



PESA Oil & Gas 101

Overview of Completions and Well Interventions

Jason Harper

October 2, 2019

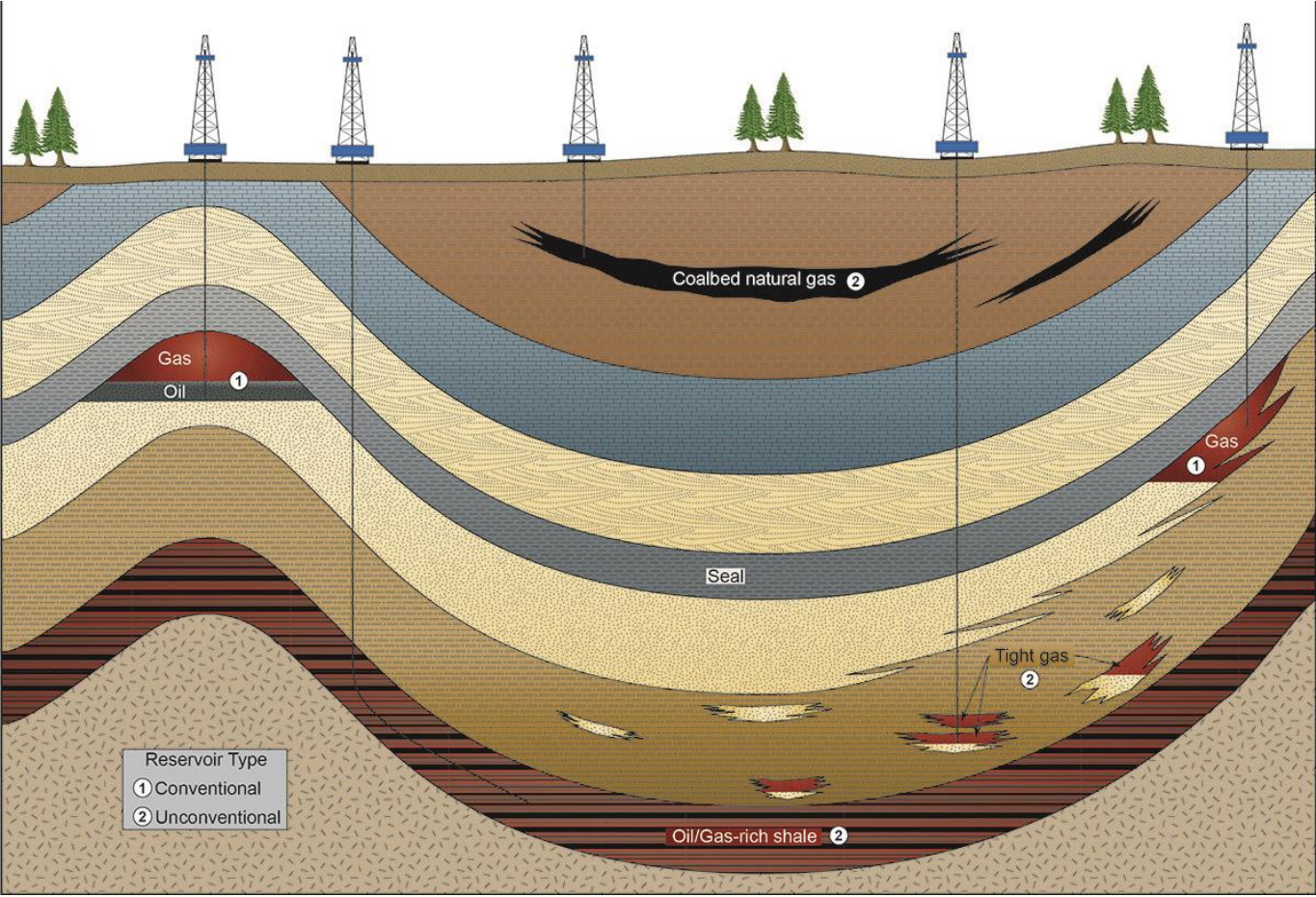
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Outline

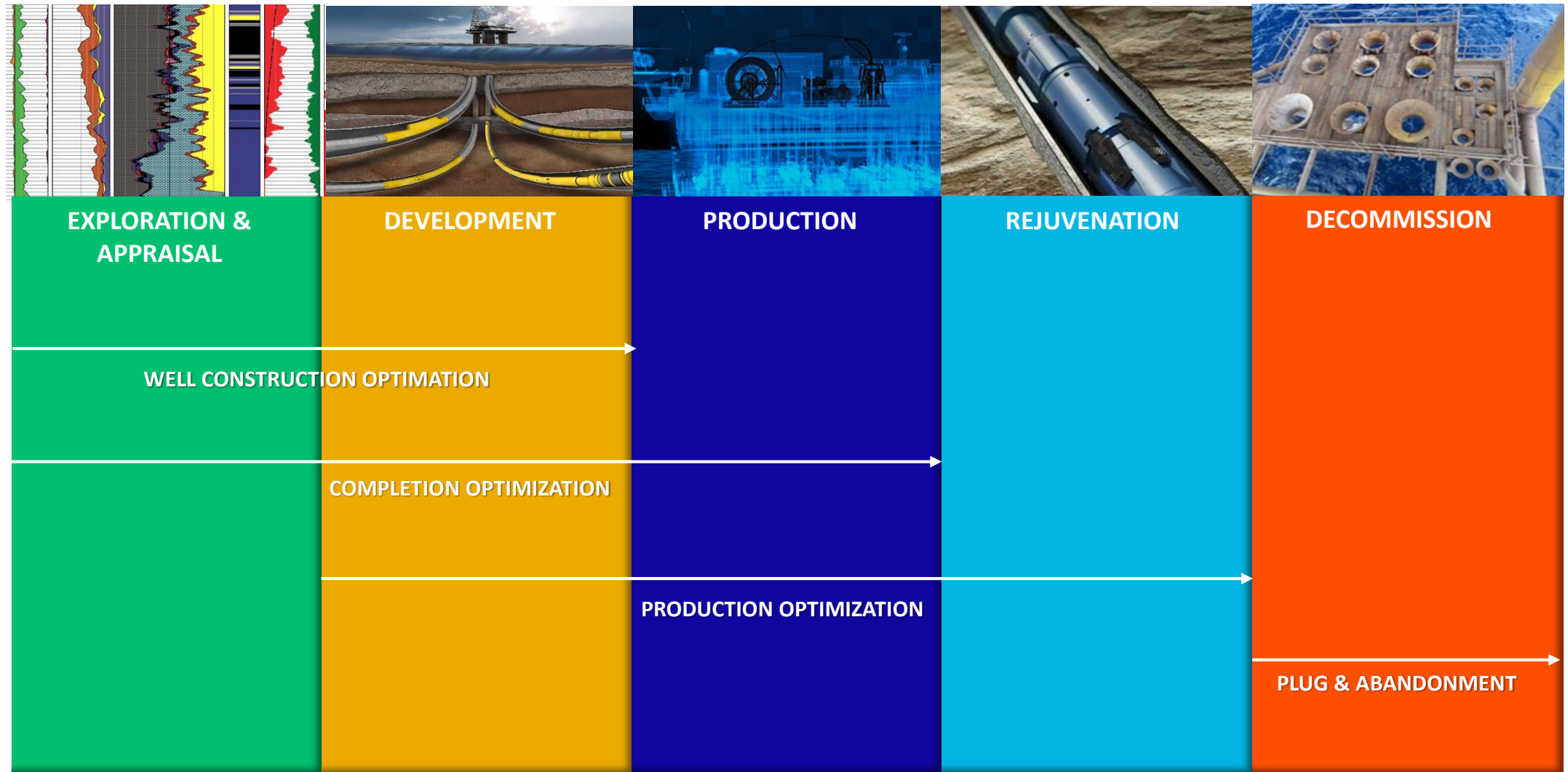
- Background
- Drivers affecting selection of completion types
- Major completion components
- Examples of completion types
- Evolving Technologies

Oil and Gas Reservoirs



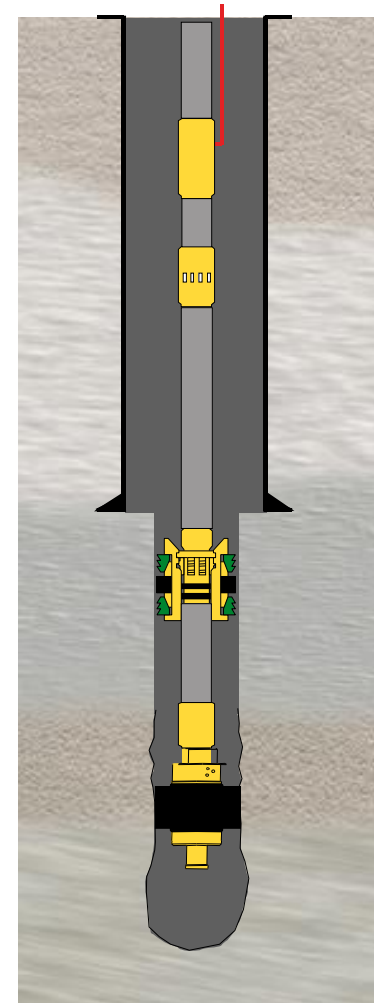
Source: Wyoming State University

The Well Life Cycle

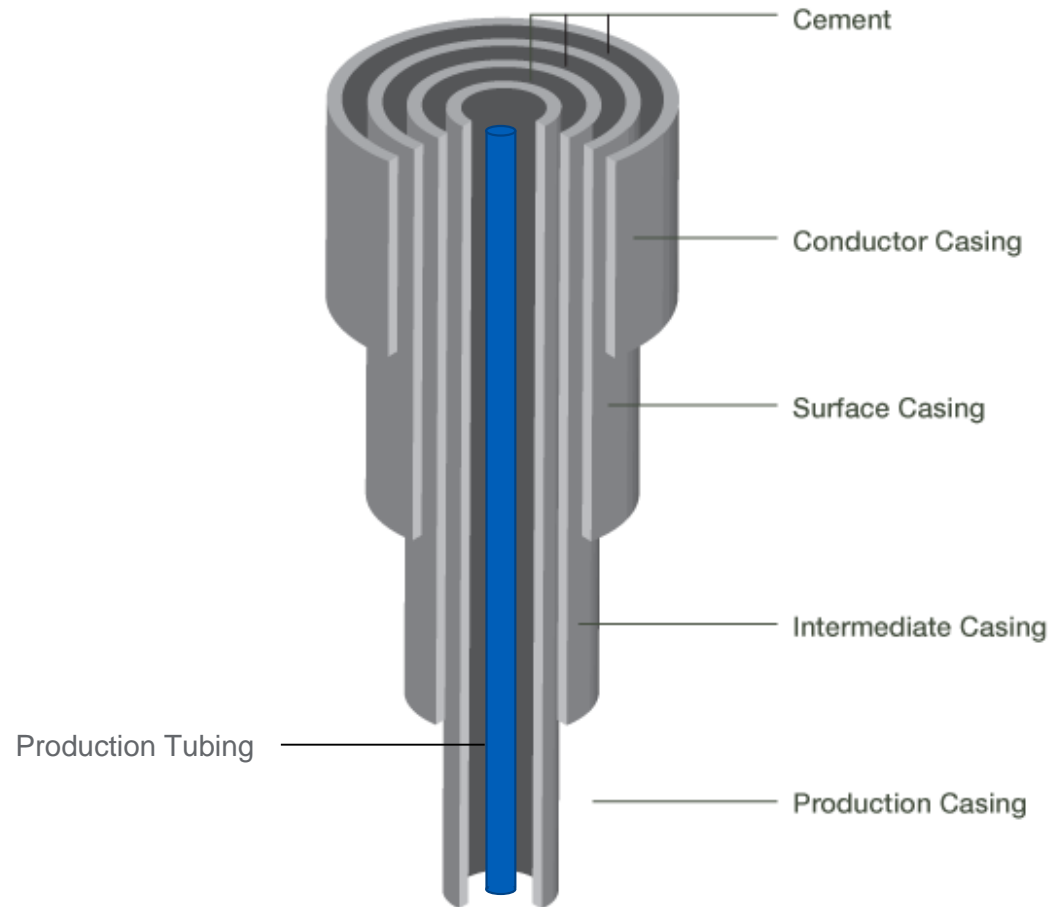


Completion Functions

- 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 or control problematic sections of the well
- Allow access for well maintenance
- Facilitate stimulation
- Maintain safety



Building A Well: Cross Section



Source: Cabot Oil & Gas – Well Said

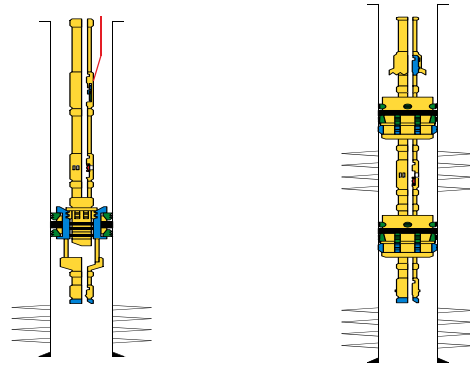
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- **Drivers affecting selection of completion types**
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Completion Classifications



- **Well Path**
Vertical
Deviated
Horizontal
Multilateral

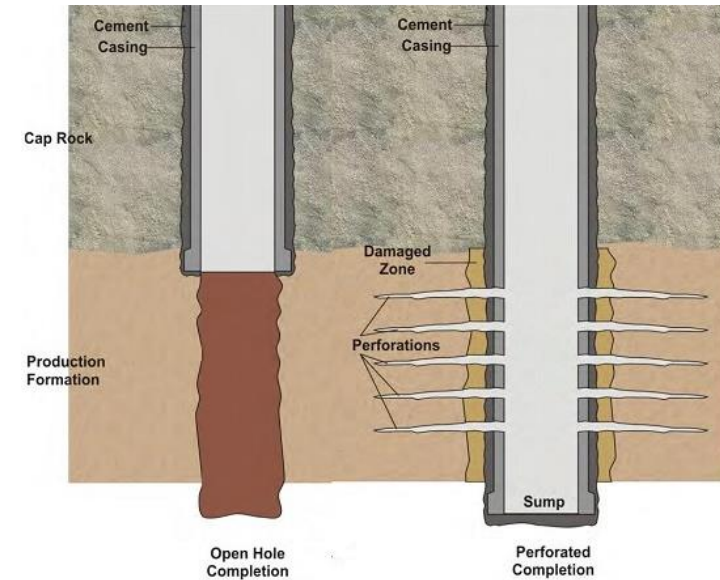


- **Number of zones**
Single
Multiple



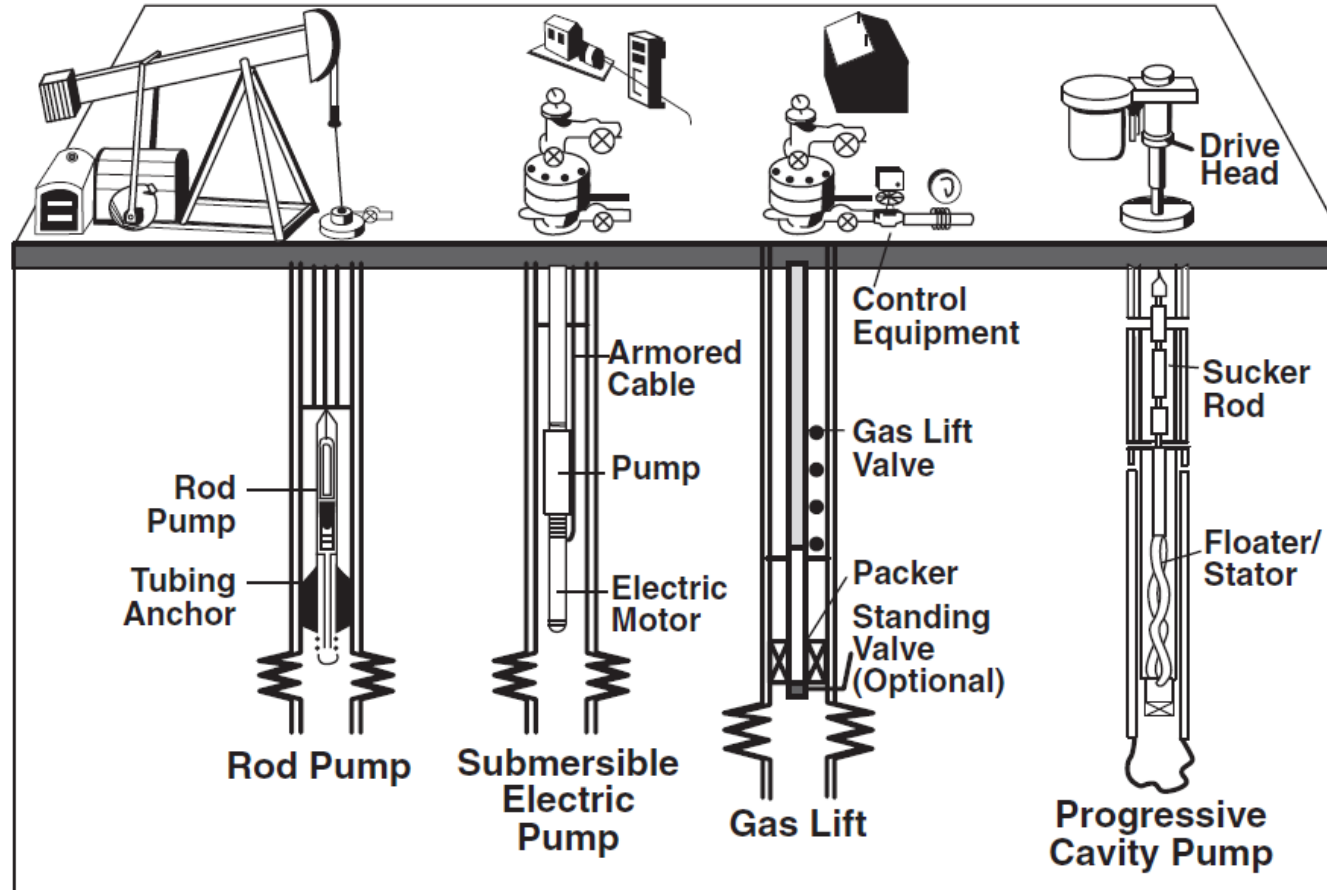
- **Mode of production**
Flowing
Artificial lift

- **Reservoir access**
Open Hole
Cased and Perforated



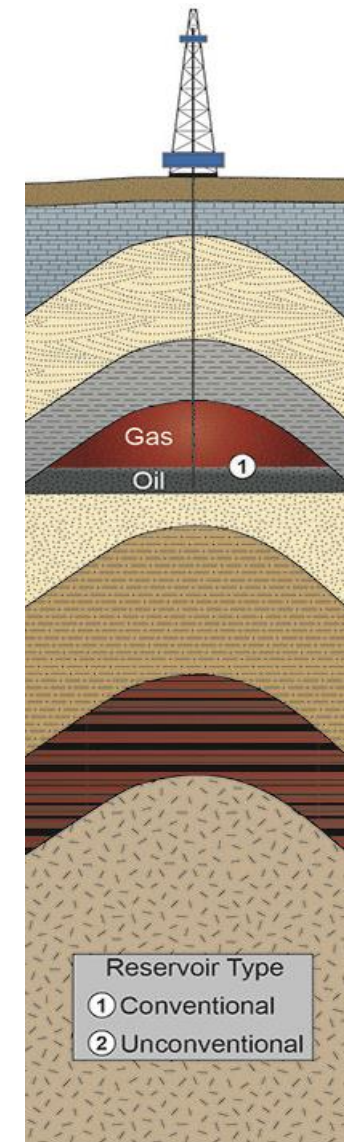
Petro-Tech Consulting and Training Services

Artificial Lift



Other Drivers

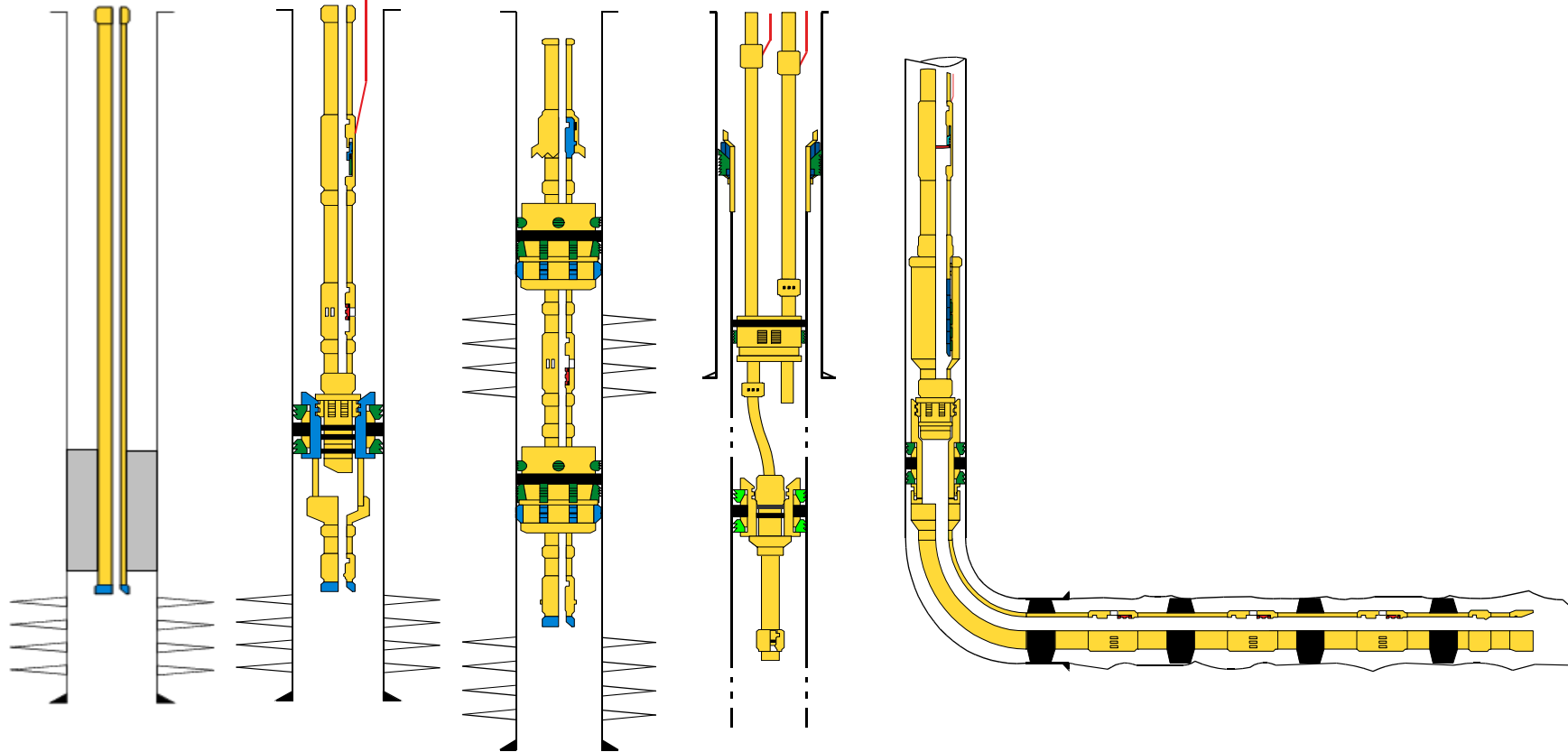
- Reservoir type
- Target resource type, extent, depth
- Financial objectives or constraints
- Regulatory environment
- Intervention or re-entry costs in well environment
- Expected well performance/life cycle
- Monitoring requirements



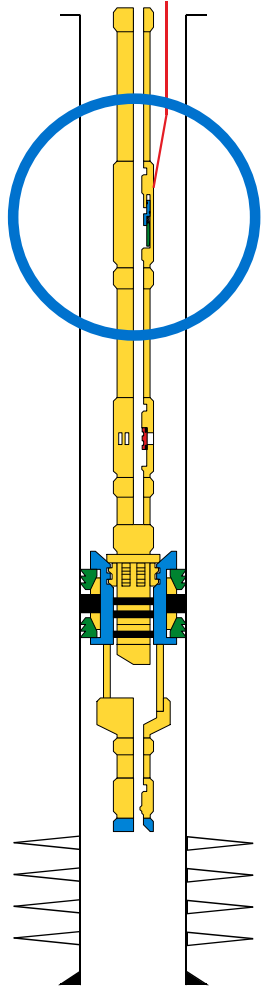
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Progression of Completions Through Time



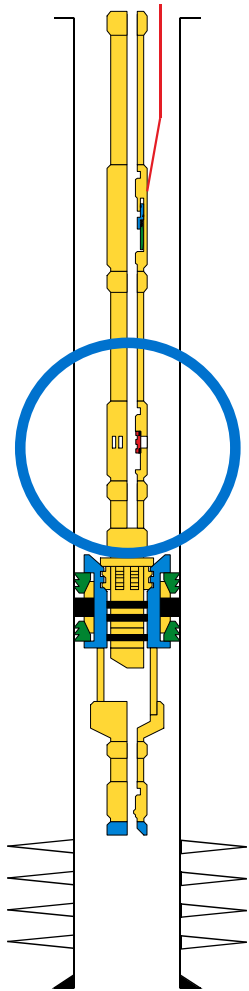
Subsurface Safety Valve



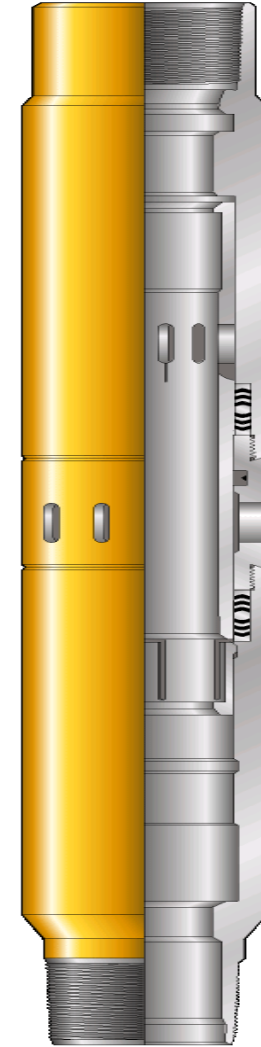
- Deployed on tubing.
- Prevents uncontrolled flow from a well in the case of an emergency.
- Typically shallowest downhole equipment.
- Activated by a change in conditions
- Designs vary by application.
- Most stringently tested product in completions.



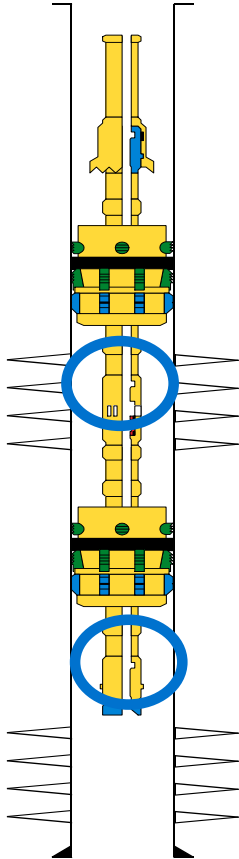
Flow Control Devices – Sleeves



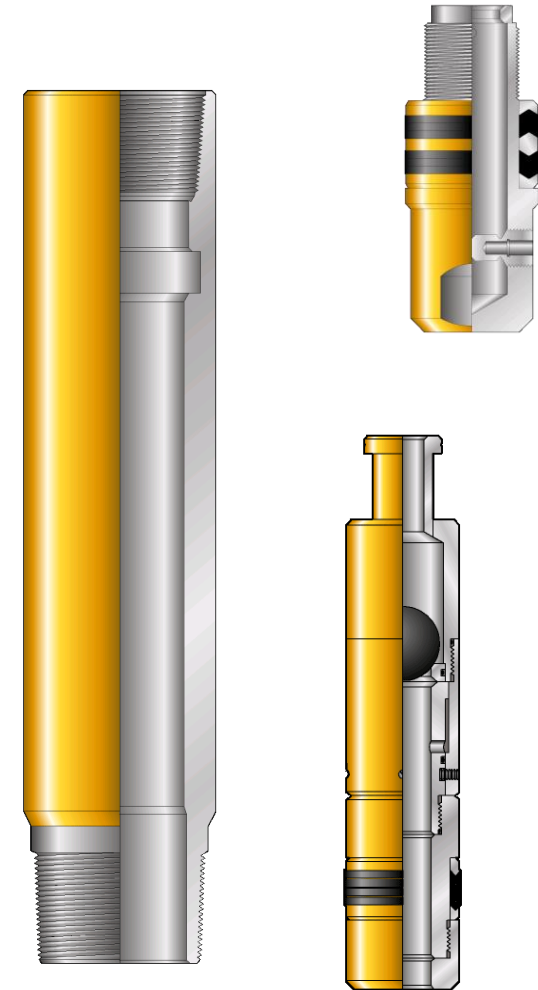
- Position-able valves allowing a flow path between the inside and outside of tubing
- Shifted via several means
 - Mechanical
 - Hydraulic
 - Electric
- Multi-cycle and multi-position versions available



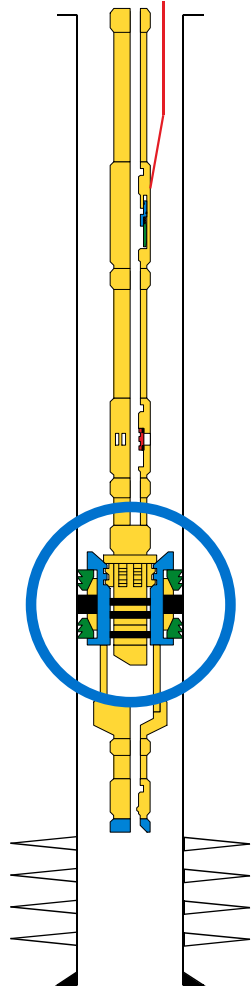
Flow Control Devices – Profile Nipples



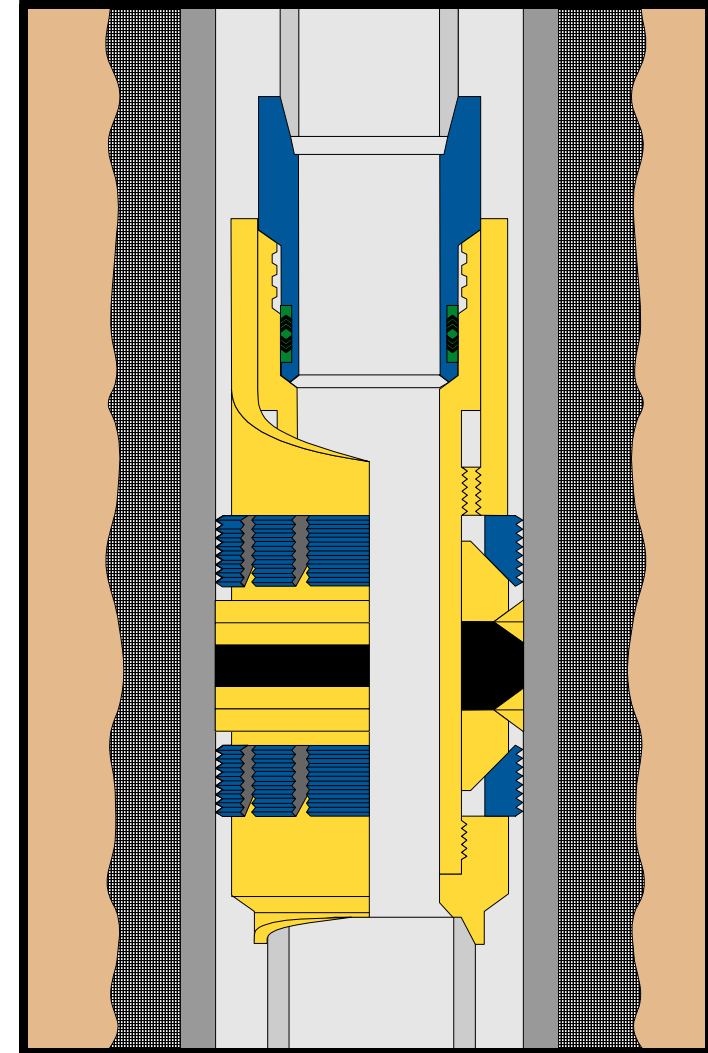
- Profiles placed in tubing able to receive latching accessories
Accessories include plugs, chokes, check valves
Accessories typically retrievable



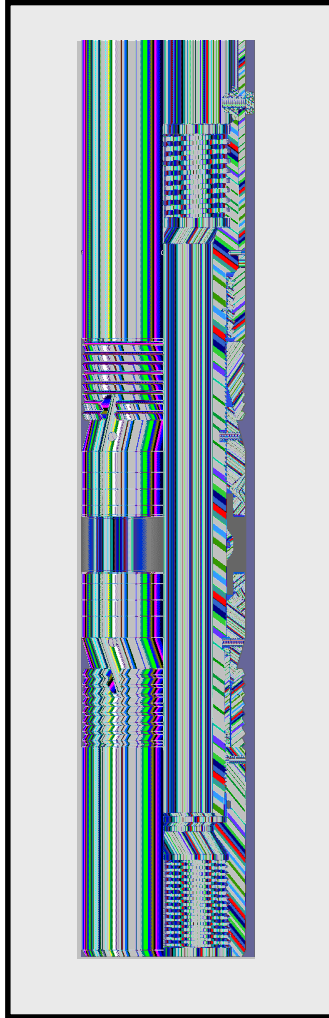
Isolation Devices - Packers



- 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

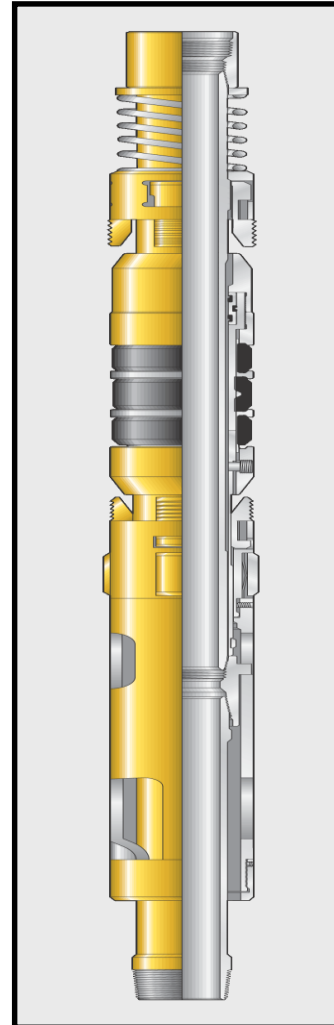


- Permanent
- Retrievable
- Removable

- Mechanical set
- Hydraulic set

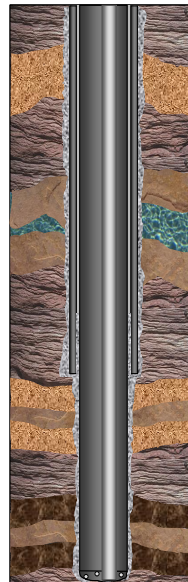
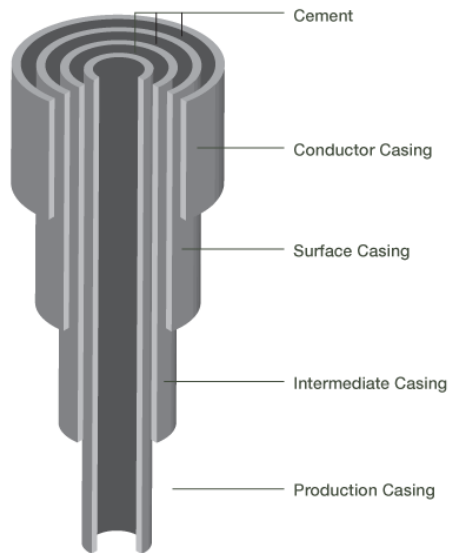
- Cased Hole
- Open Hole

- Inflatable
- Swelling

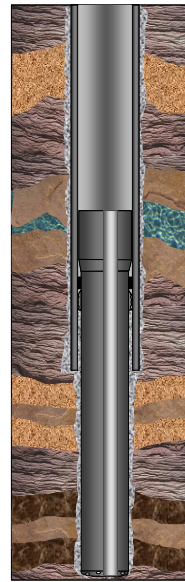


Structural Devices – Hangers

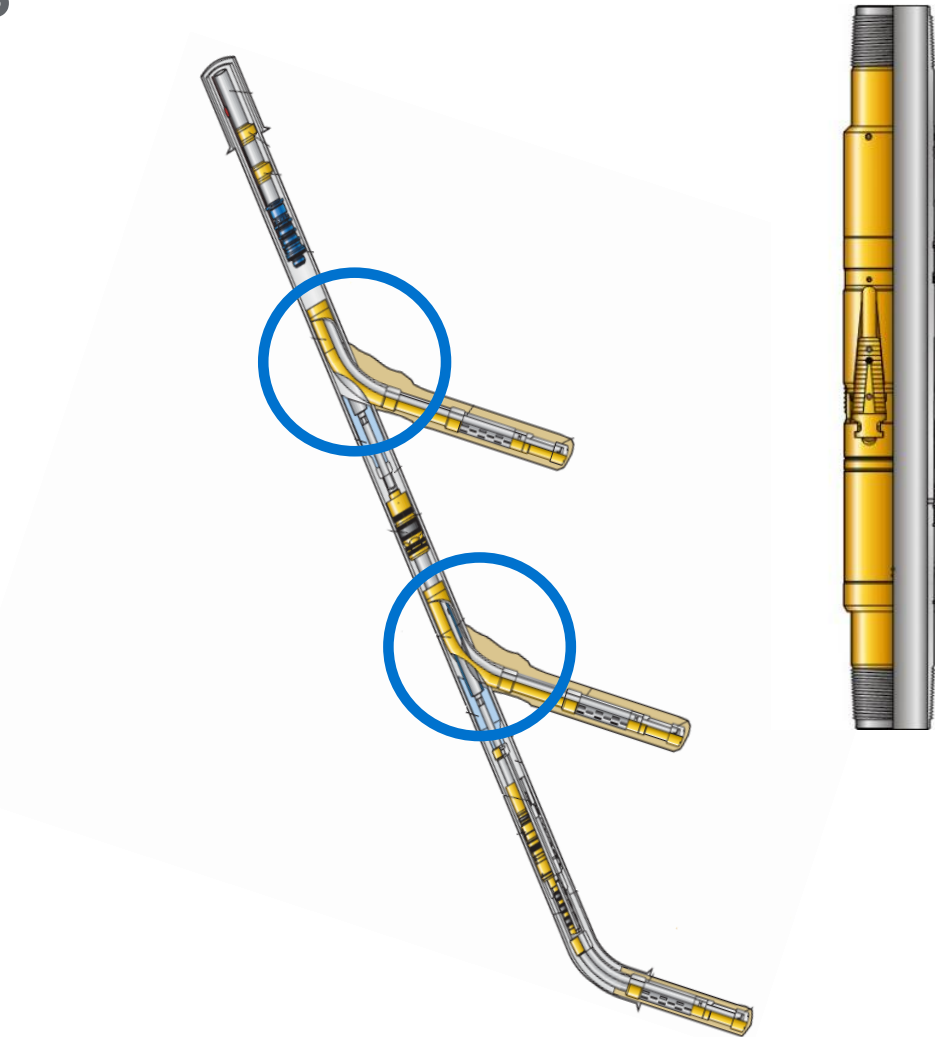
- Mechanical devices that anchor sections of pipe
- Typically use slips to attach deployed pipe to host pipe
- May be run with packer to provide isolation



Long String

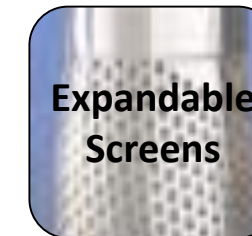
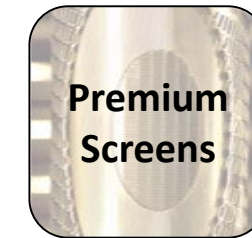
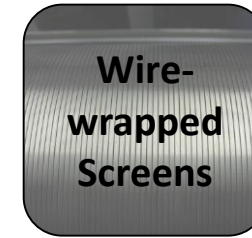
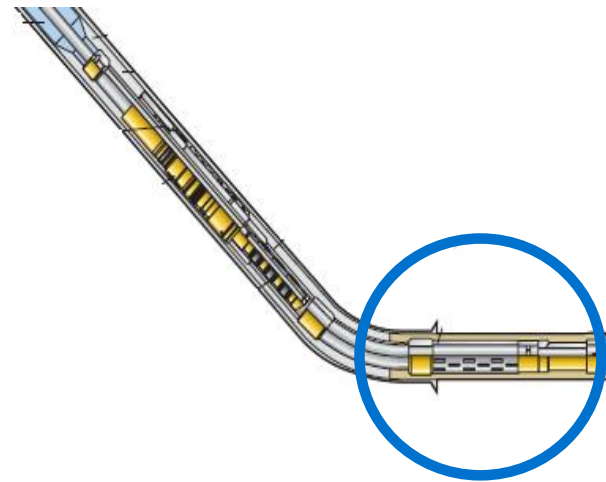
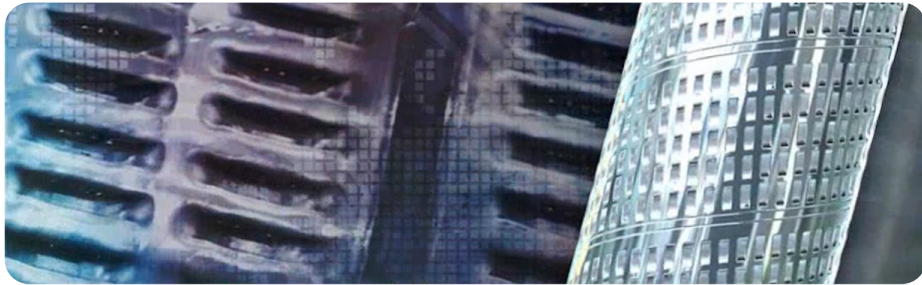


Liner



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 filters



Inflow or Injection Control Valves

- Passive or autonomously adjusting devices that help drain, (or distribute fluid to) reservoirs evenly

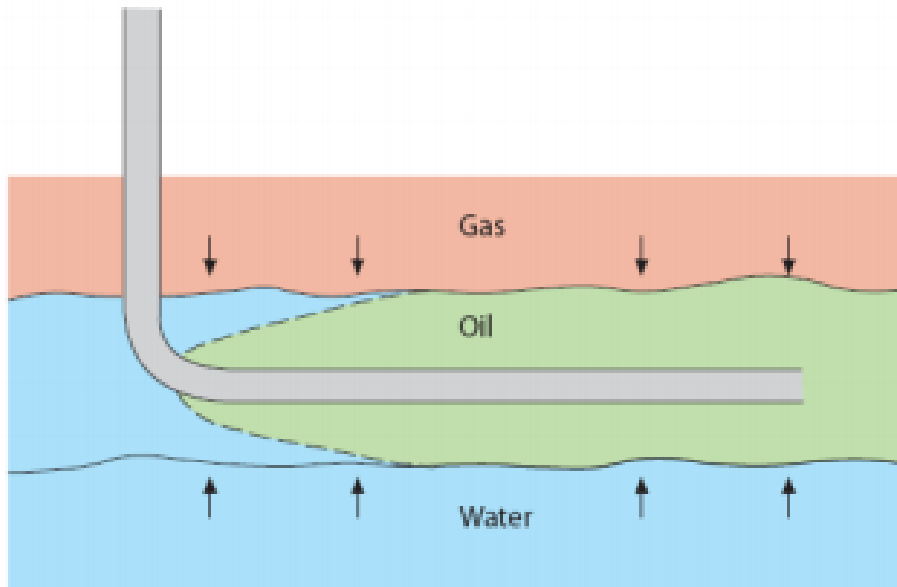


Figure 1: Coning in a long horizontal well.

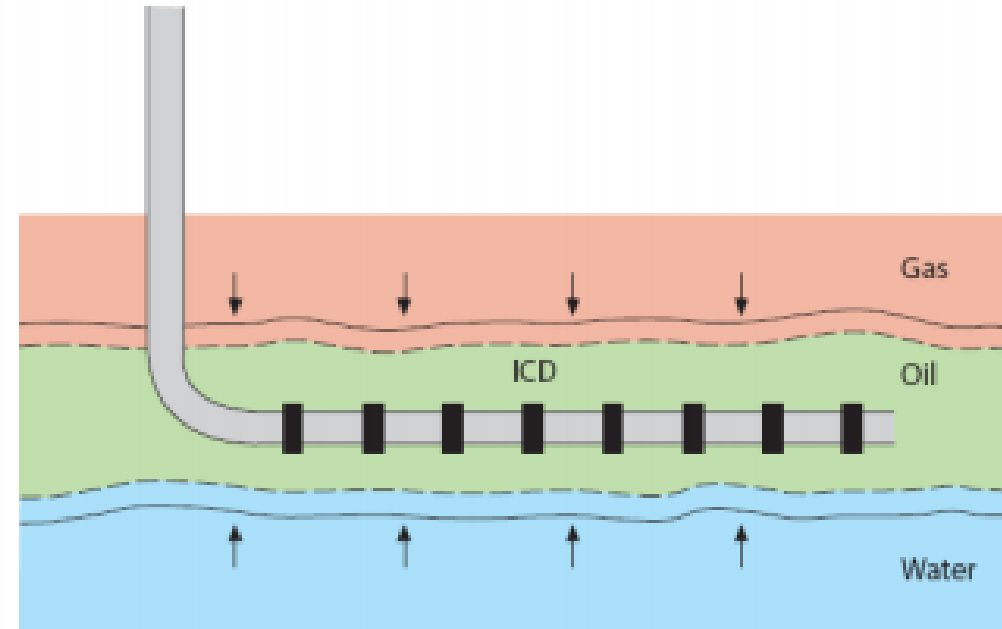
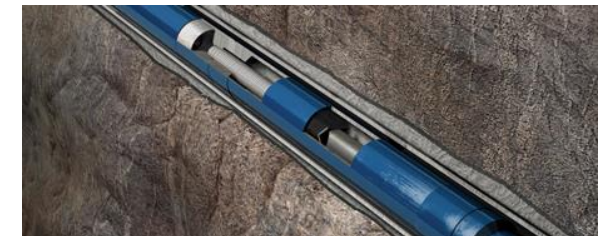


Figure 2: Avoiding coning by applying ICDs.

Source: Hanzen Energy Services

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



Outline

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

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

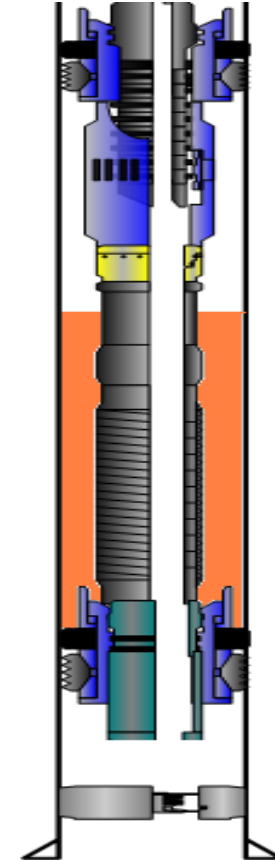
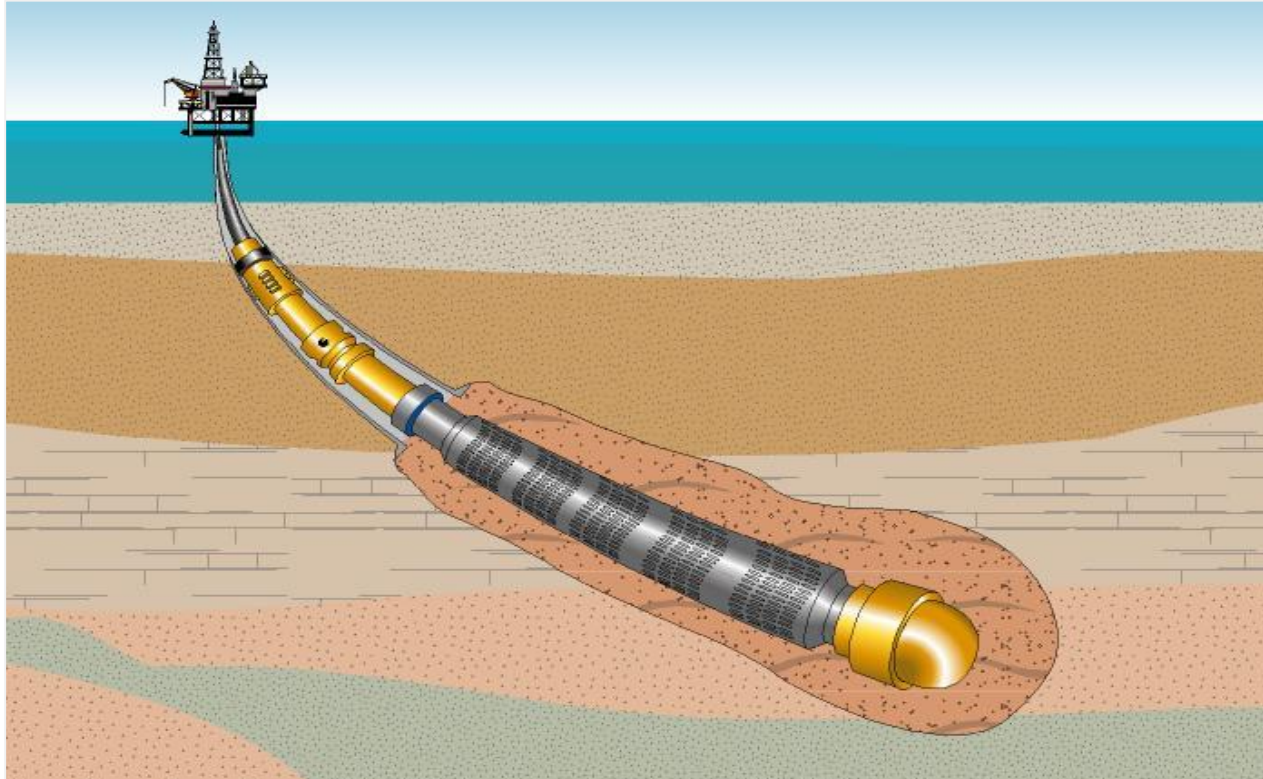


Controlling Sand Production Minimizes...

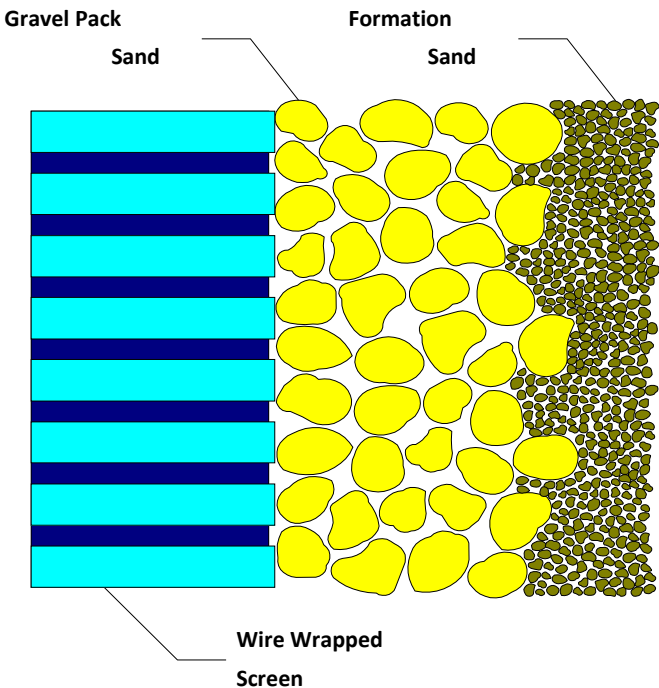
- Equipment damage
- Maintenance costs
- Well plugging
- Disposal costs



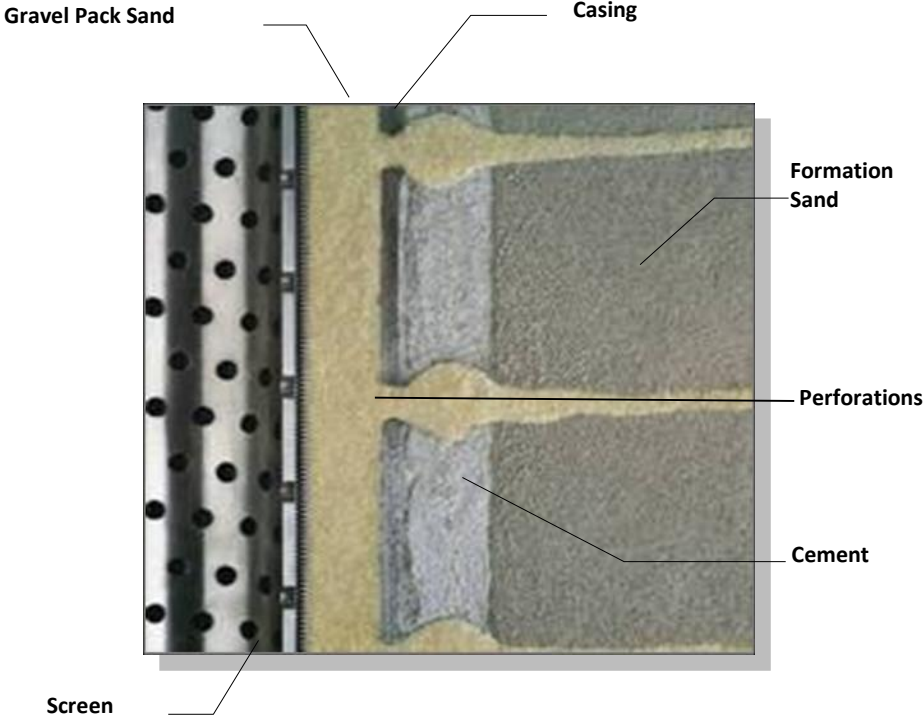
Sand Control Completion



Gravel Packing



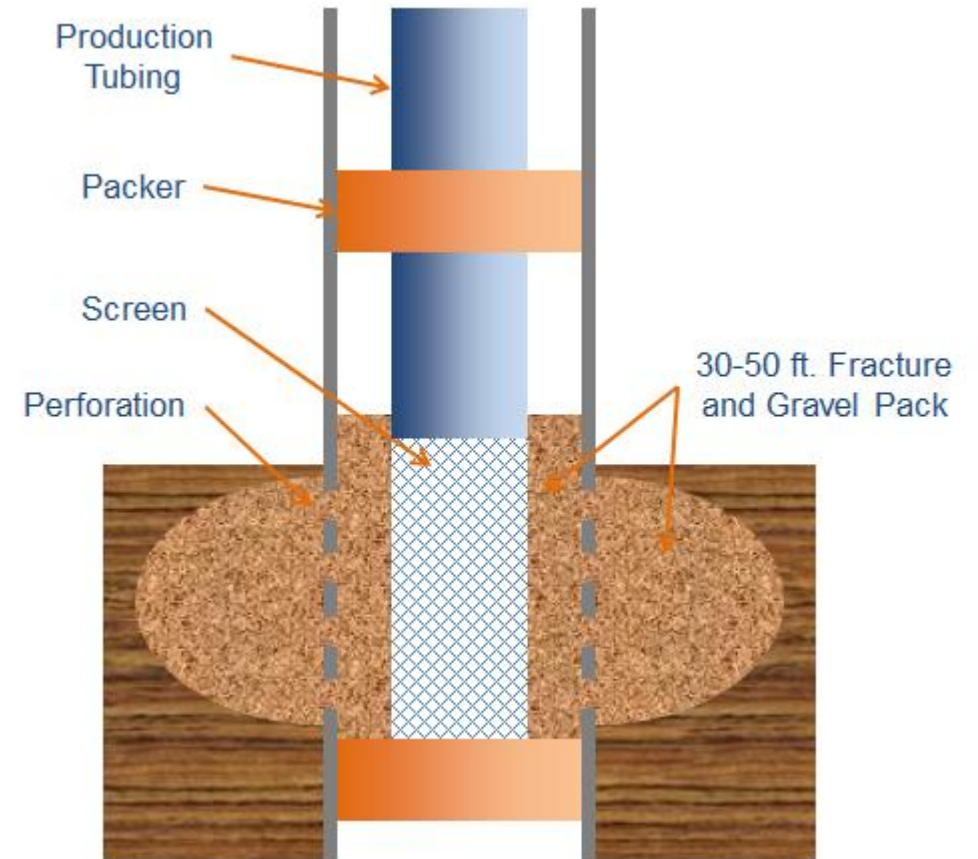
Open Hole



Cased Hole

FracPacking

- 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 packing



© DuneFront

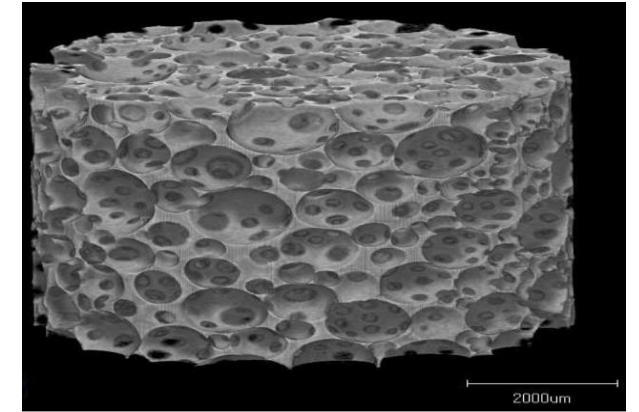
Shape Memory Polymer

Objective

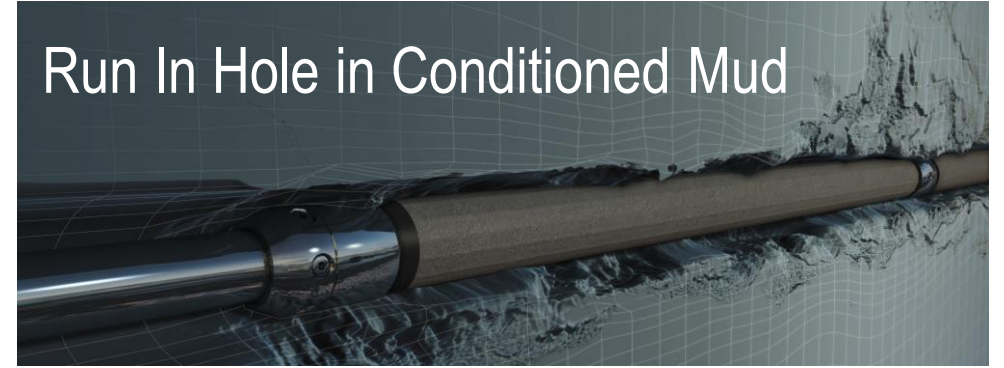
- Reduce overall field development costs and risk compared to traditional extended reach OHGP and multi-zone completions
- Increase overall production and return on investment

Scope / Features

- Compliance to the formation provides sand control for broad range of particle sizes
- Enables completion of reservoirs that would be difficult to gravel-pack due to very fine formation sands, wide particle size distributions, multiple zones, or low fracture gradients.
- Enables completion of very long reservoirs and complex multi-laterals
- Reduces equipment and manpower required for sand control completions



Run In Hole in Conditioned Mud



Deploys With An Activation Fluid



Sand Control Pumping Services

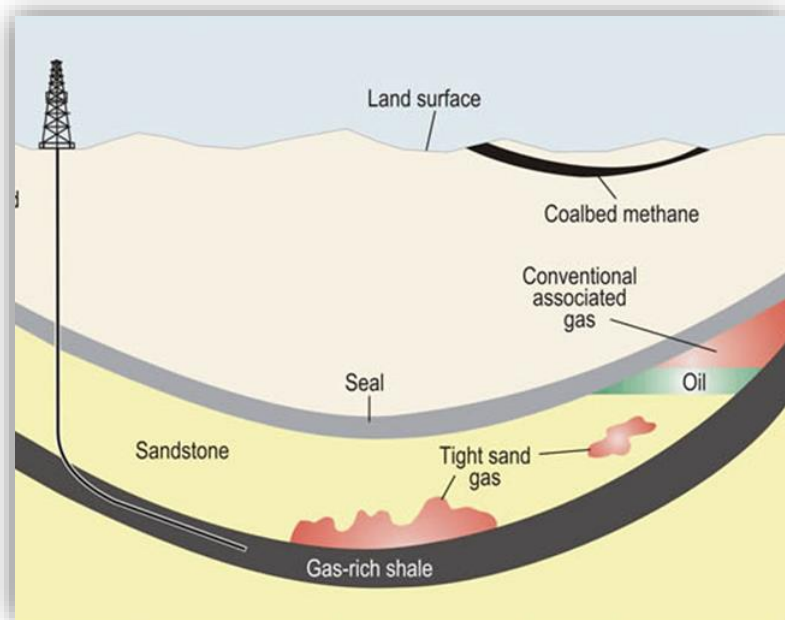


- Slurry
Combination of proppant/sand and carrier fluid

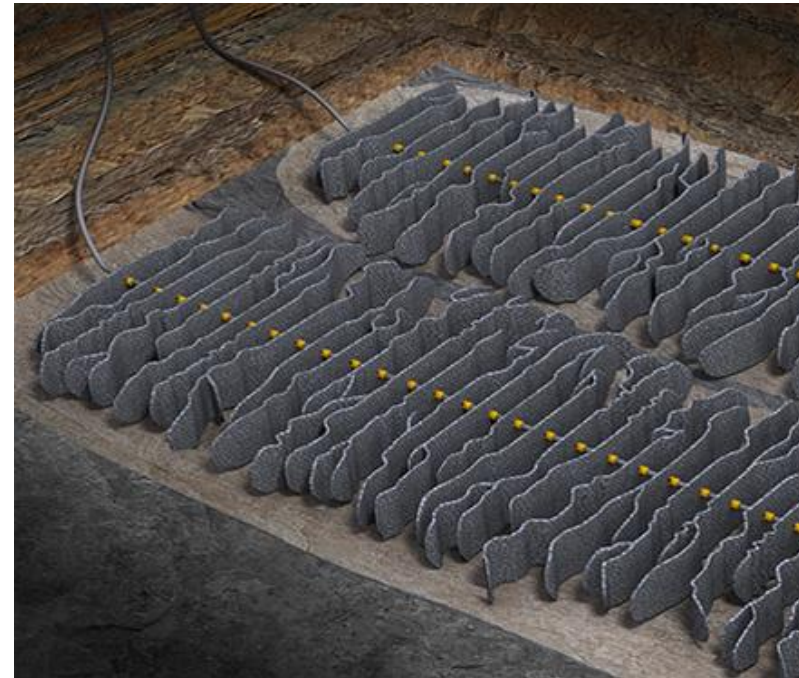
- Carrier Fluids
Engineered fluids designed to carry proppant with one viscosity, and then “break” to a lower viscosity allowing to return to surface

Unconventional Completions

- Completion systems enabling access to non-traditional reservoirs – often requiring multistage Hydraulic Fracturing
- Drivers: efficiency, reliability, cost



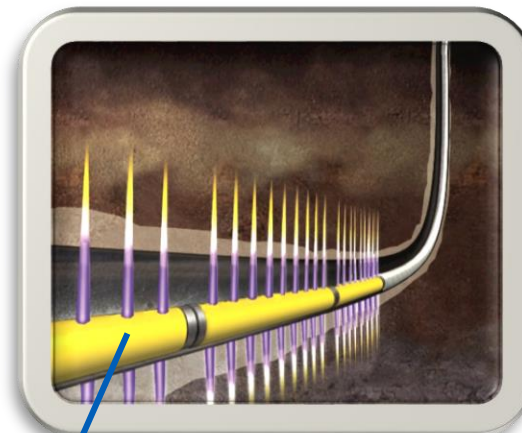
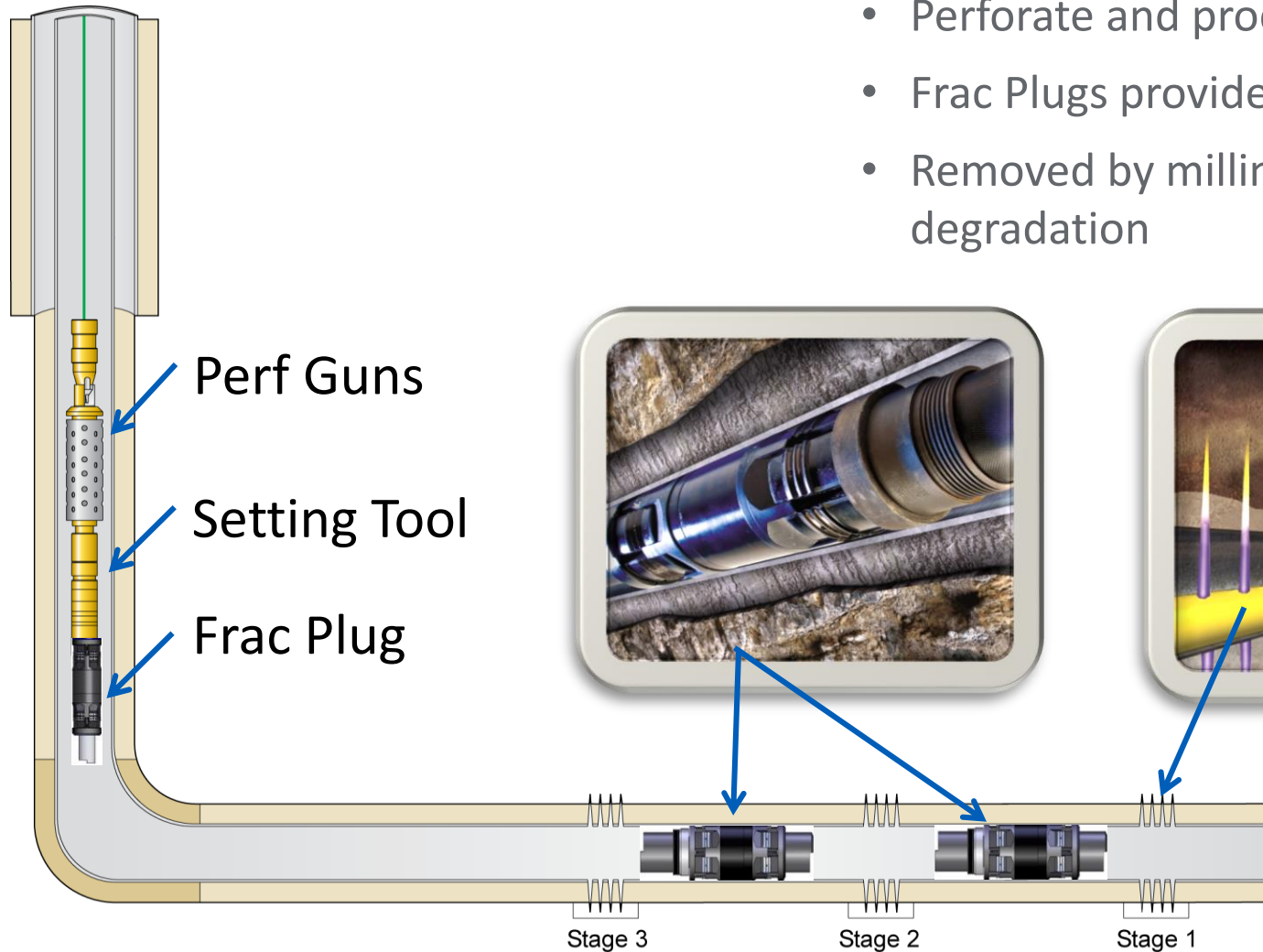
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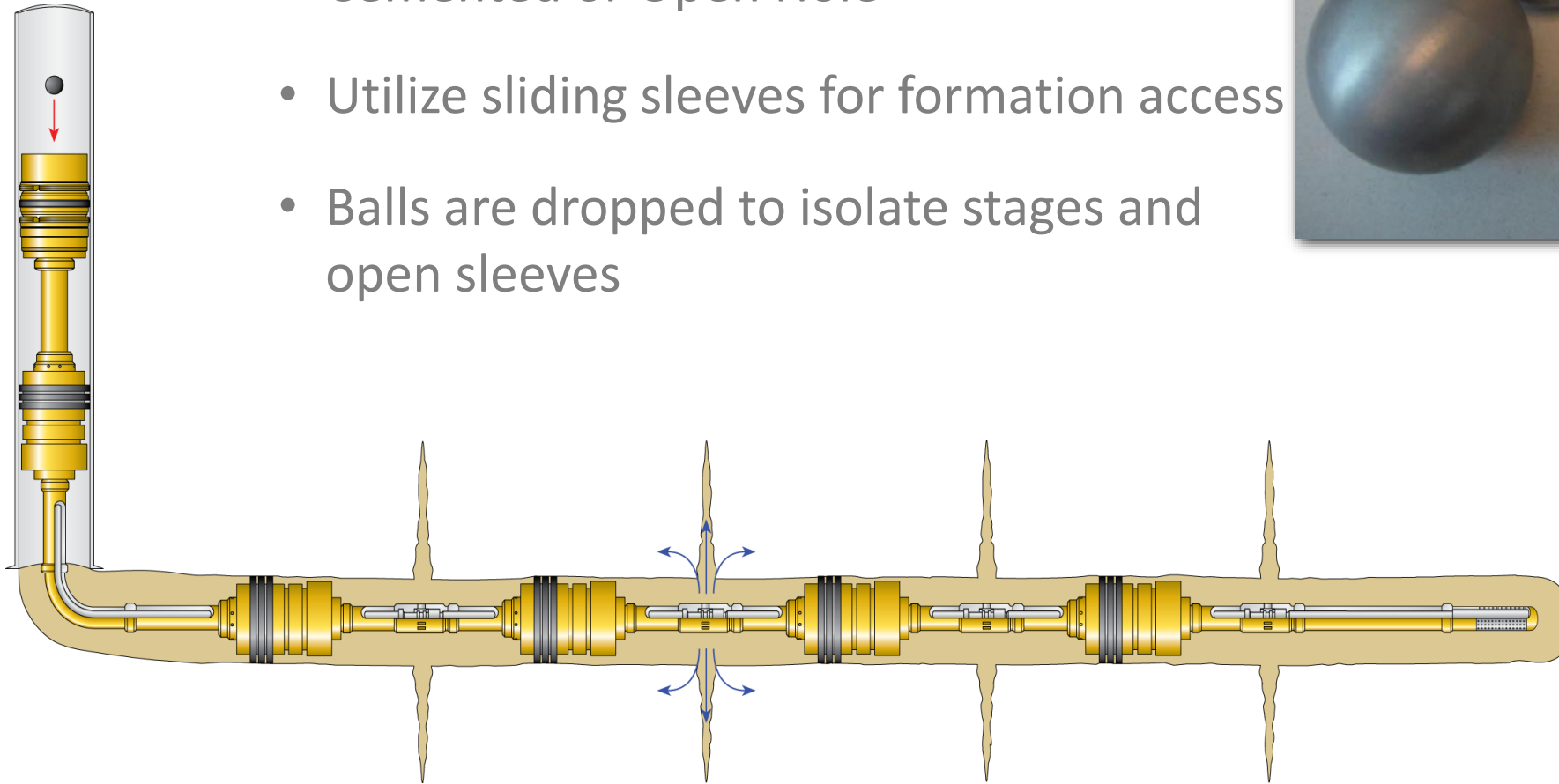
Plug & Perforate

- Cemented casing liner or full string
- 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



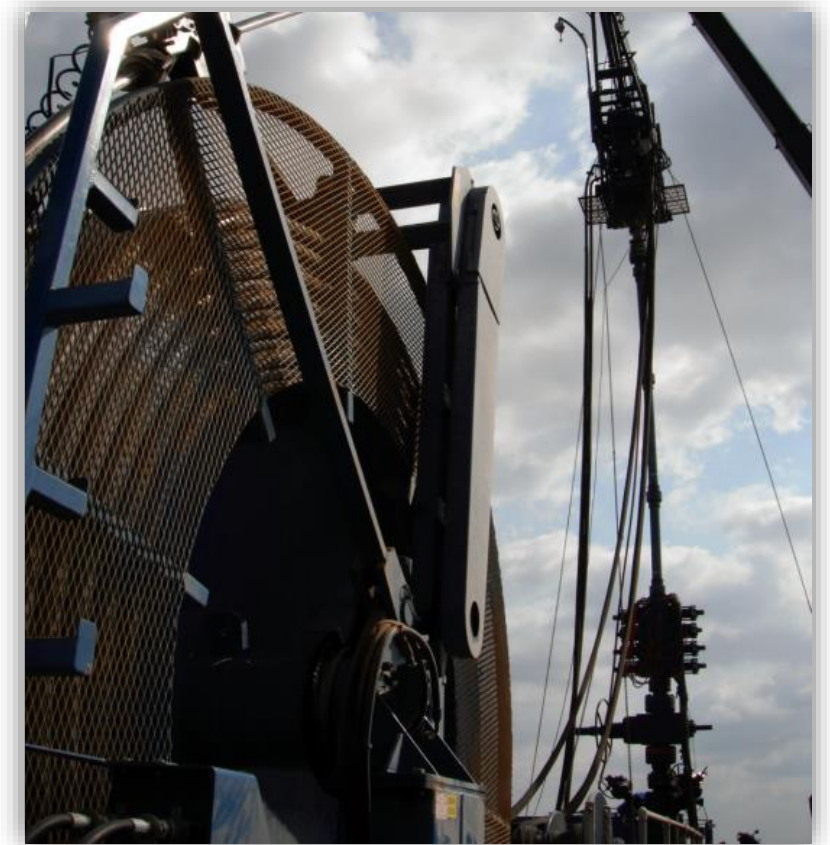
Ball Activated Systems

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



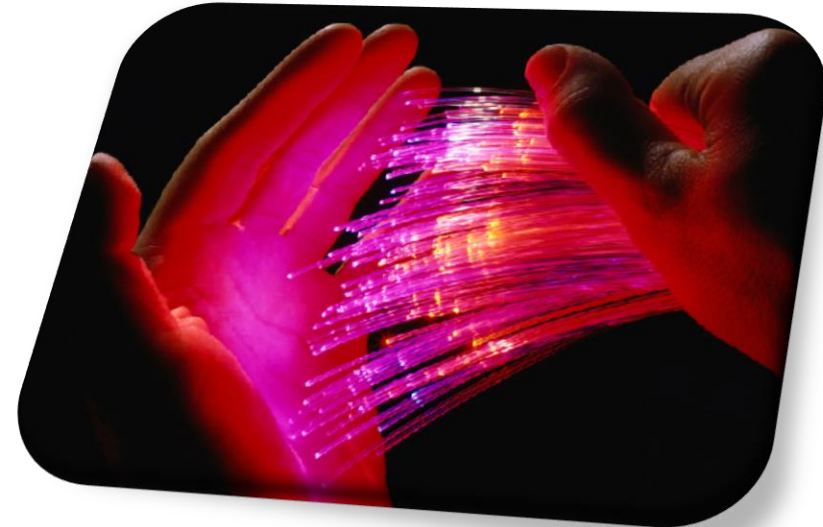
Coiled Tubing Annular Fracturing

- 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



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
 - Fiber Optic Distributed Acoustic
 - Fiber Optic Distributed Strain



Intelligent Completion Systems



- Wells able to monitor and adjust the condition of downhole devices
- Often in offshore environments, where cost of re-entry is prohibitive
- Enhancements of previously discussed equipment

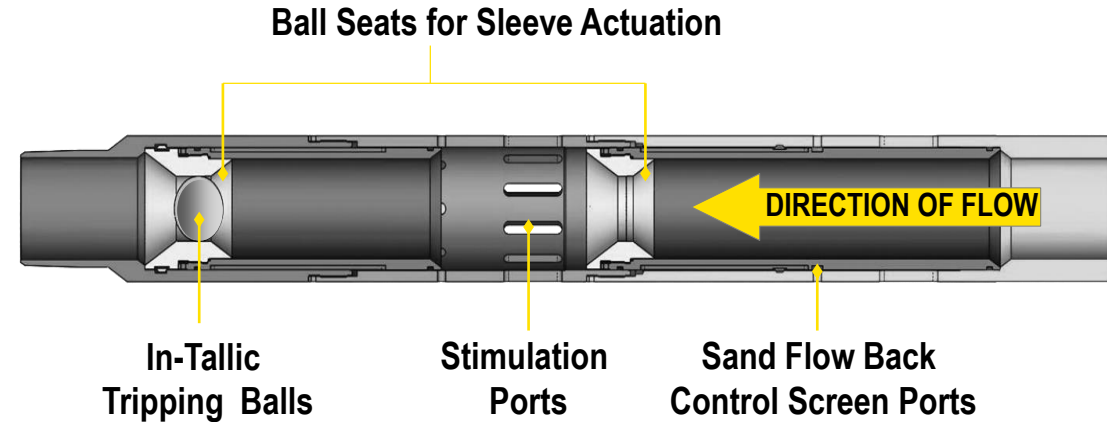


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- **Evolving Technologies**

Evolving Technologies

- Deepwater multistage fracturing system
- Adapted from onshore unconventional systems
- Allows stimulation and completion of deepwater reservoirs
- Reduces deployment time
- Reduces job complexity



Intelligent Wetmate System

Enabling two-trip completion installation

Benefits

- Flexibility for the life of the well
- Reduced complexity and cost of interventions
- Ability to reach longer depths with intelligent completions

Features

- Debris Management Design
- Universal carrier for flexible configuration
- Each pocket contains either
 - Two hydraulic lines
 - One 1, 2, or 3 conductor electrical line
 - One 6-fibre line



Thank You