

1 Bluebonnet: Scaling solutions for production analysis
2 from unconventional oil and gas wells

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DOI: [10.xxxxxx/draft](https://doi.org/10.xxxxxx/draft)

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Submitted: 01 January 1970

Published: unpublished

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7 **Summary**

8 Unconventional oil and gas wells are only productive due to extensive hydraulic fracturing
9 treatments. Therefore, the character of their production over time is greatly influenced by
10 engineering decisions. However, it can be difficult to separate the engineering decisions from
11 the effects due to fluid properties. Also, during production these wells might be producing oil,
12 gas, and water simultaneously, with each phase interacting with the others. Numerical tools
13 are necessary to fully capture the effects of fluid properties on production.

14 Bluebonnet is a Python package that uses dimensionally scaled solutions of a pressure diffu-
15 sivity equation to analyze, history-match, and forecast production of tight-oil and shale gas
16 wells. Bluebonnet has been developed to help researchers and petroleum engineers analyzing
17 production data from unconventional (shale gas and tight oil) wells. It provides the user with
18 a set of tools to evaluate production performance of tight-oil and shale gas wells. These tools
19 are:

1. `fluids` calculates pressure-volume-temperature properties for oil, water, and gas phases.
2. `flow` builds physics-based production curves and estimates hydrocarbon recovery factors.
3. `forecast` fits and forecasts unconventional production.

23 The `fluids` submodule estimates the formation volume factors, solubility ratios, and viscosity
24 for the oil, water and gas phases given the reservoir temperature, oil API gravity, gas specific
25 gravity, and initial gas/oil ratio. [Figure 1](#) illustrates the plots of the (a) formation volume
26 factors and (b) viscosities for the oil, gas, and water phases using the `fluids` submodule.

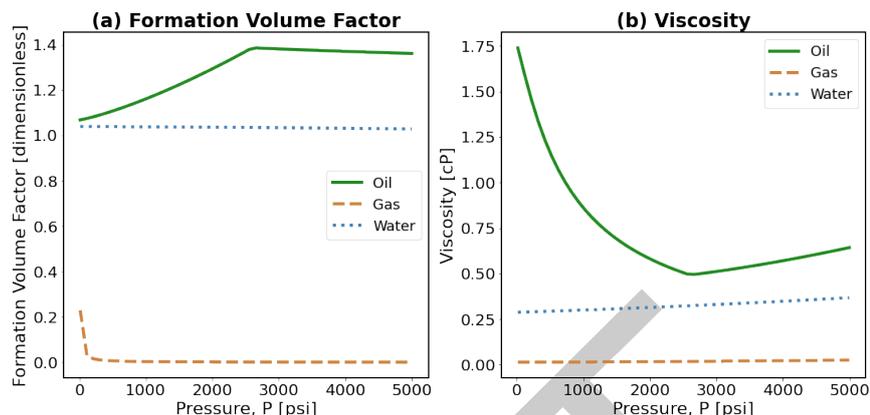


Figure 1: Plots of (a) formation volume factors and (b) viscosities for the oil, gas, and water phases using the fluids submodule.

27 The flow submodule solves the pressure diffusivity equation to provide estimates of the
 28 hydrocarbon production over time and the hydrocarbon recovery factors. This module allows
 29 the user to estimate production for shale gas wells using a scaled solutions of the single-phase
 30 real gas diffusivity equation (Male, 2015; Patzek et al., 2013). In addition, this module
 31 simulates production for tight-oil and gas condensate wells using a two-phase scaled solution
 32 of the pressure diffusivity equation (Ruiz Maraggi et al., 2022a). The flow submodule also
 33 allows users to capture production variations due to changes in bottomhole pressure.

34 Figure 2 shows the gas recovery factors for single-phase ideal gas, real gas, and multiphase
 35 scaled flow solutions using the flow submodule.

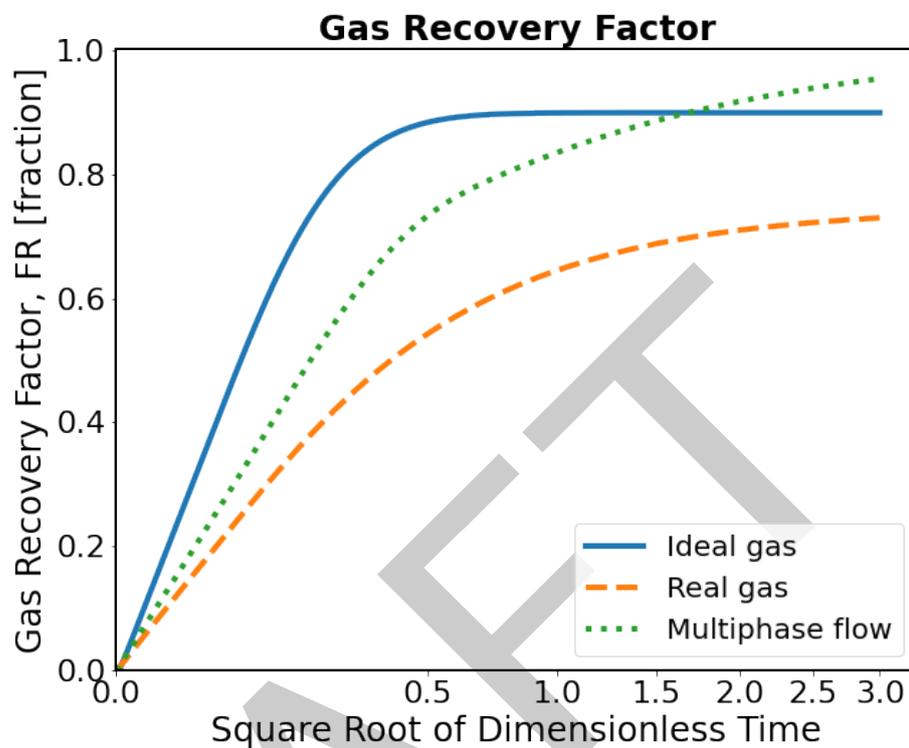


Figure 2: Plots of the gas recovery factors for ideal gas, real gas, and multiphase flow solutions of the pressure diffusivity equation using the flow submodule.

³⁶ The forecast submodule performs history matches and forecasts the production of uncon-
³⁷ventional wells using the scaling solutions present in the flow module. [Figure 3](#) illustrates the
³⁸history-match of a gas well using the single-phase real gas flow solution.

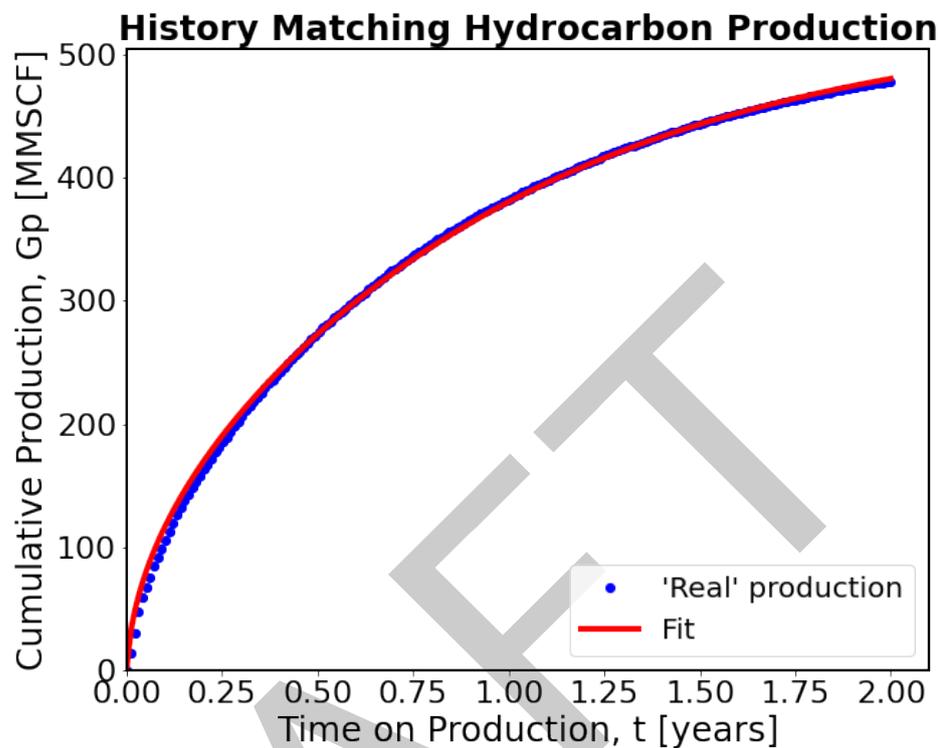


Figure 3: History-match of a shale gas well (blue dotted curve) using the single-phase real gas flow solution (solid red curve).

39 The forecast submodule also allows users to history-match and forecast production of wells
40 subject to variable bottomhole pressure conditions using a modification of the approach
41 developed by Ruiz Maraggi et al. (2022b).

42 Figure 4 illustrates the (a) history-match of the gas well #20 from the SPE data repository
43 (Petroleum Engineers, 2021), subject to variable bottomhole flowing pressure conditions (b).

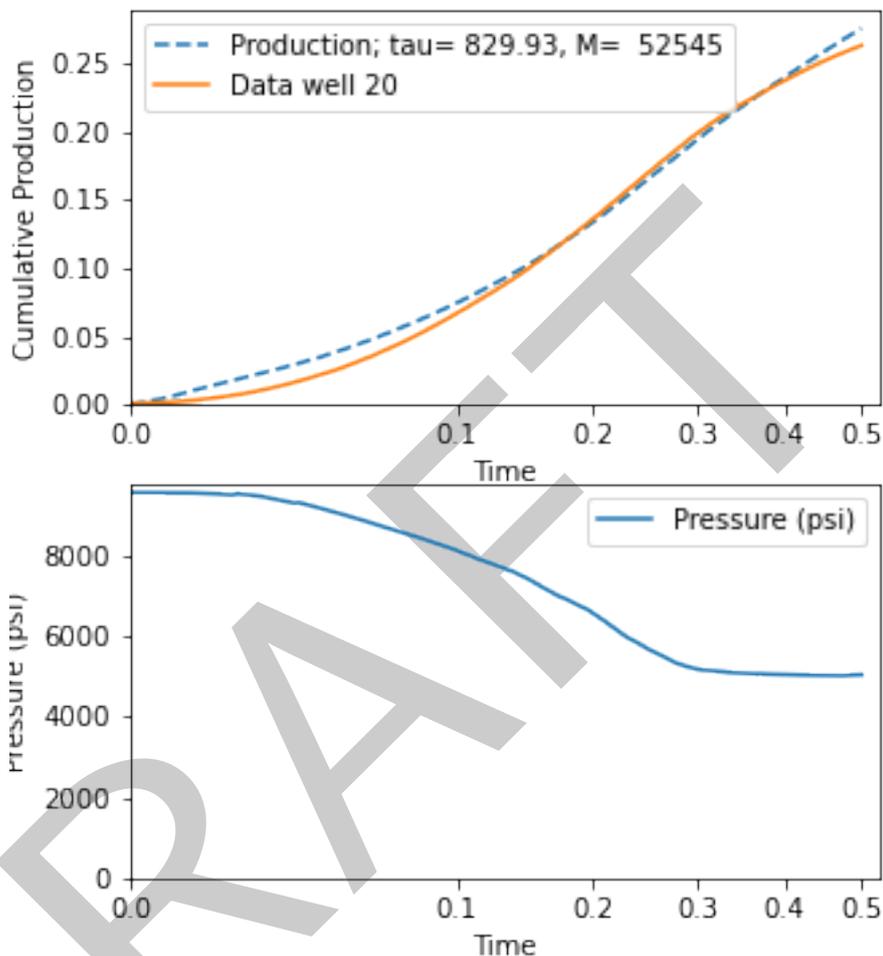


Figure 4: Plots for the (a) history-match of the gas well #20 from Petroleum Engineers (2021), subject to variable bottomhole flowing pressure conditions (b).

Statement of need

Bluebonnet is a Python package using petroleum engineering methods to perform production analysis of hydrofractured wells. Parts of this code were first developed to assist in determining U.S. shale gas reserves (Male, 2019; Patzek et al., 2013).

There are no free open-source tools that use physics-based scaled flow solutions of the diffusivity equation to perform decline-curve and rate-transient analysis for unconventional reservoirs like bluebonnet. The goal for producing this software package is to provide researchers and reservoir engineers with a free and open source tool suitable to analyze production from unconventional (tight oil and shale gas) reservoirs.

The present library can be used for the following tasks:

1. Estimate fluid properties of reservoir fluids.

- 55 2. Build type curves and recovery factors for shale gas and tight-oil reservoirs.
- 56 3. History-match and forecast the production of shale gas and tight-oil wells.
- 57 4. Perform Rate-transient analysis (rate-time-pressure) of unconventional reservoirs.

58 Acknowledgements

59 This library would not exist without Tad Patzek introducing several of the authors to the
60 problem of unconventional production forecasting and kindly providing code samples of the
61 pressure diffusivity equation. We thank ExxonMobil for funding this project with the grant
62 “Heterogeneity and Unconventional Production” (PI: Michael Marder). Valuable comments
63 and criticism came from discussions with Gary Hunter, Emre Turkoz, Zaheera Jabeen, and
64 Deniz Ertas.

65 This project relies on the following open-source Python packages: NumPy (Harris et al., 2020;
66 Walt et al., 2011), SciPy (Virtanen et al., 2020), matplotlib (Hunter, 2007), and pandas
67 (McKinney, 2010).

68 The authors would like to thank the Society of Petroleum Engineers (SPE) for providing open
69 access to production data from unconventional wells through the SPE Data Repository, Data
70 Set 1 (Petroleum Engineers, 2021) used to illustrate the application of this package.

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