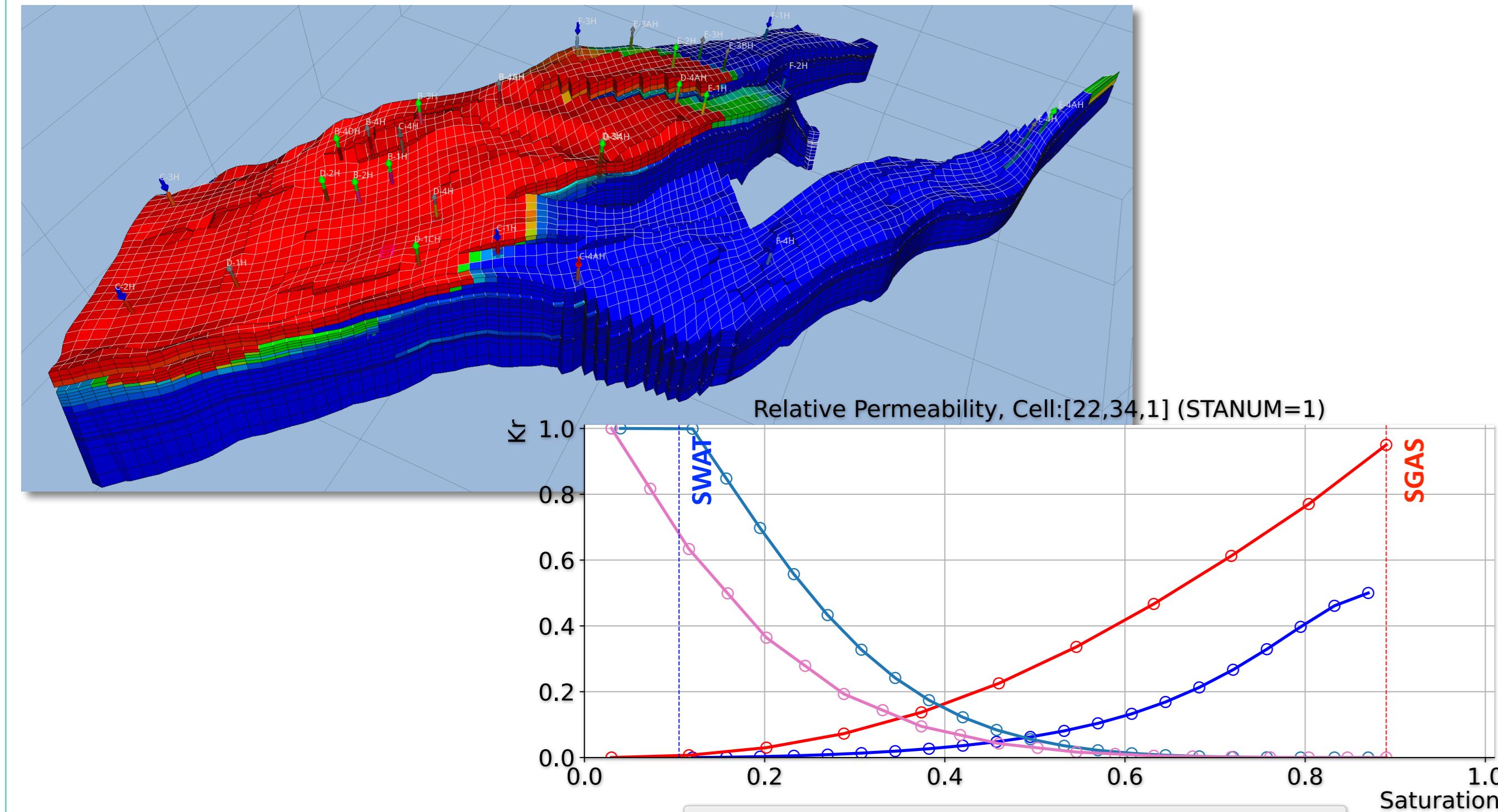
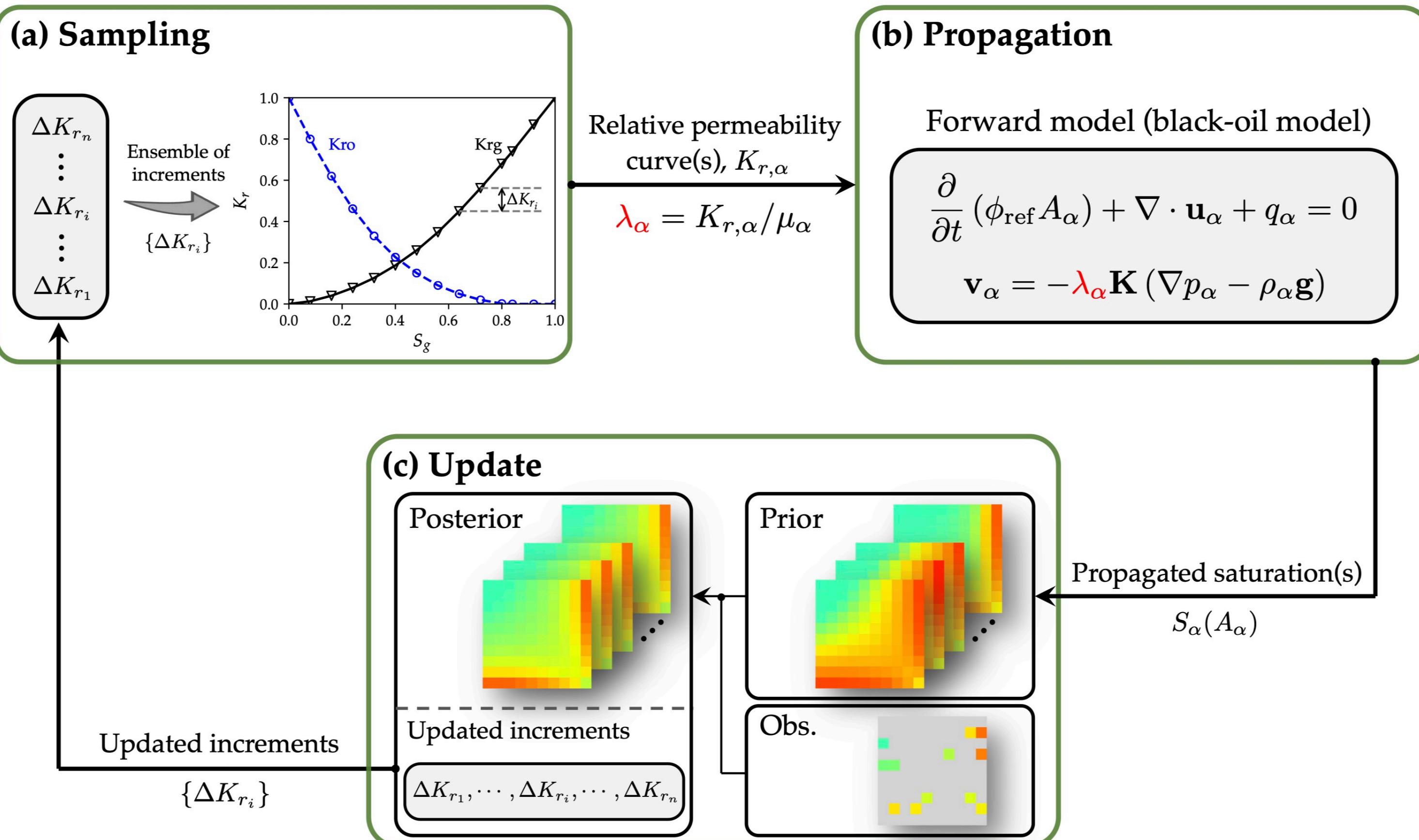


## Motivation



- Accurately estimating relative permeability is important for determining the feasibility of oil and gas production.
- Laboratory measurements of relative permeability may not accurately describe multiphase flows in field-scale reservoirs.
- Advances in reservoir monitoring technology opened opportunities for data collection.
- Such data can aid inference of relative permeability curves.

## Iterative Ensemble Kalman Method

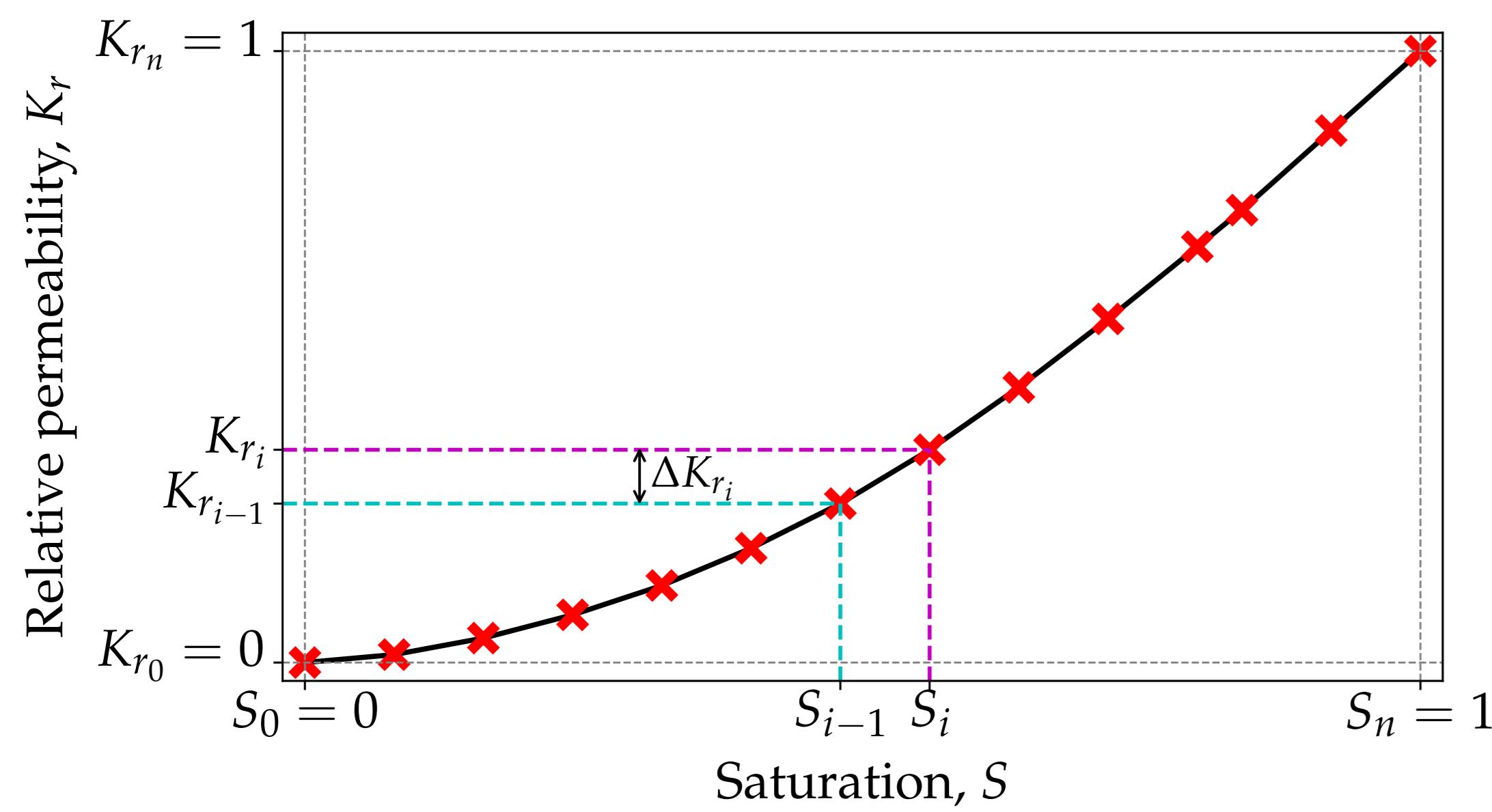


- Step (a):** Sample the parameters  $\omega$  based on initial prior distribution and represent the relative permeability curve accordingly.
- Step (b):** Propagate each relative permeability curve in the ensemble to saturation field by solving the black-oil equations.
- Step (c):** Update the parameters  $\omega$  based on the observation data.

## Relative Permeability Curve Representation

We represent relative permeability curves through

- by adding positive increments of relative permeability  $\Delta K_r$ .
- Such a scheme guarantees **monotonicity** and **boundness** in  $[0, 1]$ .

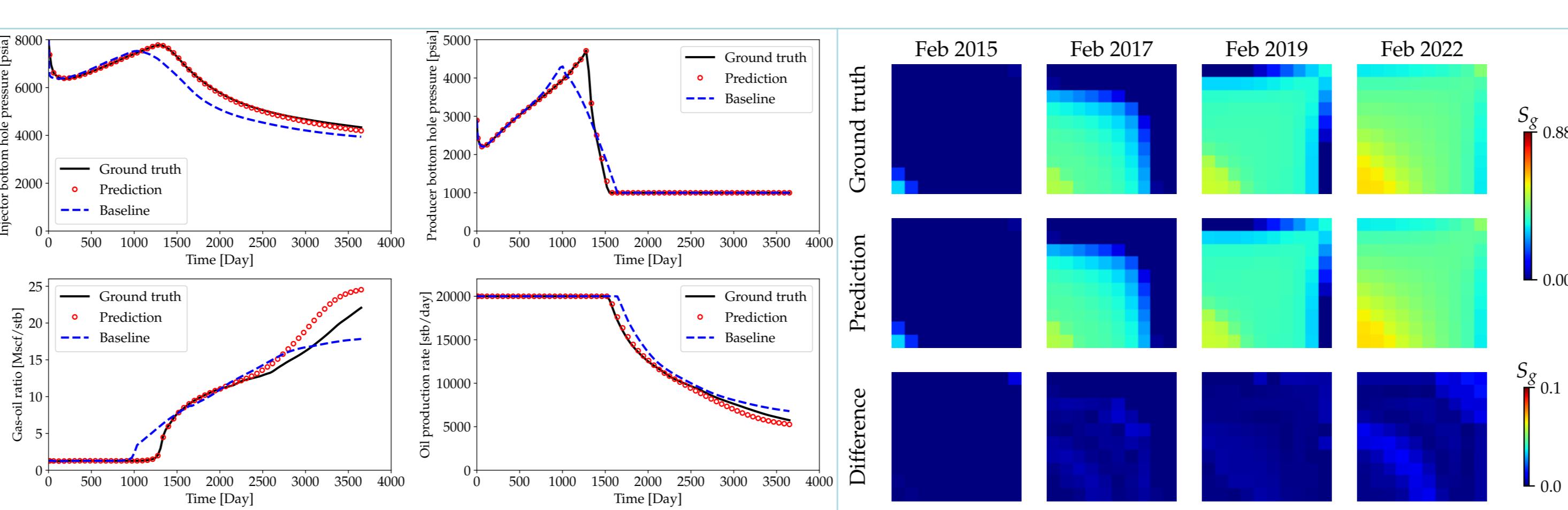
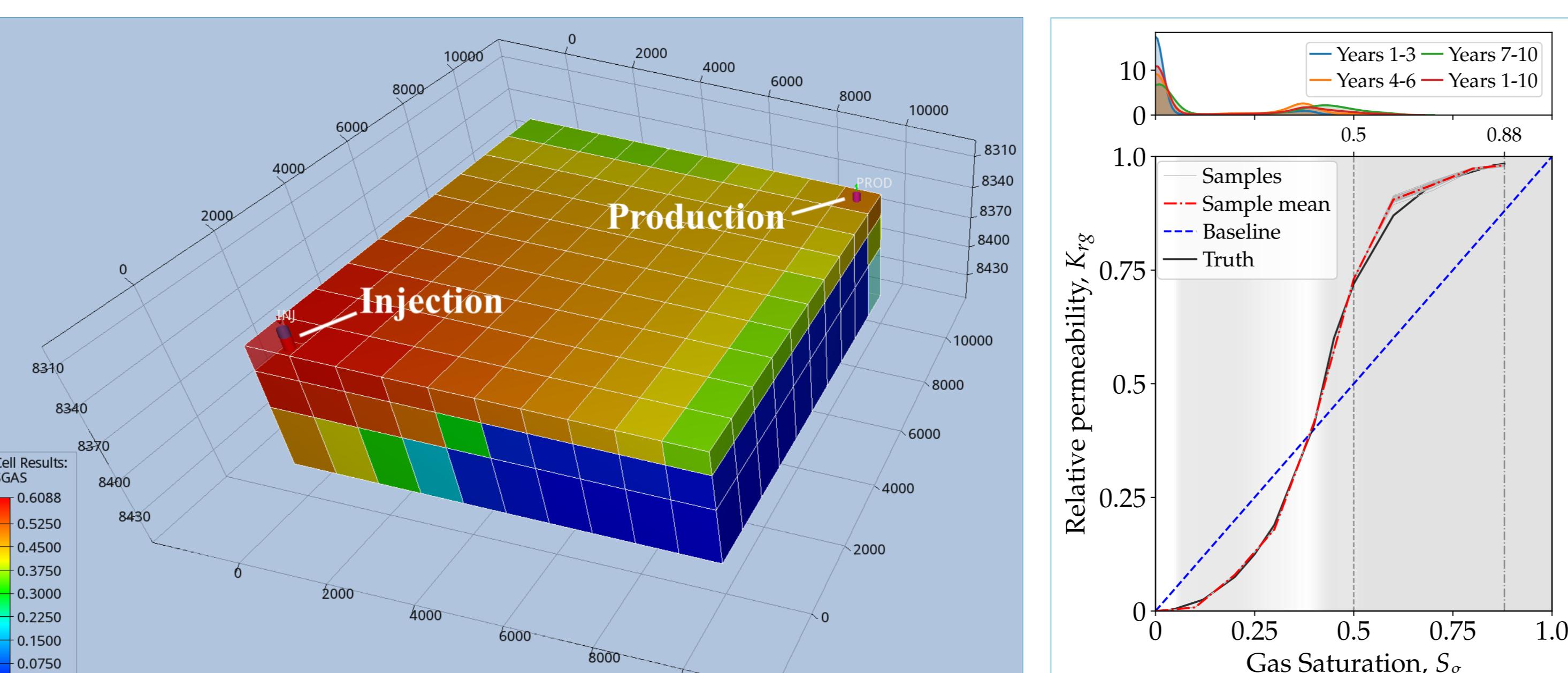


**Hard constraints:**

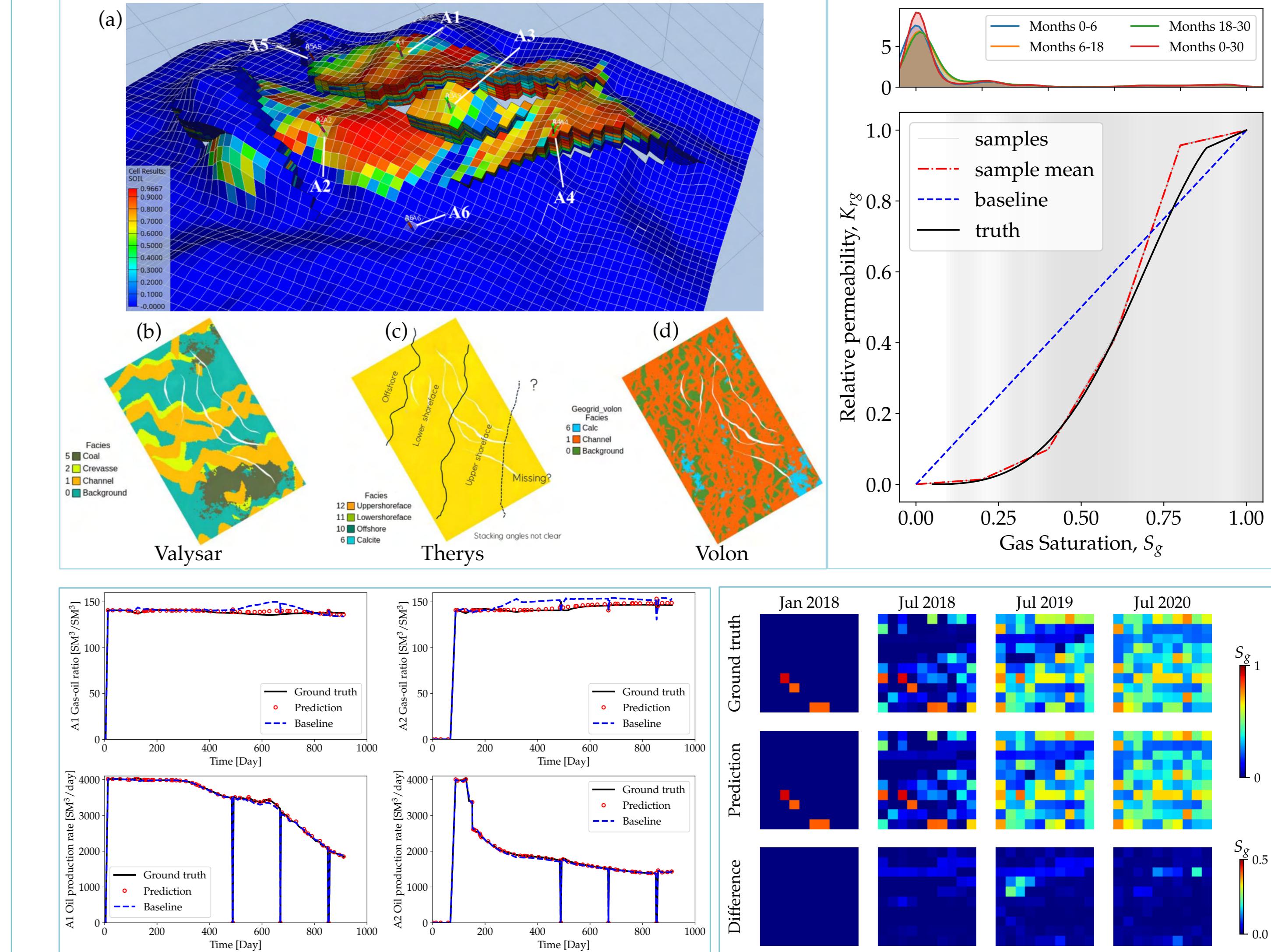
$$(1) \quad \Delta K_{ri} > 0 \quad \left. \right\} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \Delta K_{ri} = \frac{\exp(\omega_i)}{\sum_{j=1}^n \exp(\omega_j)}$$

$$(2) \quad \sum_{i=1}^n \Delta K_{ri} = 1$$

## Case 1: SPE-1 Benchmark



## Case 2: Drogon



## Conclusion

- Developed an ensemble-based framework for inferring relative permeability curves from sparse saturation data.
- Proposed a presentation of relative permeability curves with embedded monotonicity and boundedness.
- Demonstrated the inferring capability of the proposed method on synthetic benchmarks developed by SPE and a field-scale case developed by Equinor with real-field features.

## Bibliography

- X.-H. Zhou, H. Wang, J. McClure, C. Chen, H. Xiao, Inference of relative permeability curves in reservoir rocks with ensemble Kalman method, *European Physical Journal E*. arXiv: 2305.01029

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