

1. //
2. . 2010. – . 85, . 3. – . 29-44.
3. , 2010. – 286 с.
4. // . 2011. – . 319. – 1. – . 116-123.
5. , 1984. – 260 .

« », e-mail: pinkyrol-  
ler@mail.ru

*Khasanova K. A.*, post-graduate student of the chair «Historical and dynamic geology», National Mineral Resources University, Saint Petersburg, e-mail: pinkyroller@mail.ru

622.276

## INFLUENCE OF FLOWS IN THE PERFORATION CHANNELS AND IN THE WELL ON THE SYSTEM PRODUCTIVITY

O. B. Bocharov, D. Yu. Kushnir

« », .

*Key words: numerical algorithm, filtration in porous medium, well oil production, pipe hydraulics, perforation system efficiency*

[1].

[2-4].

[5]

[6].

$$\frac{\partial(\rho m)}{\partial t} + \operatorname{div}(\rho \bar{v}_f) + \sum_{j=1}^{N_t} \rho q_{ij} \delta_{ij} = 0, \quad q_{ij} = C_{ij}(p_f - p_{ij}),$$

$\rho$  — ,  $m$  — ,  $t$  — ,  $\bar{v}_f$  —  
 $j$  — ,  $q_{ij}$  — ,  $\delta_{ij}$  —  
 $j$  — ,  $N_t$  —  
 $j$  — ,  $p_f$  — ,  $p_{ij}$  —  $j$  —  
 $m = \text{const}$  ), (  $\rho = \text{const}$  ,  $\mu = \text{const}$  ,

$$\bar{v}_f = -\frac{K_f}{\mu} (\nabla p_f + \gamma z),$$

$K_f$  — ,  $\mu$  —  
 $\gamma$  — ,

$$\operatorname{div} \left( \frac{K_f}{\mu} (\nabla p_f + \gamma z) \right) - \sum_{j=1}^{N_t} q_{ij} \delta_{ij} = 0.$$

$$\Omega = \{r_b \leq r \leq r_e, 0 \leq \varphi \leq 2\pi, 0 \leq z \leq H\},$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & r \quad z; \varphi \quad , \\
 & ; r_b \quad ; r_e \quad ; H \quad - \\
 & : \\
 & \frac{\partial p_f}{\partial r} \Big|_{r=r_b} = 0, \quad p_f \Big|_{r=r_e} = p_e(z). \\
 & , \quad z = 0, \quad z = H \quad , \\
 & : \\
 & v_z \equiv -\frac{K_f}{\mu} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (p_f + \gamma z) \Big|_{z=0} = 0, \quad v_z \Big|_{z=H} = 0. \\
 & \varphi \quad : \\
 & p_f \Big|_{\varphi=0} = p_f \Big|_{\varphi=2\pi} \quad , \quad r = r_e, \\
 & : p_e(z) = \gamma(H - z).
 \end{aligned}$$

[7],

$$\begin{aligned}
 & : \\
 & \begin{cases} \frac{\partial(v_t \omega_t \rho)}{\partial l} = F, \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial l} [\omega_t (p_t + \alpha \rho v_t^2)] = -f_t + p_t \frac{\partial \omega_t}{\partial l}, \end{cases} \quad F = \begin{cases} \rho q_{ij}, \\ \sum_{j=1}^{N_t} \rho q_{hj} \delta_{hj} \end{cases} . \\
 & v_t \quad , \quad \omega_t(l) \quad - \\
 & , \quad l \quad , \\
 & p_t \quad , \quad f_t \quad - \\
 & , \quad \alpha \quad - \\
 & ( \quad \alpha = 1), \\
 & \delta_{hj} \quad - \quad , \quad j \quad - \\
 & \cdot \quad q_{ij}, q_{hj} \quad - \\
 & \cdot \quad , \\
 & p_t \Big|_{l=0} = p_h \Big|_{z=z_t} \quad , \\
 & p_t \Big|_{l=L_t} = p_f(r_t, \varphi_t, z_t) \quad (r_t, \varphi_t, z_t) \\
 & \quad [z_1, z_2], \quad [0, H], \\
 & , \quad f_t \quad - \\
 & \text{Re} = v_t d_t \rho / \mu, \quad (d_t \quad ) \\
 & \Delta / d_t \\
 & f_t = \lambda(\text{Re}, \Delta / d_t) \rho v_t^2 \omega_t / (2d_t),
 \end{aligned}$$

$\lambda$  —

$$\lambda(\text{Re}, \Delta / d_t).$$

$$f_t = 8\pi\mu v_t, \lambda = 64 / \text{Re}.$$

$$f_t = \omega_t \mu v_t / k_t, k_t = 2d_t^2 / (\lambda \text{Re}), k_t = d_t^2 / 32$$

$$\text{Re} \geq \text{Re}^* (600 \leq \text{Re}^* \leq 1500),$$

$$\lambda = 0,11(\Delta / d_t + 68 / \text{Re})^{0,25},$$

[8].

$$0,3 \frac{\Delta}{9} \quad [8].$$

[5].

[9].

$$r_e = 254, \quad r_b = 8,9, \quad \Delta p = p_e - p_h = 0,1$$

$$k_f = 100, \quad \mu = 1, \\ \rho = 1000 \text{ / } ^3.$$

122 ,

$$L_t = 51 ,$$

$$d_t = 1,3 .$$

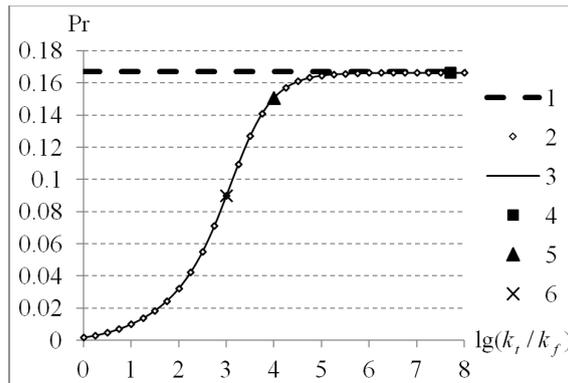
$$k_t, \quad k_t = d_t^2 / 32$$

( ) : , ,  
 $k_t \div 100 - 1000$  [6].

Pr,  $Q$ ,  $Q_0$ ,  
 [6].

.1 — (  $\alpha = 1$  ),  
 — (  $\alpha = 0$  ).  
 4, 5, 6 , 3 , 2

1000 — 10 % . 2 , 3

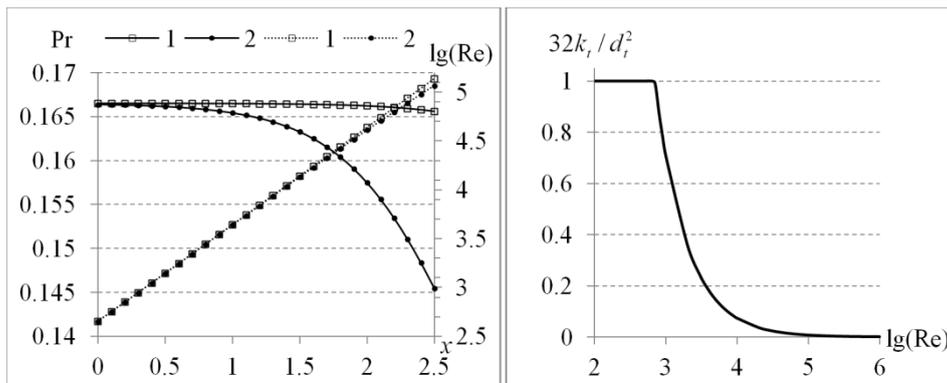


.1. Pr  $k_t$ :  
 1 — ; 2 —  
 = 1; 3 —  
 = 0; 4 —  $k_t = 10^{6.71}$  ; 5 —  $k_t = 10^3$  ; 6 —  $k_t = 10^2$

.1 1 000.

$\Delta p$  . 2  
 ( , )

$\Delta p_0 = 0,1$  ) .  $k_t$  (  $\Delta = 0,5$  ,  $d_t = 1,3$  ,  $x = \lg(\Delta p / \Delta p_0)$  ) .



(  $I = 0$  ;  $2 = 1$  ) ;  $(Re^* = 700)$

. 2 ) ,

. 2 ) .

$$k_t = const$$

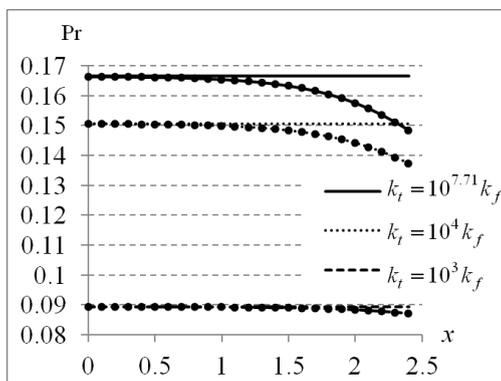
$$. 3 (k_t = 10^{7,71} k_f)$$

$$k_t = d_t^2 / 32).$$

( . . 2 ) .

. 3 2 ( ) ,

$$x = \lg(\Delta p / \Delta p_0) \geq 1 \quad Re \geq 5 \cdot 10^3 .$$



. 3.

$k_t$  :  
 ( ) —  $= 1$  ;  
 ( ) —  $= 0$  ;  
 $x = \lg(\Delta p / \Delta p_0)$

$\Delta$  0,03 0,9

$\Delta p$

9

[10].

30,8

$60^\circ$  (

18

65,7 2,1

$v_h|_{z=0}=0,$

.4

$p_h|_{z=H}=p_w.$

$k_h$

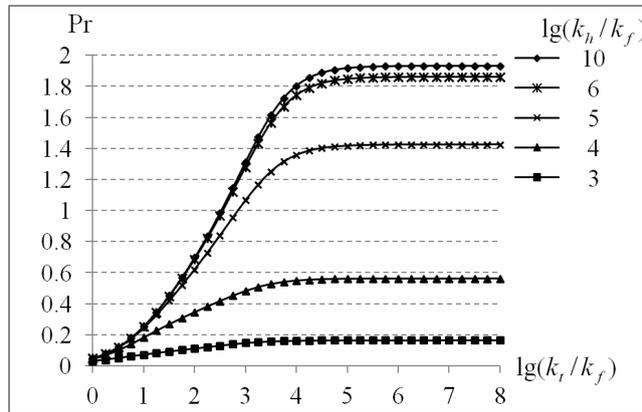
100

$10^9$ ,

$k_h = d_h^2 / 32.$

$k_h$  100

( 10 ),



.4.

$k_t$

$k_h$

500–2 000 /  $^3$  0,5–40  
1 %,

- — 1 %.
  - 5
1. . . . . 5 . . . . . , 1998.
  2. Karakas M., Tariq S.M. Semianalytical Productivity Models for Perforated Completions // SPE Production Engineering. February, 1991. Vol. 6, No. 1. p.73-82.
  3. Sun D., Li B., Gladkikh M., Satti R., Evans R. Comparison of Skin Factors for Perforated Completions Calculated with Computational Fluid Dynamics Software and a Semi-Analytical Model // SPE 143663-MS presented at the SPE European Formation Damage Conference, Noordwijk. June, 2011. p.1-15.
  4. . . . . : . . . . . : , 2008. – 211 .
  5. . . . . // , 2013. . 18, – 2. – . 72-83.
  6. . . . . : , 2004. – 628 .
  7. . . . . - . - : , 1977.
  8. . . . . , 1973. – 408 .
  9. . . . . . - : , 1990.
  10. Sinor A., Powers J., Ripp C., Lovin S., McEntire M. Unique Field Research Facility Designed to Accelerate New Technology Development and Enhance Tool Reliability // AADE 01-NC-HO-36 presented at the AADE 2001 National Drilling Conference, Houston, TX, March, 2001. P. 27-29.

« . . . . . », . . . . . 89231804288, e-mail: [Oleg.Bocharov@bakerhughes.com](mailto:Oleg.Bocharov@bakerhughes.com)

. . . . . 89237096087, e-mail: [kushnir.dmitriy@gmail.com](mailto:kushnir.dmitriy@gmail.com)

**Bocharov O. B.**, Candidate of Sciences in Physics and Mathematics, associate professor, scientific worker of the Novosibirsk Technology Center of the company «Baker Hughes B.V.», phone: 89231804288, e-mail: [Oleg.Bocharov@bakerhughes.com](mailto:Oleg.Bocharov@bakerhughes.com)

**Kushnir D. Yu.**, postgraduate of Novosibirsk National Research State University, phone: 89237096087, e-mail: [kushnir.dmitriy@gmail.com](mailto:kushnir.dmitriy@gmail.com)

620: 622.24.05

## ELECTROLYTIC TECHNOLOGIES OF DRILL TOOL COMPONENTS STRENGTHENING

N. N. Zakirov

*Key word: drill bit support, wear, composite coating, strengthening technology*