

**PLUG AND PLAY CONNECTION SYSTEM FOR A
BELOW-TENSION-RING MANAGED PRESSURE DRILLING SYSTEM**

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

- [0001] This application claims the benefit of, or priority to, U.S. Provisional Patent Application Serial Number 62/640,128, filed on March 8, 2018, which is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

- [0002] Conventional open-loop hydraulic drilling systems manage bottomhole pressure (“BHP”) by adjusting the equivalent circulating density (“ECD”) of the fluids, sometimes referred to as mud, disposed within the wellbore. The ECD is the effective fluid density exerted by a circulating fluid against the formation that takes into account the circulating frictional pressure on the fluids returning to the surface and is a function of the injection rate of the mud pumps, the properties of the injected fluids, and the true vertical depth of the wellbore. Under static conditions, when circulation is suspended, circulating frictional pressure is lost and the BHP tends to drop. In narrow pressure windows, this drop may cause the BHP to fall below the pore pressure, potentially inducing a kick, or unintentional influx of formation fluids, into the wellbore. In such circumstances, to prevent a kick, heavier mud weight fluids may be used to maintain the BHP at a pressure higher than that of the pore pressure of the formation. As such, the driller must pay careful attention to the ECD and pressure profile of the wellbore during all drilling operations including drilling, making connections, and tripping into and out of the hole.
- [0003] In contrast, closed-loop hydraulic drilling systems manage BHP by adjusting the choke settings of a choke manifold, typically disposed on a platform of the floating drilling rig, as part of a pressurized fluid return system. A rotating control device, active control device, or other annular sealing system seals the annulus surrounding the drill string or drill pipe and returning fluids are diverted to the choke manifold. Because the annulus is sealed pressure tight, surface backpressure may be applied and controlled by adjusting the choke settings of the choke manifold. Under static conditions, when drilling ceases, surface backpressure may be provided by the choke manifold, instead of using

fluids with heavier mud weights, to maintain the BHP above the pore pressure of the formation. In addition to preventing kicks, and alleviating a number of pressure related drilling problems, the closed annular system with pressurized fluid returns, sometimes referred to generally as a managed pressure drilling (“MPD”) system, allows for the accurate control of annular pressure during all drilling operations including drilling, making connections, and tripping into and out of the hole, as well as completions.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0004] According to one aspect of one or more embodiments of the present invention, a plug and play connection system for a managed pressure drilling system includes a connection hub flange disposed around an outer surface of an outer barrel of a telescopic joint that includes a plurality of pass-through ports and a plurality of connection hub flange ports. A connection hub ring is removably disposed around an outer surface of the connection hub flange. The connection hub ring includes a plurality of dogs configured to removably attach the connection hub ring to the outer surface of the connection hub flange and a plurality of stab-in connectors disposed around an outer surface of the connection hub ring. A ported bottom flange is connected to a bottom distal end of the outer barrel of the telescopic joint and includes a plurality of bottom flange ports. A plurality of conduits connect the plurality of connection hub flange ports to the plurality of bottom flange ports. The plurality of stab-in connectors are connected to the plurality of connection hub flange ports by the plurality of pass-through ports.

[0005] According to one aspect of one or more embodiments of the present invention, a plug and play connection system riser joint for a managed pressure drilling system includes an inner barrel having an inner barrel central lumen and an outer barrel having an outer barrel central lumen. The inner barrel is configured to reciprocate within the outer barrel and the inner barrel central lumen is in fluid communication with the outer barrel central lumen. A packer is disposed at a top distal end of the outer barrel and is configured to seal an annulus between the inner barrel and the outer barrel as the inner barrel reciprocates. A tension ring is configured to support the packer. A connection hub flange is disposed around an outer surface of the outer barrel and includes a plurality of pass-through ports and a plurality of hub flange ports. A connection hub ring is

removably disposed around an outer surface of the connection hub flange and includes a plurality of dogs configured to removably attach the connection hub ring to the outer surface of the connection hub flange and a plurality of stab-in connectors disposed around an outer surface of the connection hub ring. A bearing ring is configured to movably attach the connection hub ring to the tension ring. A ported bottom flange is connected to the bottom distal end of the outer barrel and includes a plurality of bottom flange ports. A plurality of conduits connect the plurality of connection hub flange ports to the plurality of bottom flange ports. The plurality of stab-in connectors are connected to the plurality of connection hub flange ports by the plurality of pass-through ports.

[0006] According to one aspect of one or more embodiments of the present invention, a method of retrofitting a managed pressure drilling system for use with a plug and play connection system includes attaching a connection hub flange to an outer barrel of a telescopic joint, attaching a ported bottom flange to a bottom portion of the telescopic joint, connecting a plurality of hub flange ports of the connection hub flange to a plurality of bottom flange ports of the ported bottom flange with a plurality of conduits, attaching a first side of a bearing ring to a bottom side of a tension ring, attaching a second side of the bearing ring to a top side of a connection hub ring, disposing the tension ring, bearing ring, and connection hub ring around the telescopic joint below a packer of the telescopic joint, connecting a plurality of drape hoses that connect a plurality of stab-in connectors of the connection hub ring to equipment disposed on a platform of the floating drilling rig, and actuating the plurality of stab-in connectors.

[0007] Other aspects of the present invention will be apparent from the following description and claims.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0008] Figure 1 shows an upper marine riser system of a conventional open-loop hydraulic drilling system.

[0009] Figure 2 shows an upper marine riser system of a conventional below-tension-ring closed-loop hydraulic drilling system.

- [0010] Figure **3A** shows a cross-sectional view of a plug and play connection system for a managed pressure drilling system in accordance with one or more embodiments of the present invention.
- [0011] Figure **3B** shows a top-facing perspective view of a portion of a plug and play connection system riser joint for a managed pressure drilling system in accordance with one or more embodiments of the present invention.
- [0012] Figure **4A** shows a top-facing perspective view of a connection hub ring of a plug and play connection system for a managed pressure drilling system in accordance with one or more embodiments of the present invention.
- [0013] Figure **4B** shows a top plan view of a connection hub ring of a plug and play connection system for a managed pressure drilling system in accordance with one or more embodiments of the present invention.
- [0014] Figure **4C** shows a top-facing perspective view of a ported bottom flange of a plug and play connection system for a managed pressure drilling system in accordance with one or more embodiments of the present invention.
- [0015] Figure **5** shows an upper marine riser system of a below-tension-ring closed-loop hydraulic drilling system that includes a plug and play connection system in accordance with one or more embodiments of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

- [0016] One or more embodiments of the present invention are described in detail with reference to the accompanying figures. For consistency, like elements in the various figures are denoted by like reference numerals. In the following detailed description of the present invention, specific details are set forth in order to provide a thorough understanding of the present invention. In other instances, well-known features to one of ordinary skill in the art are not described to avoid obscuring the description of the present invention.
- [0017] Closed-loop hydraulic drilling systems find application in both onshore and offshore wells, however, MPD systems are increasingly being used, and in some cases required, in deepwater and ultra-deepwater offshore applications including, but not limited to, underbalanced drilling (“UBD”) applications, applied surface backpressure

(“ASBP”)-MPD drilling applications, pressurized mud cap drilling (“PMCD”) applications, floating mud cap drilling (“FMCD”) applications, depleted reservoir drilling applications, and narrow pressure window drilling applications. Advantageously, MPD technology may prevent borehole problems including stuck pipe, lost circulation, and poor wellbore stability. In addition, fewer casings strings and mud weight changes are required. As such, MPD technology allows for continuous drilling of longer sections and deeper wells, improving well economics and potentially making marginal, or even uneconomic, fields profitable to develop. The precise management of pressure allows for early kick detection, reduces kick volume, minimizes kick loss cycles, and allows for better control of shallow gas and water flow. In this way, MPD technology improves safety by minimizing blowouts and other well control situations that are typically encountered in an open-atmosphere system.

[0018] For these reasons, and others, MPD technology is increasingly being used in offshore applications, especially in deepwater and ultra-deepwater applications. However, despite its technical superiority, there has been resistance to the adoption of MPD technology, such that it is, at present, only deployed when absolutely necessary for technical or regulatory reasons or financially worthwhile, a decision that is typically taken prior to drilling and which depends on the characteristics of a given well. Although there are costs associated with MPD technology, the primary cost hindering wide-scale adoption of MPD technology relates to the time and labor intensive costs associated with installing and removing a group of heavy and lengthy drape hoses that connect various bottomhole systems and components of the MPD system to equipment disposed on the platform of the floating drilling rig. Even when MPD systems are deployed, there are substantial costs, including non-productive downtime, associated with disconnecting various drape hoses to, for example, service or change a bearing or seal assembly of a rotating or active control device respectively. As such, there is a long-felt and unsolved need in the industry to simplify the deployment and operation of MPD systems and to enable the economic retrofitting of existing MPD system installations for plug and play operation.

[0019] Accordingly, in one or more embodiments of the present invention, a plug and play connection system for a managed pressure drilling system enables plug and play

operation with respect to drape hoses and connectivity to the MPD system, the subsea blowout preventer (“SSBOP”), and other equipment disposed on or near the subsea surface. The plug and play connection system allows for the rapid connection or disconnection of equipment on the floating drilling rig to the MPD system, the SSBOP, or other equipment disposed on or near the subsea surface. The connections or disconnections may be made safely, quickly and, easily in advance.

[0020] In one or more embodiments of the present invention, one or more drape hose connections to a connection hub ring of the plug and play connection system may be made prior to the SSBOP run. Prior to the floating drilling rig arriving at the location of the well, the connection hub ring may be installed, hanging attached to the tension ring, in the moon pool area. One or more drape hose connections may already connect the connection hub ring to equipment disposed on the floating drilling rig prior to arrival. After the SSBOP run, the marine riser and MPD system may be installed and the plug and play connection system may be used to facilitate connections and disconnections between equipment on the floating drilling rig and the MPD system, the SSBOP, or other equipment disposed on or near the subsea surface. After drilling operations are completed, the floating drilling rig may then be moved to another location. Advantageously, all drape hose connections may remain intact during the relocation, expediting the commencement of the next drilling operation.

[0021] In one or more embodiments of the present invention, once installed, components of the plug and play connection system, as well as components of the MPD system itself, may be more easily installed, serviced, pulled, or replaced. In certain embodiments, a plug and play connection system may be deployed as part of an integrated riser joint. In other embodiments, an existing installation of an upper marine riser system may be retrofitted to perform as a plug and play connection system. Advantageously, such embodiments reduce equipment costs, labor costs, and costs associated with non-productive downtime resulting from installing, servicing, pulling, or replacing various components of an upper marine riser system or MPD system, including, but not limited to, the telescopic joint, the rotating control device, active control device, drill-string isolation tool, flow spool, or components thereof. In all such embodiments, the safety of

operations is improved by the centralized ability to connect or disconnect one or more drape hoses used as part of the MPD system.

[0022] Figure 1 shows an upper marine riser system **100** of a conventional open-loop hydraulic drilling system. A floating drilling rig (not independently illustrated) disposed on a body of water may be used to drill a wellbore (not shown) into the subsea surface (not shown) to recover hydrocarbons (not shown) disposed therein. The floating drilling rig (not independently illustrated) may be a semi-submersible, a drillship (not shown), a drill barge (not shown), or any other type or kind of floating platform or rig that is buoyant and is subjected to the heave of the body of water in which it is disposed. The moon pool area **105** of the floating drilling rig (not independently illustrated) provides access to the upper marine riser system **100**. The upper marine riser system **100** may include a flow diverter **160** disposed on top of, and in fluid communication with, a flex joint **150**. Flex joint **150** may be disposed on top of, and in fluid communication with, an inner barrel **130** of a telescopic joint (*e.g.*, **120**, **125**, and **130**), sometimes referred to as a slip joint. Inner barrel **130** is in fluid connection with an outer barrel **120** of the telescopic joint (*e.g.*, **120**, **125**, and **130**). Outer barrel **120** includes a packer **125** disposed at a top distal end that is configured to seal an annulus (not shown) between outer barrel **120** and inner barrel **130**. Inner barrel **130** is configured to reciprocate within an inner diameter of outer barrel **120** to accommodate motion of the floating drilling rig (not independently illustrated) relative to the relatively stationary portion of the upper marine riser system **100** disposed below the telescopic joint (*e.g.*, **120**, **125**, and **130**) and marine riser system **110** due to heave of the body of water in which the floating drilling rig (not independently illustrated) is disposed.

[0023] A tension ring **140** and a plurality of tension cables **145** provide support to outer barrel **120** of the telescopic joint (*e.g.*, **120**, **125**, and **130**) and any portion of the upper marine riser system **100** and marine riser system **110** disposed below it. The plurality of tension cables **145** connect to tensioners (not shown) disposed on the floating drilling rig (not independently illustrated) and maintain tension as the floating drilling rig (not independently illustrated) heaves relative to the comparatively stationary portion of the upper marine riser system **100** disposed below the telescopic joint (*e.g.*, **120**, **125**, and **130**) and marine riser system **110**. Outer barrel **120** is in fluid communication with the

marine riser system **110** that traverses the water depth and connects to a SSBOP (not shown) disposed at or near the subsea surface (not shown). Marine riser system **110** refers generally to the one or more tubulars or piping that connects the upper marine riser system **100** to the SSBOP (not shown) or other equipment disposed at or near the subsea surface (not shown).

[0024] The SSBOP (not shown) is disposed over, and in fluid communication with, a wellbore (not shown) drilled into the subsea surface (not shown). A central lumen, or interior passageway, extends through upper marine riser system **100**, marine riser system **110** that traverses the water depth, the SSBOP (not shown), and into the wellbore (not shown) to facilitate drilling operations. A plurality of fixed lines, disposed on an exterior surface of marine riser system **110**, connect the SSBOP (not shown) or other equipment (not shown) disposed on or near the subsea surface (not shown) to the telescopic joint (*e.g.*, **120**, **125**, and **130**). A plurality of drape hoses **170** connect the plurality of fixed lines to equipment disposed on the floating drilling rig (not independently illustrated). The fixed lines may include, for example, a kill line, a choke line, a booster line, and a plurality of hydraulic lines. The plurality of drape hoses **170** are attached below tension ring **140** and include sufficient slack to accommodate the heaving motion of the floating drilling rig (not independently illustrated) relative to the comparatively stationary portion of the upper marine riser system **100** and marine riser system **110**.

[0025] If the operator wishes to convert the conventional open-loop hydraulic drilling system depicted in Figure 1, or similar system, to a closed-loop hydraulic drilling system, such as, for example, that depicted in Figure 2, a below-tension-ring MPD system (not shown) is installed between outer barrel **120** of the telescopic joint (*e.g.*, **120**, **125**, and **130**) and a top portion of marine riser system **110**. Such a conversion requires removal of a substantial portion of upper marine riser system **100** in a time-consuming, expensive, and potentially dangerous operation that results in substantial non-productive downtime. As such, the decision to use an MPD system (not shown) is usually taken early in the project, prior to deployment of the marine riser system, and operators are reluctant to convert an existing conventional open-loop hydraulic drilling system once deployed.

[0026] Figure 2 shows an upper marine riser system **200** of a conventional below-tension-ring closed-loop hydraulic drilling system. A floating drilling rig (not independently

illustrated) may be used to drill a wellbore (not shown) into the subsea surface (not shown) to recover hydrocarbons (not shown) disposed therein. The moon pool area **105** of the floating drilling rig (not independently illustrated) provides access to the upper marine riser system **200**. Upper marine riser system **200** may include a flow diverter **160** disposed on top of, and in fluid communication with, a flex joint **150**. Flex joint **150** may be disposed on top of, and in fluid communication with, an inner barrel **130** of a telescopic joint (*e.g.*, **120**, **125**, and **130**). Inner barrel **130** is in fluid connection with an outer barrel **120** of the telescopic joint (*e.g.*, **120**, **125**, and **130**). Outer barrel **120** includes a packer **125** disposed at a top distal end that is configured to seal an annulus (not shown) between outer barrel **120** and inner barrel **130**. Inner barrel **130** is configured to reciprocate within an inner diameter of outer barrel **120** to accommodate motion of the floating drilling rig (not independently illustrated) relative to the comparatively stationary MPD system (*e.g.*, **210**, **220**, and **230**) and marine riser system (*e.g.*, **110** not shown, but disposed below **210**) due to the heave of the body of water in which the floating drilling rig (not independently illustrated) is disposed. A tension ring **140** and a plurality of tension cables **145** provide support to outer barrel **120** of the telescopic joint (*e.g.*, **120**, **125**, and **130**), the MPD system (*e.g.*, **210**, **220**, and **230**), and the marine riser system (*e.g.*, **110** not shown) disposed below it. The plurality of tension cables **145** connect to tensioners (not shown) disposed on the floating drilling rig (not independently illustrated) and maintain tension as the floating drilling rig (not independently illustrated) heaves relative to the comparatively stationary MPD system (*e.g.*, **210**, **220**, and **230**) and marine riser system (*e.g.*, **110** not shown, but disposed below **210**).

[0027] Outer barrel **120** is in communication with an annular sealing system **230** of an MPD system (*e.g.*, **210**, **220**, and **230**). Annular sealing system **230** controllably seals the annulus surrounding a drill string (not shown) disposed therethrough. Annular sealing system **230** may be a rotating control device (not shown), an active control device, or other type of annular seal (not shown). A relief hose **235** may relieve or provide pressure between sealing elements (not shown) of annular sealing system **230** or between annular sealing system **230** and drill string isolation tool **220** during, for example, replacement of a sealing element (not shown) of the annular sealing system **230**. Annular sealing system **230** is controllably in fluid communication with a drill string isolation tool **220**

that provides an additional annular seal that allows the drill string (not shown) to be isolated when needed. For example, if annular sealing system **230** requires service, the sealing element (not shown), such as a packer (not shown), of drill string isolation tool **220** may be engaged to maintain the pressure tight seal on the annular, at which point the annular sealing system **230** may be serviced.

[0028] Drill string isolation tool **220** is in fluid communication with a flow spool **210** disposed below the annular seal **230** and drill string isolation tool **220**. Flow spool **210** includes a plurality of flow spool drape hoses **215** that connect to a choke manifold (not shown) disposed on the floating drilling rig (not independently illustrated). Because the annulus surrounding the drill string (not shown) is sealed pressure tight, wellbore pressure may be controlled by the degree to which one or more chokes (not shown) of the choke manifold (not shown) are opened or closed. In this way, wellbore pressure may be precisely maintained at a desired level without requiring the use of varying mud weights. The choke manifold (not shown) is typically connected to a mud-gas separator (not shown) or other fluids systems (not shown) disposed on the floating drilling rig (not independently illustrated) that are used to remove dangerous gas (not shown) from the marine riser system (*e.g.*, **110** not shown).

[0029] A marine riser system (*e.g.*, **110** not shown) traverses the water depth and connects flow spool **210** to a SSBOP (not shown) disposed at or near the subsea surface (not shown). The marine riser system (*e.g.*, **110** not shown) refers generally to one or more tubulars or piping that connects the MPD system (*e.g.*, **210**, **220**, and **230**) to the SSBOP (not shown). The SSBOP (not shown) is disposed over, and in fluid communication with, a wellbore (not shown) drilled into the subsea surface (not shown). A central lumen, or interior passageway, extends through upper marine riser system **200**, the MPD system (*e.g.*, **210**, **220**, and **230**), the marine riser system (*e.g.*, **110** not shown) that traverses the water depth, the SSBOP (not shown), and into the wellbore (not shown) to facilitate drilling operations. One of ordinary skill in the art will recognize that the equipment used to maintain the annular seal and pressurized fluid return are commonly referred to in the industry as the MPD system (*e.g.*, **210**, **220**, and **230**) and may include one or more of the above-noted components and other components not specifically disclosed, but well known in the art.

[0030] In addition to relief hose **235** and flow spool drape hoses **215**, a plurality of fixed lines, disposed on an exterior surface of the marine riser system (*e.g.*, **110** not shown), connect the SSBOP (not shown) to the marine riser system (*e.g.*, **110** not shown), the MPD system (*e.g.*, **210**, **220**, and **230**), and upper marine riser system **200**. A plurality of drape hoses **170** connect the plurality of fixed lines to equipment disposed on the floating drilling rig (not independently illustrated). The fixed lines may include, for example, a kill line, a choke line, a booster line, and a plurality of hydraulic lines. The plurality of drape hoses **170** are connected below tension ring **140** and include sufficient slack to accommodate the heaving motion of the floating drilling rig (not independently illustrated) relative to the comparatively stationary MPD system (*e.g.*, **210**, **220**, and **230**) and marine riser system riser (*e.g.*, **110** not shown). One or more of the drape hoses **170** or fixed lines may be umbilicals (not shown), used to connect equipment (not shown) disposed on the floating drilling rig (not independently illustrated) to one or more of annular sealing system **230**, drill string isolation tool **220**, flow spool **210**, or the SSBOP (not shown) or other equipment (not shown) disposed on or near the seafloor. These umbilicals are typically routed outside of the bottom flange of the telescopic joint (*e.g.*, **120**, **125**, and **130**). When a component of the MPD system (*e.g.*, **210**, **220**, and **230**) requires service, installation, to be pulled, or to be replaced, one or more drape hoses (*e.g.*, **170**, **215**, and **235**) may have to be disconnected and then reconnected once the necessary work has been performed. Because certain drape hoses (*e.g.*, **215** and **235**) may be connected to one or more components of the MPD system (*e.g.*, **210** and **230**) disposed underwater, complicated, dangerous, and costly operations must be undertaken to connect or disconnect them, including potentially, dive or robotic operations. In addition, there is substantial non-productive downtime whenever such operations are undertaken.

[0031] Figure **3A** shows a cross-sectional view of a plug and play connection system **300** (or a portion of a plug and play connection system **300** riser joint) for a managed pressure drilling system in accordance with one or more embodiments of the present invention.

In certain embodiments, a plug and play connection system **300** may be installed on an MPD system to facilitate plug and play operation. Plug and play connection system **300** may include a connection hub flange **417** disposed around an outer surface of an outer barrel **120** of a telescopic joint (*e.g.*, **120**, **125**, and **130**). In certain

embodiments, connection hub flange **417** may be welded, or otherwise fixedly attached, to outer barrel **120**. In other embodiments, connection hub flange **417** may be fabricated as a unitary part of outer barrel **120**. Connection hub flange **417** may include a plurality of pass-through ports **440** connected to a corresponding plurality of hub flange ports **450** disposed on a distal end of connection hub flange **417**. The plurality of hub flange ports **450** may be oriented along a longitudinal axis of outer barrel **120** of the telescopic joint (*e.g.*, **120**, **125**, and **130**).

[0032] Plug and play connection system **300** may also include a connection hub ring **400** removably disposed around an outer surface of connection hub flange **417**. Connection hub ring **400** may include a plurality of dogs **420**, substantially disposed in housing **415**, that are configured to controllably and removably attach connection hub ring **400** to the outer surface of connection hub flange **417**. The plurality of dogs **420** may be hydraulically or mechanically actuated via a plurality of actuation ports **421** that are configured to deploy or retract the plurality of dogs **420** into or out of a corresponding receiving profile of connection hub flange **417**. As such, connection hub ring **400** may controllably secure or release its connection to or from connection hub flange **417**. Connection hub ring **400** may include a plurality of stab-in connectors **430** disposed around an outer surface (*e.g.*, housing **415**) of connection hub ring **400**. The plurality of stab-in connectors **430** may be oriented and distributed around the outer surface of connection hub ring **400** in a manner suitable for a particular application or design. As such, one of ordinary skill in the art will recognize that the number of stab-in connectors **430**, as well as their type, kind, size, shape, orientation, and distribution may vary based on an application or design in accordance with one or more embodiments of the present invention.

[0033] Plug and play connection system **300** may also include a bearing ring **410** configured to movably attach connection hub ring **400** to a tension ring **140** that supports a packer **125** of the telescopic joint (*e.g.*, **120**, **125**, and **130**). A first side of bearing ring **410** may be welded, or otherwise fixedly attached, to a bottom side of tension ring **140** and a second side of bearing ring **410** may be welded, or otherwise fixedly attached, to a top side of connection hub ring **400**. Bearing ring **410** may be configured to allow for rotational movement between tension ring **140** and connection hub ring **400**. During

installation and removal, the freedom of rotational movement helps achieve proper alignment of connection hub ring **400** with connection hub flange **417** such that the stab-in connectors **430** of connection hub ring **400** may be aligned with their corresponding pass-through ports **440** of connection hub flange **417** for communication.

[0034] Plug and play connection system **300** may also include a ported bottom flange **500** connected to a bottom distal end of outer barrel **120**. Ported bottom flange **500** may include a plurality of bottom flange ports (not shown) that traverse ported bottom flange **500** for further plug and play connectivity, directly or indirectly, to corresponding connections (not shown) of, for example, an annular sealing system (not shown) or other component of an MPD system (not shown) disposed directly below it. The annular sealing system (not shown) may include a modified top flange (not shown) configured to mate with the bottom flange ports (not shown) of ported bottom flange **500** to facilitate plug and play operation.

[0035] Plug and play connection system **300** may also include a plurality of conduits **330** that connect the plurality of connection hub flange ports **450** to the corresponding plurality of bottom flange ports (not shown). The plurality of stab-in connectors **430** may connect to the plurality of connection hub flange ports **450** by way of the plurality of pass-through ports **440** within connection hub flange **417**.

[0036] Plug and play connection system **300** may also include a plurality of drape hoses (not shown), each of which has a first distal end connected to a stab-in connector (*e.g.*, **430**) and a second distal end connected to a device or system (not shown) disposed on a platform (not shown) of the floating rig (not shown). The plurality of stab-in connectors **430**, pass-through ports **440**, hub flange ports **450**, conduits **330**, and bottom flange ports (not shown) form a plurality of communication lines (not independently illustrated) that may be used to connect one or more fluid lines, hydraulic lines, umbilicals, or combinations thereof. Because the plurality of stab-in connectors **430** are disposed around connection hub ring **400**, all connections between equipment disposed on the platform (not shown) of the drilling rig (not shown) may be safely and easily made or removed, as needed, in the moon pool area (*e.g.*, **105** of Figure 5). Notwithstanding the above, such connections may be made in advance of deployment of the plug and play connection system **300** as part of the MPD system (not shown), but in such instances,

connections and disconnections may be made, as needed, in the moon pool area (*e.g.*, **105** of Figure **5**).

[0037] In other embodiments, a plug and play connection system **300** may be configured as a riser joint for rapid installation, service, and removal and to facilitate plug and play operation. Plug and play connection system **300** riser joint may include a top flange (not shown) attached to a top distal end of inner barrel **130**. The top flange (not shown) may be used to connect the riser joint to equipment disposed above it in the upper marine riser system (not shown), including, for example, a flex joint (*e.g.*, **150**). Inner barrel **130** may include an inner barrel central lumen **132**, or interior passageway, having a first diameter, through which the drill string or other equipment (not shown) may be removably disposed. Outer barrel **120** may include an outer barrel central lumen **122** having a second diameter larger than the inner barrel **130**. Inner barrel **130** may be configured to reciprocate, in a telescoping manner, within outer barrel **120**, such that the inner barrel central lumen **132** remains in fluid communication with the outer barrel central lumen **122** regardless of the extent to which inner barrel **130** is displaced within outer barrel **120** due to heave. A packer **125** may be disposed at or near a top distal end of outer barrel **120** that is configured to seal an annulus between inner barrel **130** and outer barrel **120** of the telescopic joint (*e.g.*, **120**, **125**, and **130**) as the inner barrel **130** reciprocates. Specifically, packer **125** may include a plurality of seals **127** that seal the annulus between inner barrel **130** and outer barrel **120** as inner barrel **130** reciprocates within outer barrel **120**. A tension ring **140** may be disposed around, and supports or is secured to, an outer surface of packer **125**. Tension ring **140** may have a profile configured to cradle and support packer **125** to support the weight of the equipment disposed below it.

[0038] Plug and play connection system **300** riser joint may also include a connection hub flange **417** disposed around an outer surface of outer barrel **120** of the telescopic joint (*e.g.*, **120**, **125**, and **130**). In certain embodiments, connection hub flange **417** may be welded, or otherwise fixedly attached, to outer barrel **120**. In other embodiments, connection hub flange **417** may be fabricated as a unitary part of outer barrel **120**. Connection hub flange **417** may include a plurality of pass-through ports **440** connected to a corresponding plurality of hub flange ports **450** disposed on a distal end of connection

hub flange **417**. The plurality of hub flange ports **450** may be oriented along a longitudinal axis of outer barrel **120** of the telescopic joint (*e.g.*, **120**, **125**, and **130**).

[0039] Plug and play connection system **300** riser joint may also include a connection hub ring **400** removably disposed around an outer surface of connection hub flange **417**. Connection hub ring **400** may include a plurality of dogs **420**, substantially disposed in housing **415**, that are configured to controllably and removably attach connection hub ring **400** to the outer surface of connection hub flange **417**. The plurality of dogs **420** may be hydraulically or mechanically actuated via a plurality of actuation ports **421** that are configured to deploy or retract the plurality of dogs **420** into or out of a corresponding receiving profile of connection hub flange **417**. As such, connection hub ring **400** may controllably secure or release its connection to or from connection hub flange **417**. Connection hub ring **400** may include a plurality of stab-in connectors **430** disposed around an outer surface (*e.g.*, housing **415**) of connection hub ring **400**. The plurality of stab-in connectors **430** may be oriented and distributed around the outer surface of connection hub ring **400** in a manner suitable for a particular application or design. As such, one of ordinary skill in the art will recognize that the number of stab-in connectors **430**, as well as their type, kind, size, shape, orientation, and distribution may vary based on an application or design in accordance with one or more embodiments of the present invention.

[0040] Plug and play connection system **300** riser joint may also include a bearing ring **410** configured to movably attach connection hub ring **400** to tension ring **140** that supports a packer **125** of the telescopic joint (*e.g.*, **120**, **125**, and **130**). A first side of bearing ring **410** may be welded, or otherwise fixedly attached, to a bottom side of tension ring **140** and a second side of bearing ring **410** may be welded, or otherwise fixedly attached, to a top side of connection hub ring **400**. Bearing ring **410** may be configured to allow for rotational movement between tension ring **140** and connection hub ring **400**. During installation and removal, the freedom of rotational movement helps achieve proper alignment of connection hub ring **400** with connection hub flange **417** such that the stab-in connectors **430** of connection hub ring **400** may be aligned with their corresponding pass-through ports **440** of connection hub flange **417** for communication.

- [0041] Plug and play connection system **300** riser joint may also include a ported bottom flange **500** connected to a bottom distal end of outer barrel **120**. Ported bottom flange **500** may include a plurality of bottom flange ports (not shown) that traverse ported bottom flange **500** for further plug and play connectivity, directly or indirectly, to corresponding connections (not shown) of, for example, an annular sealing system (not shown) or other component of an MPD system (not shown) disposed directly below it. The annular sealing system (not shown) may include a modified top flange (not shown) configured to mate with the bottom flange ports (not shown) of ported bottom flange **500** to facilitate plug and play operation.
- [0042] Plug and play connection system **300** riser joint may also include a plurality of conduits **330** that may connect the plurality of connection hub flange ports **450** to the corresponding plurality of bottom flange ports (not shown). The plurality of stab-in connectors may connect to the plurality of connection hub flange ports **450** by way of the plurality of pass-through ports **440** within connection hub flange **417**.
- [0043] Plug and play connection system **300** riser joint may also include a plurality of drape hoses (not shown), each of which has a first distal end connected to a stab-in connector (*e.g.*, **430**) and a second distal end connected to a device or system (not shown) disposed on a platform (not shown) of the floating rig (not shown). The plurality of stab-in connectors **430**, pass-through ports **440**, hub flange ports **450**, conduits **330**, and bottom flange ports (not shown) form a plurality of communication lines (not independently illustrated) that may be used to connect one or more fluid lines, hydraulic lines, umbilicals, or combinations thereof. Because the plurality of stab-in connectors **430** are disposed around connection hub ring **400**, all connections between equipment disposed on the platform (not shown) of the drilling rig (not shown) may be safely and easily made or removed, as needed, in the moon pool area (*e.g.*, **105** of Figure **5**). Notwithstanding the above, such connections may be made in advance of deployment of the plug and play connection system **300** as part of the MPD system (not shown), but in such instances, connections and disconnections may be made, as needed, in the moon pool area (*e.g.*, **105** of Figure **5**).
- [0044] In still other embodiments, a plug and play connection system **300** may be installed on an MPD system (not shown) in the field to facilitate plug and play operation. The

floating drilling rig (not shown) is typically floating on the sea and positioned over the wellbore. Typically, tension ring **140** is already in place in the moon pool area (not shown) under the rotary table. Connection hub ring **400** may, by way of bearing ring **410**, be fixedly attached to tension ring **140**. The plurality of drape hoses (not shown), potentially including one or more umbilicals, may connect equipment (not shown) disposed on the floating drilling rig (not shown) to the plurality of stab-in connectors **430** of connection hub ring **400**. The SSBOP (not shown) may be positioned under tension ring **140** and connection hub ring **400**, all aligned with the rotary table (not shown). The marine riser (not shown) may be deployed through the rotary table (not shown), tension ring **140**, and connection hub ring **400** and may be connected to the lower flex joint (not shown) at the top of the SSBOP (not shown). The SSBOP (not shown) run may start as other marine riser (not shown) segments are successively connected one after the other and the SSBOP (not shown) is directed down toward the subsea wellbore. The riser-gas-handling, or MPD, system (*e.g.*, **210**, **220**, and **230** of Figure 2) may be connected to the marine riser system (not shown) when the SSBOP (not shown) is near the wellbore. The telescopic joint (*e.g.*, **120**, **125**, and **130**), specifically, ported bottom flange **500** of outer barrel **120**, may be connected, directly or indirectly, to the top most component of the riser gas handling, or MPD, system (*e.g.*, **210**, **220**, and **230** of Figure 2). All lines (*e.g.*, **330**) and umbilicals (*e.g.*, **330**) may be set as fixed lines pre-connected to the MPD system (*e.g.*, **210**, **220**, and **230** of Figure 2) and run up fixed to a top most flange of the MPD system (*e.g.*, **210**, **220**, and **230** of Figure 2), such as, for example, a custom top flange (not shown) of the annular sealing system (*e.g.*, **230** of Figure 2) configured to communicate with ported bottom flange **500** of plug and play connection system **300**. The telescopic joint (*e.g.*, **120**, **125**, and **130**) may be rotated to align all auxiliary lines such as, for example, kill line, choke line, or booster line, to connection hub ring **400** before packer **125** of outer barrel **120** of the telescopic joint (*e.g.*, **120**, **125**, and **130**) comes to rest on tension ring **140**. This horizontal alignment may be achieved using the kill and choke lines as a reference, while the clock of the other lines may vary based on an application or design. The vertical alignment is warranted when the telescopic joint (*e.g.*, **120**, **125**, and **130**) rests on tension ring **140** by the vertical measure of the equipment. Once the lines, by way of pass-through ports **440**, are aligned with their stab-

in connectors **430**, the dogs (not shown) of the telescopic joint (*e.g.*, **120**, **125**, and **130**) are hydraulically or otherwise actuated to lock the telescopic joint (*e.g.*, **120**, **125**, and **130**) to tension ring **140**. Then the plurality of dogs **420** of connection hub ring **400** may be hydraulically or otherwise actuated to secure connection hub ring **400** to connection hub flange **417** that is fixedly attached to outer barrel **120** of the telescopic joint (*e.g.*, **120**, **125**, and **130**). As such, the fixed lines of the telescopic joint (*e.g.*, **120**, **125**, and **130**) are aligned and thus ready for connection by way of stab-in connectors **430** of connection hub ring **400**. The stab-in connectors **430** may be hydraulically or otherwise activated with at least double sealing redundancies. The fixed lines from the SSBOP (not shown) and the MPD system (*e.g.*, **210**, **220**, and **230** of Figure 2) are then ready for testing before the SSBOP (not shown) is attached to the wellhead (not shown).

[0045] Continuing, Figure **3B** shows a top-facing perspective view of a portion of a plug and play connection system **300** riser joint for managed pressure drilling system in accordance with one or more embodiments of the present invention. In this perspective view, the distribution of the plurality of stab-in connectors **430** around housing **415** of connection hub ring **400** (of one exemplary embodiment) is shown. One of ordinary skill in the art will recognize that the number of stab-in connectors **430**, as well as their type, kind, size, shape, orientation, and distribution may vary based on an application or design in accordance with one or more embodiments of the present invention. Each stab-in connector **430** may connect via a corresponding pass-through port **440**, disposed within the connection hub flange (not independently illustrated) of outer barrel **120**, to a corresponding plurality of hub flange ports (*e.g.*, **450** of Figure **3A**) disposed on a distal end of the connection hub flange. Each hub port (*e.g.*, **450** of Figure **3A**) may connect via a corresponding conduit **330** to a corresponding bottom flange port (not independently illustrated) of ported bottom flange **500**. The plurality of bottom flange ports (not independently illustrated) may traverse ported bottom flange **500** for connection to the equipment disposed below ported bottom flange **500** in the MPD system (not shown) or marine riser system (not shown). One of ordinary skill in the art will recognize that top flange **340** may include a clock of ports that allow for the routing of lines and umbilicals originating from the SSBOP (not shown) or MPD system (not shown) as needed based on a particular application or design.

[0046] Figure 4A shows a top-facing perspective view of a connection hub ring 400 and bearing ring 410 of a plug and play connection system (*e.g.*, 300 of Figure 3) for a managed pressure drilling system in accordance with one or more embodiments of the present invention. A plug and play connection system (*e.g.*, 300 of Figure 3) may include a connection hub ring 400, a connection hub flange (*e.g.*, 417 of Figure 3A), a ported bottom flange (*e.g.*, 500 of Figure 4C), and a plurality of conduits (*e.g.*, 330 of Figure 3B) that connect the plurality of hub flange ports (not shown) of the connection hub flange (*e.g.*, 417 of Figure 3A) to the plurality of bottom flange ports (not shown) of the ported bottom flange (*e.g.*, 500 of Figure 4C). The plurality of bottom flange ports (not shown) may be used to connect the plug and play connection system (*e.g.*, 300 of Figure 3) to equipment disposed below the telescopic joint (not shown).

[0047] As previously discussed, a bearing ring 410 may be fixedly attached to a top side of connection hub ring 400 and a bottom side of a tension ring (*e.g.*, 140 of Figure 3A). A first side of bearing ring 410 may be welded, or otherwise fixedly attached, to a bottom side of tension ring 140 and a second side of bearing ring 410 may be welded, or otherwise fixedly attached, to a top side of connection hub ring 400. Bearing ring 410 may be configured to allow for rotational movement between tension ring 140 and connection hub ring 400.

[0048] Connection hub ring 400 may include a plurality of dogs (*e.g.*, 420 of Figure 3A), substantially disposed in housing 415, that may be configured to controllably attach connection hub ring 400 to the outer surface of the connection hub flange (*e.g.*, 417 of Figure 3A). The plurality of dogs (*e.g.*, 420 of Figure 3A) may be hydraulically or mechanically actuated via a plurality of actuation ports 421 that are configured to deploy or retract the plurality of dogs (*e.g.*, 420 of Figure 3A) into or out of a corresponding receiving profile of the connection hub flange (*e.g.*, 417 of Figure 3A). As such, connection hub ring 400 may controllably secure or release its connection to or from the connection hub flange (*e.g.*, 417 of Figure 3A).

[0049] Connection hub ring 400 may also include a plurality of stab-in connectors 430 disposed around an outer surface (*e.g.*, housing 415) of connection hub ring 400. The plurality of stab-in connectors 430 may be oriented and distributed around the outer surface of connection hub ring 400 in a manner suitable for a particular application or

design. As such, one of ordinary skill in the art will recognize that the number of stab-in connectors **430**, as well as their type, kind, size, shape, orientation, and distribution may vary based on an application or design in accordance with one or more embodiments of the present invention.

[0050] Continuing, Figure **4B** shows a top plan view of connection hub ring **400** of the plug and play connection system (*e.g.*, **300** of Figure **3**) for a managed pressure drilling system in accordance with one or more embodiments of the present invention. In this view, a distribution of stab-in connectors **430** and dog-actuated ports **421** are shown as being evenly spaced about the outer diameter of connection hub ring **400**. However, one of ordinary skill in the art will recognize that the number of stab-in connectors **430** and dog actuation ports **421**, as well as their type, kind, size, shape, orientation, and distribution may vary based on an application or design in accordance with one or more embodiments of the present invention. Additionally, one of ordinary skill in the art will also recognize that the inner diameter, ID, may vary based on an application or design in accordance with one or more embodiments of the present invention.

[0051] Continuing, Figure **4C** shows a top-facing perspective view of a ported bottom flange **500** of a plug and play connection system (*e.g.*, **300** of Figure **3**) for a managed pressure drilling system in accordance with one or more embodiments of the present invention. In one or more embodiments of the present invention, ported bottom flange **500** may include a plurality of bottom flange ports (*e.g.*, **510**, **520**, and **530**) that traverse and pass through ported bottom flange **500**. The plurality of bottom flange ports **510a**, **510b**, **510c**, **510d**, and **510e** may include one or more of a choke line, a kill line, a booster line, and one or more hydraulic lines that ultimately connect to the SSBOP (not shown). The plurality of bottom flange ports **520a**, **520b**, **520c**, **520d**, and **520e** may include one or more relief lines, lubrication lines, flow diverter lines, circulation lines, and other hydraulic lines. The plurality of bottom flange ports **530a** and **530b** may be one or more umbilical connection ports for one or more of a bearing umbilical, a rotating control device umbilical, an active control device umbilical, a control umbilical, a valve umbilical, or any other type or kind of umbilical that may need to traverse the marine riser system (not shown).

[0052] The plurality of bottom flange ports (*e.g.*, **510**, **520**, and **530**) of ported bottom flange **500** may be configured for plug and play connection, directly or indirectly, to the corresponding connections (not shown) of an annular sealing system (not shown), or other device, disposed directly below it. One or more of the bottom flange ports (*e.g.*, **510**, **520**, and **530**) of ported bottom flange **500** may connect to one or more of a choke line, a kill line, a booster line, and one or more hydraulic lines of the SSBOP (not shown) or other equipment disposed at or near the subsea surface of a wellbore (not shown). One or more of the bottom flange ports (*e.g.*, **510**, **520**, and **530**) of ported bottom flange **500** may connect to one or more relief lines, lubricating lines, flow diverter lines, circulation lines, and other hydraulic lines. One or more of the bottom flange ports (*e.g.*, **510**, **520**, and **530**) of ported bottom flange **500** may connect to one or more of a bearing umbilical, a rotating control device umbilical, an active control device umbilical, a control umbilical, a valve umbilical, or any other type or kind of umbilical that may traverse the marine riser system (not shown). The annular sealing system (not shown) may include a modified top flange (not shown) configured to mate with the bottom flange ports (*e.g.*, **510**, **520**, and **530**) of ported bottom flange **500** when connected together for plug and play operation.

[0053] One of ordinary skill in the art will recognize that the type, kind, size, shape, and number, as well as the clock orientation, of bottom flange ports may vary based on an application or design in accordance with one or more embodiments in the present invention.

[0054] Figure **5** shows an upper marine riser system **600** of a below-tension-ring closed-loop hydraulic drilling system that includes a plug and play connection system in accordance with one or more embodiments of the present invention. A floating drilling rig (not independently illustrated) may be used to drill a wellbore (not shown) into the subsea surface (not shown) to recover hydrocarbons (not shown) disposed therein. The moon pool area **105** of the floating drilling rig (not independently illustrated) may provide access to the upper marine riser system **600**. The upper marine riser system **600** may include a flow diverter **160** disposed on top of, and in fluid communication with, a flex joint **150**. Flex joint **150** may be disposed on top of, and in fluid communication with, an inner barrel **130** of a telescopic joint (*e.g.*, **120**, **125**, and **130**). Inner barrel **130**

may be in fluid connection with an outer barrel **120** of the telescopic joint. Inner barrel **130** may be configured to reciprocate within an inner diameter of an outer barrel **120** to accommodate motion of the floating drilling rig (not independently illustrated) relative to the comparatively stationary MPD system (*e.g.*, **210**, **220**, and **230**) and marine riser system (*e.g.*, **110** not shown) due to the heave of the body of water in which the floating drilling rig (not independently illustrated) is deployed. A tension ring **140** and a plurality of tension cables **145** may provide support to outer barrel **120** of the telescopic joint (*e.g.*, **120**, **125**, and **130**) and other equipment disposed below it. The plurality of tension cables **145** may connect to tensioners (not shown) disposed on the floating drilling rig (not independently illustrated) and maintain tension as the floating drilling rig (not independently illustrated) heaves relative to the comparatively stationary MPD system (*e.g.*, **210**, **220**, and **230**) and marine riser system (*e.g.*, **110** not shown).

[0055] The outer barrel **120** may be in communication with an annular sealing system **230**. Annular sealing system **230** may seal the annulus surrounding a drill string (not shown) disposed therethrough. Annular sealing system **230** may be a rotating control device (not shown), an active control device, or other type of annular seal (not shown). Annular sealing system **230** may controllably be in fluid communication with a drill string isolation tool **220** that provides an additional annular seal that allows the drill string (not shown) to be isolated when needed. For example, if annular sealing system **230** requires service, the sealing element (not shown) of drill string isolation tool **220** may be engaged to maintain the pressure tight seal on the annular. Drill string isolation tool **220** may be in fluid communication with a flow spool **210** disposed below the annular seal.

[0056] A marine riser system (*e.g.*, **110** not shown) that traverses the water depth may connect flow spool **210** to a SSBOP (not shown) disposed at or near the subsea surface. The marine riser system (*e.g.*, **110** not shown) may refer generally to the one or more tubulars or piping that connects the MPD system **210**, **220**, and **230** to the SSBOP (not shown). The SSBOP (not shown) may be disposed over, and in fluid communication with, a wellbore (not shown) drilled into the subsea surface (not shown). A central lumen, or interior passageway, extends through upper marine riser system **600**, MPD system **210**, **220**, and **230**, the marine riser system (*e.g.*, **110** not shown) that traverses the water depth, the SSBOP (not shown), and into the wellbore (not shown) to facilitate drilling

operations. One of ordinary skill in the art will recognize that the equipment used to maintain the annular seal and pressurized fluid return are commonly referred to in the industry as the MPD system and may include one or more of the above-noted components (*e.g.*, **210**, **220**, and **230**) and other components not specifically disclosed.

[0057] A plurality of fixed lines, disposed on an exterior surface of the marine riser system (*e.g.*, **110** not shown), connect the SSBOP (not shown) to the marine riser (*e.g.*, **110** not shown), MPD system **210**, **220**, **230**, and potentially upper marine riser system **600**. A plurality of drape hoses **170** connect, by way of the connection hub ring **400**, the plurality of fixed lines to equipment disposed on the floating drilling rig (not independently illustrated). The fixed lines may include, for example, a kill line, a choke line, a booster line, and a plurality of hydraulic lines. A plurality of flow spool drape hoses **215** divert, by way of the connection hub ring **400**, returning annular fluids to a choke manifold (not shown) disposed on the floating drilling rig (not independently illustrated). Because the annulus surrounding the drill string (not shown) is sealed pressure tight, wellbore pressure may be controlled by the degree to which one or more chokes (not shown) of the choke manifold (not shown) are opened or closed. In this way, wellbore pressure may be precisely maintained at a desired level without requiring the use of varying mud weights. The choke manifold (not shown) is typically connected to a mud-gas separator and other fluids systems on the floating drilling rig (not shown) that are used to remove dangerous gas from the marine riser system (*e.g.*, **110** not shown). One or more relief hoses **235** may fluidly connect, by way of connection hub ring **400**, relieve or provide pressure between sealing elements (not shown) of annular sealing system **230** or between annular sealing system **230** and drill string isolation tool **220** during, for example, replacement of a sealing element (not shown) of the annular sealing system **230**. The plurality of drape hoses **170**, **215**, and **235** all connect to the plug and play connection system via connection hub ring **400** and include sufficient slack to accommodate the heaving motion of the floating drilling rig (not independently illustrated) relative to the comparatively stationary MPD system **210**, **220**, **230** and marine riser system riser (*e.g.*, **110** not shown). In addition, one or more drape hoses **170** may comprise umbilicals (not shown) that may be used to connect to one or more of annular sealing system **230**, drill

string isolation tool **220**, flow spool **210**, or the SSBOP (not shown) to equipment disposed on the floating drilling rig (not independently illustrated).

[0058] When a component of the MPD system **210**, **220**, **230** requires service, installation, to be pulled, or to be replaced, one or more drape hoses **170**, **215**, and **235** may be easily disconnected from connection hub ring **400** and then reconnected to connection hub ring **400** once the necessary work has been performed. Because all drape hoses **170**, **215**, and **235** connect via connection hub ring **400**, they may be easily connected and disconnected in the moon pool area **105** of the floating drilling rig (not independently illustrated), substantially reducing the amount of time required, the costs associated with, including non-productive downtime, of undertaking such actions as well as increasing the safety of operations. In this way, the plug and play connection system provides true plug and play operation, fully integrating the MPD system with the marine riser system and providing intuitive and efficient connectivity.

[0059] A method of configuring a managed pressure drilling system for use with a plug and play connection system may include attaching a connection hub flange to an outer barrel of a telescopic joint. A ported bottom flange may be attached to a bottom portion of the telescopic joint. A plurality of hub flange ports of the connection hub ring may connect to a plurality of bottom flange ports of the ported bottom flange with a plurality of conduits. A first side of a bearing ring may attach to a bottom side of a tension ring. A second side of the bearing ring may attach to a top side of a connection hub ring. The tension ring, bearing ring, and connection hub ring, now attached, may be disposed around the telescopic joint below a packer of the telescopic joint. The marine riser and MPD system may be run through the tension ring, bearing ring, and connection hub ring during installation. A plurality of drape hoses may connect a plurality of stab-in connectors of the connection hub ring to equipment disposed on a platform of the floating drilling rig. Once installed, the plurality of stab-in connectors may be hydraulically actuated to enable their fluid or other communication operations.

[0060] Advantages of one or more embodiments of the present invention may include one or more of the following:

[0061] In one or more embodiments of the present invention, a plug and play connection system provides for the plug and play operation of an MPD system with respect to drape

hoses, which may be easily, efficiently, and safely connected or disconnected via the connection hub ring.

[0062] In one or more embodiments of the present invention, a plug and play connection system allows for the rapid connection or disconnection of equipment on the drilling rig to the MPD system and the SSBOP or other equipment disposed on or near the subsea floor via the connection hub ring. The drape hoses may be easily, efficiently, and safely connected or disconnected via the connection hub ring.

[0063] In one or more embodiments of the present invention, a plug and play connection system allows for the rapid connection or disconnection of equipment as part of the upper marine riser system including the telescopic joint, rotating control device, active control device, flow spool, or replaceable components thereof. Because the plug and play connection system allows for the rapid disconnection of the drape hoses from the equipment on the drilling rig to the MPD system and the SSBOP or other equipment disposed on or near the subsea floor, the equipment of the MPD system may be serviced, installed, pulled, or replaced more easily. Once the necessary work has been performed, the plug and play connection system allows for the rapid connection of the equipment on the drilling rig to the MPD system, SSBOP, or other equipment faster and more efficiently than a conventional MPD system.

[0064] In one or more embodiments of the present invention, a plug and play connection system allows for the rapid connection to the fixed lines of the SSBOP, replacing any conventional KT rings, directly receiving the fixed lines from the MPD system while shortening the flexible lines for the circulation and control of the MPD system from the rig structure.

[0065] In one or more embodiments of the present invention, the drape hoses may be pre-connected to the connection hub ring of the plug and play connection system, reducing or eliminating the time and cost associated, and then hydraulically actuated once installed.

[0066] In one or more embodiments of the present invention, a plug and play connection system reduces non-productive time and associated costs relating to servicing, installing, pulling, or replacing components of the MPD system, SSBOP, or other equipment than a conventional MPD system.

[0067] In one or more embodiments of the present invention, a plug and play connection system reduces the amount of time required to, and costs associated with, servicing, installing pulling, or replacing various components of the upper marine riser system, including the telescopic joint, as well as rotating control devices, active control devices, flow spools, or replaceable components thereof than a conventional telescopic joint and MPD system.

[0068] While the present invention has been described with respect to the above-noted embodiments, those skilled in the art, having the benefit of this disclosure, will recognize that other embodiments may be devised that are within the scope of the invention as disclosed herein. Accordingly, the scope of the invention should be limited only by the appended claims.