



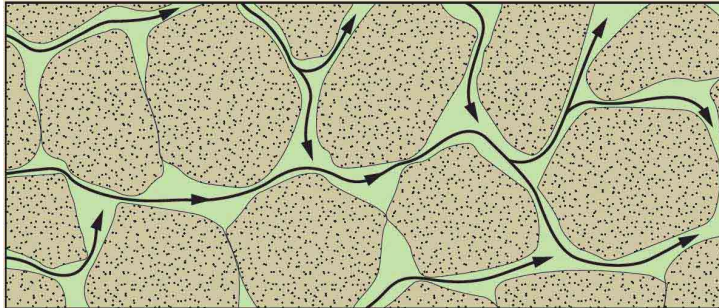
# Permeability

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# Definition

**Permeability** is a measure of the ability of a fluid to pass through its porous medium

The **standard unit** for permeability is the **Darcy (d)** or, more commonly, the **millidarcy (md)**



## Formula

Darcy's Law:

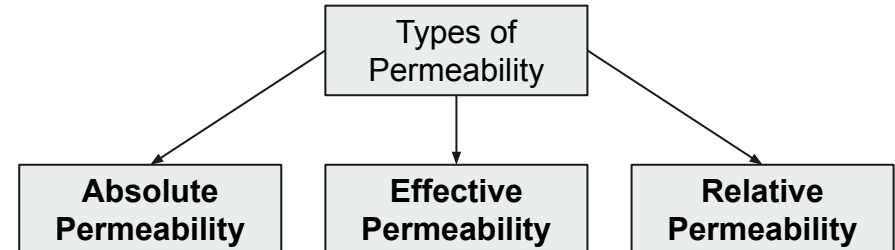
$$Q = \frac{-kA \Delta P}{\mu L}$$

Q → Total discharge

k → coefficient of permeability

A → cross sectional area of flow

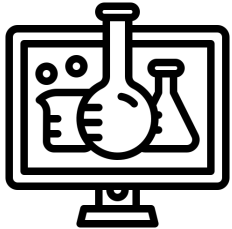
$\Delta P$  → Pressure drop ( $P_f - P_i$ )



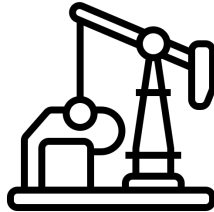


# Measuring Techniques

Lab



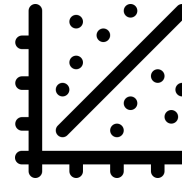
Hydrodynamics



Hydrodynamics log



Correlation

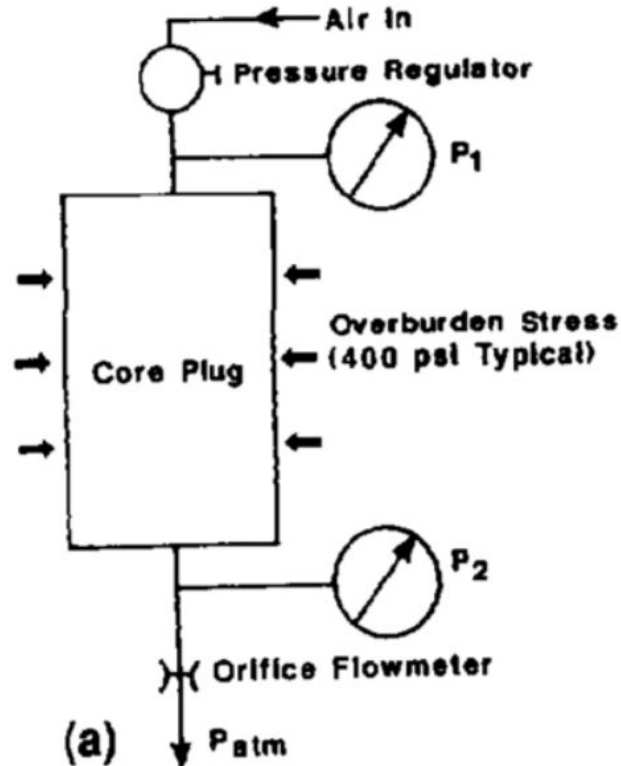



Profile method by  
full-size core



# 1. Gas permeability

STEADY-STATE




$$k_a = \frac{2000p_a\mu q_a L}{(p_1^2 - p_2^2)^2 A}$$

- $k_a$  = air permeability, md
- $p_a$  = atmospheric pressure, atm
- $p_1$  = upstream pressure, atm
- $p_2$  = outlet pressure, atm
- $L$  = length, cm
- $\mu$  = air viscosity, cP
- $q_a$  = gas flow rate at atmospheric pressure, cm<sup>3</sup>/sec
- $A$  = cross-sectional area, cm<sup>2</sup>

## 2. Liquid permeability



$$k_1 = \frac{1000\mu_1 q_1 L}{\Delta p A}$$

- $k_1$  = liquid permeability, md
- $L$  = length, cm
- $\mu_1$  = liquid viscosity, cP
- $q_1$  = gas flow rate at atmospheric pressure, cm<sup>3</sup>/sec
- $A$  = cross-sectional area, cm<sup>2</sup>
- $\Delta p$  = pressure drop, atm

# Examples



Journal of Natural Gas Science and Engineering

Volume 65, May 2019, Pages 224-236




Gas permeability tests on core plugs from unconventional reservoir rocks under controlled stress: A comparison of different transient methods

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jngse.2019.03.003>

# Examples



GEOFLUIDS

 Free to Read

Measurements of gas permeability and diffusivity of tight reservoir rocks: different approaches and their applications

X. CUI, A. M. M. BUSTIN, R. M. BUSTIN

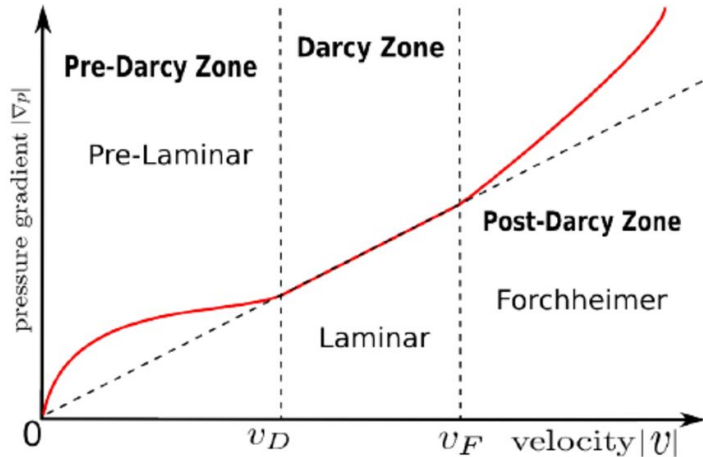
<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1468-8123.2009.00244.x>



# Darcy's law limitations

$$q = \frac{A \cdot k \Delta P}{\mu L}$$

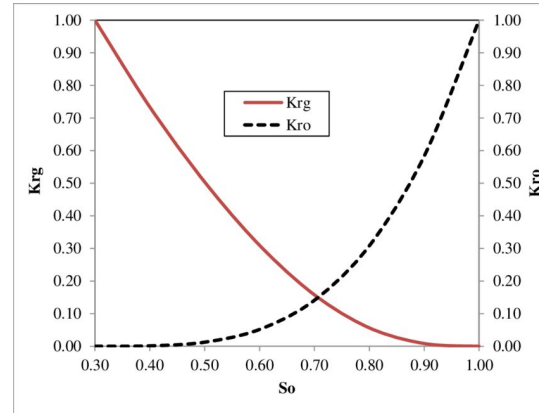
- 100% saturation
- laminar flow
- steady state flow



$$q_w = \frac{A \cdot k \Delta P}{\mu_w L} \times k_{rw}(S_w)$$

$$q_o = \frac{A \cdot k \Delta P}{\mu_o L} \times k_{ro}(S_o)$$

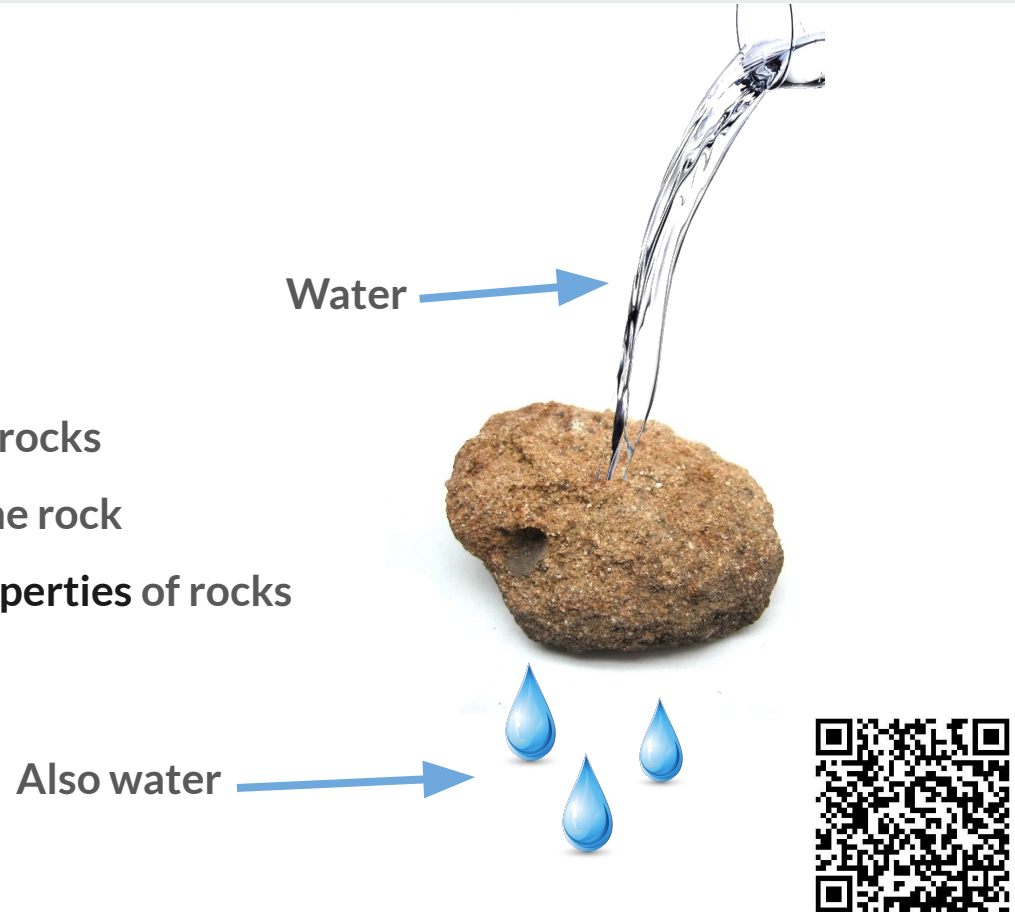
- Newton's law of viscous friction
- low filtration velocities
- for filtration of non-Newtonian fluids (e.g., some oils), the relationship between the pressure gradient and the filtration rate may be nonlinear or non-algebraic



# Conclusion

Permeability is

- one of the main parameters of rocks
- ability to pass fluids through the rock
- evaluation of the reservoir properties of rocks



# Thank you for your attention

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