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油 ·水两相渗流问题的无网格 伽辽金法

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摘 要: 该文应用无网格伽辽金法对油藏中的油 水两相渗流问题进行了研究。这种方法是基于移动最小二乘法来建 立近似函数的,与传统的最小二乘法相比它具有紧支性其系数矩阵是稀疏的。文中较为详细地描述了油藏地层中油 水两相 渗流数学模型的建立以及无网格伽辽金法的基本原理。推导了油水两相渗流问题的无网格伽辽金法具体计算格式,编制了 相应的计算程序进行实例计算,其计算结果是可靠有效的,为进一步研究利用无网格方法求解复杂介质、边界条件的油藏多 相渗流提供了基础。

关 键 词: 无网格伽辽金法;油藏两相渗流;移动最小二乘法;影响域 中图分类号: O359⁺.2 **文献标识码**:A

Solving two-phase fluid flow in reservoir with meshless method

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Abstract: In this paper, a kind of meshless (meshfree) methods, namely Element-Free Galerkin Meshless Method (EFGM), has been applied to the numerical simulation of two-phase flow through porous media in reservoir. The main feature of this approach is to use the approximation schemes in local supported domains based on Moving Least-Square method. As a result, Moving Least-Square method is different from the traditional LSM because it is local and its algebraic matrix is banded. In the numerical testing, it was applied to solve a 2D reservoir problem. Some preliminary numerical simulation results, which will be beneficial for us to further investigate reservoir simulations by the present method, have been obtained

Key words: Element-Free Galerkin Meshless Method; two-phase flow in reservoir; moving least-squares; domain of influence

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目前在解决油藏油 水两相渗流问题时,有限差 分法(EDM)、有限体积法(FVM)和有限单元法 (FEM)^{[11_[5]}为主要的数值计算方法;这些方法都是 以网格划分为前提的,在计算过程中网格一旦发生畸 变,计算就会失效。为解决这些问题就必需进行网格 重构,但这对计算精度和计算速度产生了较大的影 响;同时这些方法的前后处理较麻烦。因此近年来兴 起的无网格法^[6],由于不需要划分网格而受到了高 度重视。

对于无网格方法研究可以追溯到 20世纪 70年 代对非规则网格有限差分法的研究^[7-9],由于当时有 限元的巨大成功,这类方法没有受到重视。这种方法 建立在移动最小二乘法 (MLS)、核函数法和单位分解 法等方法的基础之上。历史最悠久的是光滑质点流 体动力学 (SPH)方法,并且成功的应用于天体物理 领域中^[10]。Nayroles等人在提出的漫散元 (DEM) 方法中首先使用移动最小二乘法^[11]。Belytschkohe 改进了这种方法^[12],并把这种方法命名为无网格伽 辽金方法 (EFG)。曾清红等人^[13-15]应用无网格伽辽 金法 (EFG)方法对单相稳定渗流问题的求解进行了 研究。

无网格伽辽金法是采用移动最小二乘法来构造 近似场函数的一种方法,已在很多领域得到了应 用^[16-19]。其节点可以随机分布,且和积分网格无关, 通过对待求节点在其影响域内进行数值拟合,可以 建立高阶连续可导的近似场函数,因此具有灵活、精 度高的优点。然而,至今在国内外尚未见无网格法在 两相渗流问题计算中应用的报导,本文将无网格伽 辽金法引入油藏油 水两相渗流计算,旨在为油 水两 相渗流分析探索一个新的计算方法。

2 数学模型的建立

假设油藏地层中存在油水两相流体;油层厚度均 匀,且与面积相比较小;油藏中岩石和流体均可微压 缩;油藏流体的渗流符合达西定律;油藏岩石是各向 异性非均质的;整个渗流过程是等温;在考虑毛管压 力影响下,油水两相渗流的微分方程为:

$$\nabla \cdot \left(\frac{-{}_{o} KK_{w}}{\mathsf{\mu}_{o}} \nabla P_{o} \right) + Q_{o} = \frac{\partial (\phi_{o} S_{o})}{\partial t}$$
(1)

$$\nabla \cdot \left(\frac{W_{w} K K_{w}}{\mu_{w}} \nabla P_{w} \right) + Q_{w} = \frac{\partial (\phi_{w} S_{w})}{\partial t}$$
(2)

约束方程,即油、水两相的饱和度关系式及毛管压力 关系式:

$$P_{cow} = P_o -_w, \qquad S_o + S_w = 1$$
 (3)

边界和初始条件,其中:___为封闭边界, n 为油藏边 界外法线方向; ___为边底油水边界; ___3为井壁边界。

$$P /_{t=0} = P_i, \qquad S_w /_{t=0} = S_{wi}$$
 (4)

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial n} / _{1} = 0$$
 (5)

$$P / {}_{2} = P_{t}, \qquad S_{w} / {}_{2} = 1 - S_{or} \qquad (6)$$

$$P \mid_{3} = P_{w}, \qquad \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial P}{\partial r} \mid_{3} = \frac{Qu}{2Kh}$$
(7)

令流动系数 :

$$u_{nl} = \frac{K_l K_m}{\mu_m} (m = 0, w; l = x, y, z)$$

综合压缩系数:

$$C_{f} = S_{o}C_{fo} + S_{w}C_{fw} = \frac{\phi^{0}}{\phi}C_{R} + C_{o} + C_{w}$$

利用 (3)式及相应的状态方程可将 (1)和 (2)式简化 为:

油相压力方程:

$$\nabla \cdot \left[\left(\begin{array}{c} o + \end{array}_{w} \right) \nabla \cdot P_{o} - _{w} \nabla \cdot P_{caw} \right] + q_{aw} - \Phi C_{f} \frac{\partial P_{o}}{\partial t} = 0 \qquad ($$

(8)

水相饱和度方程:

$$\nabla \cdot (_{w} \nabla \cdot P_{o} - _{w} \nabla \cdot P_{cow}) + q_{v} - \phi \frac{\partial S_{w}}{\partial t} = 0$$
(9)

式中:

$$q_{ow} = \left(\begin{array}{c} \underline{Q}_{o} \\ 0 \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \underline{Q}_{w} \\ w \end{array} \right) , \quad q_{v} = \left(\begin{array}{c} \underline{Q}_{w} \\ w \end{array} \right)$$

对于上述方程(8)和(9),采用隐式压力和隐式

饱和度交替求解的方法进行求解。先对时间域进行 离散,然后由 (8)式得到 n + 1时刻的油相压力值 P_o^{n+1} 如下,在求解时个参数均取为 n时刻的值。

$$R_{p} = \nabla \cdot \left[\left(\begin{smallmatrix} n \\ o \end{smallmatrix} + \begin{smallmatrix} n \\ w \end{smallmatrix} \right) \nabla P_{o}^{n+1} - \begin{smallmatrix} n \\ w \end{smallmatrix} \nabla P_{cow}^{n} \right] + q_{ow}^{n} - \left[\begin{smallmatrix} \frac{\phi_{C}}{f} \end{smallmatrix} \right]^{n} \left(P_{o}^{n+1} - P_{o}^{n} \right) = 0$$
(10)

再把 P_o^{n+1} 代入 (9) 式求出 n + 1时刻的水相饱和 度值,其他参数也均取为 n时刻的值。

$$R_{s} = \nabla \cdot \left(\begin{smallmatrix} n \\ w \\ \nabla \end{smallmatrix} \right) \cdot P_{o}^{n+1} - \begin{smallmatrix} n \\ w \\ \nabla \end{array} \cdot P_{cow}^{n} + \left(\begin{smallmatrix} -\frac{\phi}{w} \\ -\frac{\phi}{w} \end{smallmatrix} \right) + \left(\begin{smallmatrix} -\frac{\phi}{w} \\ -\frac{\phi}{w} \\ -\frac{\phi}{w} \end{smallmatrix} \right) \cdot \left(\begin{smallmatrix} -\frac{\phi}{w} \\ -\frac{\phi}$$

依此类推,可求出各个时刻的压力场和饱和度场 的分布。

3 无网格伽辽金法

该方法采用移动最小二乘法来构造近似函数,然 后由伽辽金法对方程进行离散。在许多情况下,由伽 辽金法得到的方程系数矩阵是对称的。

3.1 移动最小二乘法

在分析域 内有场函数 u(x) 以及一组随机分布 的离散节点 x_i (i = 1, 2...n),用 $_i$ 表示节点 x_i 的紧支 域 (也称作节点 x_i 的影响域),二维问题中紧支域常 为圆盘形 (或矩形)。使用 MLS (Moving Least-Squar) 进行全局近似,对任意的 x ,有:

$$u^{h}(x, \overline{x}) = \prod_{i=1}^{m} p_{i}(\overline{x}) a_{i}(x) = p^{T}(\overline{x}) a(x) \quad (12)$$

其中 $\overline{x} = [x, y, z]^{T}$ 是计算点 x的邻域内 x各点的空 间坐标, $u^{h}(x, \overline{x})$ 或 $u^{h}(x)$ 是函数 u(x)的近似表达 式; $p_{i}(x)$ 为基函数; m为基函数的项数; $a_{i}(x)$ 相应 的系数。

对于二维问题常用的是线性基和平方基。 线性基:

$$p^{\mathrm{T}}(\bar{x}) = [1, x, y, xy, x^{2}, y^{2}], m = 6$$

 $p^{\mathrm{T}}(\bar{x}) = [1, x, y], m = 3$

a(x)系数不是常数,而是空间坐标 x的函数通过对 适合于局部近似的加权最小二乘得到。设计算点 x的 邻域 _x包括 N个节点,近似函数在 $\overline{x} = x_i$ 的误差的加 权平方和为

$$J = \prod_{I}^{N} (x) [u^{h}(x, x_{I}) - u(x_{I})]^{2} =$$

$$\prod_{I}^{N} (x) [\prod_{i=1}^{m} p_{i}(x_{I}) a_{i}(x) - u_{I}]^{2} (15)$$

式中 (x) 为紧支域的权函数, 为了求得系数 a(x) 我们令 J(x) 取最小值, 可得:

i = 1

$$A(x) a(x) = B(x) u$$
 (16)

其中, A, B矩阵如下:

1

$$A(x) = \prod_{I=1}^{N} (x) p(x_{I}) p^{T}(x_{i}) = p^{T}(x) (x) p(x)$$
(17)

$$B(x) = \sum_{I=1}^{N} f(x) p_{I}(x_{I}) = p^{T}(x) (x) (x) =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & (x) & p(x_1) & 2 & (x) & p(x_2) & \dots & N & (x) & p(x_N) \end{bmatrix} (18)$$

由方程 (5)可得到待定系数

$$a(x) = A^{-1}(x)B(x)u$$
 (19)

将式 (8)代入式 (1)中得

$$a^{h}(x, \overline{x}) = \prod_{i=1}^{m} p_{i}(\overline{x}) a_{i}(x) = p^{T}(\overline{x}) a(x) =$$

$$p^{\mathrm{T}}(\overline{x})A^{-1}(x)B(x)u = N(x, \overline{x})u = N_{I}u_{I}$$
 (20)
其中形函数

$$N(x, \overline{x}) = p^{\mathrm{T}}(\overline{x})A^{-1}(x)B(x)$$
(21)

(14) 问题的求解涉及形函数的导数:

令

(13)

$$r = A^{-1}p \tag{22}$$

并对式 (21)求导,可得到形函数的一阶和二阶导数 为

$$N_{,i}^{k} = r_{,i}^{\mathrm{T}} B + r_{,i}^{\mathrm{T}} B_{,i} \qquad (23)$$

$$N_{,ij}^{k} = r_{,ij}^{\mathrm{T}} B + r_{,i}^{\mathrm{T}} B_{,j} + r_{,j}^{\mathrm{T}} B_{,i} + r_{,j}^{\mathrm{T}} B_{,i}$$
(24)

其中

$$r_{i} = A^{-1} (p_{i} - A_{i} r)$$
 (25)

$$\mathbf{r}_{ij} = \mathbf{A}^{-1} \left(p_{,ij} - \mathbf{A}_{,i} \mathbf{r}_{,j} - \mathbf{A}_{,j} \mathbf{r}_{,i} - \mathbf{A}_{,ij} \mathbf{r}_{,i} \right)$$
(26)

权函数是 MLS近似中的重要组成部分,其选择 目前还没有理论上的具体规则,带有某种任意性,本 文采取的是四次样条函数,它是 *C²()*连续函数式:

$$(r) = \begin{cases} 1 - 6r^{2} + 8r^{3} - 3r^{4}, & r = 1 \\ 0, & r > 1 \end{cases}$$
(27)

影响域对模拟的精度和计算量有直接的关系,本 文的影响域半径取为 $d_{m_1} = scale \times s[k]$,其中 s[k]为 节点 I与距其最近的第 k个节点之间的距离, scale是 大于 1的乘子。

3.2 无网格伽辽金法格式推导

下面以二维问题进行讨论。由上述移动最小二 乘法可构造出油相压力和水相饱和度的近似解:

$$\widetilde{P} \qquad \sum_{i=1}^{N} N_i p_i = N_I p_I,$$
$$\widetilde{S} \qquad \sum_{i=1}^{N} N_i S_i = N_I p_I$$

在求解域上 采用伽辽金法得到式 (10)的等效积分 格式:

$$[N]^{\mathrm{T}}[R_p]\mathrm{d} = 0$$

具体推导简化如下

$$[N]^{\mathrm{T}} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \begin{pmatrix} n & \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial x} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \begin{pmatrix} n & \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \begin{pmatrix} n & \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \begin{pmatrix} n & \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \begin{pmatrix} n & \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \begin{pmatrix} n & \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \begin{pmatrix} n & \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \begin{pmatrix} n & \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \begin{pmatrix} n & \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \begin{pmatrix} n & \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \begin{pmatrix} n & \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \begin{pmatrix} n & \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \begin{pmatrix} n & \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \begin{pmatrix} n & \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \begin{pmatrix} n & \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \begin{pmatrix} n & \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \begin{pmatrix} n & \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \begin{pmatrix} n & \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \begin{pmatrix} n & \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \begin{pmatrix} n & \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \begin{pmatrix} n & \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \begin{pmatrix} n & \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \begin{pmatrix} n & \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \begin{pmatrix} n & \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \begin{pmatrix} n & \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \begin{pmatrix} n & \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \begin{pmatrix} n & \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \begin{pmatrix} n & \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \begin{pmatrix} n & \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \begin{pmatrix} n & \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \begin{pmatrix} n & \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \begin{pmatrix} n & \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \begin{pmatrix} n & \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \begin{pmatrix} n & \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \begin{pmatrix} n & \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \begin{pmatrix} n & \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \begin{pmatrix} n & \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix} + \frac$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x}\left(\begin{array}{c} n\\ wx\\ wx\\ \hline \partial x\end{array}\right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y}\left(\begin{array}{c} n\\ wy\\ \hline \partial y\\ \hline \partial y\end{array}\right) Jd -$$

$$[N]^{\mathrm{T}} [\frac{\partial}{\partial x} ({}^{n}_{wx} \frac{\partial P_{cow}^{n}}{\partial x}) +$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\begin{array}{c} n \\ wy \end{array} \frac{\partial P_{cow}^{n}}{\partial y} \right) J d + \left[N \right]^{\mathrm{T}} q_{ow}^{n} d -$$

$$[N]^{\mathrm{T}} \left[\phi^{n} C_{f}^{n} \frac{\widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\left(t\right)^{n}} \right] d = 0 \qquad (28)$$

⑦ 对 (27)式中的第 1部分进行分部积分如下:

$$[N]^{T} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\int_{ox}^{n} \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\int_{ey}^{n} \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \right) \right] d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\int_{ey}^{n} \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \right) d = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\left[N \right]^{T} \int_{ox}^{n} \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\left[N \right]^{T} \int_{oy}^{n} \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \right] d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\left[N \right]^{T} \int_{oy}^{n} \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \right] d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\left[N \right]^{T} \int_{oy}^{n} \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \right] d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\left[N \right]^{T} \int_{oy}^{n} \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \right] d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\left[N \right]^{T} \left(\int_{ox}^{n} \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\int_{oy}^{n} \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \right) \right) d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\int_{oy}^{n} \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \right) d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\int_{oy}^{n} \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \right) d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\int_{oy}^{n} \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \right) d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\int_{oy}^{n} \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \right) d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\int_{oy}^{n} \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \right) d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\int_{oy}^{n} \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \right) d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\int_{oy}^{n} \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \right) d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\int_{oy}^{n} \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \right) d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\int_{oy}^{n} \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \right) d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\int_{oy}^{n} \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \right) d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\int_{oy}^{n} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right) d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\int_{oy}^{n} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right) d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\int_{oy}^{n} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right) d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\int_{oy}^{n} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right) d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\int_{oy}^{n} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right) d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\int_{oy}^{n} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right) d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\int_{oy}^{n} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right) d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\int_{oy}^{n} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right) d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\int_{oy}^{n} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right) d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\int_{oy}^{n} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right) d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\int_{oy}^{n} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right) d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\int_{oy}^{n} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right) d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\int_{oy}^{n} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right) d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\int_{oy}^{n} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right) d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\int_{oy}^{n} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right) d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\int_{oy}^{n} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right) d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\int_{oy}^{n} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right) d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\int_{oy}^{n} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right) d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\int_{oy}^{n} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right) d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\int_{oy}^{n} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right) d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\int_{\partial$$

(29)

其中式 (29)等号右端第一项:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} ([N]^{T} & \frac{n}{ox} \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial x}) + \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} ([N]^{T} & \frac{n}{oy} \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y})]d = \\ [[N]^{T} (& \frac{n}{ox} \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial x}) + [N]^{T} & \frac{n}{oy} \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y}]dS (30) \end{bmatrix}$$

此项为沿 边界的环路积分,对于具有外部封 闭边界条件的求解域 ,该积分为零,故式 (29)写成 如下形式:

$$[N]^{\mathrm{T}} [\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\int_{ox}^{n} \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial x}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\int_{oy}^{n} \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y})]d =$$

$$- \left[\frac{\partial [N]}{\partial x}\right]^{\mathrm{T}} \left(\int_{-\infty}^{n} \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial x} \right) +$$

$$\frac{\partial [N] I^{\mathrm{T}}}{\partial y} \left(\begin{array}{c} {}^{n} \\ {}^{oy} \end{array} \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}^{n+1}_{o}}{\partial y} \right) J \mathrm{d}$$
(31)

把
$$\tilde{P}^{n+1}$$
 $\sum_{i=1}^{N} N_{I} P_{i}^{n+1} = N_{I} P_{I}^{n+1}$ 代入上式并写成矩阵形式如下:

 $[N]^{T} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(- \int_{ax}^{n} \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(- \int_{ay}^{n} \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \right)] d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(- \int_{ay}^{n} \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \right)] d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(- \int_{ay}^{n} \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \right)] d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(- \int_{ay}^{n} \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \right)] d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(- \int_{ay}^{n} \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \right)] d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(- \int_{ay}^{n} \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \right)] d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(- \int_{ay}^{n} \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \right)] d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(- \int_{ay}^{n} \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \right)] d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(- \int_{ay}^{n} \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \right)] d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(- \int_{ay}^{n} \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \right)] d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(- \int_{ay}^{n} \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \right)] d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(- \int_{ay}^{n} \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \right)] d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(- \int_{ay}^{n} \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \right)] d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(- \int_{ay}^{n} \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \right)] d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(- \int_{ay}^{n} \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \right)] d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(- \int_{ay}^{n} \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \right)] d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(- \int_{ay}^{n} \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \right)] d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(- \int_{ay}^{n} \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \right)] d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(- \int_{ay}^{n} \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \right)] d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(- \int_{ay}^{n} \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \right)] d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(- \int_{ay}^{n} \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \right)] d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(- \int_{ay}^{n} \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \right)] d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(- \int_{ay}^{n} \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \right)] d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(- \int_{ay}^{n} \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \right)] d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(- \int_{ay}^{n} \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \right)] d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(- \int_{ay}^{n} \frac{\partial \widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{\partial y} \right)] d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(- \int_{ay}^{n} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right)] d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(- \int_{ay}^{n} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right)] d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(- \int_{ay}^{n} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right)] d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(- \int_{ay}^{n} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right)] d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(- \int_{ay}^{n} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right)] d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(- \int_{ay}^{n} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right)] d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(- \int_{ay}^{n} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right)] d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(- \int_{ay}^{n} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right)] d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(- \int_{ay}^{n} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right)] d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left$

其中:

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial V_1(\overline{x})}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial V_2(\overline{x})}{\partial x} & \dots & \frac{\partial V_N(\overline{x})}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial V_1(\overline{x})}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial V_2(\overline{x})}{\partial y} & \dots & \frac{\partial V_N(\overline{x})}{\partial y} \end{bmatrix},$$
$$n = \begin{bmatrix} n & 0 \\ 0 & n \\ 0 & n \end{bmatrix}$$
$$d^{n+1} = \begin{bmatrix} P_{o1}^{n+1} & P_{o2}^{n+1} & \dots & P_{oN}^{n+1} \end{bmatrix}^{\mathrm{T}}$$

同理对 (28)式中的第 2和 3部分进行分部积分,可 得

$$[N]^{\mathrm{T}} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\begin{array}{c} m \\ m \\ w \\ x \end{array} \right)^{n+1} \right] + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\begin{array}{c} m \\ w \\ y \end{array} \right)^{n+1} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right)^{n+1} \right) d = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\begin{array}{c} m \\ w \\ y \end{array} \right)^{n} d + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\begin{array}{c} m \\ w \\ y \end{array} \right)^{n} d + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\begin{array}{c} m \\ w \\ y \end{array} \right)^{n} d + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\begin{array}{c} m \\ w \\ y \end{array} \right)^{n+1} d + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\begin{array}{c} m \\ w \\ y \end{array} \right)^{n+1} d + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\begin{array}{c} m \\ w \\ y \end{array} \right)^{n+1} d + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\begin{array}{c} m \\ w \\ y \end{array} \right)^{n+1} d + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\begin{array}{c} m \\ w \\ y \end{array} \right)^{n+1} d + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\begin{array}{c} m \\ w \\ y \end{array} \right)^{n+1} d + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\begin{array}{c} m \\ w \\ y \end{array} \right)^{n+1} d + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\begin{array}{c} m \\ w \\ y \end{array} \right)^{n+1} d + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\begin{array}{c} m \\ w \\ y \end{array} \right)^{n+1} d + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\begin{array}{c} m \\ w \\ y \end{array} \right)^{n+1} d + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\begin{array}{c} m \\ w \\ y \end{array} \right)^{n+1} d + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\begin{array}{c} m \\ w \\ y \end{array} \right)^{n+1} d + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\begin{array}{c} m \\ w \\ y \end{array} \right)^{n+1} d + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\begin{array}{c} m \\ w \\ y \end{array} \right)^{n+1} d + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\begin{array}{c} m \\ w \\ y \end{array} \right)^{n+1} d + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\begin{array}{c} m \\ w \\ y \end{array} \right)^{n+1} d + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\begin{array}{c} m \\ w \\ y \end{array} \right)^{n+1} d + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\begin{array}{c} m \\ w \\ y \end{array} \right)^{n+1} d + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\begin{array}{c} m \\ w \\ y \end{array} \right)^{n+1} d + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\begin{array}{c} m \\ w \\ y \end{array} \right)^{n+1} d + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\begin{array}{c} m \\ w \\ y \end{array} \right)^{n+1} d + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\begin{array}{c} m \\ w \\ y \end{array} \right)^{n+1} d + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\begin{array}{c} m \\ w \\ y \end{array} \right)^{n+1} d + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\begin{array}{c} m \\ w \\ y \end{array} \right)^{n+1} d + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\begin{array}{c} m \\ w \\ y \end{array} \right)^{n+1} d + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\begin{array}{c} m \\ w \\ y \end{array} \right)^{n+1} d + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\begin{array}{c} m \\ w \\ y \end{array} \right)^{n+1} d + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\begin{array}{c} m \\ w \\ y \end{array} \right)^{n+1} d + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\begin{array}{c} m \\ w \\ y \end{array} \right)^{n+1} d + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\begin{array}{c} m \\ w \\ y \end{array} \right)^{n+1} d + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\begin{array}{c} m \\ w \\ y \end{array} \right)^{n+1} d + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\begin{array}{c} m \\ w \\ y \end{array} \right)^{n+1} d + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\begin{array}{c} m \\ w \\ y \end{array} \right)^{n+1} d + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\begin{array}{c} m \\ w \\ y \end{array} \right)^{n+1} d + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\begin{array}{c} m \\ w \\ d + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\begin{array}{c} m \\ w \\ d + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right)^{n+1} d + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\begin{array}{c} m \\ w \\ d + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\begin{array}{c} m \\ w \\ d + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right)^{n+1} d + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\begin{array}{c} m \\ w \\ d + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\begin{array}{c} m \\ w \\ d + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\begin{array}{c} m \\ w \\ d + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\begin{array}{c} m \\ w \\ d + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right)^{n+1} d + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\begin{array}{c} m$$

 $- [N]^{T} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\prod_{wx}^{n} \frac{\partial P_{cow}^{n}}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\prod_{wy}^{n} \frac{\partial P_{cow}^{n}}{\partial y} \right) \right] d =$

- $B^{\mathrm{T}}_{w}^{n}Bd$ · d_{cow}^{n}

其中:

$${}^{n}_{w} = \begin{bmatrix} {}^{n}_{wx} & 0 \\ {}^{n}_{wy} & {}^{n}_{yy} \end{bmatrix},$$

 $d_{cow}^{n} = \begin{bmatrix} P_{cow1}^{n} & P_{cow2}^{n} & \dots & P_{cowN}^{n} \end{bmatrix}^{\mathrm{T}}$

式 (28)中的第 4部分可写成如下:

$$[N]^{\mathrm{T}} [\phi^{n} C_{f}^{n} \frac{\widetilde{P}_{o}^{n+1}}{(t)^{n}} \frac{\widetilde{P}_{o}^{n}}{(t)^{n}}]\mathrm{d} = \frac{1}{(t)^{n}} [N]^{\mathrm{T}} [\phi^{n} C_{f}^{n}] [N] \mathrm{d} \cdot d^{n+1} - \frac{1}{(t)^{n}} [N]^{\mathrm{T}} [\phi^{n} C_{f}^{n}] [N] \mathrm{d} \cdot d^{n} \qquad (35)$$

其中:

$$N = \begin{bmatrix} N_1(\overline{x}) & N_2(\overline{x}) & \dots & N_N(\overline{x}) \end{bmatrix}$$

把式 (32)、(33)、(34)和式 (35)代入式 (28),便 得到其积分弱形式并写成矩阵表示形式如下:

$$[K_o]d^{n+1} = [F_o]$$
(36)

其中:

$$[K_{o}] = [K_{o1}] + [K_{o2}]$$

$$[F_{o}] = [F_{o1}] + [F_{o2}] + [F_{o3}]$$

$$[K_{o1}] = B^{T} (\binom{n}{o} + \frac{n}{w})Bd ,$$

$$[K_{o2}] = \frac{1}{(t)^{n}} [N]^{T} (\Phi C_{f})^{n} Nd$$

$$[F_{o1}] = B^{\mathrm{T}} {}_{w}^{n} B \mathrm{d} \cdot d_{cow}^{n}$$

$$[F_{o2}] = N^{\mathrm{T}} q_{v}^{n} \mathrm{d} ,$$

$$[F_{o3}] = \frac{1}{(t)^n} N^{\mathrm{T}} (\Phi C_f)^n N \mathrm{d} \cdot d^n$$

同理对于水相饱和度方程(11),在求解域 上
 采用伽辽金法得到其等效积分格式: [N]^T[R,]d
 (34) = 0;经分部积分得到其积分弱形式,其推导过程与

上述压力方程类似,写成矩阵表示形式如下:

$$[K_{s}]f^{s+1} = [F_{s}]$$
(37)

其中:

$$[K_s] = \frac{1}{(t)^n} N^{\mathrm{T}} \phi^n N \mathrm{d} ,$$

$$f^{n+1} = [S^{n+1}_{w1} \quad S^{n+1}_{w2} \quad \dots \quad S^{n+1}_{wN} \quad J^{\mathrm{T}}$$

$$[F_{s}] = [F_{s1}] + [F_{s2}] + [F_{s3}] + [F_{s4}]$$

$$[F_{s1}] = B^{T} {}_{w}^{n} B d \cdot d_{cow}^{n},$$

$$[F_{s2}] = -B \quad WB \mathbf{d} \cdot \mathbf{a}$$
$$[F_{s3}] = N^{\mathrm{T}} q_{W}^{n} \mathbf{d} ,$$

$$[F_{s4}] = \frac{1}{(t)^n} N^{\mathrm{T}} \phi^n N \mathrm{d} \cdot f$$

3.3 边界条件处理

按照上述方法得到的总体刚度矩阵是奇异的,因 而它的逆不存在,故在求解之前,必须将边界条件引 入方程中。

对油藏数值模拟问题,常遇到两类边界条件,一 类是封闭边界(断层),另一类是定压边界(活跃边底 水、定压及定产油水井边界)。封闭边界属于第二类 边界条件,在上述方程的推导过程中直接代入方程, 隐含地自然得到满足。定压边界属于第一类边界条 件,也叫做强制性边界条件,本文通过罚函数法引入 强制性边界条件。方程(28)在引入边界条件后,形 式如下:

$$\{ [K_o] + [K_{oa}] \} d^{n+1} = [F_o] + [F_{oa}]$$
(38)

 $[K_{oa}] = N^{T}Nd$, $[F_{oa}] = N^{T}P_{w}d$, 其中为 罚函数取值 $(10^{5} \sim 10^{9})K_{oa}$

在饱和度求解时,注水井井壁及边水和底水边界 处均作为强制性边界条件处理: *S*_w = 1 - *S*_o,;其它则 作为封闭边界。方程 (29)在引入边界条件后,形式 如下:

$$\{ [K_s] + [K_{sa}] \} f^{n+1} = [F_s] + [F_{sa}]$$
 (39)

$$[K_{sa}] = N^{\mathrm{T}}Nd$$
, $[F_{sa}] = N^{\mathrm{T}}S_{w}d$

4 程序流程

按照上述计算方法的原理,编写相应的计算程 序,程序流程如下。

4.1 在求解域 中布置 N个节点,由这些节点拟合 任意点的场函数值

4.2 给求解域 布置背景网格,这些背景网格与节 点无关,仅用来完成区域积分

4.3 在每个背景网格内布置高斯积分点

4 4 循环所有的节点,计算所有节点和高斯积分点 的形函数及其导数

4.5 对时间 *"*循环,求解每一时刻的油相压力场和 水相饱和度场的分布。

4.5.1 循环所有背景网格

4. 5.1.1 对背景网格内的高斯点进行循环

4.5.1.2 若高斯点在 则进行 4.5.1.2-4.5.1.4,否 则转至 4.5.1.5

4 5.1.3 由 4 4可得每一高斯积分点的形函数及其 导数,并组装矩阵 *B*

4.5.1.4 组装系数矩阵 [K_o]和载荷列阵 [F_o]

4.5.1.5结束高斯点的循环

结束背景网格循环。

4.5.2 引入边界条件循环所有边界,在边界线上布置高斯积分点并完成边界积分并组装系数矩阵 [K_{oa}]和载荷列阵[F_{oa}]。

4.5.3 求解方程 (29)得到各节点在此时刻的场函 数值,进而求的整个求解域上的压力场分布。

4.5.4 循环 4.5.1-4.5.3中的各步骤来求解此时刻的饱和度场分布(代入相应的系数矩阵即可)。

4.6 **结束程序**

5 算例分析

油藏均质等厚,岩石和流体均微可压缩,流体渗流符合达西定律,不考虑毛管压力和重力的影响。如

表 1 相对渗透率与饱和度天系												
序号	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sw Kro Krw	0. 00 0. 88 0. 00	0. 10 0. 84 0. 00	0. 20 0. 78 0. 00	0. 30 0. 69 0. 03	0. 40 0. 55 0. 07	0.50 0.31 0.11	0.60 0.19 0.16	0.70 0.10 0.23	0 80 0 02 0 30	0.88 0.00 0.37	0 94 0 00 0 48	1. 00 0. 00 0. 60

图 1所示油层长 300 m,宽 300 m,油藏厚度为 h = 10 m.孔隙度 $\phi = 0.25$,绝对渗透率 $K = 1 \, \mu m^2$ 综合导 压系数为 $C_f = 1 \times 10^4$ /MPa,油黏度 $\mu_o = 5 \text{ mPa} \cdot \text{s}$, 水黏度 $\mu_{i} = 1 \text{ mPa} \cdot s$,原始地层压力为 $P_{i} = 12$ MPa,原始含油饱和度为 $S_o = 0$ 8即含水饱和度 S = 0. 2,注入井井底定压 Piv = 15 MPa,生产井井底定压 $P_w = 10$ MPa。其相对渗透率与饱和度关系如下表 1 所示。





图 2 13 ×13 = 169规则布点模型

调用程序对上述问题进行求解,影响域半径 dml = 2 0 ×s/9/,时间步长取为 0.01 d,罚函数 $= 10^{7}$,采用 9点高斯积分计算。图 2为 13 ×13 = 169规则 布点图,背景积分网格尺寸取为 50 m.图 3及图 4分





图 4 两天后的水相饱和度分布

别为计算 200步后即两天后的油相压力和水相饱和 度的分布。图 5为 21 x21 = 441规则布点图,背景积 分网格尺寸取为 25 m,图 6及图 7分别为两天后的 油相压力和水相饱和度的分布。

把本文方法的计算结果与文献 [20]中有限差分 法程序 (采用 10 ×10网格,时间步长 0.01 d)的计算 结果如图 8进行比较,可发现 21 ×21 = 441规则布点 所得到的解与有限差分法基本一致,说明本文方法是 可靠有效的。两种不同布点方案的结果存在差异 .主 要是由于两者的节点影响域半径不同而造成的,关于 如何获得节点的影响域以及最佳节点布置方案目前 还没有有效的方法,有待于进一步研究。



图 7 两天后的水相饱和度分布

结论 7

无网格法是近十年才在各领域中应用起来的一 种新的数值计算方法,本文对其基本的理论及其在 油 水两相渗流问题中的应用进行了研究,并编写了 相应的计算程序进行实例计算。和有限差分法、有限 元法、有限体积法相比,无网格法具有以下的优缺点:

(1)数据结构简单,无网格法只需要各个结点的

独立信息,而不要求单元信息以获得结点间的相互关 系,尤其是使用随机结点时,前处理工作得到进一步 简化,对边界条件的处理更加简单且易于实现。



图 8 两天后的水饱和度分布 (有限差分法)

(2)计算精度高,从已有的计算结果表明无网格 法比有限元法有更高的精度,并且具有高阶连续性, 这保证了结果的连续性,后处理简单,尤其是对局部 高梯度问题,有限差分法、有限元法往往误差较大,结 果失真,而无网格法仍然可获得较高的精度。

(3)计算程序的稳定性及结果的精度过分依赖 于参数的选择如权函数、影响域半径,计算量一般较 有限元大 3-10倍,这些都有待干理论上的进一步完 善。

无网格方法取消了插值函数对网格的依赖,基于 一系列节点进行场函数拟合,这样既避免了网格划分 的复杂过程(插值点可任意布置),又不会碰到网格 畸变这样的问题,所以这种方法具有重要的研究价值 和应用价值。

符号参数的物理意义

", "—水相、油相的密度;

 P_w , P_o (Pa) —水相、油相的压力;

Q_w, Q_a—水相、油相的源 (汇)项,单位时间内单 位地层体积内的产出 (注入)量:

- μ_{a}, μ_{a} —水、油的黏性系数;
- K_{w}, K_{m} —相对渗透率;
- *S*_w, *S*_o 水相、油相的饱和度;

 ϕ —多孔介质的孔隙度;

- P_{cov} —毛管压力;
- *K —*绝对渗透率。

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