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 comprising a flow constriction which extends around the circumference of the downhole tool for accelerating fluid passing through the constriction, the fluid outlet being configured to provide a radially directed and substantially circumferentially continuous stream of fluid therefrom,

and wherein the downhole tool is configured for mounting on a tubular support member and for receiving the supply of fluid delivered from surface through the support member.

2. The downhole tool of claim 1, wherein the flow constriction is less than 5 mm wide, less than 4 mm wide, less than 3 mm wide, or less than 2 mm wide.

3. The downhole 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.

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

5. The downhole tool of any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the tool is configured for mounting between an upper portion of the support member and a lower portion of the support member.

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

7. The downhole 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.

8. The downhole tool of claim 7, wherein the bypass device is configured to be activated by an activating device delivered to the tool from surface.

9. The downhole tool of claim 8, 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.

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

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

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

13. A method of cleaning or treating downhole tubing, the method comprising: supplying fluid to a downhole tool according to any of claims 1 to 11 from surface via a support member 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.

14. A method of cutting downhole tubing, the method comprising: the method of claim 13 and further comprising 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 erodes the wall.

15. The method of any one of claims 13 or 14, 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).

16. The method of any of claims 13 to 15, comprising translating the jet of fluid axially along the wall of the tubing at a controlled rate.

17. The method of claim 16, comprising translating the jet of fluid up the wall of the tubing or down the wall of the tubing.

18. The method of any one of claims 13 to 15, comprising at least one of: directing the jet of fluid at the tubing wall to form a cut and then pulling a portion of tubing above the cut.

19. The method of claim 18, 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.

20. The method of any one of claims 13 to 19, wherein the fluid outlet has a first diameter and the downhole tubing has a second diameter, and the second diameter being: no more than 5 cm larger than the first diameter.

21. The method of any one of claims 13 to 20, 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.

22. The method of any one of claim 13 to 21, comprising translating the jet along a length of the downhole tubing and eroding and removing a section of casing.