

REMOVAL OF OBSTRUCTIONS FROM ABANDONED WELLS



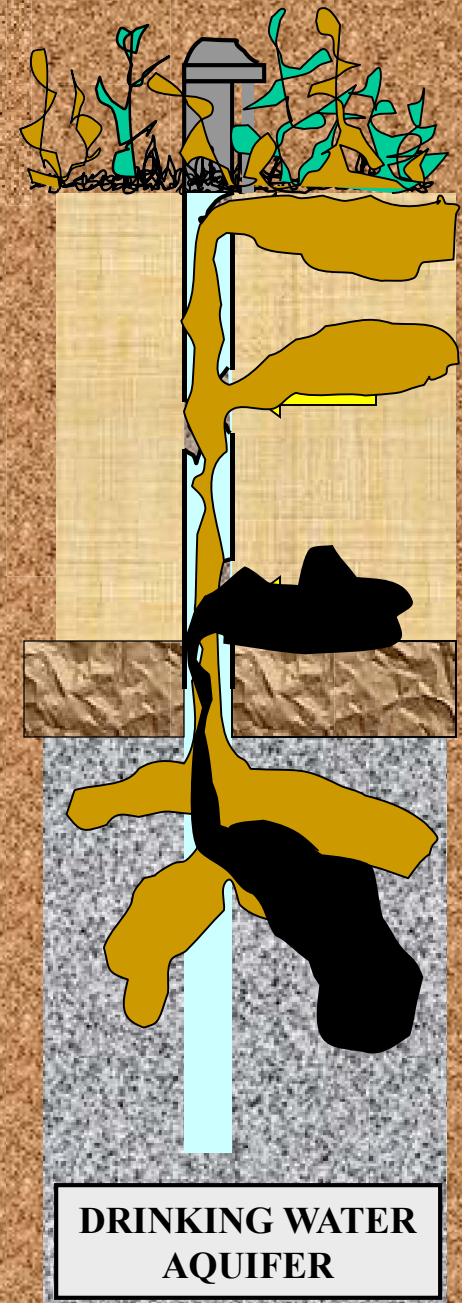
Why Are Abandoned Wells a Problem?

UNPLUGGED ABANDONED WELLS CAN ACT AS DIRECT CONDUITS BETWEEN NEAR-SURFACE CONTAMINANTS AND DEEPER DRINKING WATER AQUIFERS.

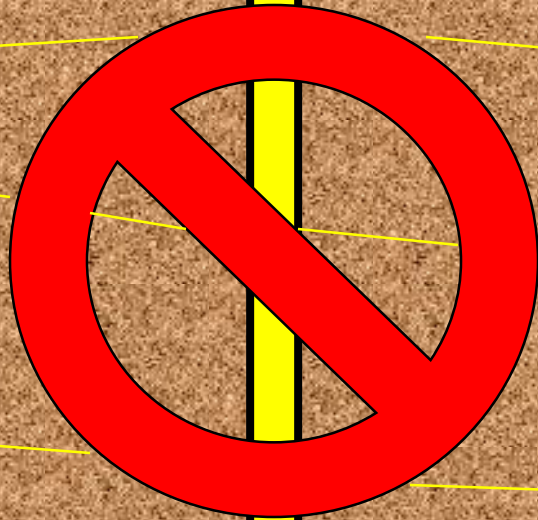
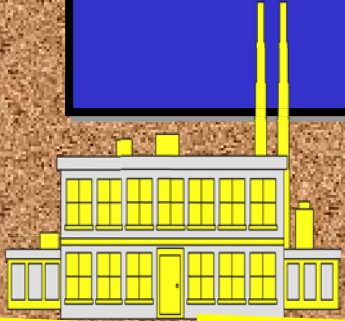
OLD STEEL WELL CASINGS CORRODE

DEFEAT NATURAL
PROTECTIVE
FORMATIONS

FACILITATE
MIGRATION OF
CONTAMINANTS



WELL ABANDONMENT REGULATIONS



Part 127

ACT 368 PA 1978

GROUNDWATER QUALITY
CONTROL RULES

PLUGGING AN ABANDONED WELL

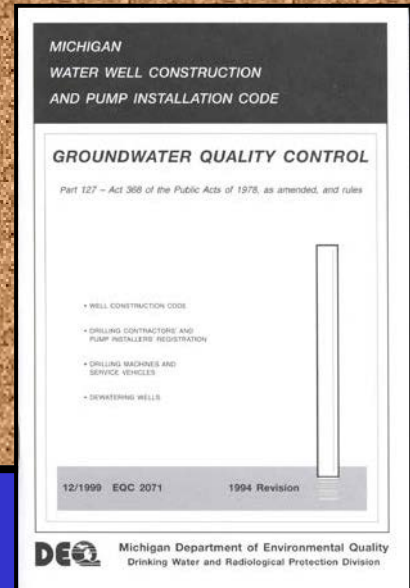
STEPS

- LOCATE ABANDONED WELL
- ***REMOVAL OF OBSTRUCTIONS***
- MEASURE DEPTH & DIAMETER OF WELL
- SELECTION, CALCULATION OF VOLUME, & PLACEMENT OF PLUGGING MATERIAL
- CUT OFF CASING & RESTORE SITE
- COMPLETE ABANDONMENT RECORD

Part 127 - Act 368, P.A. 1978 Abandoned Water Well Plugging Regulations

Rule 162 (2)

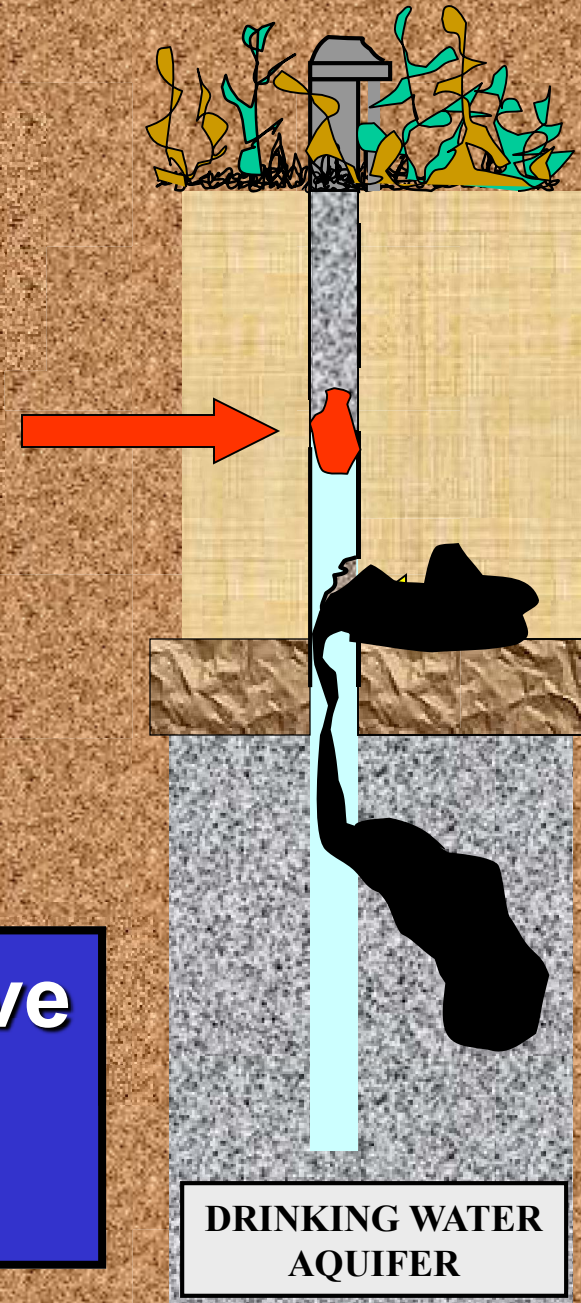
A pump, a drop pipe, a packer, other equipment, debris, or obstructions shall be removed from the well, if possible, before plugging.



If obstructions are not removed from abandoned wells before plugging attempts are made, the lower portion of the well casing below the obstruction will not be effectively plugged, resulting in a open conduit for contaminant migration.

An **obstruction** can prevent grout from sealing the lower portion of the well casing.

Contaminants can still move through the unplugged portion of the well.





**Is this abandoned well
ready to plug???**

Preparing for obstruction removal by removing bent section of casing.



**Homeowners do not
have the knowledge
and equipment
necessary to
successfully remove
obstructions.**

**We recommend well
owners hire
Registered Well
Drilling Contractors
to perform this work.**



RIG USED FOR ABANDONED WELL OBSTRUCTION REMOVAL AND PLUGGING WORK

- Hoist
- Bumping
Tool
- Torches



Truck Mounted Hoist



BUMPING TOOL (HAMMER)

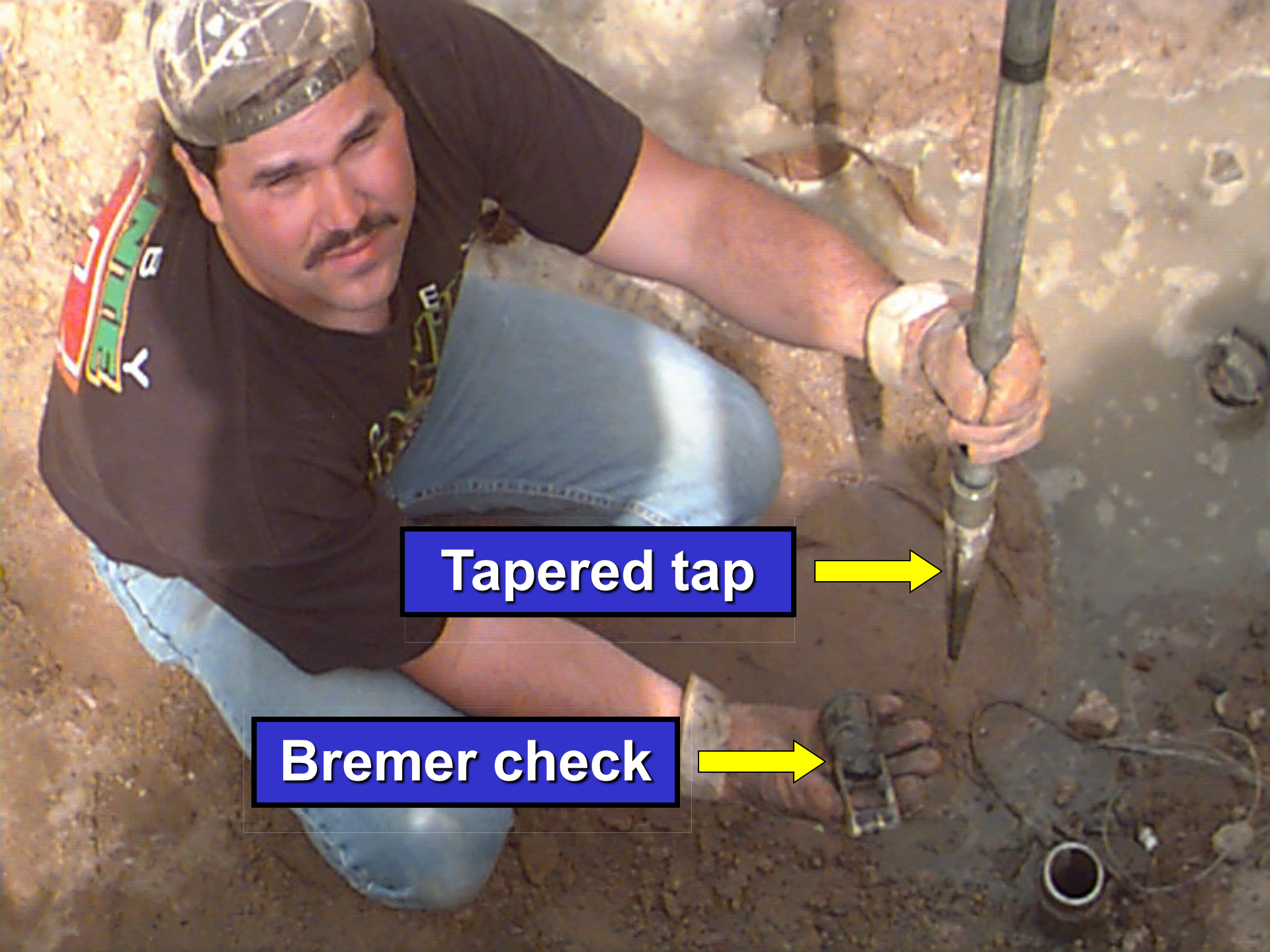


**Heavy drive
weight used
to loosen
stuck parts.**

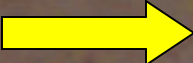


**The most commonly
used “fishing” tool.
TAPERED TAP**

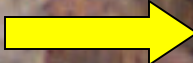




Tapered tap



Bremer check



Tapered Taps and Box Taps





**Solid Box Tap
(the opposite of
a tapered tap).**

**Goes "over"
the fish.**

**Tapered
internally as
indicated on
markings.**

**Not
mechanically
releasable.**



Reusable Overshot

Used for removing obstructions from 4" steel casings.

Variable size grapples used for various size "fish."



**Grapple
for
overshot
fishing
tool**

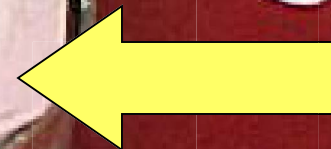
**When renting these
tools, return tool
with fish still
attached to avoid
damaging grapple.**



Grapple



Key

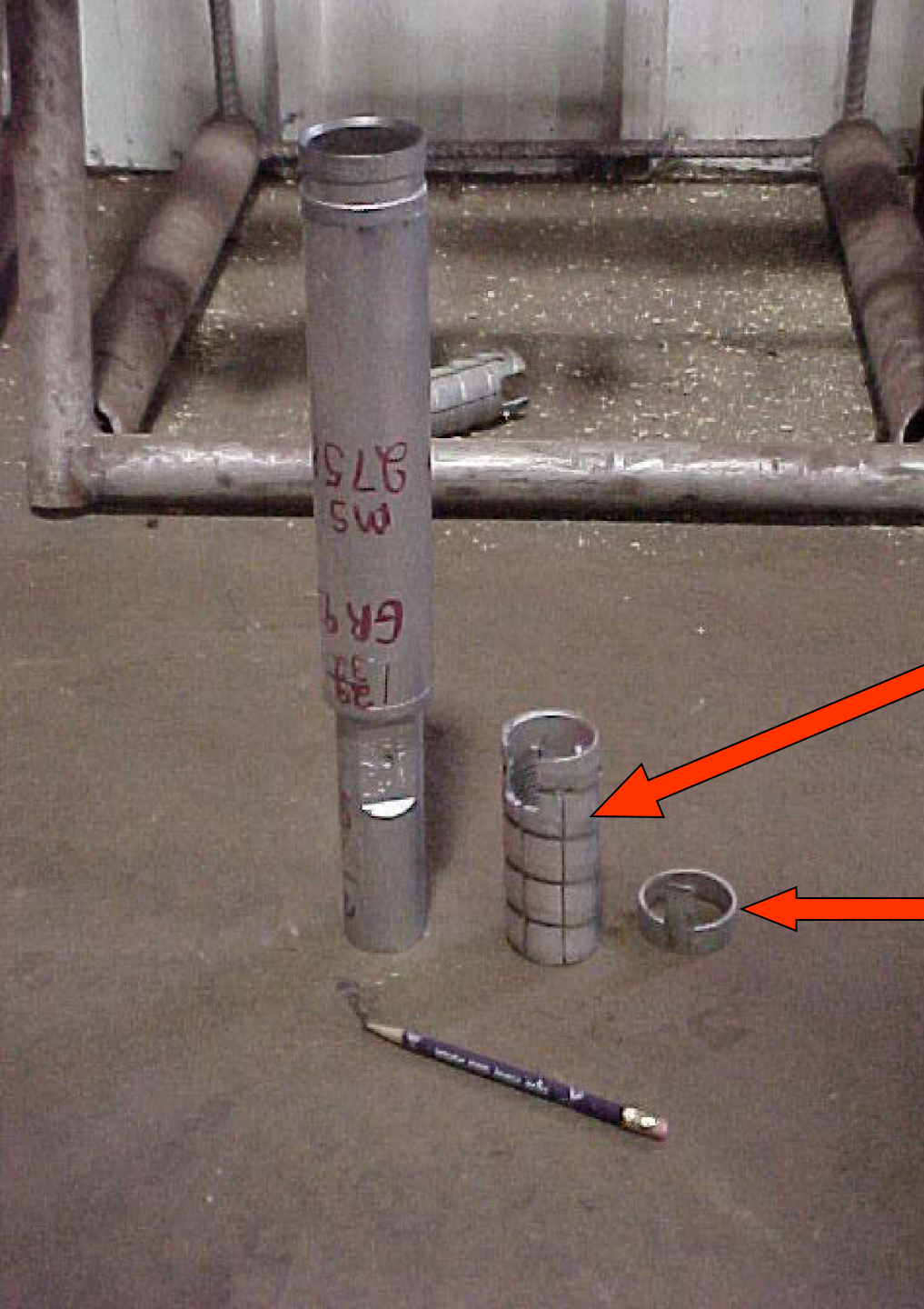


**Cut lips on Box
Tap**



5"

O.D.



**Overshot for
2 inch well
casing.**

Grapple

Key



Internal Spear

Used for grabbing
the inside surface
of a drop pipe or
casing sleeve.

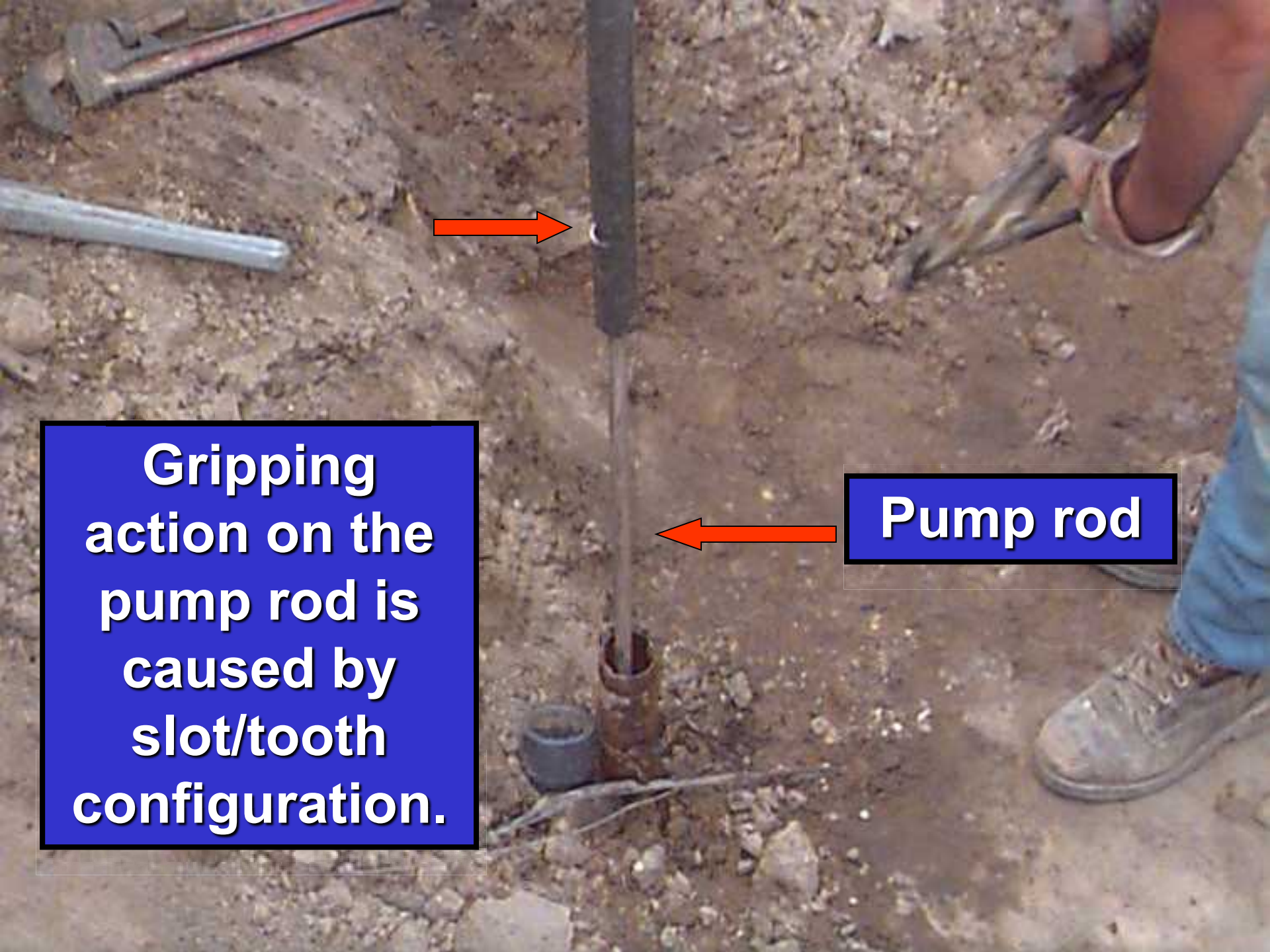
May be
mechanically
disengaged.



Slots cut in pipe.

**One side
hammered in to
create “tooth.”**

**Homemade tool
for removing
pump rods**



**Gripping
action on the
pump rod is
caused by
slot/tooth
configuration.**

Pump rod



Smooth QR

Smooth QR
Junk Mill

Carbide Tips

Junk Mills



**2 inch
“Junk Mill”**

**Crushed
carbide-faced
cutting teeth.**

DEEP WELL JET ASSEMBLY REMOVED

- INITIALLY
STUCK
- FREED-UP
WITH
BACKHOE



**Encrustation
causes
resistance and
makes for a
rough pull.**



**In comparison to other types
of pumping apparatus,
Submersible Pumps are
“easy-to-remove”**



Hard-to-pull parts



**Capacitor potentially
contained PCB Oil**

**Older Pre-1980's 2-Wire
Submersible Pump**



**TAKE PRECAUTIONS WHEN
DEALING WITH Pre-1980's 2-WIRE
SUBMERSIBLE PUMPS.**



THIS UNPLUGGED ABANDONED WELL WAS FILLED WITH SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS.





**WELL WAS IN A FLOODED LOCATION.
CONTRACTOR DECIDED TO AIR LIFT
DEBRIS FROM THE WELL.**



**BLOWING OBSTRUCTING SOIL & DEBRIS
OUT OF THE WELL**



**DEBRIS REMOVED
FROM THE WELL.**

**FRACTURED ROCK
AREA.**

**WASHING
FRACTURES BEFORE
FINAL PLUGGING.**


**What if an
abandoned
well has an
annulus
around the
well casing?**



Where an annulus is present, it must be grouted too. In some cases, a tremie pipe may be placed in the annulus and slurry grout pumped in to fill the void area. In other more severe cases, the well casing may have to be removed to properly seal the well. Over-drilling or otherwise pulling the casing may be required.

Pulling the conductor pipe
after having placed grout in the bore hole. Obstructed well casing was over-drilled & removed.





**Inside Casing
Cutter
“Spear Grapple”**



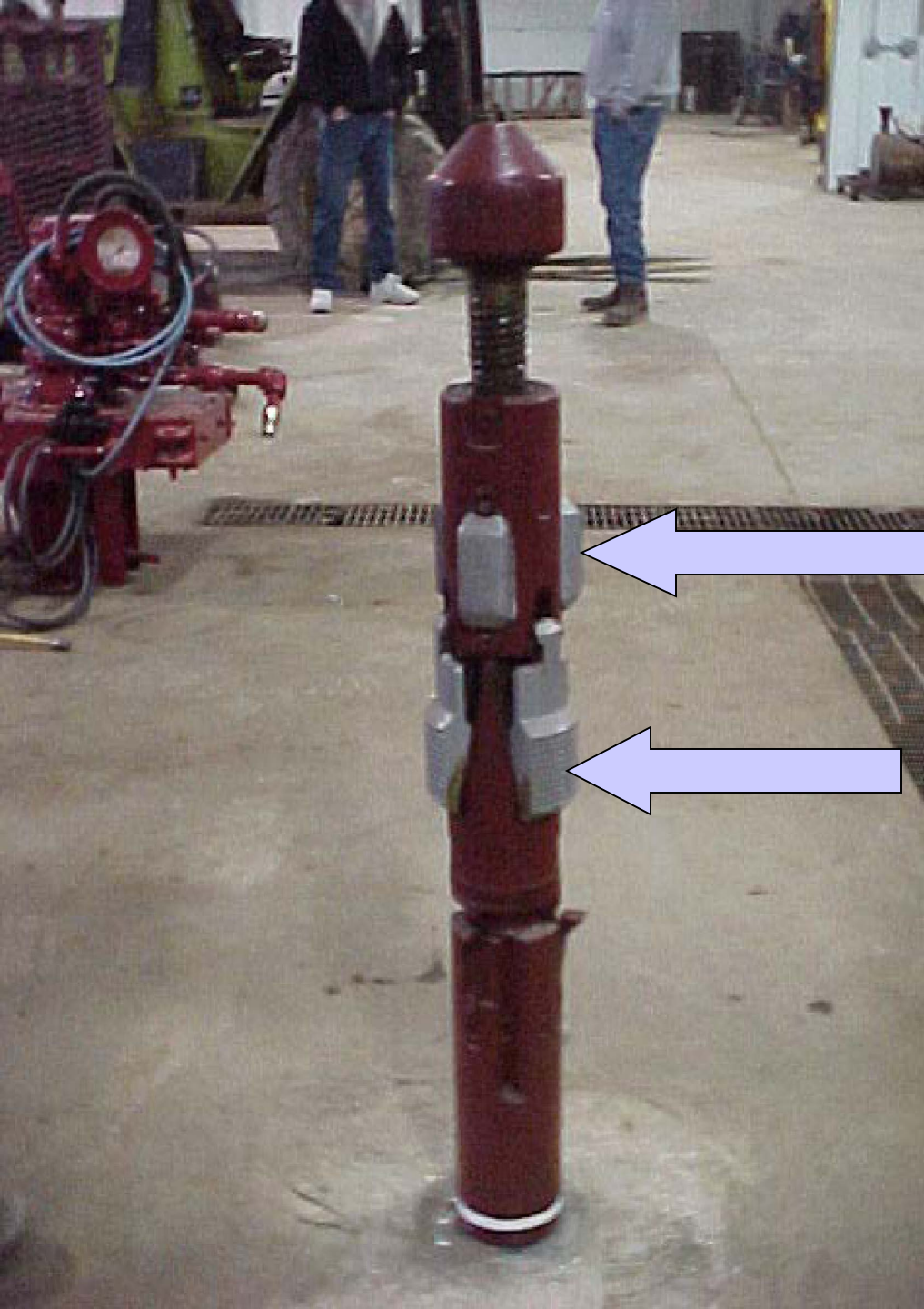
Mechanical Casing Cutter

**For removing
sections of
well casing
anywhere
along its
length.**



Once tool is in place at desired depth, drill string is rotated to set slips in place against casing wall.

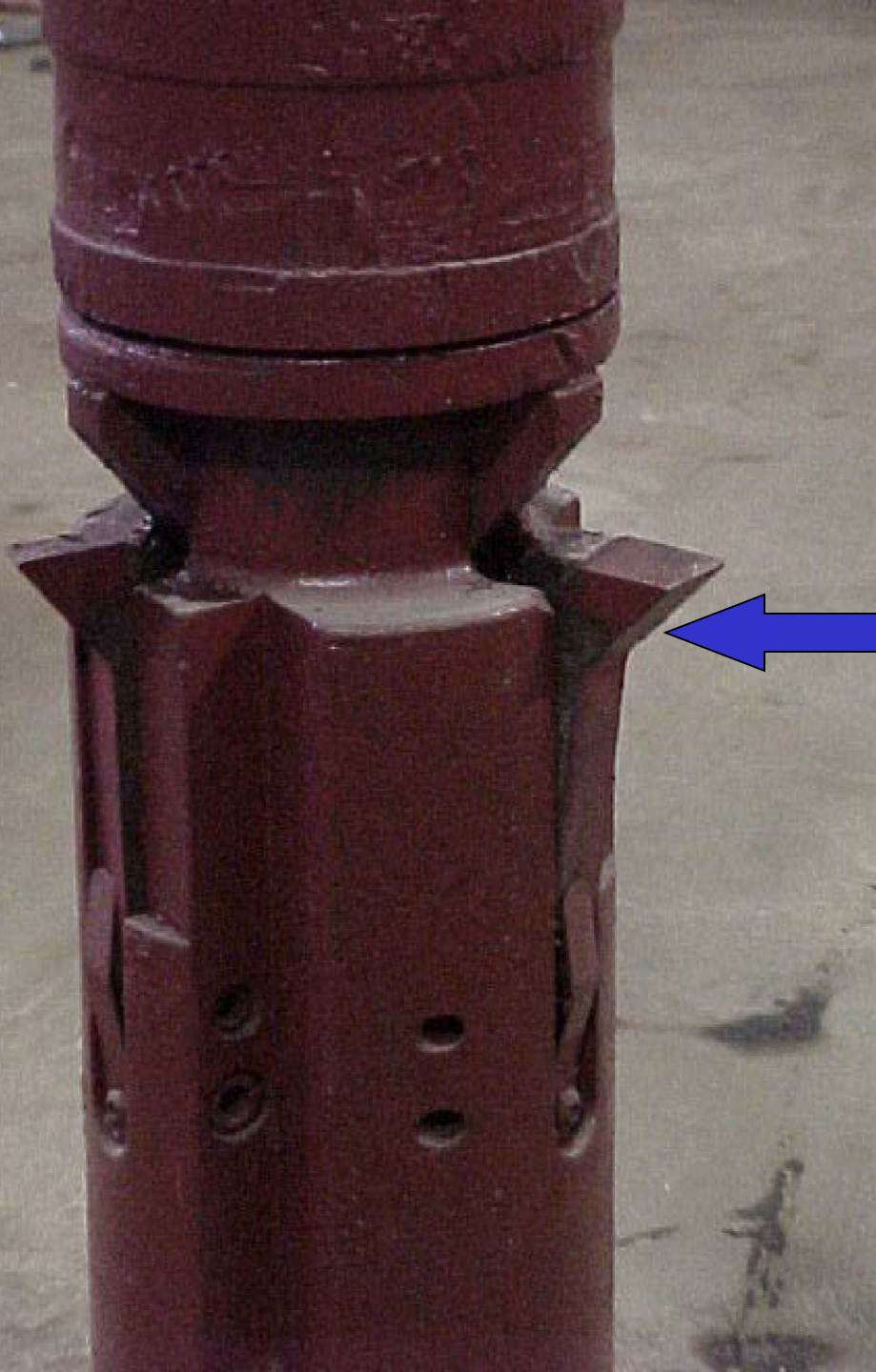




**Spring-loaded
drag blocks**

**Turn clockwise
to set slip dyes.**

**Cutter
Knives
Deployed**



**Casing Ripper
Used on Cable Tool Rig**





**Cuts the threaded area
between the two well
casing sections.**







**Flush Joint
Wash Pipes and
Outside
(external)
Casing Cutters.**



Outside Casing Cutter

Perforating Tool

(used on cable tool
rig)



Casing Perforator (used on rotary rig)

Cutter Wheel

Will cut 1" x 1/10" slots in
5" thick steel casing



**DIRECT
POURING OF
BENTONITE
CHIPS CAN
RESULT IN
FINES CAUSING
BRIDGING...**

**SLOW POURING
FROM THE BAG
IS OFTEN
INEFFECTIVE.**



**UNSCREENED
BENTONITE
CHIPS BRIDGED
IN THIS 2"
WELL...**

**BREAKING THE
BRIDGE CAN BE
DIFFICULT.**



**PLACING PRE-
SCREENED
BENTONITE
CHIPS BY
HAND INTO 2"
WELL CASING.**

