

DEC 2023

UPSCALING OF POROELASTIC PARAMETERS FRACTURED MEDIA USING FINITE ELEMENTS

RENATO POLI (REP2656)

Outline



Literature Brief

Methodology

Validation

Bulk modulus (K)

Biot coefficient (α)

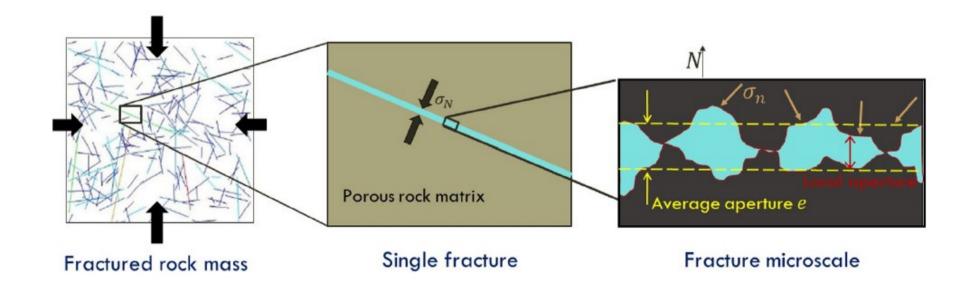
Conclusions



Equivalent Biot and Skempton Poroelastic Coefficients for a Fractured Rock Mass from a DFN Approach

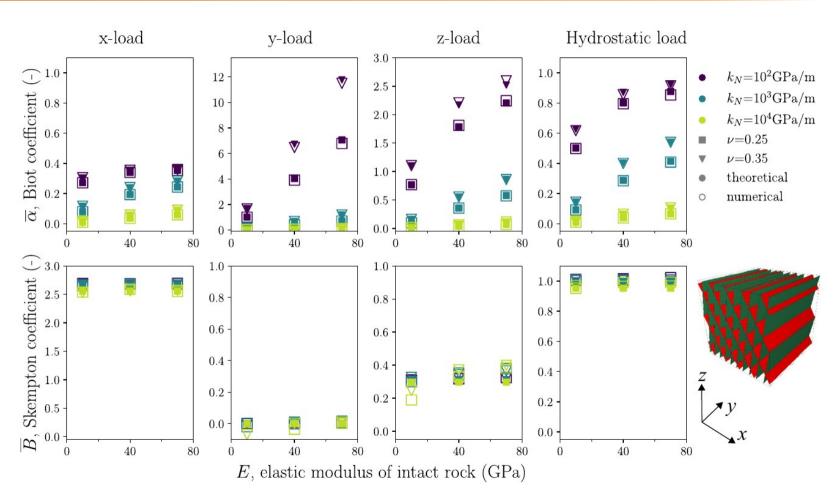
Silvia De Simone^{1,2} ○ · Caroline Darcel³ · Hossein A. Kasani⁴ · Diego Mas Ivars^{5,6} · Philippe Davy¹

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Literature Brief (De Simone, 2023)



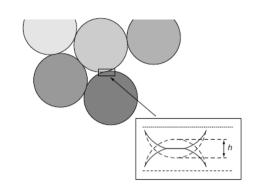


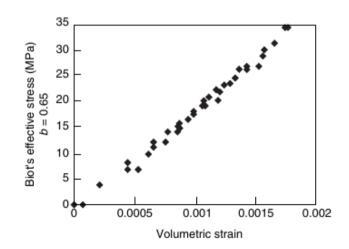


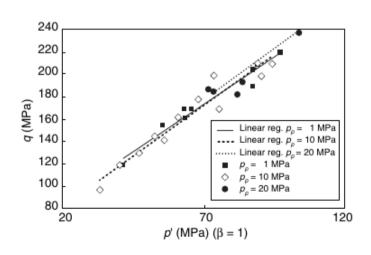
Mechanical Properties of Rocks: Pore Pressure and Scale Effects

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Literature Brief (Bouteca, 1999), (Simone, 2023)



Effective stress translates MICROscale phenomena to the MACROscale, in different problems:

- 1) Constitutive equations: $\sigma_{ij}^{eff} = C_{ijkl} \, \epsilon_{kl}$
- 2) Failure: shear failure, plasticity crireria
- 3) Rock properties: $K_{eq} = f(\sigma_{eff})$

$$\sigma_{ij}^{eff} = \sigma_{ij} - \alpha p \delta_{ij}$$

Each problem uses different α for the same rock

One "effective stress" has nothing to do with the other ones...

The poromec simulator



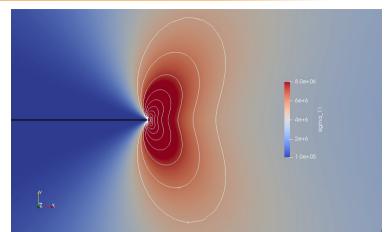
Started in 2016 2D version published in 2020 3D version unfinished

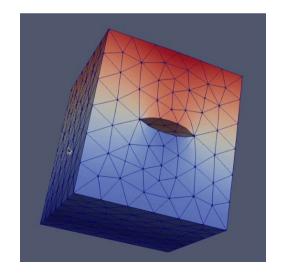
Tech:

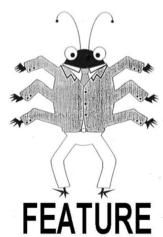
C++, Python, gmsh, libmesh, petsc, MPI

For this project:

- 3D validation and bug fixing
- mesh generation with many fractures
- integration to a computer cluster
- monte carlo simulation
- post processing
- data fitting and plotting







Methodology

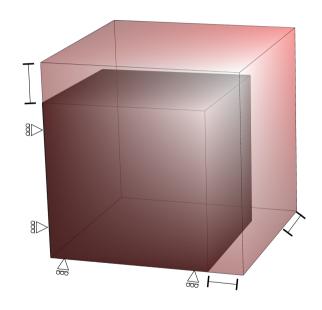


Poroelasticiy (Wang, 2000)

$$\zeta = \frac{\delta V_p - \delta V_f}{V} = \alpha \epsilon + \frac{1}{M} p$$

$$\epsilon = \frac{1}{K}\sigma + \frac{1}{H}p = \frac{\delta V}{V}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\delta \zeta}{\delta \epsilon} \Big|_{p=0}$$
 $K = \frac{\delta \sigma}{\delta \epsilon} \Big|_{p=0}$



Methodology - fracture

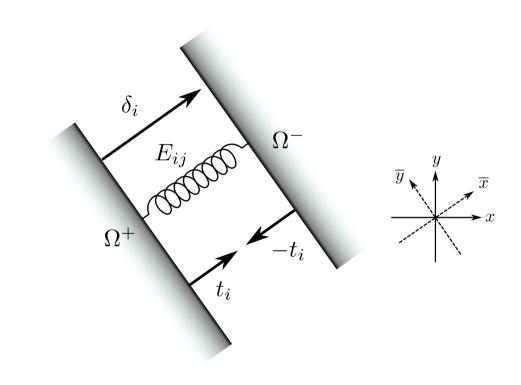


Tensor rotation

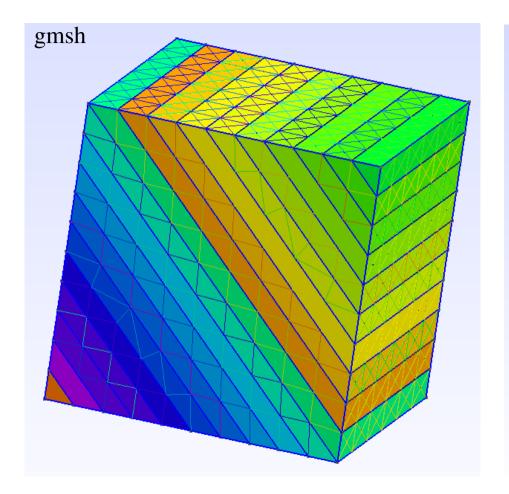
$$T_{ij} = R_{ki} \ R_{lj} \ \overline{T}_{kl}$$

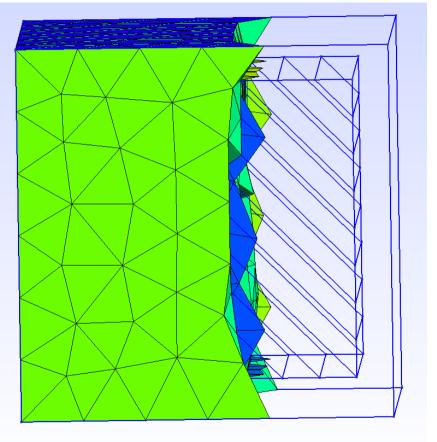
$$\overline{E}_{kl} = \overline{E}_{kl}(d, \overline{\delta}_l) = \begin{bmatrix} \overline{E_n} & - & - \\ - & \overline{E_s} & - \\ - & - & \overline{E_t} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$t_i = R_{ki} R_{lj} \overline{E}_{kl} (u_j^+ - u_j^-)$$



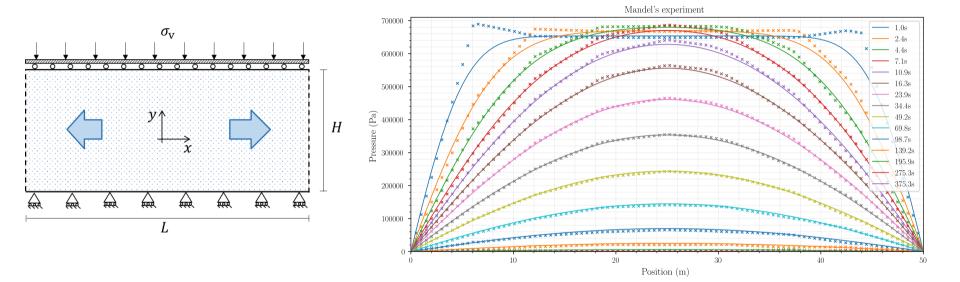






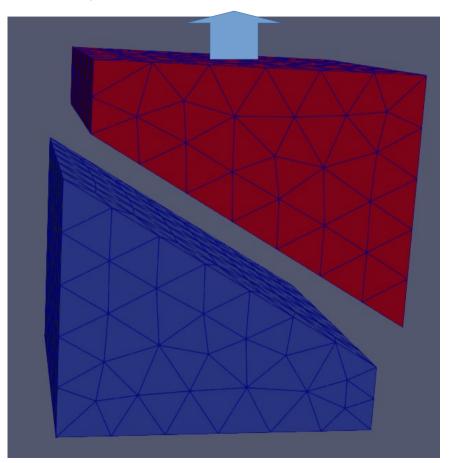


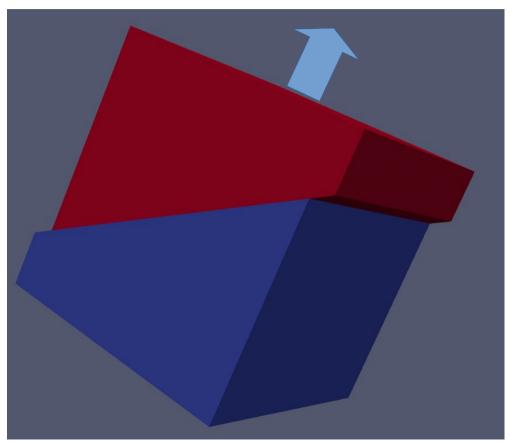
Mandel's analytical solution





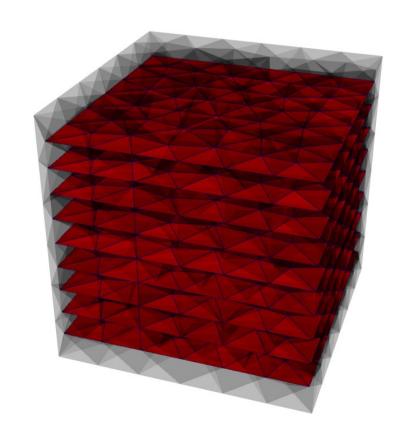
Shear/normal fracture control

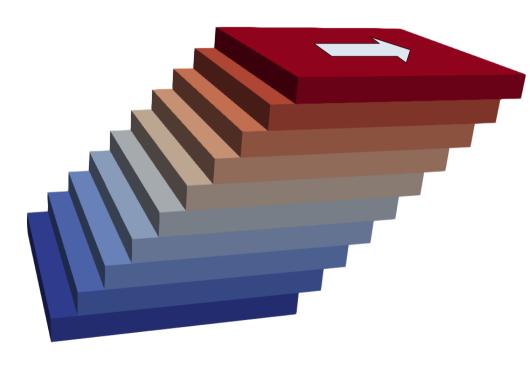






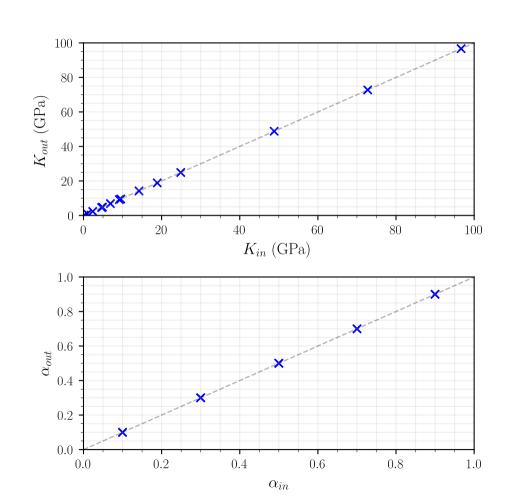
Shear – multiple fractures

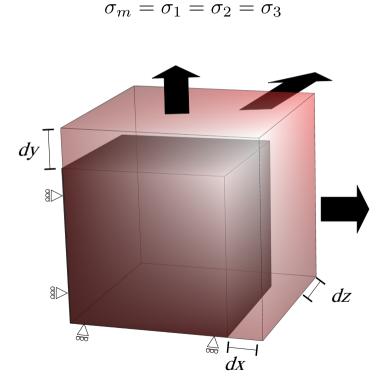




Validation - Intact rock - Bulk modulus (K) and Biot coefficient (α)

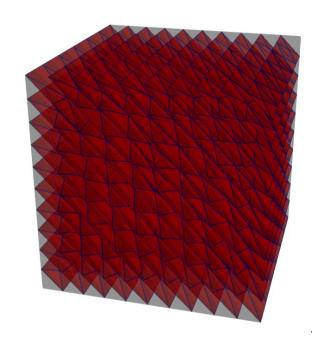


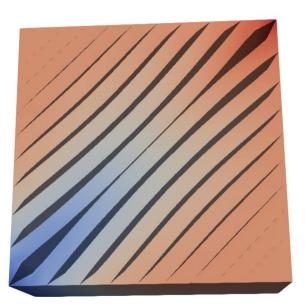


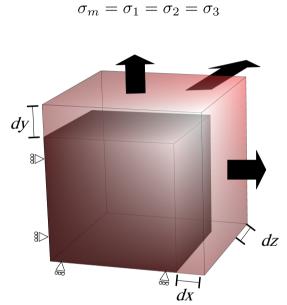




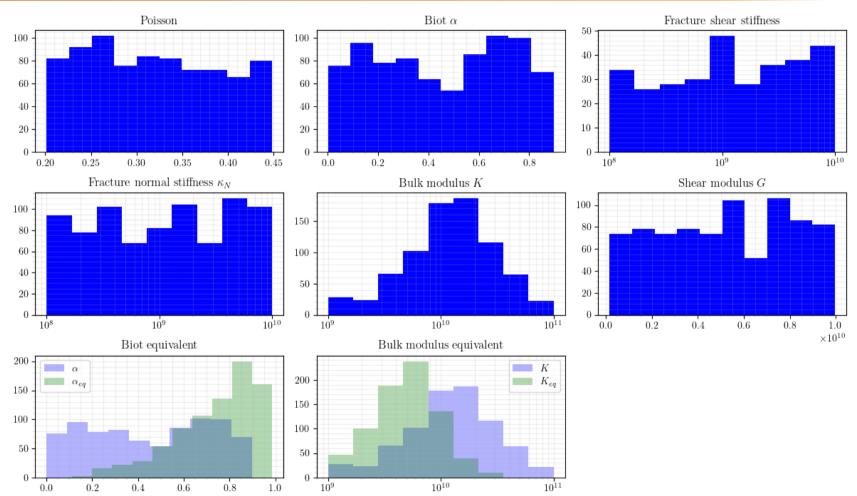
Testcase 40



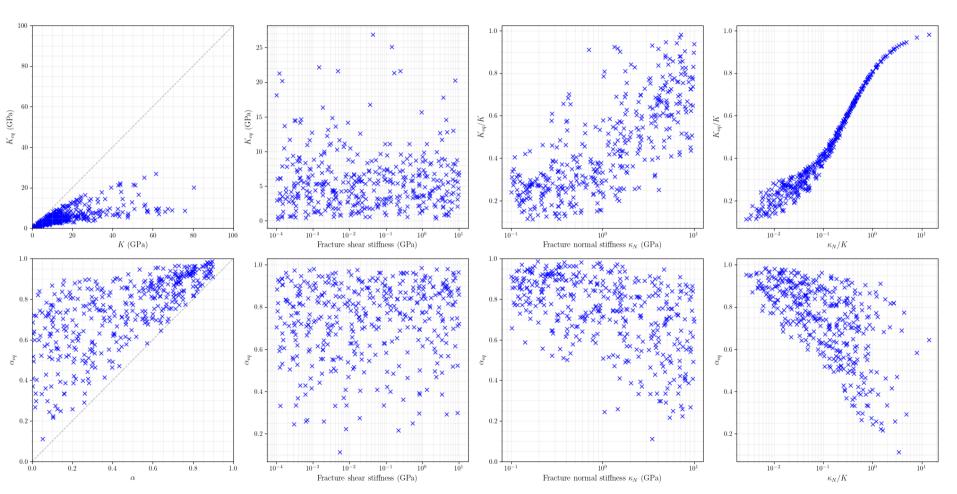




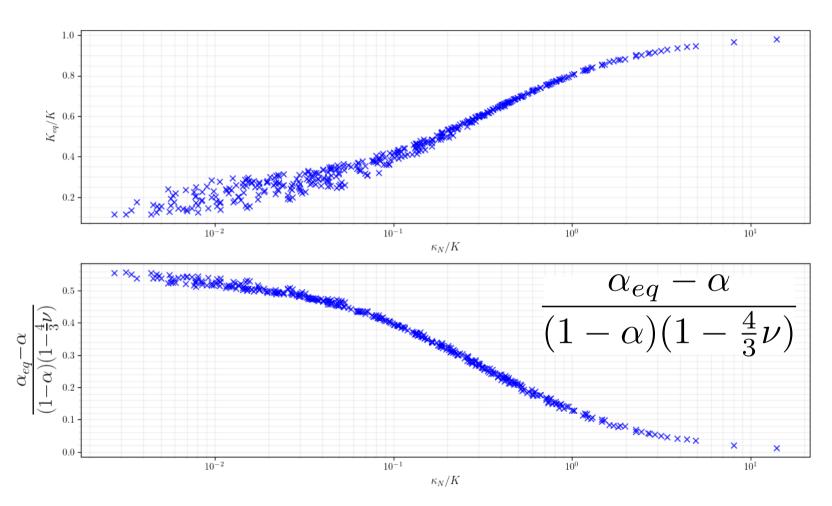






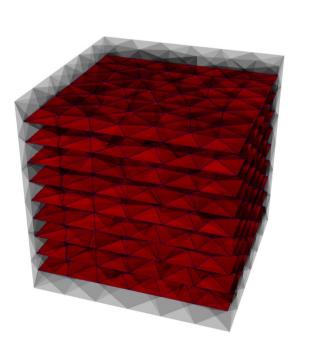


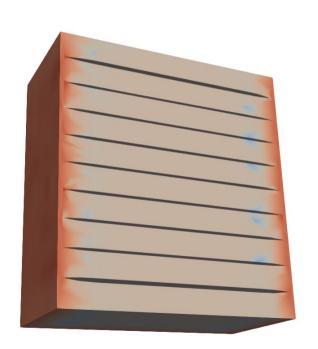


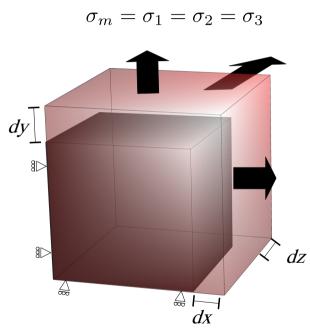




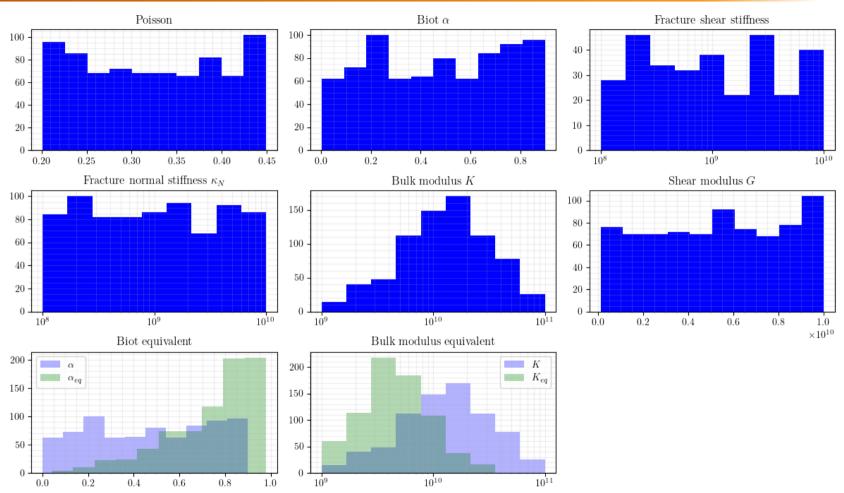
Testcase 42 – Horizontal fractures



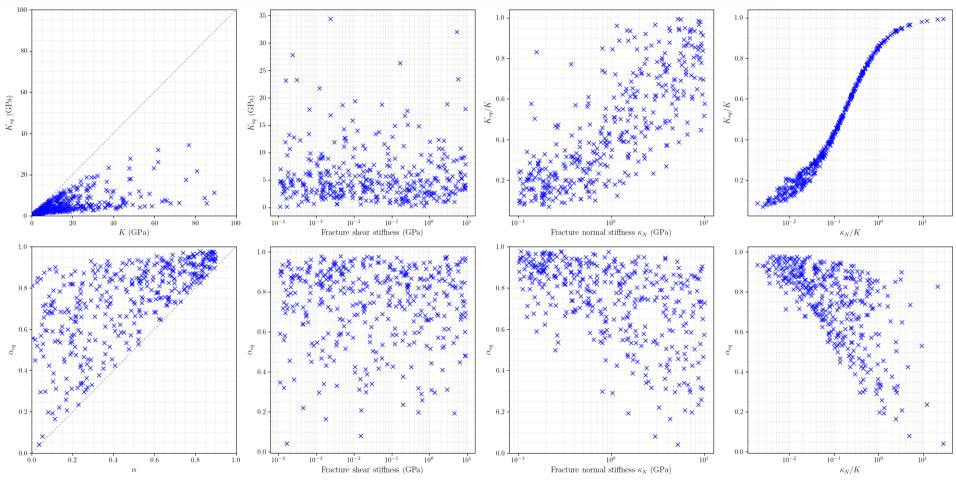




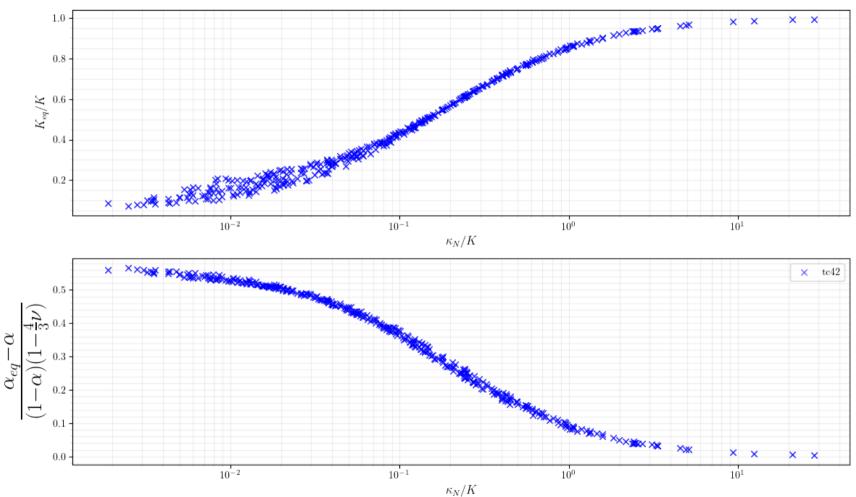






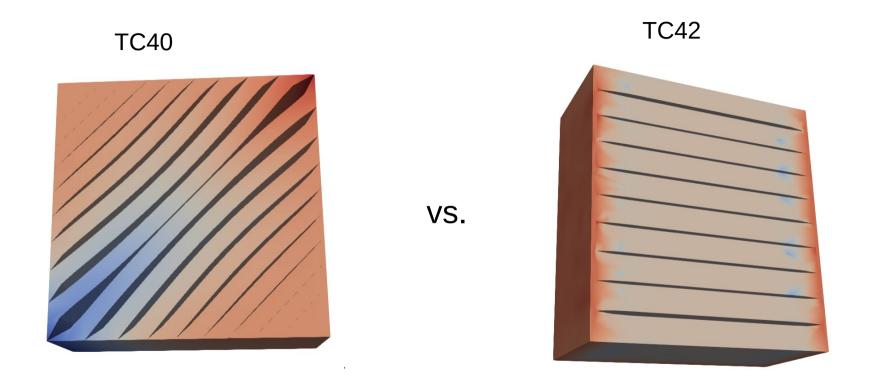






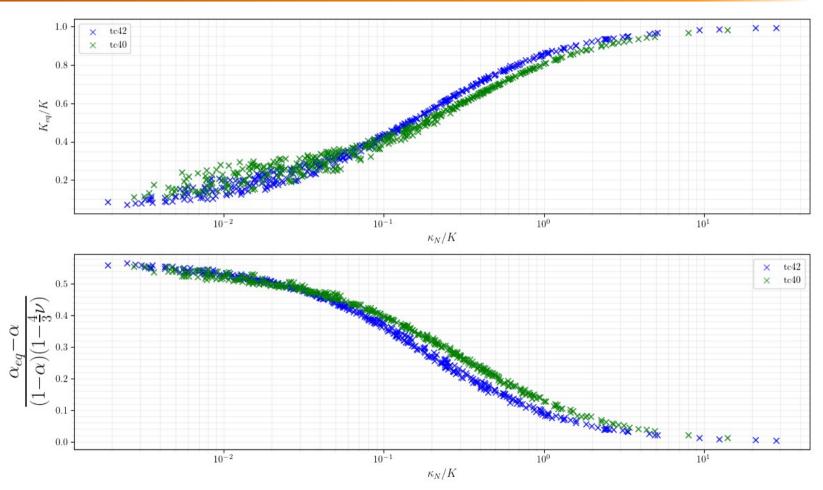
Side-by-side comparison





TC40 vs TC42 - Bulk modulus (K) and Biot coefficient (α)





Conclusions



Bulk modulus (K) and Biot coefficient (α) were investigated

Fractures have high impact on their macroscale equivalents

Upscaling is highly uncertain and depends on many parameters ... BUT ...

... it is not random! ...

Next ...



Extensive validation

Fracture density

Temperature

Broader range of parameters

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