

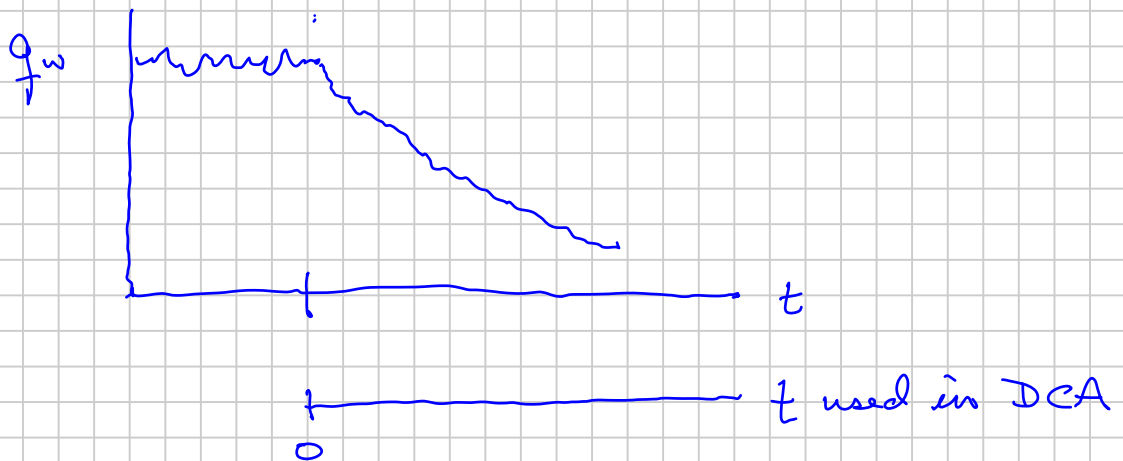
DECLINE CURVE ANALYSIS (DCA) (RTA)

① Arps' Eq

$$q = \frac{q_i}{[1 + bDt]^{1/b}} \quad 0 < b < 1$$

$$q = q_i \cdot e^{-Dt} \quad b = 0$$

Applies after a well goes on decline



② Fetkovich (1973)

(a) Arps 3 parameters q_i D b
are expressed in physical terms

(i) $q_i = q$ for PSS (BD) flow with a
constant FBHP at the start
of decline ($P_r \leq P_{zi}$)

$$\text{e.g. } q = J(P_r - P_x) + J_x(P_w^2 - P_{wf}^2)$$

$k \quad h \quad r_e \quad r_w \quad s \quad \mu \quad B \quad P_x$

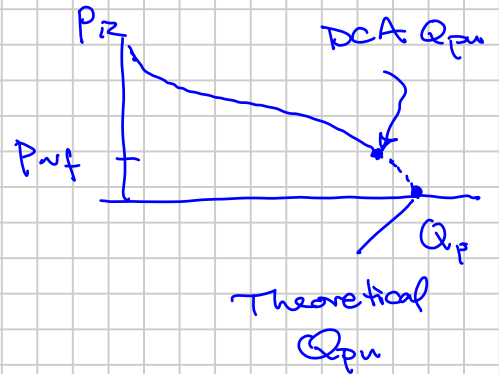
(ii) $D = \text{"decline constant"}$

$$D = \frac{q_{fi}}{Q_{pu}^{DCA}} \cdot \frac{1}{1-b}$$

$$Q_{pu} = \int_0^{\infty} q \, dt$$

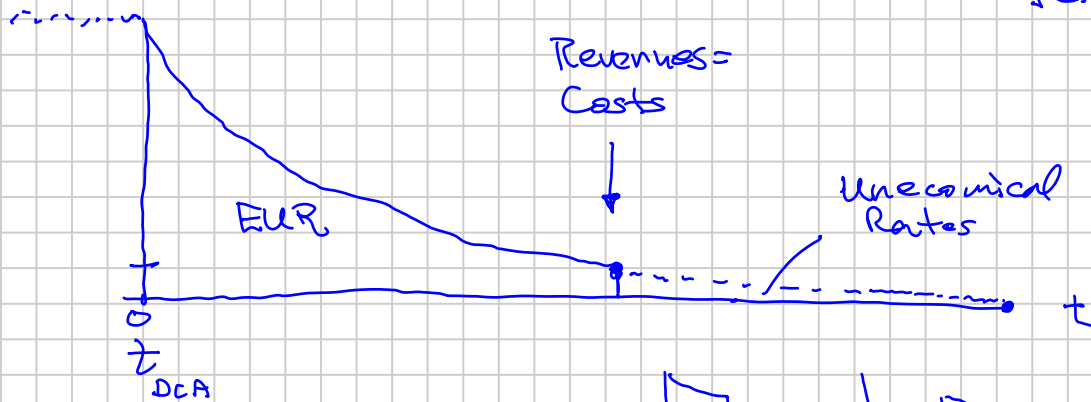
$$p_R^{\infty} = p_{wf}$$

$$q_f^{\infty} = 0$$



EUR = Est. Ultimate Recovery

Σm^3
STB
 \downarrow cft



$$Q_{pu}^{DCA} = EUR + \text{Non-Econ}$$

$$EUR \leq Q_{pu}^{DCA} \leq Q_{pu}$$

$$p_R \rightarrow p_{uf, min}$$

$$p_R \rightarrow 0$$

(iii) b : reflects the shapes of IFR $\hat{=}$ MB
 $q(p_{wf})$ $p_R(Q_P)$

Single-phase vs Multiphase Flow

$$P_R > P_b$$

$$\begin{aligned} SGP \\ P_R < P_b \end{aligned}$$

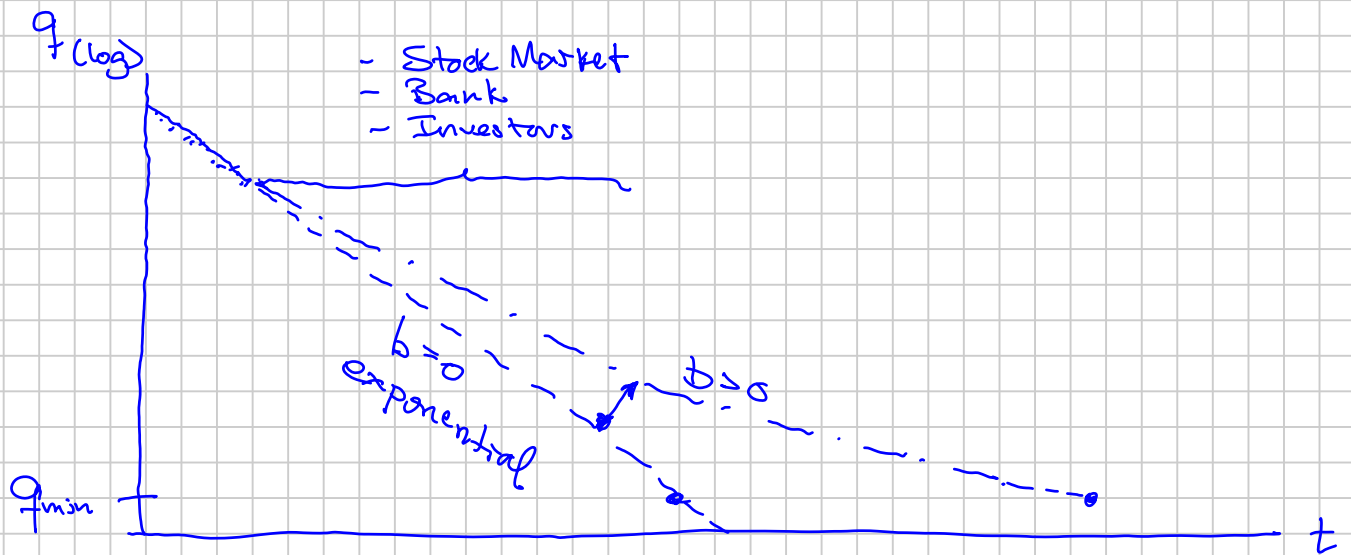
$$P_{wf} > P_x$$

Reservoir Flow and PVT behavior

1973 Single RFU : $0 < b < 0.5$

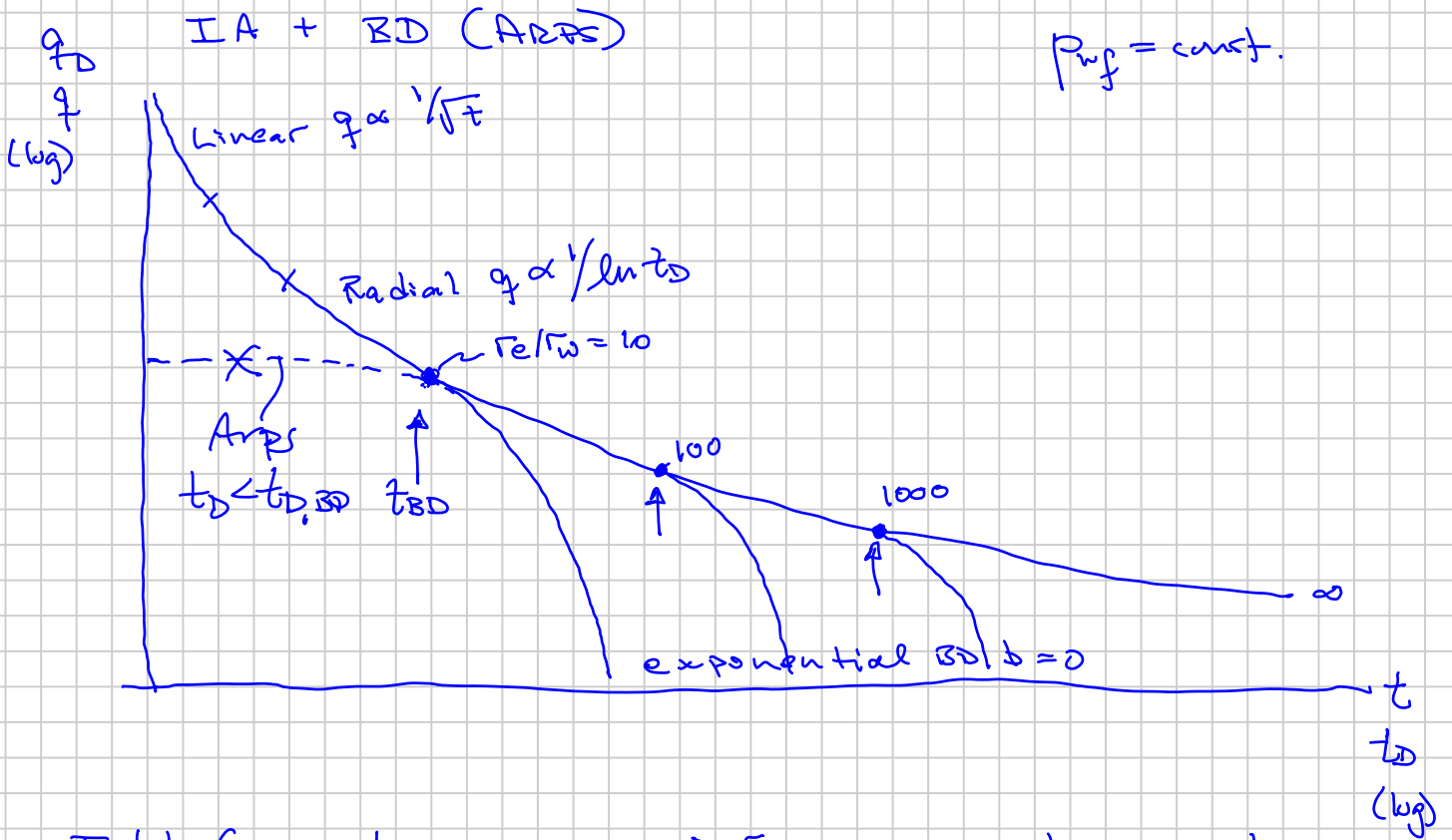
1990 Multiple RFUs : $0.5 \leq b < 1$
 (LNK)

RFUs have \sim same $D \Rightarrow q_w$ "b" $\sim q_{RFU}$ "b"



Fetkovich DCA

(b) Coupled the general flow theory in porous media (i.e. not just PSS/BD flow) which is both "Infinite Acting" (IA) & BR behavior.



Tight Gas $t_{BD} \sim 0.5 \text{ yr} \rightarrow 5 \text{ yr}$ $p_{wf} \sim \text{const}$

\uparrow

$k \quad r_e$

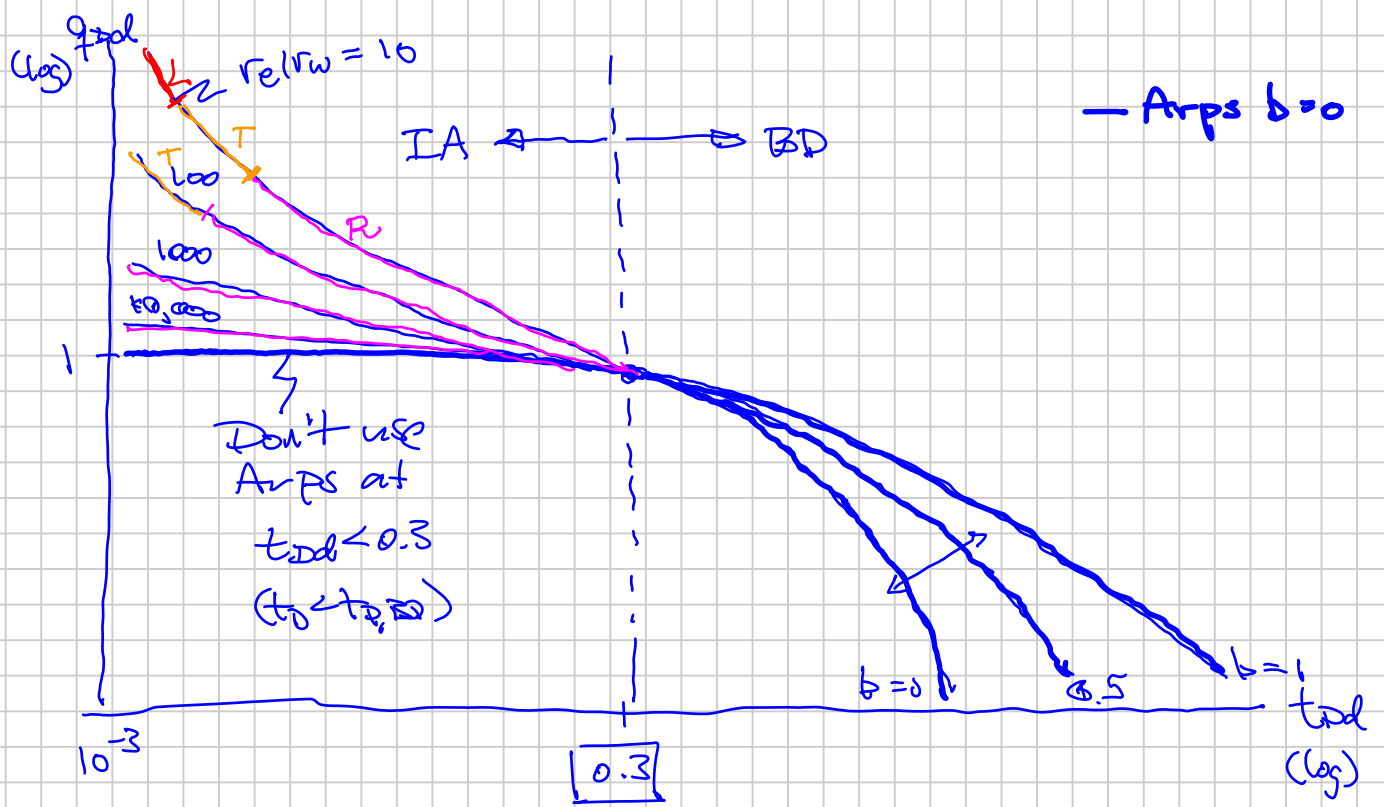
New Dimensionless variables

$$t_{Dd} \approx \frac{t_D}{t_{D, BD} (r_e/r_w)} \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \nearrow \pi/16 \\ \text{(0.5)} \end{array} \right)$$

$$q_{Dd} \approx \frac{q_D(t_D)}{q_D(t_{D, BD})}$$

Collapses all $q_D(t_D > t_{D, BD})$ to a single exponential curve

$$q_{Dd} = e^{-t_{Dd}}$$



Generalized Fetkovich Decline Type Curve (IA & BD)

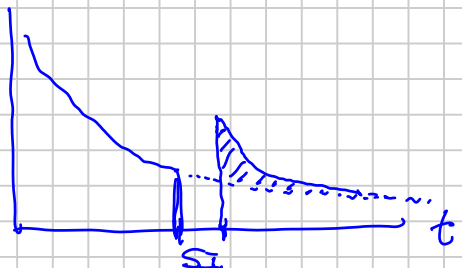
$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{q}{q_i} = q_{fd} &= \frac{1}{[1 + b t_{od}]^{1/b}} \\ \frac{q}{q_i} = q_{fd} &= e^{-t_{od}} \end{aligned} \right\} t_{od} = D^2 t$$

(c) $p_{wf}(t)$

(i) Rigid Superposition - analogous to water influx

- Any $p_{wf}(t)$ variation

e.g. $q(t > \text{shut-in})$



(ii) Smoothly Varying $p_{wf}(t)$:

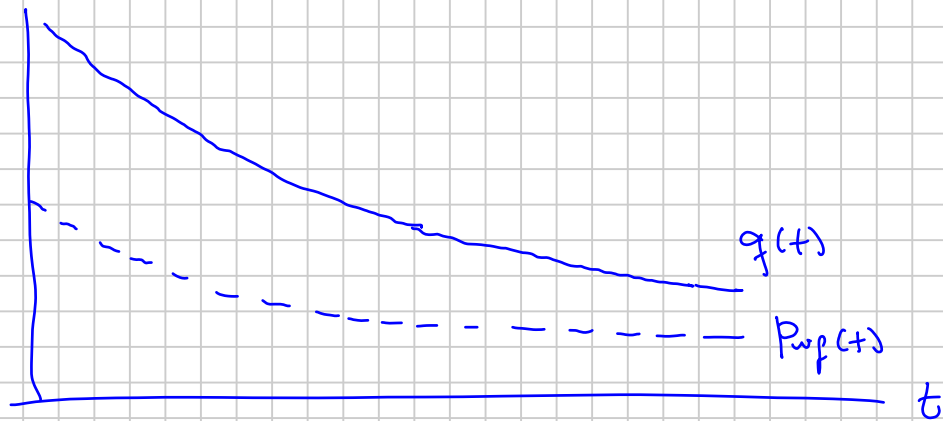
"Rate Normalization" (Winestack & Colpitts)

$$\boxed{\text{IA}}: q_D(t_D) \approx p_D^{-1}(t_D)$$

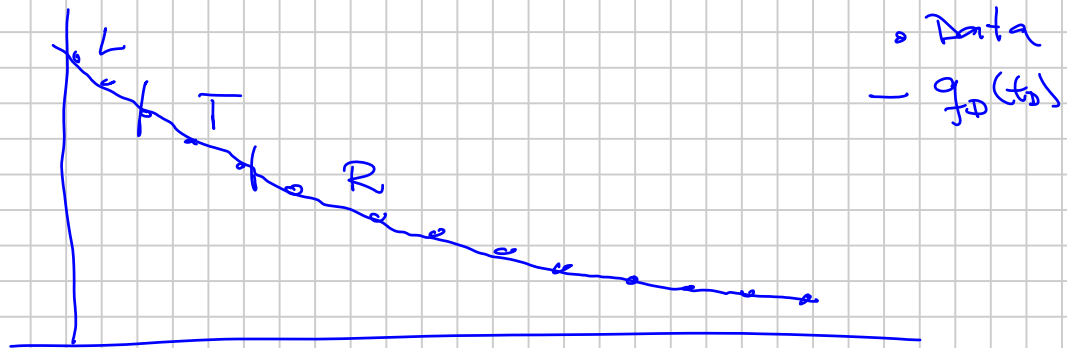
$$P_{wf} = \text{const}$$

$$q = \text{const}$$

$$p_{wf}(t) \Rightarrow \frac{q(t)}{P_{ri} - p_{wf}(t)} \approx \frac{q(t)}{P_{ri} - \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{const.}}}{p_{wf}}} = \frac{q_D(t_D)}{T}$$



$$\left[\frac{q(t)}{P_{ri} - p_{wf}(t)} \right] q_D(t_D)$$



Rate Normalization

BD: DOES NOT WORK

$$q_D(t_D > t_{D,3D}) \propto e^{-t_D} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{Anp's} \\ b=0 \end{matrix}$$

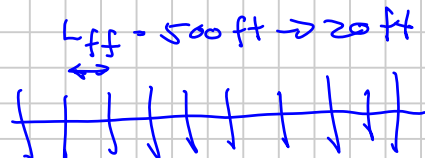
$$p_D^{-1}(t_D > t_{D,3D}) \propto \frac{1}{1 + t_D} \quad b=1$$

③ Part Fetkovich

- nothing much new > 1990s LNX

~ 2005-ish "Unconventional Shakes" NA

$$k \sim \begin{matrix} 10 - 1000 \text{ md} \\ \equiv \\ 10^{-5} - 10^{-3} \text{ md} \end{matrix}$$



$$t_{BD} \sim \underbrace{2 \text{ yr} \rightarrow 20 \text{ yr}}$$

$$(k, L_{ff}) \\ \swarrow \\ 10^{-5} - 10^{-3} \text{ md}$$

$$t < t_{BD}$$

"L_{FA}"

$$q \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}}$$

↓
BD

$$q = \frac{q_i}{[1 + bDt]^{1/b}}$$

$$b = 2$$

$$1 \ll bDt$$

$$q \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}}$$

Use Arp's $b=2$