

Coiled Tubing Industry in a Major Downturn: Challenges & Solutions

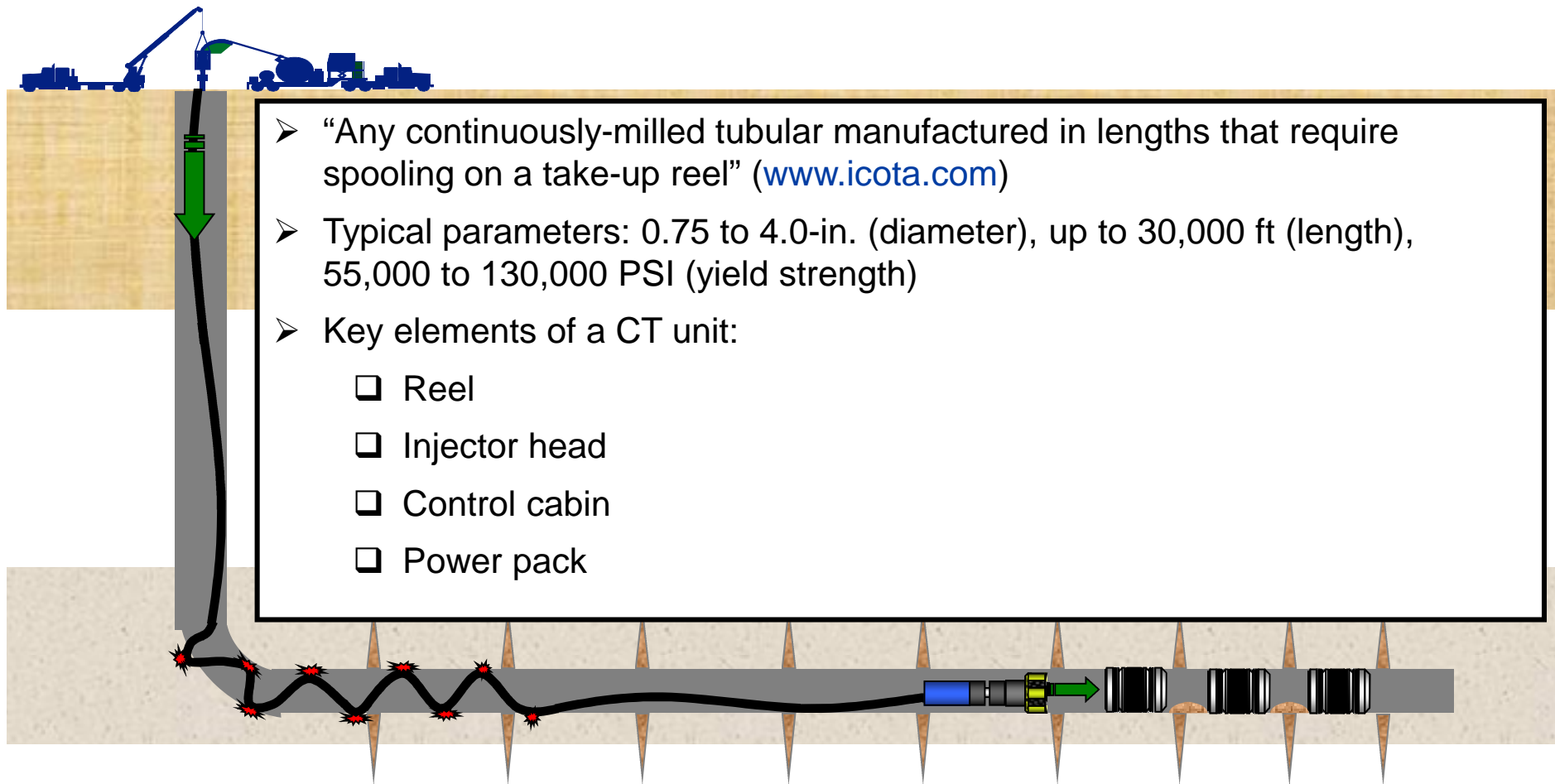


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What is Coiled Tubing (CT)?



CT Applications

Pumping Applications

- Removing sand or fill from a wellbore
- Fracturing/acidizing a formation
- Unloading a well with nitrogen
- Gravel packing
- Cutting tubulars with fluid
- Pumping slurry plugs
- Zone isolation (to control flow profiles)
- Scale removal (hydraulic)
- Removal of wax, hydrocarbon, or hydrate plugs

Mechanical Applications

- Setting a plug or packer
- Fishing
- Perforating
- Logging
- Scale removal (mechanical)
- Cutting tubulars (mechanical)
- Sliding sleeve operation
- Running a completion
- Straddles for zonal isolation
- Drilling

CT Advantages

- Deployment and retrievability while continuously circulating fluids
- No need to kill the well
- Minimized formation damage when operation is performed without killing the well
- Reduced service time as compared to jointed tubing rigs
- Highly mobile and compact
- Increased personnel safety because of reduced pipe handling needs
- Existing completion tubulars remaining in place
- Ability to perform continuous well-control operations



CT Disadvantages

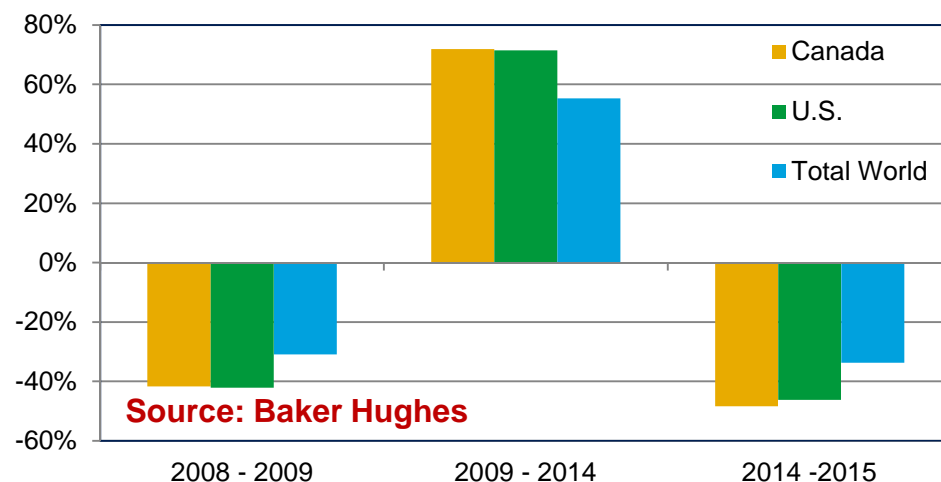
- Fatigue damage and reduced service life due to plastic deformation during bend-cycling operations
- Logistical challenges with both road transport and offshore crane lifting/deck loading limitations
- High pressure losses when pumping fluids
- CT corrosion and wear
- CT rotation inability



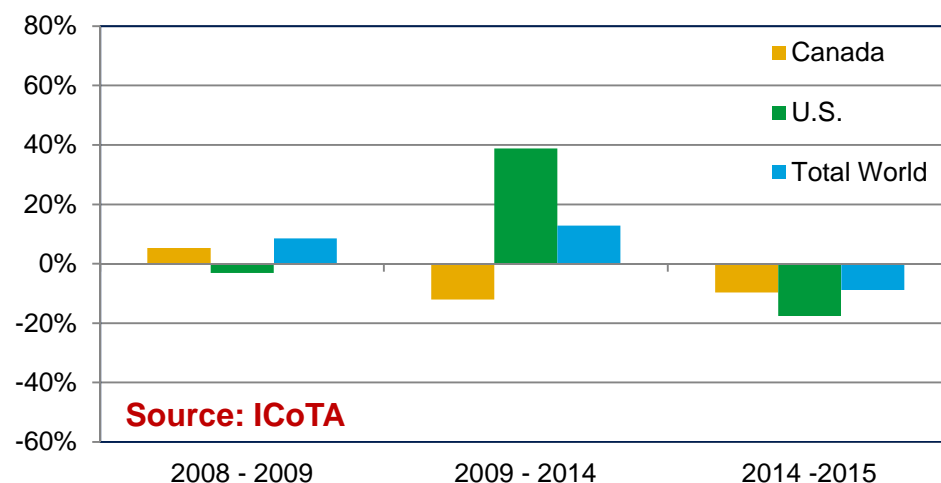
Rig and CT Unit Count Variations, 2005 – 2015

CT Total Available Market (TAM) Variation, 2014 – 2016

Rig Count Changes



CT Unit Count Changes



2014 vs 2015 CT TAM Variation

Canada	-75%
US Land	-60%
US Gulf Coast	-32%
Europe	-31%
Russia Caspian	-30%
Africa	-16%
Latin America	-14%
Asia Pacific	-8%
Middle East	-8%
Global	-32%

CT TAM, Billions

2014	\$5.4
2015	\$3.7
2016 (est.)	\$3.1

- 55 CT operators in Canada
- 39 CT operators in US
- 28 CT operators in Middle East

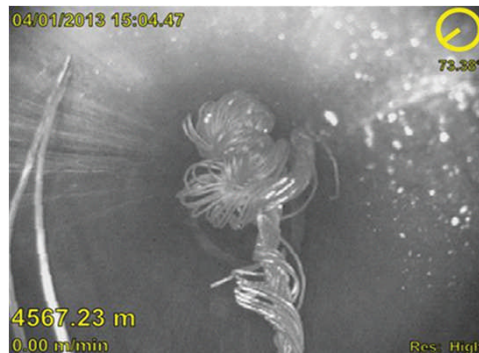
CT Market Current Conditions

- In prior industry cycles, declines in rig activity have not affected the CT market immediately
- The focus in the US CT market has shifted to supporting completion operations in the shale plays
- CT market in Canada has been commoditized
- In 2015, CT industry in North America had already had its 2008, with more activity reduction expected in 2016
- In 2015, international CT activity reduction was less drastic than in North America
- What lessons could the CT industry learn from this downturn?

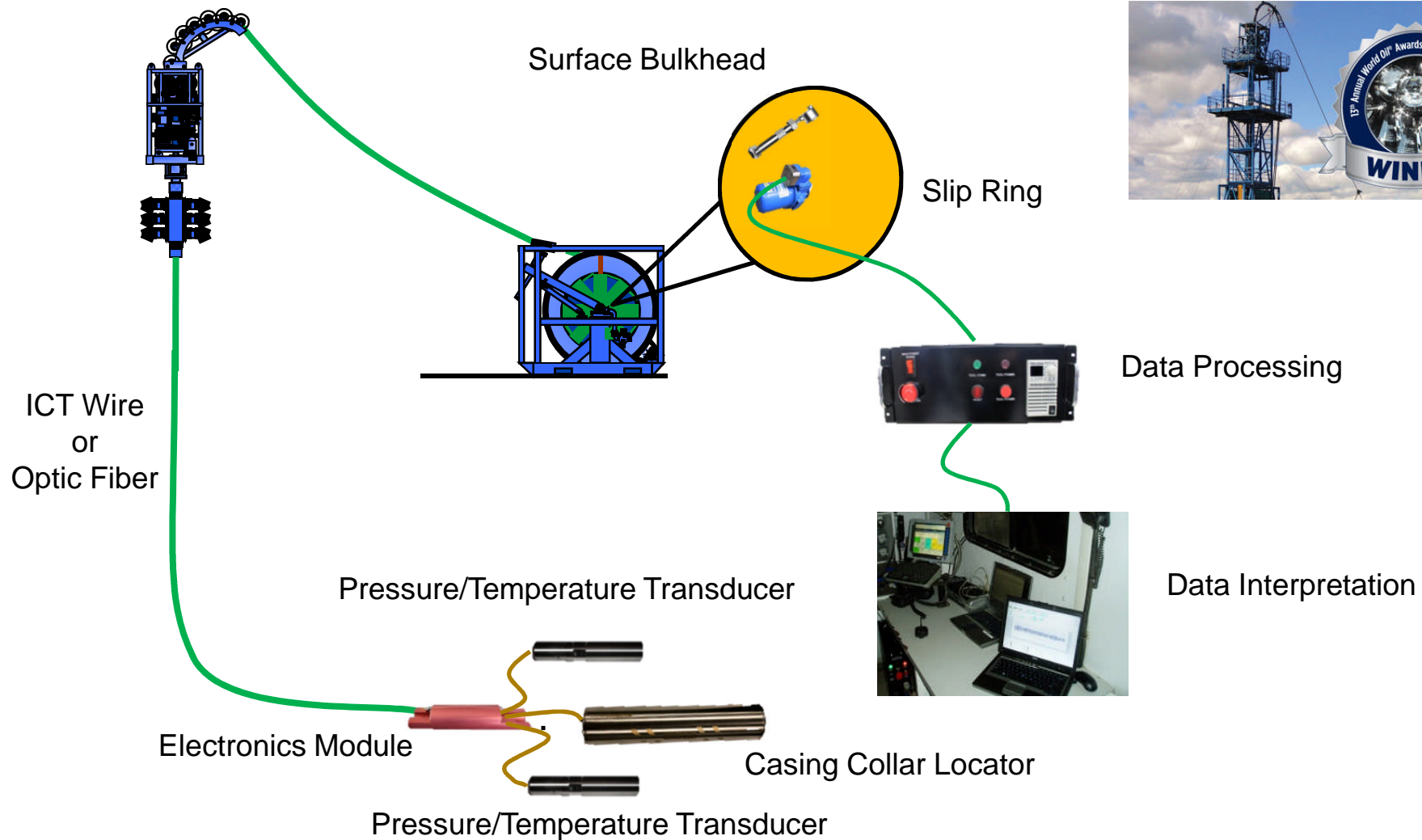


Case Study: 2015 CT Applications in Norway

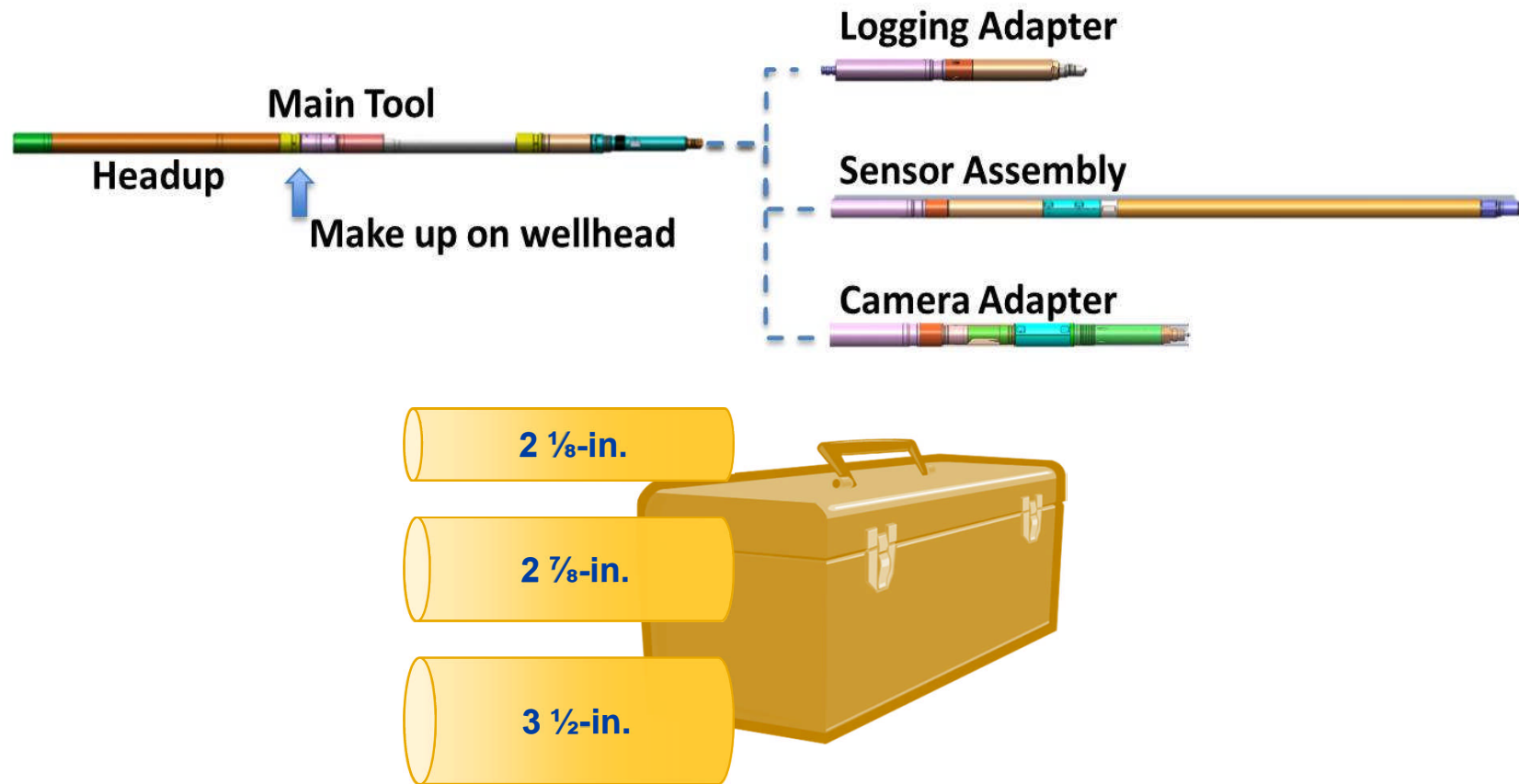
- 100% applications performed with an intelligent CT (ICT) technology introduced in 2015
- 52M Nok = CAD\$8.25M estimated cost savings to operator
- First multi well-campaign where the ICT system replaced wireline for
 - ☐ Perforating
 - ☐ Logging
 - ☐ Camera service for casing collapse investigation
- Used smaller volumes of chemicals
 - ☐ Decreased fluid friction reducer usage by 70–75%
 - ☐ For instance, in only one well, total usage was 5,194 liter and saved 15,582 liters



One Solution: What is an ICT?

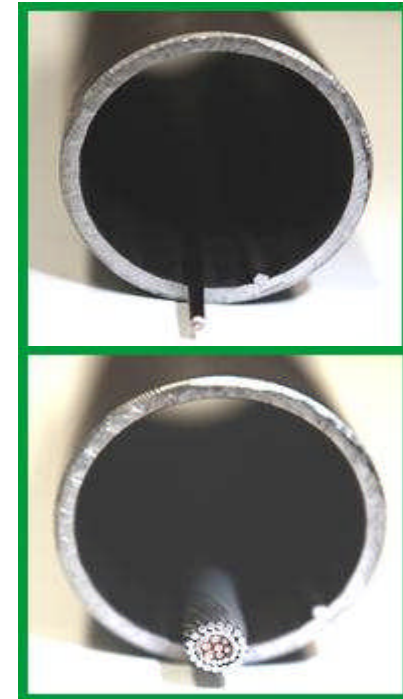


ICT Downhole Tools



ICT Wire

- 1/8-in. outside diameter (OD) corrosion resistant alloy tube
- Housing insulated electrical conductor
- Non-intrusive
- Passage of activation balls
- Extremely quick head up (<30 minutes)
- Compatible with common oilfield fluids / slurries
- Minimal effect on flow rates, friction pressures
- Minimal weight (about 1/10th of braided cable)
- Compatible with most single conductor cased hole wireline tools

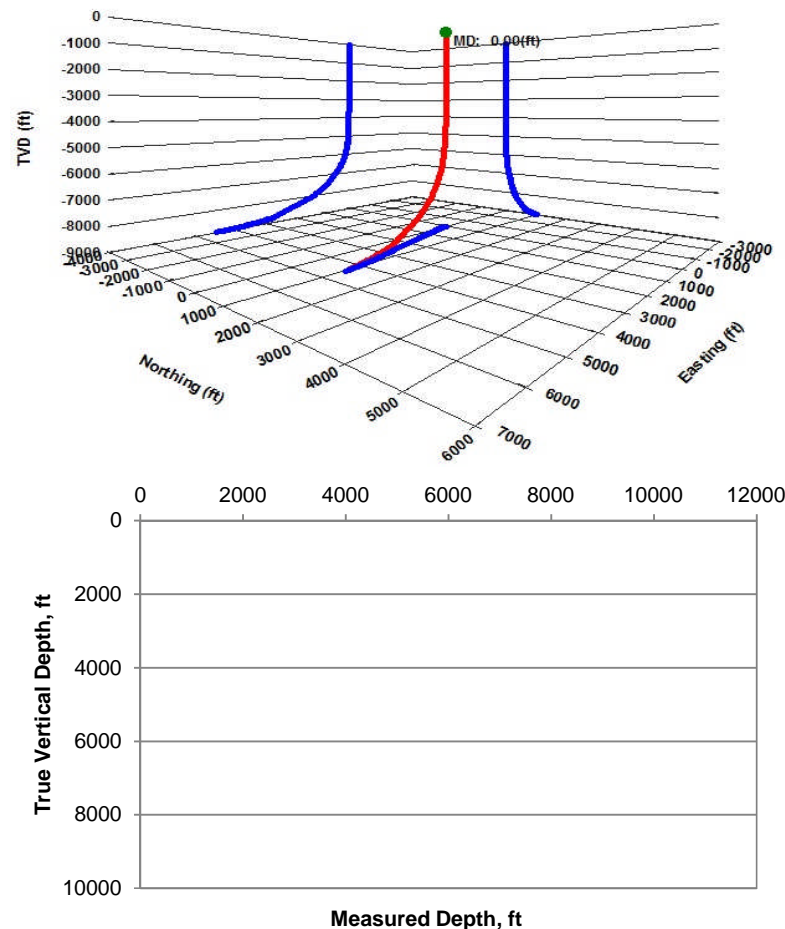


ICT Case Histories

- **Case History 1 - Drifting, Logging, Jetting, Zonal Isolation, and Scale Removal**
- **Case History 2 - ICT Conveyed Camera Operation**

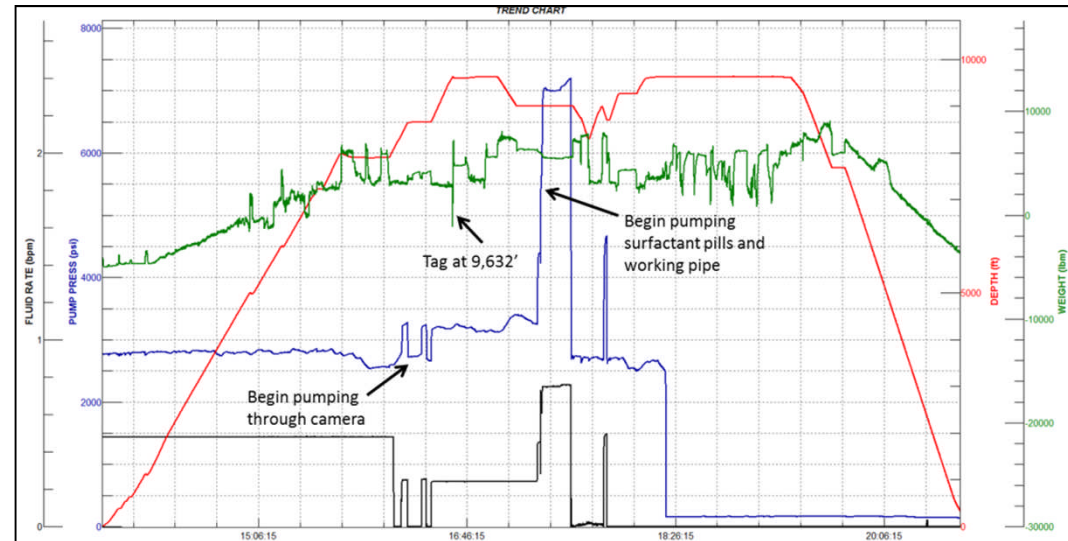
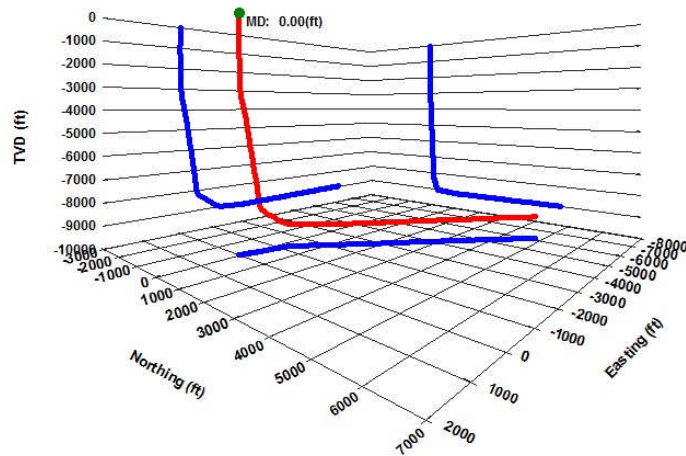


CH1 - Drifting, Logging, Jetting, Zonal Isolation, and Scale Removal (SPE-174850)



- Objective: restore hydrocarbon production in a mature offshore well in Brazil
- 2 1/8-in. sensor assembly and logging adapter were installed on 1 1/4-in. CT; a 1 11/16-in. positive displacement motor (PDM), two 2 1/2-in. inflatable bridge plugs, and a 1 3/4-in. rotary jetting tool were used
- Total run time was 336 hours
- 2 1/8-in. ICT waiting time was 9 hours; conventional CT potential waiting time would have been 92 hours
- Multiple advantages for job efficiency and accuracy due to downhole pressure, temperature, and depth data

CH2 - ICT Conveyed Camera Operation (SPE-174850)



- Objective: identify collapsed casing during a multi-stage fracturing operation in Texas, USA
- Operational time for five unsuccessful runs with wireline, tractor, and camera was 27 hours plus 23 hours of standby
- ICT conveyed camera identified the collapsed tubing in 21 hours

Another Solution: Real-Time CT Modeling Software

Pre Job
Engineering



Plan

Job Monitoring
Dynamic Limits



Re-Tune

Injector Control
Limits



Control

Downhole
Feedback



Optimize

Controlled
Performance



Automate

Conclusions

- North America CT industry is in a major downturn
 - ❑ In US, the focus has shifted from maintaining production to supporting completion operations in shale plays
 - ❑ In Canada, CT market has been commoditized
- International CT activity reduction is not as severe as in North America
- Long-term planning and innovation give competitive advantage in a downturn
- In 2015, an integrated, high-tech ICT system has been used 100% in Norway
 - ❑ Real-time depth, temperature, and pressure data eliminate the downhole uncertainties
 - ❑ Using the ICT system guarantees the predictability of successful operations and saves costs and time to operators
- A CT modeling software uses field data to update critical operational parameters in real time, dramatically enhancing safety, improving efficiency, and increasing certainty of success



Acknowledgements

- Jeyhun Najafov
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Questions?

Worldwide CT Unit Count, 2005 – 2016

