



The Economics of Batched Offshore Decommissioning

Proving the financial and operational superiority of phased multi-well campaigns.



AlphaIQ
SEE THE PROCESS. THE OUTCOME.
Gemini Notebook

Restructuring well-work yields a 69.4% cost reduction.

\$31.3M
(Batched)

vs \$102.5M
(Sequential)

155 Days
(Batched)

vs 282 Days
(Sequential)

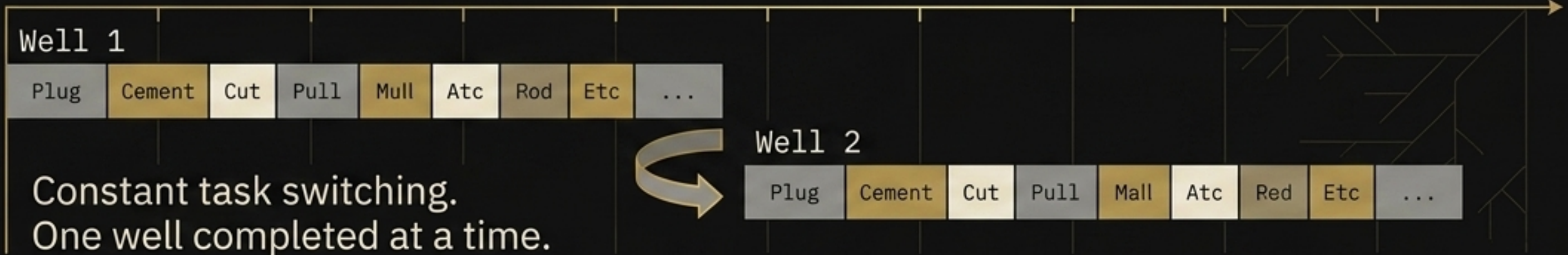
4,416 tCO₂e
(Batched)

vs 16,760 tCO₂e
(Sequential)

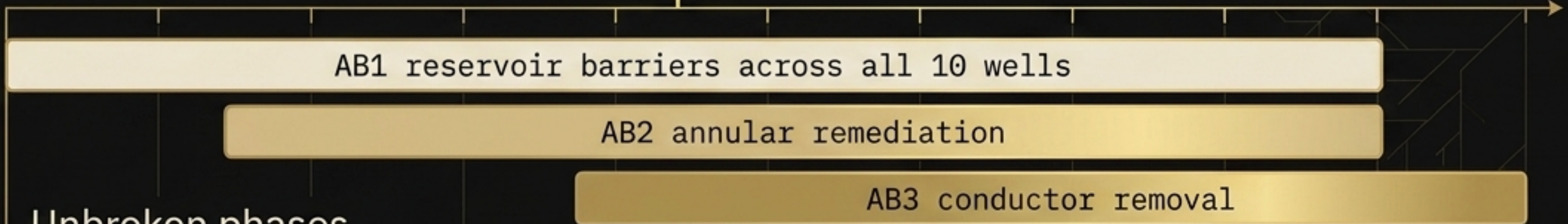
Based on a 10,000-simulation reference campaign of 10 subsea wells.

Phased multi-well passes replace sequential well-by-well abandonment

Conventional

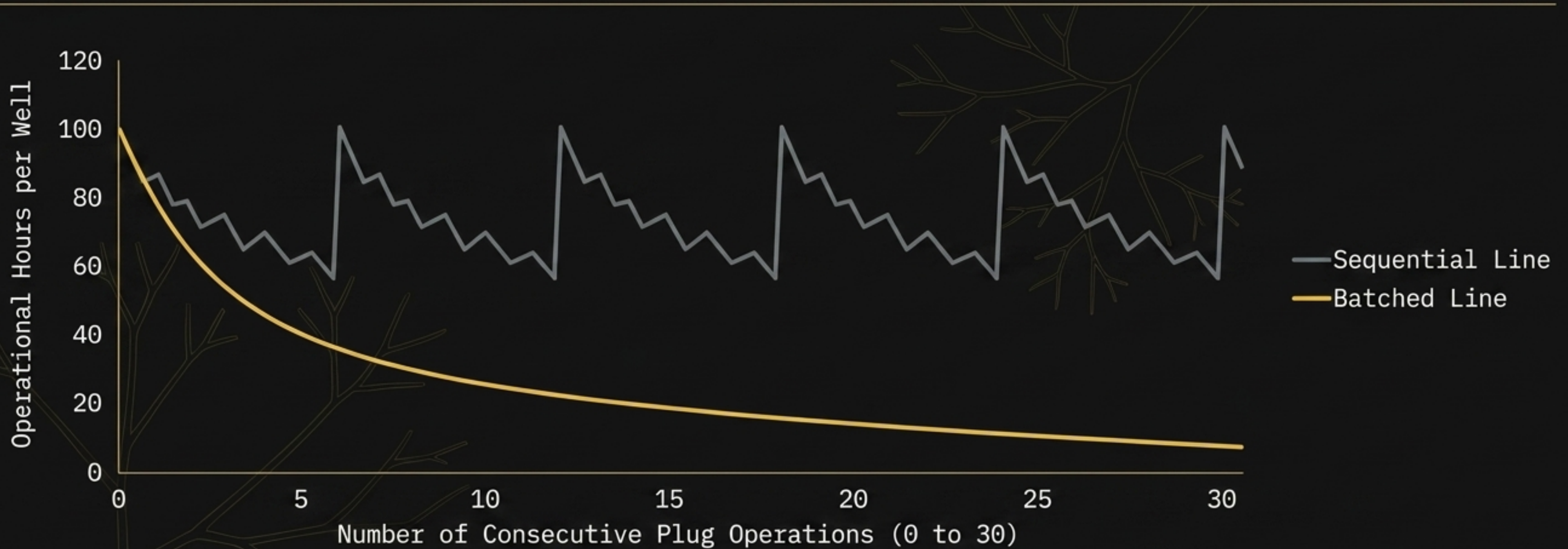


Batched



Unbroken phases.
One task executed continuously across the stock.

Task repetition unlocks unbroken geometric learning curves.



In sequential campaigns, task switching resets the learning curve at every well. Batching allows crews to ride a **continuous efficiency slope**.

Lighter vessels and single-trip technologies drastically cut the daily burn rate.

Spread Rate Dashboard

Semisubmersible
Rig



Light Well
Intervention Vessel
(LWIV)



Technology Speed

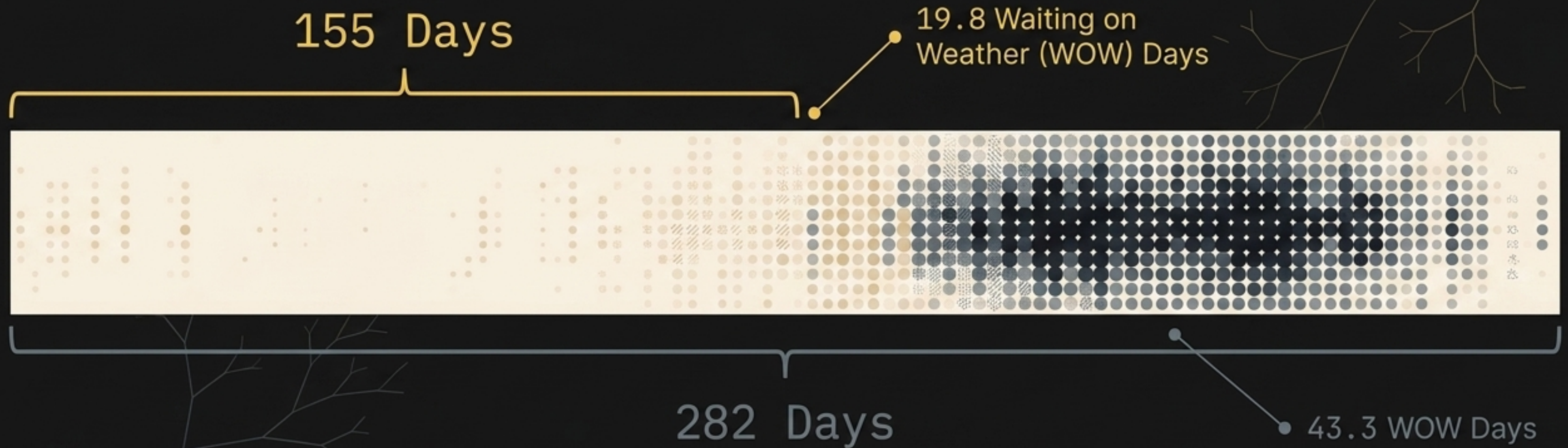
Rig-based Section Milling

8 to 20 days

Perforate-Wash-Cement (PWC)

2 to 5 days

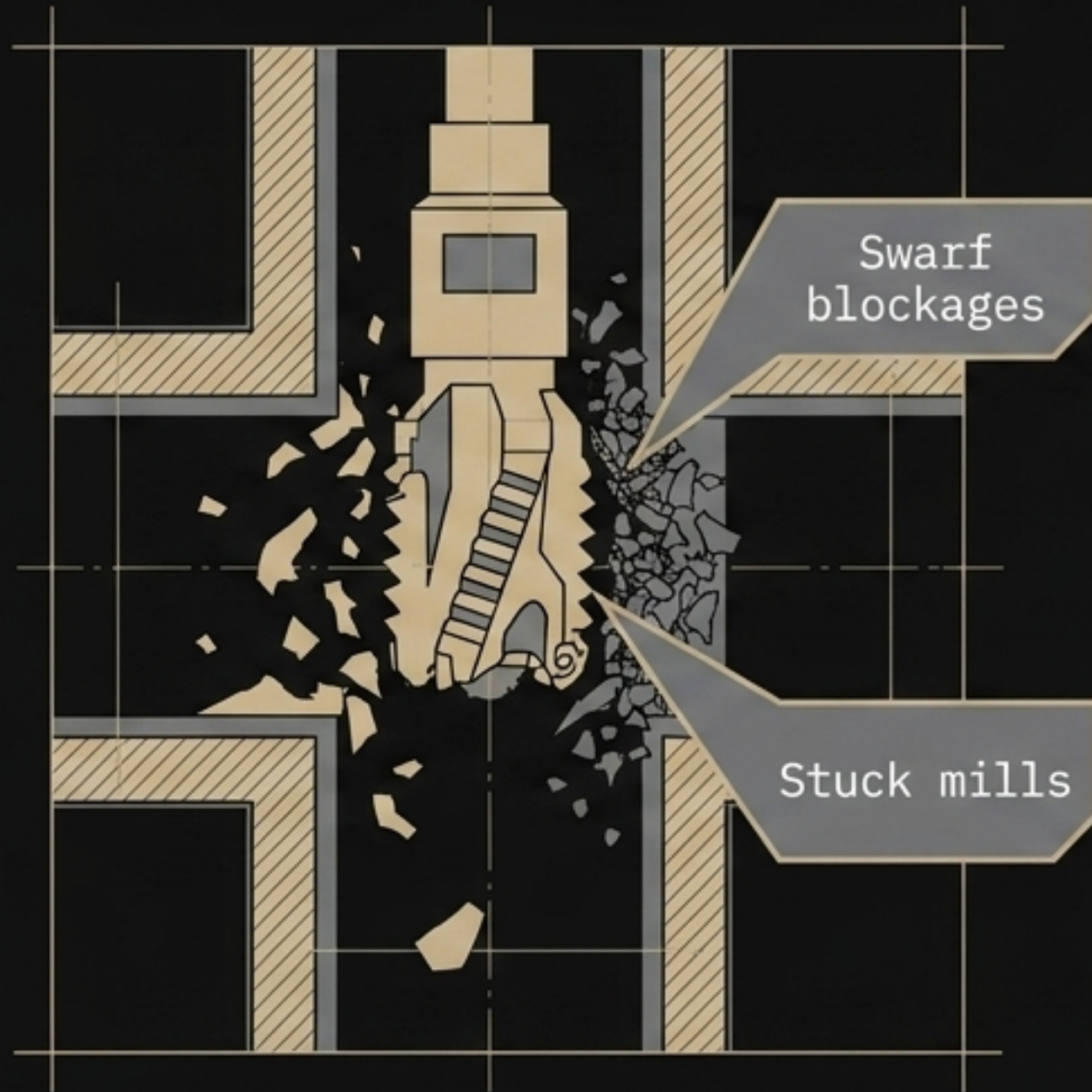
Compressing the schedule avoids non-linear seasonal storm exposure.



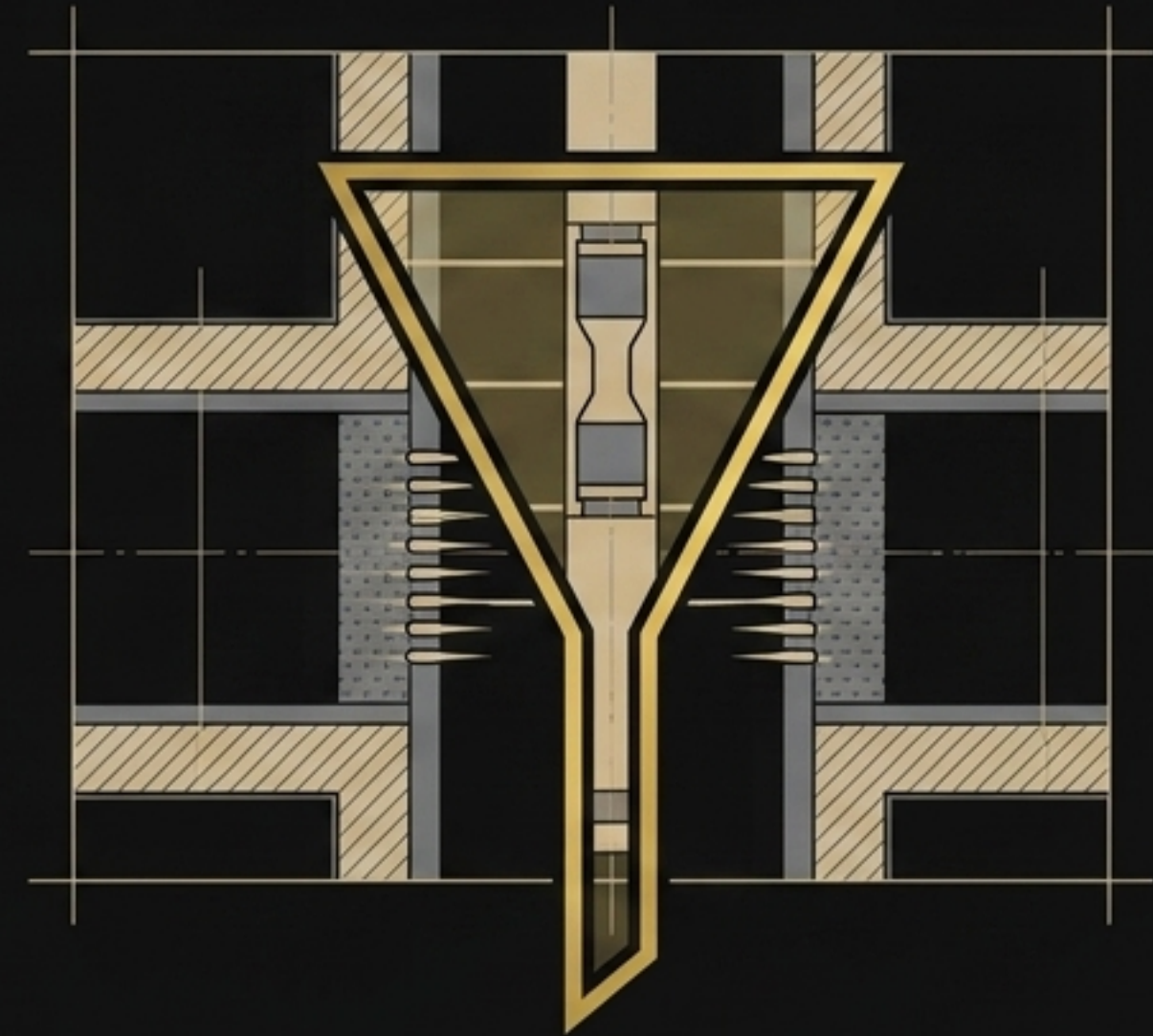
At hundreds of thousands of dollars per day, avoiding storm waiting time creates massive compounding savings.

Standardized PWC tooling eliminates the mechanical hazards of section milling

Conventional Milling

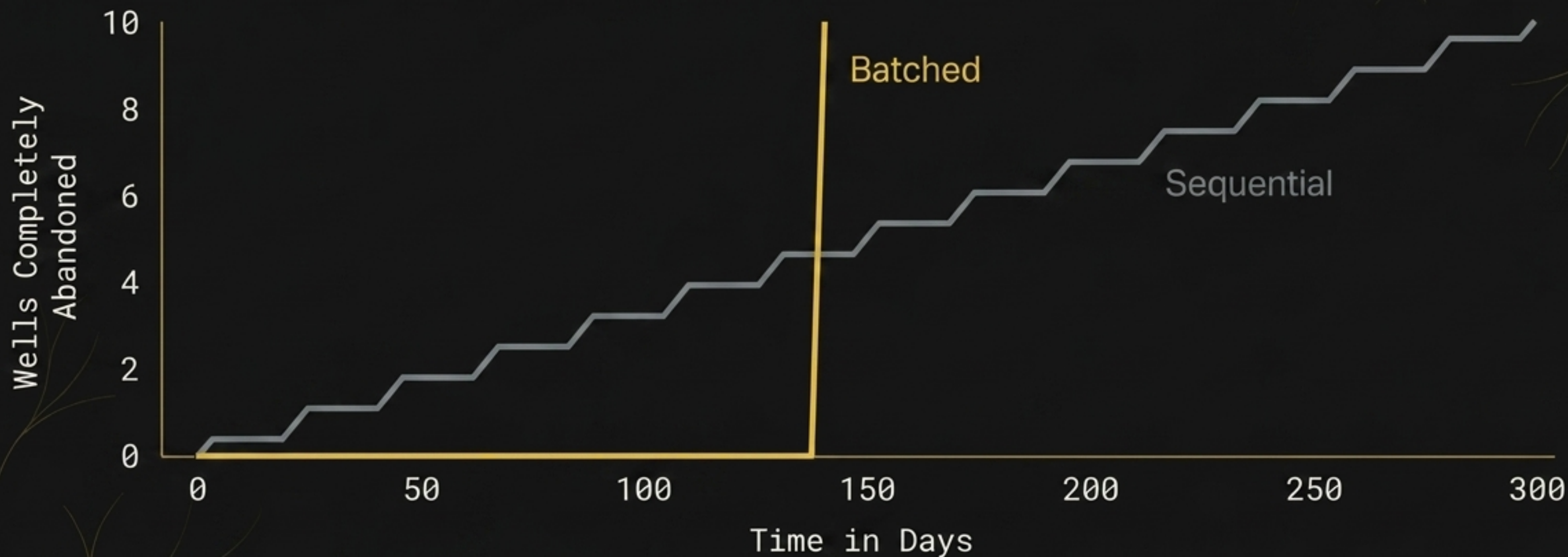


Batched PWC



Significantly lower
Non-Productive Time
(NPT) probability.

The counter-intuitive batching schedule: a strategic plateau followed by a rapid sprint.



Under batching, no well reaches final abandonment for several months—but the entire campaign finishes 127 days earlier.

The definitive operational and economic baseline.



Dimension	Conventional (Rig + Milling)	Batched (LWIV + PWC)
Execution Flow	One well at a time	Phased continuous passes
P50 Well-Work Cost	\$102.5M	\$31.3M (-69.4%)
P50 Campaign Duration	282 Days	155 Days (-45.1%)
Waiting on Weather	43.3 Days	19.8 Days (-54.3%)
Fleet Emissions	16,760 tCO2e	4,416 tCO2e (-73.7%)