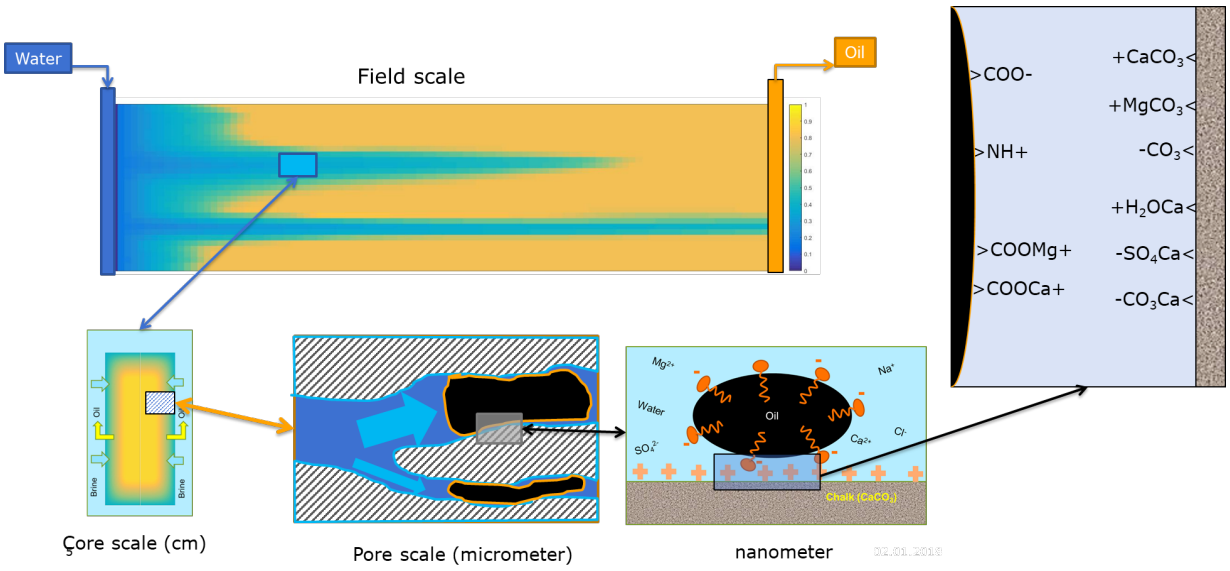
Modified Salinity Water Flooding Workshop



DHRTC invites you to this workshop on Modified Salinity Water Flooding

With presentations from the world renowned experts, the workshop will provide an overview of the current state of research in understanding the underlying mechanisms of the modified salinity water flooding. It is a unique opportunity for the researchers from academia and industry to learn about the status quo, and the future challenges in the research and development of this attractive oil recovery method.

Event details:

Time: Friday 15 June 2018
Place: DTU Lyngby Campus Auditorium 1 - Building 101A

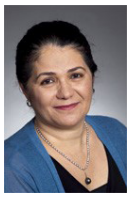
Price: The event is free and includes lunch
Registration: To register fill in this form https://dhrtc.easysignup.com/6/

Contact persons: Ali Akbar Eftekhari - aliak@dtu.dk & Hamid Nick - hamid@dtu.dk

Speakers

Matthew Jackson, Imperial College London

"Zeta potential of intact carbonates: Impact of carbonate type, temperature, brine composition, wettability and implications for controlled salinity waterflooding."



Mojdeh Delshad, University of Texas Austin/Ultimate EOR Services

"Improving Oil Recovery from Carbonate Rocks Using Compositionally Modified Water Injection"

Hassan Mahani, Shell Global Solutions International B.V.

"Role of Brine Chemistry, Rock type and Temperature on Wettability of Carbonate Rocks"

Tine Puntervold, University of Stavanger

"Crude Oil/Brine/Rock factors influencing chalk wettability"

Jules Reed, Lloyd's Register

"Laboratory Difficulties in Determining Modified Salinity Effects"

Skule Strand, University of Stavanger

"Key aspects of Smart Water EOR in chalk"

Reidar Inge Korsnes, University of Stavanger
Mona Wetrhus Minde, University of Stavanger

"Can we control water induced compaction in chalk reservoirs? Experiences from in-situ core and pore scale studies"

Maxim Yutkin, KAUST

"Constraints in Low Salinity Waterflooding of Carbonate Reservoirs"

Aksel Hjorth, IRIS/University of Stavanger

"Smart Water flooding in Chalk – Insight from experiments and numerical modelling"