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The Fracts of Life





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THE "FRACTS" OF LIFE Key Aspects



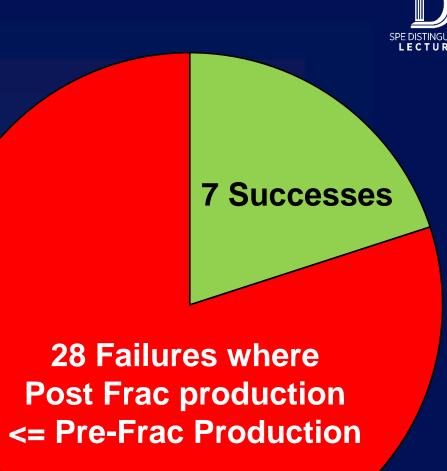
GEOMECHANICS FORMATION PERMEABILITY FRACTURING **VERTICALS TO** HORIZONTALS QA/QC

3

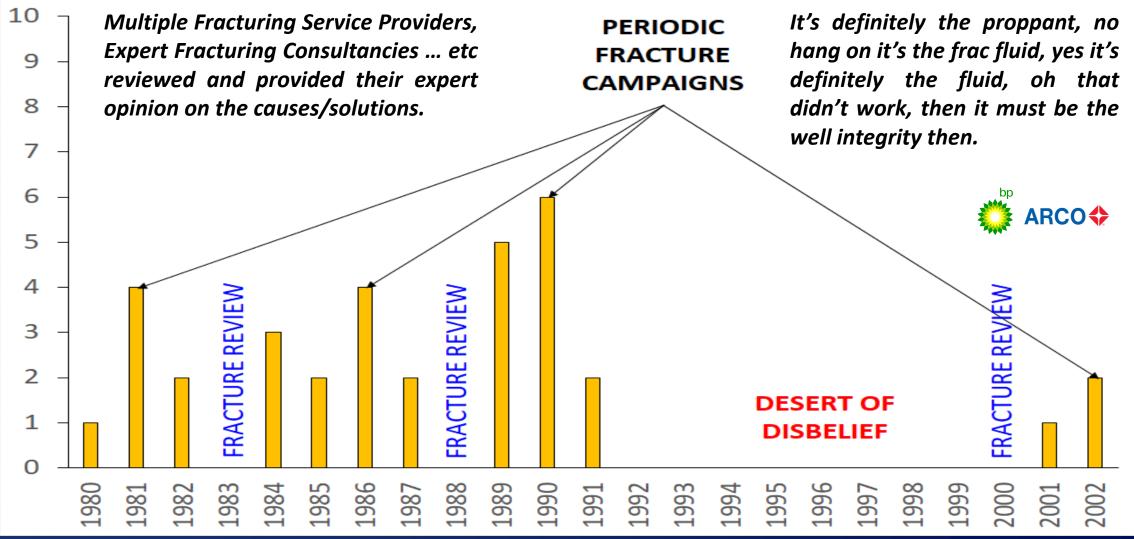
SPE DISTINGUISHED

Non-Operated JV in South-East Asia

- Multi-layered sands (1,000 14,000 ft)
- Produced 13.1 Tcf and 0.4 Bbls liquids
- Deep tight-sand opportunity 0.75 Tcf
- Application of hydraulic Frac technique
- Some 30 years of attempted fracturing
- Spectacularly unsuccessful campaign







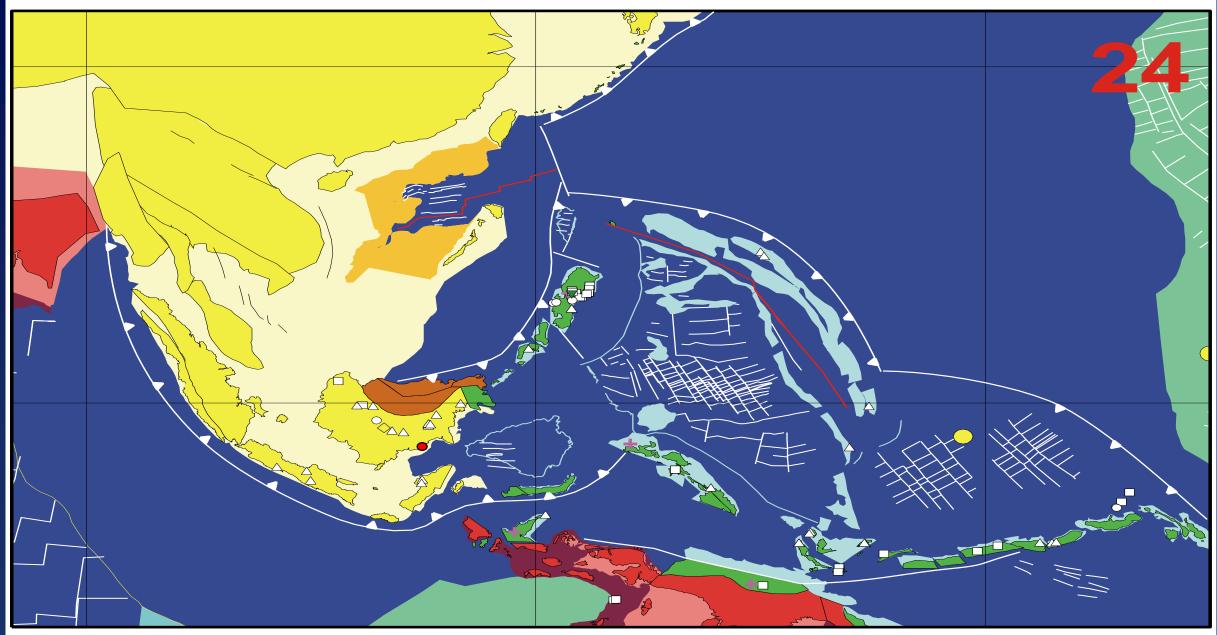
Independent Frac Reviews Indicated:

- Poor fracturing fluid QA/QC (55 lb/Tg)
- Poor proppant quality/excessive crush
- Poor well design and casing integrity

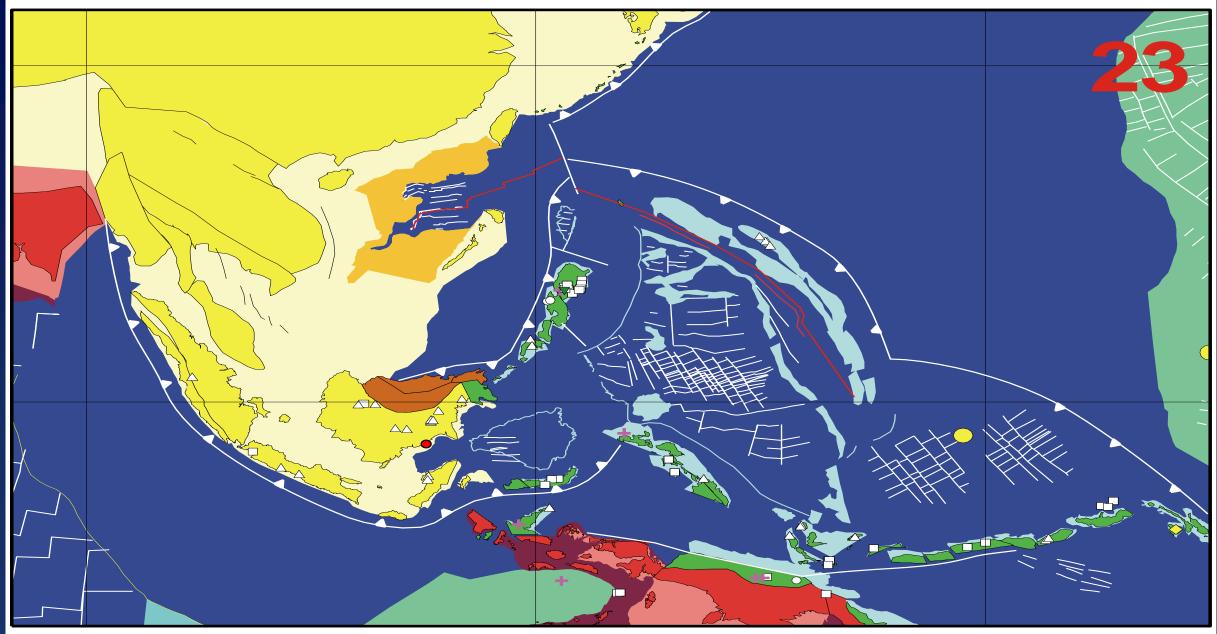
However, each subsequent Campaign would deliver an equivalent cycle of Review, Absolute Certainty of the Root-Cause, Execution, Failure, Pause and then "rinse and repeat".



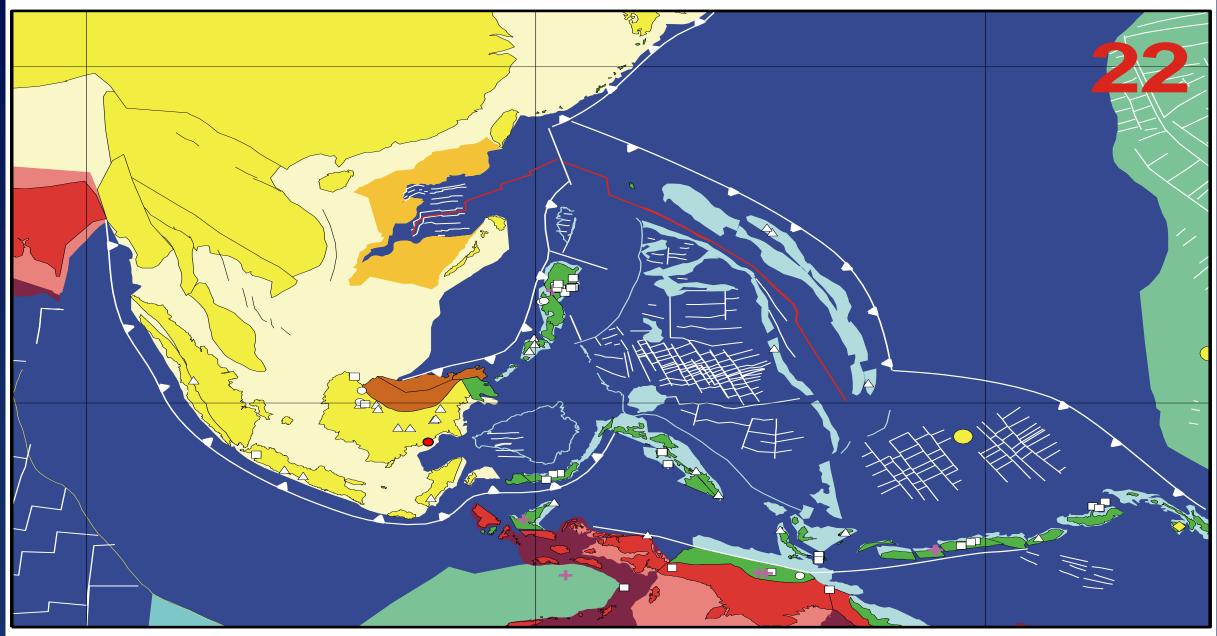




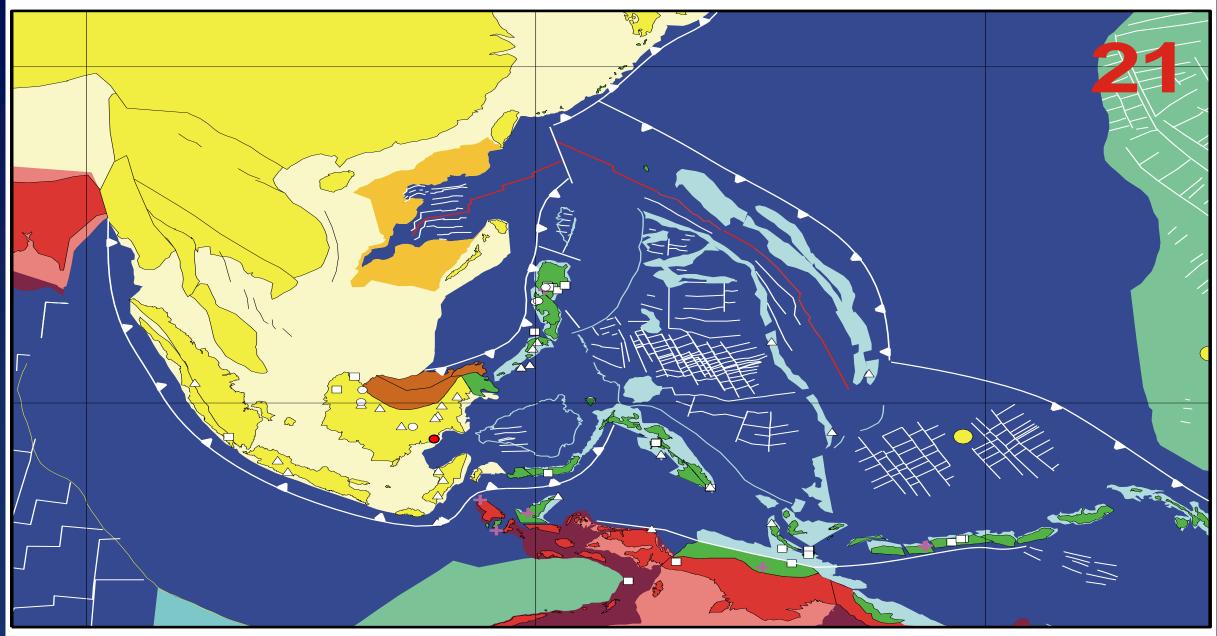
Hall, R. 2002. Cenozoic geological and plate tectonic evolution of SE Asia and the SW Pacific



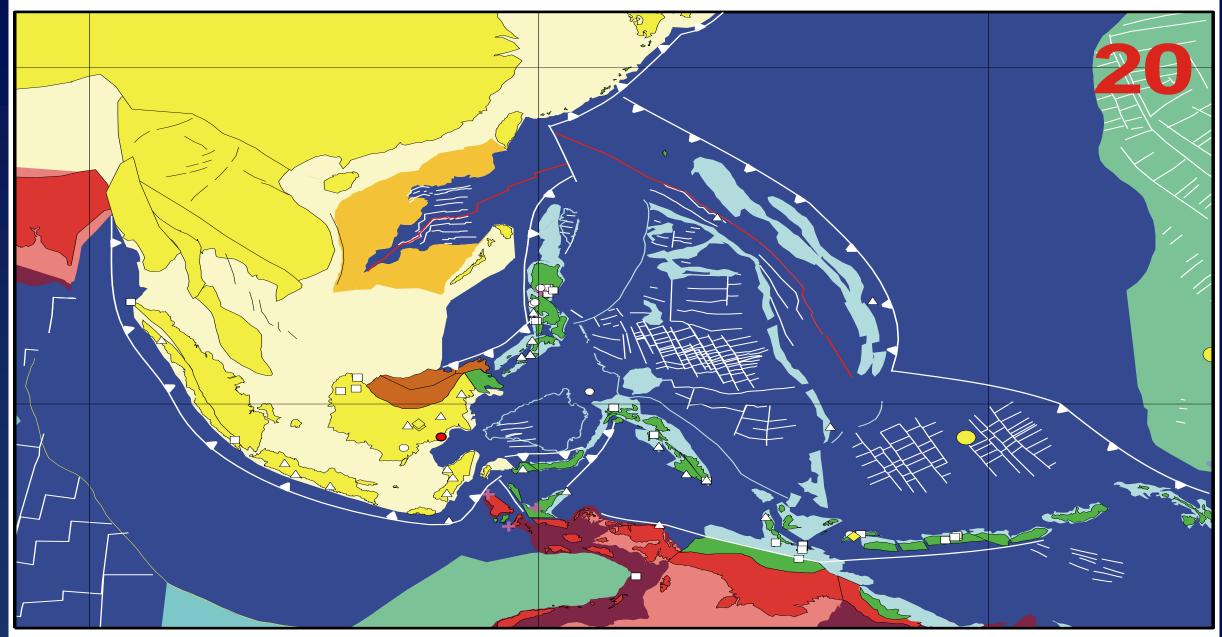
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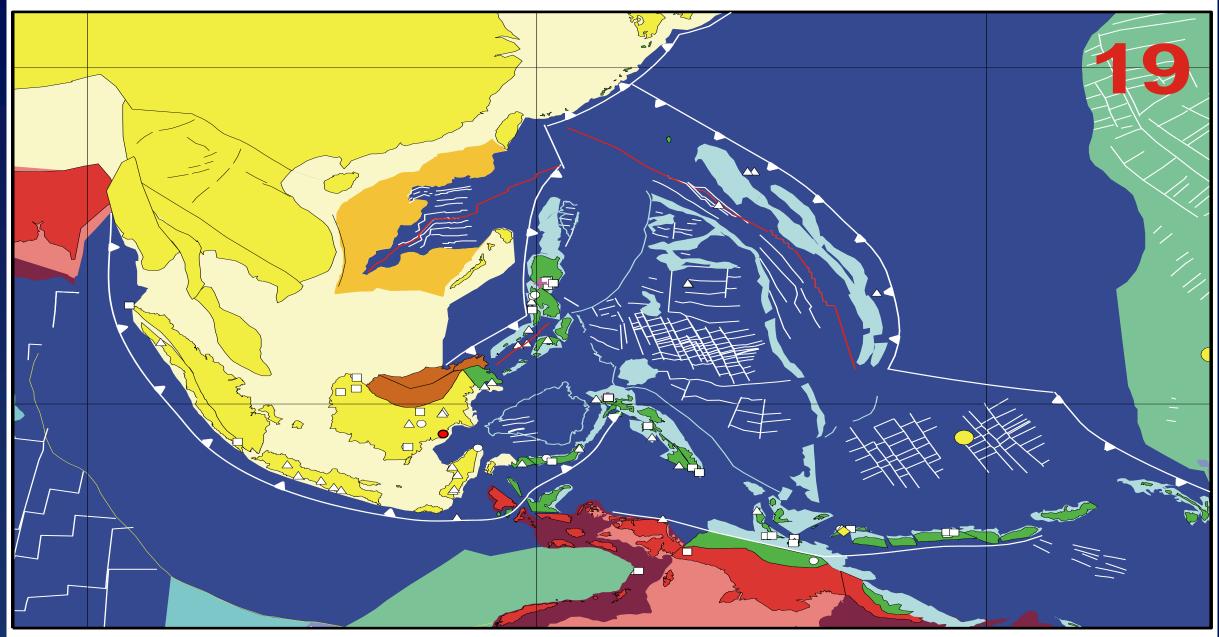
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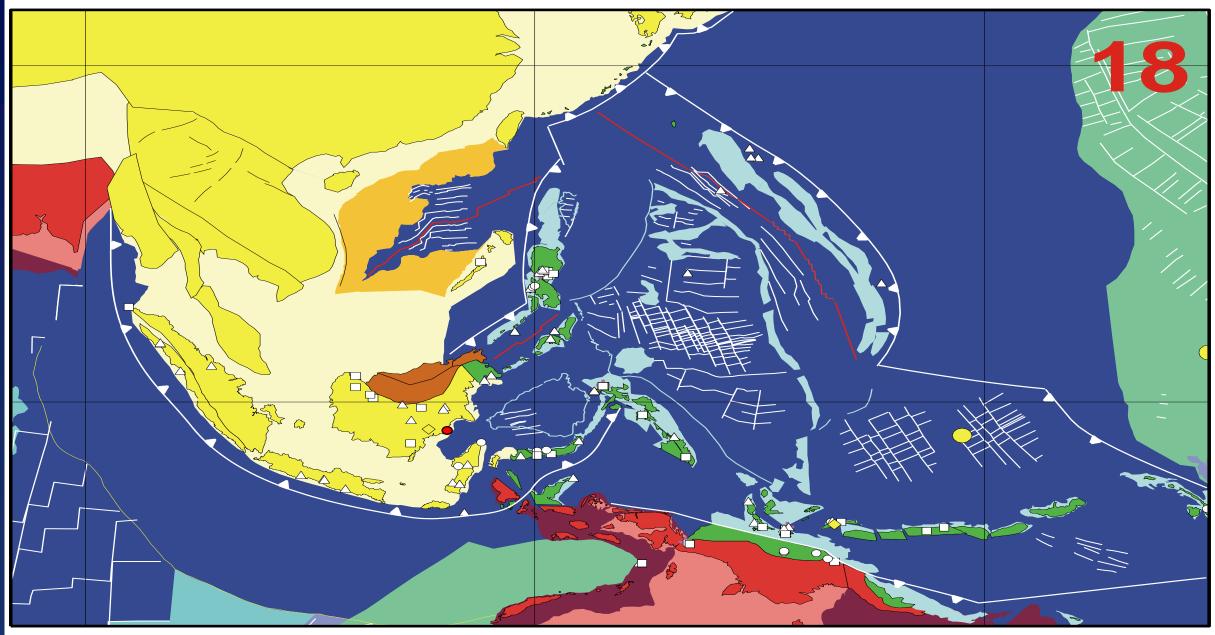
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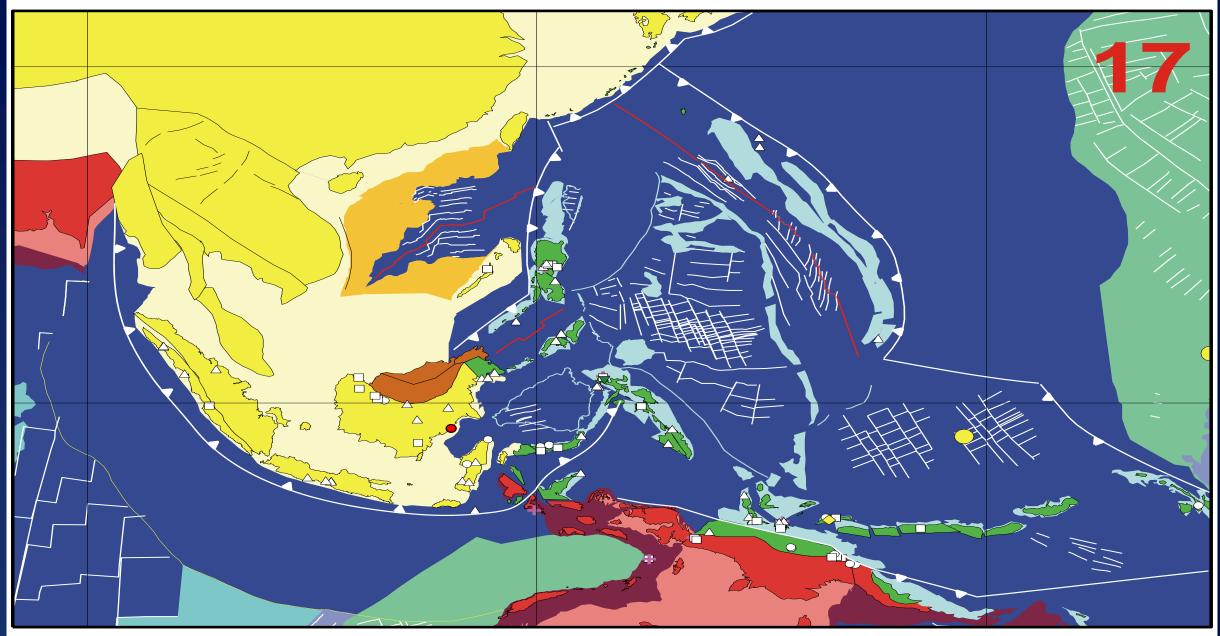
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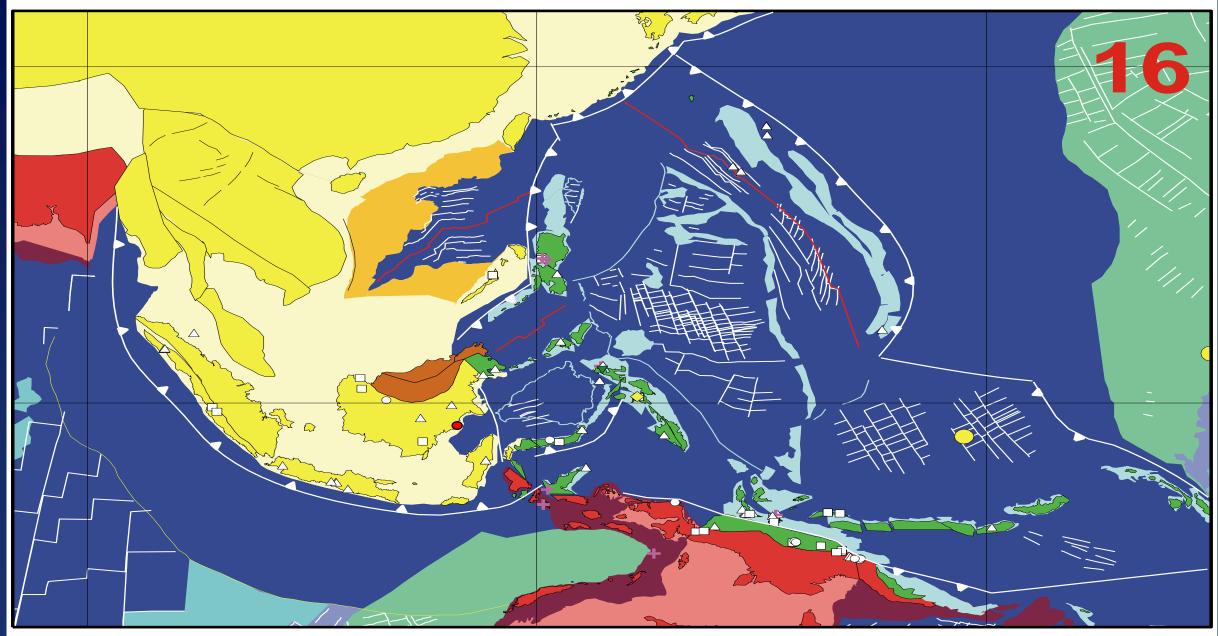
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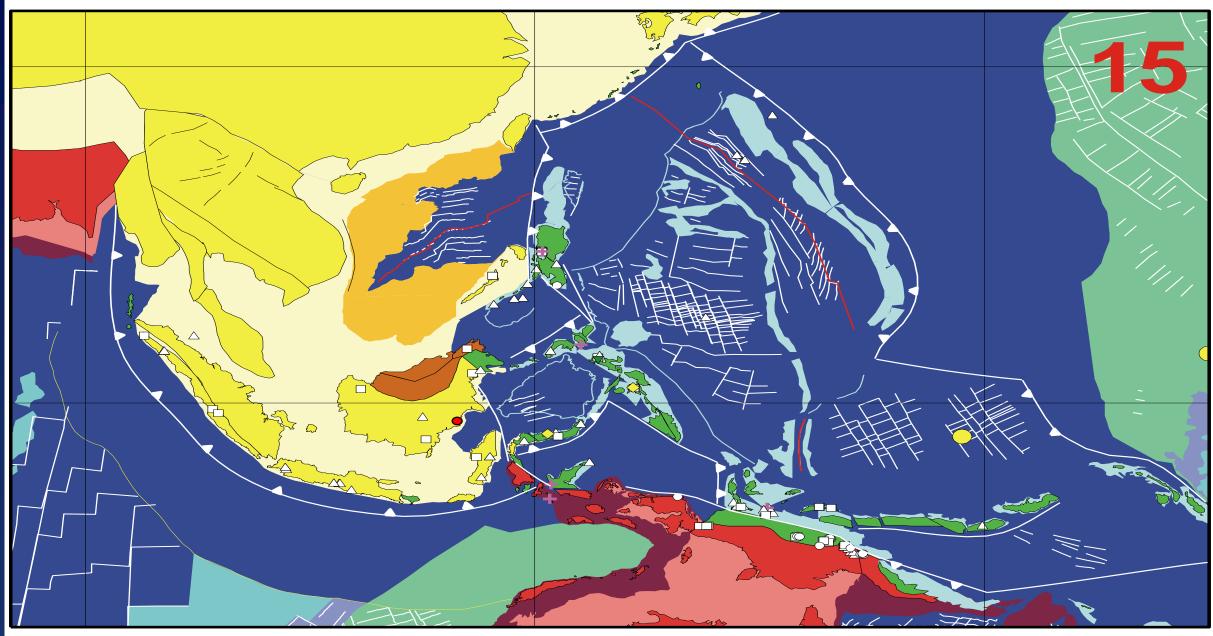
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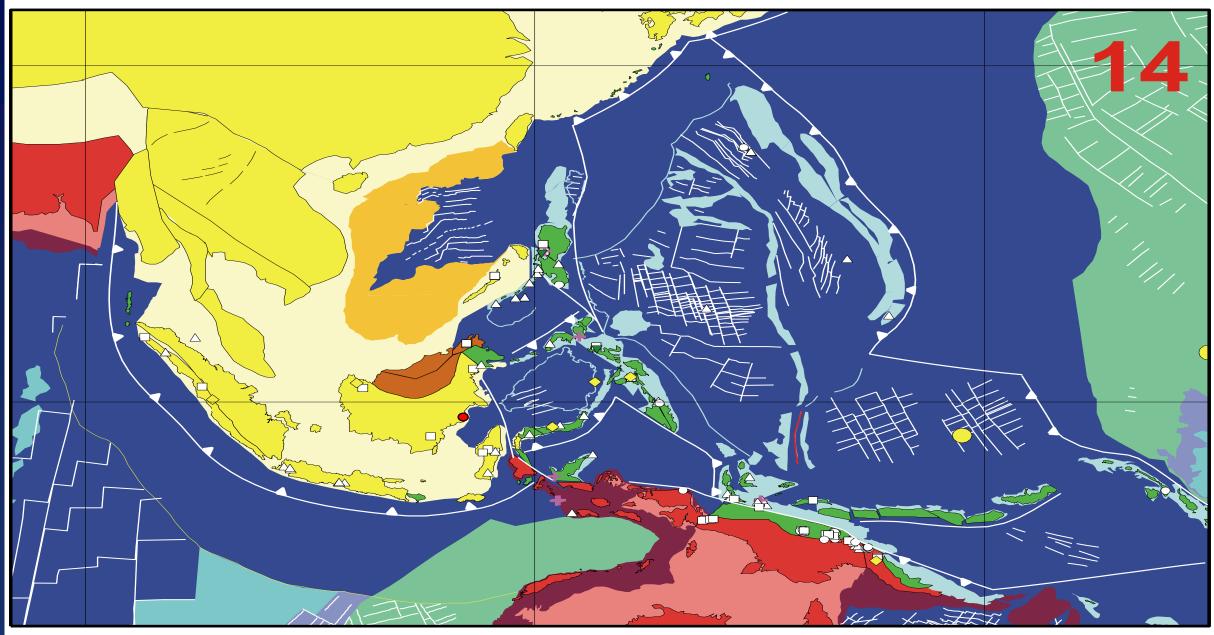
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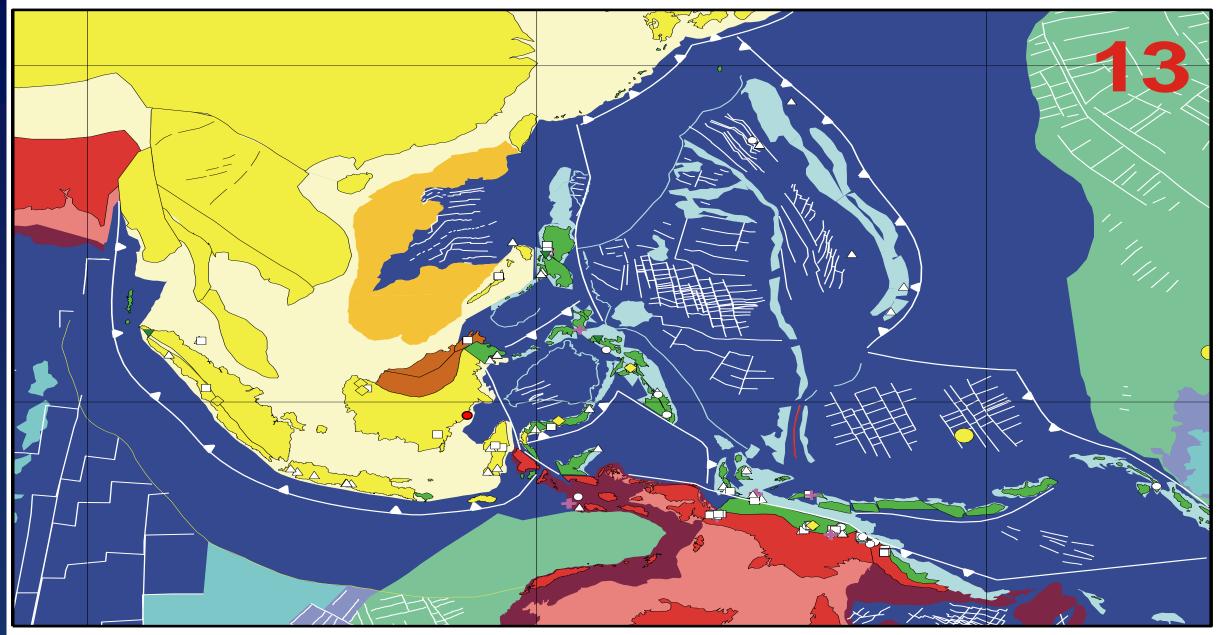
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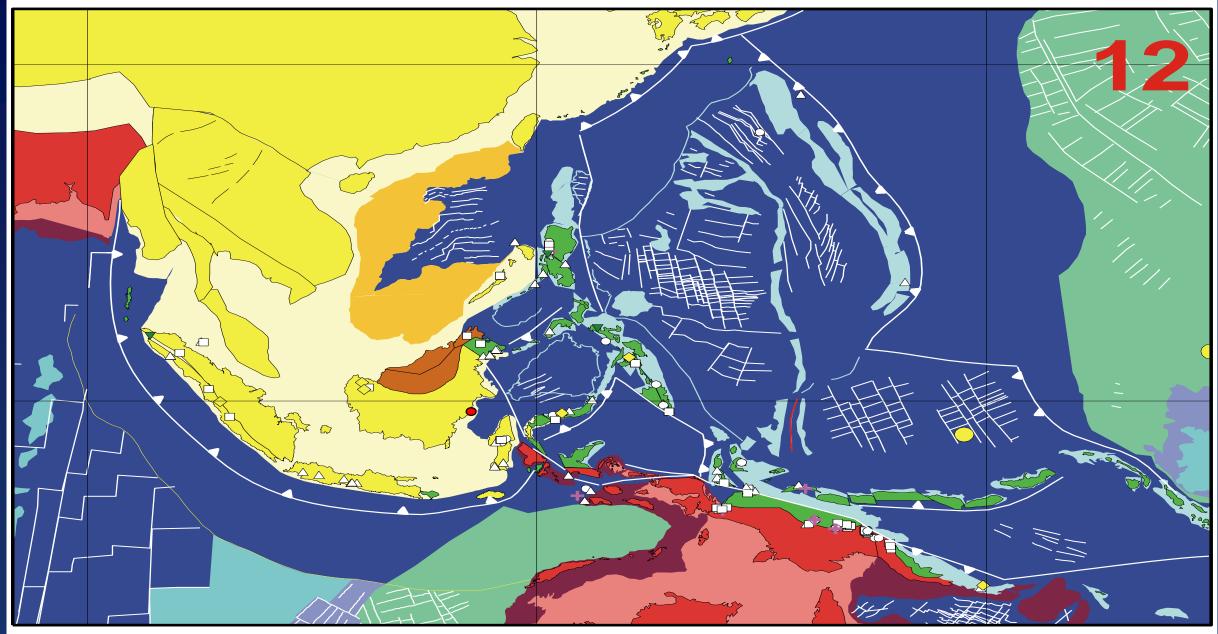
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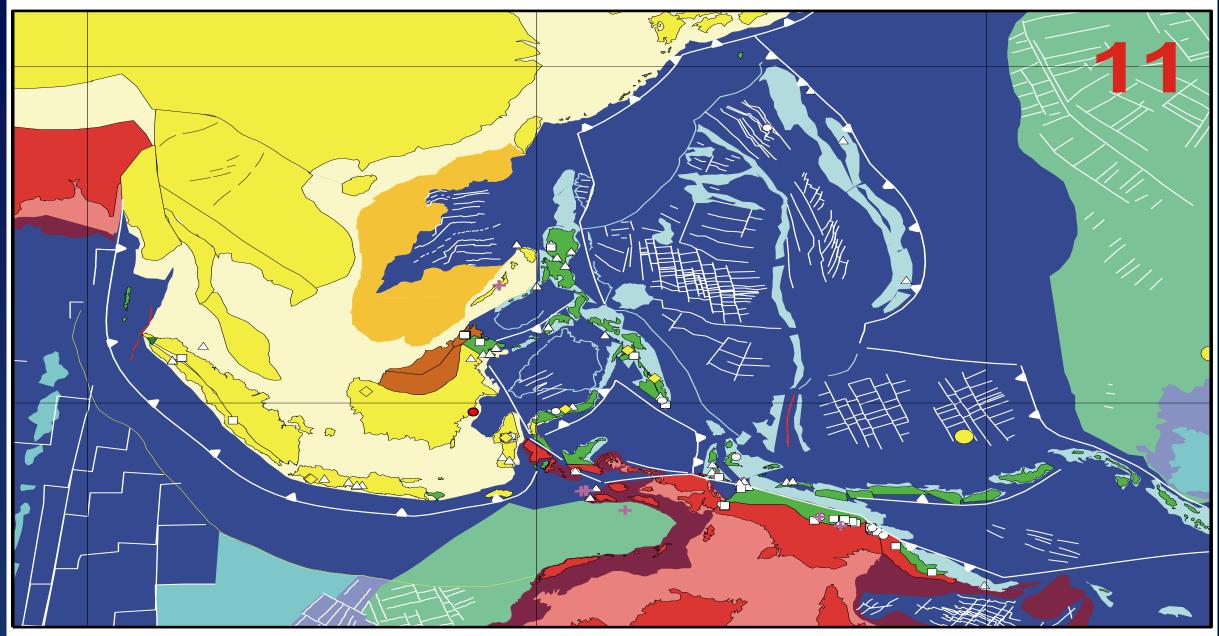
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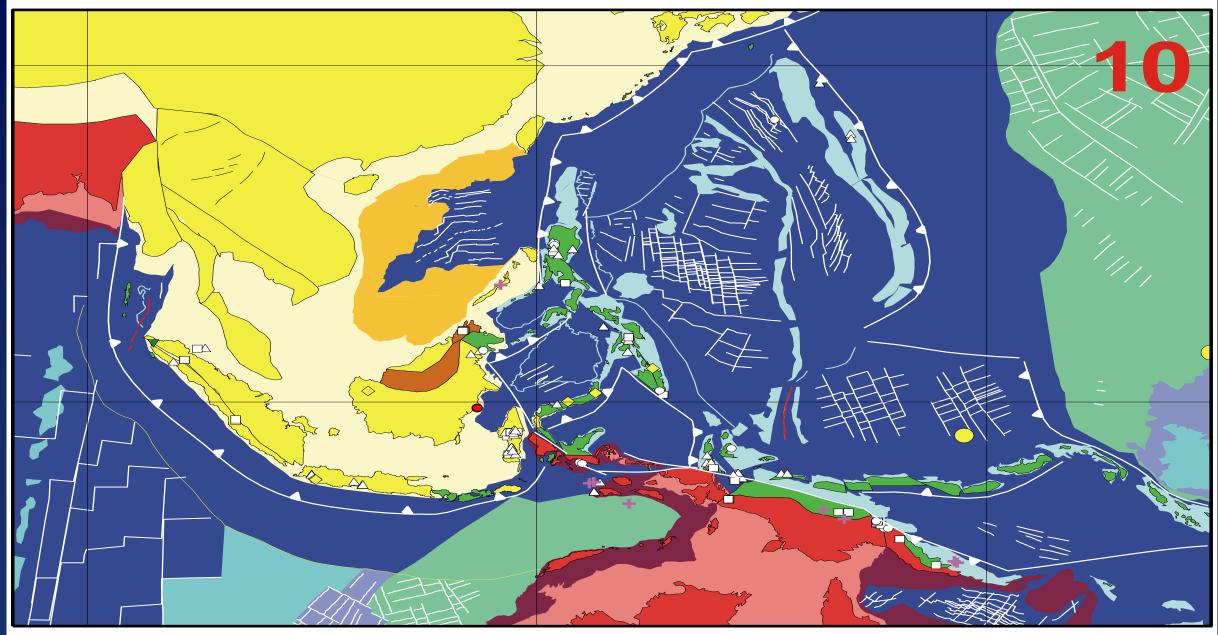
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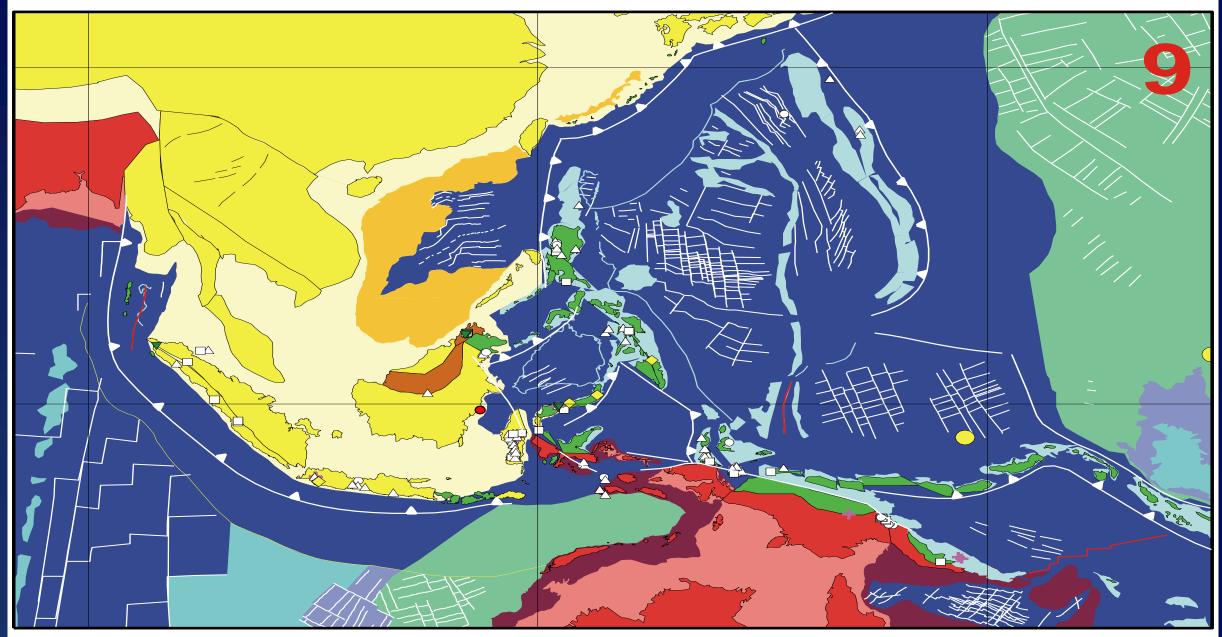
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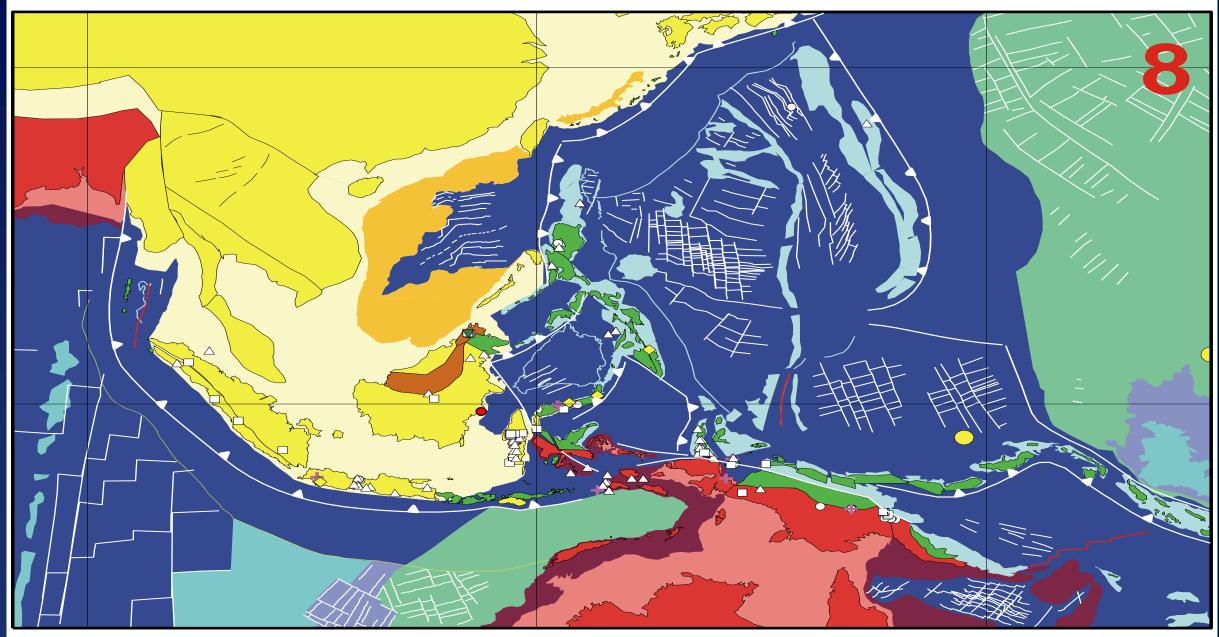
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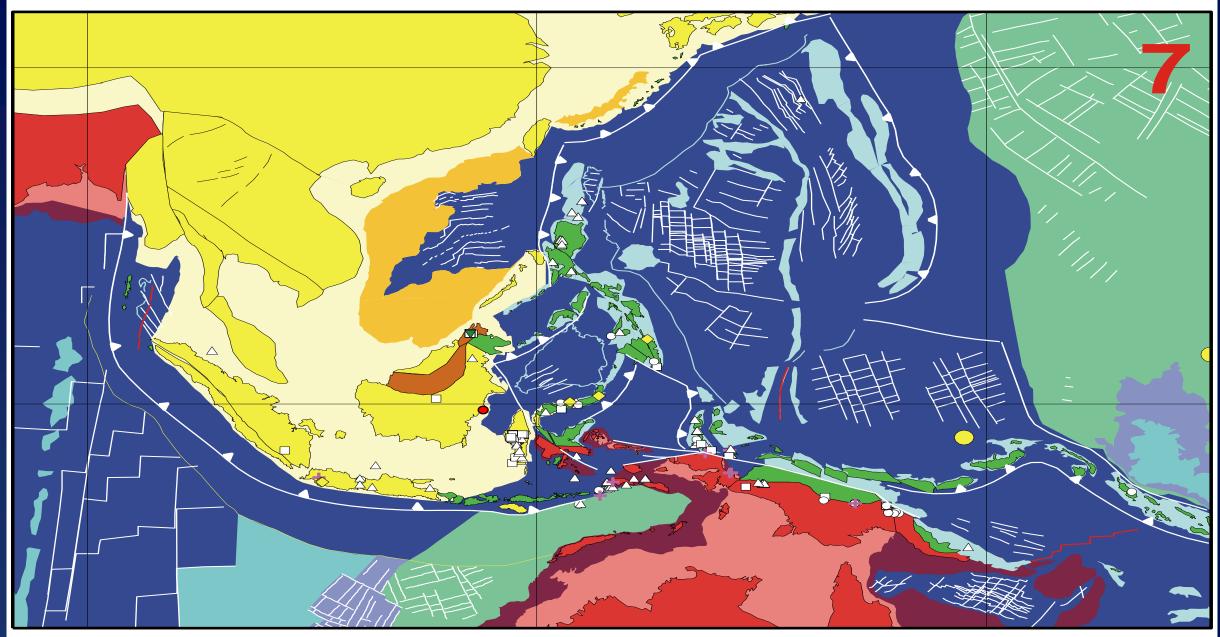
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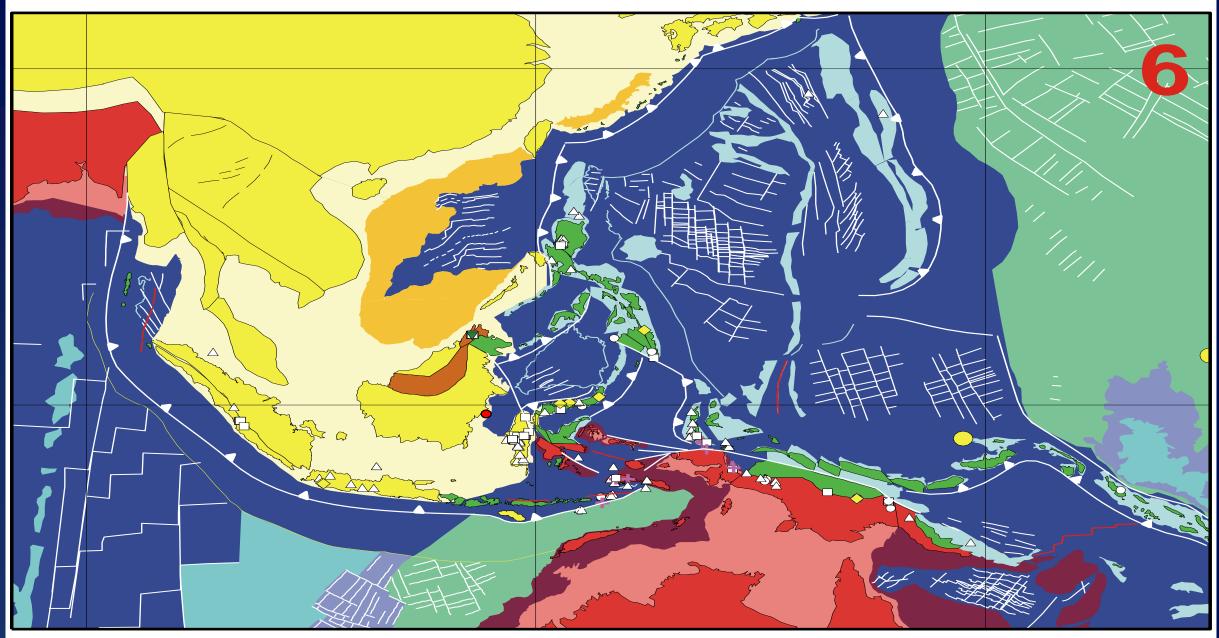
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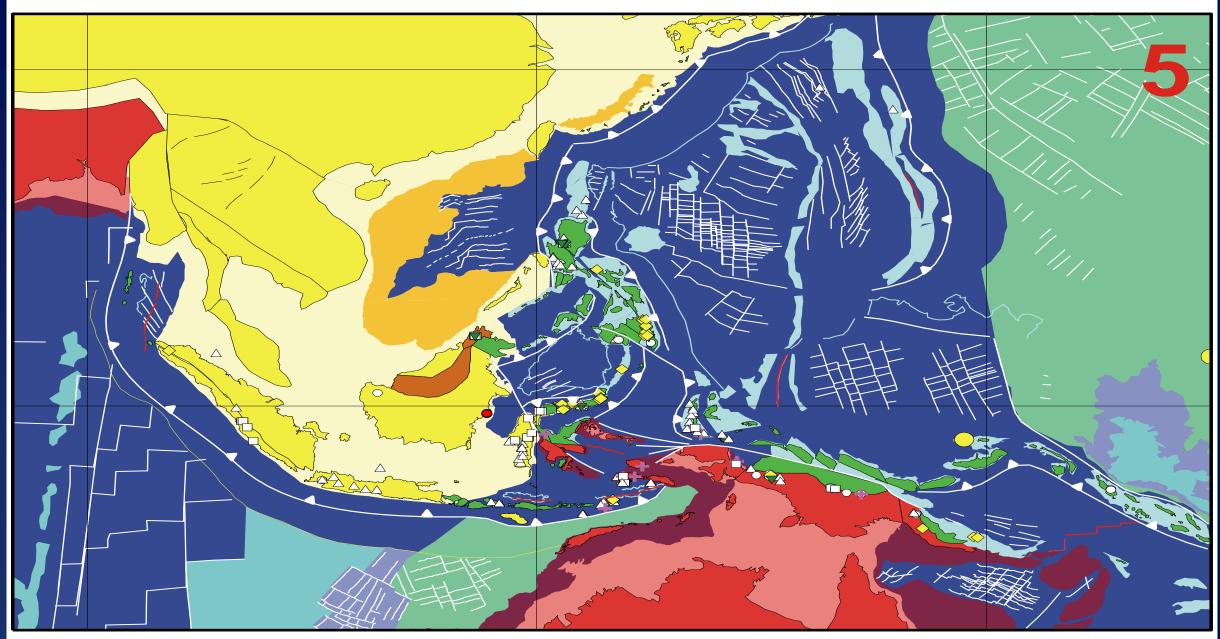
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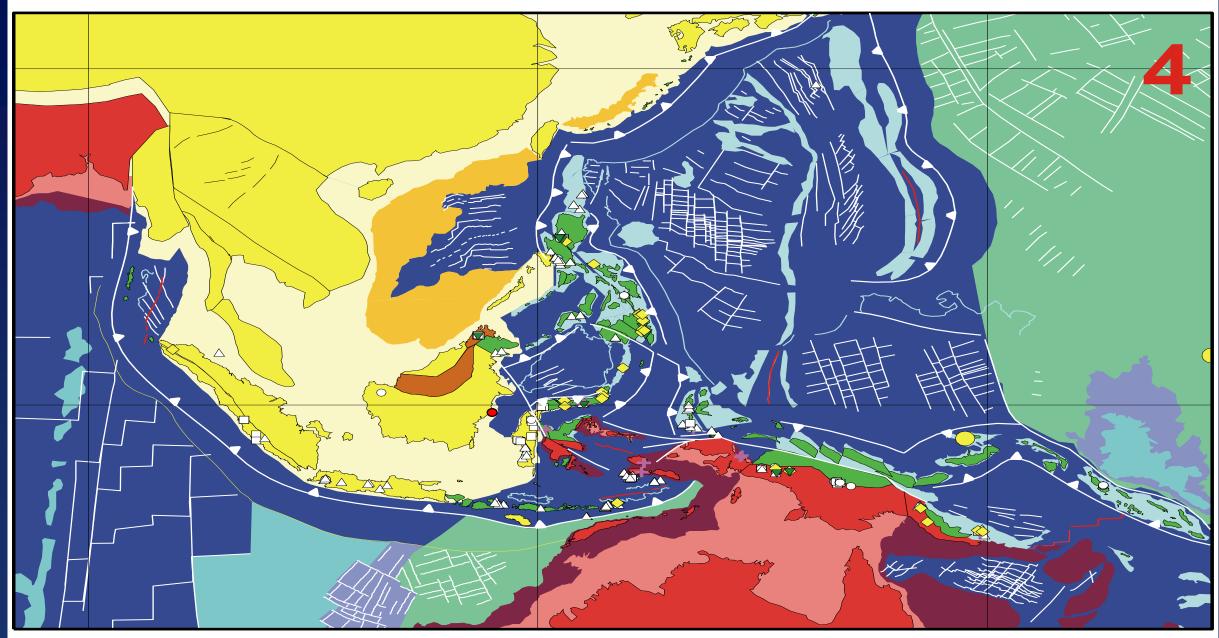
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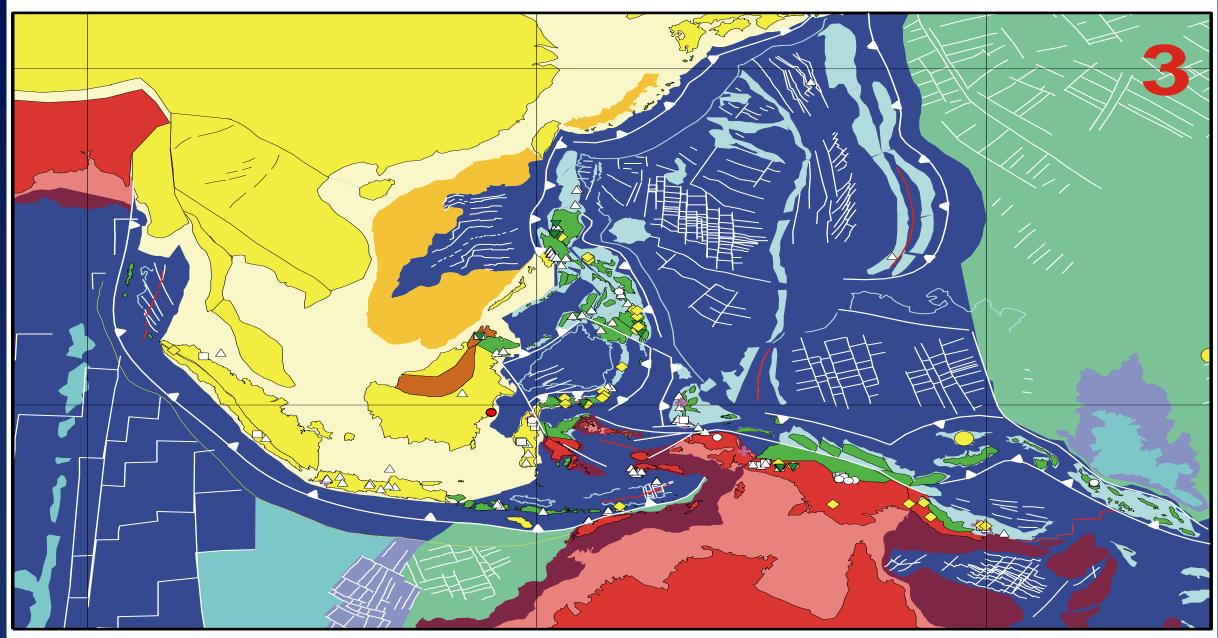
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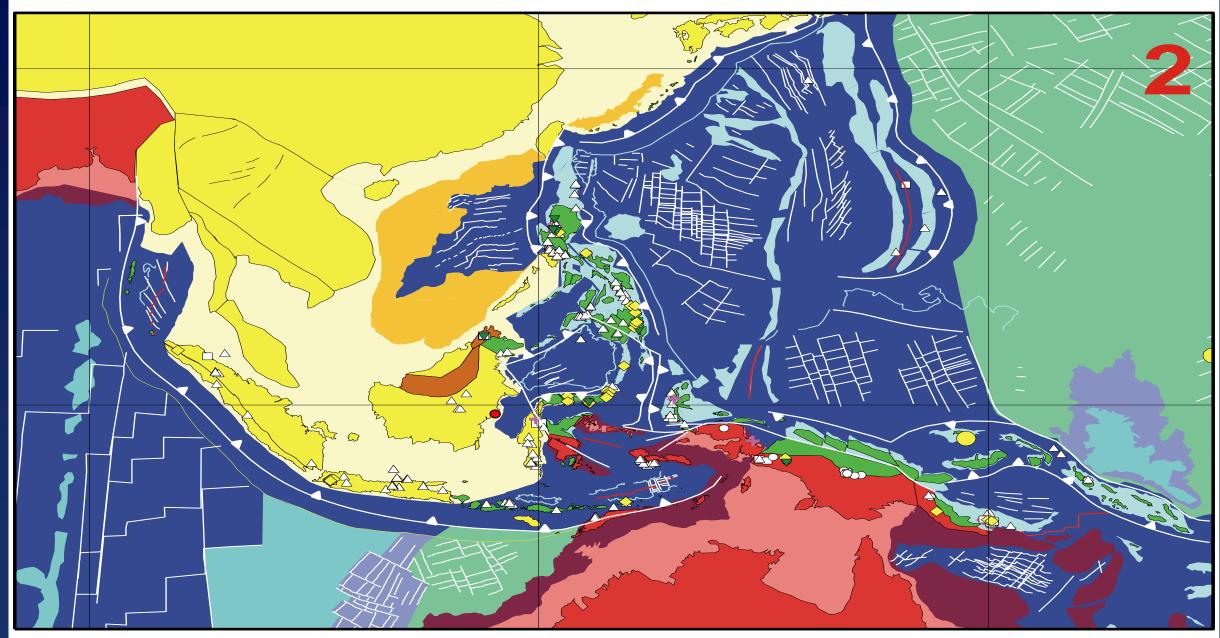
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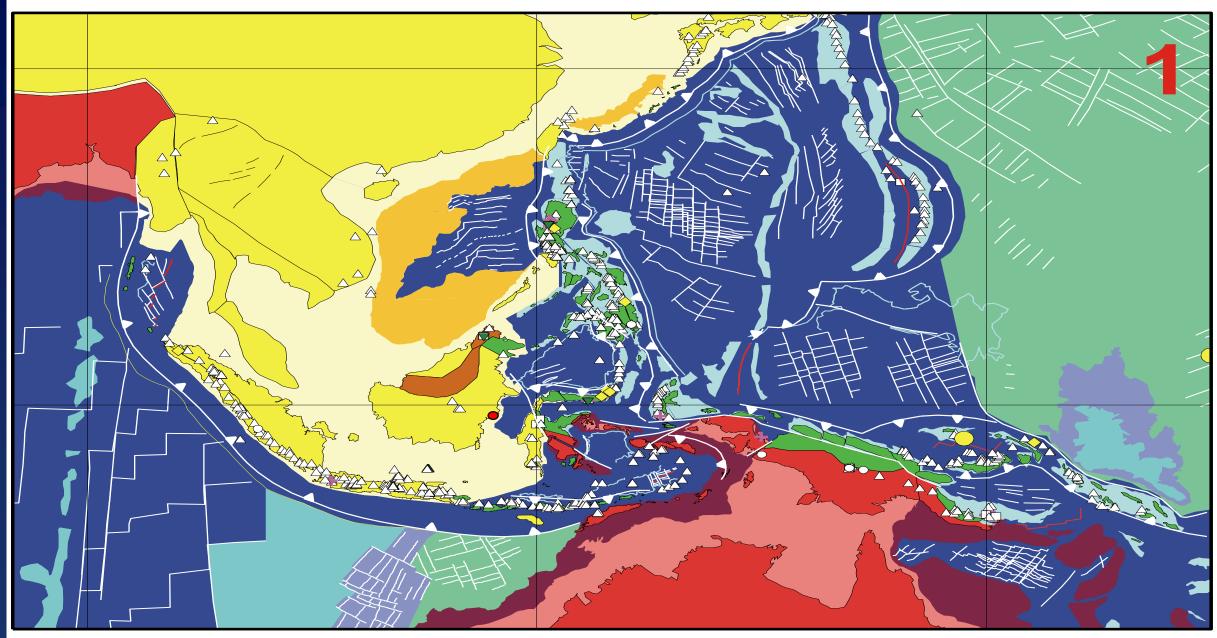
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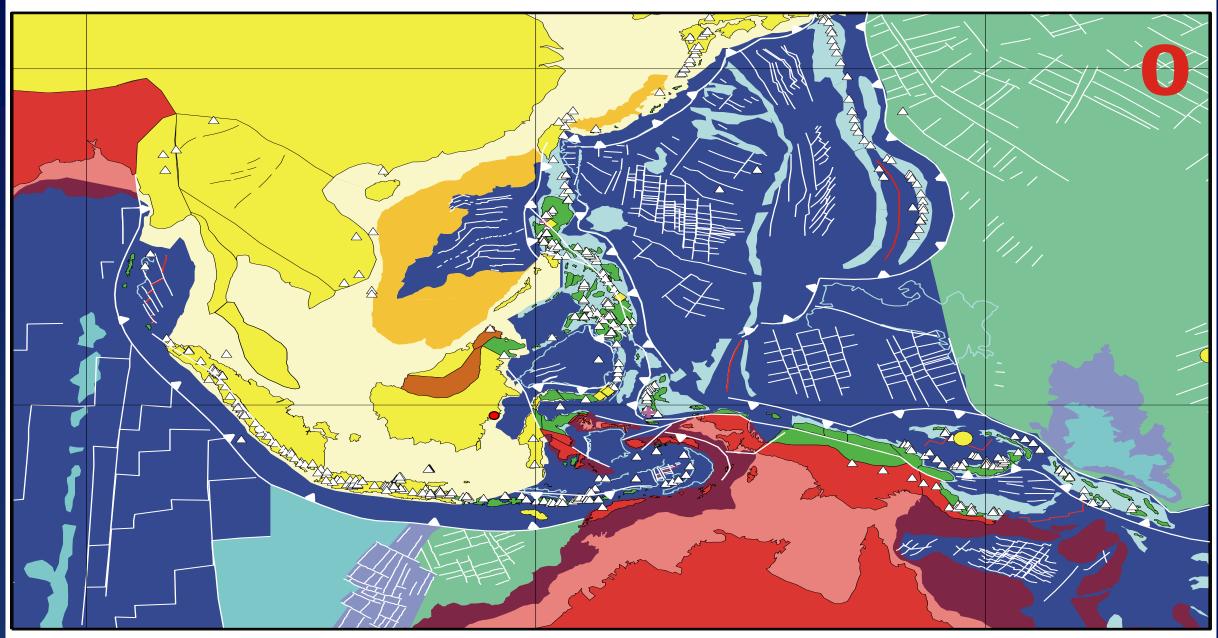
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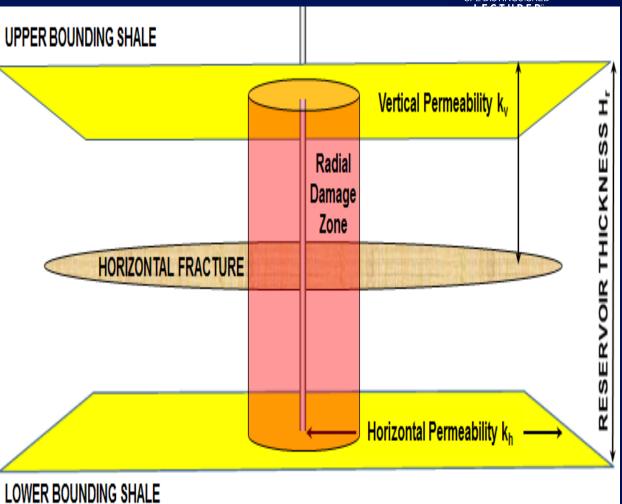


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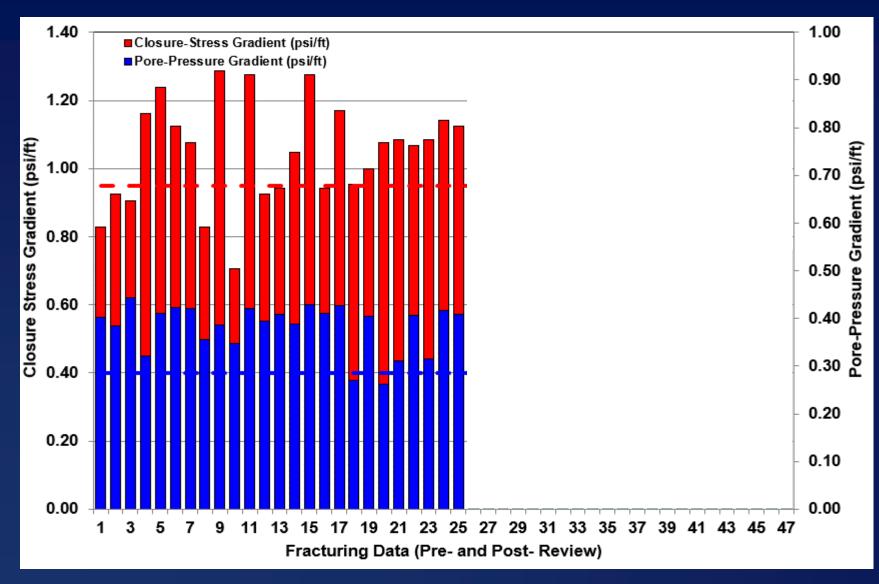


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- Poor fracturing fluid QA/QC (55 lb/Tg)
- Poor proppant quality/excessive crush
- Poor well design and casing integrity
- Horizontal or T-Shaped Fractures
 - In-Situ Stress Ordering ($\sigma_v < \sigma_h < \sigma_H$)
 - Horizontal and T-Shaped Fractures
 - Heavily Gel-Damaged Vertical Well
 - Frac Parallel Boundaries and k_v/k_h









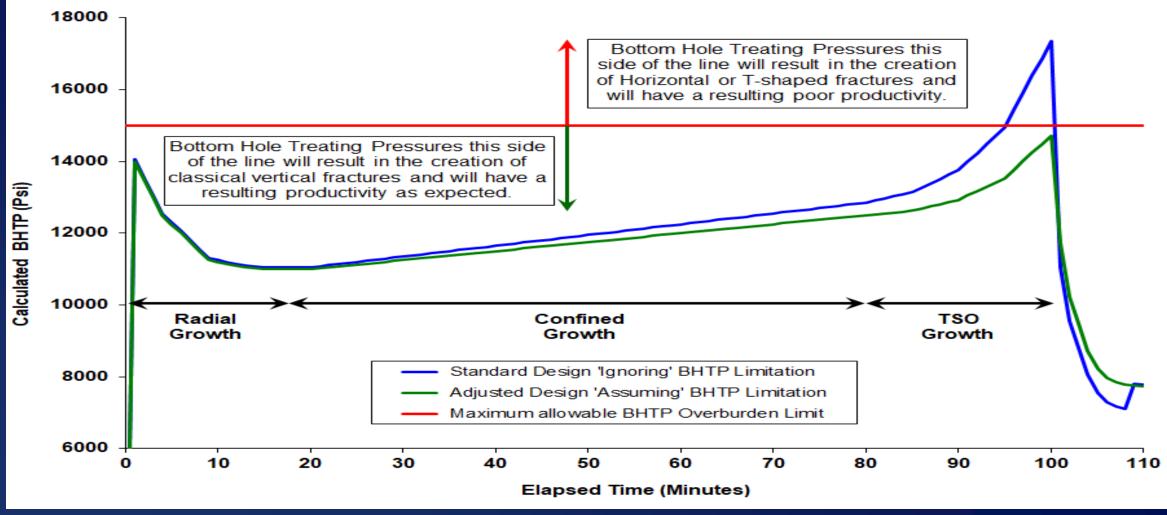
Pre-Review

- Fracturing close to or above the overburden for 30 years
- Horizontal Fracs with poor or non-existent delivery/uplift
- Also clearly a complex form of relationship for PPFG

Post-Review

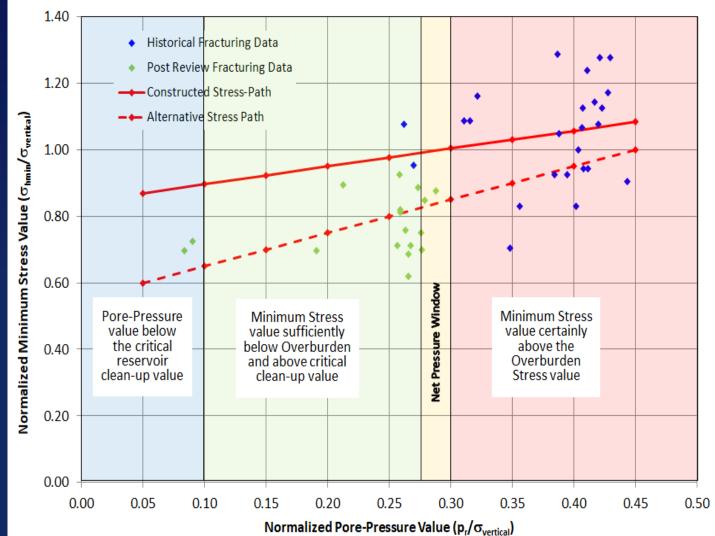
- Fracturing below the value of overburden consistently
- Pore-Pressure depletion has reduced horizontal stresses
- Stress reduction not quite as consistent as we would expect















• A deep understanding of the actual in-situ stress-state is essential.

• There are very few valid 'rules-of-thumb' that are safe to use.

• When BHTP crosses the 2nd or even 3rd stress then expect issues.

• Micro-Frac (WFT) is an excellent surveillance method in new areas.



GEOMECHANICS

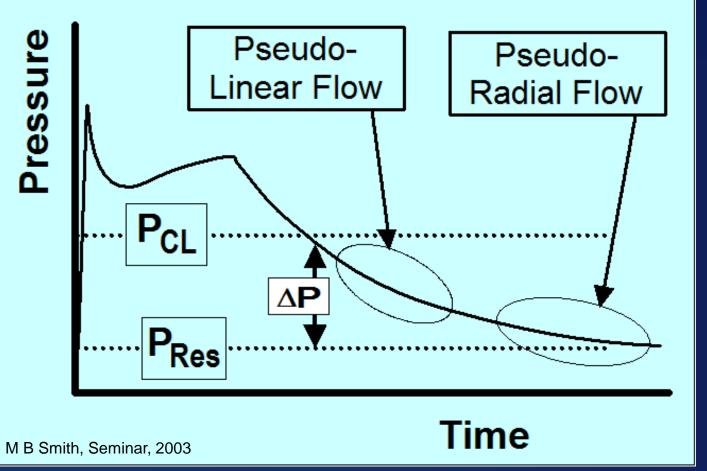
Geometry is the basis of delivery

• **PERMEABILITY** Need accurate order of magnitude of $k_{eff}h$

THE "FRACTS" OF LIFE Permeability "Issue"



• We must use all available techniques to estimate.



Linear Flow

 $\Delta \mathbf{P} = (\mathbf{P}(t) - \mathbf{P}_i) = \mathbf{M}_{\mathsf{L}} \mathbf{F}_{\mathsf{L}}(t)$

Radial Flow

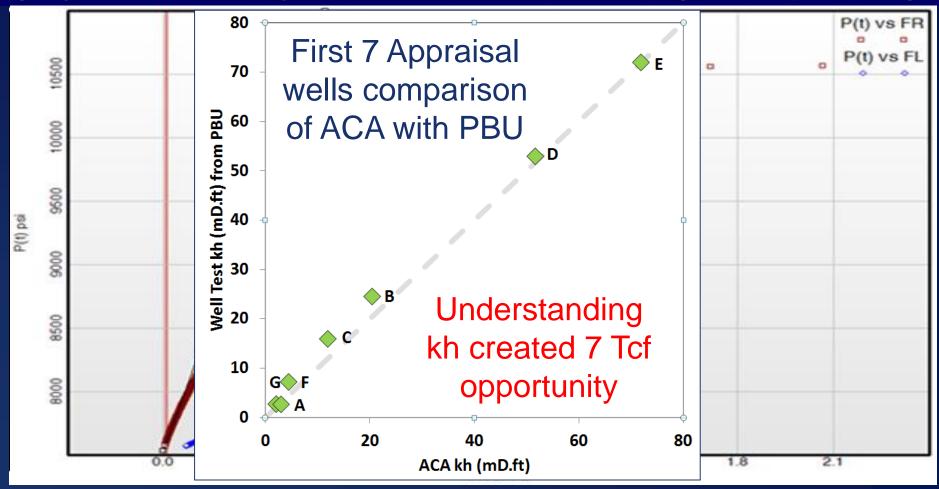
 $\Delta \mathbf{P} = (\mathbf{P}(t) - \mathbf{P}_i) = \mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{R}} \mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{R}}(t)$

Two distinct Flow Regimes so we MUST know P_R wth reasonable accuracy.

THE "FRACTS" OF LIFE Permeability "Issue"



• Highly accurate early estimation of kh for design and planning.







• As the rock quality reduces, the petro-physics becomes "challenging".

• Log derived k in tight rock often inaccurate (1 or 2 orders of magnitude).

• ACA (DFIT) is quick, accurate & <u>ideally</u> suited to E&A environments.

• k_{eff}h is key, importance of early/accurate assessment is fundamental.



GEOMECHANICS

Geometry is the basis of delivery

• *PERMEABILITY Need accurate order of magnitude of k_{eff}h*

• FRAC QA/QC Defines the Success or the Failure

THE "FRACTS" OF LIFE QA/QC "Issue"





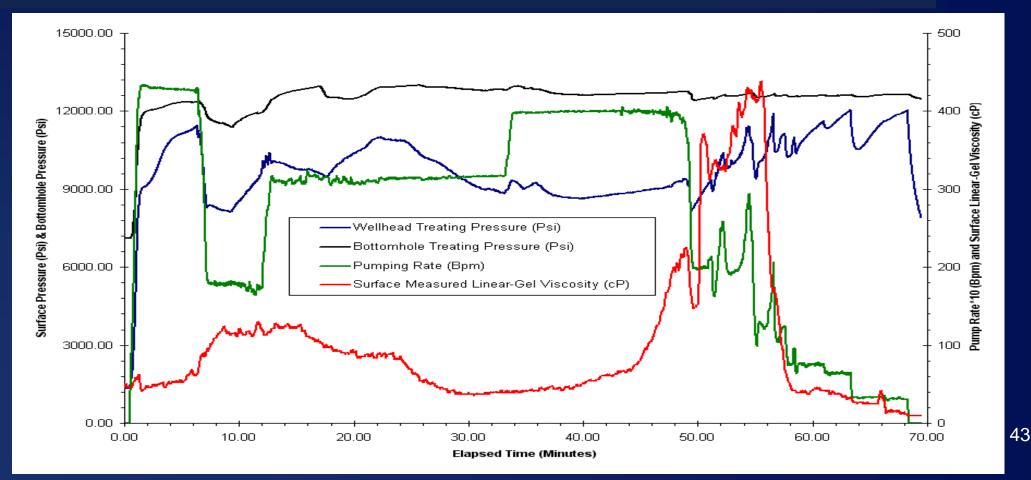
Photos of debris, valve-seat remover from Manifold and Pumps. 42

THE "FRACTS" OF LIFE QA/QC "Issue"



Operator:

Right pump it past the surface lines and clear of the tree-saver but not as far as the perforations; then RU CT and clean this mess out.



THE "FRACTS" OF LIFE QA/QC Summary



• QA/QC must be established quickly in new areas to deliver basics.

• Fundamental system cleanliness often an issue (especially start-up).

• Complex fluid system skills and knowledge, are being forgotten.

• Evidence that automation is surpassing/even exceeding capability.



GEOMECHANICS

Geometry is the basis of delivery

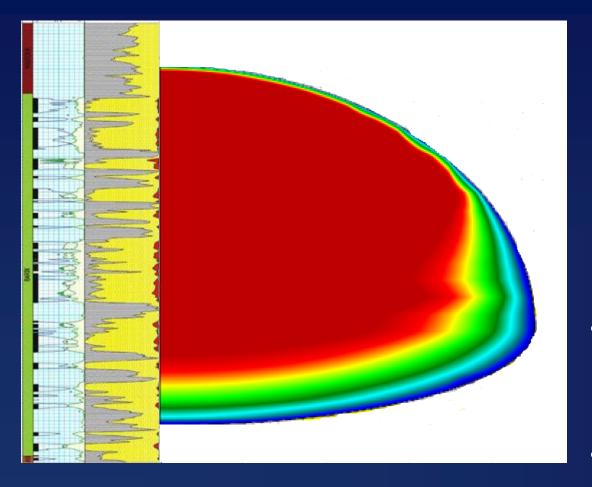
• *PERMEABILITY Need accurate order of magnitude of k_{eff}h*

• FRAC QA/QC Defines the success or the Failure

HORIZONTALS Understand Vertical frac/well behaviour

THE "FRACTS" OF LIFE Horizontals "Issue"





- Fully perforated interval gives extensive fracture height.
- Stress variation can create 'corrugated' fractures.
- Land Horizontal in one lens and Frac can be confined.
- Confinement can push the BHTP above σ_H and even σ_V

THE "FRACTS" OF LIFE Horizontals "Issue"



- There are "Trade-Offs" when moving from Vertical to Horizontal wells, which the user must appreciate.
 - > Knowledge of the Vertical fracture growth behaviour is absent.
 - > Logs not representative of what the frac actually encounters.
 - > Almost all staging techniques result in some amount of over-flush.
 - > Partial mono-layer/infinite conductivity is a strategic compromise.

THE "FRACTS" OF LIFE Horizontals Summary



• Why does the Vertical dimension no longer concern us?

• Frac Height/Landing point requires early knowledge/data gathering.

• As Horizontals 'move' into good k/kh, we must do Engineering.

'Staging' developed for ultra-low perm., needs careful application.

• Popular 'pillar fracs', insist on extensive proppant near wellbore.



GEOMECHANICS

Geometry is the basis of delivery

• PERMEABILITY Minimum accurate order of magnitude

• FRAC QA/QC Defines the success or the failure

• JOURNEY from V to H

Understand Vertical frac behaviour

• There is always more to learn so expect the unexpected.



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