



PROCOR CHEMICALS, INC.

**OFFSHORE /
INLAND WATER
PACKAGE**

as of August 25, 2025

Offshore/Inland Water Case History:

- **St. Martin Parish, LA - PV+, PX, SB SuperCeal**

Date: 8/16/25
Operator: Highlander Oil & Gas
Well: Bayou Long 0875 (A0406 #1)
Field: Bayou Long
Parish: St. Martin Parish, LA
Rig: Coastal 22

Challenges:

Operator drilling an offset well 31,000' TVD, depleted sands, loss circulation, HTHP, gas influx.

Solutions/ Products Recommended

We initially recommended 25ppb PRO V+, 20ppbPRO X, 5ppb SB SuperCeal.

Adjusted sweeps to 20bbl Hi-Vis sweeps to 15ppb SB Superceal, 10ppb PRO V+, and 10ppb PRO X.

Results

8/15

Drill 12.25" x 14.74" hole from 23,583' to 23,678'. Experiencing fluid losses. Returns decreased while pumping sweep @ 23,678'. Pull off bottom and reduce pump rate to 150 gpm. Attempting to re-establish circulation. 100bbls at 40ppb did some good but didn't allow full circulation.

Spotted 100bbls @ 60ppb almost full returns spotting it. Pooh to inside casing now w perfect displacement no losses at present. We let pill sit then started circulating in casing shoe then stage back in. Going much better now. MWD company couldn't believe we pumped 60ppb through tool.

9/11

At section TD, circulating MW back up to 17.8ppg with no fluid losses so far. Once around, will POOH for wireline log, then prepare to run casing

Previous 24 hr ops: Continue drilling ahead at 3-8 ft/hr ROP. Pump 20-25bbl sweep after previous sweep exits hole using same recipe (25ppb PRO V+, 20ppb PRO X, 5ppb SBSuperCeal). Reach section TD (25000') and begin clean up cycle. No fluid loss observed.

Current ops: Circulating 17.8ppg MW around to control gas. Still no losses at this point.

Future ops: Once 17.8ppg MW is around, pump slug and POOH for wireline.

Note

Operator already had products were on location as contingency minimizing 4-6 hrs of NPT allowing them to immediately start mixing.

Harris County, TX - PRO V+, PRO X, PRO HG -

Date: 2/25/24
Operator: Baywater Operating
Well Name: SL 118426 JP #1
Field: Wildcat / District 03
County: Harris County, TX
Rig: Parker 55B

Challenges:

Wildcat well needing to drill ahead with 16.9ppg drilling fluid. TIH and weighted up to 13.5ppg to resume drilling drill to 8,248' and experienced total losses below the shoe. Several days on losses with little reserves left to keep fluid in hole. 2X mud company LCM pills failed to hold static head. Lost 85 bbls filled the backside with water 72 bbls.

Solutions/Recommendations:

Operator previously pumped 45 bbls of 45 ppb generic LCM's Fiber/CaCO3/Nut plug. Pumped volume of pill with no returns 140 bbls lost chasing pill. Total losses 225 bbls. Pumped second generic LCM pill and spot out the drill string, pumped 169 bbls to spot 2nd LCM pill, 39 bbls water returns, fluid losses at 130bph.

PROCOR recommended 100bbls of our Extreme Fluid Loss Squeeze Products, 30ppb PRO V+ , 30ppb PRO X, 20ppb PRO HG, trip to bit depth for application, pumped pill and pulled up above pill to let soak..

Results:

After initial 48bbls pumped 780psi needing 1400psi. Had over half pill volume left to finish squeeze. we were on final hold and bumped up the squeeze one more time. Top end was around 980 and bleeds down to 650. We were hoping while holding pressure we would gain integrity to get it up around the desired psi our final pump. We had a good bit of product where it needed to be and away from the wellbore, holding pressure helping the plug set up. Net result was well holding ~400 psi. This enabled them to drill ahead to TD section, at reduced mud weight.

Gulf of Mexico - Offshore, LA -

Date: 9/19/19
Operator: W&T Offshore
Well Name: OCS-G 12010 #A6 ST01
Block: Ship Shoal 359
Rig: Parker 77B
Parish: Offshore, LA

Challenges:

Operator was encountering expected heavy fluid losses in depleted production zone. System mud weight 16.2ppg; managed pressure keeping 16.7 equivalent on the system, right at balance for trip margin. Losses at 80% with pumps at 50%. Objective is to control losses to drill final 100 feet of production, run casing and cement same successfully.

Solutions/Recommendations:

PROCOR inventory on rig sufficient to achieve this objective with LCM.

Results:

Mixed and pumped 3 squeeze pills (65 bbls each) at 16.2 ppg to successfully achieve the drilling objective.

Notes:

Discovered that there were two available mix tanks (75 bbls ea.) in the rig pit system. These had not been employed in combatting losses; and should be in future programs to combat these severe losses, especially when such losses are anticipated.

Gulf of Mexico - Offshore, LA – PRO V+, PRO SWEEP

Date: 6/25/19
Operator: W&T Offshore
Well Name: OCSG-00346
Block: Ship Shoal 28
Rig: Parker 77B
Parish: Offshore, LA

Challenges:

Operator experiencing fluid losses.

Solutions/Recommendations:

Recommend topping off your current treatment with 3-5ppb PRO V+ due to needing acid soluble products. As we discussed in the conference call this is exactly what we have done for Shell Olympus needing some added particle size to the existing treatment including a binder to hold everything together stopping the seepage. 2800bbls @ 5ppb = 560sx(7 pallets) recommend we start off adding 5ppb because once the 5ppb is added while circulating with hole sealing, cuttings and screen out we will be close to 3.5-4ppb. Once the 560sx are incorporated in to the system, we recommend 7sx PV+ be added every hour after initial treatment and if sweeps are being pumped we recommend 10-15ppb in existing Sweep mixture. If seepage should return at any point increase hourly additions to 10sx per hour an increase sweep concentration of PV+ to 20-25ppb.

Results:

PRO V+ in the system at 5ppb and seepage went from 3-8bph to zero fluid losses.

Note :

PRO V+ pumped in 8 ½" hole with both a 6 ¾" straight hole motor assembly and a 6 ¾" RSS assembly, with GR/Res LWD.

Gulf of Mexico - Offshore, LA – PRO V+

Date: 12/25/18
Operator: Cox Operating
Well Name: OCSG 04109 #B3 ST00BP00
Field: South Marsh Island 99
Rig: Rowan Ralph Coffman
Parish: Offshore, LA

Challenges:

Operator drilling ahead @ approx 11,070' when hole started taking fluid and trying to packoff. POOH to 11,026' and circulate well clean, cut mud weight back from 14.0 ppg to 13.8 ppg. continue to wash and ream from 11,026' to 11,422', pump 30 bbls Conventional LCM sweeps and drilled another 2' to 11,478' and lost returns, fill hole with seawater, POOH to shoe, shut in and monitor well on trip tank, attempt to circulate, continued losing mud, monitor well on trip tank, pump sweep, monitor casing pressure. SICP = 575 psi.

Solutions/Recommendations:

Operator Pre-planned with PROCOR to have products on standby for contingency. Monitored returns at trip tank (1.5 bpm returns), slow pumps to 1 bpm as returns slowed down, shut down pumping and monitored well. Mixed 172bbls of PROCOR PRO V+ LCM Squeeze, TIH from 10,220' to 11,445' with no problems, pumped 150bbls PROCOR PRO V+ and displace with 40 bbls 13.8 ppg mud, belching in bell nipple. Shut down and closed hydril, continued to circulate through choke. Continued displacing PROCOR Squeeze product through open choke with total of 184 mud 13.8 ppg. Left 10 bbls in drill pipe, shut down circulating, closed choke and monitored well, open hydril, POOH from 11,445' to 9,373', broke circulation with 10 bbls mud, closed hydril and performed hesitation squeeze procedure as per PROCOR Chemical Rep.

Results:

After pulling BHA went back in spotted 200bbls PRO V+, 80bbls inside casing with the head of the pill right at the top of the Pelican Sand, 120bbls below the shoe, where this assumed fracture was located. Pulled BHA and found tools heavily packed off specifically around the under-reamer, so each time they attempted to circulate, only partial returns.

Gulf of Mexico - Offshore, LA – PRO V+, PTCM, SB SuperCeal

Date: 10/28/18
Operator: Gulfslope
Well Name: OCS-G 36121 Tau #1 Well 001
Field/: Ship Shoal 336/351
Rig: Rowan Ralph Coffman

Challenges:

Operator was unable to obtain the shoe test needed (1,867' shoe depth) for desired mud weight to keep the hole open. Multiple attempts to wash back to bottom after encountering a fault and lost circulation @ 1,920' – 1,960' were unsuccessful. On the last attempt the operator was able to get past the fault but due to the mud weight 12.1ppg they were unable to keep the hole open and began packing off inducing losses and almost getting stuck @ 2,650'. Planned TD of this section is +/-3,000'MD/4,900'TVD.

Solutions/Recommendations:

Upon meeting with Gulfslope the following proposals were made:

1. We've had multiple success cases on utilized sweeps to raise mud weights up to 0.5 ppg. We can utilize our PRO V+ blend sweeps and system treatment to get the desired mud weight needed to reach the goal of this section.
2. In the event more losses are encountered we can spot a pill across the loss zone with or without tools. Both options are below:

Recommendation:

Sweeps to continue drilling & system treatment:

1. As Washing and reaming to bottom or drilling ahead we recommend having a sweep batch mixed up containing 35ppb: 25ppb PRO V+, 5ppb SB SuperCeal and 5ppb PRO TightCeal Medium. The sweep treatment should be pumping 40bbl sweeps each time the prior sweep exits the bit. This regimen should be continued to TD of this interval 3000 - 4900' TVD. If sweeps are stopping losses but as the sweep goes passes the loss zone and we see returns drop back off, we recommend treating the active system with 10 ppb of SB SuperCeal and 3 ppb of PRO V+. This will allow you to get to your desired mud weight and assist in hole cleaning.
2. Shoe test improvement Contingency 1: Losses 20bbls/hr or less:
3. Pull to 1950' and spot pill up to ~1650' (80 bbls at 45 ppb) with current drilling assembly (35ppb PRO V+, 5ppb SB SuperCeal and 5ppb PRO TightCeal Medium).
4. Spot Pill from 1650- 1950'. Pull to 1400' and pump 10 bbls to flush drill pipe. Shut down for 2 hours.

5. After 2 hours fill backside if needed and close in. Begin staging up in 1/2 bbl intervals at 25 psi to 50 psi pressure. • Hold each interval for 30 mins to 1 hour.
6. Once we obtain 90 psi on backside and holding, hold for 2 hours. After 2 hours bump back up to 90 psi. Begin washing back to bottom pumping sweeps while washing and increasing mud weight. Begin drilling pumping sweeps to TD of interval.

Shoe test improvement Contingency 2: Losses greater than 20bbls/hr:

1. Pull to 1950' and spot pill up to ~1650' (80 bbls at 80 ppb) with drill pipe only.
2. POOH and TIH open ended to 1950' and begin spotting and pulling 80 ppb pill mixed with system mud: (70 ppb PRO V, 5ppb SB SuperCeal and 5ppb PRO TightCeal Medium).
3. Spot Pill from 1650- 1950'. Pull to 1400' and pump 10 bbls to flush drill pipe. Shut down for 2 hours.
4. After 2 hours fill backside if needed and close in. Begin staging up in 1/2 bbl intervals at 25-50 psi to 90 psi pressure. • Hold each interval for 30 mins to 1 hour.
5. Once we obtain 90 psi on backside and holding, hold for 2 hours. After 2 hours bump back up to 90 psi. Open well and trip for drilling assembly to begin washing back to bottom increasing mud weight.

Results:

After pulling BHA went back in spotted 200bbls PRO V+, 80bbls inside casing with the head of the pill right at the top of the Pelican Sand, 120bbls below the shoe, where this assumed fracture was located. Pulled BHA and found tools heavily packed off specifically around the under-reamer, so each time they attempted to circulate, only partial returns.

Inland Water - - St. Mary Parish, LA – PRO V+, SB SuperCeal

Date: 9/30/18
Operator: Byron Energy
Well Name: Weiss-Adler Et Al #1
Field: Shell Island
Rig: Parker 77

Challenges:

Operator experienced ballooning formation and severe fluid losses while pumping and where not exactly sure of the loss zone (assumed 12,600'-12,700' via logs).

Solutions/Recommendations:

Recommended spotting 150bbls. PRO V+ / SBSC pill and squeezing the open hole. Operator decided to reduce the volume of pill to 100bbls and spot at the shoe. Pill #1 was mixed in the reserve pit & spotted at the shoe. The annular was closed and the pill was bullheaded down the open hole pumped using a hesitation squeeze method over a 24 hr period. Sweeps were mixed in the slugging pit and pumped 15bbls every stand drilled until TD. After TD a short trip to shoe was made, the remaining 40bbls of sweep was pumped around while back on bottom. Pill #2 was mixed in the slugging pit and spotted using the pump and pull method at 12,500'-12,700' MD (area of concern noted on logs)

Results:

Operator was successful and stabilizing the wellbore even though ideal squeeze pressure was not achieved w/ pill #1, returns and flow rates increased enough to drill ahead and successfully TD the hole section. There were limited to no returns prior. Sweeps enabled us to drill to TD with minor losses. Pill #2 appeared to help with losses while running/surging casing to bottom. On bottom with casing, the rig observed approximately 80% returns while circulating prior to cementing. Cementing was a success and plugs bumped.

Gulf of Mexico - Offshore, LA – PRO V+

Date: 9/21/18
Operator: W&T Offshore
Well Name: OCS-G 12010 A19
Field/Block: Ship Shoal 349
Rig: H&P 107

Challenges:

Well is/was taking fluid at a rate of 5-25 bbls per hour while attempting to drill. Goal is to stop fluid loss concerns which will help control gas concerns while drilling the rest of this hole section. Will stay on location if necessary to help assist with running liner and getting a good cement job.

Solutions:

Recommendation agreed on is to spot a 80 ppb pill consisting of PRO V+ on bottom where suspected thief zone is located. However, after my arrival, while circulating above loss zone, losses stopped. Pill was already mixed, so we thinned pill and used as high viscosity LCM sweeps to control fluid loss and also clean hole. PRO V+ was used/mixed initially at 80 ppb in slugging pit, then thinned to 40 ppb to use as sweeps or until well situation changed. PRO V+ was mixed in the rig slugging pit using the mixing hopper. Initial plan was to spot as a high fluid loss pill. However, as the well situation changed, we shifted gears with it and used the pill as a very effective sweep regime to control fluid loss and keep well clean. No mixing problems were encountered and pill mixed very easily. As well situation changed, we simply split the pill in half to thin as sweeps. All equipment worked well, and products mixed with no issues.

Results:

All fluid loss was controlled without further issue and drilling continued to section TD. After reaching TD, we spotted two pills to help control well while POOH to run liner. First pill was a 40 ppb PRO V+ pill spotted across suspected thief zone. Second pill was a higher MW pill spotted above across a sand zone giving an influx of gas. Second pill was successful due to LCM pill controlling down hole fluid loss.

Gulf of Mexico - Offshore, LA – PRO V+, PRO HG

Date: 02/22/2018
Operator: W&T Offshore
Well Name: OCS-G 12008 #A17
Field/Block: Ship Shoal 349
Rig: H&P 107

Challenges:

Squeeze perforations to stop losses below omni valve. Communication between zones due to no cement behind casing prior to perforating.

Solutions:

Finished pumping in last of 1st 70ppb pill with improvements to losses. Operator decision made to build an additional 50 bbl LCM pill (40 bbls pumpable) at 70ppb (50ppb PRO V+ & 20ppb PRO HG). Mixed and pumped pill through cement unit (42 bbls pumped). Displace pill with rig pumps to within 5 bbls of omni valve. Cycle function omni valve to pump down to perfs. Displace 42 bbl pill to top of perfs (15,965') and started 2nd hesitation squeeze. Injected the 1st 8 bbls and wait 15 min. Injected an additional barrel w/ 110 psi dynamic pump pressure. Began pumping 1-2 bbls every 30 min. to keep pipe full. After 1st 14 bbls injected, began injecting 2 bbls every hour (fluid column dropping 1/2-1 bbl per hour). After 17 bbls injected, began pumping 2-3 bbls every 2 hours (dynamic pump pressure averaging 160-195 psi per injection, but falling back to hydrostatic pressure of 70 psi within 5-10 min each time). Average pipe fill per 2 hours is less than 1 barrel. Continue squeeze procedure every 2 hours until further notice. Currently waiting between 2 hr squeeze intervals with 27 bbls of pill injected into perf area at time of report.

Results:

Every indication during squeeze shows communication between zones. Although losses have been neutralized and dynamic pump pressures showing slight increases, the formation has not held pressure for any significant amount of time but the losses were stable.

Gulf of Mexico - Deepwater Gulf of Mexico – PTCM, SB SuperCeal, PRO V+

Date: 01/22/18
Operator: EnVen Energy
Well Name: OCS-G 12136 A17 ST1
Field: Ewing Banks 873
Rig: Nabors 200

Challenges:

Operator drilling ahead @ approx. 11,828' with plans forward to drill to Bull sands and start pumping 10 bbl 35 ppb LCM sweeps while drilling 15 feet at a time of Bull sand.

Solutions/ Recommendations

Pumped LCM sweeps consisting of PRO TightCealM, SB SuperCeal, PRO V+, NewCal, CyberSeal checked for losses before drilling 15' in sands. 10 bbl/35 ppb LCM sweeps were pumped every 2500 strokes consisting of 10 ppb Superceal, 10 ppb Excal 200, 5 ppb PRO V +, 5 ppb CyberSeal, and 5 ppb NewSeal. Drilled to a depth of 12,211' at time of report. Drilling ahead at 44 fph. Prior to cementing a PRO V+ spacer was used @ 50ppb and 10ppb PRO V+ was incorporated in to the cement to ensure a good cement job.

Results

Drilled several Bul sands depleted to 7ppg (3,900' PSI Differential) with no fluid losses. Cement returns throughout entire cement job.

Notes

Picked up Baker reamer and TIH reaming open hole to TD at 12,413'. While going through the Bull sands 35 ppb LCM sweeps were pumped every 2500 strokes. At TD two hi viscosity sweeps were pumped around to clean hole. Forward plans are to POOH to shoe and pump bottoms up and TOOH to run liner.

Gulf of Mexico - Deepwater Gulf of Mexico – PRO V+, PTCM

Date: 12/7/17
Operator: Anadarko Petroleum
Well Name: OCS-G 20725 #12
Field: East Breaks 646/Northwest Navajo
Rig: Ocean Black Hornet

Challenges:

The Operator had a formation pore pressure of 10 ppg and cement mixture of 16.2 ppg + hydrostatic weight of the fluid. Maybe the biggest diff psi we've ever seen. 6.6-6.8ppg differential. This application was used on a P&A at 5,000' surface casing to get cement to water line.

Solutions:

Mixed and pumped 60 bbls of 8.9 ppg HEC/LCM pill, Pill Ingredients: 70 PPB PROCOR PRO V+, 20 PPB PRO Tightceal Medium, 5 PPB Xanthan Gum.

Results:

60 bbl slurry of PRO V+ slurry pumped ahead of cement. We didn't see an immediate effect when the pill hit the 20" shoe, but we had a massive overbalance with the cement in our drillstring. We started building squeeze pressure with ~50 bbls of the pill past the shoe (~10 bbls still above it), although at this point much of our cement had exited the drillstring so our hydrostatic was a lot less than initially. We were able to build up to ~1175 psi squeeze pressure on the cement, which was a major improvement over the prior job which only achieve 450 psi squeeze pressure.

Gulf of Mexico - Deepwater Gulf of Mexico – PRO V+

Date: 11/9/17
Operator: Shell Oil Company
Project: Olympus
Well Name: OCSG-G MB005
Field: MC 806
Rig: Olympus TLP N88

Challenges:

When drilling production interval they lost complete returns in last 200' of hole and started losing when ramping up the pumps on bottom and when circulating the cement down. Total losses were 170 bbls.

Solutions/Recommendations:

We spotted a 100bbls @ 81.5ppb @ TD and established full returns and well became static. Mixed up 50bbls @ 40ppb pre-cement spacer ahead of cement job.

Results:

When PRO V+ pill came out of float shoe, full returns were established for entire cement job. PV+ coupled with base oil for reducing hydrostatic brought returns back to 100% before cement exited the liner.

Gulf of Mexico - Deepwater Gulf of Mexico -

Date: 3/13/17
Operator: Shell E&P
Well Name: GWH GA005
Block: Alaminos Canyon 857
Rig: H&P 205 – Perdido Spar

Challenges:

Operator experienced sever fluid losses and previous well and consulted PROCOR on a product application / recommendation for preventing severe losses prior well drilling the WM12 sand.

Solutions/Recommendations:

Drilled 10' of new formation to 20,024' and performed FIT to 9.8 ppg. Pumped 50 bbls of 101.5 ppb PROCOR pill prior to entering top of WM-12 sand. Continued drilling ahead. Pumping 25 bbl of 51.5 ppb PROCOR pill every 30' drilled. Pumped 20 bbl of 101.5 ppb PROCOR pill @ 20,207'. Drilled to TD 20,215 with no losses. Pumped and spotted 50 bbls 51.5 ppg on bottom and 30 bbl of 101.5ppb PROCOR pill on top of WM 12 sand. Circulated out pills and began POOH to run casing.

Results:

Ran casing and cemented with no losses and full returns on cement job. Notes: PROCOR products were successful remediating losses after they occurred on the prior well so a proactive approach was taken.

Gulf of Mexico - Deepwater Gulf of Mexico – PRO V+ Pre-Cement Spacer

Date: 11/23/16
Operator: Shell Oil Company
Well Name: Kailas K3
Block: Deepwater Gulf of Mexico/Mississippi Canyon 811
Rig: Don Taylor/Noble

Challenges:

The operator had concerns with achieving a good cement job once the well was TD'd.

Solutions:

PROCOR recommended spotting its PROV+ Pre-Cement Spacer at 45-80ppb depending on how the well was reacting.

Results:

Products were pumped according to recommendation and were successful according to the operations engineer.

Gulf of Mexico - Offshore LA – SB SuperCeal, PTCM, PRO V+

Date: 3/19/16
Operator: Stone Energy
Well Name: OCS-G 09771 A24 ST01BP02
Block: Mississippi Canyon Blk 28
Rig: H&P 100

Challenges:

Experienced losses while drilling and the operator needed to prevent further losses to drill the last 380' to TD.

Solutions/Recommendations:

Operator decided to change system treatment to 5ppb PROTightceal Medium, 10ppb SB SuperCeal and reduce the concentration of conventional LCM.

The original sweeps of 25ppb Conventional LCM and 5ppb SB SuperCeal were not effective so the operator decided to incorporate 10ppb PRO V+, 10ppb SB Superceal and 5ppb PROTightceal Medium discontinuing the use of the conventional LCM. Once the system was re-treated and the initial pill was built and pumped to use as system maintenance, Engineers in the office monitoring Pason observed the losses immediately stopped as the 15bbl sweeps exiting the bit. Operator consulted with PROCOR and decision was made to continue with treatment and system maintenance pumping sweeps to TD with no further losses, minimal seepage at times when dusting up mud weight which sweeps would fix.

Results:

As of PROCOR Applications Engineers last report, losses have been completely stopped and drilled to TD with no further losses. Prior to liner job, 5ppb SB Superceal and 5ppb PROTightceal were incorporated in to the tuned spacer and PRO V+ was used @ 15ppb in the cement giving full returns.

Gulf of Mexico - Deepwater Offshore LA – PTCM, PRO V+, SB SuperCeal

Date: 2/10/16
Operator: Shell E&P
Well Name: OCSG OCS-G 17565 Great White GA-006
Parish: Offshore LA
Block: Perdido / Aliminos Canyon 857
Rig: H&P 205

Challenges:

Operator had PROCOR contingency recommendation in place which recommending mixing PV+, SB SuperCeal, PRO TightCeal/M .

Solutions/Recommendations:

80ppb (70ppb PRO V+, 5ppb PRO Tightceal Medium and 5ppb SB SuperCeal). It was discussed the BHA will be 25bbls above the assumed top of the loss zone. This placed 75bbls of slurry into or across the zone of concern. Once the entire slurry was pumped out of the pbl sub, we recommended waiting 1 hour prior to trying to fill annulus. We always recommend filling annulus to lessen the hydrostatic that occurs when attempting to pump down drill pipe. We recommend filling up annulus in no more than 30-50bbl fill ups, waiting 30-45 minutes in between fill ups, to allow the products a chance to build a solids bed and seal of the formation. Once 3-4 fill ups were attempted and no fluid observed in the annulus, we would begin circulating very slowly.

Results:

PROCOR products sealed off the formation preventing further fluid losses. The Operator considered this application a success and decided to use PRO V+ as a Pre-Cement Spacer ahead of running cement to prevent further losses.

Gulf of Mexico - Offshore LA – PRO Nite T, PTCF, PRO V

Date: 4/8/13
Operator: W&T Offshore
Well Name: OCSG 19931 A2 ST2 BP2
Block: Mississippi Canyon Blk 243
Rig: Super Sundowner Nabors 19
Parish: Offshore, LA

Challenges:

It was stated to PROCOR upon arrival that this hole was undrillable. It had been sidetracked three times and nothing worked but decided to give us a shot.

Solutions/Recommendations:

System treatment with 3-5ppb PRONite T and 3-5ppb PRO TightCeal Fine. This is to be maintained with sweeps containing 10ppb PRONite T, 10ppb PRO TightCeal Fine and 5ppb PRO V.

Results:

The hole was drilled to TD with only minimal seepage which was immediately stopped by sweeps. The hole was then back reamed to prepare hole for casing with no issues. Below is actual email quote from W&T VP of Drilling: We have finished the well, run casing and are preparing for completion. Our approach to the depleted zone drilling by using only PROCOR products was a success. Congratulations.

Gulf of Mexico - Offshore LA – PRO Form, PTCM, SB SuperCeal, PRO V

Date: 8/5/13
Operator: NorthStar Offshore
Well Name: S/L 19190 #1
Block: West Cameron Blk 2
Parish: Cameron Parish
Rig: Spartan 303

Challenges:

Stop losses when drilling depleted sands from 4,400' to 5,900'. Numerous conventional LCM pills were spotted, swept and squeezed with no success.

Solutions/Recommendations:

Upon engineer and product arrival we recommended spotting a 100bbl PROForm squeeze just above 4,400' slowing losses down from 60-80bph to 20bbls per hour on initial pill. A 2nd 100bbl PROForm pill was spotted above a lower level of concern @ 5,000'. When this pill was spotted losses slowed to 8-10bph and we would achieve casing pressure when pumping in but pressure would bleed off to 0 and well would continue to take fluid ranging from 5-13bbls/hr. At this point it was decided to pull up inside window and begin treating active system with 5ppb SB SuperCeal and 5ppb PRO TightCeal Fine. Once system was treated an Aggressive LCM pill was built @ 50ppb containing 40ppb PRO V, 5ppb SB SuperCeal and 5ppb PRO TightCeal Medium. When Aggressive LCM pill was ready, began TIH in 800' intervals breaking circulation at slow pump rate with losses around 3bph, displace an aggressive pill in annulus and continue trip using this same process. When on bottom, circulation was broken at a slow rate and last aggressive pill was placed in pipe. When pill reached bit, attempted to drill. As pill exited bit, pump rates were increased and losses looked manageable, drilled 30' of new hole and lost returns. Mixed and spotted another aggressive pill and losses reduced to 3-8bbls per hour. At this point it was decided to lower mud weight a 2/10th and attempt to drill with manageable losses. The well was drilled to TD of 7,500' and logged with manageable losses from 3 – 15bph. Logs showed losses from 5,200' – 5,900', casing was cemented in place and obtained good shoe test to 15.7ppg EMW.

Results:

Although we were unable to completely stop the losses we were able to manage the losses to the operators need to drill and TD section. Casing set, cemented and obtained good shoe test.

Gulf of Mexico - Offshore LA – PRO V+

Date: 12/16/11
Operator: Energy XX1
Well Name: OCSG OCS-G 2501 Well #2 BP2
Block: Main Pass 60
Parish: O/S LA
Rig: Hercules 205

Challenges:

To stop losses, POOH to lay down jewelry

Product Recommendations/Volumes:

100 bbls PRO V+ @ 16.4ppg in base fluid

Problems Encountered:

Began losing fluid drilling below shoe w 15.3ppg OBM

Results:

Perform "PRO V+ squeeze procedure, pressuring up in 100psi increments every 30 min. until reaching 655 psi (16.4 lb/gal EMW). Bleed off pressure & circulate while washing down to 11,436 ft. MD. Wash & ream to 11,584 ft. MD (hole began packing off). Wash & work pipe back to shoe at 11,436 ft. MD. Circulate bottoms up at 11,436 ft. MD. POOH to change out BHA. Currently tripping out of the hole at 656 ft. MD at report time. No losses.