Pioneering Materials-based Chemical Technologies for the Oil & Gas Industry

Questions

- 1. Water cut from surrounding pads vs this pad
- 2. Landing zone(s) for all wells
- 3. Frac design(s)
- 4. Bubble point pressure in this area
- 5. Initial reservoir pressure
- 6. Any potential out-of-zone deviation
- 7. Water analysis (same as offset pads?) help to decide source of water
- 8. Oil analysis in this pad and offset pads in available (estimated paraffin content? Does the oil look different from offset wells?
- 9. Surface temperature of frac fluid
- 10. Trend in WC and GOR since the well was put on production

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FullSTIM Tailored Specialty Chemical Packages to Restimulate Producing Wells

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FullSTIM: ALL IN ONE PLACE

- FullSTIM packages include:
 - 1. Gel/Polymers (i.e., gel, xl-gel, polyacramide, xanthan, other)
 - 2. Hard Inorganic scale (i.e., iron oxides)
 - 3. Organic scale/disposition (i.e., paraffin & asphaltene)
 - 4. Wettability Modification
 - 5. Foaming agents (diverters or Miscible CO2-EOR) → TF1/2
 - 6. Heavy oil Viscosity → <u>CF30</u>/40/50

Specialty Blends for each well





Designed to dissolve polymers and gels on the surface or in the formation.

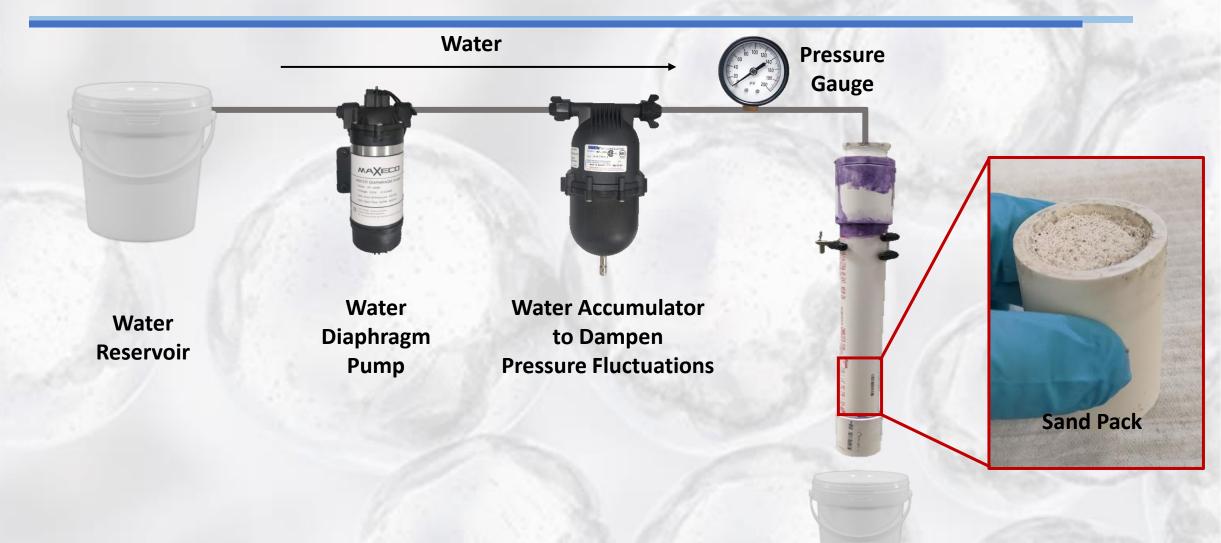


Effective on All Common Oilfield Polymers

Solution	Before (funnel viscosity)	After 5 min (funnel viscosity)	After 24 hr. (funnel viscosity)	Water (100 ml) (funnel viscosity)
Xanthan Gum	00 :17 sec	00:08 sec	00:03 sec	
Guar Gum	00 :16 sec	00:03 sec	00:02 sec	00:02 sec
XI-Gel	Clogged funnel Didn't flow	00:07 sec	00:05 sec	00.02 300
HVFR	00:27	00:03	00:02	

Regained Permeability Testing Rig





Water Collection Tank



Regained Permeability Test Results



	Core Sample
Mineral Content	100% Sand
Particle Size	40/140 Mesh
Pre-Damage time at 1 L	00:00:28
Damage time at 100 ml gel at 8 gpt	00:01:00
Permeability Loss (after Damage)	53.3%
Post-Treatment at 20 gpt Gel Breaker	00:00:26
Permeability Gain (after Damage)	108 %





Designed to dissolve hard inorganic scales on the surface or in the formation.



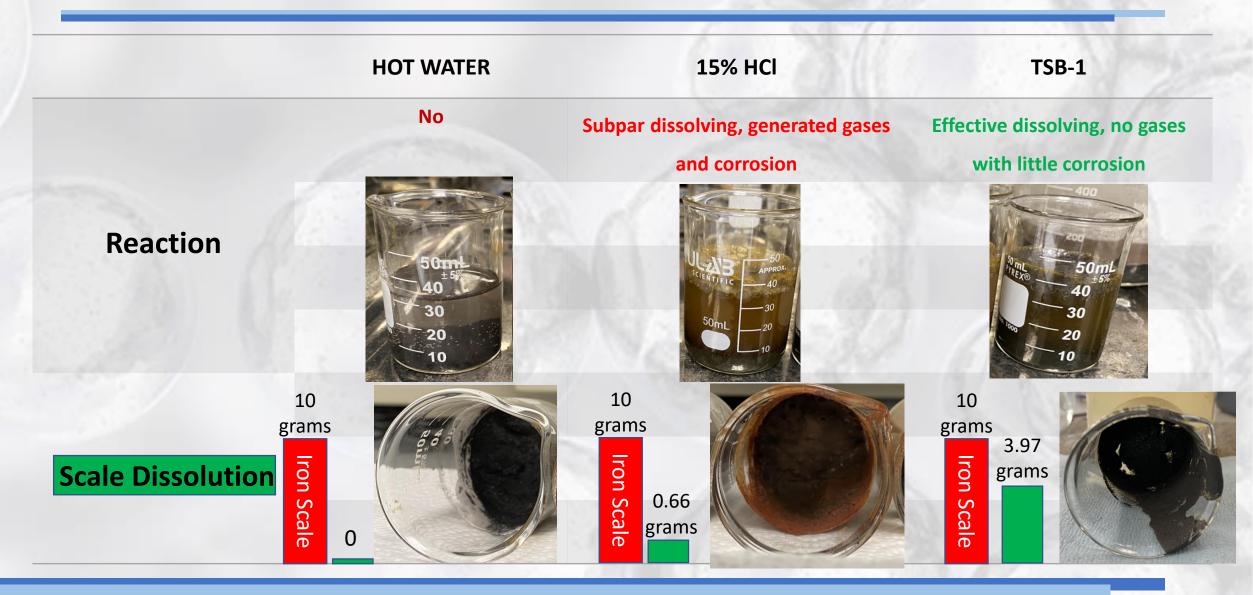






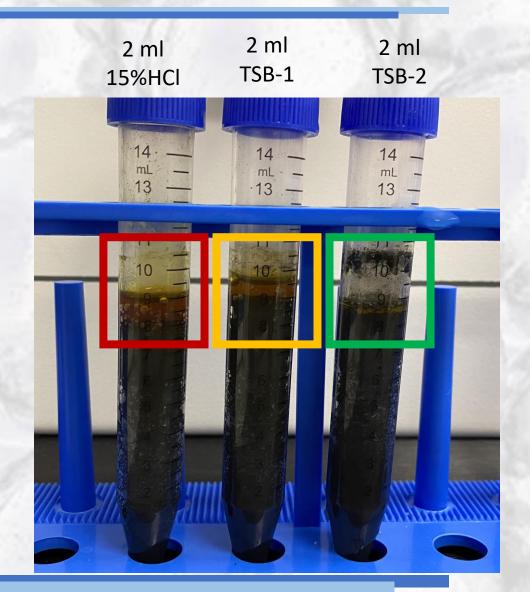
Static Iron Oxide Dissolution Results





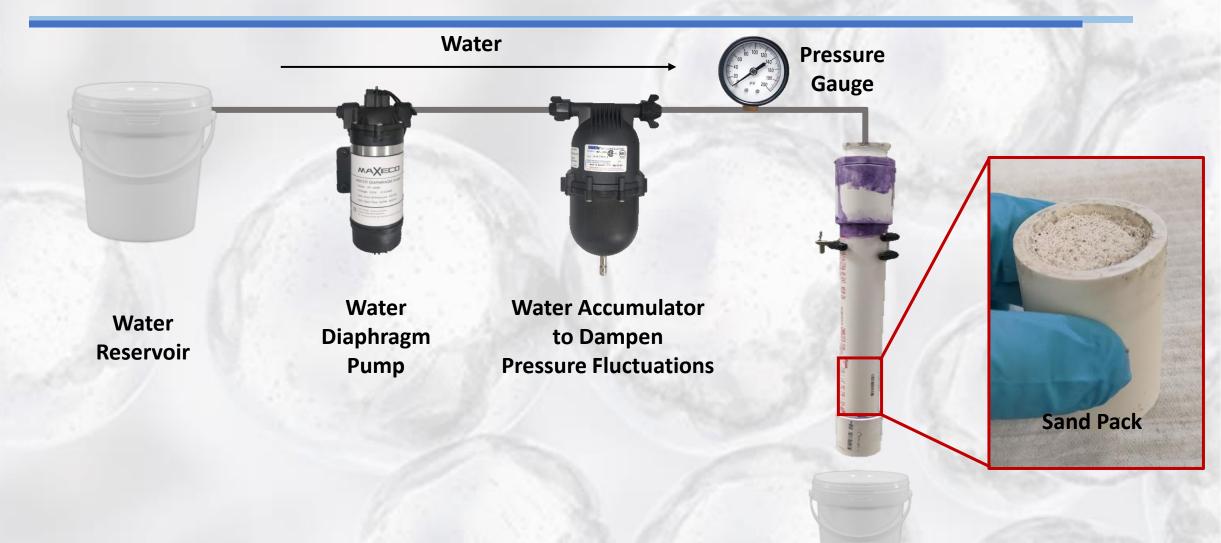
Static Spontaneous Penetration/Soaking Test

- 8 ml of Iron Oxide was packed inside testing tube then 2 ml of 15%HCl, TBS-1 & TSB-2 were added respectively and soaked for 4 hrs at temperature of 120-160 deg F.
- Penetration Results:
 - 15% HCl penetration: 0-10%
 - TSB-1 penetration: 50-60%
 - TSB-2 penetration: 80-90%



Regained Permeability Testing Rig





Water Collection Tank



Regained Permeability Test



Plugging (Before Treatment)

	Sample#1	Sample#2
Mineral Content	90% quartz/10% clay	100% Sand
Particle Size	40/140 Mesh	40/140 Mesh
Pre-Damage time at 1 L	00:04:21	00:00:01
Post-Damage time at 1 L	01:40:00	00:02:45
Permeability Loss (after Damage)	97.9%	99.4%

Regained Permeability Test (Cont'd)



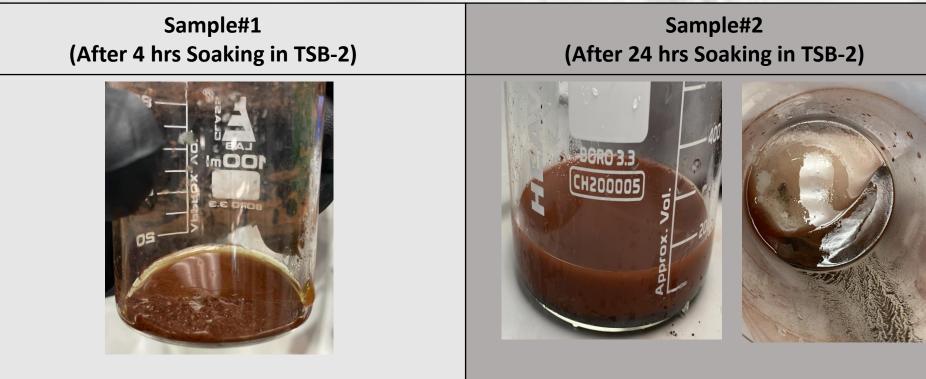
Unplugging (After Treatment with TSB-2)

	Sample#1	Sample#2
Soaking Time	4 hrs	24 hrs
Post-Damage time at 1 L	01:40:00	00:02:45
Time to flow 1 L (after soaking in TSB-2)	00:22:00	00:00:26
Permeability Gain (After TSB-2 Treatment)	455%	635%

Regained Permeability Test (Cont'd)



TSB-2 Effect (After-Soaking Images)



Inorganic scales and sand were dissolved and passed through 200 mesh size

Only inorganic scales were dissolved and passed through 200 mesh size





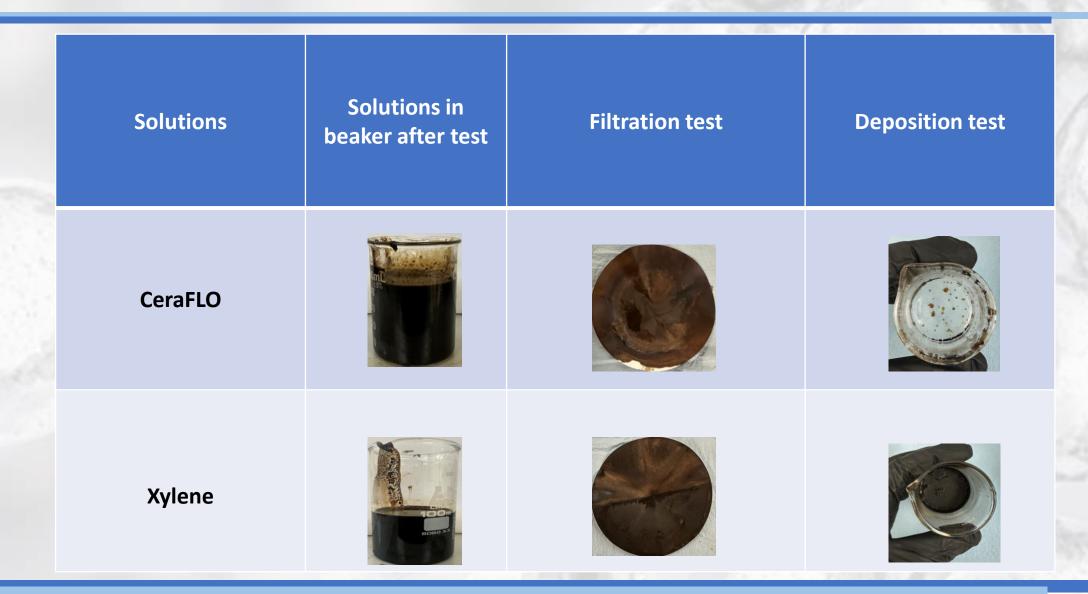
Designed to dissolve and inhibit paraffin and asphaltene in the formation, wellbore, pipelines, transfer lines, well metallurgies, downhole equipment, and difficult-to-reach locations.

CeraFIO™:

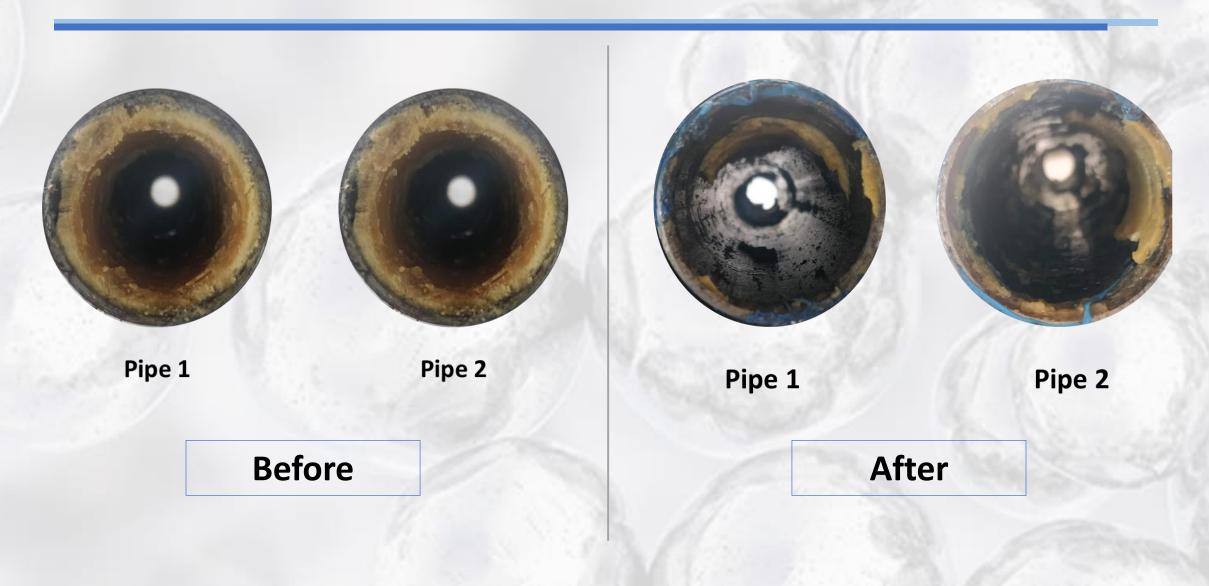
- Dissolves
- Inhibits
- Lowers heavy oil viscosity (increase mobility.



Dissolution Test (Ambient Conditions)



Yard Test Results



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Inhibition Test Results



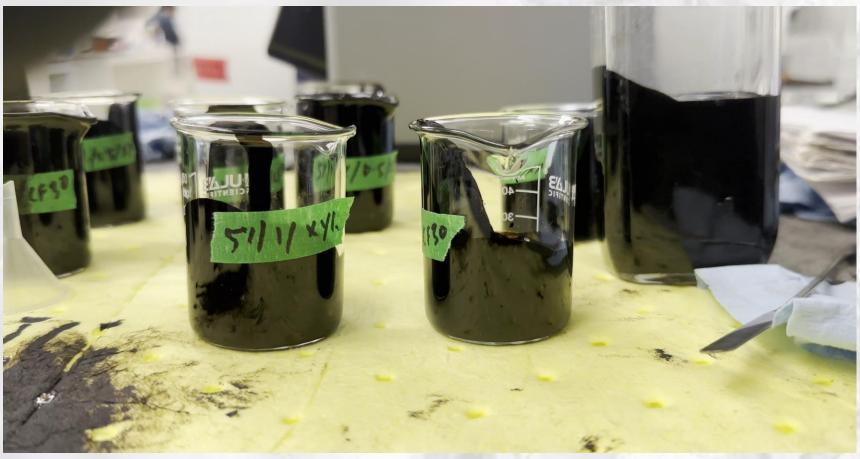
• Test on 10% Asphaltene solids in crude oil

Solidification /Plugging	Control	Xylene	CF-30	CF-50
The time it takes to form a thick layer around the beaker surface making flow for the whole mixture stagnant	20 min	33 min	152 min	170 min



Videos for Inhibition Test (1 gpt, 5% Asphaltenes solid)

- Test performed 28 hours after heating the mixture.
- Left beaker: xylene & right beaker: CeraFLO



Asphaltenic Crude Viscosity Changes

Viscosity test through the funnel pour test after 5hrs.

Concentration	Time	e taken for 100 ml cru to flow throug		tene)
(gpt/ppm)	(gpt/ppm) Control Xylene		CF50	CF30
0.1 gpt/100ppm	03	72 (13% drop in viscosity)	49 (40% drop in viscosity)	44 (47% drop in viscosity)
0.5 gpt/500ppm	83	56 (32% drop in viscosity)	34 (59% drop in viscosity)	29 (65% drop in viscosity)

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NanoCLEAR®

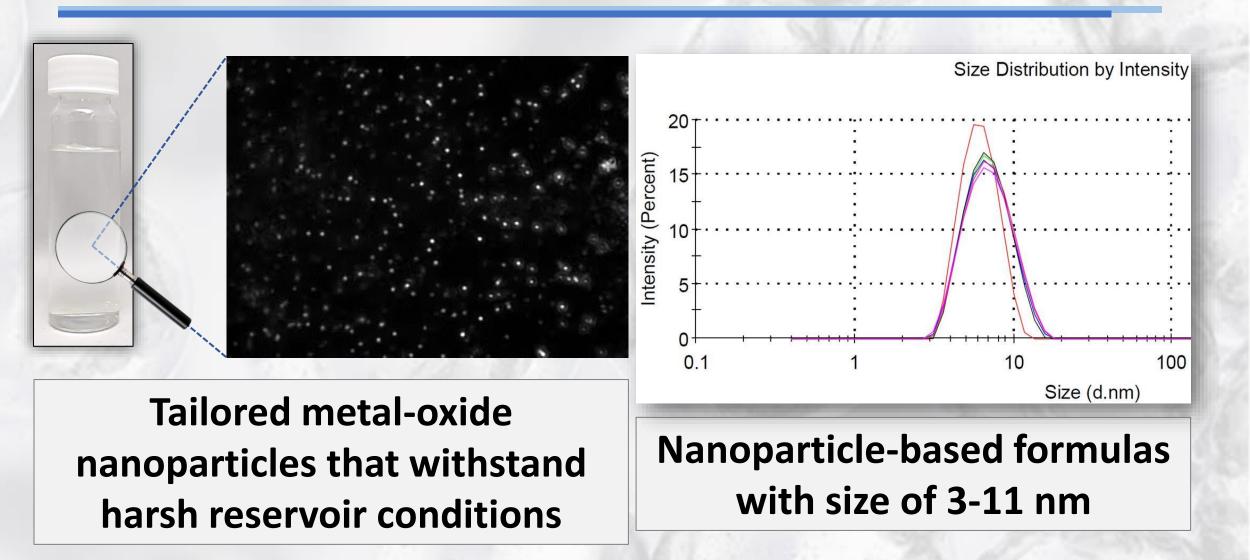
Tailored Metal-Oxide Nanofluids for Production Enhancement

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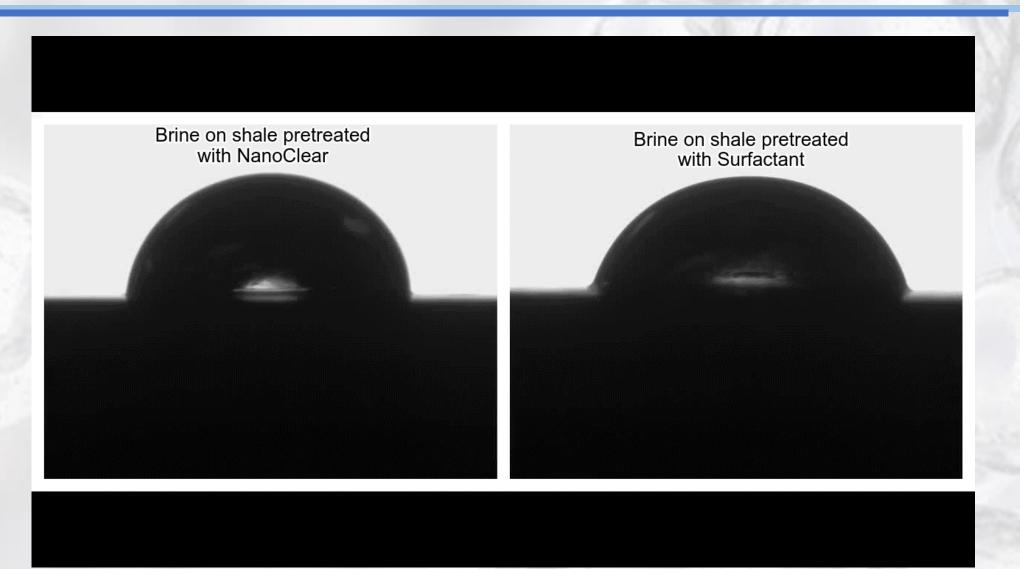
NanoCLEAR® : The Power of Nanoparticles



Long-term Wettability Alteration Reduces Condensate blockage

Fluid	Contact Angle	Shape
Fresh water only	74.26°	
NanoCLEAR [®] V1	20.98°	
NanoCLEAR [®] NC51	17.82°	
NanoCLEAR [®] XP14	15.05°	

Terminal Contact Angle Demo





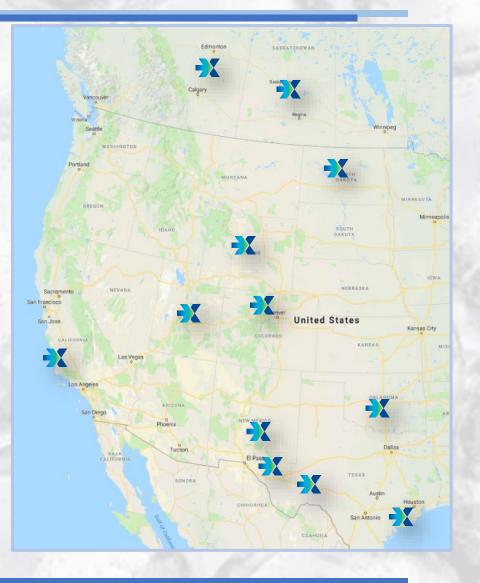
NanoCLEAR®: Applications and Field History

NanoClear® Proven Applications:

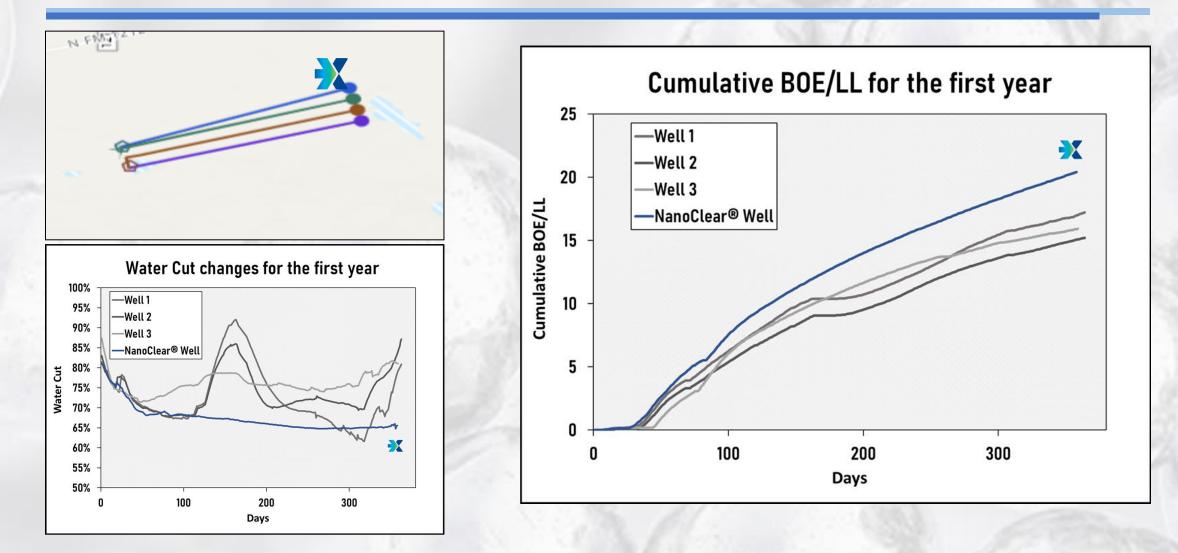
- New fracs: additive to common frac fluids
- Exciting wells:
 - Stand-alone stimulation treatment
 - Pumped with acids (acid fracs or matrix acidizing)

NanoClear[®] Track Record:

- First well treated in Nov. 2017
- Hundreds of wells treated to date
- Multiple E&P's are continuously pumping different applications



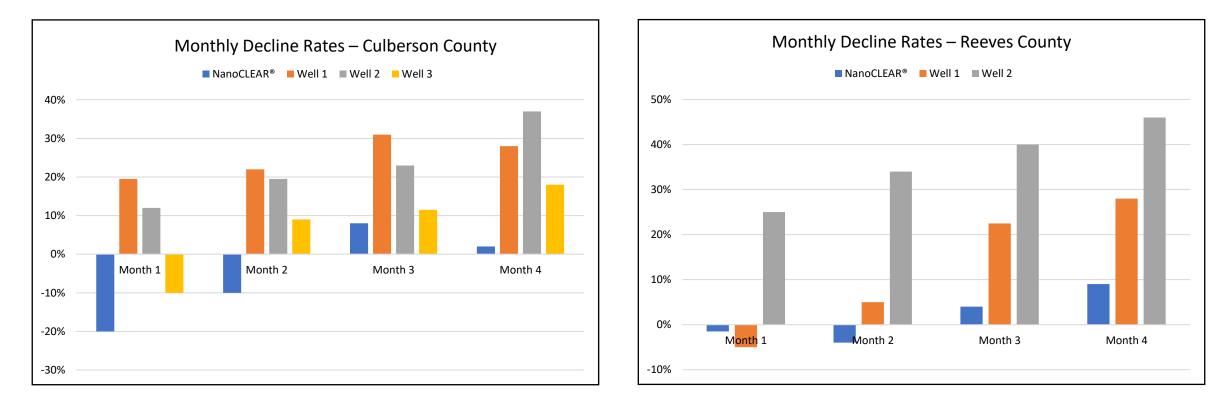
New Frac Case Study: Wolfcamp (B), Permian Basin

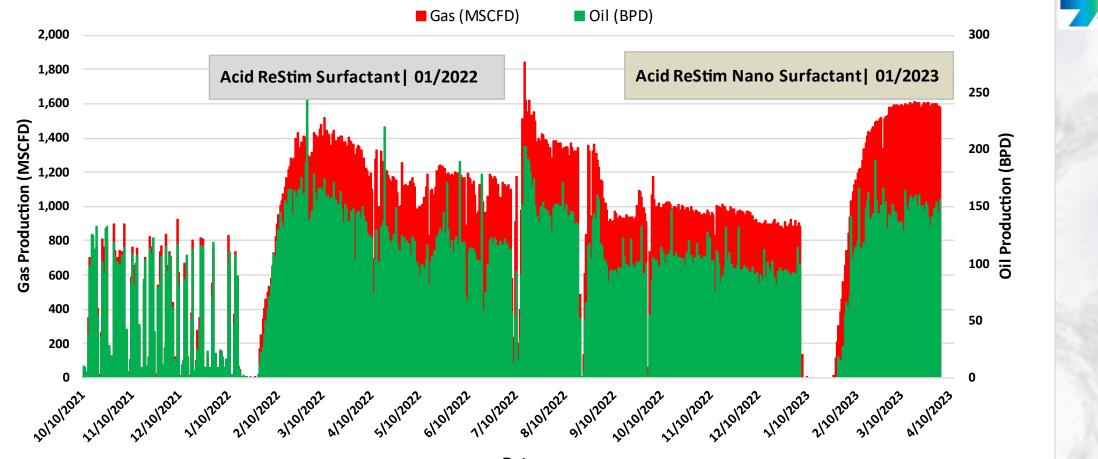


NanoCLEAR®

Acid Frac Case Study

- In Culberson County test, NanoCLEAR[®] well only had 2% decline comparted to 18%, 28% and 37% declines from the surfactant wells over 4 months.
- In Reeves County test, NanoCLEAR[®] well only had 9% decline comparted to 28% and 46% declines from the surfactant wells over 4 months.





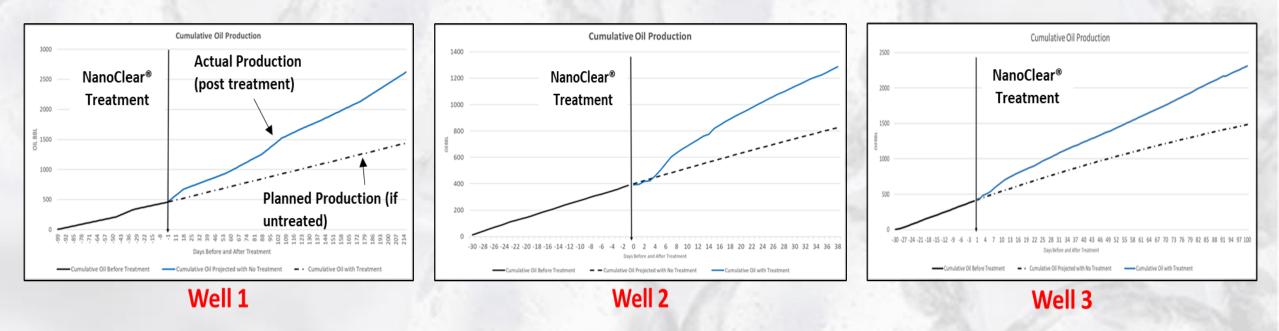
Date

	Well B Test 1 - Surfactant			Well B Test 2 - TMO Nanofluid			
Month	Oil	Gas	BOE	Oil	Gas	BOE	
1	-6%	14%	5%	6%	16%	12%	-
2	-17%	4%	-5%	5%	15%	11%	1

Stand-Alone Stimulation Case Studies

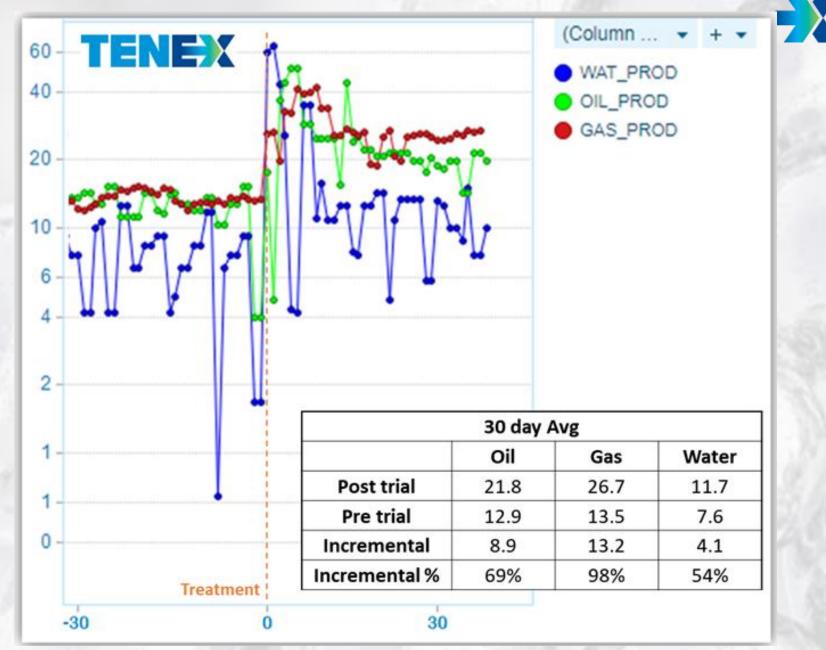


	APPARENT CRO	SS-BASIN APPLICABILITY				TREATME	NT RESULTS			
	Well 1	Well 2	Well 3							
Basin	Permian, TX	Uinta, UT	Deep Basin, AB		W	ell 1	w	ell 2	w	e
Formation	Spraberry/Wolfcamp	Multiple	Glauconite		Pre	<u>Post</u>	<u>Pre</u>	<u>Post</u>	<u>Pre</u>	
Rock Type	Shale + Sand/Limestone	Sandstone & Carbonate	Sandstone	Measurement Period	107 days	237 days	30 days	38 days	30 days	
Well Type	Vertical	Vertical	Horizontal	Avg Oil Production	14 bbl/day	19 bbl/day	13 bbl/day	24 bbl/day	14 bbl/day	/
Porosity	10%	10%	10%	% Avg Oil Increase		36%	Г Г	85%		
Oil API	40°	32°	26°	Water Cut	71%	56%	37%	40%	26%	
TVD/MD	10,750 ft	6,020 ft	6,312 ft / 11,237 ft	Days to ROI	<u>г</u>	71 days	Г	27 days		
NanoClear [®] Qty	1,380 gals	1,110 gals	1,380 gals						' <mark>-</mark>	



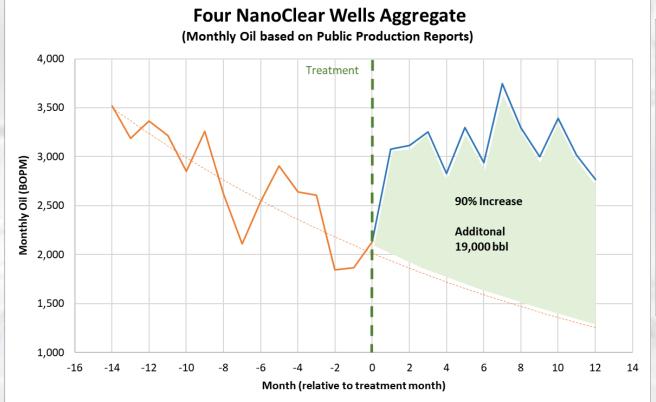
Re-Stim Multizone Vertical Well – Uinta Basin

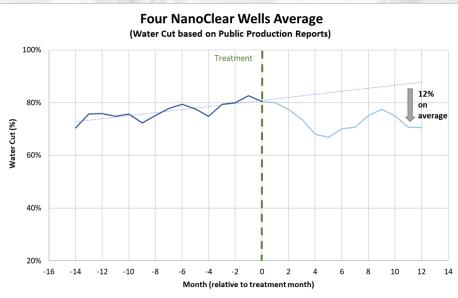
- Lithology: Sandstone and Carbonate
- Depth: 10,400 ft
- API: 30
- Artificial Lift: Sucker Rod



4 Re-Stim wells – Avalon/Delaware







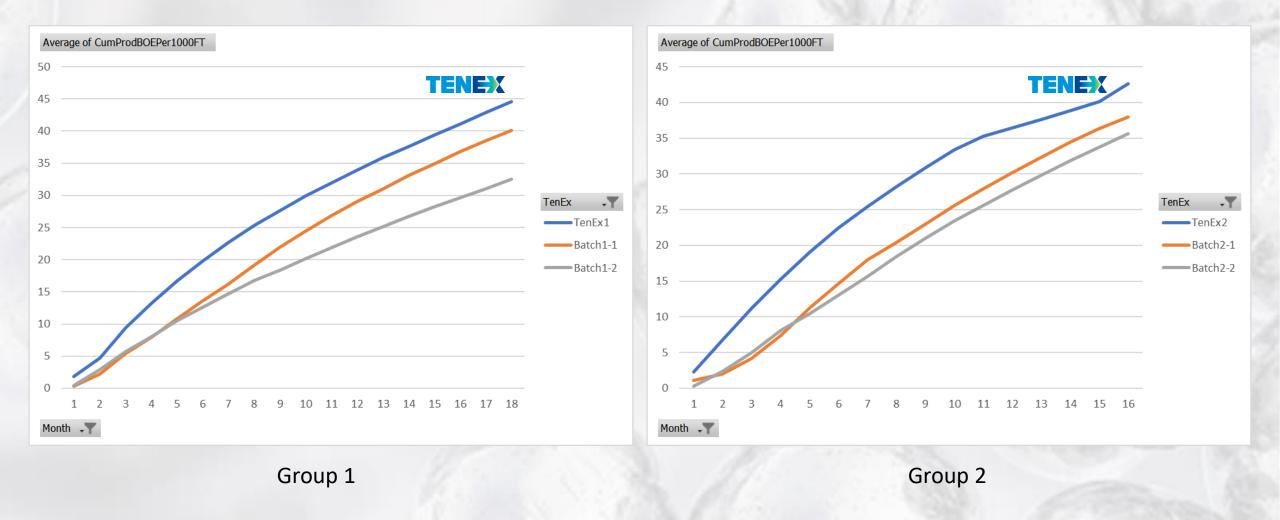
- Lithology: Carbonate
- Depth: 3500-5000 ft
- API: 35
- Artificial Lift: Sucker Rod

New Frac Case Study: Montney Formation

Comment	TenEx	TVD	Formation	Well
	TenEx1	7435.5	MONT	100/09-13-077-12W6/00
TenEx Group 1	TenEx1	7413.7	MONT	100/16-13-077-12W6/00
	TenEx1	7450.2	MONT	103/08-13-077-12W6/00
	TenEx2	7280.9	MONT	100/14-04-079-12W6/00
	TenEx2	7284.2	MONT	102/13-04-079-12W6/00
TenEx Group 2	TenEx2	7269.7	MONT	102/15-04-079-12W6/00
	TenEx2	7274.9	MONT	102/16-05-079-12W6/00
	TenEx2	7113.2	MONT	102/14-04-079-12W6/00
Closest group to TenEx group 1	Batch1-1	7392.9	MONT	100/12-26-077-12W6/00
	Batch1-2	7369.5	MONT	102/13-26-077-12W6/00
	Batch1-2	7469.0	MONT	100/13-27-077-12W6/02
	Batch1-2	7408.5	MONT	100/13-35-077-12W6/00
	Batch1-2	7410.9	MONT	100/03-30-077-11W6/00
	Batch1-2	7430.8	MONT	100/04-30-077-11W6/00
Second closest to TenEx group 1	Batch1-2	7413.5	MONT	100/15-34-077-12W6/00
	Batch1-2	7439.7	MONT	100/03-27-077-12W6/00
	Batch1-2	7425.2	MONT	102/08-13-077-12W6/00
	Batch1-2	7444.8	MONT	102/01-13-077-12W6/00
	Batch1-2	7455.9	MONT	103/13-22-077-12W6/00
	Batch1-2	7498.5	MONT	100/02-13-077-12W6/00
	Batch2-1	7032.8	MONT	100/16-05-079-12W6/00
	Batch2-1	7053.7	MONT	100/15-05-079-12W6/00
	Batch2-1	7117.4	MONT	100/06-28-078-12W6/00
Closest group to TenEx group 2	Batch2-1	7067.8	MONT	102/13-05-079-12W6/00
	Batch2-1	7038.7	MONT	100/14-05-079-12W6/00
	Batch2-1	7164.0	MONT	100/05-28-078-12W6/00
	Batch2-1	7074.7	MONT	103/13-05-079-12W6/00
	Batch2-2	7079.1	MONT	102/09-27-078-12W6/02
	Batch2-2	7053.0	MONT	102/13-26-078-12W6/00
Second closest to TenFy group 2	Batch2-2	7073.6	MONT	103/09-27-078-12W6/00
Second closest to TenEx group 2	Batch2-2	7079.7	MONT	103/13-26-078-12W6/00
	Batch2-2	7026.7	MONT	100/16-04-079-12W6/00
	Batch2-2	7064.0	MONT	100/15-04-079-12W6/00

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New Frac Case Study: Montney Formation



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FOAMERS

Robust FOAMERS Designed to Work at Real-World Harsh Conditions

Suman Khanal / Abdulaziz Ellafi

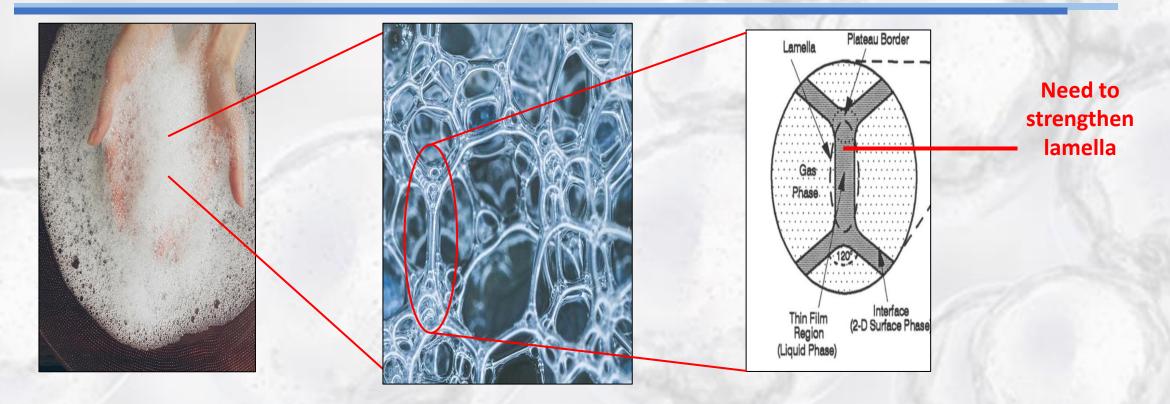
Motivation



- Typical foamers may not have good stability at harsh conditions.
 - They break down easily at high temperature and salinity at the presence of crude oil
- The ideal foamer:
 - 1. Generates the MOST amount of foam
 - 2. Its generated foam is stable for as long as possible
 - 3. Can withstand hard conditions of salinity and temperature
 - 4. Can also reduce IFT/CA (for EOR applications)

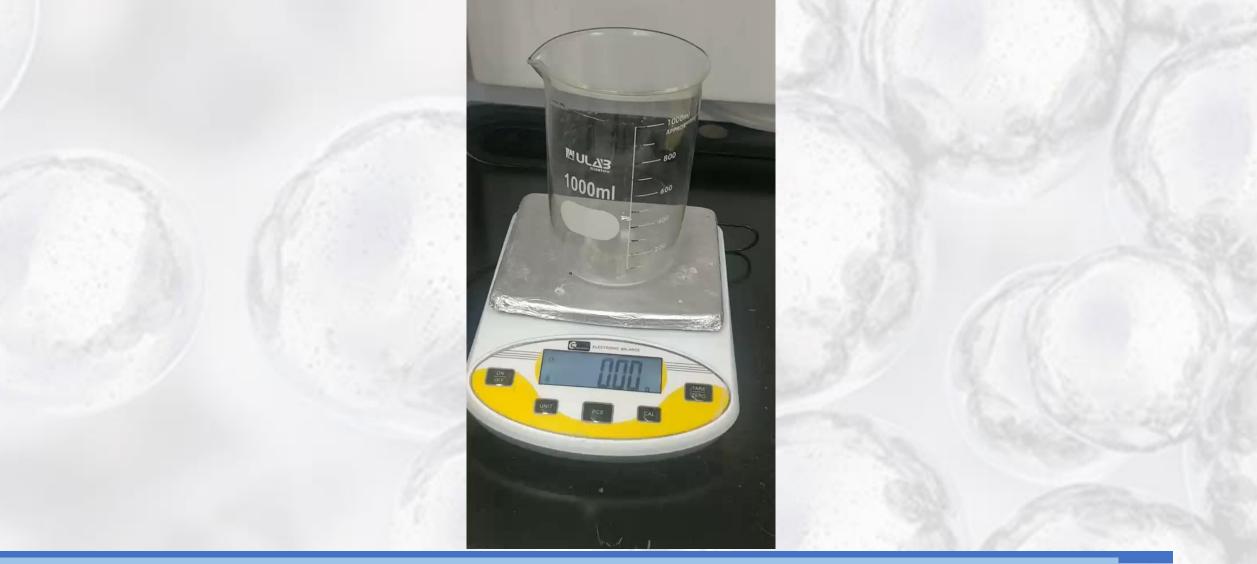
Technology Idea





- Foam bubbles are more stable when the lamella cannot be easily destructed.
- We use both foam boosting AND dual-foam stabilizing mechanisms.

Experimental Procedure (Video)



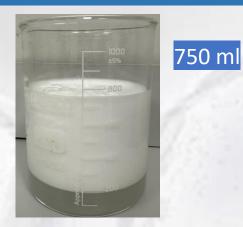
Bulk Foam Stability Testing

- Bulk foam stability was tested on new foaming additives.
- The water (with the additive) was pre-heated and an overhead mixer was used to create an initial foam column.
- The foam was kept inside an oven and its half-life was recorded.
- Testing was done for a total of 6 hours.
- The foam half-life was measured by visual observation.
- Other commercial foaming additives on the market were included in the tests to directly compare their performance to Tenex's foaming additives.

Parame	eters	Value
Shear F	Rate	1,000 rpm
Shear T	ïme	10 minutes
Dosa	ge	10 gpt actives
Temperature		160F
Brine Salinity		110,000 ppm TDS (3% divalent ions)

Foam Volume/Height Testing

Product C1 (Commercial Foamer)

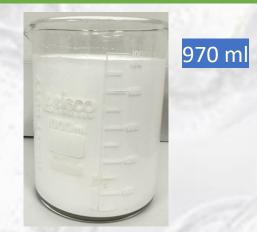


Product C2 (Commercial Foamer)



800 ml

Product TF-1 (Tenex's Foamer)

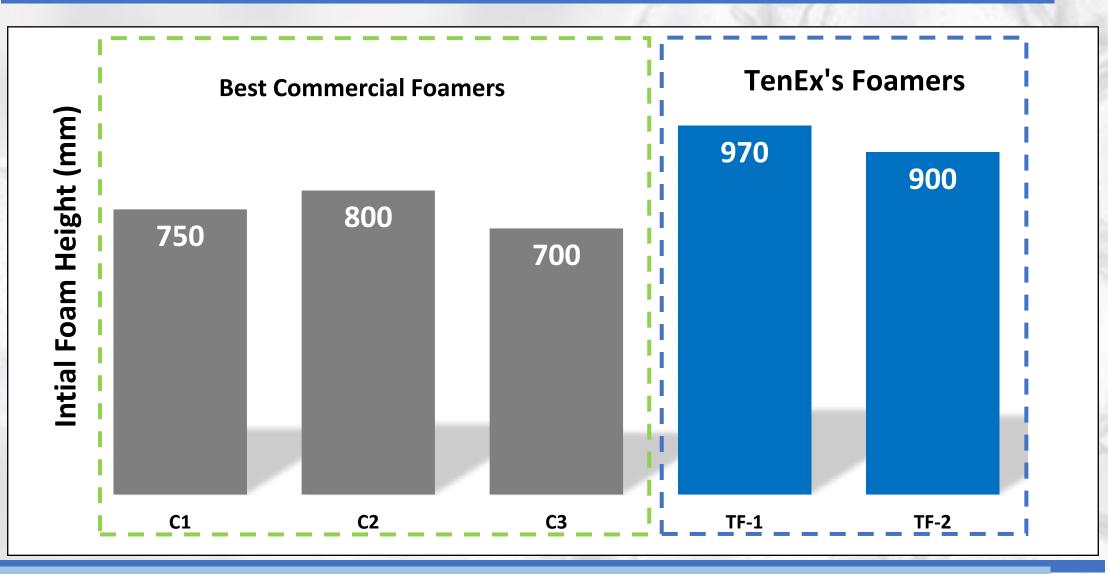


Product TF-2 (Tenex's Foamer)





Initial Foam Heights



Bulk Stability Testing Results



Product C1 (Commercial Foamer)



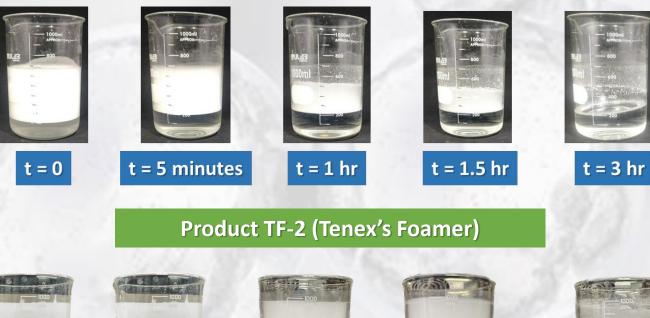
Product TF-1 (Tenex's Foamer)



Bulk Stability Testing Results



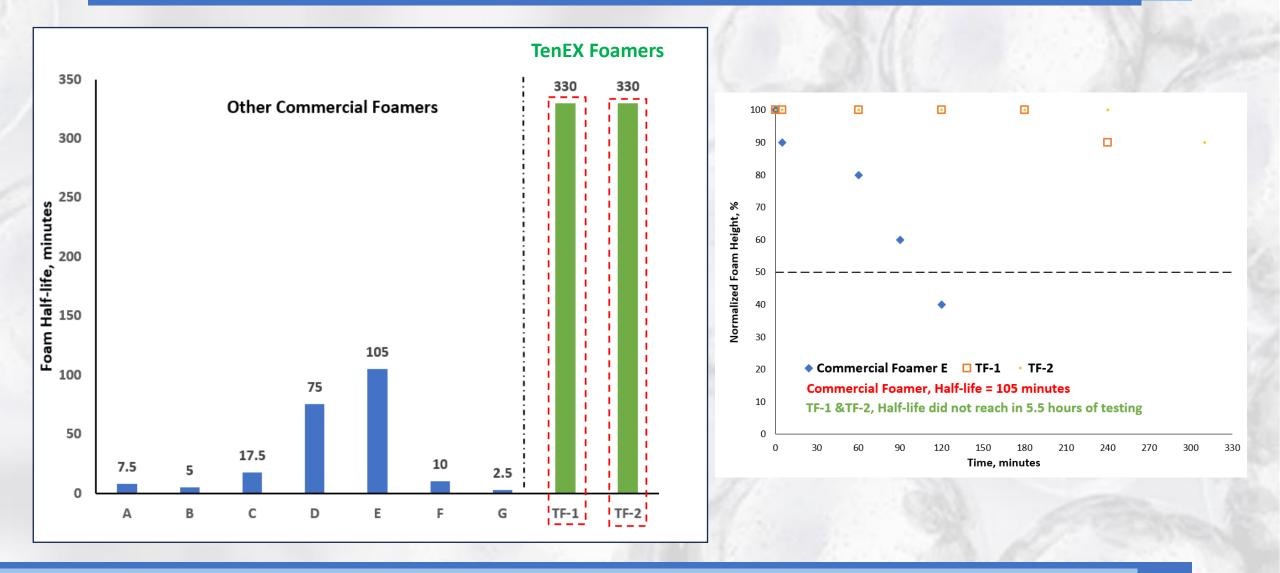
Product C1 (Commercial Foamer)





Foam Half-life





Oil-water Bulk Foam Stability Testing

- Bulk foam stability was tested on new foaming additives.
- The water (with the additive) was pre-heated and an overhead mixer was used to create an initial foam column and then oil was added in the volumetric ratio of 10:1 respectively.
- Light crude oil from Wolfcamp formation was used.
- The foam was kept inside an oven and its half-life was recorded.
- Testing was done for a total of 3 hours.
- The foam half-life was measured by visual observation.
- Other commercial foaming additives on the market were included in the tests to directly compare their performance to Tenex's foaming additives.

Parameters	Value
Shear Rate	1,250 rpm
Shear Time	15 minutes
Dosage	50 gpt actives
Temperature	160F
Brine Salinity	110,000 ppm TDS (3% divalent ions)
Water: oil ratio	10:1

Oil-water Bulk Stability Testing Results

Product E (Commercial Foamer)



t=1hr

t=0

t=1hrs 30 mins

t=2hrs

Oil-water Bulk Stability Testing Results

Product E (Commercial Foamer)

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Product TF-2 (Tenex's Foamer)

t=31mins







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