

Joint Industry Research Consortium on Formation Evaluation

**Self-Adaptive Goal-Oriented *hp*-Finite Element Simulations of:
(1) Axisymmetric Borehole Acoustics, and
(2) 3D Resistivity Logging Instruments**

Motivation and Progress Report

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August 17, 2005

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OVERVIEW

1. Overview

2. Motivation

3. Multi-Physics: 2D Borehole Acoustics

- Formulation of the Problem
- Preliminary Results
- Main Challenges
- Expected Results

4. 3D Resistivity Logging Instruments

- Preliminary Results
- Main Challenge: The Need of Larger Computations
 - Iterative (Multigrid) Solvers
 - Parallel Computations
- Expected Results

MOTIVATION

To Utilize One Code to Invert Multi-Physics 2D and 3D Problems



Main Advantages

- Less lines of code,
- More robust code (less bugs),
- More reliable code,
- More stable and compatible code,
- Less expensive software.

Better Code

Feasibility

It is feasible, because:

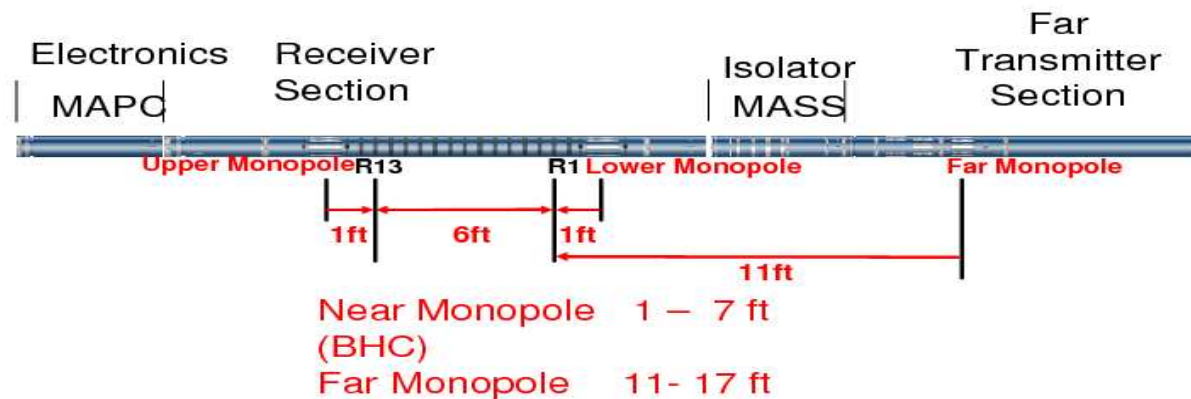
- No analytical approximation is used,
- No asymptotic approximation is used,
- The Green's function is approximated numerically,
- The algorithms are general,
- The algorithms are robust.

Pure Numerical Method

MOTIVATION

To Utilize One Code to Invert Multi-Physics 2D and 3D Problems

New Schlumberger Sonic Tool



Modelling of Mandrel for Acoustics-Elasticity

2D BOREHOLE ACOUSTICS

2D Variational Formulation for Acoustics/Elasticity Frequency Domain

We solve for the acoustic pressure p and the elastic displacement \mathbf{u}

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Find } (p, \mathbf{u}) \in (p_0, \mathbf{u}_0) + H_D^1(\Omega_1) \times H_D^1(\Omega_2) \text{ such that:} \\ \int_{\Omega_1} \nabla p \cdot \nabla q dV - \int_{\Omega_1} \frac{\omega^2}{C^2} p q dV + i\omega\gamma \int_{\Gamma_3^1} p q dS \\ \quad - \rho_f \omega^2 \int_{\Gamma_{12}} \mathbf{u}_n q dS = \int_{\Gamma_2^1 \cup \Gamma_3^1} g q dS \quad \forall q \in H_D^1(\Omega_1) \\ \int_{\Omega_2} \sigma_{ij}(\mathbf{u}) \epsilon_{ij}(\mathbf{w}) dV - \int_{\Omega_2} \rho_s \omega^2 \mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{w} dV + i\omega \int_{\Gamma_3^2} \beta_{ij} u_j w_i dS \\ \quad - \int_{\Gamma_{12}} p w_n dS = \int_{\Omega_2} \mathbf{f} \cdot \mathbf{w} dV + \int_{\Gamma_2^2 \cup \Gamma_3^2} \mathbf{h} \cdot \mathbf{w} dS \quad \forall \mathbf{w} \in H_D^1(\Omega_2) . \end{array} \right.$$

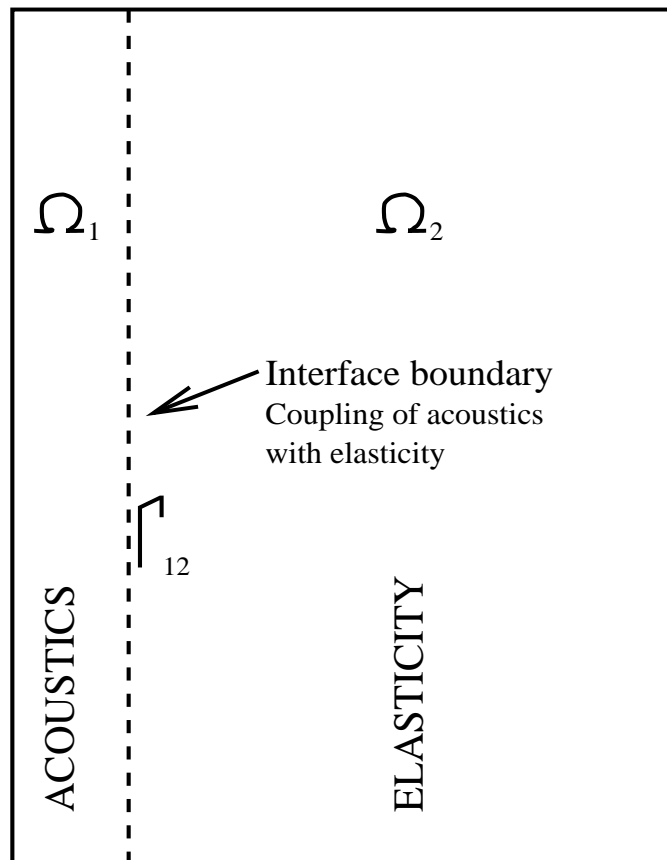
$H_D^1(\Omega)$ FUNCTIONS WITH L^2 -INTEGRABLE FIRST ORDER DERIVATIVES

It can be solved using a system of 3 equations with standard (continuous) finite elements

2D BOREHOLE ACOUSTICS

Preliminary Results

A Coupled Acoustics-Elasticity Problem.



DENSITY FLUID = 1 g/cm^3 .

SOUND SPEED = 1483 m/s .

DENSITY SOLID = 2.3 g/cm^3 .

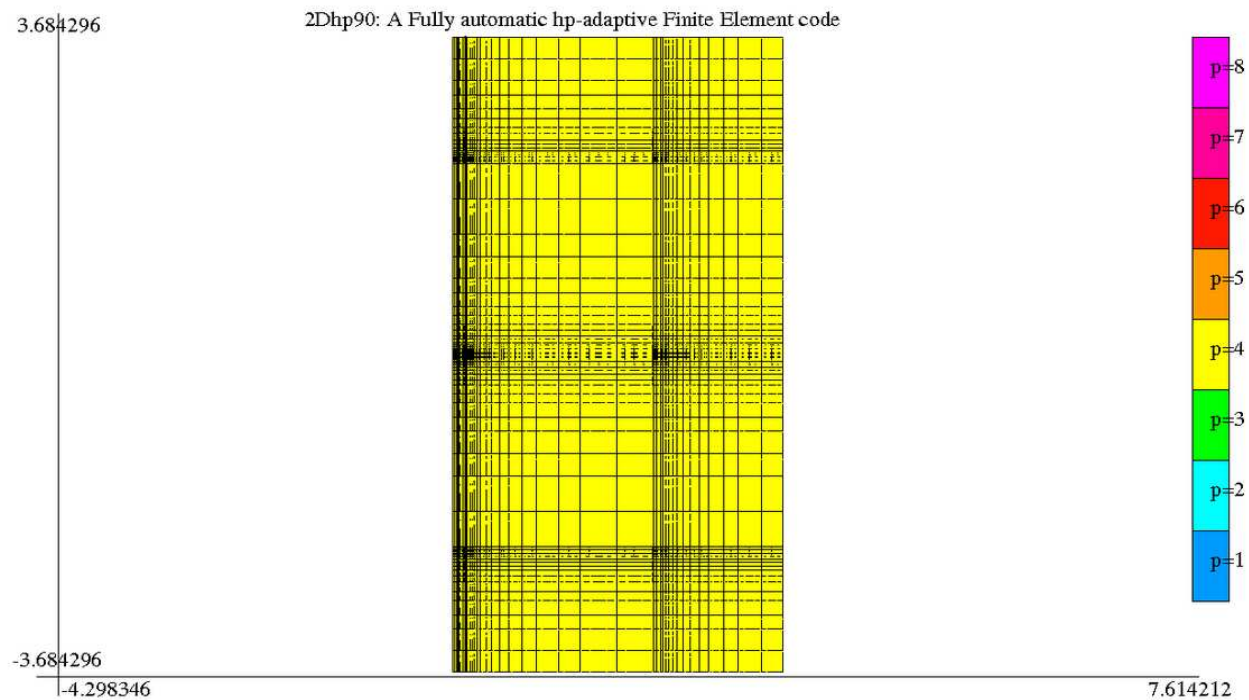
LAME CONSTANTS (MU = 1 GPA ;
LAMBDA = 0.5 GPA).

FREQUENCY = 2 kHz.

DOMAIN SIZE = 2 m x 4 m (+ 2 m in
each direction of PML).

2D BOREHOLE ACOUSTICS

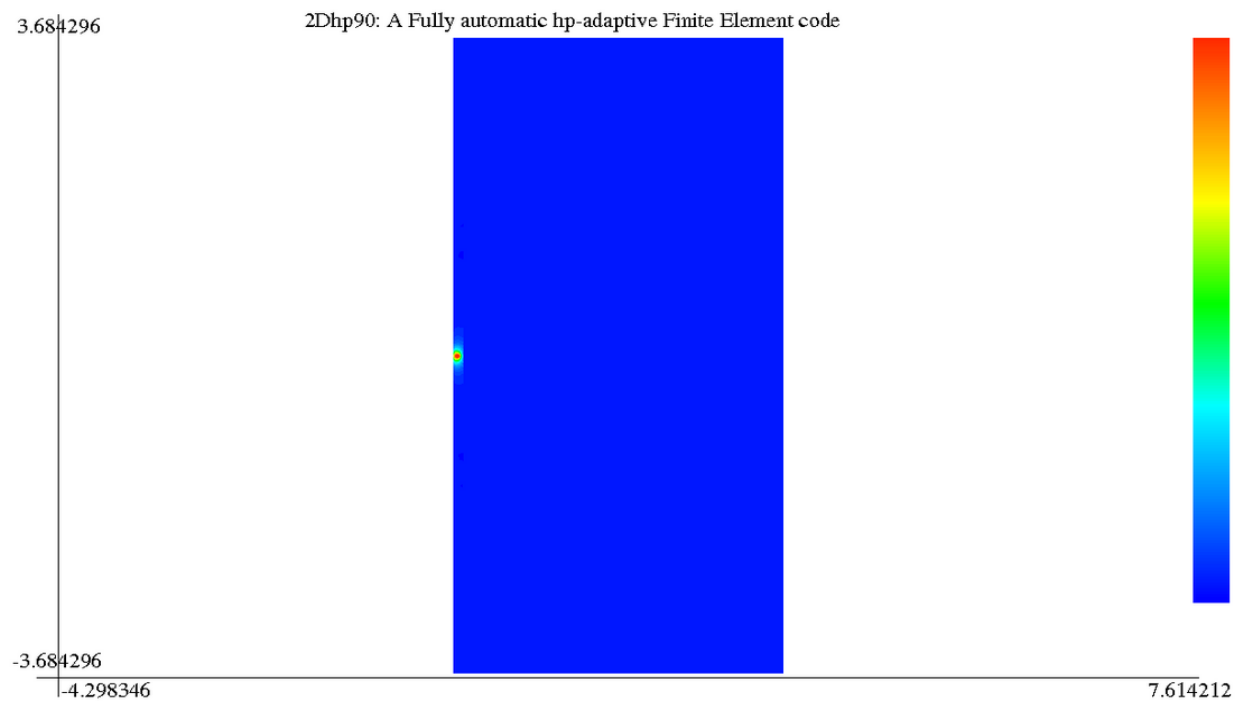
Preliminary Results



Final *hp*-grid

2D BOREHOLE ACOUSTICS

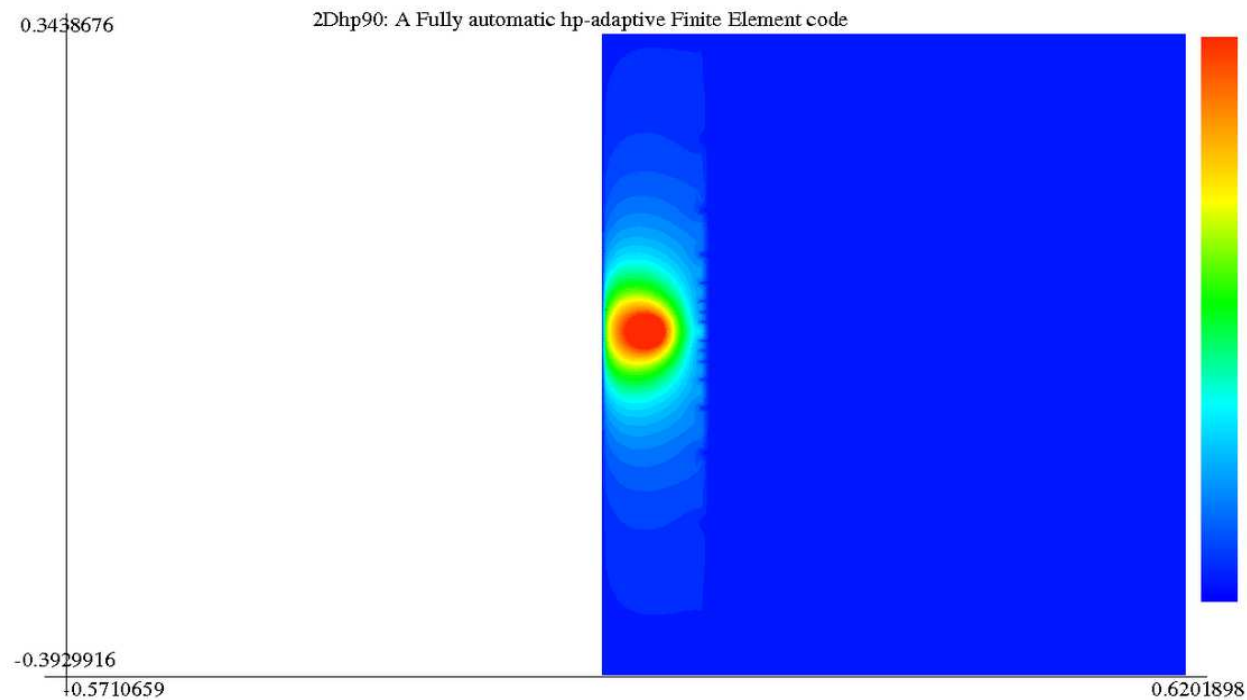
Preliminary Results



Acoustic Pressure

2D BOREHOLE ACOUSTICS

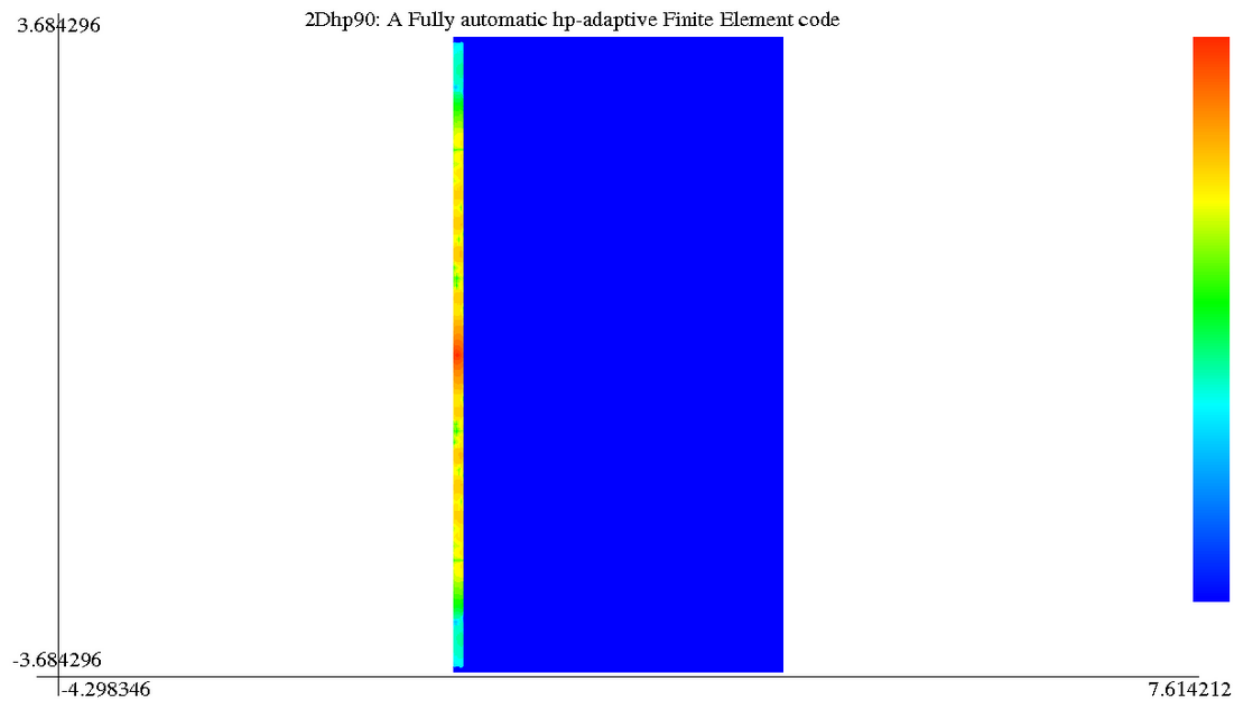
Preliminary Results



Acoustic Pressure (amplification by a factor of 10)

2D BOREHOLE ACOUSTICS

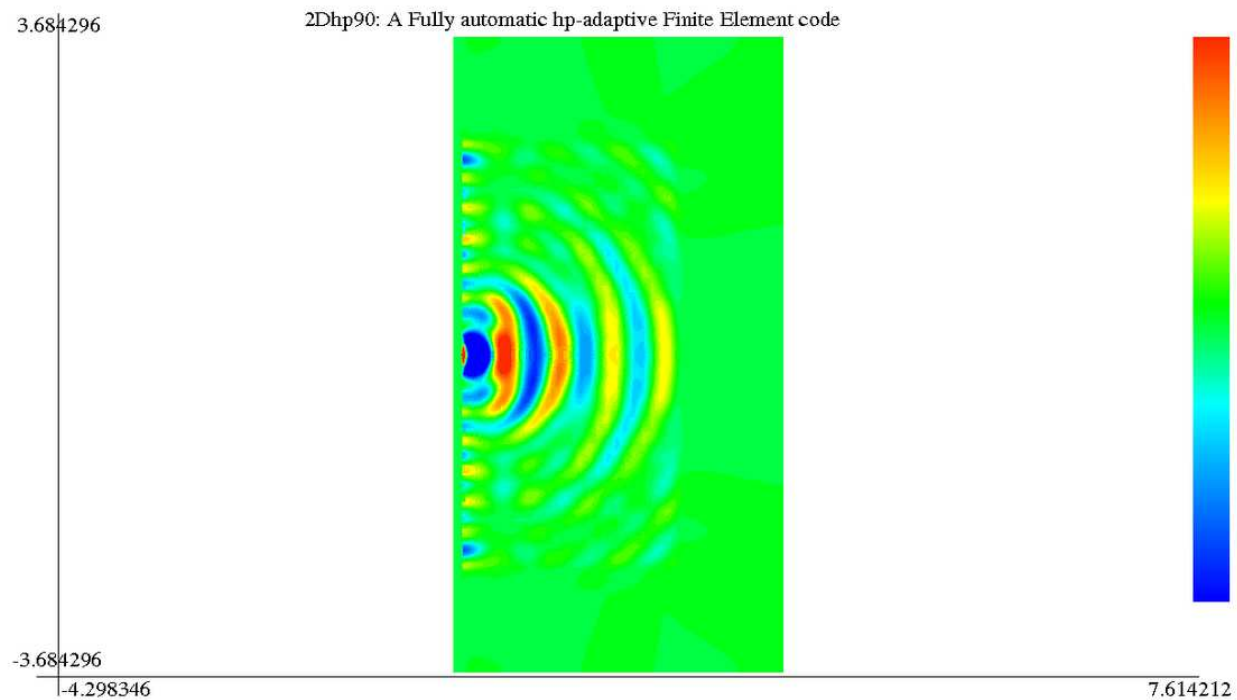
Preliminary Results



Acoustic Pressure (logarithmic scale)

2D BOREHOLE ACOUSTICS

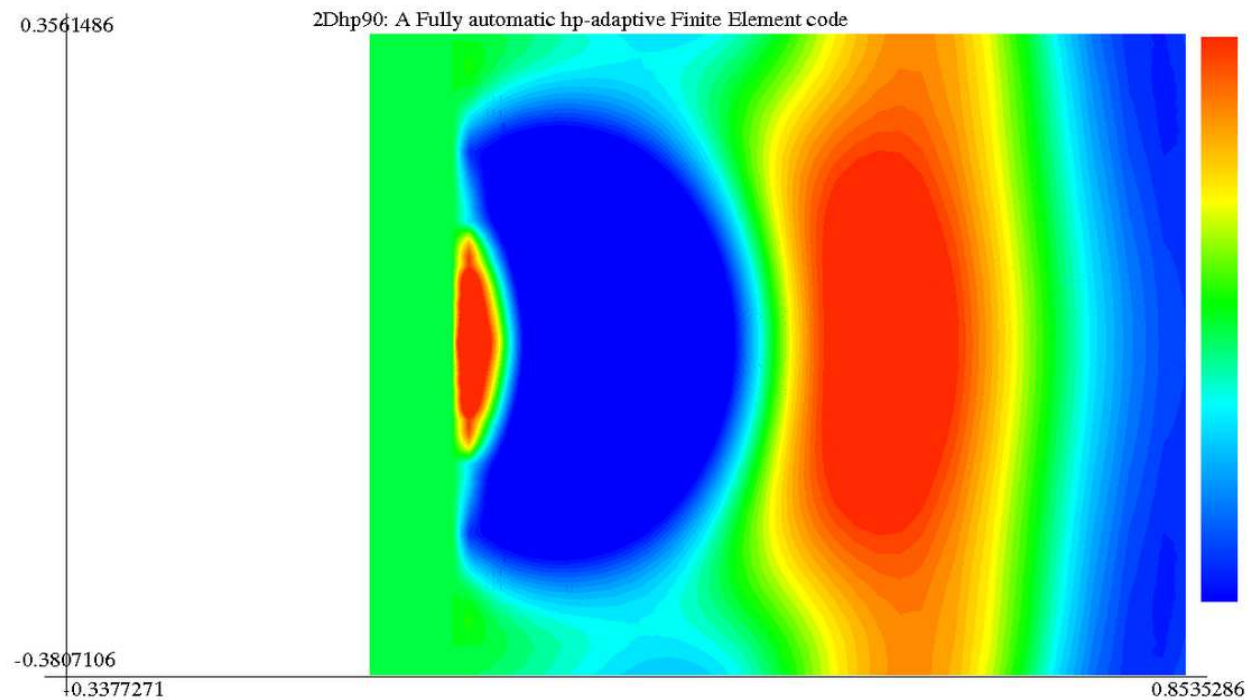
Preliminary Results



Horizontal Displacement

2D BOREHOLE ACOUSTICS

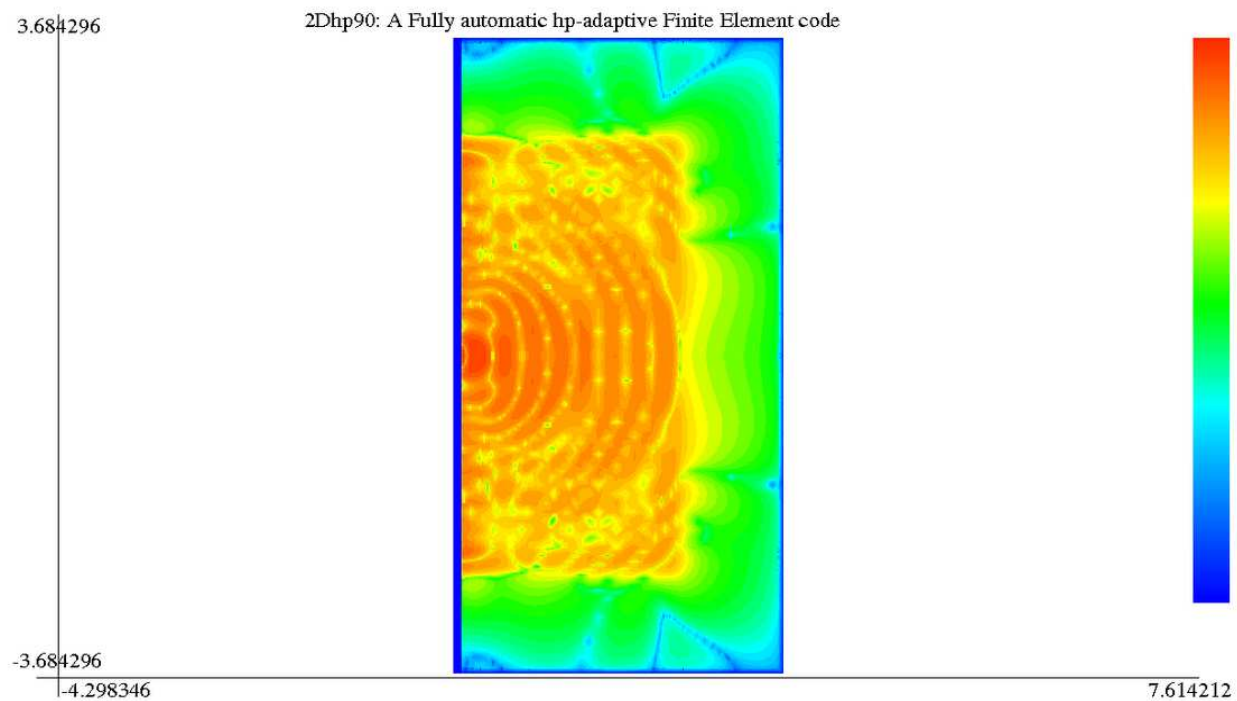
Preliminary Results



Horizontal Displacement (amplification by a factor of 10)

2D BOREHOLE ACOUSTICS

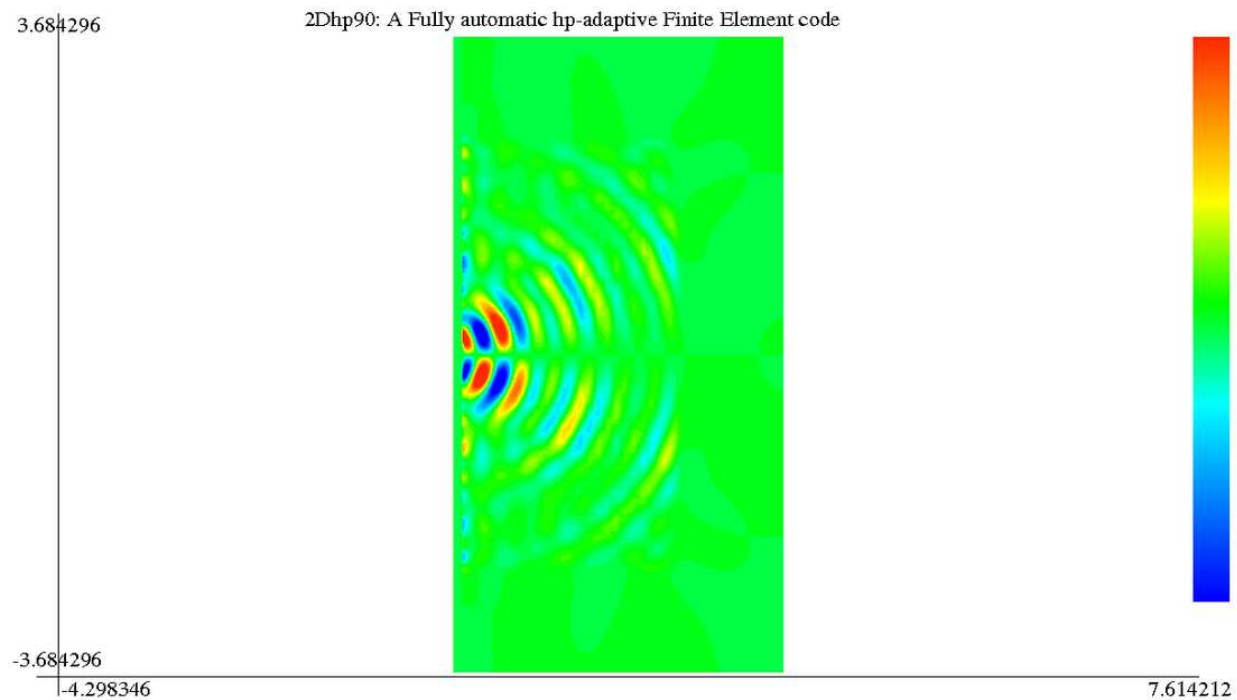
Preliminary Results



Horizontal Displacement (logarithmic scale)

2D BOREHOLE ACOUSTICS

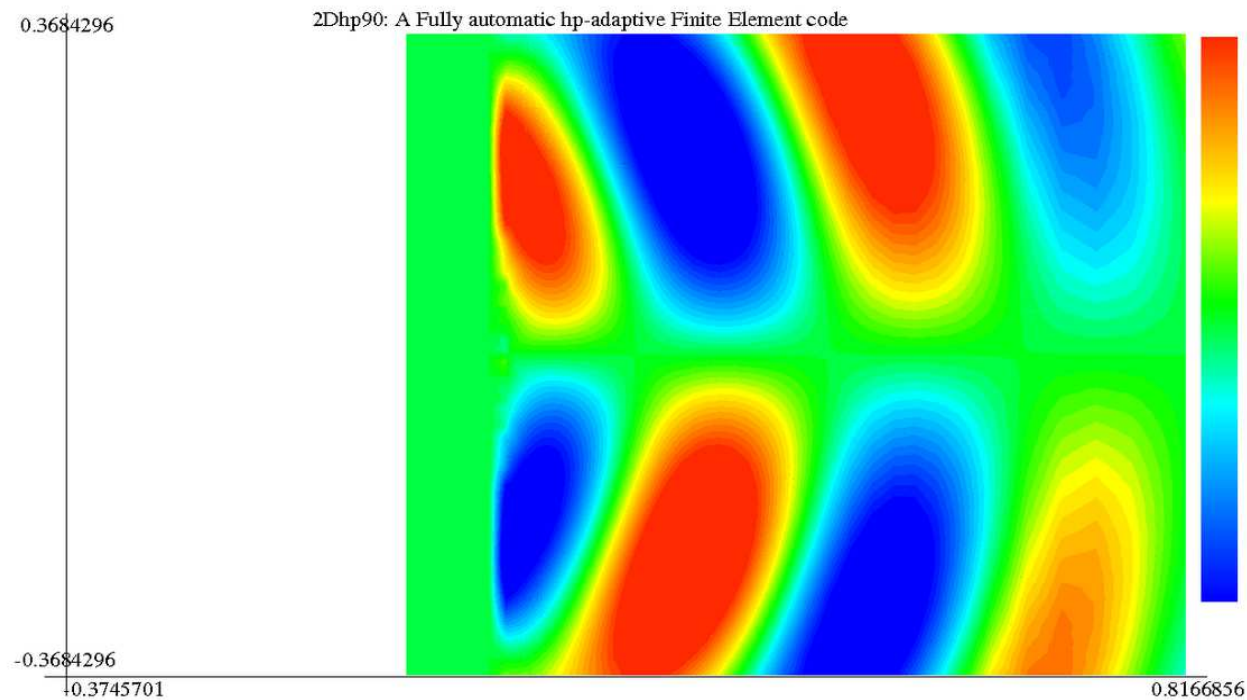
Preliminary Results



Vertical Displacement

2D BOREHOLE ACOUSTICS

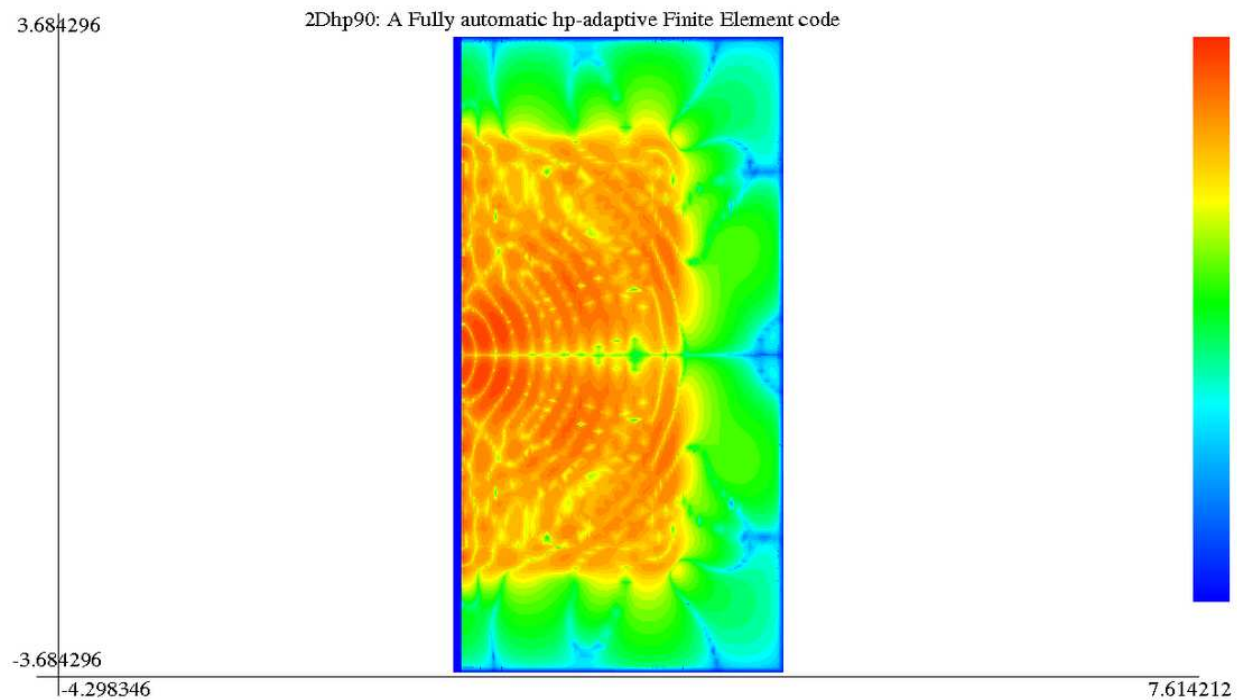
Preliminary Results



Vertical Displacement (amplification by a factor of 10)

2D BOREHOLE ACOUSTICS

Preliminary Results



Vertical Displacement (logarithmic scale)

2D BOREHOLE ACOUSTICS

Main Challenges

1. Boundary Conditions for Truncating the Domain

- Perfect Matched Layers (PML)
- Absorbing Boundary Conditions
- Infinite Elements

2. Inverse Fourier Transform (for Time-Domain Results)

- Parallel Computations
- Optimize Number of Frequencies to be Computed
- Iterative (Multi-Frequency) Solvers

2D BOREHOLE ACOUSTICS

Expected Results

**A Self-Adaptive Goal-Oriented
hp-Finite Element Method
Suitable for Simulation of
Axisymmetric Electromagnetic and
Borehole Acoustic Problems.**

**Modelling of Mandrel, LWD/Wireline tools for acoustics, etc.
This is the first step towards multi-physics problems**

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

THANKS!!!

