WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A mechanical hold-down assembly for a well tie-back string comprising:

a tie-back string;

a hold-down assembly coupled to the tie-back string, wherein the hold-down assembly comprises one or more slips, and wherein setting the one or more slips couples the tie-back string to a casing; and

a packer assembly disposed about the tie-back string, wherein the packer assembly comprises an annular seal disposed downhole from the hold-down assembly;

wherein the hold-down assembly further comprises:

one or more latch rings coupling the one or more slips to a main body of the hold-down assembly; and

one or more shear bolts coupled between the one or more slips and the main body, wherein shearing of the one or more shear bolts allows the one or more slips to move relative to the main body via the one or more latch rings to set the one or more slips as the tie-back string moves relative to the hold-down assembly.

2. The mechanical hold-down assembly of claim 1, wherein the one or more slips comprise bi-directional slips.

3. The mechanical hold-down assembly of claim 1, wherein the hold-down assembly comprises a frusto-conical surface and wherein the one or more slips are operable to slide up the frusto-conical surface.

4. The mechanical hold-down assembly of claim 1, wherein the one or more slips are operable to be set against a casing to couple the tie-back string to the casing, and wherein the packer assembly is operable to seal an annular space between the tie-back string and a downhole tool disposed within the casing.

5. The mechanical hold-down assembly of claim 1 further comprising one or more latch rings, wherein the one or more latch rings couple the hold-down assembly to the tie-back string.

6. The mechanical hold-down assembly of claim 1 further comprising a no-go landing ring, wherein the no-go landing ring limits a relative downhole movement of the tie-back string as the tie-back string is stretched in response to pressure within the tie-back string.

7. The mechanical hold-down assembly of claim 1, wherein tension is trapped by stretching the tie-back string.

8. The mechanical hold-down assembly of claim 1, wherein the hold-down assembly further comprises:

one or more additional latch rings coupling the hold-down assembly directly to the tie-back string; and

one or more additional shear mechanisms coupling the hold-down assembly directly to the tie-back string, wherein shearing of the one or more additional shear mechanisms allows the tie-back string to move relative to the hold-down assembly.

9. The mechanical hold-down assembly of claim 1, wherein the one or more slips are mechanically set slips.

10. A method for holding down a well tie-back string comprising:

tripping a tie-back string into a well, wherein said tie-back string is coupled to a hold-down assembly comprising one or more slips;

setting said one or more slips of the hold-down assembly against a casing, wherein setting the one or more slips couples the tie-back string to the casing; and

creating an annular seal downhole from said one or more slips via a packer assembly disposed downhole from the hold-down assembly;

wherein setting the one or more slips comprises:

shearing one or more shear bolts coupled between the one or more slips and a main body of the hold-down assembly; and

allowing the one or more slips to move relative to the main body via one or more latch rings coupling the one or more slips to the main body as the tie-back string moves relative to the hold-down assembly.

11. The method of claim 10 further comprising unlocking the hold-down assembly, wherein unlocking the hold-down assembly comprises interfacing a tie-back receptacle with a locking mechanism on the hold-down assembly.

12. The method of claim 10, wherein the one or more shear bolts comprise a plurality of shear bolts, wherein the plurality of shear bolts have different shear strengths.

13. The method of claim 10, wherein setting the one or more slips comprises sliding the one or more slips up a frusto-conical surface.

14. The method of claim 10 further comprising selectively permitting fluid conductivity between the tie-back string and a borehole.

15. The method of claim 10, wherein one or more additional latch rings couple the hold-down assembly to the tie-back string.

16. The method of claim 10 further comprising limiting a relative downhole movement of the tie-back string using a no-go landing ring as the tie-back string is stretched in response to pressure within the tie-back string.

17. The method of claim 10 further comprising trapping tension by stretching the tie-back string.

18. The method of claim 10, further comprising:

shearing one or more additional shear bolts coupled between the hold-down assembly and the tie-back string after setting the one or more slips; and

allowing the tie-back string to move relative to the hold-down assembly via one or more additional latch rings coupling the tie-back string to the hold-down assembly in response to force on the tie-back string.

19. The method of claim 10, further comprising:

shearing one or more additional shear bolts coupled between the hold-down assembly and the tie-back string after setting the one or more slips;

allowing the tie-back string to move relative to the hold-down assembly in response to force on the tie-back string; and

landing a wellhead casing hanger sealing assembly coupled to the tie-back string at an uphole location in response to the movement of the tie-back string.

20. The method of claim 10, wherein creating an annular seal comprises sealing an annular space between the tie-back string and a downhole tool positioned in the casing via the packer assembly.