

Harbor Bridge Project

Project Background

Harbor Bridge in Corpus Christi, TX. Replace existing bridge and as well as extending to connect to HWY 286 as well as Interstate 37. Project consisted of 40 holes with diameter up to 10 feet from depths 180 feet to 230 feet deep through Gulf Coast sediment, clay, silt and sand.

Challenge and Equipment

Initial test shafts commenced in the Spring of 2017 and from the load test data found excessive amount of skin friction from the building of solids in the hole and along the shaft walls. Influx of chlorides from the ship channel caused the bentonite to flocculate and separate in the frac-tanks. Baroid was challenged to come up with a solution that would combat both clay silt solids and saltwater intrusion from seawater entering from the ship channel. After significant pilot testing Baroid came up with a solution and presented the solution to the operator and client. Soda ash was used to balance the make up water from calcium hardness, AQUAGEL used for suspension and filtration control, and EZ MUD GOLD for clay inhibition and added filtration control. In addition the use of EZ MUD GOLD gave the fluid more resistance to seawater than bentonite on its own which extended the life up two to three shafts before disposing due to the excessive chlorides in the fluid.

The Solution

Baroid recommended to upgrade their current mixing system to 2* 6 inch centrifugal pumps and 4 inch venture hopper attached to 20,000 gallon frac tank to assist with mixing and rolling of the drilling fluid.

Drilling Fluid Additives

Soda Ash 0.2 ppb AQUAGEL 8 ppb EZ MUD GOLD 0.35 ppb



Solution Blast

Baroid Industrial Drilling Products

Sample Collection Date 9/22/17		The Industrial Products Laboratory re-		
Sample Collection Location Shaft #1	Sample Collection LocationShaft #11 the TXDOT Harbor Bridge Expansion			
Density, lb/gal 8.5	Funnel Viscosity, sec/qt	Project in Corpus Christi, TX. The		
Total Hardness, mg/L 40	Chlorides, mg/L 1500	on 9/22/17, midway through installation		
API Sand Content, % 0.25	pH 8.78	of concrete via tremie to the bottom of		
FANN Dial Readings		by pump from the surface prior to entry		
600 rpm 17.0	300 rpm 10.0	into the mud system. The mud system		
200 rpm 8.0	100 rpm	^{5.0} ash, 20 lb/100 gallons AQUAGEL [®] Vis-		
6 rpm 1.0	3 rpm 1.0	cosifier (AQUAGEL [®]) and 0.95 lb/100		
PV, cP 7.0	YP, lb/100 ft ² 3.0	Clay Stabilizer (EZ-MUD [®] GOLD Shale and Clay Stabilizer (EZ-MUD [®] GOLD). A		
10 Second Gel Strength, lb/100 ft ²	1	request has been submitted for mud		
10 Minute Gel Strength, lb/100 ft ²	6	at 24 and 48 hours.		
30 Minute Gel Strength, lb/100 ft ²	8	The density, measured at 8.5 lb/gal		
 7.5 Minute Filtrate, mL 5.0 30 Minute Filtrate, mL 11.5 API Filtrate, mL 6.5 		remained consistent compared to previ- ous submitted samples. The sand con- tent for this sample was low, measured at 0.25%. The chloride levels meas- ured high at 1500 mg/L, as expected due to the influence of seawater at this		
30 Minute Filter Cake, 1/32 in 30 Minute Cake Description	1 slick	site. However, the high chlorides likely contributed to the observed flocculated appearance of the mud after sitting static.		
24 Hour Filtrate, mL64.024 Minute Filter Cake, 1/32 in24 Minute Cake Description	3 slick	The Marsh funnel viscosity and FANN viscometer readings appeared to be lower than previous submitted samples. However, the collected filtration vol-		
48 Hour Filtrate, mL 81	SIICK	umes and measured filter cake heights between the 30 minutes, 24 hour, and 48 hour readings, progressed as ex- pected, typical to previous submitted samples		
48 Minute Filter Cake, 1/32 In	4			
40 Minute Cake Description	SIICK			



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Below was initial fluid slurry usage prior to adjustment on number of shafts and saltwater contamination.

	GEOLOGICAL CONDITIONS		
PROPERTY	VALUE	DESCRIPTION	
Ground Water (fl.)	Yes	Groundwater @ ~40 -Ft below ground surface.	
Soil Log Available	Yes	Clay - soft to most, Clayey sand, stiff clay, sand, clay	
		DRILLED SHAFT CONSTRUCTION	
PROPERTY	VALUE	DESCRIPTION	
# of Drilled Shafts	52	Drilled shafts 10' diameter	
Diameters shaft Ft	10.00	Diameters 10'	
Total Depth of drilled shafts	230	230 average excavation depth across all 56 drilled shafts	
Total Volume of spoils (cubic yds.)	34,790	34,790cy spoils removed from the 52 drilled shafts	
Neat Slurry Volume	7,026,240	= 7,026,240 Total gallons of slurry before reuse, recycle and accounting for fluid loss to formation	
Total ft3	938,860	~938,860 ft3 Total	
Gallons Before recycle & loss	7,026,240	~135,131 gallons slurry per drilled shaft based on 52 shafts to an average depth of 230' ft	

		TOTAL VOLUME ESTIMATE	
PROPERTY	VALUE	DESCRIPTION	
Reused slurry Estimate	60%	Based upon mixing new and proceeding through phases of the project	
Reused Estimate	4,215,744		
Loss of fluid Usage Estimate	15%	Based upon seepage, soil conditions and consumption or usage and spoils removal	
Loss of fluid Estimate	1,053,938		
Estimated Total volume of slurry	3,864,432	Estimated gallons of slurry after reuse plus loss to formation.	

			ESTIMATED P	RODUCT T	OTAL	
	All Drilled Shafts					
		ADDITIVES				
PRODUCT	TOTAL	=	UNITS	x	WEIGHT PER UNIT	0
Soda Ash	19,322 Lb	=	387.00	x	50 Lb bag	@
AQUAGEL [™]	966,108 Lb	=	19323.00	x	50 Lb bag	@
EZ-MUD@GOLD	38,644 Lb	=	967.00	x	40 Lb can	@
	0 Lb	=	0.00	x	40 Lb can	@
	0 Lb	=	0.00	x	40 Lb can	@
Trucking flatbed rate	0 Lb	=	23.00	x	0 Lb bag	@

All Products & additives have been priced FCA Colony, WY shipping point. Grand Tota

		SLURRY Dosage TABLE		
Product	Units/volume	DESCRIPTION		
Soda Ash	5	Lb. Soda Ash per 1,000 gal water		
AQUAGEL™	250	Lb AQUAGEL per 1,000 gal water		
EZ-MUD®GOLD	10	Lb. EZ MUD GOLD per 1,000 gal water		
	0			