



Sustainable Sand Management Control and Solutions Balancing Performance, Costs, and Environment

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Sustainable Sand Management Control and Solutions - Balancing Performance, Costs, and Environment



WELL INTEGRITY AND SAND CONTROL MANAGEMENT ON VERY SHALLOW PERFORATION WELL

M Nadrul Jamal, Pratika S Kurniawati Pertamina Hulu Mahakam





OUTLINE



01 Background and Context

02 Well Integrity Management

03 Sand Control Management

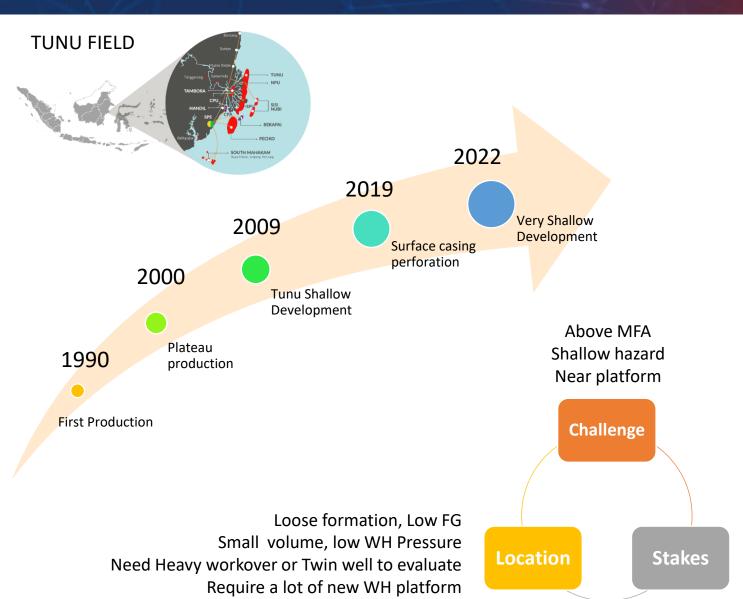
O4 Case and Result

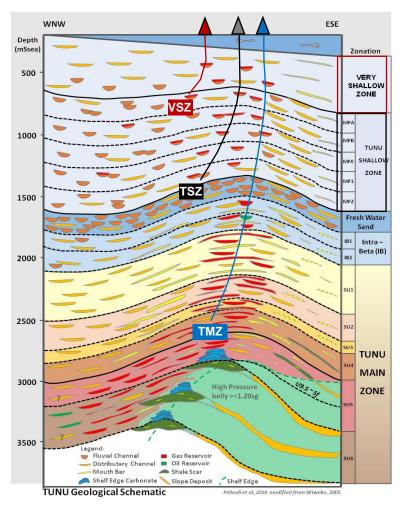




VERY SHALLOW RESERVOIR







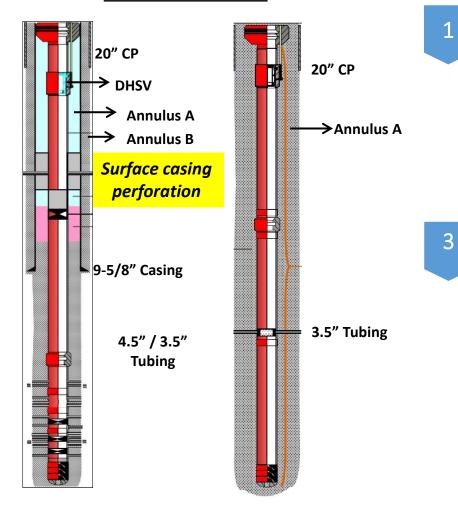
Existing well
New development



OPERATIONAL CHALLENGES



Common Well Architecture for Very Shallow Candidate



Subsurface Aspect

- a. High cost of well intervention: if requires cementing for Shallow Light Architecture and well with further well integrity investigation
- **b. SCP shallower than 500 mSS**: safety issues related to fracture

Production Aspect

- a. Job Preparation: Install bleed off line with PSV on annulus#B for SLA completion.
- **b.** Surface limitation. PSHH setting
- c. Daily monitoring from PO personnel minimum for the first week after put on production, Well Integrity Teamwill follow up if any abnormal condition

Well Intervention Aspect

- a. Job Risk Assesment
- Presence of Sustain Casing
 Pressure: to evaluate by integrity engineering review
- c. Pre-Perfo
 - Cementing operation and cement quality review.
 - Annulus investigation (if found SCP)
 - SNL to found SCP source

d. Post Perfo

- Pressure revolution post perforation

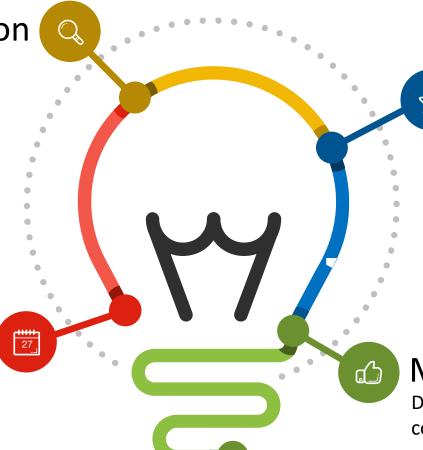


Specific Mitigation



Well Intervention

Validation of well barriers
Multi-purpose and well testing barge
Noise log prior and post perforation
Cement quality validated
Punch prior main perforation
Setting screen as sand control means



Production Operation

Bleed off line with PSV
Setting PSHH flowline
Mitigation to produce sand wells

Subsurface

Avoid ex-blowout area Target reservoir vs shallowest perforation Shale layer thickness

Monitoring

Daily well monitoring post perforation until consider stable



WELL INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT



1 Candidate Selection

Reservoir evaluation,
Well Integrity review
(shale, frac, cement),
sand control, economic



Well Integrity validation (leak rate, noise log), mitigation (Bleed off line, PSHH, choke, probe, Tee)

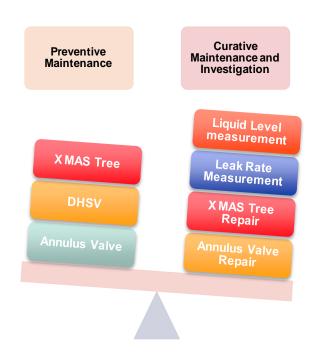


Testing standby, pumping unit, punch

4. Monitoring

Production, Annulus monitoring

WELL INTEGRITY Management on Very Shallow Perforation Well Performed Throughout Operation Cycle

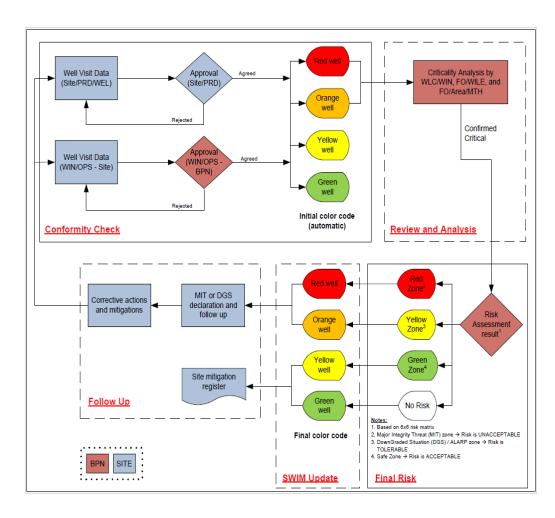






SMART WELL INTEGRITY MODULE (SWIM)





The SWIM program has been used to record all the well integrity aspects for 2300++ wells within PHM perimeter.



The variability and combination of well locations and period of well installation have been becoming contributing factor to our extra effort for defining barrier element data. The summary are as follows:

External Barrier with its combination of element identification.

Internal Barrier with its combination of element identification.

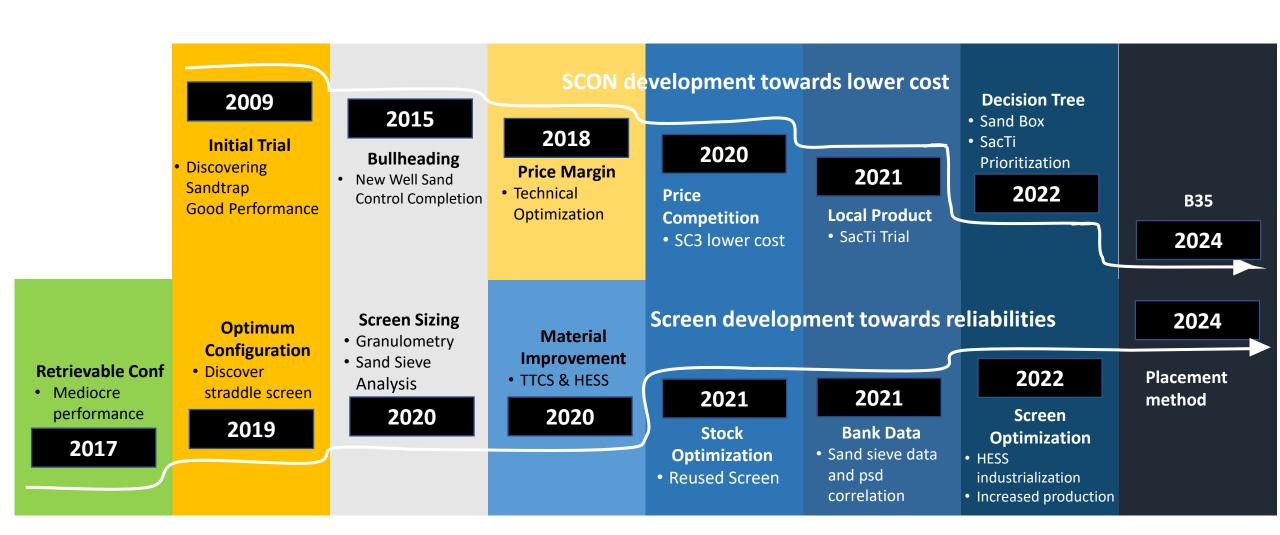
Color Code	Green	Yellow	Orange	Red
General Definition	Annulus Pressure, Internal and external well envelopes in good condition and no degradation	Annulus Pressure, Internal and external well envelopes in good condition but one or more aggravating factors exist with acceptable risk	One well envelope, internal or external, Annulus Pressure is failed. A single failure of a barrier may lead to leak to environment	Annulus Pressure, Internal and external well envelopes are failed or when leak is observed at surface

All monitoring activities has been managed thru digital platform SWIM (Smart Well Integrity Module)



SAND CONTROL MANAGEMENT

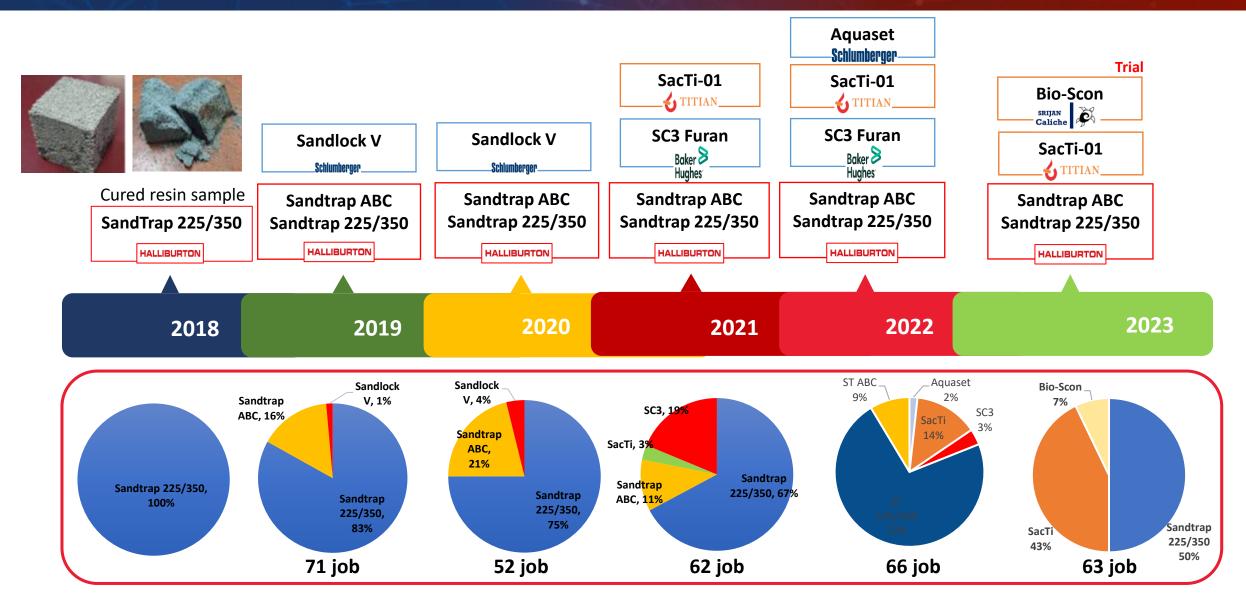






SCON MILESTONE

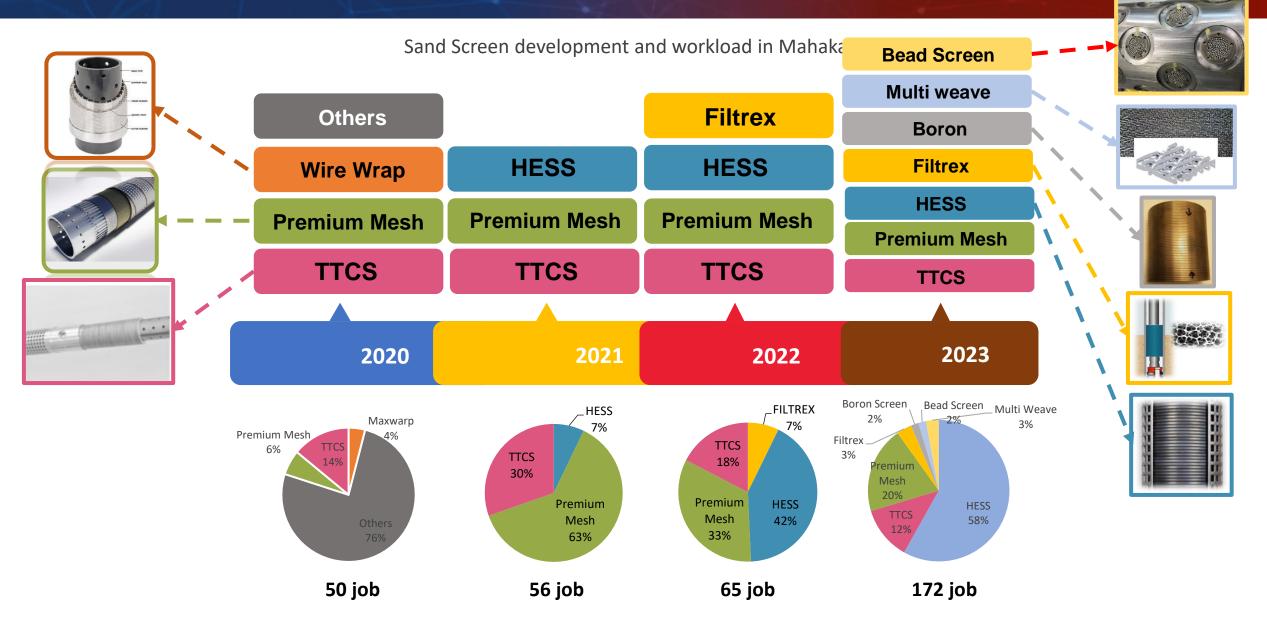






SCREEN MILESTONE







VSP SAND CONTROL: TT SCREEN



Sand Pass Thru

Premium mesh screen no longer used in gas well.



 Paragon packer used in high deviation well to ensure proper sealing.

Plugging

- Replace with bigger opening size screen
- Change screen type (HESS screen never experienced plugging d/t its disc design)
- Careful ramp-up procedure

Well No Flow

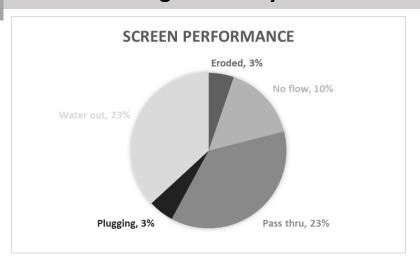
Potential test before set screen?

89.18% Screen Installation Success Rate

62.16% Screen Performance Success Rate

196%

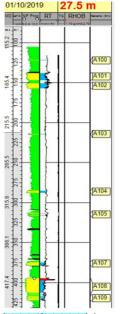
Average Recovery Factor





VERY SHALLOW PERFORATION CASE



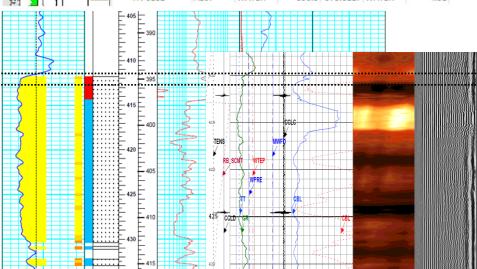


Total Shale = Thickness to Top Res – Thickness of Sand Reservoir – Thickness other Litho

Total Shale = 394m - 25.7m - 9.5 m = 358.8m

TOP	*	BOT	*	Litho	*	Thickness
151.	486	152.	857	Coal		1.371
323.	698	324	4.46	Coal		0.762
347.	777	350.	.063	Coal		2.286
380.	543	382.	067	Coal		1.524
386.	029	389.	077	Coal		3.048
395	.63	396.	.088	Coal		0.458
						9.449

Well Name	Ψ.	Res Nar *	Fluid	*	Top MC *	Top TVI	Contact *	Net Abo
TN-S182		A100	WATER		136.7	121.5204	WATER	0.75
TN-S182		A101	WATER		153.01	137.7517	WATER	9.12
TN-S182		A102	WATER		165.96	150.6606	WATER	6.23
TN-S182		A103	WATER		229.51	214.15	WATER	0.45
TN-S182		A104	WATER		300.23	284.8416	WATER	3.04
TN-S182		A105	GAS?		328.57	313.0515	G?WC	0.9
TN-S182		A105	WATER		331.17	315.6375	WATER	0.91
TNI-\$182		Δ107	WATER		300.3	373 8117	WATER	4 31



Res Name	Perfo	Bottom Perfo (mMD)	Top Perfo (mSS)	Bottom Perfo (mSS)	Netpay ABC (m)	Contact	Avg Phi (%)	Avg Vsh (%)	Avg Perm (MD)	Pressure (psi)
AXXX	411.6	412.7	394.6	395.6	2.52	GWC	29%	26%	1550	576

Highlight prior perforation:

- 1. This well is SLA (consist of 2 Annulus), presence of Annulus pressure in Ann#B 6-7 Bar (MAWOP 15 B) with Leak Rate < 3 scfm.
- Noise log result while venting Ann#B shows noise indication at 125 m and no connection to Res. A108.

Result:

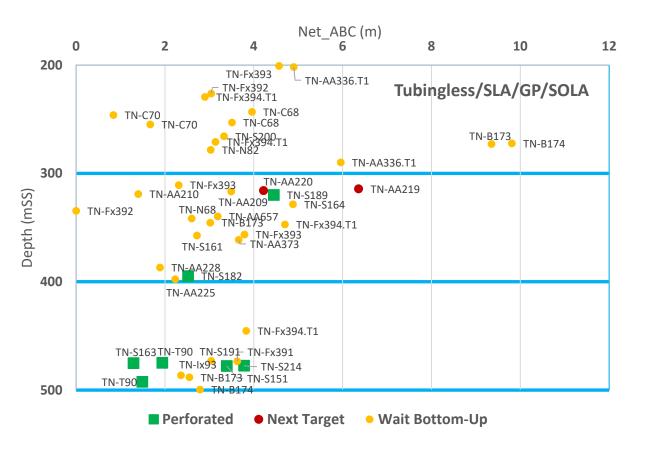
Clean up result : Qg 1.1 MMscfd / 37.6 B, WHSIP 39.2 B

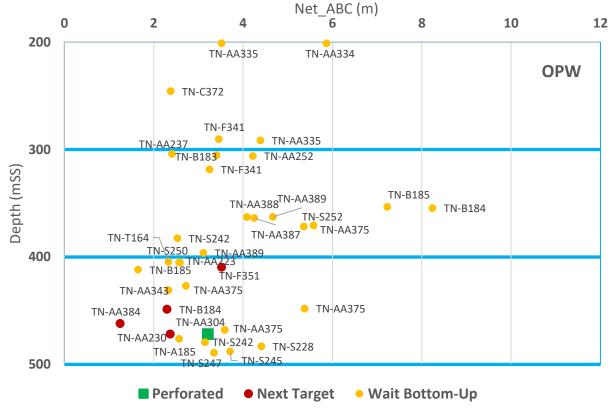
No increment of Ann#B pressure after perforation, indication of cement above perforation target to leak source are competence.



VERY SHALLOW PORTFOLIO











- > Very shallow reservoir is one of important play for Mahakam future
- Well Integrity and Sand Control Management are key for successful Very shallow development
- > Trial have been done with promising result
- Very shallow portfolio shows more potential candidates yet more challenging environment





THANK YOU



ROADMAP TRIAL



2019

2022

2023

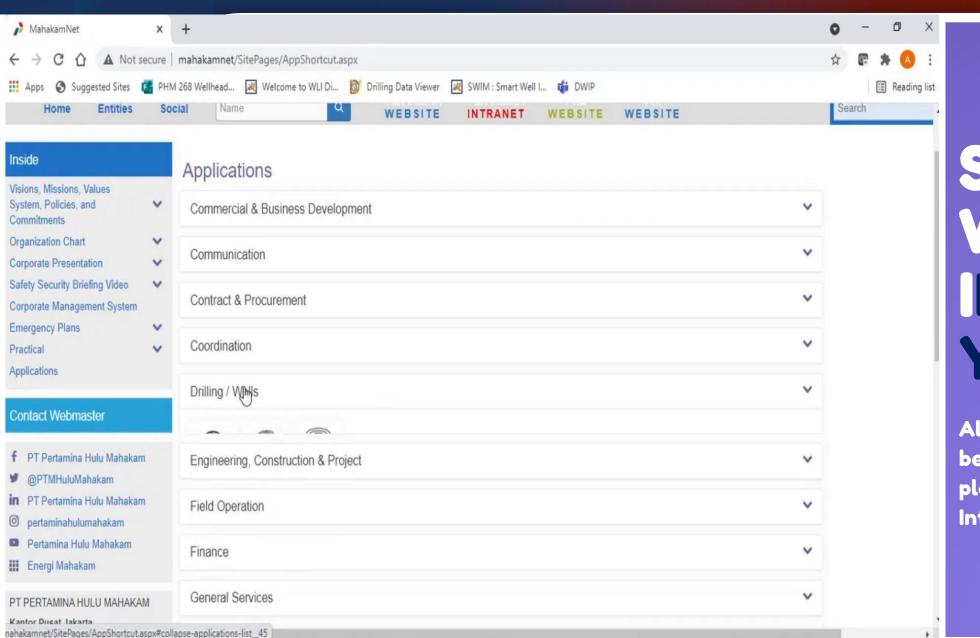
2024

Discussion initiated for shallow perforation with Surface Casing Pressure, identifying risk of fracture

- Part of OPLL-2C follow up
- Candidate identification for pilot project
- JRA development
- Workflow definition
- Socialization to Site

- JRA socialization to Site
- VSP at Pilot well TN-S182
- VSP Campaign at TN-S189, TN-S214, TN-AA304, TN-S163

- Evaluation of VSP Project
- Planning for industrialization and standardized in TKO
- VSP Execution at TN-AA384 and TN-AA230
- Well review VSP candidate



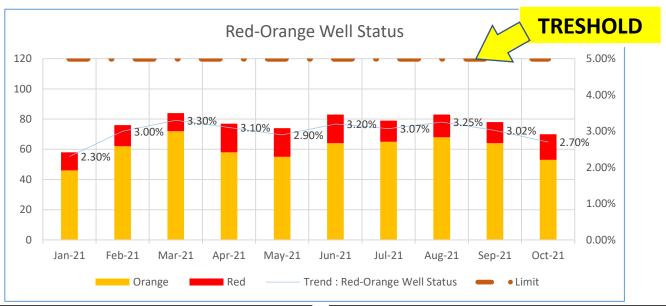
SMART WELL INTEGRIT Y MODULE

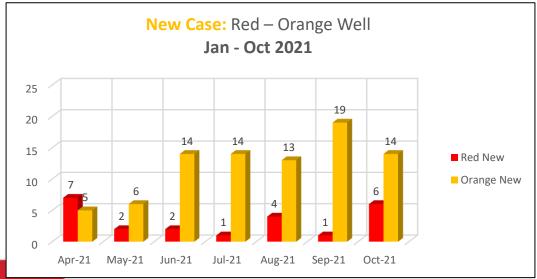
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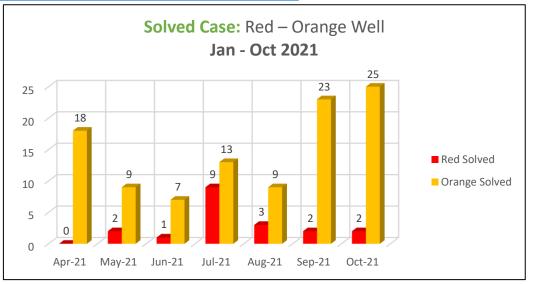
WELL INTEGRITY KPI







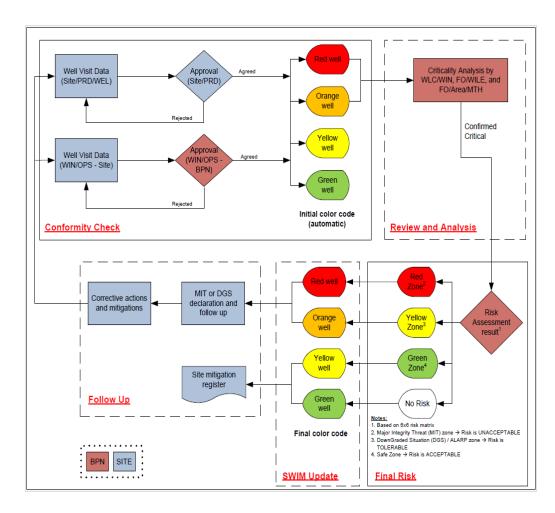






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All monitoring activities has been managed thru digital platform SWIM (Smart Well Integrity Module)



Specific Mitigation



Pilot Well VSP Mitigation Refer to JRA

✓ Subsurface

- Well candidate avoid GTS-C area considering well integrity risk due to potential reservoir connectivity with ex-blowout well
- Ensure pressure from reservoir not exceeding the shallowest perforation fracture pressure refers to PPFG data
- Ensure minimum requirement of 50 m accumulative shale layer thickness

✓ Well Intervention

- Validation of well barriers
- Utilization of multi-purpose barge and well testing barge is ready to mobilize to accommodate well killing capability
- Noise log to be performed post perforation only if LR > 15 scfm observed
- Cement quality validated by cement checklist and CBL/VDL logging
- Perform punch prior main perforation
- Setting screen as sand control means

✓ Production Operation

- Installation of bleed off line with PSV in Annulus
- Daily well monitoring post perforation until consider stable
- PSHH flowline set below fracture pressure
- Ensure mitigation to produce sand wells, such as; use sand resistance choke valves, sand probe installed, etc

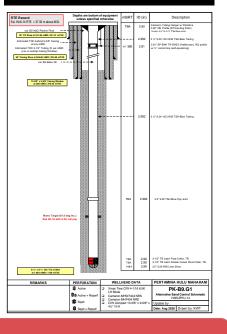
COST RANKING

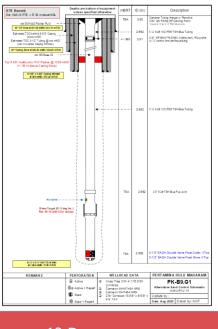
SCON

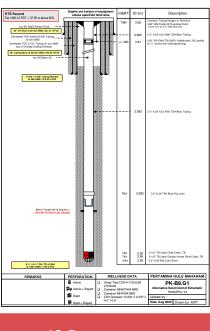
SAS OH

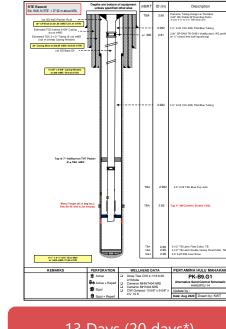
Thru Tbg Ceramic

Monobore Ceramic











Drilling (Completion) Duration

13 Days (2.5 days)

13 Days (2.5 days)

13 Days (2.5 days*)

13 Days (20 days*)



Tangible Cost

US\$ 201K

US\$ 366K

US\$ 200K

US\$ 664K



Intangible Cost

US\$ 4,804K

US\$ 4,285K

US\$ 4,358K

US\$ 4,708K



Perfo & 1 Sand Control Cost

US\$ 546K + 84K

US\$ 114K

US\$ 100K

US\$ 125K



Perfo & 2 Sand Control Cost

US\$ 1,093K + 162K

US\$ 162K

US\$ 162K

US\$ 100K++



TOTAL COST PER WELL

5,0 M

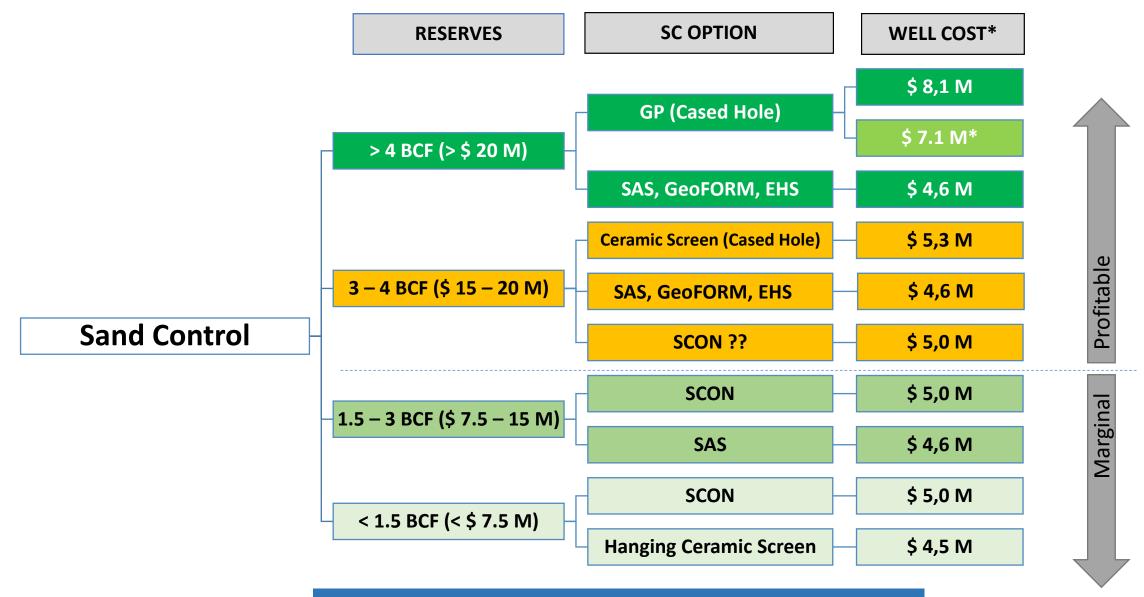


4,5 M



5,3 M

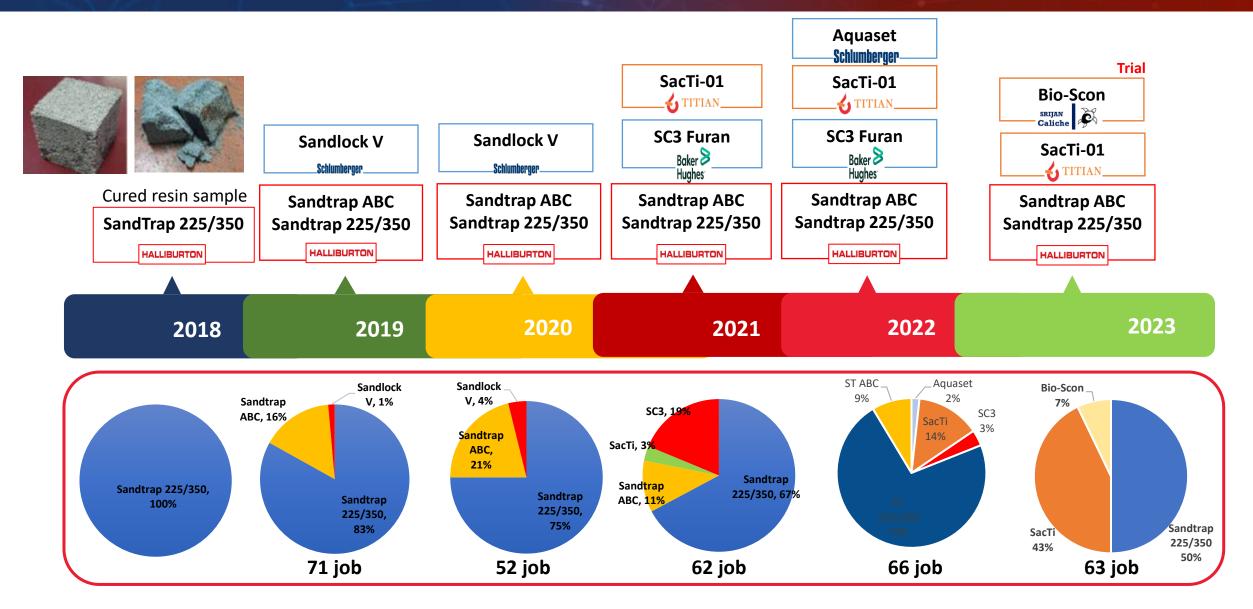
Sand Control Selection





SCON MILESTONE

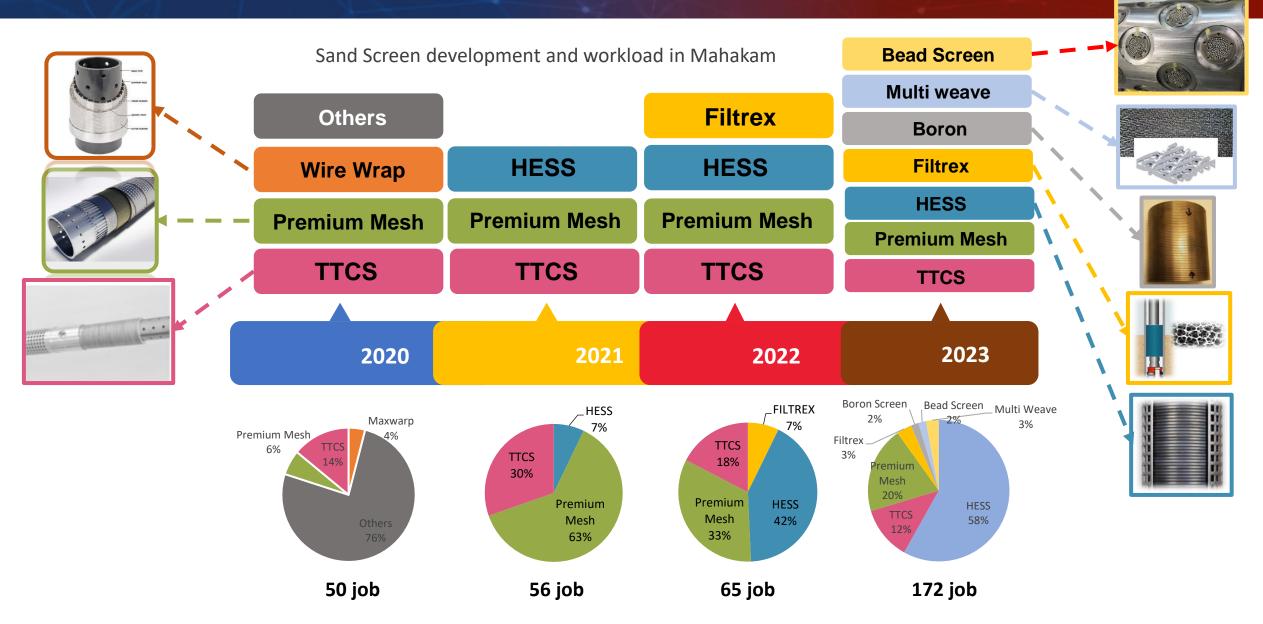






SCREEN MILESTONE

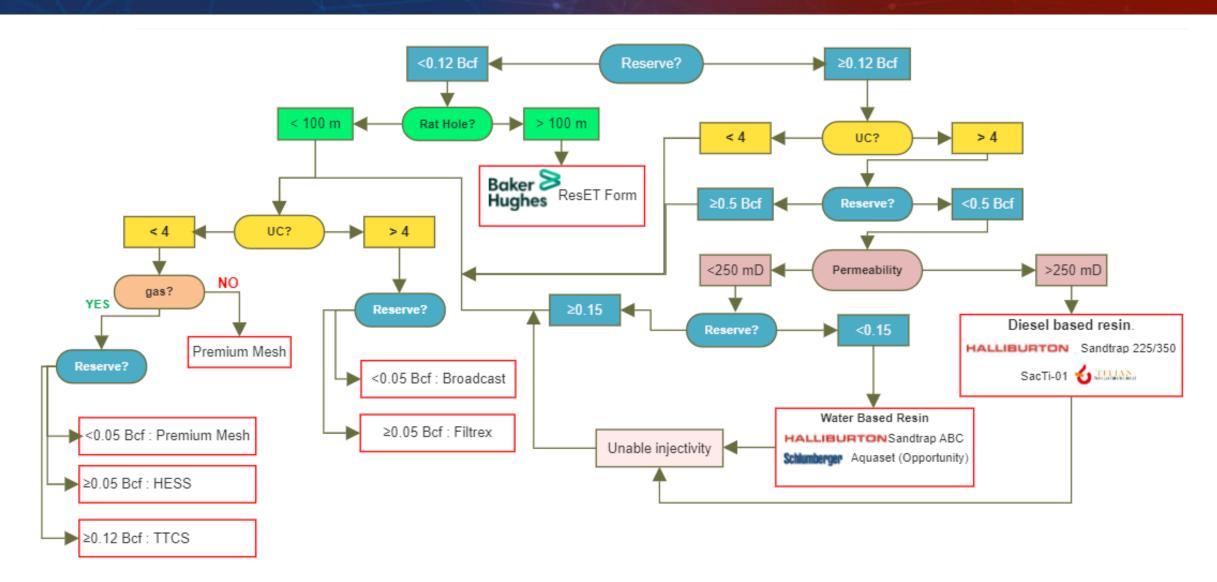






Sand Control Selection







TRIAL RESULT



				Reservoir Ir	nformation		Well Int	Well Intervention Key Parameter			Perfo & Clean Up Date and Clean Up Result		
No	Well	Well Architecture	Reservoir	Depth (mTMD)	Depth (mSS)	Prognosis : bcf, MMscfd	Cement Quality	Ann Pressure Prior VSP (psi)	(WHSIP) & Ann Pressrure after VSP (psi)	Perforation Date	Clean Up Date	Clean Up (MMscfd)	
1	TN-S1XX	SLA	A108	411.6 - 412.7	394.7 - 397.2	0.12, 1	Good, est TOC at 191 mBRT	Ann A/B : 0/101	(700), Ann A/B : 0/101	31-Mar-23	4-Apr-23	0.63	
4	TN-S1XY	SLA	A109	354.9 - 356.9	319.8 - 321.4	0.11,1	Good to poor, est. TOC at surface	Ann A/B : 0/67	(432), Ann A/B : 432/67	21-Nov-23	24-Nov-23	1	
3	TN-S2XX	SLA	A113	522.6 - 524.6	477.3 - 481.0	0.07, 1	Good, est TOC at surface	Ann A/B : 0/0	(467), Ann A/B : 0/0	30-Nov-23	7-Dec-23	0.44	
4	TN-AA3XX	OPW	A117	502.6 - 503.5	472.4 - 473.3	0.11,1	Good, est. TOC at surface	Ann A : 0	(430), Ann A : 0	14-Dec-23	16-Dec-23	No Flow	
5	TN-S1XZ	SLA	A123	543.6-544.2	475.7 - 475.5	0.03, 1	Good, est. TOC at 392 mBRT	Ann A/B/C : 523/0/0	(644), Ann A/B/C :	1-Jan-24	13-Feb-24	No Flow	
6	TN-AA3XY	OPW	A117	491.2 - 492.7	446.8 - 448.1	0.06	Good, est. TOC at surface	Ann A : 3	(541), Ann A : 3	2-Jul-24	12-Jul-24	1.15	
7	TN-AA2XX	OPW	A112	512.2 - 512.7	486.3 - 486.8	0.03	Good, est. TOC at surface	Ann A : 5	(370), Ann A : 3	10-Jul-24	TBC	Waiting set screen and clean up	

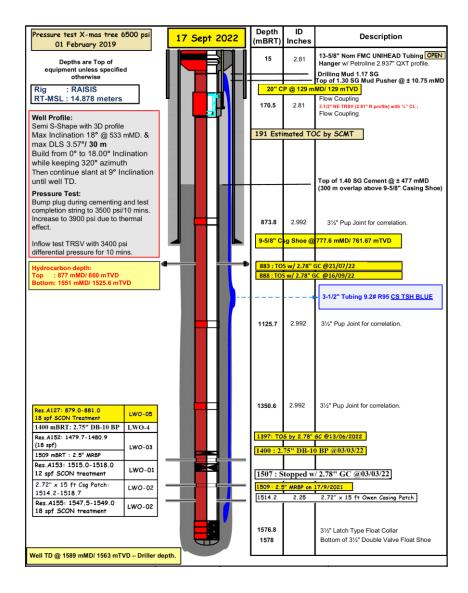
Notes:

- 1. Total 7 very shallow target has been perforated.
- 2. Shallowest SLA target: 319.8 mSS
- 3. Shallowest OPW target: 446.8 mSS



VERY SHALLOW PERFORATION CASE





Res Name	Top Perfo (mMD)	Bottom Perfo (mMD)	Top Perfo (mSS)	Bottom Perfo (mSS)	Netpay ABC (m)	Contact	Avg Phi (%)	Avg Vsh (%)	Avg Perm (MD)	Pressure (psi)	2P Stakes
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