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 collar is ring-shaped and comprises: a first end with an inwardly sloped surface for guiding a milling tool that is usable to mill the collar 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 a tubular body to prevent the collar from rotating about a longitudinal axis of the tubular body.

2. The device of claim 1, further comprising the tubular body positionable in the wellbore, the tubular body including an outer wall defining an inner area of the tubular body and including an opening therethrough, 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 opening in the tubular body is a first opening of a plurality of openings, 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 the milling tool movable along the longitudinal axis of the tubular body for removing obstructions from the tubular body subsequent to the hydraulic fracturing process, wherein the tubular body is a completion string, the opening in the tubular body is a production fluid port, and the flow path is a production flow path for allowing the production fluid to flow from a subterranean formation through which the wellbore is formed to a surface of the wellbore through the tubular body, wherein the tubular body further includes a fracturing fluid port for forming a fracturing flow path for allowing treatment fluid to flow from the surface of the wellbore to the subterranean formation through the tubular body.

5. 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 tubing body and the indentation forms the opening in the outer wall of the collar.

6. 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.

7. 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 by moving a milling tool along a longitudinal axis of the tubular body, wherein removing the collar 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 tubing 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; 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.

8. The method of claim 7, 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.

9. The method of claim 7, 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.

10. The method of claim 7, 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.

11. The method of claim 7, 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 tubing body and the indentation forms a hole through the collar.

12. 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 collar is ring-shaped and comprises:

a first end with an inwardly sloped surface for guiding a 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 a longitudinal axis of the second tubular body.

13. The system of claim 12, 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.

14. The system of claim 12, 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.

15. The system of claim 12, wherein the milling tool is movable along the longitudinal axis of the second tubular body for removing the collar from the second tubular body subsequent to the hydraulic fracturing process.

16. The system of claim 12, further comprising a pump for injecting a fluid into the wellbore subsequent to the hydraulic fracturing process, the collar comprising a dissolvable material and the fluid for dissolving the dissolvable material.