

Tulsa, Oklahoma August 16, 1976

File: T76-P-1803

341.5

J. A. Momper Research Center

Subject: Effects of Confining Pressure on the Permeabilities of Council

Groves Formation Samples, Amero Miles Unit "B" No. 2, Panoma

Field, Kansas

This presents the results of the subject tests requested in your Technical Service Work Order of December 5, 1975, T.S. 5588X.

Permeabilities to air of eight 3/4 inch diameter x 1 inch long plug samples were measured at increasing confining pressures from 500 to 10,000 psi. Permeabilities were measured again at 500, 5,000, and 10,000 psi as requested. Hysteresis occurred as is commonly observed in fractured cores. Three samples contained no fractures, three companions to these contained fabricated planar fractures, and two contained natural fractures. The results are given in tabular form as requested by Ron Nelson.

Inspection of the data shows that confining pressure had significant effects on permeability. At 10,000 psi confining pressure permeability was reduced 47% to 99%. Also of interest is that both fractured and unfractured samples show a linear decrease in the cube root of permeability with the logarithm of increasing confining pressure. This linear relationship, first found in a study of fractured carbonate rocks several years ago, has also been found to apply to the majority of samples, both sand and carbonate, fractured or unfractured, which have been investigated since.

FJ:hmc 0646

Attachment

cc: M. S. Kraemer Ron Nelson

Amoco Production Company

TABLE 1

EFFECT OF CONFINING PRESSURE ON AIR PERMEABILITY

Council Groves Formation Miles Unit "B" No. 2 Panoma Field, Kansas

Α.	Unfractured	Samples

	2956	- 57	300	7-08	3092	3-94
	Sample 72		Sample 123a		Sample 201b	
Confining Pressure, psi	Perm, md	% Perm. Remaining	Perm, md	% Perm. Remaining	Perm, md	% Perm. Remaining
500	0.000845	100.0	0.159	100.0	0.00123	100.0
1,000	0.000380	45.0	0.138	86.8	0.000435	35.4
1,500	0,000212	25.1	0.128	80.5	0.000181	14.7
2,500	0.000168	19.9	0.114	71.7	0.0000641	5.21
5,000	0.000119	14.1	0.101	63.5	0.0000270	2.20
7,300	0.0000972	11.5	0.091	57.2	0.0000205	1.67
10,000	0.0000817	9.7	0.084	52.8	0.0000143	1.16
500	0.00116	-	0.165	-	0.00149	-
5,000	0.000108	- ;	0.104	, , -	0.0000283	a _ ;
10,000	0.0000806		0.089		0.0000200	_

TABLE 1, (cont'd)

B. Samples with Artificial Fractures

3093-94 2956-57 3007-08 Sample 123 Sample 201 Sample 72 % Perm. % Perm. Confining % Perm. Remaining Pressure, psi Perm, md Remaining Perm, md Perm, md Remaining 500 22.6 100.0 115.5 100.0 6.01 100.0 1,000 18.3 81.0 74.2 64.2 3.92 65.2 1,500 47.4 2.93 13.8 61.1 54.7 48.8 2,500 10.6 46.9 35.0 30.3 1.98 32.9 5,000 6.24 27.6 15.6 13.5 1.034 17.2 7,500 4.12 18.2 8.36 7.24 0.634 10.6 10,000 2.90 12.8 4.85 4.20 0.425 7.07 500 9.84 13.03 4.00 5,000 3.57 5.56 0.935 10,000 2.03 3.65 0.346

TABLE 1, (cont'd)

C. Samples with Natural Fractures

3008-09

3093-94

	Sample 124a		Sample 201	
Confining Pressure, psi	Perm, md	% Perm. Remaining	Perm, md	% Perm. Remaining
500	8.16	100.0	2.60	100.0
1,000	5.88	72.1	1.300	50,0
1,500	4.31	52.8	0.760	29.2
2,500	2.45	30.0	0.348	13.4
5,000	0.828	10.1	0.102	3.92
7,500	0.358	4.39	0.0418	1.61
10,000	0.175	2.14	0.0209	0.804
500	1.514	<u>-</u>	0.386	,
5,000	0.245		0.0341	- <u>.</u>
10,000	0.146	<u>-</u>	0.0178	·