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# SPE EUROPE ENERGY CONFERENCE & EXHIBITION

# 2025



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**SPE225617-MS**

# Method for Modelling and Upscaling Inflow Performance of Advanced Well Completions While Incorporating Effects from Annulus Phase Segregation.

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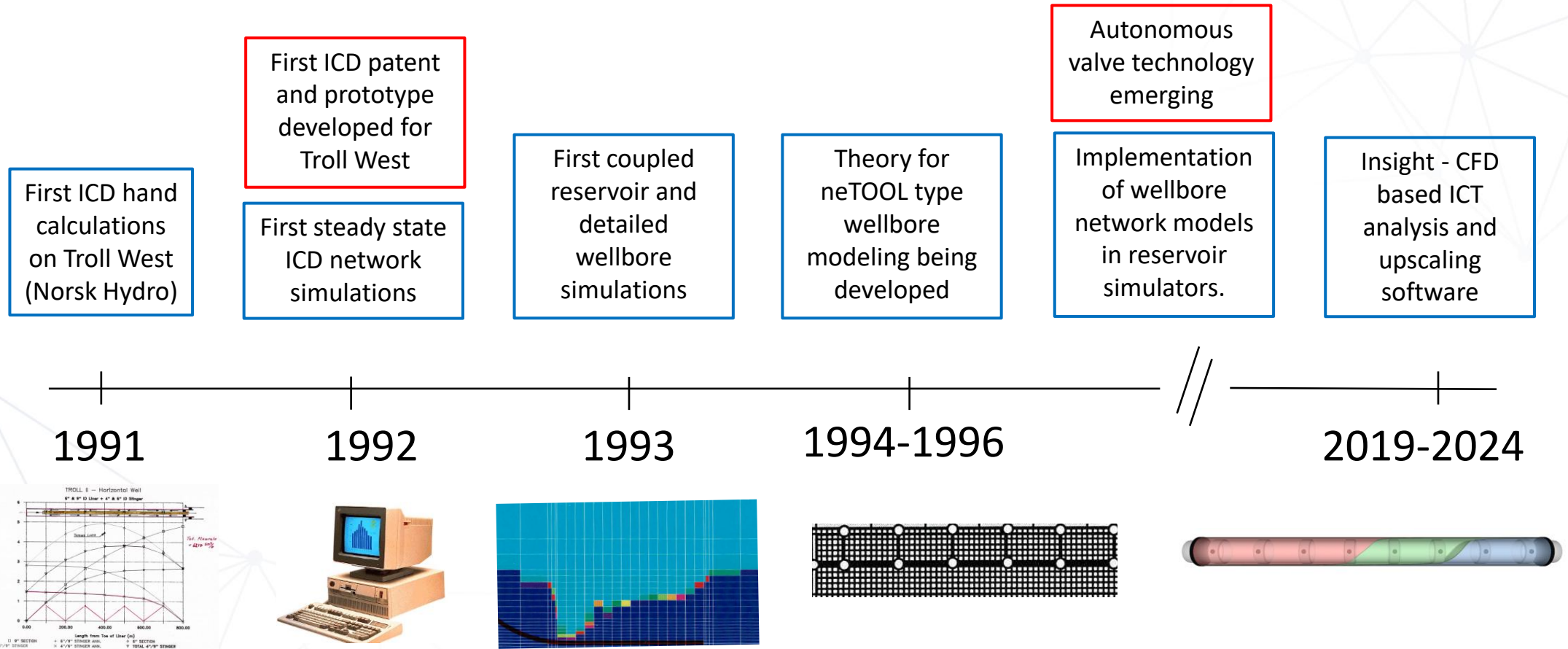
<sup>3</sup>Quickersim Ltd.



## Outline

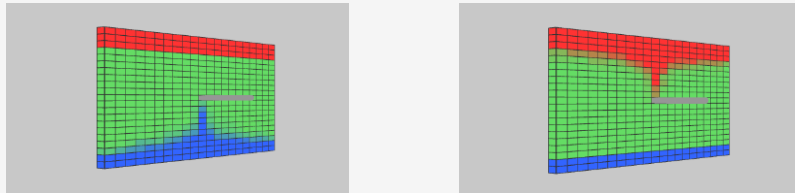
- Inflow Control Technology (ICT) modeling history (from personal archive)
- Description of a new ICT analysis and upscaling method
- Example reservoir modeling using the new work process
- Method validation (comparison with Ansys Fluent)

# ICT Modeling History

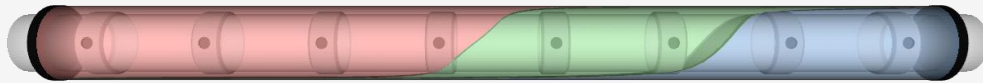


# Motivation for New Work Process

- Simulate all ICT (inflow control technology) physically correct.

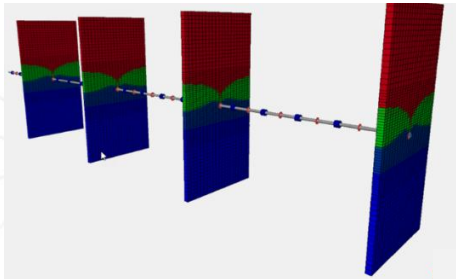


Water and  
gas influx



Annulus phase  
segregation

- Efficiently include ICT performance in dynamic reservoir simulations.



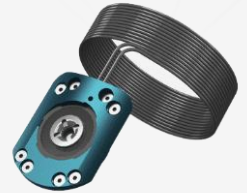
Reservoir  
and well  
simulation

## Inflow Control Technology

ICD



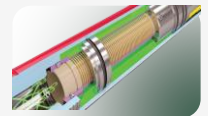
AICV



AICD (RCP)



ICV

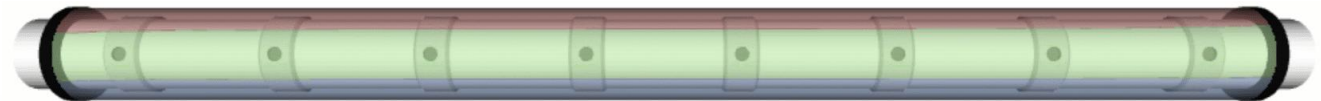


DAR / D-AICD


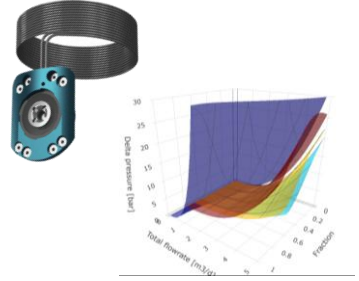
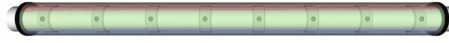
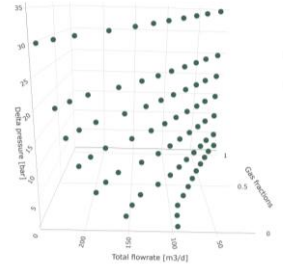
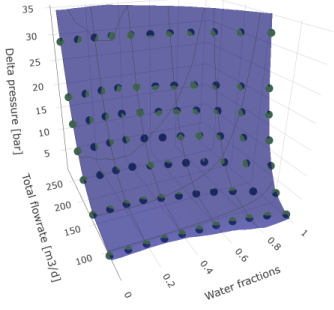
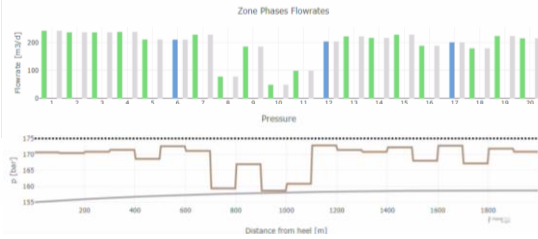
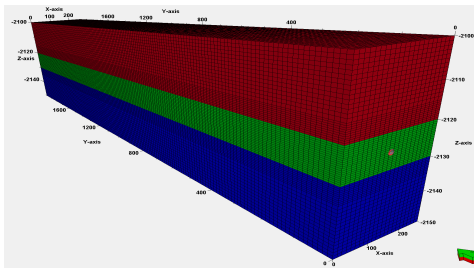


## New Work Process - Main Features

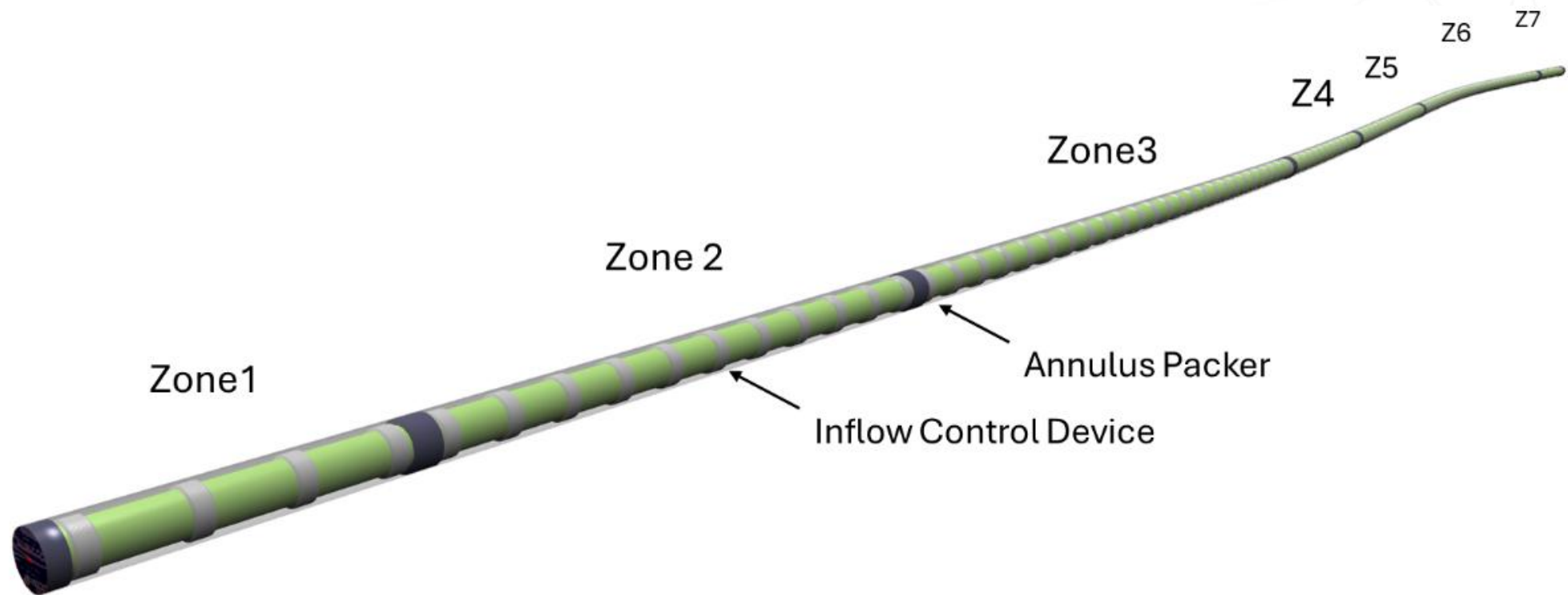
- Captures the physics of annulus phase segregation and valve interaction.
- Custom CFD – 3 million times faster than Industry standard CFD for a typical zone.
- Integrates upscaled zone inflow performance in reservoir simulators through the RCP equation or VFP tables.
- Design of multi zone inflow control completions.
  - Type of ICT
  - Number and size of valves
  - Distribution of valves



# New Method and Procedure

<p>Lower Completion Design</p>  <p>1</p>	<p>Single Valve Performance</p>  <p>2</p>	<p>Define Zone Geometry and ICT Setup</p>  <p>3</p>	<p>Multiple Runs of Zone Inflow Simulations</p>  <p>4</p>
<p>Upscale Zone Inflow Performance</p>  <p>5</p>	<p>Screen and Optimize with Multi Zone Well Model</p>  <p>Optional - 6</p>		<p>Dynamic Reservoir / Well Simulations</p>  <p>7</p>

# 1) Define Lower Completion Design



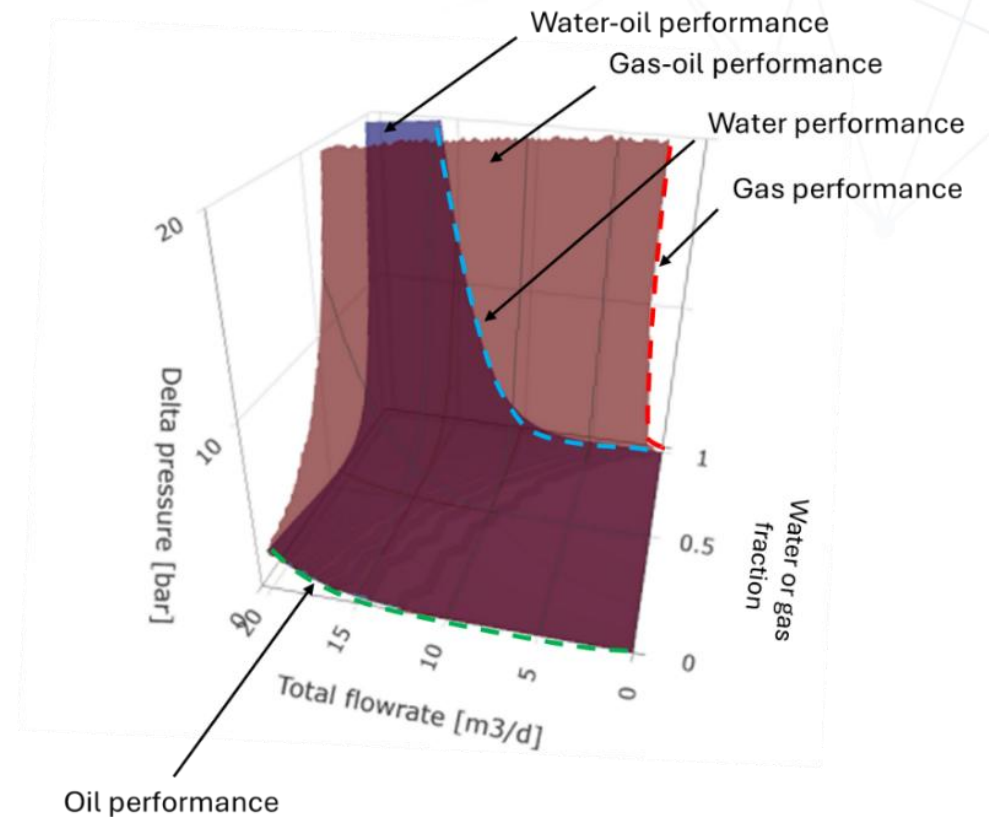
## 2) Define Single Valve Flow Performance

- Valve model 1 - The orifice equation used for static inflow control devices – ICD
- Valve model 2 – The RCP function for AICDs and AICVs

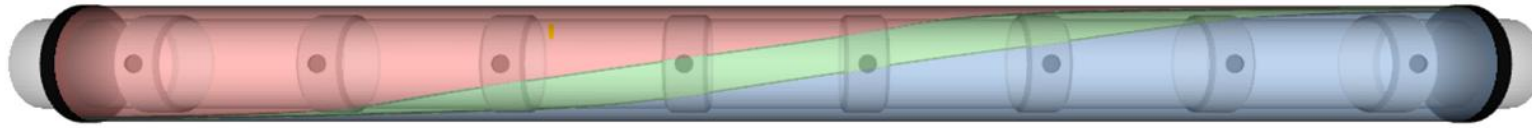
$$\Delta p = \left( \frac{\rho_{\text{mix}}}{\rho_{\text{cal}}} \right)^z \left( \frac{\mu_{\text{cal}}}{\mu_{\text{mix}}} \right)^y \rho_{\text{mix}} a_{\text{AICD}} \left( \frac{q}{q_{\text{cal}}} \right)^x$$

- Valve model 3 – The trinary valve model used for density activated AICDs and ICVs

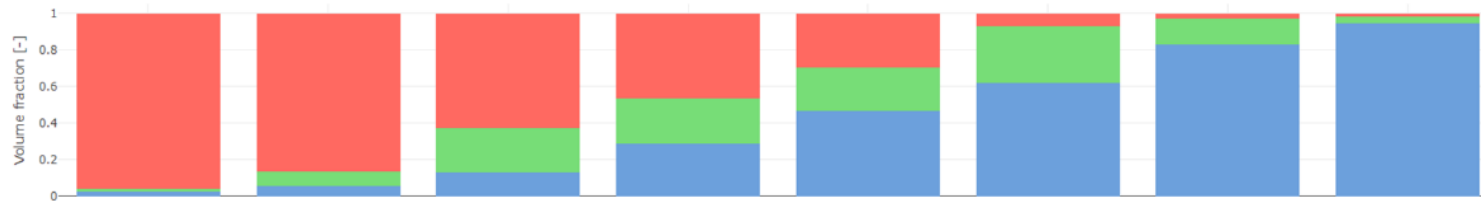
Single valve AICV performance



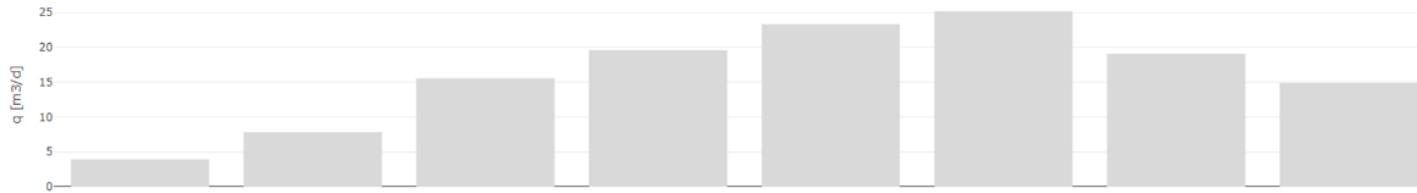
### 3) Define and Simulate Zone – (example AICV)



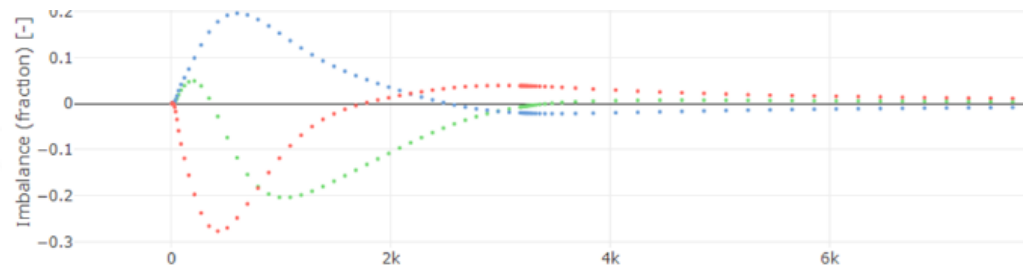
Phase distribution in annulus



Phase fractions in valves



Total flowrate through valves



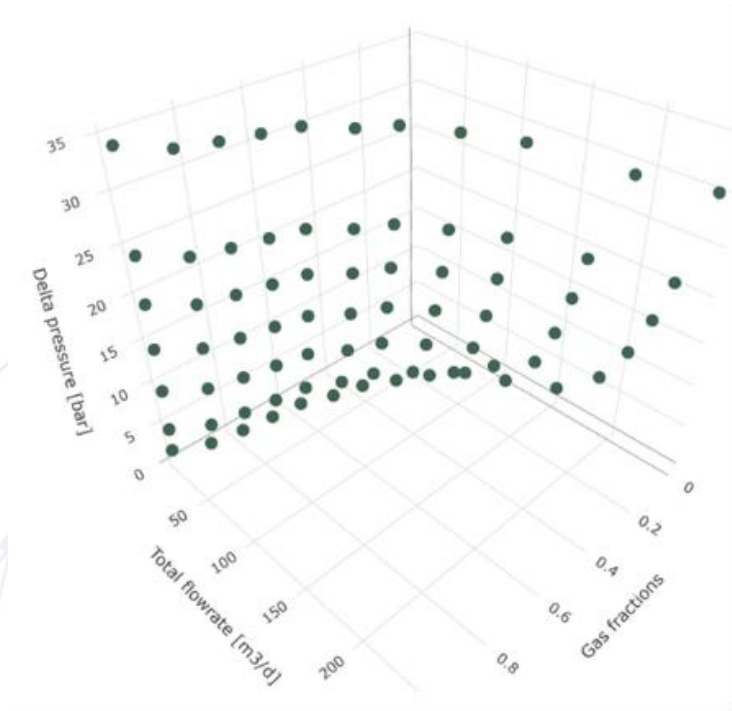
Transient and stabilized flow

Phase specific completion zone mass accumulation

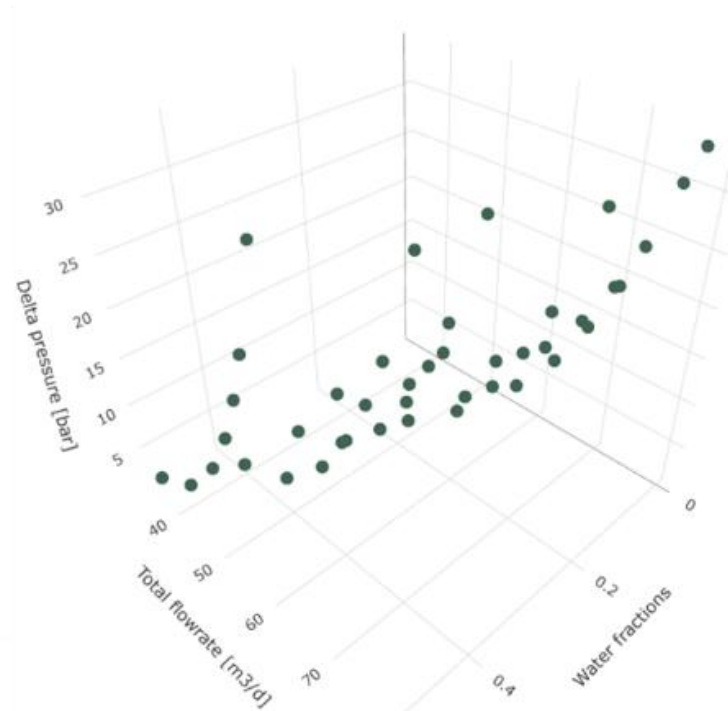
## 4) Multi-run result - 100 m zone with 8 AICVs.

Pressure loss vs. phase fractions and total volumetric flowrate.

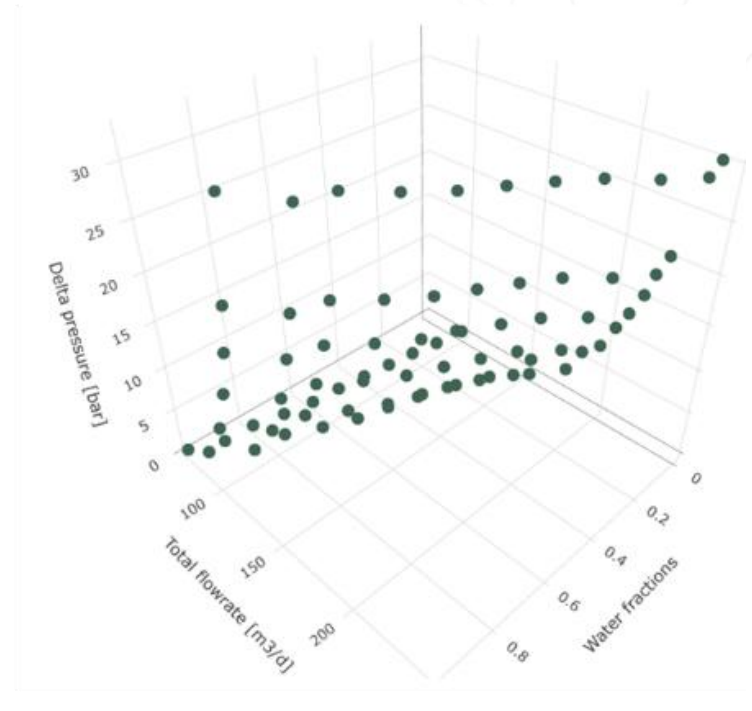
Gas-oil performance



Gas(50%)-water-oil performance

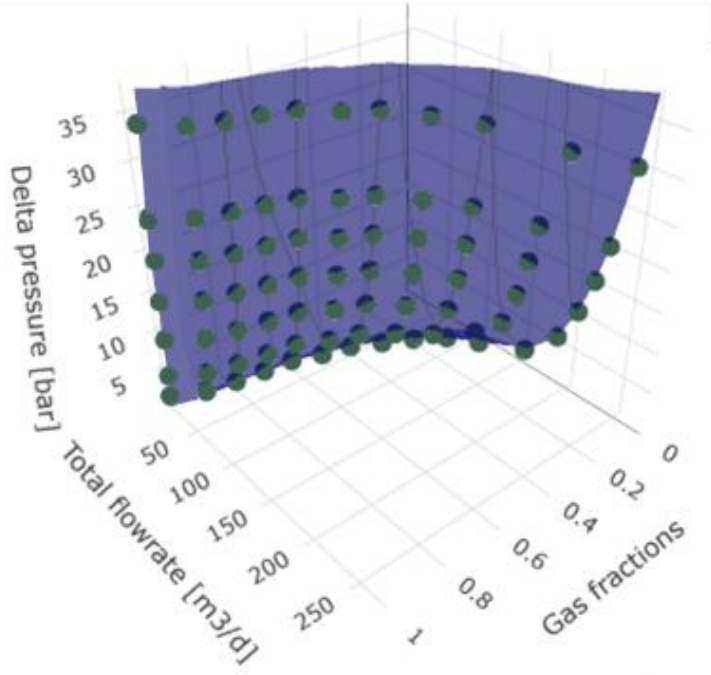


Water-oil performance

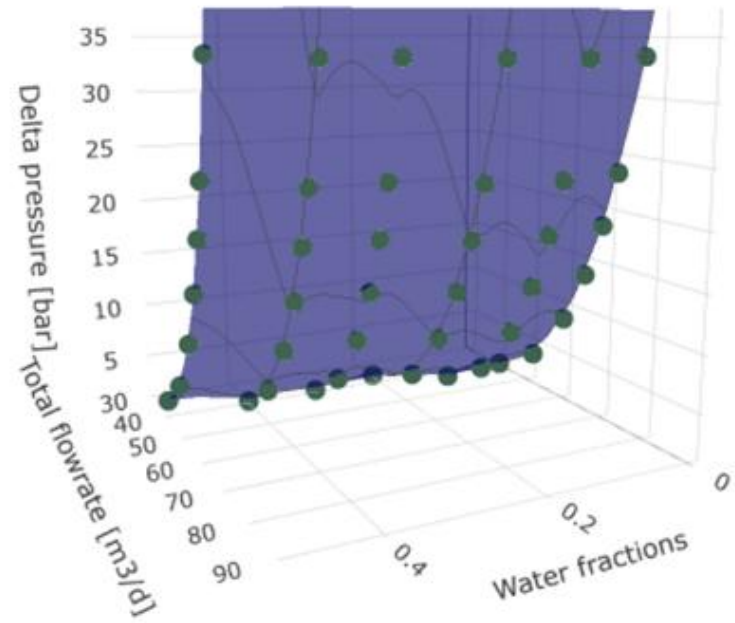


# 5) Upscaled zonal ICT model (VFP table) matched to multi run results.

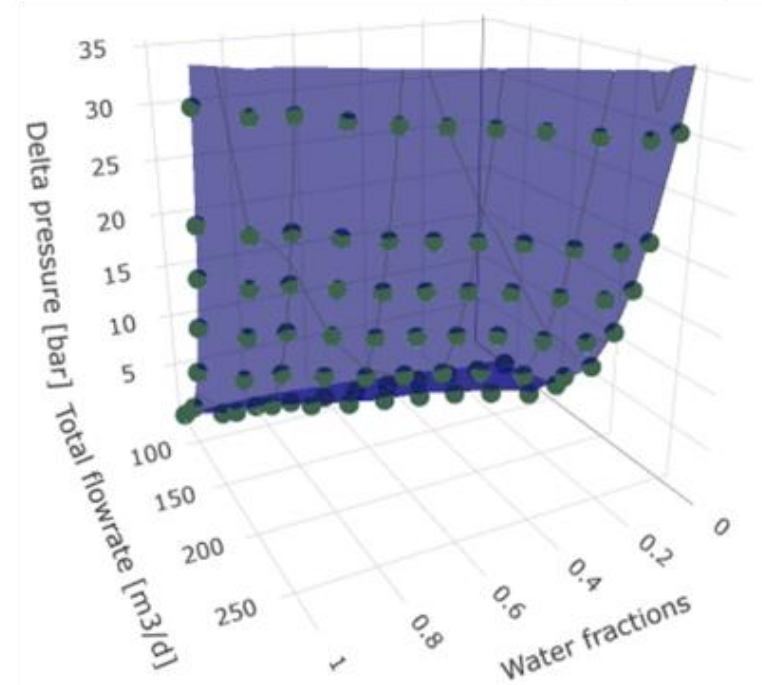
Gas-oil performance



Gas(50%)-water-oil performance

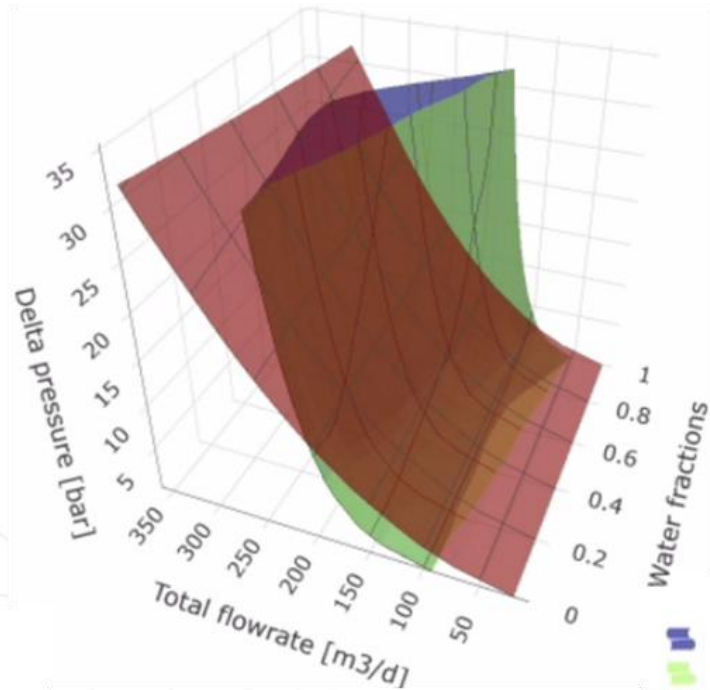


Water-oil performance

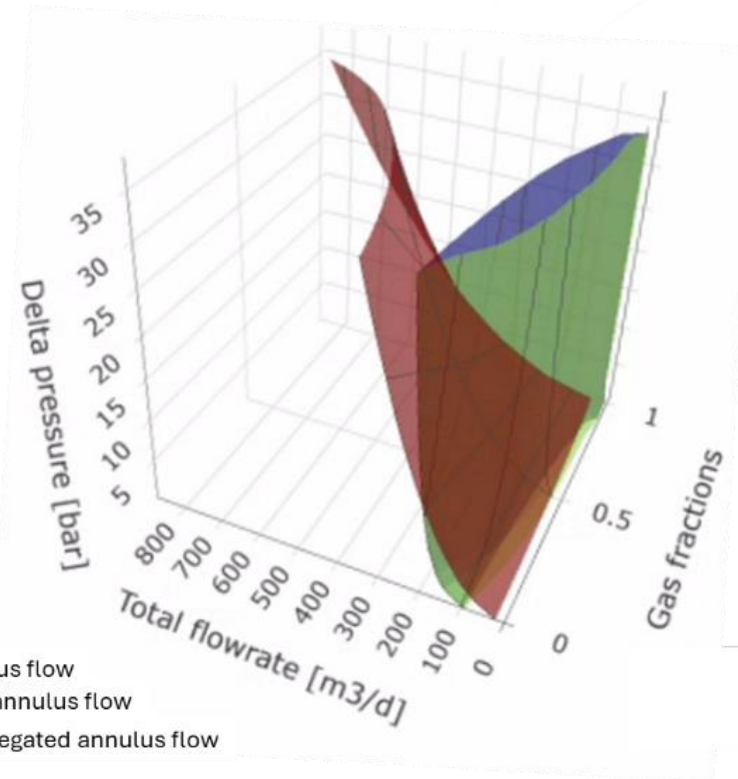





# Comparison of Upscaled Zone ICT Models (VFP tables)

Water-Oil Performance

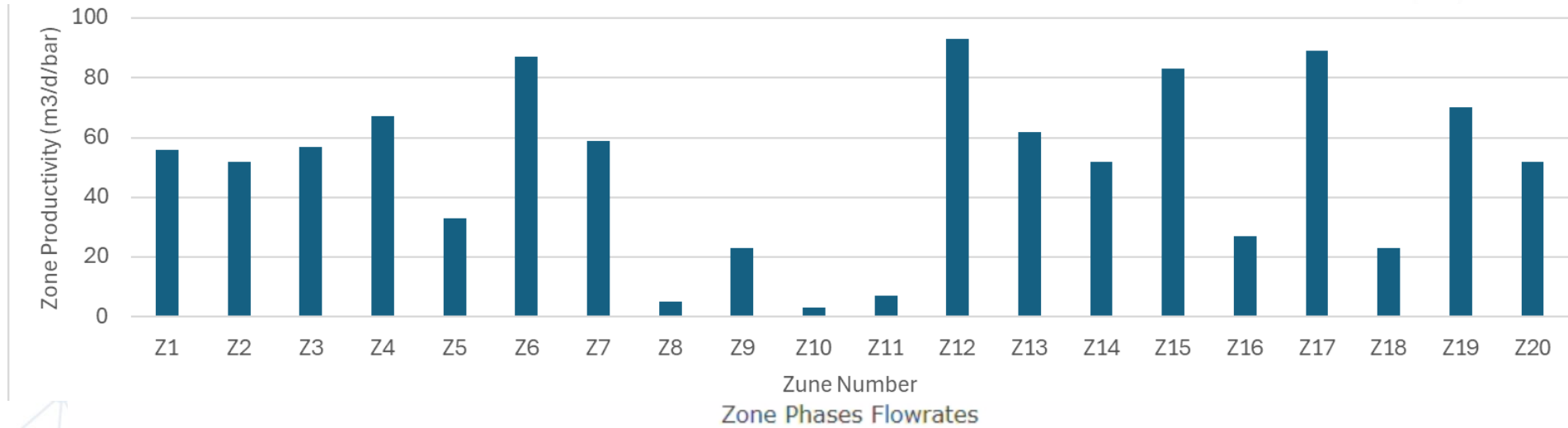


Gas-Oil Performance

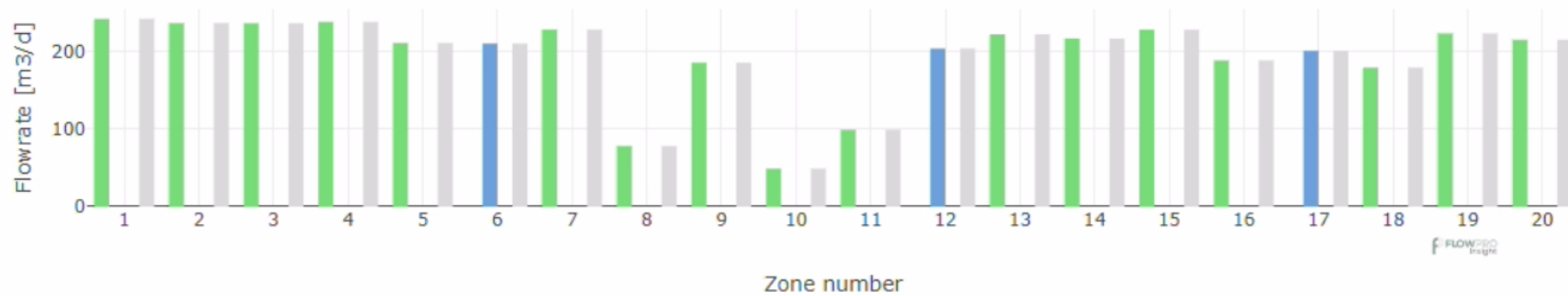


-  AICV - Mixed annulus flow
-  AICV - Segregated annulus flow
-  2.75mm ICD - Segregated annulus flow

# Optional 6) Screen and Optimize with Multi Zone Well Model



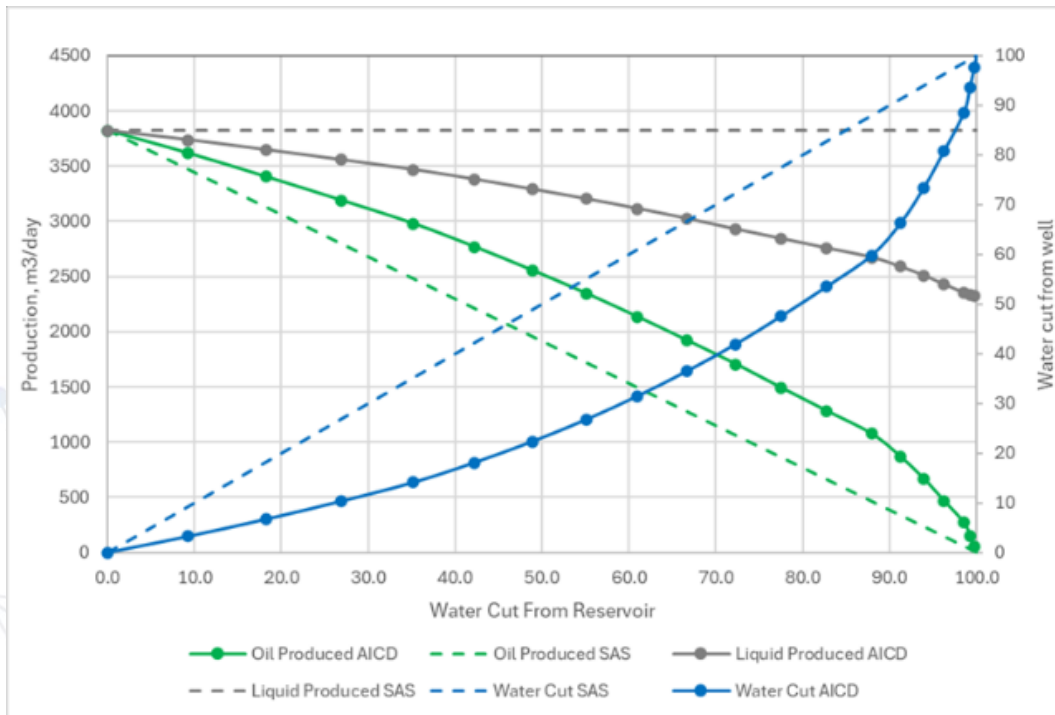
Zone productivities



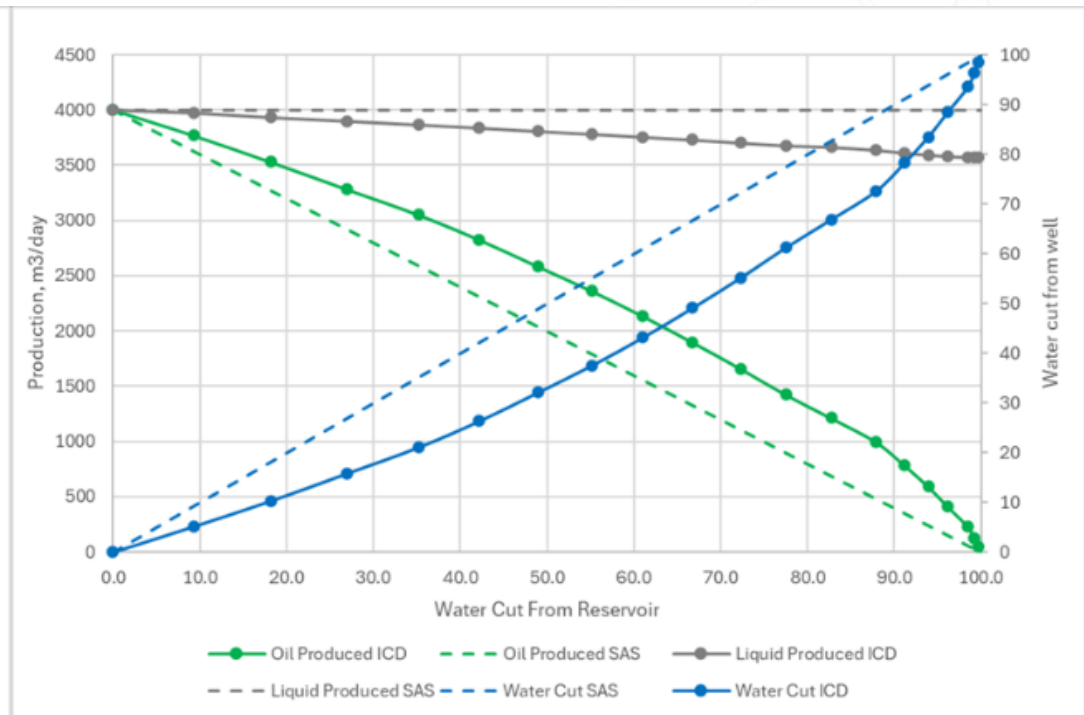
Zone Flowrates  
AICV completion

# Optional 6) Screen and Optimize with Multi Zone Well Model

AICV completion

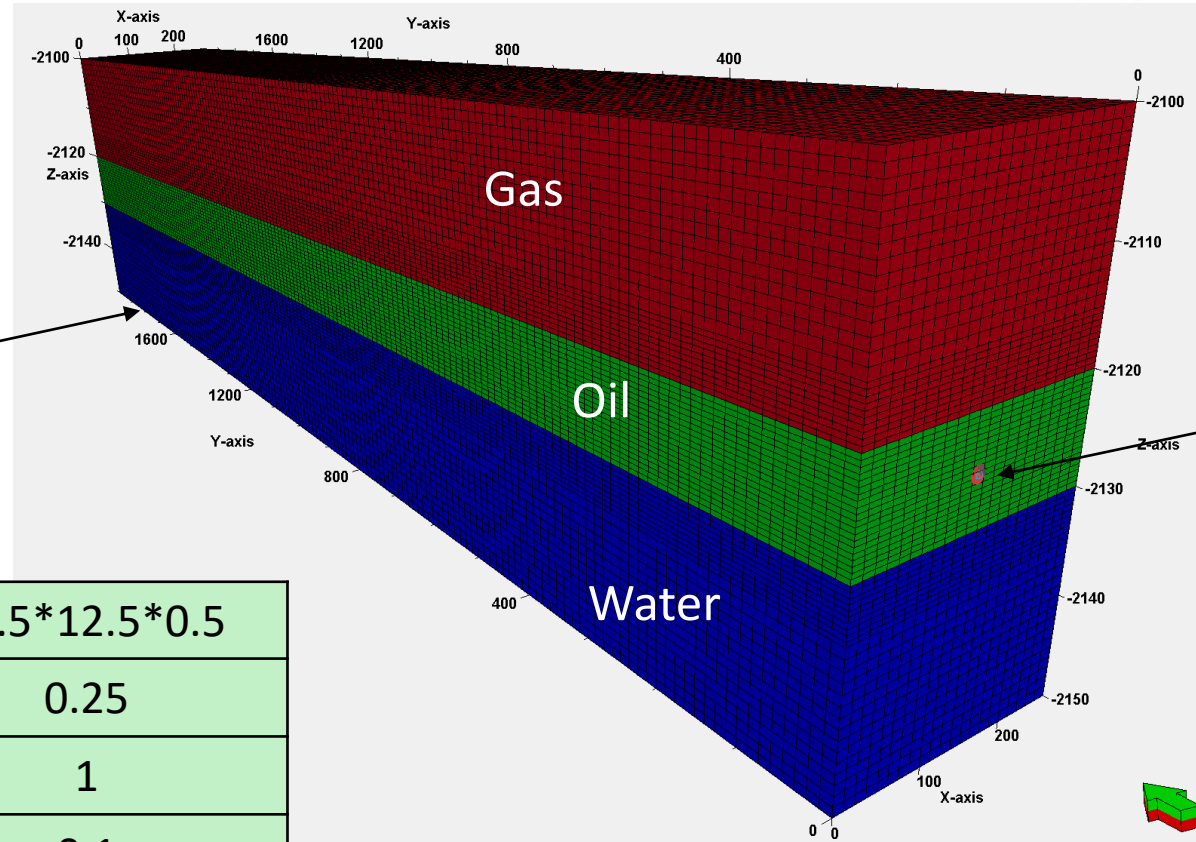


ICD completion



# 7) Reservoir modelling using the New work process

Bottom water  
drive  
MULTPV=1e6

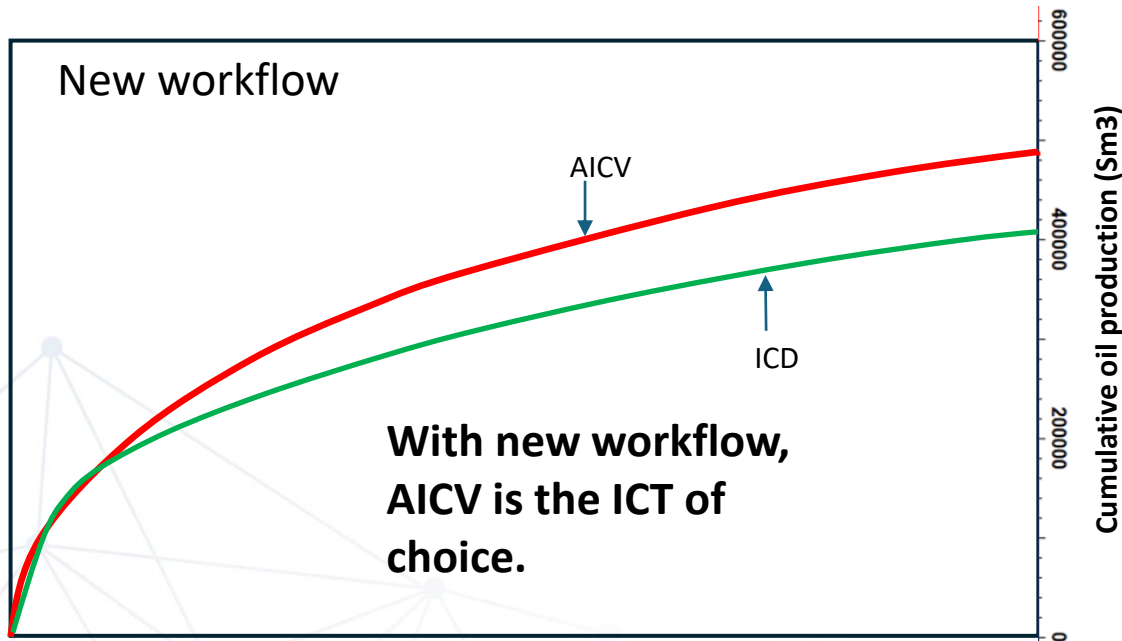


2000m  
horizontal well

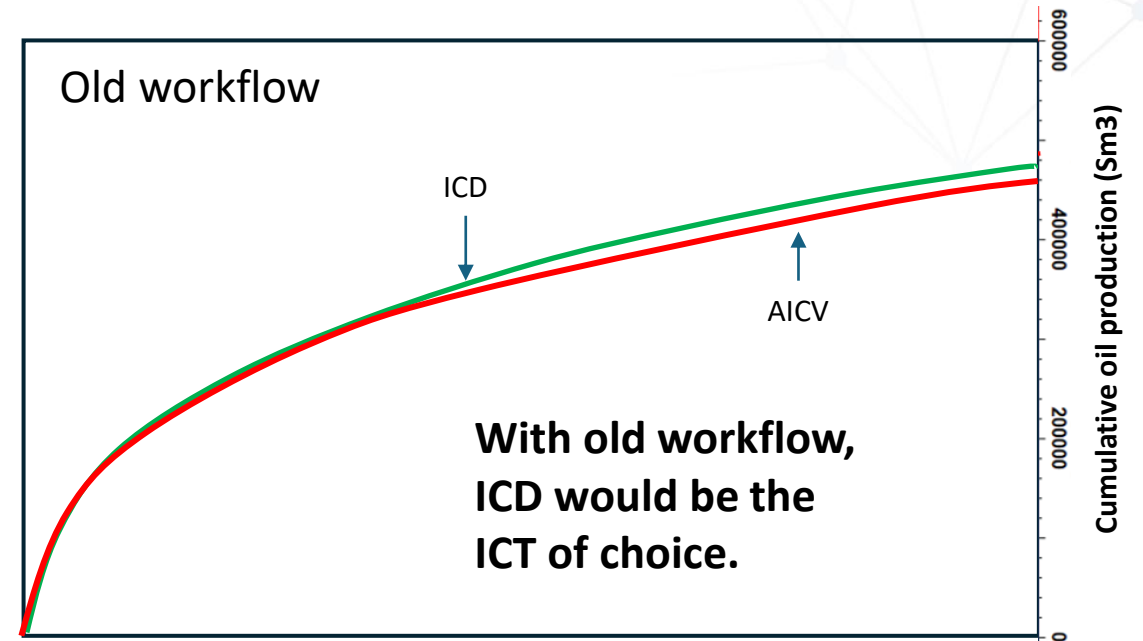
Grid (m)	12.5*12.5*0.5
Porosity (frac.)	0.25
Permeability hor. (D)	1
Permeability vert. (D)	0.1

# AICV and ICD performance comparison

AICV outperforms ICD with segregated flow in annulus

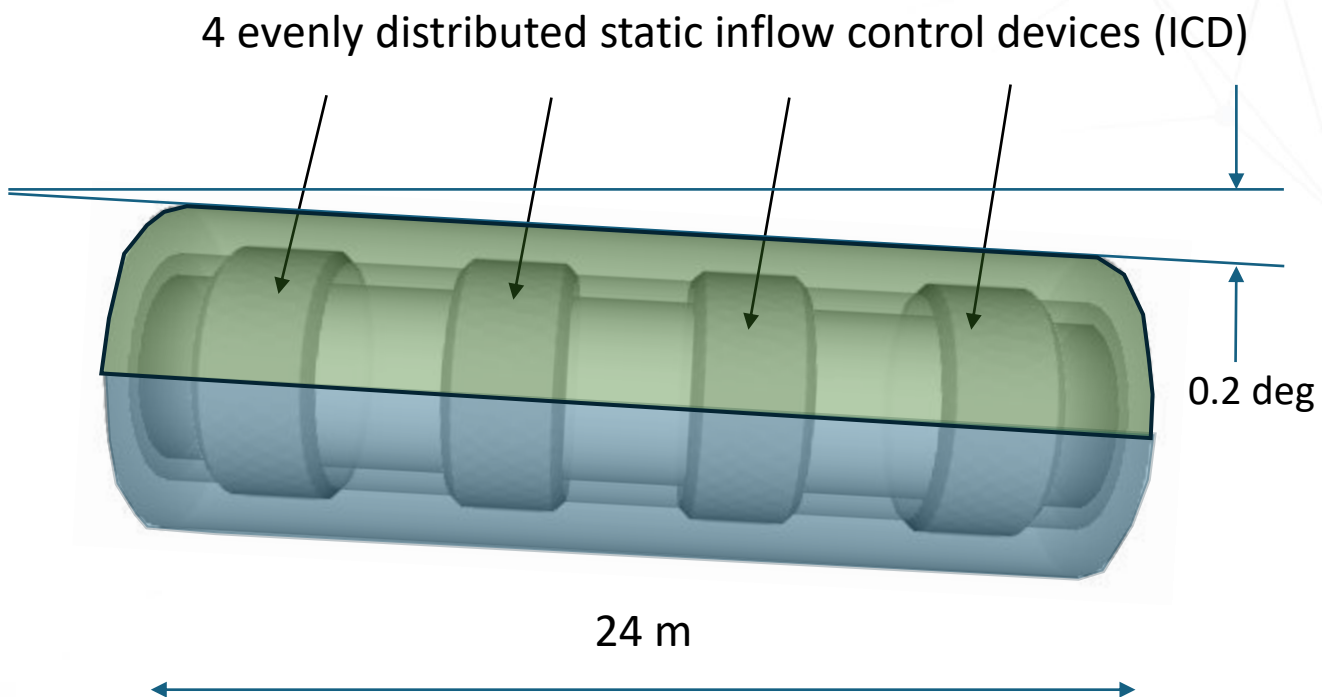


ICD outperforms AICV with mixed flow in annulus

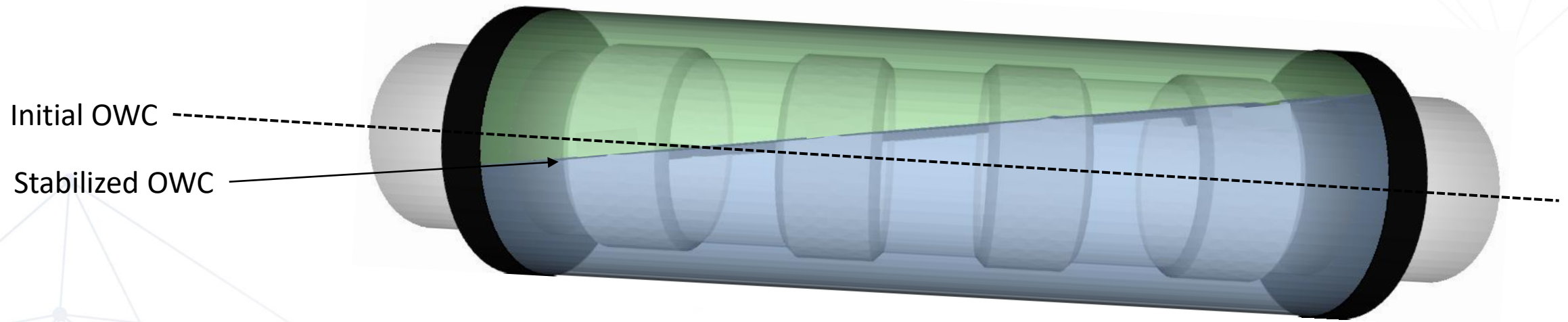


## New Method vs. Ansys Fluent Validation Model

50% water and 50% oil  
Flowrate from reservoir = 48 m<sup>3</sup>/d  
(12 m<sup>3</sup>/d/valve)



# New Method vs. Ansys Fluent Validation Model



## Ansys Fluent Validation Model

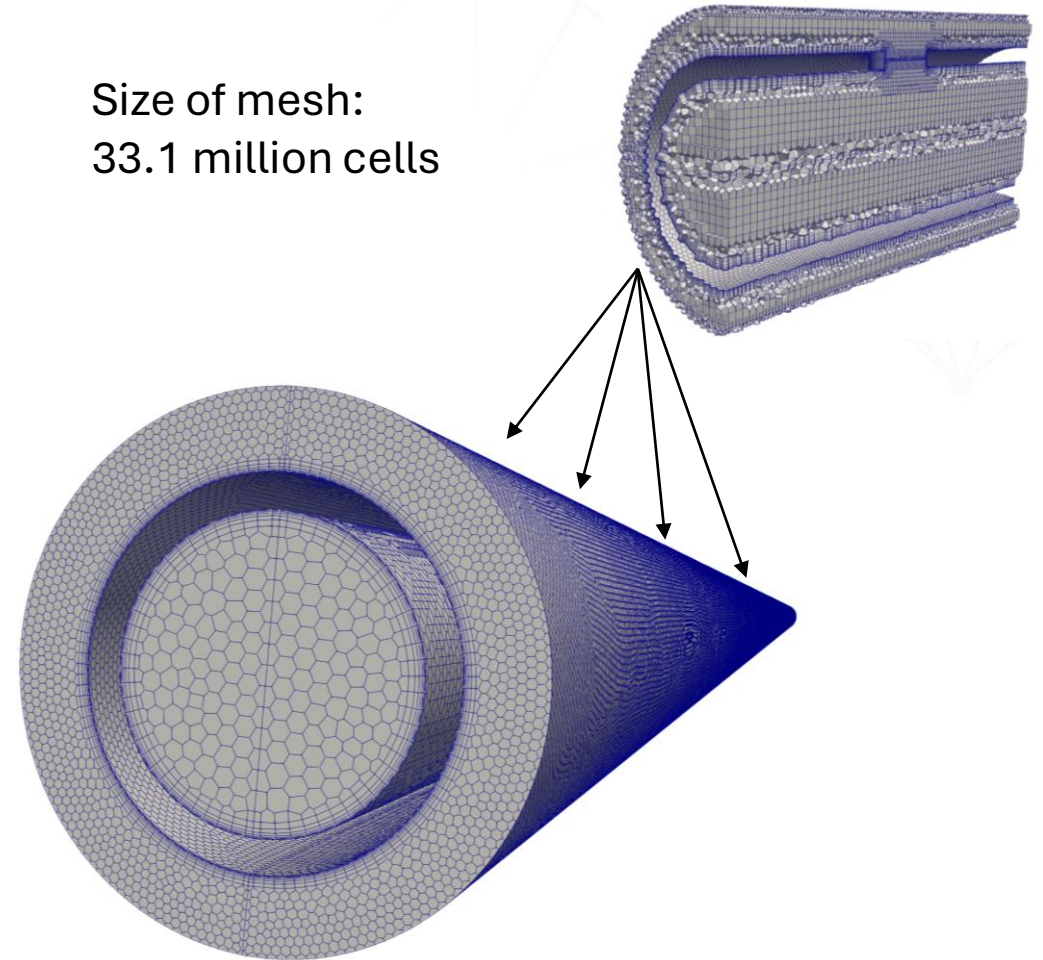
### Fluids:

- Oil - density: 700 kg/m<sup>3</sup> - viscosity: 0.5 cP
- Water - density: 1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup> - viscosity: 0.4 cP

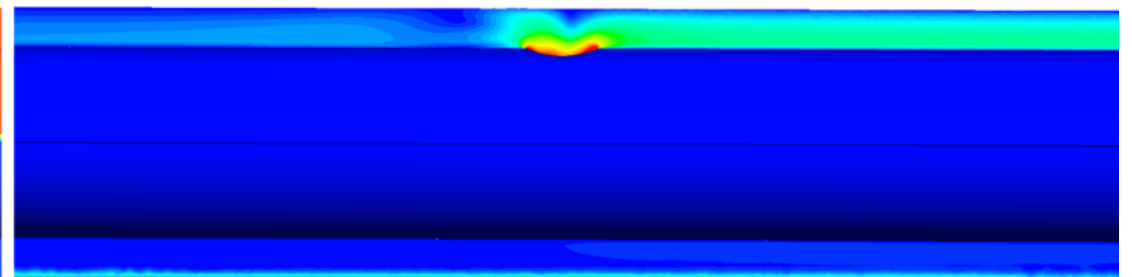
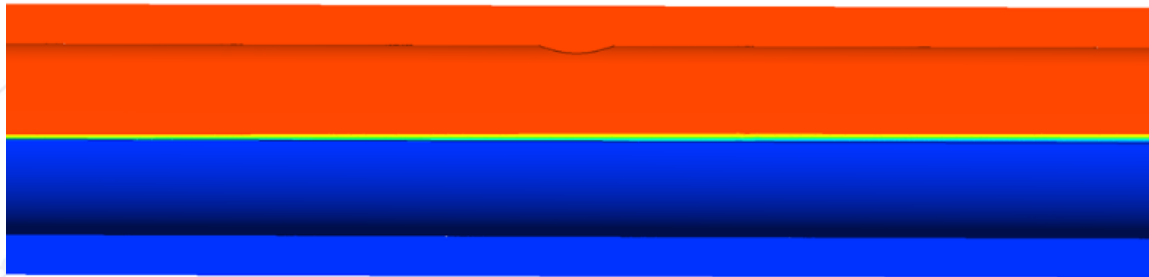
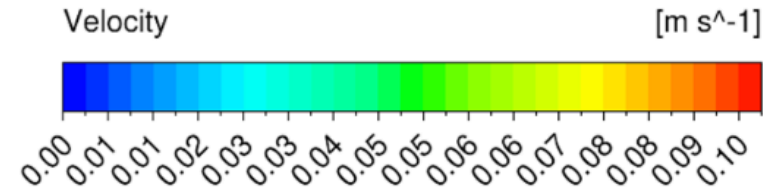
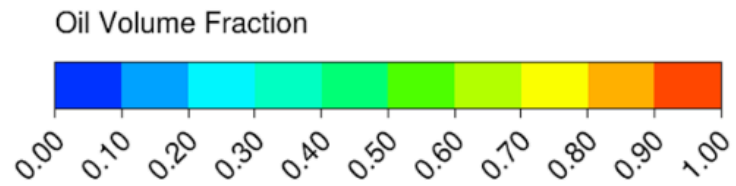
### Geometry:

- Wellbore diameter: 8.5 in.
- Liner/screen OD: 6 in.
- Liner/screen OD: 4.92 in.

Size of mesh:  
33.1 million cells

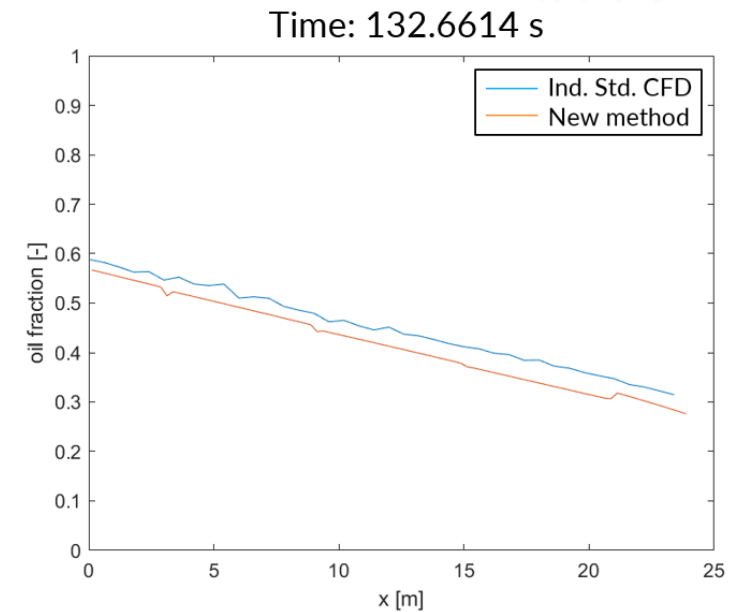
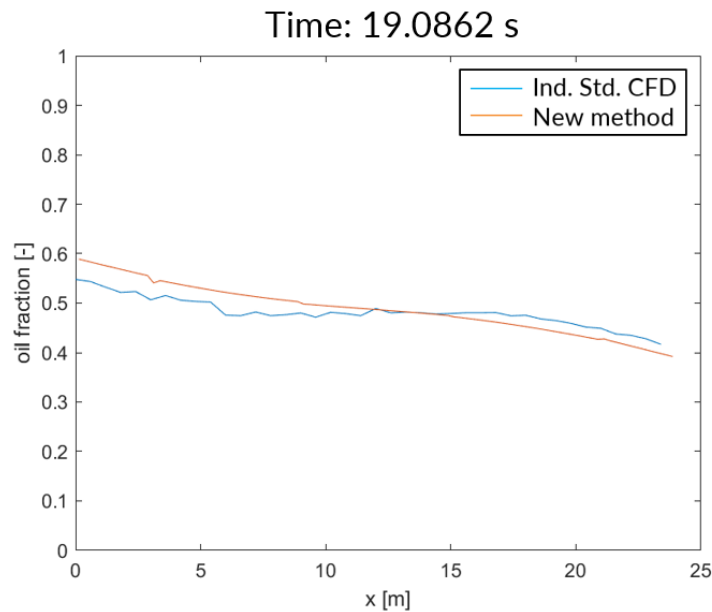
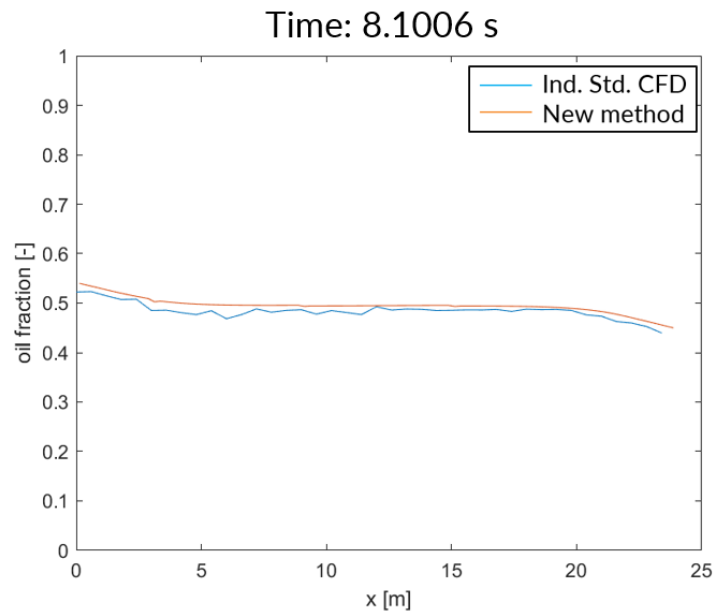


# Ansyes Fluent CFD model Annulus oil saturation and velocity field



## New Method vs. Ansys Fluent Validation Model

- The oil saturation showed a maximum relative error of 4.93% and an average error of 3.49%.
- For the simulated zone, the new method is 3.1 million times faster than industry standard CFD.





## Main Conclusion

Use of new vs. old workflow will have impact on:

- The type of ICT equipment to be used
- The design of ICT solution (number and size of devices)

## Conclusions

- A CPU time efficient, CFD-based simulation method is successfully developed.
- The approach improves the accuracy of inflow performance predictions significantly.
- An upscaling procedure is developed to efficiently include ICT well performance in standard reservoir simulators through standard RCP functions or VFP tables.
- This study concludes that sustained mixed flow in the annulus of long horizontal wells with ICT is very unlikely under typical operating conditions.
- Verification against industry-standard CFD tools confirms new method has high accuracy.
- New method drastically reduces computational time by several orders of magnitude, making it suitable for field-scale implementation.



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