

Lithology	Carbonate
Temperature	282 degF [139 degC]
Estimated pressure	2,300 psi [15,857 kPa]
Measured perforating depth	
	17,086–17,178 ft [5,208–5,236 m]
	17,224–17,421 ft [5,250–5,310 m]

Background

Most conventional oil fields around the world are maturing, leading to increasingly challenging production problems. One common issue operators encounter is asphaltene precipitation and deposition on production tubulars, which can severely restrict oil flow and hinder well economics.

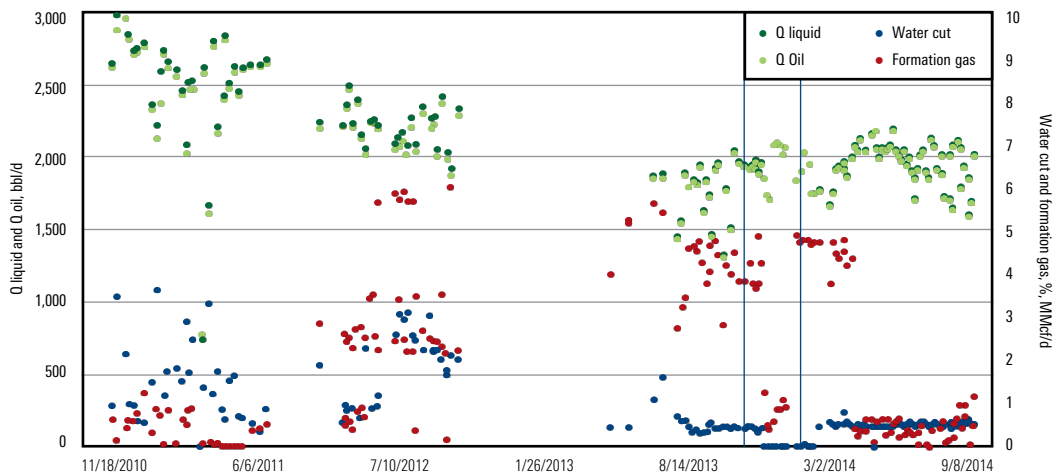
After many unsuccessful treatment attempts, an operator in southern Mexico needed to overcome asphaltene-related problems in a naturally fractured carbonate reservoir. A screening test and pressure-temperature flowing survey revealed that asphaltene deposition occurred when reservoir pressure dropped below a critical level.

Technologies

- B-355 asphaltene inhibition treatment

New Asphaltene Inhibition Treatment Saves Operator USD 4.9 Million

Preventing asphaltene deposition increases carbonate reservoir production and reduces workover time and costs in mature well



Schlumberger recommended bullheading a 12.5% concentration of B-355 asphaltene inhibition treatment; post-treatment well production was restarted using coiled tubing nitrogen lift. Well production increased and the minimized treatment frequency and nonproductive time saved the operator an estimated USD 4.9 million.

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