



(51) International Patent Classification:
G06T 17/20 (2006.01)

(21) International Application Number:
PCT/US2013/049155

(22) International Filing Date:
2 July 2013 (02.07.2013)

(25) Filing Language: English

(26) Publication Language: English

(71) Applicant: **LANDMARK GRAPHICS CORPORATION** [US/US]; 2107 City West Boulevard, Building 2, Houston, Texas 77042 (US).

(72) Inventors: **WARD, Steven, Bryan**; 4309 Avenue F, Austin, TX 78751 (US). **BREWER, Michael, Loyd**; 5002 Sycamore Bluff Drive, Katy, TX 77494 (US).

(74) Agents: **HILTON, Robert, C.** et al.; Patton Boggs LLP, 2550 M Street, NW, Washington, DC 20037 (US).

(81) Designated States (*unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of national protection available*): AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BN, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CL, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM,

DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PA, PE, PG, PH, PL, PT, QA, RO, RS, RU, RW, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TH, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW.

(84) Designated States (*unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of regional protection available*): ARIPO (BW, GH, GM, KE, LR, LS, MW, MZ, NA, RW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, RU, TJ, TM), European (AL, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, RS, SE, SI, SK, SM, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, KM, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Declarations under Rule 4.17:

— *as to applicant's entitlement to apply for and be granted a patent (Rule 4.17(ii))*

Published:

— *with international search report (Art. 21(3))*

(54) Title: 2.5D STADIA MESHING

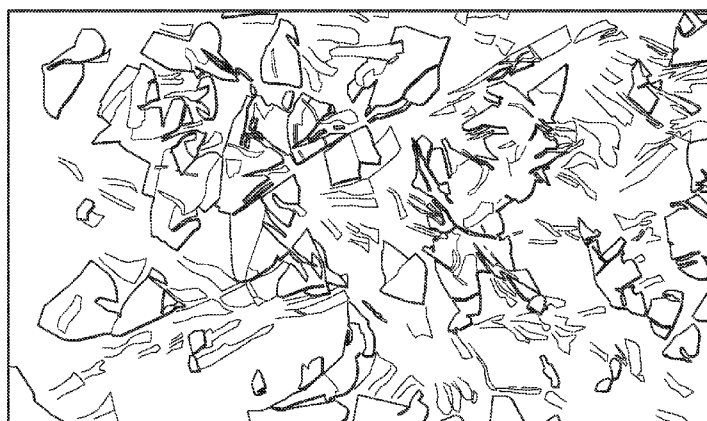


FIG. 1

(57) **Abstract:** The disclosed embodiments include a method, apparatus, and computer program product for generating hybrid computational meshes around complex and discrete fractures for the purpose of reservoir simulation. For example, one embodiment is a computer-implemented method for modeling three-dimensional (3D) geological fractures. The method includes the steps of receiving a set of fractures with geometry that has been discretized in a two-dimensional plane by a collection of line segments. The method generates closed loops around all the line segments associated with a fracture using a set of stadia and further generates shape elements within the closed loops. A constrained mesh around the closed loops of the set of fracture is generated to fill in a remainder space of the two-dimensional plane. The cell elements in the two-dimensional plane can then be extruded in a third dimension to form a three-dimensional model usable for performing reservoir simulations.

