

Contents

Preface *xv*

Introduction *xvii*

1	Basic Concepts in Reservoir Engineering	1
1.1	Rocks and Their Types	1
1.1.1	The Rock Cycle	2
1.1.2	Erosion	5
1.2	Forms of Occurrence of Sedimentary Rocks	5
1.3	Hydrocarbon Reservoirs	6
1.4	Oil and Gas Traps	7
1.4.1	Structural Traps	8
1.4.2	Lithological Traps	8
1.4.3	Stratigraphic Traps	9
1.5	Rock Porosity	9
1.5.1	Primary and Secondary Porosity	9
1.5.2	Effective and Total Porosity	10
1.5.3	Diagenesis and Its Impact	10
1.5.4	Types of Porosity in Reservoir Rocks	12
1.6	Rock Permeability	14
1.6.1	Types of Permeabilities	16
1.6.2	Klinkenberg Effect	17
1.7	Geological Heterogeneity of Rocks	18
1.8	Saturations	19
1.8.1	Saturation Distribution in Reservoirs	19
1.8.2	Fluid Distribution in Reservoirs	20
1.9	Resistivity	23
1.9.1	Electrical Properties of Rocks	24
1.9.2	Basic Concepts: Ohm's Law and Resistivity	24
1.9.3	Formation Resistivity Factor	25
1.9.4	Tortuosity and Porosity	26
1.9.5	Empirical Relationships and Cementation	26
1.9.6	Resistivity Index and Water Saturation	26
1.10	Capillary Pressure	27

1.10.1	Capillary Pressure in Reservoirs	29
1.10.2	Laboratory Capillary Pressure Measurements	30
1.10.3	Entry Pressure	31
1.10.4	Hysteresis—Imbibition Versus Drainage	31
1.10.5	Permeability Effects	32
1.10.6	Relative Permeability—Capillary Pressure Relationship	33
1.11	Types of Reservoir Fluids	36
1.11.1	Black Oil	36
1.11.2	Volatile Oil	37
1.11.3	Gas Condensate	37
1.11.4	Wet Gas	37
1.11.5	Dry Gas	39
2	Fluid Flow in Porous Media	41
2.1	Introduction	41
2.2	Applications of Darcy's Law	42
2.2.1	Radial Flow	42
2.2.2	Permeability of Combination Layers	43
2.2.2.1	Case I: Interbedded Reservoir Rocks	43
2.2.2.2	Case II: Composite Reservoirs	44
2.2.2.3	Radial Flow in Multiple Beds	44
2.2.3	High-velocity Flow	45
2.2.3.1	Estimating the Non-Darcy Flow Coefficient (β)	46
2.2.4	Fracture Flow	46
2.2.4.1	Effect of Fracture Shape	48
2.2.4.2	Hydraulic Radius of a Fracture	49
2.3	Differential Equations for Fluid Flow	50
2.3.1	Real Gas Flow in Porous Media	52
2.3.2	Conservation Principle in Fluid Flow	52
2.3.2.1	Initial and Boundary Conditions	53
2.3.3	Discontinuities in Porous Media	54
2.4	Steady-state Flow	54
2.5	Basic Solutions of the Constant Terminal Rate Case for Radial Models	55
2.5.1	Initial Condition	56
2.5.2	Boundary Conditions	56
2.5.3	Solution and Flow Regimes	56
2.5.4	The Steady-state Solution	56
2.5.4.1	Solution Using Darcy's Law	58
2.5.5	Non-steady-state Flow Regimes and Dimensionless Variables	58
2.5.6	Unsteady State Solution	59
2.5.6.1	General Considerations	59
2.5.6.2	Hurst and Van Everdingen Solution	61
2.5.6.3	The Line Source Solution	63
2.5.6.3.1	Range of Application and Limitations	66
2.5.6.4	The Skin Factor	67

2.5.7	Semi-steady State Solution	69
2.5.7.1	Pressure Drop from Initial Reservoir Pressure	71
2.5.7.2	Generalized Reservoir Geometry: Flowing Equation under Semi-steady State Conditions	72
2.5.8	The Application of the CTR Solution in Well Testing	73
2.6	The Constant Terminal Pressure Solution	76
2.7	Superposition	76
2.7.1	Effects of Multiple Wells	77
2.7.2	Principle of Superposition and Approximation of Variable-rate Pressure Histories	78
2.7.3	Effects of Rate Changes	81
2.7.4	Simulating Boundary Effects (Image Wells)	83
2.8	Ideal Gas Flow	86
2.8.1	Streamlines, Isopotentials, and Source/Sink Representation	86
3	Classification of Hydrocarbons and Oil Reserves	89
3.1	Common Classification of Hydrocarbons	89
3.2	Classification of Oil Reserves	90
3.2.1	Possible ORF	90
3.2.2	Degree of Proof of Reserves	90
3.2.3	Current State of Production and Field Development	91
3.2.4	Energy Resource	92
3.3	Oil Recovery Factor	93
3.4	SPE/WPC/AAPG Classification of Reserves	93
3.4.1	Resource Uncertainty Categories	98
3.4.2	Risk-based Philosophy	99
3.4.3	Uncertainty-based Philosophy	99
3.4.4	Project Status Categories	100
3.4.5	Prospective Resources	101
3.5	Russian Classification of Reserves	103
3.5.1	Explored Reserves	103
3.5.2	Preliminary Estimated Reserves	104
3.5.3	Potential Resources	104
3.5.4	Forecasted Resources	105
3.5.5	Evaluation Methods	105
3.5.6	Regulatory Framework	105
3.6	The United Nations Framework Classification for Resources	105
3.6.1	Key Components of UNFC	106
3.6.1.1	E Axis—Environmental-Socio-Economic Viability	106
3.6.1.2	F Axis—Technical Feasibility and Maturity	107
3.6.1.3	G Axis—Degree of Confidence	108
3.6.2	Classes and Subclasses	108
3.6.3	Detailed Explanation of Subcategories	109
3.6.3.1	E Axis Subcategories	109
3.6.3.2	F Axis Subcategories	109
3.6.3.3	G Axis Subcategories	109

- 4 Oil Recovery Methods 113**
 - 4.1 Introduction 113
 - 4.2 Primary Recovery 113
 - 4.3 Secondary Recovery 113
 - 4.3.1 Water Injection 114
 - 4.3.2 Gas Injection 116
 - 4.4 Tertiary Recovery 117
 - 4.5 Sweep Efficiency 120

- 5 Thermal Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR) 123**
 - 5.1 Introduction 123
 - 5.2 Steam Injection 123
 - 5.2.1 Process Mechanism 124
 - 5.2.2 Applicability Criteria 125
 - 5.2.3 Field Implementation 126
 - 5.2.4 Implementation Technology 128
 - 5.3 *In situ* Combustion 131
 - 5.3.1 Process Mechanism 132
 - 5.3.1.1 Dry Forward Combustion 132
 - 5.3.1.2 Wet Forward Combustion 133
 - 5.3.1.3 Reverse Combustion 134
 - 5.3.2 Applicability Criteria 135
 - 5.3.3 Field Implementation 137
 - 5.3.4 Implementation Technology 138

- 6 Gas Flooding 143**
 - 6.1 Introduction 143
 - 6.2 Injection of Hydrocarbon Gases 145
 - 6.2.1 Process Mechanism 146
 - 6.2.2 Applicability Criteria 153
 - 6.2.3 Field Implementation 154
 - 6.2.4 Implementation Technology 155
 - 6.3 Nitrogen Injection 157
 - 6.3.1 Process Mechanism 158
 - 6.3.2 Applicability Criteria 160
 - 6.3.3 Field Implementation 161
 - 6.3.4 Implementation Technology 163
 - 6.4 CO₂ Injection 167
 - 6.4.1 Process Mechanism 169
 - 6.4.2 Applicability Criteria 171
 - 6.4.3 Field Implementation 171
 - 6.4.4 Implementation Technology 175
 - 6.5 Water–Gas Impact on the Formation 180
 - 6.5.1 Process Mechanism 181
 - 6.5.2 Applicability Criteria 184

6.5.3	Field Implementation	186
6.5.4	Implementation Technology	189
7	Chemical Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR)	197
7.1	Introduction	197
7.2	Polymer Flooding	198
7.2.1	Process Mechanism	198
7.2.2	Applicability Criteria	202
7.2.3	Field Implementation	202
7.2.4	Implementation Technology	204
7.3	Micellar-polymer Flooding	205
7.3.1	Process Mechanism	205
7.3.1.1	Structure and Composition of Micellar Solutions	207
7.3.2	Applicability Criteria	210
7.3.3	Field Implementation	210
7.3.4	Implementation Technology	213
7.3.4.1	Injection Sequence, Composition, and Structure of Solutions	213
7.3.4.2	Well Placement	213
7.4	Alkaline Flooding	214
7.4.1	Process Mechanism	214
7.4.1.1	Oil Activity	214
7.4.1.2	Rock Wettability	214
7.4.1.3	Reservoir Heterogeneity	215
7.4.1.4	Effect of Salts	216
7.4.1.5	Influence of Clays	216
7.4.1.6	Carbonate Reservoirs	216
7.4.2	Applicability Criteria	217
7.4.3	Field Implementation	218
7.4.4	Implementation Technology	219
7.4.4.1	Alkaline Flooding Options	219
7.4.4.2	Preparation of an Alkaline Solution	222
7.4.4.3	Fields with High-viscosity Oils	222
7.4.4.4	Well Placement	223
8	Microbial EOR	225
8.1	Introduction	225
8.2	Introduction to Microorganisms in MEOR	225
8.2.1	Environmental Factors Affecting Microorganisms	225
8.2.1.1	Temperature	225
8.2.1.2	pH	226
8.2.1.3	Salinity	227
8.2.2	Biosurfactants	227
8.2.3	Biopolymers	231
8.2.3.1	Selective Plugging Strategies	231
8.2.4	Biofilms	233

8.2.4.1	Composition and Properties	234
8.2.4.2	EPS Production Influences	235
8.2.4.3	Representative Biofilm-bacterial Species	235
8.2.5	Biogenic Gases	236
8.2.6	Solvents and Acids	237
8.3	Process Mechanism of MEOR	237
8.4	Applicability Criteria	241
8.5	Field Implementations	242
8.6	Implementation Technology	243
9	Forefront EOR	245
9.1	Introduction	245
9.2	In Depth Fluid Diversion	245
9.2.1	Injection of Thermoactive Polymers	245
9.2.1.1	Process Mechanism	246
9.2.1.2	Applicability Criteria	247
9.2.1.3	Field Implementations	247
9.2.1.4	Implementation Technology	248
9.2.2	Injection of Colloidal Dispersed Gels	248
9.2.2.1	Process Mechanism	248
9.2.2.2	Applicability Criteria	249
9.2.2.3	Completed Projects	249
9.2.2.4	Implementation Technology	252
9.2.3	Injection of Preformed Particle Gels	254
9.2.3.1	Process Mechanism	254
9.2.3.2	Applicability Criteria	254
9.2.3.3	Field Implementation	255
9.2.3.4	Implementation Technology	255
9.3	Injection of Low-salinity Water	256
9.3.1	Process Mechanism	257
9.3.2	Applicability Criteria	258
9.3.3	Field Implementation	259
9.3.4	Implementation Technology	260
9.4	High Pressure Air Injection	261
9.4.1	Process Mechanism	262
9.4.2	Applicability Criteria	264
9.4.3	Field Implementation	264
9.4.4	Implementation Technology	268
9.5	Overview of Organic Oil Recovery Methods	268
10	Practical Implementation of Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR)	281
10.1	Screening Assessment	281
10.2	Phase Behavior of Formation Fluids and Core Analysis	284
10.2.1	Study of the Phase Behavior of Formation Fluids	284
10.2.2	Core Analysis	285

10.3	EOR Simulation	286
10.3.1	Geological Modeling	286
10.3.2	Hydrodynamic Modeling	291
10.3.3	Hydrodynamic Modeling of EOR	292
10.4	Implementation of EOR	294
10.5	Technology Readiness Level	297
11	Laboratory Evaluation of Oil-bearing Rock Properties	301
11.1	Introduction	301
11.2	Granulometric Composition of Rock	301
11.3	Determining the Density of Rocks	302
11.3.1	Methods of Liquid Weighing	303
11.3.2	Porosimeter Method	304
11.3.3	Geometric Method	305
11.3.4	Procedure for Determination of the Apparent Density of Rock	306
11.3.5	Procedure for Determination of True Density of Rocks by Pycnometric Method	308
11.4	Determining the Carbonate Content of Rocks	310
11.4.1	Definition of Carbonate Content	310
11.4.2	Determination of Carbonate Content of Rocks by Gasometric Method Using the Clark Apparatus	312
11.5	Collector Properties	315
11.5.1	Extraction of Oil-saturated Rock Samples	315
11.6	Porosity Measurements	316
11.6.1	Helium Grain Volume and Grain Density	316
11.6.1.1	Sample Preparation	316
11.6.1.2	Test Equipment	317
11.6.1.3	Test Procedures	318
11.6.1.4	Grain Volume and Grain Density Calculation	319
11.6.2	Helium Pore Volume	320
11.6.2.1	Sample Preparation	320
11.6.2.2	Test Equipment for Helium Pore Volume	320
11.6.2.3	Test Procedures for Helium Pore Volume	321
11.6.2.4	Pore Volume and Porosity Calculation	322
11.6.3	Bulk Volume	322
11.6.3.1	Sample Preparation	324
11.6.3.2	Test Equipment—Mercury Pycnometer	324
11.6.3.3	Test Procedures—Mercury Pycnometer	326
11.6.3.4	Test Equipment—Mercury Immersion System	326
11.6.3.5	Test Procedures—Mercury Immersion System	327
11.6.4	Liquid Saturation Porosity	327
11.6.4.1	Sample Preparation	328
11.6.4.2	Test Equipment	329
11.6.4.3	Test Procedures	329
11.6.4.4	Porosity Calculation	330

11.6.4.5	Re-saturation Porosity Quality Control Issues, Checks, and Diagnostics	330
11.6.5	Accuracy and Repeatability of Porosity Measurements	331
11.7	Wettability and Wettability Tests	332
11.7.1	Contact Angle Method	333
11.7.1.1	Sample Preparation for Sessile Drop Method	334
11.7.1.2	Equipment Setup	334
11.7.1.3	Test Procedures	335
11.7.1.4	Results	336
11.7.1.5	Data Reporting Requirements	337
11.7.1.6	Contact Angle Summary	337
11.7.2	Amott (Amott–Harvey) Method	339
11.7.2.1	Sample Preparation	340
11.7.2.2	Test Conditions	342
11.7.2.3	Test Equipment	344
11.7.2.4	Test Procedures	345
11.7.2.5	Amott–Harvey Wettability Index Calculation	346
11.7.3	USBM Method	348
11.7.3.1	Sample Preparation	349
11.7.3.2	Test Equipment	349
11.7.3.3	Key Processes	349
11.7.3.4	Test Procedures	350
11.7.3.5	USBM Index Calculation	352
11.7.4	Combined Amott–USBM (Combination) Method	352
11.7.4.1	Sample Preparation	352
11.7.4.2	Test Equipment	354
11.7.4.3	Test Procedures	354
11.7.4.4	USBM and Amott–Harvey Index Calculation	355
11.8	Interfacial Tension	356
11.8.1	Methods to Determine IFT	357
11.8.1.1	From Compositional Data	357
11.8.1.2	The Pendant Drop Method	357
11.8.1.3	Force Tensiometry	359
11.8.1.4	Du Noüy Ring	359
11.8.1.5	Wilhelmy Plate	360
11.9	Steady-State Permeability Measurements	361
11.9.1	Sample Preparation	361
11.9.2	Test Equipment	362
11.9.3	Test Procedures	363
11.9.4	Gas Permeability and Klinkenberg Permeability	364
11.9.5	Evaluation of Klinkenberg and Non-Darcy Effects in Steady-State Flow	364
11.10	Unsteady-state Permeability Measurements	366
11.10.1	Test Equipment	368
11.10.2	Test Procedures and Permeability Calculation	369

- 11.11 Steady-State Liquid (Absolute) Permeability Measurements 371
 - 11.11.1 Sample Preparation 371
 - 11.11.2 Saturation Procedures 372
 - 11.11.3 Test Procedures and Permeability Calculation 372

- 12 Economic Assessment of Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR) 377**
 - 12.1 Introduction 377
 - 12.2 Determining the Optimal Time to Start EOR 377
 - 12.3 Technological Efficiency of EOR 378
 - 12.4 Economic Efficiency of EOR 380
 - 12.4.1 Sensitivity to Risks 386
 - 12.4.2 Calculation example 387

- Index 393**