

Energy Workforce Oil & Gas 101

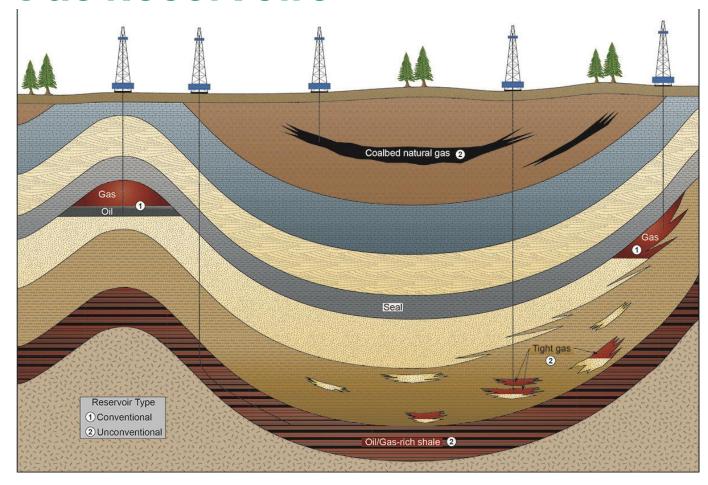
Overview of Completions and Well Interventions

Partha Ganguly

Outline

Background
Drivers affecting selection of completion types
Major completion components
Examples of completion types
Evolving Technologies

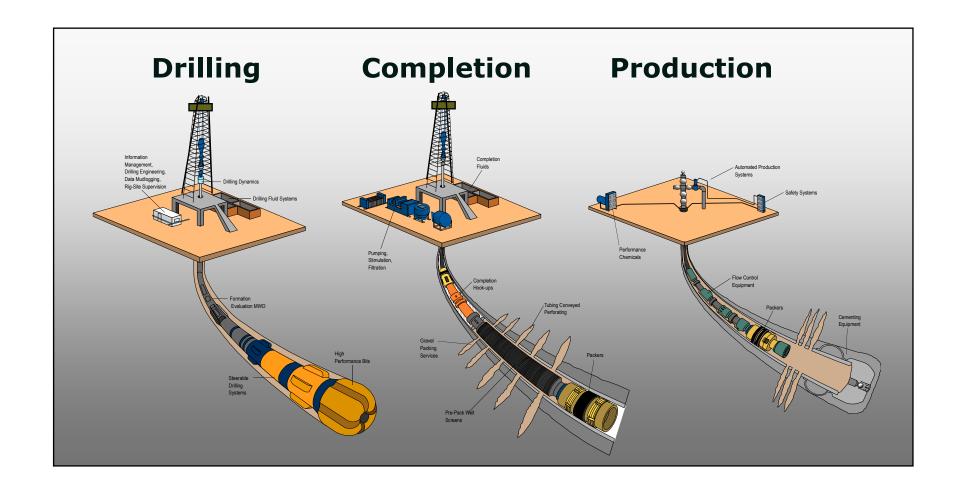
Oil and Gas Reservoirs



Source: Wyoming State University



Well Life Cycle





Completion Functions

Provide pathway for fluid from the reservoir into the wellbore

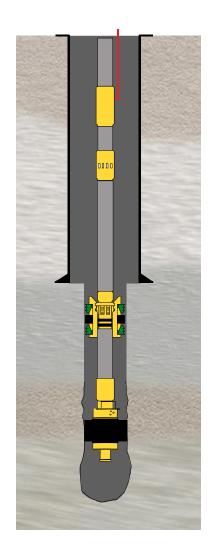
Provide pathway for wellbore fluids to surface

Control the production rate from the reservoir

Isolate problematic sections of the well

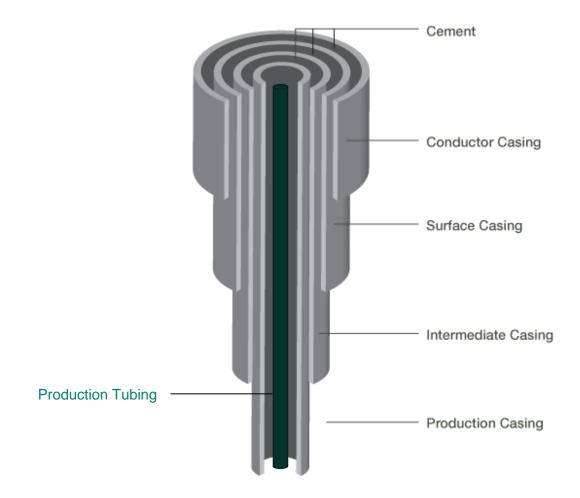
Allow access for well maintenance

Facilitate stimulation





Building A Well: Cross Section



Source: Cabot Oil & Gas - Well Said



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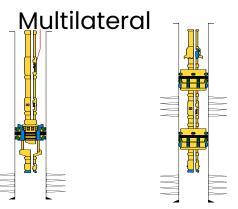
Completion Classifications



Well Path

Vertical Deviated Horizontal

Number of zones
 Single
 Multiple



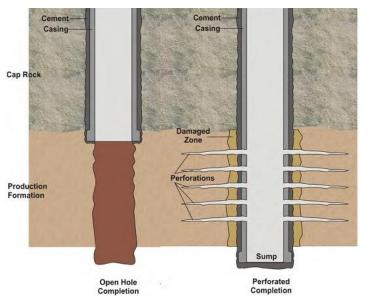




Mode of production

Flowing
Artificial lift

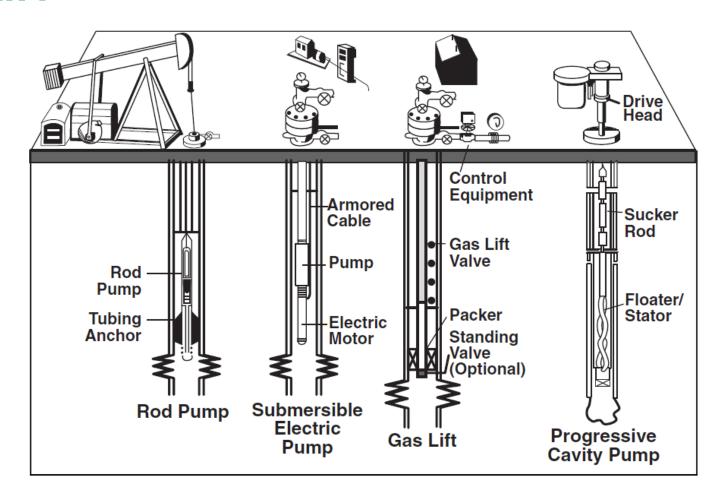
Reservoir access
 Open Hole
 Cased and Perforated



Petro-Tech Consulting and Training Services



Artificial Lift





Other Drivers

Reservoir type

Target resource type, extent, depth

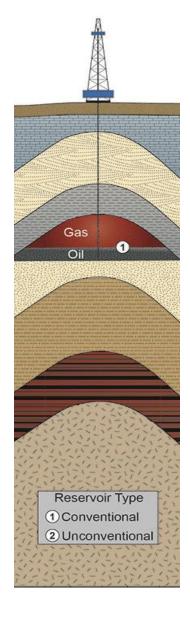
Financial objectives

Regulatory environment

Intervention or re-entry costs in well environment

Expected well performance/life cycle

Monitoring requirements

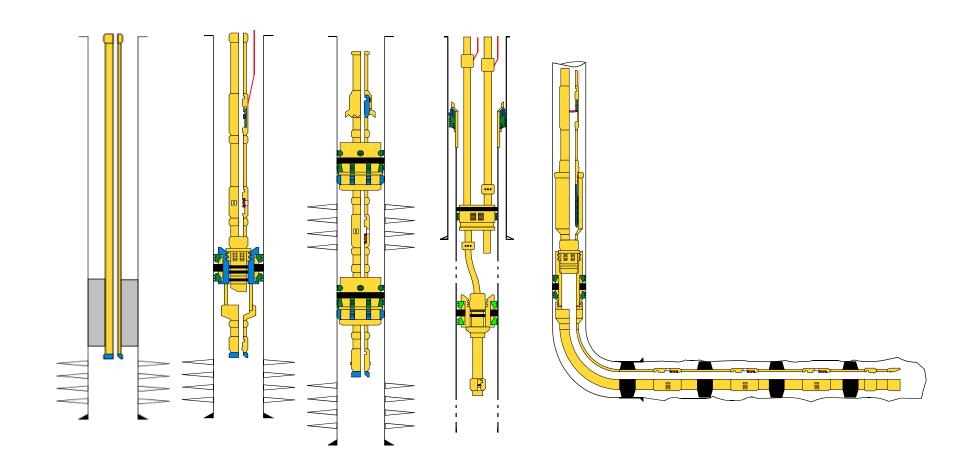




Outline

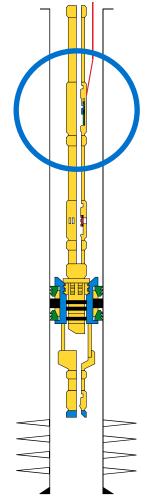
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Progression of Completions Through Time





Subsurface Safety Valve



Deployed on tubing.

Prevents uncontrolled flow from a well in the case of an emergency.

Typically shallowest downhole equipment.

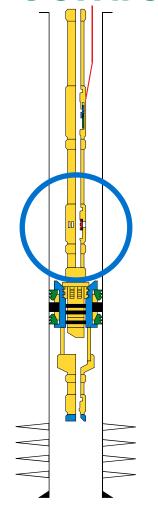
Activated by a change in conditions

Designs vary by application.

Most stringently tested product in completions.



Flow Control Devices - Sleeves



Position-able valves allowing a flow path between the inside and outside of tubing

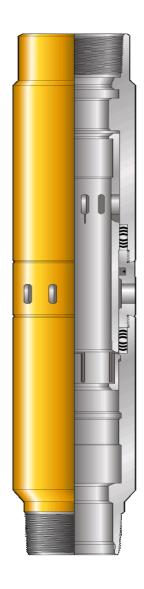
Shifted via several means

Mechanical

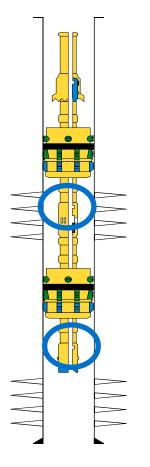
Hydraulic

Electric

Multi-cycle and multi-position versions available

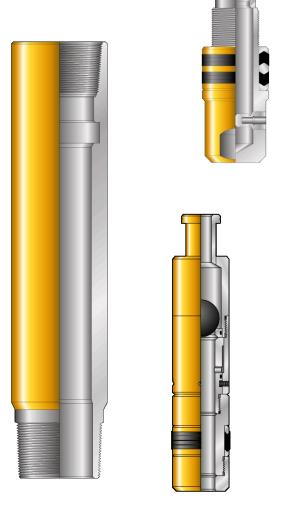


Flow Control Devices - Profile Nipples



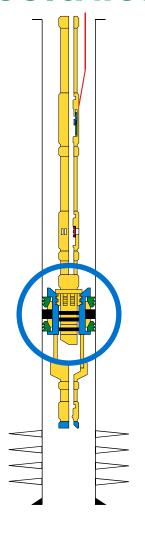
Profiles placed in tubing able to receive latching accessories

Accessories include plugs, chokes, check valves
Accessories typically retrievable





Isolation Devices - Packers



Mechanical device – seal between casing and tubing.

Located above producing zone(s).

Parts

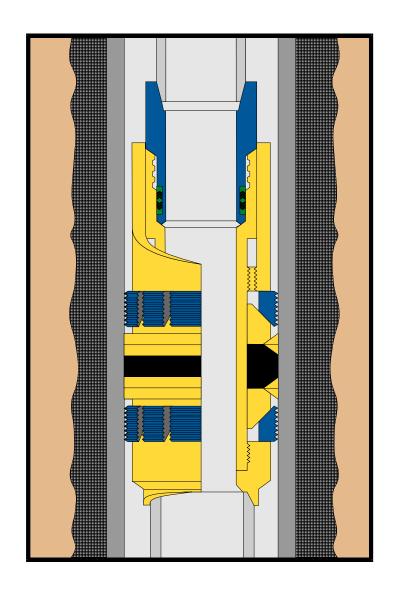
Sealing element.

Slips (anchors).

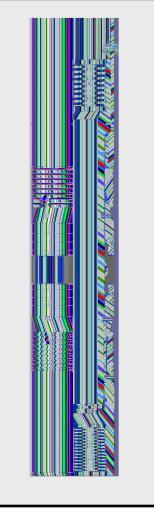
Various parts and piston areas that allow setting.

Well control.

Corrosion control.



Packers Types

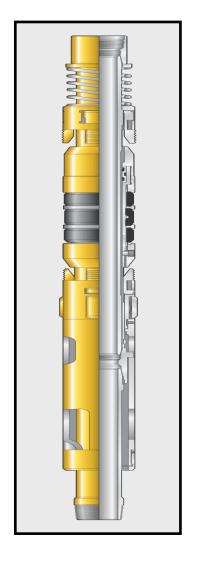


Permanent Retrievable

Mechanical set Hydraulic set

Cased Hole Open Hole

Inflatable Swelling





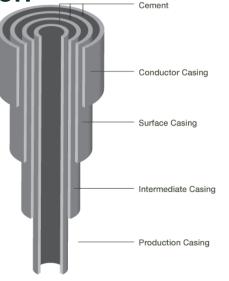
Structural Devices - Hangers

Mechanical devices that anchor sections of pipe

Typically use slips to attach deployed pipe to host pipe

May be run with packer to provide

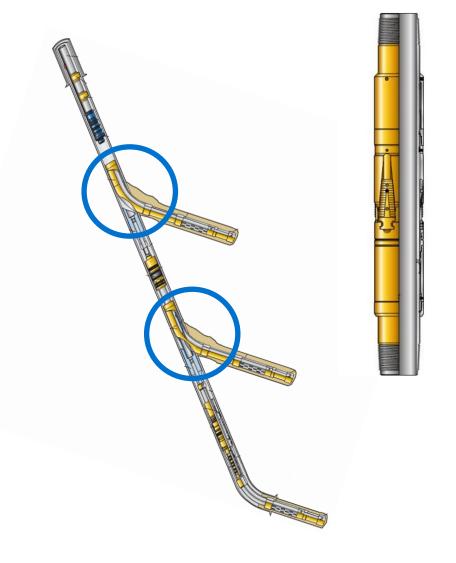
isolation







Liner



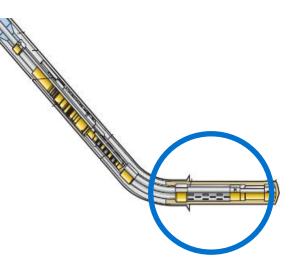


Filtration Devices - Screens

Filters built onto perforated tubing
Intended to limit the size of particles that can
be admitted into the tubing
Usable in

- Open-hole
- Perforated casing
- In conjunction with other filter













Intervention and Recompletion

Cleanup

Removing debris from the wellbore

Isolation

Setting permanent or temporary plugs/ flow barriers

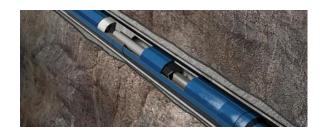
Fishing

Recovering lost equipment or pipe

Casing exits

Creating a new wellbore by milling out of existing casing







Conveyance or Deployment Methods













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Application Specific Completions

Sand Control Completions

Aimed at limiting production of solids

Unconventional Completions

Enable efficient, multi-stage fracturing treatments and minimize time until production begins

Intelligent Completions

Allow active control of completion subsystems via electric or hydraulic control

Limit need to re-enter well



Sand Control Completions





Tools & services to minimize or prevent sand production in unconsolidated reservoirs

Drivers: reliability, production enhancement, efficiency, long term production

Controlling Sand Production Minimizes...

Equipment damage

Maintenance costs

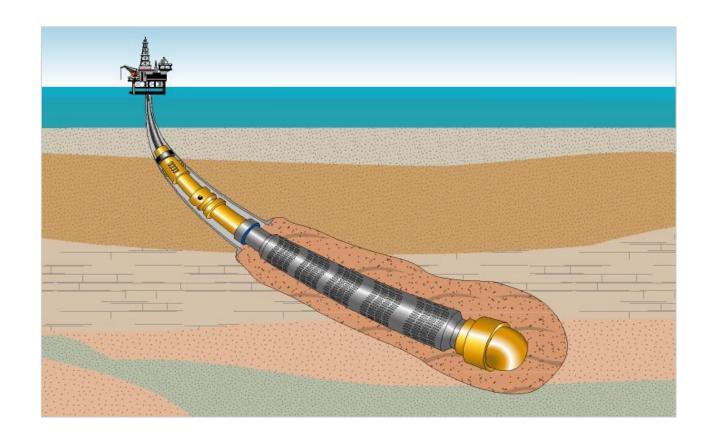
Well plugging

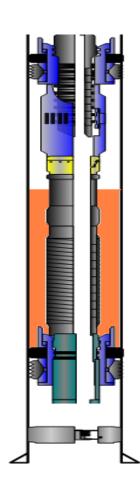
Disposal costs





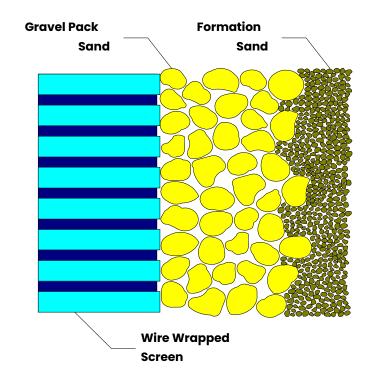
Sand Control Completion



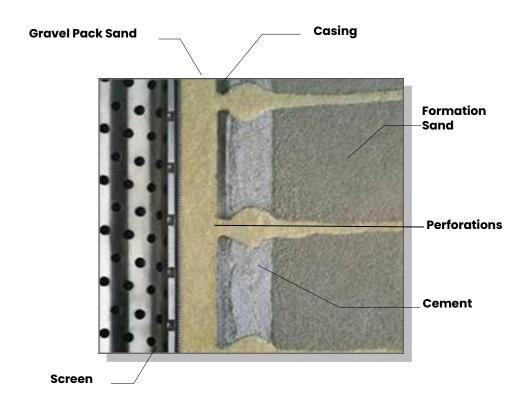




Gravel Packing



Open Hole



Cased Hole

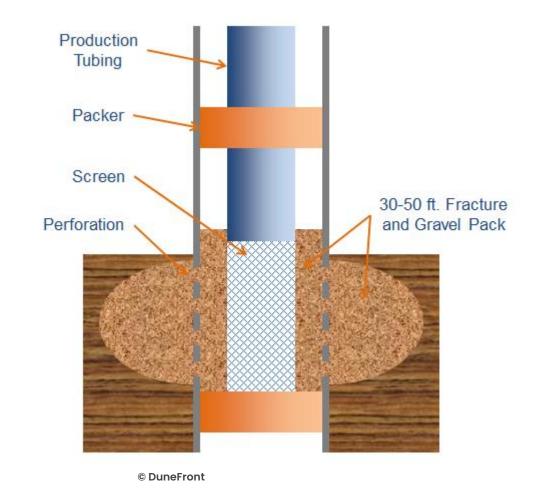


FracPacking

packing

Similar to gravel packing
Higher pumping pressures and rates
Rock strength or fracture pressure of rock
exceeded
Breaking or 'Fracturing' the formation

Packing near wellbore to similar to gravel





Sand Control Pumping Services



Slurry

Combination of proppant/sand and carrier fluid

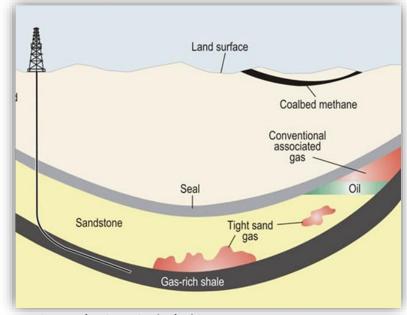
Carrier Fluids

Engineered fluids designed to carry proppant with one viscosity, and then "break" to a lower viscosity allowing to return to surface

Unconventional Completions

Completion systems enabling access to non-traditional reservoirs – often requiring multistage Hydraulic Fracturing

Drivers: efficiency, reliability, cost



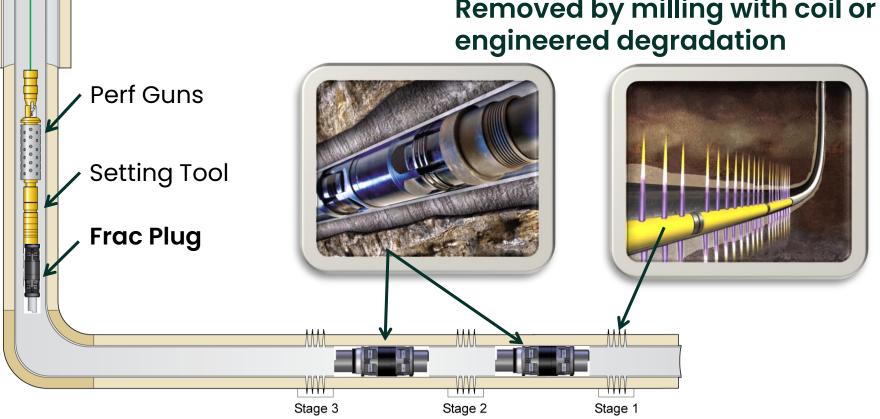
© Wyoming State Geological Survey



Plug & Perforate

Perforate and produce multiple pay zones with Perf Guns / TCP Frac Plugs provide isolation Removed by milling with coil or pipe, or via engineered degradation

Cemented casing liner or full string







Ball Activated Systems

Cemented or Open Hole
Utilize sliding sleeves for formation access
Balls are dropped to isolate stages and open sleeves





Coiled Tubing Annular Fracturing

- Cemented or Open Hole
- Utilize sliding sleeves or sand jet perforating
- Coiled Tubing is used to convey a packer assembly to provide isolation and access to reservoir







Intelligent Well Systems





Wells able to monitor and adjust the condition of downhole devices

Often in offshore environments, where cost of reentry is prohibitive

Enhancements of previously discussed equipment

Well Monitoring

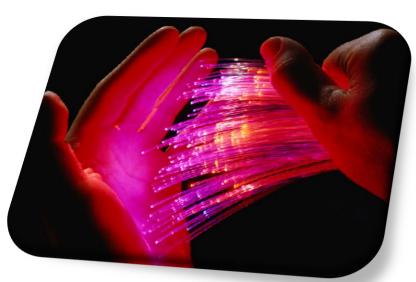
Discrete Gauges permanently installed on completion assembly to measure real time

- Discrete Pressure
- Discrete Temperature
- Flow Rate
- Water Cut
- Density

Distributed measurements

- Fiber Optic Distributed Temperature
- Distributed acoustic







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Thank You

