

# Archer

## P&A Operations and Technology on Well Cross-Sectional Barriers and Slot Recovery

**WELL  
DECOMMISSIONING  
& LATE WELL LIFE IN  
THE NET ZERO ERA**

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P&J Live, Aberdeen



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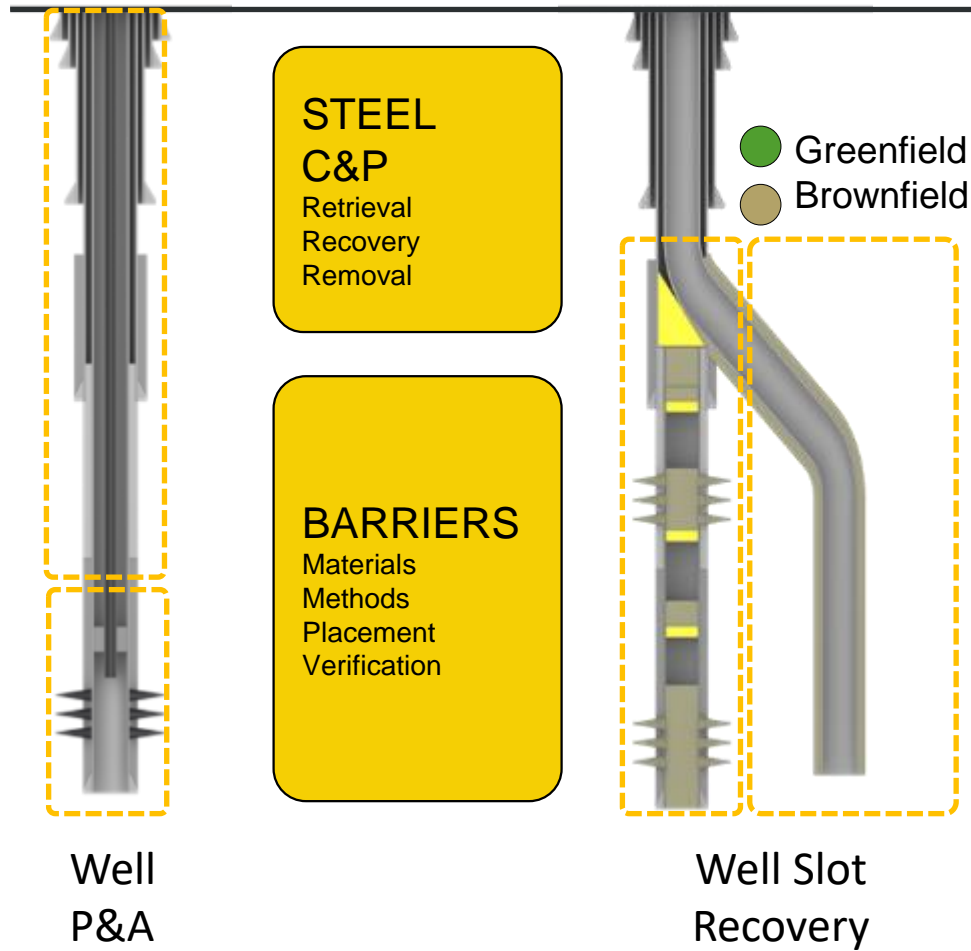


# Agenda

1. Basic Intro to Well Barriers and Slot Recovery
2. Decision Workflow – cost/effective solution
3. Well Cross-Sectional Barriers
4. Casing Cut and Pull Solutions/Combos
5. Case Studies
6. Q&A

# P&A Cross Sectional Barriers and Slot Recovery

## Basic Introduction



MEASUREMENTS

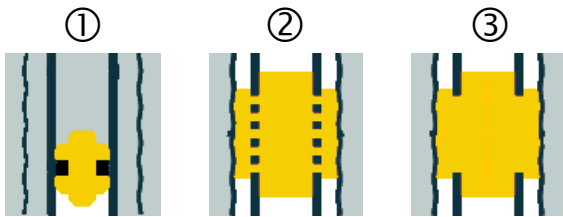
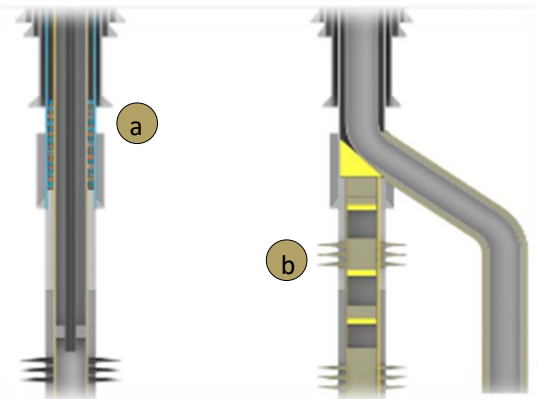
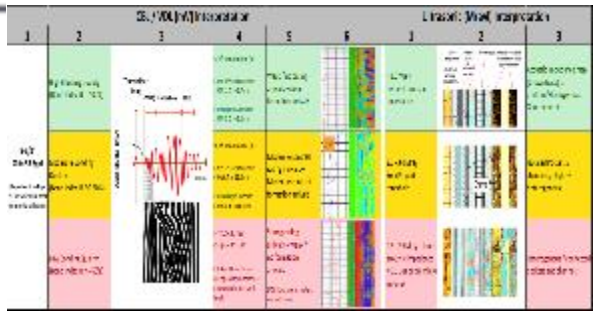
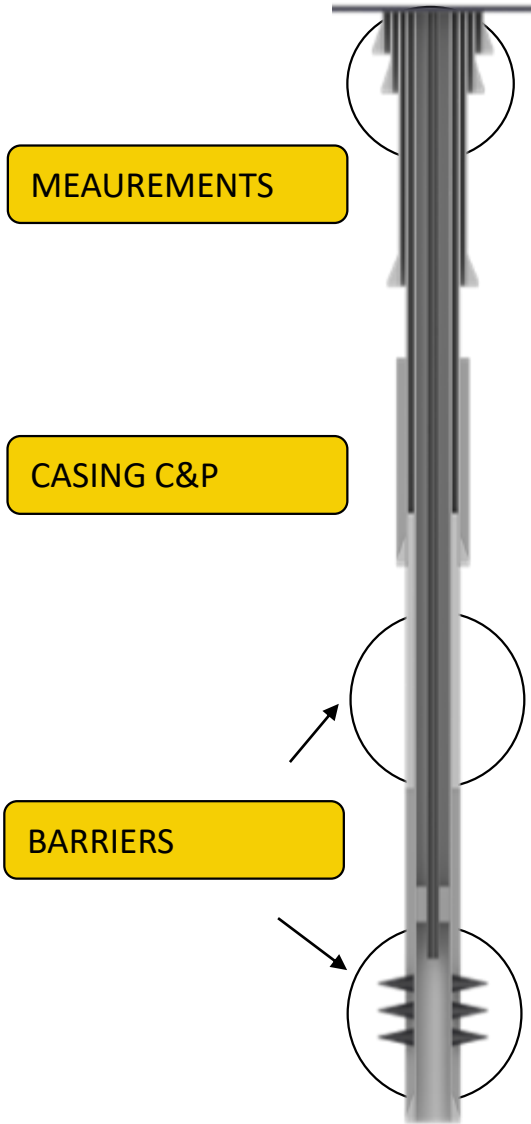
PLANNING & DESIGN

BARRIERS PLACEMENT

STEEL MANAGEMENT (C&P)

# WELL P&A PLANNING & DESIGN

## DECISION WORKFLOW BASED ON CEMENT LOGS



- ① **CBL higher than 20mV & Ultrasonic ½ - 2½ Mrayl**  
**Low Bonding** – easy to Perf, Wash and Cement  
 (Expected CBL in free pipe 57mV for 9-5/8 Casing)
- ② **CBL 10 to 20mV & Ultrasonic 2½ - 3 Mrayl**  
**Medium Bonding** – Moderate to high chances to Perf, Wash and Cement in presence of channeling
- ③ **CBL 1 to 10mV & Ultrasonic higher than 3Mrayl**  
**High Bonding** – difficult to Perf, Wash and Cement / Section Milling to be considered

- a Cut&Pull Casing (including dowhole Jack systems)
- b Perf & CCR (Casingback side Cleaning and Recovery)

- ① WELL BARRIERS – BALANCE CEMENT PLUG  
 OPTIMAL WHEN CEMENT BOND IS HOMOGENOUS ANNULUS B AND C
- ② WELL BARRIERS – PERFORATE, WASH & CEMENT  
 OPTIMAL WHEN CEMENT BOND IS MEDIUM TO LOW
- ③ WELL BARRIERS – SECTION MILLING  
 OPTIMAL WHEN CEMENT BOND IS HIGH

# Well Cross-Sectional Barriers



# WELL BARRIERS – PERFORATE, WASH & CEMENT

The Perforate, Wash and Cement system provides an economical and effective alternative to traditional plug and abandonment (P&A).

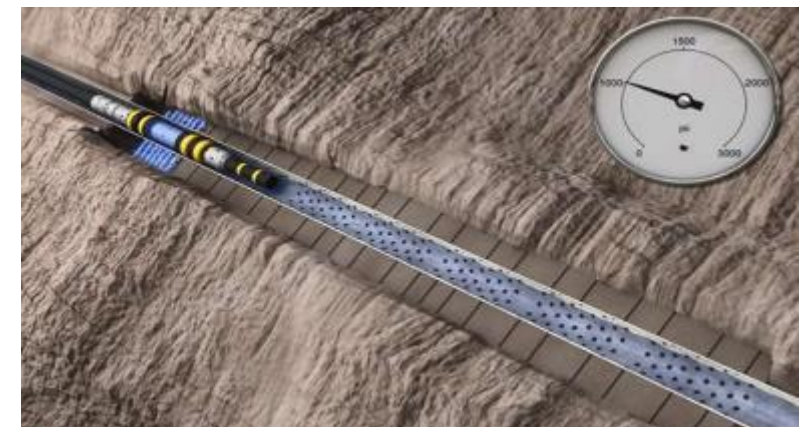
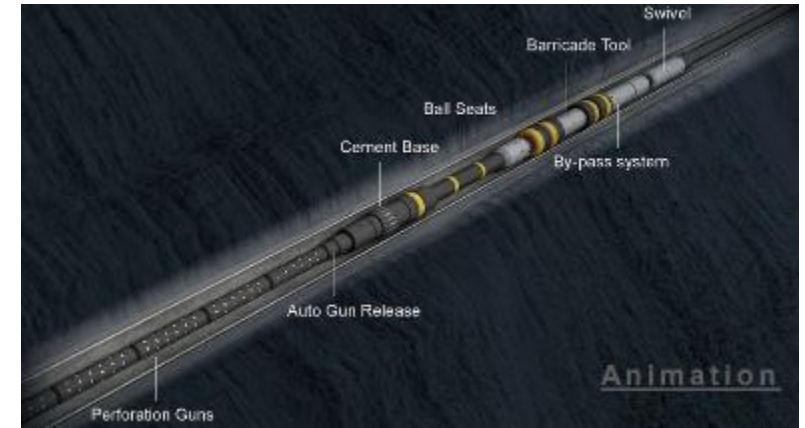
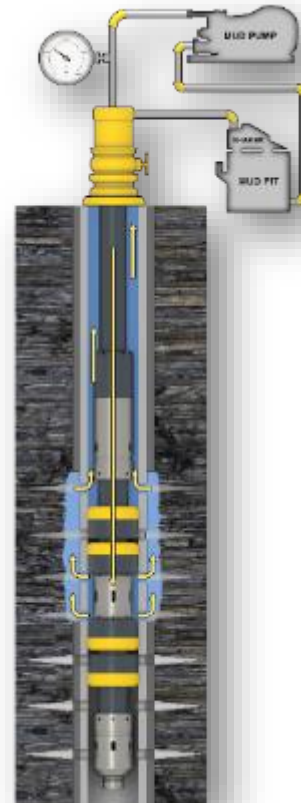
As an option for section milling, the systems deliver a step-change in efficiency for P&A. Together with Tubing Conveyed Perforating (TCP) products an efficient and safe execution of operations provides time and cost savings for well P&A operations.

## Features and Benefits

- Time-saving
- Closed loop system for optimum use of hydraulic energy
- Single trip, no rotation, combinable with C&P
- Combinable with TCP or Mechanical perforators

## Typical length of interval

- Combining Primary and Secondary Barrier
  - 80 m to cover min 2 x 30 m
- Single Barrier
  - 50 m to cover min 1 x 30 m





# Remediate: Cement in dual casing 7" x 9 5/8" CFD and Testing

## CFD

- Good particle activation in both annuli
- Time based plots indicate that particles will evacuate from the inner annulus prior to the outer
- Account for increased time required to clean two annuli (Time x 2)

## Testing

- Both annuli with dried and packed barite
- Inner annulus first clean prior to seeing effect in the outer
- ½ x Pump & Pull Speed for cementing



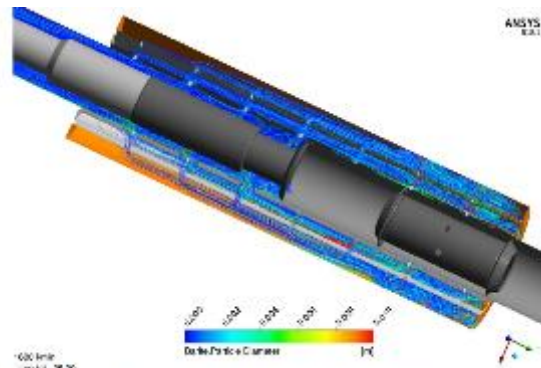
Pic 2 Annulus filled with settled Barite



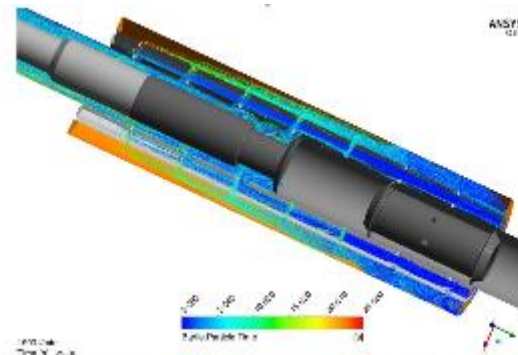
Pic 5 Clean out finished, perforations are now visible.



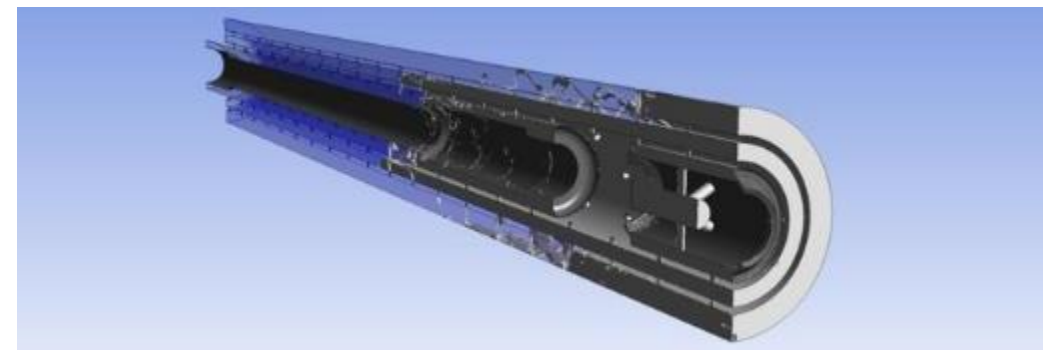
Pic 7 Cement job performed.



Particle tracks colored with particle size showing particle flow from all exits, holes.



Particle colored with time showing higher residence time for particles in outer annulus corresponding to longer time to wash away particles from this region.



# Remediate: Cement in dual casing 7" x 9 5/8" x 13-3/8" CFD and Testing

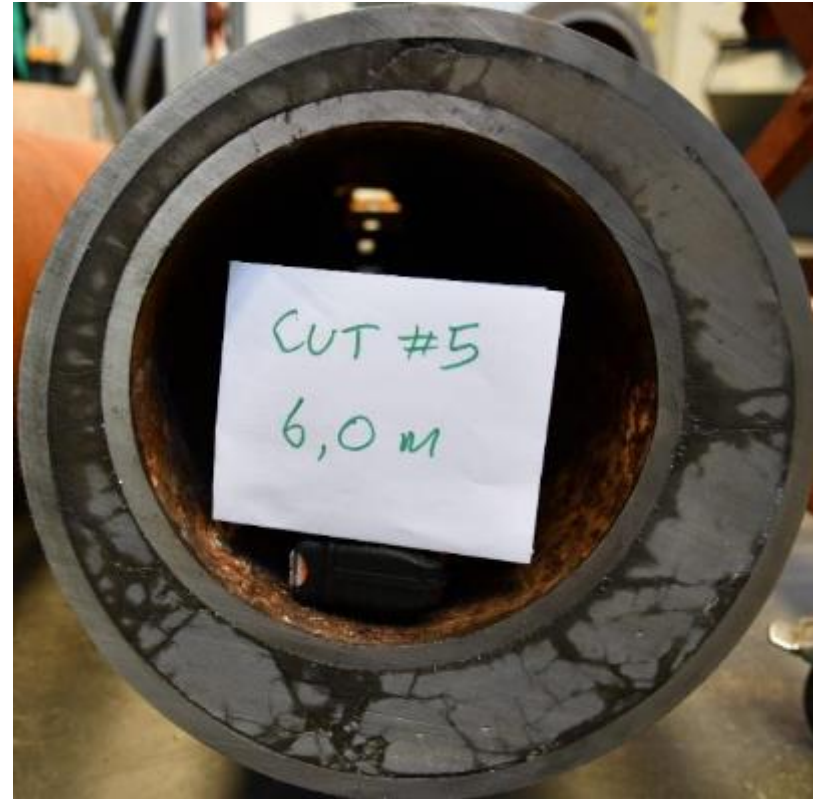
The objective was to perforate both casings without damaging the outer most casing, wash A and B annulus and place cement material in both. The testing was very successful and CFD proved the close loop system can wash and cement 2nd annulus.





## Remediate: Cement in single casing 9 5/8" x 13-3/8" Testing

The objective of the test repairing cement in a single annuli, makes it possible to see how the cement has successfully injected in all cracks and formed a uniform cement seal. The pictures below are representing how the remediated section looks like with old cracked cement in gray and the new squeezed cement inked in dark black (both cements were set at the time of the picture)



# Remediate: Cement in dual casing 7" x 9 5/8" CFD and Testing validated by Successful Job

## Challenge

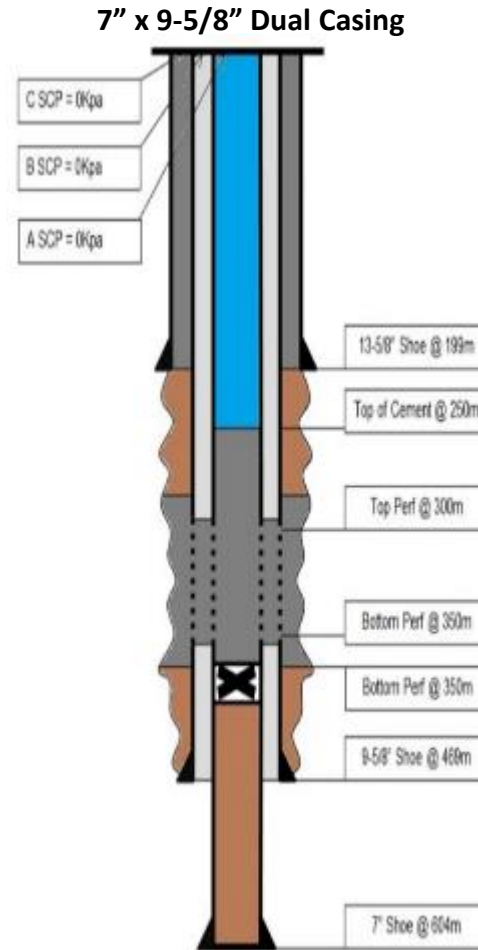
Pressure had been observed on the B annulus between 7" 29# and 9 5/8" 40# casing of up to 1100 kPa. Gas was clearly migrating through a poor foam cement job.

## Solution

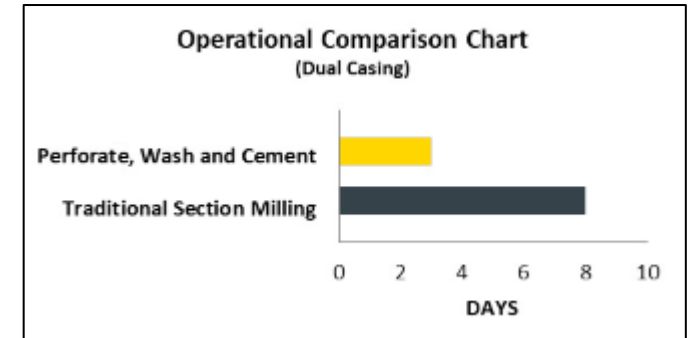
A thorough wash through 7"x 9 5/8" into 12.5" bore hole with 10.4ppg weighted mud followed by a systematic spacer/cementing pump and pull process weighted 12.5ppg Class E + and 15.8ppg Class G respectively. The close loop system with opposing swab cups allowed us confidently to displace the cement exactly into the target zone through the perforations.

## Result

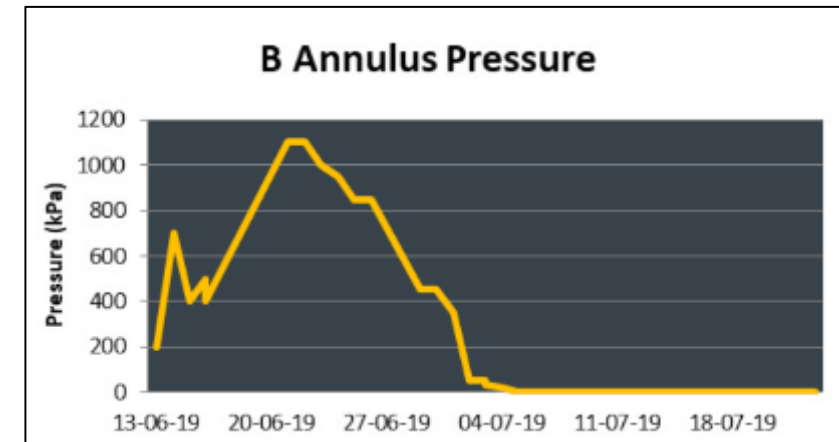
A solid rock to rock barrier replacing the original poor foam cement. Gas migration to surface has now ceased, allowing surface casing pressure to read 0 kPa after final bleed off inside of the B annulus. The well now no longer requiring constant manual bleed down by well integrity operators to keep below the MAASP rating of 1500 kPa. Six months on from the operation being conducted and pressure at surface remains at 0 kPa



### Job Duration Dual Casing



### SAP is Cured

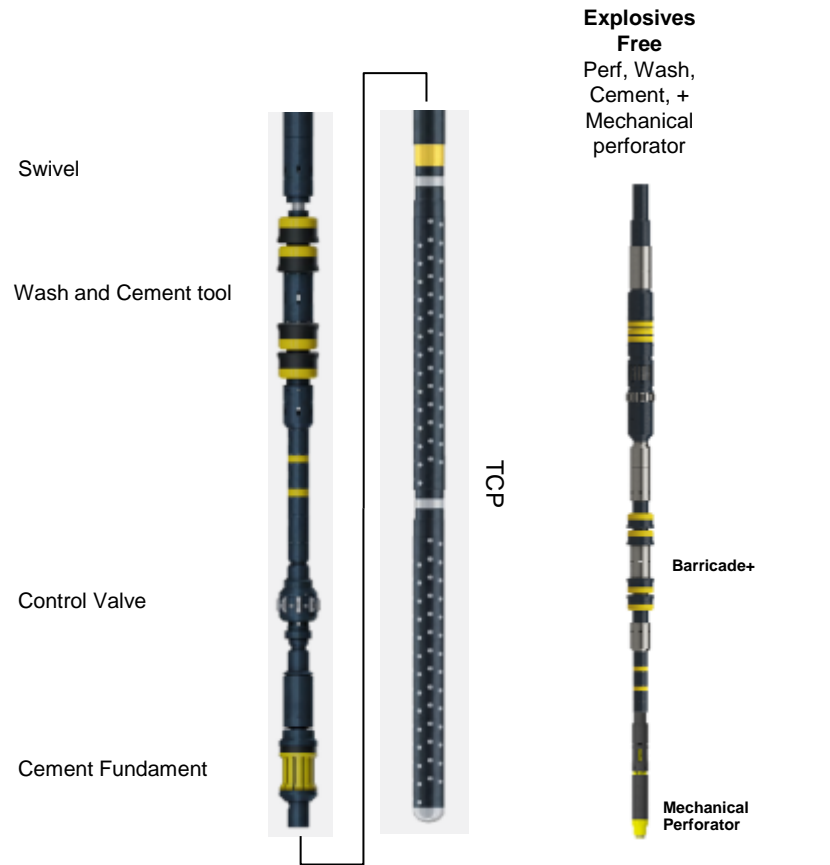


**B Annulus Pressure reduced from 1100 kPa to 0 kPa**

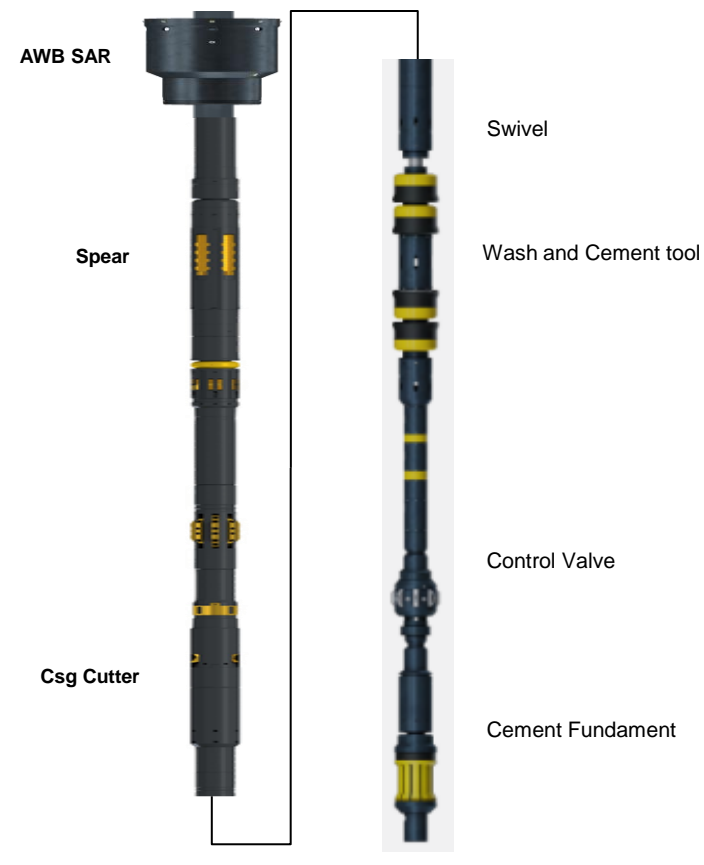
## 2. Casing Cut & Pull Solutions



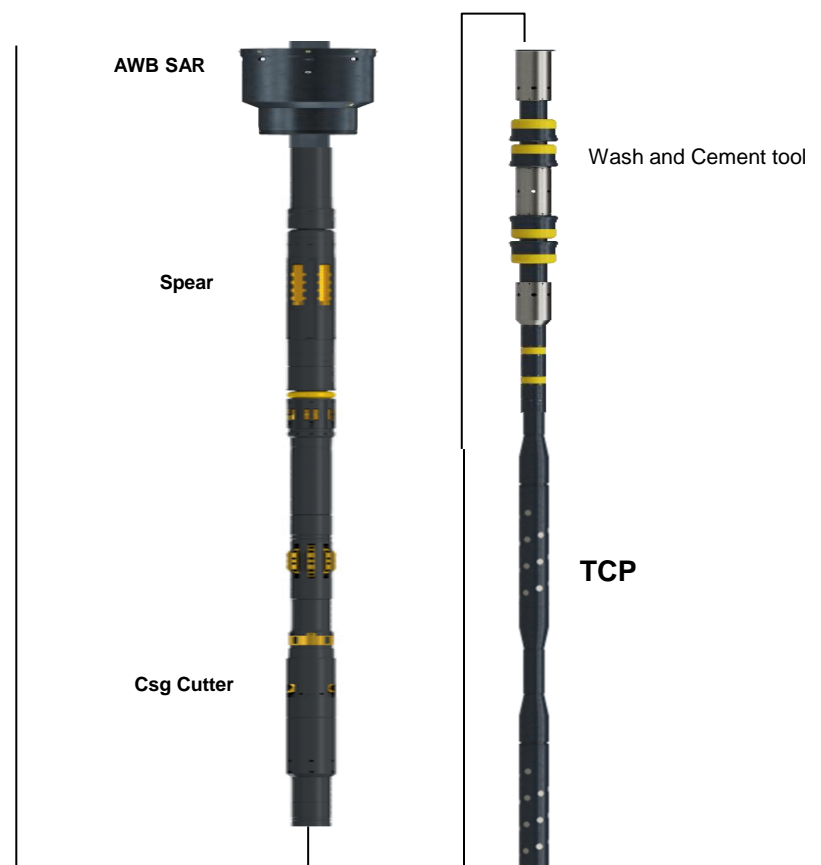
# Single Trip Solutions



**1** Single Trip Perf, Wash, Cement



**2** Single Trip Perf, Wash, Cement + C&P



**3** Single Trip Formation Testing + C&P

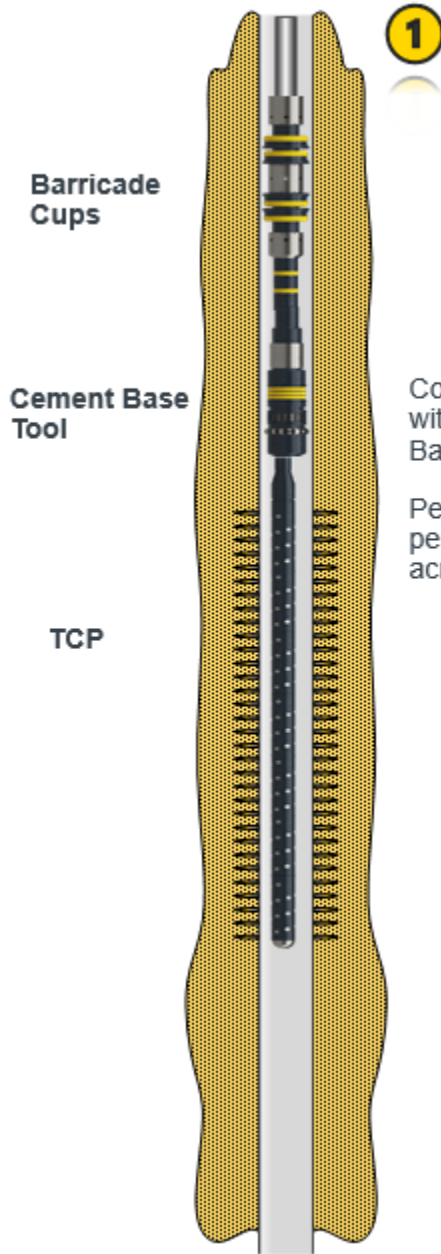


# 1 AWB SAR & Barricade - Perf Wash & Cement



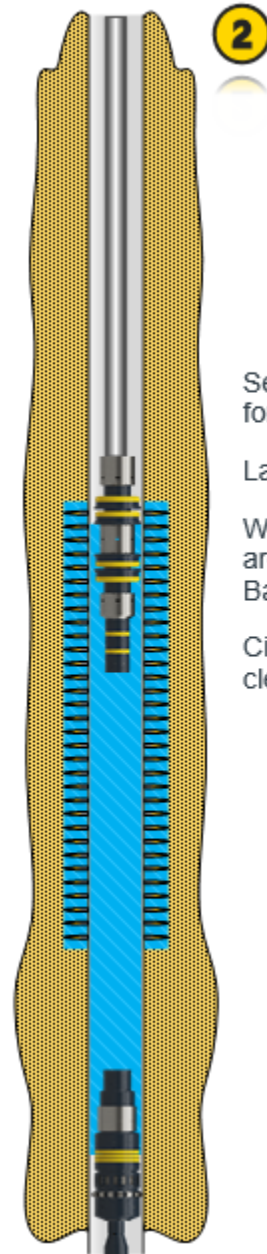
RIH and land the AWB SAR in the WH

Shear out RT and continue RIH with BHA



Continue RIH with TCP, plug & Barricade

Perform perforation across open hole

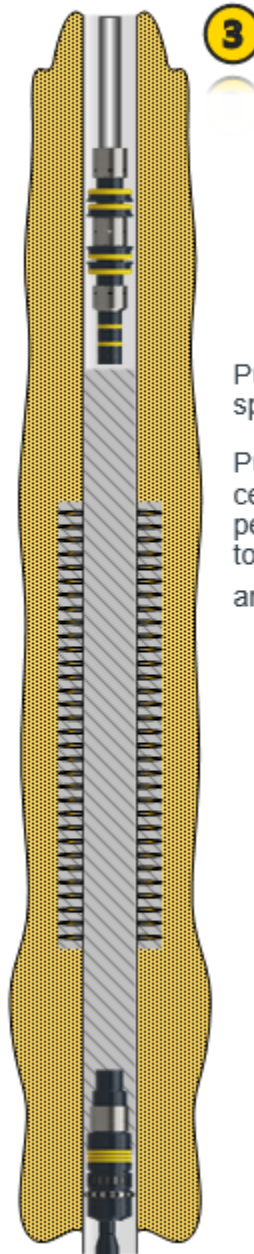


Set plug as base for cement

Latch off plug

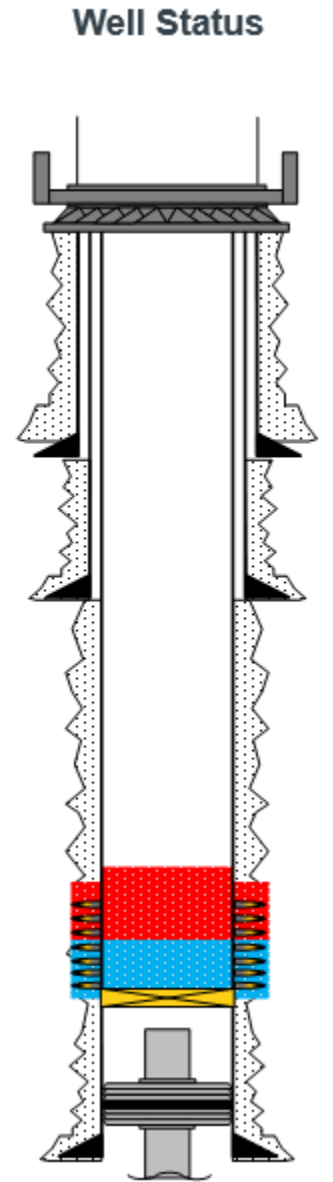
Wash perforated area with Barricade cups

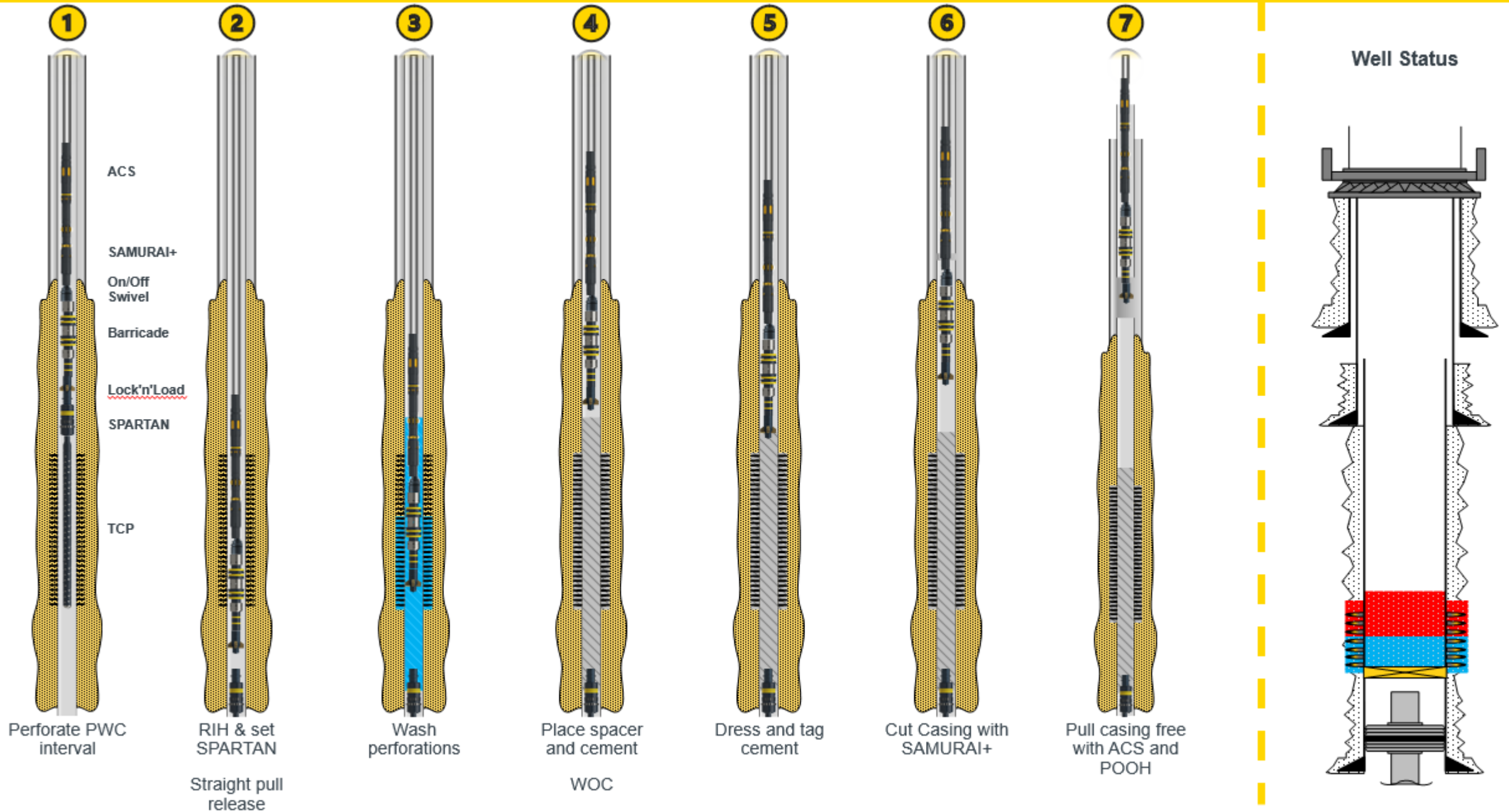
Circulate hole clean



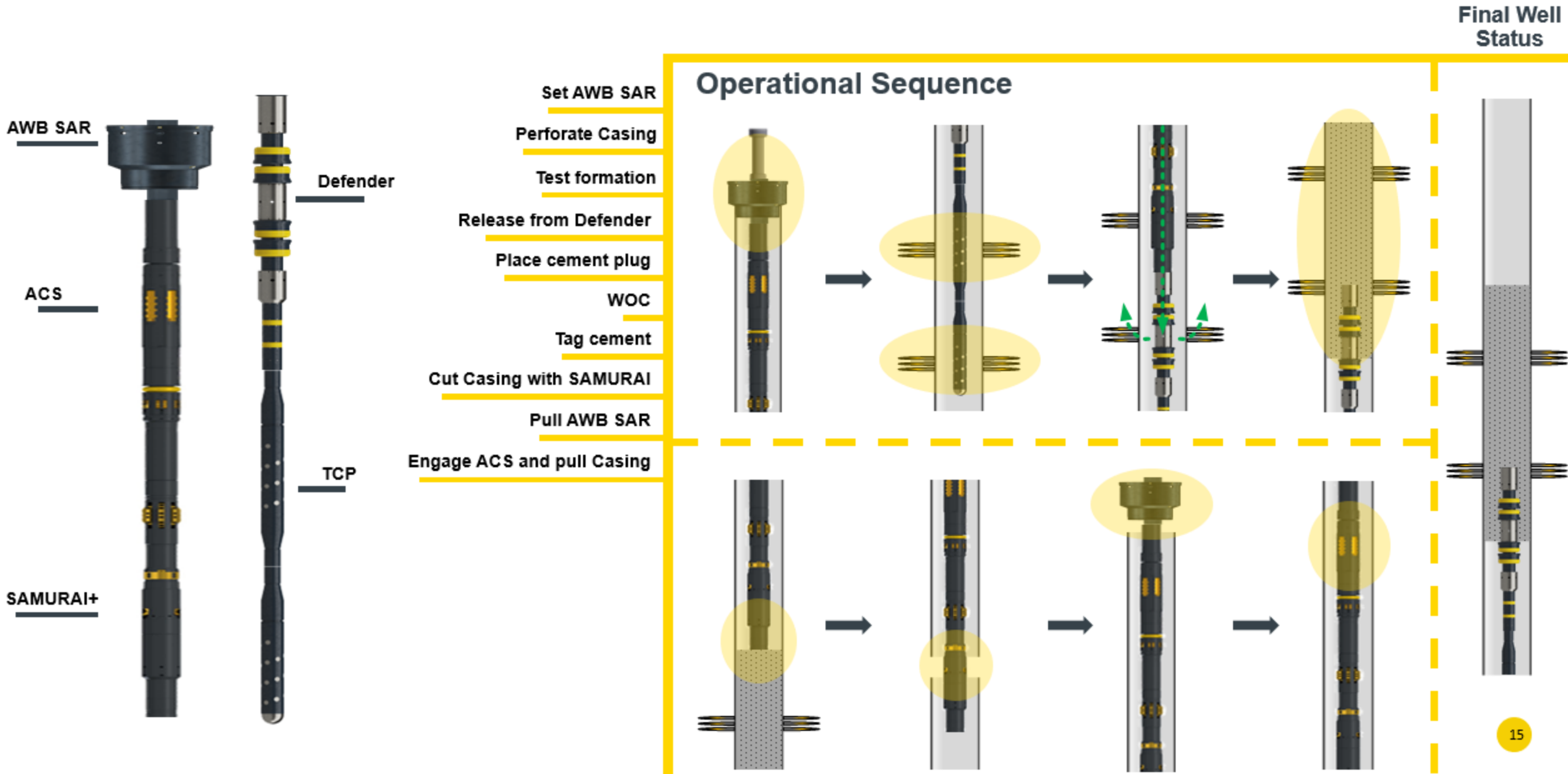
Pump & Pull spacer

Pump & Pull cement across perforated area to establish annulus barrier





# 3 AWB SAR, TCP, Formation testing, Cement, Cut & Pull Casing



# 4. Case Studies







# Brent Platforms

## b) Shell Brent Project (UK)

- + Scope 38 Wells to P&A from 2017-2021
- + Efficiency Enabler **The Perforate, Wash and Cement System** tailored for Hydraulic Workover Units
- + Implemented **the single trip Cut & Pull Systems**
- + **10 Perf, Wash and cement jobs** on Brent Project
- + **100%** Reliability
- + **Optimized** for low flow and no rotation
- + **60 hrs.** and **100-ton CO2 saving** per barrier
- + Up to **70% rig cost reduction**



# Statfjord Platform

## b) Equinor Statfjord A (Norway)

+ Optimize Well abandonment in 3 steps

1

### Preparation Rig less

1. Kill well
2. Install deep barriers
3. Perforate
4. Clean well
5. Install BOP
6. Pull Tubing
7. Verify barrier
8. Establish temp barrier



2

### P&A with rig

1. Install primary barriers (either cmt plug, formation test or PWC (if not performed rigless))
2. Cut and Pull Casing
3. Install Surface Plug (Environmental)



3

### Final PP&A

- Cut and remove Conductor
- Remove Wellhead
- Dismantle structures







THANK YOU

Q&A

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Technical Business Development - Archer