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## Article

# Bulk gels for permeability reduction in fractured and matrix reservoirs

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## Corrigendum to “Bulk gels for permeability reduction in fractured and matrix reservoirs” [Energy Rep. 5(2019) 733–746]



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### ARTICLE INFO

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#### The authors regret

1 – In the section 2.1.1.2 we should have specified that our calculations of silicate gel extrusion pressure gradient (1-20psi/ft) were done for 1-mm-width fracture. This may be an important detail.

2 – At the page 737, section 3.1.1.1, paragraph 3 we write that the length of the fracture model described in the article (Seright, 2000) was **48 feet**. This was our mistake. The actual length of the fracture model was **48 inches**.

3 – In this review we have described the plugging of pore space by gellan and carrageenan gels. In the section 4.2.1, paragraphs 2 and 3, we write: “it requires 1000-2000psi/ft in order **to extrude** gellan and carrageenan gels through oil saturated and water flooded sand packs...”. This description may not be correct, since to our knowledge it is difficult to extrude gels through porous media. Moreover, in these tests **the solutions of**

gellan and carrageenan were injected into the sand packs, **not the gels**. So, in this case “to inject gellan and carrageenan solutions” is more appropriate and accurate than “to extrude gellan and carrageenan gels”.

4 – Also, in the same section 4.2.1 we provide the information on pressure gradients during the injection of gellan and carrageenan solutions and post flush brine (for example, see fig.9 at the page 742). This data may not be correct, as in these tests the internal pressure taps were not used, and thus if the face-plugging or entrance effect occurred the actual pressure gradients would be much higher.

5 – At the page 742, fig. 8 we should have specified that though the post flush was conducted at 90 °C the gellan gel was placed in the fracture at 40 °C. This may be an important detail.

The authors would like to apologise for any inconvenience caused.

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