



**UNCONVENTIONAL RESERVOIR ENGINEERING PROJECT**  
Colorado School of Mines



## Research Summary

# Bubble-Point Suppression Correlation

Tugce Calisgan, Colorado School of Mines



**UNCONVENTIONAL RESERVOIR ENGINEERING PROJECT**

Advisory Board Meeting, May 1, 2015, Golden, Colorado

# Scope of Research

- Confirm/improve a correlation that is created by Firincioglu et al. (2013) for bubble point suppression which is applicable to black oil formulation using other fluid samples
- Re-model the impact of bubble point suppression on flow with different data sets using a black oil simulator



# Application – Bubble Point Suppression

## Unconventional-reservoir samples

Sample 1: Monterey

Sample 2: Bakken

Sample 3: Eagle Ford



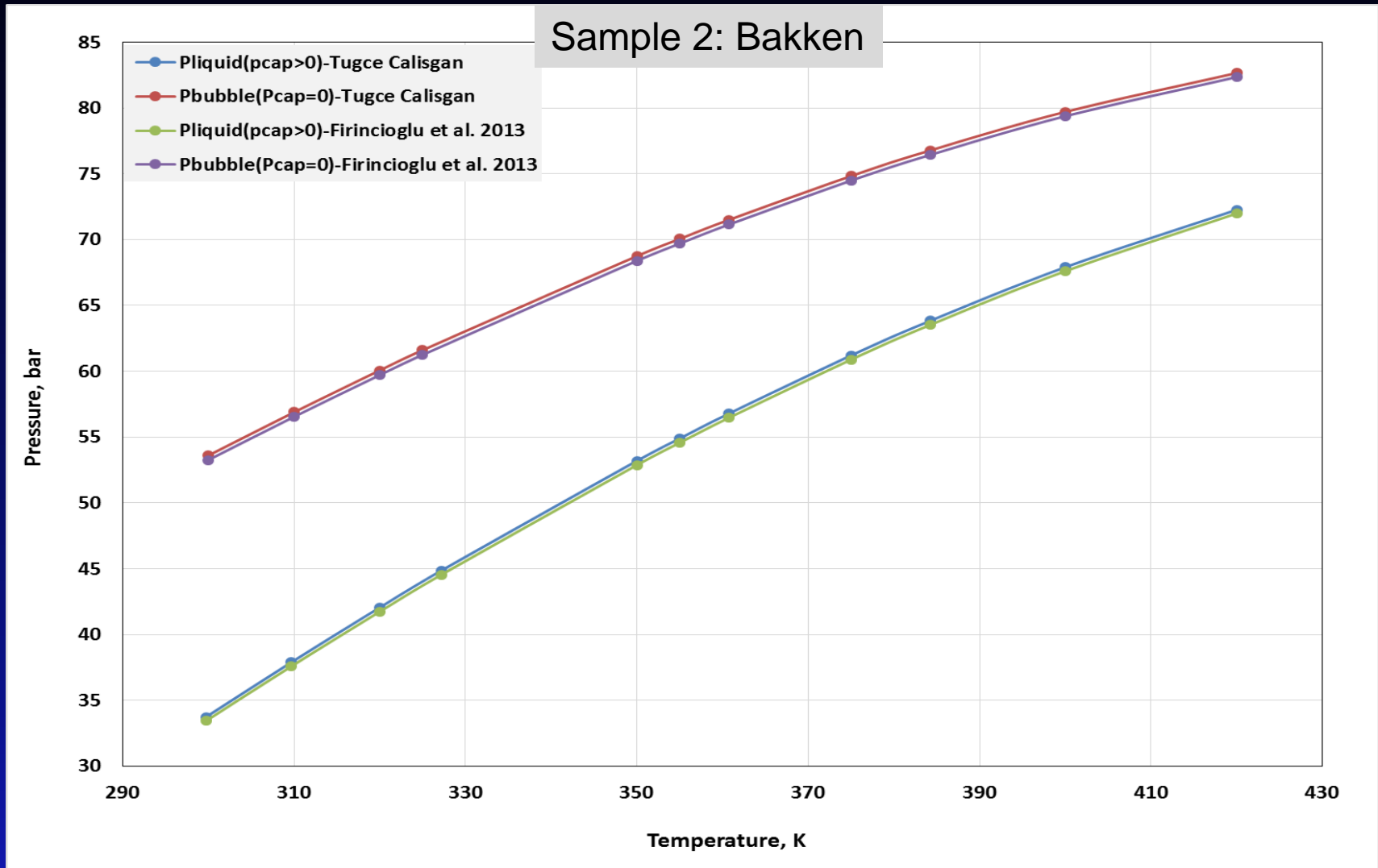
# Application – Bubble Point Suppression

- VLE was solved for two pressures ( $P_l$  and  $P_g$ ) for the two phases
- Capillary K value ( $K_c$ ) definition is used
- PR EOS was utilized
- EOS parameters for the fluid samples that were determined through regression to lab measurements were input

(Firincioglu, 2013)

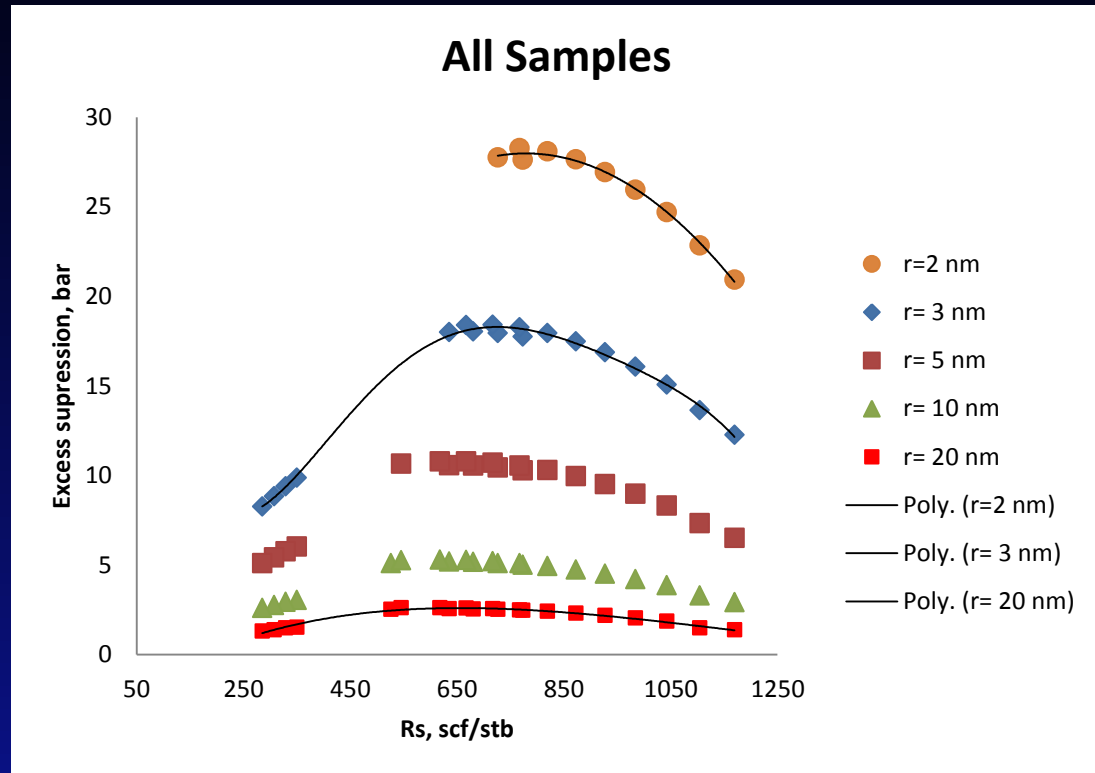


# Comparison – Bubble Point Suppression



# Correlation for Excess Suppression

Excess suppression values as a function of  $R_s$  for 3 samples

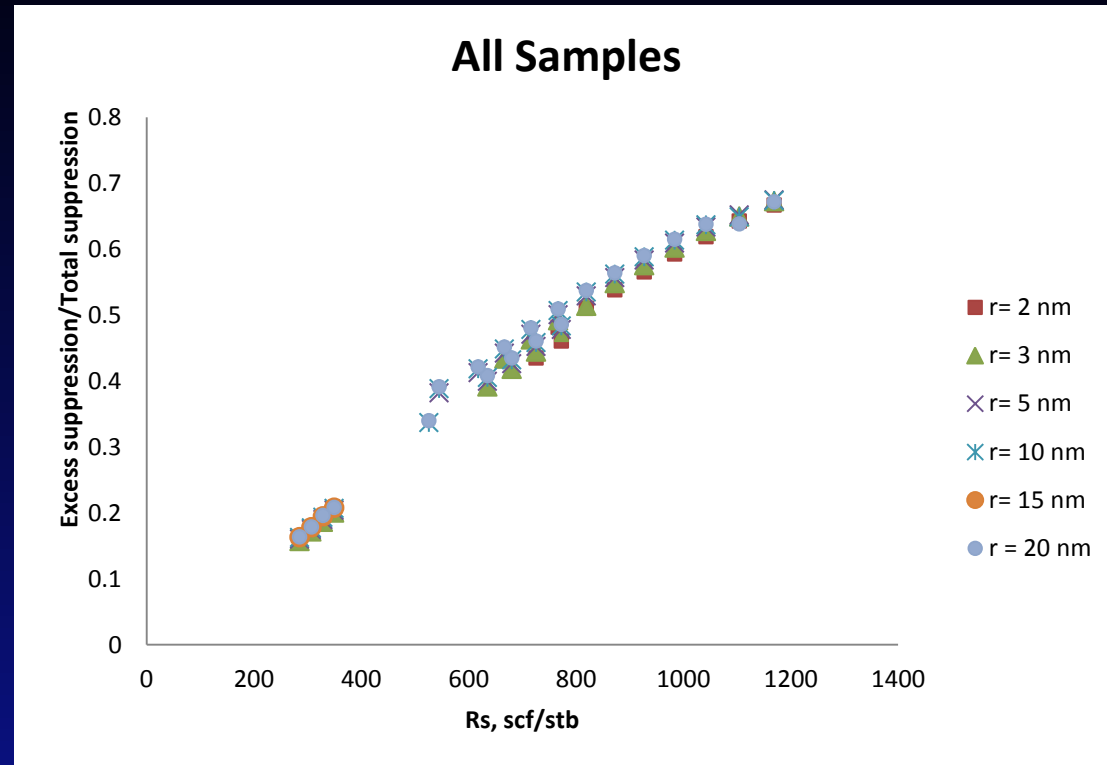


(Firincioglu et al. 2013)



# Correlation for Excess Suppression

Excess suppression ratios as a function of  $R_s$  for 3 samples



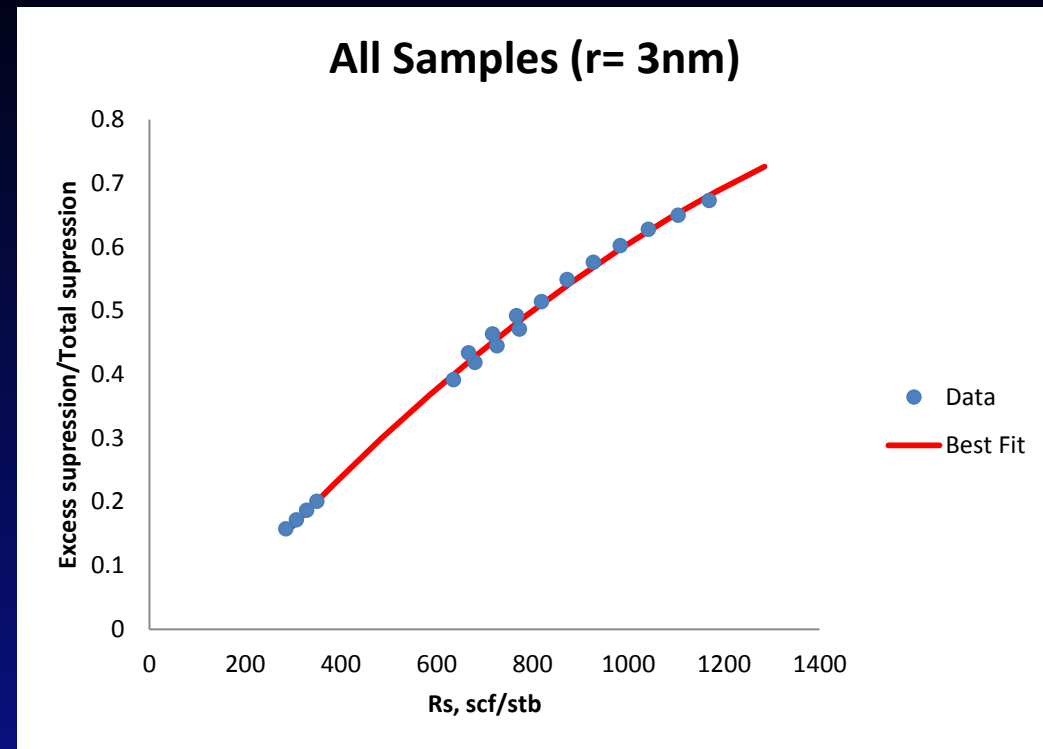
(Firincioglu et al. 2013)

Excess suppression ratio = Excess Suppr./Total Suppr.  
Total Suppression = Excess Suppression +  $P_c$



# Correlation for Excess Suppression

Best fit for excess suppression ratio as a function of  $R_s$  for 3 samples



Correlation:

(Firincioglu et al. 2013)

$$\frac{\text{Excess Suppr.}}{\text{Total Suppr.}} = 2.1 \times 10^{-7} R_s^2 + 0.0009 R_s - 0.1022$$





# Status

We need different black oil samples from unconventional, liquids-rich reservoirs to verify the excess suppression correlation and check the sensitivity



# Sample data set

Data sets should include:

- Reservoir pressure & temperature
- Number of components
- $P_c$ ,  $T_c$ , Accentric factor, Molecular weight
- Overall composition, Shift parameter, Parachor
- Binary Interaction Coefficients



# Sample data set

```

%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
% Pmax (bar)    Pmin(bar)
% 200.d0       0.d0
%
% Reservoir Pressure, P (bar)
% 150.d0
%
% Reservoir Temperature, T(K)
% 360.77d0
%
% Bubble Radius, xrad()
% 2.d0
%
% Number of components, n
% 11
%
% Ratio of total numbers of liquid to the total numbers of moles, nL
% 0.5d0
%
% Peng-Robinson EOS Equation parameters,
%   u      w
% 2.d0   -1.d0
%
% Epsilon (for Newton Raphson-Molfrac)   Epsilon (for Fugacity-ITER)   Epsilon (for sum Z/K-Main)
% 1.d-12                                 1.d-12                                 1.d-12
%
%      Pc(bar)          Tc(K)          Accentric Fac.          Mol.Weight          Overall Comp.          Shift Par.          Parachor
% 33.94376228d0       126.2000101d0       0.04d0          28.013d0          0.03062396d0       -0.131334239d0       41.d0
% 73.8656797d0       304.7000244d0       0.225d0          44.01d0          0.00149509d0       -0.042730337d0       78.d0
% 46.0419271d0       190.6000152d0       0.013d0          16.043d0          0.163514712d0       -0.144265619d0       77.d0
%
% Binary Interaction Coefficients
% 0.0d0      -0.012d0      0.1d0      0.1d0      0.1d0      0.1d0      0.1d0      0.1d0      0.1d0      0.1d0      0.0d0
% -0.012d0   0.d0      0.1d0      0.1d0      0.1d0      0.1d0      0.1d0      0.1d0      0.1d0      0.1d0      0.0d0
% 0.1d0      0.1d0      0.0d0      0.0d0      0.0d0      0.0d0      0.0d0      0.0d0      0.0d0      0.0279d0      0.0d0

```



# Questions?

*Thank you*

