

Synthesis and Evaluation of Optically Detectable, Highly Water-Soluble Zwitterionic Dipicolinic Acid (DPA) – Based Tracers for Hydrocarbon Reservoir Surveillance

HOOISWENG OW, RENA SHI, GAWAIN THOMAS AND SEHOON CHANG

Aramco Americas, Aramco Research Centers – Boston

March 2020

Aramco Research Centers



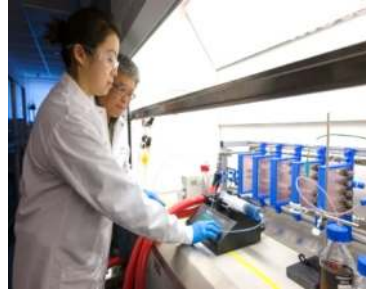


Reservoir Engineering Technology - Boston

Specialized NanoMaterials Synthesis



20 L batch reactor system



Continuous-flow micro-reactors

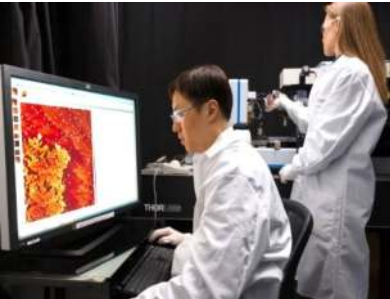


Vacuum gas manifold



Large-scale CEOR formulation screening

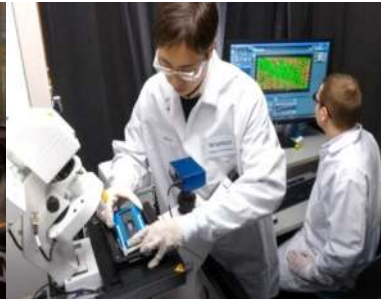
Advanced NanoMaterials Imaging and Characterization



Atomic force microscope



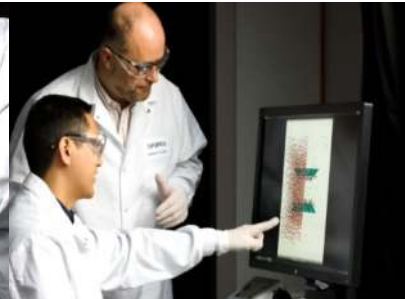
High field NMR spectroscopy



Imaging reservoir-on-a-chip



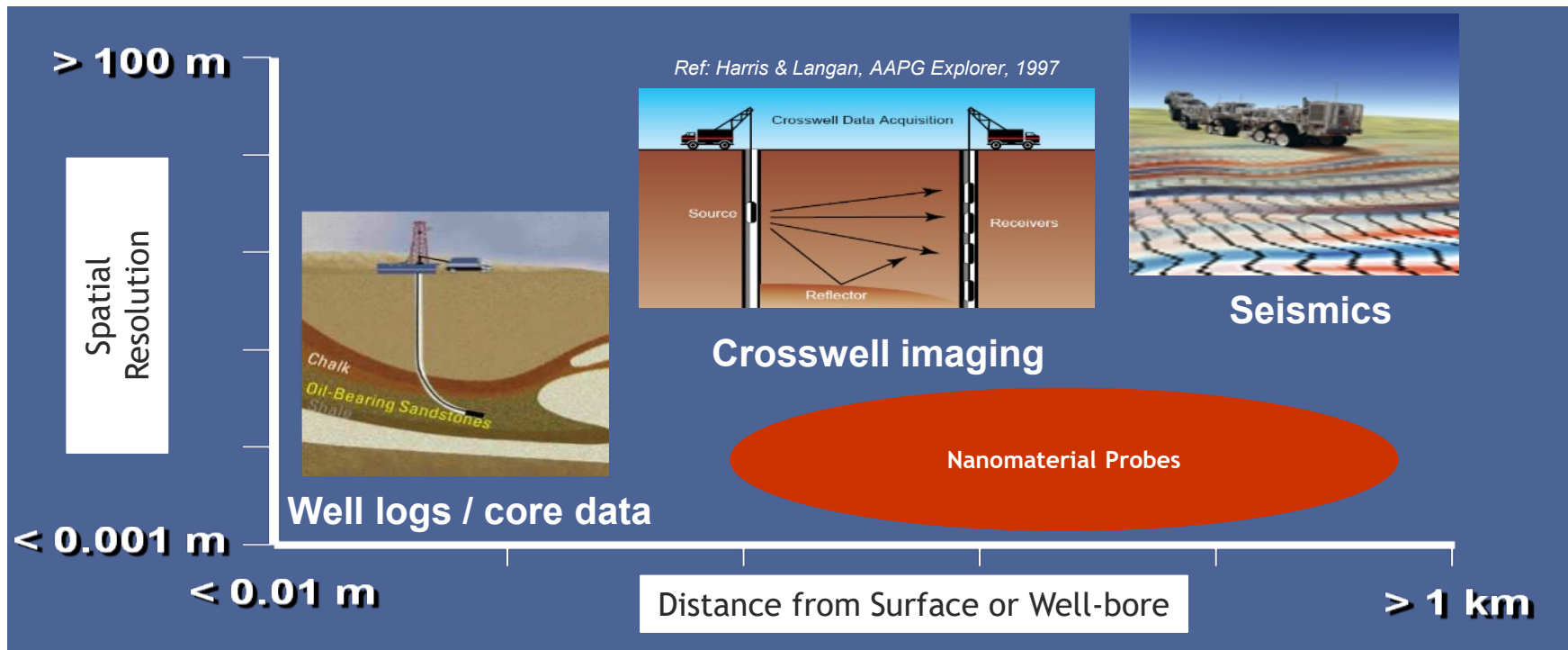
Miniature spectrometers



Molecular-dynamical modeling

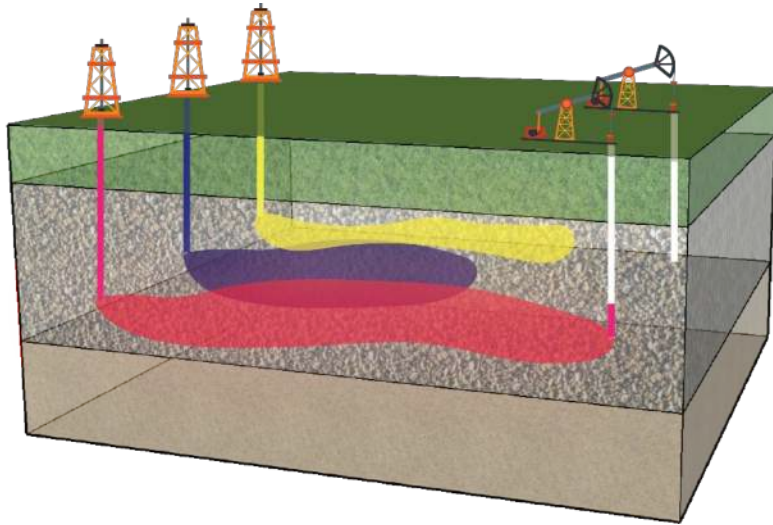
The 'Measurements Gap'

Problem for Effective Reservoir Management



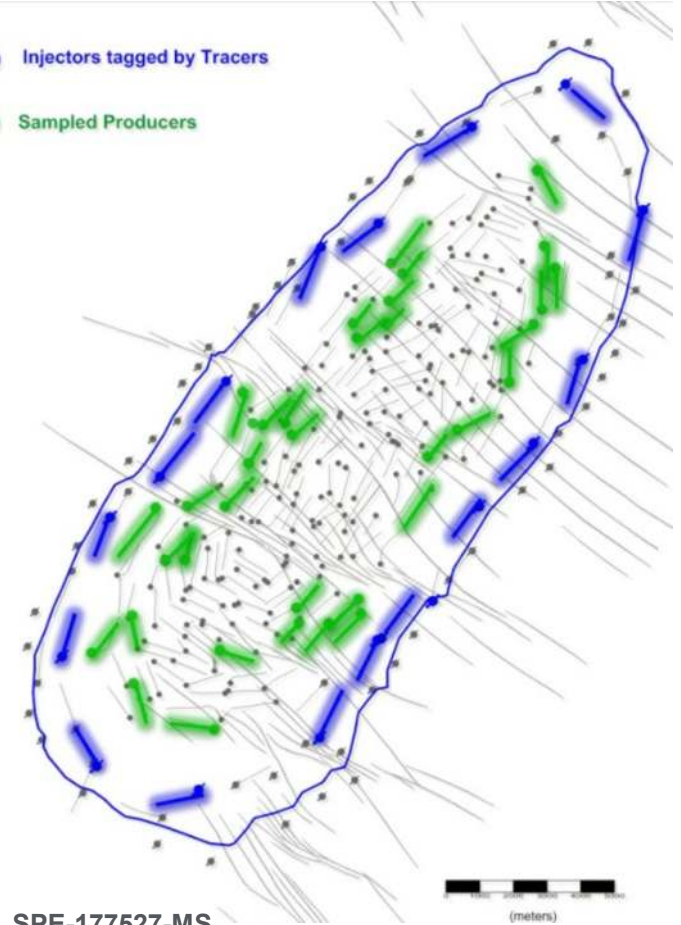
Tracers in Hydrocarbon Reservoirs

The Need for Many Unique Tracers



- Direct Communication Between Injector and Producer
- Exact Breakthrough Times Between Injector and Producer
- Identification of Natural Fractures, Thief Zones and Faults
- Extent of Formation Layering
- Swept Pore Volume and Sweep Efficiency
- Conformance Gel Treatment Volume Estimation

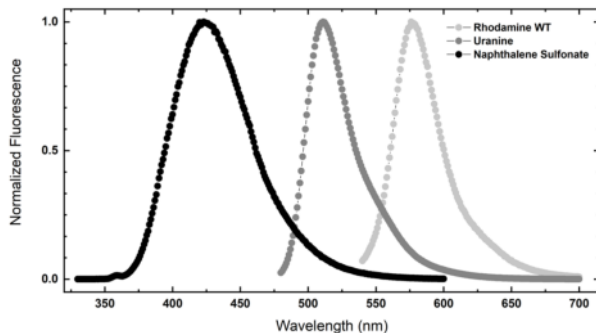
- Injectors tagged by Tracers
- Sampled Producers



Use of Optically Detectable Tracers in Hydrology

Challenges in Multiplexing

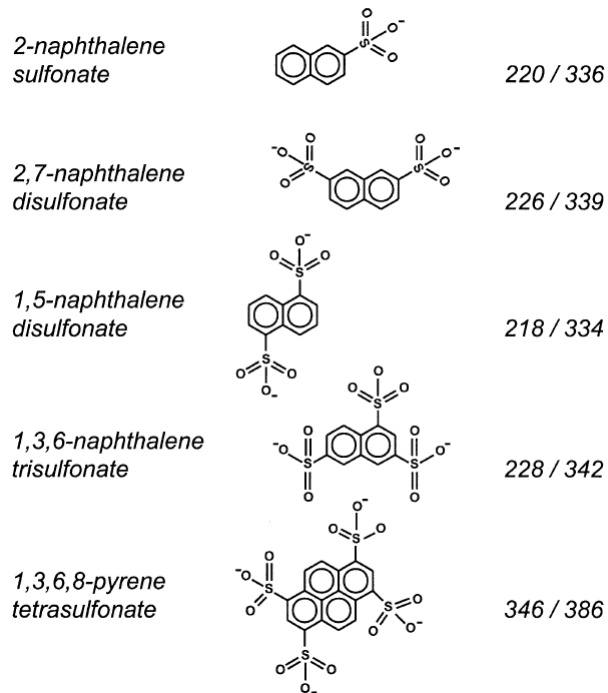
Barcode by Spectral Characteristics



Features & Shortcomings

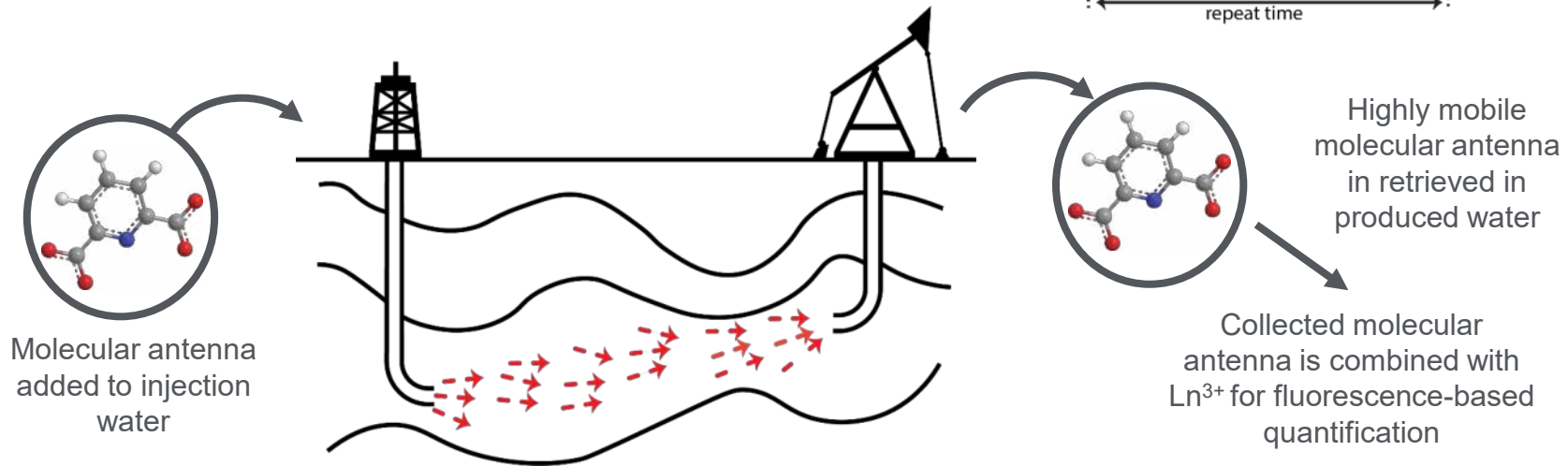
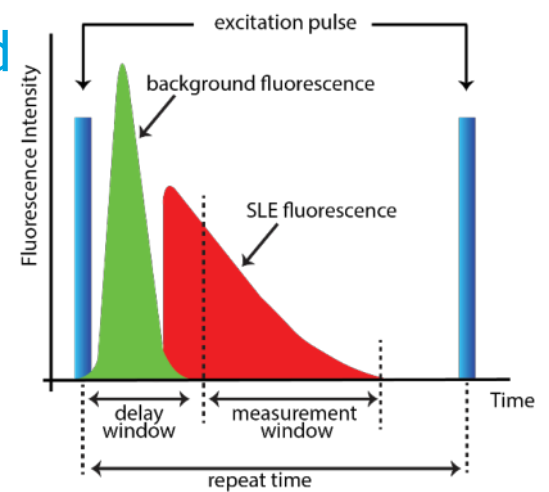
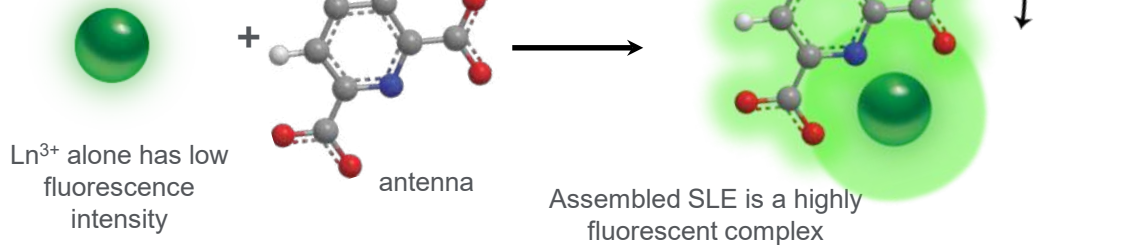
- ❖ Spectral overlap limits number of unique tracers
- ❖ Differential degradation behavior
- ❖ Highly stable to 250°C – refractory nature of naphthionate and pyrene analogs
- ❖ 200ppt LOD using fluorescence (HPLC)
- ❖ Suffers from high background (UV excitation)

Barcode by HPLC Retention Time



Addressing Difficult Matrices with High Background

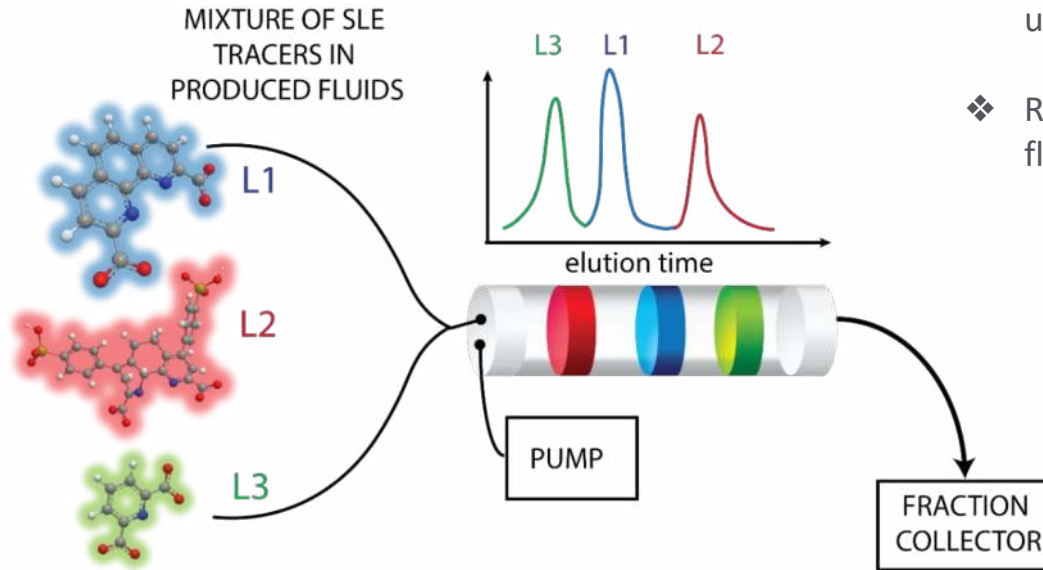
Time-resolved Fluorescence



Barcode Separation and Detection

Chromatographically Distinct Lanthanide Sensitizers

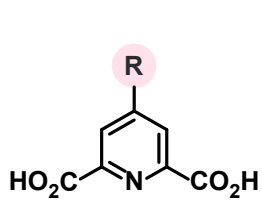
HPLC Separation and Detection



- ❖ Separate molecules by polarity/affinity for a stationary phase and read out the code using the assay
- ❖ Retention time indicates the code and the fluorescence indicates the concentration
 - Still beats the background oil signal
 - Still field-deployable

Tracer Candidates Performance

Phased Qualifications - from the Lab Bench to the Field



- R
- Cl
 - CH₂OH
 - CO₂H
 - ⋮

→ Behavior in reservoir conditions not generalizable

Non-uniformity: Chemically distinct R groups

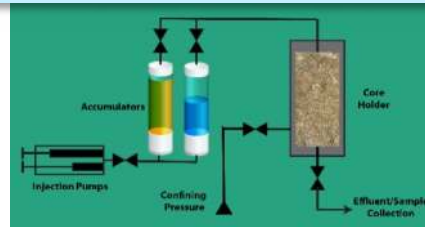
Syntheses & Characterizations



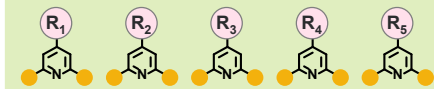
Thermal Stability



Coreflood with & without Residual Oil



Field Validation



Disqualification

X

Cost vs Luminosity

X

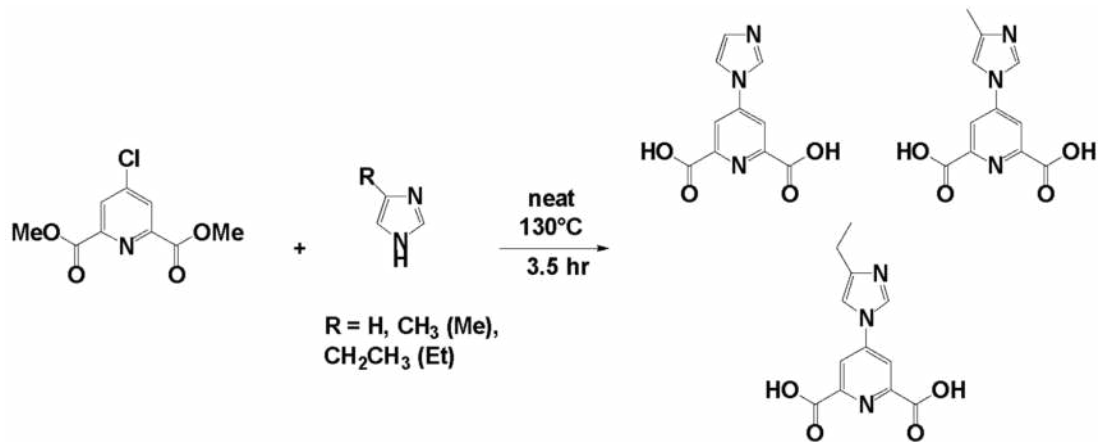
Degradation

X

Retention

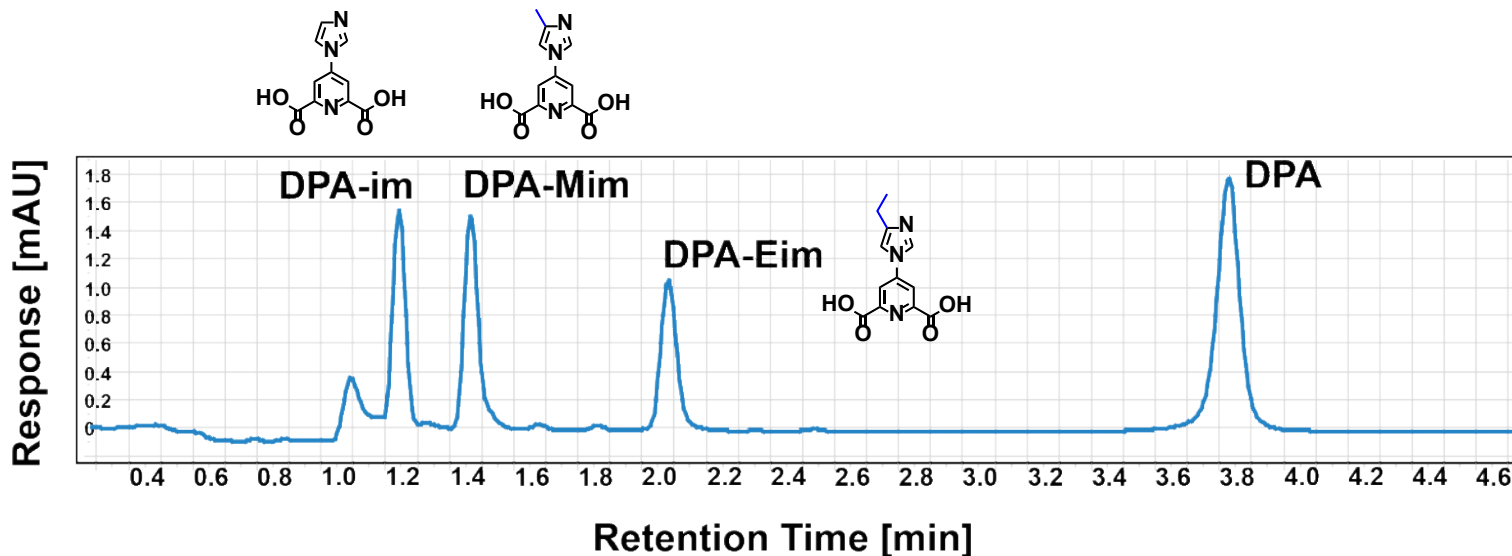
Imidazoles Substituted Analogs

Synthetic Pathway



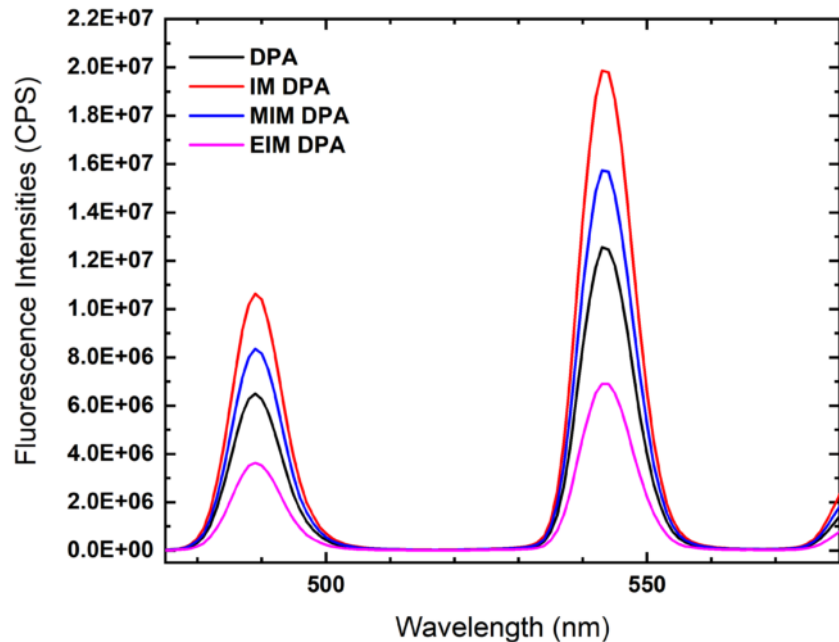
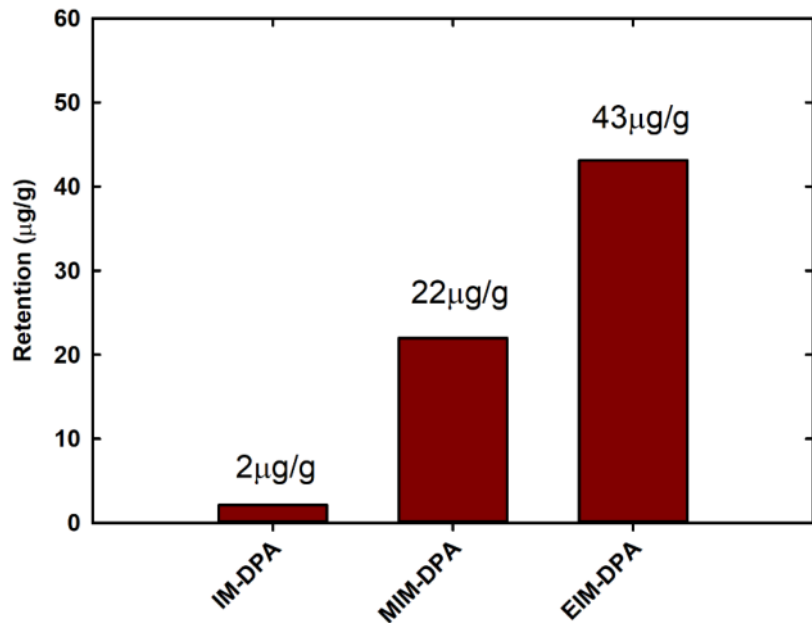
- ❖ Direct substitution enabled through 4-chloro precursor
- ❖ Solvent-free batch synthesis of imidazole-based analogs of DPA
- ❖ Further expansion possible through variation of imidazole “R” groups

HPLC Separation



- Analogs readily separable by HPLC
- Retention times scale with hydrophobicity of substituents

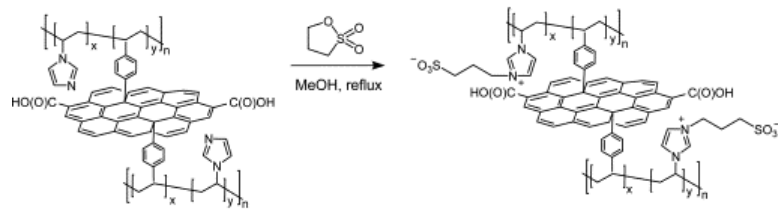
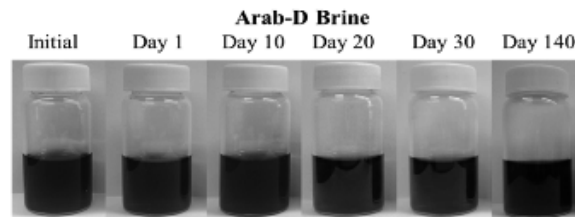
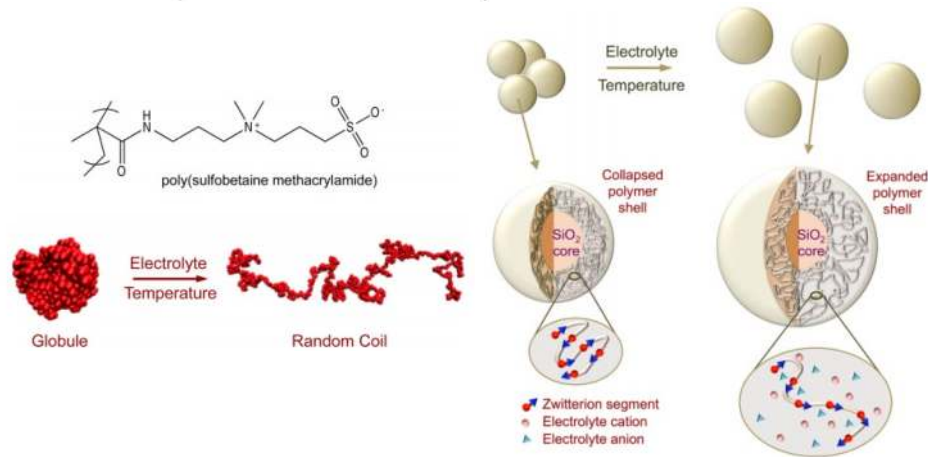
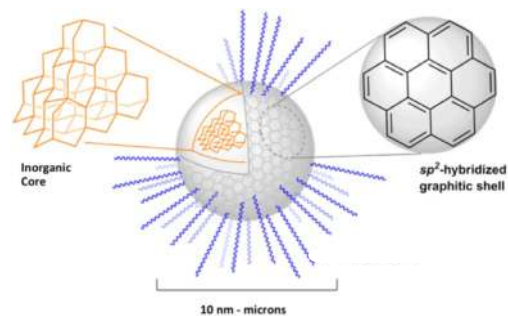
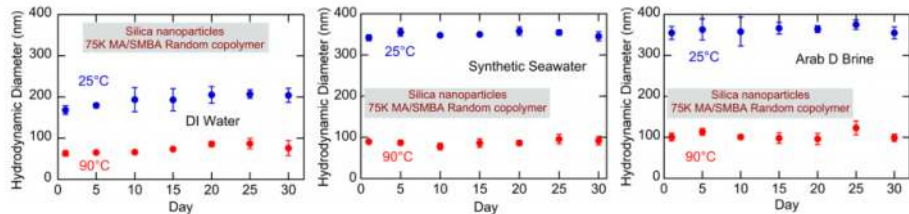
Retention & Photophysics



- Retention to rocks increases with the hydrophobicity of Imidazole substituent
- Fluorescence intensities decreased with increasing hydrophobicity

Polyzwitterions Improves Solubility in High Temperature Brine

Precedent in Literature

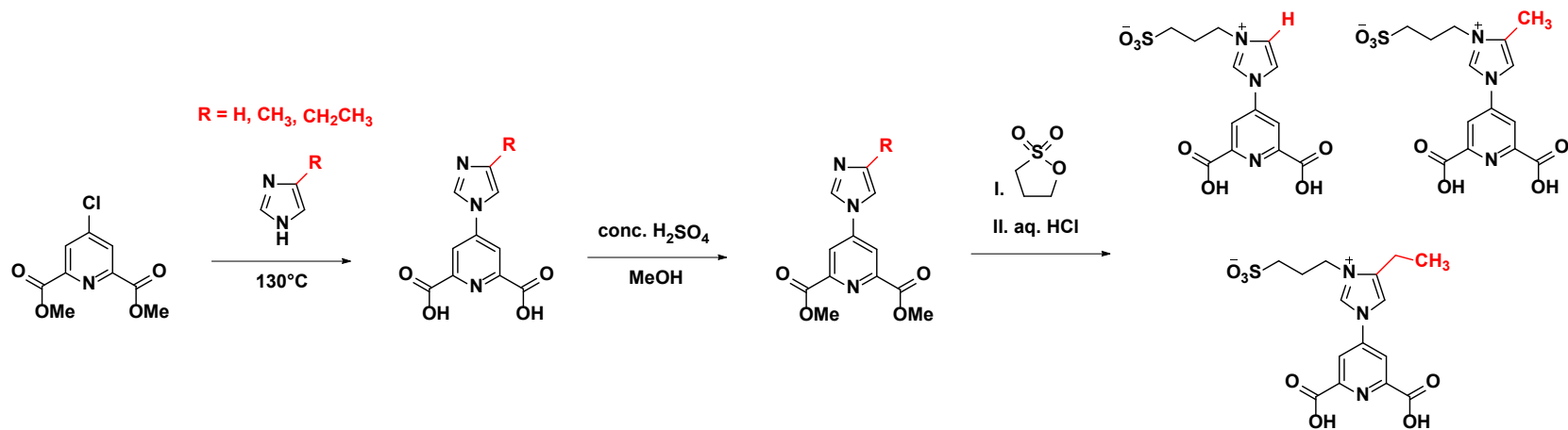


ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces 2015, 7, 19651–19658

Zuniga, C.A.; Goods, J.B.; Cox, J.R.; Swager, T.M.
ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces, 2016, 8, 1780.

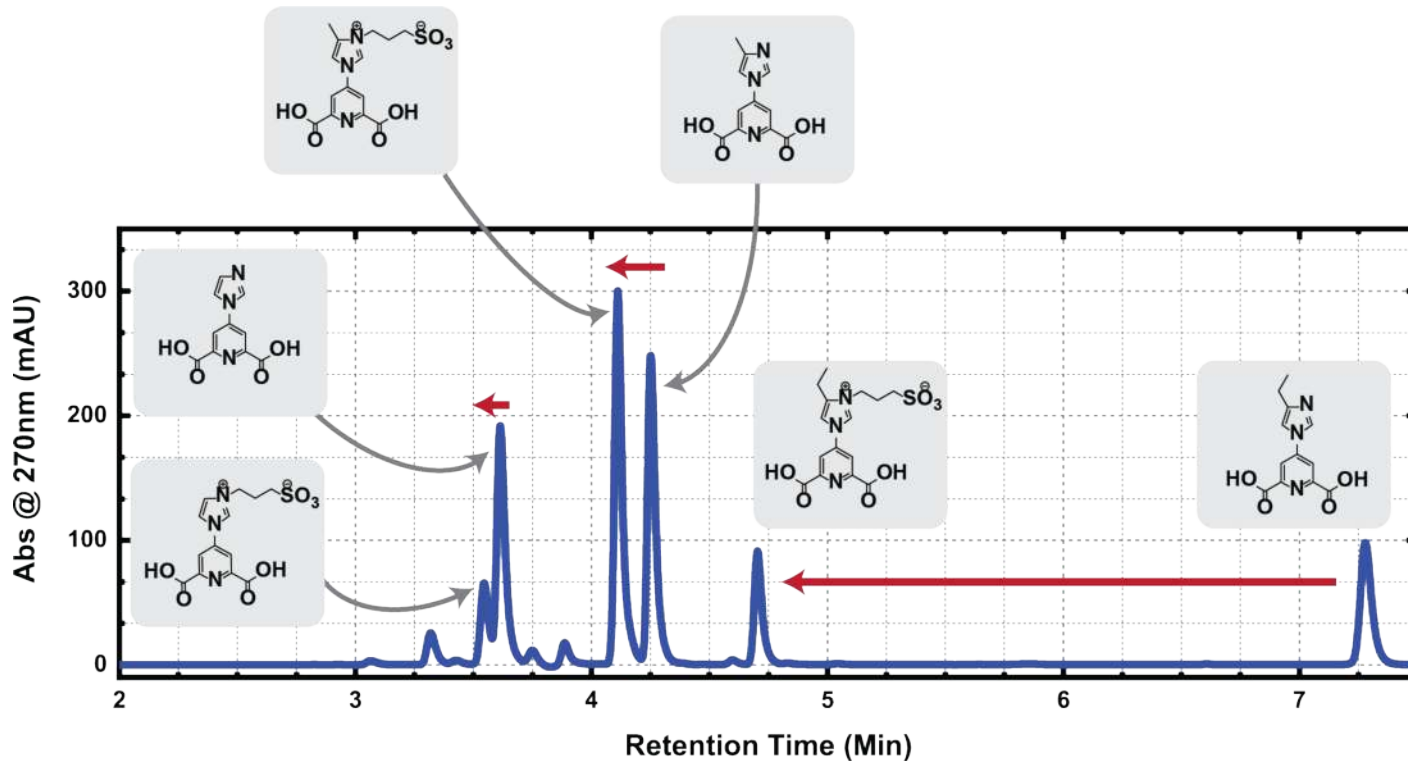
Sulfonated Analogs

Synthetic Pathway



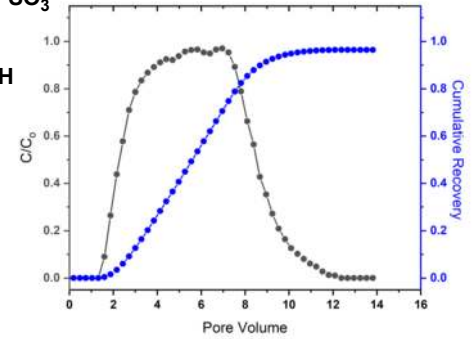
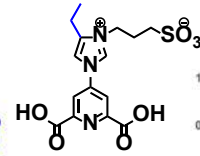
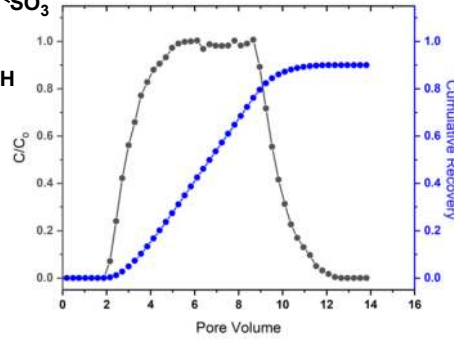
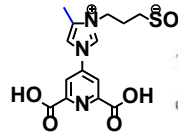
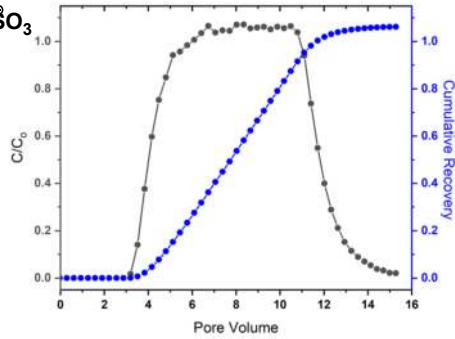
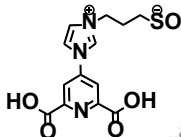
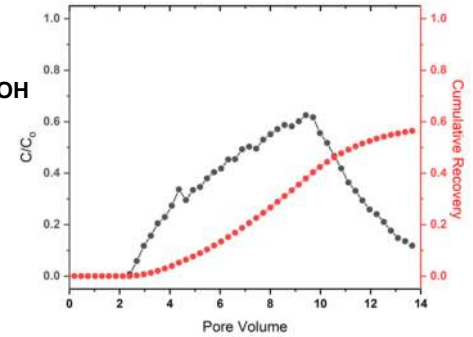
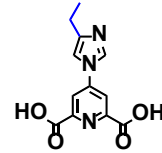
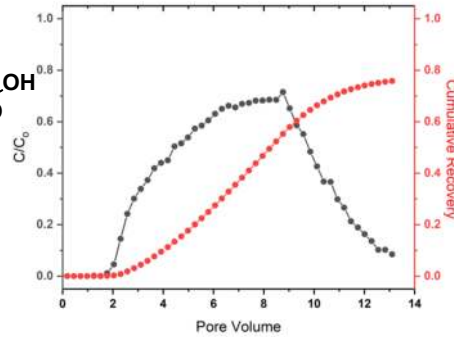
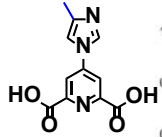
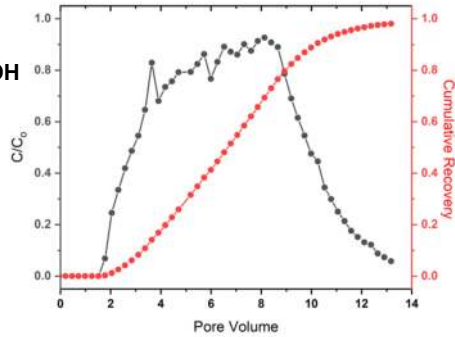
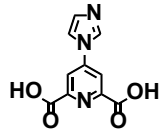
HPLC Separation

Sulfonated Analogs with Shorter Retention Time



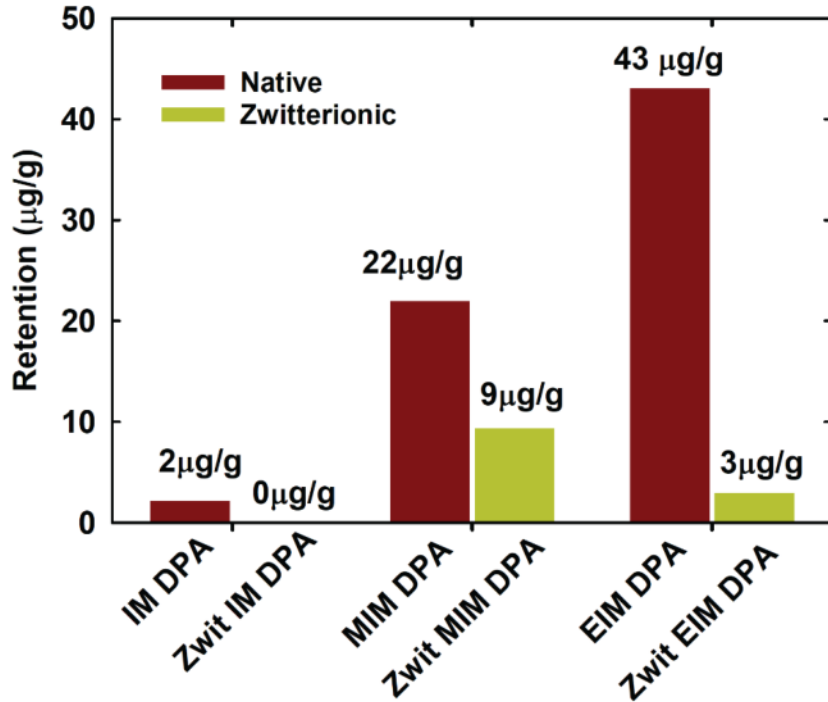
Coreflood Recovery

Sulfonation Improves Recovery

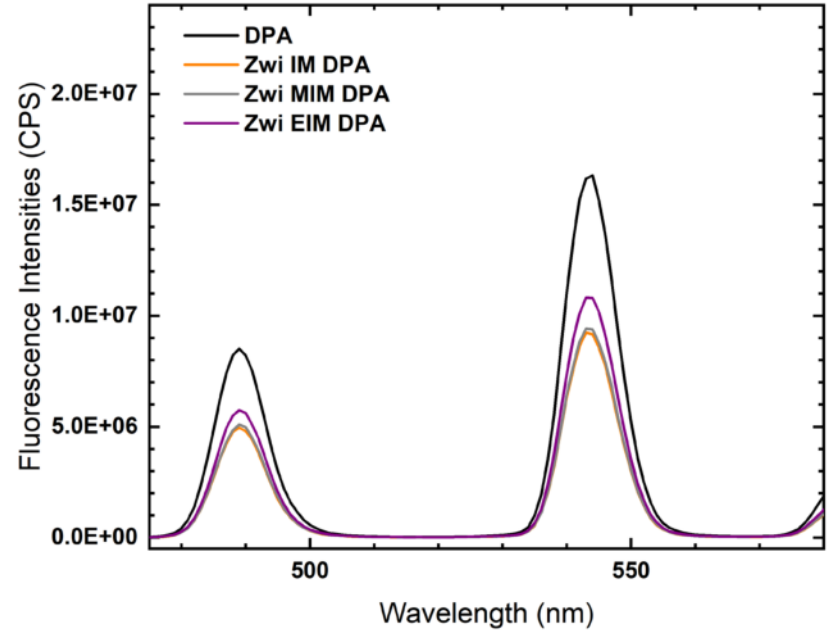


Retention & Photophysics

Summarized Retention to Rocks from Coreflood Studies



1 μM DPA variants with 10 μM terbium chloride



Fluorescence intensities of all sulfonated variants appear to have been normalized

Conclusion

- ❖ DPA functionalized with increasingly hydrophobic imidazole substituents exhibits increasing retention to carbonate rocks
- ❖ Sulfonation of these DPA analogs dramatically reduces their retention
- ❖ HPLC retention time corroborates rock retention observations

Future Work

- ❖ Optimize synthetic pathway to reduce intermediate esterification step
- ❖ Complete photophysical characterizations

Acknowledgement



Aramco Services Company
Saudi Aramco EXPEC ARC