DURATION AND CONTROL METHODS

Figure 3 illustrates the duration of blowout events during the current period. Overall, the current period saw an improvement (decrease) in blowout duration. Like the previous study, a significant number of blowout events were of short duration. During the current study, 49% of the blowouts stopped flowing in 24 hours or less, compared with 57% during the previous study. In the current study, 41% lasted between one and seven days, compared with 26% during the previous study. There were fewer blowouts that lasted more than seven days. The blowout with the longest duration during the current study period was 11 days, compared with more than 30 days in the previous period.