



UNCONVENTIONAL RESERVOIR ENGINEERING PROJECT
Colorado School of Mines



Research Summary

Interference Test Analysis with Two Fractured Horizontal Wells

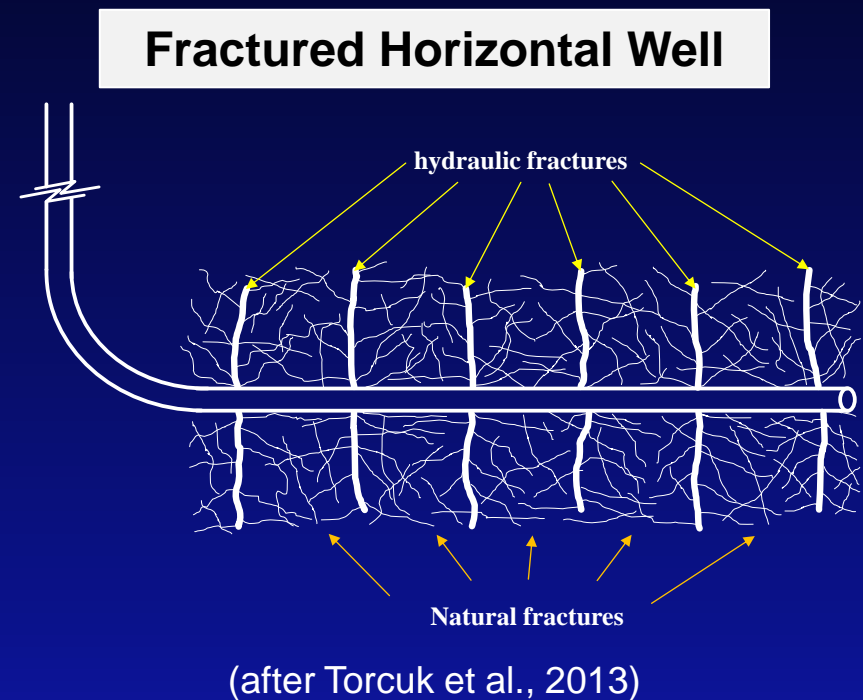
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UNCONVENTIONAL RESERVOIR ENGINEERING PROJECT
Advisory Board Meeting, May 1, 2015, Golden, Colorado

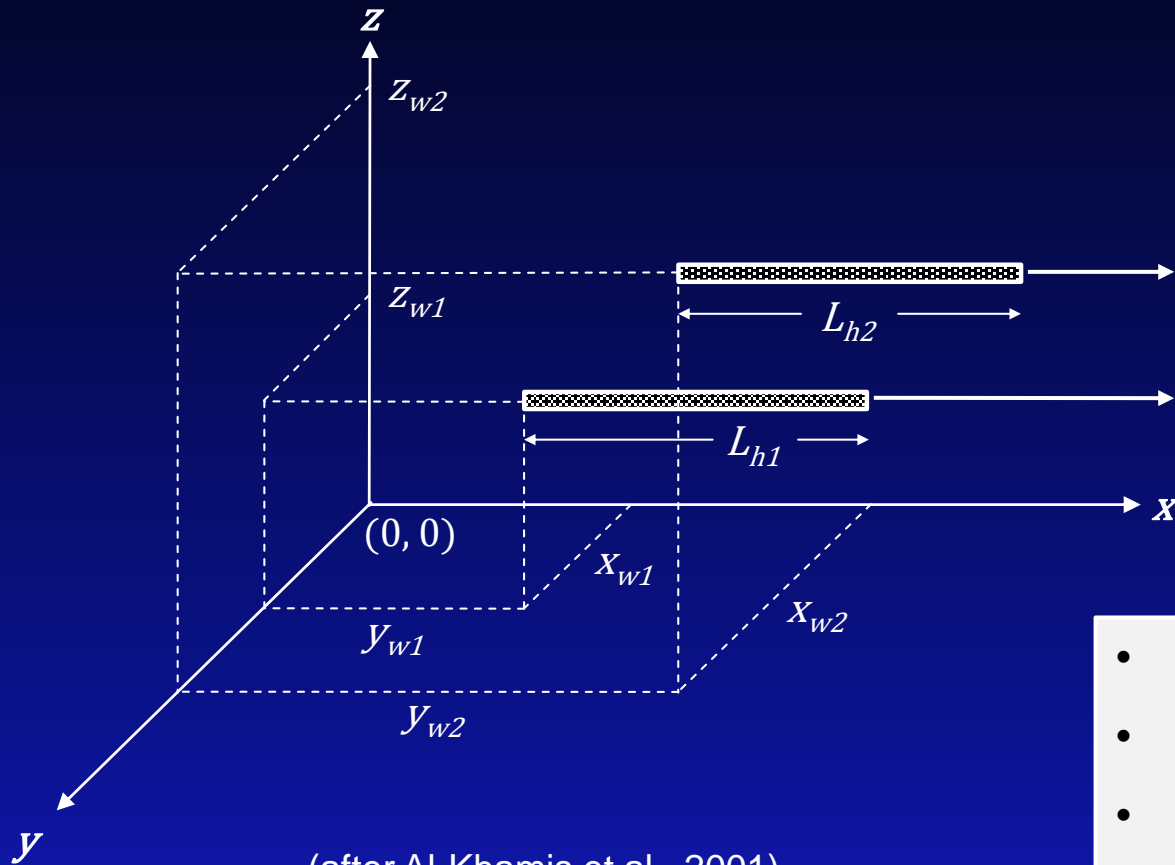
Overview

- Fractured horizontal wells in low-permeability reservoirs
- As high-conductivity paths.
- Advantages:
 - ✓ Increase contact area
 - ✓ Improve project economics
- Physical mechanism → **still limited** → interference test



What is Interference Test?

At least two wells (points) are involved



(after Al-Khamis et al., 2001)

- Reservoir properties
- Dual-porosity variables
- Hydraulic fractures properties
- Reservoir connectivity



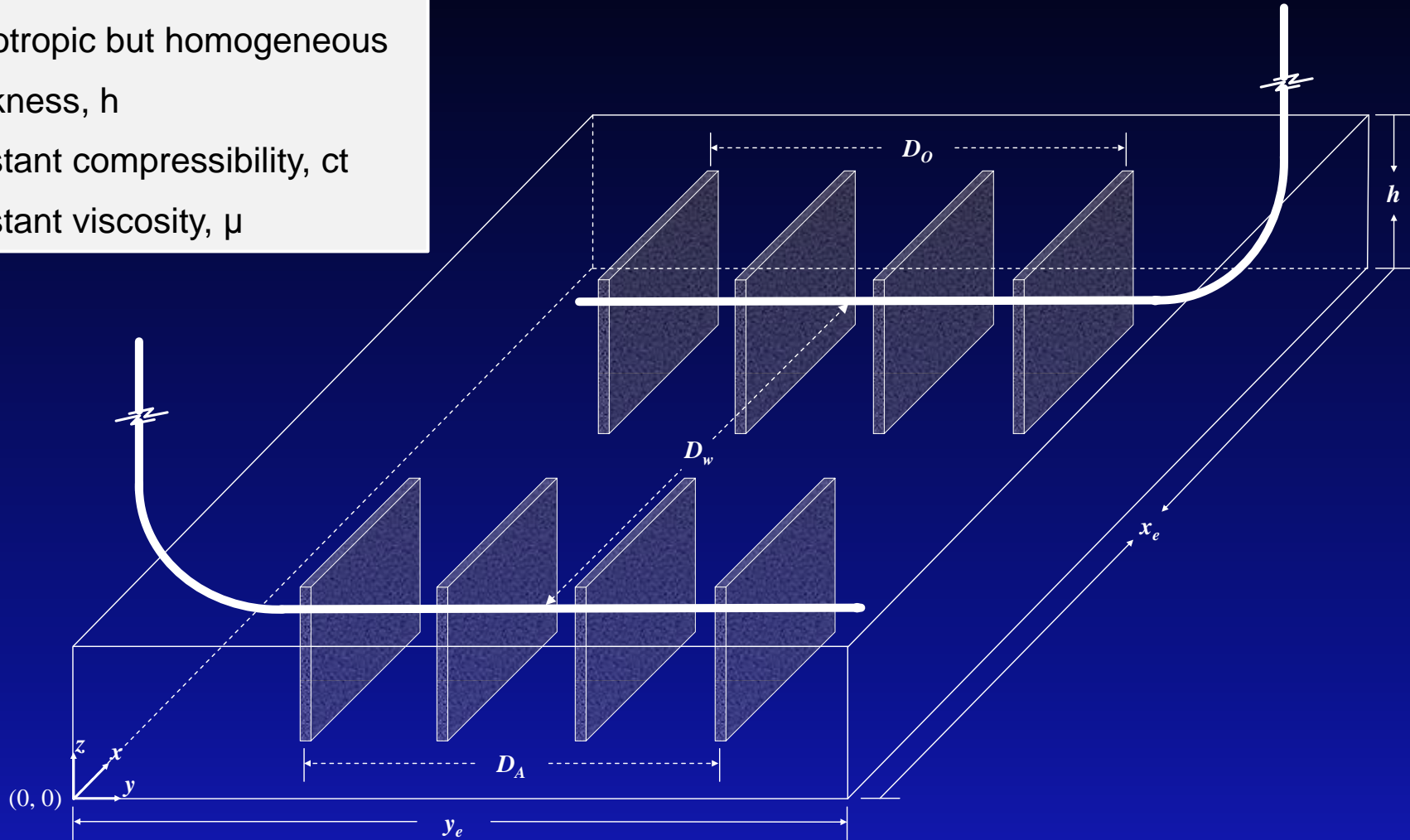
Background

- No analytical (or semi-analytical) solution.
- To develop the mathematical model:
 - Finite-conductivity fracture (Cinco-Ley and Meng, 1988)
 - Fractured horizontal well:
 - *Infinite reservoir (Raghavan et al., 1997)*
 - *Closed rectangular reservoir (Chen and Raghavan, 1997)*
 - Open horizontal section (Ozkan, 1988)
 - Superposition theorem application



Schematic Model

- Uniform initial pressure, p_i
- Anisotropic but homogeneous
- Thickness, h
- Constant compressibility, c_t
- Constant viscosity, μ



Mathematical Model

Finite-conductivity fracture

$$\bar{p}_{wD} - \frac{1}{2x_{fD}} \int_{-x_{fD}}^{+x_{fD}} \bar{q}_{fD}(\alpha, s) K_0 \left[\sqrt{(x_D - x_{wD} - \alpha)^2 + (y_D - y_{wD})^2} \sqrt{u} \right] d\alpha + \frac{\pi}{C_{fD}} \int_{x_{wD}}^{x_D} \int_{x_{wD}}^{x_D'} \bar{q}_{fD}(x_D'') dx_D'' dx_D' = \frac{\pi x_D}{C_{fD} s}$$

$$\Downarrow = \bar{p}_{fD}$$

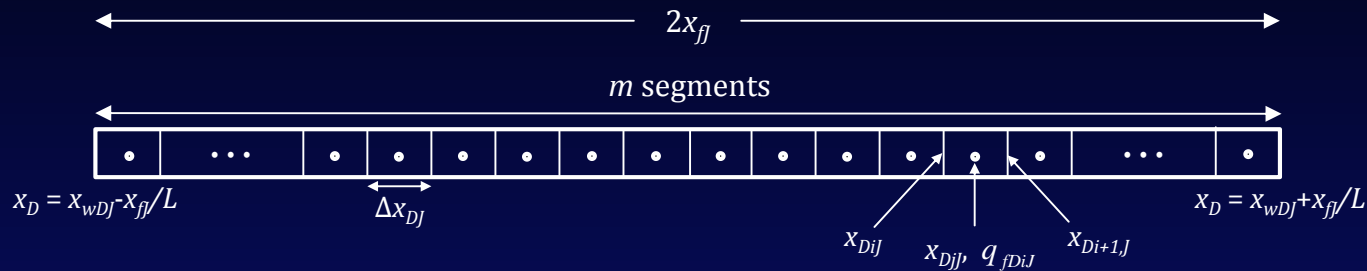
Closed rectangular – single-fracture system solution

$$\bar{p}_{fD}(x_D, y_D) = \frac{\pi}{x_{eD}} \int_{-x_{fD}}^{+x_{fD}} \bar{q}_{fD}(\alpha, s) \left\{ \frac{\left[\cosh(\sqrt{u} y_{eD1}) + \cosh(\sqrt{u} y_{eD2}) \right]}{\epsilon} + \frac{2x_{eD}}{\pi x_{fD}} \right. \\ \left. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \sin\left(k\pi \frac{x_{fD}}{x_{eD}}\right) \cos\left(k\pi \frac{x_{wD}}{x_{eD}}\right) \cos\left(k\pi \frac{x_D}{x_{eD}}\right) \frac{\left[\cosh(\epsilon_k y_{eD1}) + \cosh(\epsilon_k y_{eD2}) \right]}{\epsilon_k} \right\} d\alpha$$



Semi-Analytical Solution

fracture discretization:



total flux equation:

$$\sum_{i=1}^m \bar{q}_{fDi} = \frac{m}{s}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{1,1} & a_{1,2} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & a_{1,m+1} & 1 \\ a_{2,1} & a_{2,2} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & a_{2,m+1} & 1 \\ a_{3,1} & a_{3,2} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & a_{3,m+1} & 1 \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ a_{m,1} & a_{m,2} & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & a_{m,m+1} & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} \bar{q}_{fD1}(s) \\ \bar{q}_{fD2}(s) \\ \bar{q}_{fD2}(s) \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \bar{q}_{fD(M-1)}(s) \\ \bar{p}_{wD}(s) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \pi x_{D1}/C_{fD}s \\ \pi x_{D2}/C_{fD}s \\ \pi x_{D3}/C_{fD}s \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \pi x_{Dm}/C_{fD}s \\ m/s \end{bmatrix}$$



Matrix Equation for Interference Test

$$[A] \cdot \{x\} = \{B\}$$

Superposition Theorem:

$$\bar{p}_D = \bar{p}_{DA} + \bar{p}_{DO}$$

Inf. cond. wellbore:

$$\bar{p}_{wDA} = \bar{p}_{wDAj}$$

$$\bar{p}_{wDO} = \bar{p}_{wDOj}$$

Total flux equation:

$$\sum_{k=1}^{n_A} \sum_{i=1}^{m_A} q_{fDi,kA} = \frac{m_A}{s}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{n_O} \sum_{i=1}^{m_O} q_{fDi,kO} = 0$$

Pressure convolution:

$$\bar{p}_{wDA} = \sum_{k=1}^{n_A} s q_{DkA} \bar{p}_{wDAj,k}$$

$$\bar{p}_{wDO} = \sum_{k=1}^{n_O} s q_{DkO} \bar{p}_{wDOj,k}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{1,1} & a_{1,2} & \dots & a_{1,m_A * n_A} & b_{1,1} & b_{1,2} & \dots & b_{1,m_O * n_O} & 1 & 0 \\ a_{2,1} & a_{2,2} & \dots & a_{2,m_A * n_A} & b_{2,1} & b_{2,2} & \dots & b_{2,m_O * n_O} & 1 & 0 \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ a_{m_A * n_A,1} & a_{m_A * n_A,2} & \dots & a_{m_A * n_A, m_A * n_A} & b_{m_O * n_O,1} & b_{m_O * n_O,2} & \dots & b_{m_O * n_O, m_O * n_O} & 1 & 0 \\ c_{1,1} & c_{1,2} & \dots & c_{1,m_A * n_A} & d_{1,1} & d_{1,2} & \dots & d_{1,m_O * n_O} & 0 & 1 \\ c_{2,1} & c_{2,2} & \dots & c_{2,m_A * n_A} & d_{2,1} & d_{2,2} & \dots & d_{2,m_O * n_O} & 0 & 1 \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ c_{m_A * n_A,1} & c_{m_A * n_A,2} & \dots & c_{m_A * n_A, m_A * n_A} & d_{m_O * n_O,1} & d_{m_O * n_O,2} & \dots & d_{m_O * n_O, m_O * n_O} & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x = \left[\bar{q}_{fDA1,1}(s) \quad \bar{q}_{fDA1,2}(s) \quad \dots \quad \bar{q}_{fDO1,1}(s) \quad \bar{q}_{fDAO1,2}(s) \quad \dots \quad \bar{p}_{wDA}(s) \quad \bar{p}_{wDO}(s) \right]$$

$$B = \left[\frac{\pi x_{DjA1}}{C_{fDA} s} \quad \frac{\pi x_{DjA2}}{C_{fDA} s} \quad \dots \quad \frac{\pi x_{DjAn_A}}{C_{fDA} s} \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad \dots \quad 0 \quad \frac{m_A}{s} \quad 0 \right]$$

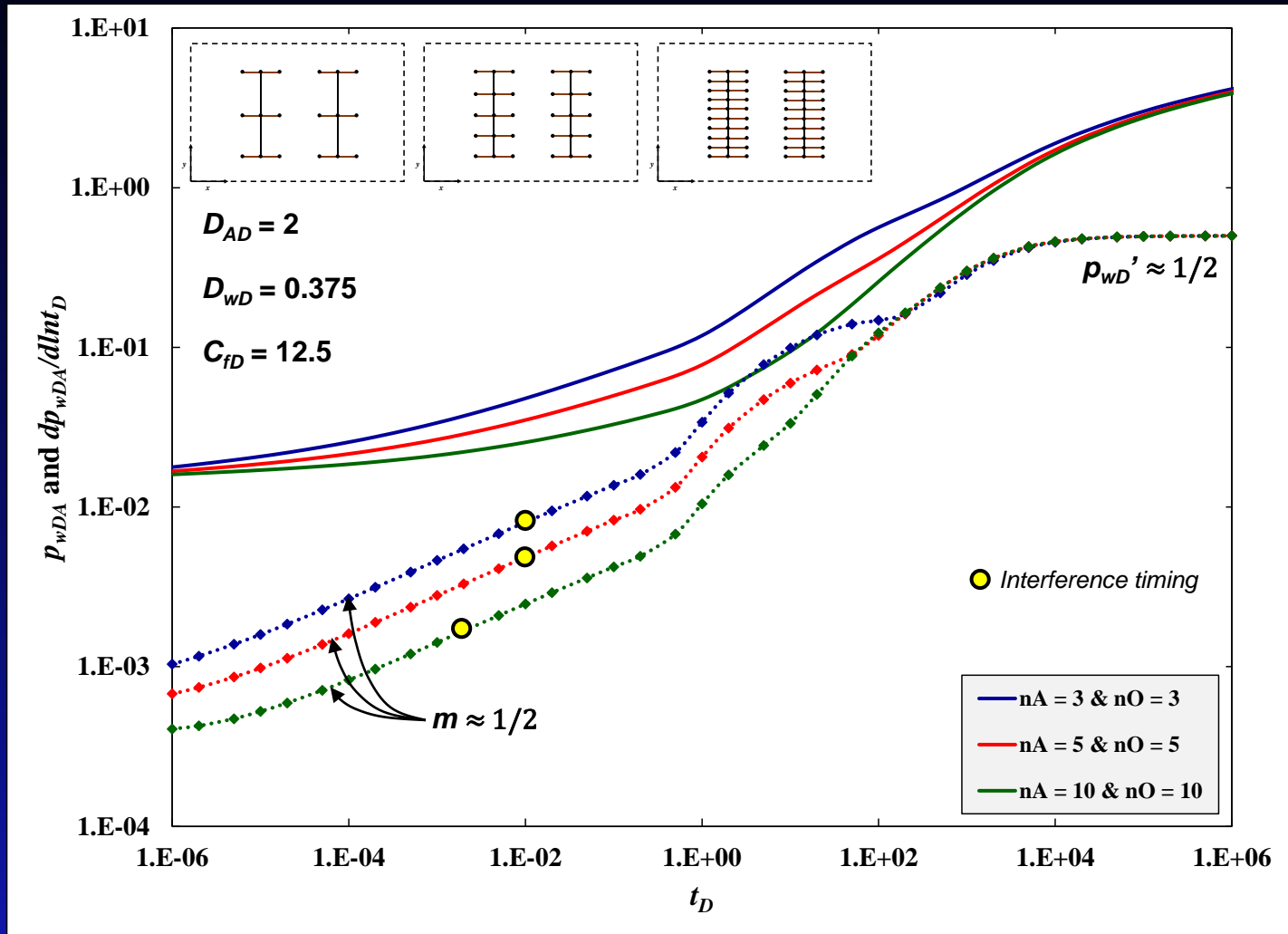


Preliminary Results

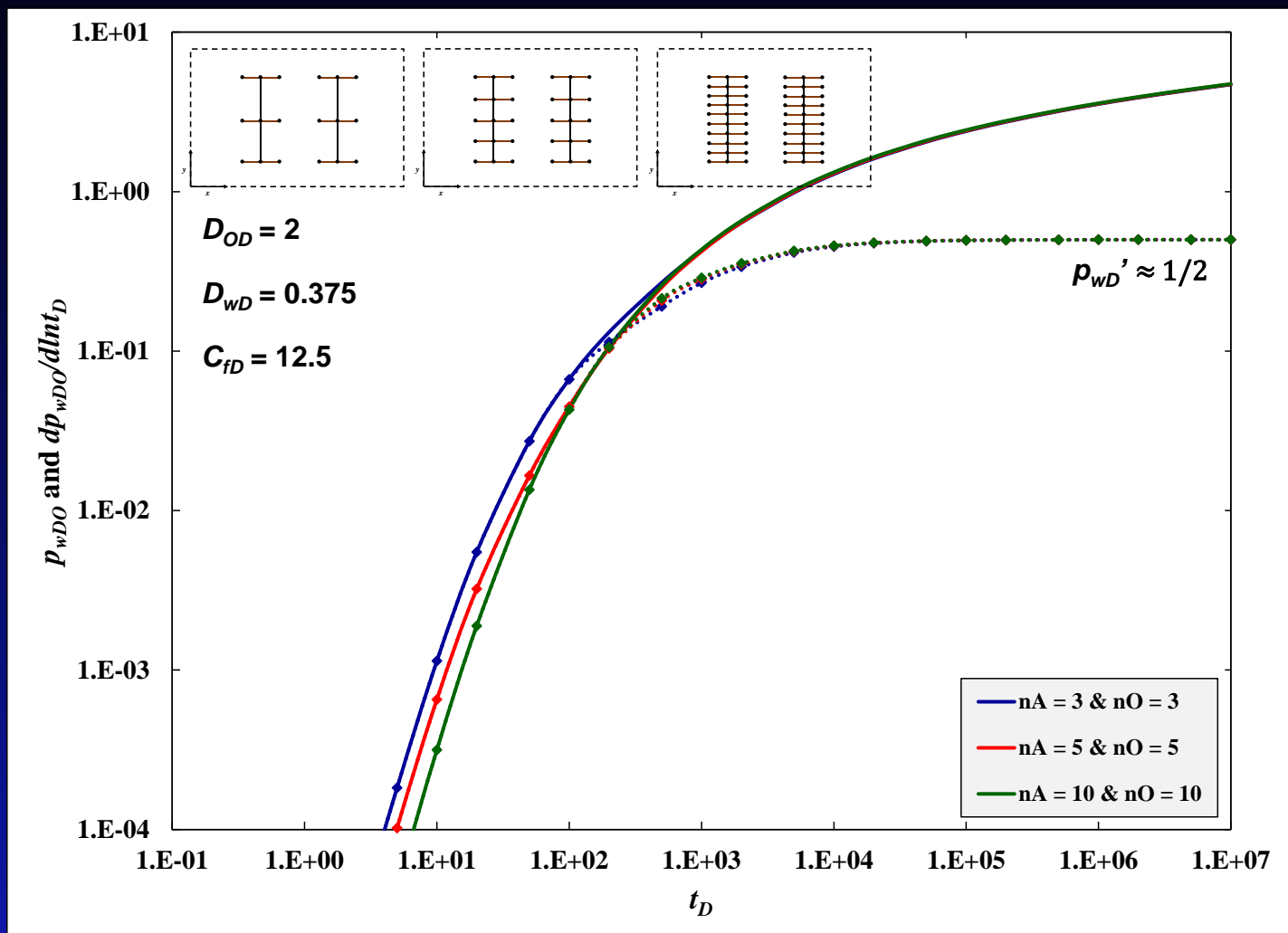
- Two fractured horizontal wells in an infinite reservoir (base case)
- Zipper well configuration
- Fractured horizontal well intercepted by a stand-alone fracture



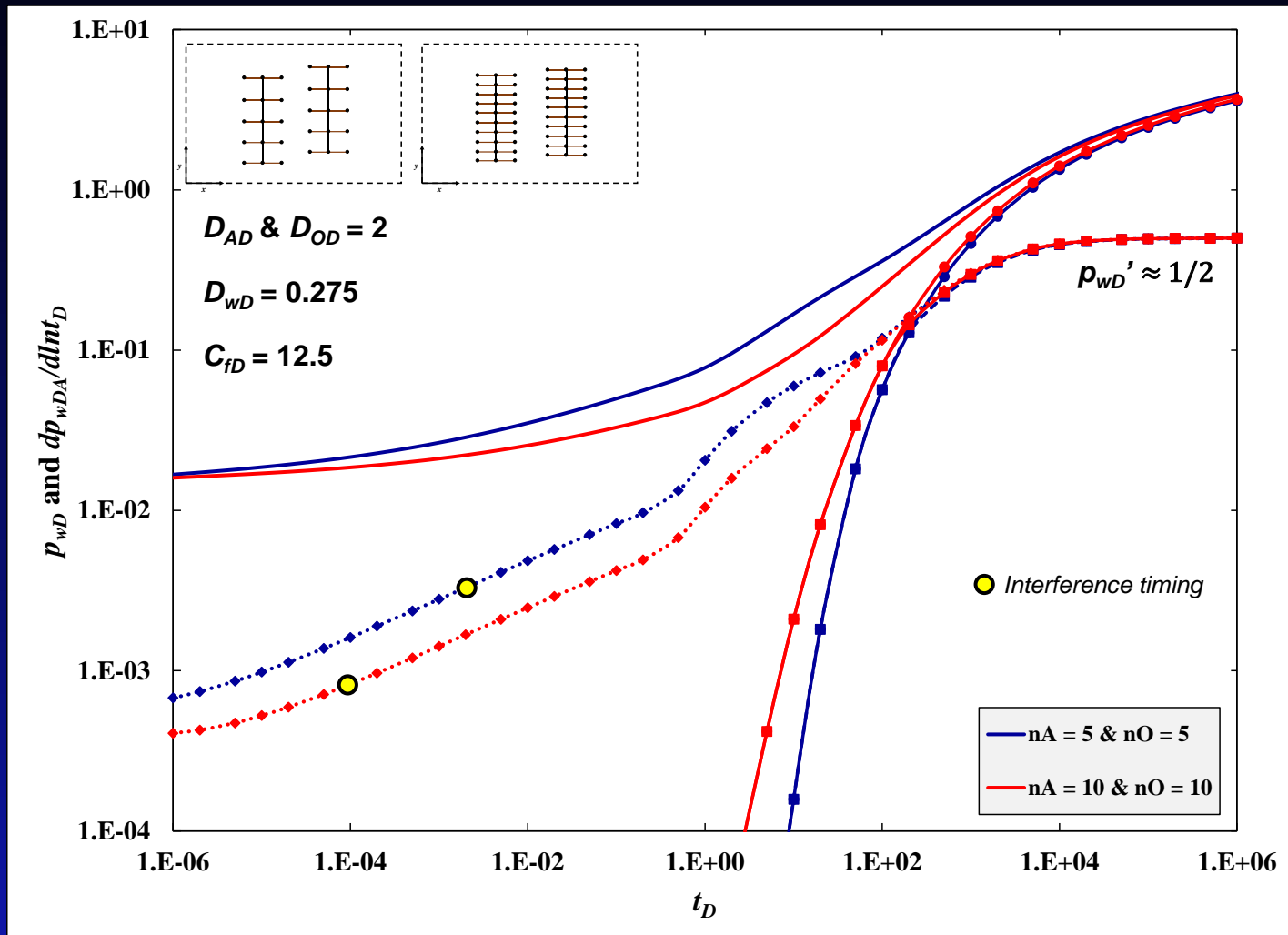
Base Case – Active Well



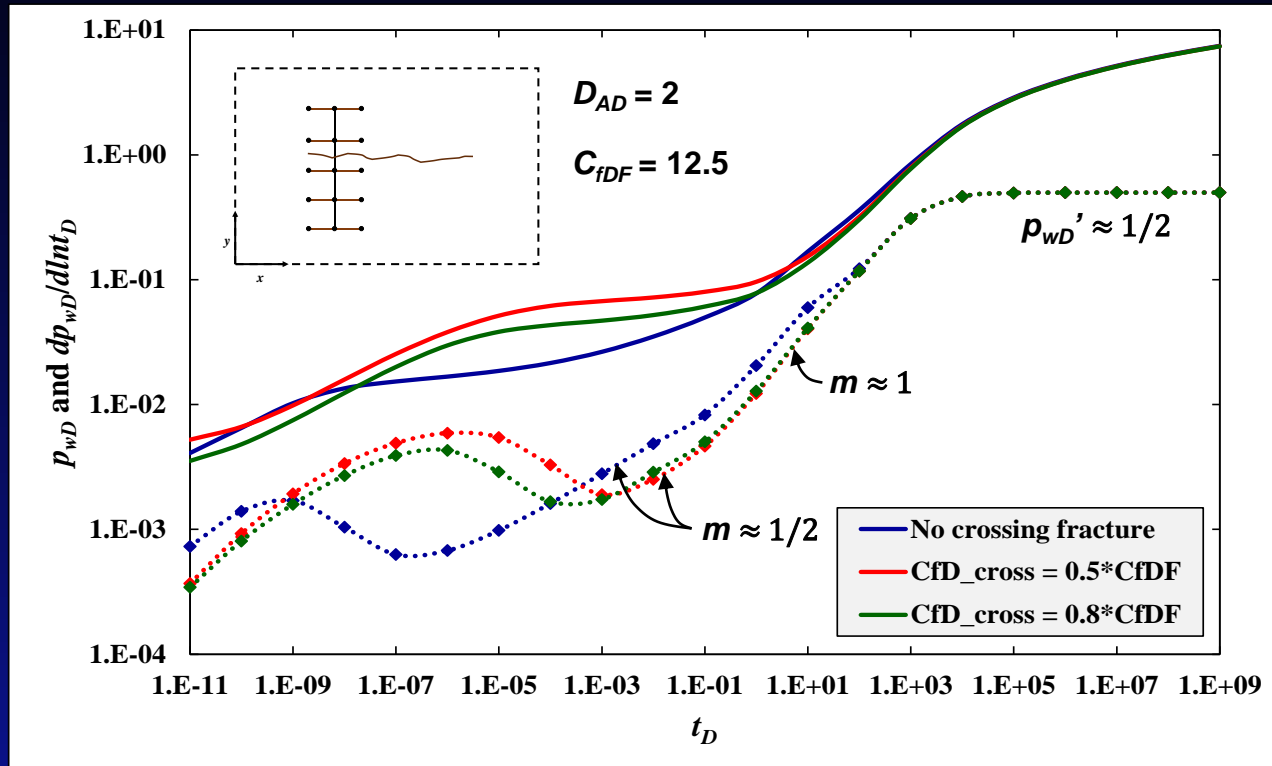
Base Case – Observation Well



Zipper Well Configurations



Frac. Hz. Well with a Stand-Alone Fracture ($n_F = 5$)



This model will be used for interference test with a stand-alone (crossing) finite-conductivity fracture



Ongoing Works

- Discussions on the distribution of multiple-fracture fluxes, pressure-transient responses, and boundary effects.
- Effect of:
 - Horizontal and vertical separation (zipper and non-zipper)
 - Open horizontal sections
 - Permeability anisotropy
 - Stand-alone fracture crossing both active and observation wells



Thank you...

