

Drift and attenuation on the NCS: A new look at an old approach

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Outline

- Introduction
- About our study
- Method: Example wells
- Assumptions
- Results and interpretation
- Next steps

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Why map seismic attenuation?

- Bandwidth reduction and phase distortion vs. depth
 - Due to absorption and other effects
- Reduced image interpretability and resolution

Potential:

- Better correction of images and AVO
- Better understanding => attenuation prediction
- Sensitivities – find anomalies (?)

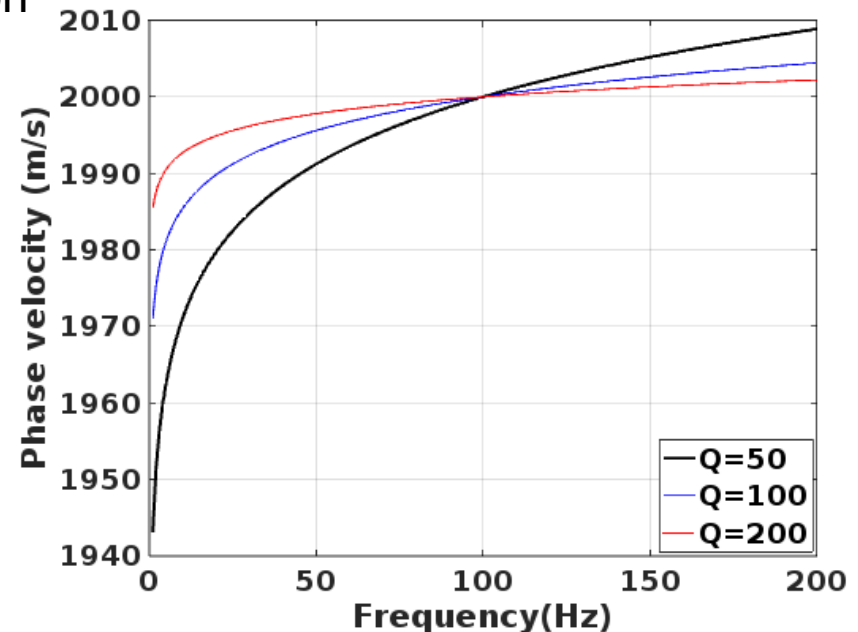
Seismic attenuation and dispersion

$$Q^{-1} \approx \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{\Delta E}{E}$$

For causal linear wave propagation absorption requires frequency-dependent velocity, e.g.:

$$\frac{c_{f_1}}{c_{f_2}} \approx 1 + \frac{1}{\pi Q} \ln \left(\frac{f_1}{f_2} \right)$$

Kolsky-Futterman (NCQ) attenuation model (Kolsky(1953); Futterman(1962))



Checkshot drift and seismic attenuation

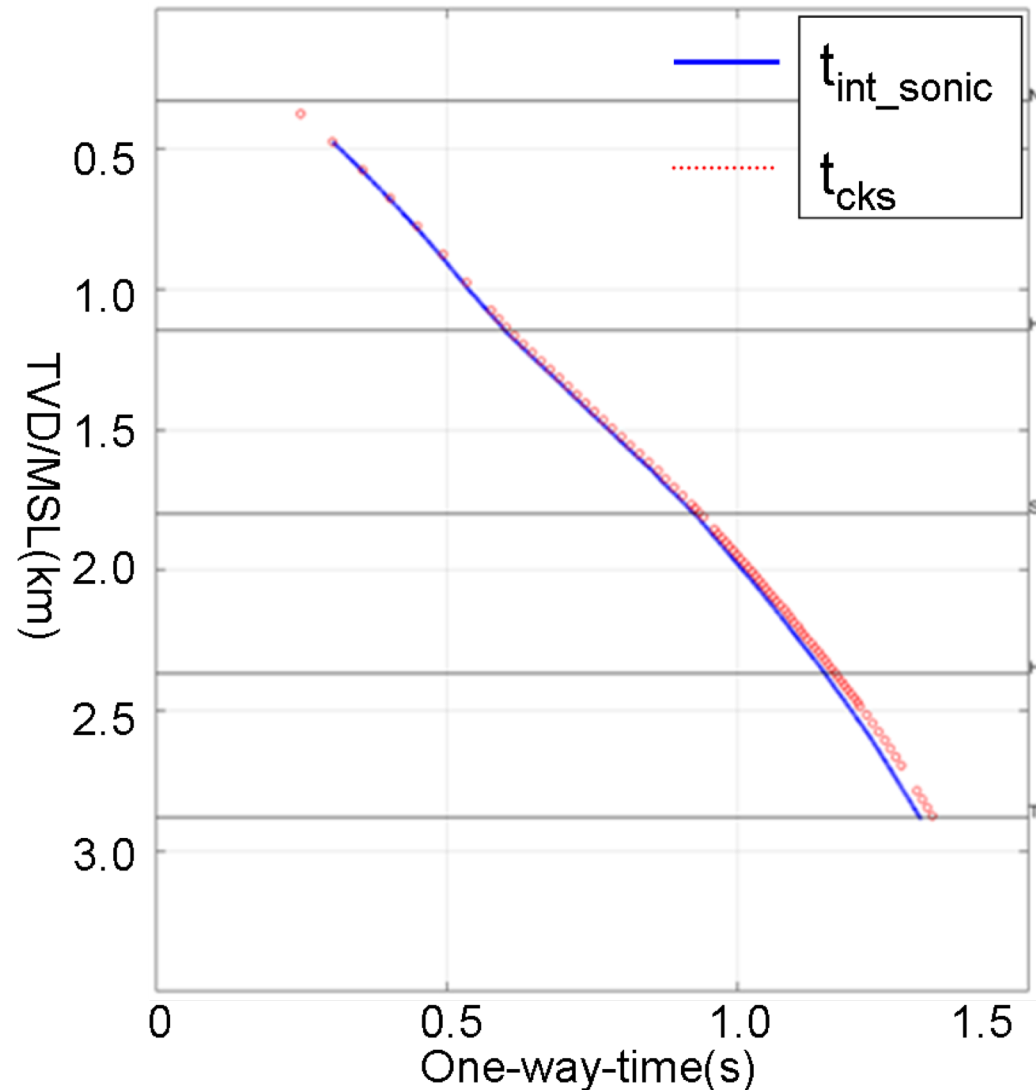
$$\Delta_{\text{drift}} \approx \frac{d \ln \left(\frac{f_2}{f_1} \right)}{\pi V_{f_2}} Q^{-1}$$

Stewart et al. (1984)

For example values:

Q = 100;
d = 500 m;
f₂ = 15 kHz,
f₁ = 50 Hz; and
V_{f2} = 2000 m/s
Δdrift ≈ 4.5ms

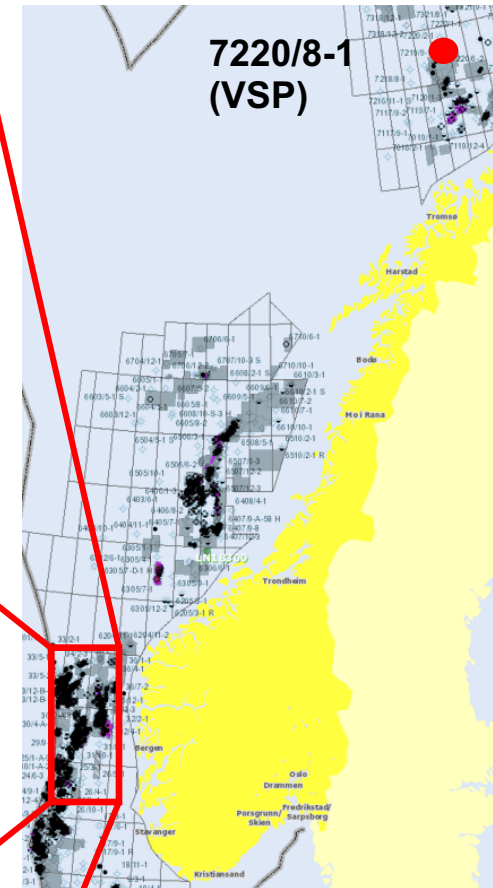
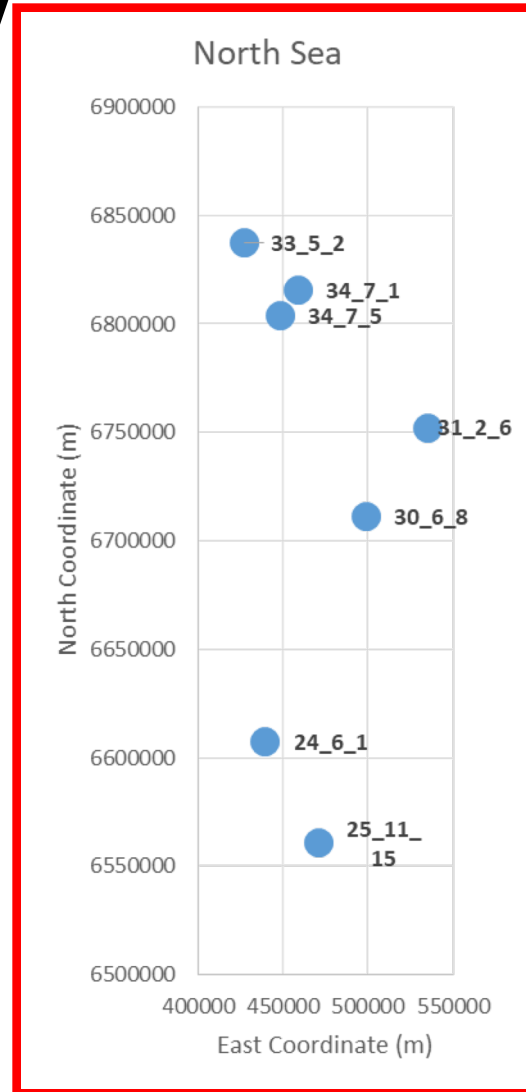
$$\Delta_{\text{drift}} \equiv \Delta t_{\text{cks}} - \Delta t_{\text{int_sonic}}$$



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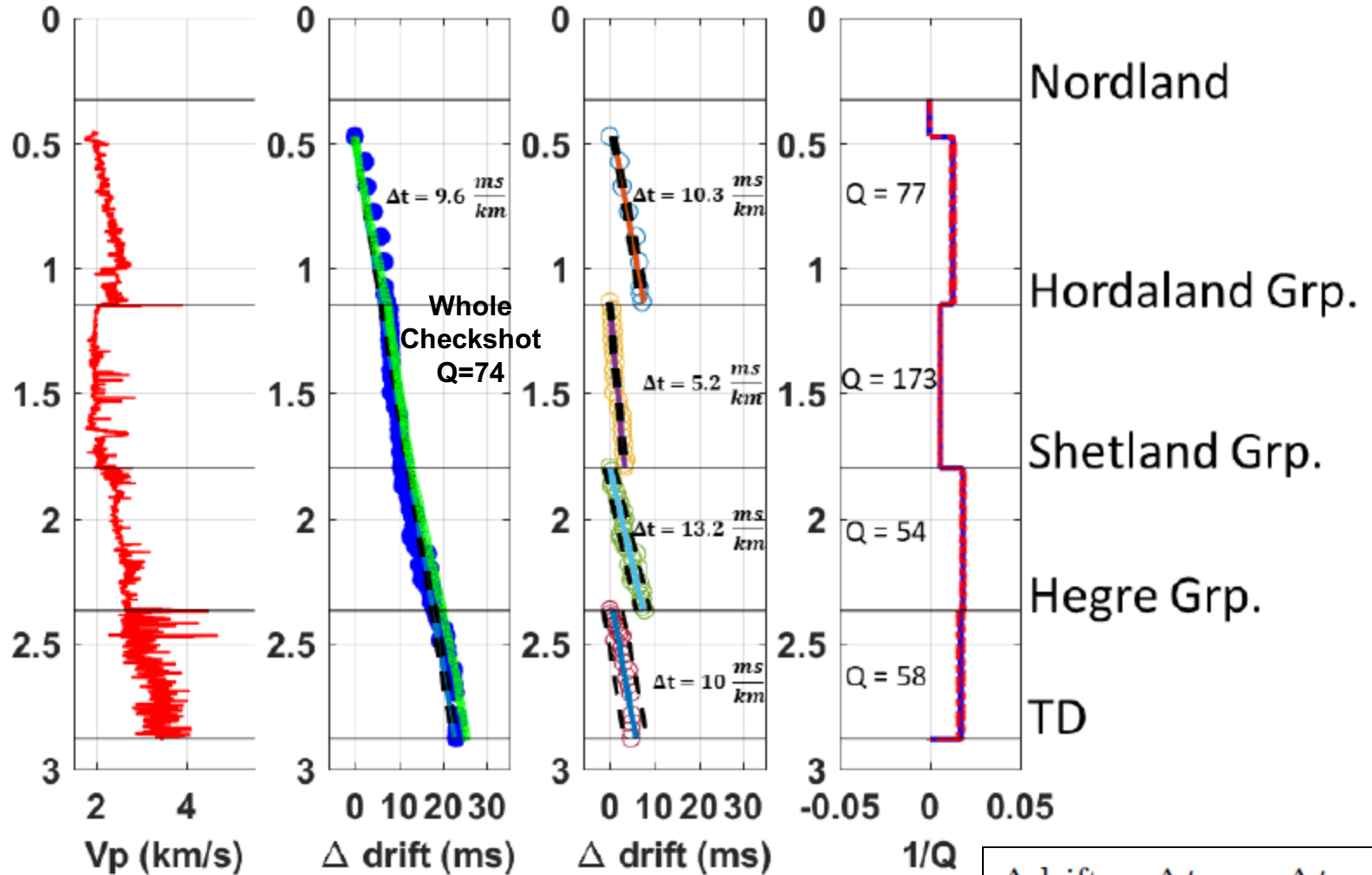
About our study

- Data from 8 wells.
- Comparing drift gradients (and Q^{-1}) to geology.
- Well data released by NPD.



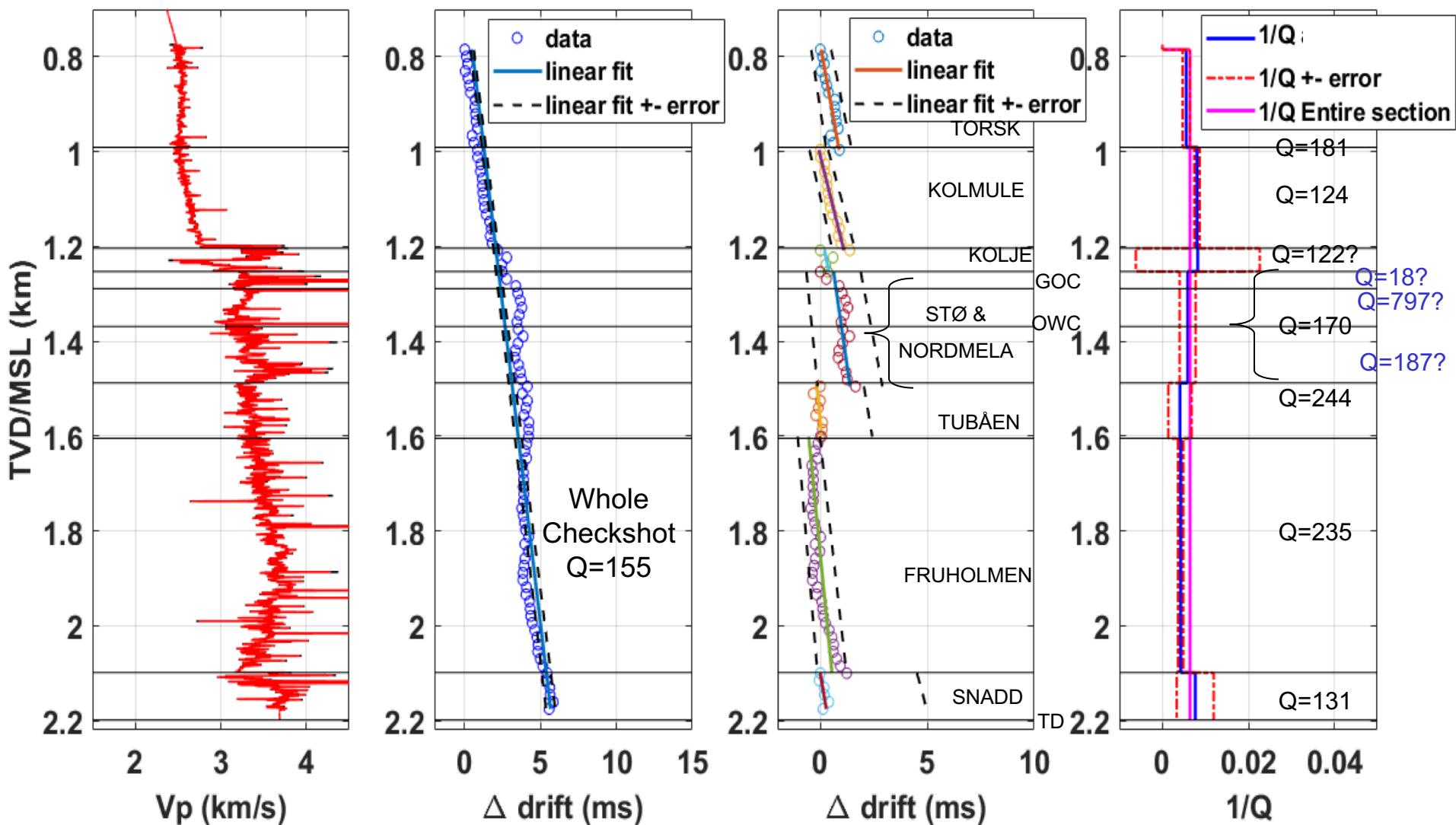
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Example drift analysis from well 34/7-1 (Snorre)



$$\Delta \text{drift} \equiv \Delta t_{cks} - \Delta t_{int_sonic}$$

Second example well 7220/8-1 (Johan Castberg)



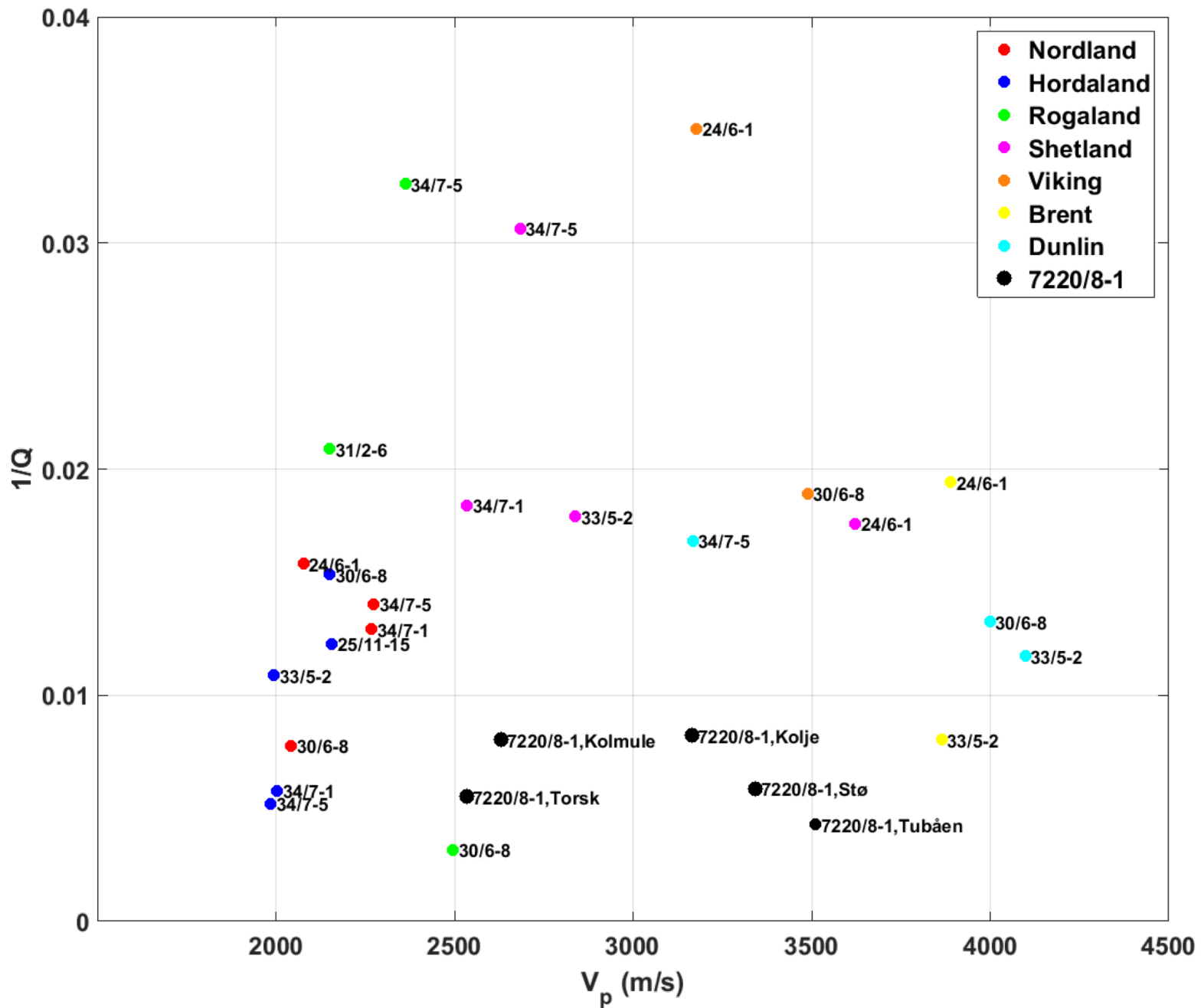
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Key assumptions

- Dispersion from absorption is main cause of drift
- Consistent picking of time-depth
- Impact of scattering and scale is small
- Kolsky-Futterman (NCQ) dispersion/attenuation applies

N. B. Our Q^{-1} is measured vertically

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Next steps

- Evaluate results i.e. Q/dispersion model assumed:
 - e.g. via comparison with other Q estimates from VSP.*
- Test application of the Q model predictions:
 - e.g. in processing via well-tie.*
- Improve model and understanding:
 - Analyse more wells;
 - Use more complete datasets*;
 - Link to research in rock physics and mechanisms.

Acknowledgements

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 - GNU Project (Octave).
- Veronica Torres Caceres' presentation at EAGE is at 1645 on Thursday 14th June in Room B
- We are interested in collaboration with groups with access to data and funding.