



Society of Petroleum Engineers



IOR/EOR Practices for Enhanced Efficiency in the Evolving Carbon-Conscious Environment

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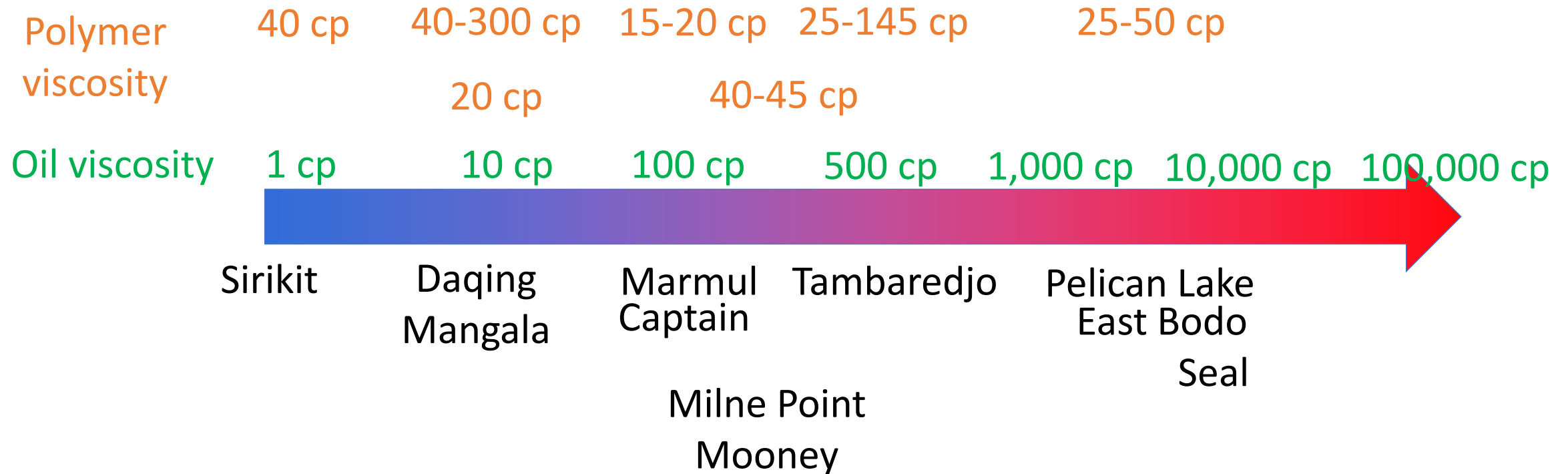
Selecting Injected Viscosity In Polymer Flood Projects: Still A Controversial Question

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Polymer flood field experience



Mobility ratio M

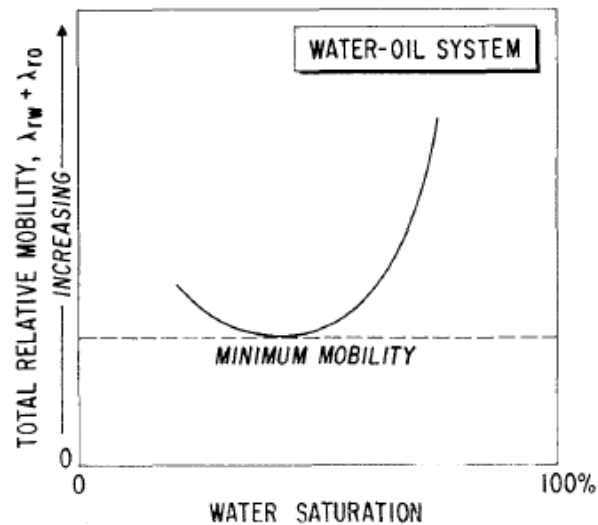
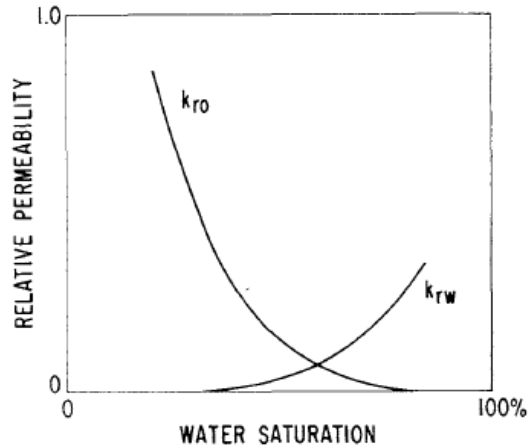
Mobility of displacing fluid/Mobility of displaced fluid

$$(k_{r_{wm}}/\mu_p) / (k_{r_{om}}/\mu_o) = (k_{r_{wm}}/k_{r_{om}}) \times (\mu_o/\mu_p)$$



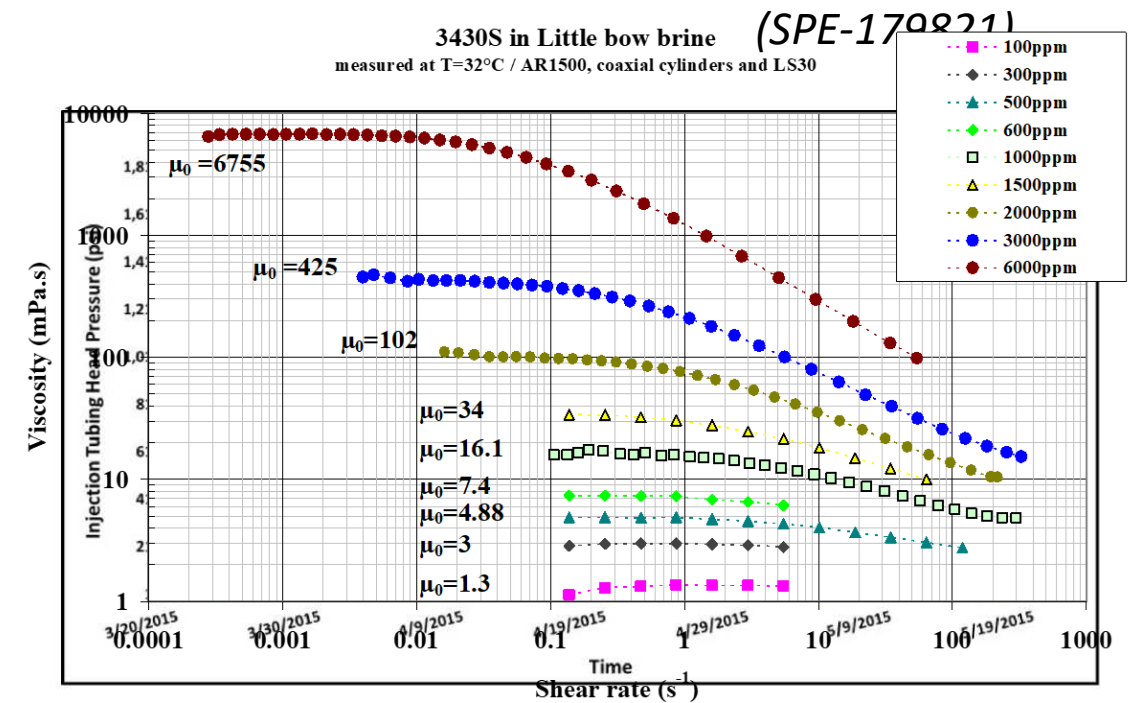
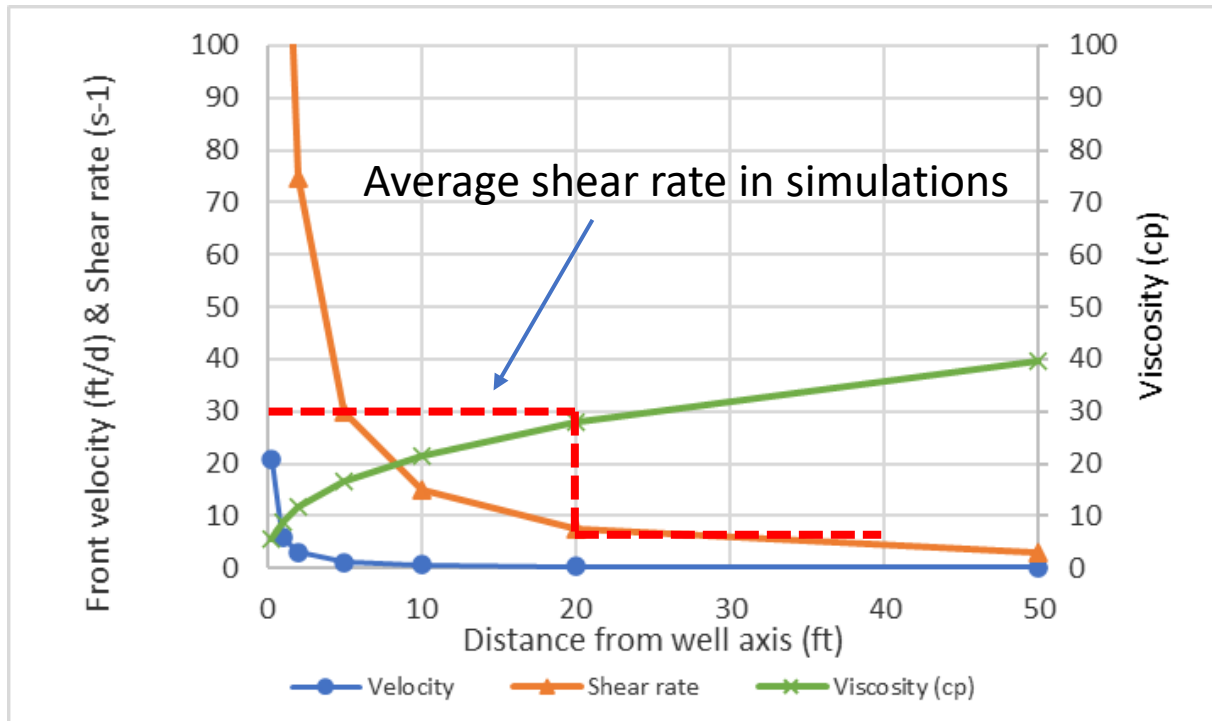
Could contribute but not the answer

Selecting polymer viscosity – theory

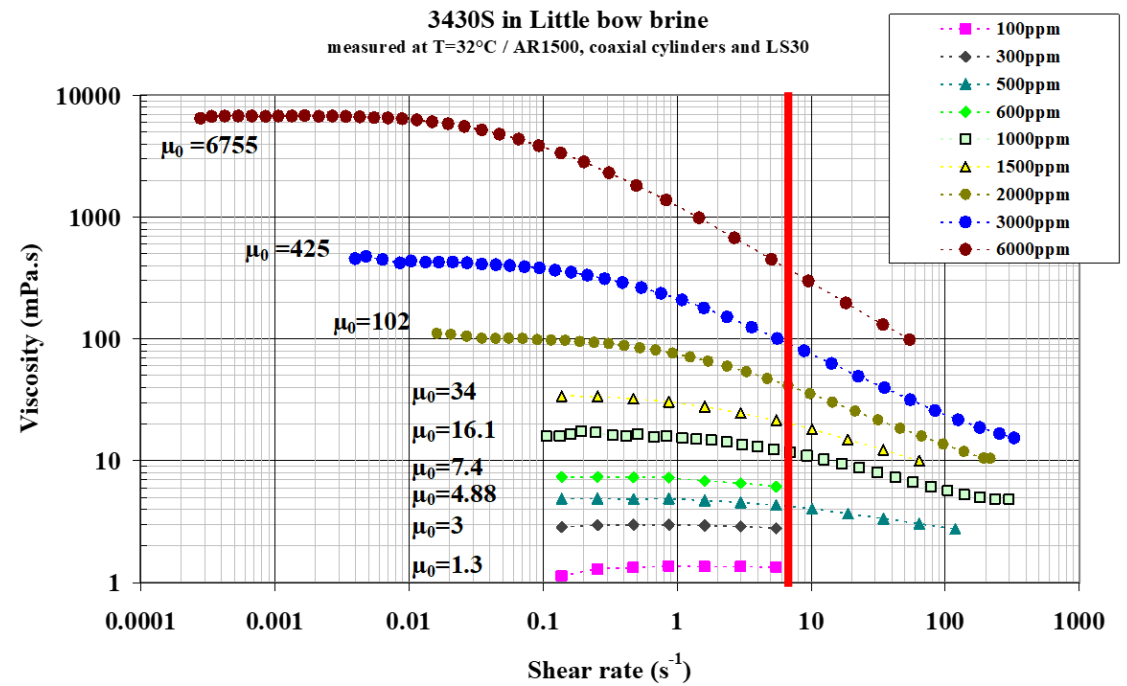
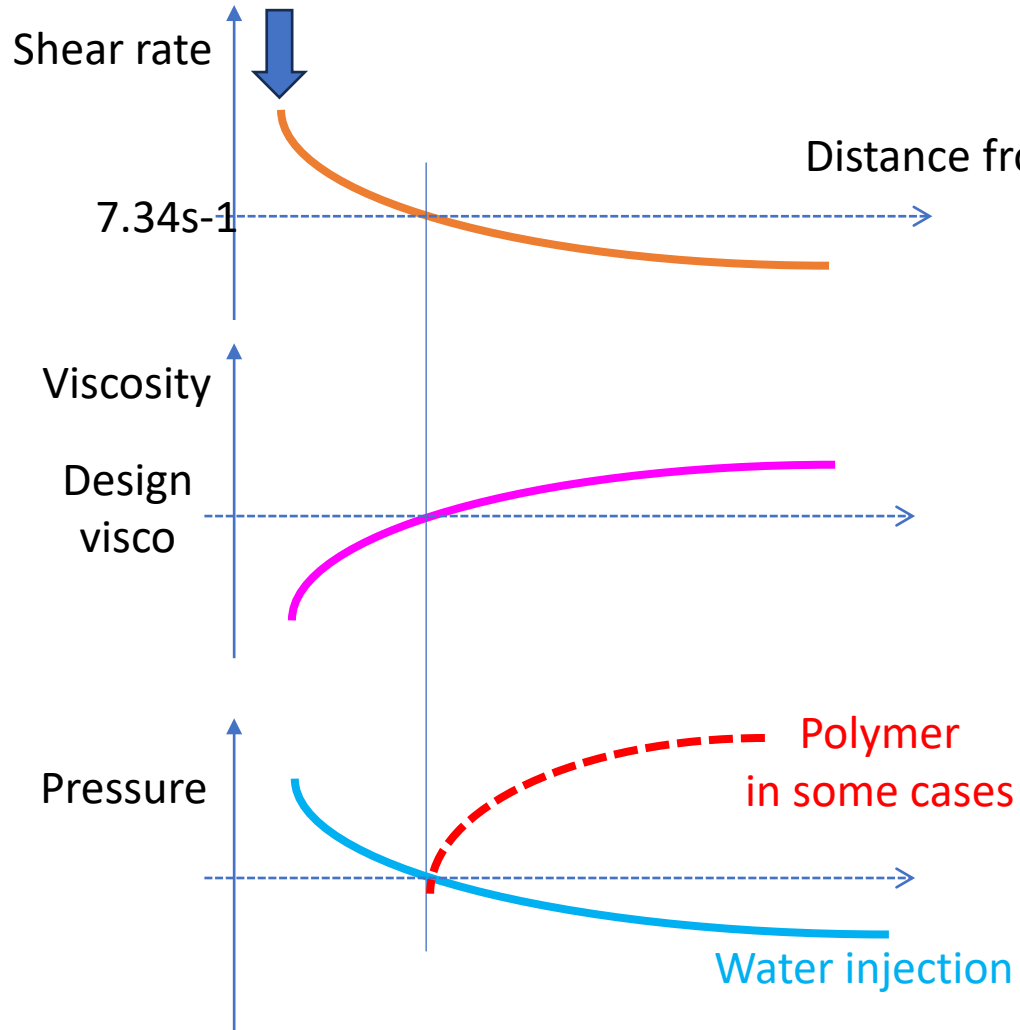


- Gogarty (SPE-1847-E-PA)
- Mobility is sum of oil + water mobility
- Design (target) mobility for mobility control is minimum fluid mobility
- Extremely conservative

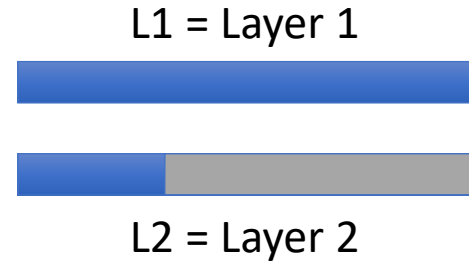
Injectivity in simulations



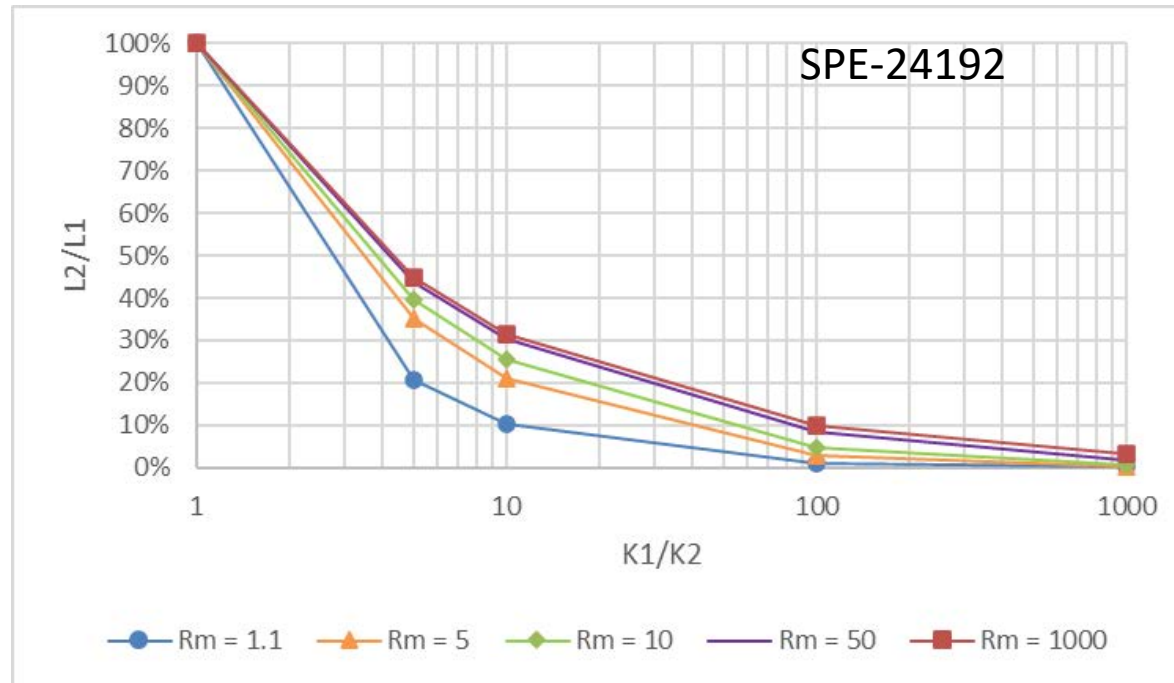
Pressure barrier (SPE-209462)



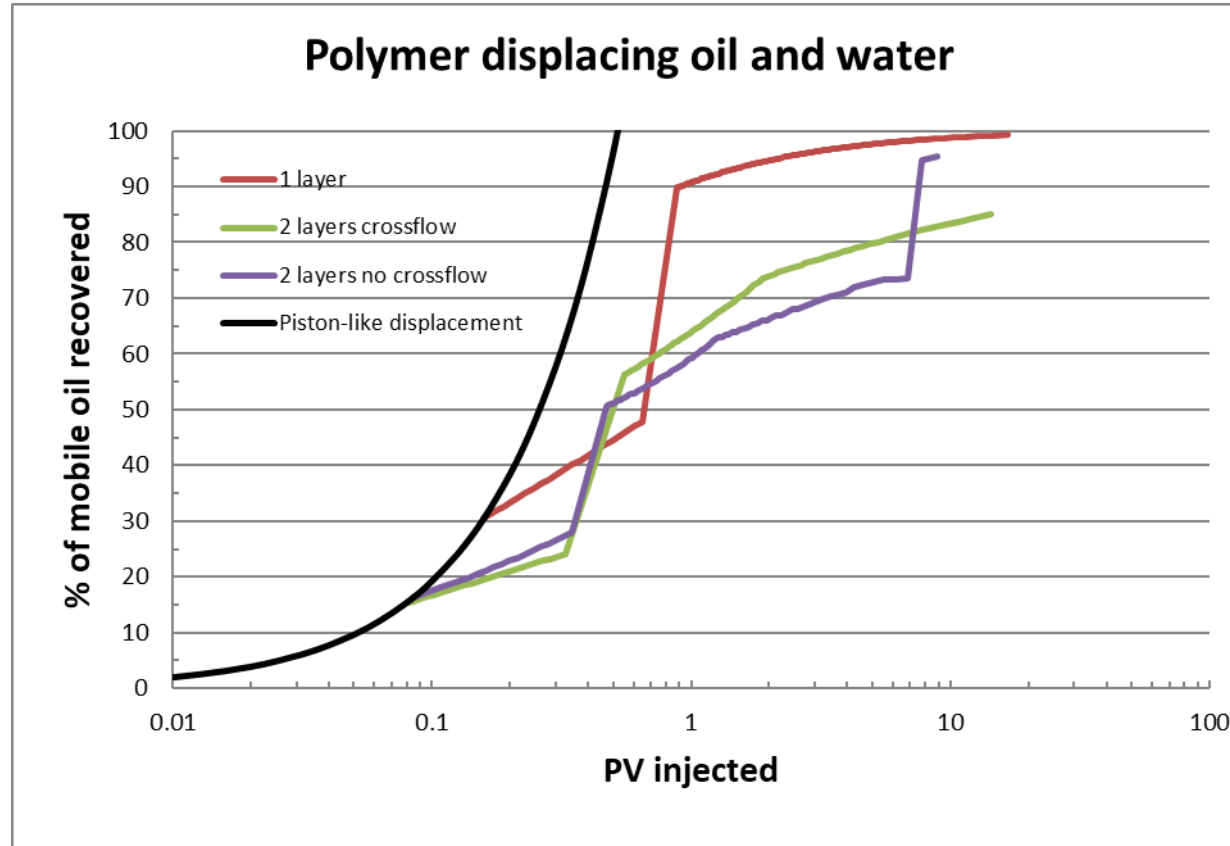
What happens in case of no-crossflow



Progress of polymer in lower perm layer is limited



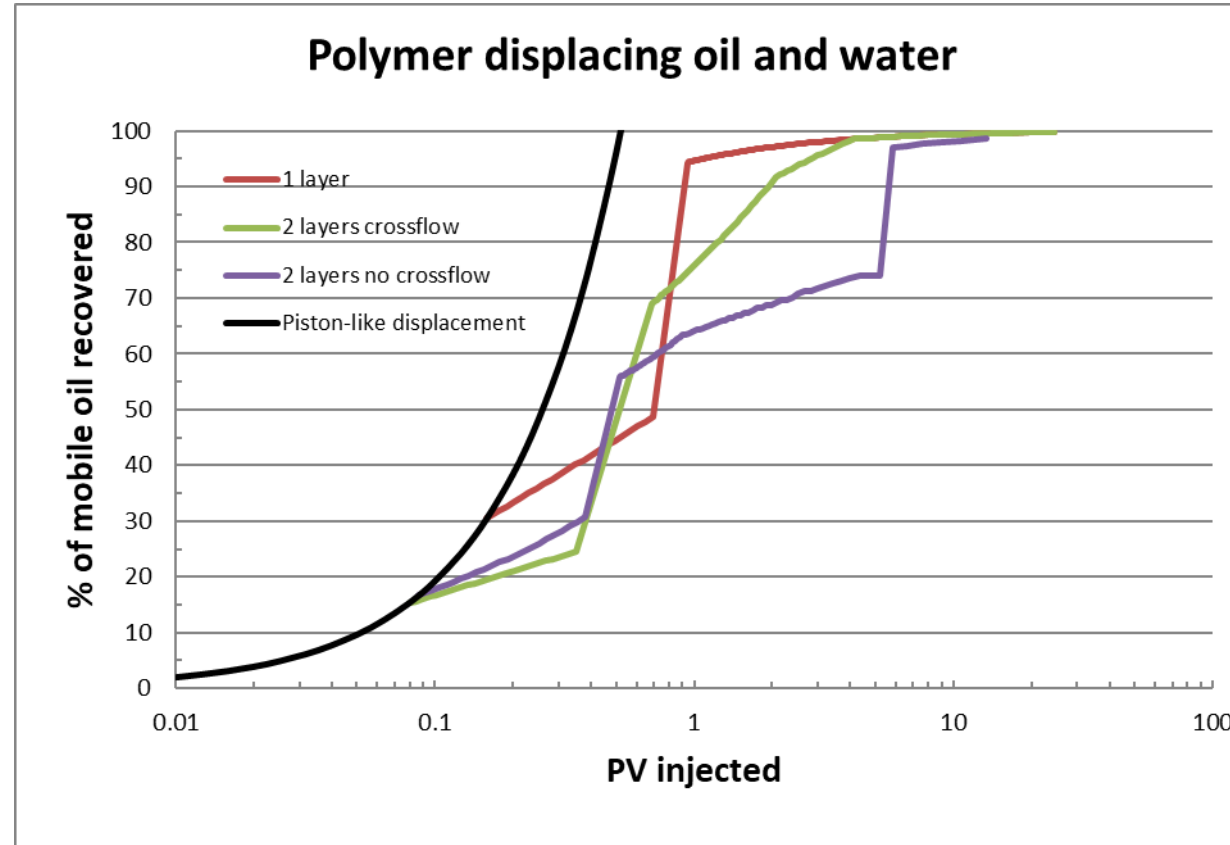
Recovery factor in 2-layers (2,000 md/200 md)



M = 1

Oil viscosity = 50 cp / Polymer viscosity 15 cp / M = 1

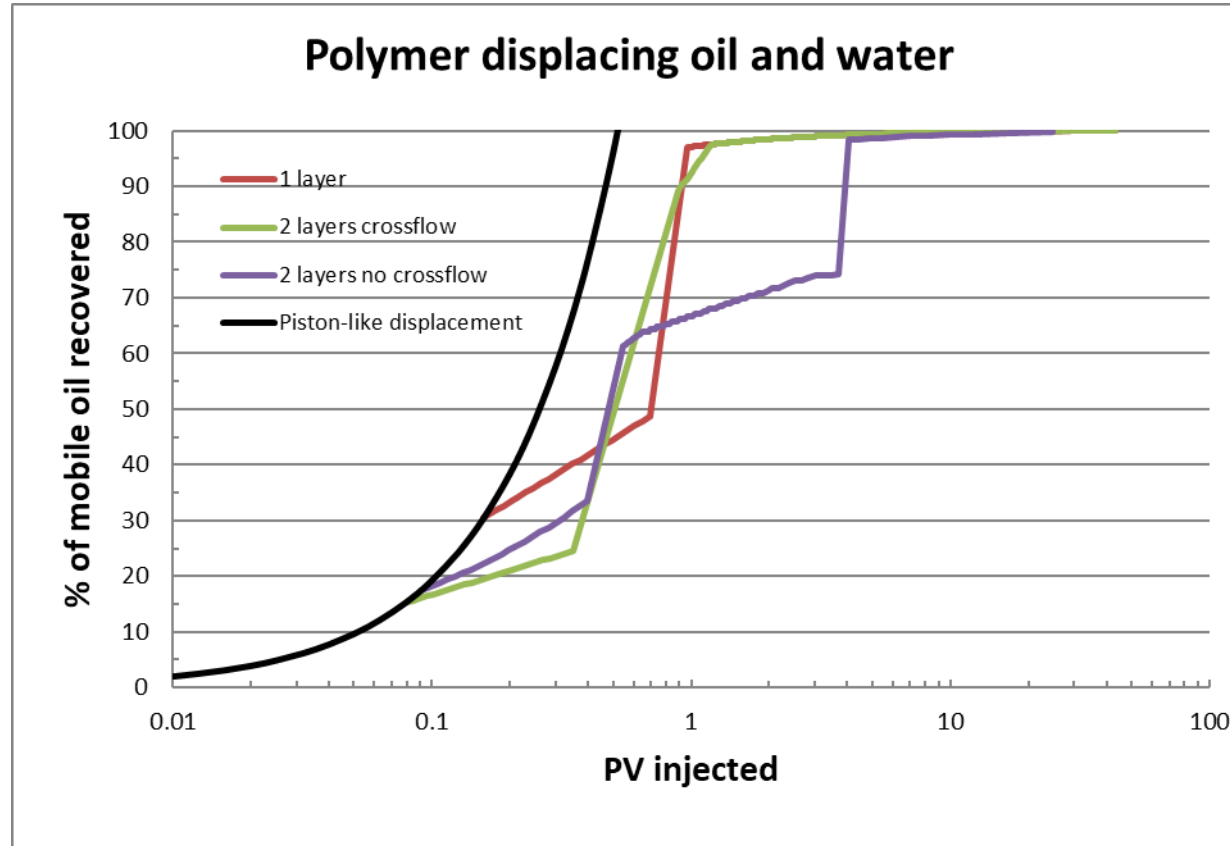
Recovery factor in 2-layers (2,000 md/200 md)



$M = 0.50$

Oil viscosity = 50 cp / Polymer viscosity 30 cp / $M = 0.50$

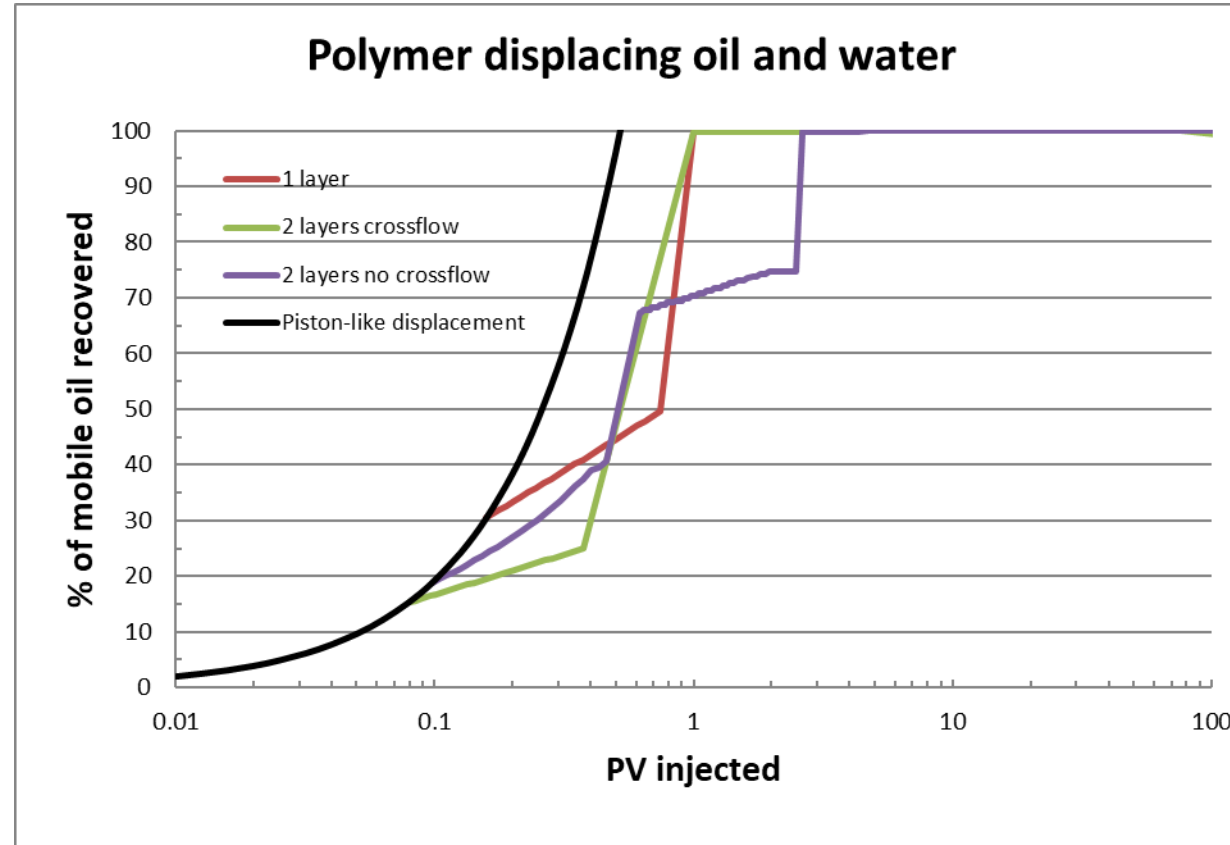
Recovery factor in 2-layers (2,000 md/200 md)



$M = 0.25$

Oil viscosity = 50 cp / Polymer viscosity 60 cp / $M = 0.25$

Recovery factor in 2-layers (2,000 md/200 md)



$M = 0.025$

Oil viscosity = 50 cp / Polymer viscosity 600 cp / $M = 0.025$

Oil/water separation issues with polymer

Polymer slows down process (viscosity)

- Makes separation more difficult through formation of emulsions
- Use of chemicals to ease separation needs to be carefully considered especially if water is reused for polymer make-up
- Chemicals alone do not appear to be sufficient

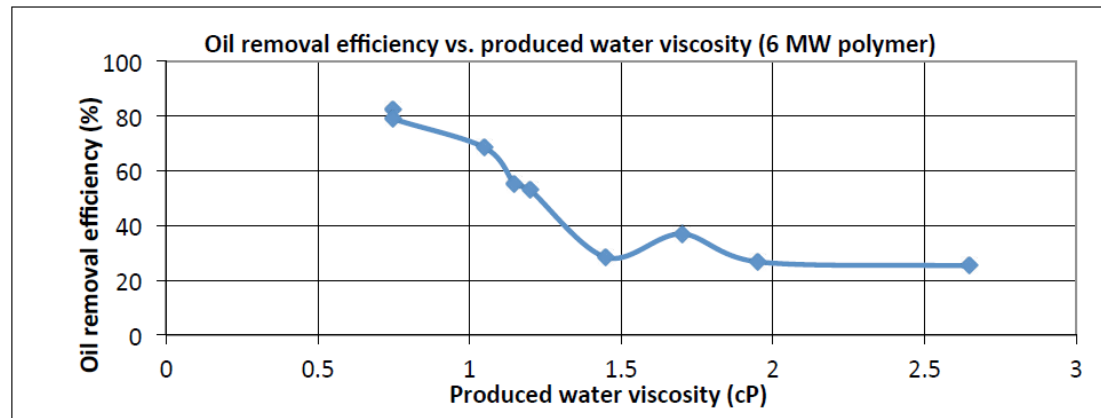


Figure 1 Oil Removal efficiency vs. Produced water viscosity relationship

$$V = \frac{d^2 g (\rho_p - \rho_s)}{18\eta}$$

Settling velocity

Fluid viscosity

(Stokes law)

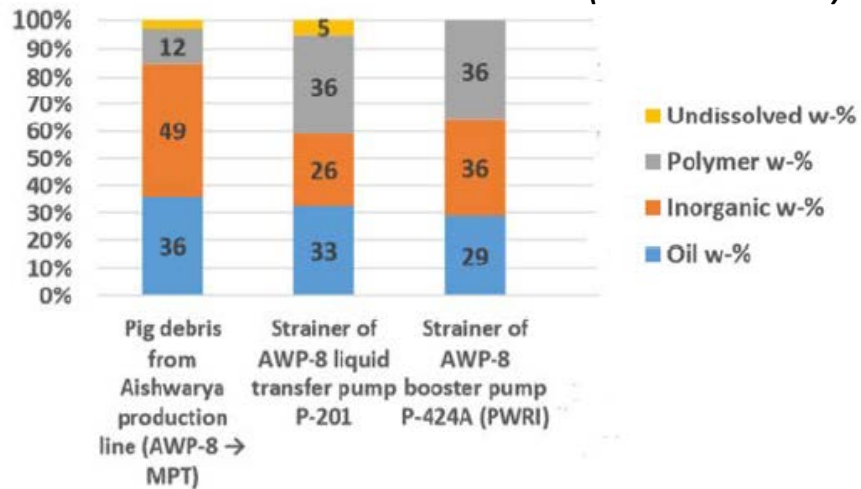
Equipment fouling



(SPE-203446)



(Aishwariya - SPE-203446)



Factors to consider

- Cost
- Incremental recovery
- Heterogeneity/Layering
- Injectivity
- Pressure barrier
- Separation issues
- Vibration, casing issues (SPE-200084)

Conclusions

- Polymer viscosity selection is not straightforward
- Many factors need to be considered
- Beware simulations
- Lower viscosity often preferred