

Drain-boundary formation pressure @ model

Average reservoir pressure value along the boundary of drainage area A_e

$$(1) \quad p_e = \frac{1}{L_e} \int_0^{L_e} p(x, y, z) dl$$

where L_e is the boundary of drainage area A_e

This definition is based on the idea that there is a boundary line L_e which restricts radial flow around a well, which is a fair assumption in most practical cases.

The advantage of this method over [\(Shut-in formation pressure estimate:1\)](#) is that:

- it provides more accurate estimate of the pressure away from a given well
- is not dependent on t_e convention, which may be not valid for a given well

See Also

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