



# wellstrøm

SURFACE CONTROLLED ELECTRICAL SET BISMUTH PLUG

A Next-generation Fully Controllable Alloy Wellbore Sealing Technology

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SPE Well Decommissioning & Late Well Life in the Net Zero Era

3-5<sup>th</sup> June 2024, Aberdeen

# The T-1000 goal

□ Barrier system able to remediate a well-cemented 9-5/8" x 13-3/8" casing.

- Set in Cemented annulus w/(mud)
- 1 liter/min flowing gas

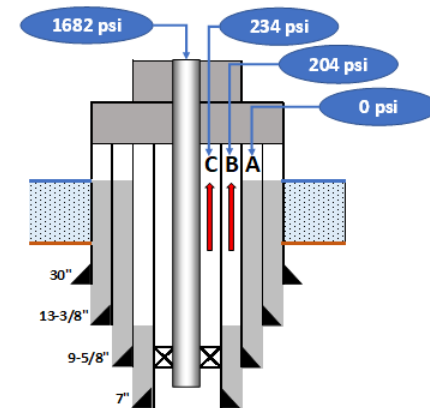


- Set in Open annulus w/seawater
- No flowing gas

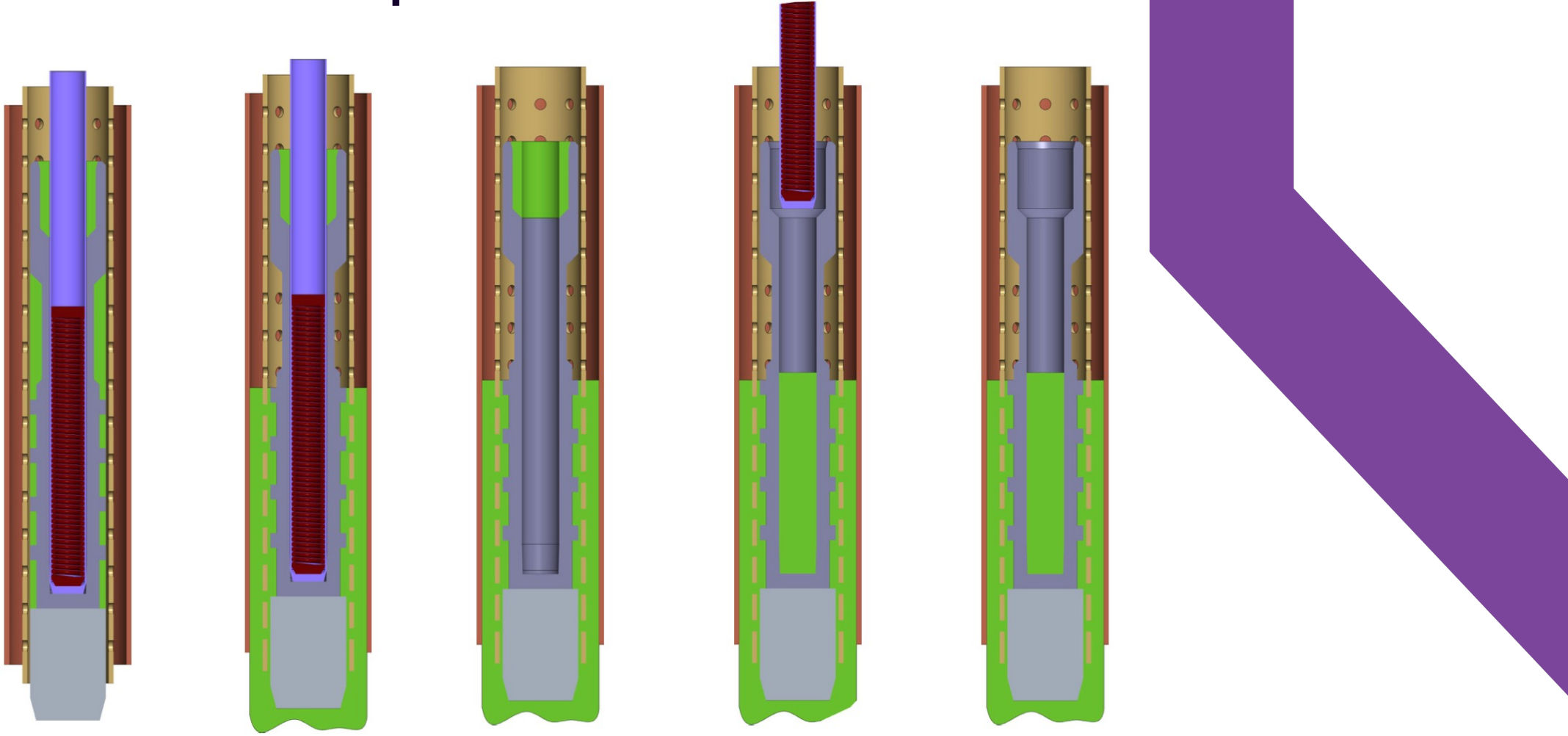


- ✓ Provide a high differential seal in both fluid and gas.
- ✓ Can be re-melted and re-set.
- ✓ The process is fully controllable, monitorable, repeatable and verifiable.
- ✓ Alloy placement able to be verifiable by logging.
- ✓ Designed to mitigate against alloy creep and provide extreme longevity sealing.
- ✓ Able to be deployed riglessly up to 4000m

See also SPE-216616-MS for design criteria specified by TotalEnergies



# The Concept



# Wellstrøm T-1000

9 5/8" x 13 3/8" csg.



Wellstrøm Electrical cable

Cable head

2<sup>nd</sup> Release

Field connector

Control module

Shear disconnect

Mandrel with Bismuth

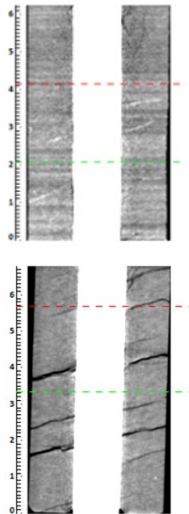
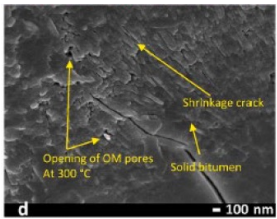
Electrical heater

Base skirt



# Why electrical?

- ❑ Careful design of the heating cycle and control of the heat is important to avoid damage to outer wellbore elements.
- ❑ Electrical controlled heating with live monitoring ensures complete control of the wellbore conditions.
- ❑ Risk to outer wellbore elements:
  - ✓ Steel (blue embrittlement)
  - ✓ Cement (microannuli, cracking)
  - ✓ Caprock (crack re-opening, diagenesis).



**Excessive** heating – irreversible changes and negative consequences such as shale diagenesis, mineralogical decomposition, permanent clay dehydration and fracturing – **causing permanent loss of barrier integrity in the process.**

**Intermediate** heating – thermal contraction/shrinkage, rock plastic deformation, shale re-healing/crack closure: **“thermal hardening”**

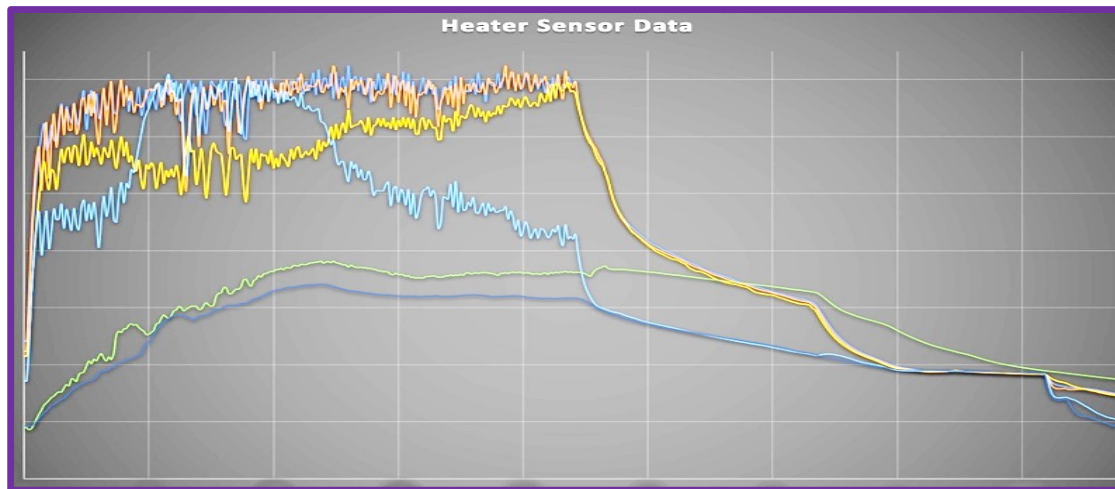
**Moderate** heating – thermal dilation/expansion, pore pressure elevation, effective stress reduction, **shale damage & crack re-opening**

Careful design of the heating cycle based on an understanding of caprock thermal behaviour can even **improve caprock integrity.** Only electrical heating allows this sweet spot to be found!

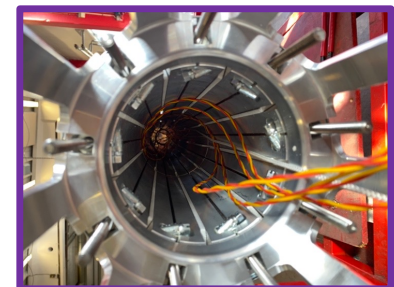
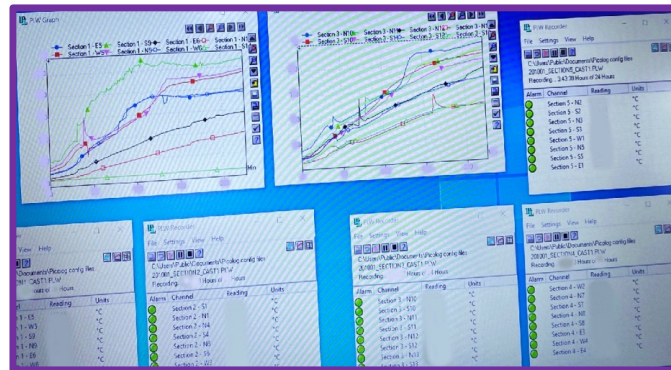
See: van Oort et al. (2024) *Thermal Stimulation of Annular Barriers for Long-Term Well Integrity*. IADC/SPE-217694-MS  
Learn more this afternoon at 14:20 from TotalEnergies!

# Barrier setting

- ❑ Electrical cable deployment brings greater heater control, and monitoring capability.



- ❑ It's important to design the heating cycle (with help of CFD simulation etc) to ensure that we don't overheat the caprock in this potentially detrimental zone.





Shattered, broken or poor cement

Perforated, punched or leaking casing

Flowing gas accepted while setting

A 3D cutaway diagram of a wellbore in a dark, layered rock formation. A large, dark grey cylindrical tool joint is positioned in the center of the wellbore. To its right, a smaller, more complex tool joint is visible. The wellbore is lined with a reddish-brown material. The background is a dark, textured rock surface.

Engage heater from surface

Molten bismuth displace well-fluid

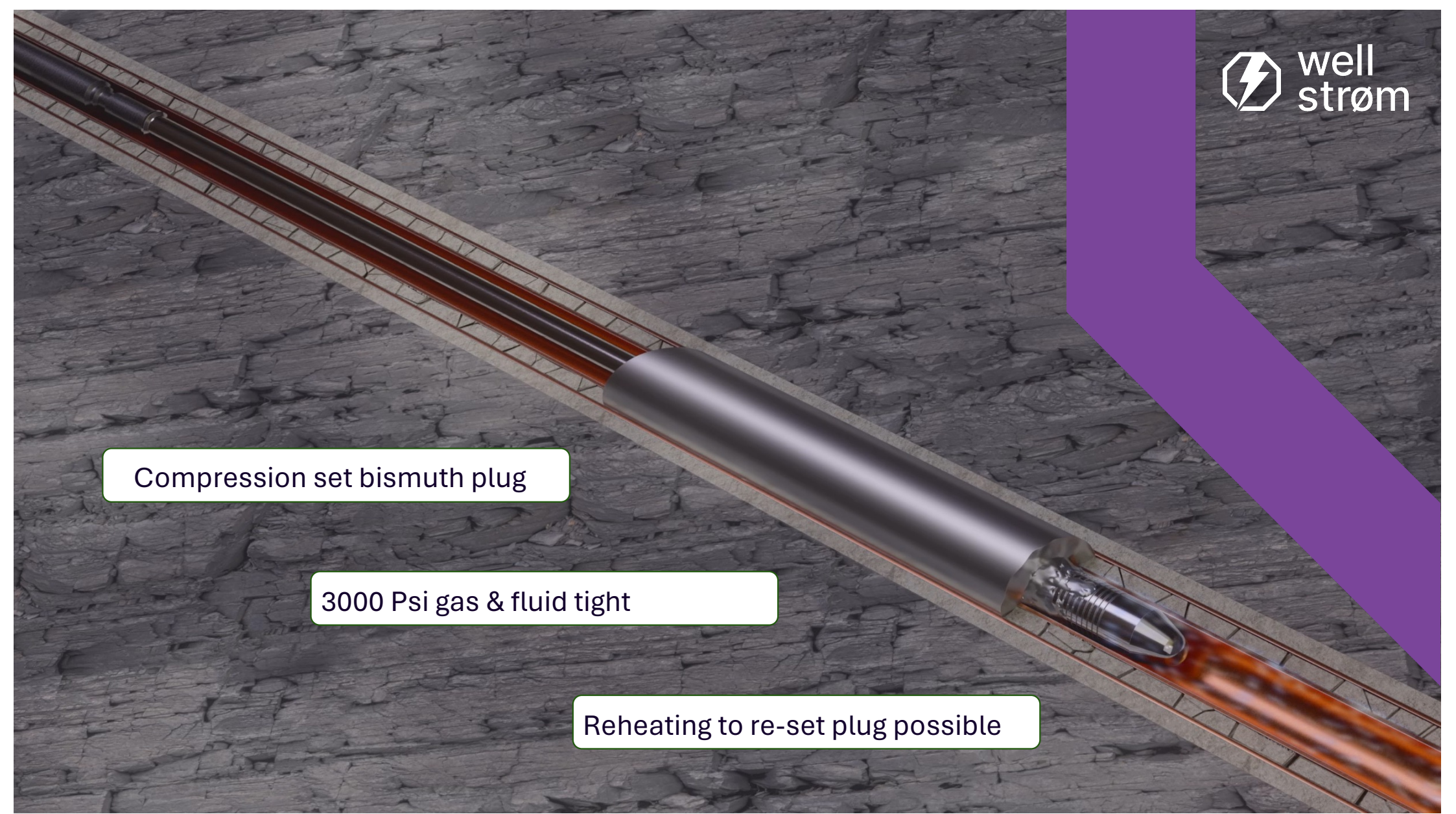
Applied surface pressure ensure squeeze



Compression set bismuth plug

3000 Psi gas & fluid tight

Reheating to re-set plug possible



A 3D cutaway diagram of a wellbore in a dark, fractured rock formation. A central mandrel is shown with a heater element. The wellbore is lined with a grey cementitious material. A purple shape is overlaid on the right side of the image.

Retrieve the reusable heater

Log thru ID of plug verify displacement

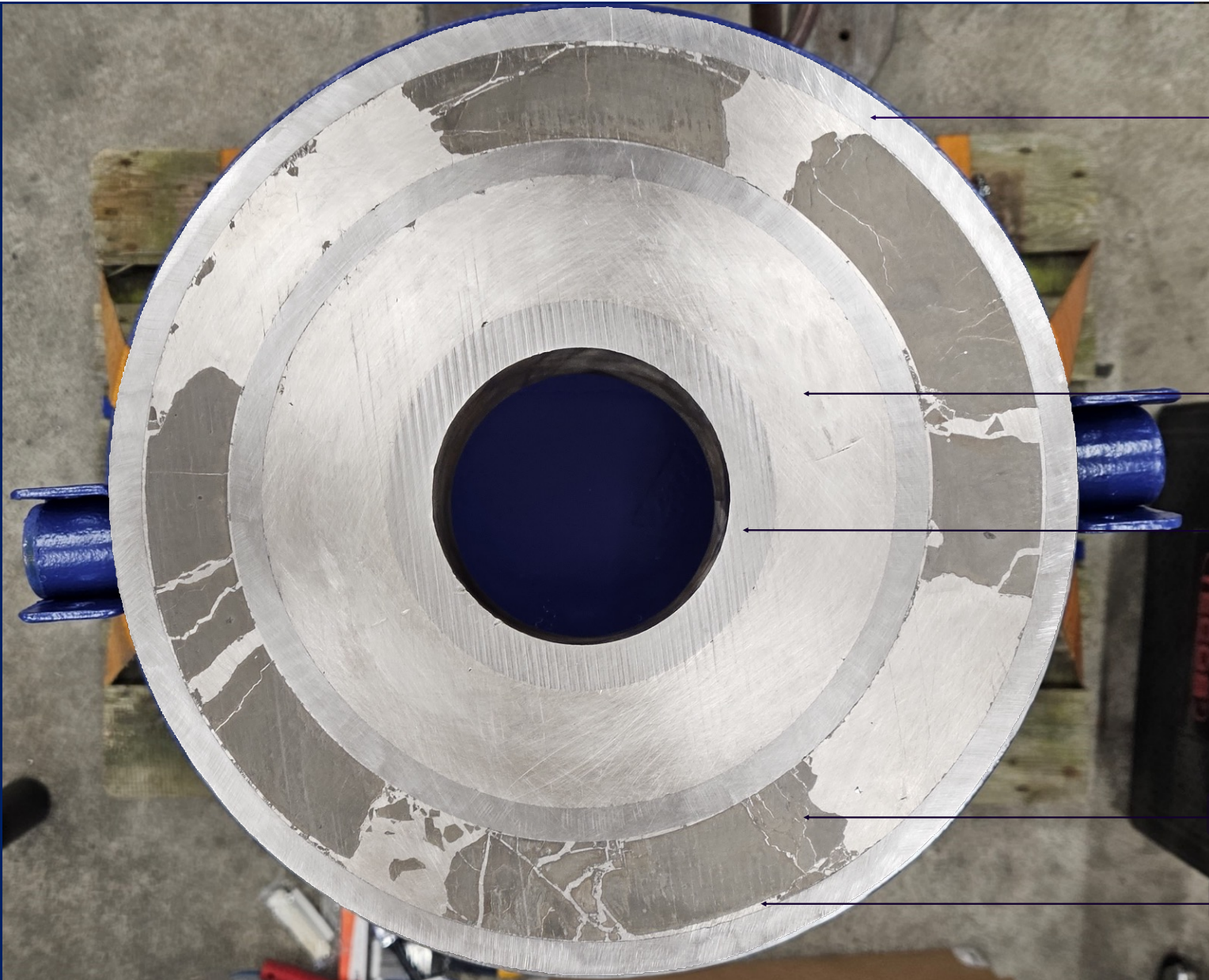
Drill out mandrel to reclaim well ID

13 3/8"

9 5/8" Casing

Pressure injected Bismuth

Permanent SCP annulus remediation



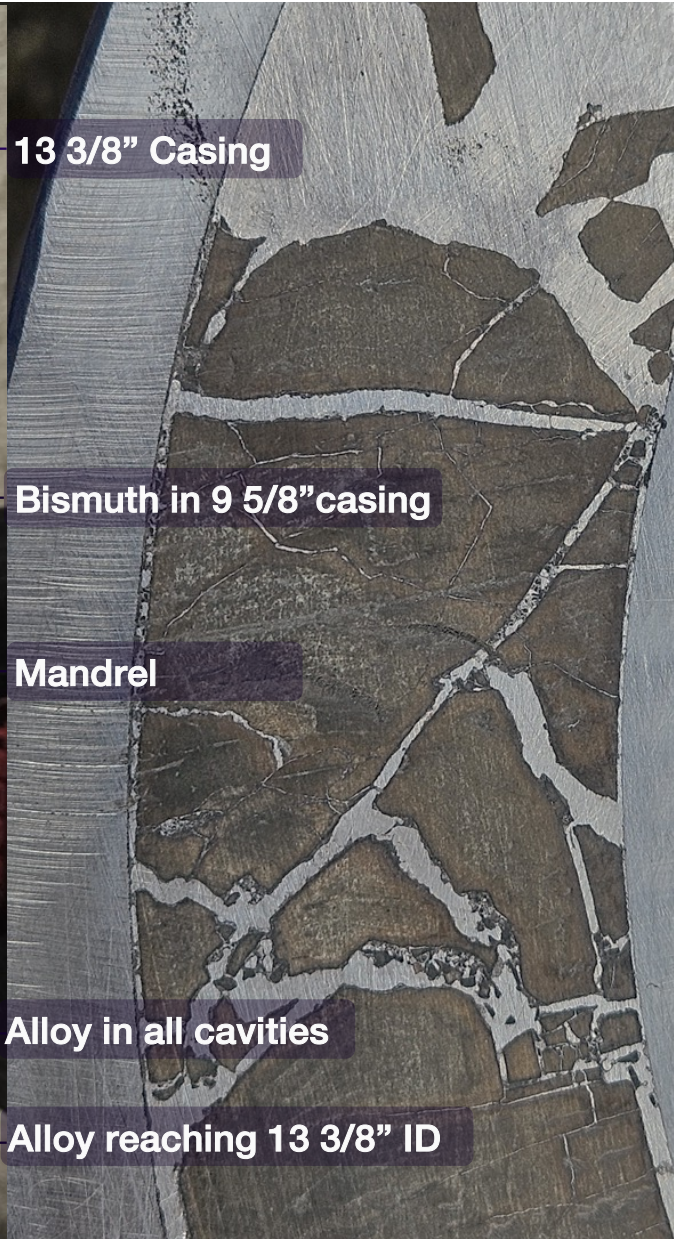
13 3/8" Casing

Bismuth in 9 5/8" casing

Mandrel

Alloy in all cavities

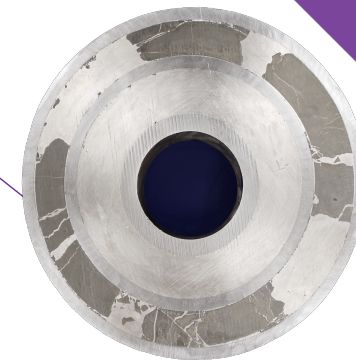
Alloy reaching 13 3/8" ID



# Complete plug



***Short Wellstrøm barrier predicted to have similar or better performance than Section Milling or PWC.***



# Bismuth displacing mud

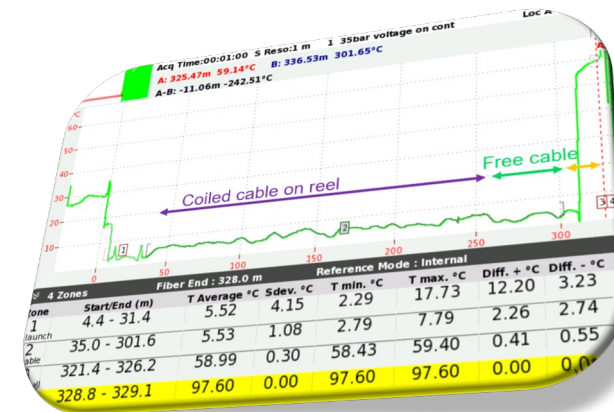
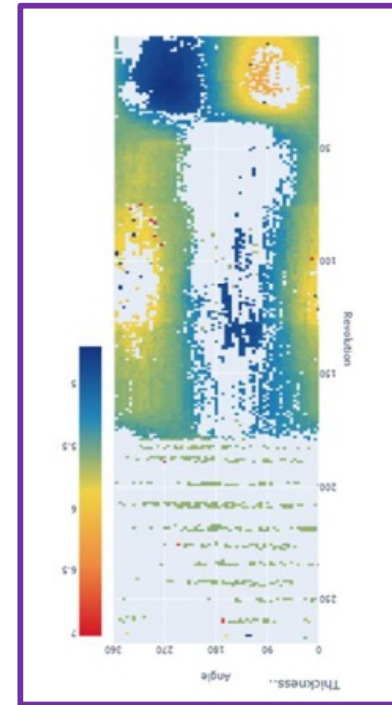
- ❑ Key challenge displacing mud from wellbore.
- ❑ Controlled steady heat do not separate wellbore fluids at the same time as the bismuth liquefy.
- ❑ Controlled steady and constant heat leaves a static system when the bismuth liquifies.
- ❑ Controlled steady heat at time of displacement do not create bubbles or uncontrolled movement of wellbore elements.



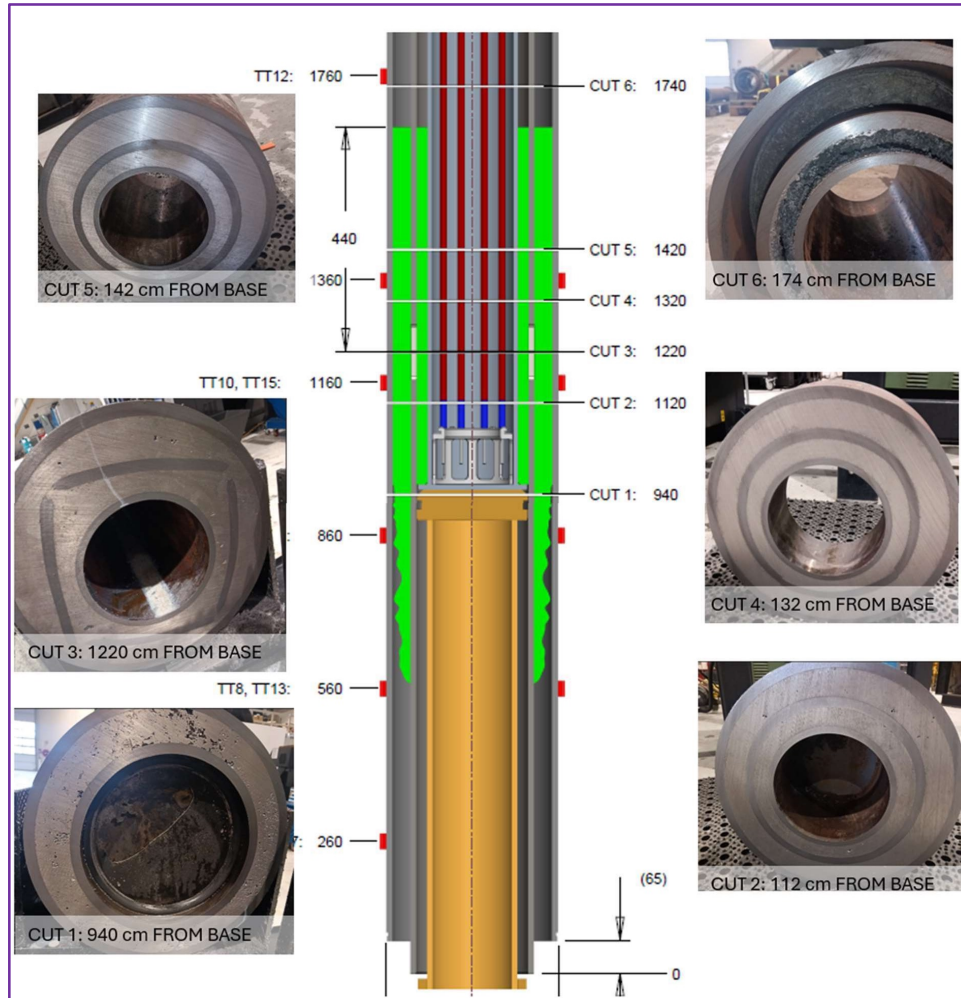
# Barrier verification

Distributed Acoustic and Temperature on Single Modus fiber

- ❑ Wellstrøm's core mission is to provide a solution that address industry concerns on barrier verification.
- ❑ Wellstrøm's barrier technology is therefore designed with verification requirements in mind, and the unique inner mandrel of the T- concept facilitates this.
- ❑ Ultrasonic testing has yielded promising results in being able to detect M3 alloys in the annulus through multiple strings.
- ❑ Incorporates verification of gas-tight seal using active downhole monitoring technology and tracer gas.

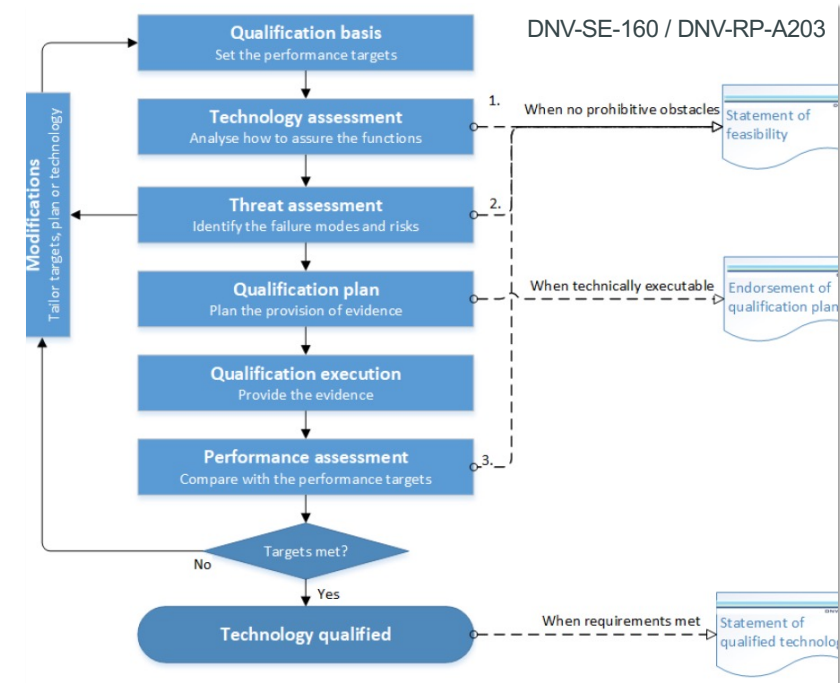
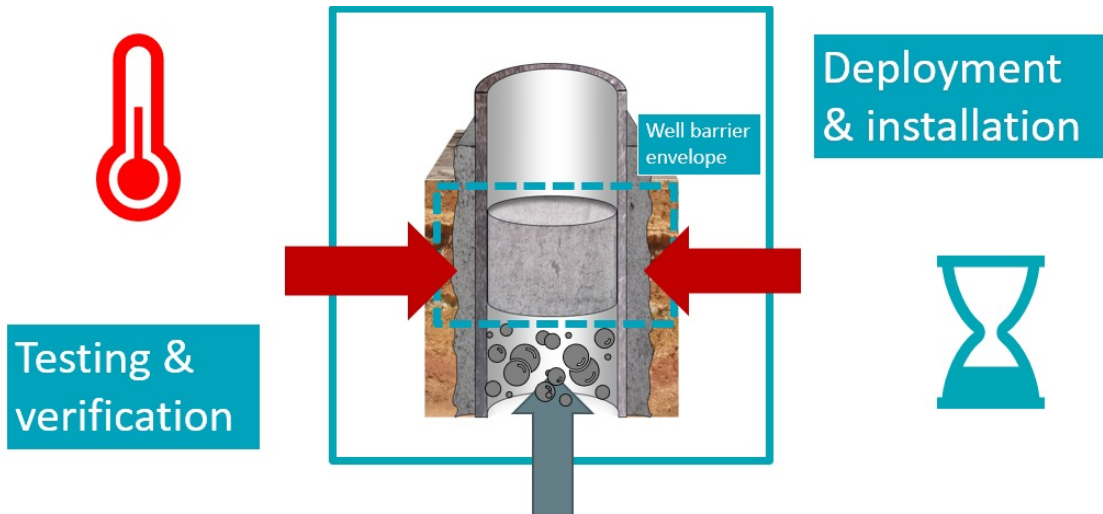


# Un-cemented annulus test





# Wellstrøm barrier Qualification with Astrimar and DNV



## Objectives

- Qualify Wellstrom T-1000 M3 Alloy Barrier to DNV-RP-A203, OEUK (Offshore Energies UK) and NORSOK requirements.

## Achievements

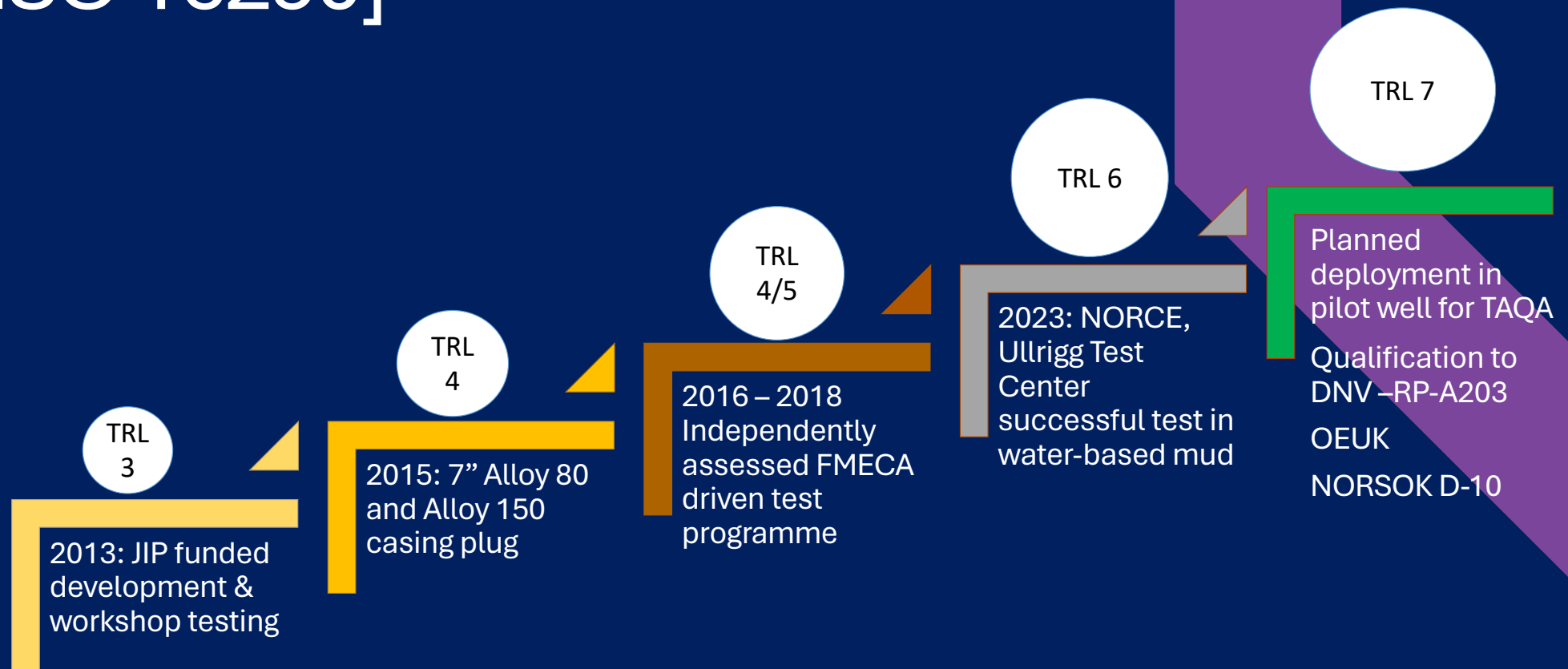
- Launched qualification project with Astrimar, reliability specialists in June 2023, 3 FMECA workshops held in Aberdeen
- Qualification Basis, FMECA review & Qualification Plan action workshop held 19/20<sup>th</sup> March 2024 in Pau. DNV representative present as independent observer.
- Consult Norwegian PSA April 23<sup>rd</sup> in Copenhagen + also UK NSTA & HSE

## Way Forward

- Execute Qualification Plan actions as required (testing & analysis) – expected to take 18 – 24 months.



# Qualification Status [ISO 16290]



# The story so far

## ❑ T-1000 -trial and full-scale test

- ✓ Set plug in 1.28 SG WBM drilling fluid
- ✓ While flowing 1 liter/min gas
- ✓ Provided a high differential pressured seal @ 3000Psi gas and 3000 psi fluid.

## ❑ Field trial for TotalEnergies September 2023 (barrier plug)

Unfortunately, postponed due to rig sequence alterations

## ❑ Primary and Back-up equipment ready to go in our workshop

9 5/8" x 13 3/8" SCP remediation.

Optimal well temperature 15-90°C for prepared Bismuth

## ❑ Field pilot TAQA North Cormorant, June 2024 (surface plug)

## ❑ Further pilots with TotalEnergies anticipated 2024/25

## ❑ WHAT NEXT?

- T-3000 – (3 1/2") 4 1/2" x 9 5/8" csg plug – Q2/Q3 2026
- T-1000 – 7" x 9 5/8" csg – TBA
- Execution of Qualification Plan with Astrimar and verification by DNV



TotalEnergies





# wellstrøm

SURFACE CONTROLLED ELECTRICAL SET BISMUTH PLUG

## Thank you

Wellstrøm would in particular like to thank our main industrial sponsor TotalEnergies, NRC and NZTC for supporting this project



Funded by  
The Research  
Council of Norway



Net Zero  
Technology  
Centre

Technology Driving Transition



TotalEnergies