

SPE 12061

Fracture Height Containment by Creating an Artificial Barrier With a New Additive

by H.X. Nguyen and D.B. Larson, *Dowell Div. of Dow Chemical U.S.A.* Members SPE-AIME

Copyright 1983 Society of Petroleum Engineers of AIME

This paper was presented at the 58th Annual Technical Conference and Exhibition held in San Francisco, CA, October 5–8, 1983. The material is subject to correction by the author. Permission to copy is restricted to an abstract of not more than 300 words. Write SPE, 6200 North Central Expressway, Drawer 64706, Dallas, Texas 75206 USA. Telex 730989 SPEDAL.

ABSTRACT

This paper discusses the development of a novel fracture treatment technique which uses a nonreactive, buoyant diverter to control upward propagation of vertical fracture during the treatment. It is necessary to control such growth to prevent fracture penetration into undesirable zones, such as gas cap, water-bearing or nonproductive zones, and to promote maximum fracture extension within the producing interval.

Results of field evaluations indicate that the new treatment technique is successful. It offers a unique solution to preventing upward fracture growth that is independent of the formation properties and geologic stress environment.

©2023 – Solution Mining Institute Full Paper is Available in the SMRI Library(www.solutionmining.org)