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Look up terms beginning with:

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bridge-off

1. n. [Well Workover and Intervention]

The accumulation or buildup of material, such as sand, fill, or scale, within a wellbore, to the extent that the flow of fluids or passage of tools or downhole equipment is severely obstructed. In extreme cases, the wellbore can become completely plugged or bridged off, requiring some remedial action before normal circulation or production can be resumed.

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gate valve

1. n. [Well Completions]

A type of valve that incorporates a sliding gate to block fluid flow. The design of the valve operating and sealing systems typically requires that gate valves should be operated either fully open or fully closed.

See: fluid flow

2. n. [Production]

A straight-through pattern valve whose closure element is a wedge or parallel-sided slab, situated between two fixed seating surfaces with means to move it in or out of the flow stream in a direction perpendicular to the pipeline axis.

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globe valve

1. n. [Production]

A valve whose closure element is a flat disc or conical plug sealing on a seat that is usually parallel to the flow axis. The tortuous flow path produces a relatively high pressure loss.

See: gate valve

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hydraulic fracturing

1. n. [Shale Gas, Well Completions, Well Workover and Intervention]

A stimulation treatment routinely performed on oil and gas wells in low-permeability reservoirs. Specially engineered fluids are pumped at high pressure and rate into the reservoir interval to be treated, causing a vertical fracture to open. The wings of the fracture extend away from the wellbore in opposing directions according to the natural stresses within the formation. Proppant, such as grains of sand of a particular size, is mixed with the treatment fluid to keep the fracture open when the treatment is complete. Hydraulic fracturing creates high-conductivity communication with a large area of formation and bypasses any damage that may exist in the near-wellbore area.

See: treatment fluid

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sandout

1. n. [Well Workover and Intervention]

A condition encountered during some hydraulic fracturing operations whereby the fracture cannot accept further sand or proppant and only the carrier fluid is injected into the formation. A sandout occurs when the concentration of proppant within the tubing string rapidly increases, creating a corresponding sudden increase in pump pressure.

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screenout

1. n. [Well Completions]

A condition that occurs when the solids carried in a treatment fluid, such as proppant in a fracture fluid, create a bridge across the perforations or similar restricted flow area. This creates a sudden and significant restriction to fluid flow that causes a rapid rise in pump pressure.

2. n. [Well Completions, Well Workover and Intervention]

A condition encountered during some gravel-pack operations whereby the treatment area cannot accept further pack sand and a sudden increase in treatment pressure occurs. Under ideal conditions, this should signify that the entire void area has been successfully packed with sand. However, if screenout occurs early in the treatment, it may indicate an incomplete treatment and the presence of undesirable voids within the pack zone.