



Learn from the experts

Well Testing Network

Meeting, Oslo, September 2018

(Alternative) Interference Testing

by Piers Johnson of

Oilfield Production Consultants (OPC) Ltd



9001:2000



Registration No. 43049



Classic Multiple Well Testing



Advantages of Multiple Well Testing;

1. One well producing hydrocarbons
2. Good Reservoir property determination

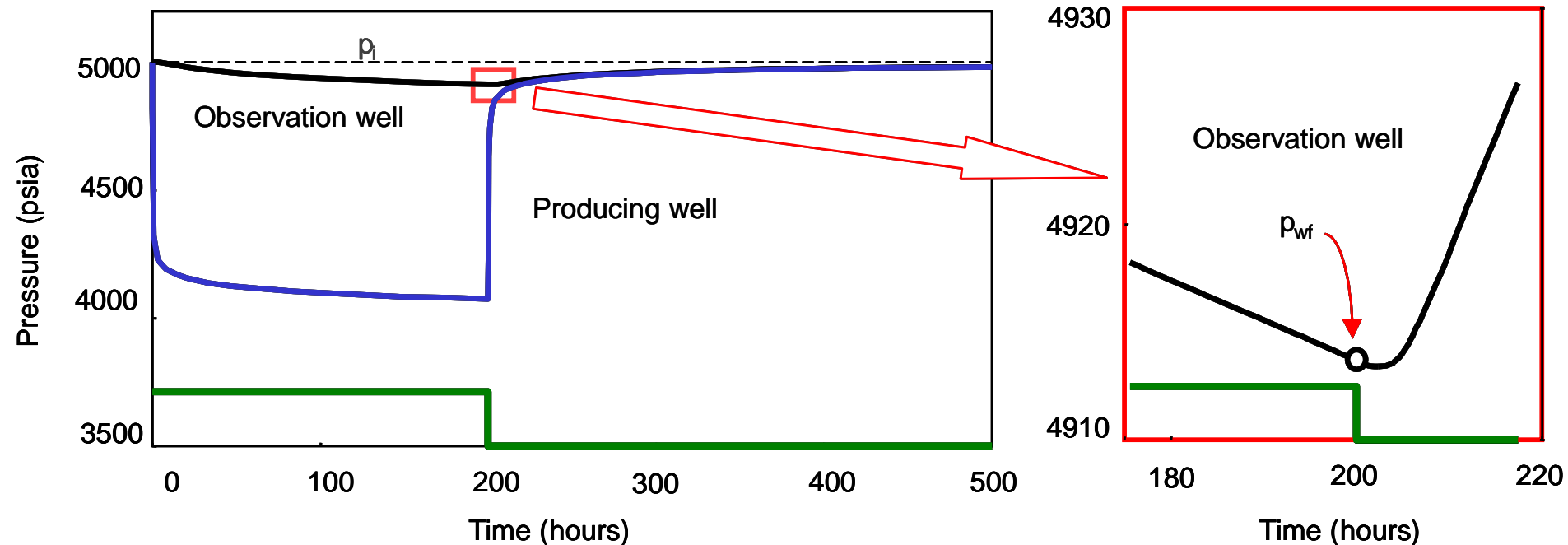
Disadvantages of Multiple Well Testing

1. Small delta P's (difficult to measure?)
2. Difficult to Analyse
3. Long durations frequently required.

Interference Testing



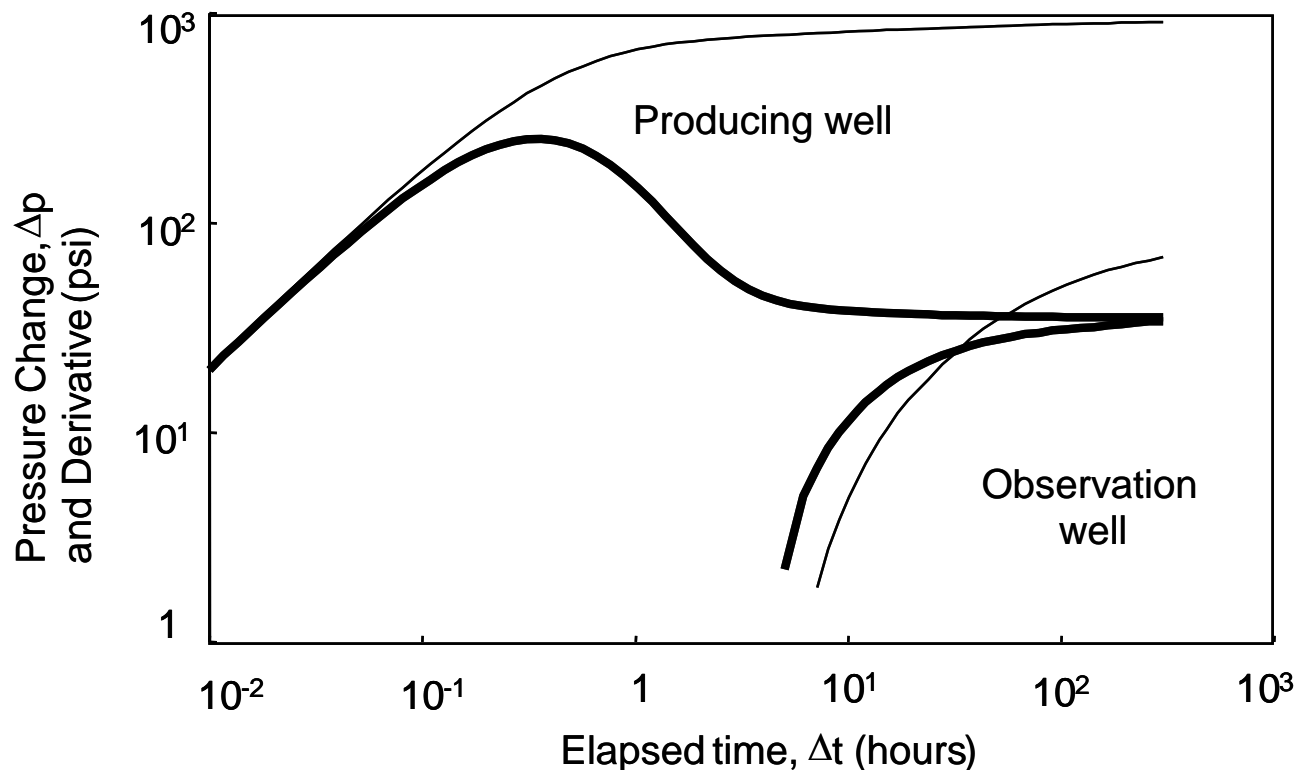
An interference test response for two wells; one producing and one observing is shown below;



Multiple Well Testing



And this produces the following response (log-log);

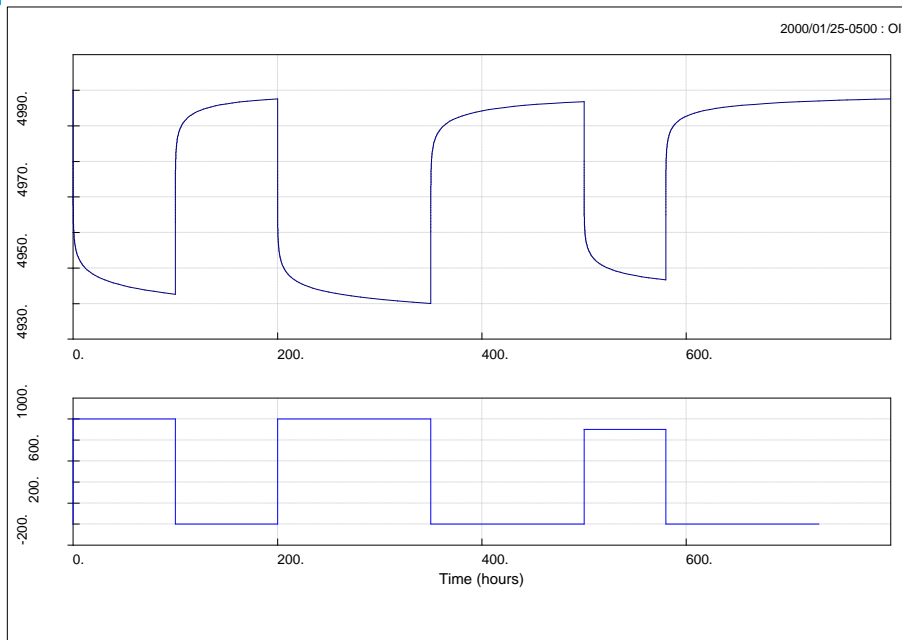


Theoretical Example



- Two wells, observer ($Q=0$) and producer (flow periods and shut ins)
- Two cases with different permeabilities:
 - One allows interference to be seen
 - One does not see the interference effects.
- One producer producing at different rates, one shut in for a very long time.

Interference example - 1



Homogeneous Reservoir

** Simulation Data **

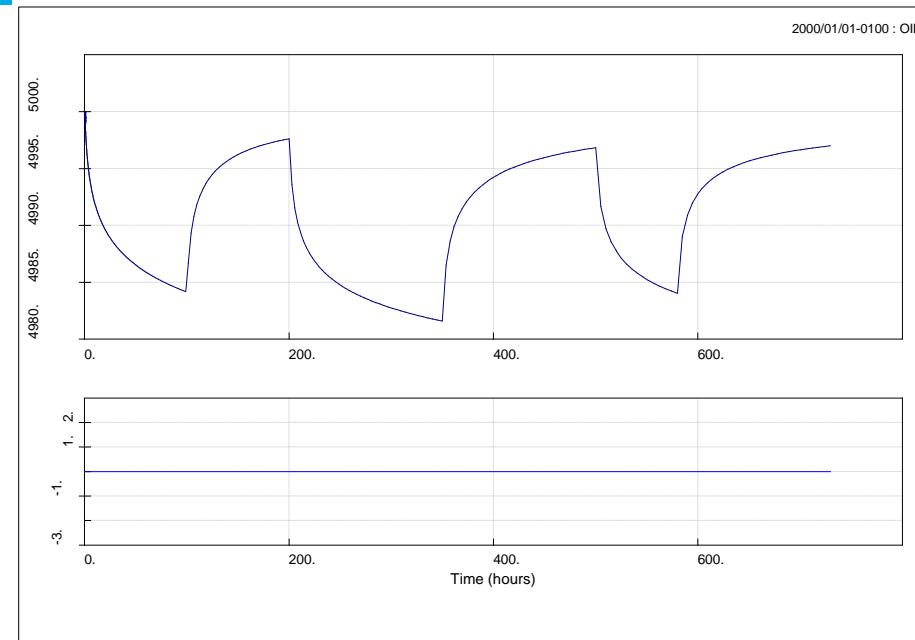
well. storage = 0.0100000 BBLs/PSI
 skin = 0.
 permeability = 500.00 MD
 Areal Ky/Kx = 1.0000
 Perm-Thickness = 45000. MD-FEET
 Initial Press. = 5000.00 PSI

Offset Well Locations & Corrections:

1:OBSERVATION WELL (100,100) FEET

Static-Data and Constants

Volume-Factor = 1.300 vol/vol
 Thickness = 90.00 FEET
 Viscosity = 1.700 CP
 Total Compress = .3625E-04 1/PSI
 Rate = 900.0 STB/D
 Storivity = 0.0008156 FEET/PSI
 Diffusivity = 8558. FEET²/HR
 Gauge Depth = N/A FEET
 Perf. Depth = N/A FEET
 Datum Depth = N/A FEET
 Analysis-Data ID: DES002
 PFA Starts: 2000-01-01 01:00:00
 PFA Ends : 2000-01-31 11:00:00



Homogeneous Reservoir

** Simulation Data **

well. storage = 0.0100000 BBLs/PSI
 skin = 0.
 permeability = 500.00 MD
 Areal Ky/Kx = 1.0000
 Perm-Thickness = 45000. MD-FEET
 Initial Press. = 5000.00 PSI

Offset Well Locations & Corrections:

1:PRODUCING WELL (100,100) FEET

Static-Data and Constants

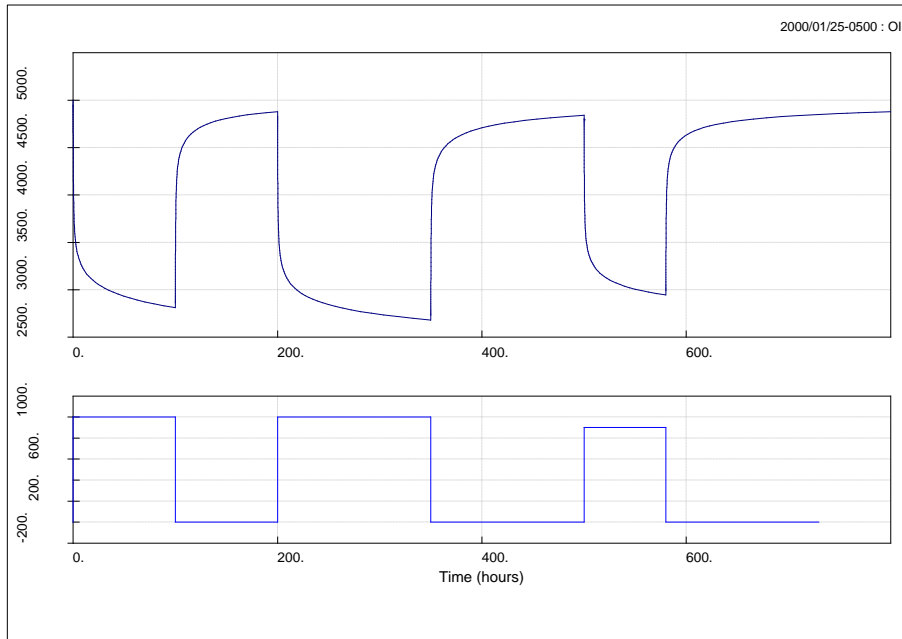
Volume-Factor = 1.300 vol/vol
 Thickness = 90.00 FEET
 Viscosity = 1.700 CP
 Total Compress = .3625E-04 1/PSI
 Rate = 1.000 STB/D
 Storivity = 0.0008156 FEET/PSI
 Diffusivity = 8558. FEET²/HR
 Gauge Depth = N/A FEET
 Perf. Depth = N/A FEET
 Datum Depth = N/A FEET
 Analysis-Data ID: DES002
 PFA Starts: 2000-01-01 01:00:00
 PFA Ends : 2000-01-31 11:00:00

Producing well – pressure & rate
 history

Observation well – located in 100 feet away in both
 directions from producing well, high permeability
 in-between –

interference observed

Interference example - 2



Homogeneous Reservoir

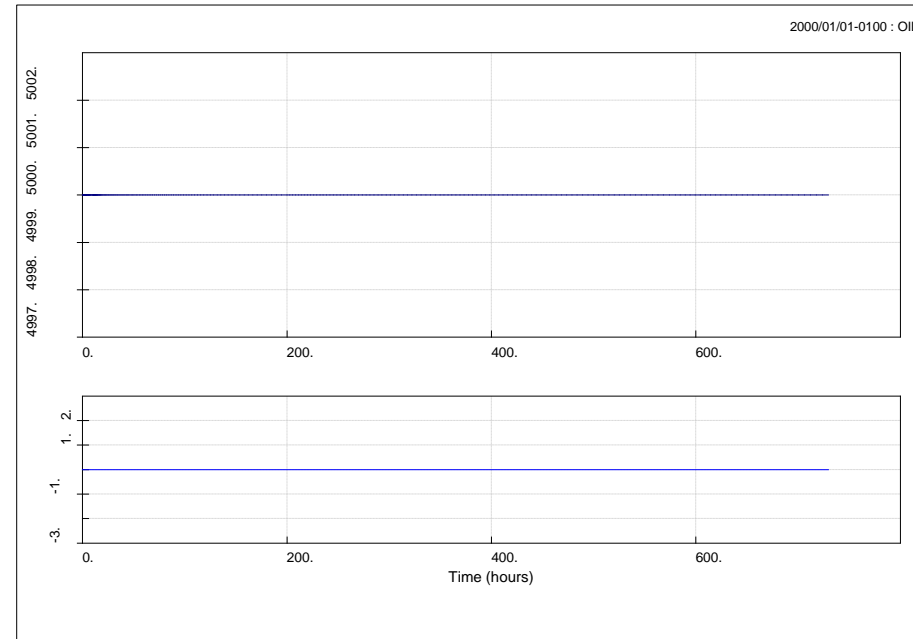
** Simulation Data **
well. storage = 0.0100000 BBLs/PSI
skin = 0.
permeability = 10.000 MD
Areal Ky/Kx = 1.0000
Perm-Thickness = 900.00 MD-FEET
Initial Press. = 5000.00 PSI

Offset Well Locations & Corrections:
1:OBSERVATION WELL (3000,3000) FEET

Static-Data and Constants

Volume-Factor = 1.300 vol/vol
Thickness = 90.00 FEET
Viscosity = 1.700 CP
Total Compress = .3625E-04 1/PSI
Rate = 900.0 STB/D
Storivity = 0.0008156 FEET/PSI
Diffusivity = 171.2 FEET²/HR
Gauge Depth = N/A FEET
Perf. Depth = N/A FEET
Datum Depth = N/A FEET
Analysis-Data ID: DES002
PFA Starts: 2000-01-01 01:00:00
PFA Ends : 2000-01-31 11:00:00

Producing well – pressure & rate
history



Homogeneous Reservoir

** Simulation Data **
well. storage = 0.0100000 BBLs/PSI
skin = 0.
permeability = 10.000 MD
Areal Ky/Kx = 1.0000
Perm-Thickness = 900.00 MD-FEET
Initial Press. = 5000.00 PSI

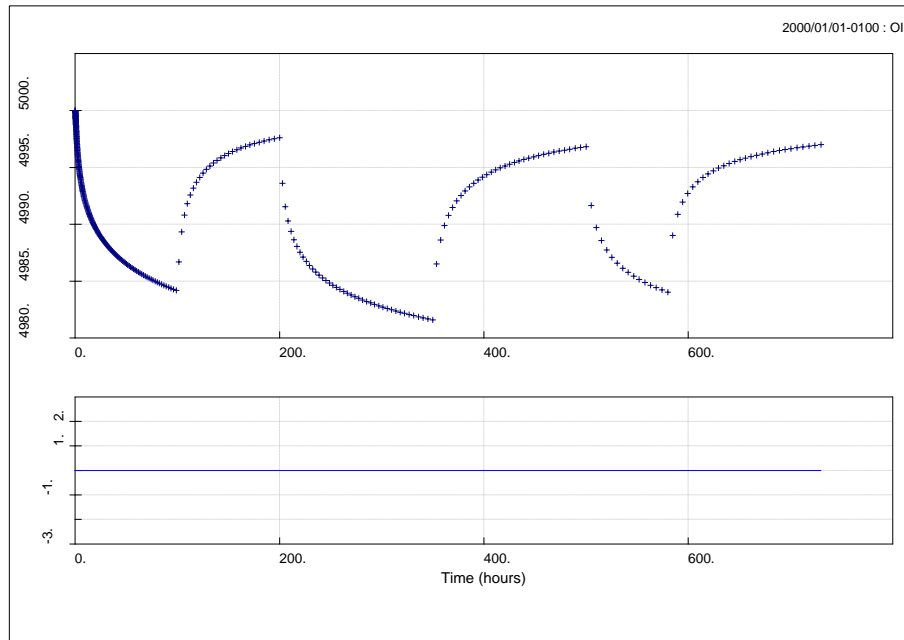
Offset Well Locations & Corrections:
1:PRODUCING WELL (3000,3000) FEET

Static-Data and Constants

Volume-Factor = 1.300 vol/vol
Thickness = 90.00 FEET
Viscosity = 1.700 CP
Total Compress = .3625E-04 1/PSI
Rate = 1.000 STB/D
Storivity = 0.0008156 FEET/PSI
Diffusivity = 171.2 FEET²/HR
Gauge Depth = N/A FEET
Perf. Depth = N/A FEET
Datum Depth = N/A FEET
Analysis-Data ID: DES002
PFA Starts: 2000-01-01 01:00:00
PFA Ends : 2000-01-31 11:00:00

Observation well – located in 3000 feet away from
producing well, very low permeability in-between –
no interference

Analysis technique



Homogeneous Reservoir

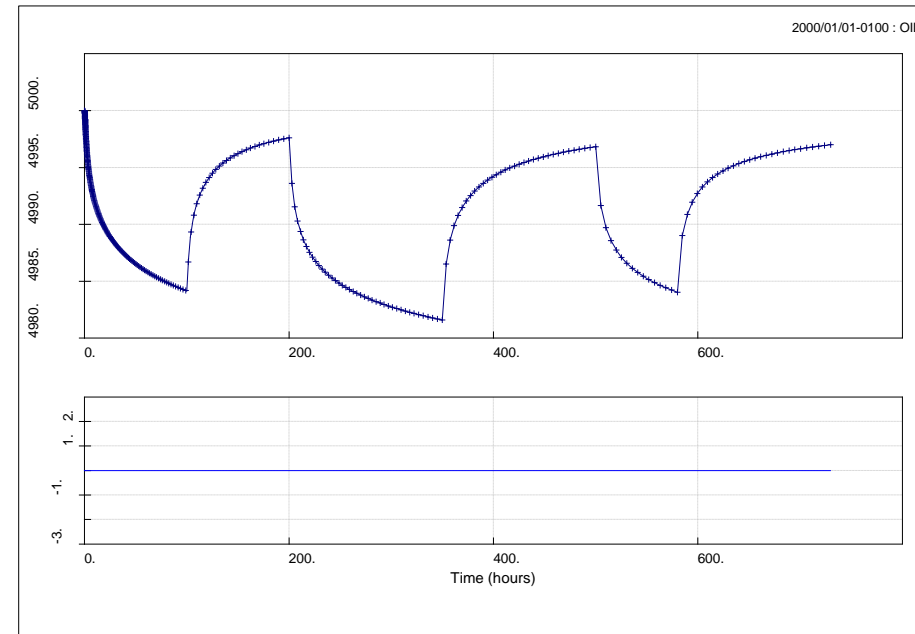
** Simulation Data **

well. storage = ??? BBL/PSI
 skin = ???
 permeability = ??? MD
 Areal Ky/Kx = ???
 Initial Press. = ??? PSI

Offset Well Locations & Corrections:
 1:PRODUCING WELL (100,100) FEET

Static-Data and Constants

Volume-Factor = 1.300 vol/vol
 Thickness = 90.00 FEET
 Viscosity = 1.700 CP
 Total Compress = .3625E-04 1/PSI
 Rate = 1.000 STB/D
 Storivity = 0.0008156 FEET/PSI
 Diffusivity = N/A FEET²/HR
 Gauge Depth = N/A FEET
 Perf. Depth = N/A FEET
 Datum Depth = N/A FEET
 Analysis-Data ID: DES006
 PFA Starts: 2000-01-01 01:00:00
 PFA Ends : 2000-01-31 11:00:00



Homogeneous Reservoir

** Simulation Data **

well. storage = 0.0100000 BBL/PSI
 skin = 0.
 permeability = 500.00 MD
 Areal Ky/Kx = 1.0000
 Perm-Thickness = 45000. MD-FEET
 Initial Press. = 5000.00 PSI

Offset Well Locations & Corrections:
 1:PRODUCING WELL (100,100) FEET

Static-Data and Constants

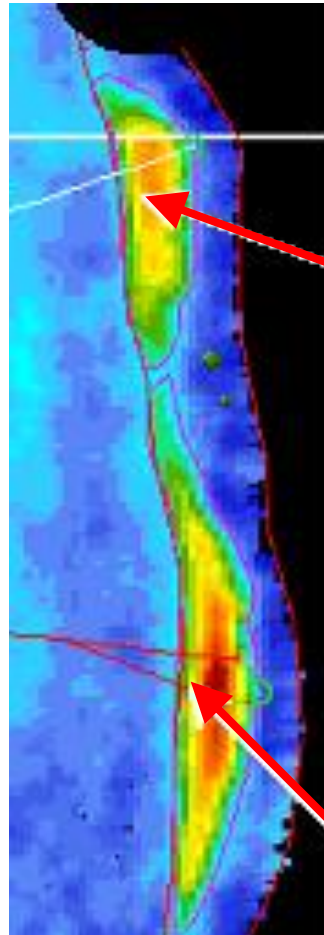
Volume-Factor = 1.300 vol/vol
 Thickness = 90.00 FEET
 Viscosity = 1.700 CP
 Total Compress = .3625E-04 1/PSI
 Rate = 1.000 STB/D
 Storivity = 0.0008156 FEET/PSI
 Diffusivity = 8558. FEET²/HR
 Gauge Depth = N/A FEET
 Perf. Depth = N/A FEET
 Datum Depth = N/A FEET
 Analysis-Data ID: DES006
 PFA Starts: 2000-01-01 01:00:00
 PFA Ends : 2000-01-31 11:00:00

The plot on the left represents the measured response in the observation well, caused by the interference of the producing well. Values of storativity and mobility are obtained by deriving the type-curve model that matches the data and defines the reservoir properties

Interference Testing example



is the “New” well connected to the “Existing well”?



New Well

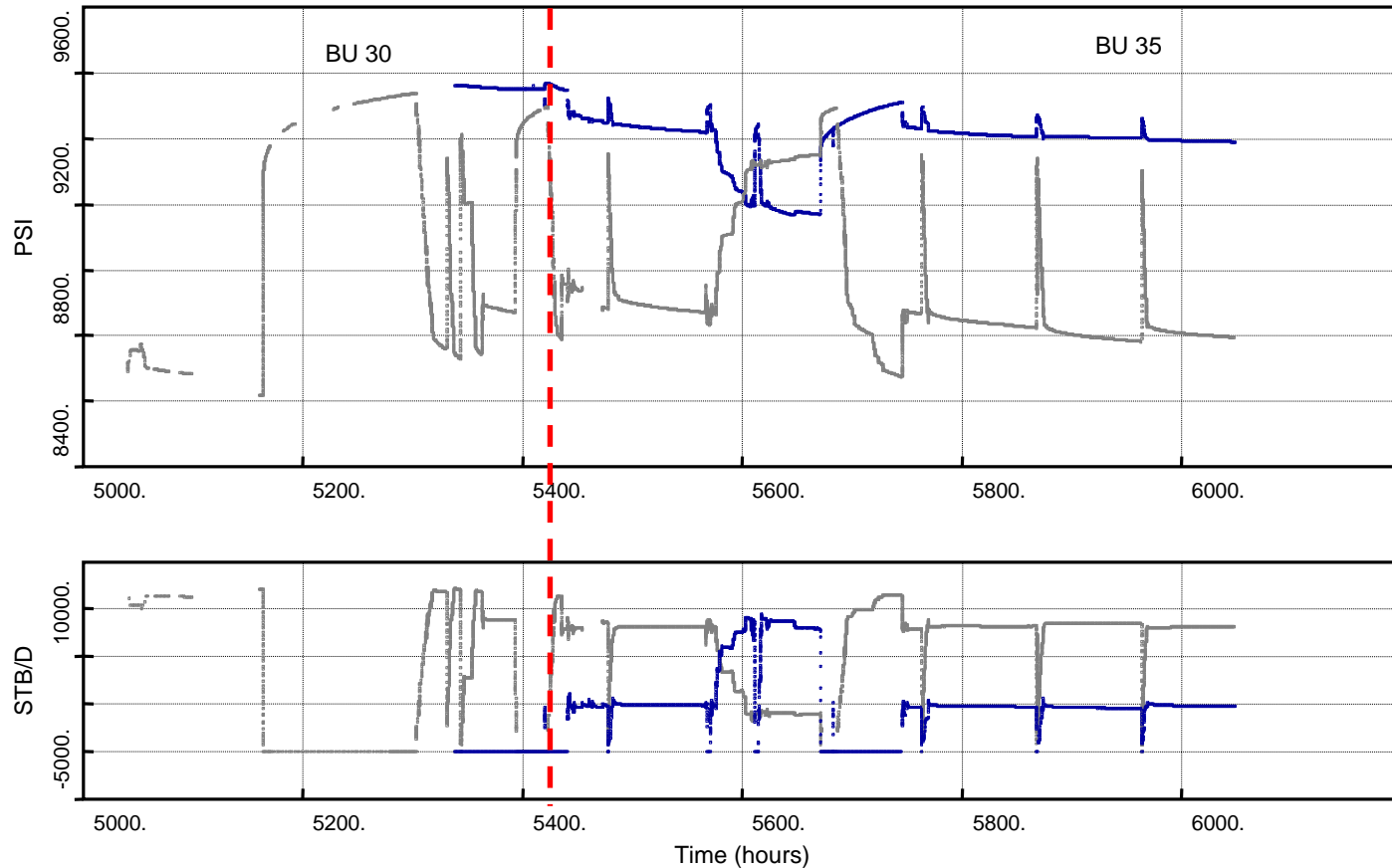
- New well ~ 6500 ft. North of Existing well, on strike

Existing Well

Interference Testing example



* : OIL



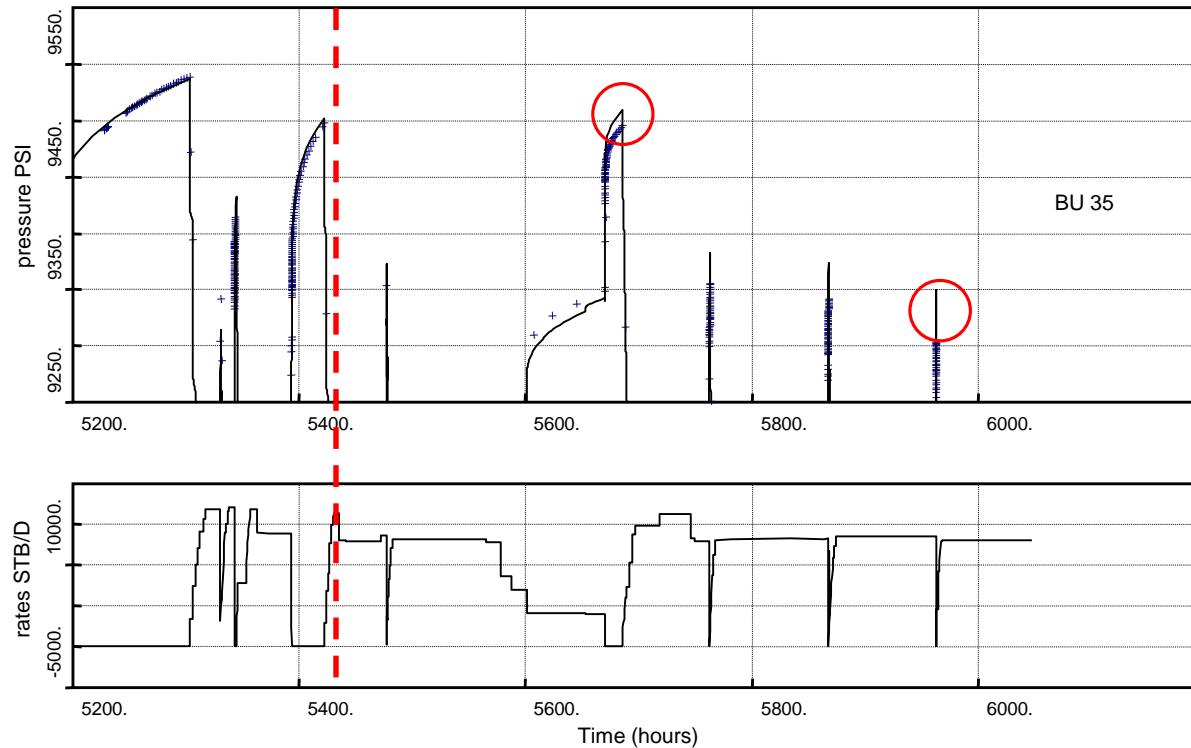
Red line: first production from new well

Interference Testing example



BU 30

2003/10/09-1614 : OIL



History match deterioration post- new well start-up

Radius of Investigation



$$r_{inv} = \alpha \sqrt{\frac{kt}{\phi \mu c_t}}$$

$$\alpha = 0.029$$

$$k = 1000 \text{ mD}$$

$$t = 200 \text{ hrs}$$

$$\phi = 0.31$$

$$\mu = 0.62 \text{ cp (beware of wells separated by aquifers!)}$$

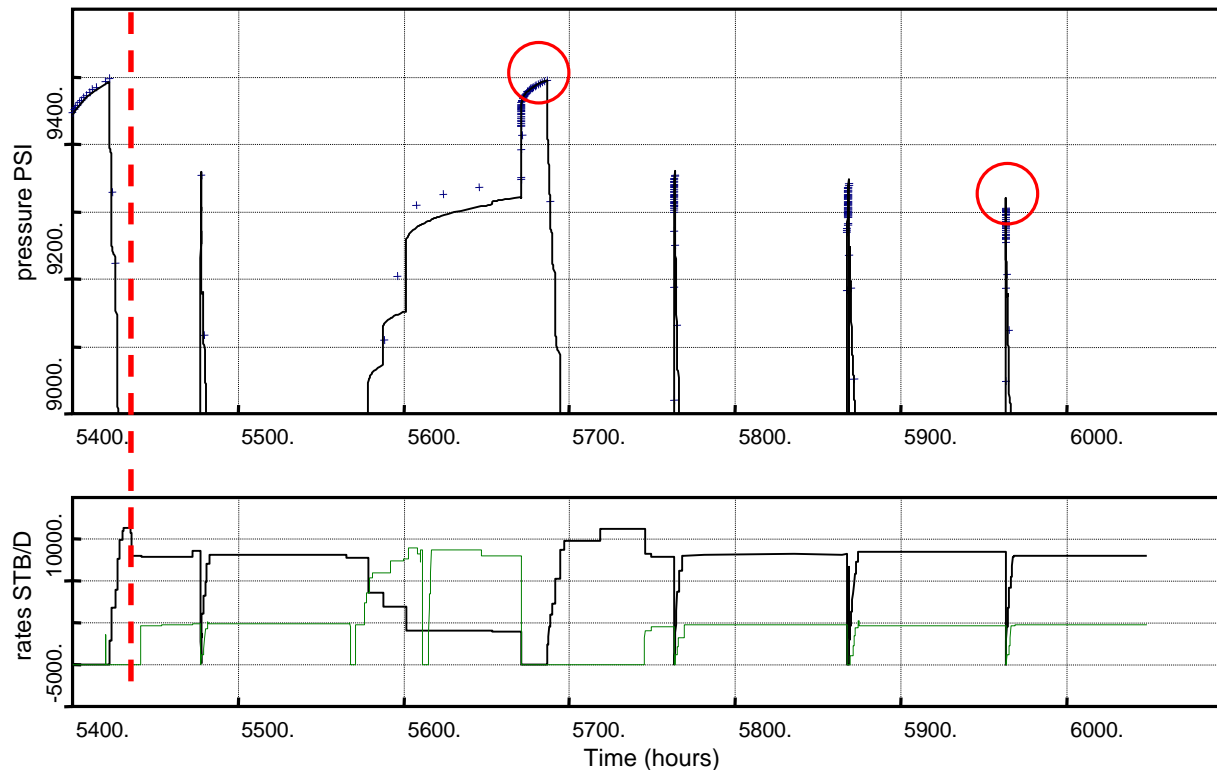
$$c_t = 23.5 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$r_{inv} = \mathbf{6228 \text{ ft.}}$$

Interference Testing example



2003/10/09-1614 : OIL

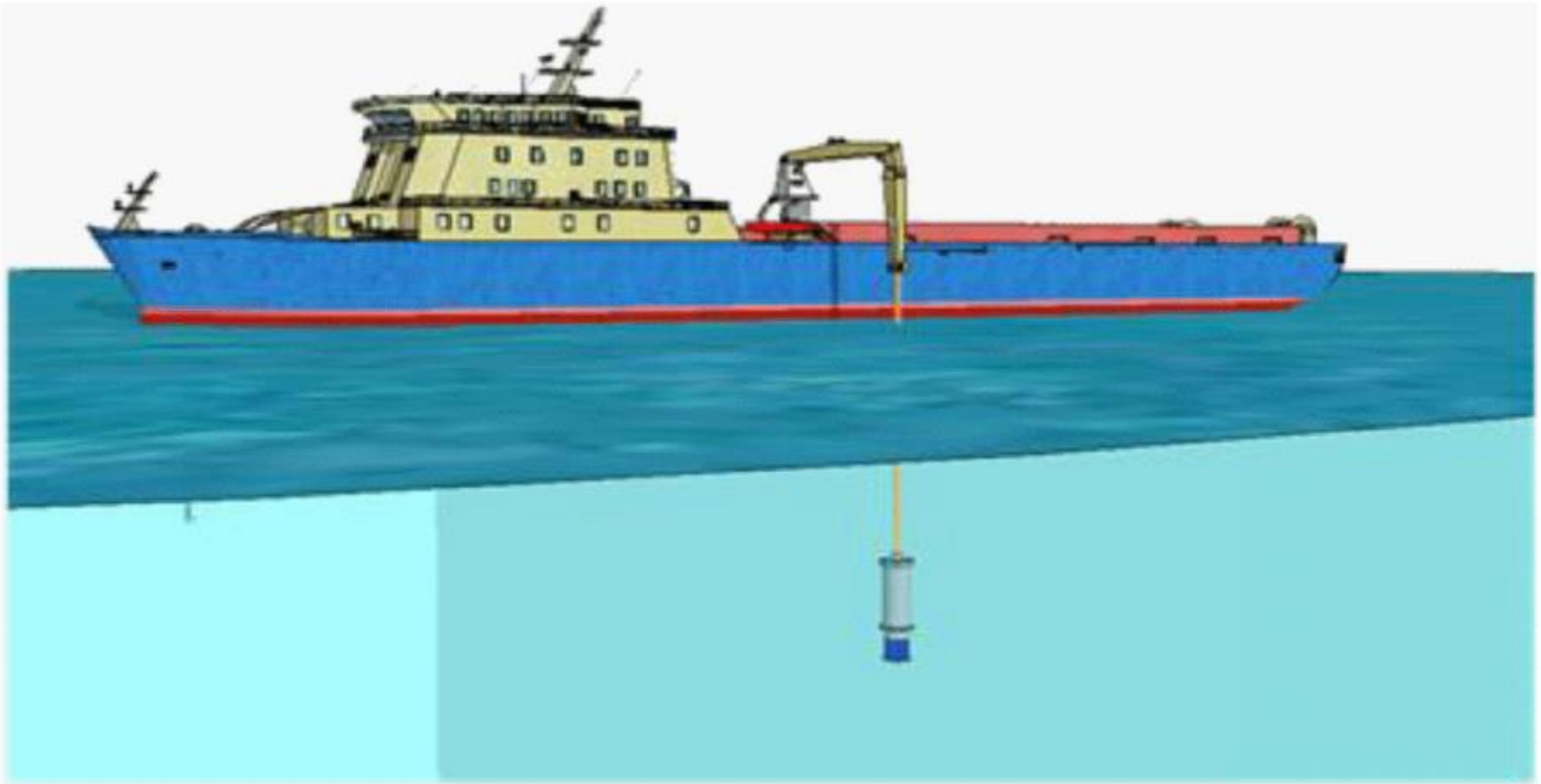


History match improvement post- new well start-up when including interference with new well



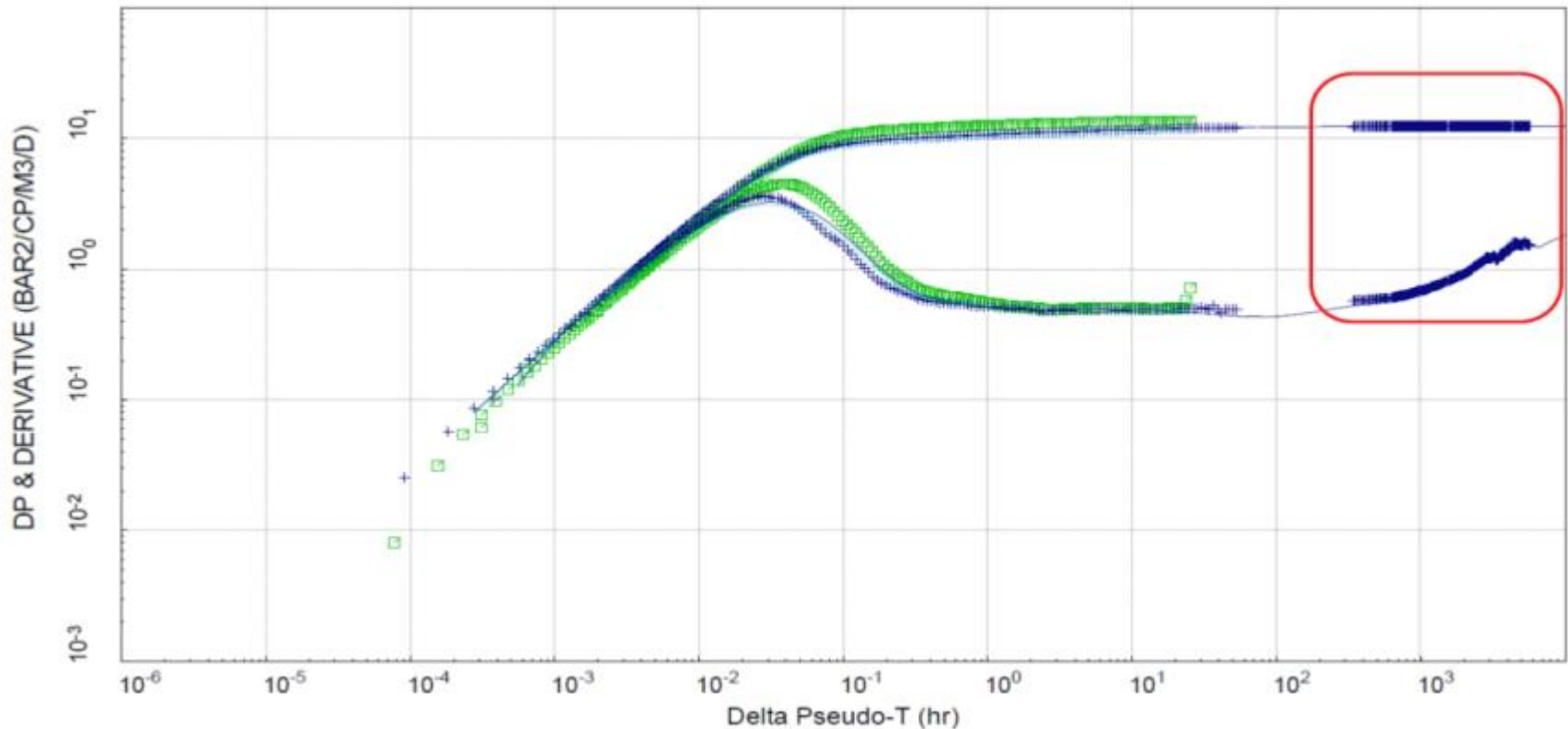
- Leave a gauge in a well with a seabed transmitter and collect the data remotely by a boat floating over the transmitter to recover the data (SPE-180008-MS).
- Onshore of course is easier and has been done in both Poland and Slovenia onshore.

Subsea data recovery



Subsea data recovery with acoustic “dunking” sonde deployed to 10-15m below sea level (from SPE-180008-MS - Norvarg field)

Log-log plot with extended pressure buildup



Log-log derivative plot covering the initial DST and extended pressure buildup (from SPE-180008-MS) obtained by remote sensing – not necessarily Interference testing, but demonstrates a method for achieving similar results.



Learn from the experts

Well Testing Network

Meeting, Oslo, September 2018

(Alternative) Interference Testing

by Piers Johnson of

Oilfield Production Consultants (OPC) Ltd



9001:2000



Registration No. 43049

