Accepted Manuscript

Emulation of reservoir production forecast considering variation in petrophysical properties

R. Moreno, G. Avansi, D. Schiozer, I. Vernon, M. Goldstein, C. Caiado

PII: S0920-4105(18)30162-1

DOI: 10.1016/j.petrol.2018.02.056

Reference: PETROL 4726

To appear in: Journal of Petroleum Science and Engineering

Received Date: 7 June 2017

Revised Date: 25 January 2018

Accepted Date: 23 February 2018

Please cite this article as: Moreno, R., Avansi, G., Schiozer, D., Vernon, I., Goldstein, M., Caiado, C., Emulation of reservoir production forecast considering variation in petrophysical properties, *Journal of Petroleum Science and Engineering* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.petrol.2018.02.056.

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

Emulation of Reservoir Production Forecast Considering Variation in Petrophysical Properties 3

Moreno, R. ^(1,*); Avansi, G. ⁽¹⁾; Schiozer, D. ⁽¹⁾; Vernon, I. ⁽²⁾; Goldstein, M. ⁽²⁾; Caiado, C. ⁽²⁾
⁽¹⁾ Department of Energy, School of Mechanical Engineering, University of Campinas, Brazil
⁽²⁾ Department of Mathematical Sciences, Durham University, United Kingdom
^(*) corresponding author: rahdezm@fem.unicamp.br

8 Submitted to: Journal of Petroleum Science and Engineering

9 Abstract

Implementation of proxy models, such as emulators might reduce the computational time required in a variety of reservoir simulation studies. By definition, an emulator uses reservoir properties as input parameters in a statistical model constructed from simulator outputs. However, incorporation of petrophysical properties distributions in all model grid-blocks implies too many input parameters for direct emulation. Currently, most employments of emulation only consider single-value parameterization of reservoir properties.

16 In this work, we propose a methodology to consider spatially-distributed properties, such as 17 porosity and permeability, in reservoir emulation technique. First, we present the process of finding a procedure to deal with geostatistical realizations in the emulator and then implement it 18 19 in a risk quantification application. Construction of an emulator in a probabilistic approach 20 involved: selection of a base model, definition of uncertain inputs, selection of outputs to be 21 emulated, sampling inputs to generate scenarios, simulation of scenarios, and building the 22 emulator. As an application, we used emulators to generate risk curves at the final production 23 time of a synthetic reservoir model.

By implementing the proposed procedure, we showed that emulators can provide reliable results during risk analysis in oilfield development. Furthermore, with emulators it is possible to generate risk curves that reproduce simulations results at a lower computational cost.

It can be expected that parameterization of petrophysical properties will boost the applicability of the reservoir emulation technique. For instance, emulators can significantly reduce both the time and computational resources demanded in various reservoir studies for high heterogeneity and complex reservoir models such as found in the Brazilian pre-salt area.

31 Keywords: Risk, Petrophysical uncertainty, Proxy model, Reservoir, Simulation.

32 1. Introduction

During the initial stage of oilfield development, as described by Schiozer et al. (2015), a
reservoir characterization under uncertainties is required to build possible scenarios. Reservoir

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8125121

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8125121

Daneshyari.com