

Field Units Oil Rate Eq. (Single Phase Oil: PSS)

$$q_o = \frac{kh (p_R - p_{wf})}{141.2 \mu_o B_o \left[\ln \frac{r_e}{r_w} - \frac{3}{4} + s \right]}$$

$$p_b < p_w < p_R$$

s = 0 MBS notes

- q_o [STB/D]
- k [md]
- h [ft]
- p [psia]
- μ_o [cp]
- B_o [RB/STB]
- r [ft]

$$\ln \frac{r_e}{r_w} - \frac{3}{4} \approx \ln \frac{0.472 r_e}{r_w}$$

$$= \ln \frac{r_e}{r_w} + \underbrace{\ln 0.472}_{-3/4}$$

$1 - \left(\frac{p_{wf}}{p_R}\right)^2$ Fetkovich Eq.

$$q_o = \frac{\bar{k} h \bar{p} \left[1 - 0.2(p_{wf}/\bar{p}) - 0.8(p_{wf}/\bar{p})^2 \right]}{254.2 \bar{\mu}_o \bar{B}_o (\ln 0.47 r_e/r_w)} \quad (19)$$

(141.2 x 2)

$254.2 = 141.2 \times \frac{9}{5}$

Field Units ✓

$$\bar{p} = p_R$$

$$k_o = k \cdot k_{ro}$$

Vogel:

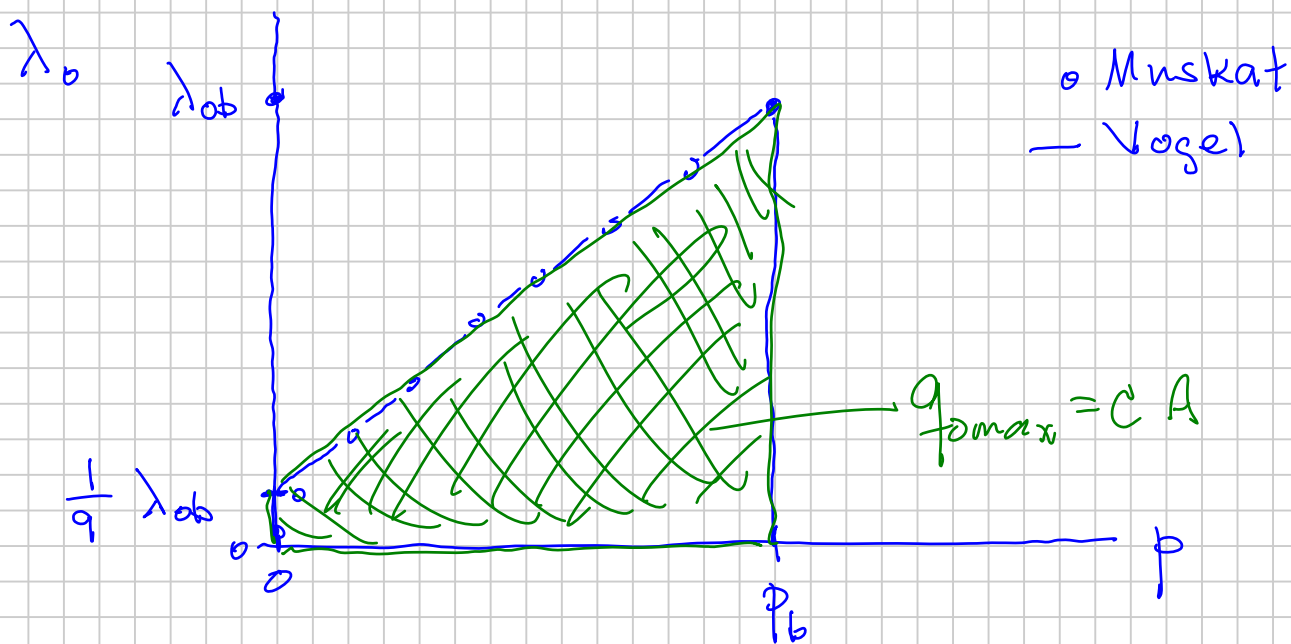
$$p_R \leq p_b$$

$$\bar{k}_o, \bar{\mu}_o, \bar{B}_o \quad @ \quad \bar{p} = p_R$$

"Vogel" SGD saturated oil rate eq.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{q_o}{q_{o\max}} &\stackrel{||}{=} 1 - 0.2 \frac{p_{wf}}{p_R} - 0.8 \left(\frac{p_{wf}}{p_R} \right)^2 \\ &= 1 - V \frac{p_{wf}}{p_R} - (1-V) \left(\frac{p_{wf}}{p_R} \right)^2 \end{aligned}$$

Fetkovich (1971): $V = 0$



Eringer - Muskat. (1972)

$$q_o = \frac{kh}{141.2 \left[\ln \frac{r_e}{r_w} - \frac{3}{4} + s \right]} \cdot \int \frac{k_{ro}}{\mu_o B_o} \frac{p_R}{p_{wf}} \lambda_o \varphi$$

$k_{ro}(p)!$

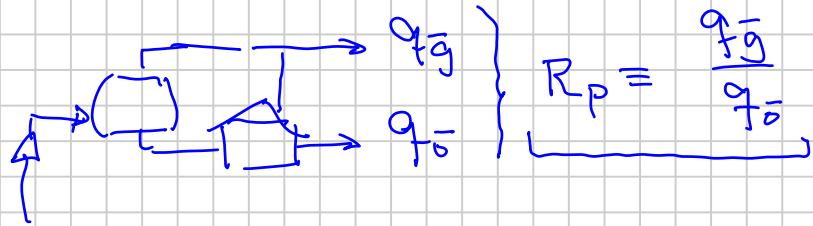
Foundation of Two-Phase Gas-Oil Flow

⇒ "Evinger-Muskat" methods (1942)
 · SGID (Saturated Oil R)

⇒ Fevang-Whitson
 Gas Condensate R

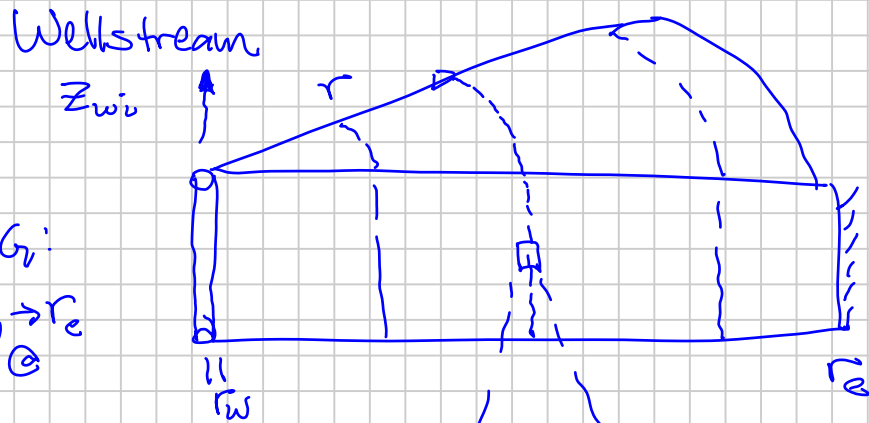
E-M:

$$p_r = p_b$$



Steady State
 Flow Region

SGID
 $r_w \rightarrow r_e$
 @



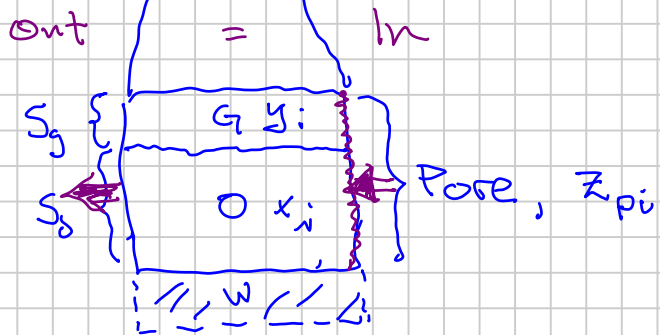
E-M

Assumption for SGID

$$r_w < r < r_e$$

$$Z_{wi} = Z_{fi} = \text{constant}$$

$$R_p = R_{pf}$$



$$S_o \frac{\rho_o}{\rho_o} x_i + S_g \frac{\rho_g}{\rho_g} y_i$$

$$S_o \frac{\rho_o}{\rho_o} + S_g \frac{\rho_g}{\rho_g}$$

Pore
 Composition

$$\neq Z_{fi} =$$

Flowing
 Composition

$$\left(\frac{k_{ro} \rho_o}{\mu_o} \right) x_i + \left(\frac{k_{rg} \rho_g}{\mu_g} \right) y_i$$

$$\left(\frac{k_{ro} \rho_o}{\mu_o} \right) + \left(\frac{k_{rg} \rho_g}{\mu_g} \right)$$

When SS Flow Region is Valid

$$R_p = R_s + \frac{k_{rg}}{k_{ro}} \frac{\mu_o B_o}{\mu_g B_g} = R_{pfs}$$

@ $r = r_w$ $r > r_w \rightarrow r_e$

any and all

$$p_{wf} < p \leq p_R$$

At given time, with R_p known (SGD M.B.) (p_{wf}, p_R)

$$\frac{k_{rg}(p)}{k_{ro}} = \underbrace{(R_p - R_s(p)) \left(\frac{\mu_o B_o}{\mu_g B_g} \right) c_p}_{f(p)}$$

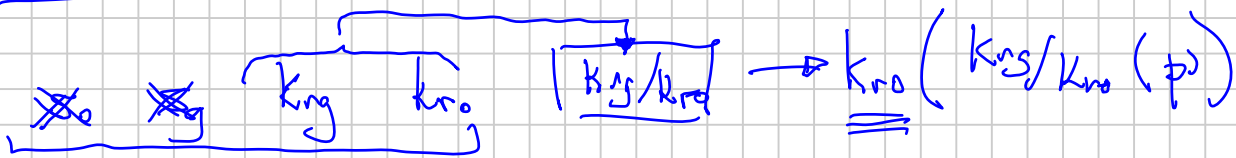


$f(p)$

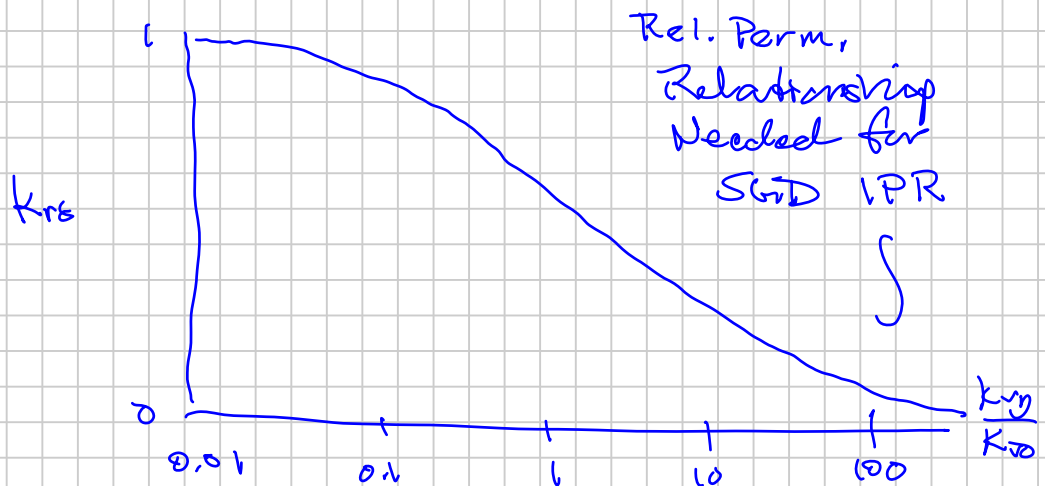
$$p_{wf} < p < p_R$$

$$\int \frac{k_{ro}(p)}{\mu_o B_o(p)}$$

Rel. Perm. (G-O) - Scale



Measure "SCALE"



Before 1994

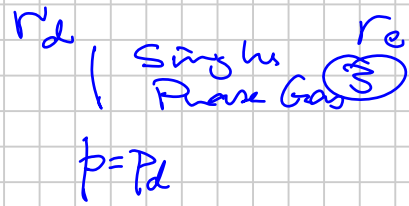
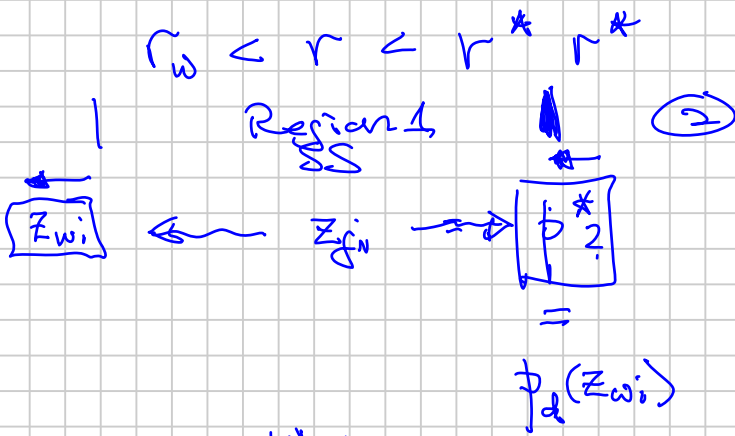
Gas Condensates:

$$q_g = \frac{0.1703 \text{ Kh}}{T_R \left[\ln \frac{r_e}{r_w} - \frac{3}{4} + s \right]}$$

$$\int_{P_{wf}}^{P_R} \left(\frac{k_{rg}}{\mu_g B_{gd}} + \frac{k_{ro}}{\mu_o B_o} R_s \right) dp$$

< 1994 ?

SS Assumption:



$$\int_{P_{wf}}^{p^* = p_{dw}} \left(\frac{k_{rg}(p)}{\mu_g B_g} + \frac{k_{ro}(p)}{\mu_o B_o} R_s \right) dp + \int_{p^*}^{p_d} \frac{k_{rg}}{\mu_g B_g} dp + \int_{p_d}^{P_R} \frac{1}{\mu_g B_g} dp$$

EM