

to an open position, thus allowing the fluid to flow from the annular passage, through the port (74) and into the bore (60), thus flushing the proppants out of the tubing string. The tool also comprises a lock member (90) for permanently securing the piston in a closed position after it has moved from an open position.

5 WO2009/038467 describes a gas lift shear open valve where the intention is to shear open and subsequently function as a normal valve. In an embodiment the intention of the valve is to act as a barrier element between annulus and tubing (safe closed) and at a desired stage the valve is pressurized open with an injection fluid and the preset closing arrangement of the valve is pressurized open. After opening the intention of the valve is
10 to keep open at all time.

A drawback of this valve is that it will shear when the well is pressure tested by pressurizing annulus. In a well with more than one shear valve activated with pressuring from annulus, it is then not possible to know if more than one valve has been sheared. The object of the invention is to provide a shear open valve which is
15 sheared open from the tubing side and thus allows pressurizing from annulus without the valve opening, thus allowing more than one shear open system inside the well at the same time.

According to a first aspect of the invention, there is provided a downhole tool comprising a shear valve arranged between an annulus and tubing in a well for
20 injecting an injection fluid into the tubing, which shear valve comprises an outer housing and an internal body which is movable in a longitudinal direction within the housing between a closed position and an open position when the valve is activated, in which closed position the internal body rests on a valve seat inside the housing such that a seal is formed, and in which open position the internal body is
25 positioned away from the valve seat such that the injection fluid is allowed to flow into the tubing, wherein the valve comprises an obstruction device which, when active, is arranged to obstruct the internal body from moving within the housing, thus allowing pressurizing from an annulus side of the valve without the valve opening, which obstruction device is capable of being deactivated by pressurizing
30 from a tubing side of the valve such that the obstruction device, when in a deactivated state, is arranged to allow the internal body to move within the housing, which pressurizing directly or indirectly breaks the obstruction device during the deactivation.

According to a second aspect of the invention, there is provided a method of
35 activating a shear valve arranged between an annulus and a tubing in a well for injecting an injection fluid into the tubing, which shear valve comprises:
- an outer housing and an internal body which is movable in a longitudinal direction within the housing between a closed position and an open position when the valve is activated, in which closed position the internal body rests on a valve
40 seat inside the housing such that a seal is formed, and in which open position the

internal body is positioned away from the valve seat such that the injection fluid is allowed to flow into the tubing, and

- 5 - an obstruction device, which obstruction device, when active, is arranged to obstruct the internal body from moving within the housing thus allowing
pressurizing from an annulus side of the valve without the valve opening, and which
obstruction device, when in an deactivated state, is arranged to allow the internal
body to move within the housing,
which method comprises the step of deactivating the obstruction device by
pressurizing the tubing such that a tubing side of the shear valve is pressurized.

- 10 One embodiment of a shear valve according to the invention for use in a downhole tool between annulus and tubing comprises an outer housing and an internal body movable in a longitudinal direction within the housing when the valve is activated. The valve further comprises at least one obstruction device obstructing the internal body from moving, the obstruction device being deactivated by pressurizing the
15 tubing side of the valve.

By deactivation in this description it is meant that the obstruction device is no more obstructing, the valve thus being activated as the internal body can move within the housing. By reactivation it is meant that the obstruction device is reset to its obstructing state.

- 20 The outer housing is hollow and comprises an internal spacing adapted for receiving the movement of the internal body. The internal body is in a closed position contacting/resting on a valve seat formed inside the outer housing, thus forming a seal. When opening, the internal body moves in the internal spacing away from the valve seat and to a position where the flow is allowed to pass through openings in
25 the outer housing and out into the tubing.

- The obstruction device is a device physically obstructing the movement of the internal body by being arranged in a location in the tubing end of the valve. The deactivation of the obstruction device may be performed by breaking the obstruction device or parts of the obstruction device. The obstruction device may be
30 or comprise pins, cubes, cylinders and may be solid or hollow. The breaking of the obstruction device may be done by activating a detonation, by means of an object