



أرامكو السعودية  
Saudi Aramco

# Fracturing Challenges

## The Journey to Innovative Solutions

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# Outline



- Introduction
- Fracturing process
- Challenges
- R&D in fracturing
  - Fracture Mechanisms
  - Fracturing Fluids
  - Waterless Fracturing

# Introduction



## Hydraulic Fracturing

**Process** that involve injecting **fluids** at high pressures till the **failure point** of the rock to **initiate** and **propagate** crakes in the direction of the **maximum stress**.

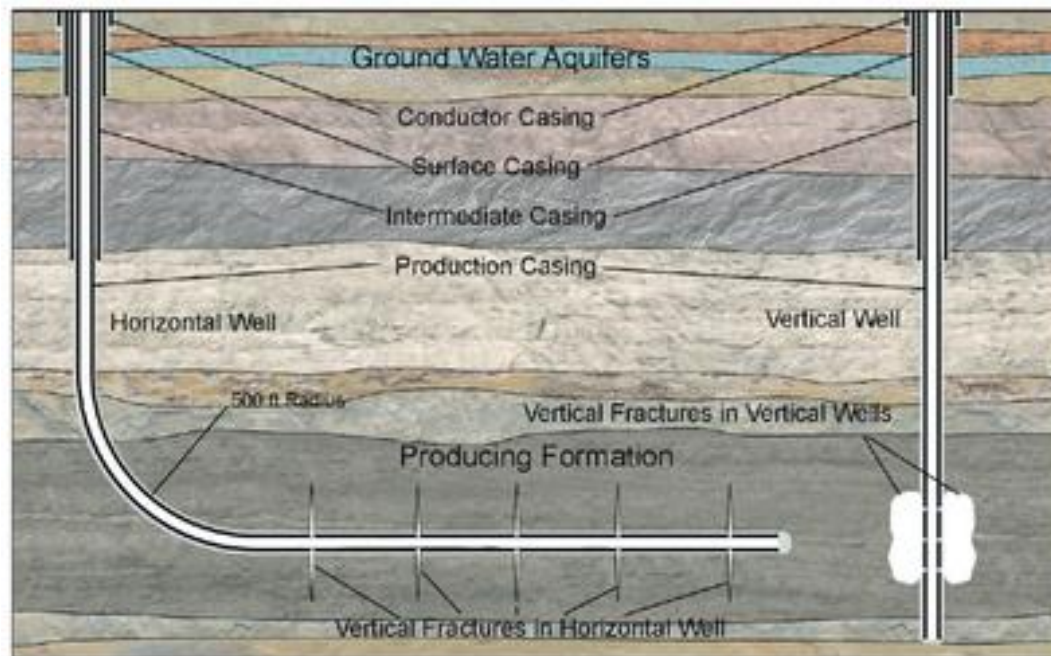


Figure 3—Example of a Horizontal and Vertical Well

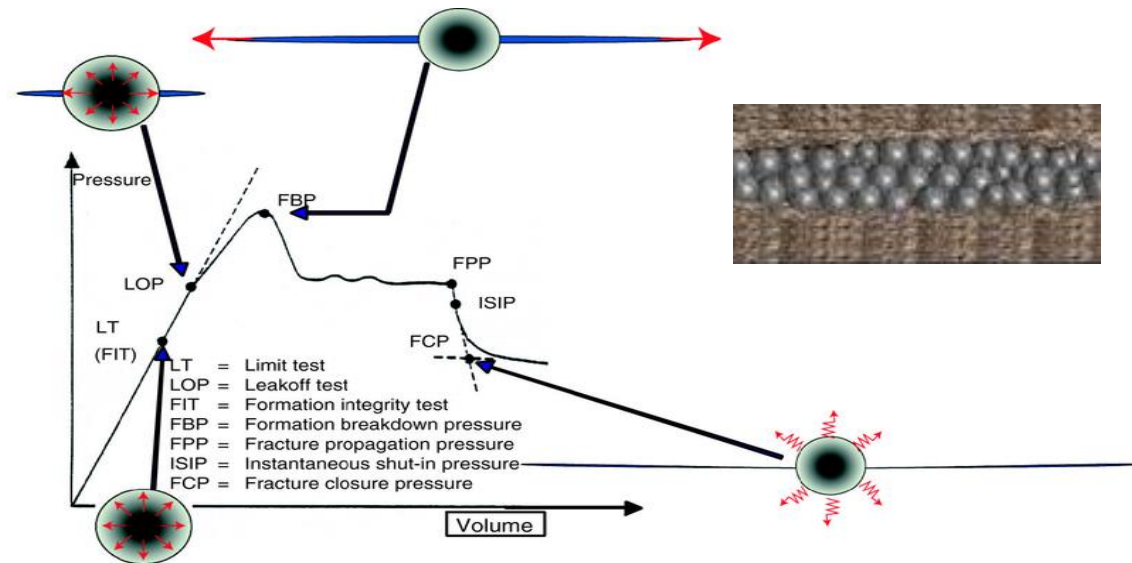
# Fracturing Process



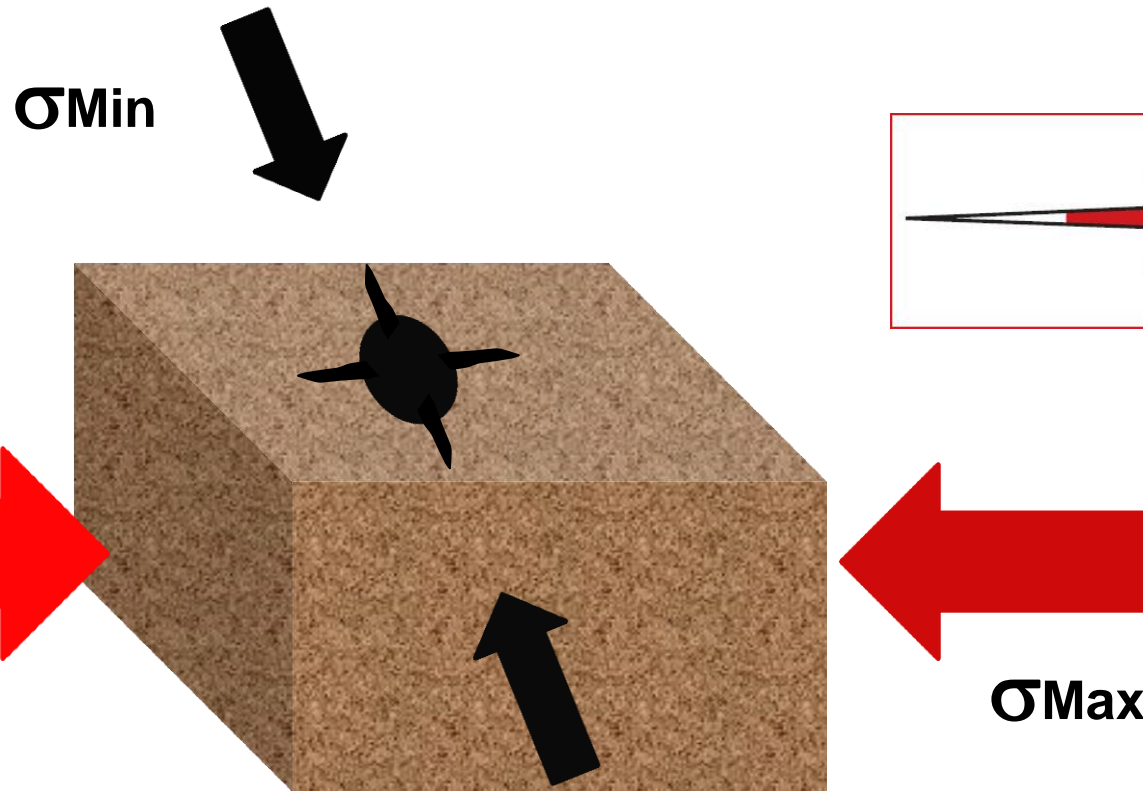
- Inject fracturing fluids to apply tensile stress to that exceed the cracking pressure of the rock.
- Prop the fracture open using sand or ceramics



Hydraulic fracturing .wmv



# Stress Orientation and Rock Strength



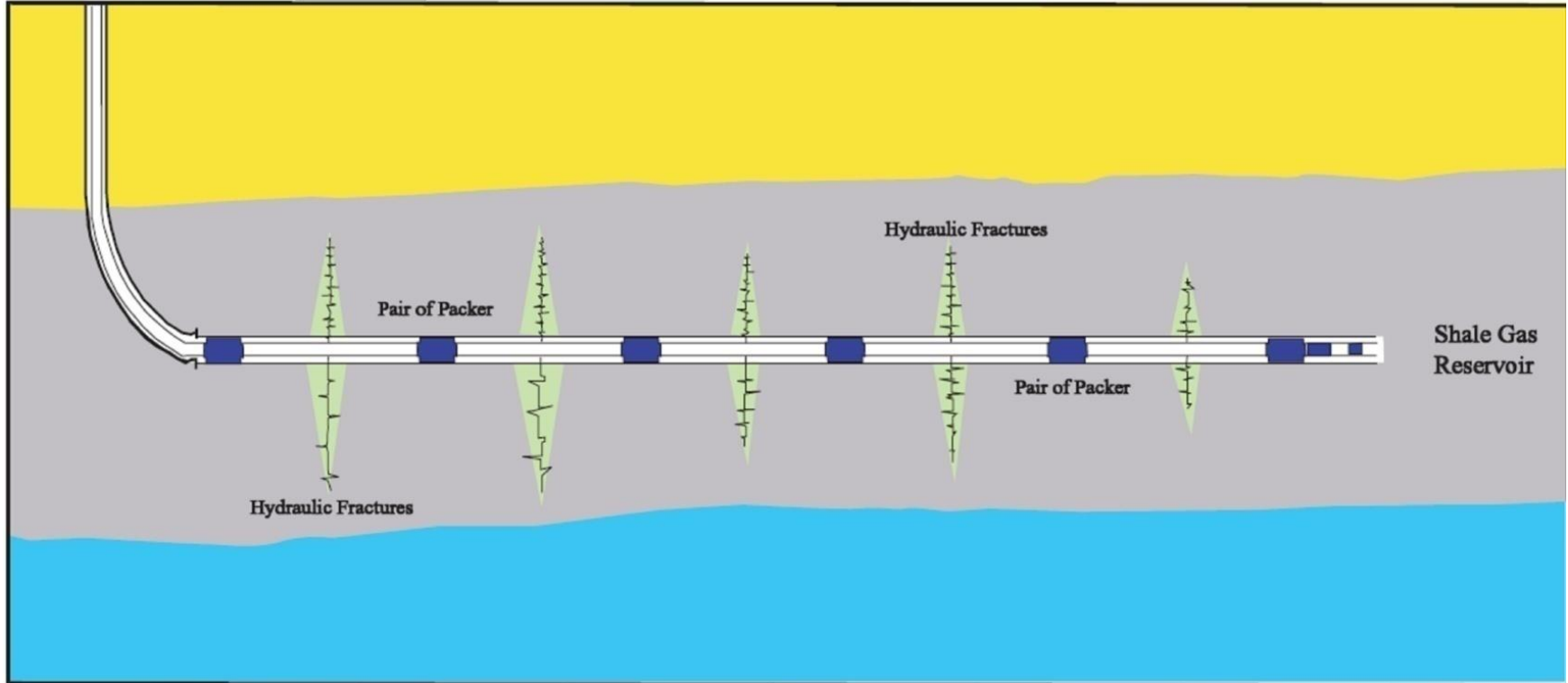


- **High Completion and Operational Cost at Multistage Fracturing in Horizontal Wells**
- **Technical Challenges**
  - **Fracture Tortuosity**
  - **Extensive Leak-off**
  - **Damage in Fracture Conductivity**
- **Water Requirements**
  - **Quantities**
  - **Quality**

# Fracturing Horizontal Wells



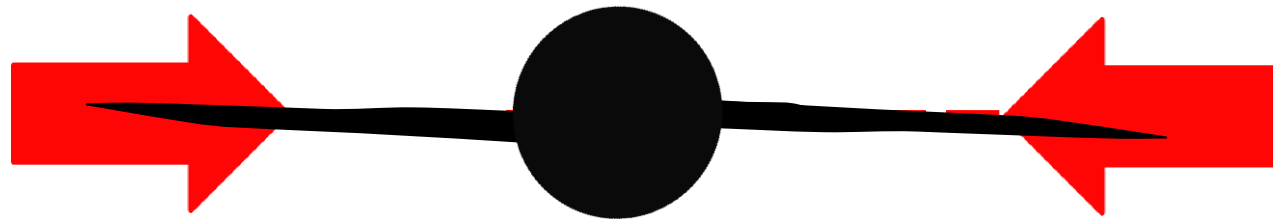
- **Mechanical isolation is required**
  - Openhole packers or sand plugs
  - Costly and time consuming



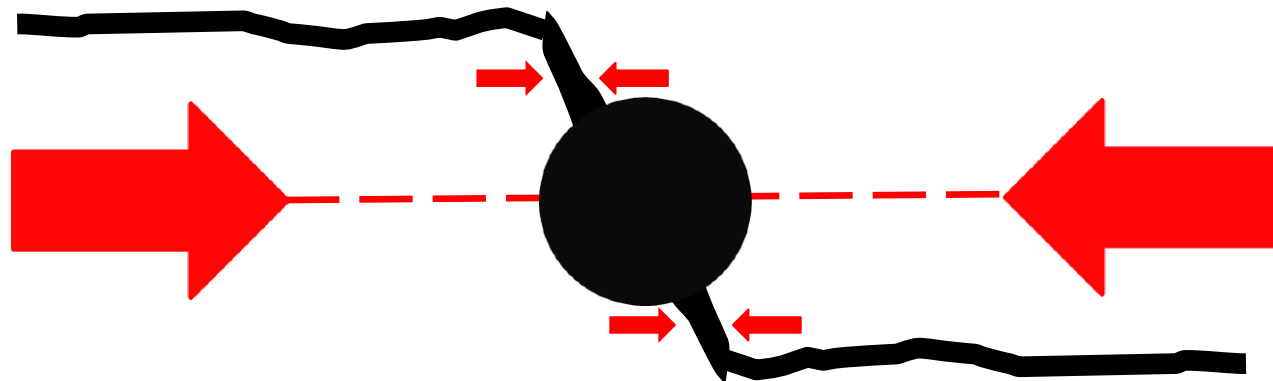
# Fracture Tortuosity



**Aligned fracture**



**Tortuous fracture**



## Fracture Tortuosity

- High friction near wellbore
- Impact proppant placement

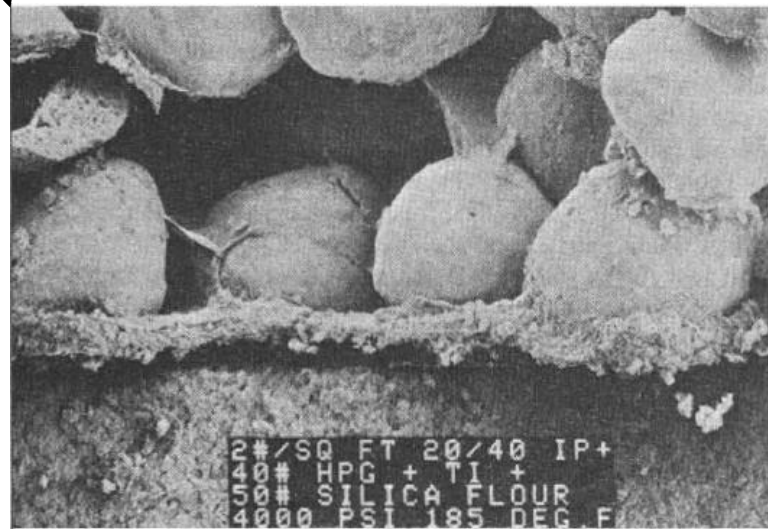
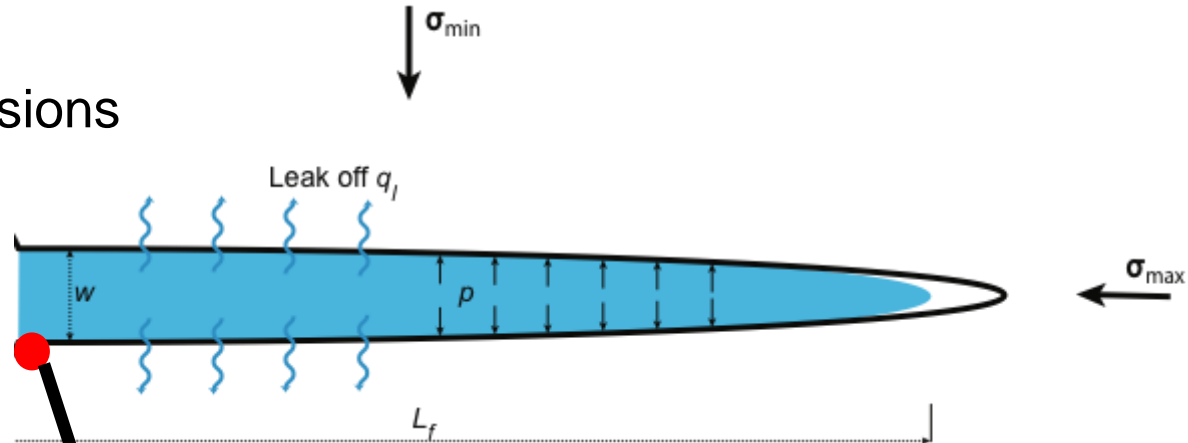


# Extensive Leak-off

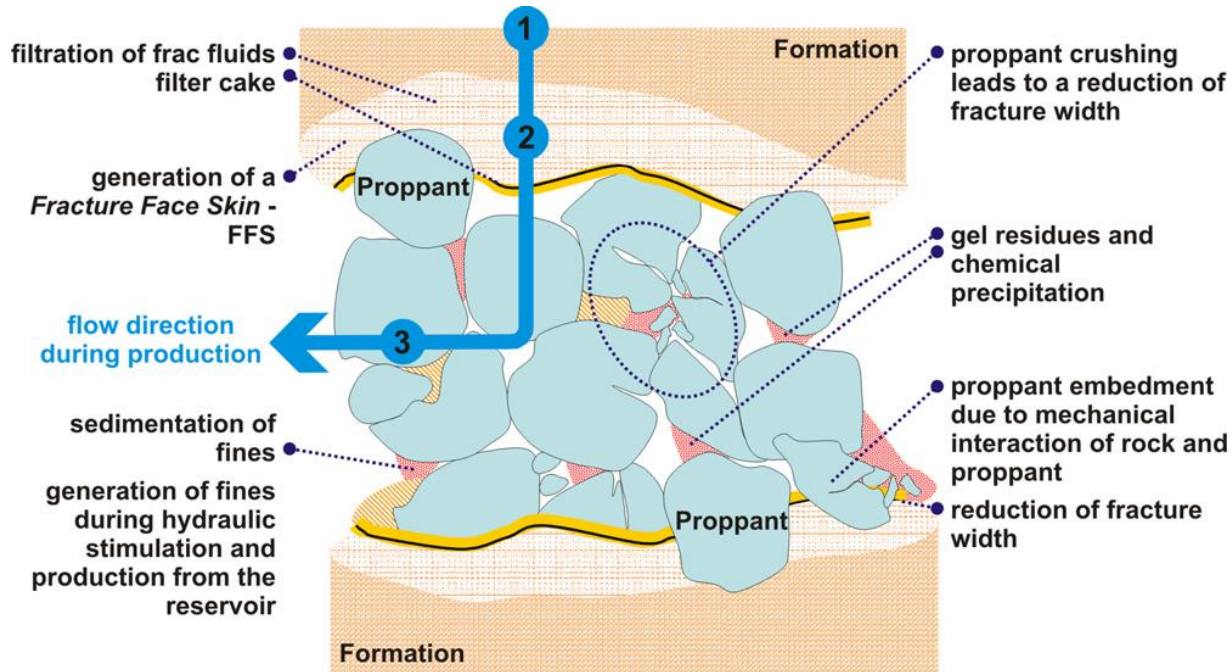


## Effect of high leak-off

- Affect the fracture dimensions
- Formation damage
- Proppant placement



# Fracture Conductivity



## Zone-2

- Clay
- Incompatibility
- Water blockage

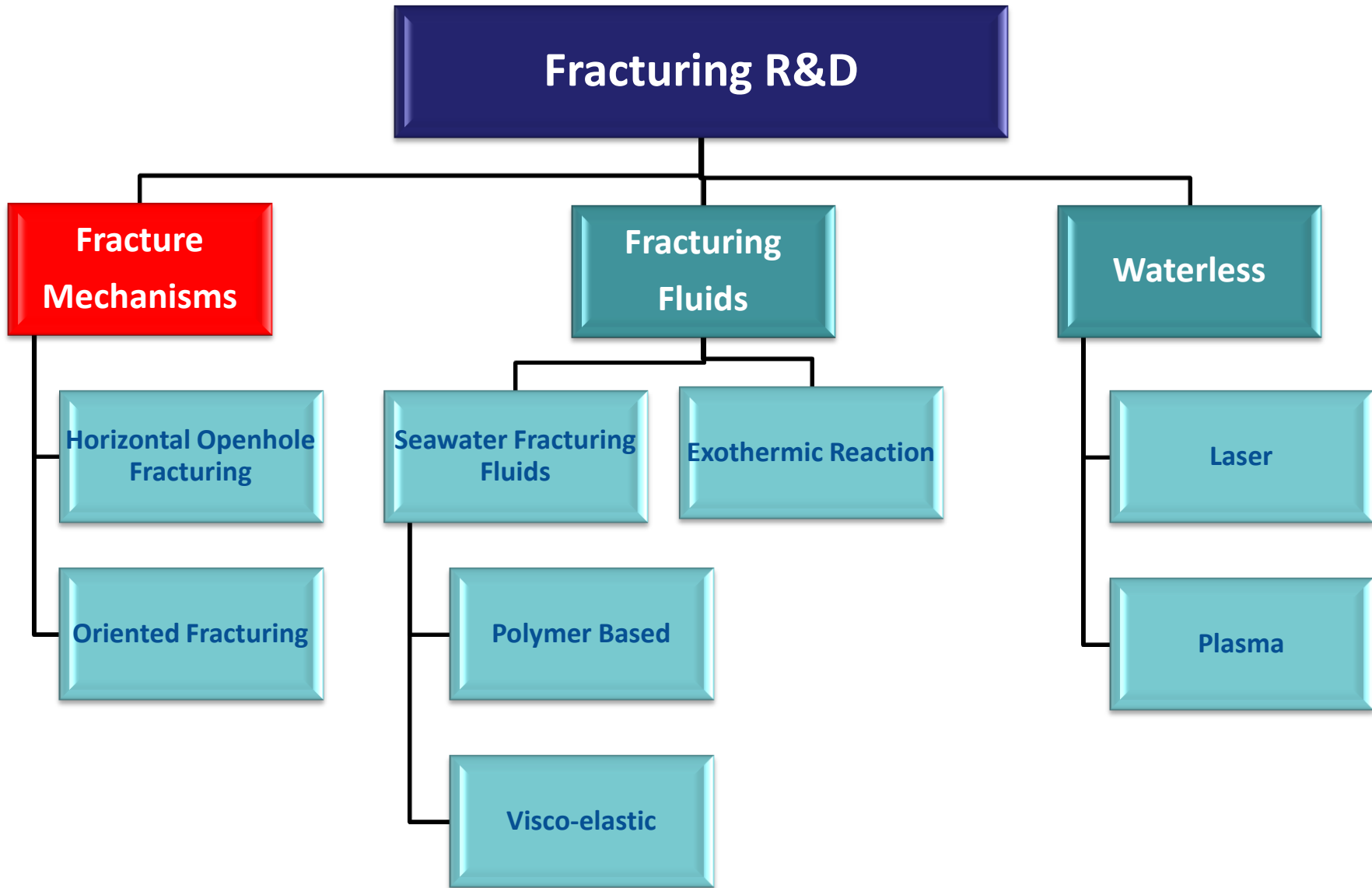
## Zone-3

- Precipitation
- Gel residues
- Proppant crushing & embedment

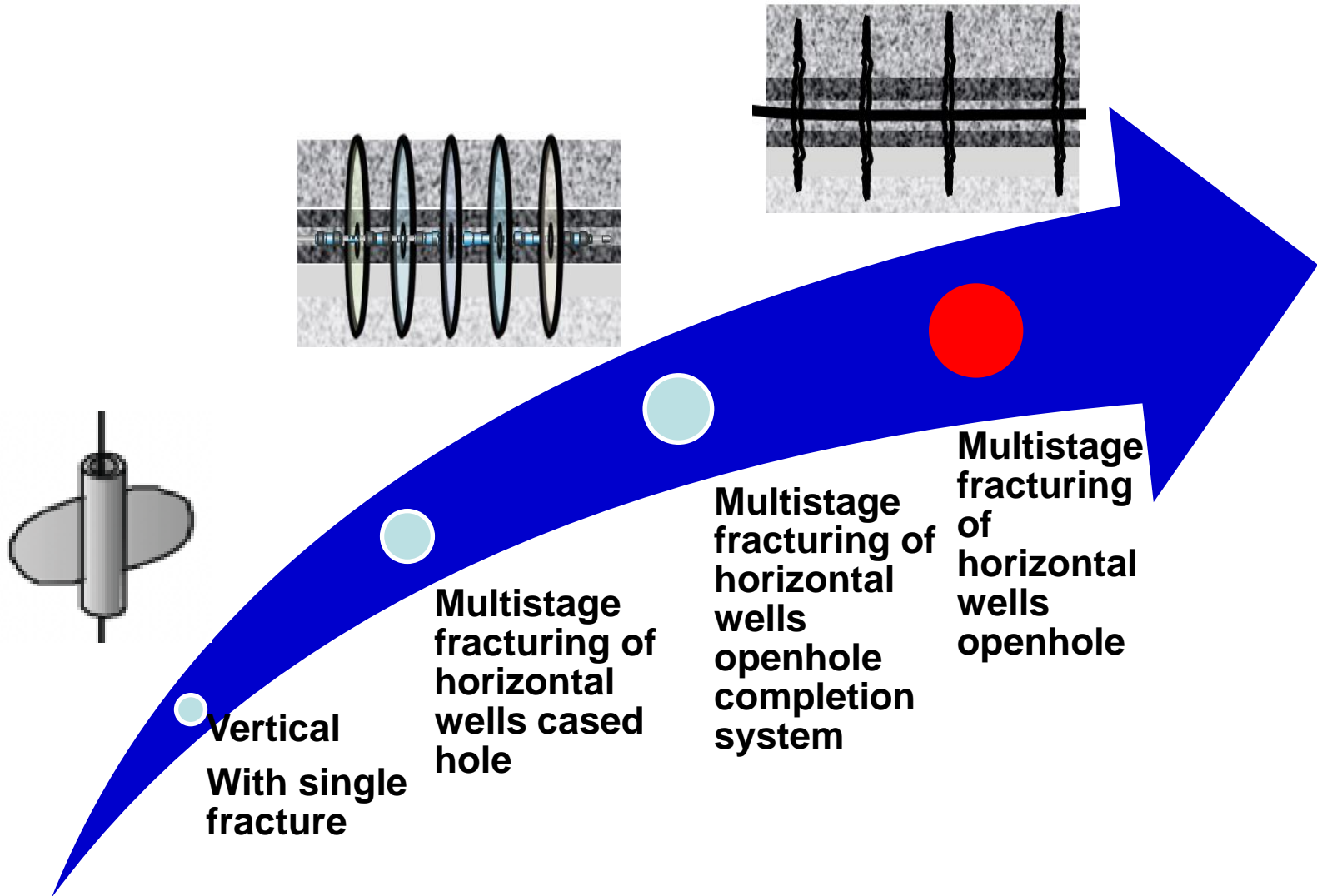
# Challenges in the Region



- Shortage of fresh water resources
- Lack of infrastructure to support commoditizing fracturing activities



# Evolution of Fracturing Technology

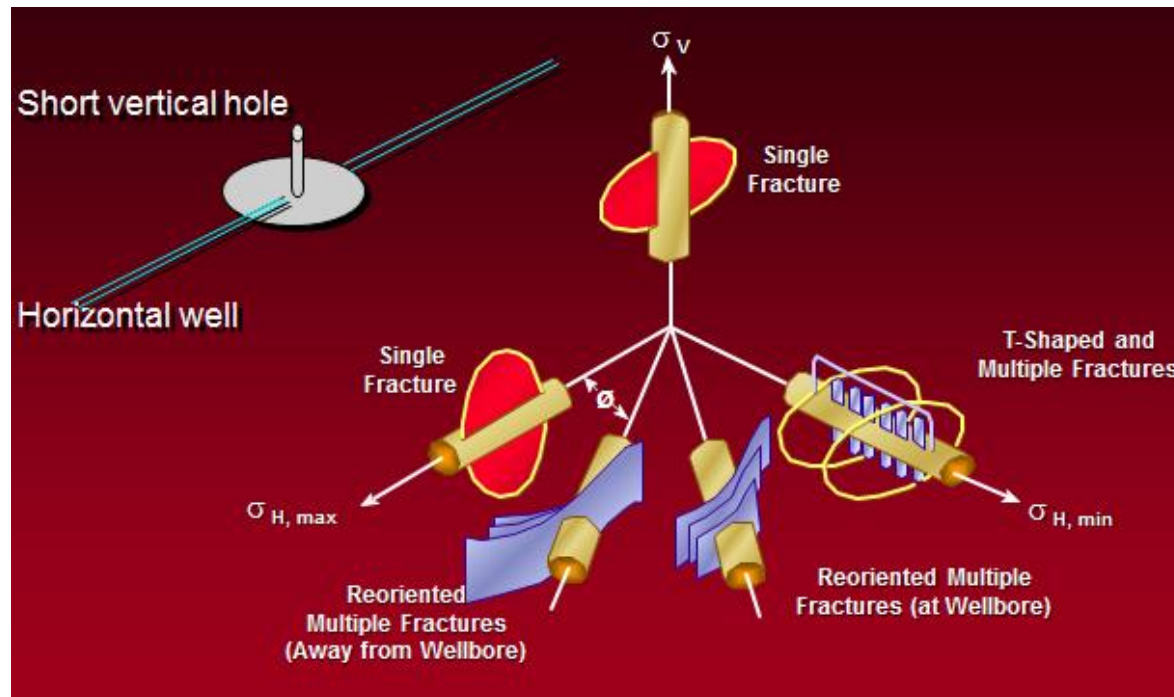


# Fracture Orientation in Horizontal Wells



## Orientation of Fractures

- Transverse Fracture
- Re-oriented Fracture
- Longitudinal Fracture



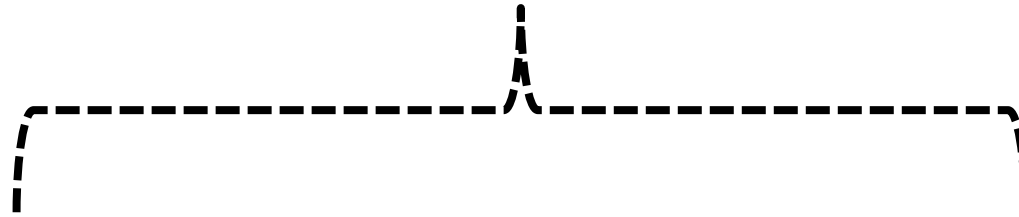


## Objective

- Develop cost effective technologies by eliminating mechanical isolation in horizontal open-hole fracturing.
- Create multiple hydraulic fractures along a horizontal open hole.
- Understanding the controlling parameters and near wellbore stress of fracture initiation
- Develop oriented notching tools

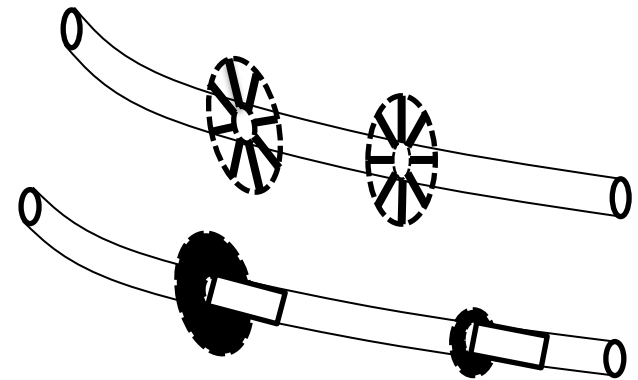
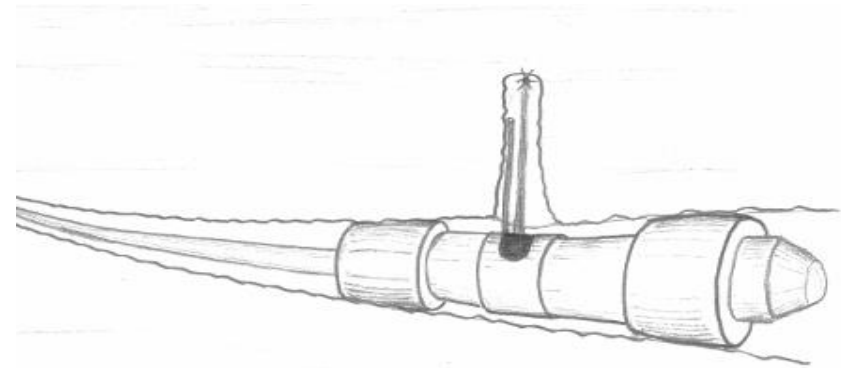


# Fracture Mechanisms R&D



**Oriented Fracturing**  
**(Vertical Mini-hole)**

**Openhole Fracturing**  
**(Radial Notch)**





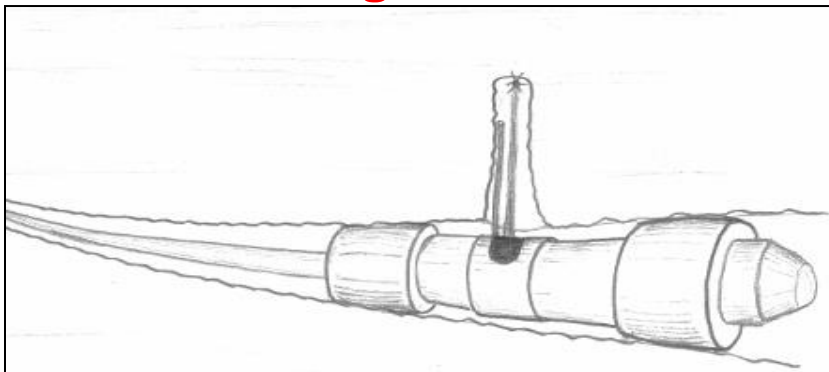
# Fracturing Mechanics – Oriented Fracturing



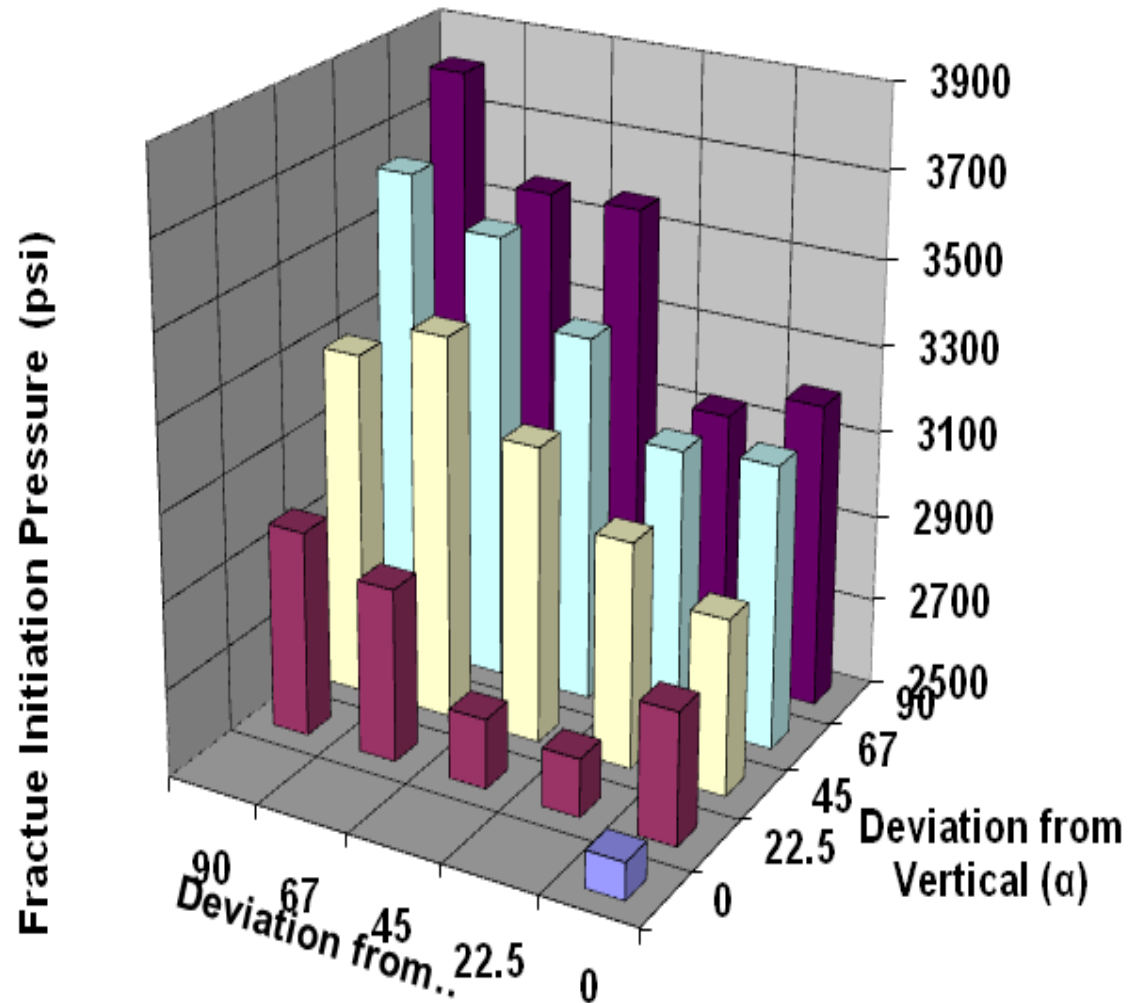
## Concept

- ✓ Creating a vertical minihole (2 inches in diameter & 2 ft height) via jetting from any point along a horizontal well.
- ✓ This vertical hole goes beyond the near wellbore stress field; therefore,
- ✓ the fracture will initiate from this hole as it is designed to have the lowest breakdown pressure.
- ✓ A jetting tool was manufactured and yard tested on large scale cement block.

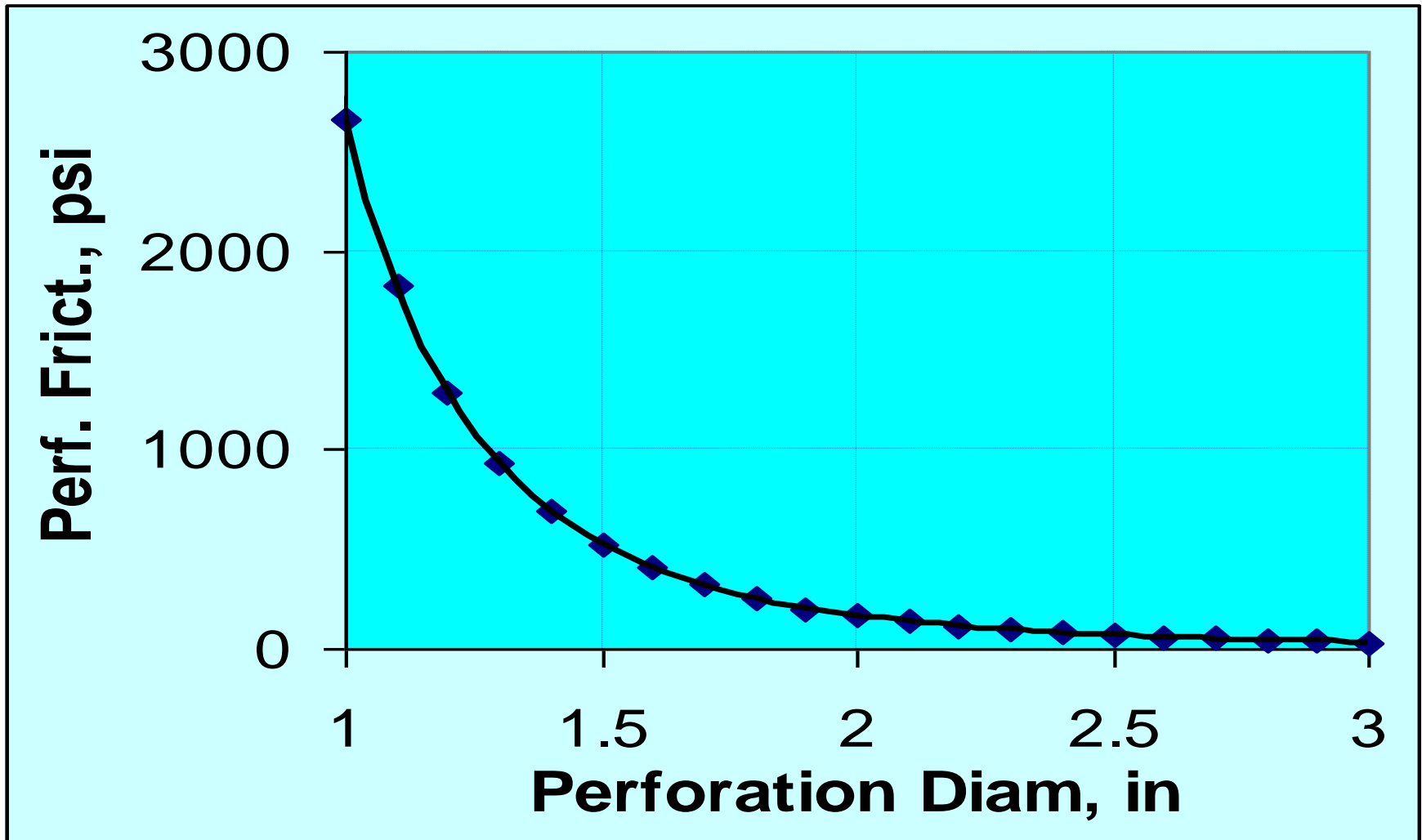
**What is the optimum hole, orientation?  
Diameter? Length?**



# Mini-Hole Orientation



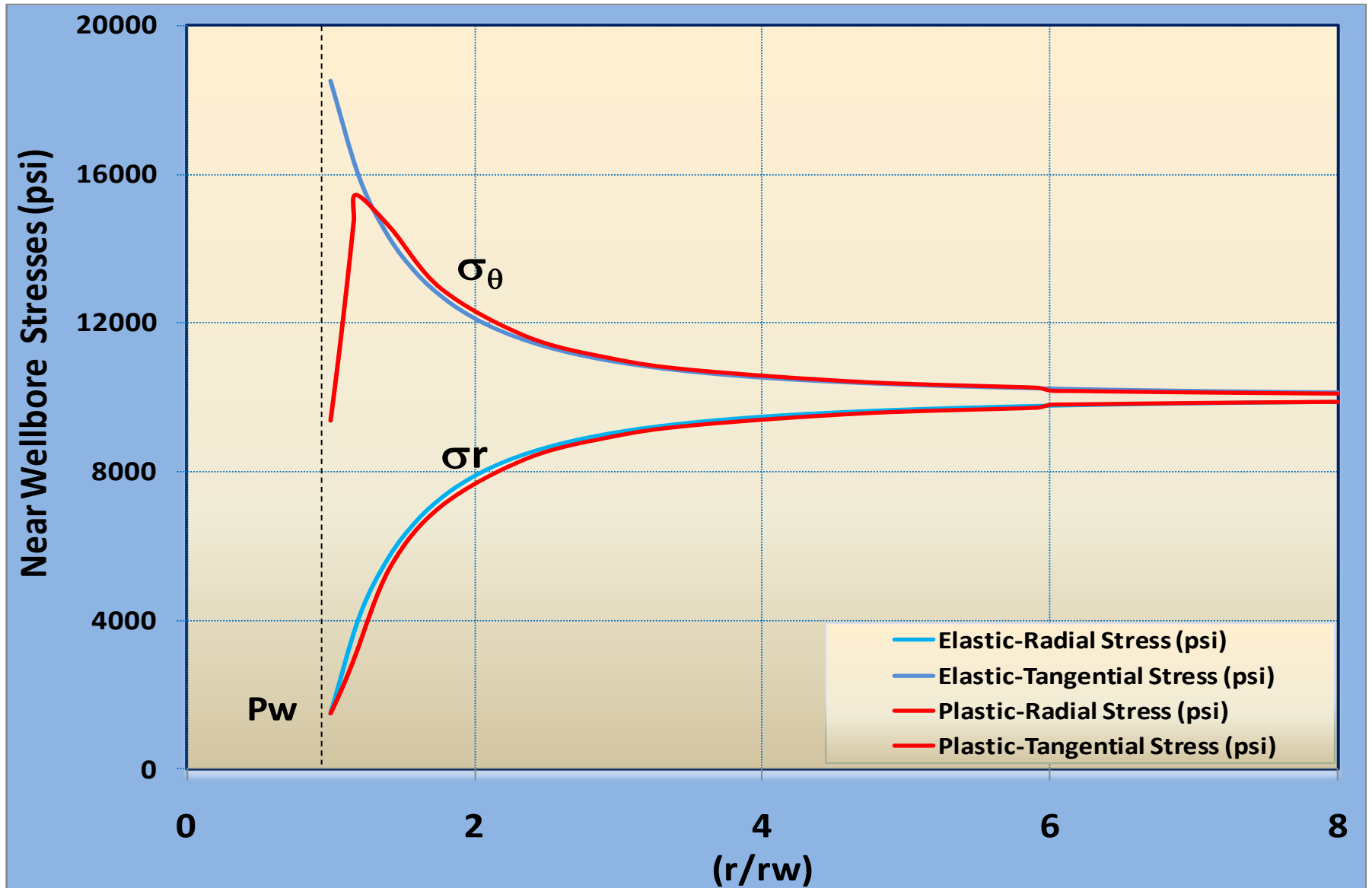
# Hole Diameter



$Q=30$  bbls/min,  $\rho=10$  lb/gal,  $N=1$ ,  $D_p=2''$ , and  $C_d$

$=0.8$

# Hole Length



# Fracturing Mechanics – Oriented Fracturing



## Experimental



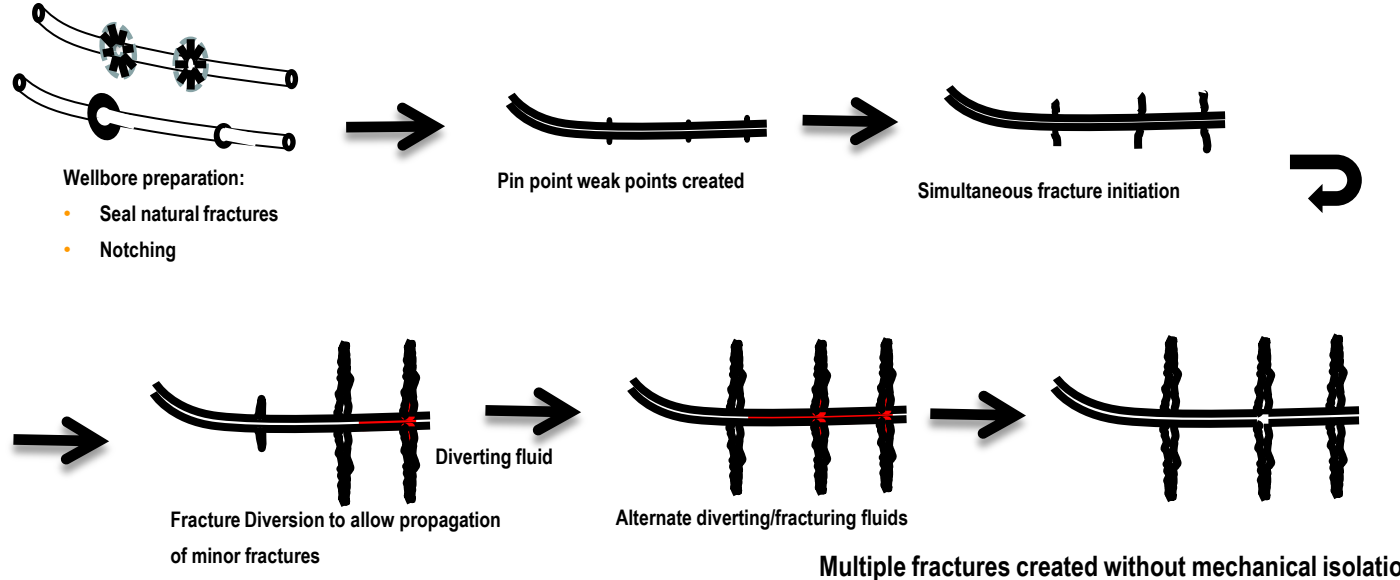
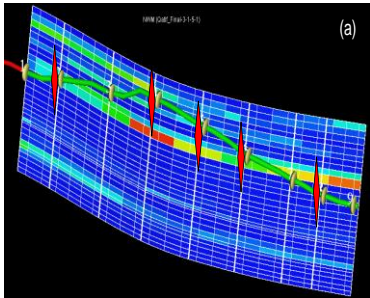
- Block Testes conducted @ 6"x6"x10".
- Lab testing prove the ability of this technique to place and initiate the fracture at created Mini-hole.
- Yard testing of oriented jetting tool is capable to create the required jetting dimension.

# Fracturing Mechanics – Openhole Fracturing



## Concept:

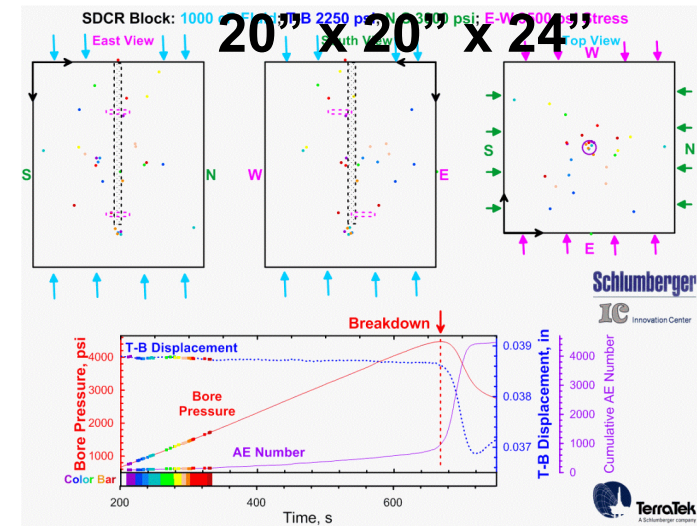
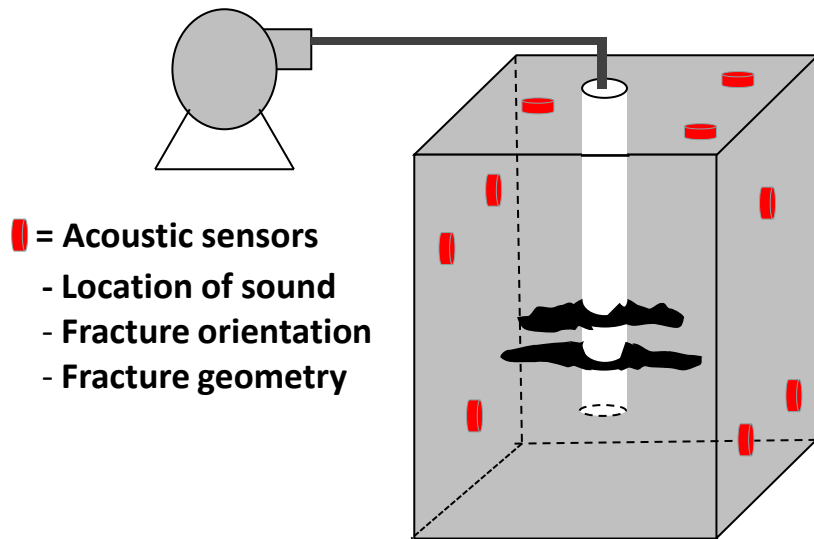
- ✓ Creating weak points along horizontal wells based on reservoir properties
- ✓ Simultaneously initiating fractures at all weak points
- ✓ Fluid diversion to stop dominant fractures to sequentially propagate all fractures
- ✓ Degradable diverting material to cleanup all fractures



# Fracturing Mechanics – Openhole Fracturing

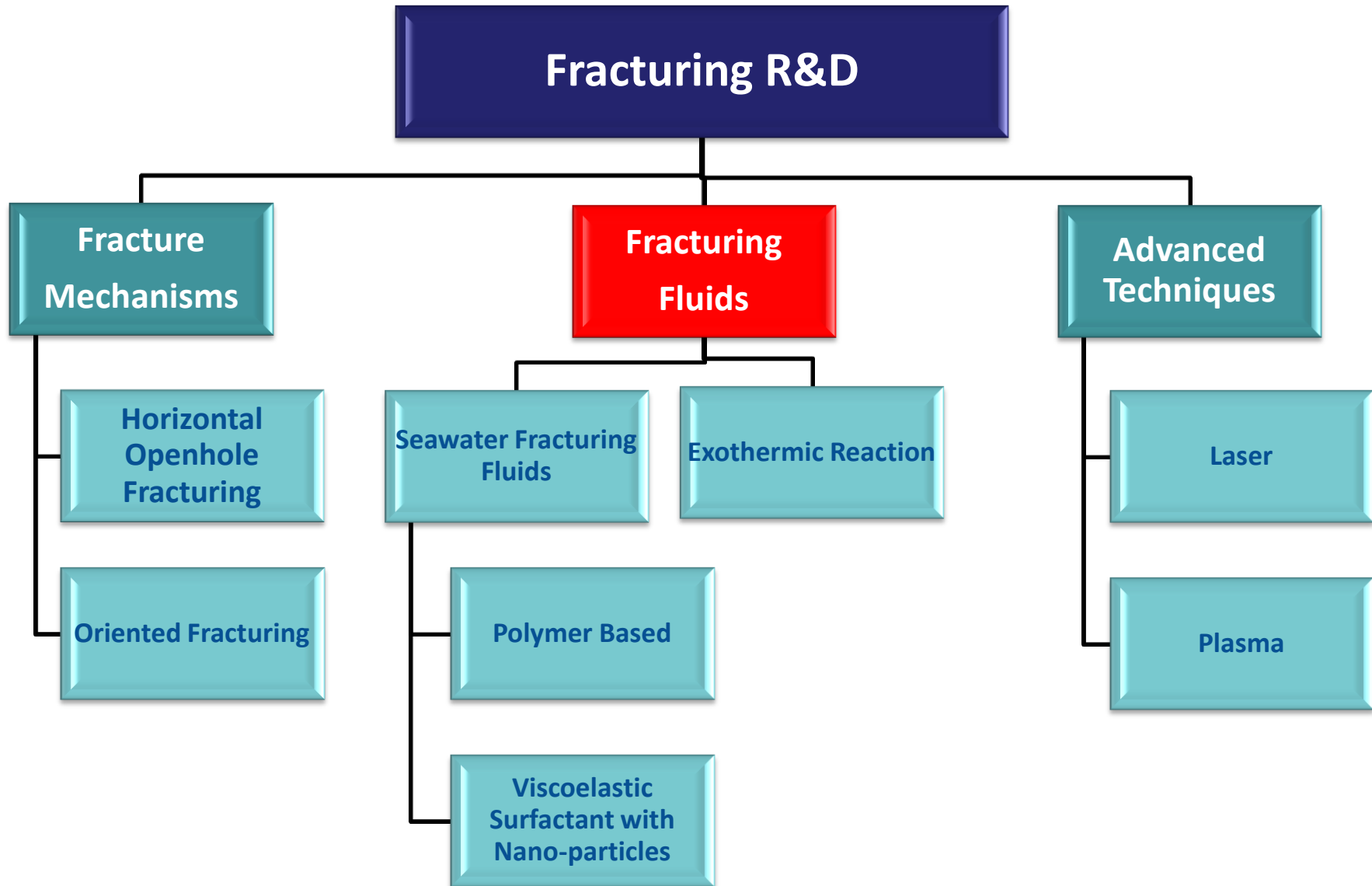


## Experimental



## Field Trail

- Preliminary results indicated multiple fractures
- Improved productivity compared to adjacent wells in the field







## Objective

- Develop superior fracturing fluid using sea waters in the Kingdom.
- Alleviate burden of lacking fresh water resources
- Enhanced fracture cleanup and conductivity
- Simplified chemistry for easy QA/QC on location
- Applicable to both conventional reservoirs and unconventional resources
- Applicable to temperature up to 350°F

# Requirements of Fracturing Fluid

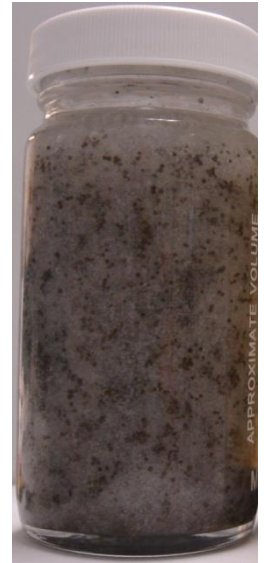
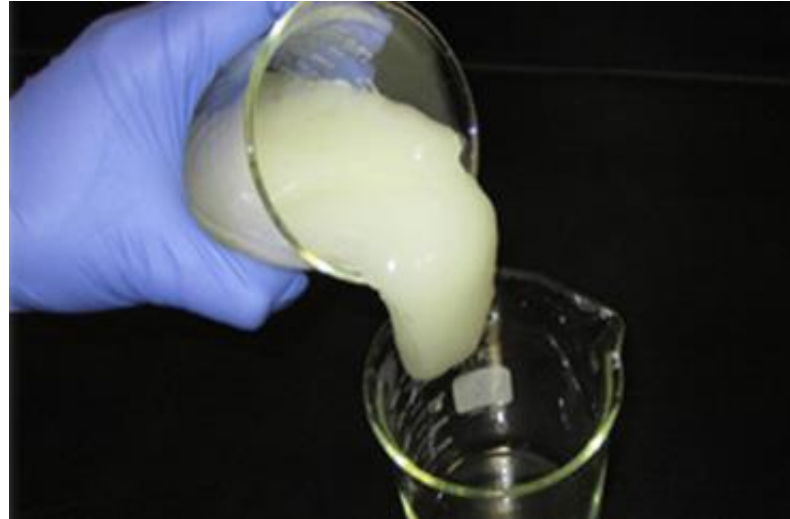


- Provide good proppant transport property
- Compatible with the formation rock and fluids
- High fluid efficiency - low fluid loss
- Low friction during pumping
- Build viscosity inside the fracture
- Break down effectively after treatment - low residue

# Fracturing Fluid Composition



- Water
- Gelling agent
- Cross-linker
- Gel Breaker
- Clay stabilizer
- Friction reducer
- Biocide





## ➤ Rheology

### ➤ Hydration

- Less hydration in high salinity and hardness

### ➤ Crosslinking

- Impact pH by precipitating hydroxides

### ➤ Stability

- Available systems shows low thermal stability at 350° F

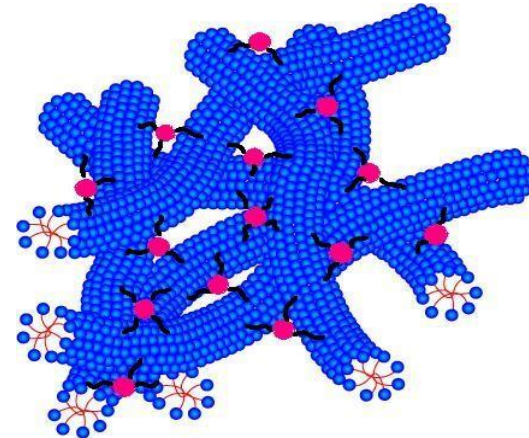
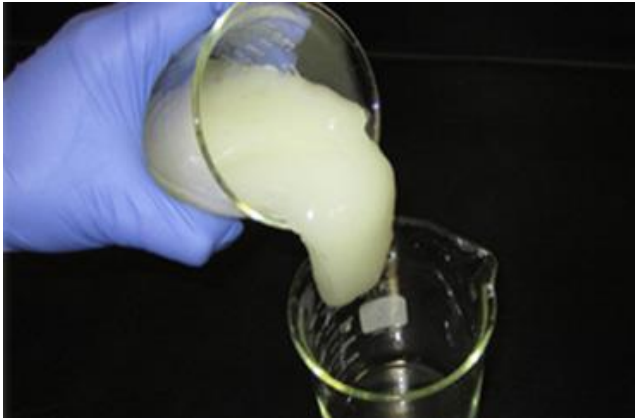
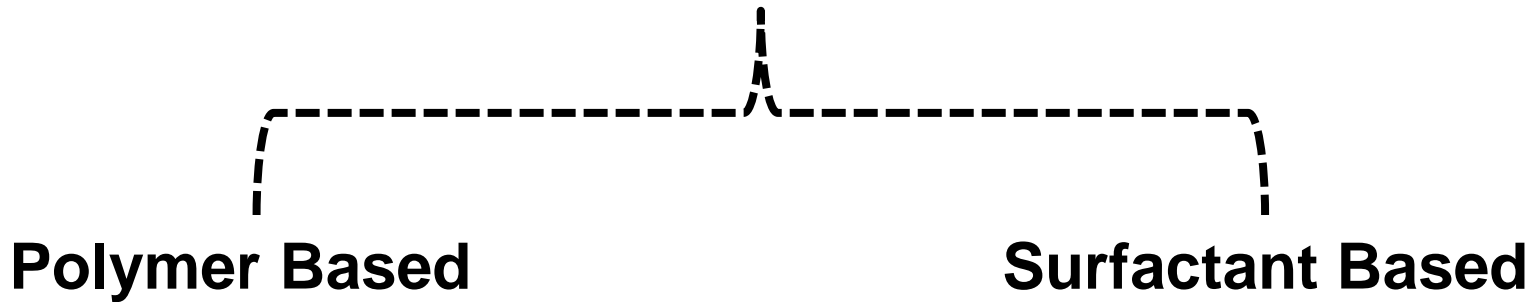
## ➤ Cleanup

- Potential scales forms in the fracture
- High reactivity of breakers at high temperatures
- Inefficient removal of polymer from the proppant pack in the fracture

## ➤ Scaling

- Incompatibility with pH modifiers (hydroxides)
- Incompatibility between filtrate and formation brine (sulfates)

# High Temperature Seawater Fracturing Fluids R&D



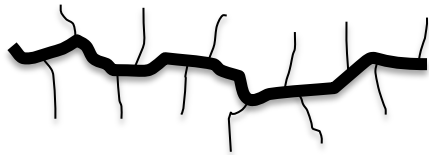
# Comparison Between Polymer & Surfactant Based Fracture Fluids



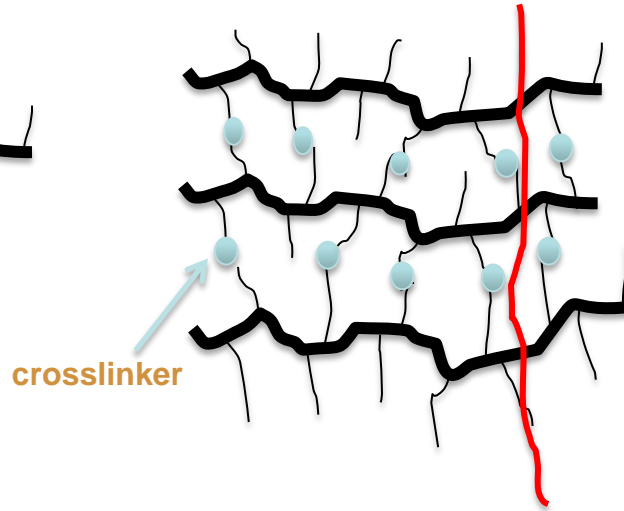
Property	Polymer	Viscoelastic Surfactant
<b>Thermal Stability</b>	More stable	Less stable
<b>Fluid Efficiency</b>	More efficient	Need Leak-off control
<b>Mixing</b>	Several Steps	Easier
<b>Cleanup &amp; Fracture Conductivity</b>	Residue	Cleaner & better conductivity
<b>Cost</b>	Cheap	Expensive



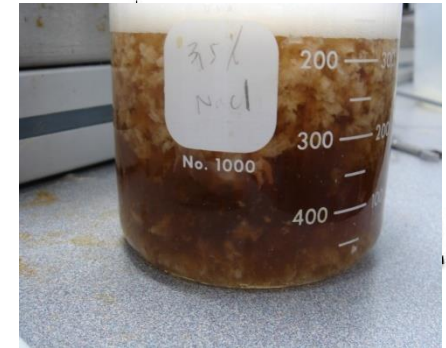
# Seawater Fracturing Fluid



**Polymer**  
M.W. 200K to 2 Million



**crosslinker**

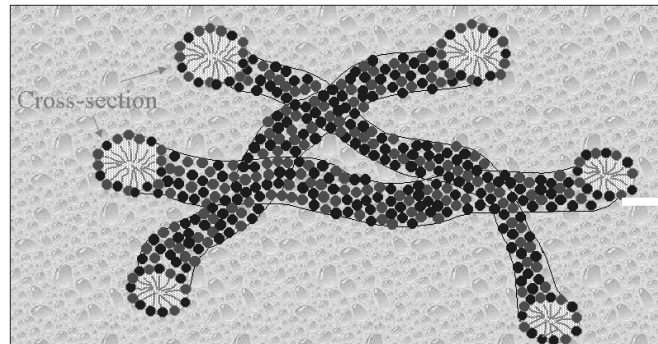


**Broken Polymer Gel Insoluble residue**



**Viscoelastic Surfactant**

**M.W. Hundreds**



**Entangled Worm-like Micelles**



**Broken VES Gel Soluble spherical micelles**

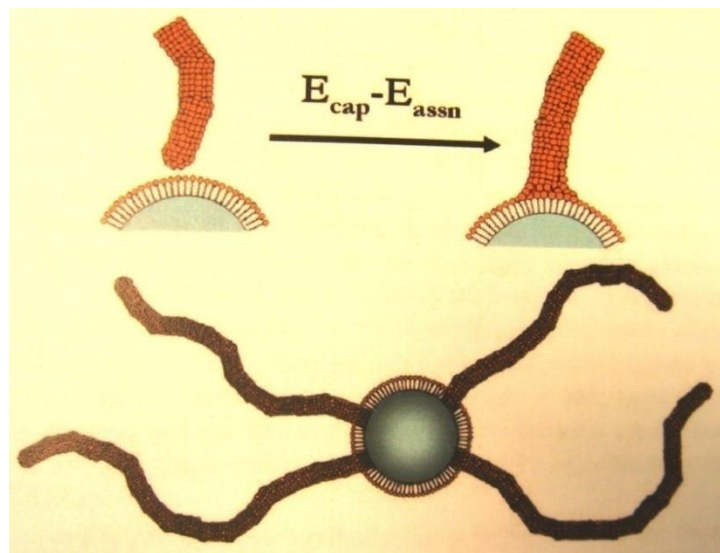
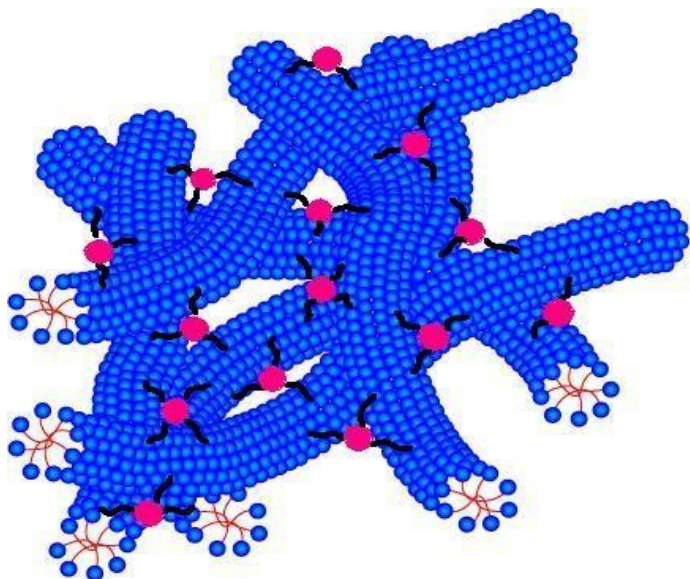


# Seawater Frac Fluid - Viscoelastic Surfactant



## Concept

- ✓ Use viscoelastic surfactant as gelling agent
- ✓ New mechanism to associate into elongated micelles:
  - ✓ Based on use of selected nanoparticles
  - ✓ Nanoparticles are able to 'pseudo-crosslink' elongated micelles into 3-D structures



Nettesheim et al. *Langmuir* 2008, 24,

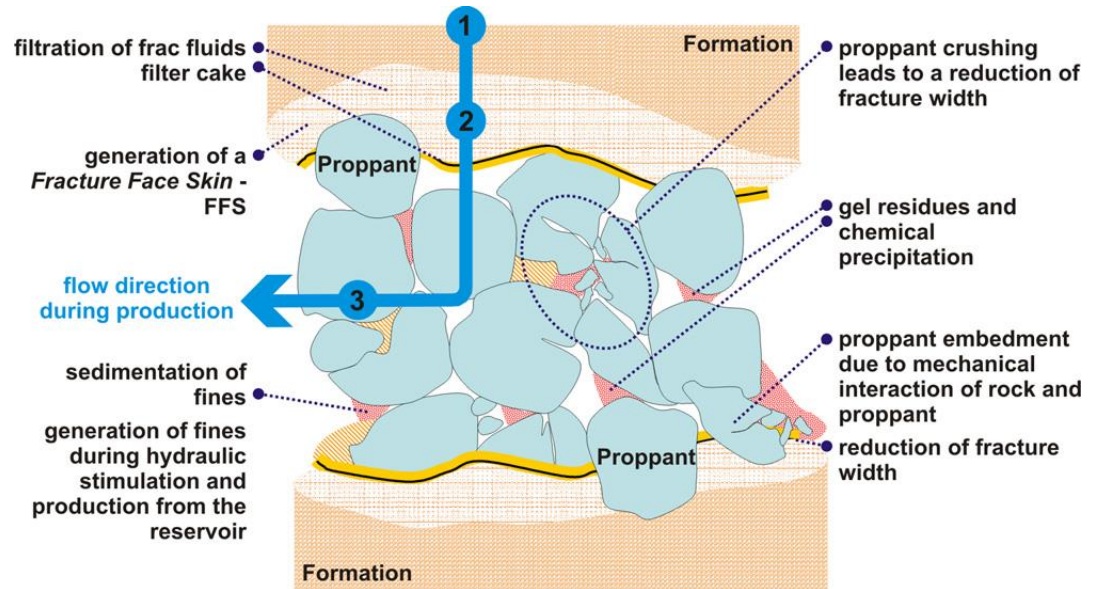
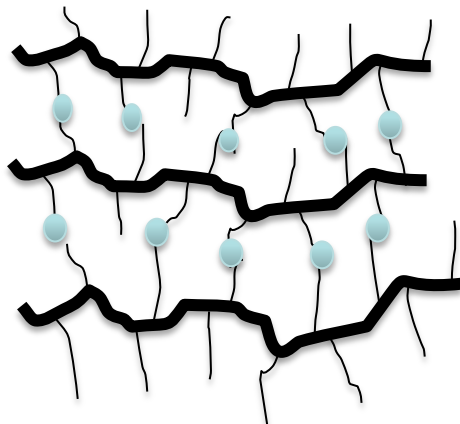


# Seawater Fracturing Fluid – Polymer-based



## Concept

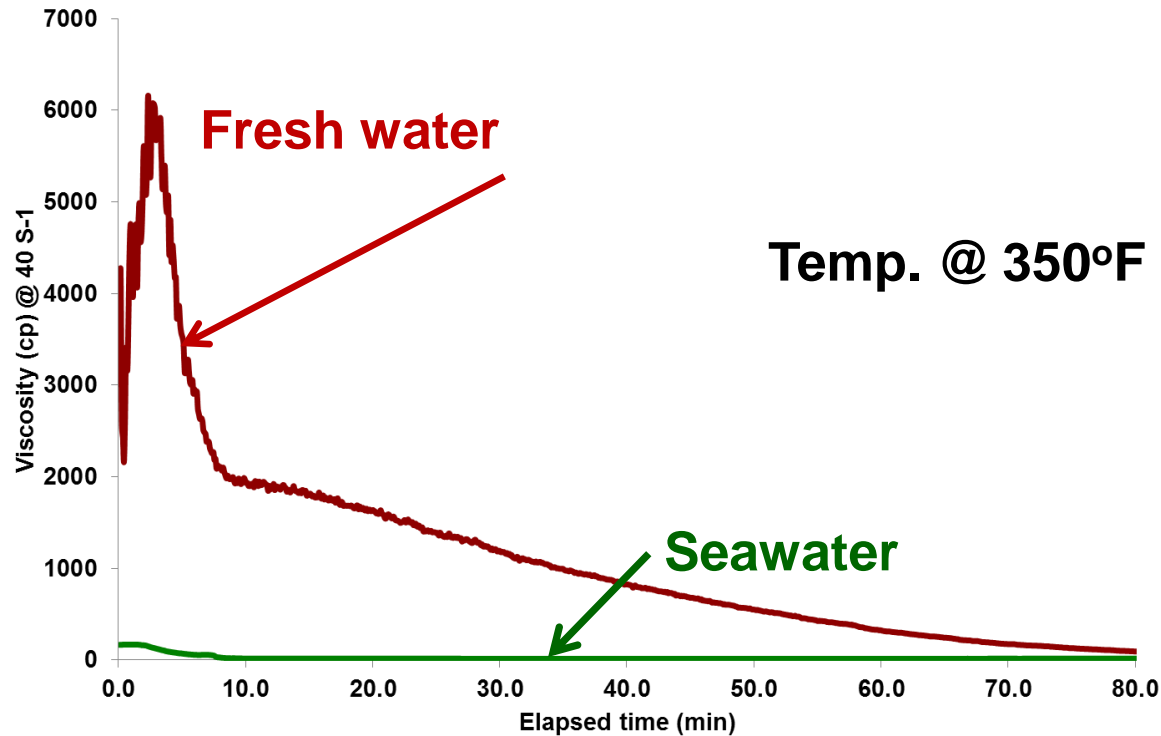
- ✓ Improve current polymers thermal stability or design new copolymer
- ✓ Develop new sulfate scale inhibitor that operates at 350°F without interfering with crosslinking process



# Seawater Fracturing Fluid – Polymer-based



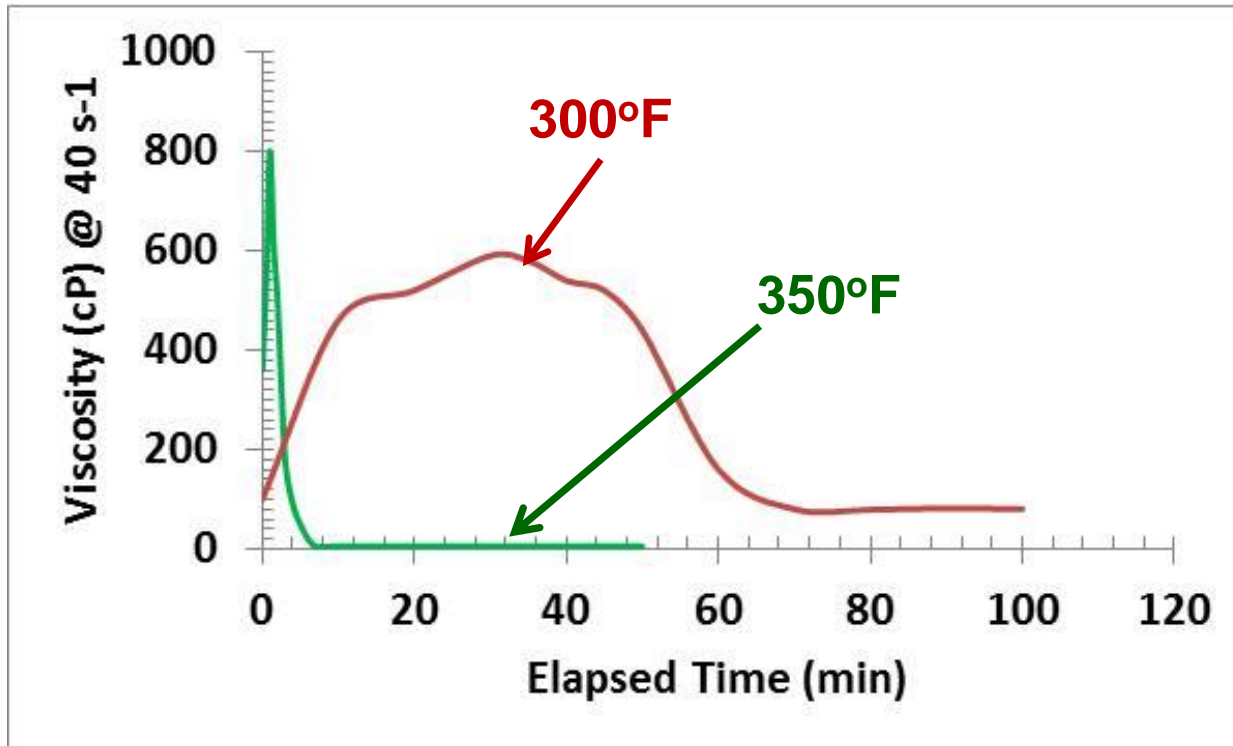
## Effect of Seawater on high temperature fracturing fluid



# Seawater Fracturing Fluid – Polymer-based



## Effect of high temperature on seawater fracturing fluid





## Objective

- Generate multiple fractures
- Minimize water requirement during fracturing
- Improve wellbore cleanout

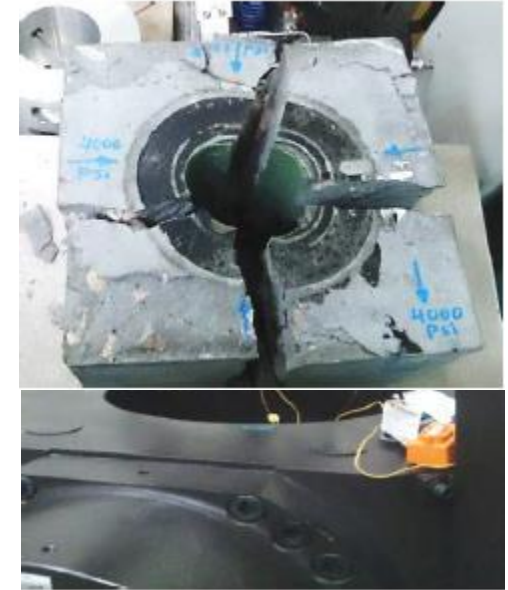
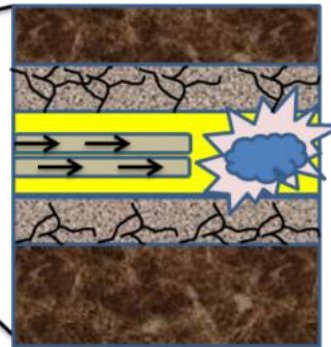
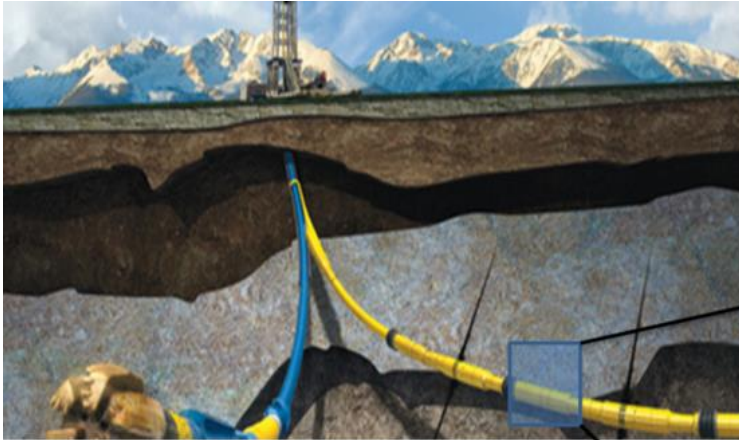
## Concept

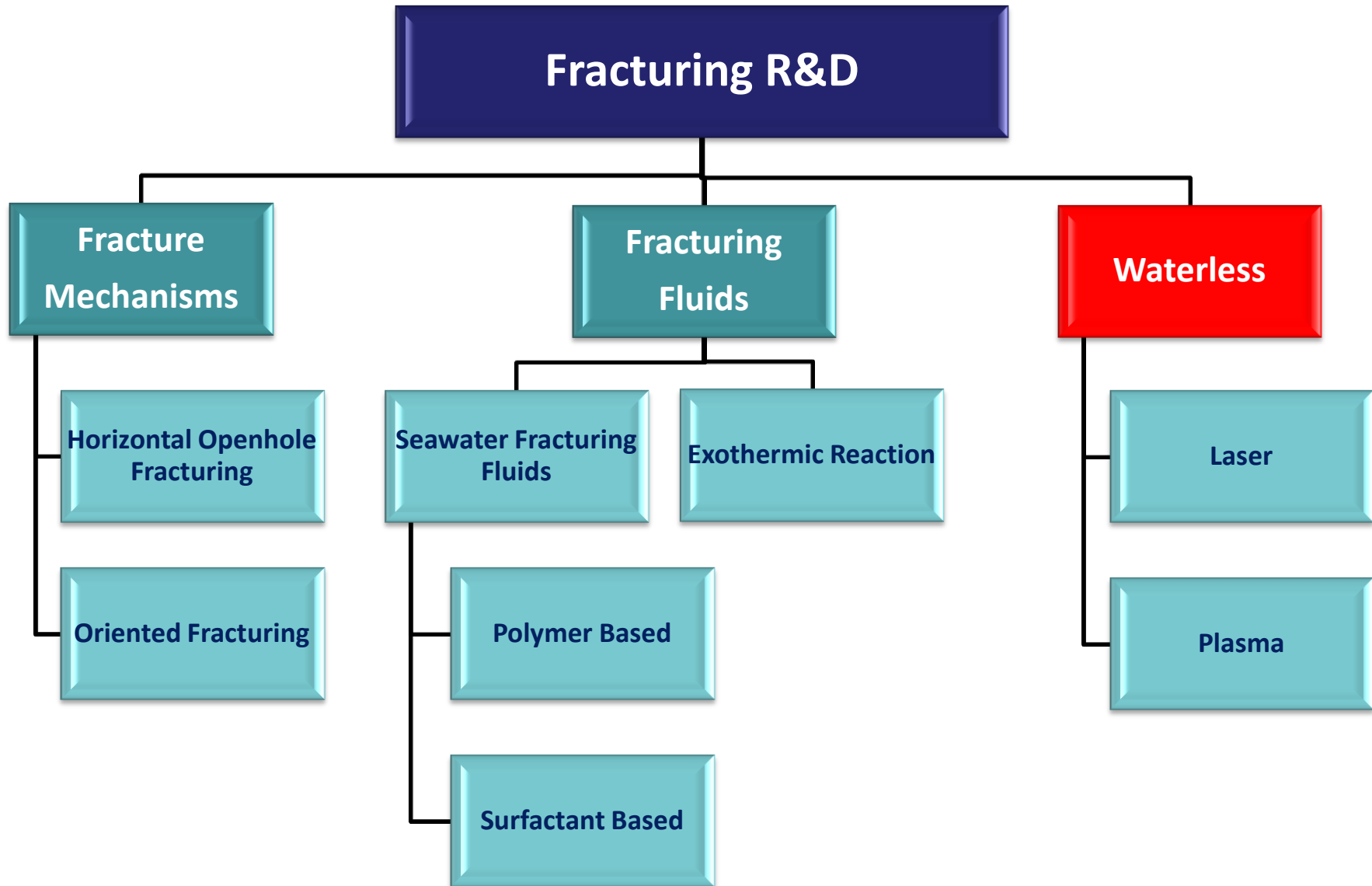
- ✓ Incorporate exothermic reactants with the fracturing fluid to generate in-situ pressure and heat pulses.

# Exothermic Reaction R&D



Chemical  $\longrightarrow$  Pressure + Heat







## Objective

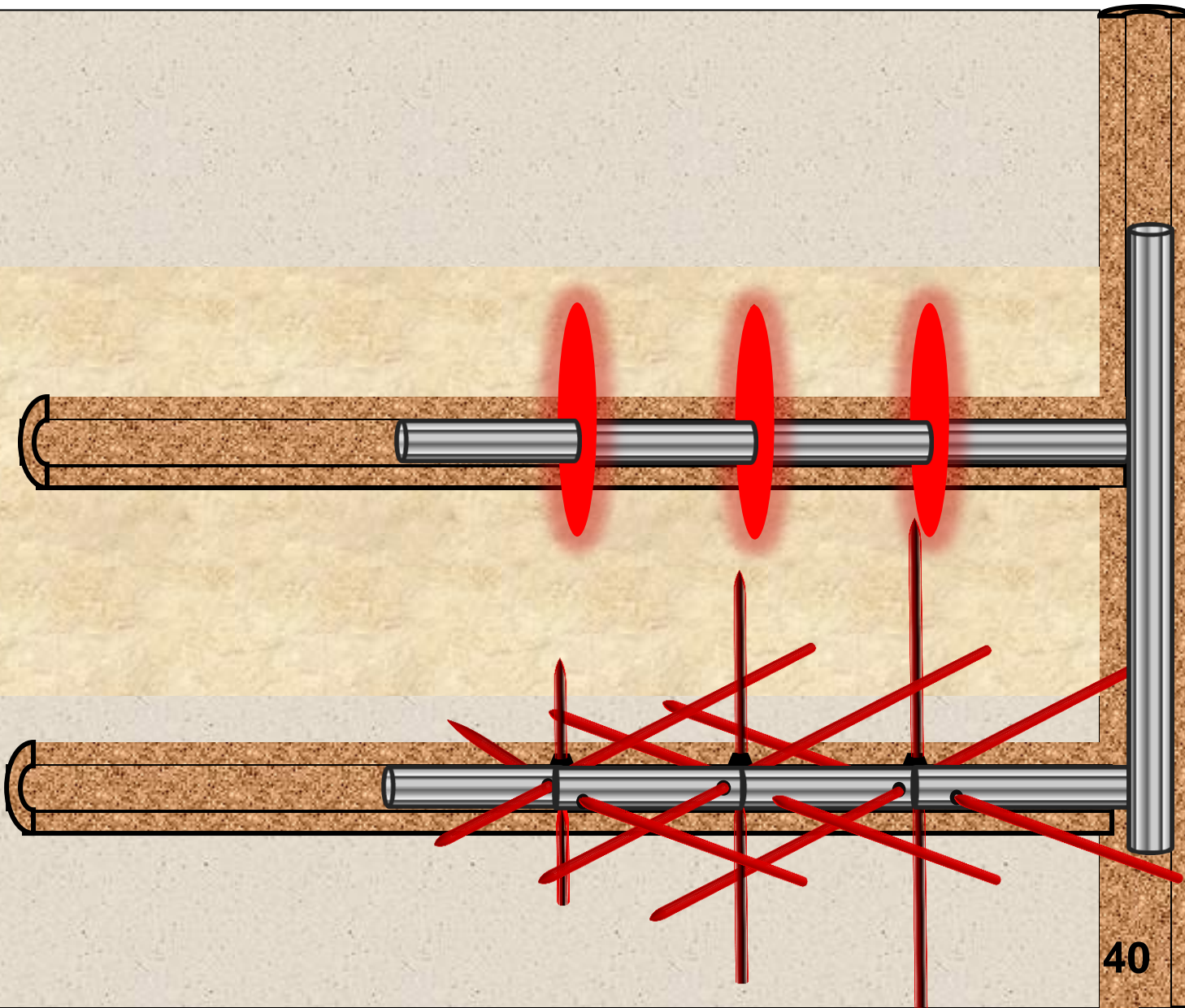
- Develop waterless fracturing technology.
- Non-damaging
- Cost effective
- Environmentally friendly

## Concept

- Generate reservoir stimulated volume
- Utilize Laser to enable current fracturing techniques
- Create multi lateral, multi perforated tunnel, slots and notches with geometry control
- Generate Laser at surface and transmitted via fiber optics



# Laser Fracturing



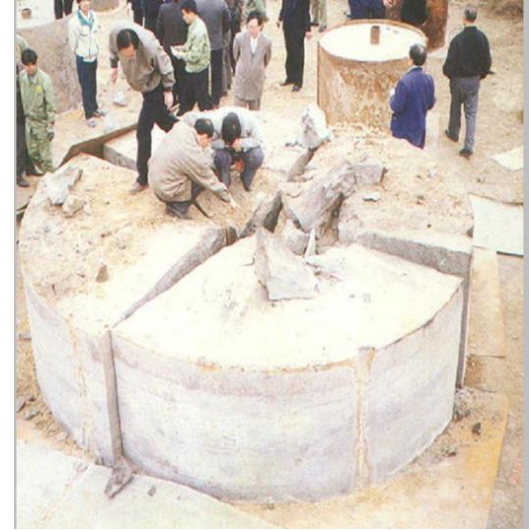




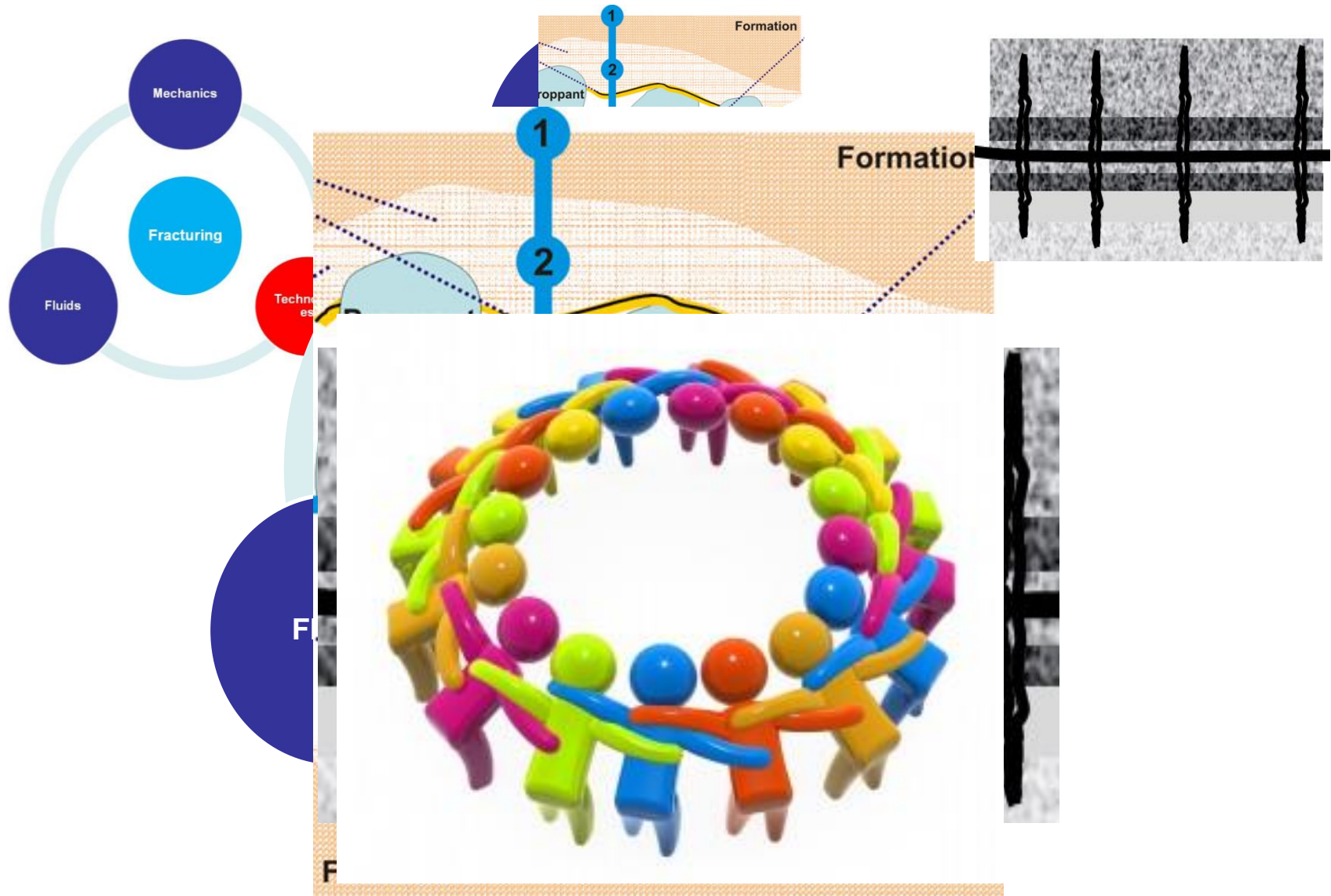
## Concept

- ✓ Energy storage & pulse release (pulsed power technology concept)
- ✓ Discharging in nanosecond window to create high current electrical pulse carrying power in giga-watt range
- ✓ High-power electrical discharges transformed into fast expanding plasma in water-filled borehole

# Plasma Fracturing



# Conclusion





**Thank You**