

A 3D digital rendering of an offshore oil and gas field. In the upper center, a red and white supply vessel is positioned on the blue sea surface. Below it, a large, complex offshore platform is visible, consisting of a central derrick and various processing units. The platform is connected to the seabed by numerous vertical risers and horizontal pipelines. On the seabed, several yellow and white structures, likely subsea wellheads or manifolds, are scattered across the dark grey ocean floor. The background shows a deep blue sea and a dark, hilly seabed. The overall scene is presented in a clean, technical style.

# ***Brief about Petroleum Activities at IFE***

**Tor Bjørnstad**

**Chief Scientist**

**Institute for Energy Technology (IFE)**

**[tor.bjornstad@ife.no](mailto:tor.bjornstad@ife.no)**

# ***Subjects not to be treated here***

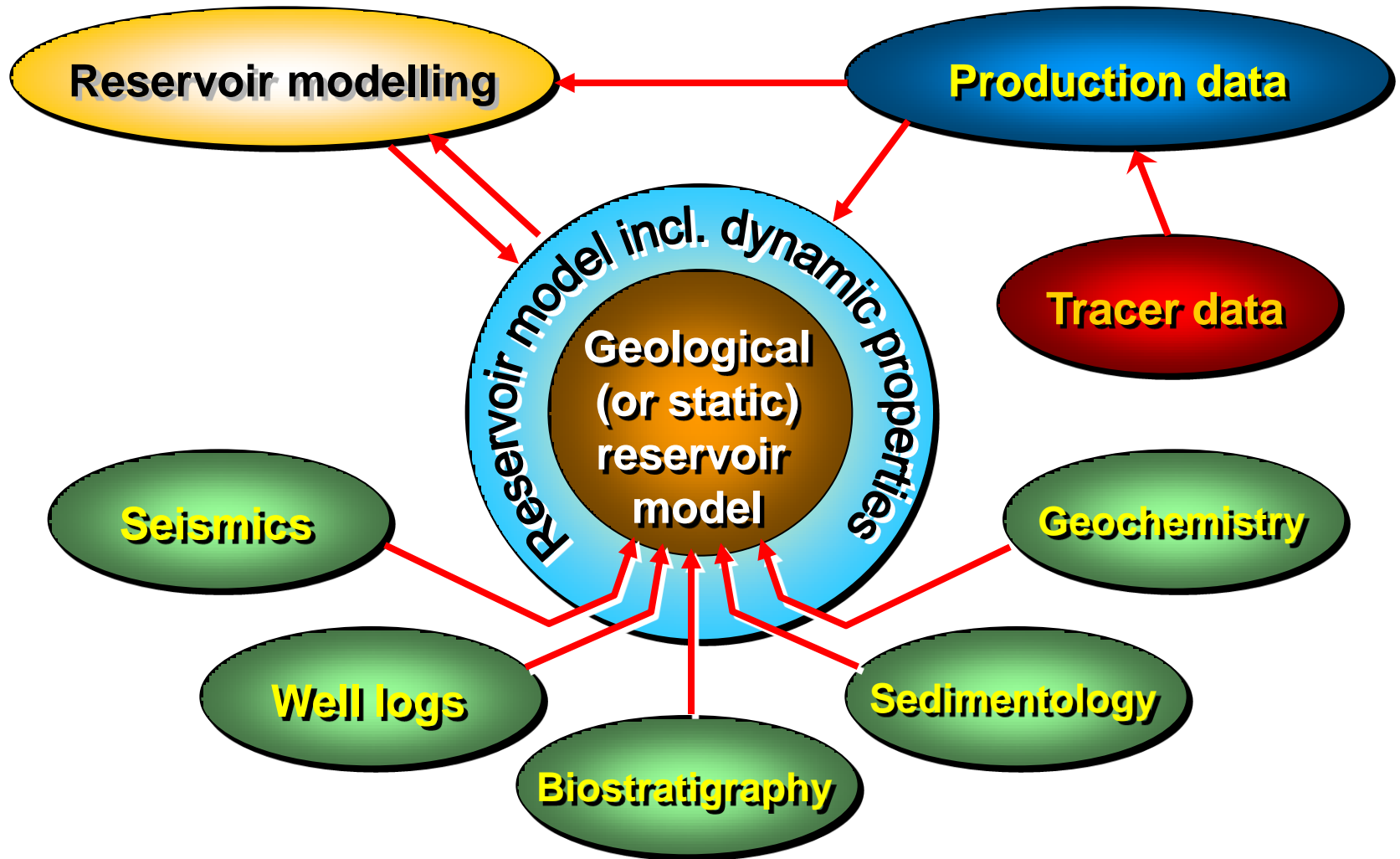
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- Multiphase flow in wells and pipelines (OLGA etc.)
- CO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>S corrosion in transportation systems
- Hydrate prevention (MEG-technology) and most other flow assurance aspects
- Geology/geochemistry/diagenesis/stable isotope signatures
- Micropaleontology/biomarkers/production allocation
- Basin modelling
- CCS
- Application of tracer technology during exploration

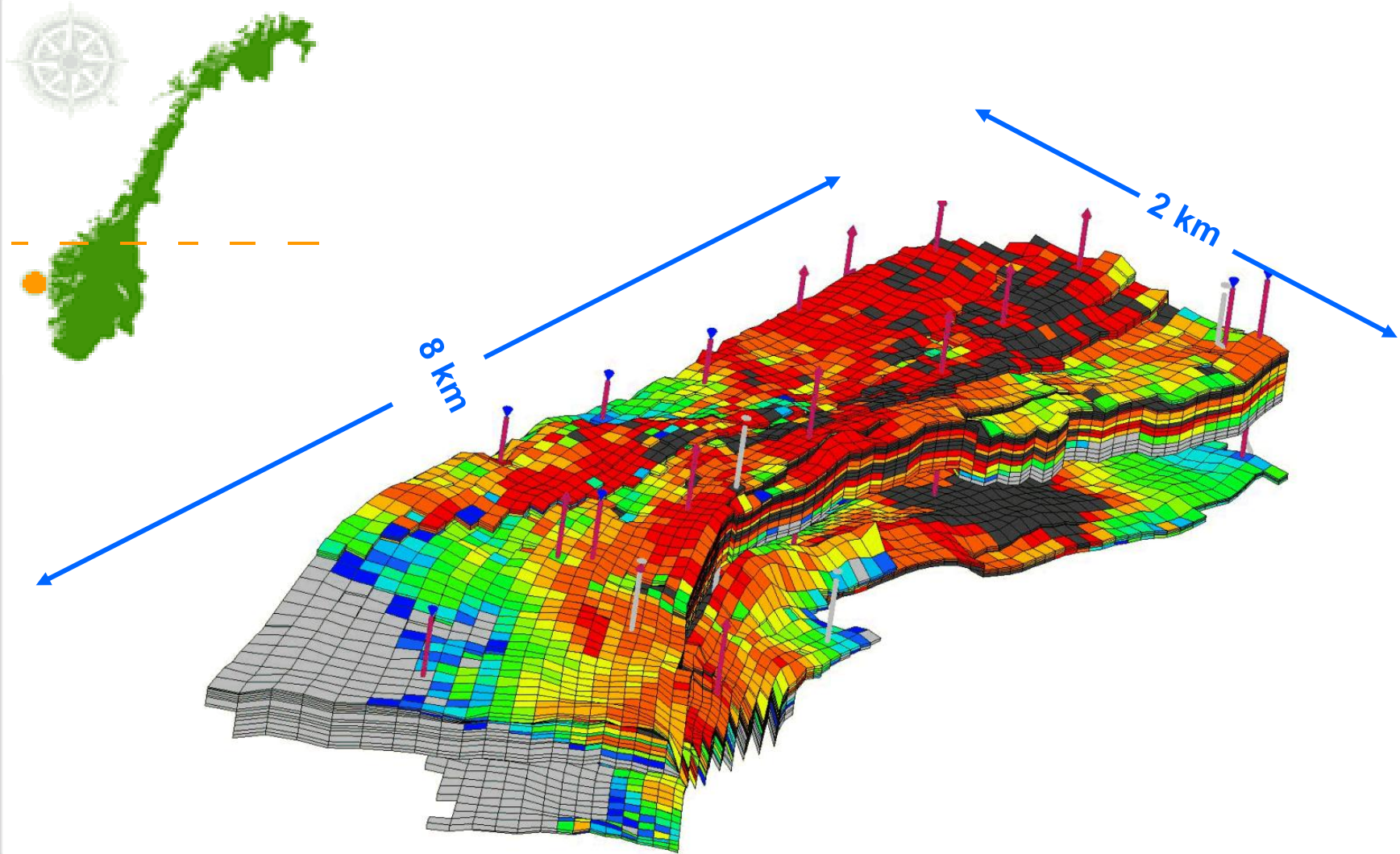


# Reservoir evaluation

# Reservoir characterization



# Water expelling oil – should be traced

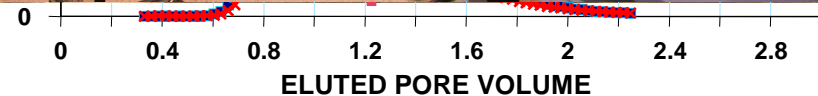




# Tracer Technology Research Themes

- Development of radioactive and chemical tracers.
- Testing and verification in laboratory experiments
- Development of hyper-sensitive analytical techniques for tracers in highly diluted field samples
- Practical implementation in the field
- Development of simulation tools

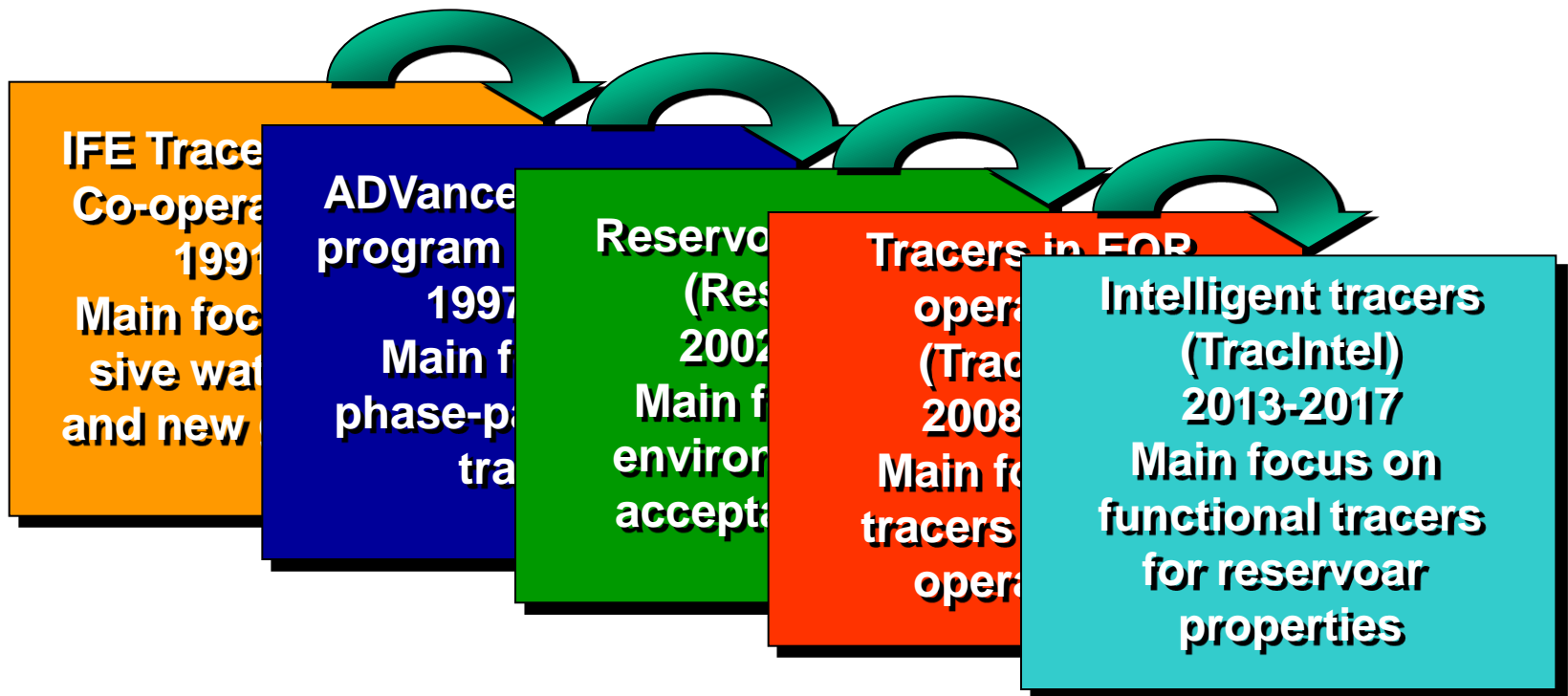
TRACER DISPERSION PROFILES  
from laboratory examinations of



# The «Tracer Club»

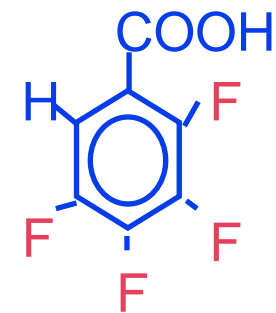
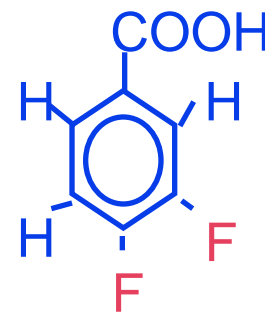
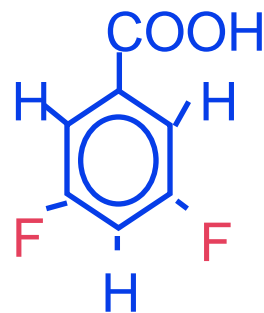
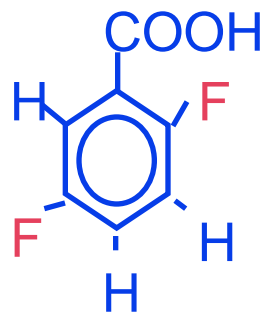
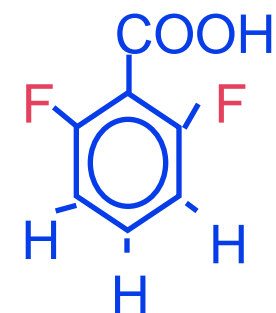
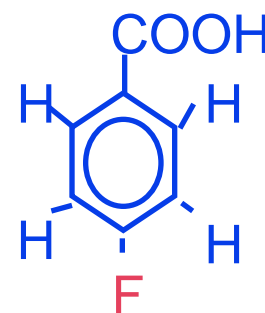
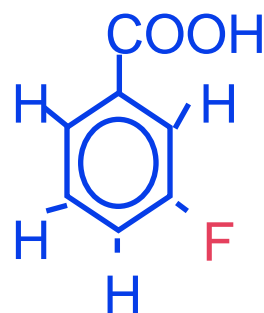
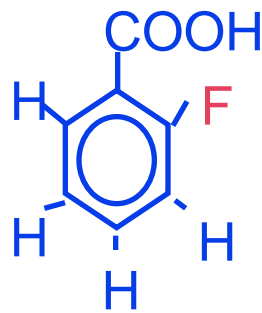
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The "core" of the tracer development is the "Tracer Club" which is an industry-supported program (JIP) which are being carried out in well-defined development phases:



# «Industry standard» interwell water tracers

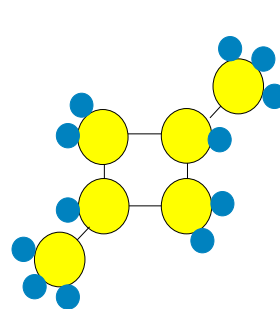
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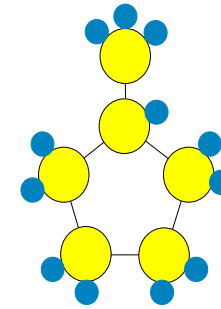


# *“Industry standard” non-radioactive gas tracers*

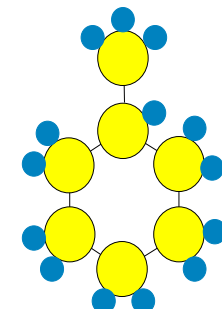
**P**erfluorinated cyclic hydrocarbons with coordinated light hydrocarbon (methyl) groups are excellent gas tracers



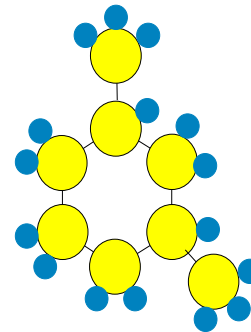
PDCB



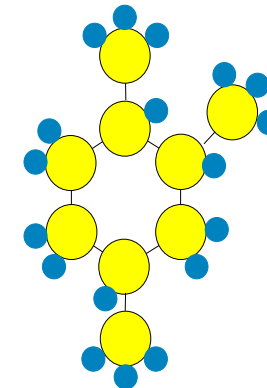
PMCP



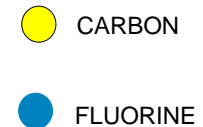
PMCH



1,3-PDMCH



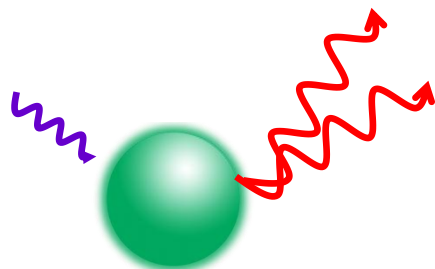
1,2,4-PTMCH



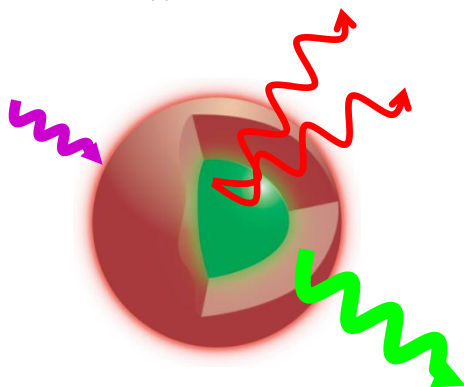
# Fluorescent and radioactive nano-particles

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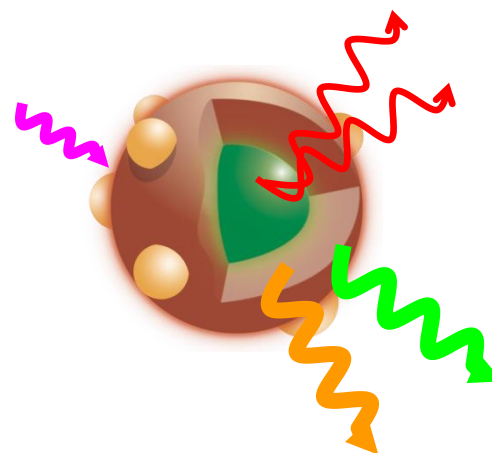
Particle core emission



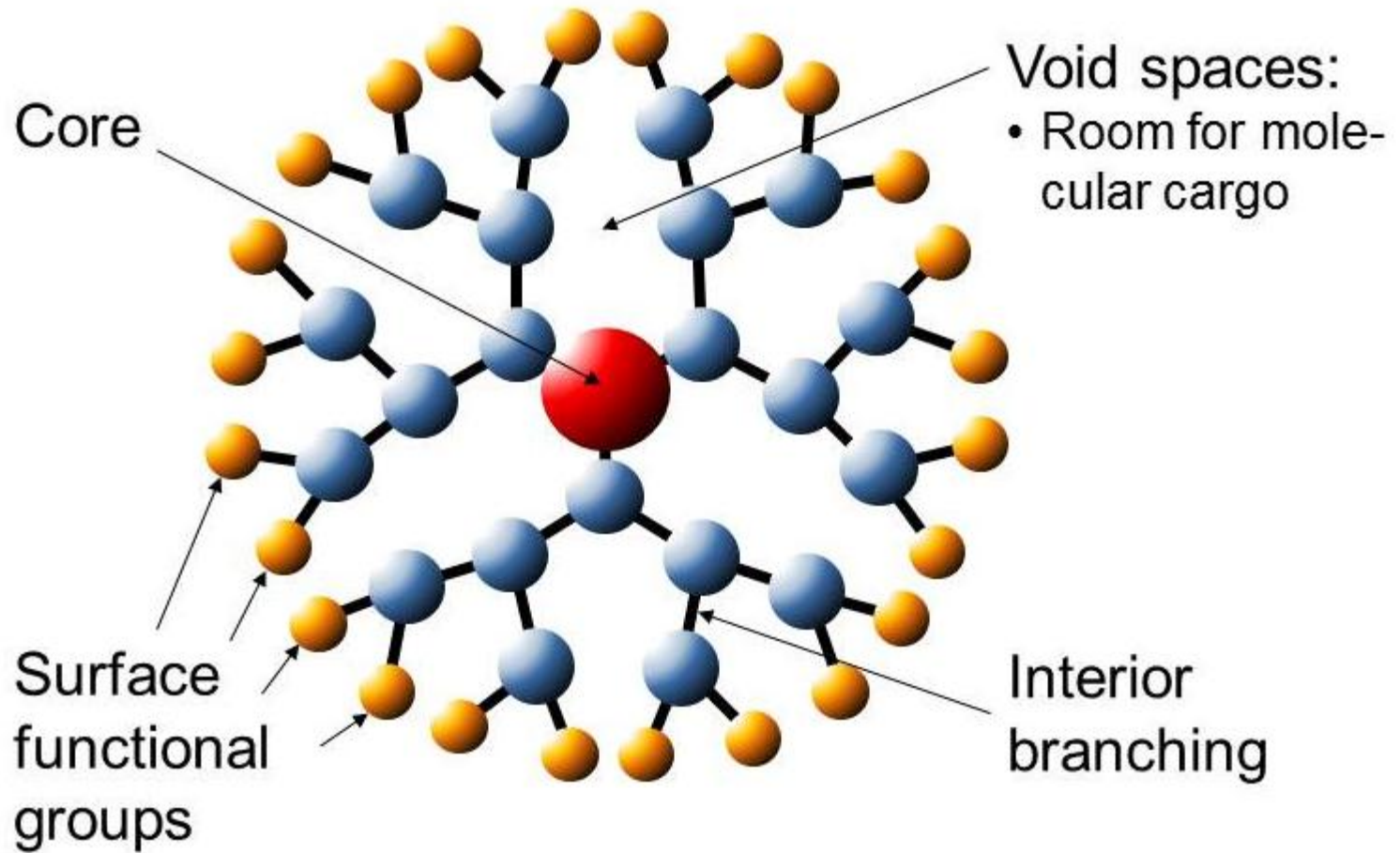
Particle core and functional layer emission



Particle core and multifunctional layer emission

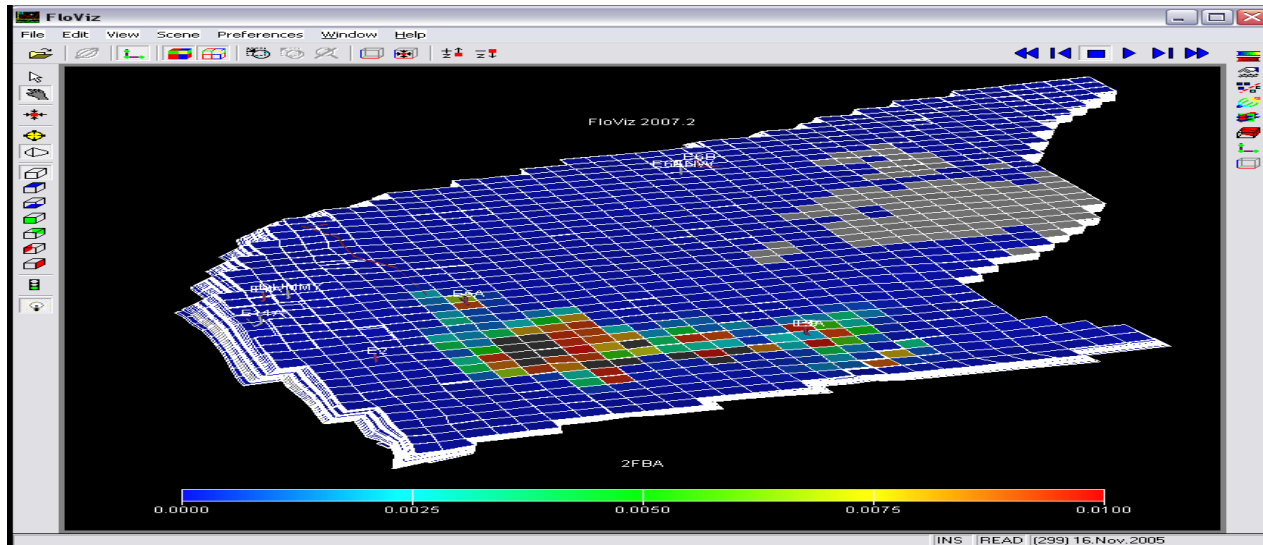


# Nano-particle tracers



# Interwell tracer simulator

- Successful implementation of ARTSim tracer simulator
  - Tested by IFE, Statoil and Total on 5 field cases. Conclusion: very fast (5% of reservoir simulator CPU), simple to use
  - 3 journal publications, 7 conference presentations last 3 years
- Presently coupled to Eclipse E100 (black-oil) simulator

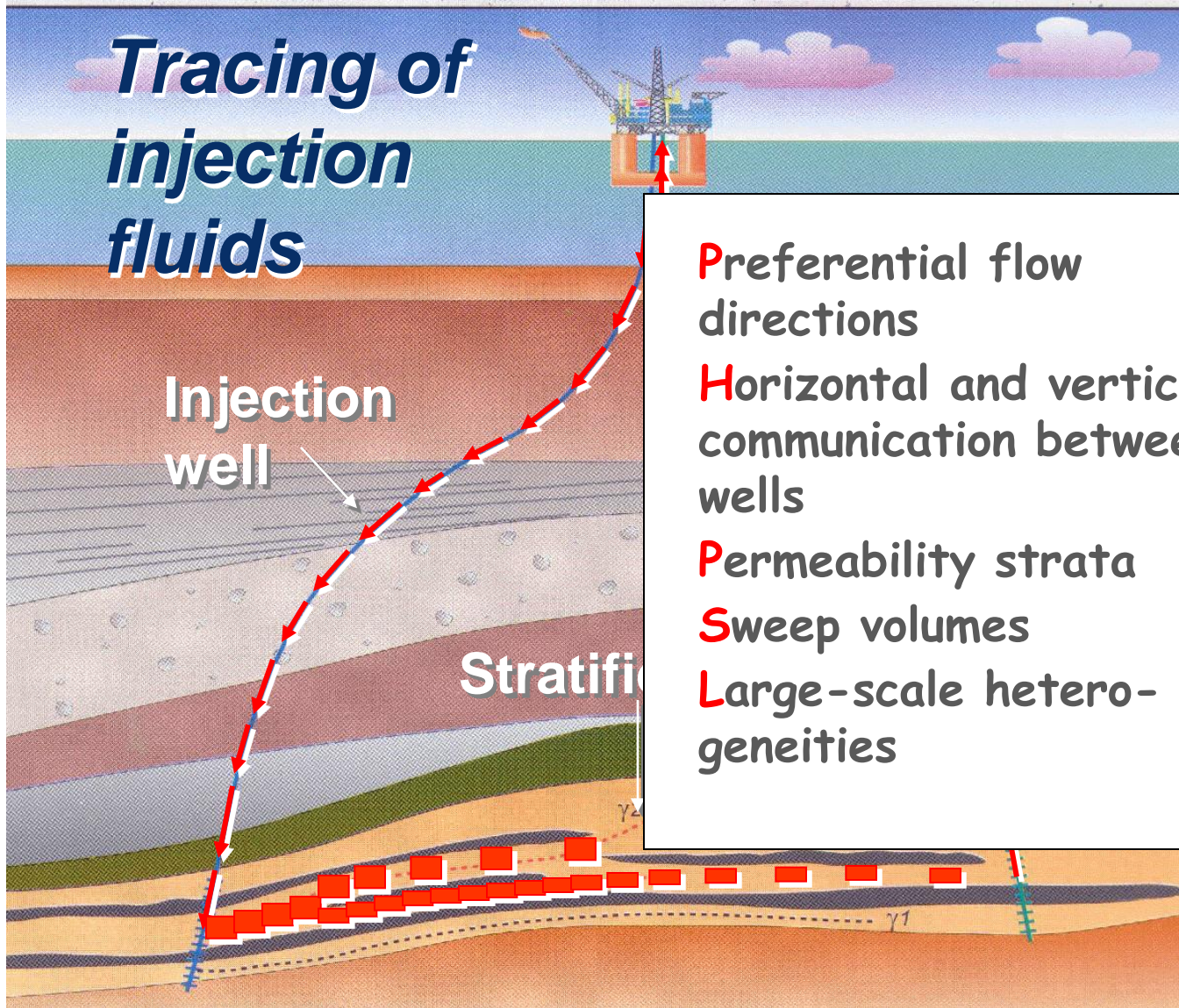


ARTSim results in FloViz (Eclipse suite visualization tool)

# Tracers in reservoirs



# Tracing of injection fluids



**P**referential flow directions

**H**orizontal and vertical communication between wells

**P**ermeability strata

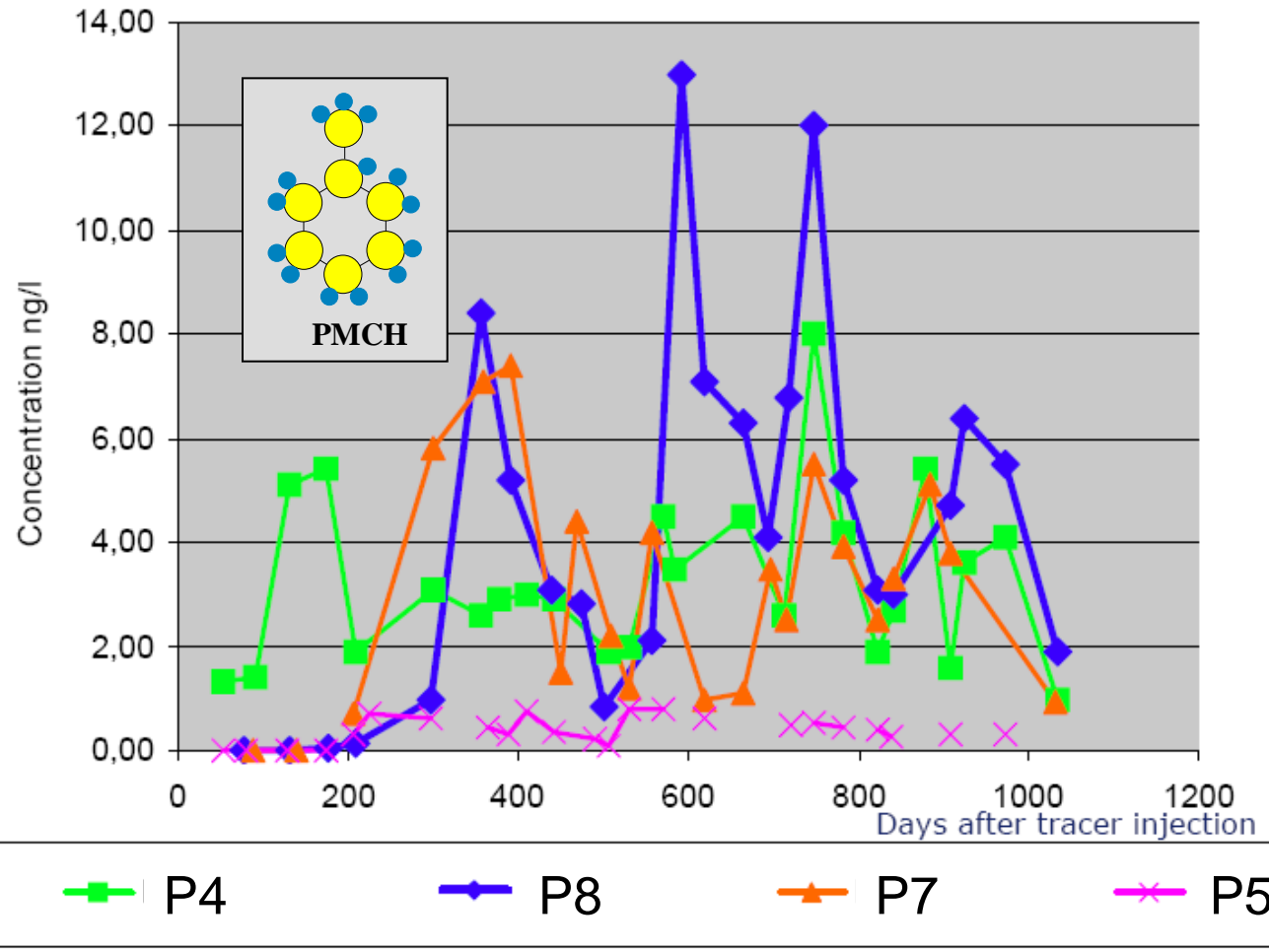
**S**weep volumes

**L**arge-scale heterogeneities

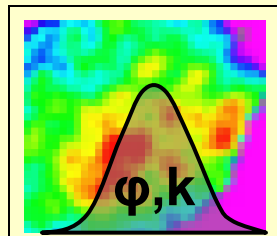


# Tracer response after WAG

PMCH responses from I2



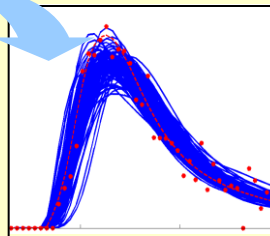
## Today's workflow



Geostatistical modeling



Reservoir model



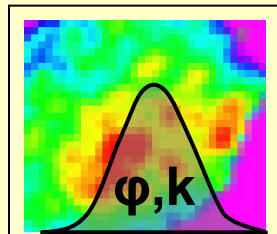
Assisted HM



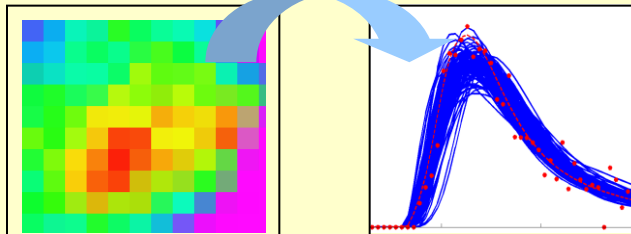
History matched model.

Used for predictions / decisions

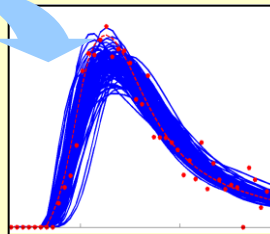
## Proposed workflow



Geostatistical modeling



Reservoir model



Assisted HM



History matched model.

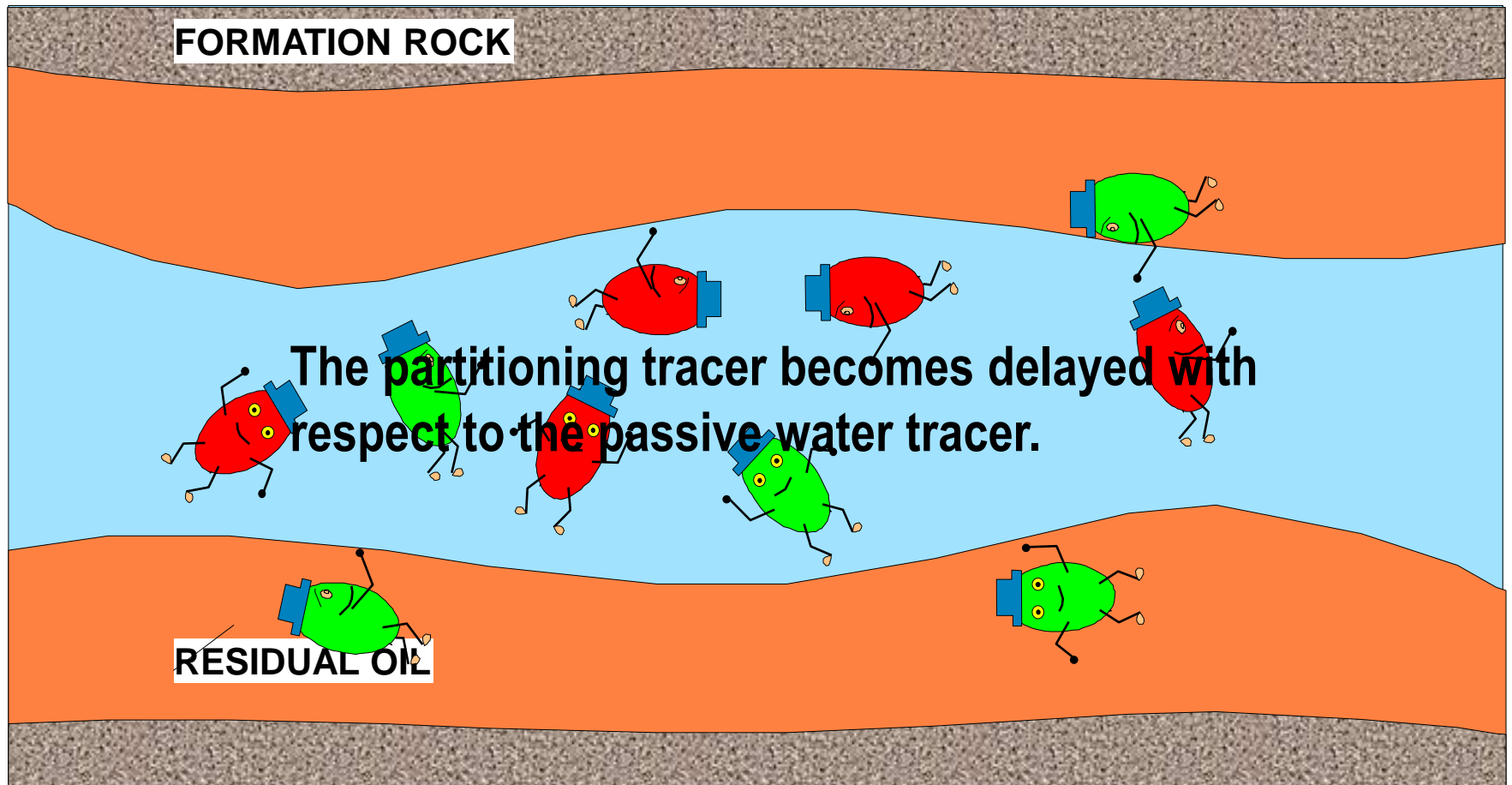
Used for predictions / decisions

Add tracer and production data

Communicate lessons learned back to geo-model

# Remaining oil saturation

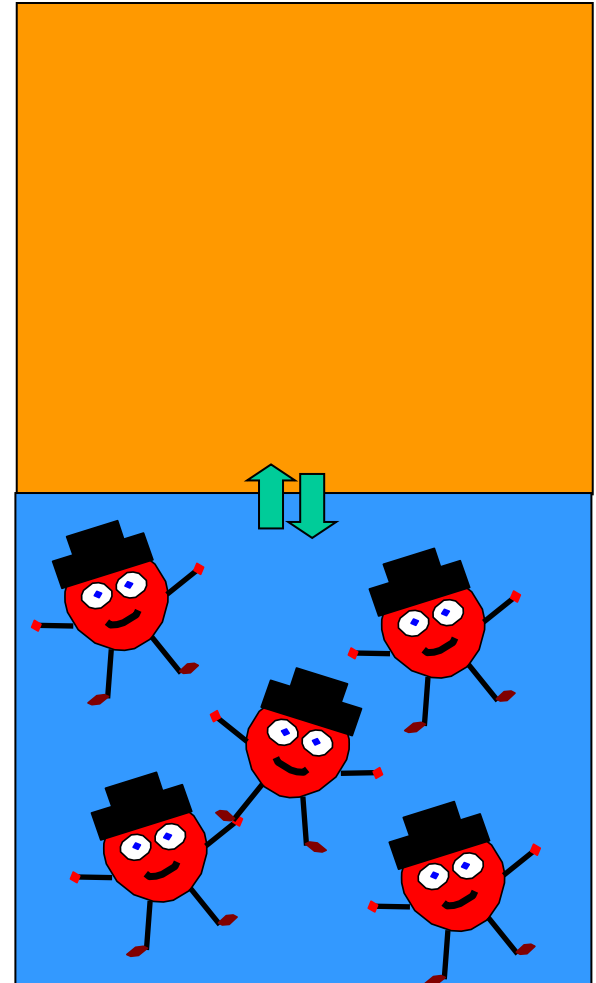
# Passive and partitioning tracer flow in a flooding pore of formation rock



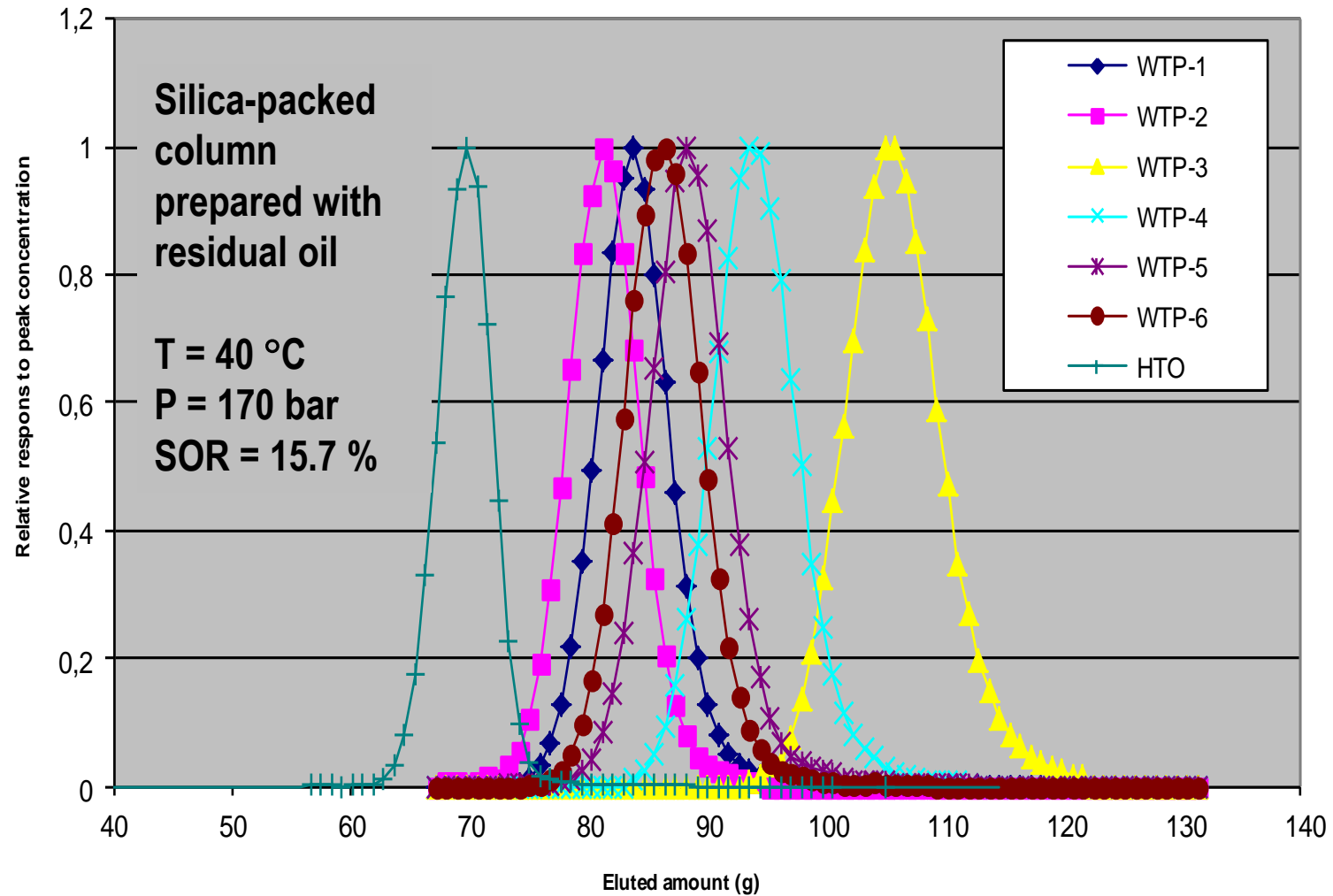
# *K-value (partition coefficient)*

- Partitioning tracer in water and oil
- Non-partitioning tracer only in water
- Water moves, oil is (close to) stagnant in EOR cases

$$K = (C_{Tr})_o / (C_{Tr})_w$$

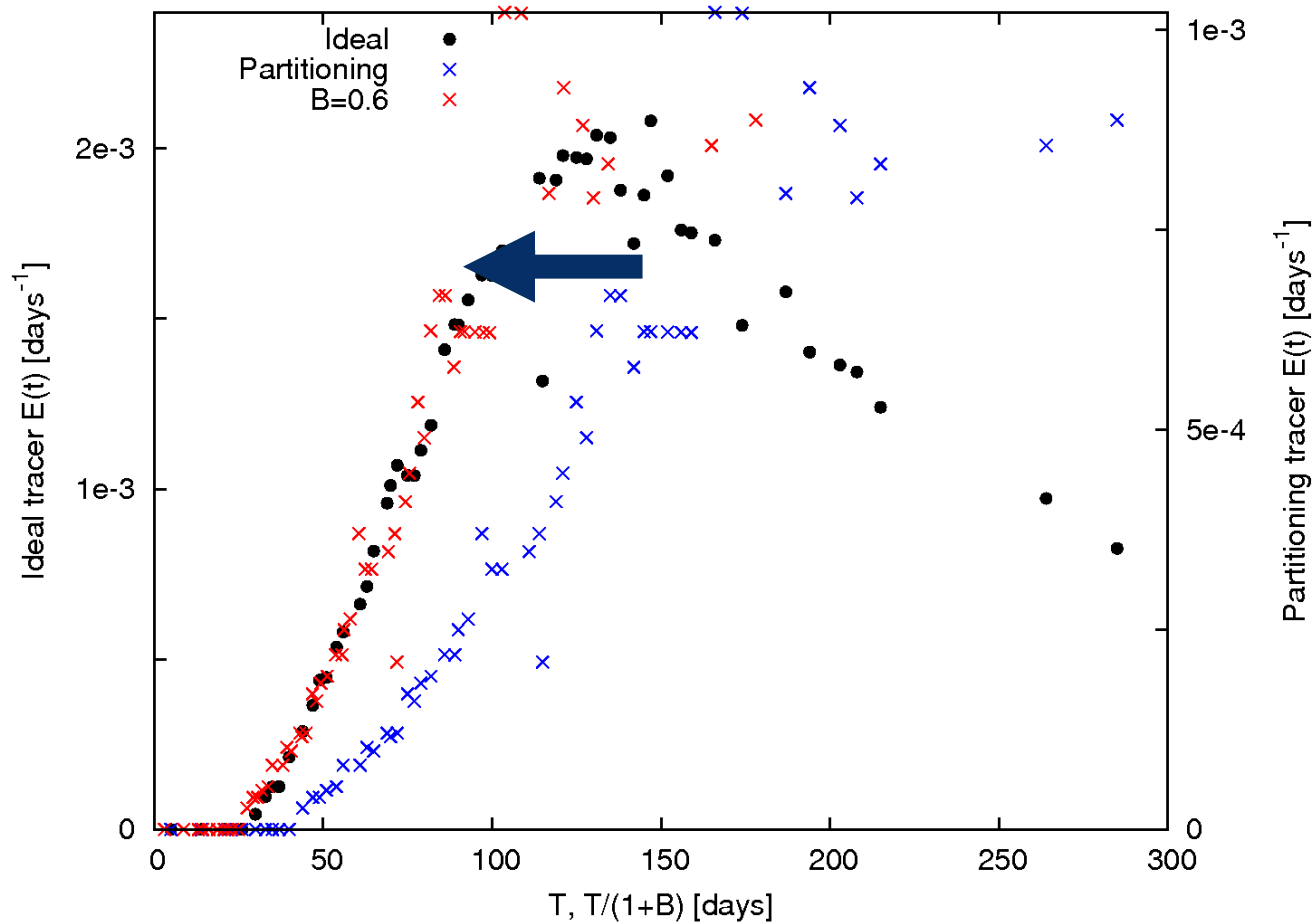


# Partitioning tracer – Lab Experiments



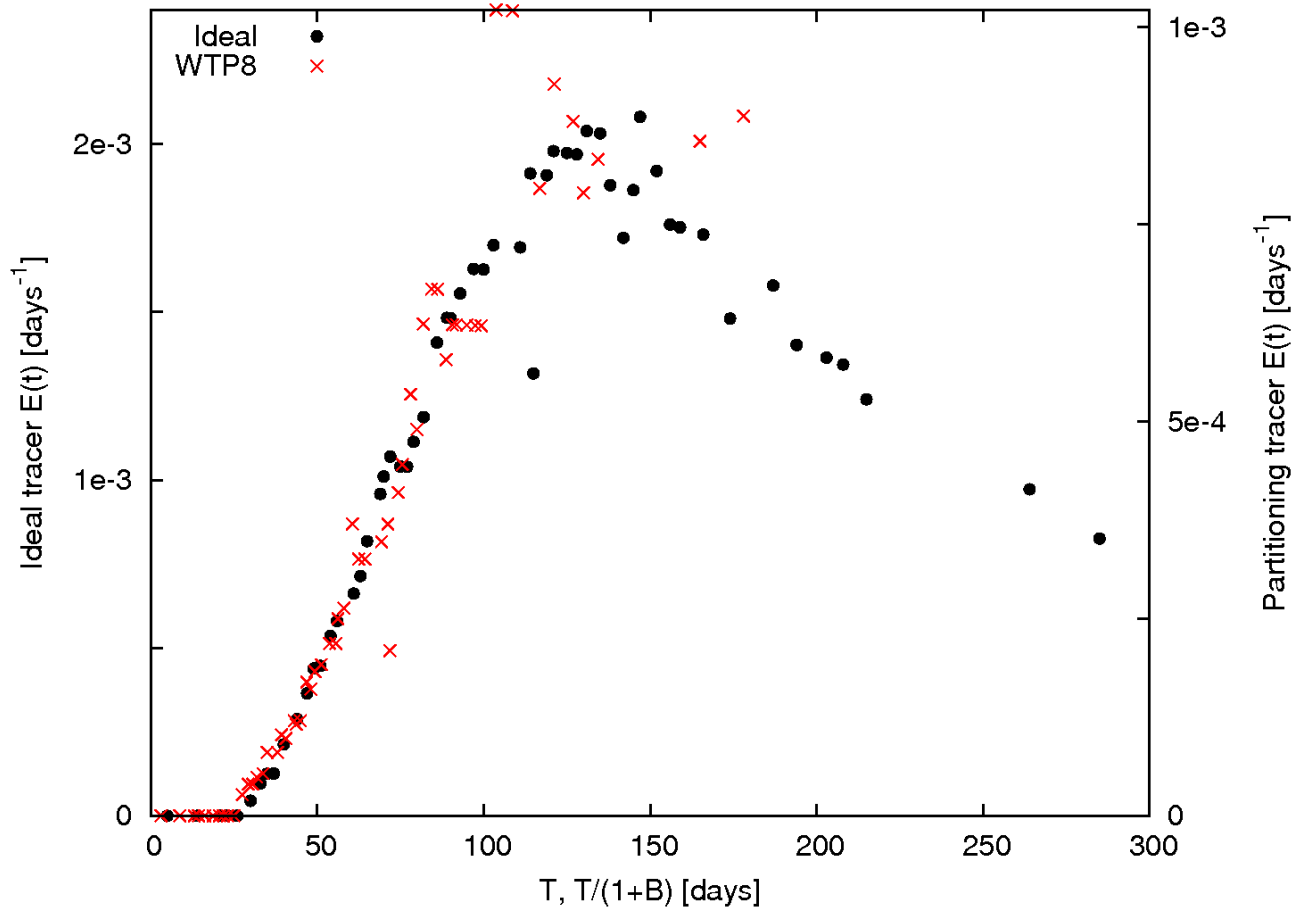


# Estimation of $S_0$ by scaling x-axis



Scaling x-axis of the partitioning tracer :  $x' = x / (1+\beta)$

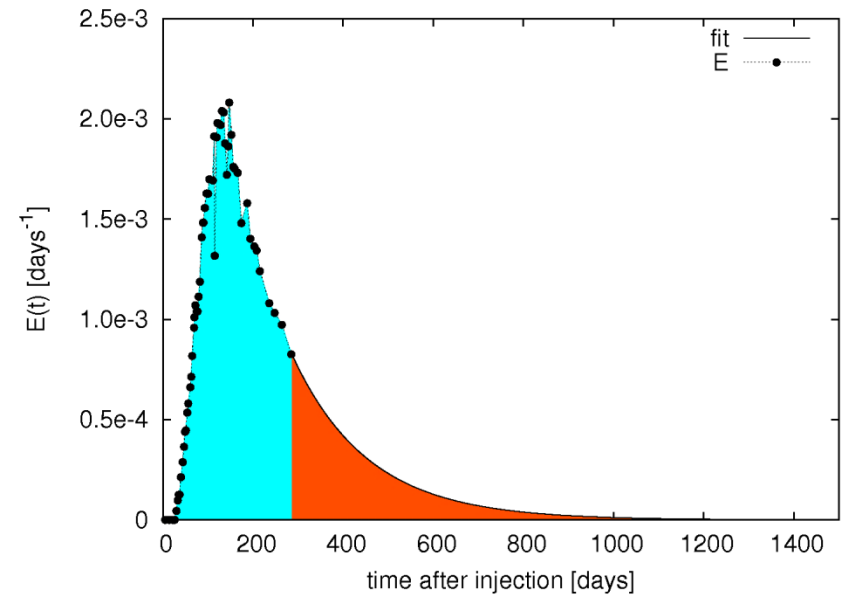
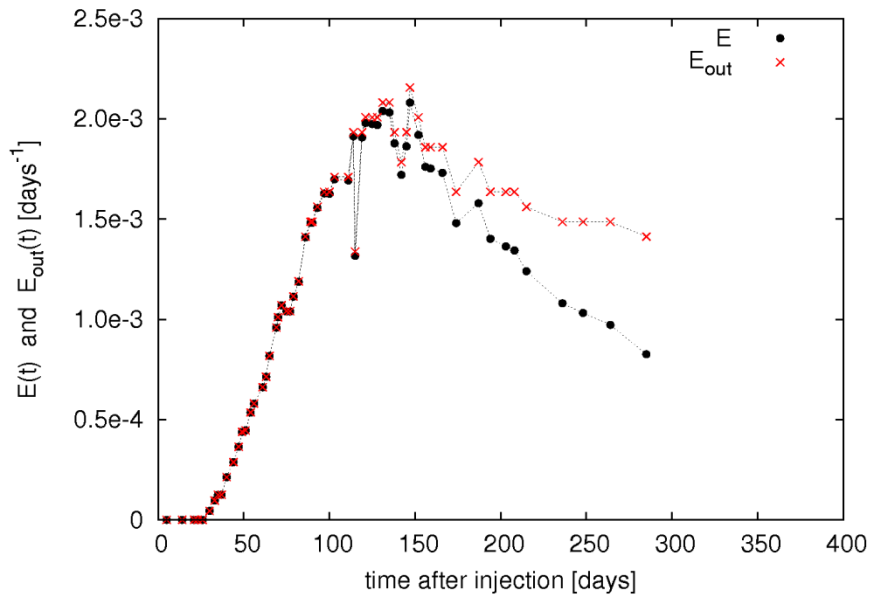
# $\beta = 0.6$ gives match ( $S_o=0.24$ )



$\beta=0.6$ ,  $K=1.9$  gives saturation:  $S_o = \beta/(\beta + K) = 0.6/(0.6+1.9) = 0.24$

# RTD analysis of PITTs

Must first correct for re-injection & extrapolate to infinity



# LAV-1 results

Tracer	$\beta$	$K$	$\bar{S}_o$ [%]
IFE-WTP8	0.6	1.9	24
IFE-WTP7	0.75	2.4	24
IFE-WTP3	0.50	1.5	25
IFE-WTP2	0.50	1.5	25
IFE-WTP1	0.70	2.1	25
IFE-WTP4	0.80	2.9	22

Results are consistent

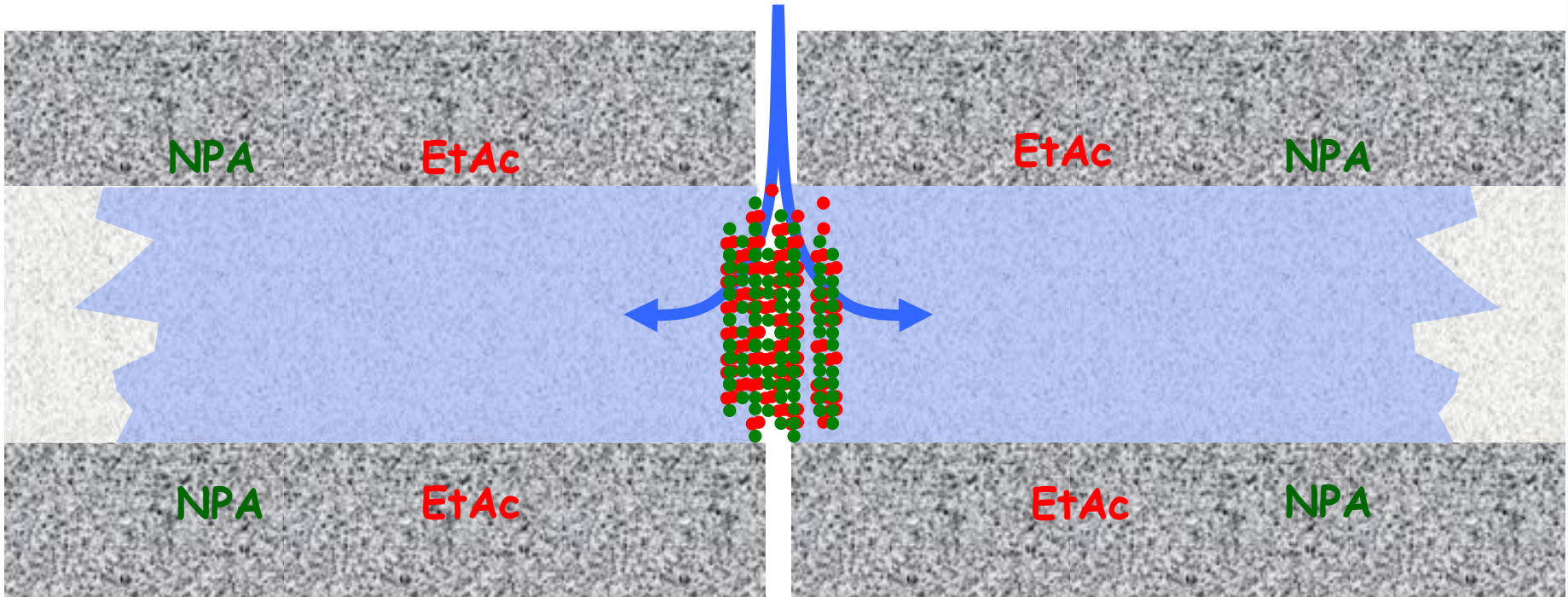
# LAV-2 results

Tracer	$\beta$	$K$	$\overline{S}_o$ [%]
IFE-WTP8	0.55	1.9	22
IFE-WTP7	0.65	2.4	21
IFE-WTP3	0.45	1.5	23
IFE-WTP2	0.45	1.5	23
IFE-WTP1	0.60	2.1	22
IFE-WTP4	0.70	2.9	19

Results are consistent

# SWCTT stage 1 injection

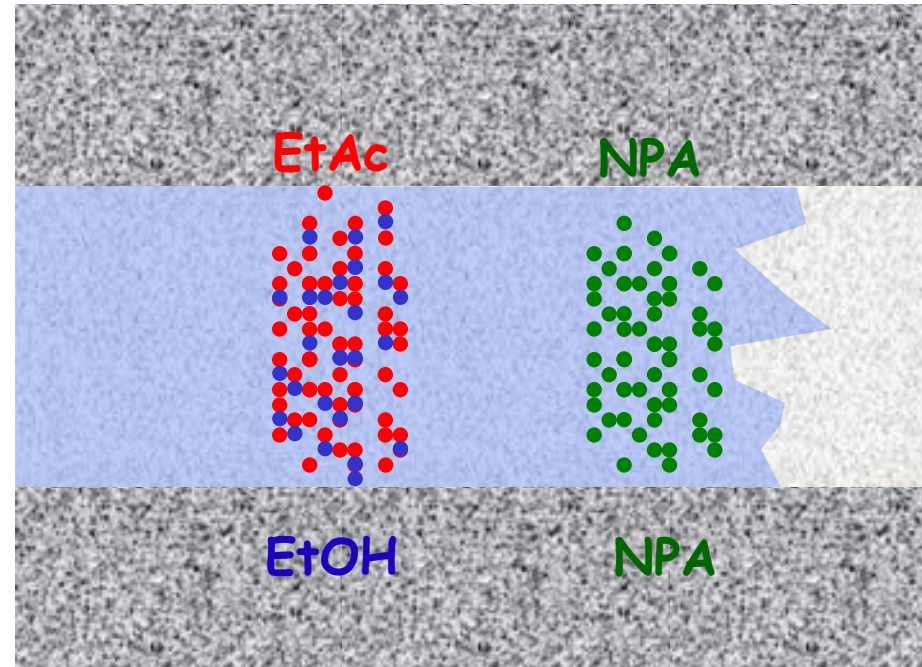
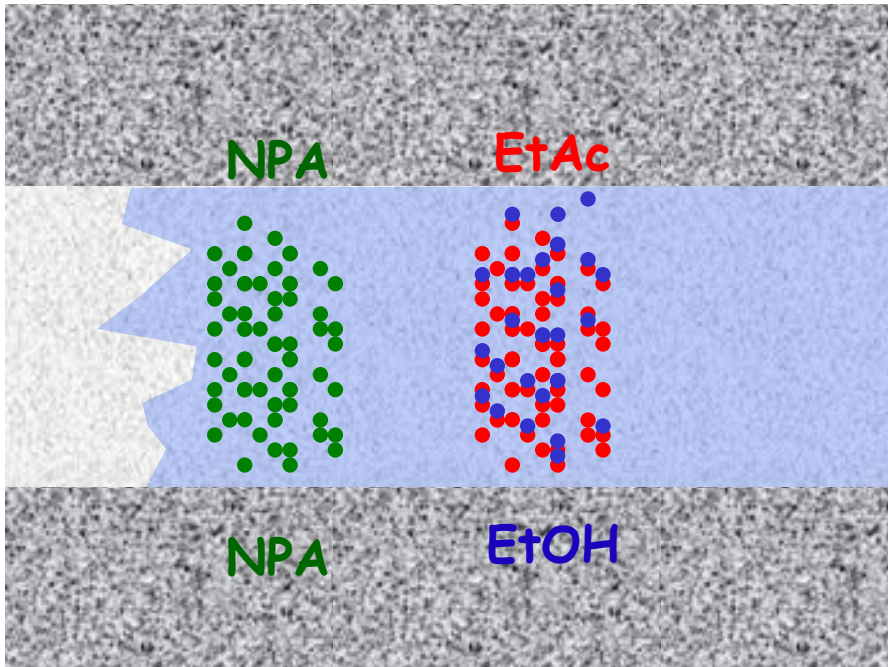
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Water and ester is injected into watered out section

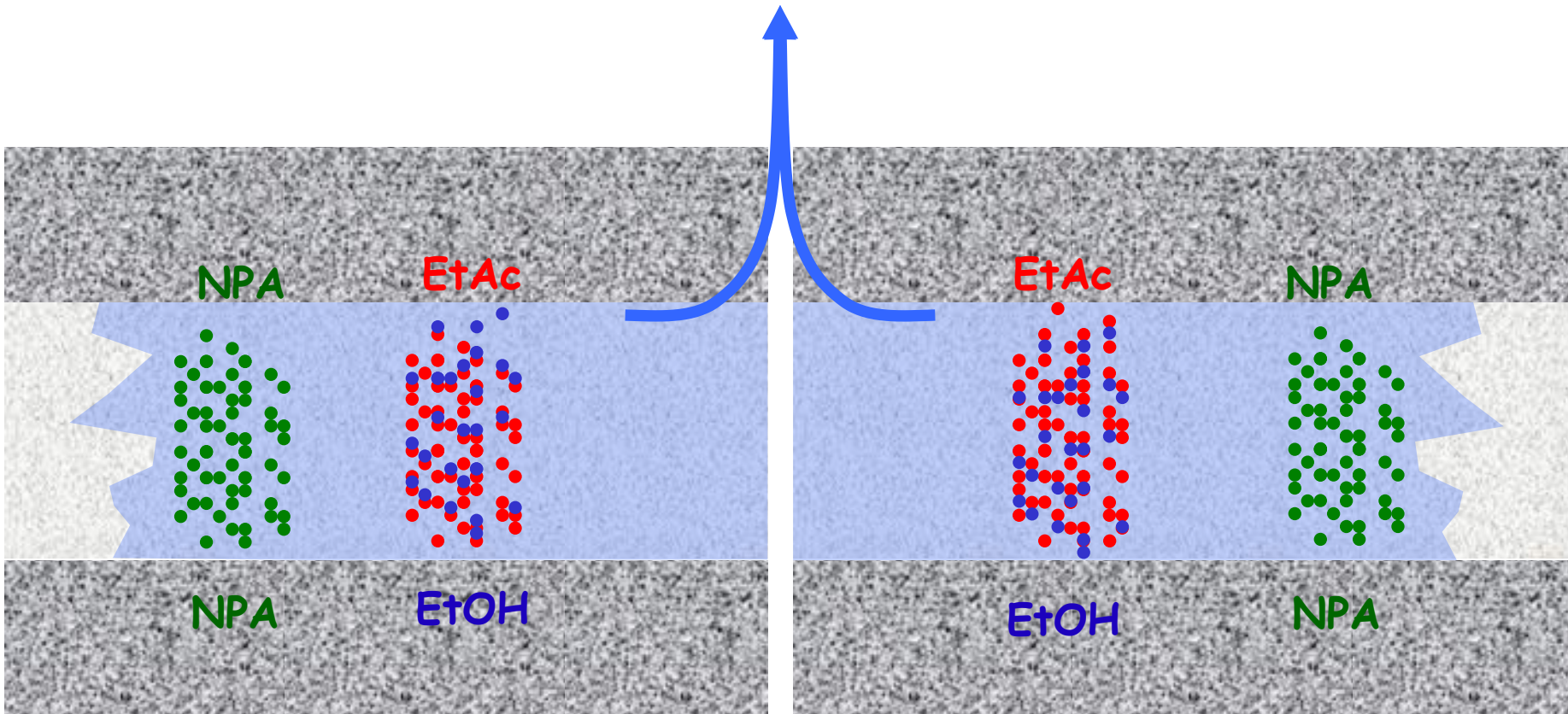


# SWCTT stage 2 hydrolysis shut-in



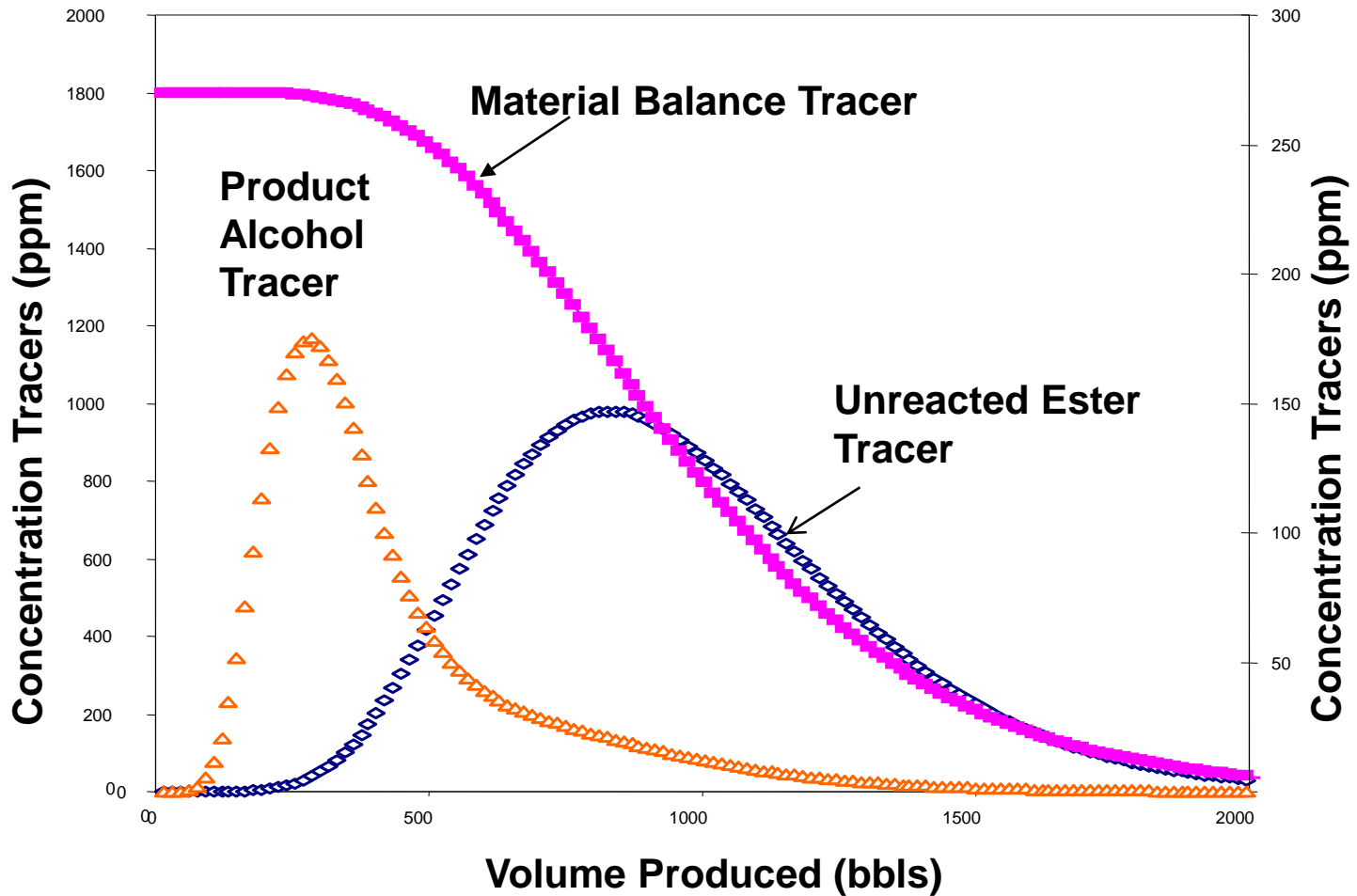
Some of the ester hydrolyses to alcohol

# SWCTT stage 3 back production



The ester partition to oil and is delayed, compared to the alcohol  
The water tracer is catching up on the partitioning tracer.

# Single Well Chemical Tracer Test Production Curve



# ***Partitioning interwell tracer test (PITT)***

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- Exploits the delay of partitioning tracers compared to non-partitioning tracers
- Works by injecting partitioning & non-partitioning tracer simultaneously
- Saturation can be estimated by:

$$S_o = (T_p - T_i) / (T_p + T_i(K - 1)) = \beta / (\beta + K)$$

**where  $T_p = T_i(1 - \beta)$**



# EOR-methods

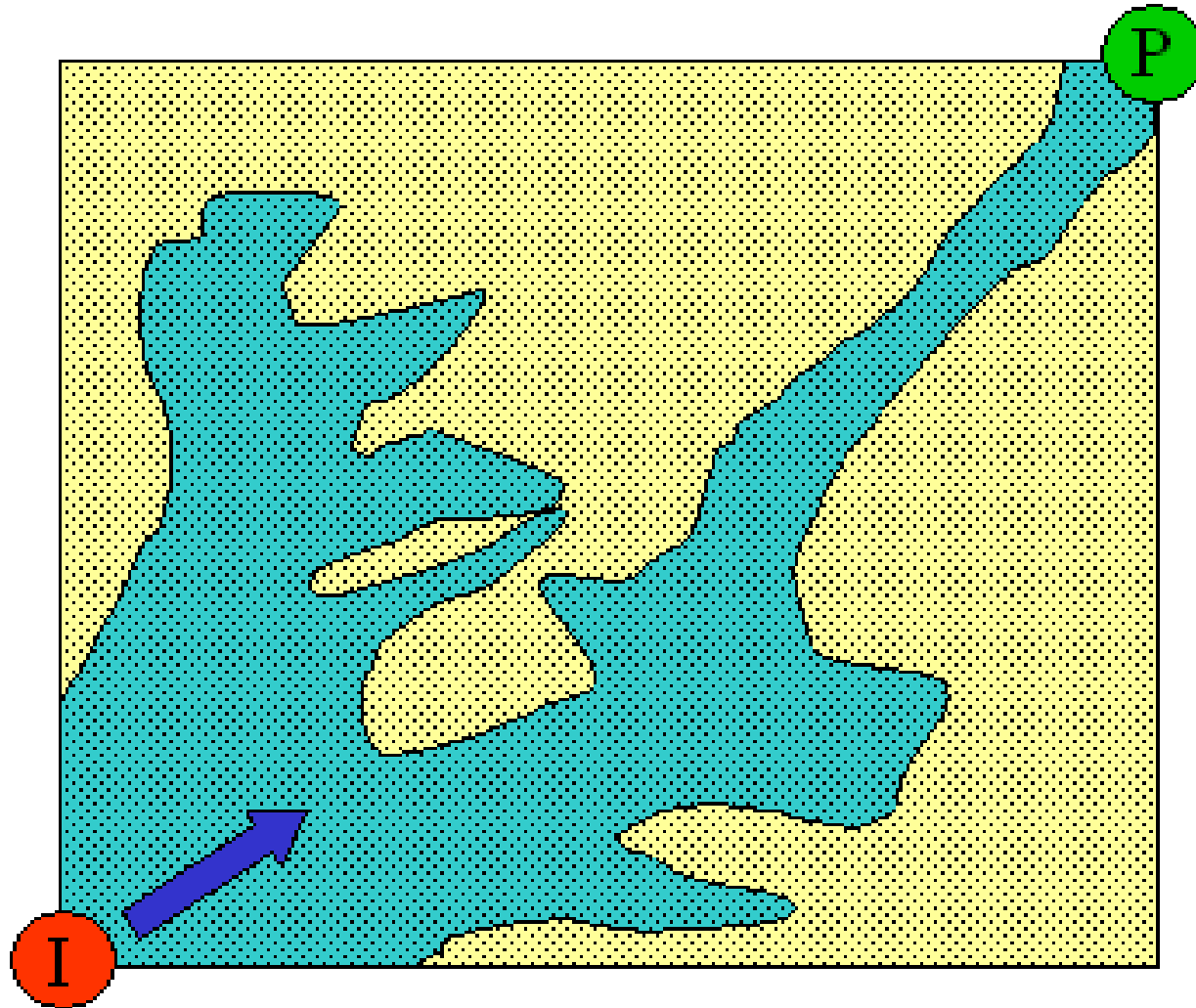


# Enhanced oil recovery

11.06.2013



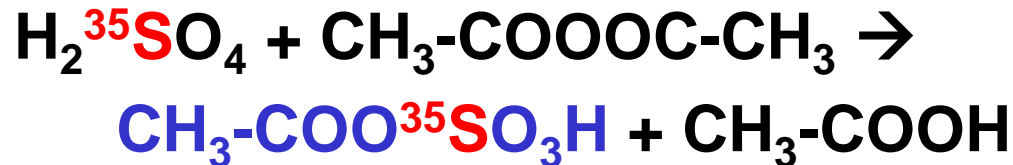
# $CO_2$ -EOR challenges



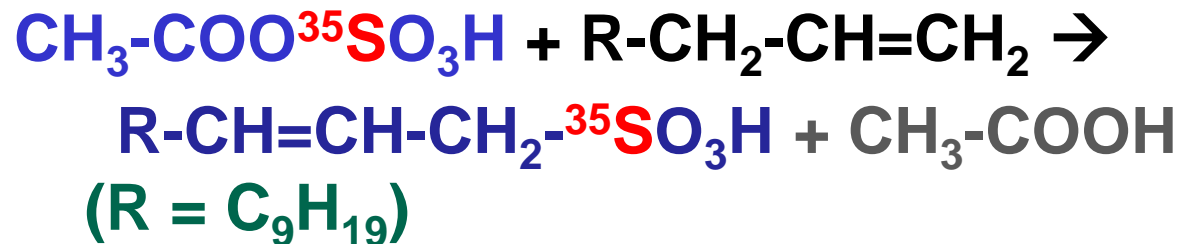
# Synthesis of <sup>35</sup>S-labeled surfactant

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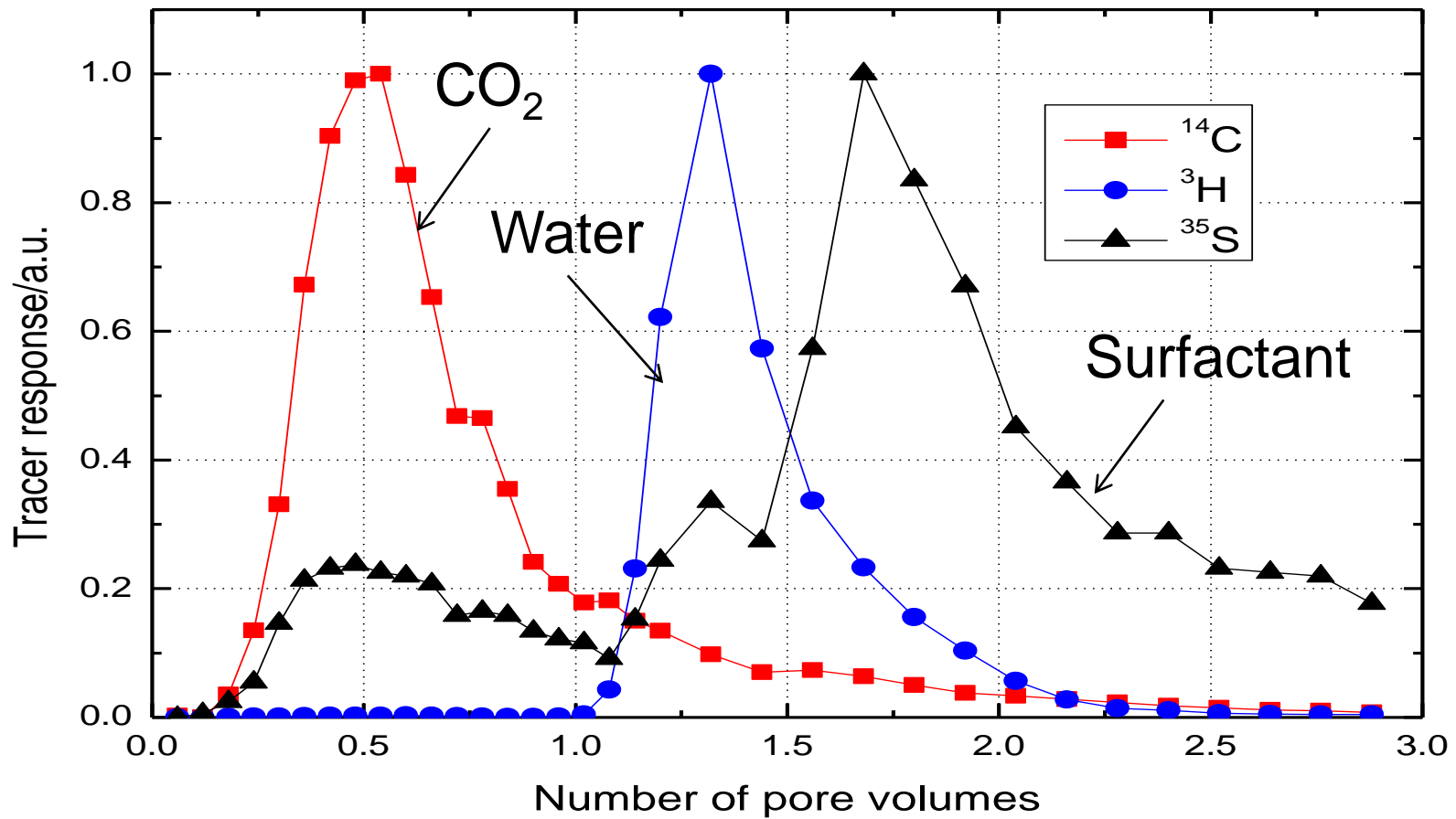
- Synthesis of the sulfonation agent **acetylsulfate**:



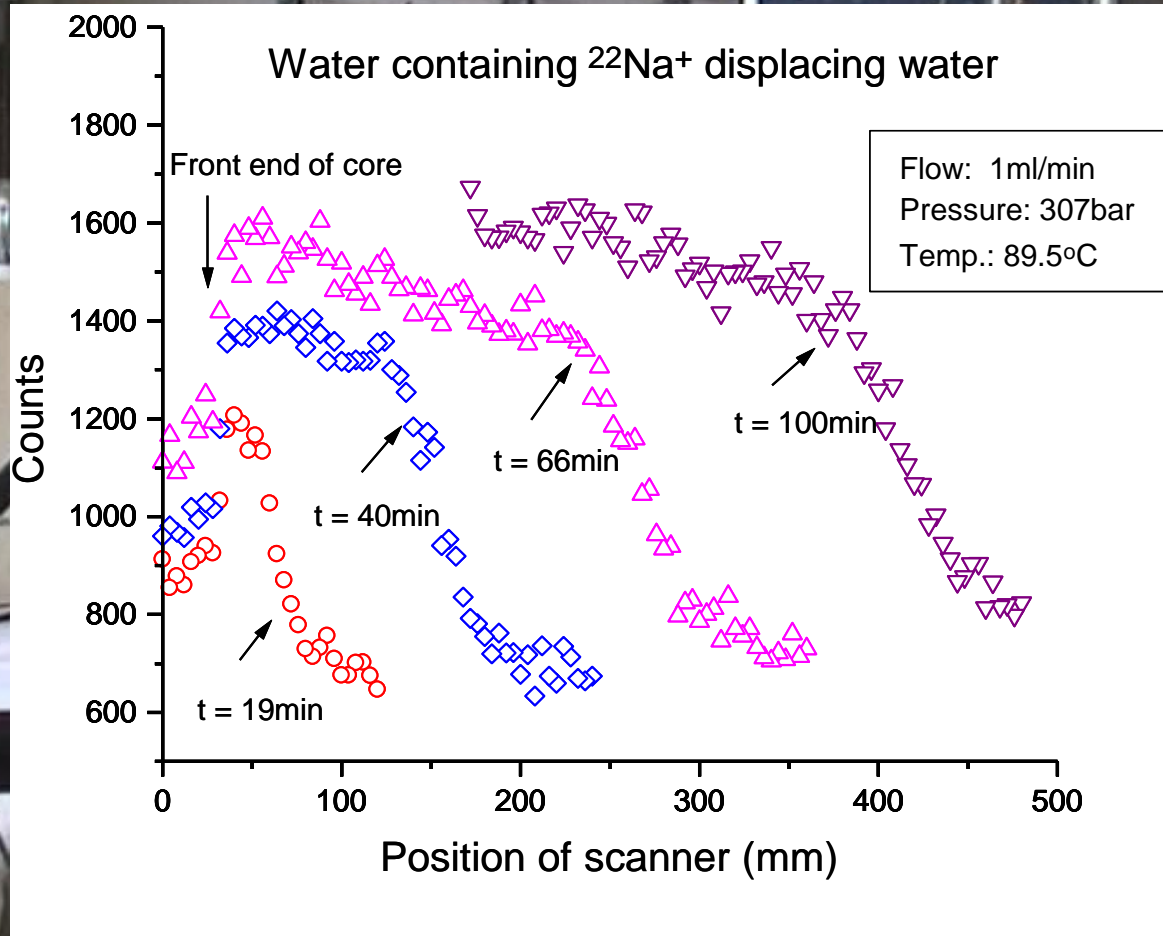
- Sulfonation of 1-dodecene to get the **surfactant**:



# Less liquid, more CO<sub>2</sub>



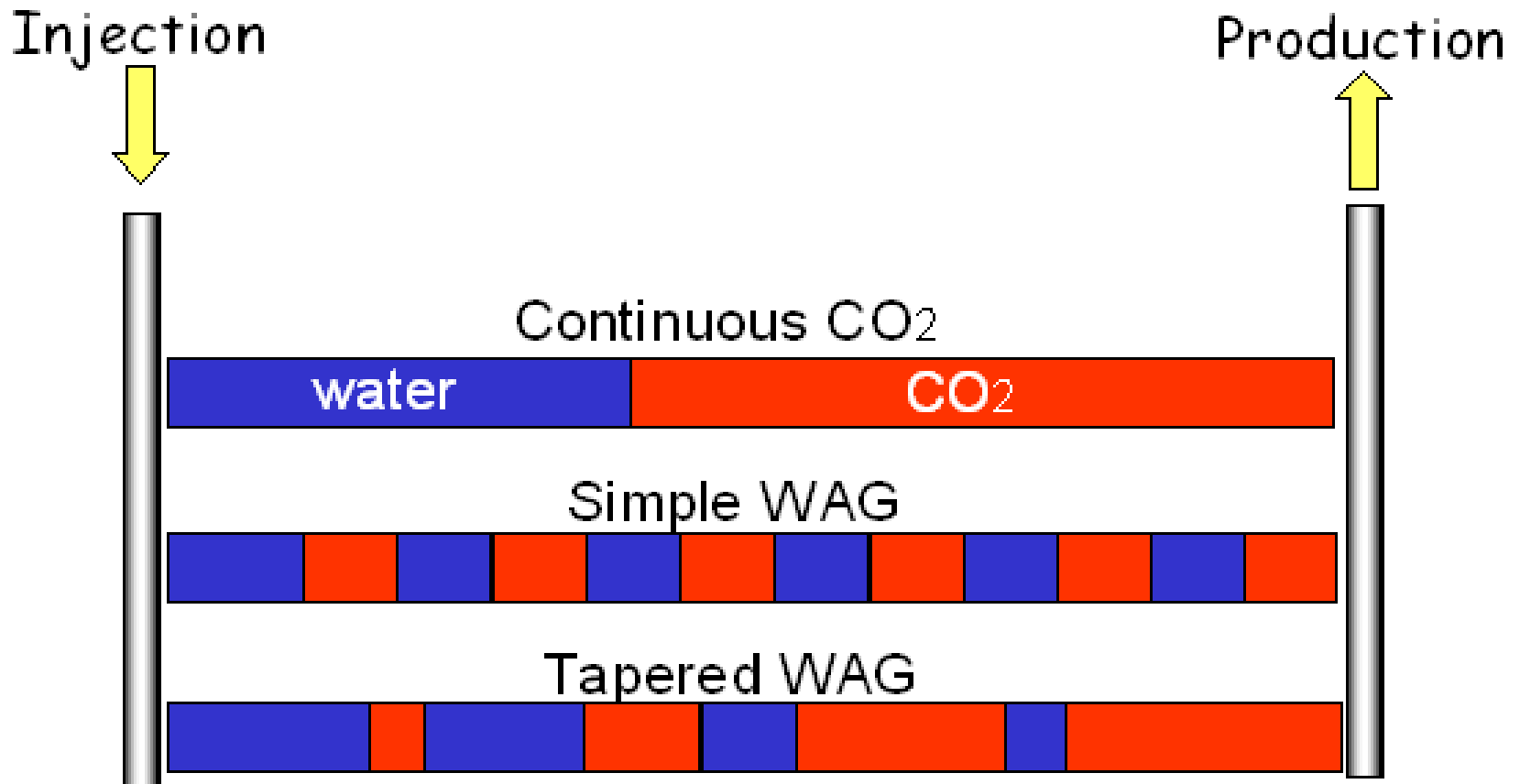
# Using $^{22}\text{Na}^+$ tracer to monitor water front



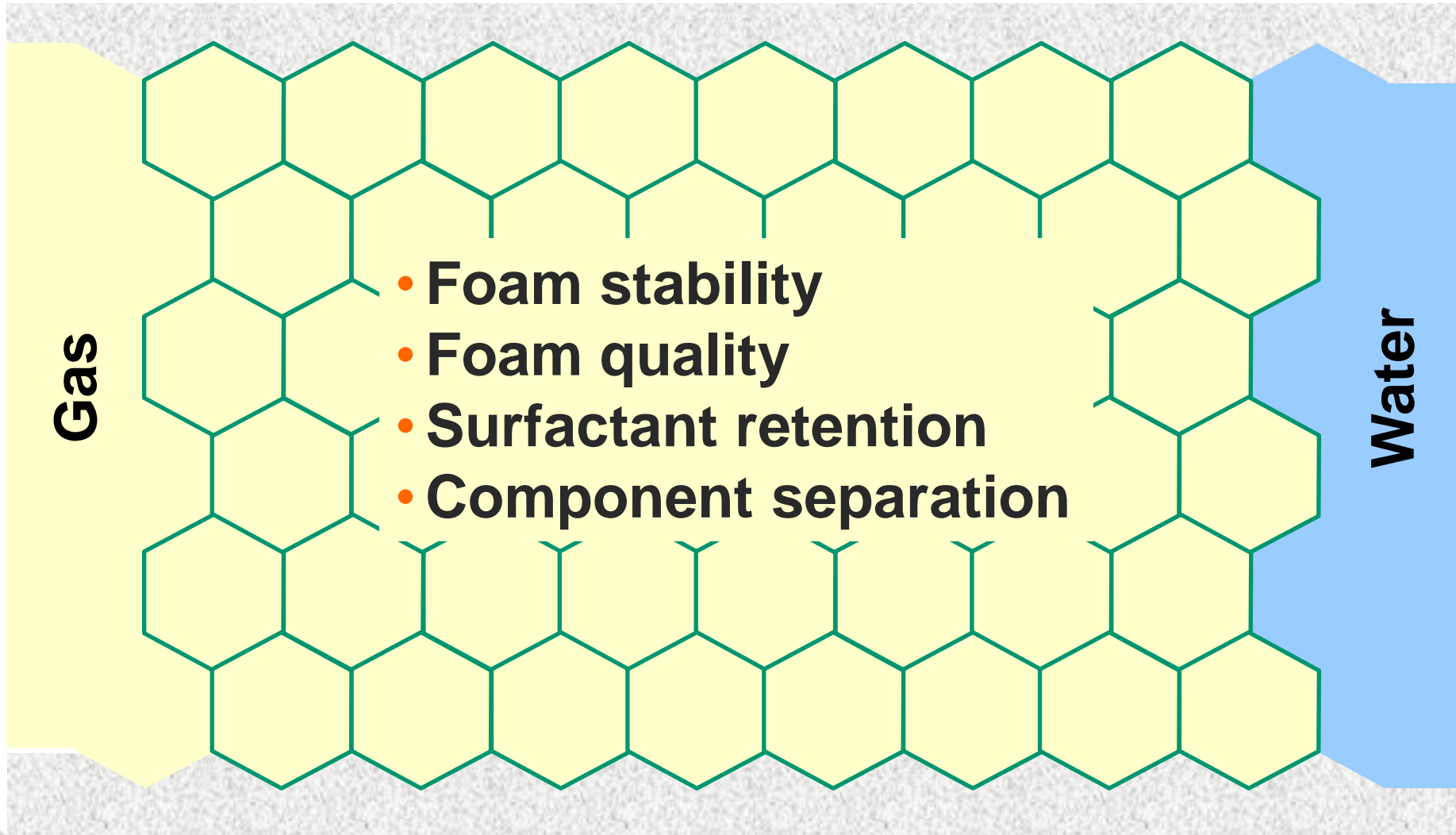
# ***How can CO<sub>2</sub> sweep efficiency be improved ?***


- **CO<sub>2</sub>/foam: What kind of surfactant?**
- **Increasing viscosity by polymers: What kind of polymer?**
- **WAG: How long (frequency of) slugs?**
- **What are the displacement mechanisms with supercritical or dense-phase CO<sub>2</sub>?**

# *What injection strategy to follow?*



# ***CO<sub>2</sub> foam flooding: Parameters***



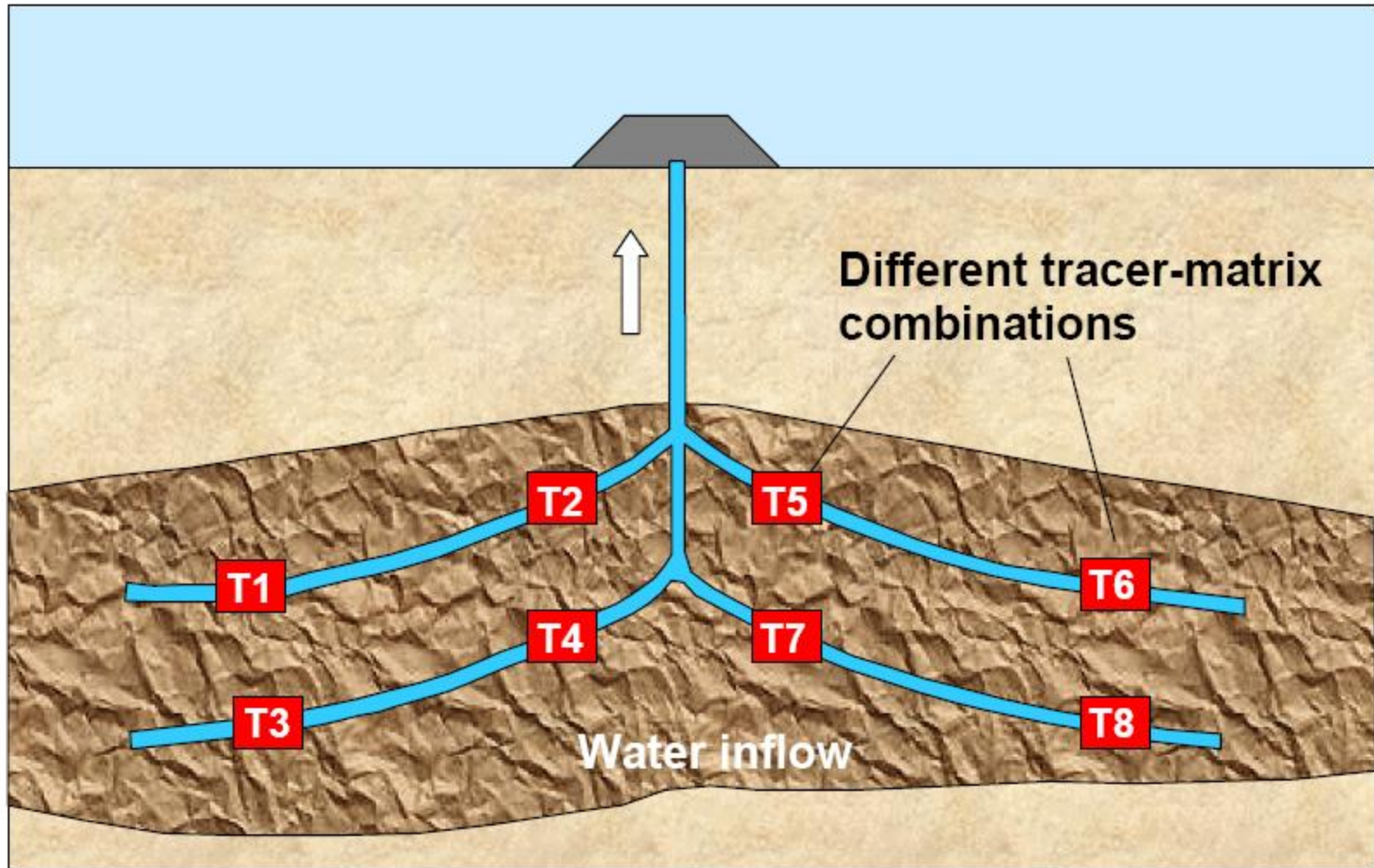


# **Production and flow assurance**



# Well inflow monitoring

# Complex well inflow monitoring

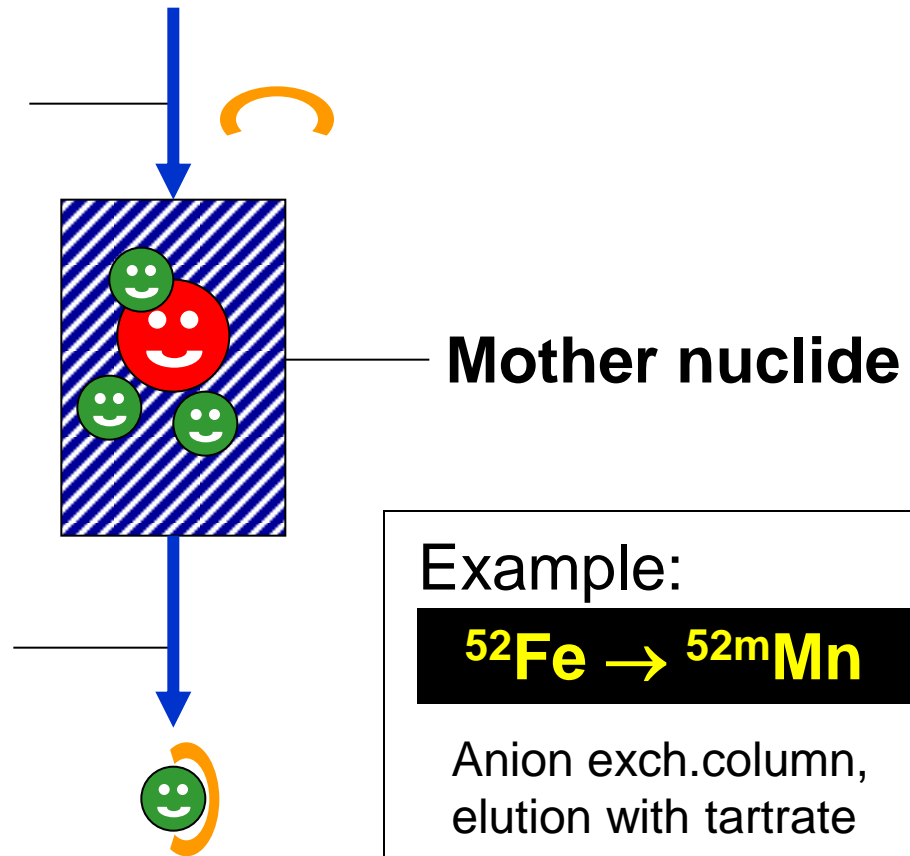


# Generator principles (2)

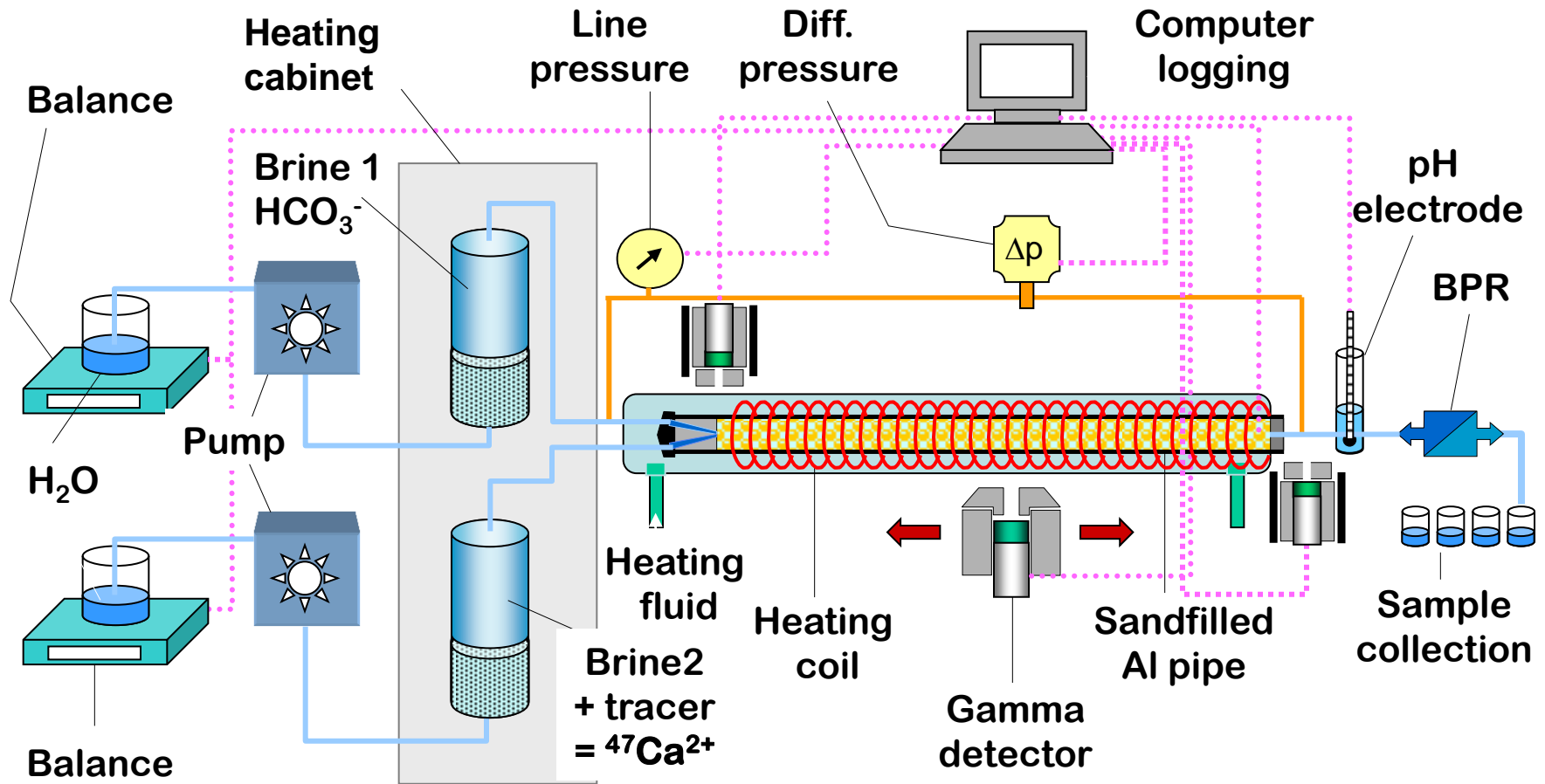
Aqueous solution  
(complexing agent,  
salinity, pH)

Aqueous solution  
+ complexed  
daughter possibly  
extractable into  
organics

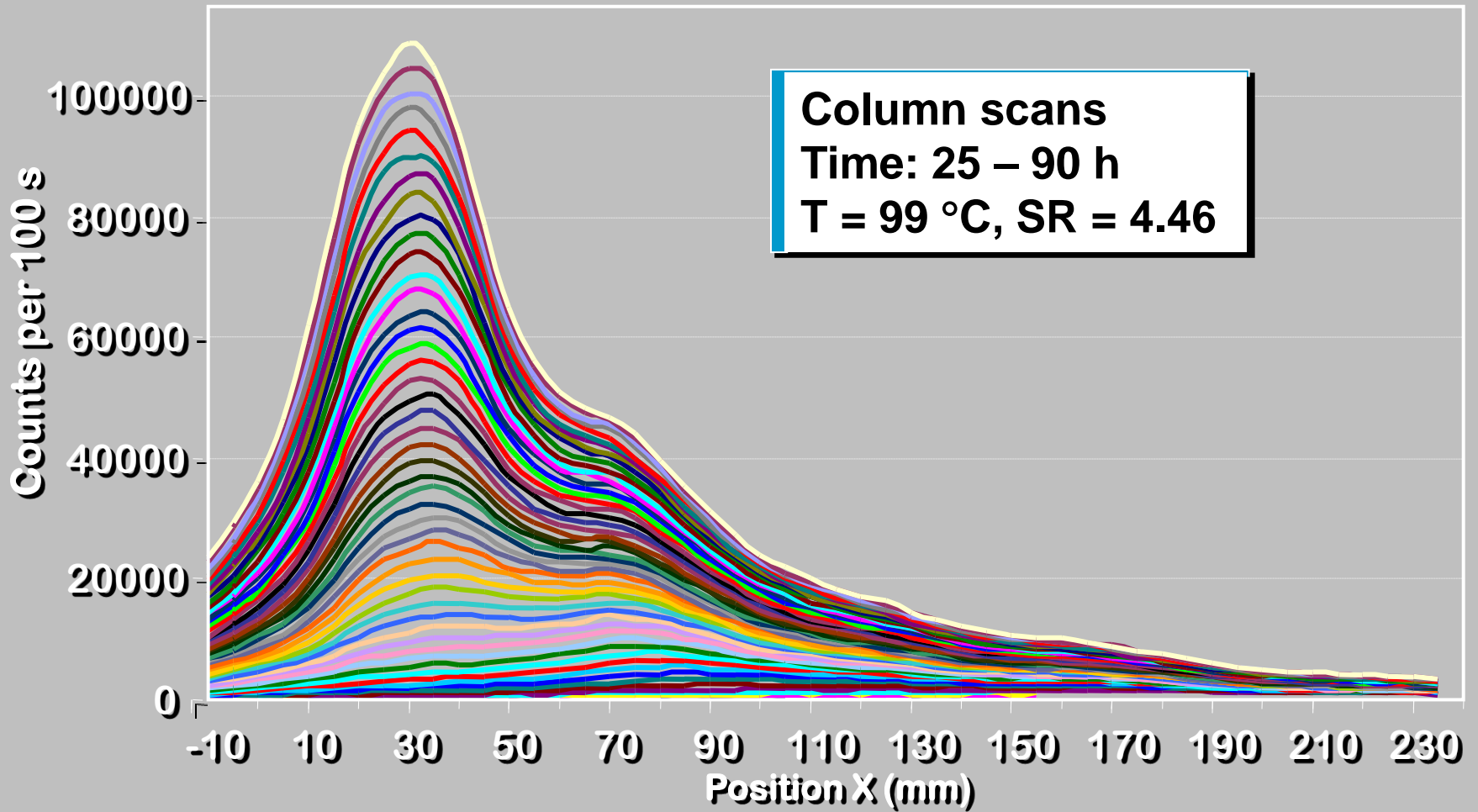
↓  
Aqueous or  
organic tracer



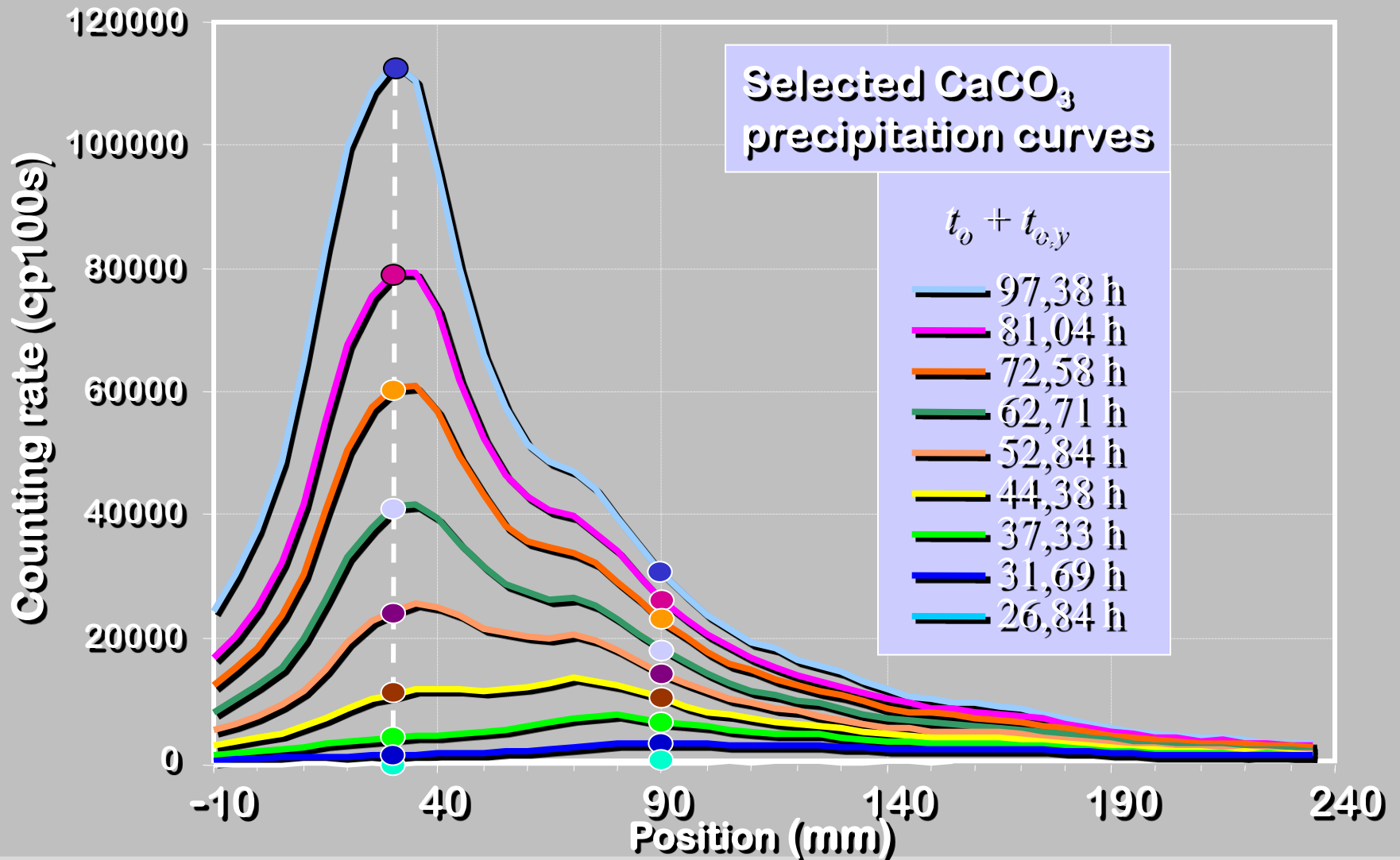
# Experimental setup measurements of scaling kinetics



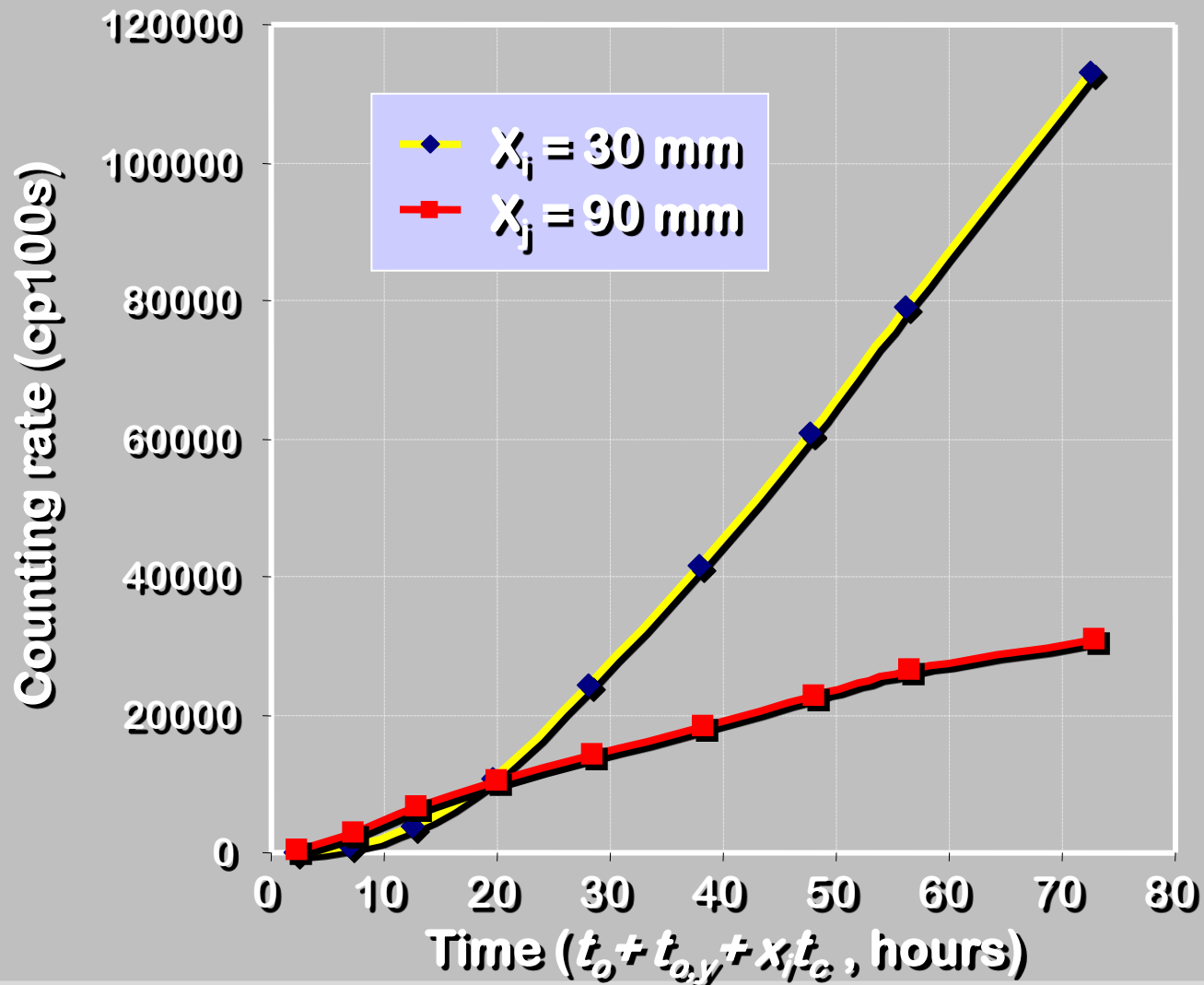
# Column scans



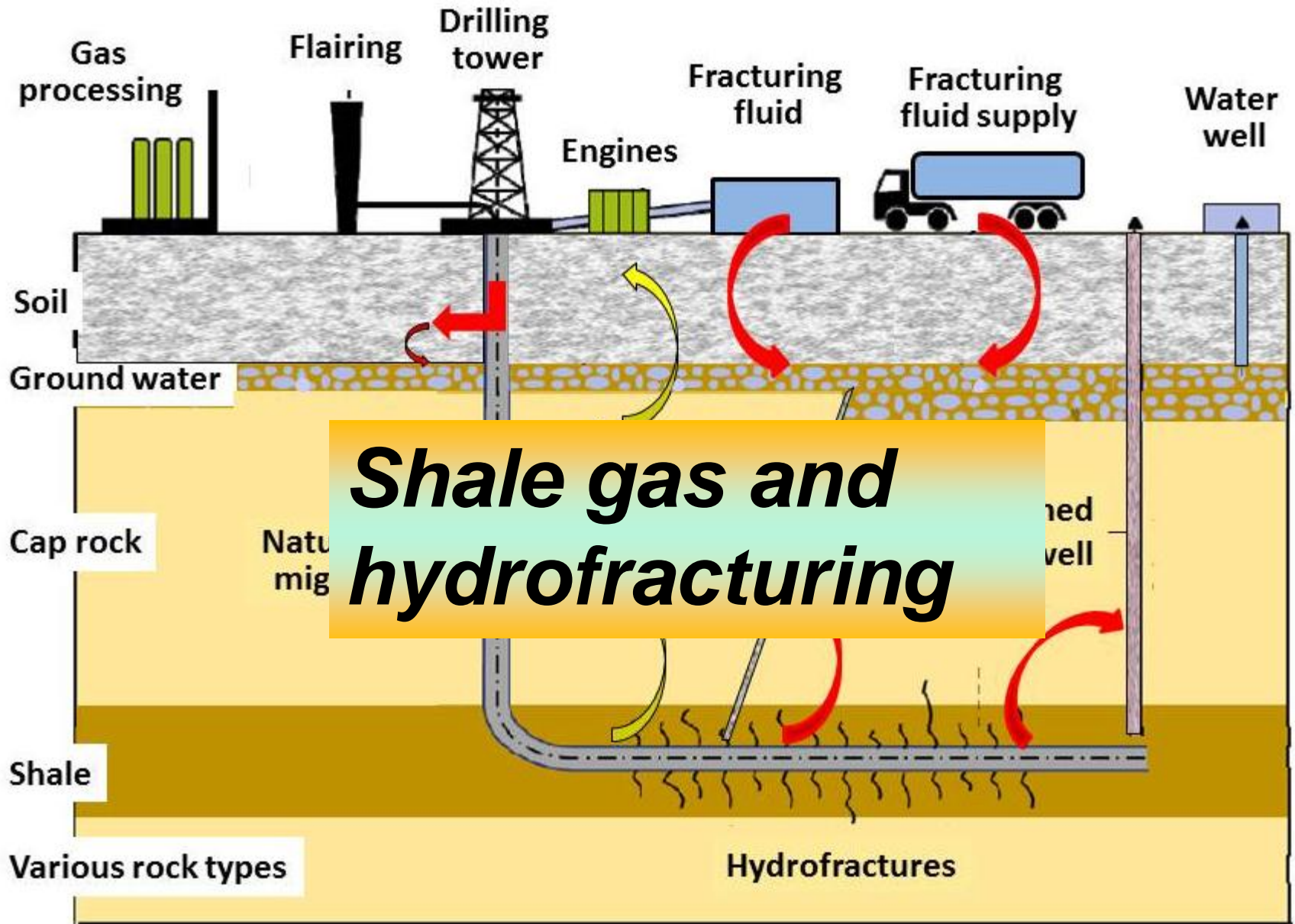
# Selected column scans



# True scaling rates at $x_i$ and $x_j$

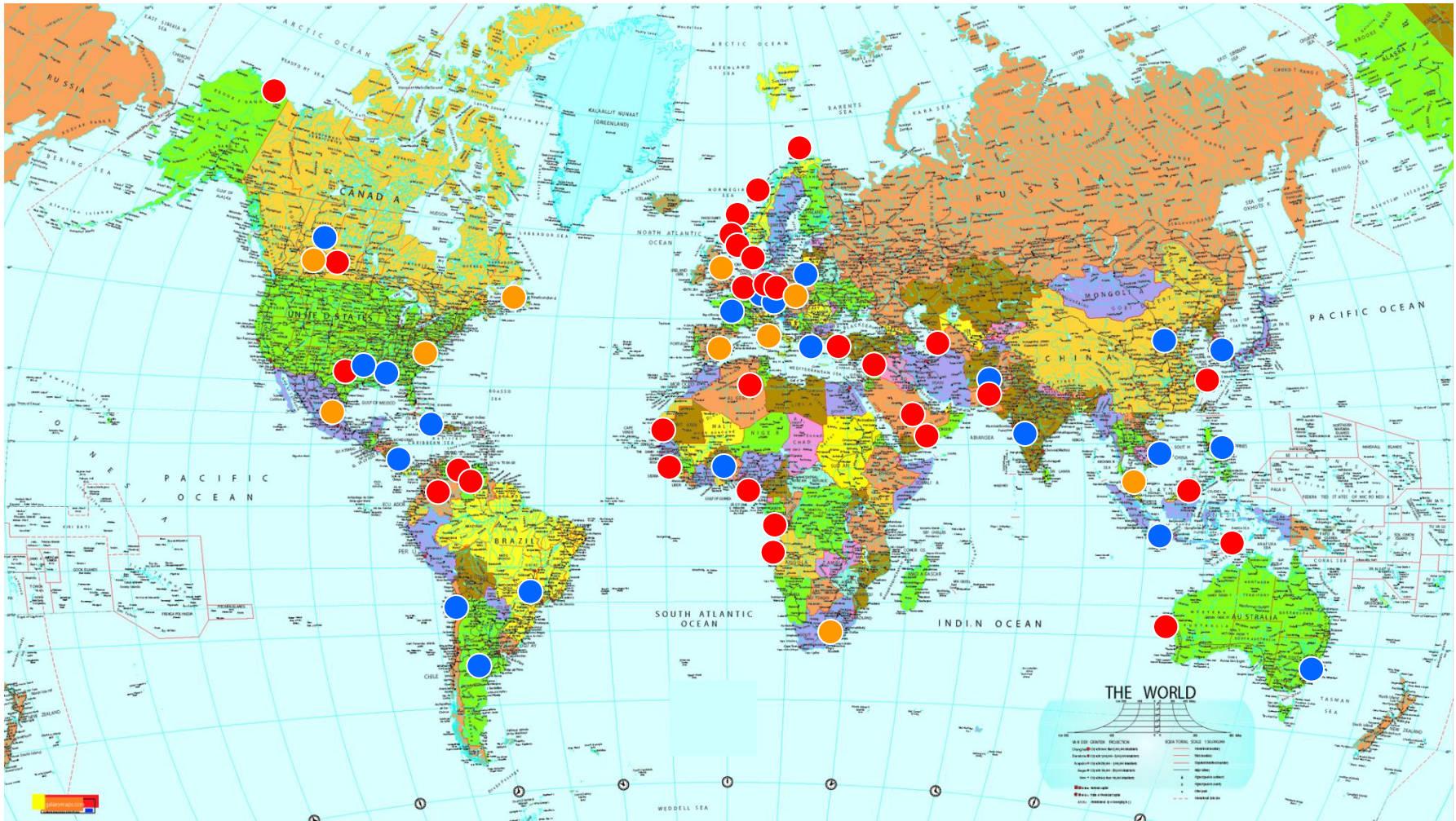








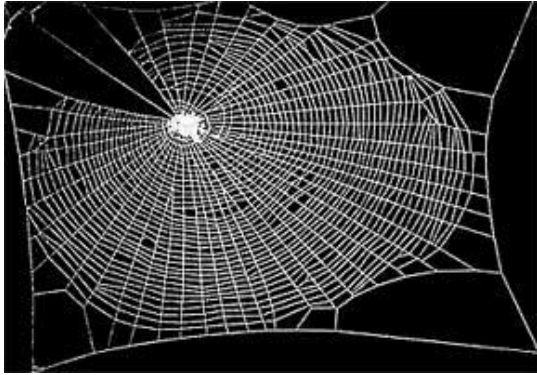
# Tracer projects and contacts world-wide



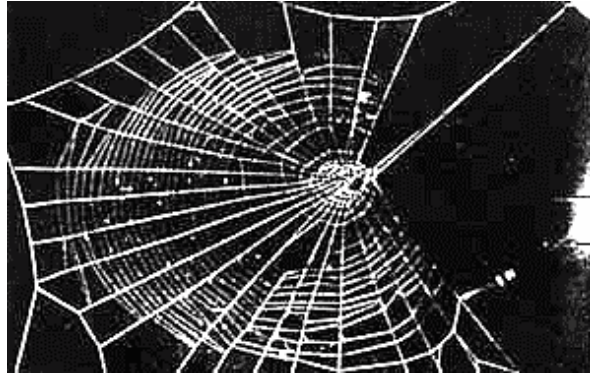
● Field experience ● Common R&D projects ● Technology contacts



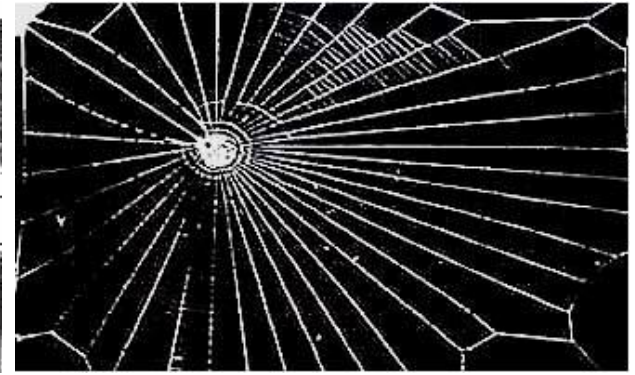
# **Warning:** Spider on drugs



Drug Free Spider



Exposed to mescaline\Peyote



Exposed to LSD



Exposed to Marijuana



Exposed to Benzedrine/  
Speed



Exposed to Caffeine