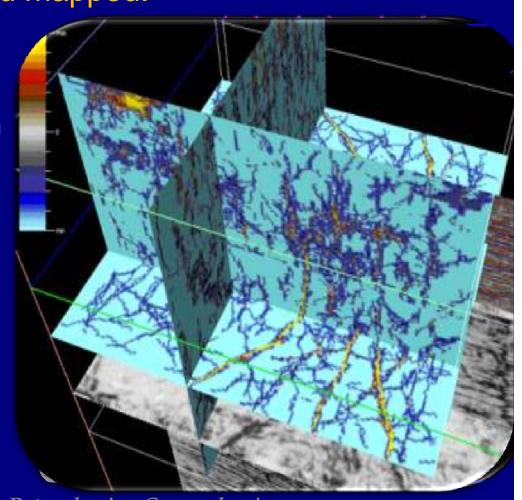
### Fracture Corridor Mapping

Fractured corridors cannot be generated by geostatistics. They must be identified and mapped.

High resolution seismic

Structural interpretation in geological modeling software

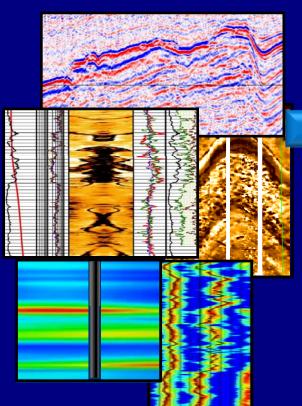
Integrate with log data to distinguish fracture corridors from other discontinuities



Geology, Geophysics, Petrophysics, Geomechanics

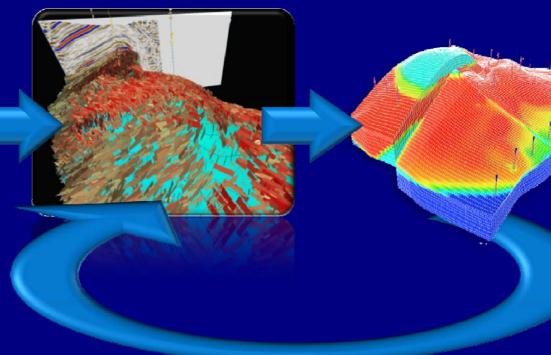
### Data Integration: The Key to Modeling Carbonates

Petrophysical & Geophysical Data



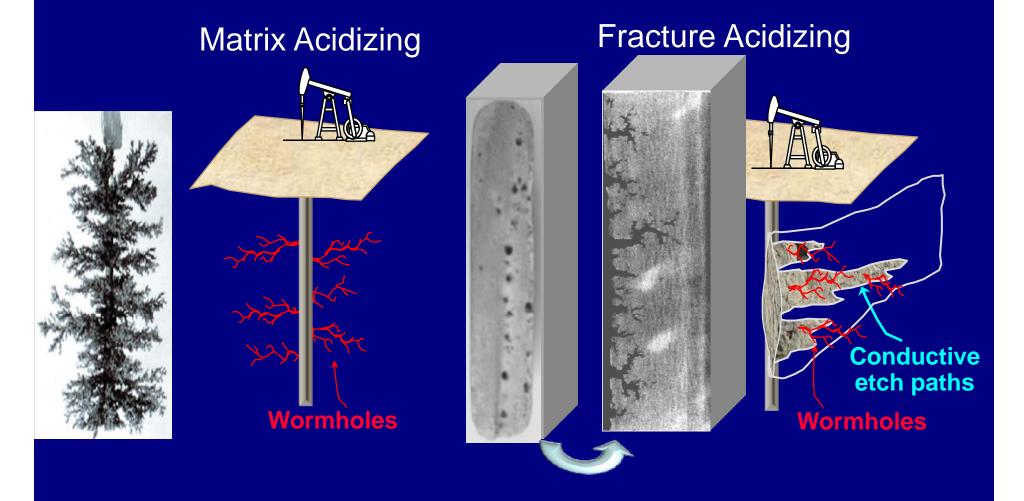
Geological Modeling *Discrete Fracture Networks* 

**Reservoir** Simulation



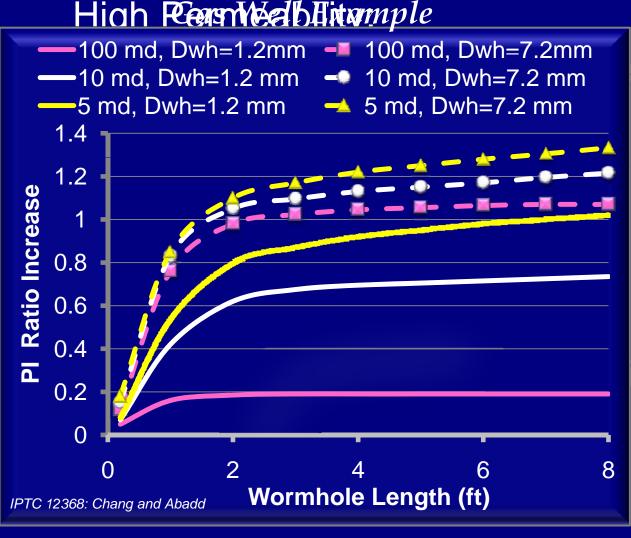
Well Tests
Interference Tests
Production Analysis

### Stimulation of Carbonates



The injection of acids into carbonate reservoirs leads to the formation of highly conductive flow channels.

### Productivity Impact of Wormhole Geometry



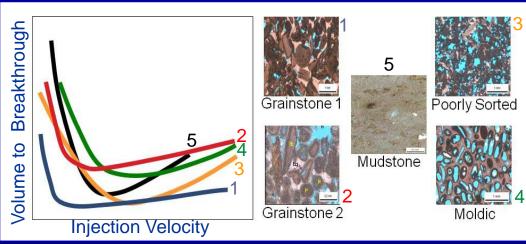
#### High Permeability:

- diameter results in more significant Pl
- Increasing wormhole length provides no benefit beyond certain value.

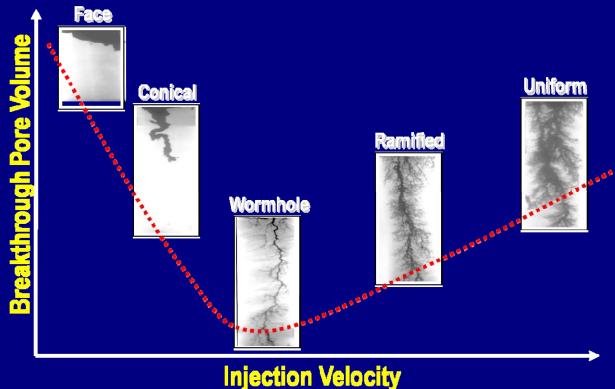
### Low Permeability:

 The diameter effect is less but still pronounced

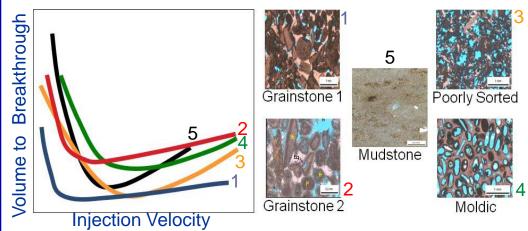
## Stimulation – Pore Scale Heterogeneity



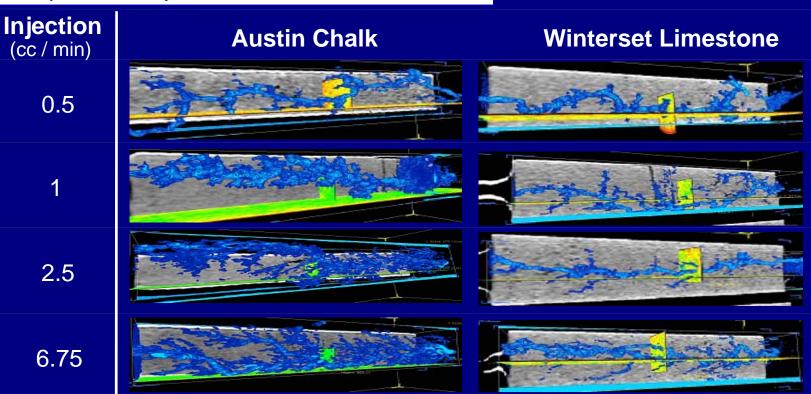
Matrix conditions – pore distribution and connectivity dominate acid response



### Stimulation – Pore Scale Heterogeneity



Matrix conditions – pore distribution and connectivity dominate acid response



2.5

(cc / min)

0.5

### Diversion from Wormholes and Fractures

 Materials and methods to divert away from dominant permeability wormholes and fractures



 Complete dissolution for regained permeability



Filter cake

viscosity increase

### **Alternative Dissolution Chemistries**



Water + Heat



Solid and chemically inert at surface conditions

Mixed in conventional carrier fluids and pumped as a slurry

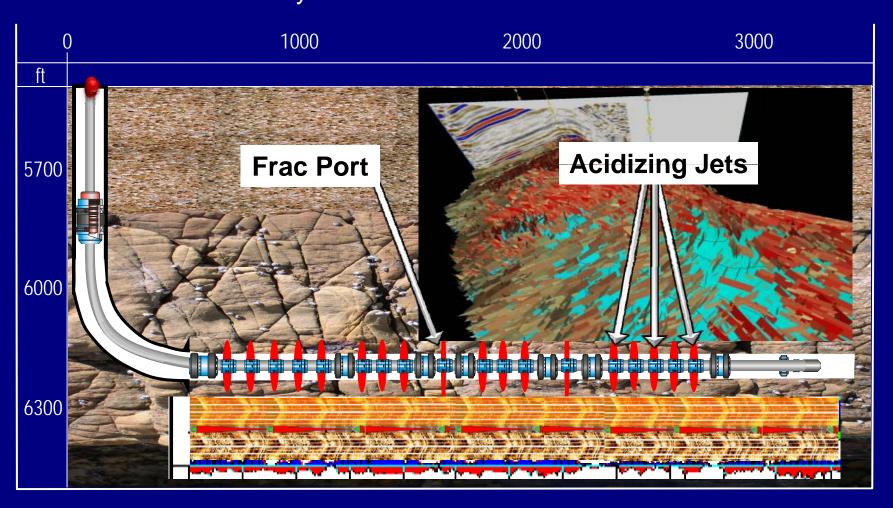
Generates acid downhole when exposed to water and heat

Results in heterogeneous etching and increased conductivity



### Stimulation – Well Scale Heterogeneity

Natural Fractures – Dominate injection profile. Location and conductivity critical



### Conclusions

- Multidiscipline teams can improve production and recovery from carbonate reservoirs
- Tools and models are available to characterize carbonates across a wide range of physical scales
- New chemistries are improving stimulation results

New strategies, techniques and completions are improving fluid placement across
extended intervals
Reservoir Geomechanics
Propried

Reservoir Engineering

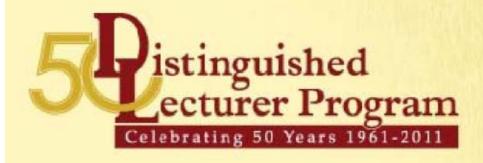
Geophysics

Chemical Carbonate Stimulation

Engineering

Chemistry

Chemistr

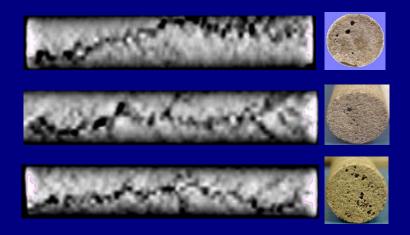


This year marks the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the SPE
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# Thank You!!









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