

The Properties Of Petroleum Fluids 2nd

With rapid changes in field development methods being created over the past few decades, there is a growing need for more information regarding energizing well production. Written by the world's most respected petroleum engineering authors, Well Productivity Handbook provides knowledge for modeling oil and gas wells with simple and complex trajectories. Covering critical topics, such as petroleum fluid properties, reservoir deliverability, wellbore flow performance and productivity of intelligent well systems, this handbook explains real-world applications illustrated with example problems.

Petroleum can exist as either a liquid or a gas, either in the reservoir or on the trip to the surface. These properties are the basis for the chemistry of petroleum. This long-awaited new edition to William D. McCain's acclaimed text expands on the various compounds of this essential hydrocarbon. It includes new chapters on petroleum gas condensates and volatile oils, while the discussion on oilfield waters is extended. A vital resource for petroleum engineering students, The Properties of Petroleum Fluids, third edition, is equally useful as a reference for practicing engineers. New Features: - Two new chapters on gas condensates - A new chapter on volatile oils - A simplified explanation of phase behavior and an extended discussion of oilfield waters - An expanded review of the components of petroleum and the methods of determining its

composition

Working Guide to Reservoir Engineering provides an introduction to the fundamental concepts of reservoir engineering. The book begins by discussing basic concepts such as types of reservoir fluids, the properties of fluid containing rocks, and the properties of rocks containing multiple fluids. It then describes formation evaluation methods, including coring and core analysis, drill stem tests, logging, and initial estimation of reserves. The book explains the enhanced oil recovery process, which includes methods such as chemical flooding, gas injection, thermal recovery, technical screening, and laboratory design for enhanced recovery. Also included is a discussion of fluid movement in waterflooded reservoirs. Predict local variations within the reservoir Explain past reservoir performance Predict future reservoir performance of field Analyze economic optimization of each property Formulate a plan for the development of the field throughout its life Convert data from one discipline to another Extrapolate data from a few discrete points to the entire reservoir

The petroleum industry in general has been dominated by engineers and production specialists. The upstream segment of the industry is dominated by drilling/completion engineers. Usually, neither of those disciplines have a great deal of training in the chemistry aspects of drilling and completing a well prior to its going on production. The chemistry of drilling fluids and completion fluids have a profound effect on the success of a well. For example, historically the drilling fluid costs to drill a well have averaged

around 7% of the overall cost of the well, before completion. The successful delivery of up to 100% of that wellbore, in many cases may be attributable to the fluid used. Considered the "bible" of the industry, Composition and Properties of Drilling and Completion Fluids, first written by Walter Rogers in 1948, and updated on a regular basis thereafter, is a key tool to achieving successful delivery of the wellbore. In its Sixth Edition, Composition and Properties of Drilling and Completion Fluids has been updated and revised to incorporate new information on technology, economic, and political issues that have impacted the use of fluids to drill and complete oil and gas wells. With updated content on Completion Fluids and Reservoir Drilling Fluids, Health, Safety & Environment, Drilling Fluid Systems and Products, new fluid systems and additives from both chemical and engineering perspectives, Wellbore Stability, adding the new R&D on water-based muds, and with increased content on Equipment and Procedures for Evaluating Drilling Fluid Performance in light of the advent of digital technology and better manufacturing techniques, Composition and Properties of Drilling and Completion Fluids has been thoroughly updated to meet the drilling and completion engineer's needs. Explains a myriad of new products and fluid systems Cover the newest API/SI standards New R&D on water-based muds New emphases on Health, Safety & Environment New Chapter on waste management and disposal Principles and Practice The Use of Dispersants in Marine Oil Spill Response

Fluid Mechanics for Petroleum Engineers

Reservoir Engineering Handbook

Properties of Petroleum Reservoir Fluids

The Properties of Petroleum Fluids Pennwell Corporation

Accessible to anyone with an engineering background, this text reveals the importance of understanding rock and fluid properties in petroleum engineering. Along with new practice problems and detailed solved examples, this edition covers Stone II three-phase relative permeability model, unconventional oil and gas resources, low salinity water injection, saturated reservoirs and production trends of five reservoir fluids, impact of mud filtrate invasion and heavy organics on samples, and flow assurance problems due to solid components of petroleum. It also offers better plots for determining oil and water Corey exponents from relative permeability data.

Basic level textbook covering concepts and practical analytical techniques of reservoir engineering.

This book on PVT and Phase Behaviour Of Petroleum Reservoir Fluids is volume 47 in the Developments in Petroleum Science series. The chapters in the book are: Phase Behaviour

Fundamentals, PVT Tests and Correlations, Phase Equilibria, Equations of State, Phase Behaviour Calculations, Fluid Characterisation, Gas Injection, Interfacial Tension, and Application in Reservoir Simulation.

Petroleum Reservoir Rock and Fluid Properties, Second Edition

Introduction to Petroleum Engineering

Spills of Diluted Bitumen from Pipelines

Working Guide to Reservoir Engineering

Fluid Thermodynamic Properties for Light Petroleum Systems

Petroleum Engineer's Guide to Oil Field Chemicals and Fluids is a comprehensive manual that provides end users with information about oil field chemicals, such as drilling muds, corrosion and scale inhibitors, gelling agents and bacterial control. This book is an extension and update of Oil Field Chemicals published in 2003, and it presents a compilation of materials from literature and patents, arranged according to applications and the way a typical job is practiced. The text is composed of 23 chapters that cover oil field chemicals arranged according to their use. Each chapter follows a uniform template, starting with a brief overview of the chemical followed by reviews, monomers, polymerization, and fabrication. The different aspects of application, including safety and environmental impacts, for each chemical are

also discussed throughout the chapters. The text also includes handy indices for trade names, acronyms and chemicals. Petroleum, production, drilling, completion, and operations engineers and managers will find this book invaluable for project management and production. Non-experts and students in petroleum engineering will also find this reference useful. Chemicals are ordered by use including drilling muds, corrosion inhibitors, and bacteria control Includes cutting edge chemicals and polymers such as water soluble polymers and viscosity control Handy index of chemical substances as well as a general chemical index

Presents key concepts and terminology for a multidisciplinary range of topics in petroleum engineering Places oil and gas production in the global energy context Introduces all of the key concepts that are needed to understand oil and gas production from exploration through abandonment Reviews fundamental terminology and concepts from geology, geophysics, petrophysics, drilling, production and reservoir engineering Includes many worked practical examples within each chapter and exercises at the end of each chapter highlight and reinforce material in the chapter Includes a solutions manual for academic adopters

Phase Behavior provides the reader with the tools needed to solve problems requiring a description of phase behavior and specific

pressure/volume/temperature (PVT) properties.

The need for this book has arisen from demand for a current text from our students in Petroleum Engineering at Imperial College and from post-experience Short Course students. It is, however, hoped that the material will also be of more general use to practising petroleum engineers and those wishing for an introduction into the specialist literature. The book is arranged to provide both background and overview into many facets of petroleum engineering, particularly as practised in the offshore environments of North West Europe. The material is largely based on the authors' experience as teachers and consultants and is supplemented by worked problems where they are believed to enhance understanding. The authors would like to express their sincere thanks and appreciation to all the people who have helped in the preparation of this book by technical comment and discussion and by giving permission to reproduce material. In particular we would like to thank our present colleagues and students at Imperial College and at ERC Energy Resource Consultants Ltd. for their stimulating company, Jill and Janel for typing seemingly endless manuscripts; Dan Smith at Graham and Trotman Ltd. for his perseverance and optimism; and Lesley and Joan for believing that one day things would return to normality. John S. Archer and Colin G. Wall 1986 ix

Foreword Petroleum engineering has developed as an area of study only over

the present century. It now provides the technical basis for the exploitation of petroleum fluids in subsurface sedimentary rock reservoirs.

Petroleum Engineer's Guide to Oil Field Chemicals and Fluids

Petroleum Fluid Phase Behavior

Petroleum Reservoir Rock and Fluid Properties

Petroleum Engineering

This book deals with complex fluid characterization of oil and gas reservoirs, emphasizing the importance of PVT parameters for practical application in reservoir simulation and management. It covers modeling of PVT parameters, QA/QC of PVT data from lab studies, EOS modeling, PVT simulation and compositional grading and variation. It describes generation of data for reservoir engineering calculations in view of limited and unreliable data and techniques like downhole fluid analysis and photophysics of reservoir fluids. It discusses behavior of unconventional reservoirs, particularly for difficult resources like shale gas, shale oil, coalbed methane, reservoirs, heavy and extra heavy oils.

Diluted bitumen has been transported by pipeline in the United States for more than 40 years, with the amount increasing recently as a result of improved extraction technologies and resulting increases in production and exportation of Canadian diluted bitumen. The increased importation of Canadian diluted bitumen to the United States has strained the existing pipeline capacity and contributed to the expansion of pipeline

mileage over the past 5 years. Although rising North American crude oil production has resulted in greater transport of crude oil by rail or tanker, oil pipelines continue to deliver the vast majority of crude oil supplies to U.S. refineries. Spills of Diluted Bitumen from Pipelines examines the current state of knowledge and identifies the relevant properties and characteristics of the transport, fate, and effects of diluted bitumen and commonly transported crude oils when spilled in the environment. This report assesses whether the differences between properties of diluted bitumen and those of other commonly transported crude oils warrant modifications to the regulations governing spill response plans and cleanup. Given the nature of pipeline operations, response planning, and the oil industry, the recommendations outlined in this study are broadly applicable to other modes of transportation as well.

Written primarily to provide petroleum engineers with a systematic analytical approach to the solution of fluid flow problems, this book will nevertheless be of interest to geologists, hydrologists, mining-, mechanical-, or civil engineers. It provides the knowledge necessary for petroleum engineers to develop design methods for drilling, production, transport of oil and gas. Basic mechanical laws are applied for perfect fluid flow, Newtonian fluid, non-Newtonian fluid, and multiple phase flows. Elements of gas dynamics, a non-familiar treatment of shock waves, boundary layer theory, and two-phase flow are also included.

Fluid Phase Behavior for Conventional and Unconventional Oil and Gas Reservoirs delivers information on the role of PVT (pressure-volume-temperature) tests/data in various aspects, in particular reserve estimation, reservoir modeling, flow assurance,

and enhanced oil recovery for both conventional and unconventional reservoirs. This must-have reference also prepares engineers on the importance of PVT tests, how to evaluate the data, develop an effective management plan for flow assurance, and gain perspective of flow characterization, with a particular focus on shale oil, shale gas, gas hydrates, and tight oil making. This book is a critical resource for today's reservoir engineer, helping them effectively manage and maximize a company's oil and gas reservoir assets. Provides tactics on reservoir phase behavior and dynamics with new information on shale oil and gas hydrates Helps readers Improve on the effect of salt concentration and application to CO₂-Acid Gas Disposal with content on water-hydrocarbon systems Provides practical experience with PVT and tuning of EOS with additional online excel spreadsheet examples

Composition and Properties of Drilling and Completion Fluids

Fundamentals of Enhanced Oil Recovery Methods for Unconventional Oil Reservoirs

Petroleum Reservoir Engineering: Physical properties

Fluid Phase Behavior for Conventional and Unconventional Oil and Gas Reservoirs

Working Guide to Reservoir Rock Properties and Fluid Flow

The Complete, Up-to-Date, Practical Guide to Modern Petroleum Reservoir Engineering This is a complete, up-to-date guide to the practice of petroleum reservoir engineering, written by one of the world's most experienced professionals. Dr. Nnaemeka Ezekwe covers topics ranging from basic to advanced, focuses on currently acceptable practices and modern techniques, and illuminates key

concepts with realistic case histories drawn from decades of working on petroleum reservoirs worldwide. Dr. Ezekwe begins by discussing the sources and applications of basic rock and fluid properties data. Next, he shows how to predict PVT properties of reservoir fluids from correlations and equations of state, and presents core concepts and techniques of reservoir engineering. Using case histories, he illustrates practical diagnostic analysis of reservoir performance, covers essentials of transient well test analysis, and presents leading secondary and enhanced oil recovery methods. Readers will find practical coverage of experience-based procedures for geologic modeling, reservoir characterization, and reservoir simulation. Dr. Ezekwe concludes by presenting a set of simple, practical principles for more effective management of petroleum reservoirs. With Petroleum Reservoir Engineering Practice readers will learn to

- Use the general material balance equation for basic reservoir analysis*
- Perform volumetric and graphical calculations of gas or oil reserves*
- Analyze pressure transients tests of normal wells, hydraulically fractured wells, and naturally fractured reservoirs*
- Apply waterflooding, gasflooding, and other secondary recovery methods*
- Screen reservoirs for EOR processes, and implement pilot and field-wide EOR projects.*
- Use practical procedures to build and characterize geologic models, and conduct reservoir simulation*

Develop reservoir management strategies based on practical principles Throughout, Dr. Ezekwe combines thorough coverage of analytical calculations and reservoir modeling as powerful tools that can be applied together on most reservoir analyses. Each topic is presented concisely and is supported with copious examples and references. The result is an ideal handbook for practicing engineers, scientists, and managers—and a complete textbook for petroleum engineering students. The job of any reservoir engineer is to maximize production from a field to obtain the best economic return. To do this, the engineer must study the behavior and characteristics of a petroleum reservoir to determine the course of future development and production that will maximize the profit. Fluid flow, rock properties, water and gas coning, and relative permeability are only a few of the concepts that a reservoir engineer must understand to do the job right, and some of the tools of the trade are water influx calculations, lab tests of reservoir fluids, and oil and gas performance calculations. Two new chapters have been added to the first edition to make this book a complete resource for students and professionals in the petroleum industry: Principles of Waterflooding, Vapor-Liquid Phase Equilibria. This edition expands its scope as a conveniently arranged petroleum fluids reference book for the practicing petroleum engineer and an authoritative college text.

A strong foundation in reservoir rock and fluid properties is the backbone of almost all the activities in the petroleum industry. Suitable for undergraduate students in petroleum engineering, Petroleum Reservoir Rock and Fluid Properties, Second Edition offers a well-balanced, in-depth treatment of the fundamental concepts and practical aspects that encompass this vast discipline. New to the Second Edition Introductions to Stone II three-phase relative permeability model and unconventional oil and gas resources Discussions on low salinity water injection, saturated reservoirs and production trends of five reservoir fluids, impact of mud filtrate invasion and heavy organics on samples, and flow assurance problems due to solid components of petroleum Better plots for determining oil and water Corey exponents from relative permeability data Inclusion of Rachford-Rice flash function, Plateau equation, and skin effect Improved introduction to reservoir rock and fluid properties Practice problems covering porosity, combined matrix-channel and matrix-fracture permeability, radial flow equations, drilling muds on fluid saturation, wettability concepts, three-phase oil relative permeability, petroleum reservoir fluids, various phase behavior concepts, phase behavior of five reservoir fluids, and recombined fluid composition Detailed solved examples on absolute permeability, live reservoir fluid composition, true boiling point extended plus

fractions properties, viscosity based on compositional data, and gas-liquid surface tension Accessible to anyone with an engineering background, the text reveals the importance of understanding rock and fluid properties in petroleum engineering. Key literature references, mathematical expressions, and laboratory measurement techniques illustrate the correlations and influence between the various properties. Explaining how to acquire accurate and reliable data, the author describes coring and fluid sampling methods, issues related to handling samples for core analyses, and PVT studies. He also highlights core and phase behavior analysis using laboratory tests and calculations to elucidate a wide range of properties.

Characterization and Properties of Petroleum Fractions

Phase Behavior

Video Course in Four Parts; Course Supplement/workbook

An Equation of State Modeling Approach

Phase Behavior of Petroleum Reservoir Fluids

This short monograph focuses on the theoretical backgrounds and practical implementations concerning the thermodynamic modeling of multiphase equilibria of complex reservoir fluids using cubic equations of state. It aims to address the increasing needs of multiphase equilibrium calculations

that arise in the compositional modeling of multiphase flow in reservoirs and wellbores. It provides a state-of-the-art coverage on the recent improvements of cubic equations of state. Considering that stability test and flash calculation are two basic tasks involved in any multiphase equilibrium calculations, it elaborates on the rigorous mathematical frameworks dedicated to stability test and flash calculation. A special treatment is given to the new algorithms that are recently developed to perform robust and efficient three-phase equilibrium calculations. This monograph will be of value to graduate students who conduct research in the field of phase behavior, as well as software engineers who work on the development of multiphase equilibrium calculation algorithms.

This book explains the basic technologies, concepts, approaches, and terms used in relation to reservoir rocks. Accessible to engineers in varying roles, it provides the tools necessary for building reservoir characterization and simulation models that improve resource definition and

recovery, even in complex depositional environments. The book is enriched with numerous examples from a wide variety of applications, to help readers understand the topics. It also describes in detail the key relationships between the different rock properties and their variables. As such, it is of interest to researchers, engineers, lab technicians, and postgraduate students in the field of petroleum engineering.

Fundamentals of Enhanced Oil Recovery Methods for Unconventional Oil Reservoirs, Volume 67 provides important guidance on which EOR methods work in shale and tight oil reservoirs. This book helps readers learn the main fluid and rock properties of shale and tight reservoirs—which are the main target for EOR techniques—and understand the physical and chemical mechanisms for the injected EOR fluids to enhance oil recovery in shale and tight oil reservoirs. The book explains the effects of complex hydraulic fractures and natural fractures on the performance of each EOR technique. The book describes the parameters affecting obtained oil

recovery by injecting different EOR methods in both the microscopic and macroscopic levels of ULR. This book also provides proxy models to associate the functionality of the improved oil recovery by injecting different EOR methods with different operating parameters, rock, and fluid properties. The book provides professionals working in the petroleum industry the know-how to conduct a successful project for different EOR methods in shale plays, while it also helps academics and students in understanding the basics and principles that make the performance of EOR methods so different in conventional reservoirs and unconventional formations. Provides a general workflow for how to conduct a successful project for different EOR methods in these shale plays Provides general guidelines for how to select the best EOR method according to the reservoir characteristics and wells stimulation criteria Explains the basics and principles that make the performance of EOR methods so different in conventional reservoirs versus unconventional formations

Working Guide to Reservoir Rock Properties and Fluid Flow provides an introduction to the properties of rocks and fluids that are essential in petroleum engineering. The book is organized into three parts. Part 1 discusses the classification of reservoirs and reservoir fluids. Part 2 explains different rock properties, including porosity, saturation, wettability, surface and interfacial tension, permeability, and compressibility. Part 3 presents the mathematical relationships that describe the flow behavior of the reservoir fluids. The primary reservoir characteristics that must be considered include: types of fluids in the reservoir, flow regimes, reservoir geometry, and the number of flowing fluids in the reservoir. Each part concludes with sample problems to test readers knowledge of the topic covered. Critical properties of reservoir rocks Fluid (oil, water, and gas) PVT relationships Methods to calculate hydrocarbons initially in place Dynamic techniques to assess reservoir performance Parameters that impact well/reservoir performance over time

***The Properties of Petroleum Fluids
Well Productivity Handbook
Applied Petroleum Reservoir Engineering
Elements of Petroleum Geology
Properties of Petroleum Fluids. Tekst + Video***

A strong foundation in reservoir rock and fluid properties is the backbone of almost all the activities in the petroleum industry. Petroleum Reservoir Rock and Fluid Properties offers a reliable representation of fundamental concepts and practical aspects that encompass this vast subject area. The book provides up-to-date coverage of vari

Elements of Petroleum Geology, Fourth Edition is a useful primer for geophysicists, geologists and petroleum engineers in the oil industry who wish to expand their knowledge beyond their specialized area. It is also an excellent introductory text for a university course in petroleum geoscience. This updated edition includes new case studies on non-conventional exploration, including tight oil and shale gas exploration, as well as coverage of the impacts on petroleum geology on the environment. Sections on shale reservoirs, flow units and containers, IOR and EOR, giant petroleum provinces, halo reservoirs, and resource estimation methods are also expanded. Written by a preeminent petroleum geologist and sedimentologist with decades of petroleum exploration in remote corners of the world Covers information pertinent to everyone working in the oil and gas industry, especially geophysicists, geologists and petroleum reservoir engineers Fully revised with updated references and expanded coverage of topics and new case studies

Whether the result of an oil well blowout, vessel collision or grounding, leaking pipeline, or other

incident at sea, each marine oil spill will present unique circumstances and challenges. The oil type and properties, location, time of year, duration of spill, water depth, environmental conditions, affected biomes, potential human community impact, and available resources may vary significantly. Also, each spill may be governed by policy guidelines, such as those set forth in the National Response Plan, Regional Response Plans, or Area Contingency Plans. To respond effectively to the specific conditions presented during an oil spill, spill responders have used a variety of response optionsâ€™ including mechanical recovery of oil using skimmers and booms, in situ burning of oil, monitored natural attenuation of oil, and dispersion of oil by chemical dispersants. Because each response method has advantages and disadvantages, it is important to understand specific scenarios where a net benefit may be achieved by using a particular tool or combination of tools. This report builds on two previous National Research Council reports on dispersant use to provide a current understanding of the state of science and to inform future marine oil spill response operations. The response to the 2010 Deepwater Horizon spill included an unprecedented use of dispersants via both surface application and subsea injection. The magnitude of the spill stimulated interest and funding for research on oil spill response, and dispersant use in particular. This study assesses the effects and efficacy of dispersants as an oil spill response tool and evaluates trade-offs associated with dispersant use.

This book addresses conventional and new predictive methodologies for estimating thermophysical properties of heavy petroleum fluids. For the unidentifiable fractions forming the fluids, chemical structures are calculated so that property estimation methods for mixtures of identifiable components are now available for such fractions. Chemical and multiphase equilibriums are of utmost importance; hence, the most significant ones involving heavy petroleum fluids are determined and illustrated using advanced equations of state such as sPC-SAFT and EoS/GE. The included phase equilibriums are

phase envelopes of reservoir fluids, asymmetric mixtures between light solvents and bitumen including the presence of water and asphaltenes, among others. Besides, heavy petroleum fluids are analyzed from the Newtonian and non-Newtonian viewpoints, exploring their complex rheological behavior. Finally, complemented by online an Excel program for the thermodynamic characterization of unidentifiable petroleum fractions, this book is a useful resource for engineers and researchers in the petroleum industry and is also of interest to students studying chemical and petroleum engineering.

A Comparative Study of Environmental Fate, Effects, and Response

PVT and Phase Behaviour Of Petroleum Reservoir Fluids

Fundamentals of Reservoir Rock Properties

Multiphase Equilibria of Complex Reservoir Fluids

Petroleum Reservoir Engineering Practice

Large sets of petroleum fluid data exist for the various reservoir conditions and properties that occur in practice. Petroleum Reservoir Fluid Property Correlations, written by three internationally well-known and respected petroleum engineers, is the result of several years of exhaustive research that gathered data sets from databases all over the world. The data were compared against the results of many published correlations of fluid properties in order to find the "best in class" required in the petroleum industry. Those findings are offered here as recommended use in reservoir engineering calculations. The data sets cover natural gases, reservoir oils, and reservoir waters (brines). The result of this research project is the best correlation for each fluid property. Key Features: * Best-in-class correlations contained in one volume * The most accurate data for reservoir engineering calculations * Correlations that cover

all reservoir hydrocarbons and brines Petroleum Reservoir Fluid Property Correlations will prove to be a valuable resource for reservoir engineers, production engineers who need to determine which set of correlation equations are most useful for their work, and graduate-level reservoir engineering courses.

Understanding the phase behavior of the various fluids present in a petroleum reservoir is essential for achieving optimal design and cost-effective operations in a petroleum processing plant. Taking advantage of the authors' experience in petroleum processing under challenging conditions, Phase Behavior of Petroleum Reservoir Fluids introdu

The petroleum geologist and engineer must have a working knowledge of petrophysics in order to find oil reservoirs, devise the best plan for getting it out of the ground, then start drilling. This book offers the engineer and geologist a manual to accomplish these goals, providing much-needed calculations and formulas on fluid flow, rock properties, and many other topics that are encountered every day. New updated material covers topics that have emerged in the petrochemical industry since 1997. Contains information and calculations that the engineer or geologist must use in daily activities to find oil and devise a plan to get it out of the ground Filled with problems and solutions, perfect for use in undergraduate, graduate, or professional courses Covers real-life problems and cases for the practicing engineer

The last three chapters of this book deal with application of methods presented in previous chapters to estimate various thermodynamic, physical, and transport properties of petroleum fractions. In this chapter, various methods for prediction of physical and thermodynamic properties of pure hydrocarbons and their mixtures,

petroleum fractions, crude oils, natural gases, and reservoir fluids are presented. As it was discussed in Chapters 5 and 6, properties of gases may be estimated more accurately than properties of liquids. Theoretical methods of Chapters 5 and 6 for estimation of thermophysical properties generally can be applied to both liquids and gases; however, more accurate properties can be predicted through empirical correlations particularly developed for liquids. When these correlations are developed with some theoretical basis, they are more accurate and have wider range of applications. In this chapter some of these semitheoretical correlations are presented. Methods presented in Chapters 5 and 6 can be used to estimate properties such as density, enthalpy, heat capacity, heat of vaporization, and vapor pressure. Characterization methods of Chapters 2-4 are used to determine the input parameters needed for various predictive methods. One important part of this chapter is prediction of vapor pressure that is needed for vapor-liquid equilibrium calculations of Chapter 9.

Characterization, Processes, and Applications
Thermophysical Properties of Heavy Petroleum Fluids
Petroleum Reservoir Fluid Property Correlations
Theory and Practice of Measuring Reservoir Rock and Fluid Transport Properties
Properties of Petroleum Fluids