

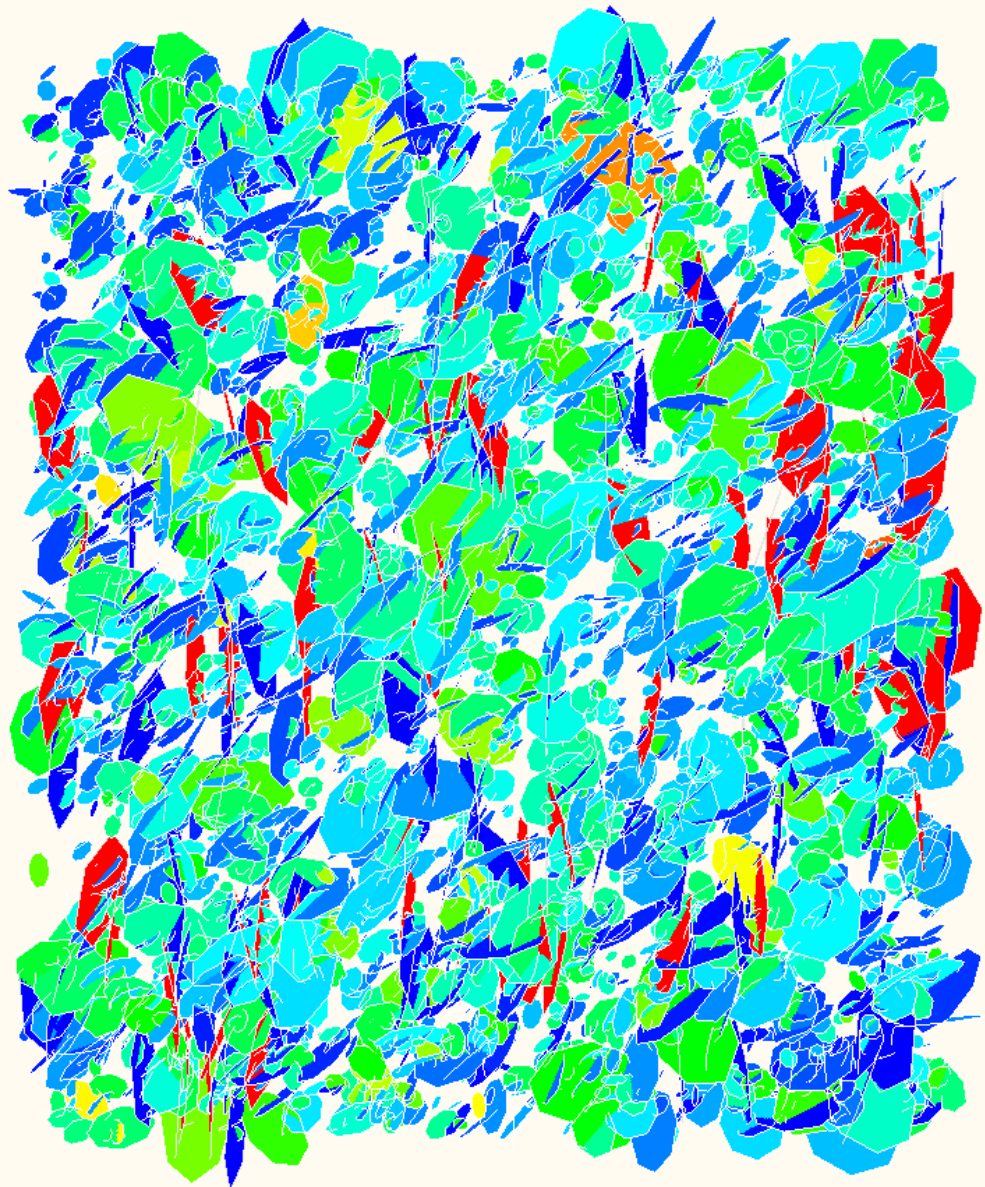


# Accounting for Uncertainty in Dual Porosity Descriptions of Fractured Systems

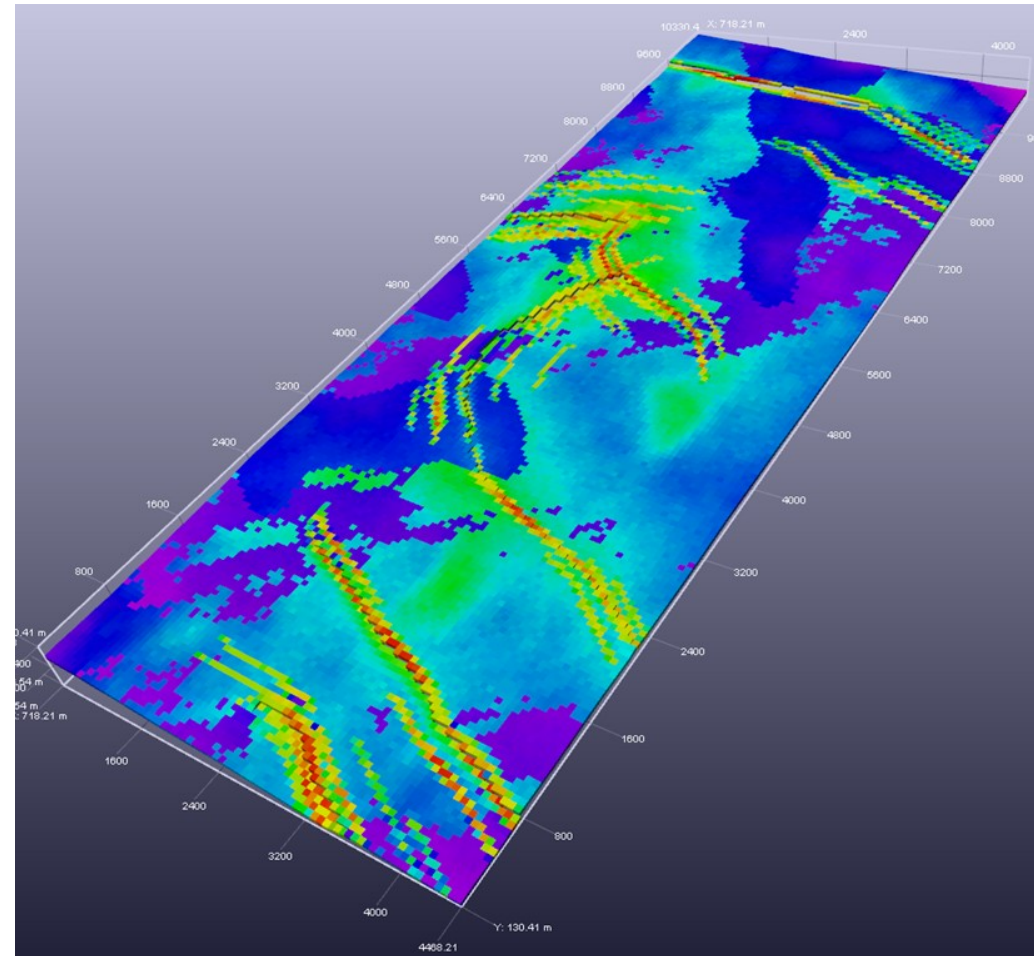
Andre Jung, Jef Caers, Stanford University  
Darryl Fenwick, Streamsim Technologies

# Two Worlds

Models built  
by Geologists



Models used  
by Engineers



# Naturally Fractured Reservoirs

## The Purpose:

- Uncertainty Quantification
- History Matching

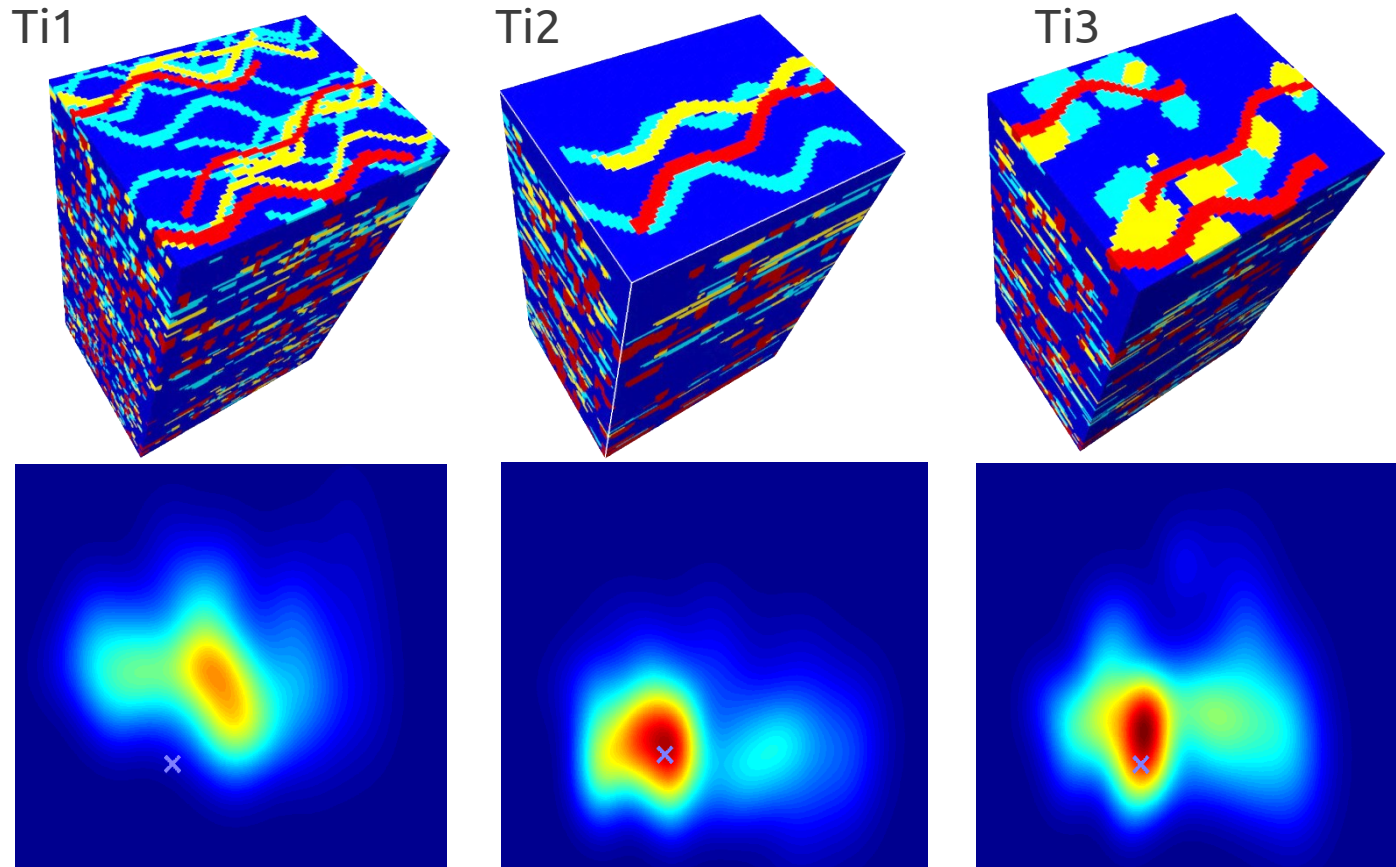
## The Challenge:

- Geologically consistent
- Field Scale
- Integration with existing Software



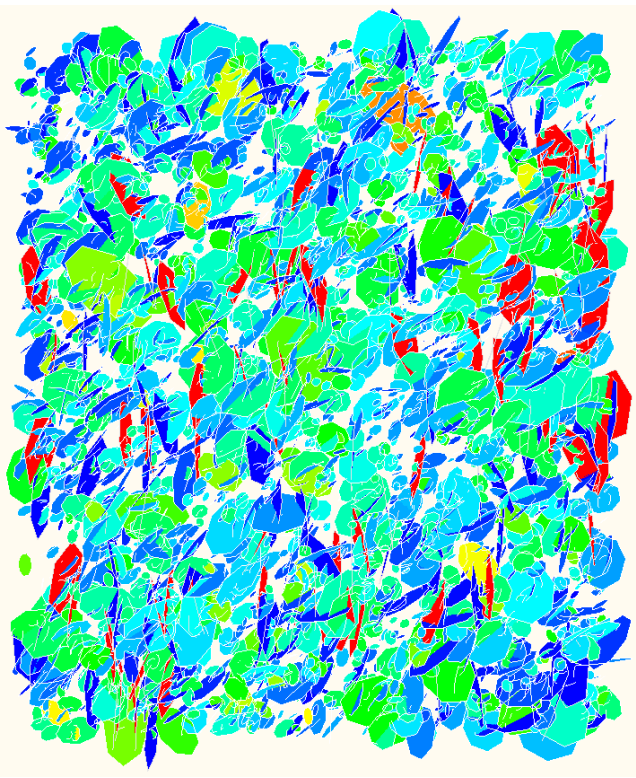
# ... this morning: Scenario Uncertainty

Rejection of  
Geological Scenarios / Training Images  
based on the data

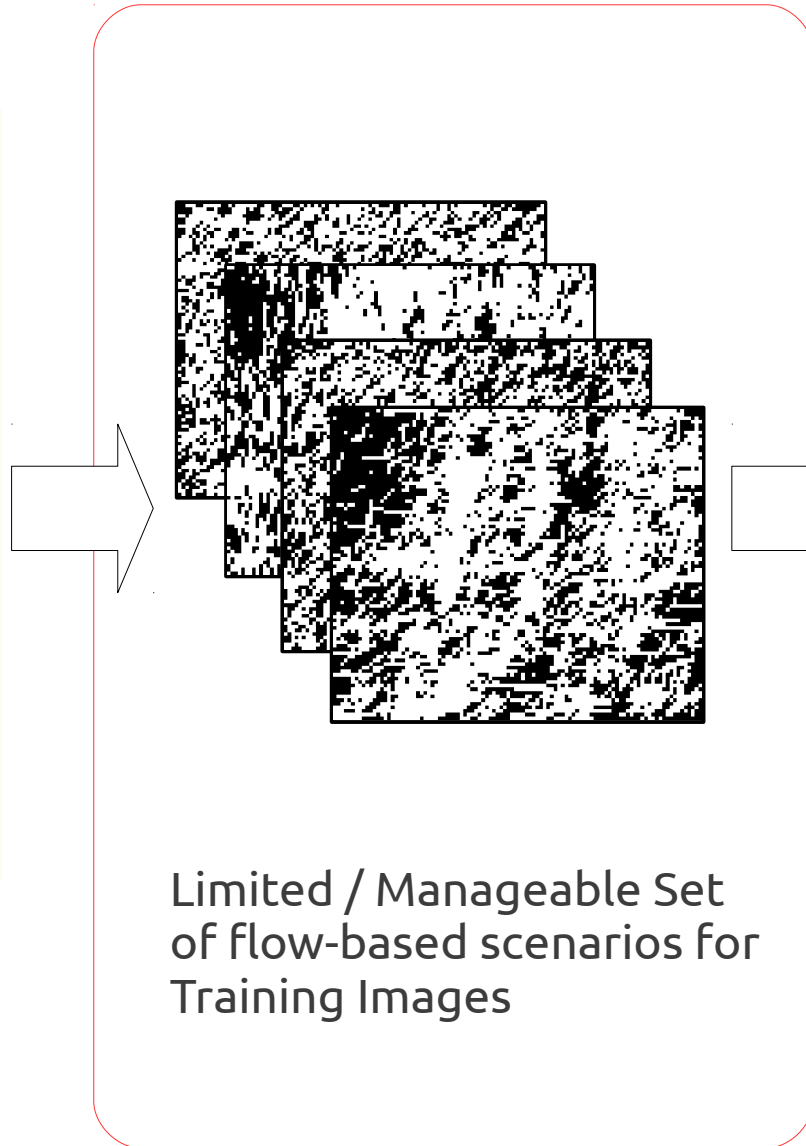


Can we build  
Training Images for Fractures?

# General Overview of Methodology



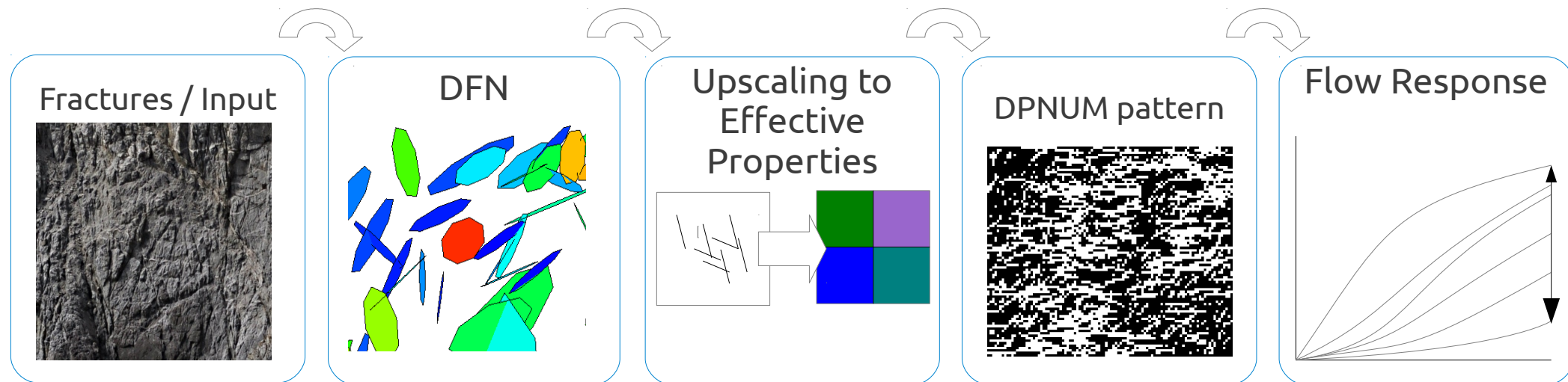
Complex Fracture Models



- Geostatistics
- History Matching
- PPM
- ...

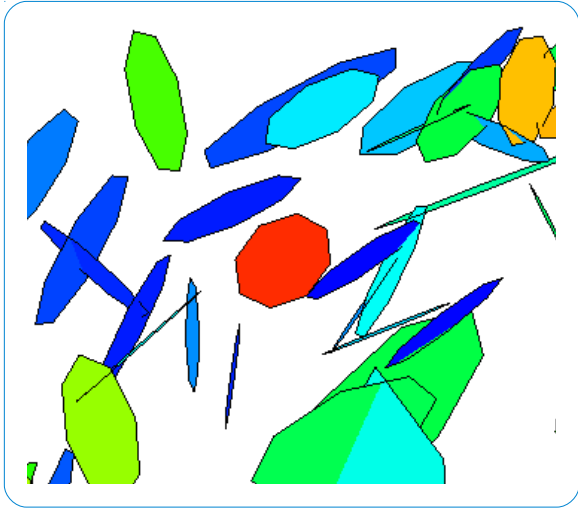
# The Idea

- Generate Discrete Fracture Network (FracMan)
- Upscale to Effective Properties (grid)
- Decide which cells are Dual-Porosity → **pattern**
- Run Streamline Simulation (3DSL)
- Select flow responses via pattern-based distances



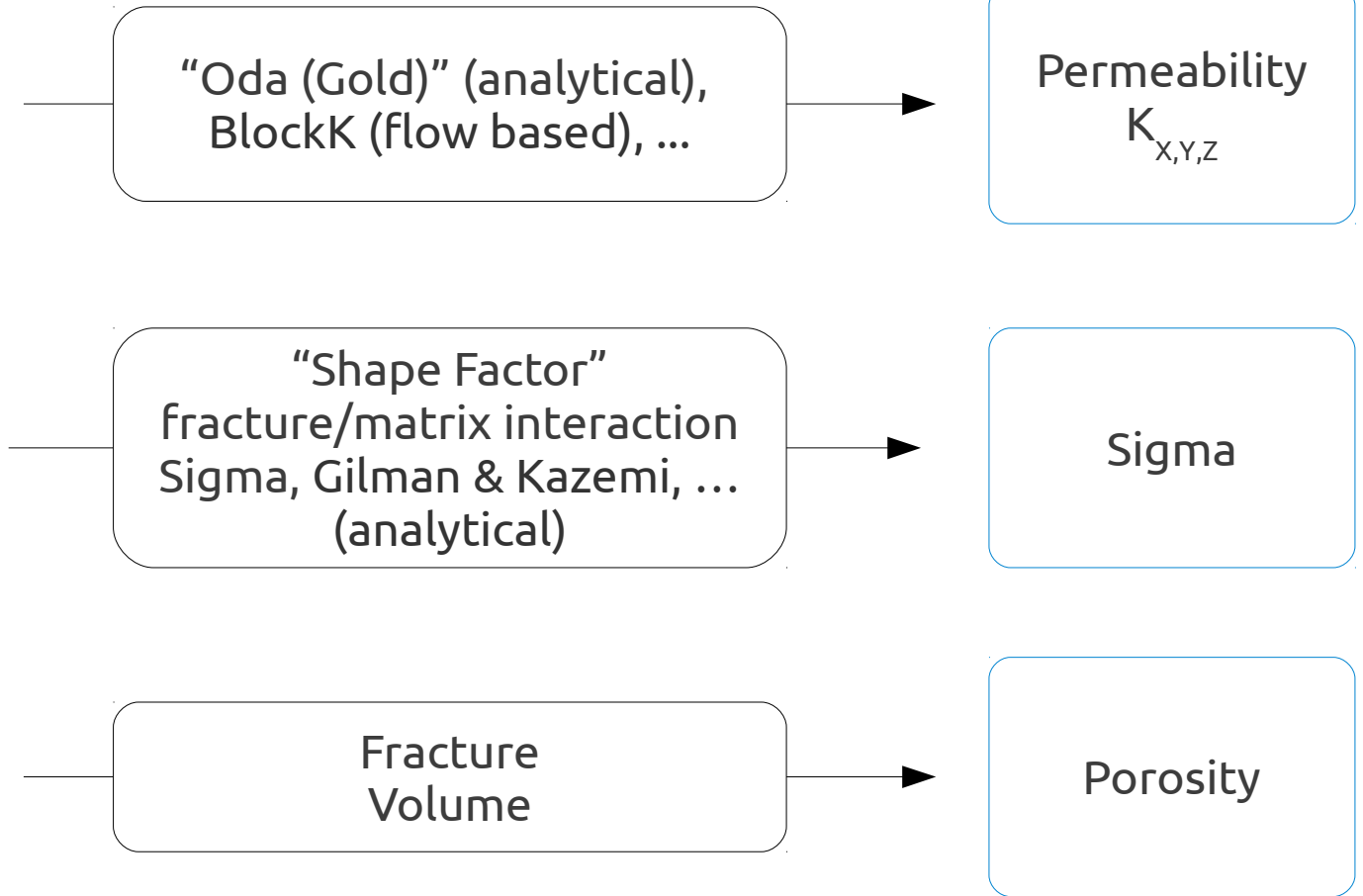
# Upscaling Fracture Model (DFN) to Flow Model

## Fracture Model



1 grid block

## Effective Properties





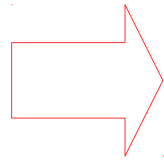
# DP model: ON/OFF

## Effective Properties

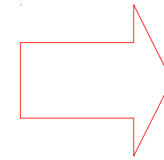
Permeability  
 $K_{x,y,z}$

Porosity

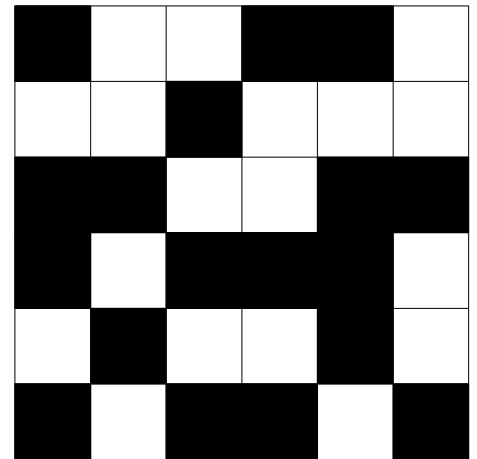
Sigma



Threshold  
 $(K_x, K_y, K_z, \phi, \sigma) > \epsilon$



## DPNUM pattern

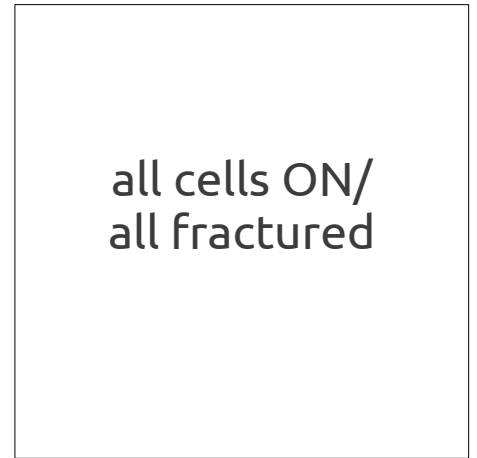
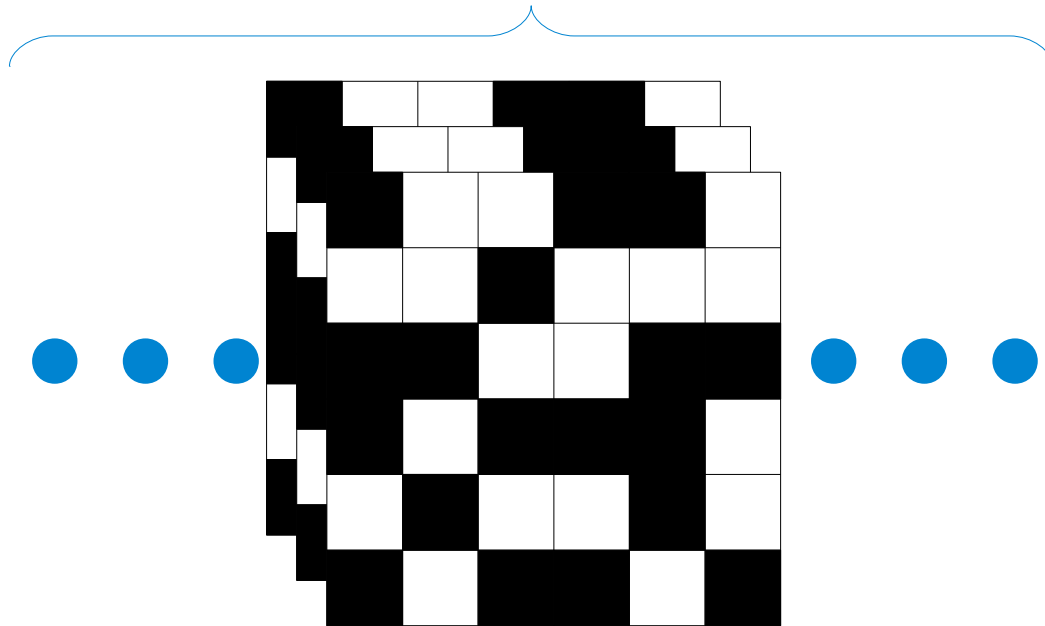


**ON: fractured**

**OFF: non-fractured**

# DPNUM pattern

SP Model

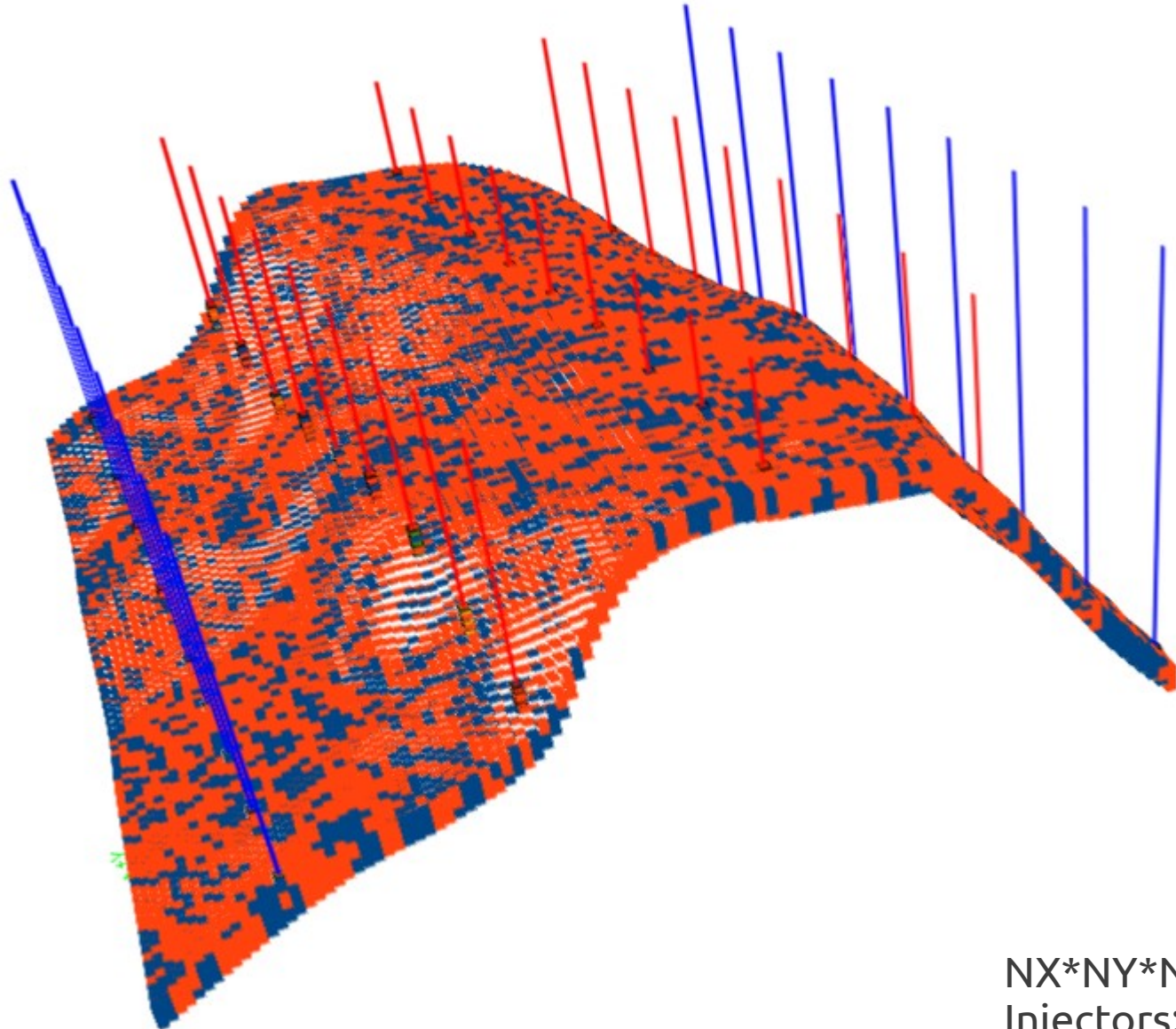


ON: fractured

OFF: non-fractured

# Illustration 1

# Streamline Simulation Model



NX\*NY\*NZ: 102\*86\*5  
Injectors: 18  
Producers: 27

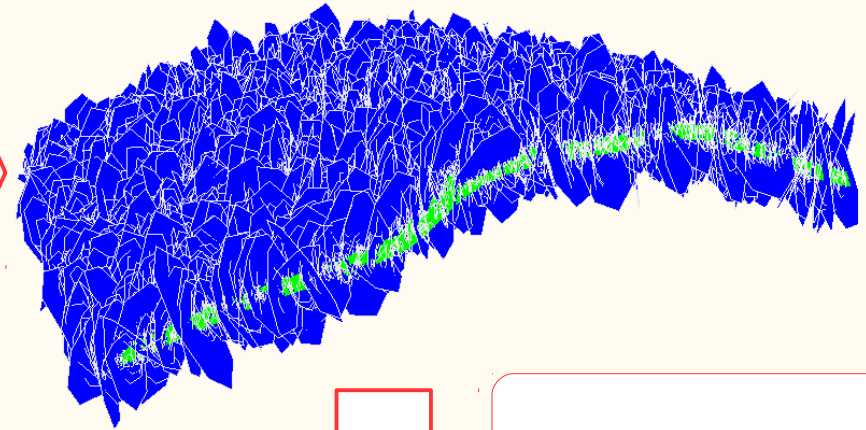
# Building the Illustration Case

## Varied Fracture Parameters:

- intensity
  - size (distribution)
  - trend (azimuth)
  - orientation (distribution)
  - constrained to structure
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> fracture set
- 96 combinations

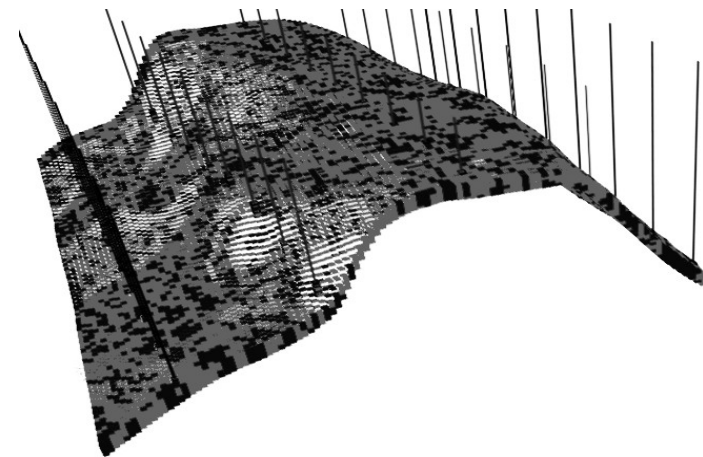
**Fixed: hydraulic parameters**

## Fracture Models

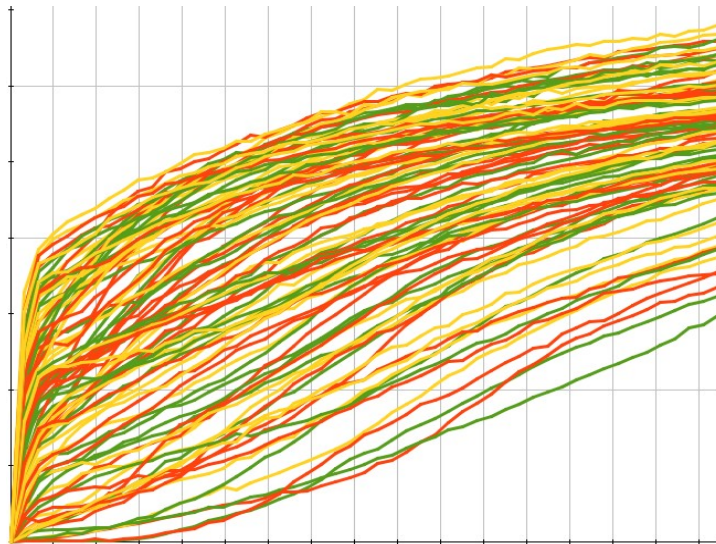


Upscaling to  
Effective Properties  
& Threshold

## DPNUM pattern

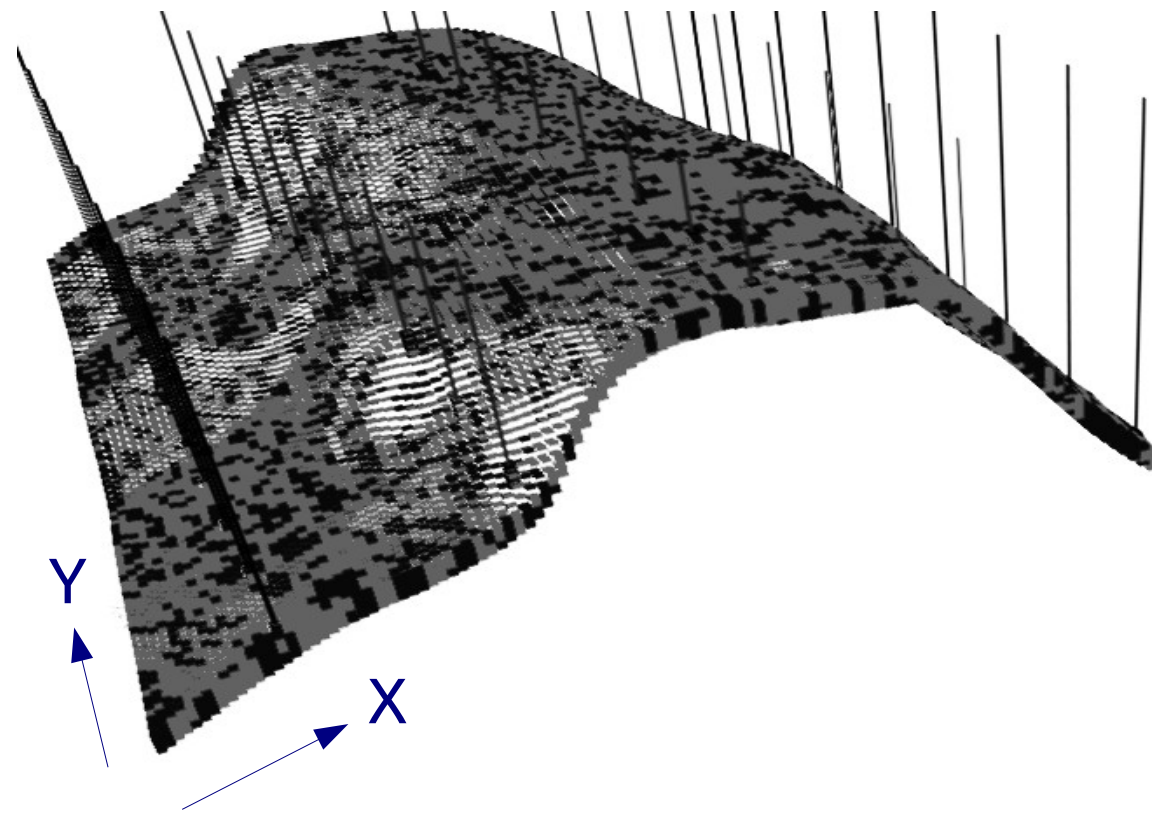


## Flow Responses

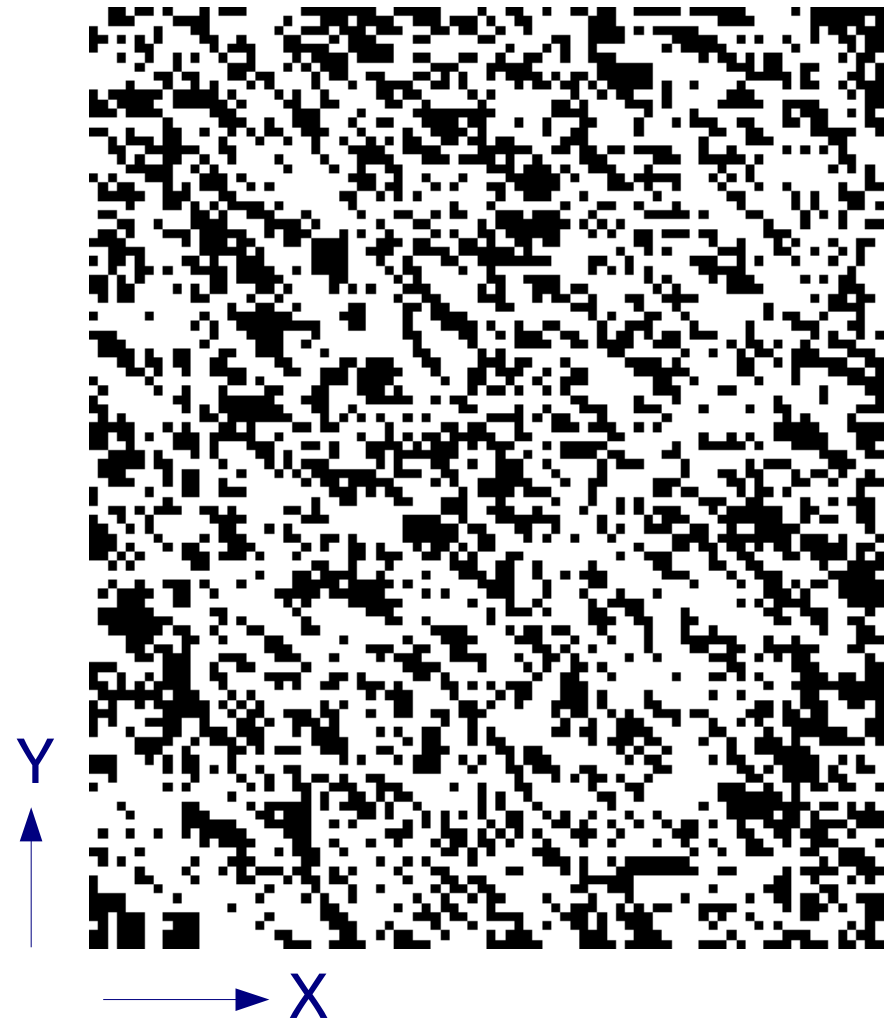




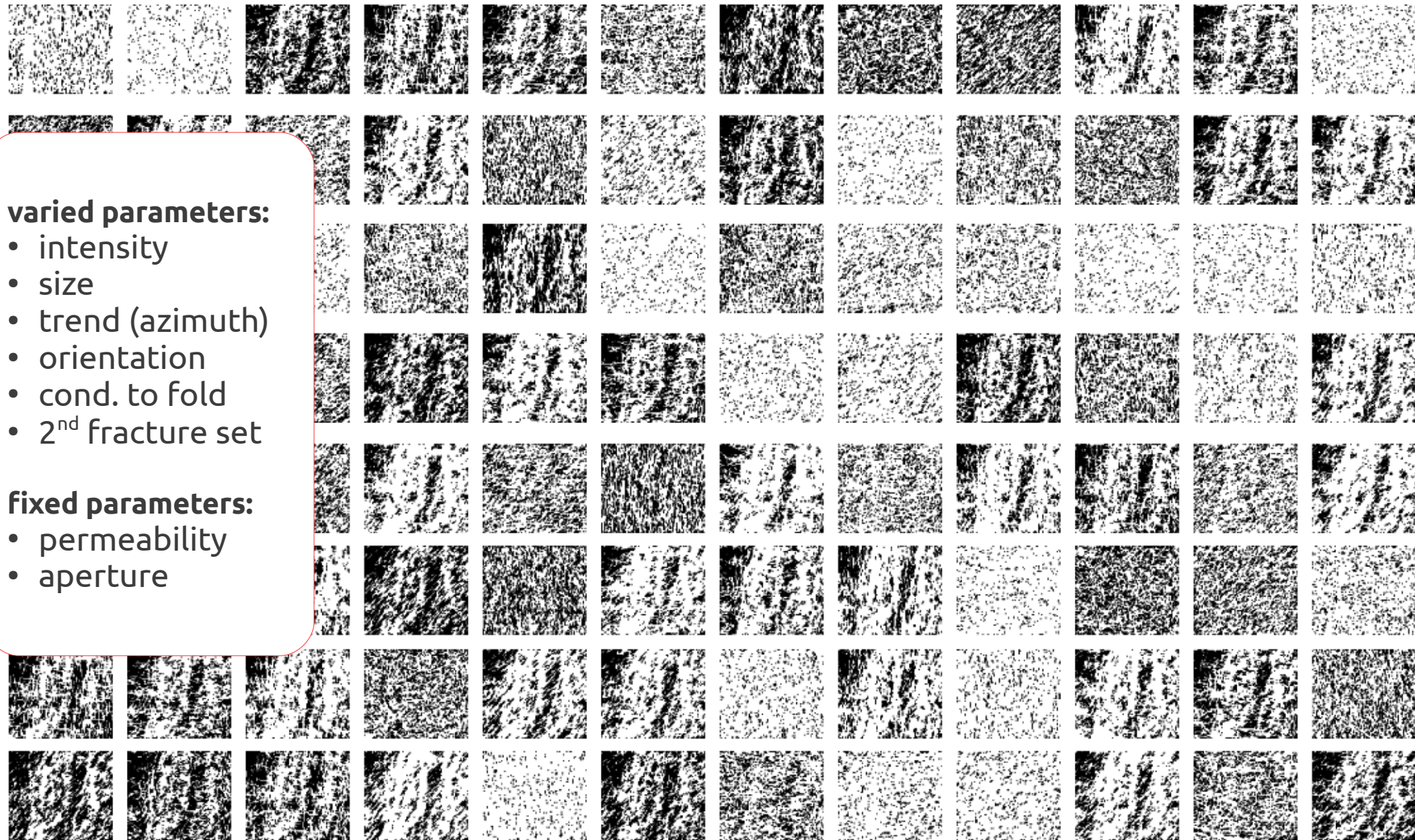
# pattern from different perspectives



top view



# 96 patterns through parameter variation



## varied parameters:

- intensity
- size
- trend (azimuth)
- orientation
- cond. to fold
- 2<sup>nd</sup> fracture set

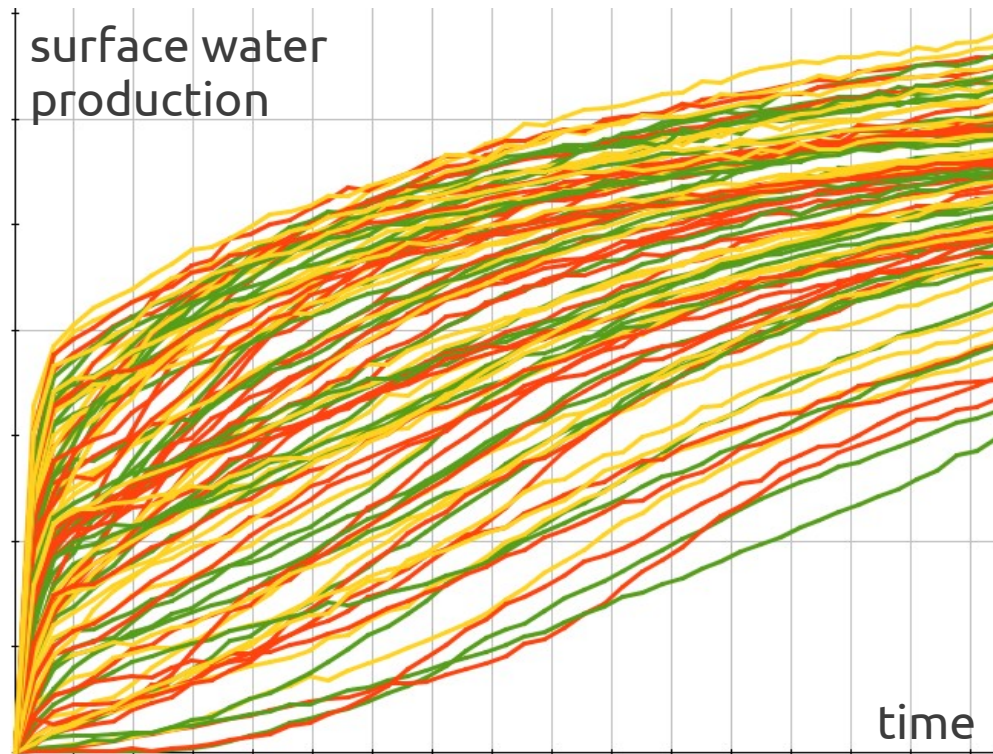
## fixed parameters:

- permeability
- aperture

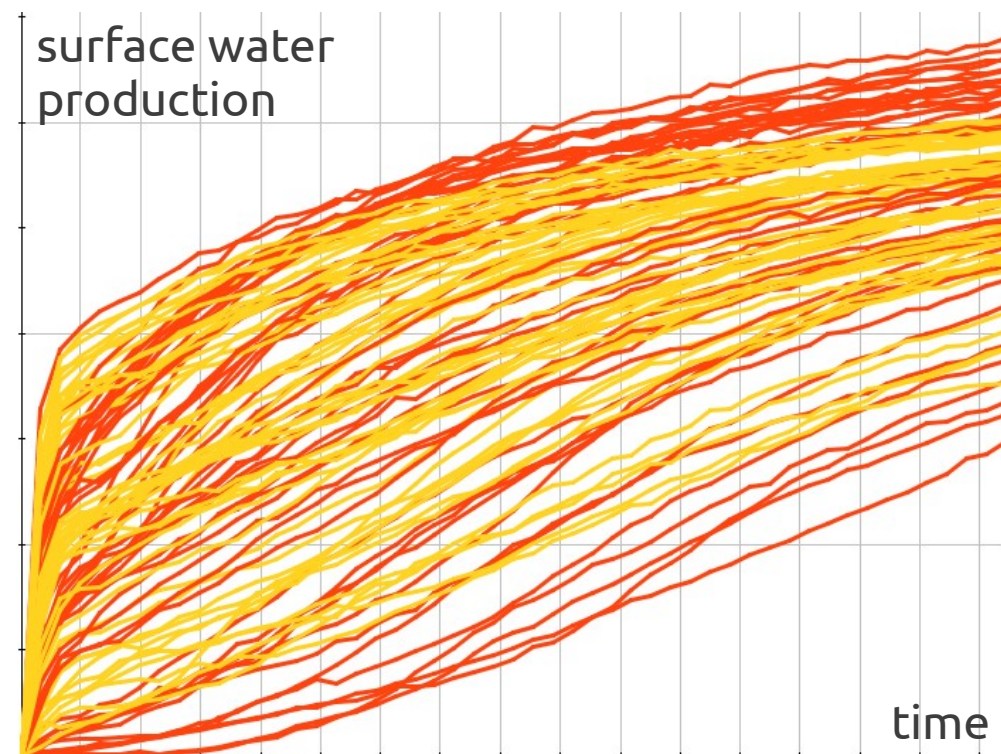


# 96 Field Responses: sensitivity to DFN input parameters

Trend (Azimuth) of Fractures

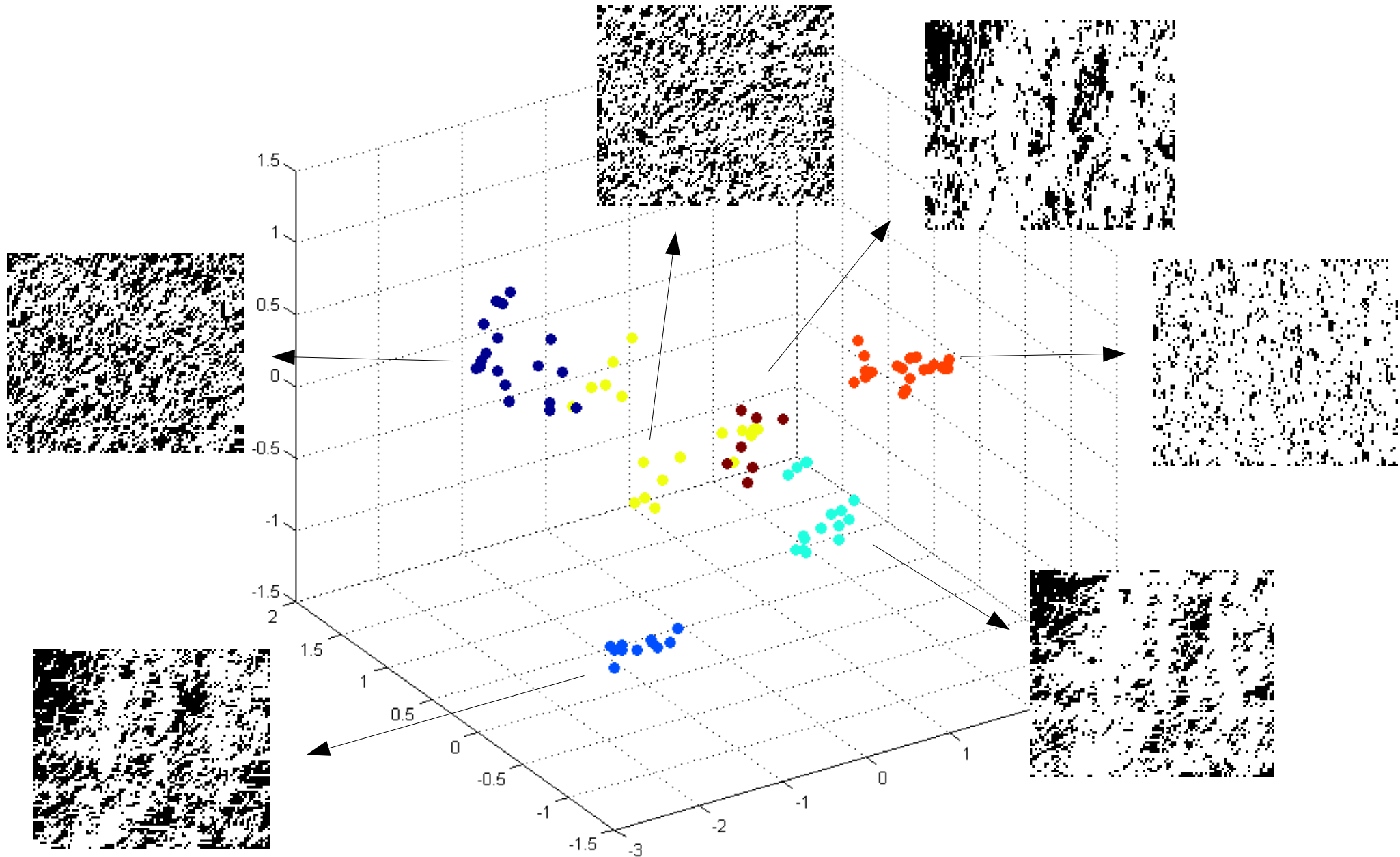


Intensity constraint to structure: yes/no



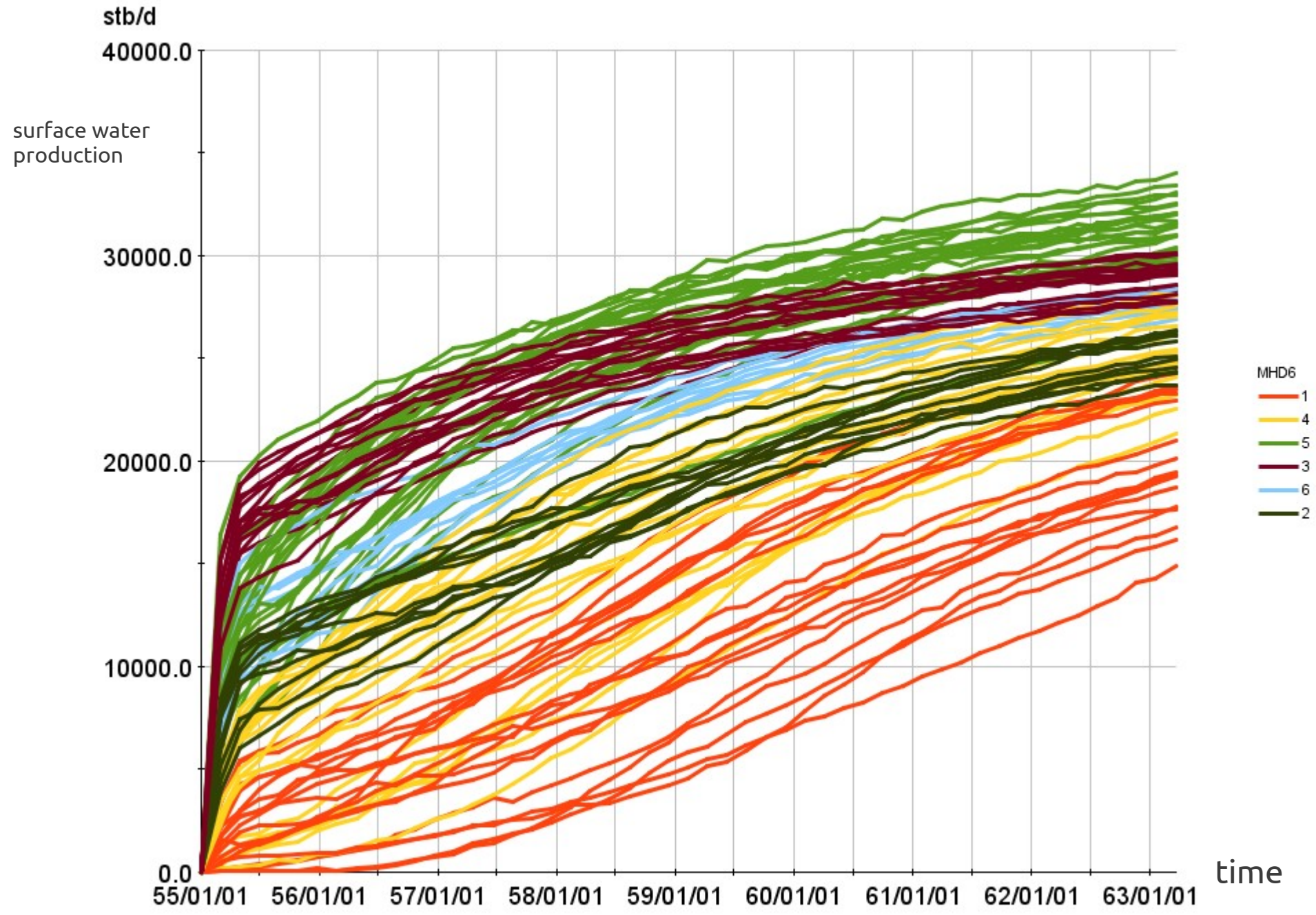
Let's try an approach  
based on the patterns

# Patterns clustered by Modified Hausdorff Distance





# 96 Field Responses by pattern



# Illustration 2

## Spatial Uncertainty

# Spatial Uncertainty

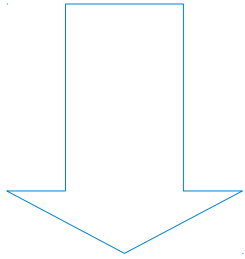
- Pick 4 DFN parameter sets (distinct patterns)
- Apply 3 variations (trend of fractures)
- Run 10 Realizations of DFN per parameter set
  - 120 Flow Responses
- Group Flow Responses by parameter set



# Spatial uncertainty of patterns

10 realizations

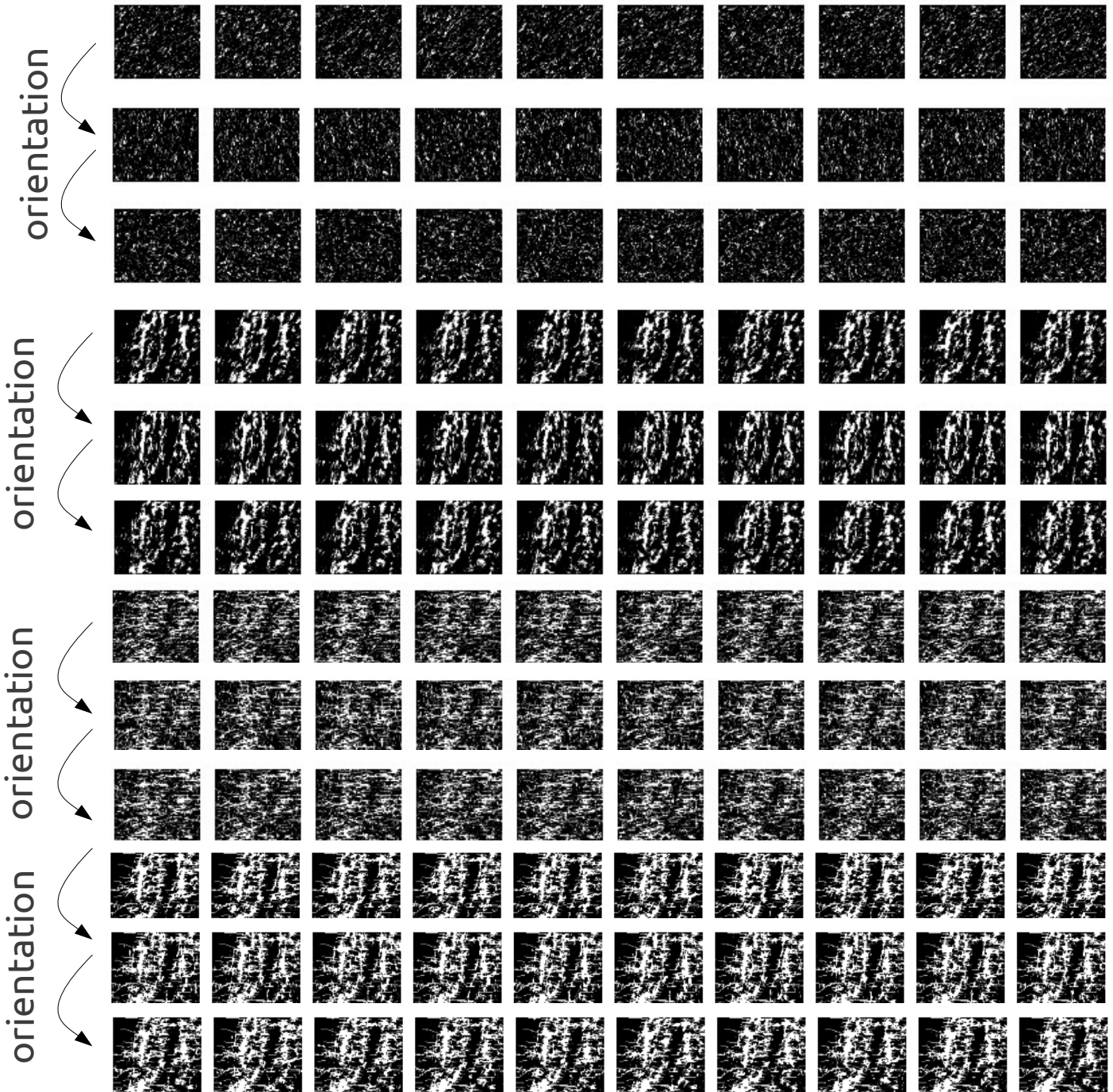
12 patterns



conditioned to fold

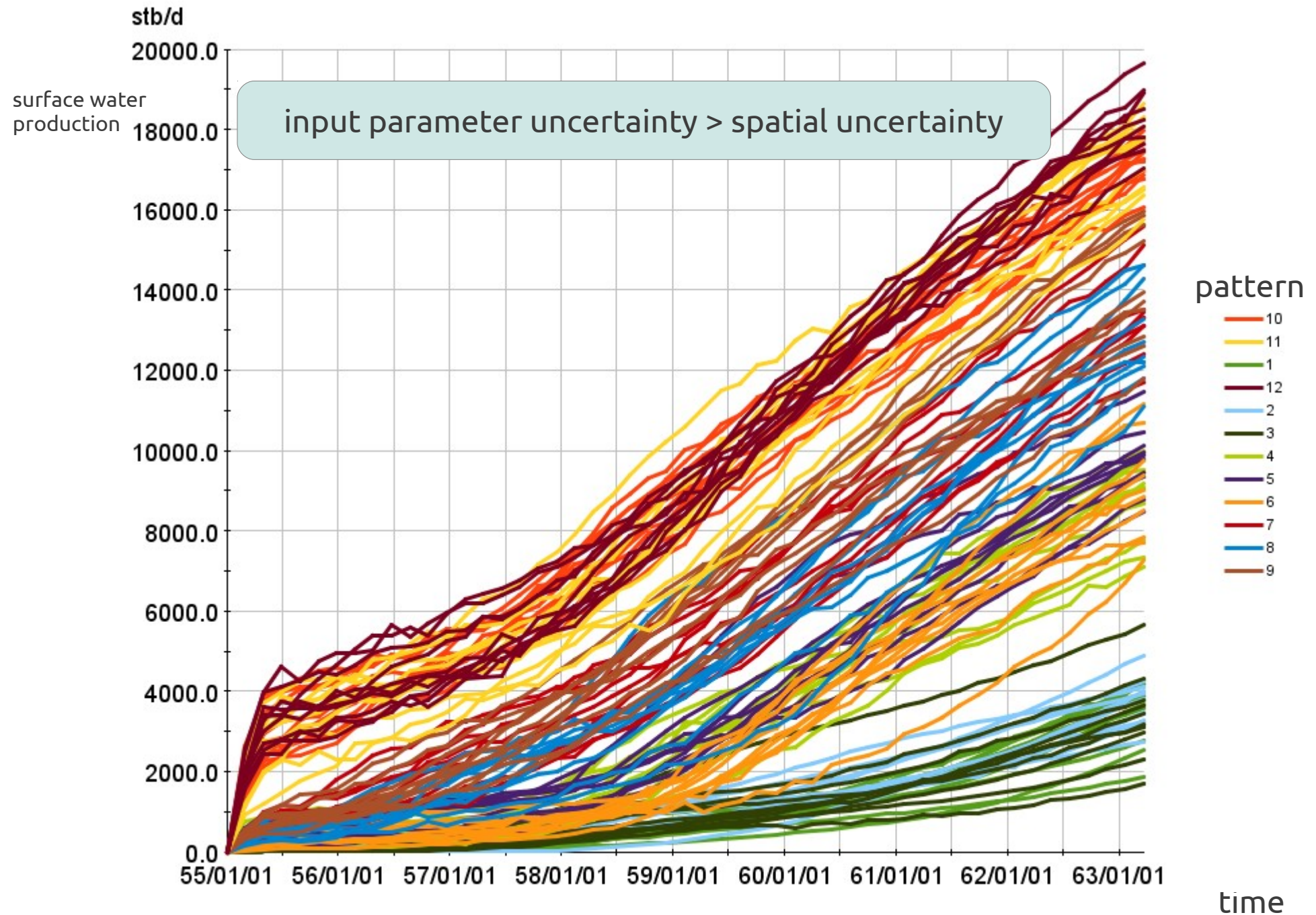
2<sup>nd</sup> fracture set

conditioned to fold and 2<sup>nd</sup> fracture set

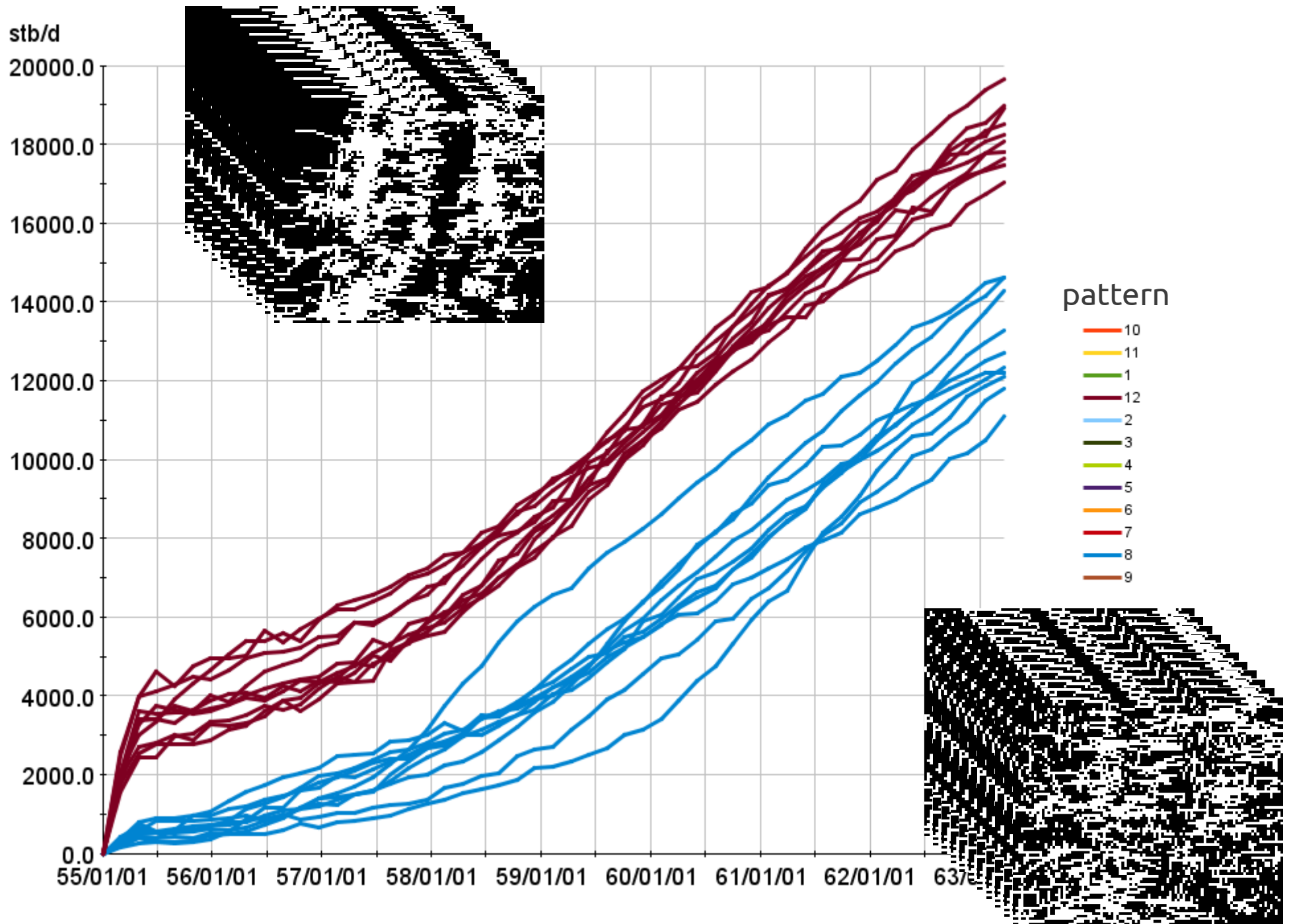




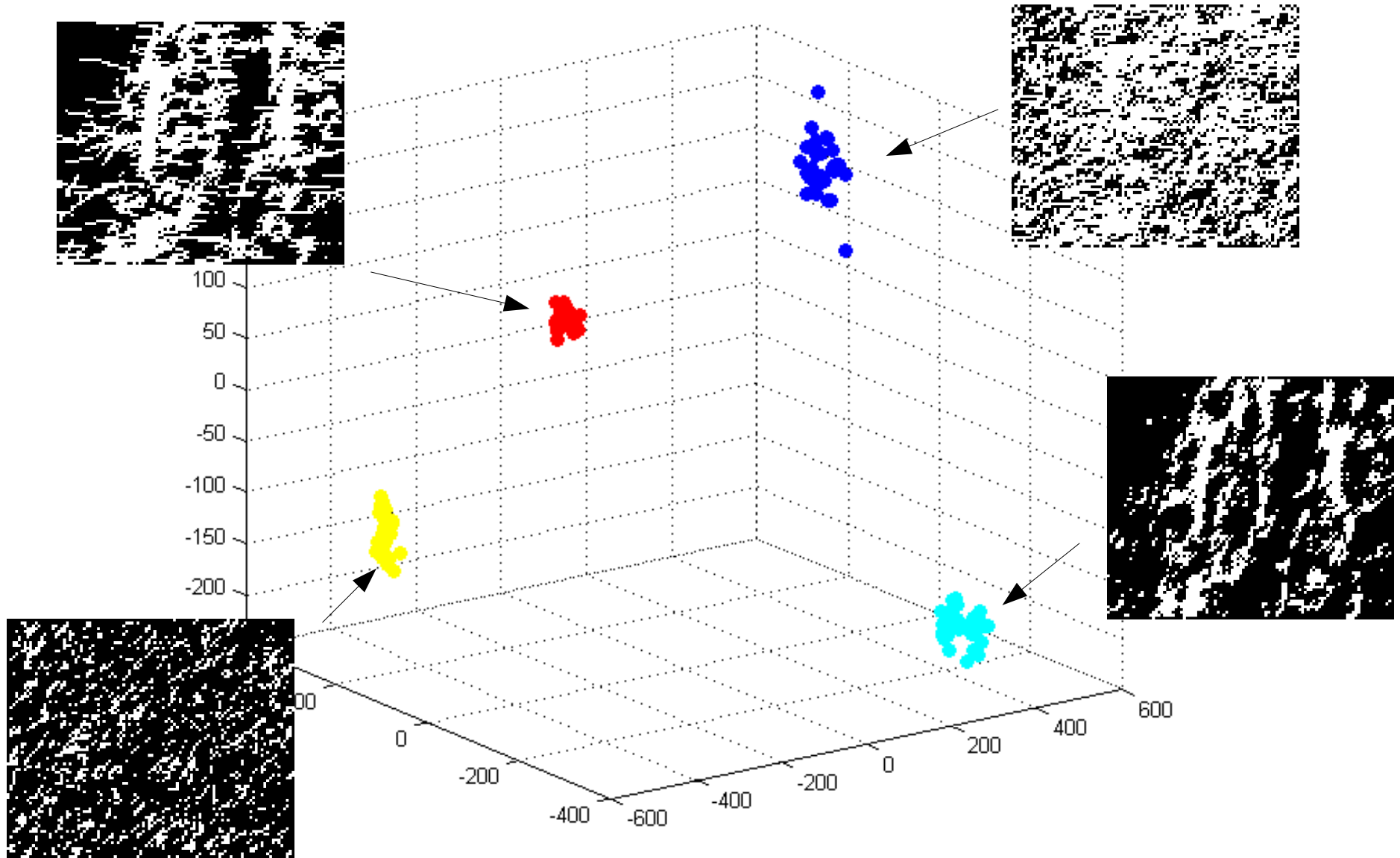
# Field response by parameter set / pattern



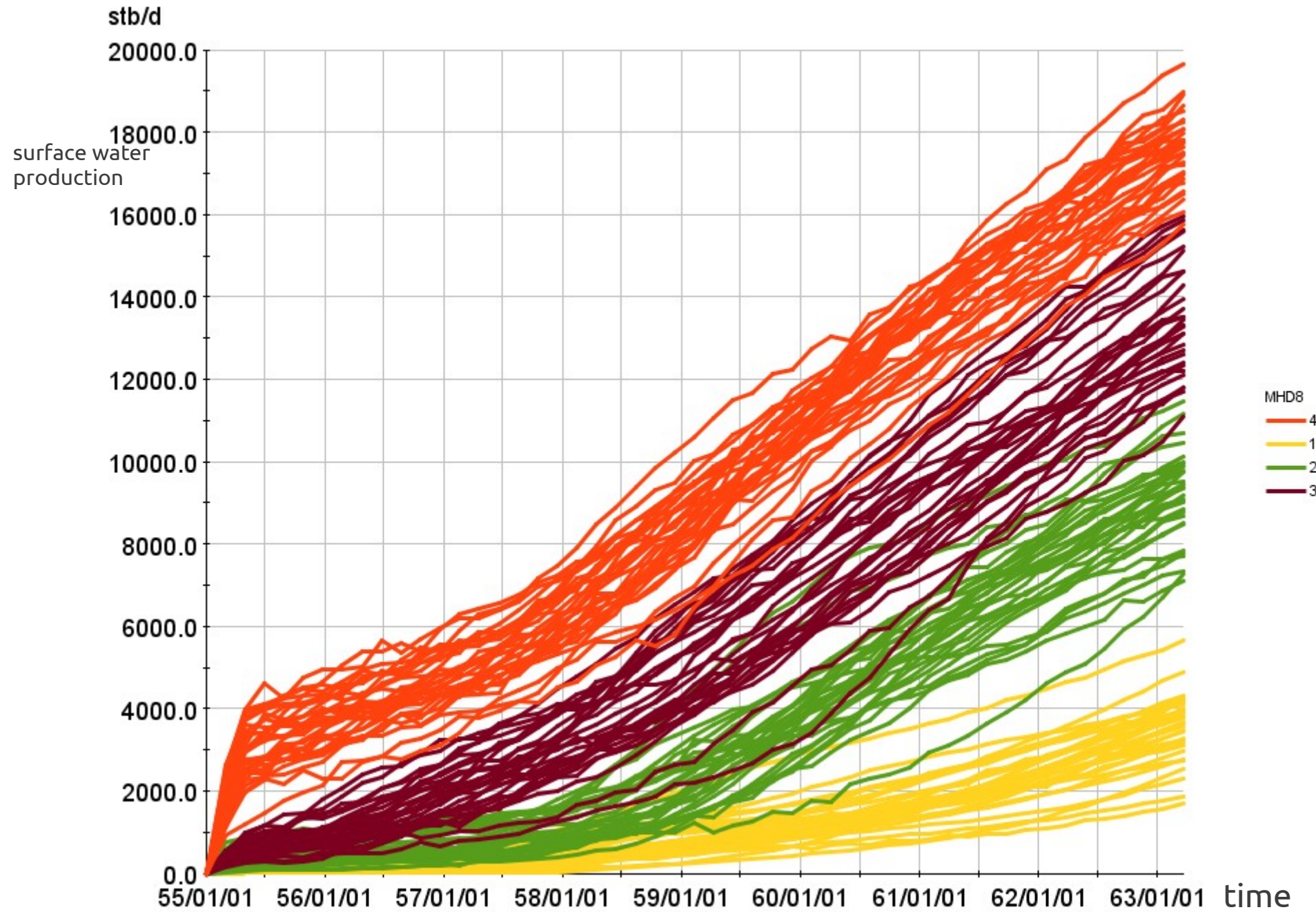




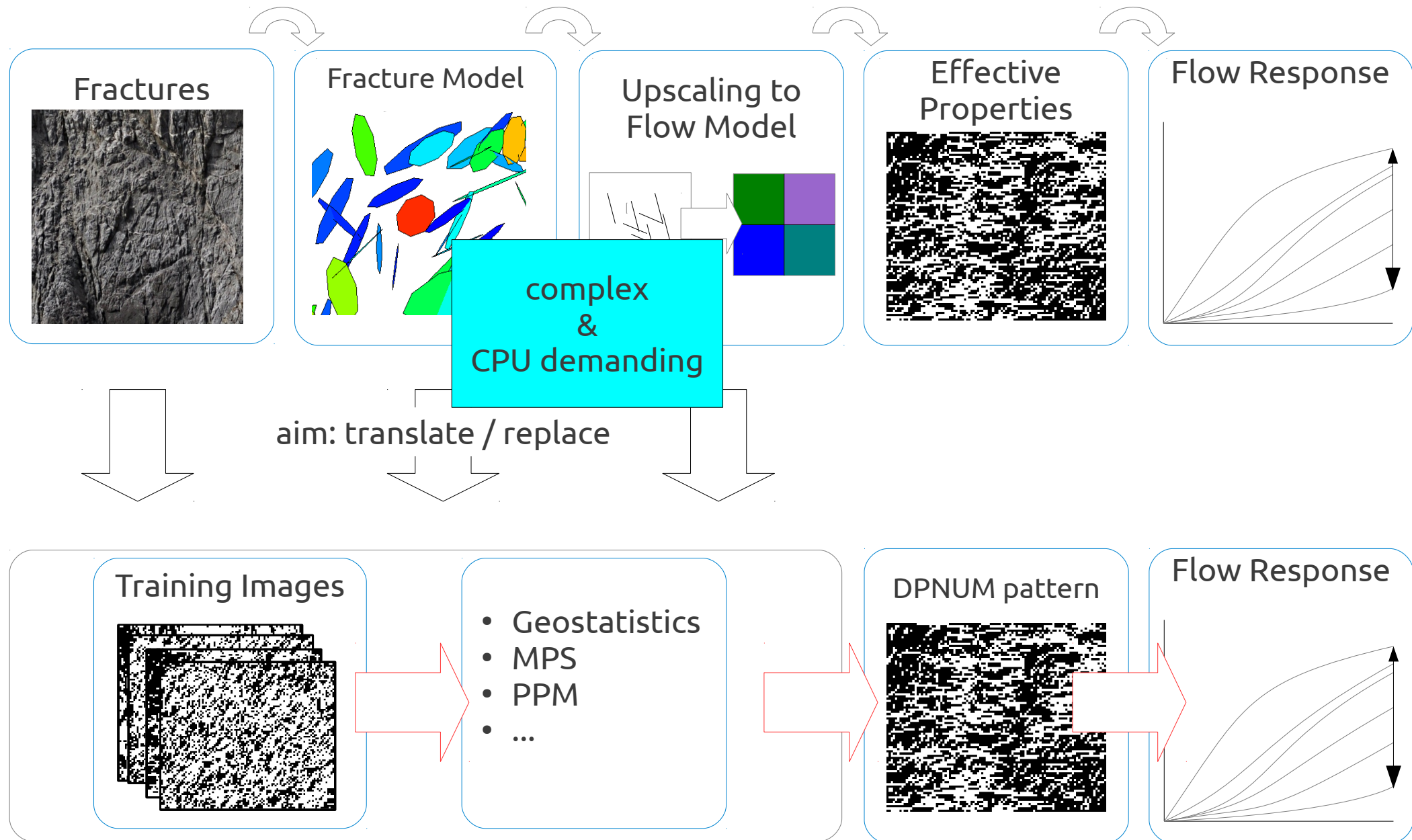
# Patterns clustered by Modified Hausdorff Distance



# Field response by pattern

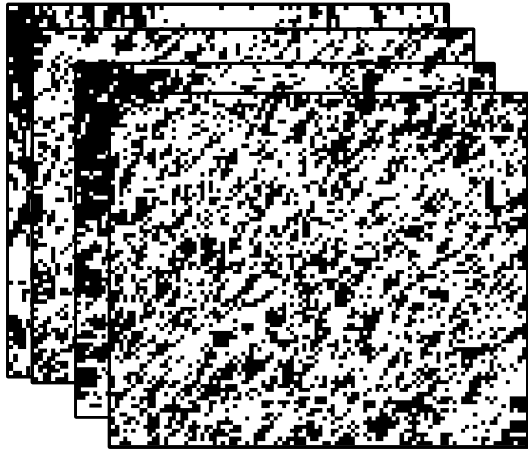


# establishing a new workflow



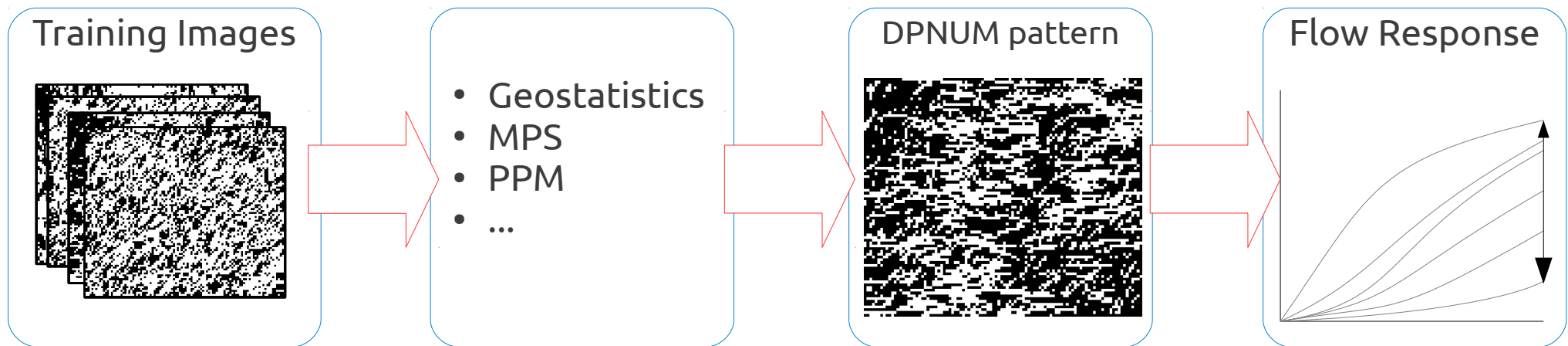


# establishing a new workflow



training images for fractures

- bypass complexity of DFN modeling & upscaling
- by using fracture patterns as training images
- conserve geologic realism via training images
- simulate fracture patterns directly
- less CPU demanding

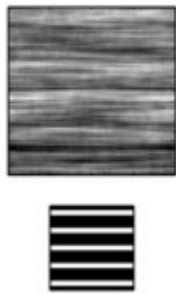


reasonably  
capture uncertainty

scale?

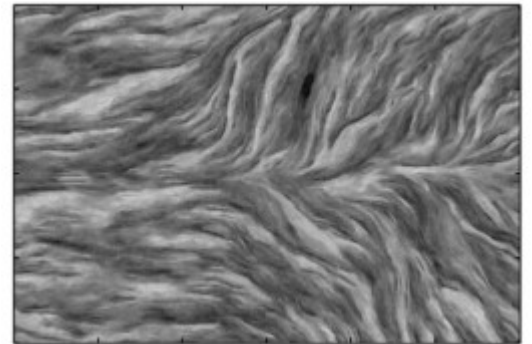
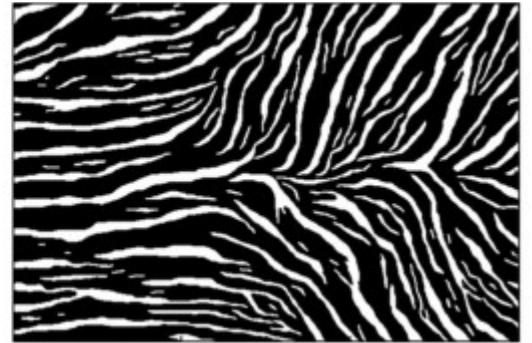
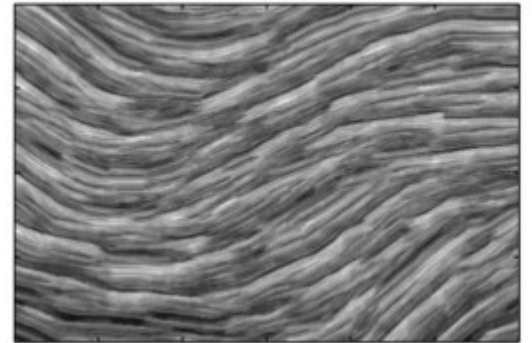
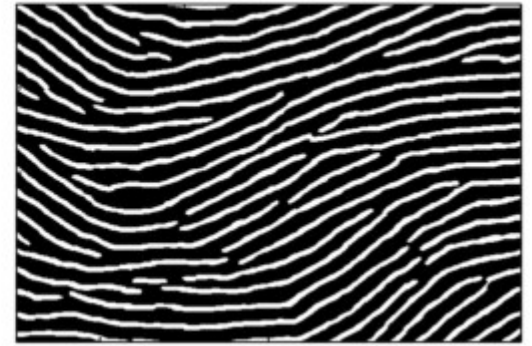
# possible approach

Training Images



non-stationary  
transformation

MPS Realizations



Mariethoz and Kelly (2011)

DOI: 10.1029/2011WR010412

# Conclusions

- Translation of DFN Models to Grid/Pattern Domain
- Training Images for Fractures
- Preservation of Geological Realism
- Easy Integration with existing Software



# Acknowledgments

FracMan (Golder Associates)

- Neal Josephson
- Aaron Fox
- Glori Lee

# Conclusions

- Translation of DFN Models to Grid/Pattern Domain
- Training Images for Fractures
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- Easy Integration with existing Software