

### Mature Based for New Solutions Conference

Visegrád, 21 November 2013

**Society of Petroleum Engineers** 



### Management of low capacity wells on the East Slovakia Gas fields.

Jaroslav Lačný



#### Location of the Gas Fields on the East Slovakia





## Basic characteristics of the Gas Fields on the East Slovakia

- Start of gas production in 1966
- *Depth of deposits: 500 2300 m*
- Multi-layer deposits
- Type of Gas: from dry gas to wet gas, methane 98% 78%
- Content of Gas condensate: up to 0.160 kg/m<sup>3</sup>
- Up to 80% overpressured deposits
- Temperature gradient: 0.058 ℃/m
- Reservoir permeability: 0,1 70 mD
- Average cumulative gas production per well: 29,9 MMm<sup>3</sup>
- Average recovery factor: 75 %
- Total number of produced wells: 165



### Sample of geology: Gas Field Stretava, maps on the surface note of 3<sup>rd</sup> early sarmatian horizon





#### Production history of East Slovakia Gas fields.

*Total gas production: 4 930,9 MMm<sup>3</sup> Total gas condensate production : 266,0 ths tons* 



#### Connection of Gas fields to gas distribution system.



- 4 Gas treatment centers
   3 centers equipped with
   compressor plant
- 3 delivery points
- customer pipeline pressure
  - 3,0 MPa



#### Scheme of Treatment Centre ZPS Senné





8\_

#### Situation of Treatment Centre ZPS Trebišov







## Increasing of gas recovery – the most used methods on the East Slovakia Gas fields.

- compression of gas if working wellhead pressure < 3,0 MPa (pressure limit for distribution pipeline)
- mounting of plunger lifts very effective "no emissions" way for lifting of liquid from bottom hole (decreasing of venting wells to the atmosphere and/or flaring)
- **foaming agents usage** least costly application for unloading of gas wells (non-effective for gas condensate)
- optimization of diameter of production tubing 2 3/8" is standard
- reservoir stimulation (hydraulic fracturing)

#### **Example of high portion of gas compressor utilization:**

Well: Trhovište 32

Cumulative gas production: 29,1 MMm<sup>3</sup>

Gas production via compressor : 19,5 MMm<sup>3</sup> (67,0 %)



#### **Example of low portion of gas compressor utilization:**



Well: Senné 18

Cumulative gas production: 51,4 MMm<sup>3</sup>

Gas production via compressor : 4,6 MMm<sup>3</sup> (8,9 %)



# Scheme of typical plunger lift installation



# Examples of mounting of surface equipment on the wells

Bánovce 30

Senné 13







#### Example of plunger lift utilization:



Well: Senné 10

Depth of horizon: 1634,0-1646,0 m (2 intervals)

Cumulative gas production: 58,8 MMm<sup>3</sup>

Gas production with plunger lift: 15,4 MMm<sup>3</sup> (26,1 %)



#### **Example of plunger lift efficiency:**



Well: Ptrukša 20 Depth of horizon: 1637,0-1763,0 m (3 intervals)
Liquid: salt water + gas condensate
Cumulative gas production: 29,6 MMm<sup>3</sup>
Gas production with plunger lift: 20,0 MMm<sup>3</sup> (67,5 %)



#### **Example of plunger lift efficiency:**



Well: Senné 13 Depth of horizon: 1916,0-1922,0 m
Liquid: salt water + gas condensate
Cumulative gas production: 47,8 MMm<sup>3</sup>
Gas production with plunger lift: 6,8 MMm<sup>3</sup> (14,2 %)



#### **Example of daily gas production per wells – I.Q. of 2013**



Delivery of gas to customers is based on the daily gas nomination => operative management of production for each well





#### **Conclusions:**

- highest increasing of gas recovery is by compression of gas average increasing is 30 %
- plunger lift utilization is very effective method for reaching of high recovery factor on liquid produced gas wells – increasing can be more then 50%
- detailed data acquisition and evaluation is very important for operative management and lifetime of gas wells and makes it possible to predict of gas production



### Thank you for your attention.