

DEVEX 2025

Increase the Modelling Accuracy of Autonomous Flow Control Technology in Near Wellbore Simulators by Utilizing Scripts

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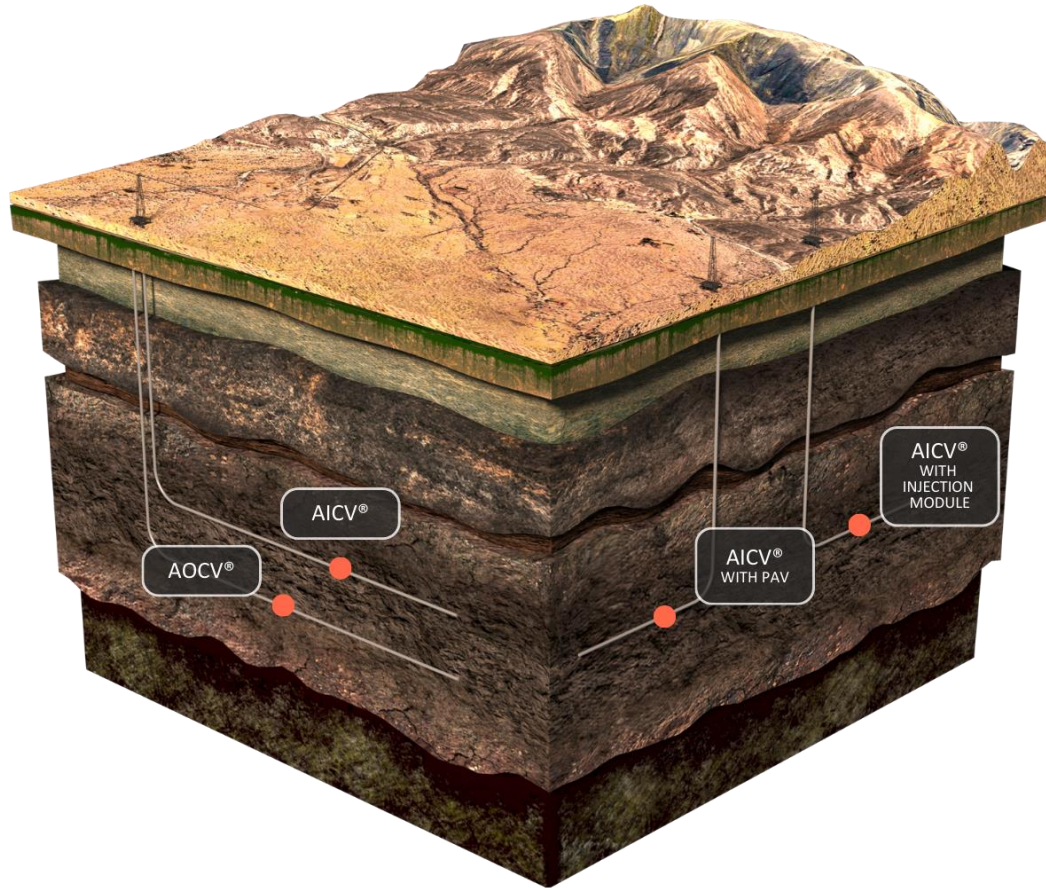
20th May 2025



Overview

1. Flow Control Technology
2. Background
3. Benefit of using scripts in modelling
4. AICV Technology
5. AOCV Technology
6. Summary

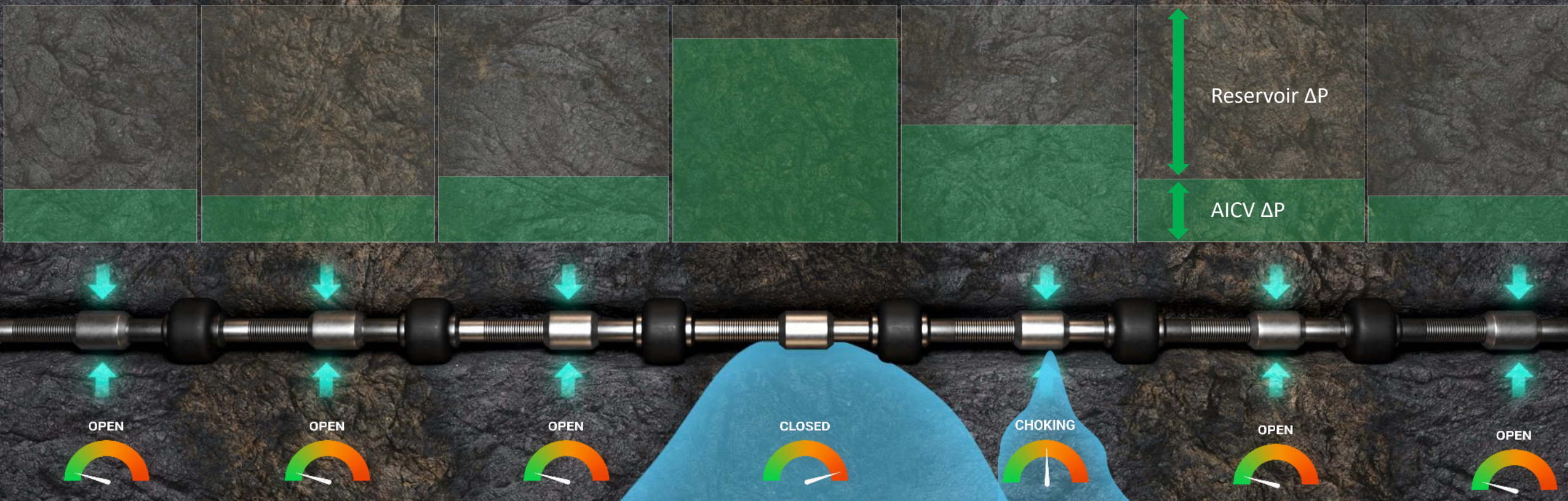
Reservoir Management Solutions



AICV - Autonomous Inflow Control Valve
Autonomously chokes water/gas in the wellbore

AOCV - Autonomous Outflow Control Valve
Allows for even water injection in the reservoir

Managing Oil Production and minimize Gas and/or Water Production



Features:

- Autonomously “Choking / Closing” water zones
- Autonomously “Open” for oil zones
→ By increasing draw down = > **Increased oil production**
- At multiphase flow, AICV *gradually choke*, promoting better oil production

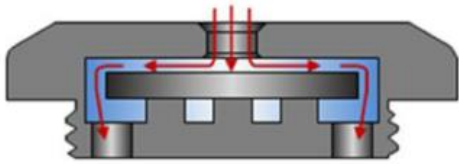
Results:

1. Increased oil production and recovery
2. Reduce unwanted production of gas and water
3. Reduce CO₂ emissions & energy requirements

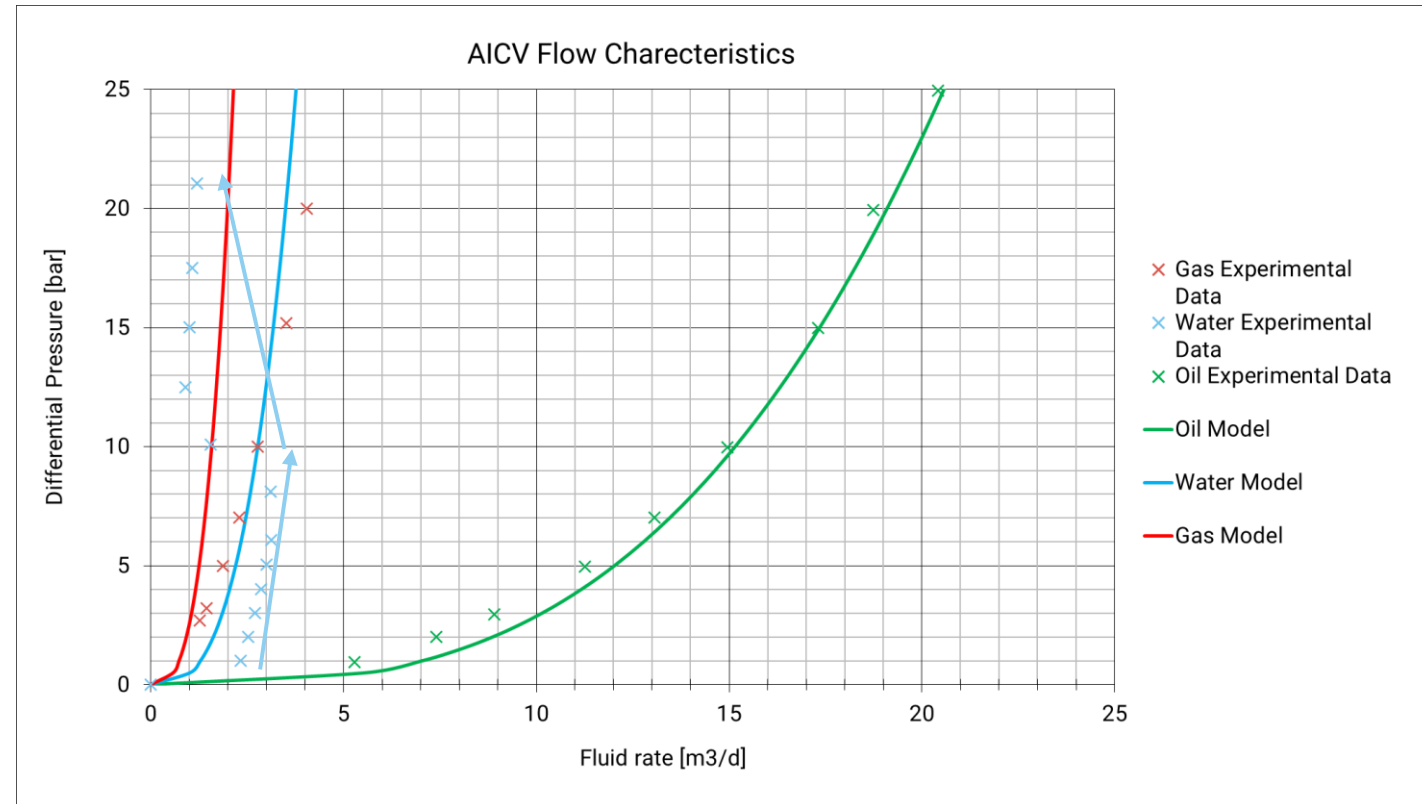
Background

- RCP-Equation (Mathiesen et al. 2006)

$$\Delta P = \left(\frac{\rho_{mix}^2}{\rho_{cal}} \right)^z \left(\frac{\mu_{cal}}{\mu_{mix}} \right)^y \cdot a_{AICD} \cdot q^x$$



- Originally created for RCP-AICD Design, which does not fully close
- Does not capture full scope of AICV choking capabilities
- Solution to this issues was to use a script (C#, python)



More open for water at low DP for bean-up purposes, before fully closing after 10 bars

Benefit of using scripts in modelling

- Modify equation to add all parameters

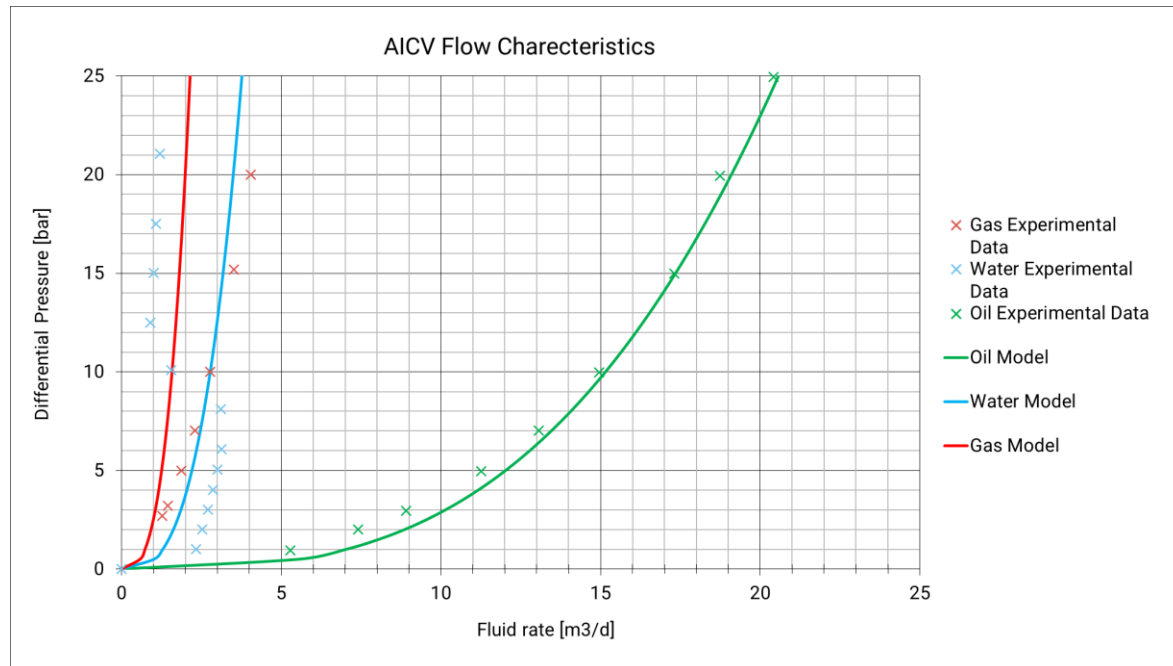
$$\Delta P = \left(\frac{\rho_{mix}^2}{\rho_{cal}} \right)^z \left(\frac{\mu_{cal}}{\mu_{mix}} \right)^y \cdot a_{AICD} \cdot q^x$$

- Solve for non continuous behavior (multiple y values for the same x value)
- Add simple logic (if, else, etc..) to optimize model behavior to match test data
- Add restraints to prevent or decrease numerical errors
- Can add multiple set of coefficients to solve for various viscosity ranges
- Fairly simple to make and modify

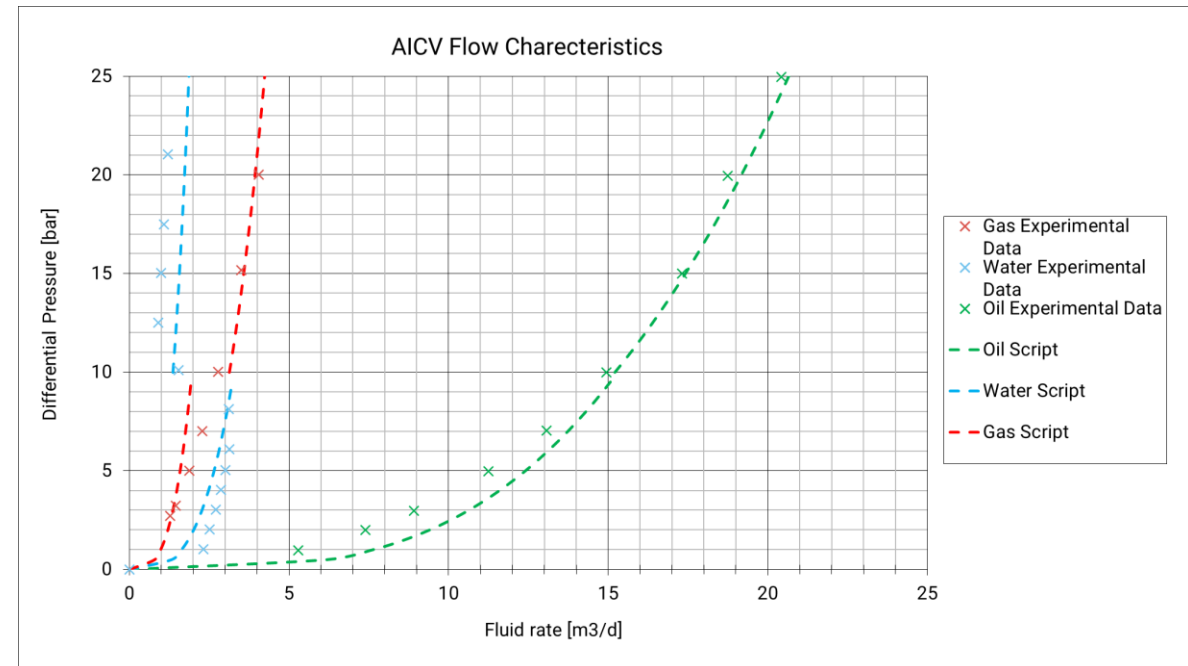
AICV with script

- Using multiple “DP Zones” in a script helps improve modeling accuracy
- Captures the 2 stages of AICV behavior (choking, then closing)
- Scripts are simple to set up and modify if needed

No script



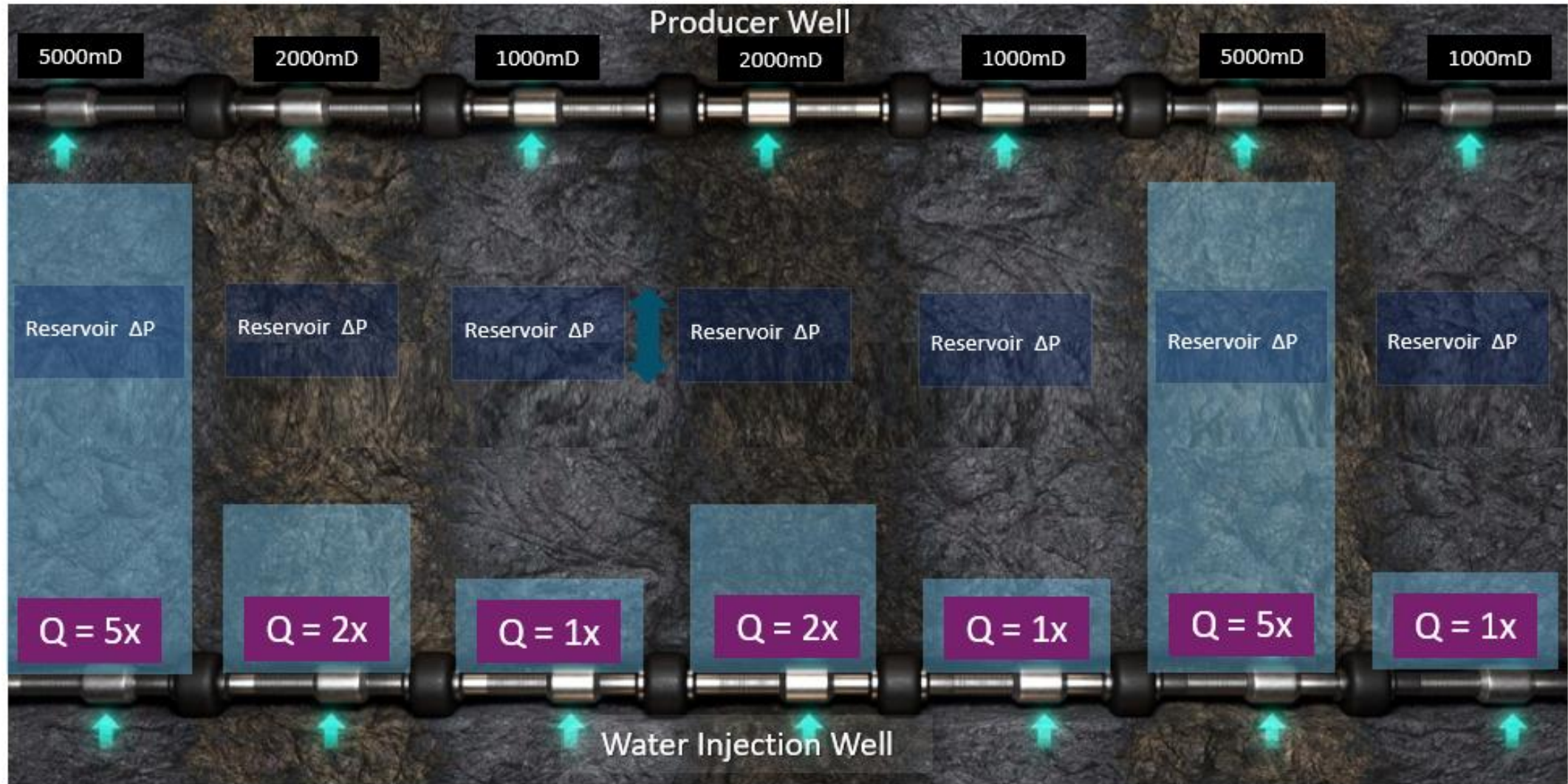
AICV[®] script



Challenge for Horizontal Injection Wells

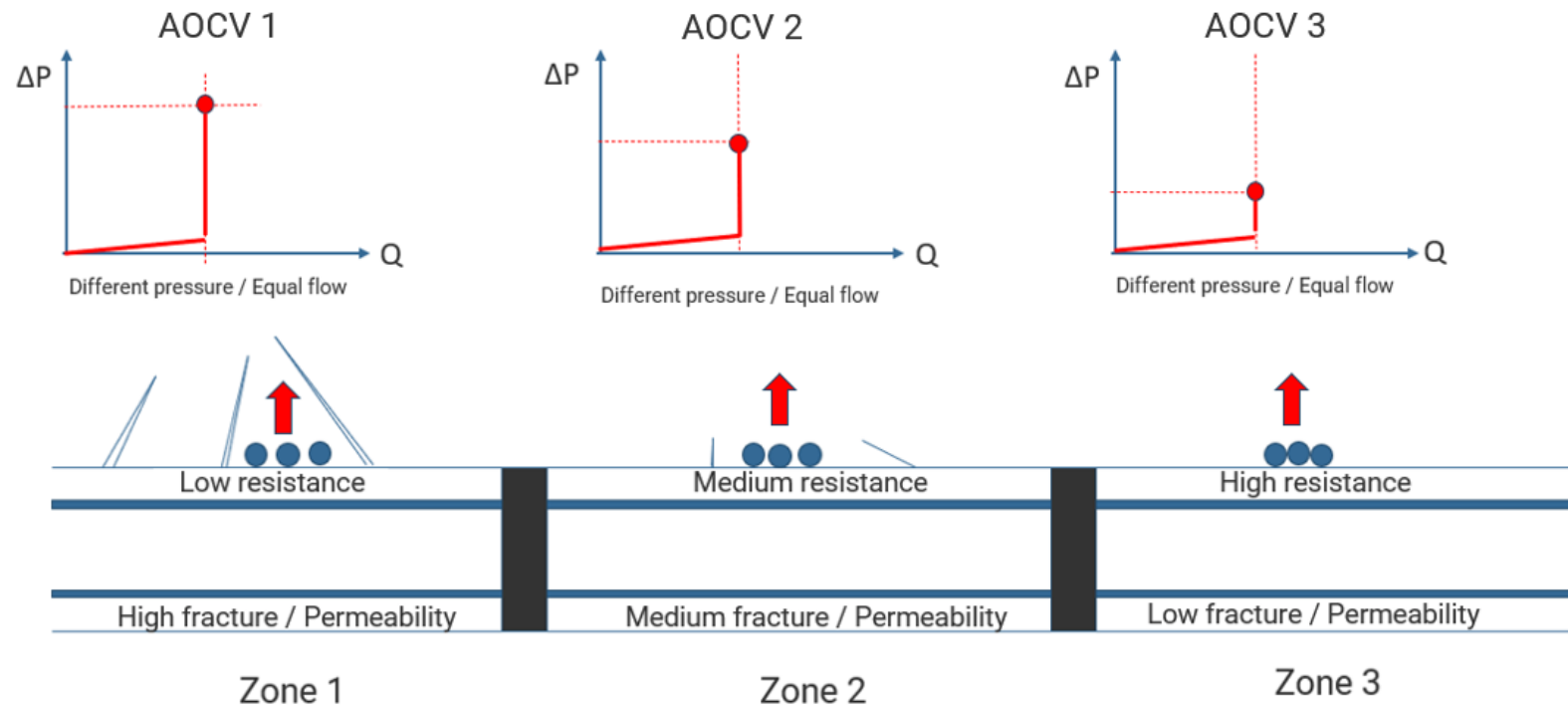
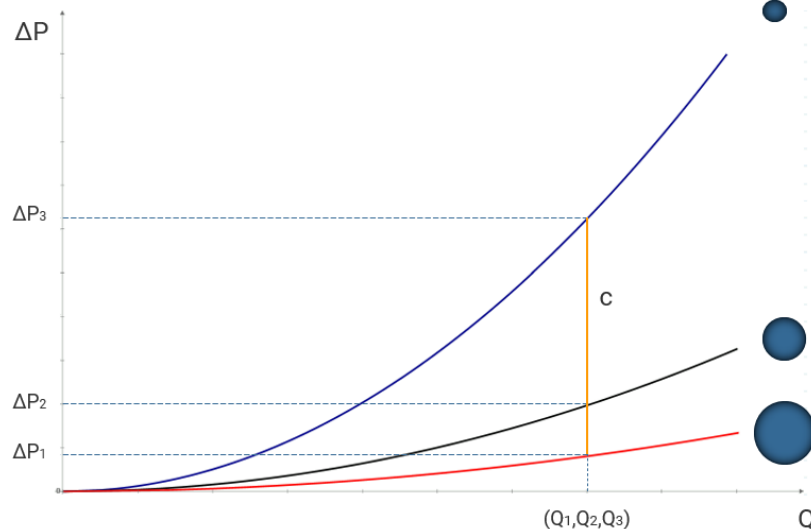
Darcy's law: $Q = \frac{KA}{\mu L} (\Delta P)$

Naturally, most of the flow goes where there is least resistance



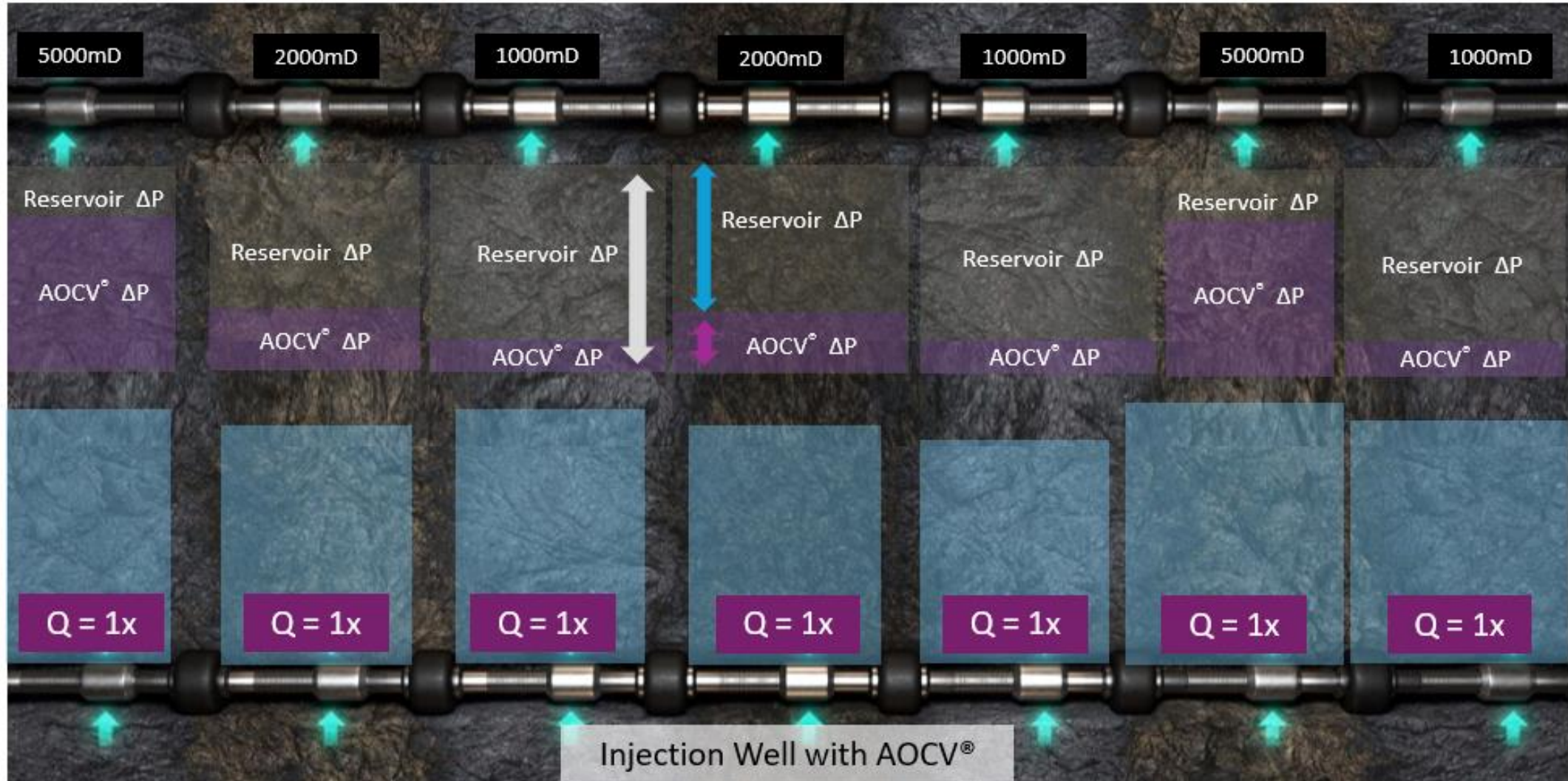
Challenge for Horizontal Injection Wells

- Want water to flow everywhere
- ICD sizes, smaller flow area, less flow
- If constant flow wanted, need to have a flow area based on ΔP over valve
- Solution: Variable opening Autonomous Outflow Control Valve (AOCV)
- Creating more resistance where needed with the AOCV to balance outflow



AOCV in horizontal injector wells

Darcy's law: $Q = \frac{KA}{\mu L} (\Delta P)$



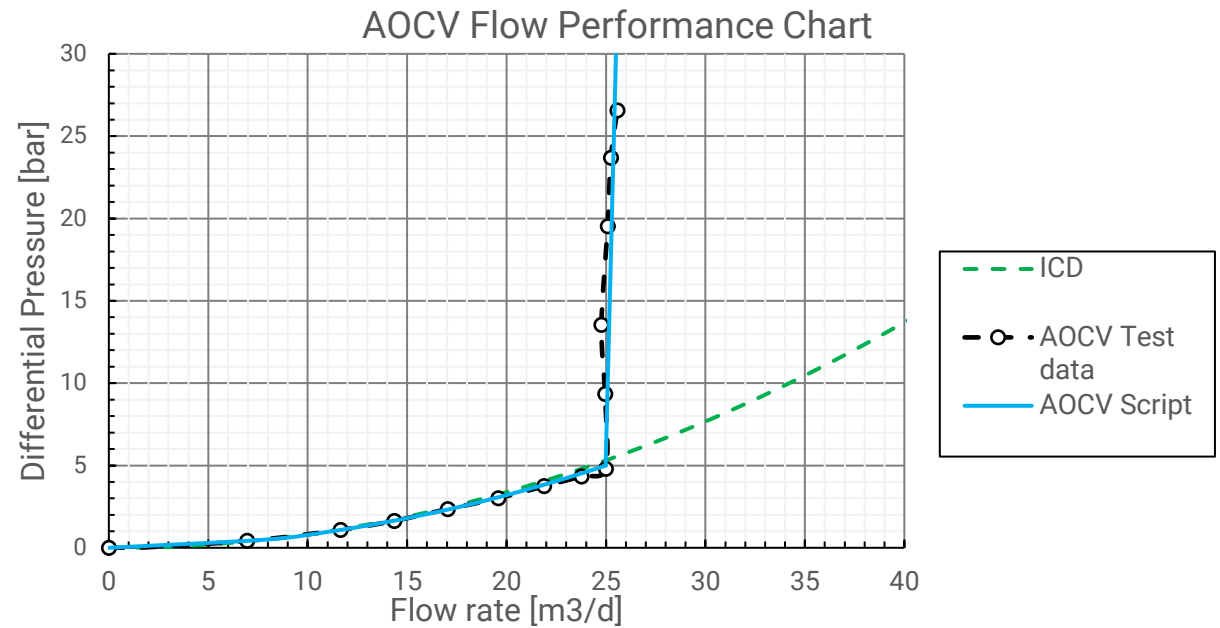
AOCV Script

AOCV includes 2 operational stages:

1. Below 5 bar, ICD behavior
2. Between 5 -30 bar, constant flow rate

Difficult to model with conventional built-in completion settings in modelling software

Scripts enables flexible and practical solution that matches with real test data

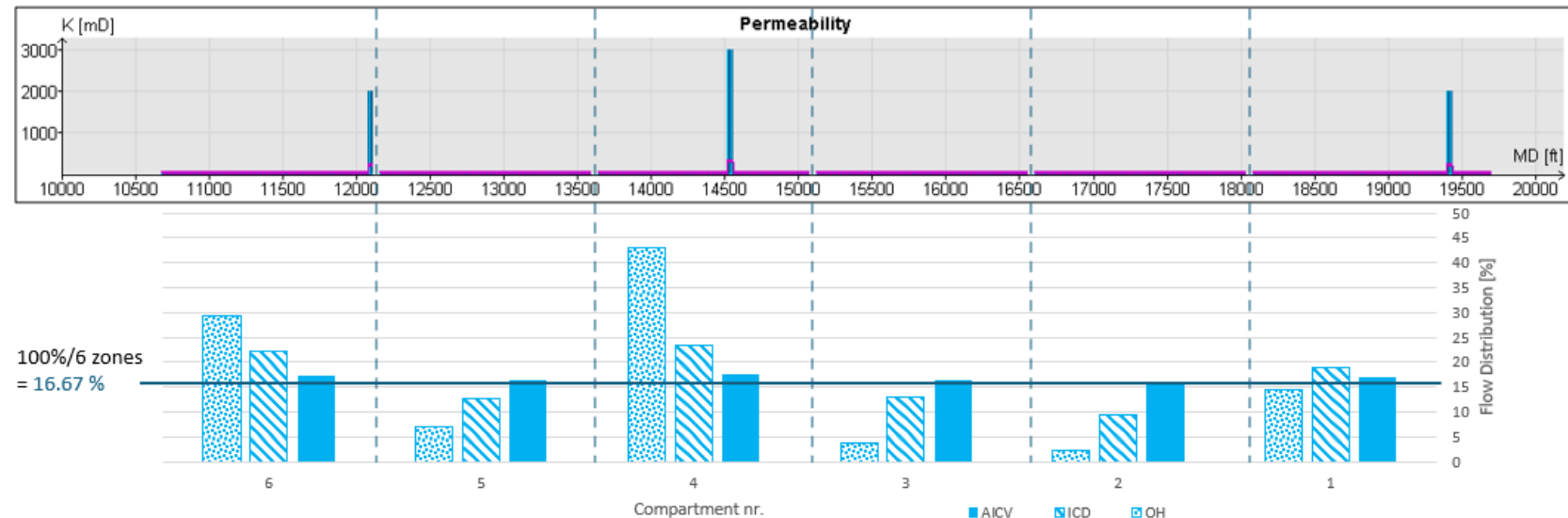


Modelling example – Static modelling:

Fractured carbonate reservoir

10k STB/d injection rate

AOCV injecting an even amount of water in all zones, while ICD and OH are prone to “thief zones” in the form of fractures



Summary

- Modelling complex technology behavior is difficult with only using a single equation
- Adding logic may help manage the problem
- Using AICV scripts improves the accuracy by adding conditional statements
- For the AOCV technology, simple scripts can be used to describe the two-stage operating window to use for modelling
- In general: scripts provide a flexible solution for modelling complex physics in simulation software. Also simple to modify

Thank you!

Q&A

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