



How to maximize the value of mature HC fields?

Workshop

Budapest, 18. November 2010.

Society of Petroleum Engineers

**The role of Šandrovac gas-lift workshop
in reducing maintenance costs and increasing production
of mature oil fields in INA**

Gas-lift workshop history

- 1962 - The first workshop for the servicing of gas lift valves - M. Brdo
- 1973 - Šandrovac - Workshop for servicing gas-lift equipment getting started
- 1973 – Implementation of new valves types, for continuous and intermittent gas-lift LM-15R, WFM-14R and TC
- 1983 - The first gas-lift workshop at M. Brdo was closed
- 1983 - Procurement of the majority of valves that are now in use: WF-14R, LM-16R, L-12R,....
- 1985 - A new test bench with the equipment
- 1998-2004 - A large number of innovations and adoption of domestic production
- Production of technical drawings for all gas-lift equipment
- 2003-2004 - the first domestic production of valves and equipment



- Workshop serviced equipment for 276 oil wells, at 12 oil fields, which is about 41% of all oil production in Croatia.
- Two employees and support of an engineer for specifications, plans.....
- Maintenance cost (supplies, employees, utilities for el. power, water....) – 40.000 \$/year
- Period of servicing and adjusting valve – one day
- Service cost for valve – from 120 to 800 \$ (spare parts)
- Yearly serviced 140 valve and 400 pieces of other gas-lift equipment within the 50 workover and 30 wire-line works.



- 10 types of valves and more than 40 other equipment.
- Price of domestic valve – 2.600 \$
price of imported valve – 4.000 to 5.000 \$
- used for education and training students, technicians, engineers and foreign delegations
- cross sections of equipment–simulations of work in real conditions.
- This is the only workshop of that kind in this area of Europe, which opens the possibility of placement services and equipment outside the Croatian borders.



Gas-lift equipment

INTERMITTENT
GAS-LIFT VALVES



WF-14R

NPV-1

NPV-2

CONTINUOUS AND
INTERMITTENT
GAS-LIFT VALVES



J-40

TIN-1

CONTINUOUS
GAS-LIFT VALVES



L-12R



LM-16R



LM-16



LN-20R



SEATING
NIPPLES



SURFACE
CATCHER



MANDRELS



CHABER



MOTOR
VALVES



ORIFICE
FLOW
CONTROL



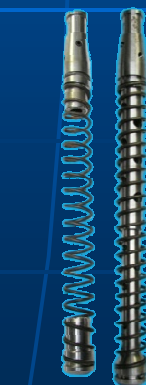
TIMER



LATCHES



STANDING
VALVES



PARAFIN
CLEANERS

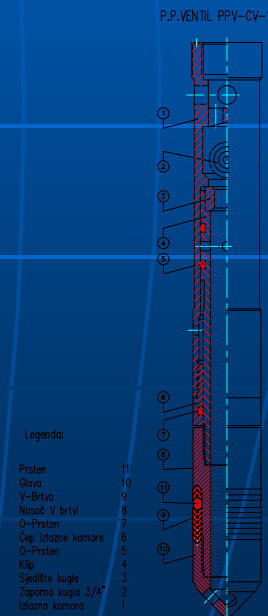


PLUNGER GAS LIFT
EQUIPMENT



Examples for maintenance reduction and increasing production .

- Writing and publishing of Gas-lift equipment catalog
- Developing and production of technical documentation
- Adoption of domestic production - modern materials
- New innovations and equipment upgrade
 - Central pocket mandrel CV-1
 - Gas-lift chamber KCV-2
 - Gas-lift valve TIN-1



Central pocket mandrel CV-1

- Low cost domestic product
- Used in a deviated wells
- valve is located in the center of the production string
- valve can always be installed and pull out
- no costs of extra workover
- Can be used for intermittent and continuous gas-lift
- the cost of producing CV-1 - lower than the price of side pocket mandrel - reduces costs of equipping the well.

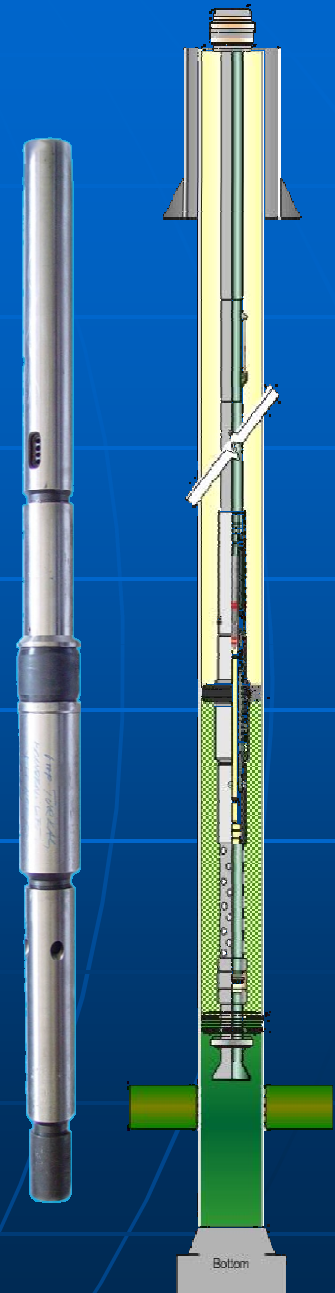


Gas-lift chamber KCV-2

- completely new domestic product
- used for chamber gas-lift
- In wells with low dynamic pressure
- minimum depression with maximum production
- the entire casing between two packers is chamber
- increasing of production
- reduced cost of well equipping

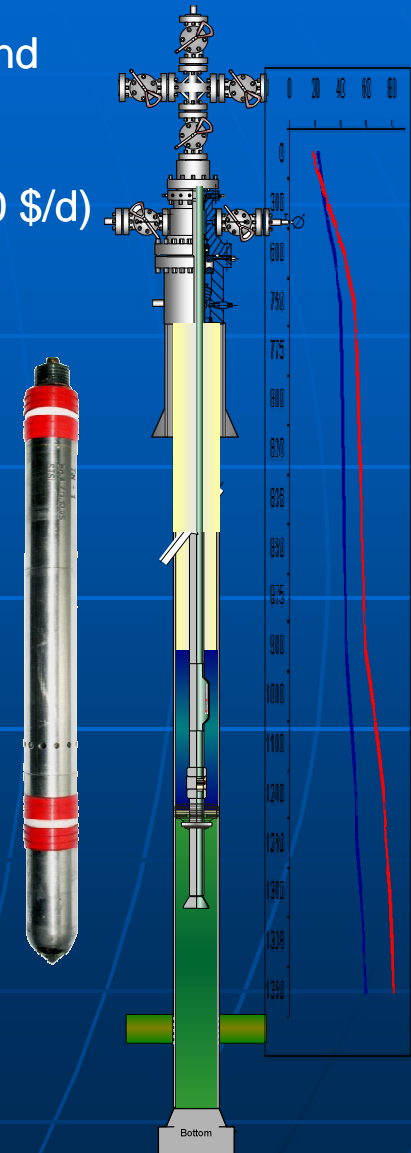
price of domestic chamber – 12.000 \$

price of imported chamber – 24.000 \$



Injection gas-lift valve TIN-1

- Well with high GOR, high pour point (23°C), long pipeline (10 km) and paraffin
- Work with existing installed equipment – high production cost (1.500 \$/d)
 - a lot of equipment - heater, separator, two injection pumps.....
 - injecting chemicals on the surface and casing
 - low efficiency (pour point 16°C)
 - well can't work trough winter time – loss of a production
- Design with a new type of valve TIN-1
 - Cost reduction – no heater, separator....
 - injection of chemical only in casing at optimal depth and temp.
 - high efficiency (pour point 0 to -8°C)
 - well can work trough winter period
 - low production cost (150 \$/d)



From this we can conclude that the role of gas-lift workshop is not irrelevant in reducing maintenance costs and increasing production at mature oil fields, and that with the inventive work of employees, experts and the constant upgrading of existing equipment can be achieved great results, even with the old equipment.

THE END

