Petroleum Production

1. Course number and name: 020PRPCS5 Petroleum Production

2. Credits, contact hours: 3 ECTS credits, 3x1:15 contact hours

3. Names of instructors: Bassam Riachi

4. Instructional materials:

- Course handouts
- References
 - Petroleum production systems, Micheal J. Economides, 2013
 - Petroleum Engineering Handbook, Larry W. Lake, Volume IV Production Operations Engineering, 2006

5. Specific course information

- **a.** Catalog description: A course on theoretical and practical methods of calculations and operations of petroleum production: Production from Undersaturated, two-phase and NG Oil Reservoirs; Wellbore Flow Performance and deliverability; Forecast of well production; Artificial production; Well stimulation techniques
- **b. Prerequisites:** 020MEFCS2 Fluid mechanics 020DTFCS3 Drilling technology
- c. Required/Selected Elective/Open Elective: Selected Elective

6. Specific goals for the course

a. Specific outcomes of instruction:

By the end of the course, the students will be able to:

- Identify, classify and explain basic types of petroleum reservoirs
- Determine and identify thermodynamic states of reservoirs
- Perform calculations on reservoir properties: porosity, permeability, compressibility, viscosity, density, specific gravity, bubble point pressure, oil and gas formation volume factors, solution and produce oil/gas ratio, water saturation, original oil/gas in place ...
- Identify and explain production systems components
- Perform calculations and analysis of production from undersaturated, two-phase and NG reservoirs, (Darcy and non-Darcy flow)
- Apply fluid mechanics equations and theories to solve problems of flow in well bores and chokes
- Construct and analyze Inflow Performance Relationship IPR and Vertical Fow Performance VFP
- Identify, analyze and perform design calculations of different artificial lift production systems: gas lift, pump assisted lift
- Perform material balance for reservoirs and apply theories of petroleum production forecast
- Identify different stimulation techniques such as acidizing and hydraulic fracturing

b. PIs addressed by the course:

| PI | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Covered | X | X | X | X | X |
| Assessed | X | X | X | X | X |

7. Brief list of topics to be covered

- Production from Undersaturated Oil Reservoirs: Steady-State Well Performance; Transient Flow of Undersaturated Oil; Pseudosteady-State Flow; Transition to Pseudosteady State from Infinite Acting Behavior; Wells Draining Irregular Patterns; Inflow Performance Relationship; Effects of Water Production, Relative Permeability
- Production from Two-Phase Reservoirs; Properties of Saturated Oil; Two-Phase Flow in a Reservoir; Oil Inflow Performance for a Two-Phase Reservoir; Generalized Vogel Inflow Performance; Fetkovich's Approximation
- Production from Natural Gas Reservoirs; Gas Gravity; Real Gas Law; Correlations and Useful Calculations for Natural Gases; Pseudocritical Properties from Gas Gravity; Presence of Nonhydrocarbon Gases; Gas Compressibility Factor Correction for Nonhydrocarbon Gases; Gas Viscosity; Gas Formation Volume Factor; Gas Isothermal Compressibility; Approximation of Gas Well Deliverability; Gas Well Deliverability for Non-Darcy Flow; Transient Flow of a Gas Well
- Wellbore Flow Performance; Single-Phase Flow of an Incompressible, Newtonian Fluid; Laminar or Turbulent Flow; Velocity Profiles; Pressure-Drop Calculations; Annular Flow; Single-Phase Flow of a Compressible, Newtonian Fluid; Multiphase Flow in Wells; Holdup Behavior; Two-Phase Flow Regimes; Two-Phase Pressure Gradient Models; Pressure Traverse Calculations
- **Well Deliverability;** Combination of Inflow Performance Relationship (IPR) and Vertical Fow Performance (VFP); IPR and VFP of Two-Phase Reservoirs; IPR and VFP in Gas Reservoirs
- Gas Lift; Well Construction for Gas Lift; Continuous Gas-Lift Design (Natural versus Artificial Flowing Gradient; Pressure of Injected Gas; Point of Gas Injection; Power Requirements for Gas Compressors); Unloading Wells with Multiple Gas-Lift Valves; Optimization of Gas-Lift Design; Gas-Lift Performance Curve; Gas-Lift Requirements versus Time
- Pump-Assisted Lift; Positive-Displacement Pumps (Sucker Rod Pumping; Progressing Cavity Pumps); Dynamic Displacement Pumps (Electrical Submersible Pumps); Lifting Liquids in Gas Wells; Plunger Lift
- Forecast of Well Production; Transient Production Rate Forecast; Material Balance for an Undersaturated Reservoir and Production Forecast Under Pseudosteady-State Conditions; The General Material Balance for Oil Reservoirs; Production Forecast from a Two-Phase Reservoir: Solution Gas Drive; Gas Material Balance and Forecast of Gas Well Performance

- **Introduction to Acidizing:** Matrix Acidizing: Acid/Rock Interactions; Sandstone Acidizing Design; Carbonate Acidizing Design
- Introduction to Hydraulic Fracturing