Multiphysics of Fractured Reservoirs in a Unified Modeling Environment

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COMSOL MULTIPHYSICS®

The platform product for simulating real-world designs, devices, and processes. One user interface for all engineering applications.

- MODEL BUILDER: Combine physics phenomena in one model
- APPLICATION BUILDER: Build simulation apps from models
- MODEL MANAGER: Collaborate and organize models and apps

COMSOL Compiler[™]

Compile simulation apps into executable files. Run them freely on any computer.

COMSOL Server[™]

Host and administrate your simulation apps. Run them through a web interface.

ADD-ON PRODUCTS

ELECTROMAGNETICS

- AC/DC Module
- RF Module
- Wave Optics Module
- Ray Optics Module
- Plasma Module
- Semiconductor Module

FLUID & HEAT

- CFD Module
- Mixer Module
- Polymer Flow Module
- Microfluidics Module
- Porous Media Flow Module
- Subsurface Flow Module
- Pipe Flow Module
- Molecular Flow Module
- Metal Processing Module
- Heat Transfer Module

STRUCTURAL & ACOUSTICS

- Structural Mechanics Module
 - Nonlinear Structural Materials Module
 - Composite Materials Module
 - Geomechanics Module
 - Fatigue Module
 - Rotordynamics Module
- Multibody Dynamics Module
- MEMS Module
- Acoustics Module

CHEMICAL

- Chemical Reaction Engineering Module
- Battery Design Module
- Fuel Cell & Electrolyzer Module
- Electrodeposition Module
- Corrosion Module
- Electrochemistry Module

MULTIPURPOSE

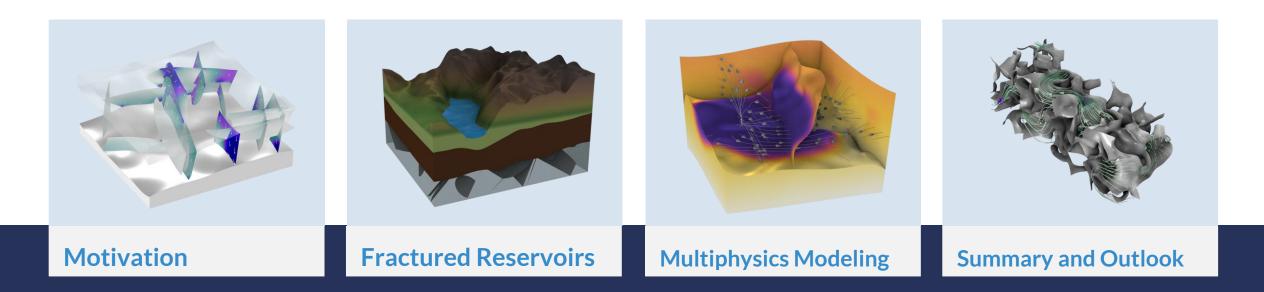
- Optimization Module
- Uncertainty Quantification Module
- Material Library
- Particle Tracing Module
- Liquid & Gas Properties Module

INTERFACING

- LiveLink[™] for MATLAB[®]
- LiveLink[™] for Simulink[®]
- LiveLink[™] for Excel[®]
- CAD Import Module
- Design Module
- ECAD Import Module
- LiveLink[™] for SOLIDWORKS[®]
- LiveLink[™] for Inventor[®]
- LiveLink[™] for AutoCAD[®]
- LiveLink[™] for Revit[®]
- LiveLink[™] for PTC[®] Creo[®] Parametric[™]
- LiveLink[™] for PTC[®] Pro/ENGINEER[®]
- LiveLink[™] for Solid Edge[®]
- File Import for CATIA® V5

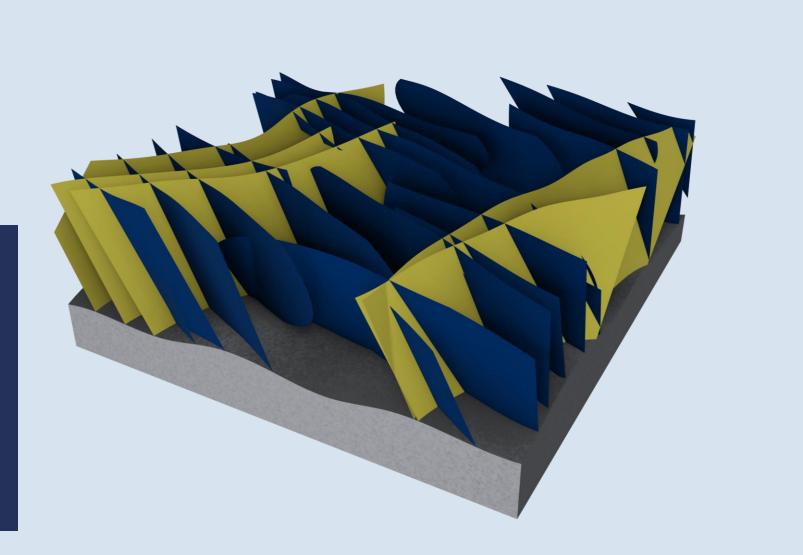
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

Content

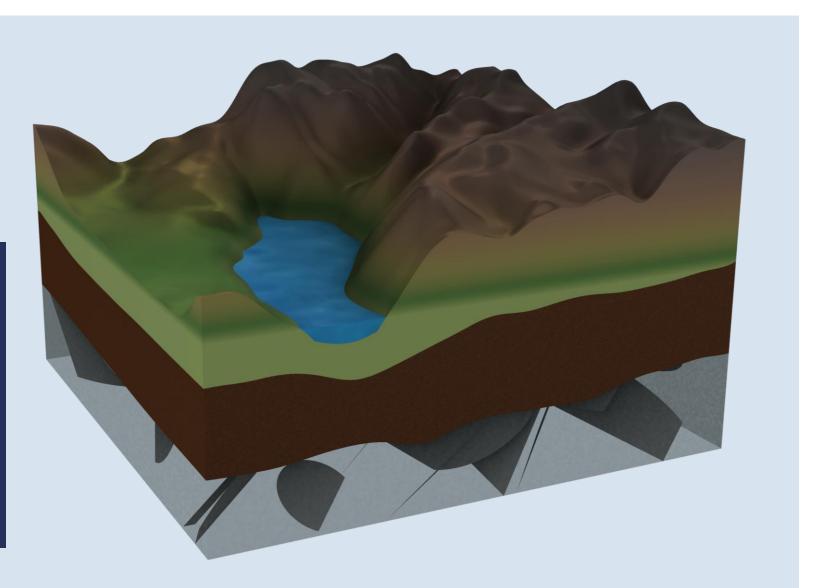


WHY ARE WE HERE?

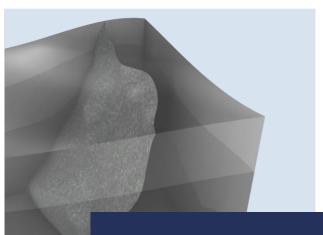
Motivation



what are we talking about? Fractured Reservoirs



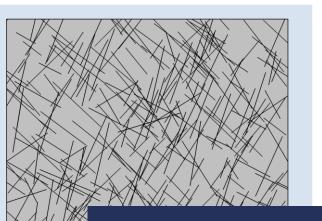
Fracture Reservoirs



Faults & Large Structures

Very few large structures with significant impact for overall properties.

Explicit resolution is required.



Fracture Network

Large number of fractures where individual characteristics is not relevant but the impact of the whole system needs to be taken into account

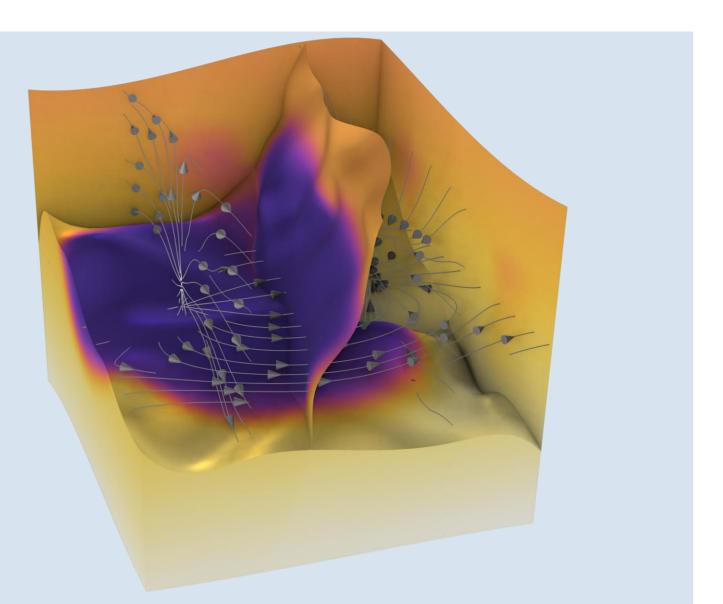


Faults in Fracture Network

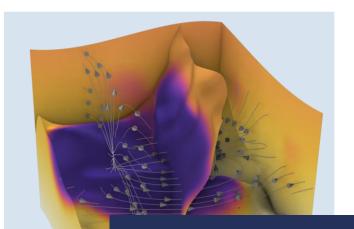
Combination of the previous two scenarios: A large structure where details are important but also a network model is required.

WHAT CAN WE DO Multiphysics Modeling

Combination of multiple physical effects for simulations of real-world phenomena



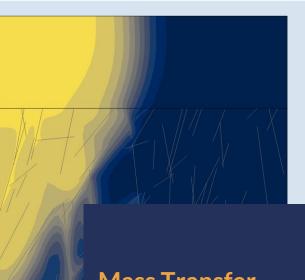
Multiphysics



Nonisothermal Flow

Interaction of flow in porous media with heat transport.

Geothermal Applications.



Mass Transfer

Transport of chemical species including adsorption, reactions and dispersion.

Structural Mechanics

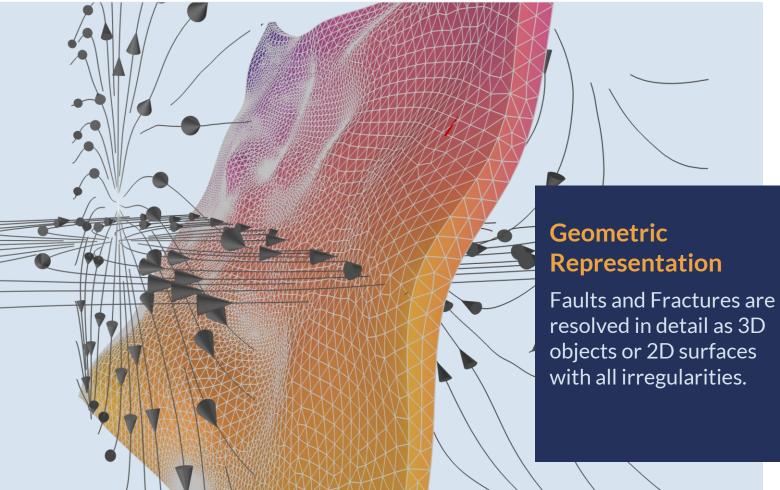
Interaction of fluid flow with mechanics in poroelastic materials.

MODELING FRACTURED RESRVOIRS WITH

COMSOL Multiphysics

How can all this be combined in a simulation model?

Explicit Modeling





on Physical Model

The underlying equations that are solved correspond to a realistic representation of reality.

(e.g. Full Flow equation, Cubic Law)

Homogenized Properties



Fractured System

Almost uniformly distributed fractures

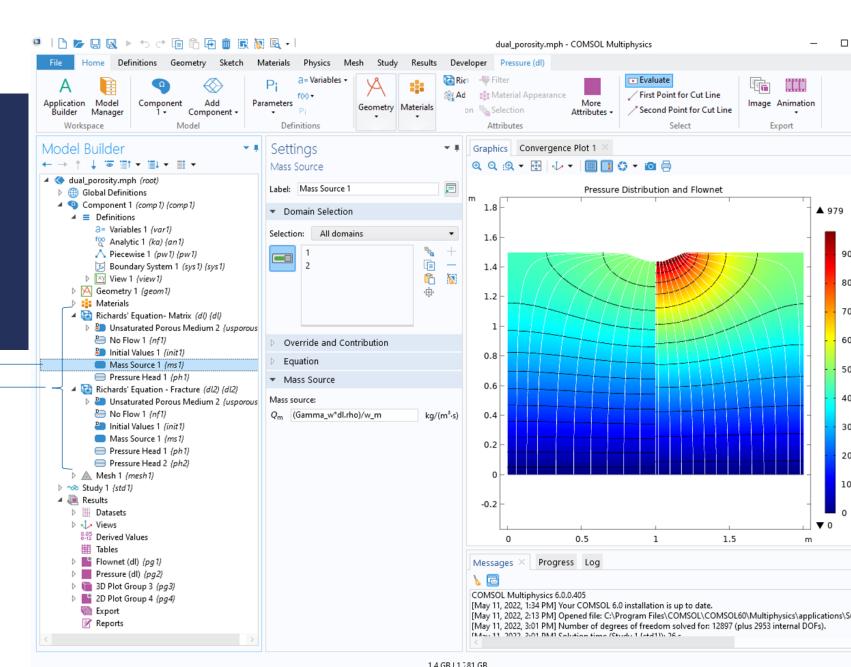


Porosity and (anisotropic) Permeability of the fracture-matrix system can be averaged over large domains.

Dual Porosity & Dual Permeability

Two flow equations – one describing the flow properties in the porous matrix and one in the freacture system

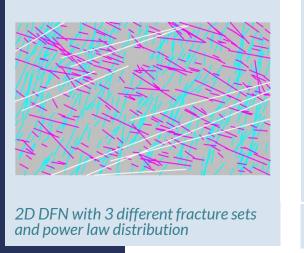
Interaction of both systems via a mass source term.

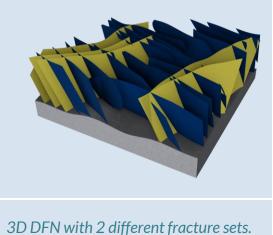


Discrete Fracture Networks



2D DfFN with random fracture distribution





- Simple shaped fractures (lines, ellipses, polygons)
- Position, size, orientation and aperture follow different distribution functions
- Create DFN models to analyze reservoirs with different characteristics

Settings Discrete Fracture Network — 3D 🛨 Reset 🕂 Add 🕢 Update 🍈 Delete All Data Component 1 (comp1) {comp1} Component: Interface: New Darcy's Law interface General Number of fractures: Bounding box: From geometry Selection: All domains Size Distribution: Power law • Minimum axis length: Maximum axis length: Power law exponent: Use random seed: Orientation Distribution: Fisher Strike: Dip: Dispersion coefficient: 0.1 Use random seed: Properties Porosity: Roughness factor: Aperture distribution: Size proportional Proportionality factor: 0.001

▼ #

•

•

25

•

▼

1 m

5 m

2

• 60 °

45 °

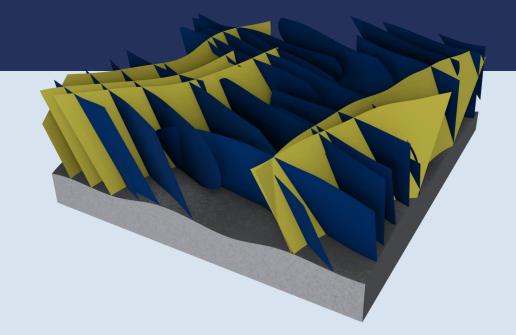
0.7

-1

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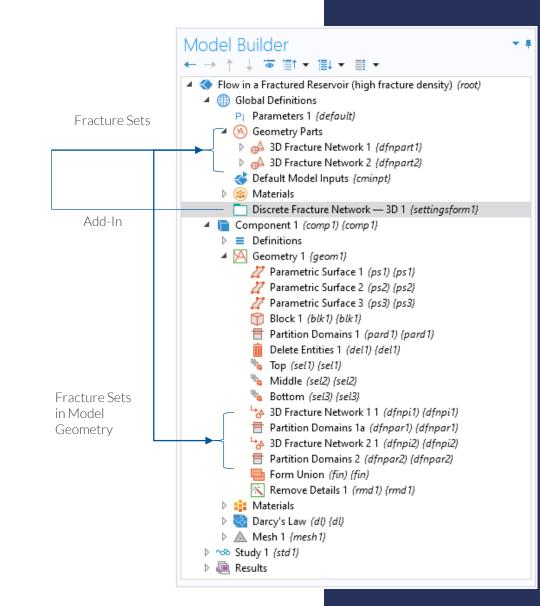
Discrete Fracture Network Add-In

Use a ready-to-use Add-in to add a discrete fracture network following different distribution functions for fracture size, orientation and aperture.



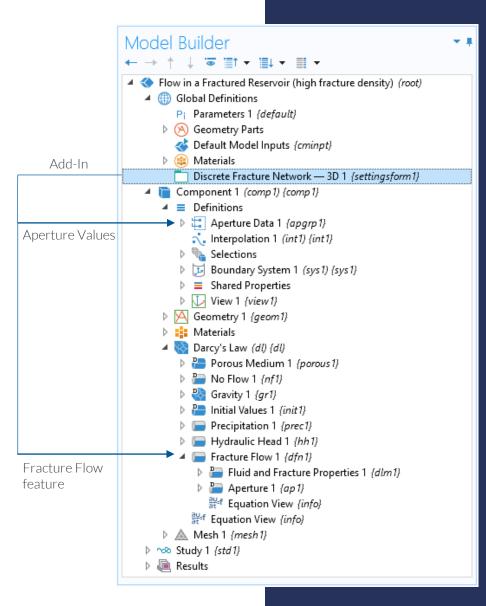
Discrete Fracture Network Add-In

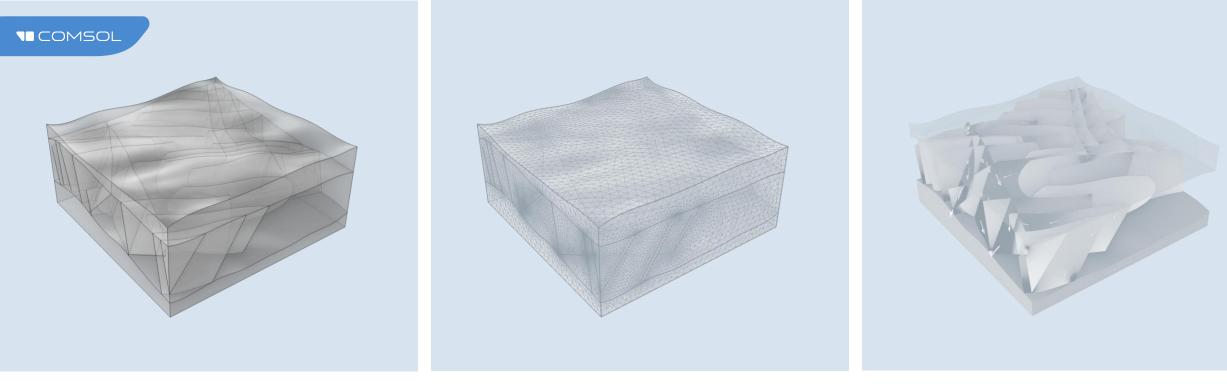
- Create on or multiple fracture sets with different distribution functions
- Imports the fracture sets into an existing or new geometry



Discrete Fracture Network Add-In

- Create on or multiple fracture sets with different distribution functions
- Imports the fracture sets into an existing or new geometry
- Assigns aperture value to each fracture
- Sets up a Fracture Flow feature using Cubic's law



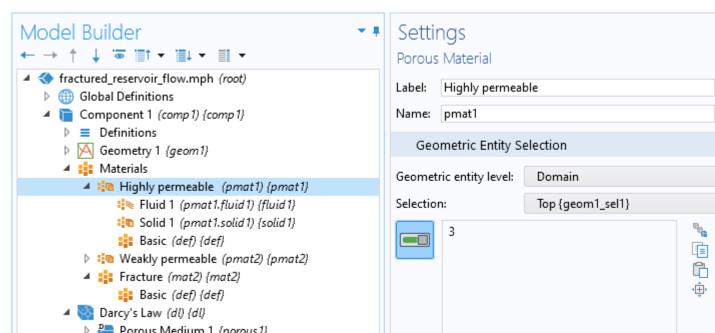


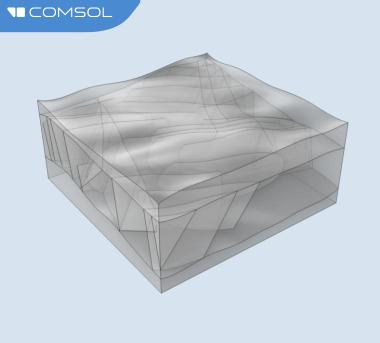
Create the geometry and DFN

$\begin{array}{ccc} Model Builder & & \bullet \\ \bullet & \to & \uparrow & \downarrow & \baseline \bas$	Settings Discrete Fracture Network — 3D	
 fractured_reservoir_flow.mph (root) Global Definitions Pi Parameters 1 {default} Geometry Parts A SD Fracture Network 1 {dfnpart1} A SD Fracture Network 2 {dfnpart2} Default Model Inputs {cminpt} B Materials Discrete Fracture Network — 3D 1 {settingsform1} Component 1 (comp1) {comp1} E Definitions Geometry 1 {geom1} Parametric Surface 1 (ps1) {ps1} Parametric Surface 2 (ps2) {ps2} 	★ Reset + Add Data	🕢 Update 🛛 前 Delete All
	 General 	
	▼ Size	
	Distribution: Minimum axis length:	Power law 200
	Maximum axis length:	500
	Power law exponent:	2.2
	 Orientation 	
Parametric Surface 3 (ns3) (ns3)		

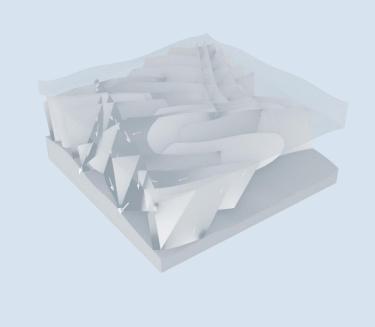


- Create the geometry and DFN
- Assign material properties

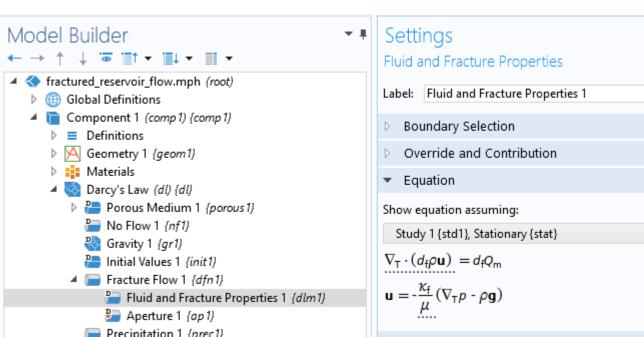


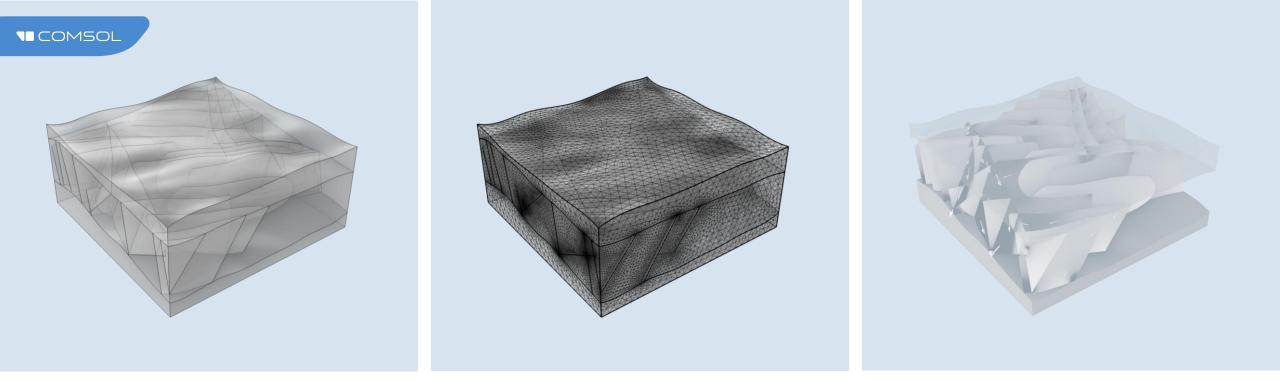




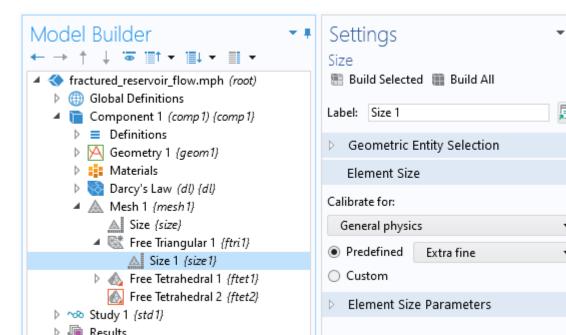


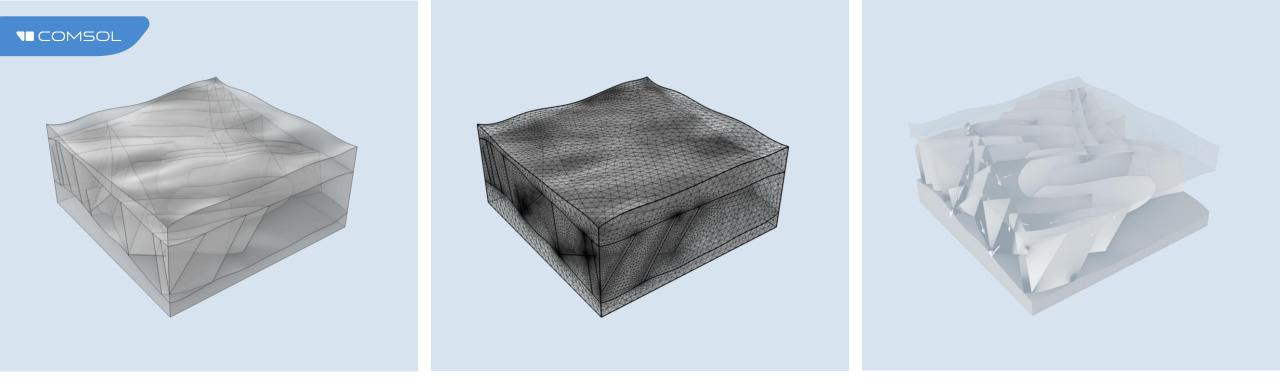
- Create the geometry and DFN
- Assign material properties
- Set up the physics interfaces





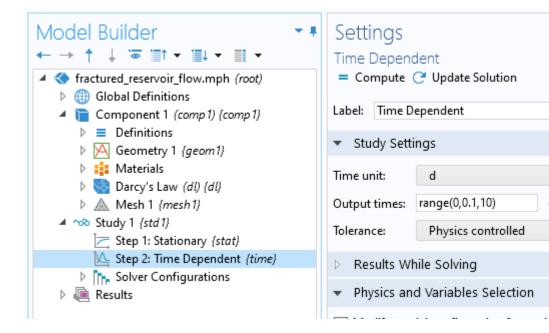
- Create the geometry and DFNCreate the mesh
- Assign material properties
- Set up the physics interfaces

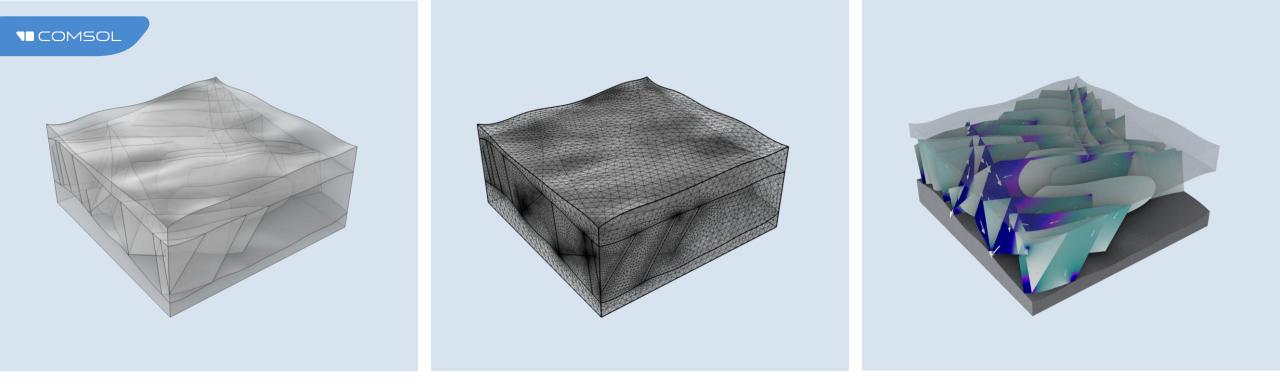




- Create the geometry and DFN
- Assign material properties
- Set up the physics interfaces

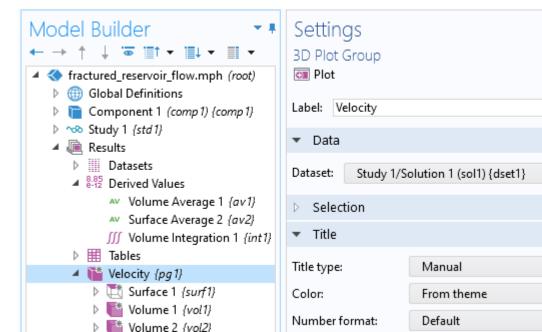
- Create the mesh
- Solve





- Create the geometry and DFN
- Assign material properties
- Set up the physics interfaces

- Create the mesh
- Solve
- Postprocessing



Further Steps

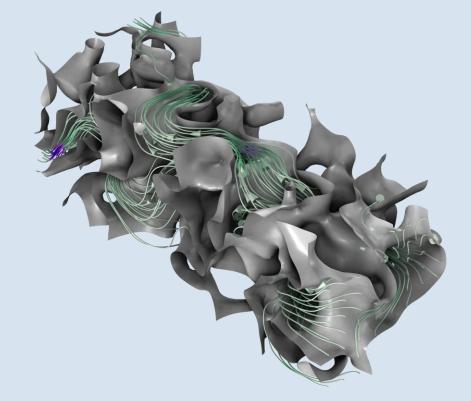
- Make it Multiphysics:
 - Add other physics interfaces to consider heat transfer as well
- Modify the Add-in:
 - The code of the add-in is accessible and you can modify it using the Application Builder
 - Basic programming skills are helpful
- Send feedback

Application Builder	Preview 🔄 orientationDistribution X
	1 /**
	2 Strike direction lies between 0 and 360°
A discrete_fracture_network_3d.mph (root)	3 Dip direction between 0 (horizontal) and to
▷ Add-in Definition	4 */ 5 out = new double[]{0, 0};
🖶 Inputs	6
Themes	<pre>7 double rn[] = new double[]{1, 1};</pre>
Main Window	8
A 🔁 Forms	9 if (!orientationDistribution.equals("cor
▷ main	<pre>10 rn = new double[]{createRandomNumber(u</pre>
data	11 }
general	12
fractureSizeDistribution	13 //Temporary variables
fractureOrientationDistribution	<pre>14 double strike_temp = model.param().evalu</pre>
properties	<pre>15 double dip_temp = model.param().evaluate</pre>
📩 info	16
🖳 Events	<pre>17 □ if (orientationDistribution.equals("cons 18 out[0] = model.param().evaluate("dfn_s</pre>
Declarations	19 out[1] = model.param().evaluate("dfn_s
🔺 💼 Methods	20 ⊡ } else if (orientationDistribution.equal
updateComponentsChoiceList	21 out[0] = rn[0]*180;
updateInterfaceChoiceList	<pre>22 out[1] = rn[1]*90;</pre>
updateBoundingBoxSelectionChoi	23 🗄 } else if (orientationDistribution.equal
createPartGeometrySequence	24 ⊑ /*Inverse CDF
sizeDistribution	25 -acos(log(exp(K))-random*(exp(K)-exp(-
a orientationDistribution	26 */
createFractureFlowFeature	<pre>27 double dev_strike = -Math.acos(Math.lc</pre>
createApertureData	<pre>28 double dev_dip = -Math.acos(Math.log() </pre>
☐ createApertureValue	29 30 out[0] = strike temp+Math.signum(rn[0]
a getBoundingBox	<pre>30 out[0] = strike_temp+Math.signum(rn[0] 31 out[1] = dip_temp+Math.signum(rn[1])*c</pre>
	32 }
Utility methods {grp 1} Utility methods {grp 1}	33
Libraries	



Summary & Outlook

The COMSOL Multiphysics Software – where are we now and what



From Geometry to Postprocessing

Complete Modeling Workflow integrated in one software environment.

Versatile & Specialized

General-purpose software based on advanced numerical tools.

Specialized features for modeling fractured reservoirs.

Where to go next

Improve functionality of DFN add-in.

Enhance underlying methods for more stability.

Therefore we need your feedback!

Thank You for Your Attention

See you at our virtual booth or visit us at www.comsol.com.