

DTU Library

Phase Behaviour in Tight Lower Cretaceous Formation

Sandoval Lemus, Diego Rolando; Regueira Muñiz, Teresa; Stenby, Erling Halfdan; Yan, Wei

Publication date: 2017

Document Version Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Link back to DTU Orbit

Citation (APA):

Sandoval Lemus, D. R., Regueira Muñiz, T., Stenby, E., & Yan, W. (2017). Phase Behaviour in Tight Lower Cretaceous Formation. Abstract from Danish Hydrocarbon Research and Technology Centre Technology Conference 2017, Lyngby, Denmark.

General rights

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

• Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.

- · You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

Danish Hydrocarbon Research and Technology Centre Technology Conference 2017

Phase Behaviour in Tight Lower Cretaceous Formation

Diego Sandovał, Teresa Regueira, Erling Stenby, Wei Yan*

⁺Technical University of Denmark, Department of Chemistry, Kgs. Lyngby, Denmark

*(weya@kemi.dtu.dk)

The influence of porous media on phase behaviour is a topic of interest driven by the shale gas boom because many field observations suggest the saturation pressure in tight shale formation may change dramatically. It is also expected that the extremely low permeable Lower Cretaceous (LC) rock may influence the phase behaviour of the reservoir fluid. However, the extent of the influence needs to be estimated. In this work, we plan to study the influence of the capillary pressure on phase behaviour for fluids of interest to the LC formation using PVT modeling tools that will be validated experimentally. Bubble point measurements at different pressures inside Controlled Pore Glass (CPG) samples will be performed for pure components and hydrocarbon mixtures using calorimetry techniques. The validated model will then be used to evaluate the impact of the phase behaviour in a real production scenario using customized reservoir simulation tools.





Technical University of Denmark





