A Historical Perspective of HYDRAULIC FRACTURING

Ralph W. Veatch, Jr. S E I

SPE Mid Continent Section Tulsa, Oklahoma January 17, 2008

Thanks to SPE !!!

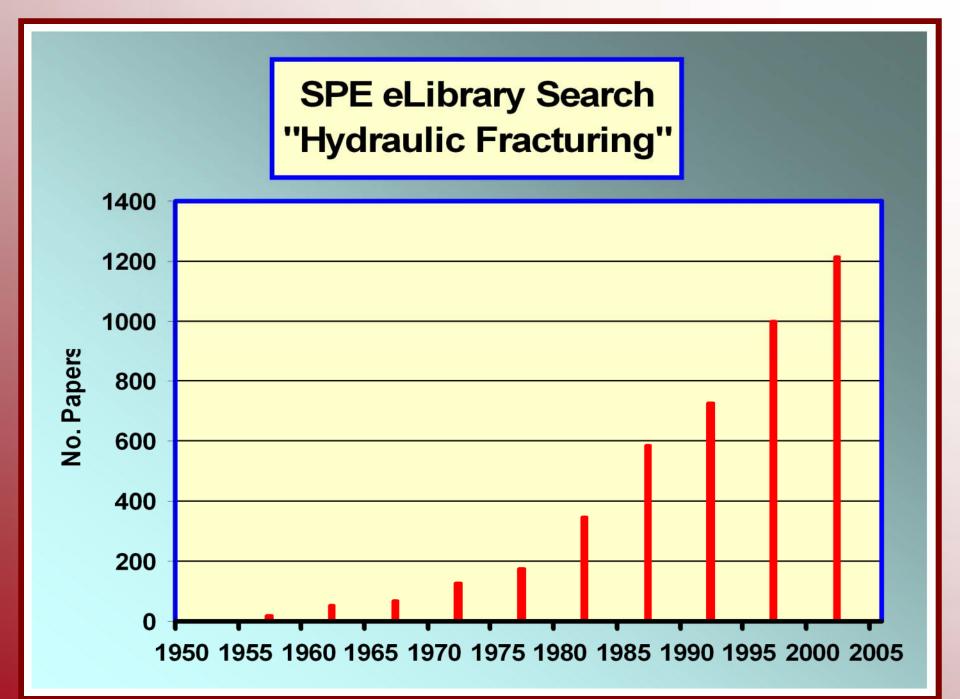
Without SPE, We Might Have Eventually Done It.

But We Wouldn't Have Done It As Fast.

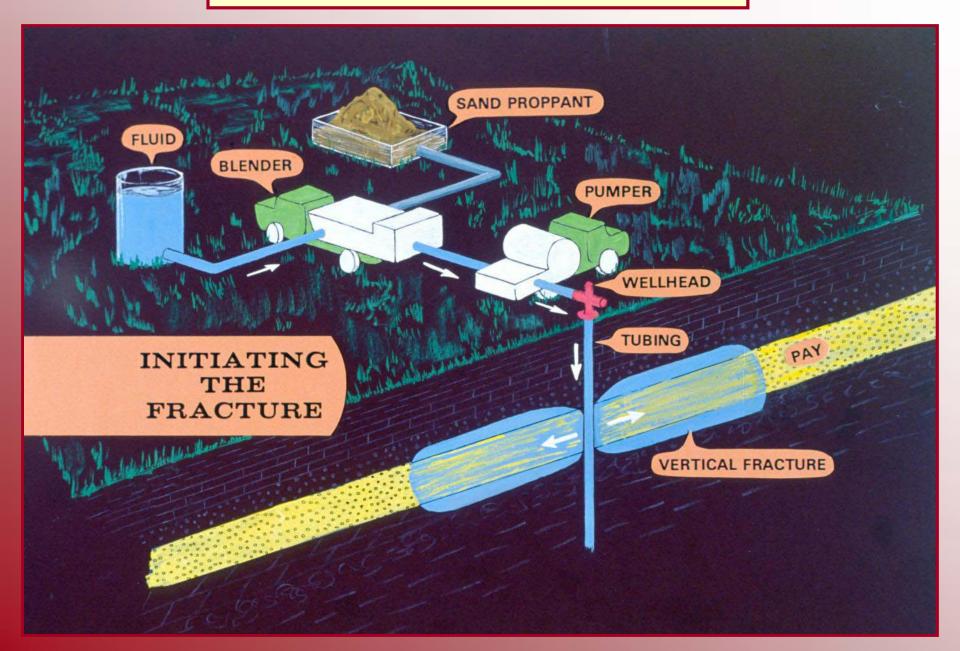
Done What ?

Made the Progress that We Have In Hydraulic Fracturing Technology Over the Past 60 Years

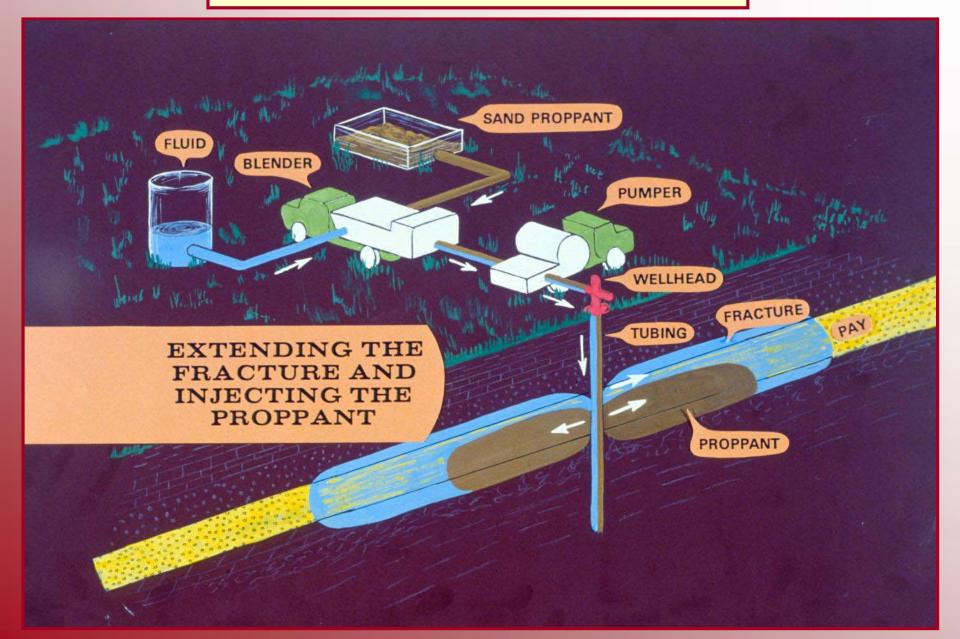
(7000+ SPE Fracturing Papers Since 1949)



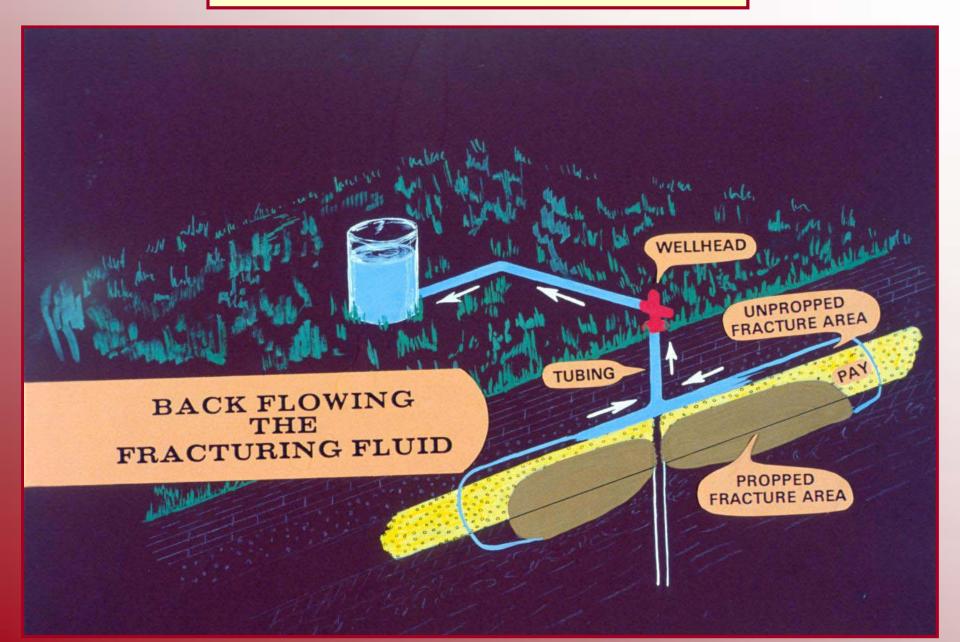
THE "TYPICAL" TREATMENT – STEP 1



THE "TYPICAL" TREATMENT – STEP 2



THE "TYPICAL" TREATMENT - STEP 1



The Birth of HYDRAULIC FRACTURING Born 1947, Hugoton Field, Grant County, Kansas Final Patent Issued 1953 to Stanolind Oil & Gas, (Bob Fast, George Howard, Floyd Farris, Joe Clark) Since then it has Turned the World GREEN with MONEY

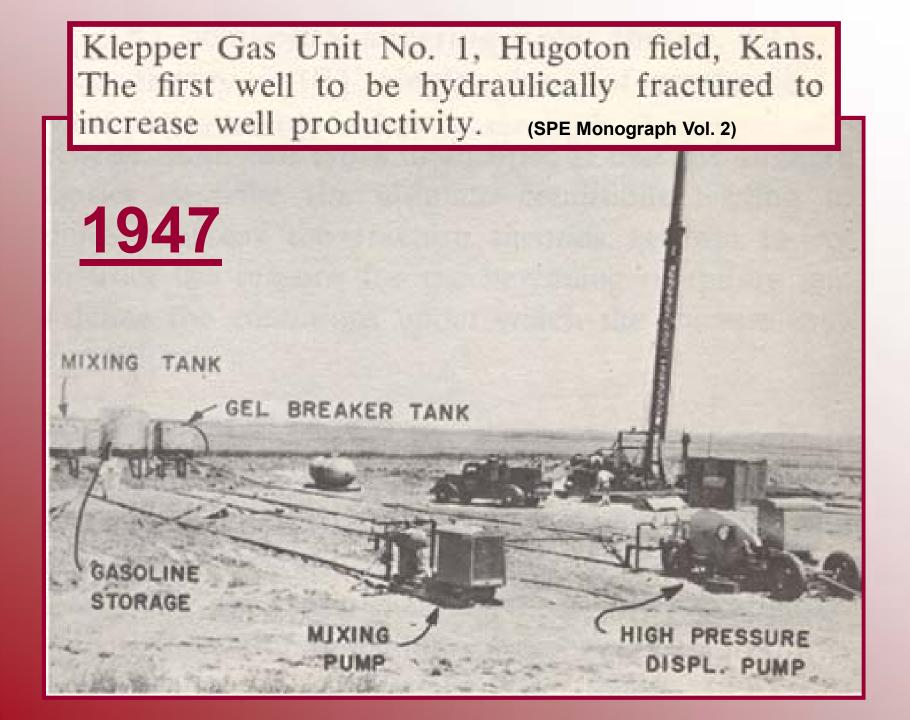


A. B. Waters, Halliburton Co., circa 1980: (Paraphrased)

??Hydraulic Fracturing has generated more profit for the petroleum industry than any other process, except for exploratory & development drilling.??

> Veatch, S E I, circa 2007: (Observation)

"Since 1980, industry experiences in water, chemical, miscible, thermal, etc., processes have not <u>Economically</u> competed with Hydraulic Fracturing."



The Great Race First Commercial Fracturing Treatment – 1949 (Pictured) Stephens County, OK - Dwight K. Smith – Halliburton Engr.



Second Commercial Fracturing Treatment – 1949 – 2 Hours Later Archer County, TX - A. B. Waters – Halliburton Engr.

1950 – Fracturing with Cement Pumpers (SPE Monograph Vol. 2)



Mid 1960's – Fracturing Pumpers & Blenders (SPE Monograph Vol. 2)

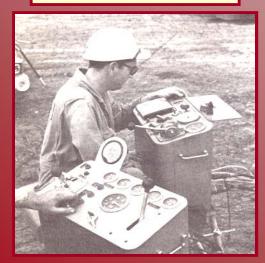
Pumpers - Remote Controlled

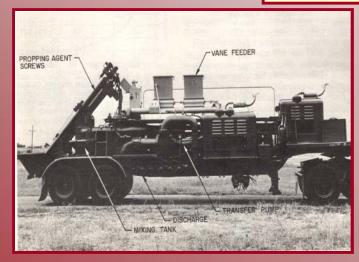


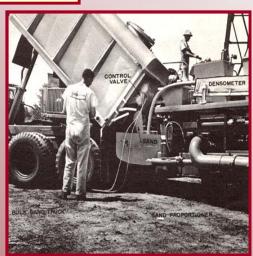


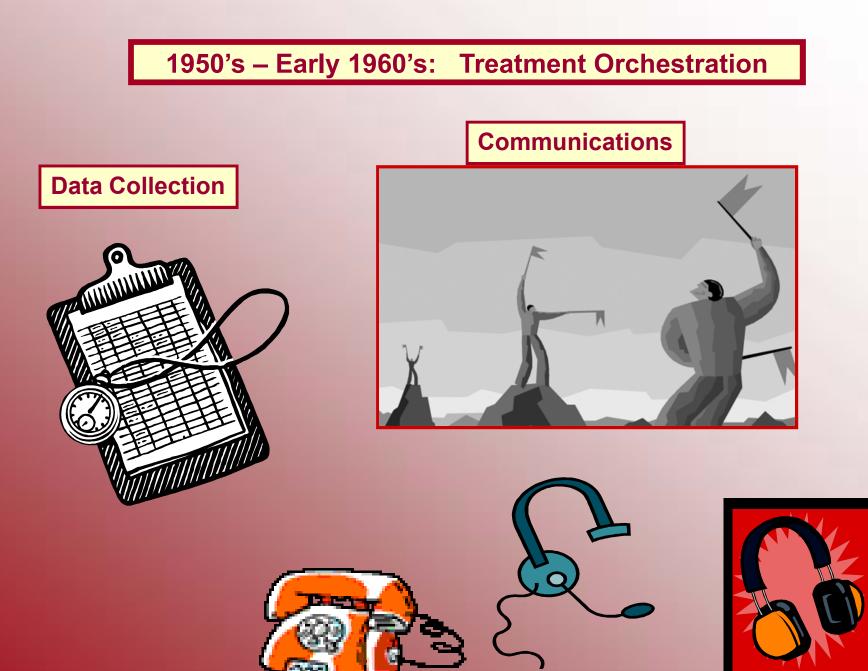
Control Center









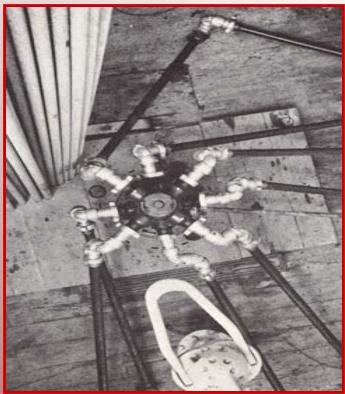


Mid 1960's – Some Fancy Manifolding (SPE Monograph Vol. 2)

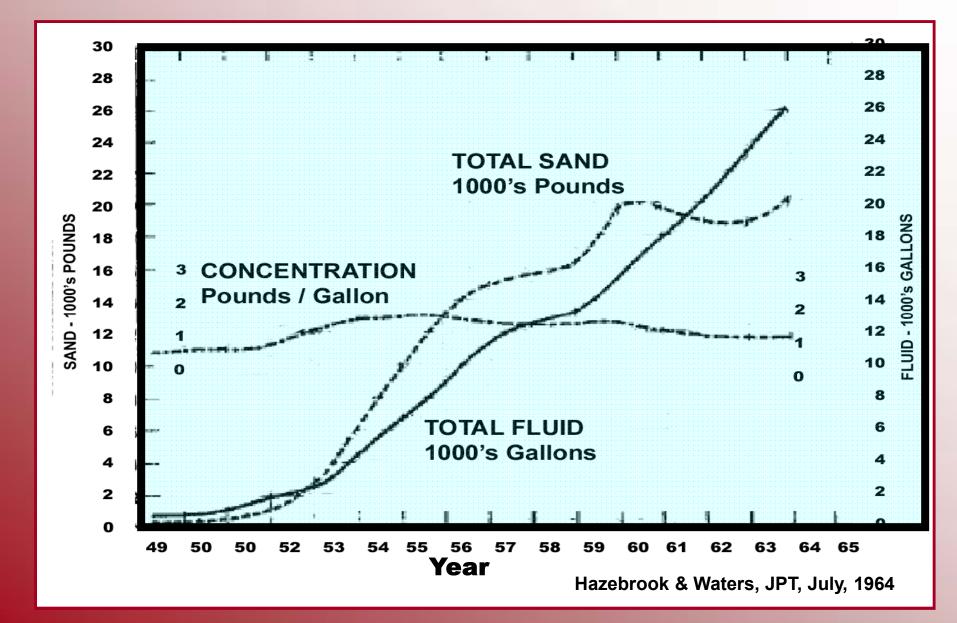
From the Blenders to the Pumpers

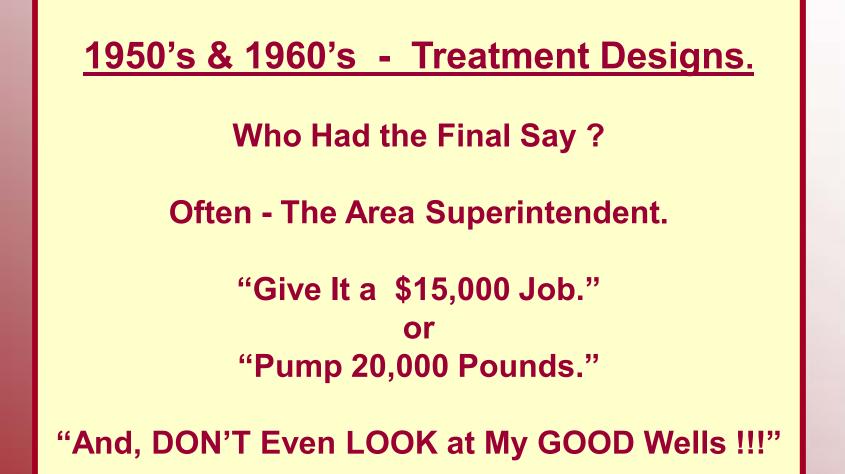


From the Pumpers To the Well



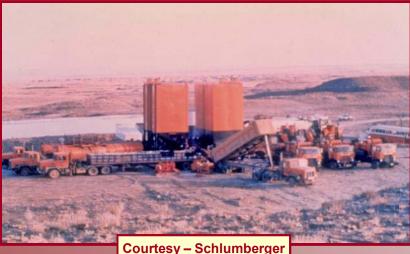
1949 – 1965 Fracturing Treatment Sizes





Mid 1970's - The Showdown in TOMBSTONE (Rock, That is)

MASSIVE HYDRAULIC FRACTURING (MHF)

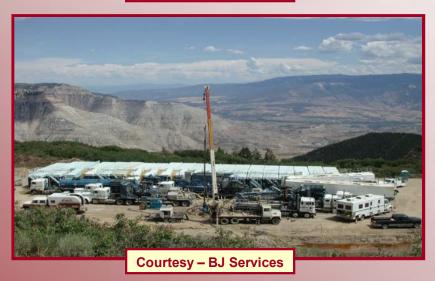




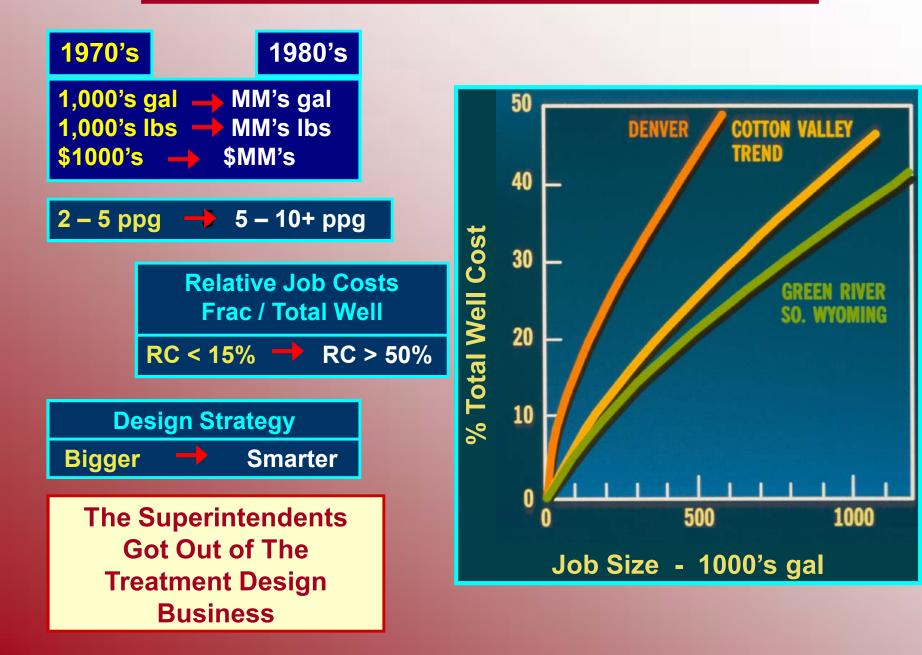
Courtesy – Halliburton



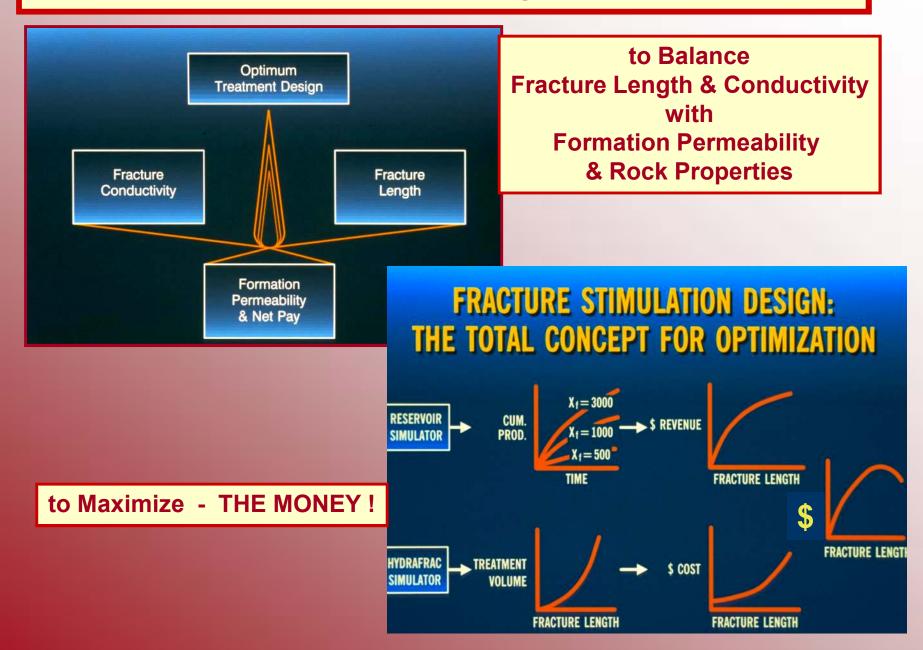
Courtesy – Halliburton



MHF – Fracturing Treatments & Design Trends



Economic Optimized Treatment Design Came into the Picture



The Equipment - It GREW

Steroid Pumpers – Bigger, Stronger, Faster





Big Throated, Bulimic Blenders







Proppant to the Blenders - The Early Days vs The Later Daya







Courtesy-Halliburton



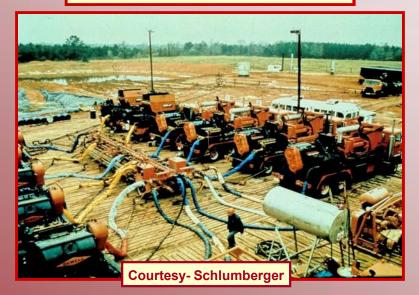




Courtesy- BJ Services

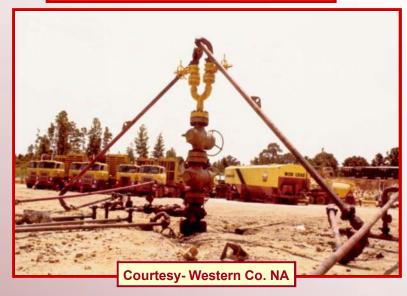
Manifolding: Design Basis – Plug & Play

Blenders to Pumpers





Pumpers to Well





Job Control, Monitoring, Data Collection & Processing - Evolutions



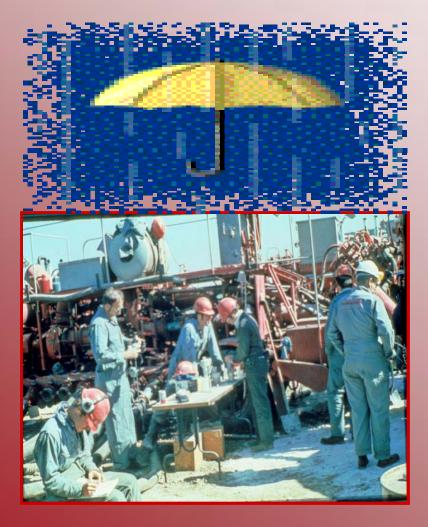
Paper Strip Charts





Courtesy-Schlumberber

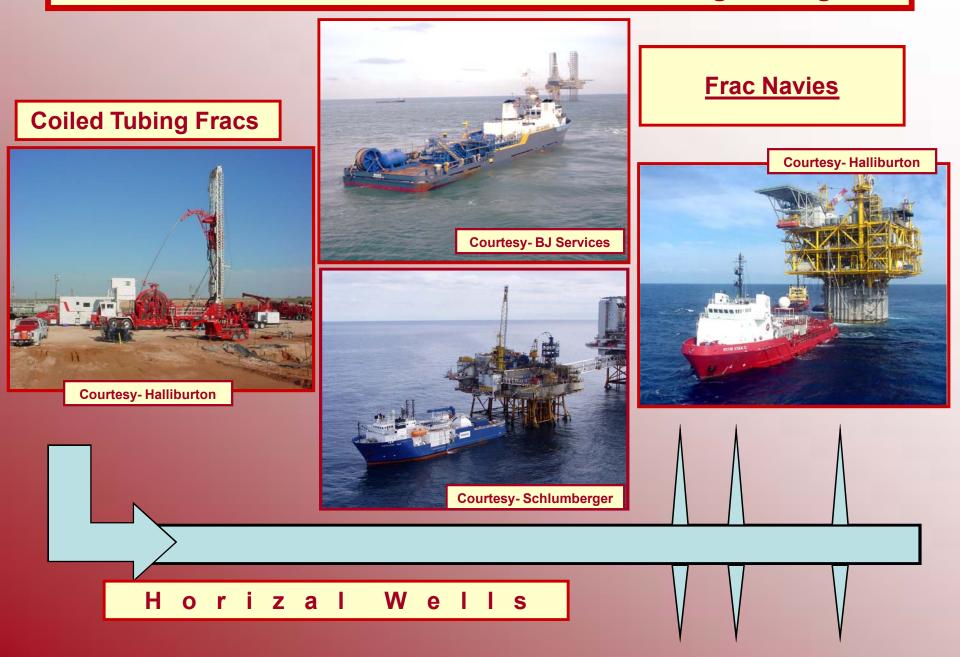
Quality Monitoring & Control - Evolutions





With In-Line Flow Loop Rheometers

Meanwhile – Both MHF & Non-MHF - Other Things Emerged



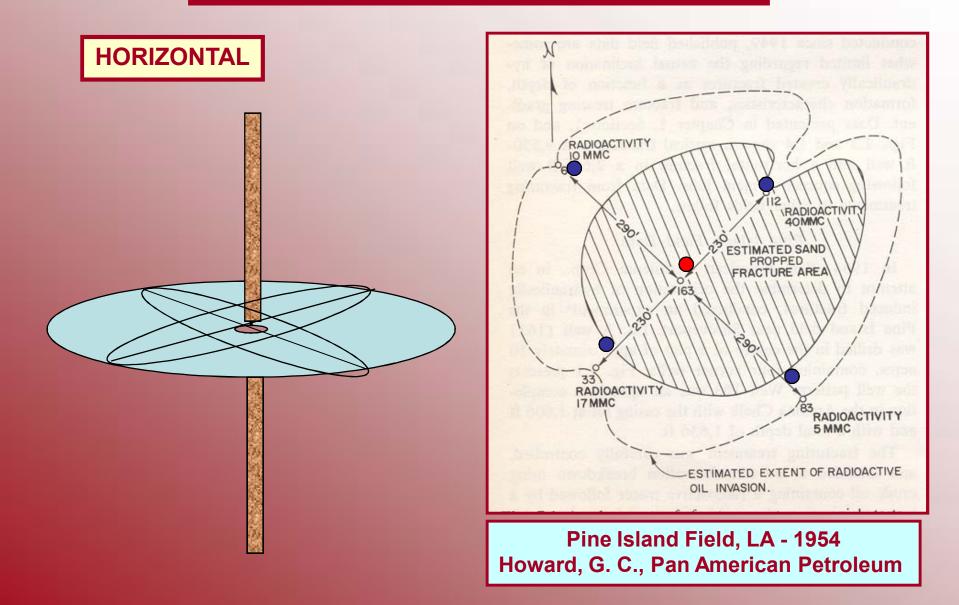
The AMAZING Evolution of FRACTURE PROPAGATION GEOMETRY

> Our Perceptions of Fracture Propagation Geometry Were NEVER Wrong.

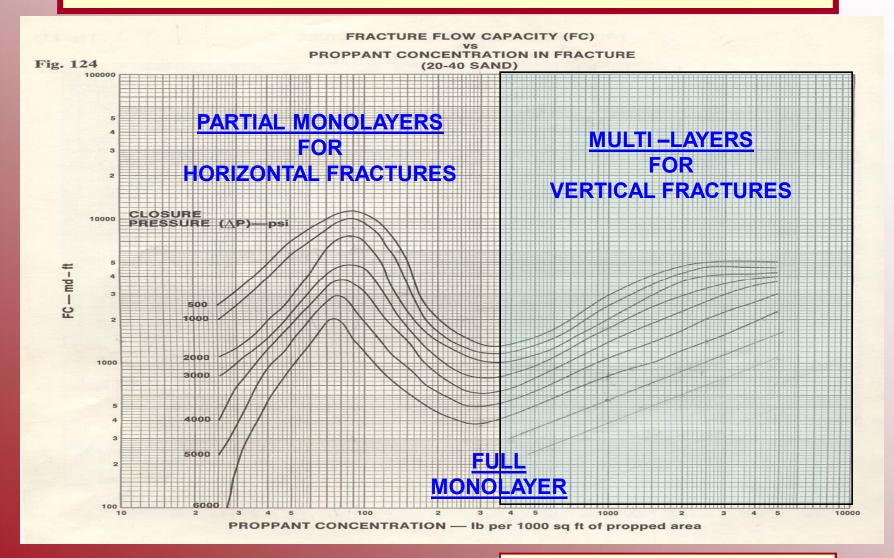
It was the Fractures Themselves that Changed

Just When We Had Them Figured Out, They Would Mutate – Again and Again

Fracture Geometry: 1947 - 1957

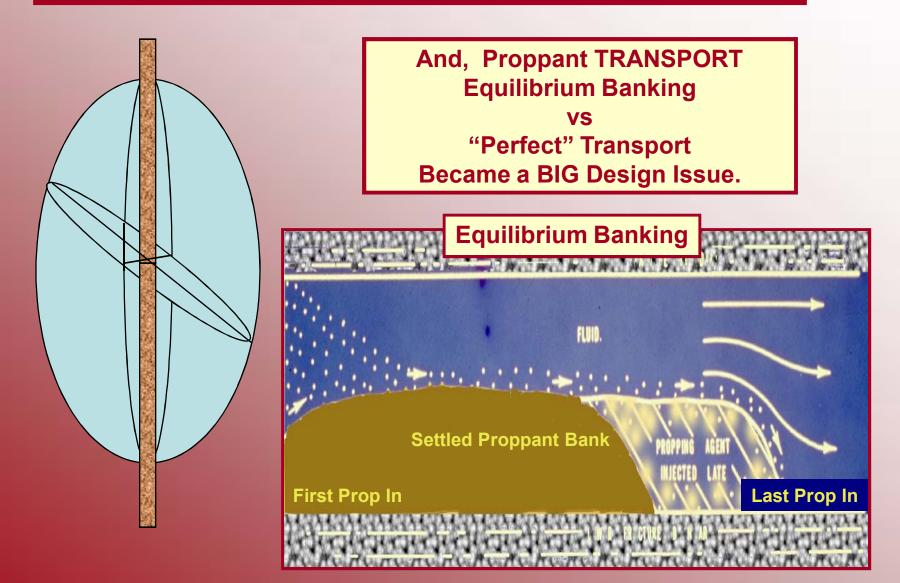


Horizontal Fracs -Proppant EMBEDMENT & PARTIAL Monolayers Were VERY Important In Treatment Design



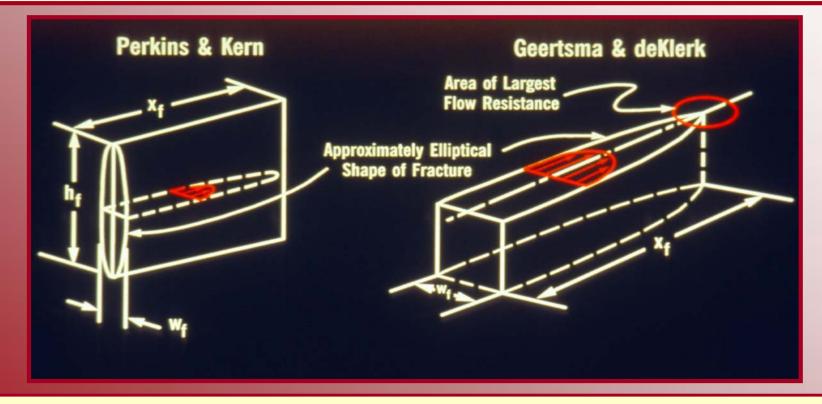
Halliburton – "fracbook", 1971

Mid 1950's Fracture Geometry Per – Hubbert & Willis, Trans AIME, 1957 Fractures Reoriented Vertically



Then Along Came Tom - 1961 & Along Came John (Jahns) – 1969, Where Fractures Maintained a Constant Height from Wellbore to Tip.

And With These, Came the Table Pounding Between the PERKINIUMS and the GEERTSMACRATS Perkins is RIGHT! He is NOT, Geertsma IS! Is NOT! Is TOO! Is NOT!! Is TOO!! Is NOT!!! Is TOO!!!!



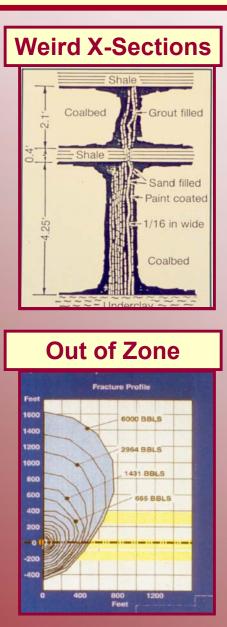
For a While: Height = Perf Span. But Later On Fracs Started to Grow

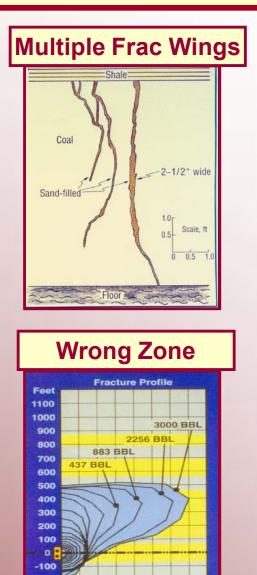
In the Late 1970's and Early 1980's, Fractures Began Misbehaving. Since Then. They Have Gotten Almost Completely Out of Control.



Bounding

Zone





600

400

Feet

-200

0

200

They Began Curving, and Zig-Zagging About. Some Would Even Propagate Dendritically (Just Like Othar Kiel Told Us in the Late 1970's --- What Did He Know?)



A Lot of Folks Got Involved to Address these Issues

Equipment Manufacturers Government Laboratories Industry Associations Industry Consortiums Private Technology Product Suppliers Product Suppliers Production Companies Service Companies Universities

<u>They Developed:</u> Equipment Processes Techniques To Keep Up With Those Pesky Fractures

They Built Design Tools & Computer Models to Tell The Fractures How to Behave !!!! Some Ways to Get a Hint of Prospective FRACTURE PROPAGATION BEHAVIOR

Nolte-Smith – Net Pressure vs Time Curves

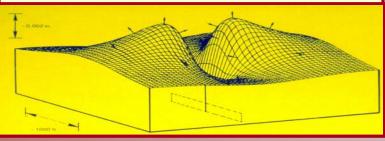
Downhole Tools Borehole Elongation Orientation Geoseismic Cross Wellbore Single Well Impression Packers Insitu Stress Profiles Micro-Seismic Post Frac Temperature Profiles Television – Televiewers Optical, Sonic Tri-Axial Sonic

Mineback Experiments

Laboratory – Core

Compressional/Shear Wave Differential Strain Relaxation Point Loading Residual Stress Overcoring Strain Relaxation Thermal Expansion

<u>"Surface" Mapping</u> Electro Potential Geo- & Micro- seismic Tiltmeters



Mid 1980's – Revelation – Insitu Stress vs Depth is a Very Wiggly Function

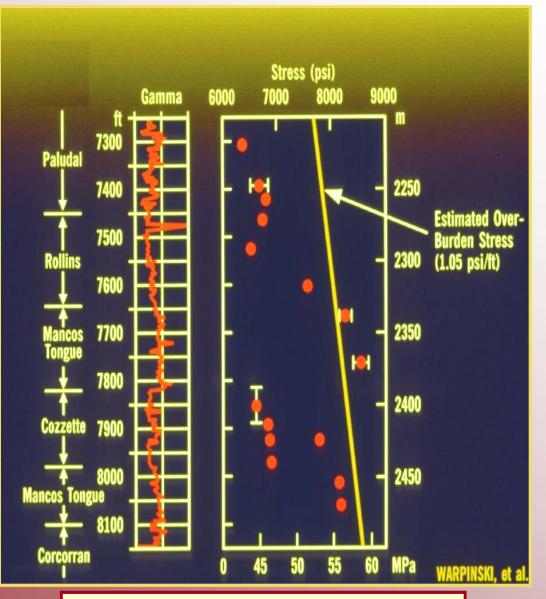
Example

Mesa Verde, Rifle, CO

2000 psi Stress Change Over a 100 ft Interval

> Subsequent Experience

Often More a Rule Than an Exception.



Warpinski, Brannagan & Wilmer, JPT, March, 1985

Fracture Treatment Design Tools



Fracturing Simulators – Now Available, At Your Finger Tips

Simple (PKN, GDK, Elliptical) Lumped Parameter Planar Finite Difference, Pseudo 3D" – Vertical Growth by 2D Elasticity Planar Finite Element 3D" – ALL Growth by 3D Elasticity 2001 Odessy - 3D Simulators – Coupled Finite Difference & Finite Element **2D - 3D Fluid Flow and Proppant Transport Angularly Oriented – Laterally Multi-Nodal** Non-Planar **Non-Symmetrical** Varying Properties – Both Laterally and Vertically **Elastic Modulli** Fluid Loss **Formation Pressures** Insitu Stresses **Poisson's Ratios**, **Stress Intensity Factors Brick Piles**

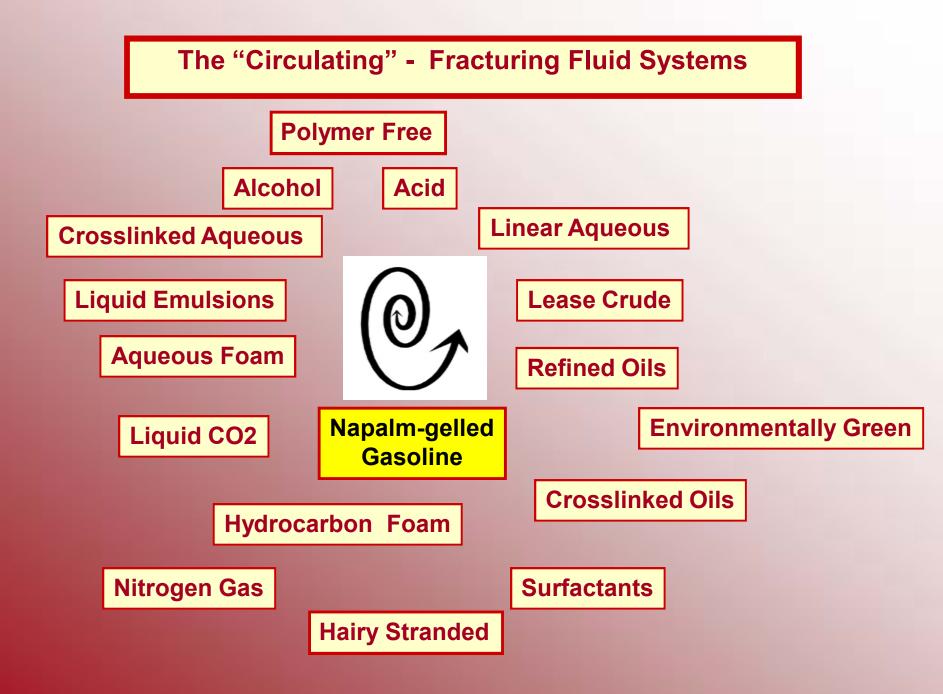
Which One to Use? - However You Want to Tell the Fractures to Behave. PS – They May Not Be as Obedient as You Would Like !!!



One Thing That Really Keeps Going 'Round & 'Round:

Our Perpetually Repetitious Comments

"We Used Those Back in the ____'s, and Here They Come AGAIN?."



Fracturing Fluid Systems – a Plethora of Choices – All it Takes is MONEY

System Gelling Agents

Cellulose Carboxy Methyl Hydroxy Ethyl Guar Natural Derivatized Modified Improved Napalm (Oils) Soaps (Oils)

Soaps (Oils) Sodium Bicarbonate (Oils) Surfactants Xanthan

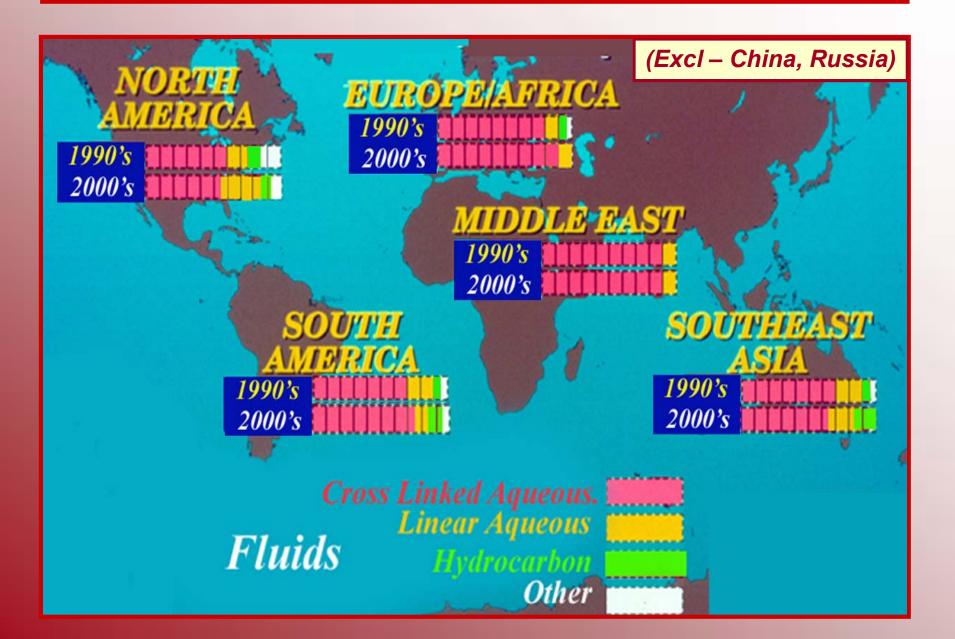
Cross Linking Agents

Aluminum Antimony Boron Chromium Titanium Zirconium Etc.

Functional Additives

Antifoaming **Bacteria Control Breakers (Viscosity) Buffers Clay Stabilizing Defoamers** Demulsifying Dispersing **Emulsifying: Flow Diverting, Blocking** Fluid Loss Foaming **Friction Reducing** Inhibitors pH Control Scale Inhibitors Sequestering **Surfactants Temperature Stabilizing** Water Blockage Etc.

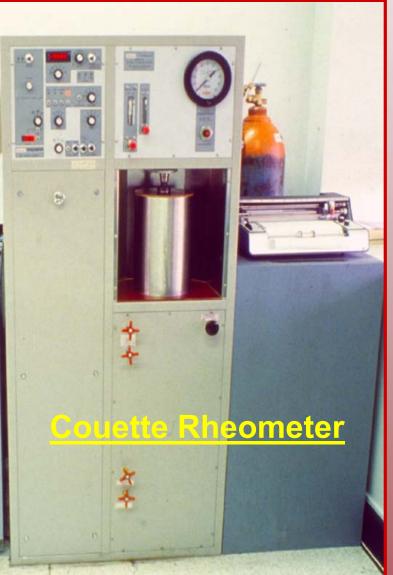
Fracturing Fluids – Percent Usage – 1990's vs 2000's



Cross Linked Fluids – The Strange and Mysterious Globs



Testing Cross Linked Fluids – Some Problems

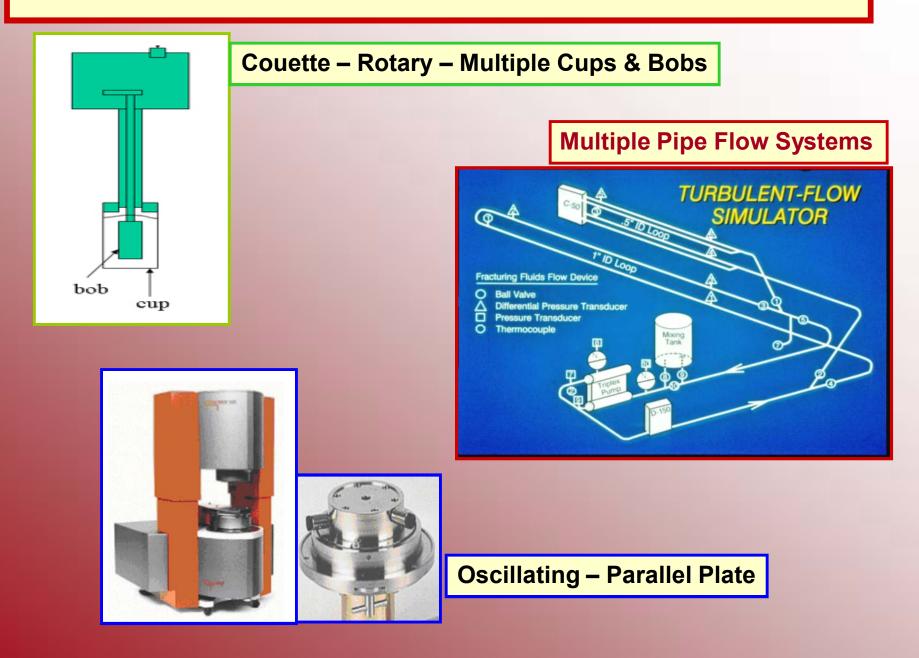


Observed in the Bob & Cup

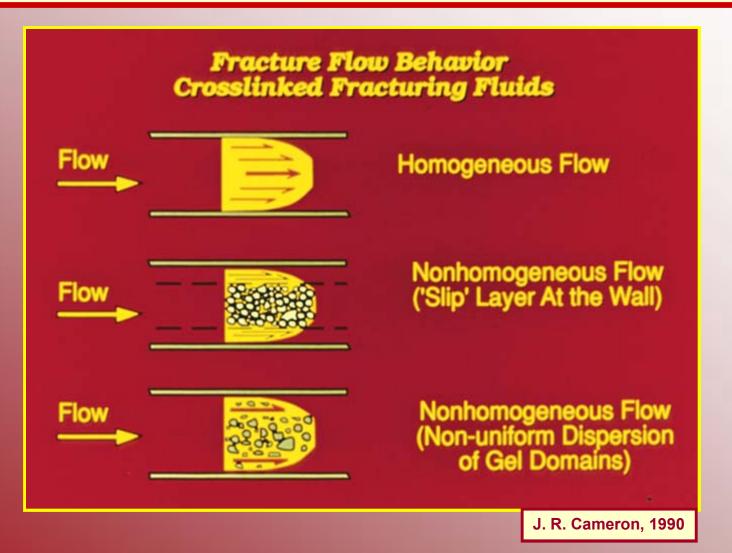


J. R. Cameron, 1990

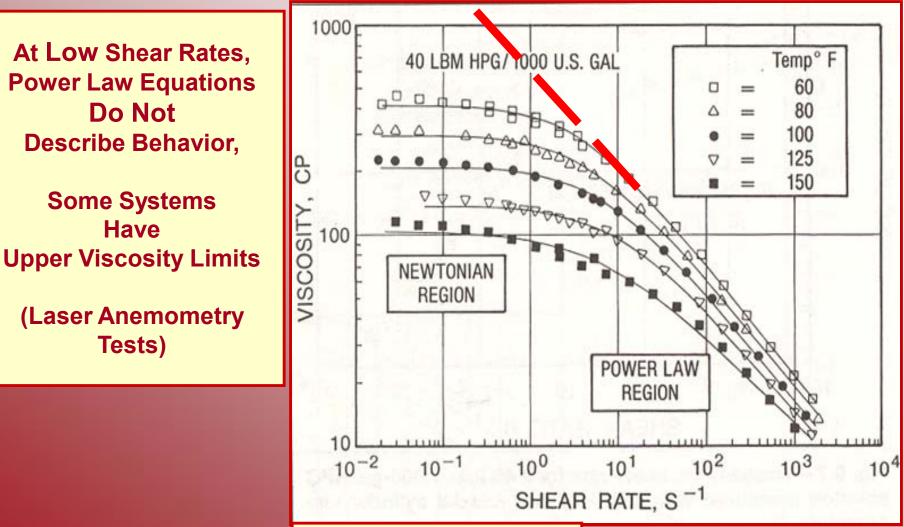
Instruments Required to Characterize – Many Visco-Elastic Fluids



Flow Regimes for These Fluids – In the Fracture -Can Change Back and Forth Dramatically Throughout the Job Depending on Time, Changing Shear Rate, Temperature, etc.



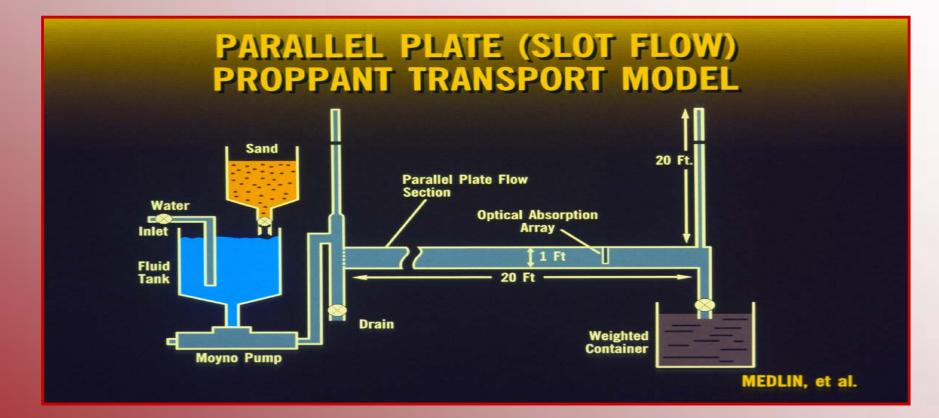
Mid 1980's – Rheology Revelations - Power Law Behavior ? ?



POWER LAW

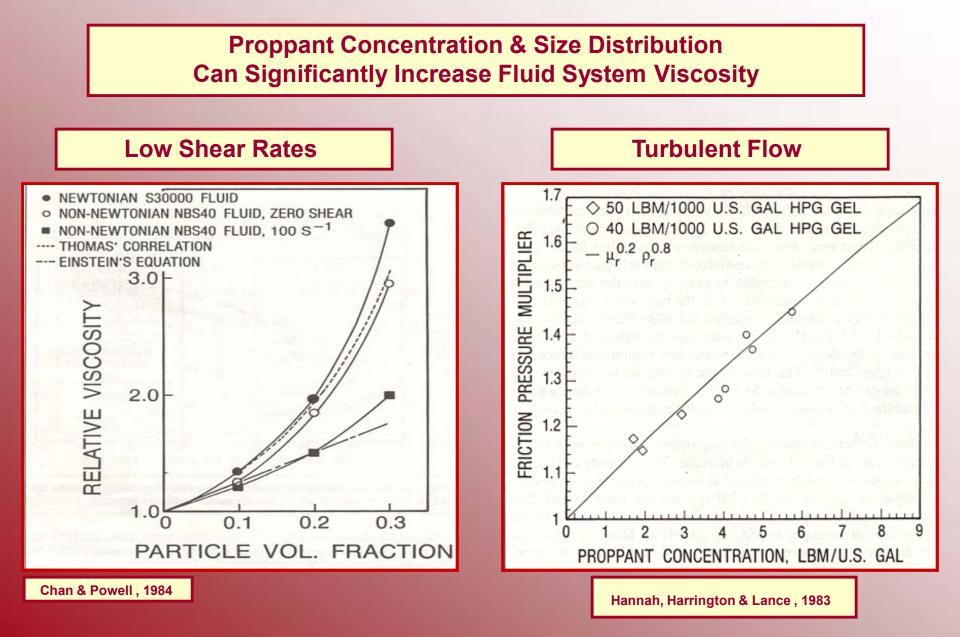
Guillot & Dunand, SPEJ, Feb, 1985

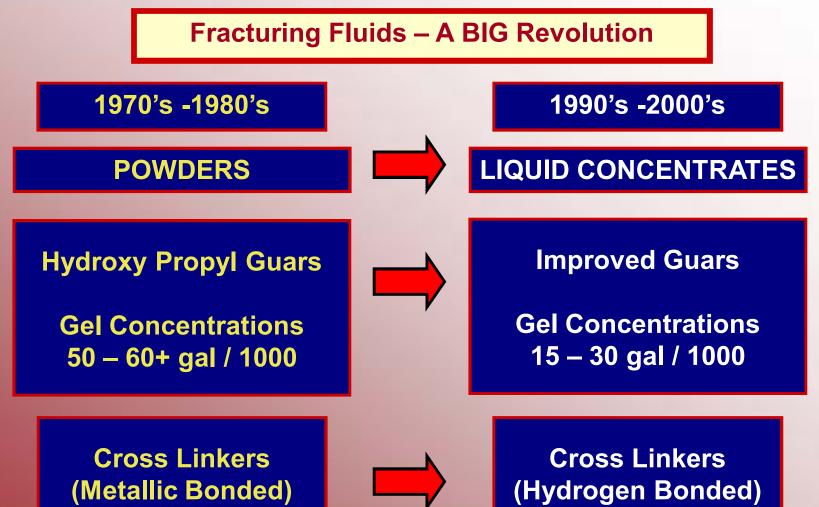
Mid 1980's – Proppant Transport Medlin, Sexton & Zumwalt: SPE, 1985 Roodhart: SPE, 1985



1990's – 2000's: Life-Size Test Facilities. @ Elevated Temperature & with: Fluid Loss, Particle Tracking, etc. Consortiums & Service Companies

Mid 1980's - Proppant Concentration & Fluid System Viscosity





Titanium Zirconium 300 – 350+ F

New Borates 100 – 300+ F

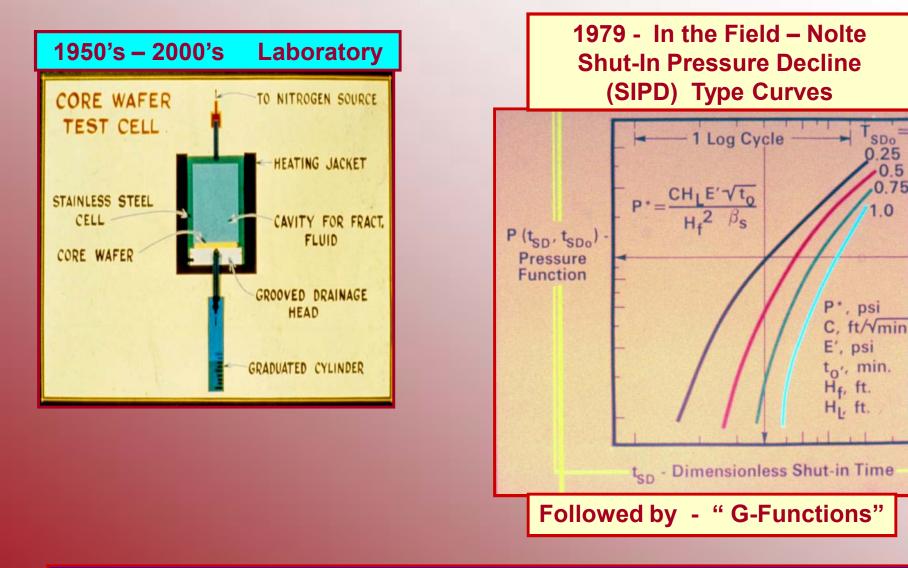
Fluid Loss Behavior - Static

SDo .25

0.5

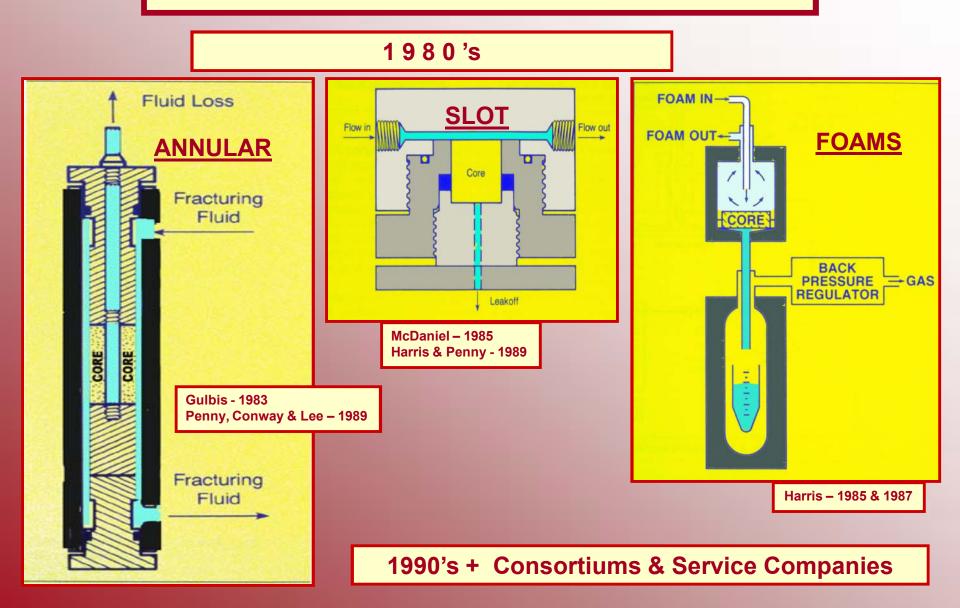
0.75

1.0

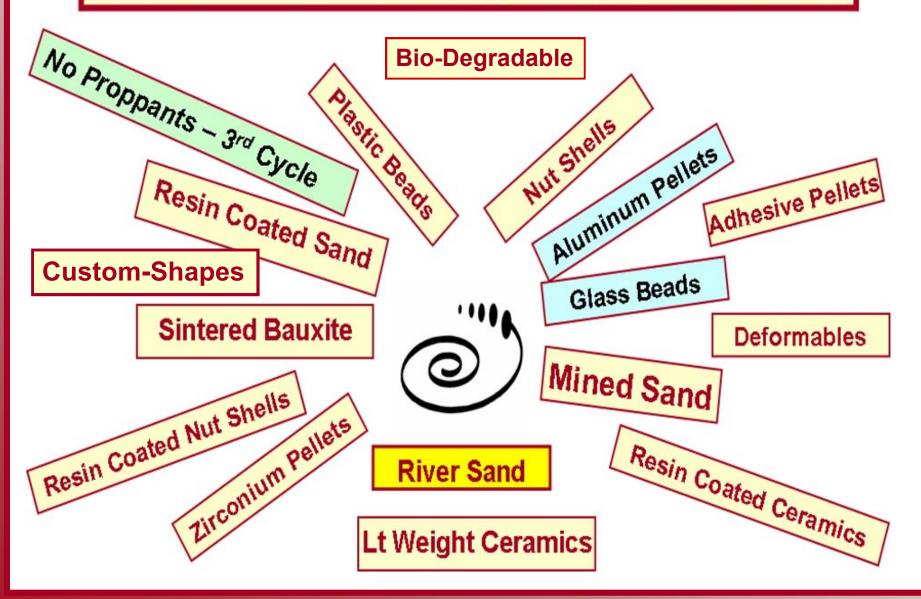


SIPD Almost Put Laboratory Static Testing Out of Business

Mid 1960's - Fluid Loss Behavior - Dynamic Hall & Dollarhide, JPT, May, 1964



The Circuitous World of Propping Agents - Proppants



Early 1980's - An "API" Fracturing Sand

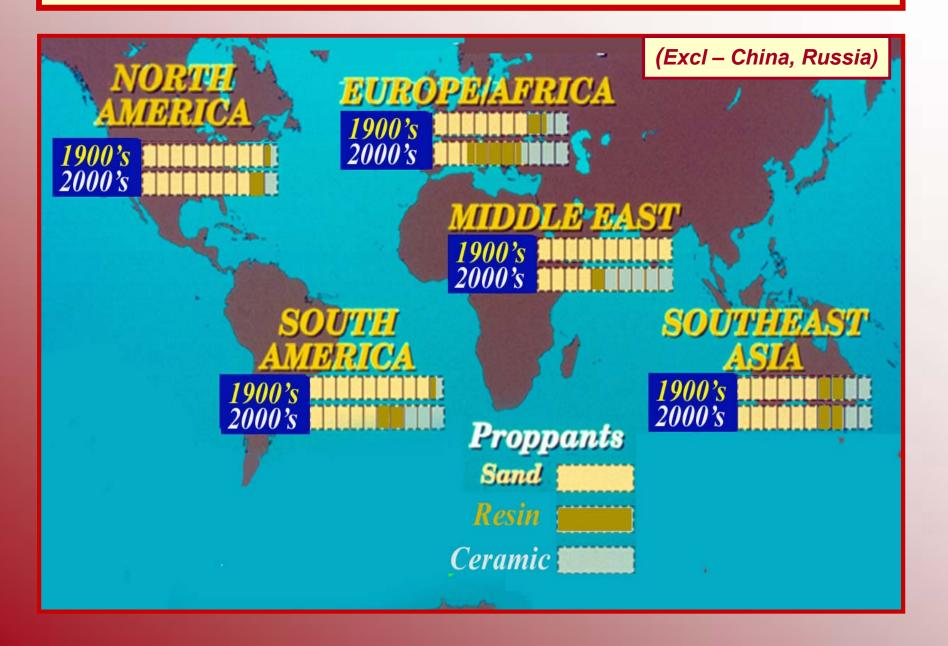
It Took Only Six (that's 6) Years For a 30+ Member Industry Committee To Come to a "Consensus" Of What Constitutes an

"API Fracturing Sand"

"API RP-56, 1983"

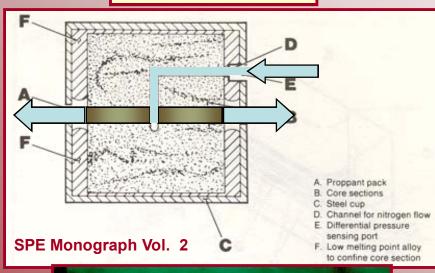
(Whew !!!)

Propping Agents – Percent Usage – 1990's vs 2000's



Fracture Conductivity Testing - the Good Old Days

Radial Flow Cell

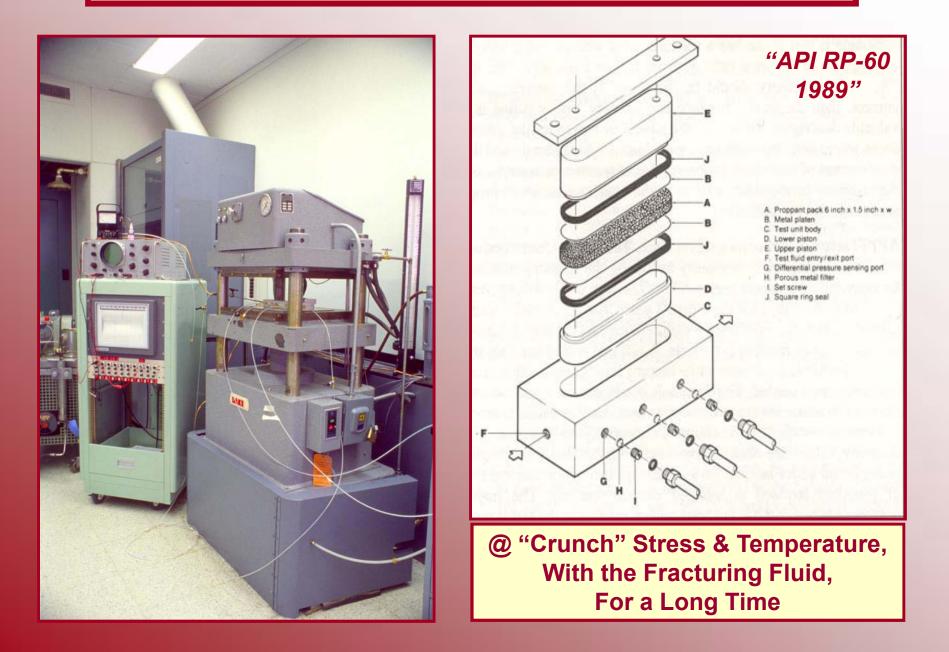




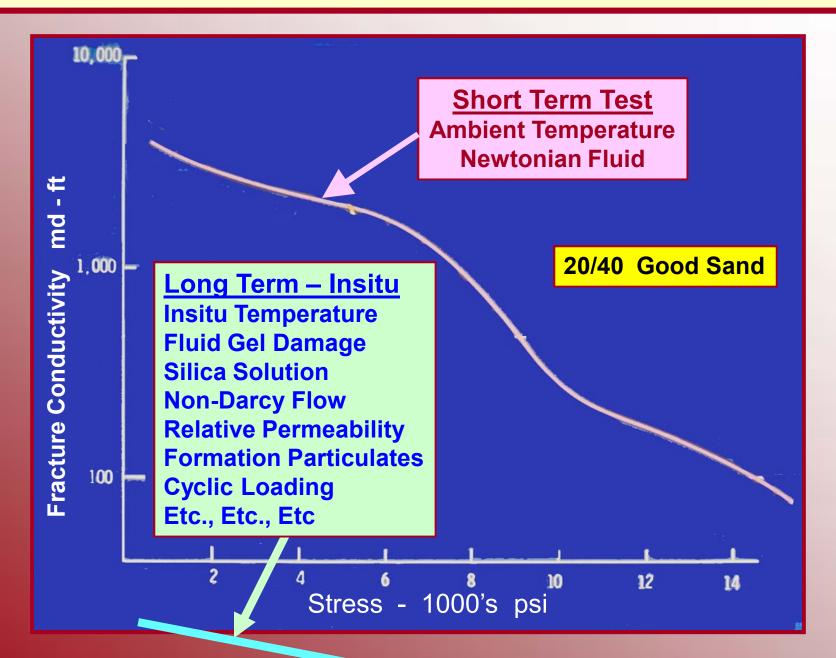
Hassler Sleeve – Linear Flow G SPE Monograph Vol. 12 A. Proppant Pack, 5 inch x 1.5 inch x w(slot) B. Right cylinder half, sandstone or nickel alloy C. End Cap - Triaxial stress on pack when entire unit placed in a press D. Perforated rigid end support plate E. Retaining screen F. Teflon sleeve system G. Test fluid entry/exit port 0000 H. Differential pressure sensing port Flow diffusing nozzle J. Pressure vessel K. Cavity containing hydraulic fluid L Port for applying biaxial stress/hydraulic pressure M. O-ring seal gland Section AA

@ "Crunch" Stress, @ Room Temperature, With Water, 30+ Minutes

Late 1980's - Fracture Conductivity Testing - the API Cell



Fracture Conductivity – Short Term Tests vs Long Term @ Insitu Conditions



Hydraulic Fracturing Applications – They Expanded

<u>1950's – 1960's (SPE Monograph Vol. 2)</u> Overcome Wellbore Damage Increase Well Productivity Improve Secondary Recovery Injectivity Increase Brine Disposal Rate

<u> 1970's – 2000's (the Above, Plus)</u>

Increase Recoverable Reserves (MHF in Tight Formations)

Blowout Well Control (Frac from a Directional Offset) Sand Control (e.g., Frac-n-Pack) Sweep & Conformance Improvement Fire & Steam Flooding Geothermal Energy Extraction (Hot Dry Rock Circulation) Drilling Mud Disposal (Environmentally Unfriendly) Nuclear Waste Disposal Etc., Etc. 1950's – 2000's: A Successful Treatment - Perceptions Still Vary

Service Company:

Pumped Everything Away With No Breakdowns or Fluid Problems Bar B Q Impressed the Company's Field Supervisor Promised More Jobs

Field Operating Personnel:

Service Company Arrived on Schedule, Adequately Staffed, and With All Equipment & Materials as Specified Pumped the Treatment Per the Job Prognosis Didn't Destroy Any Lease Roads or Company Property Fraccers Left Before Dark, With All They Brought In, Especially Trash No One Hurt or Killed Service Company Bought Supper After the Job

The Frac Design Engineer's:

Production Response Better than the Boss Expected Computer and Data Collection/Analysis Budgets were Increased

Operating Company Management:

Can Triple the Booked Reserves and NPV Sales Value of the Well

Hydraulic Fracturing WORLD WIDE

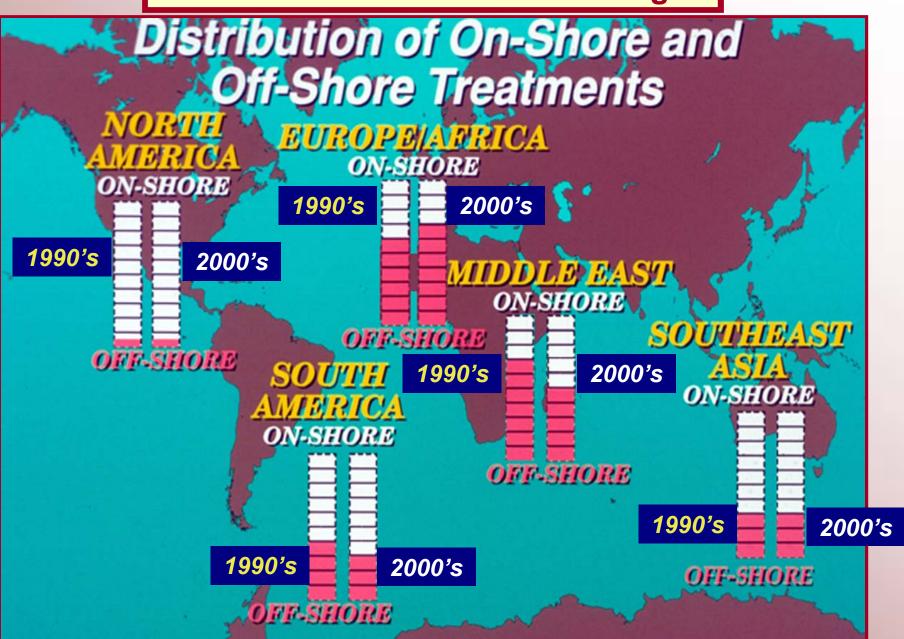
A GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE

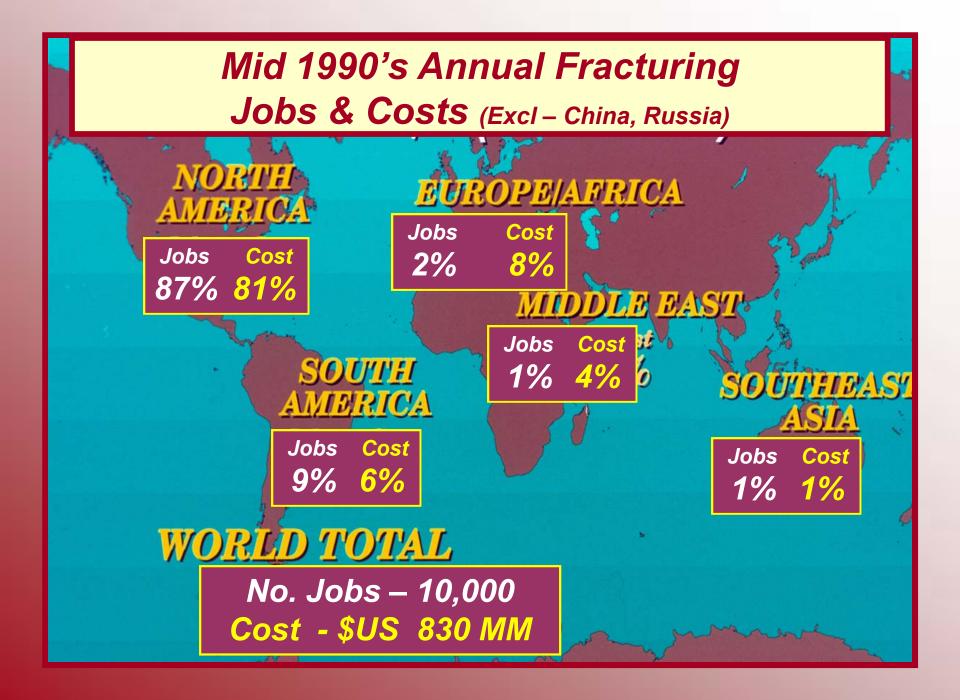
OF

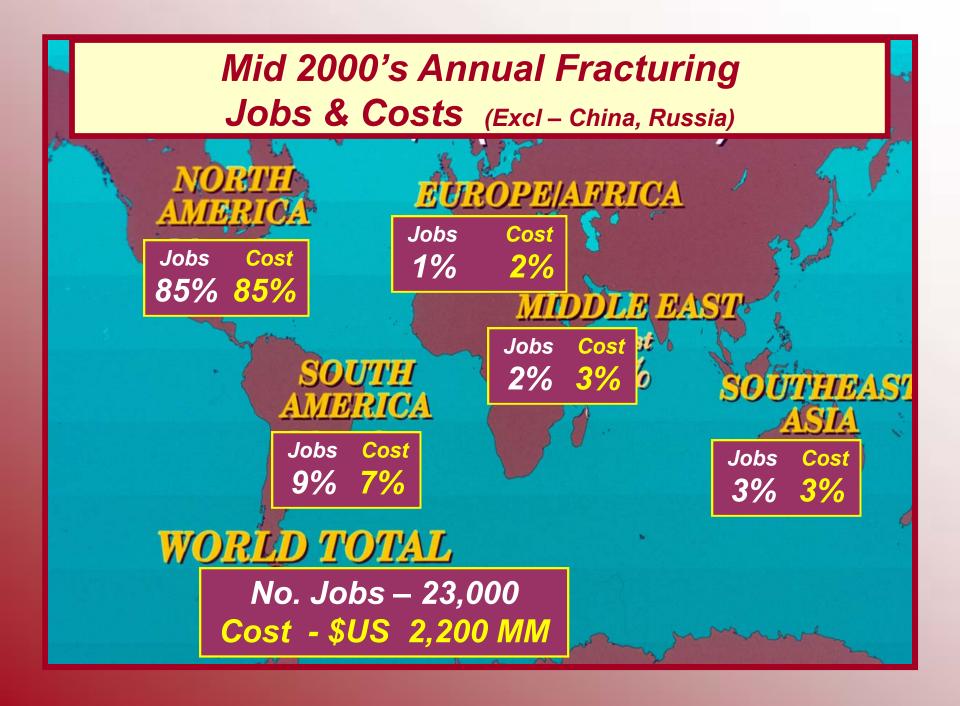
ACTIVITY

1990's & 2000's

Onshore & Offshore Fracturing







FRAC ENGINEERS Face A Somewhat Daunting Challenge. **They Have To Work With A System Created By Nature. One That They Cannot See,** They Cannot Touch, And That **They Did Not Build**

So

Where Are We Today In The Technology?

After 60 Years of Hydraulic Fracturing **Research, Technology Development & Experience** We Can Safely Say That We Know **Everything There Is To Know About Hydraulically Created Fractures** EXCEPT **How Deeply They Penetrate Their Vertical Extents Their Symmetries About the Wellbore** Whether They Are Planar or Multi-stranded Their Geometries At The Perimeter **Which Directions They Go** What Their Conductivities Are **OTHER THAN THAT – WE'VE GOT IT DOWN PAT BUT – THEY STILL MAKE A LOT OF MONEY**

Hydraulic Fracturing

GO FOR IT !

JOIN: Fracturing Research Consortiums & The Society of Frac Dogs of America (Carl Montgomery, Omnipotent Potentate)

Thank You For Coming!

Questions?