

NORTH SCHLUMBERGER OILFIELD TECHNOLOGIES (XI'AN) CO., LTD

Multi-pulse Hybrid Perforating Technology

— for Low Permeability and Tight Reservoirs in China

Rock Wang
General Manager - NSOTC



www.north-slb.com

Introduction to Multi-pulse Hybrid Perforating

- **Multi-pulse Hybrid Perforating**

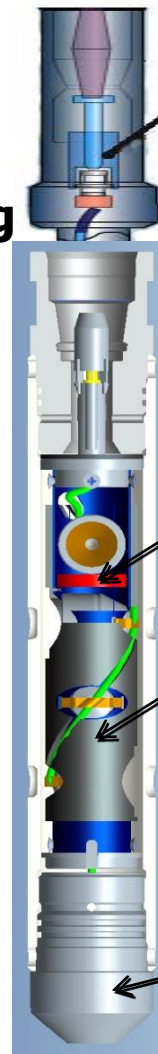
- combine perforating and propellant near wellbore fracturing in single run
- improve cleanout of formation damage

- **Multi-pulse propellant**

- enable higher pressure pulses
- extended pressure pulses enable more effective fracturing

- **Long interval**

- >100m per run via TCP
- 4m per run via Wireline

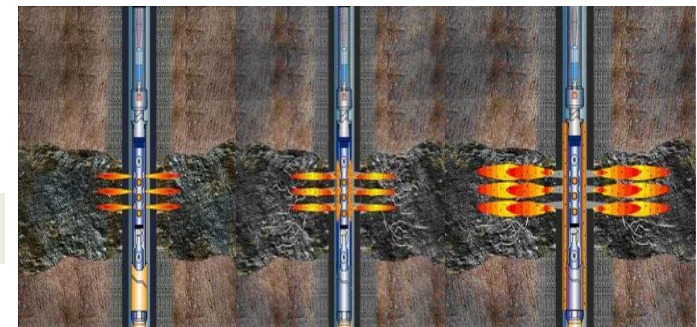
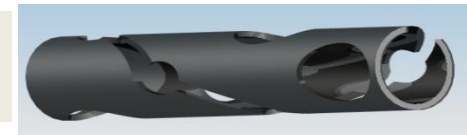
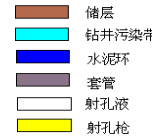
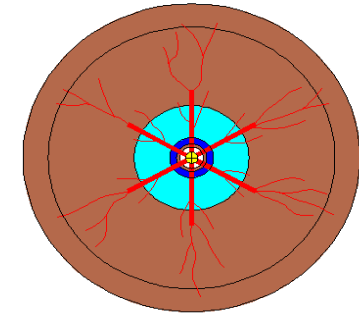


Detonator

Propellant Pellet
(First stage propellant)

Modular Propellant
(Second stage propellant)

Bottom Nose



API RP 19B Style Surface Test



API 19B Concrete Target #5



Debris of the Gun, the Casing and the Concrete after perforating



6 blocks of the fractured Concrete Target



The 7.00" Casing and 4.50" Gun after Test



Case Study I: Well Cheng-XXX in Changqing Oilfield

Oilfield: Changqing Oilfield

Reservoir: oil

Formation: Yan X, sandstone

Average Porosity: 0.9~13.8%

Average permeability: 1.7~44.2mD

Completion: 5-1/2"

History: perforated by regular 4" gun, 5spf, 90deg, but with very low productivity .

Solution: Use hybrid perforating to re-perforate and frack the zone.



Cheng-XXX: Basic Information

Well Name	Cheng-XXX	Geological location		Qingyang, Gansu		
Wellhead altitude (m)	1459.88	Start Date of Drilling		/	End Date of Drilling	/
Date of Completion	/	Formation		Yan X	Well depth (m)	1415.00
Distance of Drilling Platform to Wellhead (m)	4.70	Depth of Top Cement Surface (m)		1396.00	Bottom hole displacement (m)	/
Depth of Dogleg Point (m)	/	Max well deviation (°)		25.70	Target radius (m)	/
Testing Pressure (MPa)	/	Forecasted formation pressure (MPa)		8.0	Poisonous or harmful gases forecasted	/
Casing	Spec.	OD (mm)	Wall Thickness (mm)	Type of Steel	Depth (m)	Cementing surface depth (m)
Top casing	9"5/8	244.50	8.94	J55	226.00	
Production casing	5"1/2	139.7	7.72	J55	1415.00	43.00
Quality of Cementing	Okay quality					

Formation	Zone (m)	Thickness (m)	Logging Information						Interpretation
			Electrical resistance (Ω m)	Time delay (us/m)	Shaliness (%)	Porosity (%)	Permeability (mD)	Oil saturation (%)	
Yan 9	1359.8-1370.0	10.2	18.89	238.18	10.67	12.10	18.49	49.88	Oil bearing



Cheng-XXX: Perforating Solution

Multi-pulse Hybrid Perforating

Conveyance	Perforator model	Perforating zone (m)	Perforating gun length (m)	Gun size	Shot density (spf)	Phase	Propellant Pellet Load (g)	Modular Propellant (g)
Wireline	Hybrid Perforating	1361.0-1363.5	2.5	4"	5	90°	780	2000



Propellant Pellet



Modular Propellant

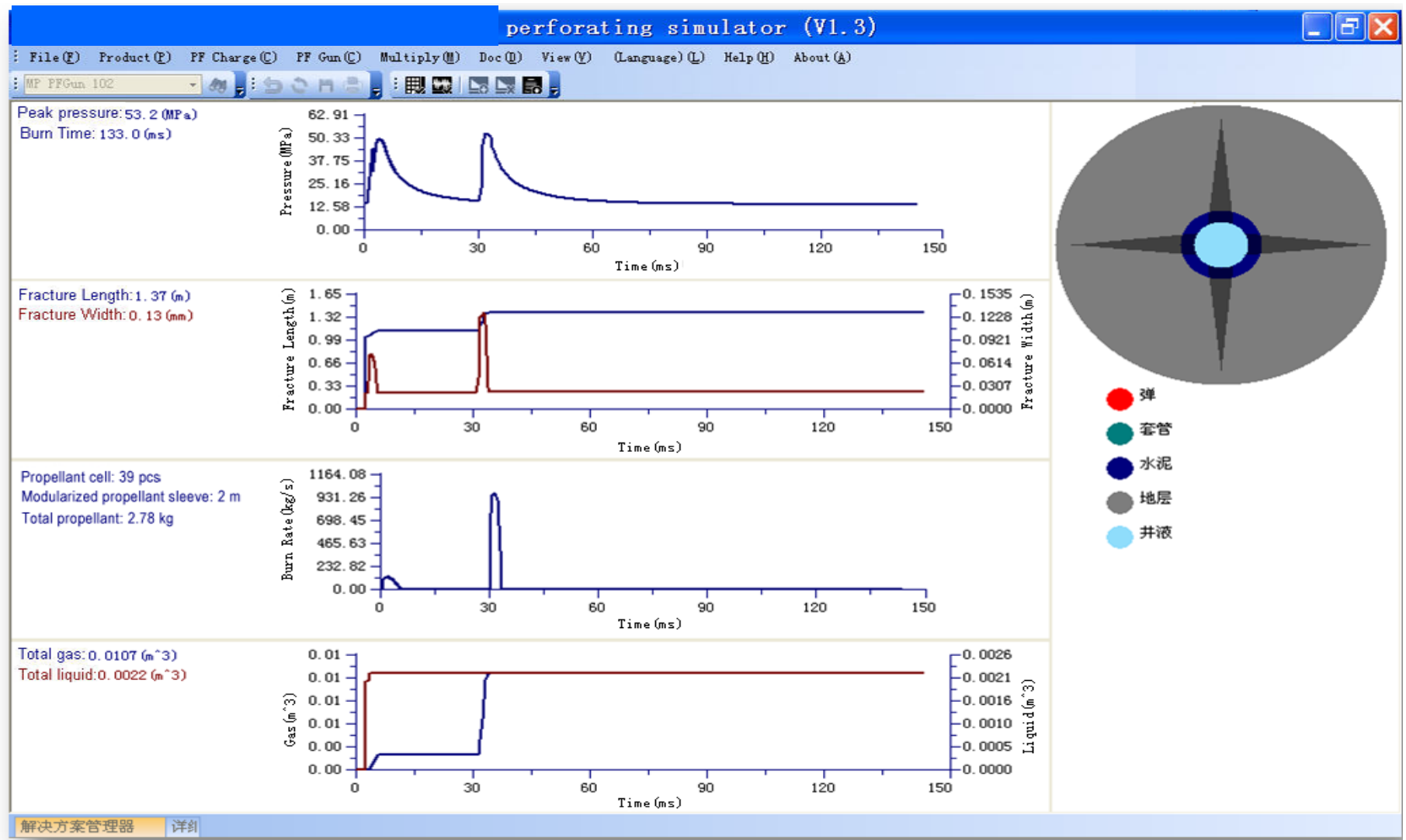


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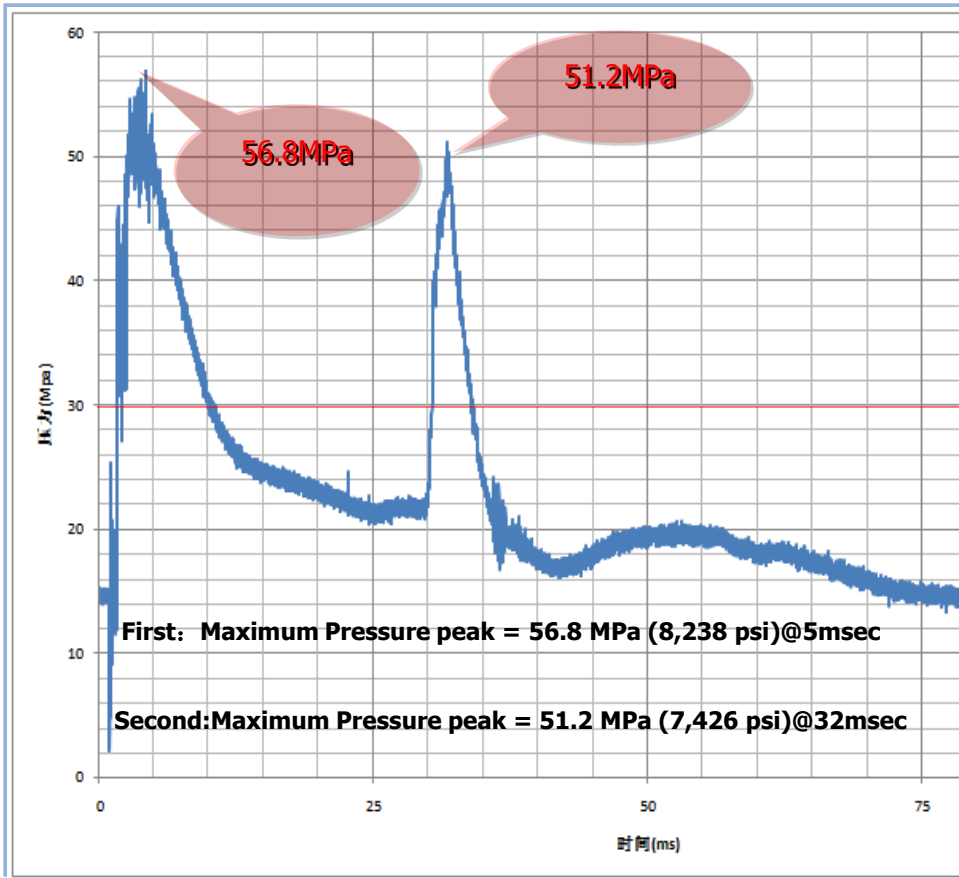


Fully loaded gun

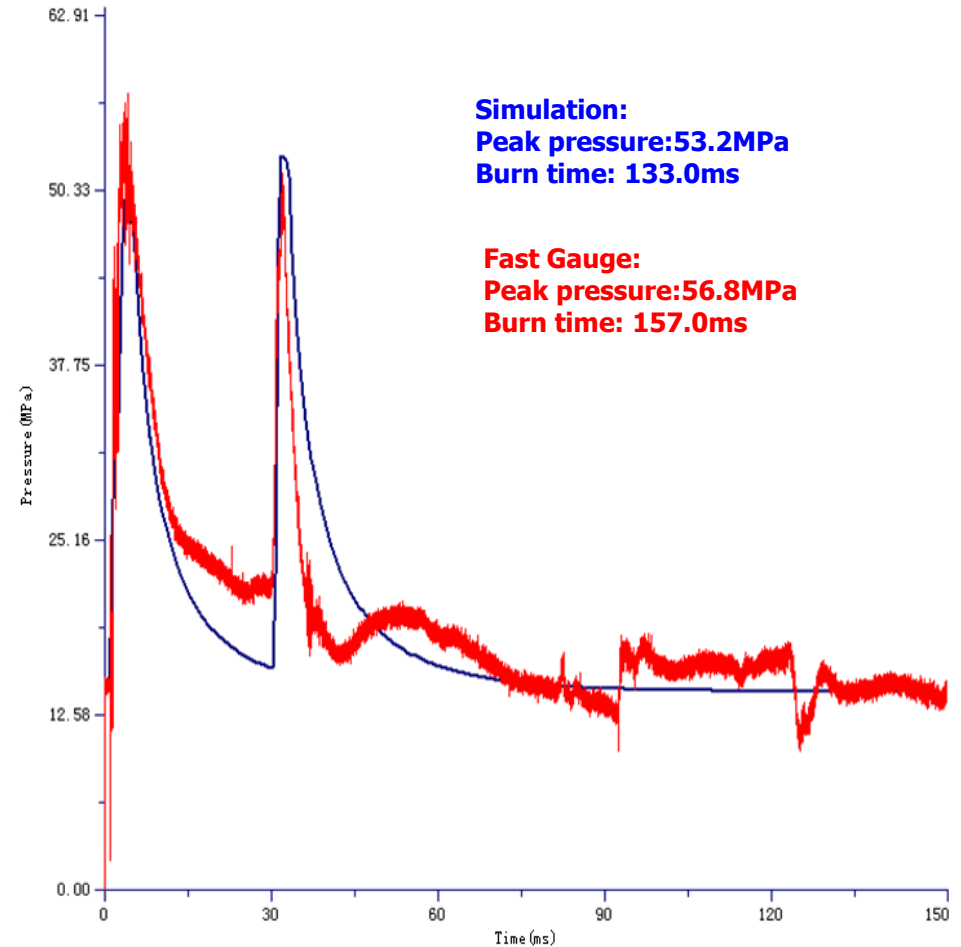
Cheng-XXX: Simulation by Simulator



Cheng-XXX: Fast Gauge Measurements



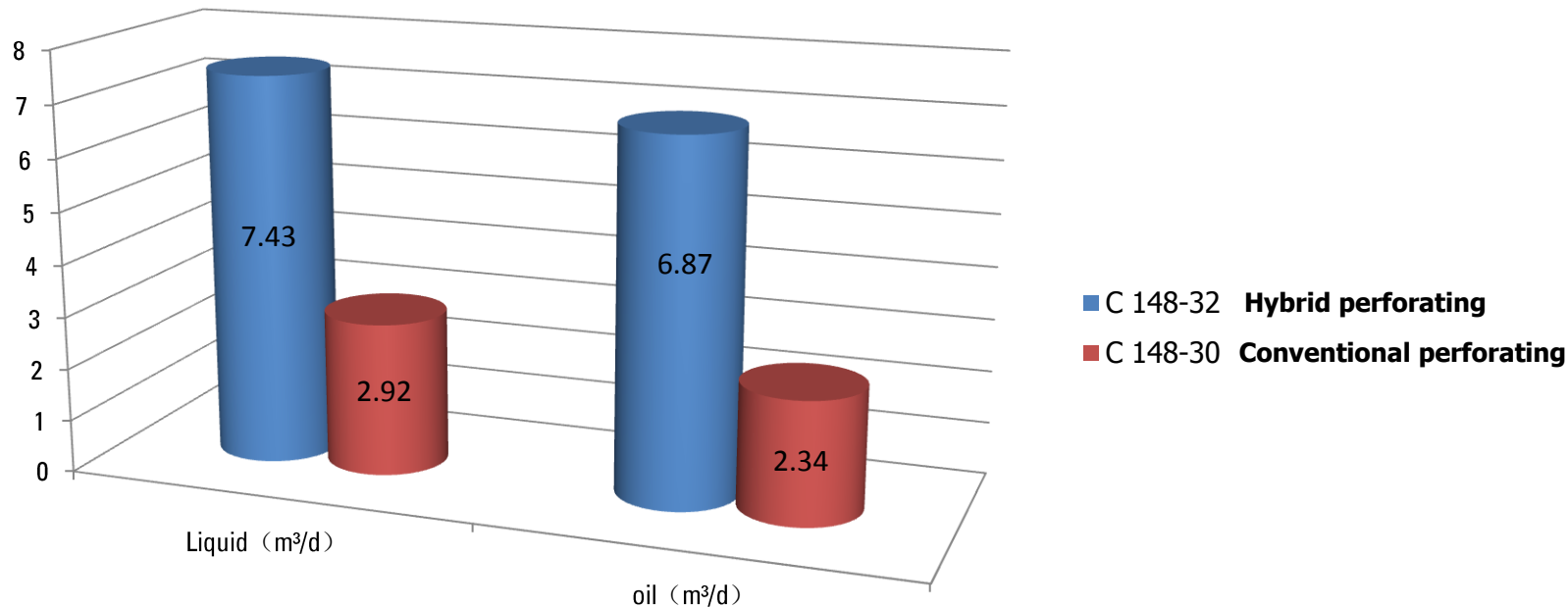
Measured by gauge



Simulation Vs Measurements



Cheng-XXX: Effectiveness Analysis



Block	Well#	Formation	Perforating zone (m)	Perforator	Productivity (m³/d)	
					Liquid	Oil
13	C148-32	Yan 9	1361.0-1363.5(2.5m)	hybrid Perforating	7.43	6.87
	C148-30		1360.0-1362.5(2.5m)	Conventional Perforating	2.92	2.34

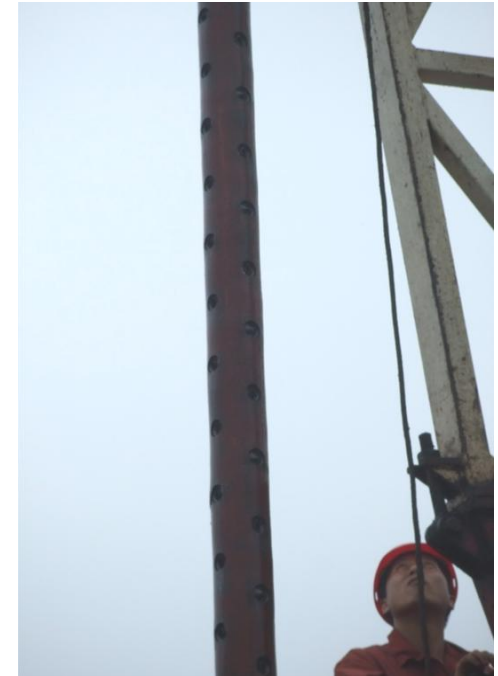


Case Study II : Henan Oilfield

- Jianghe Block V, Henan Oilfield with low permeability (2-30mD) , 8-12% porosity
- Low productivity after conventional perforating due to the tight formation
- Multi-pulse hybrid perforating makes different

Perforator	Well	Date of perforating	Production layer	Perforating zone (m)	Permeability mD	Production m ³ /d
Hybrid Perforating	ZA4016	2011.12.26	H1III2 ¹⁻² 3 ¹⁻²	949.0-951.6	3.0	43.4
Conventional Perforator 1	A4019	2011.12.20	H1III1.2 ¹⁻² 3 ¹	920.8-951.6	12.0	27.4
Conventional Perforator 2	A4016	2011.12.12	H1III2 ¹ 3 ¹	934.4-943.6	7.0	6.7

Comparison between hybrid perforating and conventional perforators



Summary

➤ **Technical features**

- Perforating and fracturing at the same run with high operation efficiency
- Matured technique, safe and reliable
- Simulation before the operation to ensure no damage to wellbore and casing

➤ **Applications**

- Can be applied for tight formation with low permeability
- Re-perforation for old wells to enhance productivity
- Pre-treatment for hydraulic fracturing to lower breakdown pressure

➤ **Limitations**

- No longer than 4m loaded gun per run via wireline to avoid cable damage
- Cannot replace hydraulic fracturing for very low permeability formation($<1\text{mD}$)

