

# Estimations d'erreur a posteriori et adaptivité pour des écoulements diphasiques

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Nice, 21 mars 2013

# Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Mathematical model
  - Global pressure and Kirchhoff transformation
  - Weak solution
- 3 A posteriori analysis
  - A posteriori error estimate
  - Distinguishing different error components
  - Efficiency
  - Extensions to nonconforming discretizations
- 4 Applications and numerical experiments
  - Fully implicit cell-centered finite volumes
  - Iteratively coupled implicit pressure–explicit saturation vertex-centered finite volumes
- 5 Conclusions and future directions

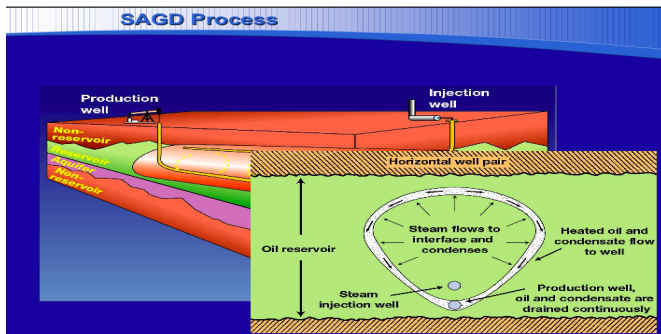
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# Oil production

## Oil production

- oil – one of the major **energy supply** of today's world
- need for **efficient production**
- high prices – question of **rentability**



Oil reservoir & steam-assisted gravity drainage

# Numerical simulation difficulties

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- **highly nonlinear** (degenerate) **system** of partial differential equations
- involves **phase transitions**
- **different time** and **space scales** (orders of magnitude difference)
- highly contrasted, **discontinuous coefficients**
- **complicated 3D geometries**
- **unstructured** and **nonmatching grids**
- presence of **evolving sharp fronts**

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# Previous results

## Model analysis

- Kröner & Luckhaus (1984)
- Chavent & Jaffré (1986)
- Antontsev, Kazhikhov, & Monakhov (1990)
- Chen (2001)

## Convergence and a priori estimates

- Chen & Ewing (2001)
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# Two-phase flow

## The model

$$\partial_t \mathbf{s}_\alpha + \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u}_\alpha = q_\alpha(\mathbf{s}_\alpha), \quad \alpha \in \{\mathbf{n}, \mathbf{w}\},$$

$$\mathbf{u}_\alpha = -\underline{\mathbf{K}} \eta_\alpha(\mathbf{s}_\alpha) \nabla p_\alpha, \quad \alpha \in \{\mathbf{n}, \mathbf{w}\},$$

$$\mathbf{s}_n + \mathbf{s}_w = \mathbf{1},$$

$$p_n - p_w = \pi(\mathbf{s}_n)$$

- two immiscible, incompressible fluids
- $p_n, p_w$ : unknown nonwetting and wetting phase pressures
- $\mathbf{s}_n, \mathbf{s}_w$ : unknown nonwetting and wetting phase saturations
- $\pi(\cdot)$ : the nonlinear capillary pressure function
- $\eta_n(\cdot), \eta_w(\cdot)$ : the nonlinear phase mobilities functions
- $\underline{\mathbf{K}}$  permeability tensor,  $q_n(\cdot), q_w(\cdot)$  sources



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# Notation and transformations

## Notation and transformations

- $\mathbf{s} := \mathbf{s}_n$



$$f(\mathbf{s}) := \frac{\eta_n(\mathbf{s})}{\eta_n(\mathbf{s}) + \eta_w(1 - \mathbf{s})}, \quad \lambda(\mathbf{s}) := \eta_w(1 - \mathbf{s})f(\mathbf{s})$$

- Kirchhoff transform

$$\varphi(\mathbf{s}) := \int_0^{\mathbf{s}} \lambda(\mathbf{a})\pi'(\mathbf{a}) d\mathbf{a}$$

- global pressure

$$P := P(\mathbf{s}, p_n) := p_n - \int_0^{\pi(\mathbf{s})} \frac{\eta_w(1 - \pi^{-1}(\mathbf{a}))}{\eta_n(\pi^{-1}(\mathbf{a})) + \eta_w(1 - \pi^{-1}(\mathbf{a}))} d\mathbf{a}$$

- $M(\mathbf{s}) := \eta_w(1 - \mathbf{s}) + \eta_n(\mathbf{s})$

- $q_t(\mathbf{s}) := q_n(\mathbf{s}) + q_w(1 - \mathbf{s})$

- $f, \lambda, \varphi, P, M, q_t$  only needed for the theoretical analysis, not in the scheme

- $s^0$ : initial condition

- $\bar{s}, \bar{P}$ : Dirichlet boundary conditions

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# Weak formulation

## Functional space for the weak solution

$$\mathcal{E} := \{ (s, P) \mid s \in C([0, T]; L^2(\Omega)), \partial_t s \in L^2((0, T); H^{-1}(\Omega)), \\ \varphi(s) - \varphi(\bar{s}) \in L^2((0, T); H_0^1(\Omega)), P - \bar{P} \in L^2((0, T); H_0^1(\Omega)) \}$$

### Definition (Weak solution)

A weak solution is a pair  $(s, P) \in \mathcal{E}$  such that  $s(\cdot, 0) = s^0$  and for all  $\psi \in L^2((0, T); H_0^1(\Omega))$ ,

$$\int_0^T \langle \partial_t s(\cdot, \theta); \psi(\cdot, \theta) \rangle_{H^{-1}, H_0^1} d\theta + \iint_{Q_T} \underline{\mathbf{K}}(\eta_n(s)) \nabla P + \nabla \varphi(s) \cdot \nabla \psi \, d\mathbf{x} d\theta \\ = \iint_{Q_T} q_n(s) \psi \, d\mathbf{x} d\theta, \\ \iint_{Q_T} \underline{\mathbf{K}} M(s) \nabla P \cdot \nabla \psi \, d\mathbf{x} d\theta = \iint_{Q_T} q_t(s) \psi \, d\mathbf{x} d\theta.$$



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# A posteriori error estimate

## Functional space for the approximate solution

$$\mathcal{E}_\tau := \left\{ (s, P) \mid s \in V_\tau, \text{ pw affine-in-time subspace of } \mathcal{C}([0, T]; L^2(\Omega)), \right. \\ \left. \varphi(s) - \varphi(\bar{s}) \in L^2((0, T); H_0^1(\Omega)), P - \bar{P} \in L^2((0, T); H_0^1(\Omega)) \right\}$$

### Theorem (A posteriori error estimate)

Let  $(s, P)$  be the weak solution. Let  $(s_{h\tau}, P_{h\tau}) \in \mathcal{E}_\tau$  be arbitrary. Let there exist equilibrated fluxes reconstructions  $\mathbf{u}_{\alpha,h}$  for each phase  $\alpha \in \mathfrak{n}, \mathfrak{w}$ . Then there exists  $C > 0$  such that

$$\|s_{h\tau} - s\|_{L^2(0,T;H^{-1}(\Omega))}^2 + \|P_{h\tau} - P\|_{L^2(0,T;H_0^1(\Omega))}^2 + \|\varphi(s_{h\tau}) - \varphi(s)\|_{L^2(Q_T)}^2 \\ \leq C \|s_{h\tau}(\cdot, 0) - s^0\|_{H^{-1}(\Omega)}^2 + C$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{\alpha \in \{\mathfrak{n}, \mathfrak{t}\}} \int_{I_n} \left( \left\{ \sum_{D \in \mathcal{D}_h^n} (\eta_{F,\alpha,D}^n(t) + \eta_{R,\alpha,D}^n)^2 \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}} + \left\{ \sum_{D \in \mathcal{D}_h^n} (\eta_{Q,\alpha,D}^n(t))^2 \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}} \right)^2 dt.$$

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# Equilibrated fluxes reconstructions

## Definition (Equilibrated fluxes reconstructions)

Piecewise constant-in-time vector fields  $\mathbf{u}_{n,h\tau}$  and  $\mathbf{u}_{t,h\tau}$ ,

$$\mathbf{u}_{n,h}^n := \mathbf{u}_{n,h\tau} |_{I_n}, \quad \mathbf{u}_{t,h}^n := \mathbf{u}_{t,h\tau} |_{I_n} \in \mathbf{H}(\text{div}, \Omega) \quad \forall n \in \{1, \dots, N\},$$

$$\int_D \left( \frac{s_h^n - s_h^{n-1}}{\tau^n} + \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u}_{n,h}^n \right) d\mathbf{x} = \int_D q_n^n(s_h^n) d\mathbf{x} \quad \forall n, \forall D \in \mathcal{D}_h^{\text{int},n},$$

$$\int_D \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u}_{t,h}^n d\mathbf{x} = \int_D q_t^n(s_h^n) d\mathbf{x} \quad \forall n, \forall D \in \mathcal{D}_h^{\text{int},n}.$$

## Comments

- $\mathbf{u}_{n,h}^n$ : *nonwetting phase flux reconstruction*
- $\mathbf{u}_{t,h}^n$ : *total flux reconstruction*
- mimic the basic conservation properties of the model
- $\mathbf{u}_{w,h\tau} := \mathbf{u}_{t,h\tau} - \mathbf{u}_{n,h\tau}$ : *wetting phase flux reconstruction*,

$$\int_D \left( -\frac{s_h^n - s_h^{n-1}}{\tau^n} + \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u}_{w,h}^n \right) d\mathbf{x} = \int_D q_w^n(1 - s_h^n) d\mathbf{x} \quad \forall n, \forall D \in \mathcal{D}_h^{\text{int},n}$$

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Piecewise constant-in-time vector fields  $\mathbf{u}_{n,h\tau}$  and  $\mathbf{u}_{t,h\tau}$ ,

$$\mathbf{u}_{n,h}^n := \mathbf{u}_{n,h\tau}|_{I_n}, \quad \mathbf{u}_{t,h}^n := \mathbf{u}_{t,h\tau}|_{I_n} \in \mathbf{H}(\operatorname{div}, \Omega) \quad \forall n \in \{1, \dots, N\},$$

$$\int_D \left( \frac{s_h^n - s_h^{n-1}}{\tau^n} + \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u}_{n,h}^n \right) d\mathbf{x} = \int_D q_n^n(s_h^n) d\mathbf{x} \quad \forall n, \forall D \in \mathcal{D}_h^{\operatorname{int},n},$$

$$\int_D \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u}_{t,h}^n d\mathbf{x} = \int_D q_t^n(s_h^n) d\mathbf{x} \quad \forall n, \forall D \in \mathcal{D}_h^{\operatorname{int},n}.$$

## Comments

- $\mathbf{u}_{n,h}^n$ : *nonwetting phase flux reconstruction*
- $\mathbf{u}_{t,h}^n$ : *total flux reconstruction*
- mimic the basic conservation properties of the model
- $\mathbf{u}_{w,h\tau} := \mathbf{u}_{t,h\tau} - \mathbf{u}_{n,h\tau}$ : *wetting phase flux reconstruction*,

$$\int_D \left( -\frac{s_h^n - s_h^{n-1}}{\tau^n} + \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u}_{w,h}^n \right) d\mathbf{x} = \int_D q_w^n(1 - s_h^n) d\mathbf{x} \quad \forall n, \forall D \in \mathcal{D}_h^{\operatorname{int},n}$$

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# Distinguishing different error components

## Theorem (Distinguishing different error components)

Consider

- *time step*  $n$
- *linearization step*  $k$
- *iterative algebraic solver step*  $i$

& approximations  $(s_{\alpha, h\tau}^{k,i}, P_{\alpha, h\tau}^{k,i})$ . Split the flux reconstructions as

$$\mathbf{u}_{\alpha, h}^{n,k,i} := \mathbf{d}_{\alpha, h}^{n,k,i} + \mathbf{l}_{\alpha, h}^{n,k,i} + \mathbf{a}_{\alpha, h}^{n,k,i}, \alpha \in \{\mathbf{n}, \mathbf{w}\}.$$

Then

$$\begin{aligned} & (\|\mathcal{R}_{\mathbf{n}}(s_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}, P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i})\|^2 + \|\mathcal{R}_{\mathbf{t}}(s_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}, P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i})\|^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ & \leq \eta_{\text{sp}}^{n,k,i} + \eta_{\text{tm}}^{n,k,i} + \eta_{\text{lin}}^{n,k,i} + \eta_{\text{alg}}^{n,k,i}. \end{aligned}$$

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# Estimators

- spatial estimators*

$$\eta_{\text{sp},n,D}^{n,k,i} := \|\mathbf{d}_{n,h}^{n,k,i} - \underline{\mathbf{K}}(\eta(\mathbf{s}_{h\tau}^{n,k,i})\nabla P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} + \nabla\varphi(\mathbf{s}_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}))(t^n)\|_{\underline{\mathbf{K}}^{-\frac{1}{2}};L^2(D)},$$

$$\eta_{\text{sp},t,D}^{n,k,i} := \|\mathbf{d}_{t,h}^{n,k,i} - \underline{\mathbf{K}}M(\mathbf{s}_{h\tau}^{n,k,i})\nabla P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}(t^n)\|_{\underline{\mathbf{K}}^{-\frac{1}{2}};L^2(D)}$$

- temporal estimators*

$$\eta_{\text{tm},n,D}^{n,k,i}(t) := \|\underline{\mathbf{K}}(\eta(\mathbf{s}_{h\tau}^{n,k,i})\nabla P_{h\tau}^{n,k,i} + \nabla\varphi(\mathbf{s}_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}))(t - t^n)\|_{\underline{\mathbf{K}}^{-\frac{1}{2}};L^2(D)},$$

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- linearization estimators*

$$\eta_{\text{lin},n,D}^{n,k,i} := \|\mathbf{l}_{n,h}^{n,k,i}\|_{\underline{\mathbf{K}}^{-\frac{1}{2}};L^2(D)},$$

$$\eta_{\text{lin},t,D}^{n,k,i} := \|\mathbf{l}_{t,h}^{n,k,i}\|_{\underline{\mathbf{K}}^{-\frac{1}{2}};L^2(D)}$$

- algebraic estimators*

$$\eta_{\text{alg},n,D}^{n,k,i} := \|\mathbf{a}_{n,h}^{n,k,i}\|_{\underline{\mathbf{K}}^{-\frac{1}{2}};L^2(D)},$$

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# Efficiency

## Theorem (Efficiency)

Consider the *time* step  $n$ , the *linearization* step  $k$ , and the *algebraic solver* step  $i$ . Let the algebraic, linearization, and temporal estimators do not dominate the overall error estimate. Then there exists  $C > 0$  such that

$$\begin{aligned} & \eta_{\text{sp}}^{n,k,i} + \eta_{\text{tm}}^{n,k,i} + \eta_{\text{lin}}^{n,k,i} + \eta_{\text{alg}}^{n,k,i} \\ & \leq C(\|\mathcal{R}_n^n(\mathbf{s}_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}, \mathbf{P}_{h\tau}^{n,k,i})\|^2 + \|\mathcal{R}_t^n(\mathbf{s}_{h\tau}^{n,k,i}, \mathbf{P}_{h\tau}^{n,k,i})\|^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}. \end{aligned}$$

## Comments

- algebraic, linearization, and temporal estimators need to be small enough
- local efficiency for the dual norm of the residual

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# Extensions to nonconforming discretizations

## Nonconforming discretizations

- $\varphi(\mathbf{s}_{h\tau}), P_{h\tau} \notin L^2((0, T); H^1(\Omega))$

## Extended dual norm of the residual

- 

$$\left\{ \inf_{p \in L^2((0, T); H^1(\Omega))} \int_0^T \|\underline{\mathbf{K}}(\eta_w(\mathbf{s}_{h\tau}) + \eta_n(\mathbf{s}_{h\tau})) \nabla(P_{h\tau} - p)\|^2 dt \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

- 

$$\left\{ \inf_{q \in L^2((0, T); H^1(\Omega))} \int_0^T \|\underline{\mathbf{K}} \nabla(\varphi(\mathbf{s}_{h\tau}) - q)\|^2 dt \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

## Additional nonconformity estimators

- global pressure nonconformity
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# Quarter five spot test problem

## Horizontal flow

$$\partial_t(\phi \mathbf{s}_\alpha) - \nabla \cdot \left( \frac{k_{r,\alpha}(\mathbf{s}_w)}{\mu_\alpha} \underline{\mathbf{K}} \nabla p_\alpha \right) = 0,$$

$$\mathbf{s}_n + \mathbf{s}_w = \mathbf{1},$$

$$p_n - p_w = \pi(\mathbf{s}_w)$$

## Brooks–Corey model

- relative permeabilities

$$k_{r,w}(\mathbf{s}_w) = s_e^4, \quad k_{r,n}(\mathbf{s}_w) = (1 - s_e)^2(1 - s_e^2)$$

- capillary pressure

$$\pi(\mathbf{s}_w) = p_d s_e^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

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$$s_e := \frac{s_w - s_{rw}}{1 - s_{rw} - s_{rn}}$$



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# Data from Klieber & Rivière (2006)

## Data

$$\Omega = (0, 300)\text{m} \times (0, 300)\text{m}, \quad T = 4 \cdot 10^6 \text{s},$$

$$\phi = 0.2, \quad \underline{\mathbf{K}} = 10^{-11} \underline{\mathbf{I}} \text{m}^2,$$

$$\mu_w = 5 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{kg m}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}, \quad \mu_n = 2 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{kg m}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1},$$

$$s_{rw} = s_{rn} = 0, \quad \rho_d = 5 \cdot 10^3 \text{kg m}^{-1} \text{s}^{-2}$$

**Initial condition** ( $\tilde{K}$  18m  $\times$  18m lower left corner block)

$$s_w^0 = 0.2 \text{ on } K \in \mathcal{T}_h, K \notin \tilde{K},$$

$$s_w^0 = 0.95 \text{ on } K \in \mathcal{T}_h, K \in \tilde{K}$$

**Boundary conditions** ( $\hat{K}$  18m  $\times$  18m upper right corner block)

- no flow Neumann boundary conditions everywhere except of  $\partial\tilde{K} \cap \partial\Omega$  and  $\partial\hat{K} \cap \partial\Omega$
- $\tilde{K}$  – injection well:  $s_w = 0.95$ ,  $\rho_w = 3.45 \cdot 10^6 \text{kg m}^{-1} \text{s}^{-2}$
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# Cell-centered finite volume scheme

## Cell-centered finite volume scheme

For all  $1 \leq n \leq N$ , look for  $s_{w,h}^n, \bar{p}_{w,h}^n$  such that

$$\phi \frac{s_{w,K}^n - s_{w,K}^{n-1}}{\tau^n} |K| + \sum_{\sigma_{KL} \in \mathcal{E}_K^{\text{int}}} F_{w,\sigma_{KL}}(s_{w,h}^n, \bar{p}_{w,h}^n) = 0,$$

$$-\phi \frac{s_{w,K}^n - s_{w,K}^{n-1}}{\tau^n} |K| + \sum_{\sigma_{KL} \in \mathcal{E}_K^{\text{int}}} F_{n,\sigma_{KL}}(s_{w,h}^n, \bar{p}_{w,h}^n) = 0,$$

where the fluxes are given by

$$F_{w,\sigma_{KL}}(s_{w,h}^n, \bar{p}_{w,h}^n) := - \frac{\eta_{r,w}(s_{w,K}^n) + \eta_{r,w}(s_{w,L}^n)}{2} |\underline{\mathbf{K}}| \frac{\bar{p}_{w,L}^n - \bar{p}_{w,K}^n}{|\mathbf{x}_K - \mathbf{x}_L|} |\sigma_{KL}|,$$

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# Linearization and algebraic solution

## Linearization step $k$ and algebraic step $i$

Couple  $s_{w,h}^{n,k,i}, \bar{p}_{w,h}^{n,k,i}$  such that

$$\phi \frac{s_{w,K}^{n,k,i} - s_{w,K}^{n-1}}{\tau^n} |K| + \sum_{\sigma_{KL} \in \mathcal{E}_K^{\text{int}}} F_{w,\sigma_{KL}}^{k-1}(s_{w,h}^{n,k,i}, \bar{p}_{w,h}^{n,k,i}) = -R_{w,K}^{n,k,i},$$

$$-\phi \frac{s_{w,K}^{n,k,i} - s_{w,K}^{n-1}}{\tau^n} |K| + \sum_{\sigma_{KL} \in \mathcal{E}_K^{\text{int}}} F_{n,\sigma_{KL}}^{k-1}(s_{w,h}^{n,k,i}, \bar{p}_{w,h}^{n,k,i}) = -R_{n,K}^{n,k,i},$$

where the linearized fluxes are given by

$$\begin{aligned} F_{\alpha,\sigma_{KL}}^{k-1}(s_{w,h}^{n,k,i}, \bar{p}_{w,h}^{n,k,i}) &:= F_{\alpha,\sigma_{KL}}(s_{w,h}^{n,k-1}, \bar{p}_{w,h}^{n,k-1}) \\ &+ \sum_{M \in \{K,L\}} \frac{\partial F_{\alpha,\sigma_{KL}}}{\partial s_{w,M}}(s_{w,h}^{n,k-1}, \bar{p}_{w,h}^{n,k-1}) \cdot (s_{w,M}^{n,k,i} - s_{w,M}^{n,k-1}) \\ &+ \sum_{M \in \{K,L\}} \frac{\partial F_{\alpha,\sigma_{KL}}}{\partial \bar{p}_{w,M}}(s_{w,h}^{n,k-1}, \bar{p}_{w,h}^{n,k-1}) \cdot (\bar{p}_{w,M}^{n,k,i} - \bar{p}_{w,M}^{n,k-1}). \end{aligned}$$



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$$-\phi \frac{s_{w,K}^{n,k,i} - s_{w,K}^{n-1}}{\tau^n} |K| + \sum_{\sigma_{KL} \in \mathcal{E}_K^{\text{int}}} F_{n,\sigma_{KL}}^{k-1}(s_{w,h}^{n,k,i}, \bar{p}_{w,h}^{n,k,i}) = -R_{n,K}^{n,k,i},$$

where the linearized fluxes are given by

$$\begin{aligned} F_{\alpha,\sigma_{KL}}^{k-1}(s_{w,h}^{n,k,i}, \bar{p}_{w,h}^{n,k,i}) &:= F_{\alpha,\sigma_{KL}}(s_{w,h}^{n,k-1}, \bar{p}_{w,h}^{n,k-1}) \\ &+ \sum_{M \in \{K,L\}} \frac{\partial F_{\alpha,\sigma_{KL}}}{\partial s_{w,M}}(s_{w,h}^{n,k-1}, \bar{p}_{w,h}^{n,k-1}) \cdot (s_{w,M}^{n,k,i} - s_{w,M}^{n,k-1}) \\ &+ \sum_{M \in \{K,L\}} \frac{\partial F_{\alpha,\sigma_{KL}}}{\partial \bar{p}_{w,M}}(s_{w,h}^{n,k-1}, \bar{p}_{w,h}^{n,k-1}) \cdot (\bar{p}_{w,M}^{n,k,i} - \bar{p}_{w,M}^{n,k-1}). \end{aligned}$$

# Fluxes reconstructions and pressure postprocessing

## Fluxes reconstructions

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\mathbf{d}_{\alpha,h}^{n,k,i} \cdot \mathbf{n}_K, 1)_{\sigma_{KL}} &:= F_{\alpha,\sigma_{KL}}(\mathbf{s}_{w,h}^{n,k,i}, \bar{p}_{w,h}^{n,k,i}), \\
 ((\mathbf{d}_{\alpha,h}^{n,k,i} + \mathbf{l}_{\alpha,h}^{n,k,i}) \cdot \mathbf{n}_K, 1)_{\sigma_{KL}} &:= F_{\alpha,\sigma_{KL}}^{k-1}(\mathbf{s}_{w,h}^{n,k,i}, \bar{p}_{w,h}^{n,k,i}), \\
 \mathbf{a}_{\alpha,h}^{n,k,i} &:= \mathbf{d}_{\alpha,h}^{n,k,i+\nu} + \mathbf{l}_{\alpha,h}^{n,k,i+\nu} - (\mathbf{d}_{\alpha,h}^{n,k,i} + \mathbf{l}_{\alpha,h}^{n,k,i})
 \end{aligned}$$

## Phase pressures postprocessing

- Piecewise constant  $\bar{p}_{\alpha,h}^{n,k,i}$  postprocessed to piecewise quadratic  $p_{\alpha,h}^{n,k,i}$ :

$$-\eta_{r,w}(\mathbf{s}_{w,K}^{n,k,i}) \underline{\mathbf{K}} \nabla(p_{w,h}^{n,k,i}|_K) = \mathbf{d}_{w,h}^{n,k,i}|_K,$$

$$p_{w,h}^{n,k,i}(\mathbf{x}_K) = \bar{p}_{w,K}^{n,k,i},$$

$$-\eta_{r,n}(\mathbf{s}_{w,K}^{n,k,i}) \underline{\mathbf{K}} \nabla(p_{n,h}^{n,k,i}|_K) = \mathbf{d}_{n,h}^{n,k,i}|_K,$$

$$p_{n,h}^{n,k,i}(\mathbf{x}_K) = \pi(\mathbf{s}_{w,K}^{n,k,i}) + \bar{p}_{w,K}^{n,k,i}$$

# Fluxes reconstructions and pressure postprocessing

## Fluxes reconstructions

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\mathbf{d}_{\alpha,h}^{n,k,i} \cdot \mathbf{n}_K, 1)_{\sigma_{KL}} &:= F_{\alpha,\sigma_{KL}}(s_{w,h}^{n,k,i}, \bar{p}_{w,h}^{n,k,i}), \\
 ((\mathbf{d}_{\alpha,h}^{n,k,i} + \mathbf{l}_{\alpha,h}^{n,k,i}) \cdot \mathbf{n}_K, 1)_{\sigma_{KL}} &:= F_{\alpha,\sigma_{KL}}^{k-1}(s_{w,h}^{n,k,i}, \bar{p}_{w,h}^{n,k,i}), \\
 \mathbf{a}_{\alpha,h}^{n,k,i} &:= \mathbf{d}_{\alpha,h}^{n,k,i+\nu} + \mathbf{l}_{\alpha,h}^{n,k,i+\nu} - (\mathbf{d}_{\alpha,h}^{n,k,i} + \mathbf{l}_{\alpha,h}^{n,k,i})
 \end{aligned}$$

## Phase pressures postprocessing

- Piecewise constant  $\bar{p}_{\alpha,h}^{n,k,i}$  postprocessed to piecewise quadratic  $p_{\alpha,h}^{n,k,i}$ :

$$\begin{aligned}
 -\eta_{r,w}(s_{w,K}^{n,k,i}) \underline{\mathbf{K}} \nabla(p_{w,h}^{n,k,i}|_K) &= \mathbf{d}_{w,h}^{n,k,i}|_K, \\
 p_{w,h}^{n,k,i}(\mathbf{x}_K) &= \bar{p}_{w,K}^{n,k,i},
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 -\eta_{r,n}(s_{w,K}^{n,k,i}) \underline{\mathbf{K}} \nabla(p_{n,h}^{n,k,i}|_K) &= \mathbf{d}_{n,h}^{n,k,i}|_K, \\
 p_{n,h}^{n,k,i}(\mathbf{x}_K) &= \pi(s_{w,K}^{n,k,i}) + \bar{p}_{w,K}^{n,k,i}
 \end{aligned}$$

# Global pressure and Kirchhoff transform

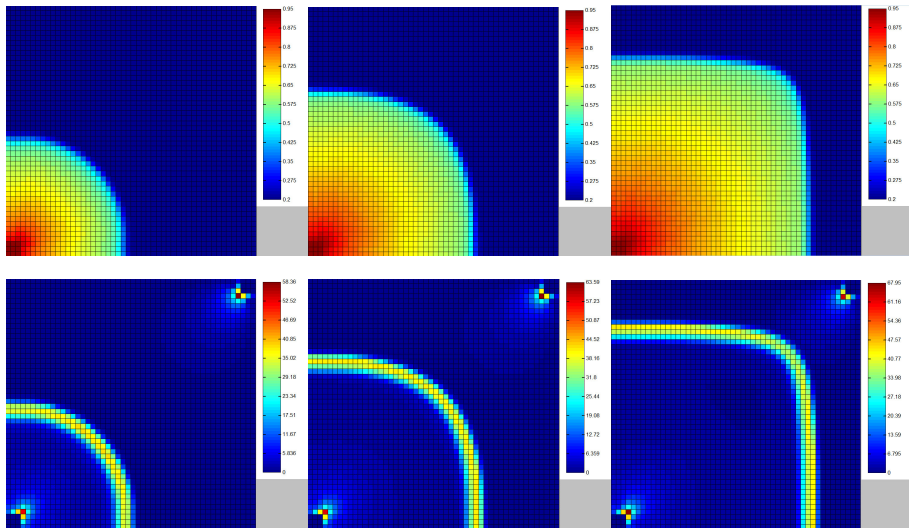
## Global pressure and Kirchhoff transform postprocessing

- Piecewise quadratic global pressure and Kirchhoff transform used in the estimators:

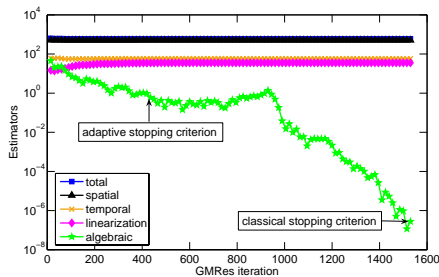
$$\begin{aligned}
 -(\eta_w(\mathbf{s}_{w,K}^{n,k,i}) + \eta_n(\mathbf{s}_{w,K}^{n,k,i})) \underline{\mathbf{K}} \nabla(\mathbf{p}_h^{n,k,i}|_K) &= (\mathbf{d}_{w,h}^{n,k,i} + \mathbf{d}_{n,h}^{n,k,i})|_K, \\
 \mathbf{p}_h^{n,k,i}(\mathbf{x}_K) &= P(\bar{\rho}_{w,K}^{n,k,i}, \mathbf{s}_{w,K}^{n,k,i}),
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{\mathbf{K}} \nabla(\mathbf{q}_h^{n,k,i}|_K) &= \eta_n(\mathbf{s}_{w,K}^{n,k,i}) \underline{\mathbf{K}} \nabla(\mathbf{p}_h^{n,k,i}|_K) + \mathbf{d}_{n,h}^{n,k,i}|_K, \\
 \mathbf{q}_h^{n,k,i}(\mathbf{x}_K) &= \varphi(\mathbf{s}_{w,K}^{n,k,i})
 \end{aligned}$$

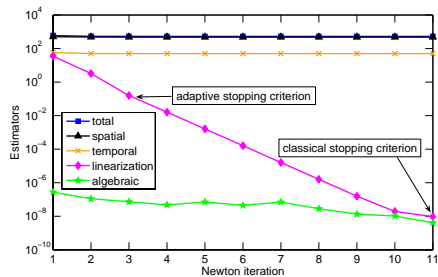
# Water saturation/estimators evolution



# Estimators and stopping criteria

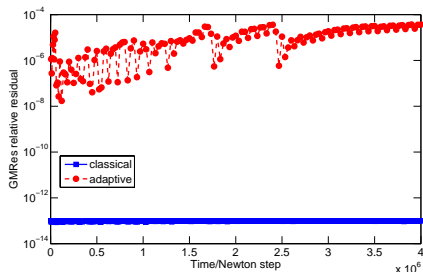


Estimators in function of  
GMRes iterations

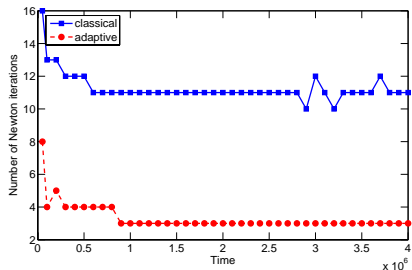


Estimators in function of  
Newton iterations

# GMRes relative residual/Newton iterations

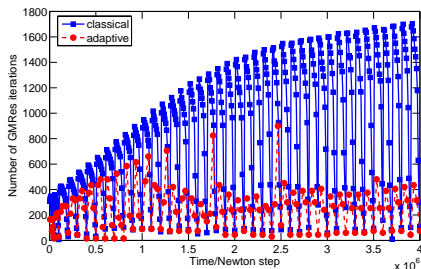


GMRes relative residual

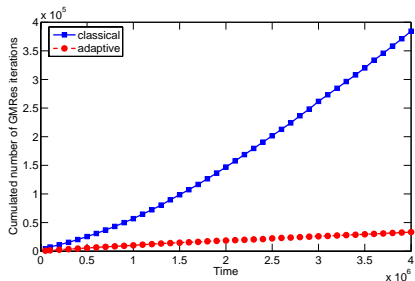


Newton iterations

# GMRes iterations



Per time and Newton step



Cumulated



# Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Mathematical model
  - Global pressure and Kirchhoff transformation
  - Weak solution
- 3 A posteriori analysis
  - A posteriori error estimate
  - Distinguishing different error components
  - Efficiency
  - Extensions to nonconforming discretizations
- 4 Applications and numerical experiments
  - Fully implicit cell-centered finite volumes
  - Iteratively coupled implicit pressure–explicit saturation vertex-centered finite volumes
- 5 Conclusions and future directions

# Vertex-centered finite volumes

## Implicit pressure equation on step $k$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \left( (\eta_{r,w}(s_{w,h}^{n,k-1}) + \eta_{r,n}(s_{w,h}^{n,k-1})) \underline{\mathbf{K}} \nabla p_{w,h}^{n,k} \cdot \mathbf{n}_D \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \eta_{r,n}(s_{w,h}^{n,k-1}) \underline{\mathbf{K}} \nabla \bar{\pi}(s_{w,h}^{n,k-1}) \cdot \mathbf{n}_D, 1 \right)_{\partial D \setminus \partial \Omega} = 0 \quad \forall D \in \mathcal{D}_h^{\text{int},n}
 \end{aligned}$$

## Explicit saturation equation on step $k$

$$s_{w,D}^{n,k} := \frac{\tau^n}{\phi |D|} \left( \eta_{r,w}(s_{w,h}^{n,k-1}) \underline{\mathbf{K}} \nabla p_{w,h}^{n,k} \cdot \mathbf{n}_D, 1 \right)_{\partial D \setminus \partial \Omega} + s_{w,D}^{n-1} \quad \forall D \in \mathcal{D}_h^{\text{int},n}$$

# Vertex-centered finite volumes

## Implicit pressure equation on step $k$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \left( (\eta_{r,w}(s_{w,h}^{n,k-1}) + \eta_{r,n}(s_{w,h}^{n,k-1})) \underline{\mathbf{K}} \nabla p_{w,h}^{n,k} \cdot \mathbf{n}_D \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \eta_{r,n}(s_{w,h}^{n,k-1}) \underline{\mathbf{K}} \nabla \bar{\pi}(s_{w,h}^{n,k-1}) \cdot \mathbf{n}_D, 1 \right)_{\partial D \setminus \partial \Omega} = 0 \quad \forall D \in \mathcal{D}_h^{\text{int},n}
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$s_{w,D}^{n,k} := \frac{\tau^n}{\phi |D|} \left( \eta_{r,w}(s_{w,h}^{n,k-1}) \underline{\mathbf{K}} \nabla p_{w,h}^{n,k} \cdot \mathbf{n}_D, 1 \right)_{\partial D \setminus \partial \Omega} + s_{w,D}^{n-1} \quad \forall D \in \mathcal{D}_h^{\text{int},n}$$

# Linearization and algebraic solution

## Iterative coupling step $k$ and algebraic step $i$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \left( (\eta_{r,w}(s_{w,h}^{n,k-1}) + \eta_{r,n}(s_{w,h}^{n,k-1})) \underline{\mathbf{K}} \nabla p_{w,h}^{n,k,i} \cdot \mathbf{n}_D \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \eta_{r,n}(s_{w,h}^{n,k-1}) \underline{\mathbf{K}} \nabla \bar{\pi}(s_{w,h}^{n,k-1}) \cdot \mathbf{n}_D, \mathbf{1} \right)_{\partial D \setminus \partial \Omega} = -R_{t,D}^{n,k,i} \quad \forall D \in \mathcal{D}_h^{\text{int},n}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$s_{w,D}^{n,k,i} := \frac{\tau^n}{\phi |D|} \left( \eta_{r,w}(s_{w,h}^{n,k-1}) \underline{\mathbf{K}} \nabla p_{w,h}^{n,k,i} \cdot \mathbf{n}_D, \mathbf{1} \right)_{\partial D \setminus \partial \Omega} + s_{w,D}^{n-1}$$

# Linearization and algebraic solution

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$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \left( (\eta_{r,w}(\mathbf{s}_{w,h}^{n,k-1}) + \eta_{r,n}(\mathbf{s}_{w,h}^{n,k-1})) \underline{\mathbf{K}} \nabla p_{w,h}^{n,k,i} \cdot \mathbf{n}_D \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \eta_{r,n}(\mathbf{s}_{w,h}^{n,k-1}) \underline{\mathbf{K}} \nabla \bar{\pi}(\mathbf{s}_{w,h}^{n,k-1}) \cdot \mathbf{n}_D, \mathbf{1} \right)_{\partial D \setminus \partial \Omega} = -R_{t,D}^{n,k,i} \quad \forall D \in \mathcal{D}_h^{\text{int},n}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{s}_{w,D}^{n,k,i} := \frac{\tau^n}{\phi |D|} \left( \eta_{r,w}(\mathbf{s}_{w,h}^{n,k-1}) \underline{\mathbf{K}} \nabla p_{w,h}^{n,k,i} \cdot \mathbf{n}_D, \mathbf{1} \right)_{\partial D \setminus \partial \Omega} + \mathbf{s}_{w,D}^{n-1}$$

# Fluxes reconstructions

## Total fluxes

$$(\mathbf{d}_{t,h}^{n,k,i} \cdot \mathbf{n}_D, 1)_\sigma := - \left( (\eta_{r,w}(s_{w,h}^{n,k,i}) + \eta_{r,n}(s_{w,h}^{n,k,i})) \underline{\mathbf{K}} \nabla p_{w,h}^{n,k,i} \cdot \mathbf{n}_D \right. \\ \left. + \eta_{r,n}(s_{w,h}^{n,k,i}) \underline{\mathbf{K}} \nabla \bar{\pi}(s_{w,h}^{n,k,i}) \cdot \mathbf{n}_D, 1 \right)_\sigma,$$

$$((\mathbf{d}_{t,h}^{n,k,i} + \mathbf{l}_{t,h}^{n,k,i}) \cdot \mathbf{n}_D, 1)_\sigma := - \left( (\eta_{r,w}(s_{w,h}^{n,k-1}) + \eta_{r,n}(s_{w,h}^{n,k-1})) \underline{\mathbf{K}} \nabla p_{w,h}^{n,k,i} \cdot \mathbf{n}_D \right. \\ \left. + \eta_{r,n}(s_{w,h}^{n,k-1}) \underline{\mathbf{K}} \nabla \bar{\pi}(s_{w,h}^{n,k-1}) \cdot \mathbf{n}_D, 1 \right)_\sigma,$$

$$\mathbf{a}_{t,h}^{n,k,i} := \mathbf{d}_{t,h}^{n,k,i+\nu} + \mathbf{l}_{t,h}^{n,k,i+\nu} - (\mathbf{d}_{t,h}^{n,k,i} + \mathbf{l}_{t,h}^{n,k,i})$$

## Wetting fluxes

$$(\mathbf{d}_{w,h}^{n,k,i} \cdot \mathbf{n}_D, 1)_\sigma := - (\eta_{r,w}(s_{w,h}^{n,k,i}) \underline{\mathbf{K}} \nabla p_{w,h}^{n,k,i} \cdot \mathbf{n}_D, 1)_\sigma,$$

$$((\mathbf{d}_{w,h}^{n,k,i} + \mathbf{l}_{w,h}^{n,k,i}) \cdot \mathbf{n}_D, 1)_\sigma := - (\eta_{r,w}(s_{w,h}^{n,k-1}) \underline{\mathbf{K}} \nabla p_{w,h}^{n,k,i} \cdot \mathbf{n}_D, 1)_\sigma,$$

$$\mathbf{a}_{w,h}^{n,k,i} := 0$$

# Fluxes reconstructions

## Total fluxes

$$(\mathbf{d}_{t,h}^{n,k,i} \cdot \mathbf{n}_D, \mathbf{1})_\sigma := - \left( (\eta_{r,w}(s_{w,h}^{n,k,i}) + \eta_{r,n}(s_{w,h}^{n,k,i})) \underline{\mathbf{K}} \nabla p_{w,h}^{n,k,i} \cdot \mathbf{n}_D \right. \\ \left. + \eta_{r,n}(s_{w,h}^{n,k,i}) \underline{\mathbf{K}} \nabla \bar{\pi}(s_{w,h}^{n,k,i}) \cdot \mathbf{n}_D, \mathbf{1} \right)_\sigma,$$

$$((\mathbf{d}_{t,h}^{n,k,i} + \mathbf{l}_{t,h}^{n,k,i}) \cdot \mathbf{n}_D, \mathbf{1})_\sigma := - \left( (\eta_{r,w}(s_{w,h}^{n,k-1}) + \eta_{r,n}(s_{w,h}^{n,k-1})) \underline{\mathbf{K}} \nabla p_{w,h}^{n,k,i} \cdot \mathbf{n}_D \right. \\ \left. + \eta_{r,n}(s_{w,h}^{n,k-1}) \underline{\mathbf{K}} \nabla \bar{\pi}(s_{w,h}^{n,k-1}) \cdot \mathbf{n}_D, \mathbf{1} \right)_\sigma,$$

$$\mathbf{a}_{t,h}^{n,k,i} := \mathbf{d}_{t,h}^{n,k,i+\nu} + \mathbf{l}_{t,h}^{n,k,i+\nu} - (\mathbf{d}_{t,h}^{n,k,i} + \mathbf{l}_{t,h}^{n,k,i})$$

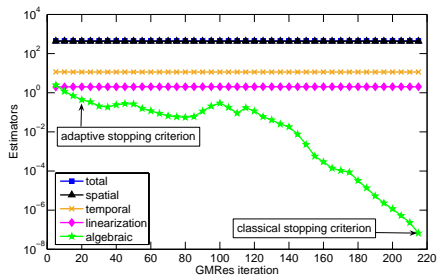
## Wetting fluxes

$$(\mathbf{d}_{w,h}^{n,k,i} \cdot \mathbf{n}_D, \mathbf{1})_\sigma := - (\eta_{r,w}(s_{w,h}^{n,k,i}) \underline{\mathbf{K}} \nabla p_{w,h}^{n,k,i} \cdot \mathbf{n}_D, \mathbf{1})_\sigma,$$

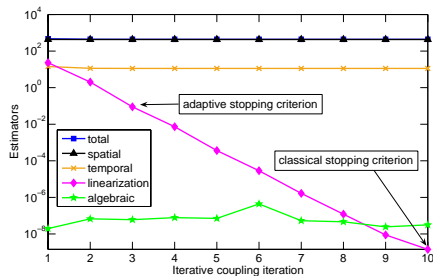
$$((\mathbf{d}_{w,h}^{n,k,i} + \mathbf{l}_{w,h}^{n,k,i}) \cdot \mathbf{n}_D, \mathbf{1})_\sigma := - (\eta_{r,w}(s_{w,h}^{n,k-1}) \underline{\mathbf{K}} \nabla p_{w,h}^{n,k,i} \cdot \mathbf{n}_D, \mathbf{1})_\sigma,$$

$$\mathbf{a}_{w,h}^{n,k,i} := 0$$

# Estimators and stopping criteria



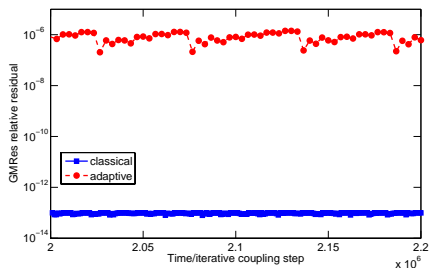
Estimators in function of GMRes iterations



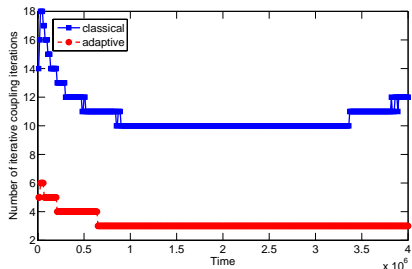
Estimators in function of iterative coupling iterations



# GMRes relative residual/iterative coupling iterations

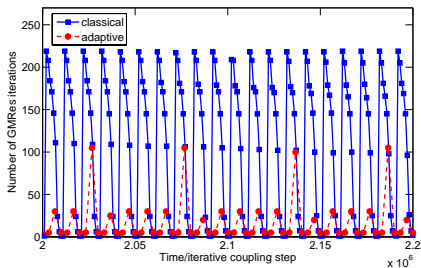


GMRes relative residual

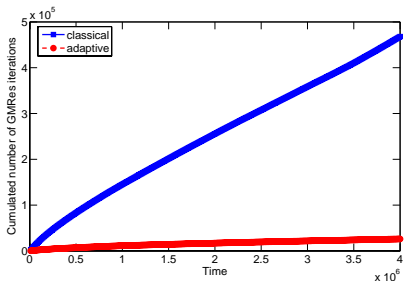


Iterative coupling iterations

# GMRes iterations



Per time and iterative  
coupling step



Cumulated

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# Conclusions

## Complete adaptivity

- only a **necessary number** of **algebraic solver iterations** on each linearization step
- only a **necessary number** of **linearization iterations**
- **space-time** mesh **adaptivity**
- **“smart online decisions”**: algebraic step / linearization step / time step refinement / space mesh refinement
- important **computational savings**
- error upper bound via **a posteriori error estimates**

## Future directions

- other complex problems
- convergence and optimality

# Conclusions

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- only a **necessary number** of **algebraic solver iterations** on each linearization step
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# Bibliography

## Bibliography

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- VOHRALÍK M., WHEELER M. F., A posteriori error estimates, stopping criteria, and adaptivity for two-phase flows, submitted to *Comput. Geosci.*

**Merci de votre attention !**