



Terra3E

Energy Environment Expertise

Shale Volumetrics

A plug-in of Terra 3E for Assessing Hydrocarbons in Place for Gas and Liquid-rich Shales and their Associated Uncertainties

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Outline

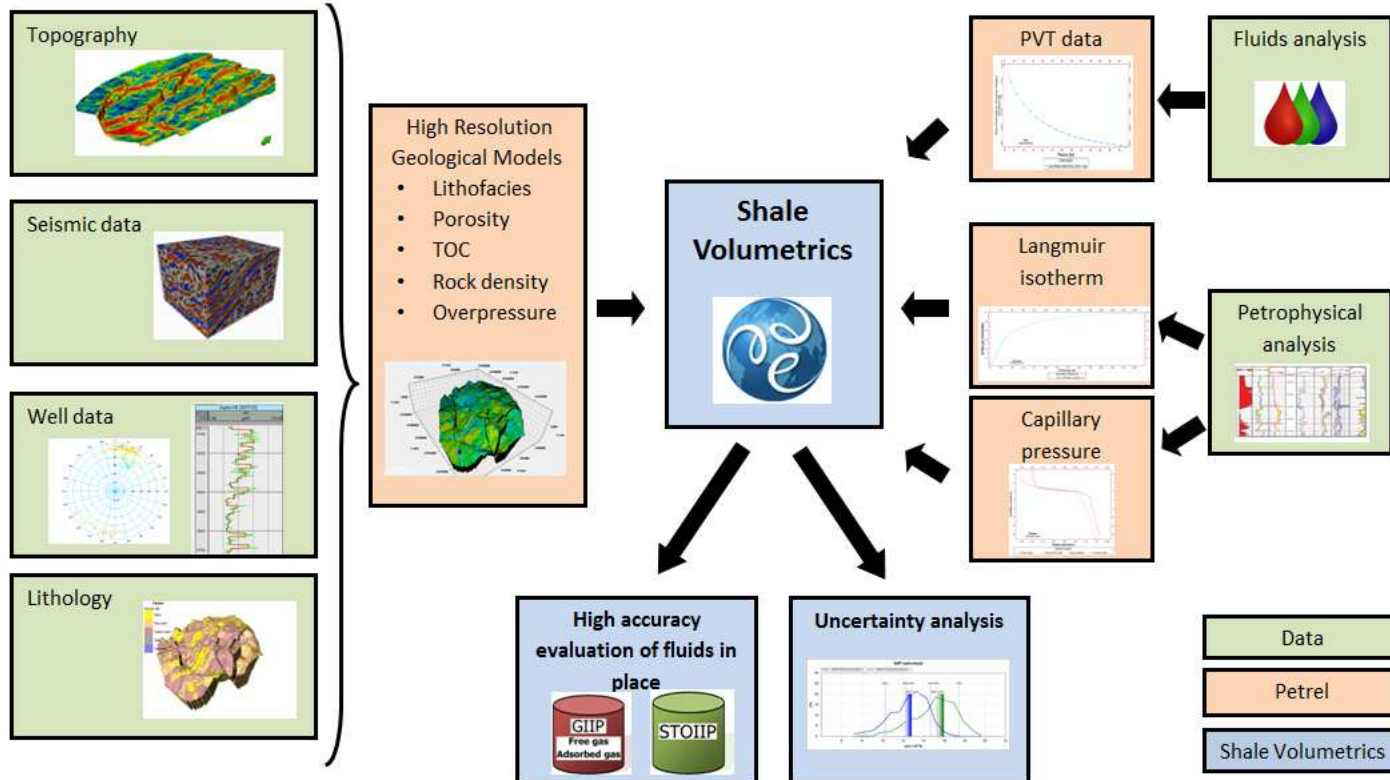
- Shale Volumetrics Method
- Shale Volumetrics Process
- Requested data
 - High resolution geological model
 - Thermodynamic data
 - Capillary pressure curves and adsorption functions
- Shale Volumetrics : STOIIP & GIIP
 - Free oil and gas calculations
 - Adsorbed gas calculation
- Case study
- Integrated workflow
- Conclusions

Shale Volumetrics Method

- Calculations rather than estimations of fluids (oil, gas and water) in place
 - Using right physics of the phenomena
 - On high resolution geological models
 - Before losing resolution due to upscaling
 - Gravity forces and capillary forces in porous media
 - Adsorption of gas in matrix

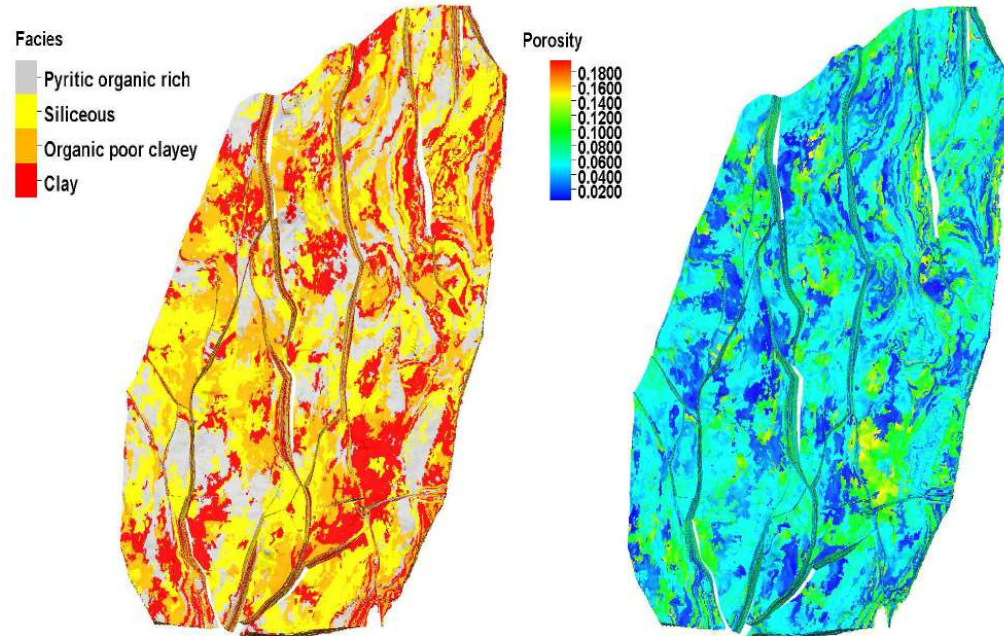
- Hydrocarbon volumes depends on
 - Rocks properties
 - Fluid properties
 - Rocks fluids interactions

Shale Volumetrics Process



Requested Data - High Resolution Geological Model

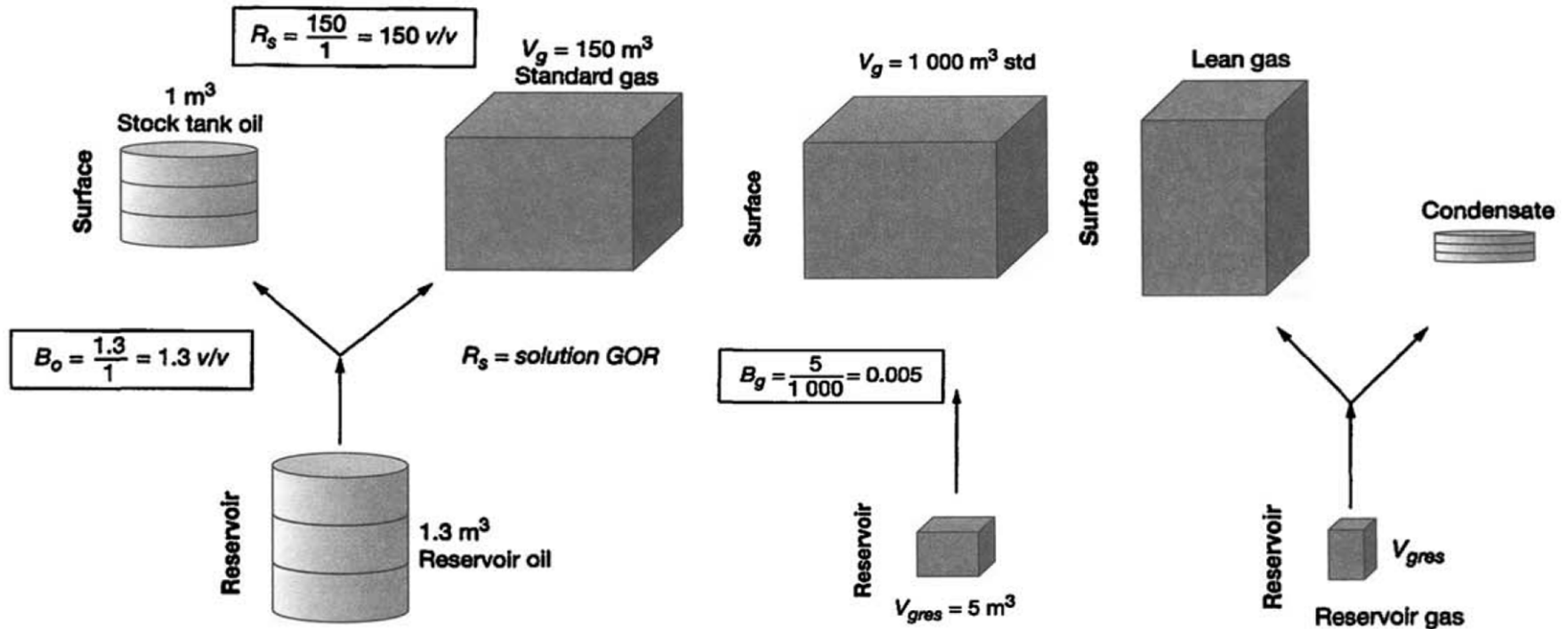
- 3D geological model described in
 - Lithofacies
 - Porosity
 - Density
 - Total Organic Content (TOC)
 - Net-to-gross (optional)
 - Overpressure (optional)



Requested Data - Thermodynamic Data

- Densities, volume factors and solution ratios of existing phases (Oil, Gas and Water)
 - ρ_g, ρ_o, ρ_w
 - B_g, B_o, B_w
 - R_s : Solution gas-oil ratio
 - R_v : Vaporized oil-gas ratio

Requested Data - Thermodynamic Data



Fluids relationship (Donnez, 2007)

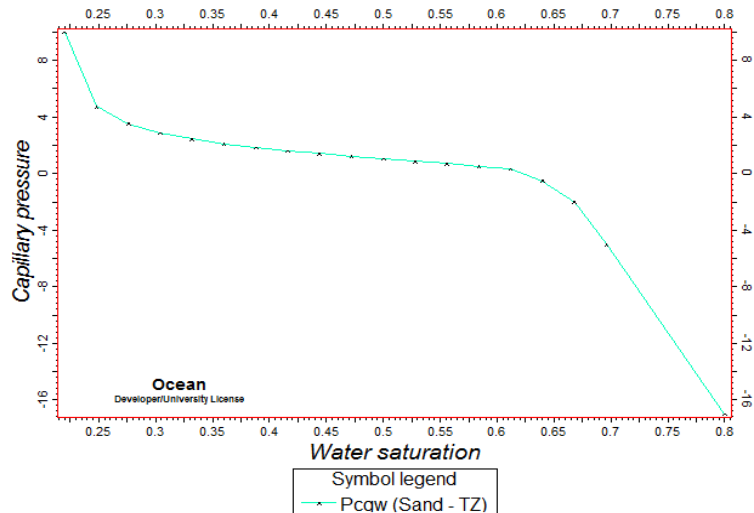
Requested Data - Capillary Pressure Curves

- Capillary pressure:

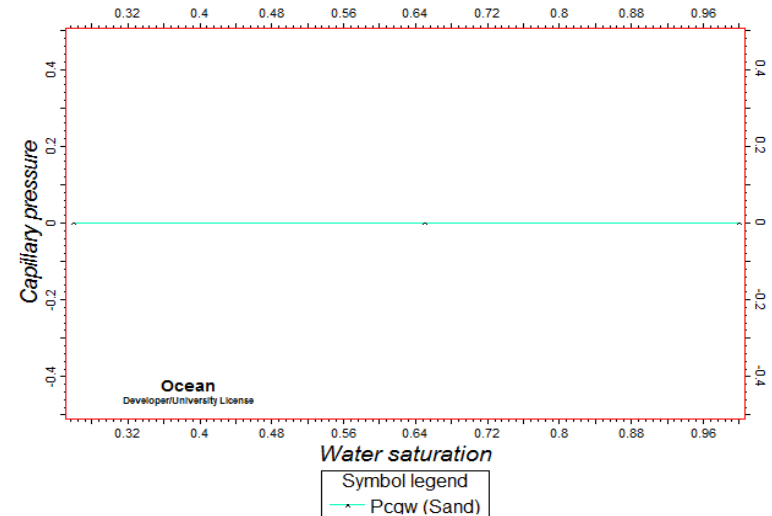
$$P_{cgw} = P_g - P_w$$

$$P_{cow} = P_o - P_w$$

$$P_{cgo} = P_g - P_o$$



Case with transition zone



Case without transition zone

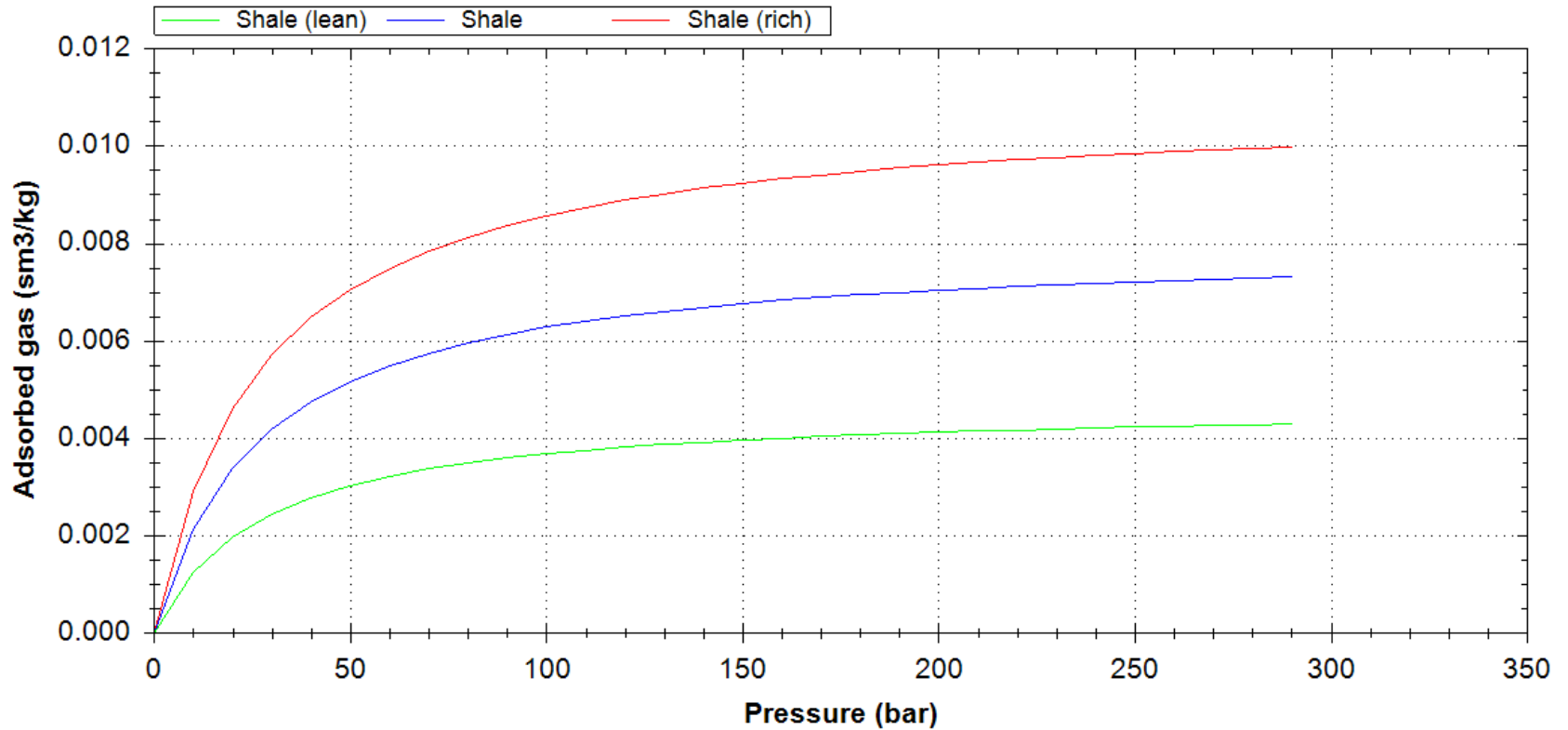
Requested Data - Adsorption Functions

- Adsorption represented by Langmuir isotherm

$$V = \frac{V_L p}{P_L + p}$$

- V = amount of gas adsorbed at pressure p
- V_L = Langmuir volume constant
 - maximum adsorption capacity at a given temperature
- P_L = Langmuir pressure constant
 - pressure at which the adsorbed gas content is equal to $V_L/2$

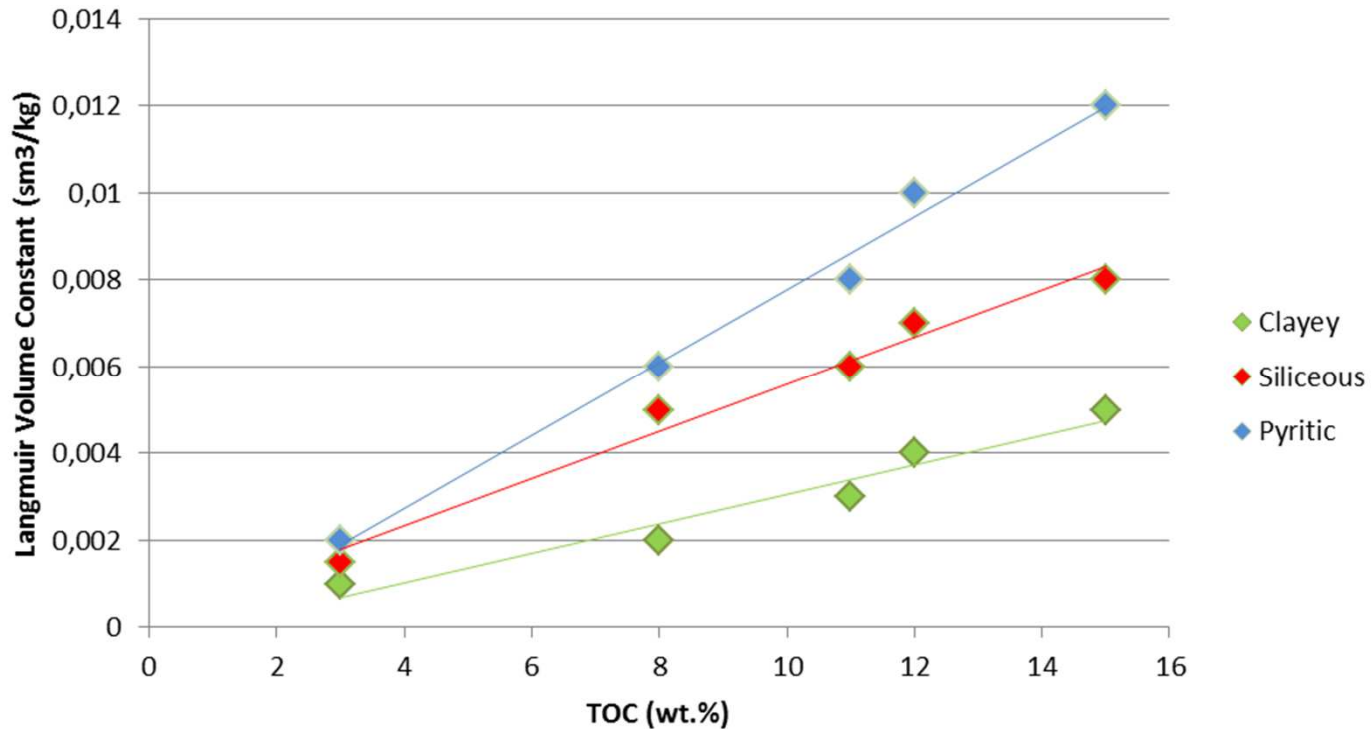
Requested Data - Adsorption Functions



Requested Data - Langmuir Volume vs. TOC

- Organic material is referred to as TOC (Total Organic Carbon)
- TOC measured as a percentage of the rock weight
- The amount of gas that can be stored by adsorption within the rock depends on the amount of organic carbon present

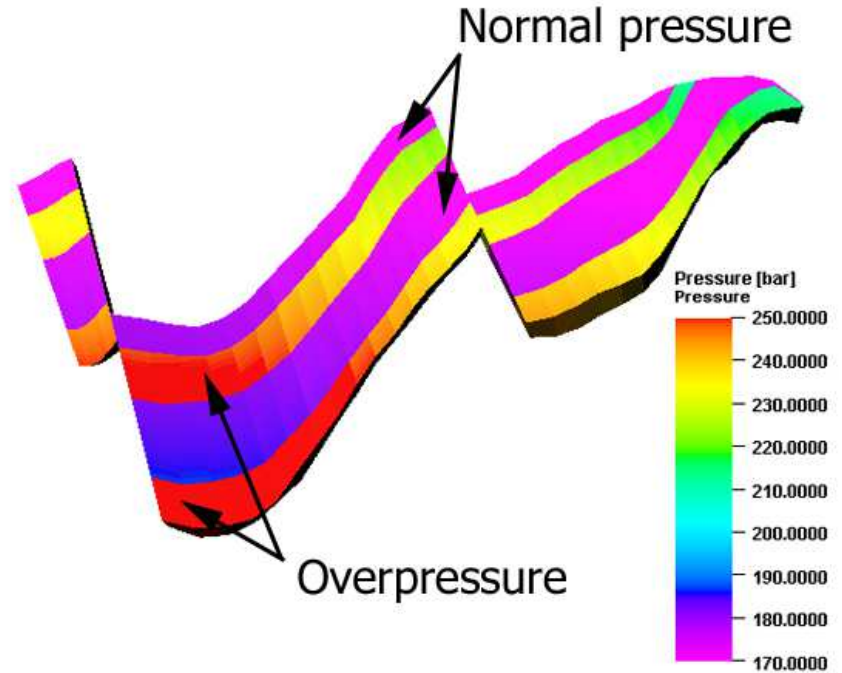
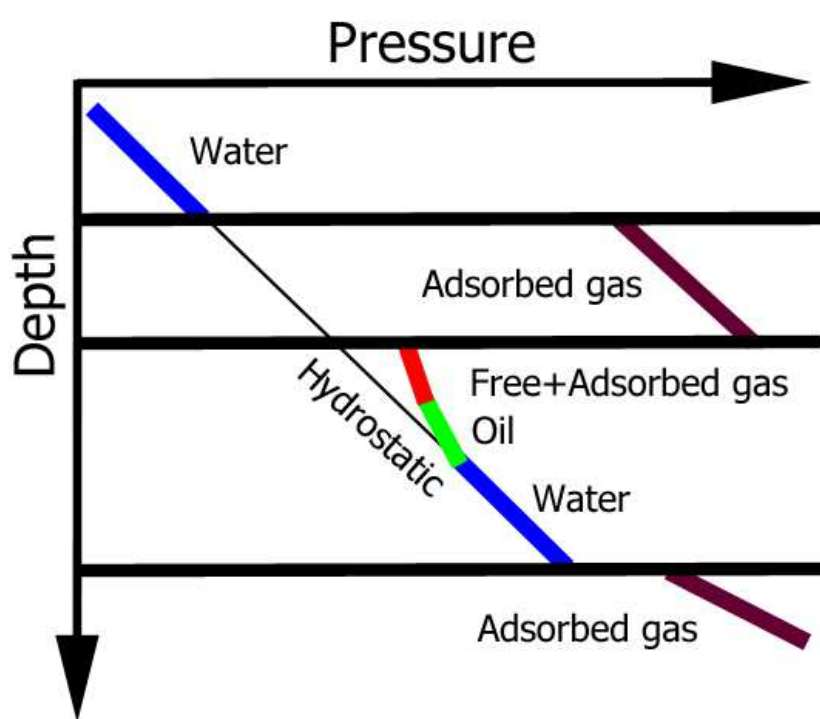
Requested Data - Langmuir Volume vs. TOC



Shale Volumetrics : STOIIP & GIIP

- From PVT data and an initial condition (a pressure at a given depth)
 - Initial equilibrium is computed
 - Fluids present in the reservoir tend to stratify according to their density
- Fluids in shale reservoirs are not always at equilibrium state
 - Overpressured zones could be generated due to the history of reservoir formation

Shale Volumetrics : STOIIP & GIIP



Shale Volumetrics : Free Oil and Gas Calculations

- Compute the pressure of each phase

$$\frac{dP_o}{dh} = \rho_o(P_o, R_s) \times g, \quad \frac{dP_g}{dh} = \rho_g(P_o, R_v) \times g, \quad \frac{dP_w}{dh} = \rho_w(P_o) \times g,$$

- Compute saturation from capillary pressure between phases

$$P_{cog} = P_g - P_o, \quad P_{cow} = P_o - P_w, \quad P_{cgw} = P_g - P_w$$

- Volume of free oil and gas in this cell is

$$STOII P^i = \frac{S_o^i V_i \phi_i}{B_o^i}$$

$$GIIP_{free}^i = \frac{S_g^i V_i \phi_i}{B_g^i}$$

Shale Volumetrics : Adsorbed Gas Calculations

- For each grid cell, the Langmuir volume constant is evaluated through TOC curves of the facies corresponding to the cell: V_L versus TOC
- The amount of gas adsorbed V_{gc} is evaluated through the Langmuir isotherm formulation using the pressure of the cell and the Langmuir pressure constant of the facies corresponding to the cell
 - $$V_{gc} = \frac{V_L p}{P_L + p}$$
- Volume of adsorbed gas in this cell is computed using
 - $$GIIP_{adsorbed}^i = S_g^i V_i V_{gc}^i \rho_{rock}^i$$



Shale Volumetrics

Create new: Shale_Volumetrics

Import Geological Model Data

Grid: Gullfaks (HR)

Facies: Facies

Porosity: Porosity

Rock density: Rock density

TOC (wt.%): TOC(wt.%)

Net-To-Gross:

Overpressure:

Import Facies Properties

Facies Name	Saturation Function	Langmuir parameters
Pyritic organic rich	Pyritic organic-rich	Shale (rich)
Siliceous	Siliceous mudrock	Shale
Organic poor clay...	Clayey mudrock organic-poor	
Clay	Clay	Shale (lean)

Import Fluid Properties

Fluid functions: Shale Gas

Initial conditions: Contact Set

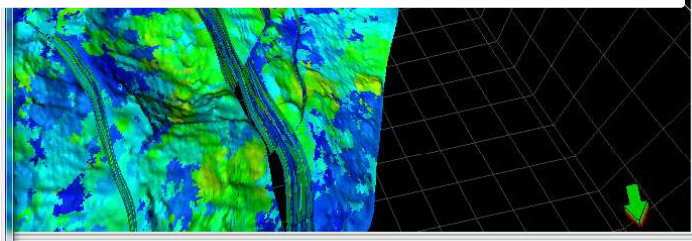
Cutoffs

Porosity: 0 %

Water saturation: 100 %

Run Apply Ok Cancel

1. Start the process
2. Import data using the blue arrow
3. Run the calculation
4. Visualize the results



3)EsrCatalog\upgrade\CatalogUpgrade9.3.0.bt
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catalog
(S)None, UTM zone 3E

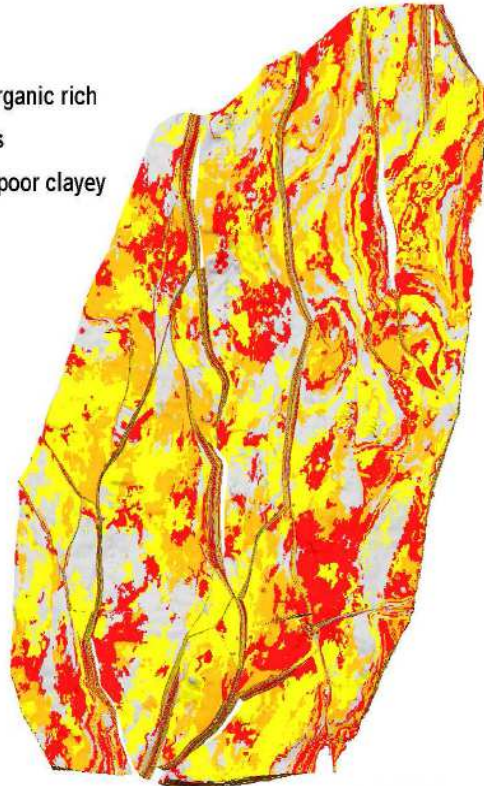
Case Study

- Synthetic geological model composed of 32.000.000 active cells
- Average cell dimension : 15m x 15m x 1.2m
- 315 layers
- 5 zones
 - 2 zones considered with an overpressure
 - Fluids in equilibrium within the three other zones
- 4 lithofacies
 - 3 are defined as "shale type"
- Porosity and rock density modeling conditioned to the 3D facies realization
- Fluid model : liquid-rich shale gas

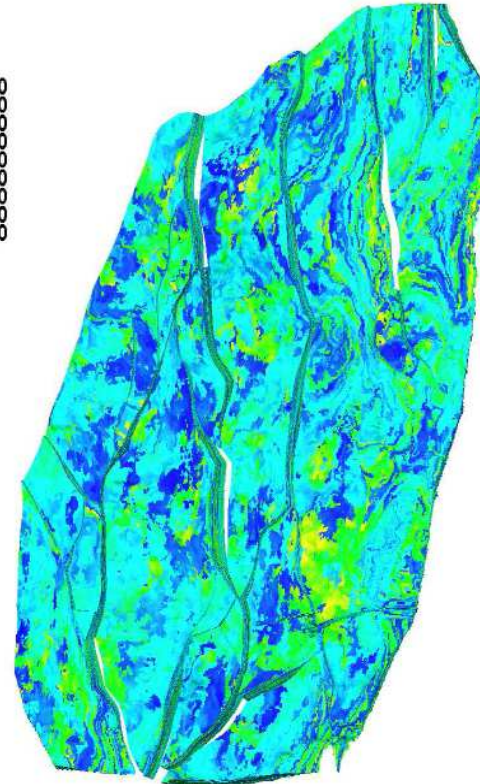
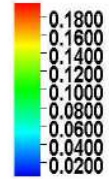
Case Study

Facies

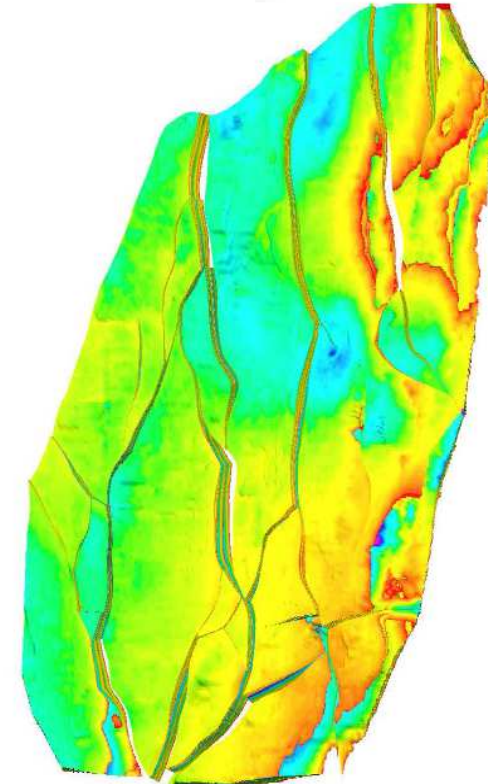
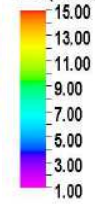
- Pyritic organic rich
- Siliceous
- Organic poor clayey
- Clay



Porosity



TOC(wt.%)



Case Study

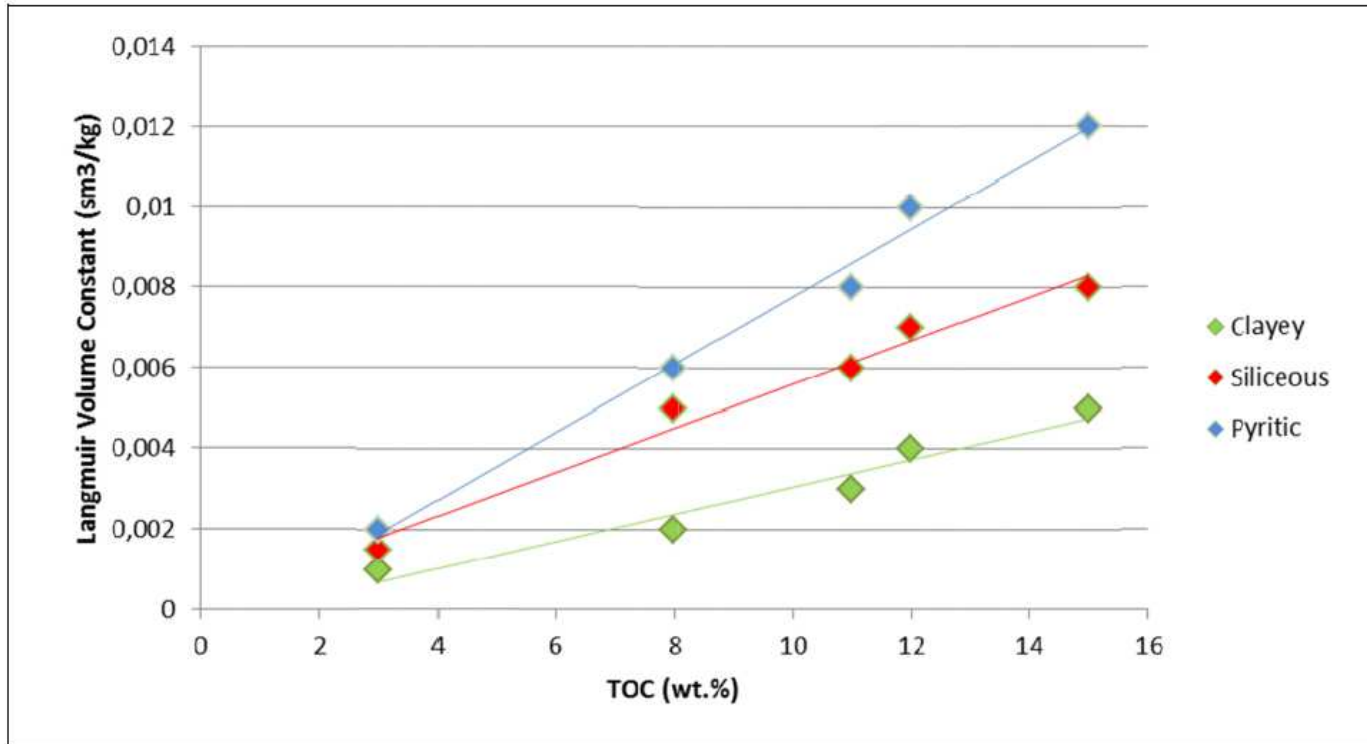
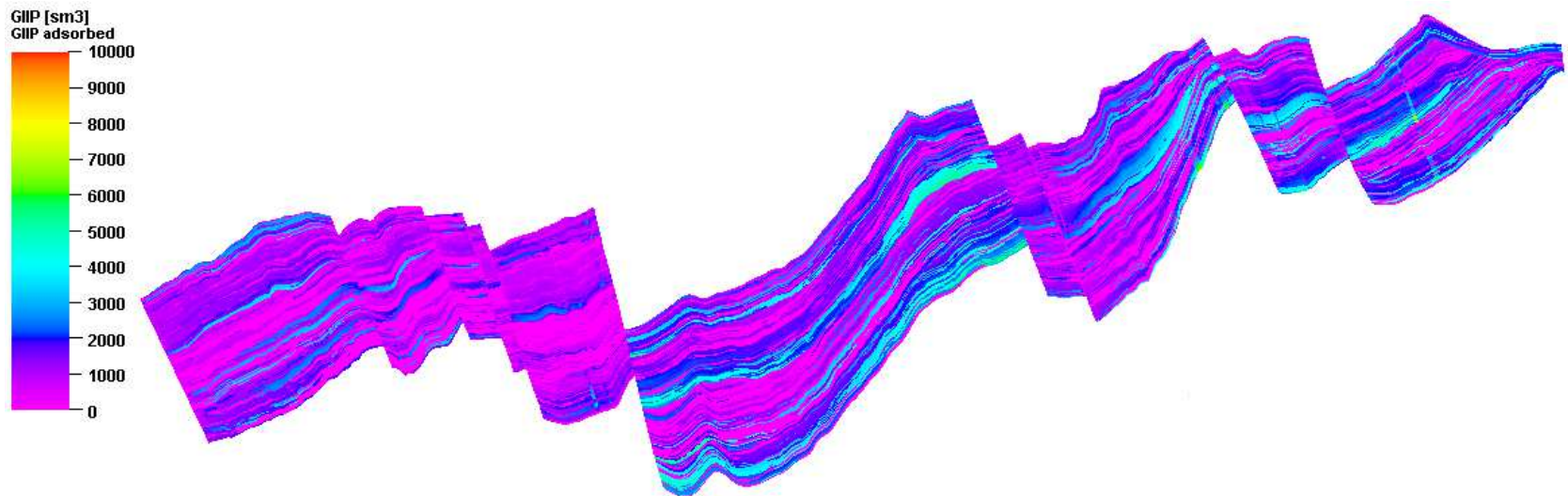


Figure 7 - Langmuir Volume Constante vs. TOC

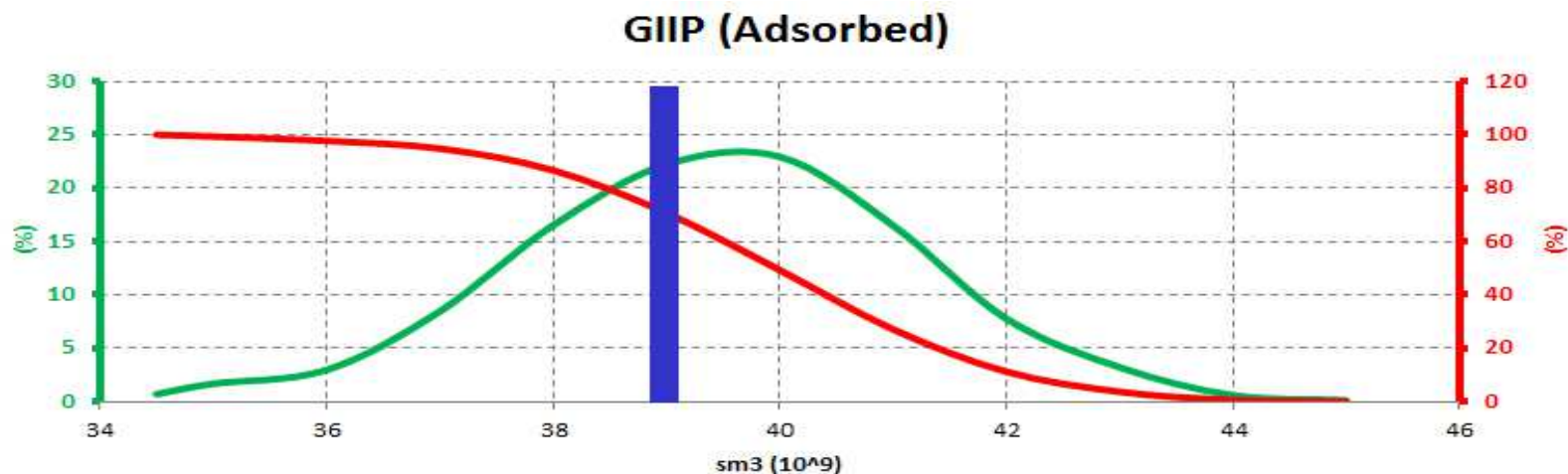
Case Study - Results

Fluids in place	
STOIIP	58.9 10 ⁶ sm ³
GIIP	54.6 10 ⁹ sm ³
- Free	15.9 10 ⁹ sm ³
- Adsorbed	38.7 10 ⁹ sm ³



Case Study – Uncertainty Analysis

- 8 parameters
 - Seeds to generate lithofacies, porosity, rock density and TOC
 - A shift for each Langmuir Volume Constant vs. TOC curve
 - A shift on pressure gradient in over pressured zones.



Conclusions

- Shale volumetrics method provides an exact calculation of initial fluids in place
 - On high resolution geological model
 - Without reservoir simulator
 - The calculation speed allows uncertainty estimations
 - 17 minutes for 32 millions cells (Intel Core i5 CPU 2.53GHz)
- Calculations are performed for Black-Oil model
 - With constant or variable bubble point and dew point
- Exact calculation of initial adsorbed gases are considered with :
 - Different qualities of shales
 - 3D TOC distribution
 - Overpressure zones
- A full Word report (Data and results) is provided on a click

Licensing & Evaluation

- www.ocean.slb.com



- Free evaluations (14 days)
- 15,000 \$ (12 months)



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