

# Harmonic Pressure Pulsations

In case of [harmonic](#) pulsations and sufficiently long pressure-rate delay time and a simple diffusion model (single-bed homogeneous reservoir without boundary) the pressure pulse response can be approximated by analytical model:

$$(1) \quad q = q_1 \cdot \cos\left(\frac{2\pi t}{T}\right)$$

$$(2) \quad p = p_1 \cdot \cos\left(\frac{2\pi t}{T} + \delta_1\right)$$

where

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| $L$  | <p>distance between the point of flow variation (pressure pulse generating well) and point of pressure response (pressure pulse receiving well), being:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>well radius <math>L = r_w</math> for <a href="#">Self-Pulse Test</a></li> <li>distance between generating and receiving well <math>L = \sqrt{(\mathbf{r}_{\text{Generator}} - \mathbf{r}_{\text{Receiver}})^2}</math> for <a href="#">Pressure Pulse Interference Test</a></li> </ul> |
| $q_1$  | 1 <sup>st</sup> harmonic amplitude of flowrate variation   |
| (3) $p_1 = \frac{q_1}{\sigma} \dots$                                     | 1 <sup>st</sup> harmonic amplitude of pressure response to the flowrate variation  |
| (4) $\delta_1 = \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{L}{\sqrt{\chi T}}$                 | phase shift caused by pressure response delay to the flowrate variation  |
| (5) $\sigma = \left\langle \frac{k}{\mu} \right\rangle h$                | formation <a href="#">transmissibility</a>   |
| (6) $\chi = \left\langle \frac{k}{\mu} \right\rangle \frac{1}{c_i \phi}$ | formation <a href="#">pressure diffusivity</a>   |

## References