

# Petromac®

CONVEYANCE SYSTEMS FOR WIRELINE LOGGING



Operational  
Efficiency



Sticking  
Prevention



Well Access



Sensor  
Orientation



Centralization

[www.petromac.co.nz](http://www.petromac.co.nz)

# Petromac®

## About us

At Petromac we design and manufacture a broad range of bespoke devices for the wireline logging industry. Petromac devices provide a quantum improvement in risk control for both the wireline logging companies and the operators we serve to deliver significant cost and time saving benefits.

"Petromac started with the sole aim of improving wireline logging efficiency and enhancing log data quality for Operators, particularly in challenging wellbore conditions. Our dedicated regional managers have a wealth of wireline logging experience, and continually strive to push the boundaries through innovation and expertise."

- Stephen McCormick



## Operational Efficiency

The Wireline Express conveyance system dramatically improves the operational efficiency of wireline operations. The system enables conventional wireline operations in challenging wellbores usually logged by alternative conveyance methods such as pipe-conveyed logging, tractor operations and LWD.

Using ultra-low friction wheels that enable gravity descents to 80deg deviations and reduce differential sticking risk to negligible levels, customers around the world have drastically improved Operational Efficiency whilst enhancing log quality.



## Sticking Prevention

Differential sticking is eliminated, when using the Wireline Express conveyance system, by carrying the logging tools on wheeled carriages. This reduction in sticking risk is achieved due to:

- Minimal contact area of the downhole assembly with the borehole wall (~ 99% reduction of contact area compared to a typical sampling string).
- Wheels being able to roll out of a differential sticking scenario as rolling friction is much less than sliding friction.
- Fluid sampling from the high side of the wellbore allows the weight of the tool to peel the packer off the borehole wall.



## Well Access

Ledges and Washouts are a significant problem that have inherently plagued wireline operations for decades. Petromac offers a range of holefinders to fit various logging tools and by using the orientation principles that are unique to Petromac, the holefinder is positioned in the center of the wellbore to guide the tool out of a washout without losing momentum.



This ensures that ledges and washouts are seamlessly navigated with a much higher success rate than traditional holefinders.

## Sensor Orientation

A unique feature to the Wireline Express conveyance system, is the ability to orient the toolstring in the wellbore. Orientation of the logging tool sensors allows many opportunities to improve data quality and efficiency:

- Low side orientation to ensure perfect pad alignment with no standoff.
- Fluid sampling from the high side of the wellbore for improved permeability and faster clean-up times.
- Orientation of the side-wall coring bit to cut the core in the desired plane or to avoid any breakout.
- Ability to achieve valid Density down-log without the need to open the caliper.



## Centralization

Petromac has developed industry-leading logging tool centralisation equipment as part of the Focus product range.

Conventional centralisers increase drag whilst doing a poor job of centralising in different scenarios. This had a negative effect on the data quality of the logs and/or how far the tools could go down in deviated wells.



The Petromac centralisers have been developed with two main objectives in mind: to achieve near perfect centralisation and enable gravity descent, regardless of deviation, resulting in improved operational efficiency and data quality.





**High side pretesting provides 20x greater permeabilities in Vietnam**

High side pretesting with MDT demonstrates 20x greater permeability than low side pretests, proving formation fluid gradient



## CHALLENGE

The operator expected the reservoir to be low permeability, which was confirmed by the XPT pressure tests. It was not possible to prove hydrocarbon from gradients in many zones. Permeability indicated that sampling would not be possible on the MDT run.

## SOLUTION

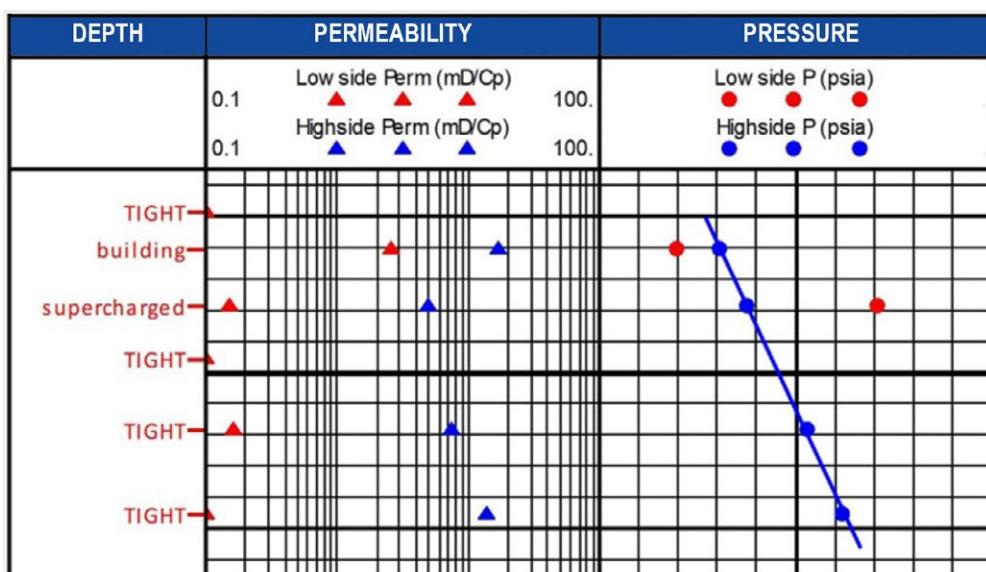
Petromac Tool Taxis were run on the MDT sampling string to orient the MDT probe up in 12.25" hole. All zones of interest were in-gauge, and as such the large hole kit was not required (hole < 13.5").

## RESULTS

The operator obtained high quality pretests which proved the formation fluid gradient and was able to take 12 high quality samples.

- In an offshore Vietnam well, pressure tests conducted on the low side of the wellbore with XPT were invalid because of low mobility and supercharging.
  - In deviated wells the weight of the drill pipe is borne on the low side of the wellbore. Suspended cuttings are ground into the pore spaces by the rotating drill-string. Further damage is done as the drill pipe scours the sealing mudcake from the wellbore wall, thereby allowing repeated invasion of drilling fluids on the low side. Sampling from the high side of the wellbore results in faster clean-up due to improved permeability and less filtrate invasion.
  - On the subsequent run, a 170ft long MDT sampling string was oriented probe-up by Tool Taxis in order to sample from the undamaged high side of the wellbore.
  - The permeability on the high side of the wellbore was 20x greater than the low side. This allowed the operator to prove hydrocarbon content from pressure gradient alone. On the same run the operator successfully took 12 samples in low permeability reservoirs (~5mD) with an average clean up time of less than an hour.
  - Further details of this operation can be found in [SPE-184773-MS](#).

Further details of this operation can be found in SPE-184773-MS.



*Fig1. Highside vs Lowside Permeability*



## Formation sampling with extreme overbalance in the Gulf of Mexico

Tool Taxis prevent differential sticking for imaging, sampling and coring tools in a 5000psi overbalanced well



### CHALLENGE

A local geological regression produces adjacent zones with,  $\Delta P$  5000psi. The first run in hole was stuck and fished across one of these 'pseudo-depleted' zones.

### SOLUTION

After the fishing job the operator ran Petromac Tool Taxis on all subsequent runs with a goal of eliminating sticking.

### RESULTS

No sticking was encountered on the imaging run (which was previously fished) – data quality was outstanding.

The sampling tool became temporarily stuck after a 12,000 psi  $\Delta P$  (flowing) station.

Orientation of the probe to the high side caused the tool weight to 'peel' the probe off the station, avoiding another costly fishing operation.

The Gulf of Mexico is known for some of the toughest drilling and wireline logging conditions in the world. An operator drilled a challenging 8.5" deviated well to 33,000 ft in a field where virgin pressures in adjacent zones can differ by over 5000psi.

The first wireline run in hole was an oil based mud imaging tool (without Petromac Taxis) which became stuck across one of the problematic low pressure sands and had to be fished. As a consequence the operator insisted on using Petromac for all remaining runs. When the imaging tool was re-run it recorded outstanding data with no sticking, overpulls or spiraling – the smooth tool motion resulted in clear, crisp images.

On the same job, Wireline Express successfully conveyed a 7500lbs reservoir sampling string with the probe oriented to the high side of the wellbore – enabling fast build ups and sample clean ups, with one sampling station setting an industry record of 12,000 psi  $\Delta P$  (flowing).

After the final reservoir sample was taken from this problematic low pressure sand, the sampling string became temporarily stuck. However because the tool was oriented probe-up the toolstring weight 'peeled' the probe from the high side of the wellbore and the tool was immediately able to move up and down freely.

The final run was a sidewall coring tool. An 85% recovery rate was achieved despite the high overbalance (1000-5000 psi) – another industry record.

Further details of this operation can be found in [SPE-201218-MS](#)

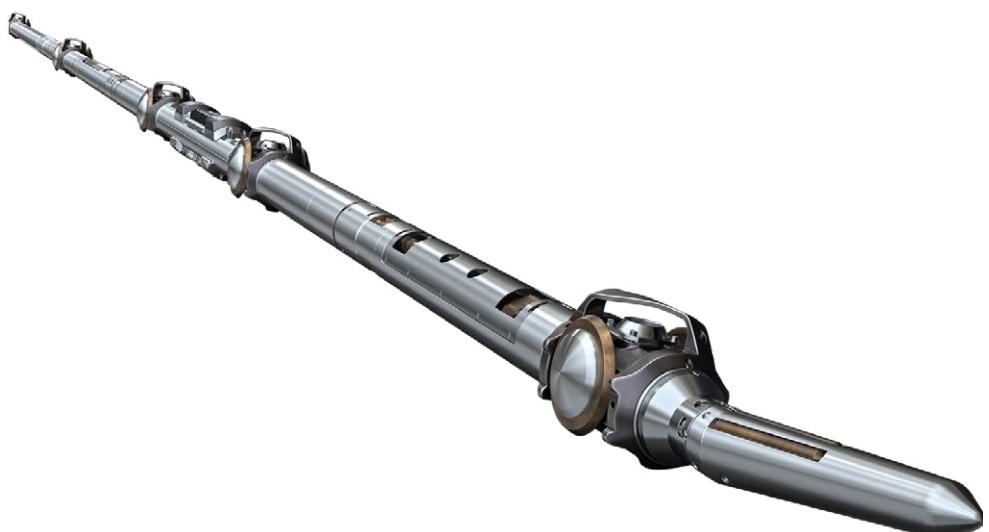


Fig1. Formation Testing Toolstring on Taxis



### Successful wireline logging in difficult boreholes in Kuwait

Increased conveyance reliability leads to the inclusion of XPT, CMR and LithoScanner and a 10x reduction in unsuccessful operations



#### CHALLENGE

Multiple conveyance issues were causing a high rate of NPT and reduced logging programs.

- Adverse well conditions have compromised logging operations in the “Jurassic” wells in Kuwait. In a single year, 48% of all logging operations involved NPT or were curtailed due to logging difficulties.
- Logging tools failed to reach TD on 10 occasions, there were 5 fishing operations and 4 jobs were cancelled due to logging difficulties. Typically the operator would only run essential logging services due to the risk.
- In the 18 month period following the introduction of Wireline Express the operator achieved a success rate of 95%. This also included 4 logging runs at 73° deviation – a local record. As a result the logging programs were expanded to XPT, CMR and LithoScanner.

#### SOLUTION

Petromac’s ‘Wireline Express’ package was introduced to Kuwait – Tool Taxis + angled holefinders.

#### RESULTS

Logging programs were expanded to include XPT, CMR and LithoScanner. And operations failure rate dropped from 48% to 5%.



Fig.1. In deviated wells using Wireline Express, the CMR bowspring can be removed and ledges are easily navigated with the angled holefinder

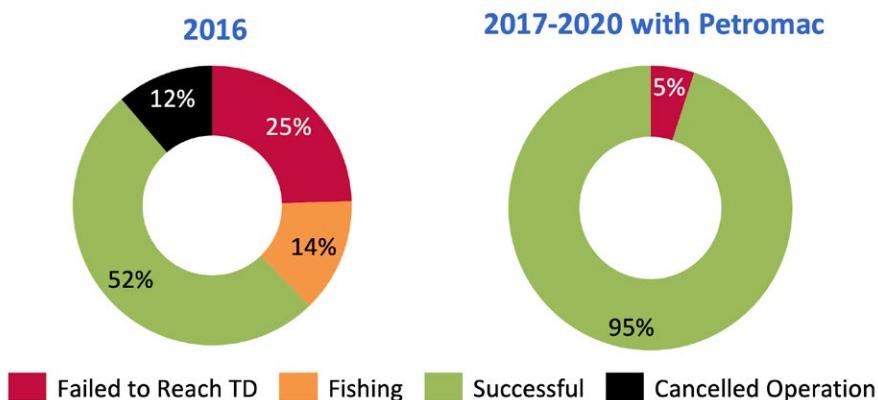


Fig2. Success rates with/without Petromac



### Holefinder success saves millions for operator in Azerbaijan

Holefinder system saves \$4.0MM per well in Azerbaijan



#### CHALLENGE

Ledges are the primary cause of toolstring holdup and will persistently holdup toolstrings, even on TLC operations.

#### SOLUTION

Petromac Tool Taxis ensure that the angled holefinder is always oriented upwards, allowing the toolstring to slide seamlessly over ledges.

#### RESULTS

The operator was able to avoid the costly LWD passes and extra rig time by shifting the data acquisition program to wireline.

- An operator in Azerbaijan had been unable to complete wireline logging on multiple wells due to toolstring holdup on ledges at shale-sand interfaces.

Consequently the operator had been forced to acquire sub-surface data with LWD after drilling. Each post-drilling LWD pass took 6 days at a cost of \$4.0MM per well. This method was used in place of wireline logging on 80% of the wells drilled.

Eager to reduce costs, the operator engaged Petromac to provide a holefinder system in order to navigate over ledges, washouts and borehole breakout.

The operator achieved a 100% success rate on the remaining well campaign, logging 5 wells with multiple toolstrings and avoiding the costly LWD passes.



Fig.1. Petromac Guide "skiing" over a ledge



Fig.2. Petromac supply a range of holefinders for a wide variety of tool connections



### Drill-pipe conveyed logging unable to pass ledge in Iraq

Holefinder system facilitates wireline logging in an ‘impossible well’ in Iraq



#### CHALLENGE

In ‘vertical’ wellbores large ledges will persistently holdup toolstrings, even on TLC operations.

- An operator in Iraq was combating major issues with wellbore ledges in a well with only 6 deg deviation. After two wireline runs which were held up at shallow depth, the operator undertook a wiper trip, only to experience similar problems again on the 3rd attempt. The decision was made to run a TLC operation, however this was also unsuccessful.
- In all a total of 5 days of rig time had been lost trying to pass a 20” washout with associated ledge.
- Frustrated with the lack of results from conventional wireline and TLC, the operator sought the expertise of Petromac to log this critical well. A total of 6 descents were made with Petromac Wireline Express – all seamlessly conveyed to TD.

#### SOLUTION

Petromac Tool Taxis ensure that the angled holefinder is always oriented upwards, allowing the toolstring to slide seamlessly over ledges.



Fig.1. Without a holefinder, wireline toolstrings are easily held up by ledges and washouts.



Fig.2. Using the Wireline Express holefinder, the toolstring does not lose any momentum as it slides over wellbore obstructions.



### Successful open hole wireline logging to 79° deviation in UAE

Tool Taxis successfully convey an Array Sonic to 79° deviation in open hole



#### CHALLENGE

Centralizing Array Sonic tools typically involves adding drag inducing centralizers (powered calipers / bowsprings) which limit the maximum deviation the tools can descend to under gravity alone.

#### SOLUTION

The Array Sonic was run on Tool Taxis, removing the need for PPCs, standoffs, LCMEs etc.

#### RESULTS

The toolstring was able to descend freely to 79°

- An operator in Abu Dhabi wanted to log an Array Sonic in a 8.5" open hole well which featured an 800ft, 79° tangent section. The preference was to complete the logs on wireline and to avoid pipe conveyance, thereby improving data quality and rig efficiency.

Traditional methods of centralizing the Sonic tools using powered calipers, standoffs, bowspring centralizers etc. cause drag and make it impossible for a toolstring to descend to high deviations by gravity. By replacing the traditional centralizing accessories with Tool Taxis, the toolstring was able to descend effortlessly to 79°.

Further details of this technique can be found in [SPE-192876-MS](#).

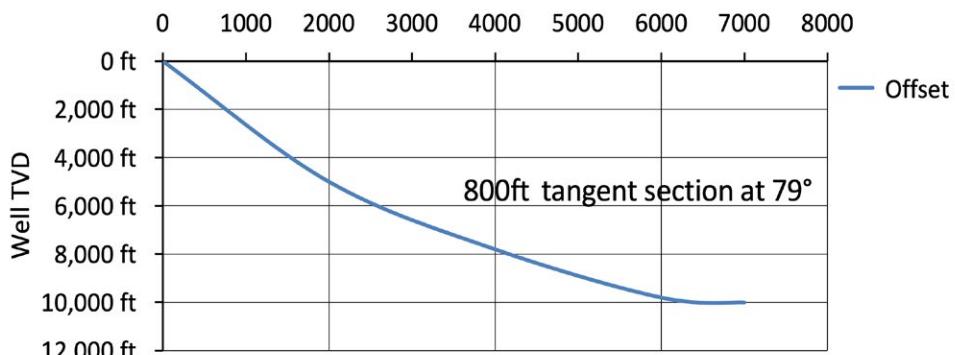


Fig.1. Well Trajectory



Fig.2. Array Sonic tool with high-drag traditional centralizing equipment (top) with low-drag Petromac equipment (bottom)



Sensor Orientation



Well Access

## Array Sonic perfectly centralized on Tool Taxi wheels in UAE

Tool Taxis perfectly centralize an Array Sonic toolstring in 8.5" wellbore



### CHALLENGE

Centralizing Array Sonic tools typically involves adding drag inducing centralizers (powered calipers / bowsprings) which limit the maximum deviation the tools can descend to under gravity alone.

### SOLUTION

Petromac Tool Taxis were used to centralize the Sonic tool, reducing the drag.

### RESULTS

The Array Sonic was perfectly centralized in the 8.5" wellbore and drag was significantly reduced.

In a world first, an operator in the United Arab Emirates ran a Array Sonic centralized on Petromac Tool Taxis. This eliminated the drag inherent to traditional methods, resulting in excellent data quality.

Further to this, the Tool Taxis provide 2.4" of standoff (in 8.5" hole) on the sonde which perfectly centralizes the tool in the wellbore. Powered Calipers (which are placed at the extremity of the Array Sonic) and bowspring centralizers(which collapse under load) are not able to provide the same quality of centralization.

Further details of this technique can be found in [SPE-192876-MS](#).

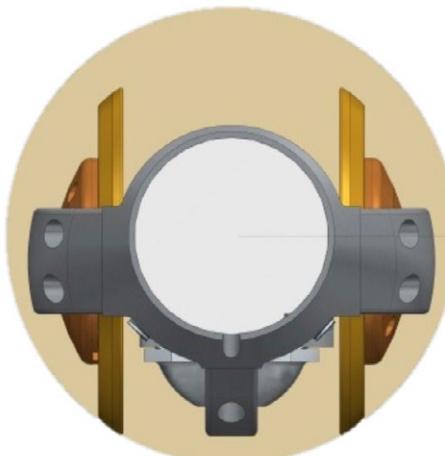


Fig.1. Centralizing Tool Taxis provide 2.4" of standoff, which keep the Array Sonic within .1" of the center of the wellbore in 8.5" hole.



Fig.2. Array Sonic tool with high-drag traditional centralizing equipment (top) with low-drag Petromac equipment (bottom)



## Petromac Wireline Express eliminates CMR stick-slip in UAE

Conveying a CMR string on Tool Taxis drastically reduced stick-slip motion and improved data quality



### CHALLENGE

CMR data acquired in the previous well in the same field was unusable due to cyclic overpulls, which caused stick slip motion. Stick slip is common with services which require slow logging speeds such as CMR and MRX.

### SOLUTION

The CMR was run on Tool Taxis removing the need for bowsprings and PPCs. In a deviated well the weight of the CMR sonde provides sufficient force for good pad contact.

### RESULTS

The log yielded a high quality data set and the stick slip motion was eliminated.

- In an offshore well in Abu Dhabi, a CMR log was invalid due to the highly irregular motion of the tool in the wellbore (see tension log on left).

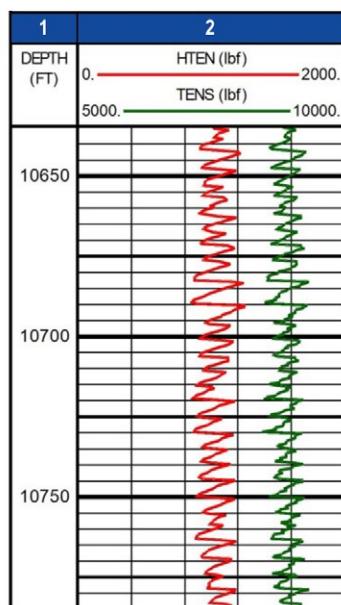


Fig.1. Tension profile due to stick-slip on tool

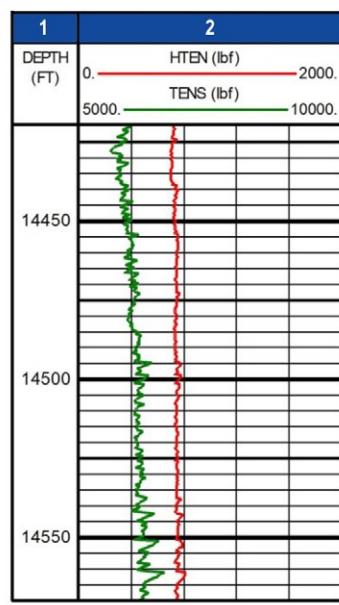


Fig.2. Tension profile with tool on taxis

- On the subsequent well the CMR was run on Tool Taxis, which oriented the tool pad down and ensured good contact with the wellbore. In a deviated well with Tool Taxis, the weight of CMR sonde provides sufficient contact force without the addition of bowsprings and PPCs. Removing the bowspring and PPC has the added benefit of helping to further reduce stick slip motion.
- The data set was devoid of stick slip artifacts on the 2nd well and the log yielded excellent data (see Fig.2).



Fig.3. Eccentered Magnetic resonance tool making good pad contact using Tool Taxis



Sensor  
Orientation



## Tool Taxis prevent OBMI image rotation in Trinidad & Tobago

Operator in Trinidad & Tobago uses Petromac to prevent tool rotation in 12.25" hole



### CHALLENGE

Preventing rotation of imaging tools is particularly important in large wellbores where image coverage is lower.

- Preventing rotation of imaging tools is desirable to prevent image overlap. This is particularly important in large wellbores where borehole coverage is lower.
- Traditional methods to prevent/mitigate OBMI rotation include running swivels to release cable torque and performing multiple passes over zones of interest.
- By using Tool Taxis the imaging tool becomes 'locked' into a fixed orientation, which prevents tool rotation. An operator used this technique to prevent the tool from rotating on a dual OBMI job in Trinidad & Tobago and obtained an excellent log in 12.25" hole.
- Micro-resistivity imaging tools such as OBMI, FMI and NGI are also negatively affected by stick slip motion caused by overpulls. Petromac Tool Taxis help to smooth the tool motion, and the result is clear, crisp imaging logs.

### SOLUTION

Petromac Tool Taxis were used on the OBMI to prevent the sonde from rotating.

### RESULTS

High quality logs were obtained with no rotation. The logs were also devoid of any stick slip artifacts due to the smooth tool motion caused by the Tool taxis.

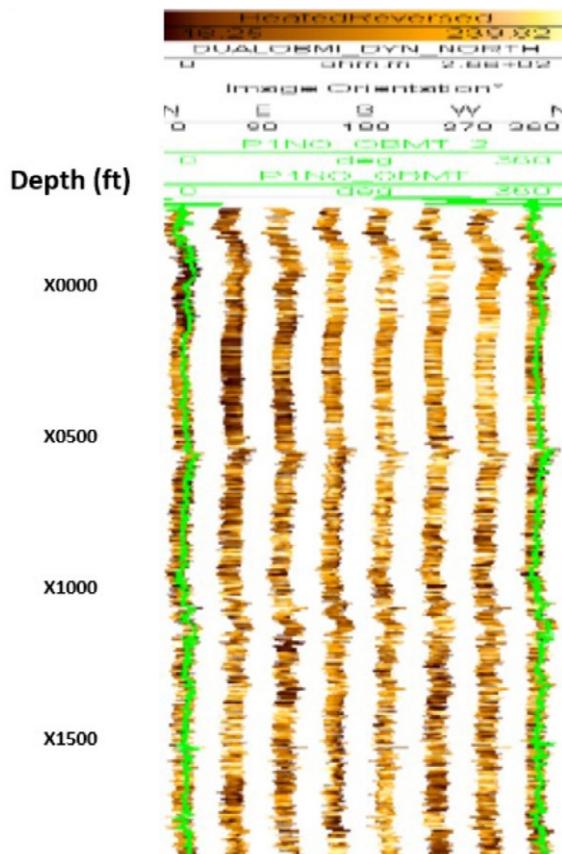


Fig.1. A single pass with dual OBMI in 12.25" hole yielded an excellent log, with no image rotation or stick slip.



## Oriented coring avoids wellbore damage in the Gulf of Mexico

Oriented coring for MSCT and XL-Rock produces positive results



## CHALLENGE

Due to rock mechanics, the operator wanted to avoid coring from the low side of the wellbore. Coring at 90 deg to the low side was preferred to protect the stress cage.

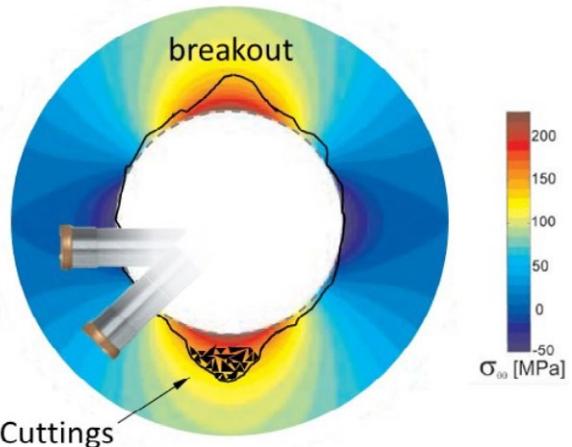
- In an offshore well in the Gulf of Mexico an operator requested to cut cores from the side of the 8.5" wellbore. Rock mechanics analysis indicated that it would be preferable to cut cores from the side of the wellbore in order to protect the stress cage and thereby reduce losses during cementing.
  - In deviated wells, cores cut horizontally will generally be parallel to the bedding planes. Consequently, lab measurements of core permeability are relevant for modelling the reservoir flow characteristics. Horizontal cores from the side of the wellbore are cut parallel to the bedding planes and have more value for core analysis. There is also less risk of cuttings jamming the kinematics section.
  - Core recovery on this particular job was 100% with 12/12 cores recovered. Since this first job, Petromac has performed several oriented coring jobs with an average core recovery of 97%.

## SOLUTION

Petromac Tool Taxis were run on the XL-Rock to orient the coring bit at 90 deg to the low side of the wellbore.

## RESULTS

The operator obtained high quality cores, cut parallel to the bedding planes and achieved 100% recovery.



*Fig.1. Cutting at 90deg to the low side of the wellbore avoids cuttings and near wellbore damage.*



*Fig.2. Imaging logs confirmed that all cores were cut between 75-90deg from the low side.*



Well Access



Operational  
Efficiency

## Elimination of PCL saves 8 days of rig time in Mexico

Wireline Express conveyance system improves operational efficiency in a 69° deviated offshore well in Mexico



### CHALLENGE

An operator in Mexico initially planned to log a 69° well using Pipe Conveyance (PCL). They were concerned with the rig time required with PCL and the associated risks with multi-latch operations and tripping in-hole blind.

- In an offshore well in Mexico, the logging program included 6 runs. The maximum well deviation was 69° and included a 1000-meter-long tangent section. In order to avoid pipe conveyed logging, which included two latches per descent, significantly longer operating time, and multiple associated risks, the operator decided to convey the logging tools with Petromac's conveyance system – Wireline Express.
- A total of 7 runs were conveyed on wireline – by gravity – and in each occasion the maximum deviation and total depth were successfully achieved due to significantly reducing the tool drag.
- This job included a world first conveyance for MRIL-XL and Geochain. Tool Taxis permitted the multilevel seismic tool to be run with 4 shuttles rather than 1 shuttle with PCL resulting in additional rig time savings.
- By using Wireline Express the operator obtained an exceptional logging dataset while saving 1.25MM\$.

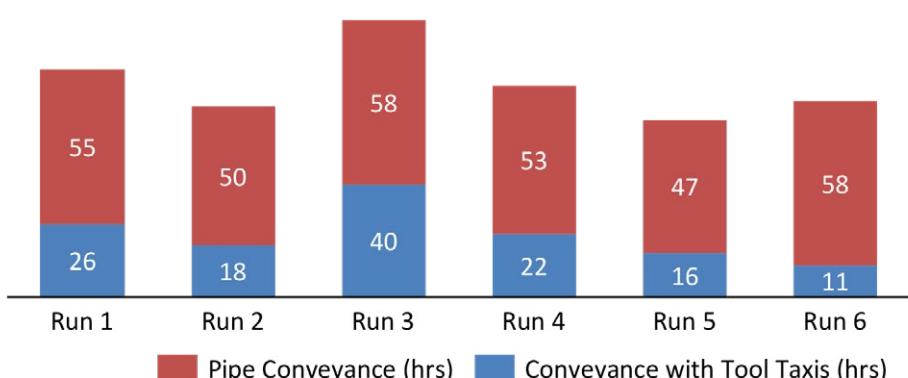
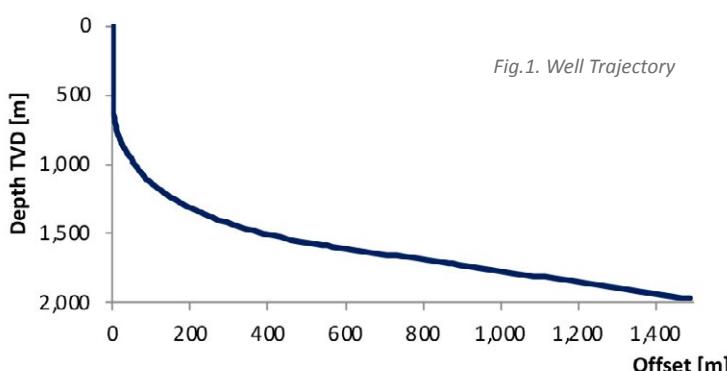
### SOLUTION

The wireline company proposed Petromac Tool Taxis on each tool-string in order to minimize drag and reach TD by gravity descent.

### RESULTS

The operator was able to save 8 days of rig time, while controlling operational risks such as differential sticking.

Additionally, enhanced data was acquired thanks to smooth tool motion while logging up.





## Positive orientation provides 100% FMI image coverage in Iraq

Dual FMI passes at 0° and 45° provide 100% coverage in 12.25" hole



### CHALLENGE

FMI borehole coverage is low in large holes. Multiple passes typically result in the tool tracking in the original path with no new data recorded in the extra passes.

### SOLUTION

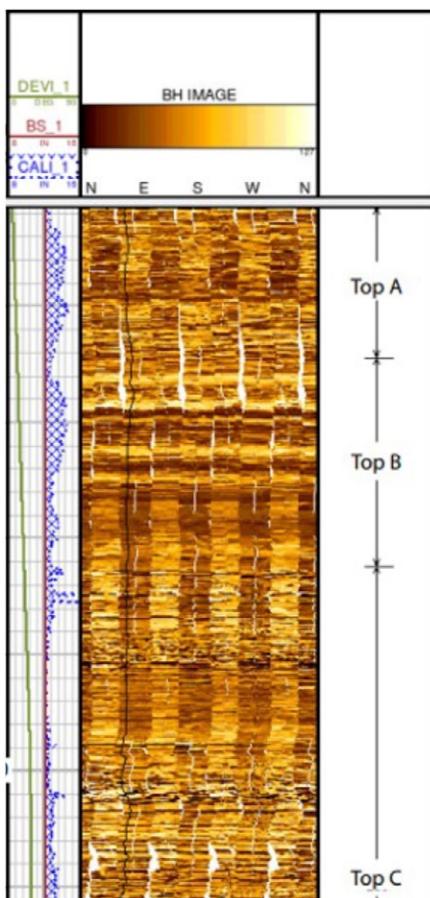
Petromac Tool Taxis were used to record two passes, one at 0° and one at 45° to the original.

### RESULTS

High quality logs were obtained with no rotation. The dual passes resulted in a bore-hole coverage increase from 52% to 100% .

The logs were also devoid of any stick slip artifacts due to the smooth tool motion caused by the Tool taxis.

- Preventing rotation of imaging tools is desirable to prevent image overlap. This is particularly important in large wellbores where borehole coverage is lower.
- In 12.25" hole FMI wellbore coverage is only 52%. Whilst repeat passes can be made to try to cover the remaining area, the tool will typically follow the same path each time, leaving a large portion of the wellbore unlogged.
- In Iraq, Tool Taxis were used to perform two sequential runs in a 12.25" wellbore. The first run with the tool oriented at 0°, and the second run with the tool rotated by 45°. The combined images increased the wellbore wall coverage from 52% to 100% – a vital piece of information in a geologically challenging field.
- Micro-resistivity imaging tools such as OBMI, FMI and NGI are also negatively affected by stick slip motion caused by overpulls. Petromac Tool Taxis help to smooth the tool motion, and the result is clear, crisp imaging logs.



*Fig.1. Combined passes of Formation Imager at 0° and 45° in 12.25" hole yielded an excellent log, with no image rotation or stick slip.*



Sensor  
Orientation



NON-STICK  
Sticking  
Prevention

## NGI Logged over 2400m section at 67° deviation in New Zealand

NGI centered with Tool Taxis in challenging well conditions



### CHALLENGE

High deviation combined with poor hole conditions threatened to prevent the acquisition of critical NGI data.

- An operator in New Zealand drilled a challenging sidetrack well featuring a 2400m, 67deg tangent section. Equipment failures in the BHA resulted in a corkscrew hole in the lower half of the well.
- It was critical that the operator logged the NGI in this well as the field contains complex geological structures.
- Petromac provided a custom-made Tool Taxi which centered the NGI within 0.3in of the center of the wellbore. In this configuration the NGI can be run without standoffs, which induce drag and cause stick slip motion.
- Micro-resistivity imaging tools such as OBMI, FMI and NGI are negatively affected by stick slip motion caused by overpulls. Petromac Tool Taxis help to smooth the tool motion, and the result is clear, crisp imaging logs.

### SOLUTION

Petromac Tool Taxis were used to convey the NGI seamlessly to TD.

### RESULTS

The tool descended freely to TD without holdup and recorded high quality image logs.

The logs were also devoid of any stick slip artifacts due to the smooth tool motion enabled by the Tool taxis.

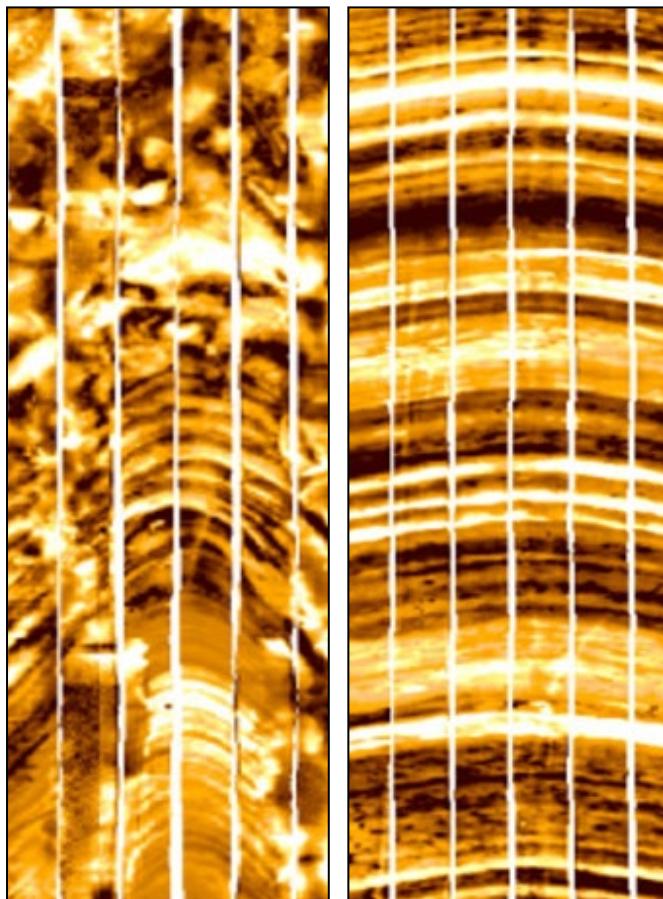


Fig.1. Logging with Tool Taxis produced an excellent log, with no image rotation or stick slip, despite the poor hole conditions.



## Smooth MRIL-XL logging at extreme deviations in Mexico

Eccentered NMR tool successfully descended by gravity in high deviation well, while eliminating stick-slip motion thanks to Wireline Express conveyance system



### CHALLENGE

MRIL-XL measurement is directional and must be run eccentered for optimal data quality. The standard configuration utilizing finned standoffs results in high drag and limits gravity descent at high deviations. Additionally, high drag induces stick-slip motion, further compromising data quality at slow logging speeds.

### SOLUTION

A bespoke configuration was designed to convey the whole toolstring on wheels with the Tool Taxis.

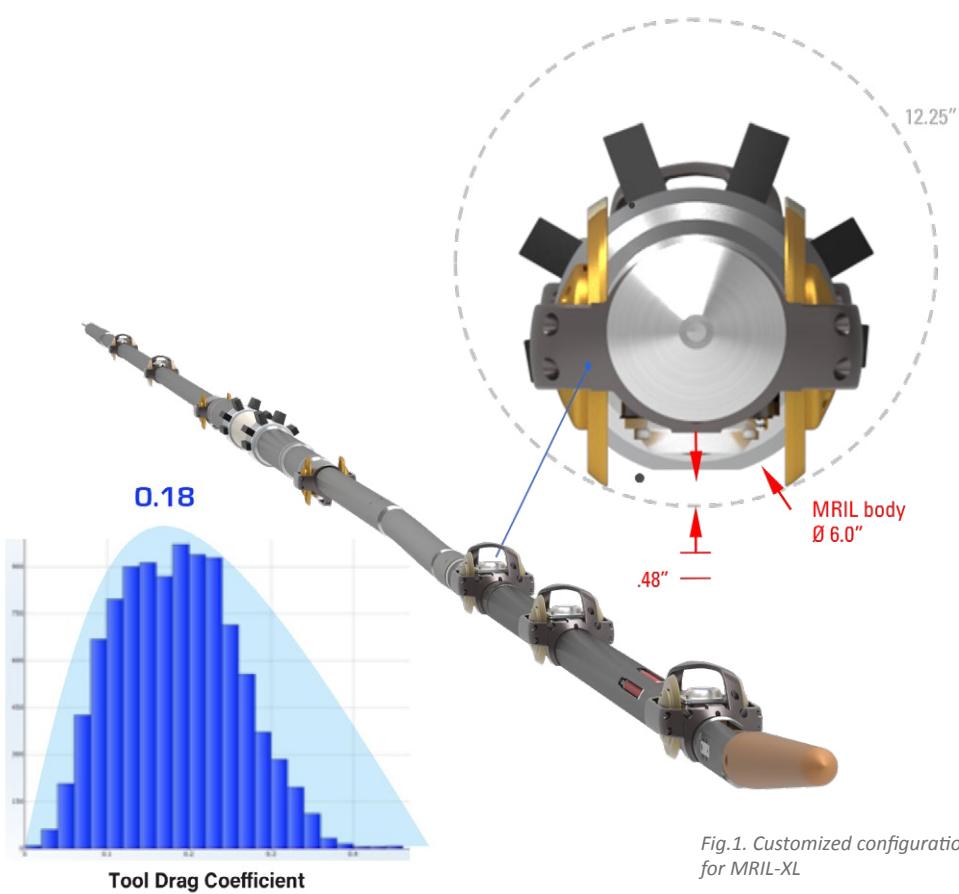
### RESULTS

MRIL-XL descended by gravity to TD, while controlling operational risks such as differential sticking. Additionally, enhanced data was acquired thanks to smooth tool motion while logging up.

- The logging program included an NMR tool (MRIL-XL) to be run in a highly deviated well (69°) in Mexico. With the conventional setup, the drag due to the weight of the magnet on finned standoffs, prevents gravity descent in deviations over 60deg. The normal “solution”, pipe conveyed logging, involves much more logging time, particularly as two latches were needed per descent in this instance. To save time, mitigate risks and improve data quality by eliminating stick-slip, the operator decided to convey the toolstring with Petromac’s conveyance system – Wireline Express.

This was the first time that a MRIL-XL was conveyed fully on wheels. A tailored configuration of Tool Taxis generated the optimum standoff, which allowed removal of the finned standoffs. This resulted in low drag coefficient (0.18), very smooth tool motion and much enhanced data quality.

By using Wireline Express the operator obtained an exceptional logging dataset while saving rig-time and controlling intrinsic operational risks.





Well Access



Centralization

## CAST-CBL successfully deployed to 82° deviation in Norway

Tool Taxis successfully convey a CAST-CBL to 82° deviation in 9-5/8" casing



### CHALLENGE

CAST needs to be centralized within 0.1" in order to ensure quality data. This typically involves using strong slip-over centralizers, which limit the maximum deviation the tools can descend to under gravity alone.

- An operator in Norway wanted to log CAST-CBL to the maximum deviation possible, on an upcoming campaign of 4 highly deviated extended reach wells.
- Traditional methods of centralizing the CAST-CBL using slip-over centralizers causes excessive drag. This makes it challenging to descend past 50° deviation, which was not deep enough in the well for this operator.
- The slip-over centralizers were replaced by Tool Taxis, and the toolstring was able to descend to a maximum of 82° deviation, which was sufficient to acquire the required data.
- Equally as important, the eccentricity, was constantly below 0.1" in the deviated section of the borehole, which coupled with the smooth movement of the tool, resulted in excellent data.

### SOLUTION

The CAST was run on Tool Taxis, removing the need for the centralizers

### RESULTS

The toolstring was able to descend freely to 82°.

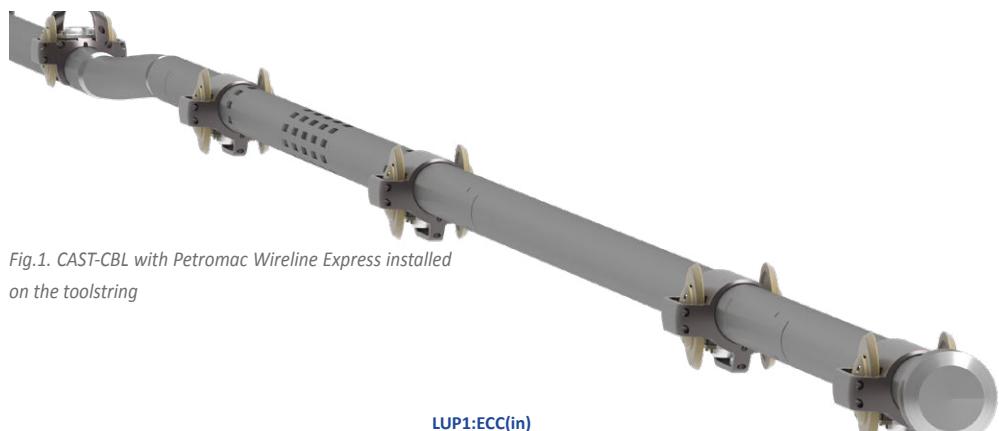


Fig.1. CAST-CBL with Petromac Wireline Express installed on the toolstring

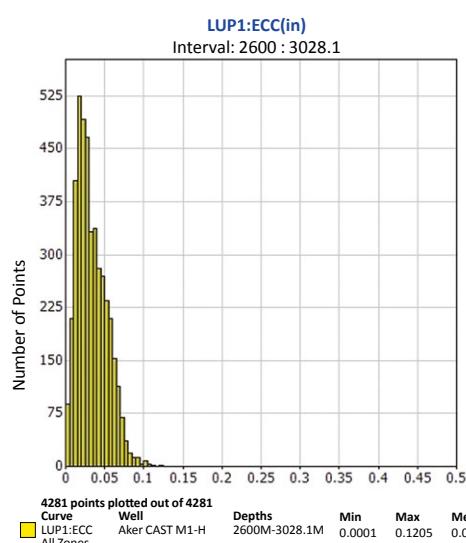


Fig.2. EC centralization observed during the job



## Hermes Drag Planner convinces client to run MDT in Nigeria

Drag planning software accurately predicts downhole forces, resulting in high level of confidence and successful jobs



### CHALLENGE

Operator in Nigeria had very low confidence of running MDT to 70° deviation and avoiding getting differentially stuck, due to past failed attempts.

### SOLUTION

Petromac Hermes Drag Planner was used to convince the client that the MDT would be successfully deployed on wireline by gravity alone.

### RESULTS

The tool descended freely to TD by gravity without any indications of sticking. In addition, the Tool Drag coefficient and Head Tension matched perfectly with the outputs from Hermes Drag Planner.

- Petromac's Hermes Drag Planner calculates the downhole Tool Drag coefficient of any toolstring, and when coupled with the well survey and other downhole conditions, can accurately predict to what depth it can descend to on wireline.

Actual Tool Drag coefficients from the job is fed back into the Planner in order to refine it for future operations.

On this particular job, the MDT was run on ultra-low friction TTB type Taxis and Hermes predicted a Tool Drag coefficient of 0.06, and a healthy head tension of 700lbs whilst descending in the 70° deviated section as shown below:

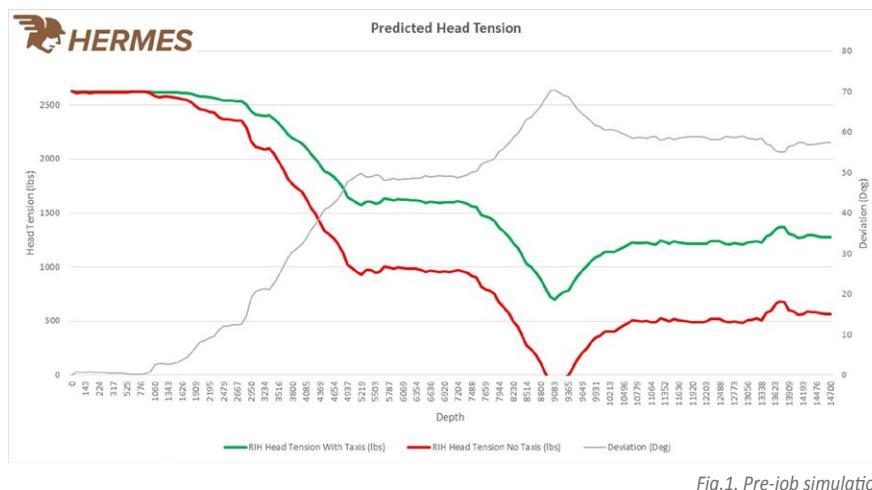


Fig.1. Pre-job simulation

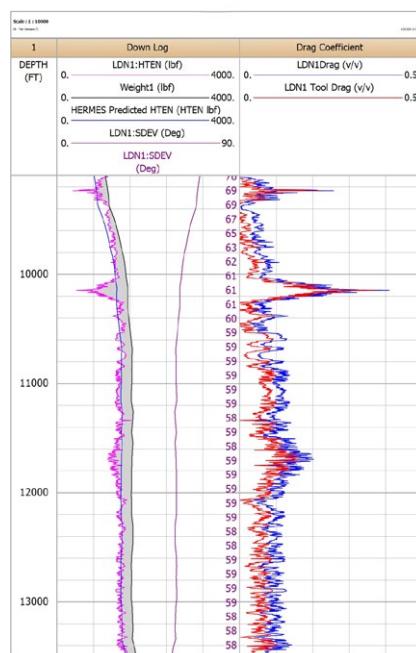


Fig.2. Actual job data, shows that the downhole Head Tension (HTEN) accurately matched the Predicted HTEN as shown on the right (Track 1). In addition, the measured Tool Drag coefficient averaged 0.06 as shown on the left, which matched Hermes' prediction perfectly.



Sensor Orientation



Well Access

## High quality X-Y density data in deviated wellbores in New Zealand

Petromac Wireline Express enables cross density measurement.



### CHALLENGE

Acquire a valid Density dataset in a deviated wellbore, with stress induced borehole breakouts.

### SOLUTION

X-Y Cross Density by using two orthogonal density skids is the traditional solution. However, in deviated wellbores, the density pads make oblique contact with wellbore curvature resulting in invalid data. Tool Taxis were used to orient and centralize the density skids, to ensure that the skid is aligned with the wellbore curvature for perfect pad contact.

### RESULTS

World's first high-quality density dataset recorded from the side of the wellbore in a highly deviated well.

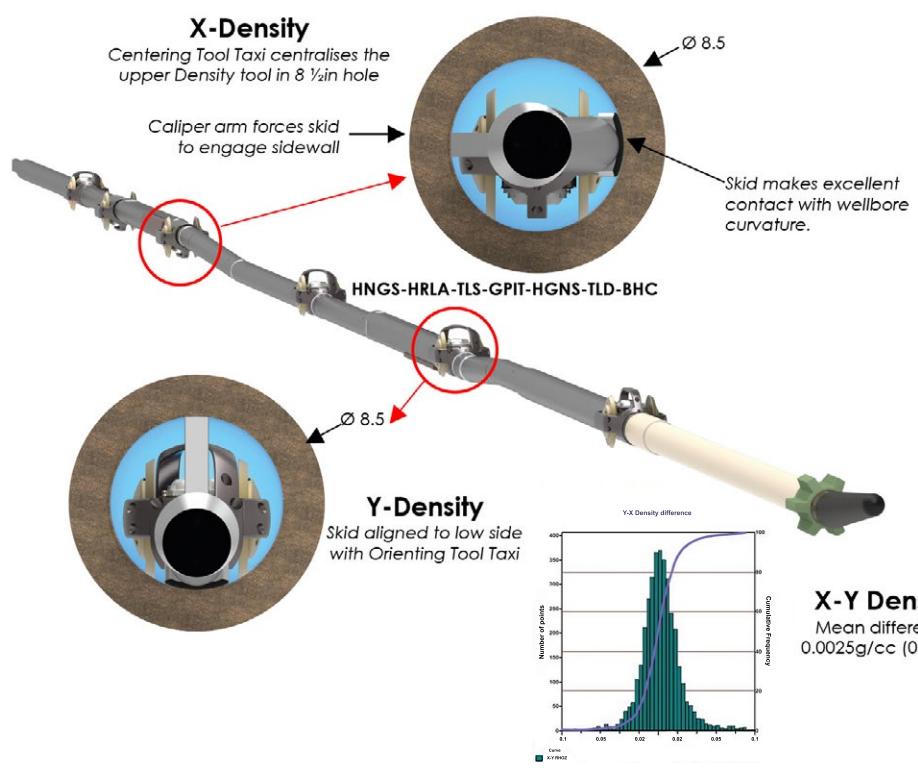
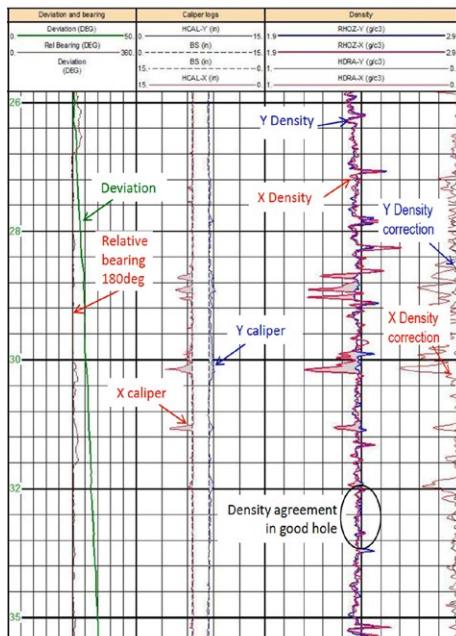
Comparison between vertical and horizontal density measurements showed a perfect match.

Recorded in an 8.5" deviated wellbore in New Zealand, at up to 52deg deviation.

9 Tool Taxis provided an optimum positioning of all sensors of the Quad-Combo/Dual-Density toolstring. They also reduced the drag to a minimum and oriented the bottom Guide upwards in order to navigate to TD past the multiple borehole breakouts.

A modified flex-joint connected the two Density tools, with the measuring skids aligned perpendicular to each other.

The lower Y-Density tool was oriented to record density on the low side of the wellbore. PetromacCenteringTaxis perfectly centralized the upper X-Density tool in the borehole so that the density skid made perfect contact with the wellbore wall when it was opened.





Sensor Orientation



Well Access

## World Record: 6" wireline logging to 72° deviation in Kuwait

Slim tool taxis facilitate logging a highly deviated 6" hole section on wireline



- KOC needed to acquire petrophysical and reservoir data in a highly deviated 6" wellbore section. Historically, conveying wireline tools via drill-pipe was the only option, when faced with deviations over 60degrees in such wellbore sizes.

However, KOC is laser focused on rig efficiency and tasked the wireline provider and Petromac to provide a solution to deploy wireline tools by gravity. A slim tool taxi was designed, manufactured and deployed in record time.

### CHALLENGE

High deviation wireline logging in 6" wellbore, without resorting to Pipe Conveyed Logging (PCL).

### SOLUTION

Petromac's slim tool taxis and conveyance expertise, enable the design of toolstrings with ultra low friction.

### RESULTS

World record deviation of 72° achieved in Kuwait at the first attempt, with a Triple Combo-Pressure Express toolstring.

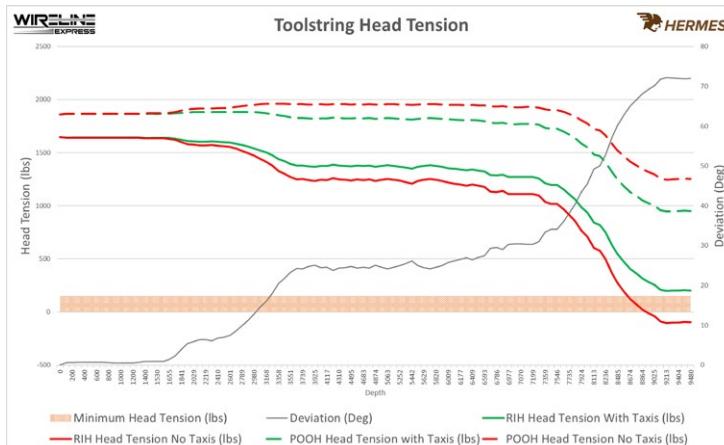


Fig.1. Pre-job simulation

- Slim tool taxis were extensively tested and Petromac simulations showed that the wireline toolstring drag could be reduced to as little as 5%. Armed with this, the slim taxis were deployed for the first time in Kuwait to a record-breaking deviation of 72°. A triple combo plus pressure testing tool were deployed in one run and the tool reached TD effortlessly. Data quality was devoid of stick-slip and no sticking observed during extensive pressure testing.

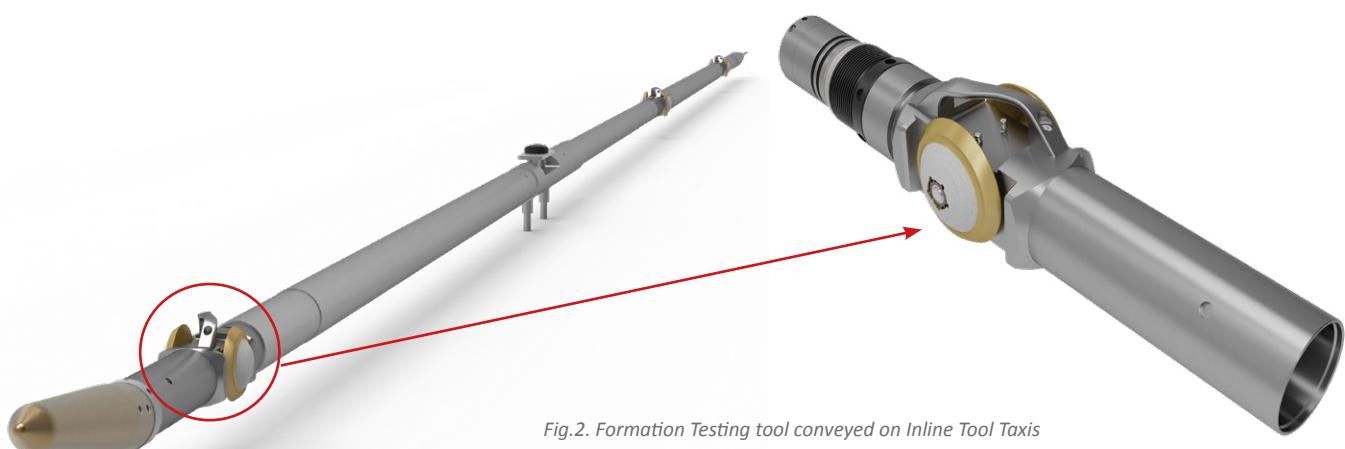


Fig.2. Formation Testing tool conveyed on Inline Tool Taxis



Well Access



Centralization

## Cement evaluation without centralizers to 85° deviation in KSA

Tool Taxis successfully convey a IBC-CBL to 85° deviation in 9-5/8" casing



### CHALLENGE

Using strong in-line and slip-over centralizers for cement evaluation tools, limits the maximum deviation the tools can descend to under gravity.

- Operators in the Middle East routinely require cement evaluation in very highly deviated wellbores. IBC-CBL in extended reach wells can quickly become inefficient and expensive due to difficulties in logging tool conveyance.

- Traditional methods of centralizing the IBC-CBL using in-line and slip-over centralizers caused excessive drag. This makes it challenging to descend past 60° deviation via gravity. Operators had to resort to pipe or tractor conveyed logging for higher deviations. Pipe conveyed logging is operationally complex, time consuming and risky, whereas tractor conveyance can sometimes be limited by force output in long laterals.

- To overcome this, the centralizers were replaced by centralizing Tool Taxis, and tool strings now routinely descend on gravity to >85° deviation, with eccentricity, ECCE, well within tolerances.

***Track record includes horizontal logging of IBC-CBL over 20kft, with an ECCE below 0.2".***

### SOLUTION

The IBC-CBL was run on centralizing Tool Taxis, removing the need for the centralizers.

### RESULTS

Tool strings able to descend freely to 85°, whilst keeping eccentricity to within expected tolerances.

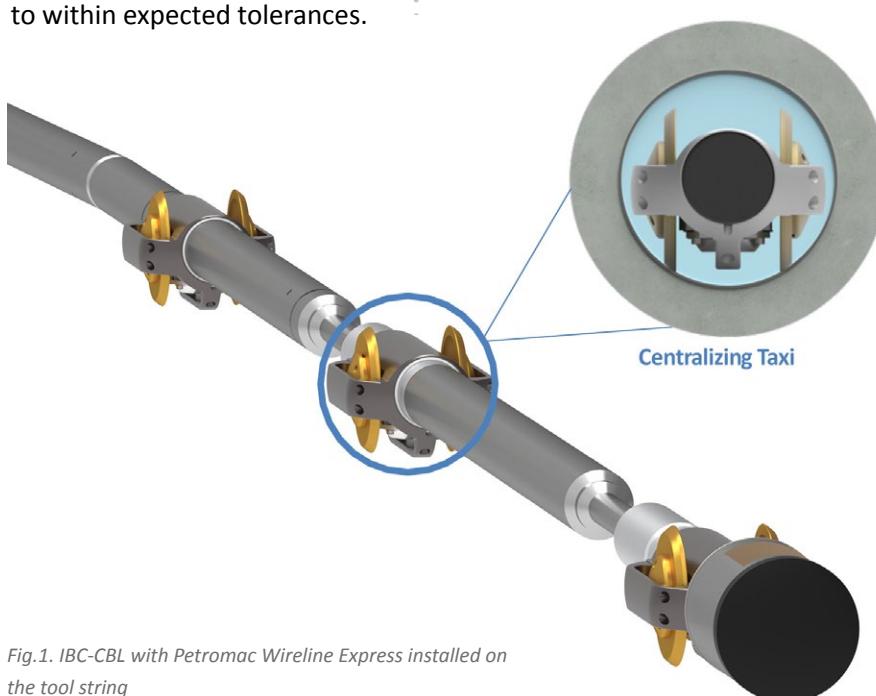


Fig.1. IBC-CBL with Petromac Wireline Express installed on the tool string

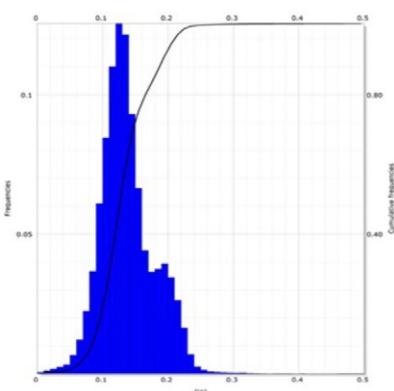


Fig.2. Histogram showing average eccentricity, ECCE, below 0.2"



## Oriented HRSCT: Optimum sidewall-core recovery in Mexico

Oriented Coring improves recovery rate from 35% to over 90%



### CHALLENGE

When running HRSCT in 12.5" holes or more, a large hole kit needs to be installed. This causes the tool to lean on its side and creates an oblique contact between the coring bit and the borehole wall, which translates into a very poor core recovery.

### SOLUTION

Petromac Tool Taxis were installed on the HRSCT, to orient the coring bit perpendicular to borehole wall.

### RESULTS

The operator obtained high quality cores while improving the recovery rate from 35% to over 90%.

- The recovery of sidewall-cores has historically been very low in Mexico, specially in large holes, where a large hole kit (LHK) needs to be run. The protuberance created by this LHK causes the tool to lean on its side, which creates an oblique contact between the coring bit and the borehole wall (specially in deviated wells) and has a negative impact on the recovery rate.

In an attempt to improve the recovery rate, one of the operators decided to convey the HRSCT with Tool Taxis so that the coring bit would penetrate the formation perpendicular, while keeping the tool firmly set.

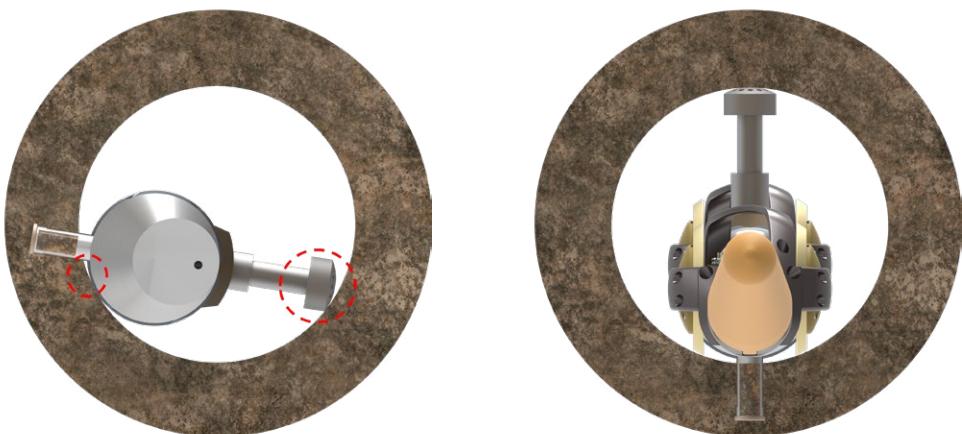


Fig.1. Core-bit orientation with / without Taxis

Core recovery on this job was 80.6% with 29/36 cores recovered. In the following eight months, Petromac performed another six jobs, reaching an average core recovery of 91.2%, with a total of 197 recovered cores out of 216 attempts.

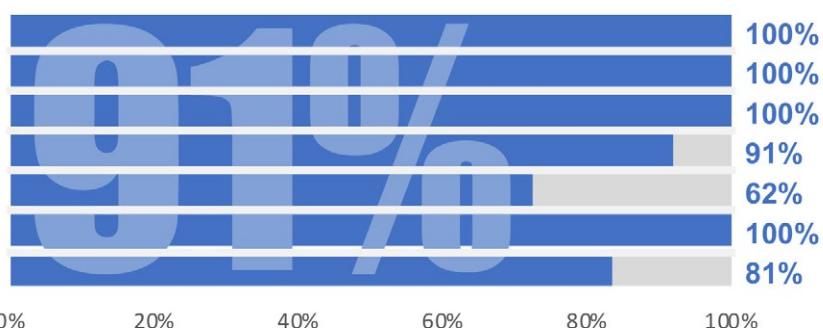


Fig.2. Recovery rates with Petromac System



Sensor  
Orientation



NON-STICK  
Sticking  
Prevention

## MRIL-D conveyance in highly deviated casings in Malaysia

Petromac Wireline Express centralizes MRIL-D in casing, drastically reducing the magnetic drag.



### CHALLENGE

Successfully descend MRIL-D in a high-angle cased section well, where the magnetic drag is significant.

- Drag is the result of the friction force between the body of a tool travelling downhole and the borehole wall. It is proportional to the friction coefficient of the materials in contact, the area in contact, and the normal force maintaining the contact.

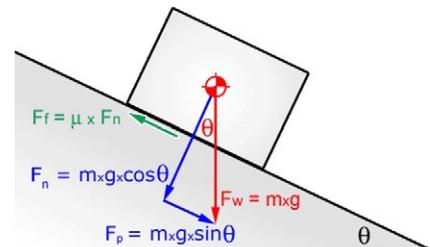


Fig.1. Drag Forces

This normal force is generally related to the weight of the tools only, but the MRIL-D tool also features a large permanent magnet. When conveying the tool in the casing, the magnetic force on the casing metal is added to the usual weight force.

This additional magnetic drag drastically reduce the ability of the tool to travel down, even at relatively low deviation.

The magnetic force between two objects is inversely proportional to the square of the distance between the two objects connected by this magnetic field. The magnetic drag is therefore maximum when the logging tool housing is in contact with the casing. The magnetic drag is minimized when the logging tool centralized in the casing.

### SOLUTION

Centralize the MRIL-D toolstring with Petromac Wireline Express Taxis so that the magnetic drag is at its minimum.

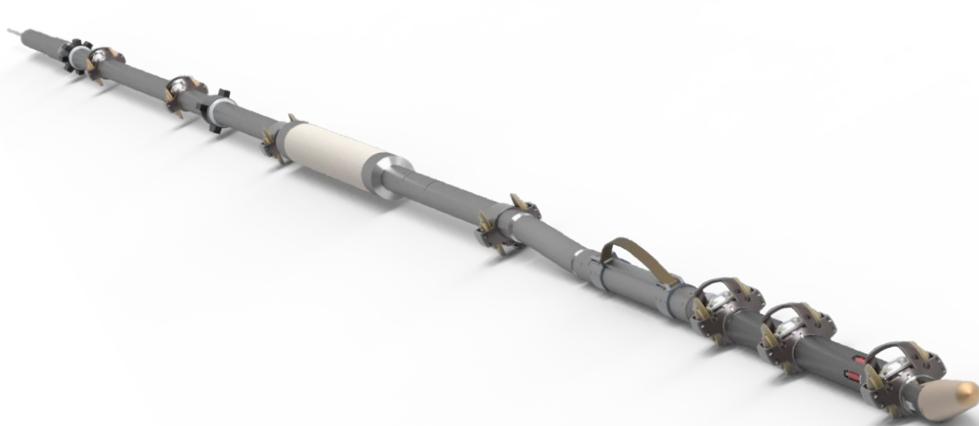


Fig.2. Petromac Wireline Express perfectly positions the MRIL-D tool in the center of the 9 5/8" casing, which maximizes the distance between the magnet and the casing. This reduces the magnetic drag to a minimum, which extends the deviation limit that the tool can be conveyed to.



Well Access



Centralization

## World Record: 20kft+ of tractoring with a 9-5/8" cement evaluation tool in KSA

Tool Taxis enable wireline tractor logging in very long horizontal sections



### CHALLENGE

Wireline tractors are limited by output power when logging long horizontal sections.

### SOLUTION

Reduce tool drag, and thereby reduce the number of tractor drives and power required, to push the heavy tools in the horizontal sections.

### RESULTS

Tool strings are able to descend freely to 85° deviation, at which point tractors can be used to log horizontal sections of over 20kft.

- Acquiring cement evaluation logs in extended reach wells, can become very expensive, due to difficulties in logging tool conveyance. Pipe conveyed logging is operationally complex, time consuming and risky, whereas tractor conveyance can sometimes be limited by the force required in long laterals. Wireline tractors expend energy by pushing the toolstring as well as pulling the cable trailing behind. With light production logging tools this is normally not a concern, but with heavier toolstrings using a heptacable, tractor conveyance is limited to depths of ~17k-18kft.
- Tool taxis, when appropriately placed, can reduce the toolstring drag coefficient from ~0.3 to ~0.08. Firstly, this enables the toolstring to descend on gravity to >85° deviation, thereby reducing the tractoring distance and rig time. Secondly, this reduced drag ensures that the tractor force spent pushing the tools is negligible. The result is that more power is available to pull the cable to depths that were previously unachievable by tractors, and less drives can be used in order to achieve this.
- On a world record job, a 9 5/8" cement evaluation logging toolstring was tractored down to >25kft measured depth and >20kft horizontal. The tool was consistently maintained in the center of the borehole with eccentricity less than 0.15", ensuring excellent data quality.





Well Access



Operational Efficiency

## World Record: Longest open-hole tractor logging operation completed in KSA

Tool Taxis enable wireline tractor logging in very long horizontal sections



### CHALLENGE

Increase rig efficiency during logging operations in long laterals.

### SOLUTION

Deploy open hole tractors, along with Petromac ultra - low friction tool taxis and guides, to minimize tool drag and navigate adverse OH conditions

### RESULTS

The toolstring was conveyed to 85° deviation, without activating tractors. Successfully tractored in OH for 4kft in multiple descents, resulting in an overall rig time savings of ~28hours

Acquiring OH wireline logs in extended reach wells, can become very expensive, due to difficulties in logging tool conveyance. Pipe conveyed logging, PCL, is operationally complex, time consuming and risky, whereas tractor conveyance can sometimes be limited by the force required in long laterals. In addition, navigating adverse OH conditions (changes in hole shape, ledges, washouts etc.), means tractors must be assisted by complementary technologies.

In KSA, unconventional exploration wells regularly reach measured depths of over 20kft with OH sections of up to 5kft. Wireline logging in such wells, has traditionally been done via pipe conveyance, taking over 4 days.

To improve efficiency of such operations, a comprehensive solution to replace PCL was deployed, which was comprised of OH tractors, Petromac tool taxis and angled guides. With the whole toolstring run on ultra-low friction wheels, the toolstring drag coefficient reduced from 0.4 to 0.08, enabling gravity descents to >85° deviation. Ultimately, this enabled the tractor to push the toolstring all the way to TD in these long laterals, whilst effectively navigating ledges and washouts.





Well Access



Operational  
Efficiency

## SuperCombo on wireline saves over 20 hours of rig time in KSA

Tool Taxis enable wireline tractor logging in very long horizontal sections



### CHALLENGE

Convey ~200 feet of toolstring to extreme deviations in Open hole.

- Highly deviated wells (over 60°) were conventionally logged using pipe conveyed toolstrings (TLC). Operations took over 40 hours. In addition, data quality of dual density was compromised.
- Efficiency gain from utilizing wireline open hole tractor established by successfully deploying tractors in 8 OH jobs. However, the tools had to be conveyed in two descents due to length, weight and drag.
- Adding Petromac ultra-low friction tool taxis enabled a single descent solution:

### Rig time savings = 20hours

- Reached 86° without tractoring to TD!
- Operation completed in less than 20 hours
- Sonic Scanner centralized without using drag inducing centralizers
- Dual density data quality enhanced
- Reduced risk of differential sticking

### RESULTS

A 230feet toolstring was conveyed to 86° on gravity and no tractoring was required. Resulted in an overall rig time saving of ~20hours





Well Access



Operational  
Efficiency

## Tractor Assist of Super-Combos on wireline replaces Drill pipe conveyance in KSA



### CHALLENGE

Increase efficiency by reducing logging operation time in acquiring data in deep and long lateral Unconventional Exploration well

### SOLUTION

Reduce drag on the toolstring using Petromac wheels - designed to allow the tool to slide down to the highest angle possible and minimize Tractoring distance.

### RESULTS

18 successful operations have saved hundreds of in rig time, while setting several world records for Wireline Conveyance

- Highly deviated wells ( $> 60^\circ$ ) drilled with 8-3/8" and 5-7/8" bit sizes were conventionally logged using pipe conveyed toolstrings (TLC) with operation time ranging between 60 and 90 hours.

- In addition, data quality of many services were compromised due to the inherent problems with this type of conveyance.

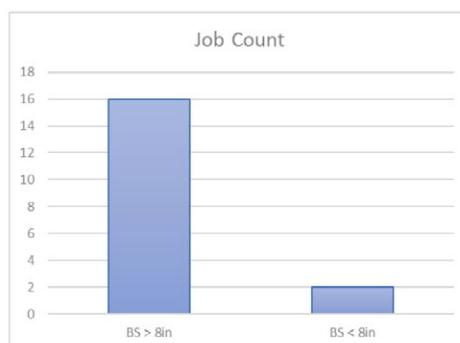
Efficiency gains from combining wireline open hole tractor and Petromac's Wireline Express was established by successfully deploying tractors in 14 wells totalling 18 OH runs.

Adding Petromac ultra-low friction tool taxis enabled a single descent solution:

- Reaching up to  $86^\circ$  with gravity descent!
- Sonic Scanner centralized without using drag inducing centralizers
- Dual density data quality enhanced
- Reduced risk of differential sticking
- Conveyance in small holes: 5-7/8"

## Average Rig time savings per run ~25hours

	Runs	Depth Reached	Distance Tractored	Tractor Speed
Well1	Run1 AIT-HNGS-SS	19300ft	4100ft	1822ft/hr
Well1	Run2 LS-TLD-HGNS	19300ft	4100ft	1640ft/hr
Well2	Run1 IBC-CBL-VDL-CCL-GR	17820ft	11738ft	1236ft/hr
Well3	Run2 LS-TLD-HGNS	19020ft	4020ft	1207ft/hr
Well4	Run1 IBC-CBL-VDL-CCL-GR	19290ft	13235ft	1168ft/hr
Well5	Run1 PPC-GR	18035ft	4408ft	928ft/hr
Well6	Run1 AIT-HNGS-SS	19020ft	4020ft	618ft/hr



### World Records:

- Deepest lateral Petrophysical logging done on tractor conveyance: 19,300ft
- Longest open hole lateral petrophysical logging done on tractor conveyance: 4,100ft
- Record Speed in covering extended-reach: 1822ft/hr



Well Access



Operational  
Efficiency

## CBL successfully descended a 2,500 m long tangent at 67° in Mexico

The ultra-low drag centralization device deployed the toolstring in a 7" casing



### CHALLENGE

Cement Evaluation toolstrings use drag inducing 'gemco' centralizers, which limit the maximum deviation the tool can descend by gravity alone.

### SOLUTION

Petromac slip-over centralization devices (CA7) were used to center the CBL tool and significantly reduce frictional drag.

### RESULTS

Smooth descent to TD. The CBL tool was perfectly centralized in 7" casing, with a tool drag coefficient of only 0.04, proving conventional logging is viable to 80deg.

- In a world first, an operator in Mexico ran a Cement Evaluation toolstring on Petromac's ultra-low drag centralization devices (CA7) in a 7" casing. This eliminated the drag inherent to traditional methods and enabled the CBL tool to descend freely along a 2,500m tangent with 67° deviation.

The tool entered the 7" casing (TOL), at 67° deviation, without any difficulties.

A measured tool drag coefficient of only 0.04 means that descents to >80° is achievable.

The combination of this centralization method with minimal tool drag saved the operator about 2.5 days of rig time (offshore) by eliminating two pipe conveyed runs (TPL) and all the associated risks.

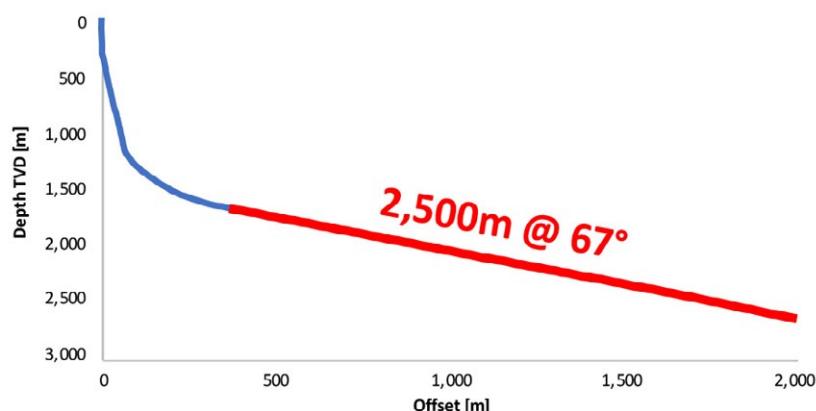


Fig. 1. Well Trajectory



Tool Drag coefficient = 0.35

Tool Drag coefficient = 0.04



### PathFinder – A success story from New Zealand

The Imager toolstring was held up above target depth. The same toolstring, fitted with Pathfinder, ran seamlessly to TD on the remedial run.



#### CHALLENGE

Prevent hold-up on ledges in small deviated wellbores that are prone to washouts.

#### SOLUTION

Mitigate risk with the Petromac Pathfinder as a contingency solution.

#### RESULTS

OBM Imager toolstring was unable to descend past a ledge 350m above TD. The toolstring was POOH, fitted with Pathfinder and immediately ran again. Pathfinder guided the toolstring smoothly to TD without any hold-up.

#### LEARNINGS

Following this logging run, the Pathfinder was used on all subsequent operations.

Pathfinder eliminates costly Non-Productive Time caused by hold-up in challenging wellbores.

- Petromac Pathfinder is a hole finder device that can be attached to the bottom of any wireline logging toolstring. It has been successfully deployed on HAL, Baker and SLB tools.

The Pathfinder mandrel is made from strong, ultra-light carbon fiber composite. The integral bow-spring centralizer ensures the Pathfinder nose is at the centre of the wellbore regardless of the hole size, thereby avoiding ledges. The Pathfinder is suitable for wellbores from 6 to 26in, regardless of deviation.



Fig.1. Pathfinder

Pathfinder was mobilized as a contingency for a four well (S-shape and J-shape) drilling campaign in New Zealand. Borehole breakouts with associated ledges were anticipated.

In the third well, the Oil Based Mud Imager toolstring, ran with conventional bottom nose, was held up 350m above TD. The toolstring was pulled out of hole and fitted with the Pathfinder. The toolstring, guided by Pathfinder, ran seamlessly to TD.

Pathfinder was used preventively on all logging runs of the remaining well of the campaign, and all Wireline logging operations ran smoothly.

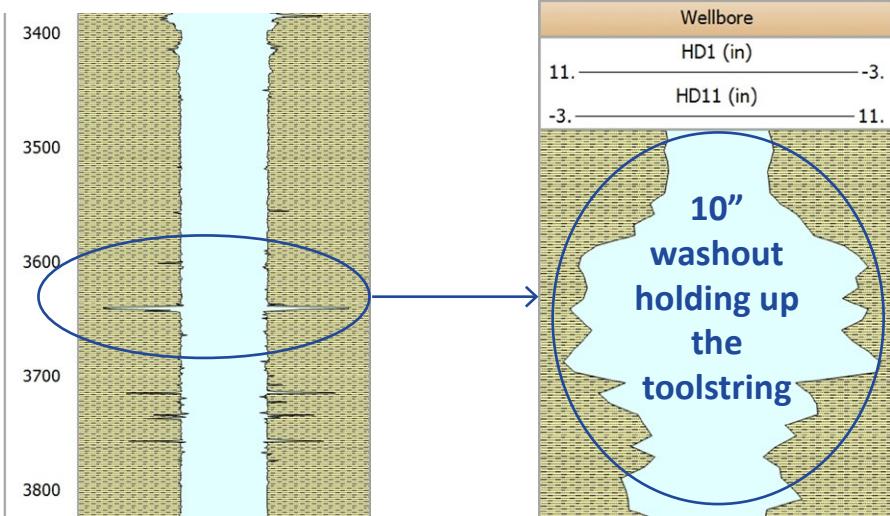


Fig.2. Pathfinder guided the toolstring past a 10" ledge smoothly.

**PATHFINDER ELIMINATES THE RISK OF TOOLSTRING HOLDUP. IT IS A STAND-ALONE HOLEFINDER SUITABLE FOR A WIDE RANGE OF WELLBORE SIZES AND DEVIATIONS.**



## High Performance equipment results in ultra-low drag in Angola

Petromac's unique Tool Taxi enables a 2000lbs MDT toolstring to freely descend in extreme angle wellbores (80°+ deviation) without sticking



### CHALLENGE

Operator in Angola had very low confidence of running an MDT on a highly deviated well, due to historical issues with high-drag and differential sticking

- Petromac's B-Type Tool Taxi, engineered and manufactured in New Zealand, is proven best-in-class.
- The design incorporates bespoke double row, angular contact ball-bearings rated to withstand the harsh downhole conditions.
- The wheel bearing system is completely sealed from wellbore mud. The ball bearings run in a pressure compensated grease bath which is fed from the integral lubricator.
- In addition to reducing drag and eliminating differential sticking, the Taxis orient the toolstring. This unique feature allows the Probe to sample from the undamaged, high side of the wellbore.
- In addition, the upturned nose of the holefinder enables the toolstring to simply "ski" over ledges without slowing down.

### SOLUTION

Petromac's Tool Taxis, with their unique ball-bearing design, were proposed to eliminate tool differential sticking and reduce overall tool drag

### RESULTS

The tool descended smoothly to TD by gravity, without any holdup or sticking. With an average drag coefficient of only 0.05, the toolstring is capable of free descent to +80° deviation.

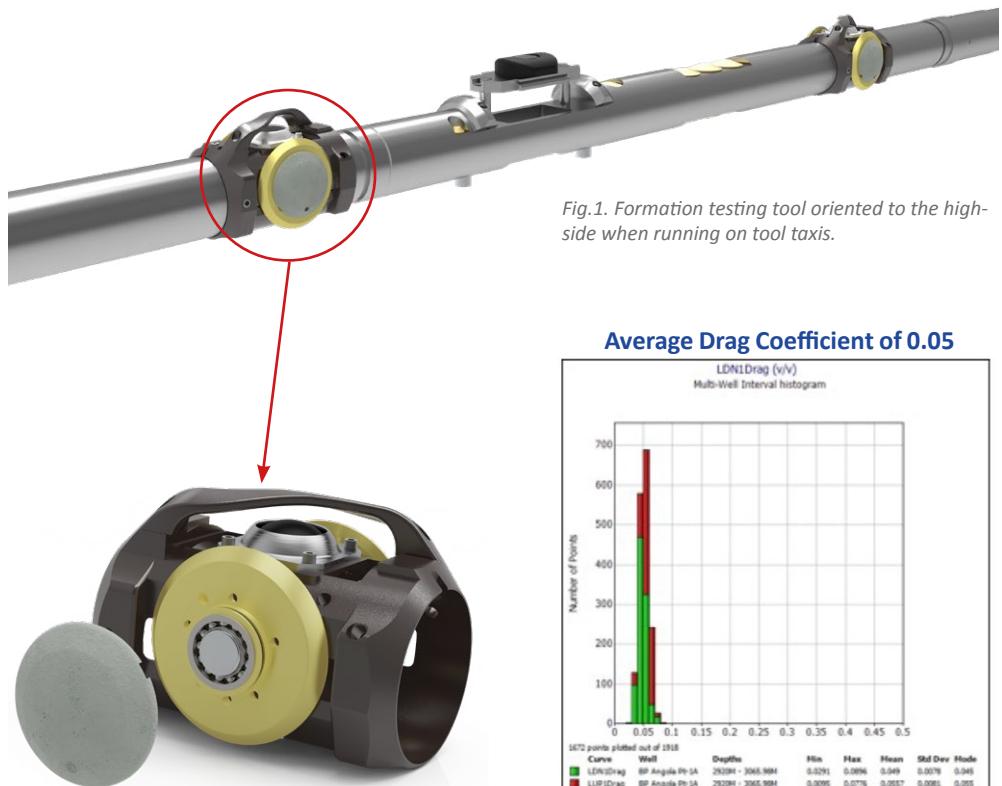
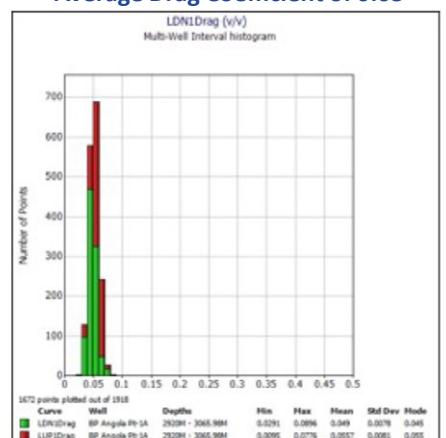


Fig.1. Formation testing tool oriented to the high-side when running on tool taxis.

### Average Drag Coefficient of 0.05



Normal Drag Coefficient without Taxis is 0.4

Fig.2. Average tool drag coefficient from the job – Possible to descend to 80 deg on gravity



Sensor Orientation



Well Access

## Oriented Sidewall Coring avoids well bore damage and improves recovery in Oman

Oriented coring for MSCT and XL-Rock produces positive results



### CHALLENGE

WL coring tool operations in deviated tend to take cores on the low side of the well. This detrimentally affects the core recovery and quality due to the cuttings and debris accumulated on the low side of the hole

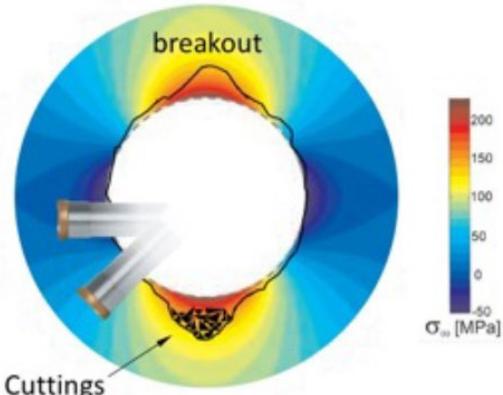
- In Oman, an operator requested to cut cores from the side of the 8.5" wellbore. Oxy-Oman requested to convey the wireline tools through a highly deviated trajectory (70 degrees) using Petromac Tool Taxis and were able to successfully carry out the coring tools to the bottom depth of the hole without any sticking issues. The main idea of the Petromac tool taxis is to utilize their ultra-low friction carriers to aid the wireline tools in deviated wells. Oxy-Oman utilized Petromac tool taxis due to their excellent track record outside the region, in addition to their reputable improvement in the core quality worldwide.

- In deviated wells, cores cut horizontally will generally be parallel to the bedding planes. Consequently, lab measurements of core permeability are relevant for modelling the reservoir flow characteristics. Horizontal cores from the side of the wellbore are cut parallel to the bedding planes and have more value for core analysis. There is also less risk of cuttings jamming the kinematics section.

Core recovery on this job was 100% with 41/41 cores recovered.

### SOLUTION

Petromac Tool Taxis were run on the WL coring tool to orient the coring bit at 90 deg to the low side of the wellbore and also to lower the chances of tool stuck



*Fig.1. Cutting at 90deg to the low side of the wellbore avoids cuttings and near wellbore damage (above).*

### RESULTS

The operator obtained high quality cores, cut parallel to the bedding planes and achieved 100% recovery.



### 18"+ washout successfully navigated in a vertical well in Peru

A standalone hole-finder system (Pathfinder) centered the bottom of the tool in a huge washout ,which permitted the toolstring to pass through seamlessly.



#### CHALLENGE

Prevent hold-up on vertical wells that are prone to huge washouts beneath the casing shoe.

#### SOLUTION

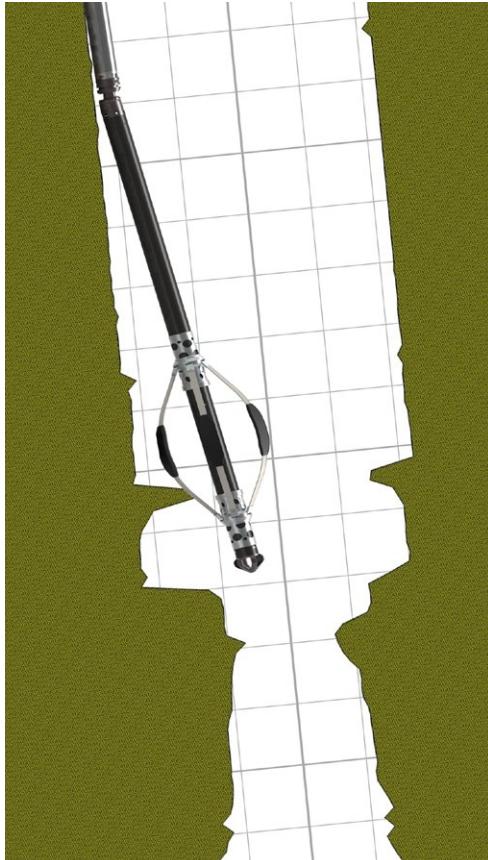
Run Petromac Pathfinder to centralize the bottom of the tool in order to pass through the washouts.

#### RESULTS

Pathfinder guided the toolstring smoothly to TD in the first attempt, thus eliminating costly Non-Productive Time caused by hold-ups in challenging wellbores.

- Petromac Pathfinder is a hole finder device that can be attached to the bottom of any wireline logging toolstring.

The Pathfinder mandrel is made from strong, ultra-light carbon fiber composite. The integral bow-spring centralizer ensures the Pathfinder nose is at the center of the wellbore regardless of the hole size, thereby avoiding ledges. The Pathfinder is suitable for wellbores from 6 to 26in, regardless of deviation.



The Pathfinder was mobilized for a vertical well in a remote location in Peru, where, historically, it had not been possible to navigate the enormous washouts formed below the casing shoe.

Fig1: Pathfinder helped the toolstring to be centered in the hole and navigate a 42 m long and 18" wide washout.



Operational  
Efficiency



## Petromac saves 27 hours of Rig Time and prevents differential sticking on a 3700psi overbalance well in Kuwait

Deploying MDT or ORA tools using Petromac technology, instead of drill-pipe conveyance, ensures an efficient, sticking free operation



### CHALLENGE

In wells with high-overbalance, formation sampling tools are conveyed on drill-pipe, in order to mitigate sticking risks. However, these kind of operations are very inefficient and add significant operational risks

### SOLUTION

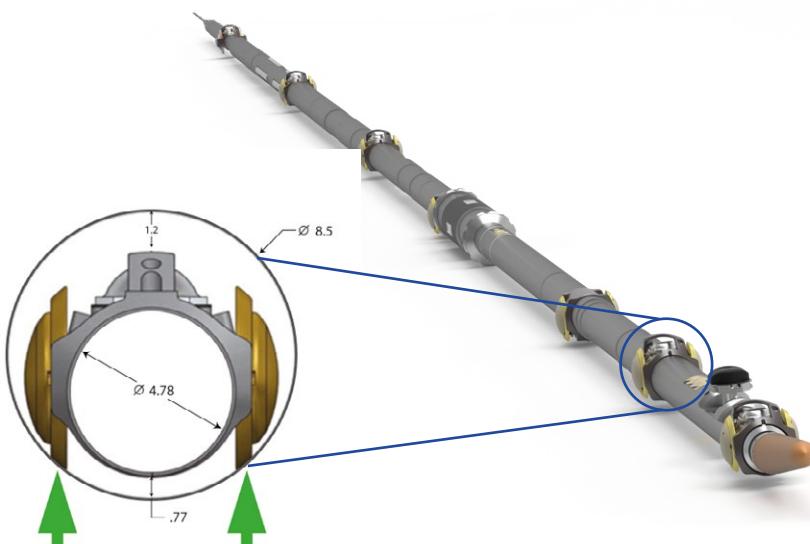
Petromac conveyance system prevents differential sticking by drastically reducing the contact area, thereby allowing the operation to be performed confidently and safely on wireline.

### RESULTS

The formation sampling program was completed with no sticking incidents in a well with overbalance of 3700 psi; average stationary time was over 14 hours per station!

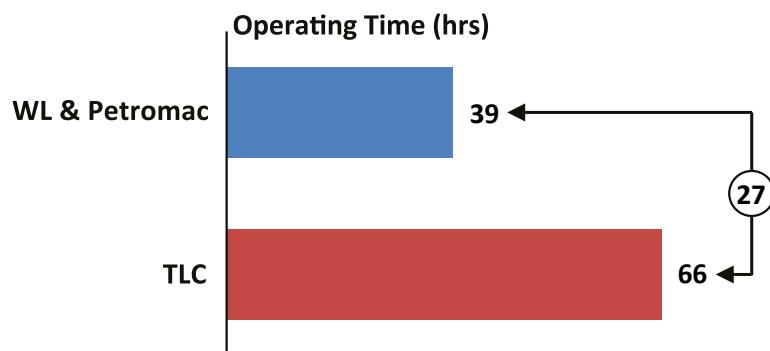
- Kuwait Oil Company (KOC) faces significant risk of the wireline tools getting stuck whilst achieving their formation testing objectives in their deep gas fields, where overbalance can regularly exceed 3500psi. To mitigate this risk, KOC, like many other operators, prefer to run the wireline tools on drill-pipe. However, drill-pipe conveyance operations are very time-consuming and add significant operational and HSE risks.

Petromac's Tool Taxis were proposed as a safer and more efficient solution. Taxis orient both themselves and the tools, which ensures the contact area with the borehole wall is limited to only the edges of the wheel. A contact area of only 1sq.in per Taxi, coupled with a very low drag coefficient of 0.03, means that the force required to dislodge a stuck sampling toolstring is greatly reduced, when compared to using conventional rollers or standoffs.



*Fig1: With a very low drag coefficient of 0.03, MDT taxis allow minimal tool contact with the borehole and let the toolstring "roll" off a point, greatly reducing the force to free a stuck toolstring.*

A recent operation in this field, in a near vertical well, was planned to take 66 hours using drill-pipe conveyance. Petromac completed the operation in 39 hours.



*Fig2: 27 hours of rig time savings with minimal risk achieved by using Petromac conveyance*



Well Access



Centralization

## Petromac Rocker deploys Ultrasonic Cement Imaging Tool through previously inaccessible completions in Saudi Arabia

World's first Rocker Centralizer revolutionizes USIT / IBC cement integrity data acquisition



### CHALLENGE

Due to the minimum restriction in the 4.5" liner, it was previously not possible to acquire the cement map from the USIT; only CBL data was used to evaluate the integrity of the cement across the perforation interval.

### SOLUTION

Based on a ground up analysis of centralizer mechanics, Petromac designed a new range of 'FOCUS Precision Centralizers'. As part of this range, the Rocker Centralizer, provides perfect USIT centralization, extremely low drag to reach high deviation and can collapse down to pass through restrictions.

### RESULTS

The Rocker Centralizer guided the tool smoothly inside the top of liner and passed through the 3.625" landing collar with no problems. Data quality in the 4.5" liner was excellent.

Saudi Aramco regularly completes wells with 4.5" liners in which minimum restrictions can be as small as 3.4". Standard cement evaluation tools, such as the Ultrasonic Imaging Tool, USIT, require precise centralization; in order achieve this, the mechanics of the existing centralizer do not allow it to pass through these small restrictions.

Due to this, Petromac was entrusted with engineering a centralizer solution for the USIT. Petromac designed an ultra-low drag Rocker Centralizer, that can be deployed on gravity to 80° deviation, go through restrictions as small as 3.4" while maintaining precise tool centralization.

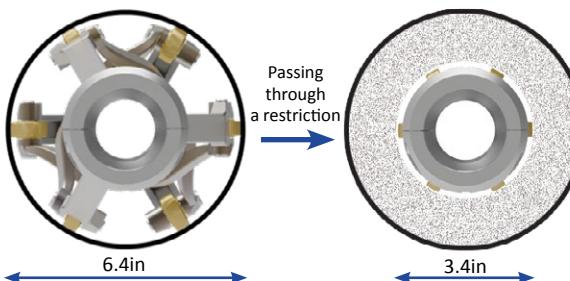


Fig 1: Rocker centralizer designed to go through restrictions as small as 3.4"

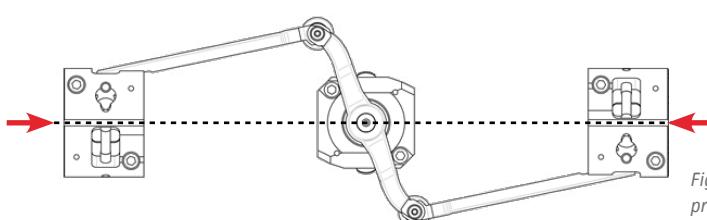
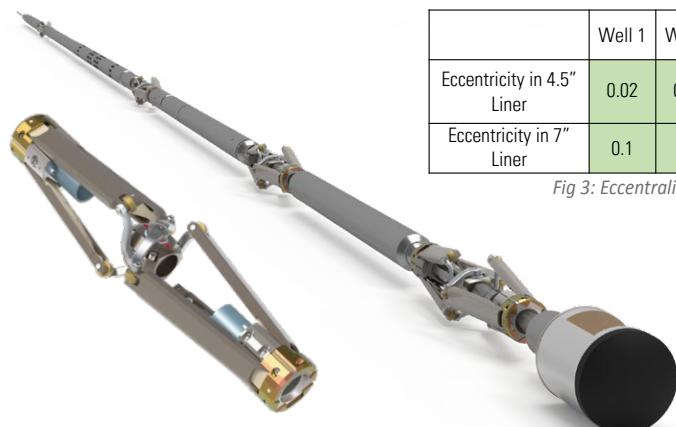


Fig 2: Rocker arm design provides precise centralization even in horizontal wells

Saudi Aramco deployed the Rocker Centralizer system in Q2-2023. The tool navigated the liner restrictions and delivered near perfect centralization, enabling Aramco to gather critical well integrity data prior to well testing.



	Well 1	Well 2	Well 3	Well 4	Acceptable Eccentricity
Eccentricity in 4.5" Liner	0.02	0.07	0.03	0.03	< 0.15
Eccentricity in 7" Liner	0.1	-	0.03	-	< 0.3

Fig 3: Eccentration results on the first 4 wells

Fig 4: USIT tool deployed using Rocker centralizers delivers near-perfect centralization in small bore completions



Well Access



Operational  
Efficiency

## Efficient Logging with Advanced Conveyance Solutions saves ~38 hours of rig time in KSA

Petromac's WL Express system, in combination with OH Tractors, successfully increased efficiency and reduced HSE risk in acquiring Image and Sonic Logs from highly deviated wells.



- Multi-Latch Pipe Conveyed logging is time-consuming, with higher HSE risk than wireline operations due to intensive pipe and cable handling required. In addition, data quality of density and sonic is compromised due to challenges in positioning these tools in the horizontal section. The Petromac tool taxis conveyed the string to ~80° on gravity with perfect tool positioning. The SLB UltraTrac™, designed for tractoring in adverse open hole conditions, successfully navigated through the horizontal section for the remaining 400 ft.

### CHALLENGE

Multi-Latch Pipe Conveyed logging is a time-consuming and high-risk operation, compromising data quality in horizontal sections due to tool positioning challenges.

### SOLUTION

Deploy the Petromac WL Express™ system, consisting of the ultra-low friction taxis and the unique angled bottom nose designed to reach very high deviations, navigate difficult wellbore conditions and minimize tool drag, in combination with SLB's UltraTrac™ tractoring solution

### RESULTS

The Petromac WL Express system conveyed the string to ~80° on gravity, without activating tractors. The remaining 400 ft were then successfully tractored, completing the operation in 22 hours. The Petromac WL Express™ System allowed for easy climbing over ledges and washouts, reducing the chances of held-up situations. Furthermore, the ultra-low friction taxis reduced drag and minimized the contact area which reduced the chances of stuck situations.



Fig1: Significant Efficiency is gained from utilizing wireline advanced conveyance solutions vs. Drillpipe conveyance

Petromac's Ultra Low-Friction Tool Taxis provided critical benefits by minimizing tool drag and reducing tractoring distance, further increasing efficiency and reducing operational time. The unique angled bottom nose of the Tool Taxis allowed for easy climbing over ledges and washouts, further reducing the chances of held-up situations. In addition, the Tool Taxis also minimized tool contact, significantly reducing the chances of stuck situations, thus improving operational safety.

Overall, the successful deployment of these advanced conveyance solutions resulted in significant cost savings, improved efficiency, and enhanced HSE standards, making them an ideal choice for logging in highly deviated wells.





Well Access



Centralization

## Reliable Wireline Packer Deployment in Complex Completions

Petromac solved a recurring challenge in GoM: entering a 9 $\frac{1}{8}$ " liner through the tieback.



### CHALLENGE

Navigating diameter changes with large OD packers on wireline presents significant operational difficulties.

### SOLUTION

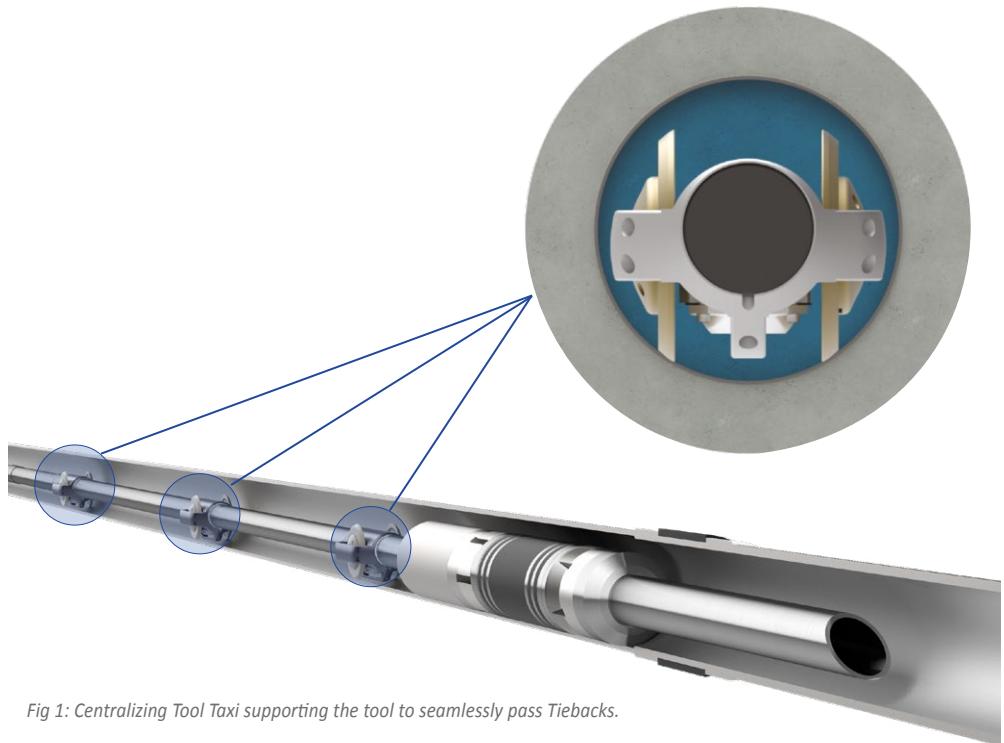
Petromac's Centering and Conveyance Tool Taxis provided a reliable solution.

### RESULTS

Operations proceeded seamlessly. Every operator who has used the system continues to do so with confidence.

Operators in the Gulf of Mexico have long faced challenges setting plugs and packers in 9 7/8" casing, where the clearance between toolstring and casing wall is minimal. Small changes in diameter—caused by tiebacks, collars, or debris—can prevent conventional conveyance methods from reaching depth. When this occurs, operators are often forced to switch to drill pipe conveyance, significantly increasing rig time and operational costs.

To mitigate this risk, Petromac developed a bespoke centering system: the TTB-X-515 taxi. Designed specifically for 9 7/8" casing, this tool accurately centers the packer within 0.1", reducing drag and helping the assembly transition smoothly through restrictions. The lightweight, high-strength design ensures the packer stays aligned and balanced throughout the run-in-hole, even in the presence of slight ovalities or internal hardware.



The TTB-X-515 system has now been successfully deployed in over 15 operations across the Gulf, including challenging wells with known tieback restrictions. In every case, it enabled plug and packer placement on wireline—avoiding the cost, complexity, and delay of switching to pipe. The result: faster deployment, reduced NPT, and lower overall cost per well.



Well Access



NON-STICK  
Sticking Prevention

## Pathfinder ensures cost-effective critical data acquisition in CCS



### CHALLENGE

Severe washouts—up to 40"—in a CCS well prevented conventional wireline tools from reaching total depth. Logging was essential to meet regulatory and reservoir evaluation requirements.

As carbon capture operations expand, operators are encountering several challenges that complicate data acquisition:

- **Wells are being drilled in geologically unknown, greenfield locations**, increasing uncertainty and steepening the learning curve.
- **Water-based muds (WBM)** are often the only permissible option due to environmental restrictions around groundwater protection. This can lead to shale swelling and severe borehole washouts.
- **Stricter regulatory and reservoir characterization requirements** demand more comprehensive data, resulting in longer and more complex logging programs.

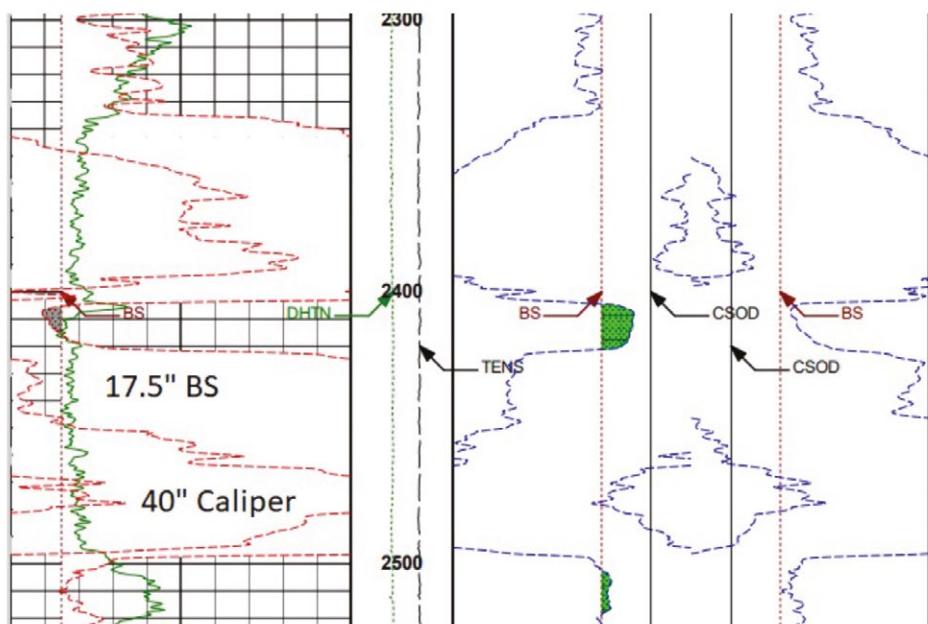
In one case, an operator encountered severe washouts—up to 40"—preventing conventional wireline tools from reaching total depth. To overcome this, the **Petromac Pathfinder** was deployed to enable wireline logging. Its successful run was **critical to the operation's success**, allowing complete data acquisition to satisfy both regulatory and reservoir evaluation requirements.

### SOLUTION

Petromac Pathfinder was deployed. Its flexible, low-drag design allowed it to articulate over ledges and navigate extreme borehole conditions.

### RESULTS

Wireline tools reached total depth without issue. Full log data was acquired on the first run—successfully meeting all operational and regulatory objectives.



## Petromac Proven in Carbon Capture



### CHALLENGE

Operator in North America Land was having difficulty with Sampling / Mini-Frac strings sticking in Carbon Capture wells

### SOLUTION

Petromac taxis

### RESULTS

Two successful Sampling / Mini-Frac jobs were performed in difficult Carbon Capture wells.



### Sampling in Sticky Boreholes

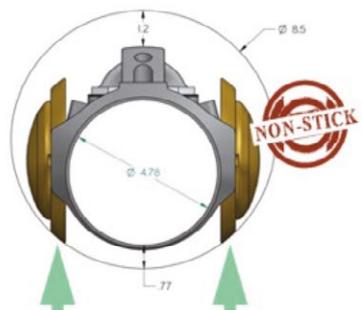
A logging operator encountered issues with sampling/mini-frac strings getting stuck on point. Since the data was required by the EPA for project approval, the client was willing to try the Petromac solution. The result was two successful logging jobs in the same formation without the need for fishing. With an ultra-low friction coefficient of 0.03, MDT taxis enable the tool to “roll” off point rather than “drag” off point. This can be likened to pulling a loaded trailer with no wheels on the dirt, as opposed to pulling a loaded trailer with wheels, and can result in a reduction of thousands of pounds of tension.

Moreover, if the toolstring is run with Jars, the taxis can help decrease the force required to free the toolstring. This translates into less damage and a lower chance of having to fish.



### STICKY

With a 1500psi Overbalance and with tool on Standoffs 13,000lbs of force will be required to move the toolstring.



### NON-STICKY

With the same overbalance and with the tool fully supported on Taxis, toolstring can be moved with a force of ~ 1700lbs.  
(almost 90% reduction)

Reduced tool drag also means lower cable tension, decreasing the likelihood of cable key seating.

In Carbon Capture, formations are generally unknown, and drilling is not refined. The Petromac system serves as an excellent insurance policy for most wells and has been proven around the world in the most challenging conditions. Now, Carbon Capture wells can be added to the list.



Centralization



Sticking  
Prevention

## Enabling High-Quality Imaging in Demanding Offshore Wells

Heavy logging tools require more than brute force centralization — they demand engineered conveyance



- Halliburton's **StrataXaminer** tool pushes the limits of borehole imaging technology — but as with many wireline imaging tools, it is vulnerable to **poor centralization and stick-slip** in open hole. Working closely with Halliburton's engineering team, Petromac designed a **roller-based centralizer system** — the first of its kind for open-hole deployments. The system from its very first deployment, successfully delivered **high-resolution images with no stick-slip** in the high stakes environment of **deepwater Gulf of Mexico**.

### CHALLENGE

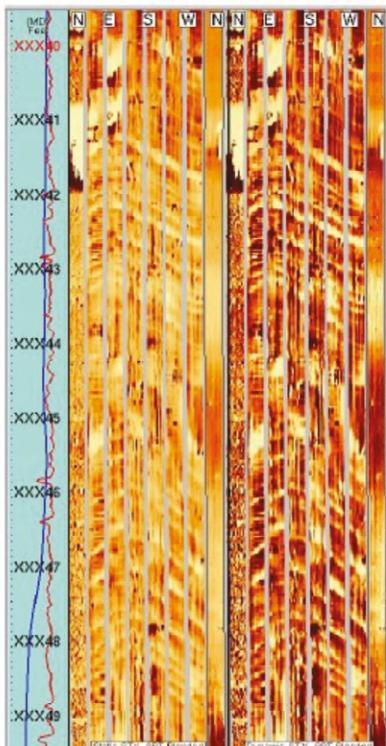
Halliburton's **StrataXaminer** borehole imaging tool, weighing nearly **1,000 lbs**, presents a major challenge: maintaining centralization in open hole while preventing **sticking and stick-slip**

### SOLUTION

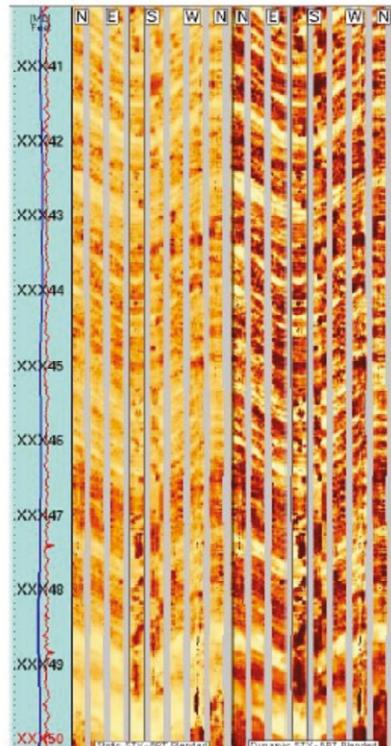
Halliburton engaged **Petromac** from the outset to co-develop a **custom conveyance solution**.

### RESULTS

CP-12: The world's first open-hole **roller centralizer** purpose-built to carry the heavy logging tools while maintaining **centralization** and eliminating drag-related issues. It has been **field-proven in the Gulf of Mexico**, delivering **high-quality images with no stick-slip**



Older Acquisition



Newer Acquisition

Following this success, the technology has been adapted and deployed with other high-resolution tools, including **sonic imagers** in the **Asia-Pacific region**.





Well Access



Operational  
Efficiency

## Reliable Data Acquisition in >200°C Geothermal Well Environments

Extreme environments demand predictive assurance and field-proven reliability.



### CHALLENGE

Acquire full wireline logs in a **57° deviated geothermal well** with bottomhole temperatures **exceeding 200°C**, where conventional methods such as TLC or tractors were deemed unreliable, high-risk, and expensive.

### SOLUTION

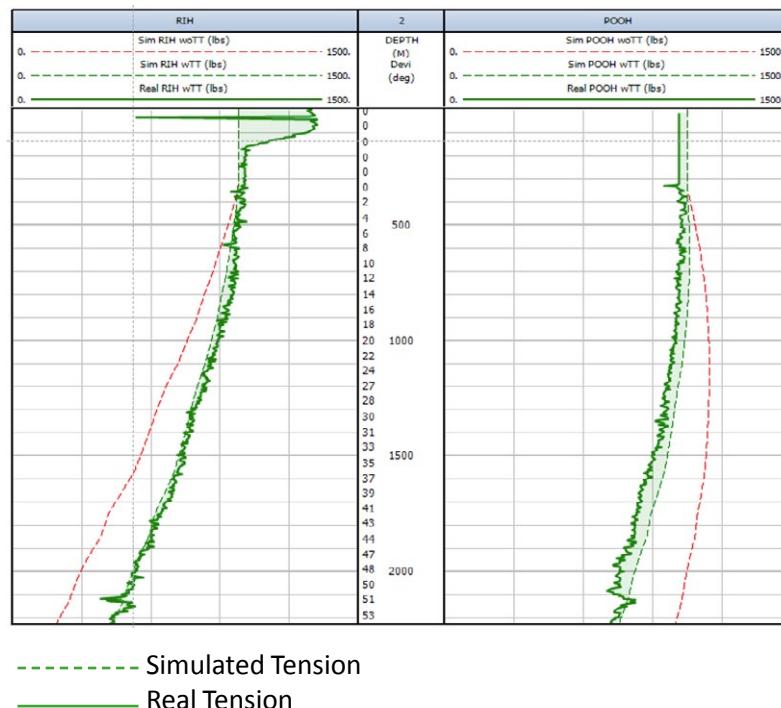
Using the **Hermes tension planner**, Petromac conducted a full analysis of the well trajectory and deployed **Tool Taxis** tailored to the operational profile and predicted risks.

### RESULTS

Deployment with Tool Taxis proved to be highly successful and cost-effective. All runs with Petromac reached total depth without overpull, sticking, or image degradation. Hermes tension modeling was validated in the field.

Wireline logging in a geothermal well had to be performed in sections with deviations over **57°** and bottomhole temperatures **exceeding 200°C**. Traditional conveyance methods such as **pipe conveyed** or **tractors** were deemed unsuitable due to both **risk** and **cost**, prompting the operator to engage Petromac for a safer deployment solution.

Using Petromac's proprietary **Hermes tension model**, the team conducted a detailed analysis of the well trajectory and geometry to assess conveyance risks and optimize deployment planning. All runs in the 12.25" section were completed with **zero incidents** — no stick-slip, no image rotation, and no overpull.



During the 8.5" section, following a mechanical sticking event, the operator opted to bypass Petromac for a run — against Hermes model recommendations. As predicted, the **unassisted run failed to reach total depth**. The operator reinstated Petromac for all subsequent runs that were completed smoothly through rugose hole conditions. Petromac's model-driven conveyance restored full operational confidence and ensured uninterrupted data acquisition.

This operation is a strong demonstration of how **predictive modeling, fit-for-purpose conveyance tools, and field-proven reliability** can safeguard data quality and reduce risk in the harshest well environments.



## Well Access

### Enabling critical data and sample acquisition in fractured and washed out wells

Tool Taxis with Pathfinder successfully navigated toolstrings to TD where previous runs hung up due to ledges and washouts.



An onshore operator in Western Australia had a history of wells where Wireline toolstrings have had difficulty reaching TD often getting hung-up while RIH as well as getting overpulls requiring firing of Wireline Jars to free tools. This often resulted in cancelled Wireline runs thus missing critical data and fluid samples in exploration wells. Subsequently, the operator requested the use of Petromac conveyance systems. Tool Taxis with Pathfinder was deployed on Baker Wireline toolstrings (GrandSLAM dual density, STAR-HD, RCX Sampling and MAXCOR) enabling successful acquisition of critical formation evaluation data and wellbore fluid samples.

#### CHALLENGE

Prevent toolstring hold-up in wells prone to have ledges, washouts and fractures that curtailed critical wireline data and sample acquisition.

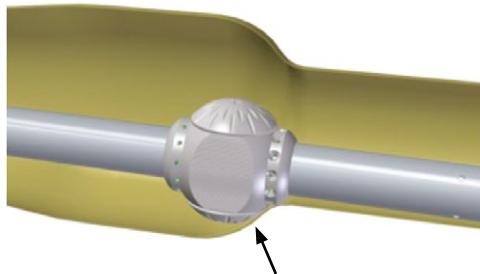
#### SOLUTION

Run Tool Taxis with Pathfinder to enable toolstring to navigate over ledges and washouts. Low drag of Tool Taxis enables good image data quality and reduced differential sticking risk.

#### RESULTS

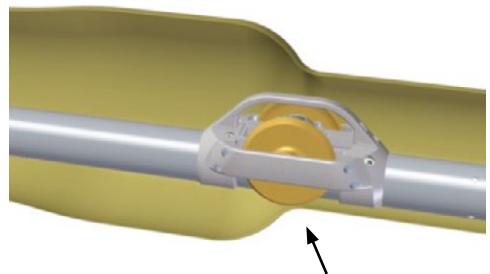
All toolstring runs reached TD on first attempts and Tool Taxis reduced sticking risk, thus successfully acquire formation evaluation data and well fluid samples.

#### Other Roller Device



Roller getting **hung-up** on ledge

#### Petromac Tool Taxi

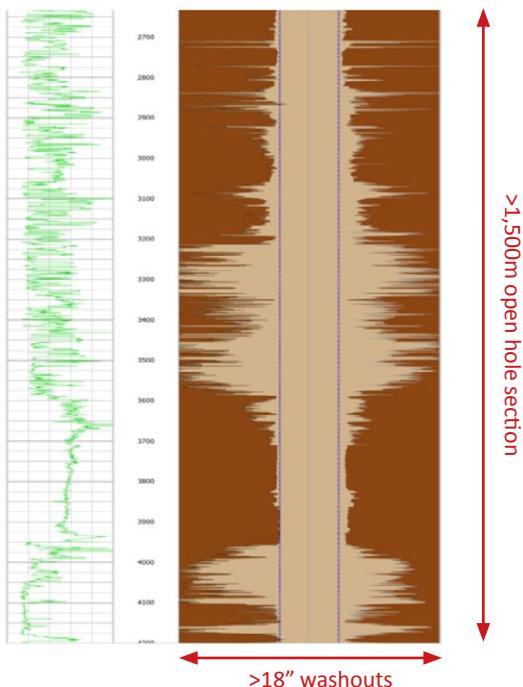


Tool Taxi wheels **roll over** ledge

*Fig1: Comparison of other roller devices vs Petromac Tool Taxi. Petromac's patented orientation system ensures wheels always roll over ledges and washouts instead of rollers falling into washouts becoming hung-up points on a toolstring.*

Petromac's oriented Tool Taxis ensured toolstrings rolled over ledges and washouts without getting hung up. The low drag wheels ensured good wellbore images without stick slip and reduced risk of differential sticking during RCX fluid sampling. Toolstrings with Tool Taxis also experienced less jar firing events.

In one low deviation well, Pathfinder successfully navigated a GrandSLAM dual density toolstring thru an extremely washed-out wellbore to TD in the first attempt.





Centralization

## Compact & Reliable Centralization for High resolution Imaging

When drag or deviation limit performance, roller conveyance ensures clean data and smooth deployment.



### CHALLENGE

**Powered Positioning Calipers (PPCs)** when used as centralizers add length, weight, and drag but offer limited centralization near the sensors.

### SOLUTION

**Petromac CP8 – a roller centralizer designed for 8.5" wellbores**, replaces both conventional spring centralizers and PPCs with **passive mechanical rollers** that centralize the tool sensors while reducing total weight, drag, and rig-up complexity.

### RESULTS

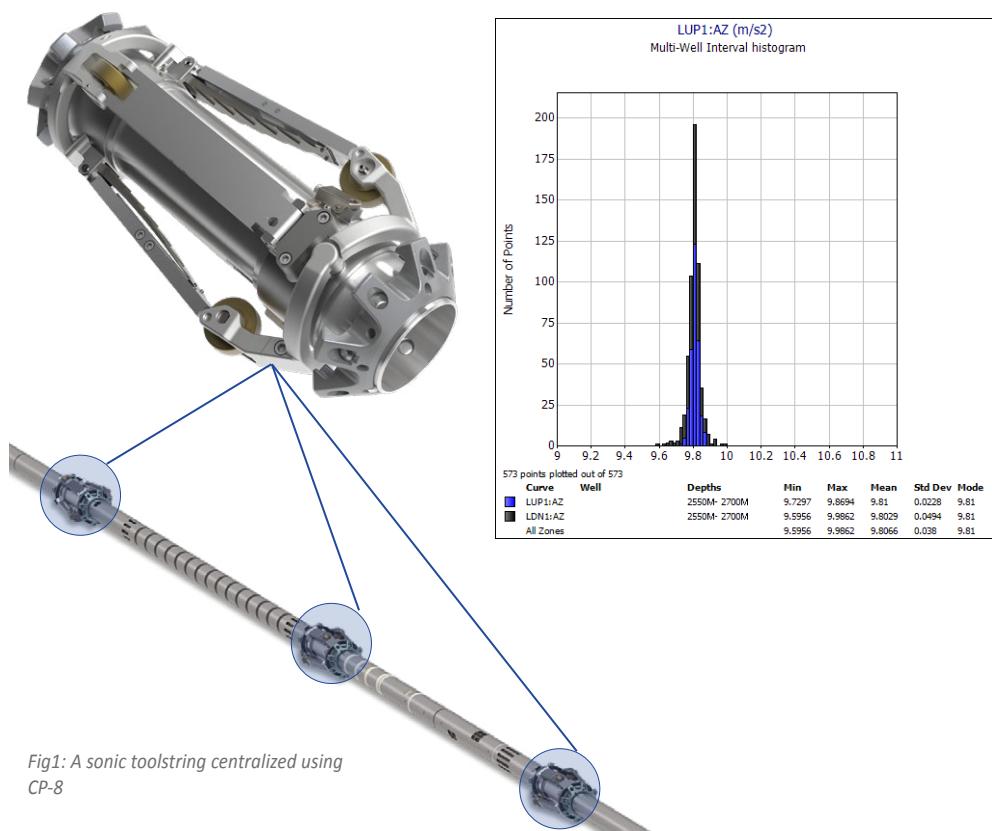
The CP8 system enabled smooth imaging runs with **no sticking or drag-related issues**, eliminating the need for PPCs entirely. The compact design also reduced **rig-up time and toolstring complexity**, improving operational efficiency without compromising data quality.

**Centralizing heavy imaging tools in deviated wells presents both mechanical and logistical challenges.** In this case, an offshore operator in Asia needed to log a deep section where conventional Powered Positioning Centralizers (PPCs) have previously been used.

While PPCs offer active control, their effectiveness in deviated wells is limited—primarily because they are fixed at the ends of the toolstring and do not provide direct centralization where it's most needed, near the sensors. Additional trade-offs include **increased toolstring length, higher drag if not precisely managed, and added rig-up complexity.**

Seeking a more efficient and robust solution, **SLB collaborated with Petromac to adapt its roller-based centralization technology for the 8.5" borehole environment.** This **compact, slip-over design** replaced both PPCs and traditional fixed centralizers with passive mechanical rollers—enabling smoother tool travel and consistent centralization closer to the sensors.

The result was a **shorter, lighter toolstring**, simplified rig-up, and **clean, high-quality imaging data** free from drag-related artifacts. The success of this deployment highlights the advantage of **passive, mechanically simple conveyance systems** in complex, high-deviation logging environments.





Centralization

## Helix Centraliser Enables Reliable Cement Evaluation Through Tight Restrictions

Innovative centralizer overcomes ID constraints during offshore P&A operations



### CHALLENGE

Enable centralization of wireline logging tools in highly deviated 9-5/8" casing while ensuring passage through a restricted surface riser ID.

### SOLUTION

Petromac's Helix slip-over centralizers deliver strong centralization in high deviations and reliably collapse to pass through tight restrictions.

### RESULTS

Six successful wireline runs completed with smooth passage through the restricted riser and excellent cement and casing integrity logs—enabled by consistent, precise centralization.

Exxon (Esso) Australia planned the permanent P&A of two offshore exploration wells, requiring verification of well barrier integrity behind the 9-5/8" casing in accordance with regulatory standards. To do this cost-effectively, an intervention semi-submersible was contracted, and SLB was engaged to deploy its advanced **Epilogue** technology—enabling simultaneous dual casing/annulus evaluation in a single run.

However, the vessel's **6-1/8" riser ID** was too narrow for conventional fixed OD centralizers typically required for cement bond tools in the **8.535" ID** of the 9-5/8" casing.

To address the restriction, **Petromac's Helix CX9 slip-over centralizers** were deployed on SLB's IBC and CBL tools. The helical arms collapse to **5.625"**, allowing smooth passage through the **6-1/8" riser**, while still delivering over **200 lbs of centering force** in 9-5/8" casing—even at **90° deviation**—ensuring reliable centralization.

A total of **Six Epilogue** runs were completed successfully across both wells, with smooth riser passage, optimal centralization, and high-quality data acquisition.



Fig 1: Conventional centralisers are designed to centralize in only one casing size at a time. Helix passes through any restrictions seamlessly and centralizes in multiple casing sizes.



Well Access



Sticking  
Prevention

## Enabling critical data acquisition in a critical research well

Petromac Inline Tool Taxis with Pathfinder successfully navigated to TD in an ovalized 6.5" wellbore



### CHALLENGE

Complex wireline logging (4 runs, including petrophysical data acquisition, pressure testing and sampling) in deviated 6.5" wellbore of research well (with suspected ovality), avoiding pipe conveyed logging operations (TLC). The client was desperate for a solution on their first research well.

### SOLUTION

The neutrally buoyant Petromac Pathfinder used in all 4 runs, ensuring well access with the bottom nose always centered in the borehole for ledge navigation. Petromac's slim tool taxis and conveyance expertise, enable the design of toolstrings with ultra-low friction and sensor orientation.

### RESULTS

The operator was able to acquire all data using wireline: BHAs with Taxis and the Pathfinder reached TD, navigating through maximum deviation of 37 deg., as planned. Tool Sensors and Probe were oriented for effective sealing and best data quality. No fishing / no differential sticking instances in 6.5" oval deviated OH bore.

An operator in Norway drilled research wells for a deeper understanding of the geology. As such high quality data acquisition was the primary objective. Deviation, expected potential issues with well access due to small hole size, and borehole ovality made it challenging. As such, the customer tasked SLB and Petromac to provide a solution. With data quality and operational efficiency as the main goals, Petromac proposed to deploy wireline tools by gravity.

Petromac simulations showed that the wireline toolstring drag could be reduced to as little as 5% by using Slim Tool Taxis. Armed with this, the slim taxis were deployed for the first time in Norway.

In addition, Petromac Pathfinder was deployed to alleviate well access issues. The Petromac Pathfinder uses novel design and construction to achieve a neutrally buoyant centering device. This is mainly due to its high strength, low weight carbon fiber construction. The integrated flex along with the weak centralizer, allows the tool to articulate over ledges with low drag.



Fig. 1: Slim Inline Tool Taxi

The wireline tool sailed to TD with success. Data quality was devoid of stick-slip and no sticking observed during pressure testing and NMR data logging.



Fig. 2: Petromac's Pathfinder



### Tool Taxis and Pathfinder Enable Gravity Descent in Highly Deviated Wells in Guyana

Tool Taxis combined with a centralized Pathfinder enabled safe gravity descent reducing rig time and operational risk.



#### CHALLENGE

Highly deviated wells (60–70°) in Guyana with severe washouts made TLC conveyance risky and led to tool hang-ups, even when using Tool Taxis.

#### SOLUTION

A centralized Pathfinder was added to the toolstring, enabling smooth gravity descent by navigating ledges and washouts

#### RESULTS

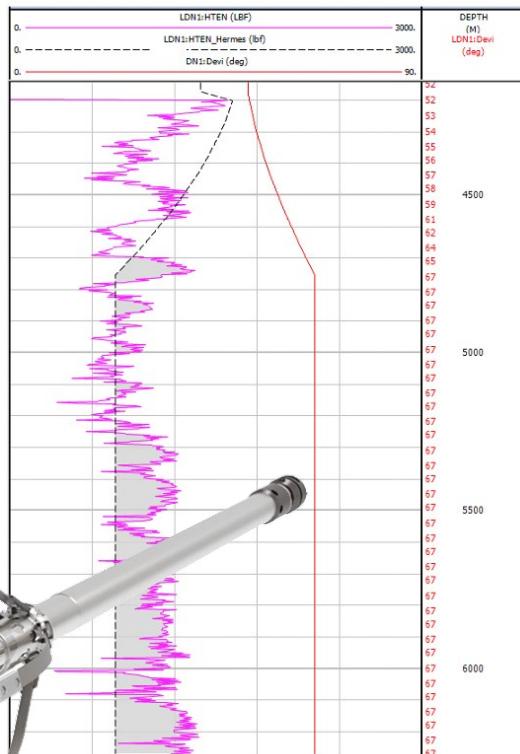
The operator reached TD through a 1,500 ft tangent at 66°, saving rig time and minimizing operational risks in deepwater conditions.

In Guyana's deepwater wells, deviations of **60–70°** had traditionally required **TLC conveyance**, adding risk and costly rig time. Petromac **Tool Taxis** improved efficiency by reducing drag and enabling gravity descent, but severe washouts still caused tool hang-ups.

The solution was the addition of the **Pathfinder centralized hole-finder**, which guided the toolstring smoothly through ledges and washouts.

On its first run with a CMR–MDT combination, Pathfinder enabled full **gravity descent to TD through a 1,500 ft tangent at 66°**. In addition, taxis ensured zero sticking even on an **8.5-hour MDT station**.

Overall, by avoiding pipe-conveyed logging, the operator saved **~2 days of rig time**, translating into substantial cost savings while ensuring safe, reliable data acquisition.



# Contact

## Asia Pacific

**JEE KWAN NG**

jeekwan@petromac.co.nz

## Latin America

**BERNARDO ESPINOLA**

bernardo@petromac.co.nz

## North America

**GABRIEL TSCHIKOF**

gabriel@petromac.co.nz

## Middle East

**GALAL ELDAW**

galal@petromac.co.nz

## Europe

**ASLAN NAURZGALIYEV**

aslan@petromac.co.nz

## Africa

**SOLOMON KADIRI**

solomon@petromac.co.nz

[www.petromac.co.nz](http://www.petromac.co.nz)