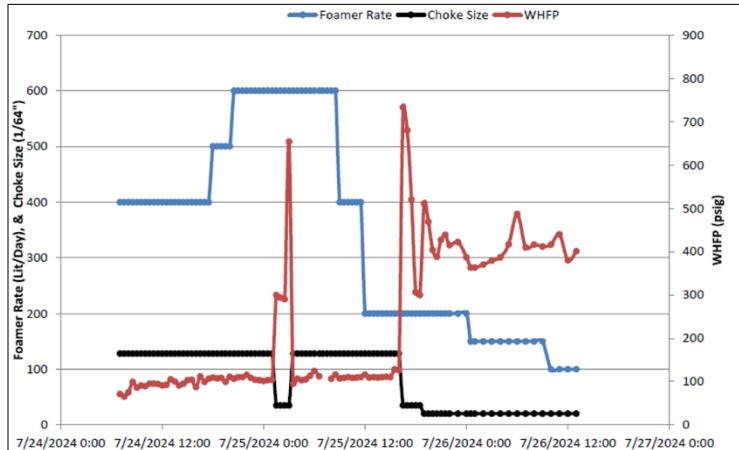


From Shut-In to Profit:

Smart Lift Strategy Restores 2 MMSCF/D, Eliminates Coiled-Tubing Costs, Protects Reservoir Integrity



Foamer rate vs. wellhead flow pressure.

Objectives

- Restore stable gas production without killing the well or resorting to frequent coiled-tubing interventions.

Our Approach

- Collected and reconciled fluid properties, reservoir parameters, and completion details to construct a fit-for-purpose well model.
- Performed WellFlo modeling to confirm liquid loading severity and evaluate remediation options under realistic operating constraints.
- Built the well model using the Gray and Turner correlation to compute critical gas velocity for liquid unloading. Compared in-situ gas velocity vs. depth at the operating point to locate sections prone to liquid holdup and to validate unloading feasibility.
- Assessed a produced-water sample to determine the appropriate foamer type and concentration, targeting bubble stability, drainage, and compatibility at high temperature.
- Developed a technical program to minimize risk of formation damage.

Value to Customer

- The previously shut-in well had production restored and stabilized to a production rate of 2 MMSCF/day with 100 LPD of foamer injection.
- All operations were performed without killing the well, eliminating the chance of formation damage and avoiding frequent coiled-tubing interventions.

LOCATION

Pakistan

WELL TYPE

Gas

FORMATION

Lower Goru B sand

HOLE SIZE AND ANGLE

7 in., vertical

CASING SIZE AND TYPE

9-5/8 in., 46 lb/ft, BGT P-110

LINER SIZE AND TYPE

7 in., VAM Top

TEMPERATURE

336°F (168°C)

PRESSURE

2,241 psi (15.4 MPa)

MEASURED DEPTH

11,482 ft (3,500 m)

PRODUCTS/SERVICES

- Cap string unit
- PCE
- Chemical injection valve
- Foamer/defoamer
- Chemical injection pump
- Digital simulation-WellFlo modelling

