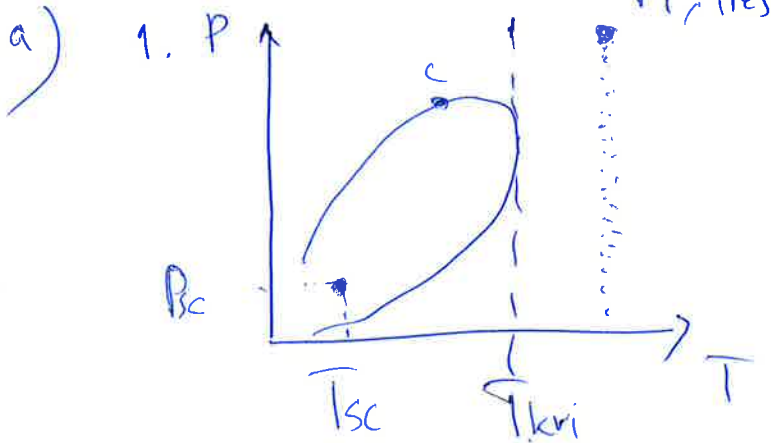
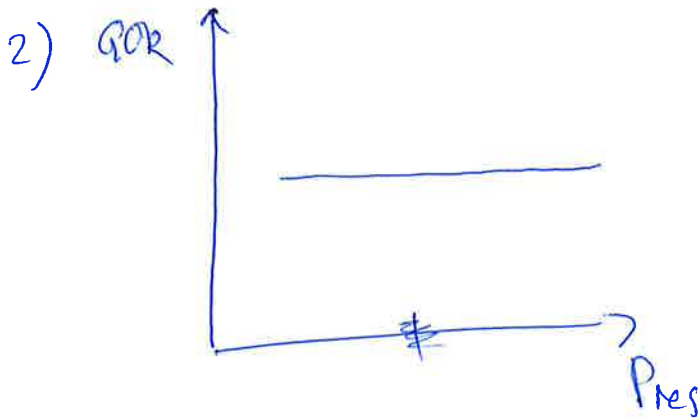


Problem 1



$T_{res} > T_{kri}$
 so inside the
 two-phase envelope



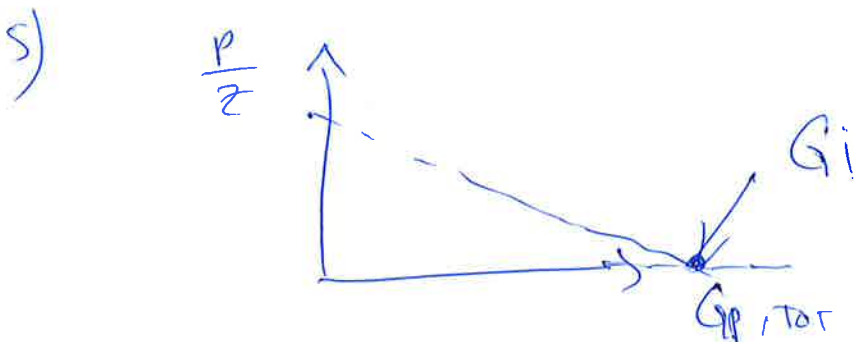
GOR is constant
 Composition of the
 reservoir fluid flowing
 into the well is
 constant.

3) Derive GF - formula.

$$PV = ZnRT$$

4) Derive $\frac{P}{Z} = f(G_{gp})$

$$n_{prod} = n_i - n_{left}$$



b) IGIP (Sm^3)
IOTIP (Sm^3)

2-step separator system

②

$$P_{res} = 50000 \text{ kPa}$$

$$Z_i = 1.236$$

$$T_{res} = 100^\circ\text{C}$$

$$S_{wr} = 0.10$$

$$\Phi = 0.25$$

$$\rho_{STB} = 750 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$M_{STB} = 105$$

$$GOR_{sep} = 6500 \text{ Sm}^3/\text{Sm}^3$$

$$GOR_{tank} = 500 \text{ Sm}^3/\text{Sm}^3$$

$$V_b = 10000 \text{ m}^3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{HCPV} &= V_b \cdot \Phi \cdot (1 - S_{wr}) = 10000 \text{ m}^3 \cdot 0.25 \cdot (1 - 0.10) \\ &= \underline{2250 \text{ m}^3} \end{aligned}$$

Number of moles gas in HCPV: $PV = ZnRT$

$$n_i = \frac{P_i \cdot V_i}{Z_i R T_i} = \frac{50000 \text{ kPa} \cdot 2250 \text{ m}^3}{1.236 \cdot 8.3145 \cdot (100 + 273.15)^\circ\text{K}}$$

$$\underline{n_i = 29336.9 \text{ kg mol}}$$

Total GOR for the separation process:

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{GOR_{TOT}} &= GOR_{sep} + GOR_{tank} = 6500 + 500 \\ &= \underline{7000 \text{ Sm}^3/\text{Sm}^3} \end{aligned}$$

One must determine mole fraction of gas (3) and liquid for the total separation process.

Basis in 1 Sm³ oil:

~~Are~~ Number of moles in 1 Sm³ STO:

$$n_{STO} = \frac{M_{STO}}{M_{STO}} = \frac{\rho_{STO} \cdot V_{STO}}{M_{STO}} = \frac{\rho_{STO} \cdot 1 \text{ Sm}^3}{M_{STO}}$$

$$\underline{n_{STO}} = \frac{750 \text{ kg/m}^3 \cdot 1 \text{ Sm}^3}{105 \text{ kg/kgmol}} = \underline{7.143 \text{ kg mol}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} GOR &= \frac{V_{g,sc}}{V_{STO,sc}} \Rightarrow \underline{V_{g,sc}} = GOR \cdot V_{STO} \\ &= 7000 \text{ Sm}^3/\text{Sm}^3 \cdot 1 \text{ Sm}^3 \text{ (STO)} \\ &= \underline{7000 \text{ Sm}^3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{g,sc} &= n_g \cdot V_m \Rightarrow \underline{n_g} = \frac{V_{g,sc}}{V_m} = \frac{7000 \text{ Sm}^3}{23.6447 \text{ Sm}^3/\text{kg mol}} \\ &= \underline{296.0 \text{ kg mol}} \end{aligned}$$

Calculate mol fractions:

$$\underline{L} = \frac{n_{STO}}{n_g + n_{STO}} = \frac{7.143 \text{ kg mol}}{(296.0 + 7.143) \text{ kg mol}} = \underline{0.0236}$$

$$\underline{V} = \frac{n_g}{n_g + n_{STO}} = \frac{296.0 \text{ kg mol}}{(296.0 + 7.143) \text{ kg mol}} = \underline{0.9764}$$

Out of N_i 97.64 % becomes gas
2.36 % becomes oil

(4)

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{IGIP} &= \overbrace{N_i \cdot 0.9764}^{N_g} \cdot V_m \\ &= 29336.9 \text{ kgmol} \cdot 0.9764 \cdot 23.6447 \frac{\text{Sm}^3}{\text{kgmol}} \\ &= \underline{\underline{677291.8 \text{ Sm}^3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{IOIP} = \frac{IGIP}{GOR_{TOT}} = \frac{677291.8 \text{ Sm}^3}{7000 \text{ Sm}^3/\text{Sm}^3} = \underline{\underline{96.76 \text{ Sm}^3}}$$

1. $B_g = \frac{\text{volume gas at res. conditions}}{\text{volume gas at SC}} \quad \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{Sm}^3}$

2. Calculate B_g at $P_{res} = 50000 \text{ kPa}$

$$B_g = \frac{V_{g, res}}{V_{g, sc}} = \frac{HCPV}{IGIP, sc} = \frac{2250 \text{ m}^3}{677291.8 \text{ Sm}^3}$$

$$\underline{\underline{B_g = 0.00332 \text{ m}^3/\text{Sm}^3}}$$

