Interviewing Form

Interviewee Name:	Wyman Wheeler				
Job Title:	Toolpusher				
Company:	Transocean				
Contact Details:					
Work Address:					
Work Telephone:					
Work Cell:					
Home Address:					
Home Telephone:	ATTENDED TO THE TOTAL TO THE TO				
Home Cell:					
Interviewers Present:	Bob Scott				
Date:	June 4, 2010				
Start Time:	10:00 a.m.				
Stop Time:	10:45 a.m.				
Was documentation taken to the interview? Y/N	No				
Were photographs, drawings or other supporting materials taken? Y/N	No				
Are documents attached to this form? Y/N	No				
Details of documents, drawing, photographs or other supporting materials taken to					

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Interview Plan	Can you remember and describe the sequence of events that took place					
Probable lines of	the afternoon of the incident up to and after the explosion?					
enquiry, key questions	artarria or artarria maria artarria artarri					
etc:	When did you become aware there was a problem in the hole?					
	Who in Transocean is in direct communication with the company man on					
	the rig on well matters?					
	When did you see the P&A program for the well?					
	Did you have any concerns with the program?					
	(If yes, what were they and how were they resolved?)					
	(Were there any parts of the P&A program that were new or novel to					
	you?)					
	Was there a meeting to discuss and advise everyone on the negative					
	testing to take place and the displacement of the hole to water prior to the					
	cement job?					
	What is expected of the driller if he experiences well bore fluids flowing					
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
	above the rig floor from the rotary table?					
	5.1 0.7/01 1 1.12					
	Did you have any concerns of the 9 7/8" casing job?					
	Did BP discuss with TOI why they did not want to circulate all the way					
	round prior to the cement job on the 9 7/8" / 7" casing?					
	Tours prior to the sement job on the 5770 77 sublings					
	There was a problem noted in the IADC reports about a problem with the					
	allomom equipment prior to cementing the casing.					
	Where was the rig crew located prior to the explosion?					
	Who from TOI checks the displacement figures given by the BP rep?					
	Telephone Interview of Wyman Wheeler					
	June 4, 2010					
	Interviewer: Bob Scott					
	Note taker: Diane Willey					
	Hote taker. Didne Hilley					
	Start 1' 40 00					
	Start time: 10:00 a.m.					
	Stop time: 10:45 a.m.					
	Wyman was on the rig at the time of the incident, but not on duty. He said					
	he has headaches every day because metal is still in his head and is not					

sure how they plan to take it out. He goes to physical therapy three times a week. He can't put any weight on his right leg and his left foot hurts too. On his right leg, he broke his foot, ankle, knee cap and femur.

Wyman said when he got on tour they were coming out of the hole. Bob asked if they were going to run back in with a DP string, and Wyman said yes, they were. Wyman said they run roughly 800 feet of tubing, 5 % and 6 5/8 drill pipe.

Bob said that the IADC report says 1330 to 1400 and pick up the test kelly. Wyman said "yes sir." He said the test kelly has a side outlet. Bob asked about the cement stand pipe and if it was hooked up to the test kelly. Wyman said that Halliburton would monitor the returns thru the cement Kelly. BP wanted to monitor and test through the drill pipe as well as the kill line.

Wyman said there was a meeting regarding the negative test to displace the kill line with seawater. Bob asked if there was any differential pressure and Wyman said yes, there was pressure. Bob asked how it was lined up and Wyman said through the stand pipe to the choke manifold to the kill line.

Bob asked him if the tubing was below the BOP at the shoe or above it. Wyman said they ran tubing to the top of the stack, closed the shear rams, and did a positive test on the casing. Brandon Burgess was the driller at the time and they had a good positive test on the casing. He said if it had not had been a good test, they would not have proceeded.

Bob asked him what time he went off tour. Wyman said Jason Anderson came on around 5:20 p.m., so he probably left around 5:40 p.m. or so.

Bob asked when they closed the annular if they lost any mud. Wyman said yes, just prior to him leaving tour he thinks they displaced the kill line and bled off the differential. They were in the hole at 8,300 feet. They pumped the spacer and displaced above the BOP. He said there was seawater in the drill pipe at 8,300 feet up to the top of the stack. Wyman was not sure about the volume though.

Bob asked Wyman "who calculates the displacement figures?" Wyman said "we all do...the AD, the driller, I do, and everyone agrees." Bob asked if the differential pressure was bled to the trip tank when they closed the annular. Wyman said "no, Halliburton was bleeding back." The differential pressure went to 200-300 psi. We called Halliburton to shut it in. They looked down the hole and we lost mud in the riser. We knew that the annular was leaking. We increased the annular closing pressure then filled it back up with mud. We were then on the trip tank. We knew we lost mud out of the riser and Halliburton did not fill the riser.

I told my relief what happened and when I got relieved. The trip tank was circulating.

Bob asked if there were 4 or 5 outlets on the stand pipe manifold. Wyman said he thinks so, but he has never put his hands on the stand pipe manifold before.

Bob asked about how the diverter works in normal mode. Wyman said when the driller would close the diverter, they would line it up with the poor boy. He said they would close the bag and divert it, close the diverter and go overboard. Wyman said the guys working subsea could answer more of his questions.

Bob asked if the driller usually closed the diverter to stop the mud from burping on the rig floor and help keep the rig clean. Wyman said "no."

Wyman said while he was on tour they "never did a negative test." They were just displacing it, but never did a negative test. He said they knew mud was going past the annular, but did not do a negative test and they never said they did one. They did get the riser static. Wyman said he could only speculate what happened after that.

Bob asked Wyman if they could confirm how much leaked back to Halliburton after the annular leaked. Wyman said he was not sure how much it took to fill up using trip tank.

Bob asked about the wiper trip the day before. "Did you notice how much gas came up?" Wyman said he couldn't remember. Bob asked if he had ever been on a rig where they displaced mud with seawater before. Wyman said he has been around it, but not on this rig.

Bob said that 20 minutes before the incident, from 9:00 p.m., guys shut the pump and said the flow from the flow line dropped but did not appear to stop. He said it was just above the line on the chart and there were no returns down the flow line for 20 minutes. Bob asked if they get their reading from Sperry Sun, and Wyman said they don't show any pumping down the flow line. They were going to pump the rest of the pill and the seawater overboard.

Wyman can't say what went wrong. He said unless they put on the trip tank for some reason and it wasn't flowing.

Bob asked if the driller could see the flow line through a camera at all times. Wyman said "yes sir." Bob asked if they could see when the diverter was diverting overboard. Wyman said you cannot see the outlet at that point. He said you cannot see on CCTV if you are on a trip tank. You can't see flow if you are circulating the hole with the trip tank. He said it comes off the return flow line, then the shaker valve closes, another line

diverts mud to the trip tanks, which are controlled by the driller. Bob asked if the trip returns could be dumped overboard direct from the trip tank. Wyman said he didn't think so. He has never seen it done there.

Bob asked if anyone tried to clean the slip joint during the circulation. Wyman said no, he doesn't think that happened.

Bob asked which pump was used as the boost pump. Wyman said they are lined up different ways and he has no idea.

Bob asked if they use the active pits 9 and 10 when doing a displacement. Wyman said yes, most of the time.

Bob asked if they ever had problems with the pop off valves when pressure goes from 2500 to 4000. Wyman said no, "not nearly as many problems as I am accustomed to." He said they never had any serious problems before.

Bob asked Wyman what he thinks happened. Wyman said surprisingly "are you telling me that you could see the flow in but none out?" Bob answered "yes."

Wyman said he can't understand the reason they would be taking returns to the trip tank. He doesn't think that is what happened. He heard they were displacing the well and did a static sheen test when the trip tank filled with mud.

Bob said at 21:00 p.m. they stopped for a sheen test for 15 minutes. They started pumping again for 4 minutes until 21:20 p.m. They stopped for 2 minutes. We think they shut the pumps so they could isolate for a pop off change. Caleb Holloway said they went to the pump room and asked for help. The electrician said he saw 3 people working in the pump room when it happened.

Wyman asked if there was any fluid in the trip tank. Bob said no, at 21:20 p.m. they started pumping but there was no flow from the hole. At 21:30 p.m. they shut everything down. They had pressure in the stand pipe to 1800 psi. Dewey told someone to bleed the pressure. They bled off 500 psi and kept flowing.

Wyman said it seems to him that "there was gas in there." At 21:49 p.m. the stand pipe pressure shoots up from 1200 to nearly 6000 psi at the time of the incident. He said to him, it looks like when they shut the pump down and discovered pressure they offloaded to the stand pipe and shut it and the pop offs went off and the pump room filled up with gas. He said he hasn't seen the logs and no one can see a kick coming on the logs.

Wyman said "that was my crew." He said "if Dewey sees anything out of the ordinary, Dewey would catch it and fix it. He kept his eyes on what was

going on all the time."

Wyman's ideas/thoughts

Bob said that 5 minutes before the incident the trip tank jumped about 10 to 20 barrels then it was a straight line to the end. It was empty prior to that.

Wyman stated his theory was that when they did the sheen test, the return valve to the trip tank didn't open and it came up to the moon pool. You can't see the valve...you can only see it on the computer. Wyman said what might have happened is if they were on a trip tank, if when they lined up to the trip tank, 2 lines, the knife valve closes but the trip tank doesn't open. You could take an influx and go to the other pollution pan and get an alarm.

Wyman said you use to be able to visually see flow, but you couldn't see it in this rig because it was on the floor and you had to trust the gauges.