

Chapter 5

Conclusions and Recommendations

- From Sudan Oilfields, 212 datasets were collected for bubble point pressure evaluation.
- The bubble point pressure data were correlated to gas solubility, oil gravity, gas gravity and temperature.
- Six common empirical correlations of bubble point pressure Standing, Glaso, AL-Marhoun, Petroski-Farshed, Hanafy and Vasquez-Beggs were applied for the all datasets the final result of prediction was evaluated using statistical analysis.
- The statistical analysis results showed that Vaquez-Beggs and Standing correlations have lowest relative root of mean squared error (RRMSE) of 0.40935 and 0.422927 respectively and correlation coefficient R^2 of 0.8324 and 0.821133 respectively.
- New development model using polynomial neural network PNN (one of group method of data handling GMDH) was created for Sudan Crude Oil using 70% of the datasets (151 dataset) as a train data for neurons network and had correlation coefficient R^2 of 0.957243.
- The new developed model was a function of the gas solubility, oil gravity of the crude oils (API gravity) and gas specific gravity. The new developed model is:

$$P_b = 0.5574 * A + 0.4511 * B \quad (5 - 1)$$

$$A = 179.24 + 24.9318 * R_s - 0.02703 * R_s^2 - 0.0001035 * R_s^3 \\ + 3.4328E - 8 * R_s^4 - 46.62 * R_s * \gamma_g + 0.1360 * R_s^2 \\ * \gamma_g + 6.2364E - 5 * R_s^3 * \gamma_g + 23.5435 * R_s * \gamma_g^2 \\ - 0.0939 * R_s^2 * \gamma_g^2 - 42.4064 * \gamma_g^4$$

$$B = 25.3128 * R_s - 0.0934 * R_s^2 + 3.3602E - 8 * R_s^4 - 0.6338 \\ * R_s * API + 0.00434 * R_s^2 * API - 1.3543E - 6 * R_s^3 \\ * API - 3.43598E - 5 * R_s^2 API^2 + 7.6619E - 5 * API^4$$

Where:

R_s = gas solubility

API=oil gravity in API degree

γ_g =gas gravity

- The new developed model was tested and validated with 30% of the datasets (61 dataset) to check their prediction performance with correlation coefficient R^2 0.959330.
- In this study, the new model has been evaluated against the best common empirical correlations using test data (Vasquez-Beggs and Standing correlation). It found that the new model has highest correlation coefficient R^2 and lowest relative root of mean squared error (RRMSE)
- In this research we highly recommend to use the new developed model for predicting bubble point pressure of Sudan crude oil as useful and effective correlation.
- This study recommends for using the new developed model to solve many of petroleum reservoir engineering problems such as material balance calculations, analysis of well performance, reservoir simulation, and production engineering calculations.
- This research recommends also using the new developed model as a QC method in the PVT laboratory for Sudan crude oil.
- There is a lack of studies in Sudan on this area of researches for Sudan crude oils. This study suggests repeating this study using either more experimental data or new tool.