



## SPONGE CORING

Sponge coring provides the most realistic petrophysical data for EOR projects by allowing in situ measurements of oil and water saturations, permeability, relative permeability, capillary pressure and gas saturations.



Polyurethane foam segments are inserted into an aluminum liner

### SYSTEM FEATURES

- Oliophilic material is contained within disposable aluminum liners
- Liners Fit Inside a Standard Steel Inner Core Barrel
- 3.5 inch x 30 Foot Core (89 mm x 9 M) is cut

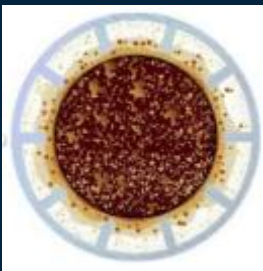
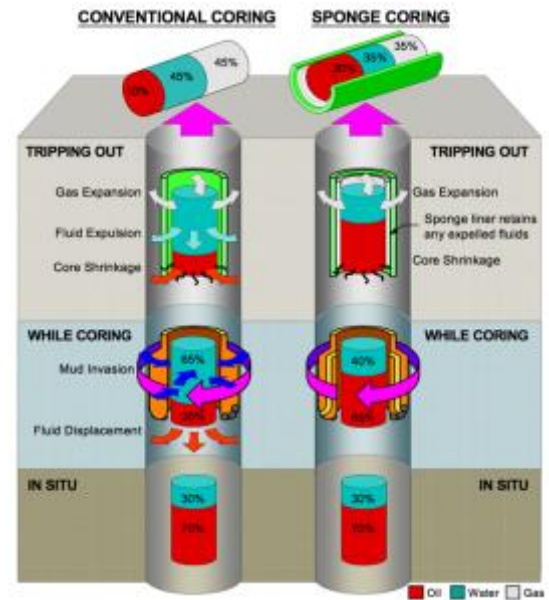
### SPONGE CORING BENEFITS

- The core is fully encapsulated down hole to preserve and protect
- Water-oil and gas-oil transition zones can be easily identified
- Static drilling fluid filtrate invasion is eliminated during the encapsulation process
- The preservation of core enhances reservoir description evaluations

Sponge coring is a specialized system of equipment and techniques which uses an oil wet sponge lined aluminum core sleeve.

During the trip out process the pressure differential forces some of the oil out of the core sample. The sponge liner then captures this bleed off which can be extracted at the lab for enhanced analysis. Gas and water are allowed to escape the sponge through pressure vents and the fluted design back into the drill mud contained in the annulus of the outer core barrel.

Larger diameter conventional or containerized cores can be cut so it is possible to spot a sponge core section and resume coring without having to open the well bore.



Presaturated sponge absorbs fluid expelled from the core



Fluted aluminum in addition to pressure vents allow trapped gasses and water to escape back into the mud system leaving the oil behind

