



New Well Recompletion – Permian Basin

An operator in the Permian Basin wanted to remediate and recomplete a newly drilled well in the Permian basin whereby the initial cement job was a failure and had allowed a water zone to flood the production zones.

The operator had drilled a well to 11,500 ft. where intermediate 8 5/8" casing was set at 5,501 ft. and the 5 1/2" long string was set at 10,631 ft. The long string was cemented with 1,800 sacks of class H cement. Several zones were frac'd from 6,650 to 10,150 ft. These zones were across the Spraberry, Wolfcamp, Strawn, Cline, and Mississippian formations.

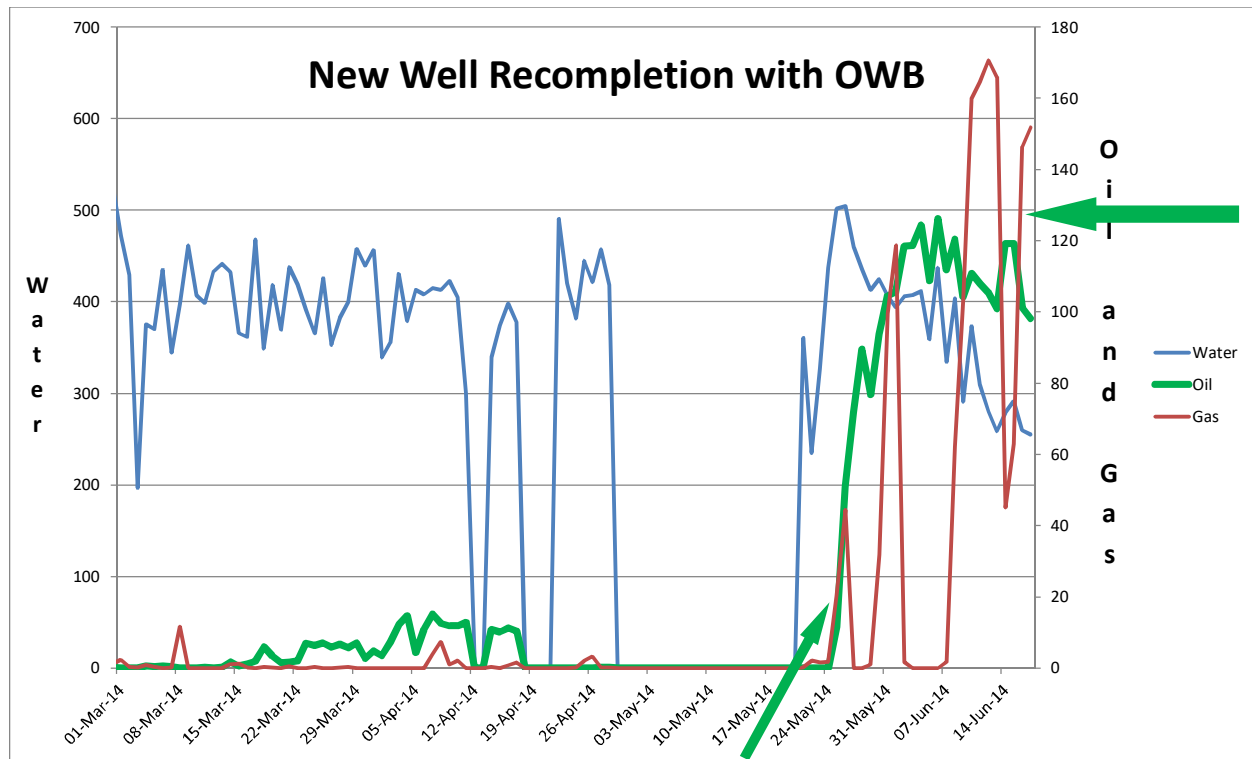
After completion, the well produced 300-500 barrels of water per day and very little oil or gas for several months. The operator decided to perform a remedial squeeze and then recomplete using the Organic Water Block cement control additive.

A 50 sack cement squeeze was prepared with 16 pounds of OWB™ mixed in the dry mix with no other lost circulation materials added. Upon performing the squeeze into the target formation behind the pipe, the water zone pressured up with the OWB™ additive and no more cement could be pumped.

The well was re-perforated into the same zones and put back on production. After dewatering the flooded production zone with a pumping unit, the well started making oil and gas. The oil rate climbed to 80 BOPD and continued to climb to around 120 BOPD. See the following graph.



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Had the OWB cement control additive been put into the initial primary cement job, the entire cost of the remedial job would have been saved.

The cost of the OWB is minuscule when compared to the entire cost of repeat attempts during primary cementing or the remedial jobs associated after primary cementing. The outstanding performance of the OWB product has been proven in hundreds of success stories just like this one.