

VARIANT 10

In operation let the oil well with a constant flow rate. What is the pressure bottomhole and at a distance for some time such data

- well flow rate changes from 20 t/d with a step of 2 t/d;
- initial reservoir pressure changes from 17 MPa with a step of 0.5 MPa;
- well radius of 0.1 m;
- permeability coefficient changes from 0.09 mkm^2 with a step of 0.01 mkm^2 ;
- layer thickness changes from 8 m with a step of 0.5 m;
- porosity of 20%;
- coefficient of dynamic viscosity of oil changes from $1.2 \text{ mPa}\cdot\text{s}$ with a step of $0.05 \text{ mPa}\cdot\text{s}$;
- volume factor changes from 1.05 with a step of 0.05;
- relative density 0.85;
- time varies changes from 5 days with a step of 1 day;
- compressibility factor of oil changes from $2.1 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ Pa}^{-1}$ with a step of $0.05 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ Pa}^{-1}$;
- compressibility factor of rocks changes from $2.4 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{ Pa}^{-1}$ with a step of $0.05 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{ Pa}^{-1}$;
- distance from the wells changes from 50 m with a step of 10 m.

Problem 2

Flow rate

$$Q := 20 + 2 \cdot 9$$

$$Q = 38 \quad \frac{\text{ton}}{\text{day}}$$

Initial reservoir pressure

$$P_{\text{inres}} := (17 + 0.5 \cdot 9) \cdot 10^6$$

$$P_{\text{inres}} = 2.15 \times 10^7 \quad \text{Pa}$$

Well radius

$$r_w := 0.1 \quad \text{m}$$

permeability coefficient

$$k := (0.09 + 0.01 \cdot 9) \cdot 10^{-12}$$

$$k = 1.8 \times 10^{-13} \quad \text{m}$$

Thickness

$$h := 8 + 0.5 \cdot 9$$

$$h = 12.5 \quad \text{m}$$

Porosity

$$m := 20\%$$

$$m = 0.2$$

Dynamic viscosity of oil

$$\mu_o := 1.2 + 0.05 \cdot 9$$

$$\mu_o := 1.4 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ pa} \cdot \text{s}$$

Volume factor

$$B := 1.05 + 0.05 \cdot 9$$

$$B = 1.5$$

Density

$$\rho := 0.85$$

Time

$$t := 5 + 1 \cdot 9$$

$$t = 14$$

$$t := 9 \cdot 86400 = 7.776 \times 10^5 \text{ s}$$

Compressibility factor of oil

$$\beta_o := 2.1 \cdot 10^{-9} + 0.05 \cdot 10^{-9} \cdot 9$$

$$\beta_o = 2.55 \times 10^{-9} \text{ Pa}^{-1}$$

Compressibility factor of Rock

$$\beta_r := 2.4 \cdot 10^{-9} + 0.05 \cdot 10^{-9} \cdot 9$$

$$\beta_r = 2.85 \times 10^{-9} \text{ Pa}^{-1}$$

Distance

$$r := 50 + 10 \cdot 9$$

$$r = 140 \text{ m}$$

P_r pressure at distance

solution

$$\beta := m \cdot \beta_o + \beta_r$$

$$\chi := \frac{k}{\mu_o \cdot \beta} \text{ explicit, ALL} = \frac{(0.09 + 0.01 \cdot 9) \cdot 10^{-12}}{1.4 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot [20\% \cdot (2.1 \cdot 10^{-9} + 0.05 \cdot 10^{-9} \cdot 9) + 2.4 \cdot 10^{-9} + 0.05 \cdot 10^{-9} \cdot 9]} = 0.0 \frac{\text{m}^2}{2}$$

$$Q_v := \frac{Q \cdot B}{\rho \cdot 86400} = 7.761 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\text{Pbh} := \text{Pinres} - \frac{Q_v \cdot \mu_o}{4 \cdot \pi \cdot k \cdot h} \cdot \ln \left(\frac{2.25 \chi \cdot t}{rw^2} \right) = 2.09 \times 10^7 \quad \text{Pa}$$

$$\text{Pr} := \text{Pinres} - \frac{Q_v \cdot \mu_o}{4 \cdot \pi \cdot k \cdot h} \cdot \ln \left(\frac{2.25 \cdot \chi \cdot t}{r^2} \right) = 2.145 \times 10^7 \quad \text{Pa}$$