## Geomechanics for OPM Flow Simulation Geomechanics Directly on Corner-Point and Polyhedral Grids

### Halvor Møll Nilsen Odd Andersen Xavier Raynaud Arne-Morten Kvarving

SINTEF Digital

Work in progess

- Background
- Formulation
- Geomechanics in flow
- Discussion points for OPM FLOW





## Aim: Coupled

SINTEF

- multiphase flow simulation
- geomechanical simulations
   on the same reservoir grid:

## Numerical methods:

- Two Point Flux Approximation
   + Mobility Upwind
   (black-oil flow equations)
- Virtual Element Method (VEM) (geomechanical equations)



## Stratigraphic models

#### Reservoir models with irregular structures : fractures, layers, faults





## Cell shapes





### Irregular cell shapes



## Biot's equations of linear poroelasticity

Force equilibrium equation:

$$abla \cdot \boldsymbol{C} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}(\boldsymbol{u}) - lpha 
abla \boldsymbol{\rho} + \boldsymbol{f} = \boldsymbol{0}$$

Mass conservation equation:

$$rac{\partial}{\partial t}(lpha 
abla {f \cdot} {m u} + {m S}_{{m \epsilon}} {m 
ho}) \! - \! 
abla {f \cdot} rac{{m k}}{\mu} 
abla {m 
ho} = {m q}$$

- $\alpha$ : Biot-Willis coefficient
- f : volumetric external force
- $S_{\epsilon}$  : constrained specific storage
- k : permeability
- u : fluid viscosity
- q : fluid source term

- Unknowns are mechanical displacements u and fluid pressure p
- The coupling from mechanics to fluid occurs via the divergence term  $\nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{u}$  (volume change).

# Virtual Element Method (VEM)

- Virtual element method can handle general polyhedral grids.
- New theoretical framework for mimetic methods (long-standing effort: Brezzi, Lipnikov, Manzoni, Veiga, ...)
- The VEM trick: In a cell, let P denote the projection operator with respect to the bilinear form a(·, ·) into the approximation space (linear displacement). Then, the projections of the basis elements can be computed exactly from the degree of freedom (nodal displacement). The basis element themselves are not computed (hence, virtual)





## Virtual Element Method (VEM)

7

Linear elasticity

$$abla \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma} + \boldsymbol{f} = \boldsymbol{0}, \quad \sigma = \boldsymbol{C} \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$$

Linear elasticity weak form:

$$a(\boldsymbol{u}, \boldsymbol{v}) := \int_{\Omega} \varepsilon(\boldsymbol{v}) : \boldsymbol{C} \varepsilon(\boldsymbol{u}) \, d\boldsymbol{x} = \int_{\Omega} \boldsymbol{v} \cdot \boldsymbol{f} \, d\boldsymbol{x}$$

• Orthogonal **projection**  $\mathcal{P}$  on the linear displacement space,  $a^{K}(\boldsymbol{u}, \boldsymbol{u}) = a^{K}(\mathcal{P}\boldsymbol{u}, \mathcal{P}\boldsymbol{u}) + a^{K}((I - \mathcal{P})\boldsymbol{u}, (I - \mathcal{P})\boldsymbol{u}).$ 

• VEM bilinear form  $a_h^K(\cdot, \cdot)$ :

$$a_{h}^{K}(\boldsymbol{u},\boldsymbol{u}) = \underbrace{a^{K}(\mathcal{P}\boldsymbol{u},\mathcal{P}\boldsymbol{u})}_{\text{exact}} + \underbrace{s^{K}((I-\mathcal{P})\boldsymbol{u},(I-\mathcal{P})\boldsymbol{u})}_{\text{regularization term}}$$



# Geomechanics in OPM

Geomechanics and flow with same data file

Aim: Simple workflow for

- flow simulation
- geomechanical simulations

using the same data file and reservoir grid:

### Tools:

- OPM flow
- Virtual Element Method (VEM) (geomechanical equations)



# New keywords: INPUT

- RUNSPEC section
  - MECH: turn on mechanical solves
- GRID section:
  - BCCON: set boundary condition regions (part of standard OPM Flow)
  - Isothermal:
    - YMODULE: Youngs module
    - PRATIO: Poisson ratio
    - BIOTCOEF: Biot-coefficient (not used but read/processed)
    - POELCOEF: poroelastic coefficient (relate to BIOTCOEF)
  - Thermal :
    - THELCOEF: thermoelastic coefficient (related to THERMEXP)
    - THERMEXP: thermal expantion coefficient (not used but read/processed)

- REGION section:
  - STRESSEQUILNUM: stress equilibrium regions
- SOLUTION section:
  - STRESSEQUIL: initial stress equilibrium
- SCHEDULE section
  - BCPROPS: defines boundary conditions (part of standard OPM Flow but extended for mechanical calculations)



## New keywords: OUTPUT

- Stress: STRESSXX, STRESSYY, STRESSZZ, STRESSXY, STRESSXZ, STRESSYZ
- Strain: DELSTR and STRAIN similar notation as with stress
- Displacement: DISPX, DISPY, DISPZ
- Forces/potentials:
  - MECHPOTF: total potential
  - PRESPOTF: potential due to pressure changes
  - TEMPPOTF: potential due to temperature changes
- Input: all new keywords in the grid section

## Code

### Standard flow

- Input: opm-common
- Output: opm-simulators
- Grid processing: opm-grid
- Utilities for mechanics equations: opm-upscaling in the geomechanical part
- Utilities to facilitate geomechanical add-on (or others): opm-models and opm-simulators



## Code: opm-flowgeomechanics

- New model: EclGeomechModel
  - has elasicitysolver\_ as member
- New problem: eclproblemgeomech
  - inherits from EclProblem (now FlowProblem)
  - has EclGeomechModel as member
- Implemented elasticitysolvers:
  - VemElasisitySolver
  - ElasisitySolver (opm-upscaling fem based)
- Extra output: vtkgeomechmodule
- New executables:
  - flow\_geomech+: three-phase isothermal with mechanics
  - flow\_energy\_geomech+: three-phase thermal with mechanics

Code is currently at https://github.com/hnil/opm-flowgeomechanics/

## OPM flow geomechanics: STATUS

- Features:
  - All features from OPM flow from same data file
  - Geomechanics which same data file
  - Visualization:
    - Standard visualization of cell basedquantites ResInsight
    - Paraview visulaliation including nodebased quantities
  - Coupling: currently only one way(/explicit)
- Current limitations
  - Limitations of edge-conformal grids:
    - full processing missing (in progress)
    - CpGrid not edge conformal implementation (need wrapper)
  - Minimal parallels solvers support (In progress)
  - No automatic padding to extend flow models
  - probably more...

## OPM Flow: simple example ResInsight



Displacement in the *z* direction and the thermal profile. Visualization is using ResInsight.



## OPM Flow: simple example paraview



#### Displacement in the z direction paraview.



### Fracture flow:

- Include flow from well through fracture into formation
- Thermal and hydraulic fracturing
  - Dynamic fracturing using Displacement Discontinuity Method (DDM) which is a variant of Boundary Element Method (BEM).
- Refinement: Example: Flow with dune-fem + AluGrid



## Discussion points for OPM

### Grid requirements:

- Edge conformal CpGrid
- Element type of CpGrid
- Parallel partitioning: Overlapping elements for node based discretization
- Make PolyhedralGrid parallel?
- Grid nice to have:
  - Refinement in CpGrid (use code from Alugrid?)
  - Intersection between surface grids and 3D grid ?



## Discussion points for OPM

- Coupling of models in opm:
  - Add on models: wells, aquifers, tracers
  - Thermal: included in system
  - Mechanics: add-on?, coupled system?
  - Coupled model: dumux?, new system?
- Finite element utilities: dune-fem, dune-pdelag, dune-vem
- Surface grids: dune-foamgrid ++ ? (dune-mmesh?, dune-corvedgrid)
- BEM utilities: general + multipole-expansion
  - bempp: old version used dune-grid (but is not mostly python)
  - betl: use dune-grid but is closed source
  - ??

- Founding:
  - Background (MRST): SEP founding from SINTEF
  - Investigation of methods: founding from Equinor
  - Implementation in OPM flow: founding from Equinor

