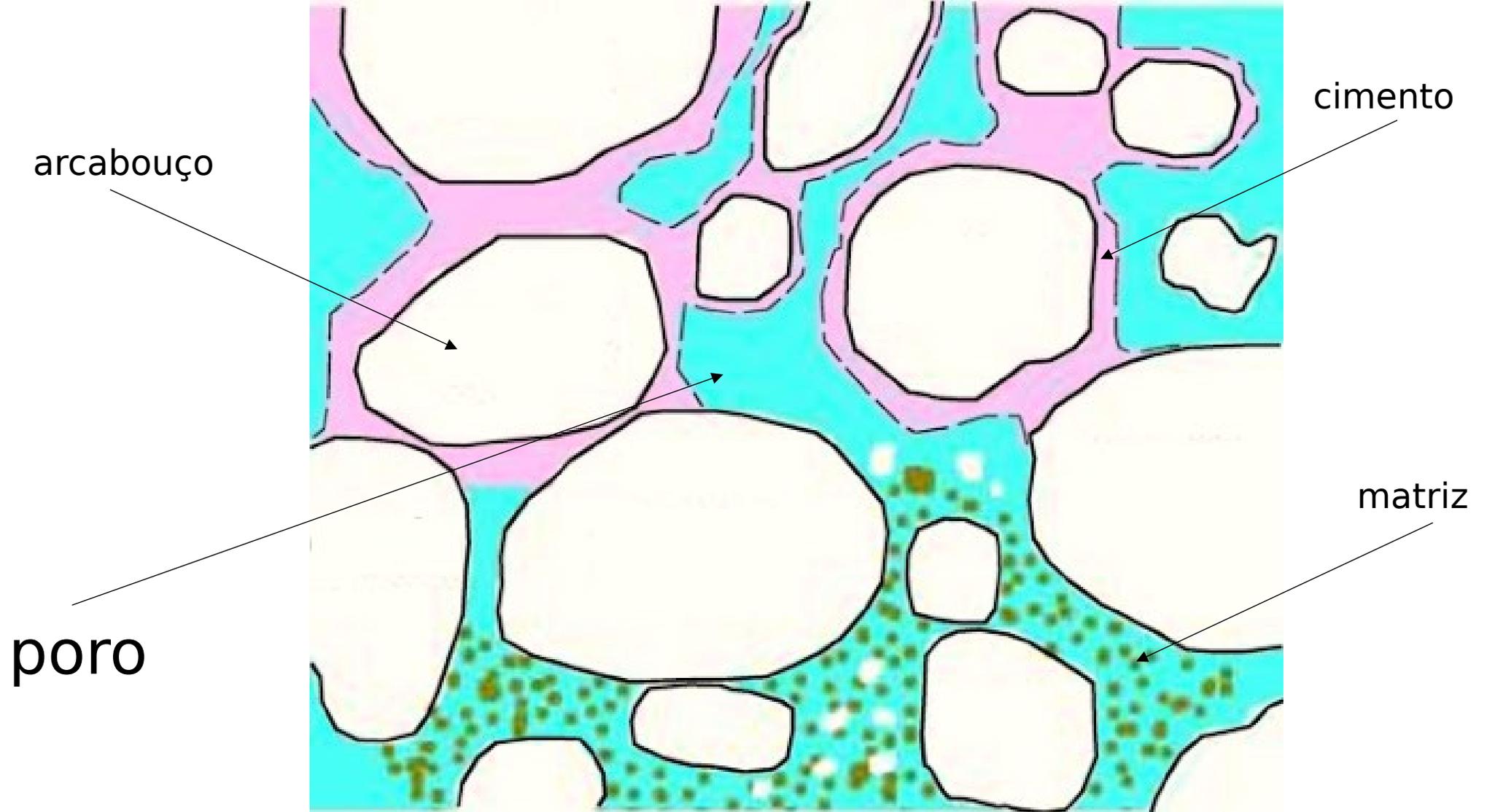


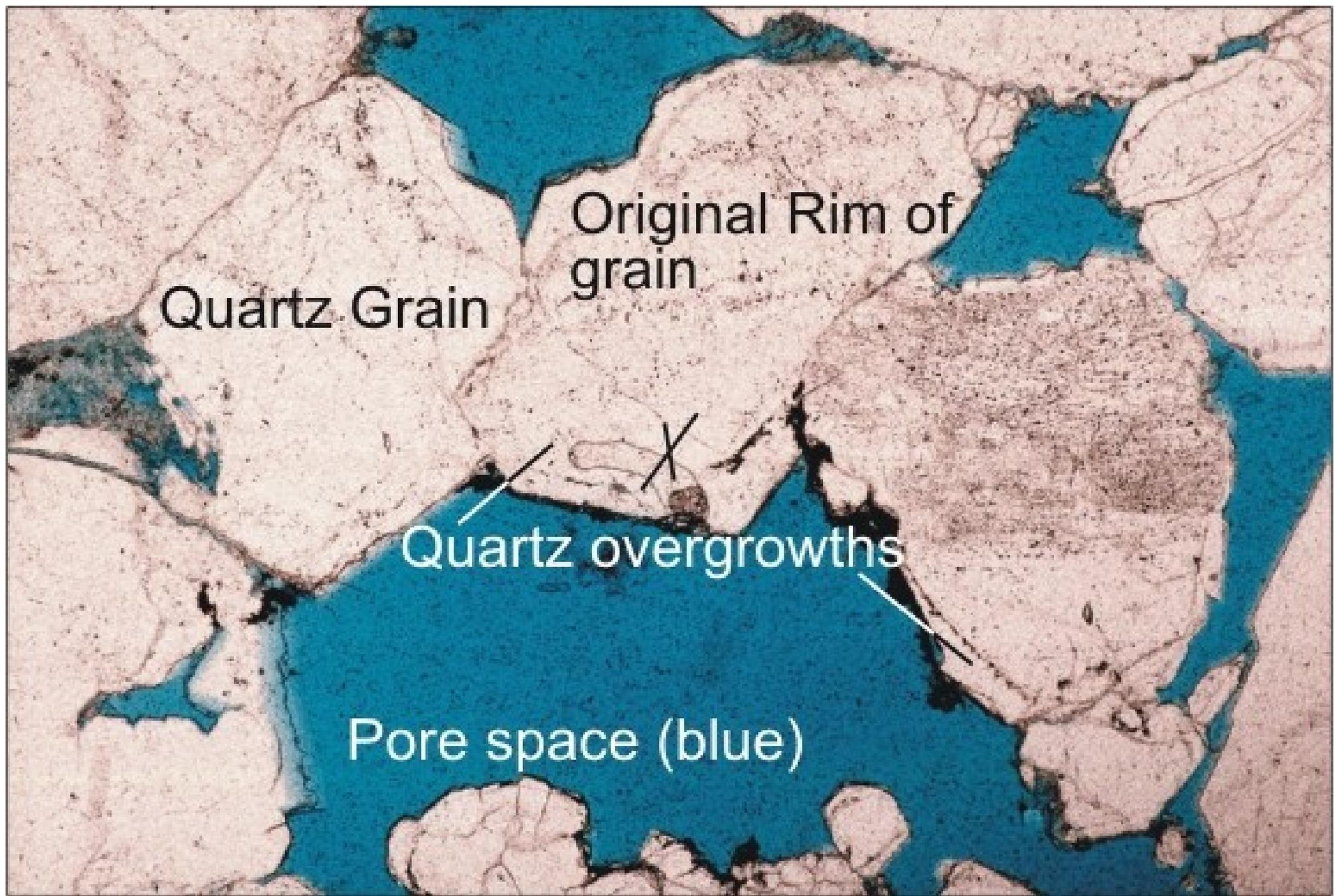
Diagênese

“Porosidade”

Arcabouço, matriz, cimento e poro

Arenito Berea





Quartz Grain

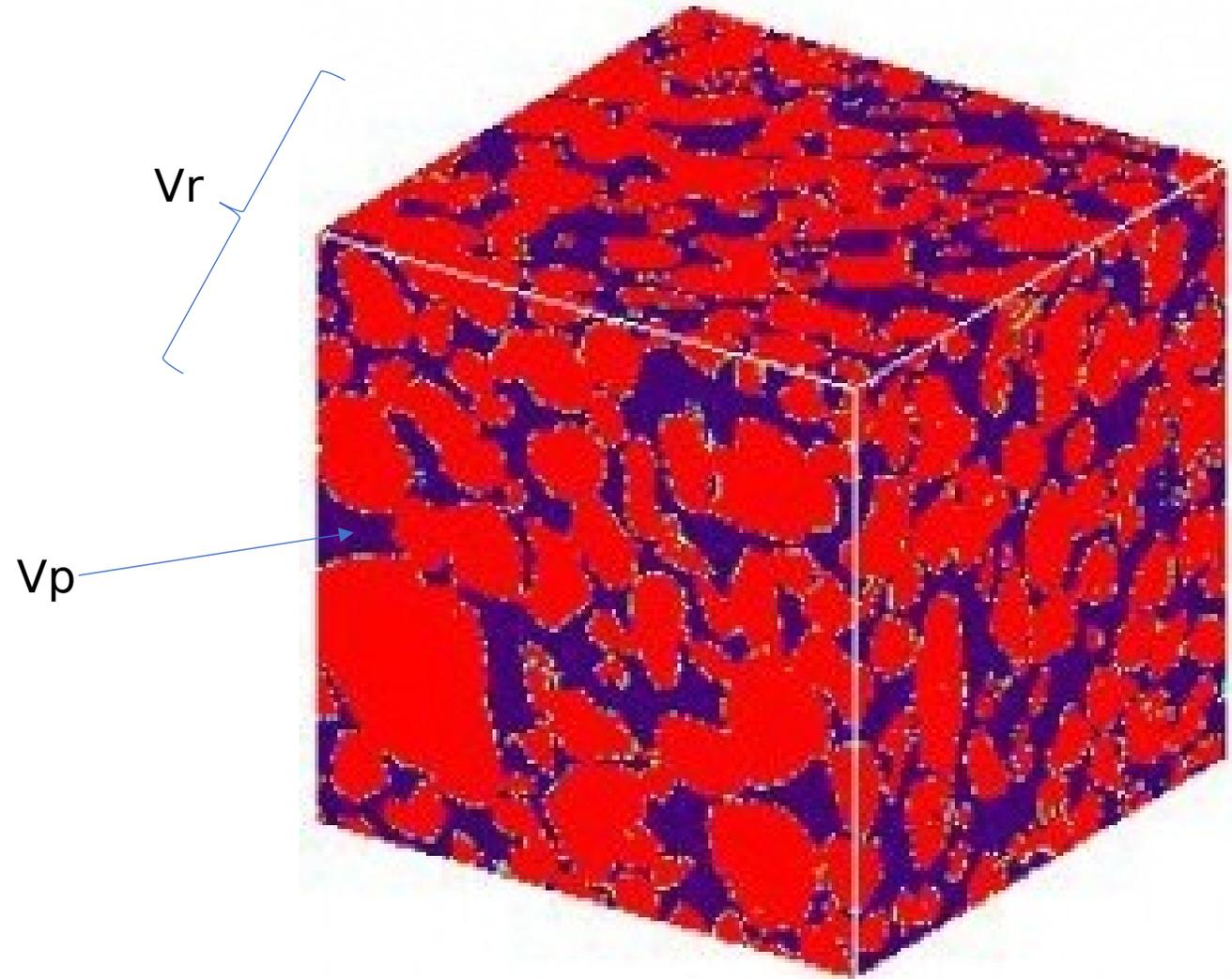
Original Rim of grain

Quartz overgrowths

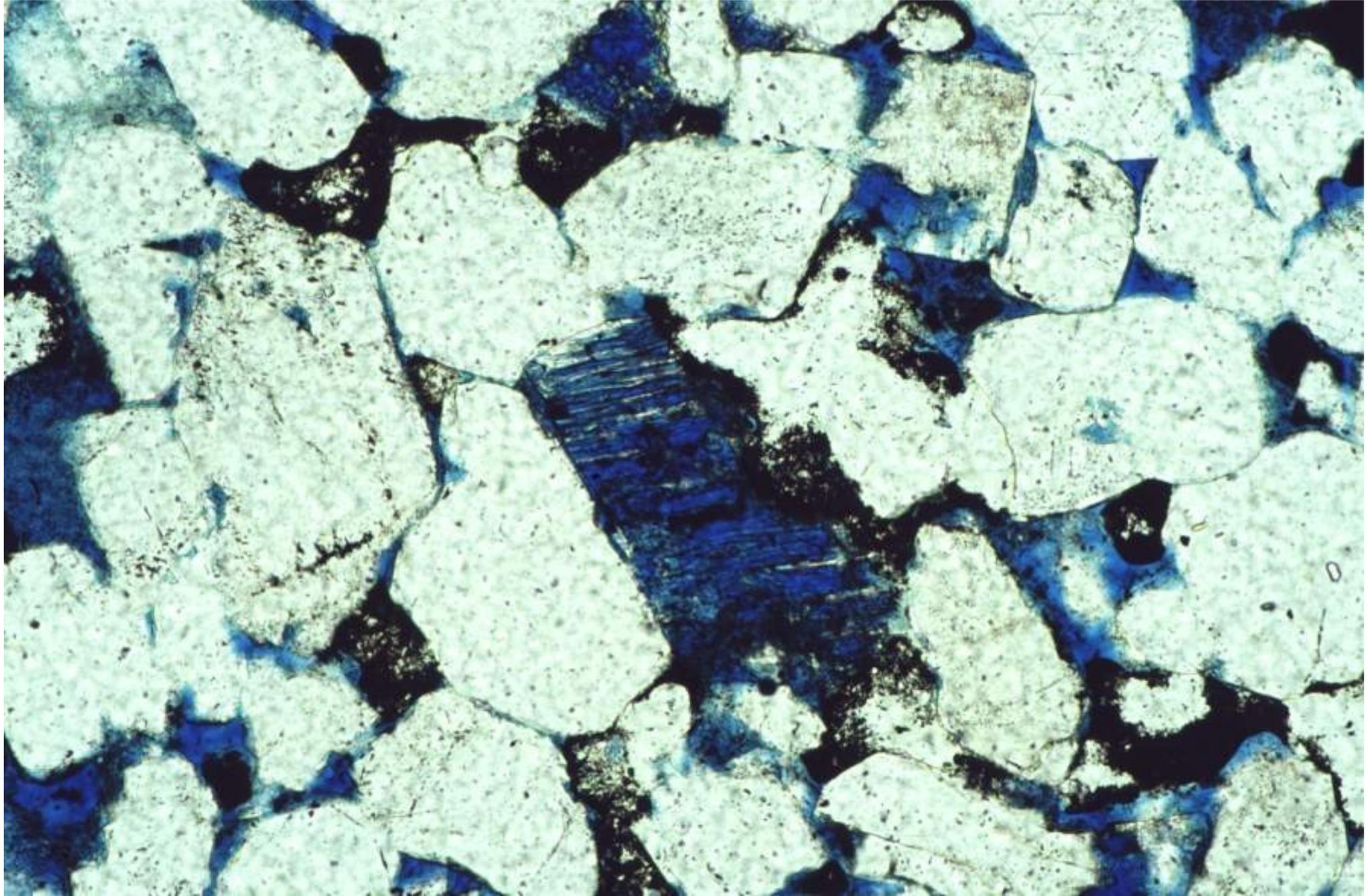
Pore space (blue)

Definição e unidade de medida

- Porosidade (\emptyset)
- Unidade: %

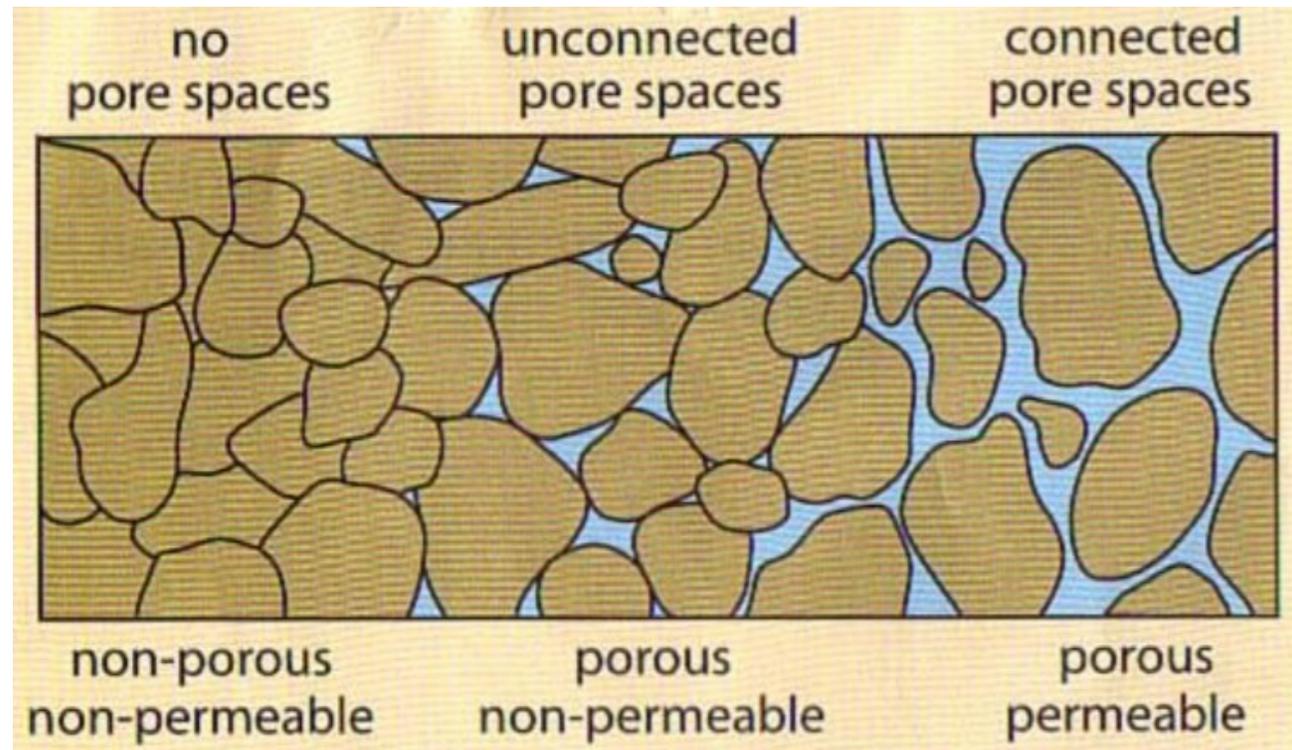


Porosidade primária e secundária



Permeabilidade (K): capacidade em transmitir um determinado fluido

Unidade: Md (mildarcy)



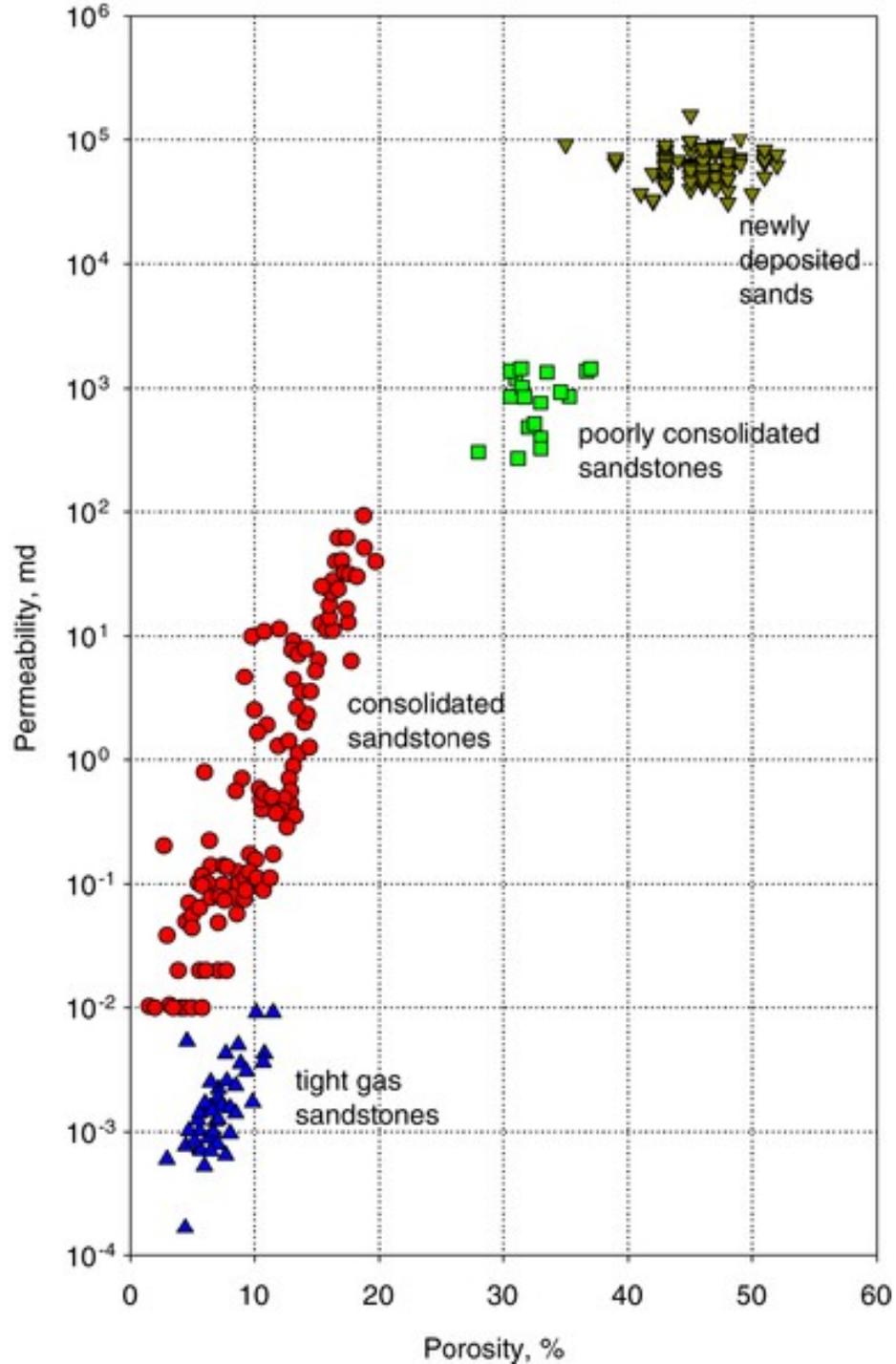
Porosidade (\emptyset) e permeabilidade (K) de reservatórios de petróleo

UC Denver

	\emptyset
0-5%	Insignificante
5-10%	Ruim
10-15%	Razoável
15-20%	Bom
>20%	Excelente

K	
1.0 to 15 mD	Baixa
15 to 50 mD	Moderada
50 to 250 mD	Boa
250 to 1000 mD	Muito boa
> 1000 mD	Excelente

Permeabilidade e porosidade Areias e arenitos

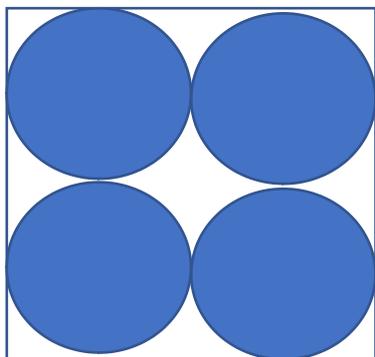


Fatores que controlam σ e K
(escala centimétrica a micrométrica)

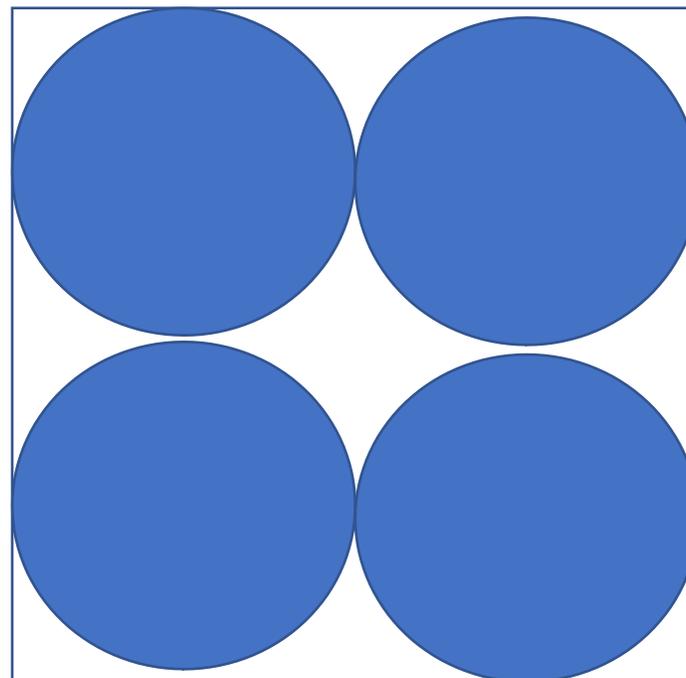
Granulação do arcabouço



Ø e K

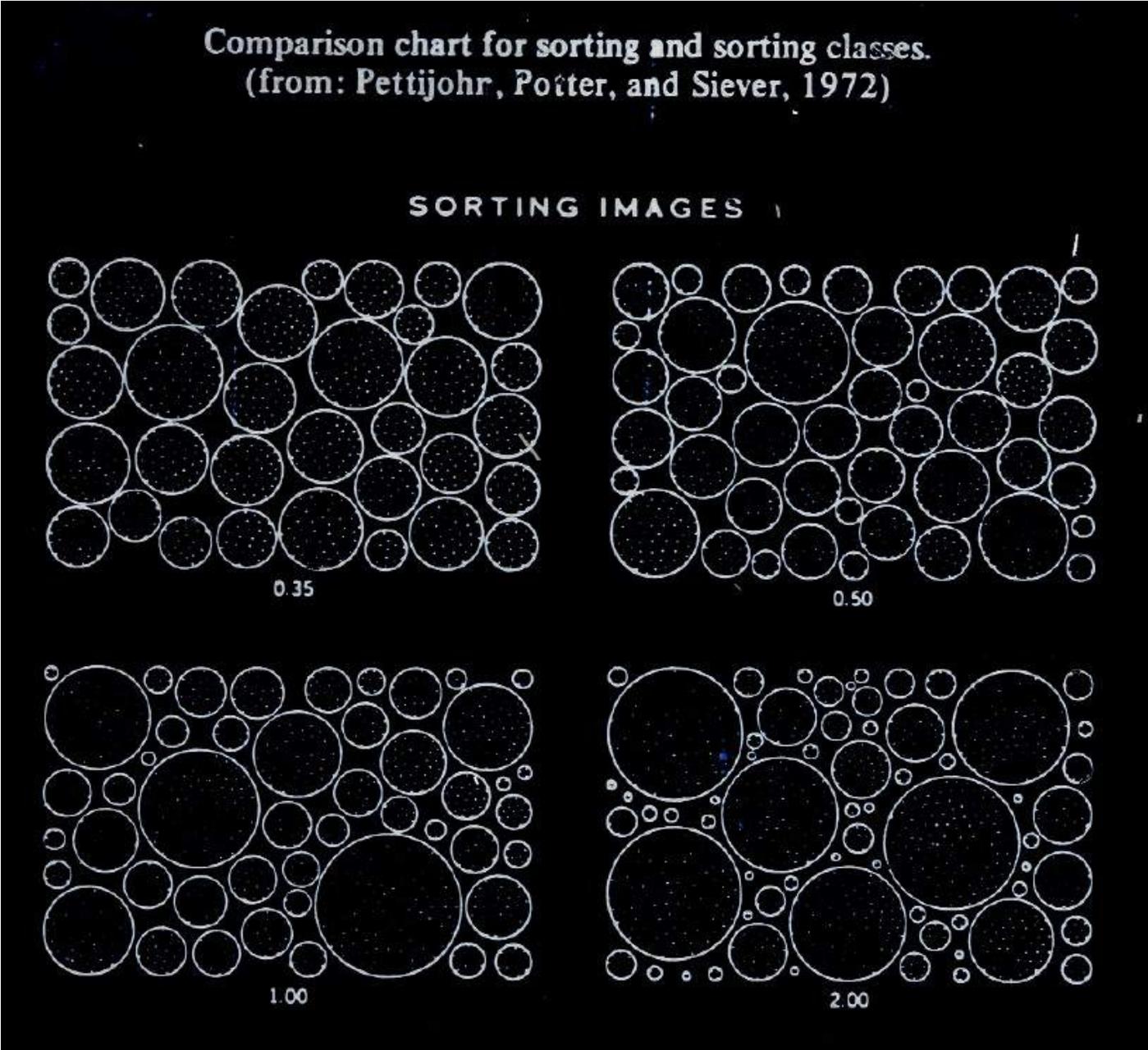


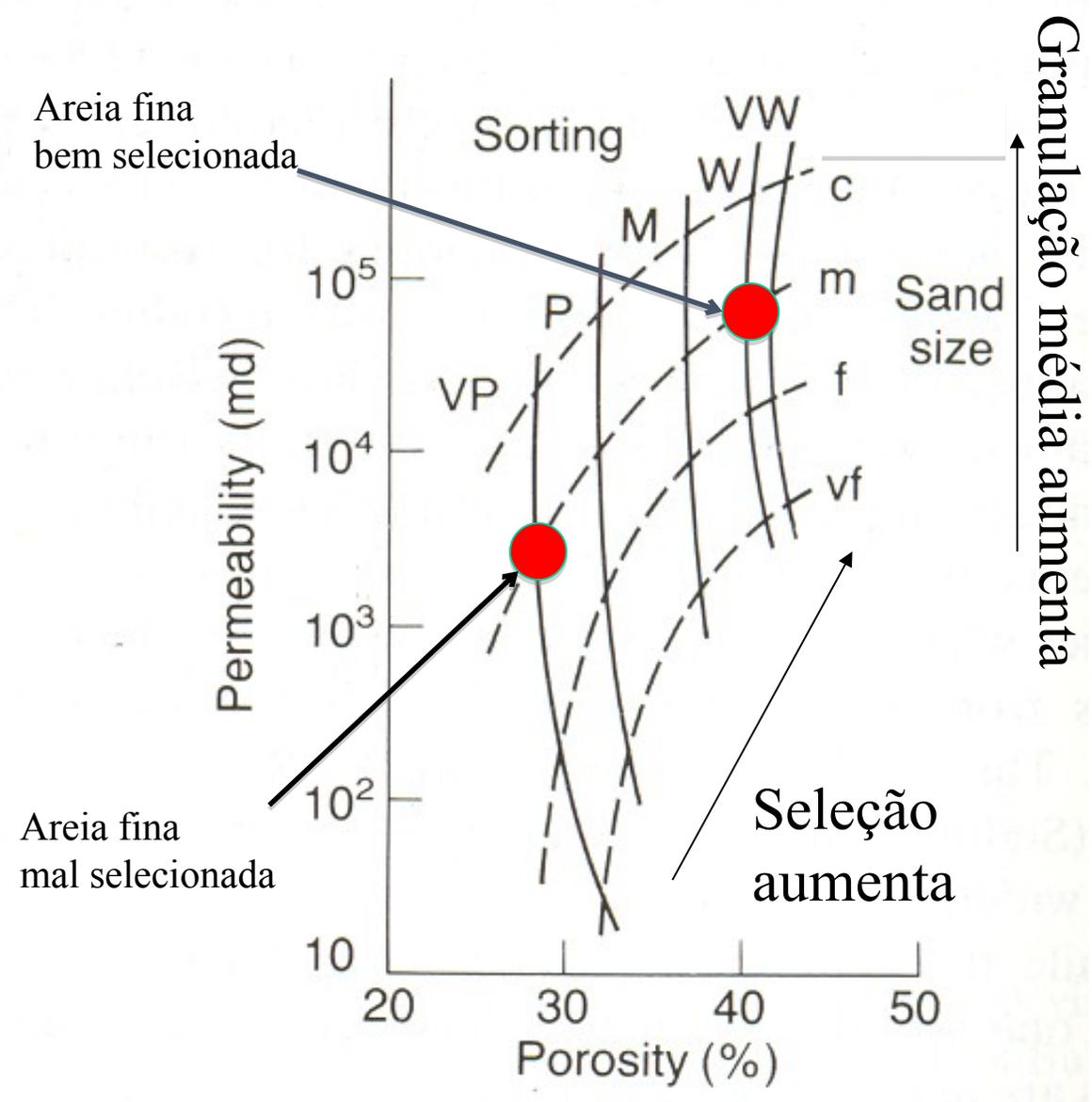
0,1 mm



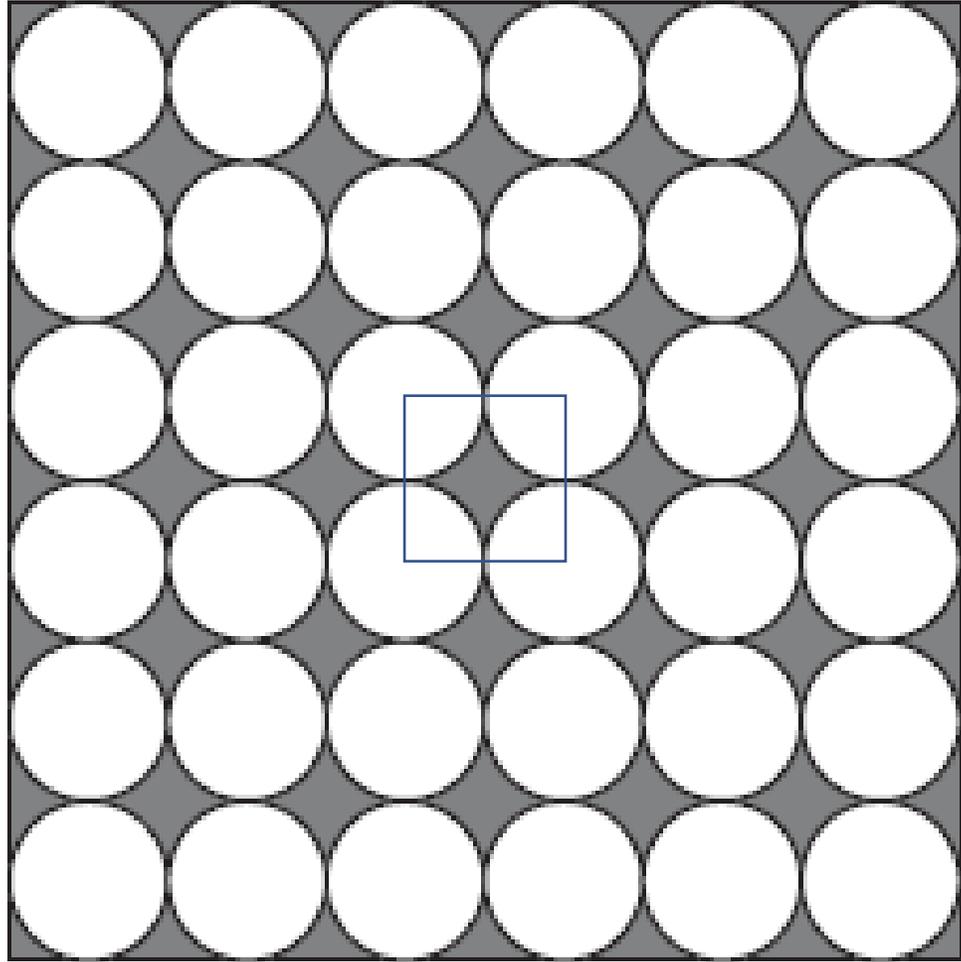
0,1 mm

Seleção granulométrica

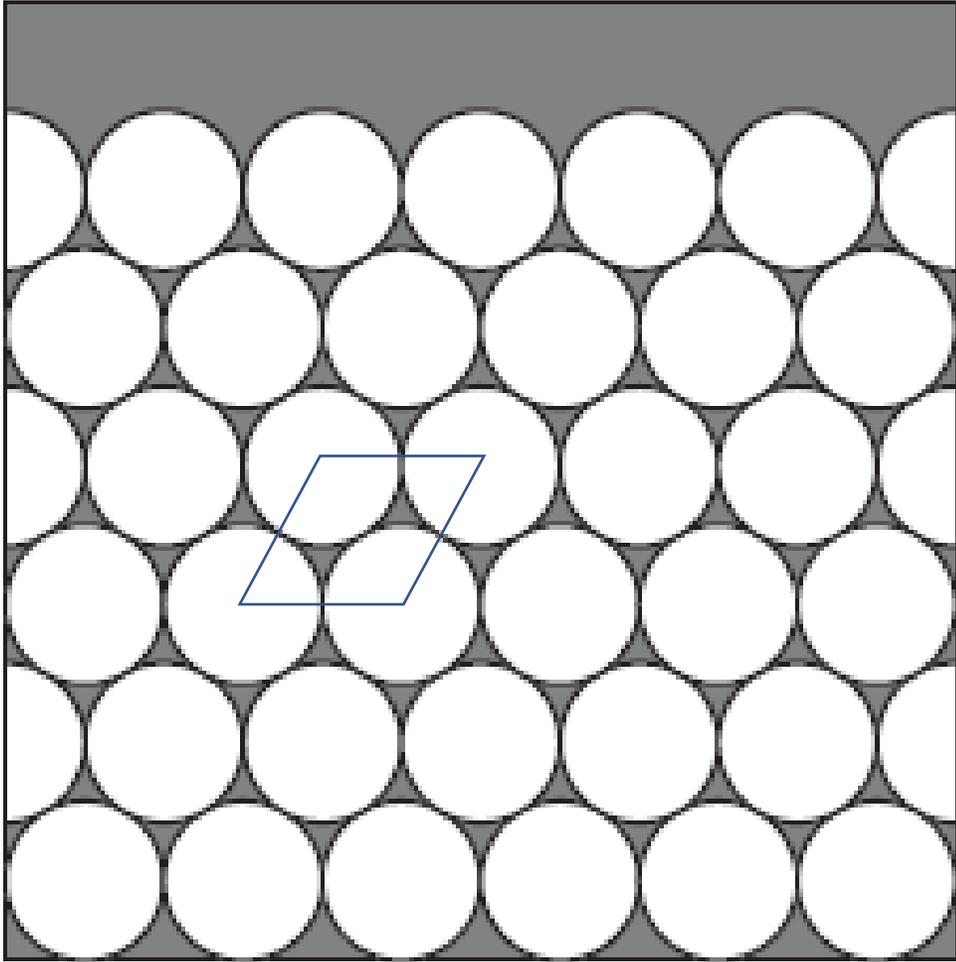




Empacotamento do arcabouço

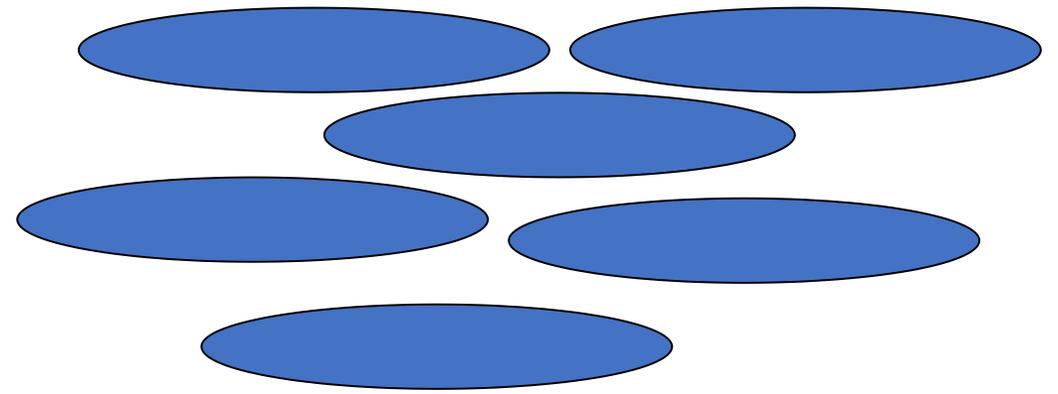
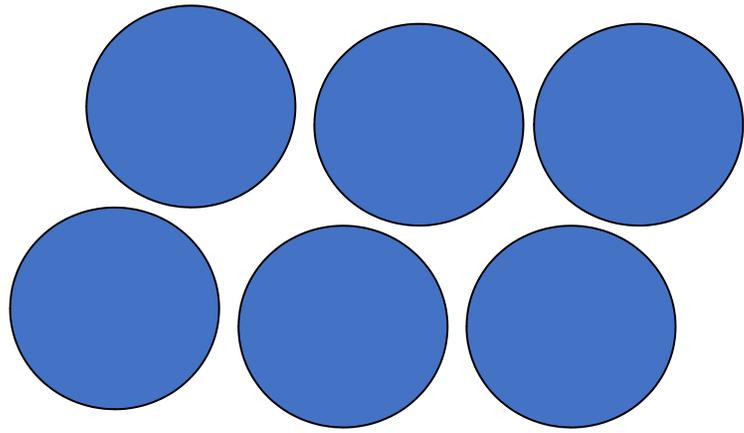


loose packing - pre-compaction
Empacotamento cúbico ($\emptyset = 48\%$)



tight packing - post-compaction
Empacotamento romboédrico ($\emptyset = 26\%$)

Forma dos grãos do arcabouço



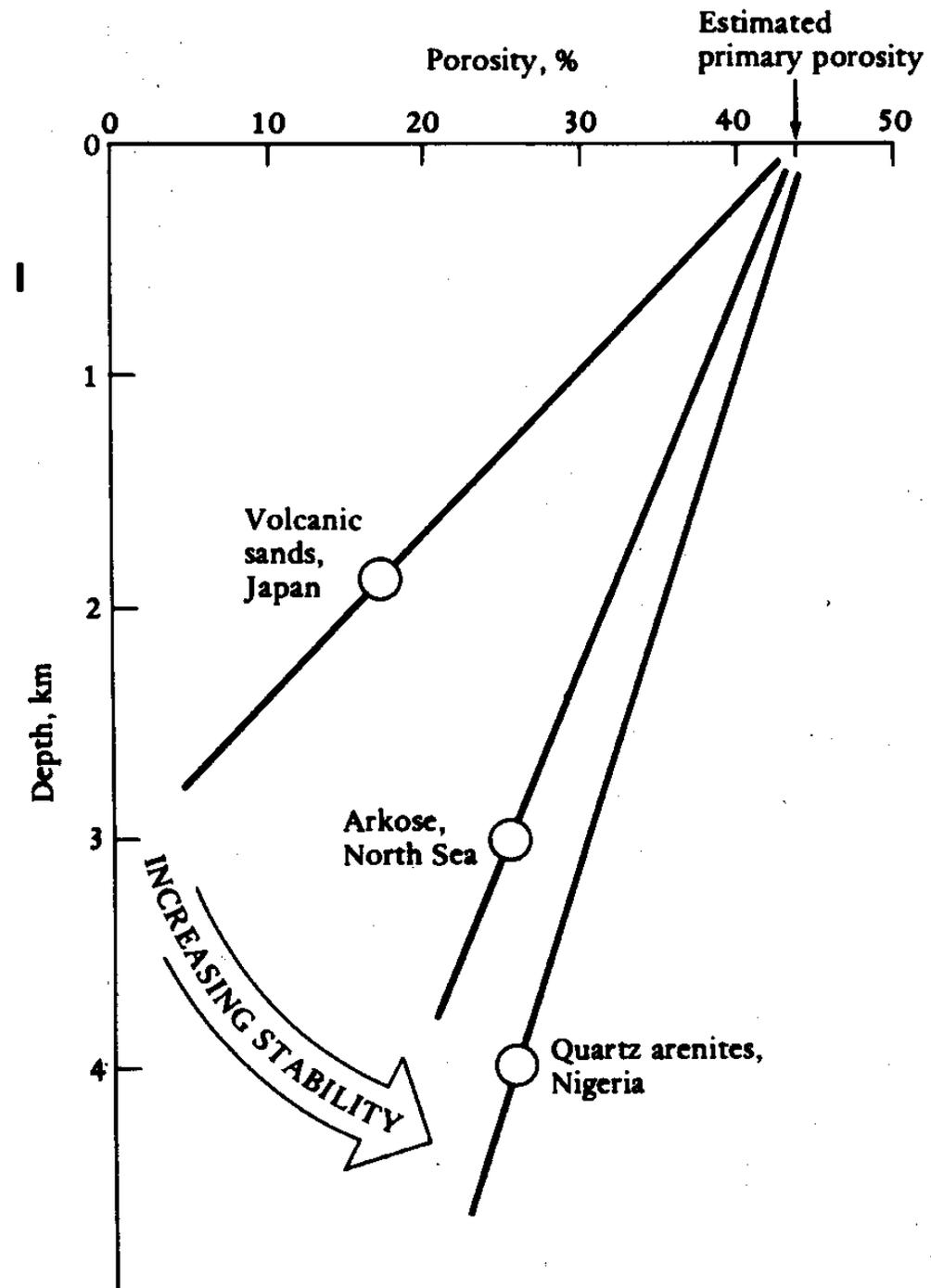
Ø e K
vs.
Fácies



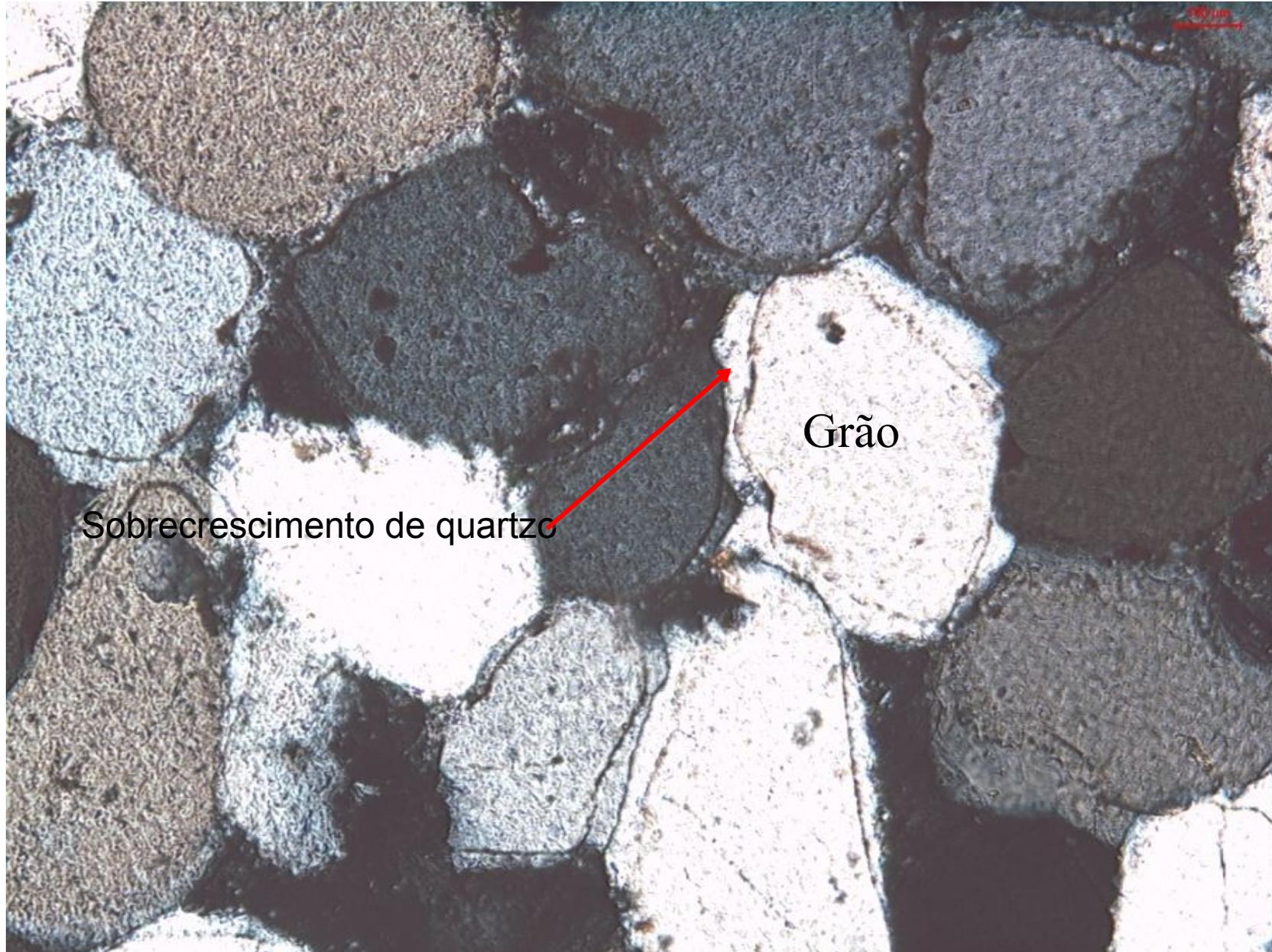
Alteração diagenética da porosidade

Influência da composição do arcabouço na porosidade primária



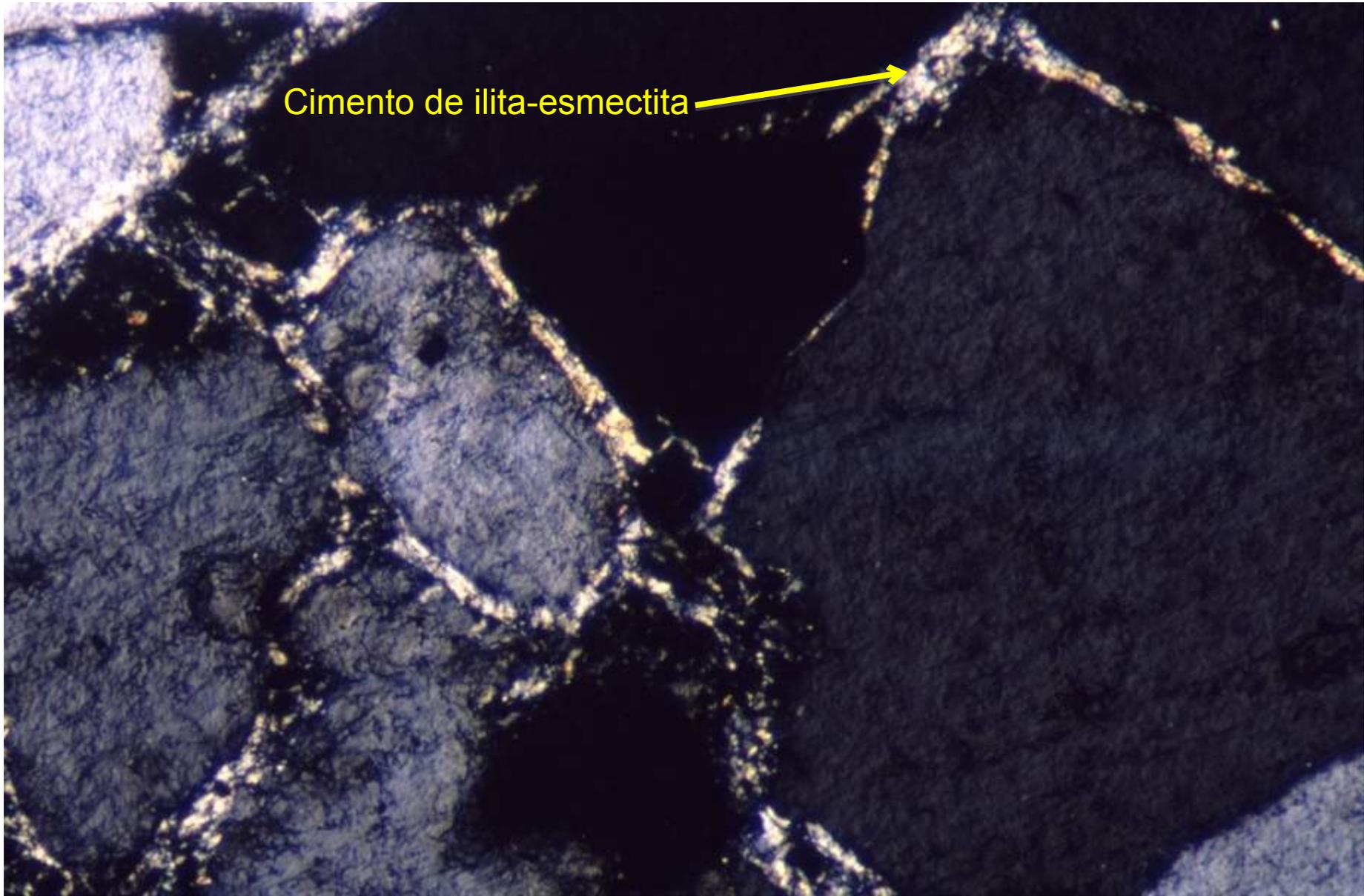


Cimentação





Cimento de calcita



Cimento de illita-esmectita

Dissolução pós-deposicional

