

GAS MATERIAL BALANCE (M.B.)

Real Gas Law PVT_g

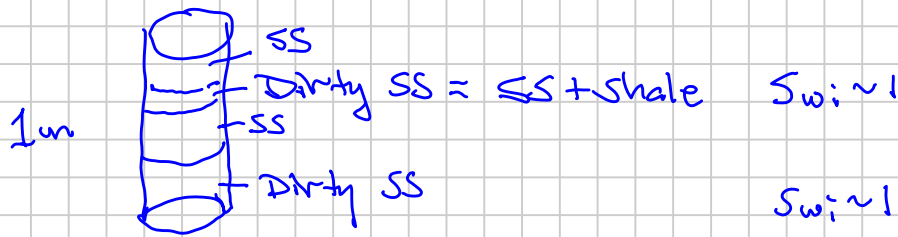
$$\bar{P}_R = f \left(\underbrace{G_p}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{Cum. production of (surface) gas}}, \underbrace{G}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{Initial Gas in Place}}}, \underbrace{(C_w C_p)}_{\substack{W_p \ W_{inj}}}, \underbrace{V_w}, \underbrace{N_p}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{account for moles produced}}}, k, \dots \right)$$

$$G_p = \int_0^t q_g dt = \text{Cum. production of (surface) gas}$$

$c =$ isothermal compressibility $= -\frac{1}{V} \left(\frac{dV}{dp} \right)_T$

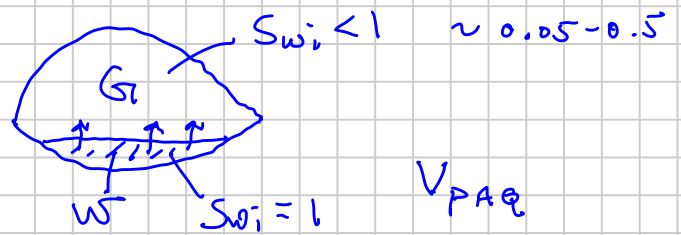
- pore
- water

N_w :
 Internal Sources of Water :
 • Connate or initial water sharing the pores with gas (SS) Pay
 • Dirty SS = "Non-Net Pay"

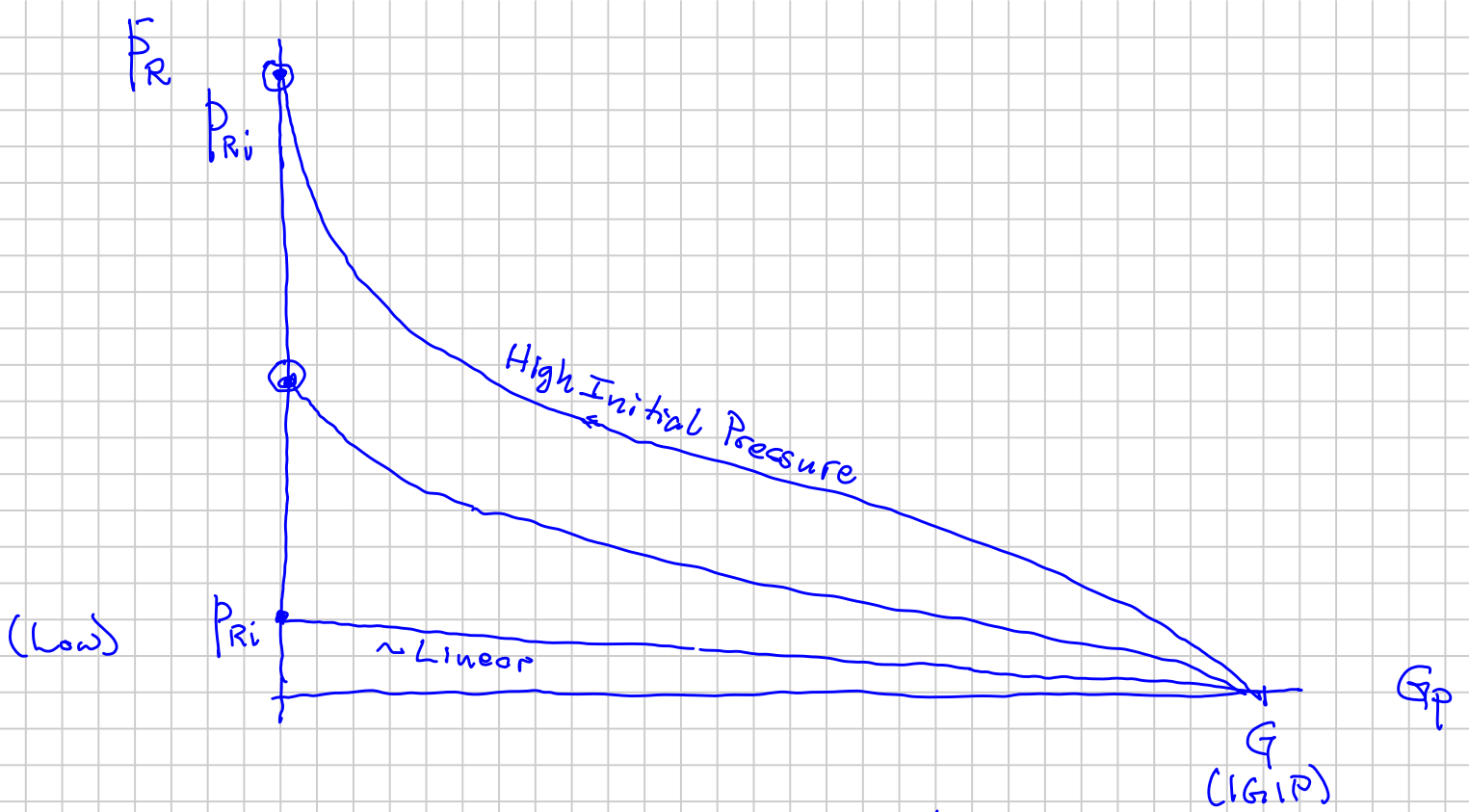


- Aquifer

$p_{Rg} \downarrow$
 cause
 $p_{Aq} \downarrow$



$p_R(G_p)$: Gas MB



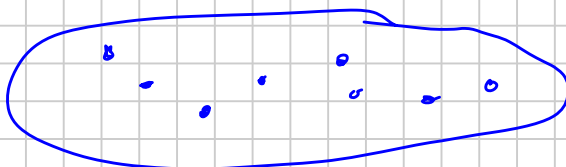
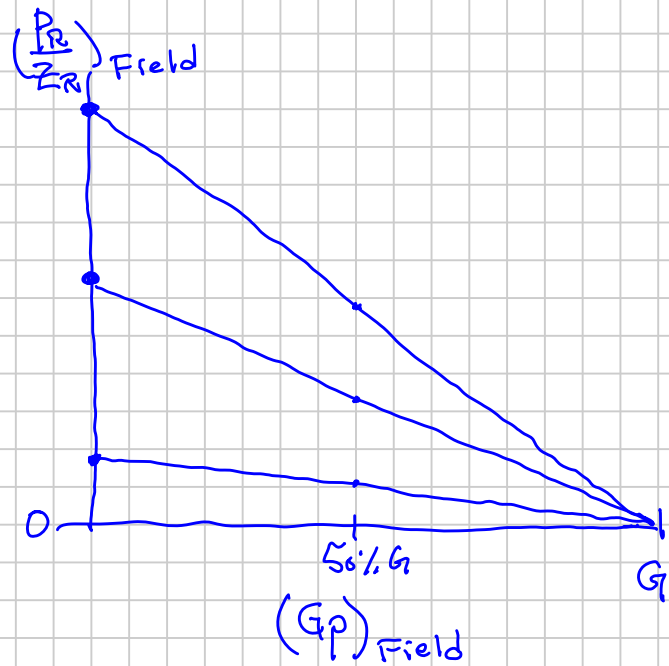
(A) $HCPV_g = V_{pg} = \text{constant} \quad | \quad C_w = C_f = 0$

Use the Real Gas Law to describe PV(T) of the gas
for HCPV = const.

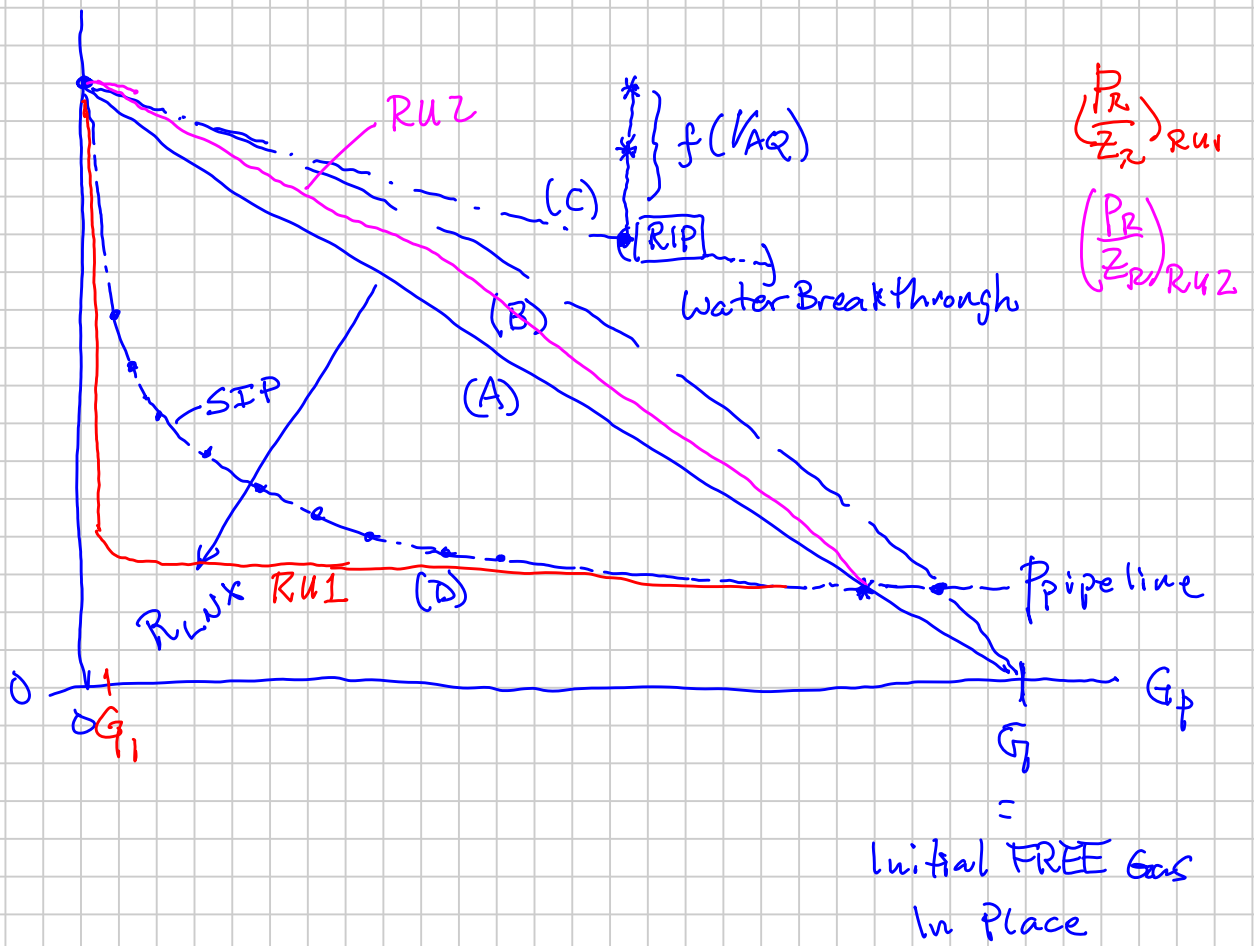
$$Z_g(\bar{P}_R, T_R) \rightarrow Z_R = \left(\frac{\bar{P}_R}{Z_i} \right) \left(1 - \frac{G_p}{G} \right)$$

Straight-line Gas M.B.

\bar{P}_R : PTA Methods -
Build-up $p_{ws}(t_r)$



$\left(\frac{P}{Z}\right)$



$\left(\frac{P}{Z}\right)_{RUI}$
 $\left(\frac{P}{Z}\right)_{RUZ}$

Single Communicating Reservoir Gas Volume (Unit)

- (A) $HCPV_g = \text{constant}$ (e.g. $C_p = C_w = 0$)
- (B) $HCPV_g$ decreases as pressure decreases but water encroachment doesn't reach (all) gas producers
- (C) Active External Water Drive (encroachment)

$W_e =$ reservoir volume of external water entering what was originally V_{pgi} ($HCPV_{gi}$)

Potential $W_e > V_{pgi}$ so producing gas wells start to die.

- Artificial lift almost never used in gas wells.

- $\left(\frac{G_p}{G}\right)_{\text{ultimate RF @ Water BT}} = f(Q_{gF} - \text{i.e. how fast you empty the reservoir})$

