

**APPS 2018**  
ASIA PACIFIC PERFORATING SYMPOSIUM

# Stand-alone Thru-tubing Dynamic Underbalance Application to Improve Existing Well Productivity

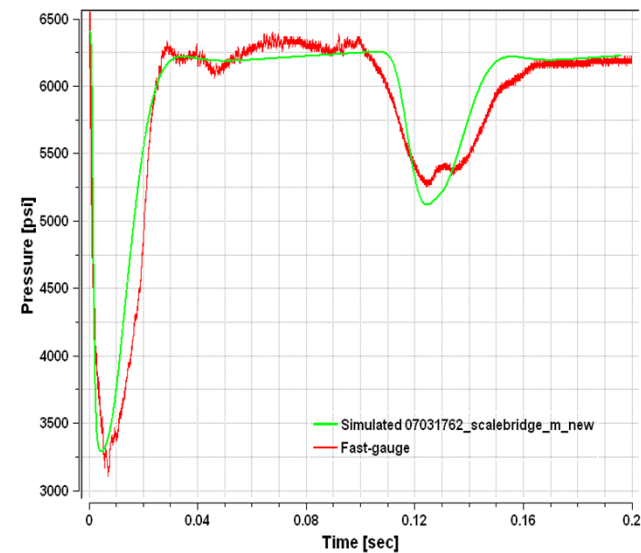
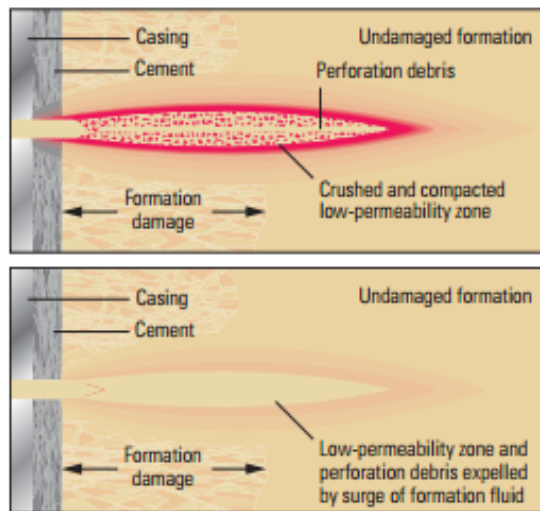
# Agenda

1. Technology Introduction
2. Candidate Screening
3. Well XS Implementation
4. Well YS Implementation
5. Conclusion

# Technology Introduction

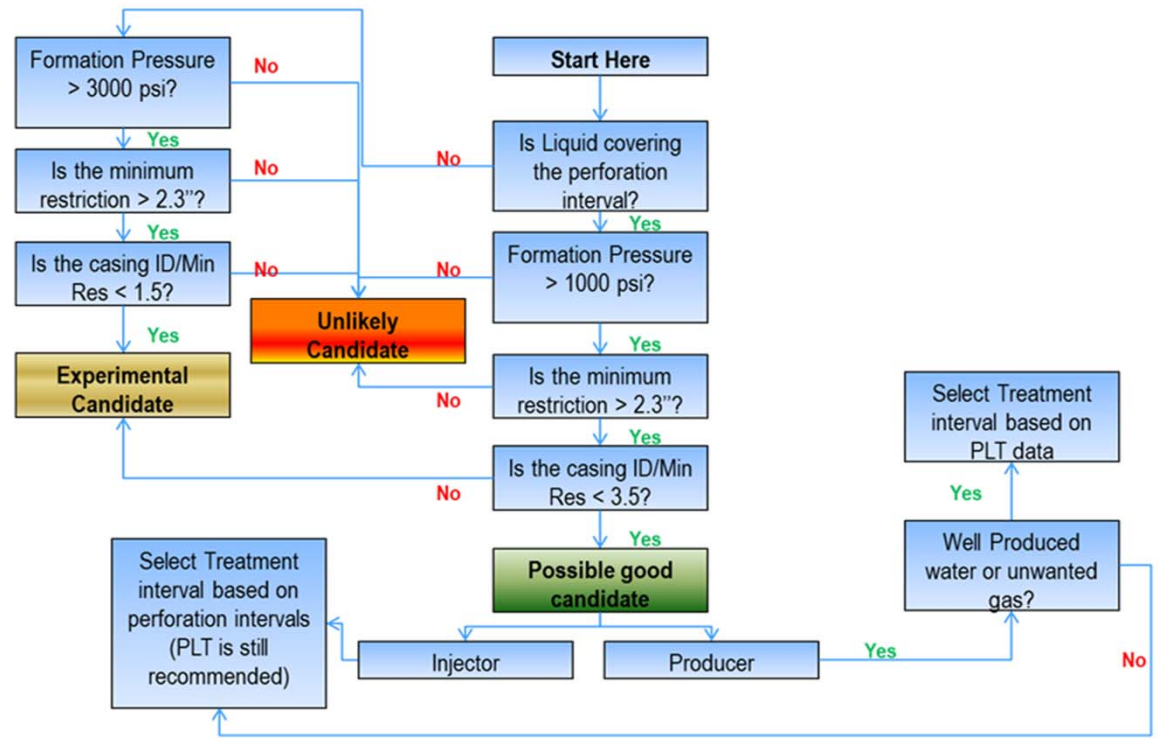
## Stand-alone Thru-tubing Dynamic Underbalanced Application

- An implosion chamber is placed across the interval to be treated, creating short-lived dynamic underbalance to clean perforation tunnels.



# Candidate Screening Process

- Production profiles
- Open hole logs
- Well integrity reports
- Well intervention history
- Completion requirement
- Perforation designs
- Data acquisition (PTA, PLT, MIT, RST, etc.)



Basic candidate screening workflow for stand-alone thru-tubing dynamic underbalanced application

# Candidate Selection Stages

## First Stage Screening 186 Strings

- String status (active and idle)
- Screen out depleted idle status (reached economic limit)
- Screen PI and production history for active strings
- Screen out wells that have any future PE plan

## Second Stage Screening 51 Strings

### Completion Requirement:

- 2.3" < tubing ID/restriction < 3.5"
- Direct access to perforation interval
- No permanent sand control (e.g. GP)

### Subsurface Requirement:

- Static Res. Press > 1000 psi
- Perm > 50 mD

# Candidate Selection Stages

## Third Stage Screening 19 Strings

- Reservoir type (unconsolidated vs. consolidated)
- Rock UCS
- Sand tendency
- Critical drawdown pressure and water cut

### Technical gate approval – Full Candidate Analysis

## Fourth Stage Screening 2 Strings

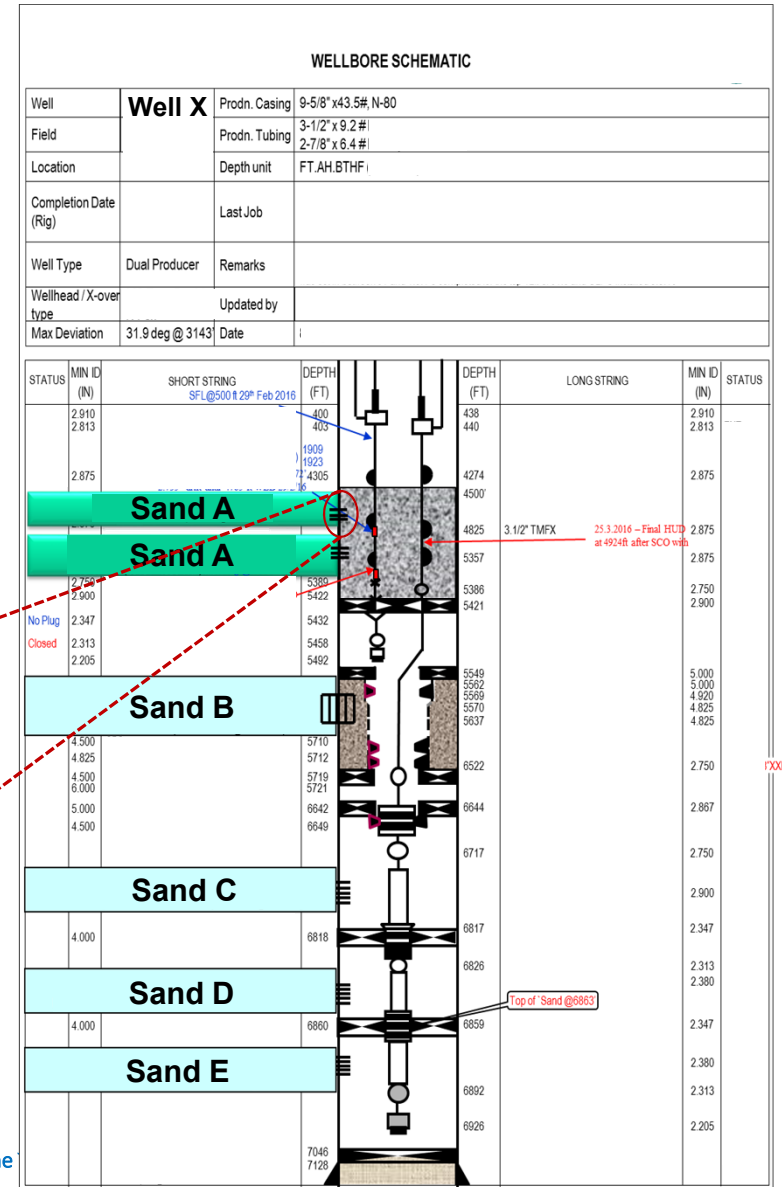
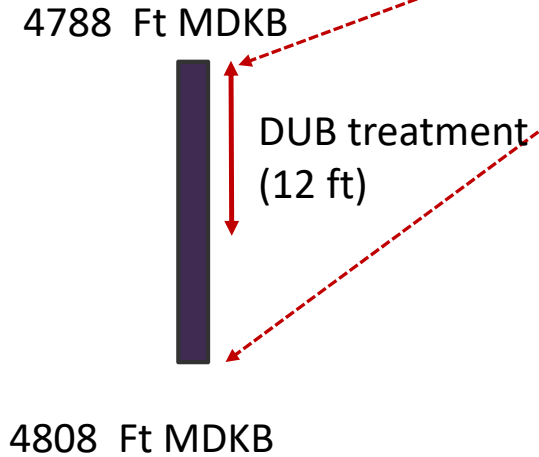
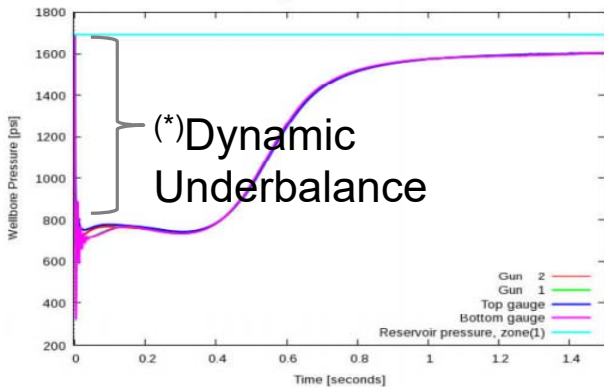
- Well & production history
- Subsurface evaluation (cross section, map, logs, fluid contacts)
- Reserves calculation (volumetric & DCA)
- Nodal analysis and perforation evaluation
- Economics
- Summary of job procedure

# Well XS Implementation

**Well status:** Well is depleting, reaching its economic limit ( 50 bopd)

**Solution:** Thru-tubing DUB pilot to stimulate upper layer. Lower risks due to low depleting production

**Selective Treatment:** Top 12 ft, ~ 900 psi DUB(\*) applied in 2.5", 30-ft chamber (20-ft loaded)

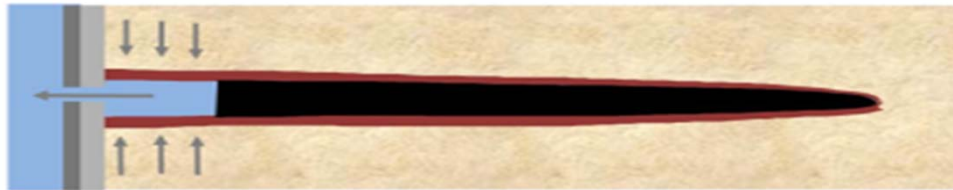


Stand-alone

# WELL XS (Sand A) Implementation

## Reverse Perforation Evaluation (Before Thru-tubing DUB)

- Current effective perforation tunnels length show **only ~30%** of the total tunnel length are contributing to flow.



Perforating System(s)

Perf #	Loaded Length (ft)	Phasing Angle (deg)	Shot Density (spf)	Eff Shot Density (spf)	Clean Length Lc/L	Form Pen Avg (in)	Form Dia Avg (in)	EH Dia Avg (in)
1	20.0	0 (360)	8.00	8.00	0.28	2.47 *	0.26	0.10

\* Rock-based Model: Based on lab experiments in rocks with UCS up to 18k psi under downhole conditions

Perf #	Eff Skin	PI * (STB/day /psi)	Flow * Rate (STB/day)
1	15.84	0.99	512.4

### Formation

kh:	377.00	md
kh/kv:	10.00	
Bulk Density:	2.24	g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Rock UCS:	2947	psi
Vertical Stress:	4479	psi
Pore Pressure:	1696	psi
kd/k:	0.65	
Well Damage:	8	in

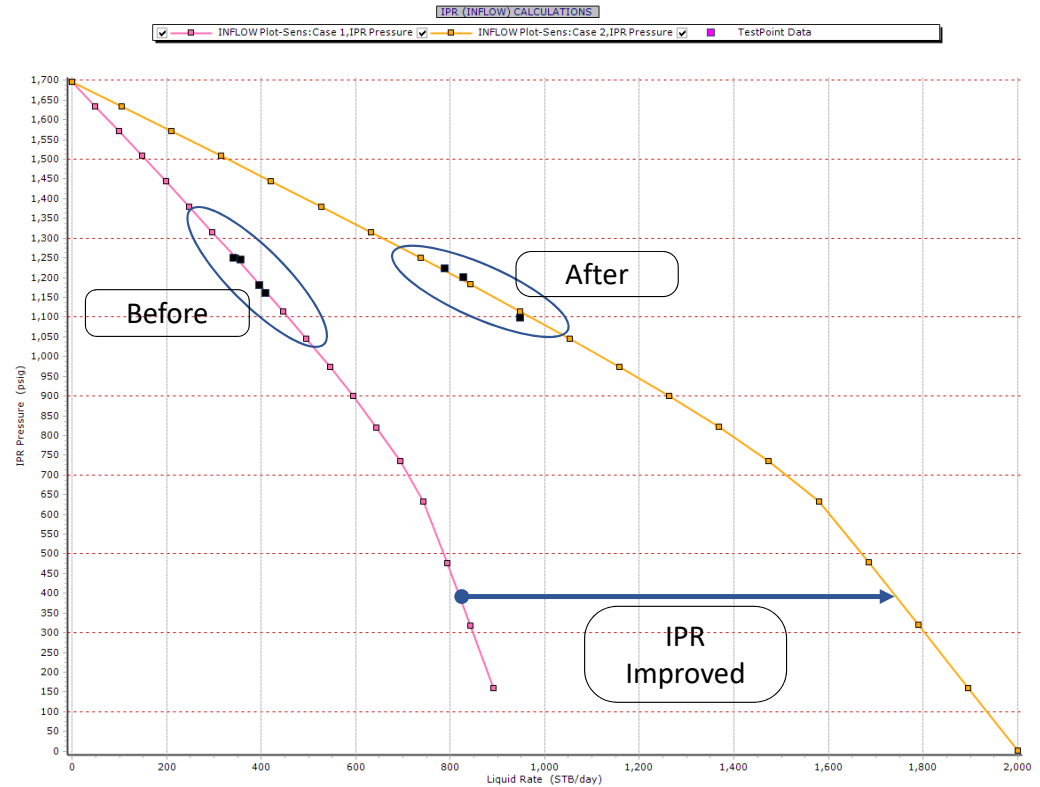


# WELL XS (Sand A) Implementation

## Thru-tubing DUB Results

Well XS	Before	After
Gross Rate (blpd)	410	828
Oil Rate (bopd)	82	166
WC (%)	80	80
Productivity Index (STBD/psi)	0.8	1.7
UEC (\$/bbl)		9.65

Instantaneous Gain  
~80 bopd

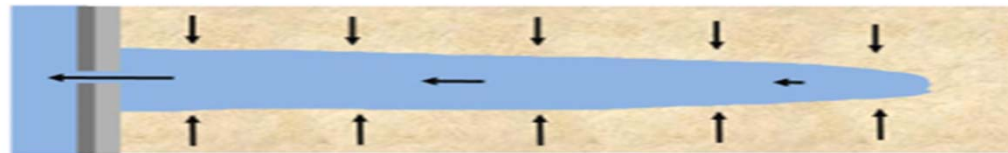


PI doubled from 0.8 to 1.7 STBD/psi

# WELL XS (Sand A) Implementation

## Reverse Perforation Evaluation (After Thru-tubing DUB)

- The new effective perforation tunnels show **100%** of the total tunnel length are **contributing to flow**

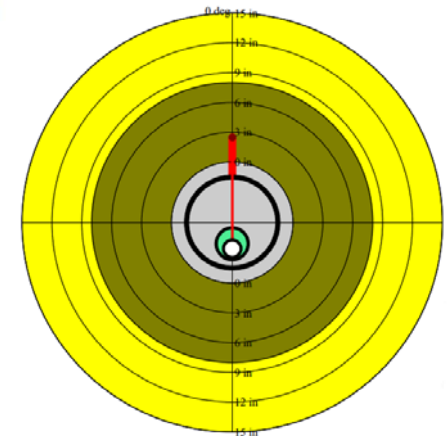


Perforating System(s)

Perf #	Loaded Length (ft)	Phasing Angle (deg)	Shot Density (spf)	Eff Shot Density (spf)	Clean Length Lc/L	Form Pen Avg (in)	Form Dia Avg (in)	EH Dia Avg (in)
1	20.0	0 (360)	8.00	8.00	1.00	2.47 *	0.26	0.10

\* Rock-based Model: Based on lab experiments in rocks with UCS up to 18k psi under downhole conditions

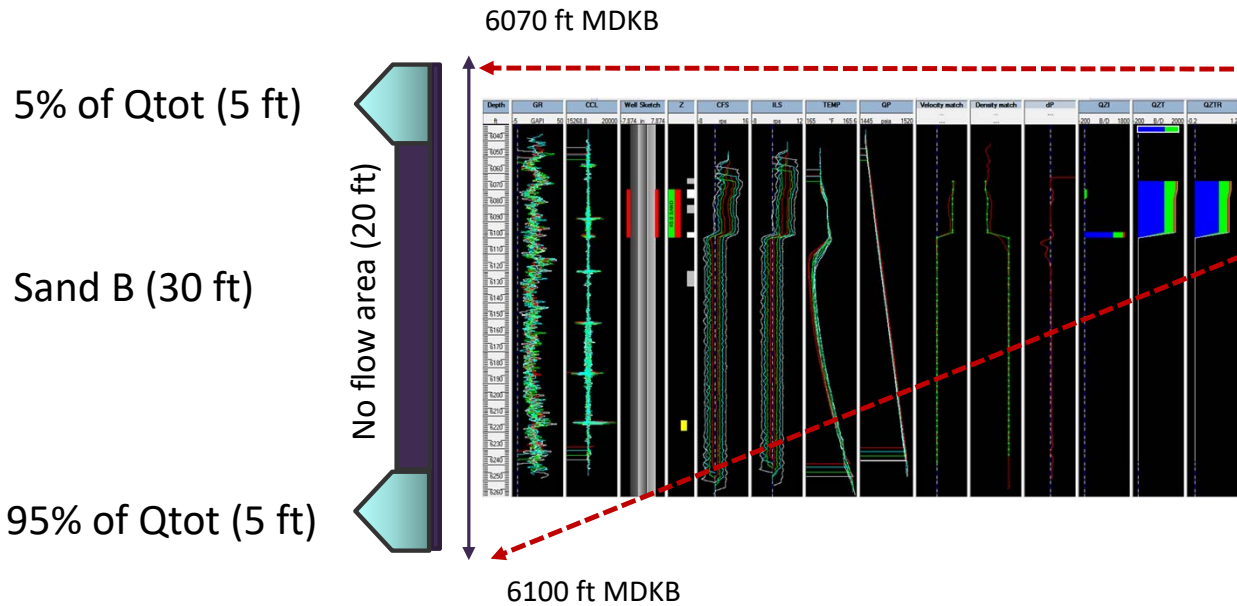
Perf #	Eff Skin	PI * (STB/day /psi)	Flow * Rate (STB/day)
1	7.47	1.62	805.5



# WELL YS (Sand B) Implementation

**Problem:** Rapid production decline in the last 12 months

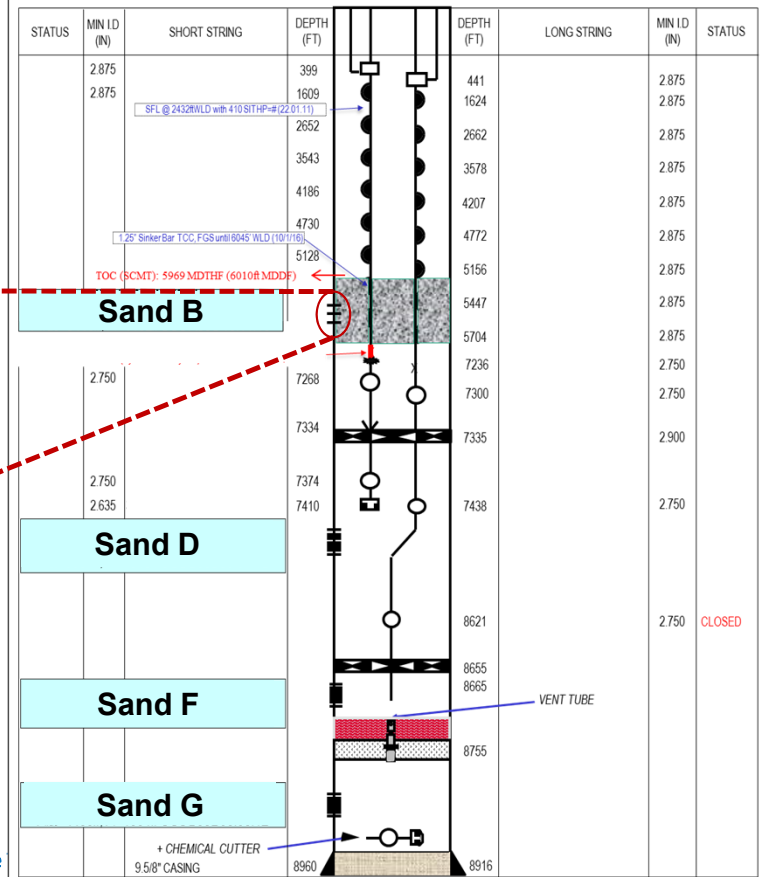
**Data Acquisition - PLT:** Only 33% of the 30 ft interval is contributing to flow. 66% had no flow



Stand-alone

## WELLBORE SCHEMATIC

Well	<b>Well Y</b>	Prodn. Casing	9.5/8" X 43.5#
Field		Prodn. Tubing	3.1/2" x 9.3#
Location		Depth unit	FT.AH.BTHF
Completion Date (Rig)		Last Job	
Well Type	Dual Producer	Remarks	
Wellhead / X-over type		Updated by	
Max Deviation	46.31 @ 8659ft	Date	

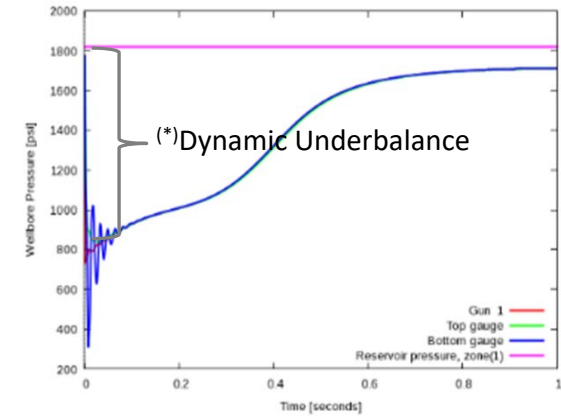


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# WELL YS (Sand B) Implementation

## Solution – Selective Thru-tubing DUB Treatment:

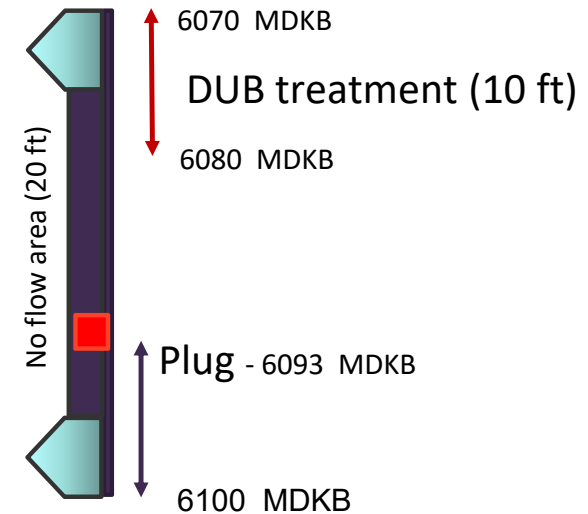
- A nippleless plug was installed to isolate lower zone
- Treat top 10 ft, ~ 1000 psi DUB(\*) applied in 2.5", 30-ft chamber (20 ft loaded)



Debris analysis:  
73% formation sand  
(good tunnel cleaning)

5% of  $Q_{tot}$  (5 ft)

95% of  $Q_{tot}$  (5 ft)



# WELL YS (Sand B) Implementation

## Reverse Perforation Evaluation (After Thru-tubing DUB)

- Current effective perforation tunnels show only **32%** of the total tunnel length are contributing to flow



### Perforating System(s)

Perf #	Loaded Length (ft)	Phasing Angle (deg)	Shot Density (spf)	Clean Length Lc/L	Form Pen Avg (in)	Form Dia Avg (in)
1	5.0	0 (360)	8.00	0.32	5.79 *	0.31

\* Rock-based Model: Based on lab experiments in rocks with UCS up to 18k psi under downhole conditions

Perf #	Eff Skin	Perf Skin	PI * (STB/day /psi)	Flow * Rate (STB/day)
1	21.94	21.95	0.19	57.1

### Formation

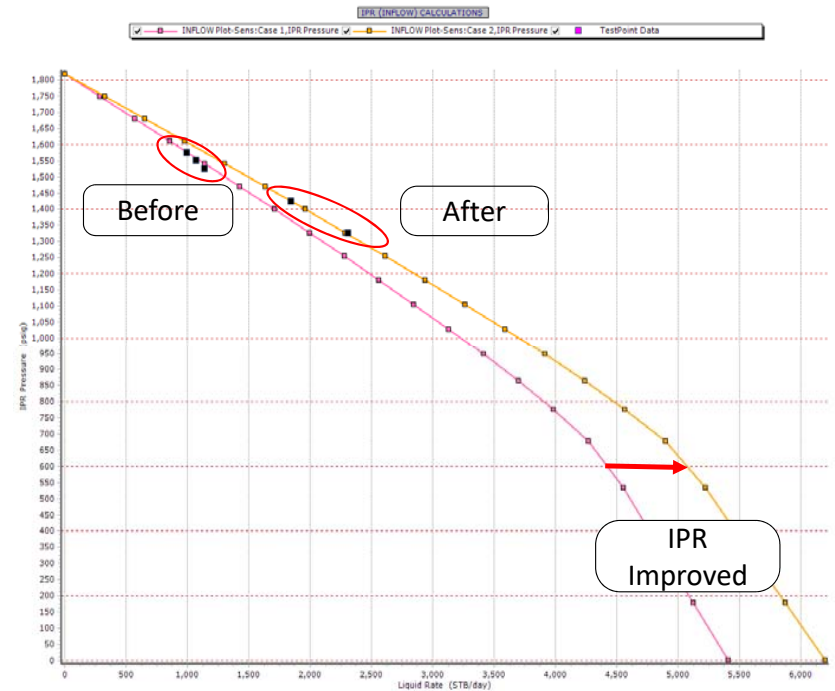
Rock Type:	Sandstone
Porosity:	21.8 %
Horizontal Permeability:	220.00 md
Vertical Permeability:	22.00 md
kd/k:	0.25
Wellbore Damage:	8 in

# WELL YS (Sand B) Implementation

## Thru-tubing DUB Results

Well YS	Before	After
Gross Rate (bfpd)	1145	2307
Oil Rate (bopd)	344	449
WC (%)	70	80
Prod Index (STBD/psi)	4.1	4.7
UEC (\$/bbl)		<b>8.66</b>

Instantaneous Gain  
~100 bopd

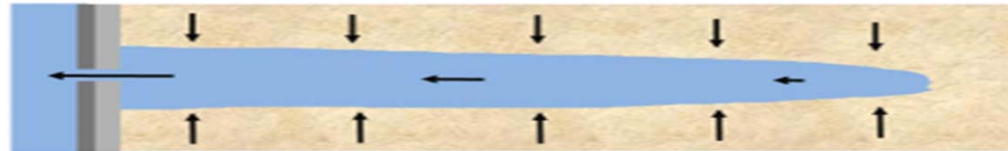


PI increased from 4.1 to 4.7. GLVC was conducted to optimize lifting due to increased WC

# WELL YS (Sand B) Implementation

## Reverse Perforation Evaluation (After Thru-tubing DUB)

- Result: **Additional 3 ft** of perf interval is now contributing to flow (total 8 ft) with the effective perforation tunnels length **100%**



Perforating System(s)

Perf #	Loaded Length (ft)	Phasing Angle (deg)	Shot Density (spf)	Clean Length Lc/L	Form Pen Avg (in)	Form Dia Avg (in)
1	8.0	0 (360)	8.00	1.00	5.79 *	0.31

\* Rock-based Model: Based on lab experiments in rocks with UCS up to 18k psi under downhole conditions

Perf #	Eff Skin	Perf Skin	PI * (STB/day /psi)	Flow * Rate (STB/day)
1	11.17	10.76	0.52	254.8

Well Ys	Oil Rate (bopd)	Perf Int (ft)	PI (stbd/psi)
Before	57	5	0.15
After	254	8	0.52
Increment	197	3	0.37

# Conclusion

1. Instantaneous gain: 180 bopd from thru-tubing DUB application
2. Cost optimization (~9 USD/bbl)
3. New technology introduction in Field S
4. Increased perforation efficiency
5. Studies of impact of watercut increase and sand production are needed



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**QUESTIONS?  
THANK YOU!**