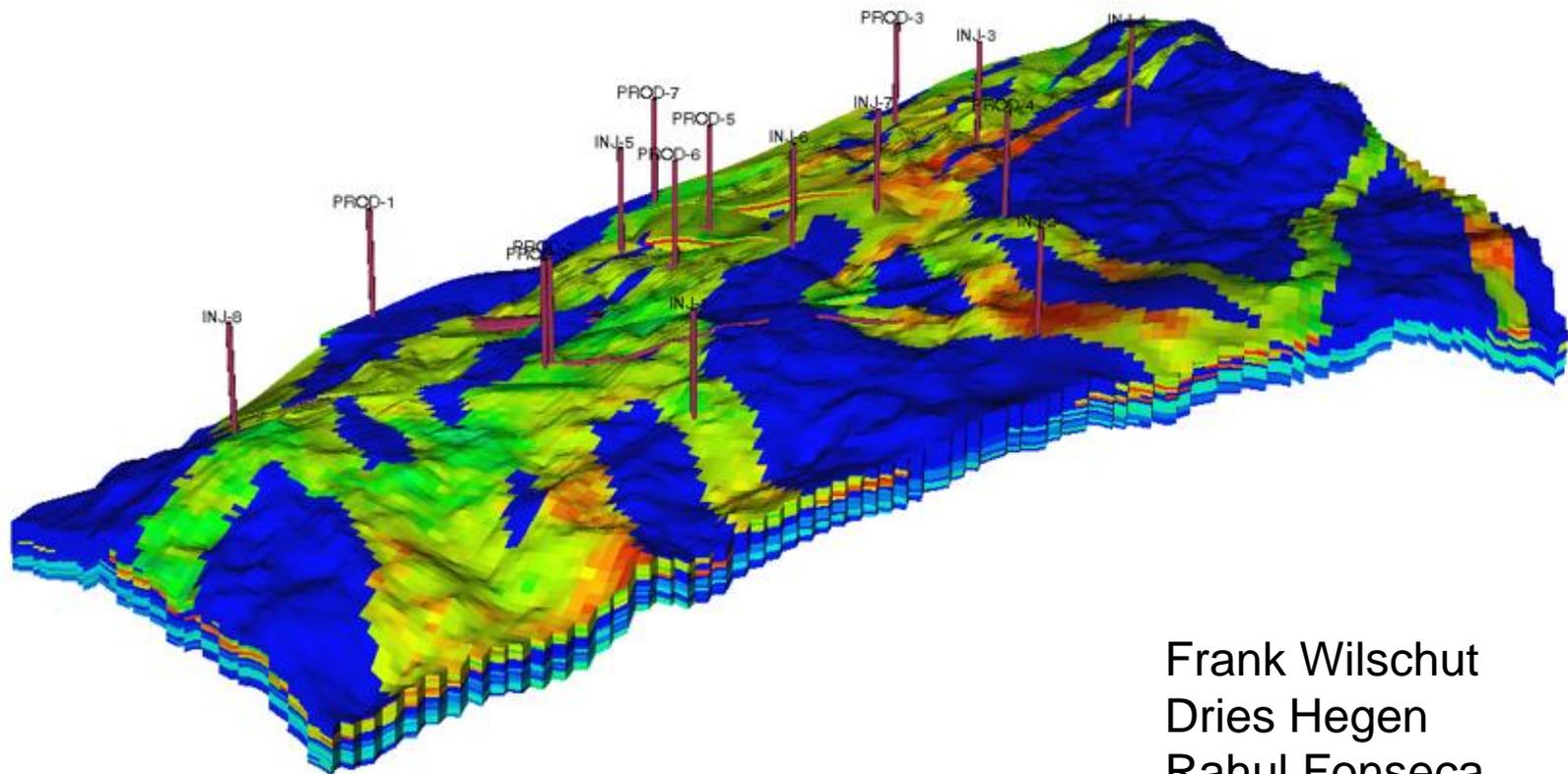


OLYMPUS FIELD DEVELOPMENT OPTIMIZATION CHALLENGE



Frank Wilschut
Dries Hegen
Rahul Fonseca

www.isapp2.com/optimization-challenge

isapp2.com/optimization-challenge

ISAPP Integrated Systems Approach for Petroleum Production

Home About ISAPP Collaboration News Projects and Publications **Optimization Challenge** Contact Data sharepoint

Home > Optimization Challenge

FIELD DEVELOPMENT OPTIMIZATION CHALLENGE

Benchmark studies are an industry-valued way of evaluating and demonstrating the status and potential of developing technology. Well-known examples are the SPE reservoir simulation benchmark models. Examples that focused on workflows are the PUNQ study on Uncertainty Quantification and the Brugge benchmark study on Closed-Loop Reservoir Management (CLOREM). For both these studies TNO developed synthetic reservoir models. For ISAPP-2, as one of the leading research programs in the field of recovery optimization, the industrial partners proposed to TNO to formulate a new study to benchmark developments in this field over the past decade.

SCOPE

Based on the scope and learnings of the Brugge CLOREM study (see also [Motivation and background](#)), a benchmark study is proposed on field development optimization under uncertainty. The main objective is to provide answers to questions like:

- What added value can be expected from applying optimization methods?
- What are good workflows?
- Which are good choices for controls?
- Which algorithms are best suited?
- Should field development and well control optimization be considered jointly?

Optimization Challenge

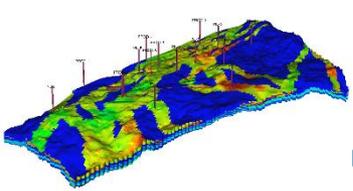
- › Motivation and background
- › Reservoir model description
- › Problem statement
- › Reservoir model files description
- › Timeline
- › Support
- › Optimization Challenge download files

Print this page

dries.hegen@tno.nl

rahul.fonseca@tno.nl

frank.wilschut@tno.nl



TIMELINE

- › August/September 2017: Call for Abstracts for OLYMPUS workshop will be opened
- › Q1 2018 (exact date to be announced): Abstract deadline workshop
- › April 2018: OLYMPUS workshop committee selects workshop program and authors will be informed.
- › June 2018: All accepted authors will now have to submit the results obtained for the OLYMPUS challenge
- › August 2018: Deadline for paper submission to Computational Geosciences Special Issue
- › September 7, 2018: OLYMPUS workshop after ECMOR, Barcelona.

2008 SPE CLOSED-LOOP BENCHMARK



TU Delft

IRIS
International Research Institute of Stavanger

THE UNIVERSITY
of TULSA

Schlumberger



HALLIBURTON

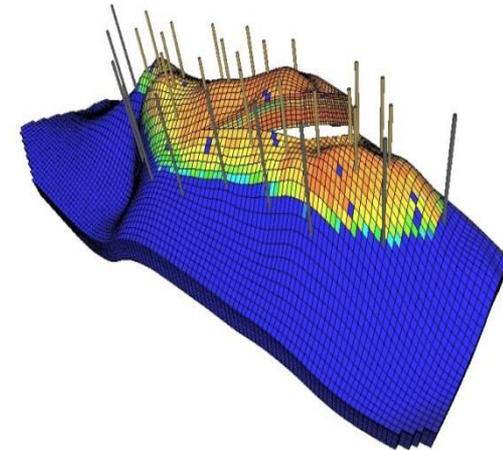
roxar
MAXIMUM RESERVOIR PERFORMANCE

TEXAS A&M
UNIVERSITY

STANFORD
UNIVERSITY

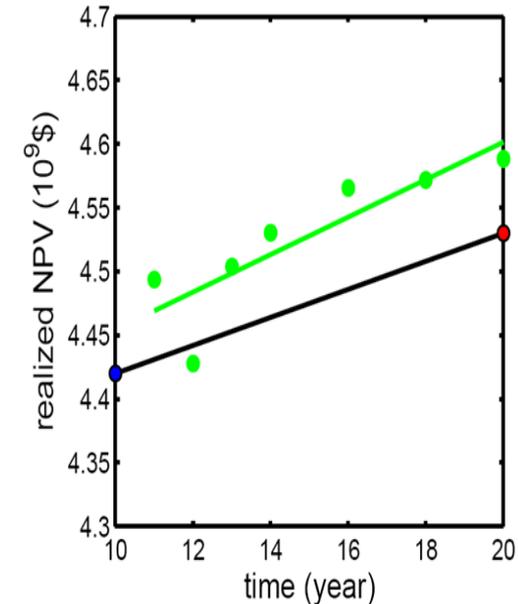
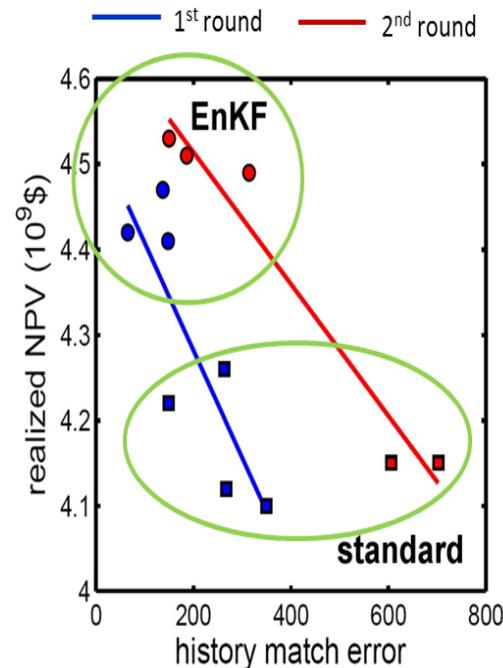


- › Competitive SPE benchmark study (Brugge)
- › Comparing different history matching and optimization workflows
- › TNO built and managed the ‘true’ reservoir
- › Steps taken by participants:
 - › Do a history match based on 10 years of measurements
 - › Provide a recovery strategy for the next 20 years
 - › Repeat these steps at year 20.

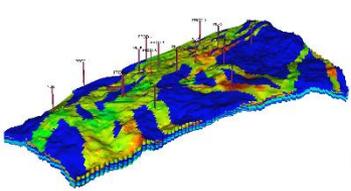


CLOSED LOOP BENCHMARK LEARNINGS

- › A good history match increases the probability of increasing ultimate value from the field
- › Fully accounting for uncertainty (through ensemble methods) increases value
- › Increasing the frequency of updating models and strategies increases value



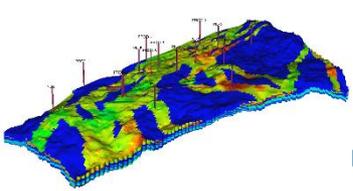
Participant with lowest HM Error and highest NPV : U. Oklahoma, using EnKF and EnOpt



OBJECTIVES FOR OLYMPUS CHALLENGE

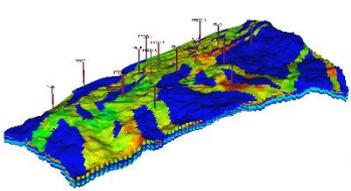
- › Aimed at Field Development (FD) Optimization under uncertainty
 - › So, no history matching involved

- › Questions we aim to address in this challenge are:
 - › What added value can be expected from applying optimization methods?
 - › What are good workflows?
 - › Which are good choices of controls?
 - › Which algorithms are best suited?
 - › Should FD and well control optimization be considered jointly?



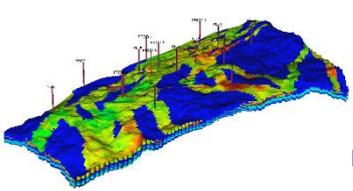
OPTIMIZATION CHALLENGES

- › Some controls (wells, drilling order) may naturally appear as integer or binary variables
- › Number of wells may not be constant throughout an optimization process
- › Non-smoothness of objective function (e.g. due to drilling costs and drilling order)
- › Evaluation of different well trajectories: frequent re-computation of well-reservoir connectivity.
- › Joint well placement and control optimization is a mixed-control problem
- › Time-dependent nonlinear input and/or output constraints
- › High level of uncertainty involved during the early FD stage



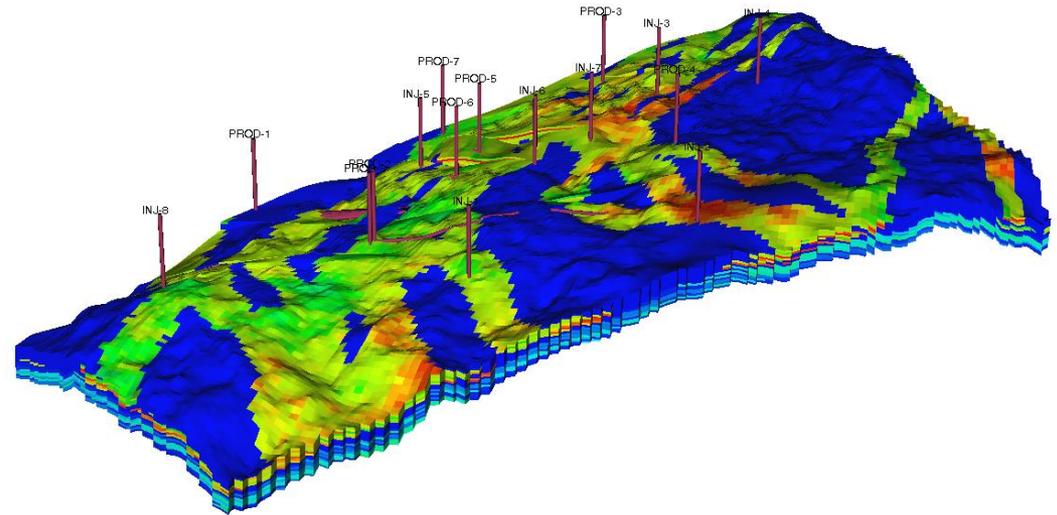
OLYMPUS MODEL CHARACTERISTICS

- › Faulting
 - › Makes regular well patterns suboptimal
 - › Modest fault throws, allowing contact between different reservoir zones across the fault
- › Vertical barrier
 - › Different placement and operating strategies required for top and bottom reservoirs
- › Channels
 - › Risk of fast water breakthrough
 - › Connect multiple sand with single well
 - › Different channel densities
- › Lateral coarsening
 - › A lateral trend with a reverse trend in NTG (uniform STOIIIP) -> requires different well density; modeled as a series of clinofolds

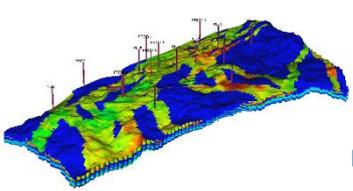


OLYMPUS MODEL CHARACTERISTICS

- › An ensemble of 50 geological model realizations available to anyone considering participation
 - › Many requests for input files received so far

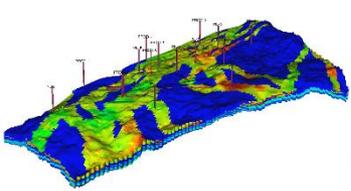


- › Reference well placement strategy provided for the well control optimization exercise.
 - › Uses 11 production wells and 7 injection wells to operate the reservoir model.
 - › This strategy was developed using traditional reservoir engineering techniques based on a single model chosen from the ensemble of model realizations



OLYMPUS MODEL CHARACTERISTICS

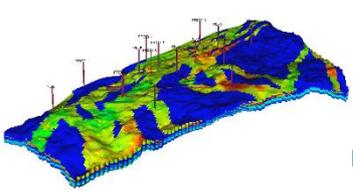
- › 9 km x 3 km x 50 m (cells 50 m x 50 m x 3 m)
- › ~200,000 active cells, grid is not regular
- › Run time 10-15 minutes (ECLIPSE, 20 years)
- › Only oil and water in the reservoir
- › Decks available for ECLIPSE, IMEX, OPM-FLOW, AD-GPRS and INTERSECT



OLYMPUS CHALLENGE DEFINITION

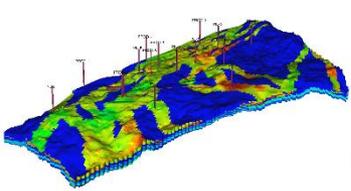
Three optimization exercises (a single economic model applies to all of them):

1. Well Control Optimization
 - › Fixed inj-prod wells configuration, rates and BHP as controls
2. Field Development Optimization
 - › Produce a field development plan including drilling/completion schedule, optimize well trajectory but use a reactive control strategy
3. Joint Optimization of Well Placement and Control
 - › Combine challenge #1 and #2.



FINAL WORKSHOP

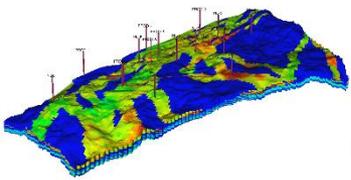
- › September 7, 2018: Olympus workshop, very likely to take place in Barcelona, in conjunction with ECMOR 2018 (ECMOR finishes Sept 6).
- › Presentation and discussion on results obtained
- › Participants for this workshop will have the opportunity to report their results in Computational Geosciences Special Issue



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- › Support from ISAPP-2 consortium partners ENI, Statoil, Petrobras along with support from Delft University of Technology
- › All contributions and advice from Kees Geel (TNO) during the building of the ensemble of OLYMPUS models.
- › Feedback from
 - › all foreseen participants who registered for the OLYMPUS challenge
 - › participants at the TNO Optimization Workshop held on 2nd September 2016 in Utrecht, The Netherlands





SEE YOU IN BARCELONA, 7 SEPT 2018

www.isapp2.com/optimization-challenge/support

Home > Optimization Challenge > Support

SUPPORT

The ISAPP Field Development optimization benchmark challenge has been developed by TNO on request out of the ISAPP-2 program. TNO will provide support to participants where possible and facilitate follow-up such as:

- Provide clarifications on issues with the published benchmark challenge
- Potentially incorporate suggested improvements
- Publish any clarifications and changes via FAQ on this website (found below) and to all registered participants by e-mail
- Organization of a workshop
- Discuss option on publication in connection to the benchmark challenge in a special journal issue

It should be also clear that that support and facilitation of follow-up excludes several activities among which:

- Providing access to reservoir simulators for which compatible versions of the reservoir model are available
- Support on software tooling that is applied by participants.

For support from TNO staff please contact:

- Rahul Fonseca, +31-888664758
- Dries Hegen, +31-888665410

where E-mail addresses for both of them concern [firstname.secondname \(at\) tno.nl](mailto:firstname.secondname@tno.nl).

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (LAST UPDATE JUNE 8, 2017)

1. Can I use any reservoir simulator for the OLYMPUS challenge? **Yes, Participants are allowed to use any simulator they would like to use for the Olympus Field Development Optimization**