BaNaNa talk

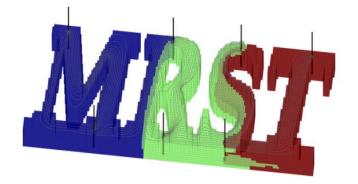
Gabriela Diaz *

*Email: g.b.diazcortes@tudelft.nl

†Delft Institute of Applied Mathematics
Delft University of Technology
Delft, The Netherlands

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Developed by the Computational Geosciences group in the Department of Applied Mathematics at SINTEF ICT.

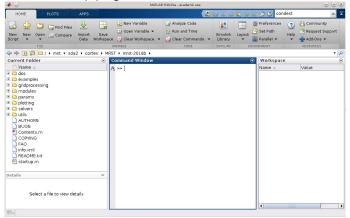
Website:

http://www.sintef.no/projectweb/mrst/



How to start??

- Download from website
- Run the startup program



Start



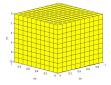
Grid construction.

• Cartesian grids.

Length of the domain: Lx, Ly, Lz

Number of cells: nx, ny, nz

G = cartGrid([nx ny nz], [Lx Ly Lz])



- Rectangular grids.
- Other.

Flow through porous media

Darcy's law + Mass balance equation

$$-\nabla \cdot \left[\frac{\alpha \rho}{\mu} \mathbf{K} (\nabla p - \rho g \nabla d)\right] + \alpha \frac{\partial (\rho \phi)}{\partial t} - \alpha \rho q = 0.$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(k \frac{\partial p}{\partial x}\right) = \frac{k_{i+\frac{1}{2},j}(p_{i+1,j,l} - p_{i,j,l}) - k_{i-\frac{1}{2},j,l}(p_{i,j,l} - p_{i-1,j,l})}{(\Delta x)^2} + \mathcal{O}(\Delta x^2),$$

 $k_{i-\frac{1}{2},j,l}$: harmonic average of the permeability for the cells (i-1,j,l) and (i,j,l) and $T_{i-\frac{1}{2},j,l}$ is the transmissibility between these cells

$$k_{i-\frac{1}{2}j,l} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{k_{i-1}j,l} + \frac{1}{k_{i,j,l}}}, \qquad T_{i-\frac{1}{2}j,l} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} \frac{h}{\mu} k_{i-\frac{1}{2}j,l}.$$

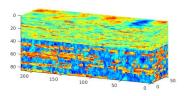
$$\mathbf{V}\dot{\mathbf{p}} + \mathbf{T}\mathbf{p} = \mathbf{q}.$$



G D, TU Delft MRST 5/9

Define the model.

- Compute Geometry: Define faces, nodes, neighbours of the grid
- Rock: Permeability and Porosity fields
- Fluid: μ , ρ
- Compute transmissibility
- Boundary Conditions: Boundaries, Wells, Sources





Flow through porous media (single phase, compressible)

$$\phi \frac{\rho(\mathbf{p}^{n+1}) - \rho(\mathbf{p}^n)}{\Delta t^n} - \frac{1}{\mu} \nabla \cdot \left(\rho(\mathbf{p}^{n+1}) \mathbf{K} \nabla \mathbf{p}^{n+1} \right) + \mathbf{q}^{n+1} = 0.$$

System to solve

$$\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{p}^{n+1};\mathbf{p}^n)=0.$$

Solution: Newton Raphson

$$\mathsf{J}(\mathsf{p}^k)\delta\mathsf{p}^{k+1}=\mathsf{b}(\mathsf{p}^k).$$

Automatic Diferentiation ADI

$$z = 3 * exp^{(-x*y)}|_{x=2,y=1} = 0.0406$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = -3 * y * exp^{(-x*y)}|_{x=2,y=1} = -0.0406$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -3 * x * exp^{(-x*y)}|_{x=2,y=1} = -0.0812$$



Extras

Solvers Multiphase flow

. . .



...That's it

Thanks

