

The background of the slide is an aerial photograph of an offshore oil rig in the Chiswick field. The rig is a large, complex structure with multiple levels, cranes, and a helipad. It is situated in the middle of a dark, choppy sea. In the distance, other smaller rigs are visible on the horizon under a cloudy sky. The overall tone is industrial and professional.

SPE INWELL MONITORING & SURVEILLANCE SEMINAR

FRACTURE CHEMICAL TRACERS IN THE CHISWICK FIELD

M. LANGFORD - SPIRIT ENERGY



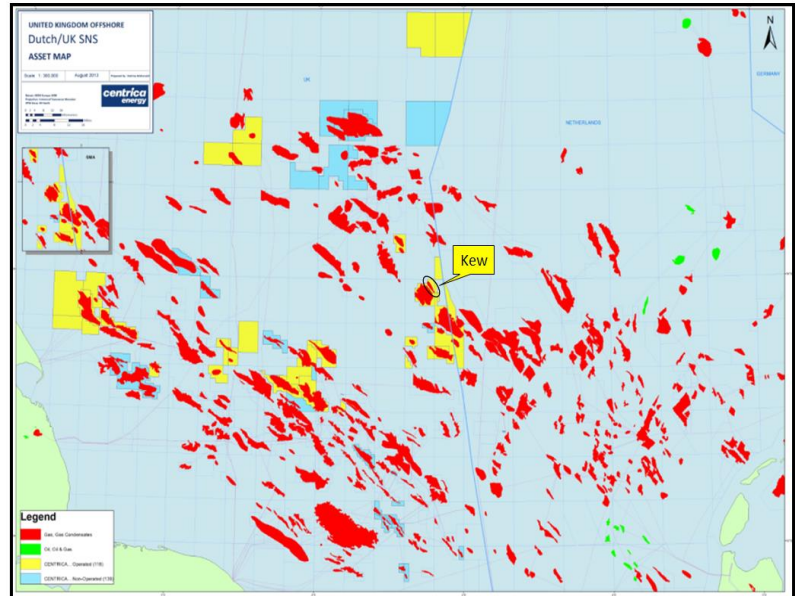
October 2019

Outline

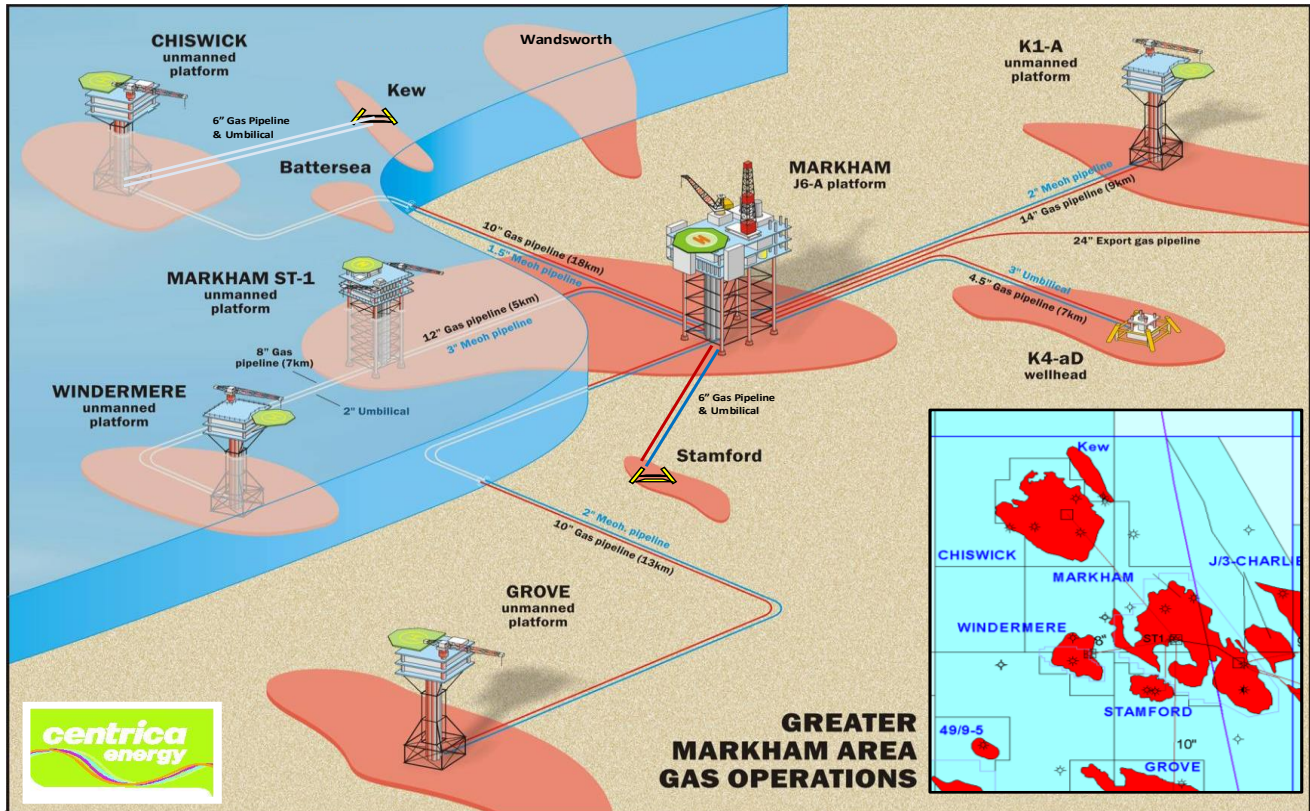
- The challenges of stranded gas fields
- Kew/Chiswick field history and overview
- The challenges of developing Kew/Chiswick
- Development strategy and execution of chemical tracers
- Conclusions

Stranded Gas Fields in the Southern North Sea

- Over 100 gas accumulations can be found in the SNS and are well documented within SPE literature (Coghlan et al. 2013; Schulte et al. 2012).
- Tight reservoirs, distant infrastructure, small volumes, and anomalous gas qualities are amongst the main reasons why these resources have not yet been developed.
- Difficult for subsea, interventions on PLT in horizontal wells

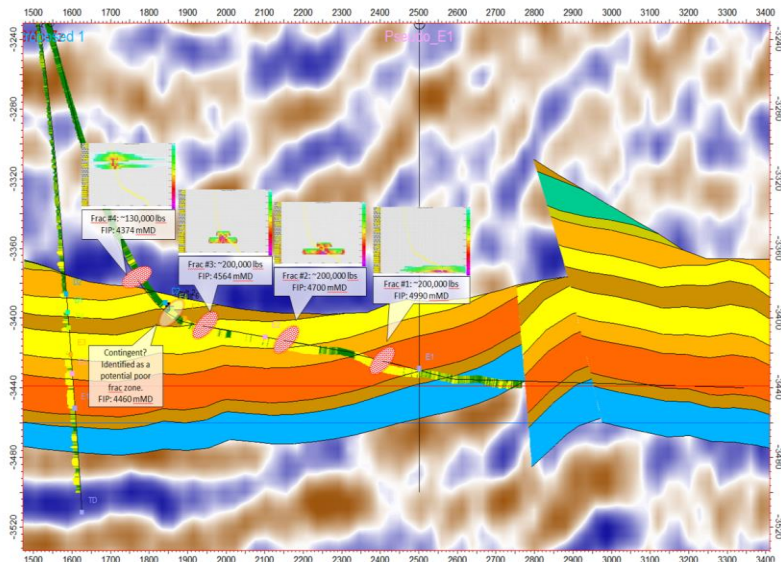


Infrastructure Layout



Kew Development Plan

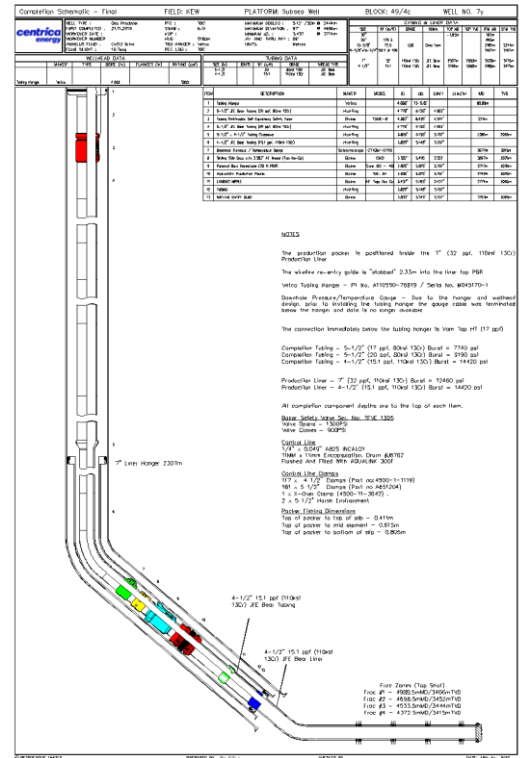
- Sub-horizontal well drilled in order to target all the sand bodies
- One hydraulic fracture planned in each of the target sands plus crossing into additional sands
- The combination of horizontal drilling and hydraulic fracturing were found to be the optimum development option for KEW reservoir.
- Chemical tracers pumped within the frac fluids



Kew Drilling and Completion

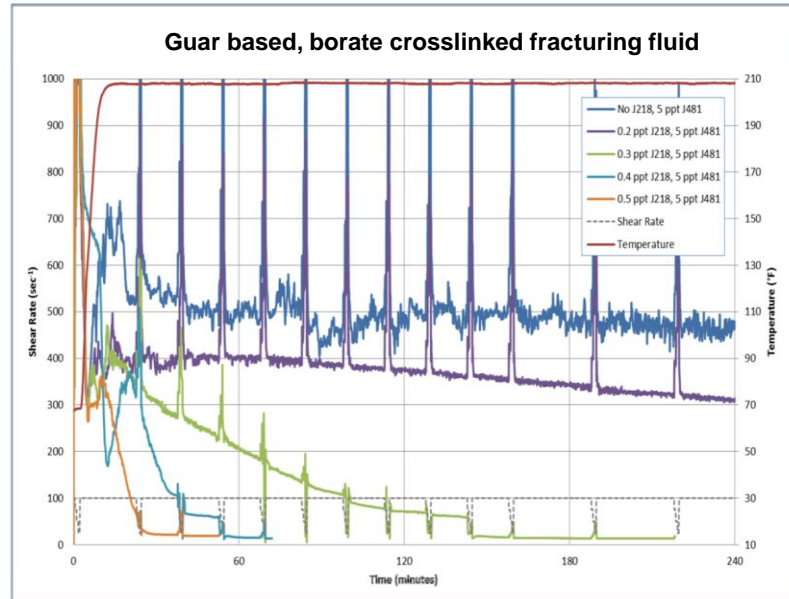
- Hydraulic fracturing performed through the final completion/production string
- Design tried and tested within our portfolio
- Increased weight of tubulars to cater for all load scenarios
 - tri-axial, burst, collapse, tension, compression
- Real time DHPG key to understand fracture performance
 - Decisions can be made on the fly with actual BH gauge data
 - no need to extrapolate from surface readouts.
- Monobore from 5-1/2" x-over all the way to TD for ease of CT

***PLANNED TO PUMP CHEMICAL FRAC TRACERS FOR
CLEAN-UP EFFICIENCY AND RESERVOIR
UNDERSTANDING***

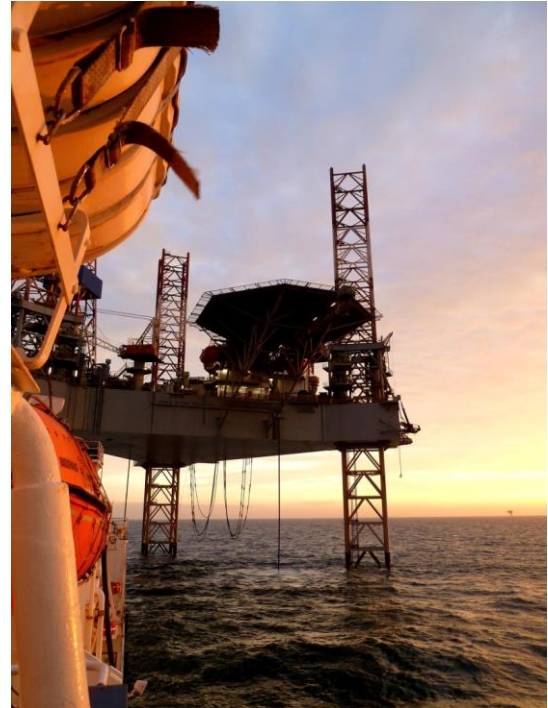


Kew Hydraulic Fracturing Planning

- A borate crosslinked fresh water fluid was used to initiate the fractures and transport the proppant.
- A dedicated stimulation vessel was used for the execution phase as it allows higher flexibility in treatment execution.
- Frac tracers fluids pumped within the frac fluid itself (ppm concentrations).



Kew Hydraulic Fracturing Execution

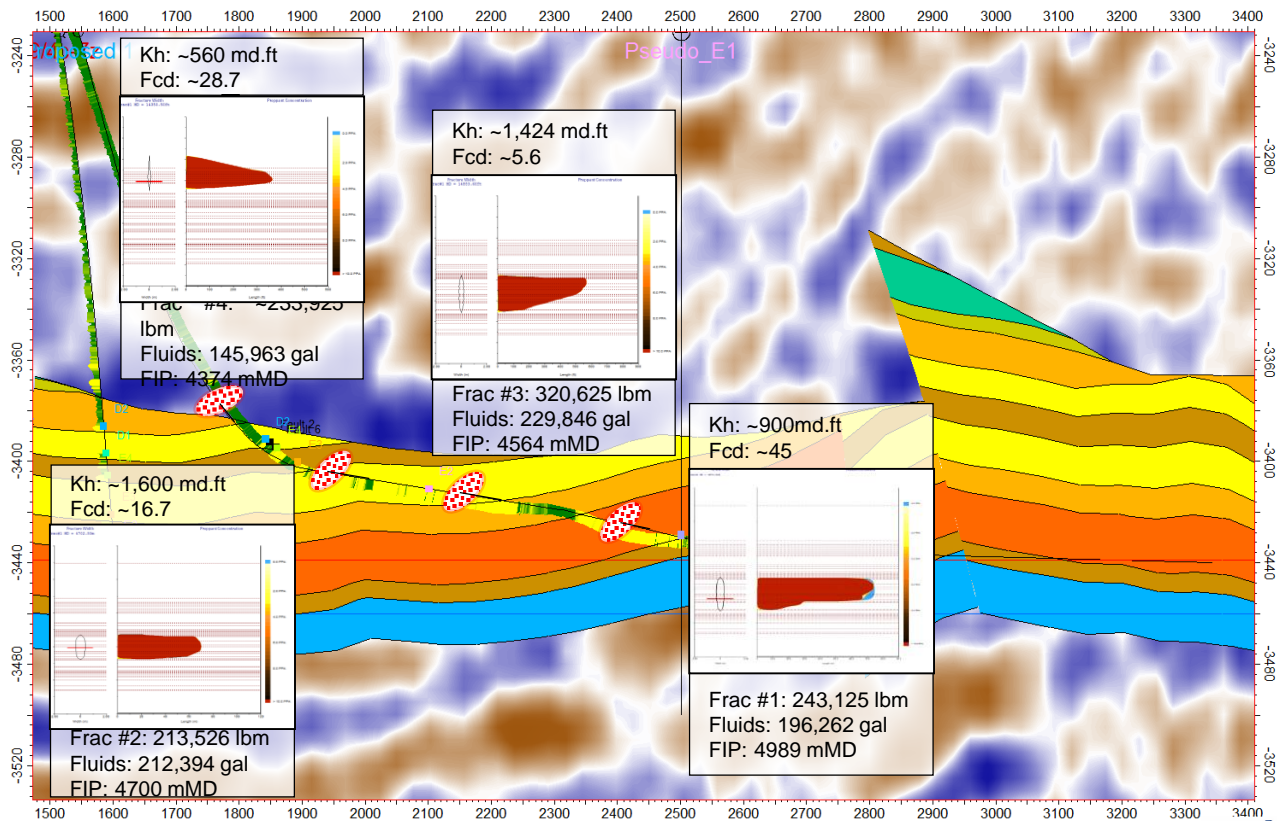


Kew Hydraulic Fracturing Execution

- Four hydraulic fracturing stages were successfully executed
- Over a million pounds of proppant pumped

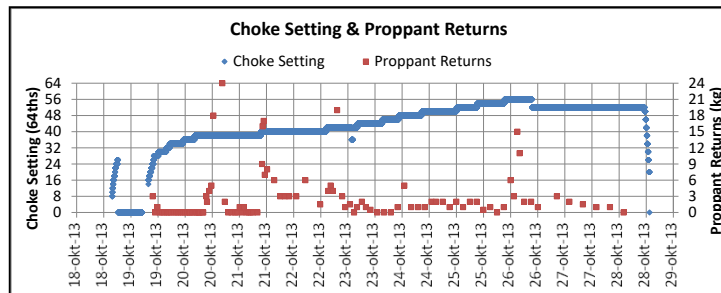
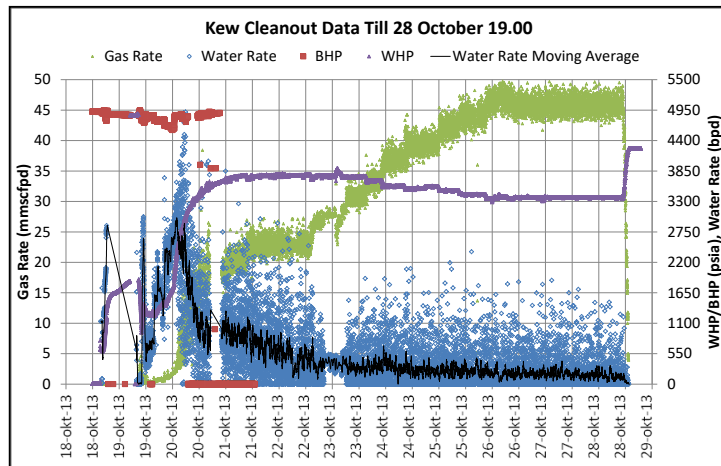
PARAMETER	Z1	Z2	Z3	Z4	All Zones
	Well: 49/4c-7Y				
Main job execution date	20 th Sept	25 th Sept	6 th Oct	8 th Oct	
Total Slurry (bbl), Data & MainFRAC	4,898.5	5,234.0	5,773.0	3608.0	19,514.0
Total Clean (gal), Data & MainFRAC	196,262	212,394	229,846	145,963	784,465
Total 100-Mesh sand Data & MainFRAC (lbm)	5,270	11,701	6,418	17,652	41,041
Total 16/30 ISP MainFRAC (lbm)	243,125	213,526	320,625	233,925	1,011,201
Max Rate MainFRAC (BPM)	35.5	40.0	40.5	36.0	-
Ave Surface Pressure MainFRAC (psi)	5,270	3,988	5,111	5685	-
Max. Surface Pressure MainFRAC (psi)	7,104	8,010	7,061	8177	-
Ave BH Pressure (psi) – DataFRAC only	9,162	5,229	5,280	2021	-
Max. BH Pressure (psi) – DataFRAC only	3,695	12,074	10,076	11,541	-

Kew Horizontal Well Fracturing Execution Results



Kew Post Frac Clean-up

- Choke size 52/64" fixed.
- FWHP 3370 psi.
- Gas rate ~45 mmscfpd.
- Condensate rate 420 bbls/d.
- Water rate 179 bbls/d.
- Proppant rate trace. 1kg over the previous 12 hours.
- BSW 38%.
- Cumulative condensate 2470 bbls.
- Cumulative water 5325 bbls.
- Cumulative proppant 290kg.
- PVT sampling complete.

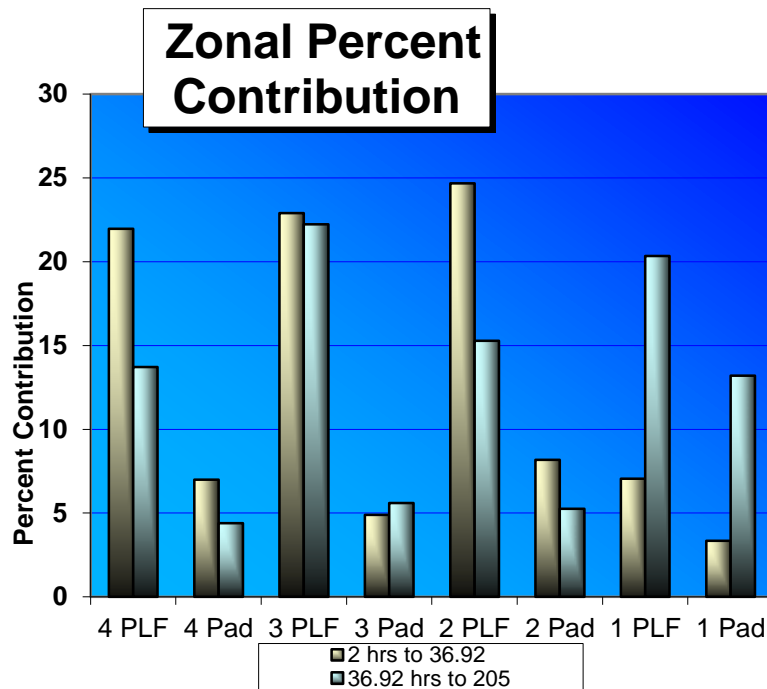


Tracer Objectives

- Be in a chemical form that will move with the fracture fluids, without being adsorbed onto the formation or otherwise lost through chemical, thermal or biological instability problems.
- Be able to be reliably detected at ultra-low levels.
- Be uniquely distinguishable from all other tracers used in the field.
- Be produced at concentrations which will cause no damage to terrestrial or sea life, and not adversely affect the atmosphere or biosphere.
- Be available in sufficient quantities at a reasonable cost.

Kew Evaluation of Chemical Tracers

- Chemical tracers were used to evaluate the clean-out efficiency
- For each fracturing stage two tracers were used, one in the pad and one in the proppant stages
- All 8 tracers used (ppm) were North Sea compliant and do not affect the fracturing fluids properties
- The tracers showed good indication of all the fractures flowing



Centrica Energy KEW 49/4c-7/72 KY Normalized Data Table

			Normalized Chemical Frac Tracer Concentration, ppb													
			Traced Segment													
			4 PLF	4 Pad	3 PLF	3 Pad	2 PLF	2 Pad	1 PLF	1 Pad						
			Stim Date	10/8/13	10/8/13	10/5/13	9/25/13	9/25/13	9/21/13	9/21/13	Totals	Avg				
			Traced Fluid vol (Gal)	56,255	29,781	80,278	50,108	60,906	60,103	60,443	45,693	443,567	55,446			
FPE	8.3		CFT Injected(g)	160	85	228	142	175	173	173	130	1,266	158			
		% Injected	12.6%	6.7%	18.0%	11.2%	13.8%	13.7%	13.7%	10.3%						
Cum Vol*	Sample Date	Sample Type	CFT 1500	CFT 2000	CFT 1200	CFT 1600	CFT 1100	CFT 1400	CFT 1000	CFT 1700	CFT Total ppb	Calc Chlorides Totals				
1	106	10/19/13 9:30	Water (Produced)	1.6	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	3,320			
2	135	10/19/13 10:30	Water (Produced)	2.6	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	5,036			
3	218	10/19/13 11:30	Water (Produced)	2.4	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	4,999			
4	245	10/19/13 12:30	Water (Produced)	106.0	48.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	154.6	95,494			
5	272	10/19/13 13:30	Water (Produced)	88.0	76.5	8.0	2.9	1.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	177.9	67,113			
6	303	10/19/13 14:30	Water (Produced)	39.5	35.3	14.1	4.8	8.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	104.0	35,909			
7	330	10/19/13 15:30	Water (Produced)	36.6	29.2	14.3	4.4	9.3	2.9	0.0	0.0	96.7	35,139			
8	396	10/19/13 16:30	Water (Produced)	33.1	22.6	12.1	3.9	13.4	4.1	0.0	0.0	89.1	32,613			
9	463	10/19/13 17:30	Water (Produced)	31.4	20.2	13.6	4.1	13.3	4.3	0.3	0.0	87.0	30,529			
10	535	10/19/13 18:30	Water (Produced)	30.5	19.4	15.1	4.6	13.2	4.1	0.5	0.3	87.7	30,690			
11	603	10/19/13 19:30	Water (Produced)	27.1	16.6	17.3	5.2	14.4	4.8	1.2	0.5	87.1	26,146			
12	667	10/19/13 20:30	Water (Produced)	24.5	14.8	17.4	5.0	14.0	4.6	1.8	1.0	83.1	24,406			
13	953	10/19/13 23:30	Water (Produced)	23.0	13.6	20.0	6.7	15.6	5.1	4.4	2.6	90.9	23,134			
14	1292	10/20/13 2:30	Water (Produced)	12.8	7.7	12.5	4.2	40.7	13.9	3.9	2.4	98.0	23,680			
15	1598	10/20/13 5:30	Water (Produced)	19.5	11.5	17.4	6.3	30.7	10.7	6.3	4.1	106.6	24,466			
16	1829	10/20/13 8:30	Water (Produced)	22.7	12.9	21.1	6.7	28.4	9.4	9.2	5.9	116.5	24,486			
17	1995	10/20/13 11:30	Water (Produced)	24.1	13.7	22.2	7.7	28.6	9.7	12.4	7.8	126.3	24,815			
18	2114	10/20/13 14:30	Water (Produced)	24.4	13.4	20.6	8.0	27.2	9.4	13.8	8.7	125.5	26,652			
19	2465	10/20/13 17:30	Water (Produced)	25.9	14.1	23.0	8.1	29.8	9.8	15.0	9.4	135.1	26,949			
20	2555	10/20/13 20:25	Water (Produced)	26.3	14.5	23.4	8.9	29.5	10.1	17.6	11.3	141.5	30,080			
21	2858	10/21/13 2:30	Water (Produced)	24.2	13.3	27.1	9.3	33.8	11.5	19.3	12.7	151.1	26,766			
22	3060	10/21/13 8:30	Water (Produced)	23.0	13.0	24.8	10.0	30.3	10.6	22.8	15.2	149.6	30,164			
23	3296	10/21/13 14:30	Water (Produced)	21.6	12.5	24.3	9.5	28.5	9.7	24.5	16.6	147.2	31,083			
24	3410	10/21/13 20:30	Water (Produced)	21.6	12.7	25.4	9.6	27.8	9.8	27.2	18.8	152.8	32,524			
25	3546	10/22/13 2:30	Water (Produced)	20.4	12.1	25.1	9.2	25.7	9.1	28.3	20.1	150.0	32,153			
26	3647	10/22/13 8:30	Water (Produced)	20.5	12.5	25.8	9.4	23.5	8.4	31.2	22.6	153.9	31,576			
27	3735	10/22/13 14:30	Water (Produced)	20.0	11.9	25.1	9.7	21.9	7.9	33.2	24.3	153.9	33,614			
28	3872	10/22/13 20:30	Water (Produced)	16.7	10.5	22.0	7.7	20.7	7.6	28.3	21.8	135.2	30,443			
29	4030	10/23/13 8:30	Water (Produced)	19.5	12.1	24.4	8.7	20.5	7.3	31.5	24.9	148.9	35,723			
30	4113	10/23/13 20:30	Water (Produced)	22.0	13.1	25.6	9.9	18.4	6.5	35.7	30.0	161.2	36,080			
31	4248	10/24/13 8:30	Water (Produced)	26.5	15.7	30.7	11.6	21.4	7.6	43.0	38.1	194.5	35,514			
32	4308	10/24/13 20:30	Water (Produced)	20.4	12.7	24.7	10.6	19.0	6.9	41.6	36.5	172.5	35,204			
33	4369	10/25/13 8:30	Water (Produced)	21.3	13.0	23.7	9.9	17.1	5.9	35.9	34.0	160.8	36,990			
34	4424	10/25/13 20:30	Water (Produced)	21.4	13.5	23.4	10.4	15.8	5.8	36.5	35.8	162.6	38,037			
35	4965	10/26/13 20:30	Water (Produced)	21.7	14.4	23.5	11.3	14.9	5.2	35.8	37.0	163.7	39,363			
36	5242	10/27/13 20:30	Water (Produced)	20.6	13.3	23.1	10.7	14.0	4.8	32.2	34.8	153.6	37,796			
614			Avg ppb	26.2	16.5	18.6	6.9	18.6	6.4	16.5	13.3	123.1	31,630			
Avg BP		% total ppb from Stage	21.3%	13.4%	15.1%	5.6%	15.2%	5.2%	13.4%	10.8%	100.0%					
		% total ppb @ last sample	13.4%	8.6%	15.0%	7.0%	9.1%	3.2%	21.0%	22.7%	100.0%					
		Mass Balance Recov'd (g)	18.7	6.0	25.0	5.9	21.1	7.1	17.3	10.6	111.8					
		% of Total Recovery	16.7%	5.4%	22.4%	5.3%	18.9%	6.4%	15.4%	9.5%	100.0%					
		SLR	10.0	8.0	10.0	4.7	10.0	4.7	10.0	9.3	8.3					
		No Flow Zones	0		0	Deduct										
	Heel/Toe Ratio	1.4		0	Deduct											
	14 Day flow decline	N/A		0	Deduct											
	Traced Fluid Recovered	8.8%														

DIAGNOSTIC METRICS

Flow Profile Effectiveness (FPE): A total well score (0-10) based on the weighted average SLR minus deductions for no flow zones, heel/toe ratios greater than 2 and flow decline greater than 50%.

Segment Load Recovery (SLR): A score of 0-10 given to each traced segment or stage based on the percentage of total recovered grams divided by the percentage of tracer injected.

No Flow Zones: Any stage or segment which tracer is not detected.

Heel/Toe Ratio: The average concentration of the heel stage or segment divided by average concentration of the toe stage or segment. Ratios greater than two suggest an imbalance in the flow profile.

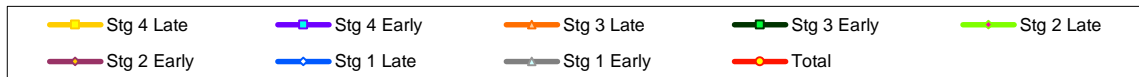
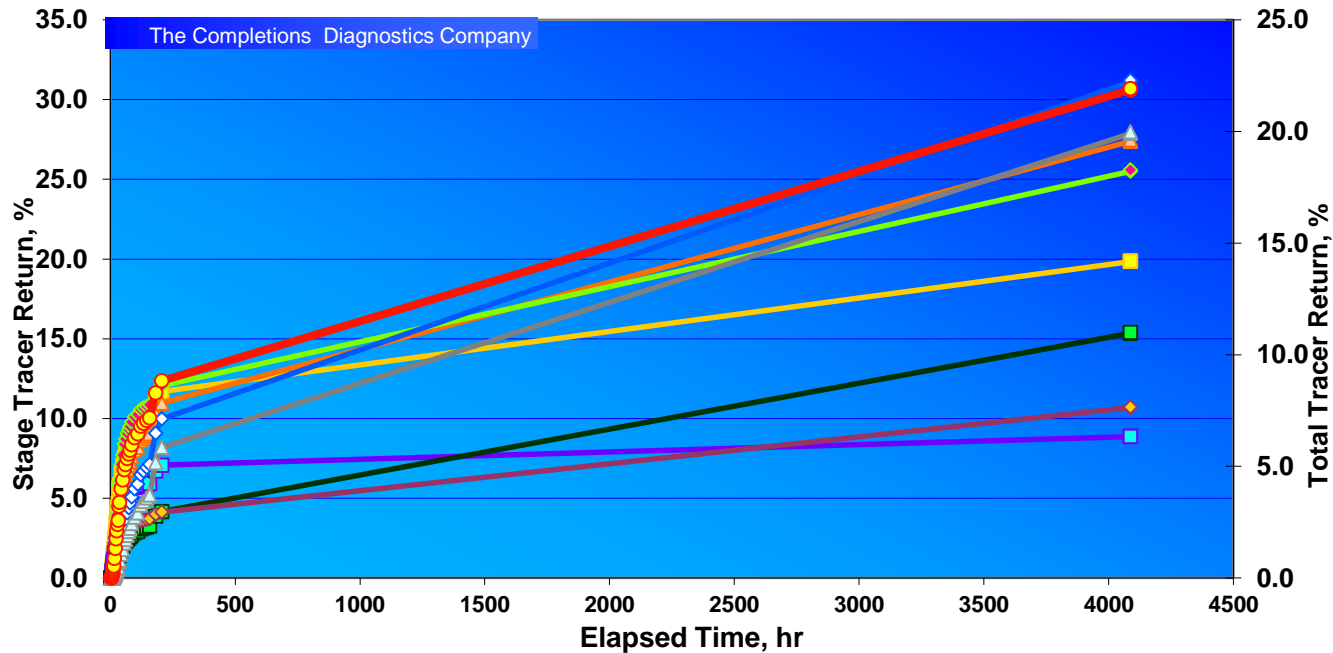


**SPIRE
ENERGY**

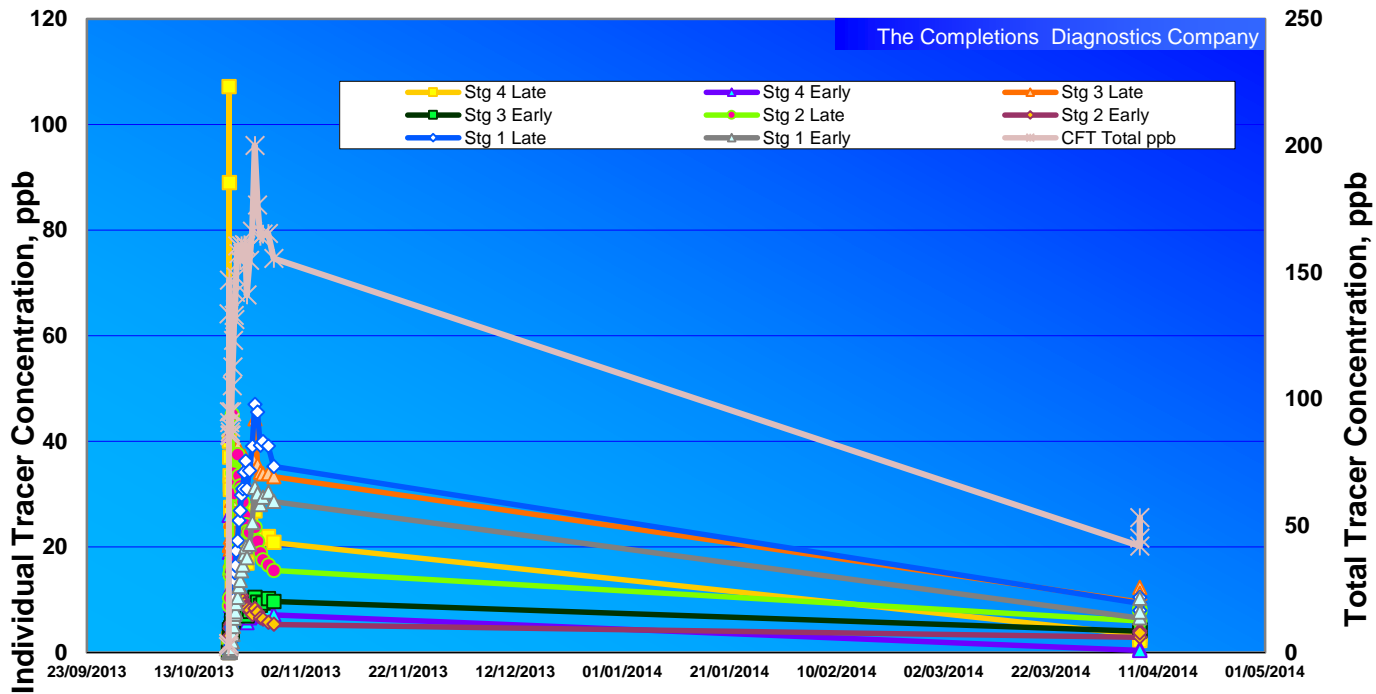
Evaluation of Chemical Tracers (6+ MONTHS)

- Chemical tracers again sampled 6+ months from initial sampling
- 3 samples taken and sent for analysis
- All three are showing tracer detection, indicating that frac fluids are still returning from the well
- The tracers showed good indication of all the fractures flowing

Tracer Return vs Elapsed Flowback Time



Tracer Concentration vs Time



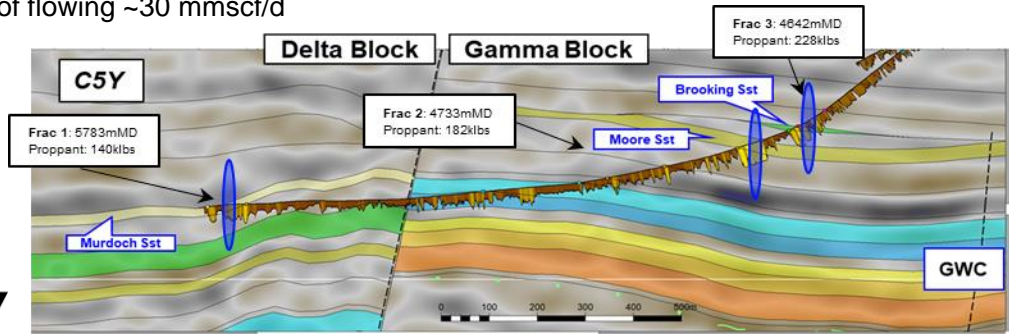
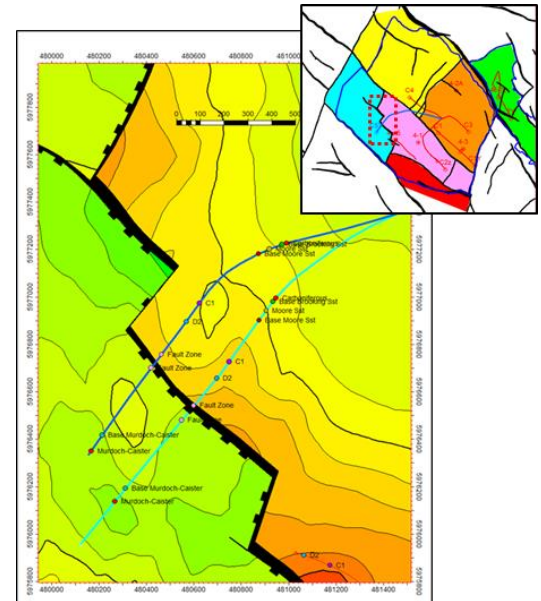
CASE STUDY #2 CHISWICK C5Y WELL

Well Objectives

- 5th production well on Chiswick Gas Field (Carboniferous reservoir)
- Develop Gamma West (pink) and Delta (blue) fault blocks
- Acquire log and pressure data
- Reliable completion of up to 6 hydraulic fractures (plug & perf)


Results

- 3 fracs placed (1 in Delta and 2 in Gamma)
- 550,000 lbs proppant pumped, 13,400bbls pumped
- Well capable of flowing ~30 mmscf/d



C5 WELL COMPLETION

Chiswick Infill FIELD: Chiswick PLATFORM: Chiswick BLOCK: 49-4a WELL: C5

	WELL TYPE: Gas Producer	FLUID WT: 11.3	MAX DOGLEG: 0
	FIRST COMPLETED: 25/04/19	RTE: 0	MAX DEVIATION: 0
	WORKOVER DATE:	SMAHS: 0	MINIMUM ID: 0
	WORKOVER NO.:	KOP: 0	ANY PAY ANGLE: 0
	ANNULUS FLUID: CaCl	HUD: 0	REF LOG: 0
WELLHEAD DATA			
DESCRIPTION	MAKER	TYPE	SIZE & PRESSURE
ANAS TREE SK UNWEAD			20.3/4" x 13.3/8" 10K SL-IT UNWEAD
TUBING SPOOL			5.5" 10K
TUBING HANGER			
Casing / Liner / Tubing Data			
SIZE	WEIGHT	GRADE	CONV. INTS. TOP MD BTM MD BTM TWD
30"	1" WT	X52	BUTWELD
20"	129.3	X56	EXOMT
13-3/8"	72	L80	DINO VAM
10-3/4"	109		VAM TOP
9-5/8"	53.5		JFE BEAR
5.5"(80ksi)	20	13Cr	JFE BEAR
4.5"(110ksi)	15.1	13Cr	

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	ID	OD	LENGTH	MD (m)	TWD (m)
1	TUBING HANGER c/w 4.875" QN NIPPLE (QXT lock OD = 4.640")	4.773	13.552	32.16	HOP	
2	TUBING 5-1/2" HUNTING 20 LB/FT 13080	4.778	6.126			
3	TSME-8 TROSCSV c/w 4.562" AF Nipple	4.562	8.490	3741.6m	3741.6m	
4	TUBING 5-1/2" HUNTING 20 LB/FT 13080	4.778	6.126			
5	TUBING 5-1/2" HUNTING 20 LB/FT 80 ksi 130	4.778	6.126			
6	5-1/2" x 4-1/2" CROSSOVER	3.826	5.010	3761.3m	3040m	
7	TUBING 4-1/2" HUNTING 15.1 LB/FT 110KS	3.826	5.010			
8	TUBING 4-1/2" HUNTING 15.1 LB/FT 110KS	3.826	5.010			
9	DHPG 4-1/2" QPT Elite 16k 15.1 LB/FT 110KS 13CR	3.752	6.127	3788.4m	3055m	
10	TUBING 4-1/2" HUNTING 15.1 LB/FT 110KS	3.826	5.010			
11	TUBING 4-1/2" HUNTING 15.1 LB/FT 110KS	3.826	5.010			
12	TUBING 4-1/2" HUNTING 15.1 LB/FT 110KS	3.826	5.010			
13	20FT PRODUCTION PBR 4-1/2 15.1 LB/FT 110KS 13CR	3.820	5.875	3914.1m	3120m	
14	TUBING 4-1/2" HUNTING 15.1 LB/FT 110KS	3.826	5.010			
15	TUBING 4-1/2" HUNTING 15.1 LB/FT 110KS	3.826	5.010			
16	TUBING 4-1/2" HUNTING 15.1 LB/FT 110KS	3.826	5.010			
17	TUBING 4-1/2" HUNTING 15.1 LB/FT 110KS	3.826	5.010			
18	TUBING 4-1/2" HUNTING 15.1 LB/FT 110KS	3.826	5.010			
19	TUBING 4-1/2" HUNTING 15.1 LB/FT 110KS	3.826	5.010			
20	TUBING 4-1/2" HUNTING 15.1 LB/FT 110KS	3.826	5.010			
21	SB-3H PRODUCTION PACKER 7" 15.1 LB/FT 110KS 13CR	3.820	5.875	3938.5m	3134m	
22	TUBING 4-1/2" HUNTING 15.1 LB/FT 110KS	3.826	5.010			
23	TUBING 4-1/2" HUNTING 15.1 LB/FT 110KS	3.826	5.010			
24	TUBING 4-1/2" HUNTING 15.1 LB/FT 110KS	3.826	5.010			
25	4-1/2" with WEG (NO SEAL)	3.842	5.163	3969.2h (Bottom)	3145m	

NOTES:

- The Tubing hanger has a 4.875" QN profile. The min ID through the hanger is 4.773" (not the QN profile but at the base of the hanger). The 4.875" QXT plug has an OD of 4.640"
- TSME-8 is a dual piston with 1,500psi + SITHP opening pressure.

NOTES:

- 1/4" TEC cable 1/4" x 0.035"inc 825 (11mm x 11mm) Single Suresens QPT Elite Gauge in IPS Gauge mandrel
- 1/4" 11mm x 11mm SSSV C/L

- Single Suresens QPT Elite 16,000psi Gauge in IPS Gauge mandrel line
- 1/4" 11mm x 11mm SSSV C/L

NOTES:

- Details of the production tree are not shown
- The maximum pressure test on the completion string 6000psi
- The maximum pressure test on the annulus 5000psi
- The WEG is stabbed into the 7" liner (but does not seal)
- Pip tags not required in 4-1/2" liner - RTC CT utilised
- Annulus fluid will be 11.2-11.3ppg CaCl brine (c/w oxygen scavenger, biocide and corrosion inhibitor)

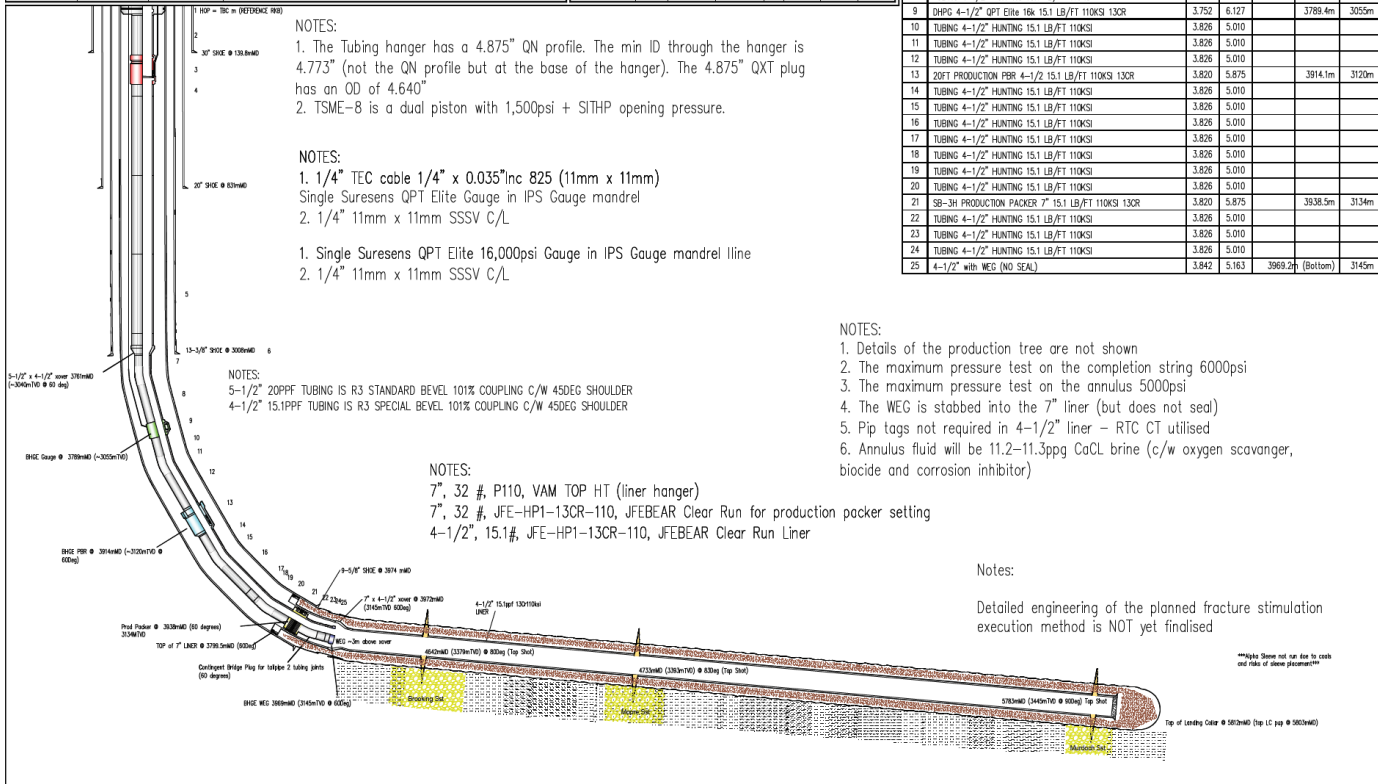
NOTES:

- 7", 32 #, P110, VAM TOP HT (liner hanger)
- 7", 32 #, JFE-HP1-13CR-110, JFE-BEAR Clear Run for production packer setting
- 4-1/2", 15.1#, JFE-HP1-13CR-110, JFE-BEAR Clear Run Liner

Notes:

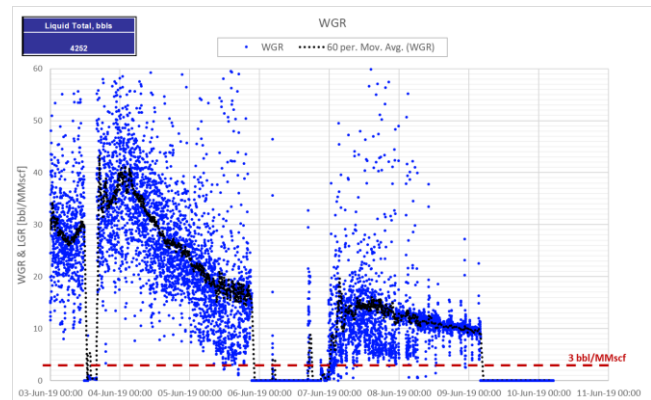
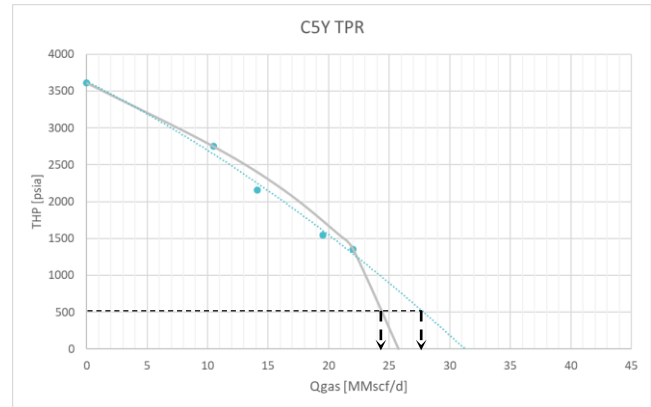
Detailed engineering of the planned fracture stimulation execution method is NOT yet finalised

****Notes shown are not due to earth and risks of design presentation****



C5Y CLEANOUT SUMMARY

- After 10 days of clean-up the well was switched to 60/64" fixed choke on 09th June 00:00 am.
- After flowing for 4 hours the well was SI on 09th of June at 04:00 am
- Flowing BHP was stable and little proppant returns were seen, WGR was around 9-10 bbls/MMscf
- A couple of months of production is required to determine connected volume and EUR



C5Y TRACER ANALYSIS

Key 0.1 117.2 743.2

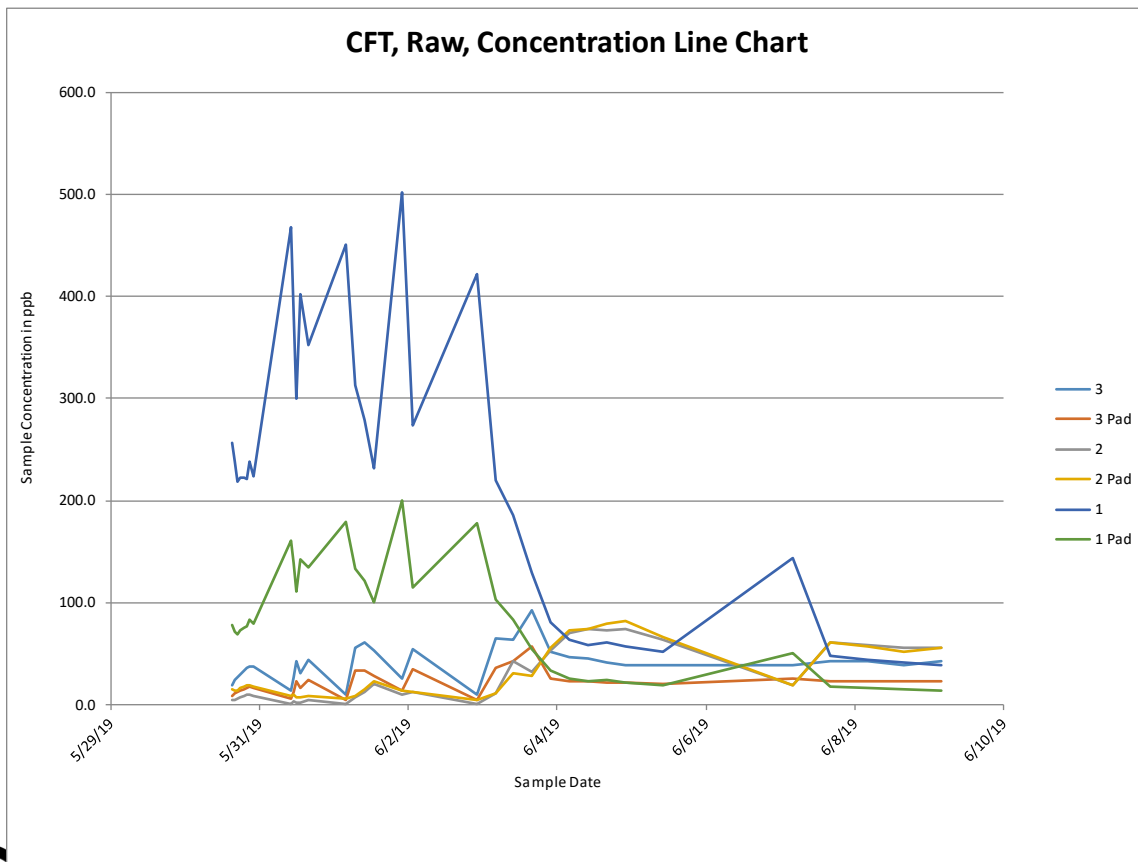
CFT Contributions (Data in ppb)

Traced Segment	3	3 Pad	2	2 Pad	1	1 Pad
Perforations (ft)	15228-15252	15228-15252	15528-15535	15528-15535	18974-18993	18974-18993
Stim Date	5/18/19	5/18/19	5/14/19	5/14/19	5/12/19	5/12/19
Traced Fluid (gal)	65,160	70,000	54,952	75,000	50,059	14,000
Prop (lbs)	262,403	0	182,300	0	146,392	0
Tracer Injected (g)	188	202	158	216	144	40
% Injected	20%	21%	17%	23%	15%	4%

Sample Date	CFT 1900	CFT 1600	CFT 1400	CFT 1300	CFT 1100	CFT 1000
5/30/19 15:00	15.8	6.2	3.7	10.8	281.7	302.8
5/30/19 16:00	20.3	8.5	4.4	10.3	261.5	281.4
5/30/19 17:00	22.3	9.3	5.6	10.3	240.1	269.4
5/30/19 18:00	24.6	10.4	7.1	11.8	243.4	282.1
5/30/19 19:00	27.6	11.6	8.6	13.1	243.3	294.3
5/30/19 20:00	29.8	12.2	9.2	13.4	242.4	302.2
5/30/19 21:00	31.7	13.3	9.1	13.4	261.4	328.0
5/30/19 22:00	31.5	13.1	8.9	12.5	245.2	311.8
5/31/19 10:00	11.4	4.3	0.6	6.2	513.4	628.5
5/31/19 11:00	22.2	9.4	2.4	6.8	419.8	541.7
5/31/19 12:00	36.2	17.6	1.8	5.1	329.4	434.9
5/31/19 13:00	25.3	12.2	1.9	5.2	441.3	555.4
5/31/19 16:00	36.9	18.8	3.8	5.8	386.8	527.3
6/1/19 4:00	7.8	2.9	0.3	3.8	493.8	702.0
6/1/19 7:00	47.2	26.0	7.1	5.6	343.4	521.6
6/1/19 10:00	51.2	25.6	11.7	10.7	305.0	475.3
6/1/19 13:00	44.8	22.4	19.6	16.4	254.3	393.2
6/1/19 22:00	21.7	10.4	9.5	9.8	550.6	782.3
6/2/19 1:30	45.7	27.2	12.7	8.9	299.5	451.1
6/2/19 22:00	7.6	3.0	0.6	3.4	462.6	695.8
6/3/19 4:00	55.0	28.4	11.1	8.4	241.3	405.0
6/3/19 10:00	53.4	32.9	42.6	22.3	204.1	325.4
6/3/19 16:00	77.5	44.8	32.0	20.7	141.8	211.0
6/3/19 22:00	43.0	19.4	52.9	40.8	88.1	131.2
6/4/19 4:00	39.3	17.6	69.6	53.0	69.1	98.9
6/4/19 10:00	37.6	17.4	73.5	54.3	64.5	90.5
6/4/19 16:00	34.3	17.0	73.2	57.7	66.7	94.3
6/4/19 22:00	32.2	16.5	74.5	59.8	62.3	86.1
6/5/19 10:00	32.8	16.0	63.8	48.0	56.2	72.8
6/7/19 4:00	32.5	20.1	18.7	13.4	157.4	199.4
6/7/19 16:00	36.0	17.9	60.8	44.2	51.8	68.5
6/8/19 4:00	35.3	18.0	58.5	42.1	47.6	61.4
6/8/19 16:00	32.9	17.6	55.9	38.2	45.4	58.1
6/9/19 4:00	36.1	18.0	55.0	40.2	42.7	54.8



C5 TRACER ANALYSIS FLOW PROFILE



Conclusions

- Horizontal drilling and hydraulic fracturing helped develop a reservoir that was initially considered below the economic limit
- Using chemical tracers provided a qualitative view of fracture flowback efficiency near and medium term
- Fracs still flowing 6+ months down the line as indicated by additional sampling from the platform
- Good understanding for reservoir management. Long term understanding of flow contribution by regular sampling possible.