

Introduction of Enhanced oil recovery technology

V-petrotek, LLC

Enhanced oil recovery technology

Conventional water flooding

high water cut stage reservoir

complex fault block oil reservoir

low permeability reservoir

Vector well pattern adjustment

Sand body pattern perfect

Streamline pattern modification

development of the top horizontal well

Three-dimensional development of complex fault block

small well spacing waterflood development

CO2 miscible displacement

I、II、III、V and Offshore oil reservoir

I、II and polymer flooding reservoir

IV and polymer flooding reservoir

IV and polymer flooding reservoir

polymer flooding technology

Binary compound flooding

foam combination flooding

Heterogeneous composite flooding

Conventional water flooding of heavy oil reservoir

Conventional steam flooding water drive to steam flooding

After stimulation of heavy oil reservoir

Chemical steam drive

steam flooding

microbial flooding

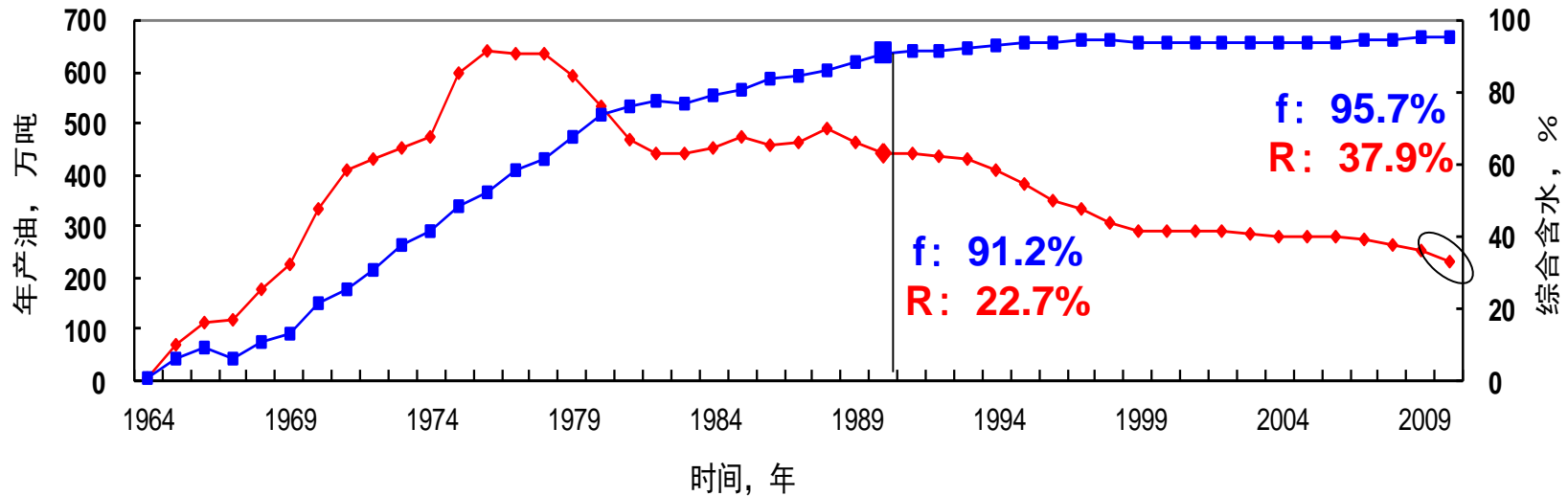
After high ooze water flooding and polymer flooding reservoir

microbial enhanced oil recovery

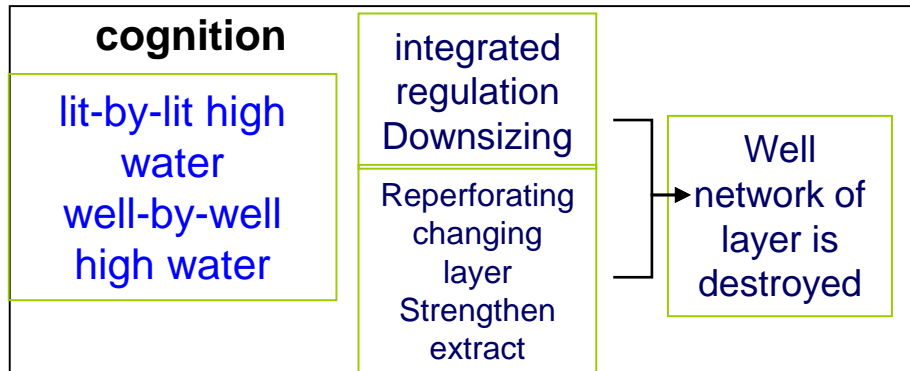
一、Conventional waterflood enhanced recovery technology

1、high water cut stage reservoir

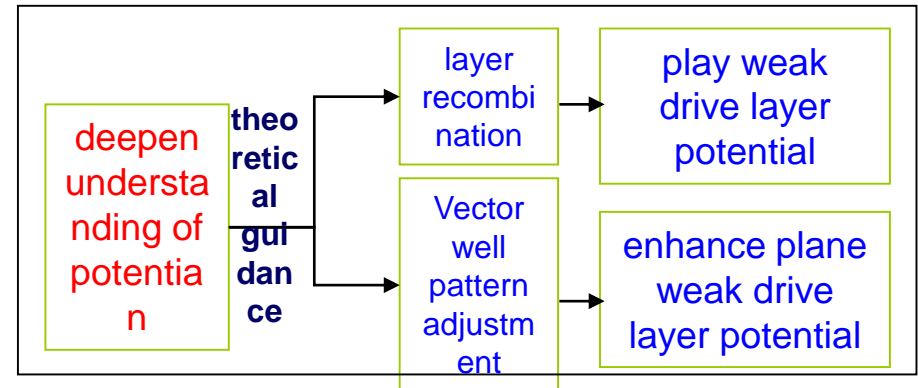
1、Vector well pattern adjustment



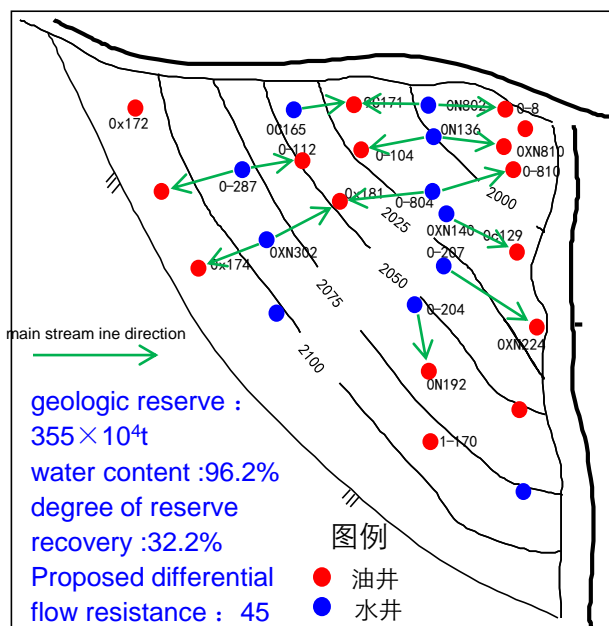
“Tenth Five-Year” the mid to late



Since the "twelfth five-year"



(1) 9-10 layer recombination、Vector well pattern adjustment

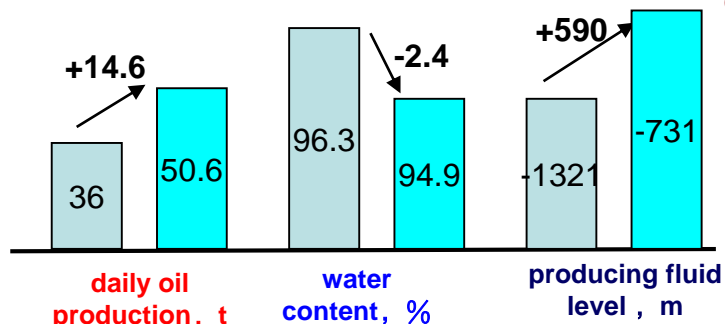


**10 sands group 5
sublayer a layer ,
Proposed differential
resistance 3.7**

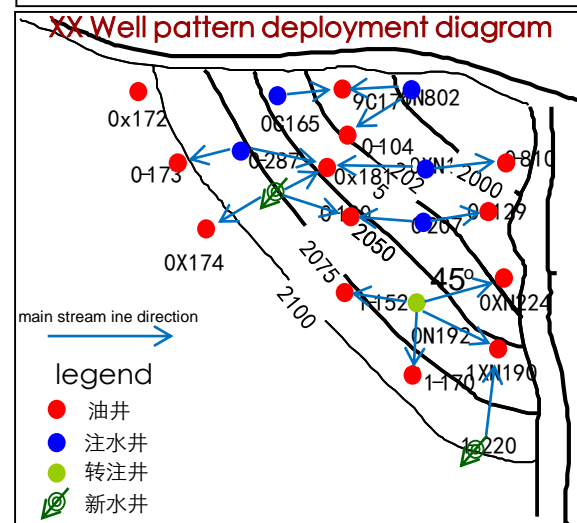
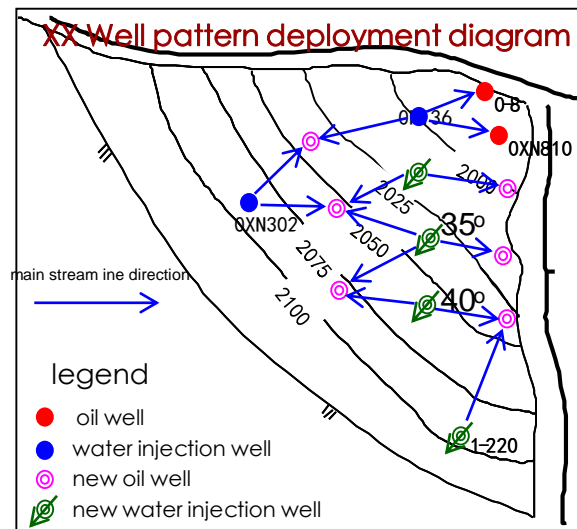
vacuate well pattern :
300*260m-380*300m;
change flowline : 35-40°
extract : 70t↑150t
recovery ratio : 41→45%

**9 sands group 2
sublayer a layer ,
Proposed differential
resistance 2.1**

well pattern :
300*260m-200*250m;
change flowline : 30-
45°
extract : 22t↑50t
recovery ratio :
28→36%



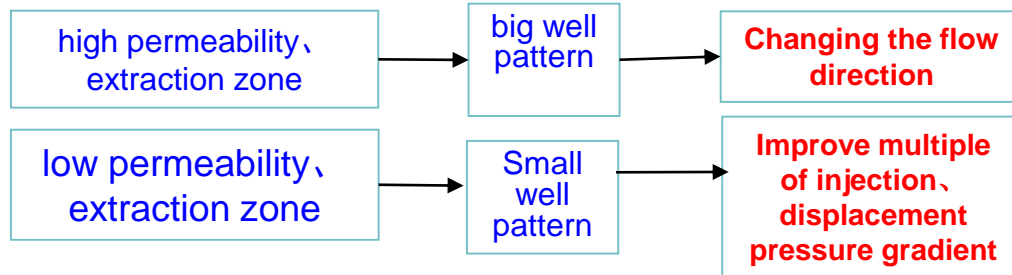
decrease from 14.4% to 6.2%, degree of reserve recovery improve 5.7 percent (36.3→42%)



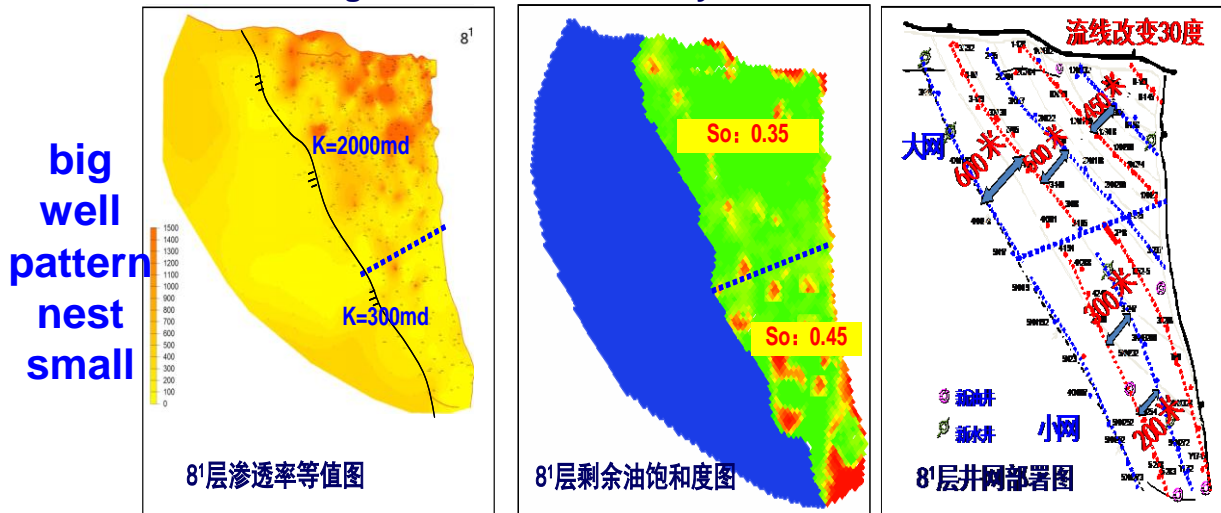
big
well
pattern
nest
small

一、Conventional waterflood enhanced recovery technology

(2) 8 layer system plane vector well pattern adjustment



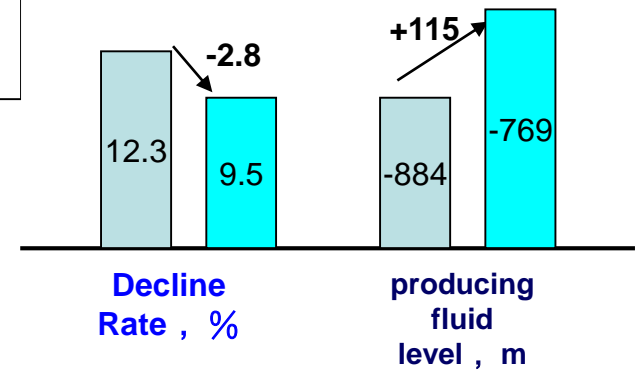
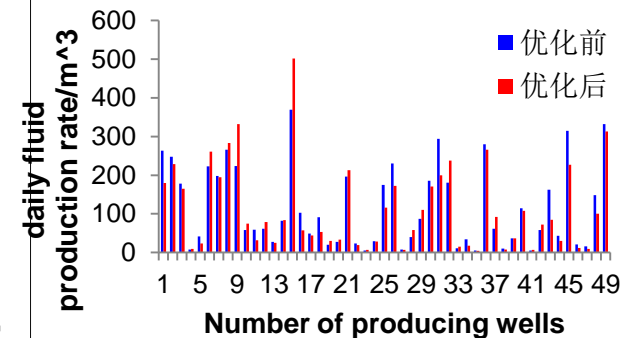
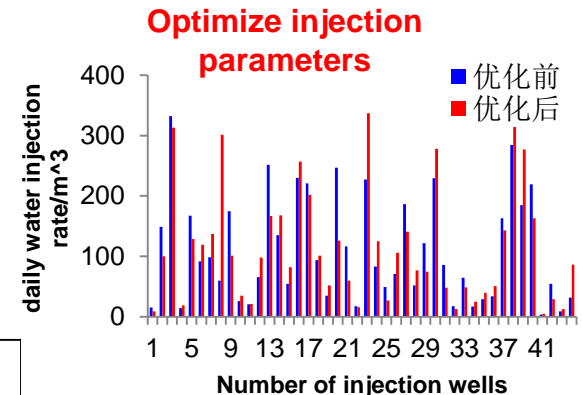
geologic reserve: 1280万吨; water content : 97.9%;
degree of reserve recovery : 46.4%



original well spacing : 400m

big well pattern 450-600m ,
small well pattern 200-300m

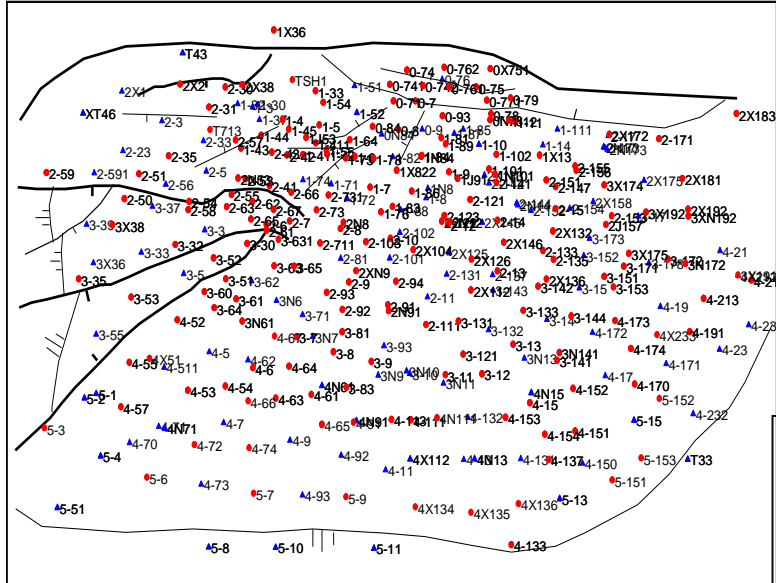
scheme recovery ratio improve from 48.4% to 52.85%,
Improved 4.45 percentage points



一、Conventional waterflood enhanced recovery technology

(3) 1-3 Layer well network restructuring

1-3Layer well network



existing problem :

- ◆ multiple sublayer in vertical , Serious interference between layers , Proposed differential flow resistance 25.4
- ◆ Well network improve poor , Low control degree of reserves (46%)

oil-bearing area :
19.1km²

geologic reserve :
3740万吨
sublayer : 17个

permeability : 0.5-
2.8μm²
composite water cut :
95.6%
degree of reserve
recovery : 32.8%

Layer
well
netwo
rk
restru
cturin
g

Layer
restruct
uring

plane
vector
well
pattern

vector
water
flooding
regime

According to the proposed differential flow resistance restructuring boundary , restructuring 2 layers

Well network deployed by sand, river center deployment water wells, river side edge deployment oil wells

According to the distribution of remainder oil saturation, vector optimize injection parameters

Expected to increase recoverable reserves 191万吨, Recovery rate increased by 5.1 percentage points

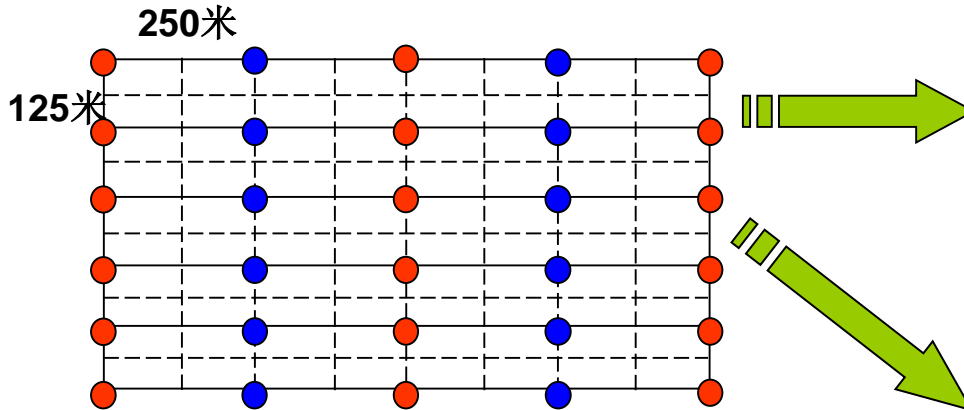
一、Conventional waterflood enhanced recovery technology

1、high water cut stage reservoir

2、fluid diversion adjustment technology

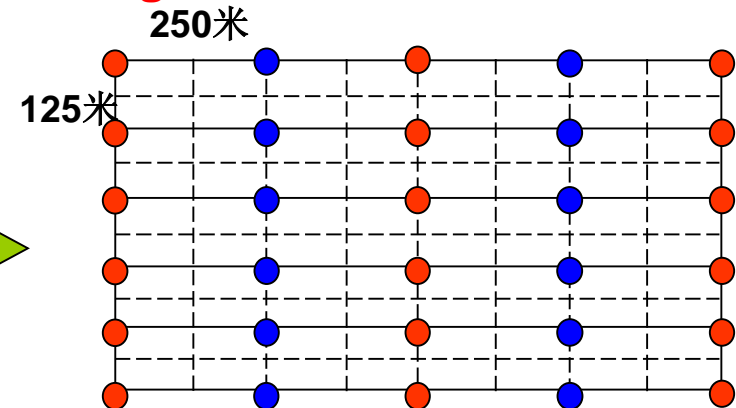
(1) multilayer layer system: Strata subdivision, old well upper layer 、 new well down layer (Streamline change 90°)

geologic reserve : 430万吨; water content : 95.2%;
degree of reserve recovery : 37.8%

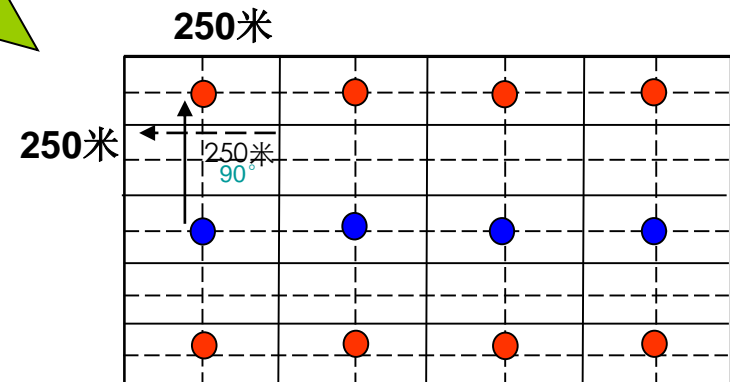


Subdivided into two strata, the upper level is the use of old wells network development wells, down level drilling new wells form 250 * 250m ranks well pattern (90 ° change streamline)

Being further optimization program, ready to implement



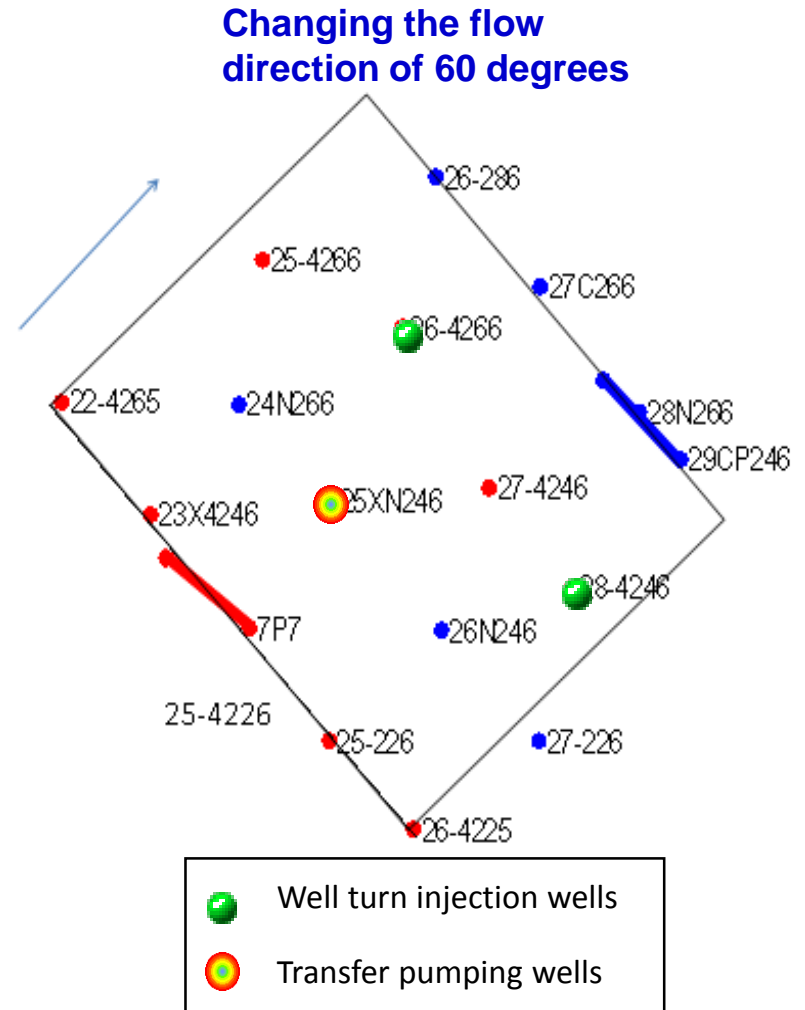
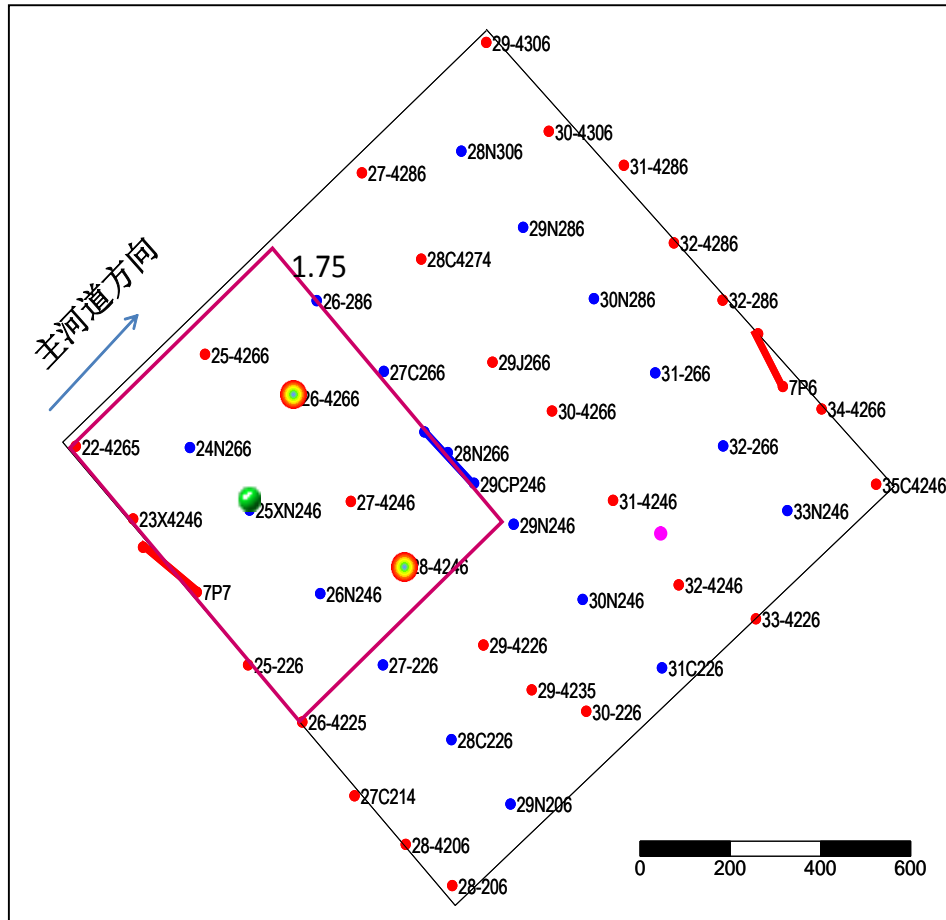
上层系



下层系

一、Conventional waterflood enhanced recovery technology

(2) Single-layer system : Converting some oil wells and water wells, changing the flow direction



一、Conventional waterflood enhanced recovery technology

1、high water cut stage reservoir

3、Single sand body injection technology

xxOilfield overall water content ratio > 92%, the main sand body injection patterns better, small sand with low level of well network control.

xxStatistics of utilized small oil sands condition

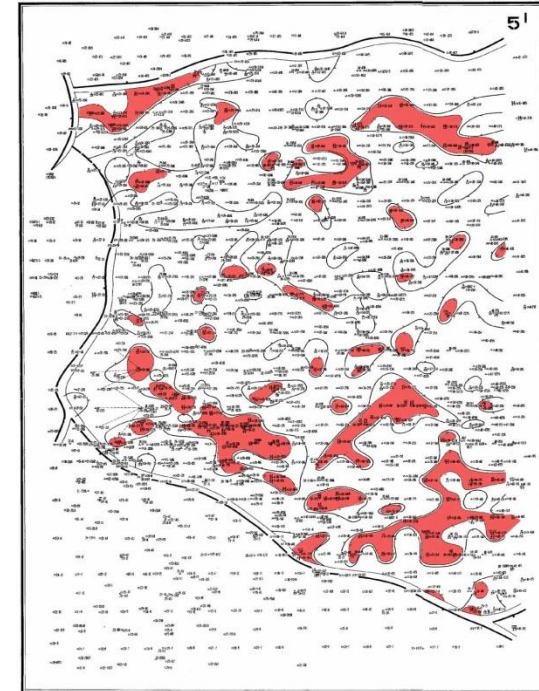
分类	砂体个数	地质储量 10 ⁴ t	采出程度%
砂体动用状况《0.02	13	8.67	15.25
砂体动用状况0.02-0.04	22	40.44	20.84
砂体动用状况0.04-0.1	9	32.12	17.14
合计	44	81.23	18.78

xx Oil sands unused small tables sands

分类	≤1.0×10 ⁴ t		1.0-2.0×10 ⁴ t		2.0-5.0×10 ⁴ t		>5.0×10 ⁴ t		小计		
	个数	地质储量 10 ⁴ t	个数	地质储量 10 ⁴ t	个数	地质储量 10 ⁴ t	个数	地质储量 10 ⁴ t	个数	地质储量 10 ⁴ t	比例
面积≤0.02km ² 的砂体	260	96.9	8	9.7	1	2.2			269	108.8	71.25
面积0.02-0.04km ² 的砂体	17	10.2	24	35.9	10	27.8			51	73.8	55.33
面积0.04-0.1km ² 的砂体	2	2.8	4	6.0	12	38.7	3.0	17.8	21	65.4	32.42
合计	279	109.9	36	51.6	23	68.73	3	17.82	341	248.0	50.84

To 2010, drilled 13, put into production 11 , old well turn injection wells 6, enhanced oil recovery of 15.7%.

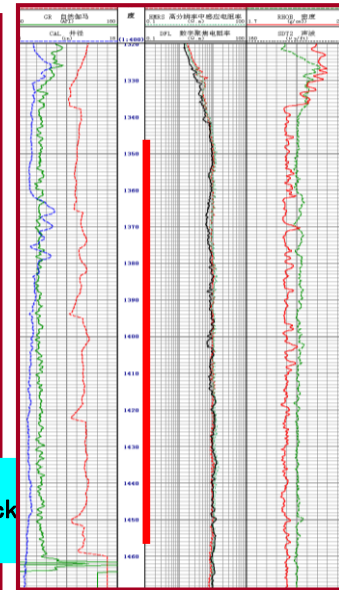
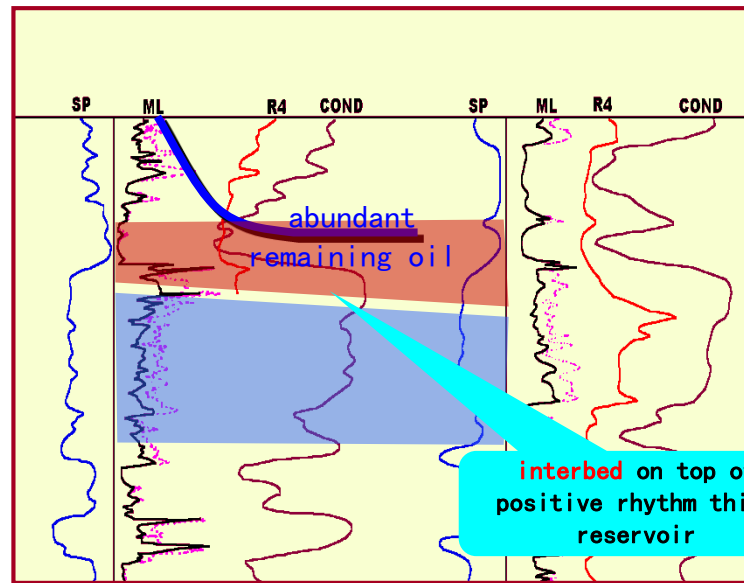
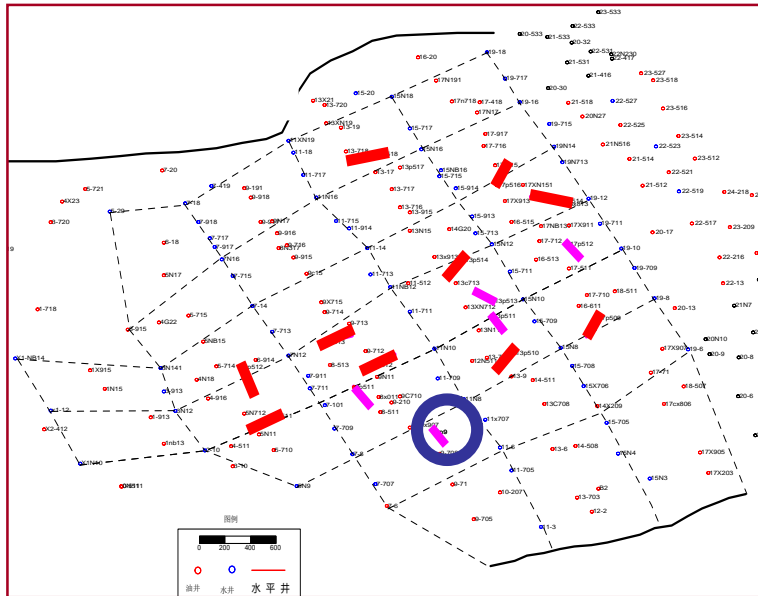
Small floor plan



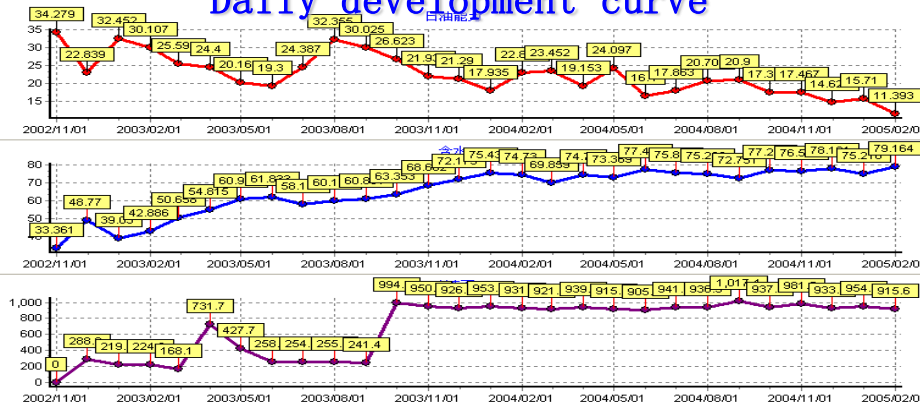
—、Conventional waterflood enhanced recovery technology

1、high water cut stage reservoir

4、Thick oil layer at the top horizontal wells tapping technique



Daily development curve



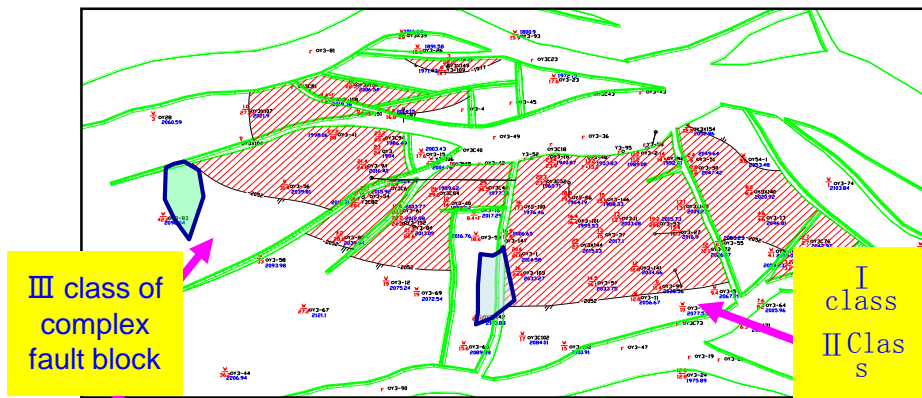
After the operation has accumulated oil production 22,200 tons.

—、Conventional waterflood enhanced recovery technology

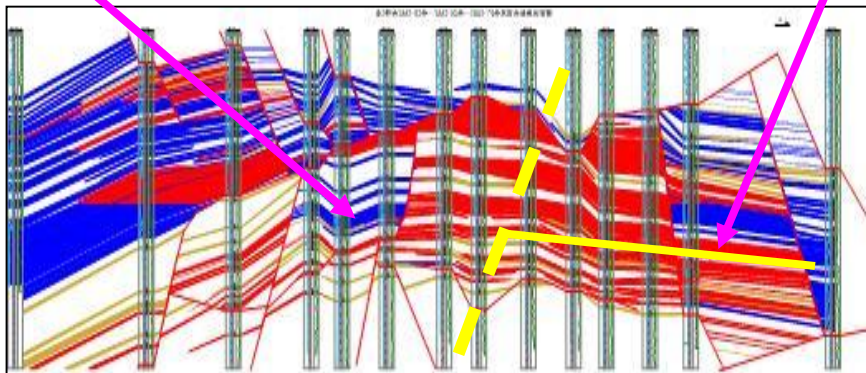
2、complex fault block oil reservoir

Three-dimensional adjustment techniques

Geological reserves of 4.39 million tons, 92.3% water cut; degree of recovery of 38.2%, 42.5% recovery



xx fault block reservoir EW cross-sectional view



I class. Thick layer of simple block :

The degree of recovery of 48.8%, 97.8% water cut, open wells 2, state is basically technology abandoned.

Class II . Multiple thin simple block The degree of recovery of 30.1%,water content 89.8% , the obvious contradiction between layers.

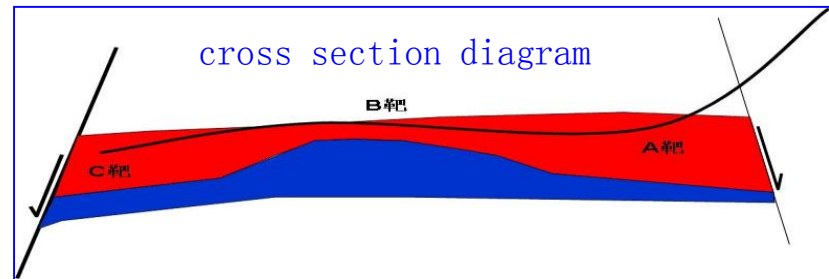
III class. Complex fault block

The degree of recovery of 27.9%, 78.6% water cut, open wells 2, many small non-well control.

Between layers, the inter-block potential overall analysis, three-dimensional optimization



- ## single layer development

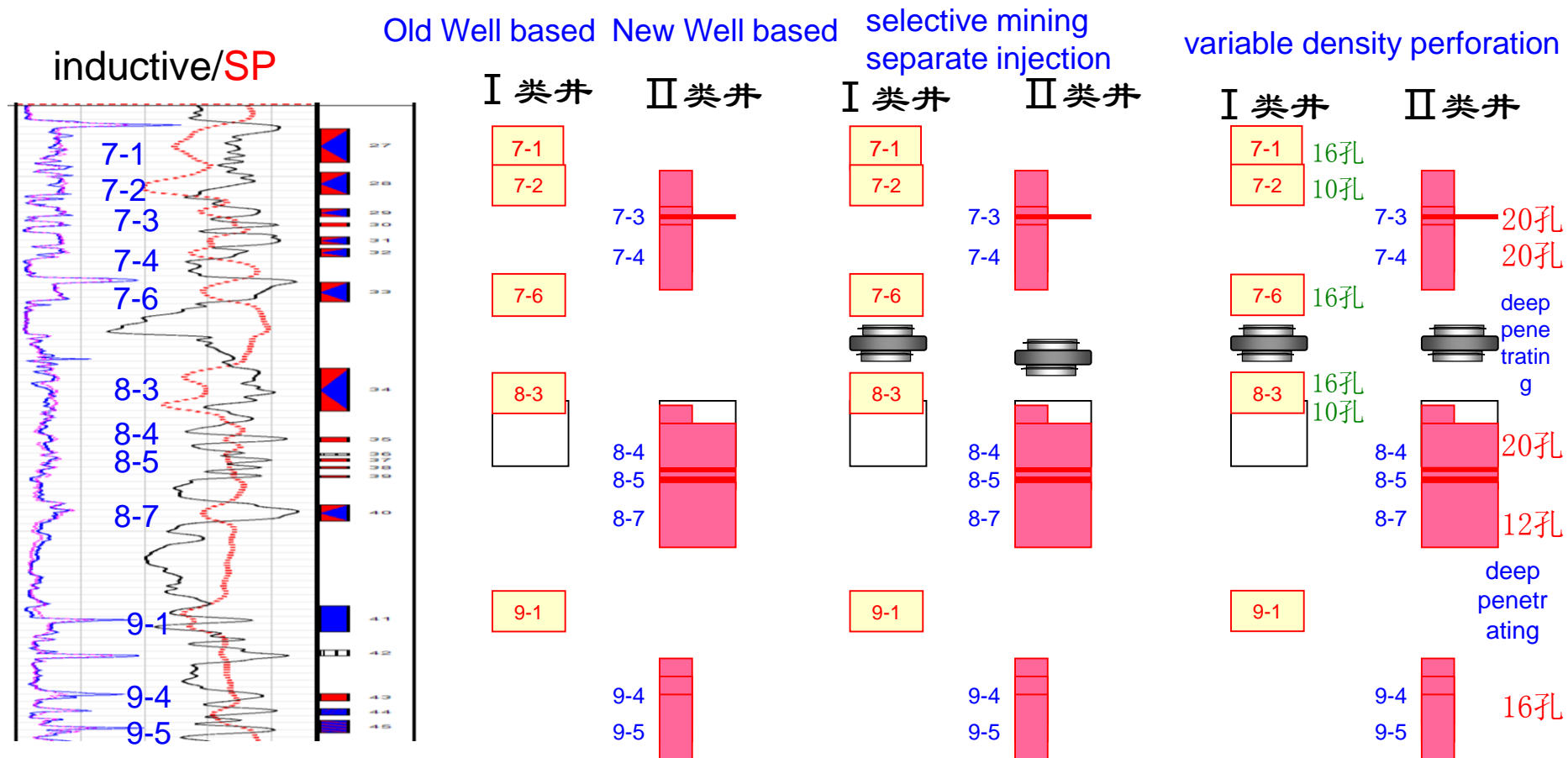


Day 13 tons of oil production, water content 36%, has accumulated 8,777 tons of oil

一、Conventional waterflood enhanced recovery technology

(2) II class multiple thin layers- layer recombination 、 vector network of wells

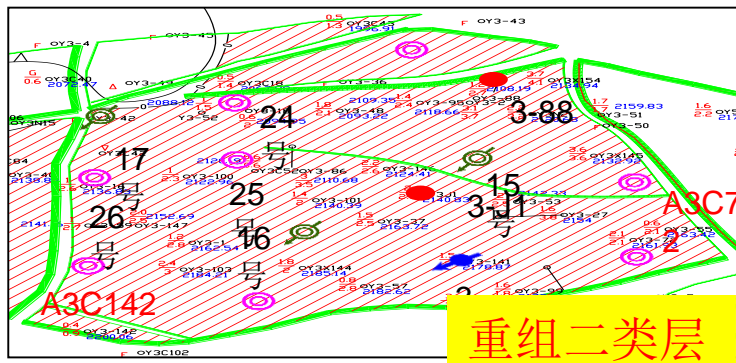
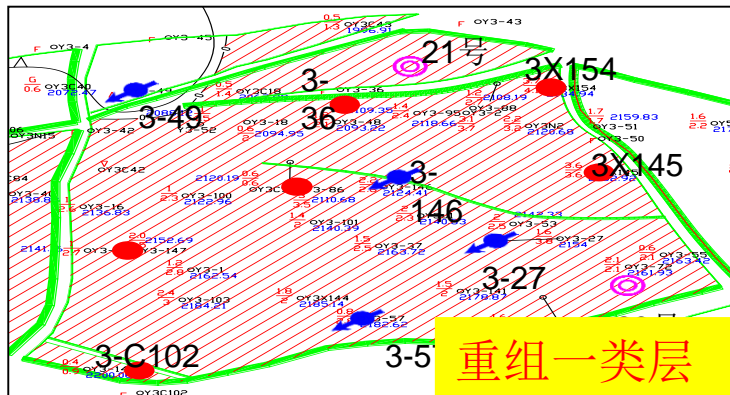
Three segments: Layer recombination, selective mining separate injection, variable density perforation



一、Conventional waterflood enhanced recovery technology

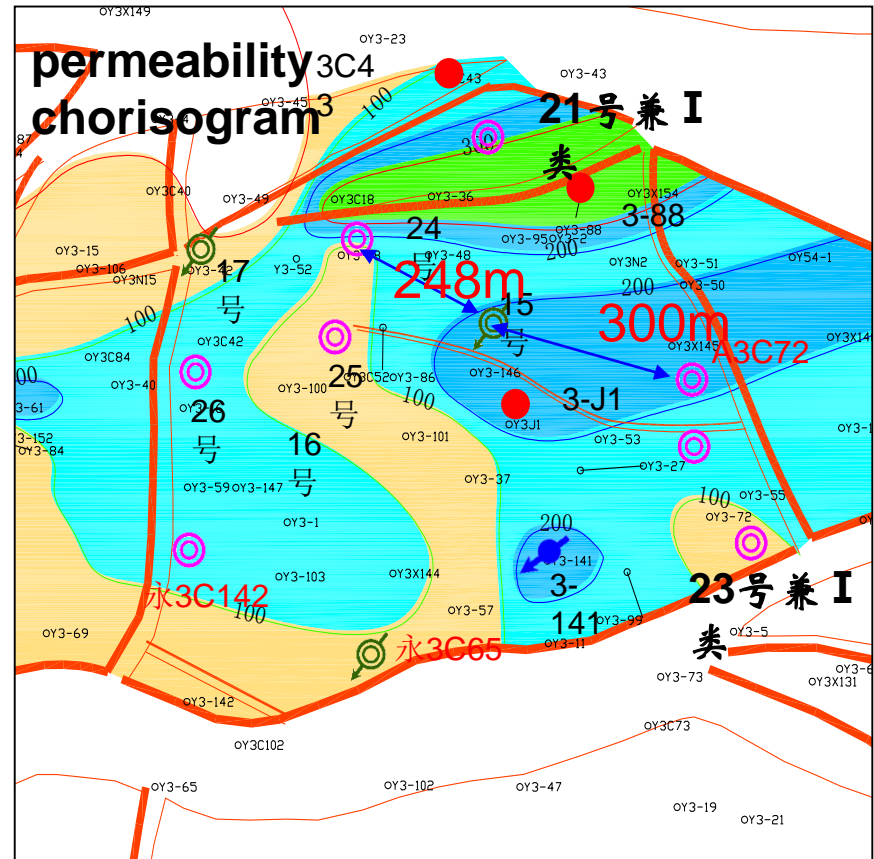
(2) II class multiple thin layers- layer recombination 、vector network of wells

vector network of wells



I class layers injection well spacing 280m ,

II class layers injection well spacing 200m

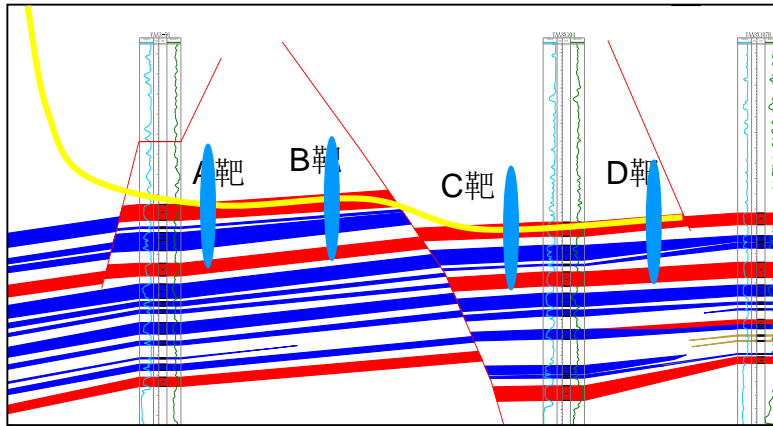


Consider permeability, formation dip, to determine the specific well spacing

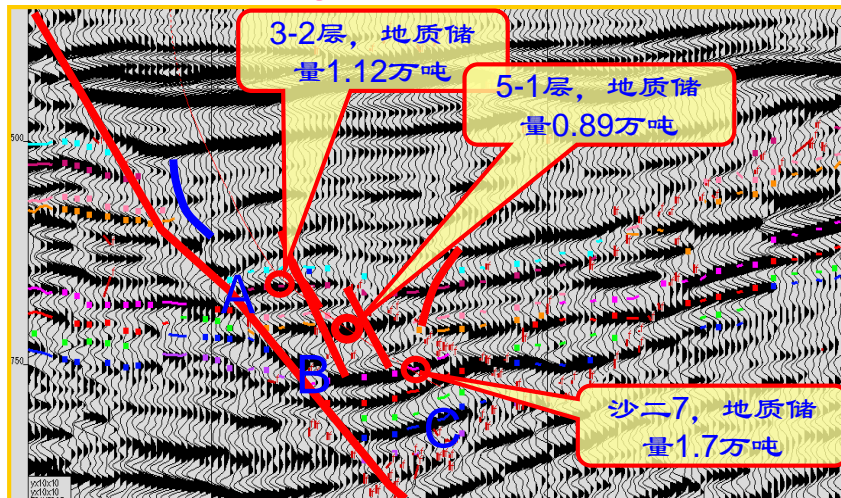
一、Conventional waterflood enhanced recovery technology

(3) IIIclass Complex fault block - use a combination development of multi-target multi-block

Horizontal wells across the block



Three target directional well



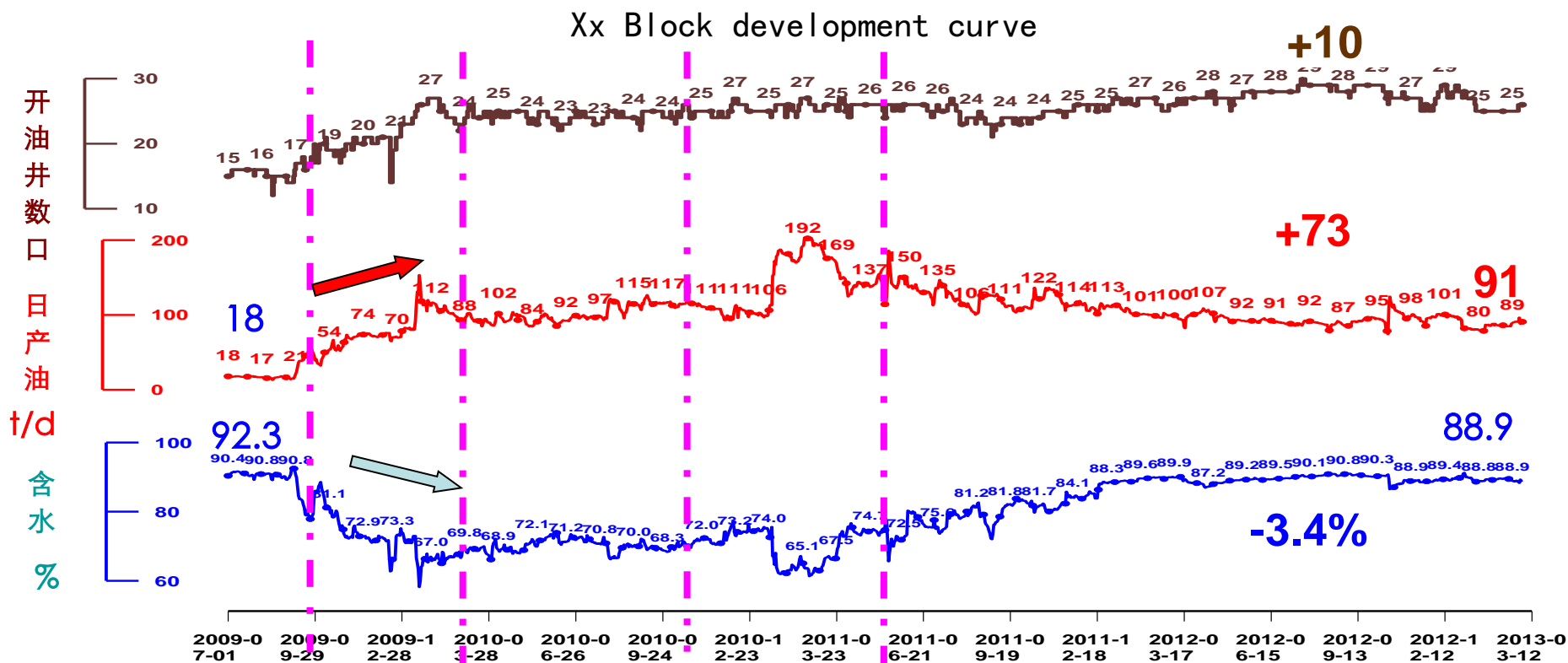
Oil drilling 317m. Initial daily oil production 60t / d, excluding water. The current production of AB segment, 12.4 tons daily oil production, water 82.9%, has accumulated 15,295 tons of crude oil.

Initial daily output of 10t / d, water 3.9%. Currently oil production 3.0t / d, 85% of water, tired produced 7,625 tons of crude oil

一、Conventional waterflood enhanced recovery technology

The overall effect of the test area

Daily oil production increased from 18t to 192t, water rate from 92.3% down to 65.1%. Has accumulated increase of oil 118,000 tons, recovery from the 42.5% increase to 53%.



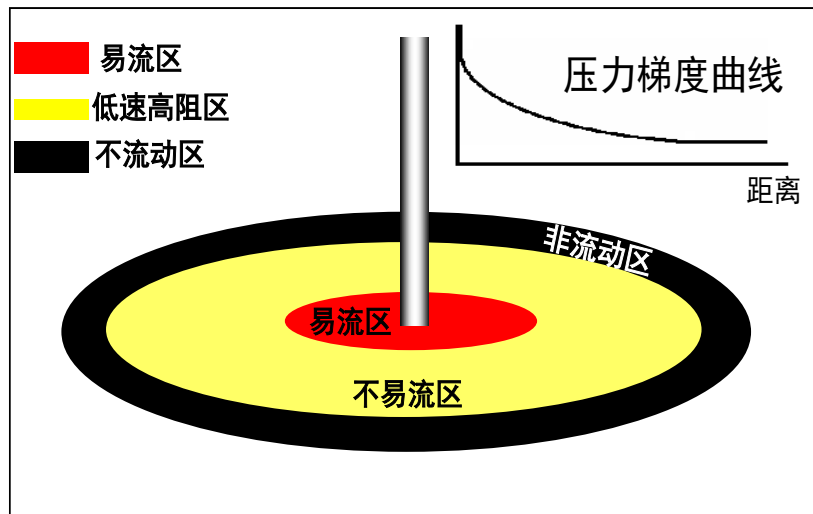
一、Conventional waterflood enhanced recovery technology

3、low permeability reservoir

1、small well spacing waterflood

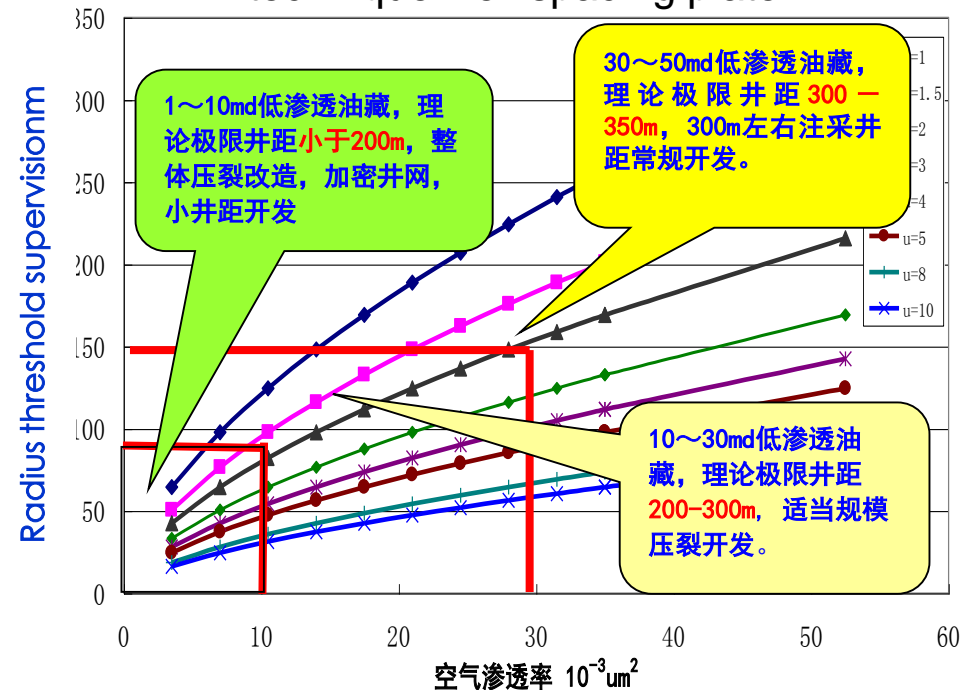
Under the guidance of low permeability reservoir percolation mechanism established technology critical spacing plates.

Low permeability reservoir flow state distribution area



$$r_{\text{极限}} = 3.226(P_e - P_w) \left(\frac{K}{\mu} \right)^{0.5992}$$

technique well spacing plate

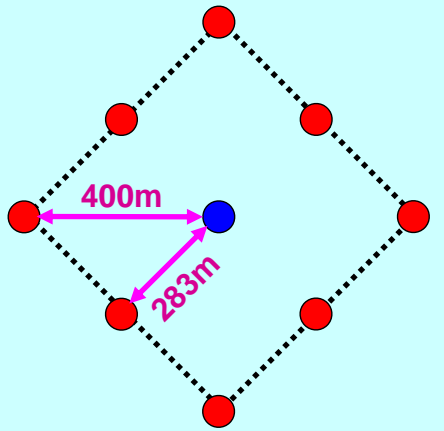


To determine the reasonable well spacing to achieve cost-effective development of the reservoir to provide theoretical guidance

一、Conventional waterflood enhanced recovery technology

small well spacing infill achieved remarkable results

original well pattern
400 × 283m
反九点面积井网

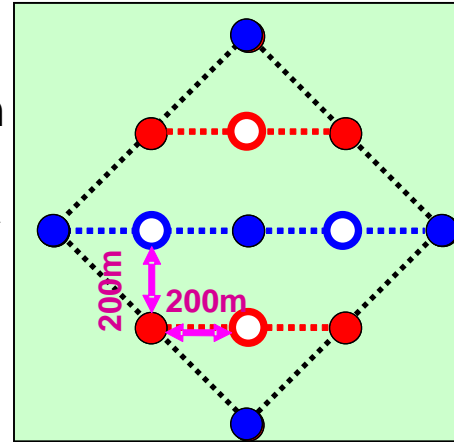


well pattern conversion



present well pattern

200 × 200m
排状注水井网



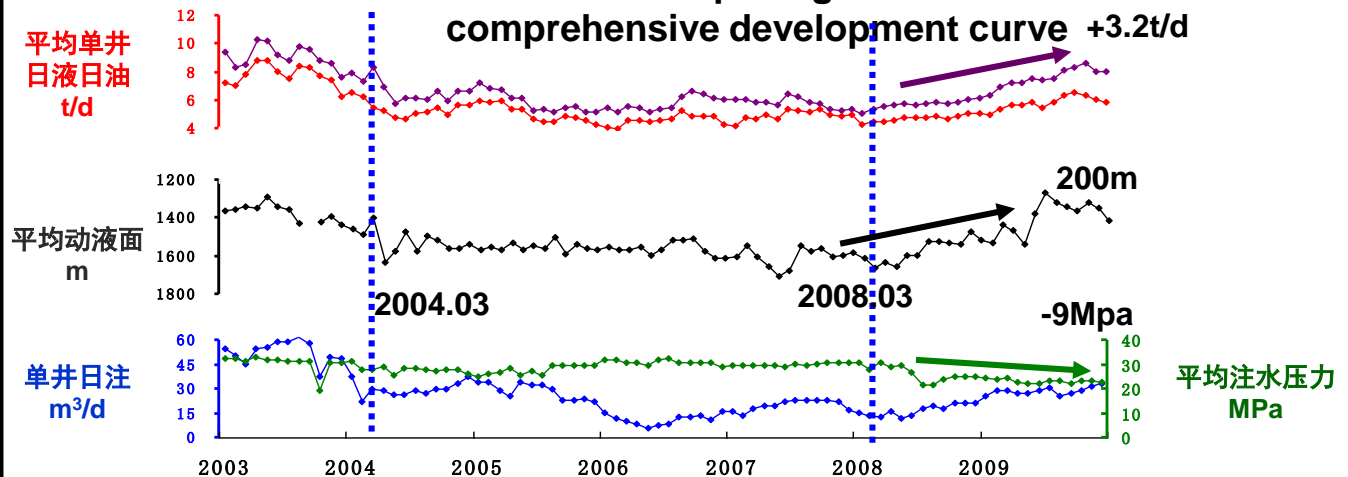
xx井区基本情况

含油面积, Km ²	1.8
地质储量, 10 ⁴ t	286
油藏埋深, m	3250
空气渗透率, mD	15.2

见效前生产状况

油水井数比	4: 1
单井日液, m ³ /d	5.2
单井日油, t/d	4
吸水指数, m ³ /d/MPa	0.58
注水压力 MPa	34.0

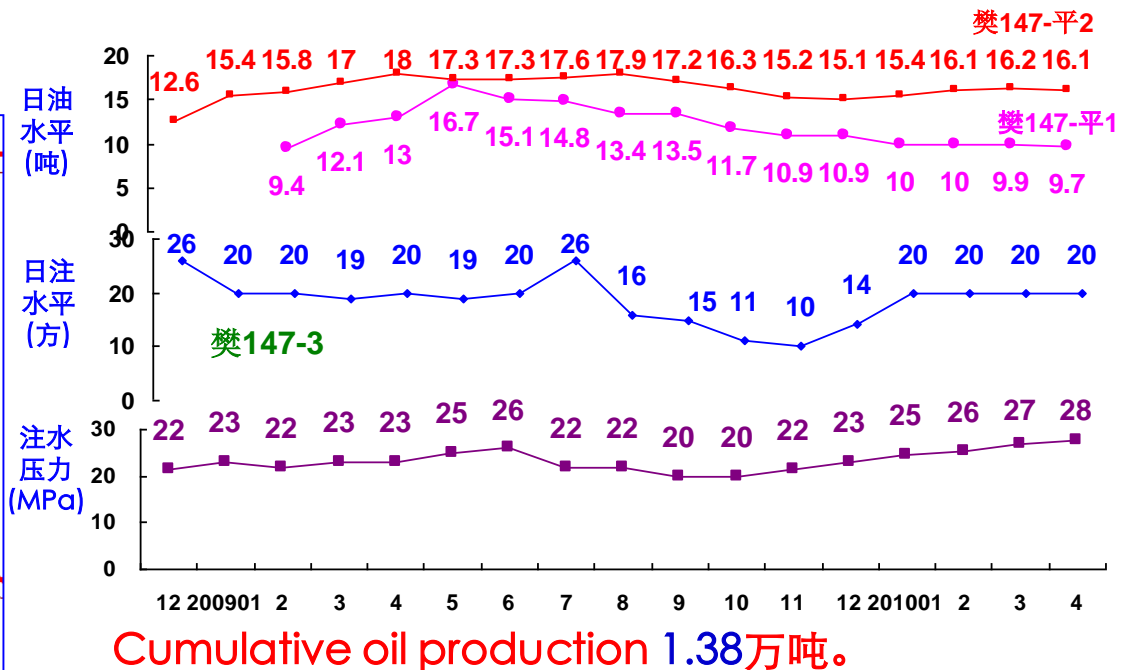
XX small well spacing infill comprehensive development curve +3.2t/d



Recovery increased from 17.7% to 24.5%, 6.8%, enhanced oil recovery



Using a horizontal well fracturing by fragment oil well completion, matching small well spacing injection supplement energy wells network mode



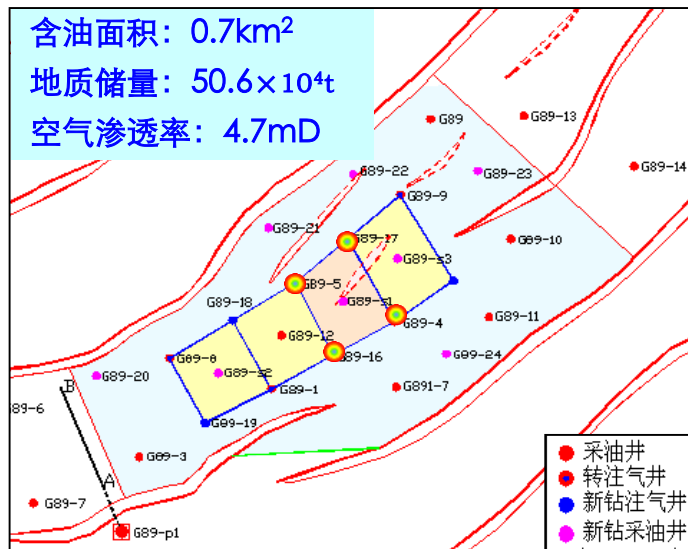
4 horizontal wells into production, cumulative oil production 4030 tons of single well, injection wells injecting normal recovery reached 26%.

一、Conventional waterflood enhanced recovery technology

3、low permeability reservoir

3、CO₂ miscible flooding pilot test

Xx well array well location map



Expected recovery from 8.9%
to **26.1%**, improved by **17.2%**.

✓injection test stage

20,400 tons of accumulated injection injection pressure
6MPa, day water injection 63.6 tons; meters depending on
the suction index 1.55t / (d ·MPa ·m)

✓Gas injection phase

Well Group 4 gas injection wells, as the current total
amount of 31,300 tons injection

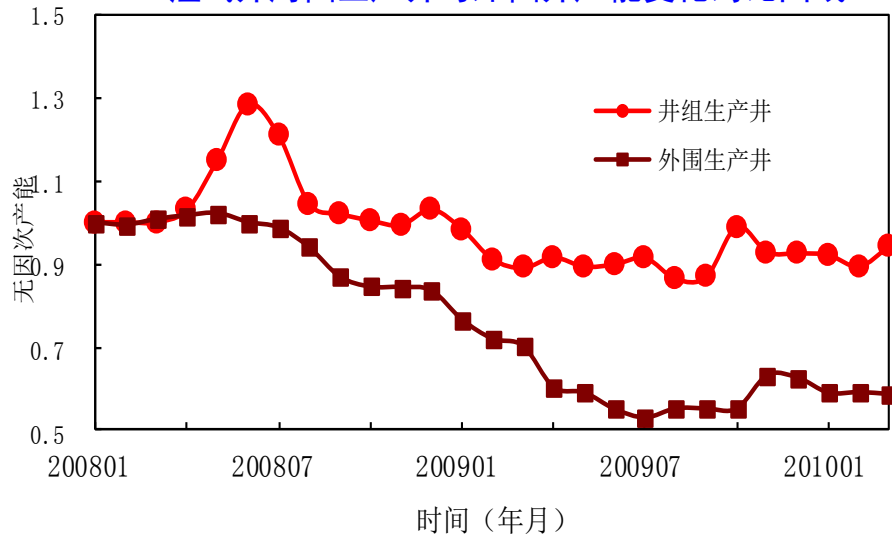
Xx Well group gas injection basic statistics

井号		注入压力 (MPa)	日注 (t)	累注 (t)
高89-4	初期	3	35	23076
	目前	7.6	15.9	
高89-16	初期	12	16.6	2150
	目前	7	30.3	
高89-5	初期	12	16.6	2695
	目前	7	18	
高89-17	初期	8	29	3386
	目前	17.1	35.8	
小计	目前			31307

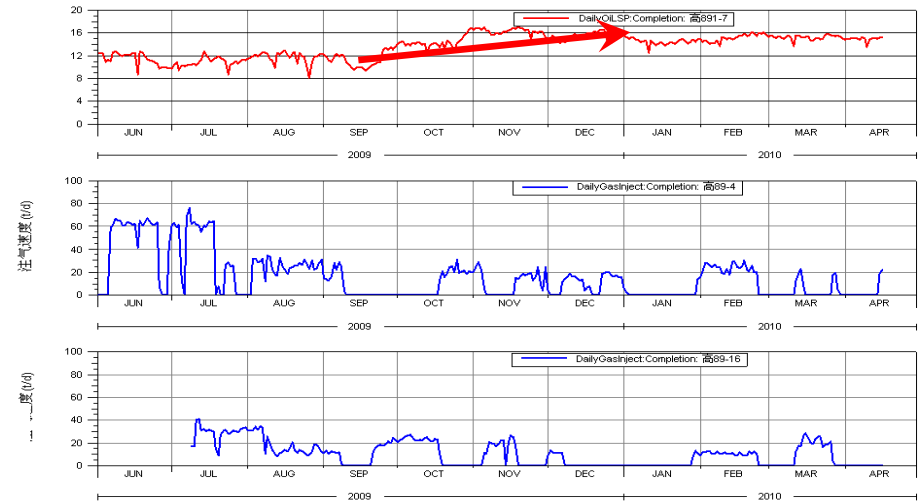
一、Conventional waterflood enhanced recovery technology

Well Group cumulative incremental oil 7430 tons.
Peripheral production wells yield showed a decreasing trend

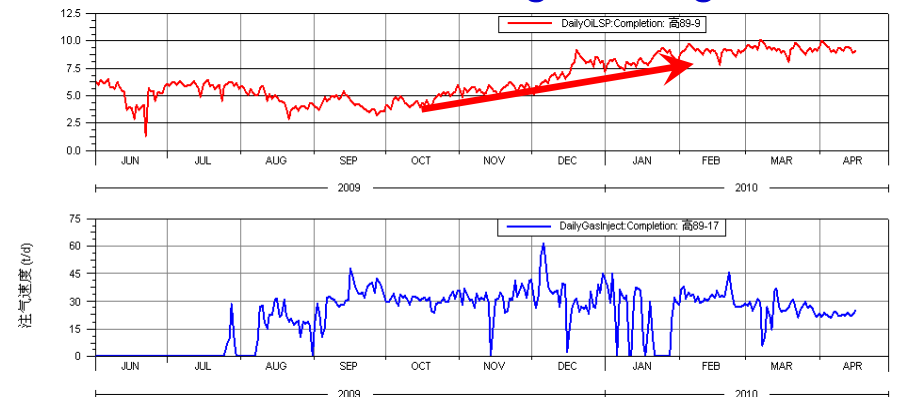
注气井周围生产井与外围井产能变化对比曲线



well 1 Yield curve changes after gas injection



well 2 Yield curve changes after gas



二、Chemical flooding technology

Chemical flooding Resource Evaluation Criteria

Chemical flooding Resource Evaluation Criteria

类别	空气渗透率 $10^{-3} \mu m^2$	原始地层温度 $^{\circ}C$	目前地层水矿化度 mg/L	$Ca^{2+}+Mg^{2+}$ mg/L
I 类	>500	≤ 70	< 10000	< 200
II 类		< 80	< 30000	< 400
III 类	> 100	< 95	< 100000	> 400
IV 类	大孔道严重			
V 类	温度：95-120 $^{\circ}C$ ；渗透率：50~100 $\times 10^{-3} \mu m^2$			
海上	海上油田			

二、Chemical flooding technology

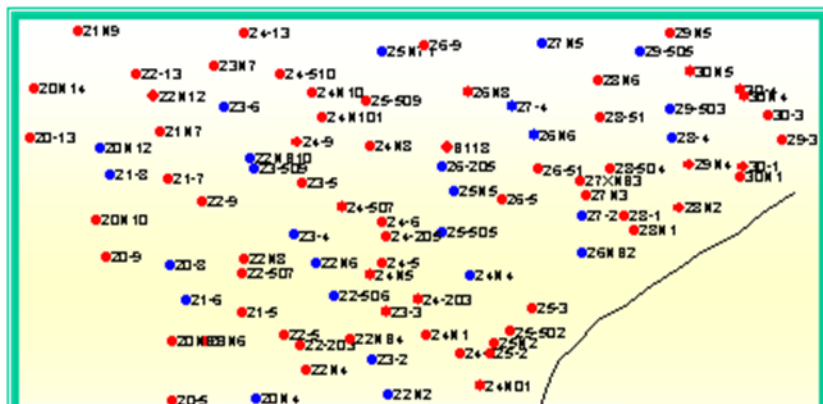
Different types of reservoirs suitable for chemical flooding methods

Reservoir classification		polymer flooding	dualistic flooding	Heterogeneous combination flooding	foam flooding	notes
I		✓	✓	✓	✓	mature
II		✓	✓	✓	✓	
III		✓				pilot tracey
IV				✓	✓	
V	Special high temperature (95-120°C)	✓			✓	reserve
	Low permeability(50-100md)	✓				
Maritime		✓	✓	✓	✓	pilot tracey
After polymer flooding				✓	✓	

(一) Polymer flooding technology

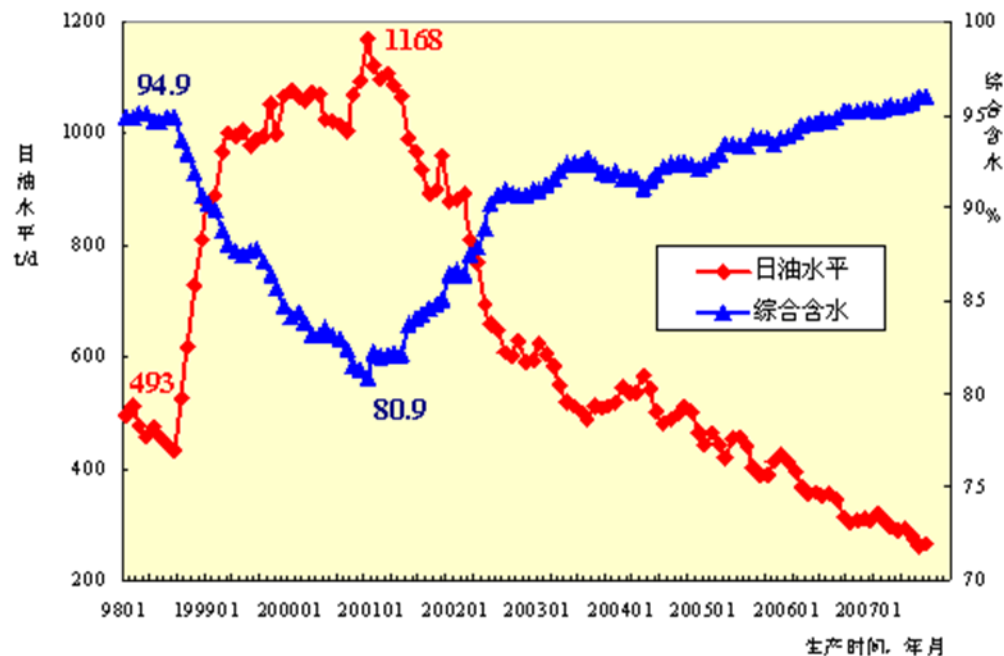
●Class I reservoir the effect of the implementation of polymer flooding

XX Well deployment diagram



- 面积1.8km², 地质储量1185万吨
- 温度70.5 °C, 矿化度5797mg/L
- 原油粘度85mPa.s
- 注入井38口, 生产井90口
- 注采井距250m
- 采出程度38.0%, 综合含水95.0%

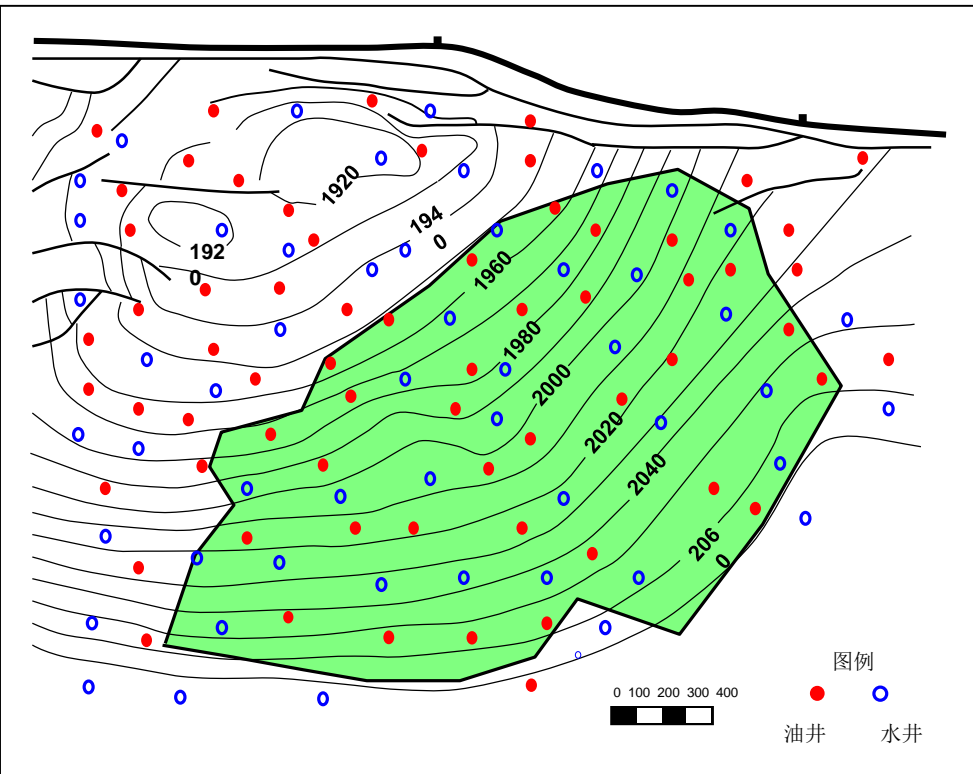
XX Production curve



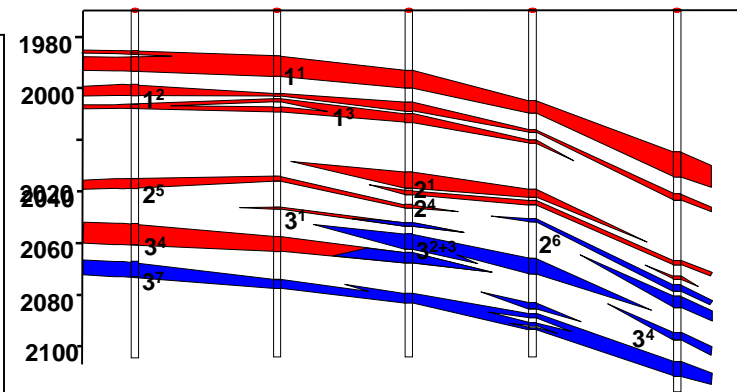
- 已累积增油120.6万吨
- 提高采收率10.2%
- 吨聚增油84.6t/t
- 采出程度59.4%

(一) Polymer flooding technology

● Class II reservoir high temperature and salinity polymer flooding pilot test



xx field xx area constructed
Figure

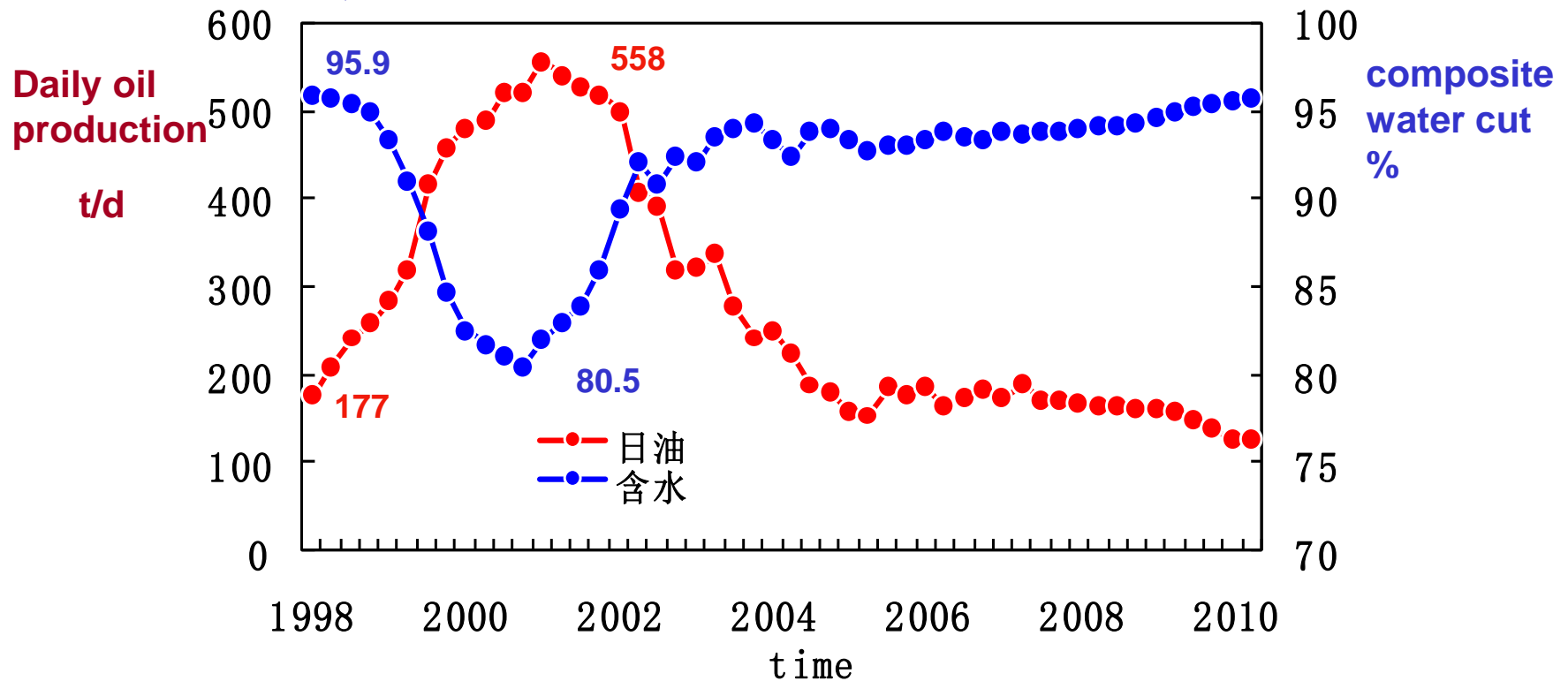


xxSectional view of the reservoir

- geologic reserve : $1089 \times 10^4 \text{t}$
- Injection wells: 32 production wells: 58
- Formation temperature : 80°C
- formation water salinity : 21000mg/L
- Calcium and magnesium content : 311mg/L

(一) Polymer flooding technology

●The recovery ratio has been increased by 7.4%(OOIP), tons of poly oil increase by 101t/t, which is expected eventually can be achieved 109t/t,

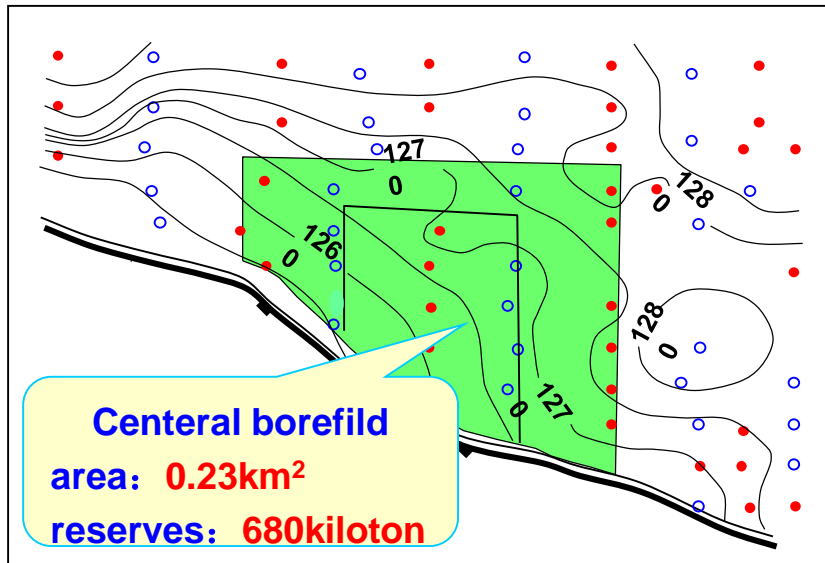


production curve of central well in pilot site

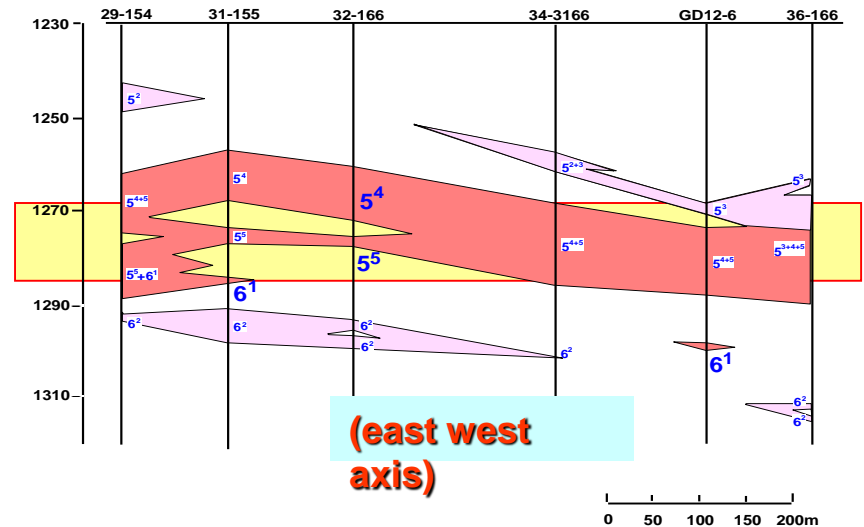
2.2 The binary system flooding technology

● The pilot test of surfactant/polymer(SP) flooding

well location map of pilot site



Reservoir Profile



- ◆ Reservoir temperature **68°C**
- ◆ Reservoir water salinity **8207mg/L**
- ◆ $\text{Ca}^{2+} + \text{Mg}^{2+}$ **231mg/L**
- ◆ Geologic reserve: **277 0kiloton**
- ◆ Injection well :**10**, producing well:**16**
- ◆ Injection producer distance: **300m**

- ◆the composite water cut before combination flooding: **98.0%**
- ◆The degree of reserve recovery before combination flooding: **35.2%**

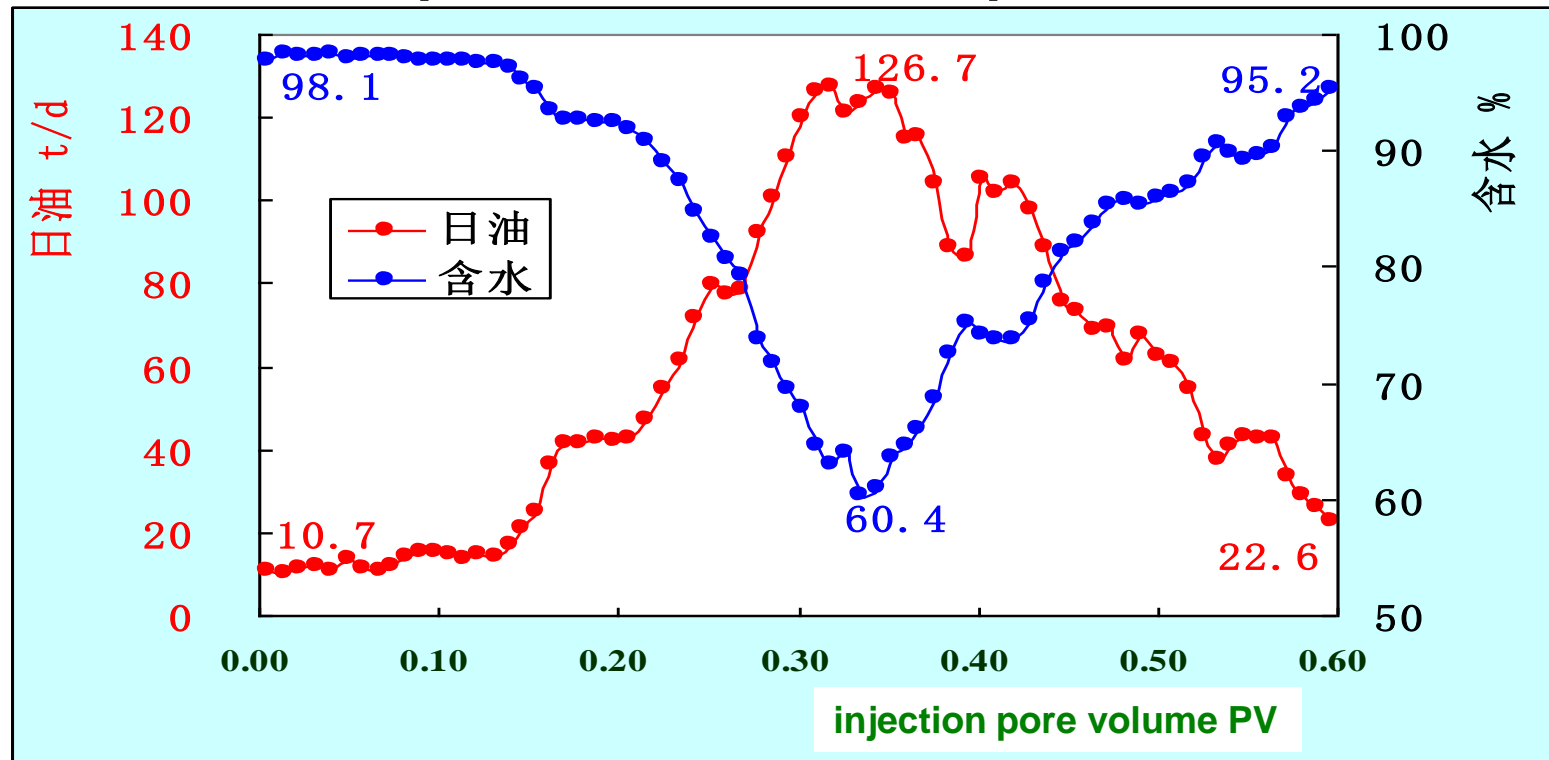
2.2 The binary system flooding technology

implementation effect

(2) **Production performance**-The daily oil production is improved and water content is lower

- The recovery ratio has been increased by 16.8%

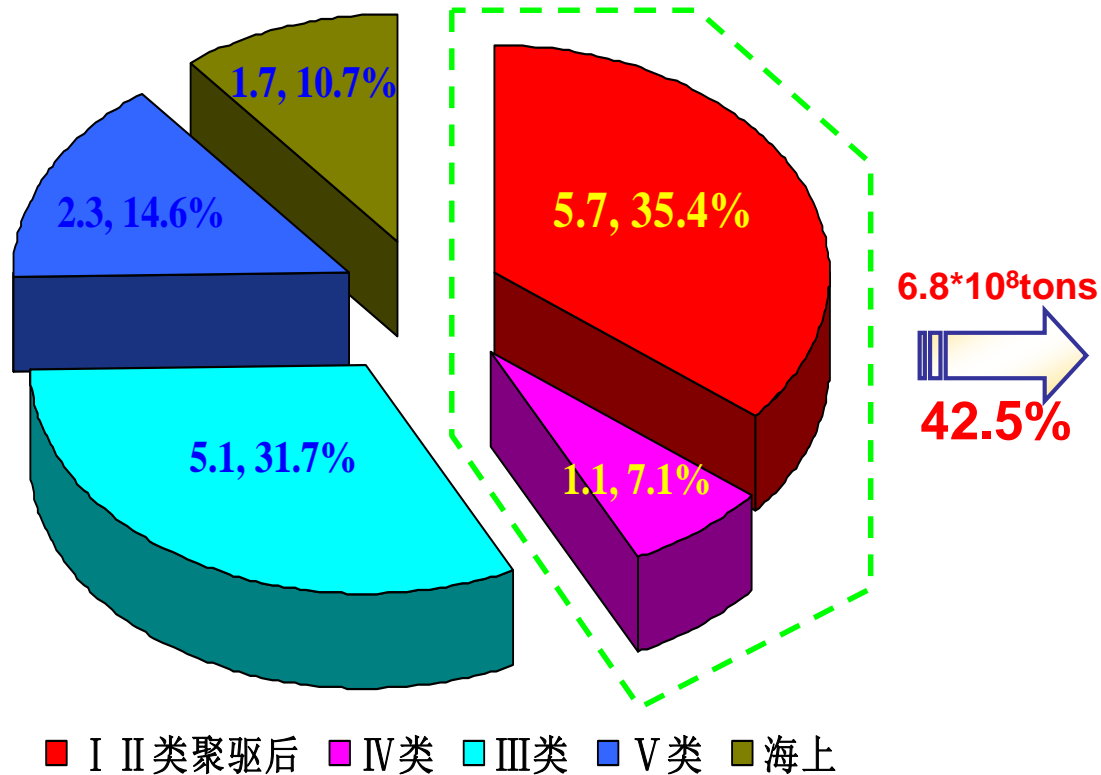
The production curve of pilot site



2.3 The Foam Flooding Technology

It enhanced oil recovery of class IV high capacity channel and class I and II reservoir(after polymer flooding)

Diagram of chemical resources in Shengli Oilfield



Development feature

(serious dynamic heterogeneity and severe development situation)

- ◆ Composite water cut: >95%
- ◆ Water injection multiple: >2PV
- ◆ Cumulative water/oil ratio: >7

Reservoir feature

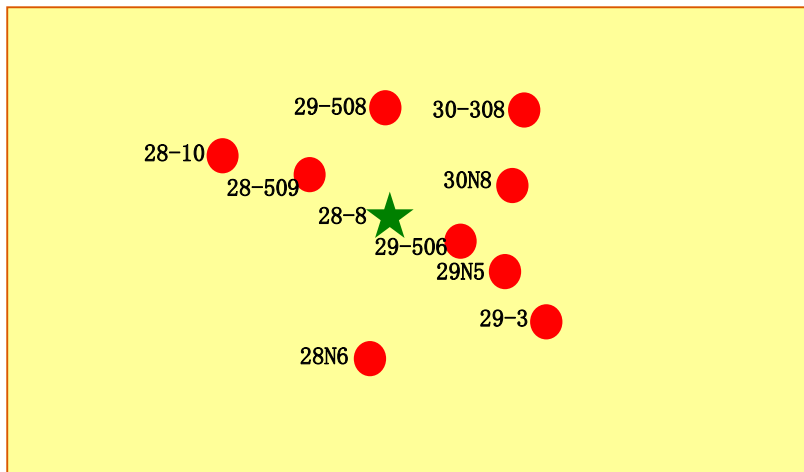
(high temperature and high salinity)

- ◆ Reservoir temperature: 60-80 °C
- ◆ Total salinity: 6000-20000mg/L
- ◆ Ca and Mg content: 100-400mg/L

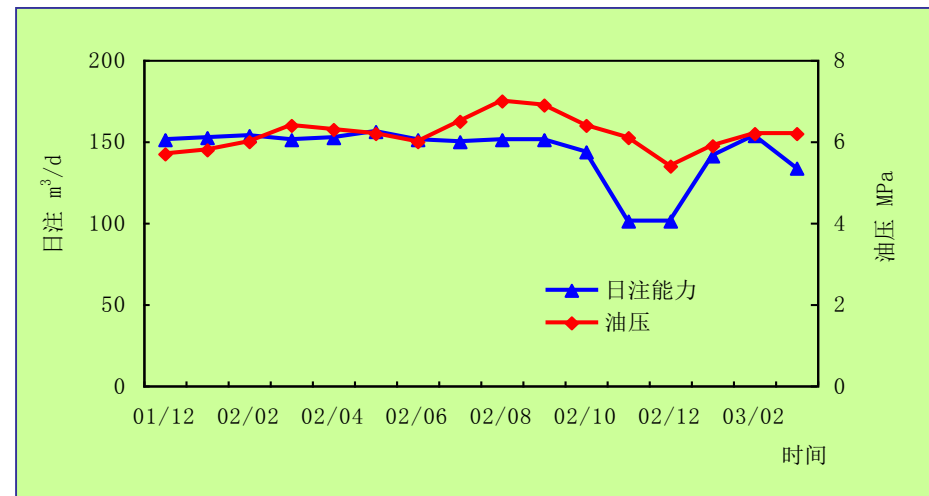
2.3 The Foam Flooding Technology

1. The pilot test of reservoir enhanced foam flooding after polymer flooding

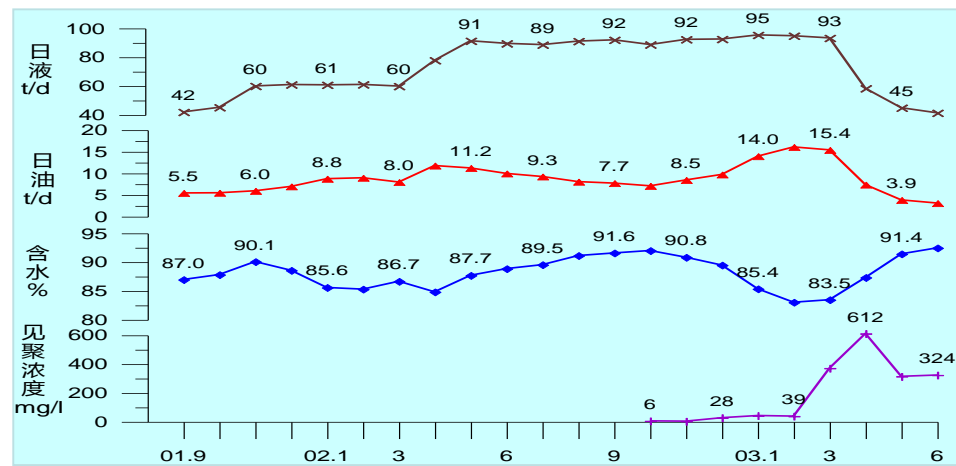
the pilot test of enhanced foam flooding after polymer flooding



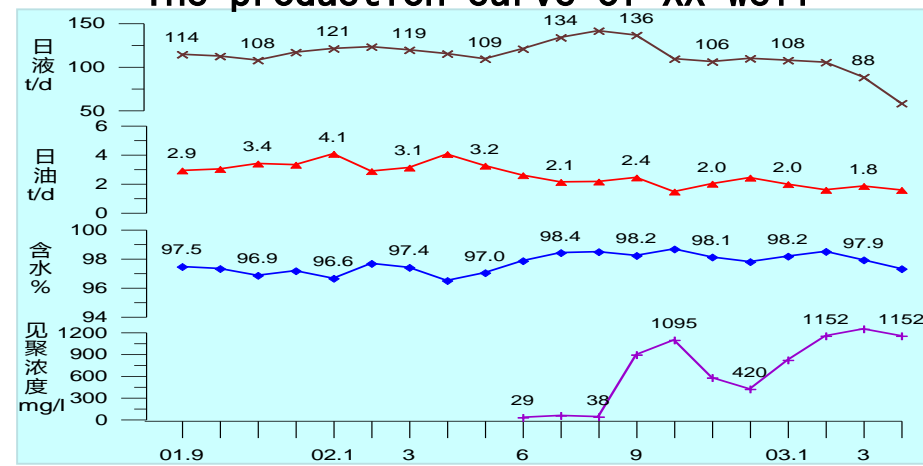
The injection curve of polymer



The production curve of XX well



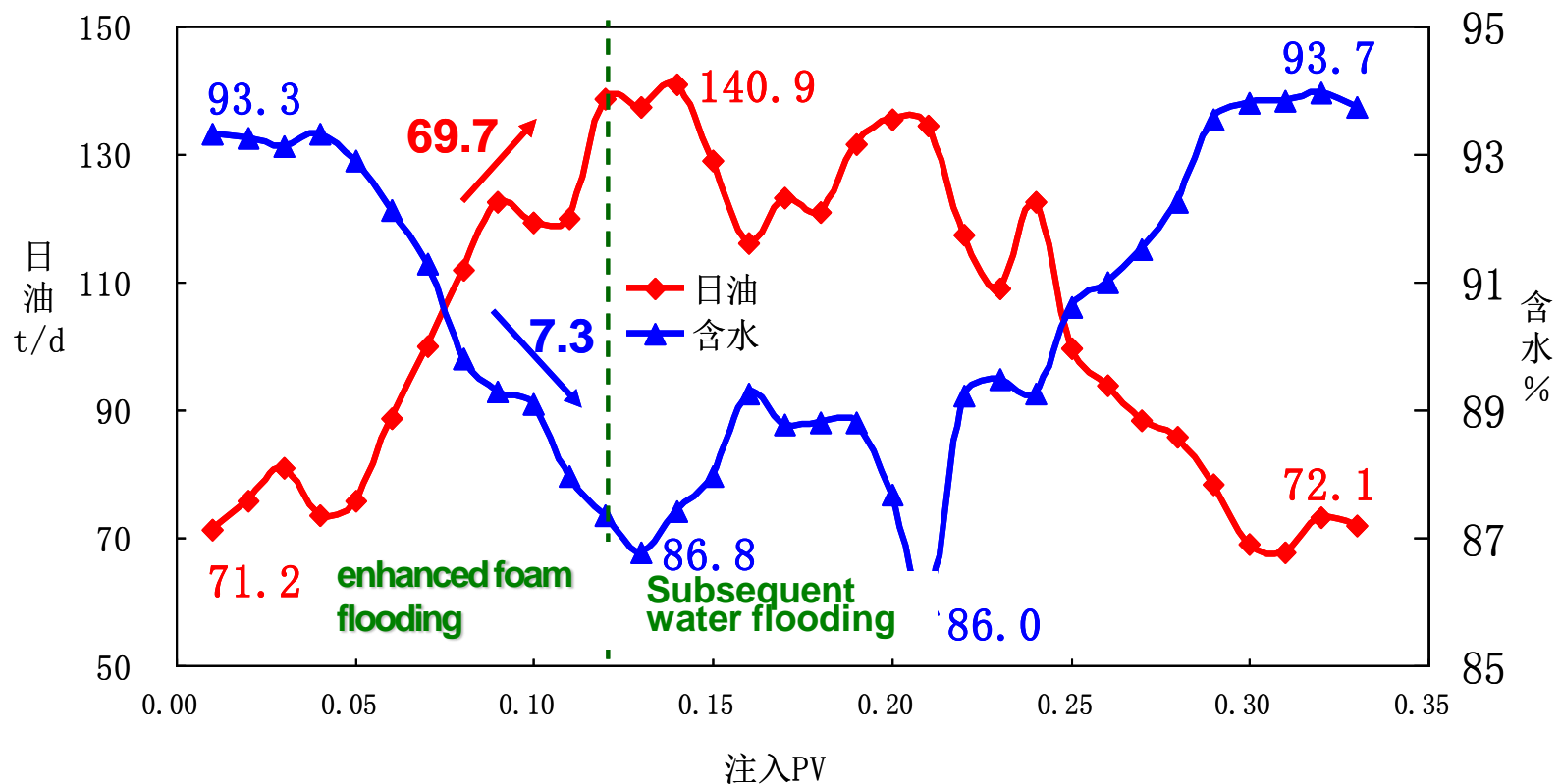
The production curve of XX well



2.3 The Foam Flooding Technology

◆ The obvious of decreasing water and increasing oil are achieved.

The production curve of pilot site

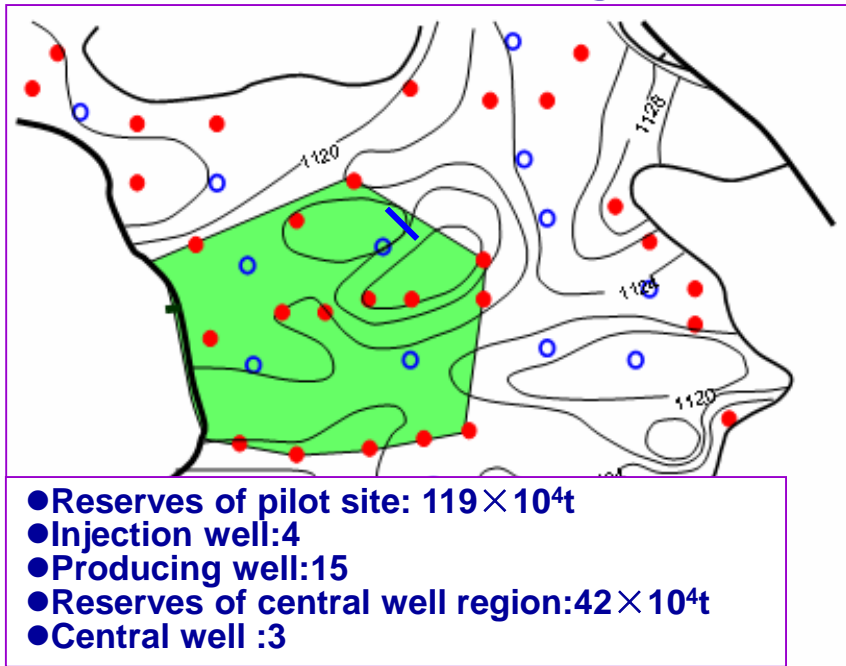


● 6 wells are response producer, and the total increased oil production is 11,000tons.

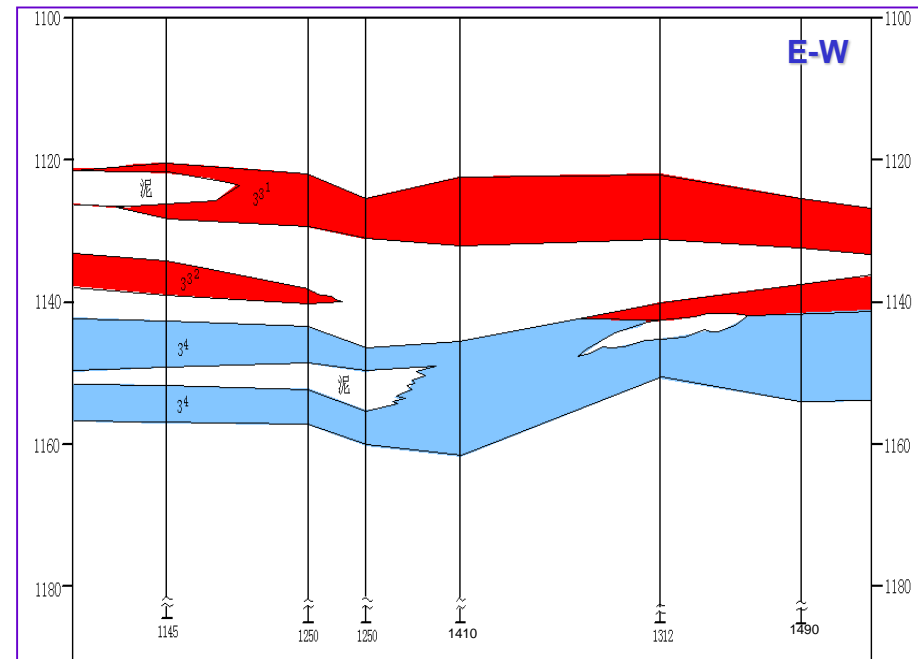
2.3 The Foam Flooding Technology

2.The pilot test of enhanced foam flooding in class IV reservoir

The well location map of the enhanced foam flooding in XX site



Reservoir profile in XX site



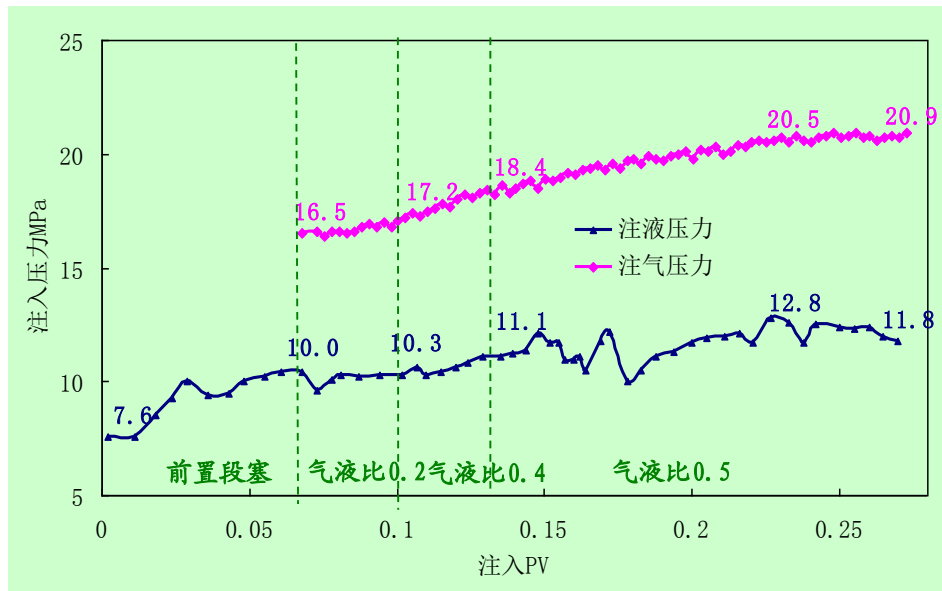
Typical representative of IV reservoir

- Composite water cut: 97.1%
- degree of reserve recovery: 40%
- Water injection rate: 0.3PV/a
- cumulative water-injected multiple: 2.8 PV

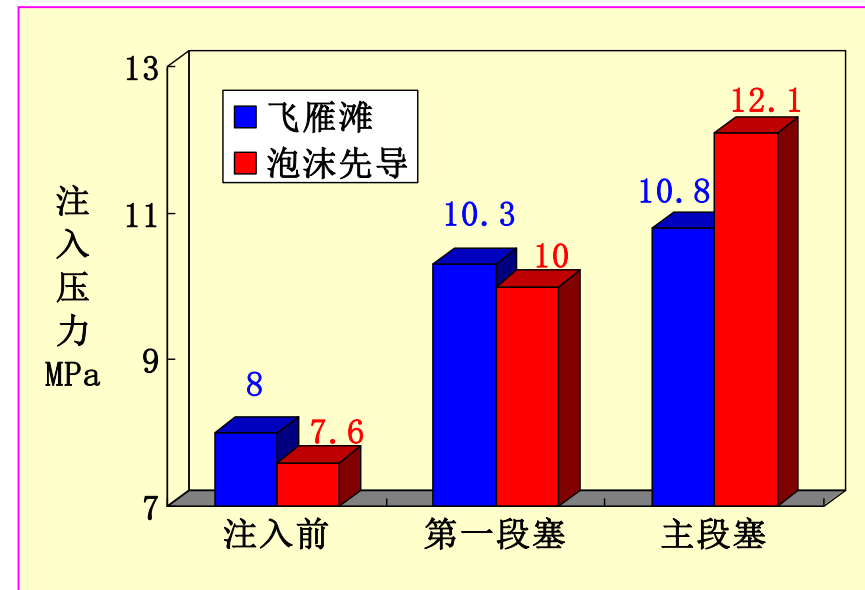
2.3 The Foam Flooding Technology

◆ A large range of injection pressure increasing

The injection curve of injection well



The injection pressure

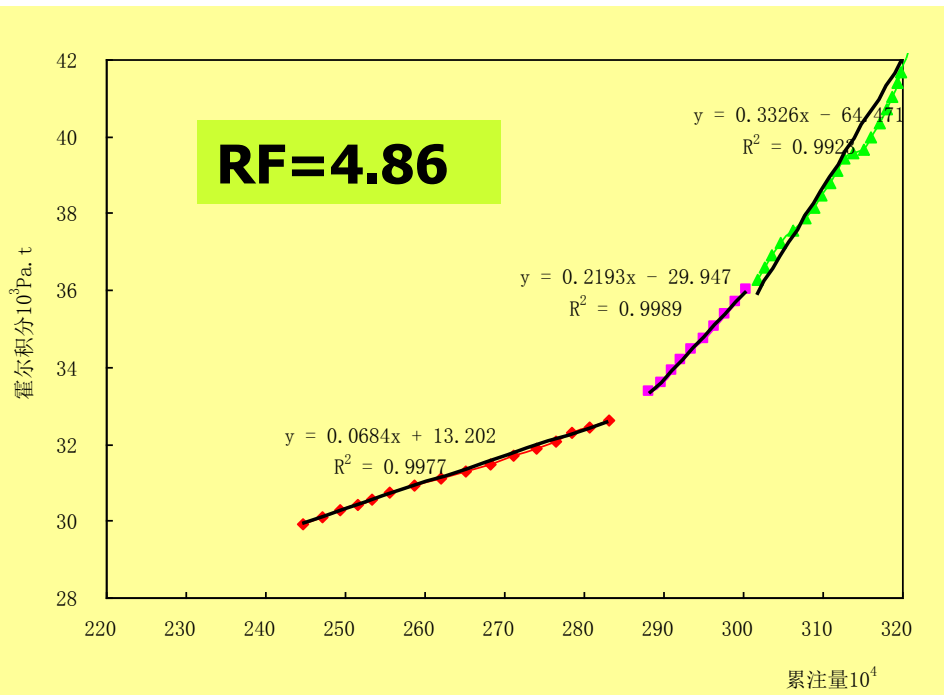


● The main slug pressure has increased significantly, proved that the shut off capacity is stronger than polymer.

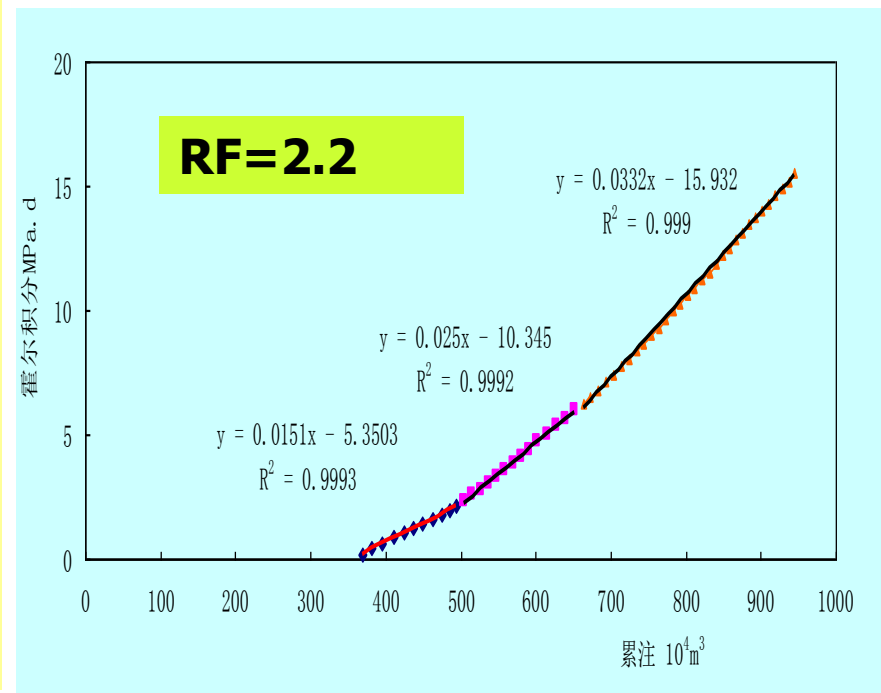
2.3 The Foam Flooding Technology

◆ The resistance coefficient is larger significantly.

Hall curve in pilot site



Hall curve in XX polymer-flooding block

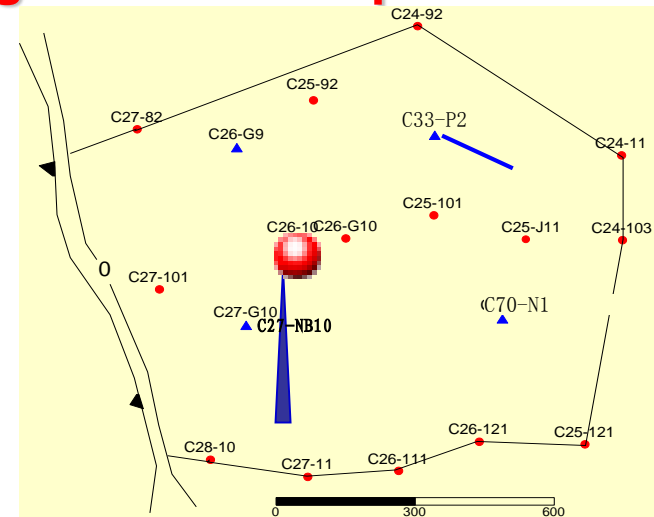
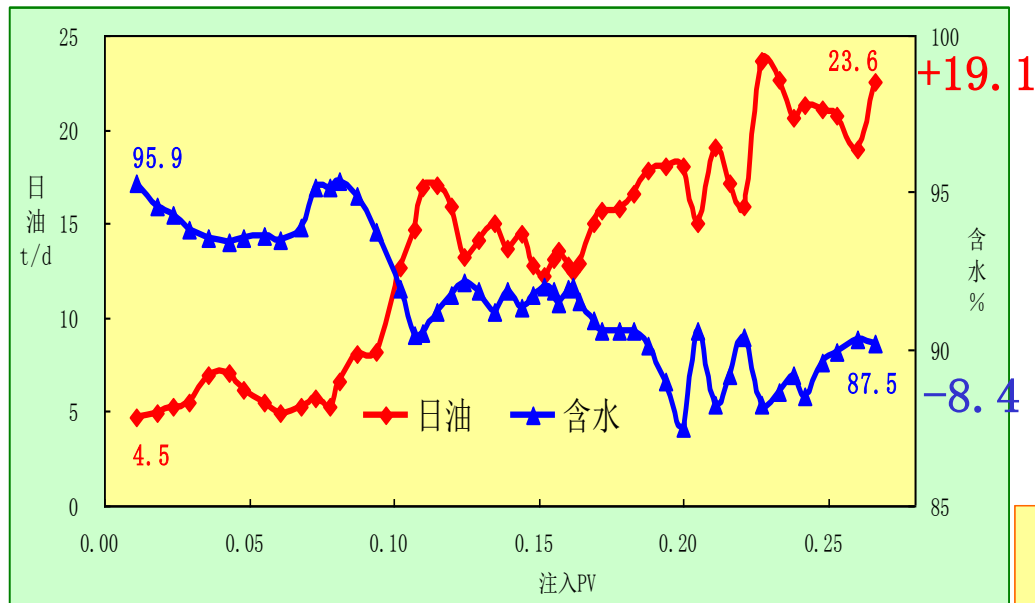


- It is significantly higher than the resistance coefficient of polymer, the filtrational resistance of the enhanced foam system is greater and has stronger shut off capacity

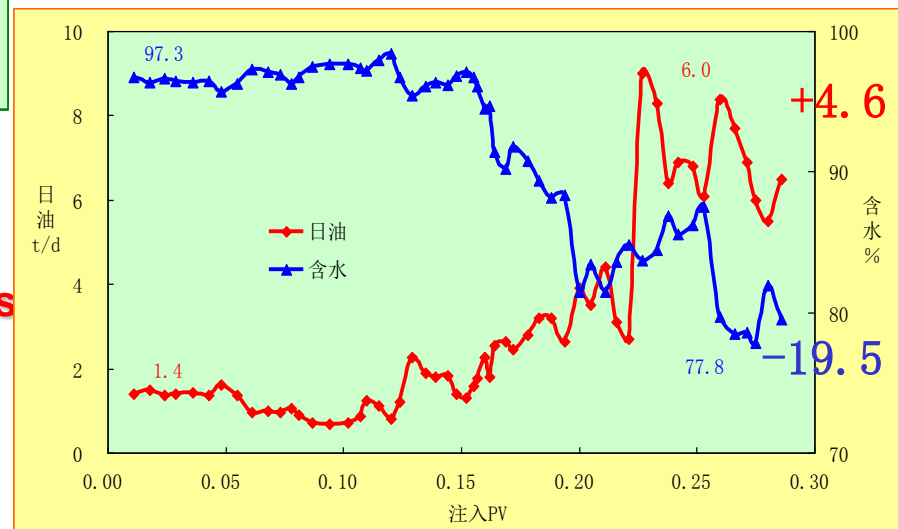
2.3 The Foam Flooding Technology

◆ The obvious of decreasing water and increasing oil achieved in pilot site.

The development curve in pilot site



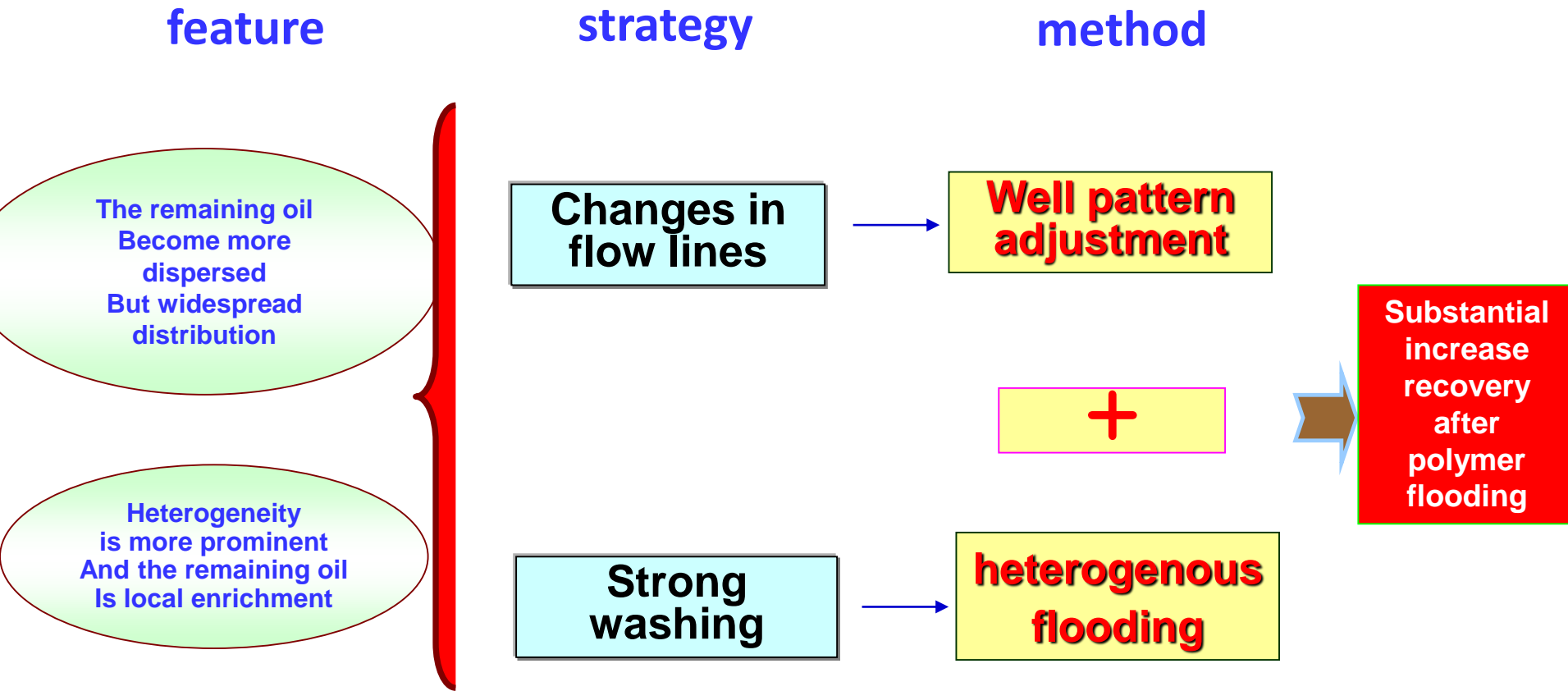
The production curve of XX well



- The daily oil production is 5.2 times before injection.
- The total increased oil production is 19,000tons
- The oil recovery has been enhanced by 4.5%
- The forecast oil recovery will be enhanced by 12.7%

2.4 The heterogenous flooding technology

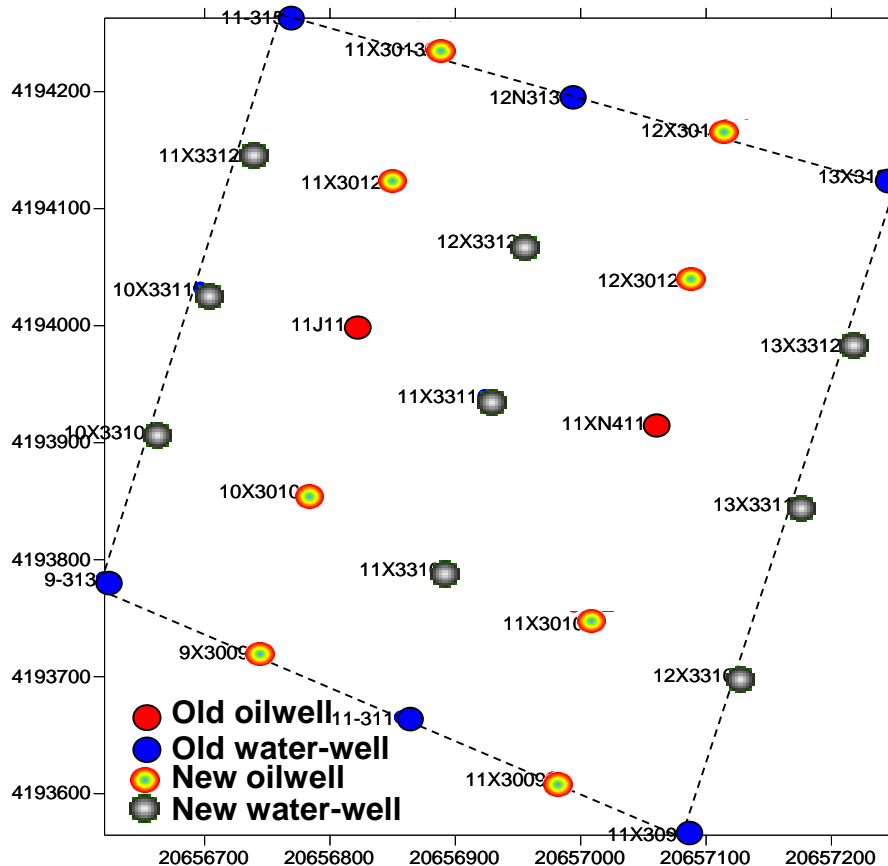
◆ After polymer flooding by “well network adjusted heterogeneous flooding” to improve oil recovery



2.4 The heterogenous flooding technology

Carry out pilot test of heterogenous flooding by well pattern adjustment after polymer flooding in class I reservoir.

Further enhanced oil recovery after exploring polymer flooding
well location map in pilot site



Oil area: 0.54 km²

Geologic reserve: 221 × 10⁴t

Reservoir temperature: 70°C

Water salinity: 7373mg/L

Divalent ion content: 92mg/L

Injection well: 15

Production well: 10

The composite water cut before water injection: 98.3%

Degree of reserve recovery: 52.3%

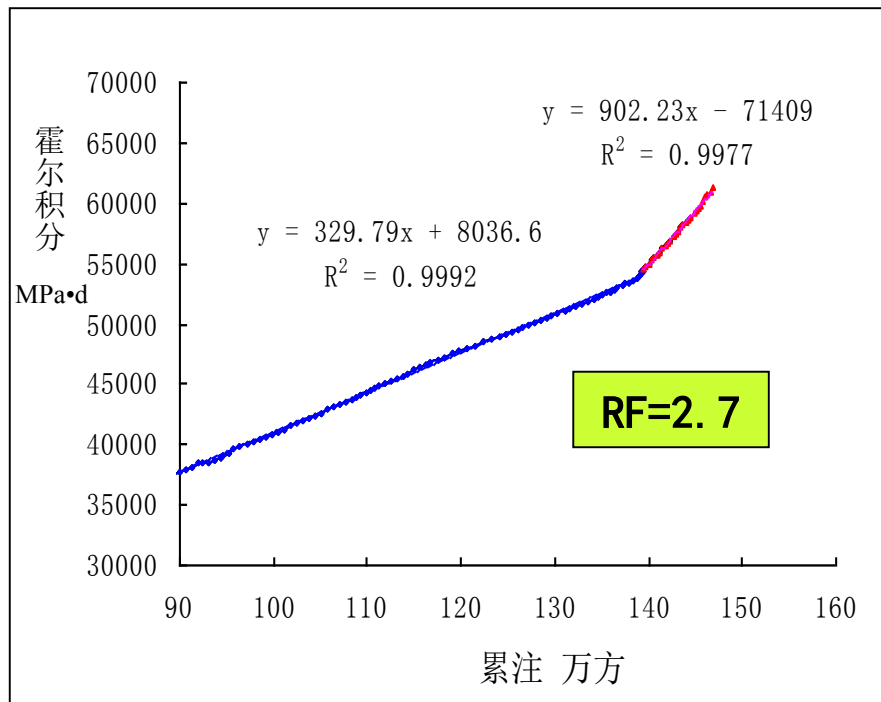
The forecast enhanced recovery is 8.5%

2.4 The heterogenous flooding technology

◆ The effect of pilot test

- Significant effect in mine application-The filtrational resistance is significantly increased.

Hall curve in XX well



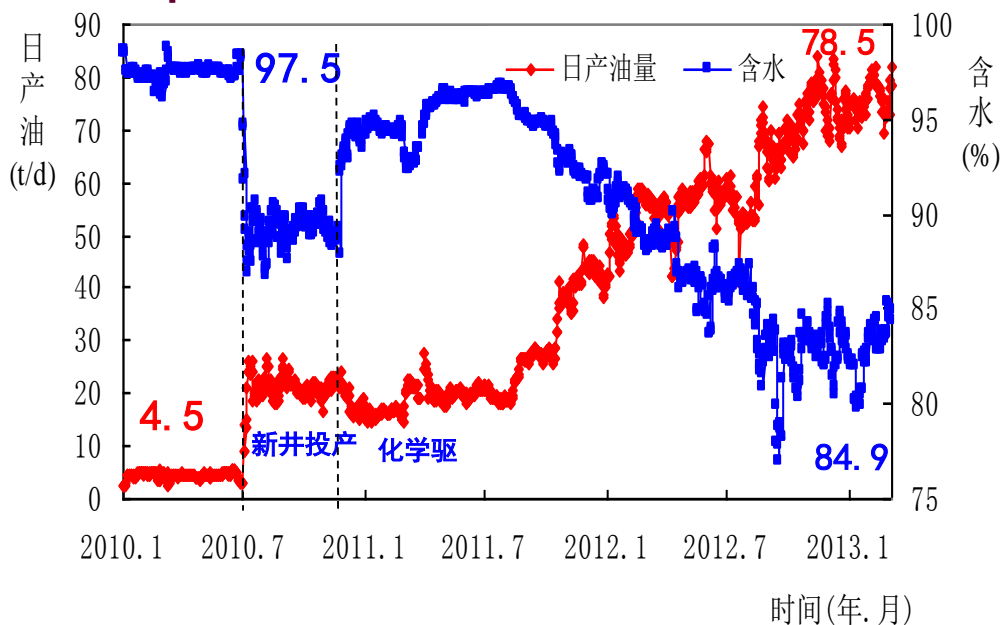
The comparison of resistance coefficient with different chemical flooding

Block	Resistance coefficient
Polymer flooding	1.43
Binary flooding	1.79
heterogenous flooding	2.20

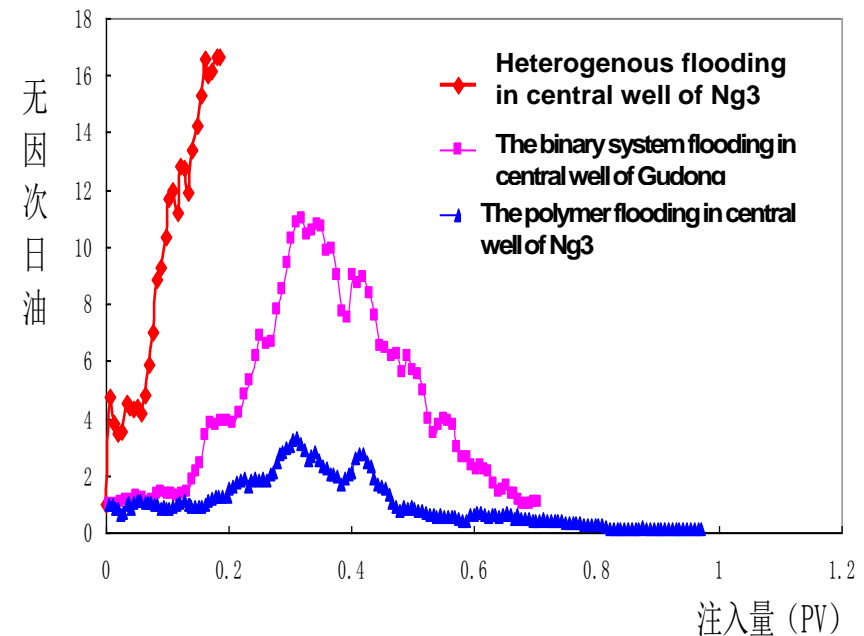
2.4 The heterogenous flooding technology

● **Significant effect in mine application**-the significant effect of decreasing water and increasing oil in oil well

The production data in central test area



The dimensionless daily oil comparison with different chemical flooding



● 10 central well has increased oil **38,600tons**, and has been enhanced recovery by **3.14%**

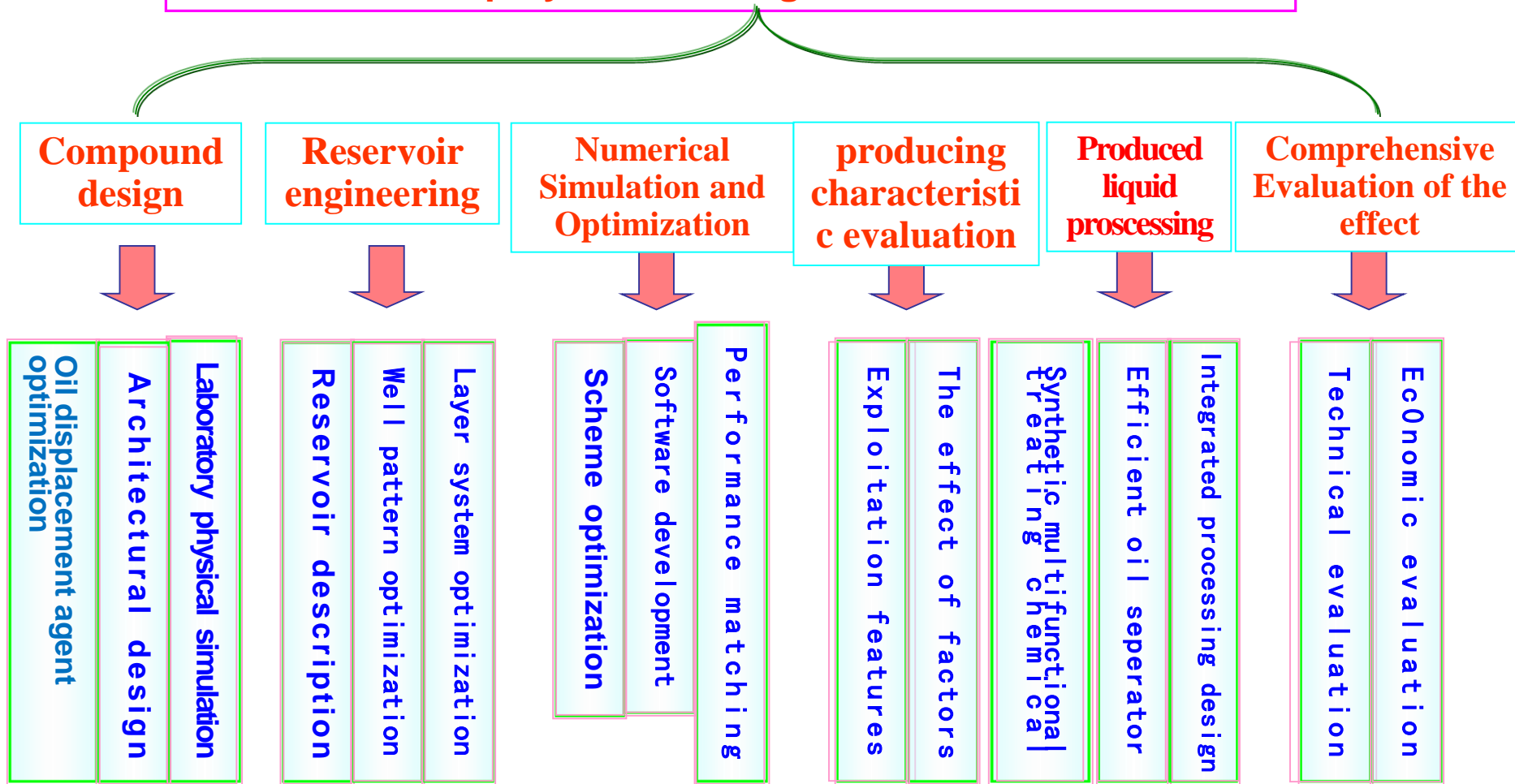
● The daily oil production of central well by the **4.5t/d** increased to **78.5t/d**

● The composite water cut from the **97.5%** drop to **80.6%**, a decrease of **16.9%**

2.4 The heterogenous flooding technology

◆ Form the reservoir after polymer flooding and improve the recovery supporting technology

Heterogenous flooding by well pattern adjustment after polymer flooding reservoir



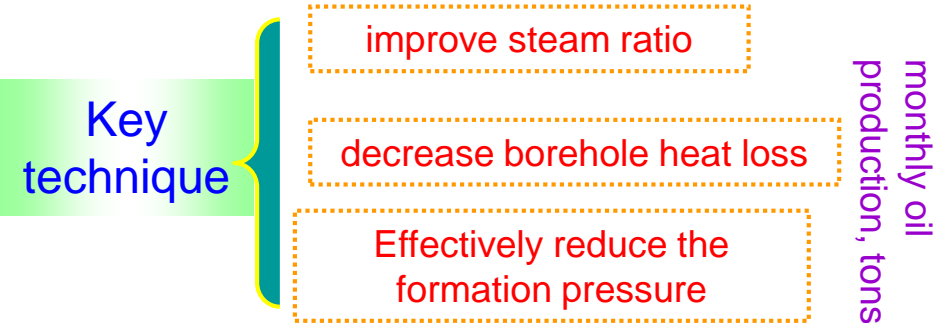
3.The steam flooding technology

The heavy oil classification standard in Shengli Oilfield

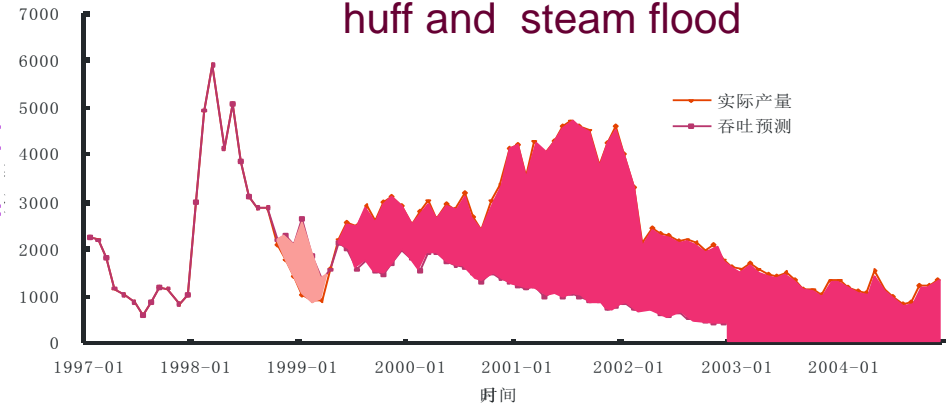
Type	surface viscosity mPa. s	Suitable methods
I ordinary heavy oil	100~3000	conversion development ways after waterflooding
II ordinary heavy oil	3000~10000	thermal recovery by steam injection
extra heavy oil	10000~50000	thermal recovery by steam injection
super heavy oil	>50000	improved thermal recovery technology

3.1 The stream flooding technique of conventional heavy oil

1、The mine application shows that the enhanced recovery of steam flood is about 20% higher than huff flooding.



The production comparison of steam huff and steam flood



The effect comparison of steam flooding after cyclic steam stimulation

type	block	well spacing m	reserves 10^4 t	oil viscosity mPa. s	steam stimulation recovery %	steam flood recovery %	Increase rate %
domestic	Le'an Oilfield	141 × 200	151	20000	32.3	51.7	19.4
	Region 9 of Gudong Oilfield	180~220	375	4000	15.6	36.5	20.9
	Qinqian 10 of Gucheng oilfield in Henan	70 × 100	17	54000	24.5	52.0	27.5
	Qi40 block of Liaohe	70 × 70	86	4800	24.8	48.6	23.8
abroad	American Kern River oil field			4000		62.0	
	Duri oilfield of Indonesia			330		55.0	
average						51.0	22.9

2. Forming a series of steam flooding technology

- The steam flooding reservoir screening technique
 - The steam flooding reservoir engineering technique
 - The steam flooding economic evaluation technique
 - The steam flooding supporting technology
- The remaining oil description technique
 - The numerical simulation techniques of thermal recovery
 - The scheme optimization and preparative technique
 - The dynamic tracking evaluation techniques
 - The injection parameter adjustment technique

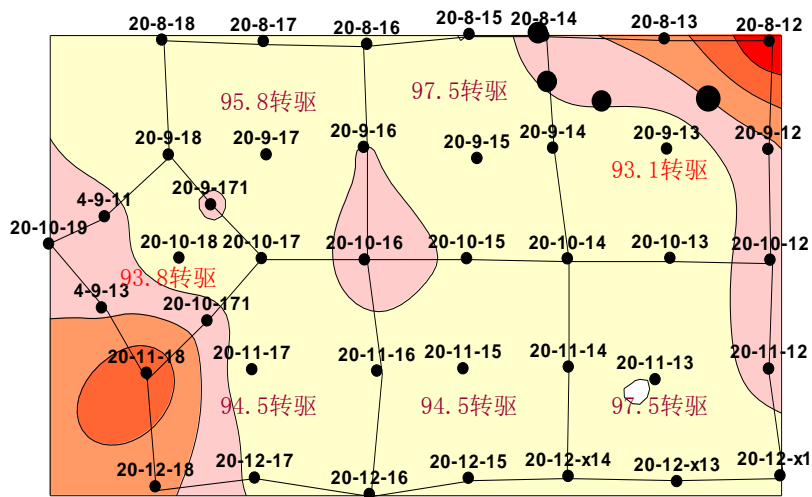
3.1 The stream flooding technique of conventional heavy oil

3.Application results

(1) active edge and bottom water glutenite extra-viscous oil reservoir

●The pilot test of stream flooding

well location map of stream flooding



The stream flooding effect Statistics table

well group	well spacing m	beginning time a. mon	huff and puff recovery percent %	stream flooding recovery percent	total recovery percent %	notes
test well group	200×141	93.8	19.3	35.04	54.34	2002.2停驱
	200×283	93.1	13.4	28.09	41.49	2002.4停驱
Expanding test well group	200×283	94.5	16.76	11.74	28.5	00.3停驱
	200×283	94.5	19.85	19.02	38.87	02.5停驱
the well of transfer to stream flooding	200×283	95.8	8.89	7.21	16.1	99.2停驱
	200×283	97.5	9.77	2.5	12.27	01.9停驱
	200×283	97.5	20.36	5.95	26.31	99.12停驱

Active edge and bottom thickness:
12~20m

Viscosity:20000~30000mPa.s。

The area of well group is 1.0km²,reserve is 219×10⁴t, there are 1 small well group and 6 big well group, the stream flooding, the stream flooding enhance recovery of 16.6%; And the degree of recovery of small well group reached 54.34%



VictorySoft
胜利软件

3.1 The stream flooding technique of conventional heavy oil

3.Application results

(1) active edge and bottom water glutenite extra-viscous oil reservoir

●the stream flooding evaluation of area I and II

It has active edge and bottom water and the thickness is 10-15m, Viscosity is 20000~40000mPa.s

Reserves: $151 \times 10^4 \text{t}$

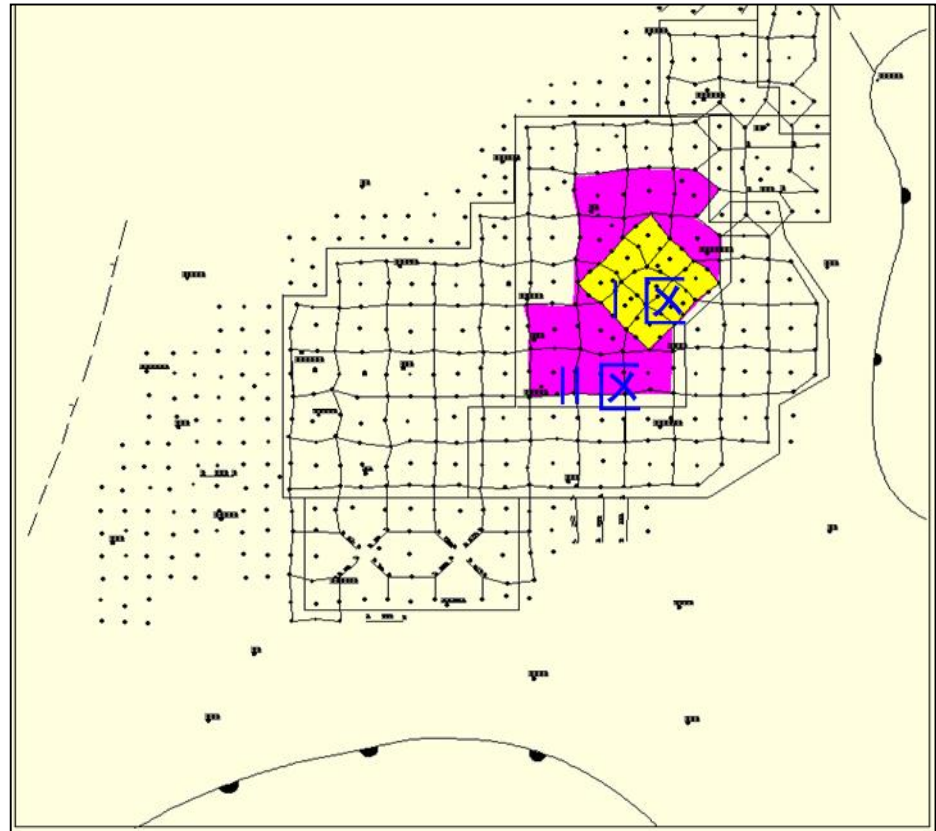
Area I Well spacing: $141 \times 200 \text{m}$

Well group: 9

Reserves: $312 \times 10^4 \text{t}$

Area II Well spacing: $200 \times 283 \text{m}$

Well group: 10个



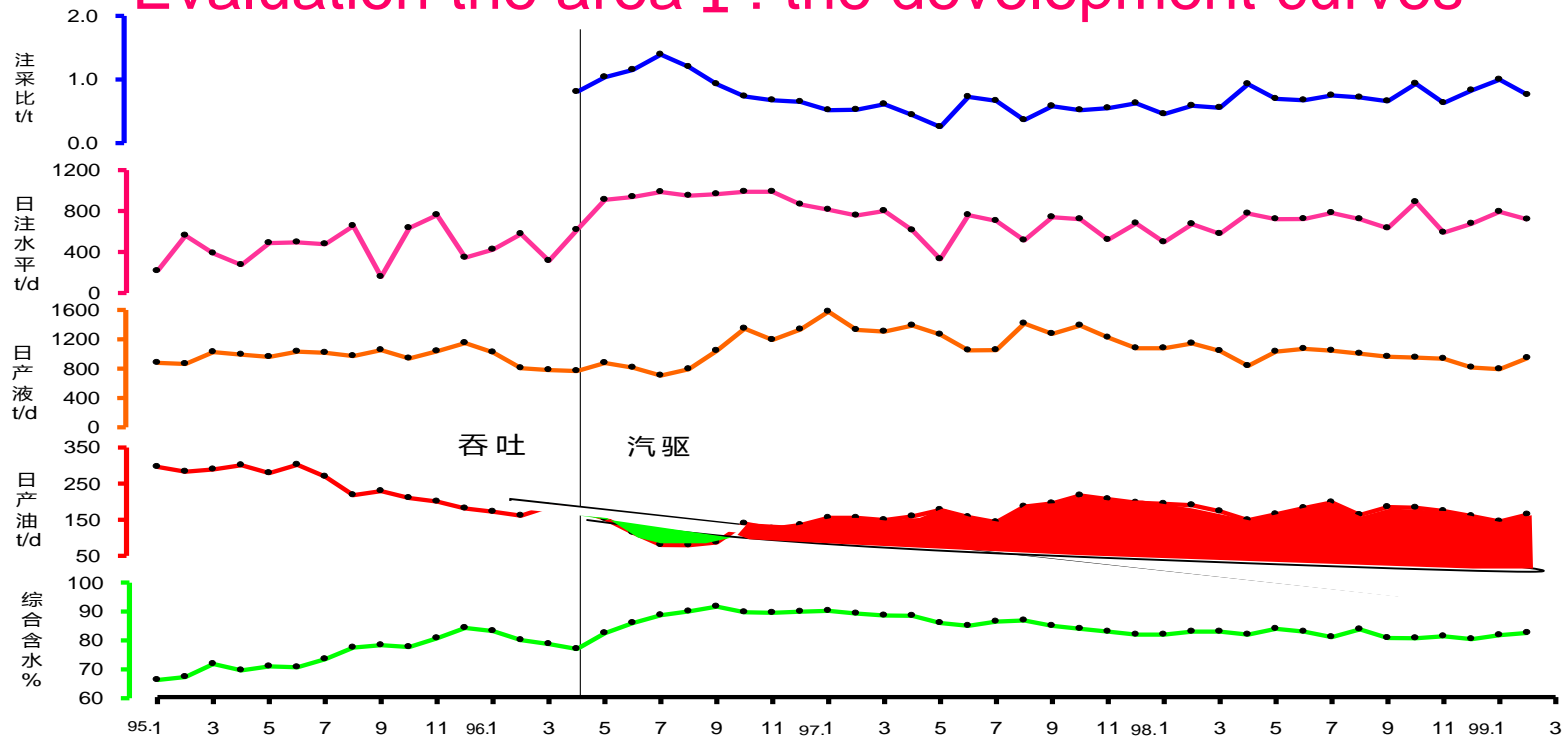


3.1 The stream flooding technique of conventional heavy oil

(1) active edge and bottom water glutenite extra-viscous oil reservoir

● the stream flooding evaluation of area I and II

Evaluation the area I : the development curves



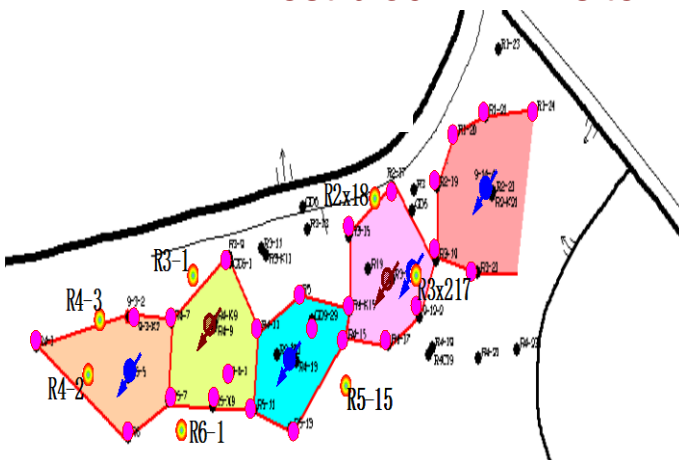
In area I The steam injection is $123.6 \times 10^4 \text{t}$, oil increment is $20.8 \times 10^4 \text{t}$, cumulative oil steam ratio is 0.17t/t, the recovery of huff and puff and stream flooding is 51.7%, the enhanced recovery is 19.4%. In area II, the enhanced recovery is 3.2%, cumulative oil steam ratio is 0.16t/t.

3.1 The stream flooding technique of conventional heavy oil

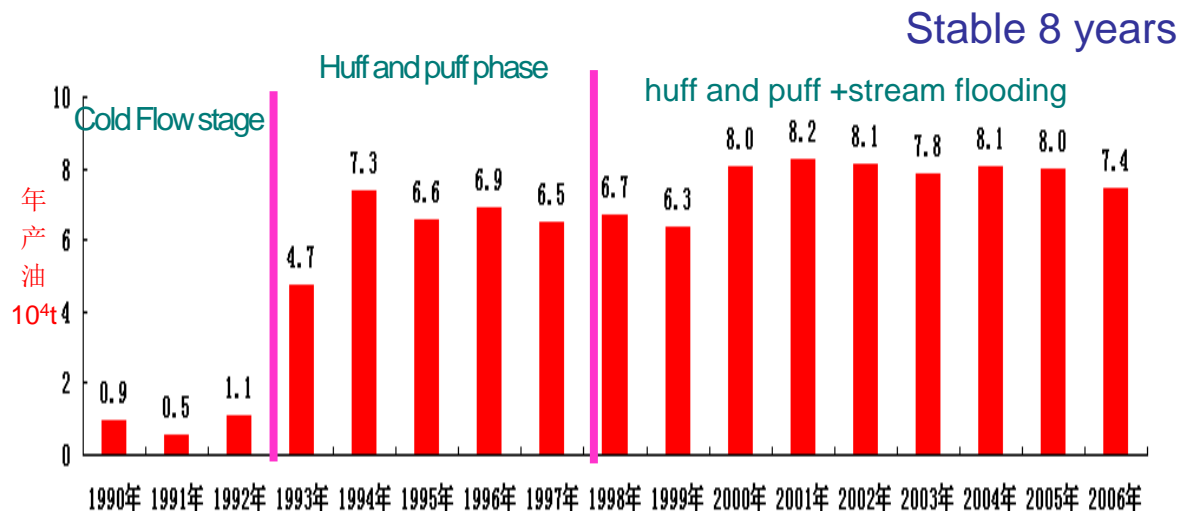
3.Application results

(2)The thin edge water common heavy oil sandstone reservoir.

the stream flooding well group location of
west block in XX site



The histogram of heavy oil-producing over the years

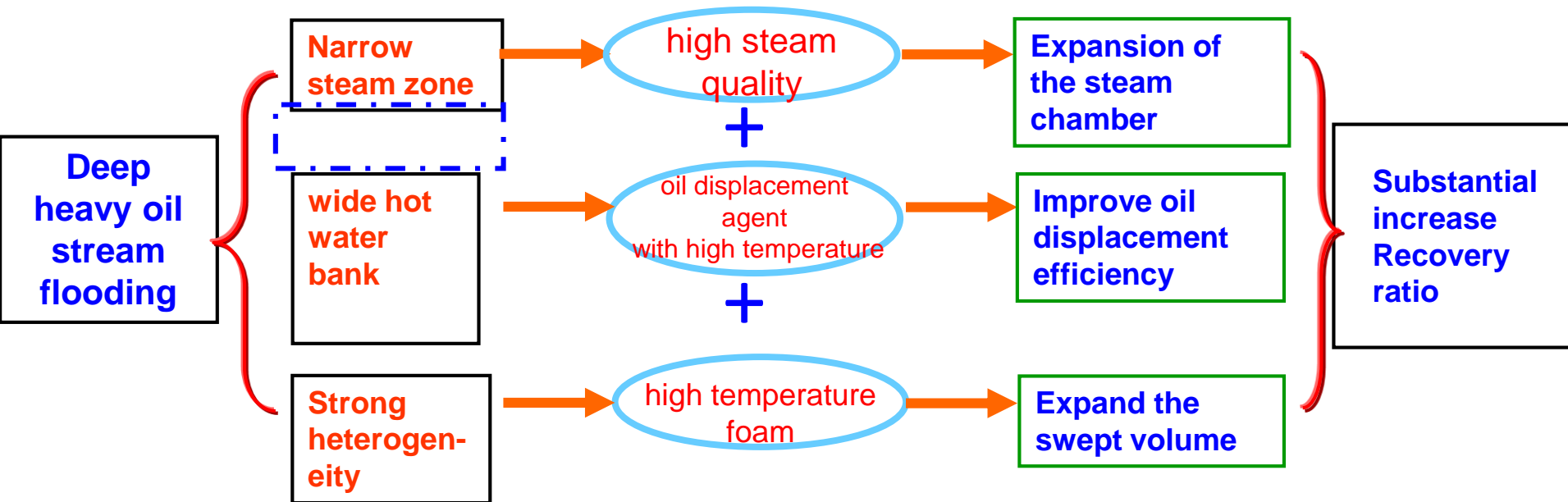


Area:2km², reserves:375×10⁴t
reservoir depth :1320~1400m
crude viscosity :2000~5000mPa.s
Thickness:11~18m
permeability :2000×10⁻³μm²
Oil/water volume ratio:<1.5

the 5 well groups are intermittent stream flooding ,the cumulative oil/stream is 0.77t/t. The recovery of huff and puff and stream flooding is 36.5%, the stream flooding improved 20.9%.

3.2 The heavy oil chemical stream flooding technique

- the technique of heavy oil chemical stream flooding to improve recovery



After years of research and deepen scientific research, it has made a breakthrough.



the pilot test of heavy oil chemical stream flooding



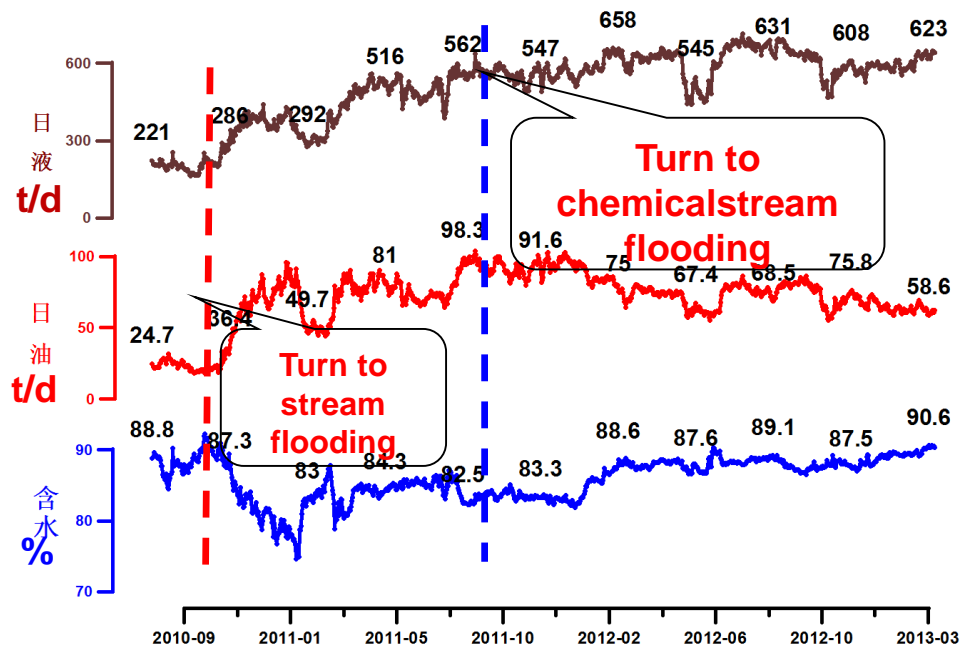
small well group improved by 21.8%.



3.2 The heavy oil chemical stream flooding technique

◆The overall effect of the test area was significantly

The production curve of well groups with small spacing



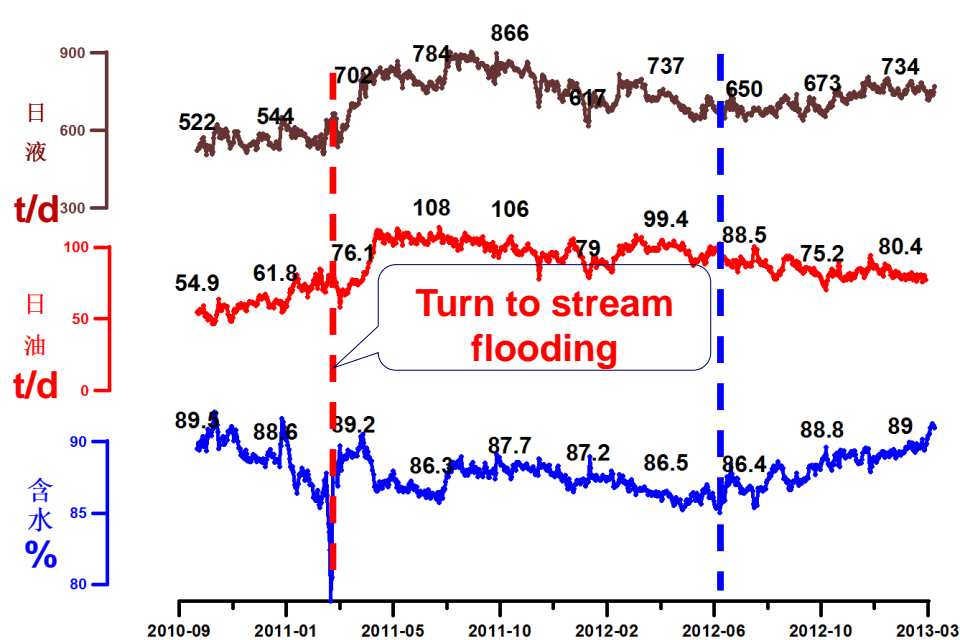
production is from 20.2t/d increased to 104t/d, and currently is **70t/d**.

Cumulative oil production: 65,500 tons

cumulative incremental oil : **58,500 tons** (the degree of recovery is improved of 9.3%)

Oil/stream ration: 0.17t/t

The production curve of well groups with big spacing



The production is from 68t/d increased to 113t/d, and currently is **80t/d**.

Cumulative oil production: 66,000 tons

cumulative incremental oil : **38,000 tons** (the degree of recovery is improved of 3.1%)

Oil/stream ration: 0.16t/t

Microbial Enhanced Oil Recovery

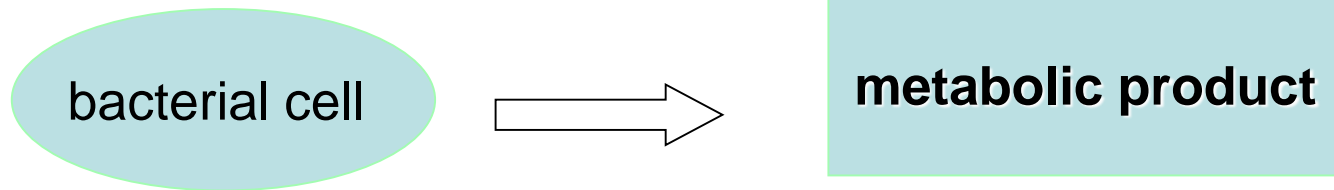
Refers to the use of a variety of microorganisms (mainly bacteria) and its metabolites to increase oil production and recovery.

Existing
processes

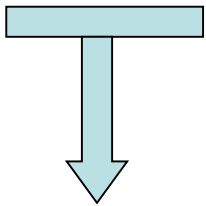
Single-well Microbial Soak
Microbial Waxing Control
Microbial oil displacement
Microbial plugging

4. The Microbial Enhanced Oil Recovery technology

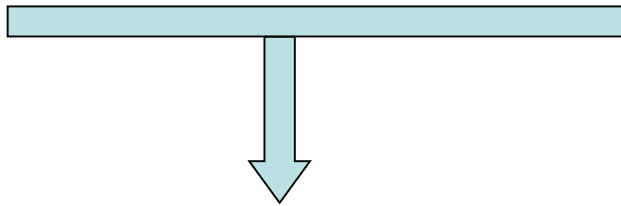
The mechanism of microbial enhanced oil recovery



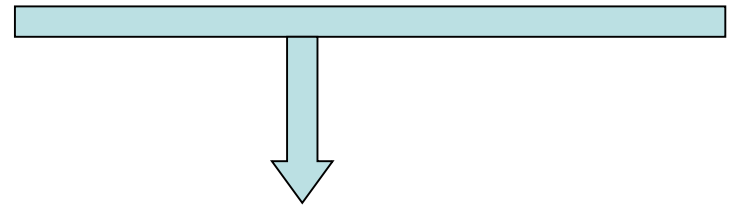
metabolism



biomembrane



extracellular polysaccharides , surface active substance, organic solvent, biogas



Degradation of crude oil

plugging and profile control of high permeability zones

Improved crude liquidity

4. The Microbial Enhanced Oil Recovery technology

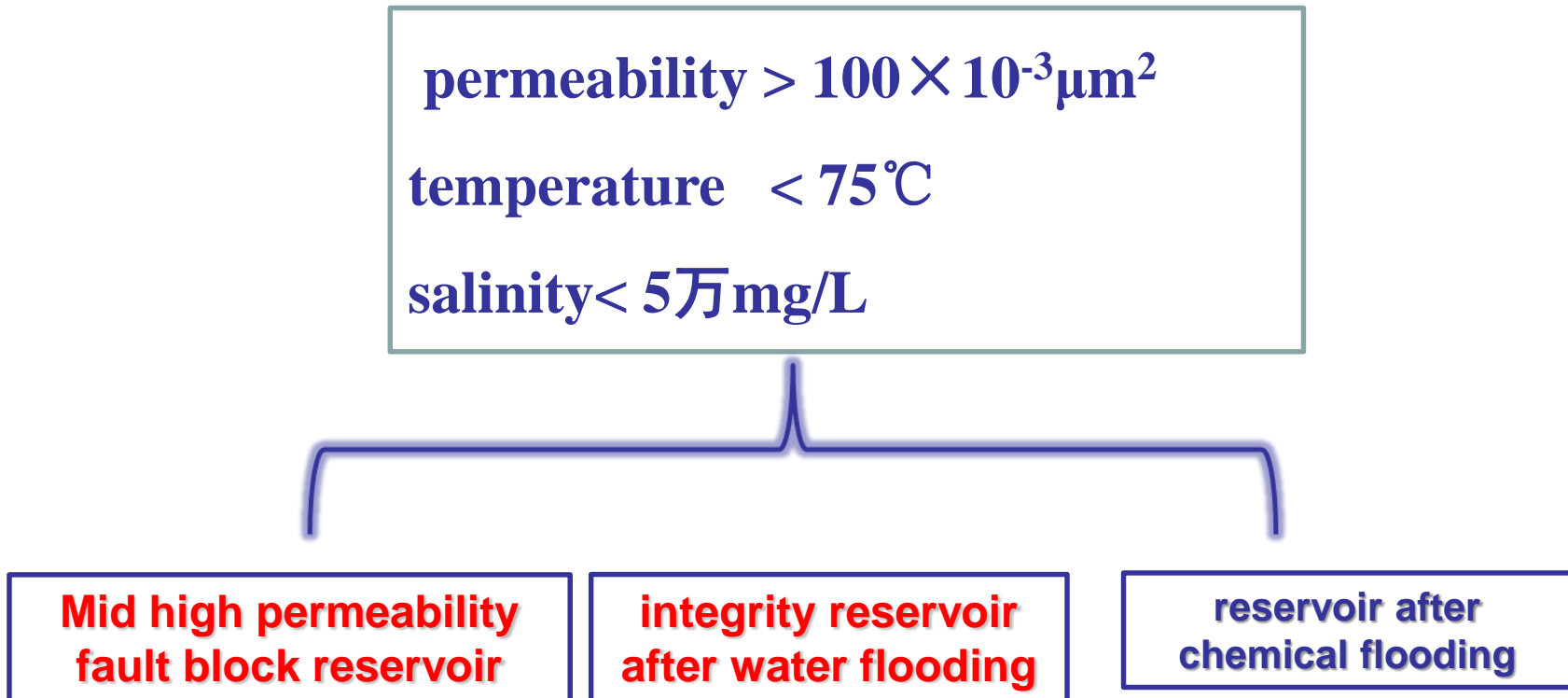
Range of application

Adaptation reservoir conditions

	exogenous microbial enhanced oil recovery		endogenous microbial enhanced oil recovery	
guideline	Range of application	Optimum range	Range of application	Optimum range
reservoir Temperature(°C)	<80	<65	<100	<75
water salinity (mg/L)	<100, 000	<50, 000	<150, 000	<50, 000
reservoir permeability ($10^{-3}\mu\text{m}^2$)	>100	>200	>100	>200
Crude oil surface viscosity (mPa.s)	<3000	<1000	<5000	<1000
Remarks	The well network is basically completeness, the correspondence between the oil and water wells is clear, and the block has stable production.			

Range of application

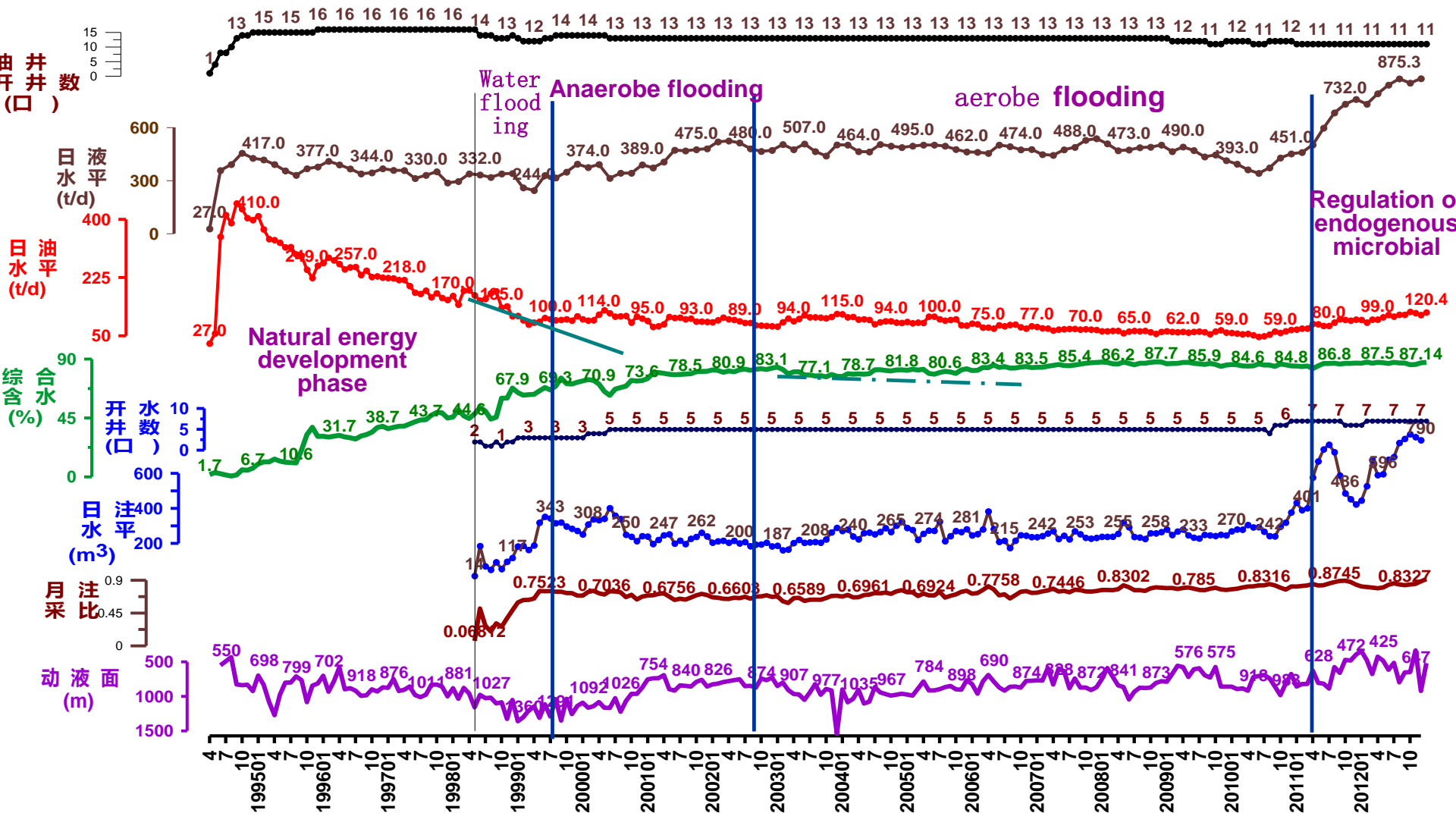
The positioning of the microbial enhanced oil recovery technology



4. The Microbial Enhanced Oil Recovery technology

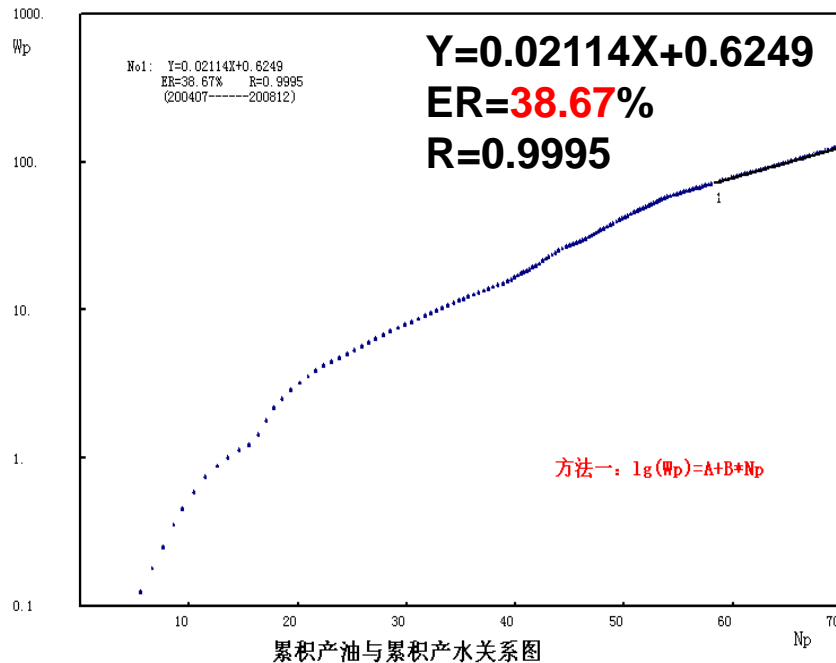
● Mine implementation effect

The development curve



4. The Microbial Enhanced Oil Recovery technology

● Improve development effectiveness



Actual production forecast recovery: **38.67%**

Elastic recovery : **18.5%**

$$E_R = 0.2126 \left[\frac{\phi(1-S_{wi})}{B_{ob}} \right]^{+0.1611} \times \left(\frac{\bar{k}}{\mu_{ob}} \right) \times (S_{wi})^{+0.3722} \times \left(\frac{P_b}{P_a} \right)^{+0.1741}$$

Water flooding recovery: **28.5%**

$$E_R = 0.09129 + 0.08892 \lg(k / \mu_o) + 0.18966 \phi + 0.002814 f$$

◆ Through microbial enhanced oil recovery, the ultimately forecast improved water flooding recovery is **10.17%**, recoverable reserves are increased **29.6×10⁴t**.

Thank you

