

KWAT GEN 2 Wireline Abandonment Tool

APPLICATIONS

- Hole hunts for wellbore leaks.
- Pressure testing plugs and existing downhole barriers.
- Multi-Zone abandonments.

BENEFITS

- 600% Faster than jointed pipe.
- Eliminates line of fire found when pressure testing from surface.
- Same-day operations reduce costs compared to standard multi-day operations.
- Improved safety by reducing service footprint and manpower.
- Reduced emissions.
- Well kill fluid reduction.

FEATURES

- Ability to pressure test in multiple locations in the same run.
- Test any downhole barrier:
 - Cement Retainers
 - Packers
 - Permanent Plugs
 - Retrievable Plugs

TOOL AND CASING SPECIFICATIONS

4.5" 9.5 - 15.1 #/ft

114.3mm 14.14 - 22.62 Kg/m

5.0" 23.2 - 26.7 #/ft

127.0mm 34.53 - 39.7 Kg/m

5.5" 14 - 17 #/ft

139.7mm 20.83 - 25.30 Kg/m

7.0" 17 - 26 #/ft

177.8mm 25.29 - 36.68 Kg/m

- Temperature Rating: 150°C_302°F
- Length: 9.14 m_29.98 ft
- Pressure rating: 68.9 MPa_10 Ksi
- Max O.D: **4.5 - 5.0" 92.7mm_3.65"**
- Max O.D: **5.5" 116.8mm_4.60"**
- Max O.D: **7.0" 154.18mm_6.07"**

ELIMINATE EXTRA STEPS, TIME, AND COST

Low-volume target testing delivers high-resolution data with complete confidence in barrier integrity.

The WACORP K-WAT tool enables wireline-only, multi-zone abandonments by setting and pressure testing the bridge plug in a single wireline run. By eliminating the slower tubing run, the tool can reduce both time and cost by up to 50% compared with current multistage abandonment practices.

While pressure is monitored above and below the K-WAT tool seal, the bridge plug is set and energized by the tool confirming its pressure integrity immediately.

Pressure is increased between the K-WAT element and the set bridge plug element, while recording live through the tool string and surface software. This allows abandonment operations to be completed with a wireline truck only, rather than requiring both a wireline unit and a service or coil rig.

THE DOWNHOLE INFORMATION YOU REQUIRE FOR LONGTERM OPERATIONAL SUCCESS

Gamma Ray, Casing Collar Locator, dual pressure sensors, and temperature measurement.

The bridge plug is logged and set in place by moving fluid from the reservoir or wellbore above, through the tool, and into the area below. Because the required volume is minimal, pressure increases rapidly. Pressure above and below the tool is monitored continuously, producing both digital and paper records of the full process. These records confirm barrier integrity and provide regulatory-board-approved pressure test data files.

