



Global Climate & Energy Project

Supri-C Affiliates Meeting
April 28, 2010

Modeling Sub-Core Scale Permeability Distributions in Sandstone Cores

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Science and technology for a low GHG emission world.

Motivation

2

- What are we doing?
 - Conduct CO₂-brine core flooding experiments at reservoir conditions
 - Conduct simulations of CO₂-brine core flooding experiments
 - Study the effects of relative permeability, capillary pressure and heterogeneity on the distribution of CO₂ at the sub-core scale
- Why are we doing it?
 - Experimental results provides saturation distribution in actual rock cores
 - Investigate sensitivity of saturation distributions to rock and fluid properties
 - Enable development of methods to accurately predict CO₂ distribution

Recap - Experiments

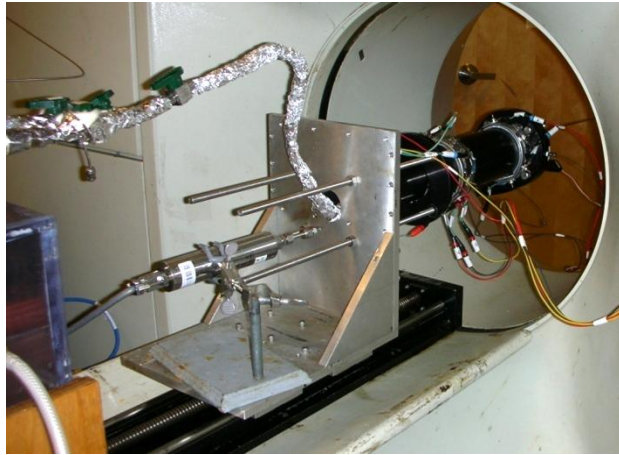
3

Experiments

Simulation
Input

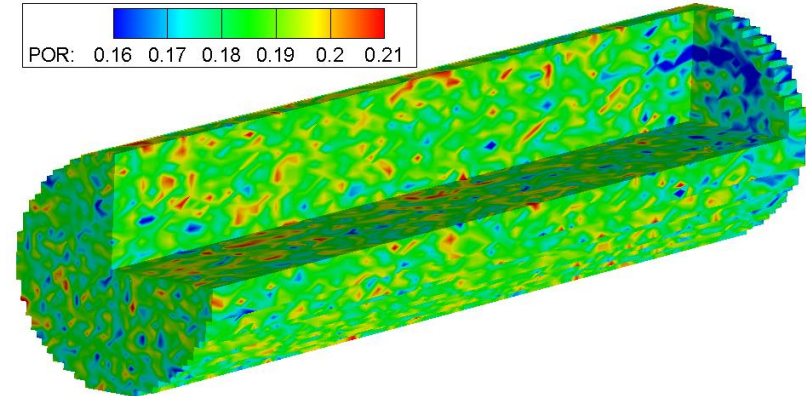
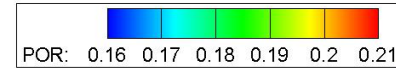
Permeability

Simulation
Results

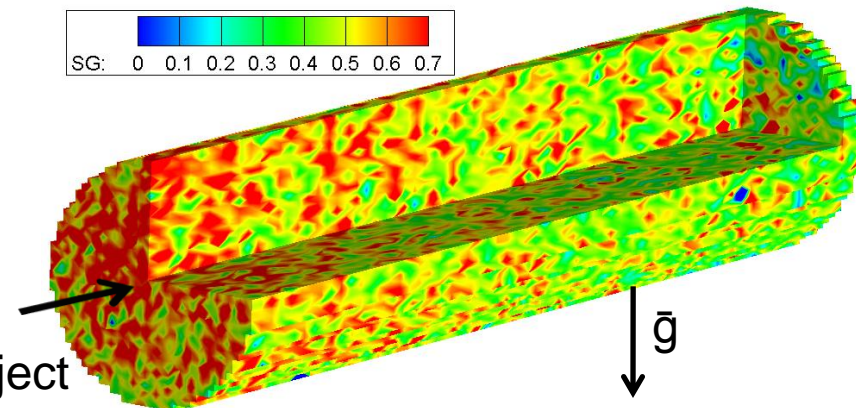
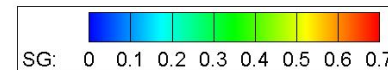


2010 Supri-C Affiliates Meeting

Porosity



Steady State Saturation at 100% CO₂
Injection



Inject
Supercritical
CO₂

4/28/2010

Recap - Simulations

4

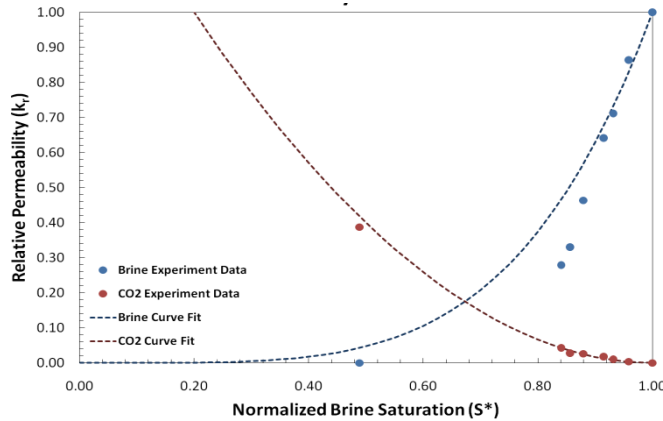
Experiments

Simulation
Input

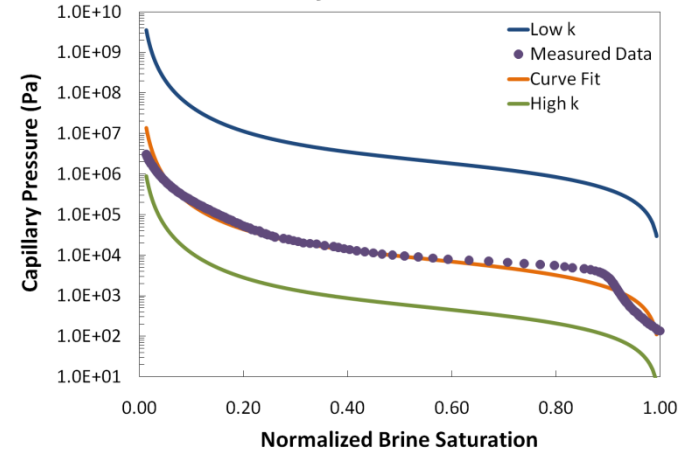
Permeability

Simulation
Results

Relative Permeability

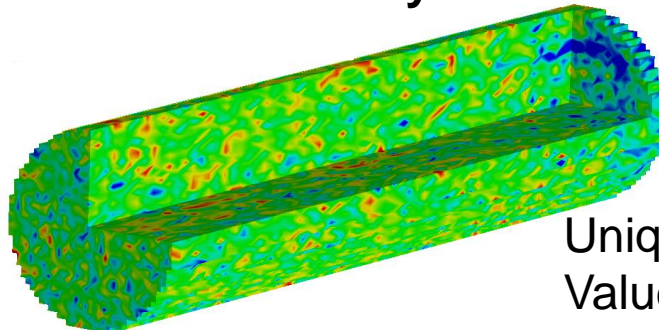


Capillary Pressure



Core-Average

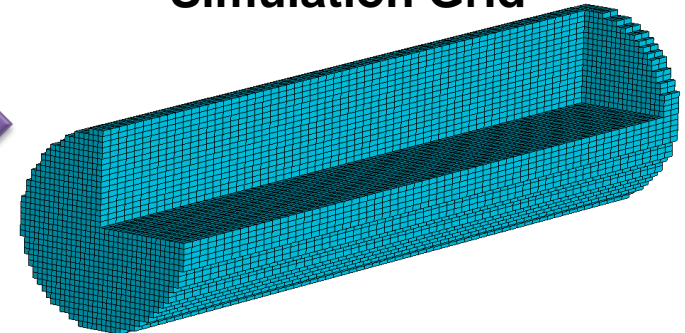
Porosity



Unique
Values

Unique Curves

Simulation Grid



Recap - Permeability

5

Experiments

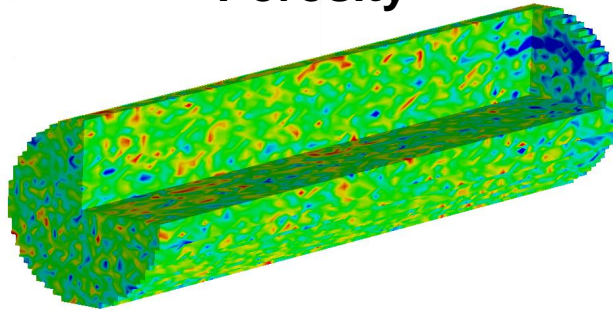
Simulation
Input

Permeability

Simulation
Results

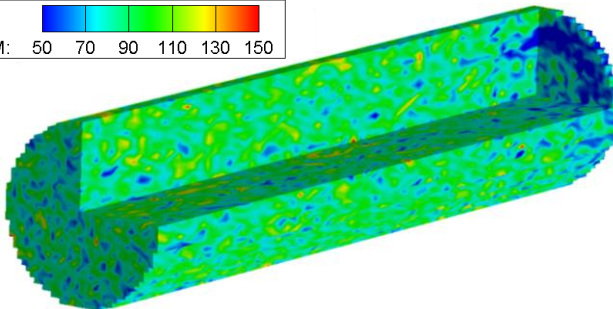
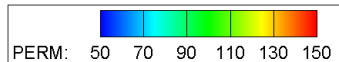
Porosity Method

Porosity



$$k_i = c_o \frac{\phi_i^3}{(1 - \phi_i)^2} \downarrow$$

Permeability



Equations Tested

1 $k_i = c_o \frac{\phi_i^3}{(1 - \phi_i)^2}$

2 $k_i = c_o \frac{\phi_i^{1.42}}{(1 - \phi_i)^2}$

3 $k_i = c_o \frac{\phi_i^5}{(1 - \phi_i)^2}$

4 $k_i = c_o \frac{(\phi_i - \phi_c)^3}{(1 - \phi_i + \phi_c)^2}$

5 $k_i = c_o (6.2\phi_i + 1493\phi_i^2 + 58(10\phi_i)^{10})$

*Krause, M.H., Perrin, J.-C., & Benson, S.M. 2009. Modeling Permeability Distributions in a Sandstone Core for History Matching Coreflood Experiments. SPE #126340

Recap – Porosity-Based Results

6

Experiments

Simulation
Input

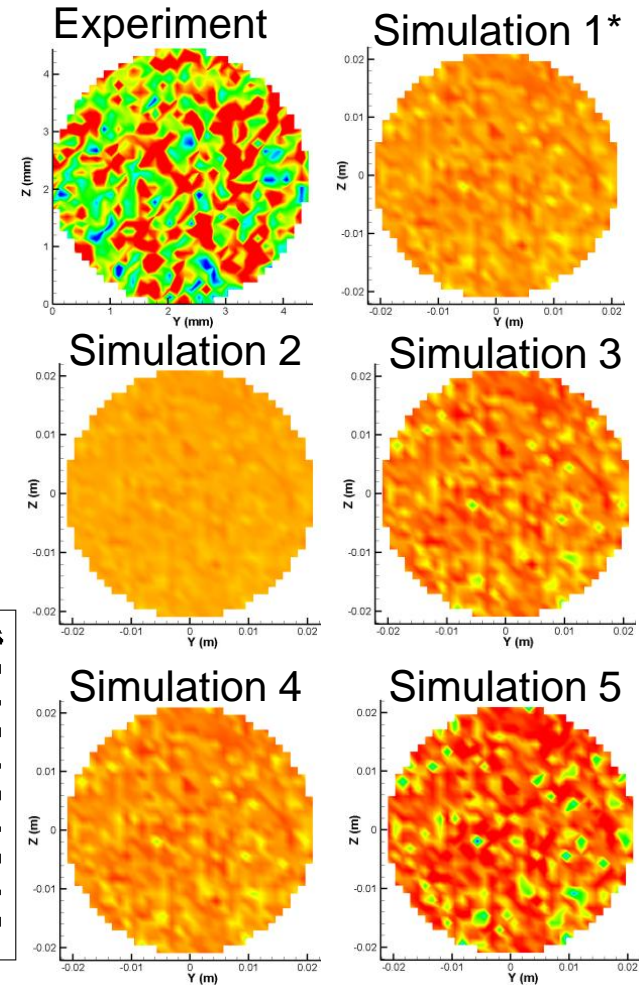
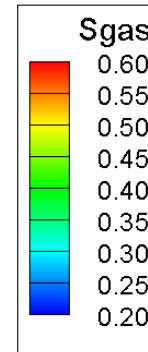
Permeability

Simulation
Results

Conclusions:

- No qualitative match between simulations and experiment
- No statistical correlation between simulations and experiment
- Core-average match is good, but porosity-based methods are not accurate at sub-core scale

Simulation	Sub-Core CO ₂ Saturation R ²	Core ΔP Error (%)	Core S _{CO2} Error (%)
1	-0.004	-3.50	4.59
2	0.003	-1.77	3.61
3	-0.045	-5.91	5.62
4	-0.022	-4.28	4.89
5	-0.133	-10.21	7.10



*Simulation numbers correspond to equation numbers

Revisit - Permeability

7

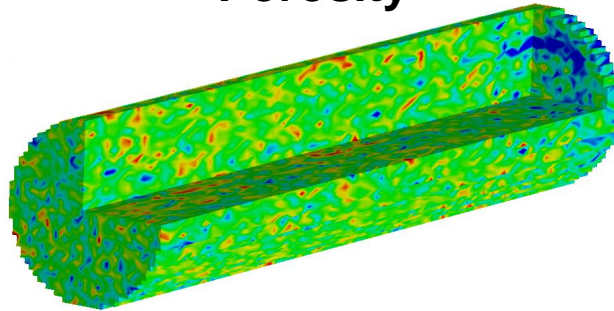
Experiments

Simulation
Input

Permeability

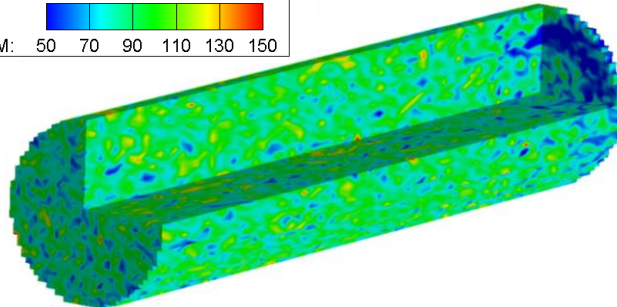
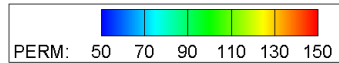
Simulation
Results

Porosity Method Porosity



$$k_i = c_o \frac{\phi_i^3}{(1 - \phi_i)^2}$$

Permeability



Cap. Pressure Method

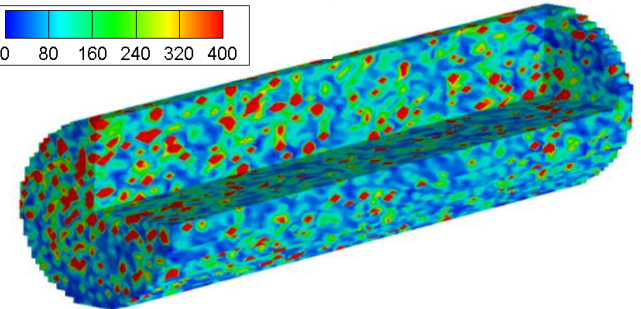
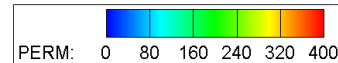
Porosity

Saturation

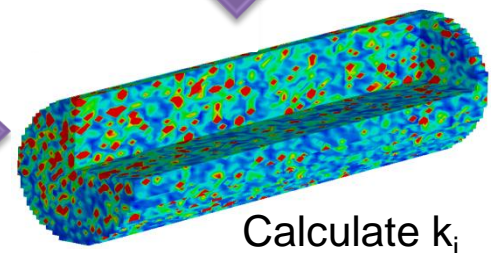
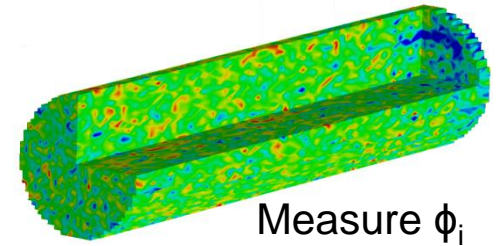
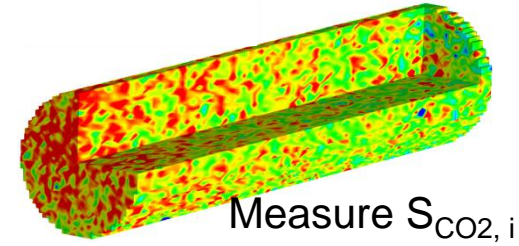
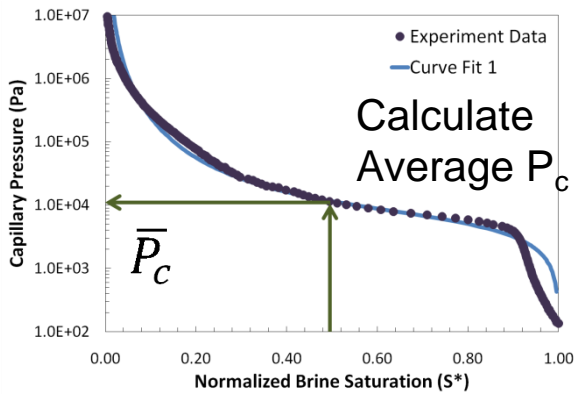
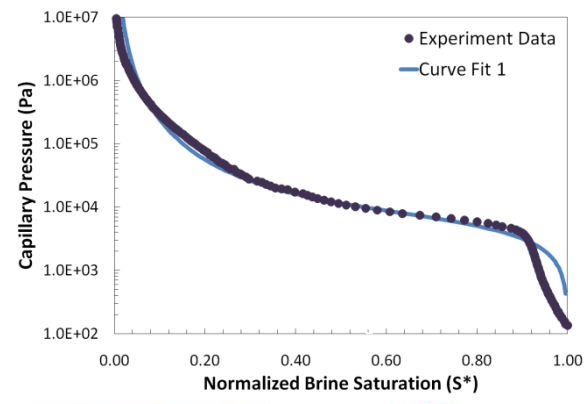
Capillary Pressure

$$k_i = c_o \frac{1}{\bar{P}_c^2} \phi_i \left[J(S_{w,i})^2 \right] (\sigma \cos \theta)^2$$

Permeability



Measure Capillary Pressure



$$P_c = \sigma \cos \theta \sqrt{\frac{\phi}{k}} J(S_w)$$

Calculate $J(S_w)$ Fitting Parameters $A, B, \lambda_1, \lambda_2$

Calculate $J(S_{w,i})$

$$J(S_{w,i}) = A \left(\frac{1}{S_{*,i}^{\lambda_1}} - 1 \right) + B (1 - S_{*,i}^{\lambda_2})^{1/\lambda_2}$$

$$k_i = c_o \frac{1}{\bar{P}_c^2} \phi_i \left[J(S_{w,i})^2 \right] (\sigma \cos \theta)^2$$

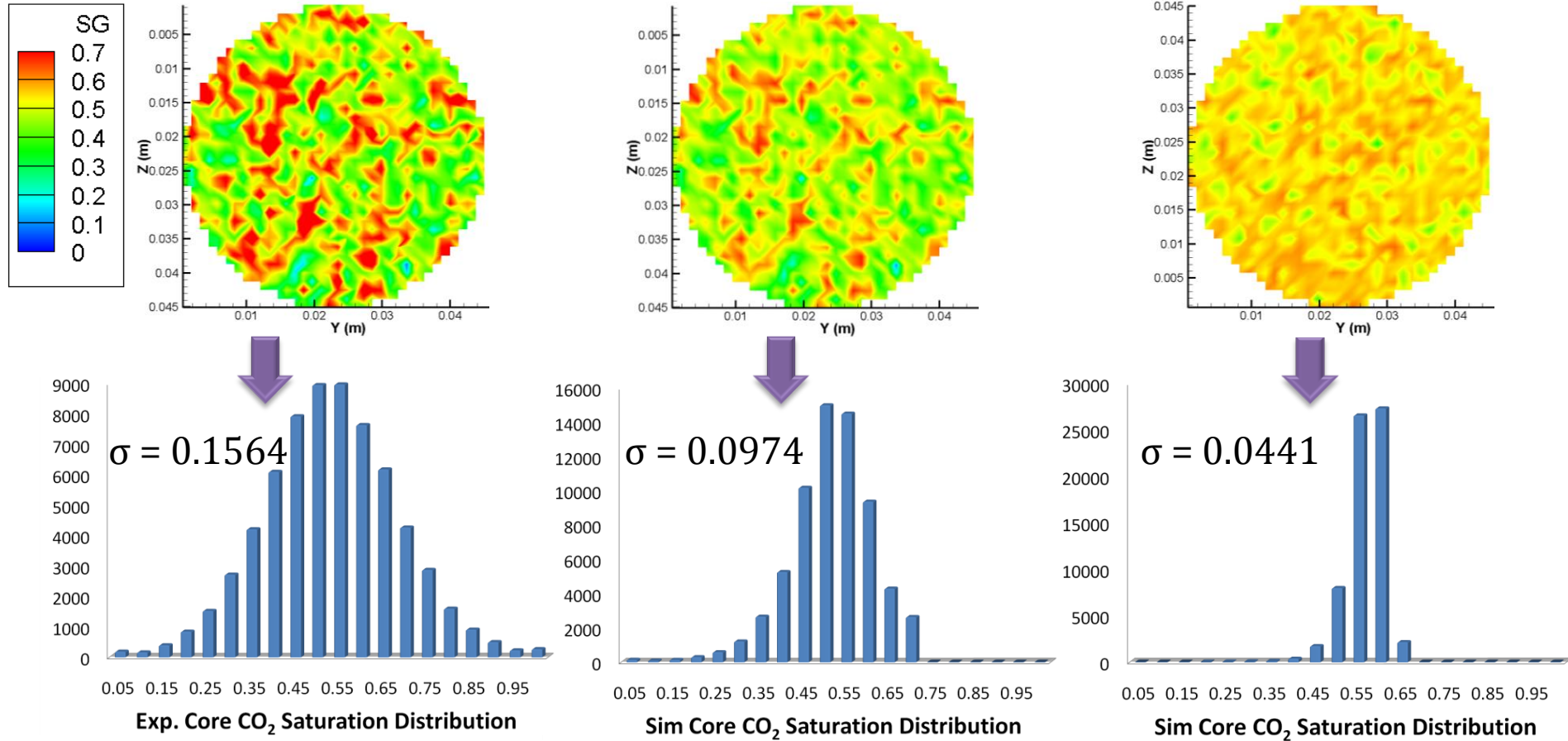
P_c Method Saturation Results

9

Experiment

P_c Result (12)

“Best” ϕ -Based Result (5)



P_c Method Results

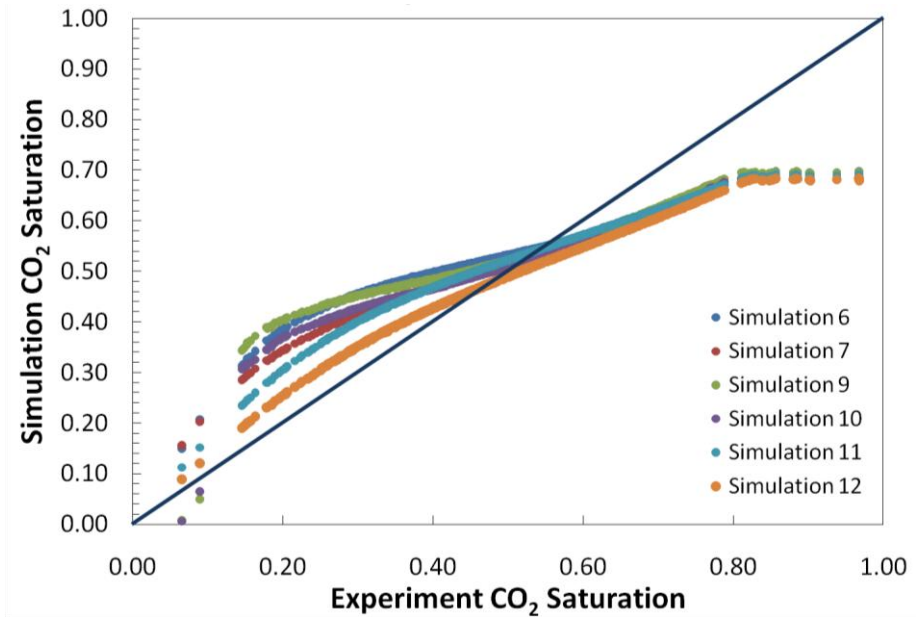
10

Conclusions:

- Clear correlation between experimental measurement and numerical prediction
- Statistically significant match of both core and sub-core scale experimental measurements

Simulation	Sub-Core CO ₂ Saturation R ²	Core ΔP Error (%)	Core S _{CO2} Error (%)
6	0.620	-8.87	6.03
7	0.744	-6.37	2.73
9	0.664	-8.47	5.27
10	0.731	-5.76	2.43
11	0.779	-7.08	2.68
12	0.805	0.03	-3.21

Saturation Comparison for Slice 33*



* Difference in simulations is just J-function fitting parameters A, B, λ_1 , λ_2

How Important is Grid Size?

11

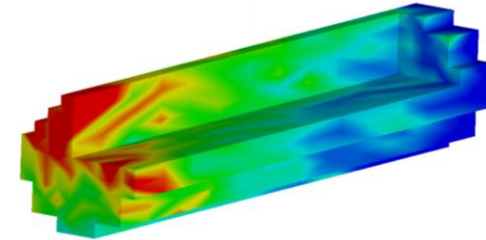
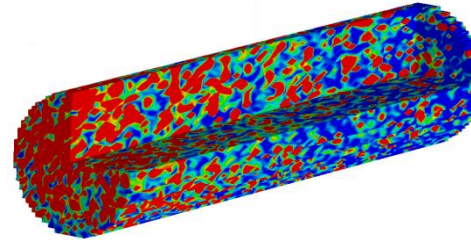
Grid Size Effect – do porosity-based and Pc-based methods produce similar sub-core scale results as the grid coarsens?

P_c-Method Permeability

$$k_i = c_o \frac{1}{\bar{P}_c^2} \phi_i \left[J(S_{w,i})^2 \right] (\sigma \cos \theta)^2$$

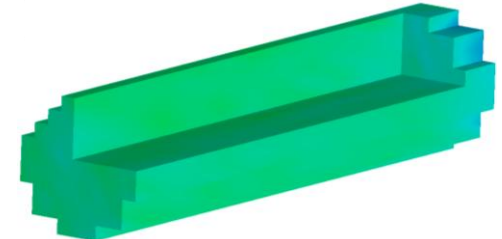
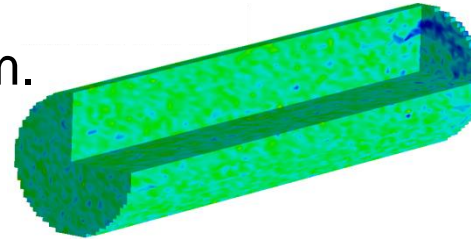
Finest Perm Grid

Coarsest Perm Grid



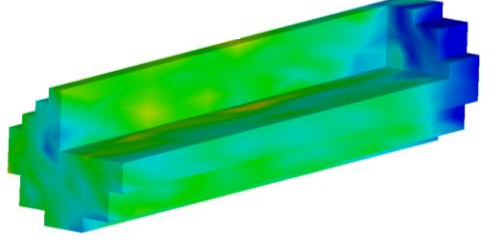
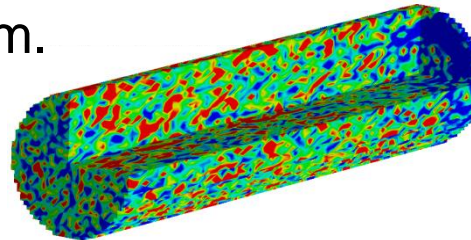
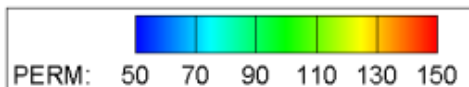
Porosity-Method Low Contrast Perm.

$$k_i = c_o \frac{\phi_i^{1.42}}{(1 - \phi_i)^2}$$



Porosity-Method High Contrast Perm.

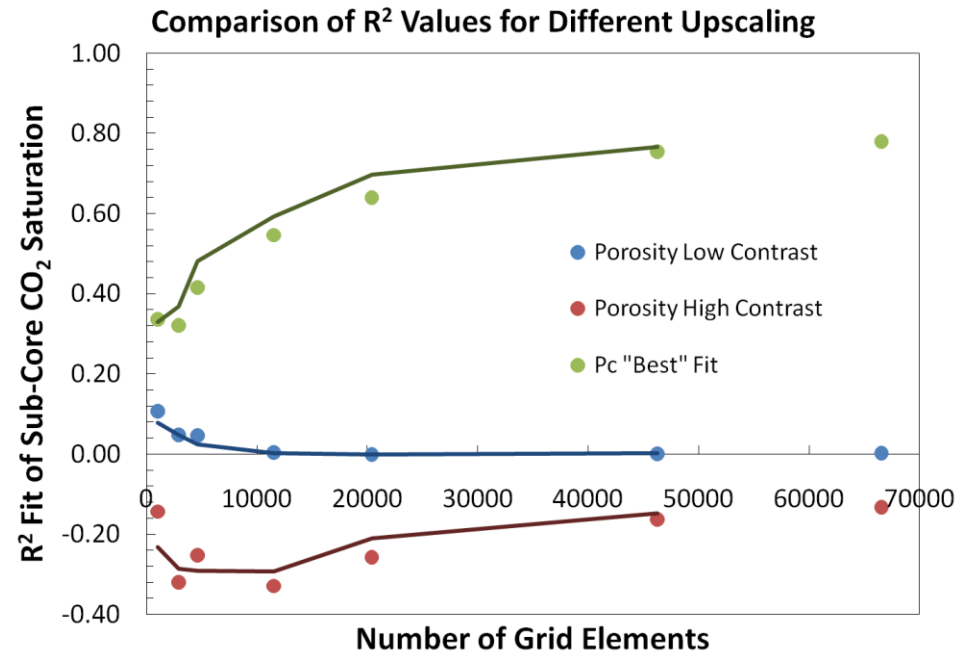
$$k_i = c_o (6.2\phi_i + 1493\phi_i^2 + 58(10\phi_i)^{10})$$



Comparison of Grid Size Results

12

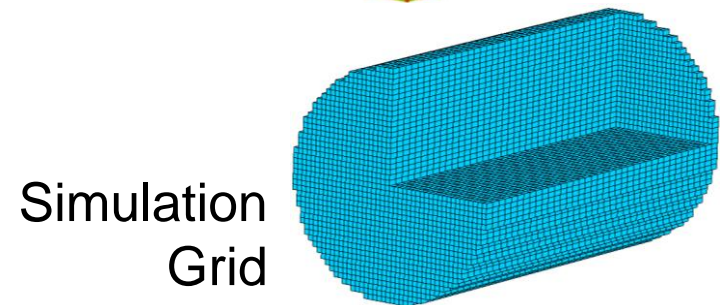
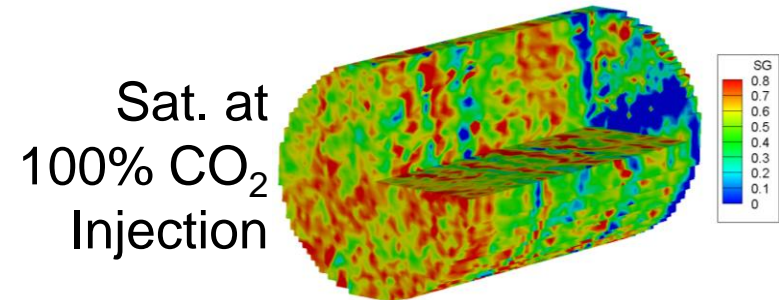
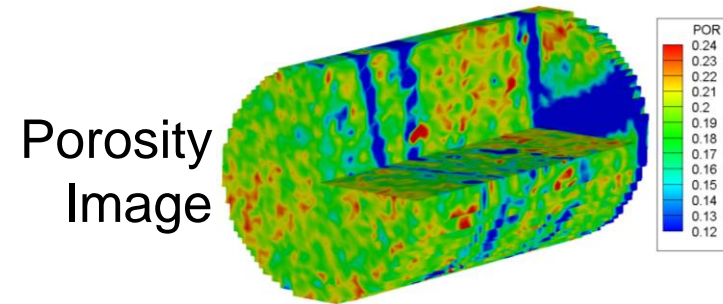
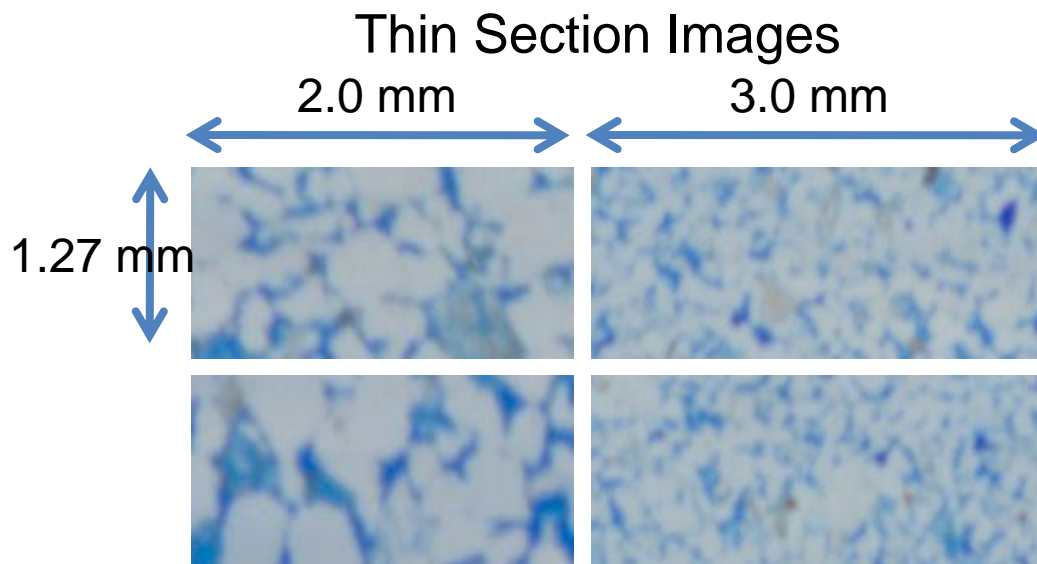
- P_c -method results are most accurate at all grid resolutions
- P_c -method results are most accurate at fine resolution
- Low contrast porosity-method increases in accuracy at low grid resolution
- High contrast porosity-method does not increase in accuracy at low grid resolution



What About More Heterogeneity?

13

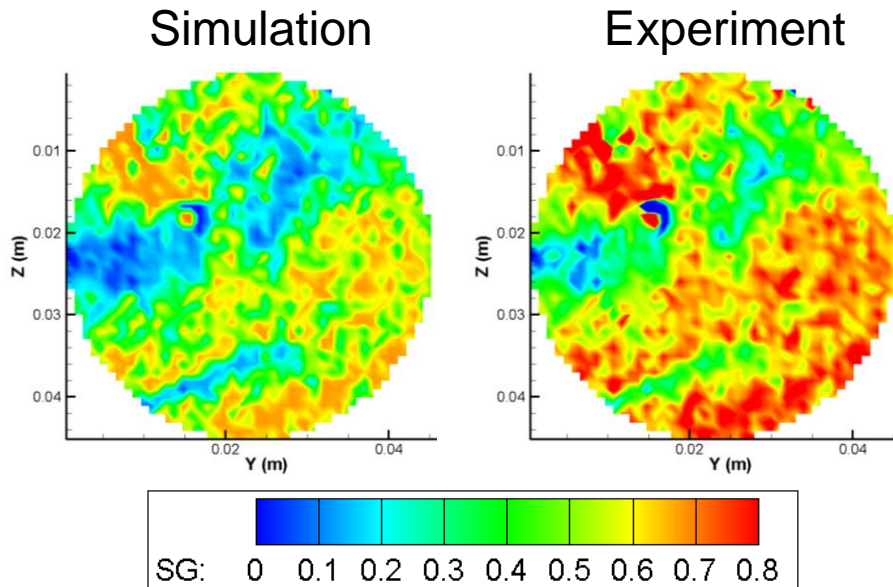
- Otway Basin Pilot Project core
- Very heterogeneous sandstone
- Test the limits of the method and core flooding simulations



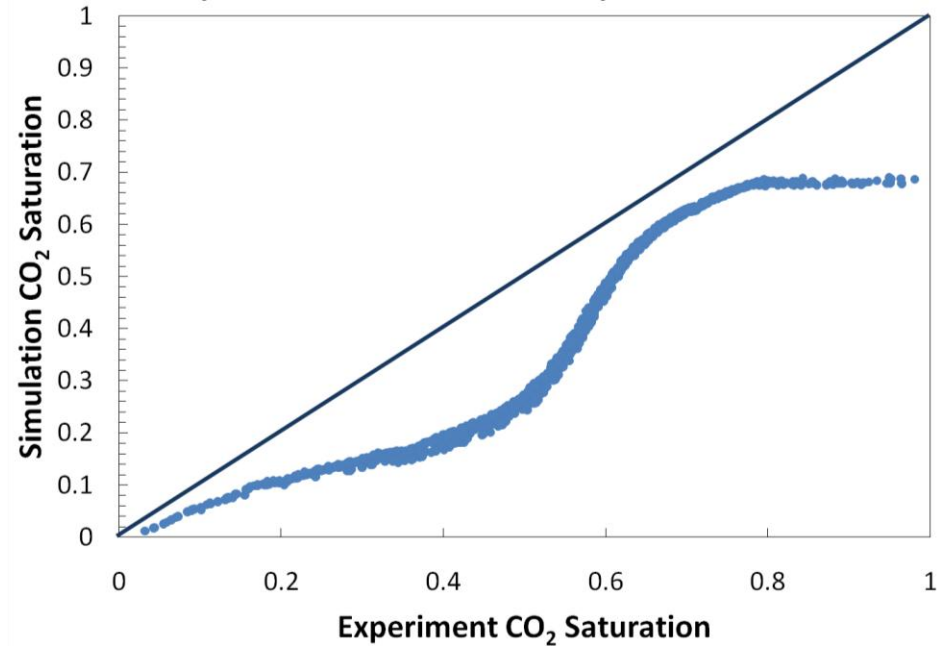
What about Heterogeneity?

14

- Similar trend to homogeneous Berea
- Good qualitative and quantitative match



Saturation Comparison in Slice 3



Conclusions & Future Work

15

- P_c -based permeability methods are more accurate than simple porosity-based methods
- P_c -based permeability distributions have high accuracy across a range of grid resolution
- Porosity-based method results do not approach P_c -based method results as the grid coarsens
- Method is still robust for highly heterogeneous cores
- Improvement at high saturation is still required

Future Work and Questions

16

- Future Work
 - Introduce variable relative permeability curves
 - Verify our solutions are correct for different flow scenarios
 - Study integration of sub-core and core scale knowledge to reservoir-scale problems
- Acknowledgements
 - Jean-Christophe Perrin for conducting the experiments
 - GCEP for sponsoring the work

Supplemental Data

17

Property	Homogeneous Berea	Heterogeneous Otway
Pressure	12.41 MPa	12.41 MPa
Temperature	50C	63C
Salinity	6500 ppm NaCl	6500 ppm NaCl
Injection Rate	3 ml/min	3 ml/min
Grid Element Size	1.27mm x 1.27mm x 3mm	1mm x 1mm x 2mm
ϕ_{core}	18.49%	18.04%
Core Average Permeability	85 md	62.3 md
Length	20.2 cm	7.5 cm
Core Diameter	5.08 cm	5.08 cm