

Relative Oil Mobility

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

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

where

$k_{ro}(s)$	relative formation permeability to oil
μ_o	dynamic viscosity of oil
$s = \{s_\alpha\}$	reservoir saturation $\sum_\alpha s_\alpha = 1$

See also

[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](#)]