CASE STUDY
GWD70 ASSISTS IN SAVING AN OPERATOR 4.4 DAYS DURING A BATCH DRILLING CAMPAIGN IN NORWAY

TECHNOLOGY + SERVICE SOLUTION

- Gyrodata deployed our GyroGuide GWD70™ with Intelligent Mode Tool (IMT) system active for its increased survey accuracy over standard GWD systems for better well separation factors.
- Our IMT system was deployed to optimize survey time in noisy environmental conditions in a tophole riser less set up, to improve survey accuracy in this type of environment.
- Gyrodata provided engineers offshore for this operation to support the efficiency of BHA handling and tool change overs during the batch set operation.

RESULTS + VALUE DELIVERED

- The GWD70 system in IMT mode allowed surveys to be collected in riser less conditions with minimal surveying time utilized to provide accurate survey and steering information to drill accurately to casing point.
- A total of eight wells at 1,092 feet each were completed, bringing the total amount drilled to 8,736 feet.
- Gyrodata was able to help complete this batch of wells using minimal survey time, assisting the Operator and Drilling teams deliver an average of 1.95 days per conductor, beating the previous batch campaigns, which took on average 2.5 days per conductor.
- The operator planned on 20 days for the operation and Gyrodata was able to assist in the completion of the batch in 15.6 days.

TECHNOLOGY
- GyroGuide GWD70™

APPLICATION
- Gyro While Drilling

LOCATION
- North Sea, Norway

INDUSTRY CHALLENGE + OBJECTIVE
An Operator in the North Sea was looking to drill and set eight slots of 20-inch by 24-inch conductors on a 36 slot platform ahead of their planned timeline. The particular field is heavily populated with existing wells, therefore it is a complex field to navigate. The customer was looking for survey accuracy and separation of each well on this crowded template and required a Gyro While Drilling system that could provide timely and accurate well placement. Previous runs on this field took on average 2.5 days per conductor. Each well needed to be drilled from the spud, at 520 feet, to total depth at approximately 1600 feet.