



World Oil[®] **HPHT**

DRILLING, COMPLETIONS & PRODUCTION CONFERENCE

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Norris Conference Centers – CityCentre, Houston, Texas

HPHTConference.com

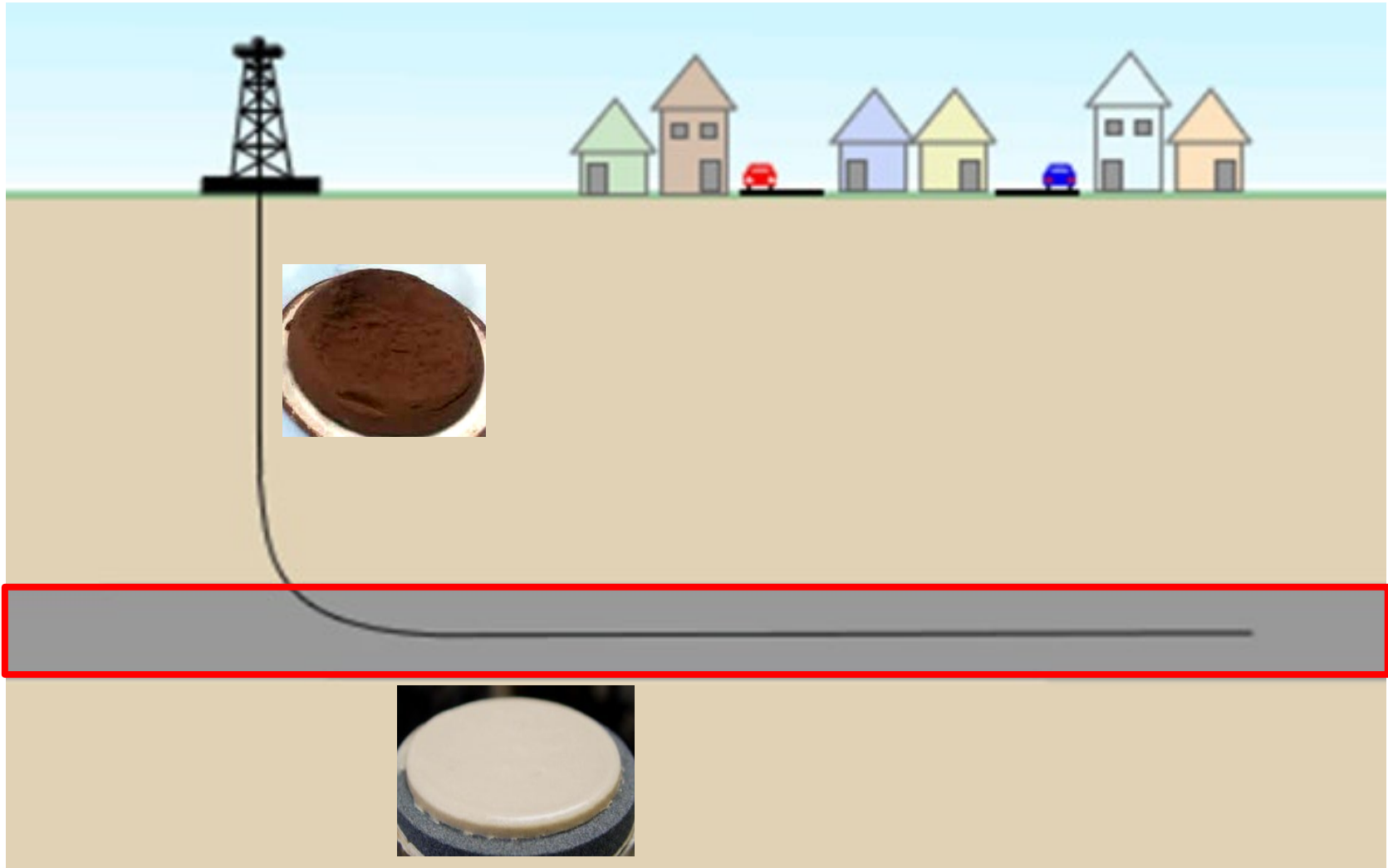
Novel Synthetic Polymer based High temperature Drilling Fluid

Balakrishnan P.

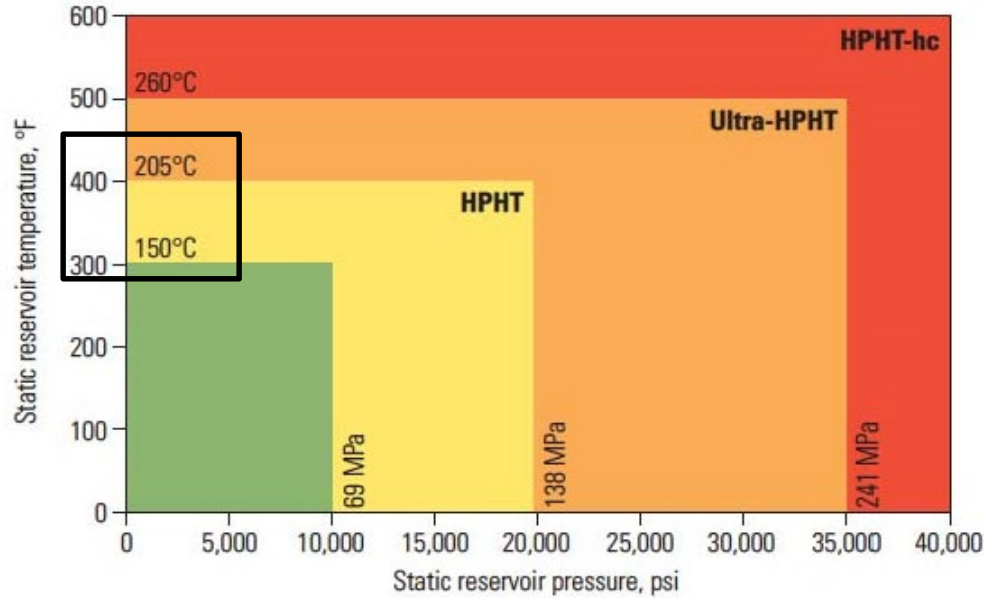
Project Manager

MI SWACO, A Schlumberger Company

Drilling Fluid - Introduction



Drilling Fluid @ HT

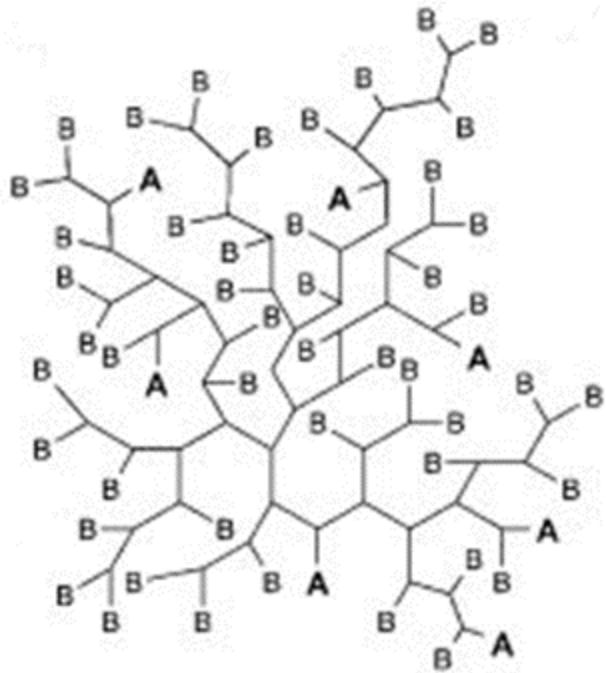


Unstable vs Stable Fluid



Bad Fluid Loss vs Good Fluid Loss

HBSP based Drilling Fluid



Highly branched synthetic polymer (HBSP)

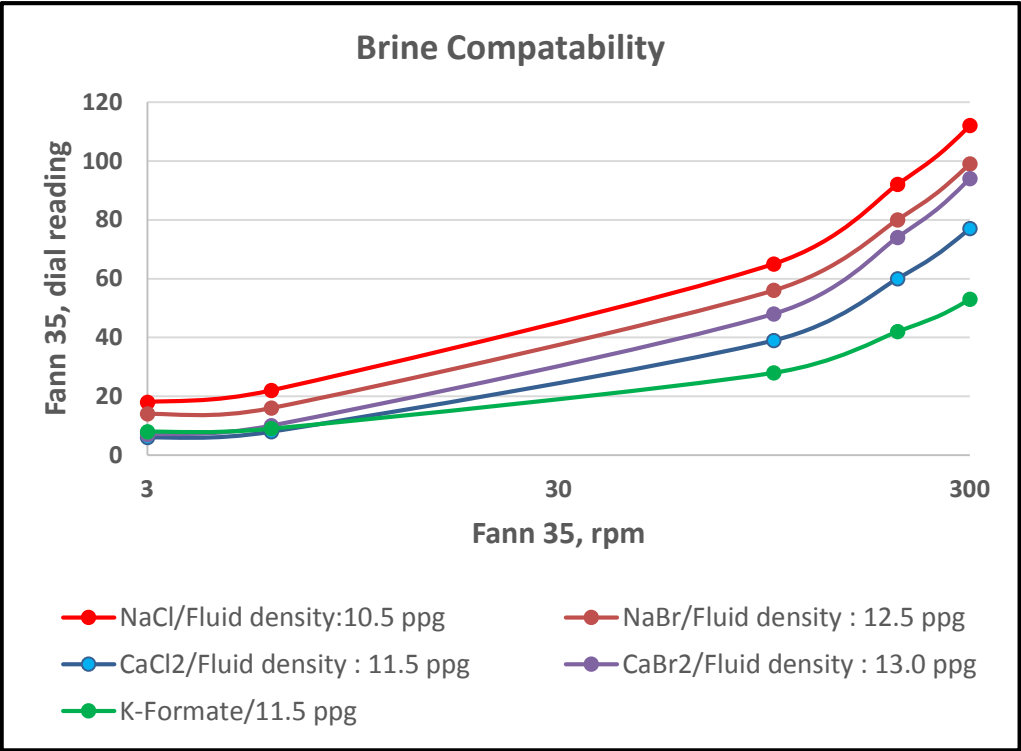
RDF Component	Function
Base Brine	Density
HBSP	Viscosifier / Fluid-loss control additives
pH Buffer	Maintain pH
Calcium Carbonate	Bridging

Evaluation:

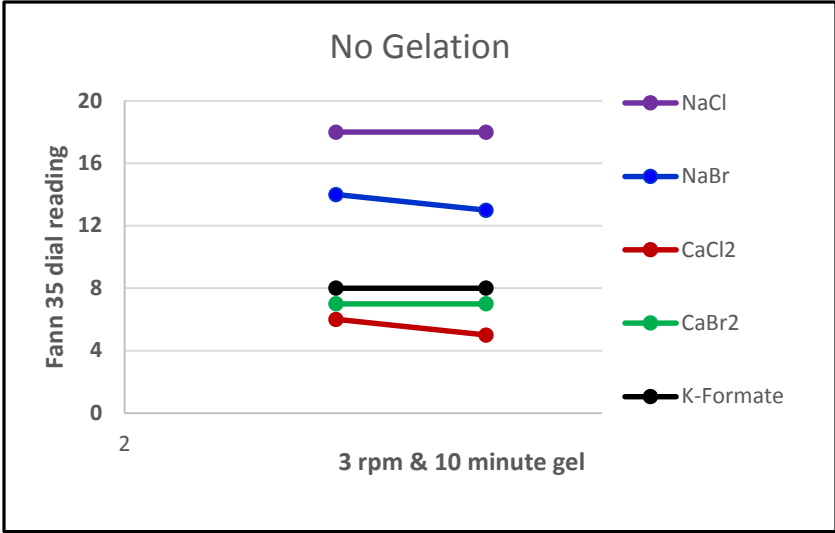
- Brine Compatibility
- Stability
- Fluid Loss
- Stress Testing
- Breaker/Corrosion tests

Brine Compatibility

HBSP is compatible with most of the conventional completion brine.

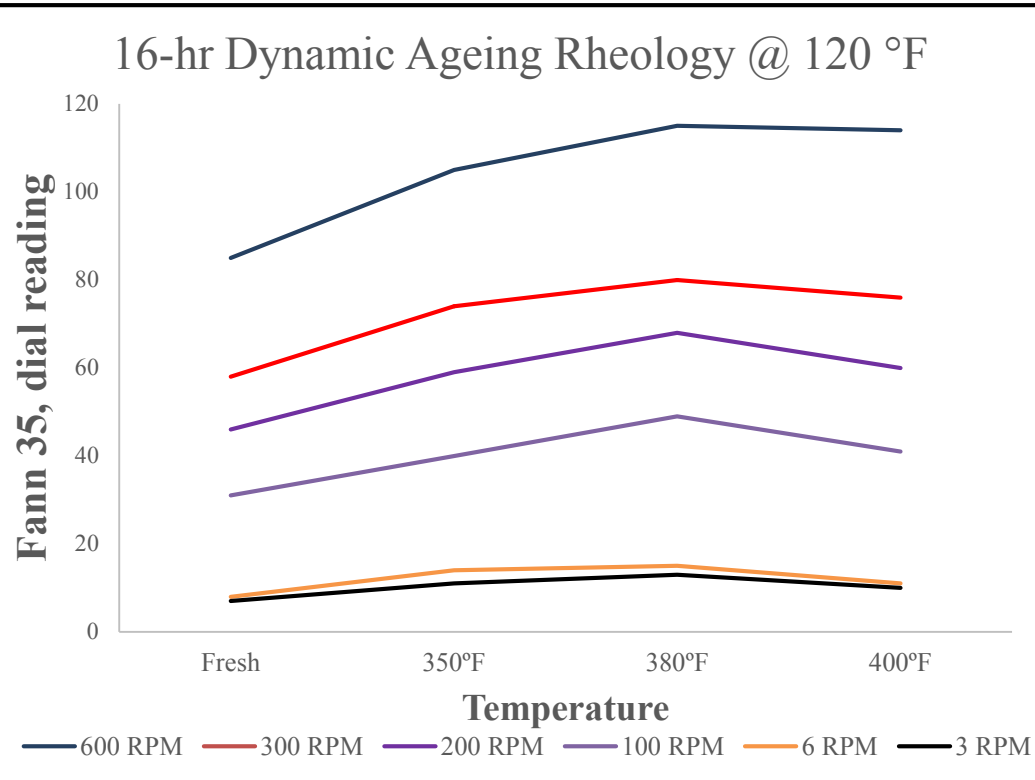


Generally high temperature water based mud has high gelation tendency but HBSP based system has no gelation potential.

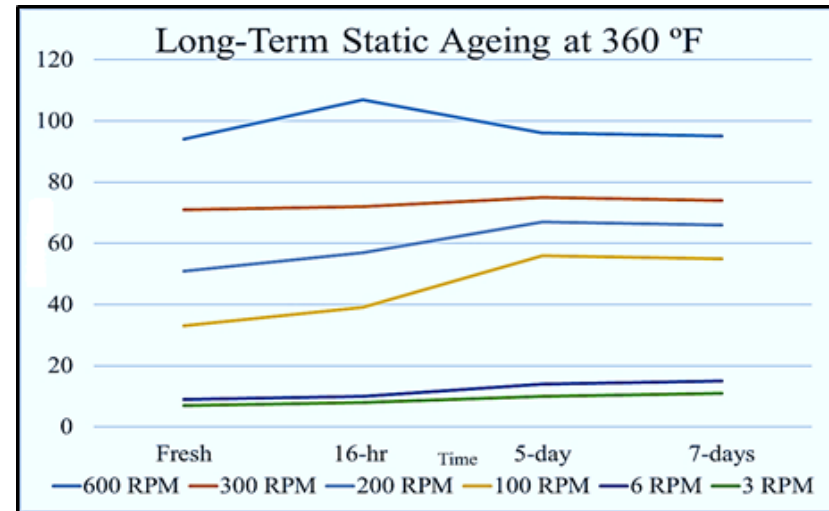


HPHT Stability

Excellent stability at HPHT conditions;
the system was tested up to 400 °F

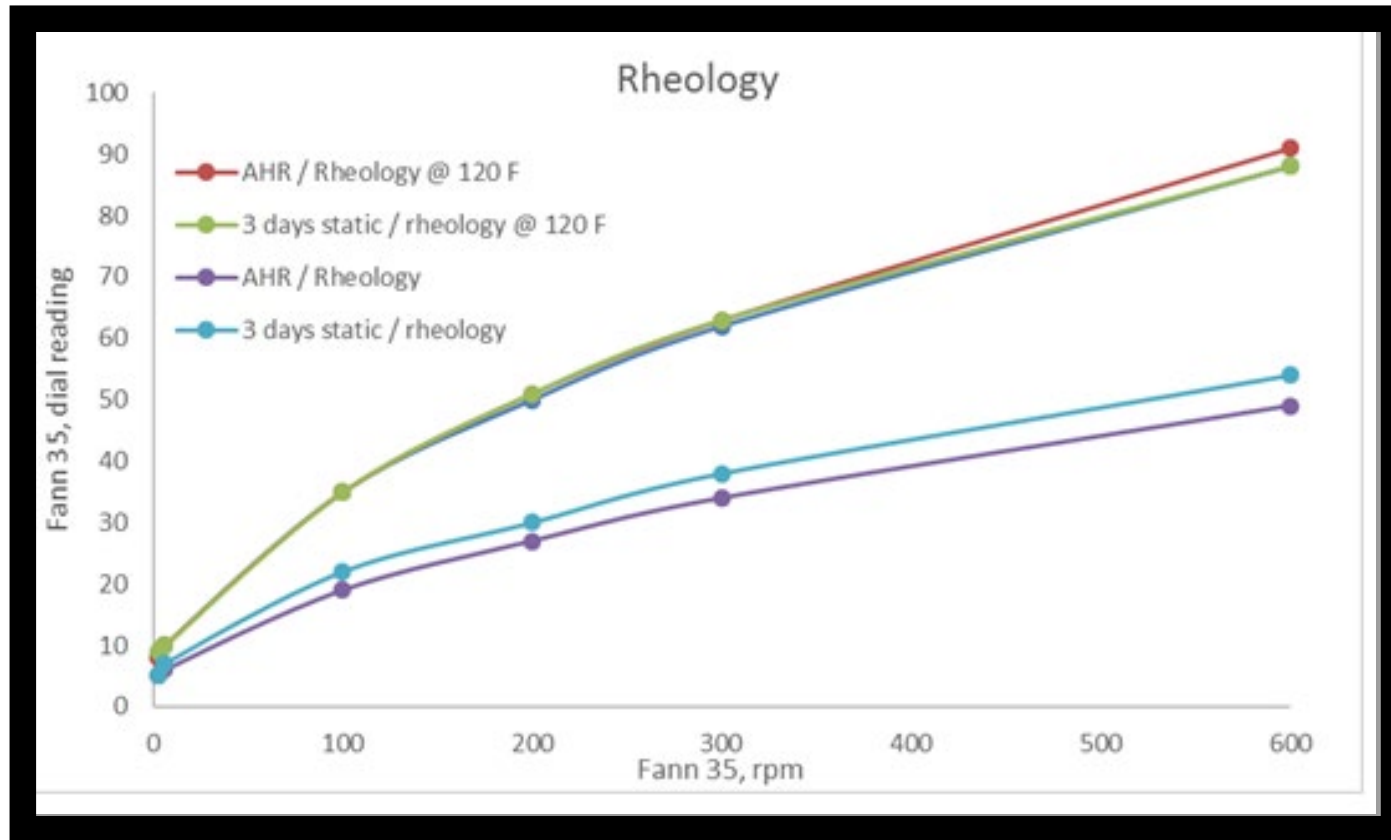


The system was tested for long term stability (7 days) for logging application, long interval drilling, screen running fluid, etc.



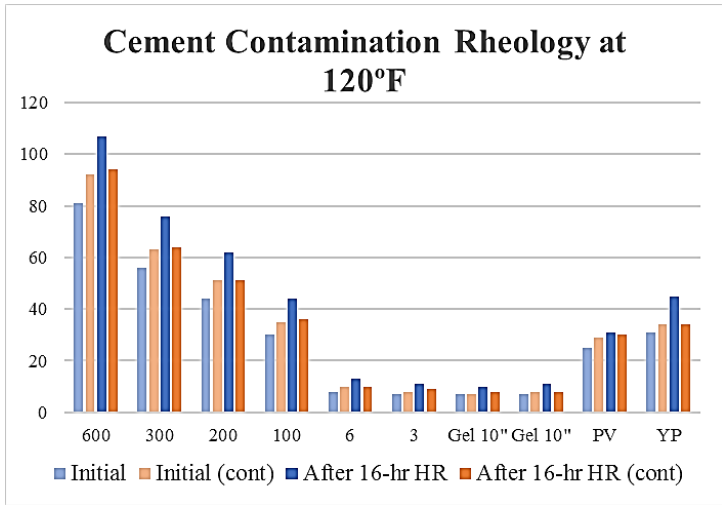
HPHT Stability

Density : 12 ppg; Temperature : 360 °F

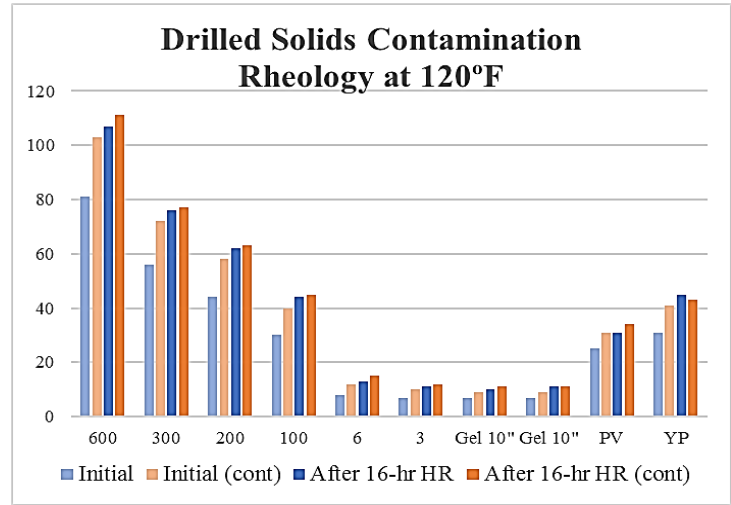


The system has excellent low end rheology at temperature.

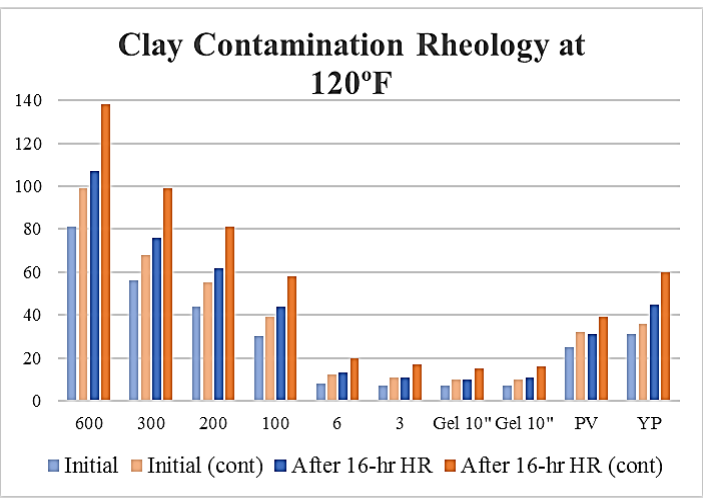
Contamination / Stress Test



10 lb/bbl Cement Class H contamination



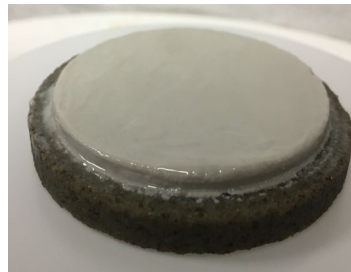
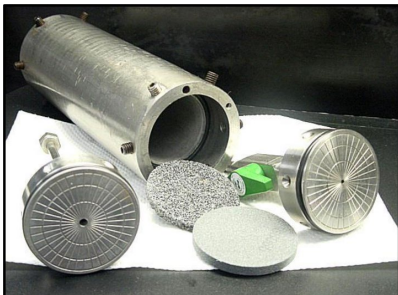
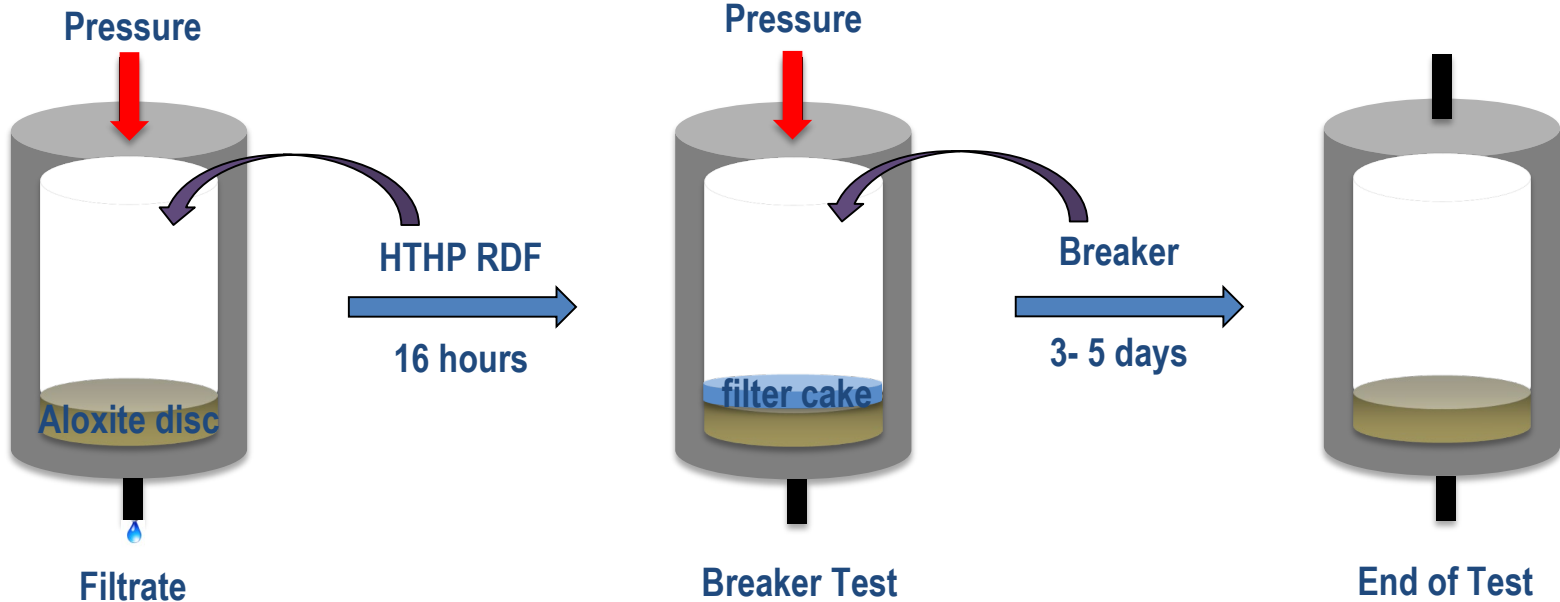
4% Drilled solids contamination



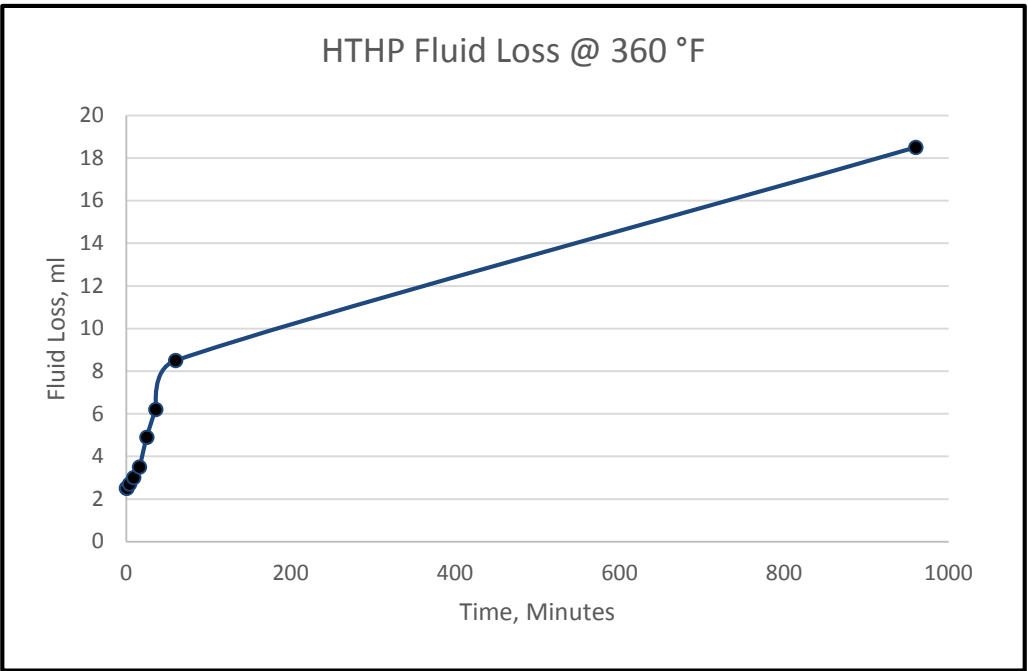
5 lb. /bbl. Highly Reactive clay

HBSP based system can tolerate drill solids, sea water, cement, CO₂ contaminations. Reactive clay increase the rheology but shale inhibitor/rheology thinner stabilize the rheology

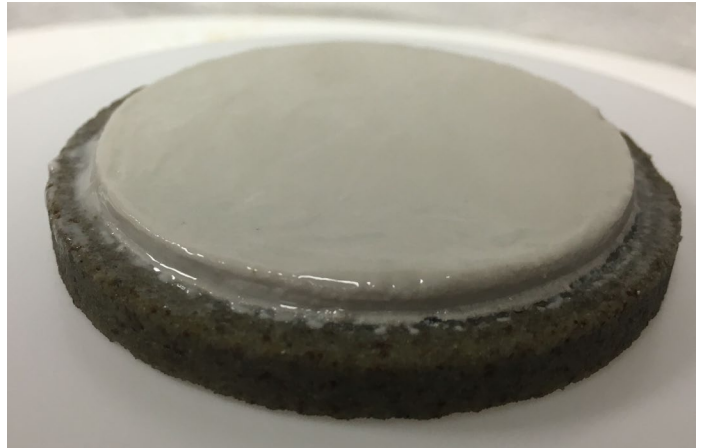
Filter Cake Formation and Breaker Treatment



HPHT Fluid-Loss Control



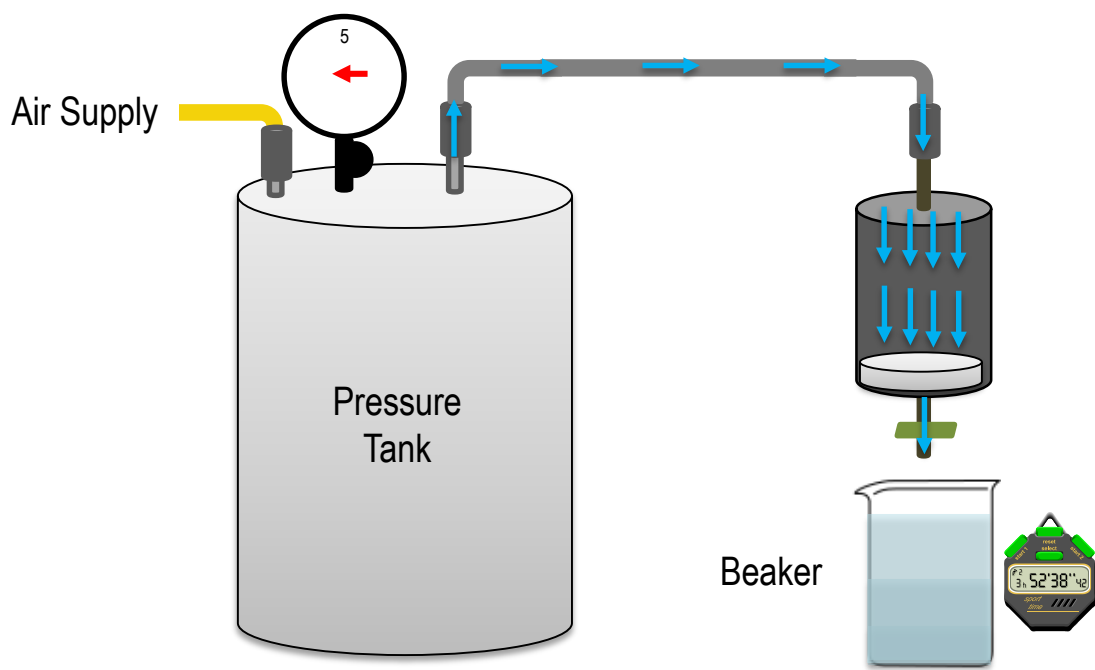
HPHT Fluid-loss at 360 F and 500 psi



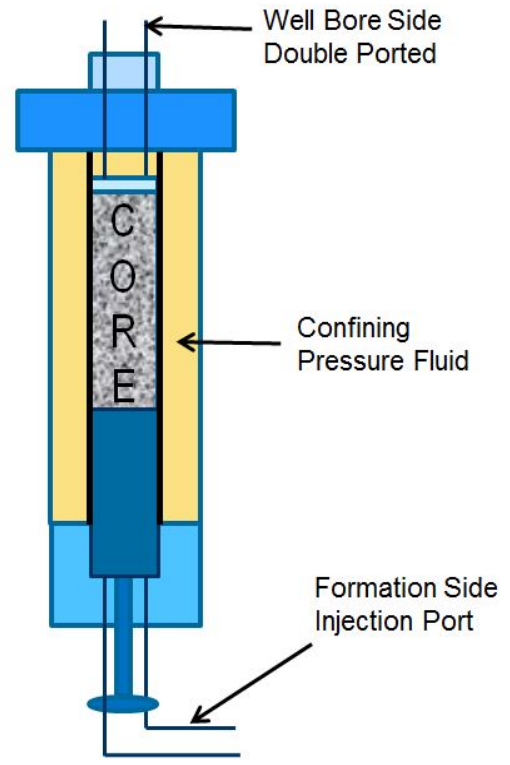
16-hour Filter cake

Study the Breaker Efficiency

1. Flowback



2. Return Perm



Breaker

Breaker Components

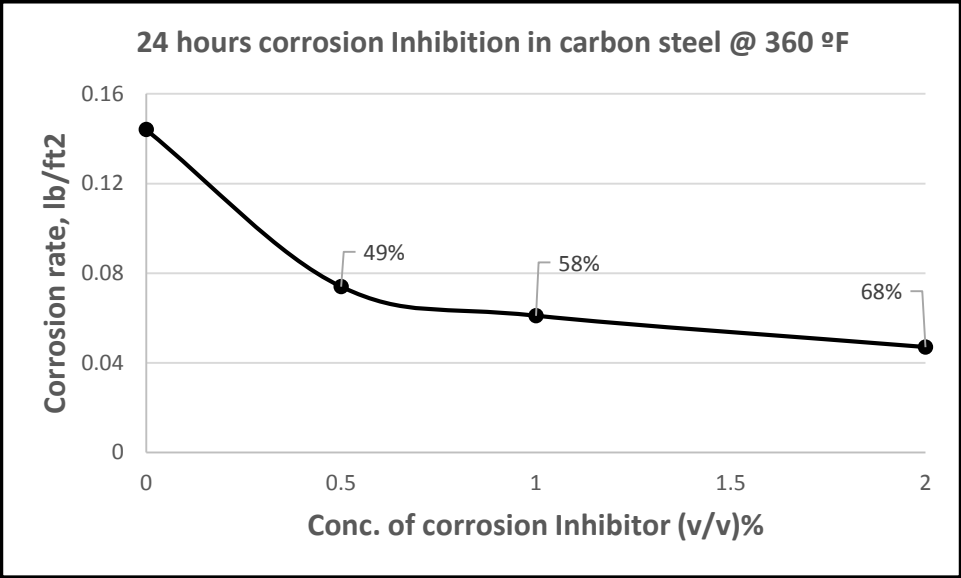
- Base brine for density
- Chelants/Acid for carbonate removal
- Acid Precursor for HBSP based filter cake dispersant
- Oxidizers to break the backbone of the HBSP



Breaker Results

- Flow back is greater than 70%
- Return permeability is greater than 70% with solid laden system w/o breaker
- Return permeability is greater than 80% with solid laden system with breaker

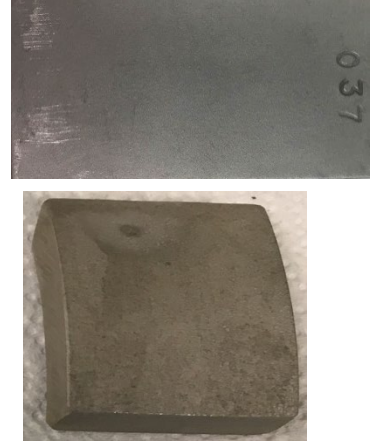
Breaker Corrosion



HT Corrosion Inhibitor reduce the acid corrosion significantly and also efficient for long duration.

Inhibited Breaker System Corrosion Rates (360 °F); 1% CI

Metallurgy	Exposure Time	Weight % Loss	Corrosion Type
Q125	60-day	8.9 %	General Corrosion
2535	60-day	0.7 %	General Corrosion



Field Trials

1. HT Coil Tubing Drilling Fluid in Indonesia – Temperature : 330 °F
2. HT drilling fluid in Australia – Temperature : 350 °F
3. HT drilling fluid in Abu Dhabi – Temperature : 380 °F

Conclusion

- New brine-based HPHT RDF is compatible with most of the oilfield brines
- Excellent long-term stability at high temperature conditions between 300 °F and 400 °F
- New system can be used to drill through cement and contamination with drilled solids is tolerated
- A breaker package is capable of removing the filtercake
- Corrosion inhibitor package decreases the corrosion potential of the breaker on the most common completion metallurgies
- Successfully drilled HT wells using the new system