

#### Impact of CO<sub>2</sub>/rock/water interaction on fracturing performance and its influence on production capability of unconventional reservoirs

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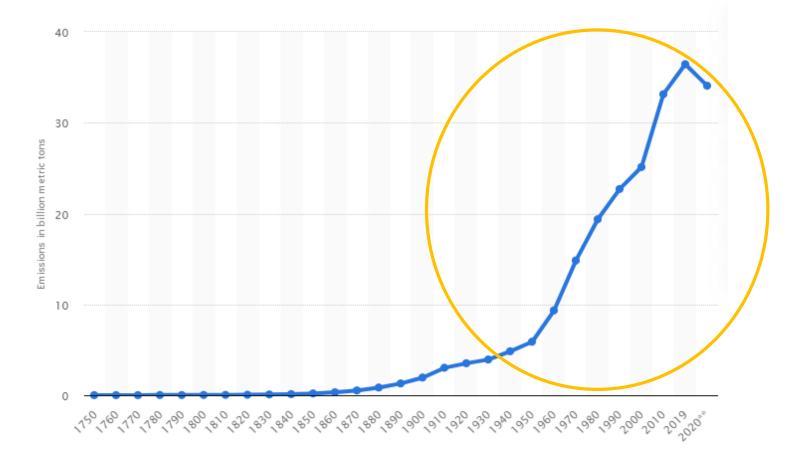
KAUST VIRTUAL RESEARCH CONFERENCE 2021, Enabling CO2 Geological Storage within a Low-Carbon Economy

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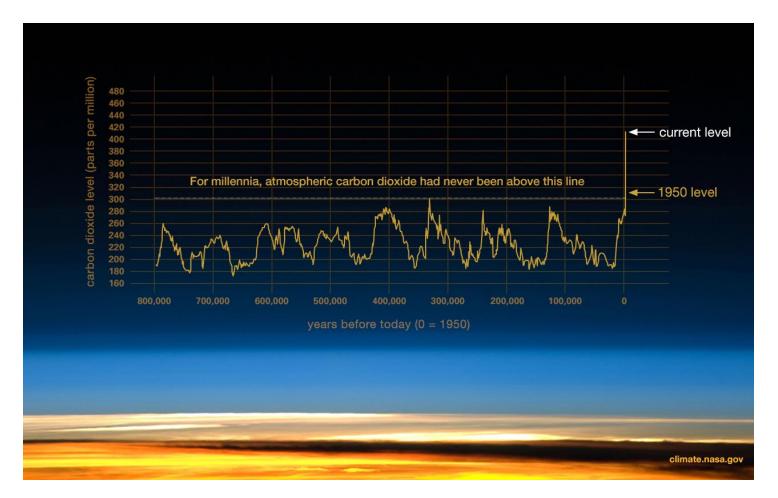


# Global CO<sub>2</sub> emissions since the start of industrialisation





# Current CO2 level in the environment – an alarming situation





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#### Role of oil industry in low carbon economy



### CO<sub>2</sub> Storage and Sequestration

#### CO<sub>2</sub> Fracturing

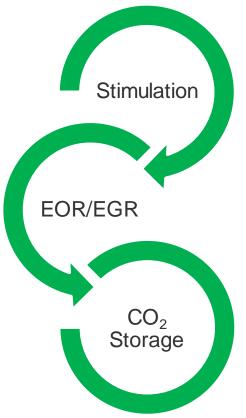


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#### **CO<sub>2</sub> Fracturing – Current Studies**

- Continuous research to find alternates to current water based fracturing fluids.
- scCO<sub>2</sub> as a fracturing fluid is under investigation by different researchers.
- Physical properties of scCO<sub>2</sub> such as extremely low surface tension and lower viscosity make it an attractive option. (*Deng, Yin et al. 2018*)
- If proved as an effective fracturing fluid, it has the potential to turn shale gas formations a possible mean for carbon sequestration. (*Middleton, Carey et al. 2015*)
- Shown in the laboratory to create more complex fracture network at around 50% lower initiation pressures than HF in shale samples. (*Zhou, Liu et al. 2016*)(*Zhang, Lu et al. 2017*)
- Created multiple irregular cracks with higher tendency to connect existing natural fractures than HF. (*Zhang, Lu et al. 2017*). Similar sort of results shown by Ishida on Granite samples. (*Ishida, Aoyagi et al. 2012*)(*Ishida, Chen et al. 2016*)
- Zhou in his experiments on PMMA samples showed the fracture propagation rates of scCO<sub>2</sub> induced fractures twice faster than HF. (*Zhou, Zhang et al. 2018*)
- Higher affinity to adsorp to shale than methan, contributing in EGR. (Khosrokhavar, Wolf et al. 2014)
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#### **CO<sub>2</sub> Fracturing – playing role in low carbon** economy





#### **Problem Statement**

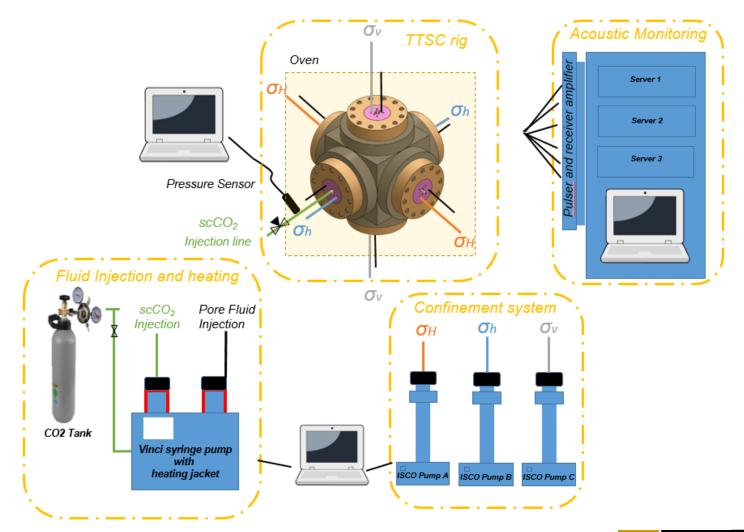
- scCO<sub>2</sub> could be reactive in the subsurface environment and hence critical to understand its interaction with the host rock.
- Possible Mechanisms:

Extracting the organic matter Dissolving and precipitation of the rock minerals scCO2 adsorption

- Possible Impacts on rock properties:
  - Geomechanical Petrophysical Fracture Network



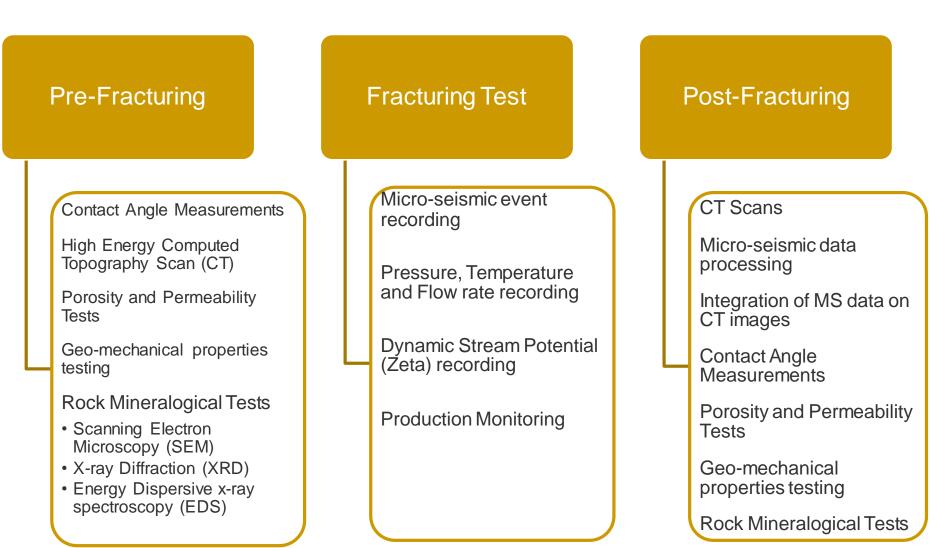
#### **State of the art Fracturing Rig**

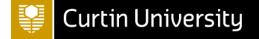




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#### WorkFlow





#### **Results so far**

- Have got some exciting results so far which are on their way for publishing.
- Lab results so far show the significance of scCO<sub>2</sub>/rock/fluid interactions as changes are observed during CO<sub>2</sub> fracturing.
- Further testing is ongoing on different rock types to establish the screening criteria to select the best candidate reservoirs for CO<sub>2</sub> fracturing.



### Summary

 $scCO_2$  has the potential to replace water as fracturing fluid and can contribute positively to a low carbon economy

 $scCO_2/water/fluid$  interactions are important during  $CO_2$  fracturing and can create changes to the host rock properties and hence should be studied in detail

## THANK YOU

