

集成井筒和油藏模型用于瞬态和稳态模拟 Integrated Wellbore and Reservoir modelling – Transient & Steady-state Approaches

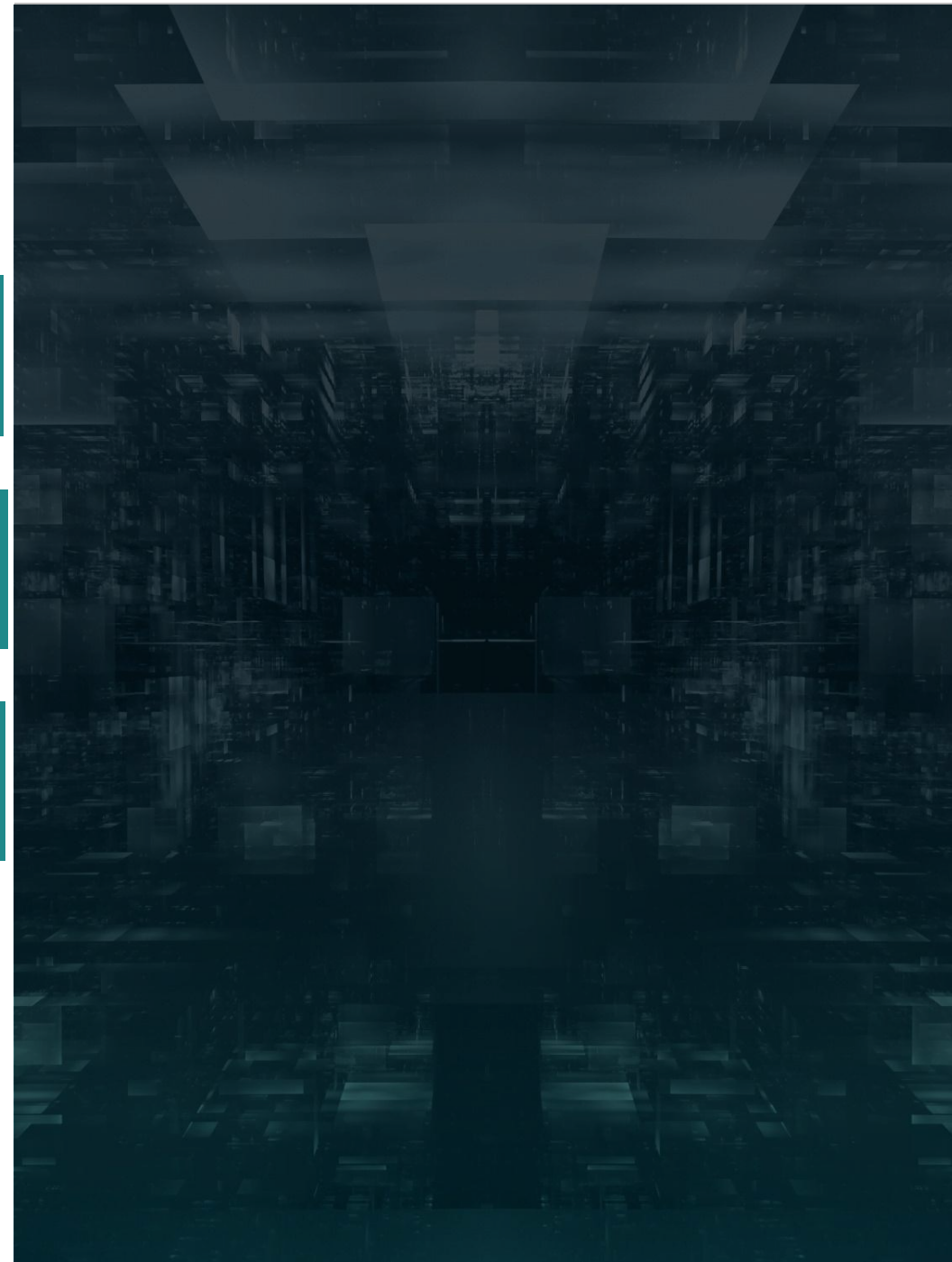
18th June 2025

AGENDA

Transient vs. Steady-state Modelling

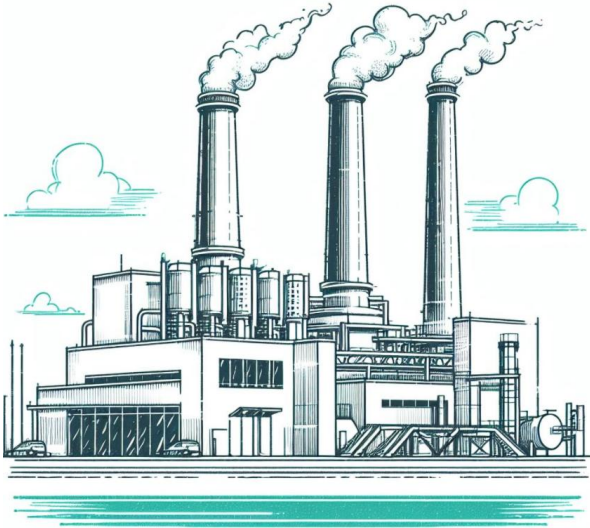
CO2LINK – Wellbore & Transients

CoFlow – Long-Term Planning & Steady State

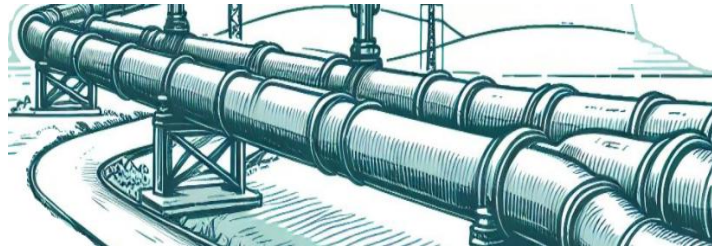


Introduction – CCS Lifecycle

CO₂ capture



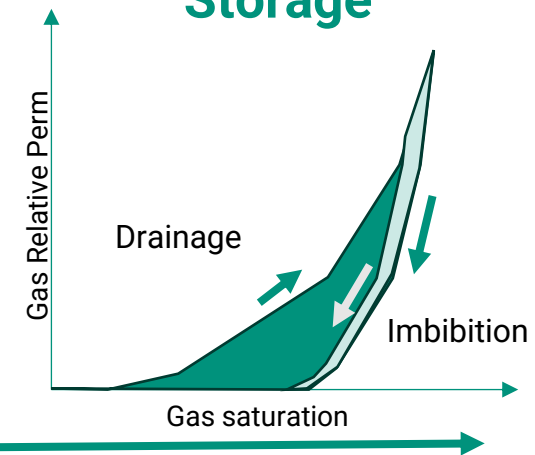
Transportation



Injection



Storage



Minutes

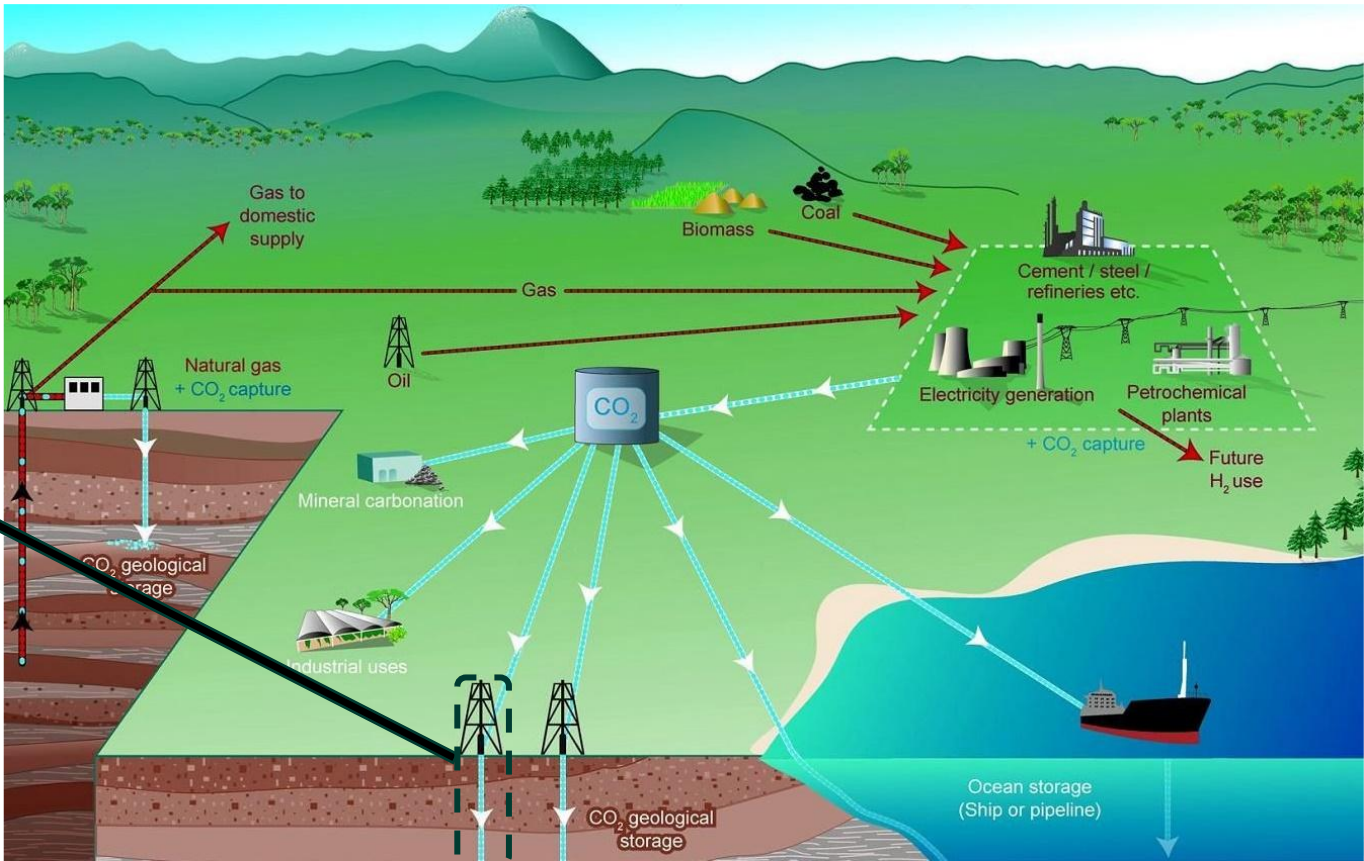
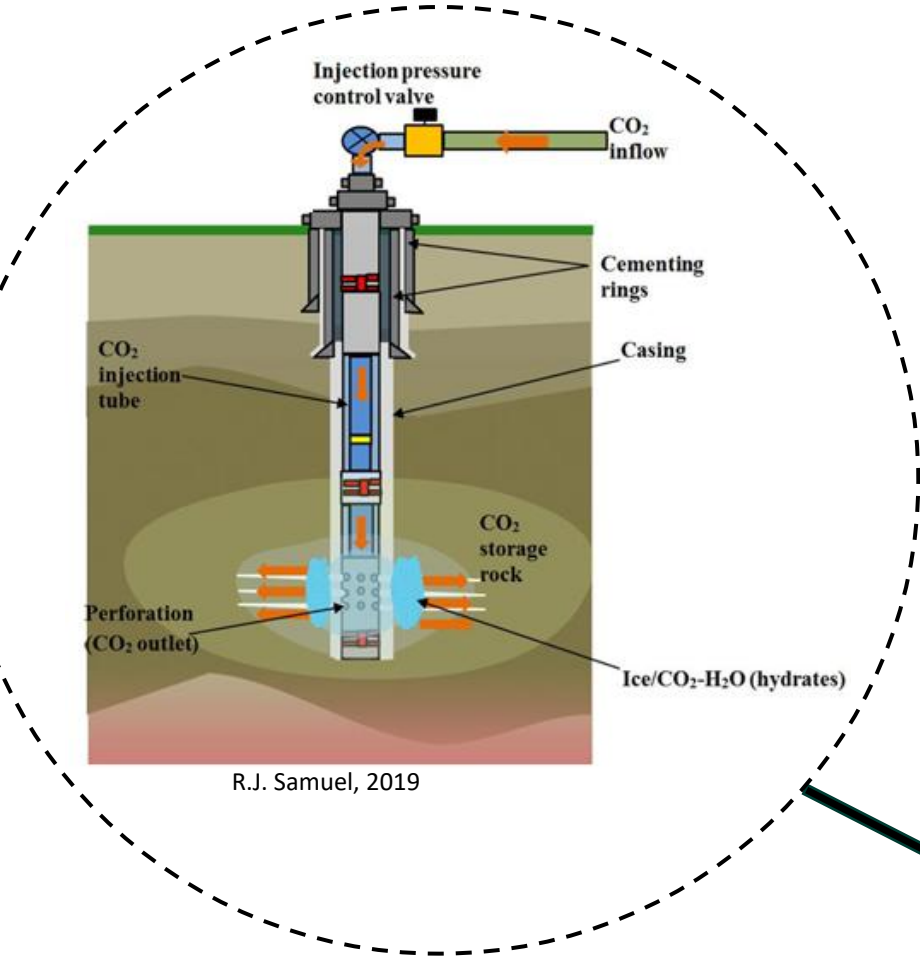
Hours

Days

Years

Thousands of years

Integrated Subsurface Wellbore Facility System in CCS



Storage Project Challenges

- All of these challenges may exist in a single asset
- One part of the system affects the other

ONE asset
ONE team

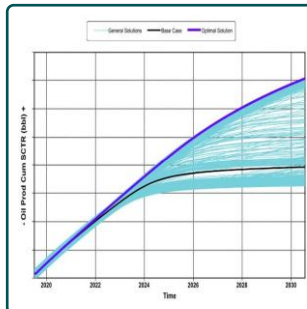
ONE SOLUTION



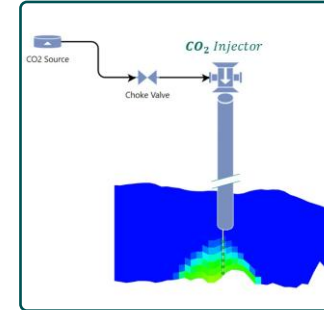
Extend Asset Life:
Phased development,
Evolve Injection
Strategy



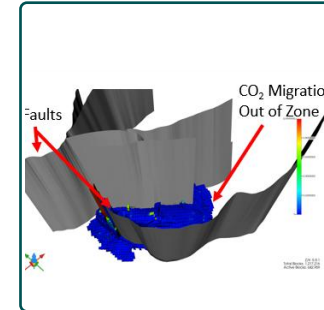
Facility Sizing &
Design, System
debottlenecking



Plan for Operational &
Process Issues –
Optimize under
uncertainty



Well & Completion
Design to Ensure
Injectivity



Reliable Storage:
Geomechanics,
Caprock integrity

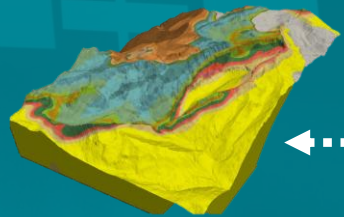


Long-term Flow
Assurance: Corrosion
prediction, CO₂ phase
behavior

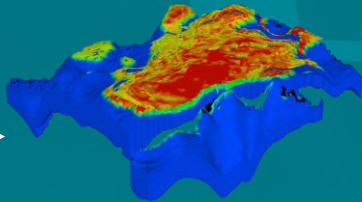
Connection with Surface and Well Models - CMG's solutions

CMG's Platform for Full CCS System Modeling

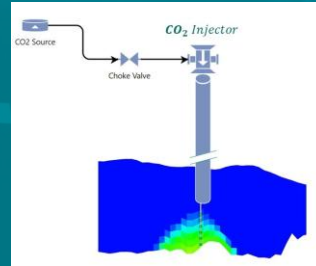
INSIGHTS



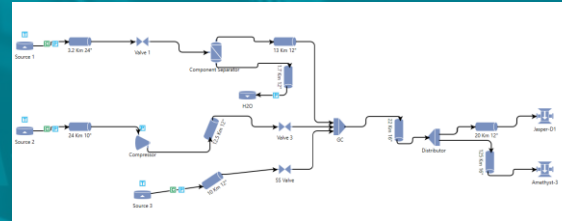
Geology &
Earth
Modelling



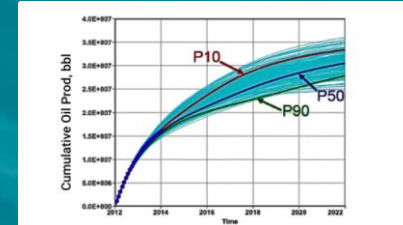
Reservoir
Simulation



Well
Engineering



Facilities
Engineering










Integrated E2E
Uncertainty &
Optimization



Flow
Assurance

DATA

CMG Solutions for the Lifecycle of a CCS project

Project Stages	 Initial Feasibility	 De-risking	 Operations Monitoring	
CMG Solution	FOCUS CCS	CMOST	GEM	CoFlow (IPSM)
	 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Geological Site Selection• Validate asset viability quickly• Access more storage capacity	 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• CO2 Trapping Mechanism• CO2 Plume monitor and surveillance• CO2 Injectivity Evaluation• CO2 Chemical interaction with reservoir fluids• Probabilistic Storage Capacity• Reservoir and Cap Rock Stress evaluation• Evaluation of interference with legacy wells• Automated History Matching & Optimization	 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sub-surface to Surface modelling• Well integrity assessment and Flow Assurance	 CO2LINK + LedaFlow
Support, Training and Consulting Services during the lifecycle of your CCS projects				

Integrated Coupling Solutions - Summary

Long-term Decisions

Coupling between transient reservoir and
Steady-state wellbore/surface



GEM



CoFlow

Short-term Decisions

Coupling between transient reservoir and
transient wellbore/surface



GEM



LedaFlow



Transient vs. Steady-state Simulation of Wellbore/Facility in CCS



Steady state models assume that all flow conditions and properties of the system are constant with respect to time.

Long-term Decisions → Steady-state Modelling

- Draw an overall picture of the flow system
- Predicting operational constraints and limitations
- Injection rate capacity & wellbore performance
- Injection network design and optimisation
 - Fixed conditions at CO₂ supply
 - Constant valve opening
 - Constant compressor/pump condition

Transient models can handle conditions that change with time and assess the time-dependent impact on thermal and flow predictions.

Short-term Decisions → Transient Modelling

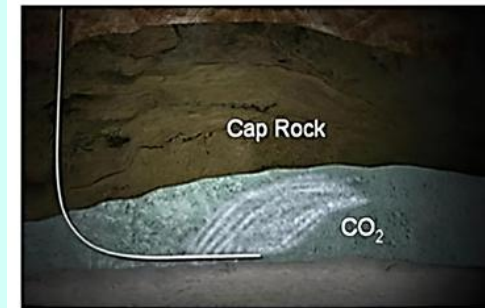
- Rapid change in P & T (start-up, shut-in, restart, ...)
 - Joule-Thompson cooling effect
 - CO₂ phase change
 - Changes in flow regimes
- Large T variation along wellbore
- CO₂ injectivity impairment
- Corrosion/Erosion

CMG GEM – Tool to Model CO₂ Geological Storage

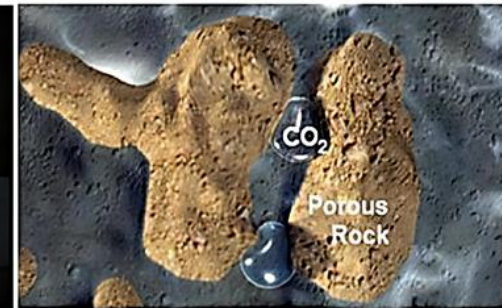


Generalized Equation-of-State Modeling (GEM)

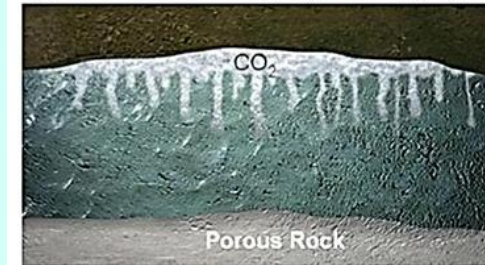
- Equation of State: Peng Robinson / Soave-Redlich-Kwong
- Convective and Dispersive flow
- Relative permeability hysteresis (Residual gas trapping)
- Gas Solubility in aqueous phase
- Predictions of brine density and viscosity based on Pressure, Temperature, Salinity
- H₂O Vaporization (With additional effects of salt precipitation)
- Geochemistry
- Aqueous Equilibrium reactions
- Mineral dissolution and precipitation reactions (Kinetic or Equilibrium driven)
- Thermal module (including Joule-Thomson effects)
- Geomechanics (cap rock integrity / thermal fracturing / faults reactivation)



(a) Structural/stratigraphic trapping



(b) Residual trapping



(c) Solubility trapping

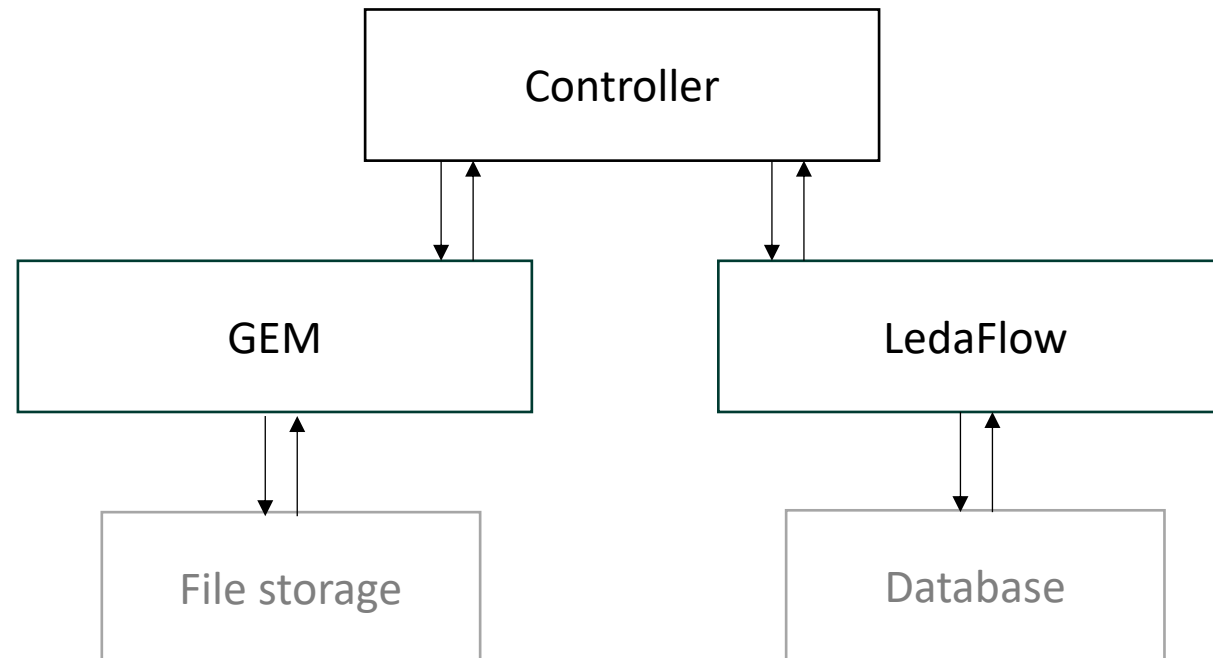


(d) Mineral trapping

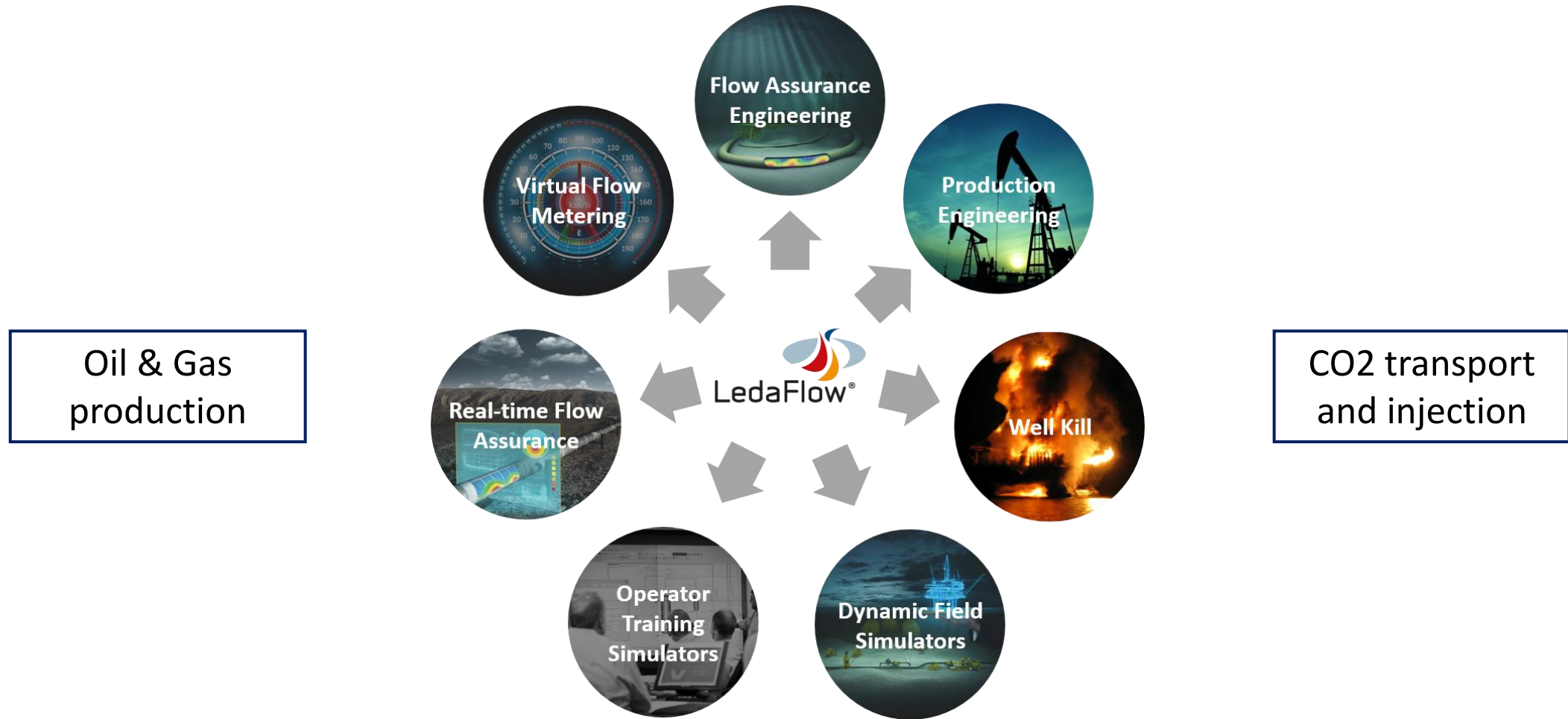
CO2LINK – Wellbore & Transients

Coupling Concept: Software Architecture

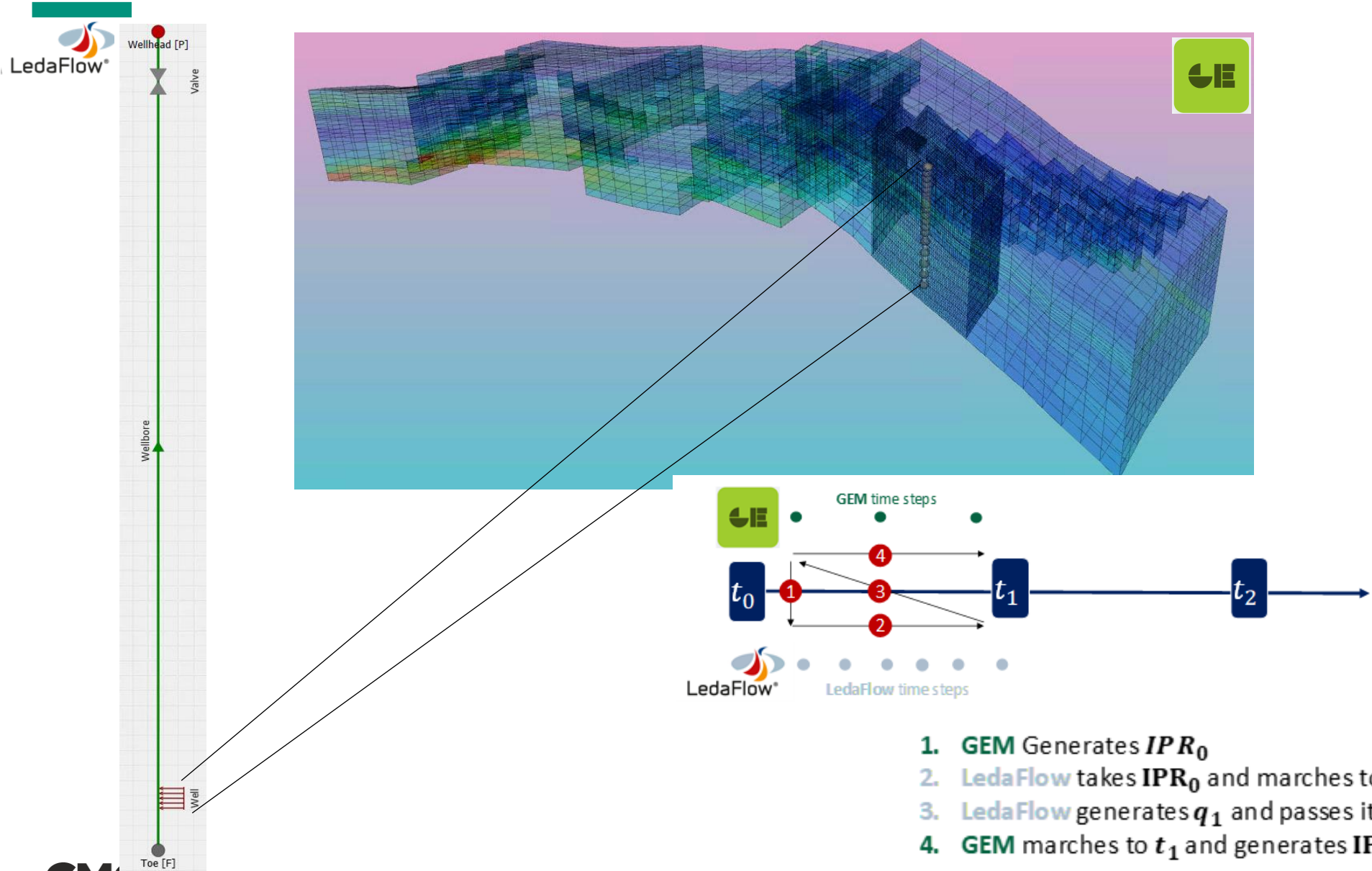
1. A controller application has been developed as part of the GELECO2 JIP (12 industry partners)
 - Alternates running LedaFlow and GEM
2. Time-step for the information exchange between the simulators can be set by the user
 - GEM and LedaFlow each have their own numerical time-stepping (automatic)
3. Also supports fast-forwarding LedaFlow
 - No need to run LedaFlow all the time if there are no dynamics (i.e. steady-state injection)

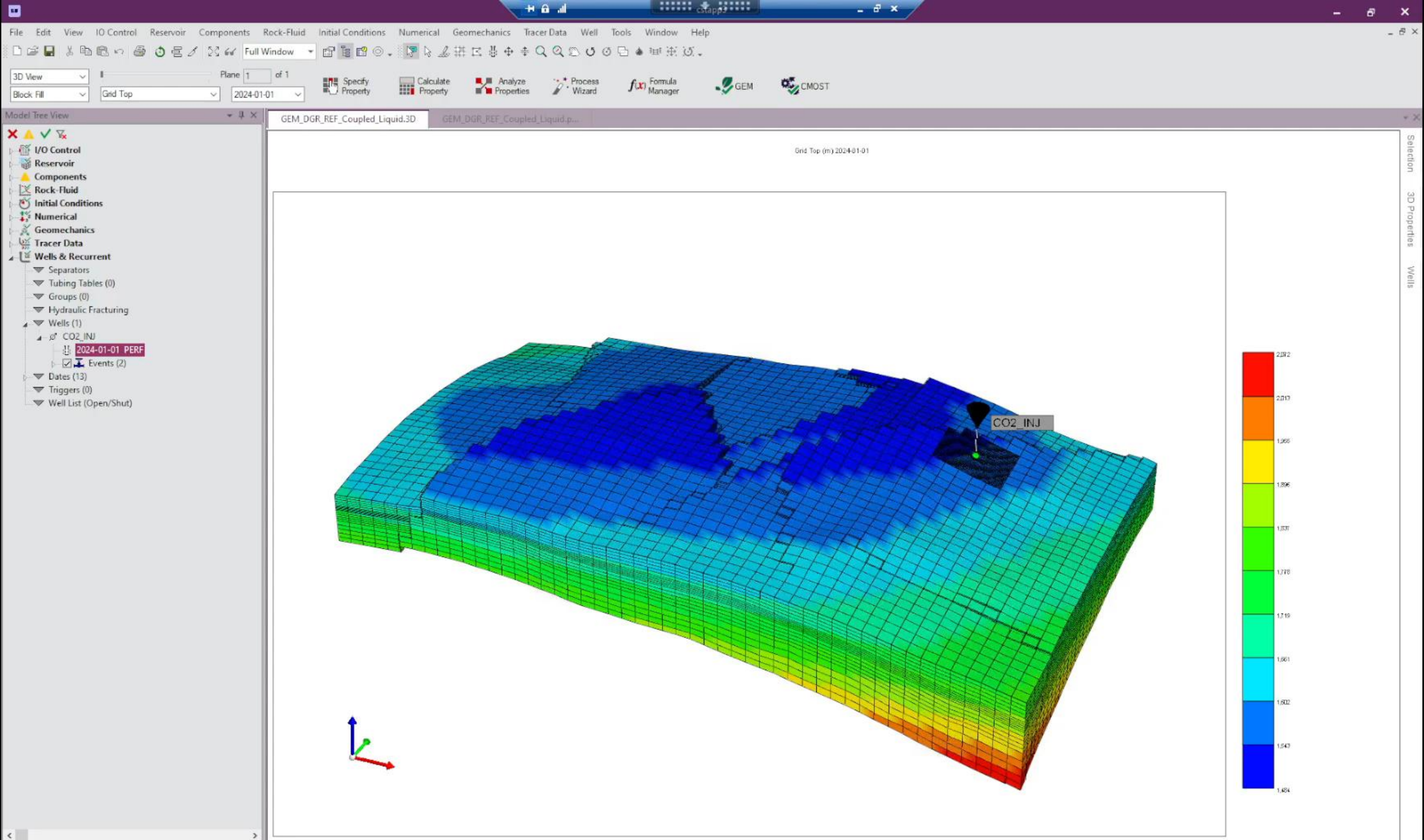


Ledaflow Application Areas



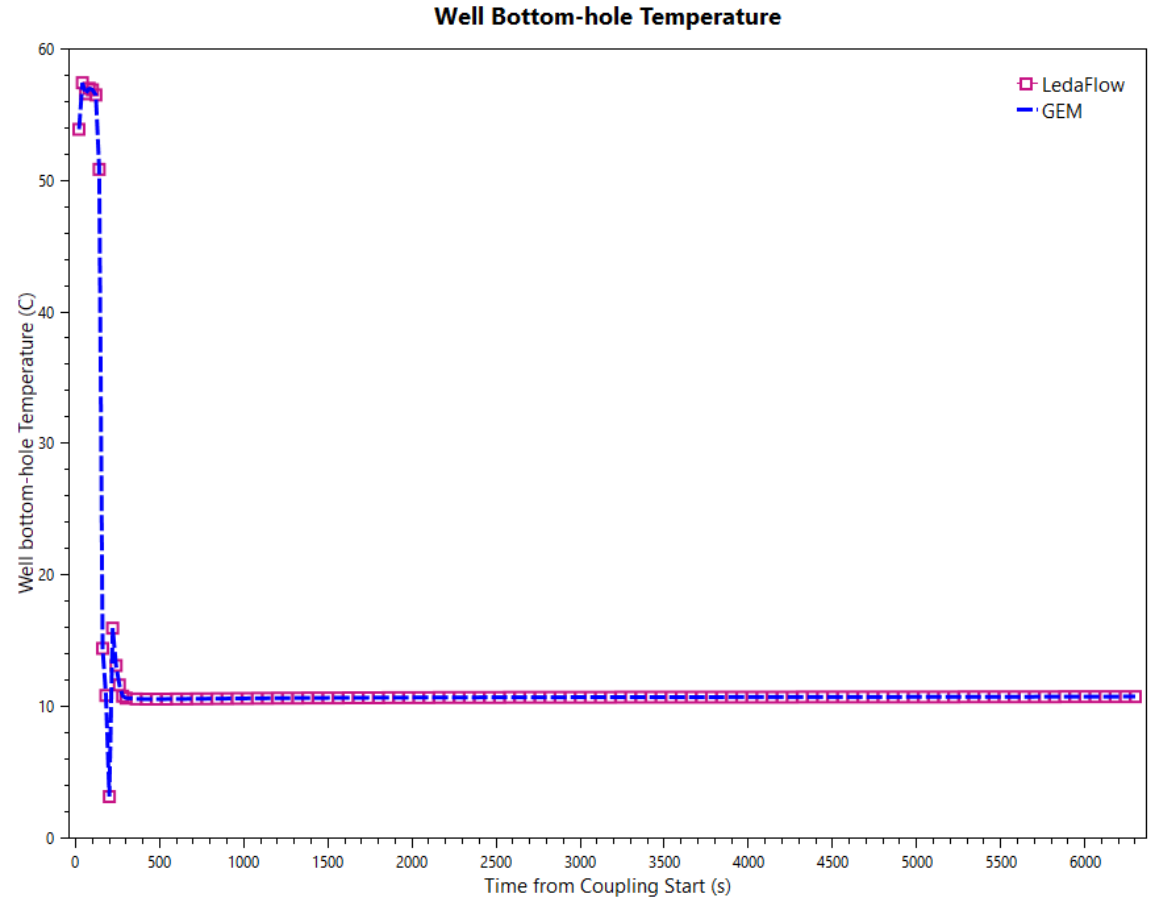
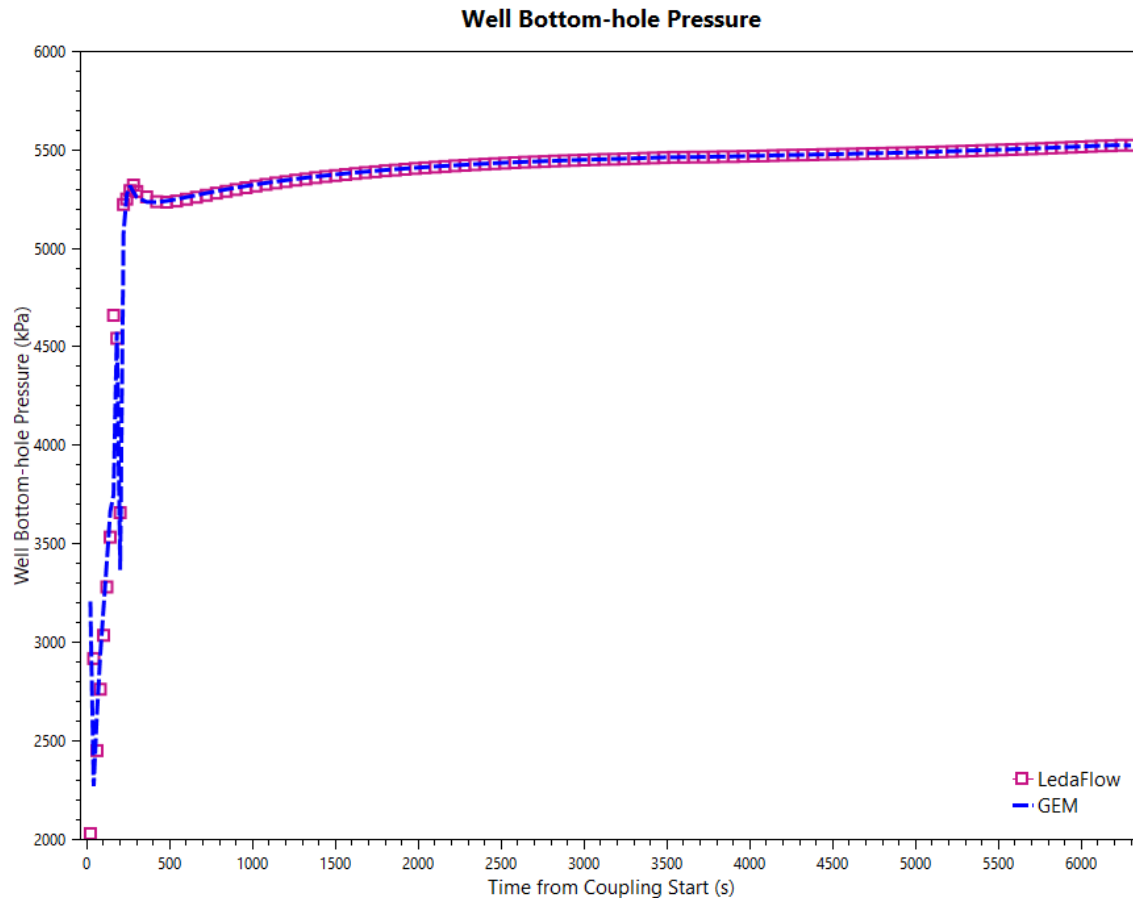
GEM LedaFlow Communication



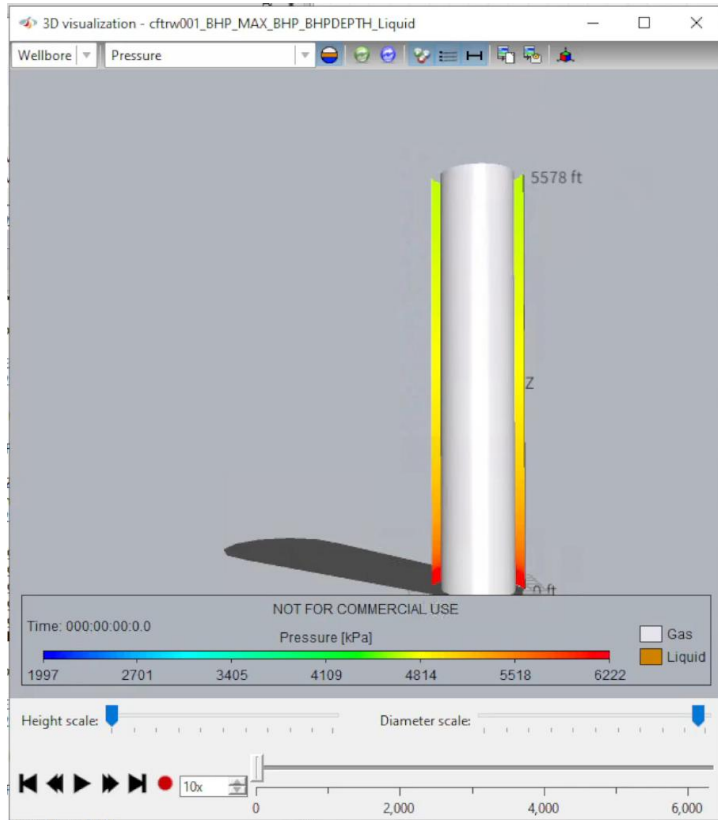


Simulation Example – CCS in Depleted Gas Reservoir

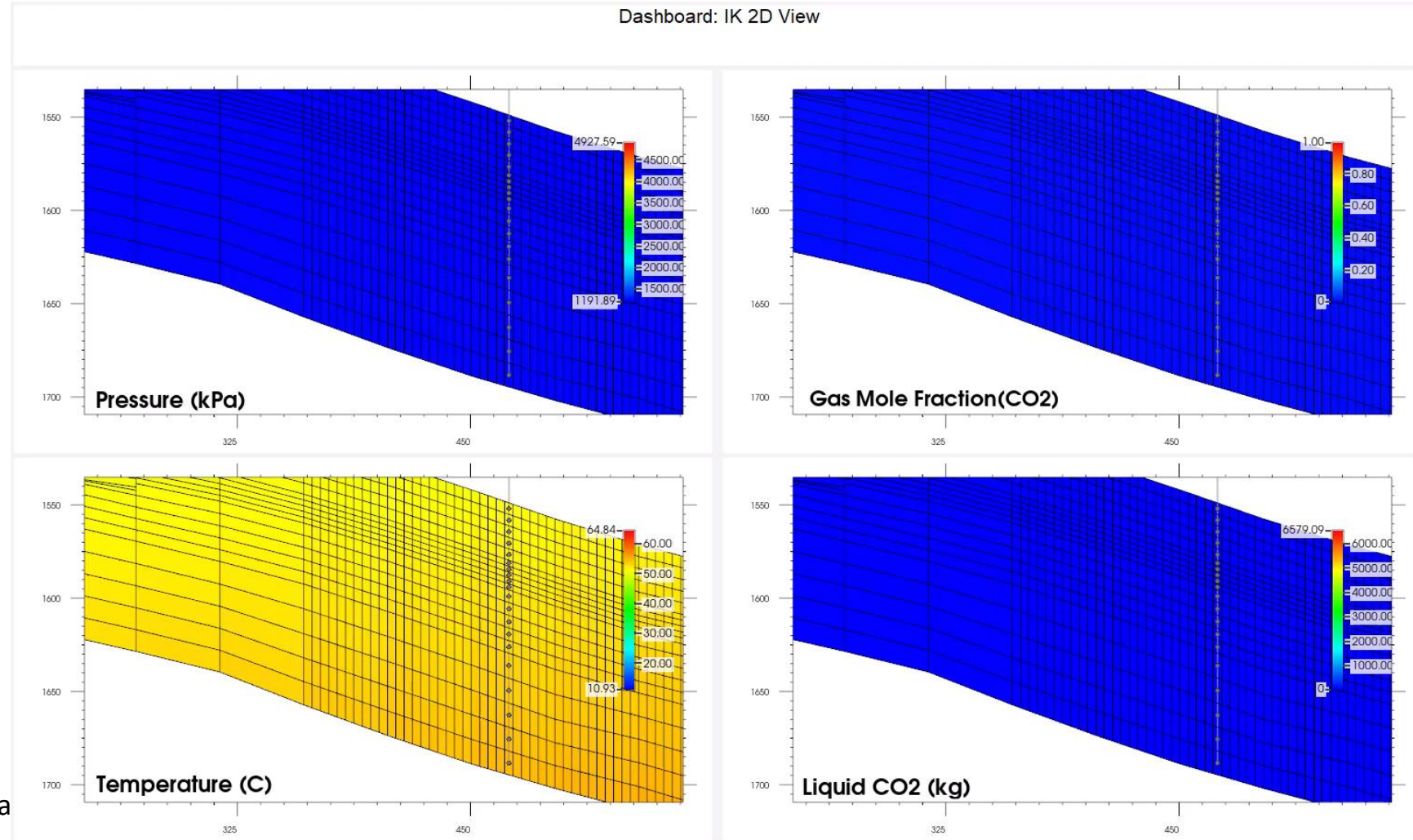
- CO₂ injection at 4 C and 40 bar at wellhead.
- Injection rate maintained at 2e6 m³/day.
- Depleted formation at 12 bar and 50 C.
- Saturated with water and 7-component gas composition



Simulation Example – CCS in Depleted Gas Reservoir



- CO₂ phase change across wellbore during start-up
- Dynamic P/T change inside the wellbore
- Pressurizing & cooling near the wellbore area
- CO₂ phase change near the wellbore

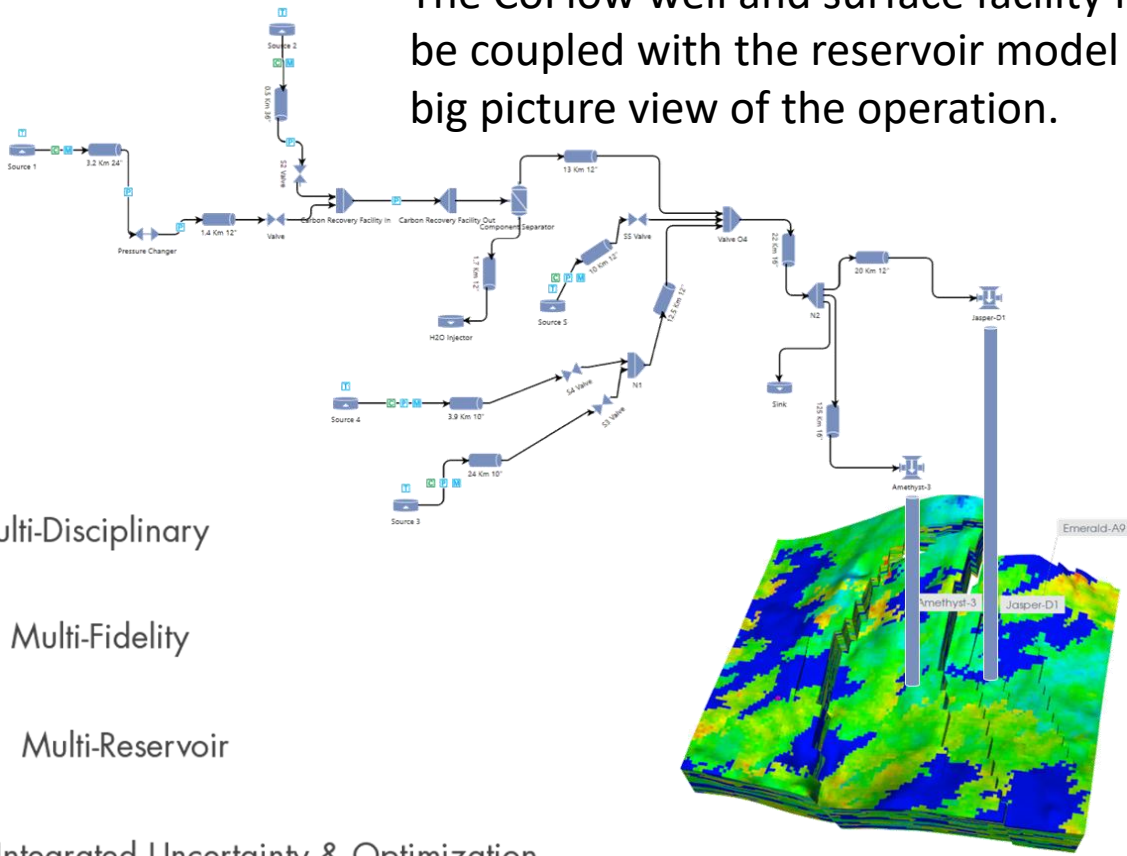
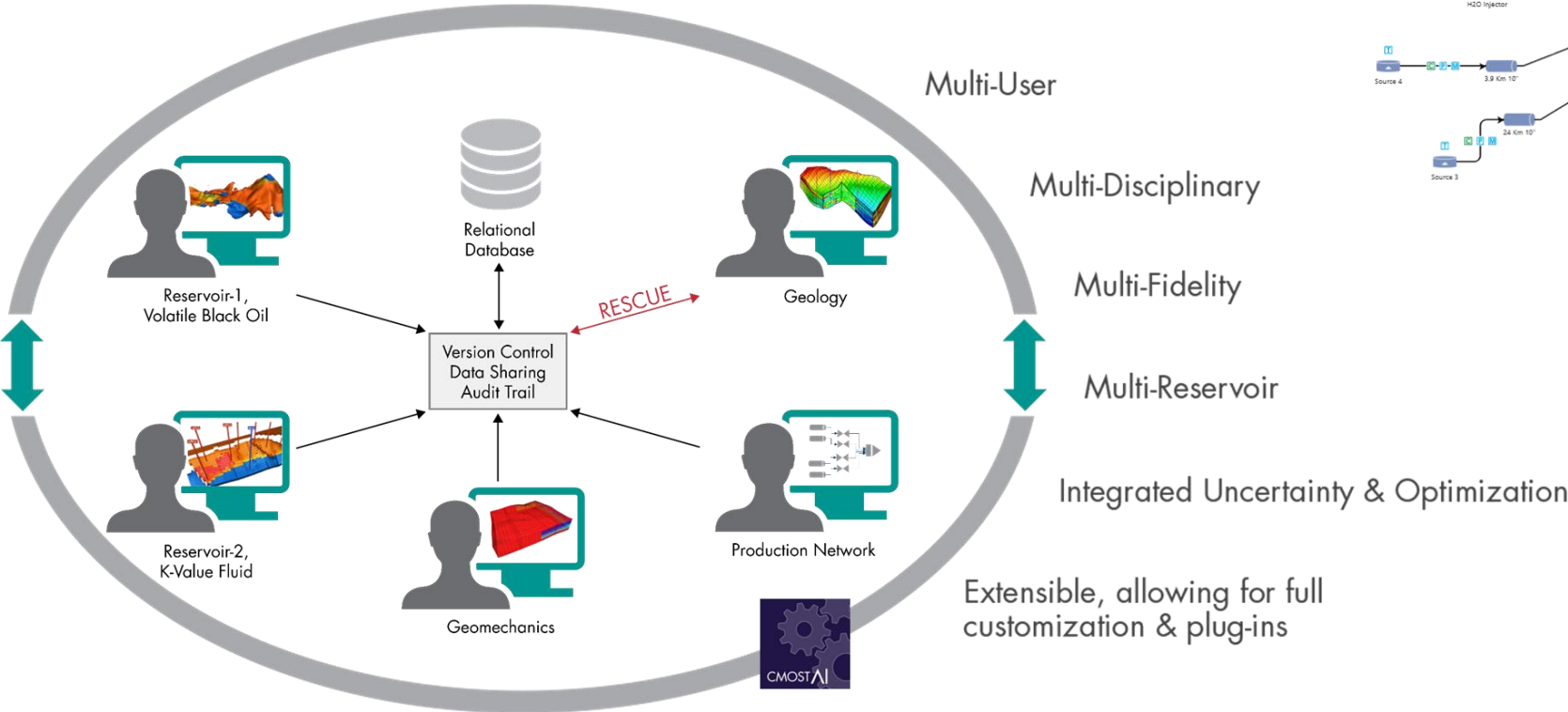


CoFlow – Long-Term Planning & Steady State

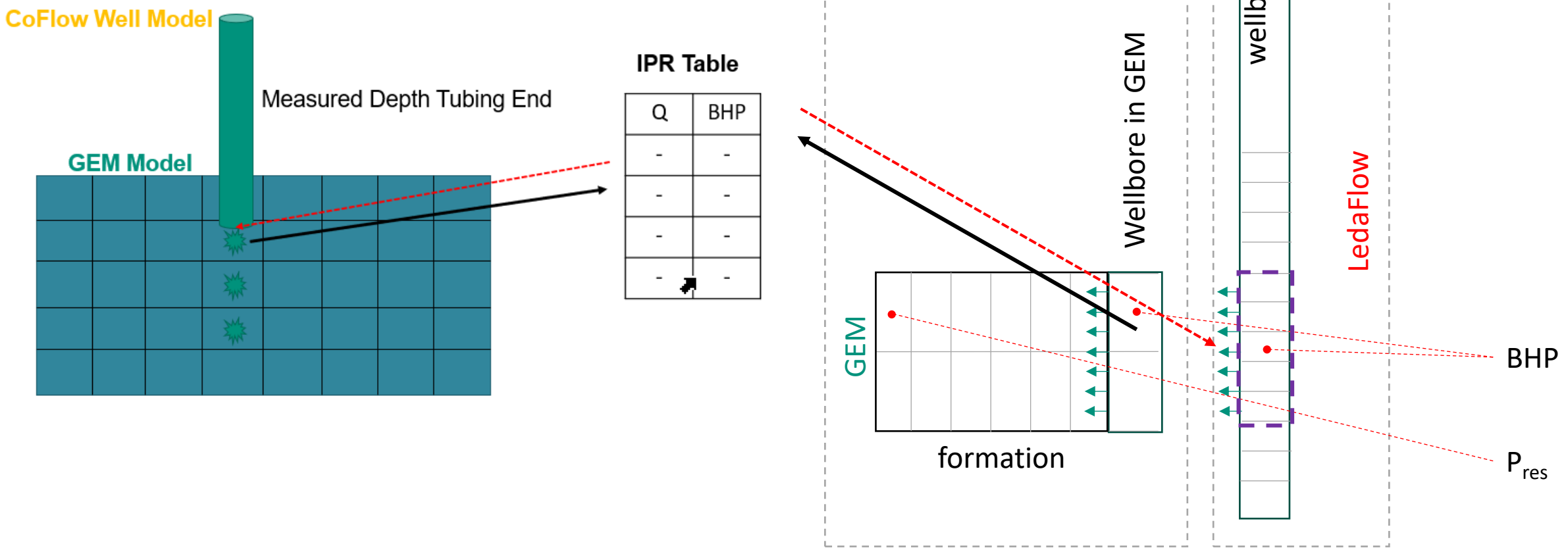
CoFlow – Steady-state Simulator



CoFlow’s Modern Approach to integrate subsurface and surface systems

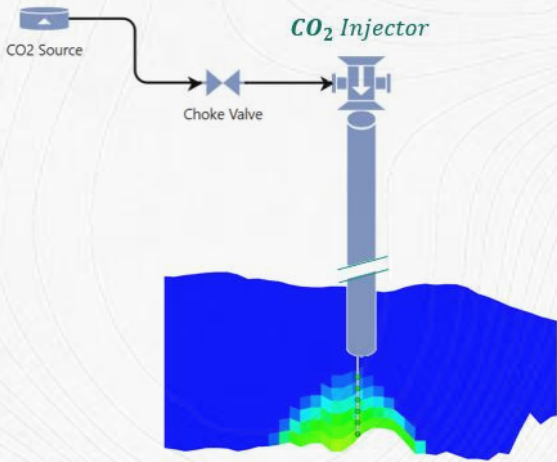
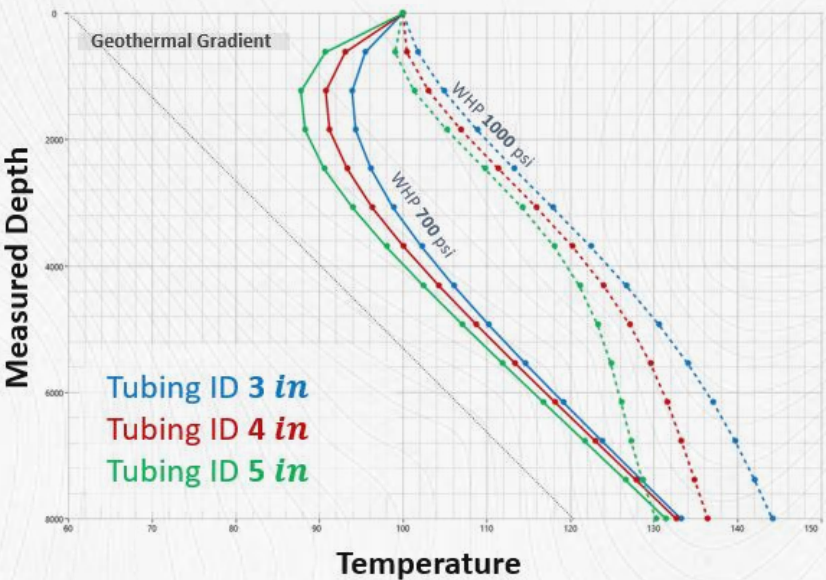
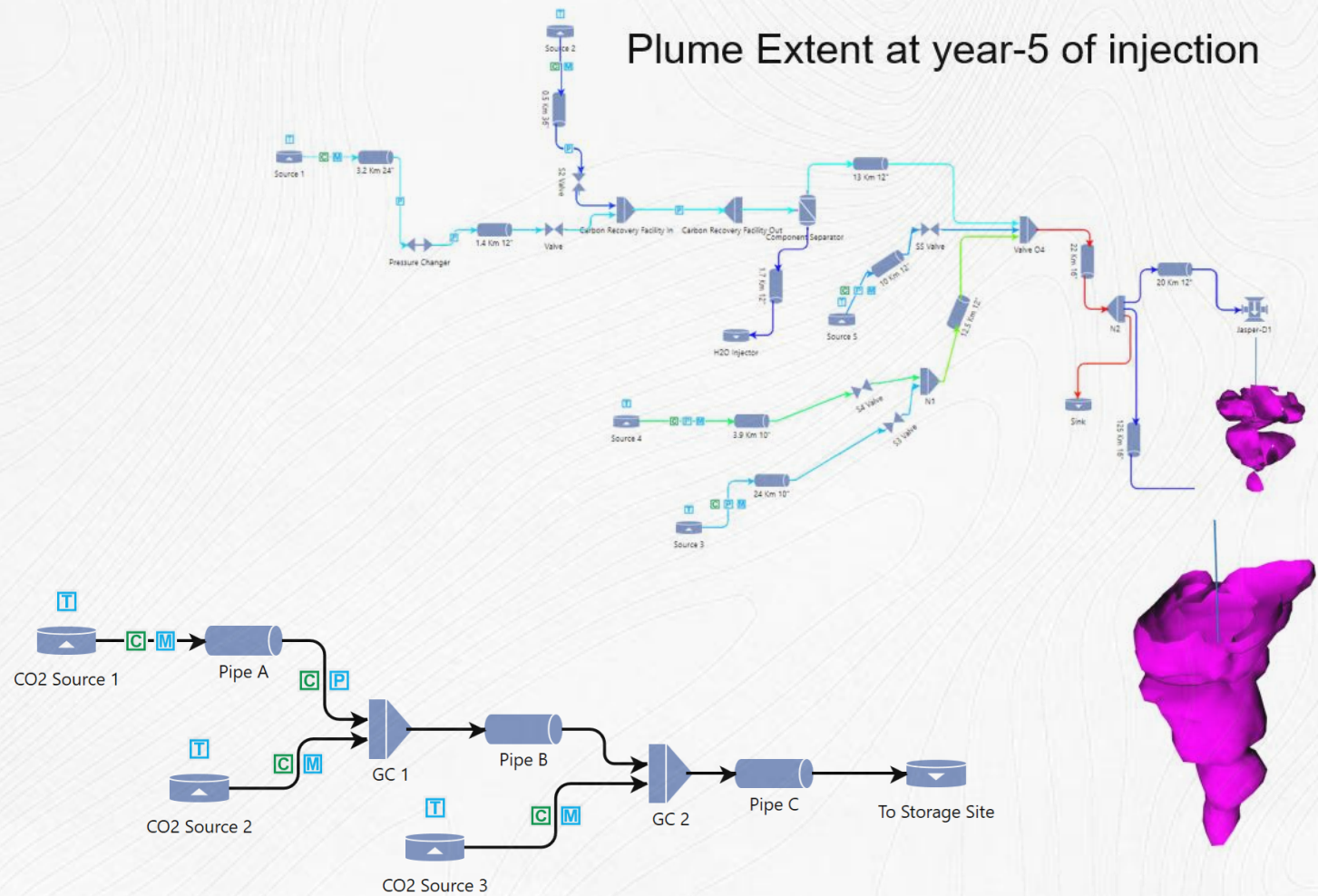


Coupling Concept



CoFlow : Connecting Subsurface to Wells & Facility

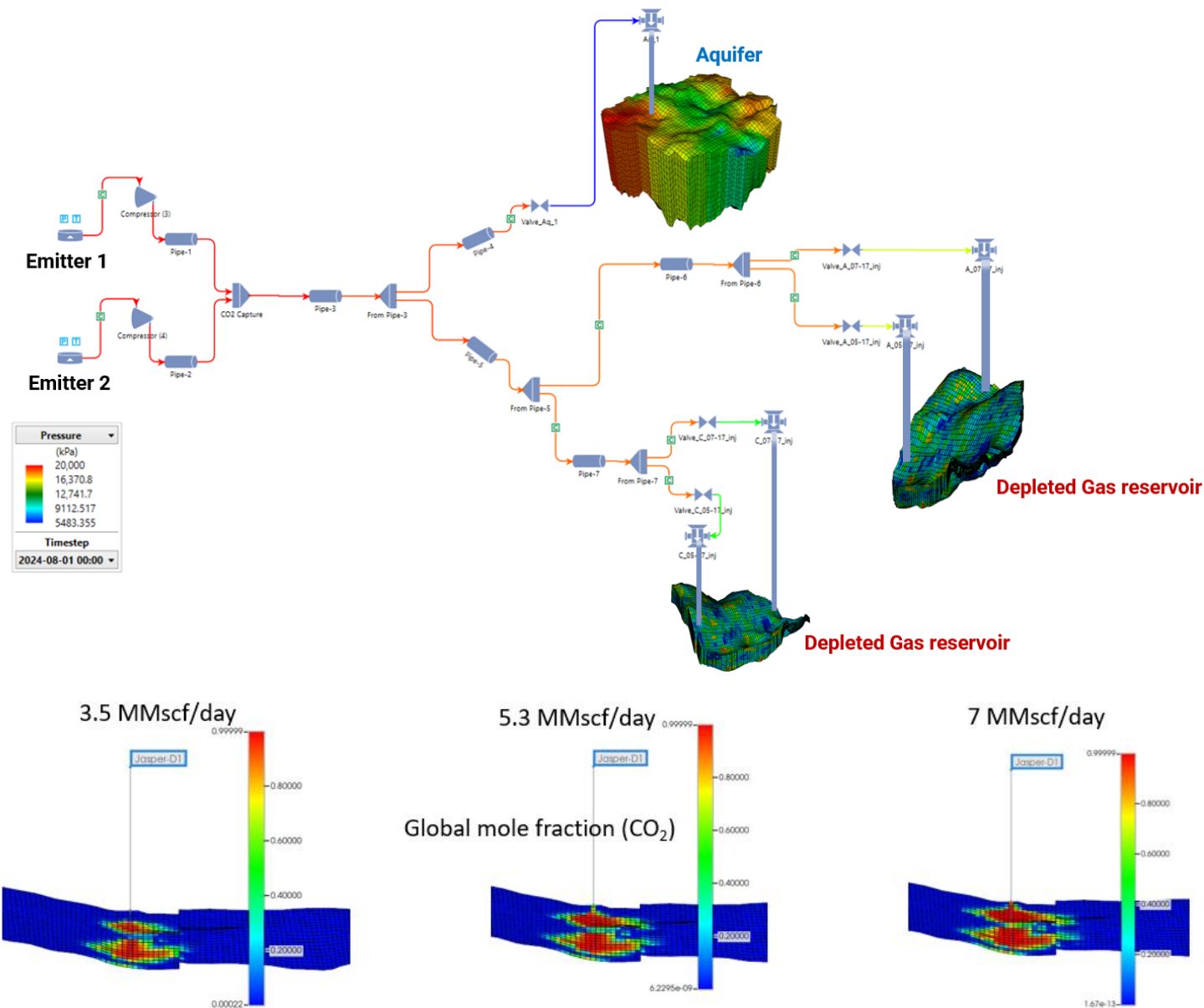
Plume Extent at year-5 of injection



End-to-End Modelling for Hybrid Depleted Field + Aquifer CCS

Long term storage modelling to consider:

- Multi-fluid blending in facilities → Different emitters flowing into one injection system
- Distribution & optimization of CO₂ injection between multiple storage sites
- CO₂ phase behavior from capture to sandface – single phase or transitioning?
- CO₂ injection conditions & properties at sandface
- Geomechanical impact in subsurface & long-term storage predictions
- What-if scenarios, optimization, ...



Changing one characteristic will generally have an impact on all of the others.

HOW IS IT BEING USED?

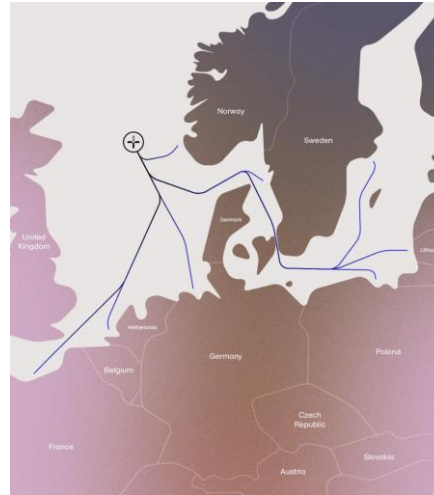
Trudvang, Norway

Massive injection project in Utsira formation – that has safely stored CO₂ for +30 years!

The Project

At pre-FEED, reference case being identified

- +10 MMTPA
- +300 MMT capacity
- Phase-1 est. start date 2029



Source: Trudvang-ccs.com



Source: Trudvang-ccs.com

How is CoFlow helping?

1

Get right inlet conditions for CO₂ → Geomech. significance

2

Test facility scenarios – Assist in ref. case picking

3

Optimal design to ensure dense phase CO₂ injection

4

Well scheduling plan to ensure capacity utilization

Global CoFlow Customers & Assets



Questions & Discussion

