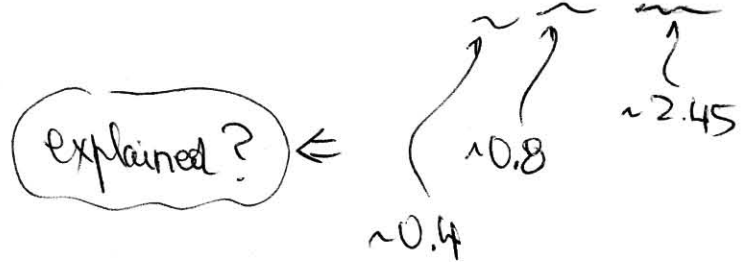


On the basis of your reading of the relevant literature, indicate whether the following statements are true or false and briefly document/justify your selection.

F Figure 1 in the paper of Al-Dousari and Garrouch (2013) illustrates the "oil recovery at 0.75, 1.5 and 2.25 pore volumes injected".



F Al-Dousari and Garrouch (2013) do not discuss the significance of breakthrough time, but they do provide at least one reference in which the concept of "breakthrough dimensionless time" is explained.

?  $\Rightarrow$  "... an immediate breakthrough because the initial oil saturation is greater than the residual oil saturation. The physics controlling water breakthrough do not..."

?  $\Rightarrow$   $t_{D0} \rightarrow$  "oil breakthrough"  $\rightarrow$  Explained?  $\rightarrow$  Ref??

T Intriguingly, Stumpf and Ayala (2016) concluded that "Arps' hyperbolic exponents ( $b$ ) are directly controlled by the intrinsic fluid property  $\alpha$ ", even though  $\alpha$  is a pressure-dependent fluid property.

ok!

!?

Can an 'intrinsic' fluid property be pressure dependent? (What is meant by 'intrinsic'?)

$\rho \cdot z$   $\rightarrow$  ?  $\rightarrow$  pseudo-pressure  $\Rightarrow$  unlike  $z = \frac{Pv}{RT}$ ,  $\alpha$  vs.  $P_f$  depends on  $T_f$  (!?)

F From the useful case studies analyzed by Stumpf and Ayala (2016) there emerges a straightforward correlation between the mean value of  $\alpha$  and the initial-decline dimensionless exponent.

	$\bar{\alpha}$	$\bar{b}_i$
Case 1:	0.4854	0.4805
2:	0.7901	0.7111
3a:	0.6171	0.6171
3b:	0.6772	0.4740

	$\bar{\alpha}$	$\bar{b}_i$
Case 3c:	0.7343	0.2937
4:	0.6804	0.3863
5:	0.5620	0.5520
6:	0.7929	0.7795

No!

$\Rightarrow$  explanation?

Figure? (No!)