

Chair of Reservoir Engineering

Extension and Uncertainty Modeling of Imbibition Processes using the Morphological Method – a Reality Check

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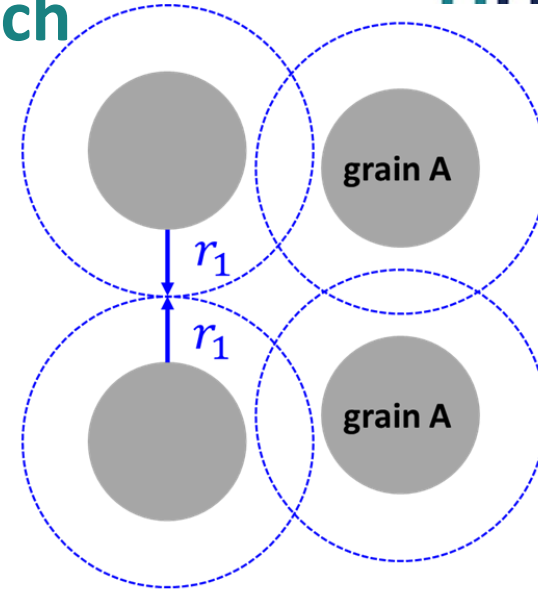
ID: 463, MS06-A

20.05.2022 ■ Pit Arnold

Morphological modelling approach

Basic morphological operations, i.e.
dilation and erosion, on the pore space

Identification of pore throat sizes –
purely geometrical

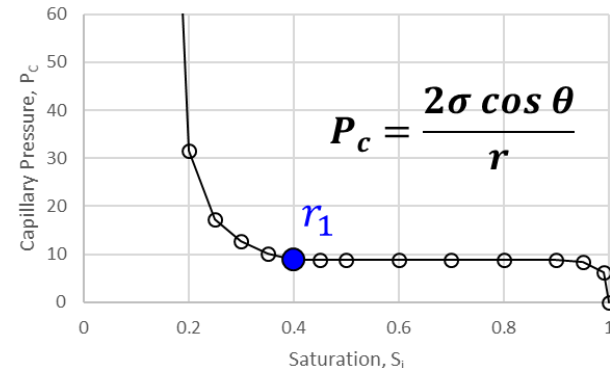
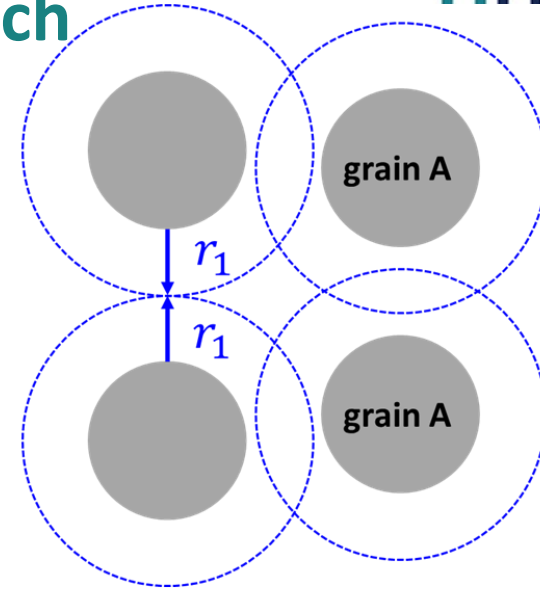


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Identification of pore volume
(Saturation) connected at certain p_c

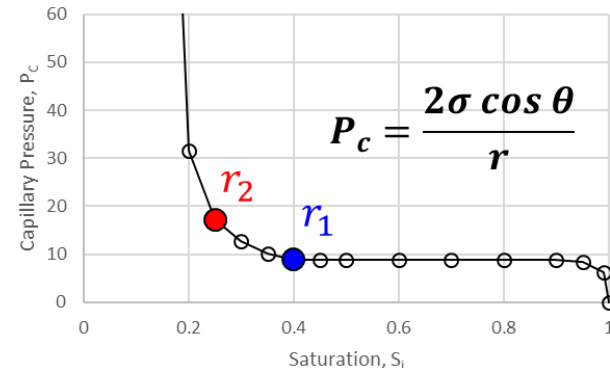
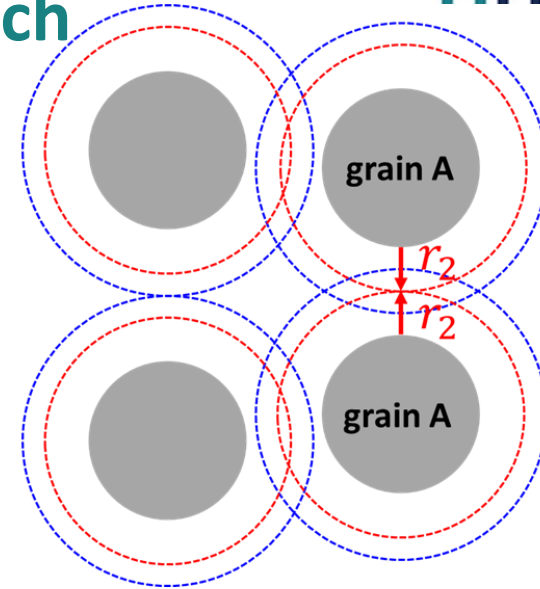


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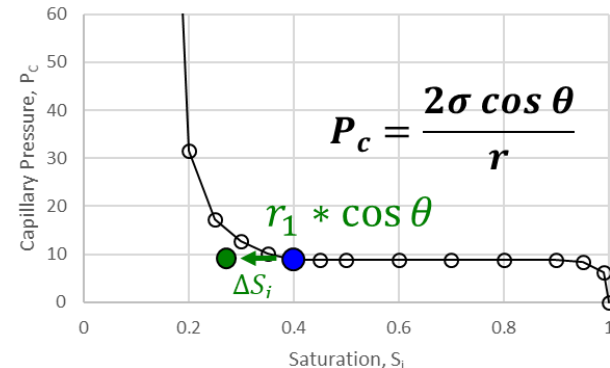
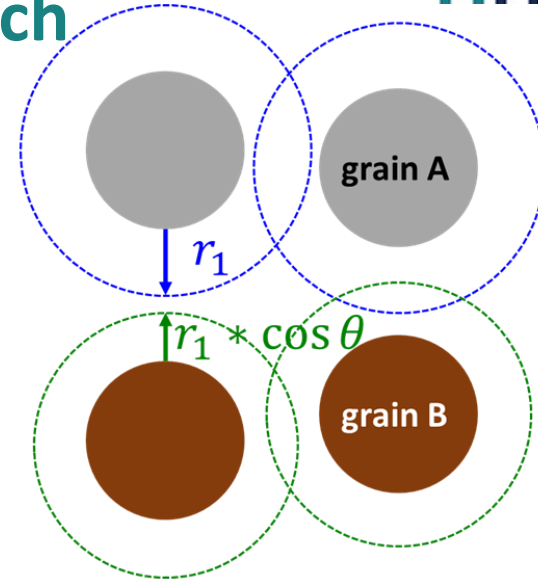
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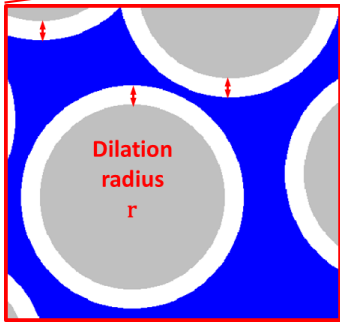
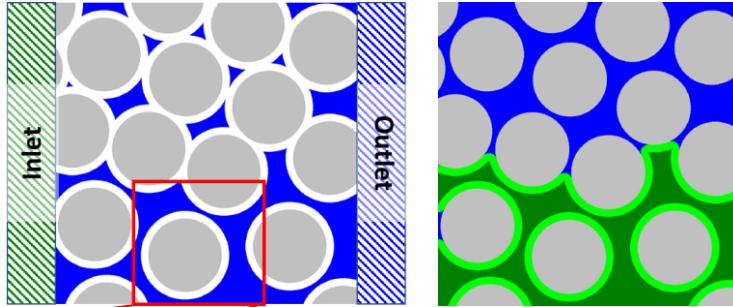
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Different pathways by applying
multiple contact angles, θ



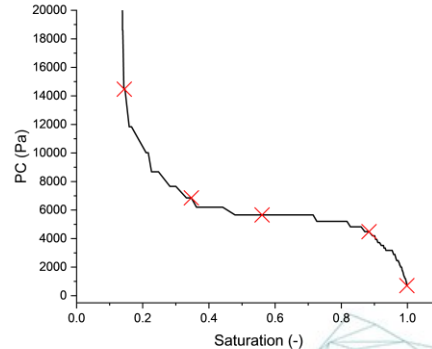
MM population to relative permeability

MM population

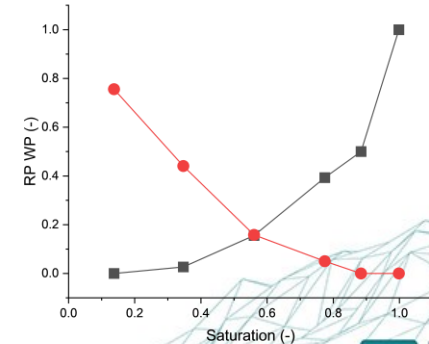
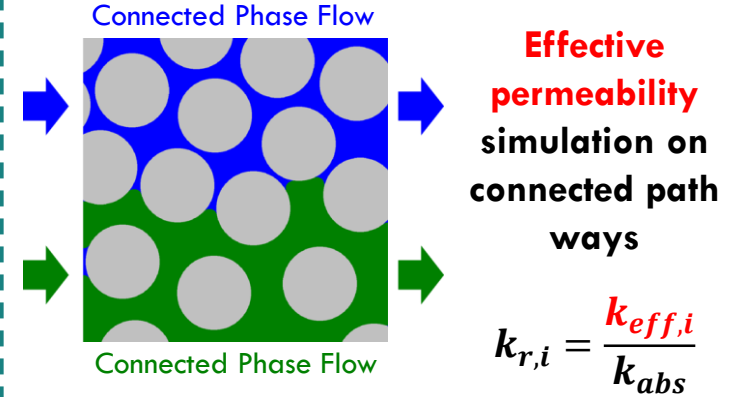


**Morphological
Invasion Step**

$$P_c = \frac{2\sigma \cos \theta}{r}$$



Navier-Stokes Simulations

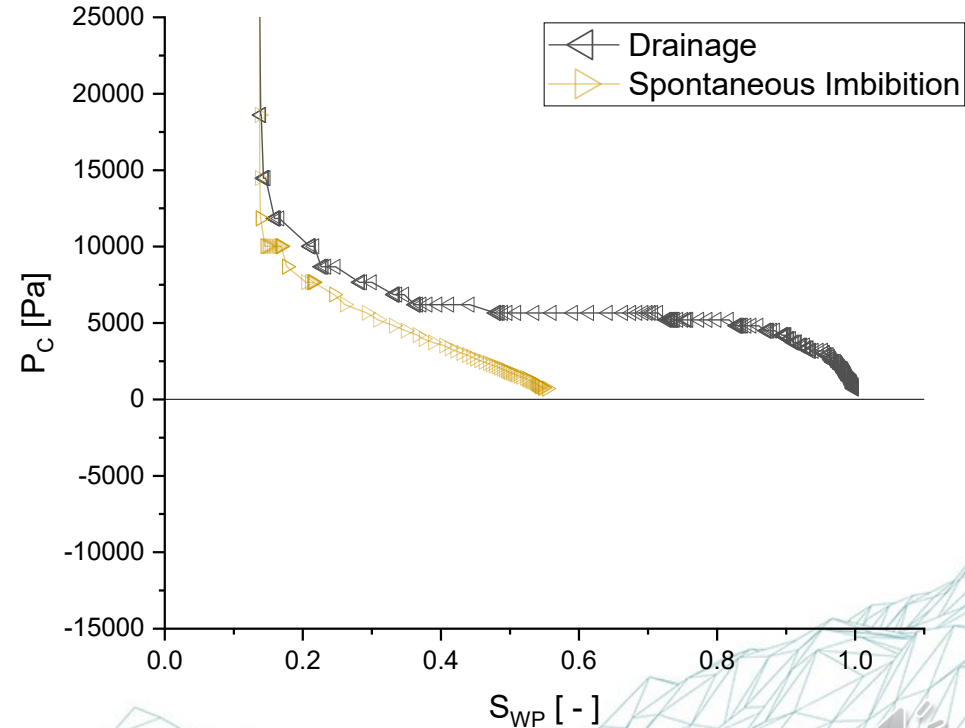


But what about imbibition?

Initial imbibition modelling

Single process only (drainage or spontaneous imbibition)

Forced imbibition = ?



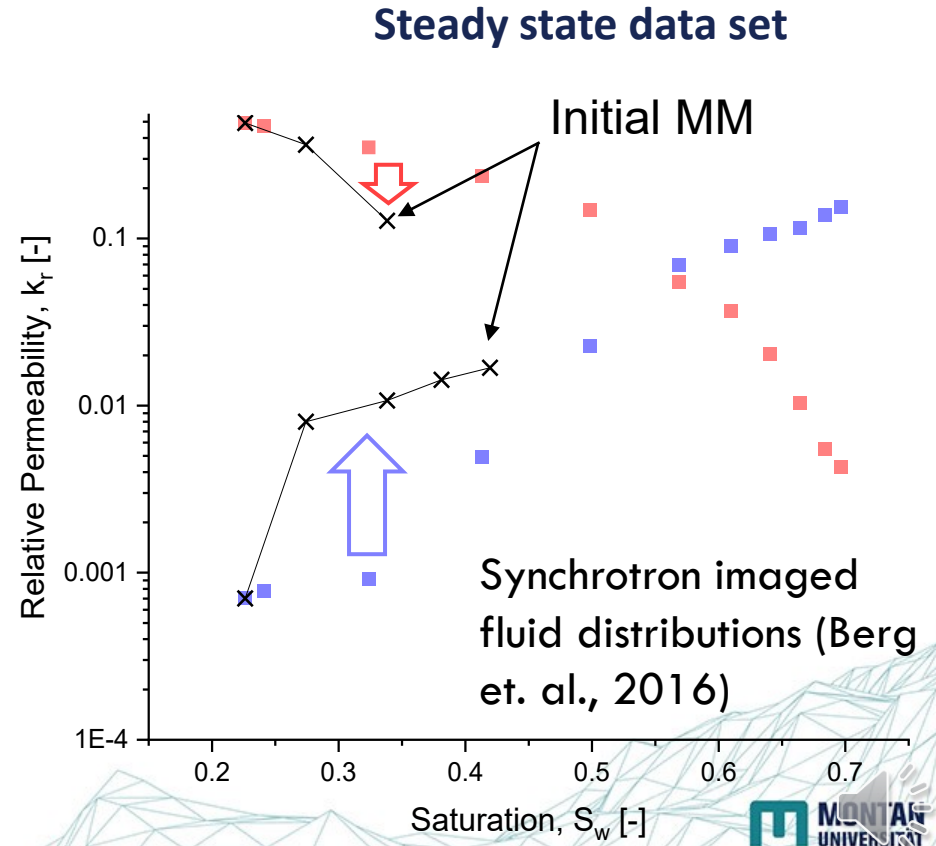
Problem

Limited saturation range for P_c and k_r :

→ Early cutoff of relative permeability data and mismatch

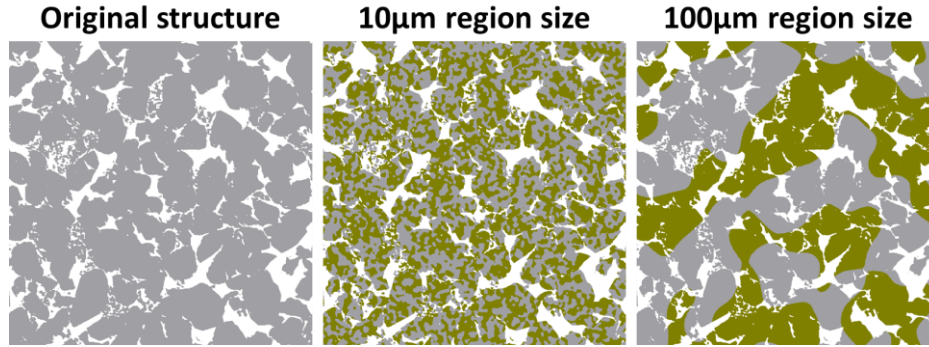
Solution:

Stopping criteria to avoid total disconnection before starting to couple forced process



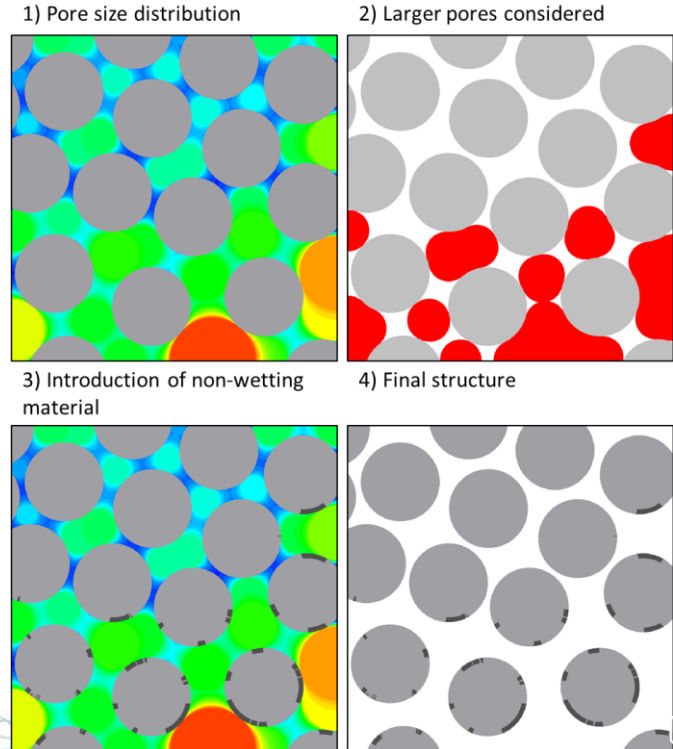
Implementation of non-wetting material

Stochastic vs. Deterministic



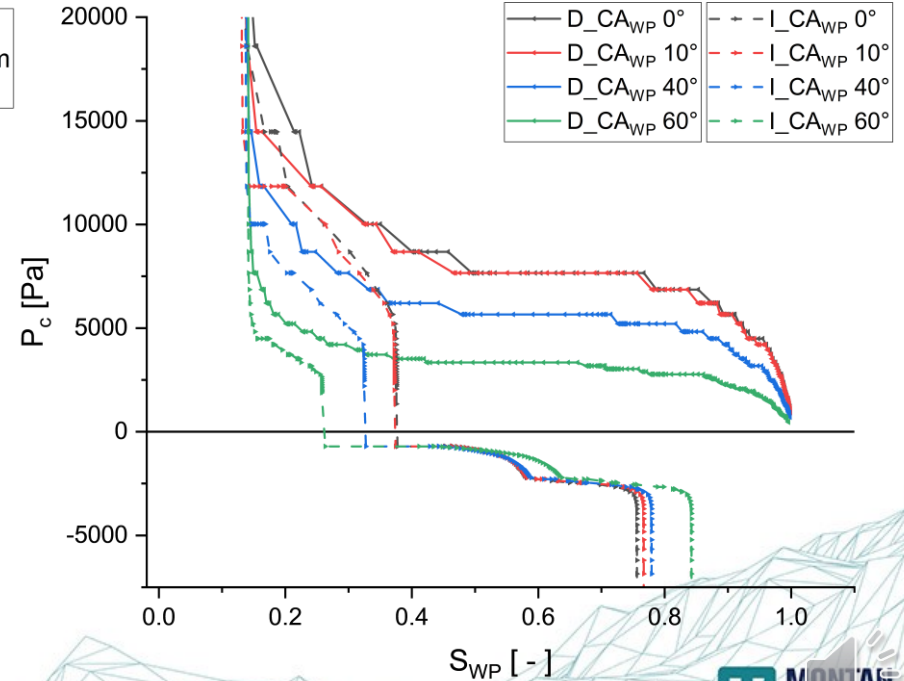
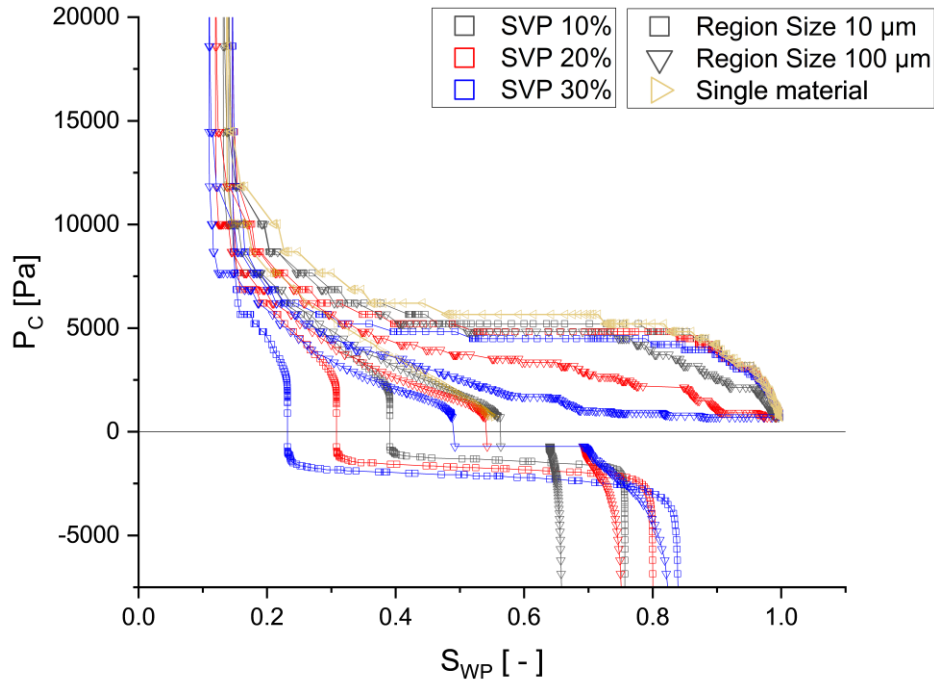
Stochastic field modelling – region size and solid volume percentage (SVP) are defined

Deterministic modelling – pore space considered (PSC) for implementation of non-wetting material is defined



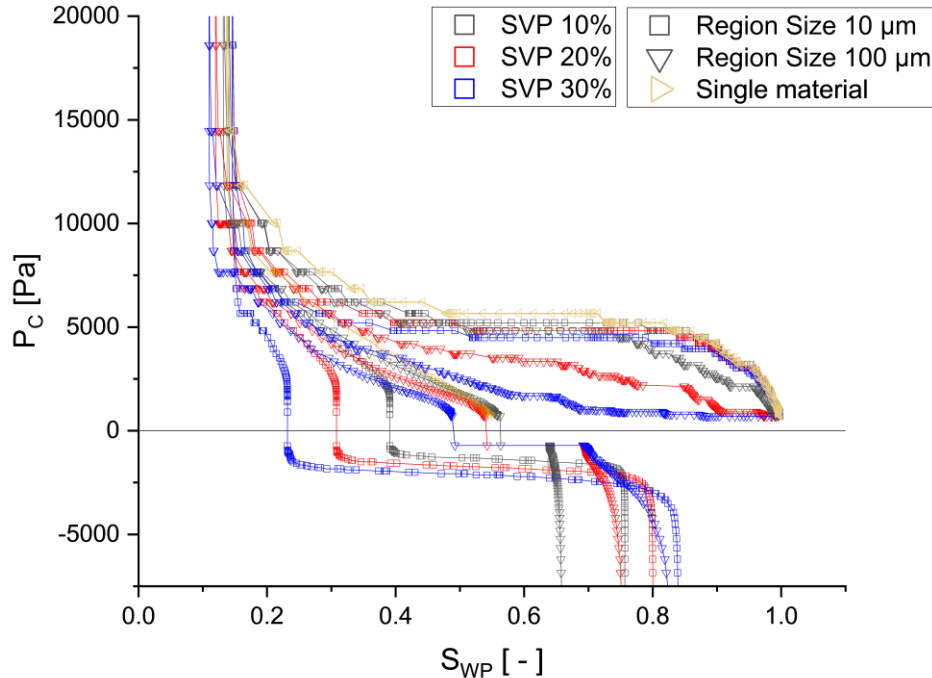
Capillary Pressure Curves

Stochastic vs. Deterministic



Capillary Pressure Curves

Stochastic vs. Deterministic



Observations:

Stochastic: change of drainage as well

Deterministic: more like an aging process

Uncertainty modeling by variation of pathways

Both methods show right physical trends ✓

But: Comparison to reality ?

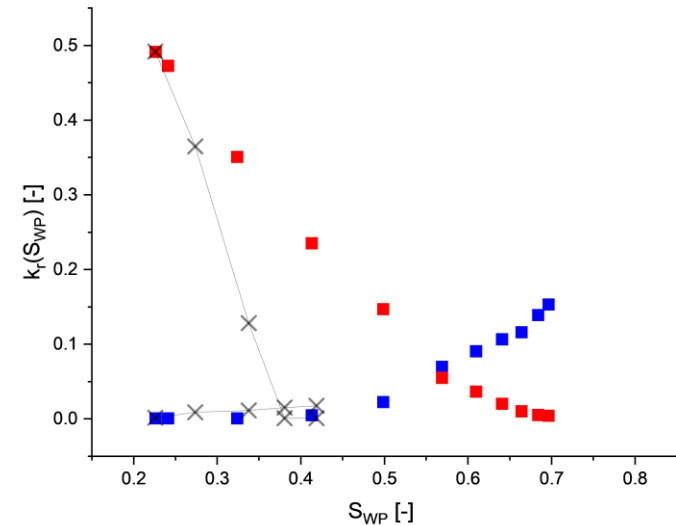
Relative Permeabilities

Initial Implementation vs. experimental data

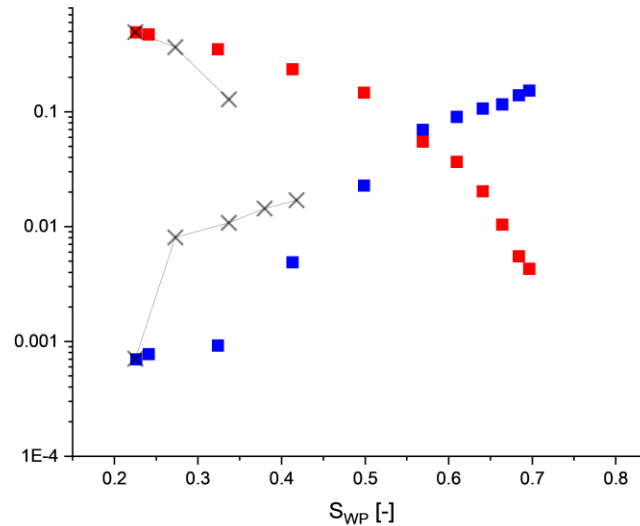
Synchrotron Data
= actual fluid
distributions

**NS Simulation on
MM populated vs.
experimental
measured**

→ **Mismatch**



Berg et. al, 2016



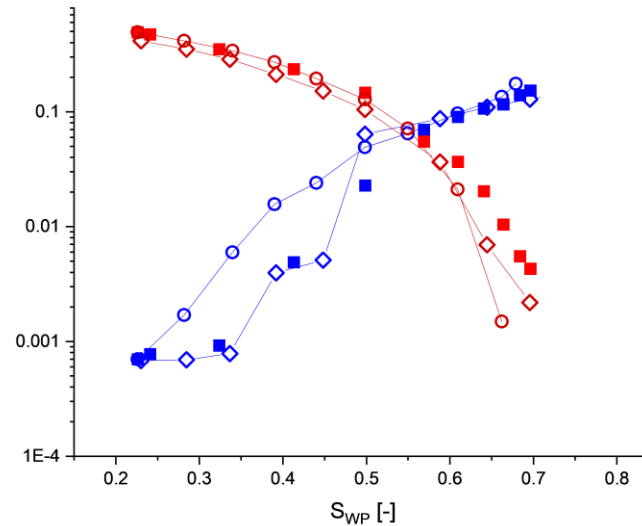
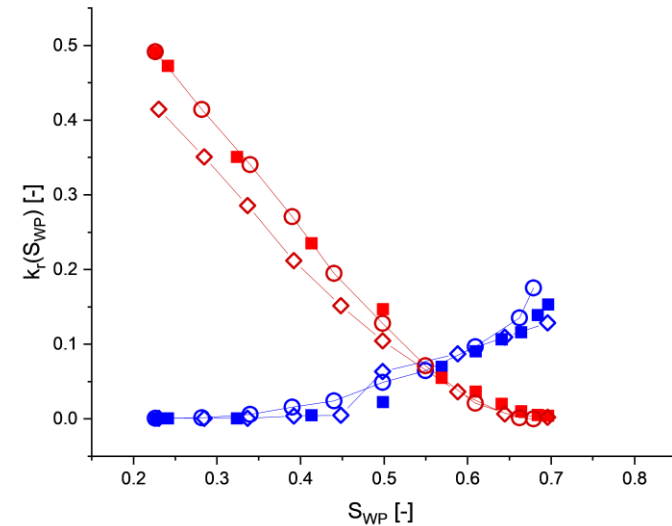
Relative Permeabilities

Full imbibition modelling vs. experimental data

Best Match:

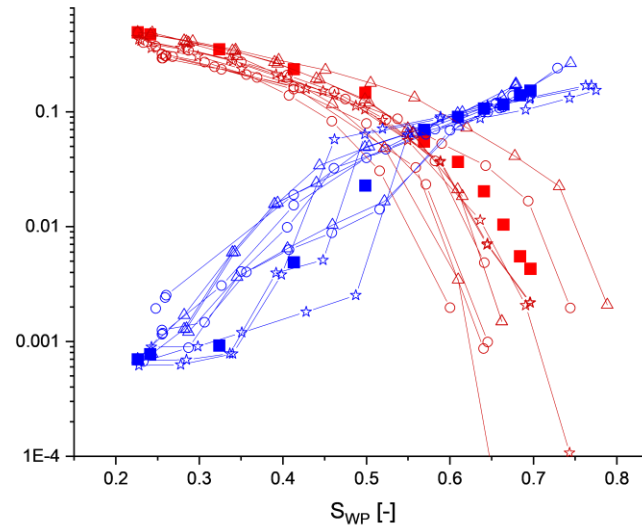
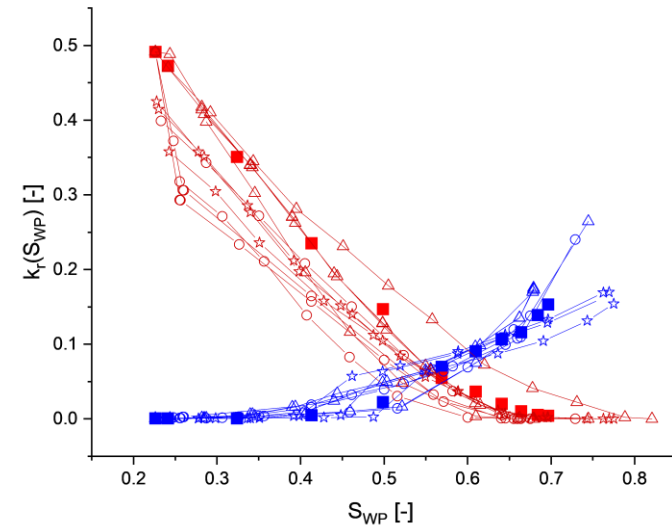
○ Deterministic
◇ Stochastic

- Simulating forced imbibition only
- Not using strong wetting conditions ($\theta = 40^\circ$)



Relative Permeabilities

Full imbibition modelling vs. experimental data



Uncertainty Modelling by:

- Varying contact angles
- Changing size and volume of non-wetting material

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Questions?

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