

# Relative Gas Mobility

A property characterising agility of the [gas](#) under [pressure](#) gradient with account of [relative permeability](#) and [dynamic fluid viscosity](#):

$$(1) \quad M_{rg}(s) = \frac{k_{rg}}{\mu_g}$$

where

$k_{rg}(s)$	relative formation permeability to gas
$\mu_g$	dynamic viscosity of gas
$s = \{s_\alpha\}$	reservoir saturation $\sum_\alpha s_\alpha = 1$

## See also

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[Physics](#) / [Fluid Dynamics](#) / [Percolation](#)

[Petroleum Industry](#) / [Upstream](#) / [Subsurface E&P Disciplines](#) / [Field Study & Modelling](#)

[ [Petrophysics](#) ] [ [Basic reservoir properties](#) ] [ [Permeability](#) ] [ [Absolute permeability](#) ] [ [Relative permeability](#) ] [ [Wettability](#) ] [ [Phase mobility](#) ] [ [Relative phase mobilities](#) ]