

From: Sepulvado, Ronald W
Sent: Sun Apr 25 16:43:58 2010
To: Guide, John
Subject: Negative Test
Importance: Normal

John

This is what I have done in the past

- 1) Screw a test assembly (Top to bottom 20' pup jt.- TIW valve - side entry sub with 2" Weco valve - TIW valve - 10' pup jt.) into the pipe at the rotary
- 2) Screw the Top Drive into the top of the test assembly
- 3) Make up a chicken line from the outside of the 2" valve on the pump subin sub on the test assembly to the Halliburton manifold on the rig floor with a T located somewhere in the line with a 2" weco valve on the outside of the T, then tie a line from this valve to the reverse line in front of the Drillers cabin which goes to the possum belly in the shaker house
- 4) Water is pumped with the rig pump down the drill pipe to the top of the BOP to prevent U-Tubing during negative test (some times the displacement spacer is pumped ahead of the water)
- 5) Either a pipe or Annular is closed on the BOP stack (Monitor annulas with the trip tank)
- 6) Once the water is in place the differential pressure between drilling mud and water is bled back to the Halliburton unit and monitored for 30 min.
- 7) If no flow and spacers were pumped ahead of the water the well is displaced to sea water - If spacers weren't pumped the water is reversed out through the reverse line controlling pressure with the 2" weco valve located outside the T - the water returns can be divered to the shaker house and either caught or diverted overboard.
- 8) If water was reversed out then spacers are pumped and the well is displaced with water the long way
- 9) Once water is at surface the shut down and check well for flow
- 10) Then make another circulation

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