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NUMERICAL SIMULATION OF MULTIPHASE FLUID FLOW IN
NATURALLY FRACTURED RESERVOIRS

The University of Oklahoma

PH.D. 1983

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THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA
GRADUATE COLLEGE

NUMERICAL SIMULATION OF MULTIPHASE FLUID FLOW
IN NATURALLY FRACTURED RESERVOIRS

A DISSERTATION
SUBMITTED TO THE GRADUATE FACULTY
in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the
degree of
DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

BY
KURUJIT NAKORNTHAP
Norman, Oklahoma
1982

NUMERICAL SIMULATION OF MULTIPHASE FLUID FLOW
IN NATURALLY FRACTURED RESERVOIRS

A DISSERTATION

APPROVED FOR THE SCHOOL OF
PETROLEUM AND GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING

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ABSTRACT

A new mathematical flow model is derived for characterizing the multiphase fluid flow phenomenon in naturally fractured reservoirs. This new model treats the reservoir as a double porosity medium consisting of a heterogeneous, isotropic primary rock matrix and an anisotropic, heterogeneous fracture. The statistical distribution in space and orientation of the fracture is manifest in terms of the fracture permeability tensor. The model permits flow through the rock matrix and the fracture to be described simultaneously. The fluid interaction terms coupling flow between the rock matrix and fracture, the gravity effects, the capillary forces and the fracture velocity of fluids are all taken into consideration.

According to this model, the numerical simulation program is developed in FORTRAN IV computer code using the finite difference approximation technique, the fully implicit approach, and the Point Successive Over-Relaxation method. Extension of the simulator capability to incorporate the Monte Carlo technique for randomly generating fracture locations is also discussed.

The simulator is run and tested with data from a field example. The results show that the phase pressures respond to each other more spontaneously in the fracture than they do

to the phase pressures in the rock matrix, and vice versa. Furthermore, the velocity of the fluids in the fractures have negligible effect on the results. The results suggest that the conventional way of assuming that fluids first flow from the rock matrix into the fracture and then flow through the fracture toward the wellbore may not be an adequate description of the flow phenomenon in a naturally fractured reservoir.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Numerical simulation is recognized as a valuable tool for reservoir engineering studies. Simulation enables one to forecast field performance under a variety of production schemes. An oil field can only be produced one time; and once the production scheme is selected, it is often irreversible. The advantage of reservoir simulation lies in the fact that the simulation model can be run many times at relatively low cost, allowing engineers to experiment with several sets of input data. Observation of model results helps engineers choose the best set of well locations and production schemes for the reservoir.

Understanding the fluid flow behavior is particularly essential for the successful development of a naturally fractured reservoir. It is estimated that substantial amount of oil reserves lies underground in naturally fractured reservoirs. Because of the usually low primary production from these reservoirs and the increasing scarceness of new oil fields, the application of Enhanced Oil Recovery processes in naturally fractured reservoirs is now receiving a greater attention from researchers. Yet, the fluid flow phenomena

in such reservoirs are not adequately understood; and considerably more research needs to be done in this area. Hence, there is a need for developing new mathematical schemes that encompass many complex features of these reservoirs.

Consequently, the purpose of this study is to develop a three-dimensional, finite-difference simulation scheme based on a new mathematical model for describing multiphase fluid flow in the naturally fractured porous media.

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

A naturally fractured reservoir can be considered as a system of two physical domains. The primary rock matrix which contains large amount of fluids has a rather low permeability; and the fracture which constitutes a small volume but has the ability to transmit a large portion of flow through the porous medium. As a result, researchers tend to describe the fractured reservoir as a double-porosity medium. The study of the naturally fractured reservoir has been the subject of numerous papers over the past several years.

According to Warren and Root²⁴ the double-porosity medium has two classes of porosity. The primary porosity is intergranular and controlled by deposition and lithification. The void systems of sands, sandstones and oolitic limestones are typical of this class. The secondary porosity, on the other hand, is foramenular and is controlled by fracturing, jointing and/or solution in circulating water. Vugs, joints, fissures or fractures which occur in formations such as shale, siltstone, schist, limestone or dolomite are typical of this class of porosity.

The actual naturally fractured reservoir may be visualized as shown in Figure 1. Kazemi et al¹⁴, Duguid and Lee⁸,

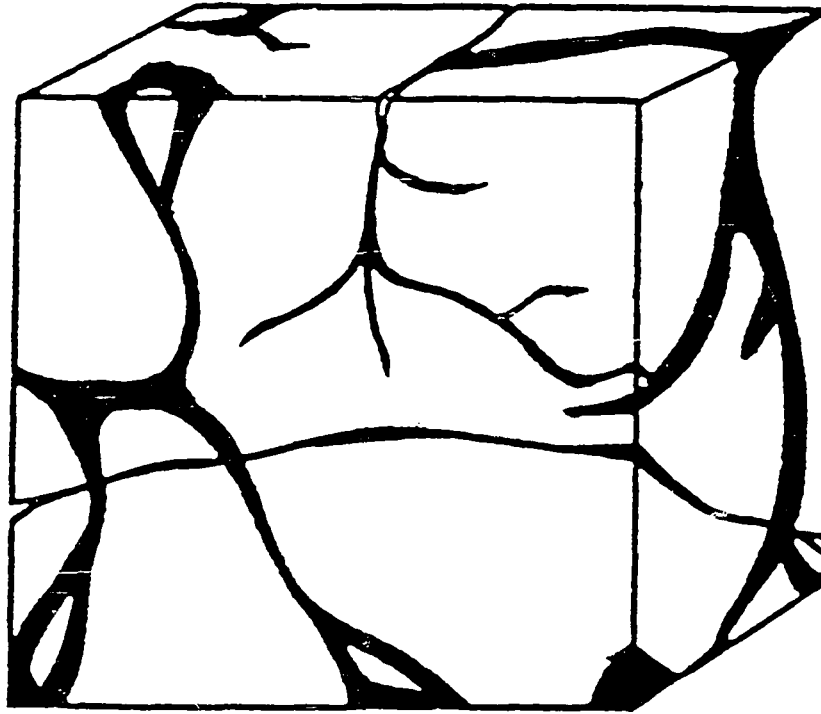


Figure 1. Actual naturally fractured reservoir.

Thomas et al,²² and Evans^{9,10} have shown that any mathematical model for it must include the fluid interaction terms to describe the mass flux of fluid from the primary rock matrix into the fracture. Furthermore, since the flow of fluid in the fracture may be described as continuum flow, it is possible that turbulent flow may occur when abnormally large fractures are found in the vicinity of large pressure gradients such as in the early phases of well drawdown.² The term turbulent flow implies that Darcy's law is not adequate to describe the flow phenomena. When flow deviates from the Darcy's law, the Forchheimer equation is normally used to describe the flow phenomena.¹⁰

The development of fracture flow models has proceeded along two different approaches. These are the statistical approach and the enumerative approach.^{9,10} The statistical approach characterizes a fractured rock mass as a statistically homogeneous medium consisting of a combination of fractures and porous rock matrix. The probability of finding a fracture at any point in the system is the same as finding one at any other point. The enumerative approach, however, attempts to model the actual geometry of both the fractures and the porous rock matrix. The location, orientation, and aperture width of fractures become very important in this approach. An extensive discussion of both approaches as well as references are reported by Evans.^{9,10}

Since the title of this study deals with the numerical

simulation of fractured reservoir, a brief review of mathematical development on this subject seems appropriate and serves the further purpose of laying out the background that led to this study.

A few models have emerged during the past two decades to describe the behavior of naturally fractured reservoirs. Most notably are the models proposed by Warren and Root²⁴ in 1963 and Kazemi¹³ in 1969. Both of these models also describe the fractured reservoir as a double-porosity medium.

In the Warren and Root model the matrix rock containing the primary porosity is homogeneous and isotropic and is contained within a systematic array of identical, rectangular blocks. Superimposed on this system is an orthogonal system of continuous, uniform fractures which are oriented such that each fracture is parallel to one of the principal axes of permeability (See Figure 2). Fluid flow in the reservoir occurs through the fractures, which are anisotropic, with local exchange of fluids between the fracture system and matrix blocks, but flow communication between matrix blocks does not occur.

The Kazemi model differs from the Warren and Root model in that the reservoir consists of a set of uniformly spaced horizontal matrix layers with a set of horizontal fractures as spacers (See Figure 3). The fractures are arranged horizontally whereby fluids flow from matrix layers

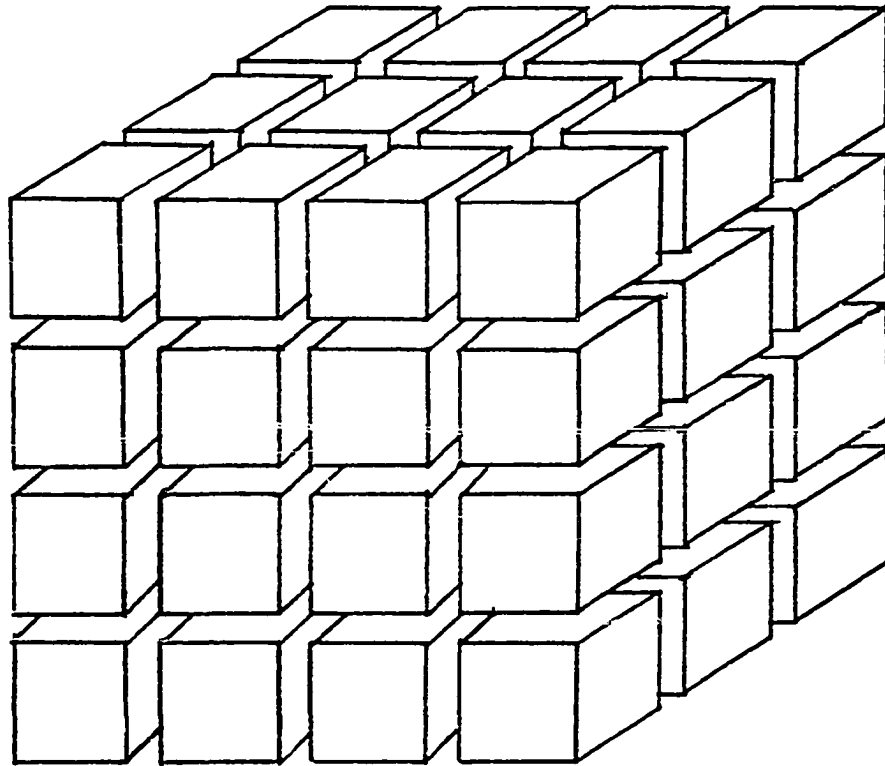


Figure 2. Idealization of a naturally fractured porous medium (Warren and Root model).

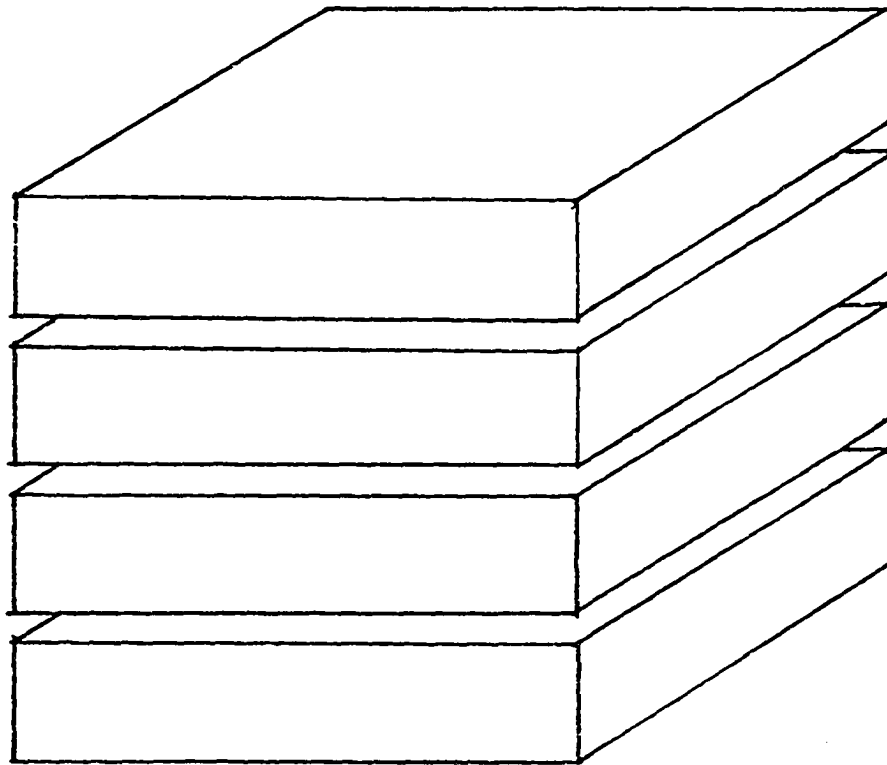


Figure 3. Idealization of a naturally fractured porous medium (Kazemi model).

into the fractures and then the flow converges radially toward the wellbore. This model is used mainly in pressure transient analysis.

Numerical simulation studies of fractured reservoirs have been reported by several researchers. Yamamoto et al²⁵ developed a gas-oil compositional model of a single matrix block with a fracture system located along the mid-depth of the block. The fracture represented the boundary conditions around the block and flow along the fracture was not considered. Recovery mechanisms for various size blocks were studied.

Kazemi et al¹⁴ used the Warren and Root model to develop a three-dimensional simulator for a single phase or two-phase flow of water and oil in fractured reservoirs. Their models accounted for imbibition, gravity effects, relative mobility and variations in reservoir properties. The block Gauss-Seidel method was used to obtain solutions. Results of the simulation runs were given for a quadrant of a five-spot pattern and a five-well reservoir having a dip and natural water influx.

Rossen¹⁶ presented the simulation of naturally fractured reservoir with semi-implicit source terms. The model treated only the flow in the fracture system while considering the rock matrix blocks as source terms. The source terms were functions of the rock matrix and the fluid properties, with fracture saturations and pressures defining

the boundary conditions. Matrix blocks surrounded by gas were assumed not to transfer water from the matrix rock to the fracture and matrix blocks surrounded by water were assumed not to transfer gas from the matrix rock to the fracture.

Duguid and Lee⁸ studied the flow of a single-phase fluid through fractured porous media. Their governing equations are derived from the Darcy's law for fluid flow in the primary pores, equations of motion for fluid flow in the fractures, and two continuity equations. The results were two sets of governing equations, one for each type of porosity. These two sets of equations were coupled by the flow interaction terms between fluid in the primary pores and fluid in the fracture. The finite-element Galerkin method was used to solve this coupled system of equations for transient flow of water in a confined leaky aquifer. Duguid and Lee's work was significant in that it attempted to model simultaneously the flow in both the matrix rock and the fracture, and in their recognition that acceleration terms might have an effect on the equation of motion in the fracture.

Thomas et al²² described the development of a three-dimensional, three-phase model for simulating water, oil and gas flow in a naturally fractured reservoir. The reservoir was assumed to be comprised of a continuous fracture system filled with discontinuous matrix blocks. Therefore, flow in

the reservoir occurred through fracture system with local transfer of fluids between the fractures and the matrix blocks; and there was no communication between the matrix blocks. As a result, the governing equations were derived from three fracture flow equations, one for each phase, coupled with three matrix-fracture flow terms. The mathematical formulation was implicit in pressure, water saturation, and gas saturation or saturation pressure for both the fracture flow and the matrix-fracture flow. A geometrical factor was used in the matrix-fracture flow terms to account for the surface area of the matrix blocks per unit volume and a characteristic length associated with the terms. Hysteresis on relative permeability and capillary pressures as well as the variation of the gas-oil interfacial tension were incorporated into the model. Several examples were given to demonstrate the utility of their simulation model.

Bossie-Codreanu et al⁴ described a new approach for modeling fluid flow in fully or partially fractured reservoir. The approach also assumed that continuous flow paths existed only in the fracture system; and the flow in the matrix rock was accounted for by the matrix-fracture flow terms. The matrix-fracture flows were directly calculated by the model, taking into account capillarity, gravity, pressure difference between the matrix blocks and fractures and pressure gradients across the matrix blocks. The basic feature of their model was the chessboard arrangement of the

fracture and matrix cells: every matrix cell was surrounded by the fracture cells. An example was given for simulation of a reservoir cross section with bottom water injection.

In summary, simulation of multiphase flow through naturally fractured reservoirs is a challenging task and these existing models represent significant advances toward the understanding of this phenomenon. It is believed, however, that certain physical aspects must also be taken into consideration to adequately describe this behavior. For instance, fluids do flow in both the fractures and the matrix rock; and not all the fractures are interconnected. In addition, because of high permeability, flow conductivity in the fractures is much higher than that in the matrix rock.

Consequently, fracture flow sometimes resembles flow in a conduit in which the acceleration (or inertial term) plays an important role in governing the flow. Thus, the use of Darcy's law for flow in fractures may be inadequate.

Recently, Evans^{9,10} has introduced a general mathematical model for multiphase flow through naturally fractured reservoirs which addresses the above shortcomings. It is believed to be the most general analytical model published to date. The model treats fractures as a general statistical entity that exists throughout the reservoir. This permits flow through the primary rock matrix and the fractures to be described simultaneously with a fluid interaction term coupling the flow between the rock matrix blocks and the

fractures. The equations are general in that they allow time and space variations in all fluid and rock properties.

The primary objectives of this dissertation are to derive from the analytical work of Evans a set of diffusivity flow equations and then develop a finite-difference, three-dimensional multiphase simulator for flow of fluids through naturally fractured reservoirs.

CHAPTER III

MATHEMATICAL FORMULATION

3.1 Background and Assumptions

The new mathematical model as proposed by Evans^{9,10} for describing behavior of the naturally fractured reservoirs is based upon the statistical approach. Evans introduces the fracture matrix function $f(\bar{r}, \Omega)$ to represent the distribution of fractures throughout the reservoir system. Furthermore, he shows that the intrinsic permeability tensor for the fracture ($\bar{K}_f$) is related to the fracture matrix function. Hence, the presence or absence of fracture at any point in the reservoir system, as well as the orientation and anisotropy of fracture can be accounted for by manipulating elements in the permeability tensor for that point.

With regard to the model, the following assumptions are made.

1. The reservoir is treated as a double porosity medium. One porosity is associated with the primary rock matrix and the second porosity is associated with the fractures.
2. The rock is an elastic incompressible solid; and the changes in the rock matrix and fracture

porisities are due to reordering and/or reorientation of rock grains.

3. The primary rock matrix is isotropic and heterogeneous, whereas the fractures are anisotropic and heterogeneous.
4. Fluid velocities in both the primary pores and the fractures are assumed to be small.
5. Primary rock matrix pore volume is independent of fracture pressure and conversely for the fracture pore volume.

Other assumptions are introduced as necessary.

3.2 Summary of Governing Equations

The equations necessary for derivations of the multiphase flow equations are summarized below from Evans' paper.^{9,10}

3.2.1 Continuity Equations:

Fracture:

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \cdot \left[\sum_j C_{ijf} \rho_{jf} \vec{V}_{fj} \right] - \sum_j \Gamma_j - \frac{\rho_{is} q_{isf}}{\Delta x \cdot \Delta y \cdot \Delta z} \\ + \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left[\phi_f \sum_j C_{ijf} \rho_{jf} S_{jf} \right] = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Rock Matrix:

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \cdot \left[\sum_j C_{ijl} \rho_{jl} \vec{V}_{lj} \right] + \sum_j \Gamma_j - \frac{\rho_{is} q_{isl}}{\Delta x \cdot \Delta y \cdot \Delta z} \\ + \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left[\phi_l \sum_j C_{ijl} \rho_{jl} S_{jl} \right] = 0 \end{aligned}$$

3.2.2 Equations of Motion:

Fracture:

$$\vec{V}_{fj} = - \frac{k_{rjf} \bar{K}_f}{\mu_{jf}} \cdot [\nabla P_{fj} + \rho_{jf} \frac{1}{g_c} \frac{\partial \bar{V}_{jf}}{\partial t} - \rho_{jf} \frac{g}{g_c} \nabla D]$$

Rock Matrix:

$$\vec{V}_{lj} = - \frac{K_l k_{rlj}}{\mu_{jl}} [\nabla P_{lj} - \rho_{jl} \frac{g}{g_c} \nabla D]$$

where

$$\bar{K}_f = \begin{bmatrix} K_{xx} & K_{xy} & K_{xz} \\ K_{yx} & K_{yy} & K_{yz} \\ K_{zx} & K_{zy} & K_{zz} \end{bmatrix}$$

3.2.3 Fluid Interaction Terms:

$$\Gamma_j = \frac{\beta_j}{\mu_{jl}} [(P_{lj} - P_{fj}) + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n P_{lj} e^{-B_j} - 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} P_{fj} e^{-B_j}]$$

or the steady state condition:

$$\Gamma_j = \frac{\beta_j}{\mu_{jl}} [P_{lj} - P_{fj}]$$

where

$$\beta_j = \frac{K_l k_{rlj} \phi_f C_{ijl} \rho_{jl}}{r_H^2}$$

$$B_j = \frac{K_l k_{rlj} n^2 \pi^2 t}{2 \ell^2 \mu_{jl} \phi_l c_l}$$

3.2.4 Porosity Equations:

Fracture:

$$\frac{\partial \phi_f}{\partial t} = \phi_f (1 - \phi_f) C_f \frac{\partial P_f}{\partial t} - \phi_l \phi_f C_l \frac{\partial P_l}{\partial t}$$

Rock Matrix:

$$\frac{\partial \phi_1}{\partial t} = \phi_1(1 - \phi_1)C_1 \frac{\partial P_1}{\partial t} - \phi_1\phi_f C_f \frac{\partial P_f}{\partial t}$$

3.2.5 Required Auxillary Equations:

Saturations:

$$S_{gf} + S_{wf} + S_{of} = 1 \quad (\text{fracture})$$

$$S_{gl} + S_{wl} + S_{ol} = 1 \quad (\text{rock matrix})$$

Capillary Pressures:

$$P_{cgof} = P_{fg} - P_{fo} \quad (\text{fracture})$$

$$P_{cowf} = P_{fo} - P_{fw} \quad (\text{fracture})$$

$$P_{cgo1} = P_{lg} - P_{lo} \quad (\text{rock matrix})$$

$$P_{cow1} = P_{lo} - P_{lw} \quad (\text{rock matrix})$$

Conservation of mass of each fluid phase:

$$\sum_i C_{igl} = 1 \quad (\text{rock matrix})$$

$$\sum_i C_{iol} = 1 \quad (\text{rock matrix})$$

$$\sum_i C_{iwl} = 1 \quad (\text{rock matrix})$$

$$\sum_i C_{igf} = 1 \quad (\text{fracture})$$

$$\sum_i C_{iof} = 1 \quad (\text{fracture})$$

$$\sum_i C_{iwf} = 1 \quad (\text{fracture})$$

3.3 Black Oil Model

The multiphase fluid flow in porous medium refers to

the simultaneous flow of three fluid phases: gas, oil, and water phases. In a fully general compositional model there are N chemical species or components, each of which may exist in any or all of the three phases. However, this very general compositional model is extremely difficult to set up and solve. Accordingly, a simplified black oil model (or two-component hydrocarbon system)¹⁵ is used in this simulation study. It is assumed that no mass transfer occurs between the water phase, and the gas and oil phases. There are three components involved: water, oil and gas components (i.e., the hydrocarbon system has only two components: oil and gas). The oil component is the residual liquid at atmospheric pressure left after a differential vaporization and the gas component is the remaining fluid. To avoid confusion, the capital letter subscripts will be used to identify components (i's) and the lower-case subscripts will be used to identify phases (j's). Further, the subscript S will be used to indicate standard conditions.

Let ρ_{OS} be the density of the oil component, and ρ_{GS} be the density of the gas component, both measured at standard conditions. If the formation volume factor for each phase is denoted by B_j , and the dissolved gas-oil ratio by R_{SO} , it can be demonstrated that the respective mass fractions C_{ij} in the governing equations for the black oil model are:

For fracture flow:

$$C_{Wgf} = 0 \quad ; \quad C_{Ogf} = 0 \quad ; \quad C_{Ggf} = 1$$

$$C_{Wof} = 0 \quad ; \quad C_{Oof} = \frac{\rho_{OSf}}{B_{of}\rho_{of}} \quad ; \quad C_{Gof} = \frac{R_{sof}\rho_{GSf}}{B_{of}\rho_{of}}$$

$$C_{Wwf} = 1 \quad ; \quad C_{Owf} = 0 \quad ; \quad C_{Gwf} = 0$$

For rock matrix flow:

$$C_{Wg1} = 0 \quad ; \quad C_{Og1} = 0 \quad ; \quad C_{Gg1} = 1$$

$$C_{Wo1} = 0 \quad ; \quad C_{Oo1} = \frac{\rho_{OS1}}{B_{o1}\rho_{o1}} \quad ; \quad C_{Go1} = \frac{R_{sol}\rho_{GS1}}{B_{o1}\rho_{o1}}$$

$$C_{Ww1} = 1 \quad ; \quad C_{Ow1} = 0 \quad ; \quad C_{Gw1} = 0$$

Furthermore,

$$\rho_{GS1} = \rho_{GSf} = \rho_{GS}$$

$$\rho_{OS1} = \rho_{OSf} = \rho_{OS}$$

$$\rho_{WS1} = \rho_{WSf} = \rho_{WS}$$

and

$$\rho_{gf} = \frac{\rho_{GSF}}{B_{gf}} \quad ; \quad \rho_{of} = \frac{(R_{sof}\rho_{GSf} + \rho_{OSf})}{B_{of}} \quad ; \quad \rho_{wf} = \frac{\rho_{WSf}}{B_{wf}}$$

$$\rho_{g1} = \frac{\rho_{GSL}}{B_{g1}} \quad ; \quad \rho_{o1} = \frac{(R_{sol}\rho_{GS1} + \rho_{OS1})}{B_{o1}} \quad ; \quad \rho_{w1} = \frac{\rho_{WS1}}{B_{w1}}$$

3.4 Tilted Reservoir

The effects of gravity on fluid flow in a tilted reservoir are manifest in terms of ∇D in the governing equations. In the present coordinate convention, as shown in Figure 4, the X, Y and Z are principal axes of the reservoir stratum, and D is the vertical elevation from datum plane (positive downward). Let's define (see Figure 4)

α = angle of the x axis with the horizontal plane

β = angle of the y axis with the horizontal plane

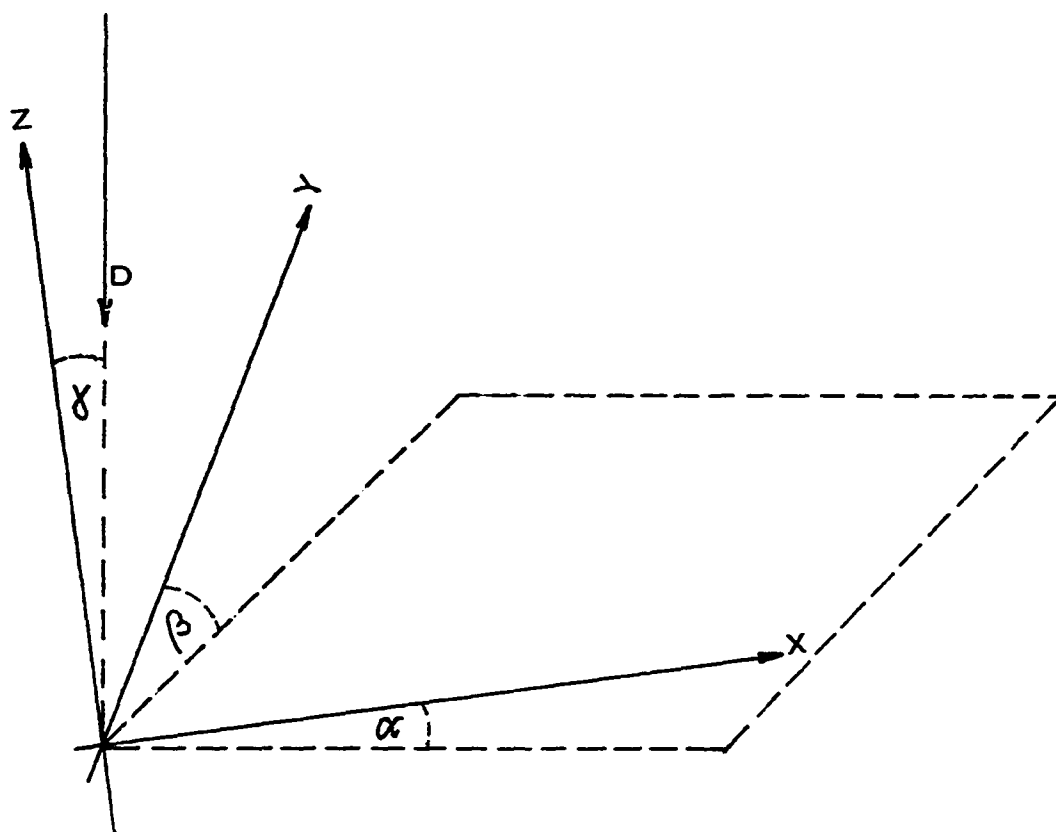


Figure 4. Coordinate convention.

γ = angle of the z axis with the vertical plane

Hence,

$$D = -x \sin \alpha - y \sin \beta - z \cos \gamma$$

And since

$$\nabla D = \frac{\partial D}{\partial x} \hat{i} + \frac{\partial D}{\partial y} \hat{j} + \frac{\partial D}{\partial z} \hat{k}$$

Thus,

$$\frac{\partial D}{\partial x} = -\sin \alpha$$

$$\frac{\partial D}{\partial y} = -\sin \beta$$

$$\frac{\partial D}{\partial z} = -\cos \gamma$$

For the special case when the reservoir is horizontal:

$$\alpha = 0, \beta = 0, \gamma = 0.$$

Thus,

$$\frac{\partial D}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial D}{\partial y} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial D}{\partial z} = -1$$

3.5 Derivation of the Flow Equations

3.5.1 Rock Matrix

The continuity equation for rock matrix in its general form is written as:

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \cdot \left[\sum_j C_{ij1} \rho_{j1} \vec{V}_{1j} \right] + \sum_j r_j - \frac{\rho_{is} q_{is1}}{\Delta x \cdot \Delta y \cdot \Delta z} \\ + \frac{\partial}{\partial t} [\phi_1 \sum_j C_{ij1} \rho_{j1} S_{j1}] = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

for the components: $i = \text{oil, water, and gas}$. This equation may be written as:

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \cdot [C_{igl}\rho_{gl}\vec{V}_{lg} + C_{iol}\rho_{ol}\vec{V}_{lo} + C_{iwl}\rho_{wl}\vec{V}_{lw}] + [\Gamma_g + \Gamma_o + \Gamma_w]_i \\ - \frac{\rho_{is}q_{isl}}{\Delta x \cdot \Delta y \cdot \Delta z} + \frac{\partial}{\partial t}[\phi_1(C_{igl}\rho_{gl}S_{gl} + C_{iol}\rho_{ol}S_{ol} + C_{iwl}\rho_{wl}S_{wl})] = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

Upon substitution of the appropriate mass fractions (C_{ij}) for the black oil model we have:

For Water Component

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \cdot \left[\frac{\rho_{ws}}{B_{wl}} \vec{V}_{lw} \right] + [\Gamma_g + \Gamma_o + \Gamma_w]_w - \frac{\rho_{ws}q_{wsl}}{\Delta x \cdot \Delta y \cdot \Delta z} \\ + \frac{\partial}{\partial t} [\phi_1 \rho_{ws} S_{wl} / B_{wl}] = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

For Oil Component

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \cdot \left[\frac{\rho_{os}}{B_{ol}} \vec{V}_{lo} \right] + [\Gamma_g + \Gamma_o + \Gamma_w]_o - \frac{\rho_{os}q_{osl}}{\Delta x \cdot \Delta y \cdot \Delta z} \\ + \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left[\frac{\phi_1 \rho_{ol} S_{ol}}{B_{ol}} \right] = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

For Gas Component

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \cdot \left[\frac{\rho_{gs}}{B_{gl}} \vec{V}_{lg} + \frac{R_{sol}\rho_{gs}}{B_{ol}} \vec{V}_{lo} \right] + [\Gamma_g + \Gamma_o + \Gamma_w]_g - \frac{\rho_{gs}q_{gsl}}{\Delta x \cdot \Delta y \cdot \Delta z} \\ + \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left[\phi_1 \left(\frac{\rho_{gs}S_{gl}}{B_{gl}} + \frac{R_{sol}\rho_{gs}S_{ol}}{B_{ol}} \right) \right] = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

At this point it is assumed that water is an incompressible fluid (i.e., $B_{wl} = B_{wf} = 1$ and thus $\rho_{wl} = \rho_{wf} = \rho_{ws}$). Further, the fluid interaction terms are assumed to be steady state and follow the form:

$$[\Gamma_j]_i = \frac{\beta_j}{\mu_{j1}} [P_{1j} - P_{fj}] \quad (6)$$

Although the mass flow rate from the rock matrix into the fracture is considered in its original form to be unsteady, this assumption is justified by the fact that the interaction equation shows the rate approaching steady state as time becomes larger. Thus, upon substitution of appropriate C_{ij} 's for the black oil model, it follows that:

For Water Component

$$[\Gamma_g]_W = 0 \quad (7)$$

$$[\Gamma_o]_W = 0 \quad (8)$$

$$[\Gamma_w]_W = \frac{K_1 k_{r1w} \phi_f \rho_{WS}}{r_H^1 \mu_{w1} B_{w1}} (P_{1w} - P_{fw}) \quad (9)$$

For Oil Component

$$[\Gamma_g]_O = 0 \quad (10)$$

$$[\Gamma_o]_O = \frac{K_1 k_{r1o} \phi_f \rho_{OS}}{r_H^1 \mu_{o1} B_{o1}} (P_{1o} - P_{fo}) \quad (11)$$

$$[\Gamma_w]_O = 0 \quad (12)$$

For Gas Component

$$[\Gamma_g]_G = \frac{K_1 k_{r1g} \phi_f \rho_{GS}}{r_H^1 \mu_{g1} B_{g1}} (P_{1g} - P_{fg}) \quad (13)$$

$$[\Gamma_o]_G = \frac{K_1 k_{r1o} \phi_f^R \rho_{GS}}{r_h^1 \mu_{o1} B_{o1}} (P_{1o} - P_{fo}) \quad (14)$$

$$[\Gamma_w]_G = 0 \quad (15)$$

These fluid interaction terms together with the equations of motion in rock matrix are substituted into the

respective continuity equations.

For Water Component

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \cdot \left[\frac{K_1 k_{r1w}}{B_{w1} \mu_{w1}} \left\{ \nabla P_{1w} - \rho_{w1} \frac{g}{g_c} \nabla D \right\} \right] - \left[\frac{K_1 k_{r1w} \phi_f}{r_H \mu_{w1} B_{w1}} (P_{1w} - P_{fw}) \right] \\ + \frac{q_{ws1}}{\Delta x \cdot \Delta y \cdot \Delta z} = \phi_1 \frac{\partial (S_{w1}/B_{w1})}{\partial t} \end{aligned} \quad (16)$$

For Oil Component

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \cdot \left[\frac{K_1 k_{r1o}}{B_{o1} \mu_{o1}} \left\{ \nabla P_{1o} - \rho_{o1} \frac{g}{g_c} \nabla D \right\} \right] - \left[\frac{K_1 k_{r1o} \phi_f}{r_H \mu_{o1} B_{o1}} (P_{1o} - P_{fo}) \right] \\ + \frac{q_{os1}}{\Delta x \cdot \Delta y \cdot \Delta z} = \phi_1 \frac{\partial (S_{o1}/B_{o1})}{\partial t} \end{aligned} \quad (17)$$

For Gas Component

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \cdot \left[\frac{K_1 k_{r1g}}{B_{g1} \mu_{g1}} \left\{ \nabla P_{1g} - \rho_{g1} \frac{g}{g_c} \nabla D \right\} \right] \\ + \nabla \cdot \left[\frac{R_{s1} K_1 k_{r1o}}{B_{o1} \mu_{o1}} \left\{ \nabla P_{1o} - \rho_{o1} \frac{g}{g_c} \nabla D \right\} \right] \\ - \left[\frac{K_1 k_{r1g} \phi_f}{r_H \mu_{g1} B_{g1}} (P_{1g} - P_{fg}) + \frac{K_1 k_{r1o} \phi_f R_{s1}}{r_H \mu_{o1} B_{o1}} (P_{1o} - P_{fo}) \right] \\ + \frac{q_{gs1}}{\Delta x \cdot \Delta y \cdot \Delta z} = \phi_1 \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (S_{g1}/B_{g1} + R_{s1} S_{o1}/B_{o1}) \end{aligned} \quad (18)$$

3.5.2 Fracture

Similar to the rock matrix, the continuity equation for fracture in its general form can be written as:

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \cdot \left[\sum_j C_{ijf} \rho_{jff} \vec{V}_{fj} \right] - \sum_j r_j - \frac{\rho_{jsf} q_{isf}}{\Delta x \cdot \Delta y \cdot \Delta z} + \frac{\partial}{\partial t} [\phi_f \sum_j C_{ijf} \rho_{jff} S_{jff}] \\ = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (19)$$

The substitution of the appropriate mass fractions (C_{ij}) for the black oil model produce:

For Water Component

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \cdot \left[\frac{\rho_{ws} \vec{V}_{fw}}{B_{wf}} \right] - [\Gamma_g + \Gamma_o + \Gamma_w] W - \frac{\rho_{ws} q_{ws1}}{\Delta x \cdot \Delta y \cdot \Delta z} \\ + \frac{\partial}{\partial t} [\phi_f \rho_{ws} S_{wf} / B_{wf}] = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (20)$$

For Oil Component

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \cdot \left[\frac{\rho_{os} \vec{V}_{fo}}{B_{of}} \right] - [\Gamma_g + \Gamma_o + \Gamma_w] O - \frac{\rho_{os} q_{os1}}{\Delta x \cdot \Delta y \cdot \Delta z} \\ + \frac{\partial}{\partial t} [\phi_f \rho_{os} S_{of} / B_{of}] = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (21)$$

For Gas Component

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \cdot \left[\frac{\rho_{gs} \vec{V}_{fg}}{B_{gf}} + \frac{R_{sof} \rho_{gs} \vec{V}_{fo}}{B_{of}} \right] - [\Gamma_g + \Gamma_o + \Gamma_w] G - \frac{\rho_{gs} q_{gs1}}{\Delta x \cdot \Delta y \cdot \Delta z} \\ + \frac{\partial}{\partial t} [\phi_f (\rho_{gs} S_{gf} / B_{gf} + R_{sof} \rho_{gs} S_{of} / B_{of})] = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (22)$$

The equation of motion in the fracture contains the tensor as well as the vector terms, and can be written in the form below (for phases: j = oil, water and gas).

$$\vec{V}_{fj} = - \frac{k_{rjf}}{\mu_{jf}} \begin{bmatrix} K_{xx} & K_{xy} & K_{xz} \\ K_{yx} & K_{yy} & K_{yz} \\ K_{zx} & K_{zy} & K_{zz} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial P_{fj}}{\partial x} + \rho_{jf} \frac{1}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fjx}}{\partial t} - \rho_{jf} \frac{g}{g_c} \frac{\partial D}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial P_{fj}}{\partial y} + \rho_{jf} \frac{1}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fjy}}{\partial t} - \rho_{jf} \frac{g}{g_c} \frac{\partial D}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial P_{fj}}{\partial z} + \rho_{jf} \frac{1}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fjz}}{\partial t} - \rho_{jf} \frac{g}{g_c} \frac{\partial D}{\partial z} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
= & - \frac{k_{rjf}}{\mu_{jf}} \left[\hat{i} \left\{ K_{xx} \left(\frac{\partial P_{fj}}{\partial x} + \frac{\rho_{jf}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fjx}}{\partial t} - \rho_{jf} \frac{g}{g_c} \frac{\partial D}{\partial x} \right) \right. \right. \\
& + K_{xy} \left(\frac{\partial P_{fj}}{\partial y} + \frac{\rho_{jf}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fjy}}{\partial t} - \rho_{jf} \frac{g}{g_c} \frac{\partial D}{\partial y} \right) \\
& + K_{xz} \left(\frac{\partial P_{fj}}{\partial z} + \frac{\rho_{jf}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fjz}}{\partial t} - \rho_{jf} \frac{g}{g_c} \frac{\partial D}{\partial z} \right) \left. \right\} \\
& + \hat{j} \left\{ K_{yx} \left(\frac{\partial P_{fj}}{\partial x} + \frac{\rho_{jf}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fjx}}{\partial t} - \rho_{jf} \frac{g}{g_c} \frac{\partial D}{\partial x} \right) \right. \\
& + K_{yy} \left(\frac{\partial P_{fj}}{\partial y} + \frac{\rho_{jf}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fjy}}{\partial t} - \rho_{jf} \frac{g}{g_c} \frac{\partial D}{\partial y} \right) \\
& + K_{yz} \left(\frac{\partial P_{fj}}{\partial z} + \frac{\rho_{jf}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fjz}}{\partial t} - \rho_{jf} \frac{g}{g_c} \frac{\partial D}{\partial z} \right) \left. \right\} \\
& + \hat{k} \left\{ K_{zx} \left(\frac{\partial P_{fj}}{\partial x} + \frac{\rho_{jf}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fjx}}{\partial t} - \rho_{jf} \frac{g}{g_c} \frac{\partial D}{\partial x} \right) \right. \\
& + K_{zy} \left(\frac{\partial P_{fj}}{\partial y} + \frac{\rho_{jf}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fjy}}{\partial t} - \rho_{jf} \frac{g}{g_c} \frac{\partial D}{\partial y} \right) \\
& + K_{zz} \left(\frac{\partial P_{fj}}{\partial z} + \frac{\rho_{jf}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fjz}}{\partial t} - \rho_{jf} \frac{g}{g_c} \frac{\partial D}{\partial z} \right) \left. \right\} \left. \right] \quad (23)
\end{aligned}$$

Upon substitution of the above expressions and the fluid interaction terms into the respective continuity equations for water, oil and gas components the fracture equations (20, (21) and (22) become

For Water Component

$$\begin{aligned}
\nabla \cdot \left[\frac{k_{rwf}}{B_{wf} \mu_{wf}} \left[\hat{i} \left\{ K_{xx} \left(\frac{\partial P_{fw}}{\partial x} + \frac{\rho_{wf}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fwx}}{\partial t} - \rho_{wf} \frac{g}{g_c} \frac{\partial D}{\partial x} \right) \right. \right. \right. \\
\left. + \frac{\rho_{wf}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fwy}}{\partial t} - \rho_{wf} \frac{g}{g_c} \frac{\partial D}{\partial y} \right) + K_{xz} \left(\frac{\partial P_{fw}}{\partial z} + \frac{\rho_{wf}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fwz}}{\partial t} - \rho_{wf} \frac{g}{g_c} \frac{\partial D}{\partial z} \right) \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \hat{j} \{ K_{yx} (\frac{\partial P_{fw}}{\partial x} + \frac{\rho_{wf}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fwx}}{\partial t} - \rho_{wf} \frac{g}{g_c} \frac{\partial D}{\partial x}) + K_{yy} (\frac{\partial P_{fw}}{\partial y} + \frac{\rho_{wf}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fwy}}{\partial t} \\
& - \rho_{wf} \frac{g}{g_c} \frac{\partial D}{\partial y}) + K_{yz} (\frac{\partial P_{fw}}{\partial z} + \frac{\rho_{wf}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{f wz}}{\partial t} - \rho_{wf} \frac{g}{g_c} \frac{\partial D}{\partial z}) \} \\
& + \hat{k} \{ K_{zx} (\frac{\partial P_{fw}}{\partial x} + \frac{\rho_{wf}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fwx}}{\partial t} - \rho_{wf} \frac{g}{g_c} \frac{\partial D}{\partial x}) \\
& + K_{zy} (\frac{\partial P_{fw}}{\partial y} + \frac{\rho_{wf}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fwy}}{\partial t} - \rho_{wf} \frac{g}{g_c} \frac{\partial D}{\partial y}) \\
& + K_{zz} (\frac{\partial P_{fw}}{\partial z} + \frac{\rho_{wf}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{f wz}}{\partial t} - \rho_{wf} \frac{g}{g_c} \frac{\partial D}{\partial z}) \} \} \} \\
& + [\frac{K_1^k r_{1w} \phi_f}{r_H^{1\mu} w_1 B_{w1}} (P_{1w} - P_{fw})] + \frac{q_{wsf}}{\Delta x \cdot \Delta y \cdot \Delta z} = \phi_f \frac{\partial}{\partial t} [S_{wf}/B_{wf}] \quad (24)
\end{aligned}$$

For Oil Component

$$\begin{aligned}
& \nabla \cdot [\frac{k_{rof}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} [\hat{i} \{ K_{xx} (\frac{\partial P_{fo}}{\partial x} + \frac{\rho_{of}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fox}}{\partial t} - \rho_{of} \frac{g}{g_c} \frac{\partial D}{\partial x}) + K_{xy} (\frac{\partial P_{fo}}{\partial y} + \\
& \frac{\rho_{of}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{foy}}{\partial t} - \rho_{of} \frac{g}{g_c} \frac{\partial D}{\partial y}) + K_{xz} (\frac{\partial P_{fo}}{\partial z} + \frac{\rho_{of}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{foz}}{\partial t} - \rho_{of} \frac{g}{g_c} \frac{\partial D}{\partial z}) \} \\
& + \hat{j} \{ K_{yx} (\frac{\partial P_{fo}}{\partial x} + \frac{\rho_{of}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fox}}{\partial t} - \rho_{of} \frac{g}{g_c} \frac{\partial D}{\partial x}) + \\
& K_{yy} (\frac{\partial P_{fo}}{\partial y} + \frac{\rho_{of}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{foy}}{\partial t} - \rho_{of} \frac{g}{g_c} \frac{\partial D}{\partial y}) \\
& + K_{yz} (\frac{\partial P_{fo}}{\partial z} + \frac{\rho_{of}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{foz}}{\partial t} - \rho_{of} \frac{g}{g_c} \frac{\partial D}{\partial z}) \} \\
& + \hat{k} \{ K_{zx} (\frac{\partial P_{fo}}{\partial x} + \frac{\rho_{of}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fox}}{\partial t} - \rho_{of} \frac{g}{g_c} \frac{\partial D}{\partial x}) \\
& + K_{zy} (\frac{\partial P_{fo}}{\partial y} + \frac{\rho_{of}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{foy}}{\partial t} - \rho_{of} \frac{g}{g_c} \frac{\partial D}{\partial y}) \\
& + K_{zz} (\frac{\partial P_{fo}}{\partial z} + \frac{\rho_{of}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{foz}}{\partial t} - \rho_{of} \frac{g}{g_c} \frac{\partial D}{\partial z}) \} \} \}
\end{aligned}$$

$$+ \left[\frac{K_1 k_{r1o} \phi_f}{r_H^{1\mu_{ol}} B_{ol}} (P_{1o} - P_{fo}) \right] + \frac{q_{osf}}{\Delta x \cdot \Delta y \cdot \Delta z} = \phi_f \frac{\partial}{\partial t} [S_{of}/B_{of}] \quad (25)$$

For Gas Component

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \cdot \left[\frac{k_{rgf}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \left[\hat{i} \left\{ K_{xx} \left(\frac{\partial P_{fg}}{\partial x} + \frac{\rho_{of}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fgx}}{\partial t} - \rho_{gf} \frac{g}{g_c} \frac{\partial D}{\partial x} \right) + K_{xy} \left(\frac{\partial P_{fg}}{\partial y} \right. \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. + \frac{\rho_{gf}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fgy}}{\partial t} - \rho_{gf} \frac{g}{g_c} \frac{\partial D}{\partial y} \right) + K_{xz} \left(\frac{\partial P_{fg}}{\partial z} + \frac{\rho_{gf}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fgz}}{\partial t} - \rho_{gf} \frac{g}{g_c} \frac{\partial D}{\partial z} \right) \right\} \right. \\ \left. + \hat{j} \left\{ K_{yx} \left(\frac{\partial P_{fg}}{\partial x} + \frac{\rho_{gf}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fgx}}{\partial t} - \rho_{gf} \frac{g}{g_c} \frac{\partial D}{\partial x} \right) + K_{yy} \left(\frac{\partial P_{fg}}{\partial y} + \frac{g}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fgy}}{\partial t} \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. - \rho_{gf} \frac{g}{g_c} \frac{\partial D}{\partial y} \right) + K_{yz} \left(\frac{\partial P_{fg}}{\partial z} + \frac{\rho_{gf}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fgz}}{\partial t} - \rho_{gf} \frac{g}{g_c} \frac{\partial D}{\partial z} \right) \right\} + \hat{k} \left\{ K_{zx} \left(\frac{\partial P_{fg}}{\partial x} \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. + \frac{\rho_{gf}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fgx}}{\partial t} - \rho_{gf} \frac{g}{g_c} \frac{\partial D}{\partial x} \right) + K_{zy} \left(\frac{\partial P_{fg}}{\partial y} + \frac{\rho_{gf}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fgy}}{\partial t} - \rho_{gf} \frac{g}{g_c} \frac{\partial D}{\partial y} \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + K_{zz} \left(\frac{\partial P_{fg}}{\partial z} + \frac{\rho_{gf}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fgz}}{\partial t} - \rho_{gf} \frac{g}{g_c} \frac{\partial D}{\partial z} \right) \right\} \right] + \nabla \cdot \left[\frac{R_{sof} K_{rof}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \left[\hat{i} \left\{ K_{xx} \left(\frac{\partial P_{fo}}{\partial x} \right. \right. \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. + \frac{\rho_{of}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fox}}{\partial t} - \rho_{of} \frac{g}{g_c} \frac{\partial D}{\partial x} \right) + K_{xy} \left(\frac{\partial P_{fo}}{\partial y} + \frac{\rho_{of}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{foy}}{\partial t} - \rho_{of} \frac{g}{g_c} \frac{\partial D}{\partial y} \right) \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. + K_{xz} \left(\frac{\partial P_{fo}}{\partial z} + \frac{\rho_{of}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{foz}}{\partial t} - \rho_{of} \frac{g}{g_c} \frac{\partial D}{\partial z} \right) \right\} + \hat{j} \left\{ K_{yx} \left(\frac{\partial P_{fo}}{\partial x} + \frac{\rho_{of}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fox}}{\partial t} \right. \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. - \rho_{of} \frac{g}{g_c} \frac{\partial D}{\partial x} \right) + K_{yy} \left(\frac{\partial P_{fo}}{\partial y} + \frac{\rho_{of}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{foy}}{\partial t} - \rho_{of} \frac{g}{g_c} \frac{\partial D}{\partial y} \right) + K_{yz} \left(\frac{\partial P_{fo}}{\partial z} \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. + \frac{\rho_{of}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{foz}}{\partial t} - \rho_{of} \frac{g}{g_c} \frac{\partial D}{\partial z} \right) + \hat{k} \left\{ K_{zx} \left(\frac{\partial P_{fo}}{\partial x} + \frac{\rho_{of}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fox}}{\partial t} - \rho_{of} \frac{g}{g_c} \frac{\partial D}{\partial x} \right) \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. + K_{zy} \left(\frac{\partial P_{fo}}{\partial y} + \frac{\rho_{of}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{foy}}{\partial t} - \rho_{of} \frac{g}{g_c} \frac{\partial D}{\partial y} \right) + K_{zz} \left(\frac{\partial P_{fo}}{\partial z} + \frac{\rho_{of}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{foz}}{\partial t} \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. - \rho_{of} \frac{g}{g_c} \frac{\partial D}{\partial z} \right) \right\} \right] + \left[\frac{K_1 k_{r1g} \phi_f}{r_H^{1\mu_{gl}} B_{gl}} (P_{1g} - P_{fg}) + \frac{K_1 k_{r1o} \phi_f R_{sol}}{r_H^{1\mu_{ol}} B_{ol}} (P_{1o} \right. \\ \left. - P_{fo}) \right] + \frac{q_{Gsf}}{\Delta x \cdot \Delta y \cdot \Delta z} = \phi_f \frac{\partial}{\partial t} [S_{gf}/B_{gf} + R_{sof} S_{of}/B_{of}] \quad (26) \end{aligned}$$

3.6 The Flow Equations in Three-Dimensional Forms

The flow equations for water, oil and gas components derived in Section 3.3 constitute the six governing diffusivity equations for multiphase, black-oil, fluid flow in a fractured porous media. By utilizing the auxillary equations of capillary pressures, saturations and tilted reservoir, these six equations can be written in three-dimensional forms as follows.

It should be pointed out that the parameters in these equations have their dimensions in SI units. However, the input data are usually obtained in practical oilfield units. Accordingly, some conversion factors have to be included. The conversion factors between these two unit systems are shown in Appendix A. The comparisons of the equations under the SI units and the oilfield units are given in Appendix B.

3.6.1 The Water Diffusivity Equation in the Matrix Rock

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[\frac{K_1 k_{rlw}}{B_{w1} \mu_{w1}} \left\{ \frac{\partial P_{1w}}{\partial x} + \frac{\rho_{ws}}{B_{w1}} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \alpha \right\} \right] + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[\frac{K_1 k_{rlw}}{B_{w1} \mu_{w1}} \left\{ \frac{\partial P_{1w}}{\partial y} + \frac{\rho_{ws}}{B_{w1}} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \beta \right\} \right] \\
 & + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left[\frac{K_1 k_{rlw}}{B_{w1} \mu_{w1}} \left\{ \frac{\partial P_{1w}}{\partial z} + \frac{\rho_{ws}}{B_{w1}} \frac{g}{g_c} \cos \gamma \right\} \right] - \left[\frac{K_1 k_{rlw} \phi_f}{r_H^2 \mu_{w1} B_{w1}} (P_{1w} - P_{fw}) \right] + \frac{q_{ws1}}{\Delta x \Delta y \Delta z} \\
 & = \phi_1 \left[\frac{1}{B_{w1}} \frac{\partial S_{w1}}{\partial P_{cow1}} \left(\frac{\partial P_{1o}}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial P_{1w}}{\partial t} \right) + S_{w1} \frac{\partial \left(\frac{1}{B_{w1}} \right)}{\partial P_{1w}} \frac{\partial P_{1w}}{\partial t} \right]^* \quad (27)
 \end{aligned}$$

3.6.2 The Oil Diffusivity Equation in the Matrix Rock

*. Since we assume that water is incompressible, this last term becomes zero $\left(\frac{\partial (1/B_{w1})}{\partial P_{1w}} = 0 \right)$.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[\frac{K_1 k_{r1o}}{B_{o1} \mu_{o1}} \left\{ \frac{\partial P_{1o}}{\partial x} + \rho_{o1} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \alpha \right\} \right] + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[\frac{K_1 k_{r1o}}{B_{o1} \mu_{o1}} \frac{\partial P_{1o}}{\partial y} + \rho_{o1} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \beta \right] \\
& + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left[\frac{K_1 k_{r1o}}{B_{o1} \mu_{o1}} \left\{ \frac{\partial P_{1o}}{\partial z} + \rho_{o1} \frac{g}{g_c} \cos \gamma \right\} \right] - \left[\frac{K_1 k_{r1o} \phi_f}{r_H \mu_{o1} B_{o1}} (P_{1o} - P_{fo}) \right] + \frac{q_{os1}}{\Delta x \cdot \Delta y \cdot \Delta z} \\
& = \phi_1 \left[\frac{1}{B_{o1}} \frac{\partial S_{o1}}{\partial t} + S_{o1} \frac{\partial \left(\frac{1}{B_{o1}} \right)}{\partial P_{1o}} \frac{\partial P_{1o}}{\partial t} \right] \quad (28)
\end{aligned}$$

3.6.3 The Gas Diffusivity Equation in the Matrix Rock

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[\frac{K_1 k_{r1g}}{B_{g1} \mu_{g1}} \left\{ \frac{\partial P_{1g}}{\partial x} + \frac{\rho_{Gs}}{B_{g1}} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \alpha \right\} \right] + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[\frac{K_1 k_{r1g}}{B_{g1} \mu_{g1}} \left\{ \frac{\partial P_{1g}}{\partial y} + \frac{\rho_{Gs}}{B_{g1}} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \beta \right\} \right] \\
& + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left[\frac{K_1 k_{r1g}}{B_{g1} \mu_{g1}} \left\{ \frac{\partial P_{1g}}{\partial z} + \frac{\rho_{Gs}}{B_{g1}} \frac{g}{g_c} \cos \gamma \right\} \right] + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[\frac{R_{sol} K_1 k_{r1o}}{B_{o1} \mu_{o1}} \left\{ \frac{\partial P_{1o}}{\partial x} + \rho_{o1} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \alpha \right\} \right] \\
& + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[\frac{R_{sol} K_1 k_{r1o}}{B_{o1} \mu_{o1}} \left\{ \frac{\partial P_{1o}}{\partial y} + \rho_{o1} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \beta \right\} \right] + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left[\frac{R_{sol} K_1 k_{r1o}}{B_{o1} \mu_{o1}} \left\{ \frac{\partial P_{1o}}{\partial z} + \rho_{o1} \frac{g}{g_c} \cos \gamma \right\} \right] \\
& - \left[\frac{K_1 k_{r1g} \phi_f}{r_H \mu_{g1} B_{G1}} (P_{1g} - P_{fg}) + \frac{K_1 k_{r1o} \phi_f R_{sol}}{r_H \mu_{o1} B_{o1}} (P_{1o} - P_{fo}) \right] + \frac{q_{Gs1}}{\Delta x \Delta y \Delta z} \\
& = \phi_1 \left[\left\{ \frac{1}{B_{g1}} \frac{\partial S_{g1}}{\partial P_{cgol}} \left(\frac{\partial P_{1g}}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial P_{1o}}{\partial t} \right) + S_{g1} \frac{\partial \left(\frac{1}{B_{g1}} \right)}{\partial P_{1g}} \frac{\partial P_{1g}}{\partial t} \right\} + \left\{ \frac{R_{sol}}{B_{o1}} \frac{\partial S_{o1}}{\partial t} \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. + R_{sol} S_{o1} \frac{\partial \left(\frac{1}{B_{o1}} \right)}{\partial P_{1o}} \frac{\partial P_{1o}}{\partial t} + \frac{S_{o1}}{B_{o1}} \frac{\partial R_{sol}}{\partial P_{1o}} \frac{\partial P_{1o}}{\partial t} \right\} \right] \quad (29)
\end{aligned}$$

3.6.4 The Water Diffusivity Equation in the Fractures

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[\frac{k_{rwf} K_{xx}}{B_{wf} \mu_{wf}} \left\{ \frac{\partial P_{fw}}{\partial x} + \frac{\rho_{ws}}{B_{wf} g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fwx}}{\partial t} + \frac{\rho_{ws}}{B_{wf}} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \alpha \right\} \right] \\
& + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[\frac{k_{rwf} K_{xy}}{B_{wf} \mu_{wf}} \left\{ \frac{\partial P_{fw}}{\partial y} + \frac{\rho_{ws}}{B_{wf} g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fwy}}{\partial t} + \frac{\rho_{ws}}{B_{wf}} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \beta \right\} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[\frac{k_{rwf} K_{xz}}{B_{wf} \mu_{wf}} \left\{ \frac{\partial P_{fw}}{\partial z} + \frac{\rho_{ws}}{B_{wf} g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fwz}}{\partial t} + \frac{\rho_{ws}}{B_{wf}} \frac{g}{g_c} \cos \gamma \right\} \right] \\
& + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[\frac{k_{rwf} K_{yx}}{B_{wf} \mu_{wf}} \left\{ \frac{\partial P_{fw}}{\partial x} + \frac{\rho_{ws}}{B_{wf} g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fwx}}{\partial t} + \frac{\rho_{ws}}{B_{wf}} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \alpha \right\} \right] \\
& + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[\frac{k_{rwf} K_{yy}}{B_{wf} \mu_{wf}} \left\{ \frac{\partial P_{fw}}{\partial y} + \frac{\rho_{ws}}{B_{wf} g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fwy}}{\partial t} + \frac{\rho_{ws}}{B_{wf}} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \beta \right\} \right] \\
& + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[\frac{k_{rwf} K_{yz}}{B_{wf} \mu_{wf}} \left\{ \frac{\partial P_{fw}}{\partial z} + \frac{\rho_{ws}}{B_{wf} g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fwz}}{\partial t} + \frac{\rho_{ws}}{B_{wf}} \frac{g}{g_c} \cos \gamma \right\} \right] \\
& + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left[\frac{k_{rwf} K_{zx}}{B_{wf} \mu_{wf}} \left\{ \frac{\partial P_{fw}}{\partial x} + \frac{\rho_{ws}}{B_{wf} g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fwx}}{\partial t} + \frac{\rho_{ws}}{B_{wf}} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \alpha \right\} \right] \\
& + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left[\frac{k_{rwf} K_{zy}}{B_{wf} \mu_{wf}} \left\{ \frac{\partial P_{fw}}{\partial y} + \frac{\rho_{ws}}{B_{wf} g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fwy}}{\partial t} + \frac{\rho_{ws}}{B_{wf}} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \beta \right\} \right] \\
& + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left[\frac{k_{rwf} K_{zz}}{B_{wf} \mu_{wf}} \left\{ \frac{\partial P_{fw}}{\partial z} + \frac{\rho_{ws}}{B_{wf} g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fwz}}{\partial t} + \frac{\rho_{ws}}{B_{wf}} \frac{g}{g_c} \cos \gamma \right\} \right] \\
& + \left[\frac{K_1 k_{rlw} \phi_f}{r_H B_{wl} \mu_{wl}} (P_{lw} - P_{fw}) \right] + \frac{q_{wsf}}{\Delta x \cdot \Delta y \cdot \Delta z} \\
& = \phi_f \left[\frac{1}{B_{wf}} \frac{\partial S_{wf}}{\partial P_{cowf}} \left(\frac{\partial P_{fo}}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial P_{fw}}{\partial t} \right) + S_{wf} \frac{\partial \left(\frac{1}{B_{wf}} \right)}{\partial P_{fw}} \frac{\partial P_{fw}}{\partial t} \right] \quad (30)
\end{aligned}$$

3.6.5 The Oil Diffusivity Equation in the Fractures

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[\frac{k_{rof} K_{xx}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \left\{ \frac{\partial P_{fo}}{\partial x} + \frac{\rho_{ol}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fox}}{\partial t} + \rho_{ol} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \alpha \right\} \right] \\
& + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[\frac{k_{rof} K_{xy}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \left\{ \frac{\partial P_{fo}}{\partial y} + \frac{\rho_{ol}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{foy}}{\partial t} + \rho_{ol} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \beta \right\} \right] \\
& + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[\frac{k_{rof} K_{xz}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \left\{ \frac{\partial P_{fo}}{\partial z} + \frac{\rho_{ol}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{foz}}{\partial t} + \rho_{ol} \frac{g}{g_c} \cos \gamma \right\} \right] \\
& + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[\frac{k_{rof} K_{yx}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \left\{ \frac{\partial P_{fo}}{\partial x} + \frac{\rho_{ol}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fox}}{\partial t} + \rho_{ol} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \alpha \right\} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[\frac{k_{rof} K_{yy}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \left\{ \frac{\partial P_{fo}}{\partial y} + \frac{\rho_{ol}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{foy}}{\partial t} + \rho_{ol} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \beta \right\} \right] \\
& + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[\frac{k_{rof} K_{yz}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \left\{ \frac{\partial P_{fo}}{\partial z} + \frac{\rho_{ol}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{foz}}{\partial t} + \rho_{ol} \frac{g}{g_c} \cos \gamma \right\} \right] \\
& + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left[\frac{k_{rof} K_{zx}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \left\{ \frac{\partial P_{fo}}{\partial x} + \frac{\rho_{ol}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fox}}{\partial t} + \rho_{ol} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \alpha \right\} \right] \\
& + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left[\frac{k_{rof} K_{zy}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \left\{ \frac{\partial P_{fo}}{\partial y} + \frac{\rho_{ol}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{foy}}{\partial t} + \rho_{ol} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \beta \right\} \right] \\
& + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left[\frac{k_{rof} K_{zz}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \left\{ \frac{\partial P_{fo}}{\partial z} + \frac{\rho_{ol}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{foz}}{\partial t} + \rho_{ol} \frac{g}{g_c} \cos \gamma \right\} \right] \\
& + \left[\frac{K_1 k_{rlo} \phi_f}{r_H B_{ol} \mu_{ol}} (P_{lo} - P_{fo}) \right] + \frac{q_{osf}}{\Delta x \Delta y \Delta z} \\
& = \phi_f \left[\frac{1}{B_{of}} \frac{\partial S_{of}}{\partial t} + S_{of} \frac{\partial \left(\frac{1}{B_{of}} \right)}{\partial P_{fo}} \frac{\partial P_{fo}}{\partial t} \right] \tag{31}
\end{aligned}$$

3.6.6 The Gas Diffusivity Equation in the Fractures

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[\frac{k_{rgf} K_{xx}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \left\{ \frac{\partial P_{fg}}{\partial x} + \frac{\rho_{Gs}}{B_{gf} g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fgx}}{\partial t} + \frac{\rho_{Gs}}{B_{gf}} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \alpha \right\} \right] \\
& + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[\frac{k_{rgf} K_{xy}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \left\{ \frac{\partial P_{fg}}{\partial y} + \frac{\rho_{Gs}}{B_{gf} g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fgy}}{\partial t} + \frac{\rho_{Gs}}{B_{gf}} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \beta \right\} \right] \\
& + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[\frac{k_{rgf} K_{xz}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \left\{ \frac{\partial P_{fg}}{\partial z} + \frac{\rho_{Gs}}{B_{gf} g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fgz}}{\partial t} + \frac{\rho_{Gs}}{B_{gf}} \frac{g}{g_c} \cos \gamma \right\} \right] \\
& + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[\frac{k_{rgf} K_{yx}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \left\{ \frac{\partial P_{fg}}{\partial x} + \frac{\rho_{Gs}}{B_{gf} g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fgx}}{\partial t} + \frac{\rho_{Gs}}{B_{gf}} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \alpha \right\} \right] \\
& + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[\frac{k_{rgf} K_{yy}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \left\{ \frac{\partial P_{fg}}{\partial y} + \frac{\rho_{Gs}}{B_{gf} g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fgy}}{\partial t} + \frac{\rho_{Gs}}{B_{gf}} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \beta \right\} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[\frac{k_{rgf} K_{yz}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \left\{ \frac{\partial P_{fg}}{\partial z} + \frac{\rho_{Gs}}{B_{gf} g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fgz}}{\partial t} + \frac{\rho_{Gs}}{B_{gf}} \frac{g}{g_c} \cos \gamma \right\} \right] \\
& + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left[\frac{k_{rgf} K_{zx}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \left\{ \frac{\partial P_{fg}}{\partial x} + \frac{\rho_{Gs}}{B_{gf} g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fgx}}{\partial t} + \frac{\rho_{Gs}}{B_{gf}} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \alpha \right\} \right] \\
& + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left[\frac{k_{rgf} K_{zy}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \left\{ \frac{\partial P_{fg}}{\partial y} + \frac{\rho_{Gs}}{B_{gf} g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fgy}}{\partial t} + \frac{\rho_{Gs}}{B_{gf}} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \beta \right\} \right] \\
& + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left[\frac{k_{rgf} K_{zz}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \left\{ \frac{\partial P_{fg}}{\partial z} + \frac{\rho_{Gs}}{B_{gf} g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fgz}}{\partial t} + \frac{\rho_{Gs}}{B_{gf}} \frac{g}{g_c} \cos \gamma \right\} \right] \\
& + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[\frac{R_{sof} k_{rof} K_{xx}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \left\{ \frac{\partial P_{fo}}{\partial x} + \frac{\rho_{o1}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fox}}{\partial t} + \rho_{o1} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \alpha \right\} \right] \\
& + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[\frac{R_{sof} k_{rof} K_{xy}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \left\{ \frac{\partial P_{fo}}{\partial y} + \frac{\rho_{o1}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{foy}}{\partial t} + \rho_{o1} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \beta \right\} \right] \\
& + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[\frac{R_{sof} k_{rof} K_{xz}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \left\{ \frac{\partial P_{fo}}{\partial z} + \frac{\rho_{o1}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{foz}}{\partial t} + \rho_{o1} \frac{g}{g_c} \cos \gamma \right\} \right] \\
& + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[\frac{R_{sof} k_{rof} K_{yx}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \left\{ \frac{\partial P_{fo}}{\partial x} + \frac{\rho_{o1}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fox}}{\partial t} + \rho_{o1} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \alpha \right\} \right] \\
& + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[\frac{R_{sof} k_{rof} K_{yy}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \left\{ \frac{\partial P_{fo}}{\partial y} + \frac{\rho_{o1}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{foy}}{\partial t} + \rho_{o1} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \beta \right\} \right] \\
& + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[\frac{R_{sof} k_{rof} K_{yz}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \left\{ \frac{\partial P_{fo}}{\partial z} + \frac{\rho_{o1}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fcz}}{\partial t} + \rho_{o1} \frac{g}{g_c} \cos \gamma \right\} \right] \\
& + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left[\frac{R_{sof} k_{rof} K_{zx}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \left\{ \frac{\partial P_{fo}}{\partial x} + \frac{\rho_{o1}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fox}}{\partial t} + \rho_{o1} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \alpha \right\} \right] \\
& + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left[\frac{R_{sof} k_{rof} K_{zy}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \left\{ \frac{\partial P_{fo}}{\partial y} + \frac{\rho_{o1}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{foy}}{\partial t} + \rho_{o1} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \beta \right\} \right] \\
& + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left[\frac{R_{sof} k_{rof} K_{zz}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \left\{ \frac{\partial P_{fo}}{\partial z} + \frac{\rho_{o1}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{foz}}{\partial t} + \rho_{o1} \frac{g}{g_c} \cos \gamma \right\} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \left[\frac{K_l k_{r1g} \phi_f}{r_H \mu_{gl} B_{gl}} (P_{lg} - P_{fg}) + \frac{K_l k_{r1o} \phi_f R_{so1}}{r_H \mu_{ol} B_{ol}} (P_{lo} - P_{fo}) \right] + \frac{q_{Gs f}}{\Delta x \cdot \Delta y \cdot \Delta z} \\
& = \phi_f \left[\left\{ \frac{1}{B_{gf}} \frac{\partial S_{gf}}{\partial P_{cgof}} \left(\frac{\partial P_{fg}}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial P_{fo}}{\partial t} \right) + S_{gf} \frac{\partial \left(\frac{1}{B_{gf}} \right)}{\partial P_{fg}} \frac{\partial P_{fg}}{\partial t} \right\} \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \left\{ \frac{R_{sof}}{B_{of}} \frac{\partial S_{of}}{\partial t} + \frac{S_{of}}{B_{of}} \frac{\partial R_{sof}}{\partial P_{fo}} \cdot \frac{\partial P_{fo}}{\partial t} + S_{of} R_{sof} \frac{\partial \left(\frac{1}{B_{of}} \right)}{\partial P_{fo}} \cdot \frac{\partial P_{fo}}{\partial t} \right\} \right] \\
& \hspace{25em} (32)
\end{aligned}$$

Equations (27), (28), (29), (30), (31) and (32) thus form the mathematical model that simulates the fluid flow behavior in naturally fractured reservoirs. In the next chapter, development of the simulation program based on this model will be discussed.

CHAPTER IV

SIMULATOR DEVELOPMENT

4.1 Finite Difference Approximations

The simulation program in this study is written using the FORTRAN IV computer code. The program is compiled and run on the IBM system 3081 (model D) machine. In order to develop a computer program the derivatives in the governing flow equations have to be replaced by suitable finite difference approximations. This involves discretization of the reservoir spatial domain into a number of grid points (or nodes) by employing, in this case, the block-centered rectangular grid system (See Figure 5). The time domain is also divided into a number of time steps during each of which the system of linear equations is solved to obtain new values of dependent variables. The solution to the equations at any particular time step thus consists of a set of numbers obtained for all grid points within the continuous medium under consideration.

The finite difference approximations are expressions derived from Taylor series and the relationships between the difference and the differential operators. In this study, the derivatives in the six governing flow equations can be approximated by the finite difference formulae

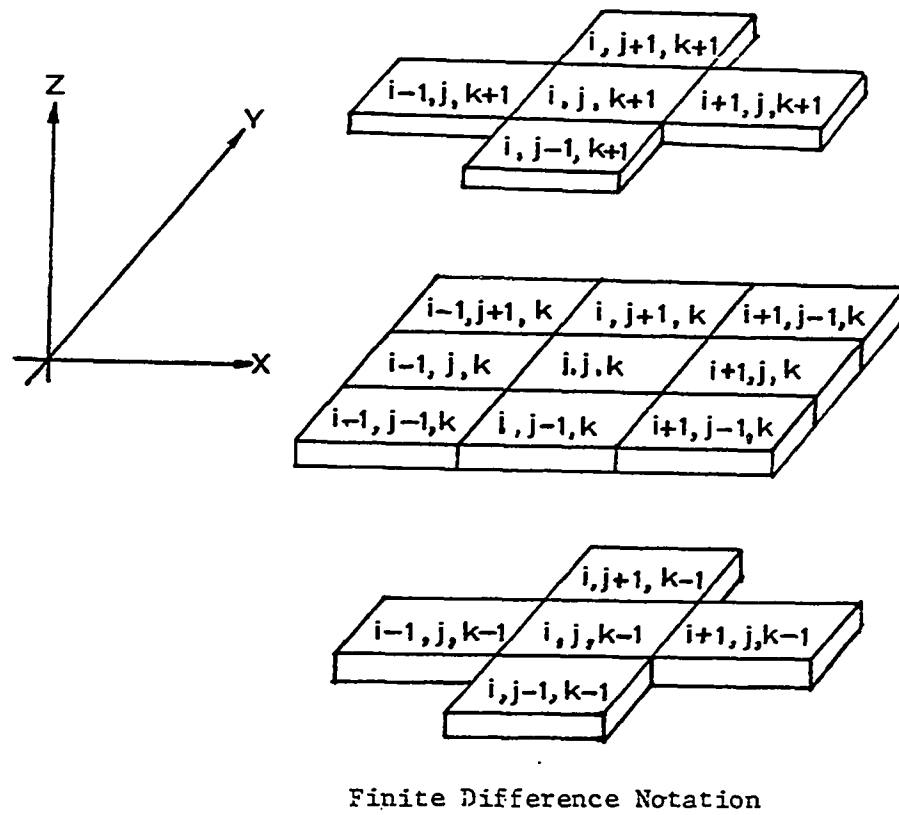
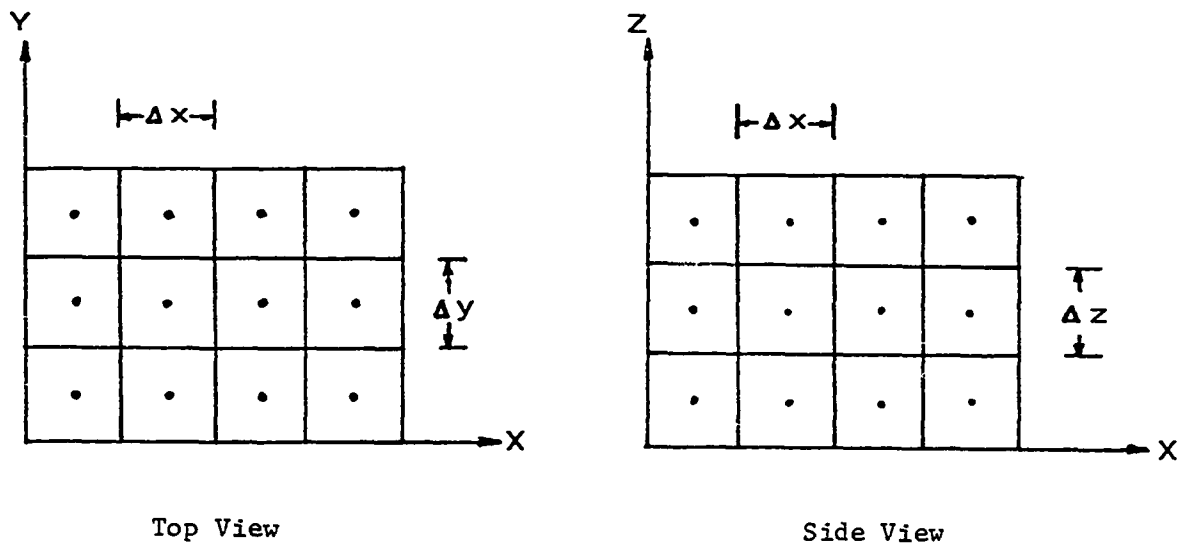


Figure 5. Block-centered grid system

given in Table 1.

The fully implicit approach is used to solve for the new pressure values at all grid points simultaneously. As demonstrated in Chapter III, the capillary pressure equations together with the saturations equations are employed to eliminate S_{wl} , S_{ol} , S_{gl} , S_{wf} , S_{of} and S_{gf} from the six partial differential equations resulting in six equations containing the unknowns P_{lw} , P_{lo} , P_{lg} , P_{fw} , P_{fo} and P_{fg} . These six equations written for all nodes in the grid system are to be solved by one of the numerical methods, preferably an iterative method over a direct method²³. The calculated pressures are then used in the capillary pressure and saturation equations to compute saturations. This approach is recommended by Faroug Ali¹¹ as being more stable and accurate than the conventional Implicit-Pressure-Explicit-Saturation (IMPES) approach. Thomas²³ also states that this approach provides a smooth variation of unknowns in spite of saturation discontinuities. However, this approach requires nonzero capillary pressure data. Moreover, the degree of accuracy depends partially on the ways the coefficients of the equations are evaluated. The subject of coefficient evaluation will be discussed in the next section.

The use of formulae similar to the ones in Table 1 to transform the six governing flow equations into six finite difference equations is a very cumbersome and painstaking task. For instance, the number of coefficients involved in these equations amounts to 126 terms, each of which is comprised of a group of parameters. And since the governing flow

Table 1

Finite Difference Formulae

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\lambda \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right) = \frac{\lambda_{i+\frac{1}{2},j,k} \frac{U_{i+1,j,k} - U_{i,j,k}}{\Delta x} - \lambda_{i-\frac{1}{2},j,k} \frac{U_{i,j,k} - U_{i-1,j,k}}{\Delta x}}{\Delta x}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\Delta x^2} [\lambda_{i+\frac{1}{2},j,k} (U_{i+1,j,k} - U_{i,j,k}) - \lambda_{i-\frac{1}{2},j,k} (U_{i,j,k} - U_{i-1,j,k})]$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\lambda \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) = \frac{\lambda_{i+1,j,k} \frac{U_{i+1,j+1,k} - U_{i+1,j-1,k}}{2\Delta y} - \lambda_{i-1,j,k} \frac{U_{i-1,j+1,k} - U_{i-1,j-1,k}}{2\Delta y}}{2\Delta x}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4\Delta x \Delta y} [\lambda_{i+1,j,k} (U_{i+1,j+1,k} - U_{i+1,j-1,k}) - \lambda_{i-1,j,k} (U_{i-1,j+1,k} - U_{i-1,j-1,k})]$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{U_{i,j,k}^{n+1} - U_{i,j,k}^n}{\Delta t}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{U_{i+1,j,k} - U_{i-1,j,k}}{2\Delta x}$$

equations are nonlinear partial differential equations, each of these coefficients has to be recomputed every time step. In this context, development of the fractured reservoir simulator is difficult and challenging.

The finite difference forms of the six governing flow equations from section 3.6 constitute a system of simultaneous linear equations and can be written as follows. The expressions for the coefficients of these equations are given in detail in Appendix C.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (GW)_{i,j,k} p_{lw}^{n+1} + (EW)_{i,j,k} p_{lw}^{n+1} + (AW)_{i,j,k} p_{lw}^{n+1} + (BW)_{i,j,k} p_{lw}^{n+1} \\
 & \quad i,j,k-1 \quad i,j-1,k \quad i-1,j,k \quad i+1,j,k \\
 & + (CW)_{i,j,k} p_{lw}^{n+1} + (FW)_{i,j,k} p_{lw}^{n+1} + (HW)_{i,j,k} p_{lw}^{n+1} \\
 & \quad i+1,j,k \quad i,j+1,k \quad i,j,k+1 \\
 & + (RW)_{i,j,k} p_{fw}^{n+1} + (UW)_{i,j,k} p_{lo}^{n+1} = DW_{i,j,k} \quad (33) \\
 & \quad i,j,k \quad i,j,k
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (VO)_{i,j,k} p_{lw}^{n+1} + (GO)_{i,j,k} p_{lo}^{n+1} + (EO)_{i,j,k} p_{lo}^{n+1} \\
 & \quad i,j,k \quad i,j,k-1 \quad i,j-1,k \\
 & + (AO)_{i,j,k} p_{lo}^{n+1} + (BO)_{i,j,k} p_{lo}^{n+1} + (CO)_{i,j,k} p_{lo}^{n+1} \\
 & \quad i-1,j,k \quad i,j,k \quad i+1,j,k \\
 & + (FO)_{i,j,k} p_{lo}^{n+1} + (HO)_{i,j,k} p_{lo}^{n+1} + (UO)_{i,j,k} p_{lg}^{n+1} \\
 & \quad i,j+1,k \quad i,j,k+1 \quad i,j,k \\
 & + (RO)_{i,j,k} p_{fo}^{n+1} = DO_{i,j,k} \quad (34) \\
 & \quad i,j,k
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (VG)_{i,j,k} p_{lw}^{n+1} + (GGO)_{i,j,k} p_{lo}^{n+1} + (EGO)_{i,j,k} p_{lo}^{n+1} + (AGO)_{i,j,k} p_{lo}^{n+1} \\
& \quad i,j,k \quad i,j,k-1 \quad i,j-1,k \quad i-1,j,k \\
& + (BGO)_{i,j,k} p_{lo}^{n+1} + (CGO)_{i,j,k} p_{lo}^{n+1} + (FGO)_{i,j,k} p_{lo}^{n+1} \\
& \quad i,j,k \quad i+1,j,k \quad i,j+1,k \\
& + (HGO)_{i,j,k} p_{lo}^{n+1} + (GG)_{i,j,k} p_{lg}^{n+1} + (EG)_{i,j,k} p_{lg}^{n+1} \\
& \quad i,j,k+1 \quad i,j,k-1 \quad i,j-1,k \\
& + (AG)_{i,j,k} p_{lg}^{n+1} + (BG)_{i,j,k} p_{lg}^{n+1} + (CG)_{i,j,k} p_{lg}^{n+1} \\
& \quad i-1,j,k \quad i,j,k \quad i+1,j,k \\
& + (FG)_{i,j,k} p_{lg}^{n+1} + (HG)_{i,j,k} p_{lg}^{n+1} + (RGO)_{i,j,k} p_{fo}^{n+1} \\
& \quad i,j+1,k \quad i,j,k+1 \quad i,j,k \\
& + (RG)_{i,j,k} p_{fg}^{n+1} = DG_{i,j,k} \quad (35) \\
& \quad i,j,k
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (FRW)_{i,j,k} p_{lw}^{n+1} + (FGW1)_{i,j,k} p_{fw}^{n+1} + (FGW2)_{i,j,k} p_{fw}^{n+1} \\
& \quad i,j,k \quad i,j-1,k-1 \quad i-1,j,k-1 \\
& + (FGW3)_{i,j,k} p_{fw}^{n+1} + (FGW4)_{i,j,k} p_{fw}^{n+1} \\
& \quad i,j,k-1 \quad i+1,j,k-1 \\
& + (FGW5)_{i,j,k} p_{fw}^{n+1} + (FEW1)_{i,j,k} p_{fw}^{n+1} \\
& \quad i,j+1,k-1 \quad i-1,j-1,k \\
& + (FEW2)_{i,j,k} p_{fw}^{n+1} + (FEW3)_{i,j,k} p_{fw}^{n+1} \\
& \quad i,j-1,k \quad i+1,j-1,k
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + (\text{FAW1})_{i,j,k} p_{fw}^{n+1} + (\text{FBW})_{i,j,k} p_{fw}^{n+1} + (\text{FCW1})_{i,j,k} p_{fw}^{n+1} \\
& \quad i-1,j,k \quad i,j,k \quad i+1,j,k \\
& + (\text{FFW1})_{i,j,k} p_{fw}^{n+1} + (\text{FFW2})_{i,j,k} p_{fw}^{n+1} \\
& \quad i-1,j+1,k \quad i,j+1,k \\
& + (\text{FFW3})_{i,j,k} p_{fw}^{n+1} + (\text{FHW1})_{i,j,k} p_{fw}^{n+1} \\
& \quad i+1,j+1,k \quad i,j-1,k+1 \\
& + (\text{FHW2})_{i,j,k} p_{fw}^{n+1} + (\text{FHW3})_{i,j,k} p_{fw}^{n+1} \\
& \quad i-1,j,k+1 \quad i,j,k+1 \\
& + (\text{FHW4})_{i,j,k} p_{fw}^{n+1} + (\text{FHW5})_{i,j,k} p_{fw}^{n+1} \\
& \quad i+1,j,k+1 \quad i,j+1,k+1 \\
& + (\text{FUW})_{i,j,k} p_{fo}^{n+1} = \text{DFW}_{i,j,k} \quad (36) \\
& \quad i,j,k
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\text{FRO})_{i,j,k} p_{lo}^{n+1} + (\text{FVO})_{i,j,k} p_{fw}^{n+1} + (\text{FGO1})_{i,j,k} p_{fo}^{n+1} \\
& \quad i,j,k \quad i,j,k \quad i,j-1,k-1 \\
& + (\text{FGO2})_{i,j,k} p_{fo}^{n+1} + (\text{FGO3})_{i,j,k} p_{fo}^{n+1} \\
& \quad i-1,j,k-1 \quad i,j,k-1 \\
& + (\text{FGO4})_{i,j,k} p_{fo}^{n+1} + (\text{FGO5})_{i,j,k} p_{fo}^{n+1} \\
& \quad i+1,j,k-1 \quad i,j+1,k-1 \\
& + (\text{FEO1})_{i,j,k} p_{fo}^{n+1} + (\text{FEO2})_{i,j,k} p_{fo}^{n+1} \\
& \quad i-1,j-1,k \quad i,j-1,k \\
& + (\text{FEO3})_{i,j,k} p_{fo}^{n+1} + (\text{FAO1})_{i,j,k} p_{fo}^{n+1} \\
& \quad i+1,j-1,k \quad i-1,j,k
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + (FBO)_{i,j,k} p_{fo}^{n+1} + (FCO1)_{i,j,k} p_{fo}^{n+1} + (FFO1)_{i,j,k} p_{fo}^{n+1} \\
& \quad i,j,k \quad i+1,j,k \quad i-1,j+1,k \\
& + (FFO2)_{i,j,k} p_{fo}^{n+1} + (FFO3)_{i,j,k} p_{fo}^{n+1} \\
& \quad i,j+1,k \quad i+1,j+1,k \\
& + (FHO1)_{i,j,k} p_{fo}^{n+1} + (FHO2)_{i,j,k} p_{fo}^{n+1} \\
& \quad i,j-1,k+1 \quad i-1,j,k+1 \\
& + (FHO3)_{i,j,k} p_{fo}^{n+1} + (FHO4)_{i,j,k} p_{fo}^{n+1} \\
& \quad i,j,k+1 \quad i+1,j,k+1 \\
& + (FHO5)_{i,j,k} p_{fo}^{n+1} + (FUO)_{i,j,k} p_{fg}^{n+1} = DFO_{i,j,k} \quad (37) \\
& \quad i,j+1,k+1 \quad i,j,k
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (FRGO)_{i,j,k} p_{lo}^{n+1} + (FRG)_{i,j,k} p_{lg}^{n+1} + (FVG)_{i,j,k} p_{fw}^{n+1} \\
& \quad i,j,k \quad i,j,k \quad i,j,k \\
& + (FGR1)_{i,j,k} p_{fo}^{n+1} + (FGR2)_{i,j,k} p_{fo}^{n+1} \\
& \quad i,j-1,k-1 \quad i-1,j,k-1 \\
& + (FGR3)_{i,j,k} p_{fo}^{n+1} + (FGR4)_{i,j,k} p_{fo}^{n+1} \\
& \quad i,j,k-1 \quad i+1,j,k-1 \\
& + (FGR5)_{i,j,k} p_{fo}^{n+1} + (FER1)_{i,j,k} p_{fo}^{n+1} \\
& \quad i,j+1,k-1 \quad i-1,j-1,k \\
& + (FER2)_{i,j,k} p_{fo}^{n+1} + (FER3)_{i,j,k} p_{fo}^{n+1} \\
& \quad i,j-1,k \quad i+1,j-1,k \\
& + (FAR1)_{i,j,k} p_{fo}^{n+1} + (FBR)_{i,j,k} p_{fo}^{n+1} + (FCR1)_{i,j,k} p_{fo}^{n+1} \\
& \quad i-1,j,k \quad i,j,k \quad i+1,j,k
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + (\text{FFR1})_{i,j,k} p_{fo}^{n+1} \quad + (\text{FFR2})_{i,j,k} p_{fo}^{n+1} \\
& \quad \quad \quad i-1,j+1,k \quad \quad \quad i,j+1,k \\
& + (\text{FFR3})_{i,j,k} p_{fo}^{n+1} \quad + (\text{FHR1})_{i,j,k} p_{fo}^{n+1} \\
& \quad \quad \quad i+1,j+1,k \quad \quad \quad i,j-1,k+1 \\
& + (\text{FHR2})_{i,j,k} p_{fo}^{n+1} \quad + (\text{FHR3})_{i,j,k} p_{fo}^{n+1} \\
& \quad \quad \quad i-1,j,k+1 \quad \quad \quad i,j,k+1 \\
& + (\text{FHR4})_{i,j,k} p_{fo}^{n+1} \quad + (\text{FHR5})_{i,j,k} p_{fo}^{n+1} \\
& \quad \quad \quad i+1,j,k+1 \quad \quad \quad i,j+1,k+1 \\
& + (\text{FGG1})_{i,j,k} p_{fg}^{n+1} \quad + (\text{FGG2})_{i,j,k} p_{fg}^{n+1} \\
& \quad \quad \quad i,j-1,k-1 \quad \quad \quad i-1,j,k-1 \\
& + (\text{FGG3})_{i,j,k} p_{fg}^{n+1} \quad + (\text{FGG4})_{i,j,k} p_{fg}^{n+1} \\
& \quad \quad \quad i,j,k-1 \quad \quad \quad i+1,j,k-1 \\
& + (\text{FGG5})_{i,j,k} p_{fg}^{n+1} \quad + (\text{FEG1})_{i,j,k} p_{fg}^{n+1} \\
& \quad \quad \quad i,j+1,k-1 \quad \quad \quad i-1,j-1,k \\
& + (\text{FEG2})_{i,j,k} p_{fg}^{n+1} \quad + (\text{FEG3})_{i,j,k} p_{fg}^{n+1} \\
& \quad \quad \quad i,j-1,k \quad \quad \quad i+1,j-1,k \\
& + (\text{FAG1})_{i,j,k} p_{fg}^{n+1} \quad + (\text{FBG})_{i,j,k} p_{fg}^{n+1} \\
& \quad \quad \quad i-1,j,k \quad \quad \quad i,j,k \\
& + (\text{FCG1})_{i,j,k} p_{fg}^{n+1} \quad + (\text{FFG1})_{i,j,k} p_{fg}^{n+1} \\
& \quad \quad \quad i+1,j,k \quad \quad \quad i-1,j+1,k
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + (FFG2)_{i,j,k} p_{fg}^{n+1} + (FFG3)_{i,j,k} p_{fg}^{n+1} \\
& \quad i,j+1,k \quad i+1,j+1,k \\
& + (FHG1)_{i,j,k} p_{fg}^{n+1} + (FHG2)_{i,j,k} p_{fg}^{n+1} \\
& \quad i,j-1,k+1 \quad i-1,j,k+1 \\
& + (FHG3)_{i,j,k} p_{fg}^{n+1} + (FHG4)_{i,j,k} p_{fg}^{n+1} \\
& \quad i,j,k+1 \quad i+1,j,k+1 \\
& + (FHG5)_{i,j,k} p_{fg}^{n+1} = DFG_{i,j,k} \quad (38) \\
& \quad i,j+1,k+1
\end{aligned}$$

These equations, written for all N nodes in the reservoir grid system, produce a block 19-band-diagonal coefficient matrix for 6N simultaneous linear equations in 6N unknowns which may be solved by direct or iterative methods. The system of equations can be written as follows in block matrix form (See Figure 6),

where

$$B_r = B_{i,j,k} = \begin{bmatrix} BW_{i,j,k} & UW_{i,j,k} & RW_{i,j,k} & & \\ VO_{i,j,k} & BO_{i,j,k} & UO_{i,j,k} & RO_{i,j,k} & \\ VG_{i,j,k} & BGO_{i,j,k} & BG_{i,j,k} & RGO_{i,j,k} & RG_{i,j,k} \\ FRW_{i,j,k} & & FBW_{i,j,k} & FUW_{i,j,k} & \\ & FRO_{i,j,k} & FVO_{i,j,k} & FBO_{i,j,k} & FUO_{i,j,k} \\ & FRGO_{i,j,k} & FRG_{i,j,k} & FVG_{i,j,k} & FBR_{i,j,k} & FBG_{i,j,k} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_r = C_{i,j,k} = \begin{bmatrix} CW_{i,j,k} & & & & & \\ & CO_{i,j,k} & & & & \\ & & CGO_{i,j,k} & CG_{i,j,k} & & \\ & & & FCW1_{i,j,k} & & \\ & & & & FCO1_{i,j,k} & \\ & & & & & FCR1_{i,j,k} & FCG1_{i,j,k} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_r = A_{i,j,k} = \begin{bmatrix} AW_{i,j,k} & & & & & \\ & AO_{i,j,k} & & & & \\ & & AGO_{i,j,k} & AG_{i,j,k} & & \\ & & & FAW1_{i,j,k} & & \\ & & & & FAO1_{i,j,k} & \\ & & & & & FAR1_{i,j,k} & FAG1_{i,j,k} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X_{i,j,k} = \begin{bmatrix} P_{lw_{i,j,k}} \\ P_{lo_{i,j,k}} \\ P_{lg_{i,j,k}} \\ P_{fw_{i,j,k}} \\ P_{fo_{i,j,k}} \\ P_{fg_{i,j,k}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_r = D_{i,j,k} = \begin{bmatrix} DW_{i,j,k} \\ DO_{i,j,k} \\ DG_{i,j,k} \\ DFW_{i,j,k} \\ DFO_{i,j,k} \\ DFG_{i,j,k} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$G1_r = G1_{i,j,k} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & & & & & & & \\ & 0 & & & & & & \\ & & 0 & & & & & \\ & & & 0 & & & & \\ & & & & 0 & & & \\ & & & & & FGW1_{i,j,k} & & \\ & & & & & & FGO1_{i,j,k} & \\ & & & & & & & FGR1_{i,j,k} \\ & & & & & & & & FGG1_{i,j,k} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$G2_r = G2_{i,j,k} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & & & & & & & \\ & 0 & & & & & & \\ & & 0 & & & & & \\ & & & 0 & & & & \\ & & & & 0 & & & \\ & & & & & FGW2_{i,j,k} & & \\ & & & & & & FGO2_{i,j,k} & \\ & & & & & & & FGR2_{i,j,k} \\ & & & & & & & & FGG2_{i,j,k} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$G^3_r = G^3_{i,j,k} = \begin{bmatrix} GW_{i,j,k} & & & & & \\ & GO_{i,j,k} & & & & \\ & & GGO_{i,j,k} & & & \\ & & & GG_{i,j,k} & & \\ & & & & FGW^3_{i,j,k} & \\ & & & & & FGO^3_{i,j,k} \\ & & & & & & FGR^3_{i,j,k} & FGG^3_{i,j,k} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$G^4_r = G^4_{i,j,k} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & & & & & \\ & 0 & & & & \\ & & 0 & & & \\ & & & 0 & & \\ & & & & FGW^4_{i,j,k} & \\ & & & & & FGO^4_{i,j,k} \\ & & & & & & FGR^4_{i,j,k} & FGG^4_{i,j,k} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$G^5_r = G^5_{i,j,k} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & & & & & \\ & 0 & & & & \\ & & 0 & & & \\ & & & 0 & & \\ & & & & FGW^5_{i,j,k} & \\ & & & & & FGO^5_{i,j,k} \\ & & & & & & FGR^5_{i,j,k} & FGG^5_{i,j,k} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$E1_r = E1_{i,j,k} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & & & & & \\ & 0 & & & & \\ & & 0 & & & \\ & & & FEW1_{i,j,k} & & \\ & & & & FEO1_{i,j,k} & \\ & & & & & FER1_{i,j,k} \text{ } FEG1_{i,j,k} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$E2_r = E2_{i,j,k} = \begin{bmatrix} EW_{i,j,k} & & & & & \\ & EO_{i,j,k} & & & & \\ & & EGO_{i,j,k} \text{ } EG_{i,j,k} & & & \\ & & & FEW2_{i,j,k} & & \\ & & & & FEO2_{i,j,k} & \\ & & & & & FER2_{i,j,k} \text{ } FEG2_{i,j,k} \\ & 0 & & & & \end{bmatrix}$$

$$E3_r = E3_{i,j,k} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & & & & & \\ & 0 & & & & \\ & & 0 & & & \\ & & & FEW3_{i,j,k} & & \\ & & & & FEO3_{i,j,k} & \\ & & & & & FER3_{i,j,k} \text{ } FEG3_{i,j,k} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$F1_r = F1_{i,j,k} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & & & & & \\ & 0 & & & & \\ & & 0 & & & \\ & & & FFW1_{i,j,k} & & \\ & & & & FFO1_{i,j,k} & \\ & & & & & FFR1_{i,j,k} FFG1_{i,j,k} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$F2_r = F2_{i,j,k} = \begin{bmatrix} FW_{i,j,k} & & & & & \\ & FO_{i,j,k} & & & & \\ & & FGO_{i,j,k} FG_{i,j,k} & & & \\ & & & FFW2_{i,j,k} & & \\ & & & & FFO2_{i,j,k} & \\ & & & & & FFR2_{i,j,k} FFG2_{i,j,k} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$F3_r = F3_{i,j,k} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & & & & & \\ & 0 & & & & \\ & & 0 & & & \\ & & & FFW3_{i,j,k} & & \\ & & & & FFO3_{i,j,k} & \\ & & & & & FFR3_{i,j,k} FFG3_{i,j,k} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H1_r = H1_{i,j,k} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & & & & \\ & 0 & & & \\ & & 0 & & \\ & & & FHW1_{i,j,k} & \\ & & & & FHO1_{i,j,k} \\ & & & & & FHR1_{i,j,k} FHG1_{i,j,k} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H2_r = H2_{i,j,k} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & & & & \\ & 0 & & & \\ & & 0 & & \\ & & & FHW2_{i,j,k} & \\ & & & & FHO2_{i,j,k} \\ & & & & & FHR2_{i,j,k} FHG2_{i,j,k} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H3_r = H3_{i,j,k} = \begin{bmatrix} HW_{i,j,k} & & & & \\ & HO_{i,j,k} & & & \\ & & HGO_{i,j,k} HG_{i,j,k} & & \\ & & & FHW3_{i,j,k} & \\ & & & & FHO3_{i,j,k} \\ & & & & & FHR3_{i,j,k} FHG3_{i,j,k} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H^4_r = H^4_{i,j,k} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & & & & & \\ & 0 & & & & \\ & & 0 & & & \\ & & & FHW^4_{i,j,k} & & \\ & & & & FHO^4_{i,j,k} & \\ & & & & & FHR^4_{i,j,k} FHG^4_{i,j,k} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H^5_r = H^5_{i,j,k} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & & & & & \\ & 0 & & & & \\ & & 0 & & & \\ & & & FHW^5_{i,j,k} & & \\ & & & & FHO^5_{i,j,k} & \\ & & & & & FHR^5_{i,j,k} FHG^5_{i,j,k} \end{bmatrix}$$

4.2 Evaluation of Coefficients

The coefficients of the derivatives in a nonlinear partial differential equation, in addition to being functions of the independent variables, are also functions of the dependent variables. For the present system of equations, the coefficients include parameters such as formation volume factors, solubility, relative permeability, viscosity, porosity and fracture velocity. These parameters are either pressure- or saturation dependent. Consequently, we are presented with a dilemma: how can we obtain the solution to the pressure

equations when the solution depends on the coefficients which themselves depend on these pressures? Crichlow⁷ suggests two ways out of this situation. First, these coefficients may be evaluated from the pressures or saturations of the previous time step. Implied in this approach is the belief that these coefficients do not change so rapidly from one time step to the next. This would be true if pressures and saturations are also not changing so rapidly. Second, for an iterative method, these coefficients are evaluated from the most current pressures or saturations of the last iteration within the same time step.

In this study, the first approach with some modification is used. Parameters such as (dS_w/dP_{cow}) and (dS_g/dP_{cgo}) are evaluated from S_w^n and S_g^n , respectively. Other parameters may be evaluated according to the technique shown by Faroug Ali¹¹. That is the pressures and/or saturations are averaged in time between the last time step values and the "projected" current values. Then, the parameters B_o , B_g , R_{so} , $d(1/B_o)dP_o$, $d(1/B_g)/dP_g$, dR_{so}/dP_o , μ_o , μ_w and μ_g are evaluated from the $P^{n+1/2}$ values, whereas the parameters k_{row} , k_{rw} , k_{rog} and k_{rg} are evaluated from the $S_w^{n+1/2}$ or $S_g^{n+1/2}$ values. The "projected" values of pressures or saturations may be computed from the following formulae given by Settari and Aziz¹⁸.

$$\tilde{U}^{n+1} = U^n + \frac{\Delta t^{n+1}}{\Delta t^n} (U^n - U^{n-1}) \quad (39)$$

Whereas, the average values in time may be computed from

$$U^{n+1/2} = \frac{\tilde{U}^{n+1} + U^n}{2} \quad (40)$$

Sometimes, when flow between two adjacent grid points are being considered, the parameters have to be evaluated from pressures/saturations at midpoint in space between those two grid points. These midpoint values may be computed from

$$U_{i+\frac{1}{2},j,k} = \frac{U_{i,j,k} + U_{i+1,j,k}}{2} \quad (41)$$

With regard to relative permeability, the upstream weighting scheme is used^{11,18}. This scheme evaluates the relative permeability from saturations at the upstream node, for example

$$k_{rw\ i+\frac{1}{2},j,k} = \begin{cases} k_{rw}(S_w\ i,j,k) & \text{if flow is from } (i,j,k) \text{ to } (i+1,j,k) \\ k_{rw}(S_w\ i+1,j,k) & \text{if flow is from } (i+1,j,k) \text{ to } (i,j,k) \end{cases}$$

The direction of flow can be determined by comparing the flow potentials of the two grid points.

Therefore, a coefficient such as $(CO)_{i,j,k}$ from Appendix C may be interpreted

$$\begin{aligned} CO_{i,j,k} &= \frac{V_B}{\Delta x^2} \left(\frac{K_1 k_{rlo}}{B_{ol} \mu_{ol}} \right)_{i+\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= \frac{V_B}{\Delta x^2} \left[\frac{K_1\ i+\frac{1}{2},j,k\ k_{rlo}(S_{wl}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}, S_{gl}^{n+\frac{1}{2}})_{\text{upstream}}}{B_{ol}(P_{lo}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}\ i+\frac{1}{2},j,k) \mu_{ol}(P_{lo}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}\ i+\frac{1}{2},j,k)} \right] \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} K_{1\ i+\frac{1}{2},j,k} &= \frac{1}{2}(K_1\ i,j,k + K_1\ i+1,j,k) \\ P_{lo}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}\ i+\frac{1}{2},j,k &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{P_{lo}^{n+1}\ i,j,k + P_{lo}^n\ i,j,k}{2} + \frac{P_{lo}^{n+1}\ i+1,j,k + P_{lo}^n\ i+1,j,k}{2} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
k_{rlo} &= k_{rlo}(S_{wl}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}{}_{i,j,k}, S_{gl}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}{}_{i,j,k}) \\
&\quad \text{if } \phi_{lo}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}{}_{i,j,k} \geq \phi_{lo}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}{}_{i+1,j,k} \\
&= k_{rlo}(S_{wl}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}{}_{i+1,j,k}, S_{gl}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}{}_{i+1,j,k}) \\
&\quad \text{if } \phi_{lo}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}{}_{i,j,k} < \phi_{lo}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}{}_{i+1,j,k}
\end{aligned}$$

Finally, in evaluating fluid density it will be assumed that density at the boundary of a grid block may be represented by density evaluated at the center of that grid block, i.e.,

$$\begin{aligned}
\rho_{i+\frac{1}{2},j,k} &= \rho_{i-\frac{1}{2},j,k} = \rho_{i,j+\frac{1}{2},k} = \rho_{i,j-\frac{1}{2},k} = \rho_{i,j,k+\frac{1}{2}} \\
&= \rho_{i,j,k-\frac{1}{2}} = \rho_{i,j,k}
\end{aligned}$$

4.3 Boundary Conditions

In this study, a closed or no-flow boundary will be used. Hence, the Neumann conditions are specified on the reservoir boundaries.

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{\partial P}{\partial x} &= 0 \\ \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} &= 0 \\ \frac{\partial P}{\partial z} &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad \text{on } \partial R \quad (42)$$

where ∂R is the reservoir boundary.

The Neumann conditions can be incorporated into the simulation model in two different ways:^{11,23} by means of reflection nodes or by setting permeability (or transmissibility) to zero on the boundary nodes. In reservoir simulation, the latter is used more frequently. For an expression such as

$\nabla \cdot (K \cdot \nabla \phi)$, the requirement $\nabla \phi = 0$ on ∂R can be as well accomplished by setting coefficient $K = 0$ on ∂R .

4.4 Three-Phase Relative Permeability

Numerical simulation of multiphase flow requires the use of three-phase relative permeability data. Effort involved in determining these data experimentally generally rules out such a direct approach. However, Stone^{20,21} has developed a method for estimating three-phase relative permeability from two sets of more easily obtained two-phase data. The required data consists of a set of water-oil relative permeability data and gas-oil relative permeability data. To allow for hysteresis, the water and gas saturations should be changing in the same direction in the two sets of two-phase data as desired in three-phase system. For example, if both the water and gas saturations are expected to increase in the three-phase system, then imbibition water-oil data and drainage gas-oil data should be used. However, if oil is displacing gas, followed by water displacing oil, the imbibition data should be used for both the gas-oil and water-oil systems.

Stone's method is based on the channel flow theory combined with probability concepts. It states that water relative permeability is a function of water saturation alone regardless of whether the system is two-phase or three-phase. The same is true with gas relative permeability as a function of gas saturation. Thus, only oil relative permeability needs to be redetermined in the three-phase system.

Stone's equation for calculating oil relative permeability

is given as

$$k_{ro} = (k_{row} + k_{rw})(k_{rog} + k_{rg}) - (k_{rw} + k_{rg}) \quad (43)$$

Note that if the above equation yields a negative k_{ro} , it implies complete blockage of oil, or $k_{ro} = 0$. This equation has a desirable property in that it yields the correct two-phase data when only two phases are flowing, and yet provides interpolated data for three-phase flow that is a consistent and continuous function of the phase saturations.

4.5 Injection and Production Rates

Individual phase rates of injection are normally specified explicitly, for the usual practice is to inject one phase, being water or gas, into the reservoir. The rates at the producing wells, however, cannot be specified so explicitly. This is true because two or more phases may be produced simultaneously and the relative productions of those fluid phases are not subject to control. According to Peaceman¹⁵, they are functions of saturations in the vicinity of the well and should be computed in proportion to the local mobility of those phases. That is

$$q_o = q_t \frac{\lambda_o}{\lambda_t} \quad (44)$$

$$q_w = q_t \frac{\lambda_w}{\lambda_t} \quad (45)$$

$$q_g = q_t \frac{\lambda_g}{\lambda_t} \cdot 5.615 \quad (46)$$

where $\lambda_t = \lambda_o + \lambda_w + \lambda_g$ = total mobility

4.6 Hydraulic Radius of a Fracture Conduit

Evans extended the work of Duguid and Lee for a single phase fluid and derived the fluid interaction terms for multi-phase flow as shown in section 3.2.3. In the derivation, he introduced the parameter r_H to represent the hydraulic radius of the fracture conduit. Comparison between Evans' and Duguid and Lee's derivations shows that r_H can be related to the characteristic half width of the fracture by

$$r_H = \frac{\pi d}{4} \quad (47)$$

where d = characteristic half width of the fracture.

With regard to the length of the fracture, the characteristic half length ℓ of the fracture is assumed to equal the half dimension of the primary grid block. Thus,

$$\ell = \frac{\Delta x}{2} \quad (48)$$

4.7 Porosity Calculation

In this simulation program, porosity will be evaluated from oil pressures of the previous time step. The assumption here is that porosity varies very slowly as a function of pressures, and thus may be considered constant during the time since the previous time step to the present. The oil pressure is assumed to be representative of the fluid pressure in pore spaces. The justification for this assumption is based upon a finding by Coats, et al⁵ that evaluation of certain properties from a single phase pressure produced insignificant error.

Therefore, the finite difference forms of the porosity equations in section 3.2.4 are given as follows.

For the rock matrix:

$$\begin{aligned}\phi_{1i,j,k}^{n+1} = & \phi_{1i,j,k}^n (1 - \phi_{1i,j,k}^n) c_1 (P_{1o i,j,k}^{n+1} - P_{1o i,j,k}^n) \\ & - \phi_{1i,j,k}^n \phi_{fi,j,k}^n c_f (P_{fo i,j,k}^{n+1} - P_{fo i,j,k}^n) \\ & + \phi_{1i,j,k}^n\end{aligned}\quad (49)$$

For the fractures:

$$\begin{aligned}\phi_{fi,j,k}^{n+1} = & \phi_{fi,j,k}^n (1 - \phi_{fi,j,k}^n) c_f (P_{fo i,j,k}^{n+1} - P_{fo i,j,k}^n) \\ & - \phi_{1i,j,k}^n \phi_{fi,j,k}^n c_1 (P_{1o i,j,k}^{n+1} - P_{1o i,j,k}^n) \\ & + \phi_{fi,j,k}^n\end{aligned}\quad (50)$$

4.8 Velocity Calculation

The equation of motion in the fracture from section 3.2.2 for phase j (j = water, oil and gas) can be written in x , y and z coordinates as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}V_{fjx} = & -\frac{k_{rjf}}{\mu_{jf}} [K_{xx} (\frac{\partial P_{fj}}{\partial x} + \frac{\rho_{jf}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fjx}}{\partial t} + \rho_{jf} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \alpha) + K_{xy} (\frac{\partial P_{fj}}{\partial y} \\ & + \frac{\rho_{jf}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fjy}}{\partial t} + \rho_{jf} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \beta) + K_{xz} (\frac{\partial P_{fj}}{\partial z} + \frac{\rho_{jf}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fjz}}{\partial t} \\ & + \rho_{jf} \frac{g}{g_c} \cos \gamma)]\end{aligned}\quad (51)$$

$$\begin{aligned}V_{fjy} = & -\frac{k_{rjf}}{\mu_{jf}} [K_{yx} (\frac{\partial P_{fj}}{\partial x} + \frac{\rho_{jf}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fjx}}{\partial t} + \rho_{jf} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \alpha) + K_{yy} (\frac{\partial P_{fj}}{\partial y} \\ & + \frac{\rho_{jf}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fjy}}{\partial t} + \rho_{jf} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \beta) + K_{yz} (\frac{\partial P_{fj}}{\partial z} + \frac{\rho_{jf}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fjz}}{\partial t} + \rho_{jf} \frac{g}{g_c} \cos \gamma)]\end{aligned}\quad (52)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
V_{fjz} = & \frac{-k_{rjf}}{\mu_{jf}} \left[K_{zx} \left(\frac{\partial P_{fj}}{\partial x} + \frac{\rho_{jf}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fjx}}{\partial t} + \rho_{jf} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \alpha \right) + K_{zy} \left(\frac{\partial P_{fj}}{\partial y} \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. + \frac{\rho_{jf}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fjy}}{\partial t} + \rho_{jf} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \beta \right) + K_{zz} \left(\frac{\partial P_{fj}}{\partial z} + \frac{\rho_{jf}}{g_c} \frac{\partial V_{fjz}}{\partial t} + \rho_{jf} \frac{g}{g_c} \cos \gamma \right) \right] \quad (53)
\end{aligned}$$

In the simulation program these velocities are calculated explicitly from the above equations after pressures and saturations have been determined. The assumption is that the velocity changes slowly from one time step to the next.

For example, the finite difference form of V_{fjx} may be written as:

$$\begin{aligned}
V_{fjx}^{n+1}{}_{i,j,k} = & \left(\frac{-k_{rjf}}{\mu_{jf}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+1} \left[K_{xx}{}_{i,j,k} \left(\frac{P_{fj}^{n+1}{}_{i+1,j,k} - P_{fj}^{n+1}{}_{i-1,j,k}}{2\Delta x} \right. \right. \\
& + \frac{\rho_{jf}^{n+1}{}_{i,j,k}}{g_c} \frac{V_{fjx}^{n+1}{}_{i,j,k} - V_{fjx}^n{}_{i,j,k}}{\Delta t} + \rho_{jf}^{n+1}{}_{i,j,k} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \alpha \Big) \\
& + K_{xy}{}_{i,j,k} \left(\frac{P_{fj}^{n+1}{}_{i,j+1,k} - P_{fj}^{n+1}{}_{i,j-1,k}}{2\Delta y} \right. \\
& + \frac{\rho_{jf}^{n+1}{}_{i,j,k}}{g_c} \left(\frac{\partial V_{fjy}}{\partial t} \right)_{i,j,k}^n + \rho_{jf}^{n+1}{}_{i,j,k} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \beta \Big) \\
& + K_{xz}{}_{i,j,k} \left(\frac{P_{fj}^{n+1}{}_{i,j,k+1} - P_{fj}^{n+1}{}_{i,j,k-1}}{2\Delta z} \right. \\
& \left. \left. + \frac{\rho_{jf}^{n+1}{}_{i,j,k}}{g_c} \left(\frac{\partial V_{fjz}}{\partial t} \right)_{i,j,k}^n + \rho_{jf}^{n+1}{}_{i,j,k} \frac{g}{g_c} \cos \gamma \right) \right] \quad (53)
\end{aligned}$$

Thus,

$$\begin{aligned}
V_{fjx}^{n+1}{}_{i,j,k} = & \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{k_{rjf}}{\mu_{jf}} \frac{\rho_{jf}}{g_c} \frac{K_{xx}}{\Delta t} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+1}} \left(- \frac{k_{rjf}}{\mu_{jf}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+1} \\
& \left[K_{xx}{}_{i,j,k} \left(\frac{P_{fj}^{n+1}{}_{i+1,j,k} - P_{fj}^{n+1}{}_{i-1,j,k}}{2\Delta x} - \frac{\rho_{jf}^{n+1}{}_{i,j,k}}{g_c \Delta t} \right. \right.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& V_{fjx}^n i,j,k + \rho_{jfi,j,k}^{n+1} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \alpha) + K_{xy} i,j,k \\
& \left(\frac{p_{fji,j+1,k}^{n+1} - p_{fji,j-1,k}^{n+1}}{2\Delta y} + \frac{\rho_{jfi,j,k}^{n+1}}{g_c} \left(\frac{\partial V_{fjy}}{\partial t} \right)_{i,j,k}^n \right. \\
& + \rho_{jfi,j,k}^{n+1} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \beta) + K_{xz} i,j,k \left(\frac{p_{fji,j,k+1}^{n+1} - p_{fji,j,k-1}^{n+1}}{2\Delta z} \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{\rho_{jfi,j,k}^{n+1}}{g_c} \left(\frac{\partial V_{fjz}}{\partial t} \right)_{i,j,k}^n + \rho_{jfi,j,k}^{n+1} \frac{g}{g_c} \cos \gamma \right)] \quad (54)
\end{aligned}$$

The finite difference forms of V_{fjy} and V_{fjz} are similar to that of V_{fjx} and, therefore, will not be shown here.

It should be pointed out that in its initial state the reservoir is static or undisturbed by outside forces. Consequently, there is no fluid movement within the reservoir. This implies that the initial fluid velocity and acceleration in the fractures are zero.

4.9 Point Successive Over-Relaxation Method (PSOR)

PSOR is one of the various methods available for solving a system of simultaneous linear equations. The discussion of this method has been well documented in many textbooks and the literature.^{1,7,12,15,19} The PSOR method is based on solving the equations by successive approximations (or guesses) until the convergence of results to a preselected tolerance limit is achieved or an action due to failure of convergence is taken.

Several reasons were taken into consideration in

choosing this method over other ones for the simulation program developed in this dissertation.

1. The PSOR is an iterative method which is more suitable than a direct method for solving a large set of equations that has a sparse coefficient matrix because it takes advantage of this sparseness by requiring computing storage only for the nonzero elements.¹²
2. The roundoff characteristics of an iterative method such as the PSOR are better.¹² With a direct method, roundoff error can be incurred with each mathematical operation and simply accumulates until the final answers are obtained. With an iterative method, however, the presence of roundoff error in the unknowns at the end of any iteration simply results in those unknowns being somewhat poorer estimates for the next iteration. Thus, the roundoff error in the final converged values is only that accumulated in the final iteration.
3. The system of equations in this study has the form of a 19-band diagonal coefficient matrix which is much larger and more complicated than the conventional penta-diagonal or hepta-diagonal matrices. The PSOR is preferred to other iterative methods because its formula is straightforward and can be incorporated into the simulation program without

a great deal of difficulty.

The PSOR method expresses the next approximations of the solution at one grid point explicitly in terms of known estimates of other variables in an equation. Thus, in this study equations (33), (34), (35), (36), (37) and (38) are manipulated in such a way that the 6 unknowns at each grid point ($P_{lw}^{n+1} i,j,k$, $P_{lo}^{n+1} i,j,k$, $P_{lg}^{n+1} i,j,k$, $P_{fw}^{n+1} i,j,k$, $P_{fo}^{n+1} i,j,k$ and $P_{fg}^{n+1} i,j,k$) are expressed in terms of the same phase pressures at other grid points and/or different phase pressures at the same grid point. For example, the water flow equation in rock matrix can be written as:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \tilde{P}_{lw}^{n+1} i,j,k &= \frac{1}{(BW)_{i,j,k}} [(DW)_{i,j,k} - (GW)_{i,j,k} P_{lw}^{n+1} i,j,k-1 \\
 &\quad - (EW)_{i,j,k} P_{lw}^{n+1} i,j-1,k - (AW)_{i,j,k} P_{lw}^{n+1} i-1,j,k \\
 &\quad - (CW)_{i,j,k} P_{lw}^{n+1} i+1,j,k - (FW)_{i,j,k} P_{lw}^{n+1} i,j+1,k \\
 &\quad - (HW)_{i,j,k} P_{lw}^{n+1} i,j,k+1 - (RW)_{i,j,k} P_{fw}^{n+1} i,j,k \\
 &\quad - (UW)_{i,j,k} P_{lo}^{n+1} i,j,k] \quad (55)
 \end{aligned}$$

where superscript k indicates level of iteration in time step $(n+1)$.

After computation at each grid point, the value $\tilde{P}_{lw}^{n+1} i,j,k$ is relaxed by the formula:

$$P_{lw\ i,j,k}^{k+1} = P_{lw\ i,j,k}^k + \omega (\tilde{P}_{lw\ i,j,k}^{k+1} - P_{lw\ i,j,k}^k) \quad (56)$$

where ω is a relaxation parameter.

The iterative process continues until the differences between $P_{lw\ i,j,k}^{n+1}$'s of two successive iterations for all grid points are less than a predefined tolerance limit ϵ .

$$\left| P_{lw\ i,j,k}^{k+1} - P_{lw\ i,j,k}^k \right| \leq \epsilon \quad (57)$$

The same procedure discussed above applies to P_{10} , P_{1g} , P_{fw} , P_{fo} and P_{fg} as well. Equations for these unknowns are similar in form to that of P_{lw} , and for brevity will not be shown here.

With regard to the relaxation parameter ω , its function is to speed up the convergence rate. The selection of the optimum value of ω usually requires some trial-and-error simulation runs with varying ω . The optimum ω is the one that produces the minimum number of iteration per time step. Generally, the more homogeneous the system, the closer the value of ω is to 1.0, and as the degree of anisotropy increases, the more ω approaches 2. And in practice, an overestimation of ω is always better than an underestimation.⁷ In this study a value of $w = 1.2$ was used and gave a reasonable rate of convergence.

CHAPTER V

ALGORITHM

In this chapter, a brief description of the major components of the simulation program is presented. Input data for a case example is also given. The flow diagram of the computational procedure is illustrated in Figure 7.

5.1 Major Program Components

5.1.1 Main Program

The main program starts with defining and dimensioning variables. Parameters such as flow coefficients, fracture velocity and acceleration are initialized. Then, basic data is read via subroutines RESDIM, RESDAT, INCON and CODE. Constant terms in the transmissibilities of the pressure equations are evaluated by subroutine TRAN. Next, the program proceeds to calculate initial fluids in place and reservoir pore volume. The simulation process starts with the reading/establishing of time step size. Saturation changes during the previous time step are checked and a warning printed when they become so excessive that time step size may have to be reduced to smooth the changes. The injection/production rates are determined. The updating of pressures and saturations is done in subroutine EXTRAP which also projects these variables to

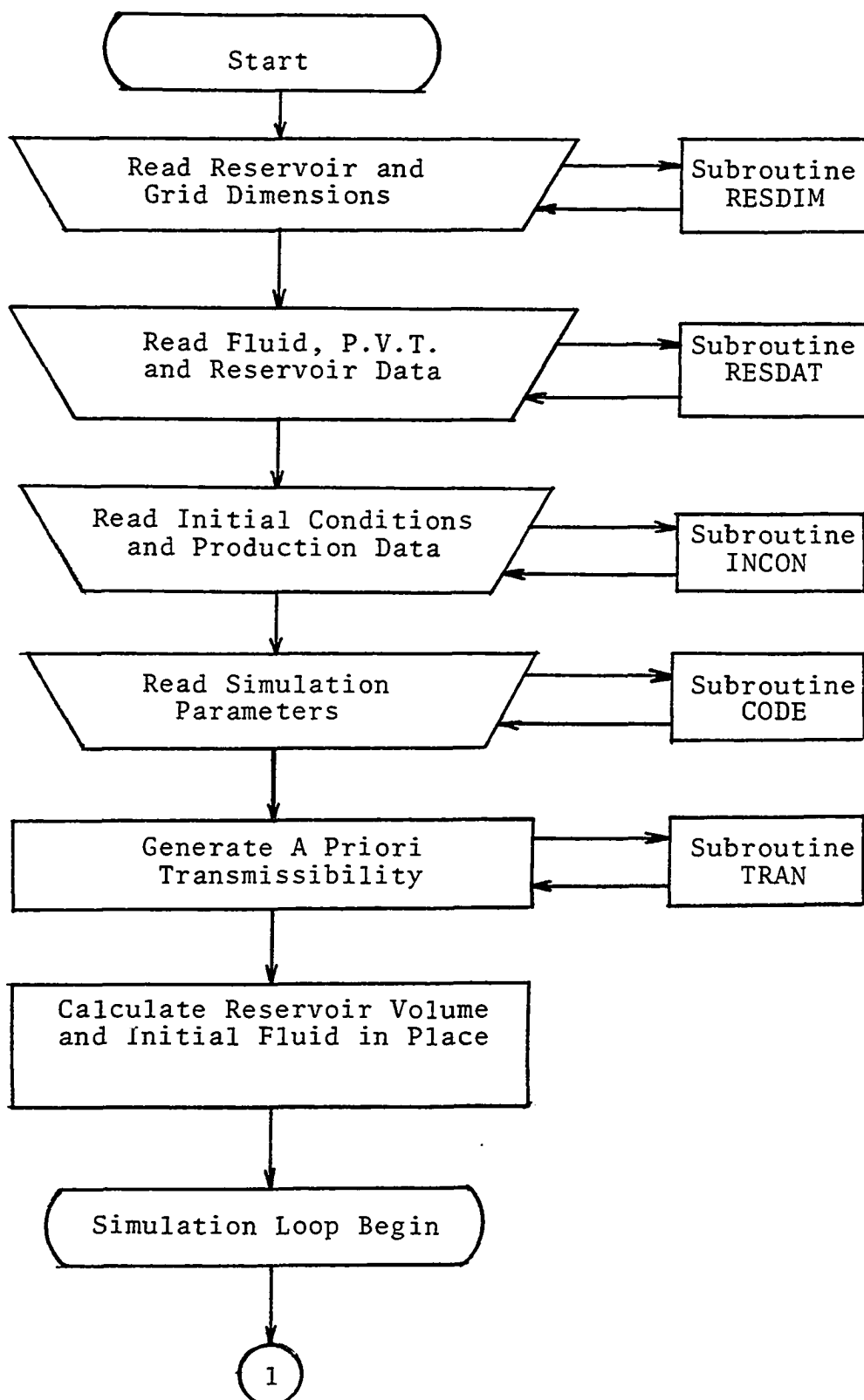


Figure 7. Flow chart of the simulation program.

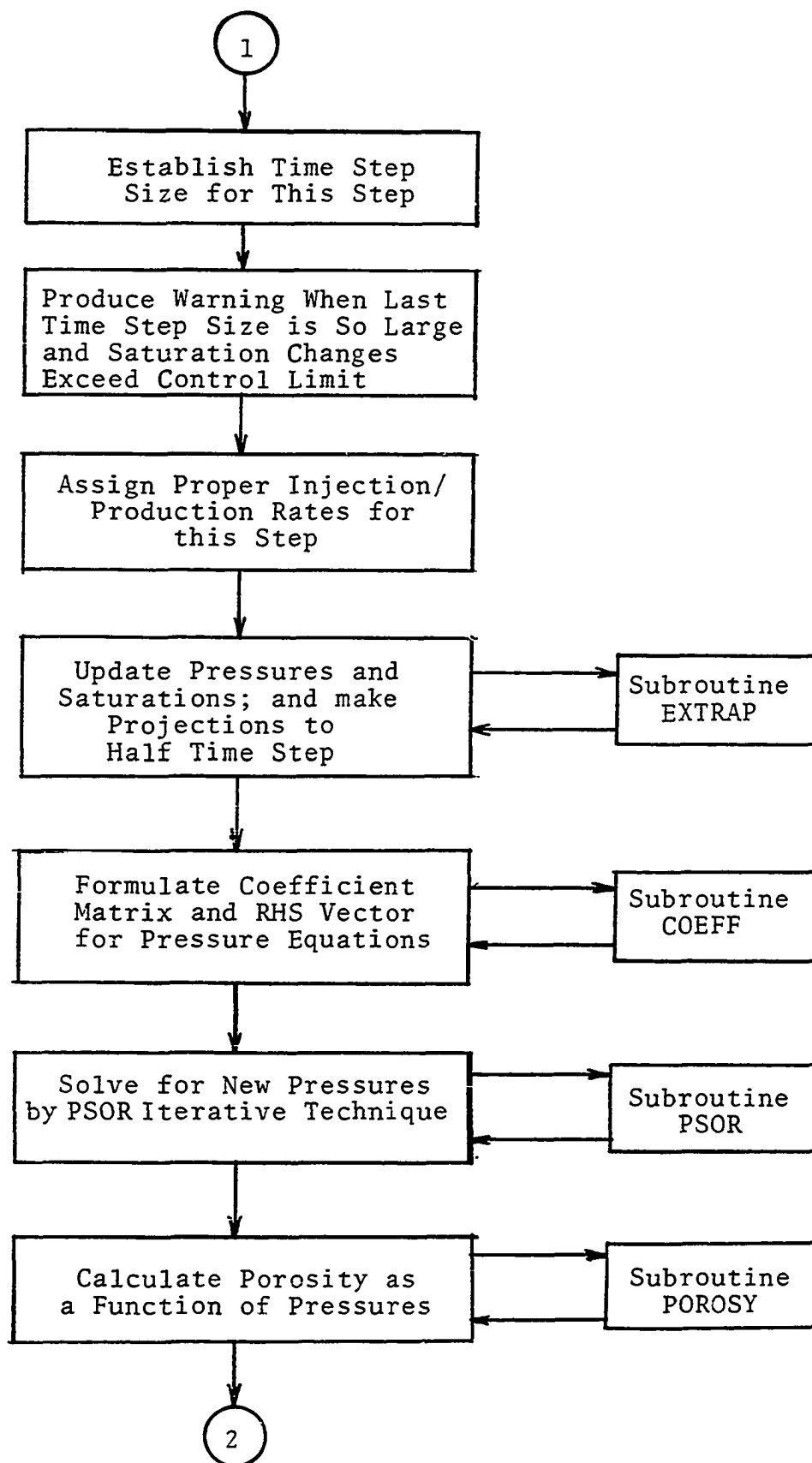


Fig. 7 (cont'd)

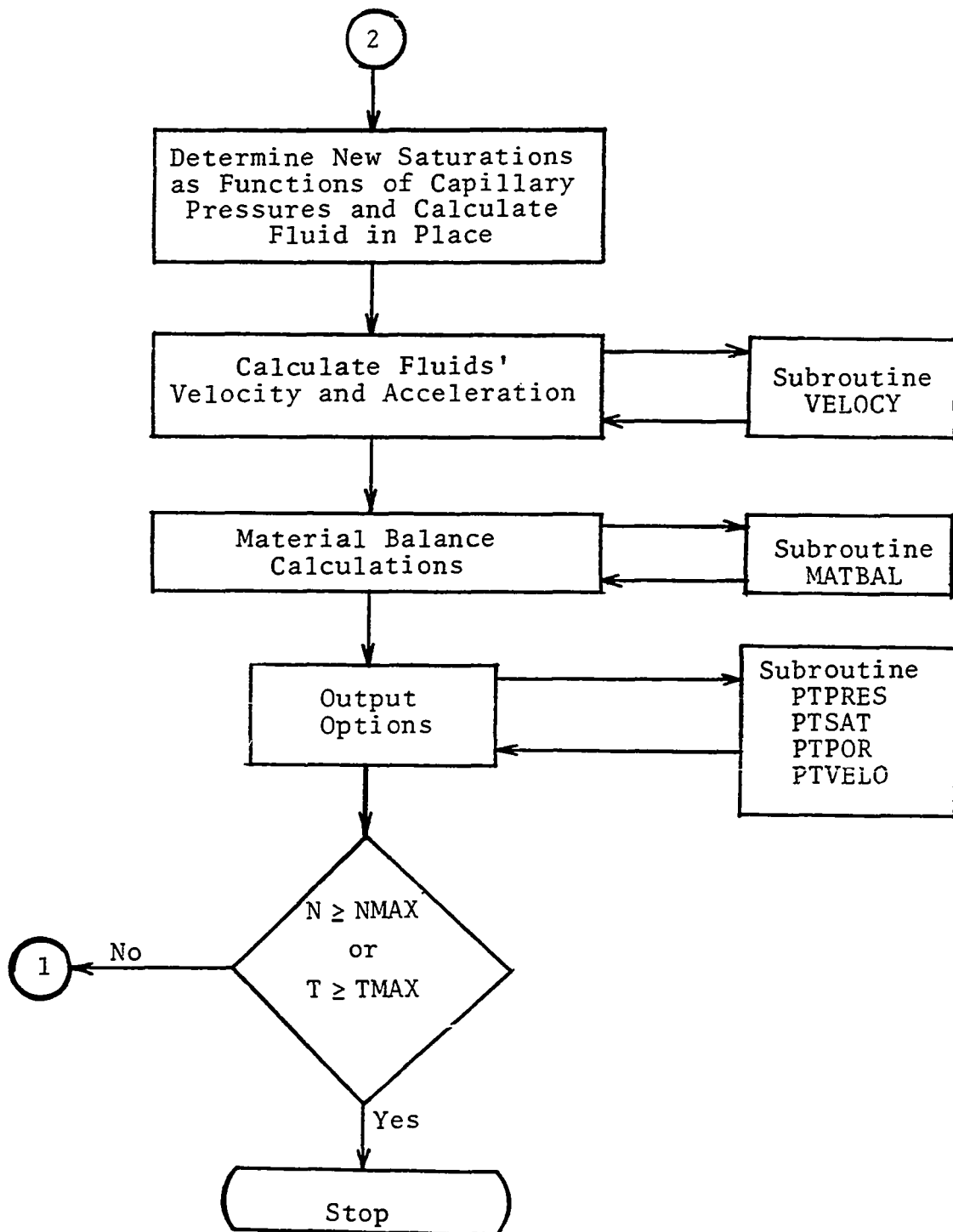


Fig. 7 (cont'd)

$(n + \frac{1}{2})$ time step to provide a basis from which to evaluate transmissibilities, and to give an initial estimate for the pressure solution.

Transmissibility coefficients and the right-hand-side vector are now calculated in subroutine COEFF. The pressure equations are solved simultaneously in subroutine PSOR. After pressures of this time step are determined, subroutine POROSY evaluates porosity as a function of pressures. Then, new saturations are determined from new capillary pressures using linear interpolation from tables of look-up data. Subroutine VELOCITY calculates fracture velocity based on new pressures and saturations.

Toward the end of the time step, material balance calculations are carried out in subroutine MATBAL. Finally, results of this time step are printed out via subroutines PTPRES, PTSAT, PTPOR and PTVELO. Before repeating the same process at a new time step, elapsed time and number of time steps are checked for termination of the simulation.

5.1.2 Subroutine Code

Simulation parameters are read in this subroutine. These parameters include maximum number of time steps, maximum simulation time, tolerance limit for PSOR, maximum number of iterations for PSOR, relaxation parameter, bubble point pressure, abandonment pressure, maximum water-oil ratio, maximum gas-oil ratio, and print codes.

5.1.3 Subroutine COEFF

This subroutine formulates the transmissibility coefficient matrix and the right-hand-side vector for the pressure equations. The subroutine is quite complicated and cumbersome because there are 126 coefficients and 6 governing equations to be evaluated at each grid point. The fact that every coefficient is pressure- and saturation-dependent necessitates the extensive uses of a linear interpolation subroutine (LINTP) to obtain data from tables of look-up. Relative permeabilities are evaluated upstream and therefore flow potentials and directions of flow have to be determined for every fluid phase at every grid point.

5.1.4 Subroutine EXTRAP

This subroutine updates pressures and saturations from the previous time step. It also extrapolates these two variables to time step $(n + \frac{1}{2})$ to provide a basis from which to evaluate the transmissibility coefficients in subroutine COEFF. The extrapolated pressures also serve as an initial approximation of the solution in subroutine PSOR.

5.1.5 Function FAVG

This function simply computes the average value of two numbers.

5.1.6 Subroutine INCON

Initial phase pressures and saturations are read in this subroutine along with grid locations, rates, time-on and time-

off of the injectors and producers.

5.1.7 Subroutine LINTP

This subroutine performs linear interpolation from tabulated data.

5.1.8 Subroutine MATBAL

Material balance errors of oil, water and gas during a time step are calculated in this subroutine. Fluid injections/productions as well as their cumulatives are computed. Water-oil ratio, gas-oil ratio and average reservoir pressures are also computed.

5.1.9 Subroutine POROSY

This subroutine calculates rock matrix porosity and fracture porosity as functions of pressures. (See section 4.7.)

5.1.10 Subroutine PSOR

This subroutine solves the system of pressure equations by the Point-Successive-Over-Relaxation method. (See section 4.9.) A flow chart of this subroutine is shown in Figure 8.

5.1.11 Subroutine PTPRES

This subroutine prints pressure distributions in the rock matrix and fractures. It also prints results from subroutine MATBAL.

5.1.12 Subroutine PTSAT

Saturation distributions in the rock matrix and the

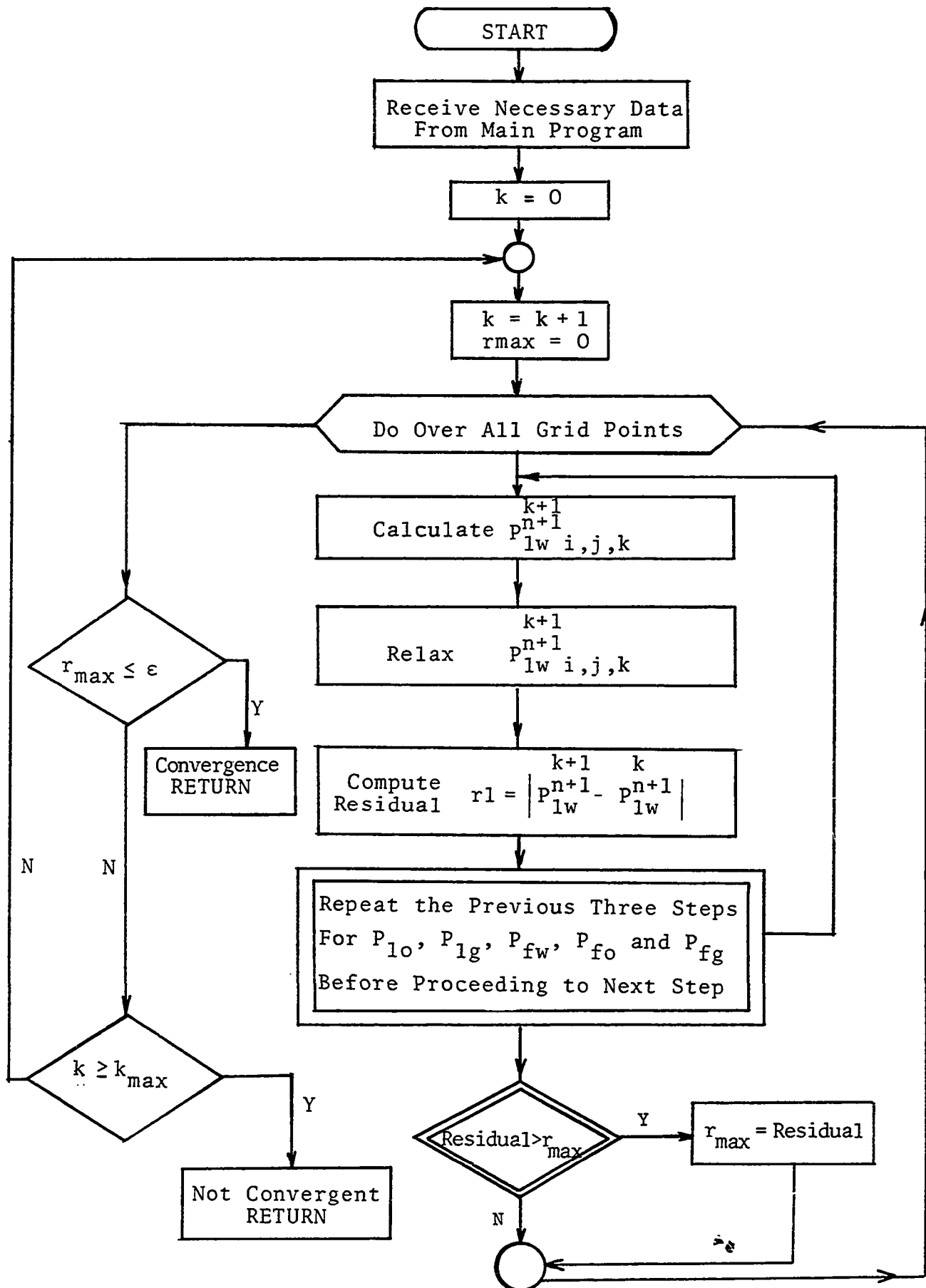


Figure 8. Flow Chart of PSOR subroutine.

fractures are printed in this subroutine.

5.1.13 Subroutine PTPOR

Porosity distributions in the rock matrix and the fracture are printed in this subroutine.

5.1.14 Subroutine PTVELO

Fluid velocity distributions in the fractures are printed in this subroutine.

5.1.15 Subroutine RESDAT

This subroutine reads porosity and permeability data for the rock matrix and the fractures. It should be pointed out that because of its tensor form, there are 9 tensor elements associated with the fracture permeability. The subroutine also reads fluid P.V.T. data for oil, water and gas. These include formation volume factors, viscosities, solution gas-oil ratio, derivatives of the inverses of formation volume factors with respect to pressures, and derivative of solution gas-oil ratio with respect to pressure. Other data read are oil, water and gas densities at standard conditions, fracture and rock matrix compressibilities, and tilt angles of the formation. Gas-oil relative permeability and capillary pressure data and derivatives of gas saturation with respect to gas-oil capillary pressure are read for the rock matrix and the fracture. Similarly, water-oil relative permeability and capillary pressure data and derivatives of water saturation

with respect to water-oil capillary pressure are read for the rock matrix and the fractures. For linear interpolation purposes, the water-oil capillary pressure versus water saturation data are to be rearranged such that the water-oil capillary pressures are tabulated in increasing order.

5.1.16 Subroutine RESDIM

This subroutine reads numbers of grid points in x-, y- and z-directions along with length, width, and thickness of the reservoir. This data is used to calculate uniform grid dimensions. In addition, half width of the fracture is read and hydraulic radius calculated.

5.1.17 Subroutine TRAN

This subroutine computes those parts of the transmissibility coefficients that are constant and thus do not need to be reevaluated every time step.

5.1.18 Subroutine VELOCY

This subroutine calculates velocity and acceleration of the fluids in the fracture (see section 4.8).

5.2 Field Example

Data from one of Thomas et al²² three-dimensional examples was used to demonstrate the utility of the simulation program developed. In the example, a reservoir section between an injection and production well is modeled using a 10 x 2 x 5 grid system.

The rock matrix permeability and porosity are set equal to 1 md and 0.29. The fracture permeability and porosity are 10 md and 0.01. Both the rock matrix and fracture are homogeneous and isotropic. Hence, the following values were used,

$$K_1 = 1.0 \text{ md}$$

$$\phi_1 = 0.29$$

$$\overline{K}_f = \begin{bmatrix} 10.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\ 0.0 & 10.0 & 0.0 \\ 0.0 & 0.0 & 10.0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ md}$$

$$\phi_f = 0.01$$

In the rock matrix as well as the fracture, the initial reservoir pressure is set at 6214.7 psia for the oil phase, 6164.7 psia for the water phase, and 6214.775 psia for the gas phase. Initial saturations are 0.80 for oil, 0.20 for water and 0.0 for gas.

Both the injection and production wells are perforated in all five layers. The productivity indices of the five layers are all equal. Thus, it is assumed that injection/production rates are divided equally among these five layers. The formation is horizontal, i.e., $\alpha = 0$, $\beta = 0$ and $\gamma = 0$.

In this example, water is injected into the reservoir at an initial rate of 7000 STB/day. Total fluid production rate is set at 4000 STB/day.

In Thomas et al paper, the size/geometry of fracture is implicitly given in terms of the matrix shape factor (σ) which is 0.25 for the example. But in this model, the

fracture half width is required data. Since it was not given, the fracture half width (d) of 0.0005 ft was assumed. This rough estimate is obtained from comparison of Thomas et al matrix-fracture flow equation to Evans' fluid interaction term. The comparison is explained and illustrated in Appendix H.

Information on reservoir dimensions and rock/fracture properties is given in Table 2. PVT data for oil, water and gas are shown in Tables 3, 4 and 5, respectively. Table 6 gives fluid densities at standard conditions.

Gas-oil relative permeability and capillary pressure data is given in Table 7. Water-oil relative permeability and capillary pressure data is given in Table 8. In deviating from Thomas et al approach which assumes straight-line relative permeabilities and zero capillary pressure in the fracture, data in Tables 7 and 8 were applied in both the rock matrix and fractures. This is because the fully implicit approach used in this simulation program requires nonzero capillary pressure data, especially the nonzero slopes of P_c versus saturation.

The bubble point pressure is 5559.7 psia. The abandonment pressure of 1500 psia was used. Abandonment water-oil ratio and gas-oil ratio are 100 STB/STB and 100,000 SFC/STB, respectively. A pressure tolerance limit of 0.2 psi is used in the PSOR subroutine.

An example of input data arrangement is given in Appendix E.

Table 2

RESERVOIR & GRID DIMENSIONS AND ROCK PROPERTIES

LENGTH = 2000.0 FEET

WIDTH = 400.0 FEET

THICKNESS = 250.0 FEET

NUMBER OF GRID POINTS IN X-DIRECTION = 10

NUMBER OF GRID POINTS IN Y-DIRECTION = 2

NUMBER OF GRID POINTS IN Z-DIRECTION = 5

DELTA-X (FT) = 200.00

DELTA-Y (FT) = 200.00

DELTA-Z (FT) = 50.00

NATURAL FRACTURE HALF-WIDTH = 0.000500 FEET

HYDRAULIC RADIUS = 0.000393 FEET

FRACTURE COMPRESSIBILITY = 0.3500D-05 PSI-1

MATRIX ROCK COMPRESSIBILITY = 0.3500D-05 PSI-1

TILT ANGLES OF RESERVOIR FORMATION:

ALPHA = 0.0 DEG.

BETA = 0.0 DEG.

GAMMA = 0.0 DEG.

Table 3
OIL PVT DATA

PO (PSI)	BO (BBL/STB)	D(1/BO)/DP (STB/BBL/PSI)	RSU (SCF/STB)	DRSD/DP (SCF/STB/PSI)	UU (CP)
14.7	1.0000	-0.137900E-03	0.0	0.2192	0.7200
1714.7	1.3026	-0.576000E-04	372.6	0.2241	0.5260
2114.7	1.3429	-0.575000E-04	463.2	0.2345	0.4800
2614.7	1.3969	-0.579000E-04	581.5	0.2495	0.4300
3014.7	1.4437	-0.582000E-04	681.5	0.2802	0.3960
3614.7	1.5204	-0.594000E-04	846.2	0.3016	0.3480
4214.7	1.6077	-0.601000E-04	1029.7	0.3295	0.3030
4614.7	1.6725	-0.608000E-04	1163.3	0.3632	0.2740
5014.7	1.7442	-0.640000E-04	1311.0	0.4001	0.2440
5314.7	1.8042	-0.607000E-04	1431.2	0.4035	0.2260
5614.7	1.8649	-0.580000E-04	1557.6	0.5012	0.2060
7014.7	2.1978	-0.579000E-04	2259.0	0.5011	0.1090

Table 4

WATER PVT DATA

PW (PSI)	UW (CP)
14.7	0.3500
7014.7	0.3500

Table 5

GAS PVT DATA

PG (PSI)	BG (BBL/SCF)	D(1/BG)/DP (SCF/BBL/PSI)	UG (CP)
14.7	0.178090+00	0.29335	0.0120
1714.7	0.194850-02	0.31438	0.0163
2114.7	0.156670-02	0.30453	0.0173
2614.7	0.126710-02	0.28563	0.0186
3014.7	0.110720-02	0.24074	0.0197
3614.7	0.949300-03	0.22771	0.0214
4214.7	0.841800-03	0.20337	0.0233
4614.7	0.783400-03	0.18649	0.0246
5014.7	0.744500-03	0.17931	0.0257
5314.7	0.716200-03	0.16519	0.0266
5614.7	0.691800-03	0.15808	0.0276
7014.7	0.600000-03	0.15314	0.0330

Table 6

FLUID DENSITIES AT STANDARD CONDITIONS

STANDARD PRESSURE =	14.7000 PSIA
STANDARD TEMPERATURE =	60.0 DEG. F
OIL DENSITY =	51.1400 LBM/CU FT
WATER DENSITY =	65.0000 LBM/CU FT
GAS DENSITY =	0.0580 LBM/CU FT

Table 7

GAS-OIL RELATIVE PERMEABILITY & CAPILLARY PRESSURE DATA

SG	KRG	KROG	PCGO (PSI)	DSG/DPC (PSI-1)

0.0	0.0	1.000	0.075	10.00000
0.10	0.015	0.700	0.085	10.00000
0.20	0.050	0.450	0.095	10.00000
0.30	0.103	0.250	0.115	5.00000
0.40	0.190	0.110	0.145	3.33000
0.50	0.310	0.028	0.255	0.91000
0.55	0.420	0.0	0.386	0.38000
1.00	1.000	0.0	1.565	0.38000

Table 8

WATER-OIL RELATIVE PERMEABILITY & CAPILLARY PRESSURE DATA

SW	KRW	KROW	PCOW (PSI)	DSW/DPC (PSI-1)
0.0	0.0	1.000	214.000	-0.00122
0.20	0.0	1.000	50.000	-0.00122
0.25	0.005	0.860	9.000	-0.00122
0.30	0.010	0.723	2.000	-0.00714
0.35	0.020	0.600	0.500	-0.03333
0.40	0.030	0.492	0.0	-0.10000
0.45	0.045	0.392	-0.400	-0.12500
0.50	0.060	0.304	-1.200	-0.06250
0.55	0.082	0.225	-2.600	-0.03570
0.60	0.110	0.154	-4.000	-0.03570
0.65	0.143	0.093	-7.000	-0.01670
0.70	0.180	0.042	-10.000	-0.01670
0.75	0.230	0.0	-40.000	-0.00167
1.00	1.000	0.0	-190.000	-0.00167

CHAPTER VI

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

In this chapter the results of an example case study are discussed along with recommendations for further improvement of this simulation program.

So far, the development of the fractured reservoir simulator may be summarized by the following steps.

1. The reservoir is discretized three-dimensionally into a series of grid points, each of which consists of two physical domains: the rock matrix and the fractures.
2. Six governing partial differential equations (referred to interchangeably as flow equations, pressure equations or diffusivity equations) are formulated to describe the fluid movement at each gridpoint. The black oil model is assumed to characterize the compositional behavior of oil, water and gas. Physical properties such as gravity effects and capillary forces are taken into consideration.
3. The finite difference scheme and fully implicit approach are used to transform the six governing pressure equations into a system of analogous

difference equations. Thus, for a total of N grid points, there are $6N$ equations in $6N$ unknowns.

Fluid and rock properties at each grid point are evaluated individually and then used in computing transmissibility coefficients. Relative permeabilities must be evaluated upstream. A computer code is written in accordance with this scheme.

4. The PSOR numerical method is used to solve the resulting system of simultaneous linear equations for the pressures at a new time step.
5. Capillary pressures are computed, and saturations are determined by interpolation from the tables of saturations versus capillary pressures. The pressures are also used in calculating porosity and fluid velocity.

6.1 Simulator Capability

Although the rock matrix and fractures are isotropic as well as homogeneous in the field example, the simulation program developed is capable of handling the isotropic heterogeneous rock matrix and the anisotropic heterogeneous fracture. Hence, a study of anisotropy in fracture can be considered.

In addition, the presence and/or absence of fracture at any grid point can be accounted for by manipulating elements of the permeability tensor. For example, all nine elements of the permeability tensor could have been zero if it had been determined that the fractures at a particular grid

point either did not exist or was not interconnected.

The fracture orientation can also be handled in a similar way. For instance, if the preferential direction of the flow deviates from the principal axes, the off-diagonal elements of the permeability tensors may be assigned some real numbers instead of zero.

The above capabilities lend themselves readily to the inclusion of a probabilistic approach such as the Monte Carlo method for generating the statistical distribution of fracture in the reservoir. This application is particularly useful for a naturally fractured reservoir which has been determined (via well testing data, for example) to have networks of fractures, or sand lenses, or shale barriers covering certain percentages of the reservoir area. The Monte Carlo method can then be used to generate randomly the distribution of fractured grid points according to those percentages. For example, Figure 9 illustrates a reservoir area that has been discretized into a 10 x 7 grid system. A 35 percent concentration of fracture is arbitrarily given for this area. This translates to 25 out of 70 grid points containing fractures. And consequently, the remaining 45 grid points will have the permeability tensors of zero. In Figure 9, the fractured grid points are denoted by "1" and the nonfractured by "0." The implication from this is that the Monte Carlo method may be used to generate a priori the locations of grid points containing fractures. This information is used as input data

1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0

FRACTURED NODES = 1
 NON-FRACTURED NODES = 0

Figure 9. Random Generation of Fractured Nodes by Monte Carlo Method.

to the simulation program. An example of the Monte Carlo program is given in Appendix G.

The simulator is also capable of neglecting the calculation of fracture velocity by simply not calling the VELOCITY subroutine at the end of each time step. In such a case, the equations of motion in the fractures would be identical to the equations of motion in the rock matrix (i.e., Darcy's law). This allows the study of velocity effects on the fluid movement through the naturally fractured reservoir.

The present simulation program is designed for the 10 x 2 x 5 grid system (100 grid points). However, the COMMON/DIMENSION statements at the beginning of each program or subroutine can easily be modified to fit any other grid systems.

6.2 Results of the Field Example

The data given in section 5.2 is fed into the simulation program. For comparative study, injection and production rates are delegated to the flow equations for the fractures because Thomas et al²² assumed that flow through the reservoir occurred primarily through the fracture. However, it should be noted that the simulator is capable of distributing any flow rates to both the rock matrix equations and the fracture equations. An output sample is given in Table 9. The saturation distribution output over extended periods of time are used in plotting the fracture- and the matrix-50-percent water saturation profiles as shown in Figures 10 and 11. Note the gradual gravity effect shown by water

Table 9

Output Sample

SIMULATION RESULTS AFTER TIME STEP 40

ELAPSED TIME = 14.82 DAYS

TIME STEP SIZE (DAY) = 1.00

AVERAGE RESERVOIR (MATRIX) PRESSURE (PSIA) = 6214.68

OIL MATERIAL BALANCE THIS STEP (PERCENT) = -0.4688

WATER MATERIAL BALANCE THIS STEP (PERCENT) = 1.0805

GAS MATERIAL BALANCE THIS STEP (PERCENT) = -0.4672

CUMULATIVE OIL PRODUCED (STB) = 59299.

CUMULATIVE WATER PRODUCED (STB) = 1.

CUMULATIVE WATER INJECTED (STB) = 103775.

CUMULATIVE GAS PRODUCED (SCF) = 110132395.

CUMULATIVE GAS INJECTED (SCF) = 0.

WATER-OIL RATIO = 0.0

GAS-OIL RATIO = 3714.6

OIL PRODUCTION THIS STEP (STB) = -3999.92

WATER PRODUCTION THIS STEP (STB) = -0.08

WATER INJECTION THIS STEP (STB) = 7000.00

GAS PRODUCTION THIS STEP (SCF) = -7425490.35

GAS INJECTION THIS STEP (SCF) = 0.0

Table 9 (cont'd)
 PRESSURE DISTRIBUTIONS IN MATRIX ROCK

LAYER NUMBER 5

ROW NUMBER 2

PO	6213.5	6213.6	6213.6	6213.6	6213.6	6213.6	6213.6	6213.7	6214.3	6215.1
PW	6163.6	6163.6	6163.6	6163.6	6163.6	6163.6	6163.6	6163.7	6164.4	6165.1
PG	6213.6	6213.6	6213.6	6213.6	6213.6	6213.6	6213.6	6213.7	6214.3	6215.2

ROW NUMBER 1

PO	6210.8	6213.5	6213.6	6213.6	6213.6	6213.6	6213.6	6214.0	6215.0	6215.2
PW	6161.0	6163.6	6163.6	6163.6	6163.6	6163.6	6163.7	6164.1	6165.0	6165.2
PG	6210.7	6213.6	6213.6	6213.6	6213.6	6213.6	6213.6	6214.1	6215.1	6215.3

LAYER NUMBER 4

ROW NUMBER 2

PO	6214.6	6214.6	6214.6	6214.6	6214.6	6214.6	6214.6	6214.7	6215.3	6215.3
PW	6164.6	6164.6	6164.6	6164.6	6164.6	6164.6	6164.6	6164.7	6165.3	6165.2
PG	6214.7	6214.7	6214.7	6214.7	6214.7	6214.7	6214.7	6214.8	6215.4	6215.4

ROW NUMBER 1

PO	6211.8	6214.6	6214.6	6214.6	6214.6	6214.6	6214.6	6215.0	6215.2	6215.3
PW	6162.0	6164.6	6164.6	6164.6	6164.6	6164.6	6164.6	6165.0	6165.1	6165.3
PG	6211.8	6214.7	6214.7	6214.7	6214.7	6214.7	6214.7	6215.1	6215.3	6215.4

LAYER NUMBER 3

ROW NUMBER 2

PO	6214.7	6214.7	6214.7	6214.7	6214.7	6214.7	6214.7	6214.8	6215.3	6215.2
PW	6164.7	6164.7	6164.7	6164.7	6164.7	6164.7	6164.7	6164.8	6165.3	6165.1
PG	6214.8	6214.8	6214.8	6214.8	6214.8	6214.8	6214.8	6214.9	6215.4	6215.3

ROW NUMBER 1

PO	6211.9	6214.7	6214.7	6214.7	6214.7	6214.7	6214.7	6215.2	6215.1	6215.3
PW	6162.1	6164.7	6164.7	6164.7	6164.7	6164.7	6164.7	6165.2	6165.1	6165.3
PG	6211.9	6214.8	6214.8	6214.8	6214.8	6214.8	6214.8	6215.3	6215.2	6215.4

∞
 ∞

Table 9 (cont'd)

LAYER NUMBER 2

ROW NUMBER 2

PD	6214.8	6214.8	6214.8	6214.8	6214.8	6214.8	6214.8	6214.9	6215.4	6215.1
PW	6164.8	6164.8	6164.8	6164.8	6164.8	6164.8	6164.8	6164.9	6165.3	6165.1
PG	6214.8	6214.9	6214.9	6214.9	6214.9	6214.9	6214.9	6215.0	6215.5	6215.2

ROW NUMBER 1

PD	6212.0	6214.8	6214.8	6214.8	6214.8	6214.8	6214.8	6215.1	6215.1	6215.3
PW	6162.1	6164.8	6164.8	6164.8	6164.8	6164.8	6164.8	6165.1	6165.0	6165.3
PG	6212.0	6214.8	6214.9	6214.9	6214.9	6214.9	6214.9	6215.2	6215.2	6215.4

LAYER NUMBER 1

ROW NUMBER 2

PD	6215.8	6215.8	6215.8	6215.8	6215.8	6215.8	6215.8	6215.9	6215.6	6215.3
PW	6165.8	6165.8	6165.8	6165.8	6165.8	6165.8	6165.8	6165.8	6165.5	6165.3
PG	6215.9	6216.0	6216.0	6216.0	6216.0	6216.0	6216.0	6216.0	6215.7	6215.4

ROW NUMBER 1

PD	6213.0	6215.8	6213.8	6215.8	6215.8	6215.8	6215.9	6215.5	6215.2	6215.4
PW	6163.2	6165.8	6165.8	6165.8	6165.8	6165.8	6165.8	6165.4	6165.2	6165.3
PG	6213.1	6215.9	6216.0	6216.0	6216.0	6216.0	6216.0	6215.6	6215.3	6215.5

Table 9 (cont'd)
PRESSURE DISTRIBUTIONS IN FRACTURE

LAYER NUMBER 5

ROW NUMBER 2

PFO	6213.2	6213.2	6213.2	6213.2	6213.2	6213.2	6213.2	6213.5	6214.4	6215.3
PFW	6163.3	6163.3	6163.3	6163.3	6163.3	6163.3	6174.2	6220.0	6381.4	6574.6
PFG	6212.8	6212.8	6212.8	6212.8	6212.8	6212.8	6212.9	6213.2	6214.3	6215.4

ROW NUMBER 1

PFO	6209.3	6213.2	6213.2	6213.2	6213.2	6213.2	6213.2	6214.2	6215.1	6215.4
PFW	6159.8	6163.3	6163.3	6163.3	6163.3	6163.4	6190.8	6246.3	6474.7	6900.2
PFG	6207.9	6212.8	6212.8	6212.8	6212.8	6212.8	6212.9	6214.0	6215.3	6215.7

LAYER NUMBER 4

ROW NUMBER 2

PFO	6214.6	6214.6	6214.6	6214.6	6214.6	6214.6	6214.6	6214.9	6215.4	6215.4
PFW	6164.6	6164.6	6164.6	6164.6	6164.6	6164.6	6172.3	6224.6	6401.5	6596.9
PFG	6214.6	6214.6	6214.6	6214.6	6214.6	6214.6	6214.6	6215.0	6215.6	6215.7

ROW NUMBER 1

PFO	6210.7	6214.6	6214.6	6214.6	6214.6	6214.6	6214.6	6215.2	6215.3	6215.4
PFW	6161.1	6164.6	6164.6	6164.6	6164.6	6164.7	6192.2	6264.9	6496.9	6922.6
PFG	6209.7	6214.6	6214.6	6214.6	6214.6	6214.6	6214.7	6215.4	6215.5	6215.8

Table 9 (cont'd)

LAYER NUMBER

ROW NUMBER 2

PFO	6214.7	6214.7	6214.7	6214.7	6214.7	6214.7	6214.7	6215.1	6215.4	6215.3
PFW	6164.7	6164.7	6164.7	6164.7	6164.7	6164.7	6176.3	6227.5	6420.7	6619.0
PFG	6214.7	6214.8	6214.8	6214.8	6214.8	6214.8	6214.8	6215.2	6215.7	6215.5

ROW NUMBER 1

PFO	6210.9	6214.7	6214.7	6214.7	6214.7	6214.7	6214.7	6215.4	6215.2	6215.4
PFW	6161.2	6164.7	6164.7	6164.7	6164.7	6164.8	6198.2	6297.8	6519.3	6945.0
PFG	6209.9	6214.7	6214.8	6214.8	6214.8	6214.8	6214.8	6215.6	6215.4	6215.8

LAYER NUMBER 2

ROW NUMBER 2

PFO	6214.8	6214.8	6214.8	6214.8	6214.8	6214.8	6214.8	6215.1	6215.5	6215.3
PFW	6164.8	6164.8	6164.8	6164.8	6164.8	6164.8	6178.9	6232.2	6440.5	6641.2
PFG	6214.9	6214.9	6214.9	6214.9	6214.9	6214.9	6214.9	6215.3	6215.8	6215.5

ROW NUMBER 1

PFO	6211.0	6214.8	6214.8	6214.8	6214.8	6214.8	6214.9	6215.2	6215.2	6215.4
PFW	6161.3	6164.8	6164.8	6164.8	6164.8	6165.0	6218.0	6321.9	6541.7	6967.4
PFG	6210.0	6214.9	6214.9	6214.9	6214.9	6214.9	6215.0	6215.4	6215.4	6215.8

LAYER NUMBER 1

ROW NUMBER 2

PFO	6216.2	6216.2	6216.2	6216.2	6216.2	6216.2	6216.2	6216.3	6215.7	6215.4
PFW	6166.1	6166.1	6166.1	6166.1	6166.1	6166.1	6179.8	6235.6	6461.3	6663.6
PFG	6216.7	6216.7	6216.7	6216.7	6216.7	6216.7	6216.7	6216.8	6216.1	6215.7

ROW NUMBER 1

PFO	6212.4	6216.2	6216.2	6216.2	6216.2	6216.2	6216.3	6215.6	6215.3	6215.5
PFW	6162.6	6166.1	6166.1	6166.1	6166.1	6168.4	6216.9	6343.5	6564.0	6989.9
PFG	6211.8	6216.7	6216.7	6216.7	6216.7	6216.7	6216.8	6215.9	6215.6	6215.9

Table 9 (cont'd)
SATURATION DISTRIBUTIONS IN MATRIX ROCK

LAYER NUMBER 5

ROW NUMBER 2

SO	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
SW	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
SG	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

ROW NUMBER 1

SO	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
SW	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
SG	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

LAYER NUMBER 4

ROW NUMBER 2

SO	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
SW	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
SG	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

ROW NUMBER 1

SO	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
SW	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
SG	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

LAYER NUMBER 3

ROW NUMBER 2

SO	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
SW	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
SG	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

ROW NUMBER 1

SO	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
SW	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
SG	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 9 (cont'd)

LAYER NUMBER 2

ROW NUMBER 2

SO	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
SW	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
SG	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

ROW NUMBER 1

SO	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
SW	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
SG	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

LAYER NUMBER 1

ROW NUMBER 2

SO	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
SW	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
SG	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

ROW NUMBER 1

SO	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
SW	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
SG	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 9 (cont'd)

SATURATION DISTRIBUTIONS IN FRACTURE
*****LAYER NUMBER 5
*****ROW NUMBER 2

SOF	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.79	0.36	0.04	0.0
SWF	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.64	0.96	1.00
SGF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

ROW NUMBER 1

SOF	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.77	0.26	0.0	0.0
SWF	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.23	0.74	1.00	1.00
SGF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

LAYER NUMBER 4
*****ROW NUMBER 2

SOF	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.79	0.31	0.01	0.0
SWF	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.69	0.99	1.00
SGF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

ROW NUMBER 1

SOF	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.77	0.23	0.0	0.0
SWF	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.23	0.77	1.00	1.00
SGF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

LAYER NUMBER 3
*****ROW NUMBER 2

SOF	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.79	0.30	0.0	0.0
SWF	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.70	1.00	1.00
SGF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 9 (cont'd)

ROW NUMBER 1

SOF	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.76	0.18	0.0	0.0
SWF	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.24	0.82	1.00	1.00
SGF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

LAYER NUMBER 2

ROW NUMBER 2

SOF	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.78	0.29	0.0	0.0
SWF	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.22	0.71	1.00	1.00
SGF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

ROW NUMBER 1

SOF	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.43	0.14	0.0	0.0
SWF	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.57	0.86	1.00	1.00
SGF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

LAYER NUMBER 1

ROW NUMBER 2

SOF	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.78	0.28	0.0	0.0
SWF	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.22	0.72	1.00	1.00
SGF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

ROW NUMBER 1

SOF	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.53	0.10	0.0	0.0
SWF	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.47	0.90	1.00	1.00
SGF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 9 (cont'd)

FLUID VELOCITY DISTRIBUTIONS IN FRACTURES

LAYER NUMBER 5

ROW NUMBER 2

VOX	0.0	-0.2076D-04	-0.1874D-06	-0.1169D-08	-0.3290D-07	-0.2551D-04	-0.3481D-03	-0.1210D-03	0.0	0.0
VOY	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VOZ	-0.9354D-01	-0.9354D-01	-0.9354D-01	-0.9354D-01	-0.9354D-01	-0.9354D-01	-0.9007D-01	-0.9697D-02	0.0	0.0
VWX	0.0	-0.1388D-09	-0.1272D-11	-0.7836D-14	-0.2025D-11	-0.7479D-07	-0.3442D-04	-0.1286D-01	-0.1413D+00	0.0
VWY	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VWZ	-0.1248D-05	-0.1235D-05	-0.1235D-05	-0.1235D-05	-0.1235D-05	-0.1238D-05	-0.1095D-03	-0.1120D-01	-0.7197D-01	-0.8161D-01
VGX	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VGX	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VGZ	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

ROW NUMBER 1

VOX	0.0	-0.3684D-02	-0.2067D-04	-0.9566D-07	-0.4298D-06	-0.7342D-04	-0.9114D-03	-0.2002D-04	0.0	0.0
VOY	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VOZ	-0.9331D-01	-0.9354D-01	-0.9354D-01	-0.9354D-01	-0.9354D-01	-0.9351D-01	-0.8479D-01	-0.1044D-02	0.0	0.0
VWX	0.0	-0.2429D-07	-0.1382D-09	-0.6525D-12	-0.6070D-09	-0.3218D-06	-0.1258D-03	-0.2781D-01	-0.2956D+00	0.0
VWY	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VWZ	-0.4418D-05	-0.1248D-05	-0.1235D-05	-0.1235D-05	-0.1235D-05	-0.2114D-05	-0.2740D-03	-0.1769D-01	-0.8161D-01	-0.8161D-01
VGX	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VGX	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VGZ	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

LAYER NUMBER 4

ROW NUMBER 2

VOX	0.0	-0.2079D-04	-0.1897D-06	-0.1167D-08	-0.2629D-07	-0.1849D-04	-0.3286D-03	-0.3663D-04	0.0	0.0
VOY	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VOZ	-0.8775D-01	-0.8775D-01	-0.8775D-01	-0.8775D-01	-0.8775D-01	-0.8775D-01	-0.8542D-01	-0.4239D-02	0.0	0.0
VWX	0.0	-0.2950D-10	-0.2706D-12	-0.1662D-14	-0.3592D-12	-0.1138D-07	-0.2557D-04	-0.1817D-01	-0.1649D+00	0.0
VWY	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VWZ	-0.2689D-06	-0.2555D-06	-0.2554D-06	-0.2554D-06	-0.2554D-06	-0.2574D-06	-0.7349D-04	-0.1194D-01	-0.1028D-01	-0.1202D-02
VGX	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VGX	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VGZ	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

ROW NUMBER 1

Table 9 (cont'd)

VOX	0.0	-0.3688D-02	-0.2069D-04	-0.9513D-07	-0.1716D-06	-0.3062D-04	-0.5718D-03	0.0	0.0	0.0
VOY	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VOZ	-0.8752D-01	-0.8775D-01	-0.8775D-01	-0.8775D-01	-0.8775D-01	-0.8773D-01	-0.7958D-01	0.0	0.0	0.0
VWX	0.0	-0.5356D-08	-0.2936D-10	-0.1362D-12	-0.9944D-10	-0.1436D-06	-0.1524D-03	-0.3852D-01	-0.2973D+00	0.0
VWY	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VWZ	-0.3613D-05	-0.2689D-06	-0.2554D-06	-0.2554D-06	-0.2554D-06	-0.9107D-06	-0.2293D-03	0.3251D-02	-0.9016D-03	-0.5161D-03
VGX	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VGY	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VGZ	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

LAYER NUMBER 3

ROW NUMBER 2

VOX	0.0	-0.2079D-04	-0.1898D-06	-0.1274D-08	-0.8420D-07	-0.3122D-04	-0.3461D-03	-0.2454D-04	0.0	0.0
VOY	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VOZ	-0.9270D-01	-0.9270D-01	-0.9270D-01	-0.9270D-01	-0.9270D-01	-0.9269D-01	-0.8904D-01	-0.3585D-02	0.0	0.0
VWX	0.0	-0.3041D-11	-0.2780D-13	-0.1861D-15	-0.1094D-11	-0.6328D-08	-0.3994D-04	-0.2034D-01	-0.1770D+00	0.0
VWY	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VWZ	-0.4107D-07	-0.2707D-07	-0.2696D-07	-0.2695D-07	-0.2695D-07	-0.9830D-07	-0.9803D-04	-0.1247D-01	-0.1101D-01	-0.1395D-02
VGX	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VGY	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VGZ	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

ROW NUMBER 1

VOX	0.0	-0.3688D-02	-0.2070D-04	-0.9543D-07	-0.2746D-06	-0.4750D-04	-0.5482D-03	0.0	0.0	0.0
VOY	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VOZ	-0.9246D-01	-0.9270D-01	-0.9270D-01	-0.9270D-01	-0.9270D-01	-0.9267D-01	-0.8191D-01	0.0	0.0	0.0
VWX	0.0	-0.7944D-09	-0.3020D-11	-0.1402D-13	-0.1206D-10	-0.1531D-06	-0.2455D-03	-0.6499D-01	-0.2925D+00	0.0
VWY	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VWZ	-0.3516D-05	-0.4101D-07	-0.2701D-07	-0.2695D-07	-0.2696D-07	-0.8188D-06	-0.1430D-03	0.9591D-02	-0.6489D-03	-0.5750D-03
VGX	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VGY	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VGZ	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

LAYER NUMBER 2

ROW NUMBER 2

VOX	0.0	-0.2080D-04	-0.1899D-06	-0.1296D-08	-0.8444D-07	-0.2089D-04	-0.2795D-03	-0.1985D-04	0.0	0.0
VOY	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VOZ	-0.8776D-01	-0.8776D-01	-0.8776D-01	-0.8776D-01	-0.8776D-01	-0.8776D-01	-0.8364D-01	-0.2850D-02	0.0	0.0
VWX	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1360D-08	-0.5237D-04	-0.2268D-01	-0.1849D+00	0.0
VWY	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VWZ	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1685D-07	-0.1293D-03	-0.1285D-01	-0.8340D-02	-0.1122D-02
VGX	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VGY	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VGZ	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 9 (cont'd)

ROW NUMBER	1
V0X 0.0	-0.3689D-02 -0.2071D-04 -0.9651D-07 -0.6618D-06 -0.8477D-04 -0.7983D-04 0.00 0.00 0.00
V0Y 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
V0Z -0.6754D-01	-0.8776D-01 -0.8776D-01 -0.8776D-01 -0.8776D-01 -0.8776D-01 -0.1776D-01 0.0 0.0 0.0
V0X 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.5009D-06 -0.6452D-02 -0.8373D-01 -0.2918D+00 0.0
V0Y 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
V0Z -0.3332D-05	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 -0.1565D-05 -0.4347D-02 0.5370D-03 -0.7068D-03 -0.4850D-03
V0X 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
V0Y 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
V0Z 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
LAYER NUMBER	1

[illegible]

ROW NUMBER	1
V0X 0.0	-0.36930-02 -0.2073D-04 -0.1045D-06 -0.3423D-05 -0.3590D-04 0.2356D-03 0.0 0.0
V0Y 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
V0Z -0.9347D-01	0.0 9369D-01 -0.9369D-01 -0.9369D-01 -0.9294D-01 -0.3394D-01 0.0 0.0
V0X 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
V0Y 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
V0Z -3.2524D-05	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
V0X 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
V0Y 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
V0Z -0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

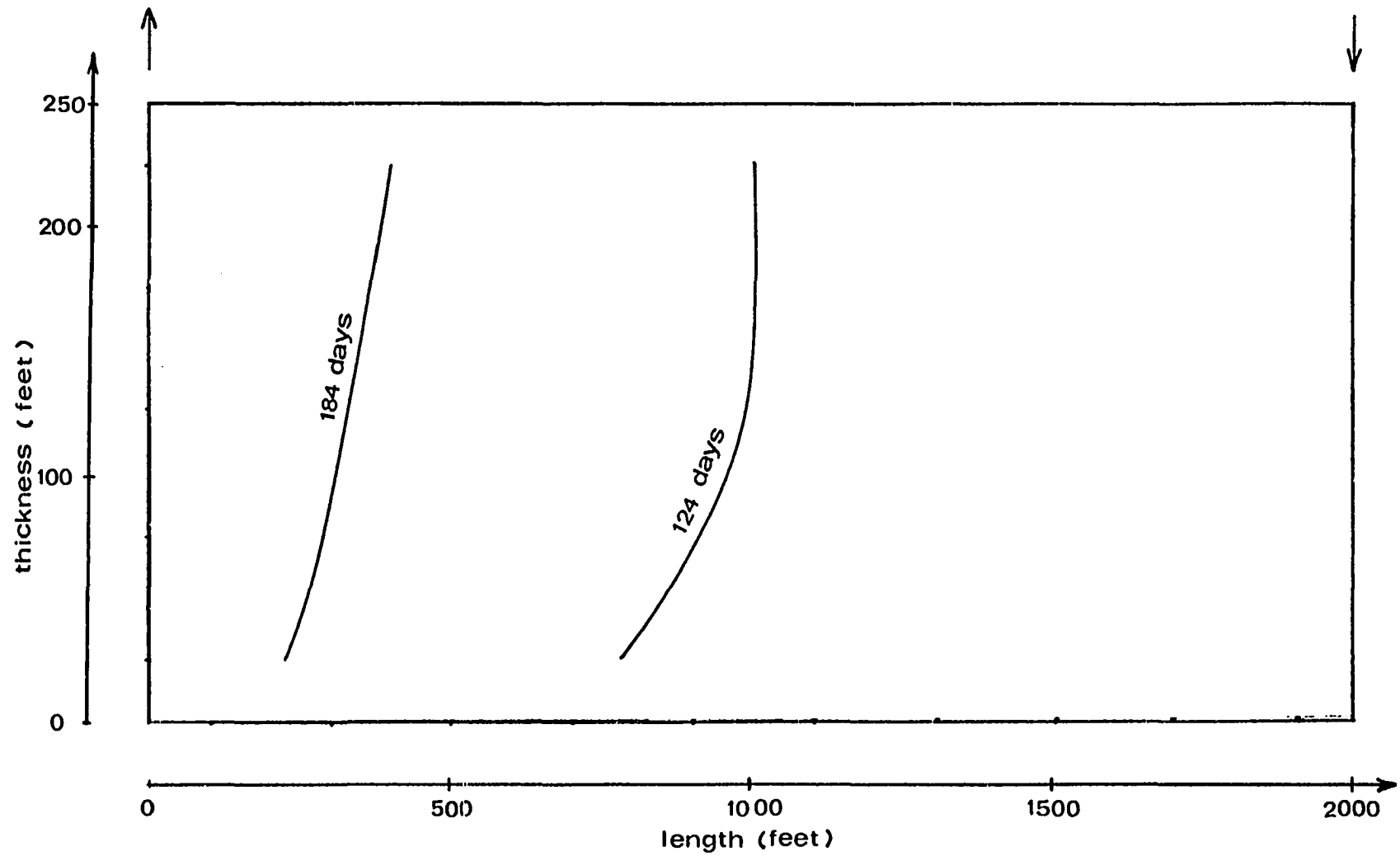


Figure 10. Fracture 50% Water Saturation Profile (center cross-section).

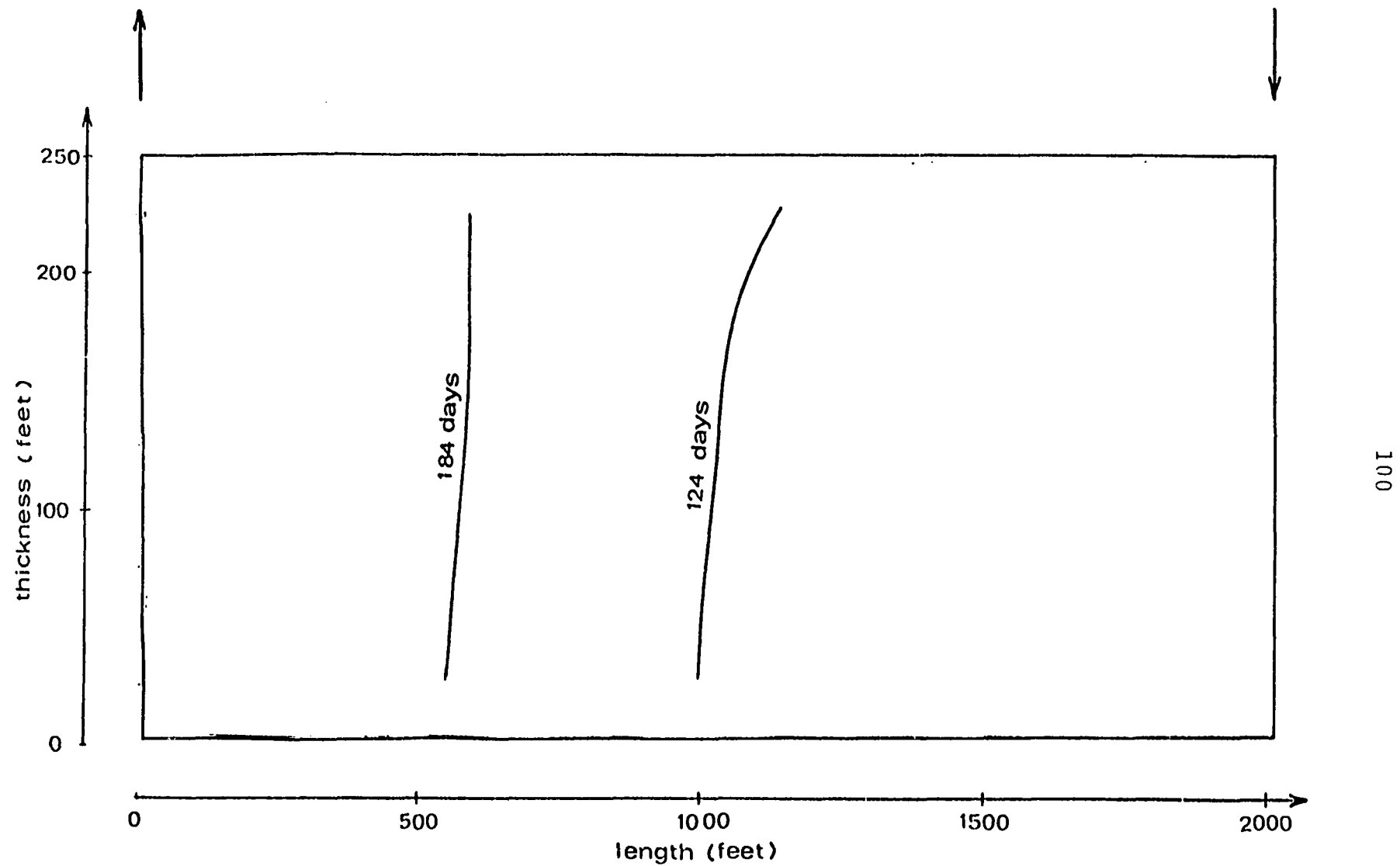


Figure 11. Matrix 50% Water Saturation Profile (Center cross-section)

underrunning oil. The water fronts in the rock matrix move slower than the ones in the fractures. Water-oil ratio reaches 100 (condition for water breakthrough) in approximately 257 days as shown in Figure 12.

Thomas et al original results are illustrated in Figure 13. Comparisons between the two results indicate that water moves much faster and thus breaks through earlier in this study than what had been reported by Thomas et al.

The reason for these discrepancies may be explained as follows.

6.2.1 Difference in the Injection Rates

Thomas et al set initial water injection rate at 7000 STB/day with a constraint that the rate would be adjusted and reduced as time progressed so that the flowing bottomhole pressure would not exceed 7400 psig. In this study, however, the constant water injection rate of 7000 STB/day and production rate of 4000 STB/day are used due to the incomplete data given on productivity indices and rate schedules. This produces a net effect of adding 3000 STB/day which inevitably leads to a build-up of the reservoir pressure. In reality, the reservoir as well as the wellbore equipment cannot accommodate such a build-up for a long period of time without adjustment of the rates.

This difference in injection rate schedule, therefore, contributes to the earlier water breakthrough reported in this study.

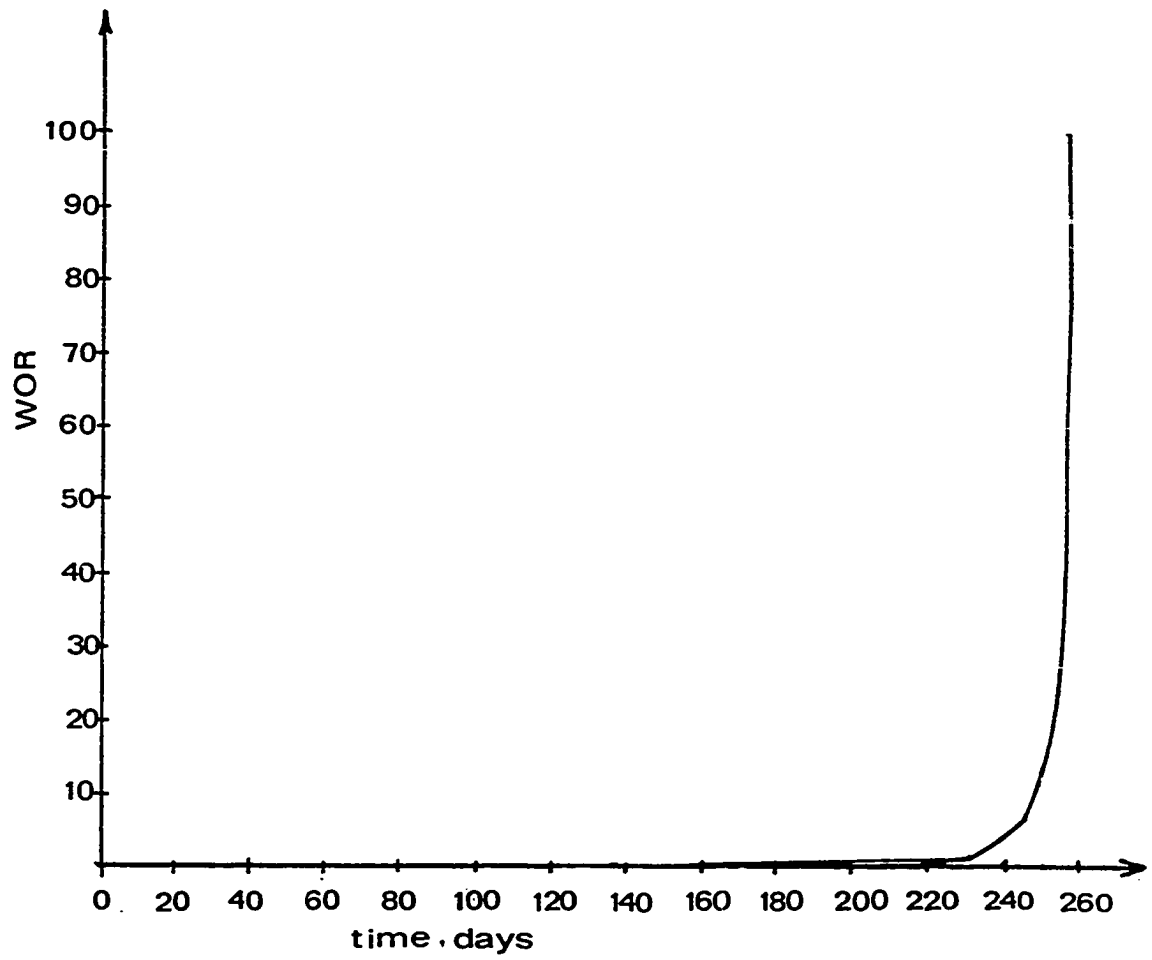


Figure 12 Water-Oil Ratio versus time.

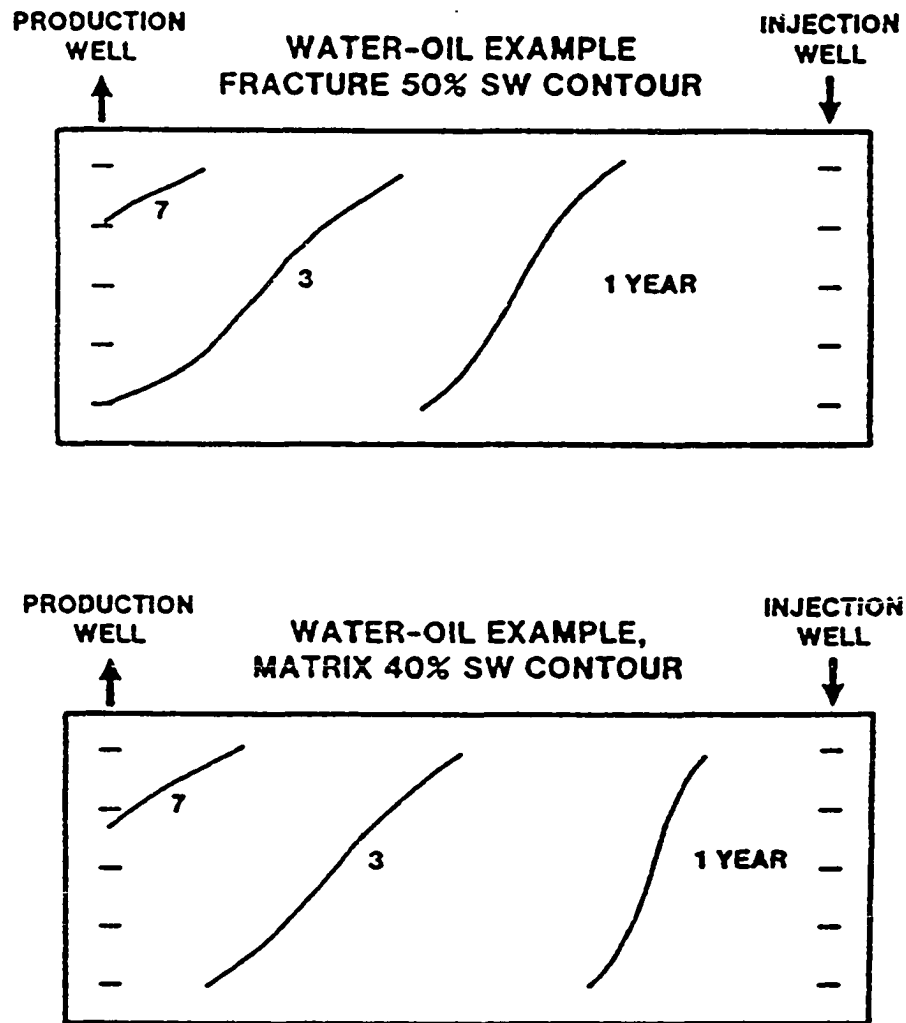


Figure 13. Fracture 50% Water Saturation Profile and Matrix 40% Water Saturation Profile (after Thomas et al. example).

6.2.2 Difference in the Capillary Pressure Data

Thomas et al set the fracture capillary pressure to zero and used straight-line fracture relative permeabilities in their study. They were able to neglect capillary pressures in the fracture by virtue of their solution technique. Their scheme reduced the flow equations into three equations in three fractured unknowns: pressure, water saturation and gas saturation. In this study, the formulation scheme produces six equations in six unknowns. The six unknowns are oil-, water-, and gas-pressures in the rock matrix and the fractures. This type of formulation requires nonzero capillary pressure data, particularly the nonzero slopes of P_c versus saturation.

This basic difference in problem formulation together with Thomas et al assumptions of zero fracture capillary pressures are believed to be partially responsible for the differences between the two results. In the following section it will be shown that the solution to the pressure equations is, in fact, influenced largely by the capillary-pressure-related terms.

6.2.3 Dominance of the Capillary-pressure-related Coefficients

One advantage of using the PSOR method to solve the pressure equations is the fact that the method expresses an unknown explicitly in terms of known estimates of other variables. Therefore, it is easy to observe the relationships

among variables and how much impact a certain variable has on the final solution.

To illustrate this point, a portion of the coefficient matrix of one grid point at a certain time step (grid 5,1,1 at time step 20) is listed and shown in Figures 14, 15, 16 and 17 for the water and oil equations in the rock matrix, and the water and oil equations in the fractures, respectively.

In Figure 14, besides coefficients (BW) and (DW), the coefficient (UW) has the largest magnitude among all other coefficients. Since the coefficient (UW) belongs to the variable P_{10} , the solution for P_{1w} will be solely dominated by the value of P_{10} . As shown in Appendix C, this (UW) is basically a function of (dS_{w1}/dP_{cow1}) . Thus, it is apparent that the value of this capillary-pressure-related term plays a major role in influencing the answer.

Similarly, in Figure 15, aside from (BO) and (DO), the coefficient (UO) has the largest magnitude. (RO), which is the next largest coefficient, is several orders of magnitude less than (UO). Hence, the solution for P_{10} will be dominated mostly by the values of P_{1g} which has the coefficient (UO). In other words, the oil pressure in the rock matrix is related more closely to the other phase pressures in the rock matrix than to the oil pressure in the fractures. This is why fluids in the rock matrix move at a slower pace than they do in the fractures.

After inspecting Figures 16 and 17, similar findings

```

BW ***** | -0.5601d3 |
DW ***** 0.2801d5
GW ** 0.0
EW ** 0.0
AW ** 0.0
CW ** 0.0
FW ** 0.0
HW ** 0.0
RW ** 0.0
UW ***** 0.5601d3

```

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{lw\ i,j,k}^{n+1} = \frac{1}{BW_{i,j,k}} & \left(DW_{i,j,k} - GW_{i,j,k} P_{lw\ i,j,k-1}^{n+1} - EW_{i,j,k} P_{lw\ i,j-1,k}^{n+1} - AW_{i,j,k} P_{lw\ i-1,j,k}^{n+1} \right. \\
 & - CW_{i,j,k} P_{lw\ i+1,j,k}^{n+1} - FW_{i,j,k} P_{lw\ i,j+1,k}^{n+1} - HW_{i,j,k} P_{lw\ i,j,k+1}^{n+1} \\
 & \left. - RW_{i,j,k} P_{fw\ i,j,k}^{n+1} - UW_{i,j,k} P_{lo\ i,j,k}^{n+1} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Figure 14. Water Equation in Rock Matrix and Relative Magnitudes of its Coefficients.

```

BO ***** ! -0.2289d7 !
DO ***** 0.2952d6
VO ***** 0.2790d3
GO ** 0.0
EO ** 0.0
AO **** 0.1707d0
CO **** 0.1707d0
FO **** 0.1707d0
HO ***** 0.2731d2
UO ***** 0.2287d7
RO ***** 0.1739d4

```

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{lo\ i,j,k}^{n+1} = \frac{1}{BO_{i,j,k}} & \left(DO_{i,j,k} - VO_{i,j,k} P_{lw\ i,j,k}^{n+1} - GO_{i,j,k} P_{lo\ i,j,k-1}^{n+1} - EO_{i,j,k} P_{lo\ i,j-1,k}^{n+1} \right. \\
 & - AO_{i,j,k} P_{lo\ i-1,j,k}^{n+1} - CO_{i,j,k} P_{lo\ i+1,j,k}^{n+1} - FO_{i,j,k} P_{lo\ i,j+1,k}^{n+1} \\
 & \left. - HO_{i,j,k} P_{lo\ i,j,k+1}^{n+1} - UO_{i,j,k} P_{lg\ i,j,k}^{n+1} - RO_{i,j,k} P_{fo\ i,j,k}^{n+1} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Figure 15. Oil Equation in Rock Matrix and Relative Magnitudes of its Coefficients.

FBW	*****	-0.1931d2
DFW	*****	0.9669d3
FRW	**	0.0
FGW1	**	0.0
FGW2	**	0.0
FGW3	**	0.0
FGW4	**	0.0
FGW5	**	0.0
FEW1	**	0.0
FEW2	**	0.0
FEW3	**	0.0
FAW1	**	0.0
FCW1	**	0.0
FFW1	**	0.0
FFW2	**	0.0
FFW3	**	0.0
FHW1	**	0.0
FHW2	**	0.0
FHW3	**	0.0
FHW4	**	0.0
FHW5	**	0.0
FUW	*****	0.1931d2

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{fw\ i,j,k}^{n+1} = & \frac{1}{FBW_{i,j,k}} \left(DFW_{i,j,k} - FRW_{i,j,k} P_{lw\ i,j,k}^{n+1} - FGW1_{i,j,k} P_{fw\ i,j-1,k-1}^{n+1} \right. \\
 & - FGW2_{i,j,k} P_{fw\ i-1,j,k-1}^{n+1} - FGW3_{i,j,k} P_{fw\ i,j,k-1}^{n+1} - FGW4_{i,j,k} P_{fw\ i+1,j,k}^{n+1} - FGW5_{i,j,k} P_{fw\ i,j+1,k-1}^{n+1} \\
 & - FEW1_{i,j,k} P_{fw\ i-1,j-1,k}^{n+1} - FEW2_{i,j,k} P_{fw\ i,j-1,k}^{n+1} - FEW3_{i,j,k} P_{fw\ i+1,j-1,k}^{n+1} - FAW1_{i,j,k} P_{fw\ i-1,j,k}^{n+1} \\
 & - FCW1_{i,j,k} P_{fw\ i+1,j,k}^{n+1} - FFW1_{i,j,k} P_{fw\ i-1,j+1,k}^{n+1} - FFW2_{i,j,k} P_{fw\ i,j+1,k}^{n+1} - FFW3_{i,j,k} P_{fw\ i+1,j+1,k}^{n+1} \\
 & - FHW1_{i,j,k} P_{fw\ i,j-1,k+1}^{n+1} - FHW2_{i,j,k} P_{fw\ i-1,j,k+1}^{n+1} - FHW3_{i,j,k} P_{fw\ i,j,k+1}^{n+1} - FHW4_{i,j,k} P_{fw\ i+1,j,k+1}^{n+1} \\
 & \left. - FHW5_{i,j,k} P_{fw\ i,j+1,k+1}^{n+1} - FUW_{i,j,k} P_{fo\ i,j,k}^{n+1} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Figure 16. Water Equation in Fracture and Relative Magnitudes of its Coefficients.

FBO	*****	-0.8063d5
DFO	*****	0.1441d5
FRO	*****	0.1739d4
FVO	*****	0.9620d1
FG01	**	0.0
FG02	**	0.0
FG03	**	0.0
FG04	**	0.0
FG05	**	0.0
FEO1	**	0.0
FEO2	**	0.0
FEO3	**	0.0
FA01	*****	0.1707d1
FC01	*****	0.1707d1
FF01	**	0.0
FF02	*****	0.1707d1
FF03	**	0.0
FH01	**	0.0
FH02	**	0.0
FH03	*****	0.2731d2
FH04	**	0.0
FH05	**	0.0
FU0	*****	0.7885d5

$$\begin{aligned}
 p_{fo\ i,j,k}^{n+1} = & \frac{1}{FBO_{i,j,k}} \left(DFO_{i,j,k} - FRO_{i,j,k} p_{lo\ i,j,k}^{n+1} - FVO_{i,j,k} p_{fw\ i,j,k}^{n+1} \right. \\
 & - FG01_{i,j,k} p_{fo\ i,j-1,k-1}^{n+1} - FG02_{i,j,k} p_{fo\ i-1,j,k-1}^{n+1} - FG03_{i,j,k} p_{fo\ i,j,k-1}^{n+1} \\
 & - FG04_{i,j,k} p_{fo\ i+1,j,k-1}^{n+1} - FG05_{i,j,k} p_{fo\ i,j+1,k-1}^{n+1} - FEO1_{i,j,k} p_{fo\ i-1,j-1,k}^{n+1} \\
 & - FEO2_{i,j,k} p_{fo\ i,j-1,k}^{n+1} - FEO3_{i,j,k} p_{fo\ i+1,j-1,k}^{n+1} - FA01_{i,j,k} p_{fo\ i-1,j,k}^{n+1} \\
 & - FC01_{i,j,k} p_{fo\ i+1,j,k}^{n+1} - FF01_{i,j,k} p_{fo\ i-1,j+1,k}^{n+1} - FF02_{i,j,k} p_{fo\ i,j+1,k}^{n+1} \\
 & - FF03_{i,j,k} p_{fo\ i+1,j+1,k}^{n+1} - FH01_{i,j,k} p_{fo\ i,j-1,k+1}^{n+1} - FH02_{i,j,k} p_{fo\ i-1,j,k+1}^{n+1} \\
 & - FH03_{i,j,k} p_{fo\ i,j,k+1}^{n+1} - FH04_{i,j,k} p_{fo\ i+1,j,k+1}^{n+1} - FH05_{i,j,k} p_{fo\ i,j+1,k+1}^{n+1} \\
 & \left. - FU0_{i,j,k} p_{fg\ i,j,k}^{n+1} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Figure 17. Oil Equation in Fracture and Relative Magnitudes of its Coefficients.

emerge. The variable largely responsible for the P_{fw} solution is P_{fo} which has the coefficient (FUW) related to (dS_{wf}/dP_{cowf}) . As for the variable P_{fo} , its solution is largely affected by the value of P_{fg} which has the coefficient (FUO) related to (dS_{gf}/dP_{cgof}) .

The implication is that the phase pressures in the fractures relate to each other more rapidly and spontaneously than they do to the phase pressure in the rock matrix, and vice versa. So, the fracture injection/production rates would be felt faster in the fractures than in the rock matrix, and conversely for the rock matrix.

Consequently, one can make the following deduction: the conventional way of assuming that fluids first flow from the rock matrix into the fractures and then flow through the fractures toward the wellbore may not be an adequate description of the flow phenomenon in the naturally fractured reservoir. What is likely to occur is that a portion of fluids would converge to the wellbore through the rock matrix while another portion is converging through the fractures. However, the ratio of the rock matrix flow to the fracture flow is difficult, if not impossible, to determine.

6.3 Effect of Lowering Injection Rate

As discussed earlier, the use of constant 7000 STB/day water injection rate inevitably leads to unrealistic pressure build-up in the reservoir, and may result in a convergence problem. In order to investigate this rate effect, the water

injection rate is reduced to 4000 STB/day. The simulation program is run with this new rate and the results are shown in Figures 18 and 19. It is noted that water breakthrough occurs at approximately 288 days, an indication that water moves through the reservoir at a slower pace than the case in Figures 10 and 11.

This suggests that in order to keep the reservoir pressure from growing out of control, a reasonable rate schedule should employ a stair-step pattern in which one rate would be maintained at a constant for a certain period of time followed by a new lowered rate which would be constant for another period of time, and so on.

6.4 Effect of Fluid Velocity in the Fracture

The fracture velocity distributions such as the one shown in Table 9 are observed over an extended period of time. It is noted that the absolute values of these velocities are less than 3.5 ft/day. With such a small value, one tends to think that fluid flow through the fractures would be in a laminar region, and therefore would not be affected much by the fracture velocity.

To check this point, the simulation program is rerun without calling the VELOCITY subroutine at the end of each time step. This amounts to keeping velocity and acceleration at their initial conditions of zero, and in effect, neglecting the fluid velocity in the fractures. The results of this run turn out to be identical to the first run (Figures 10 and 11).

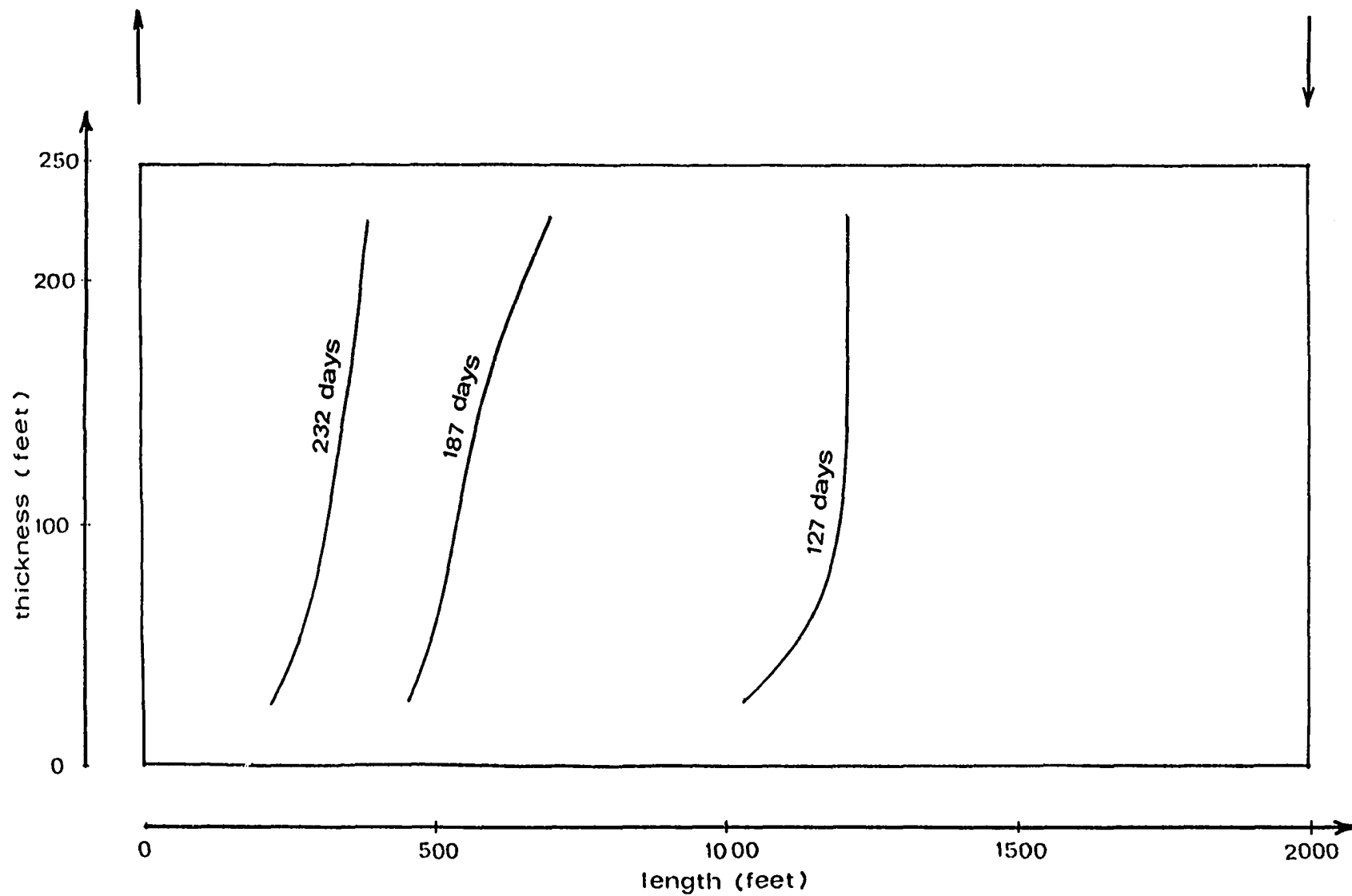


Figure 18. Fracture 50% Water Saturation Profile (Center cross-section; water injection rate = 4000 STB/day)

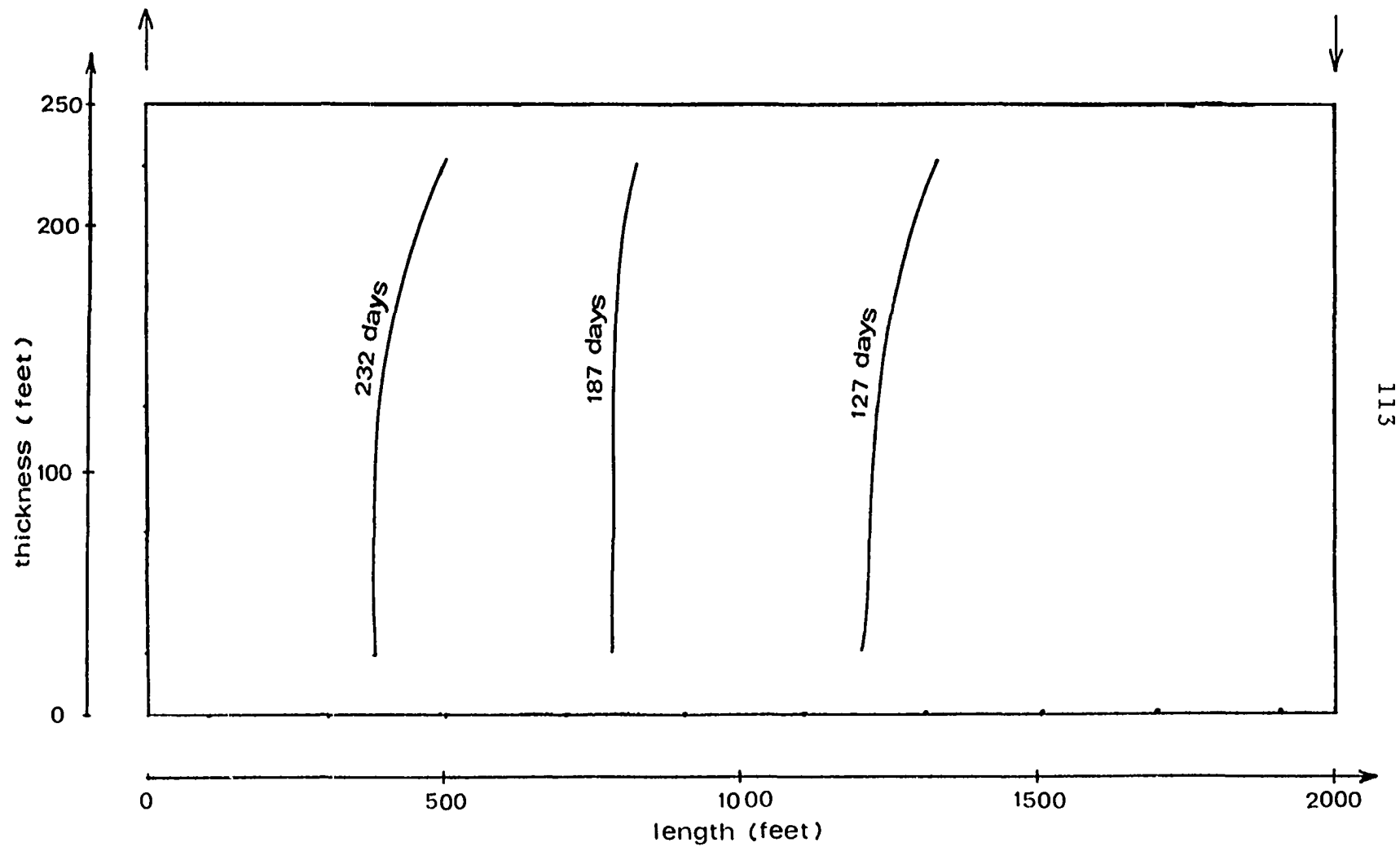


Figure 19. Matrix 50% Water Saturation Profile (center cross-section, water injection rate = 4000 STB/day).

This indicates that for the permeability data and production data used, the effect of fluid velocity in the fractures is negligible.

Incidentally, with regard to porosity, it should be mentioned that porosity distributions in both the rock matrix and the fracture remains relatively unchanged throughout the simulation period.

6.5 Recommendations for Further Improvements

The simulation program developed in this study represents a significant step toward a better understanding of the naturally fractured reservoir. However, because of the complexity of its mathematical model, the simulator may have some flaws inadvertently hidden in it. And certainly, it will take more programming tests with more field examples to perfect the simulator. In this section, suggestions for improvement of the simulation program are discussed.

The range and magnitude of a certain data set is very important in insuring the stability of the problem. For instance, the injection/production rates should not be so unrealistically high that the formation cannot sustain it. An improvement can be made in this regard by adding new statements into the program which specify maximum/minimum flowing bottomhole pressures and relate them with the block pressure and productivity index to compute the flow rates.

Another improvement can be achieved by adding statements

which automatically decrease the time step size if the saturation changes during the previous time step are too large.

It should be pointed out that the largest time step size used in this study is 1 day, for a convergence problem is experienced when a larger step size is used.

A long-term improvement may be the development of a similar program for a limited compositional hydrocarbon model. Moreover, instead of a linear interpolation routine, the use of other types of interpolation technique should be explored.

Finally, it must be emphasized that the quality of the simulation results is only as good as the quality and accuracy of the input data. Therefore, special care should be taken in obtaining or measuring data for the simulator.

CHAPTER VII

CONCLUSIONS

This study presents the development of a numerical simulator for naturally fractured reservoirs. The principal conclusions can be summarized as follows.

1. The new mathematical flow model is derived for characterizing the multiphase fluid flow through naturally fractured reservoirs. This model permits flow through the rock matrix and the fracture to be described simultaneously. The fluid interaction terms, the gravity effects, the capillary forces and the fracture velocity of fluids are all taken into consideration.
2. A finite-difference, three-dimensional, black oil simulator has been developed according to this new model.
3. The simulator is capable of handling the isotropic, heterogeneous rock matrix and the anisotropic, heterogeneous fracture as well as the fracture orientation.
4. The presence/absence of fractures at any particular location in the reservoir can be statistically generated a priori by the Monte Carlo method; this

randomly generated location can then be inputted in the simulation program.

5. For the data used in this study, the phase pressures respond to each other more rapidly and spontaneously in the fractures than they do to the phase pressures in the rock matrix, and vice versa.
6. The conventional way of assuming that fluids first flow from the rock matrix into the fracture and then flow through the fracture toward the wellbore may not be an adequate description of the flow phenomenon in the naturally fractured reservoirs.
7. For the data used in this study, it appears that the fracture velocity of fluids has a negligible effect on the results.
8. The simulator developed represents significant advances toward a better understanding of the fluid flow phenomenon in the naturally fractured reservoirs.

NOMENCLATURE

B	=	Nondimensional constant; or formation volume factor (bbl/STB or bbl/SCF)
C_{ij}	=	Mass fraction of component i in phase j
c	=	Compressibility (psi^{-1})
D	=	Depth measured positive downward (ft)
d	=	Fracture half width (ft)
$f(\bar{r}, \bar{\Omega})$	=	Fracture distribution function
g	=	Acceleration of gravity
g_c	=	Unit conversion factor ($32.174 \text{ lbm-ft/lbf sec}^2$)
K	=	Absolute permeability (md)
$\bar{K}_f$	=	Fracture permeability tensor (md)
k_{rj}	=	Relative permeability of phase j
ℓ or l	=	Characteristic half length of a fracture (ft)
N	=	Total number of grid points
P	=	Fluid pressure (psi)
q	=	Flow rate, positive for injection and negative for Production (STB/day or SCF/day)
R	=	Solution gas-oil ratio (SCF/STB)
r_H	=	Hydraulic radius for fracture (ft)
S	=	Phase saturation
t	=	Time (day)
V_B	=	Bulk volume (ft^3) = $\Delta x \cdot \Delta y \cdot \Delta z$
V_j	=	Velocity of fluid phase j (ft/day)

x, y, z	=	Rectangular coordinates
α	=	Angle of the x-axis to the horizontal plane
β	=	Angle of the y-axis to the horizontal plane; or parameter in fluid interaction term
Γ	=	Fluid interaction term between the fracture and the rock matrix
γ	=	Angle of the z-axis to the vertical plane
ϵ	=	Tolerance limit
λ	=	Fluid mobility
μ	=	Fluid viscosity (cp)
ρ	=	Fluid density (lbm/ft ³)
Φ	=	Flow potential (psi)
ϕ	=	Porosity
ω	=	Relaxation parameter

Note: Units, if given, are in oil field units.

Subscripts

c	=	Capillary pressure
f	=	Fracture
G or g	=	Gas
i	=	Hydrocarbon component; or grid point in x-direction
j	=	Hydrocarbon phase; or grid point in y-direction
k	=	Grid point in z-direction
l	=	Rock matrix
O or o	=	Oil
r	=	Relative value
S	=	Standard conditions

W or w = Water

Superscripts

k = Iteration level

n = Time step level

Symbols

$\vec{}$ = Vector

$\equiv$ = Tensor

∇ = Nabla differential operator

Δ = Delta or increment

$\hat{i}$ = Unit vector in x-direction

$\hat{j}$ = Unit vector in y-direction

$\hat{k}$ = Unit vector in z-direction

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APPENDIX A

Comparison of Units and Conversion Factors

Symbol	Definition	SI* Units	Darcy or cgs units	Oilfield Units	Conversion** Factors
q	Flow Rate	m ³ /S	cm ³ /S	STB/day	5.434396 x 10 ⁵
q _g	Gas Flow Rate	m ³ /S	cm ³ /S	SFC/day	3.051187 x 10 ⁶
k	Perme- ability	m ²	darcy	md	1.01325 x 10 ¹⁵
μ	Viscosity	Pa.S	cp	cp	1 x 10 ³
P	Pressure	Pa	atm	psi	1.450377 x 10 ⁻⁴
x,y,z	Distances	m	cm	ft	3.28084
t	Time	S	S	day	$\frac{1}{86400}$
c	Compres- sibility	Pa ⁻¹	atm ⁻¹	psi ⁻¹	6.894757 x 10 ³
T	Temperature	K	K	R	1.8
ρ	Density	kg/m ³	gm/cm ³	lb _m /ft ³	6.242797 x 10 ⁻²
g	Gravita- tional Ac- celeration	m/S ²	cm/S ²	ft/S ²	3.28084
g _c	Conversion Constant	1 $\frac{\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}}{\text{N}\cdot\text{S}^2}$ or 1 $\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{Pa}\cdot\text{S}^2\cdot\text{m}}$	1 $\frac{\text{gm}\cdot\text{cm}}{\text{dyne}\cdot\text{S}^2}$	32.17 $\frac{\text{lb}_m\cdot\text{ft}}{\text{lb}_f\cdot\text{S}^2}$	32.17
h	Thickness	m	cm	ft	3.28084
V	Velocity	m/S	cm/s	ft/day	2.834646 x 10 ⁵

* The SI is a coherent unit, so equations written in this unit do not need numerical conversion factor.

** To convert from the SI unit to the oilfield unit, multiply the SI unit by the corresponding conversion factor.

Some Useful Conversion Factors

Area: 1 acre = 43560 ft²

Permeability: 1 darcy = 1000 md
 = 9.86923 x 10⁻¹³ m²
 = 9.86923 x 10⁻⁹ cm²

Viscosity: 1 poise = 1 $\frac{\text{gm}}{\text{cm}\cdot\text{s}}$
 = 100 cp
 = 0.1 Pa·s
 = 6.719689 x 10⁻² $\frac{\text{lb}_m}{\text{ft}\cdot\text{s}}$
 = 2.088543 x 10⁻³ $\frac{\text{lb}_f\cdot\text{s}}{\text{ft}^2}$

Volume: 1 bbl = 5.614583 ft³
 = 42 gal
 1 gal = 3785.43 cm³
 = 231 in³
 1 ft³ = 7.4805 gal
 = 28.317 liter
 1 m³ = 6.2898 bbl

Pressure: 1 atm = 760 mm Hg. (0°C)
 = 33.8995 ft water (4°C)
 = 14.696 psi
 = 1.01325 bar
 = 1.01325 x 10⁵ Pa (pascal or N/m²)

Mass: 1 lb_m = 453.59243 gm.

APPENDIX B

COMPARISON OF EQUATIONS UNDER SI UNITS AND OILFIELD UNITS

SI UNITS

OILFIELD UNITS

Darcy's Law For Flow in Rock Matrix

$\vec{V}_{1j} = - \frac{K_1 k_{r1j}}{\mu_{j1}} [\nabla P_{1j} - \rho_{j1} \frac{g}{g_c} \nabla D]$		$\vec{V}_{1j} = -0.0063283 \frac{K_1 k_{r1j}}{\mu_{j1}} [\nabla P_{1j} - \frac{1}{144} \rho_{j1} \nabla D]$
--	--	---

Equation of Motion In Fracture

$\vec{V}_{fj} = \frac{k_{rjf} \bar{K}_f}{\mu_{jf}} \cdot [\nabla P_{fj} + \rho_{jf} \frac{1}{g_c} \frac{\partial \vec{V}_{fj}}{\partial t} - \rho_{jf} \frac{g}{g_c} \nabla D]$		$\vec{V}_{fj} = -0.0063283 \frac{k_{rjf} \bar{K}_f}{\mu_{jf}} \cdot [\nabla P_{fj} + 2.891738 \times 10^{-14} \rho_{jf} \frac{\partial \vec{V}_{fj}}{\partial t} - \frac{1}{144} \rho_{jf} \nabla D]$
---	--	---

Water Equation for Flow in Rock Matrix

$\nabla \cdot \left[\frac{K_1 k_{r1w}}{B_{w1} \mu_{w1}} \left\{ \nabla P_{1w} - \frac{\rho_{ws}}{B_{w1}} \nabla D \right\} \right] - \left[\frac{K_1 k_{r1w} \phi_f}{r_H^1 \mu_{w1} B_{w1}} (P_{1w} - P_{fw}) \right] + \frac{q_{ws}}{\Delta x \cdot \Delta y \cdot \Delta z}$ $= \phi_1 \frac{\partial (S_{w1}/B_{w1})}{\partial t}$		$0.001127 \nabla \cdot \left[\frac{K_1 k_{r1w}}{B_{w1} \mu_{w1}} \left\{ \nabla P_{1w} - \frac{1}{144} \frac{\rho_{ws}}{B_{w1}} \nabla D \right\} \right] - 0.001127 \left[\frac{K_1 k_{r1w} \phi_f}{r_H^1 \mu_{w1} B_{w1}} (P_{1w} - P_{fw}) \right] + \frac{q_{ws}}{\Delta x \cdot \Delta y \cdot \Delta z} = \frac{1}{5.615} \phi_1 \frac{\partial (S_{w1}/B_{w1})}{\partial t}$
---	--	---

SI UNITSOILFIELD UNITSOil Equation for Flow in Rock Matrix

$$\nabla \cdot \left[\frac{K_1 k_{r1o}}{B_{o1} \mu_o} \left\{ \nabla P_{1o} - \rho_{o1} \frac{g}{g_c} \nabla D \right\} \right] - \left[\frac{K_1 k_{r1o} \phi_f (P_{1o} - P_{fo})}{r_H^{1\mu_{o1}} B_{o1}} \right] + \frac{q_{os}}{\Delta x \cdot \Delta y \cdot \Delta z} = \phi_1 \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (S_{o1} / B_{o1})$$

$$0.001127 \nabla \cdot \left[\frac{K_1 k_{r1o}}{B_{o1} \mu_o} \left\{ \nabla P_{1o} - \frac{1}{144} \rho_{o1} \nabla D \right\} \right] - 0.001127 \left[\frac{K_1 k_{r1o} \phi_f (P_{1o} - P_{fo})}{r_H^{1\mu_{o1}} B_{o1}} \right] + \frac{q_{os}}{\Delta x \cdot \Delta y \cdot \Delta z} = \frac{1}{5.615} \phi_1 \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (S_{o1} / B_{o1})$$

Gas Equation for Flow in Rock Matrix

$$\nabla \cdot \left[\frac{K_1 k_{r1g}}{B_{g1} \mu_{g1}} \left\{ \nabla P_{1g} - \rho_{g1} \frac{g}{g_c} \nabla D \right\} \right] + \nabla \cdot \left[\frac{R_{sol} K_1 k_{r1o}}{B_{o1} \mu_{o1}} \left\{ \Delta P_{1o} - \rho_{o1} \frac{g}{g_c} \nabla D \right\} \right] - \left[\frac{K_1 k_{r1g} \phi_f (P_{1g} - P_{fg})}{r_H^{1\mu_{g1}} B_{g1}} \right] - \left[\frac{K_1 k_{r1o} \phi_f R_{sol} (P_{1o} - P_{fo})}{r_H^{1\mu_{o1}} B_{o1}} \right] + \frac{q_{gs}}{\Delta x \cdot \Delta y \cdot \Delta z} = \phi_1 \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left[\frac{S_{g1}}{B_{g1}} + \frac{R_{sol} S_{o1}}{B_{o1}} \right]$$

$$0.001127 \nabla \cdot \left[\frac{K_1 k_{r1g}}{B_{g1} \mu_{g1}} \left\{ \nabla P_{1g} - \frac{1}{144} \rho_{g1} \nabla D \right\} \right] + 0.001127 \nabla \cdot \left[\frac{R_{sol} K_1 k_{r1o}}{B_{o1} \mu_{o1}} \left\{ \Delta P_{1o} - \frac{1}{144} \rho_{o1} \nabla D \right\} \right] - 0.001127 \left[\frac{K_1 k_{r1g} \phi_f (P_{1g} - P_{fg})}{r_H^{1\mu_{g1}} B_{g1}} \right] - 0.001127 \left[\frac{K_1 k_{r1o} \phi_f R_{sol} (P_{1o} - P_{fo})}{r_H^{1\mu_{o1}} B_{o1}} \right] + \frac{q_{gs}}{\Delta x \cdot \Delta y \cdot \Delta z} = \frac{1}{5.615} \phi_1 \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left[\frac{S_{g1}}{B_{g1}} + \frac{R_{sol} S_{o1}}{B_{o1}} \right]$$

SI UNITSOILFIELD UNITSWater Equation for Flow in Fracture

$$\nabla \cdot \left[\frac{k_{rwf} \bar{K}_f}{B_{wf} \mu_{wf}} \cdot \left\{ \nabla P_{fw} + \frac{\rho_{ws}}{B_{wf}} \frac{1}{g_c} \frac{\partial \bar{V}_{fw}}{\partial t} - \frac{\rho_{ws}}{B_{wf}} \frac{g}{g_c} \nabla D \right\} \right] + \left[\frac{K_1 k_{r1w} \phi_f}{r_H^1 B_{w1} \mu_{w1}} (P_{1w} - P_{fw}) \right] + \frac{q_{wsf}}{\Delta x \cdot \Delta y \cdot \Delta z} = \phi_f \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left[\frac{S_{wf}}{B_{wf}} \right]$$

$$0.001127 \Delta \cdot \left[\frac{k_{rwf} \bar{K}_f}{B_{wf} \mu_{wf}} \cdot \left\{ \nabla P_{fw} + 2.891738 \times 10^{-14} \frac{\rho_{ws}}{B_{wf}} \frac{\partial \bar{V}_{fw}}{\partial t} - \frac{1}{144} \frac{\rho_{ws}}{B_{wf}} \nabla D \right\} \right] + 0.001127 \left[\frac{K_1 k_{r1w} \phi_f}{r_H^1 \mu_{w1} B_{w1}} (P_{1w} - P_{fw}) \right] + \frac{q_{wsf}}{\Delta x \cdot \Delta y \cdot \Delta z} = \frac{1}{5.615} \phi_f \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left[\frac{S_{wf}}{B_{wf}} \right]$$

Oil Equation for Flow in Fracture

$$\nabla \cdot \left[\frac{k_{rof} \bar{K}_f}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \cdot \left\{ \nabla P_{fo} + \frac{\rho_{ol}}{B_{of}} \frac{g}{g_c} \frac{\partial \bar{V}_{fo}}{\partial t} - \frac{\rho_{ol}}{B_{of}} \frac{g}{g_c} \nabla D \right\} \right] + \left[\frac{K_1 k_{r1o} \phi_f}{r_H^1 B_{ol} \mu_{ol}} (P_{1o} - P_{fo}) \right] + \frac{q_{osf}}{\Delta x \cdot \Delta y \cdot \Delta z} = \phi_f \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left[\frac{S_{of}}{B_{of}} \right]$$

$$0.001127 \nabla \cdot \left[\frac{k_{rof} \bar{K}_f}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \cdot \left\{ \nabla P_{fo} + 2.891738 \times 10^{-14} \frac{\rho_{ol}}{B_{of}} \frac{\partial \bar{V}_{fo}}{\partial t} - \frac{1}{144} \frac{\rho_{ol}}{B_{of}} \nabla D \right\} \right] + 0.001127 \left[\frac{K_1 k_{r1o} \phi_f}{r_H^1 B_{ol} \mu_{ol}} (P_{1o} - P_{fo}) \right] + \frac{q_{osf}}{\Delta x \cdot \Delta y \cdot \Delta z} = \frac{1}{5.615} \phi_f \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left[\frac{S_{of}}{B_{of}} \right]$$

SI UNITSOILFIELD UNITSGas Equation for Flow in Fracture

$$\begin{aligned}
& \nabla \cdot \left[\frac{k_{rgf} \bar{K}_f}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \cdot \{ \nabla P_{fg} + \rho_{g1} \frac{g}{g_c} \frac{\partial \bar{V}_{fg}}{\partial t} \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \rho_{g1} \frac{g}{g_c} \nabla D \} \right] \\
& + \nabla \cdot \left[\frac{R_{sof} k_{rof} \bar{K}_f}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \cdot \{ \nabla P_{fo} \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \rho_{o1} \frac{1}{g_c} \frac{\partial \bar{V}_{fo}}{\partial t} - \rho_{o1} \frac{g}{g_c} \nabla D \} \right] \\
& + \left[\frac{K_1 k_{r1g} \phi_f}{r_H^1 \mu_{g1} B_{g1}} (P_{1g} - P_{fg}) \right] \\
& + \left[\frac{K_1 k_{r1o} \phi_f R_{sol}}{r_H^1 \mu_{o1} B_{o1}} (P_{1o} - P_{fo}) \right] \\
& + \frac{q_{Gs f}}{\Delta x \cdot \Delta y \cdot \Delta z} = \phi_f \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left[\frac{S_{gf}}{B_{gf}} + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{R_{sof} S_{of}}{B_{of}} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 0.001127 \nabla \cdot \left[\frac{k_{rgf} \bar{K}_f}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \cdot \{ \nabla P_{fg} + \right. \\
& \quad 2.891738 \times 10^{-14} \rho_{g1} \frac{\partial \bar{V}_{fg}}{\partial t} - \\
& \quad \left. \frac{1}{144} \rho_{g1} \nabla D \} \right] \\
& + 0.001127 \nabla \cdot \left[\frac{R_{sof} k_{rof} \bar{K}_f}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \cdot \{ \nabla P_{fo} \right. \\
& \quad + 2.891738 \times 10^{-14} \rho_{o1} \frac{\partial \bar{V}_{fo}}{\partial t} \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{1}{144} \rho_{o1} \nabla D \} \right] \\
& + 0.001127 \left[\frac{K_1 k_{r1g} \phi_f}{r_H^1 \mu_{g1} B_{g1}} (P_{1g} - P_{fg}) \right] \\
& + 0.001127 \left[\frac{K_1 k_{r1o} \phi_f R_{sol}}{r_H^1 \mu_{o1} B_{o1}} (P_{1o} - P_{fo}) \right] \\
& + \frac{q_{Gs f}}{\Delta x \cdot \Delta y \cdot \Delta z} = \frac{1}{5.615} \phi_f \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \\
& \quad \left[\frac{S_{gf}}{B_{gf}} + \frac{R_{sof} S_{of}}{B_{of}} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

APPENDIX C

EXPRESSIONS FOR THE COEFFICIENTS

Water Equation in Matrix Rock ($B_{wl} = 1$ when water is incompressible)

$$GW_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{\Delta z^2} \left(\frac{K_1^k r_{lw}}{B_{wl}^{\mu_{wl}}} \right)_{i,j,k-\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$EW_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{\Delta y^2} \left(\frac{K_1^k r_{lw}}{B_{wl}^{\mu_{wl}}} \right)_{i,j-\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$AW_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{\Delta x^2} \left(\frac{K_1^k r_{lw}}{B_{wl}^{\mu_{wl}}} \right)_{i-\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} BW_{i,j,k} = & -V_B \left[\frac{1}{\Delta z^2} \left(\frac{K_1^k r_{lw}}{B_{wl}^{\mu_{wl}}} \right)_{i,j,k-\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{\Delta z^2} \left(\frac{K_1^k r_{lw}}{B_{wl}^{\mu_{wl}}} \right)_{i,j,k+\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right. \\ & + \frac{1}{\Delta y^2} \left(\frac{K_1^k r_{lw}}{B_{wl}^{\mu_{wl}}} \right)_{i,j-\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{\Delta y^2} \left(\frac{K_1^k r_{lw}}{B_{wl}^{\mu_{wl}}} \right)_{i,j+\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \\ & + \frac{1}{\Delta x^2} \left(\frac{K_1^k r_{lw}}{B_{wl}^{\mu_{wl}}} \right)_{i-\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{\Delta x^2} \left(\frac{K_1^k r_{lw}}{B_{wl}^{\mu_{wl}}} \right)_{i+\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \\ & + \frac{\phi_{f,i,j,k}^n}{r_H^1} \left(\frac{K_1^k r_{lw}}{B_{wl}^{\mu_{wl}}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{(\phi_l)_{i,j,k}^n}{\Delta t} \frac{1}{B_{wl,i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}} (S'_{wl})_{i,j,k}^n \\ & \left. + \frac{\phi_{l,i,j,k}^n}{\Delta t} S_{wl,i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{B_{wl}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right]^* \end{aligned}$$

* This last term is zero when water is assumed incompressible.

$$CW_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{\Delta x^2} \left(\frac{K_1^k r_{lw}}{B_{wl}^u w_l} \right)_{i+\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$FW_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{\Delta y^2} \left(\frac{K_1^k r_{lw}}{B_{wl}^u w_l} \right)_{i,j+\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$HW_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{\Delta z^2} \left(\frac{K_1^k r_{lw}}{B_{wl}^u w_l} \right)_{i,j,k+\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$RW_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B (\phi_f)^n}{r_H^1} \left(\frac{K_1^k r_{lw}}{B_{wl}^u w_l} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$UW_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B (\phi_l)^n}{\Delta t B_{wl}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} i,j,k} (S_{wl}')_{i,j,k}^n$$

$$\begin{aligned} DW_{i,j,k} = & - (q_{wsl})_{i,j,k} - \frac{(\phi_l)^n_{i,j,k} V_B}{\Delta t} \left[\frac{(S_{wl})_{i,j,k}^n}{B_{wl}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} i,j,k} (P_{lo}^n - P_{lw,i,j,k}^n) \right. \\ & + S_{wl,i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{B_{wl}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} P_{lw,i,j,k}^n \left. \right]^* \\ & - \frac{V_B}{\Delta x} \rho_{wl,i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \alpha \left[\left(\frac{K_1^k r_{lw}}{B_{wl}^u w_l} \right)_{i+\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \left(\frac{K_1^k r_{lw}}{B_{wl}^u w_l} \right)_{i-\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right] \\ & - \frac{V_B}{\Delta y} \rho_{wl,i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \beta \left[\left(\frac{K_1^k r_{lw}}{B_{wl}^u w_l} \right)_{i,j+\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \left(\frac{K_1^k r_{lw}}{B_{wl}^u w_l} \right)_{i,j-\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right] \\ & - \frac{V_B}{\Delta z} \rho_{wl,i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \frac{g}{g_c} \cos \gamma \left[\left(\frac{K_1^k r_{lw}}{B_{wl}^u w_l} \right)_{i,j,k+\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \left(\frac{K_1^k r_{lw}}{B_{wl}^u w_l} \right)_{i,j,k-\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right] \end{aligned}$$

* This term is zero when water is assumed incompressible.

Oil Equation in Matrix Rock

$$VO_{i,j,k} = - \frac{V_B (\phi_1)_{i,j,k}^n (S'_{wl})_{i,j,k}}{\Delta t B_{ol}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}{}_{i,j,k}}$$

$$GO_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{\Delta z^2} \left(\frac{K_1 k_{rlo}}{B_{ol} \mu_{ol}} \right)_{i,j,k-\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$EO_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{\Delta y^2} \left(\frac{K_1 k_{rlo}}{B_{ol} \mu_{ol}} \right)_{i,j-\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$AO_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{\Delta x^2} \left(\frac{K_1 k_{rlo}}{B_{ol} \mu_{ol}} \right)_{i-\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} BO_{i,j,k} = & -V_B \left[\frac{1}{\Delta z^2} \left(\frac{K_1 k_{rlo}}{B_{ol} \mu_{ol}} \right)_{i,j,k-\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{\Delta y^2} \left(\frac{K_1 k_{rlo}}{B_{ol} \mu_{ol}} \right)_{i,j-\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right. \\ & + \frac{1}{\Delta x^2} \left(\frac{K_1 k_{rlo}}{B_{ol} \mu_{ol}} \right)_{i-\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{\Delta x^2} \left(\frac{K_1 k_{rlo}}{B_{ol} \mu_{ol}} \right)_{i+\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \\ & + \frac{1}{\Delta y^2} \left(\frac{K_1 k_{rlo}}{B_{ol} \mu_{ol}} \right)_{i,j+\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{\Delta z^2} \left(\frac{K_1 k_{rlo}}{B_{ol} \mu_{ol}} \right)_{i,j,k+\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \\ & + \frac{(\phi_f)_{i,j,k}^n}{r_H^1} \left(\frac{K_1 k_{rlo}}{B_{ol} \mu_{ol}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{(\phi_1)_{i,j,k}^n}{\Delta t} \left\{ \frac{(S'_{gl})_{i,j,k}^n}{B_{ol}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}{}_{i,j,k}} \right. \\ & \left. - \frac{(S'_{wl})_{i,j,k}^n}{B_{ol}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}{}_{i,j,k}} + (1 - S_{gl}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}{}_{i,j,k} - S_{wl}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}{}_{i,j,k}) \left(\frac{1}{B_{ol}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$CO_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{\Delta x^2} \left(\frac{K_1 k_{rlo}}{B_{ol} \mu_{ol}} \right)^{n+\frac{1}{2}}_{i+\frac{1}{2},j,k}$$

$$FO_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{\Delta y^2} \left(\frac{K_1 k_{rlo}}{B_{ol} \mu_{ol}} \right)^{n+\frac{1}{2}}_{i,j+\frac{1}{2},k}$$

$$HO_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{\Delta z^2} \left(\frac{K_1 k_{rlo}}{B_{ol} \mu_{ol}} \right)^{n+\frac{1}{2}}_{i,j,k+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$UO_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B (\phi_1)_{i,j,k}^n (S'_{gl})_{i,j,k}^n}{\Delta T B_{ol}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}_{i,j,k}}$$

$$RO_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B (\phi_f)_{i,j,k}^n}{r_H^1} \left(\frac{K_1 k_{rlo}}{B_{ol} \mu_{ol}} \right)^{n+\frac{1}{2}}_{i,j,k}$$

$$DO_{i,j,k} = - (q_{osl})_{i,j,k} - \frac{V_B (\phi_1)_{i,j,k}^n}{\Delta t} \left[\left\{ \frac{(S'_{gl})_{i,j,k}^n}{B_{ol}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}_{i,j,k}} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - \frac{(S'_{wl})_{i,j,k}^n}{B_{ol}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}_{i,j,k}} + (1 - S_{gl}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}_{i,j,k} - S_{wl}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}_{i,j,k}) \left(\frac{1}{B_{ol}} \right)^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right\} P_{lo}^n_{i,j,k} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{(S'_{gl})_{i,j,k}^n}{B_{ol}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}_{i,j,k}} P_{lg}^n_{i,j,k} + \frac{(S'_{wl})_{i,j,k}^n}{B_{ol}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}_{i,j,k}} P_{lw}^n_{i,j,k} \right]$$

$$- \frac{V_B (\rho_{ol})_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}}{\Delta x} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \alpha \left[\left(\frac{K_1 k_{rlo}}{B_{ol} \mu_{ol}} \right)^{n+\frac{1}{2}}_{i+\frac{1}{2},j,k} - \left(\frac{K_1 k_{rlo}}{B_{ol} \mu_{ol}} \right)^{n+\frac{1}{2}}_{i-\frac{1}{2},j,k} \right]$$

$$- \frac{V_B (\rho_{ol})_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}}{\Delta y} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \beta \left[\left(\frac{K_1 k_{rlo}}{B_{ol} \mu_{ol}} \right)^{n+\frac{1}{2}}_{i,j+\frac{1}{2},k} - \left(\frac{K_1 k_{rlo}}{B_{ol} \mu_{ol}} \right)^{n+\frac{1}{2}}_{i,j-\frac{1}{2},k} \right]$$

$$- \frac{V_B (\rho_{ol})_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}}{\Delta z} \frac{g}{g_c} \cos \gamma \left[\left(\frac{K_1 k_{rlo}}{B_{ol} \mu_{ol}} \right)^{n+\frac{1}{2}}_{i,j,k+\frac{1}{2}} - \left(\frac{K_1 k_{rlo}}{B_{ol} \mu_{ol}} \right)^{n+\frac{1}{2}}_{i,j,k-\frac{1}{2}} \right]$$

Gas Equation in Matrix Rock

$$VG_{i,j,k} = \frac{-V_B(\phi_1)_{i,j,k}^n R_{sol}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} (S'_{wl})_{i,j,k}^n}{\Delta t B_{ol}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$GGO_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{\Delta z^2} \left(\frac{R_{sol} K_1 k_{rlo}}{B_{ol} \mu_{ol}} \right)_{i,j,k-\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$EGO_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{\Delta y^2} \left(\frac{R_{sol} K_1 k_{rlo}}{B_{ol} \mu_{ol}} \right)_{i,j-\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$AGO_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{\Delta x^2} \left(\frac{R_{sol} K_1 k_{rlo}}{B_{ol} \mu_{ol}} \right)_{i-\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} BGO_{i,j,k} = & -V_B \left[\frac{1}{\Delta z^2} \left(\frac{R_{sol} K_1 k_{rlo}}{B_{ol} \mu_{ol}} \right)_{i,j,k-\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{\Delta y^2} \left(\frac{R_{sol} K_1 k_{rlo}}{B_{ol} \mu_{ol}} \right)_{i,j-\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right. \\ & + \frac{1}{\Delta x^2} \left(\frac{R_{sol} K_1 k_{rlo}}{B_{ol} \mu_{ol}} \right)_{i-\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{\Delta x^2} \left(\frac{R_{sol} K_1 k_{rlo}}{B_{ol} \mu_{ol}} \right)_{i+\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \\ & + \frac{1}{\Delta y^2} \left(\frac{R_{sol} K_1 k_{f1o}}{B_{ol} \mu_{ol}} \right)_{i,j+\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{\Delta z^2} \left(\frac{R_{sol} K_1 k_{rlo}}{B_{ol} \mu_{ol}} \right)_{i,j,k+\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \\ & + \frac{(\phi_f)_{i,j,k}^n}{r_H^1} \left(\frac{K_1 k_{rlo} R_{sol}}{B_{ol} \mu_{ol}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{(\phi_1)_{i,j,k}^n}{\Delta t} \left\{ \frac{-(S'_{gl})_{i,j,k}^n}{B_{gl}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}} \right. \\ & + \frac{R_{sol}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} (S'_{gl})_{i,j,k}^n}{B_{ol}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}} - \frac{R_{sol}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} (S'_{wl})_{i,j,k}^n}{B_{ol}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}} \\ & + \frac{R_{sol}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} (1-S_{gl}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - S_{wl}^{n+\frac{1}{2}})}{B_{ol}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}} \left(\frac{1}{B_{ol}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \\ & \left. + (1-S_{gl}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - S_{wl}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}) \frac{(R'_{sol})_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}}{B_{ol}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$CGO_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{\Delta x^2} \left(\frac{R_{sol} K_1 k_{rlo}}{B_{ol}^{\mu_{ol}}} \right)_{i+\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$FGO_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{\Delta y^2} \left(\frac{R_{sol} K_1 k_{rlo}}{B_{ol}^{\mu_{ol}}} \right)_{i,j+\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$HGO_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{\Delta z^2} \left(\frac{R_{sol} K_1 k_{rlo}}{B_{ol}^{\mu_{ol}}} \right)_{i,j,k+\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$GG_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{\Delta z^2} \left(\frac{K_1 k_{rlg}}{B_{gl}^{\mu_{gl}}} \right)_{i,j,k-\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$EG_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{\Delta y^2} \left(\frac{K_1 k_{rlg}}{B_{gl}^{\mu_{gl}}} \right)_{i,j-\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$AG_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{\Delta x^2} \left(\frac{K_1 k_{rlg}}{B_{gl}^{\mu_{gl}}} \right)_{i-\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} BG_{i,j,k} = & - V_B \left[\frac{1}{\Delta z^2} \left(\frac{K_1 k_{rlg}}{B_{gl}^{\mu_{gl}}} \right)_{i,j,k-\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{\Delta y^2} \left(\frac{K_1 k_{rlg}}{B_{gl}^{\mu_{gl}}} \right)_{i,j-\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right. \\ & + \frac{1}{\Delta x^2} \left(\frac{K_1 k_{rlg}}{B_{gl}^{\mu_{gl}}} \right)_{i-\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{\Delta x^2} \left(\frac{K_1 k_{rlg}}{B_{gl}^{\mu_{gl}}} \right)_{i+\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \\ & + \frac{1}{\Delta y^2} \left(\frac{K_1 k_{rlg}}{B_{gl}^{\mu_{gl}}} \right)_{i,j+\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{\Delta z^2} \left(\frac{K_1 k_{rlg}}{B_{gl}^{\mu_{gl}}} \right)_{i,j,k+\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \\ & + \frac{(\phi_f)_i^n}{r_H^1} \left(\frac{K_1 k_{rlg}}{B_{gl}^{\mu_{gl}}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{(\phi_1)_{i,j,k}^n}{\Delta t} \left\{ \frac{(S'_{gl})_{i,j,k}^n}{B_{gl}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}{}_{i,j,k}} \right. \\ & \left. + S_{gl}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}{}_{i,j,k} \left(\frac{1}{B_{gl}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{R_{sol}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}{}_{i,j,k} (S'_{gl})^n}{B_{ol}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}{}_{i,j,k}} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$CG_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{\Delta x} \left(\frac{K_{1k} r_{1g}}{B_{1u} g_{1i+j,k}} \right)^{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$FG_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{\Delta y} \left(\frac{K_{1k} r_{1g}}{B_{1u} g_{1i+j,k}} \right)^{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$HG_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{\Delta z} \left(\frac{K_{1k} r_{1g}}{B_{1u} g_{1i+j,k}} \right)^{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$RGO_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B (\phi_{i,j,k}^F)^n}{K_{1k} r_{1o}^{sol}} \left(\frac{B_{1u}^{ol}}{B_{1u}^{ol}} \right)^{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$RG_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B (\phi_{i,j,k}^F)^n}{K_{1k} r_{1g}} \left(\frac{B_{1u}^{g1}}{B_{1u}^{g1}} \right)^{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$DG_{i,j,k} = - (q_{gs1})_{i,j,k} - \frac{V_B (\phi_{i,j,k}^1)^n}{(S_{i,j,k}^1)^n} \left\{ \frac{B_{1u}^{g1}}{(S_{i,j,k}^1)^n} \right.$$

$$+ S_{n+\frac{1}{2}}^{g1} \left(\frac{1}{B_{1u}^{g1}} \right)^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{R_{n+\frac{1}{2}}^{sol}}{(S_{i,j,k}^1)^n} \left(\frac{B_{1u}^{ol}}{B_{1u}^{ol}} \right)^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \left. \right\} p_{n}^{1g_{i,j,k}}$$

$$+ \left\{ \frac{B_{1u}^{g1}}{(S_{i,j,k}^1)^n} + \frac{R_{n+\frac{1}{2}}^{sol}}{(S_{i,j,k}^1)^n} \left(\frac{B_{1u}^{ol}}{B_{1u}^{ol}} \right)^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{R_{n+\frac{1}{2}}^{sol}}{(S_{i,j,k}^1)^n} \left(\frac{B_{1u}^{ol}}{B_{1u}^{ol}} \right)^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right.$$

$$+ R_{n+\frac{1}{2}}^{sol} (1 - S_{n+\frac{1}{2}}^{g1})_{i,j,k} - S_{n+\frac{1}{2}}^{w1} \left(\frac{1}{B_{1u}^{ol}} \right)^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \left. \right\} p_{n}^{1o_{i,j,k}}$$

$$+ (1 - S_{n+\frac{1}{2}}^{g1})_{i,j,k} - S_{n+\frac{1}{2}}^{w1} \left(\frac{1}{B_{1u}^{ol}} \right)^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \left. \right\} p_{n}^{1o_{i,j,k}}$$

$$+ \frac{R_{n+\frac{1}{2}}^{sol}}{B_{1u}^{ol}} (S_{i,j,k}^1)^n p_{n}^{1w_{i,j,k}} \left. \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{V_B (\rho_{gl})^{n+\frac{1}{2}}}{\Delta x} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \alpha \left[\left(\frac{K_1 k_{rlg}}{B_{gl} \mu_{gl}} \right)_{i+\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \left(\frac{K_1 k_{rlg}}{B_{gl} \mu_{gl}} \right)_{i-\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B (\rho_{ol})^{n+\frac{1}{2}}}{\Delta x} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \alpha \left[\left(\frac{R_{sol} K_1 k_{rlo}}{B_{ol} \mu_{ol}} \right)_{i+\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \left(\frac{R_{sol} K_1 k_{rlo}}{B_{ol} \mu_{ol}} \right)_{i-\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B (\rho_{gl})^{n+\frac{1}{2}}}{\Delta y} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \beta \left[\left(\frac{K_1 k_{rlg}}{B_{gl} \mu_{gl}} \right)_{i,j+\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \left(\frac{K_1 k_{rlg}}{B_{gl} \mu_{gl}} \right)_{i,j-\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B (\rho_{ol})^{n+\frac{1}{2}}}{\Delta y} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \beta \left[\left(\frac{R_{sol} K_1 k_{rlo}}{B_{ol} \mu_{ol}} \right)_{i,j+\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \left(\frac{R_{sol} K_1 k_{rlo}}{B_{ol} \mu_{ol}} \right)_{i,j-\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B (\rho_{gl})^{n+\frac{1}{2}}}{\Delta z} \frac{g}{g_c} \cos \gamma \left[\left(\frac{K_1 k_{rlg}}{B_{gl} \mu_{gl}} \right)_{i,j,k+\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \left(\frac{K_1 k_{rlg}}{B_{gl} \mu_{gl}} \right)_{i,j,k-\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B (\rho_{ol})^{n+\frac{1}{2}}}{\Delta z} \frac{g}{g_c} \cos \gamma \left[\left(\frac{R_{sol} K_1 k_{rlo}}{B_{ol} \mu_{ol}} \right)_{i,j,k+\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \left(\frac{R_{sol} K_1 k_{rlo}}{B_{ol} \mu_{ol}} \right)_{i,j,k-\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

Water Equation in Fracture ($B_{wf}=1$ when water is incompressible)

$$\begin{aligned}
FGW1_{i,j,k} &= \frac{V_B}{4\Delta y \Delta z} \left[\left(\frac{K_{yz} k_{rwf}}{B_{wf} \mu_{wf}} \right)_{i,j-1,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{K_{zy} k_{rwf}}{B_{wf} \mu_{wf}} \right)_{i,j,k-1}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right] \\
FGW2_{i,j,k} &= \frac{V_B}{4\Delta x \Delta z} \left[\left(\frac{K_{xz} k_{rwf}}{B_{wf} \mu_{wf}} \right)_{i-1,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{K_{zx} k_{rwf}}{B_{wf} \mu_{wf}} \right)_{i,j,k-1}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right] \\
FGW3_{i,j,k} &= \frac{V_B}{\Delta z^2} \left(\frac{K_{zz} k_{rwf}}{B_{wf} \mu_{wf}} \right)_{i,j,k-\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \\
FGW4_{i,j,k} &= \frac{-V_B}{4\Delta x \Delta z} \left[\left(\frac{K_{xz} k_{rwf}}{B_{wf} \mu_{wf}} \right)_{i+1,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{K_{zx} k_{rwf}}{B_{wf} \mu_{wf}} \right)_{i,j,k-1}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right] \\
FGW5_{i,j,k} &= \frac{-V_B}{4\Delta y \Delta z} \left[\left(\frac{K_{yz} k_{rwf}}{B_{wf} \mu_{wf}} \right)_{i,j+1,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{K_{zy} k_{rwf}}{B_{wf} \mu_{wf}} \right)_{i,j,k-1}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{FEW1}_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{4\Delta x \Delta y} \left[\left(\frac{K_{xy}^k \text{rwf}}{B_{wf}^{\mu} wf} \right)_{i-1,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{K_{yx}^k \text{rwf}}{B_{wf}^{\mu} wf} \right)_{i,j-1,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right]$$

$$\text{FEW2}_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{\Delta y^2} \left(\frac{K_{yy}^k \text{rwf}}{B_{wf}^{\mu} wf} \right)_{i,j-\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\text{FEW3}_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{4\Delta x \Delta y} \left[\left(\frac{K_{xy}^k \text{rwf}}{B_{wf}^{\mu} wf} \right)_{i+1,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{K_{yx}^k \text{rwf}}{B_{wf}^{\mu} wf} \right)_{i,j-1,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right]$$

$$\text{FAW1}_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{\Delta x^2} \left(\frac{K_{xx}^k \text{rwf}}{B_{wf}^{\mu} wf} \right)_{i-\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{FBW}_{i,j,k} = & -V_B \left[\frac{1}{\Delta x^2} \left(\frac{K_{xx}^k \text{rwf}}{B_{wf}^{\mu} wf} \right)_{i+\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{\Delta x^2} \left(\frac{K_{xx}^k \text{rwf}}{B_{wf}^{\mu} wf} \right)_{i-\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right. \\ & + \frac{1}{\Delta y^2} \left(\frac{K_{yy}^k \text{rwf}}{B_{wf}^{\mu} wf} \right)_{i,j+\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{\Delta y^2} \left(\frac{K_{yy}^k \text{rwf}}{B_{wf}^{\mu} wf} \right)_{i,j-\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \\ & + \frac{1}{\Delta z^2} \left(\frac{K_{zz}^k \text{rwf}}{B_{wf}^{\mu} wf} \right)_{i,j,k+\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{\Delta z^2} \left(\frac{K_{zz}^k \text{rwf}}{B_{wf}^{\mu} wf} \right)_{i,j,k-\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \\ & + \frac{(\phi_f)_{i,j,k}^n}{r_H^1} \left(\frac{K_{1krlw}}{B_{w1}^{\mu} w1} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{(\phi_f)_{i,j,k}^n (S'_{wf})_{i,j,k}^n}{\Delta t B_{wf}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}{}_{i,j,k}} \\ & \left. + \frac{(\phi_f)_{i,j,k}^n}{\Delta t} S_{wf}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}{}_{i,j,k} \left(\frac{1}{B_{wf}} \right)'_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right]^* \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{FCW1}_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{\Delta x^2} \left(\frac{K_{xx}^k \text{rwf}}{B_{wf}^{\mu} wf} \right)_{i+\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\text{FFW1}_{i,j,k} = -\frac{V_B}{4\Delta x \Delta y} \left[\left(\frac{K_{xy}^k \text{rwf}}{B_{wf}^{\mu} wf} \right)_{i-1,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{K_{yx}^k \text{rwf}}{B_{wf}^{\mu} wf} \right)_{i,j+1,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right]$$

$$\text{FFW2}_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{\Delta y^2} \left(\frac{K_{yy}^k \text{rwf}}{B_{wf}^{\mu} wf} \right)_{i,j+\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$

* This term is zero when water is incompressible.

$$FFW3_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{4\Delta x \Delta y} \left[\left(\frac{K_{xy} k_{rwf}}{B_{wf} \mu_{wf}} \right)_{i+1,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{K_{yx} k_{rwf}}{B_{wf} \mu_{wf}} \right)_{i,j+1,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right]$$

$$FHW1_{i,j,k} = \frac{-V_B}{4\Delta y \Delta z} \left[\left(\frac{K_{yz} k_{rwf}}{B_{wf} \mu_{wf}} \right)_{i,j-1,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{K_{zy} k_{rwf}}{B_{wf} \mu_{wf}} \right)_{i,j,k+1}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right]$$

$$FHW2_{i,j,k} = \frac{-V_B}{4\Delta x \Delta z} \left[\left(\frac{K_{xz} k_{rwf}}{B_{wf} \mu_{wf}} \right)_{i-1,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{K_{zx} k_{rwf}}{B_{wf} \mu_{wf}} \right)_{i,j,k+1}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right]$$

$$FHW3_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{\Delta z^2} \left(\frac{K_{zz} k_{rwf}}{B_{wf} \mu_{wf}} \right)_{i,j,k+\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$FHW4_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{4\Delta x \Delta z} \left[\left(\frac{K_{xz} k_{rwf}}{B_{wf} \mu_{wf}} \right)_{i+1,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{K_{zx} k_{rwf}}{B_{wf} \mu_{wf}} \right)_{i,j,k+1}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right]$$

$$FHW5_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{4\Delta y \Delta z} \left[\left(\frac{K_{yz} k_{rwf}}{B_{wf} \mu_{wf}} \right)_{i,j+1,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{K_{zy} k_{rwf}}{B_{wf} \mu_{wf}} \right)_{i,j,k+1}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right]$$

$$FRW_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B (\phi_f)_{i,j,k}^n}{r_H l} \left(\frac{K_l k_{rlw}}{B_{wl} \mu_{wl}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$FUW_{i,j,k} = \frac{-V_B (\phi_f)_{i,j,k}^n}{\Delta t B_{wf}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}_{i,j,k}} (S'_{wf})_{i,j,k}^n$$

$$\begin{aligned} DFW_{i,j,k} = & (q_{wsf})_{i,j,k} - \frac{V_B (\phi_f)_{i,j,k}^n}{\Delta t B_{wf}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}_{i,j,k}} (S'_{wf})_{i,j,k}^n (P_{fo}^n)_{i,j,k} \\ & - P_{fw}^n_{i,j,k} - \frac{V_B (\phi_f)_{i,j,k}^n}{\Delta t} S_{wf}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}_{i,j,k} \left(\frac{1}{B_{wf}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} P_{fw}^n_{i,j,k}^* \\ & - \frac{V_B}{2\Delta x g_c} \left(\frac{\rho_{wf} K_{xx} k_{rwf}}{B_{wf} \mu_{wf}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \left[\left(\frac{\partial V_{fwx}}{\partial t} \right)_{i+1,j,k}^n - \left(\frac{\partial V_{fwx}}{\partial t} \right)_{i-1,j,k}^n \right] \\ & - \frac{V_B (\rho_{wf})_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}}{\Delta x} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \alpha \left[\left(\frac{K_{xx} k_{rwf}}{B_{wf} \mu_{wf}} \right)_{i+\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \left(\frac{K_{xx} k_{rwf}}{B_{wf} \mu_{wf}} \right)_{i-\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right] \end{aligned}$$

* This term is zero when water is assumed incompressible.

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{V_B}{2\Delta x g_c} \left(\frac{\rho_{wf} K_{xy}^k r_{wf}}{B_{wf} u_{wf}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \left[\left(\frac{\partial V_{fwy}}{\partial t} \right)_{i+1,j,k}^n - \left(\frac{\partial V_{fwy}}{\partial t} \right)_{i-1,j,k}^n \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B}{\Delta x} (\rho_{wf})_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \beta \left[\left(\frac{K_{xy}^k r_{wf}}{B_{wf} u_{wf}} \right)_{i+\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \left(\frac{K_{xy}^k r_{wf}}{B_{wf} u_{wf}} \right)_{i-\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B}{2\Delta x g_c} \left(\frac{\rho_{wf} K_{xz}^k r_{wf}}{B_{wf} u_{wf}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \left[\left(\frac{\partial V_{fwz}}{\partial t} \right)_{i+1,j,k}^n - \left(\frac{\partial V_{fwz}}{\partial t} \right)_{i-1,j,k}^n \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B}{\Delta x} (\rho_{wf})_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \frac{g}{g_c} \cos \gamma \left[\left(\frac{K_{xz}^k r_{wf}}{B_{wf} u_{wf}} \right)_{i+\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \left(\frac{K_{xz}^k r_{wf}}{B_{wf} u_{wf}} \right)_{i-\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B}{2\Delta y g_c} \left(\frac{\rho_{wf} K_{yx}^k r_{wf}}{B_{wf} u_{wf}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \left[\left(\frac{\partial V_{fwx}}{\partial t} \right)_{i,j+1,k}^n - \left(\frac{\partial V_{fwx}}{\partial t} \right)_{i,j-1,k}^n \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B}{\Delta y} (\rho_{wf})_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \alpha \left[\left(\frac{K_{yx}^k r_{wf}}{B_{wf} u_{wf}} \right)_{i,j+\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \left(\frac{K_{yx}^k r_{wf}}{B_{wf} u_{wf}} \right)_{i,j-\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B}{2\Delta y g_c} \left(\frac{K_{yy}^k r_{wf} \rho_{wf}}{B_{wf} u_{wf}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \left[\left(\frac{\partial V_{fwy}}{\partial t} \right)_{i,j+1,k}^n - \left(\frac{\partial V_{fwy}}{\partial t} \right)_{i,j-1,k}^n \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B}{\Delta y} \frac{g}{g_c} (\rho_{wf})_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \sin \beta \left[\left(\frac{K_{yy}^k r_{wf}}{B_{wf} u_{wf}} \right)_{i,j+\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \left(\frac{K_{yy}^k r_{wf}}{B_{wf} u_{wf}} \right)_{i,j-\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B}{2\Delta y g_c} \left(\frac{\rho_{wf} K_{yz}^k r_{wf}}{B_{wf} u_{wf}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \left[\left(\frac{\partial V_{fwz}}{\partial t} \right)_{i,j+1,k}^n - \left(\frac{\partial V_{fwz}}{\partial t} \right)_{i,j-1,k}^n \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B}{\Delta y} (\rho_{wf})_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \frac{g}{g_c} \cos \gamma \left[\left(\frac{K_{yz}^k r_{wf}}{B_{wf} u_{wf}} \right)_{i,j+\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \left(\frac{K_{yz}^k r_{wf}}{B_{wf} u_{wf}} \right)_{i,j-\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B}{2\Delta z g_c} \left(\frac{\rho_{wf} K_{zx}^k r_{wf}}{B_{wf} u_{wf}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \left[\left(\frac{\partial V_{fwx}}{\partial t} \right)_{i,j,k+1}^n - \left(\frac{\partial V_{fwx}}{\partial t} \right)_{i,j,k-1}^n \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{V_B}{\Delta z} (\rho_{wf})_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \alpha \left[\left(\frac{K_{zx}^k r_{wf}}{B_{wf} \mu_{wf}} \right)_{i,j,k+\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \left(\frac{K_{zx}^k r_{wf}}{B_{wf} \mu_{wf}} \right)_{i,j,k-\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B}{2\Delta z} \frac{g}{g_c} \left(\frac{\rho_{wf} K_{zy}^k r_{wf}}{B_{wf} \mu_{wf}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \left[\left(\frac{\partial V_{fwy}}{\partial t} \right)_{i,j,k+1}^n - \left(\frac{\partial V_{fwy}}{\partial t} \right)_{i,j,k-1}^n \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B}{\Delta z} (\rho_{wf})_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \beta \left[\left(\frac{K_{zy}^k r_{wf}}{B_{wf} \mu_{wf}} \right)_{i,j,k+\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \left(\frac{K_{zy}^k r_{wf}}{B_{wf} \mu_{wf}} \right)_{i,j,k-\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B}{2\Delta z} \frac{g}{g_c} \left(\frac{\rho_{wf} K_{zz}^k r_{wf}}{B_{wf} \mu_{wf}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \left[\left(\frac{\partial V_{fwz}}{\partial t} \right)_{i,j,k+1}^n - \left(\frac{\partial V_{fwz}}{\partial t} \right)_{i,j,k-1}^n \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B}{\Delta z} (\rho_{wf})_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \frac{g}{g_c} \cos \gamma \left[\left(\frac{K_{zz}^k r_{wf}}{B_{wf} \mu_{wf}} \right)_{i,j,k+\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \left(\frac{K_{zz}^k r_{wf}}{B_{wf} \mu_{wf}} \right)_{i,j,k-\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

Oil Equation in Fracture

$$FGO1_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{4\Delta y \Delta z} \left[\left(\frac{K_{yz}^k r_{of}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \right)_{i,j-1,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{K_{zy}^k r_{of}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \right)_{i,j,k-1}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right]$$

$$FGO2_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{4\Delta x \Delta z} \left[\left(\frac{K_{xz}^k r_{of}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \right)_{i-1,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{K_{zx}^k r_{of}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \right)_{i,j,k-1}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right]$$

$$FGO3_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{\Delta z^2} \left(\frac{K_{zz}^k r_{of}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \right)_{i,j,k-\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$FGO4_{i,j,k} = \frac{-V_B}{4\Delta x \Delta z} \left[\left(\frac{K_{xz}^k r_{of}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \right)_{i+1,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{K_{zx}^k r_{of}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \right)_{i,j,k-1}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right]$$

$$FGO5_{i,j,k} = \frac{-V_B}{4\Delta y \Delta z} \left[\left(\frac{K_{yz}^k r_{of}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \right)_{i,j+1,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{K_{zy}^k r_{of}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \right)_{i,j,k-1}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right]$$

$$FEO1_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{4\Delta x \Delta y} \left[\left(\frac{K_{xy}^k r_{of}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \right)_{i-1,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{K_{yx}^k r_{of}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \right)_{i,j-1,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right]$$

$$FEO2_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{\Delta y^2} \left(\frac{K_{yy}^k r_{of}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \right)_{i,j-\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$FEO3_{i,j,k} = \frac{-V_B}{4\Delta x \Delta y} \left[\left(\frac{K_{yx} k_{rof}}{B_{of}^{\mu_{of}}} \right)_{i+1,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{K_{yx} k_{rof}}{B_{of}^{\mu_{of}}} \right)_{i,j-1,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right]$$

$$FAO1_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{\Delta x^2} \left(\frac{K_{xx} k_{rof}}{B_{of}^{\mu_{of}}} \right)_{i-\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} FBO_{i,j,k} = & -V_B \left[\frac{1}{\Delta x^2} \left(\frac{K_{xx} k_{rof}}{B_{of}^{\mu_{of}}} \right)_{i+\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{\Delta x^2} \left(\frac{K_{xx} k_{rof}}{B_{of}^{\mu_{of}}} \right)_{i-\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right. \\ & + \frac{1}{\Delta y^2} \left(\frac{K_{yy} k_{rof}}{B_{of}^{\mu_{of}}} \right)_{i,j+\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{\Delta y^2} \left(\frac{K_{yy} k_{rof}}{B_{of}^{\mu_{of}}} \right)_{i,j-\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \\ & + \frac{1}{\Delta z^2} \left(\frac{K_{zz} k_{rof}}{B_{of}^{\mu_{of}}} \right)_{i,j,k+\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{\Delta z^2} \left(\frac{K_{zz} k_{rof}}{B_{of}^{\mu_{of}}} \right)_{i,j,k-\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \\ & + \frac{(\phi_f)_{i,j,k}^n}{r_H^1} \left(\frac{K_1 k_{rlo}}{B_{ol}^{\mu_{ol}}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{(\phi_f)_{i,j,k}^n}{\Delta t} \{ (1 - S_{wf}^{n+\frac{1}{2}})_{i,j,k} - \\ & \left. - S_{gf}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right)_{i,j,k} \left(\frac{1}{B_{of}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{B_{of}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \big|_{i,j,k}} \{ (S'_{wf})_{i,j,k}^n - (S'_{gf})_{i,j,k}^n \} \} \end{aligned}$$

$$FCO1_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{\Delta x^2} \left(\frac{K_{xx} k_{rof}}{B_{of}^{\mu_{of}}} \right)_{i+\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$FFO1_{i,j,k} = \frac{-V_B}{4\Delta x \Delta y} \left[\left(\frac{K_{xy} k_{rof}}{B_{of}^{\mu_{of}}} \right)_{i-1,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{K_{yx} k_{rof}}{B_{of}^{\mu_{of}}} \right)_{i,j+1,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right]$$

$$FFO2_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{\Delta y^2} \left(\frac{K_{yy} k_{rof}}{B_{of}^{\mu_{of}}} \right)_{i,j+\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$FFO3_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{4\Delta x \Delta y} \left[\left(\frac{K_{xy} k_{rof}}{B_{of}^{\mu_{of}}} \right)_{i+1,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{K_{yx} k_{rof}}{B_{of}^{\mu_{of}}} \right)_{i,j+1,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right]$$

$$FHO1_{i,j,k} = \frac{-V_B}{4\Delta y \Delta z} \left[\left(\frac{K_{yz} k_{rof}}{B_{of}^{\mu_{of}}} \right)_{i,j-1,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{K_{zy} k_{rof}}{B_{of}^{\mu_{of}}} \right)_{i,j,k+1}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right]$$

$$FHO2_{i,j,k} = \frac{-V_B}{4\Delta x \Delta z} \left[\left(\frac{K_{xz} k_{rof}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \right)_{i-1,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{K_{zx} k_{rof}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \right)_{i,j,k+1}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right]$$

$$FHO3_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{\Delta z^2} \left(\frac{K_{zz} k_{rof}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \right)_{i,j,k+\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$FHO4_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{4\Delta x \Delta z} \left[\left(\frac{K_{xz} k_{rof}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \right)_{i+1,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{K_{zx} k_{rof}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \right)_{i,j,k+1}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right]$$

$$FHO5_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{4\Delta y \Delta z} \left[\left(\frac{K_{yz} k_{rof}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \right)_{i,j+1,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{K_{zy} k_{rof}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \right)_{i,j,k+1}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right]$$

$$FRO_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B (\phi_f)_{i,j,k}^n}{r_H^1} \left(\frac{K_l k_{rlo}}{B_{ol} \mu_{ol}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$FUO_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B (\phi_f)_{i,j,k}^n}{\Delta t B_{of}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}_{i,j,k}} (S'_{gf})_{i,j,k}^n$$

$$FVO_{i,j,k} = \frac{-V_B (\phi_f)_{i,j,k}^n}{\Delta t B_{of}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}_{i,j,k}} (S'_{wf})_{i,j,k}^n$$

$$DFO_{i,j,k} = - (q_{osf})_{i,j,k} - \frac{V_B (\phi_f)_{i,j,k}^n}{\Delta t}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[\{ (1 - S_{wf}^{n+\frac{1}{2}})_{i,j,k} - S_{gf}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}_{i,j,k} \} \left(\frac{1}{B_{of}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right. \\ & - \frac{1}{B_{of}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}_{i,j,k}} \{ (S'_{wf})_{i,j,k}^n - (S'_{gf})_{i,j,k}^n \} \} P_{fo}^n_{i,j,k} \\ & + \frac{1}{B_{of}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}_{i,j,k}} \{ (S'_{wf})_{i,j,k}^n P_{fw}^n_{i,j,k} - (S'_{gf})_{i,j,k}^n P_{fg}^n_{i,j,k} \}] \\ & - \frac{V_B}{2\Delta x g_c} \left(\frac{\rho_{wl} K_{xx} k_{rof}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \left[\left(\frac{\partial V_{fox}}{\partial t} \right)_{i+1,j,k}^n - \left(\frac{\partial V_{fox}}{\partial t} \right)_{i-1,j,k}^n \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{V_B (\rho_{of})^{n+\frac{1}{2}}}{\Delta x} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \alpha \left[\left(\frac{K_{xx} k_{rof}}{B_{of}^{\mu_{of}}} \right)_{i+\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \left(\frac{K_{xx} k_{rof}}{B_{of}^{\mu_{of}}} \right)_{i-\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B}{2\Delta x g_c} \left(\frac{\rho_{of} K_{xy} k_{rof}}{B_{of}^{\mu_{of}}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \left[\left(\frac{\partial V_{foy}}{\partial t} \right)_{i+1,j,k}^n - \left(\frac{\partial V_{foy}}{\partial t} \right)_{i-1,j,k}^n \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B (\rho_{of})^{n+\frac{1}{2}}}{\Delta x} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \beta \left[\left(\frac{K_{xy} k_{rof}}{B_{of}^{\mu_{of}}} \right)_{i+\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \left(\frac{K_{xy} k_{rof}}{B_{of}^{\mu_{of}}} \right)_{i-\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B}{2\Delta x g_c} \left(\frac{\rho_{of} K_{xz} k_{rof}}{B_{of}^{\mu_{of}}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \left[\left(\frac{\partial V_{foz}}{\partial t} \right)_{i+1,j,k}^n - \left(\frac{\partial V_{foz}}{\partial t} \right)_{i-1,j,k}^n \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B (\rho_{of})^{n+\frac{1}{2}}}{\Delta x} \frac{g}{g_c} \cos \gamma \left[\left(\frac{K_{xz} k_{rof}}{B_{of}^{\mu_{of}}} \right)_{i+\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \left(\frac{K_{xz} k_{rof}}{B_{of}^{\mu_{of}}} \right)_{i-\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B}{2\Delta y g_c} \left(\frac{\rho_{of} K_{yx} k_{rof}}{B_{of}^{\mu_{of}}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \left[\left(\frac{\partial V_{fox}}{\partial t} \right)_{i,j+1,k}^n - \left(\frac{\partial V_{fox}}{\partial t} \right)_{i,j-1,k}^n \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B (\rho_{of})^{n+\frac{1}{2}}}{\Delta y} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \alpha \left[\left(\frac{K_{yx} k_{rof}}{B_{of}^{\mu_{of}}} \right)_{i,j+\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \left(\frac{K_{yx} k_{rof}}{B_{of}^{\mu_{of}}} \right)_{i,j-\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B}{2\Delta y g_c} \left(\frac{\rho_{of} K_{yy} k_{rof}}{B_{of}^{\mu_{of}}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \left[\left(\frac{\partial V_{foy}}{\partial t} \right)_{i,j+1,k}^n - \left(\frac{\partial V_{foy}}{\partial t} \right)_{i,j-1,k}^n \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B (\rho_{of})^{n+\frac{1}{2}}}{\Delta y} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \beta \left[\left(\frac{K_{yy} k_{rof}}{B_{of}^{\mu_{of}}} \right)_{i,j+\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \left(\frac{K_{yy} k_{rof}}{B_{of}^{\mu_{of}}} \right)_{i,j-\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B}{2\Delta y g_c} \left(\frac{\rho_{of} K_{yz} k_{rof}}{B_{of}^{\mu_{of}}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \left[\left(\frac{\partial V_{foz}}{\partial t} \right)_{i,j+1,k}^n - \left(\frac{\partial V_{foz}}{\partial t} \right)_{i,j-1,k}^n \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B (\rho_{of})^{n+\frac{1}{2}}}{\Delta y} \frac{g}{g_c} \cos \gamma \left[\left(\frac{K_{yz} k_{rof}}{B_{of}^{\mu_{of}}} \right)_{i,j+\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \left(\frac{K_{yz} k_{rof}}{B_{of}^{\mu_{of}}} \right)_{i,j-\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B}{2\Delta z g_c} \left(\frac{\rho_{of} K_{zx} k_{rof}}{B_{of}^{\mu_{of}}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \left[\left(\frac{\partial V_{fox}}{\partial t} \right)_{i,j,k+1}^n - \left(\frac{\partial V_{fox}}{\partial t} \right)_{i,j,k-1}^n \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{V_B}{\Delta z} (\rho_{of})_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \alpha \left[\left(\frac{K_{zx}^k \text{rof}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \right)_{i,j,k+\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \left(\frac{K_{zx}^k \text{rof}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \right)_{i,j,k-\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B}{2\Delta z g_c} \left(\frac{\rho_{of} K_{zy}^k \text{rof}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \left[\left(\frac{\partial V_{foy}}{\partial t} \right)_{i,j,k+1}^n - \left(\frac{\partial V_{foy}}{\partial t} \right)_{i,j,k-1}^n \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B}{\Delta z} (\rho_{of})_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \beta \left[\left(\frac{K_{zy}^k \text{rof}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \right)_{i,j,k+\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \left(\frac{K_{zy}^k \text{rof}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \right)_{i,j,k-\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B}{2\Delta z g_c} \left(\frac{\rho_{of} K_{zz}^k \text{rof}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \left[\left(\frac{\partial V_{foz}}{\partial t} \right)_{i,j,k+1}^n - \left(\frac{\partial V_{foz}}{\partial t} \right)_{i,j,k-1}^n \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B}{\Delta z} (\rho_{of})_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \frac{g}{g_c} \cos \gamma \left[\left(\frac{K_{zz}^k \text{rof}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \right)_{i,j,k+\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \left(\frac{K_{zz}^k \text{rof}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \right)_{i,j,k-\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

Gas Equation in fracture

$$\begin{aligned}
FGG1_{i,j,k} &= \frac{V_B}{4\Delta y \Delta z} \left[\left(\frac{K_{yz}^k \text{rgf}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \right)_{i,j-1,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{K_{yz}^k \text{rgf}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \right)_{i,j,k-1}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right] \\
FGG2_{i,j,k} &= \frac{V_B}{4\Delta x \Delta z} \left[\left(\frac{K_{xz}^k \text{rgf}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \right)_{i-1,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{K_{xz}^k \text{rgf}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \right)_{i,j,k-1}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right] \\
FGG3_{i,j,k} &= \frac{V_B}{\Delta z^2} \left(\frac{K_{zz}^k \text{rgf}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \right)_{i,j,k-\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \\
FGG4_{i,j,k} &= \frac{-V_B}{4\Delta x \Delta z} \left[\left(\frac{K_{xz}^k \text{rgf}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \right)_{i+1,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{K_{zx}^k \text{rgf}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \right)_{i,j,k-1}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right] \\
FGG5_{i,j,k} &= \frac{-V_B}{4\Delta y \Delta z} \left[\left(\frac{K_{yz}^k \text{rgf}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \right)_{i,j+1,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{K_{zy}^k \text{rgf}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \right)_{i,j,k-1}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right] \\
FEG1_{i,j,k} &= \frac{V_B}{4\Delta x \Delta y} \left[\left(\frac{K_{xy}^k \text{rgf}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \right)_{i-1,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{K_{yx}^k \text{rgf}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \right)_{i,j-1,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right] \\
FEG2_{i,j,k} &= \frac{V_B}{\Delta y^2} \left(\frac{K_{yy}^k \text{rgf}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \right)_{i,j-\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{FEG}^3_{i,j,k} = \frac{-V_B}{4\Delta x \Delta y} \left[\left(\frac{K_{xy} k_{rgf}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \right)_{i+1,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{K_{yx} k_{rgf}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \right)_{i,j-1,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right]$$

$$\text{FAG}^1_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{\Delta x^2} \left(\frac{K_{xx} k_{rgf}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \right)_{i-\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{FBG}_{i,j,k} = & -V_B \left[\frac{1}{\Delta x^2} \left(\frac{K_{xx} k_{rgf}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \right)_{i+\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{\Delta x^2} \left(\frac{K_{xx} k_{rgf}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \right)_{i-\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right. \\ & + \frac{1}{\Delta y^2} \left(\frac{K_{yy} k_{rgf}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \right)_{i,j+\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{\Delta y^2} \left(\frac{K_{yy} k_{rgf}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \right)_{i,j-\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \\ & + \frac{1}{\Delta z^2} \left(\frac{K_{zz} k_{rgf}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \right)_{i,j,k+\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{\Delta z^2} \left(\frac{K_{zz} k_{rgf}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \right)_{i,j,k-\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \\ & + \frac{(\phi_f)_{i,j,k}^n}{\Delta t} \left\{ \frac{(S'_{gf})_{i,j,k}^n}{B_{gf}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}{}_{i,j,k}} + S_{gf,i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{B_{gf}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right. \\ & \left. \left. - R_{sof,i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{B_{of}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}{}_{i,j,k}} (S'_{gf})_{i,j,k}^n \right\} + \frac{(\phi_f)_{i,j,k}^n}{r_H^1} \left(\frac{K_l k_{rlg}}{B_{gl} \mu_{gl}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{FCG}^1_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{\Delta x^2} \left(\frac{K_{xx} k_{rgf}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \right)_{i+\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\text{FFG}^1_{i,j,k} = \frac{-V_B}{4\Delta x \Delta y} \left[\left(\frac{K_{xy} k_{rgf}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \right)_{i-1,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{K_{yx} k_{rgf}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \right)_{i,j+1,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right]$$

$$\text{FFG}^2_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{\Delta y^2} \left(\frac{K_{yy} k_{rgf}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \right)_{i,j+\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\text{FFG}^3_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{4\Delta x \Delta y} \left[\left(\frac{K_{xy} k_{rgf}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \right)_{i+1,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{K_{yx} k_{rgf}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \right)_{i,j+1,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right]$$

$$\text{FHG}^1_{i,j,k} = \frac{-V_B}{4\Delta y \Delta z} \left[\left(\frac{K_{yz} k_{rgf}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \right)_{i,j-1,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{K_{zy} k_{rgf}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \right)_{i,j,k+1}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right]$$

$$\text{FHG2}_{i,j,k} = \frac{-V_B}{4\Delta x \Delta z} \left[\left(\frac{K_{xz}^k \text{rgf}}{B_{gf}^{\mu} \text{gf}} \right)_{i-1,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{K_{zx}^k \text{rgf}}{B_{gf}^{\mu} \text{gf}} \right)_{i,j,k+1}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right]$$

$$\text{FHG3}_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{\Delta z^2} \left(\frac{K_{zz}^k \text{rgf}}{B_{gf}^{\mu} \text{gf}} \right)_{i,j,k+\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\text{FHG4}_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{4\Delta x \Delta z} \left[\left(\frac{K_{xz}^k \text{rgf}}{B_{gf}^{\mu} \text{gf}} \right)_{i+1,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{K_{zx}^k \text{rgf}}{B_{gf}^{\mu} \text{gf}} \right)_{i,j,k+1}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right]$$

$$\text{FHG5}_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{4\Delta y \Delta z} \left[\left(\frac{K_{yz}^k \text{rgf}}{B_{gf}^{\mu} \text{gf}} \right)_{i,j+1,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{K_{zy}^k \text{rgf}}{B_{gf}^{\mu} \text{gf}} \right)_{i,j,k+1}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right]$$

$$\text{FGR1}_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{4\Delta y \Delta z} \left[\left(\frac{R_{\text{sof}}^{\text{K}_{yz}^k \text{rof}}}{B_{\text{of}}^{\mu} \text{of}} \right)_{i,j-1,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{R_{\text{sof}}^{\text{K}_{zy}^k \text{rof}}}{B_{\text{of}}^{\mu} \text{of}} \right)_{i,j,k-1}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right]$$

$$\text{FGR2}_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{4\Delta x \Delta z} \left[\left(\frac{R_{\text{sof}}^{\text{K}_{xz}^k \text{rof}}}{B_{\text{of}}^{\mu} \text{of}} \right)_{i-1,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{R_{\text{sof}}^{\text{K}_{zx}^k \text{rof}}}{B_{\text{of}}^{\mu} \text{of}} \right)_{i,j,k-1}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right]$$

$$\text{FGR3}_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{\Delta z^2} \left(\frac{R_{\text{sof}}^{\text{K}_{zz}^k \text{rof}}}{B_{\text{of}}^{\mu} \text{of}} \right)_{i,j,k-\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\text{FGR4}_{i,j,k} = \frac{-V_B}{4\Delta x \Delta z} \left[\left(\frac{R_{\text{sof}}^{\text{K}_{xz}^k \text{rof}}}{B_{\text{of}}^{\mu} \text{of}} \right)_{i+1,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{R_{\text{sof}}^{\text{K}_{zx}^k \text{rof}}}{B_{\text{of}}^{\mu} \text{of}} \right)_{i,j,k-1}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right]$$

$$\text{FGR5}_{i,j,k} = \frac{-V_B}{4\Delta y \Delta z} \left[\left(\frac{R_{\text{sof}}^{\text{K}_{yz}^k \text{rof}}}{B_{\text{of}}^{\mu} \text{of}} \right)_{i,j+1,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{R_{\text{sof}}^{\text{K}_{zy}^k \text{rof}}}{B_{\text{of}}^{\mu} \text{of}} \right)_{i,j,k-1}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right]$$

$$\text{FER1}_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{4\Delta x \Delta y} \left[\left(\frac{R_{\text{sof}}^{\text{K}_{xy}^k \text{rof}}}{B_{\text{of}}^{\mu} \text{of}} \right)_{i-1,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{R_{\text{sof}}^{\text{K}_{yx}^k \text{rof}}}{B_{\text{of}}^{\mu} \text{of}} \right)_{i,j-1,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right]$$

$$\text{FER2}_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{\Delta y^2} \left(\frac{R_{\text{sof}}^{\text{K}_{xy}^k \text{rof}}}{B_{\text{of}}^{\mu} \text{of}} \right)_{i,j-\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\text{FER3}_{i,j,k} = \frac{-V_B}{4\Delta x \Delta y} \left[\left(\frac{R_{\text{sof}}^{\text{K}_{xy}^k \text{rof}}}{B_{\text{of}}^{\mu} \text{of}} \right)_{i+1,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{R_{\text{sof}}^{\text{K}_{yx}^k \text{rof}}}{B_{\text{of}}^{\mu} \text{of}} \right)_{i,j-1,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right]$$

$$\text{FAR1}_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{\Delta x^2} \left(\frac{R_{\text{sof}}^{K_{xx}k} \text{rof}}{B_{\text{of}}^{\mu_{\text{of}}}} \right)_{i-\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{FBR}_{i,j,k} = & -V_B \left[\frac{1}{\Delta x^2} \left(\frac{R_{\text{sof}}^{K_{xx}k} \text{rof}}{B_{\text{of}}^{\mu_{\text{of}}}} \right)_{i+\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{\Delta x^2} \left(\frac{R_{\text{sof}}^{K_{xx}k} \text{rof}}{B_{\text{of}}^{\mu_{\text{of}}}} \right)_{i-\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right. \\ & + \frac{1}{\Delta y^2} \left(\frac{R_{\text{sof}}^{K_{yy}k} \text{rof}}{B_{\text{of}}^{\mu_{\text{of}}}} \right)_{i,j+\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{\Delta y^2} \left(\frac{R_{\text{sof}}^{K_{yy}k} \text{rof}}{B_{\text{of}}^{\mu_{\text{of}}}} \right)_{i,j-\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \\ & + \frac{1}{\Delta z^2} \left(\frac{R_{\text{sof}}^{K_{zz}k} \text{rof}}{B_{\text{of}}^{\mu_{\text{of}}}} \right)_{i,j,k+\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{\Delta z^2} \left(\frac{R_{\text{sof}}^{K_{zz}k} \text{rof}}{B_{\text{of}}^{\mu_{\text{of}}}} \right)_{i,j,k-\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \\ & - \frac{(\phi_f)_{i,j,k}^n}{\Delta t} \left\{ \frac{(S'_{gf})_{i,j,k}^n}{B_{gf}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}{}_{i,j,k}} + \frac{R_{\text{sof}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}{}_{i,j,k}}{B_{\text{of}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}{}_{i,j,k}} ((S'_{wf})_{i,j,k}^n - (S'_{gf})_{i,j,k}^n) \right. \\ & - (1 - S_{wf}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}{}_{i,j,k} - S_{gf}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}{}_{i,j,k}) \left(\frac{(R'_{\text{sof}})^{n+\frac{1}{2}}{}_{i,j,k}}{B_{\text{of}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}{}_{i,j,k}} + R_{\text{sof}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}{}_{i,j,k} \left(\frac{1}{B_{\text{of}}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right) \} \\ & \left. + \frac{(\phi_f)_{i,j,k}^n}{r_H^1} \left(\frac{K_{1k}^{rlo} R_{sol}}{B_{ol}^{\mu_{ol}}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{FCR1}_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{\Delta x^2} \left(\frac{R_{\text{sof}}^{K_{xx}k} \text{rof}}{B_{\text{of}}^{\mu_{\text{of}}}} \right)_{i+\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\text{FFR1}_{i,j,k} = \frac{-V_B}{4\Delta x \Delta y} \left[\left(\frac{R_{\text{sof}}^{K_{xy}k} \text{rof}}{B_{\text{of}}^{\mu_{\text{of}}}} \right)_{i-1,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{R_{\text{sof}}^{K_{yx}k} \text{rof}}{B_{\text{of}}^{\mu_{\text{of}}}} \right)_{i,j+1,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right]$$

$$\text{FFR2}_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{\Delta y^2} \left(\frac{R_{\text{sof}}^{K_{yy}k} \text{rof}}{B_{\text{of}}^{\mu_{\text{of}}}} \right)_{i,j+\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\text{FFR3}_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{4\Delta x \Delta y} \left[\left(\frac{R_{\text{sof}}^{K_{xy}k} \text{rof}}{B_{\text{of}}^{\mu_{\text{of}}}} \right)_{i+1,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{R_{\text{sof}}^{K_{yx}k} \text{rof}}{B_{\text{of}}^{\mu_{\text{of}}}} \right)_{i,j+1,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right]$$

$$\text{FHR1}_{i,j,k} = \frac{-V_B}{4\Delta y \Delta z} \left[\left(\frac{R_{\text{sof}}^{K_{yz}k} \text{rof}}{B_{\text{of}}^{\mu_{\text{of}}}} \right)_{i,j-1,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{R_{\text{sof}}^{K_{zy}k} \text{rof}}{B_{\text{of}}^{\mu_{\text{of}}}} \right)_{i,j,k+1}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right]$$

$$\text{FHR2}_{i,j,k} = \frac{-V_B}{4\Delta x \Delta z} \left[\left(\frac{R_{\text{sof}}^{K_{xz}k} \text{rof}}{B_{\text{of}}^{\mu_{\text{of}}}} \right)_{i-1,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{R_{\text{sof}}^{K_{zx}k} \text{rof}}{B_{\text{of}}^{\mu_{\text{of}}}} \right)_{i,j,k+1}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right]$$

$$\text{FHR3}_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{\Delta z^2} \left(\frac{R_{\text{sof}} K_{zz} k_{\text{rof}}}{B_{\text{of}}^{\mu_{\text{of}}}} \right)_{i,j,k+\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\text{FHR4}_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{4\Delta x \Delta z} \left[\left(\frac{R_{\text{sof}} K_{xz} k_{\text{rof}}}{B_{\text{of}}^{\mu_{\text{of}}}} \right)_{i+1,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{R_{\text{sof}} K_{zx} k_{\text{rof}}}{B_{\text{of}}^{\mu_{\text{of}}}} \right)_{i,j,k+1}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right]$$

$$\text{FHR5}_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B}{4\Delta y \Delta z} \left[\left(\frac{R_{\text{sof}} K_{yz} k_{\text{rof}}}{B_{\text{of}}^{\mu_{\text{of}}}} \right)_{i,j+1,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{R_{\text{sof}} K_{zy} k_{\text{rof}}}{B_{\text{of}}^{\mu_{\text{of}}}} \right)_{i,j,k+1}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right]$$

$$\text{FRG}_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B (\phi_f)_{i,j,k}^n}{r_H^1} \left(\frac{K_1 k_{r1g}}{B_{g1}^{\mu_{g1}}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\text{FRGO}_{i,j,k} = \frac{V_B (\phi_f)_{i,j,k}^n}{r_H^1} \left(\frac{K_1 k_{r1o} R_{\text{sol}}}{B_{o1}^{\mu_{o1}}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\text{FVG}_{i,j,k} = \frac{-V_B (\phi_f)_{i,j,k}^n}{\Delta t} \frac{R_{\text{sof}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} i,j,k}{B_{\text{of}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} i,j,k} (S'_{\text{wf}})^n_{i,j,k}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{DFG}_{i,j,k} = & - (q_{\text{Gsff}}) - \frac{(\phi_f)_{i,j,k}^n V_B}{\Delta t} \left[\left\{ \frac{(S'_{\text{gf}})^n_{i,j,k}}{B_{\text{gf}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} i,j,k} \right. \right. \\ & + S_{\text{gf}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} i,j,k \left(\frac{1}{B_{\text{of}}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{R_{\text{sof}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} i,j,k}{B_{\text{of}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} i,j,k} (S'_{\text{gf}})^n_{i,j,k} \left. \right\} P_{\text{fg}}^n_{i,j,k} \\ & - \left\{ \frac{(S'_{\text{gf}})^n_{i,j,k}}{B_{\text{gf}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} i,j,k} + \frac{R_{\text{sof}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} i,j,k}{B_{\text{of}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} i,j,k} ((S'_{\text{wf}})^n - (S'_{\text{gf}})^n_{i,j,k}) \right. \\ & - (1 - S_{\text{wf}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} i,j,k - S_{\text{gf}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} i,j,k) \left(\frac{(R'_{\text{sof}})^{n+\frac{1}{2}} i,j,k}{B_{\text{of}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} i,j,k} + R_{\text{sof}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} i,j,k \left(\frac{1}{B_{\text{of}}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right) \left. \right\} \\ & P_{\text{fo}}^n_{i,j,k} + \frac{R_{\text{sof}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} i,j,k}{B_{\text{of}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} i,j,k} (S'_{\text{wf}})^n_{i,j,k} P_{\text{fw}}^n_{i,j,k} \left. \right] \\ & - \frac{V_B}{2\Delta x g_c} \left(\frac{\rho_{\text{gf}} K_{xx} k_{\text{rgf}}}{B_{g1}^{\mu_{g1}}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \left[\left(\frac{\partial V_{\text{fgx}}}{\partial t} \right)_{i+1,j,k}^n - \left(\frac{\partial V_{\text{fgx}}}{\partial t} \right)_{i-1,j,k}^n \right] \\ & - \frac{V_B (\rho_{\text{gf}})^{n+\frac{1}{2}}_{i,j,k}}{\Delta x} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \alpha \left[\left(\frac{K_{xx} k_{\text{rgf}}}{B_{\text{gf}}^{\mu_{\text{gf}}}} \right)_{i+\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \left(\frac{K_{xx} k_{\text{rgf}}}{B_{\text{gf}}^{\mu_{\text{gf}}}} \right)_{i-\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{-V_B}{2\Delta x g_c} \left(\frac{\rho_{gf} K_{xy} k_{rgf}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \left[\left(\frac{\partial V_{fgy}}{\partial t} \right)_{i+1,j,k}^n - \left(\frac{\partial V_{fgy}}{\partial t} \right)_{i-1,j,k}^n \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B}{\Delta x} (\rho_{gf})_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \beta \left[\left(\frac{K_{xy} k_{rgf}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \right)_{i+\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \left(\frac{K_{xy} k_{rgf}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \right)_{i-\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B}{2\Delta x g_c} \left(\frac{\rho_{gf} K_{xz} k_{rgf}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \left[\left(\frac{\partial V_{fgz}}{\partial t} \right)_{i+1,j,k}^n - \left(\frac{\partial V_{fgz}}{\partial t} \right)_{i-1,j,k}^n \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B}{\Delta x} (\rho_{gf})_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \frac{g}{g_c} \cos \gamma \left[\left(\frac{K_{xz} k_{rgf}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \right)_{i+\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \left(\frac{K_{xz} k_{rgf}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \right)_{i-\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B}{2\Delta y g_c} \left(\frac{\rho_{gf} K_{yx} k_{rgf}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \left[\left(\frac{\partial V_{fgx}}{\partial t} \right)_{i,j+1,k}^n - \left(\frac{\partial V_{fgx}}{\partial t} \right)_{i,j-1,k}^n \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B}{\Delta y} (\rho_{gf})_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \alpha \left[\left(\frac{K_{yx} k_{rgf}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \right)_{i,j+\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \left(\frac{K_{yx} k_{rgf}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \right)_{i,j-\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B}{2\Delta y g_c} \left(\frac{\rho_{gf} K_{yy} k_{rgf}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \left[\left(\frac{\partial V_{fgy}}{\partial t} \right)_{i,j+1,k}^n - \left(\frac{\partial V_{fgy}}{\partial t} \right)_{i,j-1,k}^n \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B}{\Delta y} (\rho_{gf})_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \beta \left[\left(\frac{K_{yy} k_{rgf}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \right)_{i,j+\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \left(\frac{K_{yy} k_{rgf}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \right)_{i,j-\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B}{2\Delta y g_c} \left(\frac{\rho_{gf} K_{yz} k_{rgf}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \left[\left(\frac{\partial V_{fgz}}{\partial t} \right)_{i,j+1,k}^n - \left(\frac{\partial V_{fgz}}{\partial t} \right)_{i,j-1,k}^n \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B}{\Delta y} (\rho_{gf})_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \frac{g}{g_c} \cos \gamma \left[\left(\frac{K_{yz} k_{rgf}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \right)_{i,j+\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \left(\frac{K_{yz} k_{rgf}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \right)_{i,j-\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B}{2\Delta z g_c} \left(\frac{\rho_{gf} K_{zx} k_{rgf}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \left[\left(\frac{\partial V_{fgx}}{\partial t} \right)_{i,j,k+1}^n - \left(\frac{\partial V_{fgx}}{\partial t} \right)_{i,j,k-1}^n \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B}{\Delta z} (\rho_{gf})_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \alpha \left[\left(\frac{K_{zx} k_{rgf}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \right)_{i,j,k+\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \left(\frac{K_{zx} k_{rgf}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \right)_{i,j,k-\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B}{2\Delta z g_c} \left(\frac{\rho_{gf} K_{zy} k_{rgf}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \left[\left(\frac{\partial V_{fgy}}{\partial t} \right)_{i,j,k+1}^n - \left(\frac{\partial V_{fgy}}{\partial t} \right)_{i,j,k-1}^n \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{V_B}{\Delta z} (\rho_{gf})_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \beta \left[\left(\frac{K_{zy}^k r_{gf}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \right)_{i,j,k+\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \left(\frac{K_{zy}^k r_{gf}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \right)_{i,j,k-\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B}{2\Delta z g_c} \left(\frac{\rho_{gf} K_{zz}^k r_{gf}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \left[\left(\frac{\partial V_{fgz}}{\partial t} \right)_{i,j,k+1}^n - \left(\frac{\partial V_{fgz}}{\partial t} \right)_{i,j,k-1}^n \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B}{\Delta z} (\rho_{gf})_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \frac{g}{g_c} \cos \gamma \left[\left(\frac{K_{zz}^k r_{gf}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \right)_{i,j,k+\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \left(\frac{K_{zz}^k r_{gf}}{B_{gf} \mu_{gf}} \right)_{i,j,k-\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B}{2\Delta x g_c} \left(\frac{\rho_{of} R_{sof} K_{xx}^k r_{of}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \left[\left(\frac{\partial V_{fox}}{\partial t} \right)_{i+1,j,k}^n - \left(\frac{\partial V_{fox}}{\partial t} \right)_{i-1,j,k}^n \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B}{\Delta x} (\rho_{of})_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \alpha \left[\left(\frac{R_{sof} K_{xx}^k r_{of}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \right)_{i+\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \left(\frac{R_{sof} K_{xx}^k r_{of}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \right)_{i-\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B}{2\Delta x g_c} \left(\frac{\rho_{of} R_{sof} K_{xy}^k r_{of}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \left[\left(\frac{\partial V_{foy}}{\partial t} \right)_{i+1,j,k}^n - \left(\frac{\partial V_{foy}}{\partial t} \right)_{i-1,j,k}^n \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B}{\Delta x} (\rho_{of})_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \beta \left[\left(\frac{R_{sof} K_{xy}^k r_{of}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \right)_{i+\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \left(\frac{R_{sof} K_{xy}^k r_{of}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \right)_{i-\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B}{2\Delta x g_c} \left(\frac{\rho_{of} R_{sof} K_{xz}^k r_{of}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \left[\left(\frac{\partial V_{foz}}{\partial t} \right)_{i+1,j,k}^n - \left(\frac{\partial V_{foz}}{\partial t} \right)_{i-1,j,k}^n \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B}{\Delta x} (\rho_{of})_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \frac{g}{g_c} \cos \gamma \left[\left(\frac{R_{sof} K_{xz}^k r_{of}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \right)_{i+\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \left(\frac{R_{sof} K_{xz}^k r_{of}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \right)_{i-\frac{1}{2},j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B}{2\Delta y g_c} \left(\frac{\rho_{of} R_{sof} K_{yx}^k r_{of}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \left[\left(\frac{\partial V_{fox}}{\partial t} \right)_{i,j+1,k}^n - \left(\frac{\partial V_{fox}}{\partial t} \right)_{i,j-1,k}^n \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B}{\Delta y} (\rho_{of})_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin \alpha \left[\left(\frac{R_{sof} K_{yx}^k r_{of}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \right)_{i,j+\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \left(\frac{R_{sof} K_{yx}^k r_{of}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \right)_{i,j-\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B}{2\Delta y g_c} \left(\frac{\rho_{of} R_{sof} K_{yy}^k r_{of}}{B_{of} \mu_{of}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \left[\left(\frac{\partial V_{foy}}{\partial t} \right)_{i,j+1,k}^n - \left(\frac{\partial V_{foy}}{\partial t} \right)_{i,j-1,k}^n \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{V_B}{\Delta y} (\rho_{of})_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin\beta \left[\left(\frac{R_{sof}^{K_{yy}k}rof}{B_{of}^{\mu_{of}}} \right)_{i,j+\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \left(\frac{R_{sof}^{K_{yy}k}rof}{B_{of}^{\mu_{of}}} \right)_{i,j-\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B}{2\Delta y g_c} \left(\frac{\rho_{of} R_{sof}^{K_{yz}k}rof}{B_{of}^{\mu_{of}}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \left[\left(\frac{\partial V_{foz}}{\partial t} \right)_{i,j+1,k}^n - \left(\frac{\partial V_{foz}}{\partial t} \right)_{i,j-1,k}^n \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B}{\Delta y} (\rho_{of})_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \frac{g}{g_c} \cos\gamma \left[\left(\frac{R_{sof}^{K_{yz}k}rof}{B_{of}^{\mu_{of}}} \right)_{i,j+\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \left(\frac{R_{sof}^{K_{yz}k}rof}{B_{of}^{\mu_{of}}} \right)_{i,j-\frac{1}{2},k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B}{2\Delta z g_c} \left(\frac{\rho_{of} R_{sof}^{K_{zx}k}rof}{B_{of}^{\mu_{of}}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \left[\left(\frac{\partial V_{fox}}{\partial t} \right)_{i,j,k+1}^n - \left(\frac{\partial V_{fox}}{\partial t} \right)_{i,j,k-1}^n \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B}{\Delta z} (\rho_{of})_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin\alpha \left[\left(\frac{R_{sof}^{K_{zx}k}rof}{B_{of}^{\mu_{of}}} \right)_{i,j,k+\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \left(\frac{R_{sof}^{K_{zx}k}rof}{B_{of}^{\mu_{of}}} \right)_{i,j,k-\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B}{2\Delta z g_c} \left(\frac{\rho_{of} R_{sof}^{K_{zy}k}rof}{B_{of}^{\mu_{of}}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \left[\left(\frac{\partial V_{foy}}{\partial t} \right)_{i,j,k+1}^n - \left(\frac{\partial V_{foy}}{\partial t} \right)_{i,j,k-1}^n \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B}{\Delta z} (\rho_{of})_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \frac{g}{g_c} \sin\beta \left[\left(\frac{R_{sof}^{K_{zy}k}rof}{B_{of}^{\mu_{of}}} \right)_{i,j,k+\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \left(\frac{R_{sof}^{K_{zy}k}rof}{B_{of}^{\mu_{of}}} \right)_{i,j,k-\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B}{2\Delta z g_c} \left(\frac{\rho_{of} R_{sof}^{K_{zz}k}rof}{B_{of}^{\mu_{of}}} \right)_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \left[\left(\frac{\partial V_{foz}}{\partial t} \right)_{i,j,k+1}^n - \left(\frac{\partial V_{foz}}{\partial t} \right)_{i,j,k-1}^n \right] \\
& - \frac{V_B}{\Delta z} (\rho_{of})_{i,j,k}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \frac{g}{g_c} \cos\gamma \left[\left(\frac{R_{sof}^{K_{zz}k}rof}{B_{of}^{\mu_{of}}} \right)_{i,j,k+\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} - \left(\frac{R_{sof}^{K_{zz}k}rof}{B_{of}^{\mu_{of}}} \right)_{i,j,k-\frac{1}{2}}^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

DATA PREPARATION

```
Set 1.    RESDIM
Set 2.    RESDAT
Set 3.    INCON
Set 4.    CODE
Set 5.    MAIN PROGRAM
```

Set 1. Input data for subroutine RESDIM

- ```

1. Title card _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ FORMAT (40A2)

2. Grid sizes and reservoir dimensions _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ FORMAT
 (3I5,3F10.0)

NX cols 1-5 Number of grid points in X-direction
NY 6-10 Number of grid points in Y-direction
NZ 11-15 Number of grid points in Z-direction
XL 16-25 Reservoir length (feet)
YL 26-35 Reservoir width (feet)
ZL 36-45 Reservoir thickness (feet)

3. Fracture half width _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ FORMAT (F10.0)

WF cols 1-10 Fracture half width (feet)

```

- Note: New row or layer has to be started on a new card.

.(F10.0)

(md.)

9. Permeability distribution in rock matrix (if KPERL  
 $\neq 0$ ) \_\_\_\_\_ FORMAT(10F7.0)

64-70 must be NZ, NZ-1, NZ-2, ....1.

10. Title card \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ FORMAT(40A2)

FORMAT(2I5)

NUMKF cols 6-10 Code number for fracture permeability.

Note: For uniform distributions  $KPHIF = 0/NUMKF = 0$ . As for permeability tensor, if not uniform ( $NUMKF \neq 0$ ), one set of tensor values will be assigned to all nodes; then  $NUMKF$  sets of permeability tensor will be read for nodes that are different.

12. Title card (if KPHIF = 0) \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ FORMAT(40A2)
13. Fracture porosity (if KPHIF = 0) \_ \_ \_ FORMAT(F10.0)  
 PHIF cols 1-10 Uniform fracture porosity  
 (fraction)
14. Title card (if KPHIF  $\neq$  0) \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ FORMAT(40A2)
15. Porosity distribution in fracture (if KPHIF  $\neq$  0)  
 \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ FORMAT(10F7.0)  
 FPHI(I,J,K) cols 1-7 Porosity distribution for  
 8-14 the J'th row. NX values  
 --- must be read -- continue on  
 --- additional cards if necessary.  
 --- The row order must be NY, NY-1,  
 --- NY-2, ...1. The layer order  
 --- must be NZ, NZ-1, NZ-2, ....1.

Note: New row or layer has to be started on a new card.

16. Title card \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ FORMAT(40A2)
17. Fracture permeability Tensor \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ FORMAT(9F8.0)  
 CFKXX cols 1-8 Elements of the permeability  
 CFKXY 9-16 tensor (md.)  
 CFKXZ 17-24  
 CFKYX 25-32  
 CFKYY 33-40  
 CFKYZ 41-48  
 CFKZX 49-56  
 CFKZY 57-64  
 CFKZZ 65-72

- ```

18. Title card (if NUMKF  $\neq$  0)

19. Fracture permeability tensor and grid point
    locations (if NUMKF  $\neq$  0) _ _ _ FORMAT(3I5, 9F6.0)

    I          cols 1-5  }
    J          6-10    }  Grid point locations
    K          11-15   }

    FKXX(I,J,K) 16-21   Elements of the permeability
    FKXY(I,J,K) 22-27   tensor (md.)
    FKXZ(I,J,K) 28-33
    FKYX(I,J,K) 34-39
    FKYY(I,J,K) 40-45
    FKYZ(I,J,K) 46-51
    FKZX(I,J,K) 52-57
    FKZY(I,J,K) 58-63
    FKZZ(I,J,K) 64-69

```

Note: NUMKF cards are read.

- ```

20. Title card _ _ _ _ _ FORMAT(40A2)

21. Maximum values of pressures and saturations for
 tabulated data _ _ _ _ _ FORMAT(8F10.0)

 PMAXO cols. 1-10 Maximum oil pressure in table
 (psia)

 PMAXW 11-20 Maximum water pressure in table
 (psia)

 PMAXG 21-30 Maximum gas pressure in table
 (psia)

 SGMAX 31-40 Maximum gas saturation in table
 (fraction)

```

SWMAX cols. 41-50 Maximum water saturation in  
table (fraction)

- |     |                        |            |                                          |
|-----|------------------------|------------|------------------------------------------|
| 22. | Title card             | _____      | FORMAT(40A2)                             |
| 23. | Oil PVT tabulated data | _____      | FORMAT(6F12.0)                           |
|     | POT(I)                 | cols. 1-12 | Oil pressure (psia)                      |
|     | BOT(I)                 | 13-24      | Oil formation volume factor<br>(bbl/STB) |
|     | DIBOT(I)               | 25-36      | $d(1/B_o)/dP_o$ (STB/bbl/psi)            |
|     | RSOT(I)                | 37-48      | Solution gas-oil ratio (SCF/STB)         |
|     | DRSOT(I)               | 49-60      | $dR_S/dP_o$ (SCF/STB/psi)                |
|     | UOT(I)                 | 61-72      | Oil viscosity (cp)                       |

Note: Repeat this card until all tabulated data are read.

The POT(I) must be arranged in increasing order, with the last card having POT(I) = PMAXO to signal the end of data.

- ```

24. Title card _ _ _ _ _ FORMAT(40A2)
25. Water PVT tabulated data _ _ _ _ _ FORMAT(6F12.0)
    PWT(I) cols. 1-12 Water pressure (psia)
    UWT(I)      13-24 Water viscosity (cp)

```

Note: Repeat this card until all tabulated data are read.

The PWT(I) must be arranged in increasing order, with the last card having PWT(I) = PMAXW to signal the end of data.

- ```

26. Title card _ _ _ _ _ FORMAT(40A2)
27. Gas PVT tabulated data _ _ _ _ _ FORMAT(6F12.0)
 PGT(I) cols 1-12 Gas pressure (psia)
 BGT(I) 13-24 Gas formation volume factor
 (bb1/SCF)

```

DIBGT(I) cols 25-36  $d(1/B_g)/dP_g$  (SCF/bbl/psi)

UGT(I)                    37-48 Gas viscosity    (cp)

Note: Repeat this card until all tabulated data are read.

The PGT(I) must be arranged in increasing order, with the last card having PGT(I) = PMAXG to signal the end of data.

28. Title card FORMAT(40A2)

29. Oil, water and gas densities at standard conditions \_ \_  
FORMAT(6F12.0)

RHOSO cols 1-12 Oil density at standard conditions  
(lbm/cu.ft)

RHOSW      13-24   Water density at standard conditions  
              (lbm/cu.ft)

RHOSG      25-36   Gas density at standard consitions  
(lbm/cu.ft)

PSC 37-48 Standard pressure (psia)

TSC            49-60   Standard temperature (°F)

```
30. Title card FORMAT(40A2)
```

31. Fracture and rock matrix compressibility      FORMAT(2D12.4)

CF cols. 1-12 Fracture compressibility ( $\text{psi}^{-1}$ )

|    |       |                                                  |
|----|-------|--------------------------------------------------|
| CL | 13-24 | Rock matrix compressibility (psi <sup>-1</sup> ) |
|----|-------|--------------------------------------------------|

32. Title card \_\_\_\_\_ FORMAT(40A2)

33. Tilting angles of the formation \_\_\_\_\_ (6F12.0)

ALPHA cols. 1-12 Angle between X-axis and horizontal  
plane (DEGREE)

BETA      13-24 Angle between Y-axis and horizontal  
plane (DEGREE)

GAMMA cols. 25-36 Angle between Z-axis and vertical  
plane (DEGREE)

- ```

34. Title card _ _ _ _ _ FORMAT(40A2)
35. Gas-oil relative permeability data for rock matrix
    _ _ _ _ _ MATRIX (6F12.0)
SGT(I) cols. 1-12 Gas saturation (fraction)
KRGT(I)      13-24 Gas relative permeability (fraction)
KROGT(I)     25-36 Oil relative permeability (fraction)
PCGOT(I)     37-48 Gas-oil capillary pressure (psi)
DSGT(I)      49-60 dSg/dPcgo (psi-1)

```

Note: Repeat this card until all tabulated data are read.

The SGT(I) must be arranged in increasing order, with the last card having SGT(I) = SGMAX to signal the end of data.

- ```

36. Title card _ _ _ _ _ FORMAT(40A2)
37. Water-oil relative permeability data for rock matrix
 _ _ _ FORMAT(6F12.0)
SWT(I) cols. 1-12 Water saturation (fraction)
KRWT(I) 13-24 Water relative permeability
 (fraction)
KROWT(I) 25-36 Oil relative permeability (fraction)
PCOWT(I) 37-48 Water-oil capillary pressure (psi)
DSWT(I) 49-60 dS_w/dP_{cow} (psi^{-1})

```

Note: Repeat this card until all tabulated data are read.

The SWT(I) must be arranged in increasing order, with the last card having SWT(I) = SWMAX to signal the end of data.

- ```

38. Title card _ _ _ _ _ FORMAT(40A2)
39. Gas-oil relative permeability data for fracture _ _
    _ _ _ FORMAT(6F12.0)
    FSGT(I) cols. 1-12 Gas saturation (fraction)
    FKRG(T)      13-24 Gas relative permeability (fraction)
    FKROGT(I)    25-36 Oil relative permeability (fraction)
    FPCGOT(I)    37-48 Gas-oil capillary pressure (psi)
    DSGT(I)      49-60 d Sg/d Pcgo (psi-1)

```

Note: Repeat this card until all tabulated data are read.

The FSGT(I) must be arranged in increasing order, with the last card having FSGT(I) = SGMAX to signal the end of data.

- ```

40. Title card _ _ _ _ _ FORMAT(40A2)

41. Water-oil relative permeability for fracture _ _ _ _
 FORMAT(6F12.0)

FSWI(I) cols. 1-12 Water saturation (fraction)

FKRWT(I) 13-24 Water relative permeability
 (fraction)

FKROWT(I) 25-36 Oil relative permeability (fraction)

FPCOWT(I) 37-48 Water-oil capillary pressure (psi)

FDSWT(I) 49-60 d Sw/d PCOW (psi-1)

```

Note: Repeat this card until all tabulated data are read.

The FSWT(I) must be arranged in increasing order, with the last card having GSWT(I) = SWMAX to signal the end of data.

Set 3 Input data for subroutine INCON

1. Title card \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ FORMAT(40A2)
2. Initial reservoir pressures \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ FORMAT(6F10.0)  
PI cols. 1-10 Initial oil pressure in rock matrix (psia)  
PWI 11-20 Initial water pressure in rock matrix (psia)  
PGI 21-30 Initial gas pressure in rock matrix (psia)  
PFI 31-40 Initial oil pressure in fracture (psia)  
PWFI 41-50 Initial water pressure in fracture (psia)  
PGFI 51-60 Initial gas pressure in fracture (psia)
3. Initial saturations \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ FORMAT(6F10.0)  
SOI cols. 1-10 Initial oil saturation in rock matrix  
(fraction)  
SWI 11-20 Initial water saturation in rock matrix  
(fraction)  
SGI 21-30 Initial gas saturation in rock matrix  
(fraction)  
SOFI 31-40 Initial oil saturation in fracture  
(fraction)  
SWFI 41-50 Initial water saturation in fracture  
(fraction)  
SGFI 51-60 Initial gas saturation in fracture  
(fraction)
4. Title card \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ FORMAT(40A2)
5. Number of variable rate nodes \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ FORMAT(I5)  
NVQN cols. 1-5 Number of variable rate nodes
- 6.\* Location of node and its active time \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ FORMAT  
(3I5,4F10.0)

|        |      |       |   |                            |
|--------|------|-------|---|----------------------------|
| QN1(I) | cols | 1-5   | } | Location of the gridpoint  |
| QN2(I) |      | 6-10  |   |                            |
| QN3(I) |      | 11-15 |   |                            |
| TQ1(I) |      | 16-25 |   | Time the rate is on (day)  |
| TQ2(I) |      | 26-35 |   | Time the rate is off (day) |

7.\* Rates at this node \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ FORMAT(8F9.0)

|         |       |       |                                           |
|---------|-------|-------|-------------------------------------------|
| QVO(I)  | cols. | 1-9   | Oil rate in rock matrix (STB/day)         |
| QVW(I)  |       | 10-18 | Water rate in rock matrix (STB/day)       |
| QVG(I)  |       | 19-27 | Gas rate in rock matrix (SCF/day)         |
| QVT(I)  |       | 28-36 | Total fluid rate in rock matrix (STB/day) |
| QVO(I)  |       | 37-45 | Oil rate in fracture (STB/day)            |
| QVWF(I) |       | 46-54 | Water rate in fracture (STB/day)          |
| QVGF(I) |       | 55-63 | Gas rate in fracture (SCF/day)            |
| QVTF(I) |       | 64-72 | Total fluid rate in fracture (STB/day)    |

- \*Notes: (1) Cards 6 and 7 are read in sequence. NVQN sequences are read.
- (2) Injection rate has positive sign, whereas production rate has negative sign.
- (3) If the rates are to be determined based on phases' mobilities, QVT(I) and/or QVTF(I) must not be zero.
- (4) If the rates of oil, water, and gas are to be explicitly defined, QVT(I) and/or QVTF(I) must be zero.

```

1. Title card _ _ _ _ _ FORMAT(40A2)

2. Simulation parameters _ _ _ _ _ FORMAT(I5,5F10.0)
NMAX cols. 1-5 Maximum number of time steps
TMAX 6-15 Maximum simulation time (day)
WORMAX 16-25 Maximum allowable water-oil ratio
GORMAX 26-35 Maximum allowable gas-oil ratio (SCF/STB)
PBP 36-45 Bubble point pressure (psia)
PMIN 46-55 Abandonment pressure (psia)

3. Iterative parameters and print codes _ _ FORMAT(5I5,2F10.0)
MITER cols. 1-5 Maximum number of iterations for PSOR
LPT 6-10 Pressure distributions will be printed
 every LPT'th time step
LST 11-15 Saturation distributions will be printed
 every LST'th time step
LPOR 16-20 Porosity distributions will be printed
 every LPOR'th time step
LVELO 21-25 Velocity distributions will be printed
 every LVELO'th time step.
OMEGA 26-35 Relaxation parameter
TOL 36-45 Tolerance limit for PSOR

```

1. Time step size \_\_\_\_\_ FORMAT(F10.0)  
DELT cols. 1-10 Time step size (day)

**Note:** At least one time step size must be read. If N cards are read, all time steps after step N will have the same size as step N.

# APPENDIX E

## ARRANGEMENT OF INPUT DATA

NUMBER OF GRIDS(NX, NY, NZ) AND RESERVOIR LENGTH, WIDTH, THICKNESS

10 2 5 2000. 400. 250.

FRACTURE HALF WIDTH (FT)

0.0500

CODE NUMBERS FOR MATRIX POROSITY AND PERMEABILITY

0 0

INITIAL MATRIX POROSITY

0.29

MATRIX PERMEABILITY (MD)

1.0

CODE NUMBERS FOR FRACTURE POROSITY AND PERMEABILITY

0 0

INITIAL FRACTURE POROSITY

0.0005

FRACTURE PERMEABILITY TENSOR ELEMENTS

10.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 10.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 10.0

MAXIMUM PRESSURES AND SATURATIONS FOR PVT DATA TABLES

7014.7 7014.7 7014.7 1.0 1.0

OIL PVT TABLES

|        |        |            |        |         |       |
|--------|--------|------------|--------|---------|-------|
| 14.7   | 1.0    | -0.0001379 | 0.0    | 0.21924 | 0.72  |
| 1714.7 | 1.3026 | -0.0000576 | 372.8  | 0.22411 | 0.526 |
| 2114.7 | 1.3429 | -0.0000575 | 463.2  | 0.23447 | 0.48  |
| 2614.7 | 1.3909 | -0.0000579 | 531.6  | 0.24947 | 0.43  |
| 3014.7 | 1.4437 | -0.0000532 | 681.5  | 0.26020 | 0.396 |
| 3614.7 | 1.5204 | -0.0000594 | 846.2  | 0.30159 | 0.343 |
| 4214.7 | 1.6077 | -0.0000601 | 1029.7 | 0.32943 | 0.303 |
| 4614.7 | 1.6725 | -0.0000608 | 1163.3 | 0.36316 | 0.274 |
| 5014.7 | 1.7442 | -0.0000640 | 1311.0 | 0.40007 | 0.244 |
| 5314.7 | 1.8042 | -0.0000607 | 1431.2 | 0.40346 | 0.226 |
| 5614.7 | 1.8649 | -0.0000580 | 1557.6 | 0.50122 | 0.206 |
| 7014.7 | 2.1978 | -0.0000579 | 2259.0 | 0.50111 | 0.169 |

WATER PVT TABLE

14.7 0.35

7014.7 0.35

GAS PVT TABLES

|        |           |         |         |
|--------|-----------|---------|---------|
| 14.7   | 0.17309   | 0.29835 | 0.01205 |
| 1714.7 | 0.0019485 | 0.31458 | 0.0163  |
| 2114.7 | 0.0015367 | 0.30453 | 0.0173  |
| 2614.7 | 0.0012671 | 0.23563 | 0.0136  |
| 3014.7 | 0.0011072 | 0.24074 | 0.0197  |
| 3614.7 | 0.0009493 | 0.22771 | 0.0214  |
| 4214.7 | 0.0008418 | 0.20337 | 0.0233  |
| 4614.7 | 0.0007834 | 0.18349 | 0.0246  |
| 5014.7 | 0.0007445 | 0.17931 | 0.0257  |
| 5314.7 | 0.0007162 | 0.16519 | 0.0266  |
| 5614.7 | 0.0006913 | 0.15808 | 0.0276  |
| 7014.7 | 0.0006    | 0.15814 | 0.0330  |

OIL WATER GAS DENSITIES AT STANDARD PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE

51.14 65.0 0.058 14.7 60.0

## FRACTURE AND MATRIX ROCK COMPRESSIBILITY

3.5D-4 3.5D-6

TILTING ANGLES : ALPHA, BETA, GAMMA (DEGREES)

0.0 0.0 0.0

## GAS OIL RELATIVE PERMEABILITY IN ROCK MATRIX

|      |       |       |       |        |
|------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| 0.0  | 0.0   | 1.0   | 0.075 | 10.0   |
| 0.10 | 0.015 | 0.70  | 0.085 | 10.0   |
| 0.20 | 0.030 | 0.45  | 0.095 | 10.0   |
| 0.30 | 0.103 | 0.25  | 0.115 | 5.0000 |
| 0.40 | 0.190 | 0.11  | 0.145 | 3.3300 |
| 0.50 | 0.310 | 0.028 | 0.255 | 0.9100 |
| 0.55 | 0.420 | 0.0   | 0.355 | 0.3800 |
| 1.0  | 1.0   | 0.0   | 1.565 | 0.3800 |

## WATER-OIL RELATIVE PERMEABILITY IN ROCK MATRIX

|      |       |       |        |          |
|------|-------|-------|--------|----------|
| 0.0  | 0.0   | 1.0   | 214.0  | -0.00122 |
| 0.20 | 0.0   | 1.0   | 50.0   | -0.00122 |
| 0.25 | 0.005 | 0.86  | 9.0    | -0.00122 |
| 0.30 | 0.01  | 0.723 | 2.0    | -0.00714 |
| 0.35 | 0.02  | 0.50  | 0.5    | -0.03333 |
| 0.40 | 0.03  | 0.492 | 0.0    | -0.1     |
| 0.45 | 0.045 | 0.392 | -0.4   | -0.125   |
| 0.50 | 0.06  | 0.304 | -1.2   | -0.0625  |
| 0.55 | 0.082 | 0.225 | -2.6   | -0.0357  |
| 0.60 | 0.110 | 0.154 | -4.0   | -0.0357  |
| 0.65 | 0.143 | 0.093 | -7.0   | -0.0167  |
| 0.70 | 0.190 | 0.042 | -10.0  | -0.0167  |
| 0.75 | 0.230 | 0.0   | -40.0  | -0.00167 |
| 1.0  | 1.0   | 0.0   | -190.0 | -0.00167 |

## GAS OIL RELATIVE PERMEABILITY IN FRACTURE

|      |       |       |       |        |
|------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| 0.0  | 0.0   | 1.0   | 0.075 | 10.0   |
| 0.10 | 0.015 | 0.70  | 0.085 | 10.0   |
| 0.20 | 0.030 | 0.45  | 0.095 | 10.0   |
| 0.30 | 0.103 | 0.25  | 0.115 | 5.0000 |
| 0.40 | 0.190 | 0.11  | 0.145 | 3.3300 |
| 0.50 | 0.310 | 0.028 | 0.255 | 0.9100 |
| 0.55 | 0.420 | 0.0   | 0.355 | 0.3800 |
| 1.0  | 1.0   | 0.0   | 1.565 | 0.3800 |

## WATER-OIL RELATIVE PERMEABILITY IN FRACTURE

|      |       |       |        |          |
|------|-------|-------|--------|----------|
| 0.0  | 0.0   | 1.0   | 214.0  | -0.00122 |
| 0.20 | 0.0   | 1.0   | 50.0   | -0.00122 |
| 0.25 | 0.005 | 0.86  | 9.0    | -0.00122 |
| 0.30 | 0.01  | 0.723 | 2.0    | -0.00714 |
| 0.35 | 0.02  | 0.50  | 0.5    | -0.03333 |
| 0.40 | 0.03  | 0.492 | 0.0    | -0.1     |
| 0.45 | 0.045 | 0.392 | -0.4   | -0.125   |
| 0.50 | 0.06  | 0.304 | -1.2   | -0.0625  |
| 0.55 | 0.082 | 0.225 | -2.6   | -0.0357  |
| 0.60 | 0.110 | 0.154 | -4.0   | -0.0357  |
| 0.65 | 0.143 | 0.093 | -7.0   | -0.0167  |
| 0.70 | 0.190 | 0.042 | -10.0  | -0.0167  |
| 0.75 | 0.230 | 0.0   | -40.0  | -0.00167 |
| 1.0  | 1.0   | 0.0   | -190.0 | -0.00167 |

## INITIAL PHASE PRESSURES IN ROCK MATRIX AND FRACTURE

|        |        |          |        |        |          |
|--------|--------|----------|--------|--------|----------|
| 6214.7 | 6164.7 | 6214.775 | 6214.7 | 6164.7 | 6214.775 |
| 0.20   | 0.20   | 0.0      | 0.80   | 0.20   | 0.0      |

## NUMBER OF VARIABLE RATE NODES

|     |     |   |     |       |     |        |     |        |
|-----|-----|---|-----|-------|-----|--------|-----|--------|
| 10  | 0   |   |     |       |     |        |     |        |
| 1   | 1   | 1 | 0.0 | 500.0 |     |        |     |        |
| 0.0 | 0.0 |   | 0.0 | 0.0   | 0.0 | 0.0    | 0.0 | -800.0 |
| 1   | 1   | 2 | 0.0 | 500.0 |     |        |     |        |
| 0.0 | 0.0 |   | 0.0 | 0.0   | 0.0 | 0.0    | 0.0 | -800.0 |
| 1   | 1   | 3 | 0.0 | 500.0 |     |        |     |        |
| 0.0 | 0.0 |   | 0.0 | 0.0   | 0.0 | 0.0    | 0.0 | -800.0 |
| 1   | 1   | 4 | 0.0 | 500.0 |     |        |     |        |
| 0.0 | 0.0 |   | 0.0 | 0.0   | 0.0 | 0.0    | 0.0 | -800.0 |
| 1   | 1   | 5 | 0.0 | 500.0 |     |        |     |        |
| 0.0 | 0.0 |   | 0.0 | 0.0   | 0.0 | 0.0    | 0.0 | -800.0 |
| 10  | 1   | 1 | 0.0 | 500.0 |     |        |     |        |
| 0.0 | 0.0 |   | 0.0 | 0.0   | 0.0 | 1400.0 | 0.0 | 0.0    |
| 10  | 1   | 2 | 0.0 | 500.0 |     |        |     |        |
| 0.0 | 0.0 |   | 0.0 | 0.0   | 0.0 | 1400.0 | 0.0 | 0.0    |
| 10  | 1   | 3 | 0.0 | 500.0 |     |        |     |        |
| 0.0 | 0.0 |   | 0.0 | 0.0   | 0.0 | 1400.0 | 0.0 | 0.0    |
| 10  | 1   | 4 | 0.0 | 500.0 |     |        |     |        |
| 0.0 | 0.0 |   | 0.0 | 0.0   | 0.0 | 1400.0 | 0.0 | 0.0    |
| 10  | 1   | 5 | 0.0 | 500.0 |     |        |     |        |
| 0.0 | 0.0 |   | 0.0 | 0.0   | 0.0 | 1400.0 | 0.0 | 0.0    |

## SIMULATION PARAMETERS

|     |       |       |          |        |        |
|-----|-------|-------|----------|--------|--------|
| 400 | 500.0 | 100.0 | 100000.0 | 5559.7 | 1500.0 |
| 100 | 20    | 20    | 30       | 40     | 1.2    |
|     |       |       |          |        | 0.2    |

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 1.0

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APPENDIX F

COMPUTER LISTING OF THE SIMULATION PROGRAM





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FOURPAN IV G1 RELEASE 2.0 MAIN DATE = 8233J 20/46/85 PAUL 0003

0033 C CALL RESDAT(NX,NY,NZ)
0034 C INPUT INITIAL PRESSURES AND SATURATIONS AND PRODUCTION DATA
0035 C CALL INCOR(NX,NY,NZ,NVGN)
0036 C INPUT SIMULATOR PARAMETERS
0037 C CALL CODE(NMAX,TMAX,TOL,LPT,LST,MITER,OMEGA,PUP,PMIN,WORMAX,
0038 C & GORNAX,LPIR,LVELD)
0039 C CALCULATE PRE-SIMULATION CONSTANT TRANSMISSIBILITY
0040 C VB=DELX*DELY*DELZ
0041 C CALL TRAN(NX,NY,NZ,KL,FKXX,FKYY,FKZZ)
0042 C CALCULATE INITIAL RESERVOIR VOLUME
0043 C RVOLN=0.0
0044 C RVOLF=0.0
0045 C SCFU=0.0
0046 C SCFW=0.0
0047 C SCFG=0.0
0048 C SCFGR=0.0
0049 C DO 801 K=1,NZ
0050 C DO 801 J=1,NY
0051 C DO 801 I=1,NX
0052 C VPM(I,J,K)=VB*PHI(I,J,K)
0053 C RVOLM=RVOLN+VPM(I,J,K)
0054 C VPF(I,J,K)=VPM*PHI(I,J,K)
0055 C RVOLF=RVOLF+VPF(I,J,K)
0056 C CALL LINTP(MPUT,PFU(I,J,K),BDD,POT,BOT)
0057 C CALL LINTP(MPUT,PFU(I,J,K),BFO,POT,BOT)
0058 C CALL LINTP(MPGT,PG(I,J,K),BGG,PGT,BGT)
0059 C CALL LINTP(MPGT,PG(I,J,K),BFG,PGT,BGT)
0060 C CALL LINTP(MPUT,PFU(I,J,K),RSO,POT,RSOT)
0061 C CALL LINTP(MPUT,PFU(I,J,K),RSF,POT,RSUT)
0062 C SCFU=SCFU+VPM(I,J,K)*SU(I,J,K)/BDD+VPF(I,J,K)*SU(I,J,K)/BFO
0063 C SCFW=SCFW+VPM(I,J,K)*SW(I,J,K)+VPF(I,J,K)*SW(I,J,K)
0064 C SCFG=SCFG+VPM(I,J,K)*SG(I,J,K)/(BGG*5.615) +
0065 C VPF(I,J,K)*SG(I,J,K)/(BFG*5.615)
0066 C SCFGR=SCFGR+VPM(I,J,K)*SO(I,J,K)*RSO/(BDD*5.615) +
0067 C VPF(I,J,K)*SO(I,J,K)*RSF/(BFO*5.615)
0068 C R01 CONTINUE
0069 C STBN=SCFU/5.615
0070 C STBN=SCFW/5.615
0071 C SCFTN=SCFG+SCFGR
0072 C TOTVUL=RVOLM+RVOLF
0073 C PRINT 2004,TOTVUL,STBN,STBN,SCFTN
0074 C SIMULATION LOOP BEGIN
0075 C LTIME=0.0
0076 C LTIME=0.0
0077 C LPN=LPT
0078 C LSN=LST
0079 C LPURN=LPIR
0080 C LVELN=LVELD

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0072 (VELQ=LVLL)
0073 NITER=0
C
0074 DO 900 N=1,NMAX
0075 IF (N.GT.1) CALL T0=DELT
0076 IF (.NOT.1) LTIME=ELTIME+DELT
0077 IF (ID.EQ.0) READ(5,2009,END=777) DELT
0078 776 STATE=STIME+DELT
0079 IF (LTIME.GE.TMAX) GO TO 9999
0080 IF (NITER.GE.25) DELT=DELT*0.5
0081 IF (NITER.LE.5.AND.N.GT.30) DELT=DELT*2.0
0082 IF (DELT.LE.0.001) PRINT 2333
0083 IF (DELT.LE.0.001) STOP
C
C CHECK MAXIMUM SATURATION CHANGE FOR LAST TIME STEP
C
0084 IF (ID.EQ.1) GO TO 302
0085 USMAX=0.0
0086 DSFMAX=0.0
0087 DO 900 K=1,NZ
0088 DO 800 J=1,NY
0089 DO 800 I=1,NX
0090 DSU=SU(I,J,K)-SUN(I,J,K)
0091 DSW=SW(I,J,K)-SWN(I,J,K)
0092 DSG=SG(I,J,K)-SGN(I,J,K)
0093 DSUF=SU(I,J,K)-SUFH(I,J,K)
0094 DSWF=SW(I,J,K)-SWFN(I,J,K)
0095 DSGF=SG(I,J,K)-SGFN(I,J,K)
0096 IF (.NOT.(DSU).GT.DSMAX) USMAX=DAUS(DSU)
0097 IF (.NOT.(DSW).GT.DSMAX) USMAX=UARS(DSW)
0098 IF (.NOT.(DSG).GT.DSMAX) USMAX=DAUS(DSG)
0099 IF (.NOT.(DSUF).GT.DSFMAX) USFMAX=UARS(DSUF)
0100 IF (.NOT.(DSWF).GT.DSFMAX) DSFMAX=UARS(DSWF)
0101 IF (.NOT.(DSGF).GT.DSFMAX) DSFMAX=UARS(DSGF)
0102 300 CONTINUE
0103 IF (USMAX.GT.0.30) PRINT 2002
0104 IF (DSFMAX.GT.0.30) PRINT 2003
0105 302 CONTINUE
C
C DETERMINE FLOW RATES FOR ALL NODES
C
0106 DO 907 K=1,NZ
0107 DO 907 J=1,NY
0108 DO 907 I=1,NX
0109 QU(I,J,K)=0.0
0110 UW(I,J,K)=0.0
0111 UG(I,J,K)=0.0
0112 QWF(I,J,K)=0.0
0113 QWF(I,J,K)=0.0
0114 QGF(I,J,K)=0.0
0115 907 CONTINUE
0116 IF (VQJN.EQ.0) GO TO 315
0117 DO 802 I=1,NVQJN
0118 IF (STIME.LE.T0(I).OR.STIME.GT.T02(I)) GO TO 802
C
C CHECK IF FLOW RATE FOR EACH PHASE IS SPECIFIED EXPLICITLY OR HAS
C TO BE DETERMINED FROM PHASE MOBILITY
C

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0119 IF(QVTF(1),NL,0.0) GO TO 306
0120 QD(QN1(1),QN2(1),QN3(1))=QVO(1)
0121 QD(QN1(1),QN2(1),QN3(1))=QVM(1)
0122 QG(QN1(1),QN2(1),QN3(1))=QVG(1)
0123 GO TO 307
0124 PP=PU(QN1(1),QN2(1),QN3(1))
0125 PPW=PW(QN1(1),QN2(1),QN3(1))
0126 PPB=PB(QN1(1),QN2(1),QN3(1))
0127 SS=SW(QN1(1),QN2(1),QN3(1))
0128 SSG=SG(QN1(1),QN2(1),QN3(1))
0129 CALL LINTP(MPUT,PP,BD,POT,ROT)
0130 CALL LINTP(MPUT,PPW,UB,PWT,UMT)
0131 CALL LINTP(MPGT,PPG,UG,POT,UGT)
0132 CALL LINTP(MPUT,PP,RSU,POT,RSUT)
0133 CALL LINTP(MPUT,PP,BD,POT,ROT)
0134 CALL LINTP(MPGT,PPG,BDG,POT,BGT)
0135 CALL LINTP(MSWT,SSW,AKRW,SWT,KRW)
0136 CALL LINTP(MSWT,SSW,AKROW,SWT,KROW)
0137 CALL LINTP(MSGT,SSG,AKRG,SGT,KRG)
0138 CALL LINTP(MSGT,SSG,AKRUG,SGT,KRUG)
0139 WMDN=AKRW/UM
0140 GMDN=AKRW/UG
0141 AKRD=(AKROW+AKRW)*(AKRG+AKRG)-(AKRW+AKRG)
0142 IF (AKRU.LT.0.0) AKRU=0.0
0143 UMDU=AKRU/UM
0144 TMDU=QMDN+WMDN+GMDN
0145 QD(QN1(1),QN2(1),QN3(1))=QVT(1)*GMDN/TMDU
0146 QM(QN1(1),QN2(1),QN3(1))=QVT(1)*WMDN/TMDU
0147 QG(QN1(1),QN2(1),QN3(1))=QVT(1)*GMDN*5.0/15/TMDU +
 6 RSU*QU(QN1(1),QN2(1),QN3(1))
C
C AT THIS POINT WE CAN CALCULATE FLOWING JOINT HULL PRESSURE
C C IF PRODUCTIVITY INDEX IS GIVEN
C
0148 307 IF(QVTF(1),NE,0.0) GO TO 308
0149 QUF(QN1(1),QN2(1),QN3(1))=QVUF(1)
0150 QWF(QN1(1),QN2(1),QN3(1))=QVWF(1)
0151 QGF(QN1(1),QN2(1),QN3(1))=QVGF(1)
0152 GO TO 802
0153 308 PF=PU(QN1(1),QN2(1),QN3(1))
0154 PWF=PW(QN1(1),QN2(1),QN3(1))
0155 PGF=PB(QN1(1),QN2(1),QN3(1))
0156 SSWF=SW(QN1(1),QN2(1),QN3(1))
0157 SSGF=SG(QN1(1),QN2(1),QN3(1))
0158 CALL LINTP(MPUT,PF,BD,POT,ROT)
0159 CALL LINTP(MPUT,PWF,UB,PWT,UMT)
0160 CALL LINTP(MPGT,PGF,UG,POT,UGT)
0161 CALL LINTP(MPUT,PF,RSU,POT,RSUT)
0162 CALL LINTP(MPUT,PF,BD,POT,ROT)
0163 CALL LINTP(MPGT,PGF,BDG,POT,BGT)
0164 CALL LINTP(MSWT,SSWF,AKRW,SWT,KRW)
0165 CALL LINTP(MSWT,SSWF,AKROW,SWT,KROW)
0166 CALL LINTP(MSGT,SSGF,AKRG,SGT,KRG)
0167 CALL LINTP(MSGT,SSGF,AKRUG,SGT,KRUG)
0168 WMDUF=AKRW/UMF
0169 GMDUF=AKRW/UGF
0170 AKRUF=(AKROW+AKRW)*(AKRG+AKRG)-(AKRW+AKRUG)
0171 IF (AKRUF.LT.0.0) AKRUF=0.0
```

0172  
0173  
0174  
0175  
0176

TMUBF=AKROF/UOF  
TMUBF=UMUHI + WMUBF + GMUBF  
OUF(OH1(1),ON2(1),ON3(1))=OVTF(1)\*UOUF/TMOBF  
OWF(OH1(1),ON2(1),ON3(1))=OVTF(1)\*WMUBF/TMOBF  
UGF(OH1(1),ON2(1),ON3(1))=OVTF(1)\*GMUBF\*5.615/TMOBF +  
6  
RSF\*OUF(ON1(1),ON2(1),ON3(1))

0177

302 CONTINUE

C AT THIS POINT WE CAN CALCULATE FLOWING BOTTOM HOLE PRESSURE  
C IF PRODUCTIVITY INDEX IS GIVEN  
C

C UPDATE PRESSURES AND SATURATIONS;  
C THEN EXTRAPOLATE THEM TO HALF TIME STEP AHEAD  
C

315 IF(N.EQ.1) GO TO 316

0176 CALL EXTRAP(NX,NY,NZ,PON,PU,DELTA,DELTA)  
0179 CALL EXTRAP(NX,NY,NZ,PMH,PM,DELTA,DELTA)  
0180 CALL EXTRAP(NX,NY,NZ,PGN,PG,DELTA,DELTA)  
0181 CALL EXTRAP(NX,NY,NZ,PGN,PG,DELTA,DELTA)  
0182 CALL EXTRAP(NX,NY,NZ,PFUN,PFU,DELTA,DELTA)  
0183 CALL EXTRAP(NX,NY,NZ,PFUN,PFU,DELTA,DELTA)  
0184 CALL EXTRAP(NX,NY,NZ,PGN,PG,DELTA,DELTA)  
0185 CALL EXTRAP(NX,NY,NZ,SGH,SG,DELTA,DELTA)  
0186 CALL EXTRAP(NX,NY,NZ,SGH,SG,DELTA,DELTA)  
0187 CALL EXTRAP(NX,NY,NZ,SWN,SW,DELTA,DELTA)  
0188 CALL EXTRAP(NX,NY,NZ,SUF,N,SUF,DELTA,DELTA)  
0189 CALL EXTRAP(NX,NY,NZ,SWF,N,SWF,DELTA,DELTA)  
0190 CALL EXTRAP(NX,NY,NZ,SGF,N,SGF,DELTA,DELTA)  
0191

316 CONTINUE

C FORMULATE COEFFICIENT MATRIX AND RHS VECTOR  
C FOR THE SIX GOVERNING EQUATIONS  
C

0192

CALL CUEFF(NX,NY,NZ)

C CALCULATE NEW PRESSURE DISTRIBUTIONS USING PSUR METHOD  
C

0193

CALL PSOR(NX,NY,NZ,MITER,TOL,OMEGA,ITER)

C CALCULATE NEW POROSITY AS A FUNCTION OF PRESSURE  
C

0194

CALL POROSY(NX,NY,NZ,RVULM,RVULF,VU,VPM,VPF)

C DETERMINE NEW SATURATION DISTRIBUTIONS  
C

0195  
0196  
0197  
0198  
0199  
0200  
0201

SCFU=0.0  
SCFW=0.0  
SCFG=0.0  
SCGR=0.0  
UU 803 K=1,NZ  
DD 803 J=1,NY  
DU 803 I=1,NX

C CALCULATE CAPILLARY PRESSURES  
C

0202  
0203  
0204

PCWD=PD(1,J,K)-PW(1,J,K)  
PCWD=PD(1,J,K)-PTW(1,J,K)  
PCGU=PG(1,J,K)-PU(1,J,K)

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21/20/09

DATE = 82349

MAIN

RELEASE 2.0

FURTRAN IV G1

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0205 PCGUF=PGF(I,J,K)-PFU(I,J,K)
0206 IF(PCWU,LT,PCWUT(1)) PCWU=PCWUT(1)
0207 IF(PCWOF,LT,PCWOT(1)) PCWOF=PCWOT(1)
0208 IF(PCGO,LT,PCGOT(1)) PCGO=PCGOT(1)
0209 IF(PCGOF,LT,PCGOT(1)) PCGOF=PCGOT(1)
0210 CALL LINTP(MSWT,PCWU,SW(I,J,K),PCWOT,RSWT)
0211 CALL LINTP(MSGT,PCGO,SG(I,J,K),PCGOT,MSGT)
0212 CALL LINTP(MFSGT,PCGOF,SG(I,J,K),PCGOT,SGT)
0213 IF(PU(I,J,K),GT,PUP) SG(I,J,K)=0.0
0214 IF(PFU(I,J,K),GT,PHP) SG(I,J,K)=0.0
0215 SU(I,J,K)=1.0-SW(I,J,K)-SG(I,J,K)
0216 SDF(I,J,K)=1.0-SW(I,J,K)-SG(I,J,K)
0217 CALL LINTP(MPOT,PQ(I,J,K),BBO,POT,BJT)
0218 CALL LINTP(MPUT,PFU(I,J,K),BFO,POT,BUT)
0219 CALL LINTP(MPGT,PG(I,J,K),BBG,POT,BGT)
0220 CALL LINTP(MPGT,PG(I,J,K),BFG,POT,BGT)
0221 CALL LINTP(MPOT,PQ(I,J,K),RSO,POT,RSOT)
0222 CALL LINTP(MPUT,PFU(I,J,K),RSF,POT,RSOT)
0223 SCFU=SCFU+VPM(I,J,K)*SD(I,J,K)/BBO+VPF(I,J,K)*SUF(I,J,K)/BFO
0224 SCFW=SCFW+VPM(I,J,K)*SW(I,J,K)+VPF(I,J,K)*SWF(I,J,K)
0225 SCFG=SCFG+VPM(I,J,K)*SG(I,J,K)/(BBO*5.615) +
0226 VPF(I,J,K)*SGF(I,J,K)/(BFG*5.615)
0227 SCFGR=SCFGR+VPM(I,J,K)*SD(I,J,K)*K50/(BBO*5.615) +
0228 VPF(I,J,K)*SUF(I,J,K)*KSF/(BFO*5.615)
0229 303 CONTINUE
0230 STBU=SCFU/5.615
0231 STBW=SCFW/5.615
0232 SCFT=SCFG+SCFGR
C
C CALCULATE FLUID VELOCITY IN FRACTURE
C
C CALL VELOCITY(RX,NY,NZ)
C
C DETERMINE AVERAGE RESERVOIR PRESSURE AND MATERIAL BALANCE ERRORS
C FOR THE PREVIOUS TIME STEP
C
C CALL MATBAL(NX,NY,NZ,STBO,STRON,STBW,STBMN,SCFT,SCFTN,MDED,MBEW,
C MDEG,WUR,GUR,VPM,VPF,CUMUIL,CUMWAT,CUMWI,CUMGAS,CUMGI,RVULM,
C RVOLF,PAVG,DELT,OILP,WATP,WATI,GASP,GASI)
C IF(PAVG,LT,PMIN) GU TO 9004
C IF(WUR,GT,WURMAX) GU TO 9005
C IF(GOR,GT,GJRMAX) GU TO 9006
C
C OUTPUT RESULTS OF THE PREVIOUS TIME STEP
C
C IF(N,NE,0,AND,N,NE,LPN) GU TO J12
C CALL PTRPLS(NX,NY,NZ,N,PAVG,MDED,MBEW,MDEG,CUMUIL,CUMWAT,CUMWI,
C CUMGAS,CUMGI,OILP,WATP,WATI,GASP,GATI,WUR,GUP,STIME,DELT)
C12 IF(N,NE,0,AND,N,NE,LSN) GU TO J13
C CALL PTRSAT(NX,NY,NZ,N,STIME)
C13 IF(N,NE,0,AND,N,NE,LPORN) GU TO J72
C CALL PTRPUR(NX,NY,NZ,N,STIME)
C14 IF(N,NE,0,AND,N,NE,LVELON) GU TO J73
C CALL PTRVEL(NX,NY,NZ,N,STIME,DELT)
C15 IF(N,NE,0,AND,N,NE,LPORN) LPORN=LPORN+LPT
C16 IF(N,NE,0,AND,N,NE,LSN) LSN=LSN+LST
C17 IF(N,NE,0,AND,N,NE,LPORN) LPORN=LPORN+LPT

```

|      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |          |
|------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 0248 | IF(N.EQ.LVLLON) LVELON=LVELON+LVELO                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 00004559 |
|      | C                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 00004560 |
|      | C                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 00004561 |
| 0249 | 9000 CONTINUE                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | 00004562 |
| 0250 | GO TO 9999                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 00004563 |
| 0251 | 777 ID=1                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 00004570 |
| 0252 | GO TO 778                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 00004580 |
| 0253 | 9004 PRINT 2311                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | 00004590 |
| 0254 | GO TO 9999                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 00004600 |
| 0255 | 9005 PRINT 2312                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | 00004610 |
| 0256 | GO TO 9999                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 00004620 |
| 0257 | 9006 PRINT 2313                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | 00004630 |
| 0258 | 2002 FORMAT('WARNING: SATURATION CHANGE OF ONE OR MORE NODES EXCEED<br>GLIMIT DURING LAST TIME STEP')                                                                                                                                     | 00004640 |
|      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | 00004650 |
| 0259 | 2003 FORMAT('WARNING: SATURATION IN FRACTURE OF ONE OR MORE NODES<br>GLXCEED LIMIT DURING LAST TIME STEP')                                                                                                                                | 00004660 |
|      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | 00004670 |
| 0260 | 2004 FORMAT('INITIAL RESERVOIR VOLUME(MATRIX+FRACTURE) =',F15.2,<br>C' CU.FT.',/,/, ' INITIAL OIL IN PLACE =',F15.2,<br>C' STD',/,/, ' INITIAL WATER IN PLACE =',F15.2,<br>C' STD',/,/, ' INITIAL GAS IN PLACE =',F15.2,<br>C' SCF',/,/,) | 00004680 |
|      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | 00004690 |
|      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | 00004700 |
|      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | 00004710 |
|      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | 00004720 |
| 0261 | 2009 FORMAT(F10.0)                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 00004730 |
| 0262 | 2311 FORMAT('AVERAGE RESERVOIR PRESSURE BELOW ABANDONMENT PRESSURE')                                                                                                                                                                      | 00004780 |
| 0263 | 2312 FORMAT('STOP BECAUSE WATER-OIL RATIO LIMIT IS EXCEEDED')                                                                                                                                                                             | 00004790 |
| 0264 | 2313 FORMAT('STOP BECAUSE GAS-OIL RATIO LIMIT IS EXCEEDED')                                                                                                                                                                               | 00004800 |
| 0265 | 2333 FORMAT('STOP BECAUSE OF UNREALISTICALLY SMALL TIME STEPS')                                                                                                                                                                           | 00004801 |
| 0266 | 9999 STOP                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 00004810 |
| 0267 | END                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 00004820 |



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0005A10 E FAGI/100*0.0/,FCGI/100*0.0/,FFGI/100*0.0/,FFG2/100*0.0/,
00005A20 E FFG3/100*0.0/,FHG1/100*0.0/,FHG2/100*0.0/,FHG3/100*0.0/,
00005A30 E FHG4/100*0.0/,FHG5/100*0.0/,FGR1/100*0.0/,FGR2/100*0.0/,
00005A40 E FGR3/100*0.0/,FGR4/100*0.0/,FGR5/100*0.0/,FER1/100*0.0/,
00005A50 E FER2/100*0.0/,FER3/100*0.0/,FAR1/100*0.0/,FCR1/100*0.0/,
00005A60 E FCR2/100*0.0/,FHR1/100*0.0/,FHR2/100*0.0/,FHR3/100*0.0/,
00005A70 E FHR4/100*0.0/,FHR5/100*0.0/,FVG1/100*0.0/,
00005A80 E FVG2/100*0.0/,FVG3/100*0.0/,FVG4/100*0.0/,FVG5/100*0.0/,
00005A90 E VVY/100*0.0/,VMZ/100*0.0/,VGX/100*0.0/,VGY/100*0.0/,VGZ/100*0.0/,
00005B00 DATA DVXDUT/100*0.0/,DVYDUT/100*0.0/,DVZDUT/100*0.0/,
00005B10 E DVXZDUT/100*0.0/,DVYZDUT/100*0.0/,DVZDUT/100*0.0/,
00005B20 E DVGYDUT/100*0.0/,DVGYDUT/100*0.0/,DVGYDUT/100*0.0/,
00005B30 E DVGYDUT/100*0.0/,DVGYDUT/100*0.0/
00005B40 END
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0001 SUBROUTINE CODE(NMAX,TMAX,TOL,LPT,LST,MITER,OMEGA,PBP,PMIN,
 & WORMAX,GORMAX,LPOR,LVELO)
 C
 C SUBROUTINE TO SIMULATION PARAMETERS
 C
0002 IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
0003 INTEGER*2 TITLE(40)
0004 READ(5,100) TITLE
0005 100 FORMAT(40A2)
 C
 C RUN TIME PARAMLTERS
 C
0006 READ(5,101) NMAX,TMAX,WORMAX,GORMAX,PBP,PMIN
0007 101 FORMAT(15,5F10.0)
0008 PRINT 102,NMAX,TMAX,WORMAX,GORMAX,PBP,PMIN
0009 102 FORMAT(//'OMAXIMUM NUMBER OF TIME STEPS ='',15,/,
 & 'OMAXIMUM SIMULATION TIME (DAYS) ='',F10.0,/,
 & 'OMAXIMUM WATER-OIL RATIO ='',F10.0,/,
 & 'OMAXIMUM GAS-OIL RATIO ='',F12.0,/, 'OBUBBLE POINT PRESSURE ='',
 & F10.1, ' PSIA',/, 'OABANDONMENT PRESSURE ='',F10.1, ' PSIA')
 C
 C PRINT CODES AND TOLERANCE LIMITS
 C
0010 READ(5,103) MITER,LPT,LST,LPOR,LVELO,OMEGA,TOL
0011 103 FORMAT(5I5,2F10.0)
0012 PRINT 104,MITER,LPT,LST,LPOR,LVELO,OMEGA,TOL
0013 104 FORMAT('OMAXIMUM ALLOWABLE ITERATIONS FOR PSUR ='',15,/,
 & 'OPRESSURE DISTRIBUTION WILL BE PRINTED EVERY'',15,
 & ' TIME STEP',/'OSATURATION DISTRBUTION WILL BE PRINTED EVERY'',
 & 614, ' TIME STEP',/'OPUROSITY DISTRIBUTION WILL BE PRINTED EVERY'',
 & 615, ' TIME STEP',/'OVELOCITY DISTRIBUTION WILL BE PRINTED EVERY'',
 & 6 15, ' TIME STLP',/'ORELAXATION PARAMETER ='',F10.2,/,
 & ' TOLERANCE LIMIT FOR PSUR ='',F15.6,/)
0014 RETURN
0015 END

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FURTRAN IV G1 RELEASE 2.0 CULF DATE = 82133 20/37/07
0001 SUBROUTINE CUEFF (NX,NY,NZ)
C
C SUBROUTINE TO FORMULATE COEFFICIENT MATRIX AND RHS VECTOR
C
 IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,K,O-Z)
 INTEGER K
 COMMON /PRESS/ PU(10,2,5),PV(10,2,5),PG(10,2,5),PFU(10,2,5),
 1 PFV(10,2,5),PIG(10,2,5),PUN(10,2,5),PMN(10,2,5),PCN(10,2,5),
 2 PFUN(10,2,5),PFVN(10,2,5),PFGN(10,2,5)
 COMMON /SAT/ SU(10,2,5),SV(10,2,5),SG(10,2,5),SNF(10,2,5),
 1 SWF(10,2,5),SGF(10,2,5),SUN(10,2,5),SWN(10,2,5),SGN(10,2,5),
 2 SOFN(10,2,5),SWFN(10,2,5),SGFN(10,2,5)
 COMMON /PRUD/ OJ(10,2,5),OW(10,2,5),OG(10,2,5),OUF(10,2,5),
 1 OWF(10,2,5),OGF(10,2,5)
 COMMON /ACCL/ DVXDT(10,2,5),DVOYDT(10,2,5),DVUZDT(10,2,5),
 1 DVWZDT(10,2,5),DVWYDT(10,2,5),DVWZDT(10,2,5),DVGXDT(10,2,5),
 2 DVGYDT(10,2,5),DVGZDT(10,2,5)
 COMMON /CMIX1/ GW(10,2,5),EW(10,2,5),AW(10,2,5),BW(10,2,5),
 1 CW(10,2,5),FW(10,2,5),HW(10,2,5),RW(10,2,5),UWM(10,2,5),UW(10,2,5)
 COMMON /CMIX2/ VU(10,2,5),GU(10,2,5),EO(10,2,5),AU(10,2,5),
 1 RO(10,2,5),CO(10,2,5),FU(10,2,5),HU(10,2,5),UUM(10,2,5),
 2 RU(10,2,5),DU(10,2,5)
 COMMON /CMIX3/ VG(10,2,5),GG(10,2,5),EGD(10,2,5),AGD(10,2,5),
 1 UGD(10,2,5),CGU(10,2,5),FGU(10,2,5),HGU(10,2,5),GU(10,2,5),
 2 EG(10,2,5),AG(10,2,5),UG(10,2,5),CG(10,2,5),FG(10,2,5),
 3 HG(10,2,5),RGU(10,2,5),RG(10,2,5),UG(10,2,5),UG(10,2,5)
 COMMON /CMIX4/ FRW(10,2,5),FGW1(10,2,5),FGW2(10,2,5),FGW3(10,2,5)
 1 FGW4(10,2,5),FGW5(10,2,5),FEW1(10,2,5),FEW2(10,2,5),FEW3(10,2,5)
 2 FEW4(10,2,5),FUM(10,2,5),FCW1(10,2,5),FCW2(10,2,5),FFW2(10,2,5)
 3 FFW3(10,2,5),FHW1(10,2,5),FHW2(10,2,5),FHW3(10,2,5),FHW4(10,2,5)
 4 FHW5(10,2,5),FUM(10,2,5),DFW(10,2,5)
 COMMON /CMIX5/ FRU(10,2,5),FVU(10,2,5),FGU(10,2,5),FGU2(10,2,5),
 1 FGU3(10,2,5),FGU4(10,2,5),FGU5(10,2,5),FEU1(10,2,5),FEU2(10,2,5)
 2 FEU3(10,2,5),FAU1(10,2,5),FAU2(10,2,5),FCU(10,2,5),FCU1(10,2,5),
 3 FCU2(10,2,5),FCU3(10,2,5),FHU1(10,2,5),FHU2(10,2,5),FHU3(10,2,5)
 4 FHU4(10,2,5),FHU5(10,2,5),FVU(10,2,5),FVU2(10,2,5),FVU3(10,2,5),
 5 FGR2(10,2,5),FGR3(10,2,5),FGR4(10,2,5),FGR5(10,2,5),FER1(10,2,5),
 6 FER2(10,2,5),FER3(10,2,5),FER4(10,2,5),FER5(10,2,5),FCN1(10,2,5),
 7 FFR1(10,2,5),FFR2(10,2,5),FFR3(10,2,5),FFR4(10,2,5),FFR5(10,2,5),
 8 FHR3(10,2,5),FHR4(10,2,5),FHR5(10,2,5),FGR1(10,2,5),FGR2(10,2,5)
 9 FGG3(10,2,5),FGG4(10,2,5),FGG5(10,2,5),FEG1(10,2,5),FEG2(10,2,5),
 10 FEG3(10,2,5),FAG1(10,2,5),FAG2(10,2,5),FCG1(10,2,5),FCG2(10,2,5),
 11 FCG3(10,2,5),FTG1(10,2,5),FTG2(10,2,5),FHG1(10,2,5),FHG2(10,2,5),
 12 FHG3(10,2,5),FHG5(10,2,5),DFG(10,2,5)
 COMMON /TR1/ TGV(10,2,5),TEW(10,2,5),TAW(10,2,5),TCW(10,2,5),
 1 TEW1(10,2,5),TEW2(10,2,5),TEW3(10,2,5),TEW4(10,2,5),TEW5(10,2,5),
 2 TGU(10,2,5),TEU(10,2,5),TAU(10,2,5),TCU(10,2,5),TCU1(10,2,5),
 3 THU(10,2,5),THU1(10,2,5),THU2(10,2,5),THU3(10,2,5),THU4(10,2,5),
 4 THG(10,2,5),TUG(10,2,5),TUG1(10,2,5),TUG2(10,2,5),TUG3(10,2,5),
 5 TAG(10,2,5),TCG(10,2,5),TCG1(10,2,5),TCG2(10,2,5),TCG3(10,2,5),
 6 THG1(10,2,5),THG2(10,2,5),THG3(10,2,5),THG4(10,2,5),THG5(10,2,5),
 7 THG6(10,2,5)
 COMMON /TR2/ TVG(10,2,5),TVG1(10,2,5),TVG2(10,2,5),TVG3(10,2,5),
 1 TVG4(10,2,5),TVG5(10,2,5),TVG6(10,2,5),TVG7(10,2,5),TVG8(10,2,5),
 2 TVG9(10,2,5),TVG10(10,2,5),TVG11(10,2,5),TVG12(10,2,5),TVG13(10,2,5),
 3 TVG14(10,2,5),TVG15(10,2,5),TVG16(10,2,5),TVG17(10,2,5),TVG18(10,2,5),
 4 TVG19(10,2,5),TVG20(10,2,5),TVG21(10,2,5),TVG22(10,2,5),TVG23(10,2,5),
 5 TVG24(10,2,5),TVG25(10,2,5),TVG26(10,2,5),TVG27(10,2,5),TVG28(10,2,5),
 6 TVG29(10,2,5),TVG30(10,2,5),TVG31(10,2,5),TVG32(10,2,5),TVG33(10,2,5),
 7 TVG34(10,2,5),TVG35(10,2,5),TVG36(10,2,5),TVG37(10,2,5),TVG38(10,2,5),
 8 TVG39(10,2,5),TVG40(10,2,5),TVG41(10,2,5),TVG42(10,2,5),TVG43(10,2,5),
 9 TVG44(10,2,5),TVG45(10,2,5),TVG46(10,2,5),TVG47(10,2,5),TVG48(10,2,5),
 10 TVG49(10,2,5),TVG50(10,2,5),TVG51(10,2,5),TVG52(10,2,5),TVG53(10,2,5),
 11 TVG54(10,2,5),TVG55(10,2,5),TVG56(10,2,5),TVG57(10,2,5),TVG58(10,2,5),
 12 TVG59(10,2,5),TVG60(10,2,5),TVG61(10,2,5),TVG62(10,2,5),TVG63(10,2,5),
 13 TVG64(10,2,5),TVG65(10,2,5),TVG66(10,2,5),TVG67(10,2,5),TVG68(10,2,5),
 14 TVG69(10,2,5),TVG70(10,2,5),TVG71(10,2,5),TVG72(10,2,5),TVG73(10,2,5),
 15 TVG74(10,2,5),TVG75(10,2,5),TVG76(10,2,5),TVG77(10,2,5),TVG78(10,2,5),
 16 TVG79(10,2,5),TVG80(10,2,5),TVG81(10,2,5),TVG82(10,2,5),TVG83(10,2,5),
 17 TVG84(10,2,5),TVG85(10,2,5),TVG86(10,2,5),TVG87(10,2,5),TVG88(10,2,5),
 18 TVG89(10,2,5),TVG90(10,2,5),TVG91(10,2,5),TVG92(10,2,5),TVG93(10,2,5),
 19 TVG94(10,2,5),TVG95(10,2,5),TVG96(10,2,5),TVG97(10,2,5),TVG98(10,2,5),
 20 TVG99(10,2,5),TVG100(10,2,5),TVG101(10,2,5),TVG102(10,2,5),TVG103(10,2,5),
 21 TVG104(10,2,5),TVG105(10,2,5),TVG106(10,2,5),TVG107(10,2,5),TVG108(10,2,5),
 22 TVG109(10,2,5),TVG110(10,2,5),TVG111(10,2,5),TVG112(10,2,5),TVG113(10,2,5),
 23 TVG114(10,2,5),TVG115(10,2,5),TVG116(10,2,5),TVG117(10,2,5),TVG118(10,2,5),
 24 TVG119(10,2,5),TVG120(10,2,5),TVG121(10,2,5),TVG122(10,2,5),TVG123(10,2,5),
 25 TVG124(10,2,5),TVG125(10,2,5),TVG126(10,2,5),TVG127(10,2,5),TVG128(10,2,5),
 26 TVG129(10,2,5),TVG130(10,2,5),TVG131(10,2,5),TVG132(10,2,5),TVG133(10,2,5),
 27 TVG134(10,2,5),TVG135(10,2,5),TVG136(10,2,5),TVG137(10,2,5),TVG138(10,2,5),
 28 TVG139(10,2,5),TVG140(10,2,5),TVG141(10,2,5),TVG142(10,2,5),TVG143(10,2,5),
 29 TVG144(10,2,5),TVG145(10,2,5),TVG146(10,2,5),TVG147(10,2,5),TVG148(10,2,5),
 30 TVG149(10,2,5),TVG150(10,2,5),TVG151(10,2,5),TVG152(10,2,5),TVG153(10,2,5),
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 38 TVG189(10,2,5),TVG190(10,2,5),TVG191(10,2,5),TVG192(10,2,5),TVG193(10,2,5),
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 40 TVG199(10,2,5),TVG200(10,2,5),TVG201(10,2,5),TVG202(10,2,5),TVG203(10,2,5),
 41 TVG204(10,2,5),TVG205(10,2,5),TVG206(10,2,5),TVG207(10,2,5),TVG208(10,2,5),
 42 TVG209(10,2,5),TVG210(10,2,5),TVG211(10,2,5),TVG212(10,2,5),TVG213(10,2,5),
 43 TVG214(10,2,5),TVG215(10,2,5),TVG216(10,2,5),TVG217(10,2,5),TVG218(10,2,5),
 44 TVG219(10,2,5),TVG220(10,2,5),TVG221(10,2,5),TVG222(10,2,5),TVG223(10,2,5),
 45 TVG224(10,2,5),TVG225(10,2,5),TVG226(10,2,5),TVG227(10,2,5),TVG228(10,2,5),
 46 TVG229(10,2,5),TVG230(10,2,5),TVG231(10,2,5),TVG232(10,2,5),TVG233(10,2,5),
 47 TVG234(10,2,5),TVG235(10,2,5),TVG236(10,2,5),TVG237(10,2,5),TVG238(10,2,5),
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 54 TVG269(10,2,5),TVG270(10,2,5),TVG271(10,2,5),TVG272(10,2,5),TVG273(10,2,5),
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 59 TVG294(10,2,5),TVG295(10,2,5),TVG296(10,2,5),TVG297(10,2,5),TVG298(10,2,5),
 60 TVG299(10,2,5),TVG300(10,2,5),TVG301(10,2,5),TVG302(10,2,5),TVG303(10,2,5),
 61 TVG304(10,2,5),TVG305(10,2,5),TVG306(10,2,5),TVG307(10,2,5),TVG308(10,2,5),
 62 TVG309(10,2,5),TVG310(10,2,5),TVG311(10,2,5),TVG312(10,2,5),TVG313(10,2,5),
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 64 TVG319(10,2,5),TVG320(10,2,5),TVG321(10,2,5),TVG322(10,2,5),TVG323(10,2,5),
 65 TVG324(10,2,5),TVG325(10,2,5),TVG326(10,2,5),TVG327(10,2,5),TVG328(10,2,5),
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 67 TVG334(10,2,5),TVG335(10,2,5),TVG336(10,2,5),TVG337(10,2,5),TVG338(10,2,5),
 68 TVG339(10,2,5),TVG340(10,2,5),TVG341(10,2,5),TVG342(10,2,5),TVG343(10,2,5),
 69 TVG344(10,2,5),TVG345(10,2,5),TVG346(10,2,5),TVG347(10,2,5),TVG348(10,2,5),
 70 TVG349(10,2,5),TVG350(10,2,5),TVG351(10,2,5),TVG352(10,2,5),TVG353(10,2,5),
 71 TVG354(10,2,5),TVG355(10,2,5),TVG356(10,2,5),TVG357(10,2,5),TVG358(10,2,5),
 72 TVG359(10,2,5),TVG360(10,2,5),TVG361(10,2,5),TVG362(10,2,5),TVG363(10,2,5),
 73 TVG364(10,2,5),TVG365(10,2,5),TVG366(10,2,5),TVG367(10,2,5),TVG368(10,2,5),
 74 TVG369(10,2,5),TVG370(10,2,5),TVG371(10,2,5),TVG372(10,2,5),TVG373(10,2,5),
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 77 TVG384(10,2,5),TVG385(10,2,5),TVG386(10,2,5),TVG387(10,2,5),TVG388(10,2,5),
 78 TVG389(10,2,5),TVG390(10,2,5),TVG391(10,2,5),TVG392(10,2,5),TVG393(10,2,5),
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 112 TVG559(10,2,5),TVG560(10,2,5),TVG561(10,2,5),TVG562(10,2,5),TVG563(10,2,5),
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 114 TVG569(10,2,5),TVG570(10,2,5),TVG571(10,2,5),TVG572(10,2,5),TVG573(10,2,5),
 115 TVG574(10,2,5),TVG575(10,2,5),TVG576(10,2,5),TVG577(10,2,5),TVG578(10,2,5),
 116 TVG579(10,2,5),TVG580(10,2,5),TVG581(10,2,5),TVG582(10,2,5),TVG583(10,2,5),
 117 TVG584(10,2,5),TVG585(10,2,5),TVG586(10,2,5),TVG587(10,2,5),TVG588(10,2,5),
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 121 TVG604(10,2,5),TVG605(10,2,5),TVG606(10,2,5),TVG607(10,2,5),TVG608(10,2,5),
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 126 TVG629(10,2,5),TVG630(10,2,5),TVG631(10,2,5),TVG632(10,2,5),TVG633(10,2,5),
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 135 TVG674(10,2,5),TVG675(10,2,5),TVG676(10,2,5),TVG677(10,2,5),TVG678(10,2,5),
 136 TVG679(10,2,5),TVG680(10,2,5),TVG681(10,2,5),TVG682(10,2,5),TVG683(10,2,5),
 137 TVG684(10,2,5),TVG685(10,2,5),TVG686(10,2,5),TVG687(10,2,5),TVG688(10,2,5),
 138 TVG689(10,2,5),TVG690(10,2,5),TVG691(10,2,5),TVG692(10,2,5),TVG693(10,2,5),
 139 TVG694(10,2,5),TVG695(10,2,5),TVG696(10,2,5),TVG697(10,2,5),TVG698(10,2,5),
 140 TVG699(10,2,5),TVG700(10,2,5),TVG701(10,2,5),TVG702(10,2,5),TVG703(10,2,5),
 141 TVG704(10,2,5),TVG705(10,2,5),TVG706(10,2,5),TVG707(10,2,5),TVG708(10,2,5),
 142 TVG709(10,2,5),TVG710(10,2,5),TVG711(10,2,5),TVG712(10,2,5),TVG713(10,2,5),

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## 50 CONTINUE

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0050 FACT1=CUN1*VU/(DLY*144.)
0051 FACT2=CUN1*CUN3*VU/(2.*DELX)
0052 FACT3=CUN1*VU/(DLY*144.)
0053 FACT4=CUN1*CUN3*VU/(2.*DELX)
0054 FACT5=CUN1*VU/(DLY*144.)
0055 FACT6=CUN1*CUN3*VU/(2.*DELZ)
0056

C

0057 DD 100 K=1,NZ
0058 DU 100 J=1,N
0059 DD 100 I=1,NX
0060 KRW=M1(I,J,K)
0061 KRUW=M2(I,J,K)
0062 KRQ=M3(I,J,K)
0063 KRQ=M4(I,J,K)
0064 FKR=M5(I,J,K)
0065 FKR=M6(I,J,K)
0066 FKRQ=M7(I,J,K)
0067 FKRQ=M8(I,J,K)
0068 UD=M9(I,J,K)
0069 UM=M10(I,J,K)
0070 UG=M11(I,J,K)
0071 UOF=M12(I,J,K)
0072 UMF=M13(I,J,K)
0073 UGF=M14(I,J,K)
0074 HBU=M15(I,J,K)
0075 HUG=M16(I,J,K)
0076 HFD=M17(I,J,K)
0077 HFQ=M18(I,J,K)
0078 RSD=M19(I,J,K)
0079 RSF=M20(I,J,K)
0080 KRU=(KRUW+KRW)*(KRQ+KRQ)-(KRW+KRQ)
0081 FKRQ=(FKRUW+FKRW)*(FKRU+FKRU)-(FKRW+FKRW)
0082 IF(I.EQ.1) GO TO 11
0083 KRW=M1(I-1,J,K)
0084 KRUW=M2(I-1,J,K)
0085 KRQ=M3(I-1,J,K)
0086 KRQ=M4(I-1,J,K)
0087 FKR=M5(I-1,J,K)
0088 FKRQ=M6(I-1,J,K)
0089 FKRQ=M7(I-1,J,K)
0090 FKRQ=M8(I-1,J,K)
0091 UD=M9(I-1,J,K)
0092 UM=M10(I-1,J,K)
0093 UG=M11(I-1,J,K)
0094 UOF=M12(I-1,J,K)
0095 UMF=M13(I-1,J,K)
0096 UGF=M14(I-1,J,K)
0097 HBU=M15(I-1,J,K)
0098 HUG=M16(I-1,J,K)
0099 HFD=M17(I-1,J,K)
0100 HFQ=M18(I-1,J,K)
0101 RSD=M19(I-1,J,K)
0102 RSF=M20(I-1,J,K)
0103 KRU1=(KRUW+KRW)*(KRQ1+KRQ1)-(KRW+KRQ1)
0104 FKRQ1=(FKRUW+FKRW)*(FKRU1+FKRU1)-(FKRW+FKRW1)
0105 IF(I.LQ.NX) GO TO 12
0106 KRW2=M1(I+1,J,K)

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0107 KRW2=W2(I+1,J,K)
0109 KRUG=W3(I+1,J,K)
0109 KRUG2=W4(I+1,J,K)
0110 FKRW2=W5(I+1,J,K)
0111 FKRUM2=W6(I+1,J,K)
0112 FKRUG2=W7(I+1,J,K)
0113 FKRUG2=W8(I+1,J,K)
0114 UO2=W9(I+1,J,K)
0115 UW2=W10(I+1,J,K)
0116 UG2=W11(I+1,J,K)
0117 UOF2=W12(I+1,J,K)
0118 UWF2=W13(I+1,J,K)
0119 UGF2=W14(I+1,J,K)
0120 PRU2=W15(I+1,J,K)
0121 PRG2=W16(I+1,J,K)
0122 HFO2=W17(I+1,J,K)
0123 HFG2=W18(I+1,J,K)
0124 RS02=W19(I+1,J,K)
0125 RSF2=W20(I+1,J,K)
0126 KRU2=(KRUM2+KRW2)*(KRUG2+KRUG2)-(KRW2+KRUG2)
0127 FKRUG2=(KRUM2+KRW2)*(KRUG2+KRUG2)-(FKRW2+FKRUG2)
0128
0129 KRWJ=W1(I,J-1,K)
0130 KRUW1=W2(I,J-1,K)
0131 KRUGJ=W3(I,J-1,K)
0132 KRUGJ=W4(I,J-1,K)
0133 FKRWJ=W5(I,J-1,K)
0134 FKRUGJ=W6(I,J-1,K)
0135 FKRUGJ=W7(I,J-1,K)
0136 FKRUGJ=W8(I,J-1,K)
0137 UOJ=W9(I,J-1,K)
0138 UWJ=W10(I,J-1,K)
0139 UGJ=W11(I,J-1,K)
0140 UOFJ=W12(I,J-1,K)
0141 UWFJ=W13(I,J-1,K)
0142 UGFJ=W14(I,J-1,K)
0143 PRUJ=W15(I,J-1,K)
0144 PRGJ=W16(I,J-1,K)
0145 HFOJ=W17(I,J-1,K)
0146 HFGJ=W18(I,J-1,K)
0147 RSUJ=W19(I,J-1,K)
0148 RSFJ=W20(I,J-1,K)
0149 KRUJ=(KRUMJ+KRWJ)*(KRUGJ+KRUGJ)-(KRWJ+KRUGJ)
0150 FKRUGJ=(FKRUMJ+FKRWJ)*(FKRUGJ+FKRUGJ)-(FKRWJ+FKRUGJ)
0151
0152 I F(J.EQ.OV) GO TO 14
0153 KRW4=W1(I,J+1,K)
0154 KRUW4=W2(I,J+1,K)
0155 KRUG4=W3(I,J+1,K)
0156 KRUG4=W4(I,J+1,K)
0157 FKRW4=W5(I,J+1,K)
0158 FKRUG4=W6(I,J+1,K)
0159 FKRUG4=W7(I,J+1,K)
0160 FKRUG4=W8(I,J+1,K)
0161 UO4=W9(I,J+1,K)
0162 UW4=W10(I,J+1,K)
0163 UG4=W11(I,J+1,K)
0164 UOF4=W12(I,J+1,K)
0165 UWF4=W13(I,J+1,K)
0166 UGF4=W14(I,J+1,K)
0167 PRU4=W15(I,J+1,K)
0168 PRG4=W16(I,J+1,K)
0169 HFO4=W17(I,J+1,K)
0170 HFG4=W18(I,J+1,K)
0171 RSU4=W19(I,J+1,K)
0172 RSF4=W20(I,J+1,K)
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0165 UGF4=W14(I,J+1,K)
0166 HUG4=W15(I,J+1,K)
0167 HUG4=W16(I,J+1,K)
0168 HFU4=W17(I,J+1,K)
0169 BFG4=W18(I,J+1,K)
0170 RCU4=W19(I,J+1,K)
0171 RSF4=W20(I,J+1,K)
0172 KRUA=(KRUW4+KRW4)*(KRUW4+KRG4)-(KRW4+KRG4)
0173 I KRU4=(KRUW4+KRW4)*(KRUW4+KRG4)-(KRW4+KRG4)
0174 14 IF(K.EQ.1) GO TO 15
0175 KRW5=W11(I,J,K-1)
0176 KRUW5=W21(I,J,K-1)
0177 KRG5=W31(I,J,K-1)
0178 KRUW5=W41(I,J,K-1)
0179 FKRW5=W51(I,J,K-1)
0180 I KRUW5=W61(I,J,K-1)
0181 FKRUG5=W71(I,J,K-1)
0182 FKRGS=W81(I,J,K-1)
0183 UUS=W9(I,J,K-1)
0184 UV5=W10(I,J,K-1)
0185 UG5=W11(I,J,K-1)
0186 UUF5=W12(I,J,K-1)
0187 UWF5=W13(I,J,K-1)
0188 UGF5=W14(I,J,K-1)
0189 HNU5=W15(I,J,K-1)
0190 HUG5=W16(I,J,K-1)
0191 HFU5=W17(I,J,K-1)
0192 HFG5=W18(I,J,K-1)
0193 HSU5=W19(I,J,K-1)
0194 RSF5=W20(I,J,K-1)
0195 KRUS=(KRUW5+KRW5)*(KRUW5+KRG5)-(KRW5+KRG5)
0196 FKRUS=(KRUW5+KRW5)*(KRUW5+KRG5)-(KRW5+KRG5)
0197 15 IF(K.EQ.N2) GO TO 16
0198 KRW6=W11(I,J,K+1)
0199 KRUW6=W21(I,J,K+1)
0200 KRG6=W31(I,J,K+1)
0201 KRUW6=W41(I,J,K+1)
0202 FKRW6=W51(I,J,K+1)
0203 I KRUW6=W61(I,J,K+1)
0204 FKRUG6=W71(I,J,K+1)
0205 FKRGS=W81(I,J,K+1)
0206 UUS=W9(I,J,K+1)
0207 UV6=W10(I,J,K+1)
0208 UG6=W11(I,J,K+1)
0209 UUF6=W12(I,J,K+1)
0210 UWF6=W13(I,J,K+1)
0211 UGF6=W14(I,J,K+1)
0212 HNU6=W15(I,J,K+1)
0213 HUG6=W16(I,J,K+1)
0214 HFU6=W17(I,J,K+1)
0215 HFG6=W18(I,J,K+1)
0216 HSU6=W19(I,J,K+1)
0217 RSF6=W20(I,J,K+1)
0218 KRUS=(KRUW6+KRW6)*(KRUW6+KRG6)-(KRW6+KRG6)
0219 I KRU6=(KRUW6+KRW6)*(KRUW6+KRG6)-(KRW6+KRG6)
0220 16 CONTINUE
0221 CALL LINTFC(POT,POT(I,J,K),D100,POT(0100,T)
0222 CALL LINTFC(POT,POT(I,J,K),DR5,POT,DR5OUT)

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0223 CALL LINTP(MPGT,PG(1,J,K),DENG,PGT,PIHGT)
0224 CALL LINTP(MPUT,PEO(1,J,K),DIHOF,PUT,DIHUT)
0225 CALL LINTP(MPUT,PEO(1,J,K),DIHOF,PUT,DIHUT)
0226 CALL LINTP(MPGT,PG(1,J,K),DIHOF,PGT,PIHGT)
0227 CALL LINTP(MSWT,SWN(1,J,K),DSWDP,SWT,DSWT)
0228 CALL LINTP(MSGT,SGN(1,J,K),DSGDP,SGT,DSGT)
0229 CALL LINTP(MFSWT,SWN(1,J,K),DFSMDP,FSWT,FDSWT)
0230 CALL LINTP(MFSGT,SGN(1,J,K),DFSMDP,FSGT,FDSGT)
0231 DENO=(MHDSO+RSO*MHDSG/5.615)/HSD
0232 DENUF=(MHDSO+RSO*MHDSG/5.615)/HSD
0233 DENW=RHDSW
0234 DENWF=RHDSW
0235 DLNG=RHDSG/(HRS*5.615)
0236 DENG=RHDSG/(HRS*5.615)

C
0237 IF(I.EQ.1) GO TO 223
0238 H01=PG(1-1,J,K)-PO(1,J,K)-DENO*DSINI(ALPHA)*D(LX/100.
0239 IF(H01.GE.0.0) TKRD=KRD1
0240 IF(H01.LT.0.0) TKRD=KRD
0241 IF(TKRD.LT.0.0) TKRD=0.0
0242 UAVG=FAVG(UH,U01)
0243 BAVG=FAVG(HBU,HU01)
0244 HSAVG=FAVG(HPSO,HBU01)
0245 FACT=TKRD/(UAVG+BAVG)
0246 AU(1,J,K)=TAQ(1,J,K)*FACT
0247 AGO(1,J,K)=TAGO(1,J,K)*FACT+HSAVG

C
0248 HMI=PW(1-1,J,K)-PW(1,J,K)-DENW*DSINI(ALPHA)*D(LX/100.
0249 IF(HMI.GE.0.0) TKRW=KRW1
0250 IF(HMI.LT.0.0) TKRW=KRW
0251 UWAVG=FAVG(UW,UH1)
0252 AW(1,J,K)=TAW(1,J,K)*TKRW/UWAVG

C
0253 HGI=PG(1-1,J,K)-PG(1,J,K)-DENG*DSINI(ALPHA)*D(LX/100.
0254 IF(HGI.GE.0.0) TKRG=KRG1
0255 IF(HGI.LT.0.0) TKRG=KRG
0256 UGAVG=FAVG(UU,UG1)
0257 UGAVG=FAVG(UU,UG1)
0258 AG(1,J,K)=TAG(1,J,K)*TKRG/(UGAVG+UGAVG)

C
0259 HOF1=PW(1-1,J,K)-PW(1,J,K)-DINUF*DELX*(DSINI(ALPHA)/100.-
0260 E CUN3*(DILOAT(1)*DVUXDT(1,J,K)-DILOAT(1-1)*DVUXDT(1-1,J,K)))
0261 IF(HOF1.GE.0.0) TKRU=FKRU1
0262 IF(HOF1.LT.0.0) TKRU=FKRU
0263 IF(TKRU.LT.0.0) TKRU=0.0
0264 HFAVG=FAVG(HU,HF01)
0265 UHFAVG=FAVG(UH,UHF01)
0266 KSTAVE=FAVG(KST,HSF11)
0267 FACT=TKRU/(UHFAVG+UHFAVG)
0268 IAO(1,J,K)=TIAO(1,J,K)*FACT
0269 IARI(1,J,K)=TIAI(1,J,K)*FACT+RSJAV

C
0270 HMF1=PW(1-1,J,K)-PW(1,J,K)-DENM*DELX*(DSINI(ALPHA)/100.-
0271 E CUN3*(DILOAT(1)*DVUXDT(1,J,K)-DILOAT(1-1)*DVUXDT(1-1,J,K)))
0272 IF(HMF1.GE.0.0) TKRF=FKRF1
0273 IF(HMF1.LT.0.0) TKRF=FKRF
0274 UMFAVE=FAVG(UH,UMF11)
0275 IAMI(1,J,K)=TIAMI(1,J,K)+TKRF/UMFAV

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0321 UGFAV=FAVG(UGF,UGF2)
0322 FCG1(I,J,K)=TFCG1(I,J,K)*TKRGF/(UFGAV*UGFAV)

C
230 IF(J.EQ.1) GO TO 231
HJ3=PO(I,J-1,K)-PO(I,J,K)-DENU*DSIN(ETA)*DELY/144.
IF(HJ3.GE.0.0) TKR0=KR03
IF(HJ3.LT.0.0) TKR1=KR0
IF(TKR0.LT.0.0) TKR0=0.0
UAVG=FAVG(UU,UU3)
UAVG=FAVG(UU,UU3)
RSAGV=FAVG(RSU,RSU3)
FACT=TKR0/(UAVG*UAVG)
EU(I,J,K)=TFCG1(I,J,K)*FACT
EG(I,J,K)=TFCG1(I,J,K)*FACT*RSAGV

C
HJ3=PW(I,J-1,K)-PW(I,J,K)-DLNW*DSIN(ETA)*DELY/144.
IF(HJ3.GE.0.0) TKR2=KRWJ
IF(HJ3.LT.0.0) TKR2=KRW
UWAVG=FAVG(UU,UWJ)
LW(I,J,K)=TLW(I,J,K)*TKRW/UWAVG

C
HJ3=PG(I,J-1,K)-PG(I,J,K)-DENG*DSIN(ETA)*DLY/144.
IF(HJ3.GE.0.0) TKR3=KRJ
IF(HJ3.LT.0.0) TKR3=KRJ
UGAVG=FAVG(UG,UG3)
DGAVG=FAVG(DUG,DUG3)
EG(I,J,K)=TFCG1(I,J,K)*TKRG/(JGAVG*UGAVG)

C
HJFJ=PTO(I,J-1,K)-PTO(I,J,K)-DENOF*DELY*(DSIN(ETA)/144.-
C CONJ*(DFLUAT(J)*DVVYDT(I,J,K)-DFLUAT(J-1)*DVVYDT(I,J-1,K)))
IF(HJFJ.GE.0.0) TKR0F=TKR0J
IF(HJFJ.LT.0.0) TKR0F=TKR0
HJAVG=FAVG(HJFJ,HJFJ)
UUF AV=FAVG(UUF,UUF3)
R3F AV=FAVG(R3F,R3F3)
FACT=TKR0F/(HJAVG*UUF AV)
FE02(I,J,K)=TFCG2(I,J,K)*FACT
FE02(I,J,K)=TFCG2(I,J,K)*FACT*RSF AV

C
HJF3=PFW(I,J-1,K)-PFW(I,J,K)-DLNWF*DELY*(DSIN(ETA)/144.-
C CONJ*(DFLUAT(J)*DVVYDT(I,J,K)-DFLUAT(J-1)*DVVYDT(I,J-1,K)))
IF(HJF3.GE.0.0) TKR0F=TKR0J
IF(HJF3.LT.0.0) TKR0F=TKR0
UWF AV=FAVG(UWF,UWF3)
LW2(I,J,K)=TFCG2(I,J,K)*TKR0F/UWF AV

C
HJF3=PF3(I,J-1,K)-PF3(I,J,K)-DENG*DELY*(DSIN(ETA)/144.-
C CONJ*(DFLUAT(J)*DVVYDT(I,J,K)-DFLUAT(J-1)*DVVYDT(I,J-1,K)))
IF(HJF3.GE.0.0) TKR0F=TKR0J
IF(HJF3.LT.0.0) TKR0F=TKR0
UFGAV=FAVG(UFG,UFG3)
UFGAV=FAVG(UFG,UFG3)
FFG2(I,J,K)=TFCG2(I,J,K)*TKRGF/(UFGAV*UFGAV)

C
233 IF(J.LQ.UV) GO TO 245
HJ4=PG(I,J,K)-PO(I,J,K)-DH00*DSIN(ETA)*DLY/144.
IF(HJ4.GE.0.0) TKR0=KR0

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0360 IF (HD4.LE.0.0) TKPD=KRUD
0370 IF (TKR0.LT.0.0) TKRU=0.0
0371 UAVG=F AVG(UU,UH4)
0372 RAVG=F AVG(UU0,THU0)
0373 RS AVG=F AVG(UUS,RSU0)
0376 FACT=TKR0/(UAVG+UAVG1)
0375 FU(1,J,K)=TFO(1,J,K)*FACT
0376 FG0(1,J,K)=TFO(1,J,K)*FACT*RS AVG

C
0377 HMA=PM(1,J,K)-PM(1,J+1,K)-DENM*DSIN(BETA)*DELY/144.
0378 IF (HMA.GT.0.0) TKRM=KRW
0379 IF (HMA.LE.0.0) TKRW=KRWA
0380 UMAVG=F AVG(UH,UMA)
0381 FM(1,J,K)=TWM(1,J,K)*TKRW/UMAVG

C
0382 HGA=DG(1,J,K)-DG(1,J+1,K)-DENG*DSIN(BETA)*DELY/144.
0383 IF (HGA.GT.0.0) TKRG=KRG
0384 IF (HGA.LE.0.0) TKRG=KRGA
0385 UGAVG=F AVG(UU,UG4)
0386 UGAVG=F AVG(UHG4,THG)
0387 FG(1,J,K)=TFG(1,J,K)*TKRG/(UGAVG+UGAVG)

C
0388 HUF=PFU(1,J,K)-PFU(1,J+1,K)-DENUF*DELY*(DSIN(BETA)/144.-
0389 C CUDJ3*(DFLUAT(J+1)*DVGVDY(1,J+1,K)-DFLUAT(J)*DVGVDY(1,J,K)))
0390 IF (HUF.GT.0.0) TKRU=F KRU
0391 IF (HUF.LT.0.0) TKRU=F KRU0
0392 IF (TKR0F.LT.0.0) TKRUF=0.0
0393 HF AVG=F AVG(UU,THU0)
0394 UUF AV=F AVG(UUF,THU4)
0395 PSF AV=F AVG(UUSF,RSF4)
0396 FACT=TKRUF/(H AVG+UUF AV)
0397 FR2(1,J,K)=TFR2(1,J,K)*FACT*RSF AV

C
0398 HMF=PFM(1,J,K)-PFM(1,J+1,K)-DENMF*DELY*(DSIN(BETA)/144.-
0399 C CUDJ3*(DFLUAT(J+1)*DVGVDY(1,J+1,K)-DFLUAT(J)*DVGVDY(1,J,K)))
0400 IF (HMF.GT.0.0) TKRM=F KRM
0401 IF (HMF.LT.0.0) TKRM=F KRM0
0402 UMF AV=F AVG(UUF,THU4)
0403 FM2(1,J,K)=TFM2(1,J,K)*TKRM/UMF AV

C
0404 HGF=PGF(1,J,K)-PGF(1,J+1,K)-DENGF*DELY*(DSIN(BETA)/144.-
0405 C CUDJ3*(DFLUAT(J+1)*DVGVDY(1,J+1,K)-DFLUAT(J)*DVGVDY(1,J,K)))
0406 IF (HGF.GT.0.0) TKRG=F KRG
0407 IF (HGF.LT.0.0) TKRG=F KRG0
0408 UGF AV=F AVG(UGF,THG4)
0409 FG2(1,J,K)=TFG2(1,J,K)*TKRG/(UGF AV+UGF AV)

C
0410 HOS=PD(1,J,K)-PD(1,J+1,K)-DENH*DSIN(BETA)*DELY/144.
0411 IF (HOS.GT.0.0) TKRU=F KRU05
0412 IF (HOS.LT.0.0) TKRU=F KRU
0413 IF (TKR0.LT.0.0) TKRU=0.0
0414 UAVG=F AVG(UU,THU0)
0415 UAVG=F AVG(UU0,THU0)
0416 U5AVG=F AVG(UU,THU0)
0417 FACT=TKRU/(UAVG+UAVG)

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0410 GO(I,J,K)=TGO(I,J,K)*FACT
0410 GGU(I,J,K)=TGU(I,J,K)*FACT*HSAVG
C
0420 HWS=PW(I,J,K-1)-PW(I,J,K)-DLNW*DCUS(GAMMA)*DELZ/144.
0421 IF (HWS*GE.0.0) TKRW=KRW
0422 IF (HWS*LT.0.0) TKRW=KRW
0423 UWAVG=FAVG(UK,UKS)
0424 GW(I,J,K)=TGW(I,J,K)*TKRW/UWAVG
C
0425 HGS=PG(I,J,K-1)-PG(I,J,K)-DENG*DCUS(GAMMA)*DLLZ/144.
0426 IF (HGS*GE.0.0) TKRG=KRG
0427 IF (HGS*LT.0.0) TKRG=KRG
0428 UGAVG=FAVG(UG,UGS)
0429 HGAVG=FAVG(HGGS,HGG)
0430 GG(I,J,K)=TGG(I,J,K)*TKRG/(UGAVG*UGAVG)
C
0431 HUF5=PFU(I,J,K-1)-PFU(I,J,K)-DENUF*DELZ*(DCUS(GAMMA)/144.-
C CONJ*(DFLUAT(K)*DVUZDT(I,J,K)-DFLUAT(K-1)*DVUZDT(I,J,K-1)))
0432 IF (HUF5*GE.0.0) TKRUF=FKRUF
0433 IF (HUF5*LT.0.0) TKRUF=FKRUF
0434 IF (TKRUF*LT.0.0) TKRUF=0.0
0435 BF=AVG=FAVG(HFO,HFOS)
0436 UDF=AV=FAVG(UDF,HDF5)
0437 RST=AV=FAVG(RSF,RSF5)
0438 FACT=TKRUF/(BF*AVG*UDF*AV)
0439 FGUJ(I,J,K)=TF GUJ(I,J,K)*FACT
0440 FGRJ(I,J,K)=TF GRJ(I,J,K)*FACT*RSFAV
C
0441 HWF5=PFW(I,J,K-1)-PFW(I,J,K)-DENWF*DELZ*(DCUS(GAMMA)/144.-
C CONJ*(DFLUAT(K)*DVWZDT(I,J,K)-DFLUAT(K-1)*DVWZDT(I,J,K-1)))
0442 IF (HWF5*GE.0.0) TKRWF=FKRWF
0443 IF (HWF5*LT.0.0) TKRWF=FKRWF
0444 UWF=AV=FAVG(UWF,HWF5)
0445 FGWJ(I,J,K)=TF GWJ(I,J,K)*TKRWF/UWF*AV
C
0446 HGF5=PIG(I,J,K-1)-PIG(I,J,K)-DENGF*DELZ*(DCUS(GAMMA)/144.-
C CONJ*(DFLUAT(K)*DVUZDT(I,J,K)-DFLUAT(K-1)*DVUZDT(I,J,K-1)))
0447 IF (HGF5*GE.0.0) TKRGF=FKRGF
0448 IF (HGF5*LT.0.0) TKRGF=FKRGF
0449 HFGAV=FAVG(HFG,HFG5)
0450 UGF=AV=FAVG(UGF,HGF5)
0451 FGGJ(I,J,K)=TF GJJ(I,J,K)*TKRGF/(HFGAV*UGF*AV)
C
252 IF (K*EQ.NZ) GO TO 252
0452 HUG5=PU(I,J,K-1)-PU(I,J,K)-DENH*DCUS(GAMMA)*DLLZ/144.
0453 IF (HUG5*GE.0.0) TKRH=KRG
0454 IF (HUG5*LT.0.0) TKRH=KRG
0455 IF (HUG5*LE.0.0) TKRH=KRG
0456 IF (TKRH*LT.0.0) TKRH=0.0
0457 UHVG=FAVG(UH,UH0)
0458 HAVG=FAVG(HH0,HH00)
0459 HSAVG=FAVG(H30,H300)
0460 FACT=TKRH/(HAVG*HAVG)
0461 HU(I,J,K)=THU(I,J,K)*FACT
0462 HGU(I,J,K)=THG(I,J,K)*FACT*HSAVG
C
0463 HPG=PW(I,J,K-1)-PW(I,J,K)-DLNW*DCUS(GAMMA)*DLLZ/144.
0464 IF (HPG*GT.0.0) TKRW=KRW
0465 IF (HPG*LT.0.0) TKRW=KRW

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[illegible]

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0512 IF (FKXZ(1+1,J,K).EQ.0.0.AND.FKXZ(1,J,K-1).EQ.0.0) GO TO 262
0513 FGW4(1,J,K)=-1FGW4(1,J,K)* (FKXZ(1+1,J,K)*FKRW2/UWF2 +
C FKXZ(1,J,K-1)*KRW5/UWF5)
0514 FT1=FKXZ(1+1,J,K)*FKRW2/(UFO2*UWF2)
0515 FT2=FKXZ(1,J,K-1)*FKRW5/(UFO5*UWF5)
0516 FG04(1,J,K)=-1FG04(1,J,K)*(FT1+FT2)
0517 FGR4(1,J,K)=-1FGR4(1,J,K)*(FT1+RSF2+FT2+RSF5)
0518 FGG4(1,J,K)=-1FGG4(1,J,K)* (FKXZ(1+1,J,K)*KRW2/(UFG2*UGF2) +
C FKXZ(1,J,K-1)*KRW3/(UFG5*UGF5))
0519 IF (J.EQ.NY.UR.K.EQ.1) GO TO 263
0520 IF (FKYZ(1,J,K).EQ.0.0.AND.FKYZ(1,J,K-1).EQ.0.0) GO TO 263
0521 FGW5(1,J,K)=-1FGW5(1,J,K)* (FKYZ(1,J+1,K)*FKRW4/UWF4 +
C FKYZ(1,J,K-1)*KRW5/UWF5)
0522 FT1=FKYZ(1,J+1,K)*FKRW4/(UFO4*UWF4)
0523 FT2=FKYZ(1,J,K-1)*FKRW5/(UFO5*UWF5)
0524 FG05(1,J,K)=-1FG05(1,J,K)*(FT1+FT2)
0525 FGR5(1,J,K)=-1FGR5(1,J,K)*(FT1+RSF4+FT2+RSF5)
0526 FGG5(1,J,K)=-1FGG5(1,J,K)* (FKYZ(1,J+1,K)*FKRW4/(UFG4*UGF4) +
C FKYZ(1,J,K-1)*KRW5/(UFG5*UGF5))
0527 IF (1.EQ.1.UR.J.EQ.1) GO TO 264
0528 IF (FKXY(1-1,J,K).EQ.0.0.AND.FKXY(1,J-1,K).EQ.0.0) GO TO 264
0529 FFW1(1,J,K)=-1FW1(1,J,K)* (FKXY(1-1,J,K)*FKRW1/UWF1 +
C FKXY(1,J-1,K)*KRW3/UWF3)
0530 FT1=FKXY(1-1,J,K)*FKRW1/(UFO1*UWF1)
0531 FT2=FKXY(1,J-1,K)*FKRW3/(UFO3*UWF3)
0532 FFO1(1,J,K)=-1FO1(1,J,K)*(FT1+FT2)
0533 FER1(1,J,K)=-1FER1(1,J,K)*(FT1+RSF1+FT2+RSF3)
0534 FEG1(1,J,K)=-1EG1(1,J,K)* (FKXY(1-1,J,K)*FKRW1/(UFG1*UGF1) +
C FKXY(1,J-1,K)*KRW3/(UFG3*UGF3))
0535 IF (1.EQ.NX.UR.J.EQ.1) GO TO 265
0536 IF (FKXY(1+1,J,K).EQ.0.0.AND.FKXY(1,J-1,K).EQ.0.0) GO TO 265
0537 FFW3(1,J,K)=-1FW3(1,J,K)* (FKXY(1+1,J,K)*FKRW2/UWF2 +
C FKXY(1,J-1,K)*KRW3/UWF3)
0538 FT1=FKXY(1+1,J,K)*FKRW2/(UFO2*UWF2)
0539 FT2=FKXY(1,J-1,K)*FKRW3/(UFO3*UWF3)
0540 FFO3(1,J,K)=-1FO3(1,J,K)*(FT1+FT2)
0541 FER3(1,J,K)=-1FER3(1,J,K)*(FT1+RSF2+FT2+RSF4)
0542 FEG3(1,J,K)=-1EG3(1,J,K)* (FKXY(1+1,J,K)*KRW2/(UFG2*UGF2) +
C FKXY(1,J-1,K)*KRW3/(UFG3*UGF3))
C
0543 IF (1.EQ.1.UR.J.EQ.NY) GO TO 266
0544 IF (FKXY(1-1,J,K).EQ.0.0.AND.FKXY(1,J+1,K).EQ.0.0) GO TO 266
0545 FFW1(1,J,K)=-1FW1(1,J,K)* (FKXY(1-1,J,K)*FKRW1/UWF1 +
C FKXY(1,J+1,K)*KRW4/UWF4)
0546 FT1=FKXY(1-1,J,K)*FKRW1/(UFO1*UWF1)
0547 FT2=FKXY(1,J+1,K)*FKRW4/(UFO4*UWF4)
0548 FFO1(1,J,K)=-1FO1(1,J,K)*(FT1+FT2)
0549 FER1(1,J,K)=-1FER1(1,J,K)*(FT1+RSF1+FT2+RSF3)
0550 FEG1(1,J,K)=-1EG1(1,J,K)* (FKXY(1-1,J,K)*FKRW1/(UFG1*UGF1) +
C FKXY(1,J+1,K)*KRW4/(UFG4*UGF4))
0551 IF (1.EQ.NX.UR.J.EQ.NY) GO TO 267
0552 IF (FKXY(1+1,J,K).EQ.0.0.AND.FKXY(1,J+1,K).EQ.0.0) GO TO 267
0553 FFW3(1,J,K)=-1FW3(1,J,K)* (FKXY(1+1,J,K)*FKRW2/UWF2 +
C FKXY(1,J+1,K)*KRW4/UWF4)
0554 FT1=FKXY(1+1,J,K)*FKRW2/(UFO2*UWF2)
0555 FT2=FKXY(1,J+1,K)*FKRW4/(UFO4*UWF4)
0556 FFO3(1,J,K)=-1FO3(1,J,K)*(FT1+FT2)
0557 FER3(1,J,K)=-1FER3(1,J,K)*(FT1+RSF2+FT2+RSF4)

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0558 FFG3(I,J,K)=TIFG3(I,J,K)*(FKXY(I+1,J,K)*FKRG2/(HFG2*UGF2)+
C FFKYX(I,J+1,K)*FKRG4/(HFG4*UGF4))

267 IF (J.EQ.1.OR.K.EQ.N2) GO TO 268
 IF (FKYZ(I,J-1,K).EQ.0.0.AND.FKZY(I,J,K+1).EQ.0.0) GO TO 268
 FHW1(I,J,K)=TFHW1(I,J,K)*(FKYZ(I,J-1,K)*FKRW1/UWF1+
C FFKZY(I,J,K+1)*KRW6/UWF6)
 FT1=FKYZ(I,J-1,K)*FKRW3/(UF03*UWF3)
 FT2=FKZY(I,J,K+1)*KRW6/(HFG6*UWF6)
 FHU1(I,J,K)=TFHU1(I,J,K)*(FT1+FT2)
 FHU2(I,J,K)=TFHU2(I,J,K)*(FT1+FT2)
 FHU3(I,J,K)=TFHU3(I,J,K)*(FKYZ(I,J-1,K)*FKRG3/(HFG3*UGF3)+
C FFKZY(I,J,K+1)*KRW6/(HFG6*UGF6))
268 IF (I.EQ.1.OR.K.EQ.N2) GO TO 269
 IF (FKXZ(I-1,J,K).EQ.0.0.AND.FKZX(I,J,K+1).EQ.0.0) GO TO 269
 FHW2(I,J,K)=TFHW2(I,J,K)*(FKXZ(I-1,J,K)*FKRW1/UWF1+
C FFKZX(I,J,K+1)*KRW6/UWF6)
 FT1=FKXZ(I-1,J,K)*FKRW1/(UF01*UWF1)
 FT2=FKZX(I,J,K+1)*FKRW6/(UF06*UWF6)
 FHU2(I,J,K)=TFHU2(I,J,K)*(FT1+FT2)
 FHU2(I,J,K)=TFHU2(I,J,K)*(FT1+FT2)
 FHU3(I,J,K)=TFHU3(I,J,K)*(FKXZ(I-1,J,K)*FKRG1/(HFG1*UGF1)+
C FFKZX(I,J,K+1)*KRW6/(HFG6*UGF6))
269 IF (I.EQ.NX.OR.K.EQ.N2) GO TO 270
 IF (FKXZ(I+1,J,K).EQ.0.0.AND.FKZX(I,J,K+1).EQ.0.0) GO TO 270
 FHW4(I,J,K)=TFHW4(I,J,K)*(FKXZ(I+1,J,K)*FKRW2/UWF2+
C FFKZX(I,J,K+1)*KRW6/UWF6)
 FT1=FKXZ(I+1,J,K)*FKRW2/(UF02*UWF2)
 FT2=FKZX(I,J,K+1)*FKRW6/(UF06*UWF6)
 FHU4(I,J,K)=TFHU4(I,J,K)*(FT1+FT2)
 FHU4(I,J,K)=TFHU4(I,J,K)*(FT1+FT2)
 FHU5(I,J,K)=TFHU5(I,J,K)*(FKXZ(I+1,J,K)*FKRG2/(HFG2*UGF2)+
C FFKZX(I,J,K+1)*KRW6/(HFG6*UGF6))
270 IF (J.EQ.NY.OR.K.EQ.N2) GO TO 271
 IF (FKYZ(I,J-1,K).EQ.0.0.AND.FKZY(I,J,K+1).EQ.0.0) GO TO 271
 FHW5(I,J,K)=TFHW5(I,J,K)*(FKYZ(I,J-1,K)*FKRW4/UWF4+
C FFKZY(I,J,K+1)*KRW6/UWF6)
 FT1=FKYZ(I,J-1,K)*FKRW4/(UF04*UWF4)
 FT2=FKZY(I,J,K+1)*KRW6/(UF06*UWF6)
 FHU5(I,J,K)=TFHU5(I,J,K)*(FT1+FT2)
 FHU5(I,J,K)=TFHU5(I,J,K)*(FT1+FT2)
 FHU6(I,J,K)=TFHU6(I,J,K)*(FKYZ(I,J-1,K)*FKRG4/(HFG4*UGF4)+
C FFKZY(I,J,K+1)*KRW6/(HFG6*UGF6))

271 PW(I,J,K)=TWPW(I,J,K)*PHI(I,J,K)*KRW/UW
 UWH(I,J,K)=-(PHI(I,J,K)/DELTA)*USWOP*UW(I,J,K)
 HW(I,J,K)=-(GW(I,J,K)+W(I,J,K)*AW(I,J,K)+CV(I,J,K)+CW(I,J,K)+
C RW(I,J,K)+UW(I,J,K))
 DW(I,J,K)=DW(I,J,K)-(PHI(I,J,K)/DELTA)*(USWOP*(
C PHN(I,J,K)))*CWRP*VU
 IF (ALPHA.EQ.0.0) DW(I,J,K)=DW(I,J,K)-DELTA*DENW*PSIN(ALPHA)*(
C CW(I,J,K)-AW(I,J,K))/100.
 IF (DELTA.EQ.0.0) DW(I,J,K)=DW(I,J,K)-DELTA*DLNW*PSIN(DELTA)*(
C PW(I,J,K)-W(I,J,K))/100.
 DW(I,J,K)=DW(I,J,K)-DELTA*DENW*DCOS(GAMMA)*(
C HW(I,J,K)-
C GW(I,J,K))/100.

 VU(I,J,K)=-(PHI(I,J,K)/DELTA)*DJWOP*VU(I,J,K)/1000

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0590 UOM(I,J,K)=TUM(I,J,K)*(PHI(I,J,K)/DELTA)*DSGDP/UHU
0600 DU(I,J,K)=TRU(I,J,K)+PHI(I,J,K)*KRU/(UHU*U)
0601 HU(I,J,K)=-(GU(I,J,K)+U(I,J,K)+AU(I,J,K)+CU(I,J,K)+U(I,J,K)+
 C UN(I,J,K)+RU(I,J,K)+VO(I,J,K)+UOU(I,J,K) + (1.-SW(I,J,K))-
 C SG(I,J,K))*(PHI(I,J,K)/DELTA)*DINU*CU2SVB)
0602 DU(I,J,K)=-QU(I,J,K) - CU2*VU*(PHI(I,J,K)/DELTA)* (DSGDP/UHU -
 C DSGDP/UHU + (1.-SG(I,J,K)-SW(I,J,K))*DUHU)*PUN(I,J,K) -
 C DSGDP*PUN(I,J,K)/UHU + DSGDP*WU(I,J,K)/UHU)
0603 IF (ALPHA.NE.0.0) DU(I,J,K)=DU(I,J,K) - DENU*DSIN(ALPHA)*DLX*(
 C CU(I,J,K)-AU(I,J,K))/144.
0604 IF (BETA.NE.0.0) DU(I,J,K)=DU(I,J,K) - DENU*DSIN(BETA)*DELY*(
 C DU(I,J,K)-CU(I,J,K))/144.
0605 DU(I,J,K)=DU(I,J,K) - DENU*UCUS(GAMMA)*DULZ*(HU(I,J,K) -
 C GU(I,J,K))/144.

C
0606 HGU(I,J,K)=I*PHI(I,J,K)*TRGU(I,J,K)*KRU*RSO/(HU*U)
0607 VU(I,J,K)=-1VU(I,J,K)*(PHI(I,J,K)/DELTA)*RSU*DSWDP/UHU
0608 HGU(I,J,K)=- (GGU(I,J,K)+LGO(I,J,K)+AGU(I,J,K)+CGU(I,J,K)+
 C FGU(I,J,K)+HGU(I,J,K)+RGU(I,J,K)+ (PHI(I,J,K)/DULTA)*CU2*VU*(
 C -DSGDP/HUG + DSGDP*RGU/UHU - RSU*DSWDP/UHU +RSU*(1.-SG(I,J,K)-
 C SW(I,J,K))*DUHU + (1.-SG(I,J,K)-SW(I,J,K))*DRS/UHU))
0609 HGU(I,J,K)=TRG(I,J,K)*FPHI(I,J,K)*KRG/(URG*UG)
0610 UG(I,J,K)=-(GG(I,J,K)+EG(I,J,K)+AG(I,J,K)+CG(I,J,K)+FG(I,J,K)+
 C HG(I,J,K)+PG(I,J,K) + (PHI(I,J,K)/DELTA)*CU2*VU*(DSGDP/HUG +
 C SG(I,J,K)*UHG - RSU*DSGDP/UHU))
0611 UG(I,J,K)=-UG(I,J,K) -CU2*VU*(PHI(I,J,K)/DULTA)* (DSGDP/HUG+
 C SG(I,J,K)*UHG-RSU*DSWDP/UHU)*PUN(I,J,K) + (-DSGDP/HUG+
 C RSU*DSGDP/UHU-RSU*DSWDP/UHU)*RSO*(1.-SG(I,J,K)-SW(I,J,K))*DUHU+
 C (1.-SG(I,J,K)-SW(I,J,K))*DRS/UHU)*PUN(I,J,K) +
 C RSU*DSWDP*PUN(I,J,K)/UHU)
0612 IF (ALPHA.NE.0.0) UG(I,J,K)=UG(I,J,K)-DENU*DSIN(ALPHA)*DLX*(
 C CG(I,J,K)-AG(I,J,K))/144. -DENU*DSIN(ALPHA)*DULX*(CGU(I,J,K)-
 C AGU(I,J,K))/144.
0613 IF (BETA.NE.0.0) UG(I,J,K)=UG(I,J,K)-DENU*DSIN(BETA)*DELY*(
 C FG(I,J,K)-CG(I,J,K))/144. -DENU*DSIN(BETA)*DELY*(FGU(I,J,K)-
 C EGU(I,J,K))/144.
0614 UG(I,J,K)=DU(I,J,K)-DENU*UCUS(GAMMA)*DULZ*(HGU(I,J,K)-GU(I,J,K)-
 C)/144. -DENU*UCUS(GAMMA)*DULZ*(HGU(I,J,K)-GU(I,J,K))/144.

C
0615 FRW(I,J,K)=TRW(I,J,K)*(PHI(I,J,K)*KRW/UW
0616 FUM(I,J,K)=-TUM(I,J,K)*FPHI(I,J,K)*DFSWDP/DELTA
0617 FRW(I,J,K)=- (AU(I,J,K)+FW(I,J,K)+FW2(I,J,K)+FW2(I,J,K)+
 C FGW3(I,J,K)+FRW(I,J,K)+FRW(I,J,K)+FUR(I,J,K))

C
0618 FKXYP=FAYU(I,K,Y)*(I,J,K)+FKXY(I,I,J,K))
0619 FKXYP=FAVG(I,K,Y)*(I,J,K)+FKXY(I,I,J,K))
0620 FKXZP=FAVG(I,K,Z)*(I,J,K)+FKXZ(I,I,J,K))
0621 FKXZM=FAVG(I,K,Z)*(I,J,K)+FKXZ(I,I,J,K))
0622 FKYZP=FAVG(I,K,Y)*(I,J,K)+FKYZ(I,I,J,K))
0623 FKYZM=FAVG(I,K,Y)*(I,J,K)+FKYZ(I,I,J-K))
0624 FKXAP=FAVG(I,K,X)*(I,J,K)+FKX(I,I,J-K))
0625 FKXAP=FAVG(I,K,X)*(I,J,K)+FKX(I,I,J-K))
0626 FKXAP=FAVG(I,K,X)*(I,J,K)+FKX(I,I,J-K))
0627 FKXAP=FAVG(I,K,X)*(I,J,K)+FKX(I,I,J-K))
0628 FKXAP=FAVG(I,K,X)*(I,J,K)+FKX(I,I,J-K))
0629 FKXAP=FAVG(I,K,X)*(I,J,K)+FKX(I,I,J-K))

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0630 DFW(I,J,K)=-QWF(I,J,K)-CON2*PHI(I,J,K)*DFSWD*(PHON(I,J,K)-
0631 C PFWN(I,J,K))/VZULLT
0632 IF(I.EQ.1.OR.I.EQ.NX) GO TO 411
0633 IF(FKXX(I,J,K).NE.0.0) DFW(I,J,K)=DFW(I,J,K)-FACT2*DENWF*FKRW*
0634 C FKXX(I,J,K)*(DVWXT(I+1,J,K)-DVWXT(I-1,J,K))/UWF
0635 IF(FKXY(I,J,K).NE.0.0) DFW(I,J,K)=DFW(I,J,K)-FACT2*DENWF*FKRW*
0636 C FKXY(I,J,K)*(DVWYT(I+1,J,K)-DVWYT(I-1,J,K))/UWF
0637 IF(FKXZ(I,J,K).NE.0.0) DFW(I,J,K)=DFW(I,J,K)-FACT2*DENWF*FKRW*
0638 C FKXZ(I,J,K)*(DVWZT(I+1,J,K)-DVWZT(I-1,J,K))/UWF
0639 411 IF(J.EQ.1.OR.J.EQ.NY) GO TO 412
0640 IF(FKYX(I,J,K).NE.0.0) DFW(I,J,K)=DFW(I,J,K)-FACT4*DENWF*FKRW*
0641 C FKYX(I,J,K)*(DVWXT(I,J+1,K)-DVWXT(I,J-1,K))/UWF
0642 IF(FKYY(I,J,K).NE.0.0) DFW(I,J,K)=DFW(I,J,K)-FACT4*DENWF*FKRW*
0643 C FKYY(I,J,K)*(DVWYT(I,J+1,K)-DVWYT(I,J-1,K))/UWF
0644 IF(FKYZ(I,J,K).NE.0.0) DFW(I,J,K)=DFW(I,J,K)-FACT4*DENWF*FKRW*
0645 C FKYZ(I,J,K)*(DVWZT(I,J+1,K)-DVWZT(I,J-1,K))/UWF
0646 412 IF(K.EQ.1.OR.K.EQ.NZ) GO TO 413
0647 IF(FKZX(I,J,K).NE.0.0) DFW(I,J,K)=DFW(I,J,K)-FACT6*DENWF*FKRW*
0648 C FKZX(I,J,K)*(DVWXT(I,J,K+1)-DVWXT(I,J,K-1))/UWF
0649 IF(FKZY(I,J,K).NE.0.0) DFW(I,J,K)=DFW(I,J,K)-FACT6*DENWF*FKRW*
0650 C FKZY(I,J,K)*(DVWYT(I,J,K+1)-DVWYT(I,J,K-1))/UWF
0651 IF(FKZZ(I,J,K).NE.0.0) DFW(I,J,K)=DFW(I,J,K)-FACT6*DENWF*FKRW*
0652 C FKZZ(I,J,K)*(DVWZT(I,J,K+1)-DVWZT(I,J,K-1))/UWF
0653 413 IF(ALPHA.NE.0.0) DFW(I,J,K)=DFW(I,J,K)-DENWF*DSIN(ALPHA)*DELX*(
0654 C FCW1(I,J,K)-FAW1(I,J,K))/144.
0655 IF(Delta.NE.0.0) DFW(I,J,K)=DFW(I,J,K)-DENWF*DSIN(Delta)*DELY*(
0656 C FFW2(I,J,K)-FEW2(I,J,K))/144.
0657 DFW(I,J,K)=DFW(I,J,K)-DENWF*DCOS(GAMMA)*DELZ*(FHW3(I,J,K)-
0658 C FGW3(I,J,K))/144.
0659 FKIP=FAVG(FKRW,FKRW2)
0660 FKIM=FAVG(FKRW,FKRW1)
0661 IF(I.EQ.NX) FKIP=0.0
0662 IF(I.EQ.1) FKIM=0.0
0663 UWFIP=FAVG(UWF,UWF2)
0664 UWFIM=FAVG(UWF,UWF1)
0665 IF(Delta.NE.0.0.AND.FKXY(I,J,K).NE.0.0) DFW(I,J,K)=DFW(I,J,K)-
0666 C FACT1*DENWF*DSIN(Delta)*(FKXYP*FKIP/UWFIP-FKXYM*FKIM/UWFIM)
0667 IF(FKXZ(I,J,K).NE.0.0) DFW(I,J,K)=DFW(I,J,K)-FACT1*DENWF*
0668 C DCOS(GAMMA)*(FKXZP*FKIP/UWFIP-FKXZM*FKIM/UWFIM)
0669 FKJP=FAVG(FKRW,FKRW4)
0670 FKJM=FAVG(FKRW,FKRW1)
0671 IF(J.EQ.NY) FKJP=0.0
0672 IF(J.EQ.1) FKJM=0.0
0673 UWFJP=FAVG(UWF,UWF4)
0674 UWFJM=FAVG(UWF,UWF1)
0675 IF(FKYX(I,J,K).NE.0.0.AND.ALPHA.NE.0.0) DFW(I,J,K)=DFW(I,J,K)-
0676 C FACT3*DENWF*DSIN(ALPHA)*(FKJXP*FKJP/UWFJP-FKJXM*FKJM/UWFJM)
0677 IF(FKYZ(I,J,K).NE.0.0) DFW(I,J,K)=DFW(I,J,K)-FACT3*DENWF*
0678 C DCOS(GAMMA)*(FKJYP*FKJP/UWFJP-FKJYM*FKJM/UWFJM)
0679 FKKP=FAVG(FKRW,FKRW6)
0680 FKKM=FAVG(FKRW,FKRW5)
0681 IF(K.EQ.NZ) FKKP=0.0
0682 IF(K.EQ.1) FKKM=0.0
0683 UWFKP=FAVG(UWF,UWF6)
0684 UWFKM=FAVG(UWF,UWF5)
0685 IF(FKZX(I,J,K).NE.0.0.AND.ALPHA.NE.0.0) DFW(I,J,K)=DFW(I,J,K)-
0686 C FACT5*DENWF*DSIN(ALPHA)*(FKKXP*FKKP/UWFKP-FKKXM*FKKM/UWFKM)
0687 IF(FKZY(I,J,K).NE.0.0.AND.Delta.NE.0.0) DFW(I,J,K)=DFW(I,J,K)-

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CULF

RELEASE 2.0

FIGHTER IV G1

C

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C

E FACTS\*DENW\*03TH(HE TA)\*(FKKP\*FKZYP/UMFKP-FKKM\*FKZYN/UMFKM)

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0670 FR0(I,J,K)=TF0(I,J,K)*KRO*FPHI(I,J,K)/(RHO*U0)
0671 FV0(I,J,K)=TF0(I,J,K)*FPHI(I,J,K)*DFSGDP/(U0*DLL1)
0672 FV0(I,J,K)=TF0(I,J,K)*FPHI(I,J,K)*DFSWDP/(U0*DELLT)
0673 FR0(I,J,K)=(-FC0(I,J,K)*FA0(I,J,K)+FE02(I,J,K)+FE02(I,J,K)+
E FV03(I,J,K)+FG03(I,J,K)+FR0(I,J,K)+FU0(I,J,K)+FV0(I,J,K)+
E CUN2*VU0*PI(I,J,K)+D13DF*(1-5WF(I,J,K)-SGF(I,J,K)/DELT)
GFRHS=0.0
DF0(I,J,K)=QUF(I,J,K)-FPHI(I,J,K)*CUN2*(V0/DELT)*(
E (1-5WF(I,J,K)-SGF(I,J,K)+D13DF-(U0*DFSGDP)/(U0*FV0(I,J,K)
E +(DFSWDP*PI(I,J,K)-DFSGDP*FEN(I,J,K))/RHO)
IF(I*E0.1,OK,I*QNX) GO TO 415
IF(I*KXX(I,J,K)+Q0.0) GO TO 4141
FF1=FACT2*DLNDF*FKRO*FKXX(I,J,K)*(DV0YDT(I+1,J,K)-DV0XDT(I-1,J,K)
E)/(DF0*U0F)
DF0(I,J,K)=DF0(I,J,K)-FF1
GFRHS=GFRHS-R3F*F11
4141 IF(FKXX(I,J,K)+Q0.0) GO TO 4142
FF2=FACT2*DLNDF*FKRO*FKXX(I,J,K)*(DV0YDT(I+1,J,K)-DV0YDT(I-1,J,K)
E)/(DF0*U0F)
DF0(I,J,K)=DF0(I,J,K)-FF2
GFRHS=GFRHS-R3F*F12
4142 IF(FKXZ(I,J,K)+Q0.0) GO TO 415
FF3=FACT2*DLNDF*FKRO*FKXZ(I,J,K)*(DV0ZDT(I+1,J,K)-DV0ZDT(I-1,J,K)
E)/(DF0*U0F)
DF0(I,J,K)=DF0(I,J,K)-FF3
GFRHS=GFRHS-R3F*F13
415 IF(J*E0.1,UP,J*QNX) GO TO 416
IF(FKXX(I,J,K)+Q0.0) GO TO 4151
FF4=FACT4*DLNDF*FKRO*FKXX(I,J,K)*(DV0XDT(I,J+1,K)-DV0XDT(I,J-1,K)
E)/(DF0*U0F)
DF0(I,J,K)=DF0(I,J,K)-FF4
GFRHS=GFRHS-R3F*F14
4151 IF(FKYY(I,J,K)+Q0.0) GO TO 4152
FF5=FACT4*DLNDF*FKRO*FKYY(I,J,K)*(DV0YDT(I,J+1,K)-DV0YDT(I,J-1,K)
E)/(DF0*U0F)
DF0(I,J,K)=DF0(I,J,K)-FF5
GFRHS=GFRHS-R3F*F15
4152 IF(FKYZ(I,J,K)+Q0.0) GO TO 416
FF6=FACT4*DLNDF*FKRO*FKYZ(I,J,K)*(DV0ZDT(I,J+1,K)-DV0ZDT(I,J-1,K)
E)/(DF0*U0F)
DF0(I,J,K)=DF0(I,J,K)-FF6
GFRHS=GFRHS-R3F*F16
416 IF(K*E0.1,OK,K+QNZ) GO TO 417
IF(FKXZ(I,J,K)+Q0.0) GO TO 4161
FF7=FACT6*DLNDF*FKRO*FKXZ(I,J,K)*(DV0XDT(I,J,K+1)-DV0XDT(I,J,K-1)
E)/(DF0*U0F)
DF0(I,J,K)=DF0(I,J,K)-FF7
GFRHS=GFRHS-R3F*F17
4161 IF(FKZY(I,J,K)+Q0.0) GO TO 4162
FF8=FACT6*DLNDF*FKRO*FKZY(I,J,K)*(DV0YDT(I,J,K+1)-DV0YDT(I,J,K-1)
E)/(DF0*U0F)
DF0(I,J,K)=DF0(I,J,K)-FF8
GFRHS=GFRHS-R3F*F18
4162 IF(FKZZ(I,J,K)+Q0.0) GO TO 417

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0712 IF9=FACT6*DEFACT*FKIRU*FKZ2(1,J,K)*(DUVZDT(1,J,K+1)-UVGZDT(1,J,K-1)
0713)/(UF0*U0P)
0714 UF0(1,J,K)=DF0(1,J,K)-F79
0715 GFRHS=GFRHS+PST+179
0716 417 IF(ALPHA.NE.0.0) DF0(1,J,K)=DF0(1,J,K)-DENOF*DSIN(ALPHA)*DELX*(
0717 G FCU(1,J,K)-FAU(1,J,K))/104.
0718 IF(UBETA.NE.0.0) DF0(1,J,K)=DF0(1,J,K)-DENOF*DSIN(UBETA)*DLY*(
0719 G F702(1,J,K)-FLU2(1,J,K))/104.
0720 DF0(1,J,K)=DF0(1,J,K)-DEHOF*DCOS(GAMMA)*DELZ*(THUJ(1,J,K) -
0721 G FGU3(1,J,K))/104.
0722
0723 C
0724 FKIP=FAVG(FKRU,FKRU2)
0725 FKIM=FAVG(FKRU,FKRU1)
0726 IF(1.EQ.NX) FKIP=0.0
0727 IF(1.EQ.1) FKIM=0.0
0728 UOFIP=FAVG(UOF,UOF2)
0729 UOFIM=FAVG(UOF,UOF1)
0730 DF0IP=FAVG(DF0,DF02)
0731 DF0IM=FAVG(DF0,DF01)
0732 RSFIP=FAVG(RSF,RSF2)
0733 RSFIM=FAVG(RSF,RSF1)
0734 IF(UBETA.NE.0.0.AND.0.FKY(1,J,K).NE.0.0) DF0(1,J,K)=DF0(1,J,K) -
0735 G FACT1*DENOF*DSIN(DELTA)*(FKXYP*FKIP/(DF0IP*UOFIP) -
0736 G FKXYP*FKIM/(DF0IM*UOFIM))
0737 IF(UBETA.NE.0.0.AND.0.FKY(1,J,K).NE.0.0) GFRHS=GFRHS -
0738 G FACT1*DENOF*DSIN(DELTA)*(FKXYP*FKIP/(DF0IP*UOFIP) -
0739 G FKXYP*FKIM/(DF0IM*UOFIM))
0740 IF(FKXZ(1,J,K).NE.0.0) DF0(1,J,K)=DF0(1,J,K)-FACT1*DLNIP*
0741 G DCOS(GAMMA)*(FKXZP*FKIP/(UOFIP*UOFIP)-FKXZM*FKIM/(UOFIM*UOFIM))
0742 IF(FKXZ(1,J,K).NE.0.0) GFRHS=GFRHS-FACT1*DENOF*DCOS(GAMMA)*(
0743 G FKIP*FKXZP*RSFIP/(UOFIP*UOFIP)-FKIM*FKXZM*RSFIM/(UOFIM*UOFIM))
0744 FKJP=FAVG(FKRU,FKRU1)
0745 FKJM=FAVG(FKRU,FKRU1)
0746 IF(1.EQ.NY) FKJP=0.0
0747 IF(1.EQ.1) FKJM=0.0
0748 UOFJP=FAVG(UOF,UOF4)
0749 UOFJM=FAVG(UOF,UOF3)
0750 DFUJP=FAVG(DF0,DF04)
0751 DFUJM=FAVG(DF0,DF03)
0752 RSFJP=FAVG(RSF,RSF4)
0753 RSFJM=FAVG(RSF,RSF3)
0754 IF(FKX(1,J,K).NE.0.0.AND.0.FKY(1,J,K).NE.0.0) DF0(1,J,K)=DF0(1,J,K) -
0755 G FACT3*DENOF*DSIN(ALPHA)*(FKJP*FKXJP/(DFUJP*UOFJP) -
0756 G FKJM*FKXJM/(DFUJM*UOFJM))
0757 IF(FKX(1,J,K).NE.0.0.AND.0.FKY(1,J,K).NE.0.0) GFRHS = GFRHS -
0758 G FACT3*DENOF*DSIN(ALPHA)*(FKJP*FKXJP/(DFUJP*UOFJP) -
0759 G FKJM*FKXJM/(DFUJM*UOFJM))
0760 IF(FKYZ(1,J,K).NE.0.0) DF0(1,J,K)=DF0(1,J,K)-FACT3*DENOF*
0761 G DCOS(GAMMA)*(FKJP*FKYZP/(DFUJP*UOFJP)-FKJM*FKYZM/(DFUJM*UOFJM))
0762 IF(FKYZ(1,J,K).NE.0.0) GFRHS=GFRHS-FACT3*DENOF*DCOS(GAMMA)*(
0763 G FKJP*FKYZP*RSFJP/(DFUJP*UOFJP)-FKJM*FKYZM*RSFJM/(DFUJM*UOFJM))
0764 FKJP=FAVG(FKRU,FKRU1)
0765 FKJM=FAVG(FKRU,FKRU1)
0766 IF(1.EQ.NZ) FKJP=0.0
0767 IF(1.EQ.1) FKJM=0.0
0768 UOFKP=FAVG(UOF,UOF6)
0769 UOFKM=FAVG(UOF,UOF5)
0770 DFUKP=FAVG(DF0,DF06)
0771 DFUKM=FAVG(DF0,DF05)

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0780 C FGR3(I,J,K))/144.
0781 FKIP=FAVG(FERG,FKRG2)
0782 FKIM=FAVG(FKRG,FKRG1)
0783 IF(I.EQ.NX) FKIP=0.0
0784 IF(I.EQ.1) FKIM=0.0
0785 UGFIP=FAVG(UGF,UGF2)
0786 UGFIM=FAVG(UGF,UGF1)
0787 DFGIP=FAVG(DFG,DFG2)
0788 DFGIM=FAVG(DFG,DFG1)
0789 IF(DELTA.NE.0.0.AND.FKXY(I,J,K).NE.0.0) DFG(I,J,K)=DFG(I,J,K) -
0790 C FACT1*DENG*DSIN(DELTA)*(FKXIP*FKIM/(DFGIP*UGFIP) -
0791 C FKXIM*FKIM/(DFGIM*UGFIM))
0792 IF(FKXZ(I,J,K).NE.0.0) DFG(I,J,K)=DFG(I,J,K)-FACT1*DENG*
0793 C DCOS(GAMMA)*(FKXIP*FKIP/(DFGIP*UGFIP)-FKXIM*FKIM/(DFGIM*UGFIM))
0794 FKJP=FAVG(FKRG,FKRG4)
0795 FKJM=FAVG(FKRG,FKRG3)
0796 IF(J.EQ.NY) FKJP=0.0
0797 IF(J.EQ.1) FKJM=0.0
0798 UGFJP=FAVG(UGF,UGF4)
0799 UGFJM=FAVG(UGF,UGF3)
0800 DFGJP=FAVG(DFG,DFG4)
0801 DFGJM=FAVG(DFG,DFG3)
0802 IF(FKYX(I,J,K).NE.0.0.AND.ALPHA.NE.0.0) DFG(I,J,K)=DFG(I,J,K) -
0803 C FACT3*DENG*DSIN(ALPHA)*(FKJIP*FKYXP/(DFGJP*UGFJP) -
0804 C FKJIM*FKYXM/(DFGJM*UGFJM))
0805 IF(FKYZ(I,J,K).NE.0.0) DFG(I,J,K)=DFG(I,J,K)-FACT3*DENG*
0806 C DCOS(GAMMA)*(FKJIP*FKYZP/(DFGJP*UGFJP)-FKJIM*FKYZM/(DFGJM*UGFJM))
0807 FKKP=FAVG(FKRG,FKRG6)
0808 FKKN=FAVG(FKRG,FKRG5)
0809 IF(K.EQ.NZ) FKKP=0.0
0810 IF(K.EQ.1) FKKN=0.0
0811 UGFKP=FAVG(UGF,UGF6)
0812 UGFKM=FAVG(UGF,UGF5)
0813 IF(FKZX(I,J,K).NE.0.0.AND.ALPHA.NE.0.0) DFG(I,J,K)=DFG(I,J,K) -
0814 C FACT5*DENG*DSIN(ALPHA)*(FKKP*FKZXP/(UGFKP*UGFKP) -
0815 C FKKN*FKZXN/(UGKN*UGFKM))
0816 IF(FKZY(I,J,K).NE.0.0.AND.DELTA.NE.0.0) DFG(I,J,K)=DFG(I,J,K) -
0817 C FACT5*DENG*DSIN(DELTA)*(FKKP*FKZYP/(UGFKP*UGFKP) -
0818 C FKKN*FKZYM/(UGKN*UGFKM))
0819 C
0820 100 CONTINUE
0821 RETURN
0822 END

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FAVG

```

0001 REAL FUNCTION FAVG*(A,H,U-Z)
0002 IMPLICIT REAL*(A-H,U-Z)
0003 FAVG=(A+H)/2.
0004 RETURN
0005 END

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EXTRAP

```

0001 SUBROUTINE EXTRAP(NX,NY,NZ,XN,X,DELT,DELTIN)
0002 C
0003 C SUBROUTINE TO EXTRAPOLATE VALUES AT TIME (N+1/2)
0004 C AND UPDATE VALUES AT TIME STEP N
0005 C
0006 IMPLICIT REAL*(A-H,U-Z)
0007 DIMENSION XN(NX,NY,1),X(NX,NY,1)
0008 DO 100 K=1,NZ
0009 DO 100 J=1,NY
0010 DO 100 I=1,NX
0011 TEMP=X(I,J,K)
0012 XPROJ=X(I,J,K)+(DELT/DLETTN)*(X(I,J,K)-XN(I,J,K))
0013 X(I,J,K)=(XPROJ+X(I,J,K))/2.
0014 XN(I,J,K)=TEMP
0015 100 CONTINUE
0016 RETURN
0017 END

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LINTP

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0001 SUBROUTINE LINTP(N,X0,Y0,X,Y)
0002 C
0003 C SUBROUTINE FOR LINEAR INTERPOLATION OF Y0 AT X0
0004 C (VALUES BEYOND UPPER-BOUND OF X ARE SET AT Y(N))
0005 C
0006 IMPLICIT REAL*(A-H,U-Z)
0007 DIMENSION X(1),Y(1)
0008 IF (X0.GE.X(N)) Y0=Y(N)
0009 IF (X0.LE.X(1)) Y0=Y(1)
0010 DO 20 I=2,N
0011 IF (X0.GE.X(I)) GO TO 20
0012 Y0=Y(I-1) + (X0-X(I-1))*(Y(I)-Y(I-1))/(X(I)-X(I-1))
0013 20 CONTINUE
0014 RETURN
0015 END

```

```

0001 SUBROUTINE INCON(NX,NY,NZ,NVON)
 C
 C SUBROUTINE TO READ INITIAL PRESSURE & SATURATION DISTRIBUTIONS
 C AND INJECTION(+)/PRODUCTION(-) INFORMATION
 C
0002 IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,I-Z)
0003 COMMON /FLOW/ QVQ(10),QVW(10),QVG(10),QVT(10),QVGF(10),QVWF(10),
 C QVGF(10),QVTF(10),TQ1(10),TQ2(10),TP1(10),TP2(10),PV,DP,QNI(10),
 C QN2(10),QN3(10),PN1(10),PN2(10),PN3(10)
0004 COMMON /PRESS/ PQ(10,2,5),PW(10,2,5),PG(10,2,5),PFI(10,2,5),
 C PFW(10,2,5),PGI(10,2,5),PUN(10,2,5),PWN(10,2,5),PGN(10,2,5),
 C PFUN(10,2,5),PFWN(10,2,5),PEGN(10,2,5)
0005 COMMON /SAT/ SUI(10,2,5),SW(10,2,5),SG(10,2,5),SOF(10,2,5),
 C SWF(10,2,5),SGI(10,2,5),SUN(10,2,5),SWN(10,2,5),SGN(10,2,5),
 C SOFN(10,2,5),SWFN(10,2,5),SGFN(10,2,5)
0006 INTEGER*2 QN1,QN2,QN3,PN1,PN2,PN3
0007 INTEGER*2 TITLE(40)

 C
0008 READ(5,100) TITLE
0009 100 FORMAT(40A2)
0010 READ(5,101) PI,PWI,PGI,PFI,PWF1,PGF1
0011 READ(5,101) SUI,SWI,SGI,SOF1,SWF1,SGF1
0012 101 FORMAT(6F10.0)

 C
0013 DO 10 K=1,NZ
0014 DO 10 J=1,NY
0015 DO 10 I=1,NX
0016 PQ(I,J,K)=PI
0017 PW(I,J,K)=PWI
0018 PG(I,J,K)=PGI
0019 PFI(I,J,K)=PFI
0020 PFW(I,J,K)=PWF1
0021 PGI(I,J,K)=PGI
0022 PUN(I,J,K)=PFI
0023 PWN(I,J,K)=PWI
0024 PGN(I,J,K)=PGI
0025 PFUN(I,J,K)=PFI
0026 PFWN(I,J,K)=PWF1
0027 PEGN(I,J,K)=PGI
0028 SUI(I,J,K)=SUI
0029 SW(I,J,K)=SWI
0030 SG(I,J,K)=SGI
0031 SOFI(I,J,K)=SOF1
0032 SWF(I,J,K)=SWF1
0033 SGF(I,J,K)=SGF1
0034 SUN(I,J,K)=SUI
0035 SWN(I,J,K)=SWI
0036 SGN(I,J,K)=SGI
0037 SOFH(I,J,K)=SOF1
0038 SWFN(I,J,K)=SWF1
0039 SGFN(I,J,K)=SGF1
0040 10 CONTINUE
0041 PRINT 102
0042 102 FORMAT('INITIAL PRESSURE DISTRIBUTIONS IN MATRIX BLOCK',///)
0043 DO 12 LK=1,NZ
0044 K=NZ-LK+1
0045 PRINT 103, K
0046 103 FORMAT('OIL/WATER RATIO',12,' *****',///)

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```

0047 J=NY
0048 50 PRINT 104,J
0049 104 FORMAT('ORIG. NUMBER',I7,' -----')
0050 PRINT 105, (PU(I,J,K),I=1,NX)
0051 105 FORMAT(' PU ',10F12.1)
0052 PRINT 106, (PW(I,J,K),I=1,NX)
0053 106 FORMAT(' PW ',10F12.1)
0054 PRINT 107, (PG(I,J,K),I=1,NX)
0055 107 FORMAT(' PG ',10F12.1)
0056 J=J-1
0057 IF(J.EQ.0) GO TO 12
0058 GO TO 50
0059 12 CONTINUE

C
0060 PRINT 108
0061 108 FORMAT('INITIAL PRESSURE DISTRIBUTIONS IN FRACTURE')
0062 DO 13 LK=1,NZ
0063 K=NZ-LK+1
0064 PRINT 103, K
0065 J=NY
0066 51 PRINT 104,J
0067 PRINT 109, (PFU(I,J,K),I=1,NX)
0068 109 FORMAT(' PFU ',10F12.1)
0069 PRINT 110, (PFW(I,J,K),I=1,NX)
0070 110 FORMAT(' PFW ',10F12.1)
0071 PRINT 111, (PFG(I,J,K),I=1,NX)
0072 111 FORMAT(' PFG ',10F12.1)
0073 J=J-1
0074 IF(J.EQ.0) GO TO 13
0075 GO TO 51
0076 13 CONTINUE

C
0077 PRINT 112
0078 112 FORMAT('INITIAL SATURATION DISTRIBUTIONS IN MATRIX ROCK')
0079 DO 14 LK=1,NLZ
0080 K=NZ-LK+1
0081 PRINT 103, K
0082 J=NY
0083 52 PRINT 104,J
0084 PRINT 113, (SO(I,J,K),I=1,NX)
0085 113 FORMAT(' SO ',10F12.2)
0086 PRINT 114, (SW(I,J,K),I=1,NX)
0087 114 FORMAT(' SW ',10F12.2)
0088 PRINT 115, (SG(I,J,K),I=1,NX)
0089 115 FORMAT(' SG ',10F12.2)
0090 J=J-1
0091 IF(J.EQ.0) GO TO 14
0092 GO TO 52
0093 14 CONTINUE

C
0094 PRINT 116
0095 116 FORMAT('INITIAL SATURATION DISTRIBUTIONS IN FRACTURE')
0096 DO 15 LK=1,NLZ
0097 K=NZ-LK+1
0098 PRINT 103, K
0099 J=NY
0100 53 PRINT 104,J
0101 PRINT 117, (SF(I,J,K),I=1,NX)

```

```

0102 117 FORMAT(' SWF ',10F12.2)
0103 PRINT 118, (SWF(1,J,K),I=1,NX)
0104 118 FORMAT(' SWF ',10F12.2)
0105 PRINT 119, (SGI(1,J,K),I=1,NX)
0106 119 FORMAT(' SGI ',10F12.2)
0107 J=J-1
0108 IF(J.EQ.0) GO TO 15
0109 GO TO 53
0110 15 CONTINUE

C
C READ NUMBER OF VARIABLE RATE NODES AND VARIABLE PRESSURE NODES
C
0111 READ(5,100) TITLE
0112 READ(5,120) NVON
0113 120 FORMAT(I5)
0114 IF(NVON.EQ.0) GO TO 56
0115 PRINT 121,NVON
0116 121 FORMAT('//////' NUMBER OF VARIABLE RATE NODES=' ,I5, '//')

C
C READ VARIABLE RATE NODE LOCATION AND TIME-ON AND TIME-OFF FOR
C THOSE RATES AS WELL AS INJECTION(+)/PRODUCTION(-) RATES
C
C MAY ADD PRODUCTIVITY INDEX AND OPTION TO CALC. BOTTOM-HOLE FLOWING P
C
0117 DO 16 I=1,NVON
0118 READ(5,122) QN1(1),QN2(1),QN3(1),TQ1(1),TQ2(1)
0119 122 FORMAT(3I5,4F10.0)
0120 READ(5,123) QVO(1),QVW(1),QVG(1),QVT(1),QVDF(1),QVWF(1),QVGF(1),
 & QVTF(1)
0121 123 FORMAT(8F9.0)
0122 PRINT 124,QN1(1),QN2(1),QN3(1),TQ1(1),TQ2(1),QVO(1),QVW(1),QVG(1),
 & QVT(1),QVDF(1),QVWF(1),QVGF(1),QVTF(1)
0123 124 FORMAT('ORATE NODE LOCATION= ',3I5, '/' TIME ON (DAY) =',F12.2,
 & ' TIME OFF (DAY) =',F12.2, '/' QVO(STB/D)=' ,F10.0, ' QVW(STB/D)='
 & ,F10.0, ' QVG(SCF/D)=' ,F10.0, ' QVT(STB/D)=' ,F10.0, /,
 & ' QVDF(STB/D)=' ,F9.0, ' QVWF(STB/D)=' ,F10.0, ' QVGF(SCF/D)=' ,
 & F10.0, ' QVTF(STB/D)=' ,F10.0)

0124 16 CONTINUE
0125 56 RETURN
0126 END

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0001 SUBROUTINE MATHAL(NX,NY,NZ,STHJ,STHON,STBW,STBWN,SCFT,SCFTN,MDEG,
 & MBLW,MDEG,VOR,GOR,VPM,VPE,CUMDIL,CUMWAT,CUMWI,CUMGAS,CUMGI,
 & RVOLM,RVOLF,PAVG,DELT,OILP,WATP,WATI,GASP,GASI)
C
C SUBROUTINE TO CALCULATE MATERIAL BALANCE IN EACH TIME STEP
C AND WATER-OIL RATIO AND GAS-OIL RATIO AND AVERAGE PRESSURE
C
0002 IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
0003 COMMON /PRESS/ PU(10,2,5),PW(10,2,5),PG(10,2,5),PFO(10,2,5),
 & PFW(10,2,5),PFS(10,2,5),PUH(10,2,5),PWH(10,2,5),PGH(10,2,5),
 & PFON(10,2,5),PWHN(10,2,5),PFGN(10,2,5)
0004 COMMON /PROD/ QH(10,2,5),QH(10,2,5),QG(10,2,5),QDF(10,2,5),
 & QWF(10,2,5),QGF(10,2,5)
0005 COMMON /LIMIT/ MPOT,MPWT,MPGI,MSGT,MSWT,MFSGT,MISWT
0006 COMMON /PARAM/ POT(15),OUT(15),DIBOT(15),
 & RSOT(15),DRSOT(15),OUT(15),PWT(15),UWT(15),PGT(15),BGT(15),
 & DINGT(15),UGT(15),SGT(15),KRG(15),KRUG(15),PCGT(15),DSGT(15),
 & SWT(15),KRWT(15),KROWT(15),PCWT(15),DSWT(15),FSGT(15),FKRG(15),
 & FKRG(15),FPCGT(15),FDSGT(15),FSWT(15),FKRWT(15),FKROWT(15),
 & FPCWT(15),FDSWT(15),RJWT(15),RFSWT(15)
0007 DIMENSION VPM(NX,NY,1),VPE(NX,NY,1)
0008 REAL*8 MBLD,MDEW,MDEG
0009 WATI=0.0
0010 WATP=0.0
0011 OILP=0.0
0012 GASP=0.0
0013 GASI=0.0
0014 PAVG=0.0
0015 PAVGF=0.0
0016 DO 15 K=1,NZ
0017 DO 15 J=1,NY
0018 DO 15 I=1,NX
0019 IF(QH(I,J,K).LT.0.0) OILP=OILP+QH(I,J,K)*DELT
0020 IF(QDF(I,J,K).LT.0.0) OILP=OILP+QDF(I,J,K)*DELT
0021 IF(QW(I,J,K).LT.0.0) WATP=WATP+QW(I,J,K)*DELT
0022 IF(QWF(I,J,K).LT.0.0) WATP=WATP+QWF(I,J,K)*DELT
0023 IF(QH(I,J,K).GT.0.0) WATI=WATI+QH(I,J,K)*DELT
0024 IF(QWF(I,J,K).GT.0.0) WATI=WATI+QWF(I,J,K)*DELT
0025 IF(QG(I,J,K).LT.0.0) GASP=GASP+QG(I,J,K)*DELT
0026 IF(QGF(I,J,K).LT.0.0) GASP=GASP+QGF(I,J,K)*DELT
0027 IF(QG(I,J,K).GT.0.0) GASI=GASI+QG(I,J,K)*DELT
0028 IF(QGF(I,J,K).GT.0.0) GASI=GASI+QGF(I,J,K)*DELT
0029 PAVG=PAVG+PU(I,J,K)*VPM(I,J,K)
0030 PAVGF=PAVGF+PFO(I,J,K)*VPE(I,J,K)
0031 15 CONTINUE
0032 CUMDIL=CUMDIL+DAVS(OILP)
0033 CUMWAT=CUMWAT+DAVS(WATP)
0034 CUMWI=CUMWI+WATI
0035 CUMGAS=CUMGAS+DAVS(GASP)
0036 CUMGI=CUMGI+GASI
0037 MDEG=(1.-STHJ/(STHON-CUMDIL))*100.
0038 MBLW=(1.-STBWN/(STBWN-CUMWAT+CUMWI))*100.
0039 MDEG=(1.-SCFT/(SCFTN-CUMGAS+CUMGI))*100.
C
0040 PAVG=PAVG/RVOLM
0041 PAVGF=PAVGF/RVOLF
0042 CALL LINTP(MPOT,PAVG,RSJ,POT,RSOT)

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0043 GUR=121.0
0044 WUR=120001.0
0045 IF (OILP.NL.0.0) GUR=GASP/OILP + RSU
0046 IF (OILP.NL.0.0) WUR=WATP/OILP
0047 RETURN
0048 END

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0001 SUBROUTINE PORUSY(IX,NY,NZ,RVOLF,RVOLF,VB,VPM,VPH)
C
C SUBROUTINE TO UPDATE POROSITY AT NEW VALUES OF PRESSURE
C (USE OIL PRESSURE AS RING FLUID PORE PRESSURE)
C
C
C IMPLICIT REAL*(A-H,O-Z)
C COMMON /PRESS/ P0(10,2,5),PW(10,2,5),PG(10,2,5),PFU(10,2,5),
C PFV(10,2,5),PFG(10,2,5),PON(10,2,5),PWN(10,2,5),PUN(10,2,5),
C PFON(10,2,5),PFKN(10,2,5),PFGN(10,2,5)
C COMMON /PARN1/ CL,CF,PHI(10,2,5),FPHI(10,2,5)
C DIMENSION VPM(NX,NY,1),VPF(NX,NY,1)
C RVOLF=0.0
C RVOLF=0.0
C L=0
C DO 100 K=1,NZ
C DO 100 J=1,NY
C DO 100 I=1,NX
C PHIN=PHI(I,J,K)
C FPHIN=FPHI(I,J,K)
C PHI(I,J,K)=PHIN*(1.+(1.-PHIN)*CL*(PU(I,J,K)-PUN(I,J,K)) -
C FPHIN*CF*(PFU(I,J,K)-PFON(I,J,K)))
C FPHI(I,J,K)=FPHIN*(1.+(1.-FPHIN)*CF*(PFU(I,J,K)-PFON(I,J,K)) -
C FPHIN*CL*(PU(I,J,K)-PUN(I,J,K)))
C VPM(I,J,K)=VH*PHI(I,J,K)
C VPF(I,J,K)=VH*FPHI(I,J,K)
C RVOLF=RVOLF+VPM(I,J,K)
C RVOLF=RVOLF+VPF(I,J,K)
C IF (PHI(I,J,K).LT.0.0.OR.FPHI(I,J,K).LT.0.0) L=1
100 CONTINUE
IF (L.EQ.1) PRINT 101
101 FORMAT('WARNING: NEGATIVE POROSITY ENCOUNTERED')
RETURN
END

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0001 SUBROUTINE PSUR(NX,NY,NZ,MITER,TOL,OMEGA,MITER)
 C
 C SUBROUTINE TO SOLVE PRESSURE EQUATIONS BY
 C POINT-SUCCESSIVE-OVER-RELAXATION METHOD
 C
0002 IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
0003 COMMON /PRESS/ PU(10,2,5),PW(10,2,5),PG(10,2,5),PFU(10,2,5),
 C PFW(10,2,5),PFG(10,2,5),PON(10,2,5),PWN(10,2,5),POH(10,2,5),
 C PFUN(10,2,5),PFWN(10,2,5),PFGN(10,2,5)
0004 COMMON /CMTX1/ GW(10,2,5),EW(10,2,5),AW(10,2,5),BW(10,2,5),
 C CW(10,2,5),FW(10,2,5),HW(10,2,5),RW(10,2,5),UWM(10,2,5),DW(10,2,5)
0005 COMMON /CMTX2/ VU(10,2,5),GU(10,2,5),EU(10,2,5),AU(10,2,5),
 C BU(10,2,5),CU(10,2,5),FU(10,2,5),HU(10,2,5),UUM(10,2,5),
 C RU(10,2,5),DU(10,2,5)
0006 COMMON /CMTX3/ VG(10,2,5),GGU(10,2,5),EGU(10,2,5),AGU(10,2,5),
 C BGU(10,2,5),CGU(10,2,5),FGU(10,2,5),HGU(10,2,5),UG(10,2,5),
 C FG(10,2,5),AG(10,2,5),BG(10,2,5),CG(10,2,5),FG(10,2,5),
 C HG(10,2,5),RGU(10,2,5),RG(10,2,5),DG(10,2,5)
0007 COMMON /CMTX4/ FRW(10,2,5),FGW1(10,2,5),FGW2(10,2,5),FGW3(10,2,5),
 C FGW4(10,2,5),FGW5(10,2,5),FEW1(10,2,5),FEW2(10,2,5),FEW3(10,2,5),
 C FEW4(10,2,5),FEW5(10,2,5),FCW1(10,2,5),FCW2(10,2,5),FCW3(10,2,5),
 C FCW4(10,2,5),FCW5(10,2,5),FHW1(10,2,5),FHW2(10,2,5),FHW3(10,2,5),
 C FHW4(10,2,5),FHW5(10,2,5),DFW(10,2,5)
0008 COMMON /CMTX5/ FRU(10,2,5),FVU(10,2,5),FGU1(10,2,5),FGU2(10,2,5),
 C FGU3(10,2,5),FGU4(10,2,5),FGU5(10,2,5),FEU1(10,2,5),FEU2(10,2,5),
 C FEU3(10,2,5),FEU4(10,2,5),FEU5(10,2,5),FCU1(10,2,5),FCU2(10,2,5),
 C FCU3(10,2,5),FCU4(10,2,5),FCU5(10,2,5),FHU1(10,2,5),FHU2(10,2,5),
 C FHU3(10,2,5),FHU4(10,2,5),FHU5(10,2,5),JFU(10,2,5)
0009 COMMON /CMTX6/ FRG(10,2,5),FRG(10,2,5),FVG(10,2,5),FGR1(10,2,5),
 C FGR2(10,2,5),FGR3(10,2,5),FGR4(10,2,5),FGR5(10,2,5),FER1(10,2,5),
 C FER2(10,2,5),FER3(10,2,5),FAR1(10,2,5),FAR2(10,2,5),FAR3(10,2,5),
 C FFR1(10,2,5),FFR2(10,2,5),FFR3(10,2,5),FHR1(10,2,5),FHR2(10,2,5),
 C FHR3(10,2,5),FHR4(10,2,5),FHR5(10,2,5),FGG1(10,2,5),FGG2(10,2,5),
 C FGG3(10,2,5),FGG4(10,2,5),FGG5(10,2,5),FEG1(10,2,5),FEG2(10,2,5),
 C FEG3(10,2,5),FAG1(10,2,5),FAG2(10,2,5),FCG1(10,2,5),FCG2(10,2,5),
 C FFG1(10,2,5),FFG2(10,2,5),FFG3(10,2,5),FHG1(10,2,5),FHG2(10,2,5),
 C FHG3(10,2,5),FHG4(10,2,5),FHG5(10,2,5),DFG(10,2,5)
 C
0010 MITER=0
0011 IF MITER=MITER+1
0012 PMAX=0.0
0013 DO 15 K=1,NZ
0014 DO 15 J=1,NY
0015 DO 15 I=1,NX
0016 PKW=PW(I,J,K)
0017 PW(I,J,K)=(UW(I,J,K) -GW(I,J,K)*PW(I,J,K-1) -EW(I,J,K)*PW(I,J-1,K)
 C -AW(I,J,K)*PW(I-1,J,K) -CW(I,J,K)*PW(I+1,J,K) -FW(I,J,K)*PW(I,
 C J+1,K) -HW(I,J,K)*PW(I,J,K+1) -RW(I,J,K)*PFW(I,J,K)
 C -UWM(I,J,K)*PO(I,J,K))/BW(I,J,K)
0018 PW(I,J,K)=PKW+OMEGA*(PW(I,J,K)-PKW)
 C
0019 PKU=PU(I,J,K)
0020 PU(I,J,K)=(VU(I,J,K) -GU(I,J,K)*PW(I,J,K) -GU(I,J,K)*PU(I,J,K-1)
 C -EU(I,J,K)*PO(I,J-1,K) -AU(I,J,K)*PU(I-1,J,K) -CU(I,J,K)*PU(
 C I+1,J,K) -FU(I,J,K)*PU(I,J+1,K) -HU(I,J,K)*PO(I,J,K+1)
 C -UUM(I,J,K)*PG(I,J,K) -RU(I,J,K)*PFO(I,J,K))/BU(I,J,K)
0021 PU(I,J,K)=PKU+OMEGA*(PU(I,J,K)-PKU)
 C

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0037 IF (R1.GT.RMAX) RMAX=R1
0038 P2=DAUS(PW(1,J,K)-PKW)
0039 IF (R2.GT.RMAX) RMAX=R2
0040 R3=DAUS(PG(1,J,K)-PKG)
0041 IF (R3.GT.RMAX) RMAX=R3
0042 R4=DAUS(PFO(1,J,K)-PKGF)
0043 IF (R4.GT.RMAX) RMAX=R4
0044 P5=DAUS(PFW(1,J,K)-PKWF)
0045 IF (R5.GT.RMAX) RMAX=R5
0046 R6=DAUS(PIG(1,J,K)-PKGF)
0047 IF (R6.GT.RMAX) RMAX=R6
0048 15 CONTINUE
0049 IF (RMAX.LE.TOL) GO TO 20
0050 IF (NITER.GE.MITER) GO TO 30
0051 GO TO 11
0052 20 PRINT 95,NITER
0053 95 FORMAT('CONVERGENCE AFTER',I7,' ITERATIONS')
0054 RETURN
0055 30 PRINT 96,NITER
0056 96 FORMAT('CONVERGENCE NOT ACHIEVED AFTER',I7,' ITERATIONS')
0057 RETURN
0058 END
```

```

0001 SUBROUTINE PTPRES(NX,NY,NZ,N,PAVG,MDEO,MDEW,MDEG,CUMOIL,CUMWAT,
 & CUMWI,CUMGAS,CUMGI,OILP,WATP,WATI,GASP,GASI,WOR,GUR,ETIME,DELTH)
 C
 C SUBROUTINE TO PRINT OUT PRESSURE DISTRIBUTIONS AND OTHER RESERVOIR
 C PARAMETERS
 C
0002 IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
0003 REAL*8 MDEO,MDEW,MDEG
0004 COMMON /PRESS/ PO(10,2,5),PW(10,2,5),PG(10,2,5),PFO(10,2,5),
 & PFW(10,2,5),PFG(10,2,5),PON(10,2,5),PWN(10,2,5),PGN(10,2,5),
 & PFO(10,2,5),PFW(10,2,5),PFG(10,2,5)
 C
0005 PRINT 100,N,ETIME,DELTH
0006 100 FORMAT('1 SIMULATION RESULTS AFTER TIME STEP ',I5,'0 ELAPSED TIME
 & ',F10.2,' DAYS',/' TIME STEP SIZE (DAY) ',F10.2,/'')
0007 PRINT 101,PAVG,MDEO,MDEW,MDEG,CUMOIL,CUMWAT,CUMWI
0008 101 FORMAT('0 AVERAGE RESERVOIR (MATRIX) PRESSURE (PSIA) ',F12.2,/'
 & ' OIL MATERIAL BALANCE THIS STEP (PERCENT) ',F12.4,/'
 & ' WATER MATERIAL BALANCE THIS STEP (PERCENT) ',F12.4,/'
 & ' GAS MATERIAL BALANCE THIS STEP (PERCENT) ',F12.4,/'
 & ' CUMULATIVE OIL PRODUCED (STB) ',F12.0,/'
 & ' CUMULATIVE WATER PRODUCED (STB) ',F12.0,/'
 & ' CUMULATIVE WATER INJECTED (STB) ',F12.0,/'
0009 PRINT 102,CUMGAS,CUMGI,WOR,GUR
0010 102 FORMAT(' CUMULATIVE GAS PRODUCED (SCF) ',F12.0,/'
 & ' CUMULATIVE GAS INJECTED (SCF) ',F12.0,/'
 & ' WATER-OIL RATIO ',F12.1,/'
 & ' GAS-OIL RATIO ',F12.1,/'
0011 PRINT 103,OILP,WATP,WATI,GASP,GASI
0012 103 FORMAT(' OIL PRODUCTION THIS STEP (STB) ',F12.2,/'
 & ' WATER PRODUCTION THIS STEP (STB) ',F12.2,/'
 & ' WATER INJECTION THIS STEP (STB) ',F12.2,/'
 & ' GAS PRODUCTION THIS STEP (SCF) ',F12.2,/'
 & ' GAS INJECTION THIS STEP (SCF) ',F12.2,/'
0013 PRINT 104
0014 104 FORMAT('1 PRESSURE DISTRIBUTIONS IN MATRIX ROCK',/'
 & ' *****')
0015 DO 12 LK=1,NZ
0016 K=NZ-LK+1
0017 PRINT 105, K
0018 105 FORMAT('0 LAYER NUMBL',I7,/' *****')
0019 J=NY
0020 50 PRINT 106,J
0021 106 FORMAT('0 ROW NUMBL',I7,/' -----')
0022 PRINT 107, (PO(I,J,K),I=1,NX)
0023 107 FORMAT(' PO ',10F12.1)
0024 PRINT 108, (PW(I,J,K),I=1,NX)
0025 108 FORMAT(' PW ',10F12.1)
0026 PRINT 109, (PG(I,J,K),I=1,NX)
0027 109 FORMAT(' PG ',10F12.1)
0028 J=J-1
0029 IF(J.EQ.0) GO TO 12
0030 GO TO 50
0031 12 CONTINUE
 C
0032 PRINT 110
0033 110 FORMAT('00 PRESSURE DISTRIBUTIONS IN FRACTURE',/'
 & ' *****')

```

```
0034 DO 13 LK=1,NZ
0035 K=NZ-LK+1
0036 PRINT 105, K
0037 J=NY
0038 51 PRINT 106,J
0039 PRINT 111, (PFU(I,J,K),I=1,NX)
0040 111 FORMAT(' PFU',10F12.1)
0041 PRINT 112, (PFW(I,J,K),I=1,NX)
0042 112 FORMAT(' PFW',10F12.1)
0043 PRINT 113, (PFG(I,J,K),I=1,NX)
0044 113 FORMAT(' PFG',10F12.1)
0045 J=J-1
0046 IF(J.EQ.0) GO TO 13
0047 GO TO 51
0048 13 CONTINUE
0049 RETURN
0050 END
```

0001

SUBROUTINE PTSAT(NX,NY,NZ,N,ETIME)

C

C SUBROUTINE TO PRINT SATURATION DISTRIBUTIONS

C

0002

IMPLICIT REAL\*8(A-H,O-Z)

0003

COMMON /SAT/ S0(10,2,5),SG(10,2,5),SGF(10,2,5),

S SW(10,2,5),SGI(10,2,5),SDN(10,2,5),SDM(10,2,5),SGN(10,2,5),

S S0FN(10,2,5),SGFN(10,2,5),JGFN(10,2,5)

C

PRINT 112,N,ETIME

112 FORMAT(////'OFUR TIME STEP',15,' ELAPSED TIME (DAYS)='F12.2,/'

C , '0 SATURATION DISTRIBUTIONS IN MATRIX ROCK',/'

C ' \*\*\*\*\*'/'

DO 14 LK=1,NZ

K=NZ-LK+1

PRINT 103, K

J=NY

52 PRINT 104,J

113 PRINT 113, (S0(I,J,K),I=1,NX)

113 FORMAT(' S0 ',10F12.2)

114 PRINT 114, (SG(I,J,K),I=1,NX)

114 FORMAT(' SG ',10F12.2)

115 PRINT 115, (SGF(I,J,K),I=1,NX)

115 FORMAT(' SGF ',10F12.2)

J=J-1

IF(J.EQ.0) GO TO 14

GO TO 52

14 CONTINUE

C

PRINT 116

116 FORMAT(////'0 SATURATION DISTRIBUTIONS IN FRACTURE',/'

C , '\*\*\*\*\*'/'

DO 15 LK=1,NZ

K=NZ-LK+1

PRINT 103, K

J=NY

53 PRINT 104,J

117 PRINT 117, (S0(I,J,K),I=1,NX)

117 FORMAT(' S0 ',10F12.2)

118 PRINT 118, (SG(I,J,K),I=1,NX)

118 FORMAT(' SG ',10F12.2)

119 PRINT 119, (SGF(I,J,K),I=1,NX)

119 FORMAT(' SGF ',10F12.2)

J=J-1

IF(J.EQ.0) GO TO 15

GO TO 53

15 CONTINUE

103 FORMAT('01AYLR NUMBER ',15,' \*\*\*\*\*'/'

104 FORMAT('00KOW NUMBER ',15,' -----'/'

C

RETURN

END

0040  
0041

```

0001 SUBROUTINE PTPOR(NX,NY,NZ,N,ETIME)
 C
 C SUBROUTINE TO PRINT POROSITY DISTRIBUTIONS
 C
0002 IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
0003 COMMON /PARH1/ CL,CF,PHI(10,2,5),FPHI(10,2,5)
 C
0004 PRINT 112,N,ETIME
0005 112 FORMAT(/////'OFOR TIME STEP',15,' ELAPSED TIME (DAYS)=' ,F12.2,/,
 C , '0 POROSITY DISTRIBUTIONS IN MATRIX ROCK',/,
 C ' *****'//)
0006 DO 12 LK=1,NZ
0007 K=NZ-LK+1
0008 PRINT 103, K
0009 J=NY
0010 23 PRINT 104,J
0011 PRINT 109, (PHI(1,J,K),I=1,NX)
0012 J=J-1
0013 IF(J.EQ.0) GO TO 12
0014 GO TO 23
0015 12 CONTINUE
0016 PRINT 152
0017 152 FORMAT(///' *** POROSITY DISTRIBUTION IN FRACTURE ***',/,
 C ' *****'//)
0018 DO 18 LK=1,NZ
0019 K=NZ-LK+1
0020 PRINT 103,K
0021 J=NY
0022 31 PRINT 104,J
0023 PRINT 109,(FPHI(1,J,K),I=1,NX)
0024 J=J-1
0025 IF(J.EQ.0) GO TO 18
0026 GO TO 31
0027 18 CONTINUE
0028 103 FORMAT('OLAYER NUMBER ',15,/' *****'//)
0029 104 FORMAT('OROW NUMBER',15,/' -----'//)
0030 109 FORMAT(('0',10F12.4))
 C
0031 RETURN
0032 END

```

```

0001 SUBROUTINE PTVELD(NX,NY,NZ,N,ETIME,DELT)
C
C SUBROUTINE TO PRINT VELOCITY DISTRIBUTIONS OF FLUIDS IN FRACTURE
C
0002 IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
0003 COMMON /VELD/ VOX(10,2,5),VOY(10,2,5),VDZ(10,2,5),VWX(10,2,5),
 EVWY(10,2,5),VMZ(10,2,5),VGX(10,2,5),VGY(10,2,5),VGZ(10,2,5)
C
0004 PRINT 100,N,ETIME,DELT
0005 100 FORMAT('1 SIMULATION RESULTS AFTER TIME STEP ',I5,/, 'ELAPSED TIME
 C =',F10.2, ' DAYS',/, 'TIME STEP SIZE (DAY) =',F10.2,///)
0006 PRINT 114
0007 114 FORMAT(/, ' FLUID VELOCITY DISTRIBUTIONS IN FRACTURES',/,
 C
 DO 14 LK=1,NZ
 K=NZ-LK+1
 PRINT 105,K
0008 105 FORMAT('0 LAYER NUMBER',I7,/, '*****')
 J=NY
0009 52 PRINT 106,J
0010 106 FORMAT('0 ROW NUMBER',I7,/, '-----')
0011 PRINT 115, (VOX(I,J,K),I=1,NX)
0012 115 FORMAT(' VOX',10D12.4)
0013 PRINT 116, (VOY(I,J,K),I=1,NX)
0014 116 FORMAT(' VOY',10D12.4)
0015 PRINT 117, (VDZ(I,J,K),I=1,NX)
0016 117 FORMAT(' VDZ',10D12.4)
0017 PRINT 118, (VWX(I,J,K),I=1,NX)
0018 118 FORMAT(' VWX',10D12.4)
0019 PRINT 119, (VMZ(I,J,K),I=1,NX)
0020 119 FORMAT(' VMZ',10D12.4)
0021 PRINT 120, (VGX(I,J,K),I=1,NX)
0022 120 FORMAT(' VGX',10D12.4)
0023 PRINT 121, (VGY(I,J,K),I=1,NX)
0024 121 FORMAT(' VGY',10D12.4)
0025 PRINT 122, (VGZ(I,J,K),I=1,NX)
0026 122 FORMAT(' VGZ',10D12.4)
0027 PRINT 123, (VWZ(I,J,K),I=1,NX)
0028 123 FORMAT(' VWZ',10D12.4)
0029 J=J-1
0030 IF(J.EQ.0) GO TO 14
0031 GO TO 52
0032 14 CONTINUE
0033 RETURN
0034 END
0035
0036
0037
0038

```

```

0001 SUBROUTINE RESDAT(NX,NY,NZ)
 C
 C SUBROUTINE TO READ IN RESERVOIR AND FLUID DATA
 C
0002 IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,K,O-Z)
0003 INTEGER K,KPHIL,KPERL,KPHIF
0004 COMMON /SET1/ RHOSD,RHOSW,RHOSG,PSC,TSC,ALPHA,BETA,GAMMA
0005 COMMON /LIMIT/ MPOT,MPWT,MPGT,MSGT,MSWT,MFSGT,MFSWT
0006 COMMON /PARM1/ CL,CF,PHI(10,2,5),FPHI(10,2,5)
0007 COMMON /PARM2/ KL(10,2,5),FKXX(10,2,5),FKXY(10,2,5),FKXZ(10,2,5),
 & FKYX(10,2,5),FKYY(10,2,5),FKYZ(10,2,5),FKZX(10,2,5),
 & FKZY(10,2,5),FKZZ(10,2,5)
0008 COMMON /PARM3/ POT(15),DOT(15),DIBDT(15),
 & RSUT(15),DRSUT(15),DOT(15),PWT(15),UMT(15),PGT(15),DGT(15),
 & DIBGT(15),DGT(15),SGT(15),KRG(15),KROGT(15),PCGOT(15),DSGT(15),
 & SWT(15),KRW(15),KROWT(15),PCOWT(15),DSWT(15),FSGT(15),FKRG(15),
 & FKRG(15),FPCGOT(15),FDSGT(15),FSWT(15),FKRW(15),FKROWT(15),
 & FPCOWT(15),FDSWT(15),RSWT(15),RFSWT(15)
0009 INTEGER*2 TITL(40)
 C
 C READ CODE NUMBER FOR ROCK-MATRIX POROSITY AND PERMEABILITY
 C (FOR UNIFORM DISTRIBUTION: KPHIL=0, KPERL=0)
 C
0010 READ(5,112) TITLE
0011 READ(5,100) KPHIL,KPERL
0012 IF(KPHIL.NE.0) GO TO 20
0013 READ(5,112) TITLE
0014 READ(5,101) PHIL
0015 DO 10 K=1,NZ
0016 DO 10 J=1,NY
0017 DO 10 I=1,NX
0018 PHI(I,J,K)=PHIL
0019 10 CONTINUE
0020 GO TO 21
 C
 C READ NODES' POROSITY STARTING FROM LAYER NZ, NZ-1, ..., 3, 2, 1.
 C FOR EACH LAYER THE ROW ORDER IS: NY, NY-1, NY-2, ..., 3, 2, 1.
 C
0021 20 READ(5,112) TITLE
0022 DO 11 LK=1,NZ
0023 K=NZ-LK+1
0024 J=NY
0025 22 READ(5,102) (PHI(I,J,K), I=1,NX)
0026 J=J-1
0027 IF(J.EQ.0) GO TO 11
0028 GO TO 22
0029 11 CONTINUE
0030 21 PRINT 50
0031 50 FORMAT(// ' *** POROSITY DISTRIBUTION IN ROCK MATRIX *** '//)
0032 DO 12 LK=1,NZ
0033 K=NZ-LK+1
0034 PRINT 103, K
0035 J=NY
0036 23 PRINT 104, (PHI(I,J,K), I=1,NX)
0037 J=J-1
0038 IF(J.EQ.0) GO TO 12
0039 GO TO 23
0040 12 CONTINUE

```

```

0041 IF(KPERL.NE.0) GO TO 25
0042 READ(5,112) TITLE
0043 READ(5,101) PERL
0044 DO 13 K=1,NZ
0045 DO 13 J=1,NY
0046 DO 13 I=1,NX
0047 KL(I,J,K)=PERL
0048 13 CONTINUE
0049 GO TO 24

C
C READ NODES' PERMEABILITY STARTING FROM LAYER NZ,NZ-1,.....2,1.
C FOR EACH LAYER, THE ROW ORDER IS: NY,NY-1,NY-2,.....,3,2,1.
C
0050 25 READ(5,112) TITLE
0051 DO 14 LK=1,NZ
0052 K=NZ-LK+1
0053 J=NY
0054 26 READ(5,102) (KL(I,J,K),I=1,NX)
0055 J=J-1
0056 IF(J.EQ.0) GO TO 14
0057 GO TO 26
0058 14 CONTINUE
0059 24 PRINT 151
0060 151 FORMAT(//' *** ISOTROPIC PERMEABILITY DISTRIBUTION IN ROCK MATRIX
C***'//)
0061 DO 15 LK=1,NZ
0062 K=NZ-LK+1
0063 PRINT 103,K
0064 J=NY
0065 27 PRINT 107, (KL(I,J,K),I=1,NX)
0066 J=J-1
0067 IF(J.EQ.0) GO TO 15
0068 GO TO 27
0069 15 CONTINUE

C
C READ CODE NUMBERS FOR FRACTURE POROSITY AND PERMEABILITY
C (FOR UNIFORM DISTRIBUTION: KPHIF=0, NUMKF=0)
C AS FOR PERMEABILITY TENSOR, IF NOT UNIFORM(NUMKF.NE.0), ONE SET OF
C TENSOR VALUES WILL BE ASSIGNED TO ALL NODES; THEN NUMKF SETS OF
C PERMEABILITY TENSOR WILL BE READ IN FOR NODES THAT ARE DIFFERENT
C
0070 READ(5,112) TITLE
0071 READ(5,100) KPHIF,NUMKF
0072 IF(KPHIF.NE.0) GO TO 28
0073 READ(5,112) TITLE
0074 READ(5,101) PHIF
0075 DO 16 K=1,NZ
0076 DO 16 J=1,NY
0077 DO 16 I=1,NX
0078 FPHI(I,J,K)=PHIF
0079 16 CONTINUE
0080 GO TO 29
0081 28 READ(5,112) TITLE
0082 DO 17 LK=1,NZ
0083 K=NZ-LK+1
0084 J=NY
0085 30 READ(5,102) (FPHI(I,J,K),I=1,NX)
0086 J=J-1

```

```
0087 IF(J.EQ.0) GO TO 17
0088 GO TO 30
0089 17 CONTINUE
0090 29 PRINT 152
0091 152 FORMAT(///' *** POROSITY DISTRIBUTION IN FRACTURE ****//')
0092 DO 18 LK=1,NZ
0093 K=NZ-LK+1
0094 PRINT 103,K
0095 J=NY
0096 31 PRINT 104,(FPHI(I,J,K),I=1,NX)
0097 J=J-1
0098 IF(J.EQ.0) GO TO 18
0099 GO TO 31
0100 18 CONTINUE
0101 READ(5,112) TITLE
0102 READ(5,104) CFKXX,CFKXY,CFKXZ,CFKYY,CFKYZ,CFKZX,CFKZY,CFKZZ
0103 DO 19 K=1,NZ
0104 DO 19 J=1,NY
0105 DO 19 I=1,NX
0106 FKXX(I,J,K)=CFKXX
0107 FKXY(I,J,K)=CFKXY
0108 FKXZ(I,J,K)=CFKXZ
0109 FKYY(I,J,K)=CFKYY
0110 FKYZ(I,J,K)=CFKYZ
0111 FKZX(I,J,K)=CFKZX
0112 FKZY(I,J,K)=CFKZY
0113 FKZZ(I,J,K)=CFKZZ
0114 19 CONTINUE
0115 IF(NUMKF.LQ.0) GO TO 32
0116 READ(5,112) TITLE
0117 DO 20 L=1,NUMKF
0118 READ(5,109)I,J,K,FKXX(I,J,K),FKXY(I,J,K),FKXZ(I,J,K),FKYY(I,J,K),
0119 FKYZ(I,J,K),FKZX(I,J,K),FKZY(I,J,K),FKZZ(I,J,K)
0120 20 CONTINUE
0121 100 FORMAT(2I5)
0122 101 FORMAT(10.0)
0123 102 FORMAT(10F6.0)
0124 103 FORMAT(10LAYER NUMBER '15,'/ *****//)
0125 104 FORMAT('0',1F10.2)
0126 106 FORMAT(9F10.0)
0127 107 FORMAT('0',1F11.4)
0128 108 FORMAT(9F8.0)
0129 109 FORMAT(3I5,9F6.0)
0130 110 FORMAT('OROW NUMBER',15,'/ -----//')
0131 111 FORMAT(43X,3F1.3X)
0132 112 FORMAT(40A2)
0133 115 FORMAT(//'OPMAXU ='F10.1,' PSI',/'OPMAXW ='F10.1,' PSI',/
0134 C,'OPMAXG ='F10.1,' PSI',/'OSGMAX ='F11.2,'OSGMAX ='F11.2)
0135 114 FORMAT(//'OUIL PVT DATA TABLE',/' *****//',T9,
0136 C'PU',T18,'HO',T7,'D(1/RO)/DP',T43,'RSD',T56,'URSU/DP',T68,
0137 C'UU',T6,'(P31)',T13,'(DEL/SIB)',T23,'(SIB/HIL/PSI)',T40,
0138 C'(SCF/SIB)',T52,'(SCF/SIB/PSI)',T67,'(CP)',/
0139 C'-----//')
0136 117 FORMAT('0',1F10.4,1F10.5,1F10.1,1F15.4,1F10.4)
0137 116 FORMAT(6F12.0)
0138 1131 FORMAT(//'OROW PVT DATA TABLE',/' *****//',/
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 C T9,'PW',T16,'UW',/,T7,'(PSI)',T17,
 C '(CP)',/
0130 1171 FORMAT('0',F10.1,2F10.4)
0139 1172 FORMAT('0',F10.1,D15.5,F10.5,F10.4)
0140 1132 FORMAT(///'OGAS PVT DATA TABLE',/, '*****',/,T9,
 C 'PG',T18,'BG',T29,'D(1/BG)/DP',T42,'UG',/,T7,'(PSI)',T16,
 C '(BUL/SCF)',T27,'(SCF/BUL/PSI)',T41,'(CP)',/,
 C '-----',/
0141 119 FORMAT(///'STANDARD PRESSURE =',F16.4,' PSIA',/'STANDARD TEMPERAT
 C URE =',F10.1,' DEG. F',/, 'OIL DENSITY =',F12.4,' LBM/CU FT',/,
 C 'WATER DENSITY =',F10.4,' LBM/CU FT',/, 'OGAS DENSITY =',F12.4,
 C ' LBM/CU FT'/)
0142 1191 FORMAT(///' TILTING ANGLES OF RESERVOIR FORMATION:',/,
 C 'ALPHA =',F10.2,' DEG.',/, 'BETA =',F10.2,' DEG.',/,
 C 'GAMMA =',F10.2,' DEG.'//)
0143 120 FORMAT(2D12.4)
0144 121 FORMAT(///'FRACTURE COMPRESSIBILITY =',D15.4,' PSI-1',/,
 C 'MATRIX ROCK COMPRESSIBILITY =',D12.4,' PSI-1'/)
0145 1173 FORMAT('0',F10.2,3F10.3,F10.5)
0146 1134 FORMAT(///'OGAS-OIL RELATIVE PERMEABILITY & CAPILLARY PRESSURE
 C DATA FOR MATRIX ROCK',/, '*****'
 C '*****',/,T7,'SG',T17,'KRg',T26,
 C 'KRg',T37,'PCG',T44,'DSG/DPC',/,
 C T36,'(PSI)',T44,'(PSI-1)',/,
 C '-----',/
0147 1135 FORMAT(///'WATER-OIL RELATIVE PERMEABILITY & CAPILLARY PRESSURE
 C DATA FOR MATRIX ROCK',/, '*****'
 C '*****',/,T7,'SW',T17,'KRw',T26,
 C 'KRw',T38,'PCW',T45,'DSW/DPC',/,
 C T37,'(PSI)',T45,'(PSI-1)',/,
 C '-----',/
0148 1136 FORMAT(///'OGAS-OIL RELATIVE PERMEABILITY & CAPILLARY PRESSURE
 C DATA FOR FRACTURE',/, '*****'
 C '*****',/,T7,'SG',T17,'KRg',T26,
 C 'KRg',T37,'PCG',T44,'DSG/DPC',/,
 C T36,'(PSI)',T44,'(PSI-1)',/,
 C '-----',/
0149 1137 FORMAT(///'WATER-OIL RELATIVE PERMEABILITY & CAPILLARY PRESSURE
 C DATA FOR FRACTURE',/, '*****'
 C '*****',/,T7,'SW',T17,'KRw',T26,
 C 'KRw',T38,'PCW',T45,'DSW/DPC',/,
 C T37,'(PSI)',T45,'(PSI-1)',/,
 C '-----',/
C
C PRINT PERMEABILITY TENSOR
C
0150 32 PRINT 153
0151 153 FORMAT(///' *** ANISOTROPIC PERMEABILITY DISTRIBUTION IN FRACTURE
 C ***'//)
0152 DO 81 LK=1,NZ
0153 K=NZ-LK+1
0154 PRINT 103,K
0155 J=NY
0156 33 PRINT 110,J
0157 DO 82 I=1,NX,4
0158 IEND=I+3
0159 IF(IEND.GT.NX) IEND=NX
0160 PRINT 111, (FKXX(I,J,K),FKXY(I,J,K),FKXZ(I,J,K),I=I1,IEND)

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```

0161 PRINT 111, (FKYX(I,J,K),FKYY(I,J,K),FKYZ(I,J,K),I=11,1END)
0162 PRINT 111, (FKZX(I,J,K),FKZY(I,J,K),FKZZ(I,J,K),I=11,1END)
0163 PRINT 135
0164 135 FORMAT('0')
0165 82 CONTINUE
0166 J=J-1
0167 IF(J.EQ.0) GO TO 81
0168 GO TO 33
0169 81 CONTINUE
C
C READ MAXIMUM PRESSURES AND SATURATIONS FOR VALUES IN TABLES
C
0170 READ(5,112) TITLE
0171 READ(5,106) PMAXU,PMAXW,PMAXG,SGMAX,SWMAX
0172 PRINT 115,PMAXU,PMAXW,PMAXG,SGMAX,SWMAX
C
C READ OIL PVT DATA
C
0173 READ(5,112) TITLE
0174 PRINT 114
0175 DO 105 I=1,500
0176 READ(5,116) POT(I),BOT(I),DIBOT(I),RSOT(I),DRSOT(I),UOT(I)
0177 PRINT 117, POT(I),BOT(I),DIBOT(I),RSOT(I),DRSOT(I),UOT(I)
0178 MPOT=I
0179 IF(POT(I).GE.PMAXU) GO TO 51
0180 105 CONTINUE
C
C READ WATER PVT DATA
C
0181 51 READ(5,112) TITLE
0182 PRINT 1131
0183 DO 53 I=1,500
0184 MPWT=I
0185 READ(5,116) PWT(I),UWT(I)
0186 PRINT 1171,PWT(I),UWT(I)
0187 IF(PWT(I).GE.PMAXW) GO TO 54
0188 53 CONTINUE
C
C READ GAS PVT DATA
C
0189 54 READ(5,112) TITLE
0190 PRINT 1132
0191 DO 55 I=1,500
0192 MPGT=I
0193 READ(5,116) PGT(I),DGT(I),DIBGT(I),UGT(I)
0194 PRINT 1172, PGT(I),DGT(I),DIBGT(I),UGT(I)
0195 IF(PGT(I).GE.PMAXG) GO TO 56
0196 55 CONTINUE
C
C READ OIL, WATER, GAS DENSITIES IN LBM/CU FT AT STANDARD CONDITIONS
C
0197 56 READ(5,112) TITLE
0198 READ(5,116) RHOSU,RHOSW,RHOSG,PSC,TSC
0199 PRINT 119,PSC,TSC,RHOSU,RHOSW,RHOSG
C
C READ FRACTURE AND MATRIX COMPRESSIBILITY
C
0200 READ(5,112) TITLE

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0201 READ(5,120) CF,CL
0202 PRINT 121,CF,CL
 C
 C READ TILTING ANGLES OF THE FORMATION (IN DEGREES)
 C
0203 READ(5,112) TITLE
0204 READ(5,116) ALPHA,BETA,GAMMA
0205 PRINT 1191, ALPHA,BETA,GAMMA
0206 CONV=3.141593/180.
0207 ALPHA=ALPHA*CONV
0208 BETA=BETA*CONV
0209 GAMMA=GAMMA*CONV
 C
 C READ GAS-OIL RELATIVE PERMEABILITY & CAPILLARY PRESSURE FOR MATRIX
 C ROCK
 C
0210 READ(5,112) TITLE
0211 PRINT 1134
0212 DO 57 I=1,500
0213 MSGT=I
0214 READ(5,116) SGT(I),KRG(I),KROGT(I),PCGT(I),DSGT(I)
0215 PRINT 1173, SGT(I),KRG(I),KROGT(I),PCGT(I),DSGT(I)
0216 IF (SGT(I).GE.SGMAX) GO TO 58
0217 57 CONTINUE
 C
 C READ WATER-OIL RELATIVE PERMEABILITY & CAPILLARY PRESSURE FOR
 C MATRIX ROCK
 C
0218 58 READ(5,112) TITLE
0219 PRINT 1135
0220 DO 59 I=1,500
0221 MSWT=I
0222 READ(5,116) SWT(I),KRWT(I),KROWT(I),PCWT(I),DSWT(I)
0223 PRINT 1173, SWT(I),KRWT(I),KROWT(I),PCWT(I),DSWT(I)
0224 IF (SWT(I).GE.SWMAX) GO TO 60
0225 59 CONTINUE
 C
 C REARRANGE PCWT VERSUS SWT SO THAT PCWT IS INCREASING
 C
0226 60 MHALF=(MSWT+1)/2
0227 DO 70 I=1,MHALF
0228 TMP=PCWT(MSWT-I+1)
0229 PCWT(MSWT-I+1)=PCWT(I)
0230 PCWT(I)=TMP
0231 70 CONTINUE
0232 DO 71 I=1,MSWT
0233 RSWT(I)=SWT(MSWT-I+1)
0234 71 CONTINUE
 C
 C READ GAS-OIL RELATIVE PERMEABILITY & CAPILLARY PRESSURE FOR FRACTURE
 C
0235 READ(5,112) TITLE
0236 PRINT 1136
0237 DO 61 I=1,500
0238 MFSGT=I
0239 READ(5,116) FSGT(I),FKRG(I),FKROGT(I),FPCGT(I),FDSGT(I)
0240 PRINT 1173, FSGT(I),FKRG(I),FKROGT(I),FPCGT(I),FDSGT(I)
0241 IF (FSGT(I).GE.FSGMAX) GO TO 62

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0242 61 CONTINUE
 C
 C READ WATER-OIL RELATIVE PERMEABILITY & CAPILLARY PRESSURE FOR
 C FRACTURE
 C
0243 62 READ(5,112) TITL
0244 PRINT 1137
0245 DO 63 I=1,500
0246 MFSWT=I
0247 READ(5,116) FSWT(I),FKRWT(I),FKROWT(I),FPCWT(I),FDSWT(I)
0248 PRINT 1173, FSWT(I),FKRWT(I),FKROWT(I),FPCWT(I),FDSWT(I)
0249 IF (FSWT(I).GE.5*MAX) GO TO 64
0250 63 CONTINUE
 C
 C REARRANGE FPCWT VERSUS FSWT SO THAT FPCWT IS INCREASING
 C
0251 64 MHALF=(MFSWT+1)/2
0252 DO 72 I=1,MHALF
0253 TMP=FPCWT(MFSWT-I+1)
0254 FPCWT(MFSWT-I+1)=FPCWT(I)
0255 FPCWT(I)=TMP
0256 72 CONTINUE
0257 DO 73 I=1,MFSWT
0258 RFSWT(I)=FSWT(MFSWT-I+1)
0259 73 CONTINUE
0260 RETURN
0261 END
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0001 SUBROUTINE RESOIM(NX,NY,NZ,XL,YL,ZL,DELX,DELY,DELLZ,RH)
 C
 C SUBROUTINE TO READ RESERVOIR AND GRID DIMENSIONS
 C AND CALCULATE FRACTURE HYDRAULIC RADIUS
 C
0002 IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
0003 INTEGER TITLE(40)
0004 READ(5,100) TITLE
0005 100 FORMAT(40A2)
0006 READ(5,101) NX,NY,NZ,XL,YL,ZL
0007 101 FORMAT(3I5,JF10.0)
0008 DELX=XL/DFLOAT(NX)
0009 DELY=YL/DFLOAT(NY)
0010 DELLZ=ZL/DFLOAT(NZ)
0011 PRINT 102,XL,YL,ZL,NX,NY,NZ,DELX,DELY,DELLZ
0012 102 FORMAT('1RESERVOIR AND GRID DIMENSIONS'//'0LENGTH =',F12.1,' FEET'
 &,'/'0WIDTH = ',F12.1,' FEET','/'0THICKNESS =',F9.1,' FEET'//,
 &'0NUMBER OF GRID POINTS IN X-DIRECTION =',I7,/,
 &'0NUMBER OF GRID POINTS IN Y-DIRECTION =',I7,/,
 &'0NUMBER OF GRID POINTS IN Z-DIRECTION =',I7,///,
 &'0DELTA-X (FT) =',F10.2,' DELTA-Y (FT) =',F10.2,
 &' DELTA-Z (FT) =',F10.2,///)
 C
 C READ FRACTURE HALF-WIDTH AND CALCULATE HYDRAULIC RADIUS
 C
0013 READ(5,100) TITLE
0014 READ(5,103) WF
0015 103 FORMAT(F10.6)
0016 RH=3.141593*WF**4.
0017 PRINT 104,WF,RH
0018 104 FORMAT('0NATURAL FRACTURE HALF-WIDTH =',F12.6,' FEET',/,
 &'0HYDRAULIC RADIUS =',F12.6,' FEET'///)
0019 RETURN
0020 END

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0033 TAW(I,J,K)=TAW(I,J,K)*FACT8
0034 TCW(I,J,K)=F AVG(KL(I+1,J,K),KL(I,J,K))
0035 TCW(I,J,K)=TCW(I,J,K)*FACT8
0036 TFW(I,J,K)=F AVG(KL(I,J+1,K),KL(I,J,K))
0037 TFW(I,J,K)=TFW(I,J,K)*FACT9
0038 THW(I,J,K)=F AVG(KL(I,J,K+1),KL(I,J,K))
0039 THW(I,J,K)=THW(I,J,K)*FACT10
0040 TRW(I,J,K)=KL(I,J,K)*FACT4
0041 TUW(I,J,K)=FACT3

C
0042 TVU(I,J,K)=FACT3
0043 TGU(I,J,K)=TGW(I,J,K)
0044 TEU(I,J,K)=TEW(I,J,K)
0045 TAU(I,J,K)=TAW(I,J,K)
0046 TCU(I,J,K)=TCW(I,J,K)
0047 TFO(I,J,K)=TFW(I,J,K)
0048 THO(I,J,K)=THW(I,J,K)
0049 TUO(I,J,K)=FACT3
0050 YRO(I,J,K)=TRW(I,J,K)

C
0051 TVG(I,J,K)=FACT3
0052 TGGU(I,J,K)=TGW(I,J,K)
0053 TEGU(I,J,K)=TEW(I,J,K)
0054 TAGU(I,J,K)=TAW(I,J,K)
0055 TCGU(I,J,K)=TCW(I,J,K)
0056 TFGU(I,J,K)=TFW(I,J,K)
0057 THGU(I,J,K)=THW(I,J,K)
0058 TGG(I,J,K)=TGW(I,J,K)
0059 TEG(I,J,K)=TEW(I,J,K)
0060 TAG(I,J,K)=TAW(I,J,K)
0061 TCG(I,J,K)=TCW(I,J,K)
0062 TFG(I,J,K)=TFW(I,J,K)
0063 THG(I,J,K)=THW(I,J,K)
0064 TRGU(I,J,K)=TRW(I,J,K)
0065 TRG(I,J,K)=TRW(I,J,K)

C
0066 TFGW1(I,J,K)=FACT5
0067 TFGW2(I,J,K)=FACT6
0068 TFGW3(I,J,K)=F AVG(FKZZ(I,J,K),FKZZ(I,J,K-1))
0069 TFGW3(I,J,K)=TFGW3(I,J,K)*FACT10
0070 TFGW4(I,J,K)=FACT6
0071 TFGW5(I,J,K)=FACT5
0072 TFEW1(I,J,K)=FACT7
0073 TFEW2(I,J,K)=F AVG(FKYY(I,J,K),FKYY(I,J-1,K))
0074 TFEW2(I,J,K)=TFEW2(I,J,K)*FACT9
0075 TFEW3(I,J,K)=FACT7
0076 TFAW1(I,J,K)=F AVG(FKXX(I,J,K),FKXX(I-1,J,K))
0077 TFAW1(I,J,K)=TFAW1(I,J,K)*FACT8
0078 TFCW1(I,J,K)=F AVG(FKXX(I,J,K),FKXX(I+1,J,K))
0079 TFCW1(I,J,K)=TFCW1(I,J,K)*FACT8
0080 TFFW1(I,J,K)=FACT7
0081 TFFW2(I,J,K)=F AVG(FKYY(I,J,K),FKYY(I,J+1,K))
0082 TFFW2(I,J,K)=TFFW2(I,J,K)*FACT9
0083 TFFW3(I,J,K)=FACT7
0084 TFFW1(I,J,K)=FACT5
0085 TFFW2(I,J,K)=FACT6
0086 TFFW3(I,J,K)=F AVG(FKZZ(I,J,K),FKZZ(I,J,K+1))
0087 TFFW3(I,J,K)=TFFW3(I,J,K)*FACT10

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```
0088 TFHW4(I,J,K)=FACT6
0089 TFHW5(I,J,K)=FACT5
0090 TFRW(I,J,K)=KL(I,J,K)*FACT4
0091 TFUW(I,J,K)=FACT3
```

C

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0092 TFG01(I,J,K)=TFGW1(I,J,K)
0093 TFG02(I,J,K)=TFGW2(I,J,K)
0094 TFG03(I,J,K)=TFGW3(I,J,K)
0095 TFG04(I,J,K)=TFGW4(I,J,K)
0096 TFG05(I,J,K)=TFGW5(I,J,K)
0097 TFE01(I,J,K)=TFEW1(I,J,K)
0098 TFE02(I,J,K)=TFEW2(I,J,K)
0099 TFE03(I,J,K)=TFEW3(I,J,K)
0100 TFAU1(I,J,K)=TFAW1(I,J,K)
0101 TFC01(I,J,K)=TFCW1(I,J,K)
0102 TFF01(I,J,K)=TFFW1(I,J,K)
0103 TFF02(I,J,K)=TFFW2(I,J,K)
0104 TFF03(I,J,K)=TFFW3(I,J,K)
0105 TFH01(I,J,K)=TFHW1(I,J,K)
0106 TFH02(I,J,K)=TFHW2(I,J,K)
0107 TFH03(I,J,K)=TFHW3(I,J,K)
0108 TFH04(I,J,K)=TFHW4(I,J,K)
0109 TFH05(I,J,K)=TFHW5(I,J,K)
0110 TFRU(I,J,K)=TFRW(I,J,K)
0111 TFU0(I,J,K)=FACT3
0112 TFVU(I,J,K)=FACT3
```

C

```
0113 TFGG1(I,J,K)=TFGW1(I,J,K)
0114 TFGG2(I,J,K)=TFGW2(I,J,K)
0115 TFGG3(I,J,K)=TFGW3(I,J,K)
0116 TFGG4(I,J,K)=TFGW4(I,J,K)
0117 TFGG5(I,J,K)=TFGW5(I,J,K)
0118 TFE1(I,J,K)=TFEW1(I,J,K)
0119 TFE2(I,J,K)=TFEW2(I,J,K)
0120 TFE3(I,J,K)=TFEW3(I,J,K)
0121 TFA1(I,J,K)=TFAW1(I,J,K)
0122 TFC1(I,J,K)=TFCW1(I,J,K)
0123 TFF1(I,J,K)=TFFW1(I,J,K)
0124 TFF2(I,J,K)=TFFW2(I,J,K)
0125 TFF3(I,J,K)=TFFW3(I,J,K)
0126 TFH1(I,J,K)=TFHW1(I,J,K)
0127 TFH2(I,J,K)=TFHW2(I,J,K)
0128 TFH3(I,J,K)=TFHW3(I,J,K)
0129 TFH4(I,J,K)=TFHW4(I,J,K)
0130 TFH5(I,J,K)=TFHW5(I,J,K)
0131 TFG1(I,J,K)=TFGW1(I,J,K)
0132 TFG2(I,J,K)=TFGW2(I,J,K)
0133 TFG3(I,J,K)=TFGW3(I,J,K)
0134 TFG4(I,J,K)=TFGW4(I,J,K)
0135 TFG5(I,J,K)=TFGW5(I,J,K)
0136 TFE1(I,J,K)=TFEW1(I,J,K)
0137 TFE2(I,J,K)=TFEW2(I,J,K)
0138 TFE3(I,J,K)=TFEW3(I,J,K)
0139 TFA1(I,J,K)=TFAW1(I,J,K)
0140 TFC1(I,J,K)=TFCW1(I,J,K)
0141 TFF1(I,J,K)=TFFW1(I,J,K)
0142 TFF2(I,J,K)=TFFW2(I,J,K)
0143 TFF3(I,J,K)=TFFW3(I,J,K)
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```
0144 TFHR1(I,J,K)=TFHW1(I,J,K)
0145 TFHR2(I,J,K)=TFHW2(I,J,K)
0146 TFHR3(I,J,K)=TFHW3(I,J,K)
0147 TFHR4(I,J,K)=TFHW4(I,J,K)
0148 TFHR5(I,J,K)=TFHW5(I,J,K)
0149 TFRG(I,J,K)=TFRW(I,J,K)
0150 TFRG(I,J,K)=TFRW(I,J,K)
0151 TFRG(I,J,K)=TFRW(I,J,K)
0152 TFRG(I,J,K)=TFRW(I,J,K)
0153 TFRG(I,J,K)=TFRW(I,J,K)
0154 TFRG(I,J,K)=TFRW(I,J,K)
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```
100 CONTINUE
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RETURN
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END
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0038 IF (J.EQ.1.OR.J.EQ.NY) DP2Y=0.0
0039 IF (J.GT.1.AND.J.LT.NY) DP2Y=CON4*(PFG(I,J+1,K)-PFG(I,J-1,K))/(
C 2.*DELY)
0040 IF (K.EQ.1.OR.K.LQ.NZ) DP2Z=0.0
0041 IF (K.GT.1.AND.K.LT.NZ) DP2Z=CON4*(PIG(I,J,K+1)-PIG(I,J,K-1))/(
C 2.*DELZ)
0042 VGXN=VGX(I,J,K)
0043 FKUG=-FKRG/UGF
0044 FF=FKUG*CON5*DLNGF/DELT
0045 FACT=1.-FF*FKXX(I,J,K)
0046 VGX(I,J,K)=FKXX(I,J,K)*(DP2X-CON5*DENG*VGXN/DELT+
C DENG*CON6*DSIN(ALPHA))
0047 IF (FKXY(I,J,K).NE.0.0) VGX(I,J,K)=VGX(I,J,K) + FKXY(I,J,K)*(
C DP2Y+CON5*DENG*DVGYDT(I,J,K)+CON6*DENG*DSIN(DELTA))
0048 IF (FKXZ(I,J,K).NE.0.0) VGX(I,J,K)=VGX(I,J,K) + FKXZ(I,J,K)*(
C DP2Z+CON5*DENG*DVGZDT(I,J,K)+CON6*DENG*DCOS(GAMMA))
0049 VGX(I,J,K)=VGX(I,J,K)*FKUG/FACT
0050 VGYN=VGY(I,J,K)
0051 FACT=1.-FF*FKYY(I,J,K)
0052 VGY(I,J,K)=FKYY(I,J,K)*(DP2Y-CON5*DENG*VGYN/DELT+
C CON6*DLNGF*DSIN(DELTA))
0053 IF (FKYX(I,J,K).NE.0.0) VGY(I,J,K)=VGY(I,J,K) + FKYX(I,J,K)*(
C DP2X+CON5*DENG*DVGXDT(I,J,K)+CON6*DENG*DSIN(ALPHA))
0054 IF (FKYZ(I,J,K).NE.0.0) VGY(I,J,K)=VGY(I,J,K) + FKYZ(I,J,K)*(
C DP2Z+CON5*DENG*DVGZDT(I,J,K)+CON6*DENG*DCOS(GAMMA))
0055 VGY(I,J,K)=VGY(I,J,K)*FKUG/FACT
0056 VGZN=VGZ(I,J,K)
0057 FACT=1.-FF*FKZZ(I,J,K)
0058 VGZ(I,J,K)=FKZZ(I,J,K)*(DP2Z-CON5*DENG*VGZN/DELT+
C CON6*DENG*DCOS(GAMMA))
0059 IF (FKZX(I,J,K).NE.0.0) VGZ(I,J,K)=VGZ(I,J,K) + FKZX(I,J,K)*(
C DP2X+CON5*DENG*DVGXDT(I,J,K)+CON6*DENG*DSIN(ALPHA))
0060 IF (FKZY(I,J,K).NE.0.0) VGZ(I,J,K)=VGZ(I,J,K) + FKZY(I,J,K)*(
C DP2Y+CON5*DENG*DVGYDT(I,J,K)+CON6*DENG*DSIN(DELTA))
0061 VGZ(I,J,K)=VGZ(I,J,K)*FKUG/FACT
0062 DVGXDT(I,J,K)=(VGX(I,J,K)-VGXN)/DELT
0063 DVGYDT(I,J,K)=(VGY(I,J,K)-VGYN)/DELT
0064 DVGZDT(I,J,K)=(VGZ(I,J,K)-VGZN)/DELT
C
0065 301 IF (I.LQ.1.OR.I.EQ.NX) DP2X=0.0
0066 IF (I.GT.1.AND.I.LT.NX) DP2X=CON4*(PFU(I+1,J,K)-PFU(I-1,J,K))/(
C 2.*DELX)
0067 IF (J.EQ.1.OR.J.EQ.NY) DP2Y=0.0
0068 IF (J.GT.1.AND.J.LT.NY) DP2Y=CON4*(PFU(I,J+1,K)-PFU(I,J-1,K))/(
C 2.*DELY)
0069 IF (K.EQ.1.OR.K.LQ.NZ) DP2Z=0.0
0070 IF (K.GT.1.AND.K.LT.NZ) DP2Z=CON4*(PFU(I,J,K+1)-PFU(I,J,K-1))/(
C 2.*DELZ)
0071 VOXN=VOX(I,J,K)
0072 FKUU=-FKRU/UUI
0073 FF=FKUU*CON5*DLNGF/DELT
0074 FACT=1.-FF*FKXX(I,J,K)
0075 VOX(I,J,K)=FKXX(I,J,K)*(DP2X-CON5*DENG*VOXN/DELT+
C DENG*CON6*DSIN(ALPHA))
0076 IF (FKXY(I,J,K).NE.0.0) VOX(I,J,K)=VOX(I,J,K) + FKXY(I,J,K)*(
C DP2Y+CON5*DENG*DVGYDT(I,J,K)+CON6*DENG*DSIN(DELTA))
0077 IF (FKXZ(I,J,K).NE.0.0) VOX(I,J,K)=VOX(I,J,K) + FKXZ(I,J,K)*(
C DP2Z+CON5*DENG*DVGZDT(I,J,K)+CON6*DENG*DCOS(GAMMA))

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0078 VOX(I,J,K)=VOX(I,J,K)*FKUD/FACT
0079 VOYN=VOY(I,J,K)
0080 FACT=1.-FF*FKYY(I,J,K)
0081 VOY(I,J,K)=FKYY(I,J,K)*(DPD2Y-CUN5*DENOF*VOYN/DLIT+
C CON6*DLNWF*DSIN(DELTA))
0082 IF(FKXX(I,J,K).NE.0.0) VOY(I,J,K)=VOY(I,J,K) + FKXX(I,J,K)*(
C DPD2X+CUN5*DENOF*DVXD(I,J,K)+CON6*DENOF*DSIN(ALPHA))
0083 IF(FKYZ(I,J,K).NE.0.0) VOY(I,J,K)=VOY(I,J,K) + FKYZ(I,J,K)*(
C DPD2Z+CUN5*DENOF*DVZD(I,J,K)+CON6*DENOF*DCOS(GAMMA))
0084 VOY(I,J,K)=VOY(I,J,K)*FKUD/FACT
0085 VOZN=VOZ(I,J,K)
0086 FACT=1.-FF*FKZZ(I,J,K)
0087 VOZ(I,J,K)=FKZZ(I,J,K)*(DPD2Z-CUN5*DENOF*VOZN/DLIT+
C CON6*DENOF*DCOS(GAMMA))
0088 IF(FKZX(I,J,K).NE.0.0) VOZ(I,J,K)=VOZ(I,J,K) + FKZX(I,J,K)*(
C DPD2X+CUN5*DENOF*DVXD(I,J,K)+CON6*DENOF*DSIN(ALPHA))
0089 IF(FKZY(I,J,K).NE.0.0) VOZ(I,J,K)=VOZ(I,J,K) + FKZY(I,J,K)*(
C DPD2Y+CUN5*DENOF*DVYD(I,J,K)+CON6*DENOF*DSIN(DELTA))
0090 VOZ(I,J,K)=VOZ(I,J,K)*FKUD/FACT
0091 DVXD(I,J,K)=(VOX(I,J,K)-VOXH)/DELT
0092 DVYD(I,J,K)=(VOY(I,J,K)-VOYN)/DELT
0093 DVZD(I,J,K)=(VOZ(I,J,K)-VOZN)/DELT

C
0094 IF(I.EQ.1.UR.I.EQ.NX) DPD2X=0.0
0095 IF(I.GT.1.AND.I.LT.NX) DPD2X=CUN4*(PFW(I+1,J,K)-PFW(I-1,J,K))/
C 2.*DELX)
0096 IF(J.EQ.1.UR.J.EQ.NY) DPD2Y=0.0
0097 IF(J.GT.1.AND.J.LT.NY) DPD2Y=CUN4*(PFW(I,J+1,K)-PFW(I,J-1,K))/
C 2.*DELY)
0098 IF(K.EQ.1.UR.K.LT.NZ) DPD2Z=0.0
0099 IF(K.GT.1.AND.K.LT.NZ) DPD2Z=CUN4*(PFW(I,J,K+1)-PFW(I,J,K-1))/
C 2.*DELZ)
0100 VWXN=VWX(I,J,K)
0101 FKUW=-FKRW/FACT
0102 FF=FKUW+CUN5*DENWF/DELT
0103 FACT=1.-FF*FKXX(I,J,K)
0104 VWX(I,J,K)=FKXX(I,J,K)*(DPD2X-CUN5*DENWF*VWXN/DLIT+
C DENWF*CON6*DSIN(ALPHA))
0105 IF(FKXY(I,J,K).NE.0.0) VWX(I,J,K)=VWX(I,J,K) + FKXY(I,J,K)*(
C DPD2Y+CUN5*DENWF*DVYD(I,J,K)+CON6*DENWF*DSIN(DELTA))
0106 IF(FKXZ(I,J,K).NE.0.0) VWX(I,J,K)=VWX(I,J,K) + FKXZ(I,J,K)*(
C DPD2Z+CUN5*DENWF*DVZD(I,J,K)+CON6*DENWF*DCOS(GAMMA))
0107 VWX(I,J,K)=VWX(I,J,K)*FKUW/FACT
0108 VWYN=VWY(I,J,K)
0109 FACT=1.-FF*FKYY(I,J,K)
0110 VWY(I,J,K)=FKYY(I,J,K)*(DPD2Y-CUN5*DLNWF*VWYN/DLIT+
C CON6*DLNWF*DSIN(DELTA))
0111 IF(FKYX(I,J,K).NE.0.0) VWY(I,J,K)=VWY(I,J,K) + FKYX(I,J,K)*(
C DPD2X+CUN5*DLNWF*DVXD(I,J,K)+CON6*DENWF*DSIN(ALPHA))
0112 IF(FKYZ(I,J,K).NE.0.0) VWY(I,J,K)=VWY(I,J,K) + FKYZ(I,J,K)*(
C DPD2Z+CUN5*DLNWF*DVZD(I,J,K)+CON6*DLNWF*DCOS(GAMMA))
0113 VWY(I,J,K)=VWY(I,J,K)*FKUW/FACT
0114 VWZN=VWZ(I,J,K)
0115 FACT=1.-FF*FKZZ(I,J,K)
0116 VWZ(I,J,K)=FKZZ(I,J,K)*(DPD2Z-CUN5*DENWF*VWZN/DLIT+
C CON6*DENWF*DCOS(GAMMA))
0117 IF(FKZX(I,J,K).NE.0.0) VWZ(I,J,K)=VWZ(I,J,K) + FKZX(I,J,K)*(
C DPD2X+CUN5*DLNWF*DVXD(I,J,K)+CON6*DLNWF*DSIN(ALPHA))

```

```

0117 IF(FKZY(I,J,K),IUE,0.0) VMZ(I,J,K)=VMZ(I,J,K) + FKZY(I,J,K)*I
0119 E DPOZY+CDHS*3LRF#2VWVDT(I,J,K)+CUN6*DEQWF#DSIN(PI*TA))
0120 VMZ(I,J,K)=VMZ(I,J,K)+FKUW/F*ACT
0121 DVWXT(I,J,K)=(VMX(I,J,K)-VMXN)/DELT
0122 DVWYDT(I,J,K)=(VMY(I,J,K)-VMYN)/DELT
0123 DVWZDT(I,J,K)=(VMZ(I,J,K)-VMZN)/DELT

C
C 100 CONTINUE
C
0124 DO 015 K=1,MZ
0125 DO 015 J=1,NY
0126 DO 015 I=1,NX
0127 IF(DABS(VDX(I,J,K)).LT.1.0D-20) VDX(I,J,K)=0.0
0128 IF(DABS(VUY(I,J,K)).LT.1.0D-20) VUY(I,J,K)=0.0
0129 IF(DABS(VUZ(I,J,K)).LT.1.0D-20) VUZ(I,J,K)=0.0
0130 IF(DABS(VWX(I,J,K)).LT.1.0D-20) VWX(I,J,K)=0.0
0131 IF(DABS(VWY(I,J,K)).LT.1.0D-20) VWY(I,J,K)=0.0
0132 IF(DABS(VWZ(I,J,K)).LT.1.0D-20) VWZ(I,J,K)=0.0
0133 IF(DABS(VGX(I,J,K)).LT.1.0D-20) VGX(I,J,K)=0.0
0134 IF(DABS(VGY(I,J,K)).LT.1.0D-20) VGY(I,J,K)=0.0
0135 IF(DABS(VGZ(I,J,K)).LT.1.0D-20) VGZ(I,J,K)=0.0
0136
0137 015 CONTINUE
0138 RETURN
END

```

# APPENDIX G

## Monte Carlo Program for Generating Fractured Nodes

G1 RELEASE 2.0

MAIN

DATE = 82339

```
C
C MONTE CARLO METHOD FOR GENERATING FRACTURE CELLS
C THIS PROGRAM IS FOR 2-DIMENSIONAL RESERVOIR AREA
C GAUSS CELL ORDERING SCHEME IS USED IN NUMBERING THE NODES
C E.G. FOR A 10 * 7 GRID SYSTEM, THE ORDER IS AS FOLLOWS.
```

```
C
C 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70
C 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60
C 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50
C 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40
C 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
C 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
C 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
```

```
C
C NX = NUMBER OF NODES IN X-DIRECTION
C NY = NUMBER OF NODES IN Y-DIRECTION
C NPERCT = PERCENTAGE OF FRACTURED NODES
C N1 = INITIAL RANDOM NUMBER
```

```
C
C DIMENSION NFCCELL(10,10),NF(100)
C DATA NFCCELL/100*0/
C DATA NX,NY,NPERCT,N1/10,7,.35,2498/
C NTAL=0
C MTAL=0
C NTOTAL=NX*NY
C TOTAL=NTOTAL
C MM=NPERCT*NTOTAL/100
C MT=NPERCT*NTOTAL-MM*100
C IF(MT.GE.50) MM=MM+1
1 NTAL=NTAL+1
C CALL RANDU(N1,N2,RN)
C RNF=1.+RN*(TOTAL-1.)
C NF(NTAL)=RNF
C NROWM1=(NF(NTAL)-1)/NX
C NROW=NROWM1+1
C NCUL=NF(NTAL)-NX*NROWM1
C IF(NFCCELL(NCUL,NROW).EQ.0) MTAL=MTAL+1
C NFCCELL(NCUL,NROW)=1
C PRINT 103,NTAL,N1,RN,RNF,NF(NTAL),NROW,NCUL
103 FORMAT('0',15,110,2F10.4,3I10)
C N1=N2
C IF(MTAL.LT.MM) GO TO 1
C DO 12 J=1,NY
C KJ=NY-J+1
C PRINT 101,(NFCCELL(I,KJ),I=1,NX)
101 FORMAT('0',2015)
12 CONTINUE
C PRINT 90
90 FORMAT(////////' FRACTURED NODES = 1'//,
& ' NON-FRACTURED NODES = 0'//)
C STOP
C END
```

## APPENDIX H

### Estimation of Hydraulic Radius from Thomas et al Example

In Evans' model, the fluid interaction terms are written in the oilfield unit as:

$$[\Gamma_j]_i = 0.001127 \frac{K_1 k_{r1j} \phi_f C_{ij1} \rho_{j1}}{r_H^1 \mu_{j1}} (P_{1j} - P_{fj}) \quad (H-1)$$

For example, the water component in water phase has:

$$C_{Ww1} = 1, \quad \text{and} \quad \rho_{w1} = \frac{\rho_{ws}}{B_{w1}}$$

Hence,

$$[\Gamma_w]_W = 0.001127 \frac{K_1 k_{r1w} \phi_f \rho_{ws}}{r_H^1 \mu_{w1} B_{w1}} (P_{1w} - P_{fw}) \quad (H-2)$$

Note: The dimensions of  $[\Gamma_w]_W$  above are  $\frac{M}{L^3 t}$ .

In Thomas et al model<sup>22</sup>, the matrix-fracture flow equations are given as illustrated below for the water phase. (written in this study's notation).

$$\frac{V_B}{\Delta t} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left( \phi_1 \frac{S_{w1}}{B_{w1}} \right) = -0.001127 \sigma \frac{K_1 k_{r1w} V_B}{\mu_{w1} B_{w1}} (P_{1w} - P_{fw}) \quad (H-3)$$

The left-hand-side of the above equation represents the water flow rate from the rock matrix to the fractures. Before comparison between the two models can be made, the equations must have the same dimensions. Therefore, the dimensions of Thomas et al equation are converted from  $(\frac{L^3}{t})$

to  $(\frac{M}{L^3 t})$  as shown below. Multiply the equation by  $\frac{\rho_{ws}}{V_B}$ .

$$\therefore \frac{\rho_{ws}}{V_B \Delta t} \bar{\delta} \left( \frac{V_B \phi_1 S_{w1}}{B_{w1}} \right) = -0.001127 \sigma \frac{\rho_{ws}}{V_B} \frac{K_1 k_{r1w}}{\mu_{w1} B_{w1}} V_B (P_{1w} - P_{fw}) \quad (H-4)$$

The left-hand-side now represents the mass flow rate per unit volume and has dimensions of  $(\frac{M}{L^3 t})$ . Note that  $\bar{\delta}$  signifies time step difference

$$(\bar{\delta} = \delta^{n+1} - \delta^n).$$

Consequently, comparison between the two models results in the following relationship.

$$\sigma = \frac{\phi_f}{r_H l} \quad (H-5)$$

$$r_H = \frac{\phi_f}{\sigma l} \quad (H-6)$$

In this study,  $l = \frac{\Delta x}{2} = 100$  ft,  $\phi_f = 0.01$ . From Thomas et al example, the matrix shape factor ( $\sigma$ ) equals  $0.25 \text{ ft}^{-2}$ .

Thus,

$$r_H = \frac{0.01}{0.25 \times 100} = 0.0004 \text{ ft.}$$

From section 4.6, the fracture half-width is related to the hydraulic radius by:

$$d = \frac{4r_H}{\pi} \quad (H-7)$$

Hence, in this study:

$$d = \frac{4 \times 0.0004}{\pi} \approx 0.0005 \text{ ft.}$$

## APPENDIX I

### Effect of Decreasing the Fracture Hydraulic Radius

The effect of decreasing the fracture hydraulic radius was investigated by reducing the value of the fracture half-width from 0.0005 to 0.0001 ft (i.e. decrease  $r_H$  from 0.0004 to 0.00008 ft). Water breakthrough of this run occurred at approximately the same time as the Original results (255 days). However, it was observed that the water saturation profiles of this differed slightly from those of the original run in Figure 10 and 11 (indicated by dash lines in Figures I-1 and I-2). As the fracture half width decreases, the water fronts tend to move slower in the fractures while the water fronts in the rock matrix tend to move faster. This implies that as the fracture half-width approaches zero, the water fronts in the fractures and the rock matrix converge become identical when no fracture exists (i.e.  $d = 0$ ).

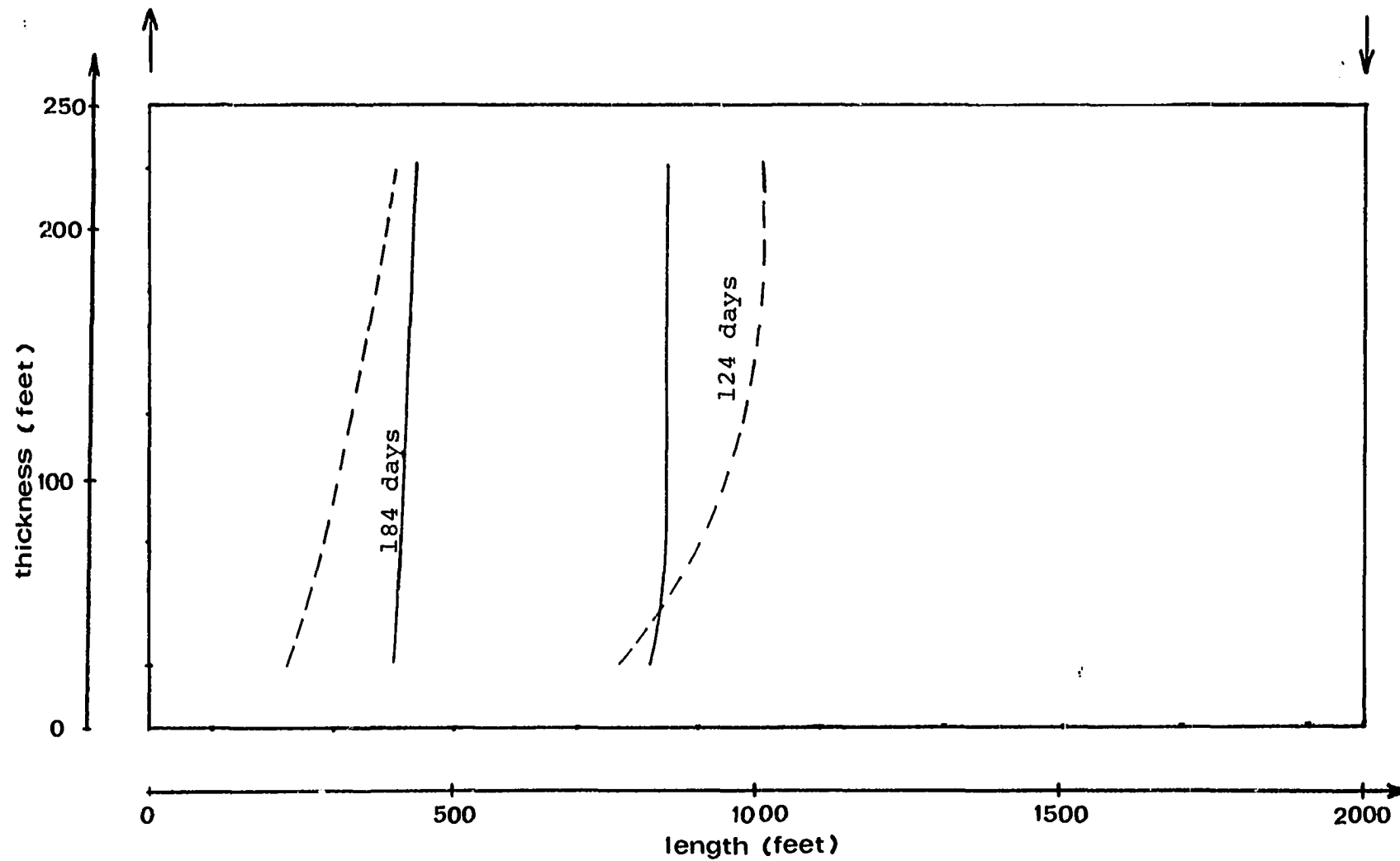


Figure I-1 Fracture 50% Water Saturation Profile (center cross-section).

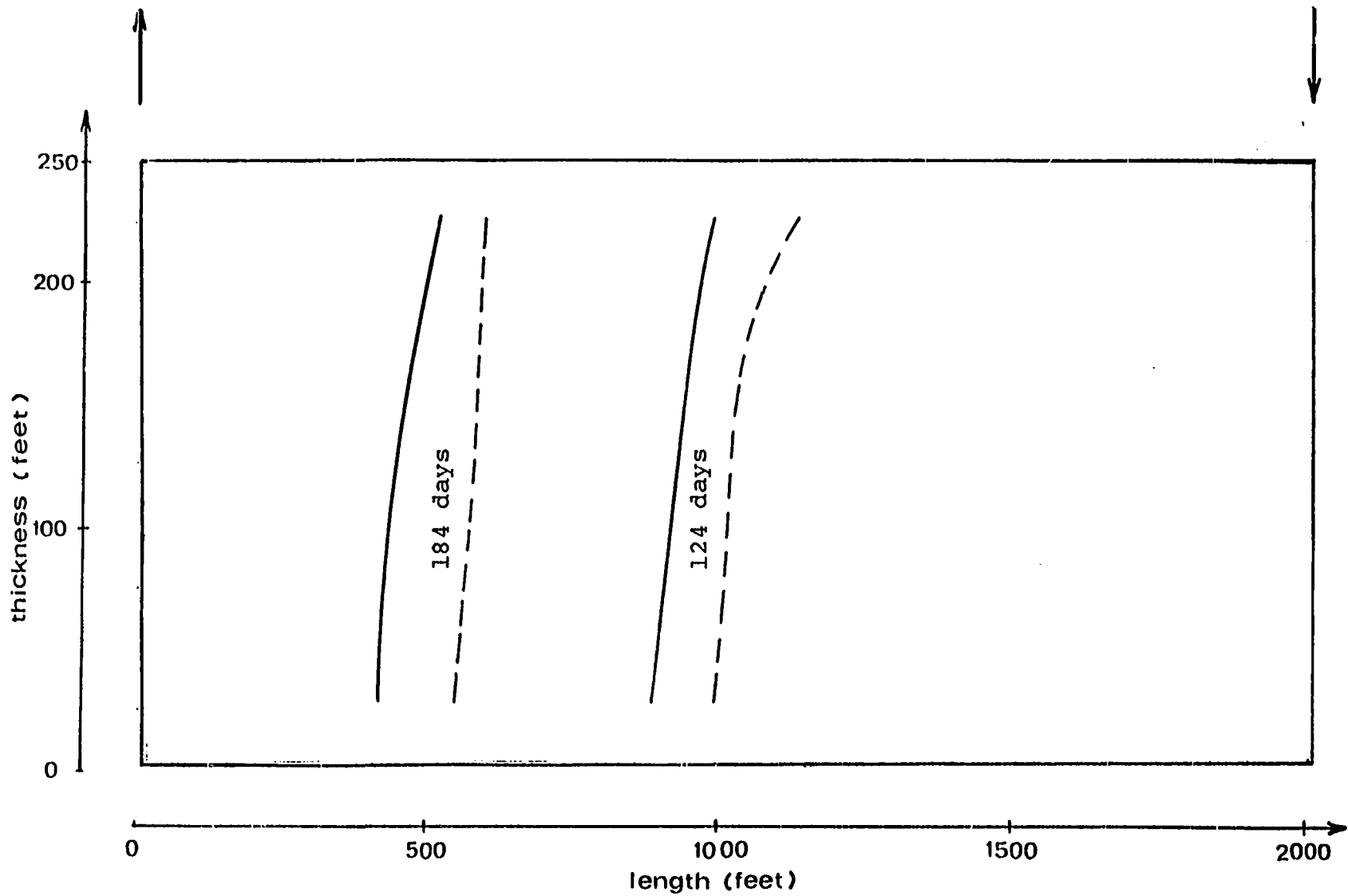


Figure I-2 Matrix 50% Water Saturation Profile (Center cross-section)

## APPENDIX J

### Effect of Smaller Grid Sizes

For comparative study the grid sizes used in this study were the same as those used in Thomas et al<sup>22</sup> paper (i.e.  $\Delta X = \Delta Y = 200$  ft and  $\Delta Z = 50$  ft). To investigate the level of truncation errors caused by replacing derivatives in the partial differential equation with the finite difference formulae, the grid sizes  $\Delta X$  and  $\Delta Y$  were decreased from 200 ft to 100 ft. Hence, the reservoir system consisted of  $20 \times 4 \times 5 = 400$  grid points (or  $6 \times 400 = 2400$  simultaneous linear equations). As the grid sizes decreased, the fracture characteristics half width ( $l = \Delta X/2$ ) decreased as well. In order to preserve the same value of geometrical factor used by Thomas et al, the fracture half width (thus, the hydraulic radius) had to be proportionally increased according to equation H-5. Thus, the fracture half width used in this run was increased from 0.0005 to 0.001 ft.

The results of this run are shown in Figures J-1 and J-2 (original results of Figures 10 and 11 are shown by dash lines). It is noted that the water fronts from the two runs have similar profiles although the water fronts of this run move at slightly slower pace than those of the original run. Water breakthrough occurred at approximately 290 days (or 33 days later than the original results). The difference be-

tween the two results, however, may be considered small and constitutes an acceptable level of truncation errors.

It should be pointed out that as the grid sizes decreases, the number of equations to be solved and the computing time increases considerably. Therefore, one should carefully weigh between the accuracy desired and the time and cost of computation involved.

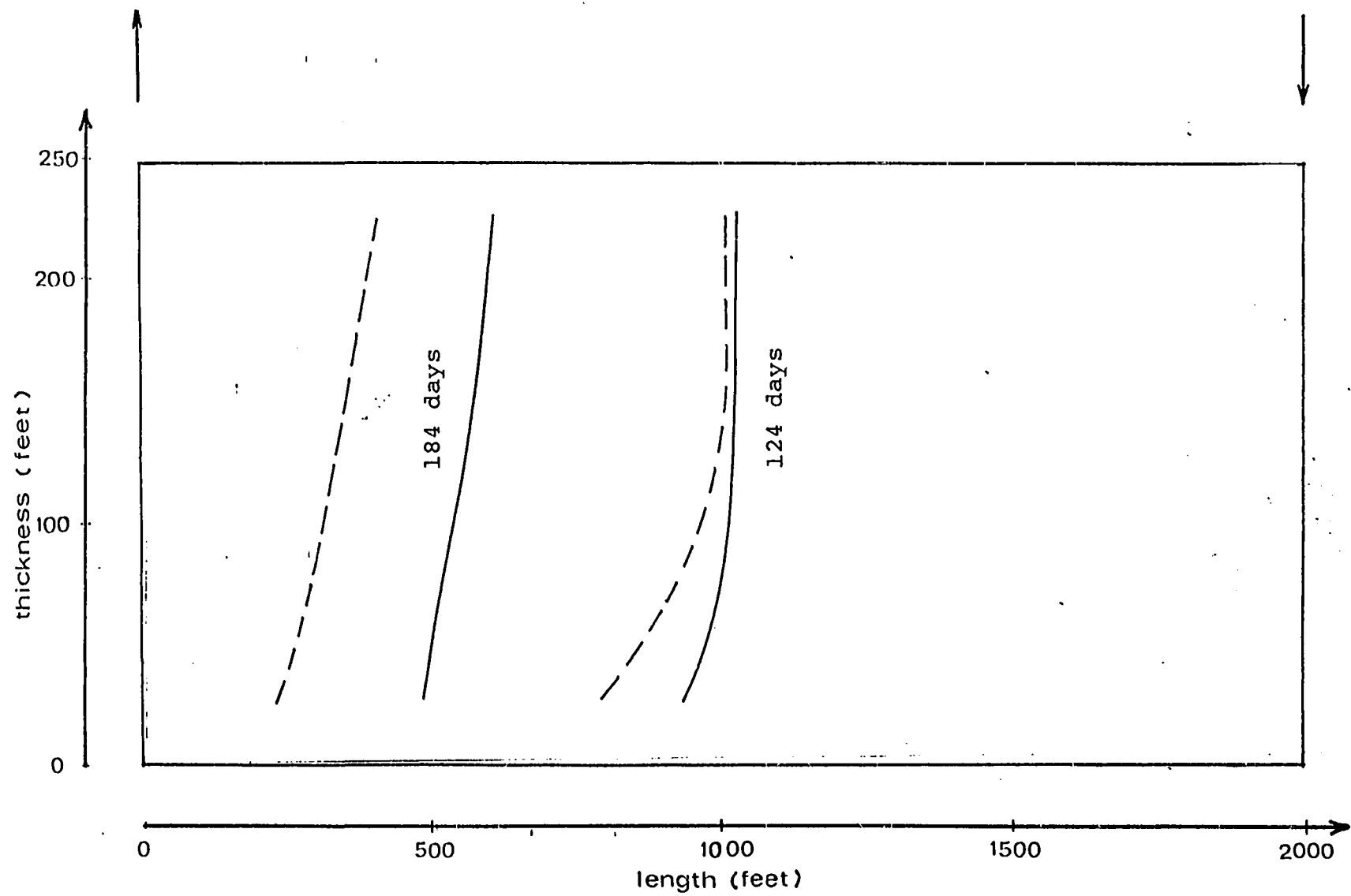


Figure J.1 Fracture 50% Water Saturation Profile (Center cross-section)

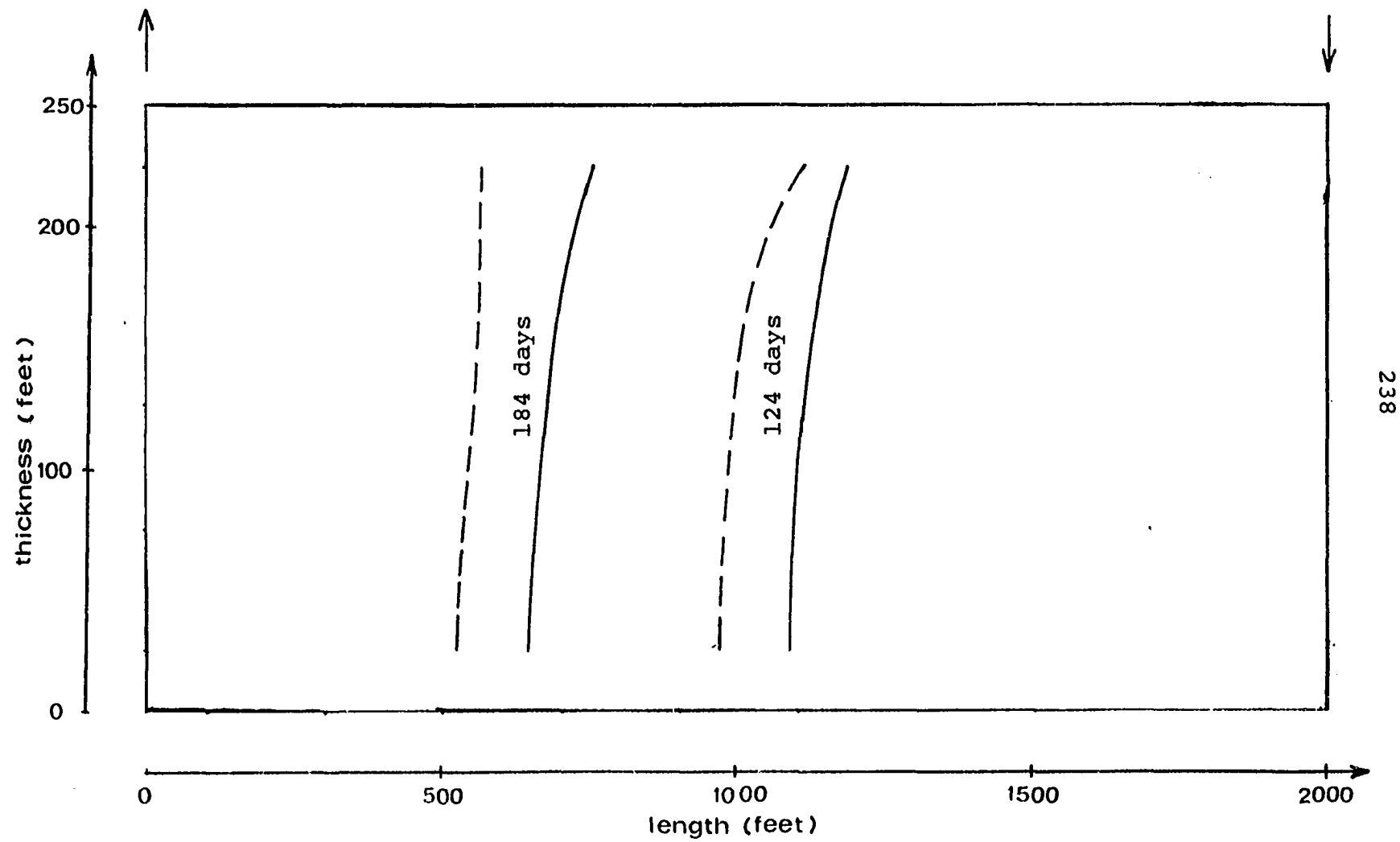


Figure J.2 Matrix 50% Water Saturation Profile (center cross-section)