



**UNCONVENTIONAL RESERVOIR ENGINEERING PROJECT**  
Colorado School of Mines



# Fracture to Matrix Transfer in Unconventional Reservoirs

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**UNCONVENTIONAL RESERVOIR ENGINEERING PROJECT**  
Advisory Board Meeting, November 9, 2018, Golden, Colorado

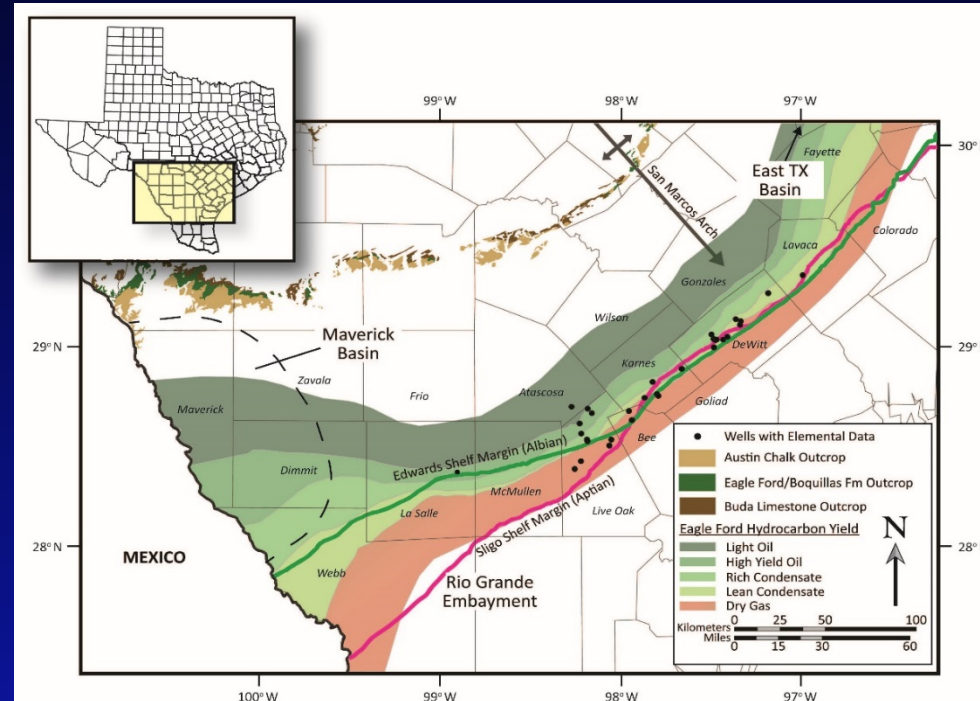
# Objectives

- Develop a physically transparent and flexible **compositional dual-porosity implicit numerical solution** method for evaluating **primary production** and **Gas Injection EOR** in stimulated **shale** reservoirs
- Understand the **transport mechanism** at the **fracture-matrix interface** for both primary production and Gas EOR for shale reservoirs
- Quantify molecular diffusion mass transport across fracture-matrix interface between **a static gas column and a static oil column**
- Evaluate unconventional reservoir performance via **production data analysis**

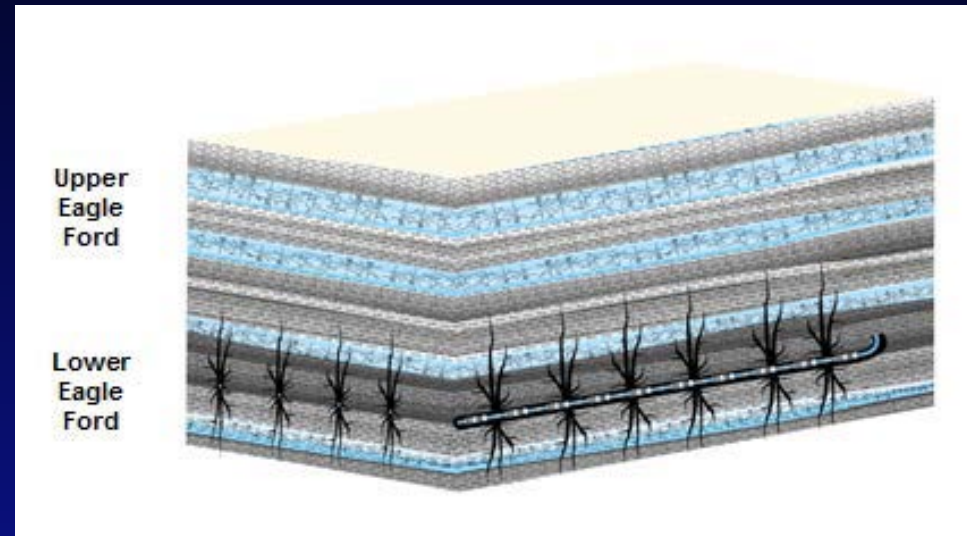
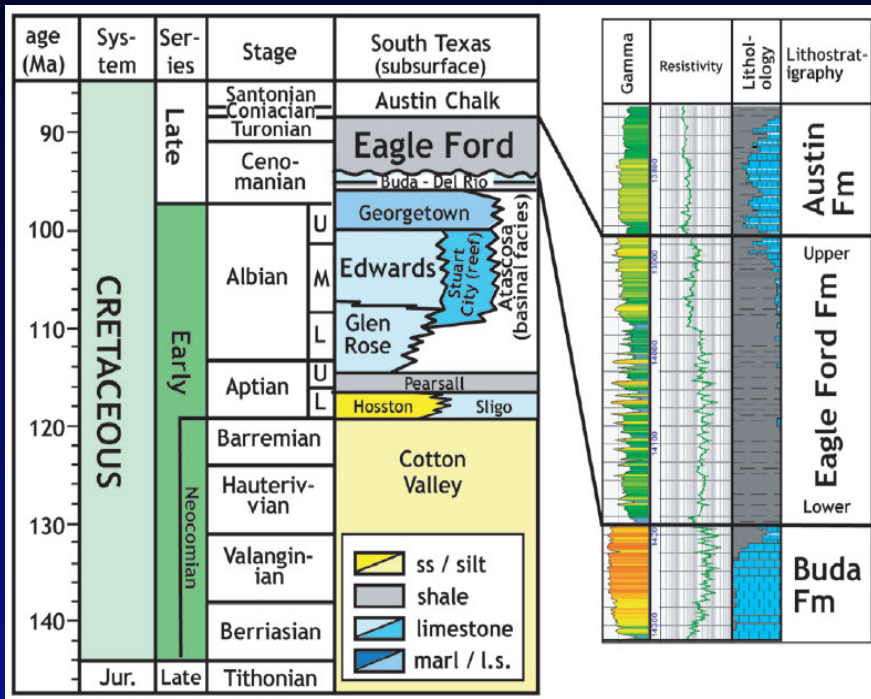


# Eagle Ford Reservoir Characterization

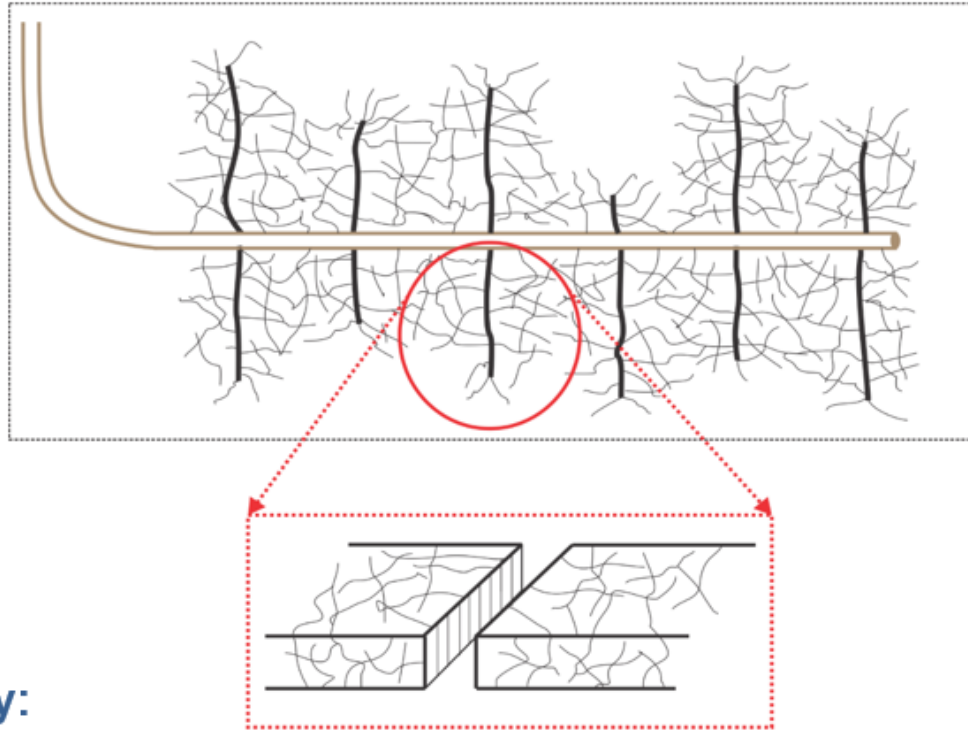
Eagle Ford formation was deposited at the end of Western Interior Sea of North America during Late Cretaceous, an interval of 9 million years.



# Eagle Ford Reservoir Characterization



# Dual-Porosity Model



**Flow Hierarchy:**

*Matrix*  $\xrightarrow{\text{FEEDS}}$  *Fracture*  $\xrightarrow{\text{FEEDS}}$  *Hydraulic Fracture*

$$k_{f,eff} = k_f \phi_f + k_m$$



# Compositional Model

## Solution Methods:

Conventional Fully Implicit  
Single-Porosity Solution

1980s Sequential Single-  
Porosity Solution  
(Volume Balance)

**This Thesis Implicit Dual-  
Porosity Solution**

## Unknowns:

$$p, \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{nc}\}, \{y_1, y_2, \dots, y_{nc}\}, S_o, S_w, S_g$$

$$p$$

$$\{z_1, z_2, \dots, z_{nc}\}$$

$$\{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{nc}\}, \{y_1, y_2, \dots, y_{nc}\}$$

$$S_o, S_w, S_g$$

$$\{p, z_1, z_2, \dots, z_{nc}\}$$

$$\{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{nc}\}, \{y_1, y_2, \dots, y_{nc}\}$$

$$\{S_o, S_w, S_g\}$$



# Dual-Porosity Compositional Model

**Fracture:**

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \nabla \cdot k_{f,eff} \left[ \begin{array}{l} \lambda_{of} \xi_{of} x_{cf} (\nabla p_{of} - \gamma_o \nabla D) \\ + \lambda_{gf} \xi_{gf} y_{cf} (\nabla p_{gf} - \gamma_g \nabla D) \\ + \lambda_{wf} \xi_{wf} w_{cf} (\nabla p_{wf} - \gamma_w \nabla D) \end{array} \right] \\ + \left[ \begin{array}{l} \xi_{of} x_{cf} \hat{q}_{of} \\ + \xi_{gf} y_{cf} \hat{q}_{gf} \\ + \xi_{wf} w_{cf} \hat{q}_{wf} \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right\} - (\tau_{t,c})_{f/m} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left[ \phi z_c (\xi_o S_o + \xi_g S_g + \xi_w S_w) \right]_f$$

$; c = 1, 2, \dots, nc + 1$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left[ \phi (\xi_o S_o x_c + \xi_g S_g y_c + \xi_w S_w w_c) \right]_f$$

**Matrix:**

$$\begin{aligned} (\tau_{t,c})_{f/m} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left[ \phi z_c (\xi_o S_o + \xi_g S_g + \xi_w S_w) \right]_m \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left[ \phi (\xi_o S_o x_c + \xi_g S_g y_c + \xi_w S_w w_c) \right]_m \end{aligned}$$





# Dual-Porosity Implicit Model—This Work

Molar mass balance equation (Multi-component, multi-phase) in the **fracture**:

$$-\nabla \cdot (y_c \xi_g \vec{v}_g + x_c \xi_o \vec{v}_o + w_c \xi_w \vec{v}_w)_f - \tau_{f/m,c} + \hat{q}_{cf} = \frac{z_{c,f}}{v_{t,f}} \phi_f \left\{ \begin{aligned} &\left( c_\phi + c_{v_t} \Big|_{T, \{z_c\}} \right)_f \frac{\partial p_f}{\partial t} \\ &+ \frac{1}{z_{c,f}} \sum_{d=1}^{nc} \left( \frac{\partial z_{c,f}}{\partial z_{d,f}} \frac{\partial z_{d,f}}{\partial t} \right) \\ &- \frac{1}{v_{t,f}} \sum_{d=1}^{nc} \left( \bar{v}_{t,d} \frac{\partial z_d}{\partial t} \right)_f \end{aligned} \right\}$$





# Dual-Porosity Implicit Model—This Work

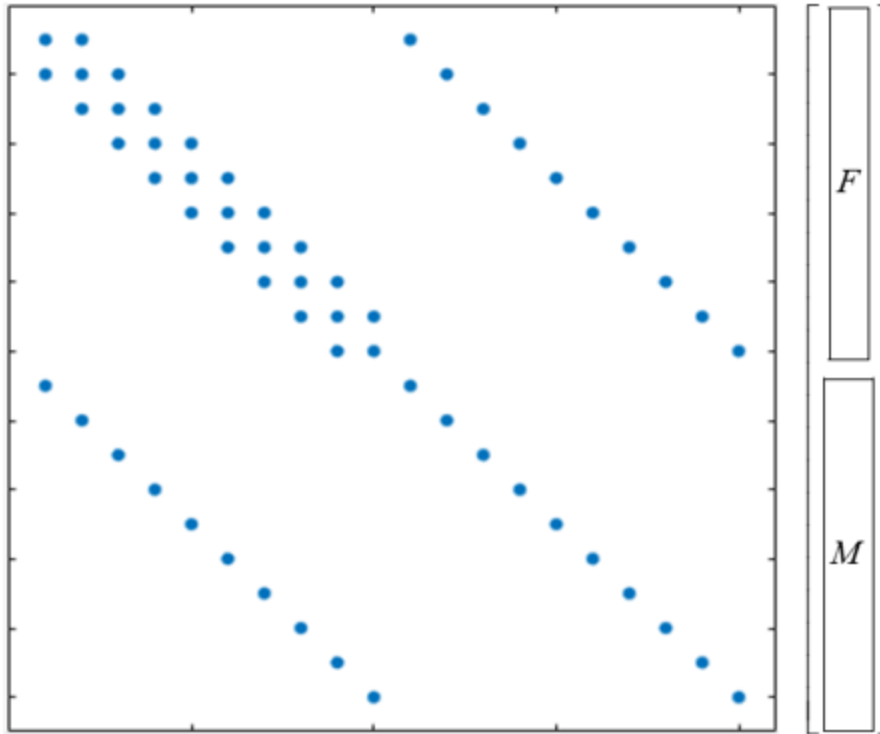
Molar mass balance equation (Multi-component, multi-phase) in the **matrix**:

$$\tau_{f/m,c} = \frac{z_{c,m}}{v_{t,m}} \phi_m \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \left( c_\phi + c_{v_t} \Big|_{T, \{z_c\}} \right)_m \frac{\partial p_m}{\partial t} \\ & + \frac{1}{z_{c,m}} \sum_{d=1}^{nc} \left( \frac{\partial z_{c,f}}{\partial z_{d,f}} \frac{\partial z_{d,f}}{\partial t} \right) \\ & - \frac{1}{v_{t,m}} \sum_{d=1}^{nc} \left( \bar{v}_{t,d} \frac{\partial z_d}{\partial t} \right)_m \end{aligned} \right\}$$



# Dual-Porosity Compositional Model

**VOLUME BALANCE SOLUTION** (Ramirez, CSM, 2010)



$$A\vec{p} = \vec{R} ; \vec{p} = \begin{bmatrix} \delta p_{of} \\ \delta p_{om} \end{bmatrix}$$



# Dual-Porosity Compositional Model

## IMPLICIT SOLUTION—This Thesis

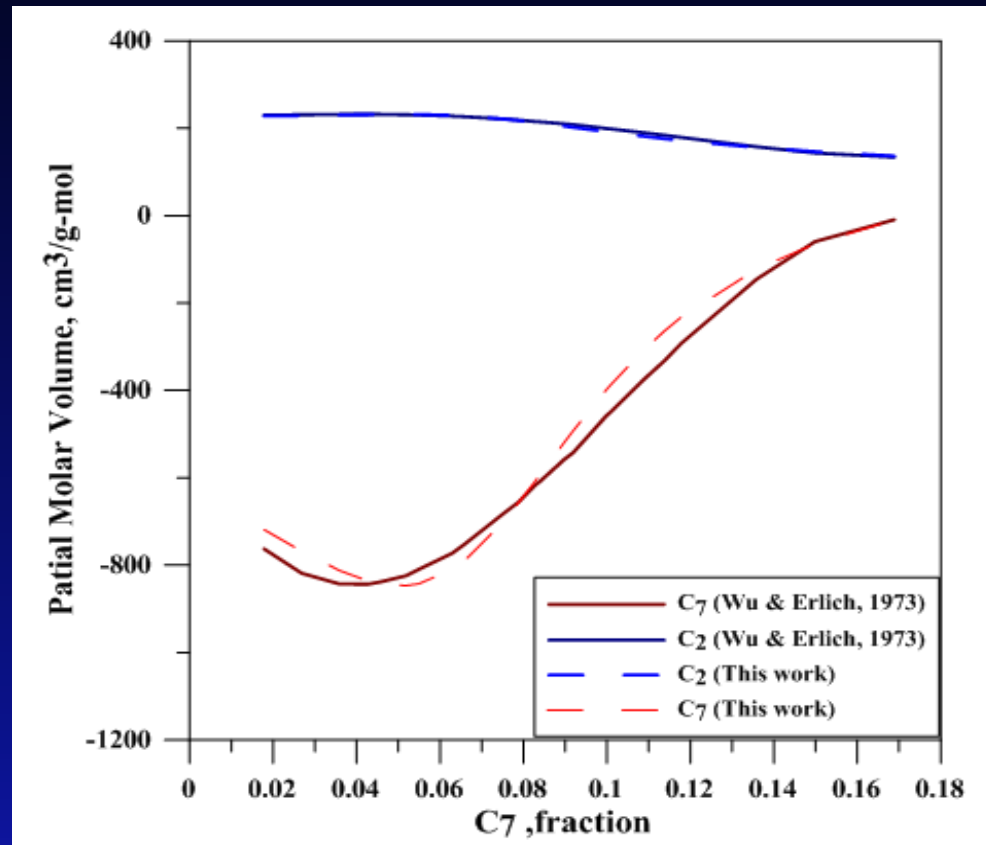
	$\delta p$	$\delta z_1$	$\delta z_2$	$\delta z_3$	$\delta z_4$	
C1	x	x	x	x	x	$\delta p$
C2	x	x	x	x	x	$\delta z_1$
C3	x	x	x	x	x	$\delta z_2$
C4	x	x	x	x	x	$\delta z_3$
C5	x	x	x	x	x	$\delta z_4$
F						
C1	x	x	x	x	x	$\delta p$
C2	x	x	x	x	x	$\delta z_1$
C3	x	x	x	x	x	$\delta z_2$
C4	x	x	x	x	x	$\delta z_3$
C5	x	x	x	x	x	$\delta z_4$
F						
C1		x	x	x	x	$\delta p$
C2		x	x	x	x	$\delta z_1$
C3		x	x	x	x	$\delta z_2$
C4		x	x	x	x	$\delta z_3$
C5		x	x	x	x	$\delta z_4$
F						
C1	x					$\delta p$
C2	x					$\delta z_1$
C3	x					$\delta z_2$
C4	x					$\delta z_3$
C5	x					$\delta z_4$
M						
C1				x	x	$\delta p$
C2				x	x	$\delta z_1$
C3				x	x	$\delta z_2$
C4				x	x	$\delta z_3$
C5				x	x	$\delta z_4$
M						
C1						$\delta p$
C2						$\delta z_1$
C3						$\delta z_2$
C4						$\delta z_3$
C5						$\delta z_4$
M						

$$A\vec{p} = \vec{R} ; \quad \vec{p} = \begin{bmatrix} \delta p_{of} \\ \delta z_{1,f} \\ \vdots \\ \delta z_{nc,f} \\ \delta p_{om} \\ \delta z_{1,m} \\ \vdots \\ \delta z_{nc,m} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sum_{c=1}^{nc+1} z_c = 1 \quad \sum_{c=1}^{nc} x_c = 1 \quad \sum_{c=1}^{nc} y_c = 1 \quad \sum_{c=1}^{nc} w_c = 1$$



# Thermodynamic Validation



# Dual-Porosity Compositional Model Including Molecular Diffusion Flux

**Molar mass balance equation (Multi-component, multi-phase) in the fracture:**

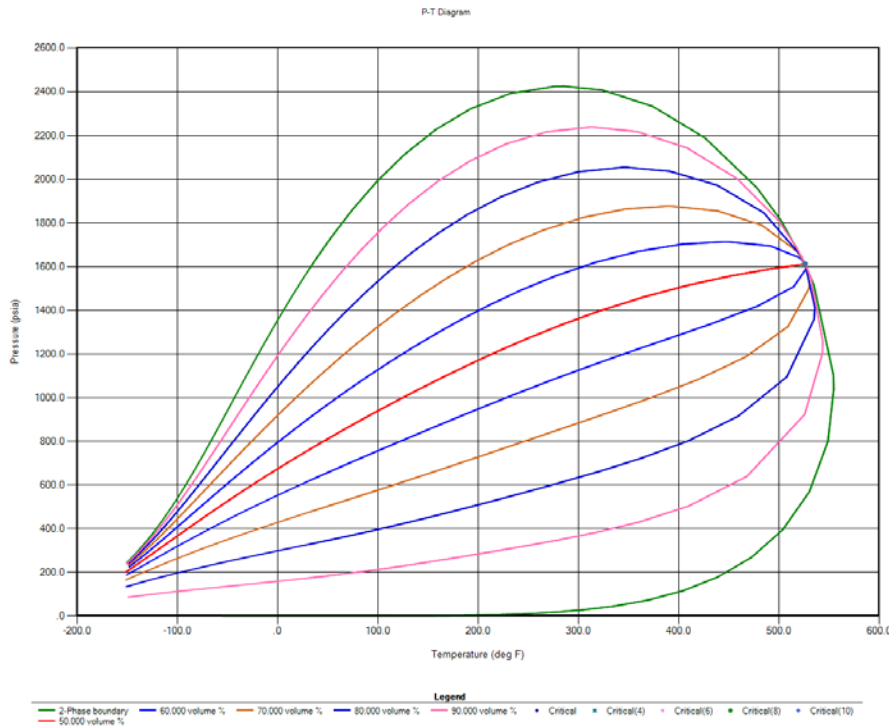
$$\left\{ -\nabla \cdot (\vec{J}_{mol,t,c} + \vec{J}_{adv,t,c})_f - \tau_{f/m,mol,c} - \tau_{f/m,adv,c} \right\} + \hat{q}_{cf} = \frac{Z_{c,f}}{v_{t,f}} \phi_f \left\{ \left( c_\phi + c_{v_t} \Big|_{T,\{z_c\}} \right)_f \frac{\partial p_f}{\partial t} + \left[ \frac{1}{Z_{c,f}} \sum_{d=1}^{nc} \left( \frac{\partial Z_{c,f}}{\partial Z_{d,f}} \frac{\partial Z_{d,f}}{\partial t} \right) - \frac{1}{v_{t,f}} \sum_{d=1}^{nc} \left( \bar{v}_{t,d} \frac{\partial Z_d}{\partial t} \right)_f \right] \right\}$$

**Molar mass balance equation (Multi-component, multi-phase) in the matrix:**

$$\tau_{f/m,mol,c} + \tau_{f/m,adv,c} = \frac{Z_{c,m}}{v_{t,m}} \phi_m \left\{ \left( c_\phi + c_{v_t} \Big|_{T,\{z_c\}} \right)_m \frac{\partial p_m}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{Z_{c,m}} \sum_{d=1}^{nc} \left( \frac{\partial Z_{c,f}}{\partial Z_{d,f}} \frac{\partial Z_{d,f}}{\partial t} \right) - \frac{1}{v_{t,m}} \sum_{d=1}^{nc} \left( \bar{v}_{t,d} \frac{\partial Z_d}{\partial t} \right)_m \right\}$$



# Hydrocarbon Fluid System Used in the Model



$$T_{res} = 278^{\circ}F$$

$$p_{sat} = 2395 \text{ psi}$$

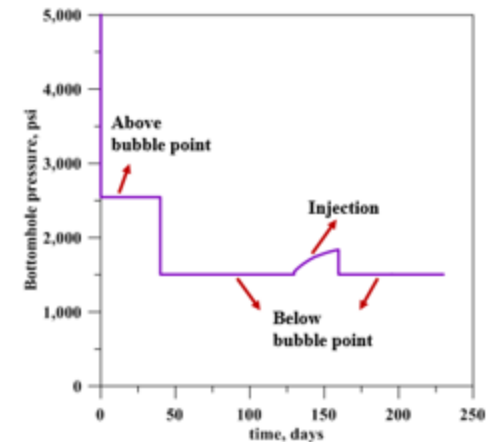
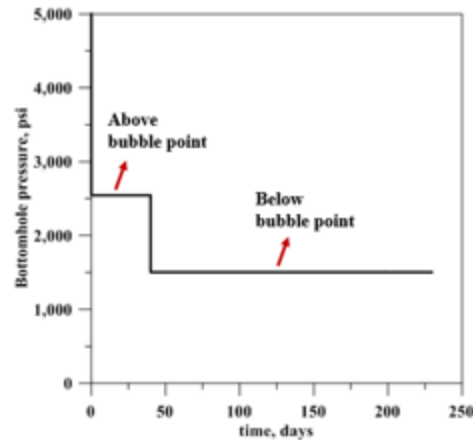
## Hydrocarbon Fluid System

Component	Mole Fraction
CO2	0.01
C1	0.42
n-C4	0.21
n-C10	0.36
Total	1.00



# Assessment of Cyclic Gas Injection Enhanced Oil Recovery

Injected Gas:  $z_{nc} = \{C_1, CO_2, nC_4, nC_{10}\} = \{0.97, 0.01, 0.01, 0.01\}$

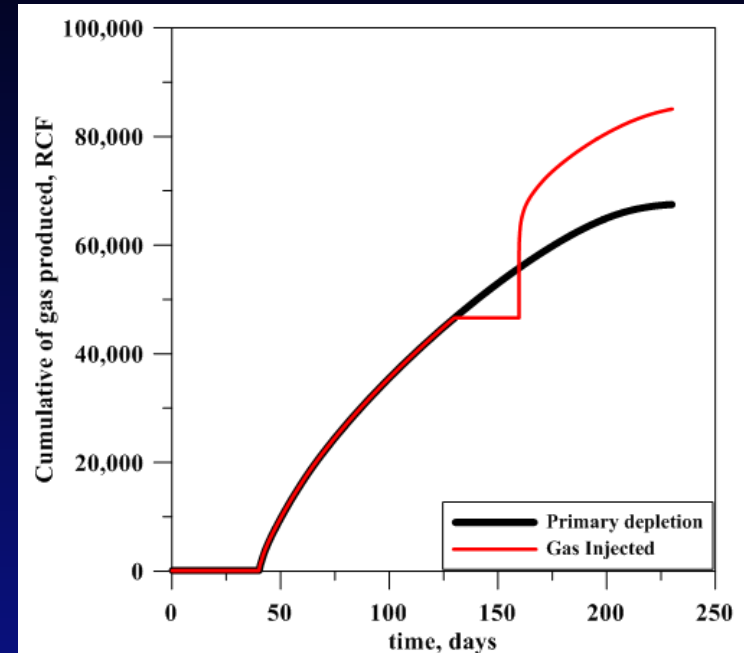
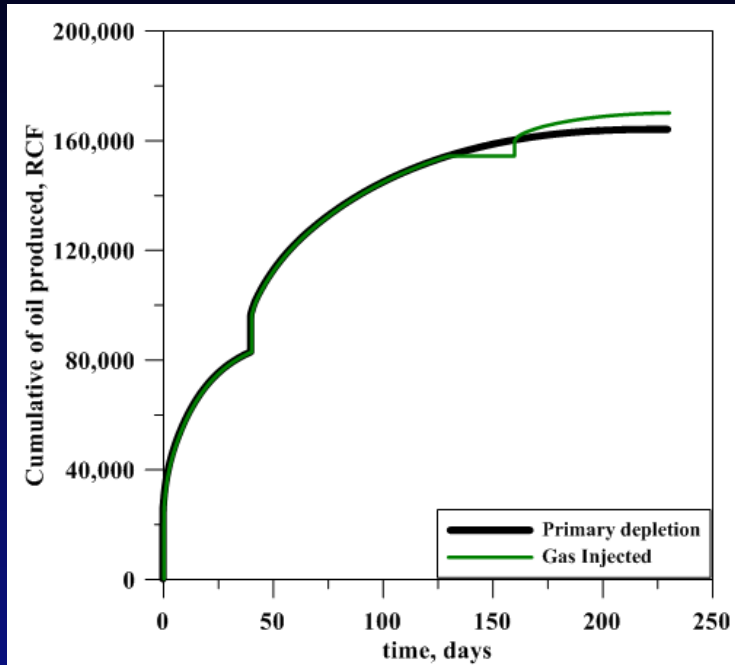


	Primary depletion (days)	Injection (days)	Soaking (days)	Production (days)
Case 1: Primary depletion	130	-	-	95
Case 2: Gas Injection	130	10	15	70





# Assessment of Cyclic Gas Injection Enhance Oil Recovery

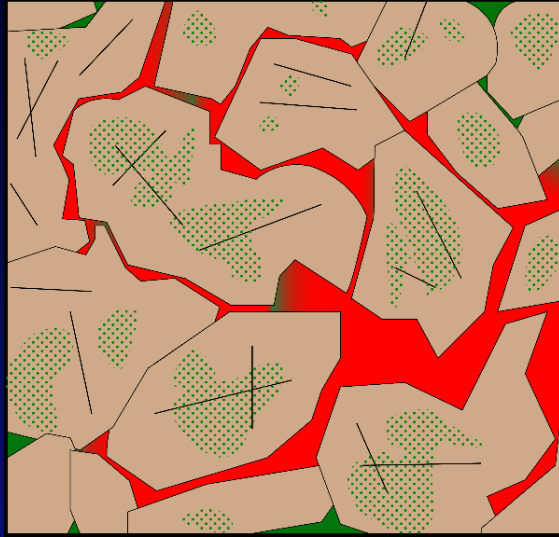


**Increase in oil production: 3.36 %**

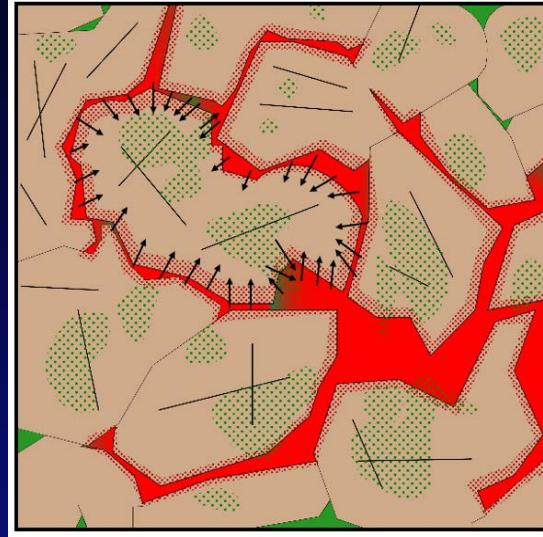


# Cyclic Gas Injection Enhance Oil Recovery

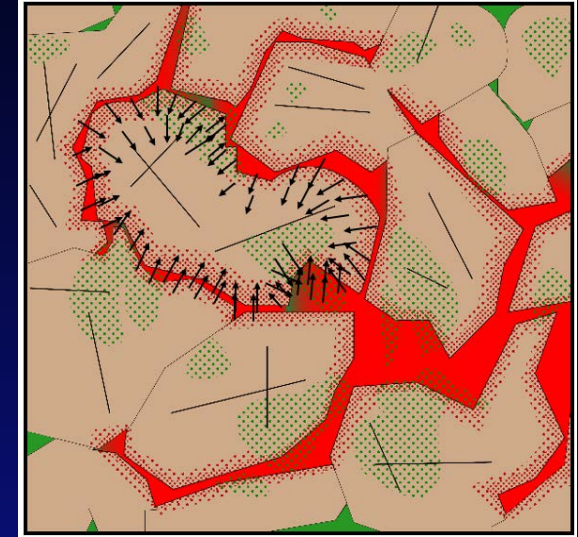
## Physical Mechanism



**INITIAL STATE  
INJECTION OF GAS**



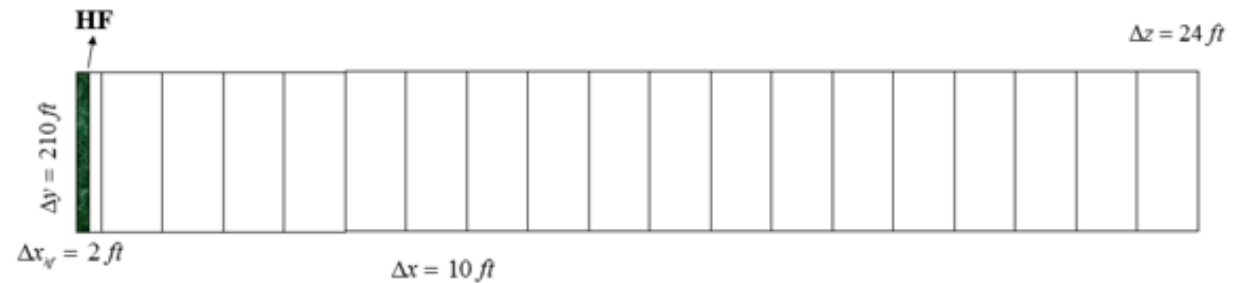
**GAS PENETRATES VIA  
PRESSURE GRADIENT  
(ADVECTIVE FLOW)**



**GAS PENETRATES VIA  
CONCENTRATION  
GRADIENT (MOLECULAR  
DIFFUSION)**



# Assessment of Static Gas Dissolution into the Oil Column via Molecular Diffusion



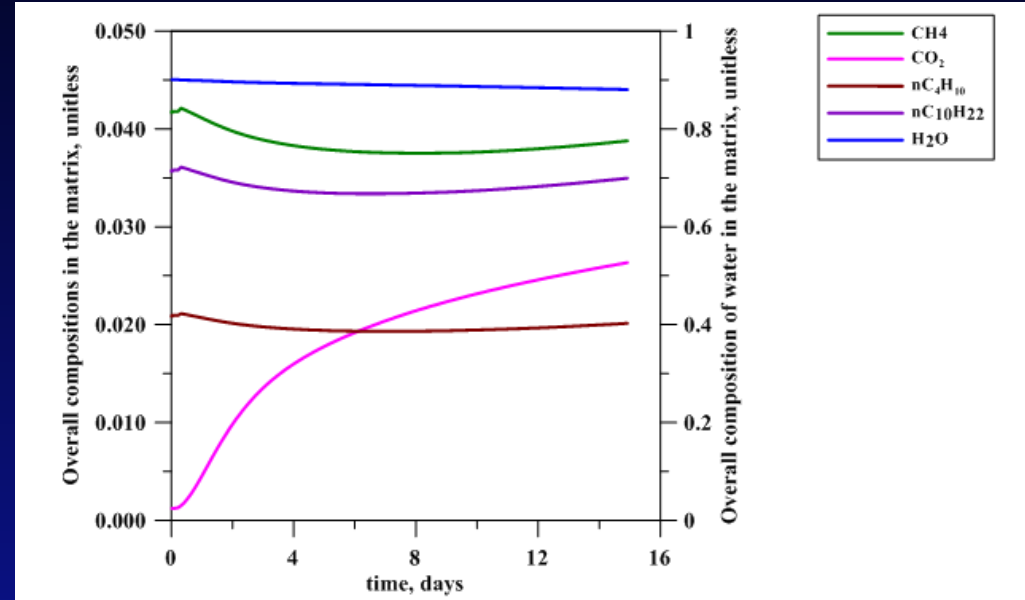
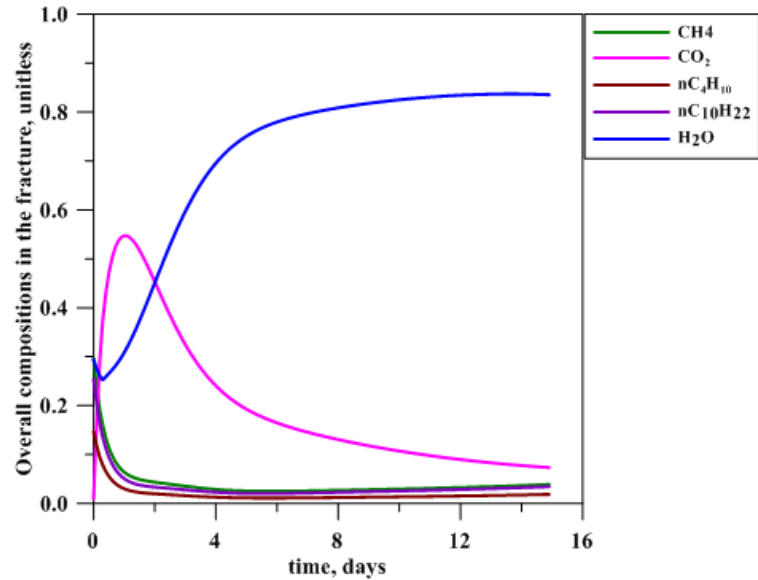
Hydraulic Fracture Node:  $z_{nc} = \{C_1, CO_2, nC_4, nC_{10}\} = \{0.01, 0.97, 0.01, 0.01\}$

Reservoir Nodes:  $z_{nc} = \{C_1, CO_2, nC_4, nC_{10}\} = \{0.42, 0.01, 0.21, 0.36\}$

2 ft away from the

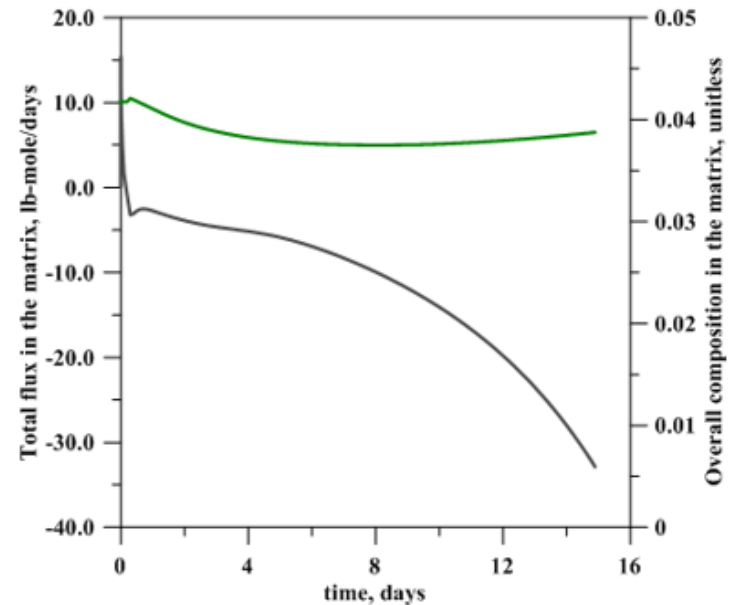
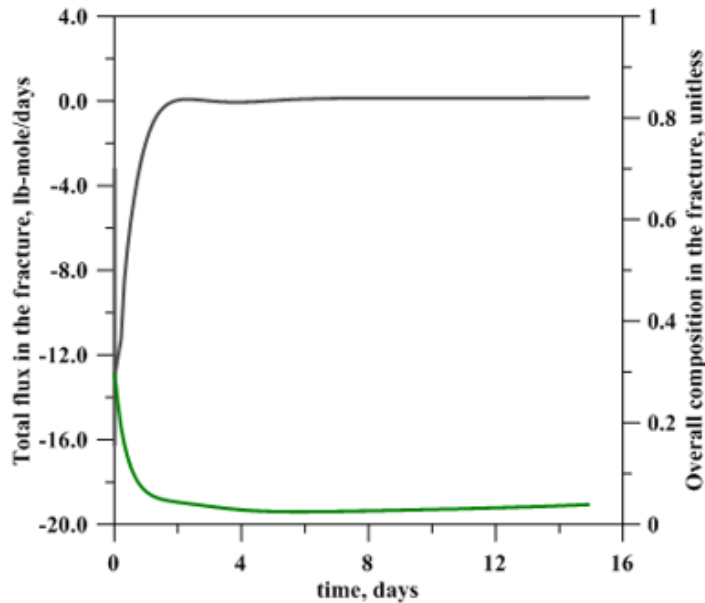


# Assessment of Static Gas Dissolution into the Oil Column via Molecular Diffusion



# Assessment of Static Gas Dissolution into the Oil Column via Molecular Diffusion

Methane  $CH_4$

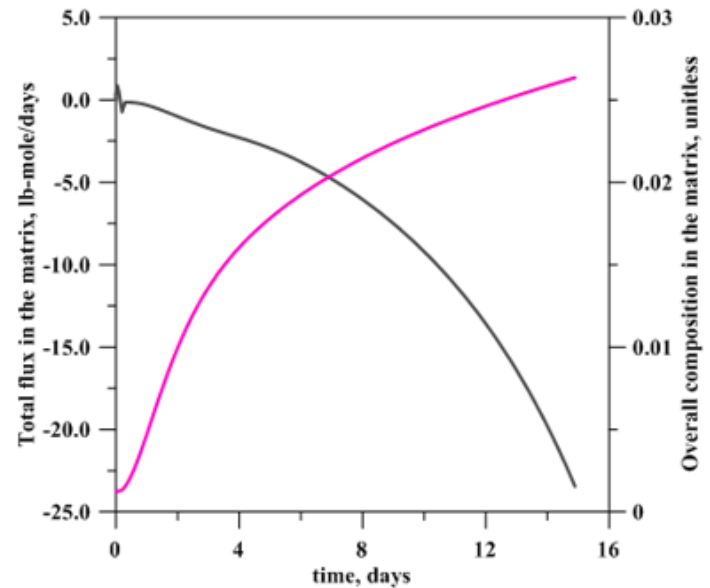
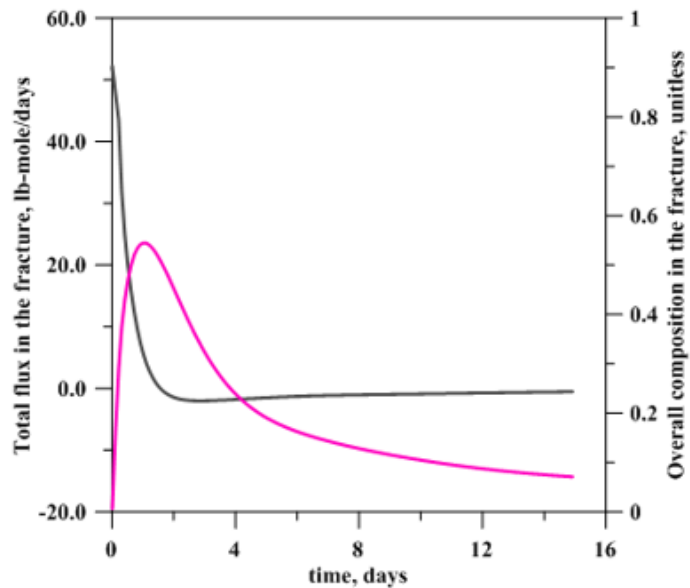


2 ft away from the hydraulic fracture



# Assessment of Static Gas Dissolution into the Oil Column via Molecular Diffusion

Carbon-dioxide  $CO_2$



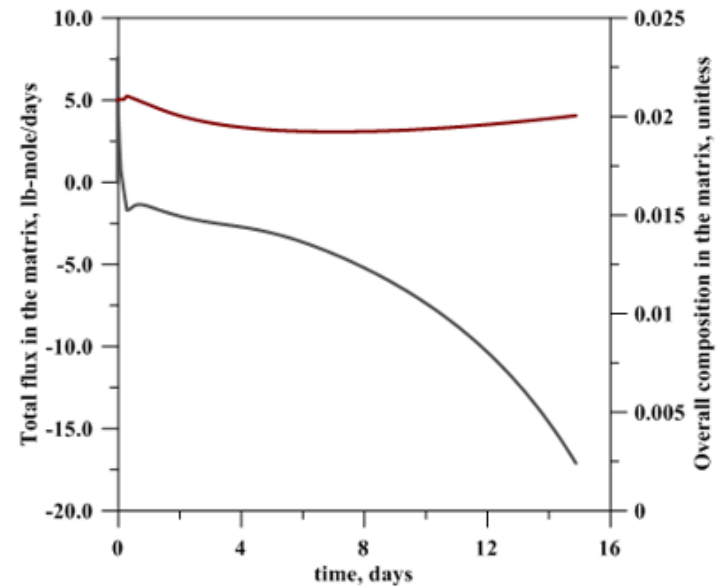
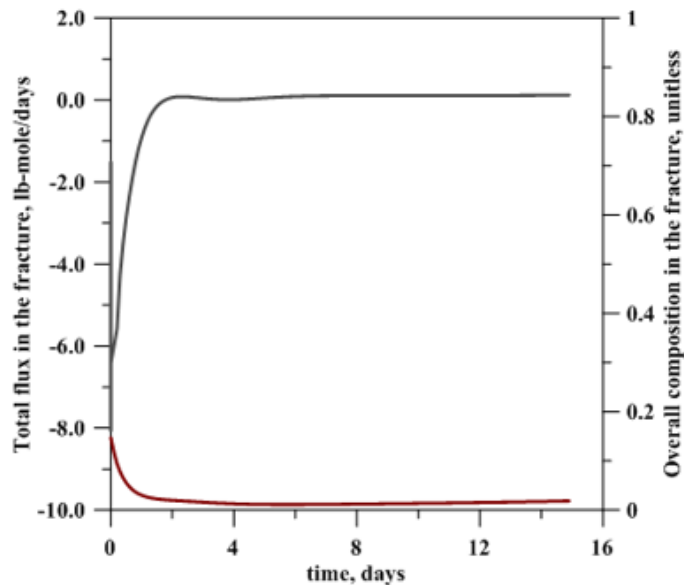
2 ft away from the hydraulic fracture



# Assessment of Static Gas Dissolution into the Oil Column via Molecular Diffusion

Butane

$n-C_4H_{10}$



2 ft away from the hydraulic fracture



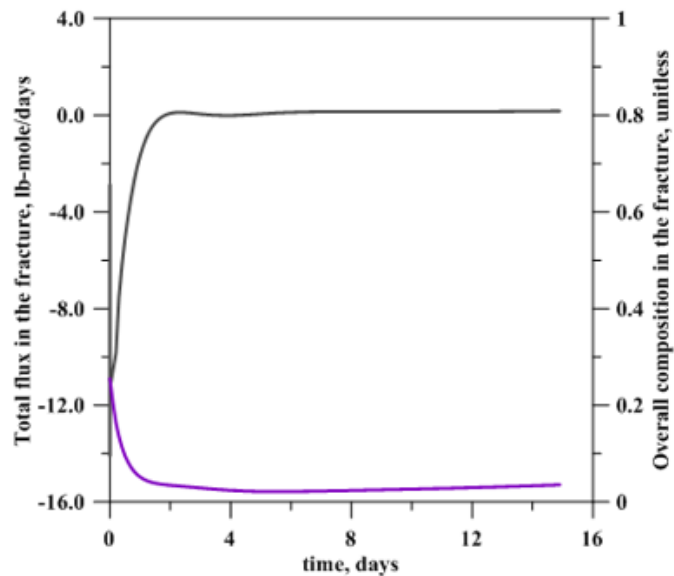
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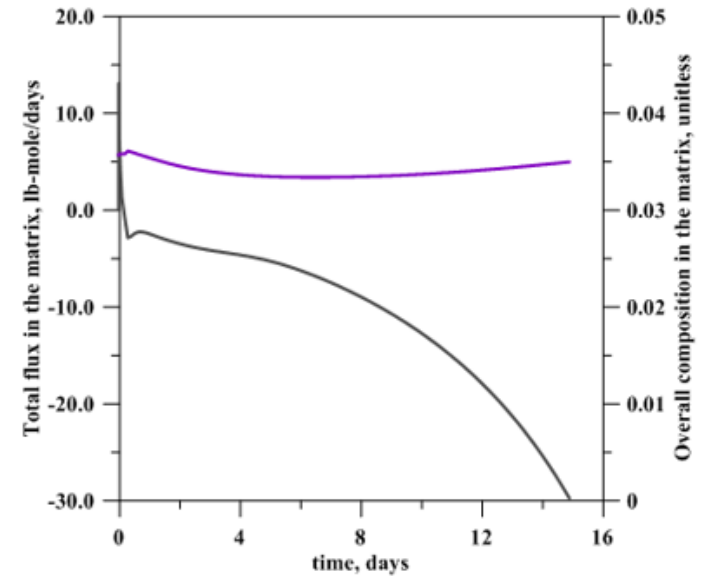


# Assessment of Static Gas Dissolution into the Oil Column via Molecular Diffusion

Decane  $n-C_{10}H_{22}$

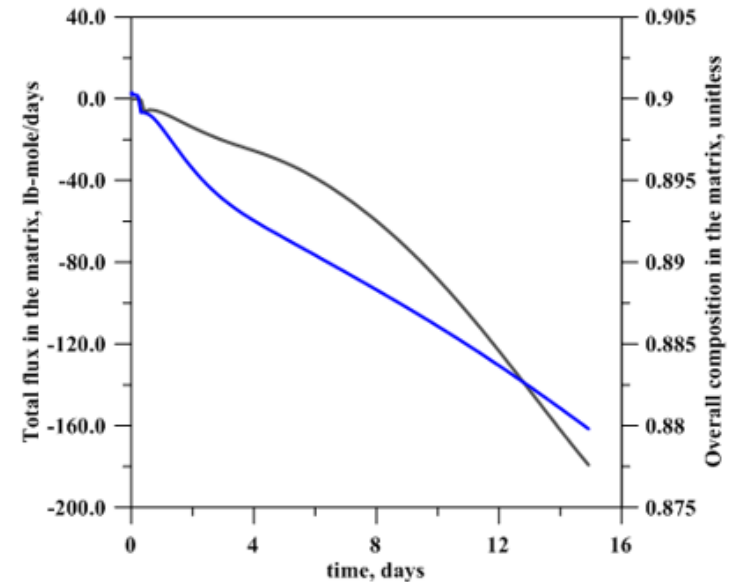
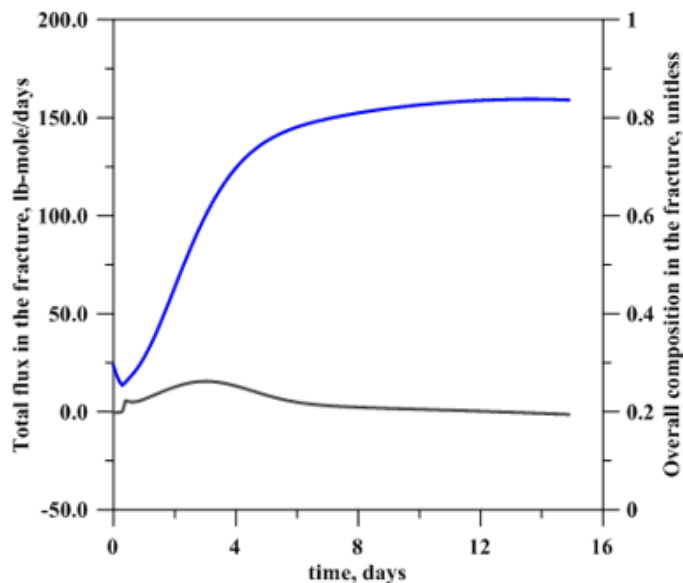


2 ft away from the hydraulic fracture



# Assessment of Static Gas Dissolution into the Oil Column via Molecular Diffusion

Water  $H_2O$

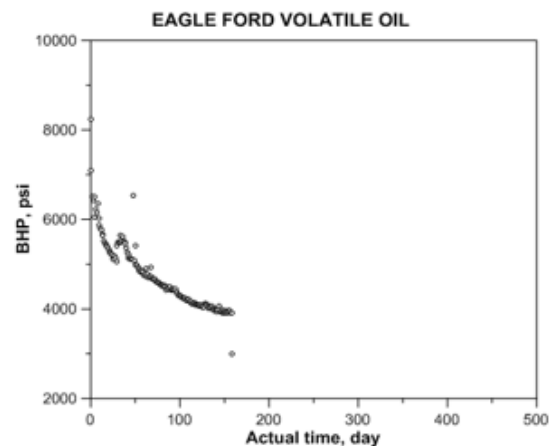
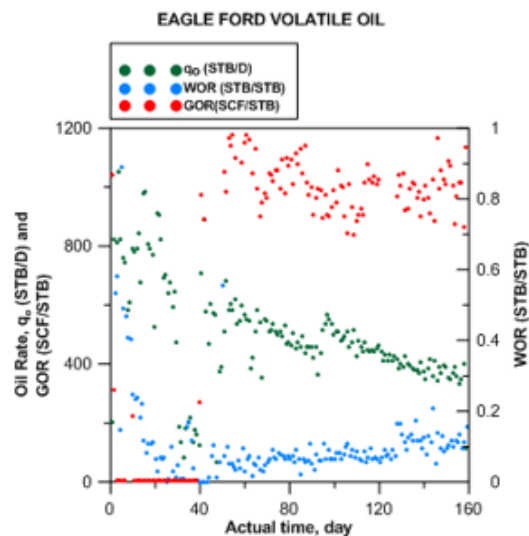


2 ft away from the hydraulic fracture



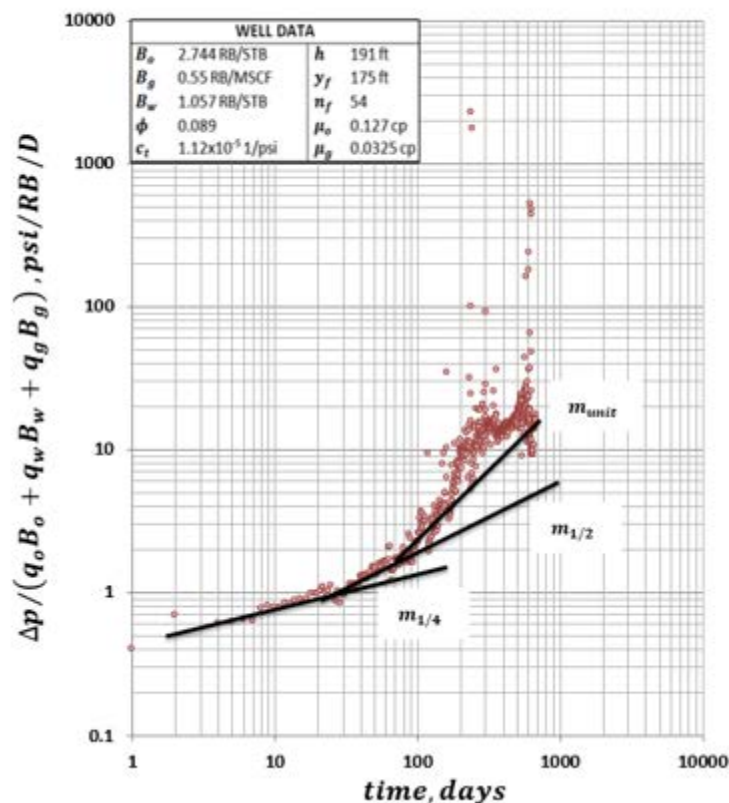
# Multi-Phase Rate Transient Analysis

## PRODUCTION AND PRESSURE HISTORY OF EAGLE FORD WELL



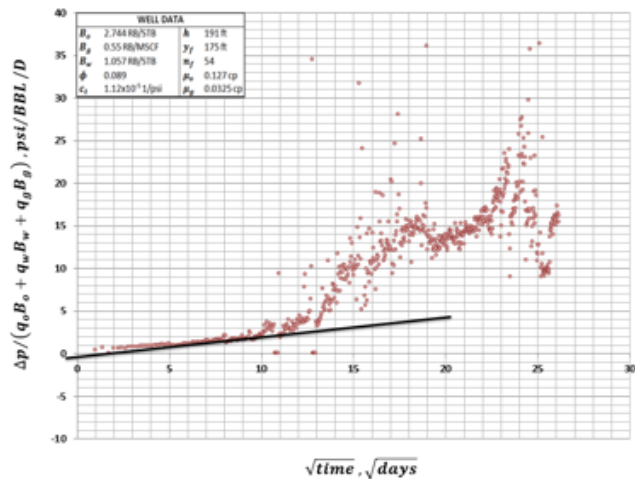
# Multi-Phase Rate Transient Analysis

## STEP 1 – DIAGNOSTIC PLOT FOR EAGLE FORD WELL



# Multi-Phase Rate Transient Analysis

## STEP 2 – LINEAR FLOW ANALYSIS



$$\frac{\Delta p_{wf}(t)}{q_{total}(t)} = \frac{4.064 \sqrt{24} (\sqrt{\pi}) \lambda_i^{-1}}{\sqrt{k_{f,eff}} (h n_{hf} y_{hf})} \left[ \left( \frac{\lambda_i}{(\phi c_i)_{f+m}} \right)^{1/2} \right] \sqrt{t} + \frac{141.2 \lambda_i^{-1}}{k_{f,eff} h n_{hf}} s_{hf}^{face}$$

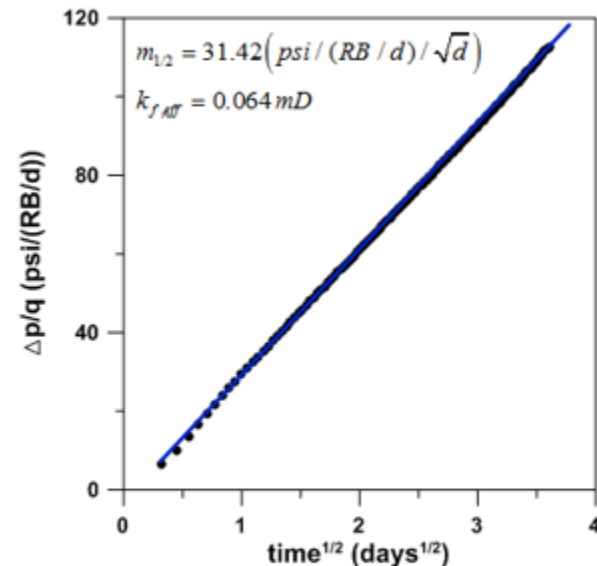
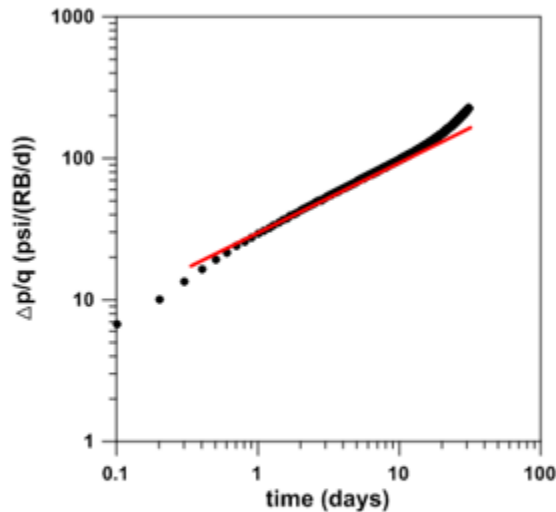
$$k_{f,eff} \lambda_i = 10^{-2} \text{ mD} / \text{cP} \quad s_{hf}^{face} = -0.18$$

$$k_{f,eff} = k_f \phi_f + k_m$$



# Multi-Phase Rate Transient Analysis

## Model Verification (Single-phase Flow):



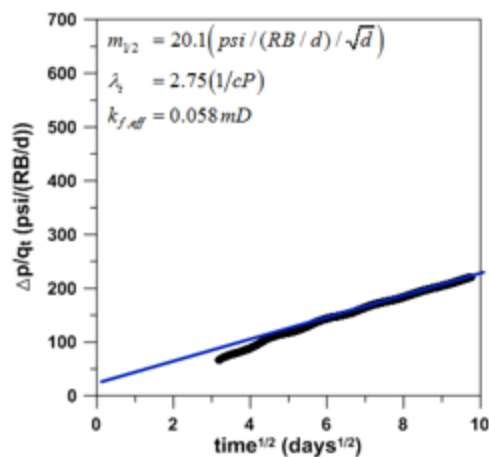
$SIMULATION : k_{f,eff} = 0.064 \text{ mD}$   
 $INPUT : k_{f,eff} = 0.0659 \text{ mD}$

} **Error 2.85%**

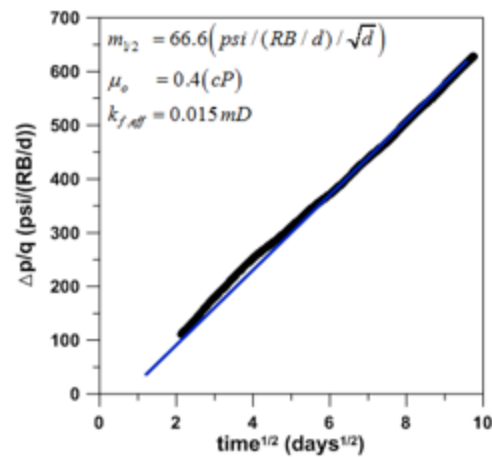


# Multi-Phase Rate Transient Analysis

## Model Verification (Multi-phase Flow):



*SIMULATION* :  $k_{f,eff} = 0.058 \text{ mD}$   
*INPUT* :  $k_{f,eff} = 0.0659 \text{ mD}$  } **Error 11%**



*SIMULATION* :  $k_{f,eff} = 0.015 \text{ mD}$   
*INPUT* :  $k_{f,eff} = 0.0659 \text{ mD}$  } **Error 77%**





# Conclusion

1. Developed a **new** numerical solution methodology consisting of simultaneous solution of pressure and overall composition. The formulation is very effective to model flow and interphase mass transfer in dual-porosity systems consisting of fracture and matrix.
2. The transport mechanism between the fracture and matrix consists of **advective** and **molecular diffusion** flux. Verified that when the pressure gradient between the nodes is diminished, the molecular diffusive flux, which is driven by the concentration differences, continues and became dominant.



# Conclusion

3. My model results indicate that **cyclic gas injection** is an effective enhanced oil recovery mechanism in shale reservoirs. Specifically, the numerical experiments in this model indicates a three percent **incremental** oil production in the research model of the Eagle Ford fluid system. The **model fluid system was a four-component pseudo system**; however, the phase envelop of the model system mimicked the Eagle Ford system closely.
4. I successfully extended the single-phase rate transient analysis to multi-phase rate transient analysis, and obtained the **model input** effective permeability of the system.



# Thank You

