

THREE-WAY COUPLING OF COMPOSITIONAL FLOW AND POROMECHANICS IN POROUS MEDIA

Xueying Lu[†] and Mary F. Wheeler[†]

[†]Center for Subsurface Modeling, Oden Institute for Computational Engineering and Sciences, University of Texas at Austin

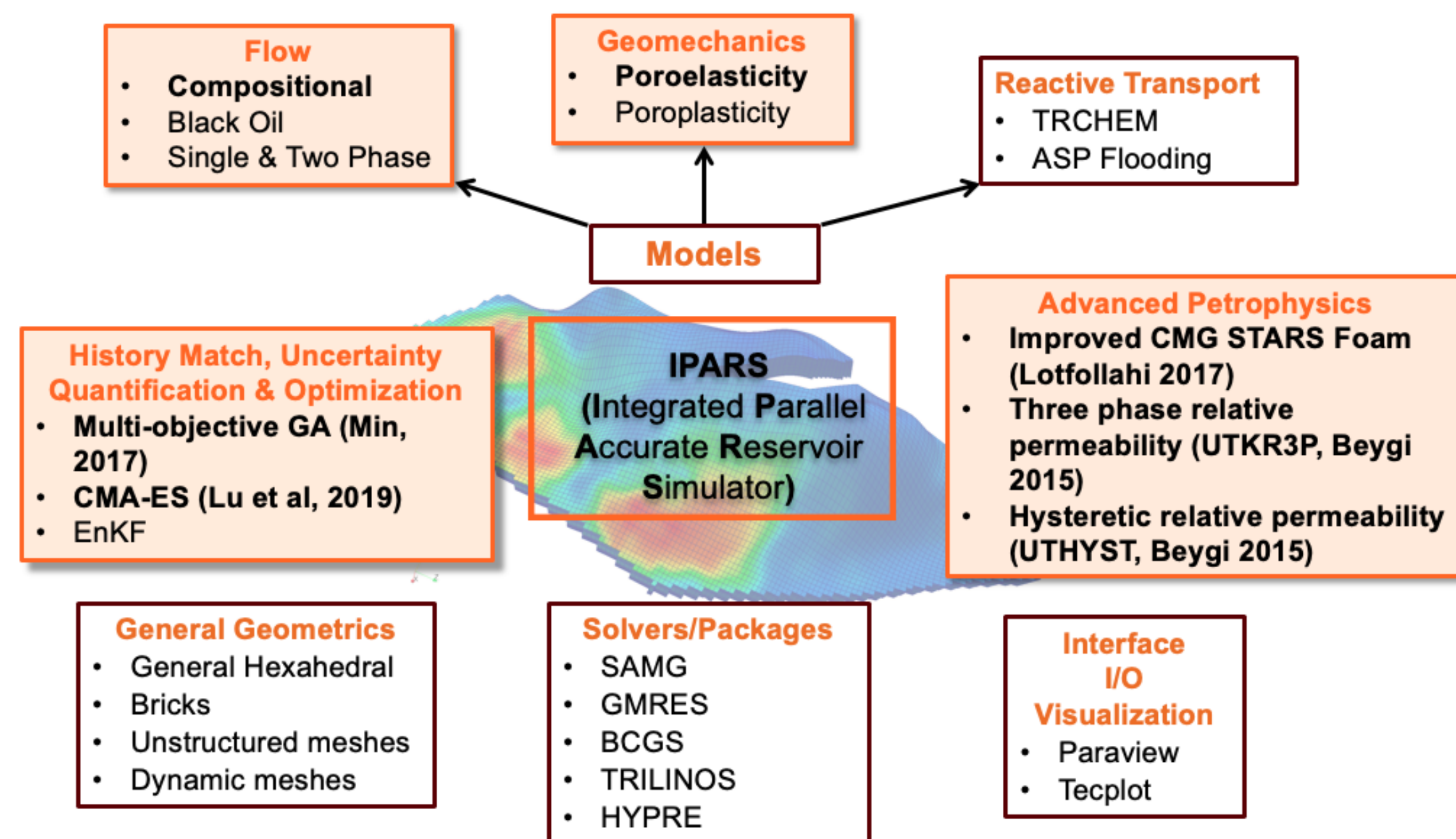
{xueying,mfw}@oden.utexas.edu



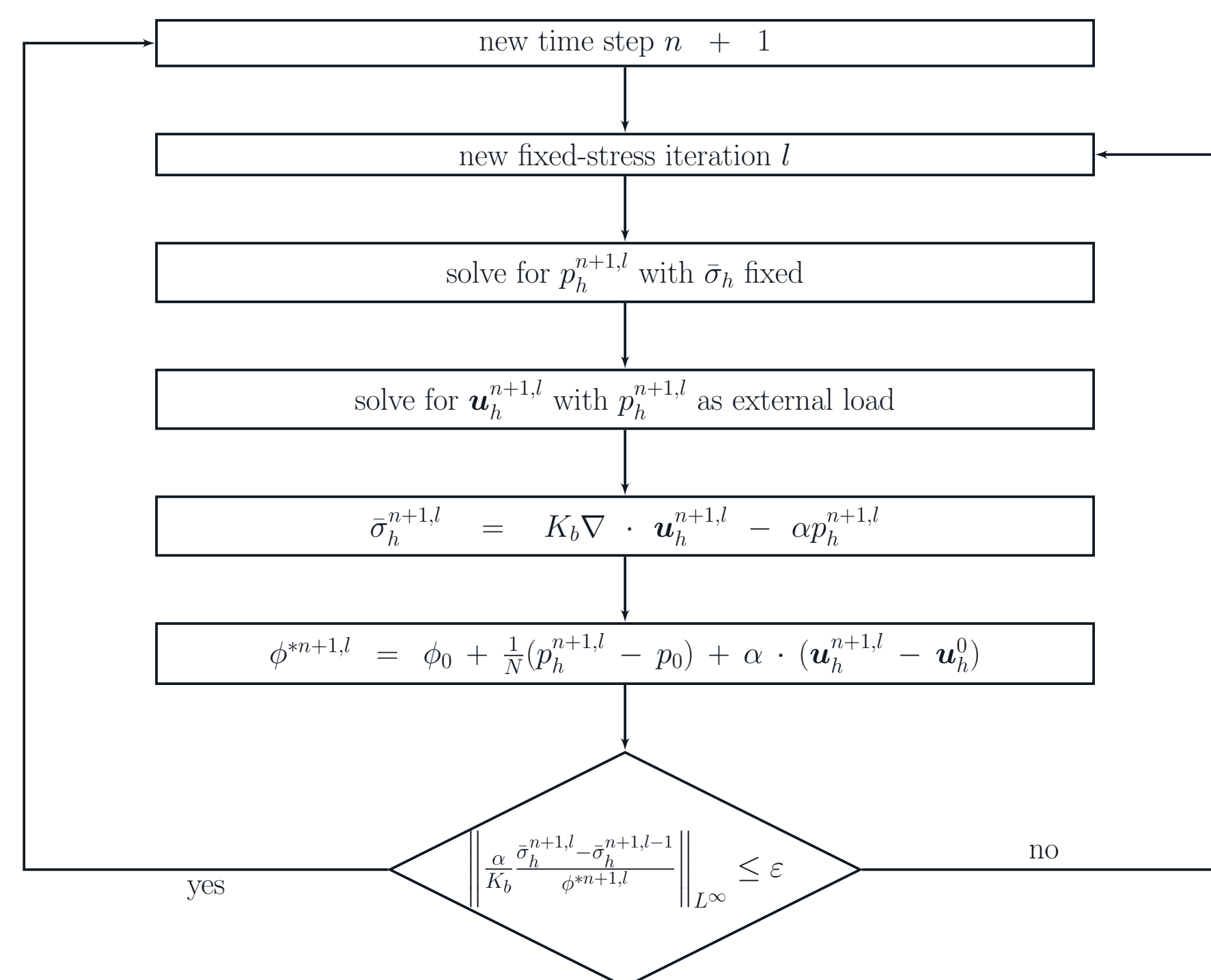
Highlights

We present a three-way coupling algorithm for both single phase flow and compositional flow coupled with linear poroelasticity [1]. An error indicator is calculated at each flow time step to determine when displacement must be updated and whether fixed-stress iterative coupling technique is required. Convergence of the three-way coupling is established by extending previous work on a priori analyses of fixed-stress iterative coupling [2]. Numerical results for Mandel's problem confirm these theoretical results for single phase flow. Numerical results for coupled compositional flow and geomechanics simulations for field-scale CO₂ sequestration and surfactant-alternating-gas (SAG)-assisted CO₂ sequestration achieve a substantial reduction in mechanics update times for 99.4% and 97.5%, respectively.

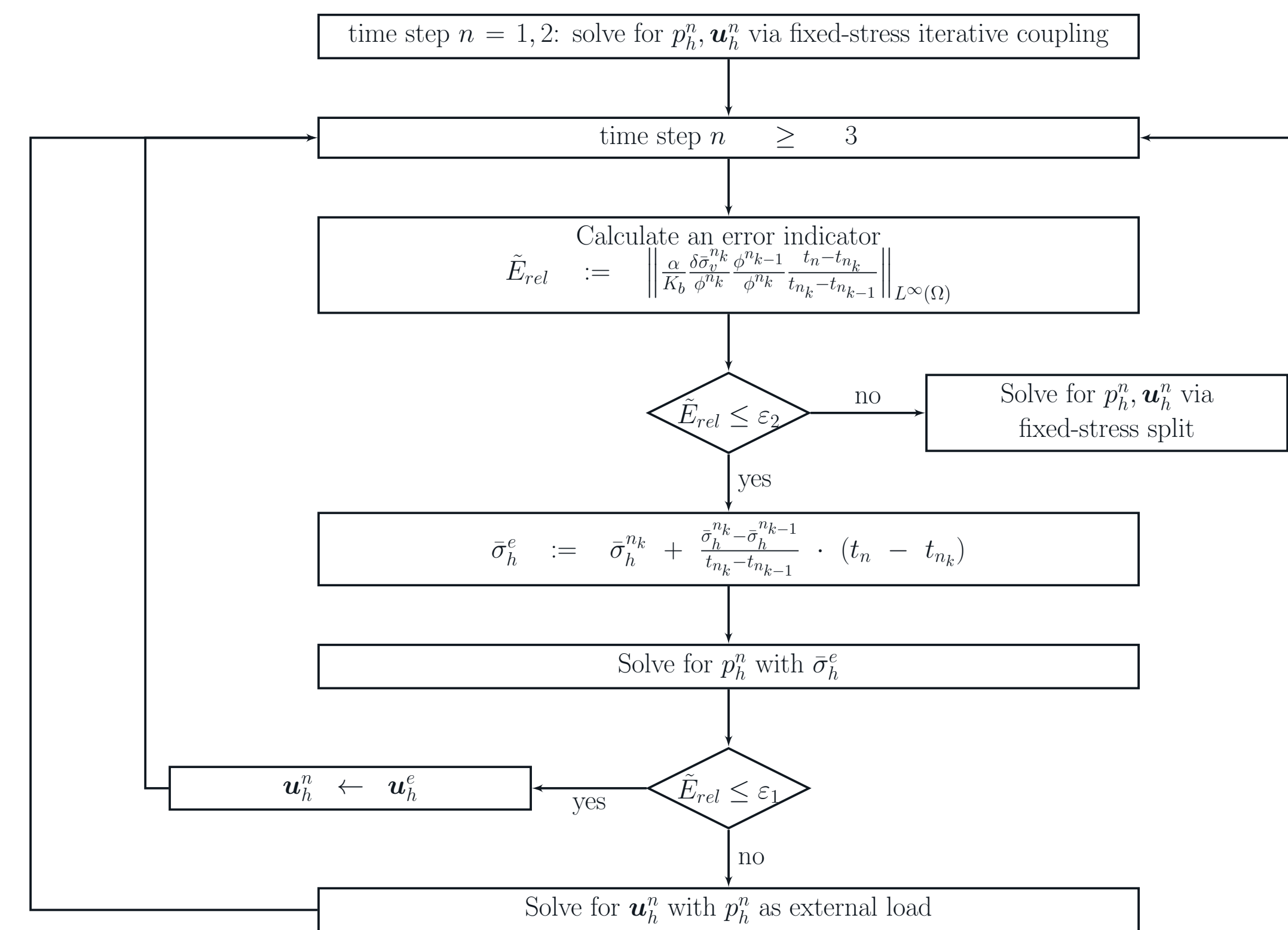
The Simulator IPARS



Fixed-Stress Split



Three-Way Coupling



Mandel's Problem

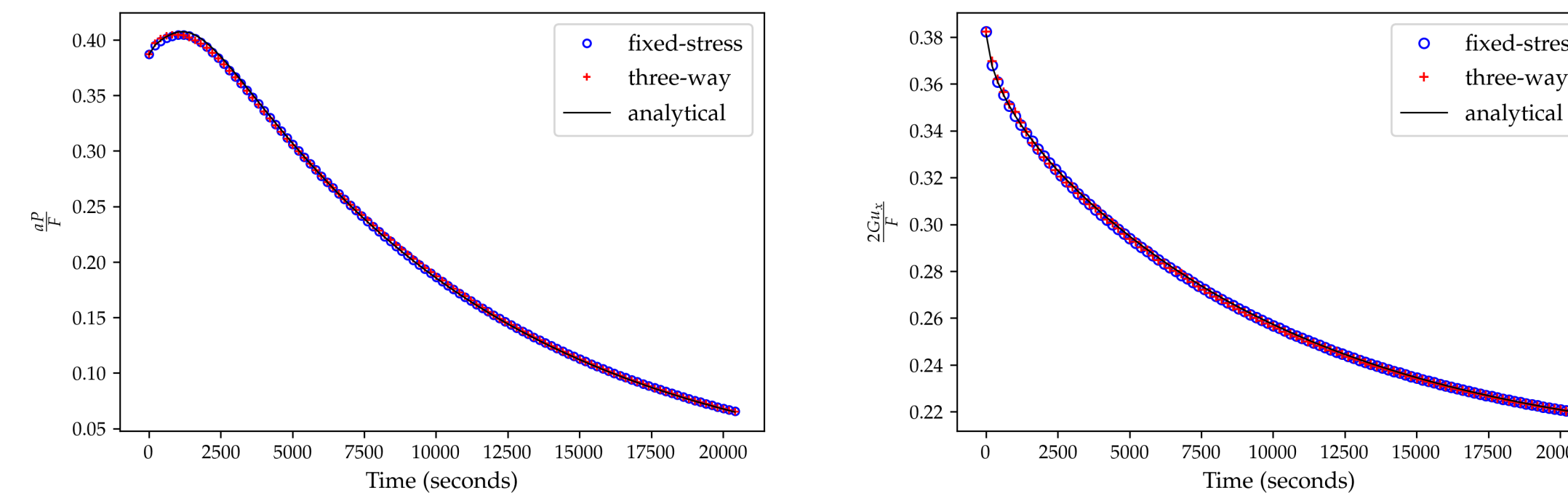


Fig. 1: Pressure solution at the cell-center closest to the origin

Fig. 2: x -displacement at the free end $x = a$

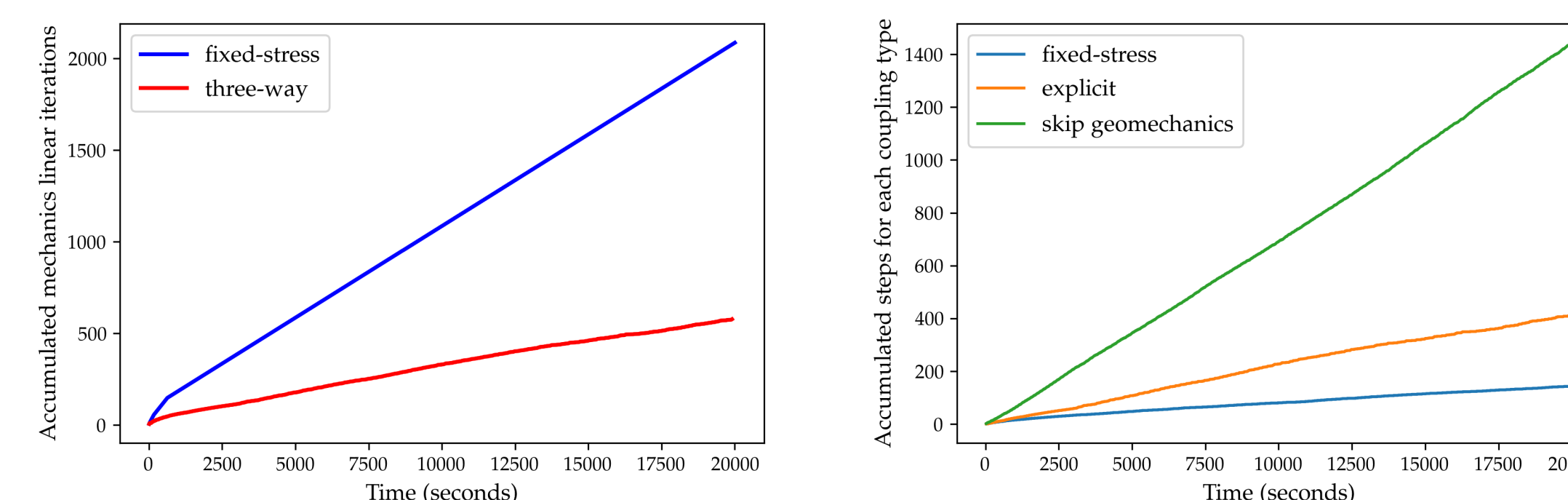


Fig. 3: Accumulated number of geomechanics linear iterations comparison

T_h	$\ \frac{1}{K_b} (p_h - P_0 p) \ _{L^\infty(L^2)}$	Rate
60×60	0.3280E-02	-
80×80	0.2579E-02	0.8359
100×100	0.1727E-02	1.2361

Fig. 5: Numerical convergence of pore pressure via three-way coupling for the Mandel's problem.

CO₂ Sequestration at Cranfield

Continuous CO₂ Sequestration

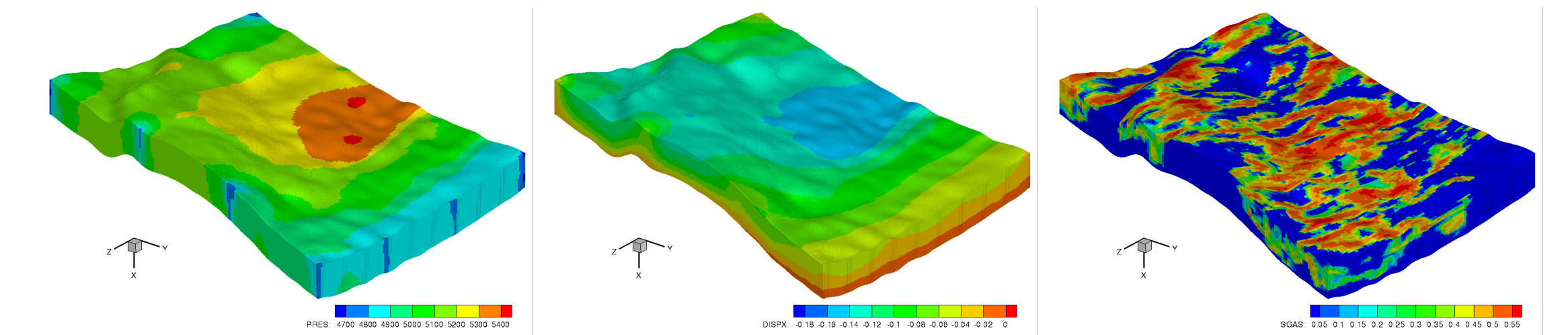


Fig. 6: Simulation results of continuous CO₂ sequestration via three-way coupling at the end of 20 years.

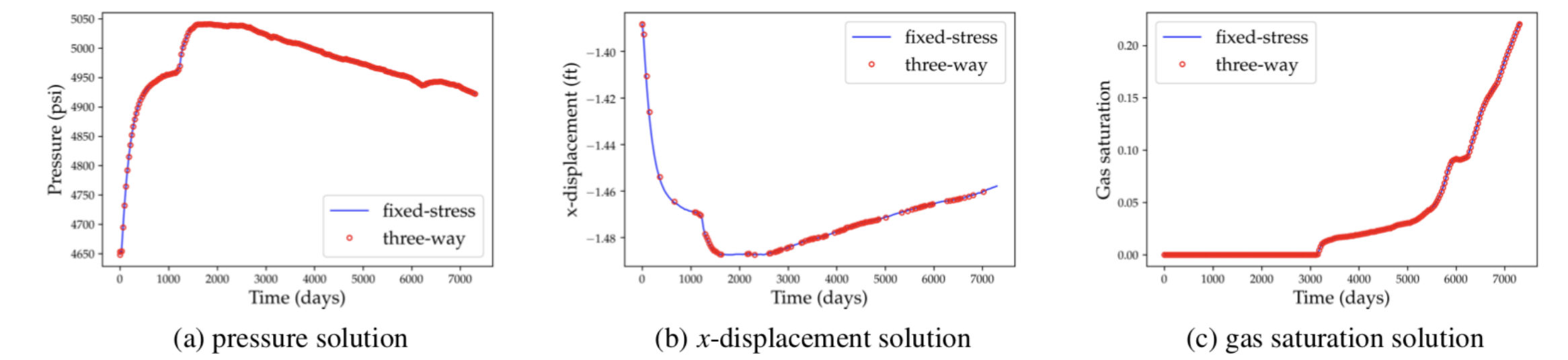


Fig. 7: Simulations of continuous CO₂ sequestration via fixed-stress iterative coupling and three-way coupling.

Technique	Time steps	Flow model time (s)	Mechanics model time (s)	CPU time (s)
Fixed-stress	94494	36068	181299	217368
Three-way	84168	31852	1030	32883

Fig. 8: Run time comparison for different coupling techniques for continuous CO₂ sequestration.

SAG-Assisted CO₂ Sequestration

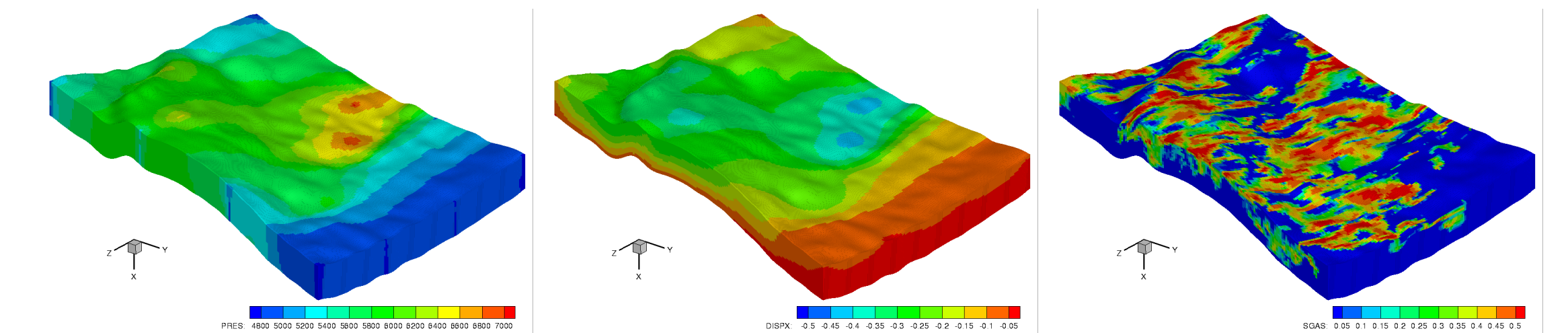


Fig. 9: Simulation results of SAG-assisted CO₂ sequestration via three-way coupling at the end of 20 years.

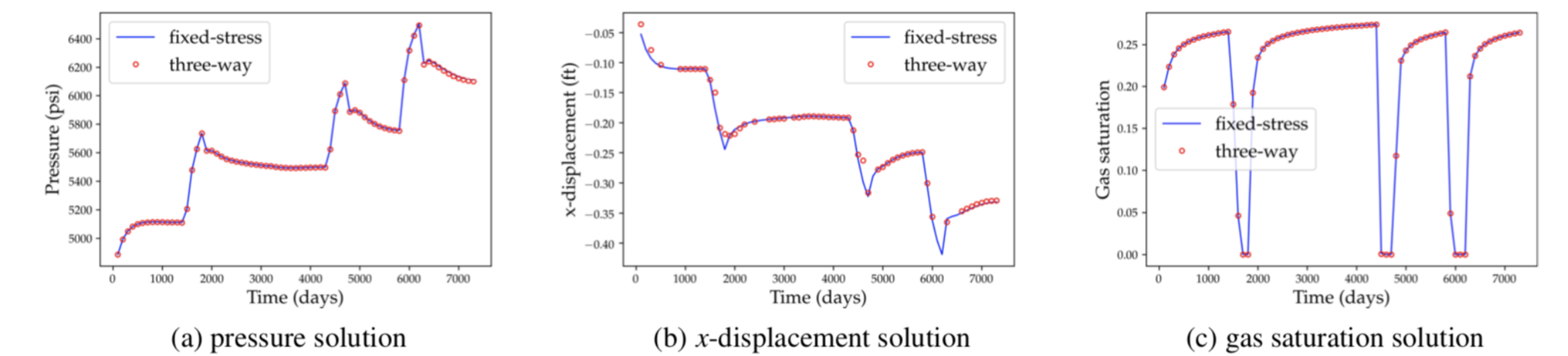


Fig. 10: Simulations of SAG-assisted CO₂ sequestration via fixed-stress iterative coupling and three-way coupling.

Technique	Time steps	Flow model time (s)	Mechanics model time (s)	CPU time (s)
Fixed-stress	142937	65496	262636	328133
Three-way	141152	64969	6633	71603

Fig. 11: Run time comparison for different coupling techniques for SAG-assisted CO₂ sequestration

References

- [1] X. Lu, and M. F. Wheeler. "Three-way coupling of multiphase flow and poromechanics in porous media." *Journal of Computational Physics* (2019): 109053.
- [2] V. Girault, M. F. Wheeler, T. Almani, S. Dana, A priori error estimates for a discretized poro-elastic-elastic system solved by a fixed-stress algorithm, *Oil & Gas Science and Technology-Rev. IFP Energies nouvelles* 74 (2019) 24.