

# **Archer Oiltools Cflex**

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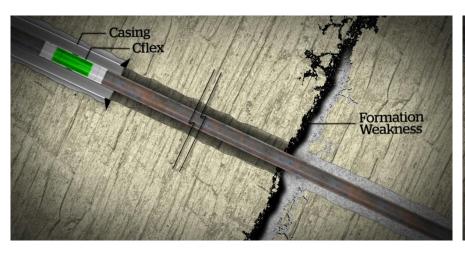
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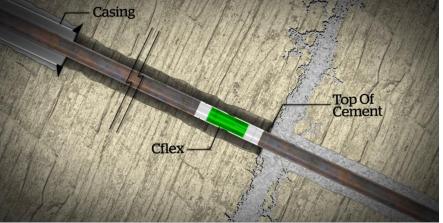


#### Challenge - cement placement



- Weak zones
- Narrow window between fracture and pore-pressure gradients
- Too high ECD
  - Long sections
  - Tight tolerance between liner hanger and casing
  - Swelling
- Barrier requirements (legislative and company internal)





# **Cflex stage cementing system**



# **Components**

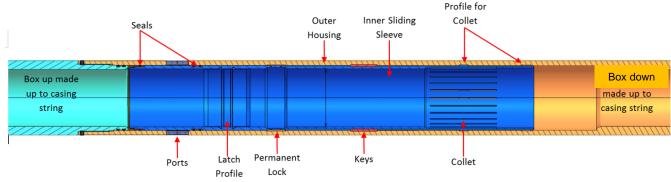


#### Cflex

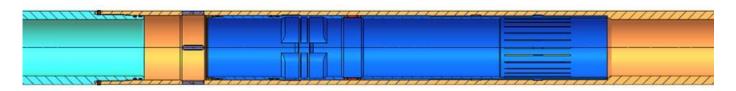


- Conveyed as part of casing string
- 80 / 20 latch profile with emergency release
- Full bore ID and slim OD
- Permanent lock system
  - · Can only be accomplished with Cementing tool latched into Cflex
  - Overpull and pressure required to activate





#### **Closed position**

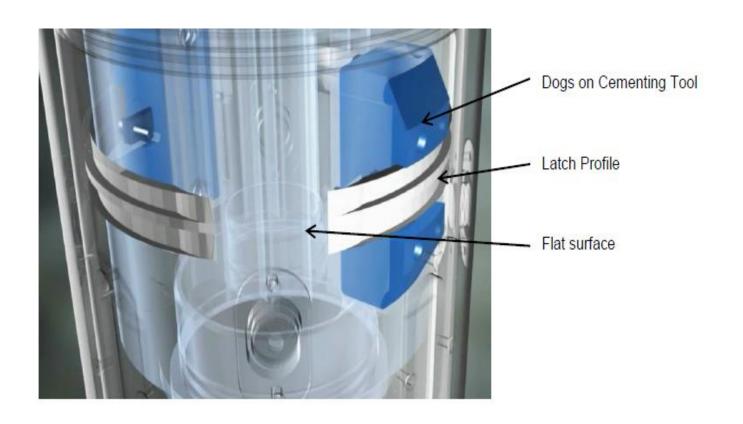


**Open position** 

#### Latch profile



- 80/20 latch profile allows for release of Cementing tool
- Incorporates emergency shear release



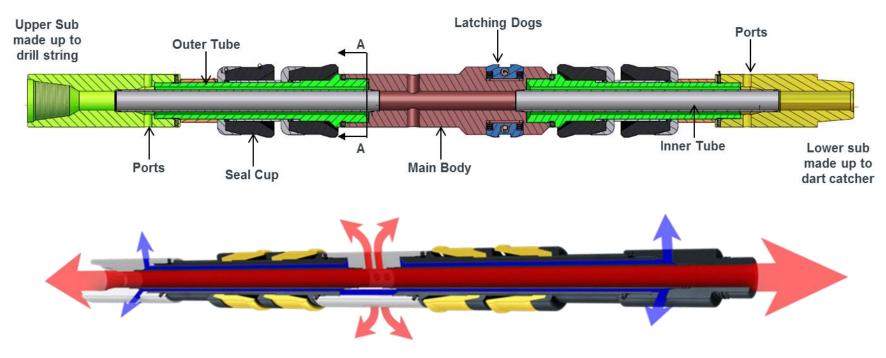
### **Cementing Tool and Dart Catcher**

# **Archer**

- Conveyed on drill pipe
- Spring loaded latching dogs with bi-directional profile
- Internal bypass prevents surge and swab and allows reverse circulation
- Circulation route controlled by dropping dart
- Dart catcher attached below but not shown here



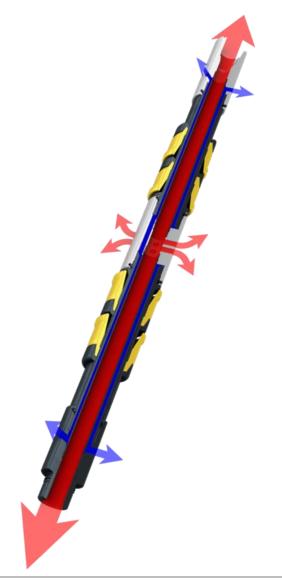
Section A-A



# **Cflex Operation**



- · Manipulation done by cementing tool, run on drill pipe
  - Swab cup assembly
  - Internal flow ports avoid swab/surge
  - Solid seat installed for injection test
- Cflex opened and closed with push pull
  - Latch in up/down weight
  - Unlatch rotate and pull up
- Dart to be dropped before spacer
  - All darts left in dart catcher
- Clean out
  - Possible to circulate long and short way
- Several Cflex in the string
  - Latch in and rotate through the Cflex



#### **Cflex Operation Detail**



- RIH with Cementing tool and dart catcher assembly to just above Cflex depth
- Cup integrity test to 1,000 psi
- Slack off and latch into Cflex
- Set down required weight to open Cflex
- Perform injection test and establish injection rates
- PU to close cflex and rotate with overpull to unlatch
- Pressure up on solid seat to shear and regain circulation
- Drop dart and pump cement per plan
- When dart lands, slack off and re-engage cflex
- Set down required weight to open cflex
- Begin squeeze operation
- Pick up to close Cflex, (permanent lock if desired) rotate with overpull to unlatch
- Pressure up to shear dart
- Reverse out any excess cement

#### Cflex design validation testing



#### Function test of Cflex

- Maximum tension/compression load
- Opening with 3,500 psi differential pressure

#### Full scale flow test

- Erosion test with WBM and API 10RF slurry with min 2% sand
- 3,500 bbls (total) at 10-19 BPM with 4% sand

#### API 11D1 V0 (ISO 14310/14998) qualification

- Validated according to the strictest validation grade in API 11D1 (ISO 14310) V0
- Under the V0 validation grade the tool undergoes internal and external gas pressure testing - while being subjected to axial loading and thermal cycling and zero-bubble acceptance criteria





#### A Challenge

In a recent well, an overburden section with weak zones, faults and a shallow set 13-3/8" casing shoe represented a significant challenge to achieving annular integrity during well construction.





### **Solution - Equipment**

- •Tag in float collar with auto fill
  - Cementing Valve
    - Tag-in adaptor
  - Drillpipe Cementing Tool
    - Pump down dart
    - Latch down dart



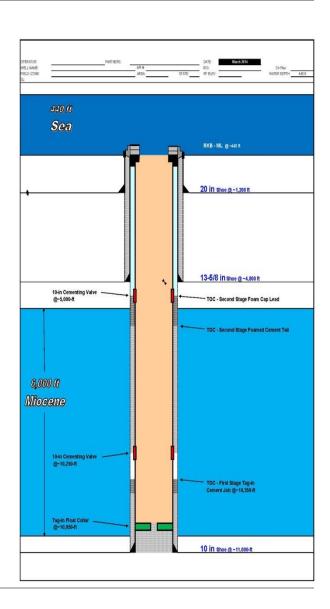
#### **Achieving Well Integrity in Challenging Well Scenarios**



#### **A Solution**

The chosen solution brought risks

- •Historical ECD's proved challenging in all phases of construction, not just cementing
- •Older fields, such as this, employ gas-lift for tertiary recovery. The chosen stage-cementing system would be in the production casing





Thank you

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