

The Use of Complex Nanofluid technology and CO₂
To Stimulate Shale Reservoirs

Glenn S. Penny, Ph.D.

September 29, 2010

- A Flotek Industries, Inc. company
- Corporate HQ in Houston, TX
- New York Stock Exchange: FTK
- www.flotekind.com

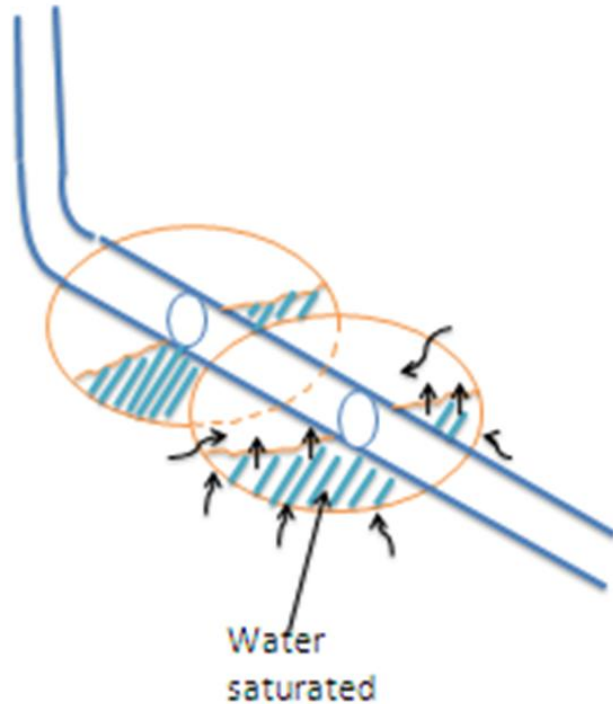


New Research: Horizontal Shale Well Cleanup

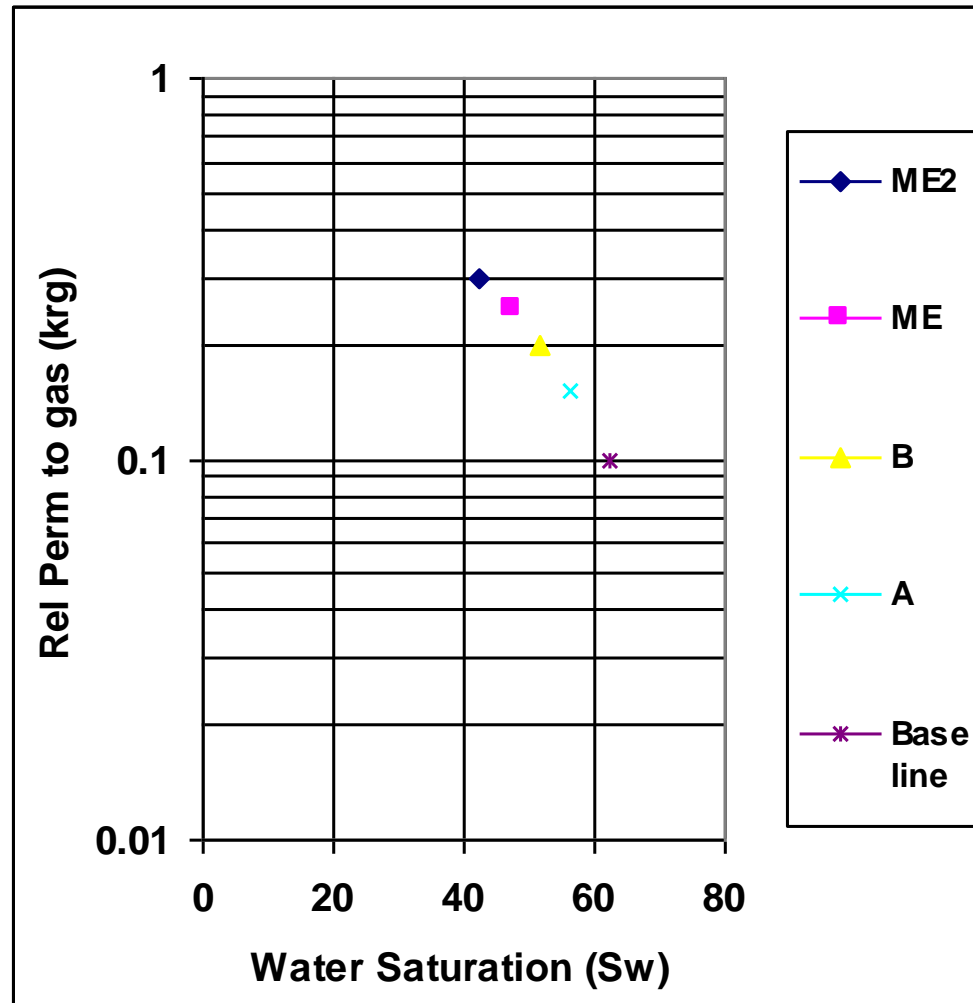
- Horizontal Shale Column tests with gas

	% rec	Sw	kg	Factor	kg improve
ME2	57.5	42.5	0.30	2.00	
ME	52.7	47.3	0.25	1.50	
B	48.2	51.8	0.20	1.00	
A	43.5	56.5	0.15	0.50	
Baseline	37.5	62.5	0.10	0.00	

Evaluating the combination of new FR, Biocide and ME formula tailored for shale



Rel perm vs water saturation for various ME products SPE



Shale Split Core

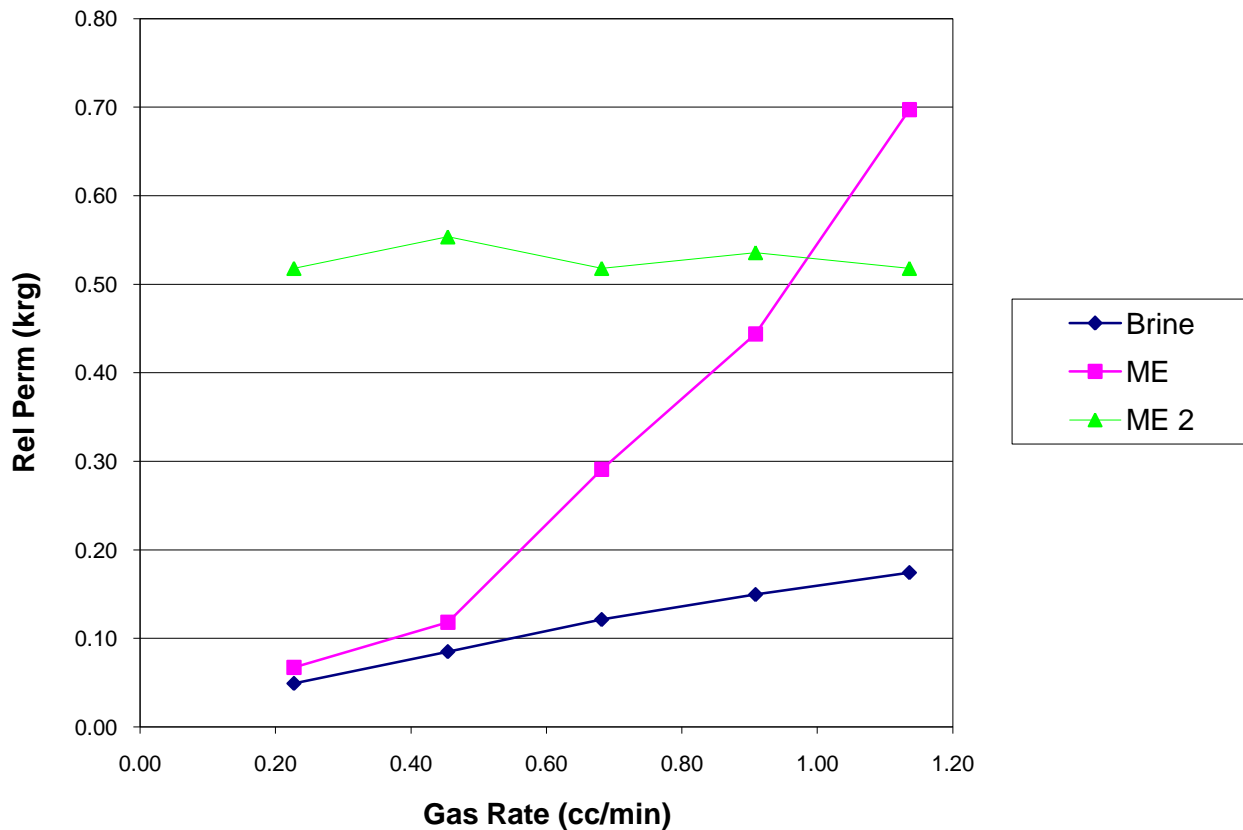


Split Core Procedure

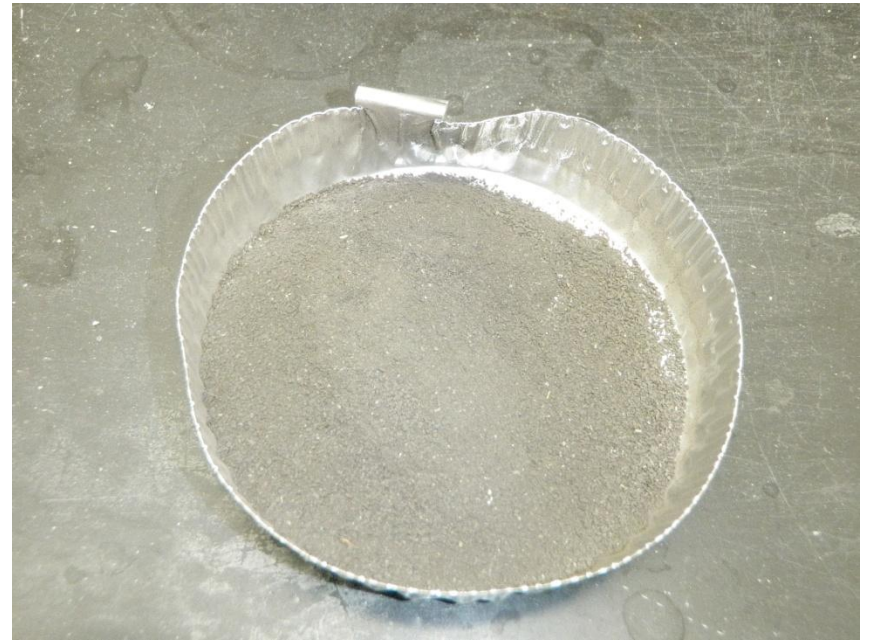


- Mount in the core holder in the horizontal orientation with the crack vertical
- Heat to 250 F, 1000 psi confining and 200 psi back pressure
- Flow brine followed by gas at 0.1 to 1.0 cc/min
- Inject test fluid followed by gas from 0.1 to 1 cc/min

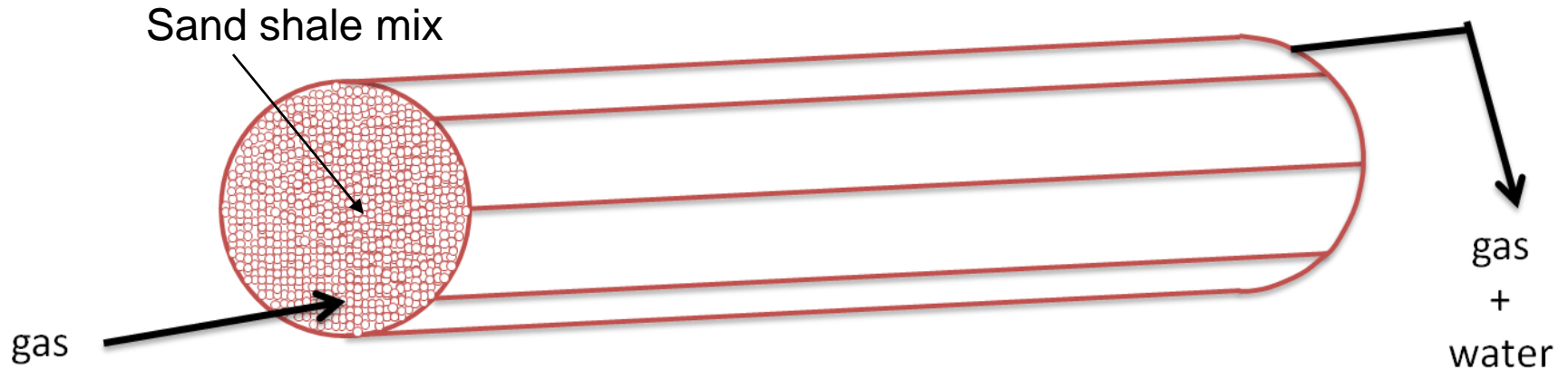
Shale Horizontal Split Core Rel Perm to Gas vs Treatment



Shale Cores: after splitting and crushing for sand column test

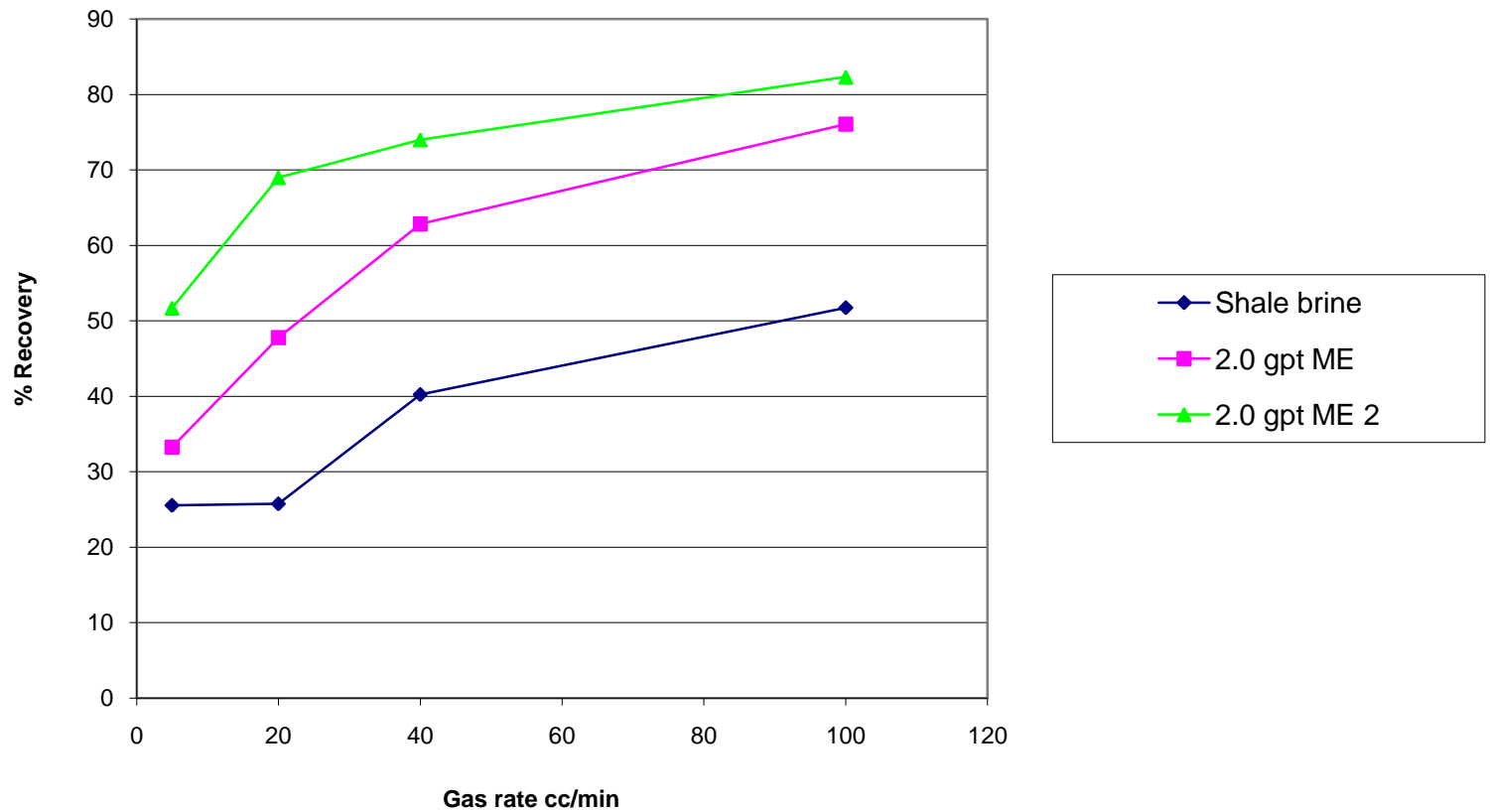


Sand Column Test



- Standard size = 12 in long by 1 in diameter
- Pack with 30/50 sand or a mix of sand and shale.
- Flow test fluid through and collect effluent for surface tension measurement
- Flow gas at rates of 5 cc/min and up to measure % fluid recovery
- Smaller 4 in long by 0.5 in diameter used for smaller samples (10 ml vol)

Percent Water Recovery From horizontal 30/50 Sand Column vs Gas Rate



% Fluid Recovery on 10 ml horizontal omnifit column

Column = 50:50 shale (-10/+40) with sand (30/50)

Due to limited quantity of shale- samples were only analyzed once

Based upon previous baseline data for this shale the std.dev is appx. (+/- 5.0)

<u>Sample</u>	<u>% R at 5cc/min</u>
Tap Water	20
CESI Microemulsion A	39.3
ME 2	48.8
CESI Microemulsion B	41.5

<u>RECOVERY</u>	<u>% increase over base at 5cc/min</u>
Tap Water	Baseline
CESI Microemulsion A	196.5
ME 2	244
CESI Microemulsion B	207.5

Shale Column study with ME + FR

ME + FR study in Shale Brine			
20/40 Shale- Unimin Utica			
Flow Rate < 10cc/min			
Horizontal fluid recovery			
Samples analyzed in duplicate with average reported			
Shale Brine Components in mg/L (CaCl ₂ = 609, MgCl ₂ = 773, NaCl= 22,060 , KCl = 418 , SrCl ₂ =100, BaCl ₂ = 447 , NaHCO ₃ = 3710, Na ₂ SO ₄ =12)			
			<u>RECOVERY</u>
<u>Sample</u>			<u>% Recovery</u>
			<u>% INCREASED</u>
			<u>above baseline</u>
Shale Brine			30.6
1.0 gpt ME 2			34.9
2.0 gpt ME 2			55.8
0.25 gpt FR with 2.0 gpt ME 2			61.0
			Baseline
			14.2
			82.6
			99.4

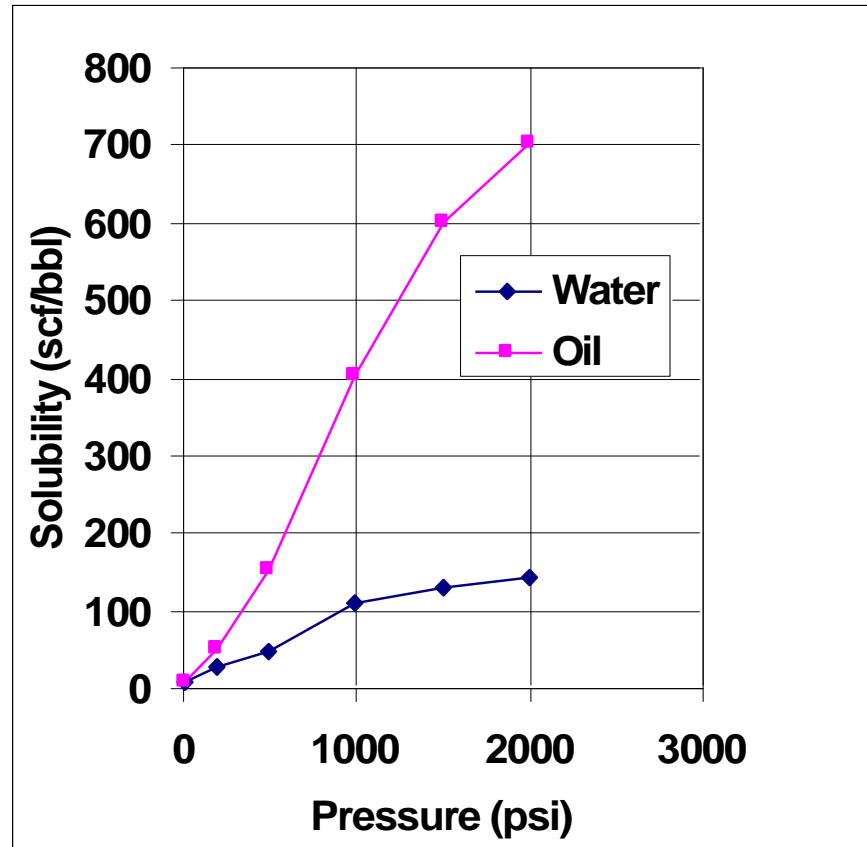
Conclusions and Observations

- Newly developed ME sample improves rel perm in horizontal split core test to 0.5 at low rates.
- Improves flow in Sand shale column 2 to 5 fold at low rates
- Maintains surface tension reduction upon exposure to 50/50 shale sand pack.
- New ME works well with FR. In column tests the water recovery and krg was enhanced

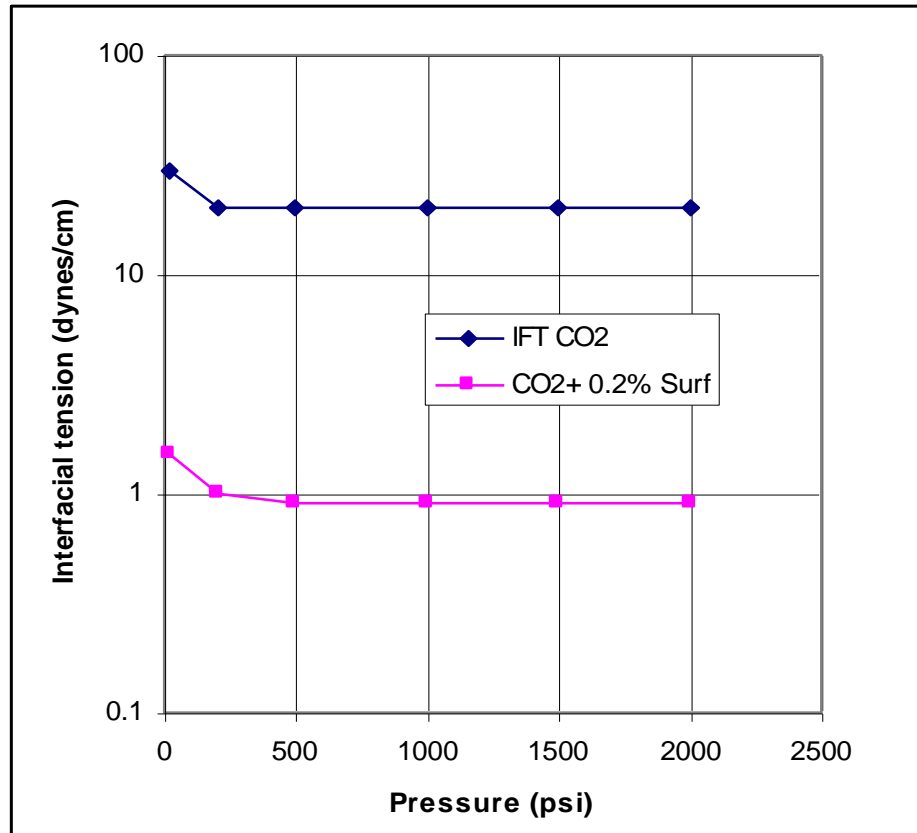
Use of ME with CO₂ in Shales Containing Oil

- CO₂ has excellent solubility in crude oils as is evidenced in the following slide.
- CESI has developed microemulsion (ME) technology which works well with CO₂
- The interfacial tension between crude and CO₂ is lowered to near 1 dyne/cm with MA
- In this work ME+CO₂ technology has been evaluated for its effectiveness in removing Eagleford crude from cores.

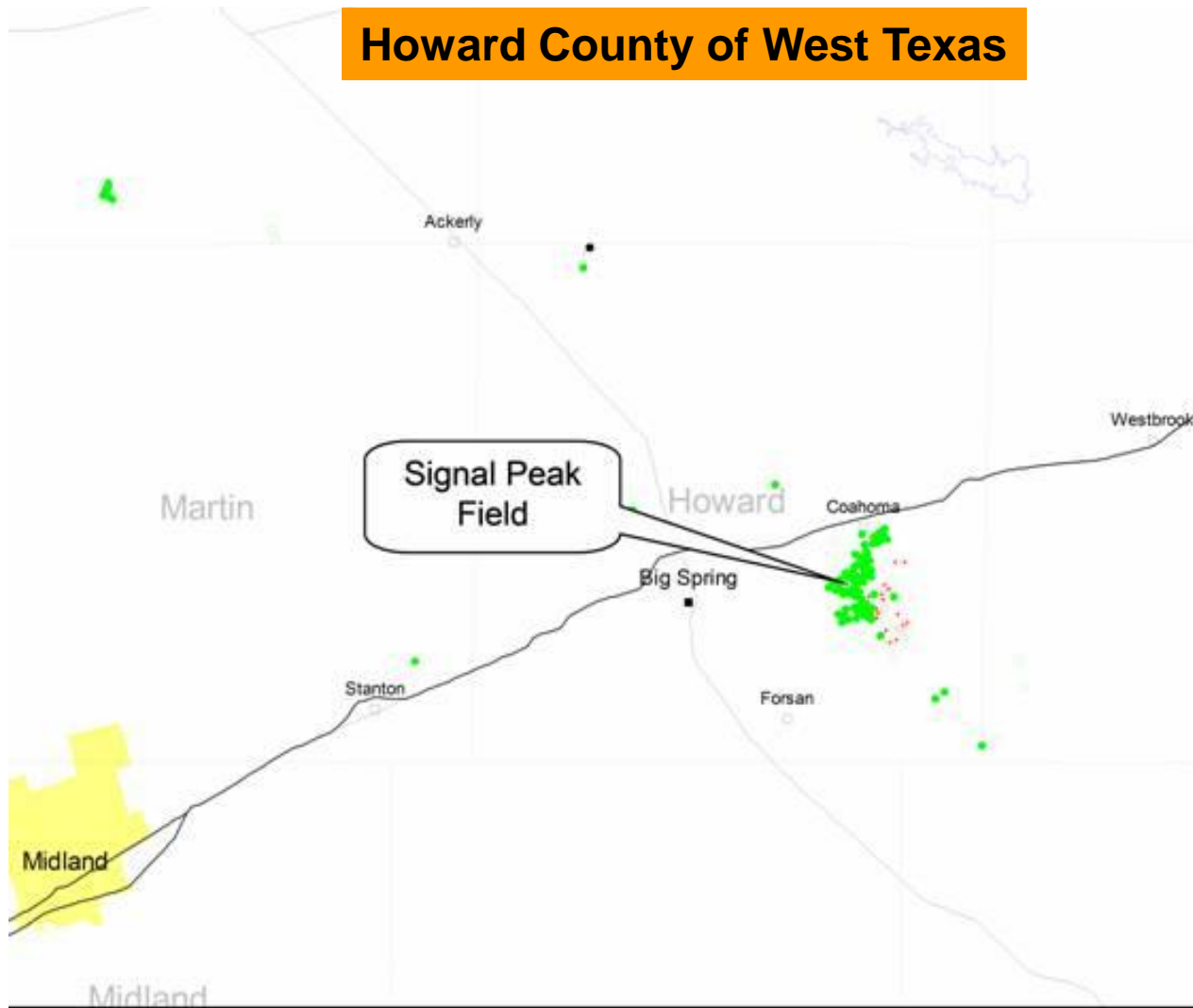
Solubility of CO2 in Crude



IFT with CO2 and MA



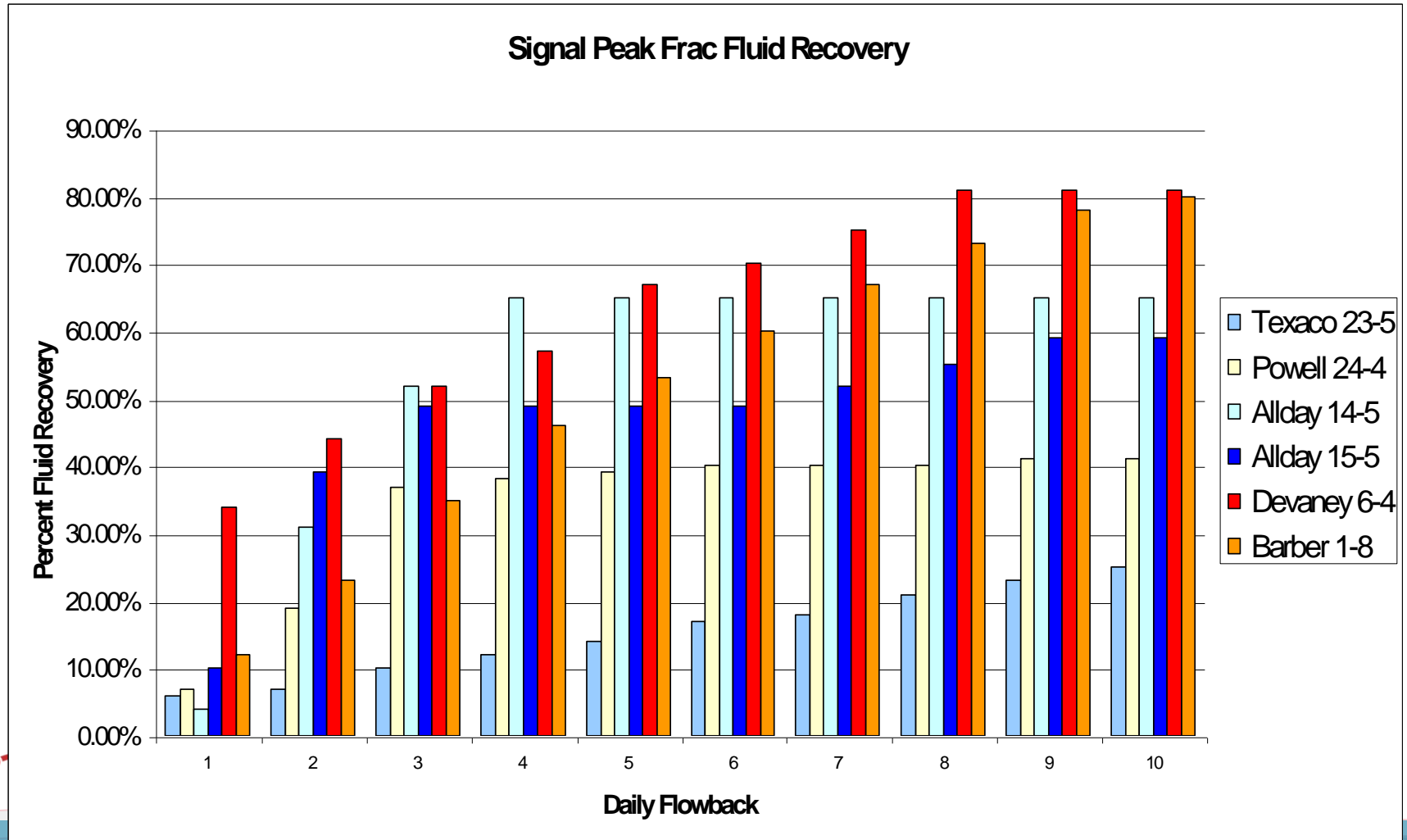
Field Testing of ME + CO2 Signal Peak Field



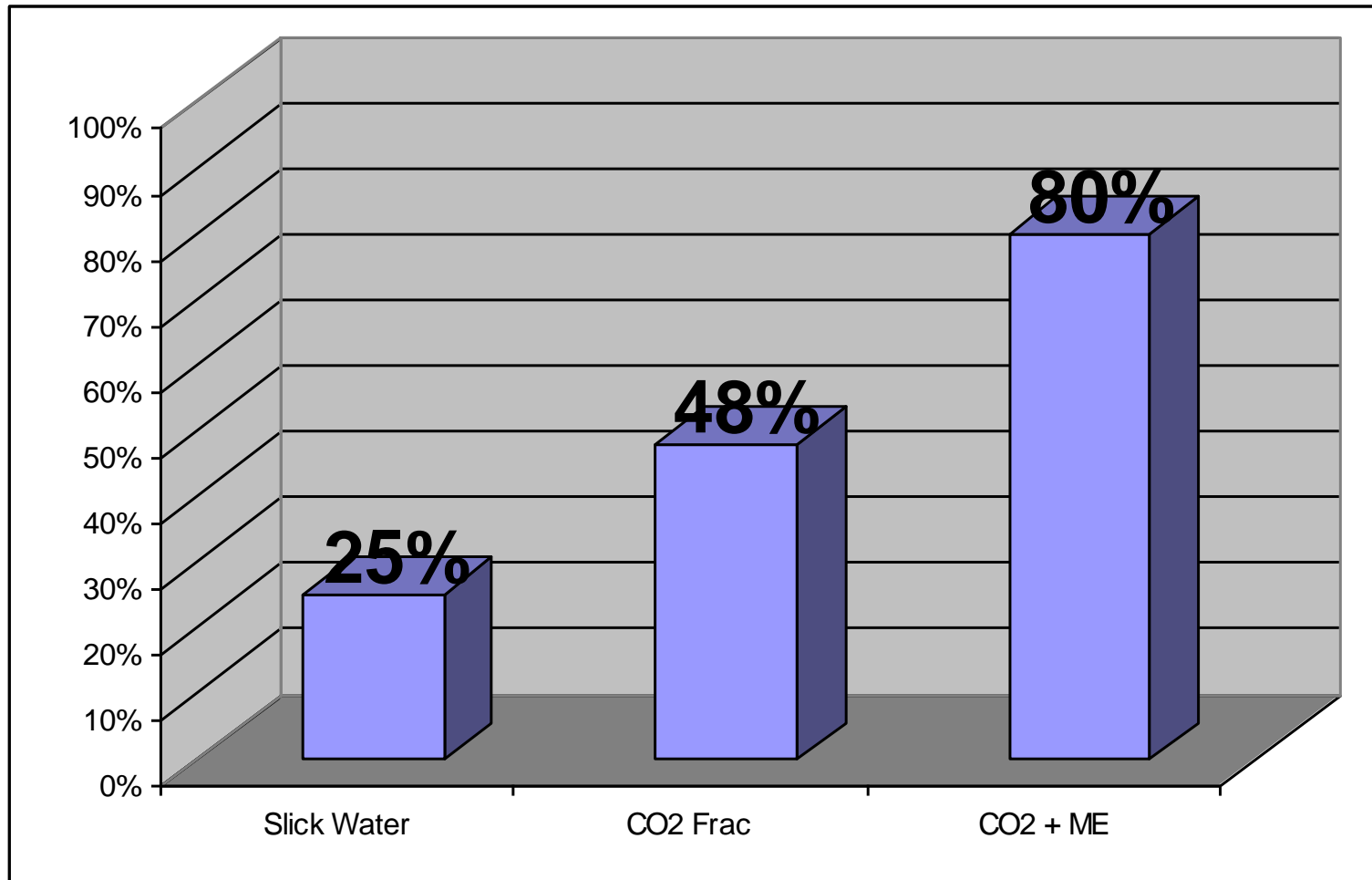
Signal Peak Well Treatments SPE 107982

- There are a total of six (6) wells in this Signal Peak study .
- One of the wells was completed with a slick water fracture treatment.
- CO2 Foam fluids were used on 5 wells to minimize the fluid volume and energize the return of injected fluids.,
- Two wells were treated with CO2 plus ME
- The average completion depth is 7442 to 7918 ft for an average perforated interval of 185 ft.
- The bottom hole pressures reported range from 636 psi to 2281 psi depending on the reservoir quality and the stage of depletion of the channel.
- The average fluid volume was 97,530 gallons with an average prop volume of 292,705 pounds of 20/40 sand.

Frac fluid recoveries during the first ten days of fluid flowback after completion



Signal Peak % Fluid Recovery vs Frac Fluid



Conclusions from Signal Peak

- The oil and gas production of wells treated with ME were higher than non-ME offsets. Average was 44 BOPD vs 25
- The wells with ME exhibited over 30% better reservoir conductivity during sustained, long-term production than did the non-ME wells.
- The wells with ME additive exhibited almost 100% longer effective fracture half-lengths than did the non-ME wells.

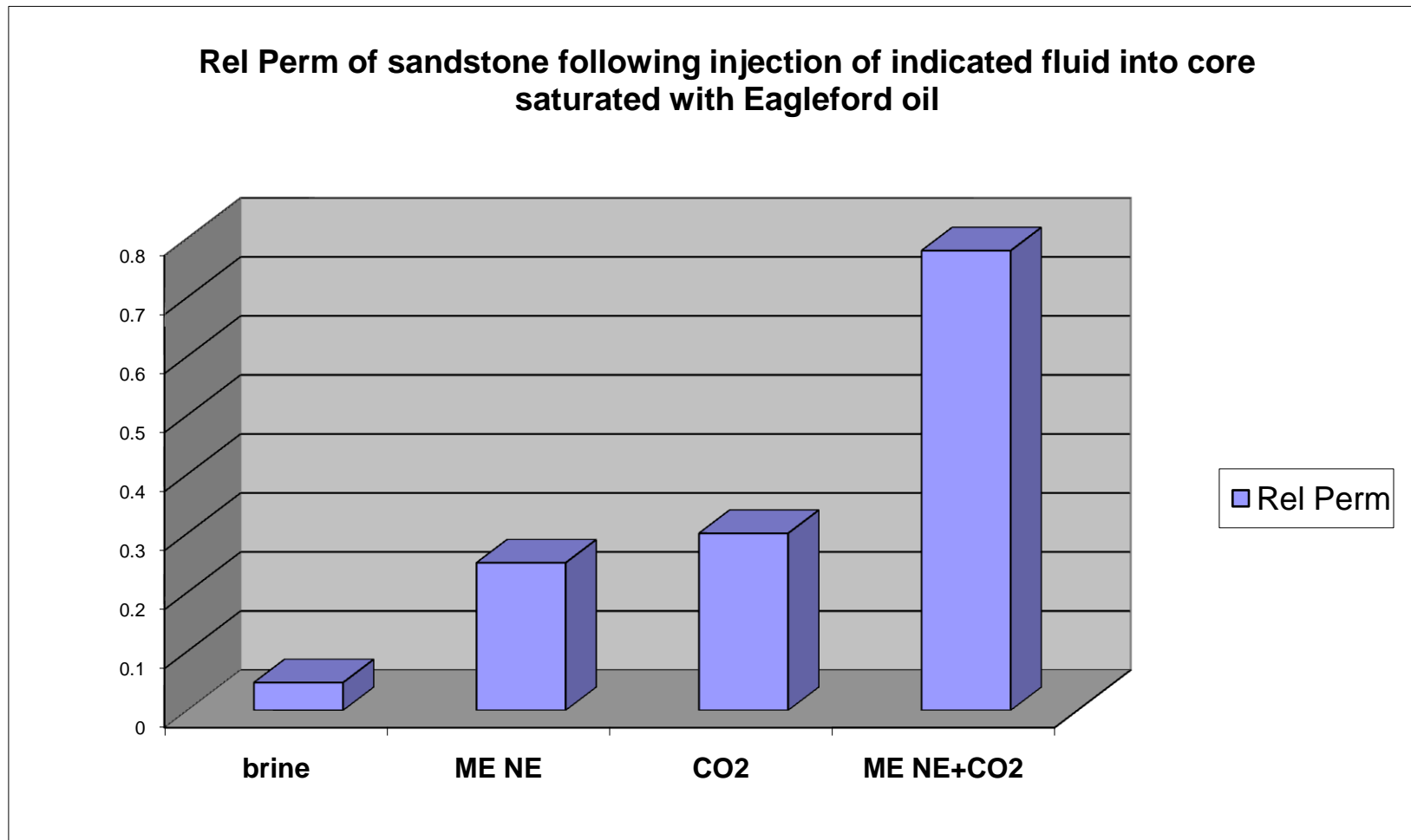
Conclusions (cont'd)

- Even though the shut-in times for the wells with microemulsion additive were very long, these wells experienced significantly less damage than did the non-ME wells.
- The production for the ME wells returned to near pre shut-in rates immediately.

Procedure to Evaluate ME and CO₂ in shale cores with Eagleford Oil at reservoir temperature

- Flow N₂ gas to stable perm (0.1 md) $S_w = 20\%$
- Inject Eagleford oil
- Inject treatment at 2 gpt ME NE with and without CO₂ at fluid to CO₂ ratio of 4:1
- Flow N₂ to stable gas perm
- Determine rel perm to gas
- Calculate fractional vol of oil removed

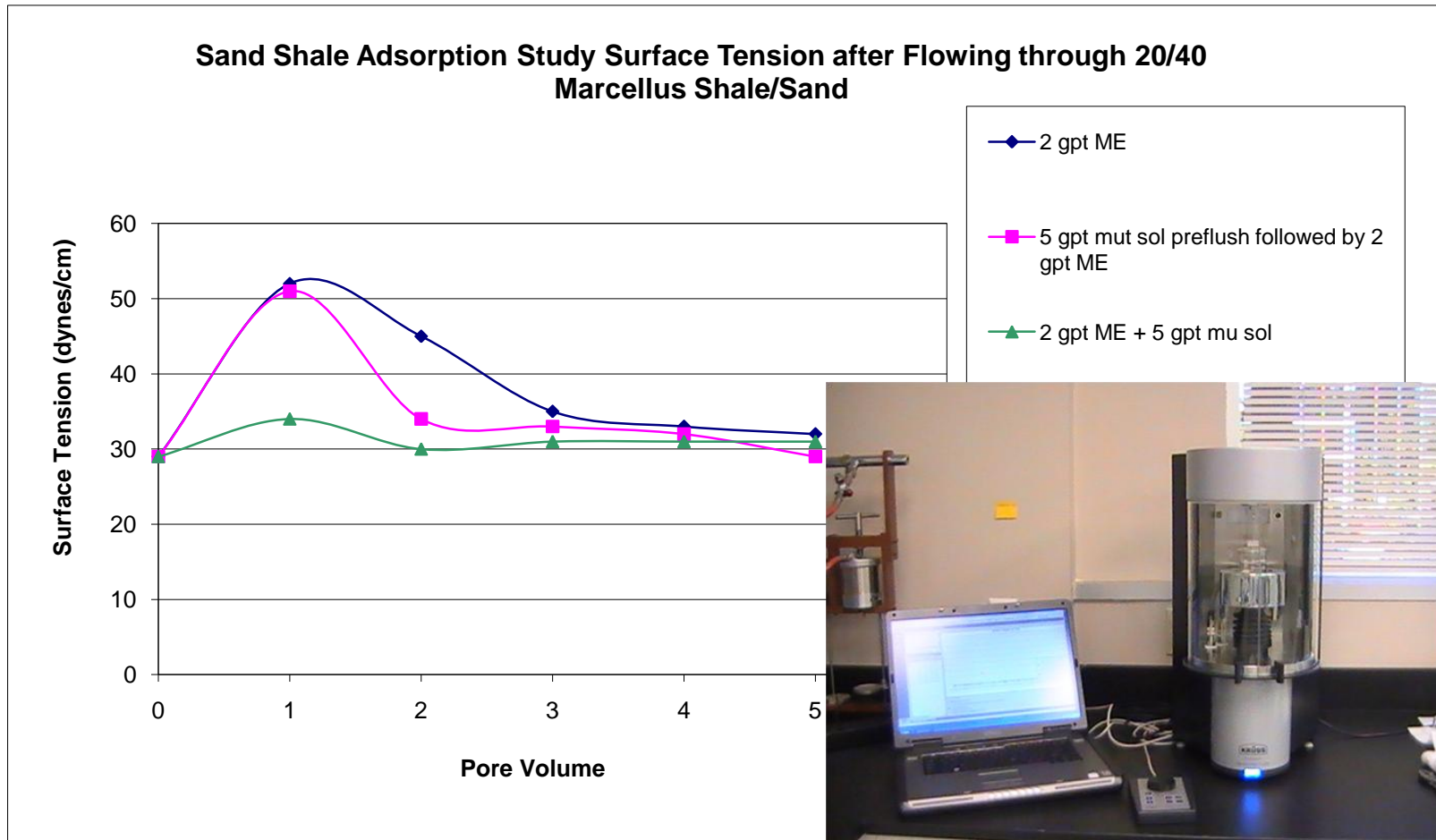
Rel Perm following various treatments



Calculation of Oil Displaced (ml)

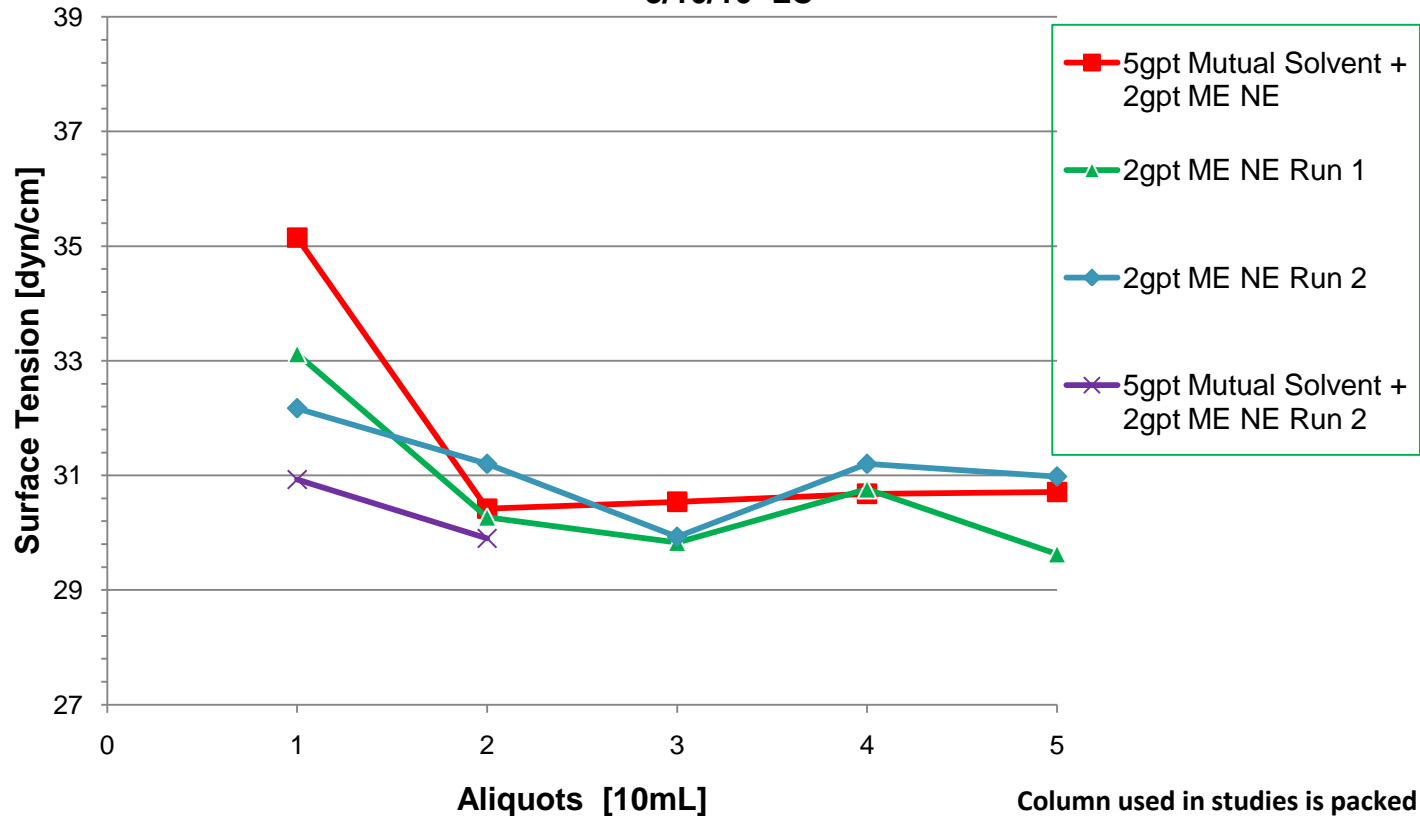
	Rel Perm	Sw	So	left in core	displaced
brine	0.047	0.20	0.30	1.35	2.25
ME NE	0.250	0.20	0.10	0.45	3.15
CO2	0.300	0.20	0.10	0.45	3.15
ME NE+CO2	0.779	0.20	0.01	0.05	3.56

Adsorption ME and Mutual Solvent



Adsorption with ME NE with and without mutual solvent

Adsorption/Absorption Studies using ME NE at 2gpt in 2% KCl
(with and without Mutual Solvent)
Static Surface Tension Characterization, Wilhelmy Plate Method
3/10/10- LC



Column used in studies is packed with a 1:1 ratio of 20/40 mesh Ottawa sand and -10/+40 mesh Marcellus shale

Conclusions

- CESI Microemulsion technology together with CO₂ enhances the removal of Eagleford oil from cores.
- Mutual Solvent aids in mitigating the adsorption of MA in shale pack studies
- A specially formulated ME known as ME NE shows decreased adsorption
- Field trials are underway in fracturing and EOR with CO₂ and complex nanofluid technology to enhance oil production and recovery