

## PROBLEM:

Production capacity of oil fields drops as hydrocarbon extraction progresses. The output of wells becomes so small as to make operations unprofitable. As a result, oil wells are abandoned with large oil volumes (e.g., up to 65%) left in the producing reservoir. Oil companies are trying to address this problem through a combination of enhanced oil recovery (EOR) methods such as hydraulic fracturing, chemical, thermal and gas EORs. However, all such methods tend to have limitations, due to a high capital expenditure on equipment, large operating expenses, environment hazards, high-energy demand and even adverse impact on wells productivity. Other existing options include water flooding, where water is injected into a producing formation, pushing oil from the capillaries in the oil sands.

## KEY FACTS:

up to 40% increase in oil extraction volume

up to 15% increase in oil extraction rate

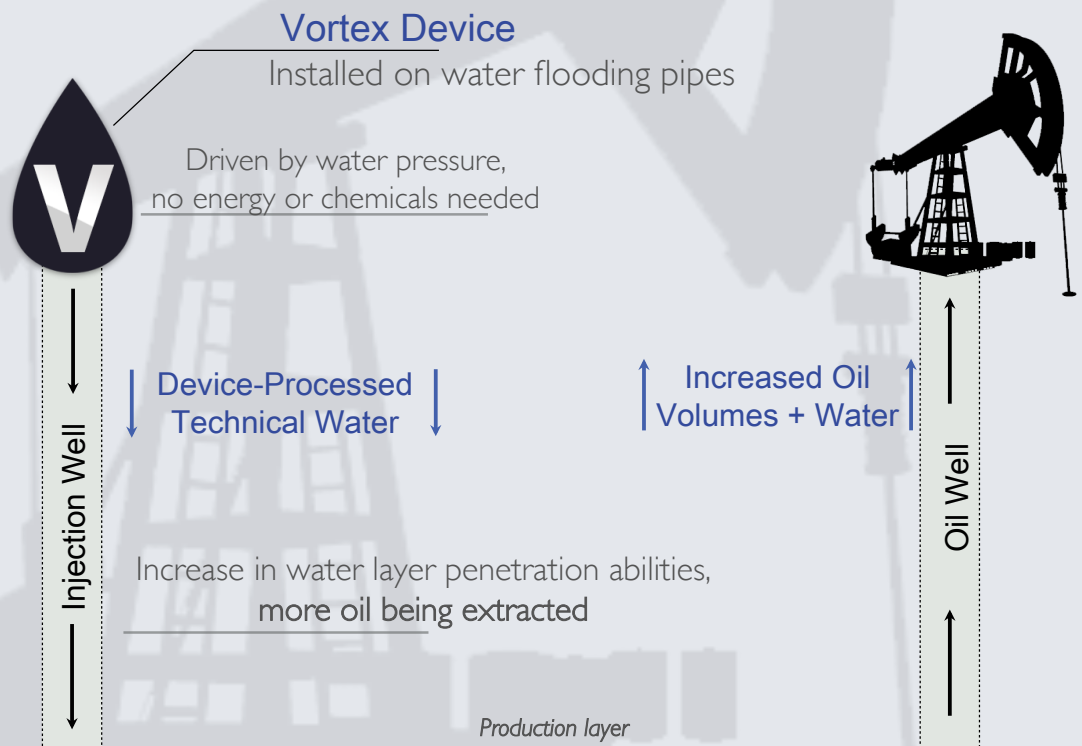
IOR & EOR market expected to grow to \$34 bn by 2018

no oil extraction stoppages during device installation

water flooding is applied by 90% of world's oil companies

**environmental effect:**  
reduced water usage per gallon of extracted crude oil

## SOLUTION:



## CONTACT US

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