

# Drainage volume

Total [open pore volume](#) around the well where reservoir flow is initiated by [production](#) or [injection](#) from a given well or group of wells.

There are three major types of the [drainage volumes](#):

<b>Dynamic drainage volume of a well</b>	which is formed dynamically depending on the nearby <a href="#">well production</a> and <a href="#">injection</a>
<b>Potential drainage volume of a well</b>	which can be formed in case a given <a href="#">well</a> is working alone on the whole <a href="#">field</a> (no interference with other <a href="#">wells</a> )
<b>Jointly drained volume of a group of wells</b>	which is formed dynamically by <a href="#">production</a> and <a href="#">injection</a> of all <a href="#">wells</a>

For [homogeneous reservoir](#) it can be estimated as:

$$(1) \quad V_e = A_e h_e \phi_e$$

where

$h = \text{const}$	<a href="#">effective formation thickness</a>
$\phi_e = \text{const}$	<a href="#">effective porosity</a>
$A_e$	<a href="#">drainage area</a>

## See also

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[Physics / Fluid Dynamics / Percolation](#)

[Petroleum Industry / Upstream / Subsurface E&P Disciplines / Field Study & Modelling / Drainage \(fluid flow\)](#)

[ [Drainage area \( \$A\_e\$ \)](#) ] [ [Drainage radius \( \$r\_e\$ \)](#) ]