SureVIEW Coil distributed temperature sensing service
Reduce stimulation costs with confidence

Conventional acid stimulation through coiled tubing (CT) has been used in interventions for decades. The advantages of this application included efficient stimulation and avoidance of borehole debris while protecting hardware and production tubing from acid exposure.

But these types of interventions are also like operating blind as it is impossible from the surface to accurately determine where acid reactions are taking place, ultimately limiting production potential.

The SureVIEW™ Coil distributed temperature sensing (DTS) service from Baker Hughes monitors and optimizes acid stimulation through a CT-enabled optical fiber that measures temperature behavior due to fluid flow.

The optical fiber, field proven through the TeleCoil™ Intelligent coiled tubing services portfolio is fully integrated in CT and measures a continuous temperature profile along the wellbore during stimulation operations. This profile allows for optimization of acid and diverter placement by enabling uniform treatment of the appropriate zones, resulting in a more effective stimulation.

After the SureVIEW Coil service records a baseline temperature, subsequent temperature measurements are then recorded and communicated to the surface during acid treatments allowing for real-time adjustments. Accomplishing this all in one trip, SureVIEW Coil provides a targeted treating solution that can optimize acid treatment volumes, improve stimulation effectiveness, and maximize production rates.

The SureVIEW Coil optical fiber cable also includes acoustic sensing (DAS) capabilities for a more robust solution.

For more information about how the SureVIEW Coil DTS service can reduce nonproductive time and intervention costs, contact your Baker Hughes representative today.

Applications
• Acid stimulation through CT
• Production and injection profiling

Benefits
• Improves production
• Optimizes stage effectiveness
• Reduces job time, trips downhole, footprint, and costs
• Avoids pumping unnecessary treatment fluid
• Enables uniform stimulation placement
• Minimizes environmental and safety risks
• Allows for adjustments during treatment
• Provides treatment confirmation with post stimulation measurements