

## Fetkovich Wellhead Backpressure Equation

$$\underbrace{\frac{R+T}{p_c^2 - p_t^2}} = A_{WH} q_g + B_{WH} q_g^2$$

@ Surface Datum

$$A_{WH} = A'_R \cdot \frac{1}{C^S} = A''_R$$

$$B_{WH} = B'_R \cdot \frac{1}{C^S} + B_T = B''_R + B_T$$

$$A'_R = \frac{T_R(\mu z)^*}{( ) kh} \left[ \ln \frac{r_e}{r_w} - \frac{3}{4} + S^* \right]$$

$$B'_R = \frac{T_R(\mu z)^*}{( ) kh}$$

$$B_T = \frac{1}{C_T^2}$$

Rate-dependent skin ( $\sim \beta$ )

D

Tubing:

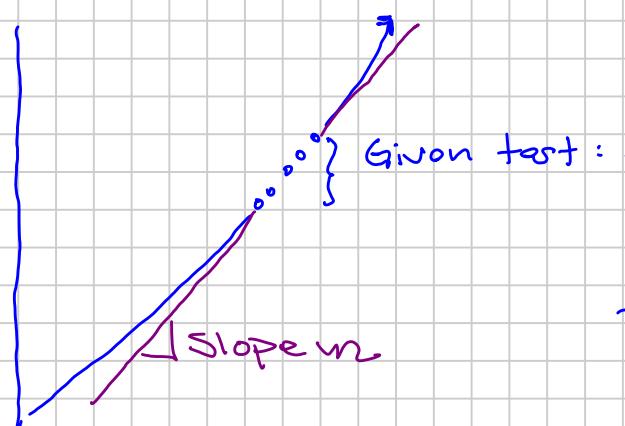
$$q_g = C_T (p_w^2 - p_t^2)^{0.5}$$

S : Static Gas Column Correction

$$= 2 \frac{M_g g \text{ TVD}}{R \bar{T} \bar{z}_g}$$

$$C_T \propto d_T^{2.6}$$

$$(p_w^2 - p_t^2) \text{ (log)}$$



Givon test: ~ straight line slope m

$$1 < m < 2$$

Pure Darcy

$$q_g \text{ (log)}$$

Pure Turbulent Flow

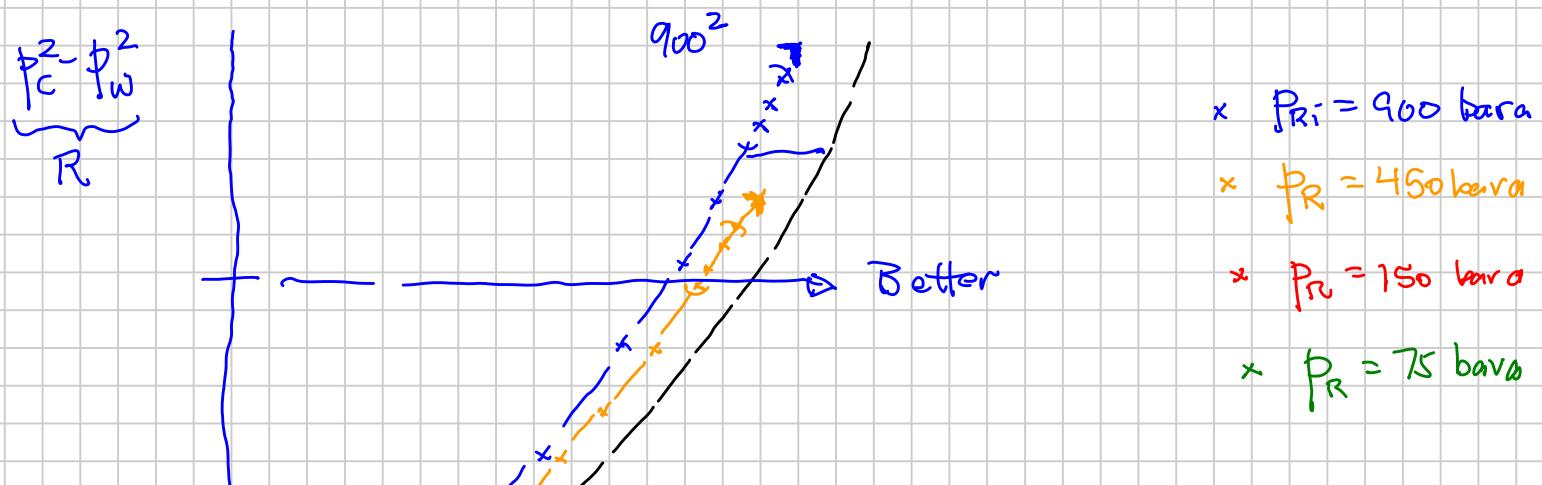
$$q_g \approx C_{WH} (P_c^2 - P_t^2)^n$$

$$n = \frac{1}{\text{slope}}$$

$$0.5 < n < 1$$

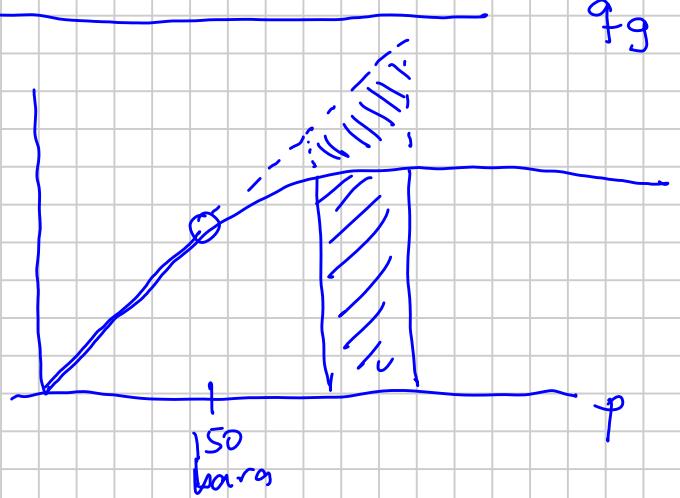
Purely  
Turbulent

Purely  
Laminar  
(Darcy)



- $\times P_R = 900 \text{ bara}$
- $\times P_R = 450 \text{ bara}$
- $\times P_R = 150 \text{ bara}$
- $\times P_R = 75 \text{ bara}$

$$2 \frac{P}{m^2}$$



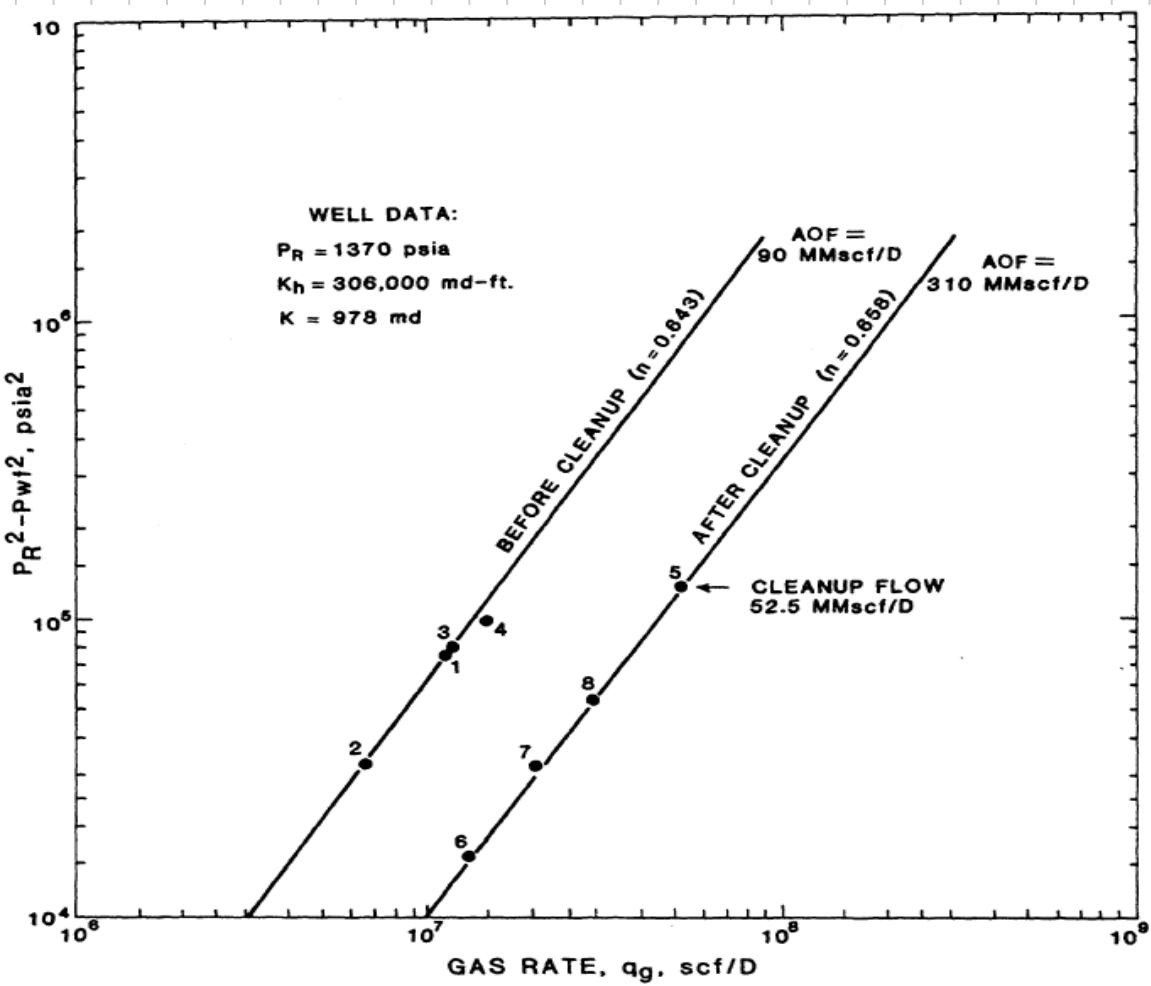
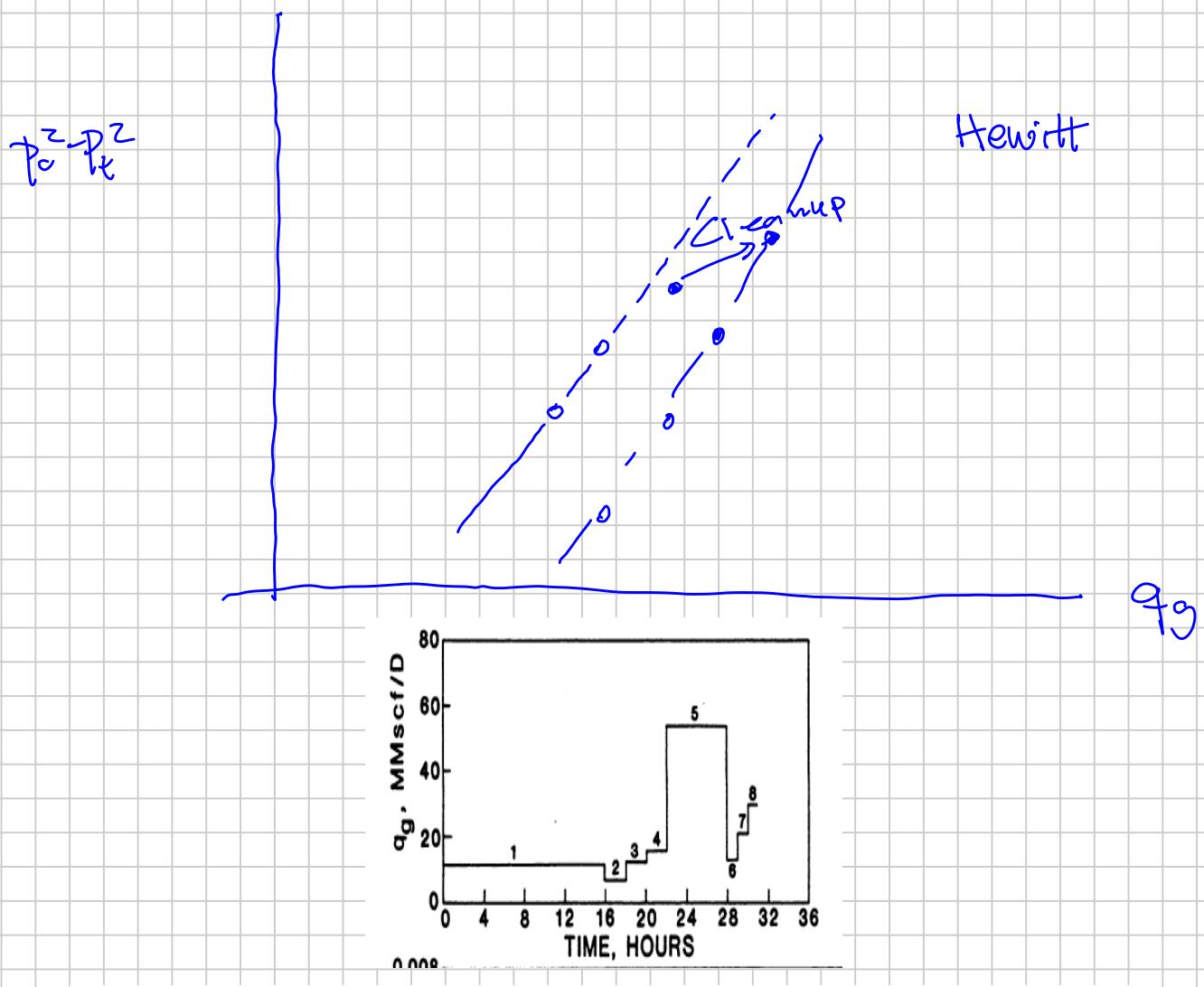


Figure E3.13b Logarithmic backpressure plot of the multirate test data for the Java No. 2 gas well.  
Reprinted by permission of the authors from Fetkovich 1975, fig. 8.

1946: Muskat

$$q_0 = q_{\text{max}} \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{P_{wf}}{P_R} \right)^{0.2} - \left( \frac{P_{wf}^2}{P_R} \right)^{0.8} \right]$$

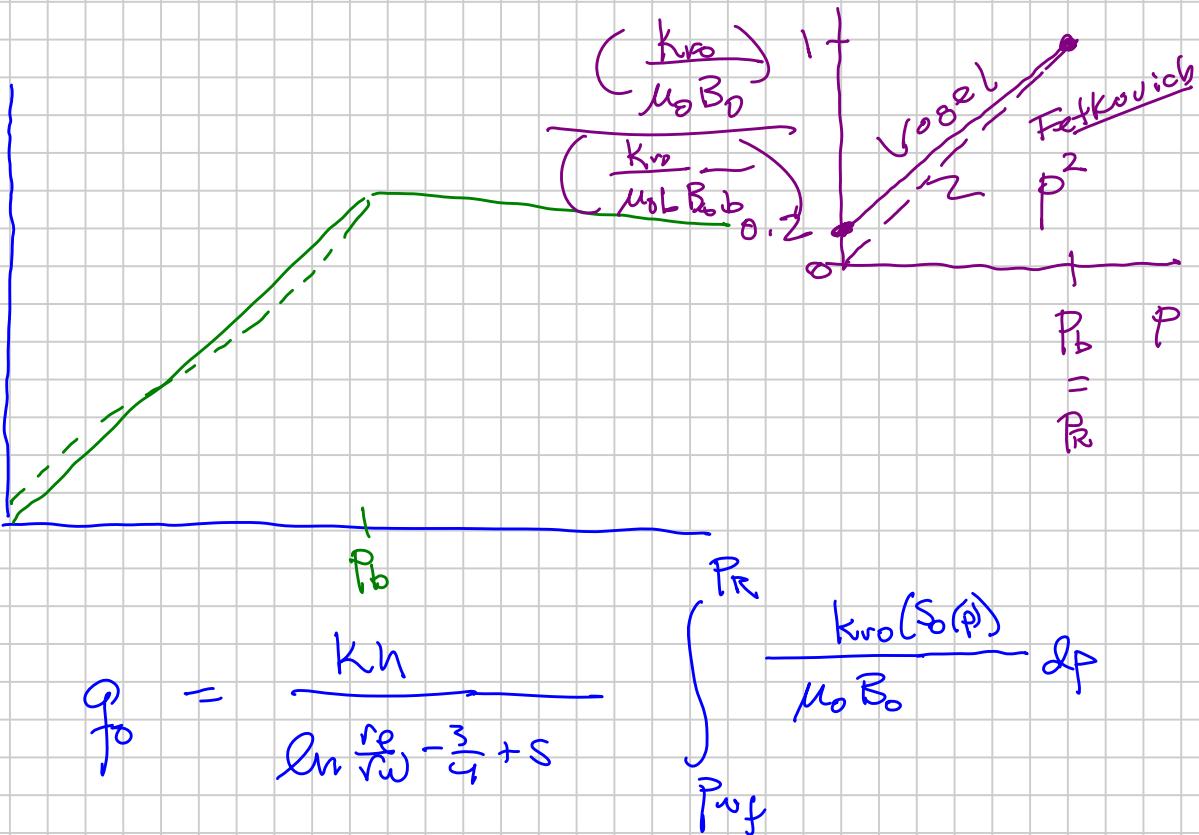
$P_{wf} = 0$

$$\boxed{q_0 (P_R, P_{wf})}$$

Vogel (1960s)

$P_{wf} < P_b \Rightarrow$  2-phase gas-sil flows

$$\frac{k_{ro}}{\mu_0 B_0} \sim \frac{1}{\mu_0 B_0} = \frac{p}{\mu_0^2}$$



$$q_0 = \frac{kh}{\ln \frac{r_o}{r_w} - \frac{3}{4} + s}$$

$$\frac{k_{ro}(s_0(p))}{\mu_0 B_0} dp$$

PVT<sub>g</sub> ( $\gamma_g, T_R, p$ )

# Homework Problem 5:

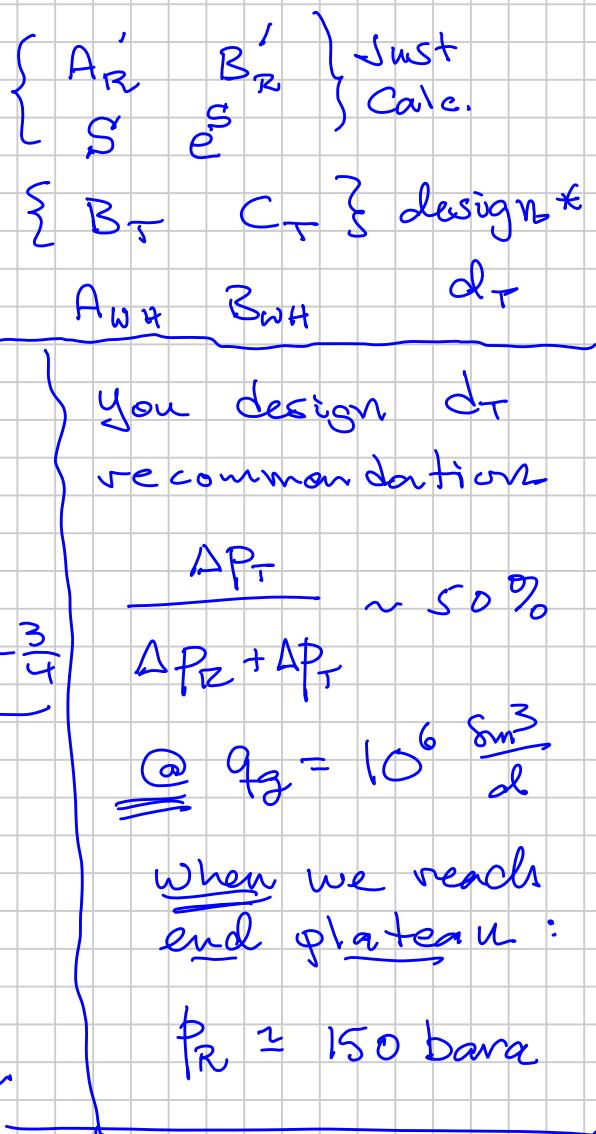
PVT : estimates Gas-PVT vars

Depth	3000 m	✓
✓ $T_R$	120 °C	
✓ $P_{Ri}$	300 bara	
✓ $\chi_g$	0.7	
$k$	500 md	
$h$	100 m	
$D$	$2.5 \cdot 10^{-6} (\text{Sm}^3/\text{d})^{-1}$	
$s^*$	+3	
$G$ (1GIP)	$0.1 \cdot 10^{12} \text{ Sm}^3$	
$N_{W,max}$	5 (-10)	
$S_W$	0.3	
$\phi$	0.21	
$T_f$	80 °C	
$P_{t,min}$	30 bara	= $P_t$ end plateau
$r_w$	0.1 m	

well drainage area

$$r_e \approx \left( \frac{A_w}{\pi} \right)^{0.5} \frac{1 \text{ GIP} \times B_{gi}}{}$$

$$A_w = \frac{HCP V_s}{h \phi (1 - S_w) N_w}$$



Drill constraint

$$d_{T,max} = 7" \text{ OD}$$

$$6" \text{ ID}$$

Q:  $\underline{\underline{N_w}}$

5% 1GIP/yr

$$\underline{\underline{P_R}} = 150 \text{ bara}$$

at end plateau

(D) Choose Units : Fetkovich units

① Calc.  $A'_R$   $B'_R$

② Calc.  $S$ ,  $C^S$

③ Calc.  $A''_R$   $B''_R$

④ Calc.  $C_T = [ ] d_T^{2.612} \Rightarrow B_T(d_T) = \frac{1}{C_T^2}$

⑤ Calc  $A_{WH}$   $B_{WH}$

⑥ Set  $q_g = 10^6 \text{ Sm}^3/d$   $P_R = 150 \text{ bara}$   
 $\downarrow$   
 $P_C$

Solve for  $B_T$  to give  $\Delta P_T / (\Delta P_T + \Delta P_R) = 50\%$

7" ID or what you found

$\Rightarrow \underbrace{6" ID}_{\downarrow}$

$B_T$  (w/ final  $d_T$  choice)

⑦ Final  $B_{WH}$   $A_{WH}$

⑧ Now to deliver  $q_{gF} = \frac{0.05 G_i}{\text{year}}$  ✓

$$= q_{gw} \times \underline{\underline{n_w}}$$

⑨  $P_R = 150 \text{ bara}$

$P_t = P_{t,\min} = 30 \text{ bara}$