To retrieve a stuck packer, ExxonMobil needed to either cut the tubing above or the inner sleeve of the packer. Their regular electric line provider was unable to perform the required services. The same day the operator made the request, Baker Hughes mobilized a double logging crew and wireline truck to the well location in Germany.

The team used the 2 1⁄8-in Mechanical Pipe Cutter™ (MPC™) tool to precisely cut inside the packer sleeve in two runs.

For the dummy run, the logging crew put 10 Klb tension on the tubing string running the MPC tool in hole with a no-go sub, 2 1⁄8-in sinker bars, and 2 5⁄8-in casing collar locator (CCL). The no-go sub provided the required space out 33.3 ft (10.15 m) above CCL measure point.

The team landed in the no-go sub profile and recorded the CCL profile of completion items downhole confirming the completion drawing.

For the second run, the logging crew kept the 10 Klb tension on the tubing string. However, this time they ran the MPC tool in hole with a no-go sub providing the required space out 33.3 ft (10.15 m) above the cutter blade of 2.4-in (60-mm) with .28-in (7-mm) extensions.

They opened up the MPC locking arms and started the cutting process when they reached the no-go sub profile. After 15 minutes, the cutting blade cut the packer inner sleeve with a clean and precise cut. The MPC tool pulled the packer inner sleeve out of the hole in single tubing run.

Baker Hughes’ fast equipment mobilization and efficient action helped the operator minimize rig time for this operation.

**Challenges**
- Convert a permanent packer to retrievable packer by cutting mandrel from the inside
- Logistic challenge getting tools to location

**Results**
- Used a no-go sub on top of the MPC tool to space out the distance for precisely placing the cutting blade inside the packer sleeve
- Efficient cut of packer sleeve without damaging outer string
- Shifted inner packer sleeve unseting the packer for surface retrieval via a single tubing run
- Fast mobilization of equipment
- Reduced rig time

**Case study:** Germany