CASE STUDY: GULF OF MEXICO

JABS bi-directional formation barrier deployed as a temporary abandonment barrier

CHALLENGE

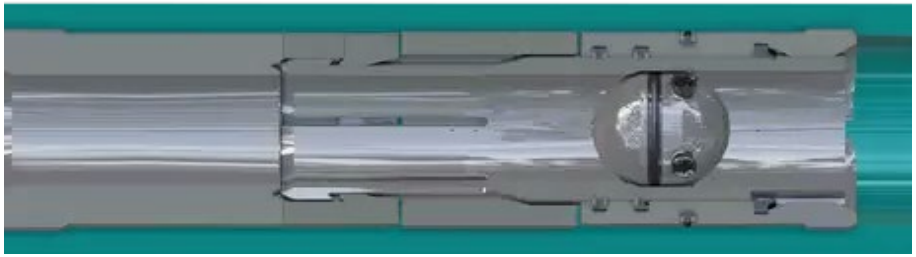
- Replace fluid loss device and formation barrier with single solution technology to accelerate time to production
- Extreme weather left the Jettisonable Ball Seal (JABS) as a barrier during an unplanned temporary abandonment for over 100 days

SOLUTION

- The JABS was installed in the sandface completion of a deepwater (17,000 ft MD) single zone frac to act as a fluid loss device and a formation barrier
- Installation and closure of the JABS was seamless upon completion of the frac with a positive test (~1,000 psi applied) to confirm the port closure sleeve was closed and a negative test confirming the JABS had a good seal with both passing
- JABS acted as a temporary abandonment barrier to the ~7,500 psi BHP for over 100 days

RESULTS

- Proved JABS as a solution for long-term formation isolation barrier capable of protecting assets while eliminating concerns of opening when rigs and intervention vessels are occupied
- Mitigated the need for high-cost contingency plans
- JABS opened with pressure applied down the chemical injection line and was found to have withstood vacuum conditions during the abandonment



JABS can be deployed in deepwater and high-pressure (15 ksi burst/collapse), high temperature (370°F) environments, gravel-pack operations, horizontal wells, and underbalanced (10 ksi differential across the ball) conditions.

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