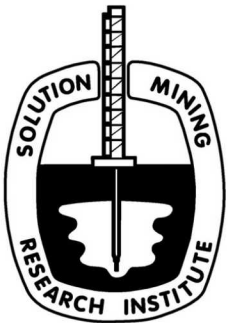


EFFECT OF FLUID PRESSURE ON THE LEAKAGE THROUGH WELLBORE CEMENT FRACTURES

Mahya Hatambeigi, Ishtiaque Anwar, Kirsten Chojnicki, Mahmoud Reda Taha, John C. Stormont

Presented by: Mahya Hatambeigi



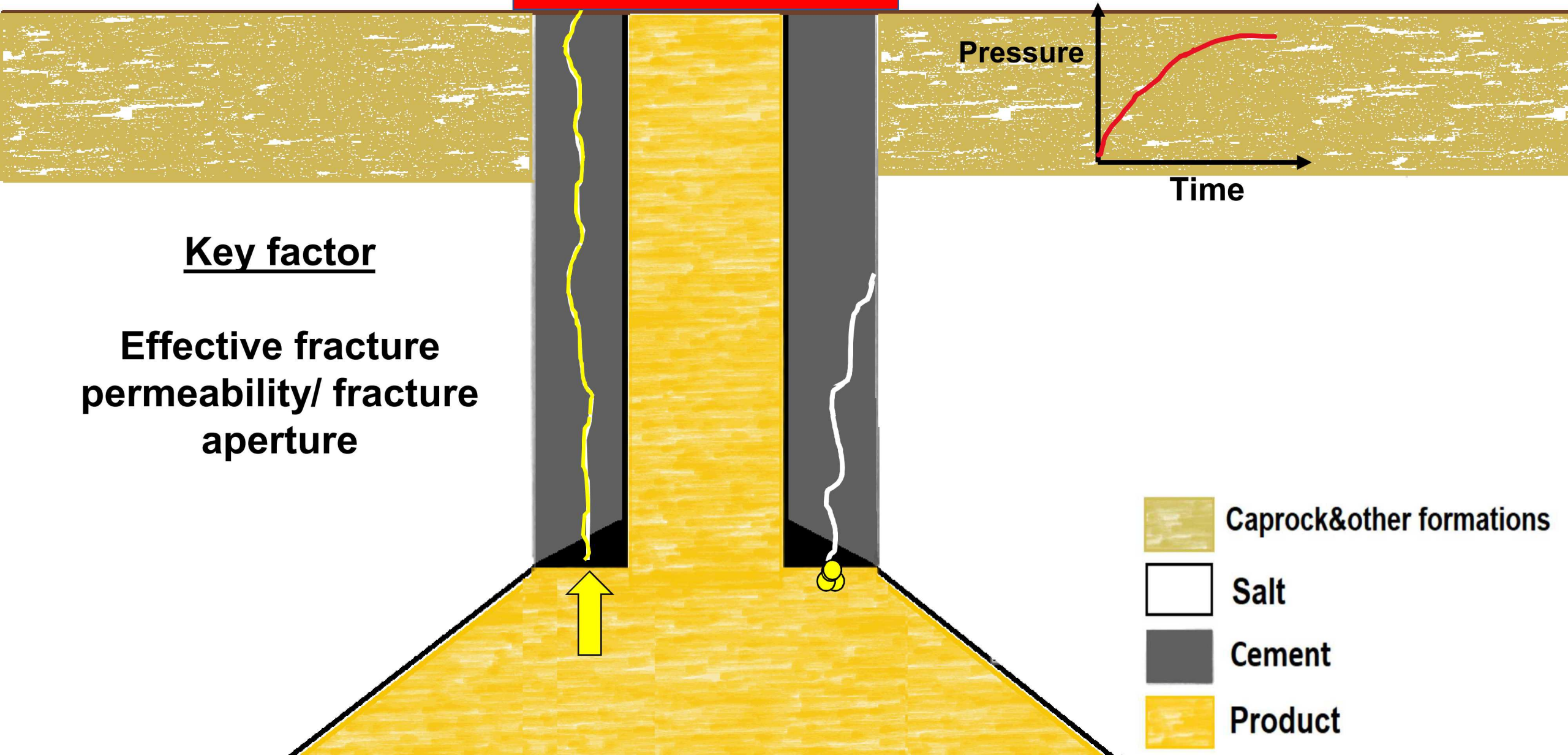
SMRI Fall 2020 Virtual Technical Conference

22-24 SEPTEMBER 2020



WELLHEAD OPEN
Leakage to the atmosphere

WELLHEAD CLOSED
Sustained casing pressure



**EXTERNAL/CONFINING
STRESS**

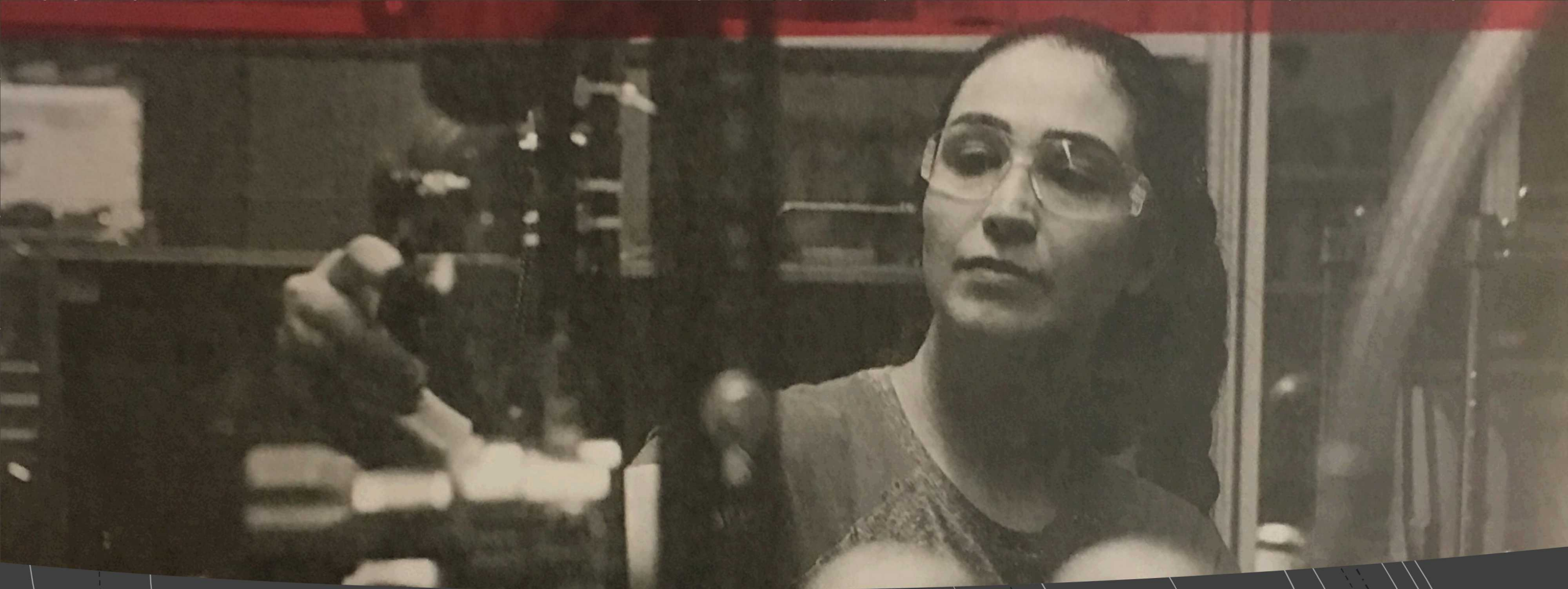


**EFFECT OF EXTERNAL STRESS
AND FLUID PRESSURE
ON THE PERMEABILITY OF CEMENTED
ANNULAR FRACTURES?**

FLUID/PORE PRESSURE

➤ **LABORATORY EXPERIMENTS**

➤ **NUMERICAL SIMULATIONS**



LABORATORY EXPERIMENTS

Sample preparation

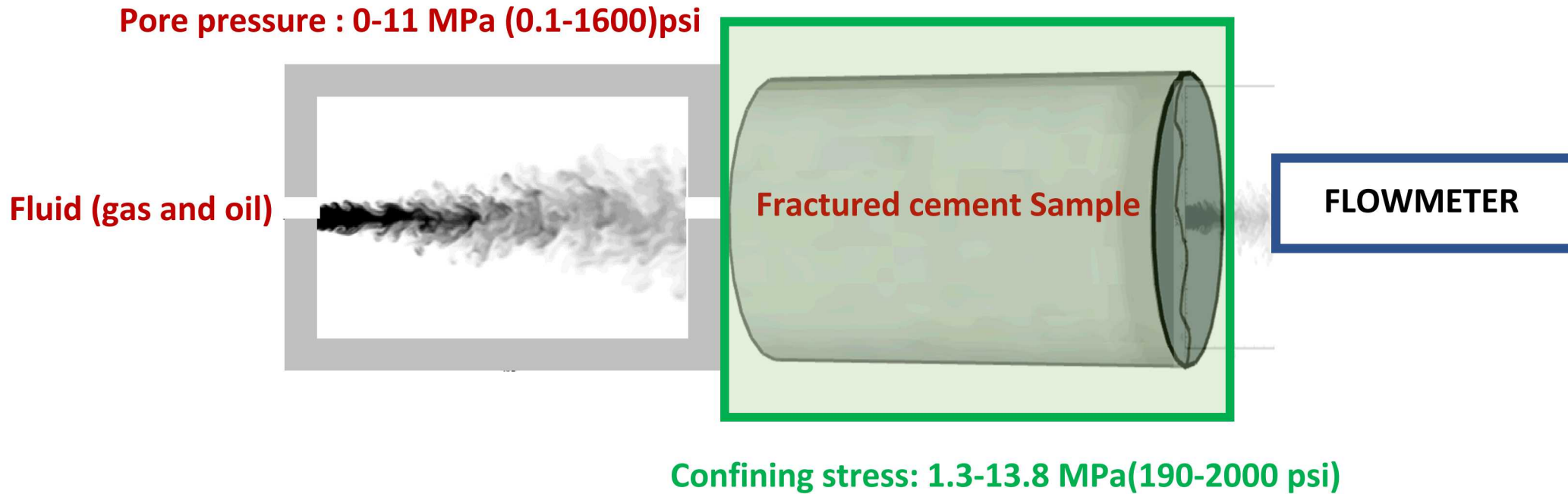
- 1- Cast and cure cylindrical cement samples: A and B
- 2- Create fracture (Brazilian tension test)
- 3- Create offset and cast with Epoxy

Sample side view



Sample top view

Flow tests



Pressure & Flowrate \longrightarrow Fracture permeability

Slide 7

CK4

Does that image of the jet need to be attributed to its owner/creator?

Chojnicki, Kirsten, 8/21/2020

MH16

It is created by us

Mahya Hatambeigi, 8/24/2020

Permeability measurements

$$-\nabla P = aQ + bQ^2$$

Forchheimer (1901)

$$a = \frac{\mu}{A_f k_f} \quad \text{Viscous term}$$

$$b = \frac{\beta \rho}{A_f^2} \quad \text{Inertial term}$$

∇P : Pressure gradient

k_f : Fracture permeability

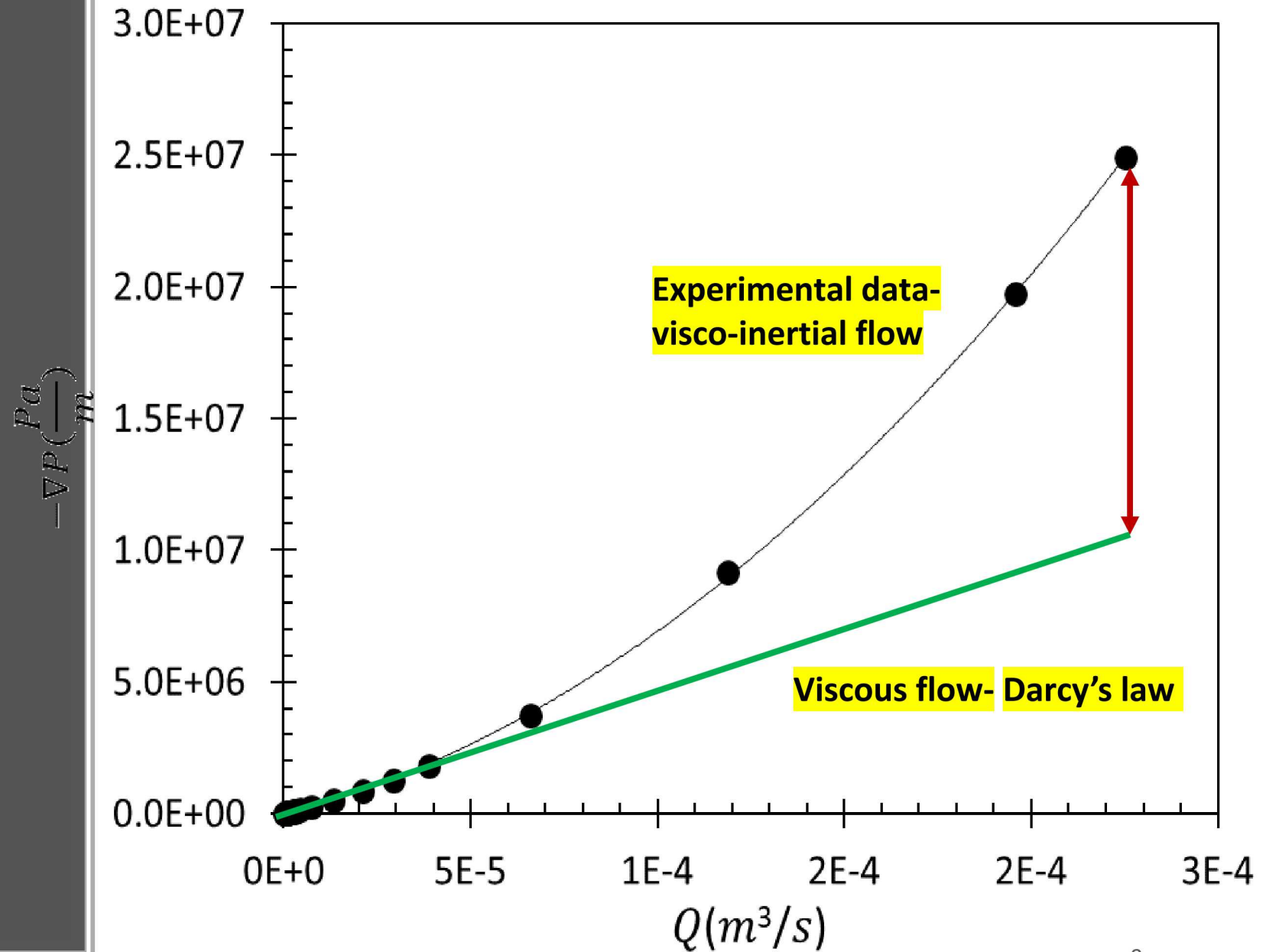
A_f : Cross-sectional area of the fracture

Q : Flowrate

μ : Dynamic viscosity of the fluid

β : Non-Darcy coefficient

Viscous and Visco-inertial flow



Hydraulic aperture

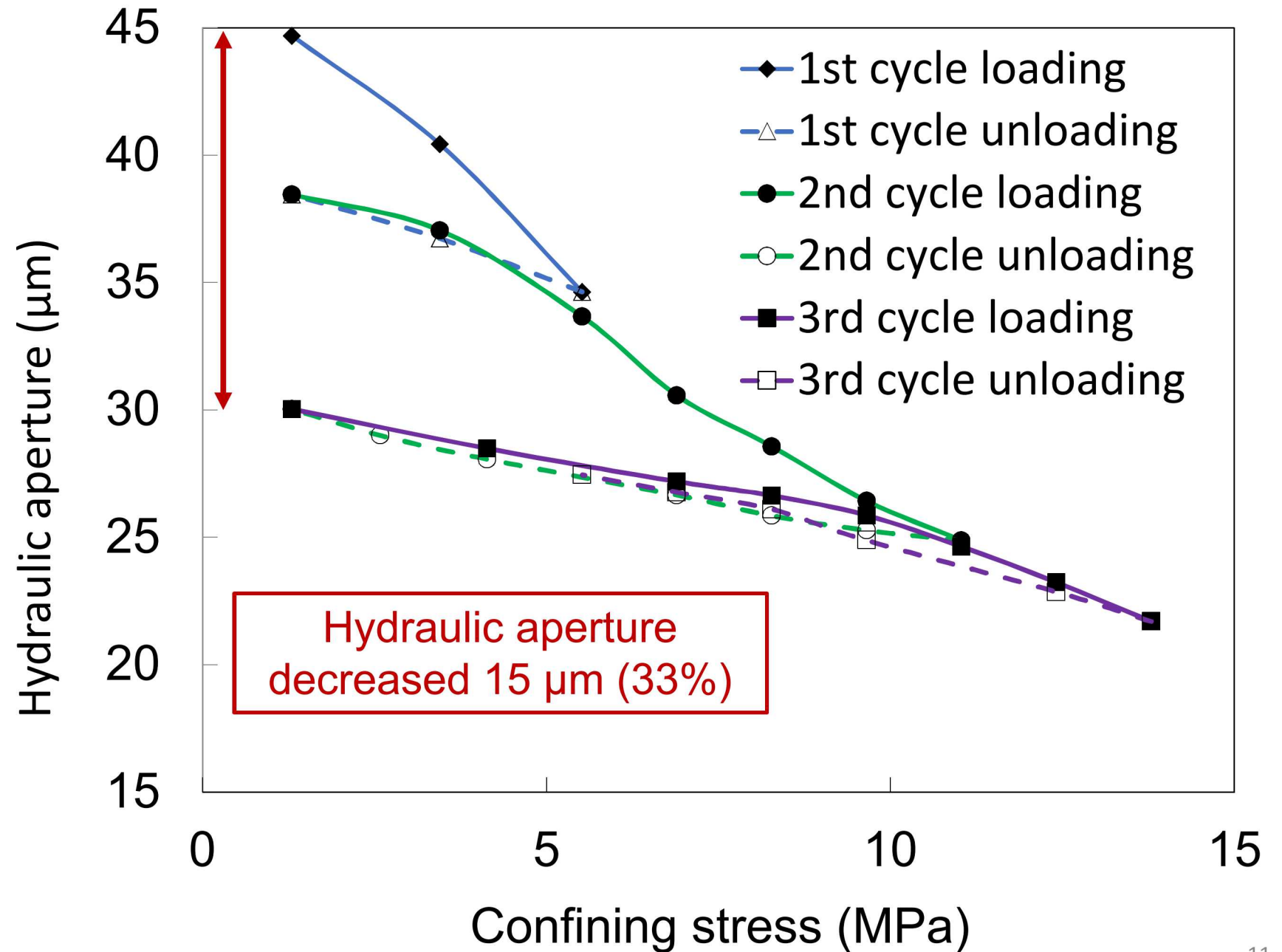
$$h^3 = \frac{12kA}{w}$$

Cubic law (Witherspoon et al., 1980)

h: Hydraulic aperture

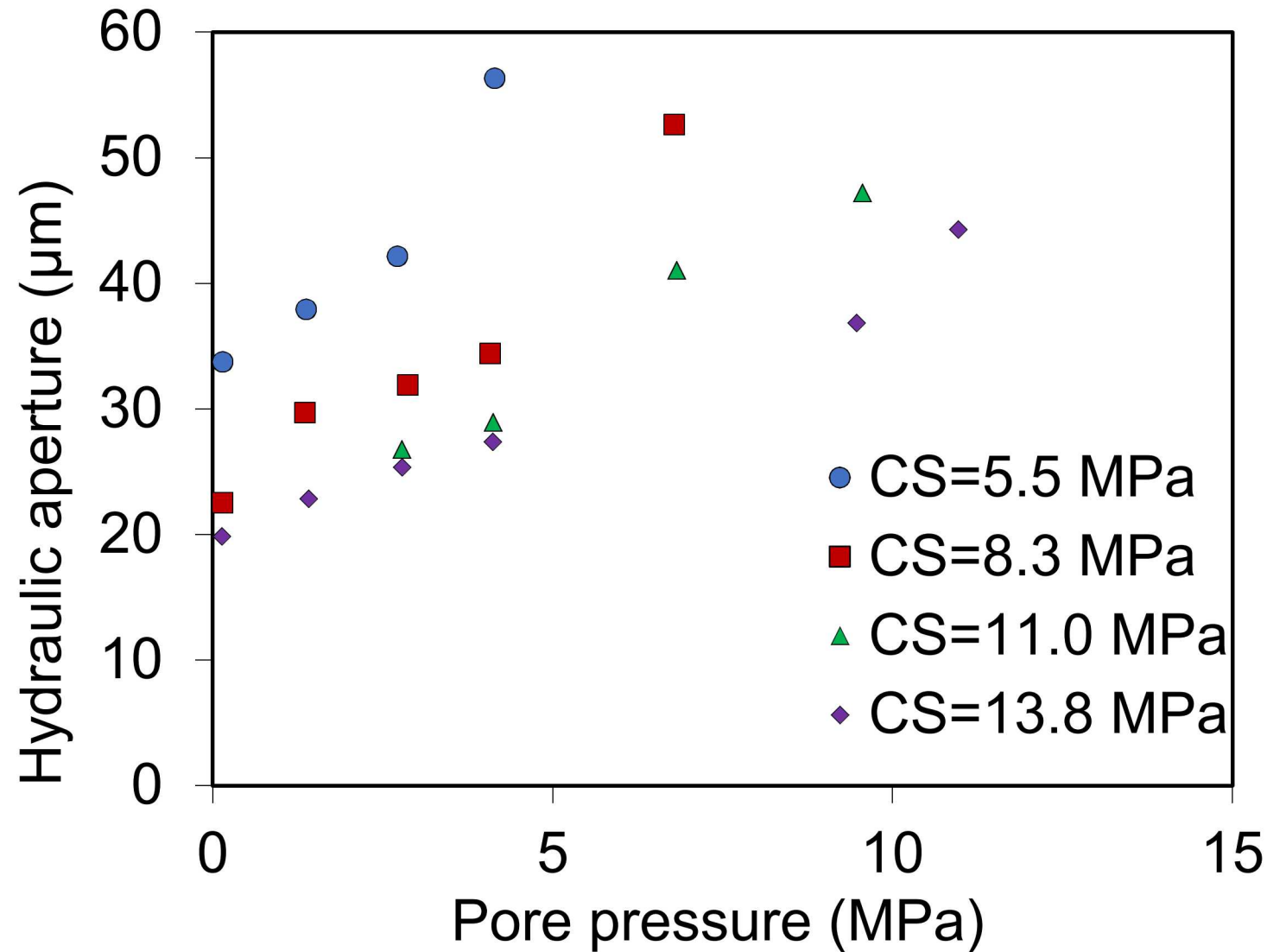
w: width of the fracture

1- Effect of
confining
stress cycles
(Sample A)



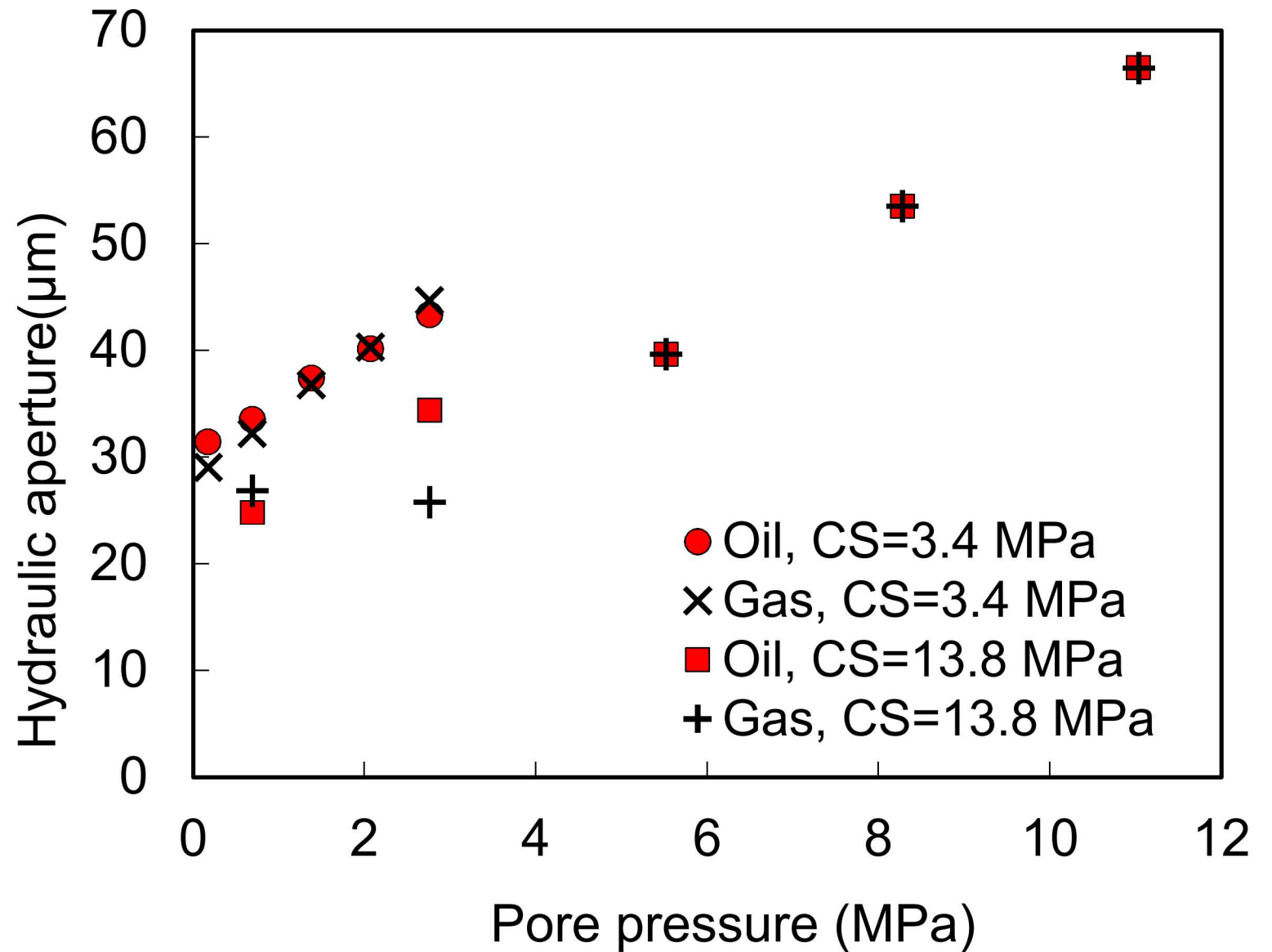
2- Effect of pore (gas) pressure on hydraulic aperture of Sample A

Fracture props open with pore pressure at all confining stresses

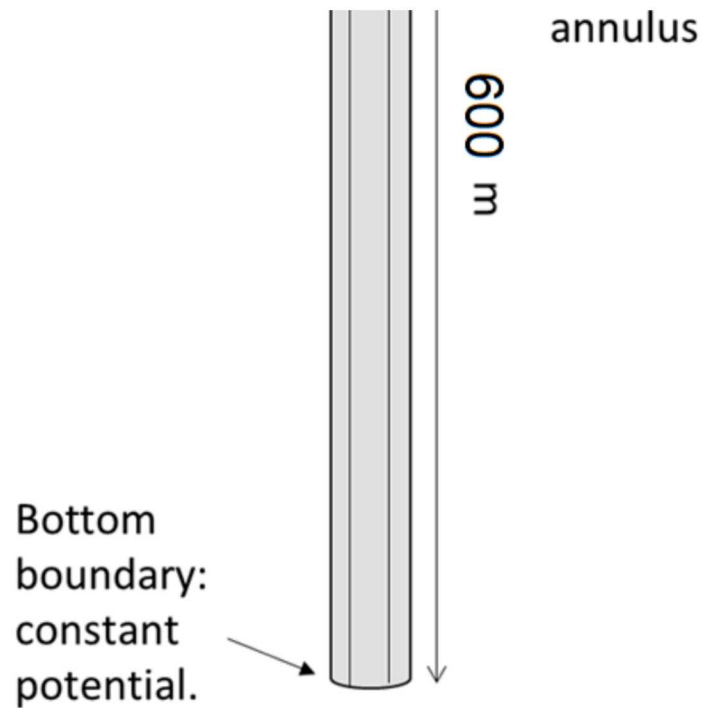


3- Effect of pore (gas and oil) pressure on hydraulic aperture of Sample B

Fracture props open with pore pressure applied from both gas and oil



NUMERICAL SIMULATIONS



MODEL GEOMETRY

Hatambeigi et al., 2020

Slide 15

CK1

what is the orange box on this slide?

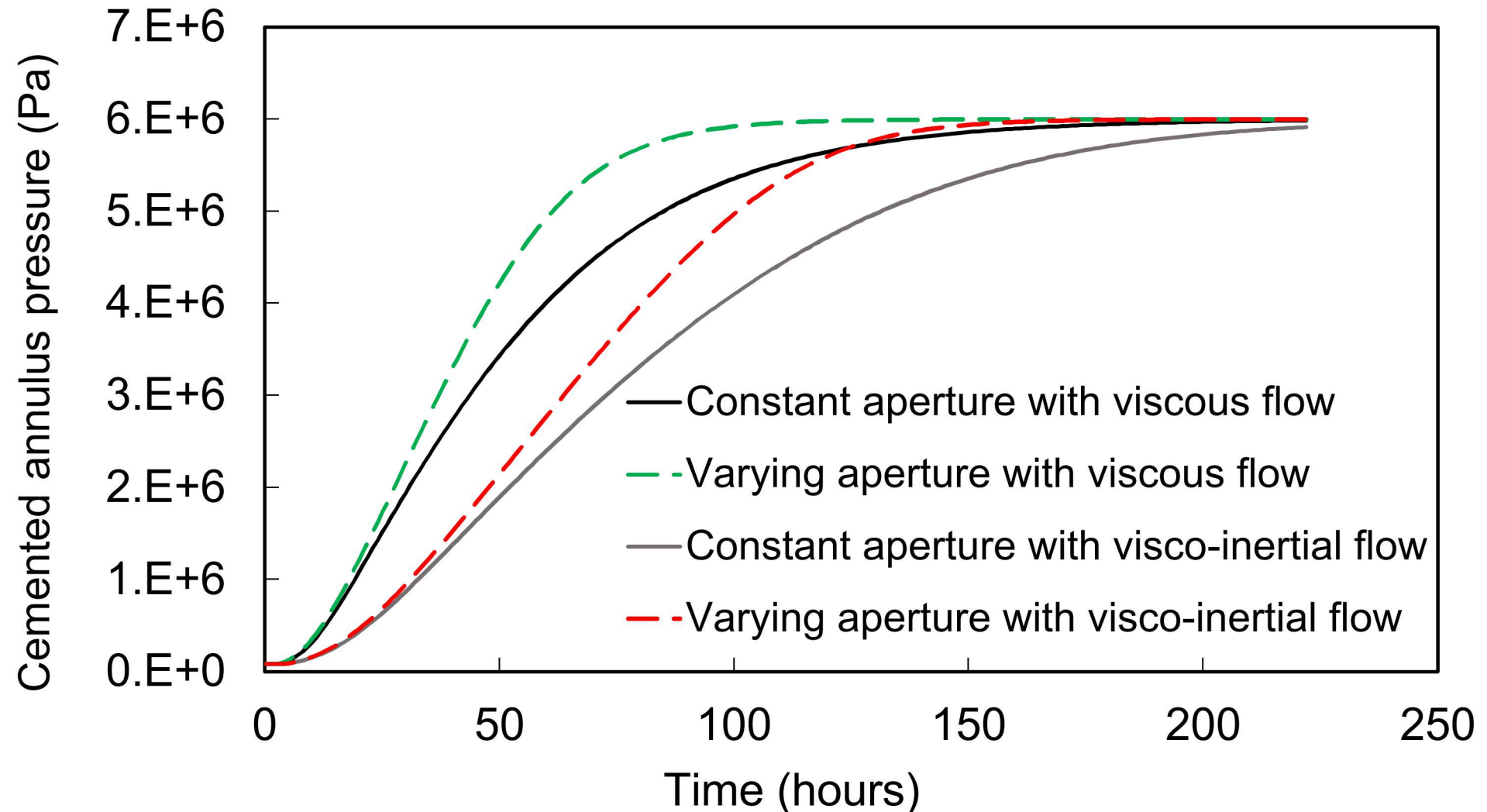
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MH14

It was part of the slide design. I removed it to avoid confusion

Mahya Hatambeigi, 8/24/2020

Pressure build-up at surface in the cemented annulus



Conclusions

- Elevated fluid pressure props wellbore cement fractures open
- Hydraulic aperture decreases when increasing the confining stress.
- Visco-inertial flow significantly slows the rate of pressure buildup.
- Pore pressure in the fracture accelerates the pressure buildup.
- Field measurements of pressure buildup or vent flow rate may be misinterpreted if pore pressure and visco-inertial flow effects are ignored.
- Consider the effects of visco-inertial flow and pore pressure when simulating the fluid flow through fractured wellbore systems.

Slide 17

CK2

consider adding another 'impact' bullet: can you comment on how your results may impact inferring wellbore integrity from wells with non-zero behind casing pressure?

Chojnicki, Kirsten, 8/21/2020

MH17

Added

Mahya Hatambeigi, 8/24/2020

Acknowledgements

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Slide 18

CK3

The SAND for the talk will be different than the SAND number for the paper so let's be sure to update this.

Chojnicki, Kirsten, 8/21/2020

MH15

Sure

Mahya Hatambeigi, 8/24/2020

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THANK YOU