Product True Integrity

Collars Tube Integrity

Evaluates integrity of casing collars, revealing which tube connections may be weak

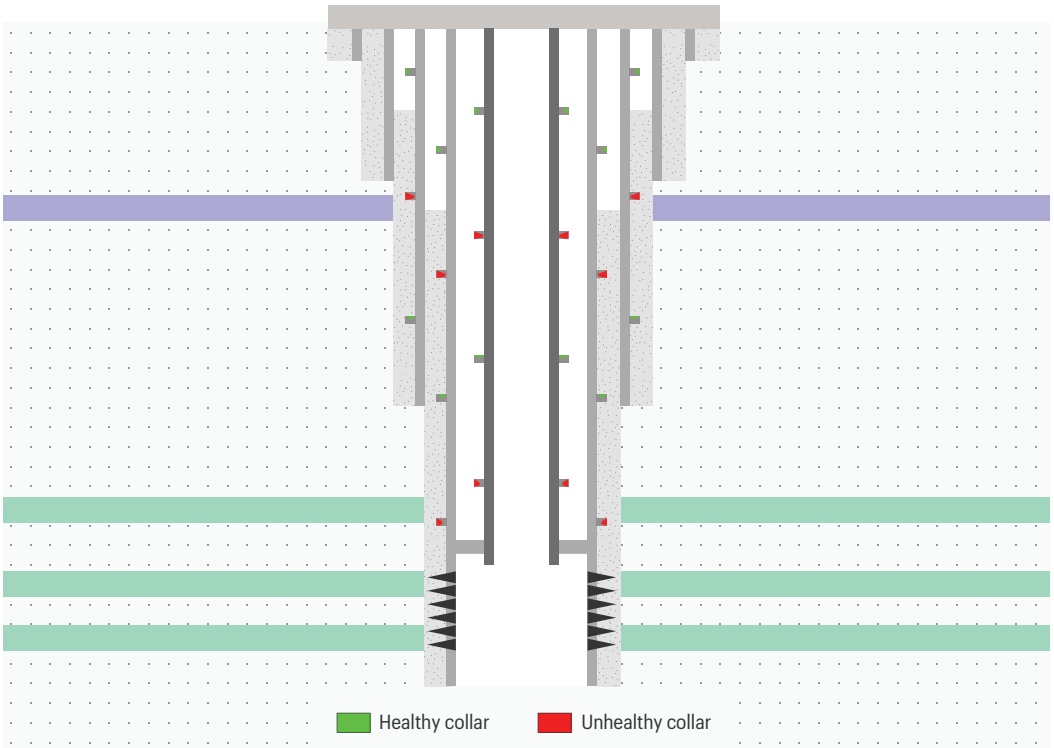
What it delivers

Casing connections are particularly prone to corrosion or damage. This can be due to fluid entry and galvanic forces between the threads accelerating decay or due to thermal expansion causing mechanical stress across the well construction. Regular monitoring is important to maintain well integrity.

Collars Tube Integrity provides a collar-by-collar assessment of casing connections from a single through-tubing deployment.

Powered by our True Integrity system using the Pulse (electromagnetic) platform; Collars Tube Integrity delivers clear visibility of collar connection status through multiple barriers.

Our ability to assess up to four concentric tubulars simultaneously means that most of the collars can be evaluated in a single deployment, without pulling the tubing.



Well sketch shows a range of typical collar condition scenarios that Collars Tube Integrity can diagnose.

Collars Tube Integrity gives you the clarity and insight needed to manage well system performance more effectively.

Challenges

- Evaluate tube integrity of casing collars
- Manage integrity of casing collars
- Routine or targeted surveillance of casing collars
- Time-lapse barrier condition monitoring
- Locate potential source of sustained annulus pressure
- Locate damaged casing connections in thermal projects
- Pre-workover, pre-handover, or pre-abandonment assessment

Benefits

- Proactive integrity management mitigates risk and maintains safe and productive operations
- Track and validate tube condition over time and spot collar weakness before it fails
- Through-tubing deployment minimises disruption and cost
- Better remediation decisions, precisely targeted
- Maintain regulatory compliance
- Maintain well system integrity

Indicative logplot for Collars Tube Integrity
Clear collar break response is seen on the Pulse responses (FR36). This shows significant deflection at the lower edge of casing collar. Assessed casing thickness, shows negative deflection indicating circumferential metal loss typical for damaged casing collars.