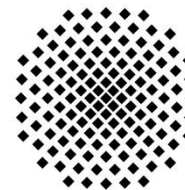




Field Scale Application Case: Steam Injection into Saturated Soil

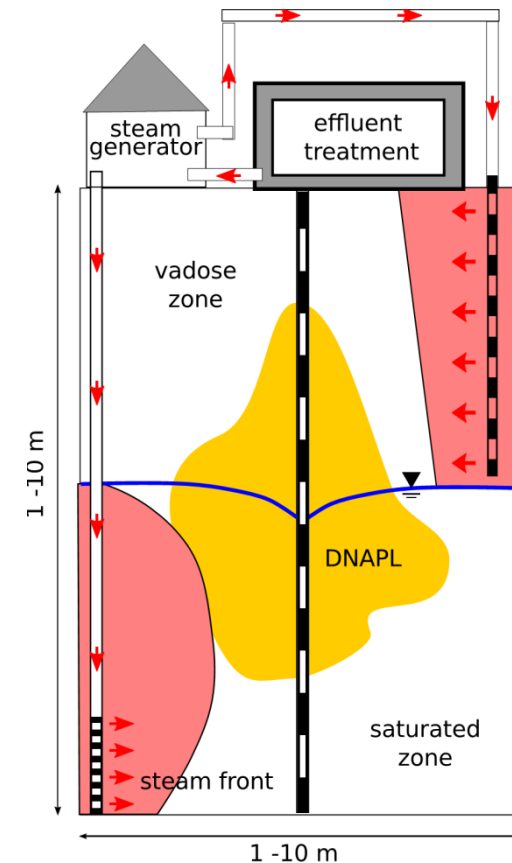
Kilian Weishaupt, LH2



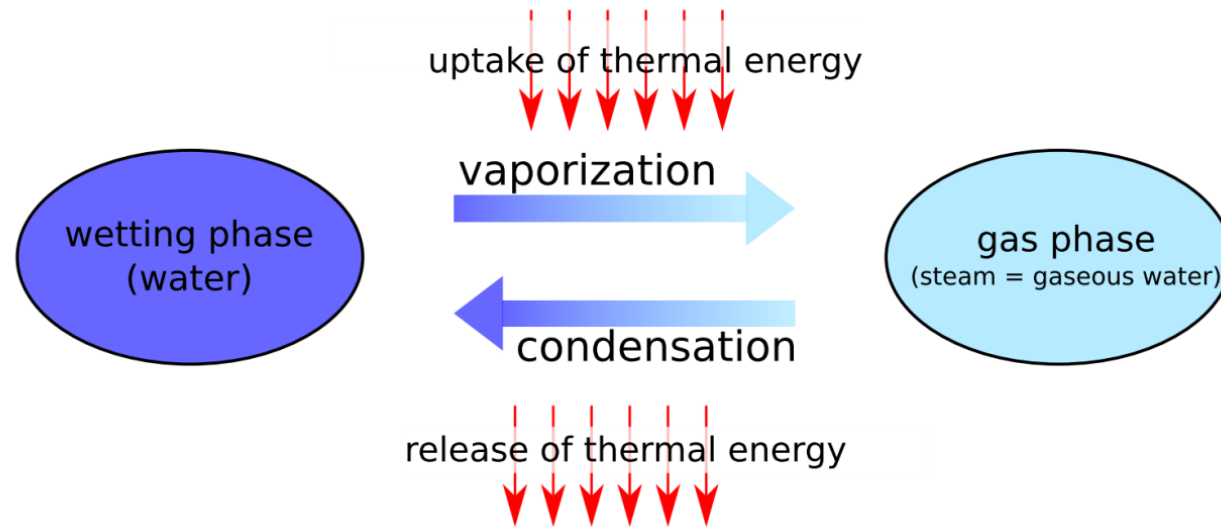
University of Stuttgart
Germany

Hypothetical Field Scale Application:

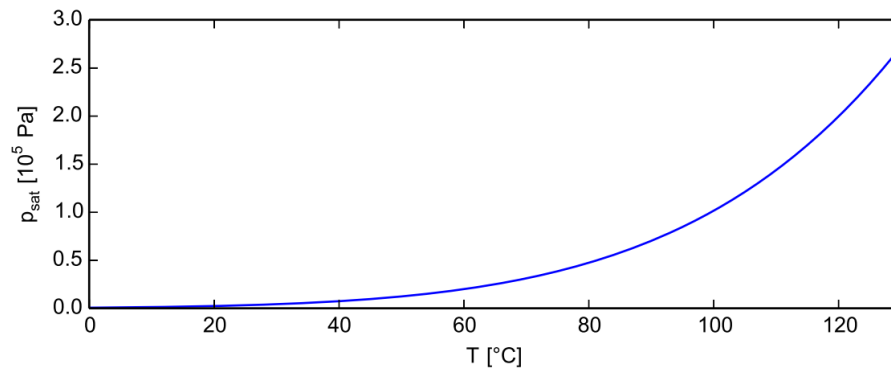
- Steam injection into fully water-saturated soil
- Problem: Effective range of injection well (thermal radius of influence) limited by buoyancy effects
- Approach: Soil preheating by hot water pre-injection
→ increase TRI
- Model used: 2p1cni (currently in *dumux-devel*)



2p1cni model



phase state
 dependent
 primary
 variables



present phases	primary variables
water	p_g, T
gas	p_g, T
water + gas	$p_g(T), S_w$

2p1cni model

balance equations

mass

$$\phi \frac{\partial \sum_{\alpha} (\rho_{\alpha} S_{\alpha})}{\partial t} - \sum_{\alpha} \operatorname{div} \left\{ \rho_{\alpha} \frac{k_{r\alpha}}{\mu_{\alpha}} \mathbf{K} (\operatorname{grad} p_{\alpha} - \rho_{\alpha} \mathbf{g}) \right\} - q^w = 0$$

energy

$$\phi \frac{\partial \sum_{\alpha} (\rho_{\alpha} u_{\alpha} S_{\alpha})}{\partial t} + (1 - \phi) \frac{\partial \rho_s c_s T}{\partial t} - \operatorname{div} (\lambda_{pm} \operatorname{grad} T) - \sum_{\alpha} \operatorname{div} \left\{ \rho_{\alpha} h_{\alpha} \frac{k_{r\alpha}}{\mu_{\alpha}} \mathbf{K} (\operatorname{grad} p_{\alpha} - \rho_{\alpha} \mathbf{g}) \right\} - q^h = 0$$

storage term

diffusive
fluxes

advective
fluxes

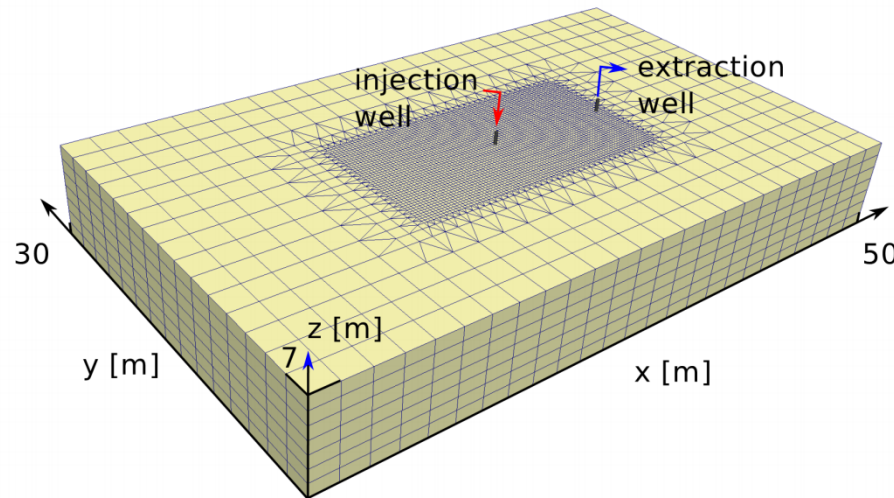
$$S_w + S_g = 1$$

$$p_w = p_g - p_c$$

$$p_c = p_c(S_w)$$

$$T = T(p_g)$$

Problem Setup

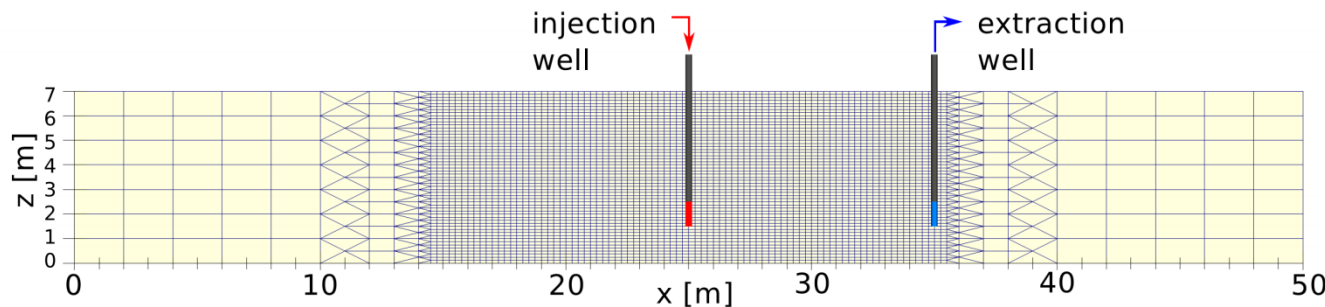


$$K_{xx} = K_{yy} = 1 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}^2$$

$$K_{zz} = 1 \times 10^{-12} \text{ m}^2$$

$$\Phi = 0.4$$

$$Q_s = 180 \text{ kg/h}$$



$$dx = dy = 2\text{m}$$

$$dz = 1\text{m}$$

$$dx = dy = 0.25\text{m}$$

$$dz = 0.125\text{m}$$

Local grid
refinement (3x):

$$15 \text{ m} < x < 35 \text{ m}$$

$$10 \text{ m} < y < 20 \text{ m}$$

Boundary conditions:

- No flow Neumann BC on bottom
- Dirichlet BC for pressure and temperature on top and lateral sides

Local Grid Refinement

- Simple modification of class *DgfGridCreator* (*dumux/dumux/io/dgfgridcreator.hh*)

- Original function:

```
static void makeGrid(const std::string& dgfFileName)
{
    gridPtr_ = GridPointer(dgfFileName.c_str(), Dune::MPIHelper::getCommunicator());
};
```

modified function:

```

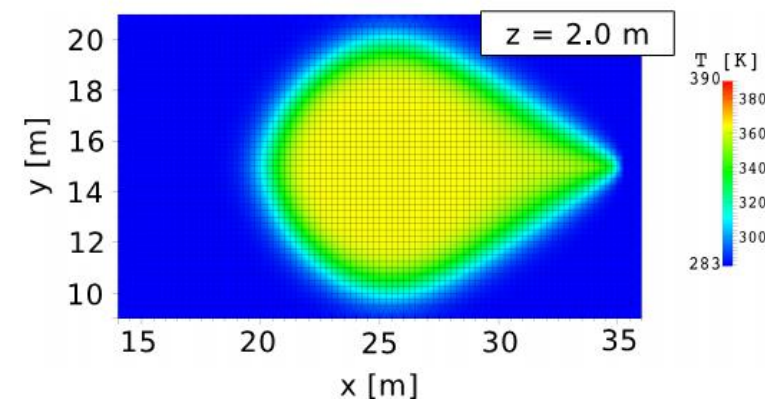
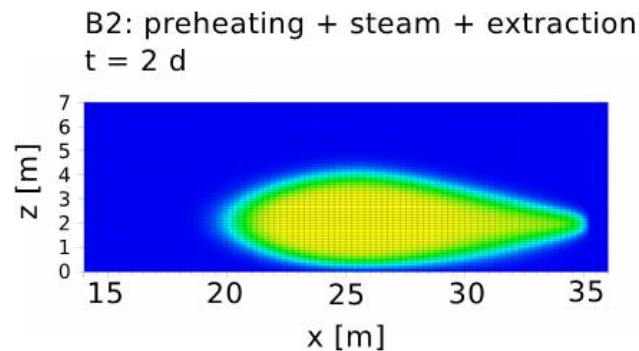
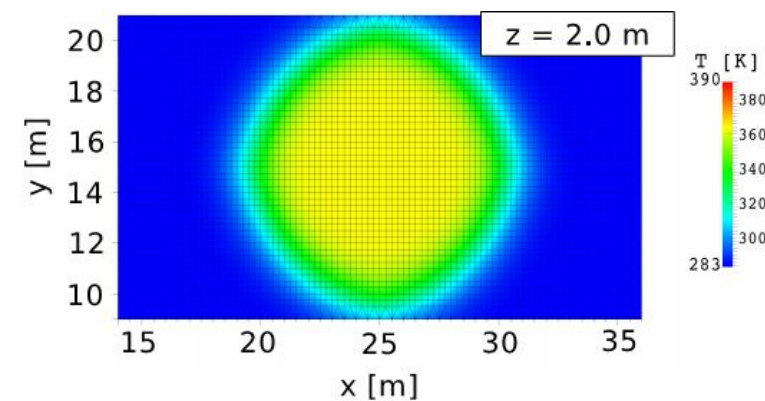
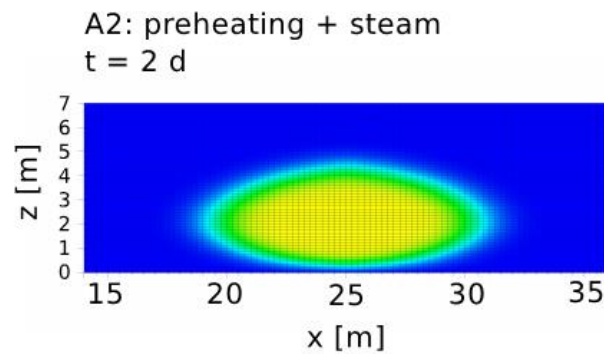
1 static void makeGrid(const std::string& dgfFileName) {
2
3     gridPtr_ = GridPointer(dgfFileName.c_str(), Dune::MPIHelper::getCommunicator());
4     GridView gridView = gridPtr_>leafGridView();
5
6     // loop for multiple refinement
7     for(int i = 0; i < numRefinements; ++i) {
8
9         // iterate over all elements
10        for(ElementIterator eIt = gridView.template begin<0>(); eIt != gridView.template end<0>(); ++eIt) {
11
12            // iterate over all element corners (nodes)
13            for (int i = 0; i < eIt->geometry().corners(); ++i) {
14
15                // get the node's global position
16                GlobalPosition globalPos = eIt->geometry().corner(i);
17                Scalar x = globalPos[0];
18                Scalar y = globalPos[1];
19                Scalar z = globalPos[2];
20
21                // check whether the nodes lies within the region of interest
22                if(x > lowerLeft[0]-eps && x < upperRight[0]+eps &&
23                   y > lowerLeft[1]-eps && y < upperRight[1]+eps &&
24                   z > lowerLeft[2]-eps && z < upperRight[2]+eps)
25                {
26                    gridPtr_>mark( 1, *eIt ); // mark the node for refinement
27                }
28            }
29        }
30
31        // adaption and refinement procedure
32        gridPtr_>preAdapt();
33        gridPtr_>adapt();
34        gridPtr_>postAdapt();
35    }
36 }
37

```

given by input file
→ adaptable on runtime

Simulation Results

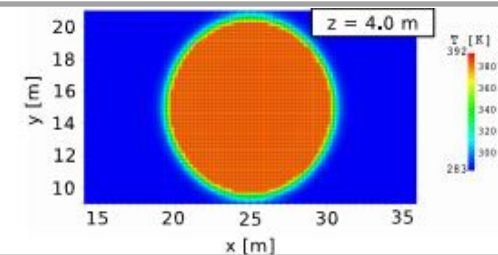
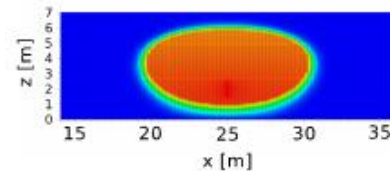
- Result of preheating for 48 h:



Simulation Results

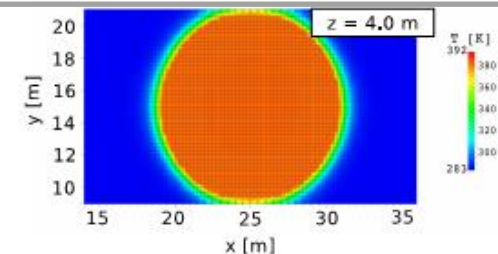
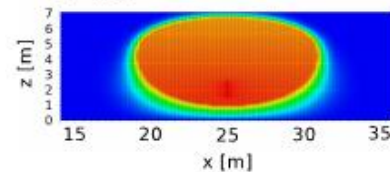
only steam injection

A1: only steam
 $t = 10$ d



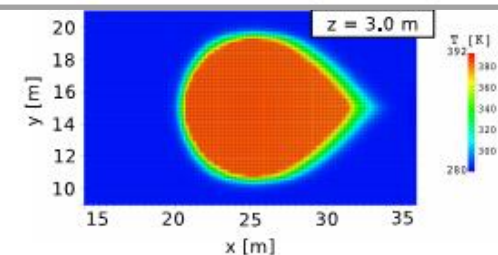
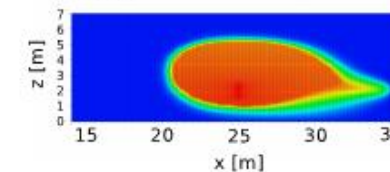
preheating +
steam injection

A2: preheating + steam
 $t = 10$ d



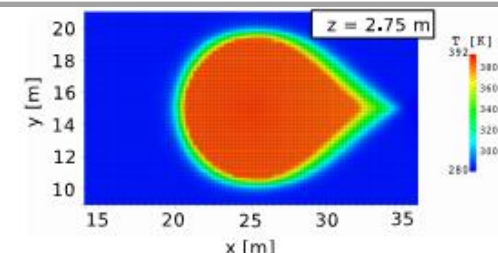
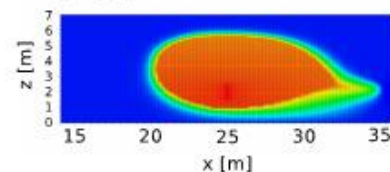
steam injection +
extraction well

B1: steam + extraction
 $t = 10$ d



preheating +
extraction well +
steam injection

B2: preheating + steam + extraction
 $t = 10$ d



Summary:

- runtime: 50 h on 4 processes
- 231003 nodes
- (static) local grid refinement with UG is easy to implement and can be adapted on runtime
- also works in parallel execution
- soil preheating can increase the TRI by about 10 %

Implementation of a robust model

- blocking of spurious fluxes:

