

# Casing Leak—Ewing Banks Block 296 Gulf of Mexico

## **OBJECTIVE:**

**Seal leak in the 7" casing so the well could be plugged and abandoned as per MMS requirements.**

Ten barrels of POLY PLUG® CLEAR GEL was mixed into saturated salt water. To gain access to the 7" casing required perforating the 2 7/8" tubing at 1,483'. The pill was squeezed into the 2 7/8" X 7" annulus via 1 1/4" coil tubing. The well was left shut-in for one hour with an initial shut in pressure of 750 psi. Pressure equalized at 600

The pressure was slowly bled off and the 1 1/4" tubing pulled. After two hours the well was pressured up to 1,500 psi and held pressure for twelve hours.

Pressure held and P&A operations commenced.



# Water Shut Off (Gravel Pack) Ewing Banks, Gulf of Mexico

## **OBJECTIVE:**

**Shut-off gravel pack completion from 10,442'-10,466' and complete / perforate from 13,886'-13,897'**

A fifty barrel treatment was bull headed down the tubing and displaced with sea water. Four barrels of POLY PLUG® CLEAR GEL was left above the gravel pack screen to help prevent over displacement. Gel invasion into

the reservoir was estimated to be in the order of several feet from the perforations. After waiting twenty four hours, the remaining gel was removed via e-line bailer and the well was tested to 2,500 psi or 1,000 psig.

The well was then put in re-completion mode and perforated below the existing perforations. The well is currently producing over 480 barrels of oil.

## **Well Specifics:**

**200-1,000 md permeability with 31% porosity.**

**Reservoir Temperature: 205°F**

**"This was a proven success in gravel pack shut off where conventional cement would have required a side track. Furthermore, this application proved POLY PLUG® CLEAR GEL could be applied without the expense of a rig or coil tubing."**

# Water Shut-Off (Gravel Pack) Ewing Banks, Gulf of Mexico

## **OBJECTIVE:**

**Achieve a complete shut-off treatment from channels behind 4 1/2" casing.**

A 45 barrel treatment designed for maximum penetration into matrix pore spaces. Prior to the application, an injection rate was established with water to determine the potential for the interval to

accept the gel treatment. As expected, the well immediately went on vacuum.

The 45 barrel treatment was applied to the perforations. Approximately one barrel of gel per linear foot of perforations was pumped. The well was left shut-in for twelve hours. The remaining gel was washed through with via CT and high pressure nozzle. The

well was pressured up to 1,000 psi over well head and the perforation tested. A negative test to 400 psi was also applied to verify the shut off.

This was a proven success in formation shut off where conventional cement would have required drill out.