



POLYMER FLOODING AND GEL TREATMENTS

RANDY SERIGHT

<u>FECHA:</u>	Lunes 10 al 12 de Marzo de 2014
<u>LUGAR:</u>	YPF – Macacha Güemes 515 – Puerto Madero – Bs.As.
<u>HORARIO:</u>	8:30 a 12:30 h 13:30 a 17:30 h.
<u>TRADUCCIÓN:</u>	Simultánea
<u>VALOR INSCRIPCIÓN:</u>	SOCIOS 1.750 USD y NO SOCIOS 1.900 USD.
<u>CIERRE INSCRIPCIÓN:</u>	Viernes 7 de Marzo
<u>IDIOMA:</u>	Ingles
<u>INSCRIPCIONES:</u>	Info@spe.org.ar indicando nombre y apellido, curso solicitado y Empresa a la que pertenece.
<u>IMPORTANTE:</u>	Disponer de notebook, para la realización de ejercicios.

OBJETIVOS

This course provides a comprehensive introduction to polymer flooding (for improved sweep and mobility control in reservoirs) and to gel treatments (for water shutoff and reduction of fluid channeling through reservoirs). For polymer flooding, topics covered include rheology in porous media, injectivity issues, polymer stability (mechanical, oxidative, chemical/thermal, microbial), polymer propagation issues, polymer flood design, surveillance, and evaluation, and discussion of important field applications. For gel treatments, topics include basic properties of gelants and gels, gel placement concepts, and a strategy to attack excess water production problems. A comparison of polymer flooding versus in-depth profile modification is provided.

PROGRAMA DEL CURSO

Day 1

Distinction between polymer floods and gel treatments.

POLYMER FLOODING

Overview of polymer flooding.

Chemical/oxidative stability of polymers.

Rheology in porous media.

Injectivity. Polymer retention

Sweep improvement options for Daqing.

Potential for polymer flooding viscous oils.

Day 2

Aspects of project design for Daqing.

Polymer flooding versus Bright Water.

Colloidal dispersion gels.

Surface issues for polymer flooding.

Other approaches for mobility control.

Can polymers reduce Sor below that for waterflooding?

Day 2.5**GEL TREATMENTS**

Properties of gelants and gels.

Placement concepts.

Day 3

Strategy for attacking problems.

Field examples of gel treatments.

Unfractured wells without crossflow.

Fractures and faults that cut horizontal wells.

Naturally fractured injection wells.

Naturally fractured production wells.

Unfractured wells with crossflow.

Field operational issues.

Review of most important concepts.

CV DEL INSTRUCTOR

Randy Seright is a Senior Engineer and heads the Reservoir Sweep Improvement group at the Petroleum Recovery Research Center at New Mexico Tech. His career has focused on methods to improve reservoir sweep efficiency, to prevent fluid channeling through reservoirs, to reduce excess water production during oil and gas recovery—especially using polymers and gels. Randy has been a registered professional engineer in Texas since 1983 and has taught short courses on polymer flooding and gel treatments in 13 countries. He received the SPE/DOE IOR Pioneer Award in 2008.