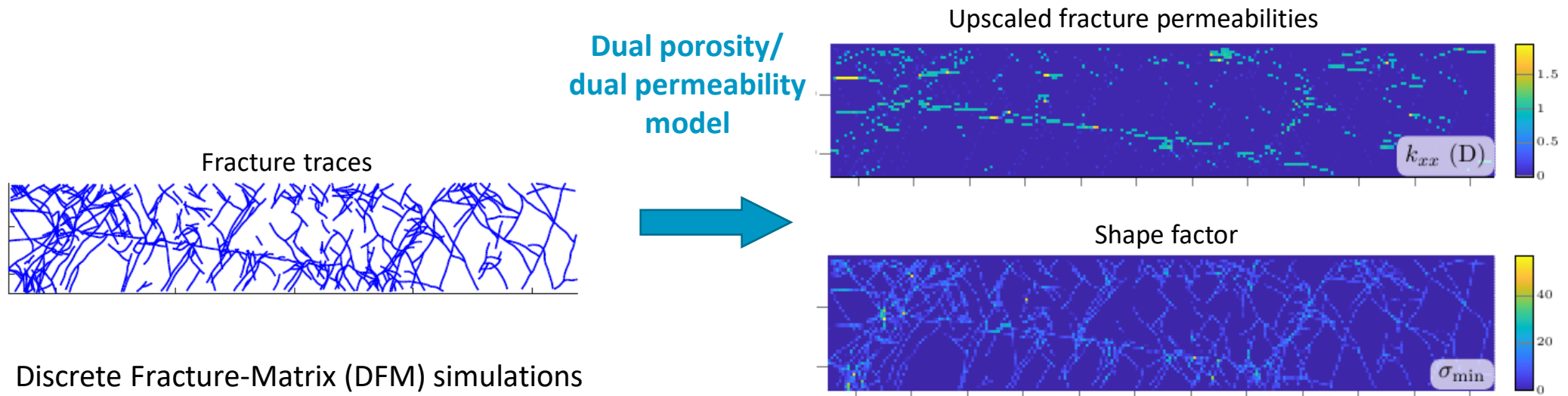


Dual porosity-dual permeability model in MRST

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Discrete Fracture-Matrix (DFM) simulations are potentially most accurate, but

- Computationally demanding
- Difficult to create conforming meshes
- Uncertainties in fractures' properties

Upscaled simulations:

- Faster than DFM
- Challenging to obtain the accurate model closures

The dual porosity-dual permeability model (DPDP) model

Single-phase flow	Two-phase flow
$\frac{ V \phi_F}{\Delta t} (\rho_F^{n+1} - \rho_F^n) + \sum F_{F,k} = Q$ $\frac{ V \phi_M}{\Delta t} (\rho_M^{n+1} - \rho_M^n) + \sum F_{M,k} = -Q$ $Q = \rho_M \frac{K_m}{\mu} \sigma (p_M - p_F)$	$\frac{ V \phi_F}{\Delta t} [(b_{w,F} S_{w,F})^{n+1} - (b_{w,F} S_{w,F})^n] + \sum F_{w,F} = Q_w$ $\frac{ V \phi_F}{\Delta t} [(b_{n,F} S_{n,F})^{n+1} - (b_{n,F} S_{n,F})^n] + \sum F_{n,F} = Q_n$ $\frac{ V \phi_M}{\Delta t} [(b_{w,M} S_{w,M})^{n+1} - (b_{w,M} S_{w,M})^n] + \sum F_{w,F} = -Q_w$ $\frac{ V \phi_M}{\Delta t} [(b_{n,M} S_{n,M})^{n+1} - (b_{n,M} S_{n,M})^n] + \sum F_{n,M} = -Q_n$ $Q_\alpha = \sigma k_{\alpha,M} \frac{K_m k_{r,\alpha}}{\mu_\alpha} (p_{\alpha,M} - p_{\alpha,F} + g \Delta \rho \Delta h_\alpha)$

Model closures

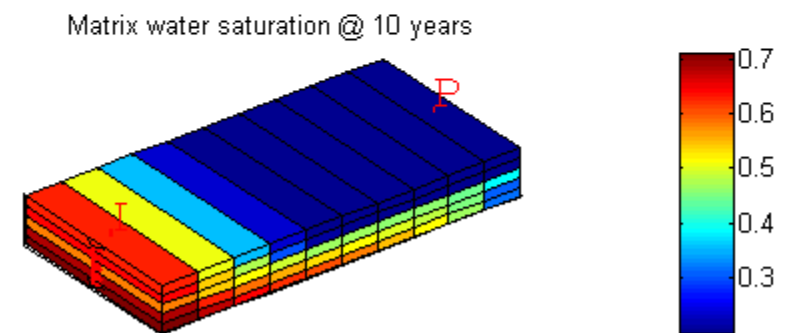
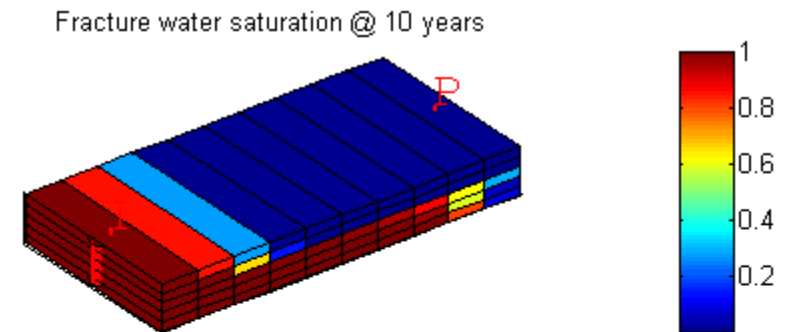
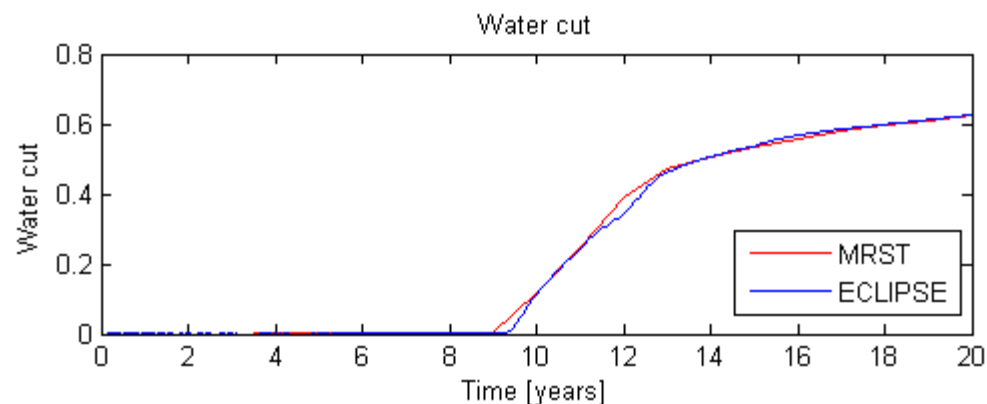
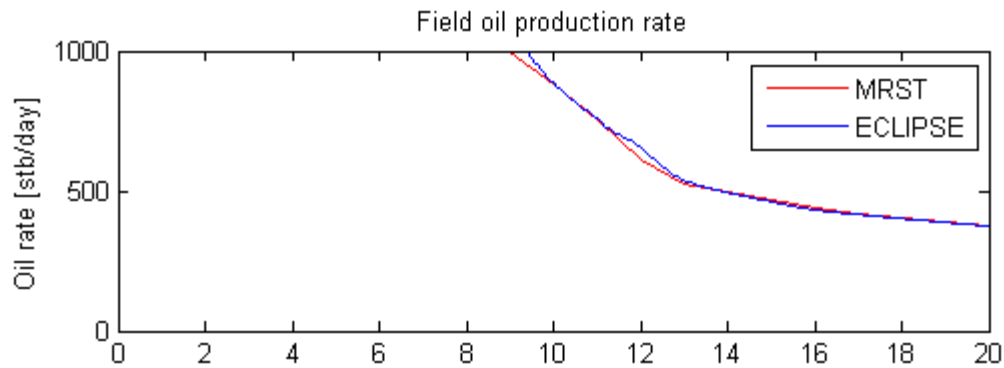
- Rock and fluid properties for the matrix and fractures continua

Implementation

- Modification of the dual porosity (DP) module of MRST
- Main changes:
 - A new `TwoPhaseOilWaterModelDPDP` class inherited from `TwoPhaseOilWaterModelDP` with the definition of the matrix flow equations and the corresponding boundary conditions
 - A new `VariableShapeFactor` class inherited from `ShapeFactor` with the definition of the shape factor, varying from one grid block to another
 - Fixed several bugs in the existing DP module
- Tested with mrst-2020a
- Current limitations:
 - Single phase or two immiscible phases
 - Wells connections to the fracture continuum only
- Repository: <https://github.com/nikolai-andrianov/DPDP-MRST>

Example 1: SPE 6th comparative study – water injection with the DPDP model

- Modifications with regards to the original problem formulation of SPE-18741:
 - Consider only oil and water
 - Represent oil as dead oil with a typical compressibility
 - Matrix permeability is increased by the factor of 10 to achieve more pronounced differences as compared to the dual porosity model
- Good match with the reference solution (ECLIPSE)



Example 2: Waterflooding in the Geiger et al. (2011) fracture geometry

- The fine-scale matrix and fracture properties are upscaled using fine-scale simulations
- Incompressible two-phase flow model with Corey-type relative permeabilities and a tabulated cap. pressure
- Constant rate injection in the horizontal direction
- Good match between the DPDP results and the fine-scale reference solution

