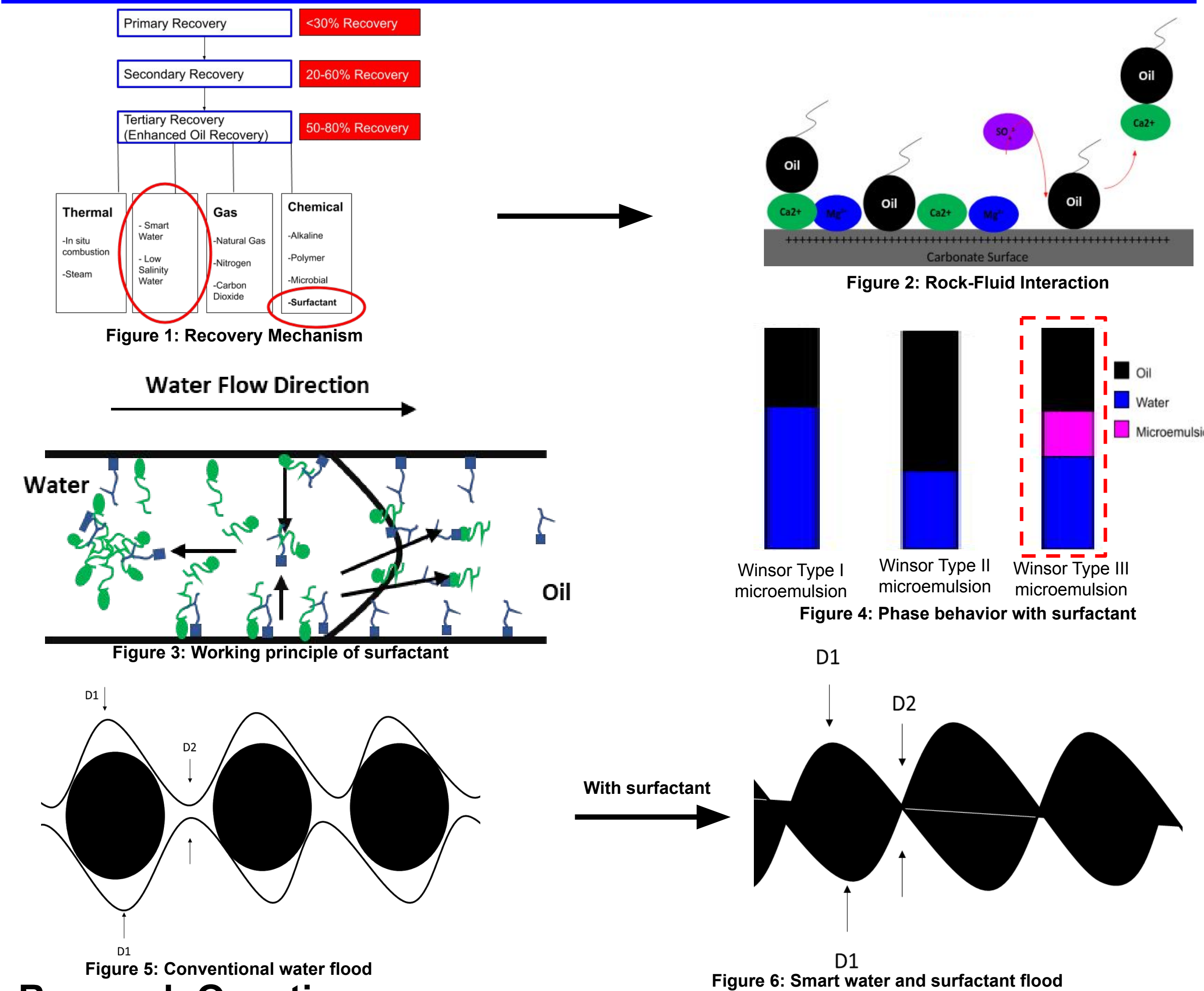


# Optimal Zwitterionic Surfactant Slug for an Improved Oil Recovery in Oil Wet Carbonate Rocks

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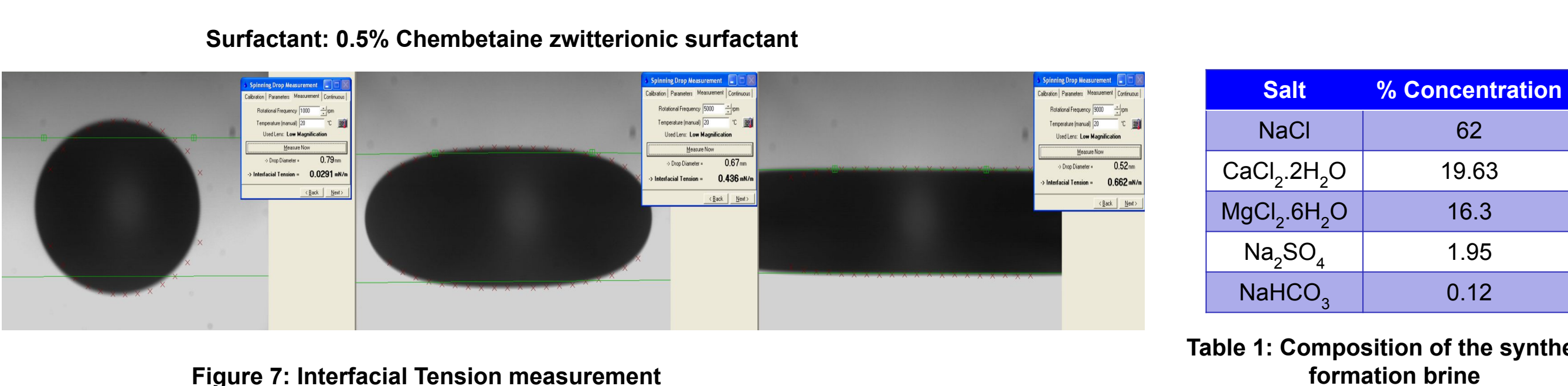
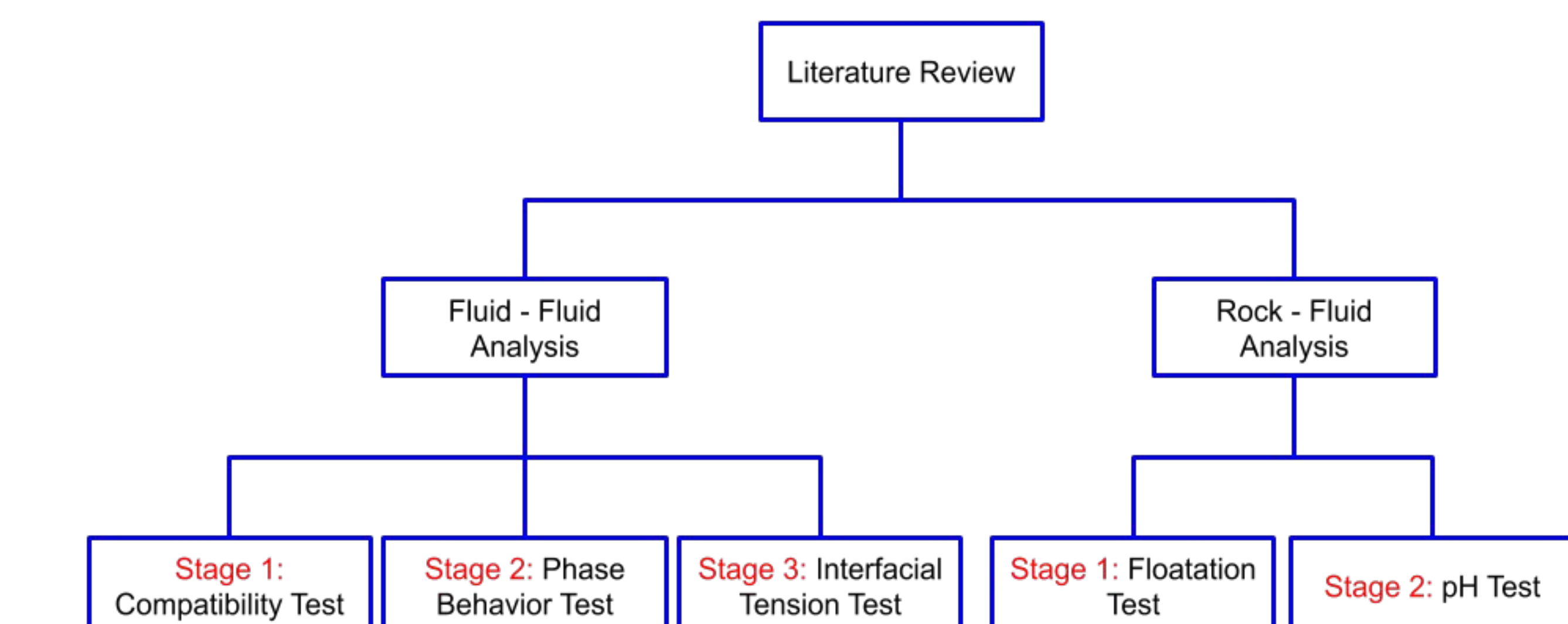
## 1. Introduction



### Research Question:

- What is the optimum zwitterionic surfactant slug required for an improved oil recovery in Silurian Dolomite?

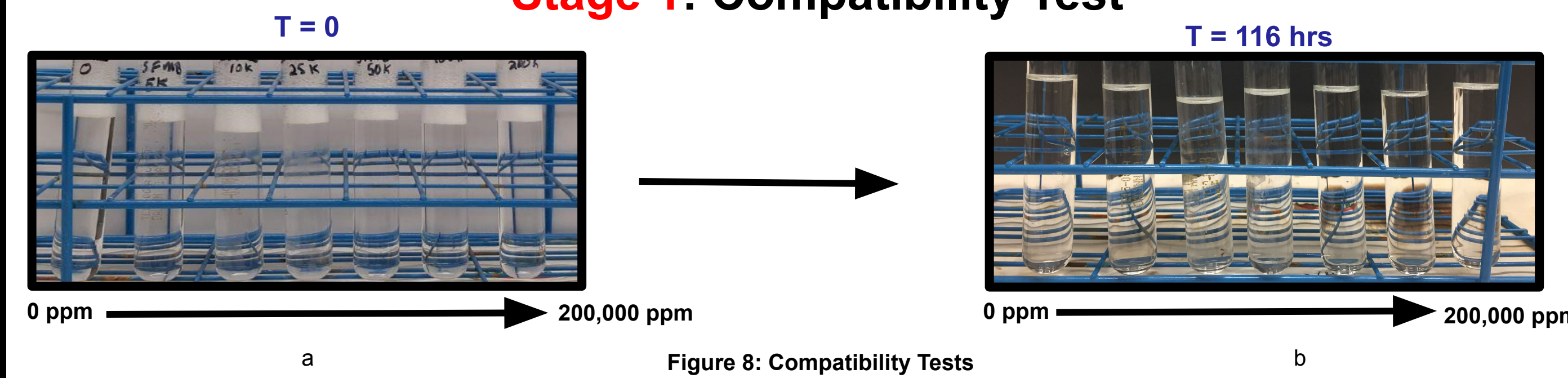
## 2. Materials and Methods



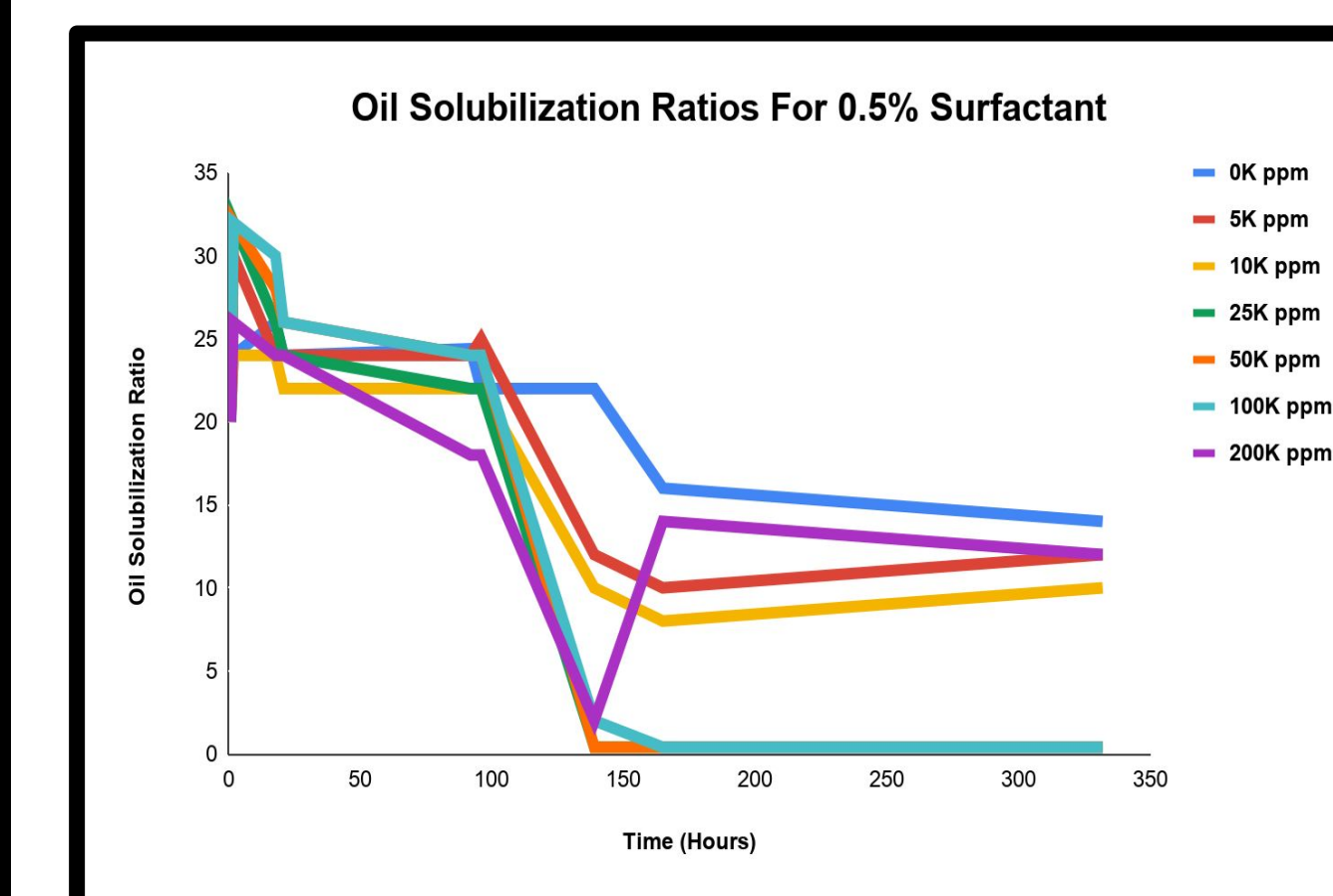
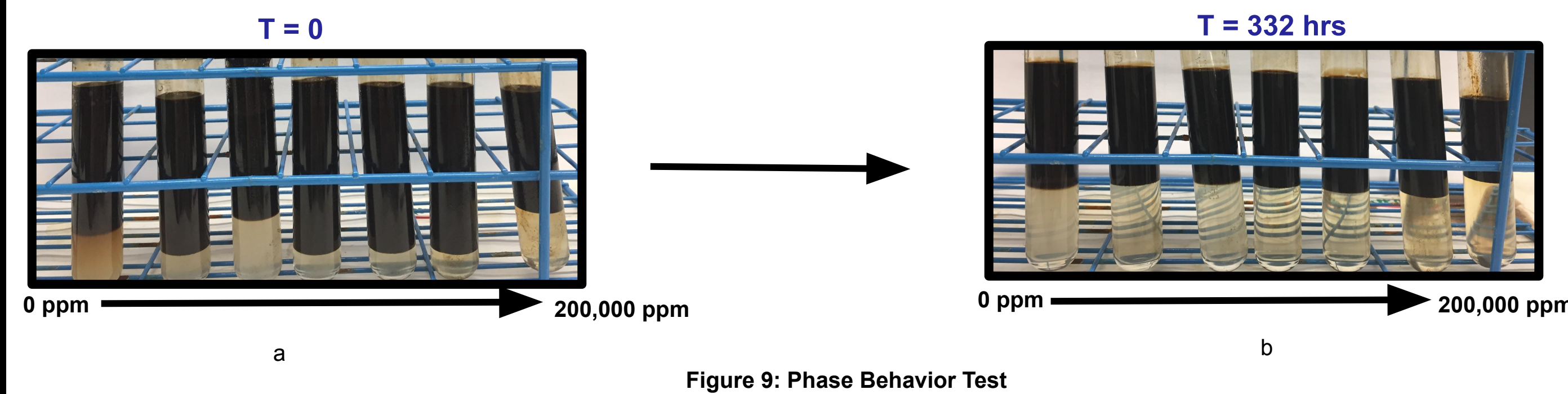
## 3. Results and Discussion

### Fluid - Fluid Analysis

#### Stage 1: Compatibility Test



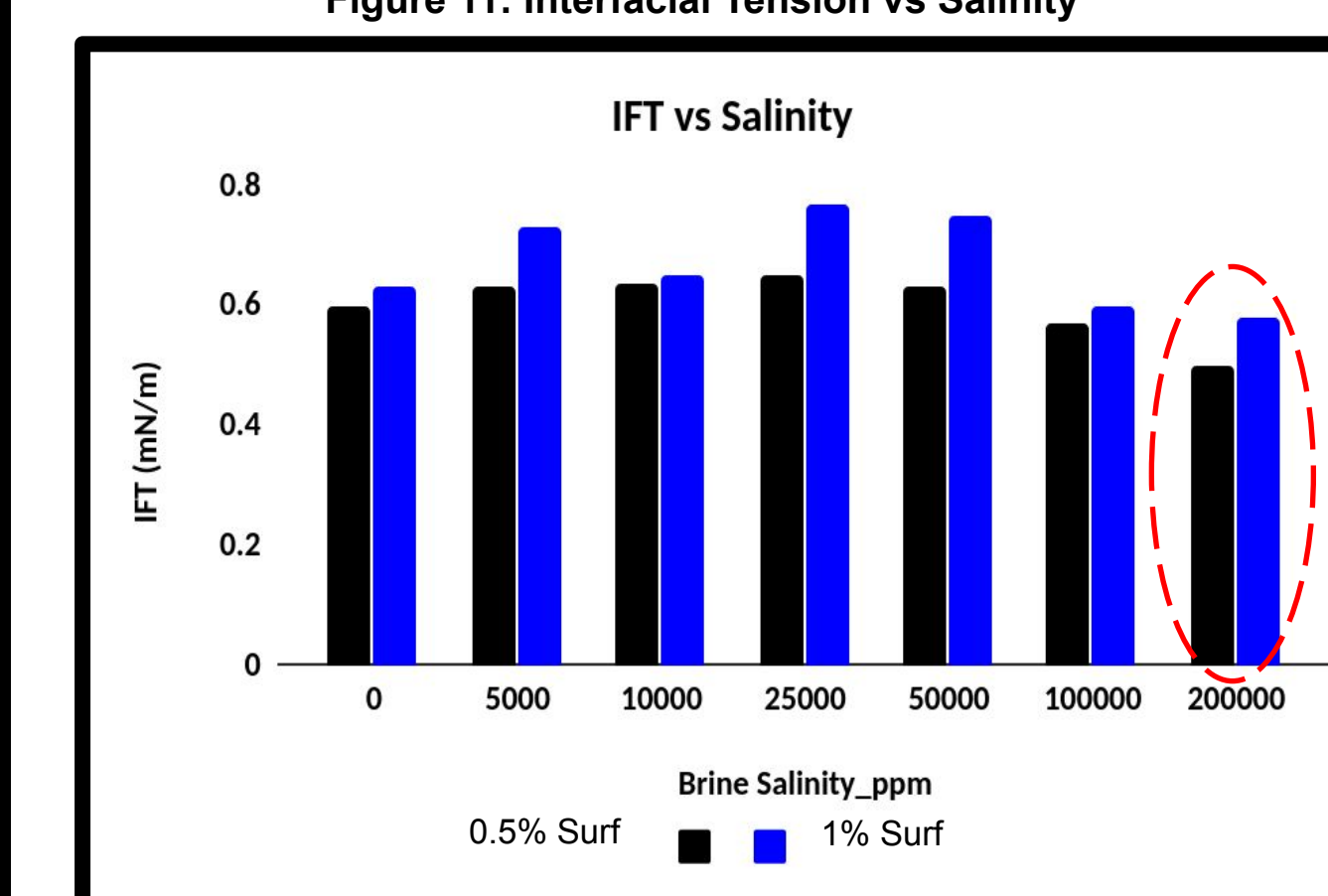
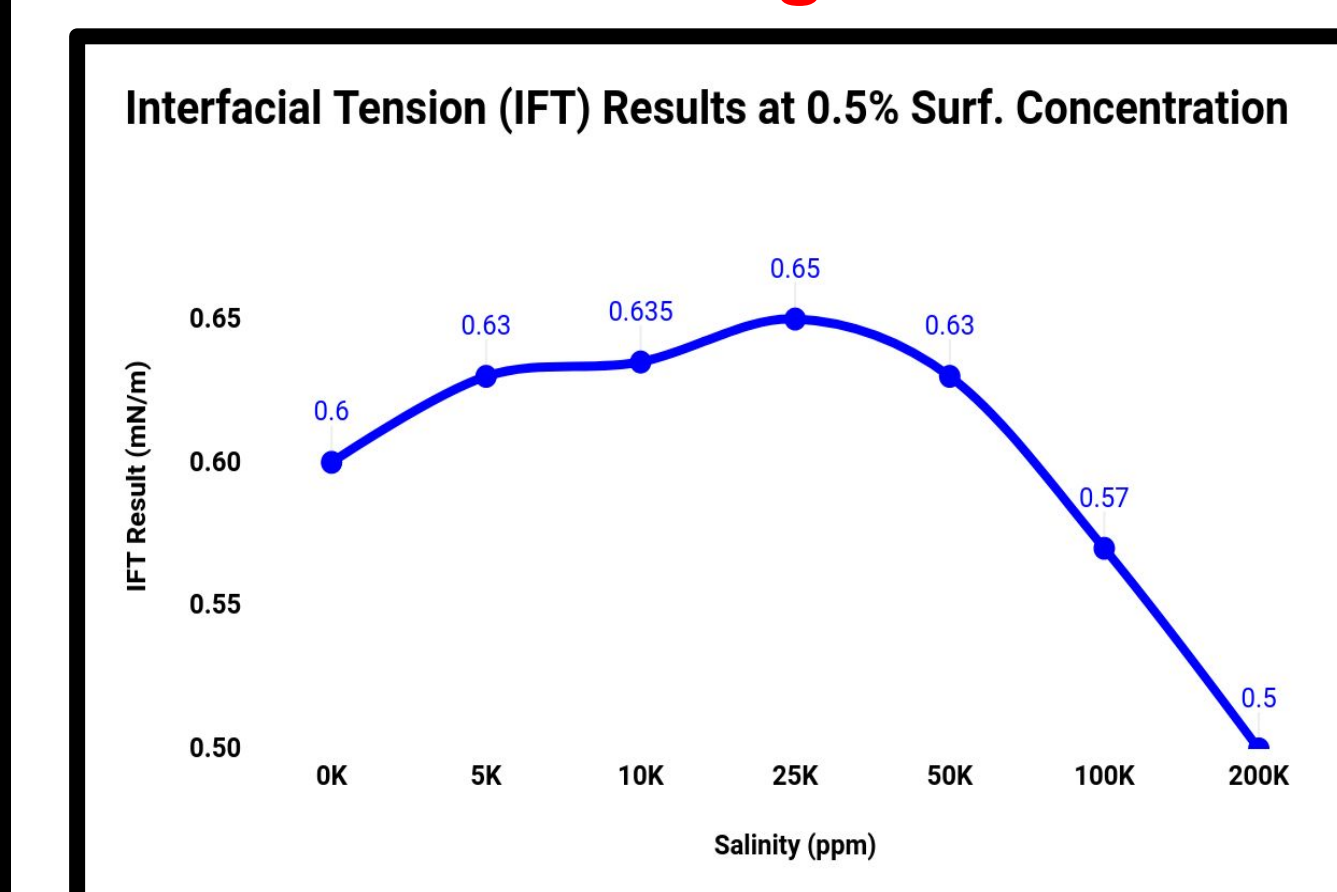
#### Stage 2: Phase Behavior Test



- Figure 10 shows a decrease in the oil solubilization ratio with time
- The decrease in the oil solubilization ratio is an indication of the reduced activity of the surfactant over time
- The salinity with the lowest oil solubilization ratio after 332 hours is 50,000 ppm and 100,000 ppm and the highest is at 5,000 ppm and 10,000 ppm.

$$\text{Oil Solubilization ratio} = \frac{V_{\text{oil in the microemulsion phase}}}{V_{\text{active surfactant}}}$$

### Stage 3: Interfacial Tension Measurements

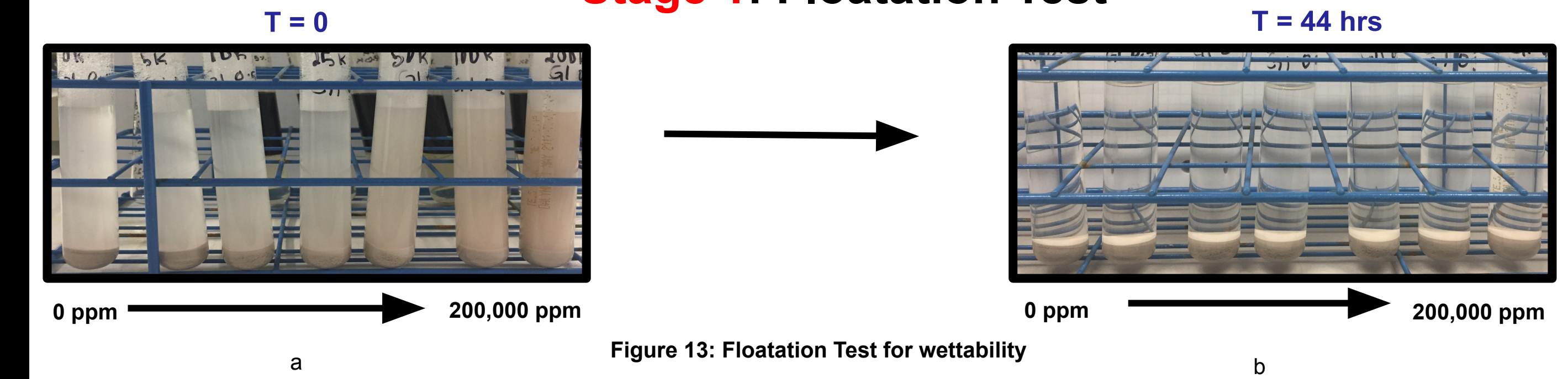


- Figure 11 shows a change in IFT with salinity
- There is a non-monotonous behavior of IFT with salinity
- Competition for solubilization between high salinity brine and surfactant results in a low IFT.

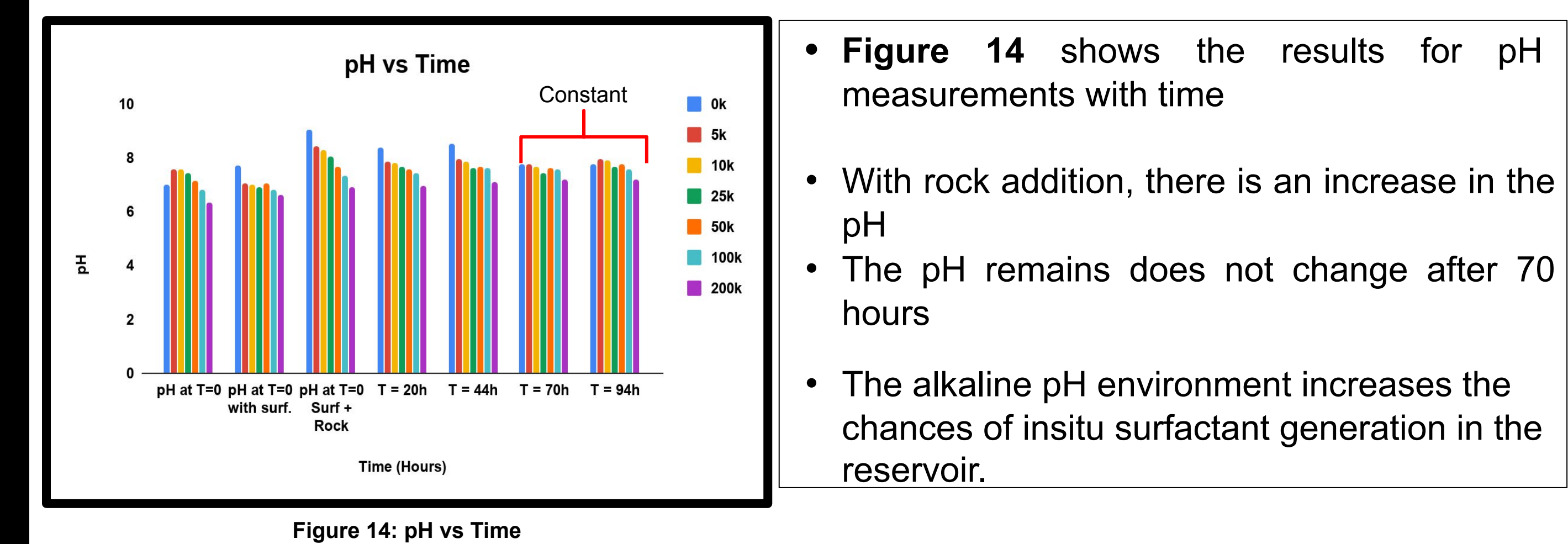
- Figure 12 shows the effect of surfactant concentration on IFT
- An increase in surfactant concentration results in an increase in the Interfacial tension
- IFT values are still not ultra low (between  $10^{-2}$  and  $10^{-3}$  mN/m)

### Rock - Fluid Analysis

#### Stage 1: Flootation Test



#### Stage 2: pH Test



- Figure 14 shows the results for pH measurements with time
- With rock addition, there is an increase in the pH
- The pH remains does not change after 70 hours
- The alkaline pH environment increases the chances of insitu surfactant generation in the reservoir.

## 4. Conclusions and Recommendations

- The surfactant used cannot alter wettability or reduce the Interfacial tension to ultra low values at the concentrations used.
- pH results remains at alkaline levels which could promote saponification
- Saponification reaction reduces the possibility for in situ surfactant generation
- From these analyses, the optimal surfactant slug for improved oil recovery in the carbonate rock studied would be at 10,000 ppm brine at 0.5% surfactant concentration
- It is recommended that a lower surfactant concentrations should be tested
- The zwitterionic surfactant could also be mixed with other ionic surfactants at optimal salinity for a synergetic effect of wettability alteration and interfacial tension reduction.

## 5. References

- Zhang, P., Tweheyo, M. T., & Austad, T. (2006). Wettability alteration and improved oil recovery in chalk: The effect of calcium in the presence of sulfate. *Energy & Fuels*, 20(5), 2056-2062.
- Yousef, A. A., Al-Saleh, S., & Al-Jawfi, M. S. (2012). Improved/enhanced oil recovery from carbonate reservoirs by tuning injection water salinity and ionic content. Paper presented at the *SPE Improved Oil Recovery Symposium*

## 6. Acknowledgements

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