



Understanding Inflow and Injection Control Devices: Using Completion Tools to Manipulate Reservoir Performance

Sudiptya Banerjee
Texas A&M University
March 24th, 2016





Tiny Action, Big Benefits

How do I build a well that recovers the most hydrocarbon possible in the most economical way?

By designing a completion that compliments the natural flow behavior of the reservoir-- one that delays unwanted fluid production, mobilizes desired fluid that otherwise might not be produced, and adds a level of control between the well and the reservoir face.



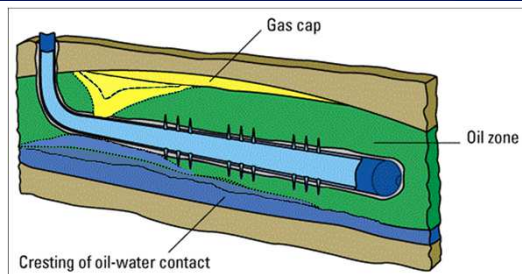


Agenda

- Why use inflow/injection control devices (ICDs)?
- How do ICDs work?
- What is ICD "autonomy"?
- What is needed to design an ICD completion?
- Case Studies
- Questions

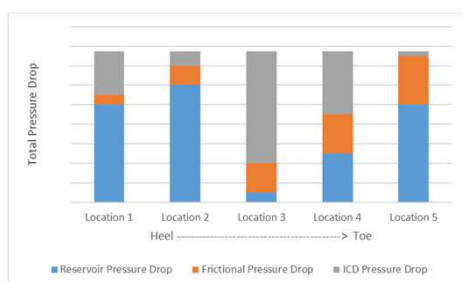


The Heel-to-Toe Effect



4

Improved Conformance



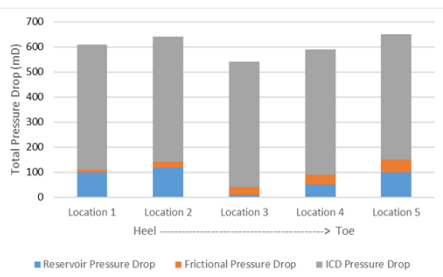
Poll Question



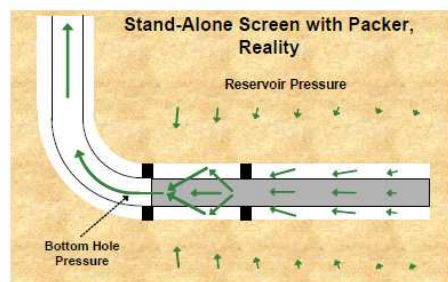
- Based on what you know so far, would you design an ICD completion with:



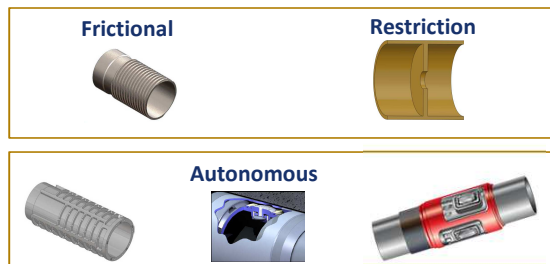
Variable vs. Uniform Setting



The Importance of Compartmentalization



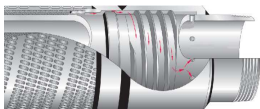
An Overview of the ICD Market



Frictional ICDs



- First ICDs ever used
- Channels, long-tubes
- Pressure drop created by drag along the walls of the flow path
- Sensitive to viscosity of the working fluid



$$\Delta P = \frac{128\mu LQ}{\pi d^4} \propto \mu Q$$



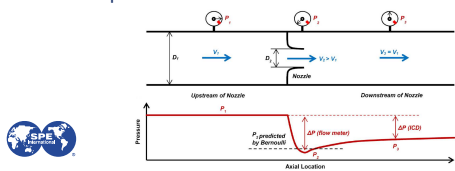
Restriction ICDs



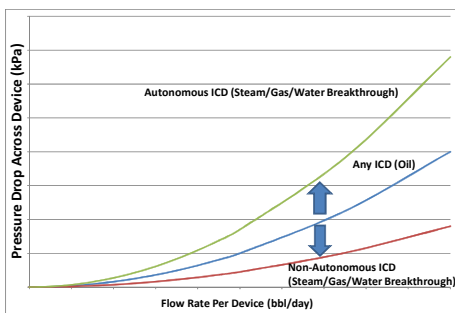
- First to offer field-adjustability
- Overlaps with existing knowledge
- Viscosity-insensitive to ~25 cP
- New operational risks: erosion, plugging, deposition
- Poor multiphase characterization?

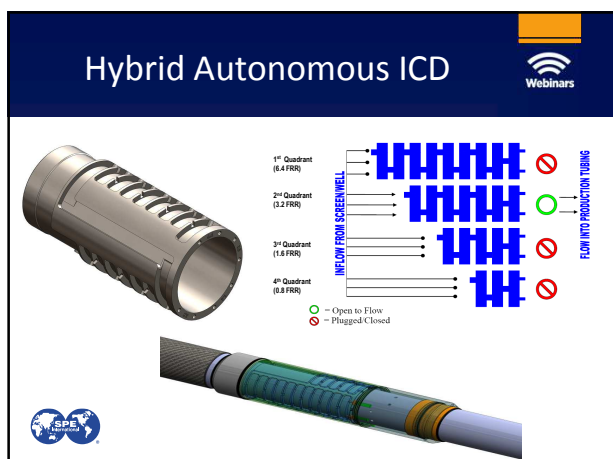
$$\Delta p = \frac{\rho V^2}{2} \left[\left(\frac{1}{\sigma} \right)^2 - 1 \right] \frac{1}{C_d^2}$$

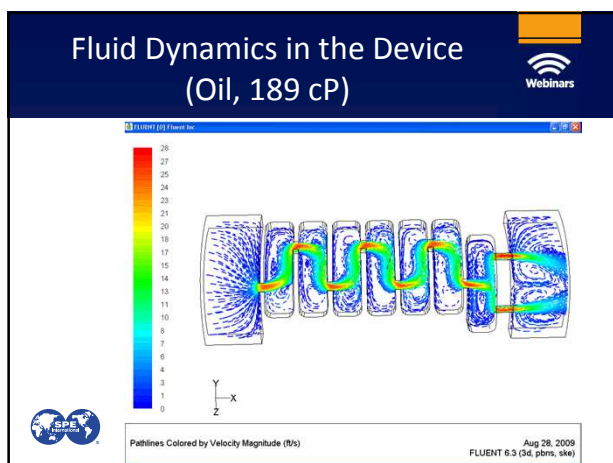
$$\sigma = (d/D)^2$$

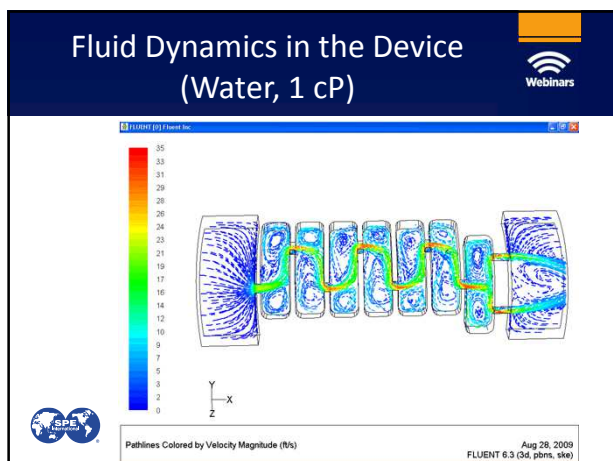


Autonomous ICDs

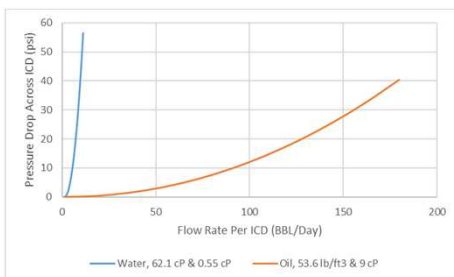








Hybrid Autonomous ICD Performance (Single Phase)



Hybrid Autonomous ICD

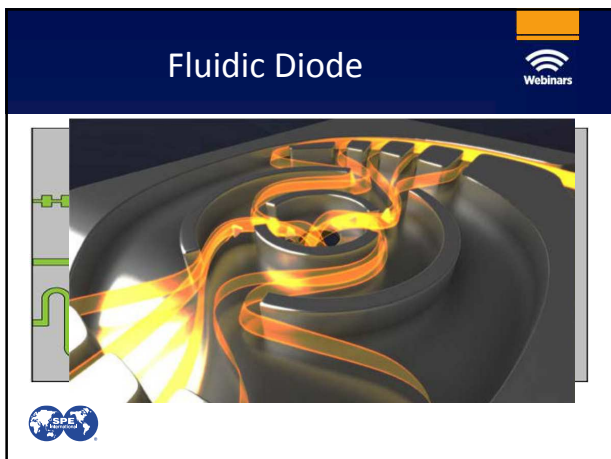


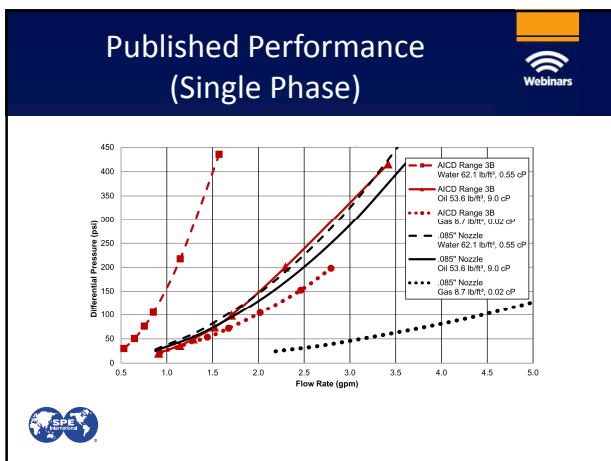
- Largest flow area
- No moving parts
- Bi-directional
- Largest run history



Fluidic Diode



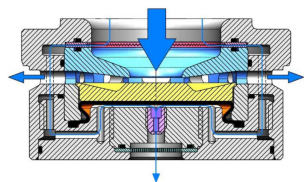




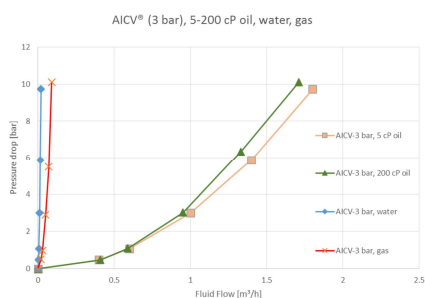
Fluidic Diode

- Greater choking of unwanted fluid than the autonomous hybrid ICD
- Unidirectional in behavior
- Viscosity-sensitive
- Run history in South/Latin America
- Similar operational risks as a restriction-style ICD?

Rate-Controlling ICD



Published Performance (Single Phase)



Rate-Controlling ICD



- Relies on moving part
- Strongest choking effect for unwanted fluids
- Only autonomous ICD that can “shut off” unwanted fluid (with caveat!)
- Highest operational risks in use



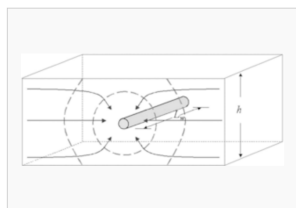
Poll Question



- Can we have too much autonomous chocking?



The Fear with Autonomy



$$K_V/K_H = 0.1$$



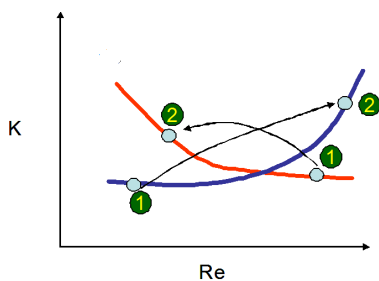
$$K_V/K_H = 1$$



So how do we decide?



Modeling Over Time

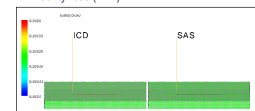


South China Sea Example

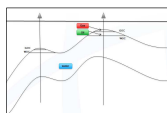


Difficulties for this lateral with strong aquifer:

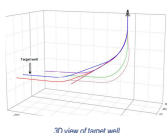
- Sandstone reservoir, thin oil layer (25 to 30 ft)
- Strong aquifer
- Frictional pressure drop (1/3 to 1/5 of drawdown): long trajectory (2250 ft), high flow rate (average fluid rate: 7K to 10K bbl/d)
- Heterogeneity (heterogeneity coefficient is about 6)
- Mobility ratio ($M > 1$)



Reservoir model for two completion designs



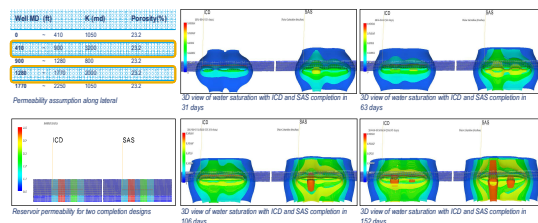
Cross-section profile of reservoir



3D view of target well



South China Sea Example



Permeability assumption along lateral

Reservoir permeability for two completion designs



