## Well Analyzer for

#### **Producing Oil & Gas Wells**

#### **BHP Conversion/Failed DHGP Gauge Case Study**

#### **Pro-Active**

**Automated Real-Time Surveillance** 

Oilfield Data Services, Inc.

#### **Automated Real-Time Surveillance (ARTS)**

Real-Time Reporting on Wells / Field KPI's

The ARTS Concept: Physics + Automation + Experienced Surveillance Engineers				
Rates & PVT	Production & Reservoir	Performance Optimization	Flow Assurance	Topsides/Facilities
3-Phase Rate and BHP Calculations	Auto Real-Time PTA & Reporting	In-place, Connected and Recoverable Volumes	Wax, Hydrates, Asphaltenes, Scale,	Automated Facilities Debottlenecking&
Flow meter Validations	Scale and/or Asphaltene detection in reservoir, completion & well bore	Producer-Injector Interaction	Emulsion Detection & Mitigation	Recognition of Inefficiently Operating
Automated PVT Tuning & Calibration	Recognize Wellbore Lift Issues & Gas Lift Optimization	Tracking on Moving Oil- Water, Gas-Oil, Gas- Water Contacts with time		Equipment
Water Cut and GOR or Yield Calculations	Recognize Completion & Reservoir Performance Issues (Skin, Scale, Compaction, Velocities)	Know the Maximum Safe Flow Potential of the Well (Spare Capacity)		
Asset Modeling, Monitoring & Diagnostics				
Raw sensor d	lata Data Communication	Intermediate Data Repository	a Real-Ti Mana	me Data gement

### Well Analyzer Wellbore Model

- The only existing software based on a direct numerical integration to the Mechanical Energy Balance (MEB) eq.
  - Does not rely on correlations
  - Provides more accurate and reliable results
- The wellbore model
  - Accounts for dynamic temperature behavior
  - Adjusts the fluid properties accordingly
  - Performs wellbore flash calculations to determine the composition of the fluid in the wellbore

"It is a capital mistake to theorize before one has data. Insensibly one begins to twist facts to suit theories, instead of theories to suit facts."

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, Author of Sherlock Holmes stories



### BHP Conversion Case Study

#### Subsea Gas Condensate Well – North Sea

• Multiple PDHGs and measured gas rate

#### • Objectives:

- Calculate and validate the metered gas rate
- Calculate BHP at mid-perf depth
- Perform PTA and determine if the well is a <u>stimulation</u> <u>candidate (?)</u>

#### Is your well really a stimulation candidate? High skin or bad BHP conversion?

All PDHGs failed. The interpretation was done on the historical data with functional gauges to demonstrate the accuracy of ODSI's BHP conversion and to demonstrate that the well was not a <u>stimulation candidate</u>





### BHP Conversion Case Study Subsea Gas Condensate Well – North Sea



#### **BHP Conversion Case Study**

#### Subsea Gas Condensate Well – North Sea



- BHP was calculated at the Upper and Lower DHGP depths using the WHP and the calculated gas rate (proof of concept)
  - Less than 2 psi error



• Backup if PDHG fails

Is your well really a stimulation candidate?

High skin or bad BHP conversion?

- It is crucial to have a valid mid-perf BHP
- Failure to perform PTA on mid-perf BHP leads to:
  - Overestimation of Permeability
  - Overestimation of Skin
  - Underestimation of P\*/Reservoir Pressure
- The next slides show how this well could be **incorrectly** considered to be a stimulation candidate



ODSI's solution accounts for rigorous PVT and phasethermal changes in the wellbore





Is your well really a stimulation candidate?

# High skin or bad BHP conversion?





- To show the importance of valid mid-perf BHP, the PBU was analyzed using the following:
  - WHP
  - Upper PDHG
  - Lower PDHG
  - Calculated mid-perf BHP



#### Is the well really a stimulation candidate? No! It's wellbore cooling



ODSI's solution accounts for rigorous PVT and phase-thermal changes in the wellbore



- The difference in the mid-time slope values was caused by wellbore cooling
- **During a shut-in**, the head is **NOT CONSTANT**; wellbore cooling causes fluid density (head) to increase
- BHP increases as the reservoir pressure builds up
- However, if the RATE of an increase in the density term is significant, it can result in SLOPE SUPPRESSION on the WHP or even cause DECREASING WHP during a shut-in!

 $\mathbf{V}$  WHP = **\mathbf{T}** BHP - **\mathbf{T}** HEAD

- Artificially lower MTS would provide artificially higher skin & perm
  - ODSI's solution accounts for rigorous phase-thermal fluid behavior at every segment in the wellbore



- Direct numerical integration to the Mechanical Energy Balance accounting for rigorous PVT, thermal and frictional changes in the wellbore
  - Accurate Gas Rate calculation
    - Less than 1 % error between measured and the calculate gas rates
    - Backup if MPFM fails
  - Accurate BHP at any point along the wellbore
    - Within 2 psi error margin
    - Backup if PDHG fails
- Valid PTA Results
  - Failure to perform PTA on valid mid-perf BHP leads to overestimation of skin & permeability
    - Wellbore cooling and additional friction below the gauge
- The well was <u>NOT</u> a stimulation candidate
  - Treatment would not improve the well's performance

