

# RESERVOIR ENGINEERING

## 1.0 BASICS OF RESERVOIR ENGINEERING:

Reservoir engineering deals with:

- Estimating hydrocarbons in place
- Predicting reservoir performance
- Maximizing recovery economically

A reservoir is a porous and permeable rock that stores and transmits fluids (oil, gas, water).

### Reservoir Rock Properties

- Porosity ( $\phi$ )

Fraction of void space in rock.

- Permeability ( $k$ )

Ability of rock to transmit fluids.

- Density

Mass of fluid per unit volume.

- Specific Gravity

Ratio of fluid density to reference fluid density (water for liquids, air for gas).

- Viscosity

Measure of a fluid's resistance to flow.

- Compressibility

Fractional change in fluid volume per unit change in pressure.

- Bubble Point Pressure

Pressure at which gas first comes out of solution from oil.

- Dew Point Pressure

Pressure at which liquid first condenses from gas.

- Z-factor (Gas Compressibility Factor)

Ratio of real gas behavior to ideal gas behavior.

### Fluid Properties (OIL-GAS-WATER)

- Formation Volume Factor (FVF):

Ratio of fluid volume at reservoir conditions to its volume at surface conditions.

- Solution Gas-Oil Ratio ( $R_s$ )

Volume of gas dissolved in oil per stock tank barrel at reservoir pressure and temperature.

- Gas-Oil Ratio (GOR)

Ratio of produced gas volume to produced oil volume at surface conditions.

- Oil Formation Volume Factor ( $B_o$ )

Ratio of oil volume at reservoir conditions to oil volume at stock tank conditions, always greater than unity.

- Gas Formation Volume Factor ( $B_g$ )

Volume occupied by gas at reservoir conditions per unit volume at standard conditions.

- Water Formation Volume Factor ( $B_w$ )

Ratio of water volume at reservoir conditions to its volume at surface conditions.

- Surface Tension

Force per unit length acting at the interface between two immiscible fluids.

Surface Tension ( $\sigma$ )

Ratio of real gas behavior to ideal gas behavior.

- **API Gravity**

Measure of oil density expressed relative to water.

Force per unit length acting at the interface between two immiscible fluids.

- **Interfacial Tension (IFT)**

Surface tension between two different fluids such as oil and water.