### CASE STUDY

# MICROGUIDE REVEALS SEVERE WELLBORE TORTUOSITY, ENABLING OPTIMIZED ESP PLACEMENT AT NEW WELL DEPTH

### TECHNOLOGY

 MicroGuide<sup>™</sup> wellbore tortuosity logs

#### ► APPLICATION

- Artificial lift
- ESP placement

## LOCATION

- Midland Basin

### **INDUSTRY CHALLENGE + OBJECTIVE**

An operator decided to use an ESP as the method of artificial lift in a horizontal well. The well's kickoff point was at 8,315-ft MD, and it built to horizontal at an average rate of 9° per 100 ft until reaching 17,729 ft MD. The selected pump was 126-ft long and 4 in. in diameter. Based on the DLS values derived from the MWD survey, the suggestion was made to place the pump between 7,760 and 7,886 ft. The pump failed after 5 days with a broken shaft, which had most probably been caused by excessive bending. The operator decided to conduct a tortuosity analysis to better understand the cause of the failure and equip itself with the necessary information to appropriately place a new pump and prevent additional premature failures.

# **TECHNOLOGY + SERVICE SOLUTION**

- □ We collected high-resolution tortuosity data via a MicroGuide analysis, which displayed tortuosity, total displacement, maximum diameter of the straight device, and 3D wellbore graphics.
- □ Using the MicroGuide tortuosity analysis, we determined that the optimal location for the new pump was between 7,610 and 7,732 ft based on the effective diameter.
- □ At an MD of 7,670 ft, the maximum diameter that would allow a uniform bend was 4.00 in. at a device bend of 1.637°/100 ft.

## **RESULTS + VALUE DELIVERED**

- □ The new pump was placed at the recommended depth based on the tortuosity analysis and lasted 4 months, with failure analysis showing that high vibration caused by excessive gas production was the cause of failure.
- □ After correcting the vibration, a new ESP was installed at the same depth, where it worked without issue for 6 months before being replaced by a beam pump due to production declines in the well.





