

i-Unconventional Software for Characterization and Simulation of Unconventional, Naturally Fractured Reservoirs

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OBJECTIVE

- 1) To generate stochastic complex fracture networks and to evaluate well production performance.
- 2) To conform to available data resources regarding the properties of natural and hydraulic fractures.
- 3) To estimate recovery factor, and make decisions regarding where, how, when to fracture or re-fracture wells, and to perform CO₂ EOR.

APPROACH

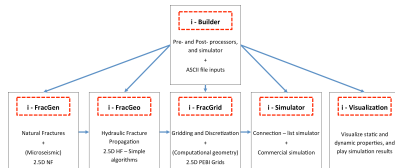


Fig. 1 – Module layout of the *i-unconventional* package

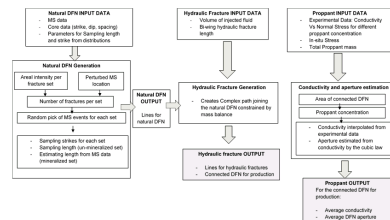


Fig. 2 – Workflow for the *i-FracGen* module

APPROACH – cont'd

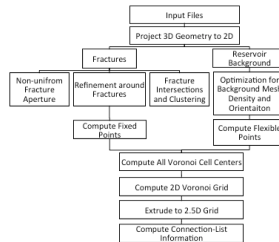


Fig. 3 – Workflow for the *i-FracGrid* module

ACHIEVEMENTS

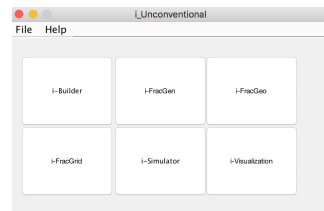


Fig. 4 – Main input menu for the *i-unconventional* package

SIGNIFICANCE

- 1) Unique fracture characterization approaches incorporating fractal theory, core data, microseismic data, and outcrop maps.
- 2) Efficient proxy model for hydraulic fracture propagation by honoring the volume balance and lab-measured conductivity data.
- 3) Robust and accurate gridding and discretization algorithms for complex fracture networks with nonuniform fracture apertures.
- 4) Comprehensive fracture uncertainty analysis to reveal the impact of uncertainties on well production performance.

ACHIEVEMENTS – cont'd

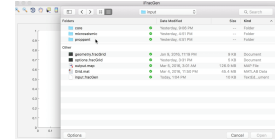


Fig. 5a – Input data in the *i-FracGen* module

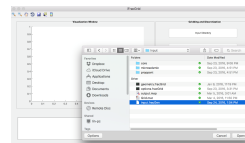


Fig. 6a – Input data in the *i-FracGrid* module

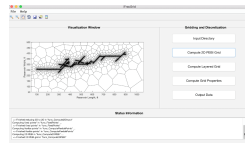


Fig. 6d – 2D PEBI grid in the *i-FracGrid* module

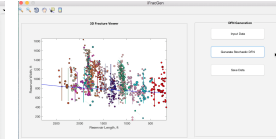


Fig. 5b – Generated DFNs in the *i-FracGen* module

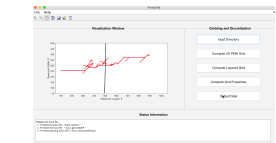


Fig. 6b – a DFN shown in the *i-FracGrid* module

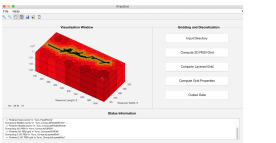


Fig. 6e – 3D Grid in the *i-FracGrid* module

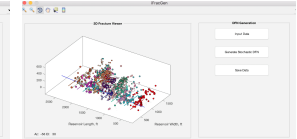


Fig. 5c – 3D view of DFNs in the *i-FracGen* module

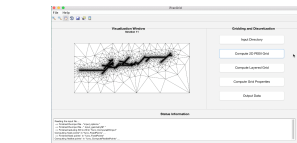


Fig. 6c – Grid optimization process in the *i-FracGrid* module

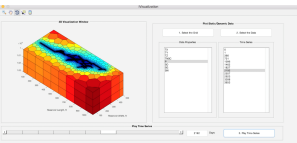


Fig. 7 – Playing 3D pressure changes in the *i-Visualization* module

REFERENCES

- 1) Sun, J., Schechter, D. S., Huang, C.K. 2016. Grid Sensitivity Analysis and Comparison between Unstructured PEBI and Structured Tantan/UGR Grids for Hydraulically Fractured Horizontal Wells in Eagle Ford Formation with Complicated Natural Fractures. *SPE Journal*. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2118/177480-PA>.
- 2) Sun, J., Schechter, D. S. 2015. Optimization-Based Unstructured Meshing Algorithms for Simulation of Hydraulically and Naturally Fractured Reservoirs with Variable Distribution of Fracture Aperture, Spacing, Length and Strike. *SPE Reservoir Evaluation & Engineering* 18 (04):463–480. SPE-170703-PA. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2118/170703-PA>.
- 3) Sun, J., Schechter, D. S. 2015. Investigating the Effect of Improved Fracture Conductivity on Production Performance of Hydraulic Fractured Wells through Field Case Studies and Numerical Simulations. *Journal of Canadian Petroleum Technology* 54 (06):442–449. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2118/163866-PA>.
- 4) Sun, J., Zou, A., Sotelo, E. et al. 2016. Numerical Simulation of CO₂ Huff-n-Puff in Complex Fracture Networks of Unconventional Liquid Reservoirs. *Journal of Natural Gas Science and Engineering* 31:481–492. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jngse.2016.03.022>.
- 5) Sun, J., Sotelo, E., Schechter, D. S. 2016. Integrated Workflow to Model Complex Fracture Networks and to Evaluate the Uncertainty of Fracture Characterization on Production Performance Utilizing Microseismic, Outcrop and Horizontal Core Data. *Journal of Natural Gas Science and Engineering*. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jngse.2016.08.024>.