



Figure 12: Top Kill Analysis - Scenario #3

BP Supporting Evidence – Scenario #3	
1	Supporting evidence consistent with all Defining Observations 1 to 5
2	Max flow rate up drill pipe < 25 bpm.
3	Not consistent with Defining Observation 3.
4	Max flow rate through 7/8" rupture disc openings ca. 60 bpm (six discs failed).
5	HC flow continues up drill pipe throughout killing operations.
6	Pressure during remedial activities have been insufficient to fail discs. Disc(s) would need to have failed during the initial event.

Table 4: BP Supporting Evidence - Scenario #3

Scenario #3 Assessment

Looking at the data, this scenario appears to be consistent with all of the data, and especially the low wellhead pressure. At 50 BPM the actual BOP pressure was initially about 4,400 psi and declined to 4,200 psi (Figure 8 above).

As explained above, with the well flowing, the fracture will not occur or extend as wellhead pressure is too low (see pp. 30-31). But if the annulus was full of heavy Top Kill mud then fracturing could occur, even with the low wellhead pressures seen during Top Kill. As will