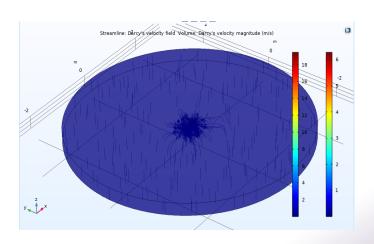




### **TECHNOLOGY TO INCREASE HYDRAULIC CONNECTIVITY**

### **WELL - RESERVOIR**







### THE IMPORTANCE OF HYDRAULIC CONNECTIVITY

HYDRAULIC CONNECTIVITY BETWEEN WELL AND FORMATION IS ONE OF THE VARIABLES THAT CONTROL WELL PRODUCTIVITY.

THE DYNAMIC CONNECTIVITY OF THE RESERVOIR DESCRIBES THE MOVEMENT OF FLUIDS ONCE THE PRODUCTION STAGE BEGINS.

THIS CONNECTIVITY IS DEPENDENT/BASED ON HAVING A CLEAR OPENING IN:

WELLBORE - CEMENTED AREA - FORMATION





#### REQUIRED EQUIPMENT FOR THE OPERATION

RIG SERVICE – W-O PULLING UNIT

TUBING STRING FOR RIG SERVICE

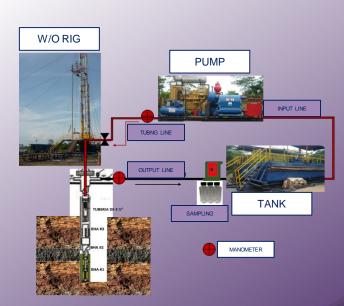
INJECTION PUMP - 3000 PSI & 3 BPM (126 GPM)

WORK FLUID - WATER, BRINE, OIL

HYDRO-MECHANICAL PERFORATOR

DOWNHOLE SENSORS - PRES / TEMP

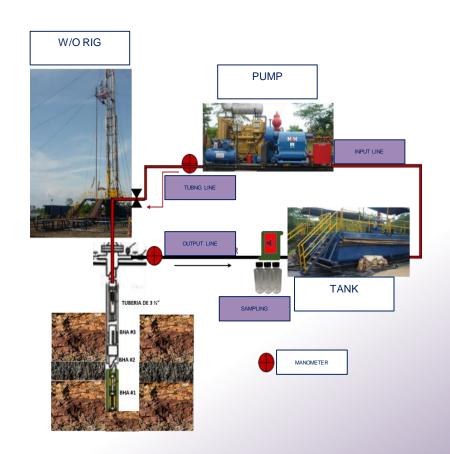








### **OPERATION LAYOUT**









### **SURFACE EQUIPMENT**



HOSES / TUBING HEAD CONNECTOR



TRIPLEX PUMP 3000 PSI 3BPM



**WORKING FLUID TANKS** 





#### **HYDRO-MECHANICAL PERFORATOR**



**TUBING** 

**X-OVER** 

CIRCULATION PORTS

**BLADES** 



HYDRO-MECHANICAL CYLINDERS & SPRINGS

CARRIER SENSORS P/T



CUTTING &
JETTING
MECHANISM





### **ADDITIONAL RESOURCES**



**MAINTENANCE KIT** 



**WORKING BENCH** 



**ENGINEERING FIELD SUPPORT** 







#### **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS - PERFORATOR UNIT**

The Perforator is operated by hydraulic pressure activating two blades positioned at 180 ° each with 2 nozzles of 0.125 "diameter jets.

Hydraulic cylinders, circulation chambers, high tension spring and high pressure hoses, comprise the internal unit.

Housing Material	9840 Alloy Steel			
Max. Operation Temperature	350 °F			
Max. Operation Pressure	10,000 PSI			
Max. Differential Pressure	2,755 PSI			

Perforator #	102	114	127	140	146	168	178	219	245
Casing OD (in)	4.000	4.488	5.000	5.511	5.748	6.614	7.000	8.622	9.645
Perf. OD (in)	3.228	3.622	4.015	4.488	4.645	5.433	5.826	7.480	8.464
Length (ft)	8.25	8.25	8.25	6.00	5.33	5.41	5.41	5.41	5.41





# OPERATION INJECTION – OPENING – JETTING

#### 1, CASING OPENING

The Hydro-Mechanical Device Activates the Blades that Mechanically Cut the Casing Creating a Greater Flow Area – 2 Rectangular Holes of 0.7" x 1.6" at 180° Length of Affected Area up to 60" (1.5 mts) and 4" (0.10 mts) of Thickness

Applicable in any Casing Grades 
$$H-J-K-L-N-D$$
 7 "  $5 \frac{1}{2}$  "  $4 \frac{1}$ 

Blades of Perforator can be used up to 400 Intervals in a Single Operation



#### 2. JETTING OPERATION ON THE CEMENTED AREA AND FORMATION

Holding the Injection Pressure for a Calculated Time, the Cemented Zone is Removed and Penetrates the Formation at a Fluid Velocity of More than 600 ft/sec (200 mts/sec)



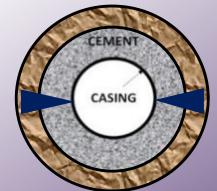


## APPLICATION OF THE TECHNOLOGY FOR WELL INTEGRITY OPERATIONS P&A – P&W

The Perforator is specifically designed to perform the Perforate & Wash Technology (P&WT) function, which involves connecting a targeted casing section with the annular space. It serves the purpose of washing and cleaning the perforated section before proceeding with the squeeze cement job.

The initial operation is the two casing openings of an area of 2.24 in<sup>2</sup> per foot\*, hydraulically connecting the annular.

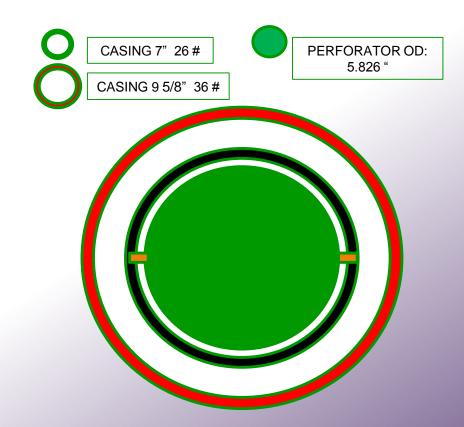
Then the actions of the jettings (2-4 jets) are activated to remove cement or other material and clean the area for subsequent forced cementation operations.







## APPLICATION OF THE TECHNOLOGY FOR WELL INTEGRITY OPERATIONS P&A - P&W







## APPLICATION OF THE TECHNOLOGY FOR WELL INTEGRITY OPERATIONS P&A - P&W

The diameter of the perforated section allows as much fluid as possible to be injected into the annular space, and the jetting creates a vortex phenomenon to wash through the annular space.

The vortex in the open section is in a turbulent flow regime that drags debris and dirt and transports them back to the well.

Removing all fluids and debris in the annular space prepares the area for good cement jobs to comply with P&A protocols.





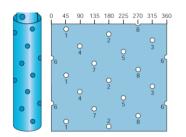




#### **OPERATIONAL RESULTS**

TCP 12 TPP

Total Opening Area =  $1,33 \text{ in}^2$ 



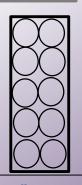


 $\emptyset$  3/8" = 0,375" (Área = 0.11 in<sup>2</sup>)

HYDRAULIC CONNECTIVITY

Total Opening Area = 2,24 in<sup>2</sup>
(+60%)

360°
180°



0.70" x 1.60" Área = 1.12 in<sup>2</sup>

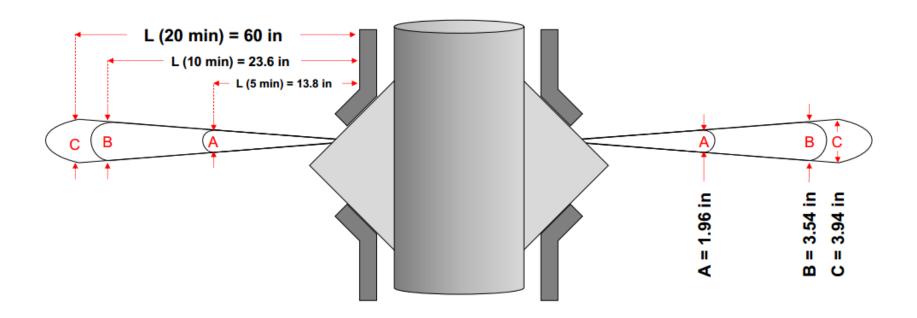








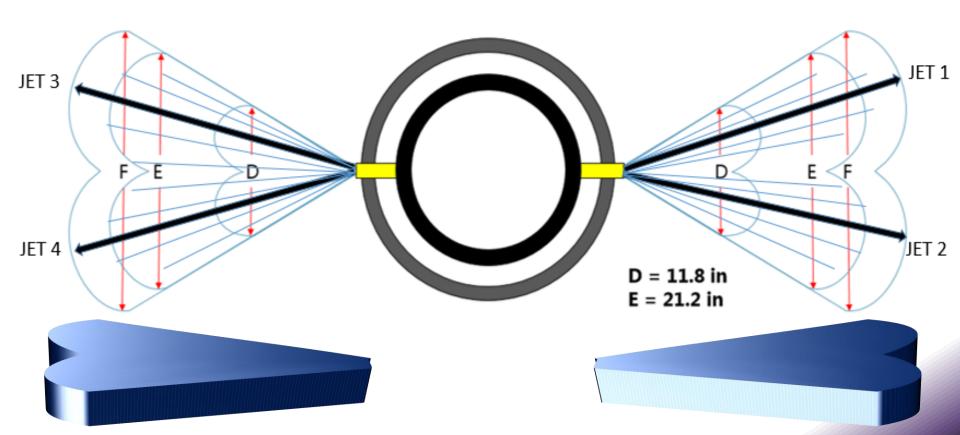
## OPERATIONAL RESULTS Section View







## OPERATIONAL RESULTS Areal or Top View







### **FIELD TEST**



**JETS TESTING** 



**EXTERNAL HOLE** 





**CASING OPENING WITH BLADES** 





#### ADVANTAGES OF THE OPERATION

#### 1- INCREASES EFFICIENCY IN THE FLOW AREA

A Maximized Flow Area allows Increase of the Fluid Flow from the Formation

Minimized Formation Damage due to the Connectivity between the Wellbore and the Formation

#### 2- CLEANING THE OPEN AREA- CLEAN-UP

Continuous Recirculation is Performed during Operation in the Affected Area

#### 3- TREATMENT WITH SPECIAL FLUIDS

It is Possible to Simultaniously carry out Special Fluid Injection Treatment

#### 4- SAFE OPERATION

Because it does not use Explosives it is a Safe Operation. It does not Require any Special Handling or Transportation





#### **EXPERIENCE IN RUSSIA**









150 WELLS 100 PRODUCERS 50 INJECTORS

**EFECTIVITY 100%** 

REDUCE 40% OF CONECTIVITY COSTS

200 PRODUCERS WELLS

INCREASE OF PRODUCTION

MINIMIZE OPERATING COSTS 110 WELLS PRODUCERS

CHEMICAL INJECTION

REDUCTION OF OPERATING COST

80 WELLS 50 PRODUCERS 30 INJECTORS

CHEMICAL TRACERS

OPTIMIZATION ON WELLS OF 5 ½"





### **EXPERIENCE IN GUATEMALA**

COMPANY: PETRO ENERGY S.A.

FIELD: CHOCOP

FORMATION: COBAN (LIMESTONES)

DEPTH: 4,200 ft (1.280 m)

CASING: 7"

TYPE: 13 °API

LIFTING SYSTEM: BEAM PUMPING

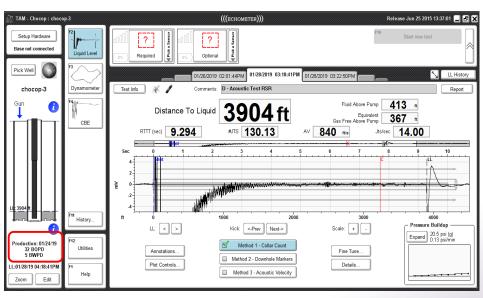
PERFORATIONS: 30 ft

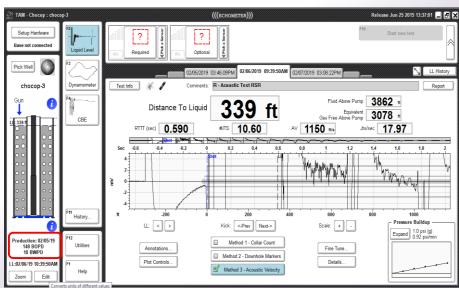
	BOPD	FLUID LEVEL FROM SURFACE
BEFORE	32	3,904 ft
AFTER	148	339 ft





#### **EXPERIENCE IN GUATEMALA**



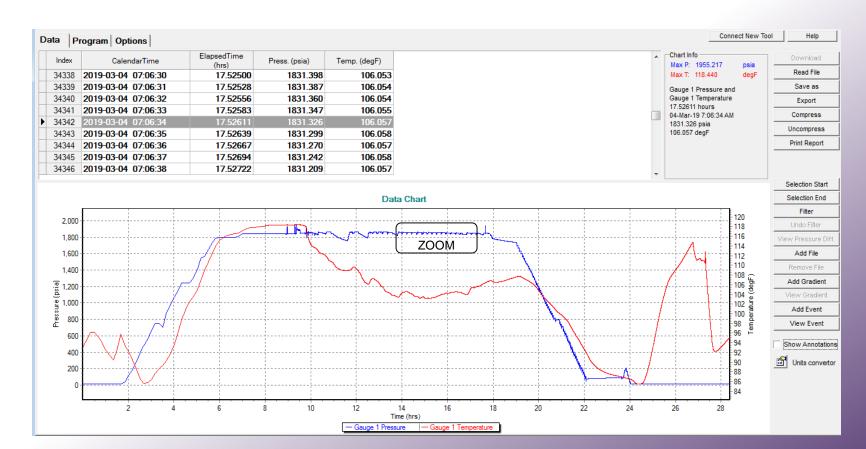






#### **EXPERIENCE IN GUATEMALA**

#### PRESSURE/TEMPERATURE DATA DURING THE OPERATION







#### **EXPERIENCE IN GUATEMALA**

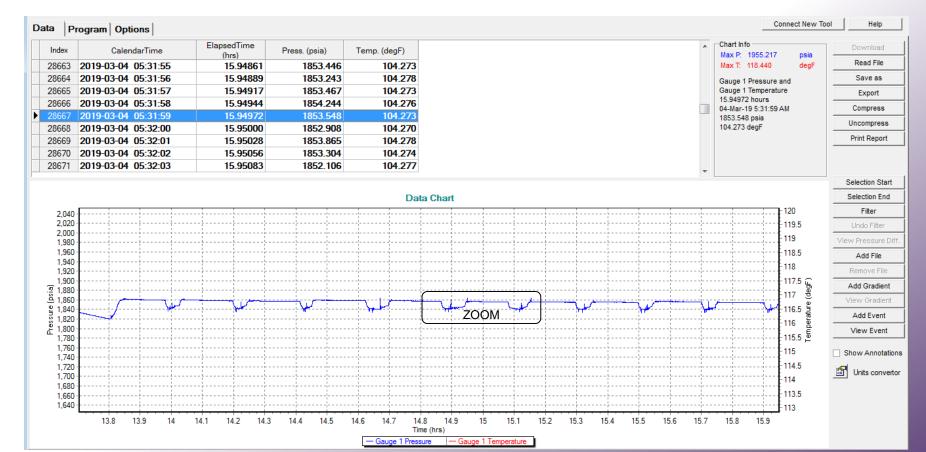






#### **EXPERIENCE IN GUATEMALA**

#### PRESSURE/TEMPERATURE DATA DURING THE OPERATION

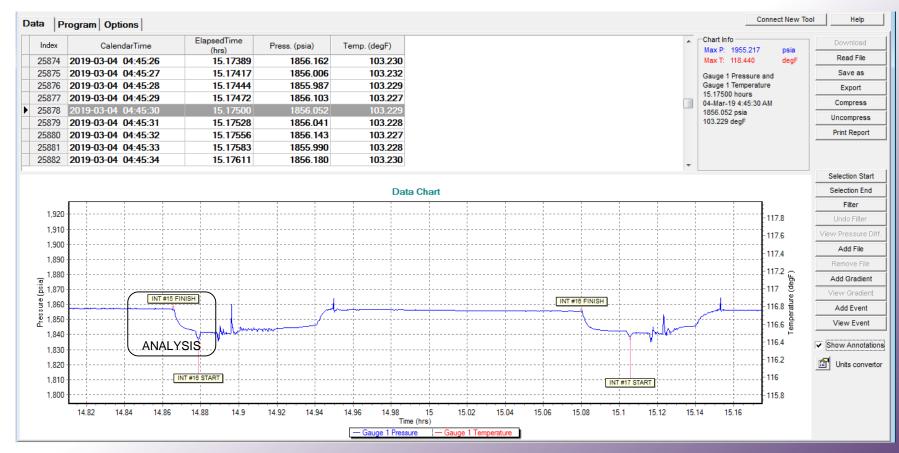






#### **EXPERIENCE IN GUATEMALA**

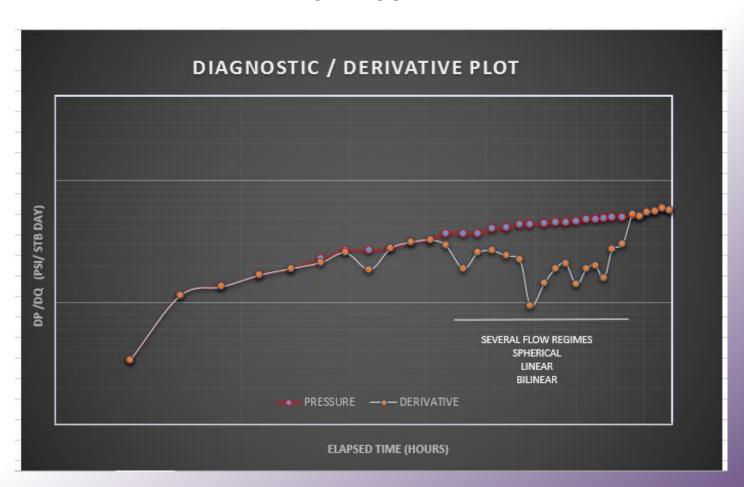
#### PRESSURE/TEMPERATURE DATA DURING THE OPERATION







#### **EXPERIENCE IN GUATEMALA**







### **EXPERIENCE IN GUATEMALA**

#### **INJECTOR WELL**

COMPANY: PERENCO GUATEMALA

FIELD / WELL: XAN / XAN-XX

FORMATION: XX (DOLOMITE)

DEPTH: + 2500 ft

CASING: 7'

FLUID: INJECTION WATER

PERFORATION: - 20 ft





### **EXPERIENCE IN COLOMBIA**

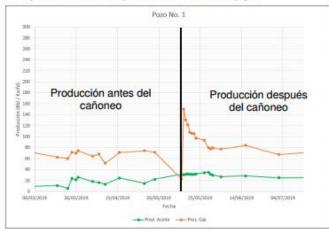
#### Cañoneo Hidromecánico



#### RESULTADOS OPERACIONALES Pozo No. 1

BOPD antes del cañoneo: 12,0 BOPD después del cañoneo: 26,0

#### Comportamiento de la producción de crudo y gas









#### **EXPERIENCE IN COLOMBIA**

#### Cañoneo Hidromecánico



#### RESULTADOS OPERACIONALES Pozo No. 2

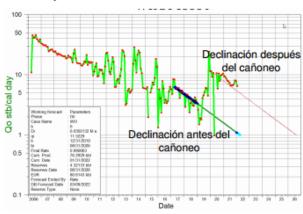
Comportamiento de la producción de crudo y gas

Producción después
del cañoneo

Producción antes del cañoneo

BOPD antes del cañoneo: 6,0 BOPD después del cañoneo: 16,0

#### Comportamiento de la curva de declinación







#### **EXPERIENCE IN COLOMBIA**

#### **BACKGROUND**

In the TIQ-2I injection well, a Hydro-mechanical Connectivity operation was carried out in February 2022, in the intervals 7865 – 7880 & 7880 – 7910 ft of the Lisama B formation.

Injection potential at the end of 2021 was 0.0 BWPD, with 3000 psi of WHP, due to formation damage.

With the use of this technology the injectivity is recovered, the injection potential is 1000 BWPD with 1000 psi of WHP.







## EXPERIENCE IN USA 2022-2023

COMPANY	FIELD STATE	WELL NAME	WELL TYPE	INTERVAL DEPTHS	INITIAL STATUS	FINAL STATUS
DAF OPERATING LLC	HAROLD TEXAS	CLEMMER-2	INJECTOR/DISPOSAL	2410 - 2422	INJ PRESS: O PSI 0 BWPD	INJ PRESS: 1000 PSI 700 BWPD
DAF OPERATING LLC	HAROLD TEXAS	CLEMMER-4	OIL PRODUCER	2604-2618 2635-2639	0 BOPD	10 BOPD
DAF OPERATING LLC	HAROLD TEXAS	CLEMMER-7	OIL PRODUCER	2632-2634 2384-2386	4 BOPD	15 BOPD
HYDROGEO ENERGY LLC	HILLTOP TEXAS	ELLISON-1	OIL PRODUCER	6772-6810 7181-7211 7333-7396	2 BOPD 2 BWPD	45 BOPD 5 BWPD
GEOMATRIX ENERGY	LONGWOOD	MITCHELL-2	OIL PRODUCER	2408-2470	3 BOPD	15 BOPD