UNIVERSITY OF BERGEN

Department of Physics and Technology

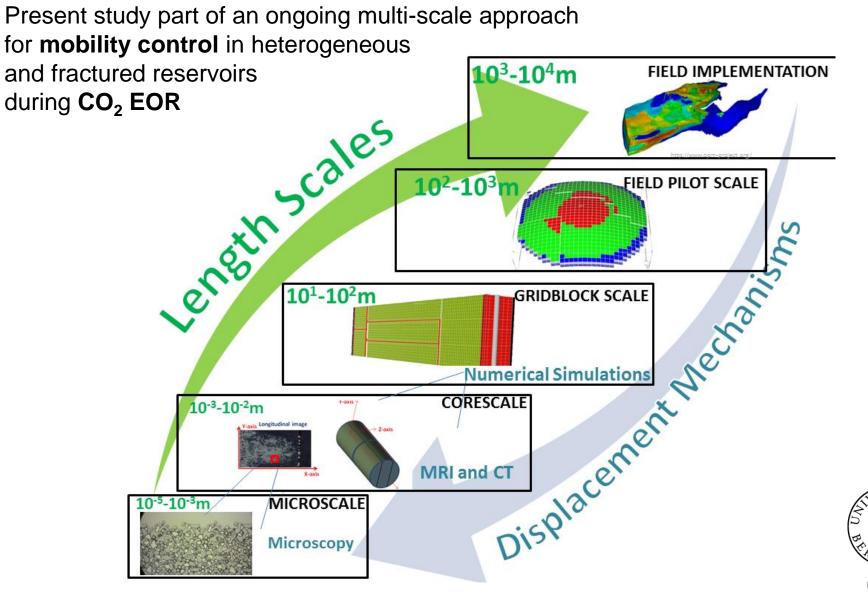
Laboratory Evaluation of CO₂ flow and EOR Insight through Visualization

Martin A. Fernø Dept. of Physics and Technology, University of Bergen

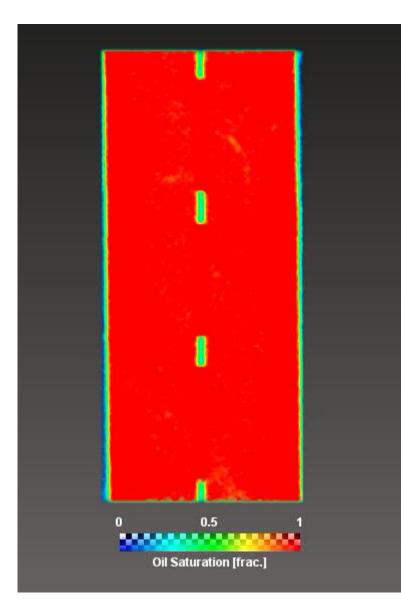


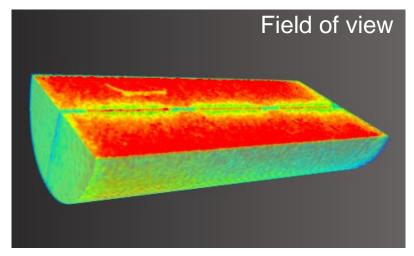
NorTex Petroleum Cluster Collaborative Symposium on CO₂ for EOR as CCUS Rice University, Houston, Texas, Oct. 4-6, 2015

CO₂ injection for EOR



Supercritical CO₂ injection in Fractured Systems

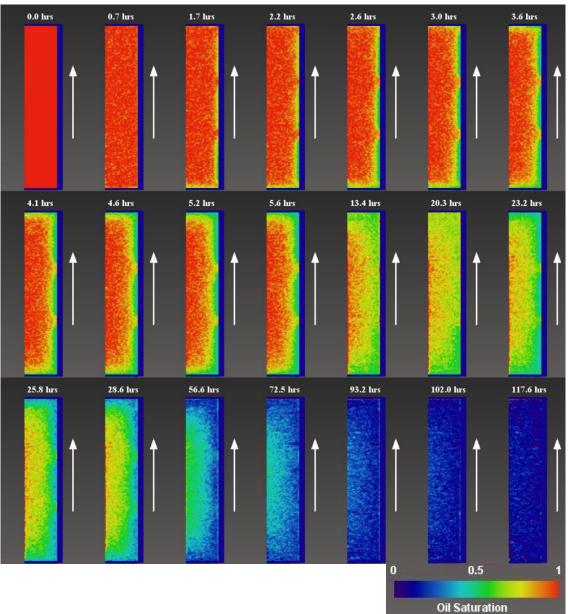


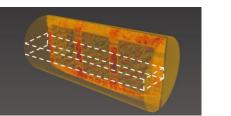


Rock propertiesCore K: 3.6 mDCore Por: 0.45Fracture K: > 2 DS_o=1.0



CO₂ Diffusion during Injection

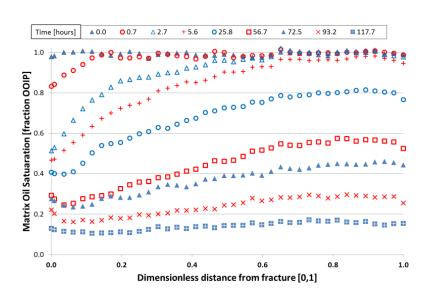




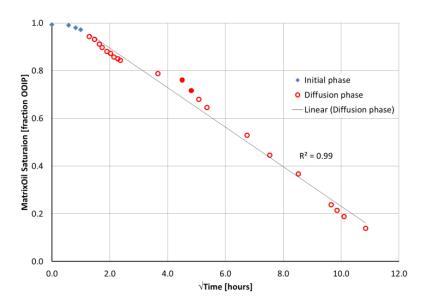
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Development in oil saturation during CO₂ Injection

Oil saturation profiles

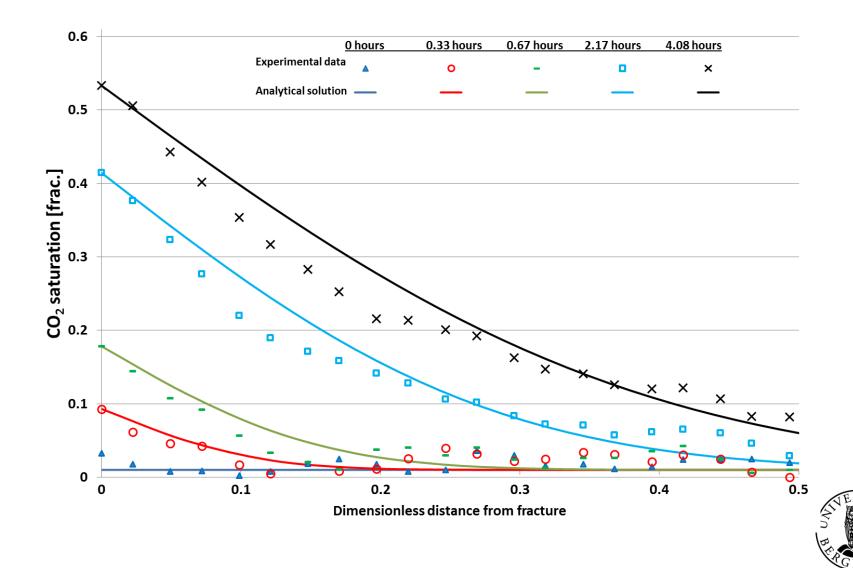


Average oil saturation

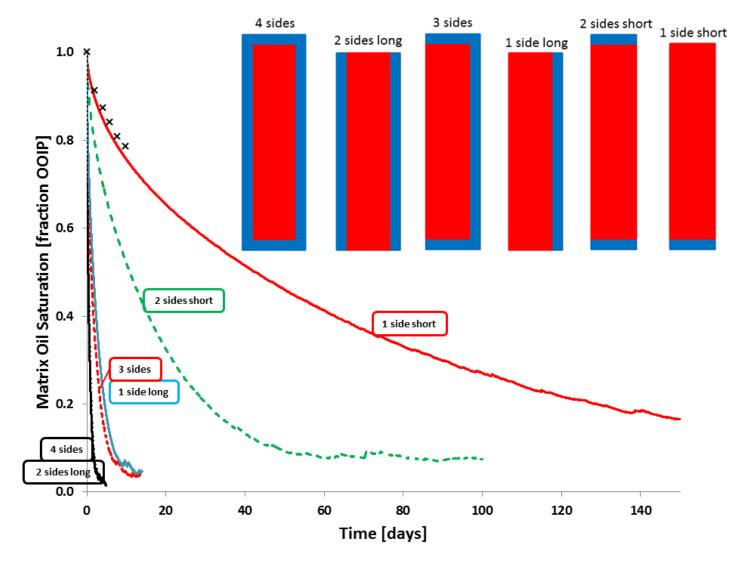




Calculation of diffusion coefficient



CO₂ EOR by diffusion at increasing length scales





Observations

- Miscible CO₂ injection for EOR is an effective oil recovery technology in laboratory floods in fractured systems
- High oil recoveries were observed:
 96 %OOIP
- Diffusion main production mechanism in system with open fracture
- Oil recovery is sensitive to system size
- Care should be taken when laboratory tests are used to predict field performance where diffusion is a possible production mechanism



Can we use foam in fractured reservoirs?

- Large remaining reserves in heterogeneous carbonate reservoirs. Many of these are heavily fractured
- Oil recovery low due to microscopic and <u>macroscopic</u> low volumetric sweep efficiency
- Foam is a proven EOR technique in heterogeneous reservoirs – limited usage in fractured reservoirs
- Will foam be a viable option for mobility control in a fractured reservoir?



Scientific Outcome

- Scientific questions investigated
 - a. Can foam generate within the fracture network itself?
 - b. How will foam generate with changes in flow rate and gas fraction?
 - c. What it the best injection strategy for foam?



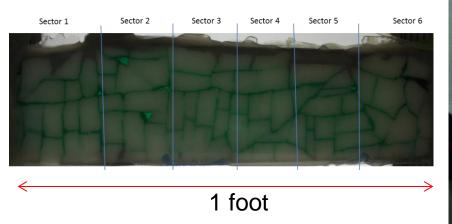
Fracture Network – White Marble

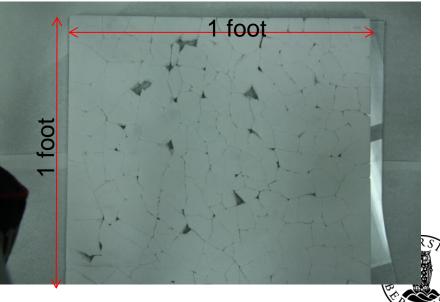
Fracture white marble tile using ball-pen hammer

- Rough-walled fracture surface
- Surface tension equal to calcite

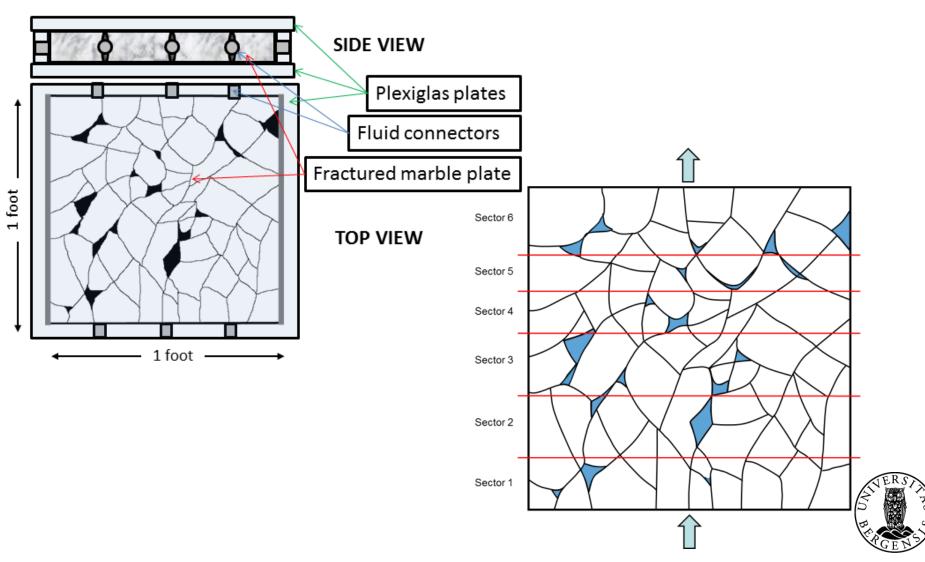
FRACTURE NETWORK A

FRACTURE NETWORK B

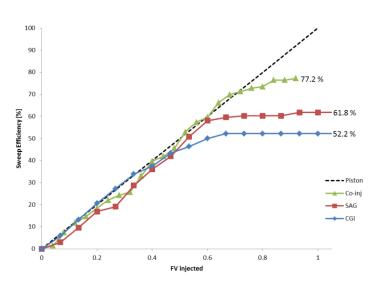




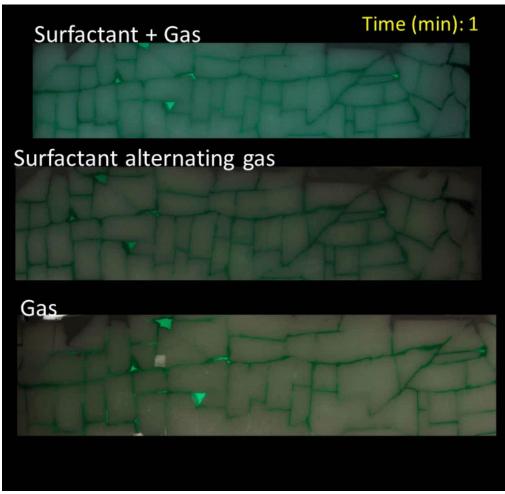
FRACTURE NETWORK B



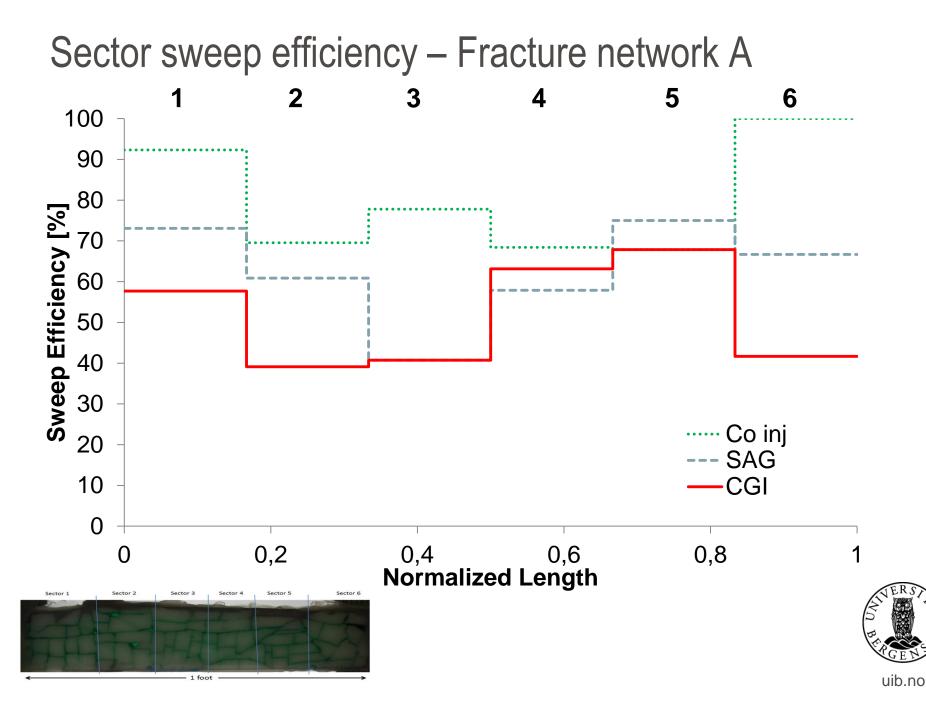
MOBILITY CONTROL WITH FOAM



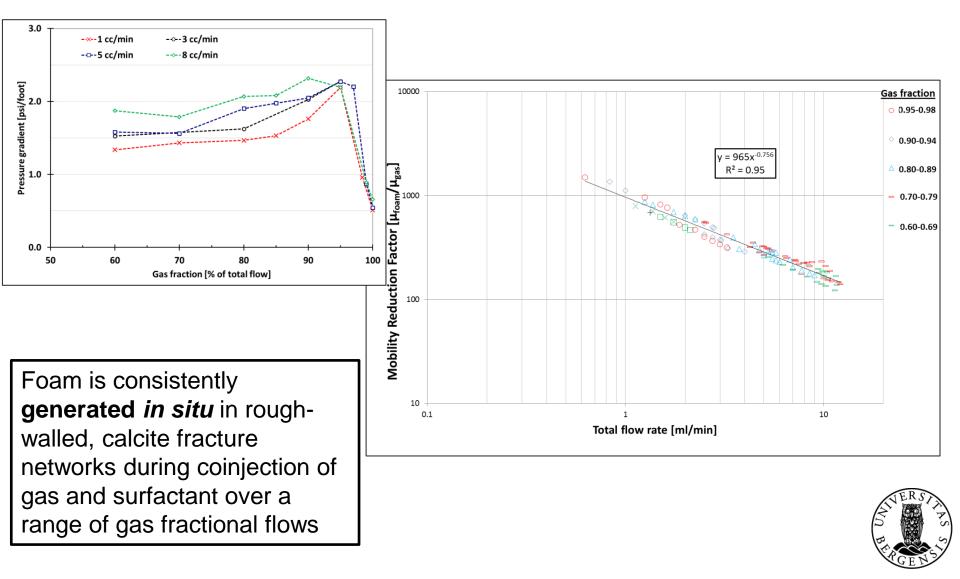
Foam significantly improved sweep and delayed gas breakthrough compared with pure gas injection







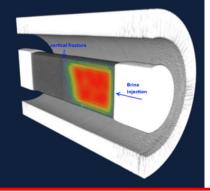
MOBILITY CONTROL WITH FOAM

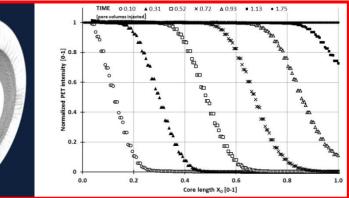


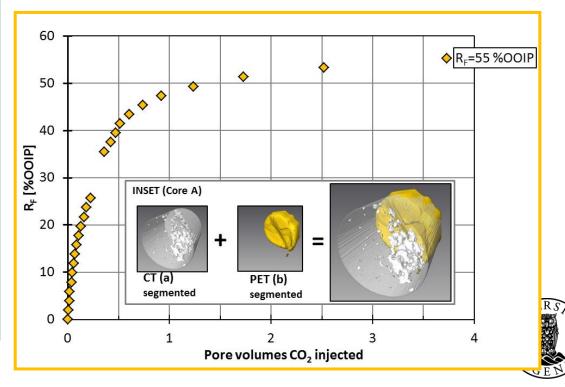
PET

Positron Emission Tomography

- Explicit imaging tracking the fluids
- Enhanced signal to noise ratio compared with CT
- Varying temporal resolution post processing
- High photon energy
- Signal is temperature and
 pressure independent
- Tracers used
 - a. ¹⁸F (Half life: 109 minutes)
 - b. ²²Na (Half life: 2.6 years)
 - c. ¹¹C (Half life: 20 minutes)







Acknowledgements

Reservoir Physics Group Dept. of Physics and Technology Faculty Prof. Arne Graue Assoc. Prof. Geir Ersland

PhD and Post docs (current employment) Jarand Gauteplass (UoB) Lars Petter Øren Hauge (Perecon) Øyvind Eide (Perecon) Marianne Steinsbø (UoB) Bergit Brattekås (University of Stavanger) Åsmund Haugen (Statoil)







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