

Discrimination between Pressure-Saturation Changes in Compacting Reservoirs Using Time-Lapse Amplitudes and Travel Times

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Outline

- Background Studies
- Objective
- Review of methods
- Rock Physics Model
- Results
- Results with random noise
- Discussions and conclusions

Background studies

Several researchers introduce various 4D seismic inversion methods to estimate changes in pressure and saturation

- Estimation based on P and S –wave impedance (Tura and Lumley, 1999)
- Estimation based on time lapse PP- AVO data (Landrø; 1999, 2001)
- Estimation based on time lapse PP and PS information (Landrø et al., 2003; Stovas et al.; 2003)
- Røste et al. (2007) develop method for compacting reservoir using time-lapse PP-AVO data
- Trani et al. (2011) use PP and PS travel time information

Objective

- To test how well changes in effective stress, saturation and porosity can be estimated using various combinations of seismic attributes compared to time-lapse PP AVO only

Review of methods

- Changes in PP-reflectivity (ΔR^{PP}) (Landrø ; 1999, 2001)

$$\Delta R^{PP}(\Theta) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\Delta \rho_2}{\rho_2} + \frac{\Delta \alpha_2}{\alpha_2} \right) - 2Y^2 \left(\frac{\Delta \rho_2}{\rho_2} + \frac{2\Delta \beta_2}{\beta_2} \right) \sin^2 \Theta + \frac{\Delta \alpha_2}{2\alpha_2} \tan^2 \Theta$$

where, $\alpha_2, \beta_2, \rho_2$ are V_p, V_s and density of reservoir layers

and $\Delta \alpha_2, \Delta \beta_2, \Delta \rho_2$ are changes in $\alpha_2, \beta_2, \rho_2$, due to saturation, pressure or porosity changes. Y is the velocity ratio (V_s/V_p)

- If we consider conventional AVO intercept and gradient formula

$$\Delta R_0^{PP} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\Delta \rho_2}{\rho_2} + \frac{\Delta \alpha_2}{\alpha_2} \right)$$

$$\Delta G^{PP} = -2Y^2 \left(\frac{\Delta \rho_2}{\rho_2} + \frac{2\Delta \beta_2}{\beta_2} \right) + \frac{\Delta \alpha_2}{2\alpha_2}$$

Review of methods

- Changes in PS-reflectivity (ΔR^{PS}) (Landrø, 2003)

$$\Delta R^{PS}(\Theta) = -\frac{1}{2}((1+2Y)\frac{\Delta\rho_2}{\rho_2} + 4Y\frac{\Delta\beta_2}{\beta_2})\sin\Theta + 2Y\left[\left(Y + \frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{\Delta\rho_2}{\rho_2} + \frac{2\Delta\beta_2}{\beta_2}\right) - \frac{Y}{4}\frac{\Delta\rho_2}{\rho_2}\right]\sin^3\Theta$$

- The relative change in zero-offset PP-travel time (Landrø and Stammeijer, 2004; Hatchell and Bourne, 2005)

$$\frac{\Delta T_0^{PP}}{T_0^{PP}} = \frac{\Delta z_2}{z_2} - \frac{\Delta\alpha_2}{\alpha_2}$$

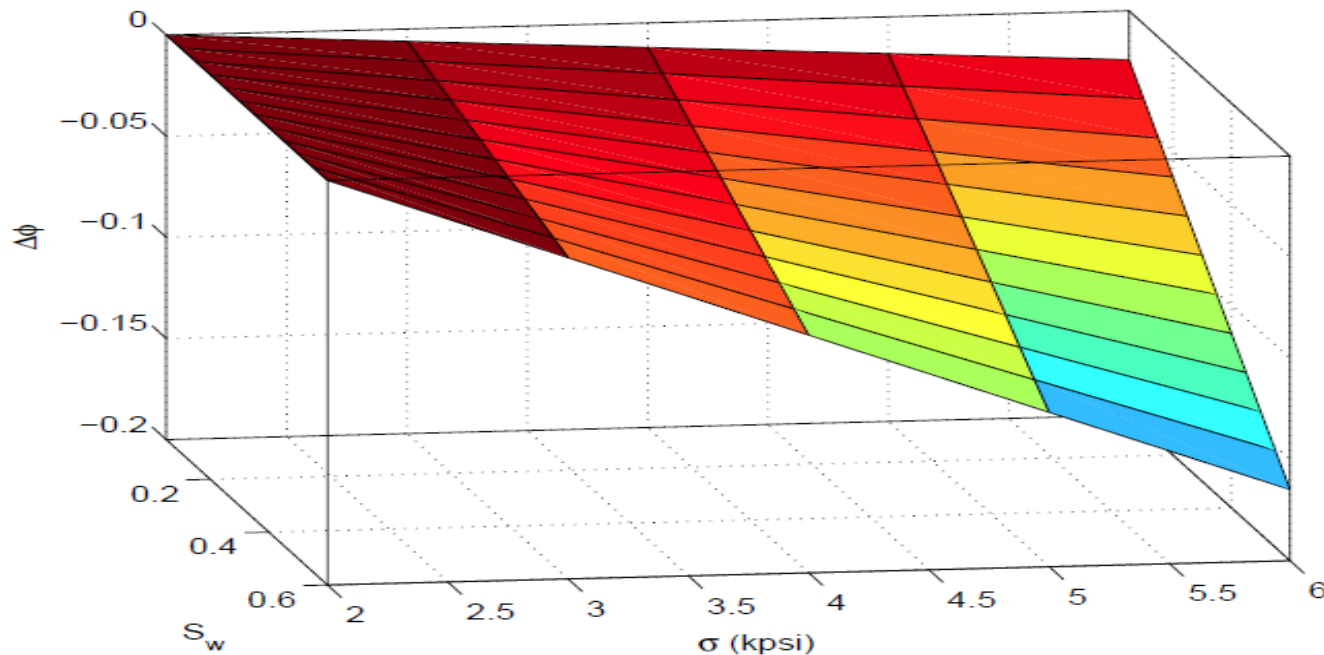
- Assuming uniaxial strain changes (Guilbot and Smith, 2002)

$$\Delta z_2 = z_2 \frac{\Delta\phi_2}{1-\phi_2}$$

Rock Physics Model

- For compacting reservoir : ΔS_w , $\Delta\sigma$ and $\Delta\phi_2$
- From laboratory measurements (Sylte et al., 1999)

$$\Delta\phi_2 = \frac{\partial\phi_2}{\partial S_w} \Delta S_w + \frac{\partial\phi_2}{\partial\sigma} \Delta\sigma$$



for 42%
porosity
chalk

(after Røste et al., 2007)

Rock Physics Model

Changes in seismic parameters are due to the combine effects of

- porosity changes ($\Delta\phi$)
- fluid-pressure changes ($\Delta S_w, \Delta\sigma$), which is independent of porosity changes (ϕ_c)

$$\frac{\Delta\alpha_2}{\alpha_2} = [M_\alpha \Delta\phi_2]_{\Delta\phi} + [K_\alpha \Delta S_w + L_\alpha \Delta\sigma]_{\phi_c}$$

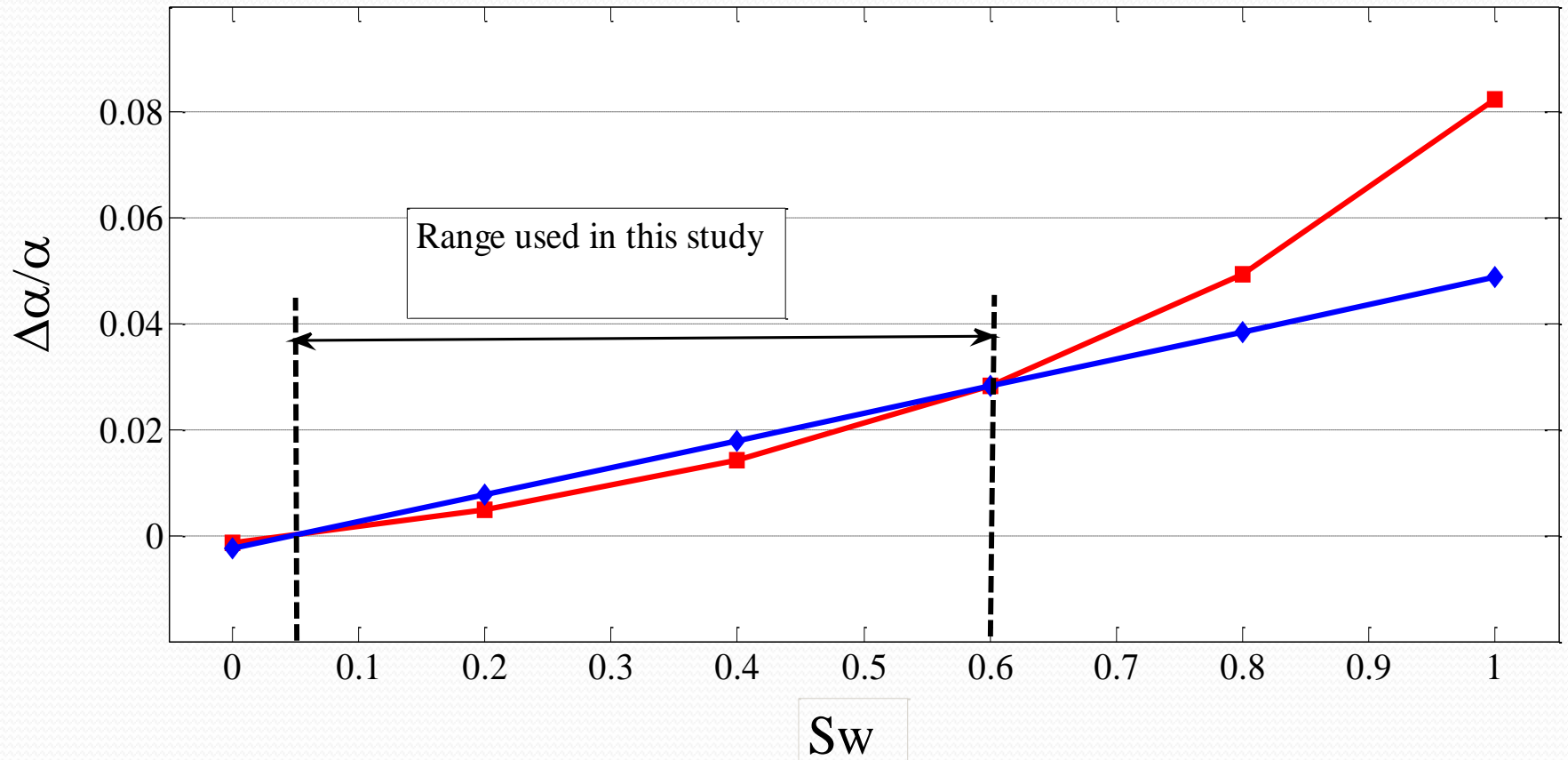
$$\frac{\Delta\beta_2}{\beta_2} = [M_\beta \Delta\phi_2]_{\Delta\phi} + [K_\beta \Delta S_w + L_\beta \Delta\sigma]_{\phi_c}$$

$$\frac{\Delta\rho_2}{\rho_2} = [M_\rho \Delta\phi_2]_{\Delta\phi} + [K_\rho \Delta S_w]_{\phi_c} \quad (\text{after R\o{}ste et al., 2007})$$

Here, $M_\alpha, K_\alpha, L_\alpha$ etc. are derived using well log and rock physics models

- Now, $\Delta\phi_2$ can be replaced into ΔS_w and $\Delta\sigma$, using the equation of Sylte et al. (1999)

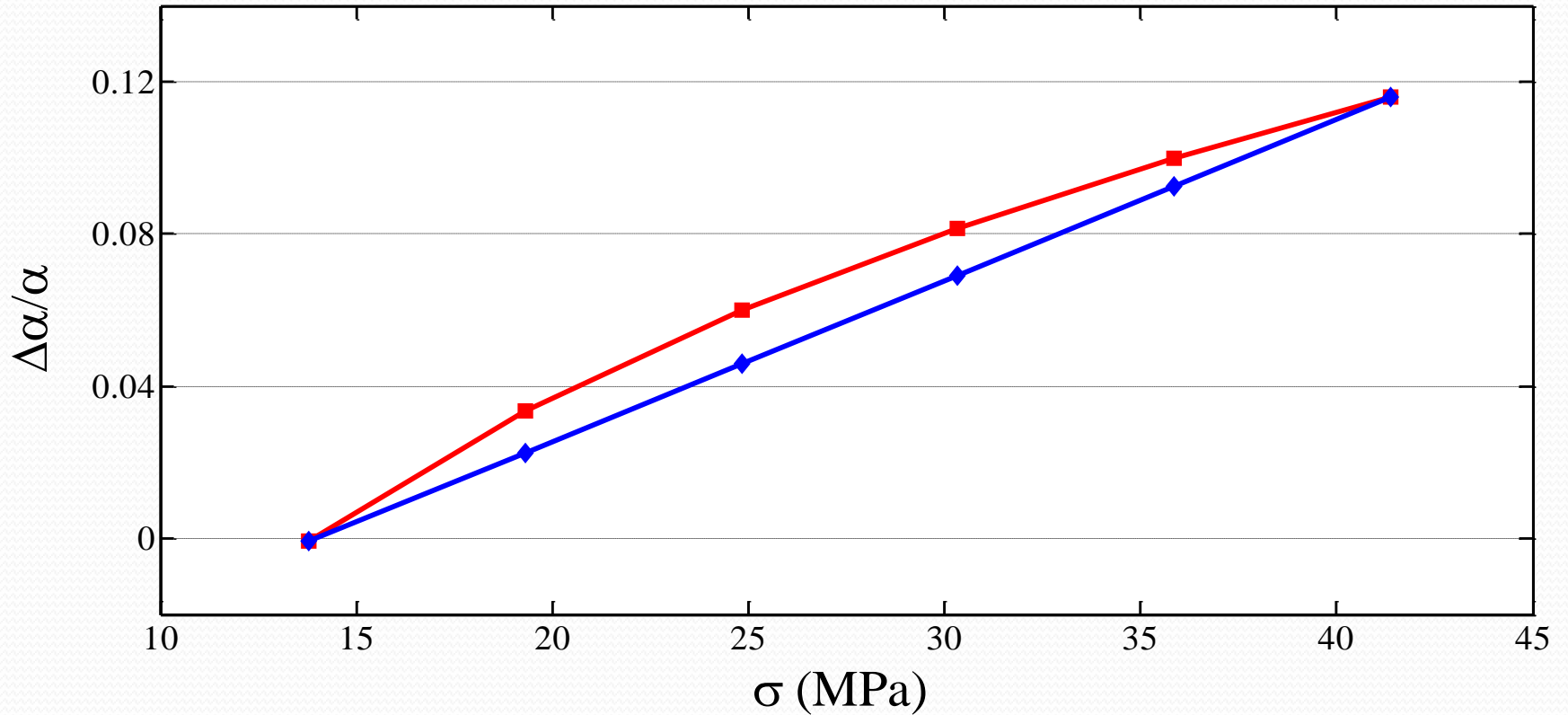
Rock Physics Model



Relative change in P-wave velocity with water saturation

(after Røste et al., 2007)

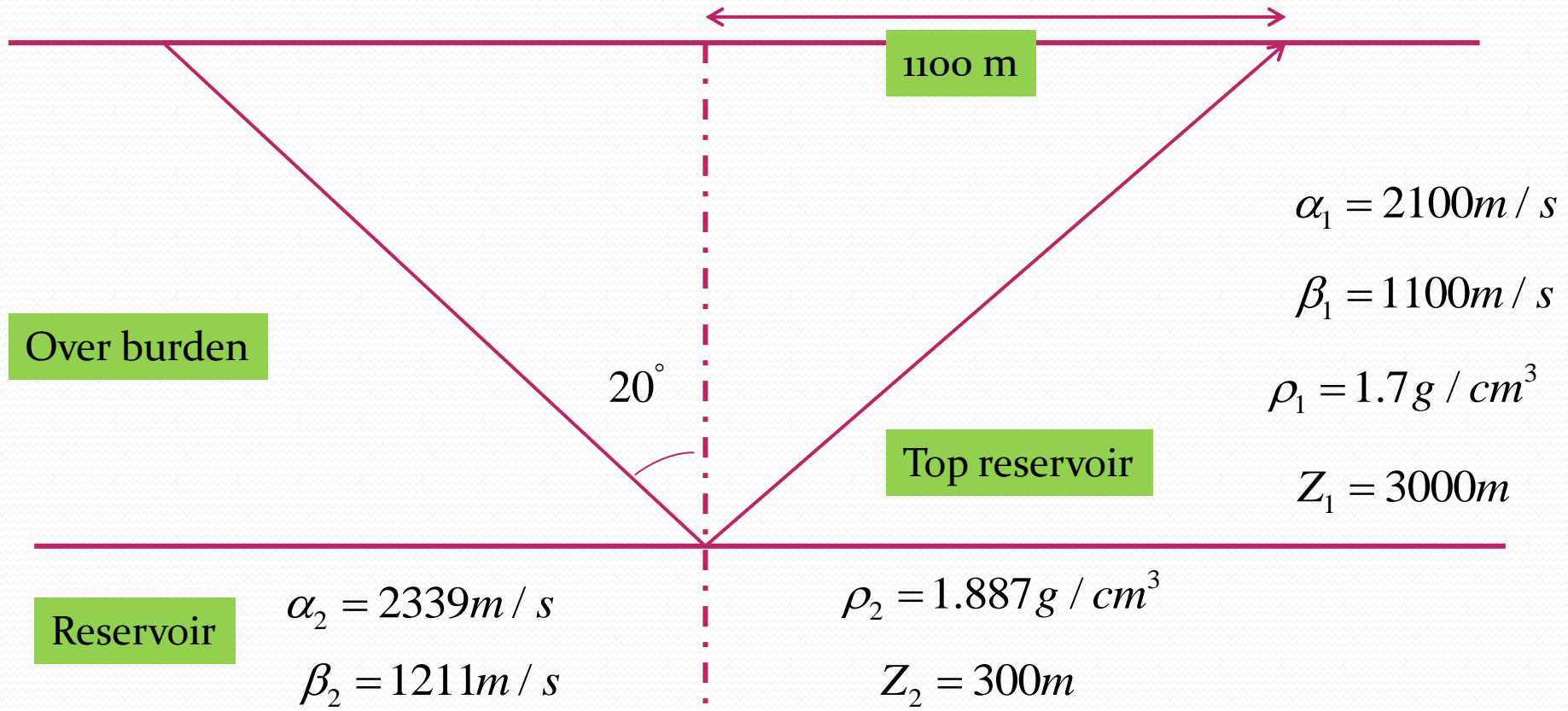
Rock Physics Model



Relative change in P-wave velocity with effective stress

(after Røste et al., 2007)

Simple 2-layer model

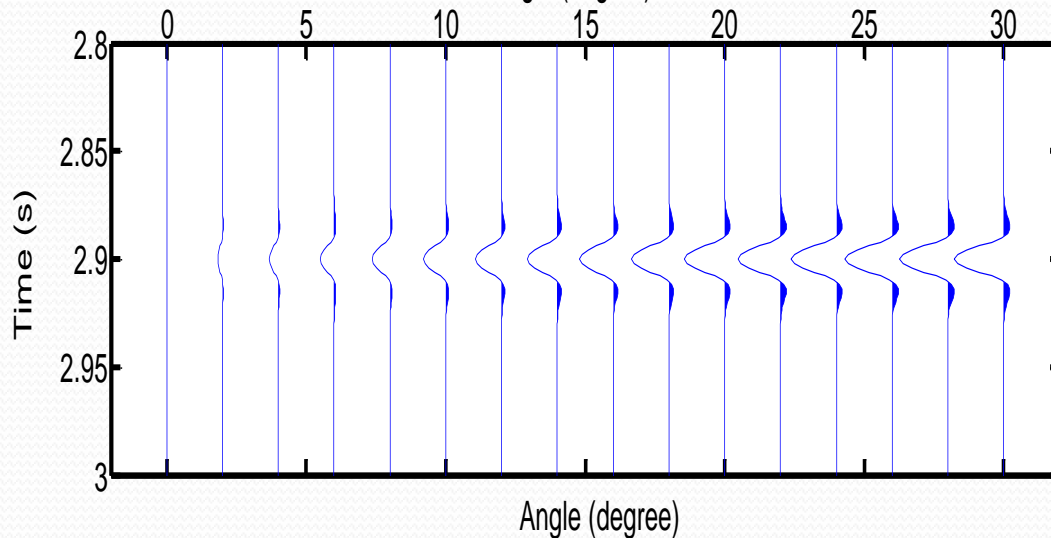
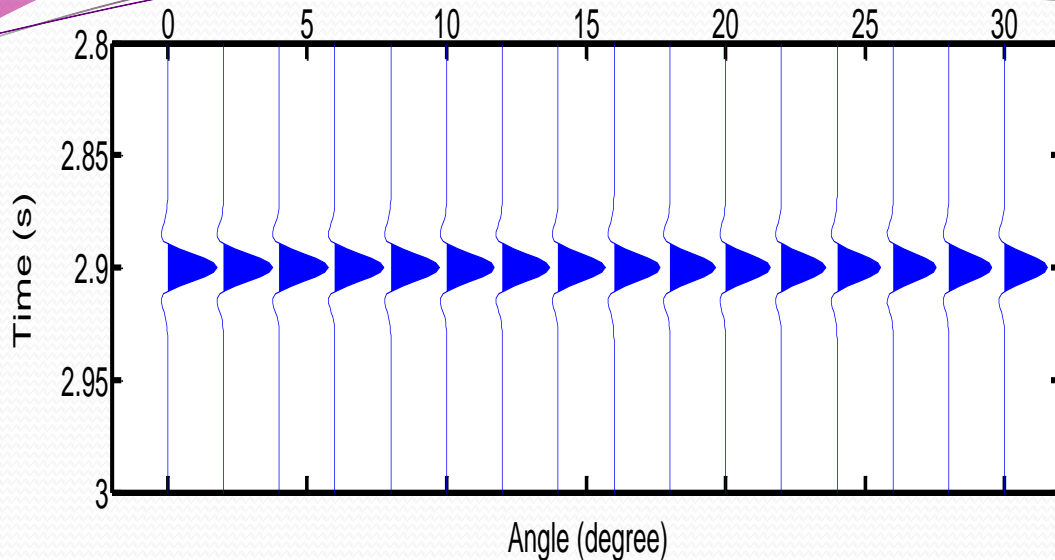


$$S_{wl} = 0.05$$

$$\sigma_I = 13.80\text{ MPa}$$

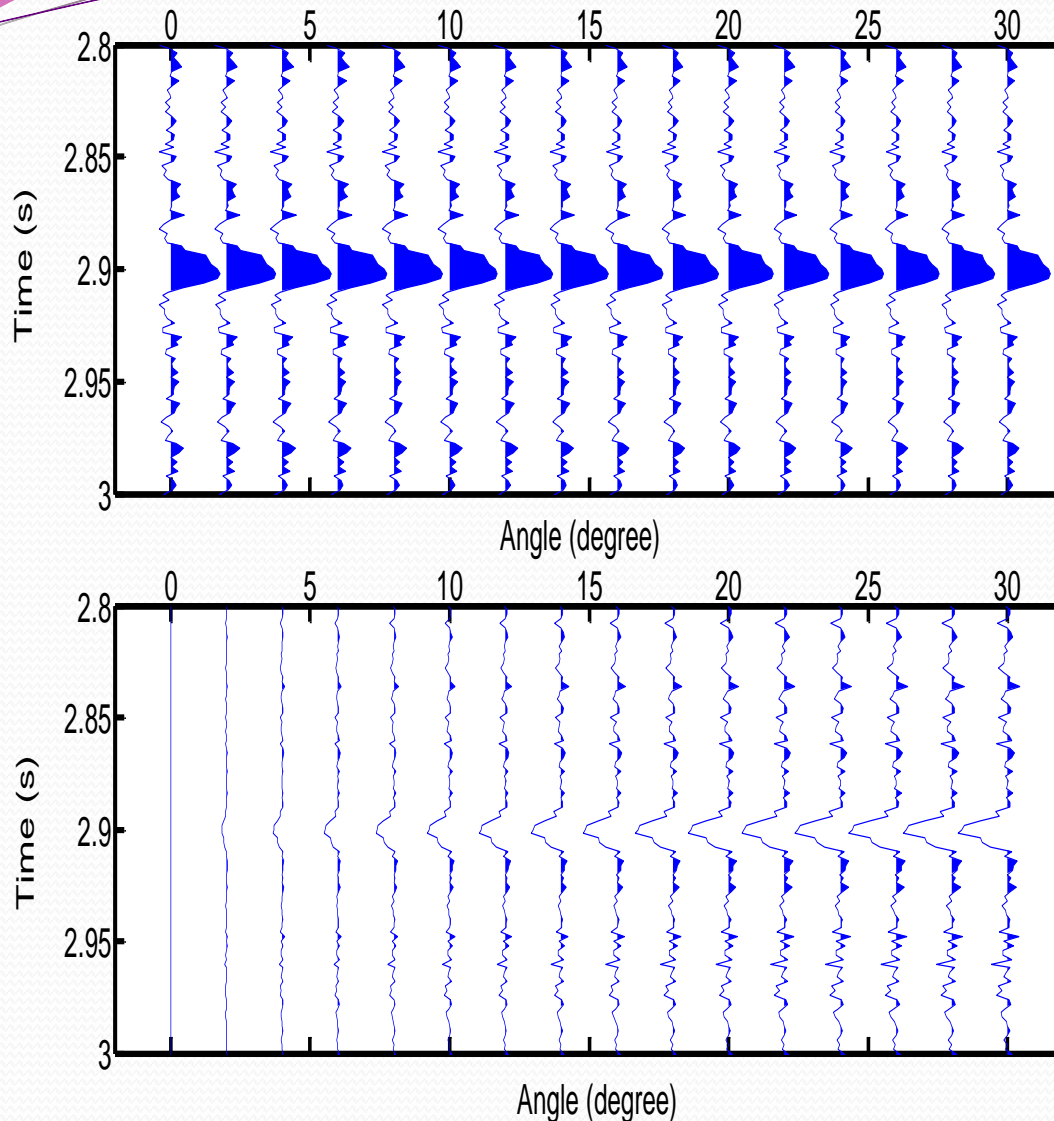
$$\phi_I = 42\%$$

Values of water saturation, effective stress and porosity at initial reservoir condition



Synthetic seismograms for PP and PS reflections of base case

- Reflection coefficients using Zoeppritz's equation
- Ricker wavelet with 30 Hz central frequency
- Maximum amplitude and corresponding travel time information are taken for both base and monitor



- Reflection coefficients using Zoeppritz's equation
- Ricker wavelet with 30 Hz central frequency
- Maximum amplitude and corresponding travel time information are taken for both base and monitor

Synthetic seismograms for PP and PS reflections of base case (with random noise, SNR=0.4)

- We test 4 different combinations/methods for 10 different reservoir scenarios. Those are:

- Method 1 ($\Delta R_0^{PP} - \Delta G$)
- Method 2 ($\Delta R^{PP} - \Delta R^{PS}$)
- Method 3 ($\Delta R^{PP} - \Delta T_0^{PP}$)
- Method 4 ($\Delta R^{PS} - \Delta T_0^{PP}$)

- We calculate absolute error as

$$Abs_{error} = ABS(V_i^T - V_i^E)$$

where, V_i^T and V_i^E are true value and estimated value for the i th model

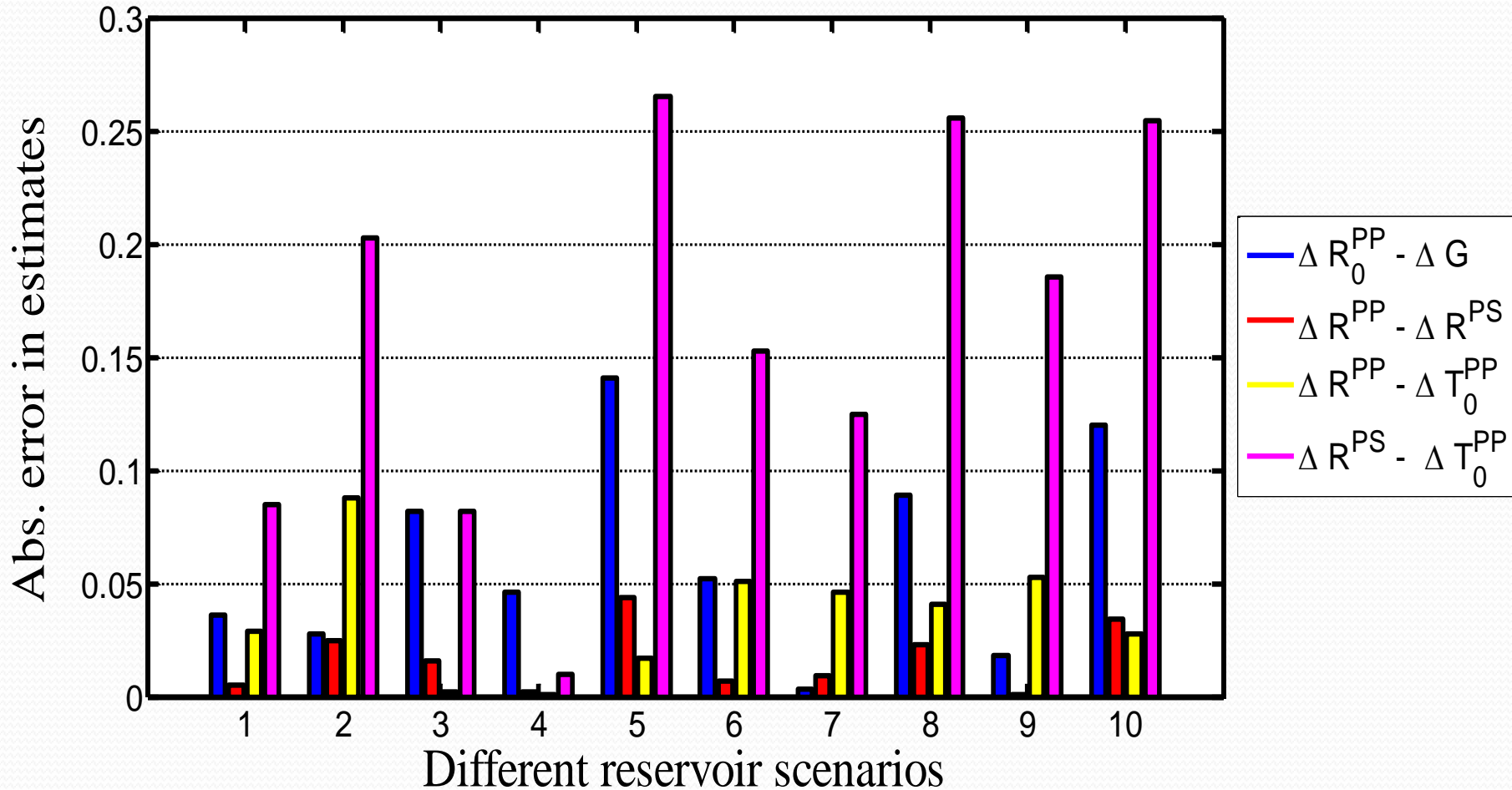
- We calculate root-mean-square (rms) error as

$$RMS_{error} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (V_i^T - V_i^E)^2}$$

Results (Saturation Estimations)

Different Combinations \Rightarrow		ΔR_0^{PP} & ΔG (Method-1)	ΔR^{PP} & ΔR^{PS} (Method-2)	ΔR^{PP} & ΔT_0^{PP} (Method-3)	ΔR^{PS} & ΔT_0^{PP} (Method-4)
S_{w1} / S_{w2}	Real Change in Saturation	Est. Change in Saturation	Est. Change in Saturation	Est. Change in Saturation	Est. Change in Saturation
0.05/0.25	0.200	0.236	0.195	0.171	0.285
0.05/0.10	0.050	0.022	0.025	-0.038	0.253
0.05/0.35	0.300	0.382	0.316	0.298	0.382
0.05/0.30	0.250	0.296	0.252	0.249	0.260
0.05/0.45	0.400	0.541	0.444	0.383	0.666
0.05/0.40	0.350	0.402	0.343	0.299	0.503
0.05/0.05	0.000	-0.003	-0.009	-0.046	0.125
0.05/0.35	0.300	0.389	0.323	0.259	0.556
0.05/0.15	0.100	0.118	0.099	0.047	0.286
0.05/0.40	0.350	0.470	0.384	0.322	0.605

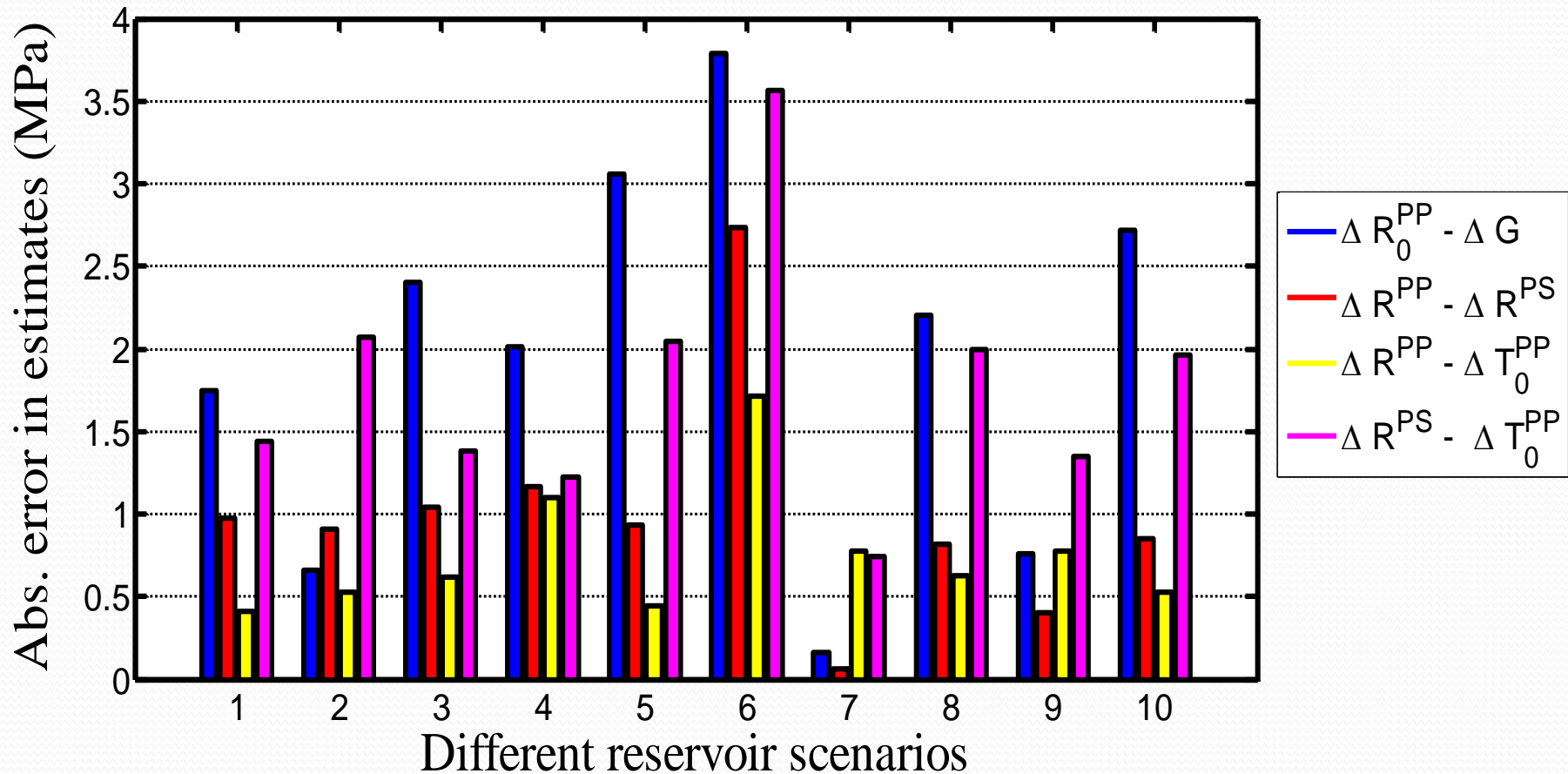
Results (Saturation Estimations)



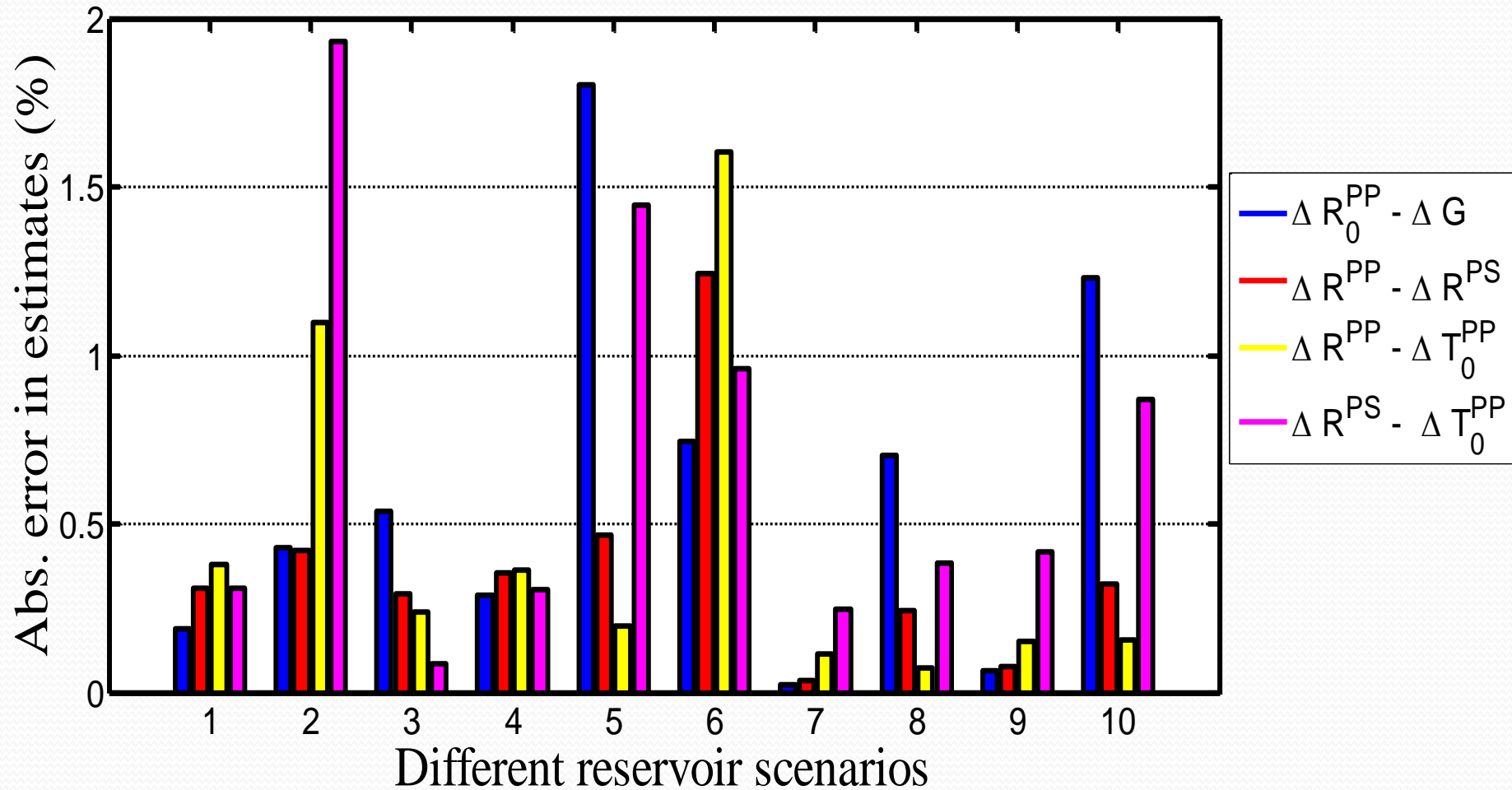
Results (Pressure Estimations)

Different Combinations \Rightarrow		ΔR_0^{PP} & ΔG (Method-1)	ΔR^{PP} & ΔR^{PS} (Method-2)	ΔR^{PP} & ΔT_0^{PP} (Method-3)	ΔR^{PS} & ΔT_0^{PP} (Method-4)
σ_1 / σ_2 (MPa)	Real Change in stress (MPa)	Est. Change in stress (MPa)	Est. Change in stress (MPa)	Est. Change in in stress (MPa)	Est. Change in in stress (MPa)
13.80/24.13	10.342	8.598	9.363	9.935	8.901
13.80/27.58	13.790	13.128	12.879	14.314	11.721
13.80/20.68	6.895	4.488	5.854	6.274	5.516
13.80/24.13	10.342	8.329	9.177	9.239	9.122
13.80/13.80	0.000	-3.054	-0.931	0.441	-2.048
13.80/34.47	20.684	16.899	17.954	18.974	17.120
13.80/17.24	3.447	3.282	3.385	4.220	2.703
13.80/17.24	3.447	1.241	2.627	4.075	1.455
13.80/18.96	5.171	4.413	4.771	5.943	3.827
13.80/15.51	1.724	-0.993	0.876	2.248	-0.241

Results (Pressure Estimations)



Results (Porosity Estimations)



Results- noise free data

Methods	RMS error in ΔS_w	RMS error in $\Delta\sigma$ (MPa)	RMS error in $\Delta\phi$ (%)
$\Delta R_0^{PP} - \Delta G^{PP}$	0.075	2.232	0.801
$\Delta R^{PP} - \Delta R^{PS}$	0.022	1.188	0.492
$\Delta R^{PP} - \Delta T_0^{PP}$	0.043	0.838	0.649
$\Delta R^{PS} - \Delta T_0^{PP}$	0.182	1.919	0.899

Results – noisy data

Methods	RMS error in ΔS_w (with random noise, Where SNR=0.4)	RMS error in $\Delta\sigma$ (MPa) (with random noise, Where SNR=0.4)	RMS error in $\Delta\phi$ (%) (with random noise, Where SNR=0.4)
$\Delta R_0^{PP} - \Delta G^{PP}$	0.286	33.401	20.619
$\Delta R^{PP} - \Delta R^{PS}$	0.123	10.953	4.942
$\Delta R^{PP} - \Delta T_0^{PP}$	0.074	5.521	1.928
$\Delta R^{PS} - \Delta T_0^{PP}$	0.692	24.175	25.630

Discussions and Conclusions

- Adding other 4D attributes to PP-AVO improves the 4D estimates of pressure, saturation and porosity changes
- PP-PS amplitude combination reduces the uncertainty in the estimated saturation, effective stress and porosity changes; than PP-AVO
- PP-amplitude and travel time combination further reduces the uncertainty of the pressure estimates
- For noisy data, PP-amplitude and travel time combination provides best estimates of pressure, saturation and porosity changes
- Various combination works better for different 4D estimates, we could use all the attributes as an over determined system to estimate these 4D changes
- In this example we have assumed a chalk reservoir with 42 % porosity. For other initial porosities, values can be different.
- The Gassmann and Hertz-Mindlin equations are the basic equations used in the rock physics model. The validity of these equations for a chalk reservoir is questionable.

Acknowledgements

- Total E&P Norge for sponsoring my research
- The sponsors of the Rose Consortium

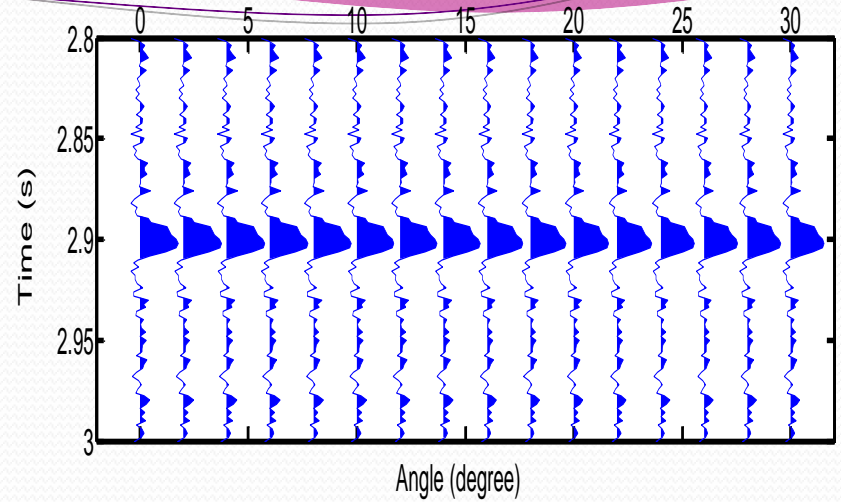
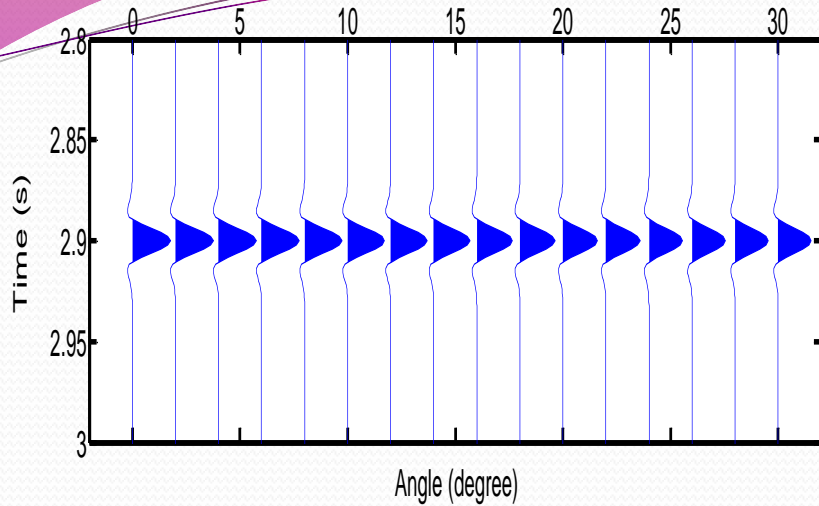
Questions ????????????

Results- noise free data

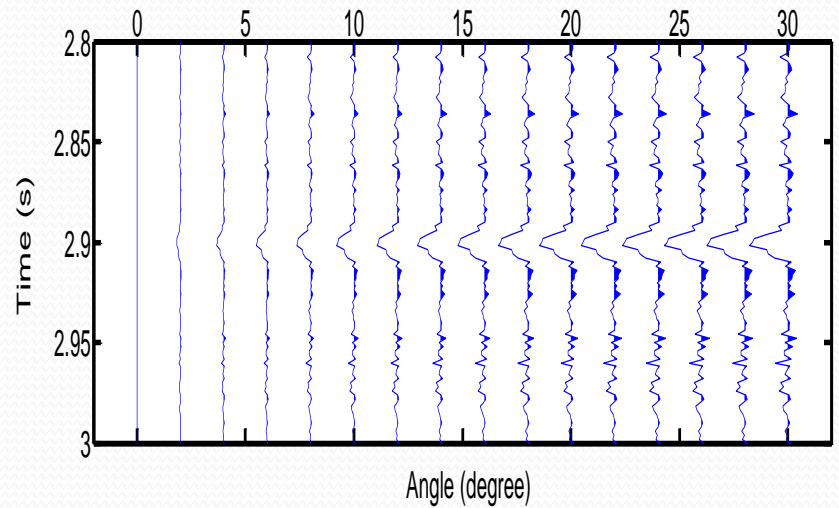
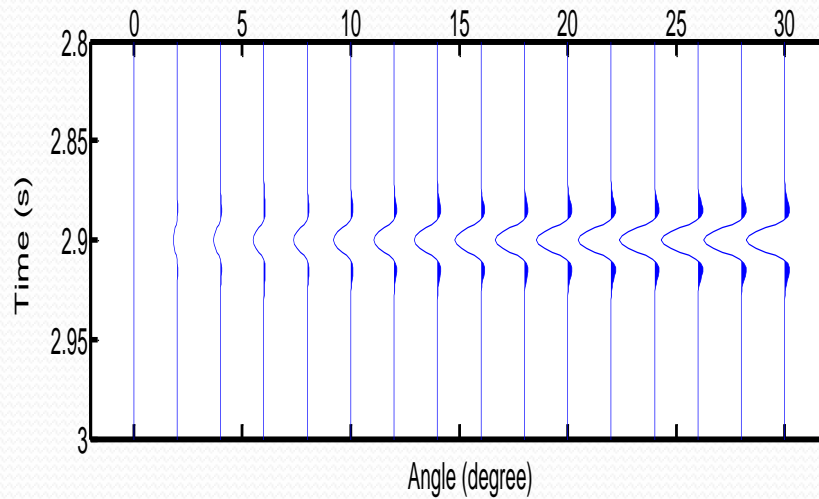
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$\Delta R^{PP} - \Delta T_0^{PP}$	0.043	0.838	0.649
$\Delta R^{PS} - \Delta T_0^{PP}$	0.182	1.919	0.899
$\Delta R^{PP} \Delta R^{PS} \Delta T_0^{PP}$	0.031	0.824	0.568
$\Delta R_0^{PP} \Delta G^{PP} \Delta R^{PP}$ $\Delta R^{PS} \Delta T_0^{PP}$	0.076	1.621	0.481

Results – noisy data

Methods	RMS error in ΔS_w (with random noise, Where SNR=0.4)	RMS error in $\Delta\sigma$ (MPa) (with random noise, Where SNR=0.4)	RMS error in $\Delta\phi$ (%) (with random noise, Where SNR=0.4)
$\Delta R_0^{PP} - \Delta G^{PP}$	0.286	33.401	20.619
$\Delta R^{PP} - \Delta R^{PS}$	0.123	10.953	4.942
$\Delta R^{PP} - \Delta T_0^{PP}$	0.074	5.521	1.928
$\Delta R^{PS} - \Delta T_0^{PP}$	0.692	24.175	25.630
$\Delta R^{PP} \Delta R^{PS} \Delta T_0^{PP}$	0.055	1.330	0.693
$\Delta R_0^{PP} \Delta G^{PP} \Delta R^{PP}$ $\Delta R^{PP} \Delta T_0^{PP}$	0.293	4.887	2.067



Synthetic seismograms for PP reflections



Synthetic seismograms for PS reflections

Results (Saturation Estimation)

- For ΔR^{PS} and ΔT_0^{PP} combination

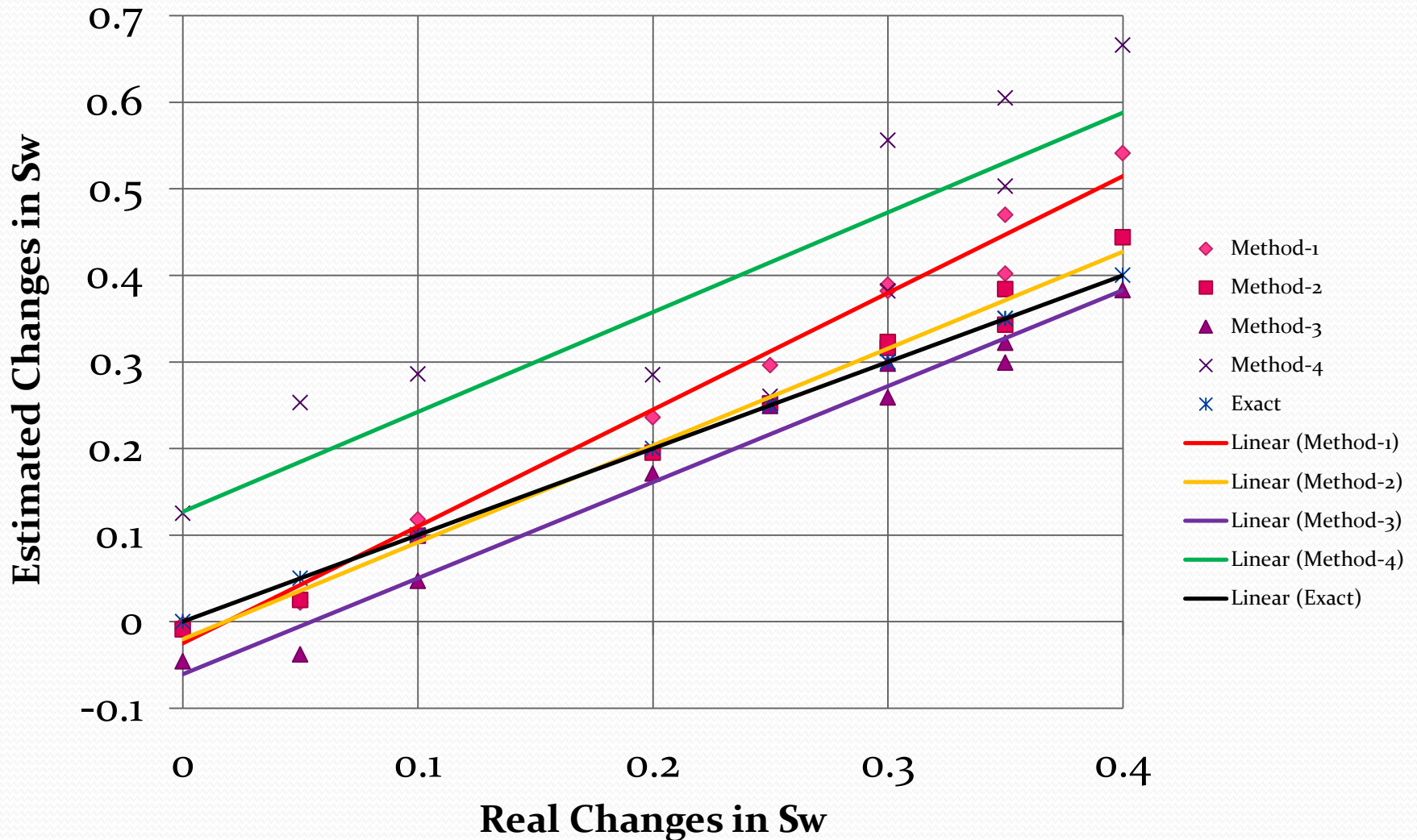
Different Combinations \implies		ΔR_0^{PP} & ΔG	ΔR^{PP} & ΔR^{PS}	ΔR^{PP} & ΔT_0^{PP}	ΔR^{PS} & ΔT_0^{PP}
S_{w1} / S_{w2}	Real Change in Saturation	Est. Change in Saturation	Est. Change in Saturation	Est. Change in Saturation	Est. Change in Saturation
0.05/0.25	0.200	0.236	0.195	0.171	0.285
0.05/0.10	0.050	0.022	0.025	-0.038	0.253
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0.05/0.15	0.100	0.118	0.099	0.047	0.286
0.05/0.40	0.350	0.470	0.384	0.322	0.605

Results (Pressure Estimation)

- For ΔR^{PS} and ΔT_0^{PP} combination

Different Combinations \implies		ΔR_0^{PP} & ΔG	ΔR^{PP} & ΔR^{PS}	ΔR^{PP} & ΔT_0^{PP}	ΔR^{PS} & ΔT_0^{PP}
σ_1 / σ_2 (kpsi)	Real Change in stress	Est. Change in stress	Est. Change in stress	Est. Change in stress	Est. Change in stress
2.0/3.5	1.500	1.247	1.358	1.441	1.291
2.0/4.0	2.000	1.904	1.868	2.076	1.700
2.0/3.0	1.000	0.651	0.849	0.910	0.800
2.0/2.5	1.500	1.208	1.331	1.340	1.323
2.0/2	0.000	-0.443	-0.135	0.064	-0.297
2.0/5	3.000	2.451	2.604	2.752	2.483
2.0/2.5	0.500	0.476	0.491	0.612	0.392
2.0/2.5	0.500	0.180	0.381	0.591	0.211
2.0/2.75	0.750	0.640	0.692	0.862	0.555
2.0/2.25	0.250	-0.144	0.127	0.326	-0.035

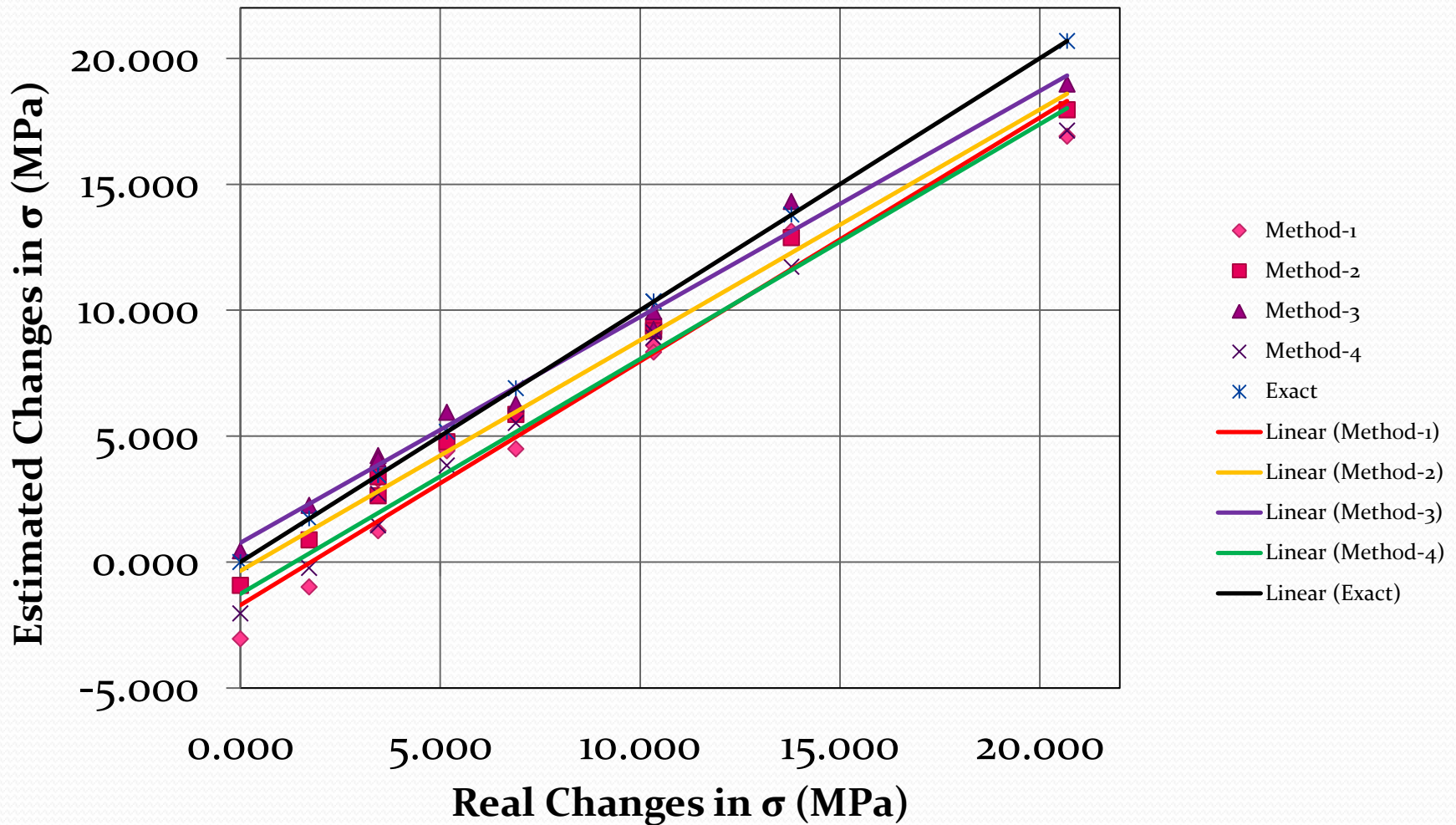
Results (Saturation Estimations)



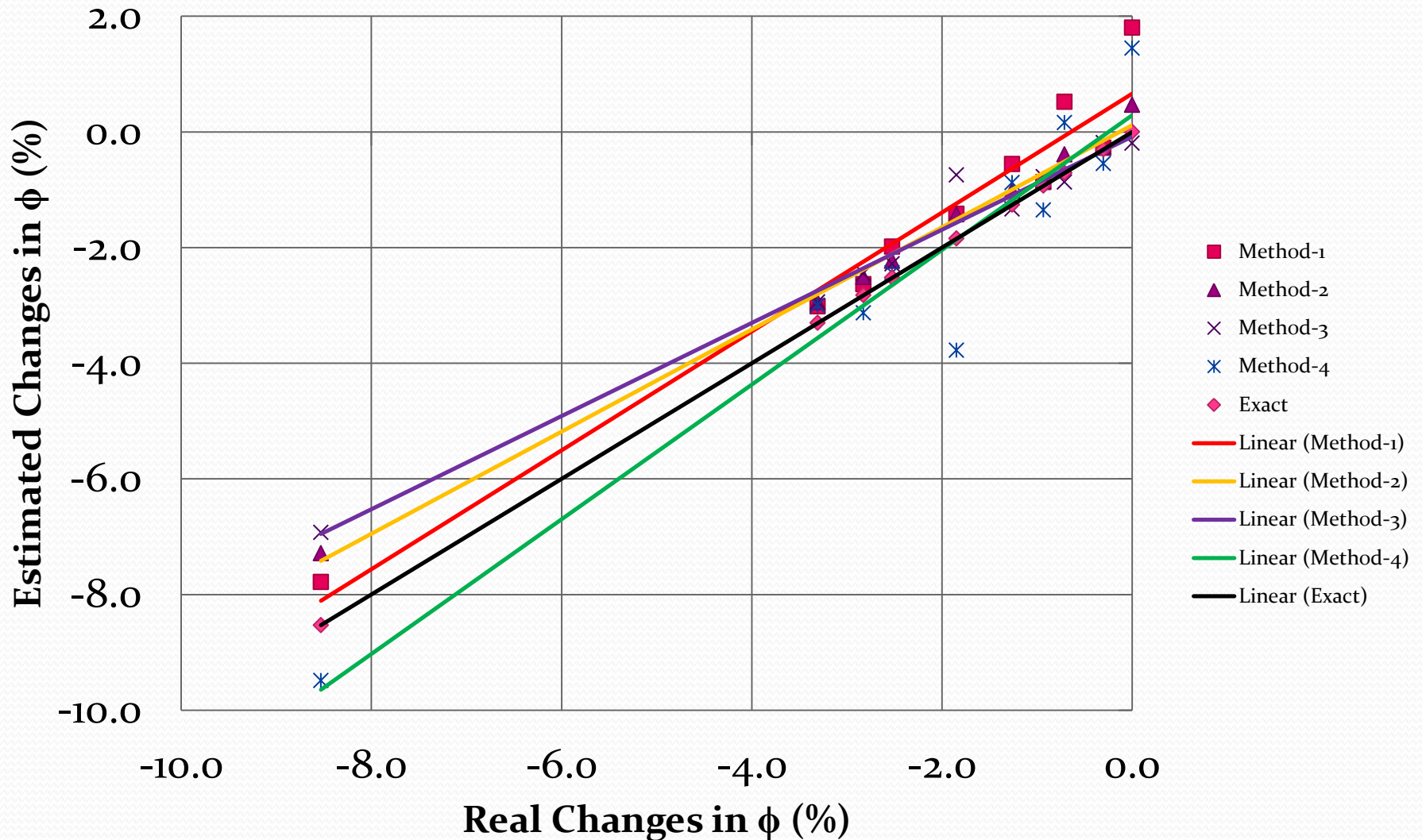
Results (Porosity Estimations)

Different Combinations ⇒	ΔR_0^{PP} & ΔG (Method-1)	ΔR^{PP} & ΔR^{PS} (Method-2)	ΔR^{PP} & ΔT_0^{PP} (Method-3)	ΔR^{PS} & ΔT_0^{PP} (Method-4)
Real Change in porosity (%)	Est. Change in porosity (%)	Est. Change in porosity (%)	Est. Change in porosity (%)	Est. Change in porosity (%)
-2.825	-2.635	-2.514	-2.446	-3.133
-1.846	-1.416	-1.425	-0.747	-3.778
-2.523	-1.984	-2.229	-2.284	-2.438
-3.305	-3.017	-2.949	-2.943	-2.999
0.000	1.801	0.465	-0.195	1.445
-8.529	-7.784	-7.287	-6.926	-9.491
-0.302	-0.278	-0.268	-0.189	-0.550
-1.262	-0.557	-1.017	-1.336	-0.878
-0.932	-0.869	-0.856	-0.779	-1.351
-0.711	0.520	-0.389	-0.868	0.157
Avg. RMS Error	0.801	0.492	0.649	0.899

Results (Pressure Estimations)



Results (Porosity Estimations)



Results

- Saturation Estimation with random noise (SNR = 0.4)

Different Combinations \implies		ΔR_0^{PP} & ΔG	ΔR^{PP} & ΔR^{PS}	ΔR^{PP} & ΔT_0^{PP}	ΔR^{PS} & ΔT_0^{PP}
S_{w1} / S_{w2}	Real Change in Saturation	Est. Change in Saturation	Est. Change in Saturation	Est. Change in Saturation	Est. Change in Saturation
0.05/0.25	0.200	0.469	0.330	0.179	0.878
0.05/0.10	0.050	0.260	0.184	0.077	0.572
0.05/0.35	0.300	0.607	0.421	0.196	1.236
0.05/0.30	0.250	0.524	0.367	0.247	0.801
0.05/0.45	0.400	0.775	0.584	0.487	0.934
0.05/0.40	0.350	0.626	0.443	0.194	1.344
0.05/0.05	0.000	0.221	0.094	0.038	0.298
0.05/0.35	0.300	0.612	0.421	0.246	1.051
0.05/0.15	0.100	0.339	0.189	0.031	0.764
0.05/0.40	0.350	0.689	0.468	0.303	1.066

Results

- Pressure Estimation with random noise (SNR = 0.4)

Different Combinations \implies		ΔR_0^{PP} & ΔG	ΔR^{PP} & ΔR^{PS}	ΔR^{PP} & ΔT_0^{PP}	ΔR^{PS} & ΔT_0^{PP}
σ_1 / σ_2 (kpsi)	Real Change in stress	Est. Change in stress	Est. Change in stress	Est. Change in stress	Est. Change in stress
2.0/3.5	1.500	3.340	2.735	1.080	4.078
2.0/4.0	2.000	0.916	3.454	1.272	5.225
2.0/3.0	1.000	5.397	2.483	0.579	4.029
2.0/2.5	1.500	-8.036	3.267	0.452	5.554
2.0/2	0.000	7.055	1.294	-0.746	2.950
2.0/5	3.000	5.541	3.999	2.514	5.205
2.0/2.5	0.500	-2.627	2.982	-1.038	6.246
2.0/2.5	0.500	0.461	1.412	0.529	2.129
2.0/2.75	0.750	7.433	2.783	-0.148	5.162
2.0/2.25	0.250	-2.781	1.824	-0.431	3.654