

Datum Pressure

[@wikipedia](#)

A method to estimate an equivalent [reservoir pressure](#) in a given [reservoir](#) location (x, y, z) as if this location was translated vertically to the [Datum](#).

It allows compensating the [pressure](#) difference between various [reservoir](#) locations related to the differences in their [elevation](#).

If [reservoir](#) structure is flat then initial [Reservoir Pressure](#) at formation top is going to be constant across the field and so will be the [Datum Pressure](#) but with a constant shift accounting for the height between formation top and [Datum](#).

If [reservoir](#) structure is non-flat then initial [Reservoir Pressure](#) at formation top will be varying across the field while the [Datum Pressure](#) will be constant across the field.

This is particularly helpful in [Reservoir Pressure](#) analysis during production so that areal [Reservoir Pressure](#) distribution recalculated to [Datum](#) shows only those [pressure](#) variations across the field which are related to production and not to the field structure.

The usual practise is to measure/assess [reservoir pressure](#) at formation tops and then recalculate it to [Datum](#) using [Datum Pressure @model](#).

If done systematically it provides a fair basement of analysis of field-area [reservoir pressure](#) dynamics over time with account of formation tops [elevation](#).

The mathematical model of [Datum Pressure](#) is explained in [Datum Pressure @model](#).

See Also

[Petroleum Industry](#) / [Upstream](#) / [Petroleum Engineering](#) / [Subsurface E&P Disciplines](#) / [Reservoir Engineering](#) / [Reservoir pressure](#)

[[Datum](#)] [[Datum Pressure @model](#)]