

Rigwatch User Guide

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577.312	No	.19	176	Yes	.25
26.499	0		577.312	0	.3
22	0	.006	0	-524	-4
26	0			0	0
0	-500				
0					
176	0	0	.983		
0					
0	0	0	0		
0	0	0	0		
MENU	0	0	0		

Rigwatch Screen

Introduction

Procedure

Assuming the *Rigwatch* system is functional, the following steps have to be taken to run it reliably.

1. Connect to the Master.
2. Start a Hole (Job) on the *Rigwatch* Master Computer.
3. Set Slips Set Point and Depths.
4. Reset Draw Works Encoder after Line Slip and cut.
5. Check Key Expiration Date.

1) CONNECT TO THE MASTER AND/OR DRILLER STATION

Only one connection is allowed with the Remote Desktop while Radmin allows multiple users to connect to one PC. The Radmin servers require a license, but readers are free. The Marine Computer Specialists can provide help connecting to the Master.

192.168.1.7 Krakatoa/admin (Master is on the Krakatoa server)
 192.168.1.40 (Driller station is located in the computer server room)

Username: **ops**

Password: **Overlord44**

Rigwatch application passwords:

Setup **hcopE**

Security settings **rigwatch**

2) START A HOLE (JOB) ON THE RIGWATCH MASTER COMPUTER

Notify the Driller of your intention to start a new hole.

On the *Rigwatch* Master computer, perform these steps:

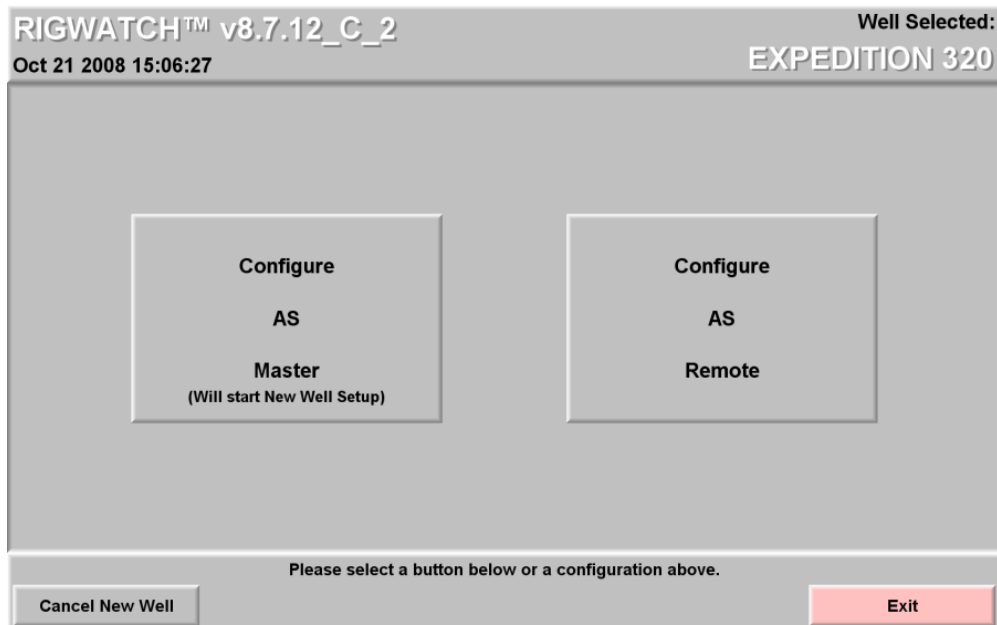
1. If *Rigwatch* is running, make sure you backup the Setup file (**MENU > SETUP**). If *Rigwatch* is not running, go to Step 4.
2. Press the F1 Key to open the exit/return menu.
3. Click **Exit** (the program automatically saves and close the current job data in the Jobs folder).
4. Double-click the *Rigwatch* icon on the Master computer to start *Rigwatch* to set up the new hole.



1. Click the **Start New Well** button (Fig. 1).



1. Click the **Configure AS Master** button (Fig. 2).



1. Click the **Options <<< Back** button (Fig. 3).

RIGWATCH™ v8.7.12_C_2		Well Selected:
Oct 21 2008 15:06:27		TRANSIT 09B
(None)		
318 Master		
Please select a button below or a setup file above.		
Cancel New Well	Options <<< Back	Exit

1. Complete the Well information:

Operator Company Name: (example) IODP-USIO
Well Name: (example) EXP. 323
Job ID: Site/Hole Number U1339A (UMK-4D)
Operator Representative: Operations Superintendent: A N Other
Location: Operating Area (example) Bering Sea
Spud Date: Date on site (when switch to DP control): dd/month/yyyy
Contractor: Transocean

1. Select **Next >>> Setup** when done (Fig. 4).

RIGWATCH™ v8.7.12_C_2		Well Selected:
Oct 21 2008 15:06:27		EXPEDITION 320
REQUIRED: Operator Company Name	IODP-USIO	Page Down
REQUIRED: Well Name	U1331A	
REQUIRED: Job ID	EXPEDITION 320	
Operator Representative #1	Ron Grout	
Operator Representative #2		
Location	PEAT-01C	
API/UWI		
Spud Date		
Contractor	Transocean	
Please select a button below or an option above to change.		
Cancel New Well	Next >>> Setup	Exit

- The master must have only one **SETUP** file containing the current calibration and other parameters. Should there be more than one file, be sure to select the most current file and move the remainder to an archive folder or delete (Fig. 5).

RIGWATCH™ v8.7.12_C_2 Well Selected:
TRANSIT 09B

Oct 21 2008 15:06:27

(None)

318 Master

Please select a button below or a setup file above.

- Review all entries for accuracy and click the **Finish New Well** button (Fig. 6).

RIGWATCH™ v8.7.12_C_2 Well Selected:
EXPEDITION 320

Oct 21 2008 15:06:27

REQUIRED: Operator Company Name IODP-USIO

REQUIRED: Well Name U1331A

REQUIRED: Job ID EXPEDITION 320

Operator Representative #1 Ron Grout

Operator Representative #2

Location PEAT-01C

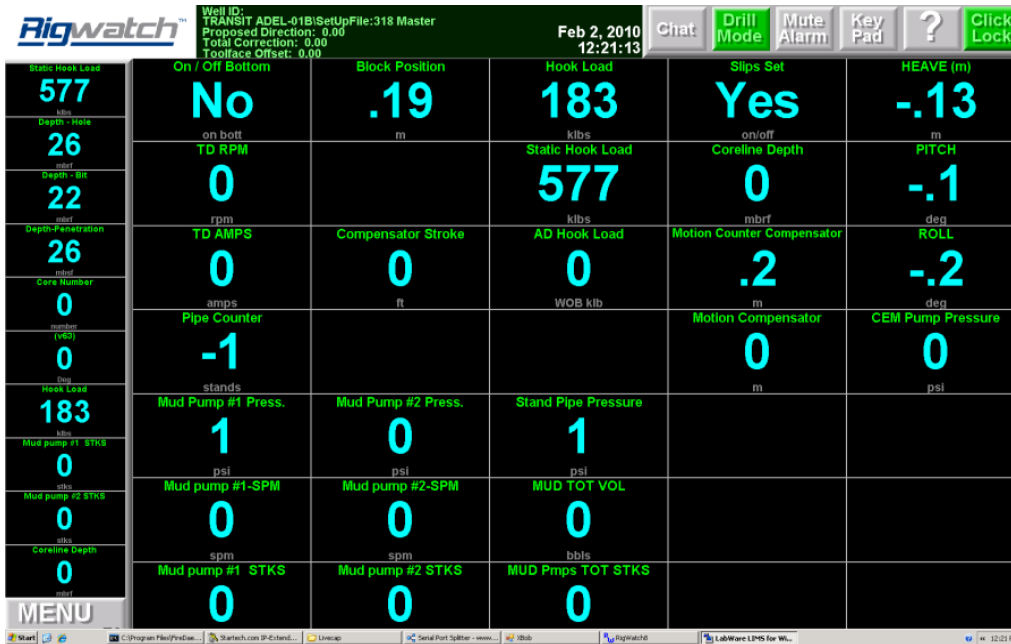
API/UWI

Spud Date

Contractor Transocean

Please select a button below after reviewing the settings listed above.

The new well is now setup. The **Live Data** screen should open streaming live data (Fig. 7).



3) SET SLIPS SET POINT AND DEPTHS *The new well is now setup. The **Live Data** screen should open streaming live data (Fig. 7).*

Tripping In

After the BHA is made up and hung off in the elevator on the stool:

1. Set Slips Set point:
 2. Touch **Key Pad/Slips Set point**.
 3. Set **Slips Set point = 165 Klbs**.
-
1. Set Depths:
 2. Enter **SEA FLOOR** = PDR value
 3. Enter **BIT DEPTH** (actual) (meters below rig floor)

NOTE: Verify that **SLIPS** variable reads **No** while tripping and **Yes** during connections.

Drilling Ahead/Coring

1. Just before starting to drill, with drill string hung off in the elevator on the stool and TD picked up reset:
2. Set **Slips Set Point to 210 Klbs**.
3. Set **SEAFLOOR, HOLE, and BIT Depths** to the actual values (meters below rig floor) at that point in time.
4. Before drilling, with bit just off-bottom, set WOB (AD-Hookload) to 0 Klbs.

NOTE: Verify that **SLIPS** variable reads **No** while drilling and **Yes** when slips are set. Reset HOLE and BIT DEPTHS as appropriate

4) RESET DRAW WORKS ENCODER AFTER LINE SLIP AND CUT.

Overview

It is necessary to **Reset** (sync) the drum position with the *Rigwatch* counter every time the line has been **slipped and cut**.

Slipped Line Reset

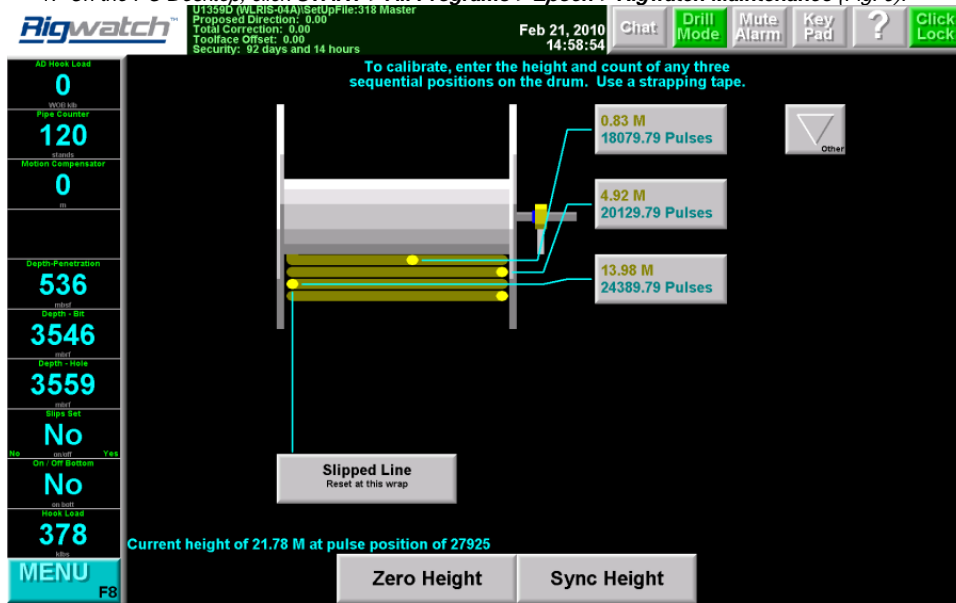
Key Pad/Configure Blocks

To reset the draw works counter after the line is slipped and cut, perform these steps.

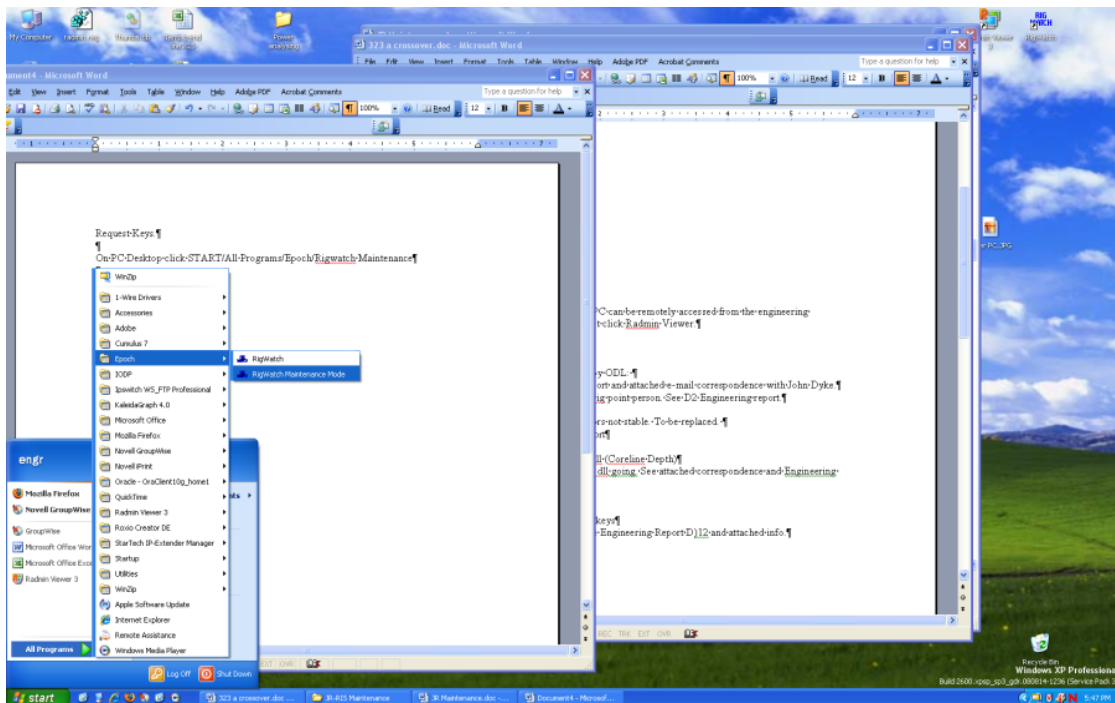
1. Ask the Driller to lift the Blocks for a total of **two full wraps** on the draw works drum, with the **third wrap just starting**.
2. Apply the brake.
3. Click the **Slipped Line** button (Fig. 8).
4. Enter the height of the blocks (30 m).
5. Click **OK**.
6. Click the **Save** button (should appear at the bottom right corner). The draw works encoder will now track.

5) CHECK KEY EXPIRATION DATE OR REQUEST RENEWAL CODE

1. On the PC Desktop, click **START > All Programs > Epoch > Rigwatch Maintenance** (Fig. 9).

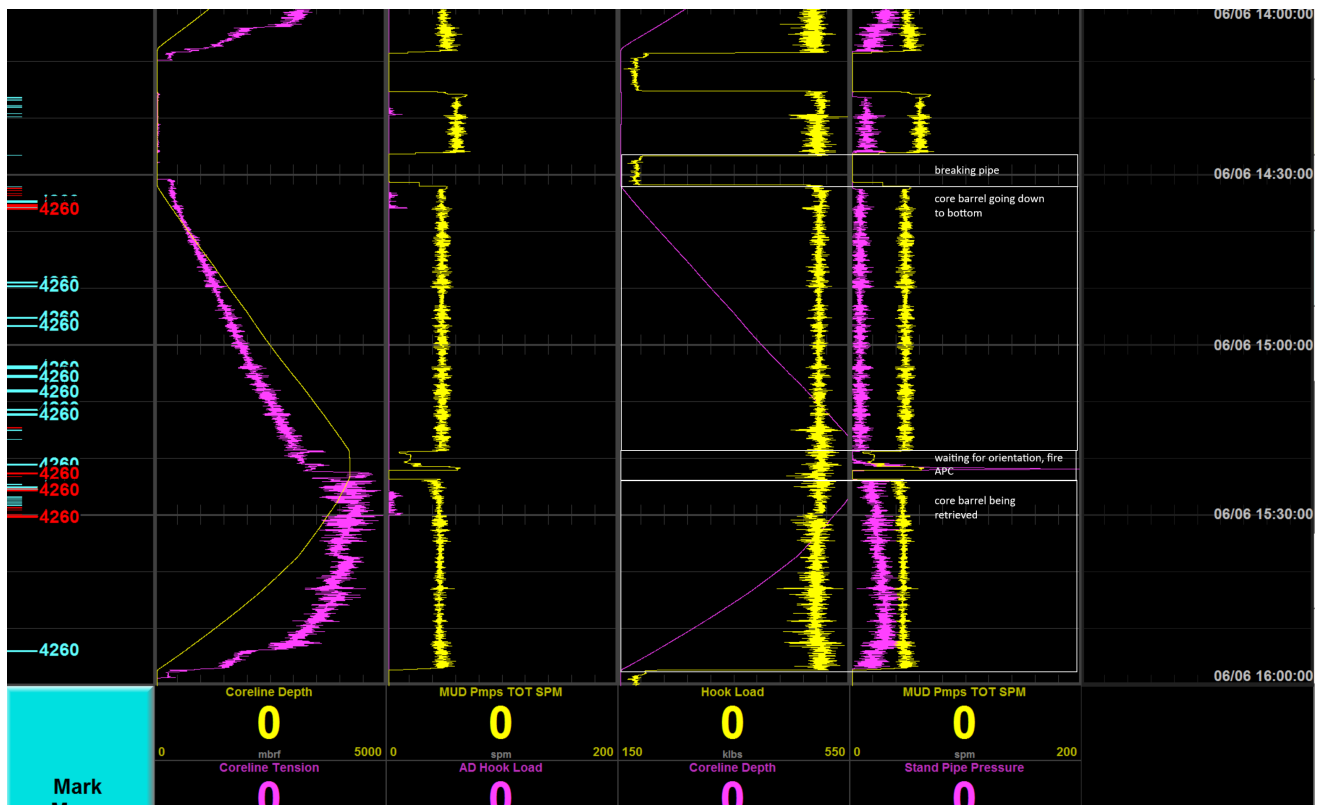


1. Check if there is sufficient time on the KEY (Fig. 10). If not, see JR Rigwatch User Guide; section Check Key Expiration Date or Request Renewal Code for renewal instructions



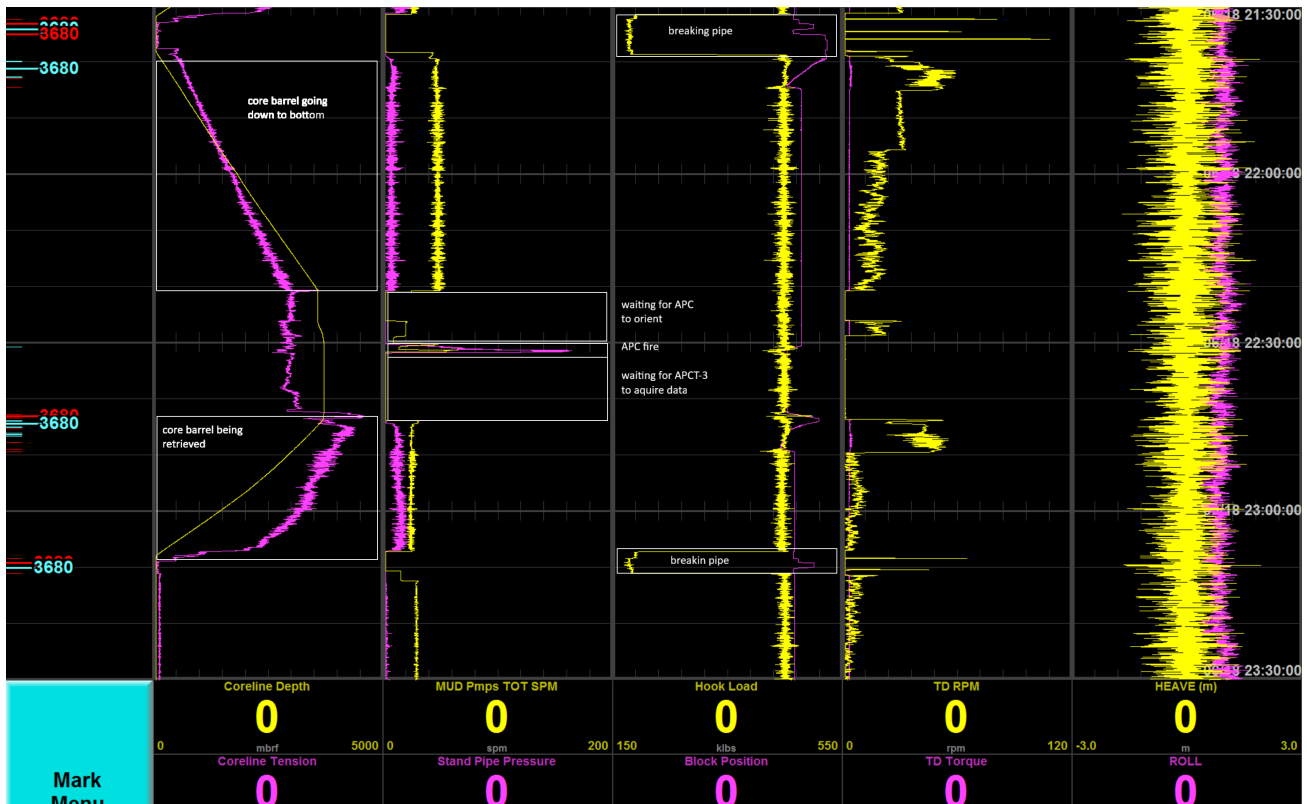


6) EXAMPLES FROM APC, XCB AND RCB

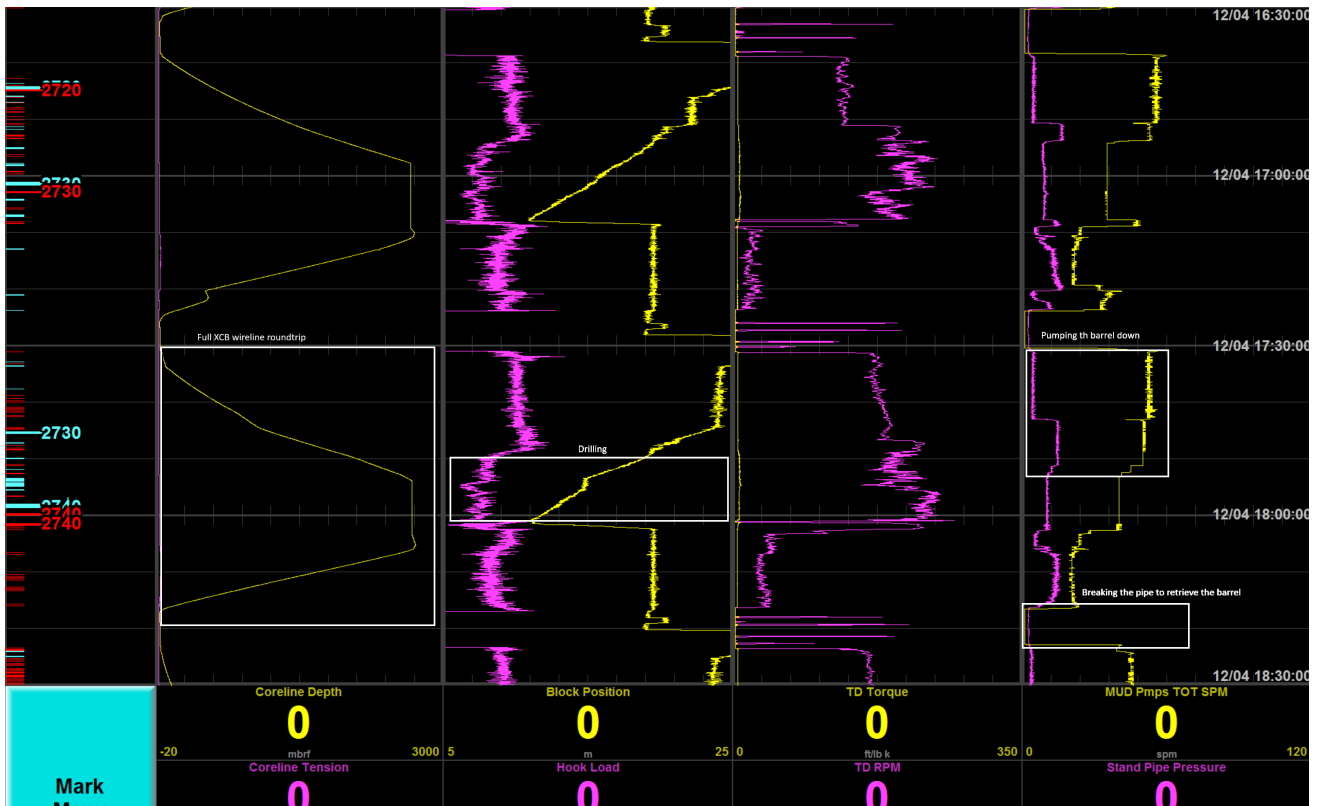


APC coring: Breaking pipe = Hook load is zero because the pipe is held by the elevators, making a connection, then the barrel gets lowered to the bottom of the hole (coreline depth increases and hook load carries the pipe). Before the piston gets fired into the sediment the core barrels gets oriented, the standpipe pressure rises and spikes when the fire occurs.

The pressure gets bled off and the core barrel gets retrieved with the core inside.

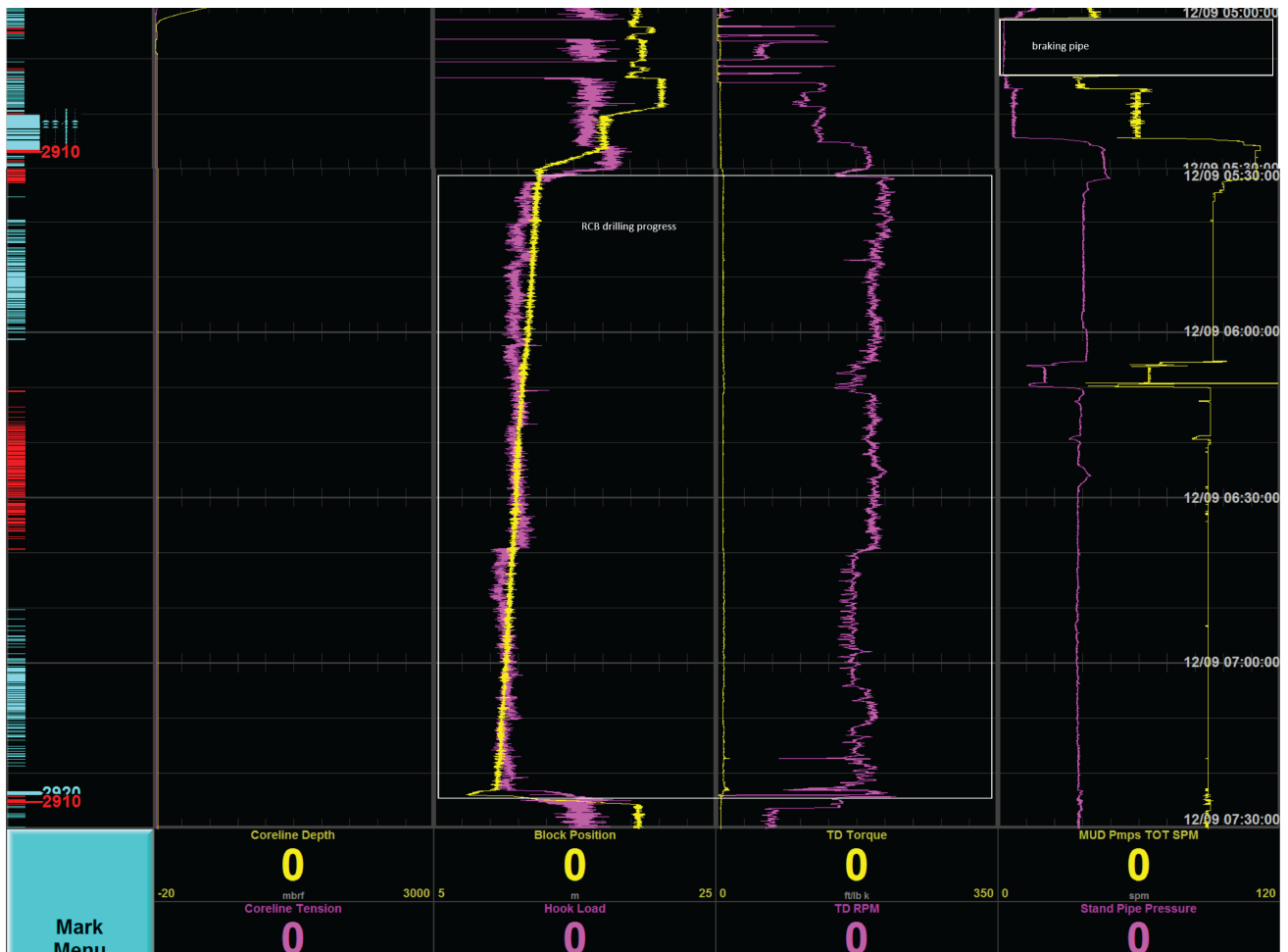


APCT-3 (down hole temperature) measurement: The usual APC coring steps occur. For the APCT-3 shoe, the orientation on the bottom of the hole (before the APC fire) takes longer. Once the APC is fired, the shoe sits in the sediment for a given amount of time before the core barrel is being retrieved.

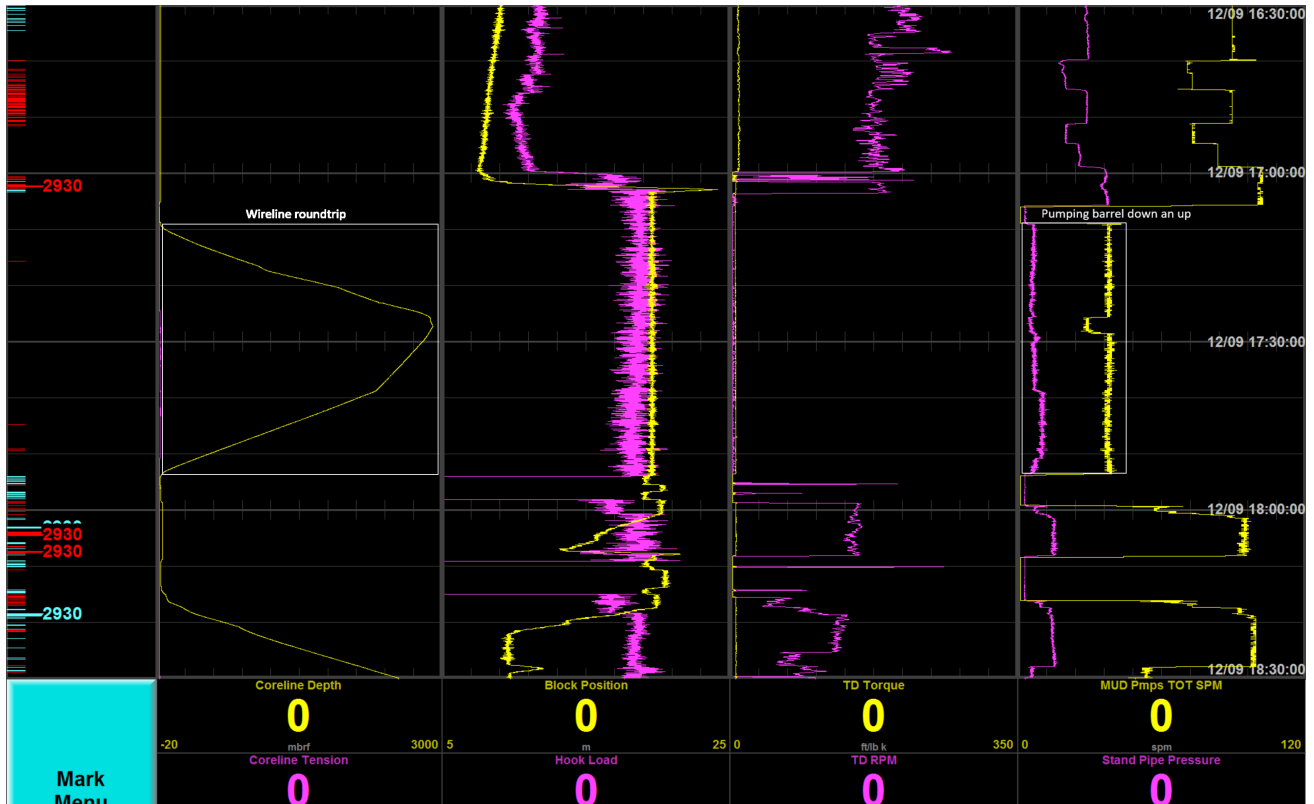


XCB coring: The mud pumps are at zero when the connection on the pipe gets made (see far right). Once the connection is made, the core barrel gets pumped down the hole (increase in mud pump - see far right; increase in coreline depth - see far left). When the core gets drilled the torque increases and the block position is slowly decreasing.

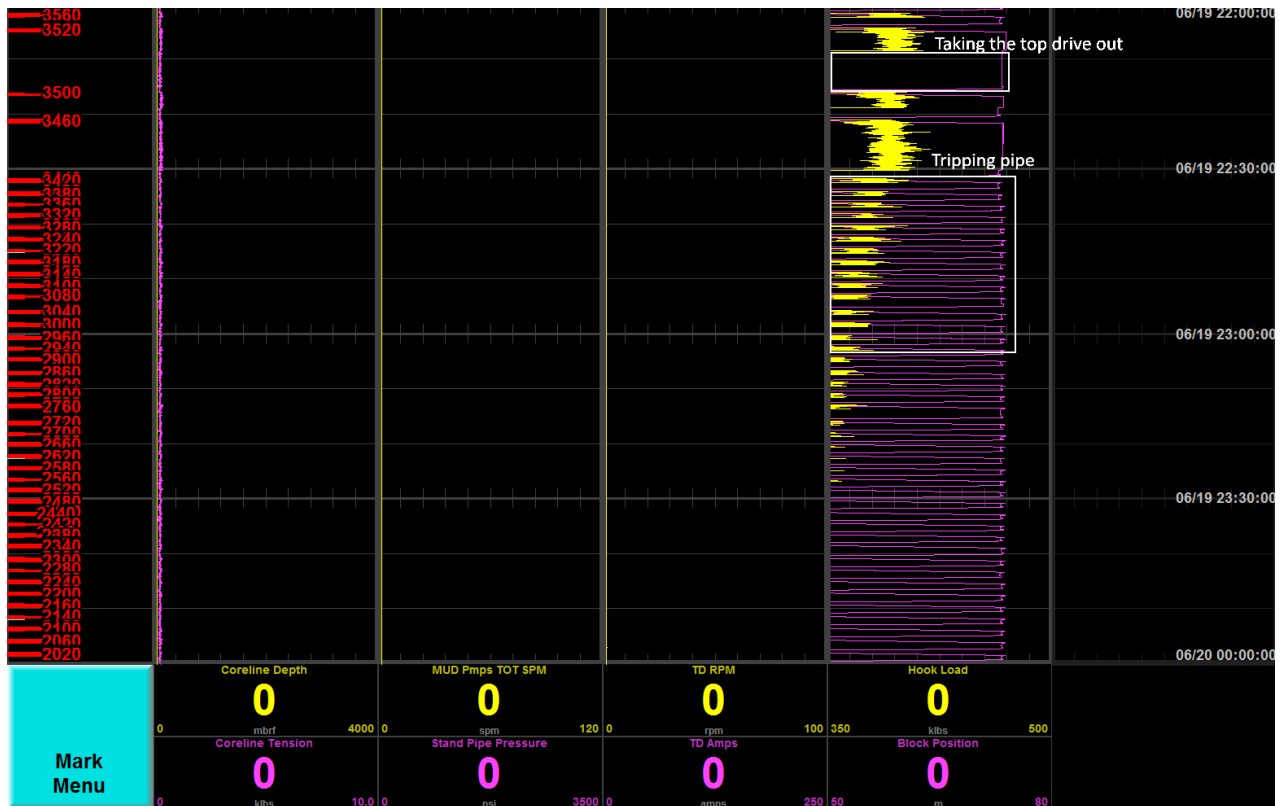
When the core is drilled, the core barrel is retrieved and brought up to surface (coreline depth decrease, low torque and mud pump rate).



RCB coring 1: This image shows the progress of an RCB core being drilled (increased steady torque and mud pump rate). The period of higher mud pump rates between making the pipe connection and the coring is the interval that the core barrel needs to reach bottom (it free falls and mud/water gets pumped to increase the speed).



RCB coring 2: After coring, the coreline gets send down to the bottom of the hole to pick up the core barrel (see wireline depth increase). It latches onto the barrel and pulls the barrel up (latch is shown where the coreline is at its deepest point and the mud pump rate drops).



Tripping out of the hole: On top of the image, a break in activity (zero hook load) shows the time it took to get the top drive disconnected. For each connection, the pipe gets broken and put away (block position at zero, short increase, zero again). The hook load (holding the pipe) decreases as less and less pipe is weighing it down.

Credits

Archived Versions