## **Accepted Manuscript**

Numerical identification of a viscoelastic substitute model for heterogeneous poroelastic media by a reduced order homogenization approach

R. Jänicke, F. Larsson, K. Runesson, H. Steeb

PII:	\$0045-7825(15)00318-7
DOI:	http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.cma.2015.09.024
Reference:	CMA 10719

To appear in: Comput. Methods Appl. Mech. Engrg.

Received date:10 April 2015Revised date:18 September 2015Accepted date:25 September 2015



Please cite this article as: R. Jänicke, F. Larsson, K. Runesson, H. Steeb, Numerical identification of a viscoelastic substitute model for heterogeneous poroelastic media by a reduced order homogenization approach, *Comput. Methods Appl. Mech. Engrg.* (2015), http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.cma.2015.09.024

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

## **ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT**

## Numerical identification of a viscoelastic substitute model for heterogeneous poroelastic media by a reduced order homogenization approach

R. Jänicke<sup>a,\*</sup>, F. Larsson<sup>b</sup>, K. Runesson<sup>b</sup>, H. Steeb<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Institute of Computational Engineering, Ruhr-Universität Bochum, 44780 Bochum, Germany

<sup>b</sup>Department of Applied Mechanics, Chalmers University of Technology, Gothenburg S-41296, Sweden

## Abstract

The paper deals with the computational homogenization of pressure diffusion processes in a poroelastic medium. The underlying physical phenomena are of interest for the interpretation of seismic data with applications in hydrocarbon production and geothermal energy. Pressure diffusion is assumed to take place on a length scale much smaller than the observer scale. Thus, the macroscopic observer is not able to measure the properties of the poroelastic medium directly but notices an intrinsic viscous attenuation. Under these circumstances, the macro-scale can be interpreted as a single-phase solid with (apparent) viscoelastic properties. In this paper, we establish a numerical upscaling procedure based on a volume averaging concept. This enables us to identify the material properties of the viscoelastic substitute model in a numerically efficient manner. For this purpose, the poroelastic medium on the small scale is modeled in terms of the momentum balance of the biphasic mixture and a coupled diffusion equation. We approximate the poroelastic pressure field on the small scale by a linear combination of pressure modes forming a reduced orthogonal basis and being identified by a Proper Orthogonal Decomposition (POD) technique. From the superposition principle, the evaluation of the poroelastic continuity equation results in a proper identification of the evolution equations defining the apparent

<sup>\*</sup>Corresponding author

Email address: ralf.jaenicke@rub.de (R. Jänicke)

URL: http://www.lkm.rub.de (R. Jänicke)

Preprint submitted to Computer Methods in Applied Mechanics and EngineeringSeptember 12, 2015

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/6916556

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/6916556

Daneshyari.com