

FMB with rock compressibility - Saturation Equations

Suppose we have a reservoir with pressure-dependent rock compressibility $c_r(p)$, so that its pore volume changes with pressure. By definition

$$c_r(p) = \frac{1}{V_p} \frac{dV_p}{dp} \quad (1)$$

Separating variables and integrating we have

$$\int_{V_p}^{V_{pi}} \frac{dV_p}{V_p} = \int_p^{p_i} c_r(p) dp \quad (2)$$

or

$$\ln \left(\frac{V_{pi}}{V_p} \right) = \int_p^{p_i} c_r(p) dp \quad (3)$$

or

$$V_p = V_{pi} \exp \left(- \int_p^{p_i} c_r(p) dp \right) \quad (4)$$

Define the pore volume multiplier γ as

$$\gamma = \exp \left(- \int_p^{p_i} c_r(p) dp \right) \quad (5)$$

Our material balance equations become

$$\begin{aligned} M_o(t) &= 5.615 \rho_{osc} N_p \\ &= 5.615 \rho_{osc} V_{pi} \left(\zeta_{oi} - \gamma \left(\frac{\bar{S}_o}{B_o} + \frac{\bar{r}_v \bar{S}_g}{B_g} \right) \right) \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_g(t) &= 1000 \rho_{gsc} G_p \\ &= 1000 \rho_{gsc} V_{pi} \left(\zeta_{gi} - \gamma \left(\frac{\bar{R}_s \bar{S}_o}{B_o} + \frac{\bar{S}_g}{B_g} \right) \right) \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_w(t) &= 5.615 \rho_{wsc} W_p \\ &= 5.615 \rho_{wsc} V_{pi} \left(\zeta_{wi} - \gamma \frac{\bar{S}_w}{B_w} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (8)$$

where

$$\zeta_{oi} \equiv \frac{S_{oi}}{B_{oi}} + \frac{r_{vi} S_{gi}}{B_{gi}} \quad (9)$$

$$\zeta_{gi} \equiv \frac{R_{si}S_{oi}}{B_{oi}} + \frac{S_{gi}}{B_{gi}} \quad (10)$$

and

$$\zeta_{wi} \equiv \frac{S_{wi}}{B_{wi}} \quad (11)$$

and the total mass withdrawal at any time is given by

$$M_T(t) = M_o(t) + M_g(t) + M_w(t) \quad (12)$$

The cumulative fluid ratio relationships become

$$\text{OGR}(t) = \frac{\zeta_{oi} - \gamma \left[\frac{S_o}{B_o} + \frac{r_v S_g}{B_g} \right]_{well}}{\zeta_{gi} - \gamma \left[\frac{R_s S_o}{B_o} + \frac{S_g}{B_g} \right]_{well}} \quad (13)$$

$$\text{WGR}(t) = \frac{\zeta_{wi} - \gamma \left[\frac{S_w}{B_w} \right]_{well}}{\zeta_{gi} - \gamma \left[\frac{R_s S_o}{B_o} + \frac{S_g}{B_g} \right]_{well}} \quad (14)$$

Solving Eqs. 13 and 14 for the phase saturations, we have

$$S_o = -\frac{B_o(\Gamma_o + \zeta_{oi}(B_g + B_w \text{WGR}) - \zeta_{gi}(B_g \text{OGR} + B_w \text{WGR} r_v))}{\gamma(B_g(\text{OGR} R_s - 1) - B_o(\text{OGR} - r_v) + B_w \text{WGR}(R_s r_v - 1))} \quad (15)$$

where

$$\Gamma_o = (\gamma - \zeta_{wi} B_w)(\text{OGR} - r_v) \quad (16)$$

and

$$S_w = -\frac{B_w(\Gamma_w + \zeta_{wi}(B_g(1 - \text{OGR} R_s) + B_o(\text{OGR} - r_v)))}{\gamma(B_g(\text{OGR} R_s - 1) - B_o(\text{OGR} - r_v) + B_w \text{WGR}(R_s r_v - 1))} \quad (17)$$

where

$$\Gamma_w = (\gamma(1 - R_s r_v) + \zeta_{gi}(B_o r_v - B_g) + \zeta_{oi}(B_g R_s - B_o)) \text{WGR}$$

The MP FMB Equation is then

$$\frac{\beta_i - \gamma \beta_w}{\dot{m}} = \frac{1}{V_{pi}} \text{MBT}_M + \frac{1}{b_M} \quad (18)$$

Average Pressure Calculation

If we use Eqs. 15 and 17 evaluated at average reservoir pressure in any of the component mass balance equations (Eqs. 6 - 8) we will obtain an implicit

equation in average pressure that can be solved iteratively. For the oil equation, material balance can be written as

$$N_i - N_p - \gamma V_{pi} \left(\frac{\bar{S}_o}{\bar{B}_o} + \frac{\bar{r}_v \bar{S}_g}{\bar{B}_g} \right) = 0 \quad (19)$$

Substituting in the saturation equations and setting the numerator of the resulting equation to zero, we obtain after considerable algebraic manipulation

$$(N_p - \gamma N_i - (1 - \gamma) G_i \text{OGR}) (B_o - B_g R_s) + (G_p - G_i) (B_g - B_o r_v) + (W_p B_w - (1 - \gamma) G_i \text{WGR} B_w + \gamma (V_{pi} - W_i B_w)) (1 - R_s r_v) = (20)$$

where it is understood that all PVT properties are evaluated at the average pressure.

Quadratic Gas Rate Prediction Formula

If we consider 1-day timesteps, the cumulative producing Oil-Gas Ratio (OGR) at day $n + 1$ is given by:

$$\text{OGR}^{n+1} = \frac{N_p^{n+1}}{G_p^{n+1}} = \frac{N_p^n + \text{ogr}^{n+1} q_g^{n+1}}{G_p^n + q_g^{n+1}} = \frac{\zeta_{oi} - \gamma \left[\frac{S_o^{n+1}}{B_o^{n+1}} + \frac{r_v^{n+1} S_g^{n+1}}{B_g} \right]}{\zeta_{gi} - \gamma \left[\frac{R_s^{n+1} S_o^{n+1}}{B_o^{n+1}} + \frac{S_g^{n+1}}{B_g^{n+1}} \right]} \quad (21)$$

where ogr^{n+1} is the instantaneous producing oil-gas ratio at time t^{n+1} . Similarly, the cumulative producing Water-Gas Ratio at at day $n + 1$ is given by:

$$\text{WGR}^{n+1} = \frac{W_p^{n+1}}{G_p^{n+1}} = \frac{W_p^n + \text{wgr}^{n+1} q_g^{n+1}}{G_p^n + q_g^{n+1}} = \frac{\zeta_{wi} - \gamma \left[\frac{S_w^{n+1}}{B_w^{n+1}} \right]}{\zeta_{gi} - \gamma \left[\frac{R_s^{n+1} S_o^{n+1}}{B_o^{n+1}} + \frac{S_g^{n+1}}{B_g^{n+1}} \right]} \quad (22)$$

where wgr^{n+1} is the instantaneous producing water-gas ratio at time t^{n+1} . In Eqs. 21 and 22 it is understood that all PVT properties and saturations are evaluated at sandface conditions. Using the saturation constraint

$$S_o^{n+1} + S_g^{n+1} + S_w^{n+1} = 1 \quad (23)$$

we can solve Eqs. 21 and 22 for oil and gas saturations in terms of the new gas rate as

$$S_o^{n+1} = \frac{A_o q_g^{n+1} + C_o}{A_d q_g^{n+1} + C_d} \quad (24)$$

and

$$S_w^{n+1} = \frac{A_w q_g^{n+1} + C_w}{A_d q_g^{n+1} + C_d} \quad (25)$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} A_o &= B_o^{n+1} \{ (B_g^{n+1} \text{ogr}^{n+1} + B_w^{n+1} r_v^{n+1} \text{wgr}^{n+1}) \zeta_{gi} \\ &\quad - (B_g^{n+1} + B_w^{n+1} \text{wgr}^{n+1}) \zeta_{oi} \\ &\quad + (\text{ogr}^{n+1} - r_v^{n+1}) (B_w^{n+1} \zeta_{wi} - \gamma) \} \end{aligned} \quad (26)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
C_o &= B_o^{n+1} \{ (B_g^{n+1} N_p^n + B_w^{n+1} r_v^{n+1} W_p^n) \zeta_{gi} \\
&\quad - (B_g^{n+1} G_p^n + B_w^{n+1} W_p^n) \zeta_{oi} \\
&\quad + (N_p^n - G_p^n r_v^{n+1}) (B_w^{n+1} \zeta_{wi} - \gamma) \} \quad (27)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
A_d &= \gamma (B_g^{n+1} (\text{ogr}^{n+1} R_s^{n+1} - 1) \\
&\quad + B_o^{n+1} (r_v^{n+1} - \text{ogr}^{n+1}) + B_w^{n+1} (R_s^{n+1} r_v^{n+1} - 1) \text{wgr}^{n+1}) \quad (28)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
C_d &= \gamma (N_p^n (B_g^{n+1} R_s^{n+1} - B_o^{n+1}) \\
&\quad + G_p^n (B_o^{n+1} r_v^{n+1} - B_g^{n+1}) + B_w^{n+1} (R_s^{n+1} r_v^{n+1} - 1) W_p^n) \quad (29)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
A_w &= B_w^{n+1} \times \\
&\quad \{ (B_g^{n+1} - B_o^{n+1} r_v^{n+1}) \zeta_{gi} \\
&\quad + (B_o^{n+1} - B_g^{n+1} R_s^{n+1}) \zeta_{oi} - \gamma (1 - R_s^{n+1} r_v^{n+1}) \text{wgr}^{n+1} \\
&\quad + (\text{ogr}^{n+1} (B_g^{n+1} R_s^{n+1} - B_o^{n+1}) + B_o^{n+1} r_v^{n+1} - B_g^{n+1}) \zeta_{wi} \} \quad (30)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
C_w &= B_w^{n+1} \{ (\gamma (R_s^{n+1} r_v^{n+1} - 1) \\
&\quad - (B_o^{n+1} r_v^{n+1} - B_g^{n+1}) \zeta_{gi} - (B_g^{n+1} R_s^{n+1} - B_o^{n+1}) \zeta_{oi}) W_p^n + \\
&\quad (B_g^{n+1} (N_p^n R_s^{n+1} - G_p^n) - B_o^{n+1} (N_p^n - G_p^n r_v^{n+1})) \zeta_{wi} \} \quad (31)
\end{aligned}$$

Suppose that for a given reservoir we have a well established multiphase flowing material balance straight line,

$$\frac{\beta_i - \gamma \beta_w^{n+1}}{\dot{m}^{n+1}} = \frac{1}{V_p} MBT_M + \frac{1}{b_M} \quad (32)$$

Multiplying both sides of the equation evaluated at time t^{n+1} by the mass flow rate, we have

$$\beta_i - \gamma \beta_w^{n+1} = \frac{1}{V_p} M_T^{n+1} + \frac{\dot{m}^{n+1}}{b_M} \quad (33)$$

The mass flow rate at time t^{n+1} is given by

$$\dot{m}^{n+1} = q_g^{n+1} (5.615 \rho_{osc} \text{ogr}^{n+1} + 1000 \rho_{gsc} + 5.615 \rho_{wsc} \text{ogr}^{n+1}) \quad (34)$$

and the cumulative mass at time t^{n+1} is

$$M_T^{n+1} = M_T^n + \dot{m}^{n+1} \quad (35)$$

Let

$$\alpha_o = 5.615 \rho_{osc} \quad (36)$$

$$\alpha_g = 1000 \rho_{gsc} \quad (37)$$

$$\alpha_w = 5.615\rho_{wsc} \quad (38)$$

$$\alpha_c = (\alpha_o \text{ogr}^{n+1} + \alpha_g + \alpha_w \text{ogr}^{n+1}) \quad (39)$$

Eq. 33 can be written as

$$\beta_i - \frac{\gamma (D_g q_g^{n+1} + E)}{B_g^{n+1} B_o^{n+1} B_w^{n+1} (A_d q_g^{n+1} + C_d)} = \frac{M_T^n}{V_p} + \alpha_c \left(\frac{1}{V_p} + \frac{1}{b_M} \right) q_g^{n+1} \quad (40)$$

where

$$D_g = A_o B_g^{n+1} B_w^{n+1} (\alpha_o + \alpha_g R_s^{n+1}) + \alpha_w A_w B_g^{n+1} B_o^{n+1} + (A_d - A_o - A_w) B_o^{n+1} B_w^{n+1} (\alpha_g + \alpha_o r_v^{n+1}) \quad (41)$$

and

$$E = B_g^{n+1} (\alpha_w B_o^{n+1} C_w + (\alpha_o + \alpha_g R_s^{n+1}) B_w^{n+1} C_o) + (\alpha_g + \alpha_o r_v^{n+1}) B_o^{n+1} B_w^{n+1} (C_d - C_o - C_w) \quad (42)$$

Eq. 40 can be rearranged as a quadratic equation in q_g^{n+1} , i.e.,

$$a (q_g^{n+1})^2 + b q_g^{n+1} + c = 0 \quad (43)$$

where

$$a = - \frac{A_d \alpha_c B_g^{n+1} B_o^{n+1} B_w^{n+1} (b_M + V_{pi})}{b_M V_{pi}} \quad (44)$$

$$b = \gamma \left((A_o + A_w - A_d) B_w^{n+1} (\alpha_g + \alpha_o r_v^{n+1}) - \alpha_w A_w B_g^{n+1} \right) B_o^{n+1} - A_o B_g^{n+1} B_w^{n+1} (\alpha_o + \alpha_g R_s^{n+1}) - B_g^{n+1} B_o^{n+1} B_w^{n+1} \left(\frac{(\alpha_c C_d + A_d M_T^n)}{V_{pi}} + \frac{(\alpha_c C_d - A_d \beta_i b_M)}{b_M} \right) \quad (45)$$

and

$$c = -\gamma \left((B_w^{n+1} C_o (\alpha_o + \alpha_g R_s^{n+1}) + \alpha_w B_o^{n+1} C_w) B_g^{n+1} + B_o^{n+1} B_w^{n+1} (C_d - C_o - C_w) (\alpha_g + \alpha_o r_v^{n+1}) \right) + B_g^{n+1} B_o^{n+1} B_w^{n+1} C_d \frac{(\beta_i V_{pi} - M_T^n)}{V_{pi}} \quad (46)$$

The positive root of this quadratic is the new predicted rate.

Recovery Factor Calculation

If we consider the average pressure formula, Eq. 20, we have

$$(N_p - \gamma N_i - (1 - \gamma) G_i \text{OGR}) (B_o - B_g R_s) + (G_p - G_i) (B_g - B_o r_v) + (W_p B_w - (1 - \gamma) G_i \text{WGR} B_w + \gamma (V_{pi} - W_i B_w)) (1 - R_s r_v) = (47)$$

Define

$$RF_o = \frac{N_p}{N_i} \quad (48)$$

$$m = \frac{(G_i - N_i R_{si}) B_{gi}}{(N_i - G_i r_{vi}) B_{oi}} = \frac{S_{gi}}{S_{oi}} \quad (49)$$

so

$$\frac{G_i}{N_i} = \frac{m B_{oi} + B_{gi} R_{si}}{B_{gi} + m B_{oi} r_{vi}} \quad (50)$$

The saturation constraint can be written as

$$1 - S_{wi} - S_{oi} \left(1 + \frac{S_{gi}}{S_{oi}}\right) = 1 - S_{wi} - S_{oi} (1 + m) = 0 \quad (51)$$

so

$$S_{oi} = \frac{(1 - S_{wi})}{(1 + m)} \quad (52)$$

Note that

$$\frac{G_p}{N_i} = \frac{G_p}{N_p} \frac{N_p}{N_i} = \frac{RF_o}{\text{OGR}} \quad (53)$$

$$\frac{W_p}{N_i} = \frac{W_p}{G_p} \frac{G_p}{N_i} = \frac{\text{WGR} RF_o}{\text{OGR}} \quad (54)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{W_i}{N_i} &= \frac{W_i B_{wi}}{(N_i - G_i r_{vi}) B_{oi}} \frac{(N_i - G_i r_{vi}) B_{oi}}{N_i B_{wi}} \\ &= \frac{S_{wi} \left(1 - \frac{G_i}{N_i} r_{vi}\right) B_{oi}}{S_{oi} B_{wi}} \end{aligned} \quad (55)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{V_p}{N_i} &= \frac{V_p}{(N_i - G_i r_{vi}) B_{oi}} \frac{(N_i - G_i r_{vi}) B_{oi}}{N_i} \\ &= \frac{1}{S_{oi}} \left(1 - \frac{G_i}{N_i} r_{vi}\right) B_{oi} \end{aligned} \quad (56)$$

Dividing Eq. 47 by N_i and using the relationships in Eqs. 48 - 56, we have

$$\begin{aligned} &\left(RF_o - \gamma - (1 - \gamma) \frac{m B_{oi}}{B_{gi}} \text{OGR} \right) (B_o - B_g R_s) + \left(\frac{RF_o}{\text{OGR}} - \frac{m B_{oi}}{B_{gi}} \right) (B_g - B_o r_v) \\ &+ \left(\frac{\text{WGR} RF_o}{\text{OGR}} B_w - (1 - \gamma) \frac{m B_{oi}}{B_{gi}} \text{WGR} B_w + \gamma \frac{(1 + m) B_{oi}}{(1 - S_{wi})} \left(1 - \frac{S_{wi}}{B_{wi}} B_w\right) \right) (1 - R_s r_v) = (57) \end{aligned}$$