

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910799496003321
Autore	Ershaghi Iraj
Titolo	Solved Problems in Well Testing : Quantitative Geology / / Iraj Ershaghi
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham, Switzerland : , : Springer Nature Switzerland AG, , [2023] ©2023
ISBN	3-031-47299-3
Edizione	[First edition.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (197 pages)
Disciplina	622.3382
Soggetti	Gas wells - Testing Oil wells - Testing
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction. The Premise of Well Tests -- Chapter 1. Qualitative Aspects: Pattern Recognition -- Chapter 2. Quantitative Aspects: Parameter Estimation -- Chapter 3. Special Cases of Gas and Gas Condensate Wells -- Chapter 4. Naturally Fractured Reservoirs -- Chapter 5. Hydraulically Fractured Wells -- Chapter 6. Horizontal Wells -- Chapter 7. Interference and Pulse Tests -- Chapter 8. Unconventional Wells -- Chapter 9. Injection Well tests -- Chapter 10. Drill Stem Tests -- Chapter 11. Pumping Well Tests -- Chapter 12. Geothermal Wells -- Chapter 13. Computer Aided Methods -- Chapter 14. Testing Water wells and Aquifers -- Chapter 15. Subsurface Fluid Disposal and Energy Storage -- Chapter 16. Designing Well Tests.
Sommario/riassunto	This book is about the technology of using fluid production or injection and pressure measurement signals from wellbores and relating those signals to the subsurface geology and subterranean reservoir properties. It is aimed at students of well-testing and practicing petroleum engineers or geoscience professionals for subsurface characterization and modeling. The topics include the art and science of well-test analysis, pattern recognition of rate and pressure signals, and a quantitative approach for estimating important subsurface geological parameters for subsurface aquifers and reservoirs containing oil, gas, and geothermal resources. The book is also particularly of value as a guide to asset managers actively developing unconventional

reservoirs and CCUS.
