CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A device comprising:

a collar having an outer wall defining an inner area for allowing fluid to flow through the collar, the collar being positionable in a wellbore for preventing fluid flow between the inner area and an outer area of the collar during a hydraulic fracturing process, at least part of the collar being removable or dissolvable for forming an opening in the outer wall of the collar for a flow path to allow production fluid to flow between the inner area of the collar and the outer area of the collar subsequent to the hydraulic fracturing process; wherein the device further comprising a tubular body positionable in the wellbore, wherein the tubular body includes the outer wall defining the inner area of the tubular body and includes the opening therethrough; wherein the opening in the tubular body is a first opening of a plurality of openings; wherein the first opening being a fracturing fluid port for forming a fracturing flow path for allowing treatment fluid to flow from a surface of the wellbore to a subterranean formation through which the wellbore is formed; wherein the first opening also being production fluid port, allowing the production fluid to flow from the subterranean formation to a surface of the wellbore through a completion string.

2. The device of claim 1, wherein the collar is positioned in the inner area of the tubular body for preventing fluid flow through the opening in the tubular body during the hydraulic fracturing process, wherein the collar is at least partially removable for defining the flow path to allow production fluid to flow between the inner area of the collar and the outer area of the

tubular body through the opening in the outer wall of the collar and the opening in the tubular body subsequent to the hydraulic fracturing process.

3. The device of claim 2, wherein the collar is positioned for preventing the fluid flow through the plurality of openings, the device further comprising a screen coupleable to the tubular body and positionable in the flow path for preventing flow of formation material or proppant material between the inner area of the collar and the outer area of the tubular body through the plurality of openings.

4. The device of claim 2, wherein the collar is at least partially removable by a milling tool movable along a longitudinal axis of the tubular body for removing obstructions from the tubular body subsequent to the hydraulic fracturing process.

5. The device of claim 4, wherein the collar is ring-shaped and comprises:

a first end with an inwardly sloped surface for guiding the milling tool to a center of the collar; and

a second end with two or more notches for cooperating with members extending inwardly from the outer wall of the tubular body to prevent the collar from rotating about the longitudinal axis of the tubular body.

6. The device of claim 2, wherein the tubular body comprises a first portion of the outer wall that has the opening having a first inner diameter that is greater than a second inner diameter of

a second portion of the tubular body, the collar having an outer diameter that is greater than the second inner diameter and less than the first inner diameter for being coupleable in the first portion such that an indentation in an outer surface of the collar is aligned with the opening, the collar being at least partially removable such that a third inner diameter of the collar is substantially equal to the second inner diameter of the tubular body and the indentation forms the opening in the outer wall of the collar.

7. The device of claim 1, further comprising:

an upper tubular body longitudinally coupleable to a first end of the collar for extending towards a surface of the wellbore; and

a lower tubular body longitudinally coupleable to a second end of the collar for extending away from the surface of the wellbore,

wherein the collar includes a dissolvable material and the collar is at least partially removable by allowing the collar to contact a fluid present in the wellbore subsequent to the hydraulic fracturing process, the fluid for dissolving the dissolvable material.

8. A method comprising:

preventing treatment fluid from flowing from an inner area of a tubular body to an outer area of the tubular body by a collar positioned in the inner area of the tubular body and covering an opening in an outer wall of the tubular body that defines the inner area, the tubular body being positioned in a wellbore for allowing treatment fluid to flow therethrough during a hydraulic fracturing process;

removing the collar subsequent to the hydraulic fracturing process; and

forming a flow path to allow fluid flow between the inner area of the tubular body and the outer area of the tubular body through the opening in response to removing the collar; wherein the opening in the tubular body is a first opening of a plurality of openings; wherein the first opening being a fracturing fluid port for forming a fracturing flow path for allowing treatment fluid to flow from a surface of the wellbore to a subterranean formation through which the wellbore is formed; wherein the first opening also being production fluid port, allowing the production fluid to flow from the subterranean formation to a surface of the wellbore through the completion string.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein forming the flow path comprises the opening becoming a production fluid port in response to removing the collar, the flow path being a production flow path for allowing fluid to flow from a subterranean formation through which the wellbore is formed to a surface of the wellbore through the tubular body, the tubular body being a completion string and the method further comprising allowing the treatment fluid to flow from the surface of the wellbore to the subterranean formation via the completion string and through a fracturing fluid port in the completion string.

10. The method of claim 8, wherein preventing treatment fluid from flowing from the inner area of the tubular body to the outer area of the tubular body comprises:

preventing treatment fluid from flowing from the inner area of the tubular body to the outer area of the tubular body by the collar being positioned to cover a plurality of openings including the opening; and

preventing flow of formation material or proppant material between the inner area of the tubular body and the outer area of the tubular body through the plurality of openings by a screen coupled to an outer surface of the tubular body and positioned in the flow path.

11. The method of claim 8, wherein removing the collar subsequent to the hydraulic fracturing process comprises moving a milling tool along a longitudinal axis of the tubular body subsequent to the hydraulic fracturing process.

12. The method of claim 11, wherein moving the milling tool along the longitudinal axis of the tubular body further comprises:

guiding the milling tool to a center of the collar, which has a ring shape, in response to the milling tool contacting a first end of the collar having an inwardly sloped surface; and

preventing the milling tool from rotating the collar relative to the tubular body by the collar having a second end with two or more notches that cooperate with members extending inwardly from the outer wall of the tubing body.

13. The method of claim 8, wherein removing the collar subsequent to the hydraulic fracturing process comprises dissolving the collar with a fluid present in the wellbore subsequent to the hydraulic fracturing process.

14. The method of claim 8, wherein preventing the treatment fluid from flowing from the inner area of the tubular body to the outer area of the tubular body comprises the collar being positioned in a first portion of the outer wall that has the opening such that an indentation in an outer surface of the collar is aligned with the opening, the first portion having a first inner diameter that is greater than a second inner diameter of a second portion of the tubular body, the collar having an outer diameter that is greater than the second inner diameter and less than the first inner diameter, wherein removing the collar subsequent to the hydraulic fracturing process comprises removing part of the collar such that a third inner diameter of the collar is substantially equal to the second inner diameter of the tubular body and the indentation forms a hole through the collar.

15. A system comprising:

a first tubular body positionable in a wellbore, the first tubular body including a first outer wall defining a first inner area and including a first opening therethrough, the first opening for forming a first flow path to allow fluid flow between the first inner area and a first outer area of the first tubular body through the first opening during a hydraulic fracturing process and subsequent to the hydraulic fracturing process;

a second tubular body positionable in the wellbore and longitudinally coupled to the first tubular body, the second tubular body including a second outer wall defining a second inner area being fluidly coupled to the first inner area and including a second opening therethrough, the

second opening for forming a second flow path to allow fluid flow between the second inner area and a second outer area; and

a collar positioned in the second inner area of the second tubular body for preventing fluid flow between the second inner area and the second outer area of the second tubular body through the second opening during the hydraulic fracturing process, the collar being removable for forming a flow path to allow production fluid to flow between the second inner area of the second tubular body and the second outer area of the second tubular body through the second opening subsequent to the hydraulic fracturing process; wherein the first tubular body and the second tubular body are part of a completion string, the first opening being a fracturing fluid port for forming a fracturing flow path for allowing treatment fluid to flow from a surface of the wellbore to a subterranean formation through which the wellbore is formed, the first opening and the second opening being production fluid ports, and the first flow path and the second flow path being production flow paths for allowing the production fluid to flow from the subterranean formation to a surface of the wellbore through the completion string.

16. The system of claim 15, wherein the first opening is one opening of a plurality of first openings in the first tubular body, wherein the second opening is one opening of a plurality of second openings in the second tubular body, wherein the collar is positioned for preventing the fluid flow through the plurality of second openings, the system further comprising a screen coupleable to the second tubular body and positionable in the second flow path for preventing flow of formation material or proppant material between the second inner area of the second

tubular body and the second outer area of the second tubular body through the plurality of second openings.

17. The system of claim 15, further comprising a milling tool movable along a longitudinal axis of the second tubular body for removing the collar from the second tubular body subsequent to the hydraulic fracturing process.

18. The system of claim 17, wherein the collar has a ring shape and comprises:

a first end with an inwardly sloped surface for guiding the milling tool to a center of the collar; and

a second end with two or more notches for cooperating with members extending inwardly from the second outer wall to prevent the collar from rotating about the longitudinal axis.

19. The system of claim 15, further comprising a pump for injecting a fluid into the wellbore subsequent to the hydraulic fracturing process, wherein the collar can dissolve in response to contact with the fluid present in the wellbore at the end or subsequent to the hydraulic fracturing process.