

Active Acoustic Ranging For Open Hole Intercept

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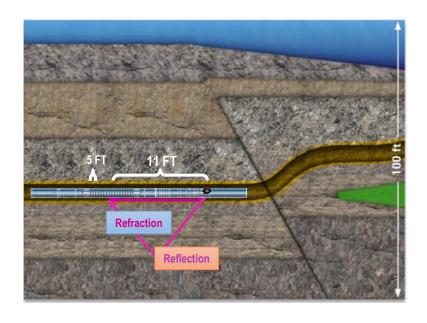
Speaker Bio

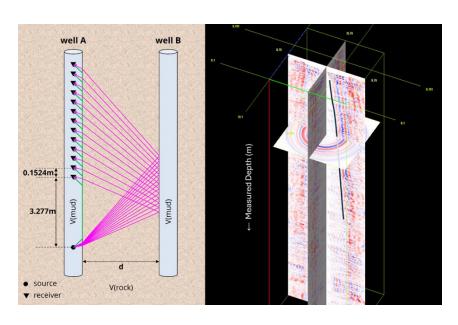
Rustam Rakhmangulov

- Drilling Engineer
- Survey Specialist
- Ranging









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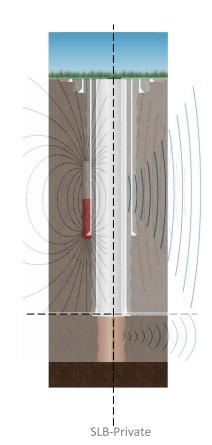




Ranging Methods

Active/Passive

- Range up to 30 m
- Detects <u>only</u> cased hole/fish
- Range limited in salts (AMR)



Acoustic

- Range up to 30 m (depends on formation)
- Detects <u>both open/cased</u> hole + other features (fractures)
- Primary or supplementary method to AMR



Case Study

Location:

USA, Land

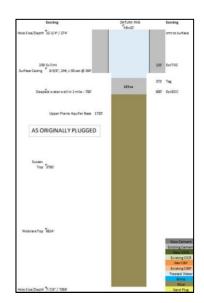
Objective:

Intercept for re-plugging

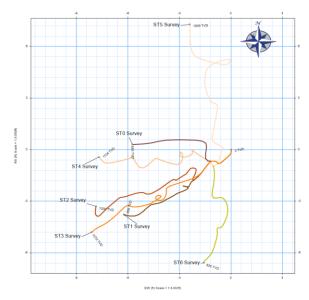
Target well:

Vertical, drilled in 80's

No directional surveys



Well Schematic



Attempted Blind Intercepts

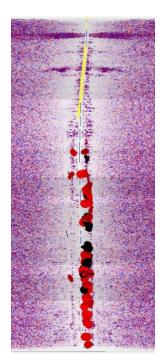
Ranging Results

Locating the well

Pilot hole was drilled for acoustic logging

Data interpretation

Distances and directions to the target well were provided



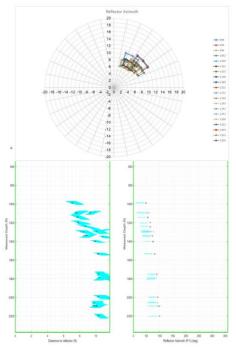


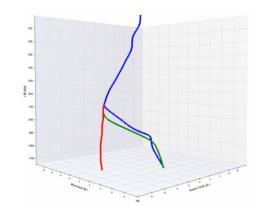
Image after processing

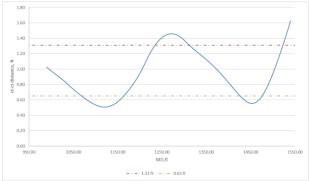
Distance 8-10 ft

Intercept

- ST from the pilot hole and drilling ahead
- Open hole intercept from the first attempt









The Industry Steering Committee on Wellbore Survey Accuracy (ISCWSA)

Other case studies

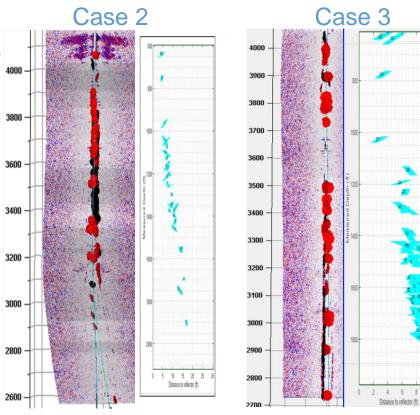
 4 AAR intercept jobs were conducted

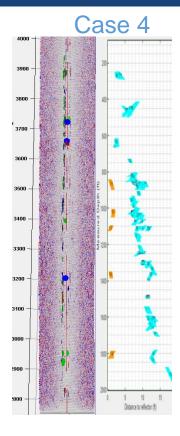
Wells were detected in a range of distances:

Case 2: 5-17ft

Case 3: 8-10 ft

Case 4: 10-20 ft







Conclusion

- Method proved to be effective technology for locating and re-entering legacy openhole wellbores
- AAR enables access-independent openhole intercepts, including applications in relief well drilling
- AAR can register other reflecting events (fractures, faults, karsts)

