

Table of Contents

Chapter 1	Introduction.....	1
1.1	The Formation of Petroleum Reservoirs	1
1.2	Typical Characteristics of Petroleum Reservoirs	1
1.3	The Significance of Petroleum Reservoir Rock and Fluid Properties.....	3
Chapter 2	Preamble to Petroleum Reservoir Rock Properties	5
2.1	Introduction	5
2.2	Coring Methods	6
2.2.1	Rotary Method	6
2.2.2	Sidewall Coring	6
2.2.3	High-Pressure Coring.....	6
2.3	Important Issues Related to Coring Methods	7
2.4	Types of Cores	7
2.4.1	Whole Core	7
2.4.2	Core Plug	8
2.5	Allocation of Core Data for Measurement of Reservoir Rock Properties.....	9
2.6	Handling of Reservoir Rock Core Samples.....	9
2.7	Types of Core Tests	10
2.7.1	Routine or Conventional Core Analysis.....	10
2.7.2	Special Core Analysis	10
References	.....	11
Chapter 3	Porosity	13
3.1	Significance and Definition	13
3.2	Types of Porosities	13
3.2.1	Total or Absolute Porosity	14
3.2.2	Effective Porosity	15
3.2.3	Ineffective Porosity	15
3.3	Classification of Porosity	16
3.4	Parameters That Influence Porosity	16
3.5	Laboratory Measurement of Porosity	17
3.5.1	Porosity Determination Using Routine Core Analysis	18
3.5.1.1	Bulk Volume Measurement.....	18
3.5.1.2	Pore Volume Measurement	19
3.5.1.3	Grain Volume Measurement	21
3.6	Nonconventional Methods of Porosity Measurements	22
3.7	Averaging of Porosity	23
3.8	Examples of Typical Porosities	24

Problems	25
References	26
Chapter 4 Absolute Permeability.....	27
4.1 Significance and Definition	27
4.2 Mathematical Expression of Permeability: Darcy's Law	27
4.3 Dimensional Analysis of Permeability and Definition of a Darcy	30
4.4 Application of Darcy's Law to Inclined Flow and Radial Flow	31
4.5 Averaging of Permeabilities.....	33
4.5.1 Parallel Flow	34
4.5.2 Series Flow.....	35
4.6 Permeability of Fractures and Channels	37
4.7 Darcy's Law in Field Units	39
4.8 Laboratory Measurement of Absolute Permeability	40
4.8.1 Measurement of Absolute Permeability Using Liquids.....	40
4.8.2 Measurement of Absolute Permeability Using Gases	42
4.9 Factors Affecting Absolute Permeability	45
4.9.1 Rock-Related Factors	46
4.9.2 Fluid Phase-Related Factors.....	47
4.9.3 Thermodynamic Factors.....	49
4.9.4 Mechanical Factors	49
4.10 Porosity and Permeability Relationships	50
4.11 Permeabilities of Different Types of Rocks.....	52
Problems	52
References	54
Chapter 5 Mechanical and Electrical Properties of Reservoir Rocks	55
5.1 Introduction	55
5.2 Mechanical Properties	56
5.2.1 Stress	56
5.2.2 Strain	56
5.2.3 The Stress–Strain Relationship	57
5.2.3.1 Factors Affecting the Stress–Strain Relationship	58
5.2.4 Rock Strength.....	59
5.2.5 Rock Mechanics Parameters	59
5.2.5.1 Poisson's Ratio	59
5.2.5.2 Young's Modulus	60
5.2.5.3 Modulus of Rigidity	61
5.2.5.4 Bulk Modulus	61
5.2.6 Laboratory Measurement of Rock Strength.....	61
5.2.6.1 Triaxial Cell.....	62
5.2.7 Reservoir Rock Compressibility	64
5.2.7.1 Empirical Correlations of Formation Compressibility	66
5.3 Electrical Properties	66
5.3.1 Fundamental Concepts and the Archie Equation.....	67

5.3.1.1	Formation Factor	67
5.3.1.2.	Tortuosity.....	68
5.3.1.3	Cementation Factor	68
5.3.1.4	Resistivity Index	68
5.3.2	Effect of Wettability on Electrical Properties	71
5.3.3	Effect of Clay on Electrical Properties	73
Problems	.....	75
References	.....	77

Chapter 6 Fluid Saturation.....79

6.1	Significance and Definition	79
6.2	Distribution of Fluid Saturation in a Petroleum Reservoir	80
6.3	Definition and Mathematical Expressions for Fluid Saturation	80
6.4	Reservoir Rock Samples Used for Fluid Saturation Determination	82
6.5	Laboratory Measurement of Fluid Saturation	83
6.5.1	Retort Distillation.....	84
6.5.2	Dean–Stark Extraction	86
6.6	Assessing the Validity of Fluid Saturation Data Measured on the Plug-End Trim for the Core Plug Sample	88
6.7	Special Types of Fluid Saturations.....	89
6.7.1	Critical Gas Saturation	90
6.7.2	Residual Oil Saturation	90
6.7.3	Irreducible Water Saturation	93
6.8	Saturation Averaging	94
6.9	Factors Affecting Fluid Saturation Determination.....	95
6.9.1	Effect of Drilling Muds on Fluid Saturation	95
6.9.2	Effect of Fluid Expansion on Fluid Saturation	97
6.9.3	Combined Effects of Mud Filtrate Invasion and Fluid Expansion on Fluid Saturation.....	98
6.9.4	Mitigation of Mud Filtrate Invasion and Fluid Expansion Effects on Fluid Saturation	100
6.9.4.1	Measures That Avoid or Account for Mud Filtrate Invasion.....	101
6.9.4.2	Measures That Avoid or Account for Fluid Expansion.....	104
Problems	.....	106
References	.....	107

Chapter 7 Interfacial Tension and Wettability109

7.1	Introduction and Fundamental Concepts	109
7.2	Interfacial and Surface Tension	110
7.2.1	Effect of Pressure and Temperature on Interfacial Tension and Surface Tension	112
7.2.2	Laboratory Measurement of Interfacial Tension	115
7.3	Wettability	116
7.4	Fundamental Concepts of Wettability	117

7.5	A Discussion on Practical Aspects of Wettability	121
7.5.1	Classification/Types of Wettability	122
7.5.1.1	Water-Wet	122
7.5.1.2	Oil-Wet	122
7.5.1.3	Intermediate Wet	122
7.5.1.4	Fractional Wettability	123
7.5.1.5	Mixed Wettability	123
7.6	Measurement of Reservoir Rock Wettability	123
7.6.1	Contact Angle Measurement	124
7.6.1.1	Effect of Pressure and Temperature on Contact Angles	126
7.6.2	Core Samples for Amott Test and USBM Methods.....	126
7.6.3	Amott Test	128
7.6.3.1	Modification of the Amott Test (Amott–Harvey Test)	130
7.6.4	USBM Method	131
7.7	Factors Affecting Wettability	133
7.7.1	Composition of the Reservoir Oil	133
7.7.2	Composition of the Brine	134
7.7.3	Reservoir Pressure and Temperature	135
7.7.4	Depth of the Reservoir Structure	136
7.8	Relationship between Wettability and Irreducible Water Saturation and Residual Oil Saturation	137
7.8.1	Wettability and Irreducible Water Saturation.....	137
7.8.2	Wettability and Residual Oil Saturation	138
	Problems	140
	References	141
Chapter 8	Capillary Pressure	145
8.1	Introduction	145
8.2	Basic Mathematical Expression of Capillary Pressure	146
8.3	The Rise of Liquid in Capillaries.....	147
8.4	Dependence of Capillary Pressure On Rock and Fluid Properties	150
8.5	Capillary Pressure and Saturation History	151
8.6	Laboratory Measurement of Capillary Pressure	153
8.6.1	Leverett’s Capillary Pressure Experiments	154
8.6.2	Porous Diaphragm Method	156
8.6.3	Mercury Injection Method	157
8.6.4	Centrifuge Method	159
8.7	Characteristics of Capillary Pressure Curves.....	160
8.7.1	Saturation Scale	161
8.7.2	Pressure Scale.....	161
8.7.3	Capillary Hysteresis	162
8.7.4	Capillary Pressure and Permeability	163
8.8	Converting Laboratory Capillary Pressure Data to Reservoir Conditions....	163
8.9	Averaging Capillary Pressure: The <i>J</i> Function	166
8.10	Calculation of Permeability from Capillary Pressure	168

8.11	Effect of Wettability on Capillary Pressure	170
8.12	Practical Application of Capillary Pressure	172
8.12.1	Pore Size Distribution	173
8.12.2	Pore Throat Sorting	176
8.12.3	Connate Water Saturation.....	176
8.12.4	Zonation, Fluid Contacts, and Initial Saturation Distribution in a Reservoir	177
8.12.4.1	Free Water Level	178
8.12.4.2	Oil–Water Contact.....	179
8.12.4.3	Transition Zone	179
8.12.4.4	Oil Pay Zone or Clean Oil Zone	180
8.12.4.5	Fluid Saturation in the Gas Zone	180
	Problems	181
	References	182
Chapter 9	Relative Permeability	185
9.1	Fundamental Concepts of Relative Permeability	185
9.2	Mathematical Expressions for Relative Permeability	186
9.3	Salient Features of Gas–Oil and Water–Oil Relative Permeability Curves	187
9.3.1	The End-Point Fluid Saturations	189
9.3.2	The Base Permeabilities.....	189
9.3.3	End-Point Permeabilities and Relative Permeability Curves.....	189
9.3.3.1	Gas–Oil Relative Permeability Curves	190
9.3.3.2	Oil–Water Relative Permeability Curves	190
9.3.4	The Direction of the Relative Permeability Curves	192
9.4	Laboratory Measurement of Relative Permeability	192
9.4.1	Flowchart for Relative Permeability Measurements	193
9.4.2	Core Plug Samples Used in Relative Permeability Measurements.....	195
9.4.3	Displacement Fluids and Test Conditions	196
9.4.3.1	Room Condition Tests.....	196
9.4.3.2	Partial Reservoir Condition Tests	196
9.4.3.3	Reservoir Condition Tests	197
9.4.4	Establishment of Initial Water Saturation	197
9.4.4.1	Preserved Core Plug Samples	197
9.4.4.2	Cleaned Core Plug Samples	198
9.4.5	Determination of Base Permeability	198
9.4.6	Displacement Apparatus for Relative Permeability	200
9.4.7	Steady-State Technique	201
9.4.8	Unsteady-State Technique	204
9.4.8.1	Buckley–Leverett to Welge to Johnson–Bossler–Naumann	205
9.4.8.2	Relative Permeabilities from the Alternate Method	217
9.4.9	Capillary End Effect.....	218

9.5	Determination of Relative Permeability from Capillary Pressure Data	220
9.6	Factors Affecting Relative Permeability Measurements	222
9.6.1	Effect of Fluid Saturation, History of Saturation, and Initial Water Saturation	223
9.6.2	Effect of Wettability on Relative Permeability	225
9.6.3	Effect of Rock Pore Structure	226
9.6.4	Effect of Overburden Stress (Confining Stress).....	227
9.6.5	Effect of Clay Content and Movement of Fines	228
9.6.6	Effect of Temperature.....	228
9.6.7	Effect of Interfacial Tension, Viscosity, and Flow Velocity.....	228
9.7	Peculiarities of Relative Permeability Data	230
9.8	Assessing the Validity of Relative Permeability Data and Determination of Corey Exponents	232
9.9	Significance of Relative Permeability Data.....	234
9.9.1	Example of Practical Application of Relative Permeability Data	235
9.10	Three-Phase Relative Permeability	237
9.10.1	Representation of Three-Phase Relative Permeability Data	237
9.10.2	Empirical Models for Three-Phase Relative Permeability	239
	Problems	241
	References	244

Chapter 10 Introduction to Petroleum Reservoir Fluids247

10.1	Introduction	247
10.2	Chemistry of Petroleum	247
10.2.1	Alkanes.....	248
10.2.2	Alkenes.....	249
10.2.3	Alkynes.....	250
10.2.4	Cycloaliphatics.....	250
10.2.5	Aromatics	250
10.2.6	Nonhydrocarbons in Reservoir Fluids	251
10.3	The Solid Components of Petroleum.....	251
10.3.1	Gas Hydrates	251
10.3.2	Waxes	252
10.3.3	Asphaltenes	252
10.3.4	Diamondoids	252
10.4	Classification of Reservoir Gases and Oils	252
10.4.1	Chemical Classification of Reservoir Oils or Crude Oils	253
10.4.2	Physical Classification of Crude Oils	253
10.5	Five Reservoir Fluids	254
10.6	Formation Waters	255
	Reference.....	255

Chapter 11 Introduction to Phase Behavior257

11.1	Introduction	257
11.2	Definition of Terms Used in Phase Behavior.....	258

11.2.1	Phase	258
11.2.2	Pressure, Temperature, and Intermolecular Forces	258
11.2.3	Equilibrium	258
11.2.4	Component and Composition	258
11.2.5	Distinction between Gases and Liquids	259
11.2.6	Types of Physical Properties	259
11.2.7	Phase Rule	259
11.3	Phase Behavior of a Pure Component	260
11.3.1	Phase Diagram of a Pure Component	260
11.3.1.1	Vapor Pressure Curve	260
11.3.1.2	Critical Point	261
11.3.1.3	Triple Point	262
11.3.1.4	Melting Point Curve	262
11.3.1.5	Sublimation–Pressure Curve	262
11.3.1.6	Conditions Outside the P_c – T_c Boundary	262
11.3.2	Pressure–Volume Diagram	263
11.3.3	Density–Temperature Behavior of a Pure Component	264
11.3.4	Determination of Vapor Pressure	265
11.4	Phase Behavior of Two-Component or Binary Systems	266
11.4.1	Phase Diagram of a Binary System	267
11.4.1.1	Critical Point	267
11.4.1.2	Bubble Point and Dew Point	268
11.4.1.3	Bubble-Point and Dew-Point Curves	268
11.4.1.4	Cricondenbar and Cricondentherm	269
11.4.1.5	Retrograde Dew Point and Condensation	269
11.4.1.6	Behavior of a Mixture in the Two-Phase Region	269
11.4.2	Effect of Changing the System Composition	272
11.5	Phase Behavior of Multicomponent Mixtures	274
11.6	Construction of Phase Envelopes	275
	Problems	276
	References	277
Chapter 12	Phase Behavior of Petroleum Reservoir Fluids	279
12.1	Introduction	279
12.2	Preamble to the Phase Behavior of Petroleum Reservoir Fluids	279
12.3	A Brief Description of the Plus Fraction	280
12.4	Classification and Identification of Fluid Type	281
12.5	Black Oils	281
12.6	Volatile Oils	282
12.7	Gas Condensates	285
12.8	Wet Gases	287
12.9	Dry Gases	288
12.10	Behavior of Petroleum Reservoir Fluids in the Two-Phase Region	288
	Problems	291
	References	292

Chapter 13	Sampling of Petroleum Reservoir Fluids.....	293
13.1	Introduction	293
13.2	Practical Considerations of Fluid Sampling	294
13.2.1	Well Conditioning	294
13.3	Methods of Fluid Sampling	296
13.3.1	Subsurface Sampling	296
13.3.2	Wellhead Sampling	296
13.3.3	Surface Sampling	297
13.4	Evaluating the Representativity of Fluid Samples: Quality Checks	298
13.5	Factors Affecting Sample Representativity	299
	Problems	301
	References	301
Chapter 14	Compositional Analysis of Petroleum Reservoir Fluids.....	303
14.1	Introduction	303
14.2	Strategy of Compositional Analysis.....	303
14.2.1	Surface Samples of Separator Gas and Liquid	304
14.2.2	Blow-Down Method.....	304
14.2.3	Direct Determination of Composition	304
14.3	Characteristics of Reservoir Fluid Composition	305
14.3.1	Well-Defined Components.....	306
14.3.2	Pseudo Fractions	306
14.3.3	Plus Fraction	306
14.4	Gas Chromatography	307
14.5	True Boiling-Point Distillation.....	309
14.5.1	Properties of TBP Cuts and Residue	310
14.5.2	Internal Consistency of TBP Data	311
14.5.3	Properties of TBP Cuts and Generalized Data	313
14.6	Characterization of Pseudo Fractions and Residue	314
14.7	Other Nonconventional Methods of Compositional Analysis	316
	Problems	317
	References	318
Chapter 15	PVT Analysis and Reservoir Fluid Properties.....	321
15.1	Introduction	321
15.2	Properties of Petroleum Reservoir Fluids	322
15.2.1	Gases and Liquids	323
15.2.2	Ideal Gases.....	323
15.2.2.1	Standard Volume	324
15.2.3	Real Gases	324
15.2.3.1	Gas Density	327
15.2.3.2	Specific Gravity.....	328
15.2.4	Mixtures of Gases	328
15.2.4.1	Apparent Molecular Weight	328

15.2.4.2	Critical Pressure and Temperature of Gas Mixtures	329
15.2.4.3	Determination of Compressibility Factor of Gas Mixtures.....	332
15.2.4.4	Determination of Density of Gas Mixtures.....	334
15.2.5	Dry Gases.....	334
15.2.5.1	Formation Volume Factor	334
15.2.5.2	Coefficient of Isothermal Compressibility	336
15.2.5.3	Viscosity	336
15.2.6	Wet Gases.....	338
15.2.6.1	Recombination Cases	338
15.2.6.2	Formation Volume Factor	342
15.2.7	Gas Condensates	343
15.2.8	Black Oils and Volatile Oils.....	343
15.2.8.1	Formation Volume Factor	344
15.2.8.2	Solution Gas–Oil Ratio or Gas Solubility.....	345
15.2.8.3	Total Formation Volume Factor	345
15.2.8.4	Coefficient of Isothermal Compressibility	347
15.2.8.5	Viscosity	348
15.2.8.6	Surface Tension	349
15.2.8.7	Volatile Oils.....	351
15.3	Laboratory Tests.....	351
15.3.1	PVT Equipment	352
15.3.2	Constant Composition Expansion	354
15.3.3	Differential Liberation	356
15.3.4	Constant Volume Depletion	359
15.3.4.1	Liquid Drop Out	361
15.3.4.2	Material Balance for Condensate Composition	361
15.3.4.3	Two-Phase Compressibility Factor	365
15.3.5	Separator Tests	365
15.3.5.1	Optimum Separator Conditions.....	367
15.4	Adjustment of Black Oil Laboratory Data.....	367
15.4.1	Combination Equations	370
15.4.1.1	Formation Volume Factor of Oil	371
15.4.1.2	Solution Gas–Oil Ratio	372
15.4.1.3	Formation Volume Factor of Gas	373
15.4.1.4	Total Formation Volume Factor.....	374
15.4.1.5	Coefficient of Isothermal Compressibility of Oil	374
15.4.2	Composite Liberation.....	374
15.5	Other Sources of Obtaining the Properties of Petroleum Reservoir Fluids	375
15.5.1	Empirical Correlations	375
15.5.1.1	Standing’s Empirical Correlations	376
15.5.2	Prediction of Viscosity from Compositional Data	378
15.5.3	Prediction of Surface Tension	380
	Problems	381
	References	387

Chapter 16	Vapor-Liquid Equilibria.....	389
16.1	Introduction	389
16.2	Ideal Solution Principle	390
16.2.1	Raoult's Law	390
16.2.2	Dalton's Law	390
16.2.3	Equilibrium Ratio.....	391
16.2.4	Concept of PT Flash	391
16.2.5	Calculation of Bubble-Point Pressure	393
16.2.6	Calculation of Dew-Point Pressure	393
16.2.7	Drawbacks of the Ideal Solution Principle	394
16.3	Empirical Correlations for Calculating Equilibrium Ratios for Real Solutions.....	395
16.3.1	Wilson Equation.....	395
16.3.2	Methods Based on the Concept of Convergence Pressure	396
16.3.2.1	K-Value Charts	399
16.3.2.2	Whitson–Torp Correlation.....	403
16.4	Equations-Of-State (EOS) Models.....	404
16.4.1	Description of EOS Models	405
16.4.1.1	van der Waals Equation of State	405
16.4.1.2	Redlich–Kwong Equation of State	409
16.4.1.3	Soave–Redlich–Kwong Equation of State	410
16.4.1.4	Peng–Robinson Equation of State.....	411
16.4.2	Concept of Fugacity	411
16.4.3	Application of Equations of State to Pure Components	412
16.4.4	Extension of EOS Models to Mixtures	413
16.4.4.1	Determination of Equilibrium Ratios from EOS Models	416
16.4.5	VLE Calculations Using EOS Models.....	418
16.4.5.1	Calculation of Bubble-Point Pressure	418
16.4.5.2	Calculation of Dew-Point Pressure	421
16.4.5.3	PT Flash Calculations	421
16.4.5.4	Separator Calculations.....	424
16.4.5.5	A Note About the Application of EOS Models to Real Reservoir Fluids	428
16.5	Use of EOS Models in PVT Packages.....	429
	Problems	430
	References	431
Chapter 17	Properties of Formation Waters	433
17.1	Introduction	433
17.2	Compositional Characteristics of Formation Water	434
17.3	Bubble-Point Pressure of Formation Water	435
17.4	Formation Volume Factor of Formation Water	435
17.5	Density of Formation Water	437

17.6	Viscosity of Formation Water	437
17.7	Solubility of Hydrocarbons in Formation Water	438
17.8	Solubility of Formation Water in Hydrocarbons	440
17.8.1	Water Content of Gaseous Hydrocarbons	441
17.8.2	Water Content of Liquid Hydrocarbons.....	441
17.9	Compressibility of Formation Water	442
Problems	.....	443
References	.....	444
Author Index	.....	445
Subject Index.....		449