Top of Cement Identification in Ultra-Deepwater Well Complements Wireline SBT Results

XBAT™ SERVICE PROVIDES REAL-TIME CEMENT ASSESSMENTS FOR ACCURATE TOP OF CEMENT EVALUATIONS

GULF OF MEXICO

OVERVIEW
Acoustic logging-while-drilling (LWD) tools can be used to provide an assessment of top of cement (TOC), offering an alternative to a conventional wireline cement bond log (CBL) or segmented bond tool (SBT). During the cementing of a 7\(\frac{5}{8}\)-inch liner inside a 9\(\frac{5}{8}\)-inch liner in an ultra-deepwater Gulf of Mexico well, the operator observed full returns resulting in a calculated TOC at X7,501 feet. The operator wanted to validate the use of the acoustic LWD tool to provide real-time cement assessment while logging at normal tripping speeds, and to enable a quick decision on a potential wireline SBT logging run.

XBAT™ SERVICE CONFIRMS TOC IN ANNULUS AND REDUCES WELL TIME
The XBAT azimuthal sonic and ultrasonic LWD service was included in the cleanout assembly and was used to log inside the 7\(\frac{5}{8}\)-inch liner five days after the cement job. The LWD data provided a clear indication of cement below and above the overlap between the 7\(\frac{5}{8}\)-inch liner and the 9\(\frac{5}{8}\)-inch liner, with TOC observed at approximately X7,500 feet.

A wireline SBT log was run approximately nine days after the cement job with the interval in the 7\(\frac{5}{8}\)-inch to 9\(\frac{5}{8}\)-inch liner from X7,490 to X8,134 feet, indicating a free pipe response, making it difficult to estimate TOC. Analysis of the cement using wireline data only would have been difficult; however, due to the clear indication of TOC from the LWD data, the combined LWD and wireline cement evaluation results complemented each other.

CLIENT TESTIMONY
“We had over-displaced our cement job on the 9\(\frac{5}{8}\)-inch expandable liner, leaving what we believed was no cement behind the shoe. Fortunately, the previous shoe had enough strength for us to drill ahead without a squeeze, so we did. We TD’d, then ran a 7\(\frac{5}{8}\)-inch production liner and pumped a textbook primary job – no losses, rotation throughout, etc. We were confident that cement was placed where we intended. We ran in with the LWD sonic tool during the cleanout/displacement run. In this case, we displaced from 8.3-ppg SBM to 8.6-ppg seawater (no micro-annulus concern with lighter fluid). The real-time option was deployed as a proof of concept. The real-time LWD sonic data showed that TOC was at 7,540 feet (2298 meters). This was confirmed by the memory data. We then ran an SBT log on wireline. The SBT showed good-quality cement behind the 7\(\frac{5}{8}\)-inch pipe in open hole, but showed a very weak response across the 7\(\frac{5}{8}\)-inch pipe that was inside of the un-cemented 9\(\frac{5}{8}\)-inch SET. Had we not had the TOC data very clearly from the LWD sonic data, we would not have been able to call TOC where it was, but rather would have likely called it below the 9\(\frac{5}{8}\)-inch shoe. This would have led us to ask BSEE for permission to continue or to perform a C-flex squeeze (which would not have been successful since it was cemented up). We again avoided a potential 1.5 days/USD 700,000 for squeeze work.”

CHALLENGES
- Confirm TOC of inner liner
- Provide real-time cement evaluation during LWD logging
- Perform real-time LWD analysis for cased-hole wireline logging run

SOLUTION
- XBAT™ azimuthal sonic and ultrasonic LWD service for real-time cement assessment
- Optimized LWD data acquisition to allow for normal tripping speeds

RESULTS
- Provided clear indication of TOC, from the LWD data
- Avoided 1.5 days for squeeze work, saving operator approximately USD 700,000
This case study includes data from a technical paper prepared for presentation at the SPE/IADC Drilling Conference and Exhibition held in The Hague, The Netherlands, March 14–16, 2017.

TOC analysis from LWD memory data, identifying the TOC in the 7⁵⁄₈-inch to 9⁵⁄₈-inch annulus around X7500 feet, with a transition at the 9⁵⁄₈-inch casing shoe at X8,150 feet.