

# Using MeshGraphNets to Predict Geologic Behaviors of the Illinois Basin – Decatur Project (IBDP)



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Science-informed Machine Learning to Accelerate Real Time (SMART) Decisions in Subsurface Applications

## ABSTRACT

Reservoir simulation plays a critical role in the design, permitting, and long-term management of geological carbon storage, providing decision support needed for the monitoring, verification, and accounting processes. However, solving the multiphase, multicomponent flow and transport equations governing CO<sub>2</sub> plume migration is computationally demanding, even on high-performance computing clusters. The wafer-scale engine (WSE), packing nearly a million compute cores onto a single processor, represents a revolutionary technology for scientific computing for real-time support. In this work, we developed a two-phase CO<sub>2</sub>-brine solver for running on WSE and demonstrated it on both synthetic and real-case studies. This poster presents preliminary results from validation and field data testing.

## OBJECTIVES

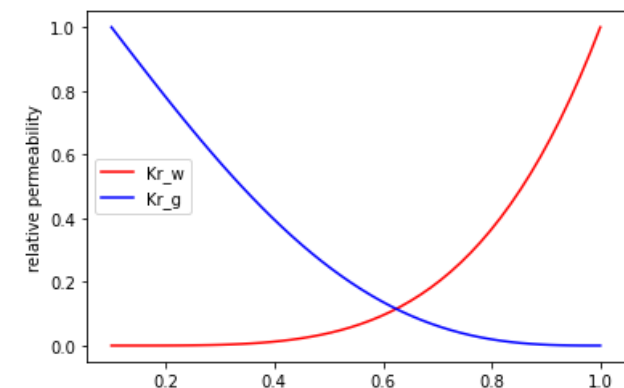
- Develop a two-phase compressible CO<sub>2</sub>-brine solver for running on WSE
- Demonstrate numerical accuracy and scalability of the WSE-based solver on synthetic problems
- Demonstrate the WSE-based solver on well data from the Illinois Basin - Decatur Project (IBDP)

## TWO-PHASE MODEL

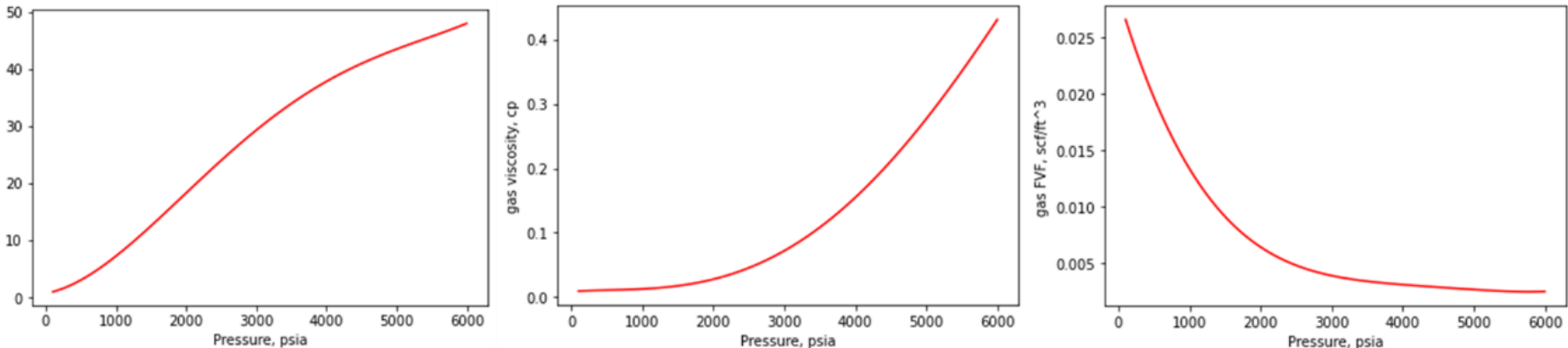
- The PDEs (partial differential equations) for fluid flow are developed by combining three equations: continuity equation, Darcy's flow equation and the fluid equation of state. The brine phase flow equation is given by
$$\frac{\partial (\phi \rho_w S_w)}{\partial t} = \nabla \cdot \left( \frac{\rho_w}{\mu_w} k k_{rw} (\nabla p_w + \gamma_w \nabla z) \right) + q_w$$
- The CO<sub>2</sub> (gas) phase flow equation is given by
$$\frac{\partial (\phi (\rho_g S_g + \rho_w S_w R_{sw}))}{\partial t} = -\nabla \cdot \left( \left( \frac{\rho_g}{\mu_g} k k_{rg} + \frac{\rho_w}{\mu_w} k k_{rw} R_{sw} \right) (\nabla p_g + \gamma_g \nabla z) \right) + q_g$$
- The overall flow equation is obtained by multiplying the brine flow equation by (R<sub>sw</sub> B<sub>w</sub>/B<sub>g</sub>) and adding the results to the CO<sub>2</sub> flow equation
$$D_n \frac{dx_n}{dt} = T_n x^{n+1} + G_n + Q_n$$

## PVT – BRINE & CO<sub>2</sub>

- The PVT (Pressure – Volume – Temperature) properties of CO<sub>2</sub> are estimated using the Peng-Robinson (PR) Equation of State (EOS).
- The relative permeability calculations are performed using Corey's model.



Figures: CO2 properties: density, viscosity, the formation volume factor, and relative permeability

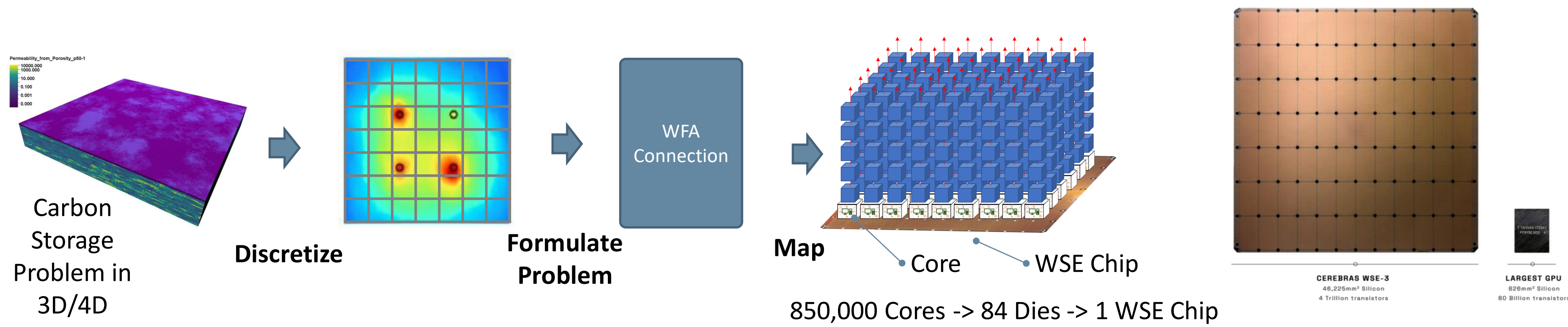


## METHODS AND RESULTS

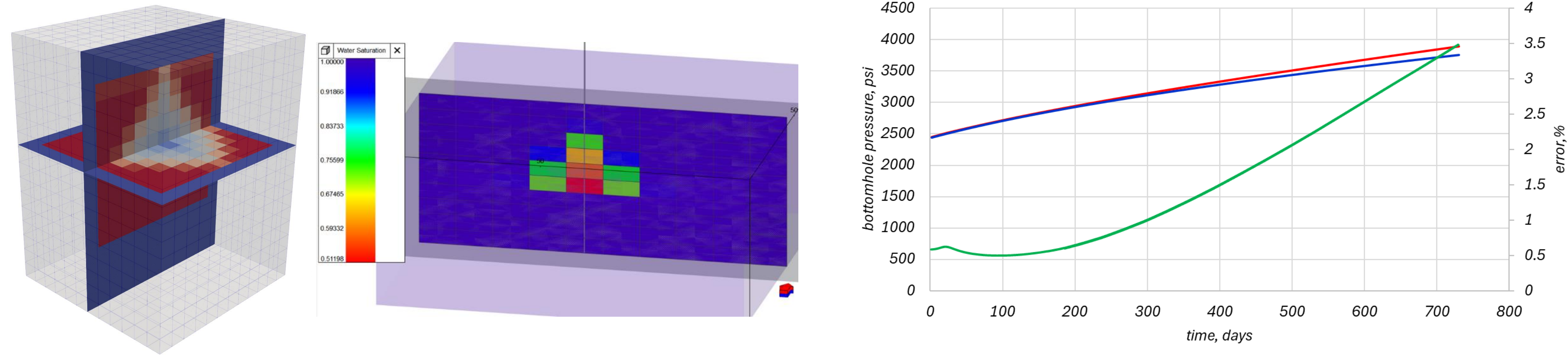
### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

As the first step in developing the WFA (Wafer Field Application) code of two-phase model toward the simulation of CO<sub>2</sub>-injection, the team developed the preliminary WFA code of two-phase flow model with CO<sub>2</sub> Brine PVT approximation. The WFA code is compared to t-Navigator for benchmark test and tested on the Neocortex Sdf WSE toward the simulation of IBDP experiment

### WFA on WSE

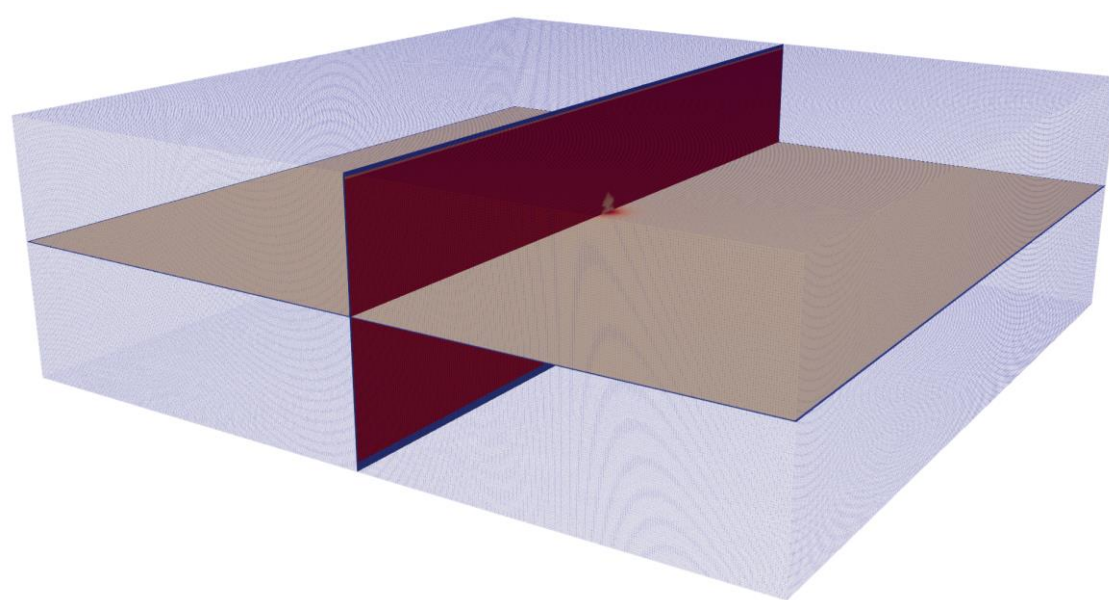


### Comparison study with tNavigator



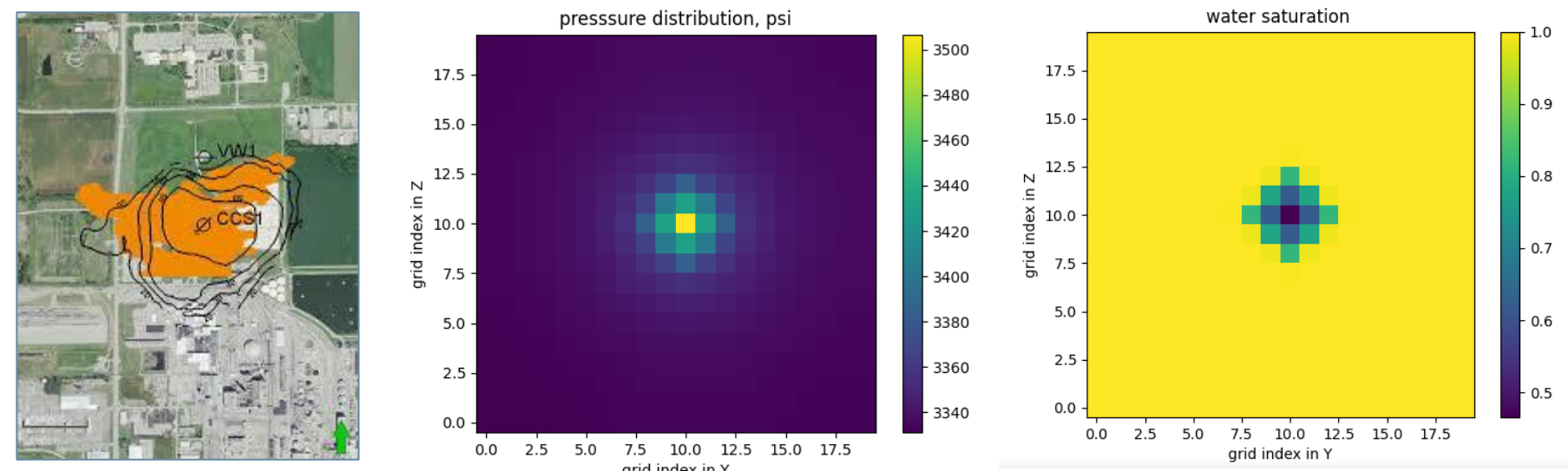
### Scalability study on Neocortex Sdf WSE 1000 days injection

Nx	Ny	Nz	Total # cells	cs-2 time
100	100	124	1.24 M	~ 1.38 sec
200	200	124	4.96 M	~ 1.54 sec
300	300	124	~ 11.2 M	~ 1.65 sec
400	400	124	~ 19.8 M	~ 1.79 sec



- Mesh size of (400x400x124)

## IBDP EXP COMPARISON



- 100 days CO<sub>2</sub> injection data
- Uniform permeability and porosity
- Converting stand-alone version into WSE/WFA

## REMARKS

- Developed proof-of-concept WFA code of two-phase model with PVT of CO<sub>2</sub> and brine
- Benchmarked results against t-Navigator outcomes
- Tested scalability on Neocortex Sdf WSE
- Tested preliminary case based on IBDP CO<sub>2</sub> storage dataset

## FUTURE WORK

- Development of pre-conditioner for linear solver on WSE/WFA
- Benchmark study using t-Navigator on Joule3 CPUs/GPUs
- Validation study based on legacy IBDP experiment/simulation

## REFERENCE

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- Redlich, Otto; Kwong, J. N. S. (1949). "On The Thermodynamics of Solutions". Chem. Rev. 44 (1): 233–244. doi:10.1021/cr60137a013. PMID 18125401.
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- Area of Review and Corrective Action Plan for ADM CCS #2 Oct2016, IL-115-6A-0001, Attachment B

## DISCLAIMER

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