CLAIMS

1. A downhole tool configured to receive a supply of fluid from surface and comprising: a body having a fluid inlet and a fluid outlet and configured to accelerate fluid flowing along a fluid flow path from the inlet to the outlet, the fluid outlet being configured to provide a radially directed and substantially circumferentially continuous stream of fluid therefrom.

2. The tool of claim 1, wherein the fluid outlet is located at a radial periphery of the body.

3. The tool of claim 1 or 2, wherein the fluid flow path is configured such that, in use, fluid enters the fluid inlet at a first speed and leaves the fluid outlet at a higher second speed.

4. The tool of claim 1, 2 or 3, wherein the fluid flow path is configured such that, in use, fluid enters the fluid inlet in a first direction and leaves the fluid outlet in a different second direction.

5. The tool of claim 4, wherein the first direction is a predominantly axial direction, and the second direction is a predominantly radial direction.

6. The tool of any preceding claim, wherein the tool is configured to receive the ~~a~~ supply of fluid from surface via a conduit.

7. The tool of any preceding claim, wherein the tool is configured for mounting on a support member.

8. The tool of any preceding claim, wherein the tool is configured for mounting on a tubular support member and for receiving a supply of fluid delivered from surface through the support member.

9. The tool of any preceding claim, wherein the tool is configured to create a jet of fluid for use in at least one of: cleaning tubing; treating tubing; eroding tubing; forming tubing; cutting tubing, and severing tubing downhole.

10. The tool of any preceding claim, wherein the fluid outlet comprises a flow restriction for accelerating fluid passing through the restriction.

11. The tool of claim 10, wherein the flow restriction is less than 5 mm wide, less than 4 mm wide, less than 3 mm wide, or less than 2 mm wide.

12. The tool of claim 11, wherein the flow restriction is around 1mm wide.

13. The tool of any preceding claim, wherein the body comprises a plurality of radial flow passages extending through a body wall portion, wherein, in use, fluid is directed into the body through the fluid inlet and is directed through the radial flow passages and out of the tool through the fluid outlet.

14. The tool of any preceding claim, wherein the tool body comprises an inner body and an outer body, wherein the inner body comprises the fluid inlet, and wherein the outer body comprises the fluid outlet.

15. The tool of claim 14, wherein the outer body defines a fluid outlet flow restriction such that when the fluid is directed through outer body the fluid is formed into a fluid jet.

16. The tool of claim 14 or 15, wherein the outer body defines an outlet manifold configured to distribute fluid to the fluid outlet.

17. The tool of claim 14, 15 or 16, wherein the outer body comprises two parts having opposing surfaces which define the fluid outlet.

18. The tool of claim 17, wherein one of the parts defines a larger diameter than the other part.

19. The tool of any preceding claim, wherein the body comprises at least one lateral passage to facilitate flow of external fluid therethrough.

20. The tool of claim 19, wherein a plurality of lateral passages are provided in the body.

21. The tool of any preceding claim, wherein the tool is configured for mounting on the distal end of a support member.

22. The tool of any one of claims 1 to 20, wherein the tool is configured for mounting between an upper portion of a support member and a lower portion of a support member.

23. The tool of any preceding claim, wherein an axial communication passage extends through the tool.

24. The tool of any preceding claim, further comprising a bypass device having a closed first configuration and an activated second configuration, in the first configuration the fluid flow path being closed; and in the second configuration the fluid flow path being open.

25. The tool of claim 24, wherein the bypass device is configured to be activated by an activating device delivered to the tool from surface.

26. The tool of claim 25, wherein in the activated second configuration the bypass device and the activating device cooperate to at least partially close an axial communication passage extending through the body, such that at least some of the fluid flowing from the fluid inlet is directed through the fluid outlet.

27. The tool of any preceding claim, in combination with a filter to filter fluid supplied to the tool.

28. The tool of any preceding claim, in combination with a gripping or lifting tool for use in retrieving a section of downhole tubular that has been cut using the tool.

29. The tool of any preceding claim, in combination with at least one stabiliser, to facilitate centralising and stabilising the tool in a wellbore.

30. The tool of any preceding tool, in combination with at least one of a tubing-cleaning brush, scraper or mill.

31. An elongate support member including at least two of the tools of any preceding claim.

32. A method of cleaning or treating downhole tubing, the method comprising: supplying fluid to a downhole tool from surface, and directing a jet of fluid from the tool at a wall of the downhole tubing, wherein the jet of fluid is radially directed and substantially circumferentially continuous.

33. A method of cutting downhole tubing, the method comprising: supplying fluid to a tool from surface, and redirecting and accelerating a stream of fluid in the tool to create a jet of fluid directed at the tubing wall, wherein the jet of fluid is a radially directed and substantially circumferentially continuous stream of fluid and erodes the wall.

34. The method of claim 32 or 33, wherein the jet of fluid impinges on a circumferential area of an inner surface of downhole tubing.

35. The method of any one of claims 32 to 34, wherein the speed of fluid in the jet is at least 15.24 m/s (50 feet/sec), or at least 30.8 m/s (100 feet/sec), or at least 70 m/s (200 feet/sec).

36. The method of any one of claims 32 to 35, wherein the downhole tubing is at least one of: casing; liner; a completion, and a screen.

37. The method of any one of claims 32 to 36, further comprising incorporating abrasive material in the fluid.

38. The method of any of claims 32 to 37, comprising translating the jet of fluid axially along the wall of the tubing at a controlled rate.

39. The method of claim 38, comprising translating the jet of fluid up the wall of the tubing.

40. The method of claim 38, comprising translating the jet of fluid down the wall of the tubing.

41. The method of any one of claims 32 to 40, comprising directing the jet of fluid at the tubing wall to form a cut and then pulling a portion of tubing above the cut.

42. The method of claim 41, comprising retrieving the portion of tubing.

43. The method of claim 41 or 42, comprising repeating the cutting operation at a second location to form a second cut, and then pulling a portion of tubing above the second cut.

44. The method of any one of claims 32 to 43, comprising producing the jet of fluid using a tool run into the tubing on a tubular support member.

45. The method of claim 44, comprising translating the tool through the tubing as the jet of fluid is directed at the tubing wall.

46. The method of claim 44 or 45, comprising supplying fluid to the tool from surface via a support member.

47. The method of claim 46, comprising supplying the fluid to the tool through the support member and then accelerating and redirecting the fluid as it passes through the tool.

48. The method of any one of claim 32 to 47, comprising providing a tool having a fluid outlet configured to produce the jet of fluid, the fluid outlet having a first diameter and the downhole tubing having a second diameter, and the second diameter being: no more than 5 cm larger than the first diameter; no more than 4 cm larger than the first diameter; no more than 3 cm larger than the first diameter; no more than 2 cm larger than the first diameter; no more than 1

cm larger than the first diameter, or no more than 0.5 cm larger than the first diameter.

49. The method of any one of claims 32 to 48, comprising providing a tool having a fluid outlet configured to produce the jet of fluid, the fluid outlet having a first diameter and the downhole tubing having a second diameter, wherein the second diameter is around 0.5 cm larger than the first diameter.

50. The method of any one of claims 32 to 49, comprising providing a path for downhole fluid to flow through the tool.

51. The method of any one of claims 32 to 50, comprising providing a tool having a fluid outlet configured to produce the jet of fluid and mounting the tool on the distal end of a support member.

52. The method of any one of claims 32 to 50, comprising providing a tool having a fluid outlet configured to produce the jet of fluid and mounting the tool between an upper portion of a support member and a lower portion of a support member.

53. The method of any one of claims 32 to 52, comprising: providing a tool defining a fluid flow path leading to a fluid outlet configured to produce the jet of fluid; locating the tool downhole with the flow path closed, and opening the flow path.

54. The method of claim 53, comprising opening the flow path by delivering an activating device to the tool from surface.

55. The method of claim 53 or 54, comprising providing an axial flow passage through the tool, and at least partially closing the passage when opening the fluid flow path.

56. The method of any one of claims 32 to 55, comprising filtering fluid to be supplied to the tool.

57. The method of any one of claims 32 to 56, comprising stabilising the tool in the tubing.

58. The method of any one of claims 32 to 57, comprising mechanically cleaning the wall of the downhole tubing and wherein directing the jet of fluid at the wall of the downhole tubing follows the mechanical cleaning.

59. The method of any one of claim 32 to 58, comprising translating the jet along a length of the downhole tubing and eroding and removing a section of casing.