



Collaborative Geological-Engineering Integration for Unconventional Reservoir Development

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Integrated Modelling Approach to Calculate Optimum Dewatering Rate in Deeper CBM Wells: Field Implementation from Raniganj Block, India.

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CBM Dewatering Rate Dilemma ?

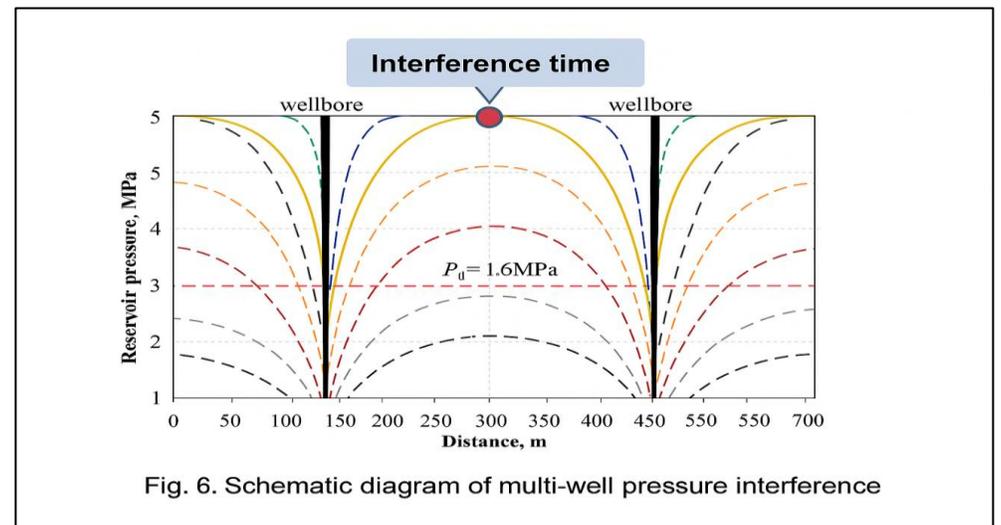
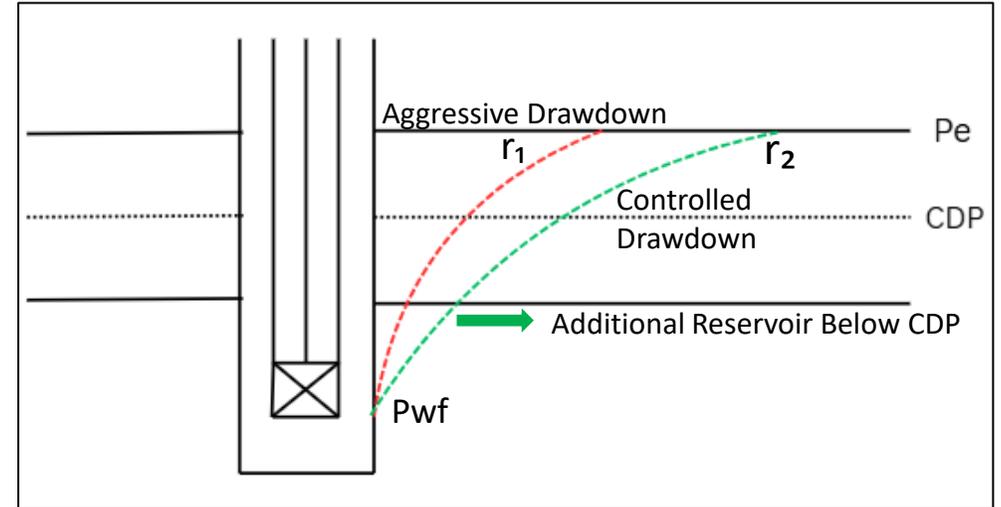
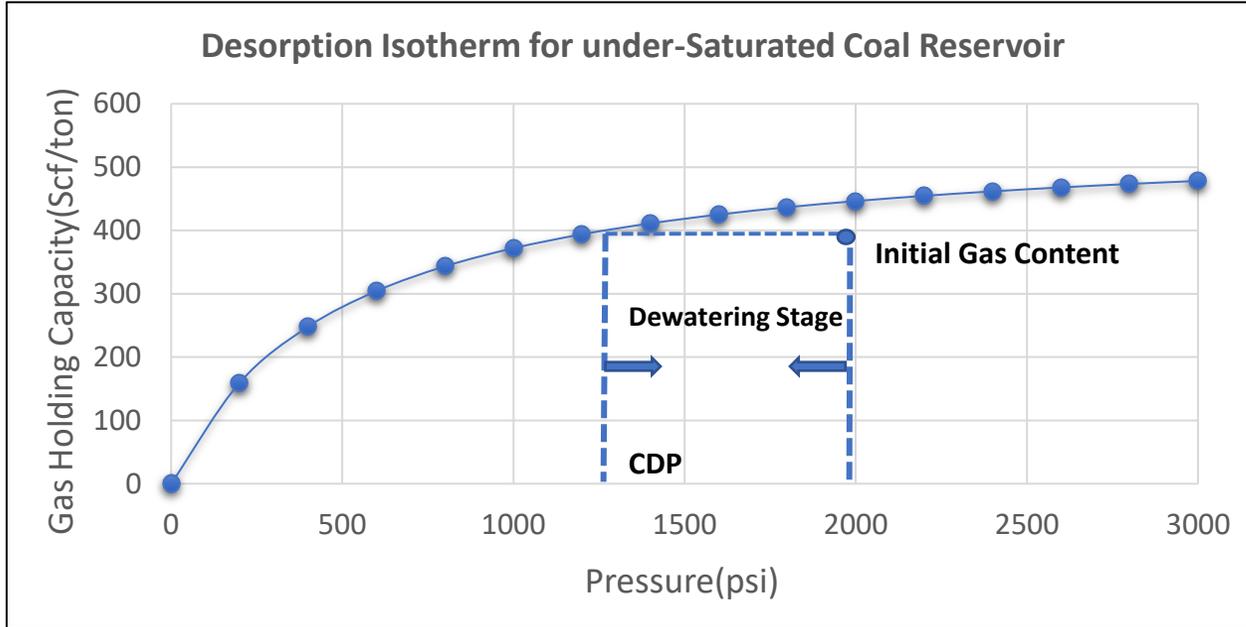
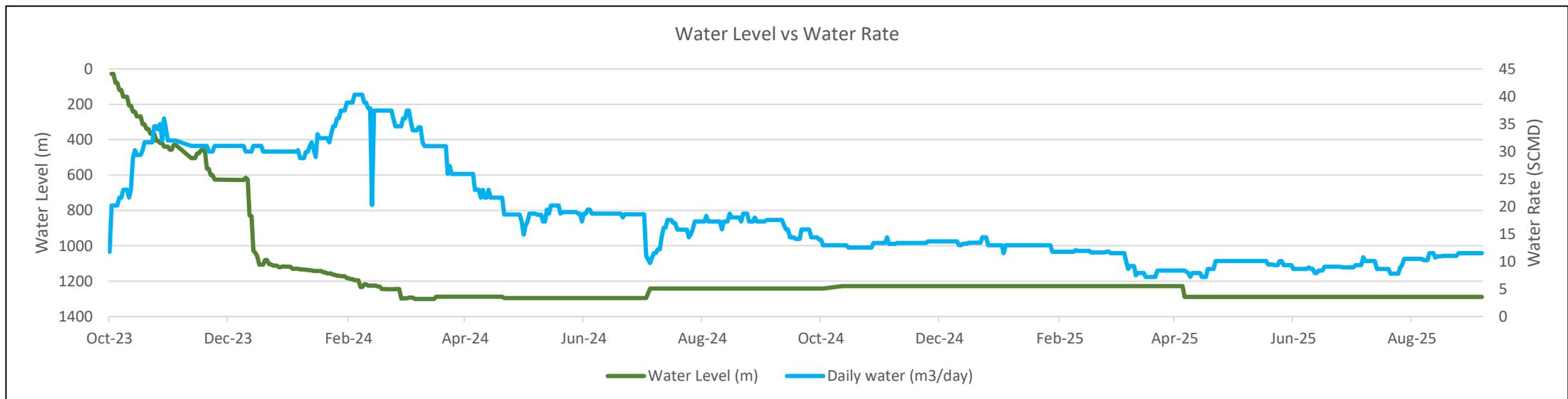
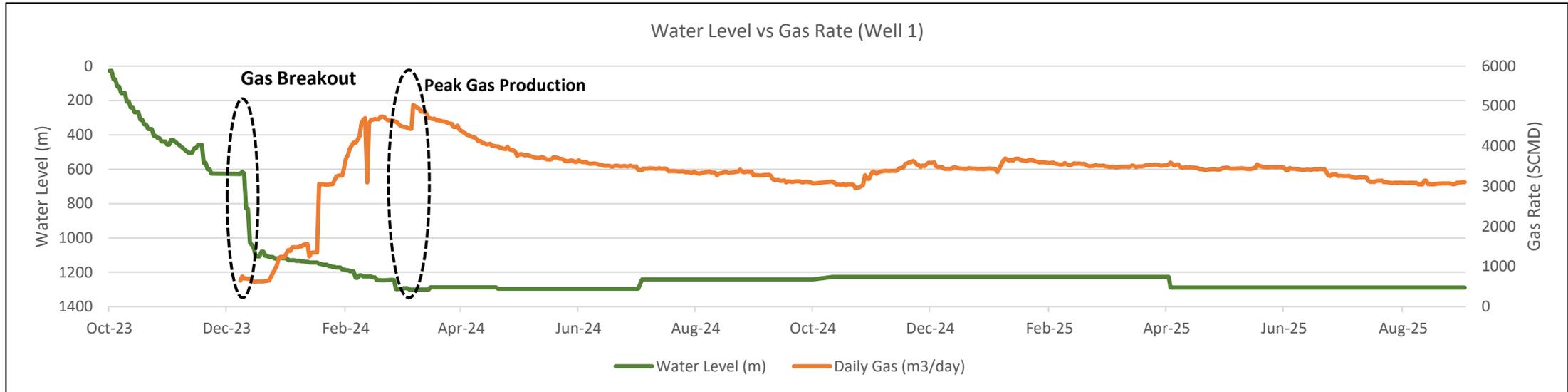


Fig. 6. Schematic diagram of multi-well pressure interference

Traditional Approach and Limitations

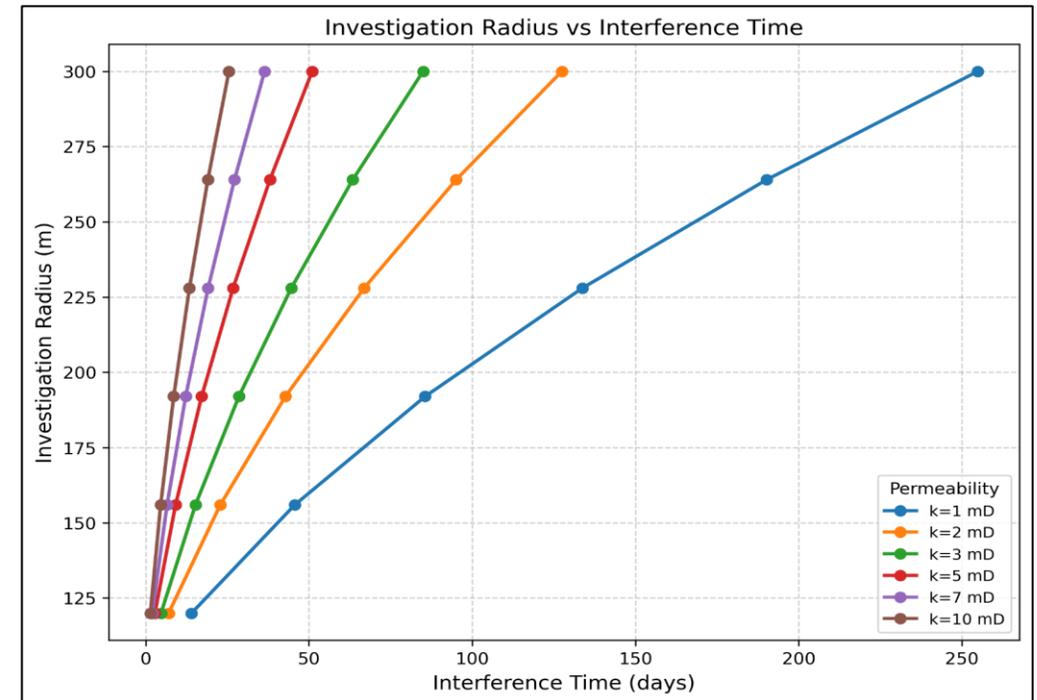
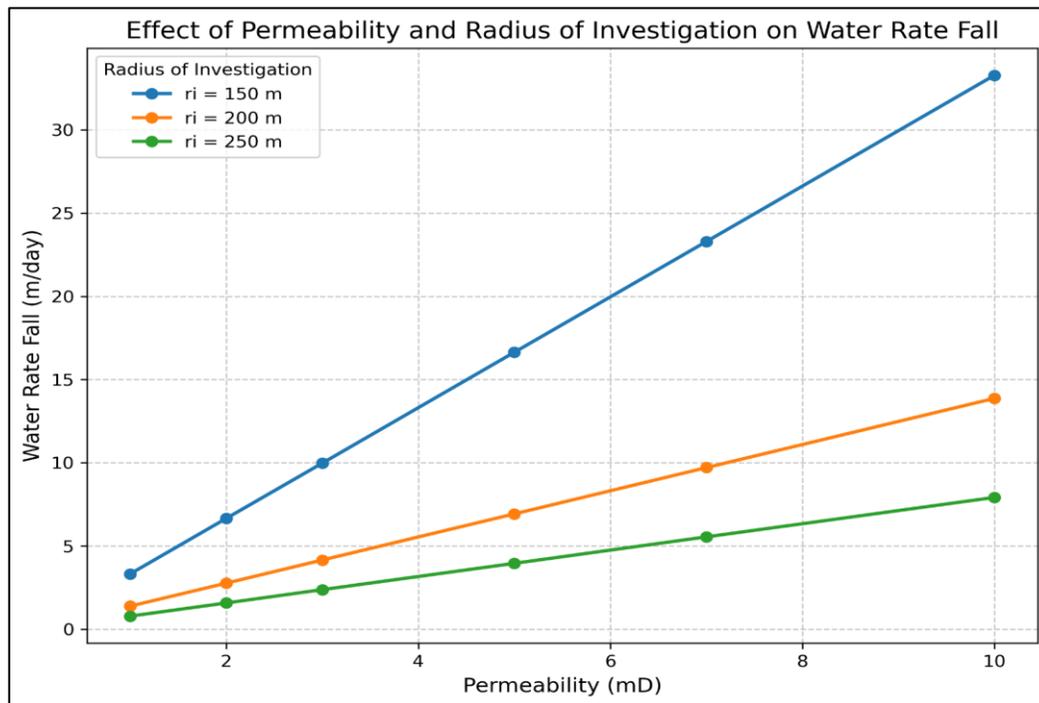


Model 1:- Pressure-Front-Based Drawdown Calculation

$$\psi_i = \frac{1}{2} * \ln \left(At + 1 + \sqrt{(At + 1)^2 - 1} \right) \text{ Where, } A = \frac{0.6912k}{\phi\mu C_t L f^2} \text{ \& } \psi_i = \cosh^{-1}(r_i/Lf), \text{ calculated from Geometry}$$

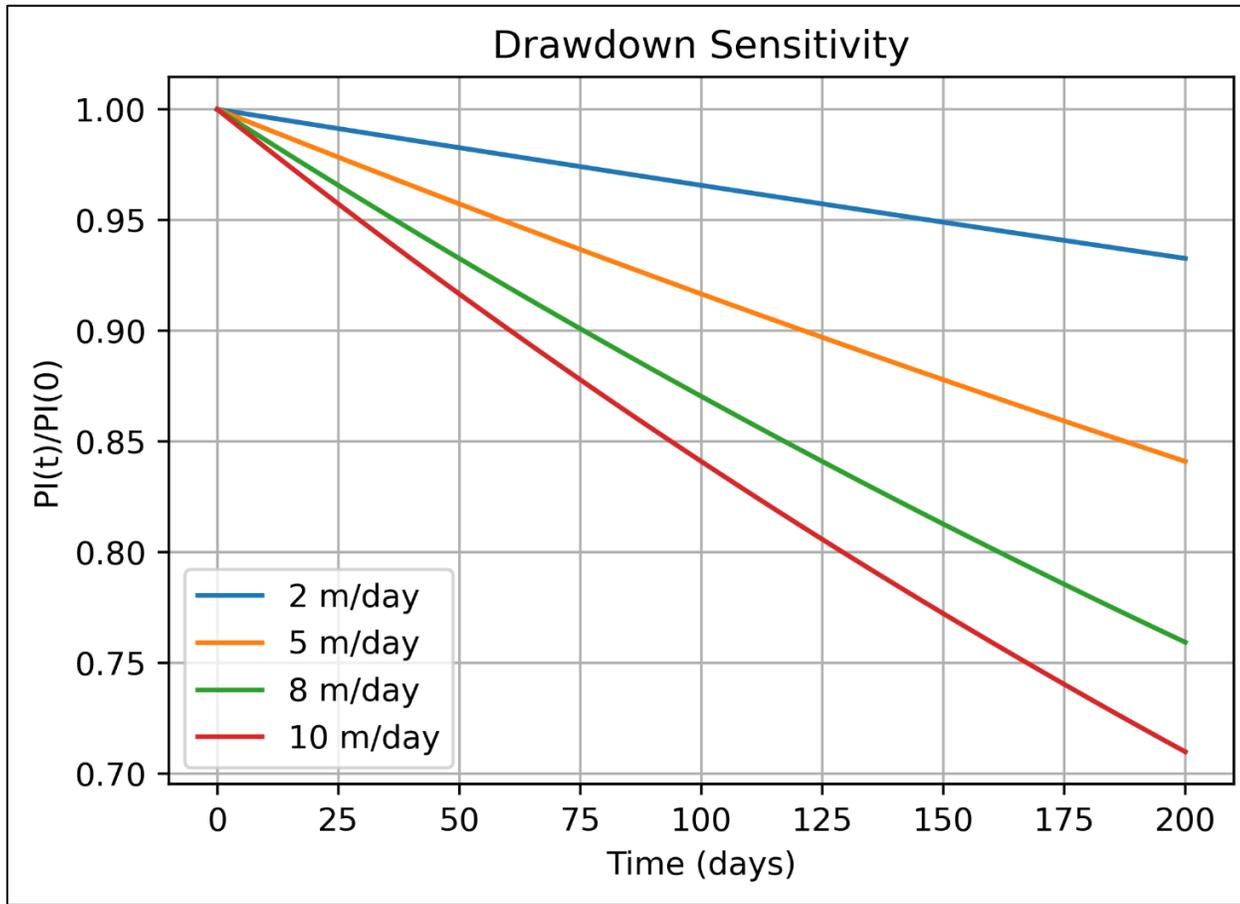
$$\frac{\Delta h_w}{\Delta t} = \frac{1}{\rho_w g} * \frac{\Delta p}{\Delta t}$$

(Source: Xu et al., *Fuel*, 2017)



❖ Higher permeability → Shorter Interference Time ❖ Larger r_i → Delayed Pressure Interference

Model 2:- PI Sensitivity Analysis for Drawdown Control



$$q = \frac{1}{3Cf} * kh(1 - e^{-3cf(P_e - P_{wf})}) \quad \&$$

$$142.2B\mu \left(\ln \left(\frac{r_e}{r_w} \right) + s \right)$$

$$PI = Q / (P_e - P_{wf})$$

- ❖ Higher drawdown causes faster PI decline.
- ❖ Controlled drawdown sustains well deliverability.
- ❖ PI ratio decline slower for higher k

Optimum Dewatering Rate – The Match Point Concept

Define Reservoir Inputs & Drawdown Boundaries

- Interference time calculated using model 1.
- Set the upper limit on drawdown rate.



Define Drawdown for safe PI Decline/No Damage.

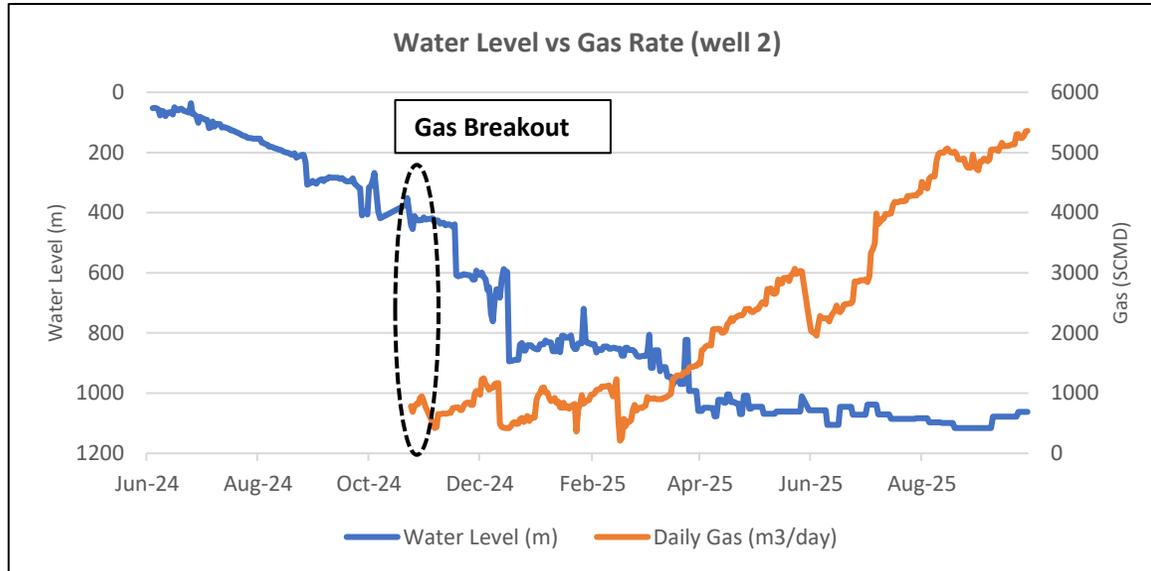
- PI ratio checked at interference time until PI_ratio \geq safe decline at t_i .
- Obtained optimum drawdown rate.



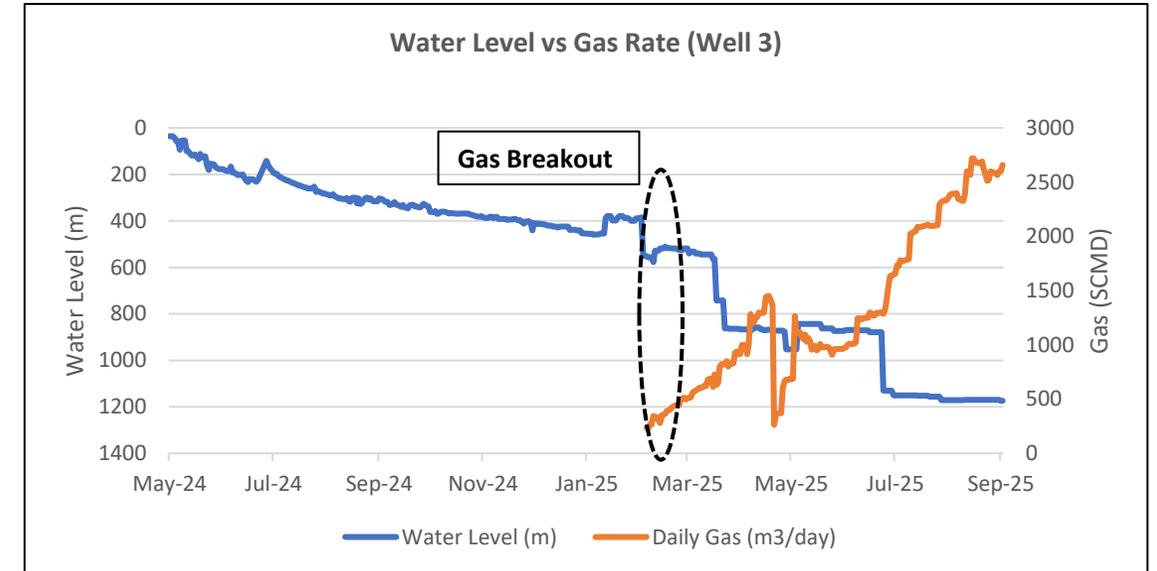
Result – Optimum Dewatering Rate.

- $(\Delta h/\Delta t)_{opt}$ provides balanced pressure decline and stable PI response.
- Maintain operation for sustainable gas production.

Field Execution & Outcome

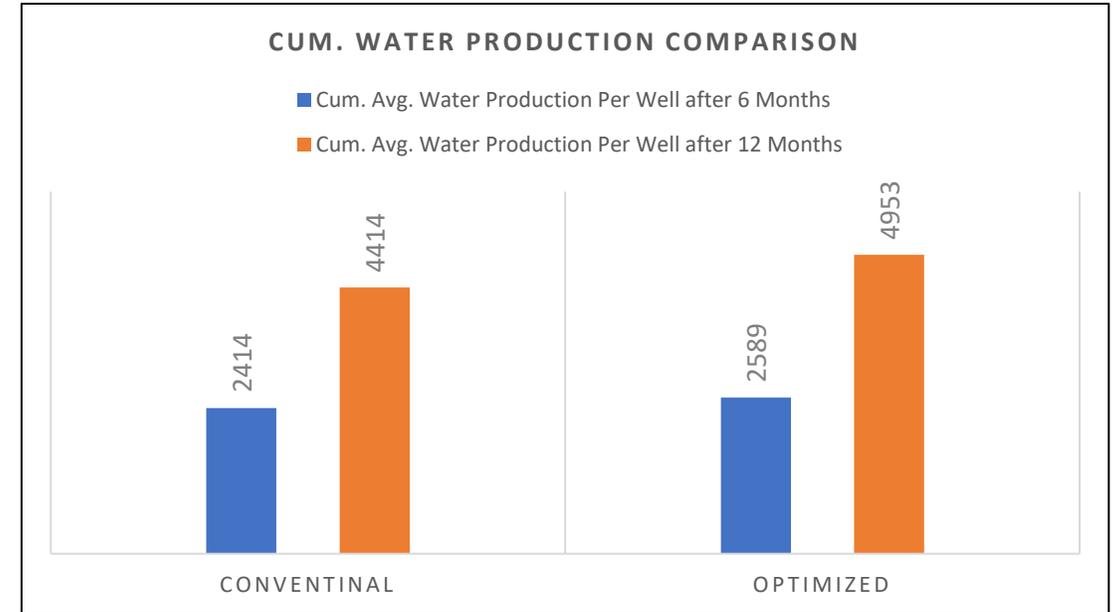
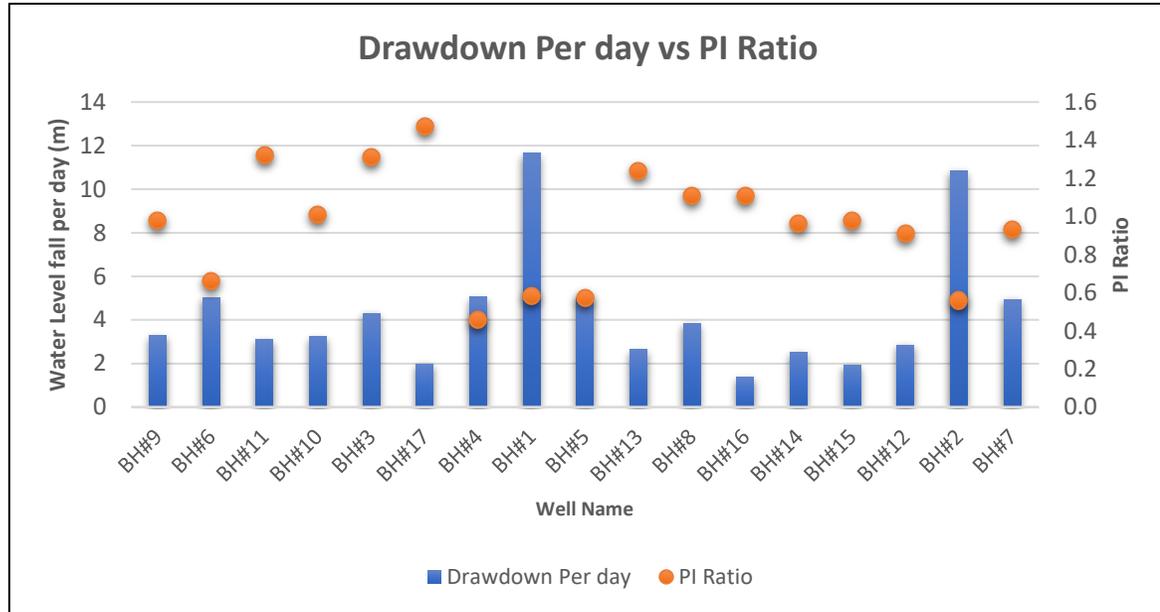


- ❖ Controlled drawdown
- ❖ Longer De-watering Period
- ❖ Higher cumulative and sustained Peak gas Production



- ❖ Only top seam exposed.
- ❖ Stable gas increase post breakout phase.
- ❖ Effective desorption even in top seam.

Controlled Drawdown, Improved Well Performance



❖ PI degradation reduced by 40-50%.

❖ Greater cumulative water production.

Key Takeaways

- ❖ Developed Optimized **Field Dewatering Strategy**
 - 40-50% reduction PI Degradation.
 - Controlled drawdown sustains productivity.
 - Gradual drawdown maintains permeability stability.
 - Greater cumulative water production achieved.
 - Higher Peak gas rates achieved and sustained.