CLAIMS

1. A sleeve assembly for use in a wellbore, the sleeve assembly comprising:

a magnetic sensor system for detecting a magnetic field output from a magnetic shifting device moving through the sleeve assembly;

a collapsible baffle that is moveable from a radially open position to a radially collapsed position in response to the magnetic sensing system detecting the magnetic field from the magnetic shifting device, wherein the collapsible baffle in the radially collapsed position is sized for receiving an isolation component moving through the sleeve assembly; and

a sliding sleeve disposed adjacent the collapsible baffle and moveable to expose ports for providing access to a formation from inside the wellbore, in response to force from the isolation component engaged with the collapsible baffle; wherein the sleeve assembly further comprising:

an oil chamber piston sleeve disposed partially in a chamber, wherein the oil chamber piston sleeve is moveable through the chamber in response to a release of hydraulic fluid into the chamber;

an electro-hydraulic lock for releasing hydraulic fluid into the chamber in response to detecting the magnetic field from the magnetic shifting device; and

wherein the collapsible baffle is disposed adjacent the oil chamber piston sleeve and moveable from the radially open position to the radially collapsed position in response to movement of the oil chamber piston sleeve.

2. The sleeve assembly of claim 1, wherein the oil chamber piston sleeve, the collapsible baffle in the radially open position, and the sliding sleeve have a minimum inner diameter large enough to accommodate the magnetic shifting component and the isolation component moving through the sleeve assemblies.

3. The sleeve assembly of claim 1, wherein the electro-hydraulic lock comprises a rupture disk and an actuation mechanism for breaking the rupture disk in response to detecting the magnetic field.

4. The sleeve assembly of claim 1, further comprising a shifting sleeve to cover the collapsible baffle when the collapsible baffle is in the radially open position.

5. The sleeve assembly of claim 1, wherein the baffle comprises a material that is degradable when exposed to wellbore fluids.

6. A system, comprising:

a sleeve assembly comprising a collapsible baffle and a sliding sleeve disposed adjacent the collapsible baffle, wherein the collapsible baffle is moveable from a radially open position to a radially collapsed position; and

a shifting device disposed on coiled tubing, the shifting device comprising:

a magnetic shifting component comprising a magnet or other component for outputting a magnetic field to activate the sleeve assembly to collapse the baffle; and

an isolation component comprising a plug or ball shaped to seat in the collapsible baffle when the collapsible baffle is in the radially collapsed position, wherein the sliding sleeve is moveable to expose ports for providing access to a formation from inside a wellbore in response to force from the isolation component on the collapsible baffle; wherein the sleeve assembly further comprises an oil chamber piston sleeve disposed partially in a chamber and an electro-hydraulic lock for releasing hydraulic fluid into the chamber when the sleeve assembly is activated; and wherein the collapsible baffle is moveable from the radially open position to the radially collapsed position in response to movement of the oil chamber piston sleeve.

7. The system of claim 6, wherein the electro-hydraulic lock comprises a rupture disk and an actuation mechanism for breaking the rupture disk in response to detecting the magnetic field.

8. The system of claim 6, further comprising a plurality of sleeve assemblies, each of the plurality of sleeve assemblies comprising a respective collapsible baffle and sliding sleeve; and the shifting device for selectively activating each of the plurality of sleeve assemblies during a single trip downhole.

9. The system of claim 6, further comprising an engagement feature for selectively coupling the isolation component to the collapsible baffle in the radially collapsed position.

10. The system of claim 6, wherein the sleeve assembly further comprises a magnetic sensor system for detecting the magnetic field output by the magnetic shifting component and providing a control signal for activating the sleeve assembly in response to detecting the magnetic field.

11. The system of claim 6, wherein the isolation component is disposed above the magnetic shifting component in the shifting device.

12. The system of claim 6, further comprising a cutting device for perforating the formation, the cutting device comprising the magnetic shifting component and the isolation component.

13. A method, comprising:

detecting, via a magnetic sensor system of a sleeve assembly disposed in a wellbore, a magnetic field output from a shifting device disposed on coiled tubing run through the wellbore;

collapsing a baffle of the sleeve assembly from a radially open position to a radially collapsed position against an inner diameter of a sliding sleeve of the sleeve assembly, in response to detecting the magnetic field from the shifting device moving through the wellbore;

engaging the collapsed baffle via an isolation component disposed on the shifting device; and moving the sliding sleeve along the wellbore to expose ports for providing access to a formation from an inside of the wellbore in response to a force from the isolation component on the collapsible baffle;

wherein the sleeve assembly further comprises an oil chamber piston sleeve disposed partially in a chamber and an electro-hydraulic lock for releasing hydraulic fluid into the chamber when the sleeve assembly is activated; and

wherein the collapsible baffle is moveable from the radially open position to the radially collapsed position in response to movement of the oil chamber piston sleeve.

14. The method of claim 13, further comprising exposing multiple fracture zones by moving the sliding sleeves of a plurality of sleeve assemblies disposed along a length of the wellbore via a single shifting device disposed on the coiled tubing in a single downhole trip.

15. The method of claim 13, further comprising releasing hydraulic fluid from an electro-hydraulic lock of the sleeve assembly to collapse the baffle.

16. The method of claim 13, further comprising perforating the formation via a cutting tool disposed on the coiled tubing, wherein the cutting tool comprises the shifting device.

17. The method of claim 13, further comprising returning the baffle from the radially collapsed position to the radially open position via the isolation component.

18. The method of claim 13, further comprising maintaining a fully open wellbore inner diameter through the sleeve assembly prior to detecting the magnetic field of the shifting device.