

أجب عن جميع الأسئلة الآتية:

Q-1) A gas reservoir with a gas specific gravity of 0.8 , If the reservoir pressure is 2925 psia and the gas Deviation factor (Z) is 0.9 . Calculate

- 1- Gas molecular weight. (2 marks)
- 2- Reservoir temperature. (4 marks)
- 3- Molar volume. (3 marks)
- 4- Gas density. (3 marks)
- 5- Gas formation volume factor. (3 marks)

Q-2) A wet gas is produced through a two-stage separator system. The 555 psia-89°F separator produces 170,516 scf/STB, and the 70°F stock tank produces 492 scf/STB. The stock tank liquid has a gravity of 64.7° API. The compositions of the surface production are given bellow.

- 1- Calculate the composition of the reservoir gas. (12 marks)
- 2- Calculate the wet gas formation volume factor (B_{wg}), if (Z) factor is 0.85. (6 marks)

Comp.	M_i	Composition, Separator gas, Mole fraction	Composition, Stock tank gas, Mole fraction	Composition, Stock tank liquid, Mole fraction				
C ₁	16	0.8943	0.4615	0.0026				
C ₂	30	0.0518	0.1218	0.0042				
C ₃	44	0.0313	0.1845	0.0234				
i-C ₄	58	0.0043	0.0373	0.0134				
n-C ₄	58	0.0103	0.1020	0.0499				
i-C ₅	72	0.0028	0.0327	0.0424				
n-C ₅	72	0.0032	0.0384	0.0629				
C ₆	86	0.0018	0.0206	0.1244				
C ₇₊	111*	0.0002	0.0012	0.6768				
		1.0000	1.0000	1.0000				

Q-3) A pressure build-up test was run on a gas well in a newly discovered reservoir. Determine the permeability and pressure drawdown due to skin using adjusted variables method. (10 marks)

Time (Hours)	Shut-in pressure (psia)	Adjusted pressure (psia)	Adjusted time ratio	
0.788	6834.7	5365.5	3464.2	
3.86	7586.0	6134.1	648.42	
18.9	8065.6	6622.3	122.80	
92.4	8389.8	6950.7	24.677	
204	8534.9	7097.2	11.519	
1000	8777.6	7341.3	3.0794	

These data also available:

$h = 21$ ft	$T_p = 2000$ hr	$\mu_g = 0.03403$	$P_i = 9000$ psia	$\gamma_g = 0.85$
$R_w = 0.365$ ft	$q_g = 100$ Mscf/d	$C_t = 35.6 \times 10^{-6}$ psia ⁻¹	$P_{a,i} = 756$ psia	$S_w = 0.3$
$\Phi = 0.10$	$T = 210$ F	$B_g = 0.4973$ bbl/STB	$Z = 1.325$	

Q-4) Estimate the initial stabilized AOF potential of a well having the well and reservoir properties listed below. Use both the Rawlins-Schellhardt and the Houpeurt analysis techniques. In addition, estimate the AOF potential 10 years later when the static drainage area pressure has decreased to 350 psia. Evaluate the AOF potential at $P_b = 14.65$ psia. The following table summarizes the flow-after-flow test data.

$\gamma = 0.715$, $L = 3050$ ft, $r_w = 0.5$ ft, $M_a = 20.71$ lb_m/lb-mol., $A = 640$

Ac., $\Phi = 0.25$, $T_{f,wf} = 90$ F, $C_A = 30.8828$, $h = 200$ ft.

$P_p(P=350) = 1.2239 \times 10^7$ psia²/cp. $P_p(P_b) = 2674.8$ psia²/cp. (10 marks)

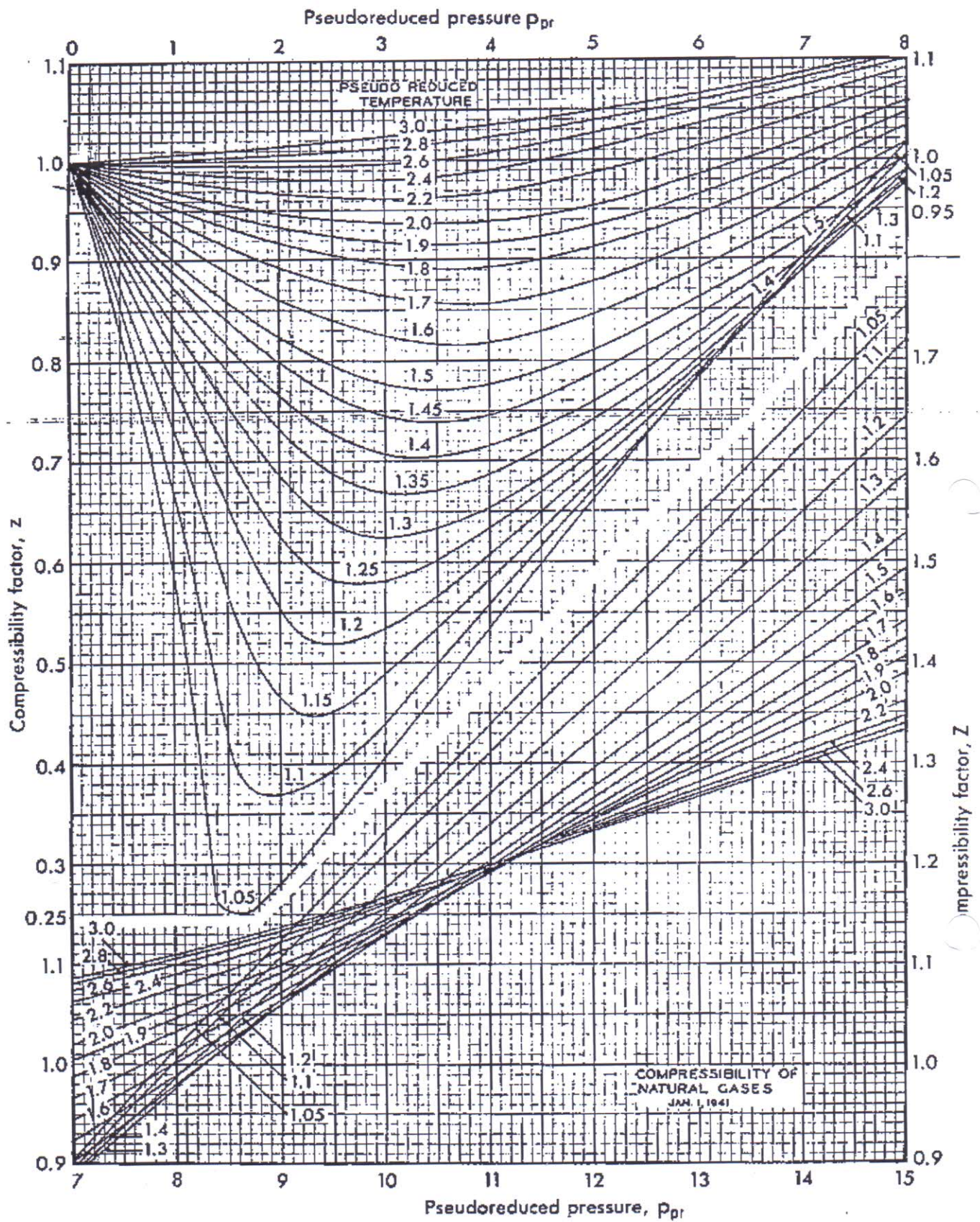
Flow rate MMscf/D	T_f F	Flowing bottomhole pressure (psia)	Pseudopressure Psia ² /cp
0.000	75	407.6	1.6173×10^7
4.288	70	403.13	1.5817×10^7
9.265	73	393.03	1.5032×10^7
15.552	77	375.79	1.3736×10^7
20.177	77	359.87	1.2591×10^7

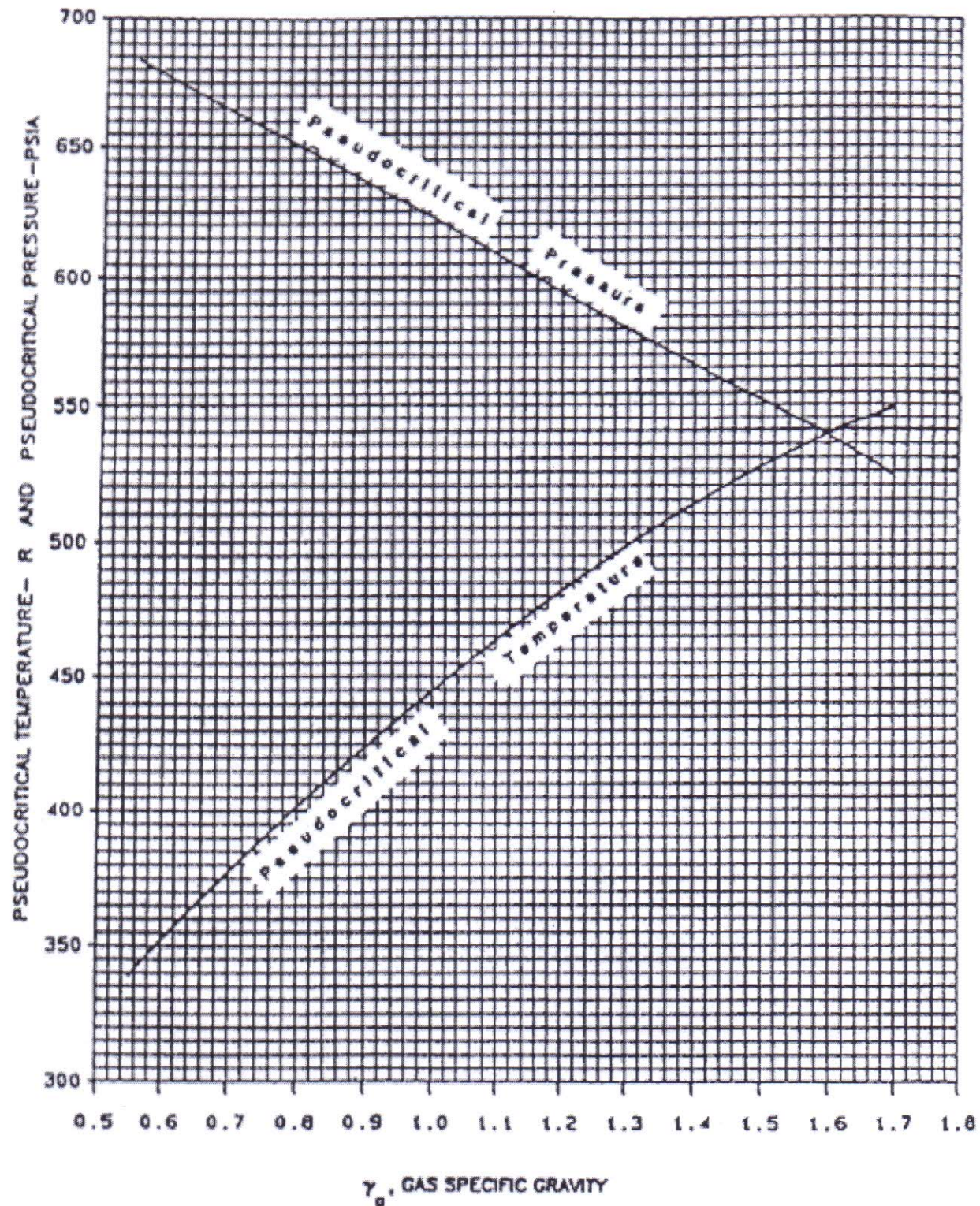
Q-5) For the following data taken from an abnormally pressured reservoir, estimate the original gas in place using the material balance equation. (7 marks)

P psia	Z	Gp MMscf
9507	1.440	0
8595	1.418	392.5
7603	1.239	7538.1
6721	1.147	11,758.9
4295	0.928	28,144.6
3750	0.891	32,566.7
3247	0.854	36,819.9

انتهت الأسئلة

$$k = \frac{162.6 q_{\text{last}} \bar{B}_g \bar{\mu}_g}{mh}, \quad s' = \left[1.151 \frac{(p_{a,1hr} - p_{a,ws})}{m} - \log \left(\frac{k}{\phi \bar{\mu}_g \bar{c}_i r_w^2} \right) + 3.23 \right]$$





Pseudocritical properties of natural gases (after Sutton⁷).