

### عنوان مقاله:

Experimental investigation of Block to Block interaction and capillary continuity in petroleum fractured reservoirs by using glass etched micromodels

## محل انتشار:

هفتمین کنگره ملی مهندسی شیمی (سال: 1390)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 6

## نویسندگان:

Mohammad Amin Ariana - Department of petroleum engineering, Gachsaran branch, Islamic Azad university, Gachsaran, Iran

Rouhollah Taghizadeh - Department of petroleum engineering, Gachsaran branch, Islamic Azad university, Gachsaran, Iran

#### خلاصه مقاله:

An important aspect in gas-oil gravity drainage of fractured reservoirs is the process of reinfiltration. When drained oil from an upper matrix block enters into a matrix block underneath, the process is called reinfiltration one of the very important issue in studying a fractured reservoir, is to investigate the presence and the degree of capillary continuity. The main goal of these experiments is qualitative and quantitative investigation of block to blockinteraction by free gravity drainage and gas injection in various rates and the effect of block height on oil recovery. In free fall gravity drainage, oil is produced just by gravity forces, while after thegas injection, the pressure difference between two permeable zones, provides essential forces fordisplacing fluid into the low permeable zone and produce the remaining oil. All the experiments have been done using glass etched micromodel and the pictures have been recorded by camera

# كلمات كليدى:

Block to Block interaction, Capillary Continuity, Reinfiltration, Micromodel, Gas injection, Fracture, Matrix

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

https://civilica.com/doc/341389

