SEC储量评估特点及影响因素

Characteristics and their influential factors of SEC reserve evaluation

摘要 参考文献 相关文章

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摘要:通过对目前SEC储量分类准则、评估方法和评估特点的剖析,介绍了SEC储量准则中剩余经济可采储量的分类标准。从储量静态评估、动态评估、价值评估3个方面,阐述了SEC储量评估方法,同时分析了各种静态参数、动态参数以及经济参数对储量评估结果的敏感程度。运用不同类型油气藏的实际资料,找出储量评估方法中影响储量评估结果的主控因素。研究认为,储量动态评估中,应根据油气田已有的开发生产规律、现有的开发状况和今后的开发趋势,合理划分储量评估单元,合理选择产量递减曲线类型、递减率、稳产时间、初始产量,使其尽量符合油气田实际开发规律,以达到评估结果客观、准确。提出了油气价格是影响剩余经济可采储量及其价值最敏感的经济参数,其次是成本、成本劈分比例和投资,为今后掌握SEC储量评估工作程序、评估结果精度提供参考。

关键词: 关键词:储量影响因素;储量分类; SEC准则 储量评估

Abstract: Abstract: This paper introduces the criteria for classification of SEC reserves, discusses evaluation methods of SEC reserves in terms of static evaluation, dynamic evaluation and value evaluation, and analyzes the sensitivity of evaluation results to various parameters, including static, dynamic and economic parameters. Moreover, the main factors influencing evaluation results are identified through various case studies. For dynamic evaluation of reserves, previous development patterns, current development status and future development trend should be used to rationally divide reserve evaluation units and select optimal types of decline curves, decline rate, stable production time and initial production rate, so as to ensure the evaluation results being objective and accurate. Oil price is believed to the most sensitive economic parameter that influences the remaining economically reco verable reserves and its values, followed by cost, cost partitioning coefficient and investment. This study provides a basis for determining SEC reserves evaluation procedure and appraising the accuracy of evaluation results.

Keywords:

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