

"RESERVOIR"

① Geologic & Petrophysical

* Barriers

- To Vertical Flow

- k_v low $\Rightarrow 0$ "shaly" (& other types)

- To Areal Flow

- Faults ($T_F = 0 \rightarrow 0 > 0$)
- Stratigraphic (pinchouts)

Defines

RFUs

- Depl.
- EOR

* Spatial Variation of Rock (& Fluid) Properties

Anisotropy in all direction

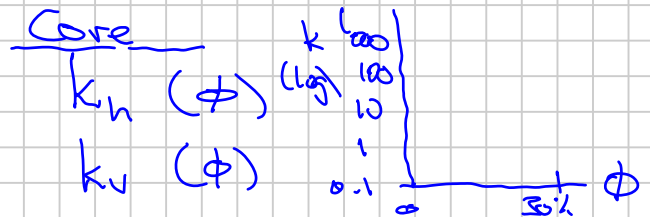
Mapping
Well
core logs
Petrel
Geostatisticians

$$f(x, y, z) \quad \underbrace{k_x \quad k_y \quad k_z}$$

- $\phi(x, y, z)$

- $S_w(x, y, z)$

- $S_{wc}(x, y, z) = 1 - S_{wc}^* \text{ connate ("initial")}$



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② FLUID "SYSTEMS" & "PROPERTIES"

TPG4145

Fluid Systems

- Reservoir "Gas" (RG)
(Dry & Wet)

$$R_{Eg} \propto (p_{\text{Ratomburnet}})$$

- Reservoir "Oil" (RO) $p_{Ri} \geq p_b$ } $p_b(x_{Ri}(z, x_{Yi}; T_R))$

- Aquifer (AQ)

• Transition Zone ($z < z_{FWL}$)

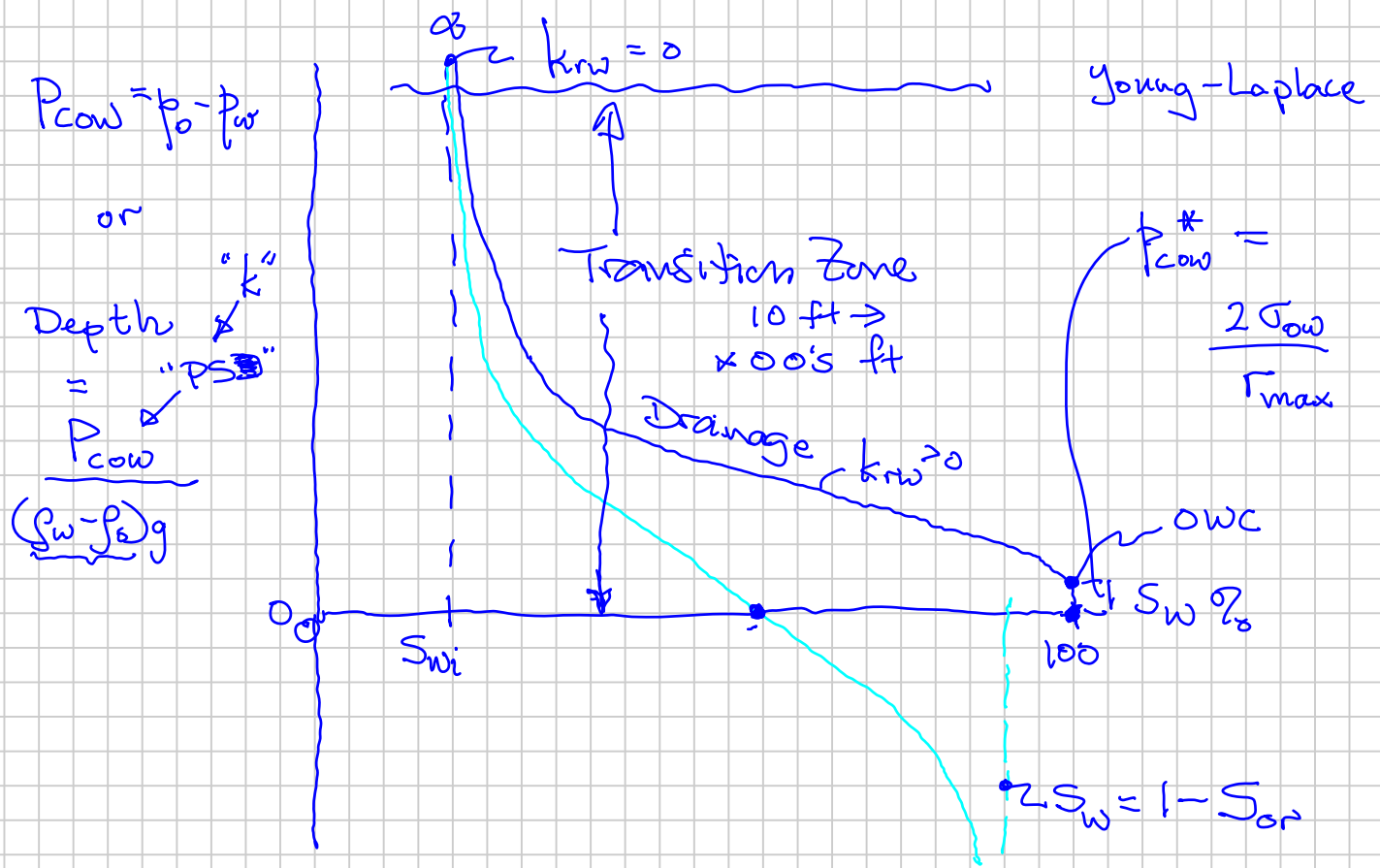
S_w from 100% to
 $k_{rw} \sim 0$

$p_w = p_o$
Free Water Level "OWC"
"GWC"

Shallowest z where $S_w = 100\%$
"OWC, GWC"

• Below FWC "Paleo" Zone

$k_{ro} \sim \text{low} \rightarrow 0$



Transition Zone: $[k_{ro} > 0 \text{ \& \; } k_{rw} > 0]$

!!! $k_{ro} = 0$

$k_{ro} \approx 0$ to $k_{rw} \approx 0$

- RG ("Gas Cap") \neq RO ("Oil Rim")

- Saturated Fluid System

Gas-Oil Contact transition

$$P_{R, GOC} = P_{d, GOC} = P_{b, GOC}$$

Most "common" situation assumption

RG in Gas Cap Uniform $\rho_{Ri} \sim \text{constant} (X, Y, Z)$

RO in Oil Zone Uniform $X_{Ri} \sim \text{--- " ---}$

- May have a smaller gas-oil transition zone

$$\text{Depth} = \frac{P_{cgo}}{(\rho_o - \rho_g)g}$$

because usually

$$(\rho_o - \rho_g) > (\rho_w - \rho_o)$$

$$P_{cgo}(S_o) < P_{cow}(S_o)$$

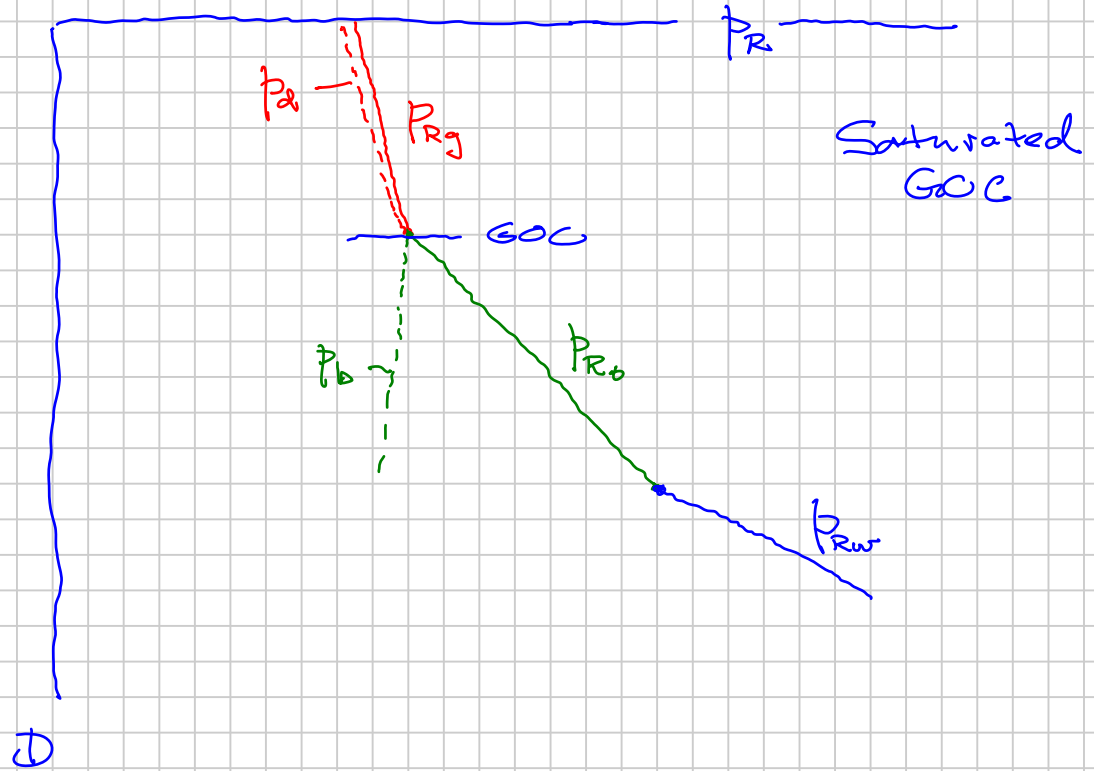
$$\text{Lab } P_{c \text{ air-w}} \Rightarrow (P_{cgo})_R = P_{c \text{ air-w}} \cdot \frac{(\sigma_{go})_R}{(\sigma_{aw})_R}$$

$$(\sigma_{ow})_R \sim 40 - 20 \text{ mN/m}$$

$$(P_{cow})_R = P_{c \text{ air-w}} \cdot \frac{(\sigma_{ow})_R}{(\sigma_{aw})_L}$$

$$(\sigma_{go})_R \sim 40 \rightarrow < 1$$

70 mN/m



Undersaturated Gas-Oil Contact



Strong Compositional Variation
with Depth Z_i (Z) substantial

Final Eq. is reached by molecules moving around to minimize total energy.
no force field

Chemical Energy μ_i

Molecular Diffusion $q_i = D_i \left(\frac{d\mu_i}{dz} \right)$

Eq. reached $q_i \Rightarrow 0$

In force field $a = \text{const.}$

$$\phi_i = \mu_i + M_i a \Delta z$$

$$q_i = D_i \left(\frac{d\phi_i}{dz} \right) \Rightarrow q_i = 0$$

Muskat 1930s : $\mu_i \approx$ simplified liquid model

Sage Lacey 1937 : $\mu_i \approx$ more rigorous model

⋮

1980 : Tom Schutte (Shell)

$Z_{Ri}(Z; \mu_i^{\text{Cubic EOS}})$

- Brent Field

- Birba Omar

- Non-Equilibrium Fluid Systems

Italy Val d'Agri

