天然气工业 2012, 32(5) 31-35 DOI: 10.3787/j.issn.1000-0976.2012.05.008 ISSN: 1000-0976 CN: 51-1179/TE

x 本期目录 | 下期目录 | 过刊浏览 | 高级检索 页] [关闭]

[打印本

开发工程

加重液在高温高压气藏增产作业中的盐析伤害及预防措施

林启才, 林应之, 李建忠

1.中国石油川庆钻探工程公司井下作业公司; 2.西南石油大学石油工程学院

摘要:

对高温高压气藏使用加重压裂技术存在潜在的储层盐析伤害,降低和防止加重液盐析伤害对提高该类气藏的储层改造增产效果意义重大。为此,采用加重液压后返排过程中盐浓聚变化模拟、现场返排液分析和岩心流动试验,对高温高压气藏增产作业中加重液盐析及其伤害进行了研究。结果表明:①加重液在高温高压气藏增产压裂后返排中存在盐浓聚及其导致的盐析伤害现象,严重时将影响气井增产效果;②产生盐析的主要原因包括加重剂类型及其加量、地层返排温度、压力以及返排速度;③盐析主要发生在压裂缝壁附近和近井裂缝附近;④加重压裂液与普通压裂液交替注入可有效防止和降低盐析产生,采用活性水裂缝闭合清洗可有效解除地层盐析伤害。

关键词: 高温高压 气藏 温度 压力 增产作业 加重液 盐析 地层伤害 预防措施

Saltout damage resulting from weighting drilling fluid and countermeasures in the stimulation operations of HTHP gas reservoirs

Lin Qicai, Lin Yingzhi, Li Jianzhong

1.Downhole Services Company, Chuanqing Drilling Engineering Co., Ltd., CNPC, Chengdu, Sichuan 610051, China; 2.School of Petroleum Engineering, Southwest Petroleum University, Chengdu, Sichuan 610500, China

Abstract:

Saltout damage will easily occur when the weighting drilling fluid is used in fracturing treatment for high temperature and high pressure (HTHP) reservoirs. Thus, to mitigate and prevent such damage is of great significance to enhancing the stimulation efficiency of HTHP gas reservoirs. In view of this, the simulation is made on the concentration variation of salts in the backflowing weighting fluid after frac treatment, meanwhile the backflowing fluid analysis and core flow experiments are conducted. The following results are achieved. (1) The salt concentration found in the backflowing weighting drilling fluid will be high enough to cause damage to the reservoirs, which will badly affect the stimulation result. (2) The saltout phenomenon is mainly caused by types and amount of weighting agents, temperature, pressure and velocity of backflowing fluids. (3) Saltout will easily occur near the fractured well wall or near wellbore fractures. (4) The alternative injection of the weighting frac fluid and the normal frac fluid will effectively prevent the saltout; the active water fracture closure can be used to remove the saltout damage on the formations.

Keywords: <u>high temperature and high pressure</u> <u>gas reservoir, temperature, pressure, stimulation, weight liquid, saltout, formation damage</u>

收稿日期 修回日期 网络版发布日期

DOI: 10.3787/j.issn.1000-0976.2012.05.008

基金项目:

通讯作者:

作者简介:

作者Email:

扩展功能

本文信息

Supporting info

PDF 1175KB)

CEB (287 KB)

[HTML全文]

参考文献[PDF]

参考文献

服务与反馈

把本文推荐给朋友

加入我的书架

加入引用管理器

引用本文

Email Alert

文章反馈

浏览反馈信息

本文关键词相关文章

高温高压

气藏

温度

压力

增产作业

加重液

盐析

地层伤害

预防措施

本文作者相关文章 PubMed

参考文献:

本刊中的类似文章

- 1. 宋岩,柳少波,赵孟军,苏现波,李贵中,洪峰,秦胜飞.煤层气藏边界类型、成藏主控因素及富集区预测 [J]. 天然气工业, 2009,29(10): 5-9
- 2. 齐宝权,谢刚,张树东,文泽军,刘子平.地层破裂压力测井解释技术在 L G 地区的应用[J]. 天然气工业, 2009,29(10): 38-41
- 3. 陈育勤,石红梅,华永川.MDT测井技术在LG地区多井解释中的应用[J]. 天然气工业, 2009,29(10): 45-47
- 4. 杨永智,李跃刚,刘华.孤东浅层气藏相对渗透率伤害影响因素分析[J]. 天然气工业, 2009,29(10): 72-73
- 5. 付道明,吴晓东,魏旭光,吴修利,张博.阿尔及利亚Zarzaitine油田气举工艺优化[J]. 天然气工业,