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SPE DISTINGUISHED LECTURER

Understanding Liquid Loading Will Improve Well Performance

Rob Sutton

Society of Petroleum Engineers
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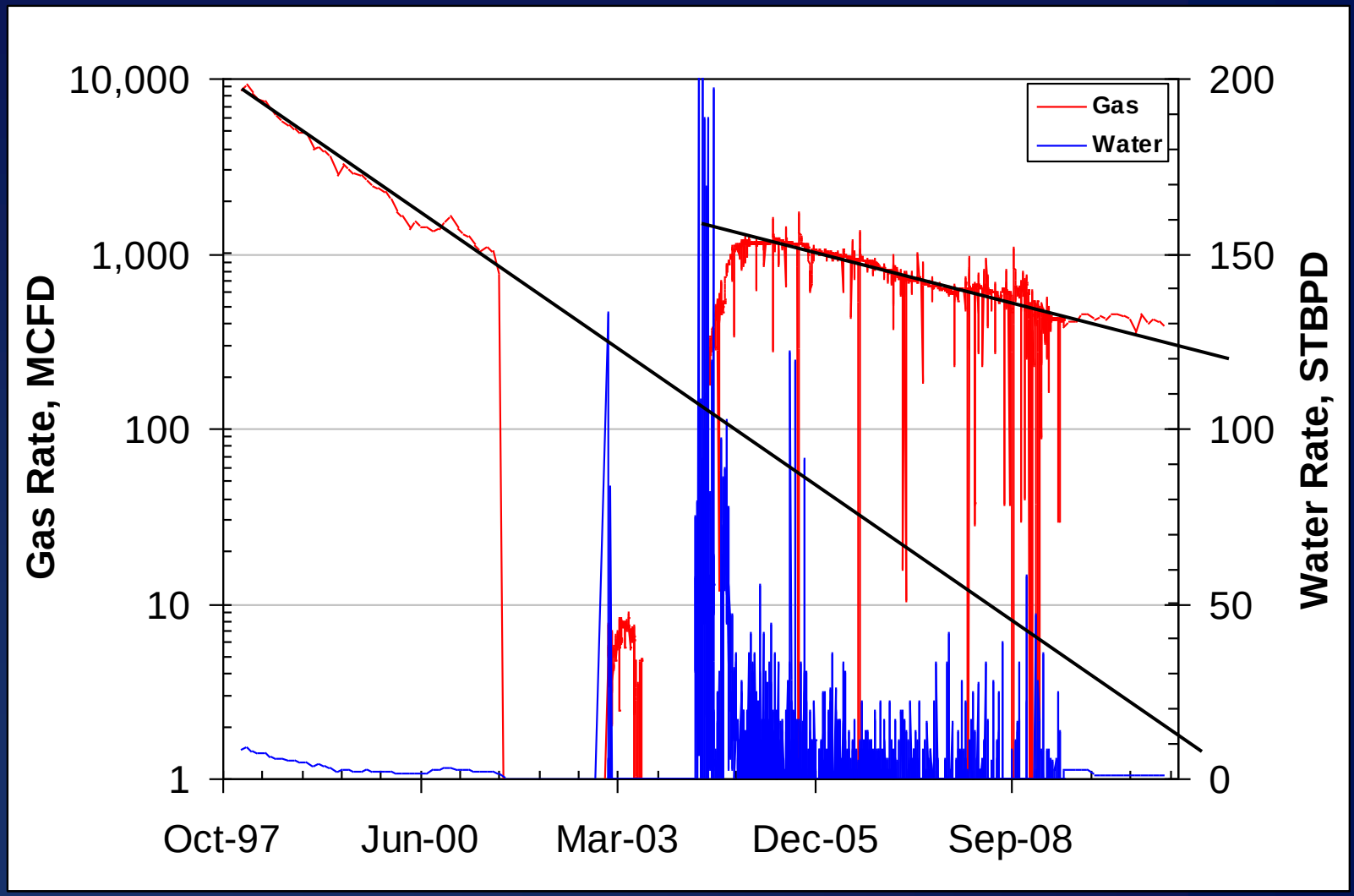
Example of Successful Deliquification Program

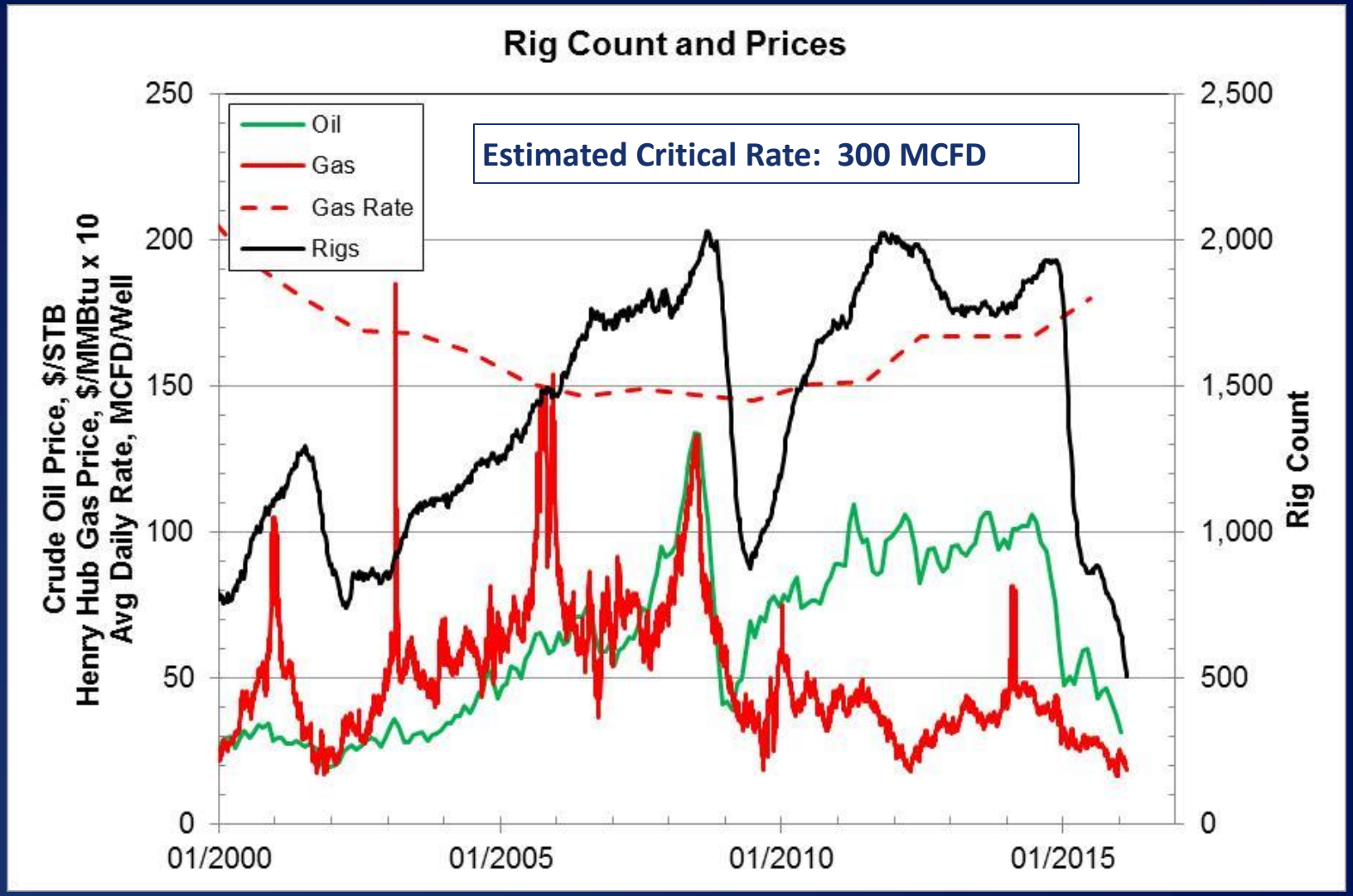


Purpose

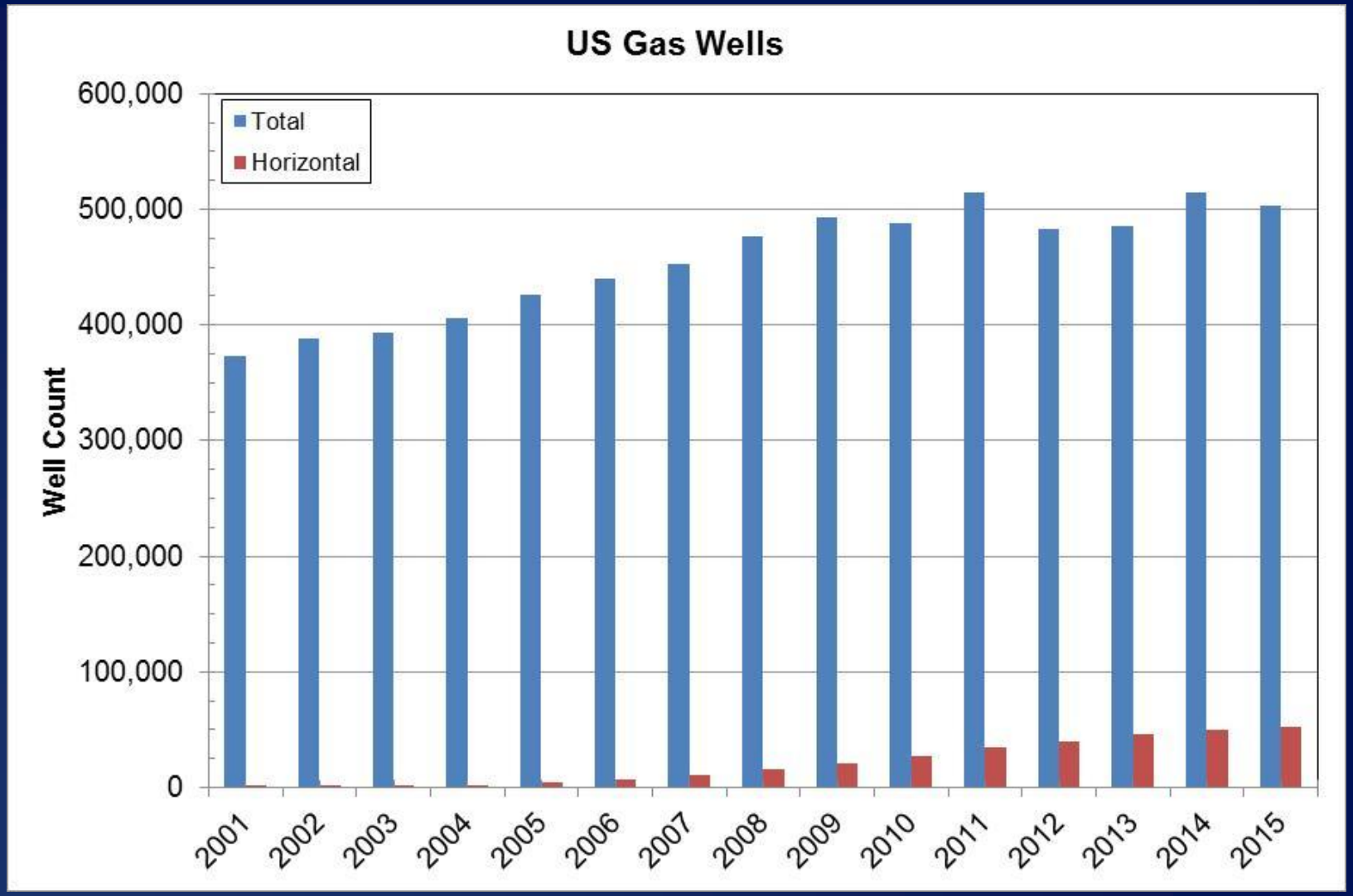
Address the following question:

Can complex well geometries affect liquid loading characteristics and well performance?

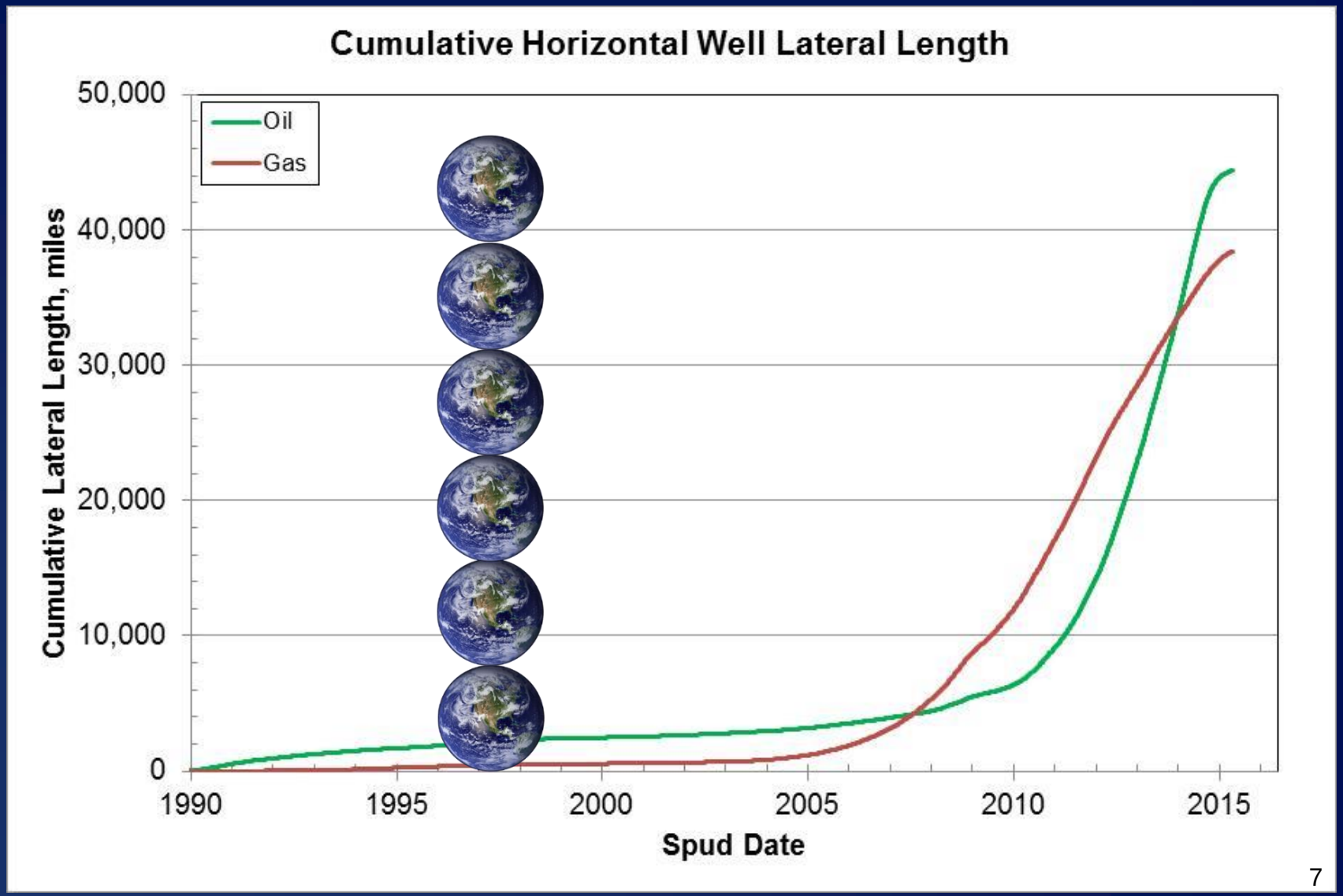
State of the Industry - USA



Well Inventory - USA



Lateral Length



Terminology

- Critical velocity
- Critical rate
- Static liquid column
- Terrain slugging
- Severe slugging
- Vertical Flow Performance
  - VFP Curves
  - Nodal Analysis

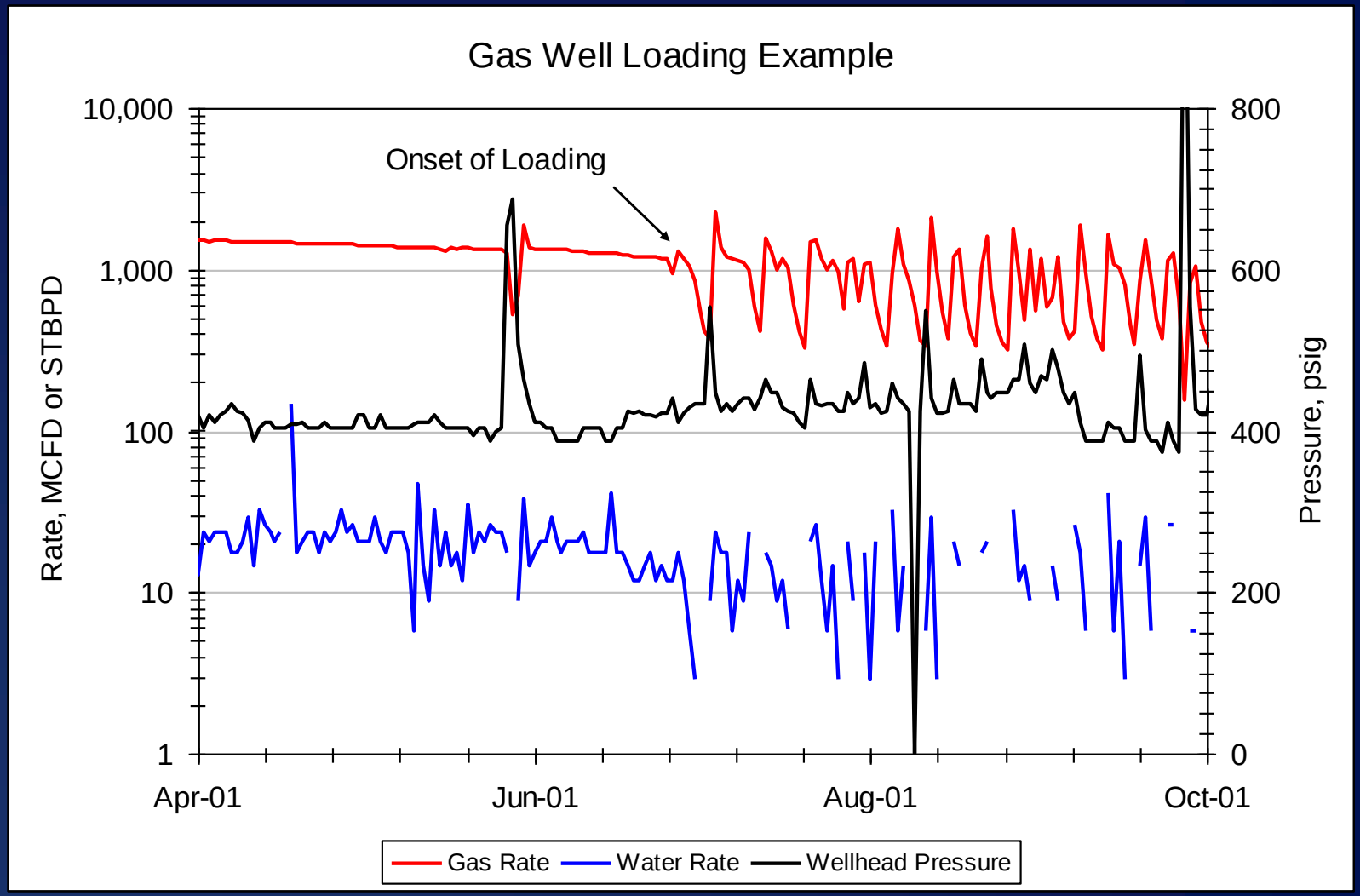
Analysis Techniques

- Vertical flow performance curves
- Critical velocity
- Production graphs
  - Rate vs Time
  - Pressure vs Time
- Flowing pressure surveys
- Acoustic survey

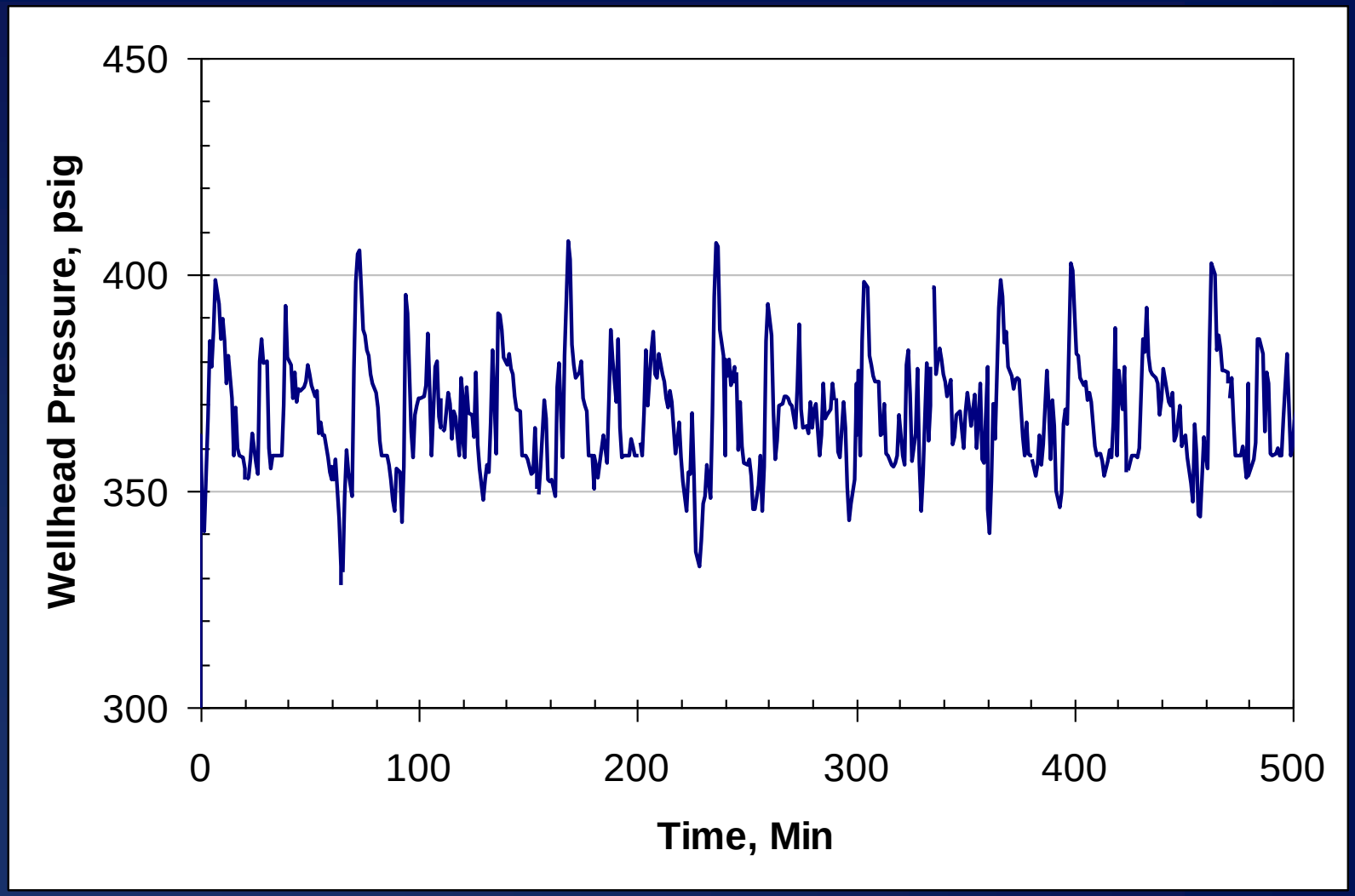
Complications

- Tubing set high above perforations
- Long completion intervals
- Complex well geometries
- Problem recognition

Production Data

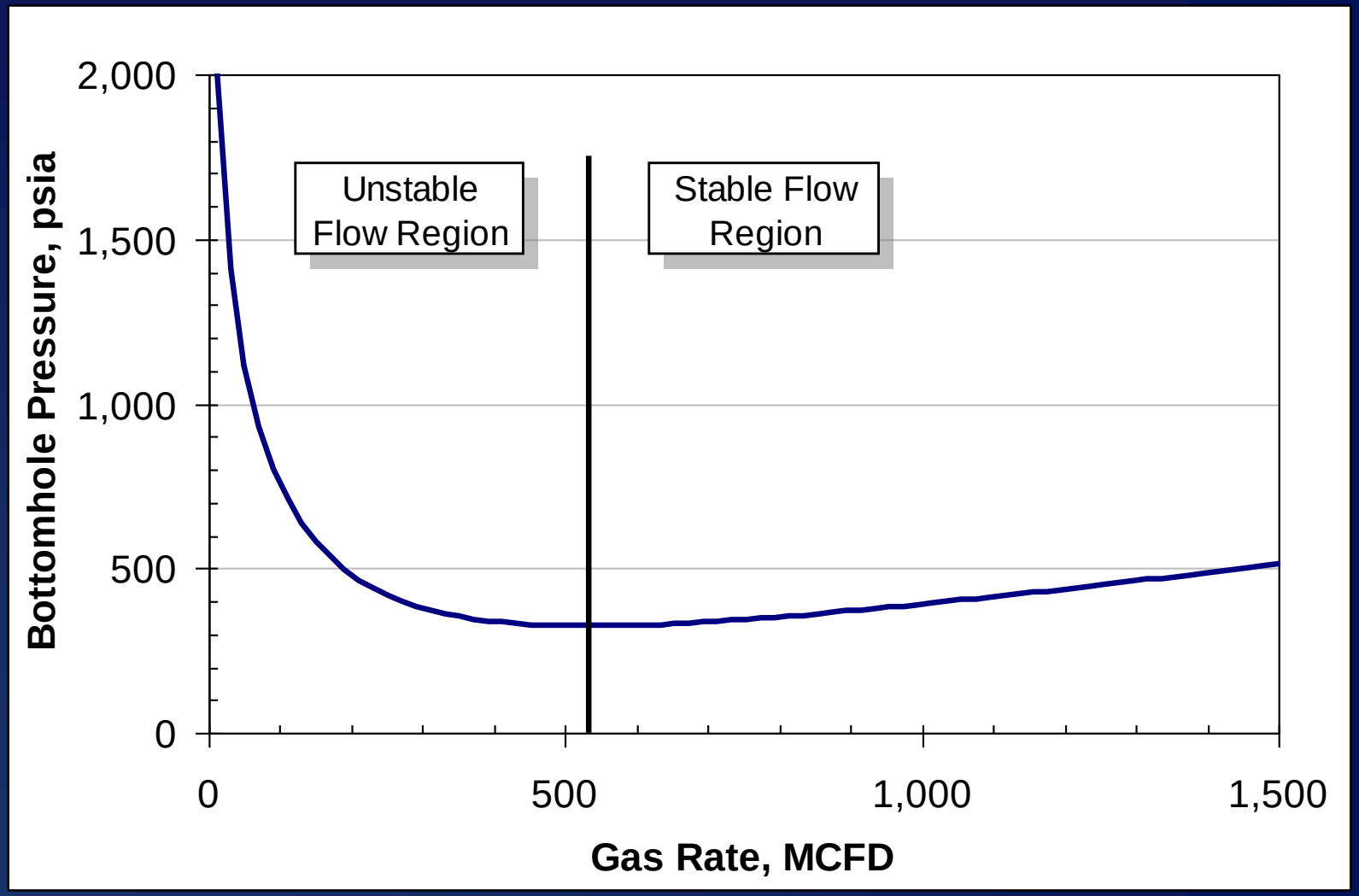


Pressure Data

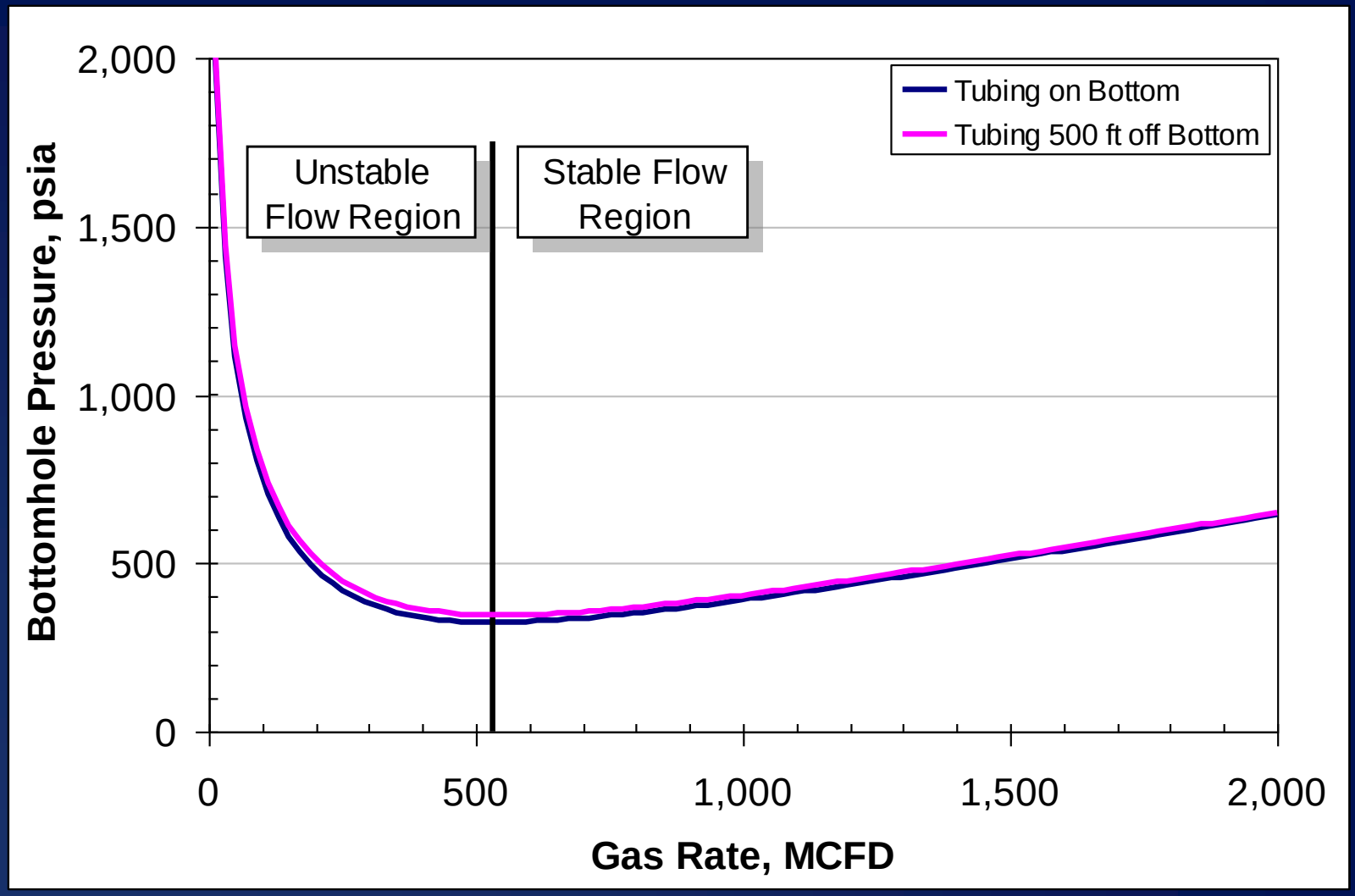


Critical Rate

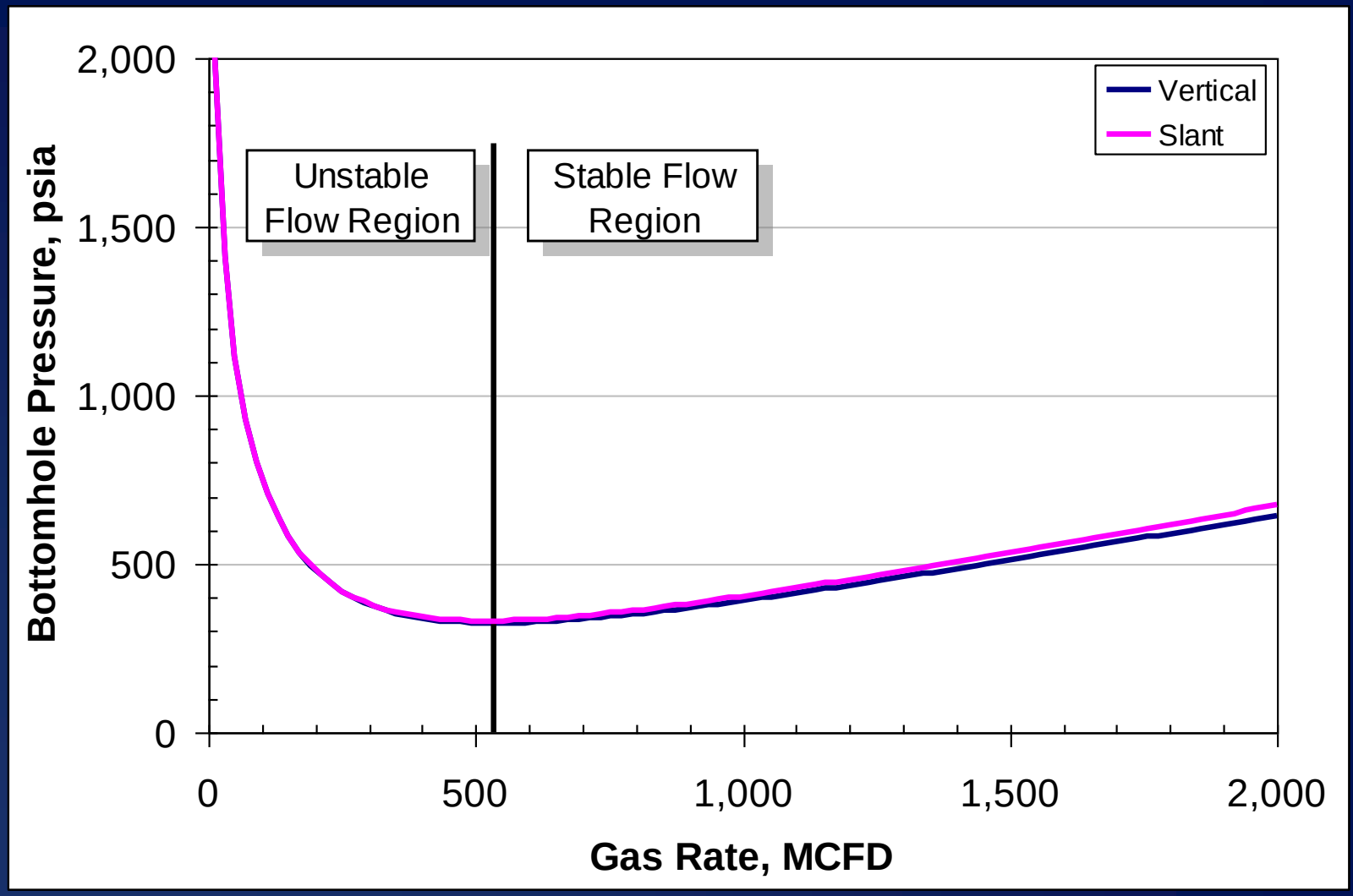
Vertical Flow Performance



Tubing on Bottom vs Tubing Set High



Vertical vs Slant Well Geometry



Unloading Velocity

- Equation derived for vertical well
- Developed from terminal fall velocity
  - Liquid density
  - Gas density
  - Largest liquid droplet
- Frequently termed “critical velocity”

Turner Unloading Velocity

$$v_c = 1.5934\left[\frac{\sigma\left(\rho_l - \rho_g\right)}{\rho_g^2}\right]^{0.25}$$

Without ±20% adjustment
Coleman Equation

where

ρ_g = gas phase density, lbm/ft^3

ρ_L = liquid phase density, lbm/ft^3

σ = surface tension, dynes/cm

v_c = critical velocity of liquid droplet, ft/sec

Turner Unloading Velocity

$$v_c = 1.5934 \left[\frac{N_{we}}{30}\right]^{0.25} \left[\frac{\sigma(\rho_l - \rho_g)}{\rho_g^2}\right]^{0.25} \frac{[\sin(1.7(90-\theta))]^{0.38}}{0.740767}$$

Turner Adjustment

Belfroid et al SPE 115567 Angle Correction

where

ρ_g = gas phase density, lbm/ft^3

ρ_L = liquid phase density, lbm/ft^3

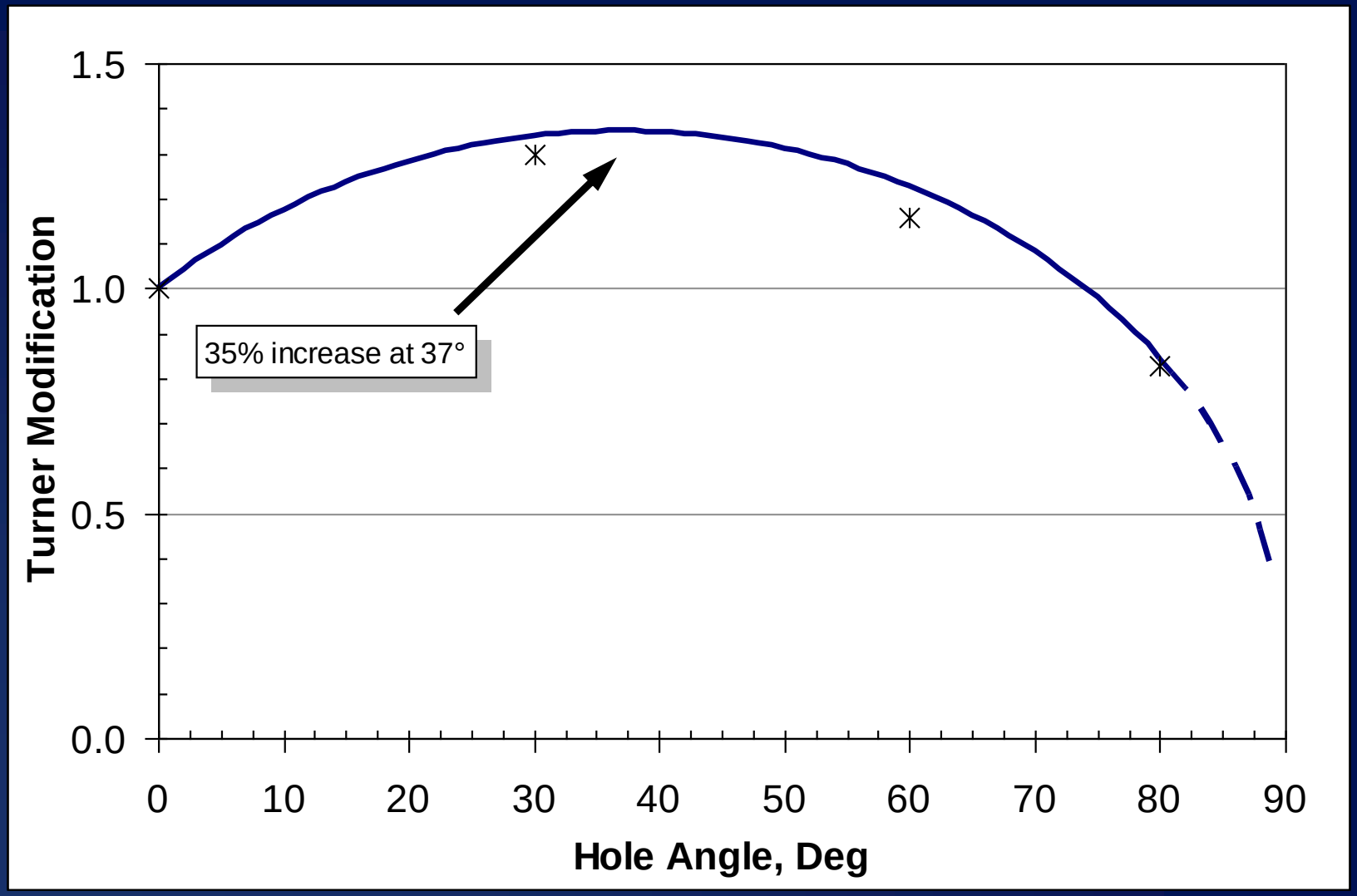
σ = surface tension, dynes/cm

N_{we} = Weber Number (use 60 for original Turner)

Θ = hole angle (Deg from vertical)

v_c = critical velocity of liquid droplet, ft/sec

Well Angle Modification to Turner



Convert Velocity to Gas Flow Rate

$$q_g = 3056 \frac{P\, v_c\, A_p}{T_{abs} Z}$$

where

A_p = crossectional area to flow, ft^2

P = pressure, psia

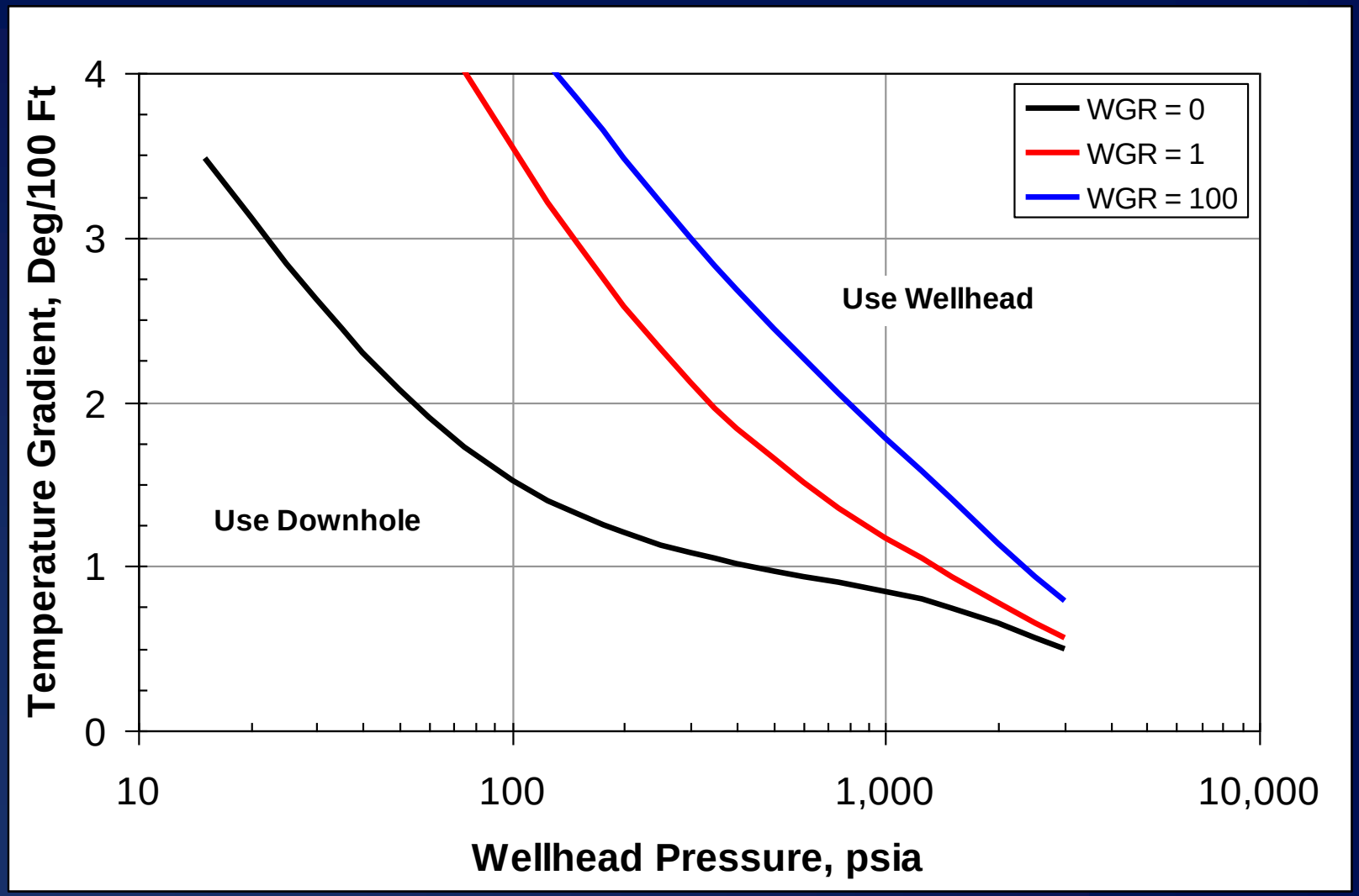
q_g = gas flow rate, MCFD

T_{abs} = temperature, °R

v_c = critical velocity of liquid droplet, ft/sec

Z = gas compressibility factor

Evaluation Point

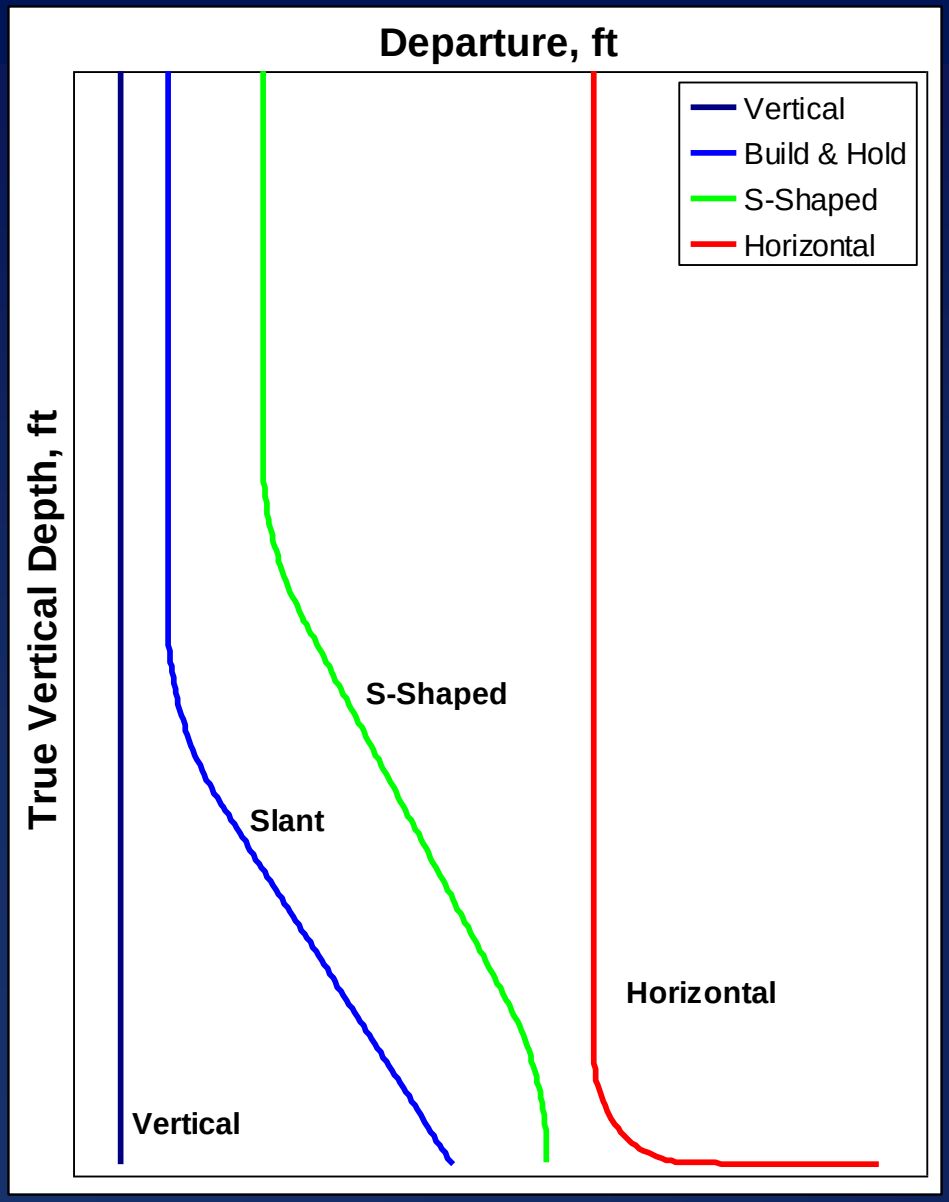


Dtbg = 2.441 in

γ_g = 0.65

SPE 120625

Assorted Well Profiles

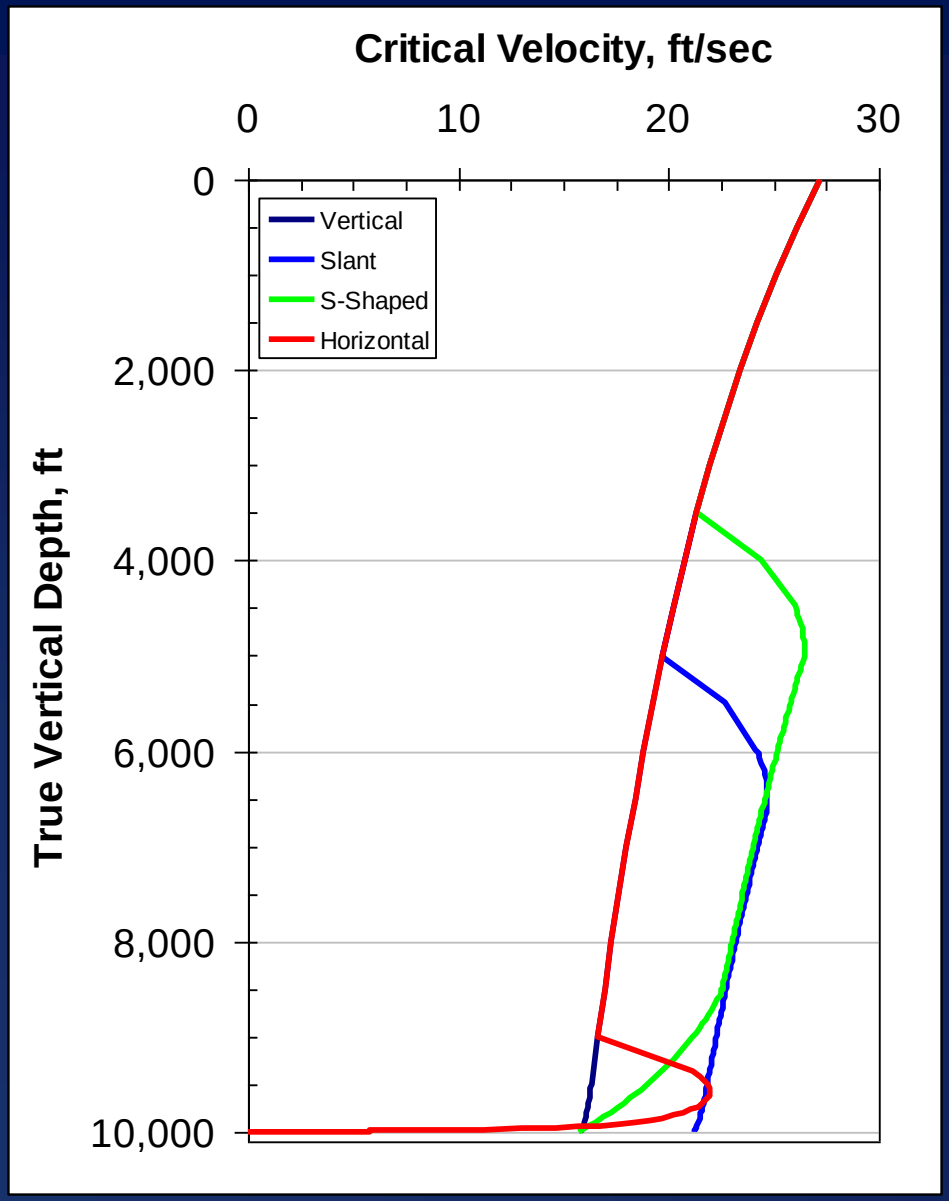


Complex Profiles

- Vertical
- Build & Hold (Slant)
- S-Shaped
- Horizontal

- Complexity increases velocity or rate to unload well

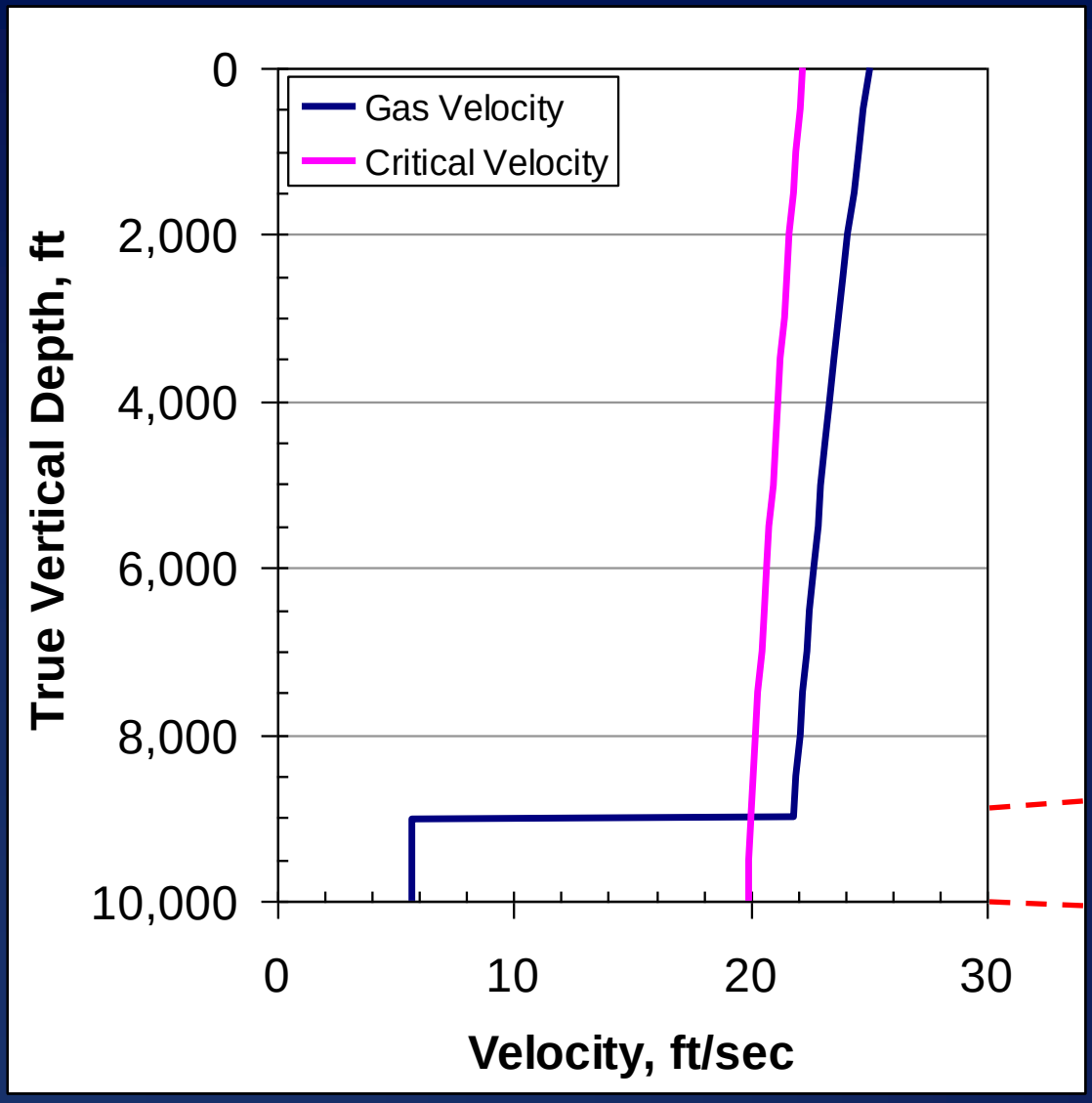
Example Critical Velocity Profiles

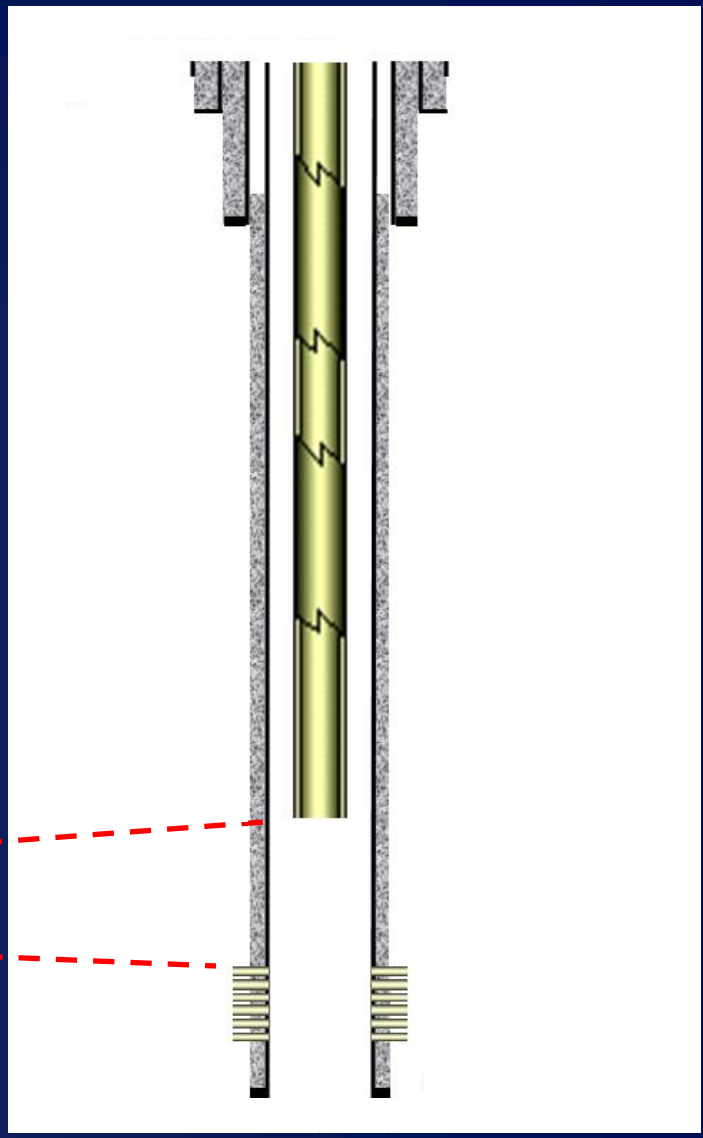


- Effects on critical velocity
  - Pressure
  - Temperature
  - PVT
    - Gas gravity
    - Water salinity
  - Hole Angle

Vertical Well Case

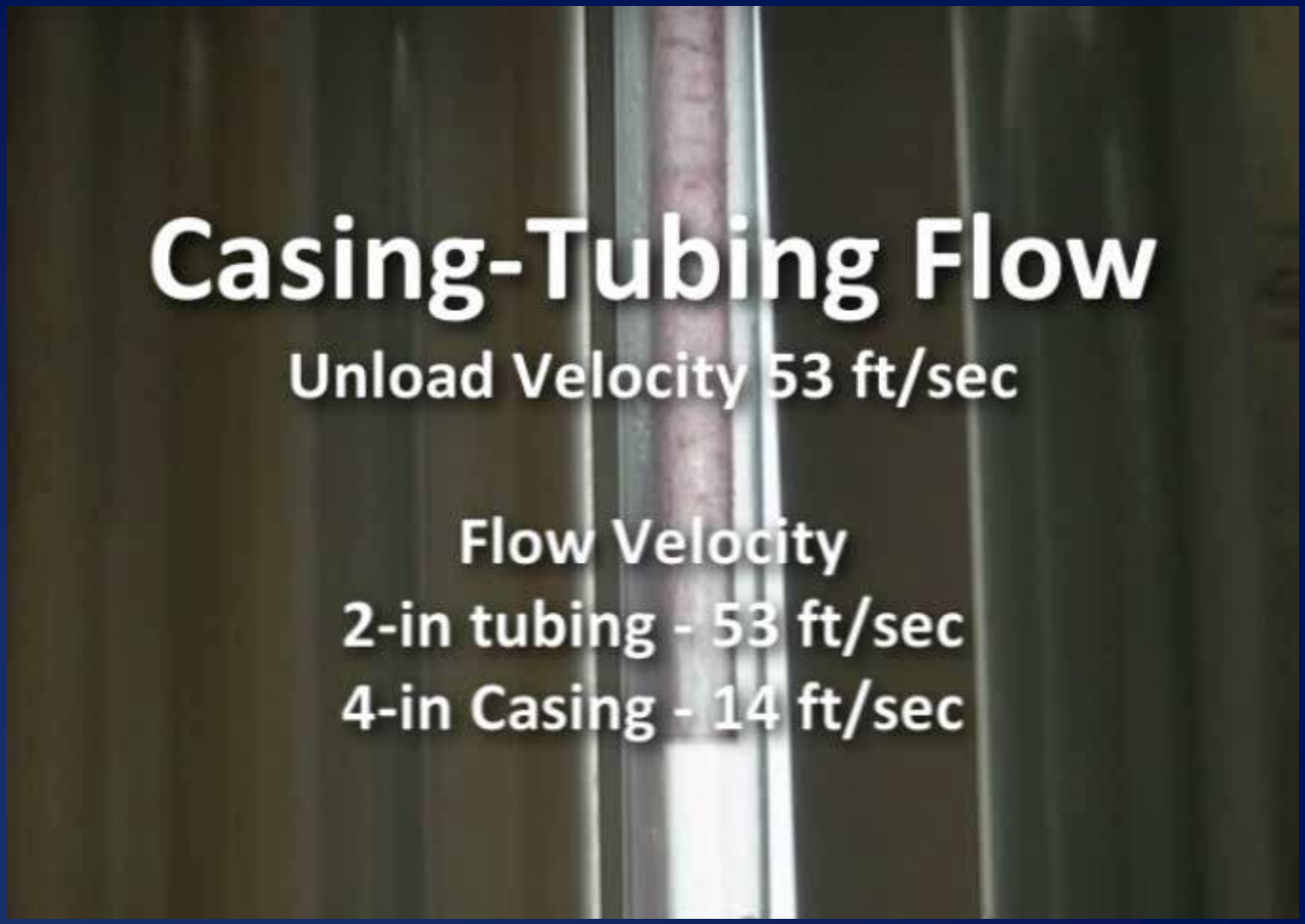
(Variable Tubing Size)





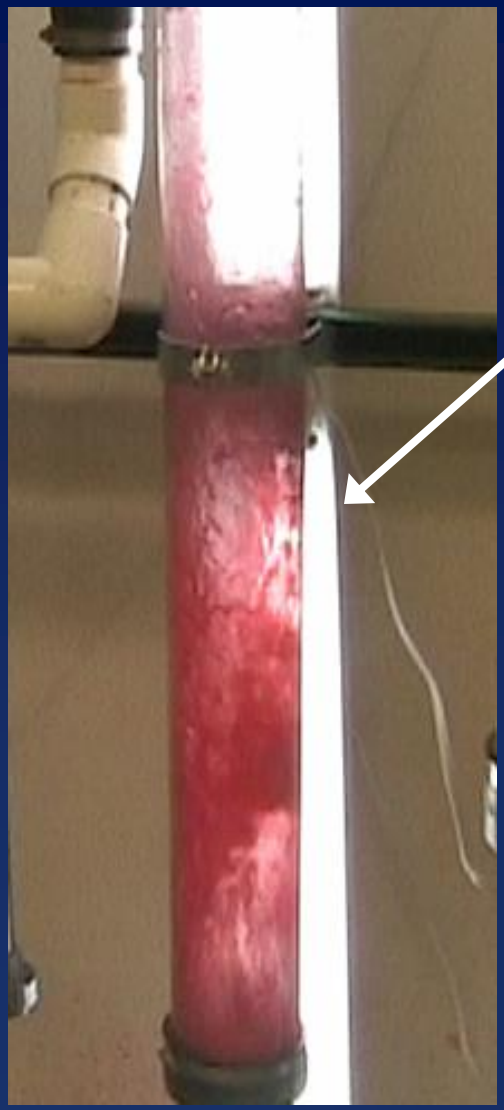
Liquid Loading

Bottom of Vertical Well



Liquid Loading

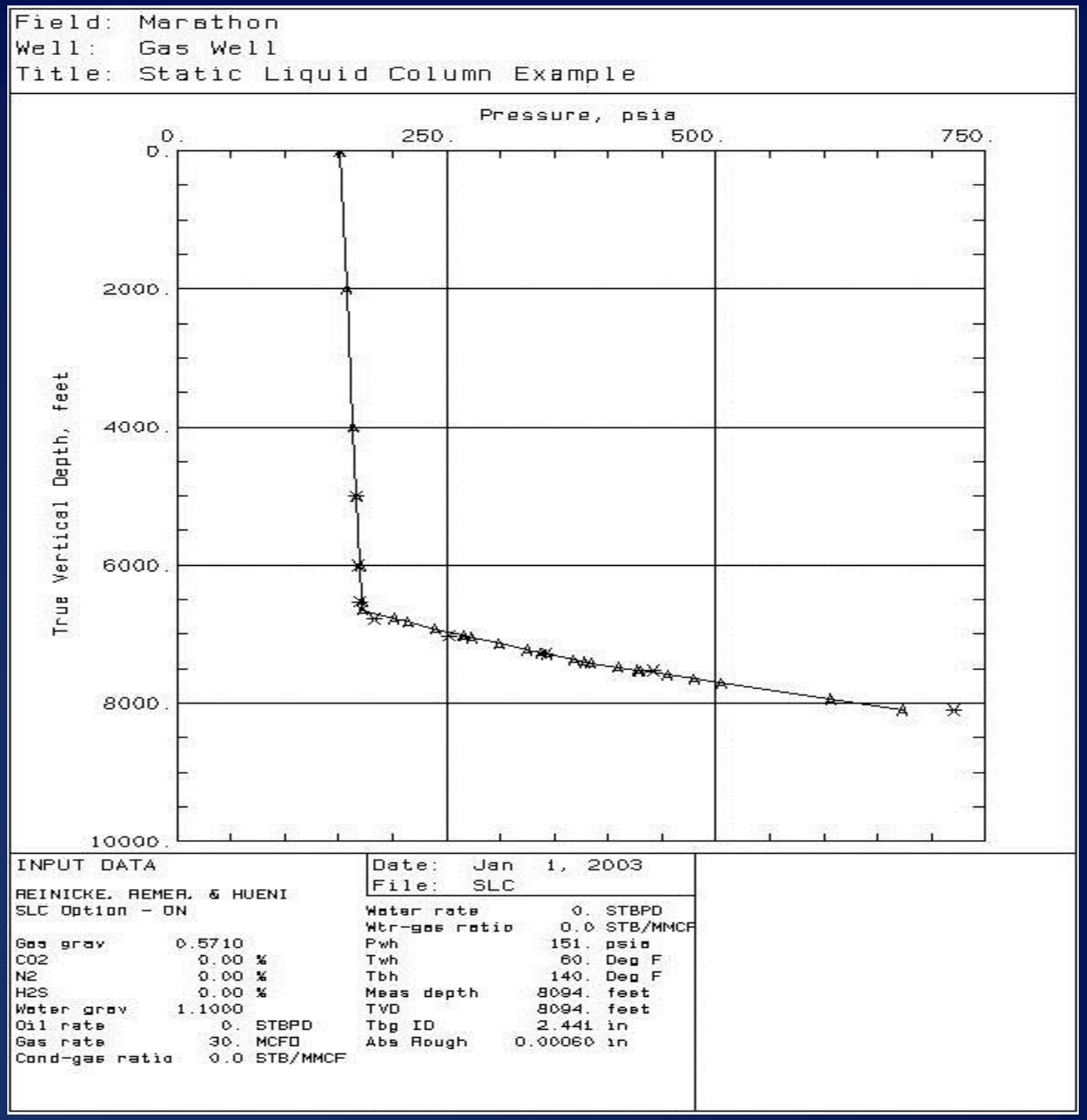
Bottom of Vertical Well



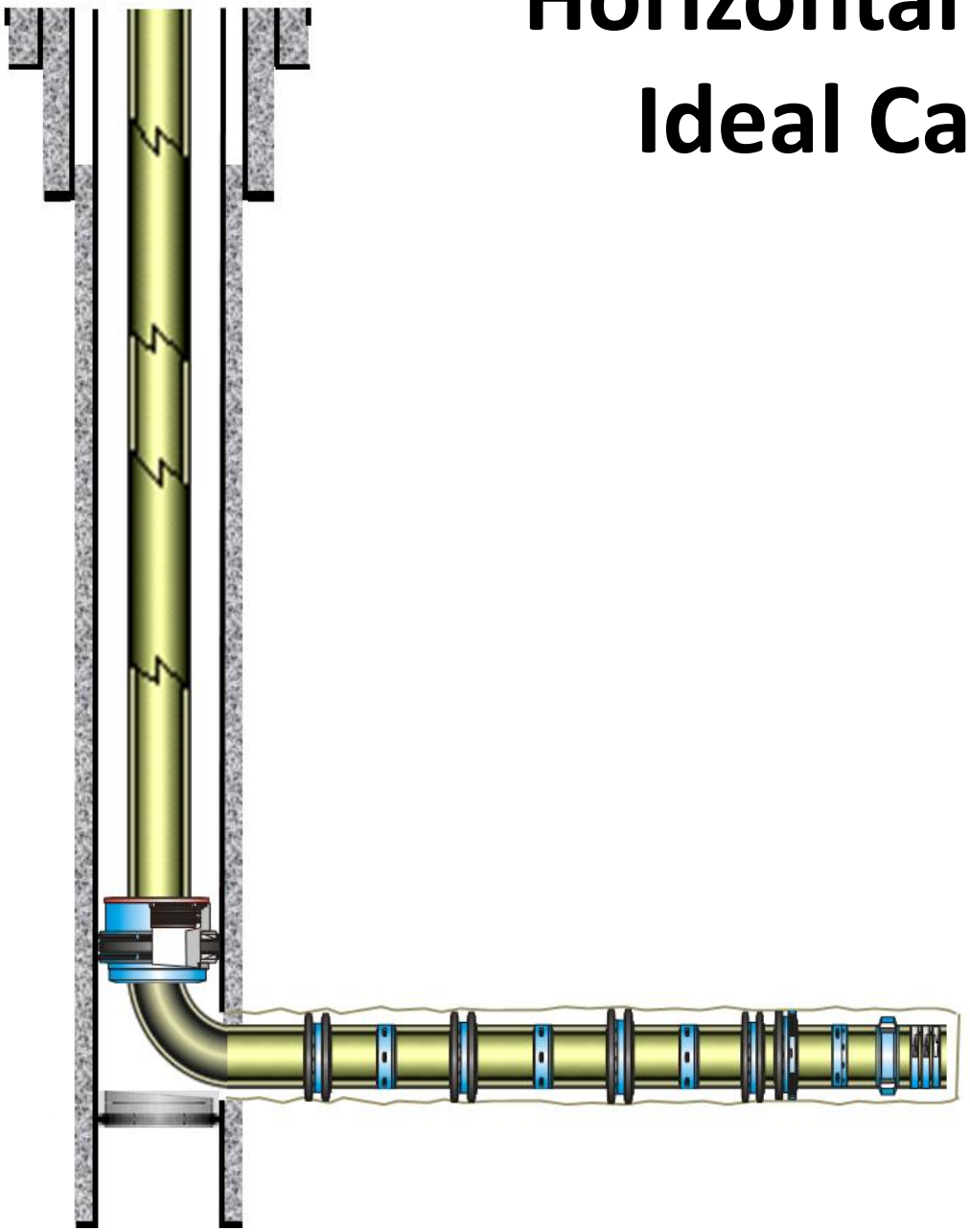
Gas-cut Liquid

Droplets variable size distribution

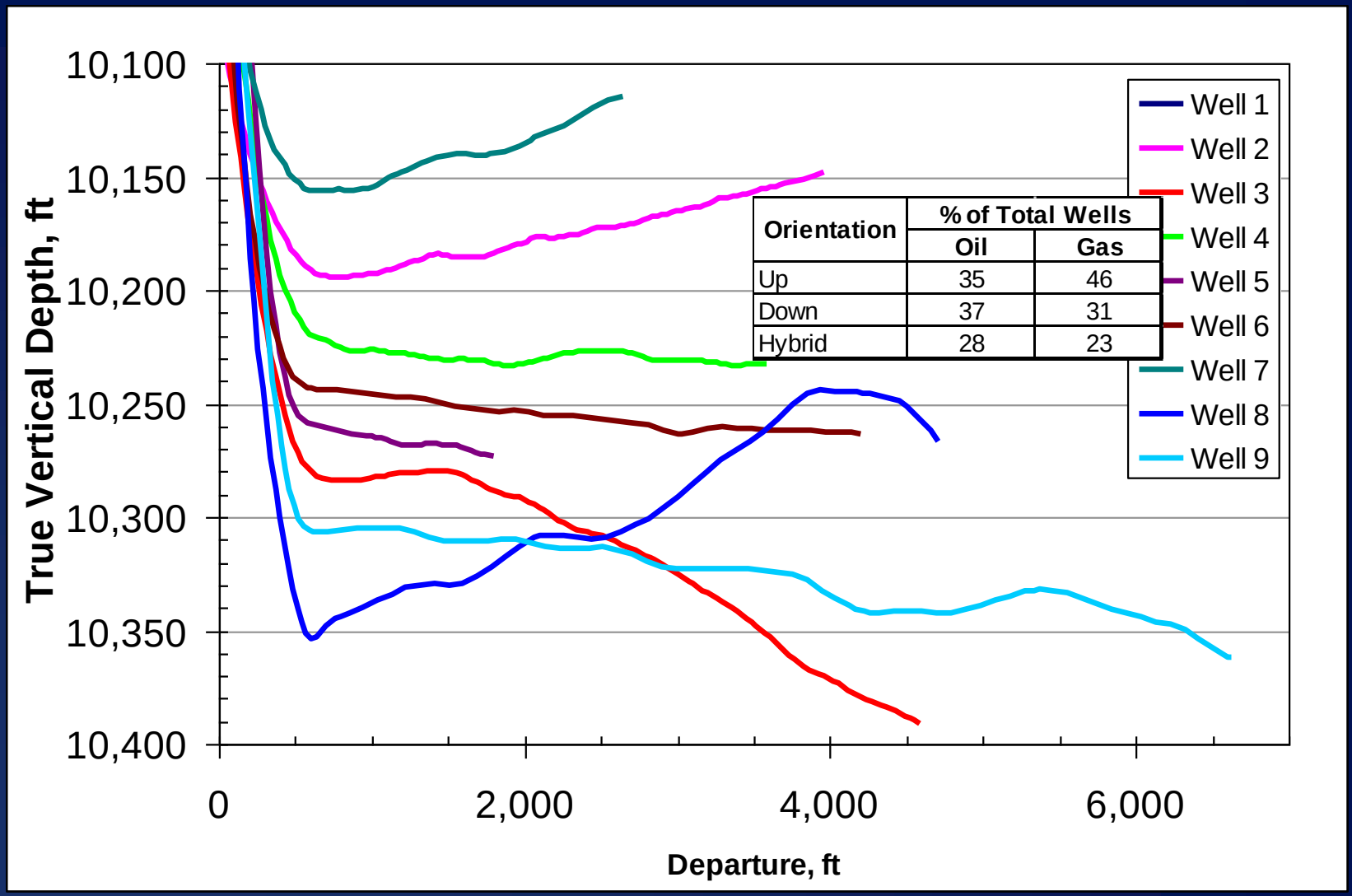
Static Liquid Column Pressure Profile



Horizontal Well
Ideal Case



Complex Horizontal Well Profiles



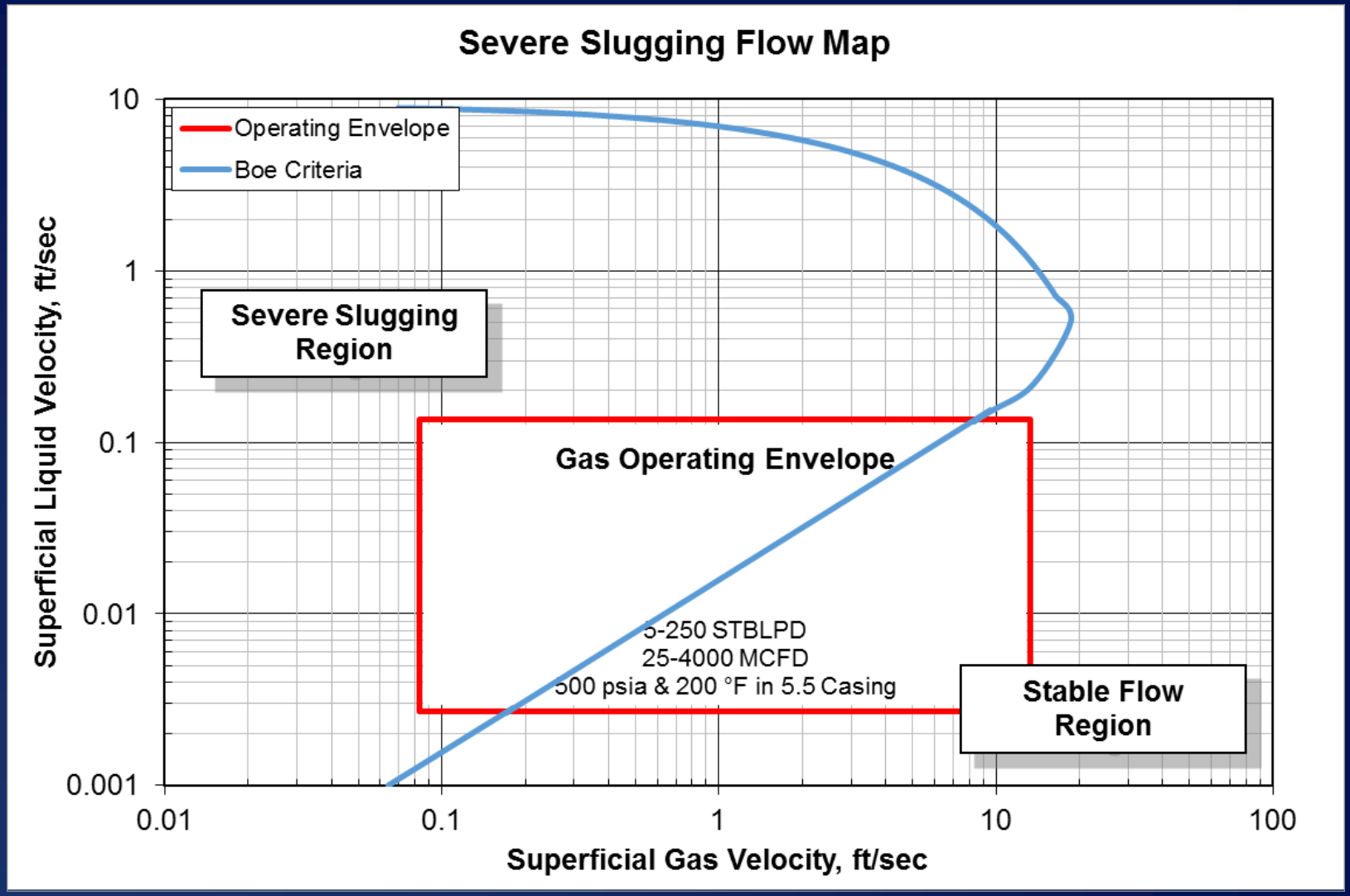
Orientation	% of Total Wells	
	Oil	Gas
Up	35	46
Down	37	31
Hybrid	28	23

Horizontal Well Profiles

Barnett Shale

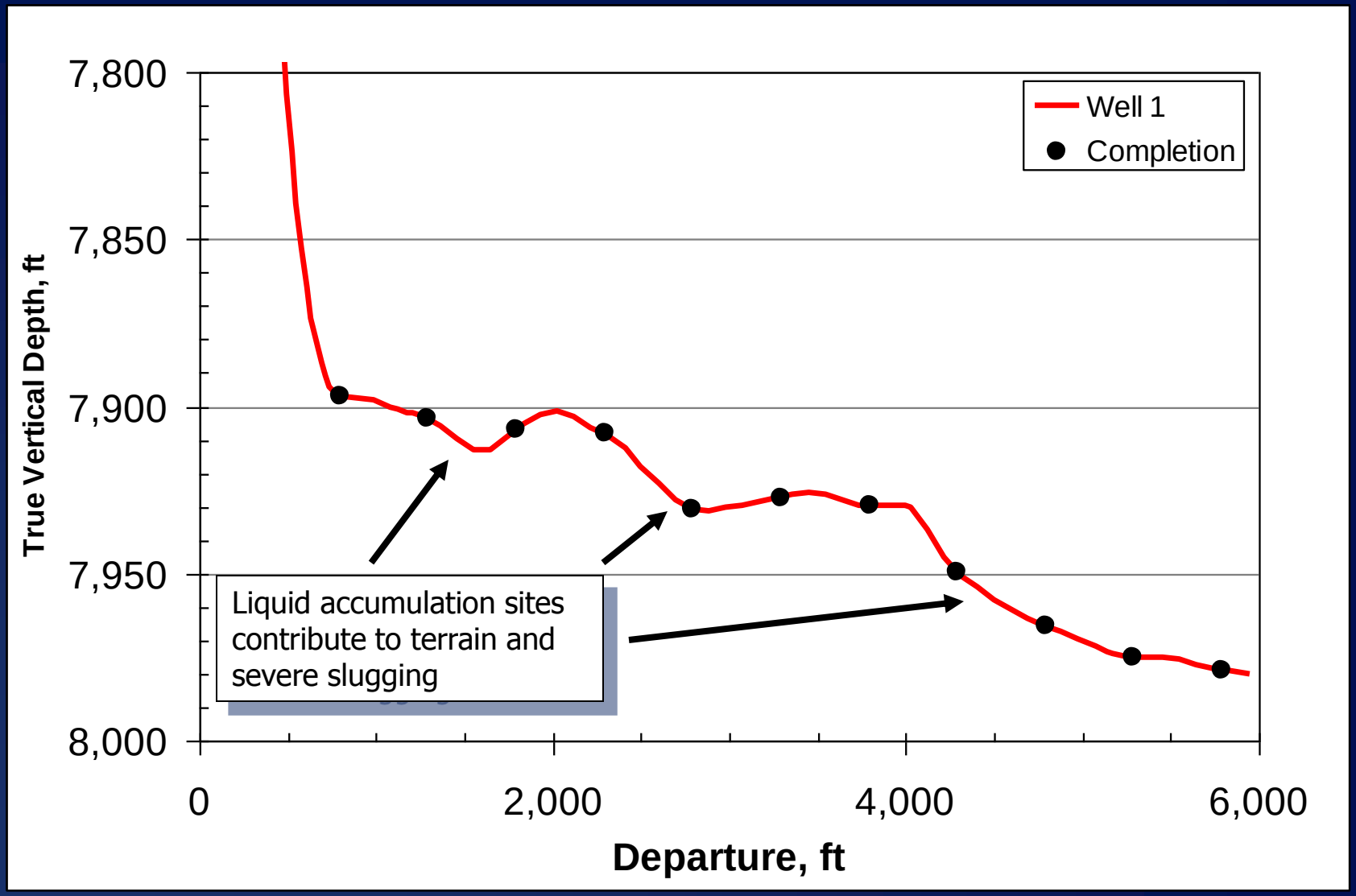
Horizontal Well Geometry

Severe Slugging

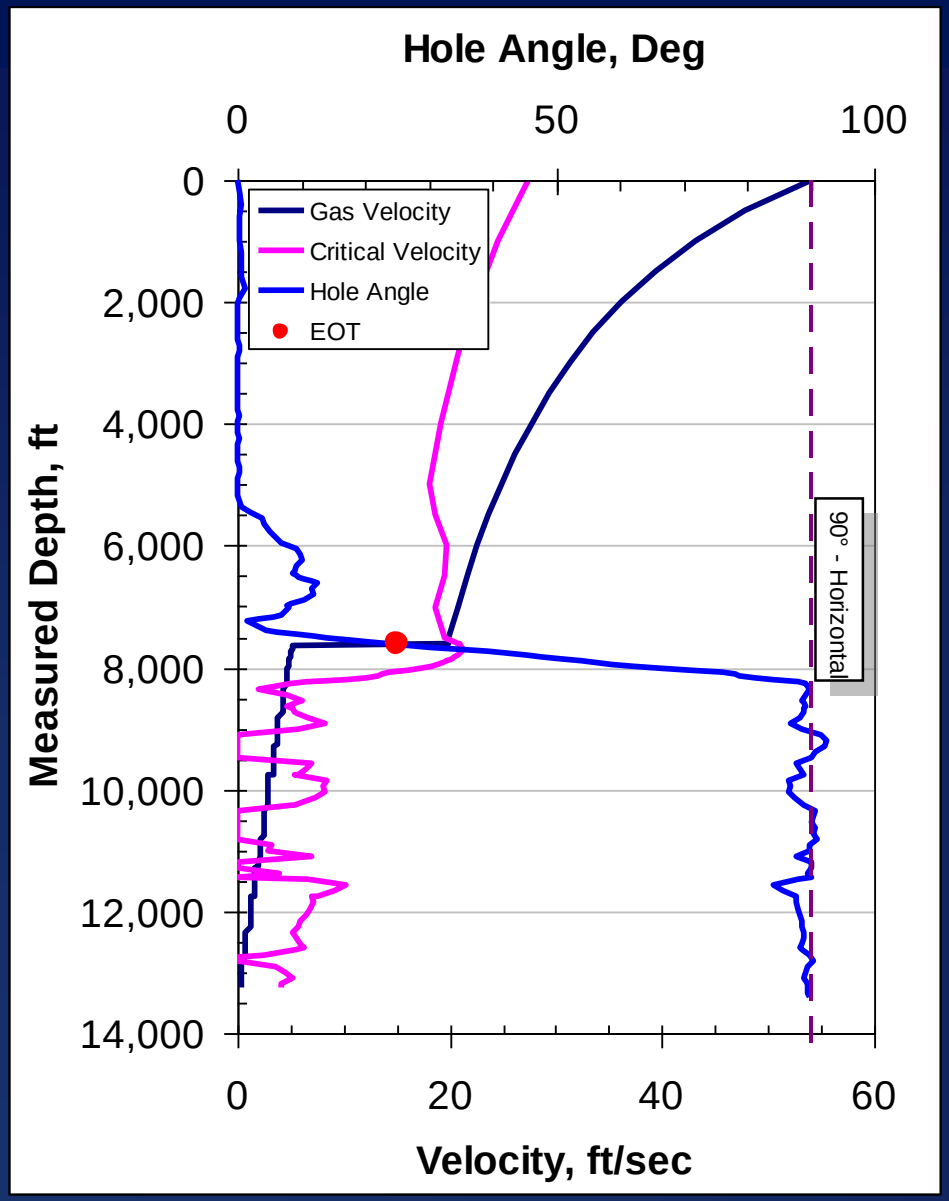


Liquid Loading at 86º from Vertical

Example Horizontal Well

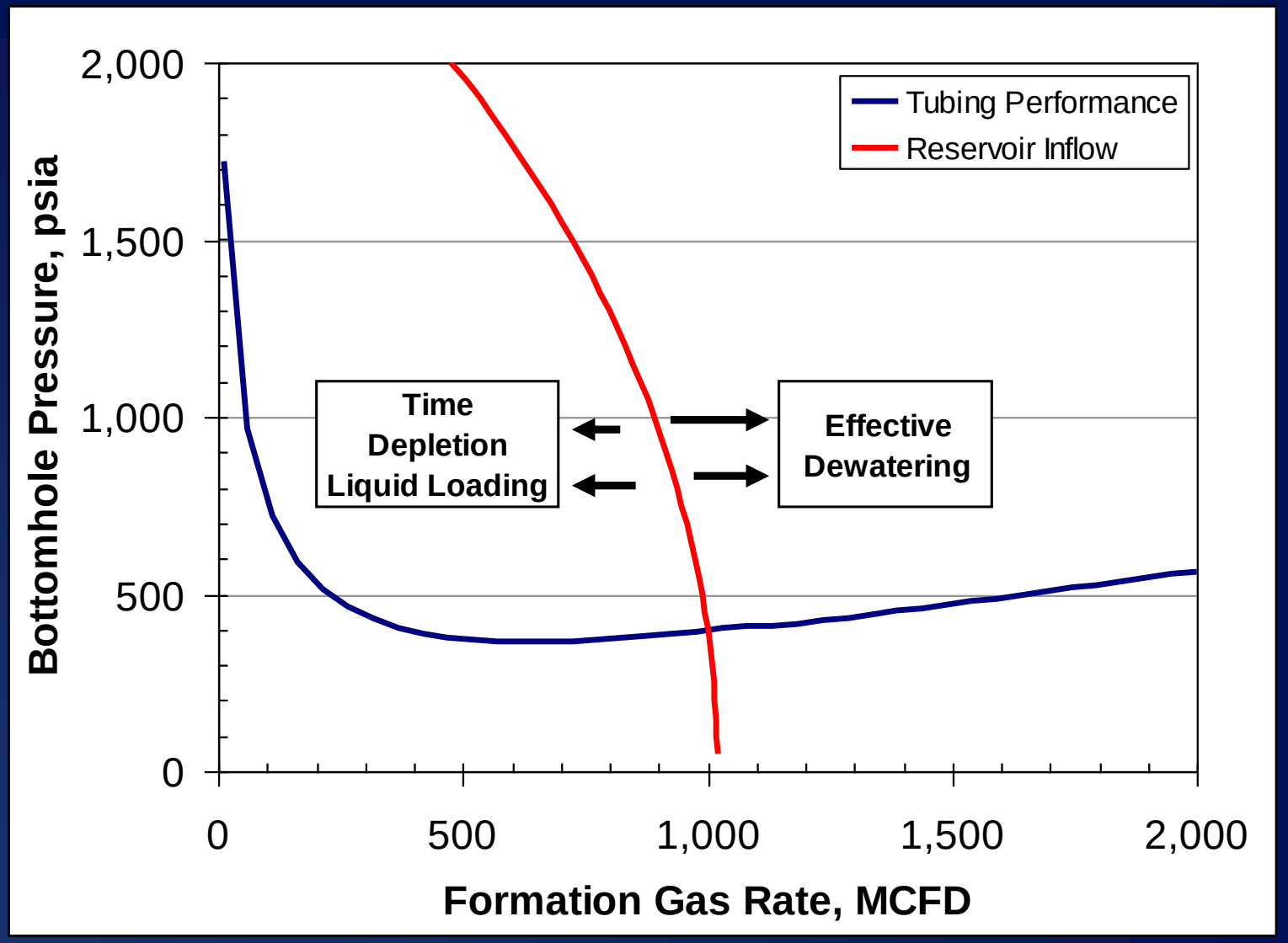


Example Horizontal Well

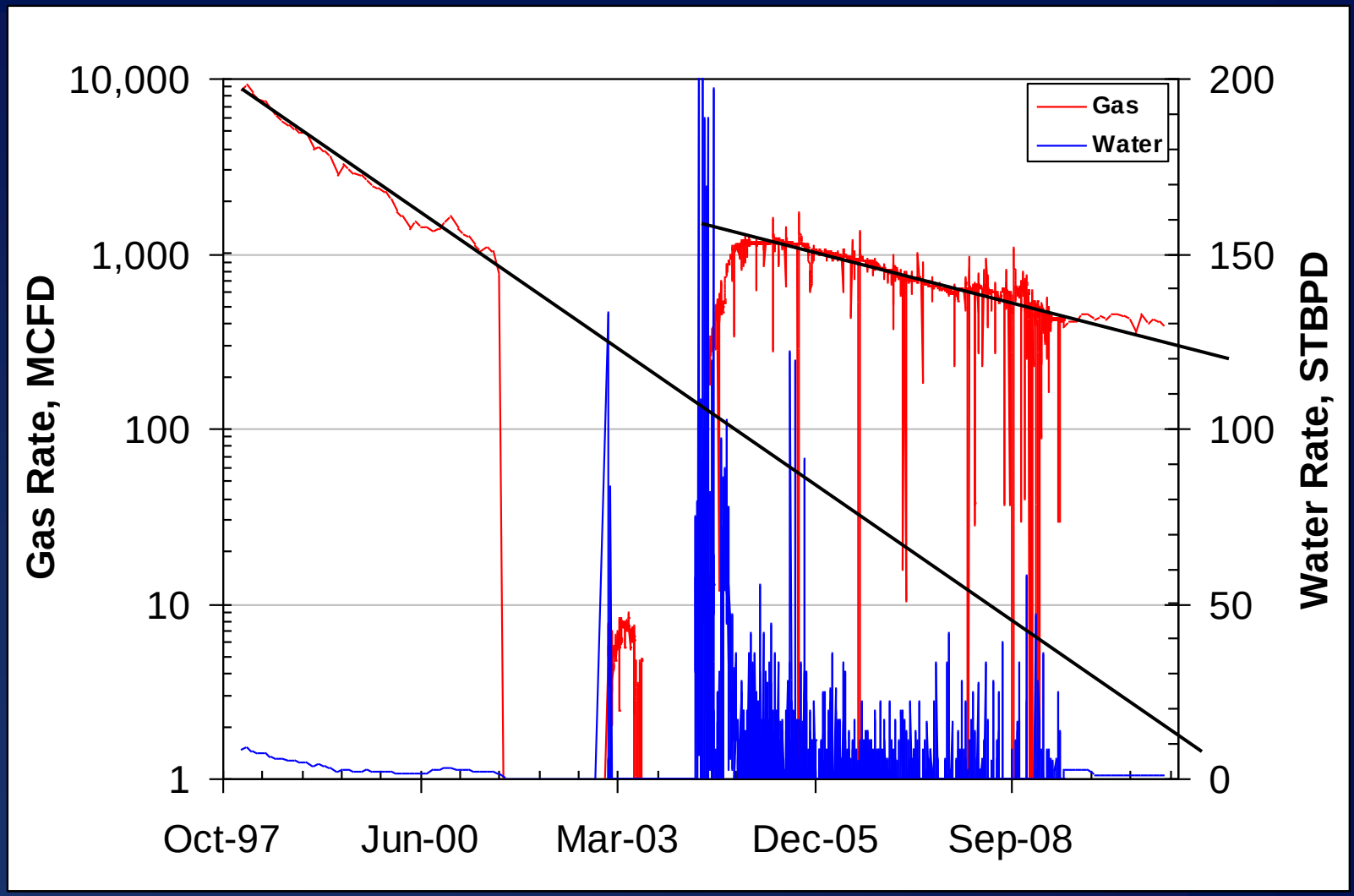


- Velocity profile
- Gas velocity
  - Comparison with critical velocity
- EOT at 25°
  - Shallow
  - Slugging in curve
  - Slugging in horizontal

Factors Affecting Rate-Time Decline



Example of Successful Deliquification Program



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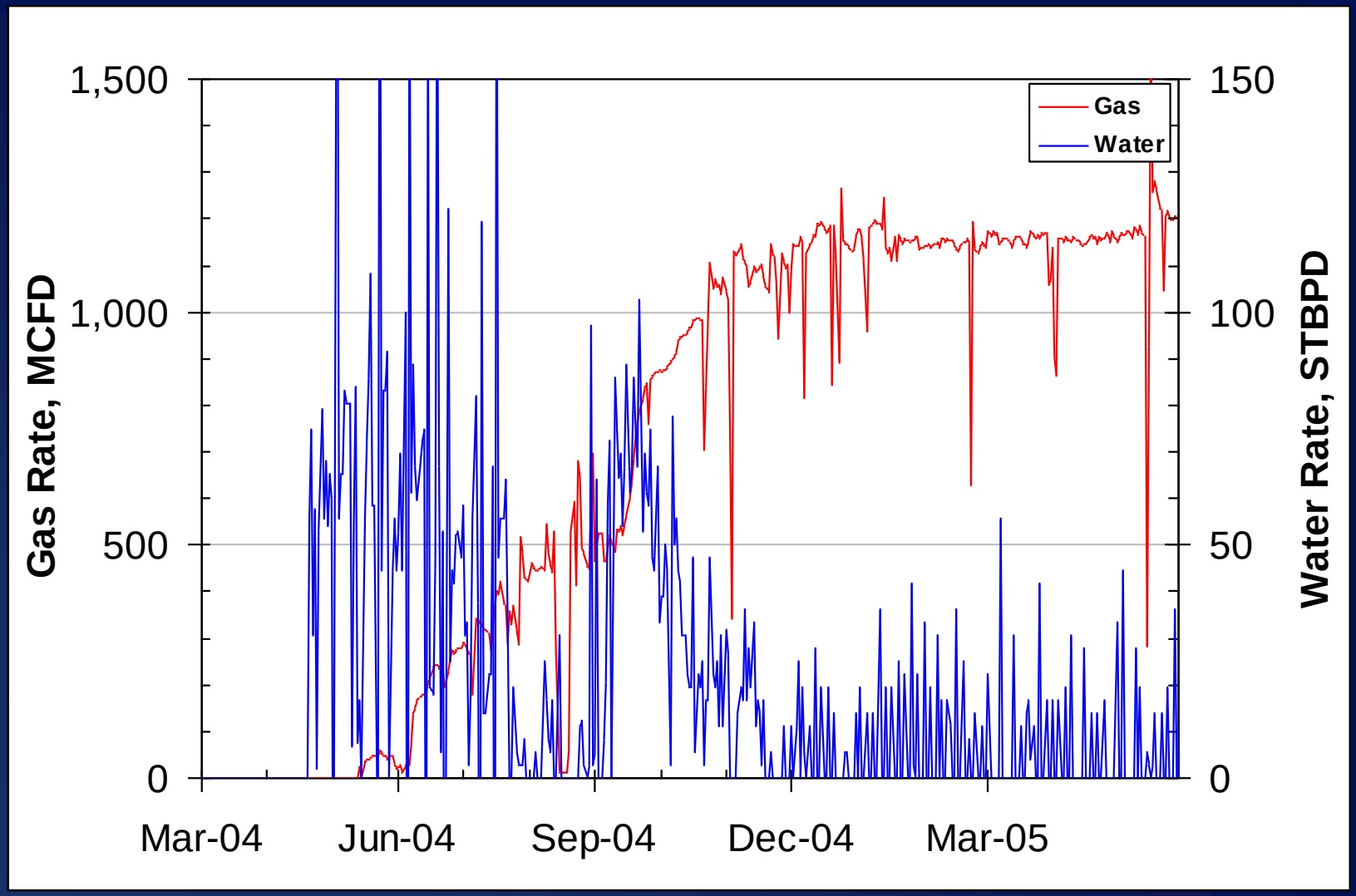

Possible Solutions

- Velocity management
- Compression
- Foamers
- Artificial lift

Observations

- Complex Geometries require Higher Critical Velocity
- Proper Liquids Management offers significant benefit
- Liquids Management restores / maintains well productivity
- Liquids Management requires constant attention
- Determine Critical Velocity / Rate thru-out well
- Nodal Analysis offers insight to Long Term Performance

Questions?

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