National Exams December 2017 98-PET-A5-Petroleum Production Operations (Duration 3 hrs)

NOTES:

- 1. If doubt exists as to the interpretation of any question, the candidate is urged to submit with the answer paper, a clear statement of any assumptions made.
- 2. This is an OPEN BOOK EXAM.

 Any non-communicating calculator is permitted.
- 3. FOUR (4) questions constitute a complete exam paper.
 The first four questions as they appear in the answer book will be marked.
- 4. Each question is of equal value.

Note 3 sheets of graph paper follow the exam questions,

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Problem-1 (25 points)

A well was tested for 10 hours at a rate of about 120 STB/D while the wellbore flowing pressure was recorded as 600 psi. After shutting the well in for 24 hours, the bottomhole pressure reached a static value of 1200 psi. The rod pump used in this well is considered undersized, and a larger pump can be expected to reduce wellbore flowing pressure to a level near 350 psi (bubble point pressure is 300 psi). Calculate the following:

- a-) Productivity index J
- b-) Absolute open flow based on constant productivity index
- c-) Wellbore flowing pressure required to produce 150 STB/D
- d-) Oil production rate for a wellbore flowing pressure of 350 psi.
- e-) Draw the IPR curve and indicate the calculated quantities.

Problem-2 (25 points)

Average Reservoir Pressure

 P_R = 4000 psig P_b = 4200 psig

Bubble Point Pressure

 $r_{\rm w} = 0.4 \, \rm ft$

Wellbore Radius: Drainage Radius:

 $r_e = 2000 \text{ ft}$

Skin Factor: .

S' = 4.18

Stabilized Test Data

P_{WF}, psig 3000

Q_{oil}, STB/Day 1615

- a-) (10 points) Construct the IPR curve for this reservoir under current conditions.
- b-) (15 points) After performing hydraulic fracturing job, a production test was conducted and the following data were obtained:

P_{WF}, psig 3430 2500 Q_{oil}, STB/Day 1100 2470

Is this stimulation job successful? Explain!

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Problem-3 (25 points)

It is hoped to flow a well at an oil production rate of 400 STBO/Day. The reservoir has a productivity index of 0.5 STBL/day/psi and the current static (average) reservoir pressure is 2800 psi. The well is equipped with a 4000 ft of 2 7/8 in (ID=2.441 in) tubing and the required wellhead pressure is 160 psi. The producing gas liquid ratio is 100 SCF/STBL and %50 water production is expected.

Other relevant information: Bubble point pressure: 3000 psi

Gas Gravity: 0.65 Oil API Gravity: 35

Water Specific Gravity: 1.07

Average Flowing Temperature: 150 °F

a-) Will the well flow at the desired rate (i.e. 400 STBO/dav)?

b-) If you would like to increase the oil production rate up to 500 STBO/Day. How much gas (SCF/Day) you would need to inject into the tubing? Assume reservoir pressure, productivity index, water cut, wellhead pressure, and the gas/liquid ratio provided by the reservoir are all the same as in part a.

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4- (25) points

The following oil well will be completed in an unconsolidated formation by using gravel packing scheme. Determine the anticipated producing capacity of this well for perforating densities of 8 shots per foot. Assume that there is no compacted zone around the perforations. Production test data showed that the liquid production rate is 2200 STB/day when the flowing bottomhole pressure is 2400 psi.

From DST and PVT Analysis:

$k_{\circ} = 100 \text{ md}$		$P_R = 2800 \ psig$
S' = 0		$\mathbf{f}_{\mathbf{w}} = 0$
$\mu_o = 0.9$ cp		$p_b = 3000 \ psig$
$B_o = 1.20 \ bbl/STB$	assume cons taut	
$B_o = 1.20 \ bbl/STB$ $\rho_o = 50 \ lbm/ft^3$	Oppume Coup (am	
GOR = 1000 scf/STB		$T_{\rm R}=180{ m °F}$
API = 35°		$\gamma_{g} = 0.65$

COMPLETION DATA

$r_w = 4.25 \text{ in.}$ $h = 40 \text{ ft}$	$r_{o} = 1200 \ ft$. Screen diameter = 4.5 in.
Depth = 10000 ft. Tubing I.D. = 2.441 in. Perforation diameter = 0.5 in.	$p_{wh} = 160 \text{ psig}$ Gravel permeability = 40 darcies Casing I.D. = 6.5 in.

Problem-5 (25 points)

The following well is going to be equipped with Electrical Submersible Pump (ESP) set at 6,000 ft from the surface. Assume that 50% of the free gas is separated at the pump. Assume that producing fluid flowing pressure gradient (psi/ft) in the 7in (ID) casing is given by:

 $dP/dL = 0.0001*q_L$

 q_L = the total liquid flow(production) rate, STBL/day dP: Pressure drop, psi dL: Unit length of casing, ft

Other relevant data:
Depth of Well: 7, 000 ft
Productivity Index, J = 1 bbl/day/psi
Average Reservoir Pressure= 1800 psi
Average Flowing Temperature: 200 °F
Desired Oil Production Rate: 1000 STBO/day
Oil Gravity = 35°API
Bo = 1.1 Bbl/STB
Gas Gravity = 0.65
f_w = 0
Gas Liquid Ratio = 400 SCF/STBL
Tubing Wellhead Pressure: 160 psi
Tubing ID = 2.441 in.

Determine the required pump horsepower.

NOMENCLATURE

 Q_L = Liquid production rate, STB/Day P_{wf} = Flowing Bottomhole pressure, psig P_R = Average Resrvoir Pressure, psig P_b = Bubble point pressure f_w = Water cut, fraction GLR = Gas liquid ratio, SCF/STBL

