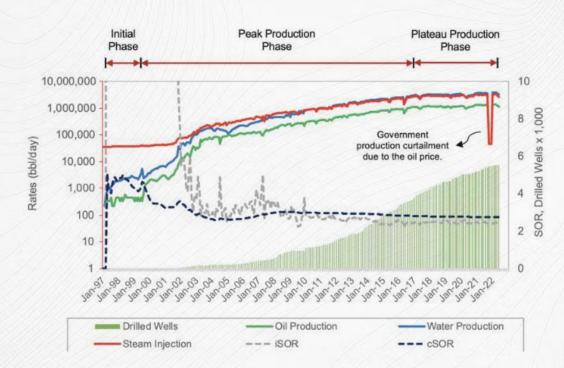


Current Status of SAGD in Canada

Comprises 25% of the Canadian oil production – 1.44 million bbl/day



30 years of SAGD performance

22 SAGD projects

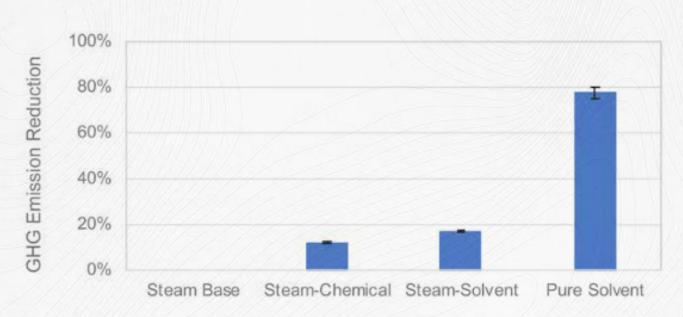
300 pads and 2,700 well pairs



Active SAGD projects distribution*



Great Potential for Thermal Technologies



SAGD/post-SAGD improvements in reducing GHG emissions (adopted from Canadian Energy Research Institute 2020)

Steam - Chemical:

- Alkalis
- Surfactants
- Ionic liquids
- Solvents
 - dimethyl ether
 - diethyl ether
 - additives

- Nanoparticles
- Chelating agents
- Deep eutectic solvents
- Biodiesel
- Switchablehydrophilicity solvent

Solvents

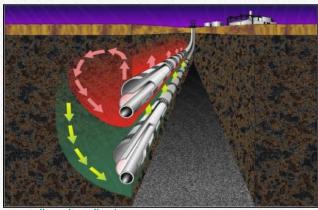
- NCG (methane)
- CG (propane)
- Liquid (C5+)



Steam Processes

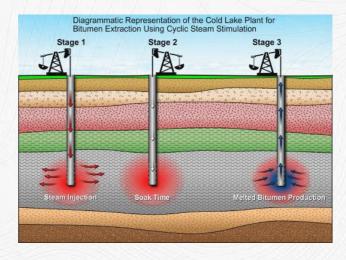
- High temperature steam
- Heavy oil viscosity reduction by temperature
- Heat loss to the surrounding formations
- Up to 70% recovery
- High operating cost

Steam Assisted Gravity Drainage (SAGD)



www.oilsands.ualberta.ca

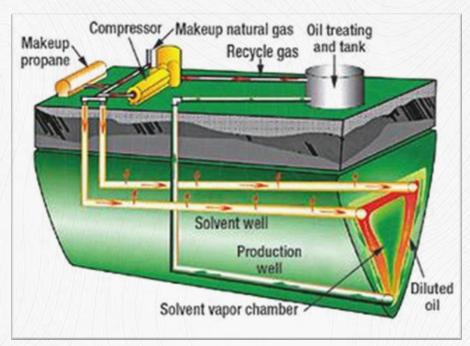
Cyclic Steam Stimulation CSS





Solvent Processes

- Solvent dissolution reduces oil viscosity
- Solvents in vapor phase decrease trapping
- Solvents mostly stay with the oil
- Diffusion and dispersion of solvent control the dilution and mixing process
- Mass-transfer is often slower than heat transfer



http://bittooth.blogspot.ca



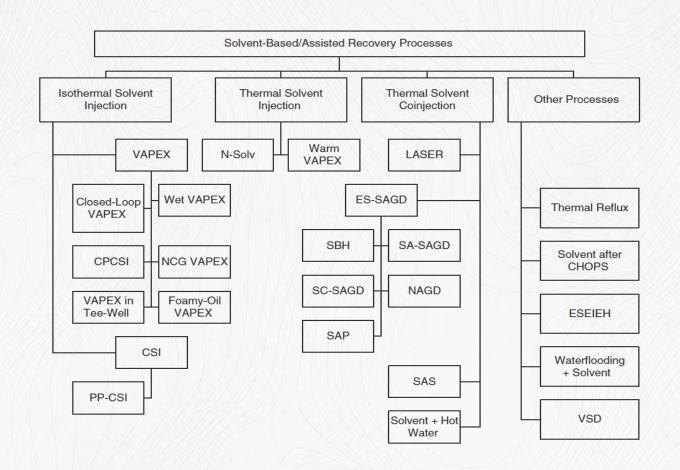
Solvent-Based Recovery Processes

Hybrid Processes

- Addition of heat to VAPEX
- Addition of solvent to SAGD/CSS/Steamflood

Examples

- Heated solvent injection (N-Solv)
 - Solvent is injected at the dew point of the reservoir condition
- Expanding solvent SAGD (ES-SAGD)
- Solvent aided SAGD (SA-SAGD)
- Steam and gas push (SAGP)
- VAPEX initiated by SAGD (SAVEX)
- Steam alternating solvent (SAS)
- Liquid addition to steam for ER (LASER)





Key Development Areas



Solvent Process Wizard

- For Quicker
 Model Setups
- Boundary leak-off considerations



Post-Processing Workflows

 For arriving to insights sooner



Advanced Process Dynamics

- Viscosity Mixing
- Rate-Dependent
 Dissolution/Exsolution
- Asphaltene Deposition
- Comp-Dependent Rel Perms



Advanced Well Dynamics

- Extensibility of well controls
- Coupling to a strong wellbore model



Modelling More than 3-Phases

 Multiple oleic phases







Solvent Process Wizard

Creation of a comprehensive guided task for providing step-by-step input support for solvent studies. Intended to include the key physics of consideration and intelligent default values

2024 Q4

Initial concepts and workflow

2025 Q1

Develop key requirements and flow

2025 Q2

Storyboarding and Mockups - validation with Operators and Research Consortiums

2025 Q3/Q4

Iterative development and validation for process-wizard within Builder platform

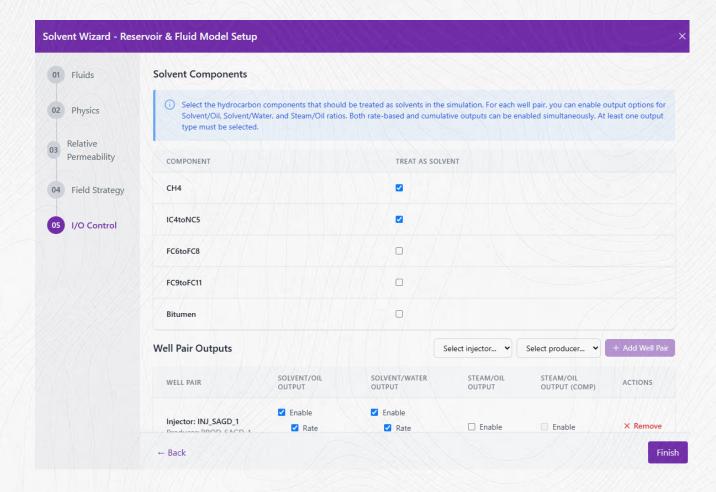
2025 Q4+

Release of Wizard and further workflow validations

Solvent Process Wizard



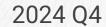
- Streamlined Workflow
 - Structured, step-by-step process
- Reduced Complexity
 - Automates key setup tasks
- Improved Consistency & Accuracy
 - Standardization in model setup
- Friendly Design
 - Guided inputs, tooltips, and error handling to support both expert and new users





Post-Processing Workflows

Ability to 'Tag' Solvent components and auto-output key metrics for analysis



- Released solvent-based automatic outputs
- Released SR3 output file optimization for enhanced interactivity support in Results

2025 Q1

Released Optimization for plotting FlexWell results and metrics

2025 Q2+

- Follow-up developments on solvent-based inputs/outputs
- Investigation into CMOST + Solvent workflows
- Released (2025.20) Results Template for Solvent Processes (pre-defined plots/dashboards)



Performance Enhancements via SR3 Optimization

SR3 Optimized for Results performance:

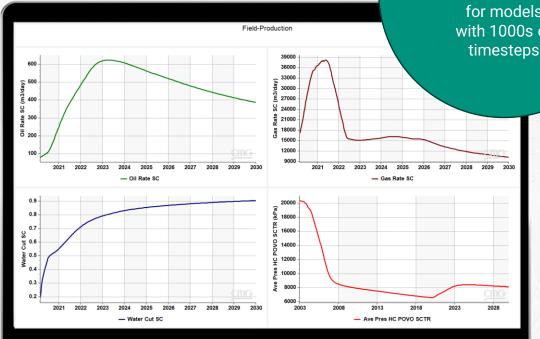
- Optimize SR3 files in CMG Launcher
- Load simulation result files (SR3) significantly faster in RESULTS
- Plot timeseries instantaneously
- Profile plotting speed drastically improved
 - Under 3s
- Works with all three simulators IMEX, **GEM and STARS**
- Spend less time waiting and more time analyzing





Up to **60x** faster

for models with 1000s of timesteps





Greatly reduce the time spent in Results dashboards and formula setups

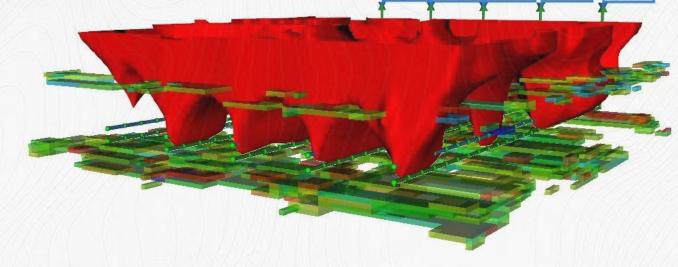


oducer Producer 2 Producer 3 Producer 4 Producer 5

Tag Components as 'Solvents' for output purposes – auto-outputs:

- Solvent split from oil (i.e. non-solvent oil rates and cumulatives)
- Solvent inj and prod, rates and cumulatives
- Solvent-Oil Ratio, inst. and cumulative
- Solvent-Water Ratio, inst. and cumulative
- Solvent Recovery

Outputs available per-sector and well pair



Reduce challenges in defining uncertainty & optimization workflows in CMOST.

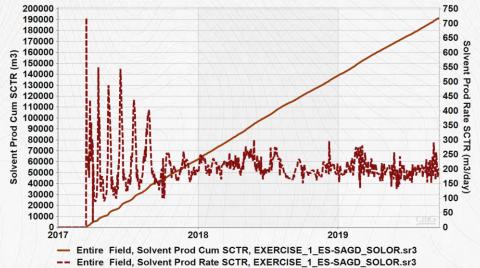


Greatly reduce the time spent in Results dashboard and formula setups



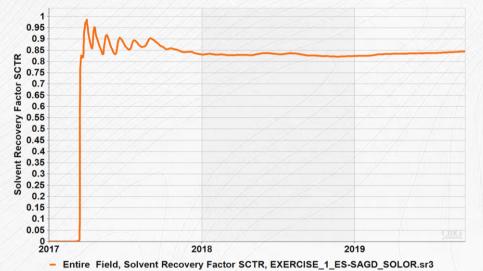
Net Non-Solvent Cumulative Oil Production

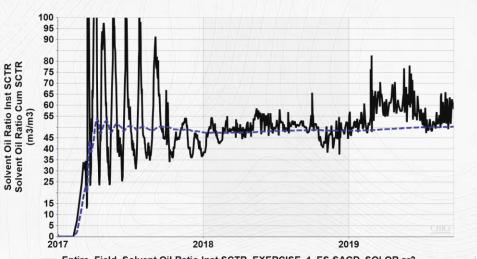




Produced Solvent Rate and Cumulative

Dynamic Solvent Recovery Factor





Instantaneous and Cumulative Solvent-Oil Ratio

CMG

Entire Field, Solvent Oil Ratio Inst SCTR, EXERCISE_1_ES-SAGD_SOLOR.sr3
 Entire Field, Solvent Oil Ratio Cum SCTR, EXERCISE_1_ES-SAGD_SOLOR.sr3

Process Dynamics – Viscosity Mixing



Flexible input for a Generalized Viscosity Mixing Table Format into STARS. Different tables for each phase; pressure, temperature and composition effects.

2025 Q1

Beginning development (including detailed research into methodologies)

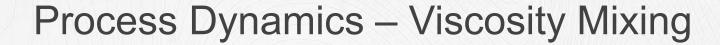
2025 Q2

• Released (2025.20) - Additional Viscosity Mixing Correlations

2025 Q3+

- Generalized Viscosity Mixing Tables in STARS
- Considerations for any additional, specific details or correlations (would require direct information correlations/papers/data)







Prior to 2025.10

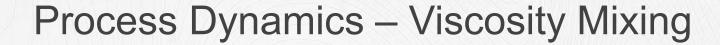
- Linear
- Non-Linear
 - Log-Log
 - Mole or Mass-Fraction based

New in 2025.20

- Bingham
- Cragoe
- Mehrotra
- Chirinos
- Power-Law
- Arrhenius
- Expanded-Fluid (EF)

Linear	$\mu_{ extit{mix}} = \sum_{i=1} x_i \mu_i$
Power-law	$\mu_{mix}^n = \sum_{i=1} x_i \mu_i^n$
Arrhenius	$\ln\left(\mu_{mix}\right) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i \ln\left(\mu_i\right)$
Double-double log	$\log\left(\log\left(\mu_{mix}+1\right)\right) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i \log\left(\log\left(\mu_i+1\right)\right)$
Kendel	$\frac{1}{3}\ln\left(\mu_{mix}\right) = \sum_{i=1}^{3} \frac{1}{3} x_i \ln\left(\mu_i\right)$
Bingham	$\frac{1}{\mu_{mix}} = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{x_i}{\mu_i}$
Crago	$\frac{1000 \ln(20)}{\ln\left(\frac{\mu_{mix}}{5 \times 10^{-4}}\right)} = \sum_{i=1} x_i \frac{1000 \ln(20)}{\ln\left(\frac{\mu_i}{5 \times 10^{-4}}\right)}$
Forth-root	$\mu_{mix}^{-0.25} = \sum_{i=1} x_i \mu_i^{-0.25}$
Wilkie	$\mu_{mix} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{i} x_i \varphi_i \mu_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{i} x_i \varphi_i}$
Mehrorta	$\log(\mu_{mix} + 0.7) = \sum_{i=1} x_i \frac{M_i}{M_{mix}} \log(\mu_i + 0.7)$
Refutas	$A \log \left(\log \left(\mu_{mix} + 0.8\right)\right) + B = \sum_{i=1} \left(Ax_i \log \left(\log \left(\mu_i + 0.8\right)\right) + B\right)$
Chirinos	$\log\left(\log\left(\frac{\mu_{mix}}{\rho_{mix}} + 0.7\right)\right) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i \log\left(\log\left(\frac{\mu_i}{\rho_i} + 0.7\right)\right)$







GENVISTABLE	OIL							
PRESS		2000	300	0 400	0			
TEMP		50	100)				
MFRAC	'C3'	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6 0.7	
** P T FR (C3	2)	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7
	"							- J. J. J.
1 1		590	470	390	270	230	190	180
1 2		550	450	370	260	210	170	140
2 1		600	490	400	282	241	199	187
2 2		559	458	380	267	217	182	149



Process Dynamics – Rate Dependent Dissolution/Exsolution, Asphaltene Modelling, & Compositional-Dependent Rel Perms

Validation of current capabilities to known data and enhancements for easier setup and more stable simulations.



ODE Integrator (Begin Development) – greater stability/speed for reaction modelling

2025 Q4

- ODE Integrator (Release in STARS)
- ODE Integrator scoping for GEM implementation

2026 Q1+

- Process-Wizard for simplifying setup of rate-dependent dissolution/exsolution,
 Asphaltene Modelling, and Compositional/Temp-Dependent Rel Perms
- Improved mechanistic modelling of asphaltenes from C3-C4 solvents (requires 4phase capabilities for multi-oleic phase considerations)



Advanced Well Dynamics



Enhancing extensibility of simulators to work with complex well controls and scripts. Consideration of strong wellbore modelling module.



- Development of Drift-Flux formulation for FlexWell
- PyControl Enhancements to support external scripts

2025 Q1

- Released Drift-Flux formulation in FlexWell, Phase 1 (Co-Current)
- Released Pump with Segregation Enabled in FlexWell

2025 Q2+

- Released (2025.20) Drift-Flux, Phase 2 (Counter-Current, Liquid Level); Emulsion-Dispersion
- Downhole Separator with FlexWell
- Further stability of FlexWell to provide greater performance
 - New linear solver, compute velocity implicitly, parallelization of FlexWell



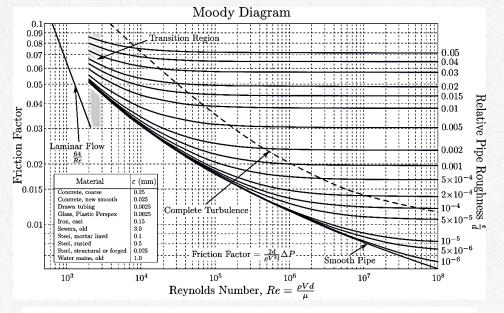
Original Formulation

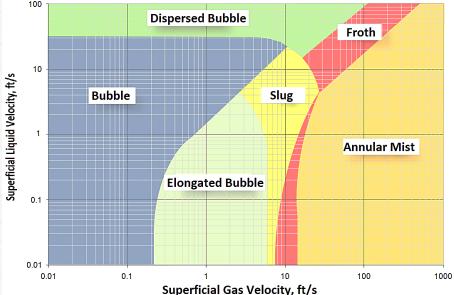
$$\mathbf{f_D} = \begin{cases} \frac{64}{Re} & Laminar \\ \\ \left(\frac{-0.5}{\log_{10} \left(\frac{(\varepsilon/D)}{3.7} + \frac{2.51}{Re\sqrt{f_D}}\right)}\right)^2 & Turbulent \end{cases}$$

$$\Delta \Phi = \frac{\rho f_{cor} f_D v |v|}{2} L/D = K_{cor} v \text{ (per phase)}$$

- Multi-phase momentum Eqs.
- Flow regime calculation
- High fidelity pressure drop
- Discontinuous correlations









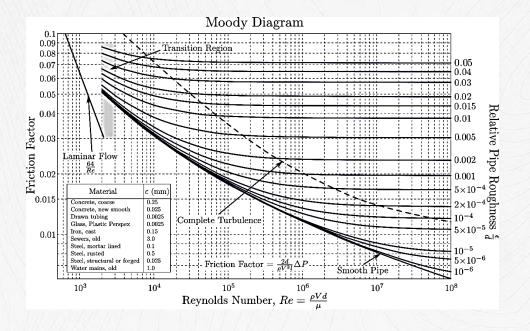
Updated Formulation

$$f_{D} = \begin{cases} \frac{64}{Re} & Laminar \\ \\ \left(\frac{-0.5}{\log_{10} \left(\frac{(\varepsilon/D)}{3.7} + \frac{2.51}{Re\sqrt{f_D}}\right)}\right)^{2} & Turbulent \end{cases}$$

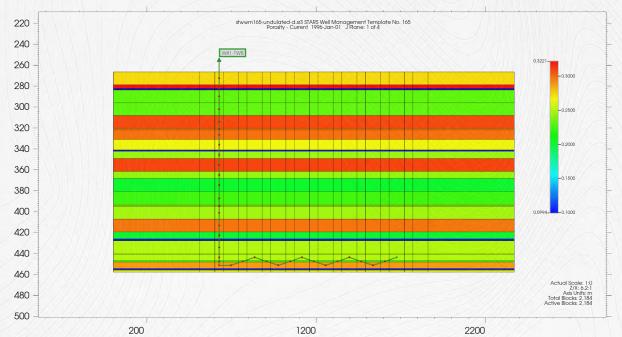
$$\Delta \Phi = \frac{\rho f_D v |v|}{2} L/D = K_{cor} v$$

$$v_g = C_0 v + v_d$$
 $v_l = \frac{\left(v - s_g v_d\right)}{s_l}$

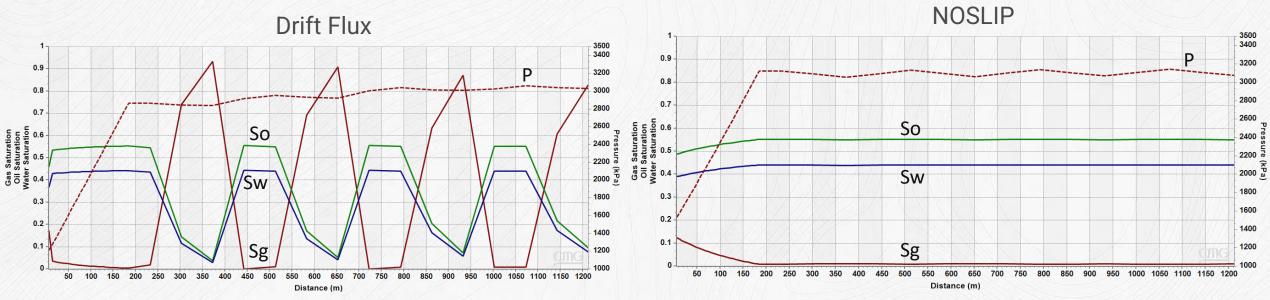
- Unified momentum Eqs.
- Smooth correlations for friction
- More robust for horizontal, undulated, vertical wells
- Pressure drop model used for NOSLIP and DRIFT-FLUX







- A preliminary version of DF model has been completed in STARS
- Initial outcomes show that this model can capture the slippage between gas and liquid phases.
- Further tests will be conducted to improve the physics and efficiency of the DF model.





Advanced Pump Model with All Segregation Options

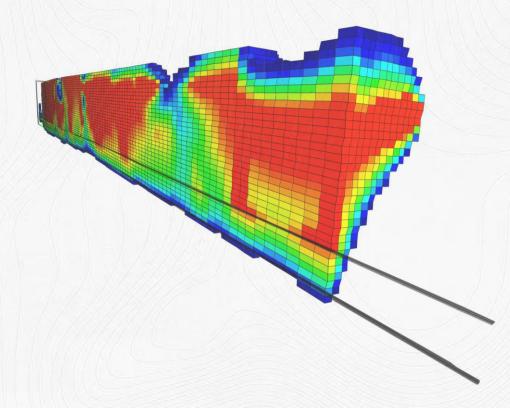


Pump Power Correlation

- Power is a function of volumetric flow rate of liquid and differential pressure across the pump
- Define a max power and pressure

Table Input

- Rates versus Differential Pressure
- Similar to FCD Table setup
- Optional dependencies on Inlet:
 - Temperature
 - Pressure
 - Water Cut
 - Gas Fraction





Released in 2024 - Greater Understanding of Complex Thermal Well Dynamics



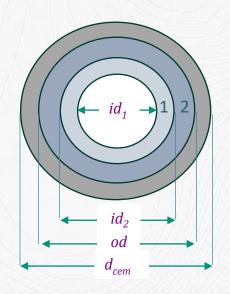
Improve accuracy of energy transfer with new Fluid Thermal Resistance calculation

More accurate thermal resistance values through the fluid film near to the tubing and casing walls.

$$res(fl) = \frac{D_h}{\pi N_u K D_{to} L} = \frac{D_{ci} - D_{to}}{\pi N_u K D_{to} L}$$

Better tuning to field operations with Radial Heat Transfer Outputs in FlexWell Consider Intermediary temps and heat transfer changes **radially outwards**

- Define multiple concentric casing layers
- Output and plot the temperature along the intermediary points
- Useful in matching thermal conduction with sensor data (e.g. insulation or cemented zones)





Better Fluid Modelling Accuracy for Thermal Runs



Improved Default Enthalpy for gas-based enthalpy and Lee-Kesler thermal models

Default values of CPG, HVR, and EV are now based on library values of hydrocarbon components with the *nearest molecular mass* (C1 - C20)

- Greater accuracy for thermal models
- New defaults can be activated by the option *CPG_LIB



Faster STARS runs with PVT K-Value Smoothing Option in WinProp

- Modified P-smoothing approach
- Best for Gas-Liquid K-value tables
- Also useful for liquid-liquid tables



Modelling More Than 3-Phases – Phase 1



Providing ability to model LLV conditions with steam (2 oleic phases). Proposed development to support included comprehensive developments to both STARS and WinProp in 2-phases.

2024 Q4

Started implementation of CPA into WinProp

2025 Q1

Cont. implementation of CPA into WinProp (convergence with 4-phase flash)

2025 Q2

Cont. implementation of CPA in WinProp (support for generating 2nd HC liquid tables)

2025 Q3

- Release CPA in WinProp (support for generating 2nd HC liquid tables)
- Start implementation of Liquid Activity Model (est. 3 quarter development)
 - UNIQUAC EOS and NRTL EOS



Implementation of CPA



- 1. Research conducted to understand the underlying formulae
- 2. Implemented:
 - a) Calculate molar-volume for one associated component (H2O) with EOS'
 - b) CPA Logic for two associated components
 - c) Ability to read in association energy and volume for association components
- 3. Current work:
 - a) Enhance general EOS calculations to work with CPA
 - b) Enhance multi-phase flash to work with CPA



Modelling More Than 3-Phases – Phase 2



Providing ability to model LLV conditions with steam (2 oleic phases). Proposed development to support included comprehensive developments to both STARS and WinProp in 2-phases.



- Common NIST data library
 - Released (2025.20) CO₂ library properties and Visc vs Pressure option
- Start integration of second hydrocarbon phase table in STARS

2025 Q3

Cont. integration of second hydrocarbon phase table in STARS

2025 Q4

- Release second hydrocarbon phase table in STARS
- Combined liquid flow for hydrocarbons in STARS



Accelerating Decisions Speed & Stability Enhancements



PyControl Enablement with MPI







With the PyControl tool you can script simple-to-complex controls with Python that the simulators can use when running

With this latest extension to MPI, even the largest of models can leverage the external scripting and capabilities that PyControl workflows provide.



https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/data-center/data-centers/



Faster Distributed Runs with the Combinative Solver

- Impactful with frontal-based processes
- Combinative previously available in IMEX, GEM, and STARS OpenMP (Shared Memory)
- Now Available in IMEX, GEM and STARS MPI (Distributed)
 - Combinative ILU currently deployed in MPI

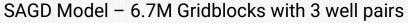
Coming Soon:

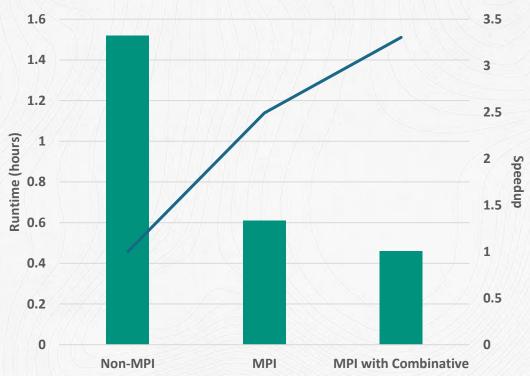
Combinative AMG Option for STARS-MPI



Average 40+% Speedup

In benchmark models with Combinative Solver + MPI







Thank you! Questions?

