

# Relative Oil Mobility

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

$$(1) \quad M_{ro}(s) = \frac{k_{ro}}{\mu_o}$$

where

$k_{ro}(s)$	<a href="#">relative formation permeability to oil</a>
$\mu_o$	<a href="#">dynamic viscosity of oil</a>
$s = \{s_\alpha\}$	<a href="#">reservoir saturation</a> $\sum_\alpha s_\alpha = 1$

## 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](#) ]