MC 252 Junk Shot Peer Assist – 6 May 2010
Report of Findings – Executive Summary

Top Ten Findings

1. While no technical "show stoppers" were identified, significant risk is present and more diagnostic work and consequence assessment is needed before pulling the trigger on the junk shot option.
   - Need to understand the restrictions and flow paths (is casing across ram?)
   - Pressure measurements (injectivity test, hot tap etc.)
   - Dye/Styrofoam and speed of visibility
   - Open/close bottom rams and check operating pressure (may indicate well pressure)

2. Develop a comprehensive understanding of the knock on risk of successfully plugging the well (engineering analysis required)
   - Potential branch – burst disks, shallow sand, hole integrity etc.
   - Loss of hole integrity

3. Junk shots are often not successful (need more than 2 shots)
   - Devise a method for subsea reloading
   - Add more barrels in the existing manifold
   - Consider onshore testing of "junk shot light" (pump from Q4000 and use if successful plug starts to give way while killing)
   - Consider optimal junk shot material (reactive pills that meet in BOP, pressure and temperature considerations, shelf life, encapsulating method, Cameron Slipp seating etc.)

4. Consider how to best utilize C&K lines
   - Sequential vs simultaneous injection

5. Consider advantages of dual conduit approach for access to BOP
   - Coiled Tubing

6. Flow back through Choke and Kill lines
   - Cotter dam or surface facility

7. Participants believe they can provide additional support, but are looking for more data for engineering analysis.