

NASA Probabilistic Risk Assessment Applied to Generic 20K Blowout Preventer (BOP)

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International Space Station





International Space Station













Complex Operations Dependent on Human Involvement





Repair and Maintenance Operations in a Hostile Environment





Ongoing Resupply Operations











QUALITATIVE risk assessment is commonly based on experience or expertise and results in categorical estimates of risk.

QUANTITATIVE risk assessment leverages empirical data to determine and assign numerical values to risk.

Major Steps to Perform a PRA













Data in this figure does not represent any particular facility. Rankings may be different for slightly different designs or operational procedures/practices.



End State: Loss of Containment

Initiating Events:

- Well Kick Occurs •
- **Unplanned Disconnect** Sequence is Required



Riser Connector Lower Annular **Casing Shear Rams** Upper Pipe Rams Middle Pipe Rams Lower Pipe Rams Wellhead Connector





Expand the PRA Model to Include:

- BOP Surface Control Systems & Control System Sensors
- Emergency Disconnect Sequence
- Dead Man & Auto-Shear Sequences
- Hydraulic Lines and MUX Cables
- Mud System Sensors, Mud Logger Sensors;
 Driller Shack Sensors
- Tool Pusher Monitoring; Company Man Monitoring; Real Time Shore-Based Monitoring



Dynamic Positioning System (DPS) Model









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Mission Statement: The Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE) works to promote safety, protect the environment, and conserve resources offshore through vigorous regulatory oversight and enforcement.

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NASA – BSEE Interagency Agreement

