

An offshore oil rig is silhouetted against a bright orange and yellow sunset sky. The sun is a large, glowing orb in the center-left. The rig's complex structure of towers and platforms is visible against the horizon. A white horizontal bar with arrowheads at both ends spans across the middle of the image.

FIELD SCALE ENSEMBLE OPTIMIZATION OF SIMULATOR PERFORMANCE

TNO innovation
for life

OPM summit 24th January, Utrecht | Rohith Nair, Alf Birger Rustad, Markus Blatt

SETTING THE SCENE

- › Reservoir simulator performance impacted by choice of
 - › Time stepping parameters
 - › Solver parameters
 - › Preconditioners
 - › MPI variants
- › Current status:
 - › Use default parameters
 - › Reservoir engineer sets parameters by manual trial and error
 - › No framework for tuning an ensemble of models



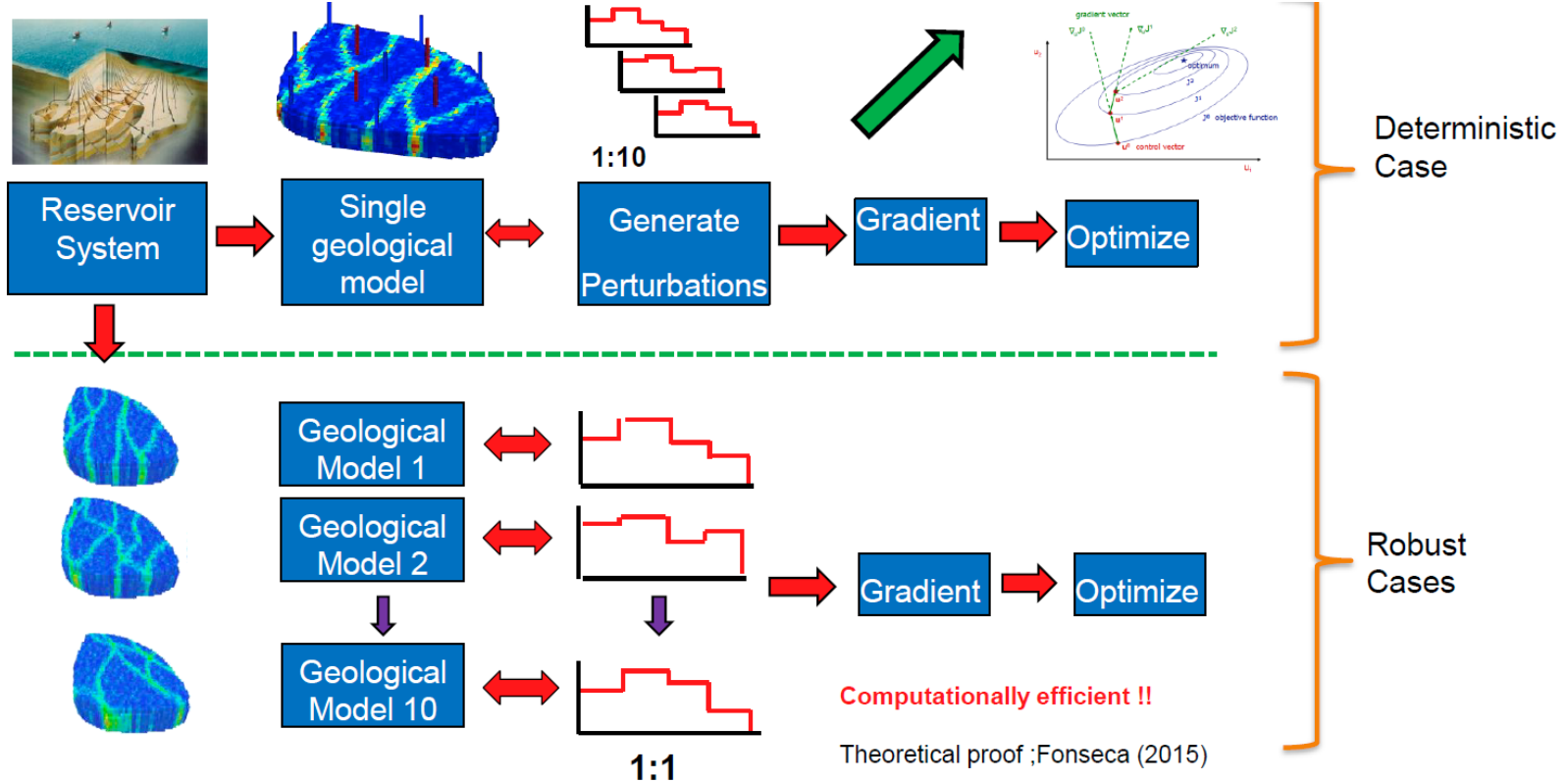
MOTIVATION

- › Automate model tuning
- › Improve performance of the entire ensemble of models
- › Minimize trade-off between speed and accuracy

MODEL TUNING AS AN OPTIMIZATION PROBLEM

- › Consider the FLOW simulator as a black box
- › Conduct Robust(ensemble of models) optimization with:
 - › Controls = FLOW tuning parameters
 - › Objective = Minimize number of linear iterations

ROBUST OPTIMIZATION



OPTIMIZATION FORMULATION

› Controls

- › Timestepping parameters
- › linear-solver-max-iter
- › max-strict-iter
- › flow-newton-max-iterations
- › max-welleq-iter
- › newton-max-relax
- › ilu-relaxation
- › use-gmres

› Objective

- › Minimize number of linear iterations

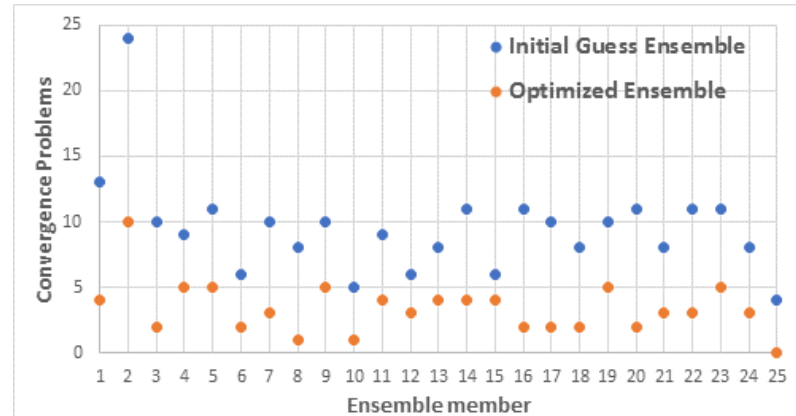
TUNING

```
1 365 0.1 1* 3 0.3 2* 0.75 /
```

```
ecl-deck-file-name=ECL-0.DATA  
linear-solver-max-iter=153  
max-strict-iter=4  
flow-newton-max-iterations=12  
max-welleq-iter=15  
newton-max-relax=0.499965  
ilu-relaxation=0.88721  
use-gmres=false  
enable-tuning=true|
```

OPTIMIZATION RESULTS: MODEL2

- › 25 worst performing ensemble members(models) used
 - › Linear iterations – 29% mean reduction
 - › Convergence problems – 65% mean reduction
 - › Newton iteration – ~20% mean reduction
- › 20% less runtime with optimized tuning parameters



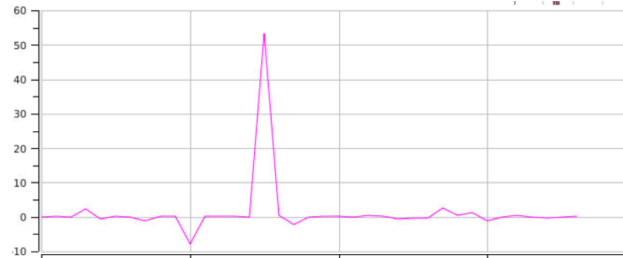
RESULTS CONTINUED: ACCURACY

- › Summary curves before and after optimization identical
- › Upto 65 bar pressure discrepancy – limited to 2 cells in entire model and just for single timestep
- › **Required: compare ECL scheme to quantify pressure deviations based on number of deviating cells and number of timesteps**

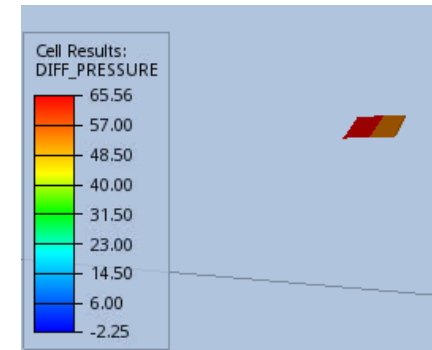
CONSISTENCY is key



CELL 1 DIFF_PRESSURE



Simulation time



LEARNINGS FROM OPTIMIZATION ON MODEL2

- › **max-strict-iter**
 - › Reduction from 7 to 4 results in improved performance
 - › Pressure deviation as high as 65 bar but only for 2 cells and in single timestep
- › **linear-solver-max-iter**
 - › Increase from 150 to 220 improves performance
- › **flow-newton-max-iterations**
 - › Increase from 12 to 20 improves performance
- › **Max time step after well modification**
 - › Increase from 1 to 10 days improves performance

MPI VARIANTS

- › Full ensemble (155 models) run on Model2 with 1, 2, 4, 8, 16 processes
 - › 3x increase in convergence issues (on average) when using 8 cpu's w.r.t serial run
 - › Minimum average runtime achieved with 4 processes (86% decrease on average w.r.t serial run)
 - › Different ensemble members scale differently

TAKEAWAYS

- › Robust optimization workflow is able to automate reservoir model adaptation and tuning
- › 30% reduction in linear iterations and 65% reduction in convergence problems – field case (model 2)
- › Increase in linear iteration, newton iterations, well iterations – reduced convergence problems –
Increased performance
- › Quantification of accuracy change important for model tuning and testing
- › Each ensemble member performs differently – requirement for robust testing framework

WORK IN PROGRESS

- › SIAM Geosciences 2019 (March 11 – 14, 2019, Houston)
 - › Robust optimization including preconditioner variants and accuracy quantification