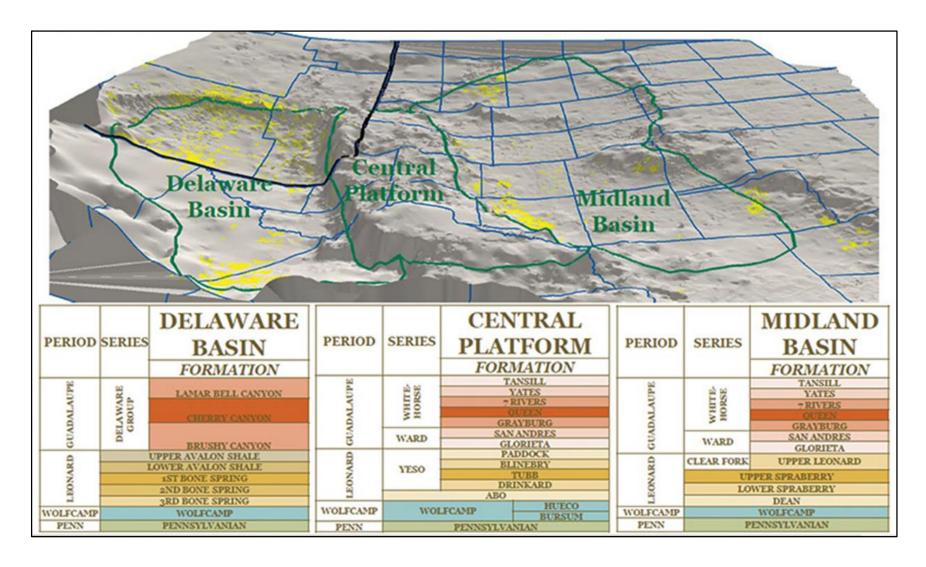


Continuous Improvement Leads to a Better Direct Emulsion System

Bill Shumway

Customer Challenge - Unconventional Drilling in the Permian

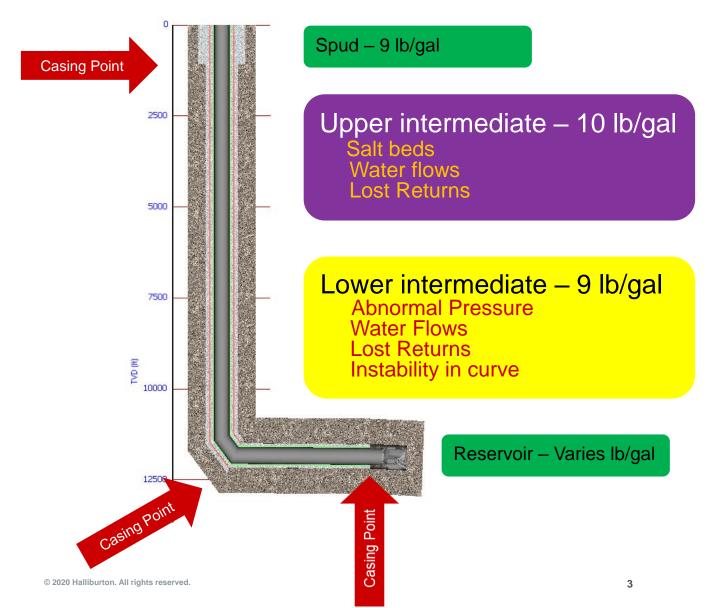


Shale gas wells



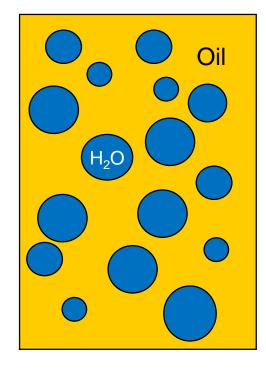
Many wells per field Need to drill fast and economically

Customer Challenge - Typical Well

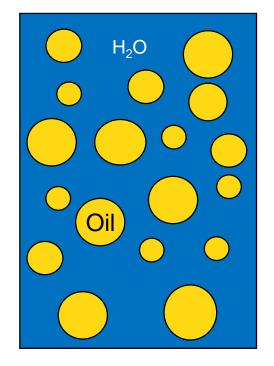


Potential Solutions	Drawbacks
Set casing in intermediate section	Expensive Narrow production string
Oil Mud	Cost Not good with water flows
Standard water mud	Washes out salt beds Dilute or reformulate for lower intermediate
Saturated Salt mud	To heavy for lower pressure zone, losses
MMH/MMA fluids	Intolerant to salt
Direct Emulsion	Less established technology

What the heck is Direct Emulsion?



Invert Emulsion
Oil continuous
i.e. Oil Based Drilling fluid

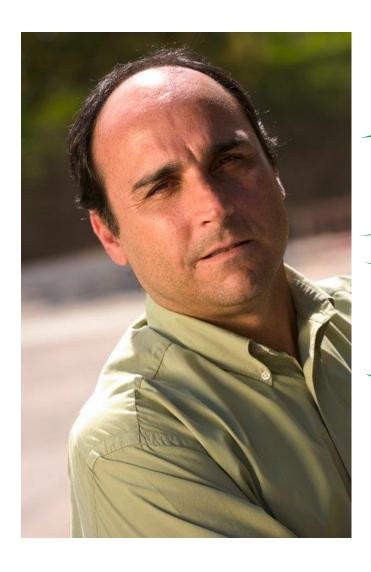


Direct Emulsion
Water Continuous
Reduced density
aka Emulsion or Invert Emulsion-1





Customer Requirements



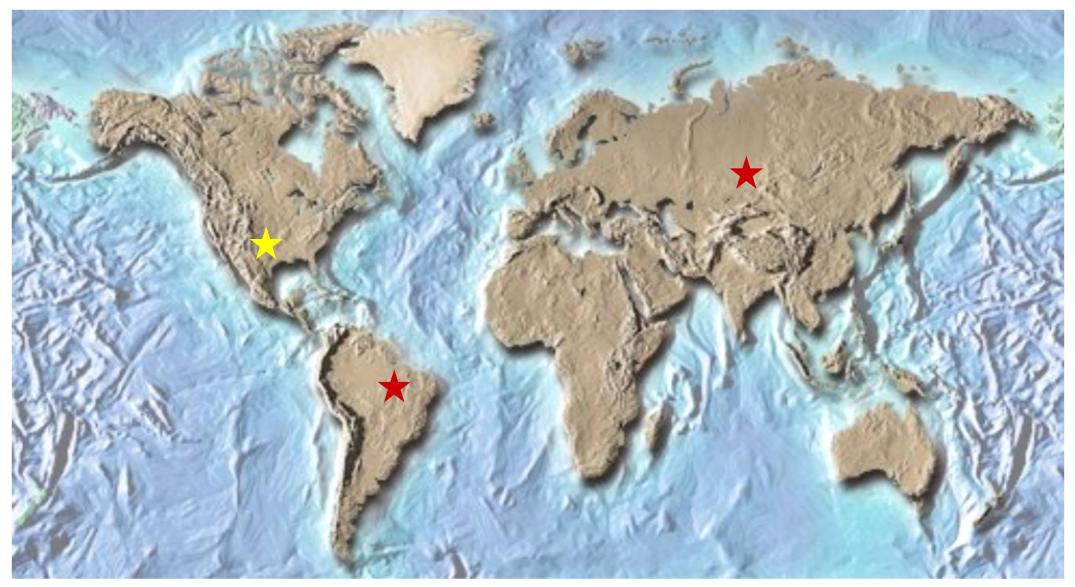
I want a 10 lb/bbl NaCl water based mud. Its got to be able to hold up to 20% oil content minimum, 30% would be preferred.

It has to be low rheology, especially with common contaminants. ECD is critical on these wells.

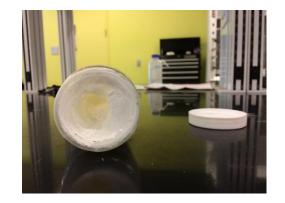
It has to be stable to the bottom hole temperature of 200°F.

And, it has to be stable with little or no phase separation upon standing for 48 hours.

Piece of cake... Not so fast



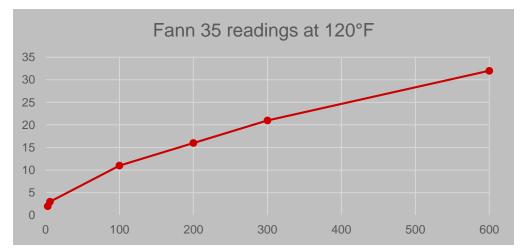
Development





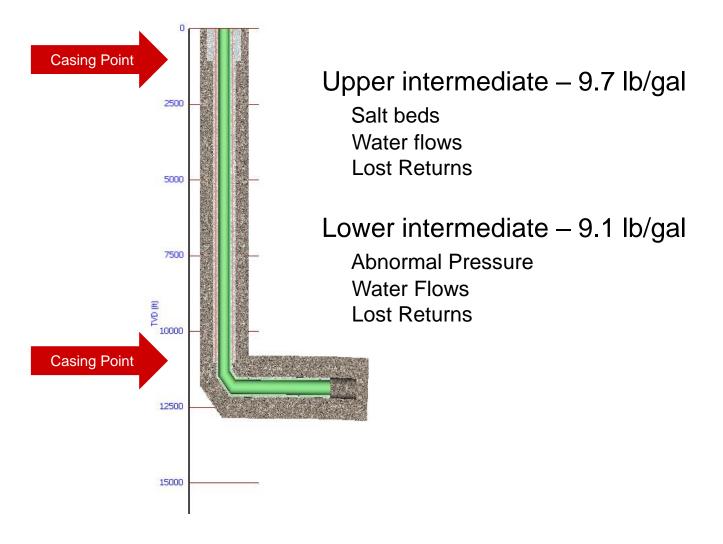








Field Trial – Delaware Basin New Mexico



Field trial successful

AADE-18-FTCE-409

That new fluid was great!

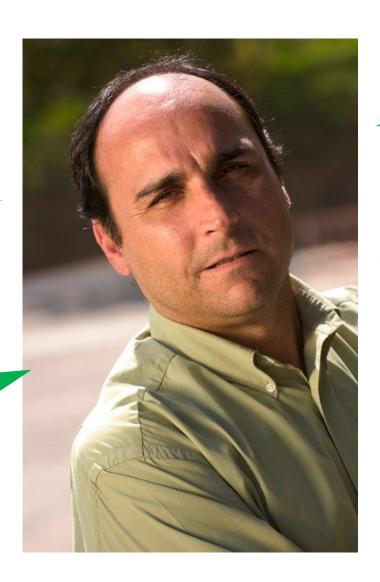
Let's drill some more wells.



It met all our performance goals. We avoided washout in the salt sections and losses through the interval.

Can you add some more oil to it and make it lighter?

What was that weird thing that happened when we added more emulsifier?

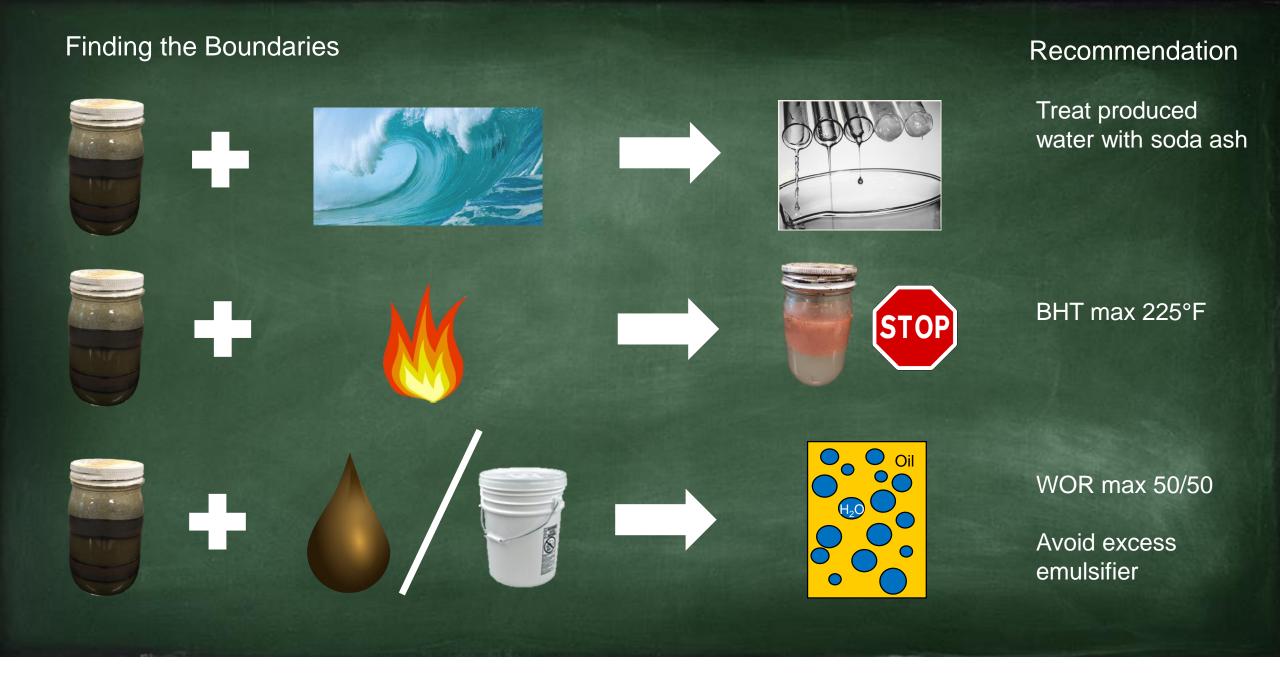


I can re-use this fluid right?

Salt water is expensive.

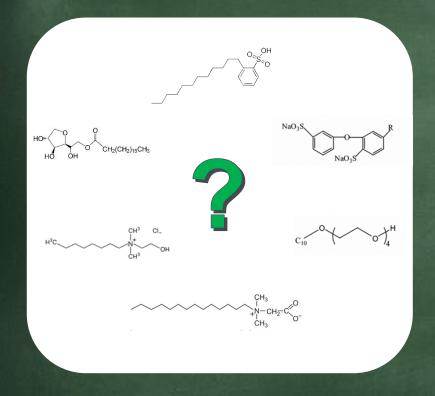
Can we build it with produced water?

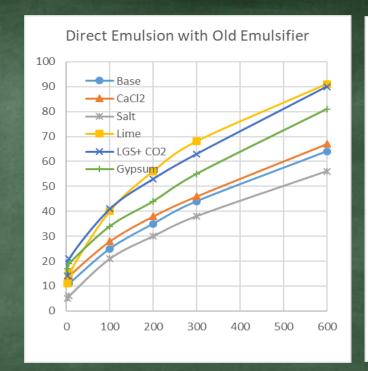
Can I use it on some wells above 200°F?

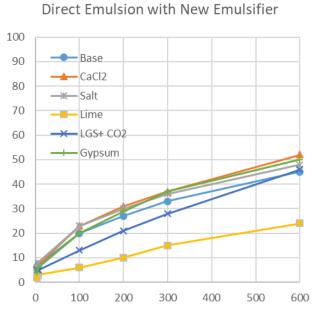


Rebuilding the system

New Emulsifier Chemistry Needed







Overall rheology improved
System temperature limit raised to 275 °F
WOR ratio max lowered to 40/60
Use of produced water acceptable
Problems with excess emulsifier eliminated

Recent drilling success

- Delaware Basin Similar drilling to previous wells
- Water flows increased total hardness above previous safe limit of old emulsifier
- New system drilled successfully
- Operator had been using OBM
- Using Direct Emulsion system saved approximately \$100,000 USD per well

Conclusions

New technology is seldom "perfect" the first time

Exactly how something new will be used isn't usually known ahead of time

Service providers should expect to perform continuous improvement

