



TAC's have been limiting  
production for too long  
► *it's time for change!*

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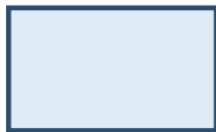


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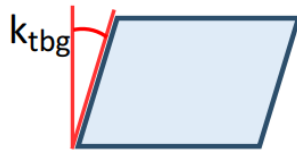
# Anchoring Prevents Tubing Movement

1. Controls casing / tubing wear
2. Controls tubing / rod wear
3. Controls damaging vibration
4. Maximizes pumping efficiency

## Interpreting Pump Card Shapes:



**Ideal Card:** fully anchored tbg, 100% liquid fillage, & pump in good condition.



**Slanted:** Unanchored tbg indicated by the card being slanted at the  $k_{tbg}$  (Tubing Spring Constant).

## REFERENCE

[www.downholeDiagnostic.com/\\_files/ugd/f8ee70\\_d4ba77a8b77e40d898037b28bebad23e.pdf](http://www.downholeDiagnostic.com/_files/ugd/f8ee70_d4ba77a8b77e40d898037b28bebad23e.pdf)



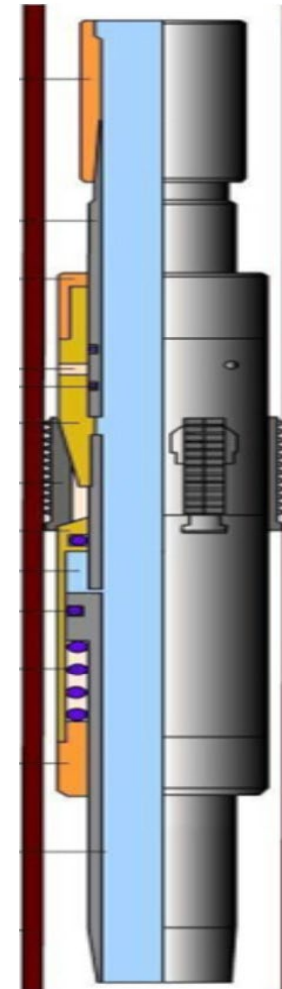
# Why does a well need a CATCHER?

- **Reduce Operational Risk** - prevent tubing/BHA from falling down the well in the event tubing parts in half (from corrosion or erosion)
- Others ??
- Surveying multiple operators concluded tubing parts with L-80 tubing are a low likelihood; suggesting Catcher feature not required

# Tubing Anchors can Limit Production

Any reduction in annular flowby cross-sectional area (relative to the tubing coupling OD) will:

- “choke the flow”
- increased pump intake pressure (PIP)
- create flow instabilities (excessive slugging) and erratic pump fillage



**Restricted annular flow-by clearance**

- need to include area slips take up when set!!

## REFERENCE

**Parametric design and application of fibreglass reinforced plastic tubing in beam pumping wells**

Haiwen Wang<sup>1,2</sup>, Feng Yang<sup>3</sup>, Sixu Zheng<sup>2</sup> and Daoyong Yang<sup>2\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>College of Petroleum Engineering, China University of Petroleum, Dongying, 257061, China.

<sup>2</sup>Petroleum Systems Engineering, Faculty of Engineering and Applied Science, University of Regina, Regina, S4S 0A2, Canada.

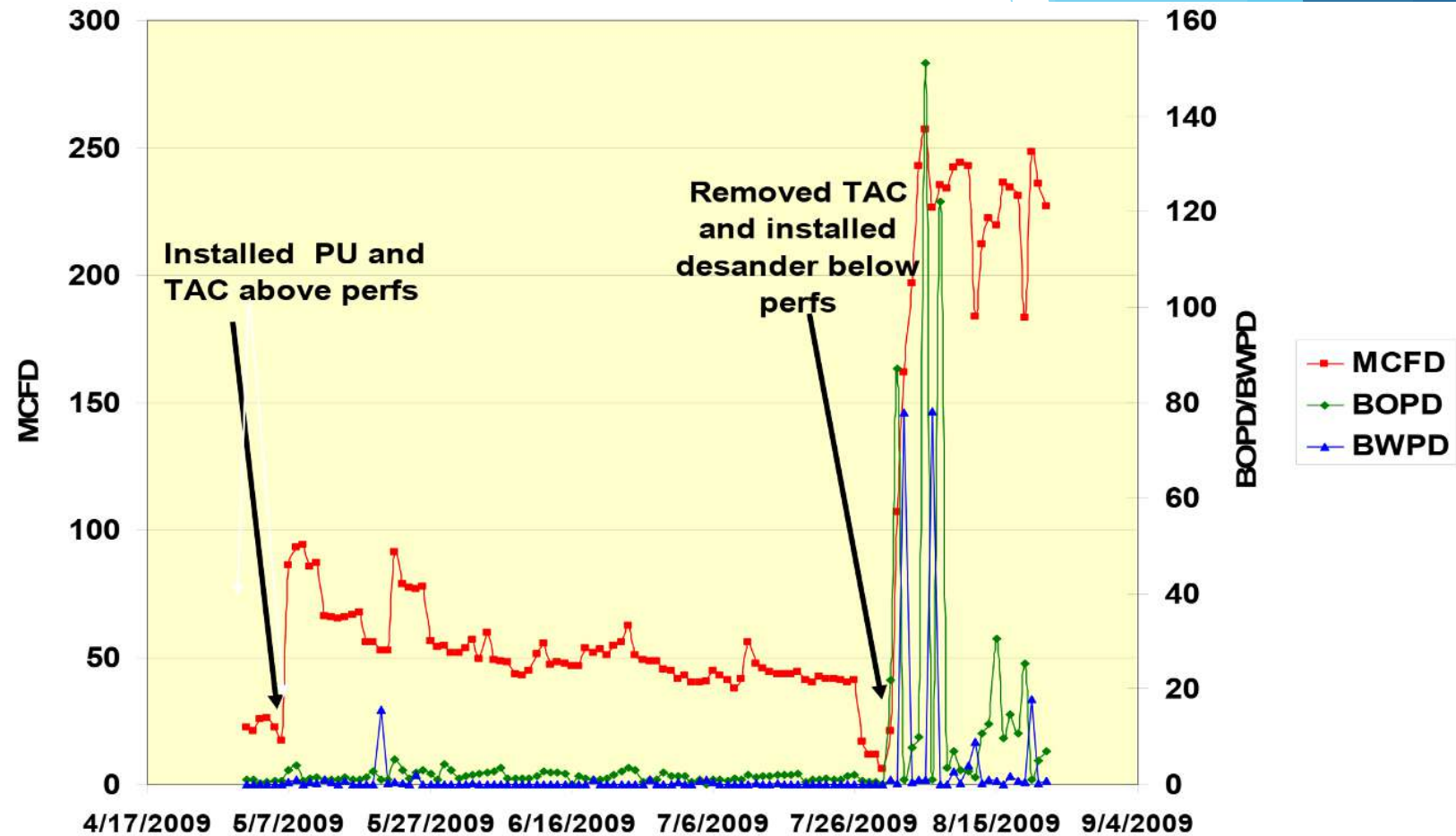
<sup>3</sup>Shengli Oilfield Company, SINOPEC, Dongying, 257094, China.

Accepted 7 July, 2011

# Tubing Anchors can Limit Production

## Marathon Oil Corp. revealed:

- Removing TAC greatly increased production



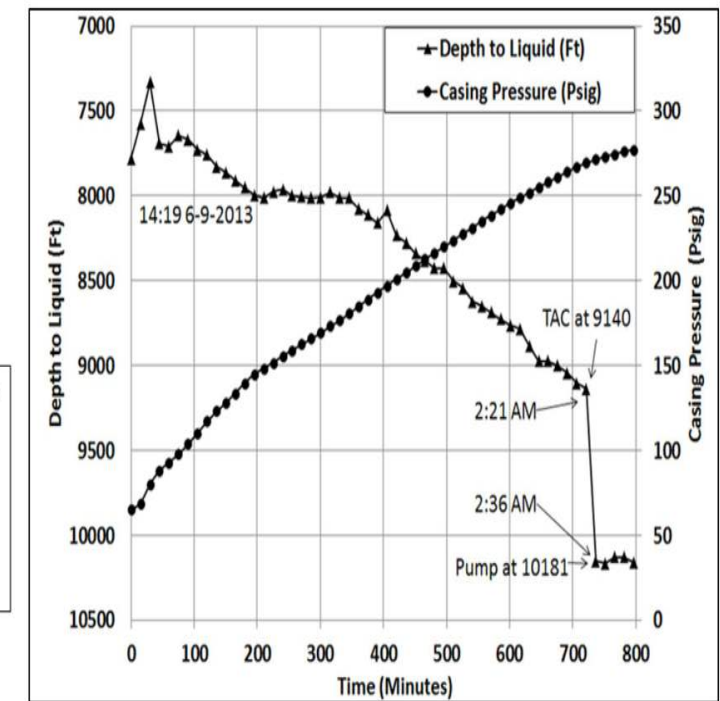
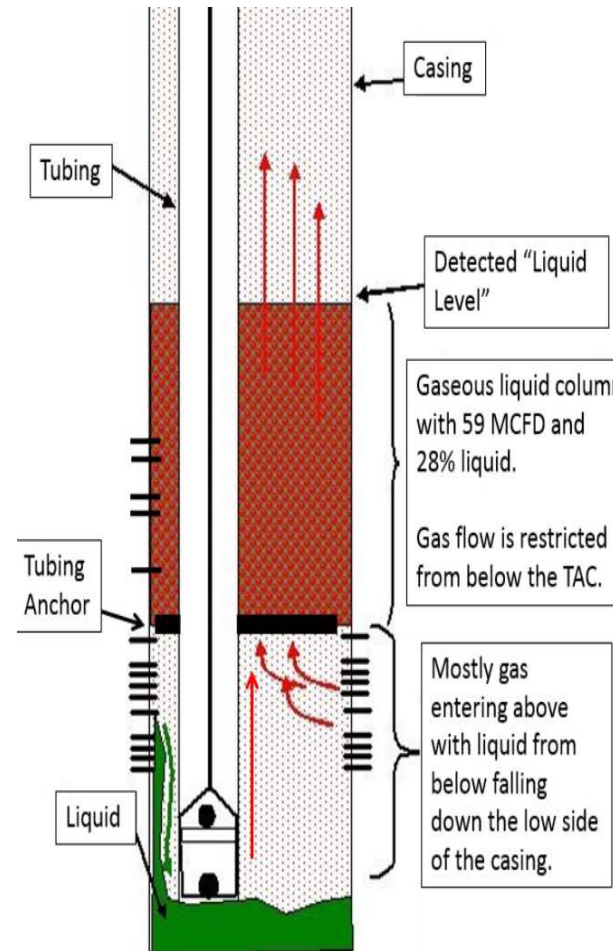
## REFERENCE

Roberts, W., Holmes, B., Pohler, S., "Tubing Anchor Effects in Gassy Wells", 5<sup>th</sup> Annual Sucker Rod Pumping Workshop, Wyndam Hotel, Dallas, Texas, Sept 15-18, 2009

# Tubing Anchors can Limit Production

## Echometer revealed:

- builds liquid level above
- higher and unstable PIP
- occurs at 6 feet/sec gas velocity
- Don't place anchor immediately above or below separator



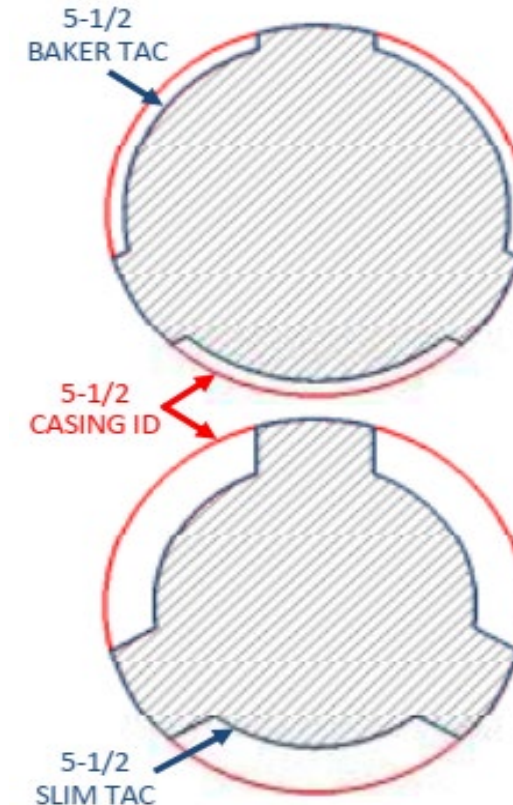
## REFERENCE

James N. McCoy, O. Lynn Rowlan, Carrie A. Taylor\*, Echometer Company, "Tubing Anchors Can Reduce Production Rates and Pump Fillage", 2014, paper URTeC: 1918491

# Existing Options to Address Limitations

## Higher annular flow-by or Slimhole Tubing Anchor Catchers

- Better, but none have flowby area equivalent to a 2-7/8" tubing coupling at 3.7" OD (i.e., still restrictive)
- 5.5" casing Slimhole Tubing Anchors have 1.9" ID mandrel, which limits pump size to 1.5" and BHA placement options





# Existing Options Operational Risks

## Increased Failure Frequency and Workover costs

- Rotational left turn to set, then right turn to unset
- Parting to reduced ID anchor mandrel due to rod wear
- Hydraulic anchors not able to achieve pre-set tubing hanger tension requirements
- Hydraulic anchor stuck in hole risk with shallow rod part and hole in tubing



# Engineering an Improved Tubing Anchor

## Wish List.....CHEAP, FAST and GOOD:

- Full 2-7/8" tubing ID for placement flexibility
- Annular flow-by area > than 2-7/8" tubing coupling
- No rotational turn set/unset (cap lines, setting in curve, etc)
- Low cost (as always)



# Engineering an Improved Tubing Anchor

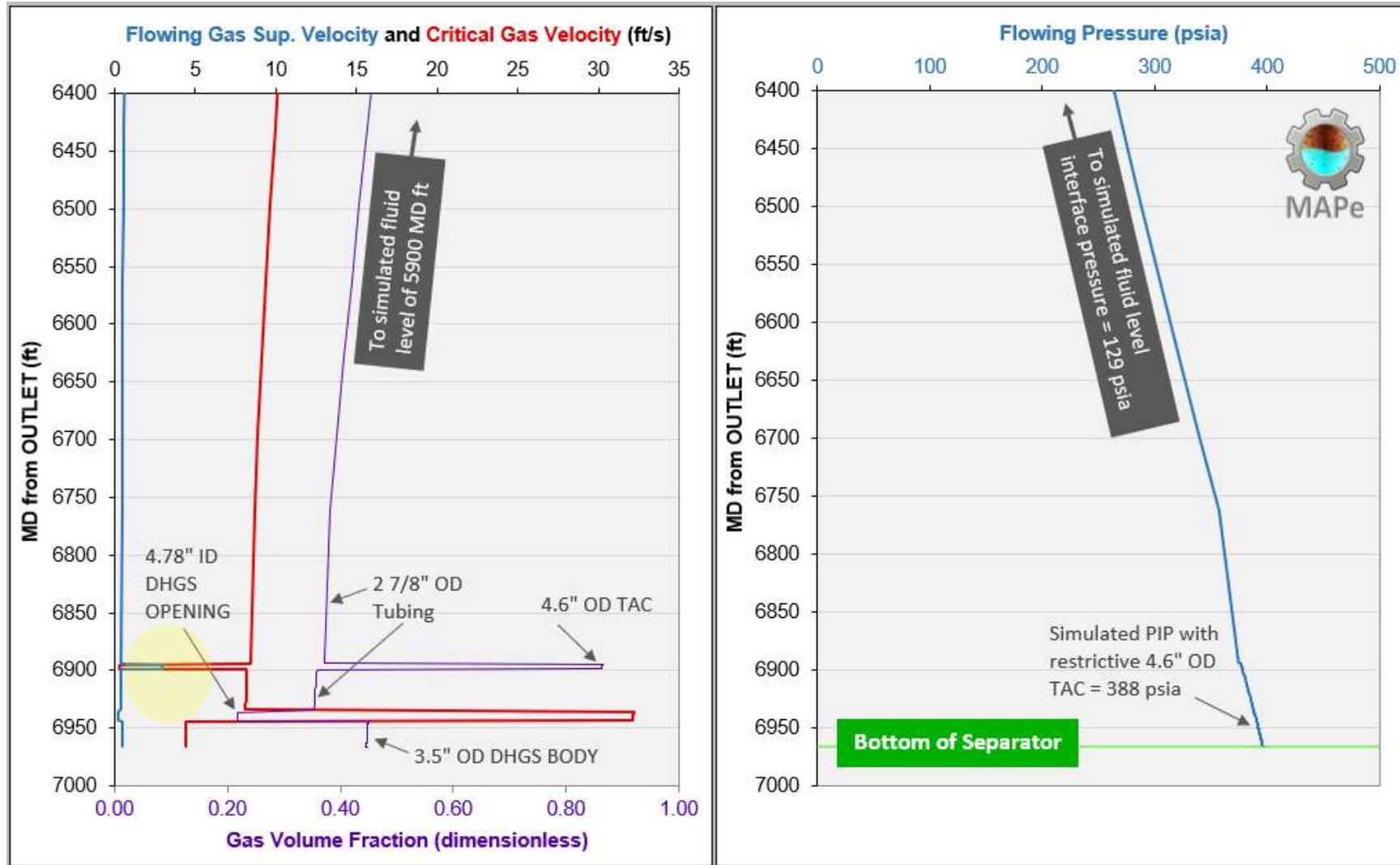
## Flow Modelled Comparison using

- 4.6” OD equivalent standard tubing anchor
- 4.1” OD equivalent slimhole tubing anchor
- No tubing anchor or 2-7/8” tubing coupling 3.7”

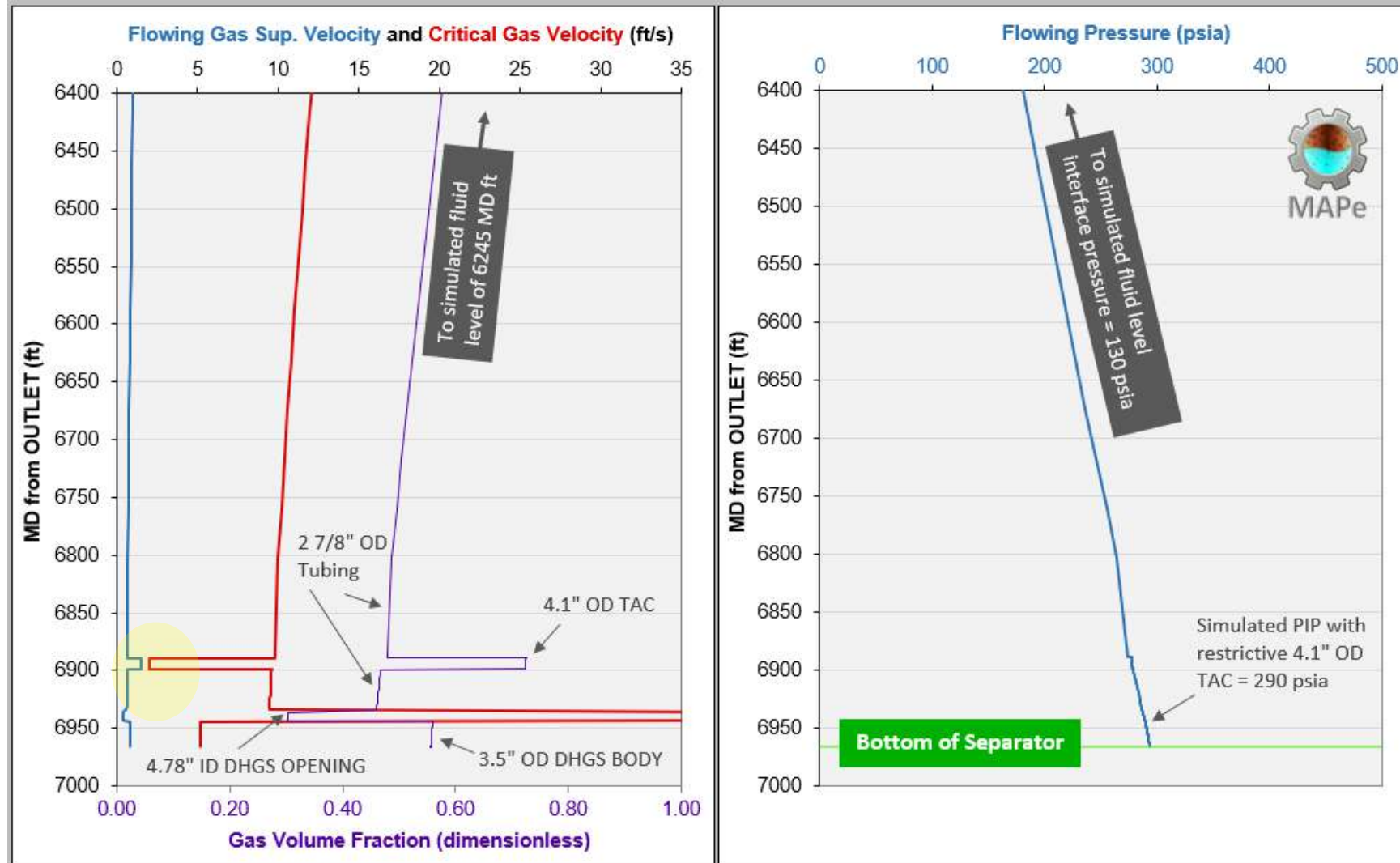
## REFERENCE

[www.nagoo-associates.com](http://www.nagoo-associates.com)

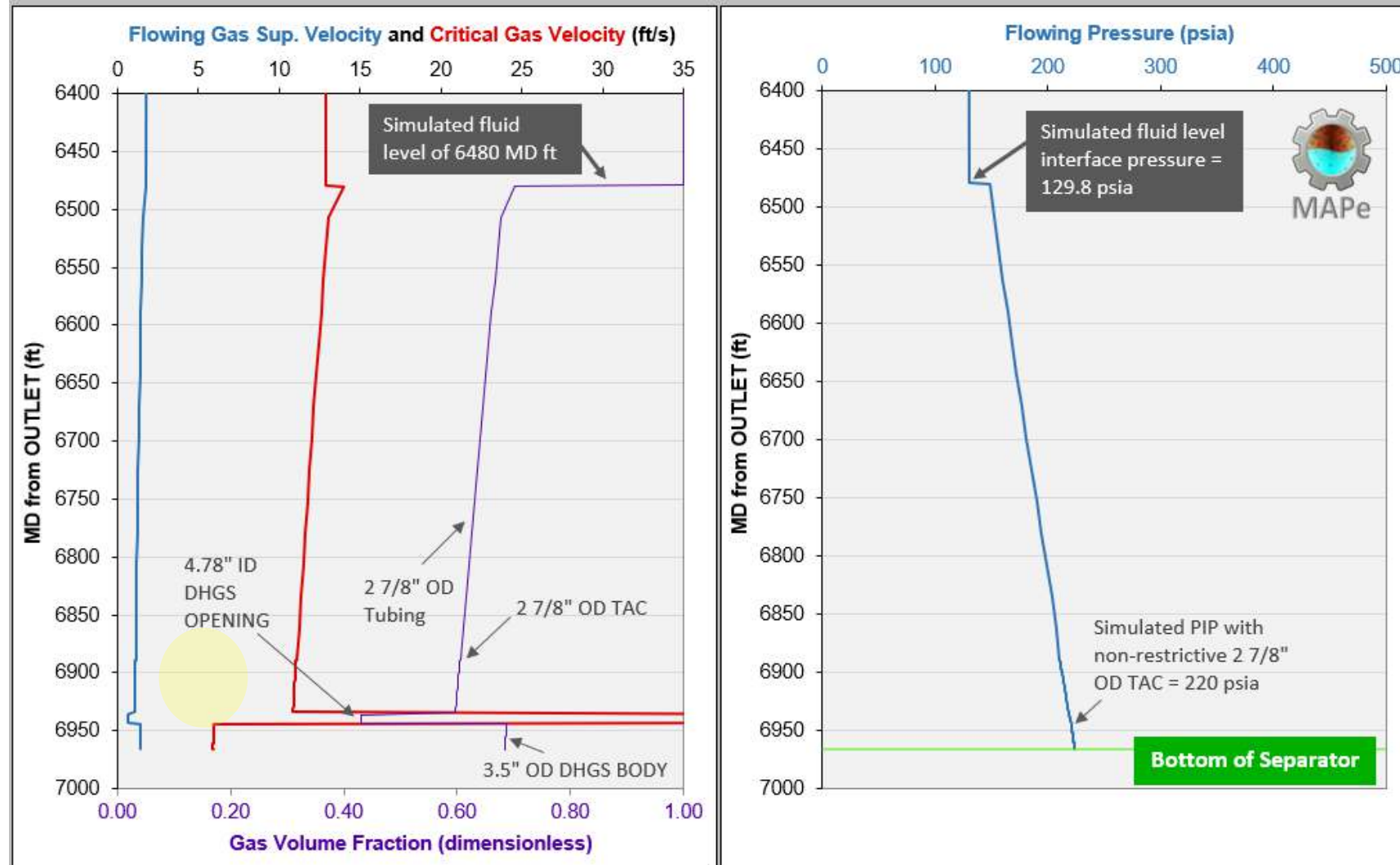
# Flow Modelled Restrictive 4.6" OD TAC



# Flow Modelled Restrictive 4.1" OD TAC

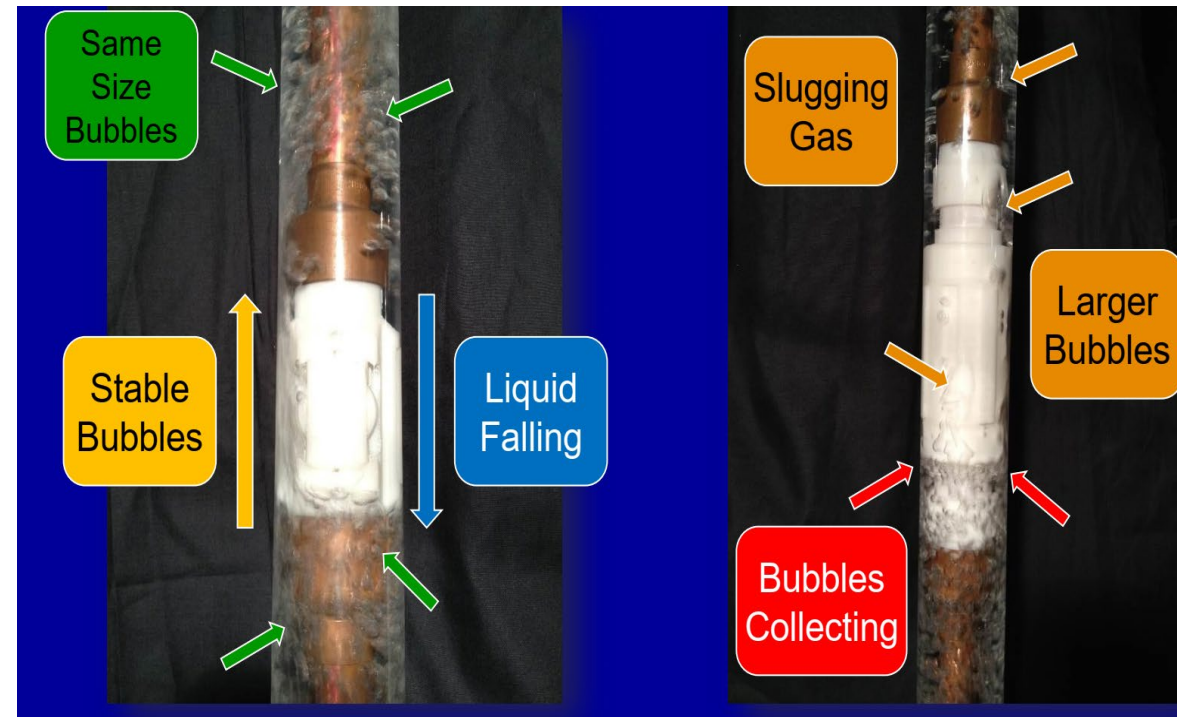
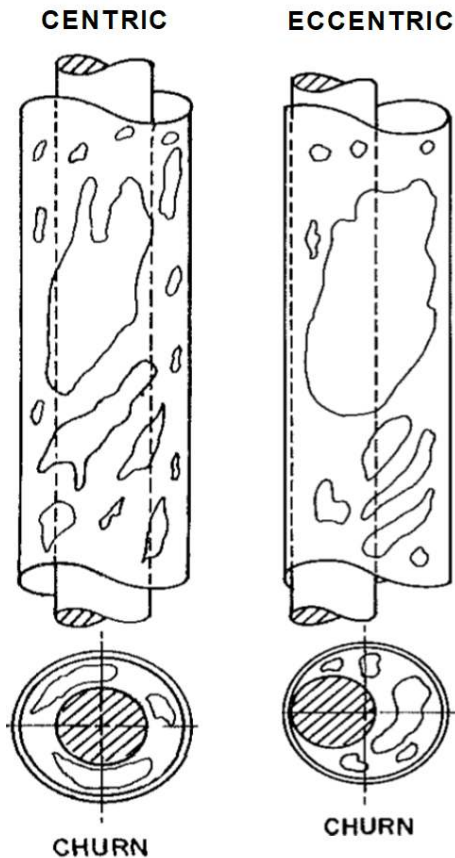


# Flow Modelled 3.7" OD TAC



# Engineering an Improved Tubing Anchor

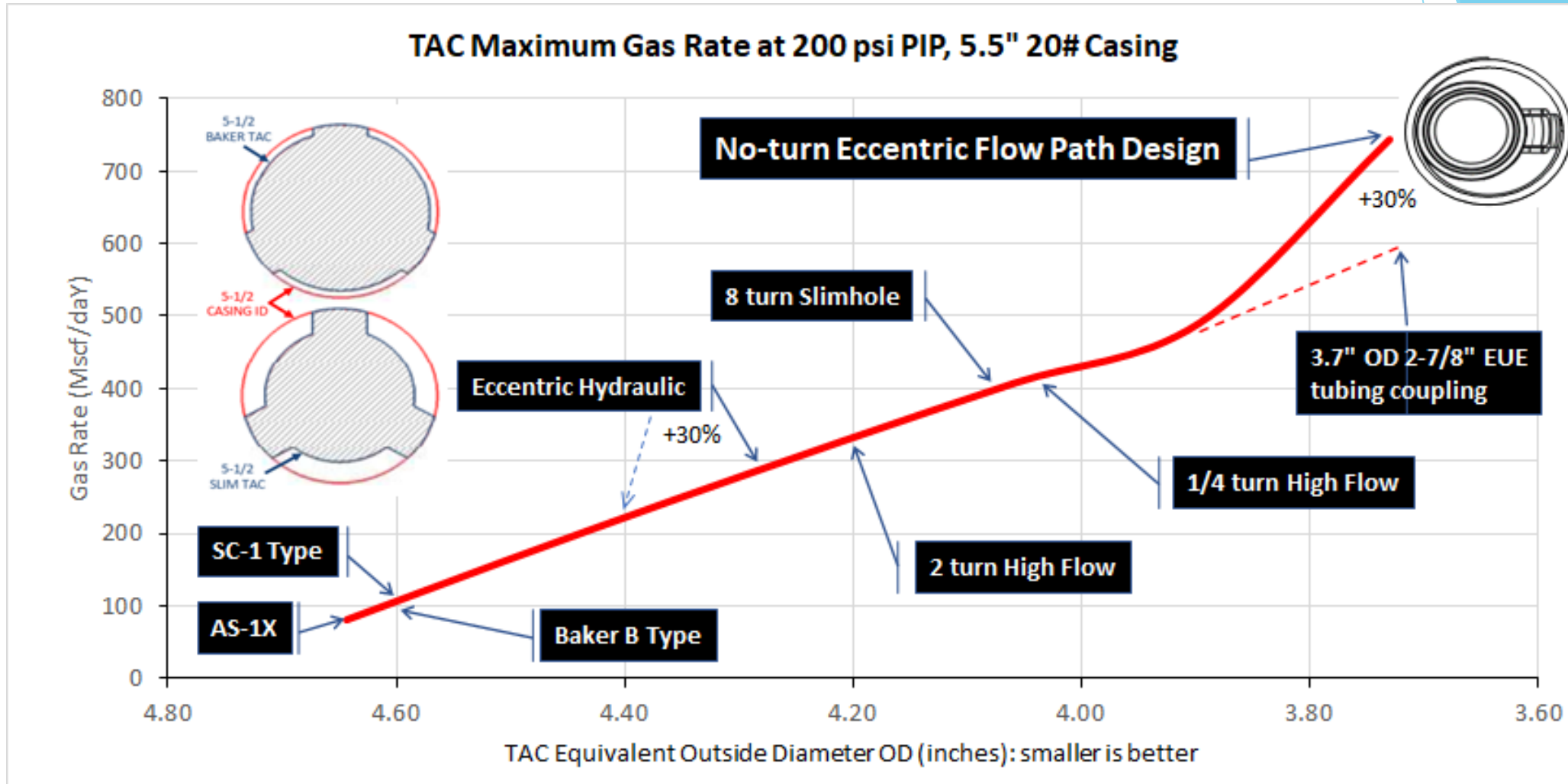
Eccentric annular conduit shape offered opportunity: 30% increase in efficiency



## REFERENCE

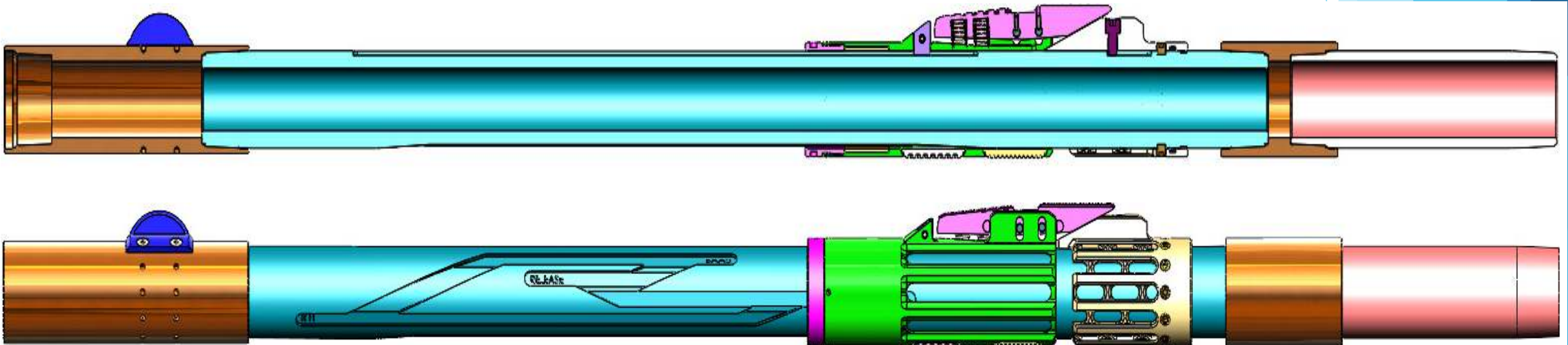
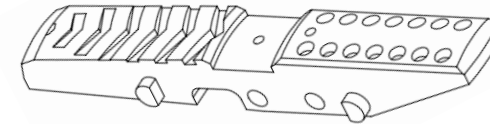
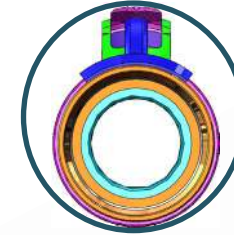
Phillips, W., "Comparing Annular Flows Through Tubing Anchors", presentation at the ALRDC Gas Well Deliquification Conference, Denver Co., Feb 23-25, 2015

# Engineering an Improved Tubing Anchor



# Engineering an Improved Tubing Anchor

- Eccentric annular flow-by path
- Full 2-7/8" tubing ID
- Integrated casing scraper / drag / slip
- Auto-J, no rotation required for set/unset





# Engineering an Improved Tubing Anchor

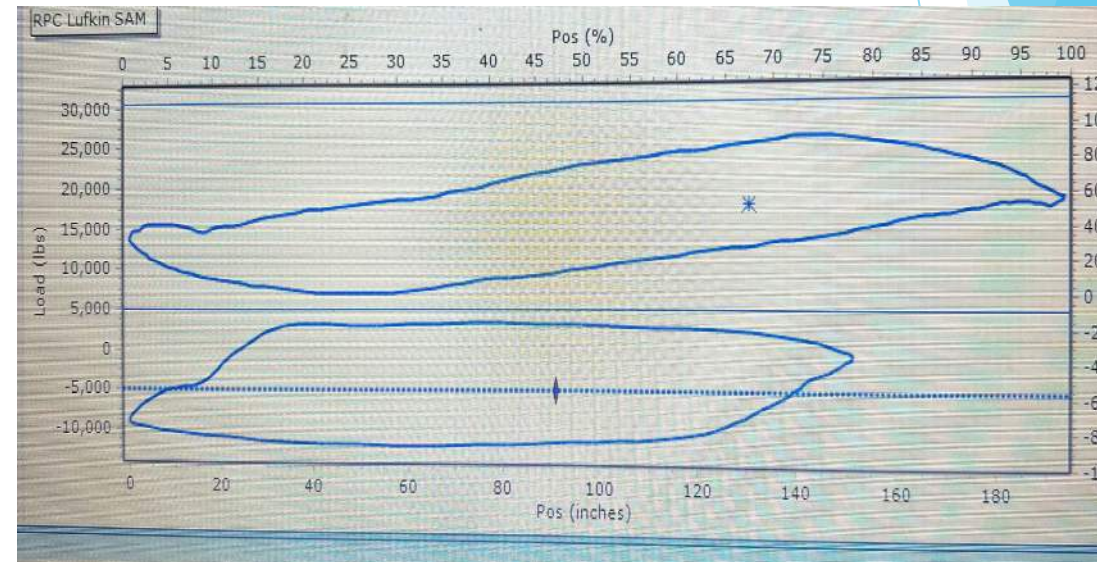


# First Well Trial Results: 40% Uplift



# First Well Trial Results: Anchor Unset

- Drag block / slip spring issue (spring could not compress far enough)
- Tong damage on mandrel increased slip cage drag
- 20 more well trials imminent





# Acknowledgements, Thank You & Questions



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