

to a mechanical failure, electrical fault, or overheating, the second pair of turbines allows flushing of the well, where all of the sand laden fluid still in the wellbore is displaced into the formation before it settles in the pipe to prevent a “screen out”. The primary and secondary blenders can be powered by separate auxiliary trailers to allow for a quick blender swap to minimize downtime.

[0051] The auxiliary units can be modified to include connections for the wireline equipment. In addition, the sand equipment connections can be upgraded to allow use of the same plug points for sand as well as wireline. This way the two auxiliary units can be configured identically, with one powering sand equipment and the other powering wireline equipment. According to an alternate embodiment, plugs can be provided for sand and wireline equipment cables on all of the auxiliary units. According to yet another embodiment, plugs can be provided for sand equipment cables on one auxiliary trailer and different plugs for wireline equipment cables but not sand equipment cables on a second auxiliary trailer.

[0052] Figure 2, where a second embodiment of the system is schematically illustrated, shows a power generation system 200 with any type of generic electricity generator 202 powered by natural gas, diesel, or other hydrocarbon fuel sources, and having an electrical output connected to the wireline equipment 204, which includes a crane 206, wireline tool trailer 208, and wireline truck 210. In this example, the voltage is the same from the generator 200 to the fracturing equipment 204 at 600 V, and therefore a transformer is not needed to step down the power.

[0053] Schematically depicted in Figure 3 is a third embodiment of the invention which shows a power generation system 300 with a transformer 306 that either steps up the voltage from the generator 302 to the wireline equipment 304, or steps down the voltage from generator