Petroleum Reservoir Engineering ABERDEEN, SCOTLAND

Reservoir Fluid Analysis
for WELLFILE
STATOIL

Well: 34/10-1 DST No.3 Flow 2 North Sea, Norway.

Petroleum Reservoir Engineering ABERDEEN, SCOTLAND

9th November, 1978.

Statoil, Lagardsveien 78, P.O. Box 300, 4001, Stavanger, Norway.

Attention: Mr. Per Thomassan.

Subject: Reservoir Fluid Analysis

Well: 34/10-1 DST No. 3

Flow 2.

North Sea, Norway.

Our File Number: RFLA-78060

#### Gentlemen:

On August 29th 1978, a subsurface sample was collected form the subject well and forwarded to our Aberdeen laboratories. This report presents the results of analyses performed on this sample.

A portion of the reservoir fluid was placed in a high pressure visual cell and thermally expanded to the reservoir temperature of 156 F. At this temperature a constant composition expansion was conducted during which a bubble point pressure of 3684 psig was observed. The fluid was then subjected to a differential vaporization, which resulted in the total liberation of 579 cubic feet of gas at 14.73 psia and 60 F. per barrel of residual oil at 60 F., with an associated relative oil volume of 1.264 barrels of saturated oil per barrel of residual oil.

In addition, at several pressure levels below the observed saturation pressure, oil densities, gas deviation factors, and gas gravities were measured. These data are tabulated on pages two through four and graphically represented on pages five and six.

A two-stage flash separation was conducted in the laboratory at the following conditions: 380 psia at 68°F., 15 psia at 60°F. The ratios and factors derived from this test are presented on page seven. Also, gas samples evolved at each stage of separation were collected in the laboratory and analyzed for hydrocarbon composition. These compositions are listed on page eight. In addition, the stock tank oil was collected and analyzed for hydrocarbon composition, using low temperature fractional distillation apparatus.

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Page Two

Using the experimentally determined compositions of the separator gas and stock tank oil, in conjunction with the factors and ratios derived from the flash separation, we were able to calculate a well stream composition. The resulting calculated well stream composition is given on page ten.

At this writing, the viscosity of the reservoir fluid has not been determined. However, upon completion of these test procedures, a supplementary report will be issued.

It has indeed been a pleasure to be of service to Statoil. Should you have any questions concerning the data presented in this report, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Very truly yours
Core Laboratories U.K. Limited

John D. Owen

JDO/rmb:

15cc/Addressee:

John D. Owen.

Supervising Engineer.

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CompanySTATOIL	Date Sampled 29th August, 1978.
	County NORTH SEA
	StateNORWAY.
riciu	State
FORMATIO	N CHARACTERISTICS
Formation Name	•••••
Date First Well Completed	, 19
Original Reservoir Pressure	PSIG @Ft.
Original Produced Gas-Liquid Ratio	SCF/Bbl
Production Rate	Bbl/Day
Separator Pressure and Temperature	PSIG° F.
Oil Gravity at 60°F.	° API
Datum	Ft. Subsea
Original Gas Cap	•••••
WELL C	CHARACTERISTICS
Elevation	Ft.
Total Depth	Ft.
Producing Interval	1788 - 1792 M
Tubing Size and Depth	3½ In. to 1784 M
Productivity Index	Bbl/D/PSI @Bbl/Day
Last Reservoir Pressure	
Date	°F.@Ft.
Reservoir Temperature	
Status of Well	
Pressure Gauge	7117
Normal Production Rate	
Gas-Oil Ratio	SCF/Bbl
Separator Pressure and Temperature	PSIG° F.
Base Pressure	PSIA
Well Making Water	% Cut
SAMPL	ING CONDITIONS
Sampled at	1467 M.
Status of Well	
Gas-Oil Ratio	SCF/Bbl
	PSIG° F.
Separator Pressure and Temperature	PSIGPSIGPSIG
Tubing Pressure	
Casing Pressure	Flopetrol. PSIG
Sampled by	riopetiui.
Type Sampler	***************************************
REMARKS	

Received cylinder 22478 - 20.

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# VOLUMETRIC DATA OF ... Reservoir Fluid ... SAMPLE

1.	Saturation pressure (bubble-point pressure)
2.	Specific volume at saturation pressure: ft 3/lb 0.02094 @ 156 °F.
3.	Thermal expansion of saturated oil @
4.	Compressibility of saturated oil @ reservoir temperature : Vol/Vol/PSI :
	From .5000 PSI to4600 PSI = $7.68 \times 10^{-6}$
	From .4600 PSI to4200 PSI = $\frac{7.97 \times 10^{-6}}{10^{-6}}$
	From $4200$ PSI to $3800$ PSI = $8.13 \times 10^{-6}$
	From . 3800 PSI to 3684 . PSI = $8.26. \times .10^{-6}$

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Pressure-Volume Relations at ...156... °F.

Pressure PSIG	Relative Volume (1)	Y Function (2)
5000	0.9896	$a = \frac{1}{2}$
4800	0.9911	
4600	0.9926	
4400	0.9942	
4200	0.9958	
4100	0.9966	
4000	0.9974	
3900	0.9982	
3800	0.9990	
3700	0.9999	
3684	1.0000	
3644	1.0020	5.439
3624 °	1.0030	5.496
3604	1.0040	5.554
3367	1.0175	5.356
3088	1.0374	5.136
2765	1.0681	4.855
2451	1.1089	4.591
2122	1.1705	4.287
1823	1.2531	4.000
1521	1.3775	3.730
1257	1.5438	3.508
1037	1.7521	3.345
913	1.9190	3.249
704	2.3411	3.090
529	2.9675	2.948
377	4.0167	2.797

(1) Relative Volume: V/Vsat is barrels at indicated pressure per barrel at saturation pressure.

(2) Y Function =  $\frac{\text{(Psat-P)}}{\text{(Pabs) (V/Vsat-1)}}$ 

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Well ... 34/10-1 DST 3 Flow 2

Differential Vaporization at 156 °F.

Pressure PSIG	Solution Gas/Oil Ratio (1)	Relative Oil Volume (2)	Relative Total Volume (3)	Oil Density gm/cc	Deviation Factor Z	Gas Formation Volume Factor (4)	Incremental Gas Gravity	
3684	579	1.264	1.264	0.7649				
3300	519	1.241	1.291	0.7722	0.896	0.00472	0.626	
2900	459	1.219	1.331	0.7793	0.873	0.00523	0.622	
2500	399	1.198	1.391	0.7866	0.868	0.00602	0.621	
2100	339	1.176	1.483	0.7942	0.872	0.00719	0.622	
1700	276	1.153	1.638	0.8026	0.884	0.00899	0.624	
1300	215	1.131	1.908	0.8111	0.903	0.01198	0.626	
900	154	1.108	2.446	0.8198	0.926	0.01766	0.633	
500	92	1.085	3.895	0.8294	0.956	0.03239	0.658	-
159	33	1.062	10.668	0.8384	0.985	0.09878	0.739	į
0	0	1.042		0.8471			1.068	

At  $60^{\circ}$ F. = 1.000

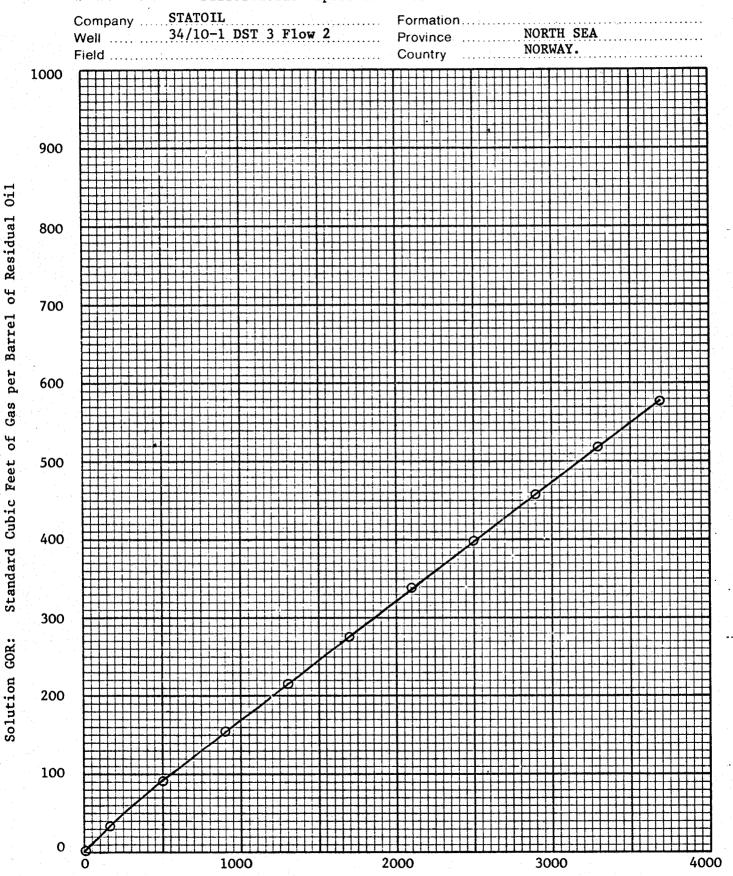
Gravity of residual oil=.....28.7......° API @ 60°F.

- (1) Cubic feet of gas at 14.73 psia and 60 °F. per barrel or residual oil at 60°F.
- (2) Barrels of oil at indicated pressure and temperature per barrel of residual oil at 60°F.
- (3) Barrels of oil plus liberated gas at indicated pressure and temperature per barrel of residual oil at 60°F.
- (4) Cubic feet of gas at indicated pressure and temperature per cubic foot at 14.73 psia and 60°F.

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# Differential Vaporization of Reservoir Fluid at 156°F.



Gas

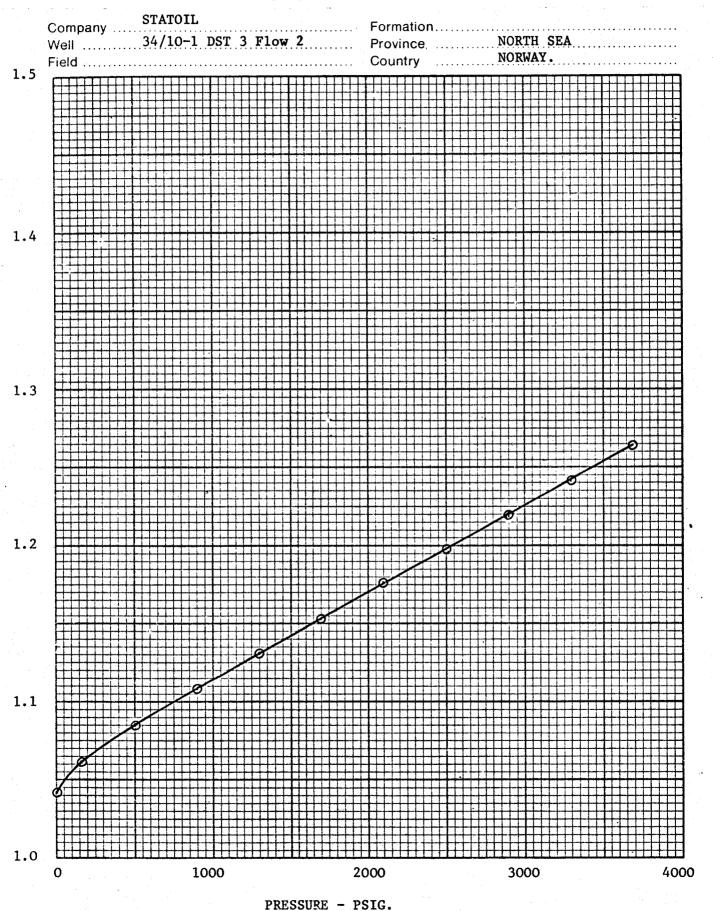
Standard Cubic Feet of

## CORE LABORATORIES, INC.

Petroleum Reservoir Engineering

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Differential Vaporization of Reservoir Fluid at 156°F.



Relative Volume:

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SEPARATOR TESTS OF Reservoir Fluid SAMPLE

SEPARATOR PRESSURE PSIA	SEPARATOR TEMPERATURE • F.	GAS/OIL RATIO	GAS/OIL RATIO	STOCK TANK GRAVITY • API @ 60° F.	FORMATION VOLUME FACTOR (3)	SEPARATOR VOLUME FACTOR (4)	SPECIFIC GRAVITY ( FLASHED G	)F
380	68	447	473			1.059	0.622	*
to								
15	60	92	92	29.1	1.258	1.000	0.827	**

- \* Collected and analyzed for hydrocarbons.
- \* \* Stock tank liquid and gas collected and analyzed for hydrocarbons.

- (4) Separator Volume Factor is barrels of oil @ indicated pressure and temperature per barrel of stock tank oil @ 60° F.

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# Hydrocarbon Analysis of Multi-Stage Separator Gases.

Separator Conditions:	380 PSIA @ 68 <sup>0</sup> F.		15 PSIA @ 60°	<u>F.</u>
Components:	Mol Per Cent	-GPM	Mol Per Cent	GPM.
Hydrogen Sulphide	NIL		NIL	
Carbon Dioxide	1.83		3.31	
Nitrogen	0.75		0.45	
Methane	90.97		67.72	
Ethane	4.88		17.83	
Propane	0.63	0.173	4.47	1.230
iso-Butane	0.20	0.065	1.88	0.615
n-Butane	0.25	0.079	- 1.72	0.542
iso-Pentane	0.13	0.048	1.05	0.384
n-Pentane	0.14	0.051	0.67	0.243
Hexanes	0.12	0.049	0.56	0.228
Heptanes Plus.	0.10	0.045	0.34	0.154
	100.00	0.510	100.00	3.396
Calculated gas gravity (Air=1.000):	0.622		0.82	496
Calculated gross heating value (BTU per cubic foot of dry gas at 14.73 PSI absolute and 60°F.):	1060		1347	
Collected in the laboratory.				

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CompanySTATOIL	<b>.</b>	Dat	e Sampled29th Au	igust, 19	78.
<del>-</del> -	DST 3 Flow 2		inty NORTH S	SEA	
			e NORWAY.		
1 Mu		Stat			
HY	DROCARBON AN	ALYSIS OF Stoci	c Tank Oil SA	MPLE *	
COMPONENT	MOL PERCENT	Weight Percent	DENSITY @ 60° F. GRAMS PER CUBIC CENTIMETER	° API @ 60° F.	MOLECULAR WEIGHT
Hydrogen Sulfide	NIL	NIL			
Carbon Dioxide	0.05	0.01			
Nitrogen	NIL	NIL			
Methane	0.41	0.03			
Ethane	- 0.58	0.07			
Propane	0.39	0.07			
iso-Butane	0.34	0.08			
n-Butane	0.32	0.08			
iso-Pentane	0.24	0.07			
n-Pentane	0.20	0.06			
Hexanes	0.72	0.26			
Heptanes plus	96.75	99.27	0.8889	27.5	245.
	100.00	100.00			

Collected in the laboratory at O Psig and 60°F. from two-stage separator test.

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		of

Well 34/10-1 DST 3 Flow 2

Company	STATOIL	Formation_		
Field		State	NORTH SEA - NORWA	Y.

HYDROCARBON ANALYSIS OF Calculated Wellstream

	Component	Mol Per Cent
	Hydrogen Sulfide	NIL
	Carbon Dioxide	1.13
. •	Nitrogen	0.37
	Methane	46.40
	Ethane	4.01
	Propane	0.86
	iso-Butane	0.42
	n-Butane .	0.41
	iso-Pentane	0.26
	n-Pentane .	0.21
	Hexanes	0.44
	Heptanes Plus.	45.49
		100.00
		100.00
	Properties of Heptanes plus	
	API gravity at 60°F. Specific gravity at 60/60°F.	27.6 0.8894
•	Molecular Weight	245

<sup>\*</sup> Calculated from two-stage separator test data.

Core Laboratories U.K. Limited Reservoir Fluid Analysis

John D. Owen

John D. Owen. Supervising Engineer.