

Tracers for remaining oil saturation determination



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Outline

- Who are we?
- Different tracer types
- How can tracers be used to gain information about the reservoir
- New possibilities

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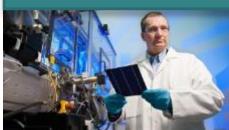
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Tracer timeline at IFE

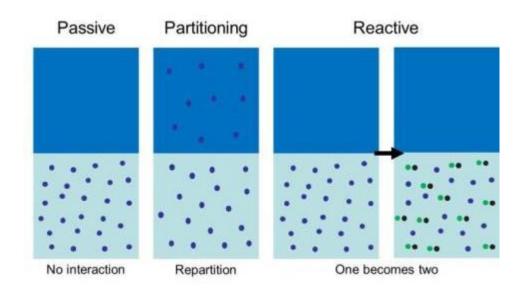
• 1950ies	Ground water, process equipment and different assignments for local authorities
• 1983	Tracers for oil field applications
• 1986	First interwell tracer study at Ekofisk
• 1991	Development of chemical tracers for reservoir studies (Tracer Club)
• 2001	Tracer studies of offshore process equipment
• 2005	Resman was established, partly based on IFE technology
• 2009	SPE award: For distinguished contribution to petroleum engineering in the area of reservoir description and dynamics
• 2012	Qualified tracers for Partitioning Interwell Tracer Test (PITT)
• 2013	Restrack was established, based on IFE technology
• 2016	Qualified tracers for Single Well Chemical Tracer Test (SWCTT)

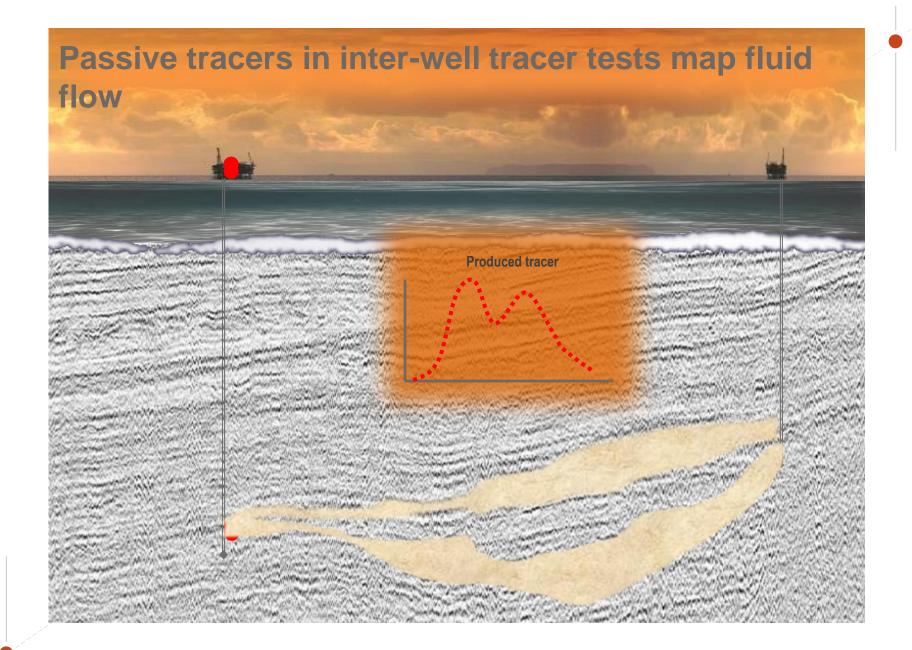
A tracer gives information about a system

 A tracer is injected into a system and can be followed through this system and give information about it.

Different tracer categories:

- Passive tracers
- Partitioning tracers
- Reactive tracers

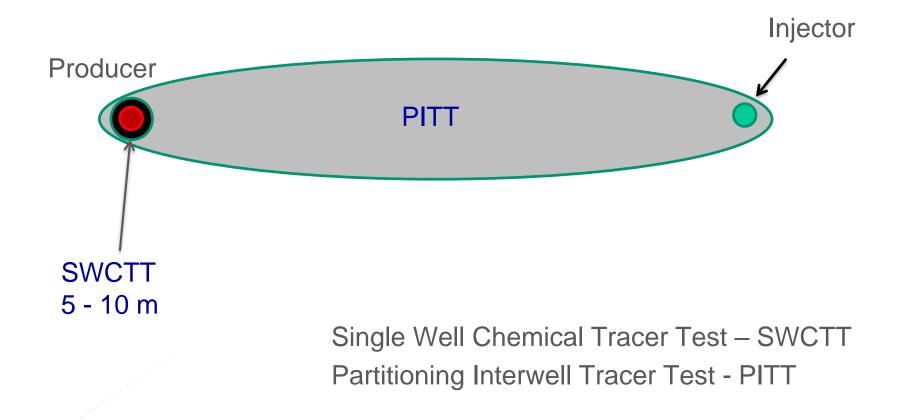


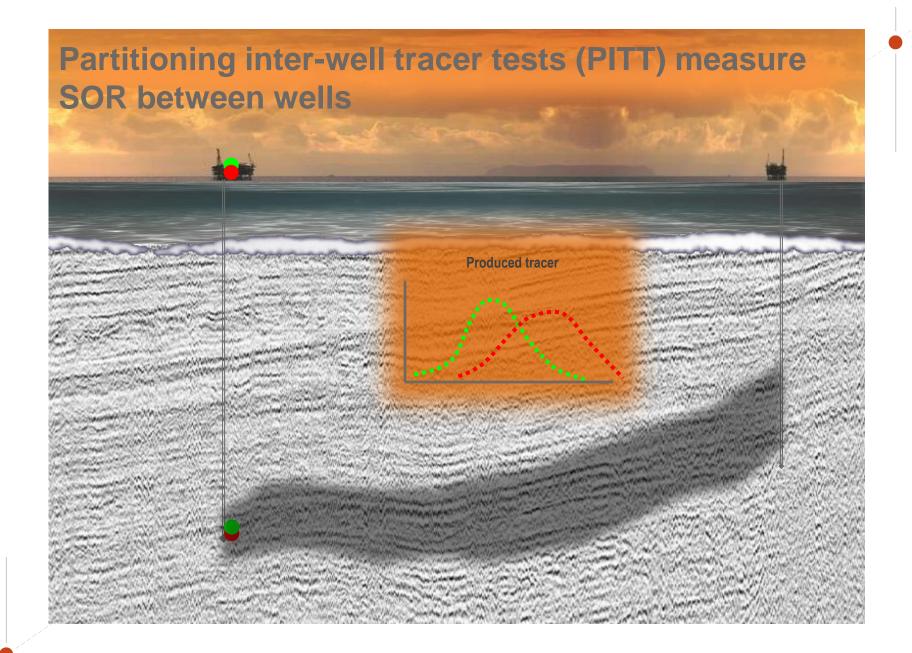




- Interwell tracer studies provides information about dynamic properties of the reservoir:
 - Preferential flow directions
 - Horizontal and vertical communication between wells
 - Permeability
 - Sweep volumes
 - Large-scale heterogeneities

Partitioning tracers are used in two different field operations







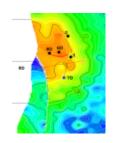


- Identification of IOR/EOR targets
- Evaluation IOR/EOR operations/performance.

PITT tracer development at IFE

2013: Qualification of new group of PITT tracers

Viig et al, 2013; «Application of a New Class of Chemical Tracers to Measure Oil Saturation in Partitioning Interwell Tracer Tests", SPE 164059.

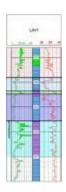


PITT results:

LAV-1: So = 24%

_ LAV-2: So = 22%

_ LAV-6: So = 11%



Core measurements LAV-1

Zone A: 25%

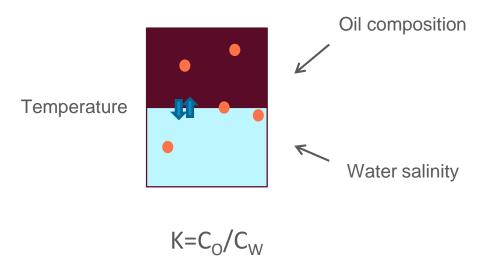
Zone B top: 28%

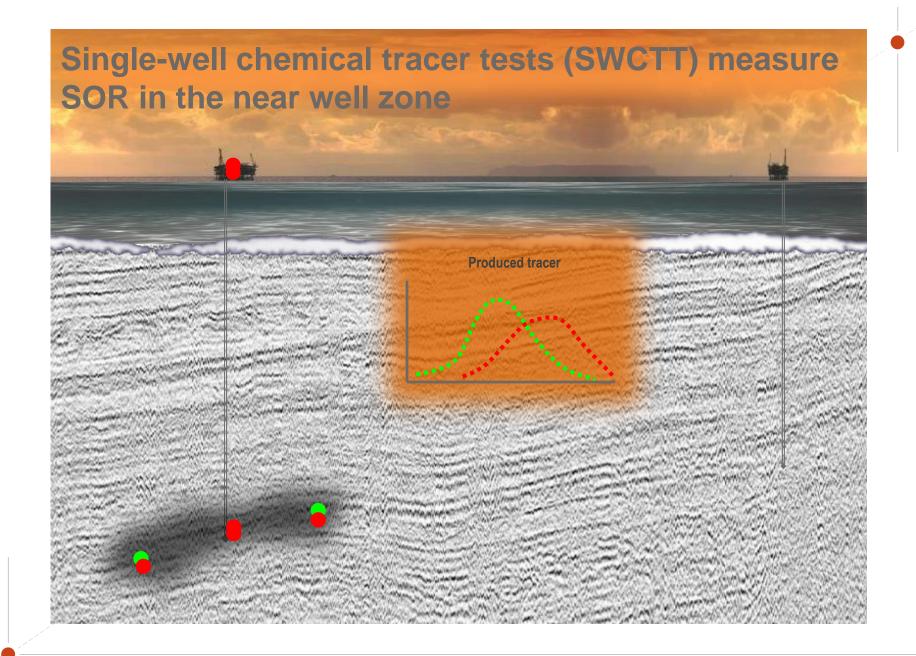
Zone B base: 23%

PITT tracer development at IFE

Work continues:









- Identification of IOR/EOR targets
- Evaluation IOR/EOR operations/performance.

SWCTT tracer development at IFE

2016: Qualification of new group of SWCTT tracers

Al-Abbad M., Sanni, M., Kokal, S., Krivokapic, A., Dye, C., Dugstad, Ø., Hartvig, S., Huseby, O., (2016) A Step-Change for Single Well Chemical Tracer Tests (SWCTT): Field Pilot Testing of New Sets of Novel Tracers, SPE-181408-MS.

What is new??

SWCTT tracer development at IFE

Original method:



- 100-500 kg EtAc injected
- 100- 500 kg of IPA and NPA injected
- Injection time 1 day
- HSE

SWCTT tracer development at IFE

New method:

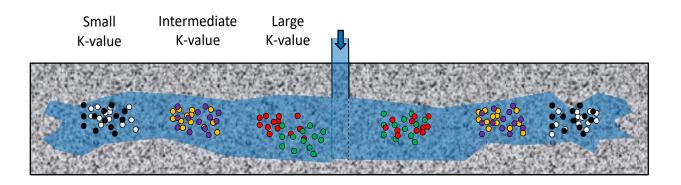




Status 2016:

- Four new tracer families (12 tracers)
- Injection amount 80g
- Pulse injection possible

New SWCTT tracers give new possibilities



 Investigation depth depend on K-value. This gives saturation estimate specific for each zone.

SPE 7076

USING CHEMICAL TRACERS TO MEASURE

FRACTIONAL FLOW AND SATURATION IN-SITU

by H.A. Deans, Member SPE-AIME, Exxon Production

Cost-efficient data access

- 1. SoR
- 2. Fractional flow
- 3. Relative permeability

Research Company and Pice University

Summing up

- Studies have proved that tracers are a reliable tool to measure remaining oil saturation.
- New tracers give new possibilities!

Thank you!