University of Kasdi Marbeh – Ouargla-Faculte of Hydrocarbons, Renewable energies, Earth sciences and univers **Drilling mud treatment for each phase**



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Resume

Our work consist in study and explore drilling fluid and its treatment for each phase which has different features, also to determinate and explain the roles of each product has been added or mixed. The drilling fluid nature is directly related to the geological formation and environmtal policy of the company.

Most of drilling problems are due to bad treatment of mud, a good treated mud leads to successful drilling operation.

Work Plan

I.Introduction to drilling fluid. II.Drilling fluid functions. III.Drilling fluid treatment and selection

Introduction

Drilling is method or way to get the hydrocarbons formation. It's make the connection between the surface and the bottom of the well passing throw many phases [1].

This phases has different features, different pressures, different fluids, this fluids should be kept in the formation and avoid any flow into the well by keeping the bottom pressure higher than formation pressure, this pressure is applied by drilling fluid So the main question is how should we choose the drilling fluid and how to treat it for each phase to avoid the problems such as well control problems, stuck pipe...etc, and to gain time, money and work in safe conditions?

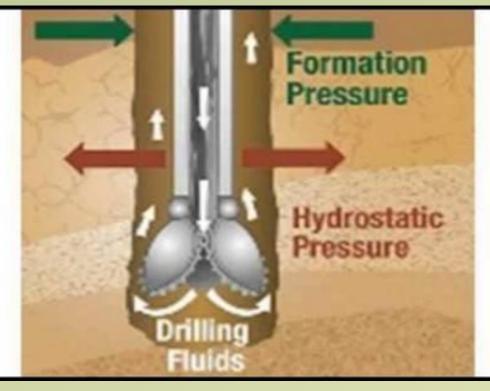


Pic (1):drilling mud

I. Drilling Mud function

Drilling fluids perform numerous functions that help make this possible. The responsibility for performing these functions is held jointly by the mud engineer and those who direct the drilling operation

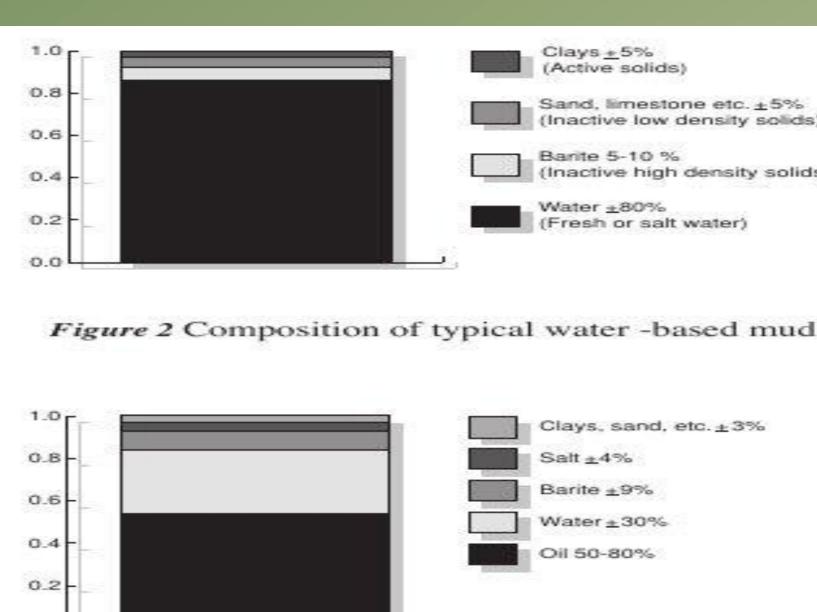
- Remove cuttings from the well
- 2. Controlling formation pressures
- 3. Suspend and release cuttings
- 4. Seal permeable formation
- 5. Maintain wellbore stability
- 6. Minimize formation damage
- 7. Cool, Lubricate, Support the bit anddrilling assembly
- 8. Transmit hydraulic energy to tools and bit



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II. Drilling fluids Types

- 1. Oil based mud (OBM)
- 2. Water based mus (WBM)
- 3. Gas/Liquid Mixture
- 4. Gas





III.Drilling fluid traitement and selection

A well is a deep hole, goes by many different formations which has different features, the mud features depend on the formation ones The mudlogger should follow the cutting to know if there is any changes in the formation, so we must treat the mud according to the new changes.

1. Phase 8"3/8:

Before any pool out of hole, pump a high vis to clean the welland circulate at least 1.3 buttom up

a. products to be added and their amount:

Products	
Organophilic clay	
Primery emulsion	
Secandary emulsion	
Lime	
Baryte	

b. preparation:

The mud of previous phase $(12^{\prime\prime}1/4)$ should be recirculated and treated to be used in this phase. Its report oil/water is kept to 85/15, and the SG should be decreased to 1.50 by mud cleaner (removing baryte particles and also using a new mud with lower SG

The report oil/water and others characteristic should be adjusted as shown in the program.

Make a change in the mud's SG while drilling ciment tools (plugs...) A high vis plug of SG=1.50 will be pumped between the old and new mud





Pic (2):dynamic pressure

Master 2 LMD Drilling

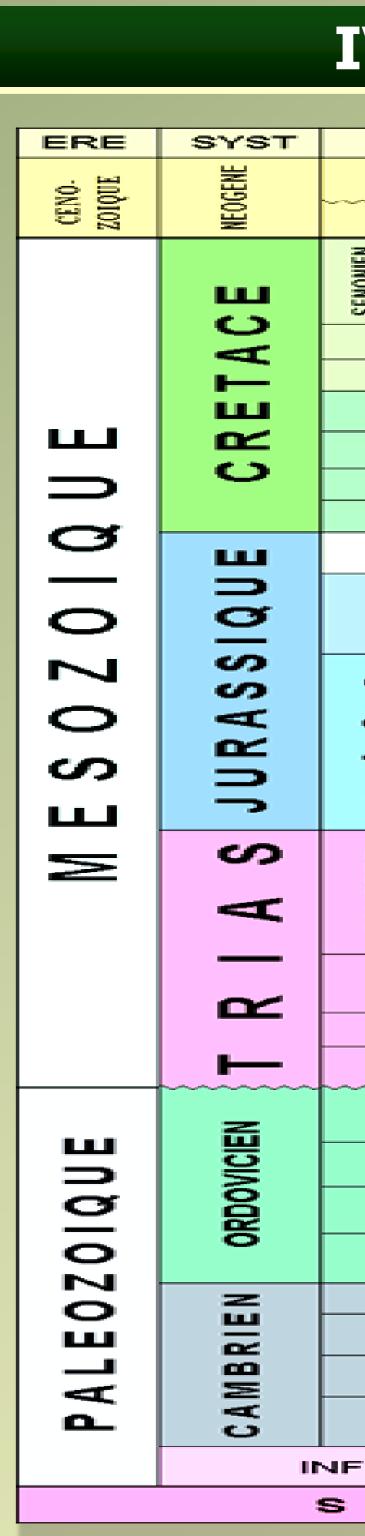


Clays <u>+</u>5% (Active solids) Sand, limestone etc. ±5% (Inactive low density solids) Barite 5-10 % (Inactive high density solids) Water ±80% (Fresh or salt water)

Clays, sand, etc. ±3% Salt ±4% Barite ±9% Water ±30% Oil 50-80%

Figure 3 Composition of typical oil-based mud

role viscosifier Keep the emulsion in the solution Keep the emulsion in the solution The alcalinity Decrease SG



V. Environmental and safety regulation

Awareness of the environment among the public, regulatory agencies, customers and service companies has made environmental concerns a key factor in drilling operations. Environmental issues are broad-based and complex, influencing all aspects of drilling fluid system design and use. Health, Safety and Environmental (HS&E) regulations overlap to some degree, but they consider the issues from different perspectives Health and safety issues deal primarily with worker protection, while environmental issues deal with any impact to the environment

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IV.Hassi messaoud lithology

	ETAGES	Ep moy	DESCRIPTION
MIO-PLIOCENE discordance alpine		240	Sable, calcaire, marne sableuse
SENONIEN	EOCENE	120	Sable, calcaire à silex
	CARBONATE	107	Calcaire, dolomie, anhydrite
	ANHYDRITIQUE	219	Anhydrite, marne, dolomie
	SALIFERE	140	Sel massif et traces d'anhydrite
TURONIEN		90	Calcaire crayeux avec quelques niveaux argileux
CENOMANIEN		145	Anhydrite, marne, dolomie
ALBIEN		350	Grés, sable avec intercalations d'argile silteuse
APTIEN		25	Dolomie cristalline avec niveau argileux, calcaire
BARREMIEN		280	Argile, grés, dolomie
NEOCOMIEN		180	Argile, marne, dolomie, grés
MALM		225	Argile, marne, calcaire, grés et traces d'anhydrite
DOGGER	ARGILEUX	105	Argile silteuse, mame dolomitique avec fines passées de grés
g	LAGUNAIRE	210	Anhydrite, marne dolomitique, marne grise
5	L.D 1	65	Dolomie, anhydrite, argile
-	L.S 1	90	Alternances sel, anhydrite et argile
_	L.D 2	55	Anhydrite et dolomie cristalline
	L.S 2	60	Alternances sel et argile
	L.D 3	30	Alternances de dolomie et de marne
뀚	TS 1	46	Alternances de sel, d'anhydrite et de dolomie
SALIFERE	TS 2	189	Sel massif à intercalations d'anhydrite et argile gypsifère
~	TS 3	202	Sel massif et traces d'argile
ARGILEUX		113	Argile rouge dolomitique ou silteuse injectée de sel et d'anhydrite
GRESEUX		35	Grés, argile
ERUPTIF discordance hercynienne		0-92	Andésites altérées
QUARTZITES D'EL HAMRA		75	Quartzites fines avec traces de tigillites
GRES D'EL ATCHANE		25	Grés fins à ciment argileux, bitumineux
ARGILES D'EL GASSI		50	Argiles schisteuses, vertes ou noires, glauconieuses à graptolithes
ZONE DES ALTERNANCES		20	Alternance de grés et argile. Présence de tigillites
Ri		50	Grés isométriques, fins, silteux
Ra		120	Grés à grés quartzitiques anisométriques à niveaux de silts
R2		100	Grés moyens à grossiers à ciment argileux illitique
R3		300	Grés grossier à ciment argileux, argile silteuse
RA-CAMBRIEN		45	Grés argileux rouges
C	CLE		Granite porphyroïde rose

Pic (4): lithology of hassi messaoud

VI. Référence

- 1- initiation a l'industri petroliere etinitiation au forage M.DADDOU NOV-2007
- 2-IADC Drilling manual E-book version 2015
- 3-Baroid fluids book 1998
- 4-thesis theme drilling rig analysis Mr HAFSI Takieddine and Mr Owaa Ismail
- 5-Dewell

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