



Jet Lift: Bridge the Gap Between Various Forms of AL

Presenter: John Massey

Authors: Mauricio Monzon, Apache Corp.

John Massey, ChampionX



Agenda

- Challenge
- ▶ Solution
- Jet lift system design
- Results

Challenge

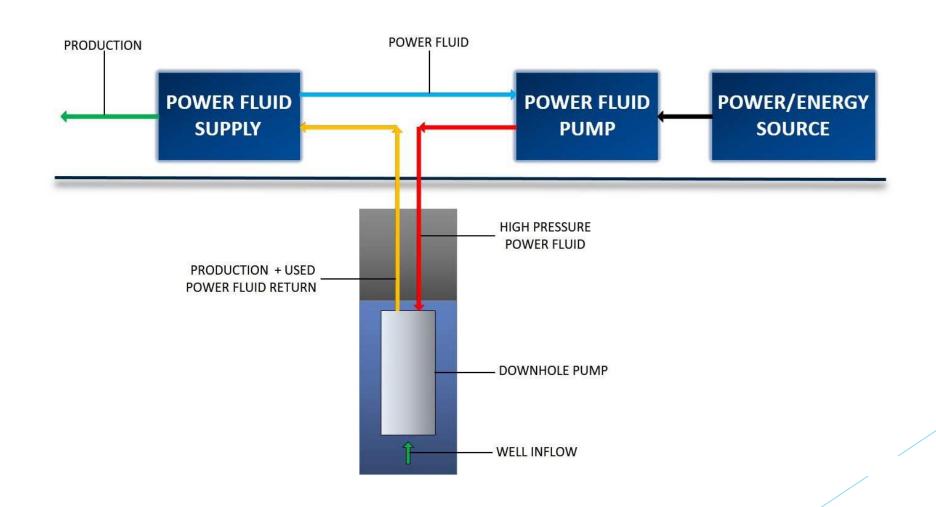
- Initial strategy was to commence post-flowback production from fractured wells with ESPs, and then transition to rod lift as rates declined over time
- However, as the wells approached the transition window between ESPs and rod pumps, high sand content and gas-to-liquids ratios caused frequent downtime for both types of lift, negatively impacting well performance



Solution

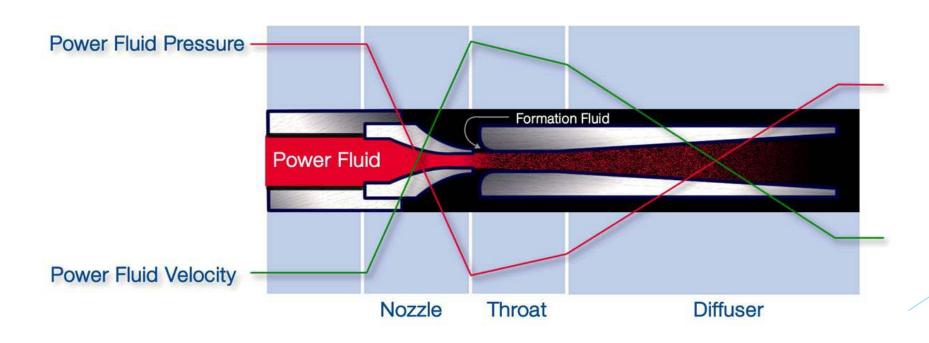
- Effectively bridge the application gap between high-rate ESPs in early well life and lower-rate rod pumps later in the lifecycle and accommodate the solids, wellbore deviation and GORs
 - Reduce the amount of well intervention to reduce downtime and capital expense
 - Maintain production rate
- Install a jet lift concentric string system
 - Allows gas to flow up the casing annulus similar to rod lift reducing the gas interference in the downhole jet pump
 - Jet pumps have the capabilities to handle solids and be set lower in the wellbore while still maintaining the production target







Jet Pump Venturi Effect





Tubing Size	Jet Pump Size	*Maximum Capacity*
CT 1-1/4" or Larger	1-1/4" JP	~500 BPD
2-3/8"	1-1/2" & 2" STD JP	~1500 BPD
2-3/8"	2" High Volume JP	~3000 BPD
2-7/8"	2-1/2" STD JP	~3000 BPD
2-7/8"	2-1/2" High Volume JP	~6000 BPD
3-1/2"	3-1/2" High Volume JP	~12000 BPD

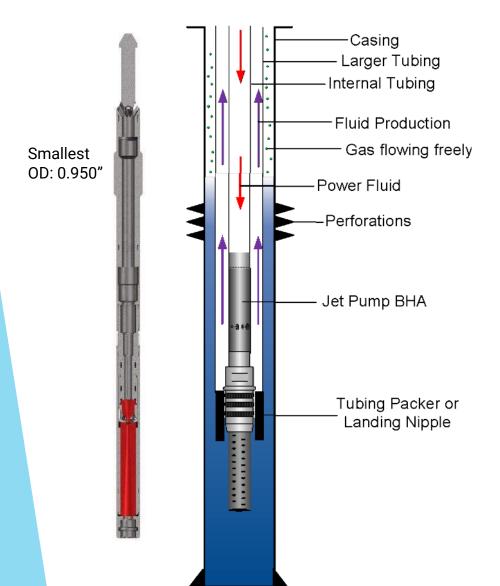
^{*}Casing sizes must be considered



Category	Typical Range	Extreme Range
Depth (TVD)	2,000'-15,000'	20,000'
Producing Rate	25-2,000 BPD	10,000 BPD
Producing BHP	25-200psi / 1,000' of Lift	Near Pump Off
Temperature	250° F	450° F
Setting Deviation	40°-60°	90°
DLS	0-15° / 100'	20° / 100′
Gas Handling	100-1500:1 GLR	>1500:1 GLR
Produced Solids	1-5 lbs. / Bbl.	>25 lbs. / Bbl
Fluid Gravity	20° - 50° API	8° API



Concentric string completion (vertical)



Advantages

- Can be installed below the perforations and into the lateral
- Allows gas to flow up the casing annulus while keeping the pump submerged (Prod. Csg = 7"; Prod. Tbg = 2-7/8"; Inj. Tbg =1-1/4")
- Jet pump can still be pumped in and out

Disadvantages

Limited to 500 BPD maximum production

Concentric design





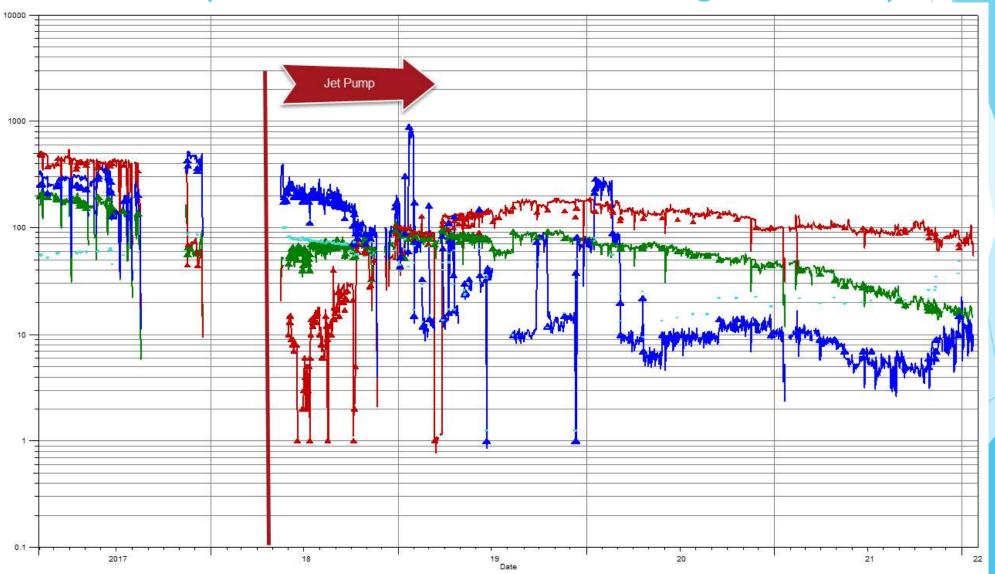


Results (horizontal well configuration)

- Set pump at 70°, which allowed the system to maintain the same bottomhole pressure as the ESP system
 - ➤ Sub 450 psi producing BHP @ ~200 BPD
- ► Three wells produced from one surface pump
 - Spread maintenance and rental costs across three wells
- Three-year run time with no workover rig
 - Previous artificial lift systems had at least one pull per year



Results (horizontal well configuration)





Conclusion

- Jet lift system reduced downtime due to solids and gas interference
- Concentric installation allowed for gas ventilation
- Pump Intake at the base of the curve (~300' deeper than previous lift system)
- Multiple wells ran from a singular surface pump
- Maintained previous ALS production with less downtime



Thanks and questions

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- ► Mauricio Monzon, Apache Production Engineer
- ChampionX Artificial Lift and the Prime Pump Solutions operations team



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