bilde av gjengenes overflatebeskaffenhet er vist i bilde 4. Det opptrer riper på hver eneste gjenge frem til område II. Her slutter ripene, slik at de siste 5 gjengene er fri for disse skadene.
- 3. Mikrofoto (bilde 5) viser tydelig flytelinjer etter deformasjon. Bunnen av gjengene viser ikke denne type skader.
- 4. En karbonanalyse av materialet ga følgende resultat:

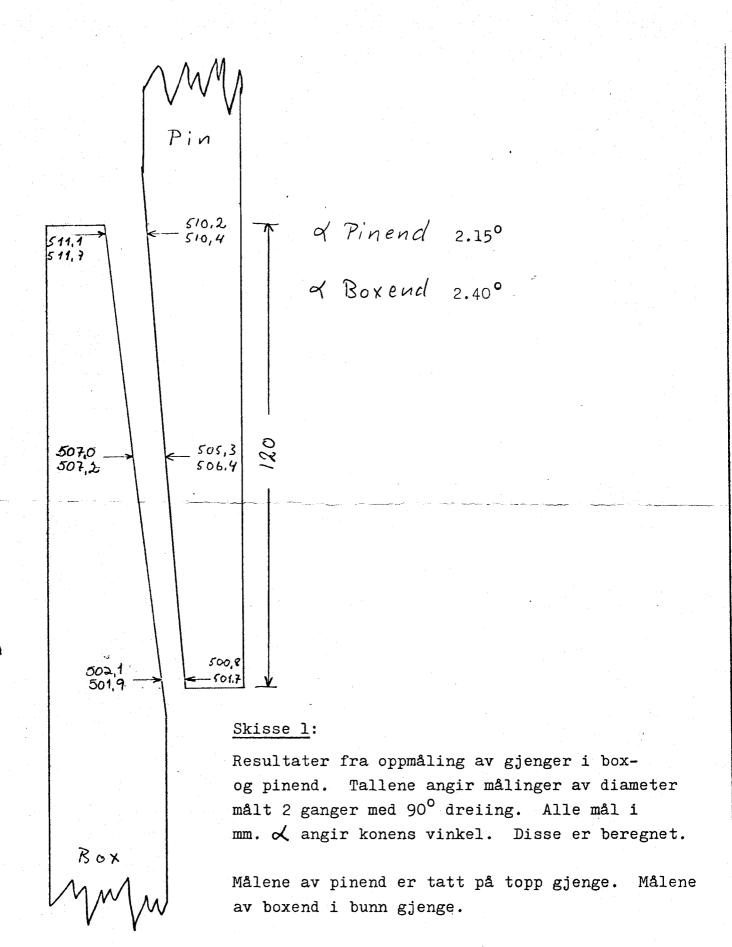
C = 0.365%

KONKLUSJON

- Differensen i gjengehøyde og det faktum at gjengebunnen ikke var synlig deformert, sammen med de sterke deformasjonene på gjengene, tyder på at disse ikke har vært i ingrep. Dette er den mest sannsynlige grunnen til at gjengeforbindelsen glapp.
- Eksentrisiteten på pinend kan ha vanskeliggjort entringen av gjengene.

Norsk Hydro a.s for Materialteknisk avdeling

Bent Swennen



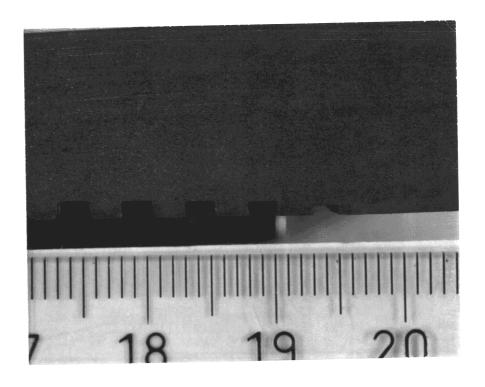
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7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22

Bilde 1: Snitt av gjengeparti fra Pin-end, 20 casing.

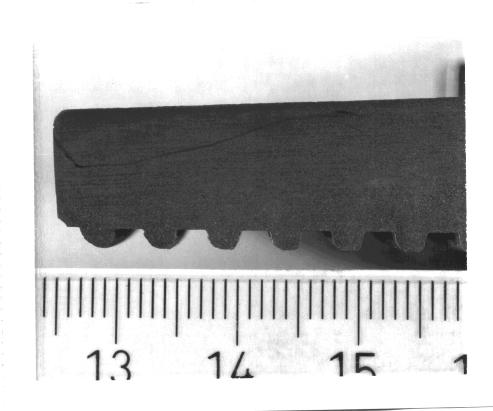


Bilde 2: Snitt av gjengeparti II (bilde 1) uten synlig deformasjon.

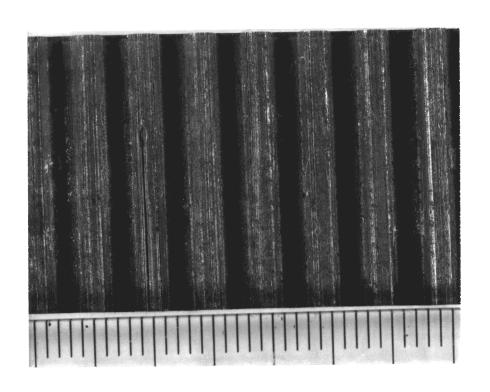
J.nr.

3395

NIESK HISHO



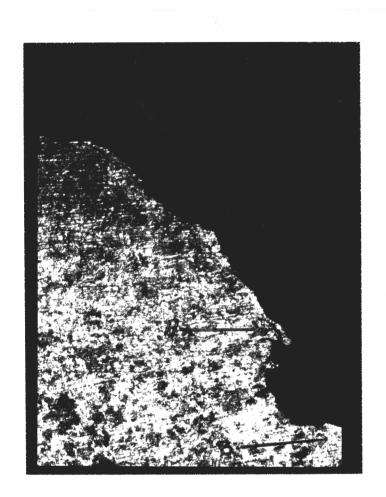
Bilde 3: Snitt av gjengeparti I (bilde 1) med synlig deformasjon av gjengene.



Bilde 4: Gjengeparti I (bilde 1) som viser sterk deformasjon og riper.

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PCK HIDRO



Bilde 5: Flytelinjer på gjenge etter deformasjon.
Forst. 50x. Etset: Nital
A: indikerer materialflyt
B: viser bunn av gjengen