



Hydraulic Tubing Anchor

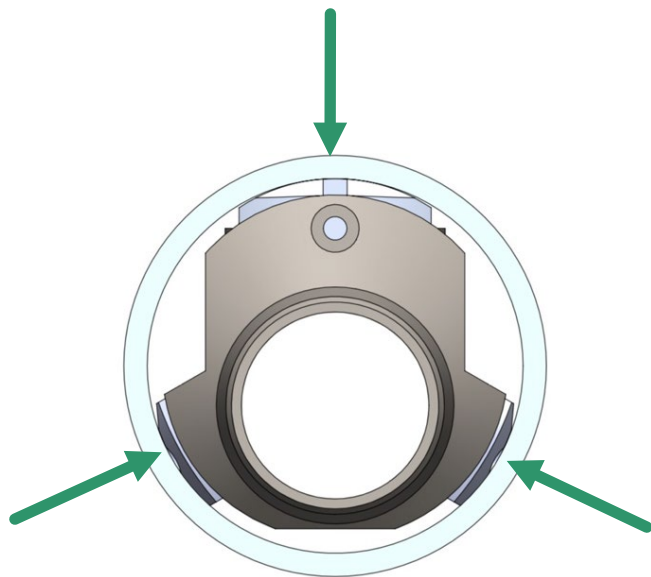
Presenter: Ryan Bair

2023 International Sucker Rod Pumping Workshop
Aug 28-31, 2023. Midland TX

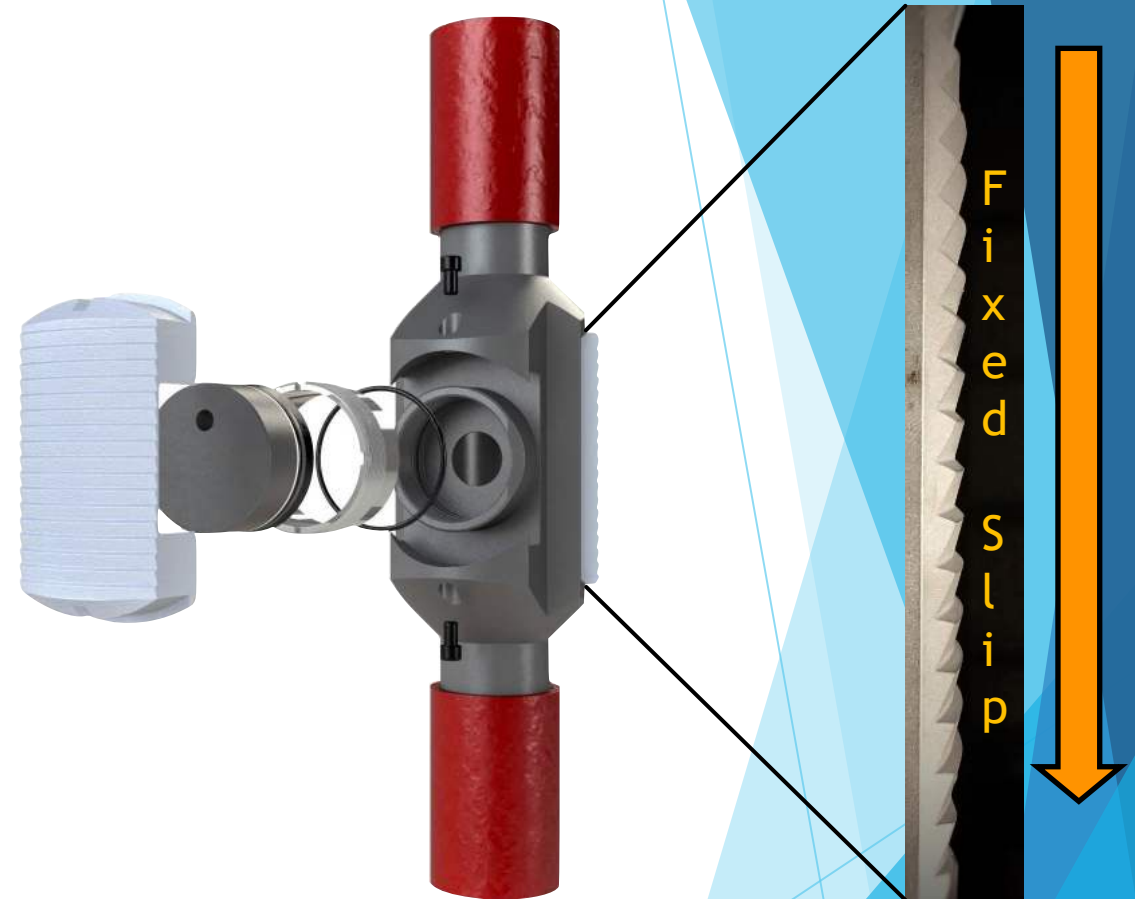


How the hydraulic anchor works

- Differential Pressure between casing and tubing
- Piston force engages the live slip/fix slips to casing
- Only 10-20 PSI required to activate piston
- No rotation or surface manipulation to set
- Anchor moves down into tension
 - Automatically sets into optimum tension

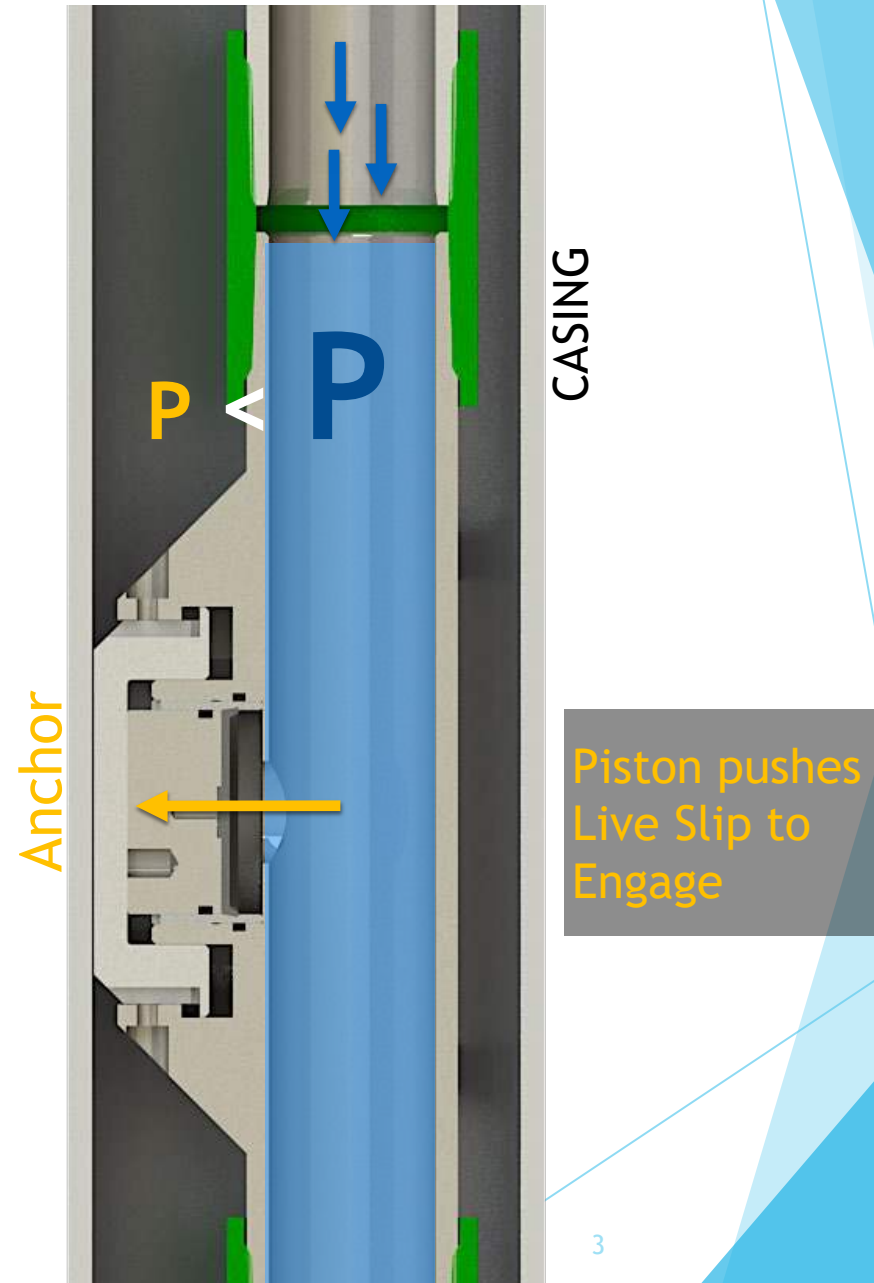


Anchor distributes load equally



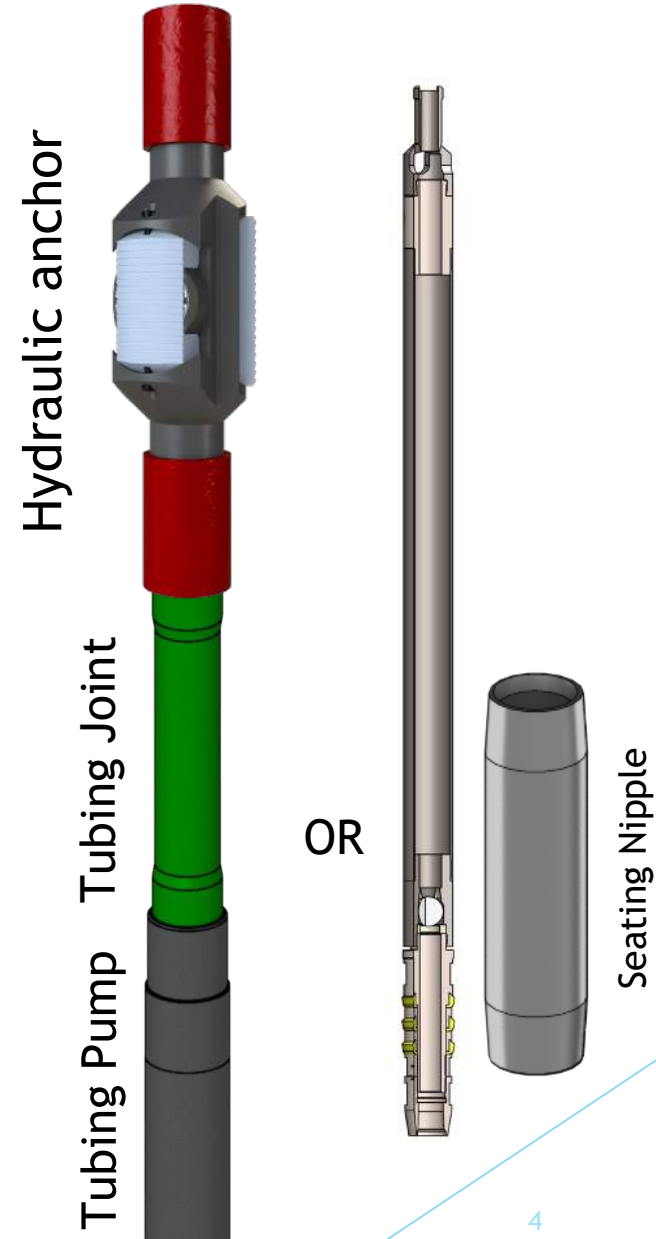
How to set the Hydraulic Anchor

- (Insert Pump) Seat the pump and fill the tubing with fluid to surface
- (Tubing Pump) Fill the tubing up with fluid to surface
- The anchor is set when pressure in the tubing string is greater than the pressure in the casing
- Can also start the well and fill the tubing by the pump action and anchor will set



Placement of Hydraulic Anchor

- Anchor must be located above pump
- 1-2 tubing joints above the pump (recommended)



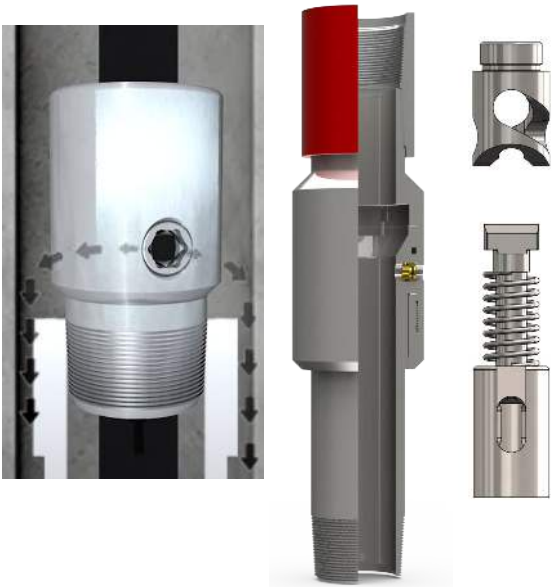
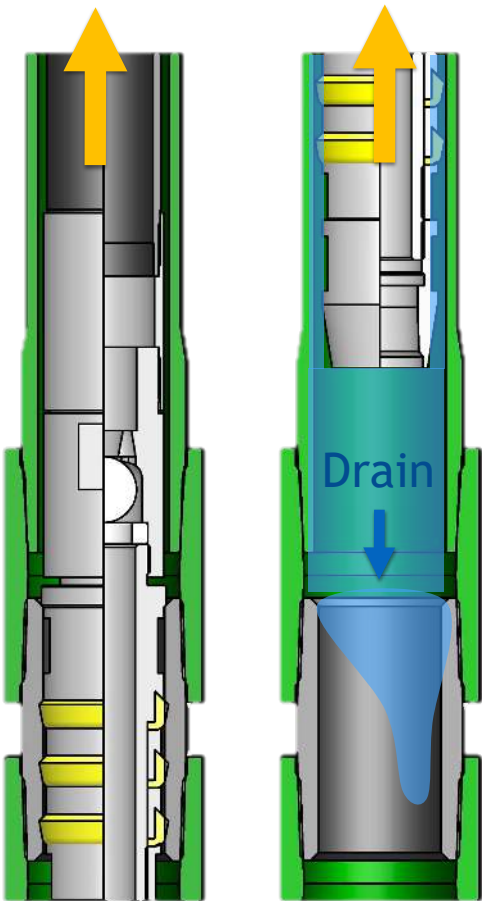
Unsetting the Hydraulic Anchor

(Insert Pump) unseat the pump, off pump seating nipple (PSN)

(Tubing Pump THC/M) unseat standing valve off pump seating nipple

TH pump, drain tubing with blow drain, R-drain, Mechanical drain

Seating Nipple



The anchor unsets when pressure between tubing and casing equalize



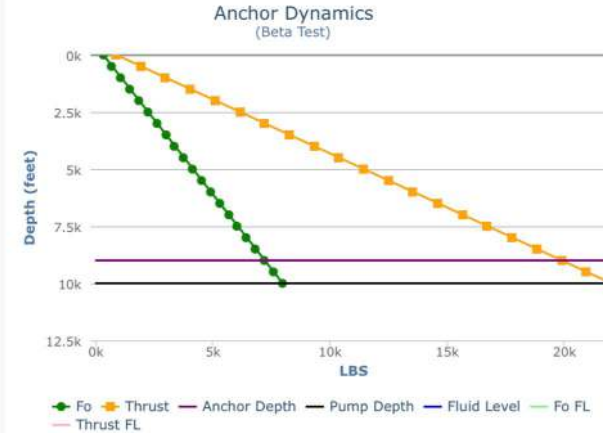
How to select a hydraulic anchor

<http://apps.blackgoldpump.com>

Casing O.D.:	Casing Weight:
<input type="text" value="5.5"/>	<input type="text" value="23"/>
Select OD first, then weight ==>>>	
<input type="button" value="API Weights"/>	
Tubing Size:	<input (73.0="" 2.5"="" id"="" mm),="" od="" type="text" value="25 --- 2-7/8"/>
Pump Bore:	<input (38.1="" mm)"="" type="text" value="150 --- 1-1/2"/>
Pump Depth:	Anchor Depth:
<input type="text" value="10000"/>	<input type="text" value="9000"/>

Optional Parameters

Fluid Level (From Surface):	Fluid Over Pump (FOP): NONE
<input type="text"/>	
Specific Gravity:	API Gravity:
<input type="text" value="NaN"/>	<input type="text"/>
Tubing Pressure:	Casing Pressure:
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
SPM:	Casing Gas Gradient (PSI/ft):
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Drain Depth (TVD):	<input type="text"/>

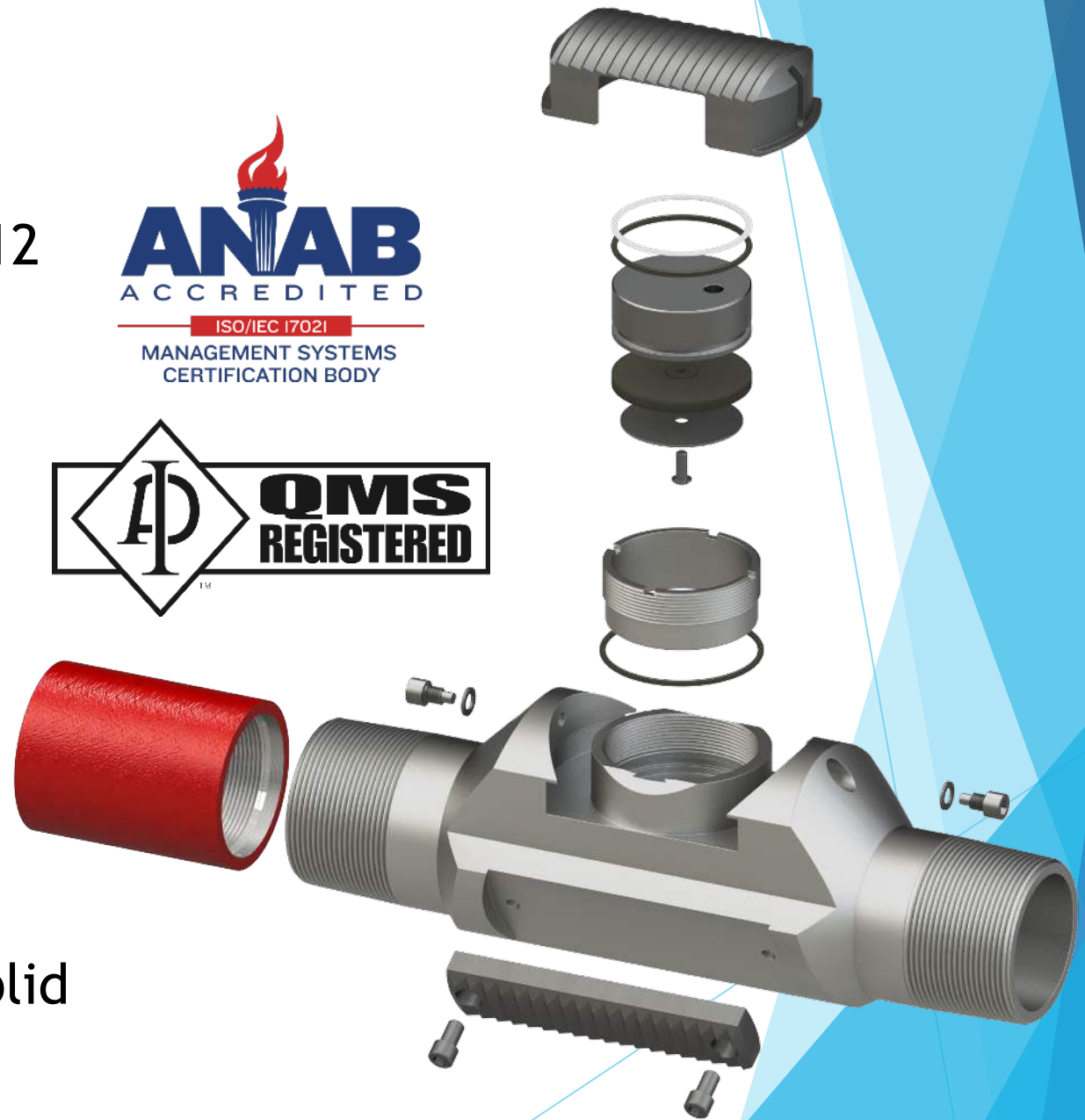


Acceptable Anchor(s):

Assembly Number	✓ 01-550-23-25
Fluid Load (Fo)	7809 LBS
	9945 (+30%)
Anchor Thrust	19885 LBS
Anchor Loading	39%
	50% (w/30% F _o)
Tool OD	4.589"
Anchor Piston	2.492"
Tubing Diameter	2.875"
Notes	Matched a pre-verified anchor spec. Expected piston travel: 18%
Additional Info:	
(1/k _t):	0.002210
Tubing Stretch	
If Unanchored:	17.3"
Below Anchor:	1.7"
Lost Bbls/Day (Unanchored):	22.6 Bbls/Day

New Hydraulic Anchor Design

- Original anchor, page oil tool 1964
- Complete re-design of anchor in 2012 (released 2013)
- Went to aerospace tolerances
- Designed for casing size and weight
- Optimal piston travel
- Upgraded materials
- Dual o-rings on seal cup assembly
- Increased bypass for high gas and solid
- Patented design

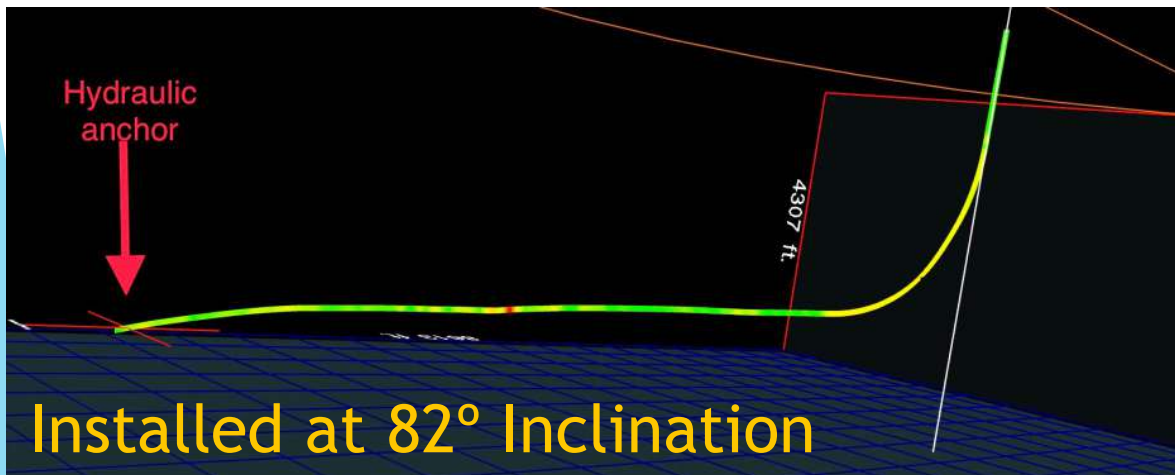


Why we re-designed the Hydraulic Anchor...



Where the Hydraulic Anchor outperforms

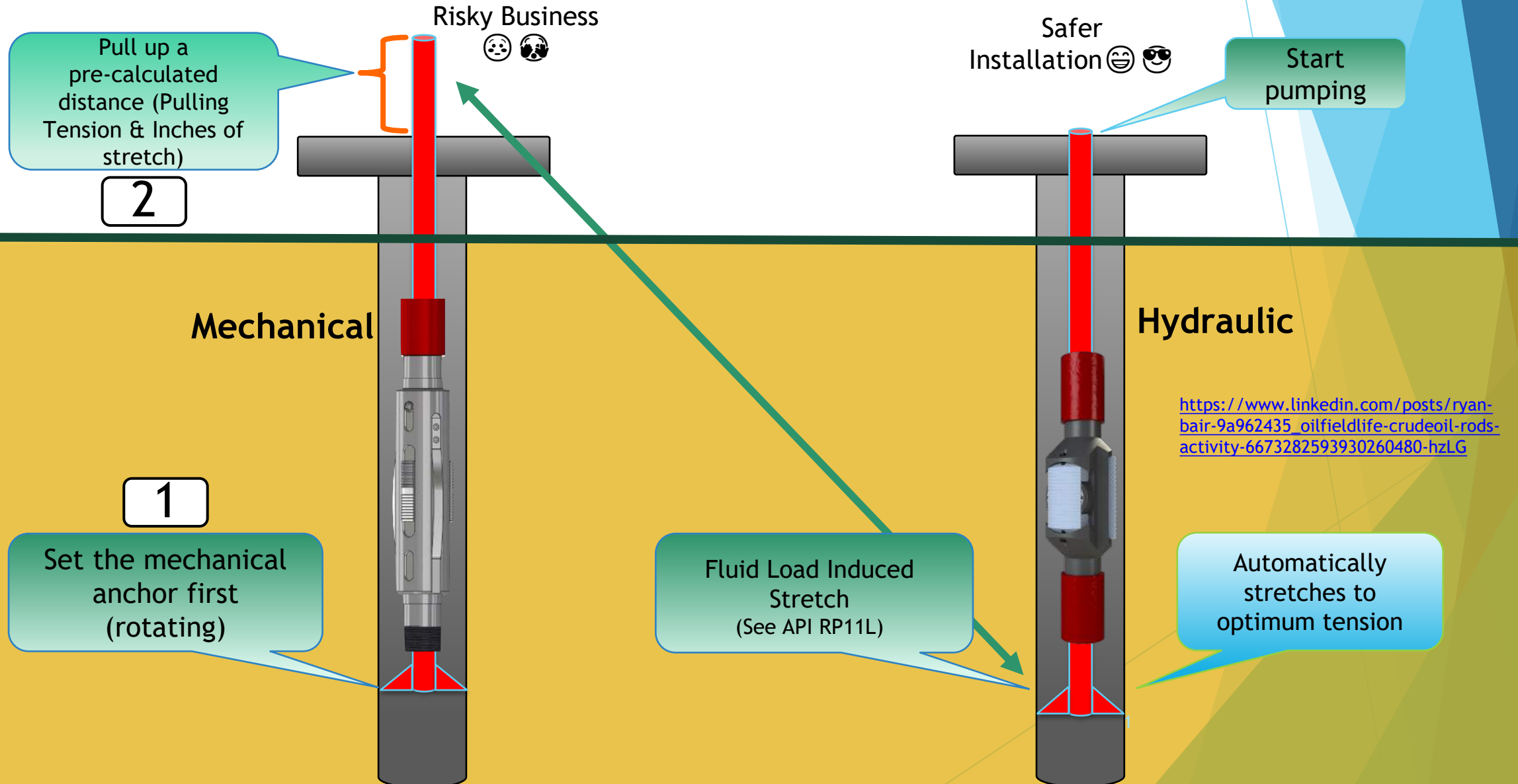
- Deep and/or deviated wells, difficult to set any mechanical type anchors
- Gassy Wells (large bypass)
- High solids (sand, paraffin, scale, etc.)
- Not recommended in the perforations
 - Prefer above, below, or in blanks



Anchor Comparison

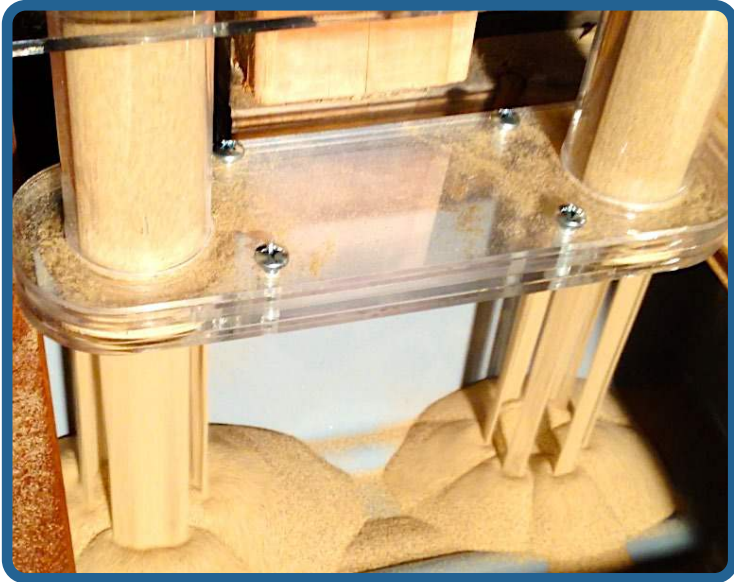
	Mechanical Anchor	Hydraulic Anchor
Tubing Stretch	Pretension tubing (Required calculations)	Anchor moves downwards (self compensating)
Setting	Rotate/Pull tubing to calculated tension and stretch	Fill the tubing to pressurize piston
Unsetting	Rotate/shear pins	Equalize pressure
Capillary Tubing	Specialized anchor ^[SEP] Rotation issues	Large bypasses No rotation
Gas and solids^[SEP] in the casing	See Echometer Paper SWPSC #2014015 - Tubing Anchors Can Restrict Production Rates And Pump Fillage	Tapered ends, large bypass area (gas/solids)

Anchor Comparison

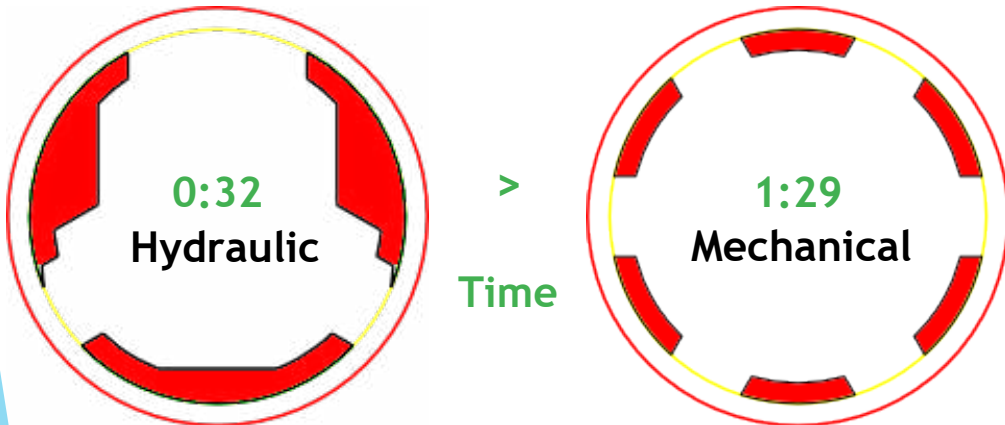


Solids around the Hydraulic Anchor

Scaled models for 7" #29

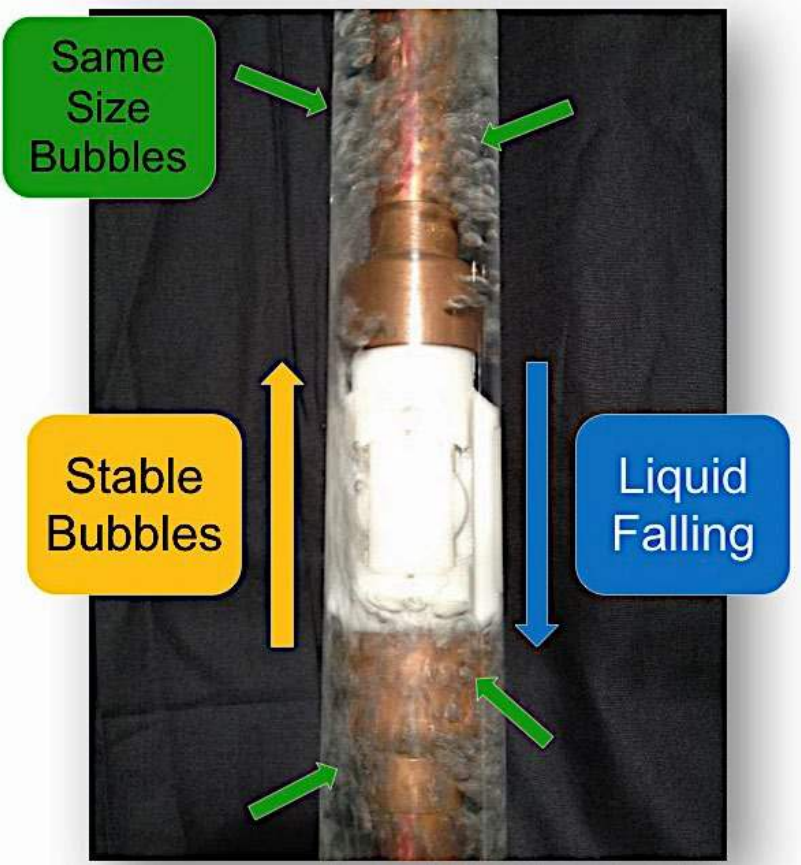


- The larger area allowed for greater flow
- No restriction on the Hydraulic Anchor
- Mechanical Anchor bridged off (restricted area)

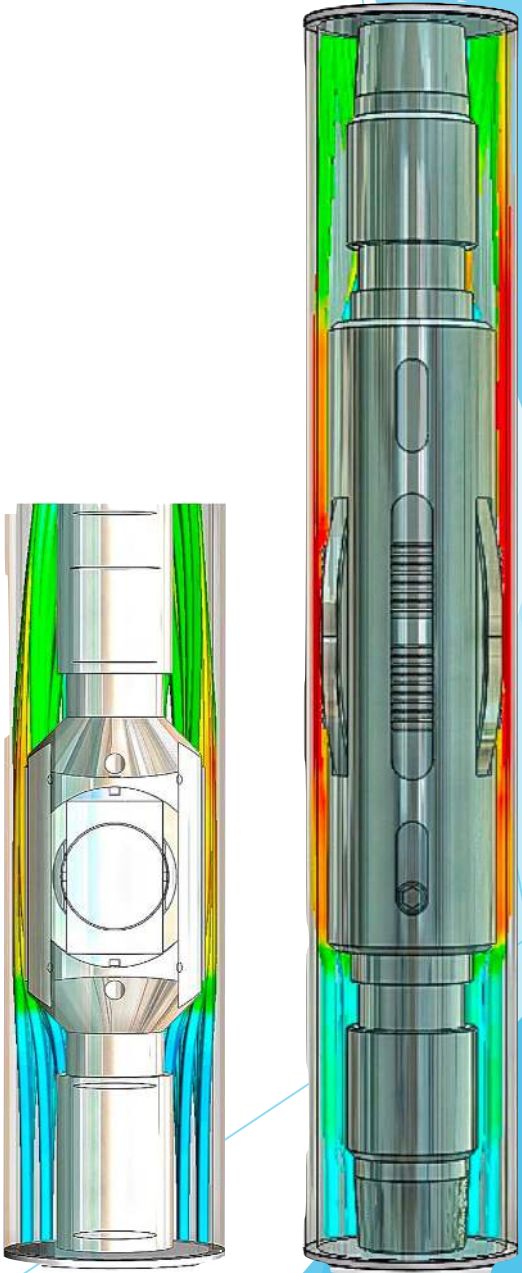
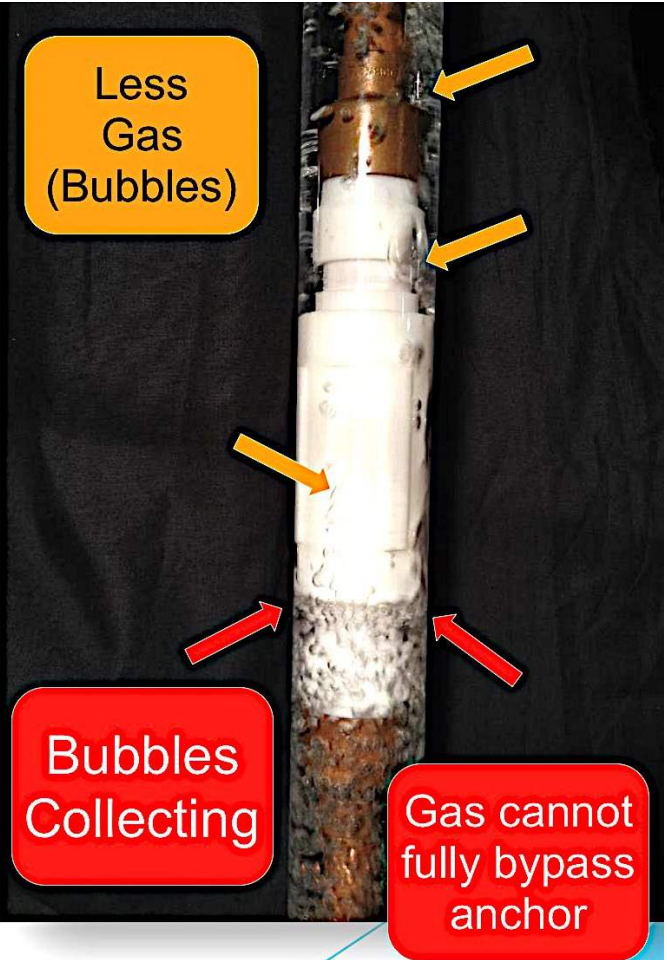


Gas Bubbles Through the Anchors

Hydraulic Anchor

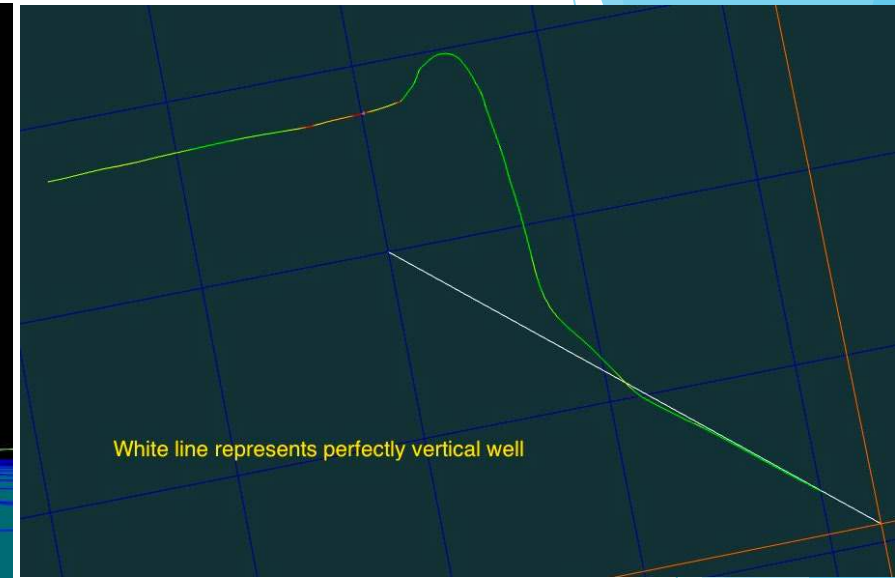
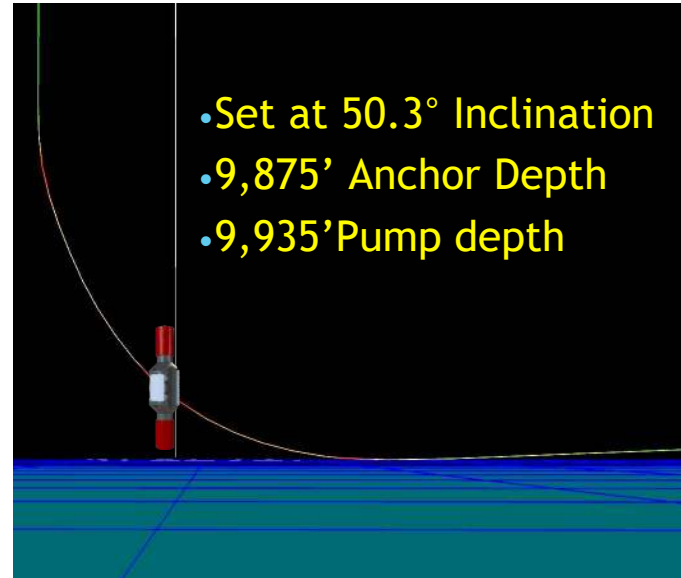


Mechanical Anchor



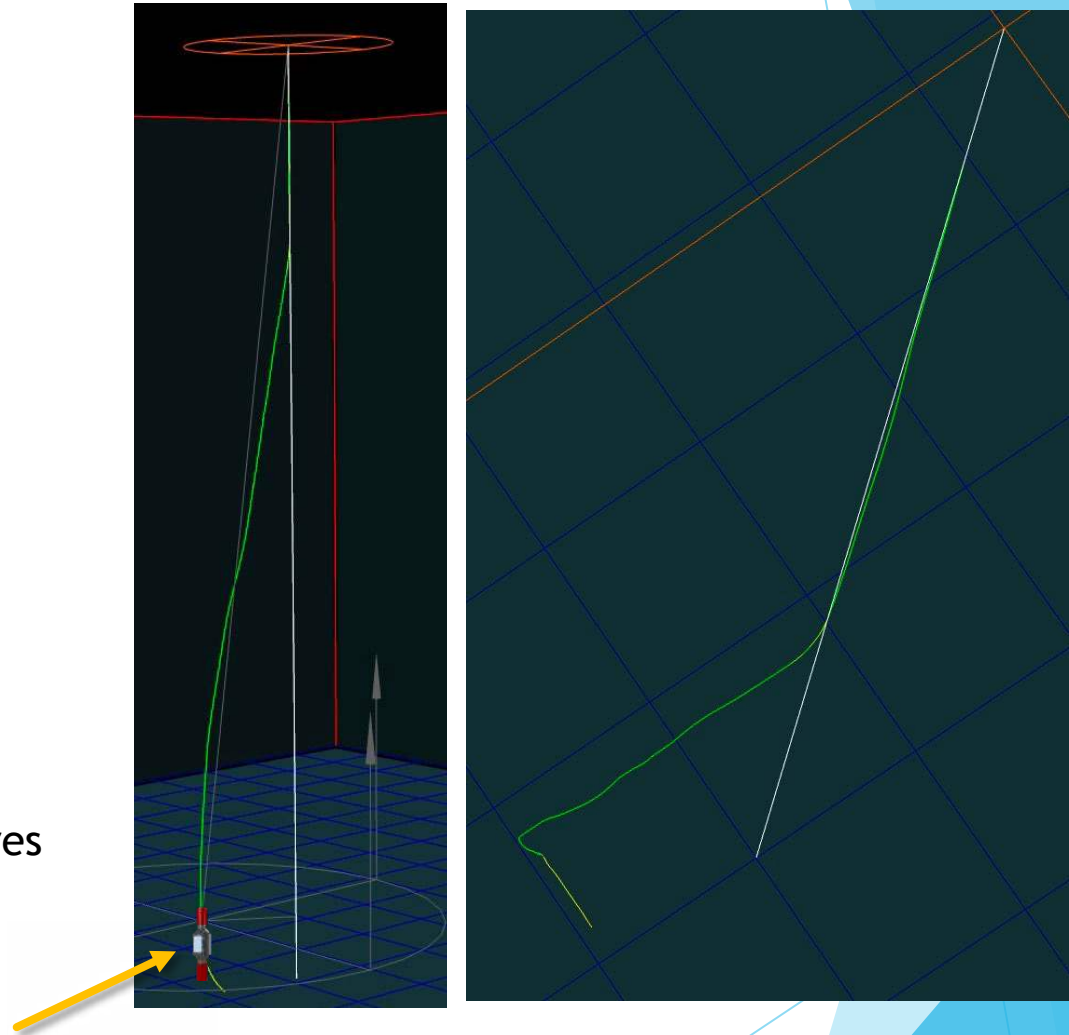
USA Case studies: California

- Installations: 4,000
- Gas Rate Average: 50 MCF
- Gas Rate Peak: 1,000 MCF
- Casing Sizes: 4.5" - 9 5/8"
- Average Anchor depth: 7,000'
- Deepest Anchor Depth: 13,500'
- Inclination average: 10°
- Highest Inclination: 60°
- Application: Highly deviated wells (unable to set mechanical anchors) high tubing failures
- Installation: Saves on average 2 hours rig time due to no surface manipulation



USA Case studies: North Dakota

- **Installations: 500**
- Gas Rate Average: 100 MCF
- Gas Rate Peak: 600 MCF
- Casing Sizes: 7" #29-#32
- Average Anchor depth: 8,000'
- Deepest Anchor Depth: 11,500'
- Inclination average: 15°
- Highest Inclination: 65°
- Application: Highly deviated wells
 - Unable to set mechanical anchors - high tubing failures
- Installation: Saved on average 2 hours rig time due to no surface manipulation



International Case Study: Argentina

- Installations: 300
- Gas Rate Average: 200 MCF
- Gas Rate Peak: 1,500 MCF
- Casing Sizes: 5.5" #23 & #26
- Average Anchor depth: 10,500'
- Deepest Anchor Depth: 12,000'
- Average Inclination: 25°
- Maximum Inclination: 55°
- Application: Free flowing environment up the casing through the anchor bypass
 - No chokes/restrictions documented
 - Converted to rod pump when well stops flowing
- Installation: Saves on average 2 hours rig time due to no surface manipulation



International Case Study: Australia

- Installations: 175
- Gas Rate Average 250 MCF
- Gas Rate Peak: 1,200 MCF
- Casing Sizes: 5.5" #20, #23 & 7" #23, #26
- Average Anchor depth: 4,800'
- Deepest Anchor depth: 6,500'
- Inclination average: 35°
- Highest Inclination: 82°
- Application: Free flowing environment up the casing through the anchor bypass
 - No chokes/Restrictions documented
 - Converted to rod pump when well stops flowing
- Installation: Saved on average 3 hours rig time due to no surface manipulation



Overall Success:

- Since 2013, over 10,000+ deployments
- Over 250 individual Oil & Gas companies use the Black Gold Hydraulic Tubing Anchor
- Installed in 17 States
- Installed in 20 countries world-wide
- Easy enough to set without supervisor or costly additional hands/supervisors to install



Conclusions

- Simple to install
- Simple to extract
- No surface manipulation
- Stretches automatically into optimum tension
- Safer work environment, reduction in liability
- Can work in any down hole condition
- Can be installed at high inclinations (1-90°)
- Large bypass for gas, solids, heavy oil, paraffin, scale, etc.

Thank You!

Artificial Lift
R&D Council



QUESTIONS??





Copyright

- Rights to this presentation are owned by the company(ies) and/or author(s) listed on the title page. By submitting this presentation to the International Sucker Rod Pumping Workshop, they grant to the Workshop, the Artificial Lift Research and Development Council (ALRDC) rights to:
 - Display the presentation at the Workshop.
 - Place it on the www.alrdc.com web site, with access to the site to be as directed by the Workshop Steering Committee.
 - Links to presentations on ALRDC's social media accounts.
 - Place it on an USB/CD for distribution and/or sale as directed by the Workshop Steering Committee.
- Other uses of this presentation are prohibited without the expressed written permission of the company(ies) and/or author(s) who own it and the Workshop Steering Committee.



Disclaimer

The following disclaimer shall be included as the last page of a Technical Presentation or Continuing Education Course. A similar disclaimer is included on the front page of the International Sucker Rod Pumping Workshop Web Site.

The Artificial Lift Research and Development Council and its officers and trustees, and the International Sucker Rod Pumping Workshop Steering Committee members, and their supporting organizations and companies (here-in-after referred to as the Sponsoring Organizations), and the author(s) of this Technical Presentation or Continuing Education Training Course and their company(ies), provide this presentation and/or training material at the International Sucker Rod Pumping Workshop as is" without any warranty of any kind, express or implied, as to the accuracy of the information or the products or services referred to by any presenter (in so far as such warranties may be excluded under any relevant law) and these members and their companies will not be liable for unlawful actions and any losses or damage that may result from use of any presentation as a consequence of any inaccuracies in, or any omission from, the information which therein may be contained.

The views, opinions, and conclusions expressed in these presentations and/or training materials are those of the author and not necessarily those of the Sponsoring Organizations. The author is solely responsible for the content of the materials.

The Sponsoring Organizations cannot and do not warrant the accuracy of these documents beyond the source documents, although we do make every attempt to work from authoritative sources. The Sponsoring Organizations provide these presentations and/or training materials as a service. The Sponsoring Organizations make no representations or warranties, express or implied, with respect to the presentations and/or training materials, or any part thereof, including any warranties of title, non-infringement of copyright or patent rights of others, merchantability, or fitness or suitability for any purpose.