

BaraMag[®] Flow Diverter

ACHIEVE EFFECTIVE SWARF REMOVAL WITH UNIQUELY CERTIFIED DIVERTER SYSTEM

OVERVIEW

Significant quantities of swarf (metallic shavings, filings, and particulates) can be generated during slot recovery and decommissioning operations that may require the removal of sections of the original casing strings. Where cutting and pulling of the casing are not options, extensive milling may be required. Additionally, section and window milling to sidetrack wells often generate large quantities of swarf.

CHALLENGE

The high specific gravity of swarf, and its size and shape, can make it difficult to remove it from the well, particularly in areas with low annular velocity, such as the rig diverter. This can lead to settlement of swarf and buildup of bird's nests of swarf in this area, often leading to many hours of time-consuming manual removal on the critical path.

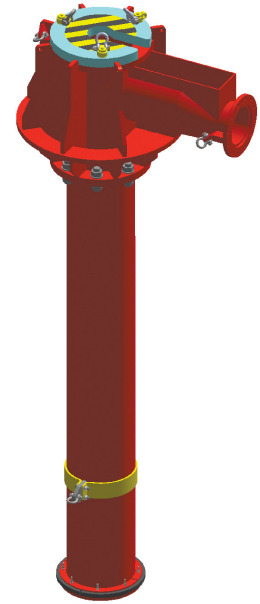
The rig flowline is often not easily accessible, or it has limited options to tie-in the hose to the swarf separation and recovery unit, and it invariably requires modifications to accept the milling fluid return hose. It can also be difficult to clean out any blockages of swarf in the flow line during, or at the end of, the milling operation.

SOLUTION

The BaraMag[®] flow diverter serves to divert the return flow of swarf-laden milling fluid from the drill floor to a swarf separation and recovery unit on the pipe deck for processing. Typically, the returned fluid would be routed to the rig's flow line and onward to the shale shakers. Routing via the flow head allows swarf-laden milling fluid to take the most direct route to the swarf separation and recovery unit, where separation of the swarf from the fluid takes place, prior to returning the flow into the flow line and onto the shale shakers.

The flow diverter sits in the rotary table, and a rig-specific tailpipe runs below the rotary table. This allows the diverter seal packer to be closed onto the tailpipe body. The activation of this seal stops the return flow from traveling up past the tailpipe out the rig flow diverter assembly. Flow is effectively diverted, and buildup of swarf below the rotary table is minimized.

The BaraMag[®] flow diverter was fully engineered using finite element analysis to determine the build specification to meet DNV 2.7-3, API Specification 7K (Drilling and Well Servicing Equipment) and API Specification 8C (Drilling and Production Hoisting Equipment) requirements. It is the only known equipment of its type in the industry to have been certified to these requirements.



BENEFITS

- » Effectively diverts swarf-laden fluid
- » Mitigates contamination of the rig diverter
- » Minimizes manual handling of swarf

FEATURES

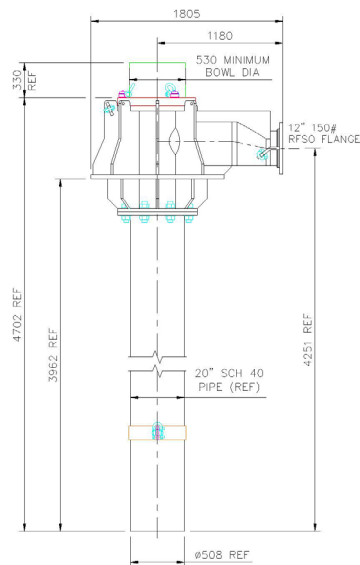
- » DNV 2.7-3 certified
- » Diverter designed/certified to API 7K
- » C-plate designed/certified to API 8C
- » 12-inch 150# RFSO flange
- » Access for cleaning and inspection
- » Rig-specific tailpipe

APPLICATIONS

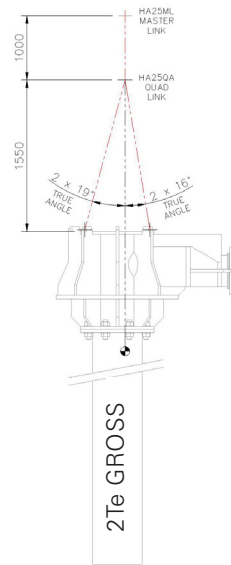
- » Plug and abandonment
- » Platform decommissioning
- » Sidetracks
- » Offshore platforms, semisubmersibles, jackups, and drillships
- » Onshore drilling and workover rigs

Technical Specifications

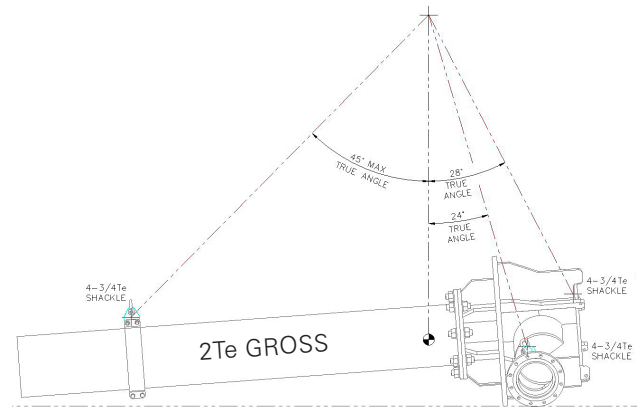
BaraMag® Flow Diverter	
Overall Dimensions, L x W x H	4,702 x 1805 x 1250 mm
Tare Weight Diverter / C-Plate	2000 kg / 225 kg
C-Plate Safe Working Load	200 MT
Diverter Design Certification	API 7K
C-Plate Design Certification	API 8C
Lifting Certification	DNV 2.7-3
Design Temperature	-20°C / +55°C
Return Hose Connection	12-in. 150# RFSO Flange



Dimensions



Vertical Lift



Horizontal Lift

For more information, contact your local Halliburton representative or visit us on the web at www.halliburton.com

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