

Decommissioning and Restoration – Fostering Excellence through Regulations, Innovation, and Sustainable Practices

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Cement Evaluation Through Two Tubulars for Plug and Abandonment of a Deepwater Well at Malaysia

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E. Samuel, C.H. Lee, K. Selamat, N. Nopsiri, L. Chan, K.M. Tan, S. Caldow - PTTEP











- Cement Evaluation Through Two Tubulars
 - Technology Evolution
 - Challenges Pipe Eccentricity and Annulus A Material
 - Correction Pipe Eccentricity and Annulus A Material
- Level of Answer Products
- Case Study Example
- Value of Measurement





Traditional Single-String Barrier Evaluation





Dual-String Barrier Evaluation – An Approach

liquid



- Challenges
 - Two pipes
 - Two wellbore fluids
 - Pipe to Pipe positing (Geometry) _









Advanced Sonic

A – 1st annulus $B - 2^{nd}$ annulus









Technology Deployment - Journey



Field Trial 2018-2022

Case 1







Modeling Example







Frequency



Pipe-to-Pipe Position makes any Difference?





The figures above illustrate the importance of pipe-to-pipe position in the 2nd annulus evaluation, and not knowing the position may cause uncertainty in the answer. The position is determined using ultrasonic TIE (Third Interface Echo) physics



Understanding Annulus A behaviour and Inner Pipe standoff



SPE-210699-MSRedefining Well Abandonment Strategy: Tipping the Scale Towards Greater Cost and Operational Efficiency Through a Novel Multi-Layer Steel Barriers Cement Bond Logging

Sonic Based Tool is affected by Tubing Eccentricity Effect – M Field Example



Figure &—Overall results of CBL trial tool in well X (1-Gamma Ray, 2-measured depth in feet, 3well deviation (DEVI) and relative bearing (RB), 4- tubing time domain (AMP3FT) and frequency domain (TUBING_TIREE_FEET) amplitude, 5- tubing frequency spectrum, 6- tubing sector map, 7casing amplitude, 8- casing frequency spectrum, 9- casing sector map, 10- variable density log (VDL).



Annulus A Material and 1st Tubing Eccentricity







Addressing Measurement Challenges





B-annulus solid, eccentered tubing



Corrected bond index

Jncorrected bond index

Level 1

Answer



B-annulus with liquid channel





Corrected bond index

Level 2

Answer





B-annulus solid, A-annulus liquid change







Mud and Depth De

onductor @ 1,411 m MD (1,411 mTVD)

SINGLE ANNULI TARGET 13-3/8" 72ppf P110 and 9-5/8" 53.5ppf P110

observed by ROV between 1553 - 1691 mts. DKD mud increased to 13.5 ppg and flow stopped.

X 13-3/8" Casing

2 252 5 m MD (2 178 m TVD R

3/4", 65.7ppf, P110 Vam 21 x 5/8" 53.5ppf, P110, Vam Top HC-ND

2 mMD (2497 mTV) 10 Top @ 2873MD (2537 TVD RKB) rviation 48 Deg

145 Top @ 3557MD (2927 TVD RKB)

PROPOSED ABANDONMENT (OPTIMIZED **KIKEH OIL PRODUCER - PX02ST1**

SCHEMATIC

PLUG 2

liser Margin Fluid

PLUG

X

1,307 r

ment Plug @ 1,350m MD

Plug 2 : 1430m- 1550 m MD - -120 m

0", 0.812" WT, 169.0 ppf, X-56, RL-4S (20 m) 3 ³/₄", 72 ppf, P-110, Hydril 523

Plug 1 - ~ 145 mts

nented to Mud Lin 12 1/4" Hole

ction Packer at 2425 mts

8 1/2" Hole

of Intermediate Completion @ 2,490m ME imated TOC Behind 9 5/8" 2,300mMD

op of Liner @ 2,558m MD (2378 TVD RKB) ement to 2,600m MD

Perforation @ 3.561m MD (2.927m TVD RKR)

iner Shoe 135 m MD (2966m TVD RKB

ion @ 4 082m MD (2964m TVD RKB)

down 2667 to 2669 mMD 26 ppf ppf, P-110, Vam Top

26 ppf ppf, P-110, Vam Top

TWI 3/38 ppt X-55 RL-4 DWC Compatingids 9 5/8" carlos 13

Case Study - Cement Evaluation Objectives





- TAT: between 5 hrs of log data transfer \rightarrow
- Areas of study cement bond behind 9-5/8" casing. Targeting to confirmation of a continuous column of 60 mts \rightarrow
- Fluid between 12-1/4" hole and 9-5/8" casing below the 13-3/8" shoe \rightarrow
- Fluid between the 13-3/8" casing ID and the 9-5/8" casing on this interval \rightarrow
- Centralization between the 13-3/8" casing ID and the 9-5/8" casing OD on this interval \rightarrow

Plug #2-1380m-1700m MD

- TAT<24 hrs \rightarrow
- Fluid between the 13-3/8" casing ID and the 9-5/8" casing on this interval \rightarrow
- Centralization between the 13-3/8" casing ID and the 9-5/8" casing OD on this interval \rightarrow
- Bond quality of the 13-3/8" annulus \rightarrow
- \rightarrow Confirm if there is any gas trapped below the wellhead/hanger

Plug # 1- 2150 m- 2420m MD







Main Log – Pipe to Pipe Eccentricity Evaluation

Standoff Velocity Soff Map

(%) (m/sec)



9-5/8 Cement Map

9-5/8 & 13-3/8 Results

13-3/8 Cement Map

X plane Y plane







Client PTTEP DW Malaysia (SPE-219593-MS Aug-24)

Objective

- Set 3 plugs across the production zone, the caprock, and at surface to safely P&A the well
- Detect trapped gas near surface in A-annulus

Challenges

- Unknown 13 3/8" barrier status, unknown 9 5/8" annulus status and eccentricity profile
- Multiple costly contingencies

Solution/Result

- Good single-string bond eliminating PWC
- Dual string evaluation eliminating 9 5/8" casing pull
- Good B-annulus bond eliminating 9 5/8" and 13 3/8" section milling
- Optimum depth for plug#2 with no barite sag and minimal eccentricity enabling successful plug





Value of Measurements





 STD Tool (OD depend on inner pipe logged)

 Inner Pipe
 5 ½, 6 5/8, 7, 9 5/8

 Outer Pipe
 7, 9 5/8, 10, 10 3/5, 13 3/8

Slim Tool

Inner Pipe

Outer Pipe







Winner of the 2021 World Oil Best Well Integrity Technology Award



Winner of the 2022 OWI Global Plug and Abandonment Excellence Award



Winner of the 2022

ICoTA Intervention

Technology Award

Winner of the 2023 OTC Spotlight on New Technology® Award 2 1/8-inch OD (On going field trial) 3 ½, 4, 4 1/2, 5 6 5/8, 7, 7 5/8, 9 5/8





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Track Record

- Proven at ~120-130 wells Q2-24 in North Sea, GOM, Australia, South East Asia, Middle East
- Slim version field test ongoing, performed ~> 30 wells Q2-24

Validation Log & Level 4 Example

- Blind test run inside 7-in tubing in 9 5/8-in casing
- Removal of inner 7-in tubing
- Comparison run in single 95/8-in casing
- ORSOK D-010 standard requires segmented and azimuthal data



Answer Product Level

Ę





Dual Barrier Evaluation Toolstring

002 LEH-QT:30 02

333 GPIH-B:89 00 SFT-270:3 33

166 EDTH-B:91 EDTG-B:79

301 EDTC-B:91 66

CAL-YA:50

:8253 ECH-SF:81

:8253

MASS-BA: 8034 MAXS-BA: 8178

44 MAPC-BA: 8147 MAMS-BA



CETT-AS (Array Sonic)

CETT-US (Multimodality Ultrasonic)







end