WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A system for establishing communication between a relief wellbore and a target wellbore, comprising:

a perforating gun comprising:

a body; and

an explosively formed penetrator (EFP) charge disposed in the body for forming and projecting an EFP from the perforating gun, through a subterranean formation between the relief wellbore and the target wellbore, and into the target wellbore, in response to a detonation of the perforating gun when the perforating gun is disposed in the relief wellbore.

2. The system of claim 1, wherein the perforating gun further comprises a plurality of EFP charges disposed in the body for forming and projecting a respective plurality of EFPs from the perforating gun in response to a detonation of the perforating gun.

3. The system of claim 2, wherein each of the plurality of EFP charges are disposed in the body facing a single direction with zero phase difference in an angle of release of the plurality of EFP charges; or

wherein at least two of the plurality of EFP charges are disposed in the body facing different directions with a nonzero phase difference in an angle of release therebetween, and wherein each of the plurality of EFP charges are disposed in the body with a phase difference of between approximately zero and ten degrees relative to each other of the plurality of EFP charges, optionally, wherein the plurality of EFP charges are disposed in a zigzag arrangement along a length of the perforating gun.

4. The system of claims 1, 2, or 3, further comprising an orientation component coupled to the perforating gun for orienting the perforating gun within the relief wellbore such that the EFP charge is facing the target wellbore.

5. The system of any one of claims 1-4, wherein the EFP charge is disposed within the body with a standoff distance of at least approximately 0.5 times the diameter of the EFP charge between a discharge end of the EFP charge and a discharge side of the body.



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6. The system of any one of claims 1-5, wherein the EFP charge comprises a dish-shaped explosive face to form the EFP based on the Misznay-Schardin effect.

7. The system of any one of claims 1-6, further comprising:

a wireline coupled to the perforating gun for lowering the perforating gun to a specified depth within the relief wellbore where the relief wellbore is proximate the target wellbore; or

a tubular string coupled to the perforating gun for lowering the perforating gun to a specified depth within the relief wellbore where the relief wellbore is proximate the target wellbore.

8. A method, comprising:

positioning a perforating gun downhole within a relief wellbore at a position proximate a target wellbore, wherein the perforating gun comprises at least one explosively formed penetrator (EFP) charge; and

detonating the EFP charge to form and project an explosively formed penetrator (EFP) from the perforating gun, through a subterranean formation between the relief wellbore and the target wellbore, and into the target wellbore to establish hydraulic communication between the relief wellbore and the target wellbore.

9. The method of claim 8, further comprising penetrating at least one layer of casing and at least one layer of cement via the EFP projected from the perforating gun to establish hydraulic communication between the relief wellbore and the target wellbore, and optionally, penetrating a layer of casing and cement surrounding the relief wellbore and a layer of casing and cement surrounding the target wellbore.

10. The method of claims 8 or 9, further comprising forming a conduit between the relief wellbore and the target wellbore, and pumping concrete through the relief wellbore and into the target wellbore.

11. The method of claims 8, 9, or 10, further comprising forming the EFP based on the Misznay-Schardin effect via a dish-shaped explosive face of the EFP charge.



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12. The method of any one of claims 8-11, further comprising forming and projecting the EFP across a standoff distance of at least approximately 0.5 times the diameter of the EFP charge between a discharge end of the EFP charge and a discharge side of the perforating gun.

13. The method of any one of claims 8-12, further comprising directing the EFP a distance between approximately zero and 0.3 meters between the relief wellbore and the target wellbore.

14. The method of any one of claims 8-13, further comprising:

detonating a plurality of EFP charges disposed in the perforating gun, wherein the plurality of EFP charges are all facing a single direction to project a plurality of EFPs at approximately the same angle toward the target wellbore; or

detonating a plurality of EFP charges disposed in the perforating gun to project a plurality of EFPs from the perforating gun at a range of angles between approximately zero and ten degrees about a longitudinal axis of the perforating gun.

15. The method of any one of claims 8-14, further comprising orienting the perforating gun within the relief wellbore via an orientation component such that the EFP charge faces the target wellbore.



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