

Basic Trap behaviour

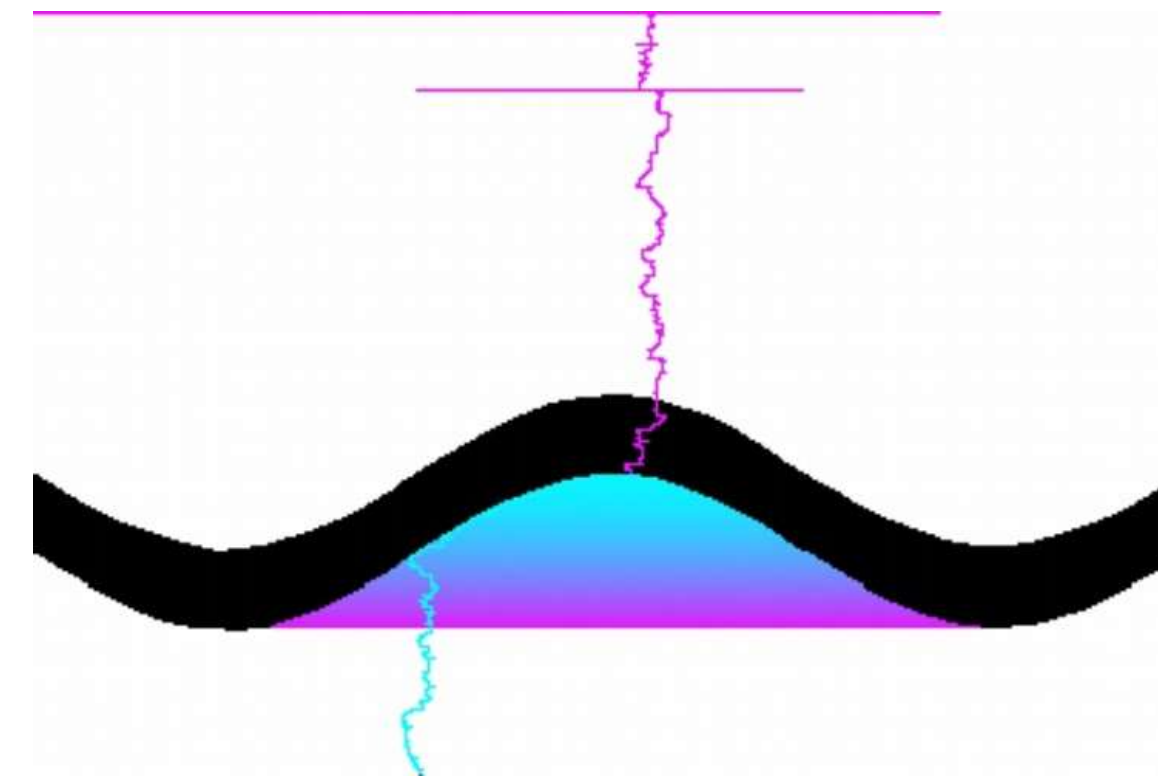
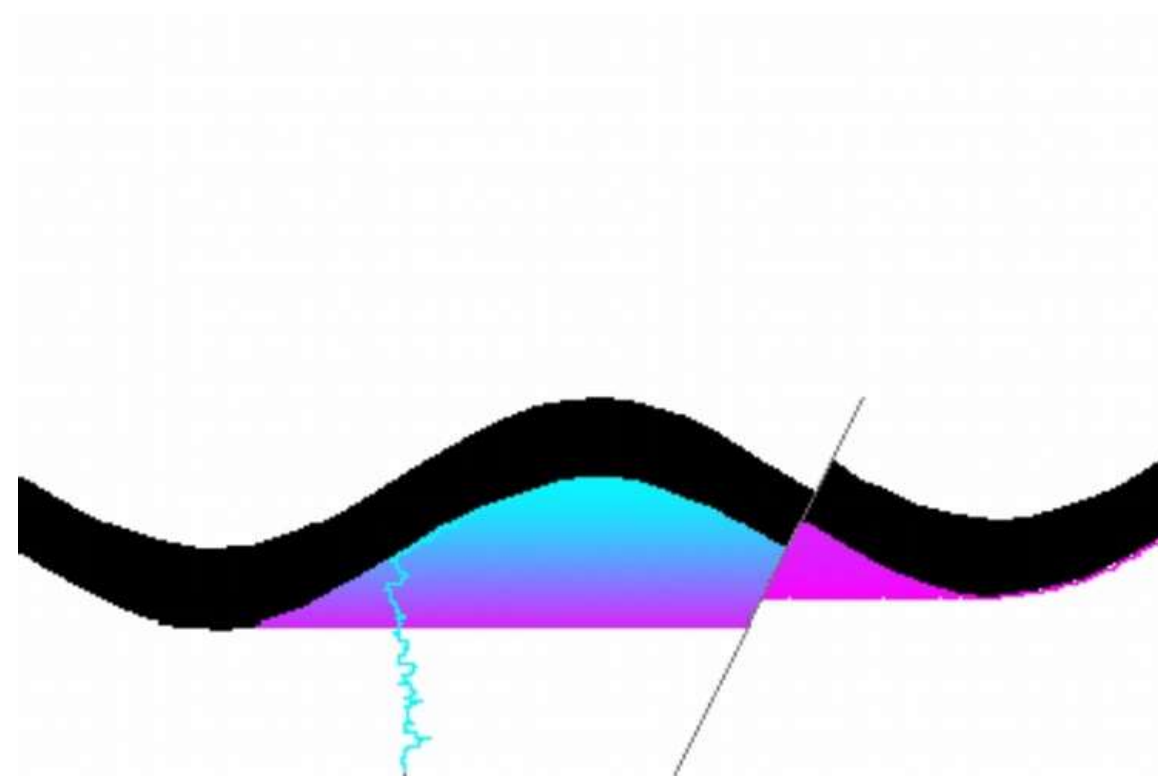
The thickness of a gas or oil column, Z_g , that can be retained against gravity by the capillary entry pressure of the sealing rock is given by:

$$Z_g = \frac{2\gamma \cos \theta (1/r_{cap} - 1/r_{res})}{g(\rho_w - \rho_g)}$$

r_{cap} and r_{res} are the pore throat radii in the cap rock and reservoir

γ is the interfacial tension, θ is the fluid contact angle

ρ_w and ρ_g are the densities of water and gas.



Analytical petroleum trap models (from Ringrose et al. 2000):

- A. Filled petroleum trap with leaky fault and tight caprock (leaking via spill point);
- B. Filled petroleum trap leaking through caprock ($P > P_{critical}$)

Flow in porous media

thanks to Rosemary Knight