



# Autonomous Inflow Control Valve (AICV<sup>®</sup>) and Case Stories globally

5. February 2023 - FORCE Webinar: Inflow Control Technology

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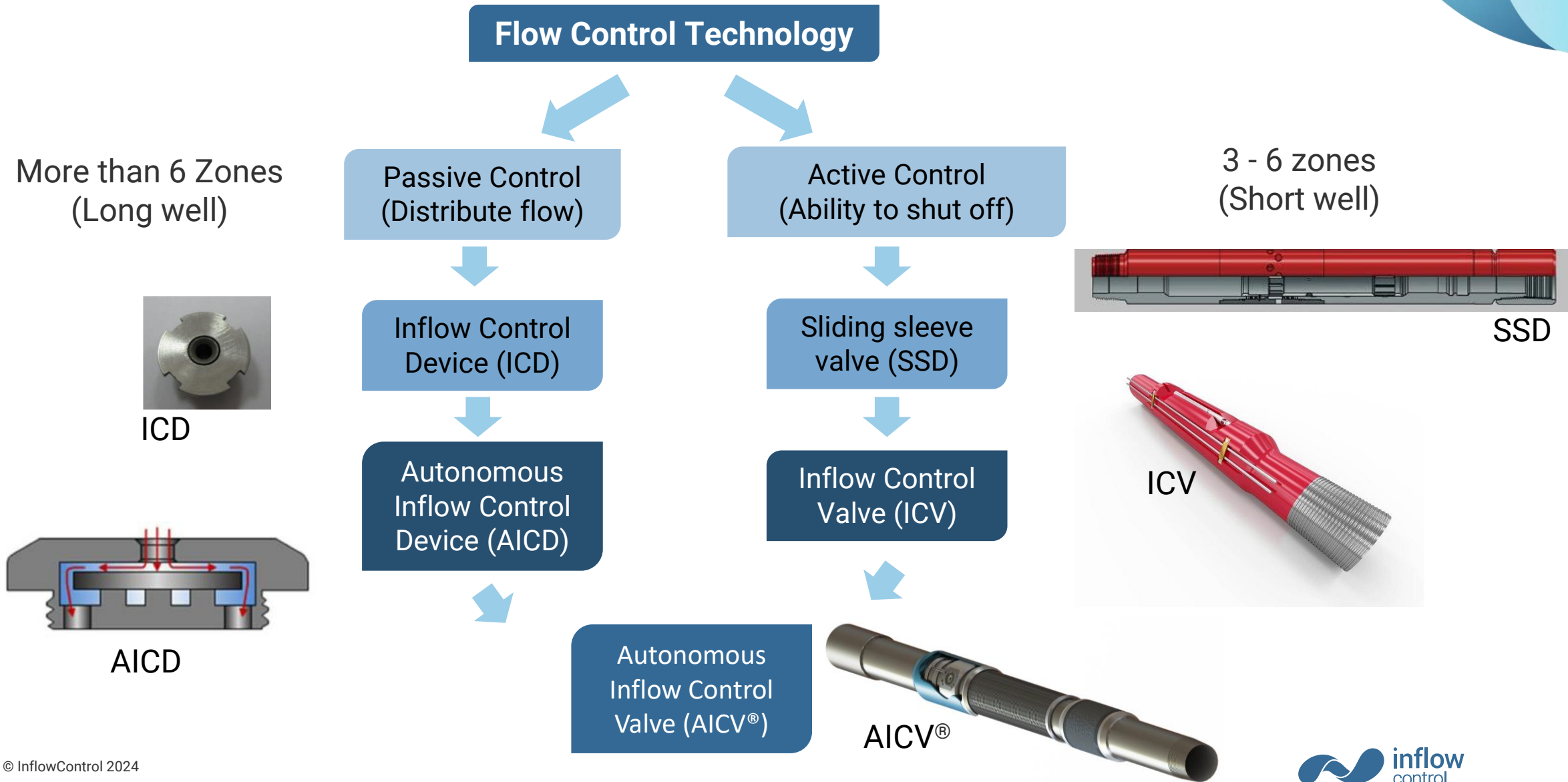
## Vision

- **Change the oil industry** to become more sustainable and cost efficient

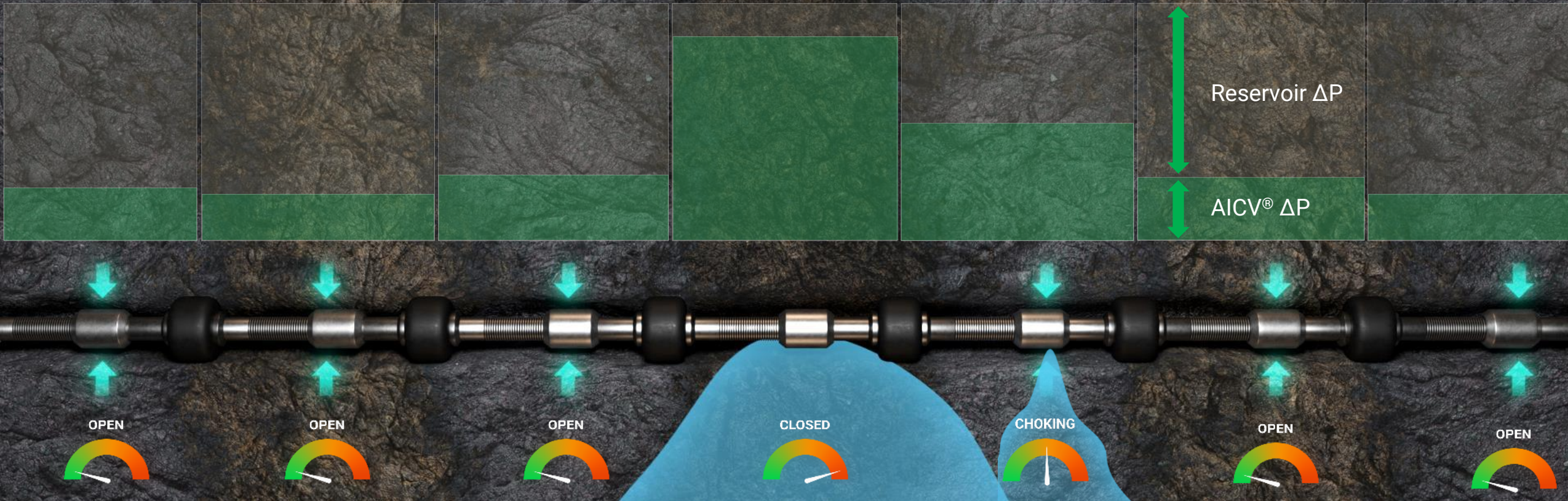
## Mission

- **Making Better Wells** that produce more oil, less water and less gas.

# Technology Evolution Timeline



# AICV<sup>®</sup> Managing Gas and/or Water Production



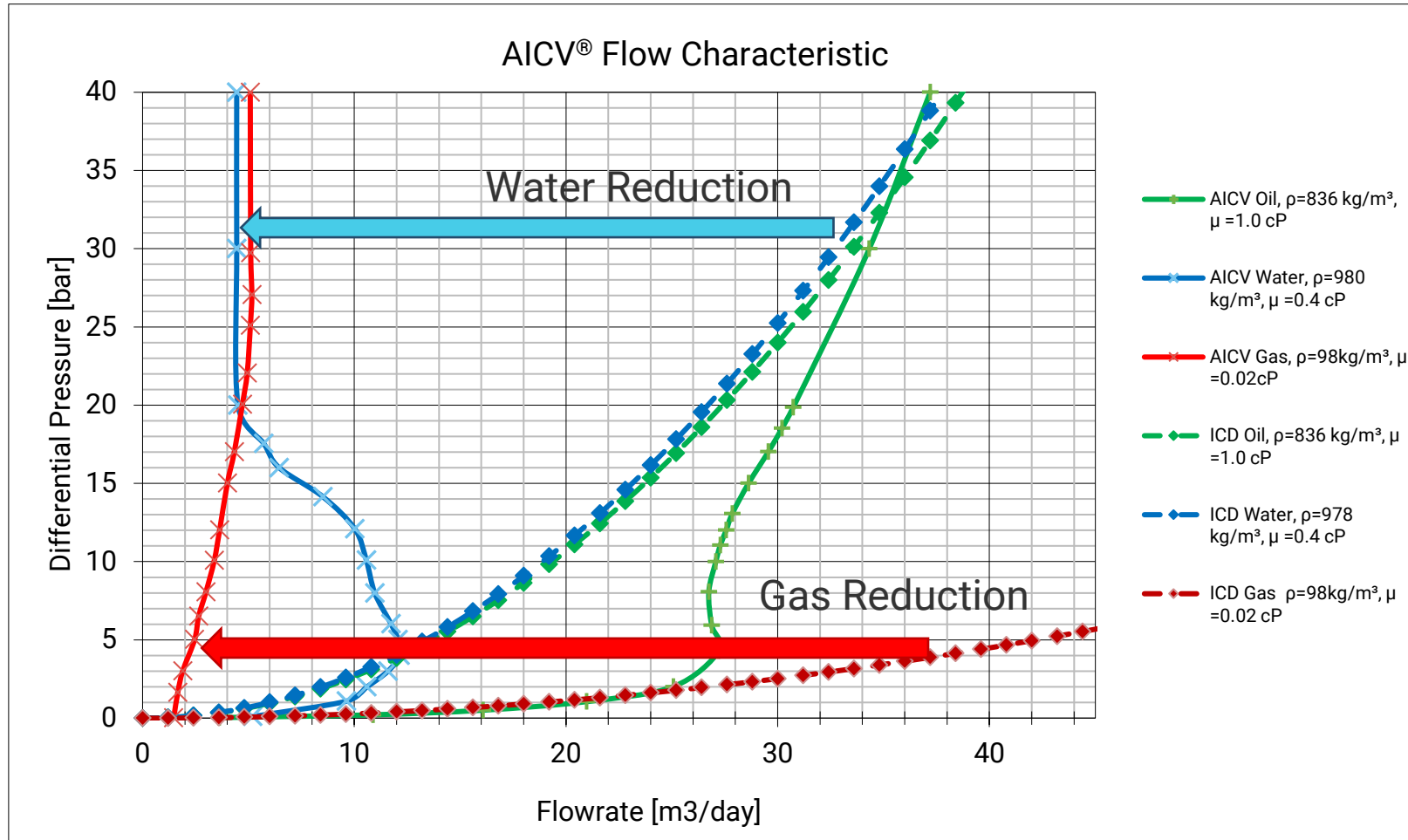
## Features:

- Autonomously “Choking / Closing” water zones
- Autonomously “Open” for oil zones  
→ By increasing draw down = > **Increased oil production**
- At multiphase flow, AICV<sup>®</sup> *gradually choke*, promoting better oil production

## Results:

1. Increased oil production and recovery
2. Reduce unwanted production of gas and water
3. Reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions & energy requirements

# AICV<sup>®</sup> vs ICD Performance – Light Oil (1 cP)



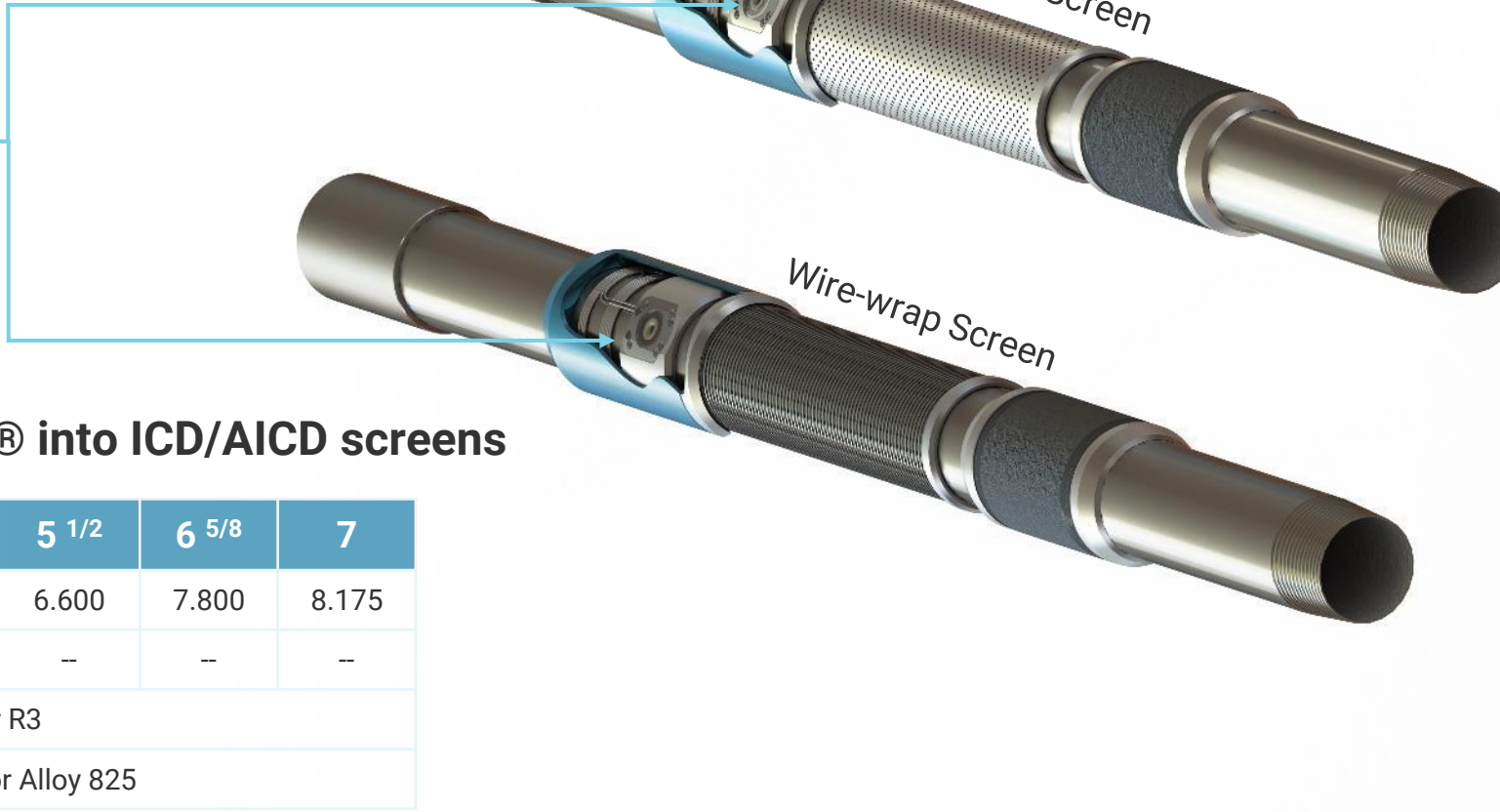
- Various AICVs for various applications
- Choking/closing for water and gas.
- ICD effect for oil
- Fluid Performance Ratio (FPR) define the effectiveness of the technology.
- Qualified and approved for most national oil companies.
- Qualified and deployed for Equinor
- Qualified for Aker BP

# AICV<sup>®</sup> Integrated with Screens / Strainer

**Design Flexibility:** Single, Dual, Quad AICVs per joint

**Efficient supply-chain:** global screen sub-supplier network

**Accessibility:** Full-bore I.D.

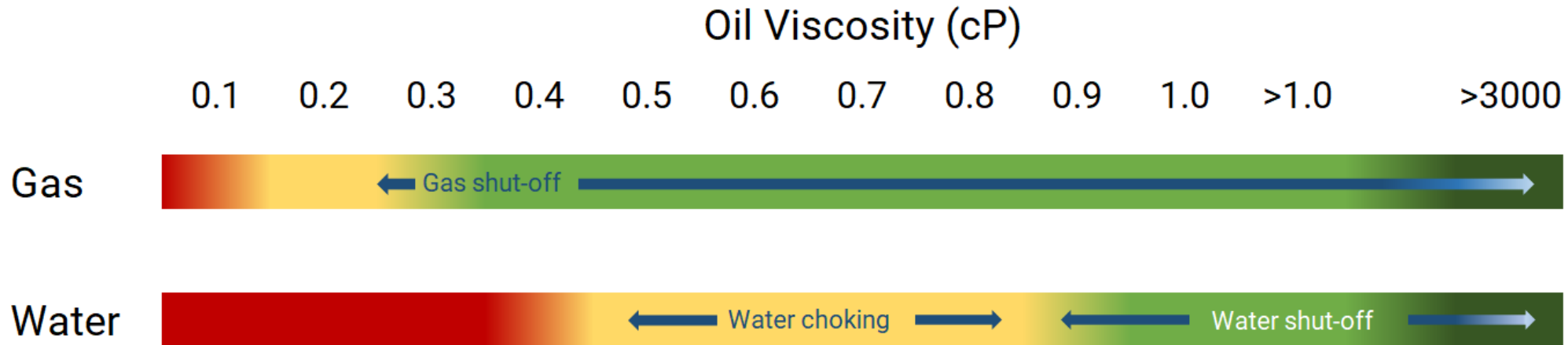


Can also retrofit/assemble the AICV<sup>®</sup> into ICD/AICD screens

| AICV <sup>®</sup> size (in) | 2 7/8                   | 3 1/2 | 4 1/2 | 5 1/2 | 6 5/8 | 7     |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Max OD (in)                 | 4.130                   | 4.650 | 5.600 | 6.600 | 7.800 | 8.175 |
| OD Super slim (in)          | 3.740                   | --    | --    | --    | --    | --    |
| Length                      | R2 or R3                |       |       |       |       |       |
| Material                    | 304L, 316L or Alloy 825 |       |       |       |       |       |

# Operating Envelope

- AICV<sup>®</sup> can be installed in **new wells and existing wells (retrofit)**.
- Vertical, deviated and horizontal wells.



## AICV<sup>®</sup> Functionality for Gas and Water Control

|                 |           |
|-----------------|-----------|
| Gas shut-off:   | ≥ 0.25 cP |
| Water choking:  | ≥ 0.6 cP  |
| Water shut-off: | ≥ 1.0 cP  |

# InflowControl AICV<sup>®</sup> Deployment Statistics

Stats from 2015 until Jan. 2024

**> 280**  
Wells Deployed

**17**  
Countries

**27**  
Operators

**3,500 m**  
Max OH length to date

**727 m**  
Average OH length

**52 m**  
Ave. compartment length

**14**  
Ave. number of packers per well

**58**  
Max packers in a well to date

**0.29 cP**  
Min viscosity to date

**5,000 cP**  
Max viscosity to date





# AICV<sup>®</sup> Case Stories – Various Application

1. Re-entry well with high Gas Oil Ratio (GOR)
2. Water shut-off in medium oil – Comparison SAS, RCP and AICV<sup>®</sup>
3. Re-entry well with high water cut (WC) and low oil production
4. 90 well study for water choking

# Case Study 1: Re-entry Well with High GOR

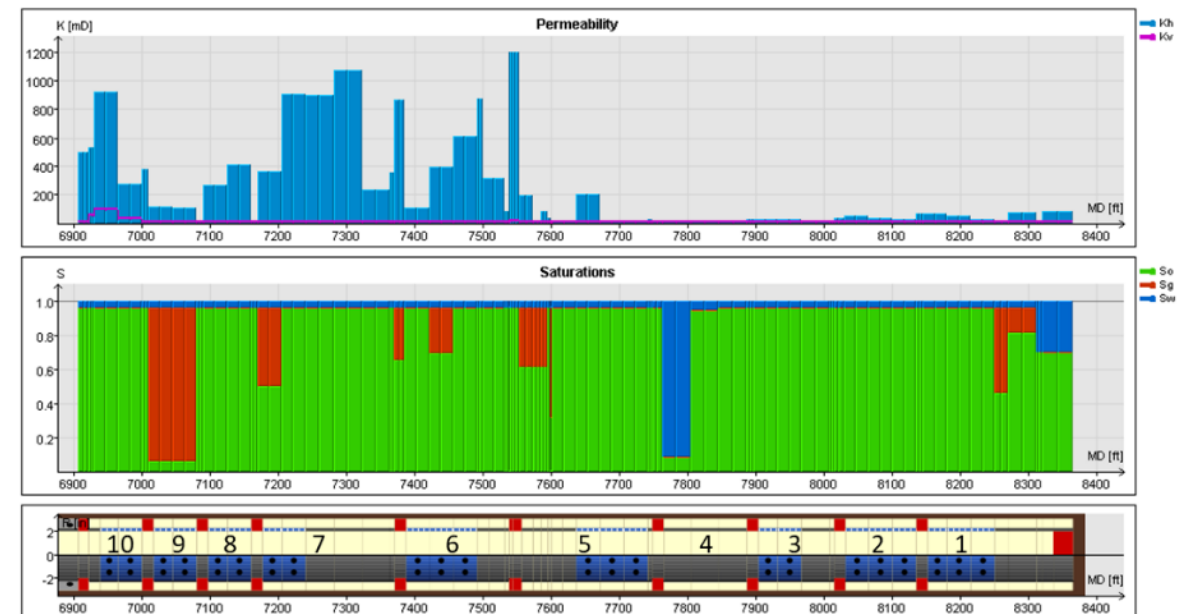
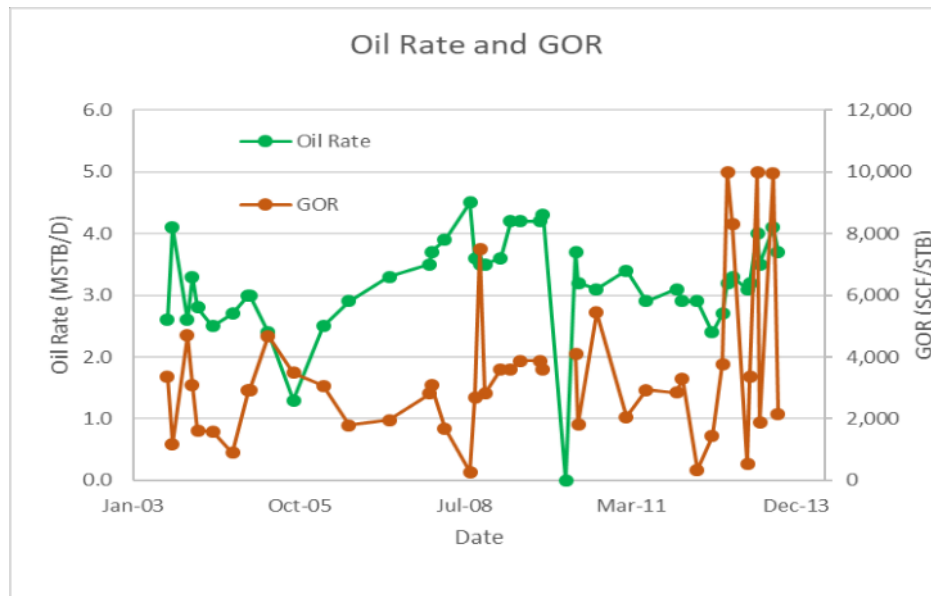
Gas shut-off in mature field (SPE-200168, IPTC-20195)

## Challenge:

- Carbonate reservoir
- Well shut-in due to high GOR
- Ultra-light oil  $\sim 0.5$  cP
- 1,500 ft. horizontal open-hole

## Solution:

- Retrofit well with 22 AICV joints combined with hydraulic + swell packers to manage high GOR and restart oil production
- Retrofit design based on OH log / PLT Analysis

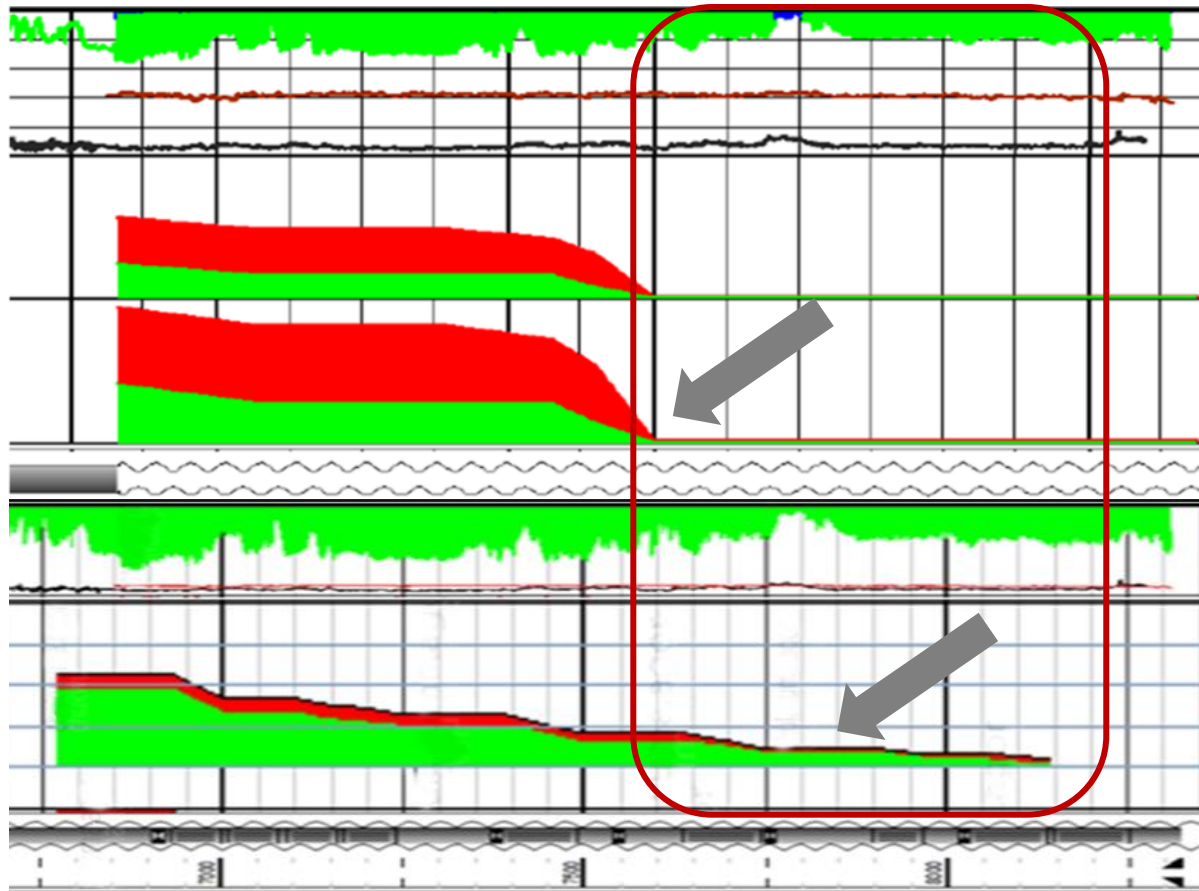


# Case Study 1: Re-entry Well with High GOR

Gas shut-off in mature field (SPE-200168, IPTC-20195)

## PLT Log Data

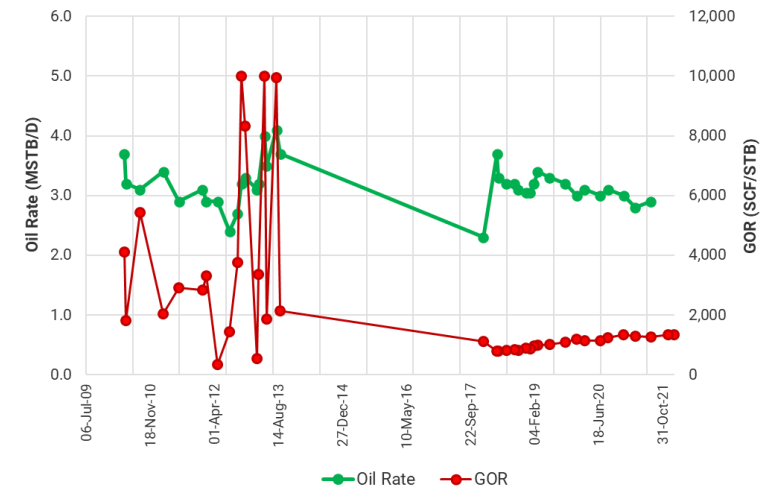
Pre-AICV®



Post-AICV®

1. > 5-year stable production
2. > 90% gas reduction
3. > 5 times more production in lower section
4. Better reservoir management - Increasing production and recovery

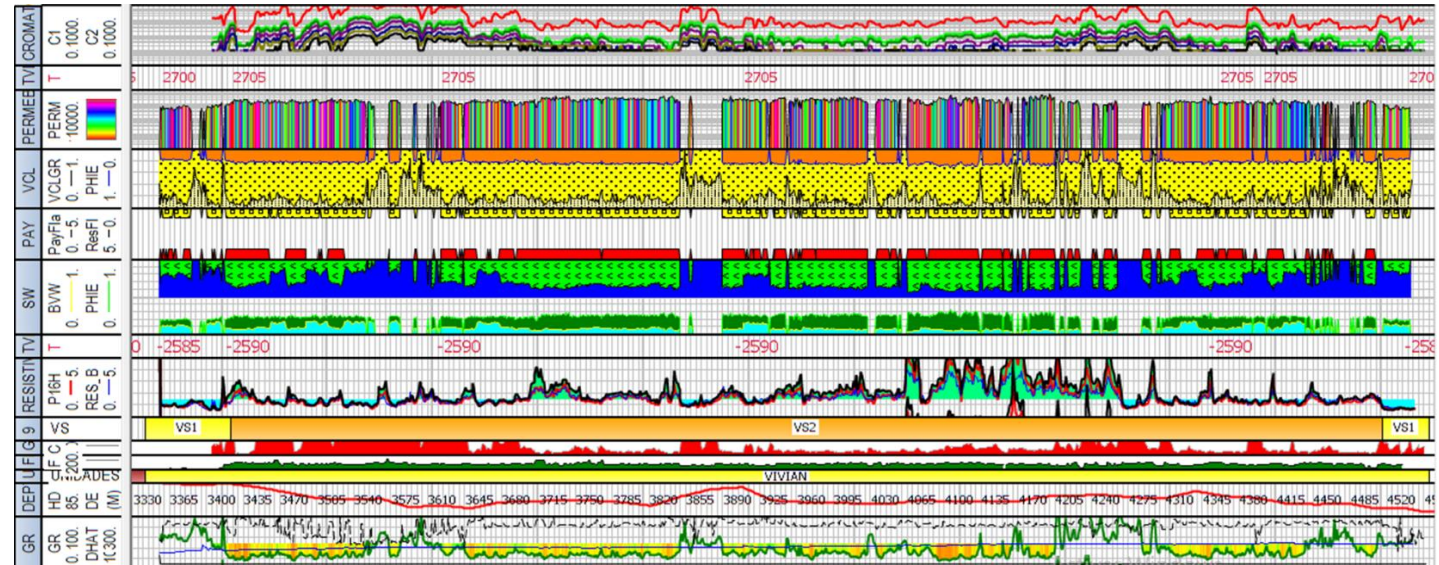
## OIL RATE AND GOR



# Case Study 2: Water shut-off in medium oil – Comparison SAS, RCP and AICV<sup>®</sup>

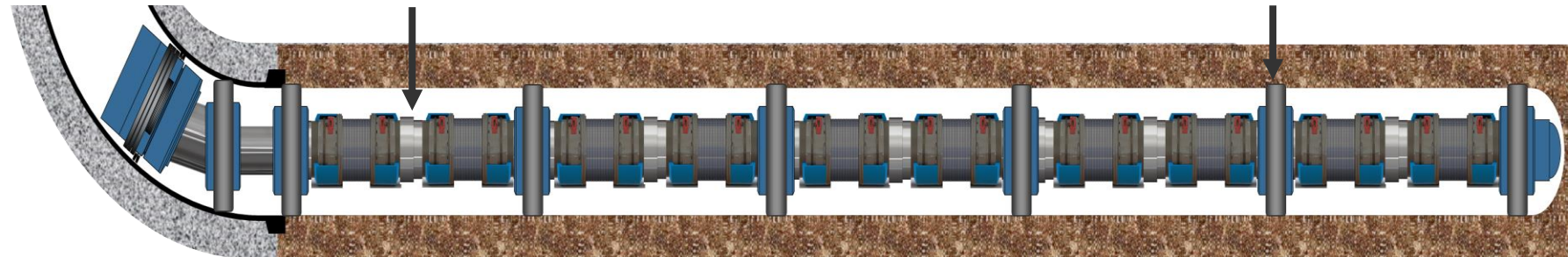
To be published in March

- Medium oil, in sandstone reservoir with strong aquifer
- 20 open compartments uniformly distributed
- 1 blank compartment
- Packers placed according to reservoir markers



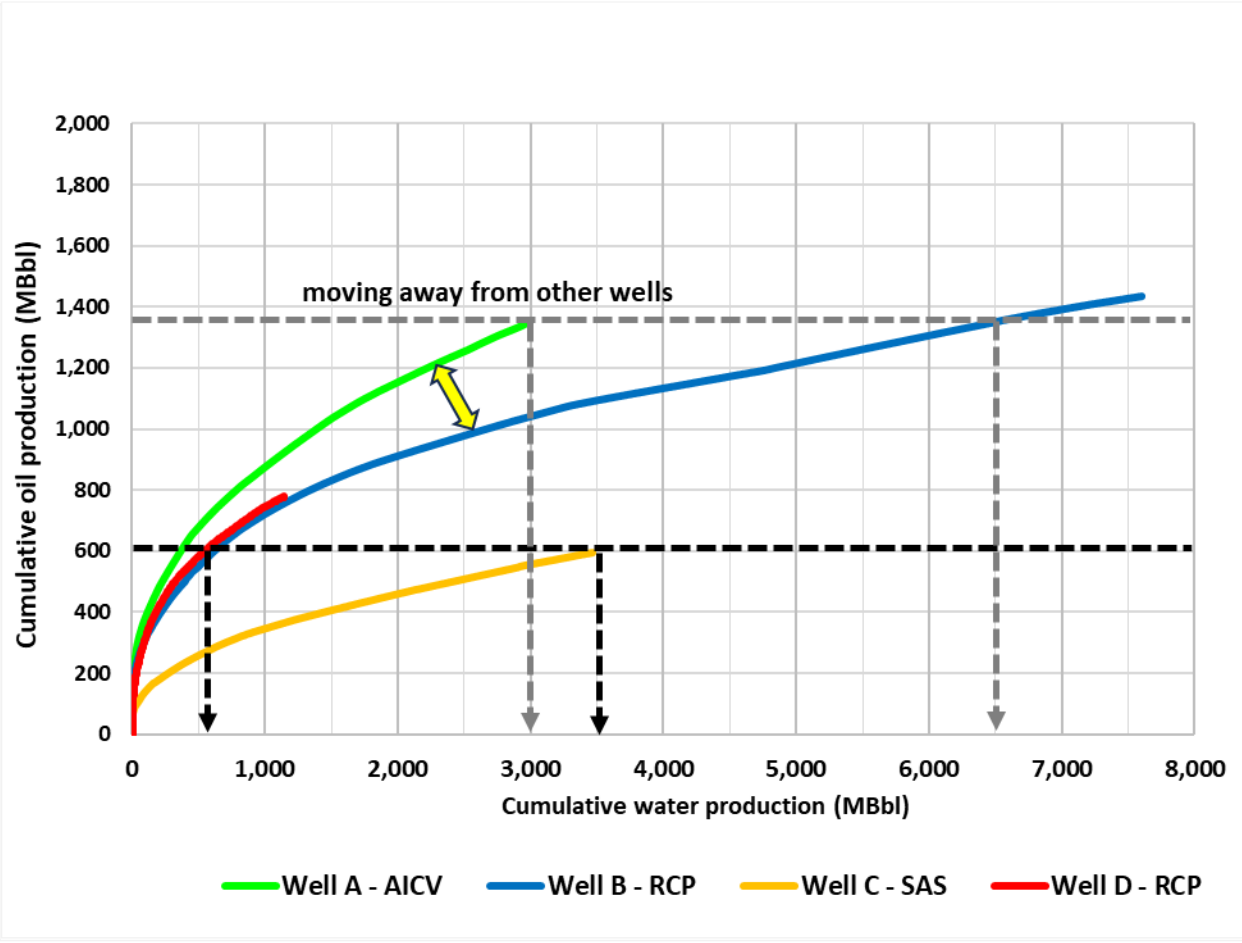
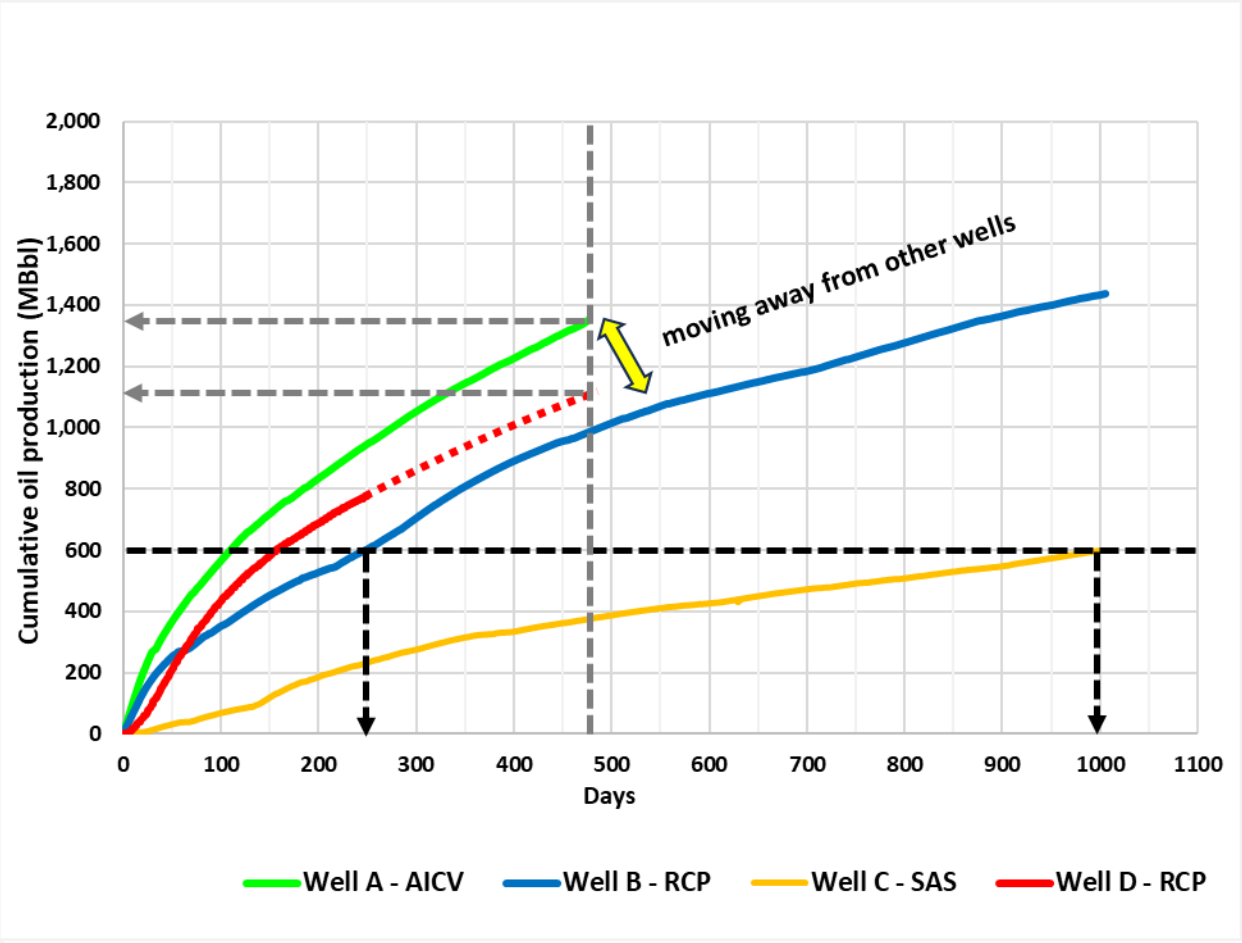
20 x 4-1/2" AICV Quad Joints per Compartment

20 x 4-1/2" Oil Swellpackers



# Case Study 2: Water shut-off in medium oil – Comparison SAS, RCP and AICV®

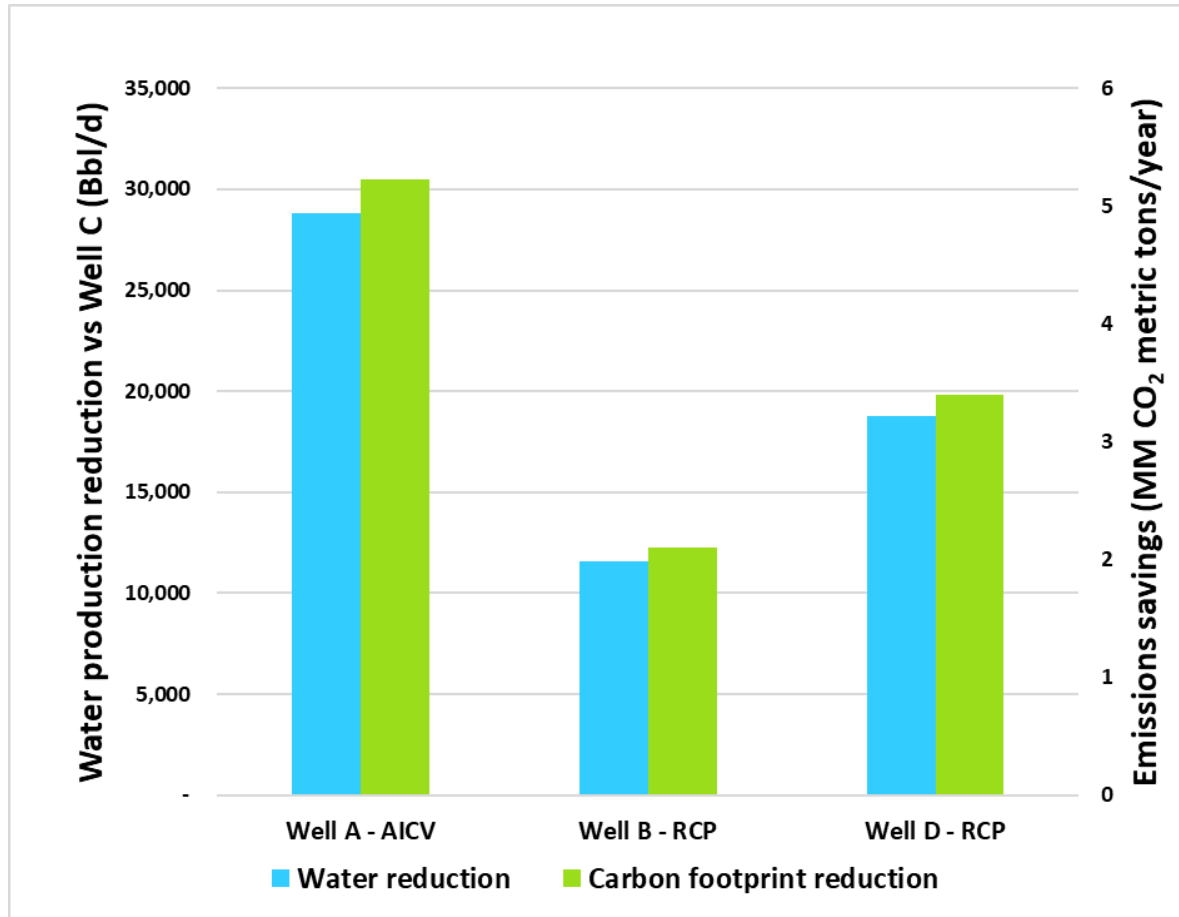
To be published in March



# Case Study 2: Water shut-off in medium oil – Comparison SAS, RCP and AICV®

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## Carbon footprint reduction



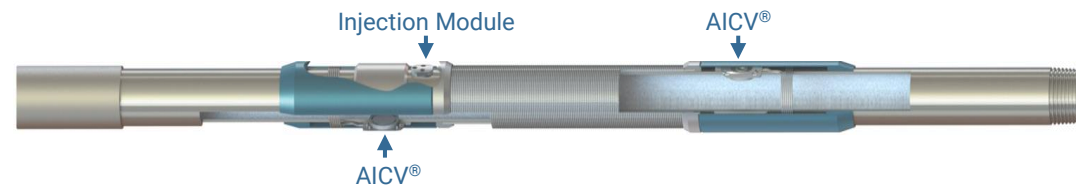
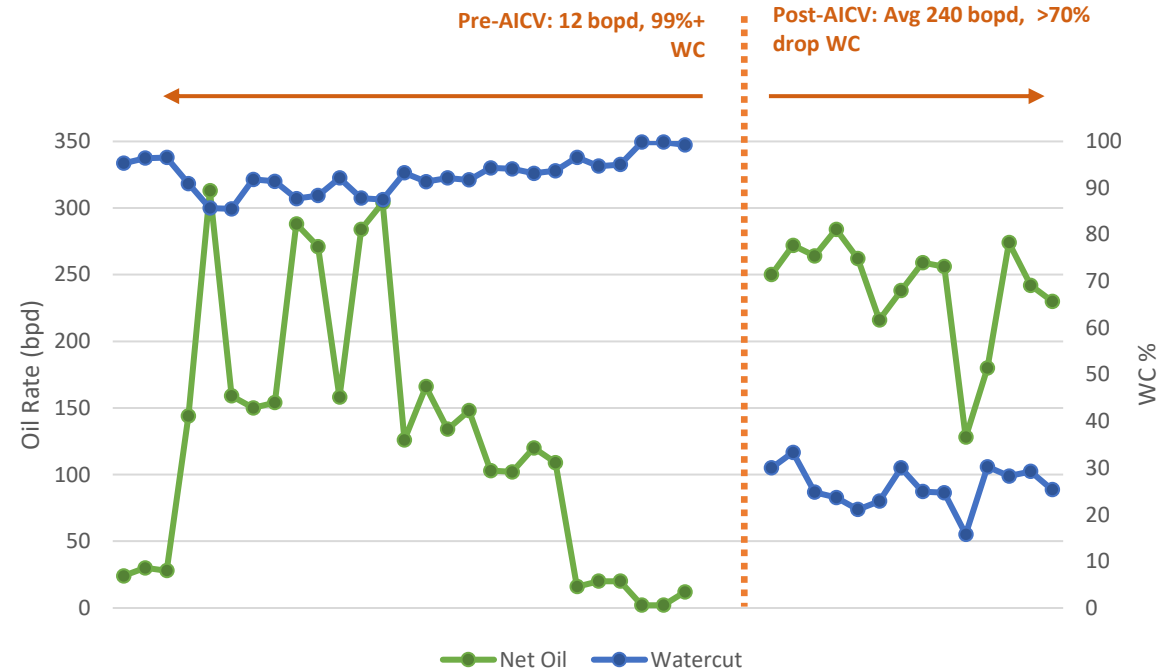
- Well A/B/D Vs Well C
- Comparison @ 1.3 MM Bbl cumulative oil
- Potential energy saved by water reduction (ESP and Injection pump)
- Source of energy: Diesel (7.41E-05 CO<sub>2</sub> metric tons/KJ)

The technology has successfully achieved lower carbon oil

# Case Study 3: Re-entry Well with High WC and low oil production

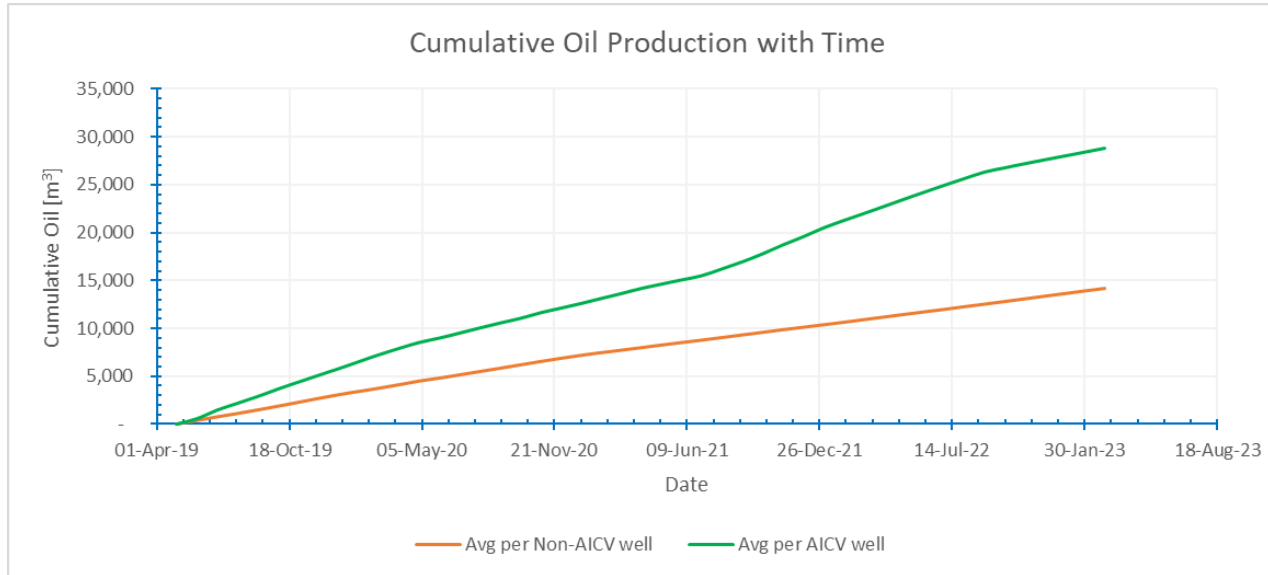
## Water Shut-Off (SPE-214601-MS)

- Water shut-off
- Light Oil ( ~2 cP )
- Shut-in well due to high WC
- 19 Dual AICV uniformly distributed in 14 Comp.
- WC reduced by >70% from 350 to 90 bwpd
- Oil up from 25 to 225 bopd



# Case Study 4: 90 well study > 4 years of production data

## Brownfield water control - AICV<sup>®</sup> vs SAS wells

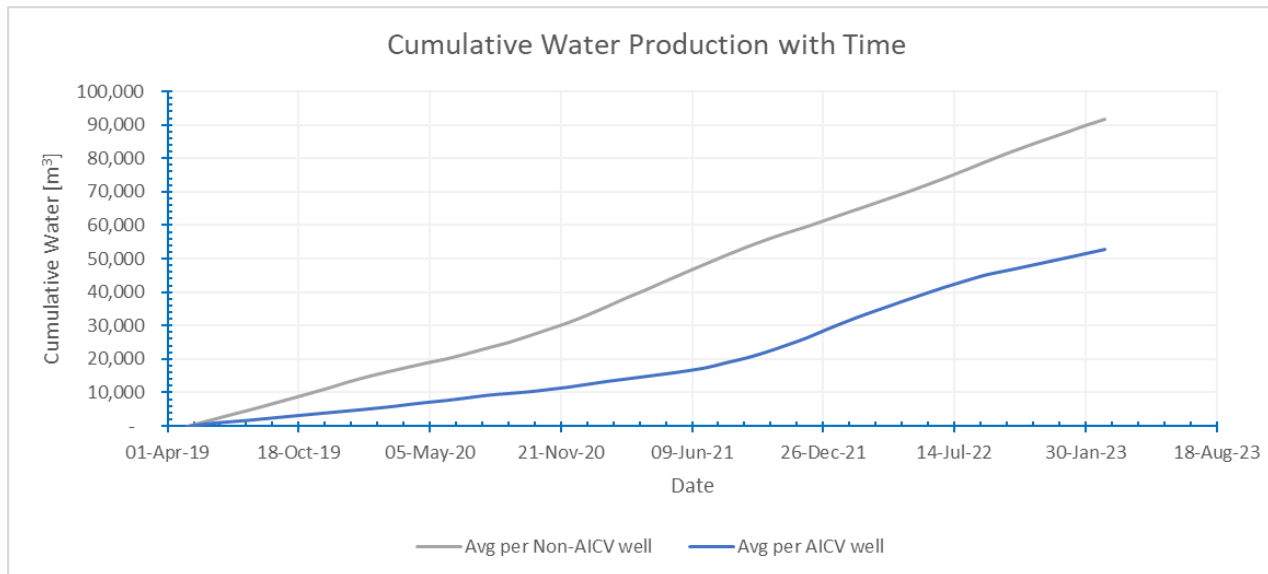


AICV average cum oil:  
28,258 m<sup>3</sup>

OH average cum oil:  
14,203 m<sup>3</sup>

AICV increased cum oil per well:

- **14,055 m<sup>3</sup>** (*additional*)
- **2x increase**



OH average cum water:  
91,640 m<sup>3</sup>

AICV average cum water:  
52,890 m<sup>3</sup>

AICV reduced cum water per well:

- **38,750 m<sup>3</sup>**
- **1.7x reduction**



# Summary

- > 280 AICV<sup>®</sup> wells deployed globally
- Fra 0.25 cP til 5000 cP
- AICV<sup>®</sup> and reservoir understanding improving oil production and recovery – reduce unwanted gas, water and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.



|   |  |   |               |  |
|---|--|---|---------------|--|
| 1 |  | <b>UNWANTED WATER &amp; GAS production in the oil industry</b>  | InflowControl |  |
| 2 |  | <b>The BASIC ASPECTS of a typical HORIZONTAL WELL</b>           | InflowControl |  |
| 3 |  | <b>DARCY'S LAW applied to the OIL RESERVOIR</b>                 | InflowControl |  |
| 4 |  | <b>The HEEL TO TOE EFFECT in horizontal wells</b>               | InflowControl |  |
| 5 |  | <b>The 3 STEPS of OIL PRODUCTION in horizontal wells</b>        | InflowControl |  |
| 6 |  | <b>CALCULATING the MOBILITY RATIO of water &amp; gas to oil</b> | InflowControl |  |

|    |  |   |               |  |
|----|--|---|---------------|--|
| 7  |  | <b>The FUNCTION of inflow control; ICD, AICD &amp; AICV</b> | InflowControl |  |
| 8  |  | <b>The PHYSICS of the ICD - Inflow Control Device</b>       | InflowControl |  |
| 9  |  | <b>The PHYSICS of an AICD - Autonomous ICD</b>              | InflowControl |  |
| 10 |  | <b>The PHYSICS of the AUTONOMOUS Inflow Control VALVE</b>   | InflowControl |  |
| 11 |  | <b>MULTIPHASE FLOW with AICV® completion</b>                | InflowControl |  |
| 12 |  | <b>The AICV and Reservoir Modeling</b>                      | InflowControl |  |

# Thank You

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