

Using Drilling Fluids to Optimise Productivity

James Mansell

Clear Solutions International Ltd

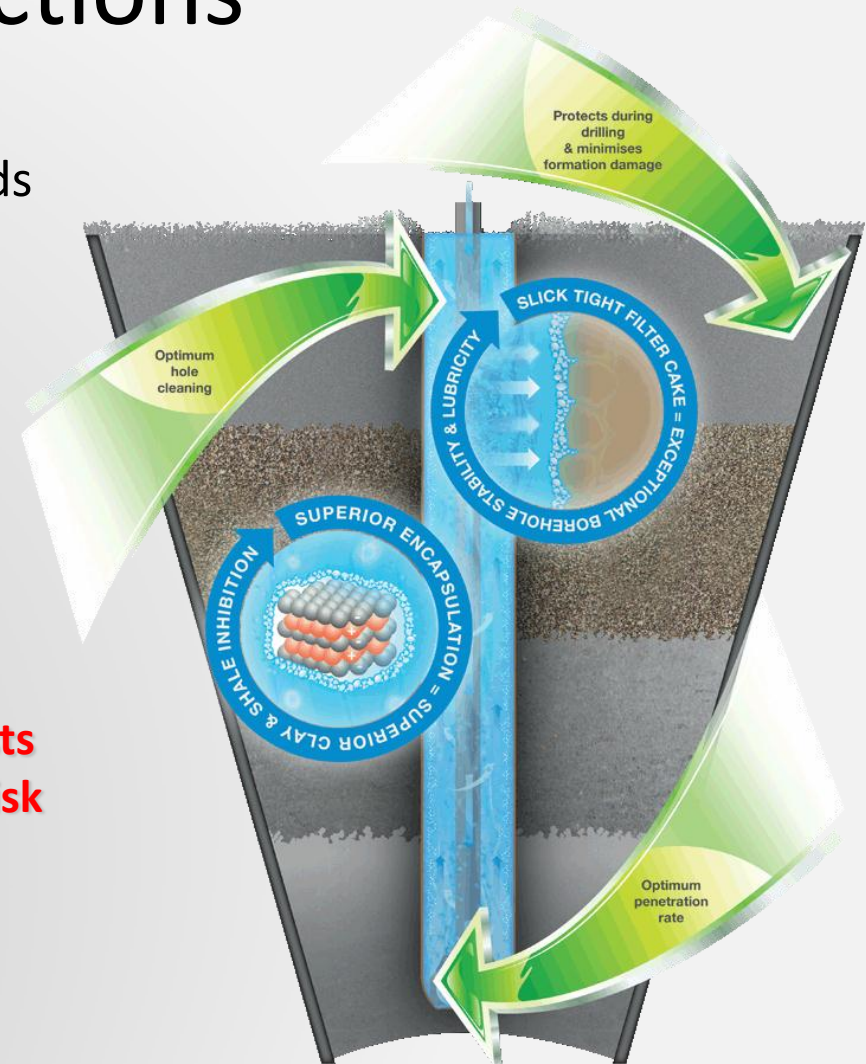
7/11/2012 – 16:00

Drilling Fluid Functions

- Stabilise the borehole
- Suspend and transport drilled solids
- Settle drilled solids at surface
- Control subsurface pressures
- Lubricate drill rods and drill bit
- Cool drill rods and drill bit
- Lubricate product being installed
- Optimise equipment performance

**To maximise profits and control costs
we need to minimise and manage risk**

**In all drilling applications
RISK = THE GROUND**



Correct Soil Identification Is Critical

**Reactive
(Fine Soils)**

Clay
Shale

**Non-Reactive
(Coarse Soils)**

Sand
Gravel
Cobble
Boulders
Rock



Formation Types

COARSE SOILS
SAND, GRAVEL AND ROCK

POROSITY
&
PERMEABILITY

INERT & NON-REACTIVE
DON'T SWELL
DON'T GET STICKY

FINE SOILS
CLAY AND SHALE

SWELL
&
GET STICKY

LOW POROSITY
&
PERMEABILITY

Requirements of the Drilling Fluid

Viscosity = Aids transport of drilled cuttings at low annular velocity.

BEWARE viscosity also creates **resistance to flow (the higher the viscosity the greater the annular pressure and the chance of fluid loss).**

Gel Strength = Suspends and supports the drilled cuttings during periods of inactivity.

Filter Cake = Controls fluid loss and stabilise unconsolidated formations.

Inhibition = Control clay and shale hydration and help prevent bit balling.

Velocity = To aid hole cleaning

Drilling Fluid Must be Designed for the Specific Formation

Fine to Medium Sand



Pure-Bore® Creating a Tight Firm Filter Cake to Seal and Support Unconsolidated Sand



Clay & Water (Reactive Soils)



Clay Mixed With Water/Pure-Bore[®]

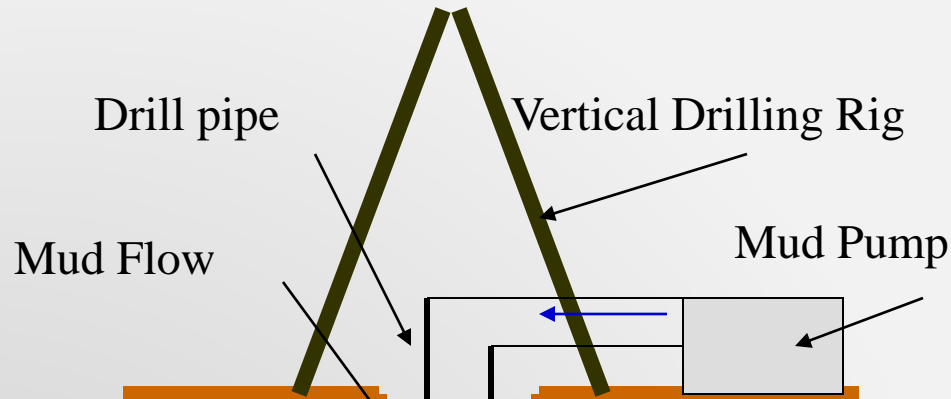


Pure-Bore[®] Polymer
Encapsulates Clay
Reducing Hydration,
Swelling and Sticking

Pure-Bore® in action – clay cuttings removed over shale shaker



Factors Influencing a Vertical Drilling Fluid



Surface Pump Pressure \equiv 20 bar
Annular Pressure Loss \equiv 8 bar

As Depth Increases \rightarrow
Overburden Increases
Hopefully Balancing
the Increasing
Pump Pressure

Potential Fracture
Increased risk

100 meters deep

150 meters deep

How Do We Drill Deeper, Faster and More Cost Effectively

The answer is to:

- Use a lower circulating pressure
- Reduce the mud weight whilst maintaining a positive hydrostatic head
- Optimise hole cleaning

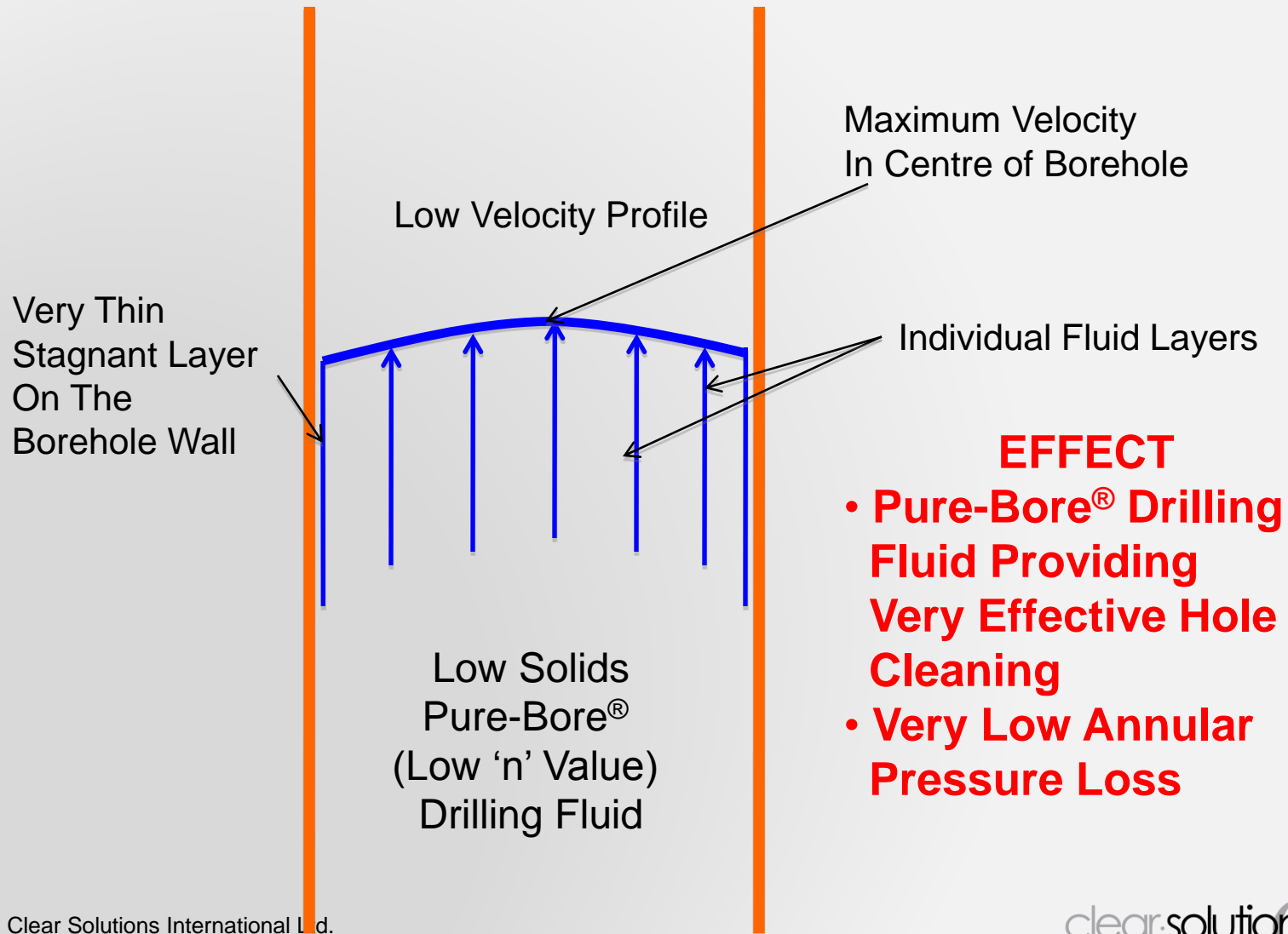
By reducing the viscosity of the drilling fluid we reduce the circulation pressure.

At the same time we need to provide adequate viscosity to effectively remove the drilled solids.

AN INTERESTING DILEMA!!!!

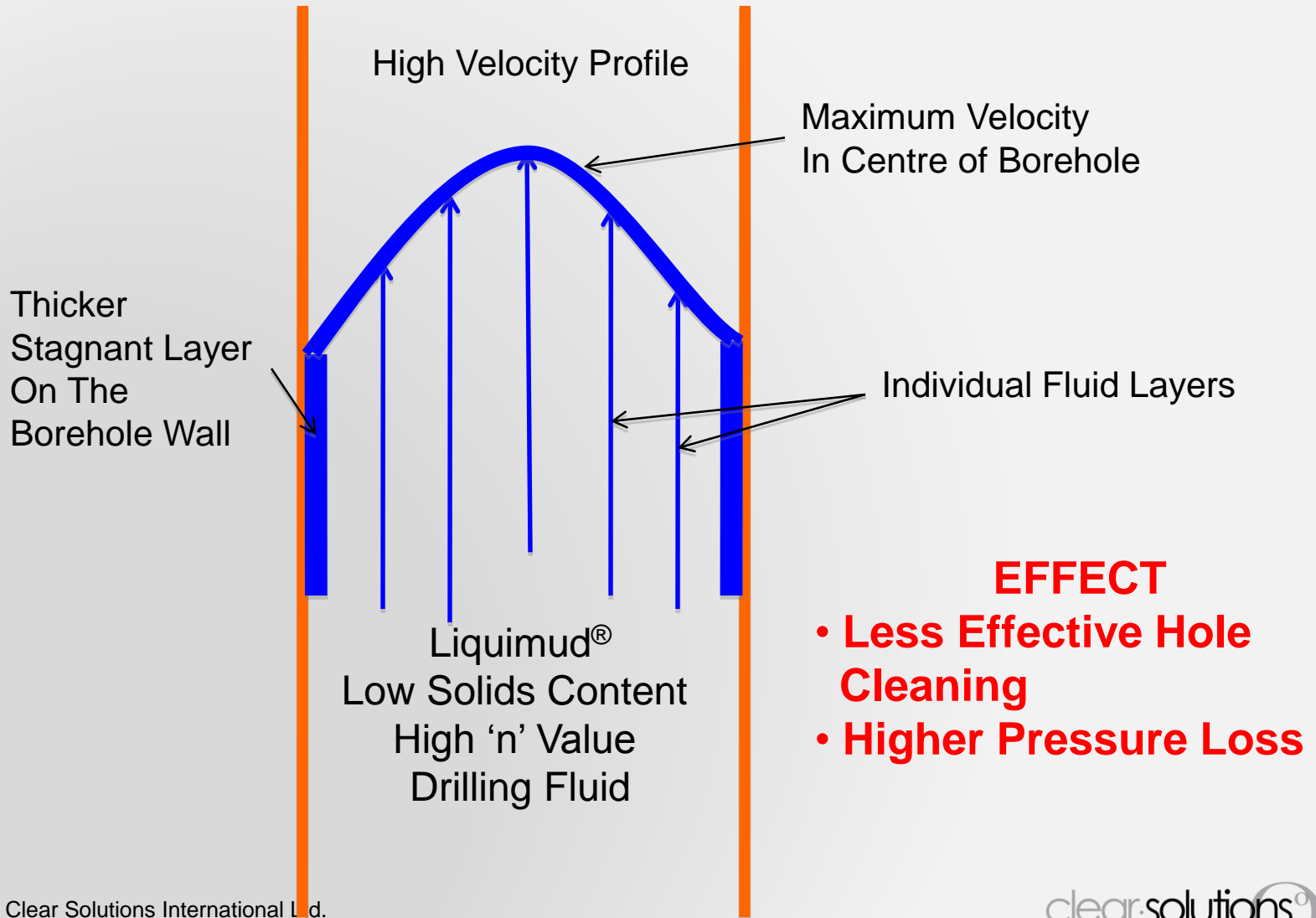
FORTUNATELY WE HAVE THE ANSWER

Laminar Flow in a Clean High Shear Thinning Drilling Fluid (Pure-Bore[®])

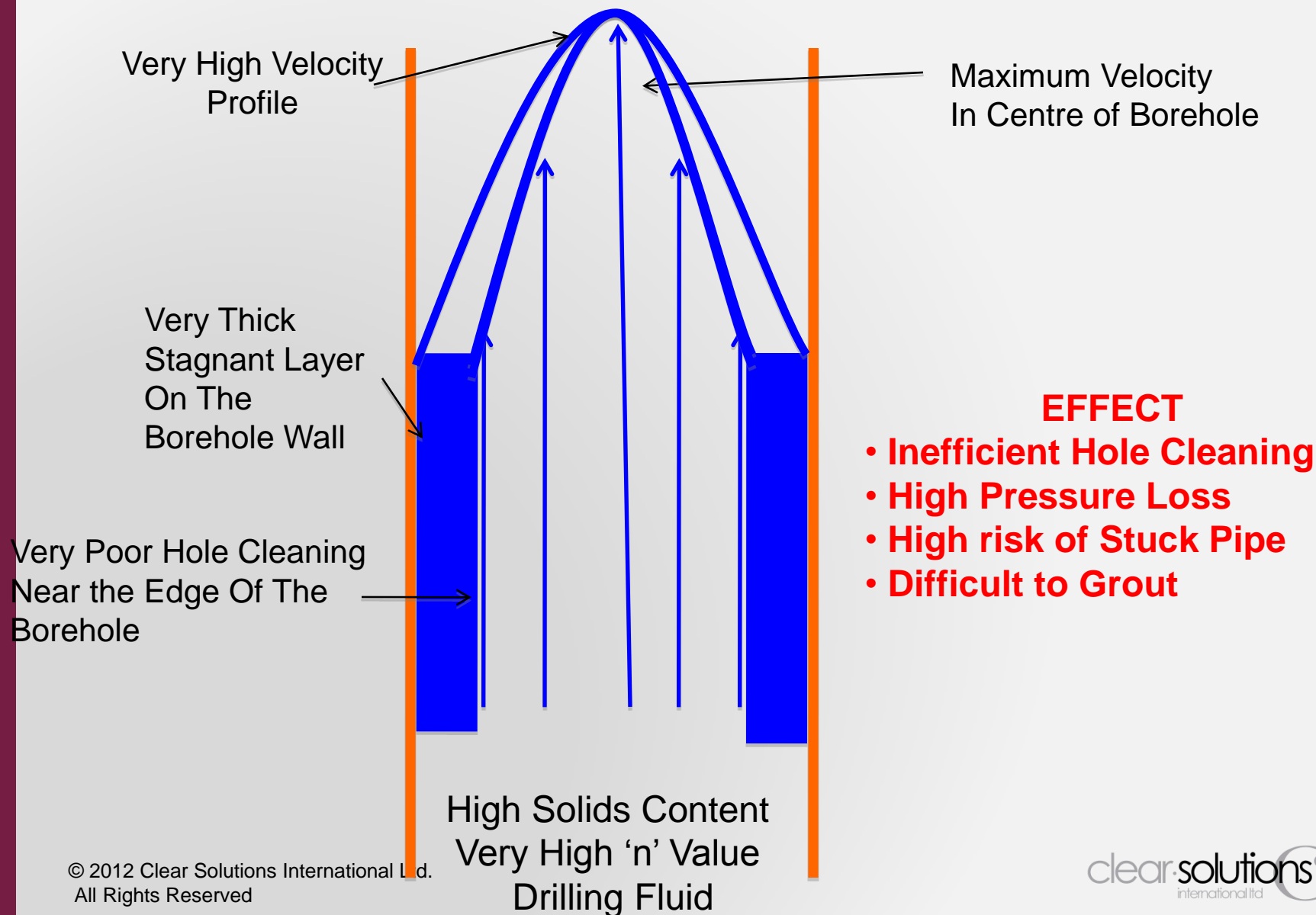


- EFFECT**
- **Pure-Bore[®] Drilling Fluid Providing Very Effective Hole Cleaning**
 - **Very Low Annular Pressure Loss**

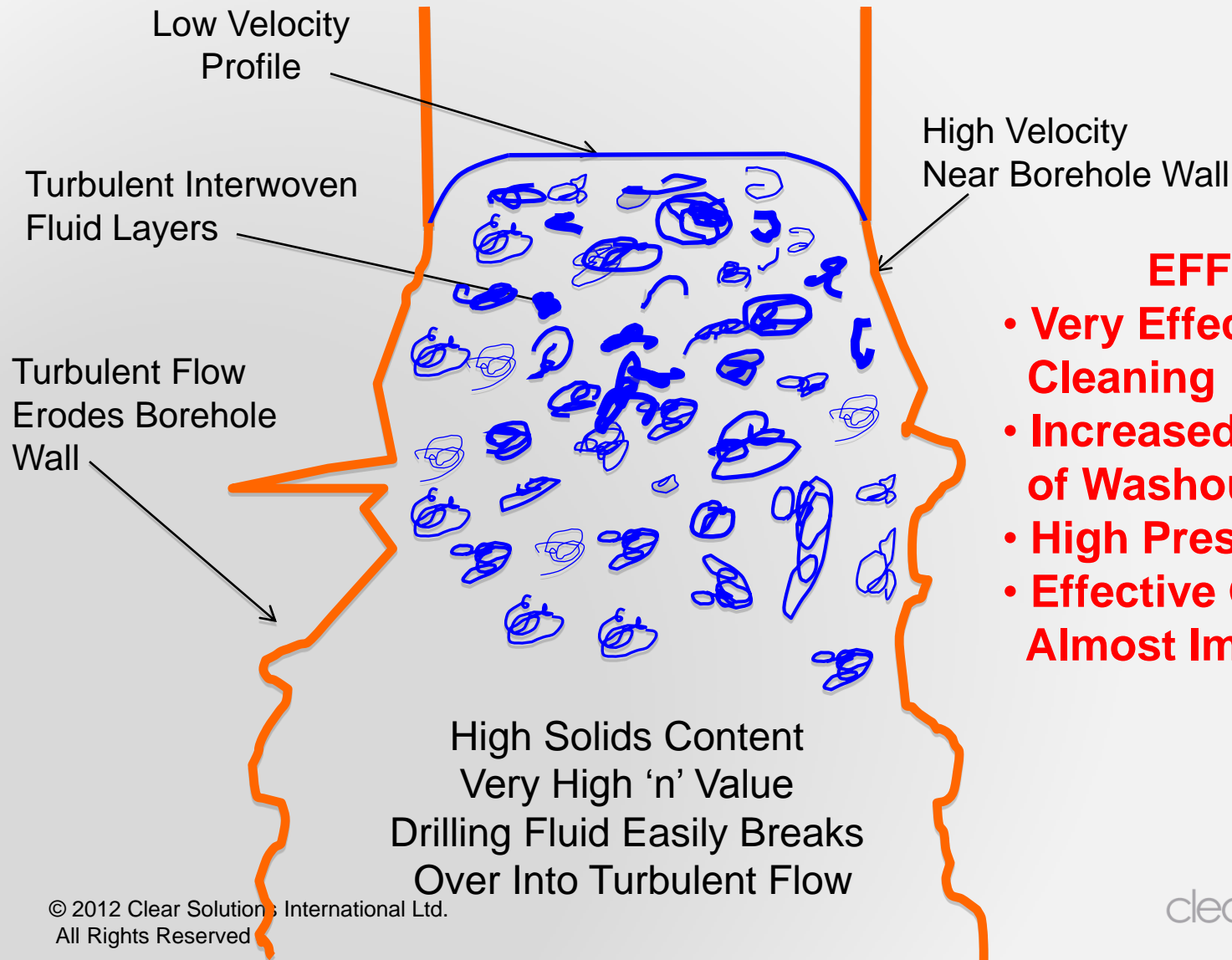
Laminar Flow in a Low Shear Thinning Drilling Fluid (Liquimud®)



Laminar Flow in a Dirty Low Shear Thinning Drilling Fluid (Liquimud®)



Dirty, Low Shear Thinning, Drilling Fluid Breaking Over Into Turbulent Flow

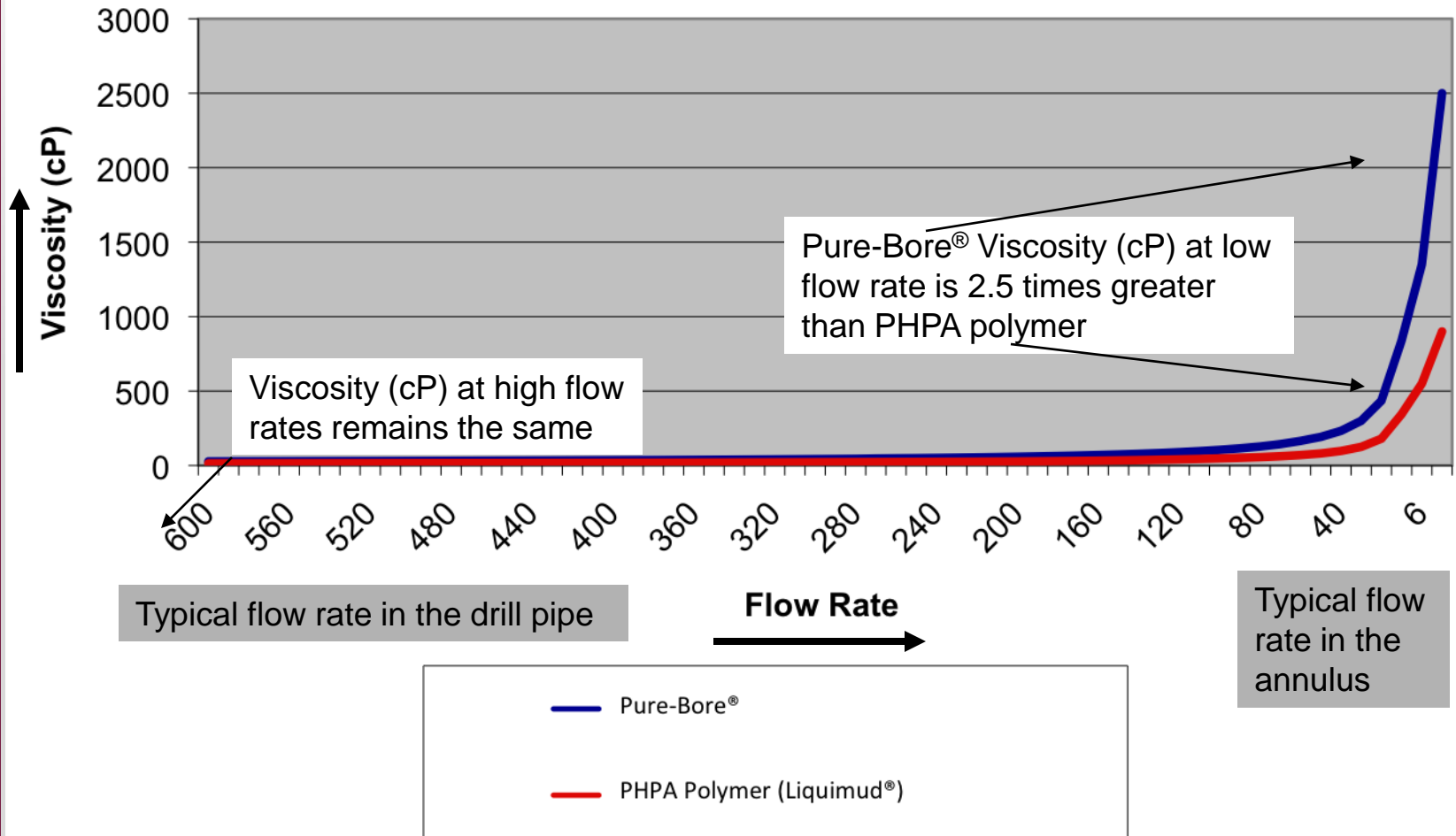


EFFECT

- Very Effective Hole Cleaning
- Increased Chance of Washout
- High Pressure Loss
- Effective Grouting Almost Impossible

The Answer is to Develop Highly Shear Thinning Drilling Fluids

Pure-Bore® / PHPA Polymer Rheology



Excellent Hole Cleaning Using Ultra-Bore® Ultra High Shear Drilling Fluid



Ascending Annular Velocity

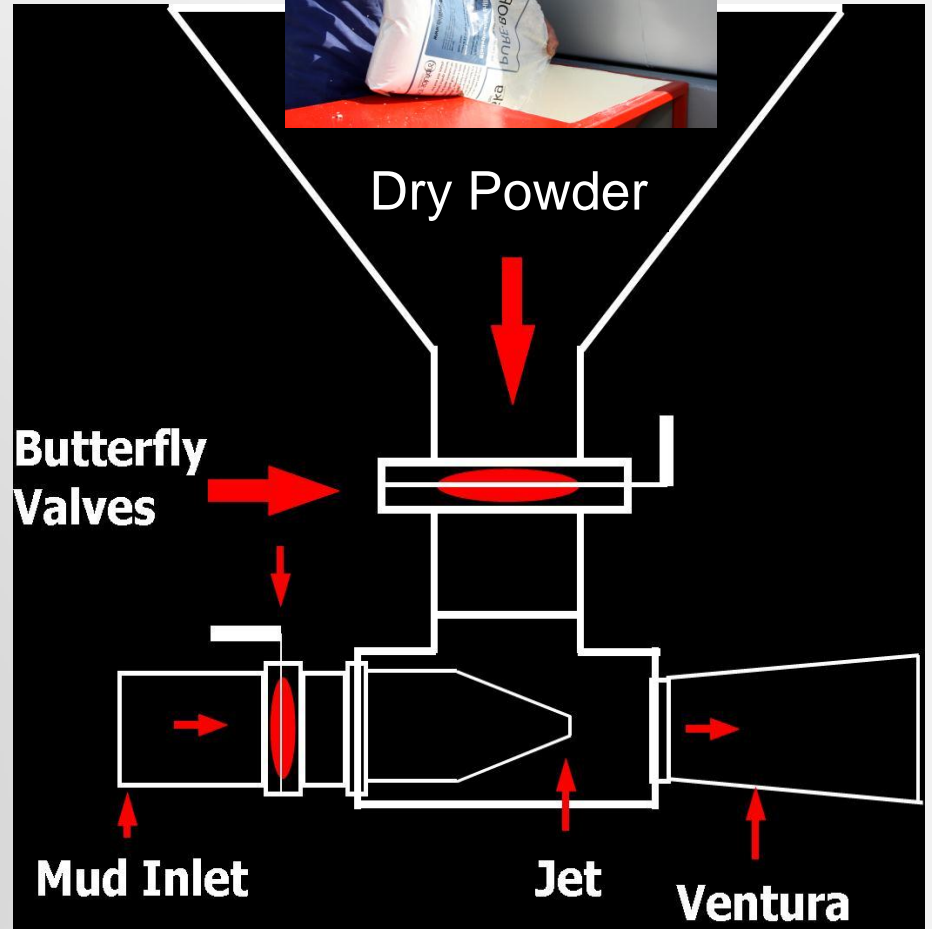
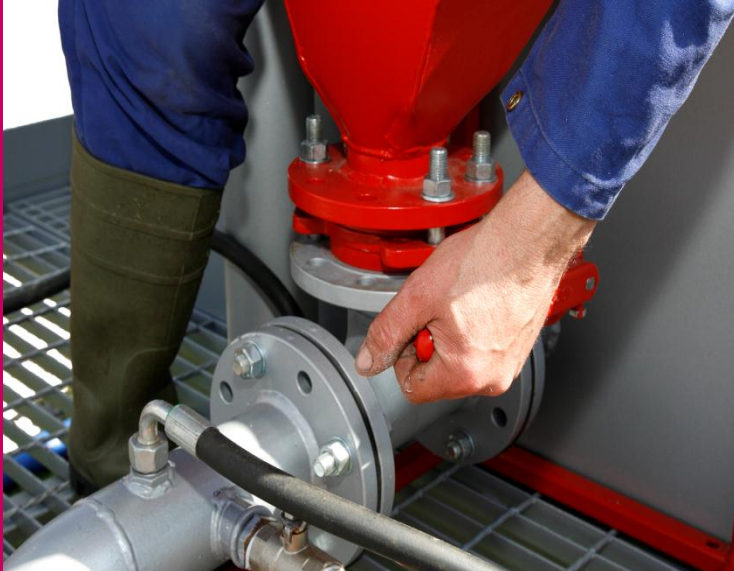
Recommended ascending velocity
25 to 50 meters per minute

Pure-Bore®

What Does It Do

- Viscosity** = Aids transport of drilled cuttings at low annular velocity.
- Gel Strength** = Suspends and supports the drilled cuttings during periods of inactivity.
- Filter Cake** = Controls fluid loss and stabilises the formation.
- Inhibitive** = Inhibits clay and shale from swelling and stabilises the formation.
- Biodegradable** = Non-Toxic and biodegrades in 4 - 6 weeks unless stabilised for longer projects
- Recycles** = Can be recycled through standard recycling equipment
- Low cost disposal** = As Pure-Bore® slurry biodegrades drilled cuttings settle out:
- Water phase goes to sewage treatment.
 - Solid phase goes to land fill.

Venturi Style Mixing Hopper For Mixing Dry Powders



Ultra-Clean 600™ Drilling Fluid Mixing and Recycling System



The End!

Presented By James Mansell

The information and data contained herein are believed to be accurate and reliable. Clear Solutions International Ltd makes no warranty of any kind and accepts no responsibility for the results obtained through application of this information.