

# Global Upscaling

Harald H. Soleng and Arne Skorstad

Upscaling Workshop at CIPR, Bergen, Norway, 23–24 April, 2007

# Plan

- Ten commandments of upscaling



# Plan

- Ten commandments of upscaling
- Local upscaling



# Plan

- Ten commandments of upscaling
- Local upscaling
- Meaning of permeability upscaling



# Plan

- Ten commandments of upscaling
- Local upscaling
- Meaning of permeability upscaling
- Global upscaling



# Plan

- Ten commandments of upscaling
- Local upscaling
- Meaning of permeability upscaling
- Global upscaling
- Global upscaling results



# Plan

- Ten commandments of upscaling
- Local upscaling
- Meaning of permeability upscaling
- Global upscaling
- Global upscaling results
- Conclusion



# Ten commandments of upscaling

1. Thou shalt not hold on to irrelevant details



# Ten commandments of upscaling

1. Thou shalt not hold on to irrelevant details
2. Thou shalt not throw away essential information

# Ten commandments of upscaling

1. Thou shalt not hold on to irrelevant details
2. Thou shalt not throw away essential information
3. Thou shalt not resample

# Ten commandments of upscaling

1. Thou shalt not hold on to irrelevant details
2. Thou shalt not throw away essential information
3. Thou shalt not resample
4. Remember the seismic, to respect and honour it

# Ten commandments of upscaling

1. Thou shalt not hold on to irrelevant details
2. Thou shalt not throw away essential information
3. Thou shalt not resample
4. Remember the seismic, to respect and honour it
5. Honour thy welldata and thy well tests

# Ten commandments of upscaling

1. Thou shalt not hold on to irrelevant details
2. Thou shalt not throw away essential information
3. Thou shalt not resample
4. Remember the seismic, to respect and honour it
5. Honour thy welldata and thy well tests
6. Thou shalt upscale thy pseudos correctly

# Ten commandments of upscaling

1. Thou shalt not hold on to irrelevant details
2. Thou shalt not throw away essential information
3. Thou shalt not resample
4. Remember the seismic, to respect and honour it
5. Honour thy welldata and thy well tests
6. Thou shalt upscale thy pseudos correctly
7. Thou shalt account for capillary pressure

# Ten commandments of upscaling

1. Thou shalt not hold on to irrelevant details
2. Thou shalt not throw away essential information
3. Thou shalt not resample
4. Remember the seismic, to respect and honour it
5. Honour thy welldata and thy well tests
6. Thou shalt upscale thy pseudos correctly
7. Thou shalt account for capillary pressure
8. Thou shalt not neglect data uncertainties

# Ten commandments of upscaling

1. Thou shalt not hold on to irrelevant details
2. Thou shalt not throw away essential information
3. Thou shalt not resample
4. Remember the seismic, to respect and honour it
5. Honour thy welldata and thy well tests
6. Thou shalt upscale thy pseudos correctly
7. Thou shalt account for capillary pressure
8. Thou shalt not neglect data uncertainties
9. Thou shalt not choose upscaler blindly



# Ten commandments of upscaling

1. Thou shalt not hold on to irrelevant details
2. Thou shalt not throw away essential information
3. Thou shalt not resample
4. Remember the seismic, to respect and honour it
5. Honour thy welldata and thy well tests
6. Thou shalt upscale thy pseudos correctly
7. Thou shalt account for capillary pressure
8. Thou shalt not neglect data uncertainties
9. Thou shalt not choose upscaler blindly
10. Thou shalt not neglect off-diagonal components

# Local permeability upscaling

Find the upscaled permeability  $K$  that gives the same flux through a coarse cell as its corresponding fine cells

$$\nabla \cdot (K \nabla p) = 0.$$

Many different boundary conditions possible.

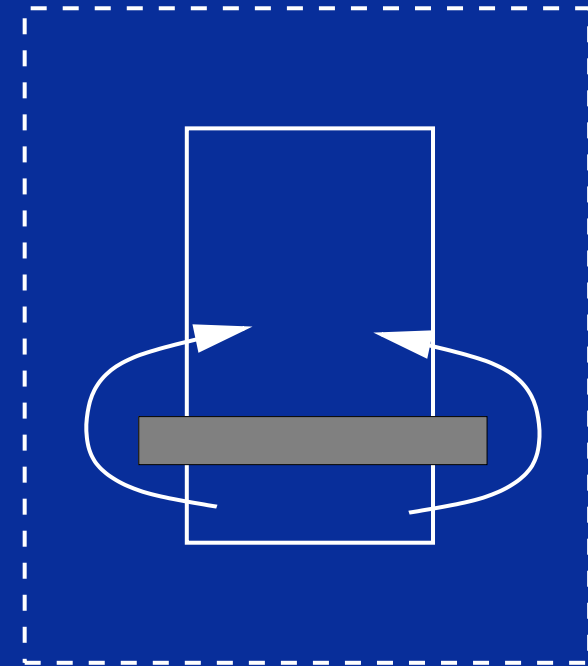
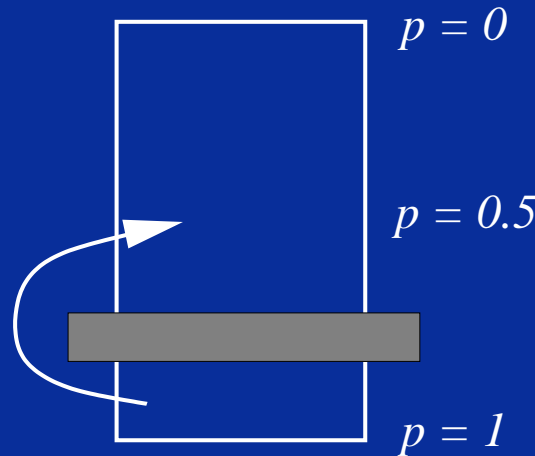
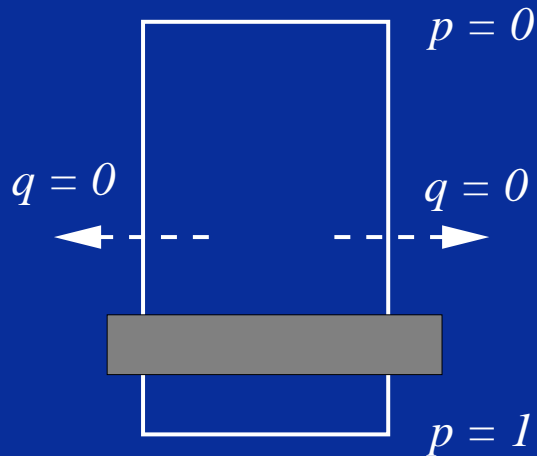
Fine scale scalar permeability  $K$  gives tensor permeability on coarse scale  $\mathbb{K}$ .

# Local permeability upscaling (cont'd)

Noflow edge

Linear pressure

Skin



Mod. het.

Larger eff. perm.

Bridge to global

Correct boundary conditions depend on situation.

# Thou shalt not hold on to irrelevant details

- Dynamics on a larger scale may be a totally different ballgame than on the smaller scales

# Thou shalt not hold on to irrelevant details

- Dynamics on a larger scale may be a totally different ballgame than on the smaller scales
- Upscaling in other fields:  
**Atomic physics:** from quarks and gluons to nuclear particles

# Thou shalt not hold on to irrelevant details

- Dynamics on a larger scale may be a totally different ballgame than on the smaller scales
- Upscaling in other fields:
  - Atomic physics:** from quarks and gluons to nuclear particles
  - Chemistry:** from nucleons and electrons to atoms and molecules

# Thou shalt not hold on to irrelevant details

- Dynamics on a larger scale may be a totally different ballgame than on the smaller scales
- Upscaling in other fields:
  - Atomic physics:** from quarks and gluons to nuclear particles
  - Chemistry:** from nucleons and electrons to atoms and molecules
  - Fluid dynamics:** from molecules to fluid elements

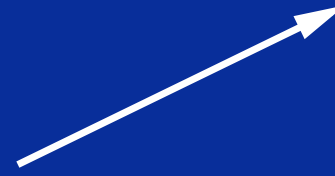
# Thou shalt not hold on to irrelevant details

- Dynamics on a larger scale may be a totally different ballgame than on the smaller scales
- Upscaling in other fields:
  - Atomic physics:** from quarks and gluons to nuclear particles
  - Chemistry:** from nucleons and electrons to atoms and molecules
  - Fluid dynamics:** from molecules to fluid elements
- Rationale: To obtain a comprehensible size of equations



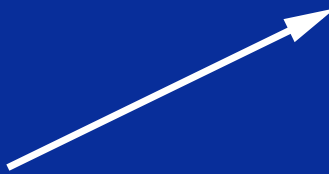
**Thou shalt not throw away essential information**

What is meant by essential?



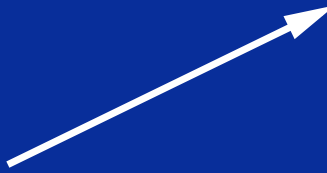
# Thou shalt not throw away essential information

What is meant by essential?



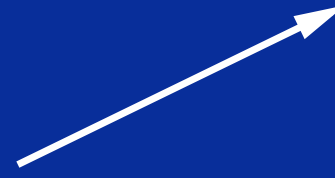
# Thou shalt not throw away essential information

What is meant by essential?



# Thou shalt not throw away essential information

What is meant by essential?

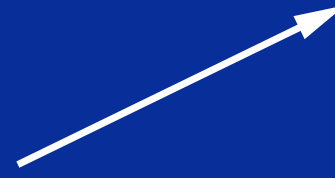


## Flow

- Connectivity

# Thou shalt not throw away essential information

What is meant by essential?

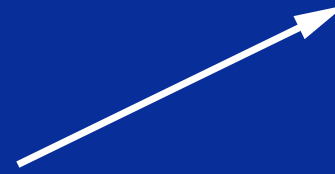


## Flow

- Connectivity
- Flow barriers

# Thou shalt not throw away essential information

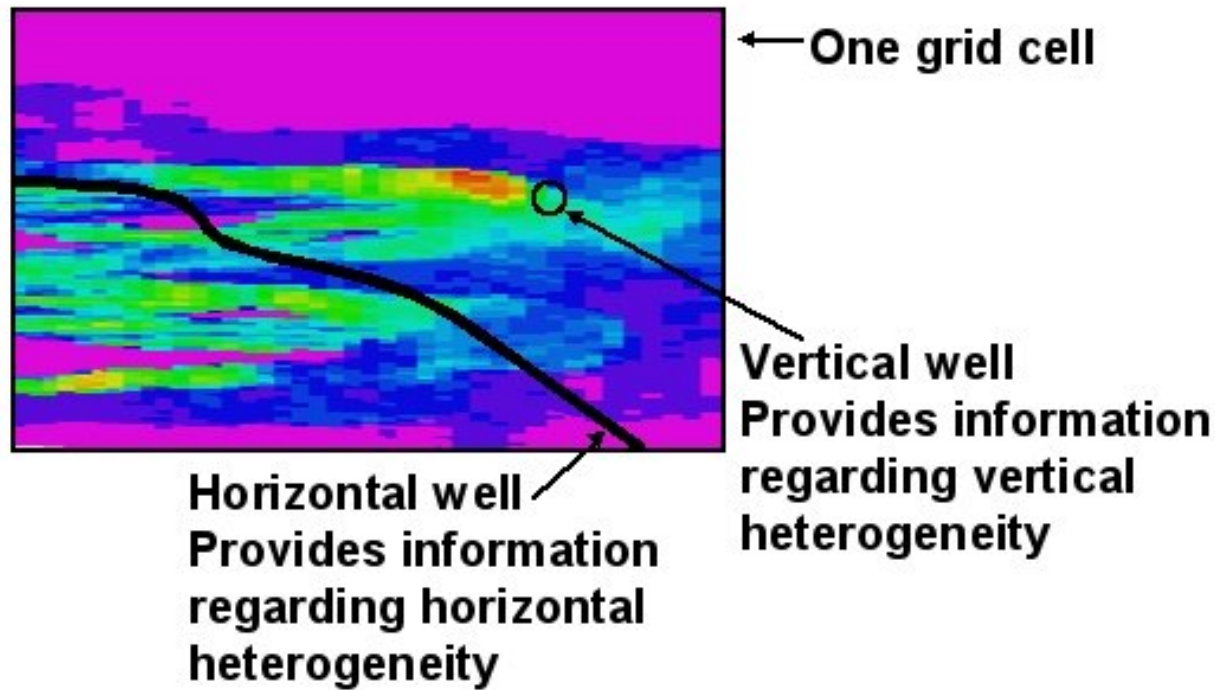
What is meant by essential?



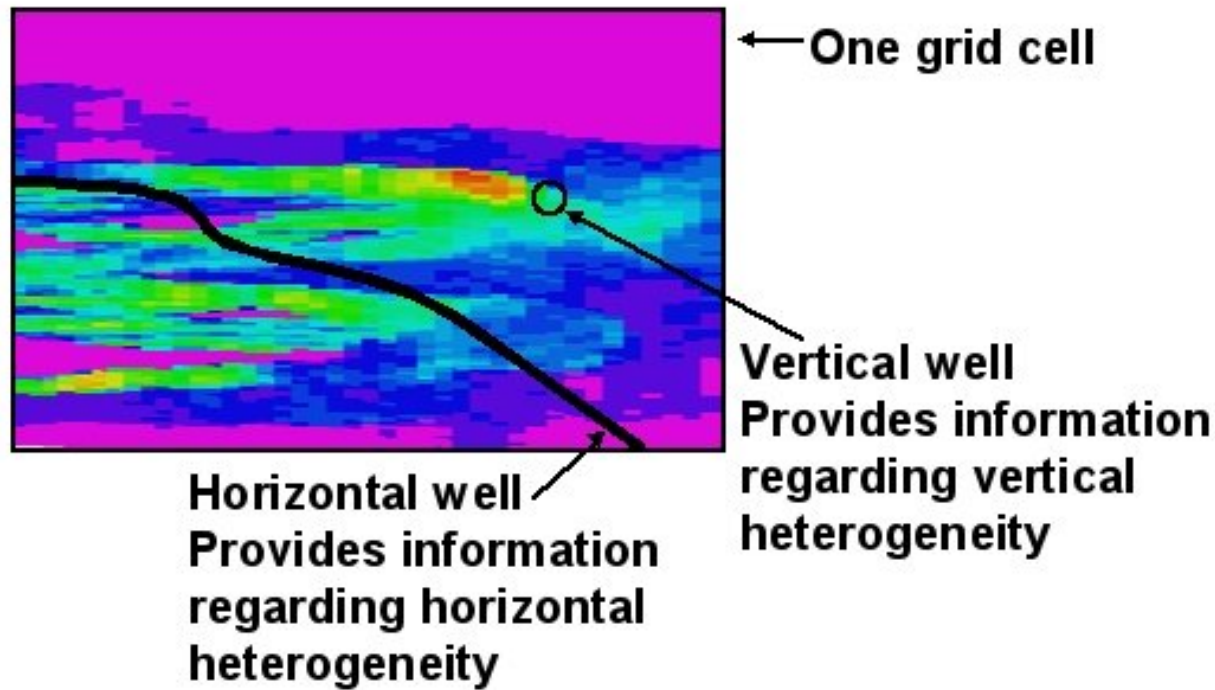
## Flow

- Connectivity
- Flow barriers
- Flow paths

# Honour thy welldata and thy well tests



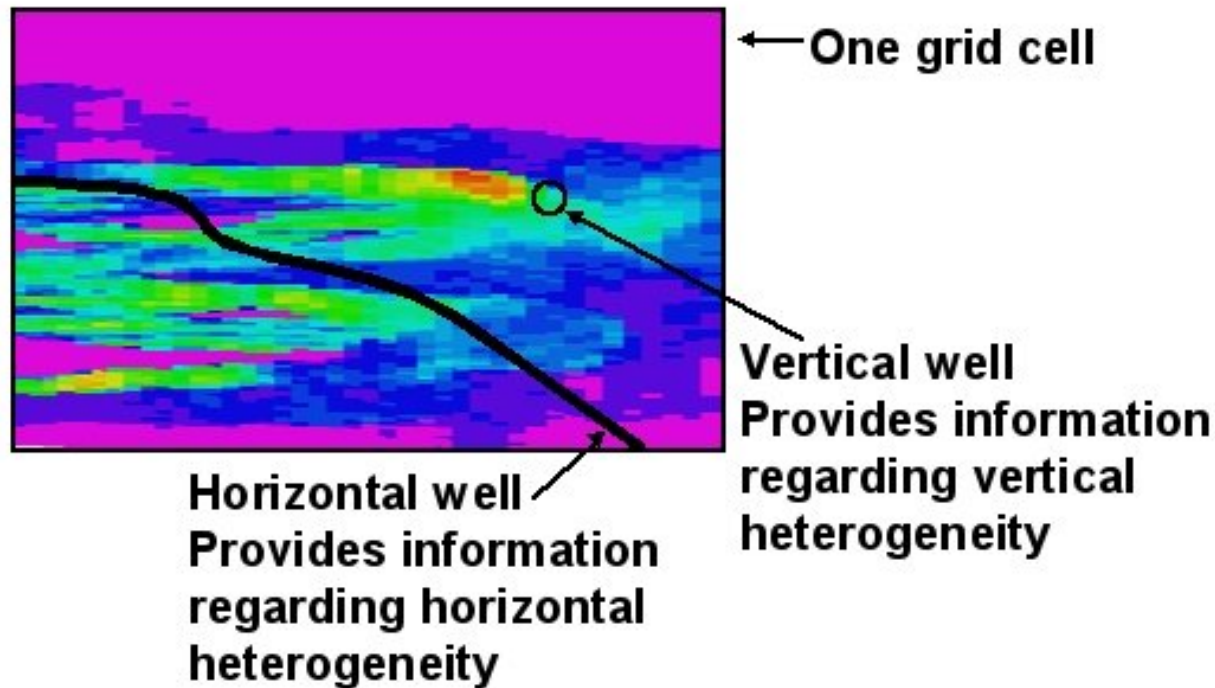
# Honour thy welldata and thy well tests



**Hard data:** vanishing support volume



# Honour thy welldata and thy well tests



**Hard data:** vanishing support volume

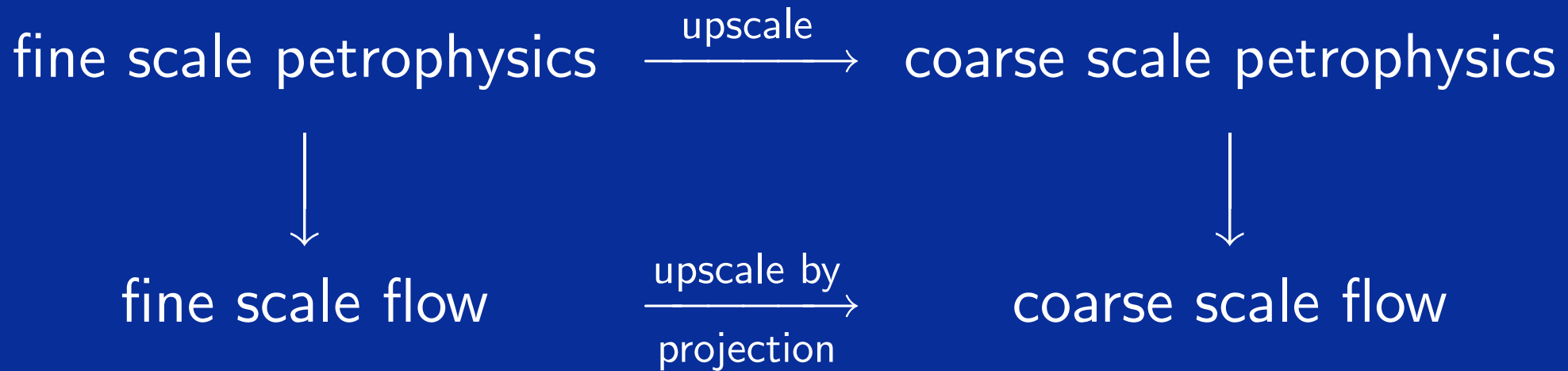
**Well test:** information about flow (proper scale)

# What is a proper upscaling?

Essential properties carried over to the coarse scale

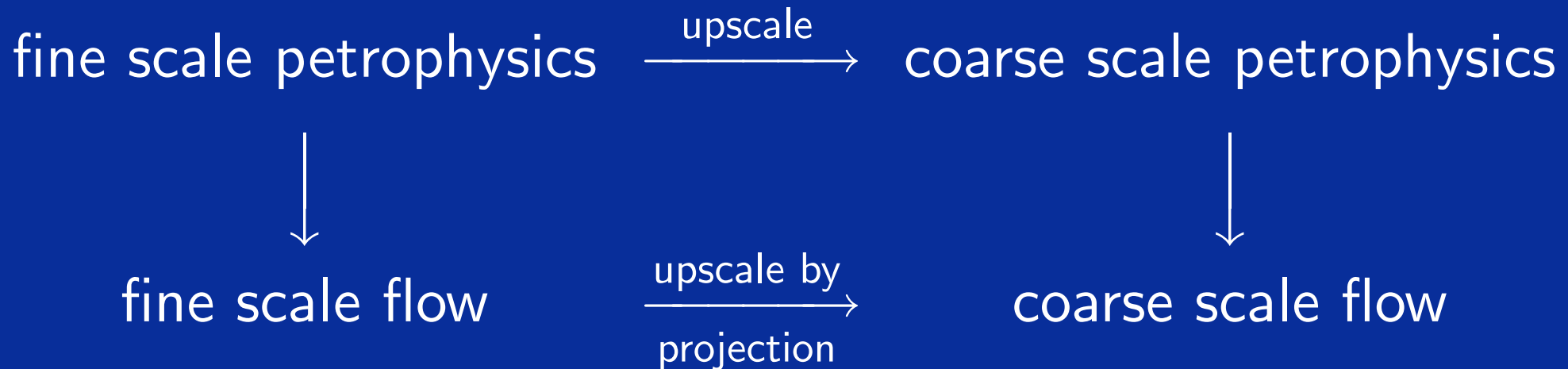
# What is a proper upscaling?

Essential properties carried over to the coarse scale



# What is a proper upscaling?

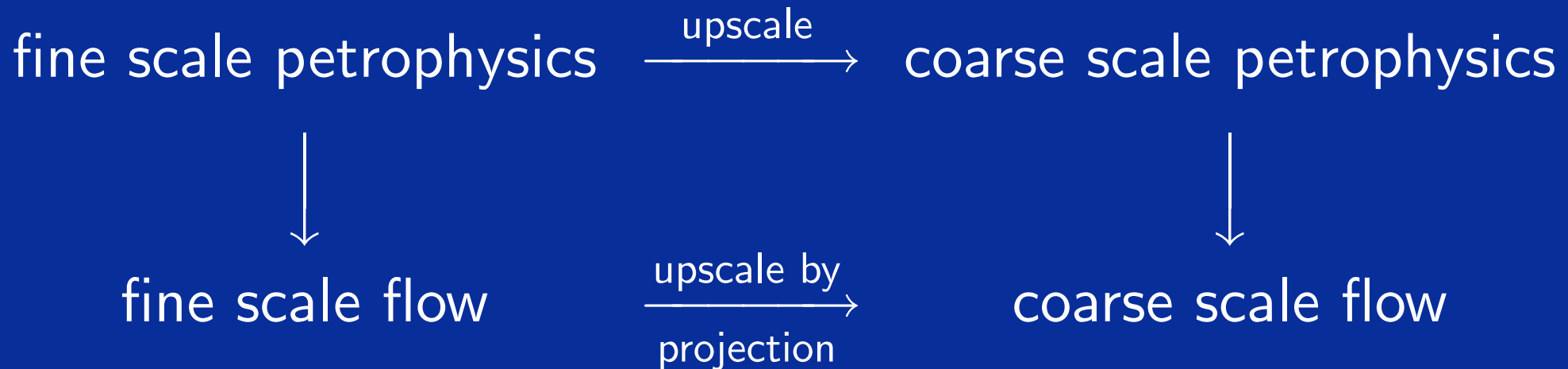
Essential properties carried over to the coarse scale



results should be **similar**

# What is a proper upscaling?

Essential properties carried over to the coarse scale

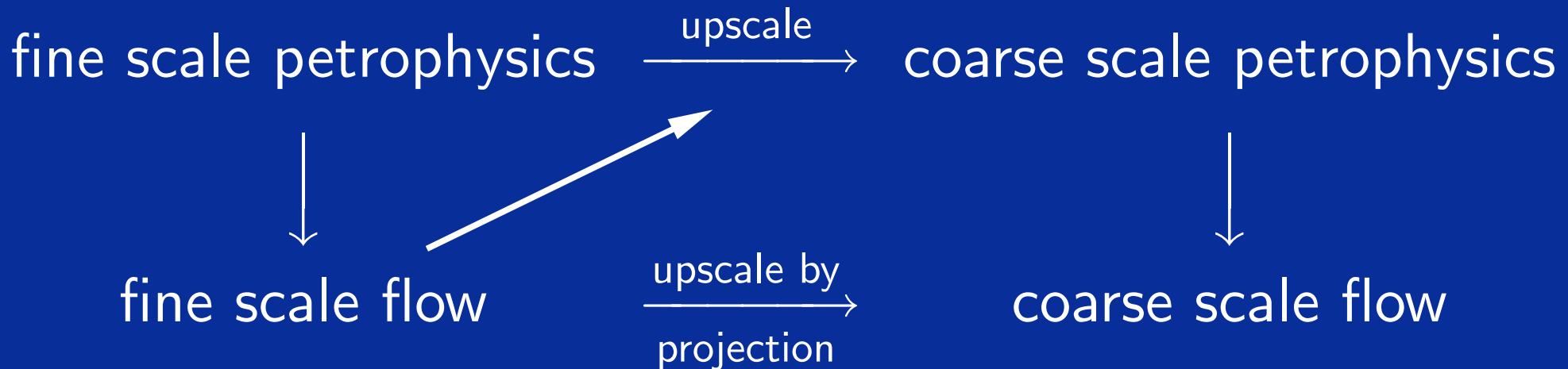


results should be **similar**

How to make sure?

# What is a proper upscaling?

Essential properties carried over to the coarse scale



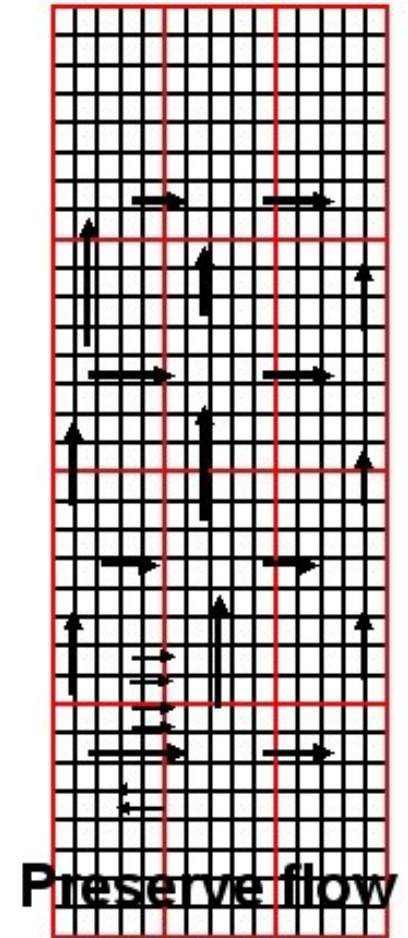
results should be **similar**

**How to make sure?**

Let the fine scale flow influence the permeability upscaling

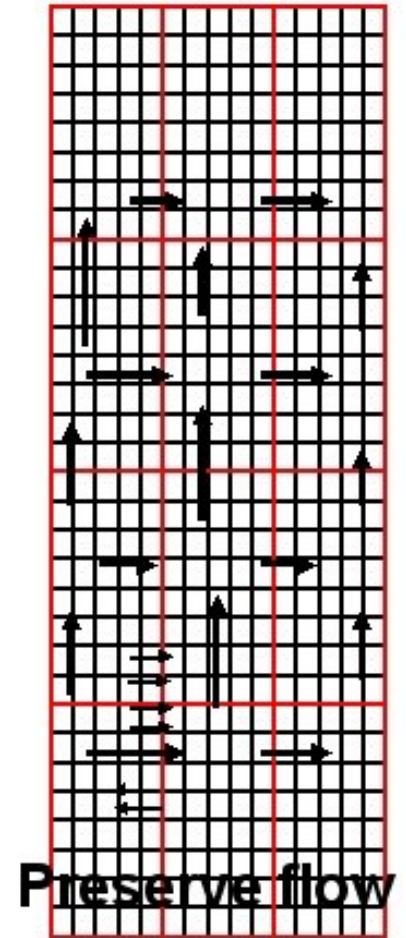
# Global upscaling: the idea

- Minimize errors of flow between the fine and coarse scales



# Global upscaling: the idea

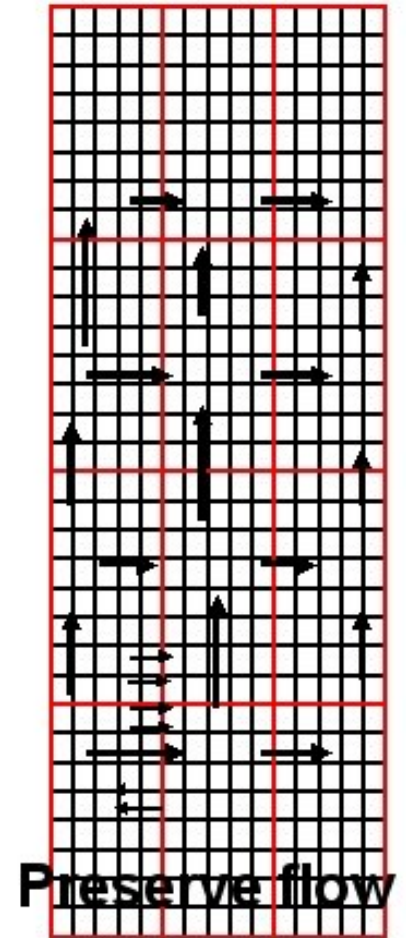
- Minimize errors of flow between the fine and coarse scales
- $p$  and  $q$  on fine scale give correct boundary conditions on the coarse scale





# Global upscaling: the idea

- Minimize errors of flow between the fine and coarse scales
- $p$  and  $q$  on fine scale give correct boundary conditions on the coarse scale
- The coarse scale  $K$  is the value that preserves the transmissibility over the block



# Global upscaling: the algorithm

1. Solve for  $p_f$  and  $q_f$  on the fine grid

# Global upscaling: the algorithm

1. Solve for  $p_f$  and  $q_f$  on the fine grid
2. Compute “projections” onto the coarse grid  $p_c$  and  $q_c$

# Global upscaling: the algorithm

1. Solve for  $p_f$  and  $q_f$  on the fine grid
2. Compute “projections” onto the coarse grid  $p_c$  and  $q_c$
3. Compute coarse transmissibilities

$$\bar{T}^{ij} = q_c^{ij} / (p_c^i - p_c^j)$$

# Global upscaling: the algorithm

1. Solve for  $p_f$  and  $q_f$  on the fine grid
2. Compute “projections” onto the coarse grid  $p_c$  and  $q_c$
3. Compute coarse transmissibilities

$$\bar{T}^{ij} = q_c^{ij} / (p_c^i - p_c^j)$$

4. Find

$$T_c^{ij} \in [T_L^{ij}, T_U^{ij}], \quad \text{minimizing} \quad \left| T_c^{ij} - \bar{T}^{ij} \right|$$

# Global upscaling: the algorithm

1. Solve for  $p_f$  and  $q_f$  on the fine grid
2. Compute “projections” onto the coarse grid  $p_c$  and  $q_c$
3. Compute coarse transmissibilities

$$\bar{T}^{ij} = q_c^{ij} / (p_c^i - p_c^j)$$

4. Find

$$T_c^{ij} \in [T_L^{ij}, T_U^{ij}], \quad \text{minimizing} \quad \left| T_c^{ij} - \bar{T}^{ij} \right|$$

or if

$$\bar{T}_c^{ij} \notin [T_L^{ij}, T_U^{ij}] \quad \text{adjust } p_c \text{ and reiterate from 3}$$

# Changing boundary conditions

Global upscaling optimizes the transmissibilities with respect to a flow pattern.

# Changing boundary conditions

Global upscaling optimizes the transmissibilities with respect to a flow pattern.

Closing wells or opening new wells gives a new flow pattern.



# Changing boundary conditions

Global upscaling optimizes the transmissibilities with respect to a flow pattern.

Closing wells or opening new wells gives a new flow pattern.

The flow pattern contains essential information.

# Changing boundary conditions

Global upscaling optimizes the transmissibilities with respect to a flow pattern.

Closing wells or opening new wells gives a new flow pattern.

The flow pattern contains essential information.

According to the second commandment, we shall not throw away essential information, and hence, the *upscaling must be redone when boundary conditions change.*

# Fluvial reservoir examples

Fluvial reservoirs are highly heterogenous and spaghetti-like.

# Fluvial reservoir examples

Fluvial reservoirs are highly heterogenous and spaghetti-like.

Traditional upscaling: badly overcooked pasta. 😞

# Fluvial reservoir examples

Fluvial reservoirs are highly heterogenous and spaghetti-like.

Traditional upscaling: badly overcooked pasta. 😞

	2 channels, 4% sand gross 1 injector, 1 producer			18 channels, 30% sand gross 1 injector, 2 producers		
Data	Optimal	Global	Local	Optimal	Global	Local
<i>p</i> error	0.013	0.013	0.099	0.027	0.027	0.047
<i>v</i> error	0.71	0.71	0.87	0.65	0.66	23.5
I1 rate	86.2	84.9	32	2.30	2.37	42.9
P1 rate	86.2	84.9	32	1.0	1.1	42.1
P2 rate	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.3	1.3	0.8

# Fluvial reservoir examples

Fluvial reservoirs are highly heterogenous and spaghetti-like.

Traditional upscaling: badly overcooked pasta. 😞

	2 channels, 4% sand gross 1 injector, 1 producer			18 channels, 30% sand gross 1 injector, 2 producers		
Data	Optimal	Global	Local	Optimal	Global	Local
$p$ error	0.013	0.013	0.099	0.027	0.027	0.047
$v$ error	0.71	0.71	0.87	0.65	0.66	23.5
I1 rate	86.2	84.9	32	2.30	2.37	42.9
P1 rate	86.2	84.9	32	1.0	1.1	42.1
P2 rate	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.3	1.3	0.8

We got the desired *al dente* spaghetti!

# Boundary condition sensitivity

11 km × 3 km fluvial reservoir

# Boundary condition sensitivity

11 km × 3 km fluvial reservoir

50 m thick with seven injectors and 13 producers



# Boundary condition sensitivity

11 km × 3 km fluvial reservoir

50 m thick with seven injectors and 13 producers

Fine scale: 75 × 75 × 50 cells

# Boundary condition sensitivity

11 km  $\times$  3 km fluvial reservoir

50 m thick with seven injectors and 13 producers

Fine scale: 75  $\times$  75  $\times$  50 cells

Coarse scale: 25  $\times$  25  $\times$  25 cells

# Boundary condition sensitivity

11 km × 3 km fluvial reservoir

50 m thick with seven injectors and 13 producers

Fine scale: 75 × 75 × 50 cells

Coarse scale: 25 × 25 × 25 cells

Data	Optimal	Global	Local
$p$ error	0.015	0.016	0.022
$v$ error	0.68	0.70	0.80
Mean well rate error		3%	39.3%

# Boundary condition sensitivity

11 km × 3 km fluvial reservoir

50 m thick with seven injectors and 13 producers

Fine scale: 75 × 75 × 50 cells

Coarse scale: 25 × 25 × 25 cells

Data	Optimal	Global	Local
$p$ error	0.015	0.016	0.022
$v$ error	0.68	0.70	0.80
Mean well rate error		3%	39.3%

Again, *Global Upscaling* excels, but is it stable?

# Boundary condition sensitivity (cont'd)

Perturb well pressures to find “perturbed” transmissibilities applied to non-perturbed data

	Optimal proj.	Perturbed global upscaling					Local
		0%	10%	25%	50%	100%	
<i>p</i> error	0.015	0.016	0.016	0.016	0.017	0.019	0.022
<i>v</i> error	0.68	0.70	0.70	0.71	0.77	0.83	0.80
Mean rate error		3.0%	7.7%	12.2%	39.7%	30.5%	39.3%

# Boundary condition sensitivity (cont'd)

Perturb well pressures to find “perturbed” transmissibilities applied to non-perturbed data

	Optimal proj.	Perturbed global upscaling					Local
		0%	10%	25%	50%	100%	
<i>p</i> error	0.015	0.016	0.016	0.016	0.017	0.019	0.022
<i>v</i> error	0.68	0.70	0.70	0.71	0.77	0.83	0.80
Mean rate error		3.0%	7.7%	12.2%	39.7%	30.5%	39.3%

Bias in local upscaling: always lower rates than the fine scale solution.

# Updating global upscaling

Global upscaling is not stable under large boundary value changes.

# Updating global upscaling

Global upscaling is not stable under large boundary value changes.

Reason: A global upscaling probes regions of the reservoir with flow.



# Updating global upscaling

Global upscaling is not stable under large boundary value changes.

Reason: A global upscaling probes regions of the reservoir with flow. Some regions are badly or not determined at all.

Changing boundary conditions gives a new flow pattern and flow into unprobed regions.

# Updating global upscaling

Global upscaling is not stable under large boundary value changes.

Reason: A global upscaling probes regions of the reservoir with flow. Some regions are badly or not determined at all.

Changing boundary conditions gives a new flow pattern and flow into unprobed regions. There are two options:

1. redo from scratch
2. update only the badly determined regions

# Conclusions

- Breaking the commandments is a sin against the truth

# Conclusions

- Breaking the commandments is a sin against the truth
- Upscaling affects the flow simulation significantly

# Conclusions

- Breaking the commandments is a sin against the truth
- Upscaling affects the flow simulation significantly
- Global upscaling preserves flow by construction

# Conclusions

- Breaking the commandments is a sin against the truth
- Upscaling affects the flow simulation significantly
- Global upscaling preserves flow by construction
- Upscaling must be updated when changing boundary conditions

# Bibliography

B. F. Nielsen and L. Holden (1999). *Global upscaling of permeability* Proc. 5th Annual Conference of the International Association for Mathematical Geology, **2**.

L. Holden, B. F. Nielsen, and S. Sannan (2000). *Upscaling of permeability using global norm* ECMOR VII September 2000.

L. Holden and B. F. Nielsen (2000). *Global upscaling of permeability in heterogeneous reservoirs: The output least squares (OLS) method* Transport in Porous Media, **40**.

# Pressure adjustment formulae

$$p^i_c(n+1) = \frac{1}{2} \left( p^i_c(n) + p^j_c(n) + \frac{q^{ij}}{T^{ij}_c(n)} \right)$$

$$p^j_c(n+1) = \frac{1}{2} \left( p^i_c(n) + p^j_c(n) - \frac{q^{ij}}{T^{ij}_c(n)} \right)$$

If all fails, use

$$T^{ij}_c = (T^{ij}_L T^{ij}_U)^{1/2}.$$

Go back