

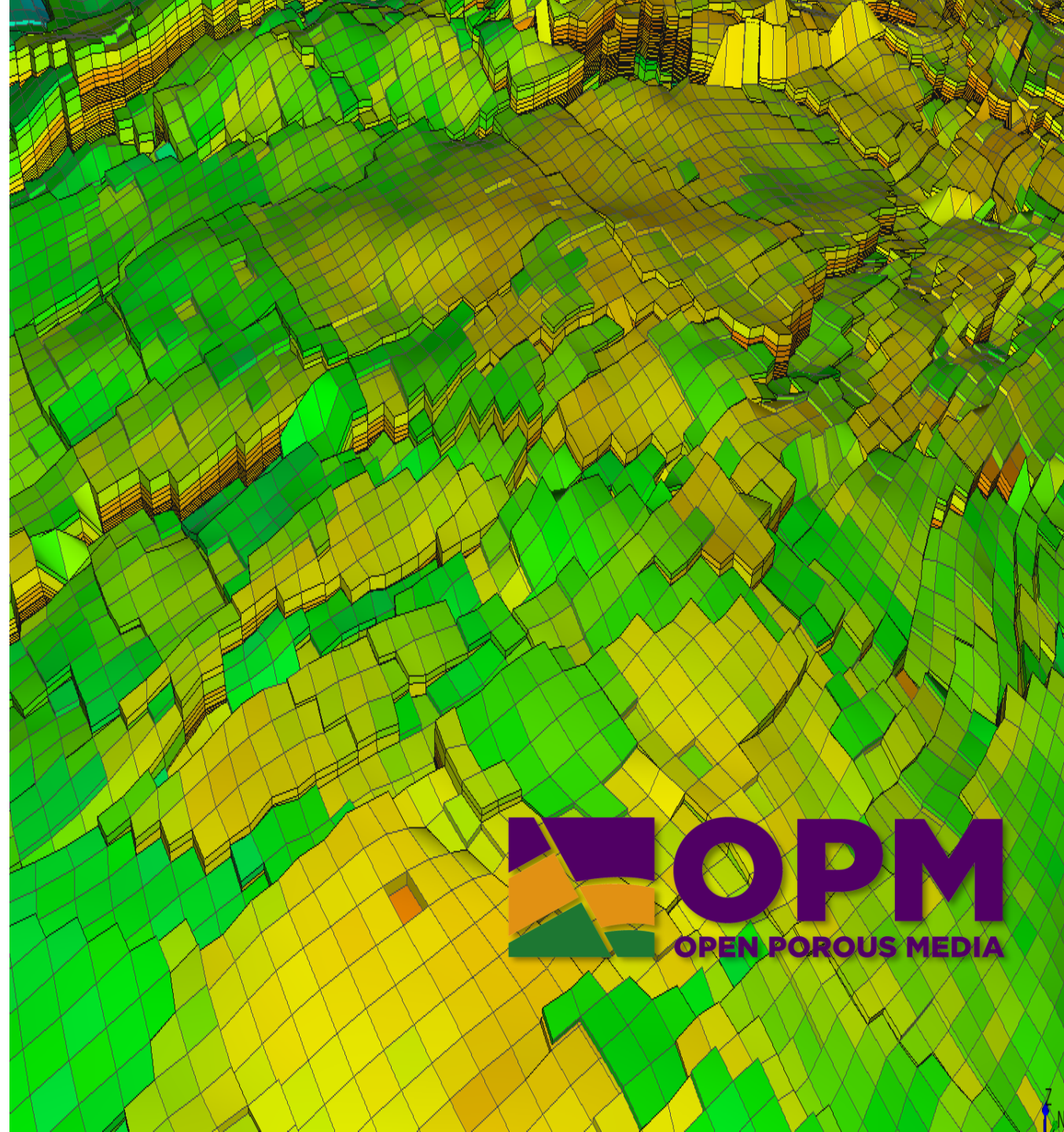
Examples of OPM-Flow usage at TNO

OPM Summit 2024

Negar Khoshnevis

April 9-10, 2024

TNO innovation
for life



OPM
OPEN POROUS MEDIA

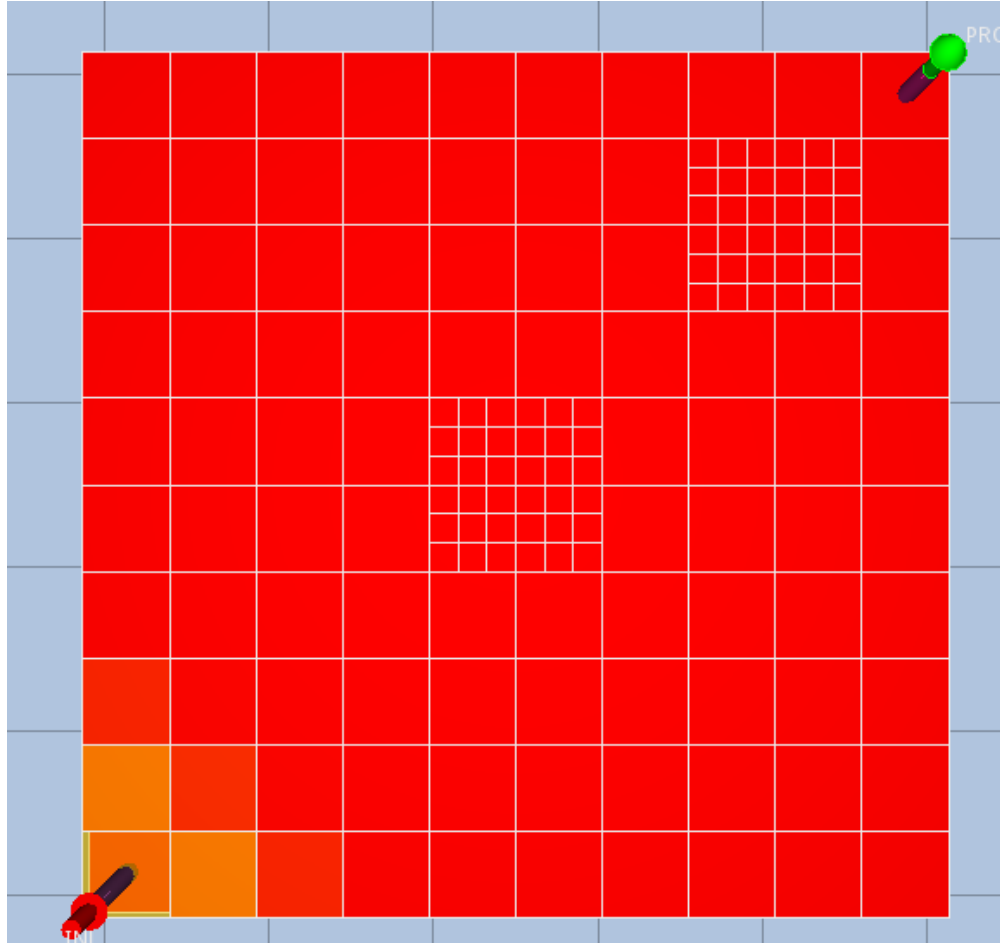
Outline

- **LGR test case**
- **Groningen case**
- **Applications at TNO**
 - High-temperature seasonal heat storage (HT-ATES)
 - CO₂ storage in aquifers
 - Seismicity effect of depletion in aquifers
- **Demand for new features at TNO**
 - Thermal-phase change
 - H₂ storage and bio/geochemistry
 - Fractured reservoirs: dual-poro / dual-perm

LGR test case

LGR test case

SPE1



```
DX
300*1000 /
DY
300*1000 /
DZ
100*50 100*50 100*50 /
```

```
PERMX
100*500 100*50 100*200 /
PERMY
100*500 100*50 100*200 /
PERMZ
100*500 100*50 100*200 /
```

```
CARFIN
NAME I1 I2 J1 J2 K1 K2 NX NY NZ
'LGR1' 5 6 5 6 1 3 6 6 9 /
ENDFIN
```

```
CARFIN
NAME I1 I2 J1 J2 K1 K2 NX NY NZ
'LGR2' 8 9 8 9 1 3 6 6 9 /
ENDFIN
```

LGR test case

- Validation of transmissibility values:

- Reporting values calculated by ref. simulator, comparing with values internally calculated in OPM by Antonella (incl. unit conversion)
- Identifying need for correction factors (“reverse engineering”)
- LGR-LGR transmissibilities:

		index	dx	dy	depth	permx	NTG	dz	DHS	DVS	DIPC	B	A	TranX(CPB)	TRANX(ft3)-An(CPB/D/PS)	9,41738E-09
tranx	global	1,1,1	1000	1000	8350	500	0,333333	20	444444,4	277,8889	0,999375141	1,333333333	2222,222	1,87716	1,76873E-11	
	local	4,5,1	333,3333	333,3333	8333,33	500	0,333333	6,666667								

- LGR-global transmissibilities:

NO.	HOST CELL (I, J, K)	LOCAL CELL (I, J, K)	CONNECTED GLOBAL CELL (I, J, K)	TRANSMISSIBILITY IN CPB/D/PS	DIRECTION
1	5 5 1	1 1 1	4 5 1	1.87833328	X-

reference simulator

		index	dx	dy	depth	permz	NTG	dz	A	B	TRANz(CPB/D)	TRANz(ft3)-Antonella
tranz	local	6,1,4	333,33	333,3333	8350	50	1	10	111109,3	0,10666	1174,012923	1,1062E-08
	local	6,1,3	333,33	333,33	8341,67	500	1	6,66				

(I, J, K)	I=	1	2	3	4	5	6
(* , 1, 3)		1174.0	1174.0	1174.0	1174.0	1174.0	1174.0
(* , 2, 3)		1174.0	1174.0	1174.0	1174.0	1174.0	1174.0
(* , 3, 3)		1174.0	1174.0	1174.0	1174.0	1174.0	1174.0
(* , 4, 3)		1174.0	1174.0	1174.0	1174.0	1174.0	1174.0
(* , 5, 3)		1174.0	1174.0	1174.0	1174.0	1174.0	1174.0
(* , 6, 3)		1174.0	1174.0	1174.0	1174.0	1174.0	1174.0

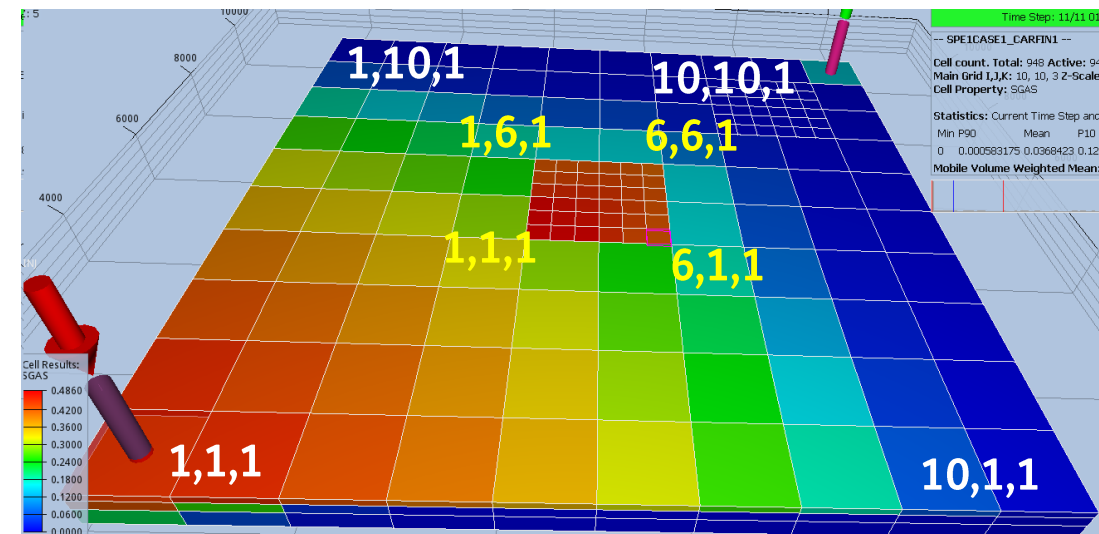
reference simulator

LGR test case

	Global Grid	Local Grid	Ref simulator (CPB/D/PS)	Ref simulator (m3)	OPM(m3)
TranX	4 5 1	1 1 1	1,87833328	5,0130E-13	2,0054E-13
TranX	7 5 1	6 1 1	1,87833328	5,0130E-13	5,0136E-13
TranX	5 7 1	1 6 1	1,87833328	5,0130E-13	5,0136E-13
TranX	6 4 1	6 1 1	1,87833328	5,0130E-13	2,0054E-13
TranX	4 5 2	1 1 4	0,28174999	7,5196E-14	3,0081E-14
TranX	7 5 2	6 1 4	0,28174999	7,5196E-14	7,5204E-14
TranX	7 6 3	6 6 9	1,87833328	5,0130E-13	5,0136E-13
	Local Grid	Local Grid	Ref simulator (CPB/D/PS)	Ref simulator (m3)	OPM(m3)
TranX	1 1 1	2 1 1	3,7567	1,0026E-12	1,0027E-12
TranZ	1 1 1	6 5 1	9391,7	2,5065E-09	2,5068E-09
TranZ	1 1 4	1 1 3	1174	3,1333E-10	3,1335E-10
TranZ	1 1 4	1 1 5	626,11	1,6707E-10	1,6712E-10
TranX	1 1 4	2 1 4	0,5635	1,5039E-13	1,5041E-13
TranZ	1 1 9	1 1 8	1502,7	4,0105E-10	4,0109E-10

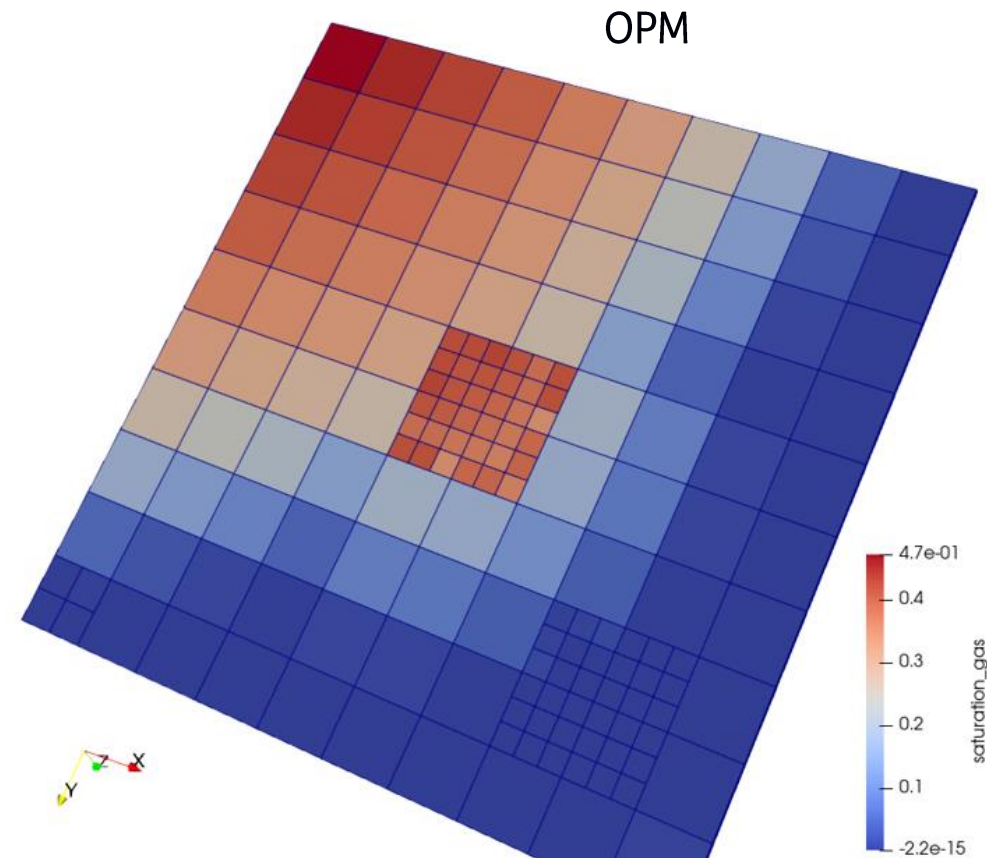
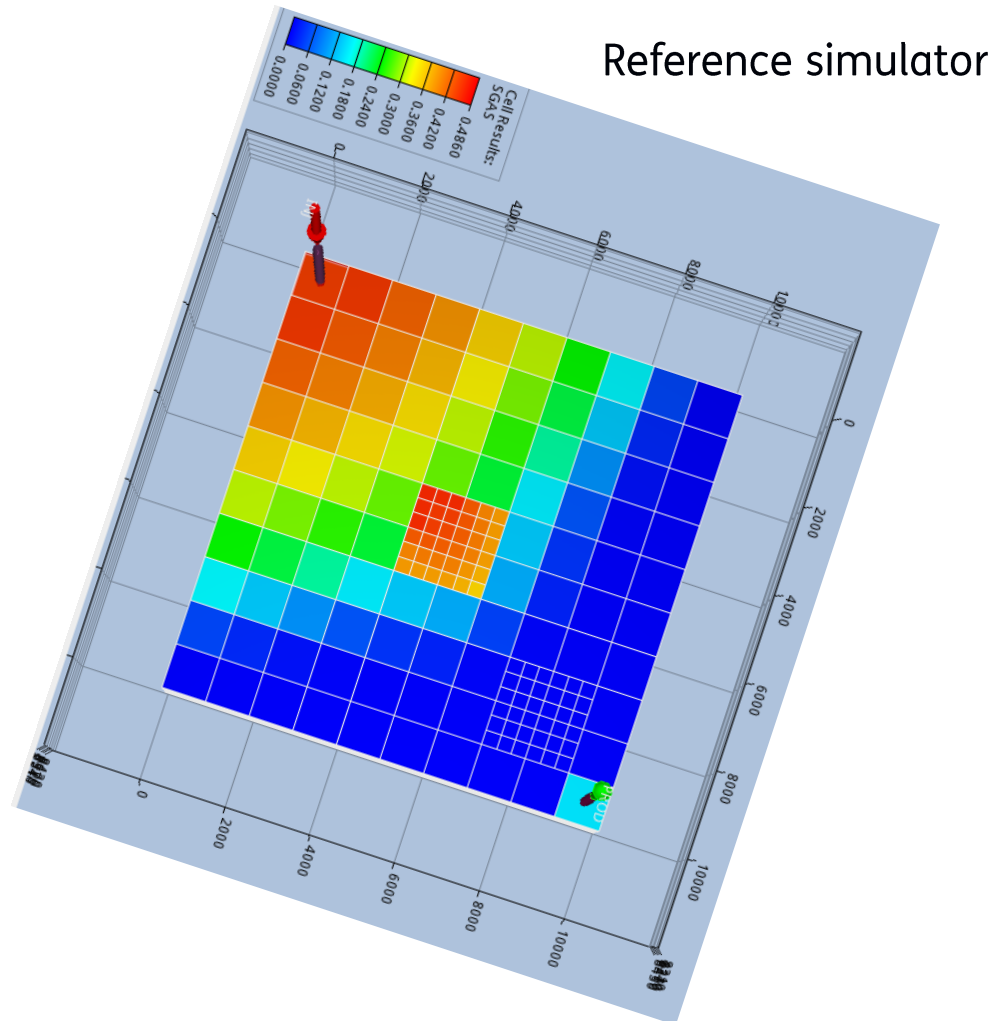
• Comparison of transmissibilities

- OPM-Flow vs. reference simulator
- Local-local transmissibilities are in agreement
- Mismatch in local-global X- and Y- transmissibilities (by same factor) → correction needed



LGR test case

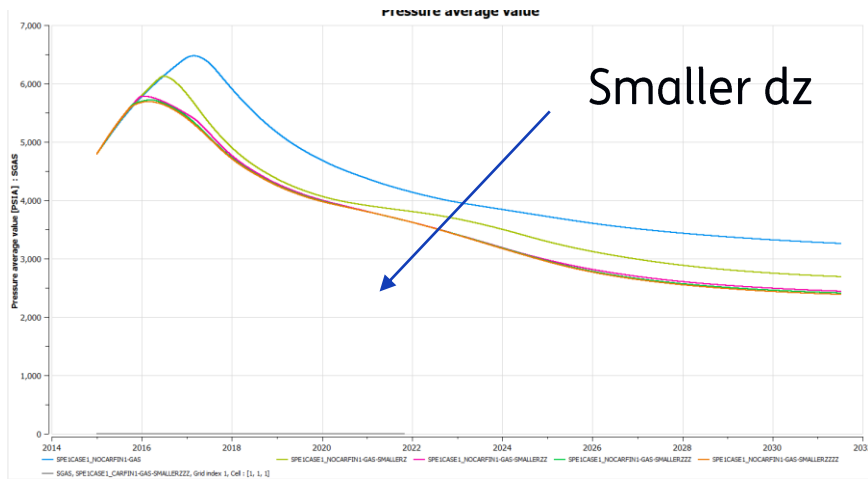
Comparison of gas saturation distribution:



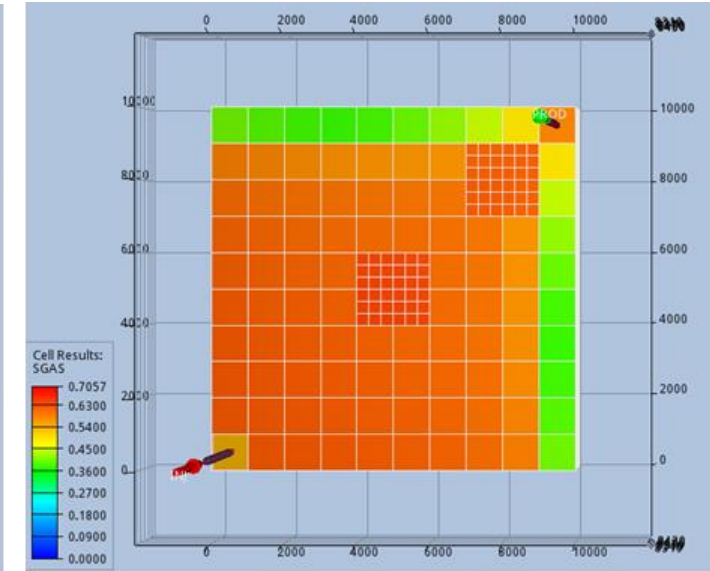
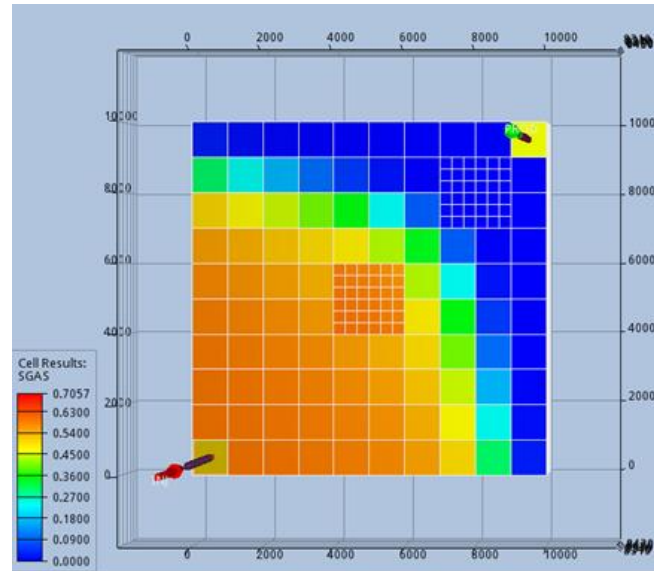
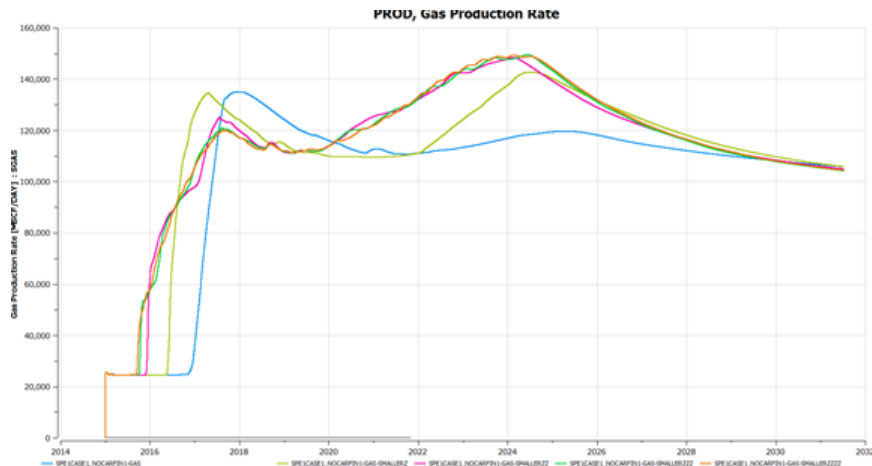
LGR test case

- Adjusting test case:
 - Original case shows numerical artifacts (mobility of inject gas varies significantly based on vertical resolution of grid)

Average reservoir pressure



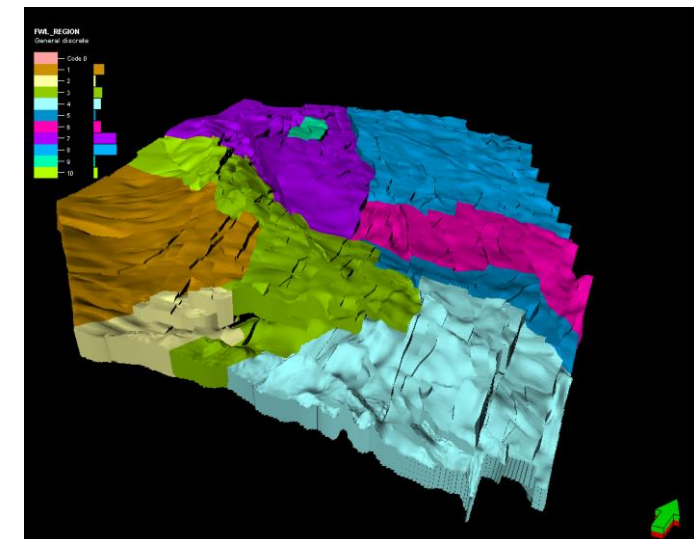
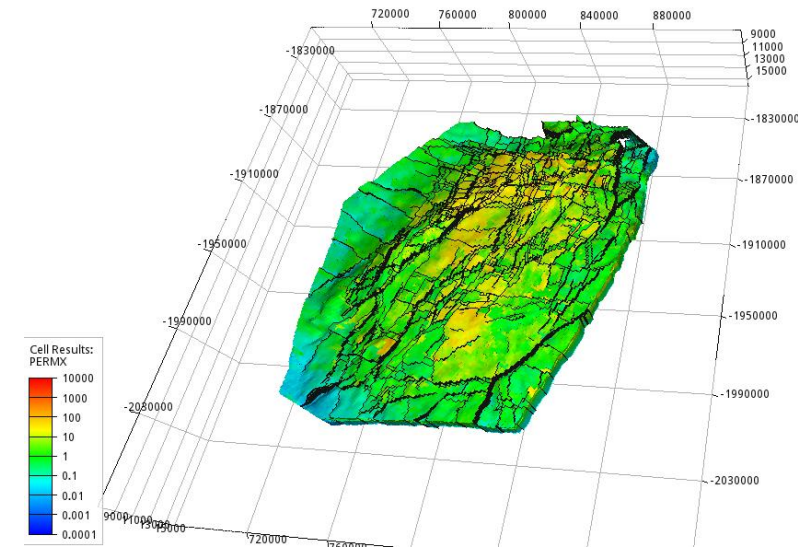
Gas production rate



Groningen test case

Status large-scale test case

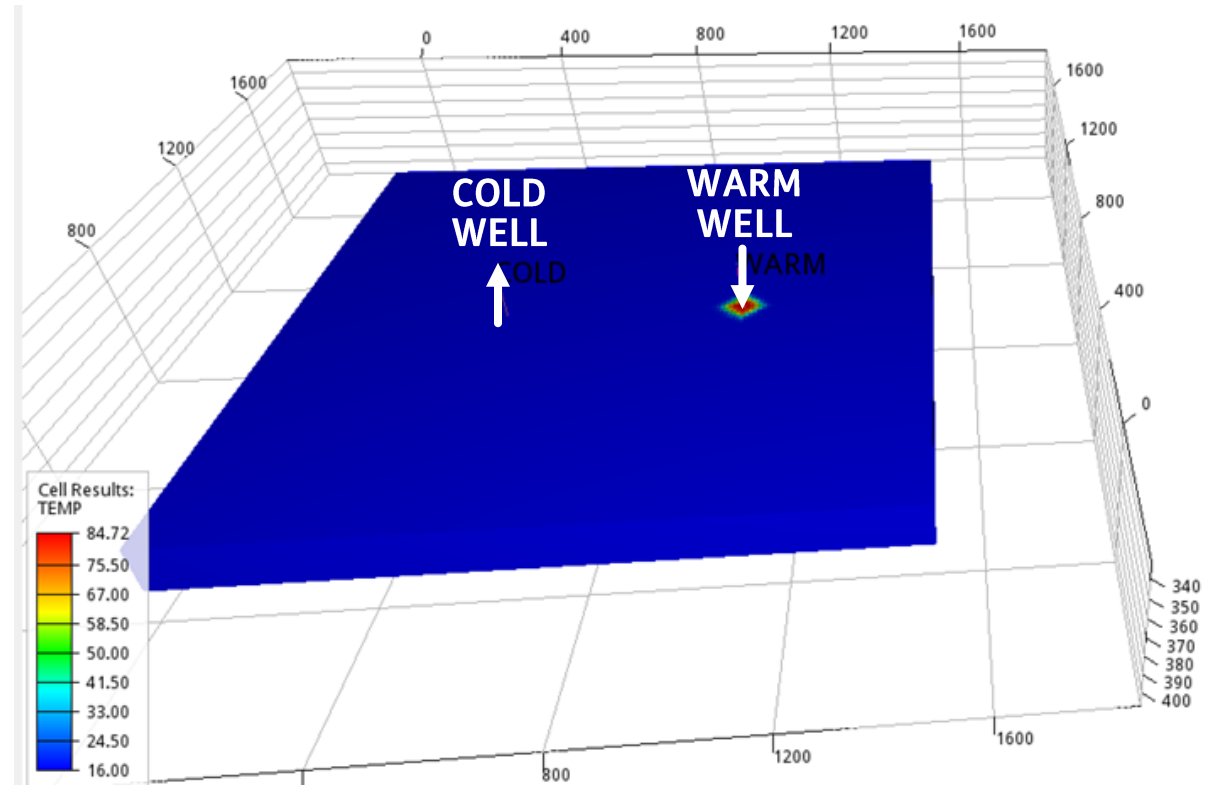
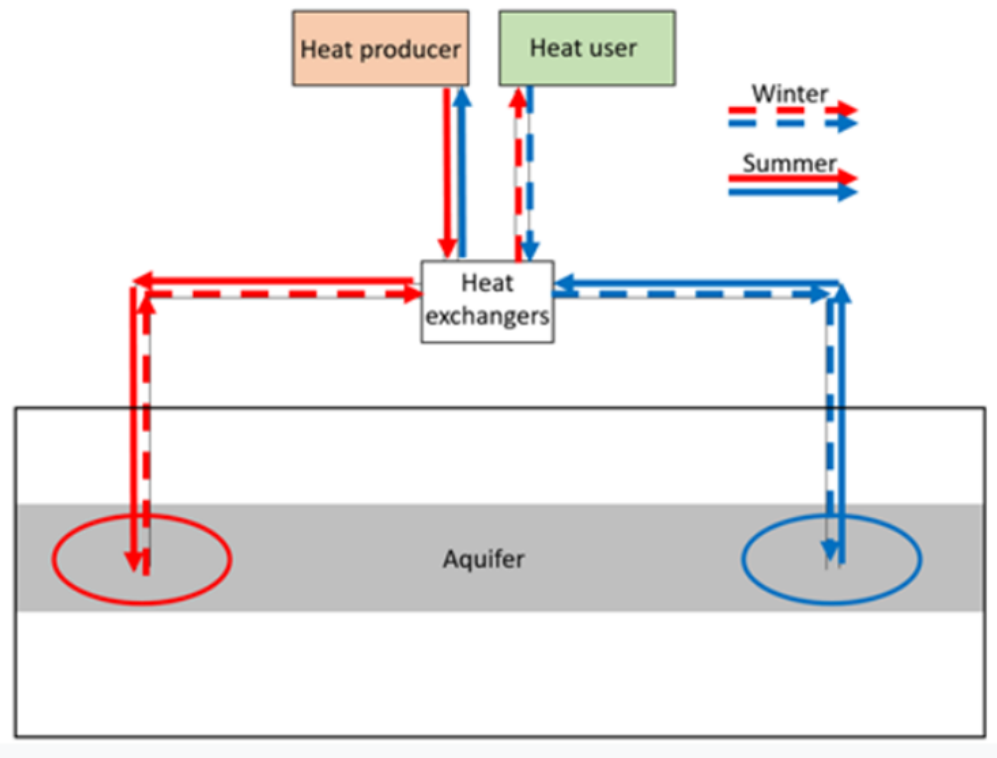
- **Approach:**
 - Build multi-million grid cell reservoir simulation model based on publicly available Groningen dataset (released by NAM / Shell)
- **Exporting static model:**
 - Two static models in Petrel: with 18 million and 38 million grid cells
 - Field extent: 40 × 50 km, gas column ~444 m
 - Average grid size: 100 × 100 × 5 m
 - 665 faults
 - 10 different GWC's
- **Building dynamic model (on-going):**
 - Add regions (EQLNUM, PVTNUM, and SATNUM)
 - Add 4 aquifers
 - Add PROPS
 - Add wells location, SCHEDULE and history of production
 - 300+ wells (gas and water producers)



Applications of OPM-Flow at TNO

Applications at TNO

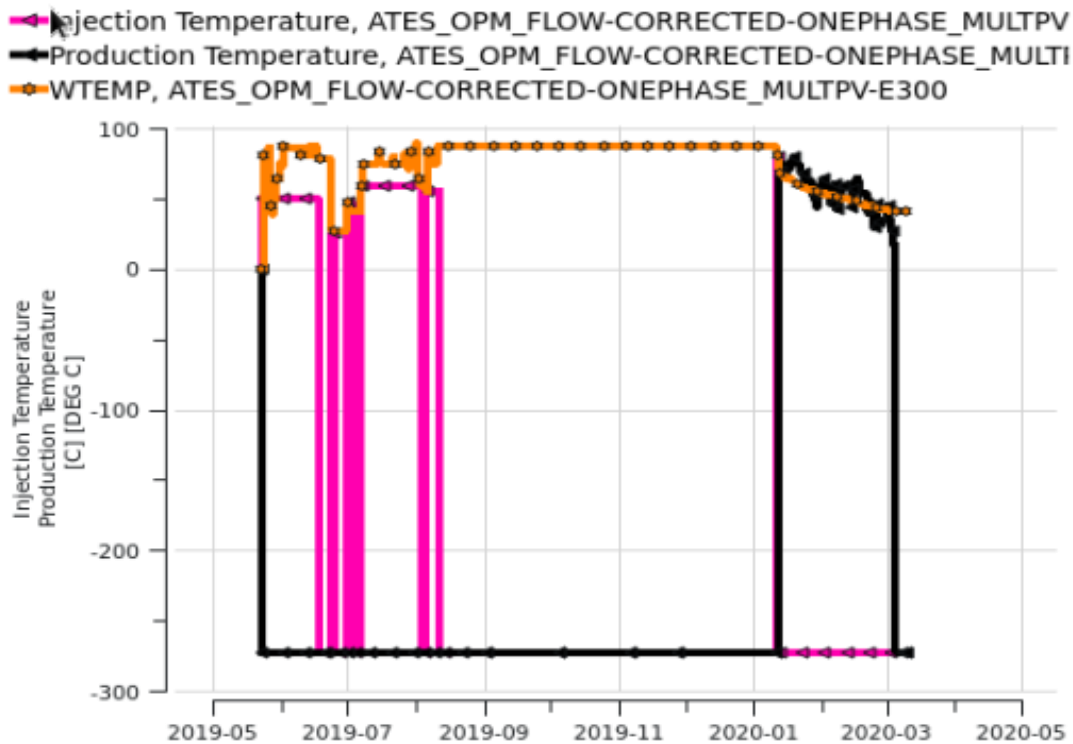
High-temperature aquifer thermal energy storage (HT-ATES)



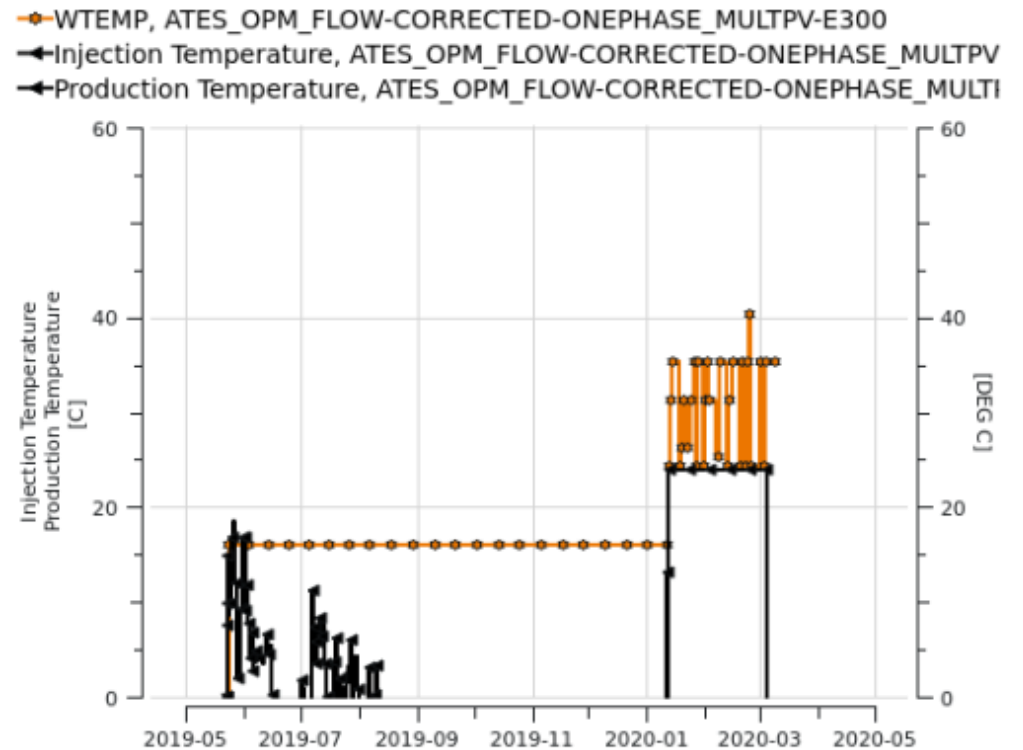
Temperature profiles HT-ATES

OPM-Flow vs. reference thermal simulator

WARM



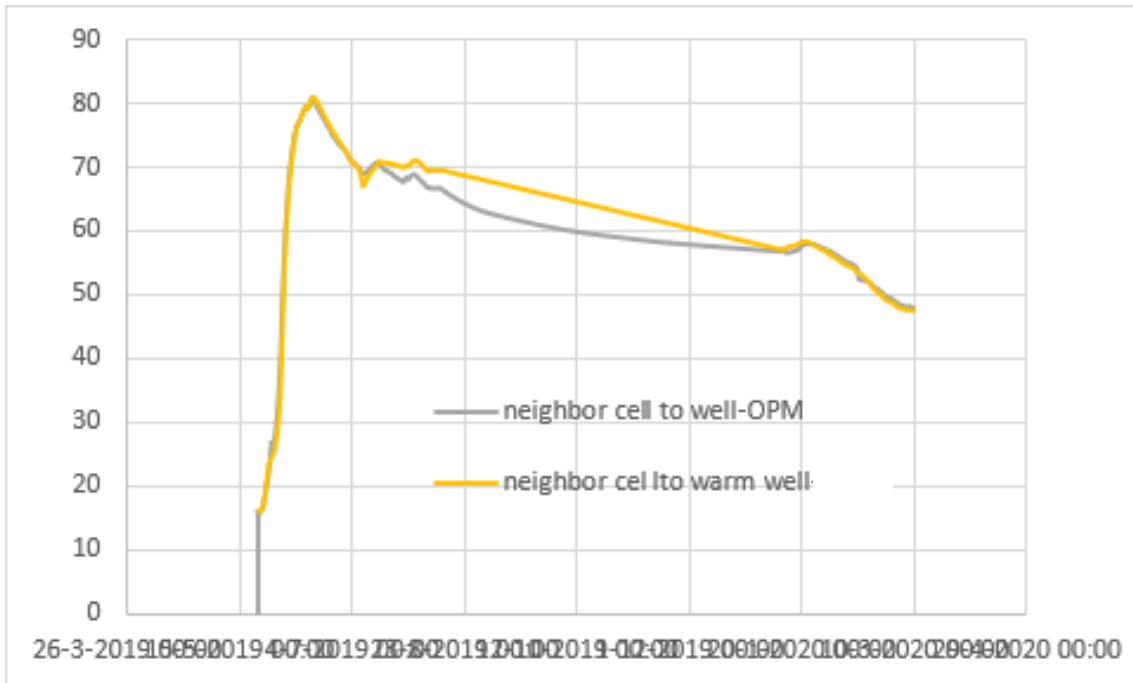
COLD



Orange color: Ref. simulator

Temperature changes in grid cells – warm well

106, 75, 6



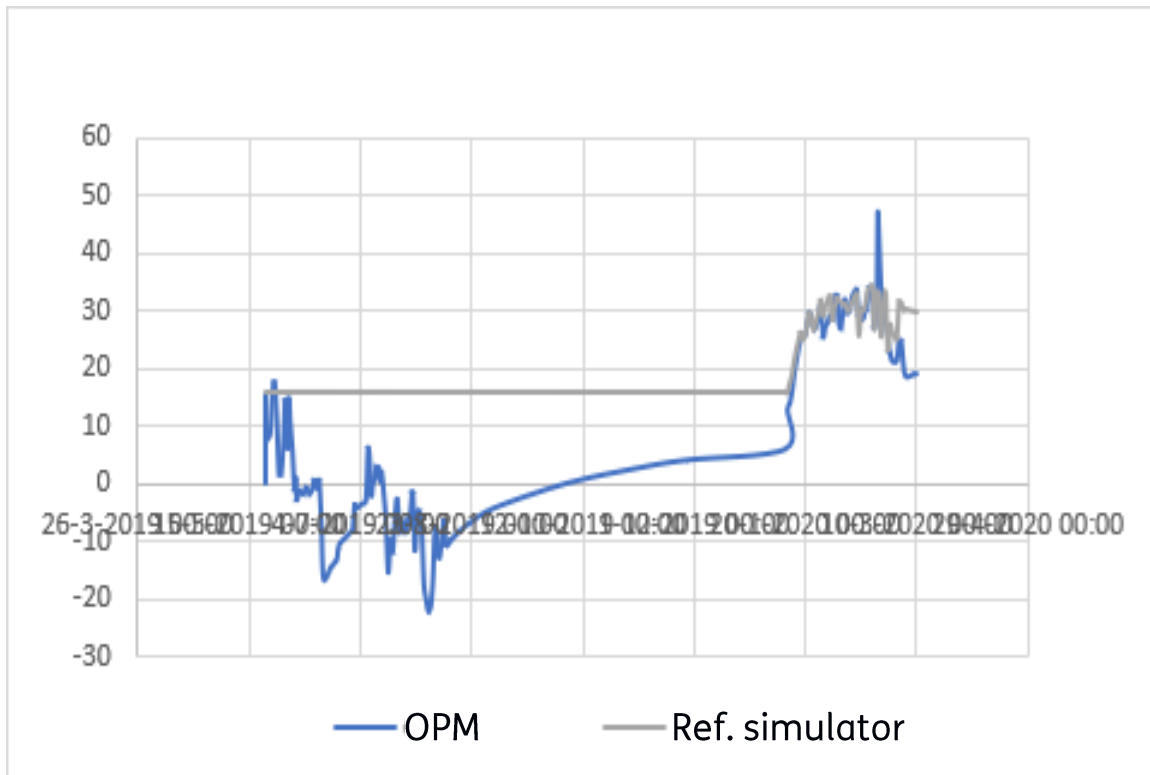
105, 75, 6



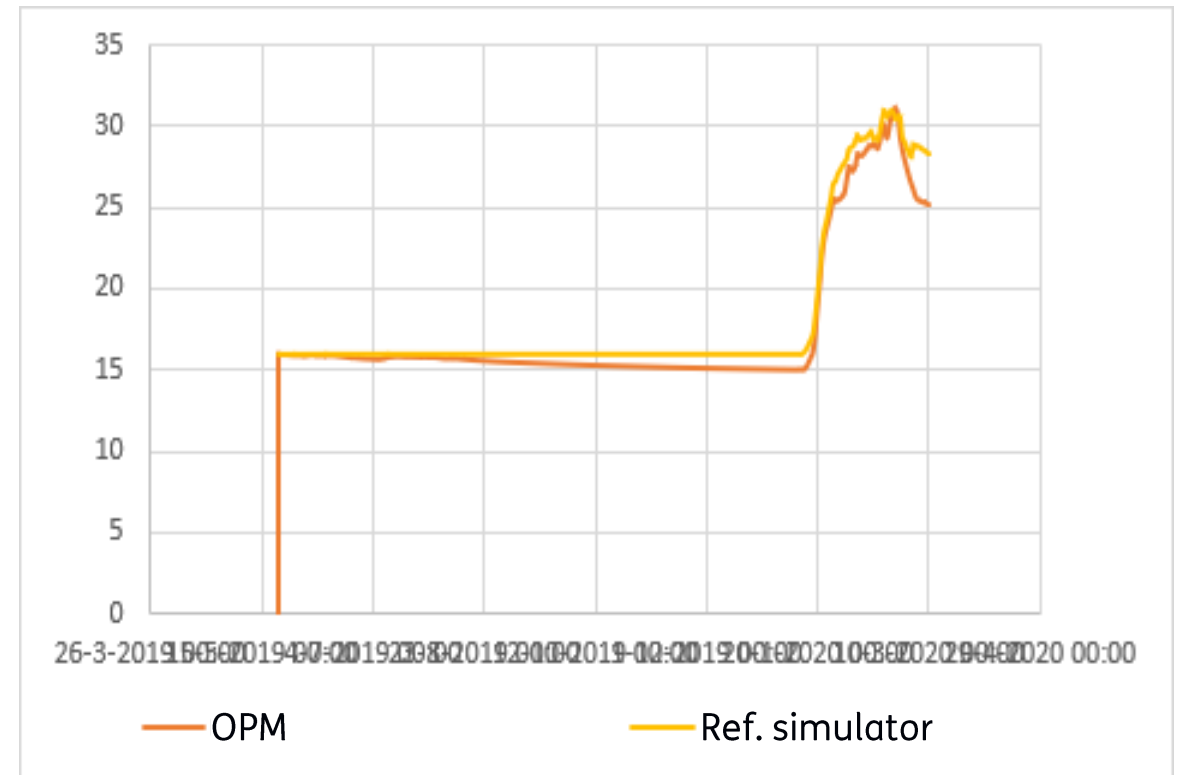
Orange color: Ref. simulator

Temperature changes in grid cells – cold well

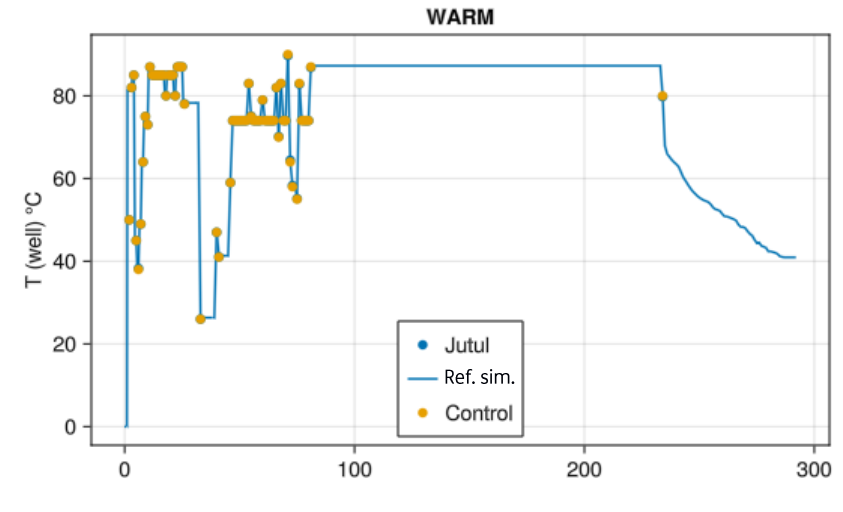
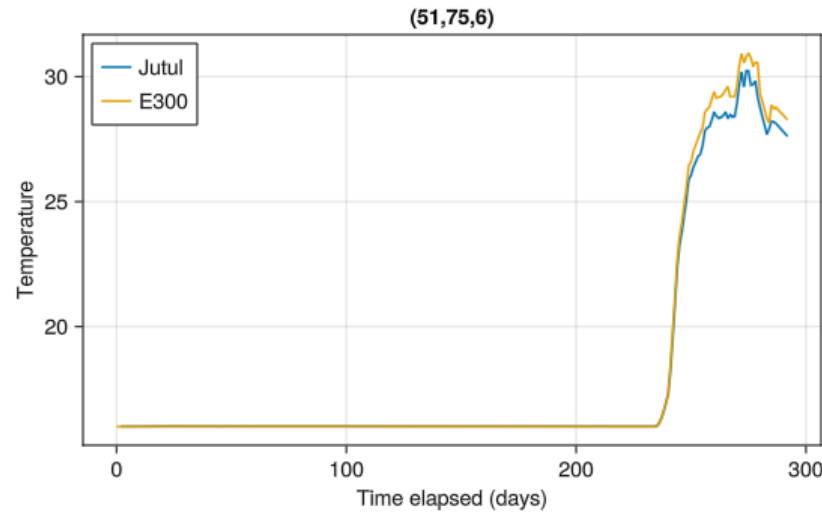
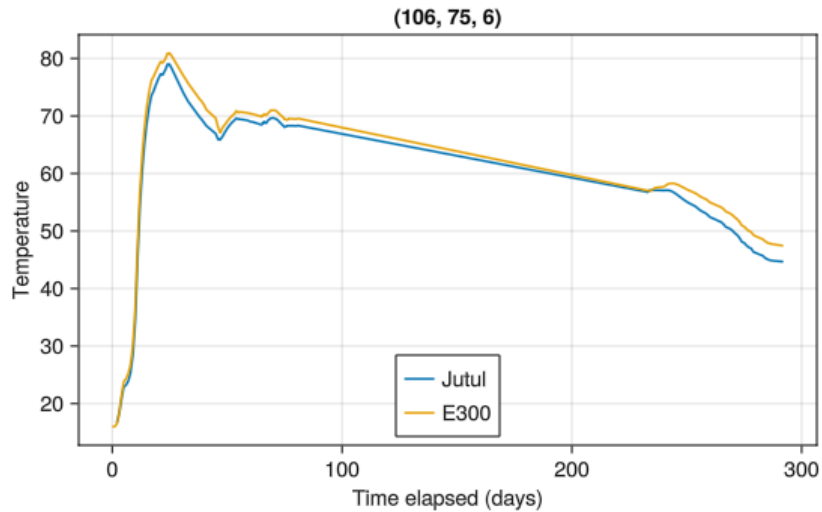
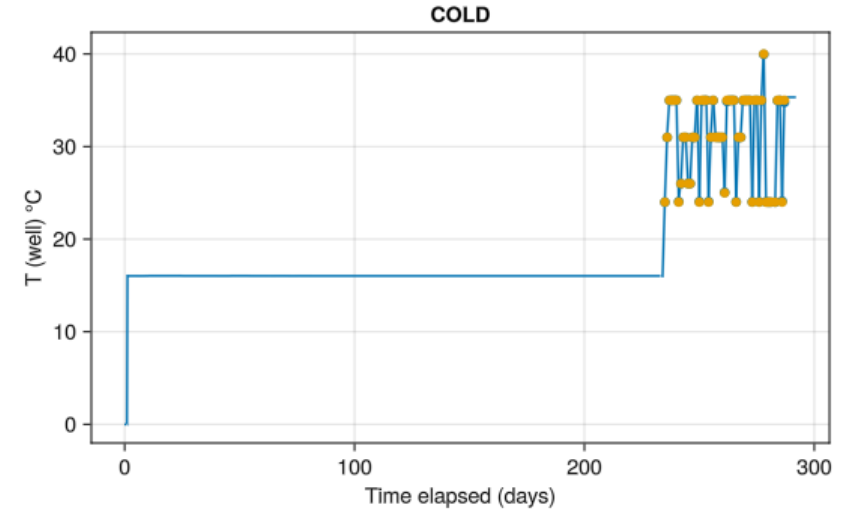
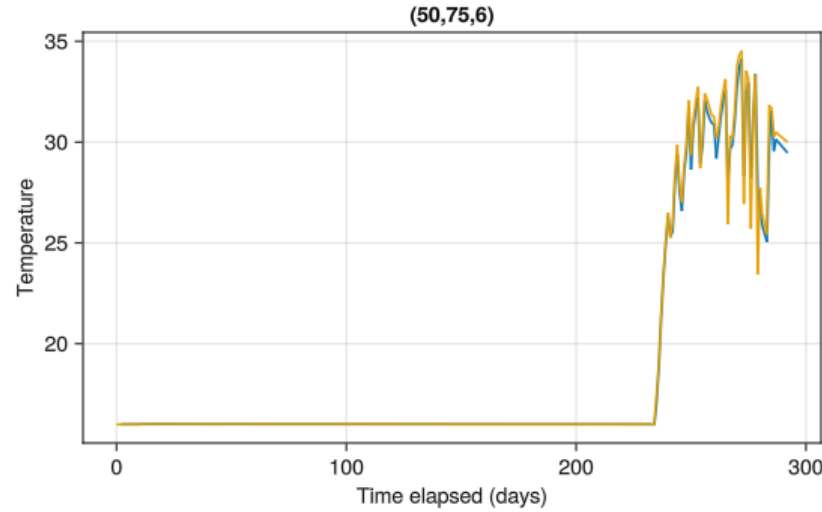
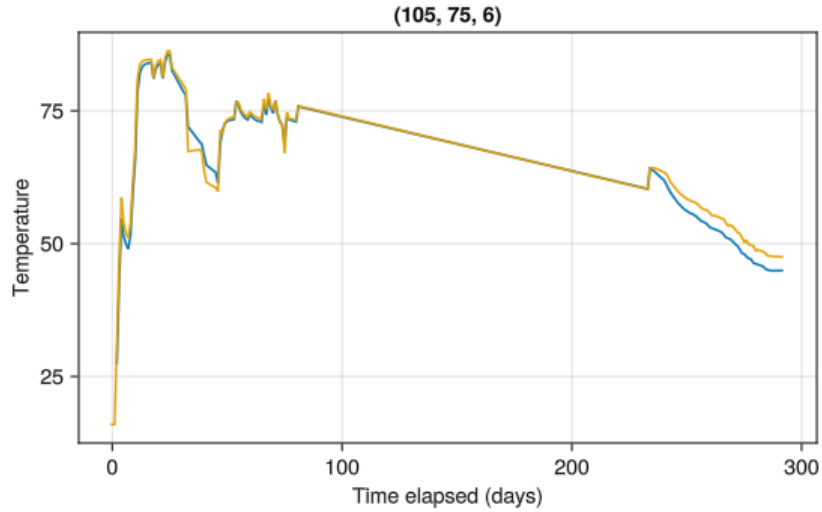
50, 75, 6



51,75,6

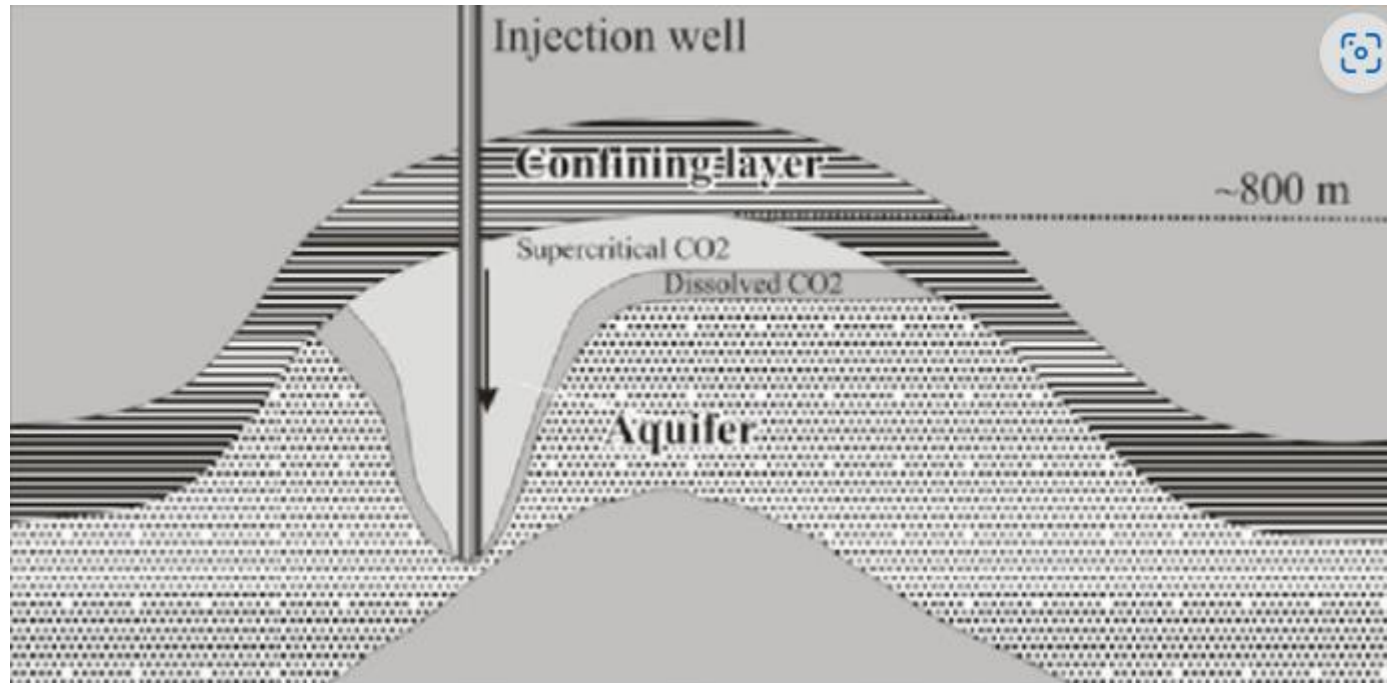


Reference thermal simulator vs. Jutul (Olav)



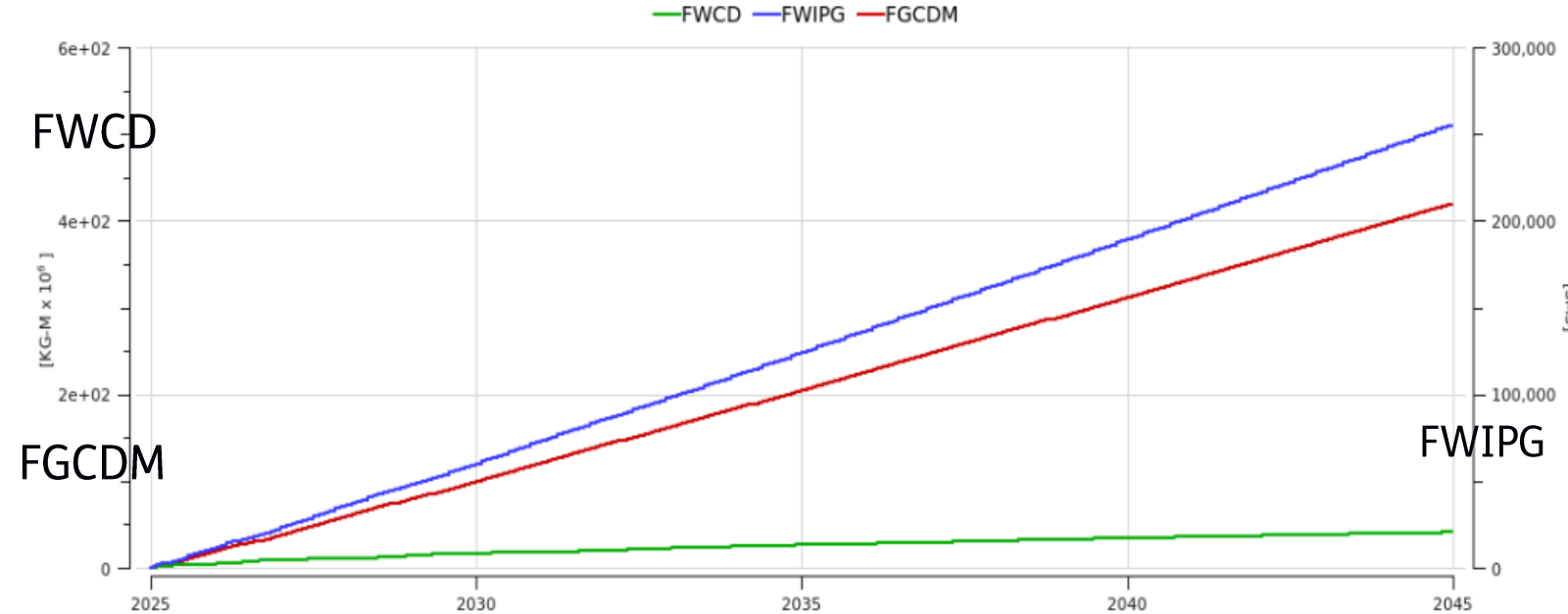
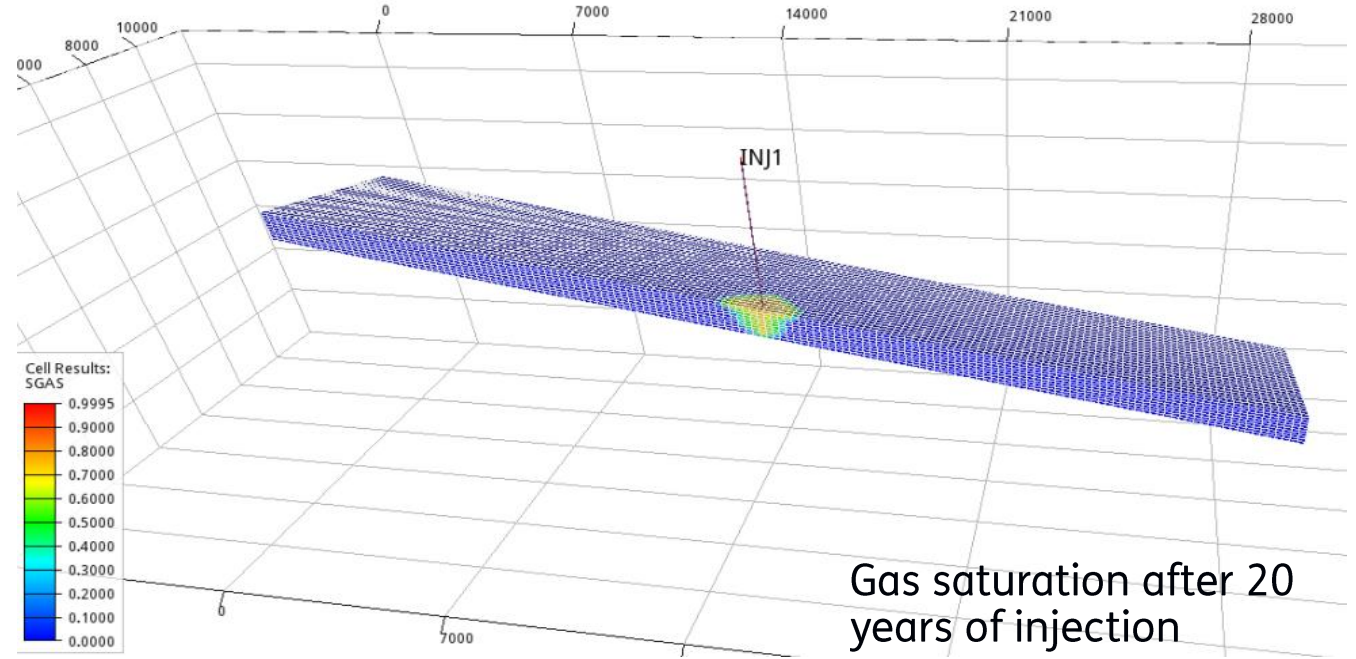
Applications at TNO

CO₂ storage in Dutch offshore aquifers: capacity study



- CO2STORE
- Dissolution trapping
- Dry-out effect
- Residual trapping

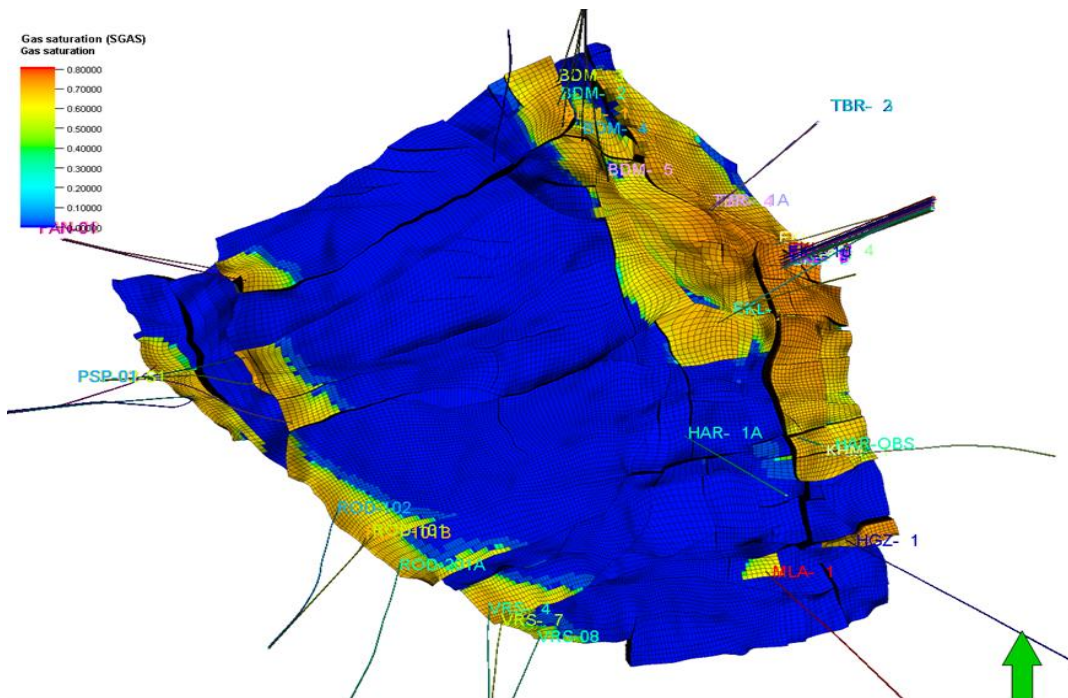
CO₂ distribution



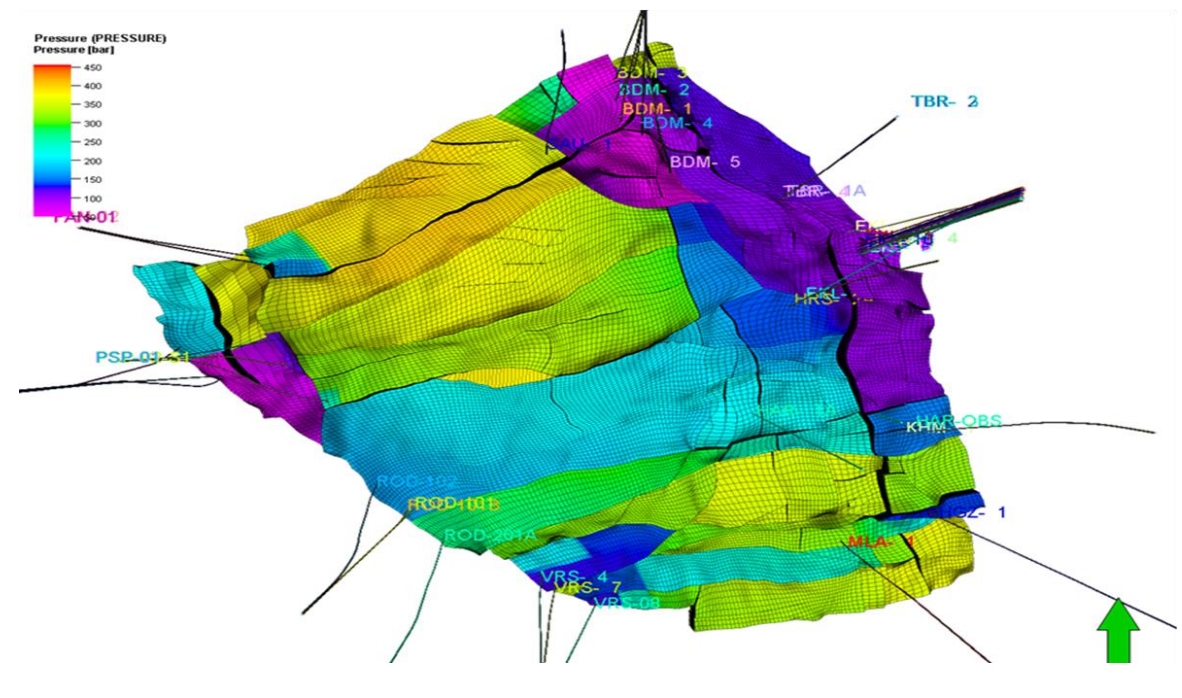
FWCD: CO₂ dissolved in water phase
FWIPG: Water in gas phase
FGCDM: CO₂ dissolved and mobile in gas phase

Applications at TNO

Seismic risk in the southern Lauwerszee Trough aquifer

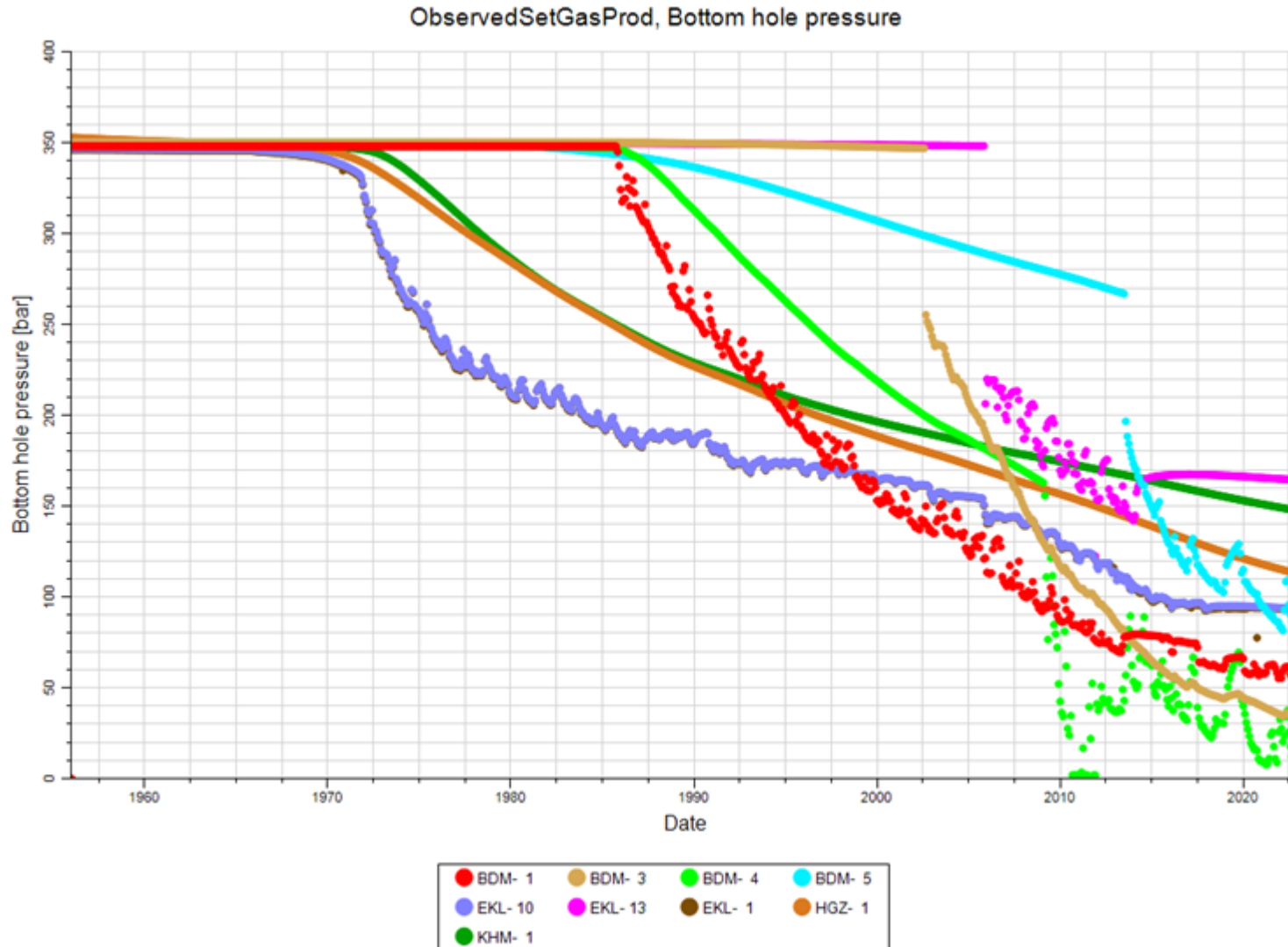


Initial gas saturation distribution



Initial pressure distribution

Varying pressure boundary conditions

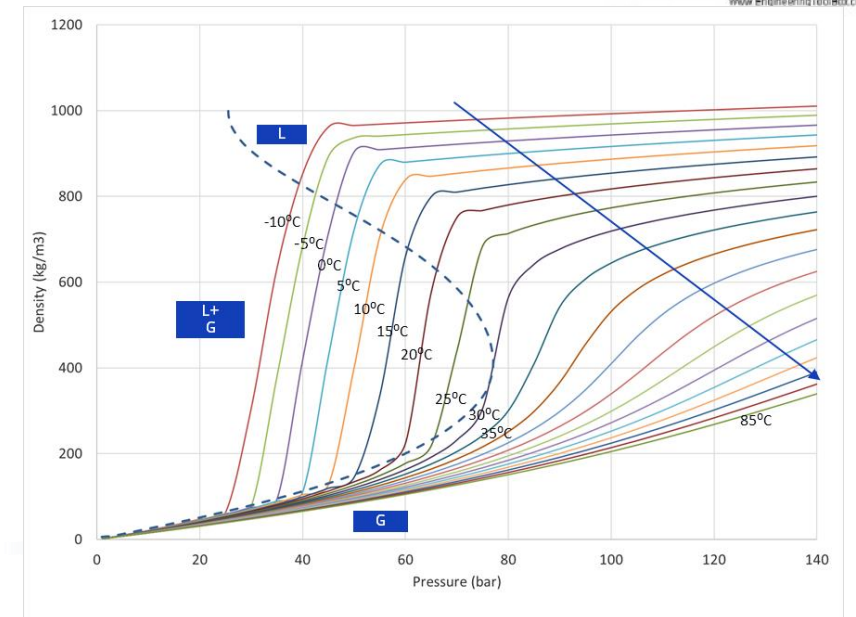
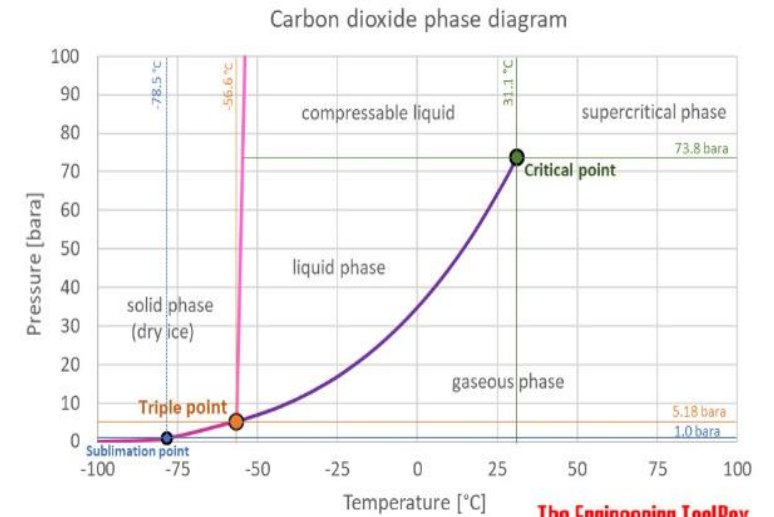
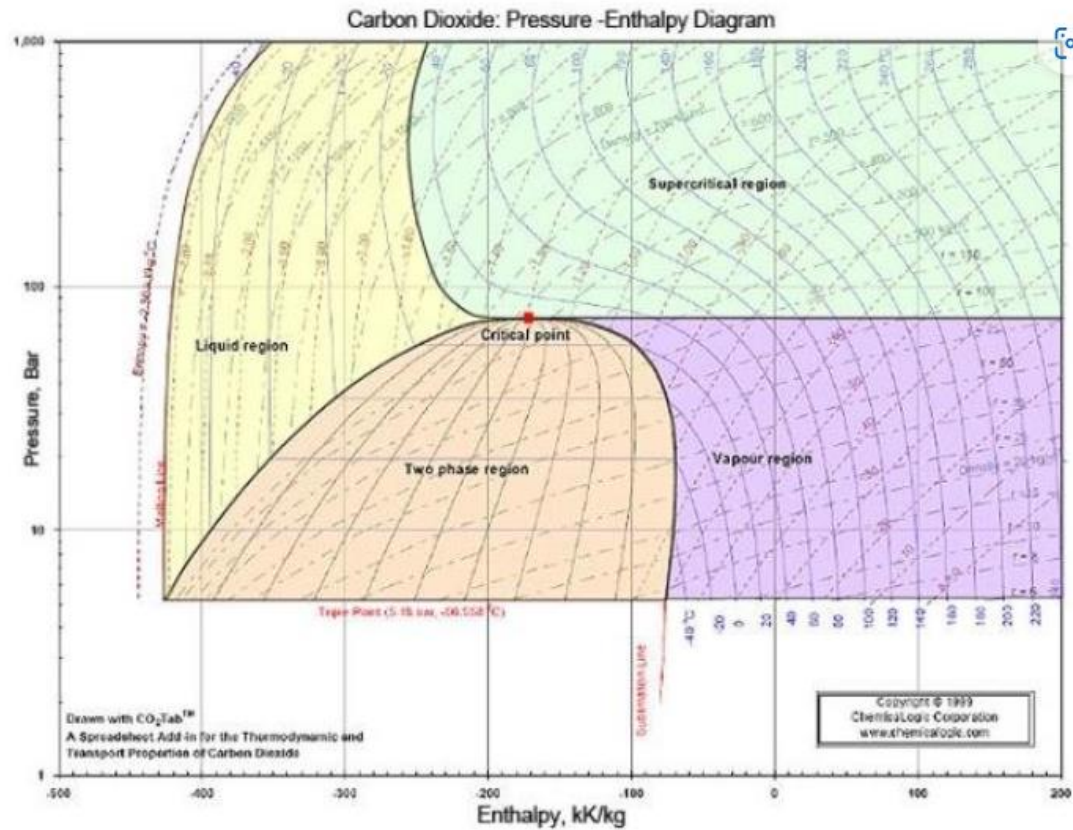


- Gas-water system
- The Groningen field on the east is implemented as a pressure boundary
- Time-varying pressure boundary condition of Groningen implemented via pressure-constrained production wells

Demand for new features at TNO

Thermal-compositional with phase change

CO₂ storage in depleted fields

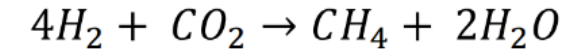


González Díaz, A. (2016). Sequential supplementary firing IN natural gas combined cycle plants with carbon capture for enhanced oil recovery.

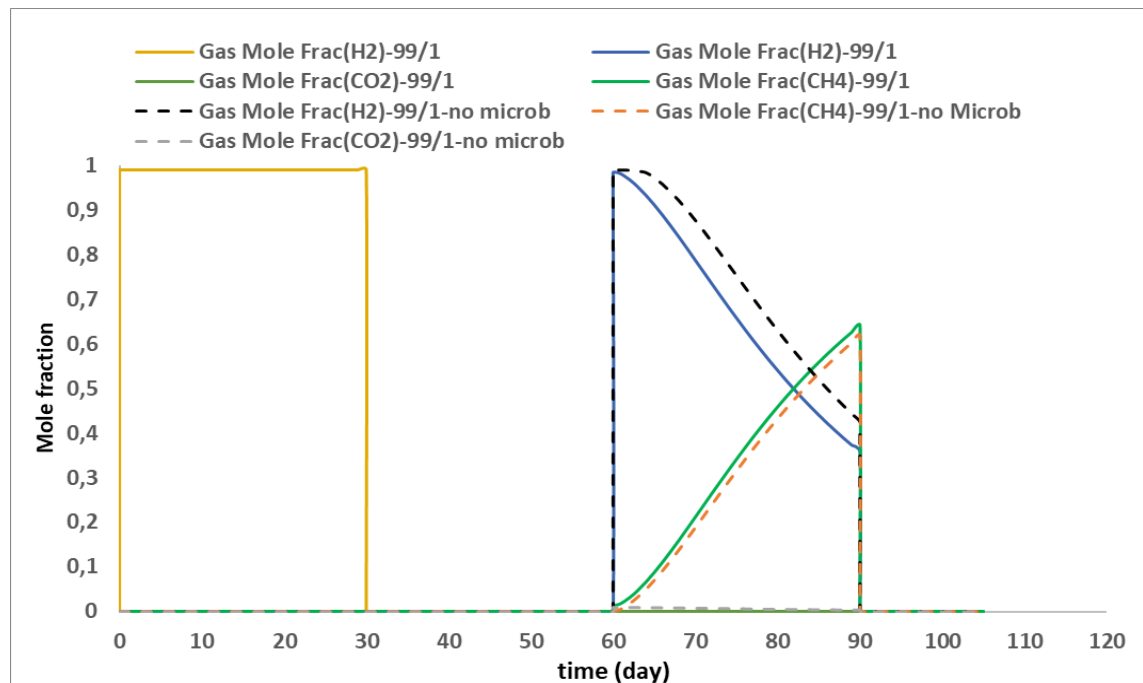
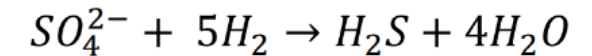
H₂ storage with bio-/geochemical reactions

- Fully compositional / different cushion gas
- Bacterial activity (Monod type reaction)
- Geo-chemical reactions (in many applications such as H₂ and CO₂ Storage), coupling with PHREEQC / Reaktoro

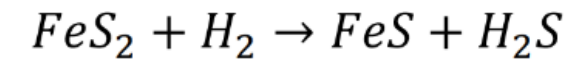
- Methanogenic archaea:



- Sulfate-reducing bacteria:



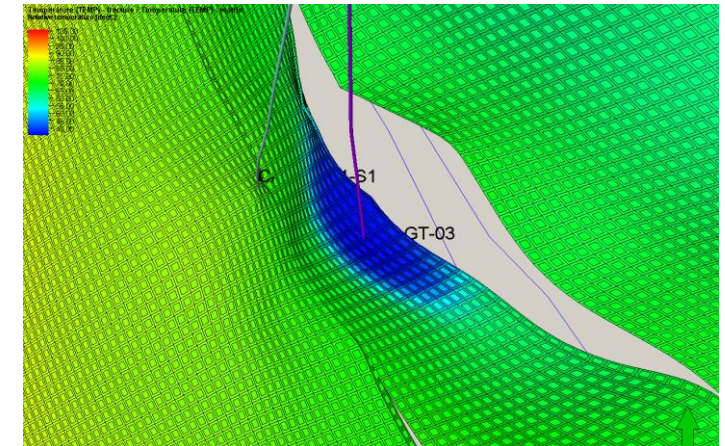
pyrite to pyrrhotite



Geothermal fractured reservoirs

- Many reservoirs exhibit dual-porosity behaviour, in particular in geothermal production.
- Fractured carbonates like the Californie site in The Netherlands and Balmatt site in Belgium, which are both in the Zeeland Formation of the Carboniferous.
- Magmatic sites like in Iceland and Los Humeros in Mexico
- Enhanced Geothermal Systems like in the Upper Rhine Graben
- Paris basin
- For some applications and conditions, representing the fractured, dual porosity medium as a normal porous medium works well, however this is not true for:
 - Large fracture distance
 - Heterogeneous fracture networks
- In particular this is important to model the distribution of the cold front and the uncertainty, which in turn is crucial for understanding seismicity.
- Progress of cold water front to the producer → prediction of timing of cold water breakthrough

Production well Injection well



Fracture network

Summary and discussion

- LGR
 - Testing and comparing with the fine grid model
- Groningen field
 - Building large-scale dynamic model for numerical performance benchmark purposes
 - Test with OPM
- Applications
 - Improve thermal simulation in OPM: possible to add energy related keywords to summary? (Energy Injection/Production rate, Energy Injection/Production total)
- Demand for new features
 - Thermal-phase change
 - H₂ storage and bio/geochemistry
 - Fractured reservoirs: dual-poro / dual-perm
 - Also needed by other groups?

Thank you Questions?

