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The R&D Center mainly engage:

- > System Research
- Production Quality Control
- > Technical Support





1.2 Mud Plant

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Our company have abundant mud plant construction and management experience.

1200m³ Mud Plant in BaiCheng Xinjiang







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2. Drilling Fluid Systems

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Water Base System

- KCL/FOAMER^{AT}
- ORG-DRILL^{AT}
- LATI-SPRING^{AT}
- **Extreme Flow**
- **Polyamine**
- Saturated salt brine system

Drilling Fluid Systems



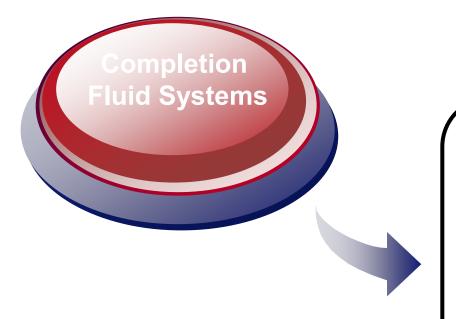
LAVA-FLOWAT

Synthesis Base System

- **Ant-Druid**
- **Mixed Polyolefin**

2. Drilling Fluid Systems

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Completion Fluid

- Inorganic salt system
- Organic salt system

2.1 KCL/FOAMER^{AT}

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Advantages



2.1 KCL/FOAMER^{AT}



Parameters

| Parameter | Value |
|------------------------|--------------|
| Density (g/cm³) | 1.20 ~ 1.80 |
| FV (s) | 40 ~ 90 |
| YP (Pa) | 5~12 |
| PV (mPa.s) | 10 ~ 25 |
| GEL (10'/10"Pa) | 2 ~ 3/3 ~ 10 |
| API FL (ml) | < 5 |
| MBT (g/L) | 35 ~ 50 |
| PH | 9~10 |
| KCL concentration (%V) | 5~7 |

Major material: PAC\XCD\KPAM\SMC\SPNH\SMP\FT-1A\KCL\AT-former etc.

2.1 KCL/FOAMERAT



Range of application

Temperature range: <150°C

Temperature Formation Usable Range Density Reservoir

Especially suitable for large footage clay and shale stone formation, easy caving and balling formation

Density range:1.2~1.8g/cm³

Fractured clay and shale stone, siltstone and easily loss formation

2.2 ORGDRILLAT



Advantages

Low corrosive and great reservoir protection capability

Anti water sensitive mudstone and salt gym contaminate

Anti calcium and magnesium pollution

Great shear thinning and carrying capacity

Widely Applicability

ORGDRILLAT

2.2 ORGDRILLAT



Parameters

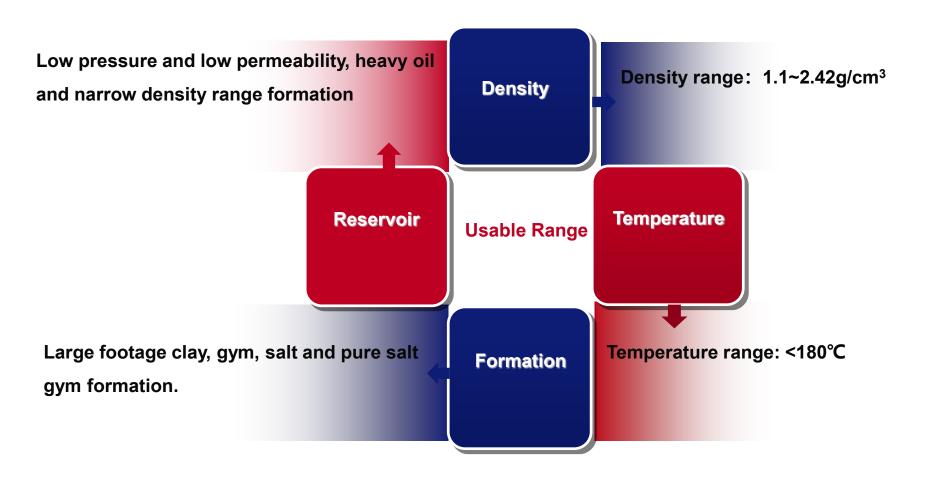
| Parameter | Value |
|-----------------|-------------|
| Density (g/cm3) | 1.10 ~ 2.42 |
| YP (Pa) | 4.5 ~ 16.5 |
| PV (mPa.s) | 17 ~ 60 |
| GEL (10'/10"Pa) | 2 ~ 5/3 ~ 8 |
| API FL (ml) | < 5 |
| HTHP FL (ml) | < 15 |

Major material: AT-W2\AT-W3\AT-W4\XCD\AT-Redul1\AT-Redulsh\AT-Viscol\AT-PGCS\AT-NTF\AT-ZDY etc..

2.2 ORGDRILLAT

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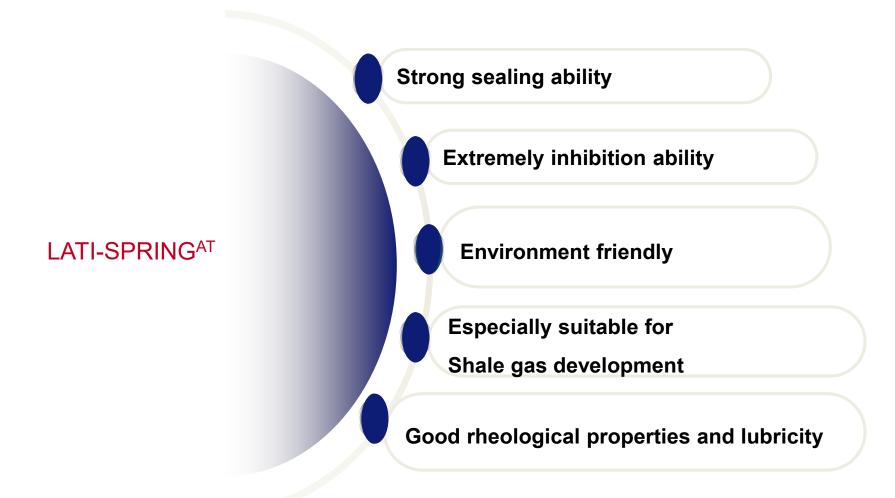
Range of application



2.3 LATI-SPRINGAT



Advantages



2.3 LATISPRING^{AT}



Parameters

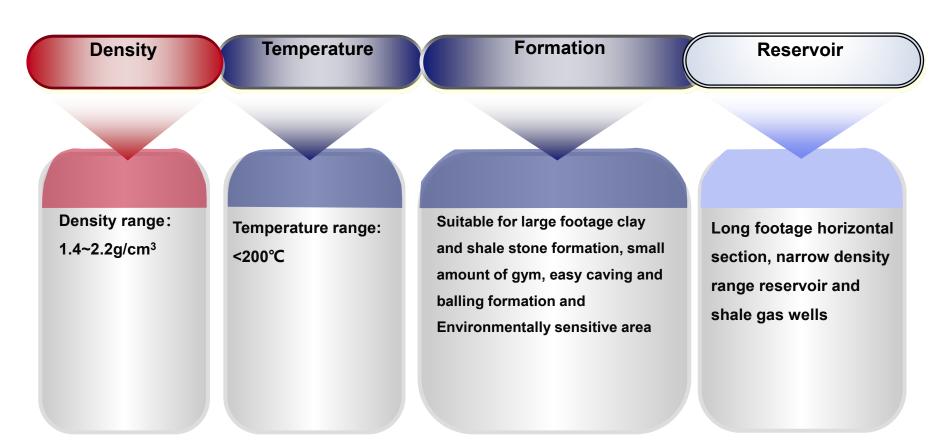
| Parameter | Value |
|--|-----------------|
| Density (g/cm³) | 1.4 ~ 2.2 |
| PV (mpa.s) | 40 ~ 90 |
| YP(Pa) | 6~16 |
| Φ_6/Φ_3 | 5~10/3~8 |
| G ₁₀ ″ / ₁₀ ′(Pa/Pa) | 3 ~ 8/5 ~ 15 |
| API,mL | ≤3 |
| HTHP, mL | ≤5 |
| PH | 9~10.5 |
| MBT | 7 ~ 14 |
| kf | 0.0612 ~ 0.1673 |

Major material: AT-Poly\AT-thin\AT-Calovis\AT-Supreme\AT-Calosperse etc.

2.3 LATISPRINGAT



Range of application



2.4 Extreme Flow



Advantages

- Be stable up to 200°C, excellent high temperature stability and suspension capability
- Good performance in gypsum, formation salt water & cutting solid contamination

- Perfect rheological performance in high density and temperature
- Additives environment-friendly
- Simple mixing and maintenance in field service

2.4 Extreme Flow



Parameters

The performance parameters of different strata

| Т | ρ | PV | ΥP | G10"/G10' | API | НТНР | рН | CI- |
|---------|-----------|-------|-----|-----------|-----|------|--------|------------------------|
| °C | g/cm3 | Pa | Pa | Pa | mL | mL | 1 | mg/L(10 ⁴) |
| 100-120 | 1.80-1.90 | 20-60 | ≥10 | 2-5/4-10 | ≤3 | ≤8 | 8.5-10 | 1 |
| 150-160 | 2.30-2.40 | 45-85 | ≥15 | 1-5/5-18 | ≤5 | ≤12 | 8.5-10 | 15-17 |
| 170-190 | 1.80-1.90 | 35-75 | ≥13 | 1-3/5-15 | ≤5 | ≤10 | 8.5-10 | 10-13 |

2.4 Extreme Flow



Range of application

High temperature & deep well, ultra-high density wells

Susceptible to salt, gypsum stratum pollution

A horizontal well with easily hydrated dispersed swelling and wellbore instability

Environmental sensitive and environmental demanding areas

2.5 Polyamine MS

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Advantages

Great rheology, lubricity and filtration capability

Great inhibition and plugging capability

Polyamine/ Polyol

Agents no toxicity and friendly to environment

Great reservoir protection capability

Simple on-site preparation and maintenance

2.5 Polyamine MS



Parameters

| Parameter | Value |
|-----------------|--------------|
| Density (g/cm³) | 1.05 ~ 1.50 |
| PV (mPa.s) | 10~30 |
| YP (Pa) | 5~15 |
| GEL (10'/10"Pa) | 2 ~ 4/4 ~ 10 |
| API FL (ml) | < 5 |
| HTHP FL (ml) | < 12 |
| EC50(mg/L) | 60000 |

Major material: AT-HP\AT-Redulsh\AT-JDFAT-Viscol\AT-PGCS\AT-POLYAMINE\FORMATE etc..

2.5 Polyamine MS

Range of application

Temperature range: <150°C

Density range: 1.05~1.50g/cm³

Easily hydrated dispersed swelling and wellbore instability formation

Environmentally sensitive and strictly demanding areas

2.6 Ant-Druid^{AT}

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Advantages

Inartificial vegetable oil, Non aromatic hydrocarbon, biodegradation can reach 84% in 28 days

Excellent shear characteristics, keep wellbore hole clean

Ant-Druid

Corrosion to rubber parts is small, prolong the use of downhole tools

High flash and burning point, safety for transportation and storage

Drilling cuttings have been identified as general industrial solid wastes by national authority

2.6 Ant-Druid^{AT}



Parameters

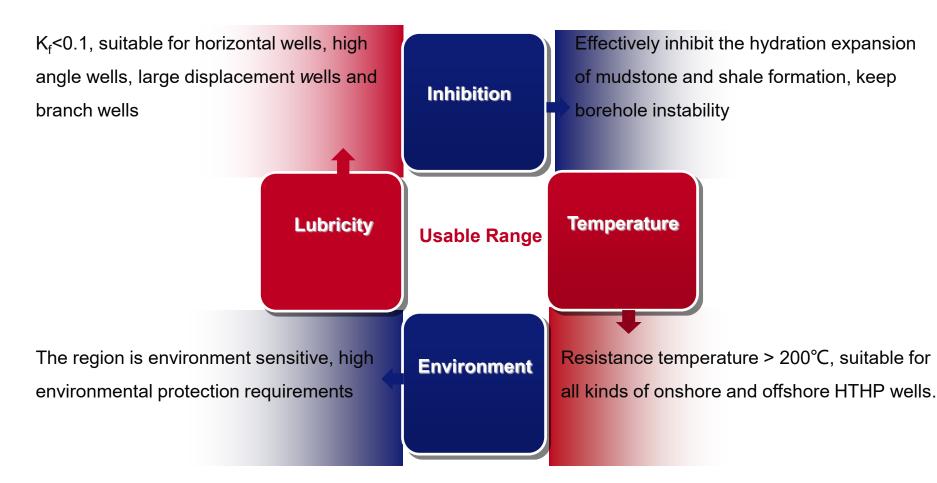
| Parameter | Value |
|-----------------|--------------|
| Density (g/cm³) | 1.10 ~ 2.45 |
| YP (Pa) | 4~15 |
| PV (mPa.s) | 17 ~ 70 |
| GEL (10'/10"Pa) | 2 ~ 5/5 ~ 10 |
| HTHP FL (ml) | < 6.0 |
| ES | > 600 |

Major material: ATMUL-HT\ATCOAT-HT\ATGEL\ATTROL-HT etc.

2.6 Ant-Druid^{AT}



Range of application



2.7 Mixed Polyolefin



Advantages

Low aromatic hydrocarbon, easy biodegradation

Great rheology, lubricity and borehole stability capability

Mixed Polyolefin

Corrosion to rubber parts is low

Great reservoir protection capability

Resistance temperature > 200°C

2.7 Mixed Polyolefin



Parameters

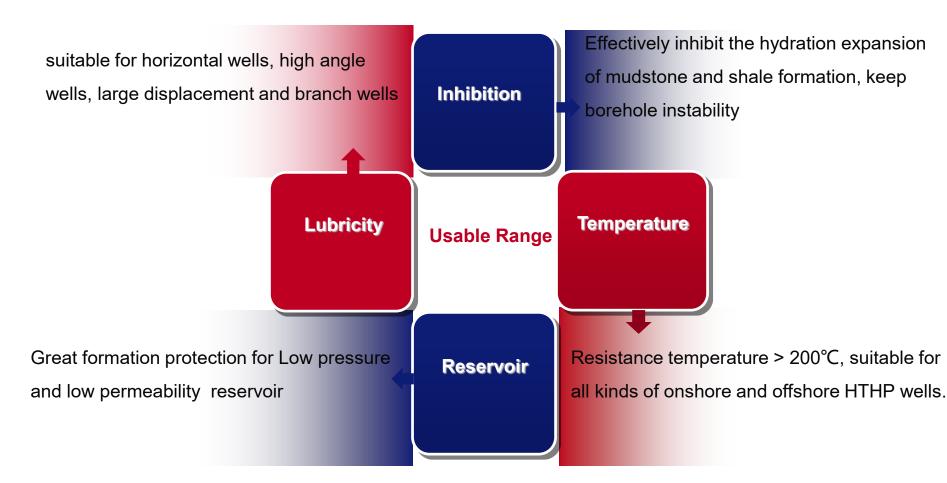
| Parameter | Value |
|-----------------|--------------|
| Density (g/cm³) | 1.05 ~ 2.30 |
| YP (Pa) | 5~15 |
| PV (mPa.s) | 15 ~ 65 |
| GEL (10'/10"Pa) | 2 ~ 5/3 ~ 10 |
| HTHP FL (ml) | < 10 |
| ES | > 600 |

Major material: ATMUL-HT\ATCOAT-HT\ATGEL\ATTROL-HT etc.

2.7 Mixed Polyolefin



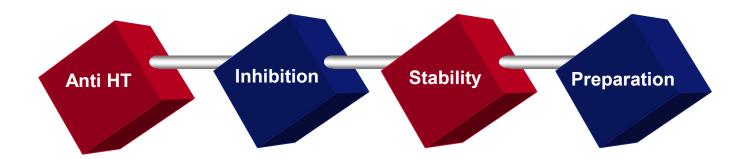
Range of application



2.8 LAVA FLOWAT

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Advantages



Good thermal stability and temperature tolerance 200°C

Non active water
phase and
applicable to all
kinds of complex
formation

Better emulsifying stability, Strong anti mud stone and salt water pollution ability

Simple type of treatment agent, easily change and maintain

2.8 LAVA FLOWAT



Parameters

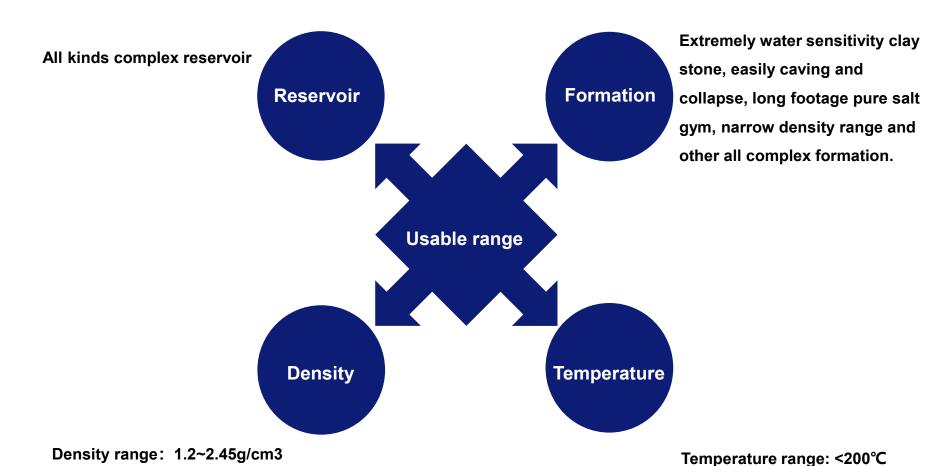
| Parameter | Value |
|-----------------|--------------|
| Density (g/cm³) | 1.20 ~ 2.45 |
| YP (Pa) | 10 ~ 25 |
| PV (mPa.s) | ≤75 |
| GEL (Pa) | 2 ~ 5/5 ~ 10 |
| ES (V) | ≥600V |
| HTHP FL (ml) | ≤6.0 |

Major material: ATMUL-HT\ATCOAT-HT\ATGEL\ATTROL-HT etc.

2.8 LAVA FLOWAT



Range of application



东方智慧 全球分享 Oriental wisdom, Global sharing

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3.1 Conventional chemical



Water Base Drilling fluid chemical

| NO. | Chemical name | Function |
|-----|---------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | НР | Flocculating Agent |
| 2 | PL | Filtration Reducer |
| 3 | XCD | Viscosifier |
| 4 | PAC-LV | Filtration Reducer |
| 5 | PAC-HV | Viscosifier |
| 6 | EX-DRILL FL | Filtration Reducer |
| 7 | EX-DRILL HT | Filtration Reducer |
| 8 | EX-POLYSEAL | Anti-collapse |
| 9 | YLA | Lubricating anti sloughing agent |
| 10 | EX-FLOW | Filtration Reducer |
| 11 | EX-THIN | Viscosity reducer |
| 12 | AT- PEG | Anti-collapse |
| 13 | AT-NA | Plugging agent |
| 14 | AT-AP1 | Inhibitor |
| 15 | AT - SLOP | Oil Soluble Plugging Agent |
| 16 | AT-RH4 | Bit cleaner |

3.1 Conventional chemical



Completion fluid chemical

| NO. | Chemical name | Function | |
|-----|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| 1 | ZnBr2 | inorganic salt weighting agent | |
| 2 | CaBr2 inorganic salt weighting agent | | |
| 3 | KCL | KCL inorganic salt weighting agent | |
| 4 | CaCl2 | inorganic salt weighting agent | |
| 5 | AT-Bio | Bactericide | |
| 6 | AT-scavenger | Oxygen scavenger | |
| 7 | AT-ZH2 | Anti-corrosive agent Viscosifier | |
| 8 | HEC | | |
| 9 | Citric | PH conditioning agent | |



LATI-SPRING^{AT} series

| NO. | PRODRILL Series | Function | |
|-----|-----------------|--------------------------------|--|
| 1 | AT-Poly | Flocculating Agent | |
| 2 | AT-thin | Thinner and Filtration Reducer | |
| 3 | AT-Calovis | Filtration Reducer | |
| 4 | AT-Supreme | Anti-collapse | |
| 5 | AT-Calosperse | Anti-collapse Agent | |



LAVAFLOW^{AT} series

| NO. | Oil Base Series Function | | |
|-----|----------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| 1 | ATMUL-HT | Primary Emulsion | |
| 2 | ATCOAT-HT | Second Emulsion | |
| 3 | ATROL | API Filtration Reducer | |
| 4 | ATROL-HT HTHP Filtration Reducer | | |
| 5 | AT-WET | Wetting Agent | |
| 6 | AT-ONEMUL One Emulsion | | |
| 7 | ATGEL-HT | Organophilic clay | |



LCM Chemical

| NO. | Loss Circulation Material Series |
|-----|----------------------------------|
| 1 | AT-LCM |
| 2 | AT-LCM2 |
| 3 | AT-LCM3 |
| 4 | QDL-1 |
| 5 | SDF-3 |
| 6 | AT-GSD |

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Introduction of AT-LCM Series







AT-LCM1





AT-LCM2





AT-LCM3

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4.Important Accomplishment



Application of Lava Flow^{AT} in KESHEN Block of TARIM Oilfield

■ Block Profile

The geological development of this block, the depth of oil and gas burial, the large salt-paste layer, and the ultra-high temperature and pressure at the bottom of the well are all difficult problems in the international scope. The maximum depth: 8038m, the maximum bottom temperature: $180\ ^{\circ}\text{C}$;

□ Performances

- √ 80 Wells have been successfully constructed
- ✓ The maximum density: 2.85g/cm³
- ✓ Effectively solve the problem of high density and high temperature high pressure block
- ✓ The application effect of oil-based mud is remarkable.

4.Important Accomplishment



> ANT-Druids Biosynthetic Base Drilling Fluid System

■ Well Profile

| Depth (m) | Horizontal length (m) | Dev. (°) | MW (g/cm³) | Footage (m) | Bottom temperature(°C) |
|--------------|-----------------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| 4730 | 1500 | 89 | 1.90 | 3151 | 110 |

□ Performances

- ✓ The successful implementation of "one trip" of the trial wells, the footage is 2318 meters;
- ✓ Periodic drilling cycle is only 16 days;
- ✓ The horizontal length of 1500 meters, the average ROP of 9.74 meters / hour, the drilling time is 9.1 days, refresh the average record of ROP and drilling cycle for horizontal interval on shale gas project in Sichuan oil and gas field;
- ✓ Single well drilling cycle 56 days, refresh the single well drilling cycle record.

4.Important Accomplishment



> Application of Multicomponent Synergistic Drilling Fluid System

□ Block Profile

- ✓ In Jurassic and Triassic strata, mud lost (29%) and sticking (33%) are easy to occur;
- ✓ The total amount of clay minerals in Jurassic sangonghe formation and Triassic strata is up to 55%, and the rolling recovery rate of fresh water is only 15.12%. The formation has strong hydration and dispersion characteristics, which is easy to cause wellbore instability.

□ Performances

- ✓ The highest rolling recovery rate was 94.6 %. The maximum linear expansion rate was
 13.46% at 16h. The system effectively improved the hydration dispersion and
 expansion of mud shale, and ensured the stability of wellbore wall;
- ✓ The plugging agent formula (4#) has wide adaptability to cracks, and can seal 1~3mm cracks and bear pressure of 7MPa.
- ✓ The complex time rate decreased to 1.3%, the average loss per well decreased by 154m³, and the loss per well treatment time decreased by 62.6h.

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THANKS!

Helping others succeed...