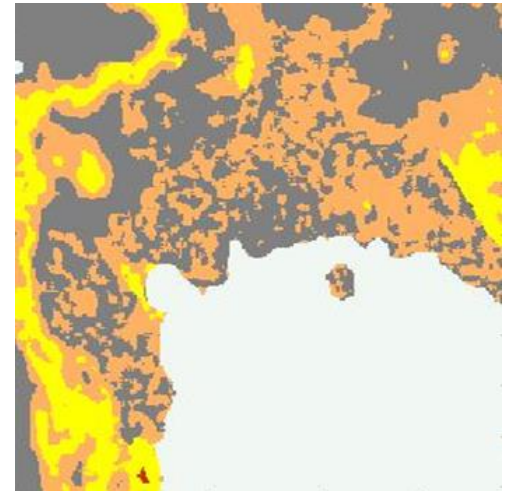
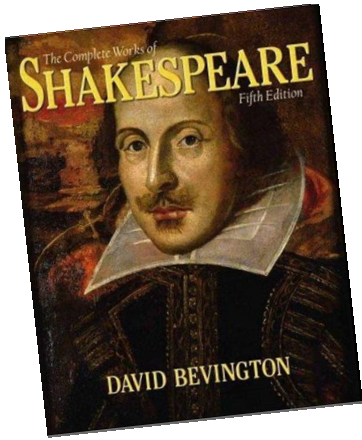


# Stochastic inversion by matching to pseudo-wells

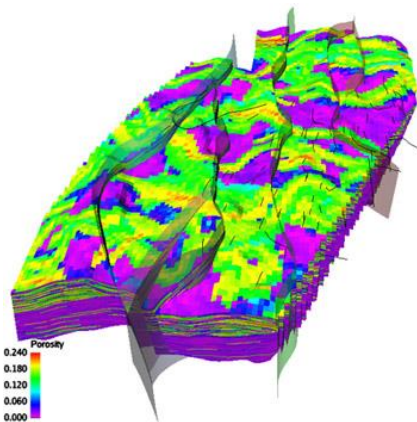
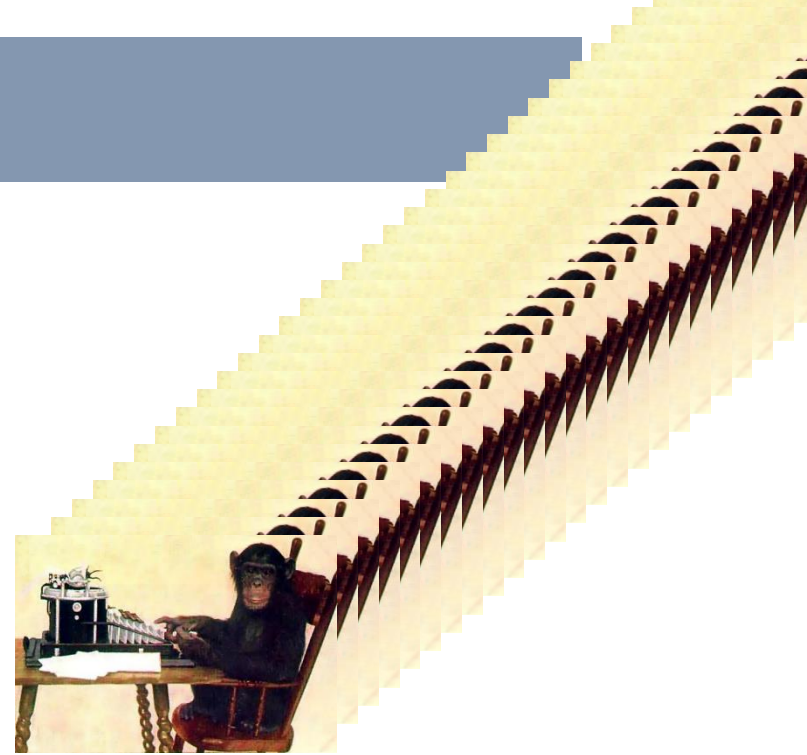
*Patrick Connolly*



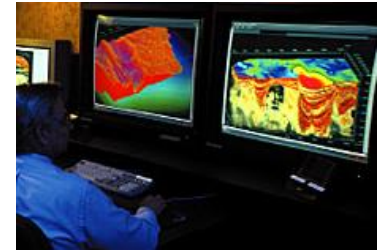
# Shakespeare



- 884,647 words
- ~6,000,000 characters, 30 values each
- $10^{9,000,000}$  realisations



- $400 \times 300 \times 50 = 6,000,000$  cells
- 30 possible porosity values
- $10^{9,000,000}$  realisations



# pseudo Shakespearian phrase matching



data

1	<b>Now is the winter of our discontent</b>	model	Richard III
2	<b>Now is the winter of our disconteqt</b>	data	



# a geological phrase

Prior: vocabulary & grammar

Prior sample:

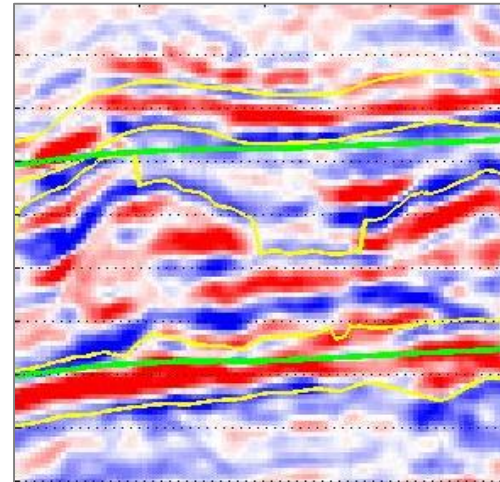
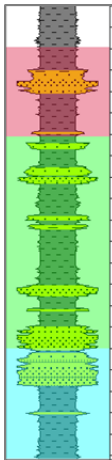
`New if tie waiter pi out disconnect`

Data



Prior: geological context

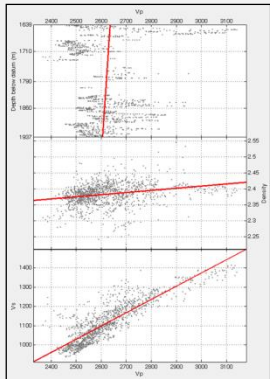
Prior sample:



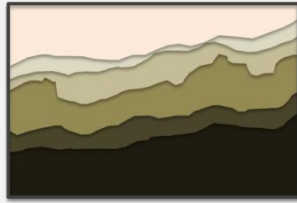
# sampling the prior

## priors

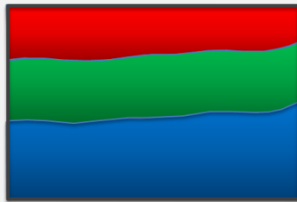
### rock property correlations



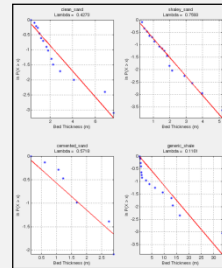
### stratigraphy



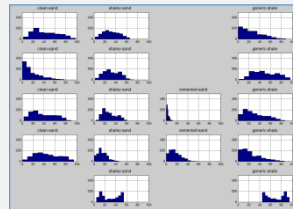
### fluid contacts



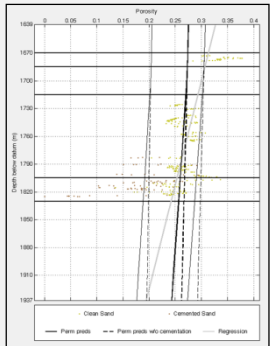
### vertical statistics



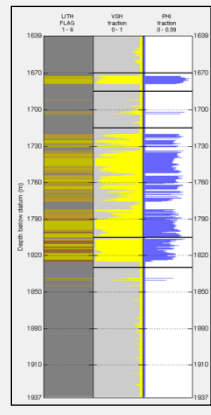
### lithofacies probabilities



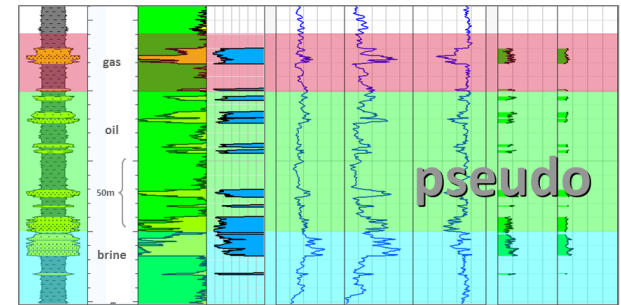
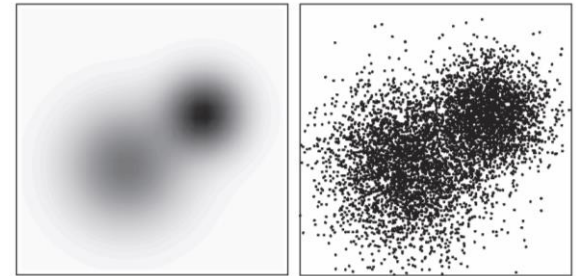
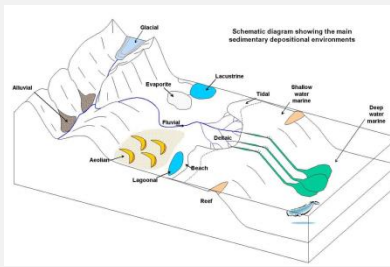
### depth trends



### well logs



### geology (depositional environment)

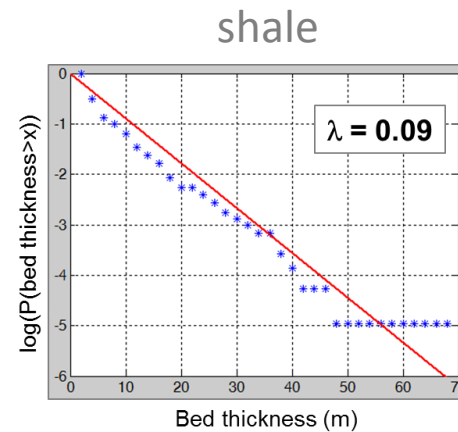
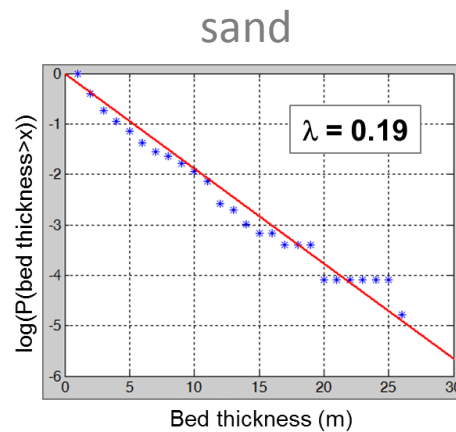


# the grammar - vertical statistics



Bed thickness measurements usually fit long-tailed distribution models:

- log-normal
- exponential
- power-law

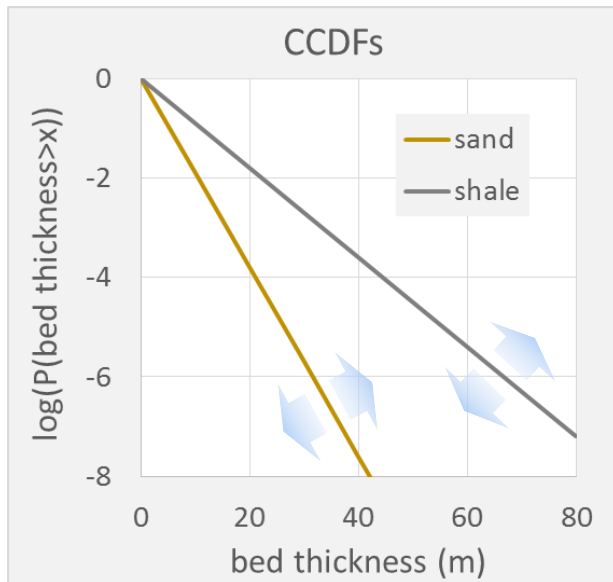


$$e^{-\lambda x}$$

complementary cumulative distribution functions  
7 wells composited, offshore Angola

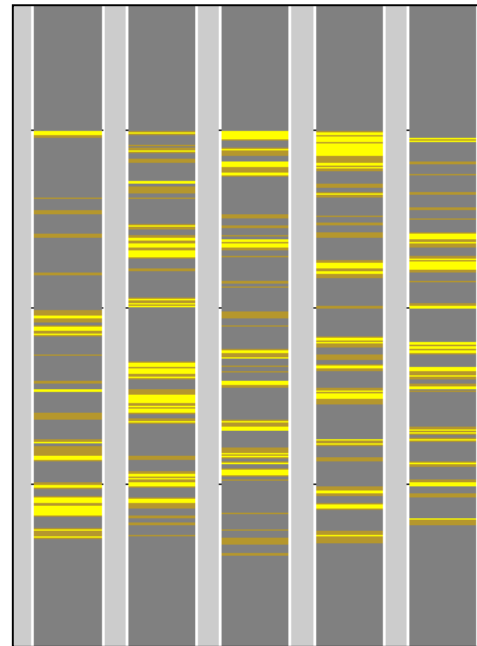


# controlling net-to-gross

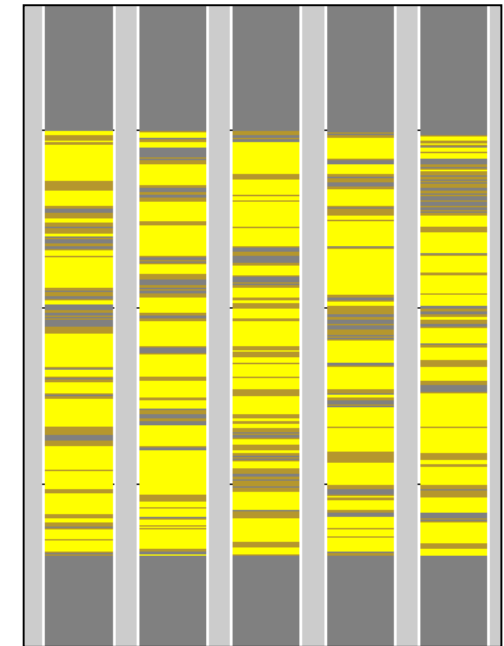


clean sand	shaley-sand	shale
2.0	2.0	0.2

clean sand	shaley-sand	shale
0.2	2.0	2.0



low net-to-gross



high net-to-gross



# continuous-time Markov chain

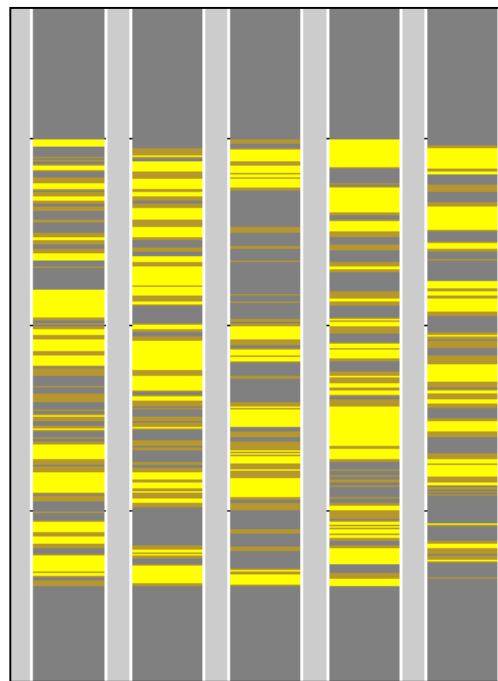
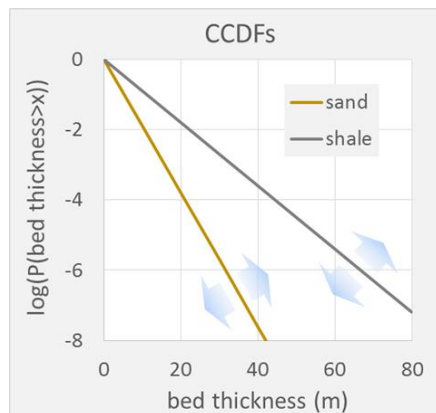
Next lithology from transition probability matrix

	ss	sh-ss	sh
clean sand	0	1	0
shaley-sand	0.5	0	0.5
shale	0	1	0

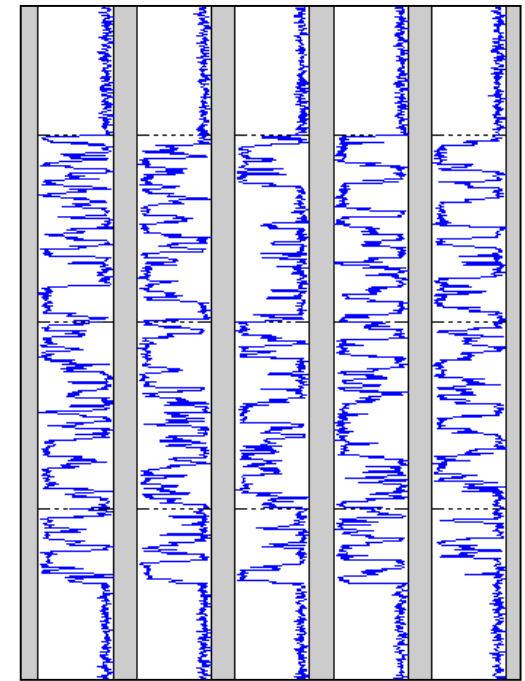
lambda values

clean sand	shaley-sand	shale
0.95	1.53	0.23

Bed thickness from exponential distribution



lithofacies

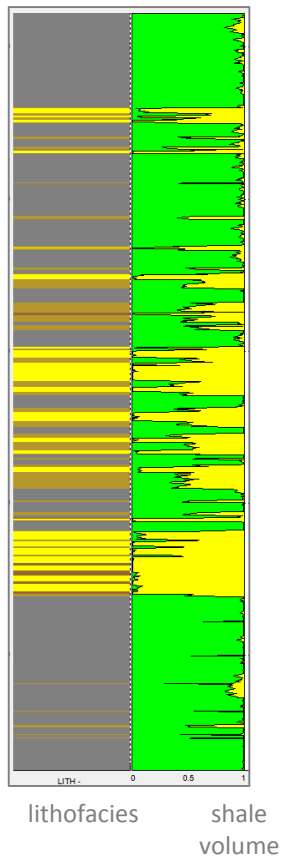


Vsh





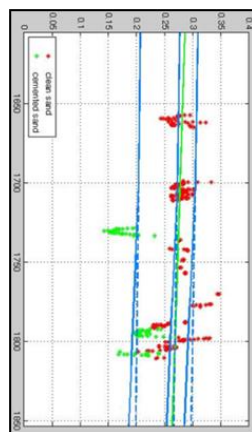
# pseudo-well rock physics



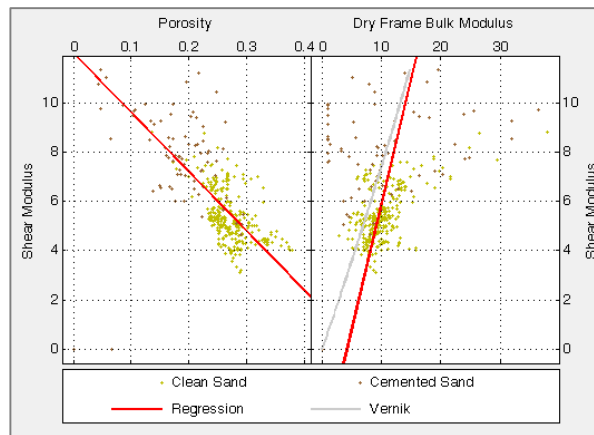
sands

model sands  
and shales  
separately

shales

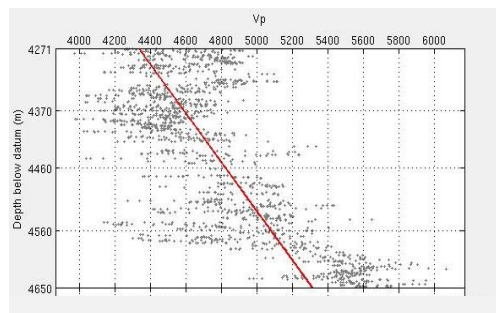


phi depth trend

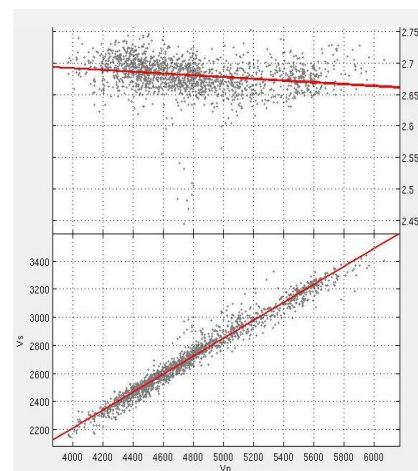


phi /  $\mu$  and  $\mu / K$   
correlations

recombine for  
shaley-sands



Vp depth trend



Vp / Vs and Vp /  $\rho$   
correlations

Gassmann fluid  
substitution

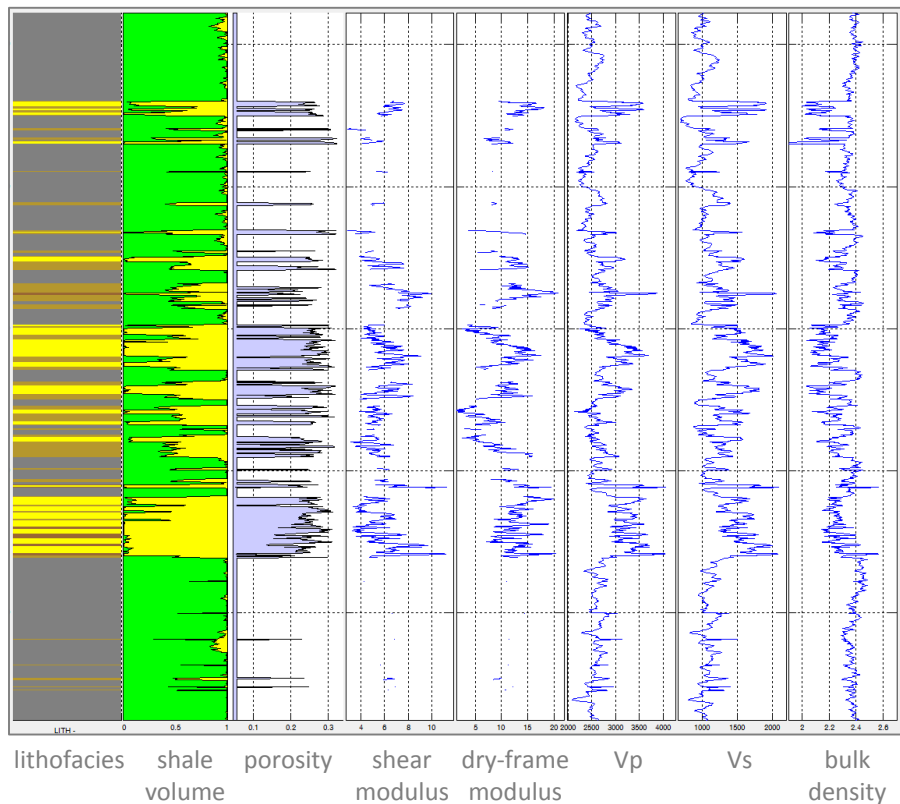


deterministic or  
stochastic fluid  
contacts

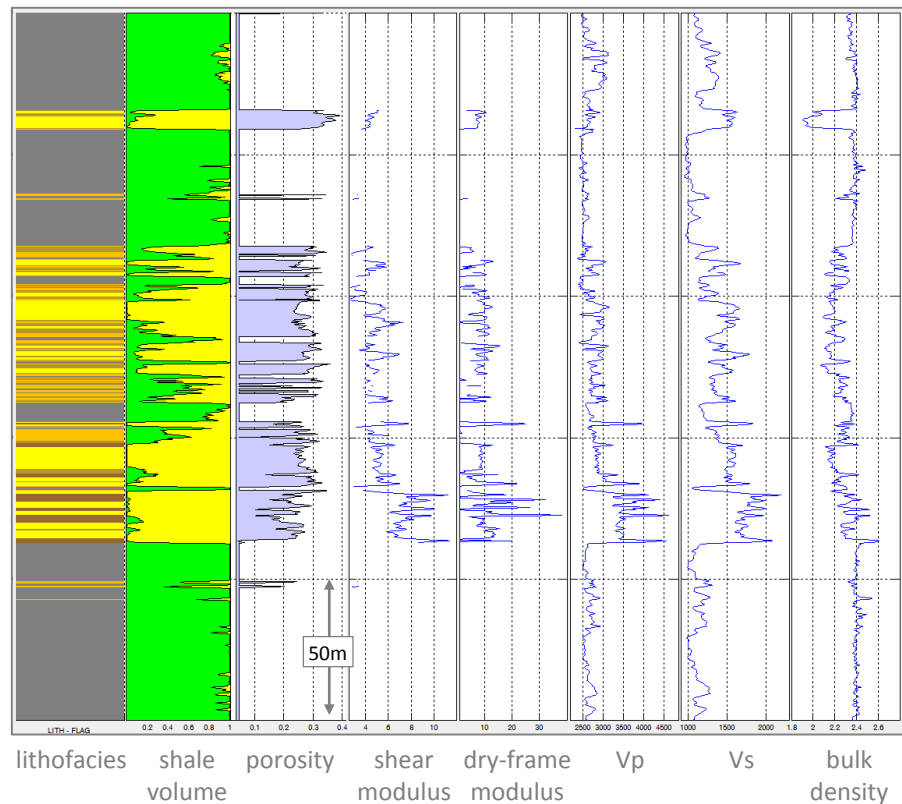


# pseudo/real comparison

pseudo-well



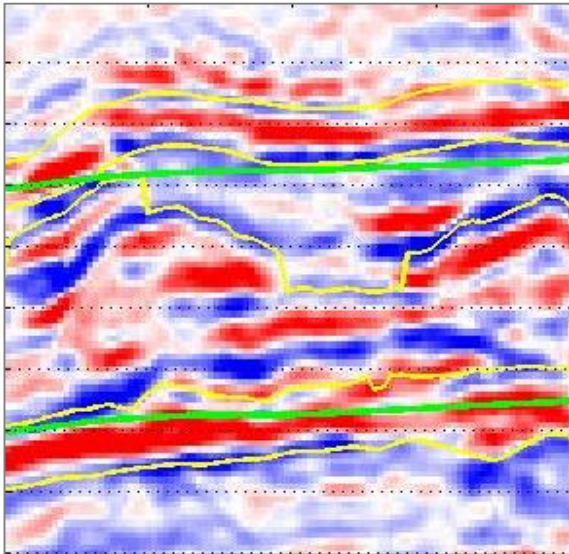
real well



# matching

For each trace generate large number of pseudo-wells (~2000)

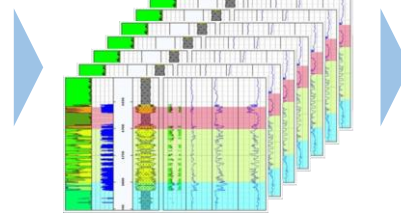
Match and select the best-match pseudo-wells (~30)



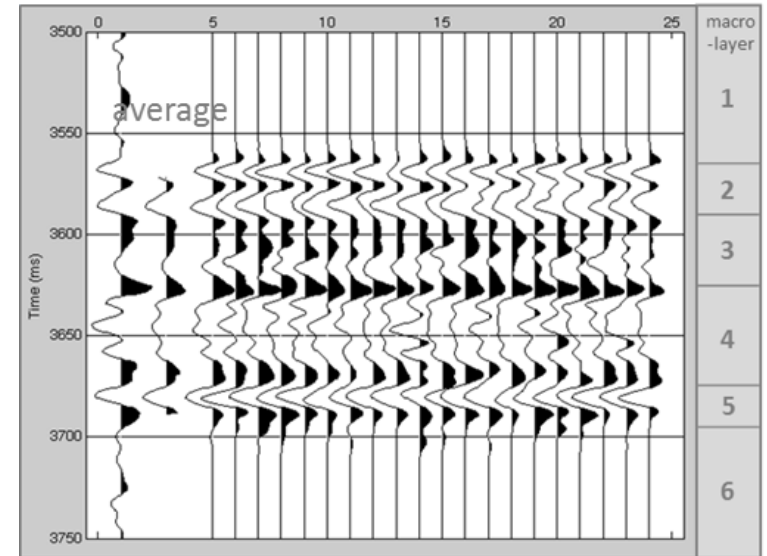
gradient CI

Horizons define macro-layers and fluid contacts.

Macro-layers matched independently



synthetics from filtered EEL curves



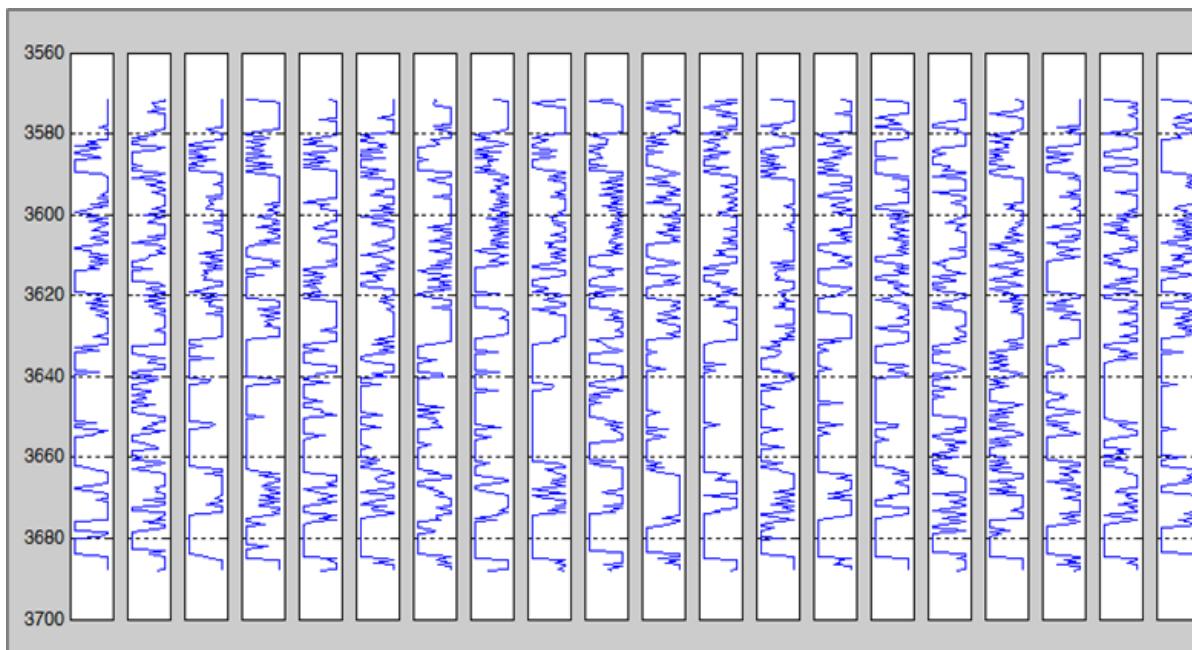
seismic trace

best-match pseudo-well synthetics



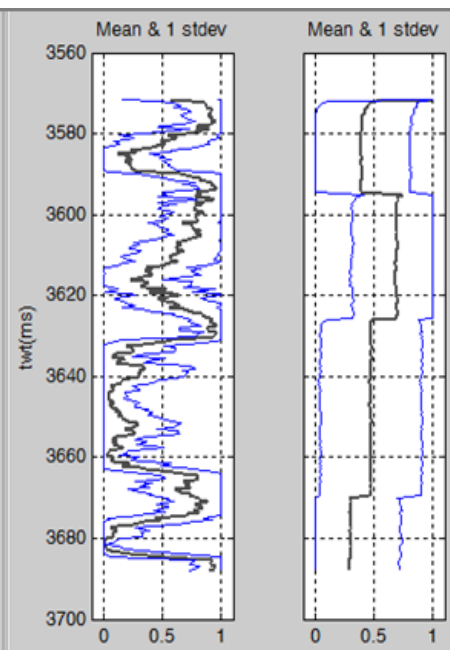
# property estimation

best-match pseudo-well Vsh curves



posterior

prior



**Posterior** = mean & variance of best-match Vsh curves

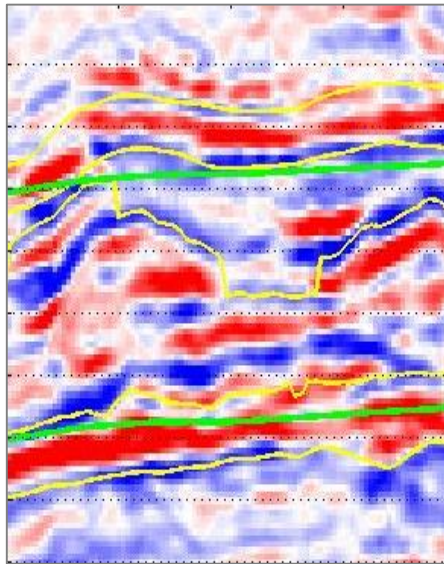
**Prior** = mean & variance of all Vsh curves

Highly  
transparent  
process

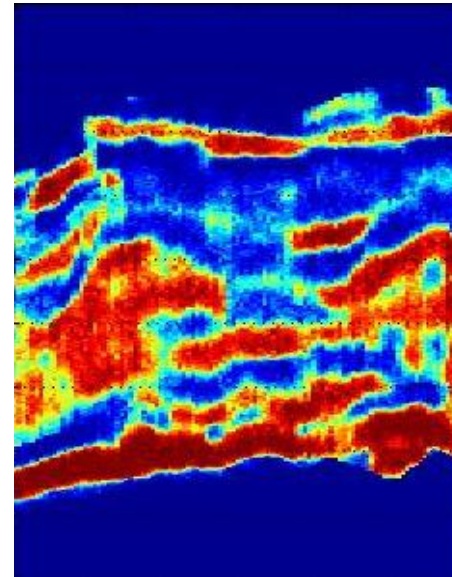
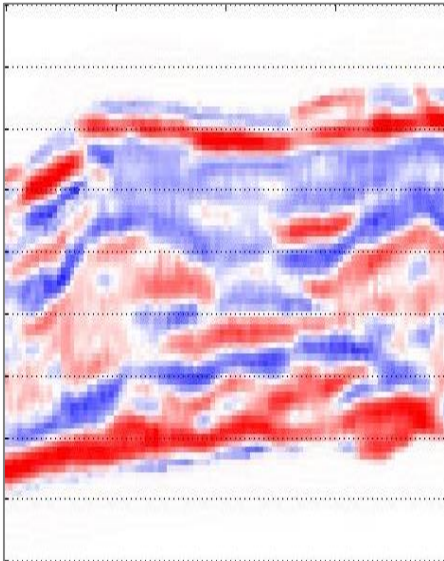


# results – Angola, B18

gradient CI



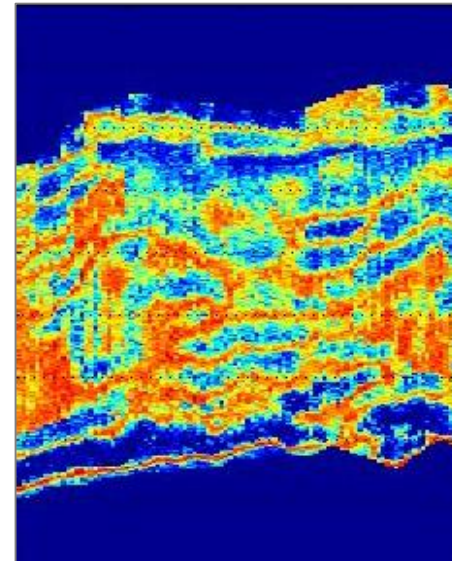
modelled  
gradient CI  
(average of pseudo-  
well synthetics)



1

net-to-gross  
mean

0



0.5

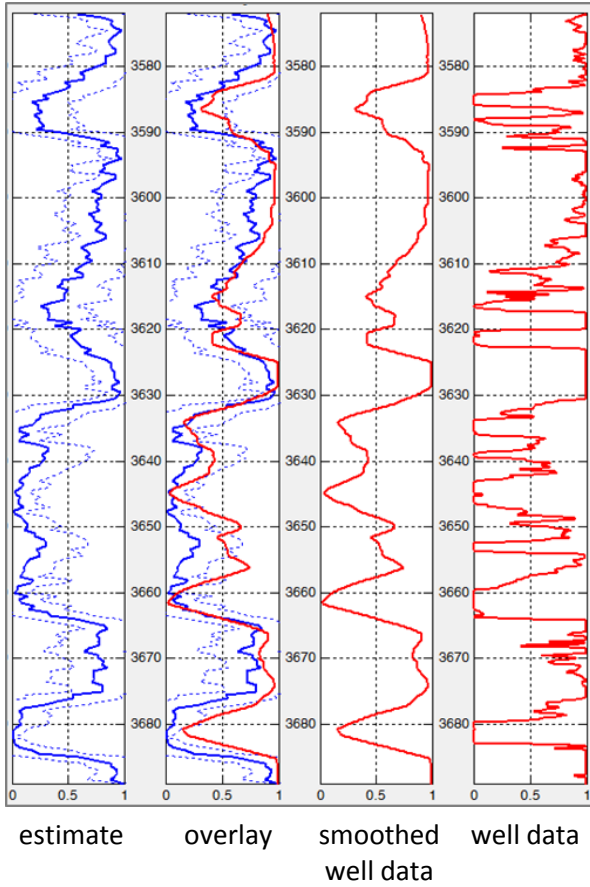
net-to-gross  
standard deviation

0



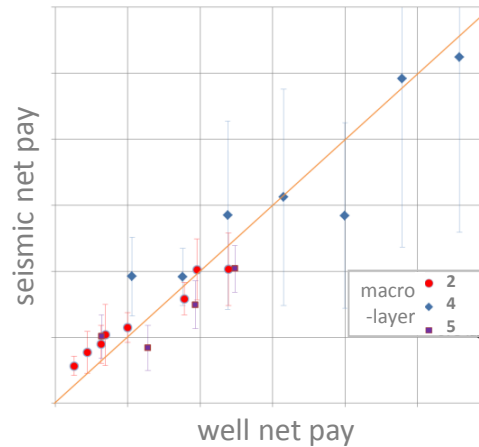
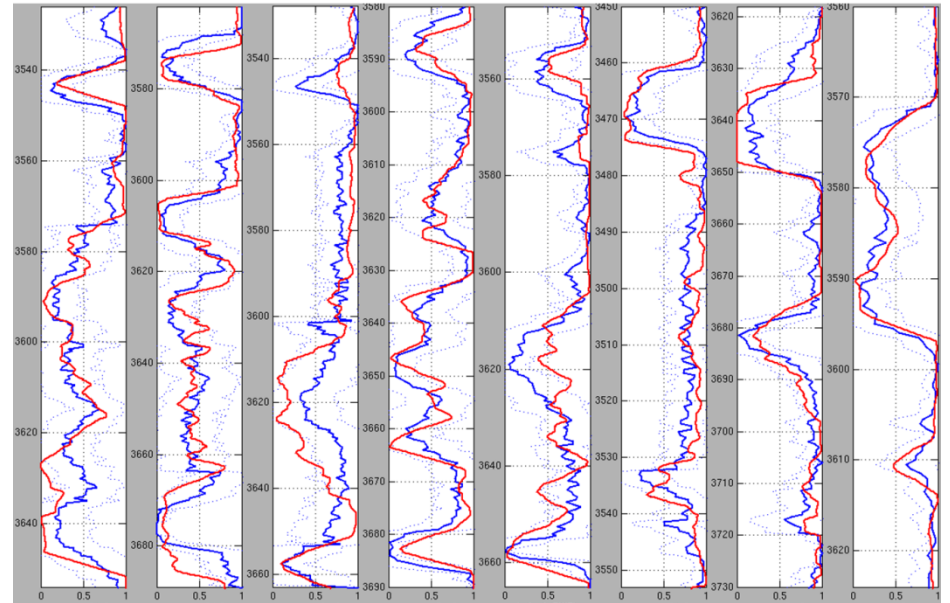
# validation

blind well tie



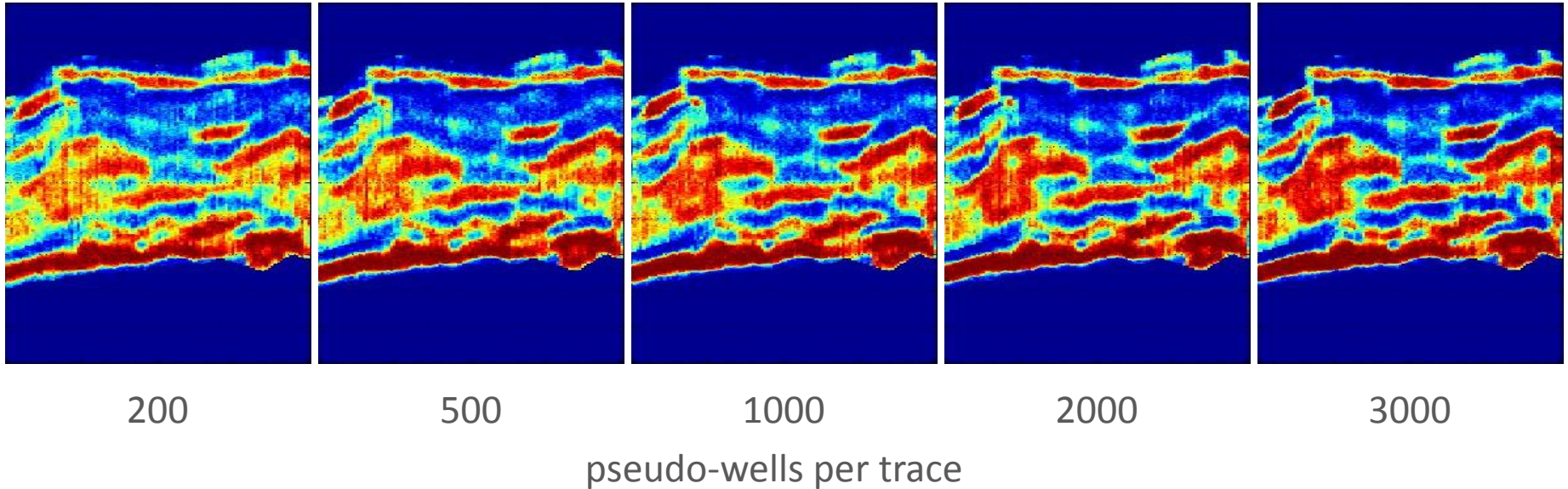
calibration well

blind wells



# scalable and highly parallelisable

Scalable, by changing pseudo-well count ...

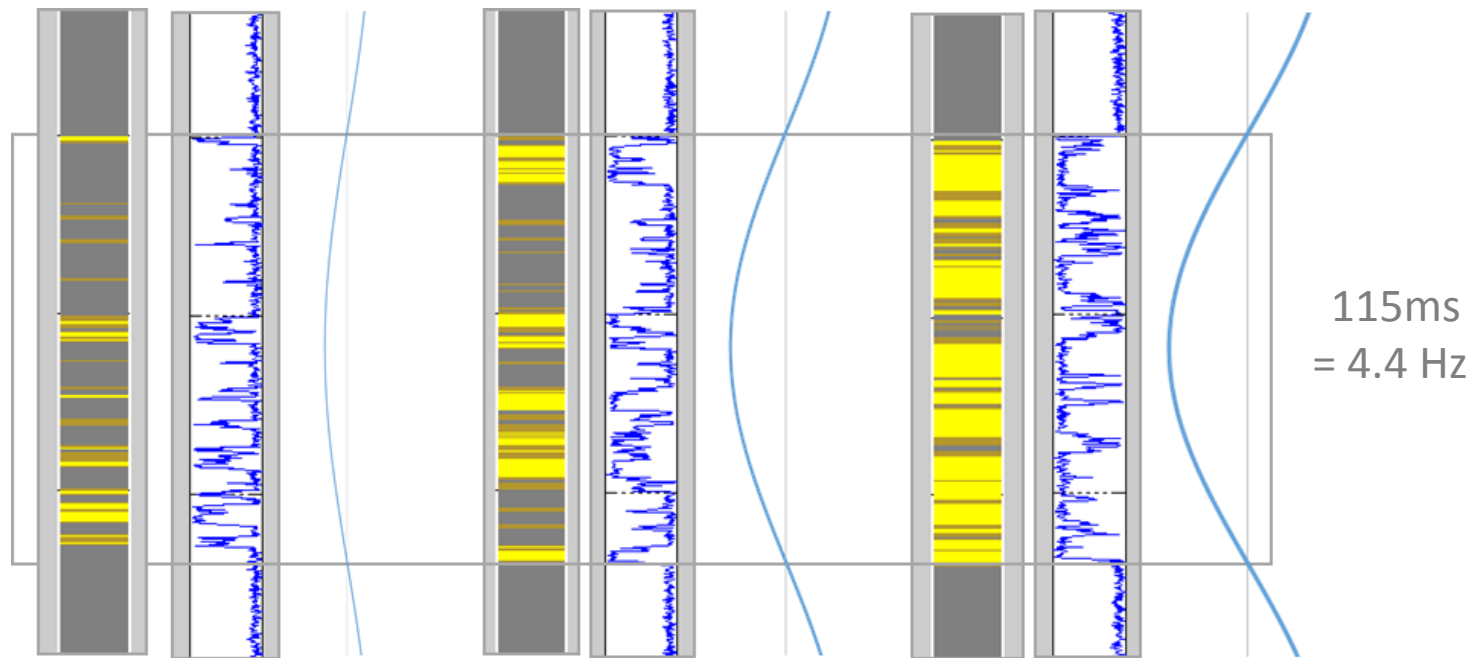


- 1D, hence highly parallelisable
- Continuity demonstrates algorithmic stability



# low frequencies

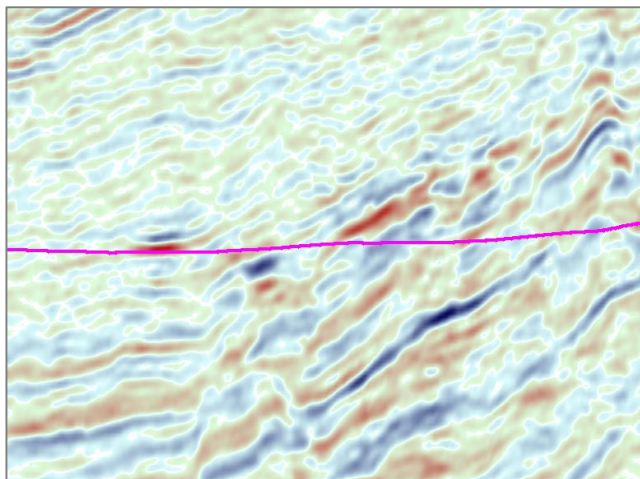
Low frequencies are implicitly constrained by prior range of sand/shale proportions.



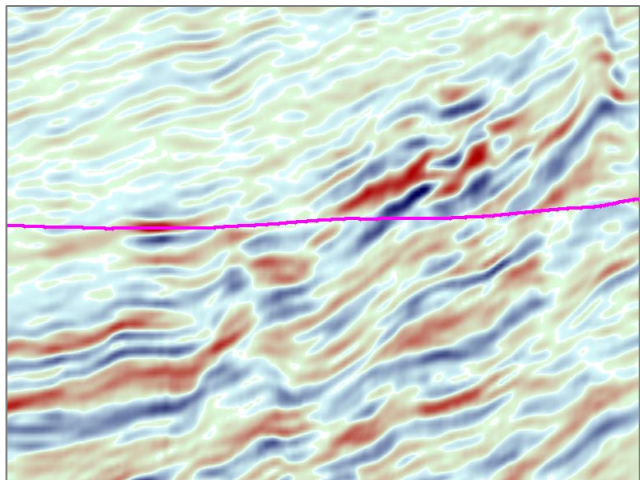
If net-to-gross is unknown then low frequencies are unconstrained – which may well be the right answer.



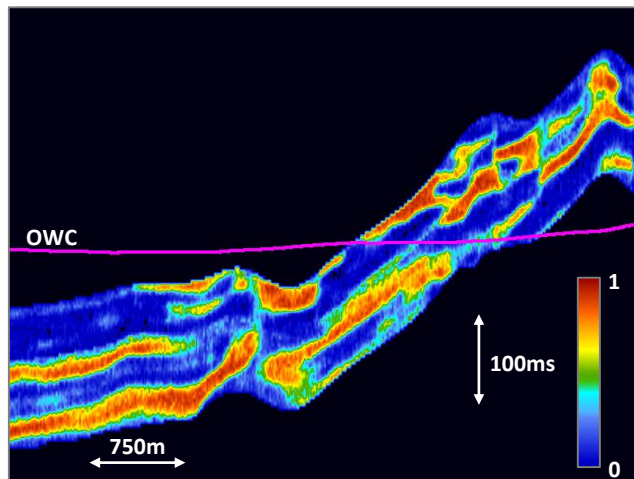
# simultaneous inversion



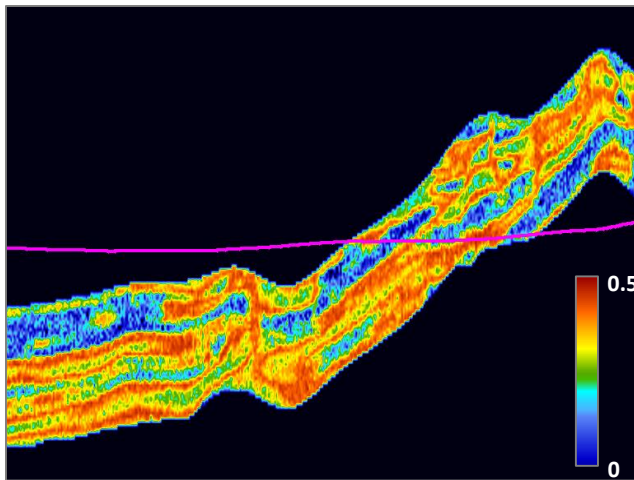
full stack CI



gradient CI

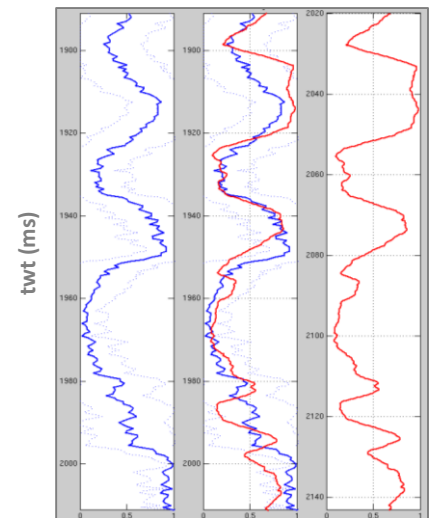


net-to-gross; mean



net-to-gross; standard deviation

blind well tie

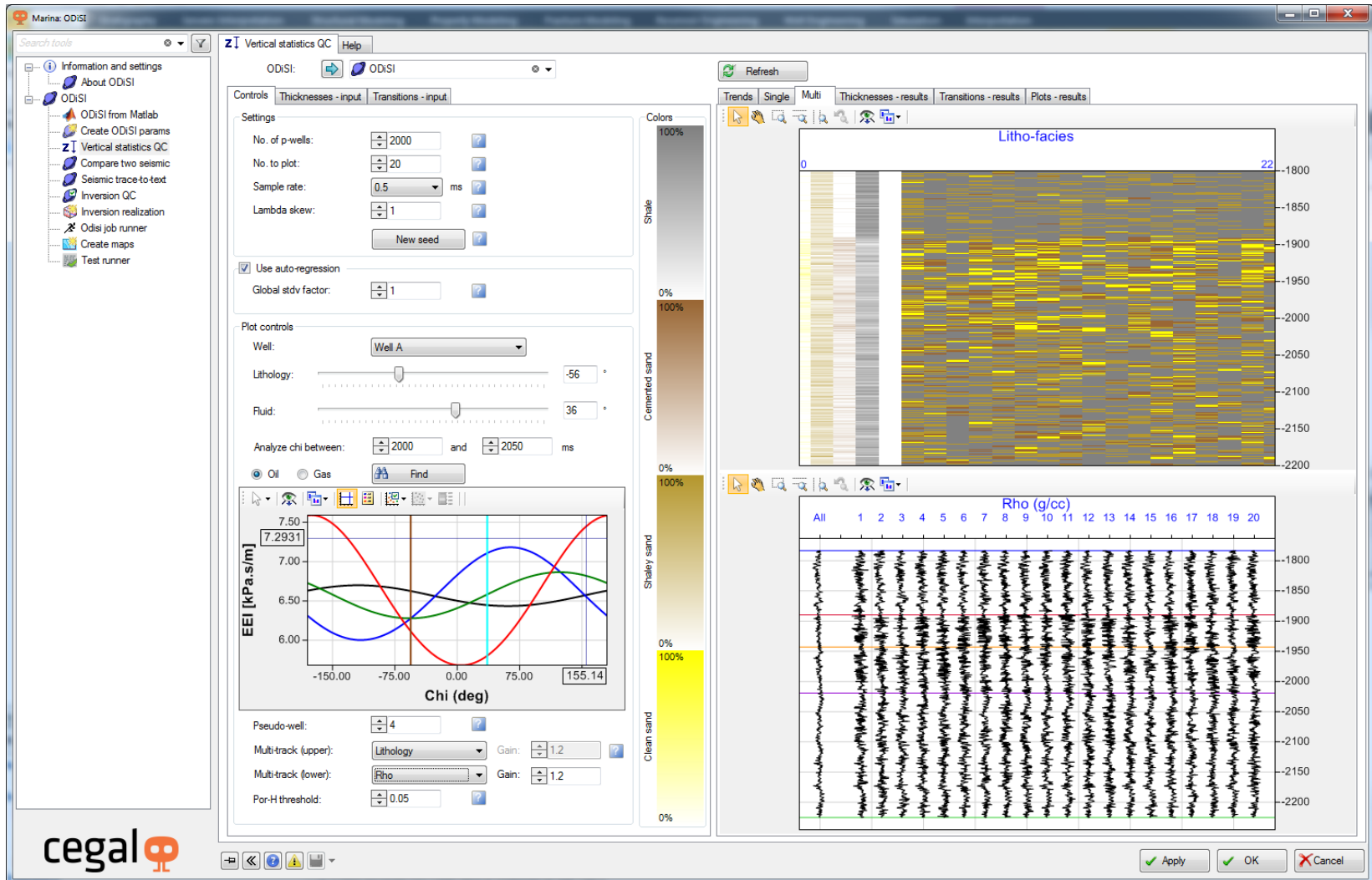


VSh estimate overlay smoothed well data

Simultaneous inversion of two angle stacks; two synthetics from each pseudo-well.



# commercialisation



# lateral correlation

Can we improve selection by considering context?



## The Winter's Tale

### Antigonus

... I never saw  
The heavens so dim by day. A savage clamour!  
Well may I get aboard! This is the chase:  
I am gone for ever.

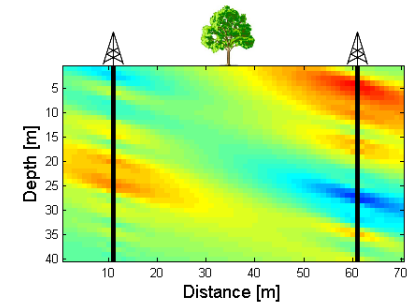
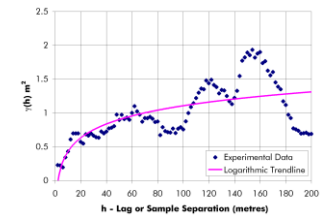
[Exit, pursued by a bear]

[Enter a Shepherd]

**Old Shepherd.** I would there were no age  
between sixteen and three-and-twenty, or that  
youth would sleep out the rest; for there is  
nothing in the between but getting wenches with  
child, wronging the ancients, stealing, fighting—  
Hark you now! Would any but these boiled brains  
of nineteen and two-and-twenty hunt this  
weather?



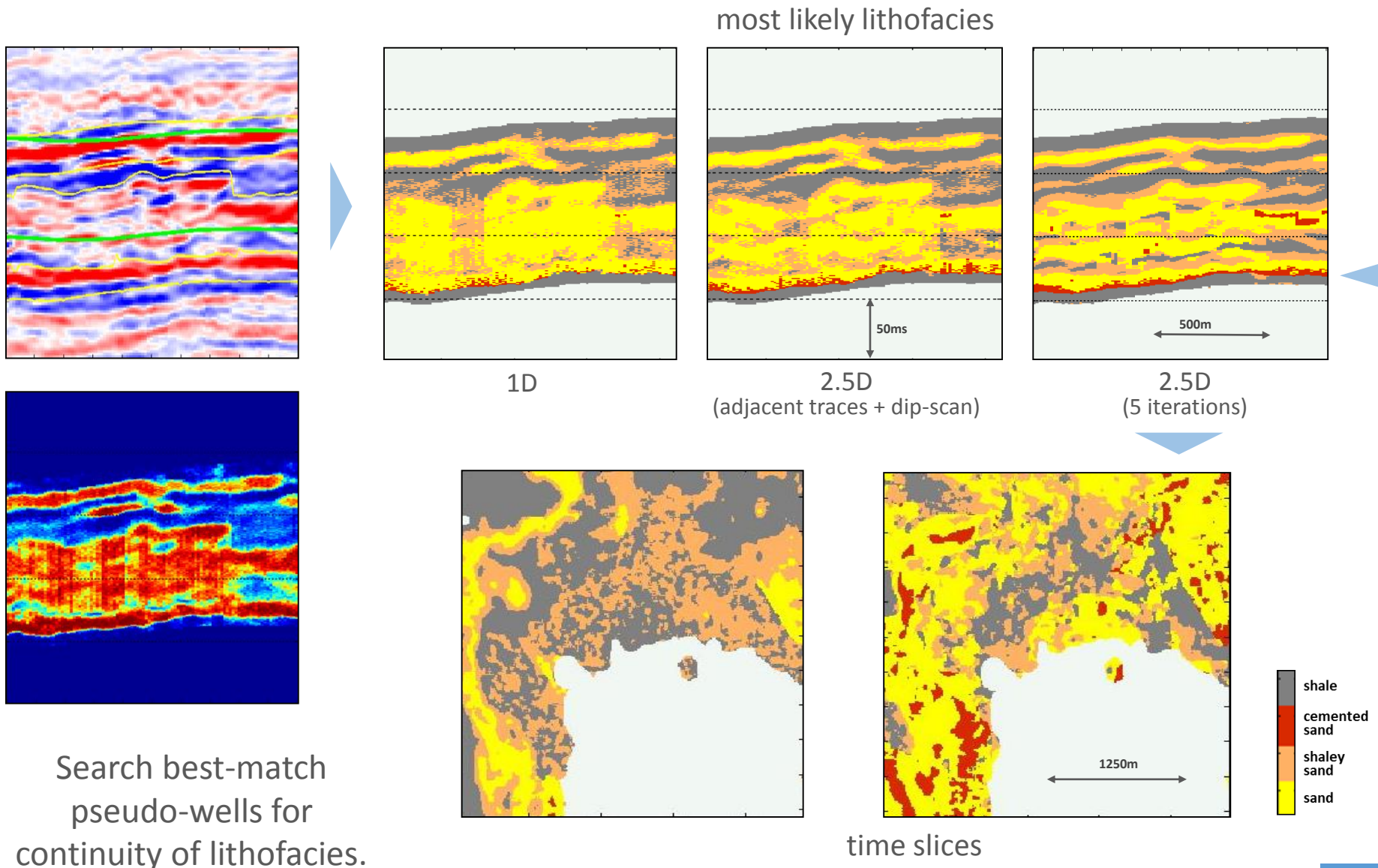
## Geostatistics



You'd never  
predict the bear!

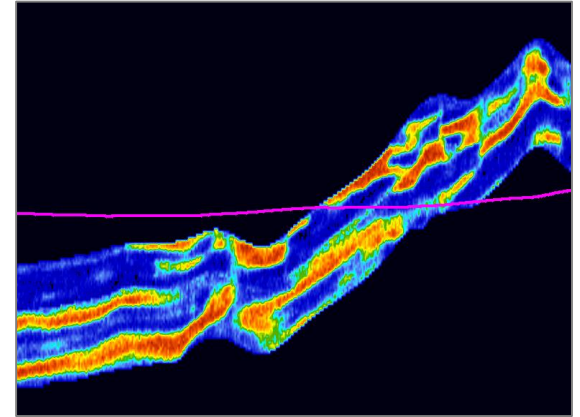


# spatial correlation



# summary

- BP has developed a new stochastic inversion program
- It matches large numbers of pseudo-wells to seismic CI angle stacks
- It's been tested internally on many datasets
- Details will be published soon
- (and the software is available now)



Stochastic inversion by matching to large numbers of pseudo-wells, 2016, P. Connolly and M. Hughes, *Geophysics*, Vol. 81, No. 2 (March-April 2016);

Thanks to Gtr. Plutonio and Schiehallion partners and thanks to Cegal and many BP colleagues. Thanks also to Force.

[Exit, pursued by a bear]

