Scenario #3: HC flow is up 9.7/8” casing (and possibly annulus as well) dominant mud flow through failed 16” rupture discs

- HC are flowing through 9.7/8” casing and possibly also through the 9.7/8”x 16” annulus.
- The casing hanger has lifted off its seat due to temperature and/or pressure and one or more rupture discs in the 16” casing failed during the initial event.
- Mud flow is down the casing and back up the drill pipe, and also down the 9.7/8”x 16” annulus. Because the annular flow path is open to the formation, this limits the maximum pressure that can be applied and prevents a successful kill.

Scenario #3 Supporting Evidence
HC flow is up 9.7/8” casing (and possibly annulus as well) Dominant mud flow through failed 16” rupture discs.

- Supporting evidence consistent with all Defining Observations 1 to 5.
- Max flow rate up drill pipe < 25 bpm.
- Max flow rate through 7/8” rupture disc openings ca. 60 bpm (six discs failed).
- HC flow continues up drill pipe throughout killing operations.
- Inconsistencies:
  - Pressure during remedial activities have been insufficient to fail discs. Disc(s) would need to have failed during the initial event.

Conclusion: Possible and Plausible