



"Inverse Gas Lift System Installation in the UK North Sea"

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Presentation Outline

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Setting The Scene

In General

- Numerous wells are now reaching the stage they require gas lift.
- Many of these wells were not designed to allow conventional gas lift.
- Annulus integrity may be compromised preventing gas injection.
- Gas Lift may be required below the production packer

This Particular Installation

- Major UK Operator in the North Sea
- 5-1/2" Completion
- 4.562" Existing Safety Valve
- Liquid Loading Issues Cyclic Flow
- A to B annulus integrity questionable
- Required Injection depth close to the reservoir





Solution - Inverse Gas Lift - IGLS

What is IGLS ?

- IGLS allows a method of gas injection via an insert string.
- Gas injected through insert string Coiled Tubing or Macaroni pipe.
- Production via annulus between insert string and existing production tubing.
- Installed Rigless in a live well using traditional intervention techniques.
- Utilises existing tree with new intermediate spool or Retrofit tree valve.
- Maintains fully functional master valves and SCSSSV.
- Fully retrievable for later in life abandonment
- NORSOK Compliant





Renaissance – IGLS Overview



- Intermediate Spool / Retrofit Valve c/w Concentric Hanger.
- Intermediate IGLS Completion (Coiled Tubing or Jointed tubing)
- 3. Dual Flow Lock and Dual Flow Safety Valve
- 4. Coiled Tubing / Jointed Tubing Tail
- 5. Unloading Gas Lift Mandrel
- 6. Coiled Tubing / Jointed Tubing Tail
- 7. Gas Injection Valve





5-1/2" x 4.562" IGLS Flow Areas

No	IGLS Component	Approx. length, ft	Equivalent Flow Diameter, in	Remarks
1	DFSV flow-by	1.5	1.846	13 x 0.512" diameter holes, flow area = 2.677 sqin
2	DFSV hanger centraliser	1.0	2.042	Flow area = 3.274 sqin
3	DFSV hanger top	0.3	1.996	Flow area = 3.130 sqin
4	Concentric hanger	1.7	2.064	9 x 0.688" diameter holes, flow area = 3.346 sqin



IGLS Components - Intermediate Spool

- The one alteration required to the existing well for IGLS installation is at the wellhead, where an intermediate spool is inserted below the production tree.
- Internally, the spool has a profile to accept a concentric hanger, which separates the injection and production flow paths.





IGLS Components – Spool & Concentric Hanger

- Intermediate Spool / Tree Valve Modification
 - Supplied by Weatherford or Xmas tree OEM.
 - No modification to existing Xmas tree required.
 - Application specific ID and length.





- Concentric Hanger
 - No-go within intermediate spool.
 - Lock-down or self locking.
 - Gas injection and production paths.
 - Run with standard industry tools.



IGLS Components - Concentric Hanger Plug

- Concentric hanger plugs
 - BPV's
 - Barrier plugs
 - Flow through plugs



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IGLS Components – Seal Stinger

- Seal Stinger
 - Seals injection path between lower, intermediate and upper IGLS.
 - Stings into PBR on Suspension Hanger
 - Shear-able centraliser provides positive indication of space out.
 - Seal stinger c/w pump out plug, located into the safety valve lock PBR, connecting upper and lower sections.





IGLS Components – Hangers

- Suspension Hanger
 - Carries full gas injection string weight, takes load off no-go by setting slips in the tubing ID above the existing Safety Valve
 - Gas injection through centre bore
 - Production via annular spaces and past slips.
 - Polished Bore Receptacle to sting into with upper IGLS.
- Dual Flow Hanger
 - Incorporates points above.
 - Carries full gas injection string weight, takes load off no-go by setting in the existing Safety Valve Nipple Profile – "retractable no-go" to remove string weight from no-go shoulder into lock profile.
 - Production via annular area throughout the hanger.





IGLS Components – Dual Flow Safety Valve

- Insert valve that locates within existing safety valve seal bores.
- Controlled via existing SSV control line.
- Dual flow path, gas through centre & production through annular bore.
- Metal to metal seal on flapper & flow tube nose.
- Flapper closes off both injection & production paths.
- The DFSV is a rod piston activated safety valve with full API 14A 12TH Edition V4-1(Standard Service) & V4-2(debris & sand tolerant) ISO qualification. The key is the dual path, or concentric, flow tube that isolates the injection and production paths from each other.





IGLS System Variants

- Upper section can be API Tubing or Coiled Tubing to surface.
- Split upper section, 2 stage or 3 stage module
- Addition of supplementary PBR and anchor latch style stinger.
- Allows concentric hanger / stinger to be run as wireline module.
- Hanger can easily be pulled, allowing the well to be fully plugged with minimal effort, thus allowing topside work with full well control.



System Variants – 3 Stage System



Additional PBR and Anchor Latch tools in 3 stage IGLS completion.



- Rigless Intervention
- Execution March / April 2018
- Multiple conveyance methods utilized during the Installation
- 2 x Well Control Barriers in place during the installation.
 - Deep Set Packer with Pump Out Sub set in Liner
 - Fluid column (well is sub-hydrostatic)
- Coiled Tubing
 - Lower IGLS Assembly was deployed using 2-3/8" Coiled Tubing as the tail and landed off in the Dual Flow Lock by the CT Injector head.
- Jointed Tubing
 - Intermediate IGLS Assembly was deployed using 2-3/8" FJ joint Tubing using the CT tower winch with a work basket and a false rotary table.
- Slickline
 - Upper IGLS Assembly deployed using Slickline to land the Concentric Hanger Landed off in the Intermediate Tubing Hanger Spool.





- Multiple Conveyance Methods Coiled Tubing 1
 - Lower IGLS Assembly Deployed using 2-3/8" Coiled Tubing as the tail and
- landed off in the CT BOP's once correct length had been run. • ٠ • 13.8 8 Upper Work Window LF 234 ILF 230 118



- Injector on top of CT Tower
- BOP Stack
 below weather
 deck



- Multiple Conveyance Methods Jointed Tubing 2
 - Lower IGLS assembly was landed off in the Dual Flow Hanger using the Coiled Tubing Injector and 2-3/8" FJ jointed Tubing with a work basket above the Injector head.



- Standard CTU Rig Up
- CT Injector inside CT Tower
- CT Gooseneck removed
- BOP Below weather deck
- Tubing was made up above the injector head using false rotary table.
- CT injector head used to deploy and land off the DHSV



- Multiple Conveyance Methods Jointed Tubing 2
 - Lower IGLS assembly was landed off in the Dual Flow Hanger using the Coiled Tubing Injector and 2-3/8" FJ jointed Tubing with a work basket above the Injector head.



- CT Tower winch
 used to deploy and
 land off
 Intermediate IGLS
 section
- Jointed Pipe BOP Stack below weather deck
- Tubing was made using false rotary table.



- Multiple Conveyance Methods Slickline 3
 - Upper IGLS Assembly Deployed using Slickline to land the Concentric Hanger in the Intermediate Tubing Hanger Spool.



- Slickline was rigged up inside of the CT Tower and used to deploy he upper section of the IGLS
- Upper section was landed off in the pre installed Concentric Hanger.



Lessons Learned







1. S.I.T prior to going offshore. Land off, lock & pressure test Concentric Hanger in O.E.M spool piece. 2. Stack up test: Pull test connectors on Coiled Tubing – prove concept and equipment. 3. Workshop Integration checks between O.E.M and WFD Tools.

Conclusion

- UK Installation
 - The IGLS system was deployed in an efficient and professional manner with no technical or safety concerns raised during the installation or operation.
 - "Inverse Gas Lift System" Eliminated a workover while increasing production to a well which had no gas lift capability nor annular integrity
 - Production up time was increased from 3 months per year to 12 months per year.
 - If platform ESD "trips" well can be taken back online immediately with no "down time".
- Norway : Case History
 - Uplift on production from flowing a few days in a month to continuous flow, additionally, production rate has been doubled
 - Well moved from being a P&A candidate to an "online" producer
 - The full IGLS system was deployed using Coiled Tubing making it a Rigless intervention operation thus saving cost.





OBJECTIVE is to ACHIEVE

INCREASED UPTIME REDUCED COSTS ENHANCED PRODUCTION REDUCED FIELD PRESENCE

Thank You & Questions



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