METHODS OF ALLOCATION OF DEPOSITS WITH PASSIVE OIL RESERVES IN THE SOUTH CASPIAN BASIN AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PASSIVE RESERVOIR DEVELOPMENT

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It is offered technique of allocation fields, containing passive reserves. It is established, that irrespective of variance of a complex of fields parameters, these reserves were formed due to only two parameters: permeability and viscosity. By this technique from among developed fields in the South Caspian Basin are allocated operational objects with passive reserves and is given recommendation for enhanced oil recovery.

Production opportunity of the oil fields is known, to depend in a essential degree reserve quality. As the information on this field parameter at a initial stage of their development is not reliable enough it has resulted in errors in defining final factor of oil output. Explain in the experts with such fields reserves being passive. A number of methods for identifying such types of reserves was developed.

In accordance with data from 374 onshore fields development and 34 offshore fields development. It is obtained that oil reserve passivity is due to only two parameters permeability of rock (less than 0.1 mkm2) and viscosity of a petroleum (more than 10mP•s).The results of the geological research have shown, that 138 a field deposits onshore and 31 offshore deposits are passive reserves.

Taking into account the state of modern economy in Azerbaijan the above mentioned technique can not simultaneously be applied to all fields. Here a method of defining the priority of fields for realization of EOR or other techniques is given.

This problem was decided in a following sequence.

1. For increase of reliability of received conclusions the considered fields file on significances main fields parameters previously was ranged.

2. Modeling of oil output of fields on group, enabling to establish reasons of slowed down use of their reserves is carried out.

3. Are justified for wide application in oil output of system of measures (various kinds of enhanced oil recovery, drilling and operation of horizontal wells and etc.).