

Homework-1

Q1

If $r_w=0.328$ ft, $h=165$ ft, $h_w=75$ ft, and $z_w=82.5$ ft (midpoint of the reservoir), calculate the partial completion skin effect for a vertical well.

Q2

At which angle of well deviation would the contribution from s_θ nullify the effects of s_c (i.e., $s_{c+\theta} \approx 0$)?

Q3

Calculate and plot the maximum tubing injection pressure and initial injection rate for matrix acidizing conditions if all parameters are the same as in Example 14-5, except instead of 2-in. tubing with a relative roughness of 0.001, injection is through:

- (a) 1-in.-I.D. tubing, $\epsilon = 0.001$
- (b) 3-in.-I.D. tubing, $\epsilon = 0.001$
- (c) 2-in.-I.D. tubing, $\epsilon = 0.0001$

Notes:

- 1- For reference use **exersice-2** in tutorial-1 or example **14-5** in the textbook page **362**.
 - 2- Assume acid injection rate ranging from **0.5 to 10** with **0.5** increment.
 - 3- Plot the results for the three tubing pipes in the same graph and comment.
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Q4

Calculate the radius of wormhole penetration using Daccord's and the volumetric model for the injection of 100 gal/ft of 28% HCl at 0.05 bpm/ft into a 10% porosity limestone formation. The molecular diffusion coefficient is 10^{-9} m²/sec, and 1.5 pore volumes of acid are required for wormhole breakthrough in a core flood.

Q5

Repeat **Q4** but for dolomite in which **10** pore volumes of acid are needed for breakthrough.

Q6

A well has a skin effect of 10 due to damage extending 2 ft beyond a 0.328-ft-radius wellbore. The undamaged reservoir permeability is 200 md. For the acidizing conditions described in Example 15-3, calculate and plot the skin evolution up to 100 gal/ft using Daccord's model.

Note:

For reference use **exersice-2** in tutorial-4 or example **15-3** in the textbook page 404.

Q7

Repeat **Q6** but using the volumetric model.