

# **SUMMIT**

HERIOT WATT UNIVERSITY

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# **Energi Simulation Chair for Fractured and Geothermal Reservoirs**

- Previously Energi Simulation Chair for Carbonate Reservoirs (2010 to 2021)
- Aim: Use long-standing expertise in modelling naturally fractured reservoirs to tackle wider low-carbon geoenergy challenges beyond oil and gas
- Key research themes:
  - Ultra-fast static and dynamic modelling for (fractured) geological reservoirs
  - Characterising flow behaviours across scales (incl. machine learning and multi-scale imaging)
  - Testing technologies in real field applications







## Imperial College London







# If you can't draw it, don't model it

Rapid Reservoir Modelling (RRM): Fast prototyping of reservoir models with dynamic feedback

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## Persistent and ongoing problems with conventional workflows

• Efficient management of geoenergy reservoirs (geothermal, CCS, hydrogen, oil & gas) needs good reservoir models but current workflows face the following challenges:

- Slow turnaround time and linear workflows
- Geological concepts are locked in early
- Difficult (impossible?) to rapidly explore how range of concepts (engineering and geology) could impact on reservoir behaviour
- Fixed and pre-defined grid resolutions limit the spatial complexity and resolution of reservoir architectures that can be captured
- Integration across different disciplines difficult due to different software tools, grid types, and resolution

## What is Rapid Reservoir Modelling (RRM)?

- In a nutshell... the development of a new, open-source software tool for
  - rapid creation of conceptual reservoir models
  - rapid modification of existing reservoir models
  - rapid calculation of key static and dynamic reservoir properties
  - prototyping of reservoir concepts and models and testing with quantitative data using a range of input data (e.g. seismic lines, outcrop analogues, blank screen...)
- RRM uses a simple, intuitive, and interactive interface
  - to do things that are difficult using conventional geomodelling tools

• Not a replacement, plugin, or competitor for existing tool and software packages

## Key components of RRM

- Sketch-Based Interface and Modelling (SBIM)
  - Intuitive and easy workflows
  - Anyone can use it, from undergraduates to professionals
- From 2D sketches to 3D surfaces
  - Cross-sections and map view are familiar for geoscientists
  - Surface-based representation
- Geological operators
  - Create geological consistent models in any order at any scale
  - Interpretations can evolve
- Flow diagnostics
  - Rapid calculation of relevant volumetric and fluid flow properties

#### **Sketch-based Interface and Modelling (SBIM)**



## SBIM and surface-based modelling

- All geological heterogeneity is modelled as one or more discrete rock volumes bounded by surfaces ("geological domains")
- Hierarchy of multi-scale surfaces (faults, stratigraphy, facies, diagenetic bodies...)
- Petrophysical properties within geological domains are constant
- Equivalent to a grid-based approach but petrophysical properties are constant within geologically meaningful domains
- Geological operators in RRM define how surfaces interact with each other in a consistent way

Surface-based modelling concepts after Jackson et al. (2013)



## **Example geological operators for existing surfaces**

- Basic rules for stratigraphic surfaces
  - Surface cannot cross
  - Surfaces cannot end within domain





#### From 2D sketches to 3D surfaces



#### **Creating 3D surfaces with simple GUI and interactive hardware**



## From static models to dynamic feedback

- Grid is disposable and generated on the fly only when needed for calculations
- Three equations (steady-state) are solved to provide visual and interactive information in real time on
  - *Reservoir pressure and time-of-flight*
  - Reservoir partitioning, well allocations, and sweep efficiency
  - Effective permeabilities for upscaling
- Compare and contrast scenarios and development options to select "good" models for further full-physics simulations using (commercial) simulators





Flow diagnostics concepts after Moyner et al. (2014)

- Spring Canyon Mb., Book Cliffs, Utah
- Input data
  - 4 interpreted sedimentary logs
  - 1 interpreted wireline log
  - Map with log locations
- Average depositional strike and dip



- Different correlations and interpretations are possible
- No complicated workflow simple sketches allow to easily change the concept completely





- Different correlations and interpretations are possible
  - User experience and expertise
- Different approach
  - Top-down
  - Bottom-up
  - Flooding surfaces first
  - Obvious feature first
  - Hierarchically
  - ...
- Enabled by geological operators





#### A real-time screen recording of RRM



#### **Open source**

- Rapid Reservoir Modelling has clear goals
  - Model prototyping
  - Quantitative feedback on flow behaviour, e.g. for hydrocarbon, geothermal, CO<sub>2</sub> storage, or groundwater
- Potential userbase is much larger
  - Geoscience students discovering 3D relationships
  - During fieldtrips, directly interpret outcrops in 3D and understand impact on flow
  - Tool to communicate across disciplines with short turnaround times to link geology to fluid flow
- Availability please try it
  - *bitbucket.org/rapidreservoirmodelling/rrm*



## Conclusions

- Prototyping tool for 3D geological modelling
  - Intuitive sketch-based interface
- Geological operators
  - Flexibility of sketching in any order
- On-the-fly application of operators
  - Interpretation on the fly
- Quantitative measures
  - Facies proportions, volumes...
  - Flow diagnostics: real-time dynamic and quantitative feedback

