

Chris Townsend

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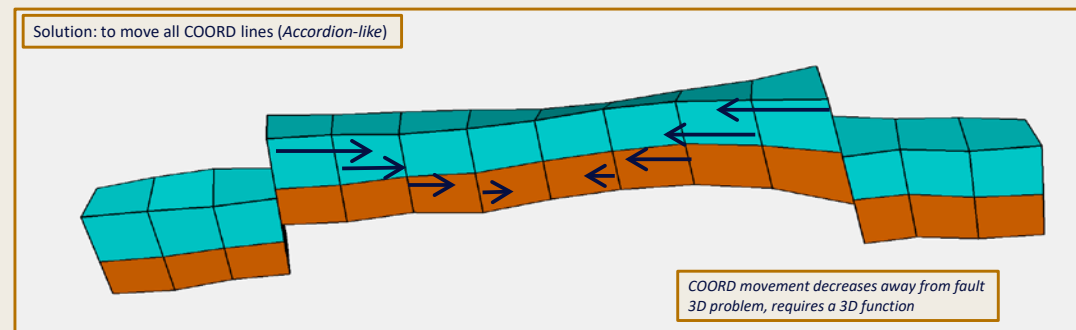
# Flexigrid – UiS research project proposal



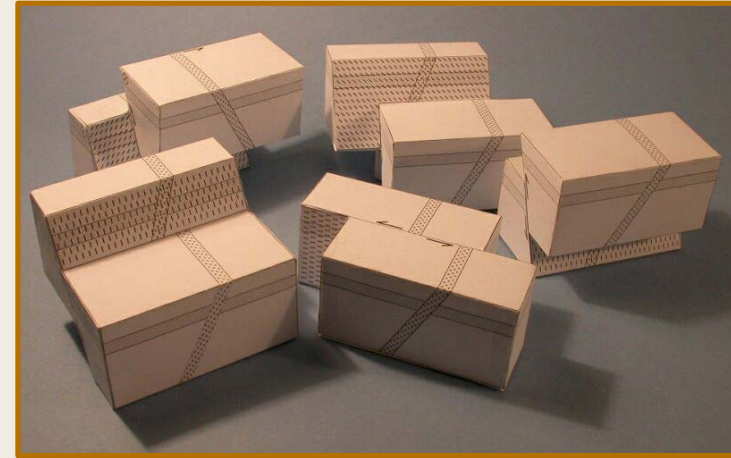
University  
of Stavanger

# Flexigrid Project

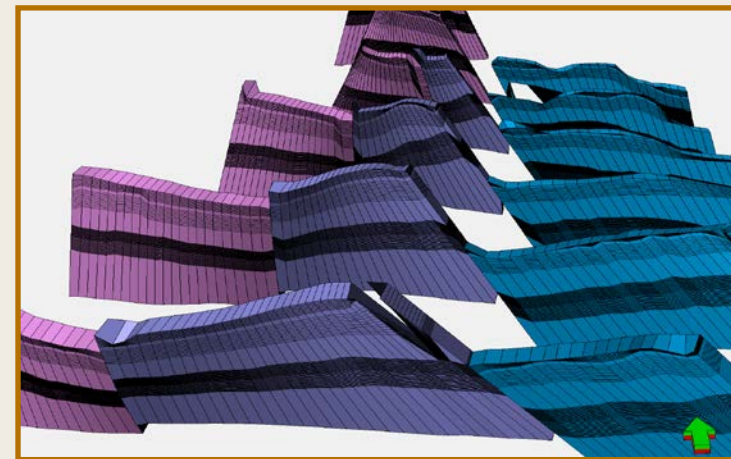
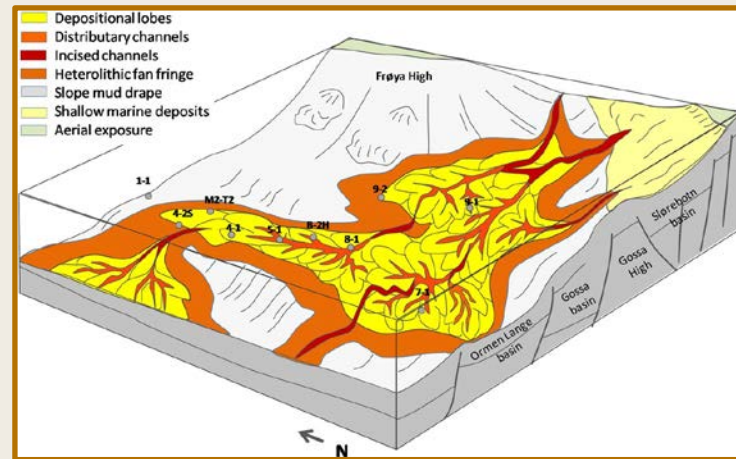
- Proposed University of Stavanger research project
  - New way of handling structural uncertainty in 3D grids
  - Attempt to overcome a number of issues related model ensembles
  - Asking for funding from the oil industry
  - Employ 2 new researchers at UiS; PhD and/or Post-Docs
  - UiS Staff: Chris Townsend, Nestor Cardozo, Pål Andersen & Espen Knudesen\*
- \* Cegal



# Facies vs Structural Models



Vs



Scenario/Ensemble methods need both facies/properties and structural

# Outline

- Explain the structural modelling process
- Discuss the application of structural uncertainty and current problems
- Explain the aims of Flexigrid project to overcome these issues
- Outline of the Flexigrid project

# Faults

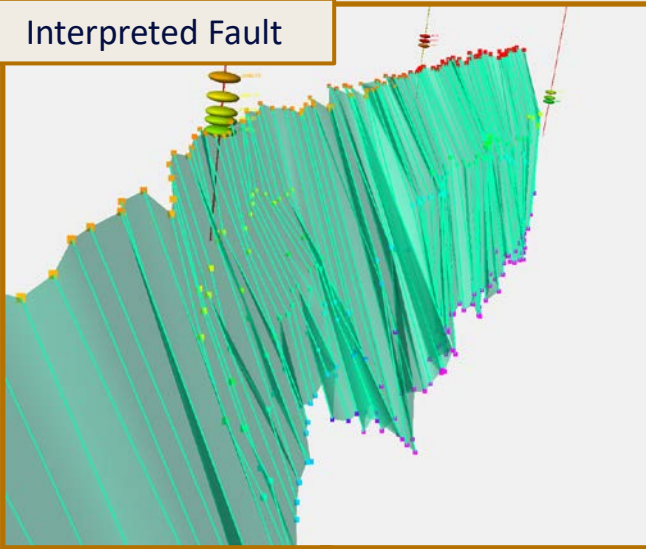
- horizons terminate 'exactly' at the fault
- faults are located 'exactly' at horizon terminations
- faults and horizons are intrinsically linked!!



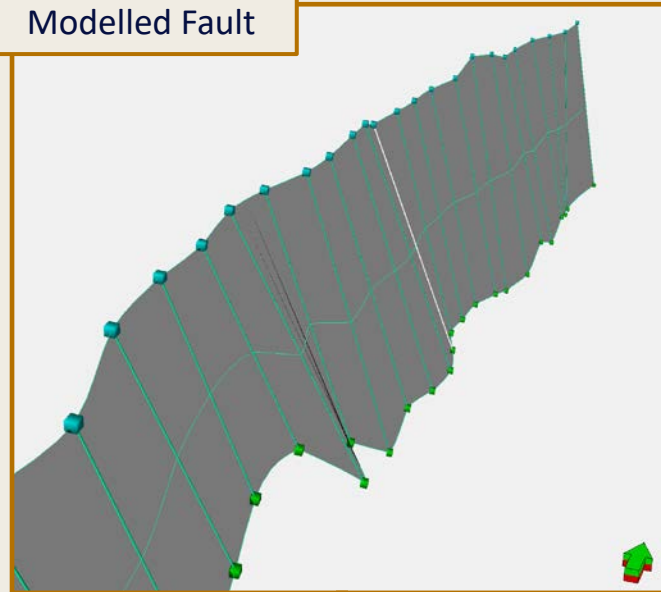
# Structural Modelling Process – Faults

3 Fault Stages in Modelling

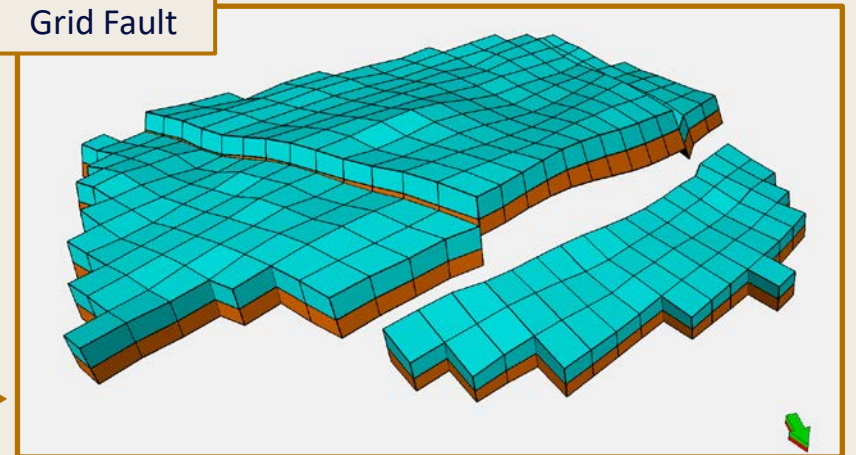
Interpreted Fault



Modelled Fault

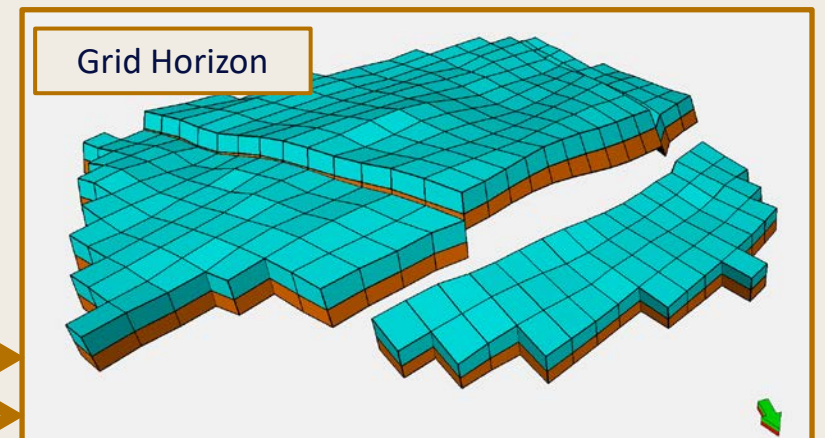
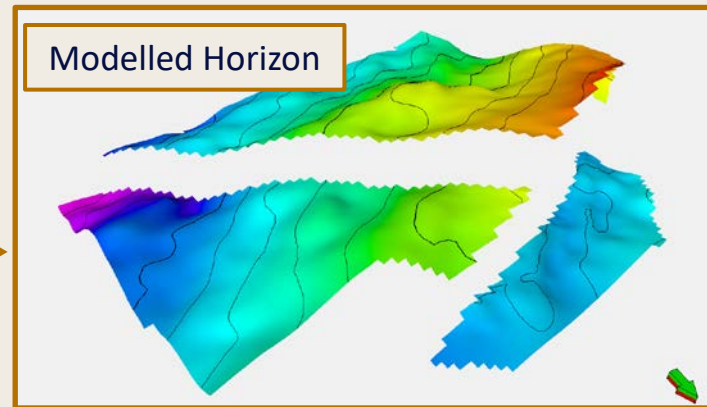
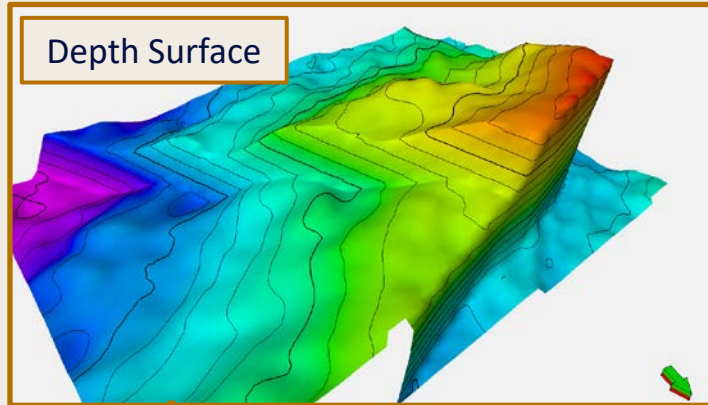


Grid Fault

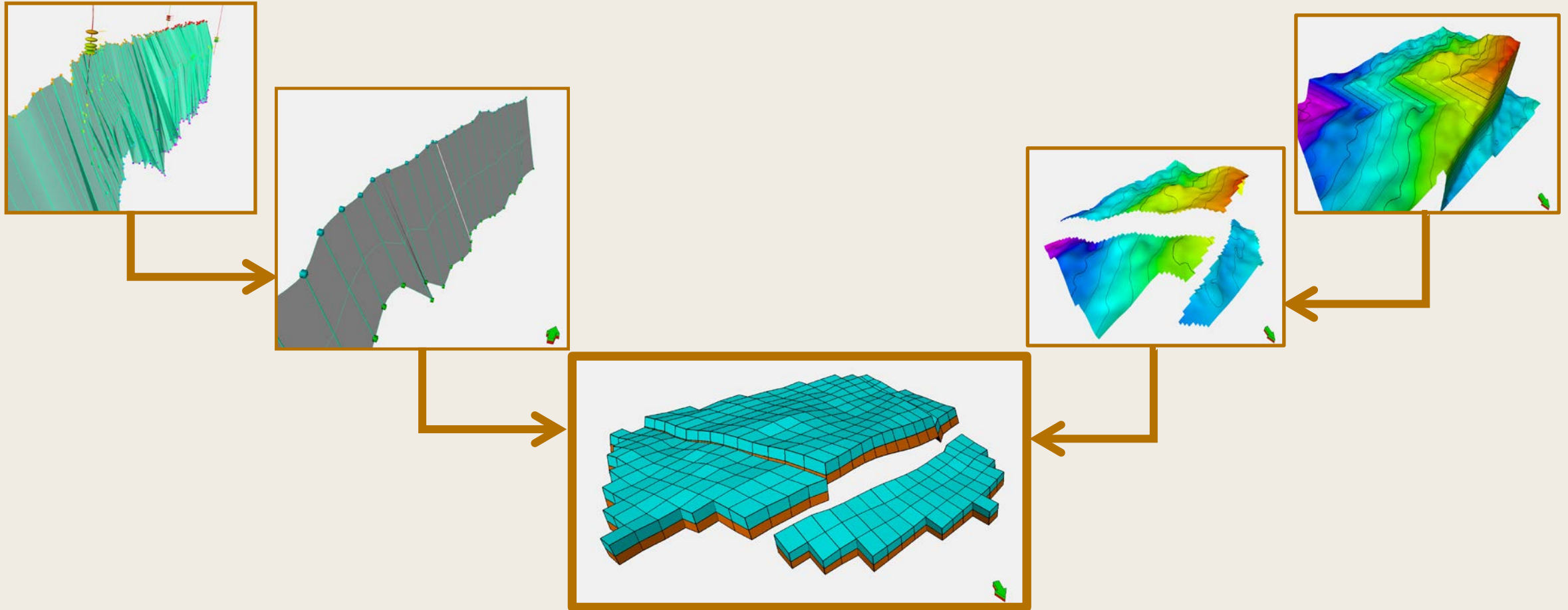


# Structural Modelling Process – Horizons

2 or 3 Horizon Stages



# Structural Modelling Process – 3D Grid

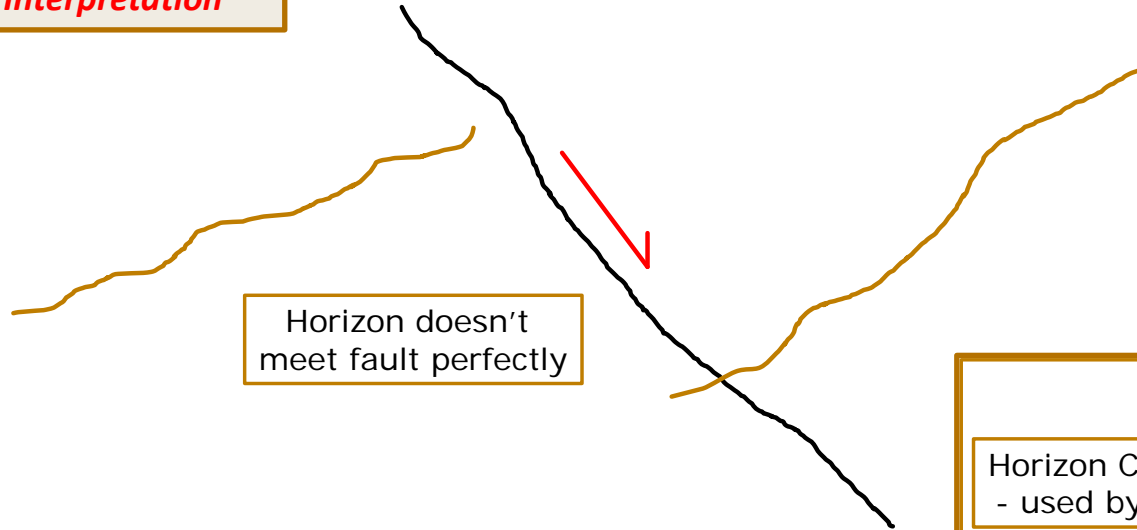


Faults & Horizons are modelled independently  
– no intrinsic link until the 3D grid is constructed



# Fault Modelling – Horizon 'cut-back'

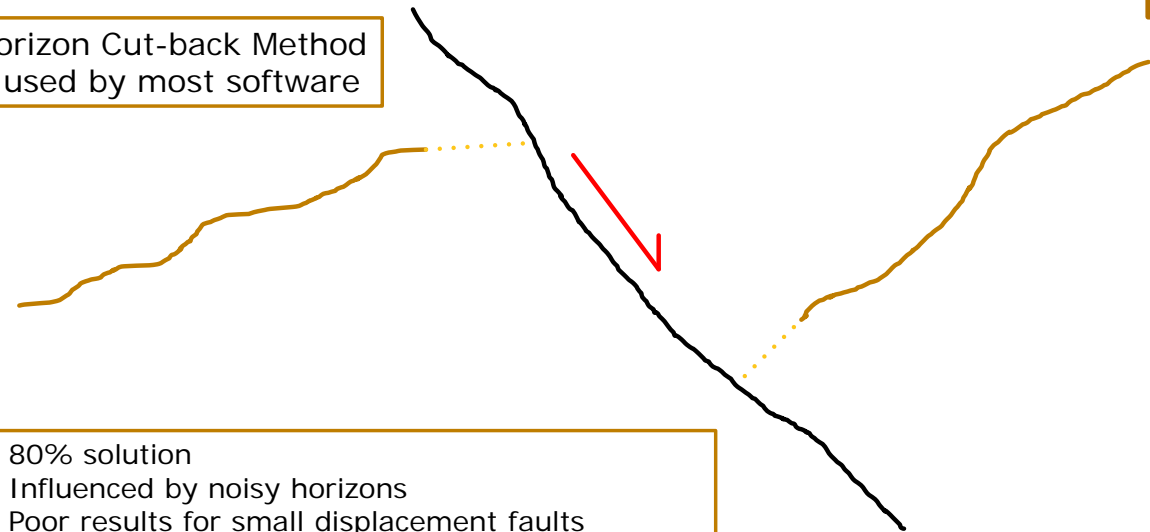
## Interpretation



*Method introduced to compensate for horizons not terminating 'exactly' at the fault*

## Modelling

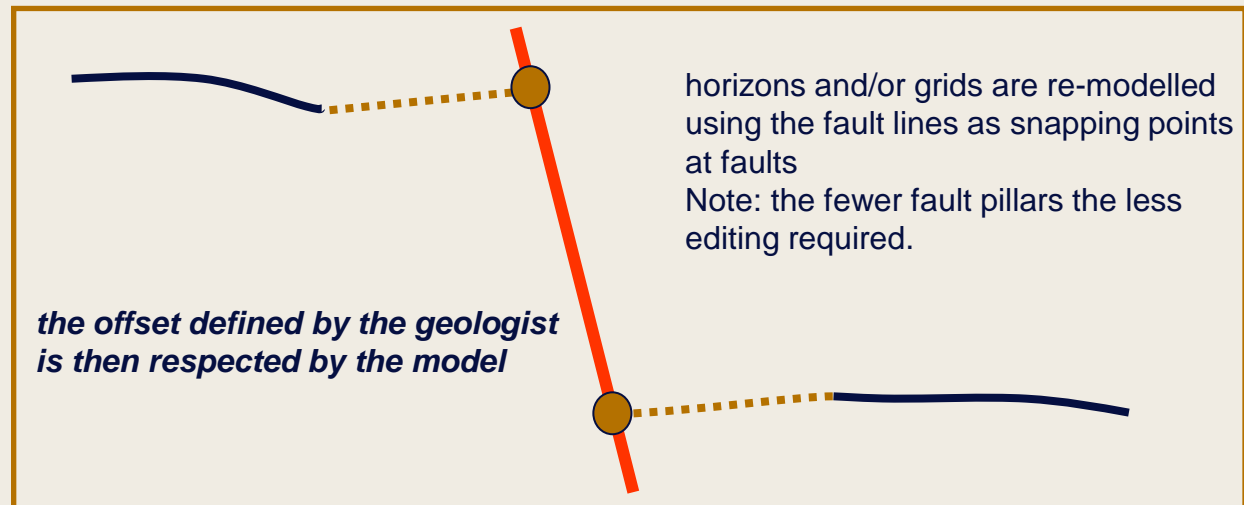
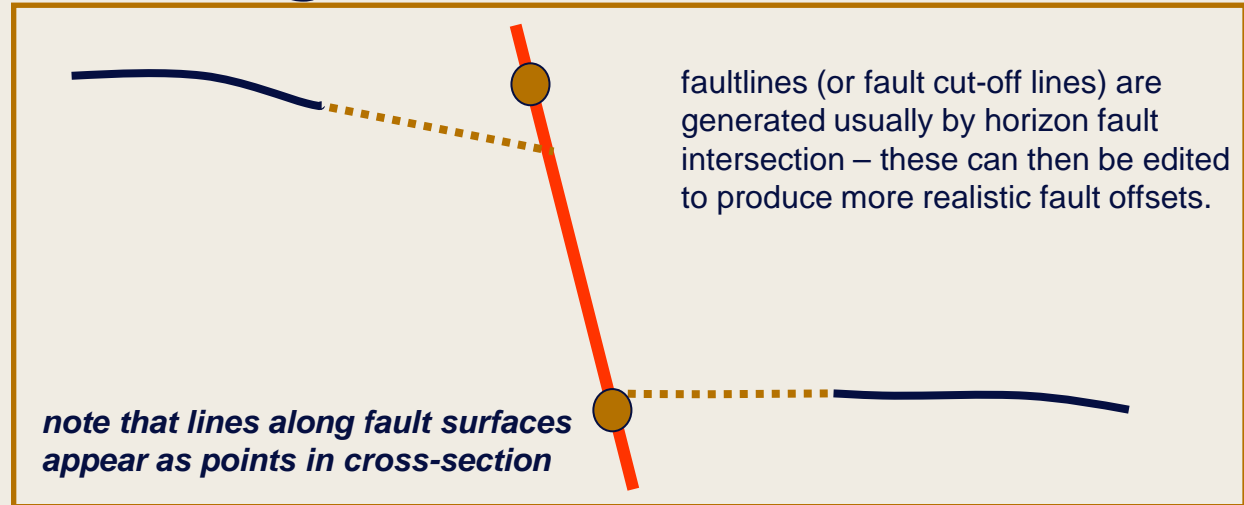
Horizon Cut-back Method  
- used by most software



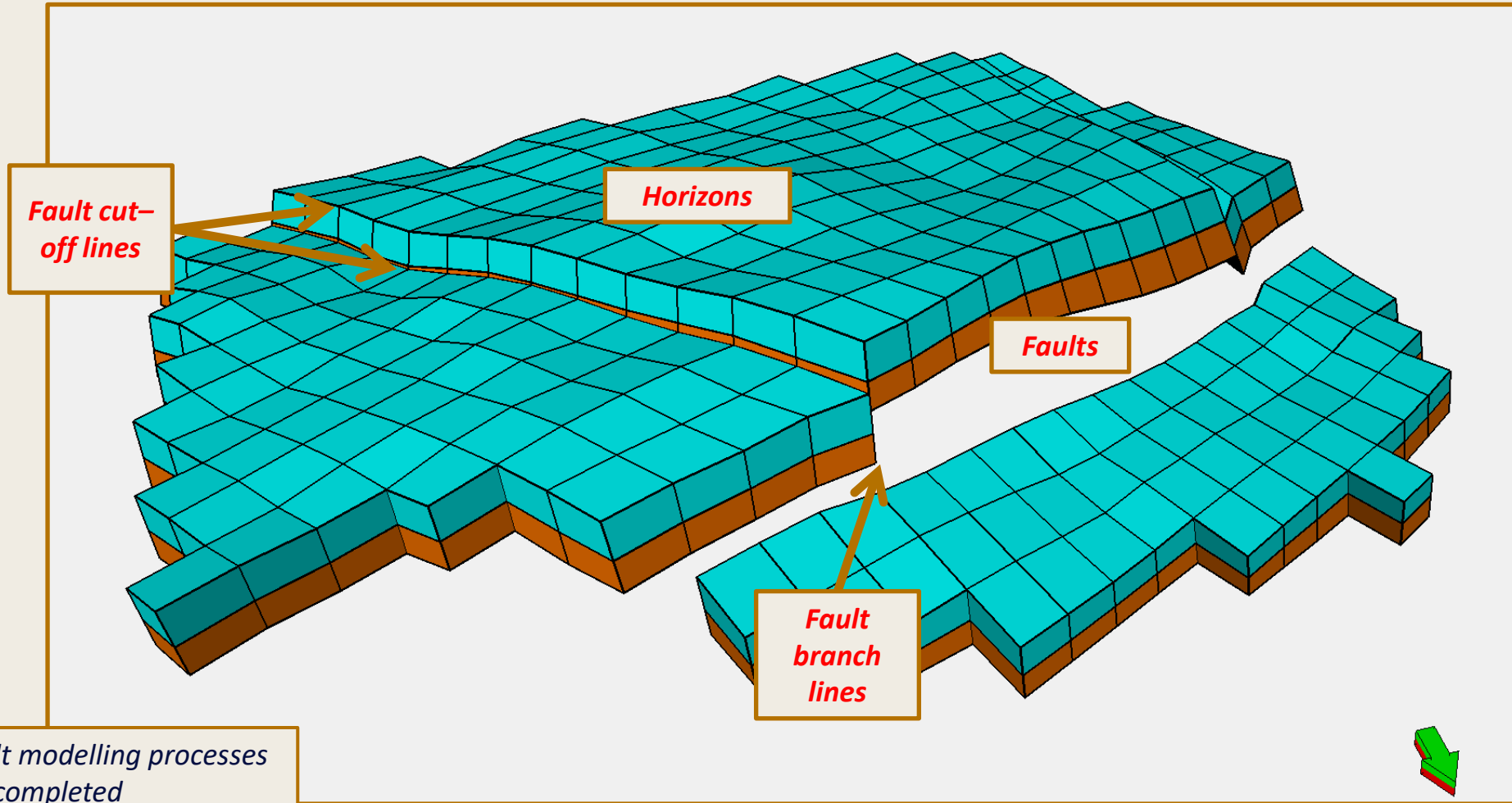
- 80% solution
- Influenced by noisy horizons
- Poor results for small displacement faults
- Usually results in displacement lower than reality

# Fault-Horizon Modelling – Fault Lines

- Fault lines are used to control fault offset
- problem is generating & editing
- difficult to repeat for multiple structural realisation

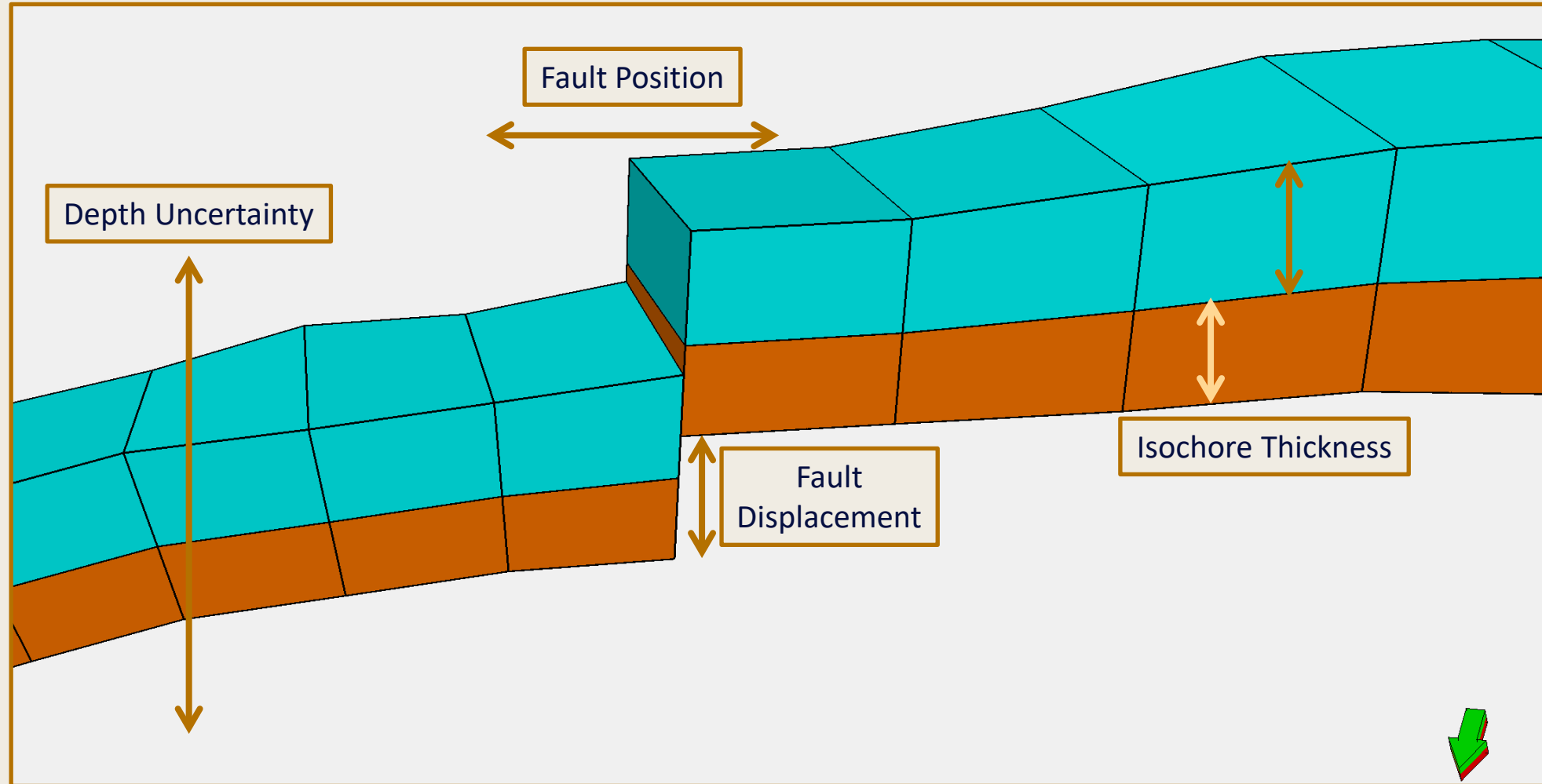


# Faulted Grid



Once the horizon–fault modelling processes  
has been completed  
– the main structural components are  
defined and present in a 3D grid

# Structural Uncertainty



# Structural Uncertainty Modelling Issues

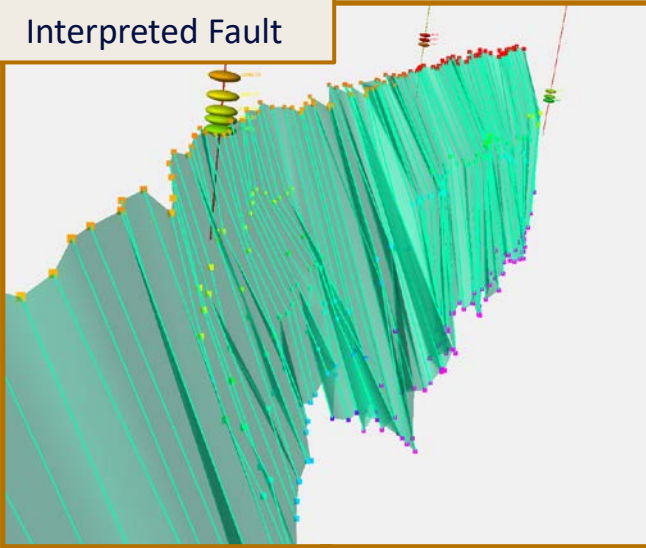
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- 3 Main Issues with current workflows, create problems for handling structural uncertainties in an efficient and reliable process
  1. fault manipulation – fault building process has to be repeated
  2. fault or horizon manipulation – independent of each other
  3. horizon modelling around faults becomes unreliable

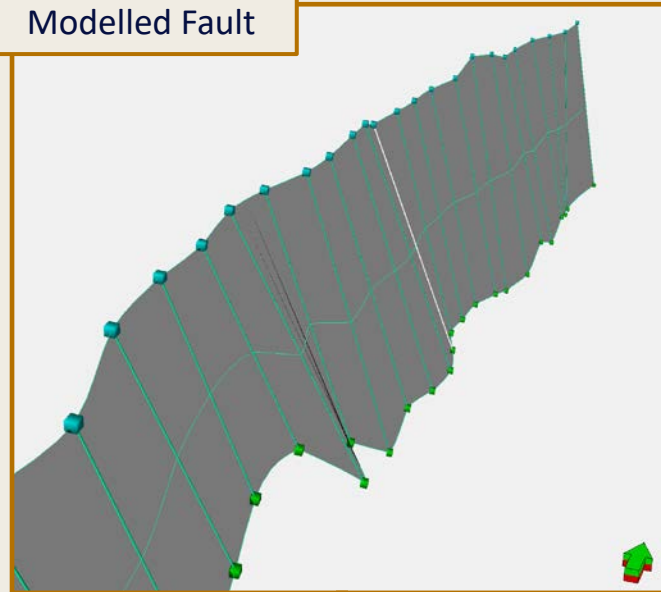
# Issue 1 – manipulation > fault modelling

3 Fault Stages in Modelling

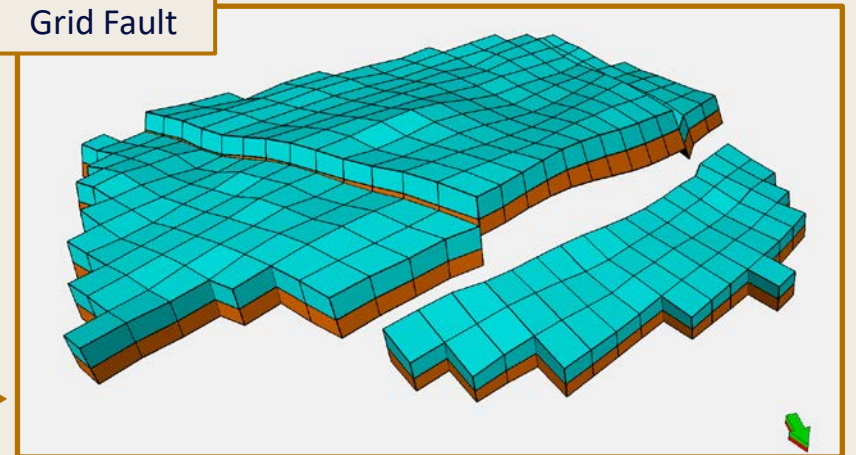
Interpreted Fault



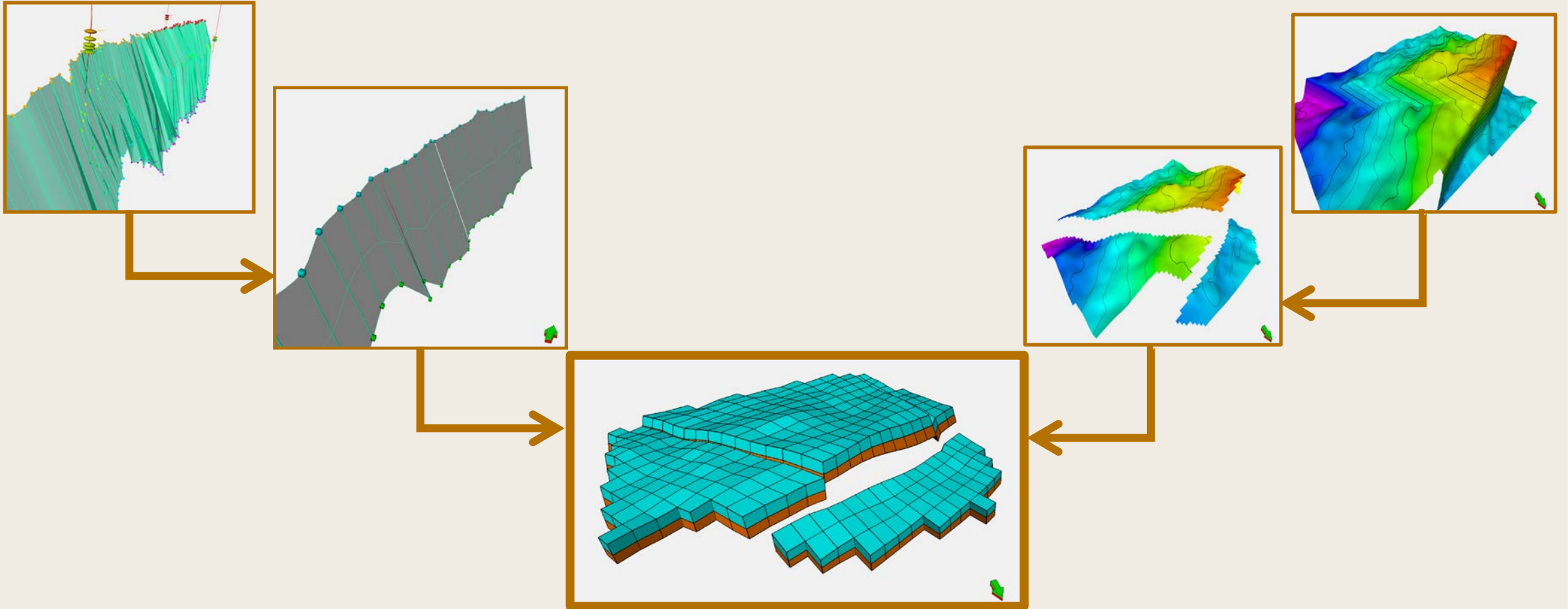
Modelled Fault



Grid Fault

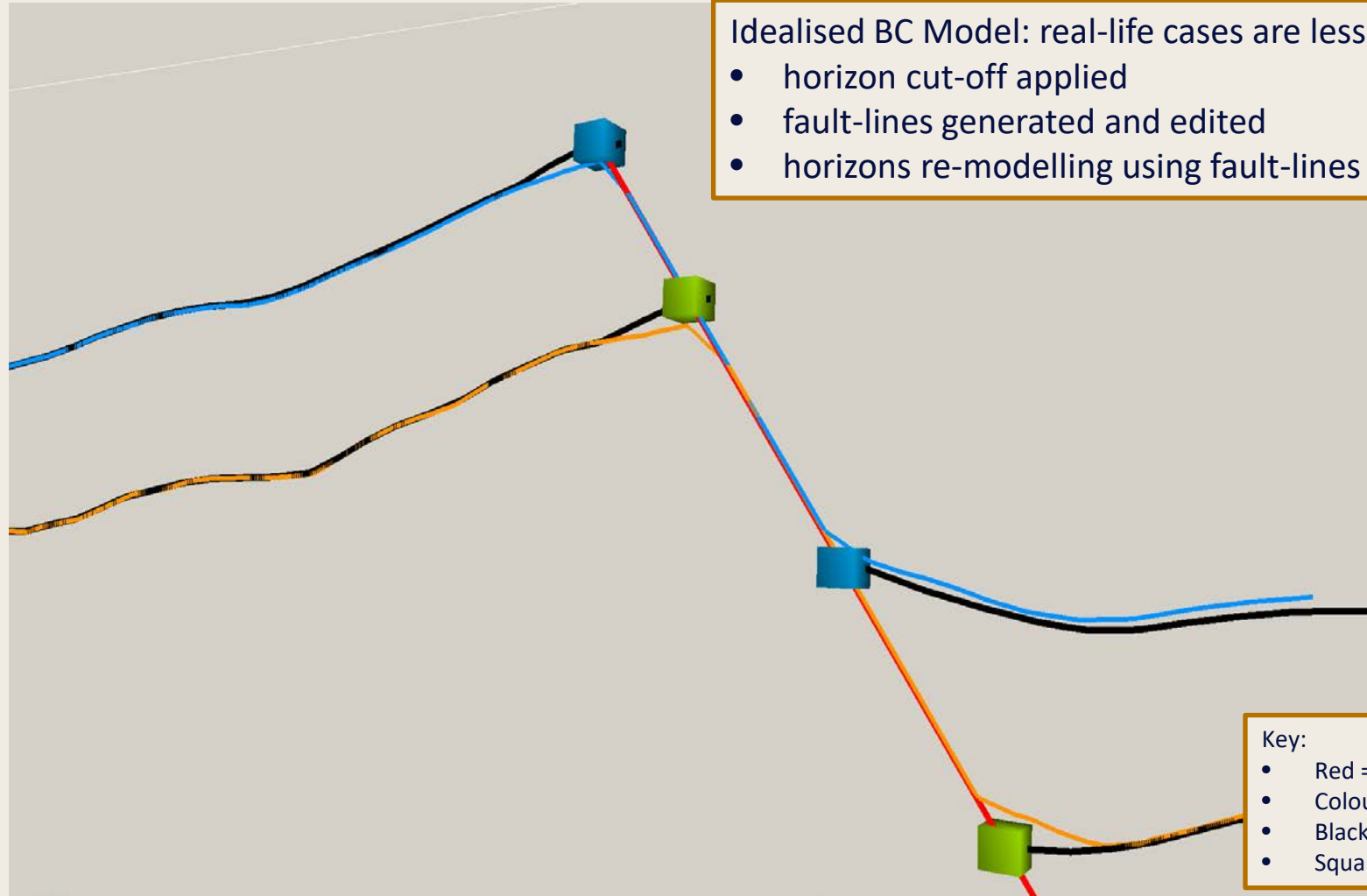


# Issue 2 – horizons/faults independent



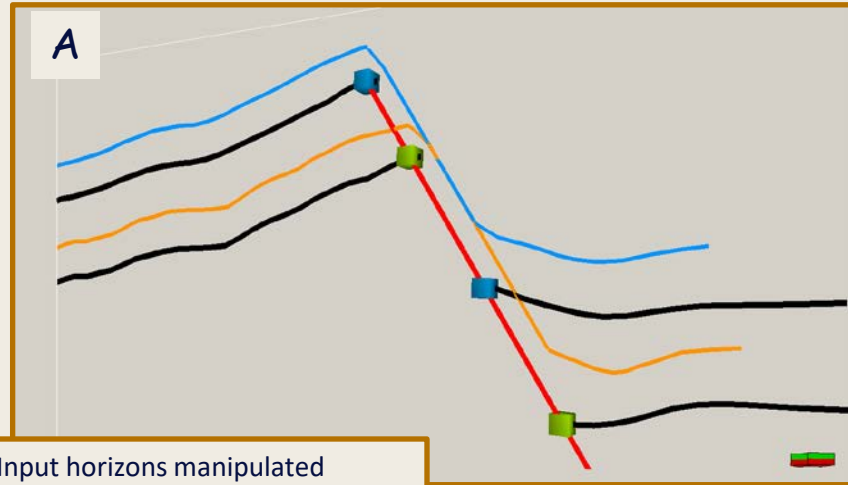
Faults & Horizons are modelled independently  
– no intrinsic link until the 3D grid is constructed

# Issue 3 – horizons around faults



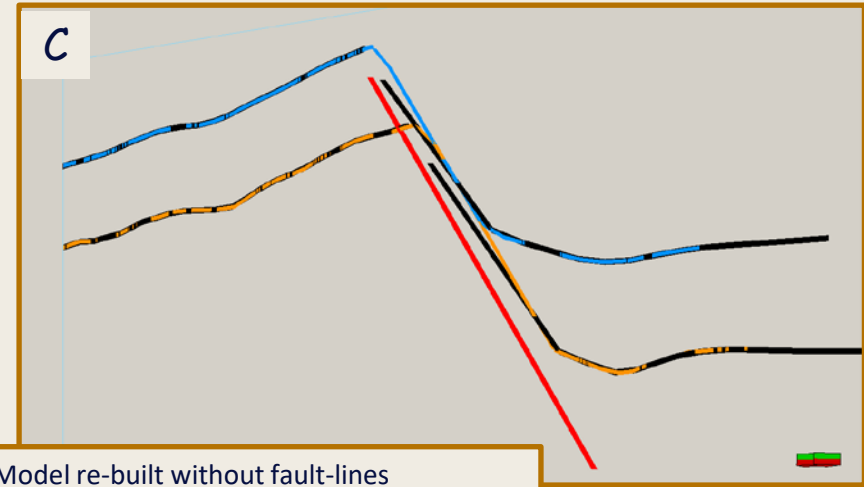
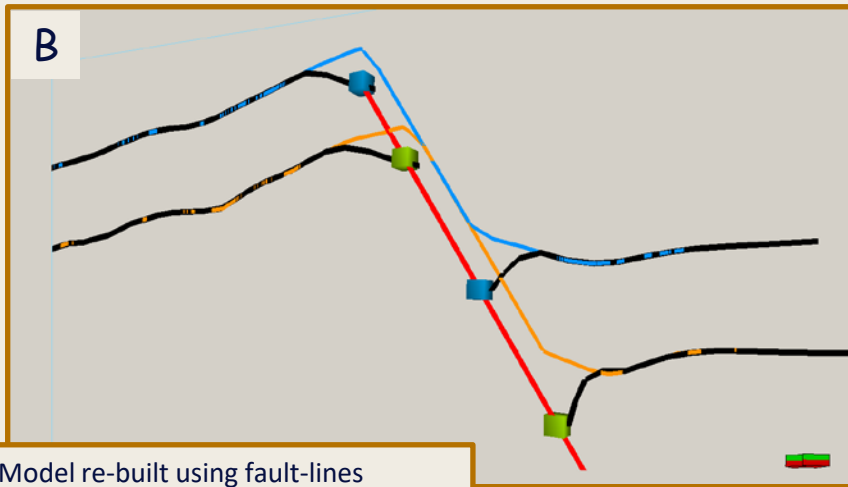


# Issue 3 – horizons around faults



Key:

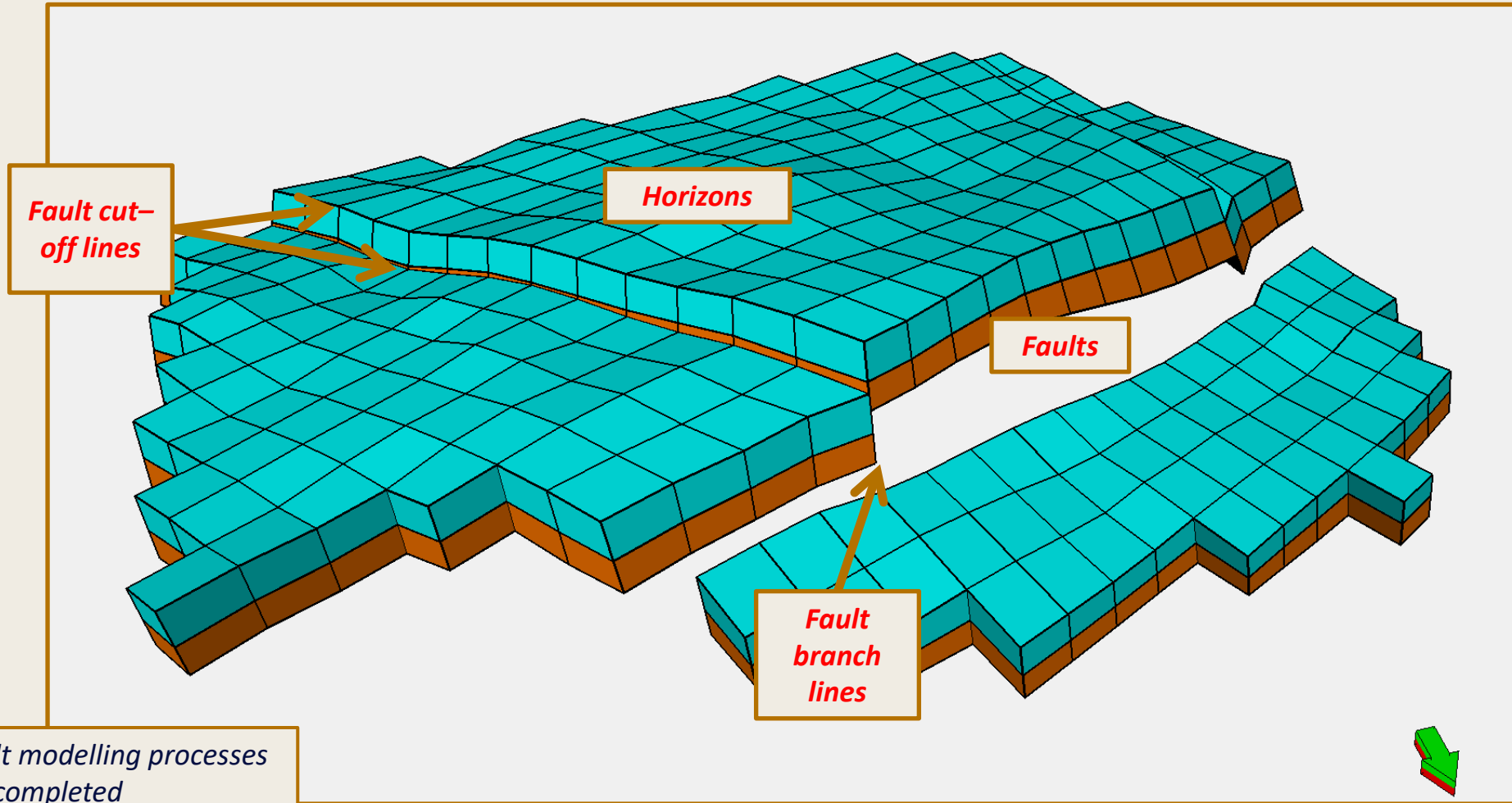
- Red = Fault
- Coloured = Input Surfaces
- Black = Modelled Horizons
- Squares = fault cut-off lines



# Flexigrid – Solutions

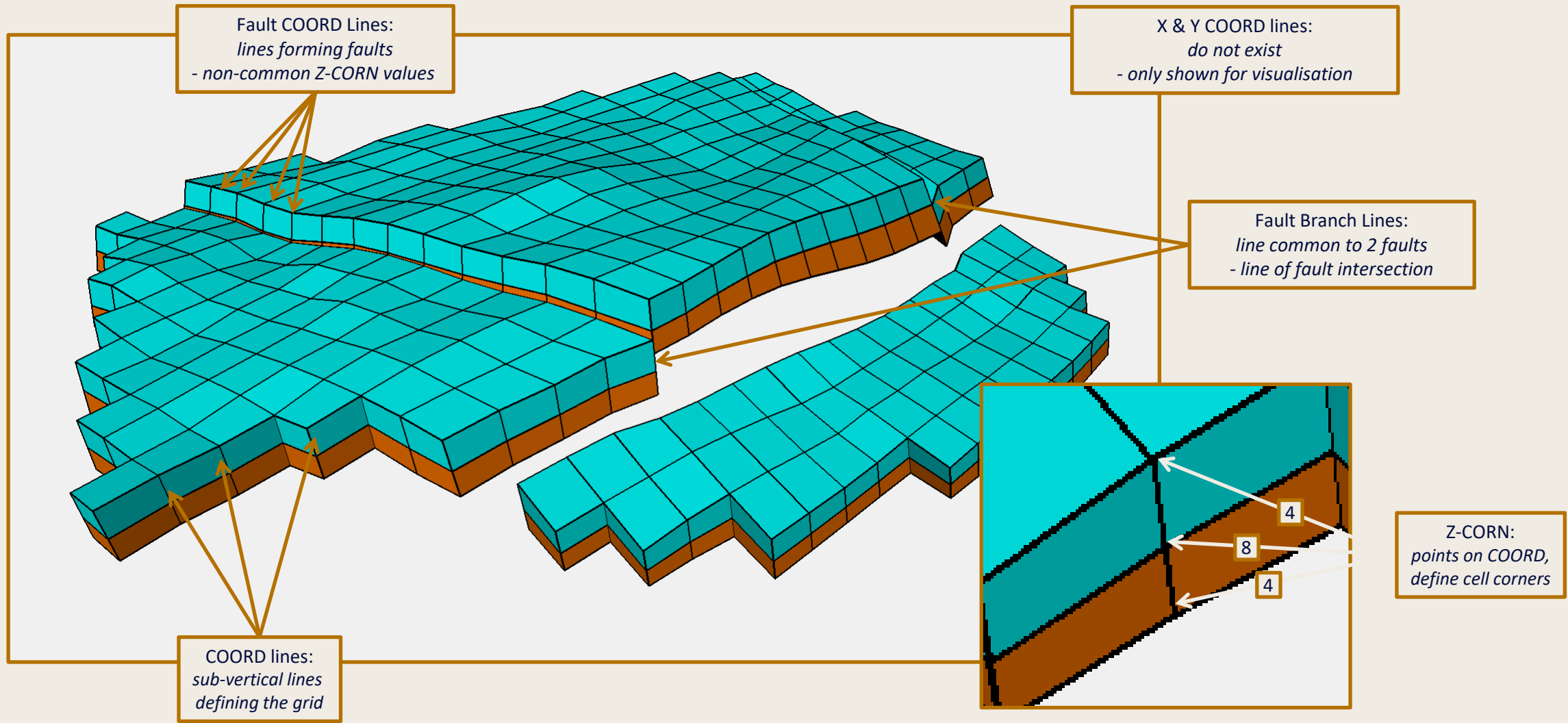
- How do we intend to solve these problems?
- Generate realistic multiple–structural–realisations
  - without user intervention
- Difference: all uncertainty modelling takes place on an already constructed 3D-grid with its defined faults, seismic horizons and geological horizons

# Faulted Grid



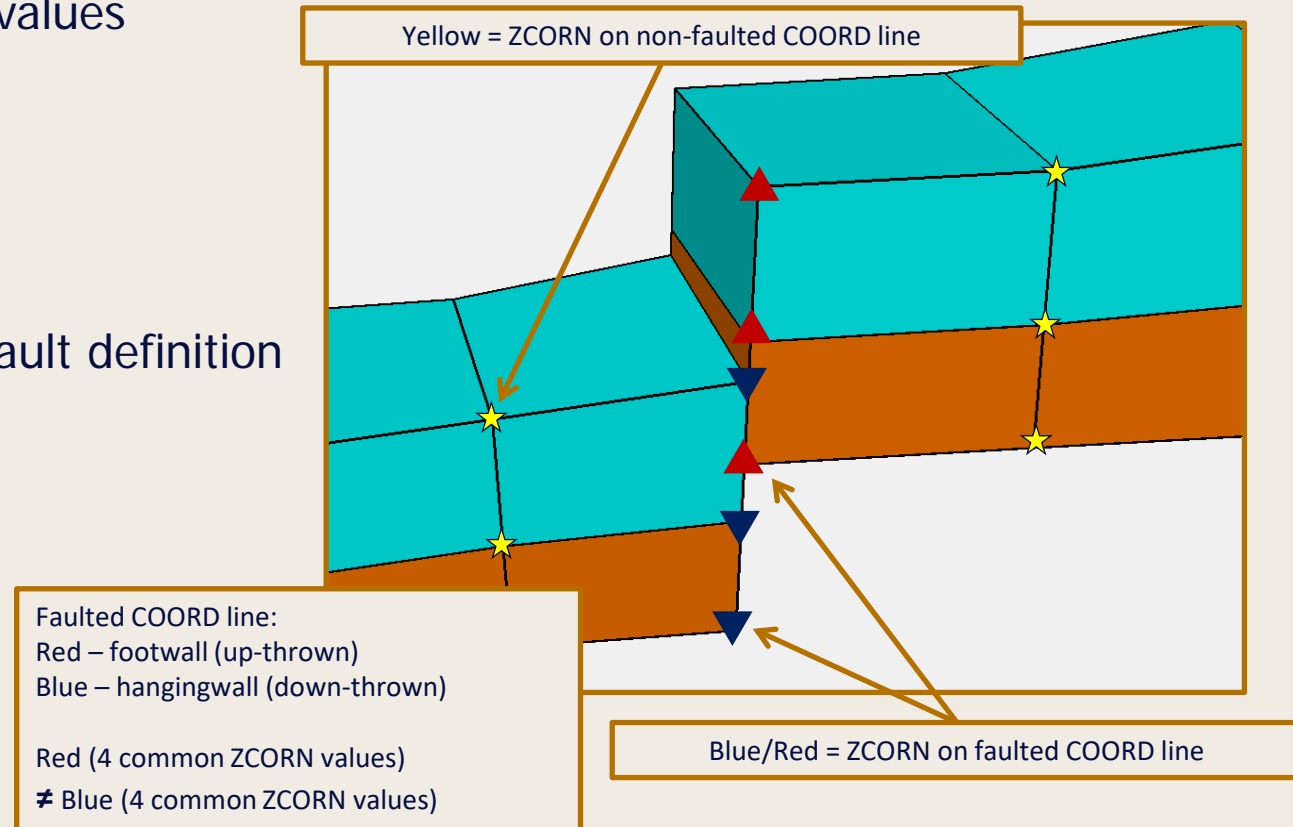
Once the horizon–fault modelling processes  
has been completed  
– the main structural components are  
defined and present in a 3D grid

# Grid Components



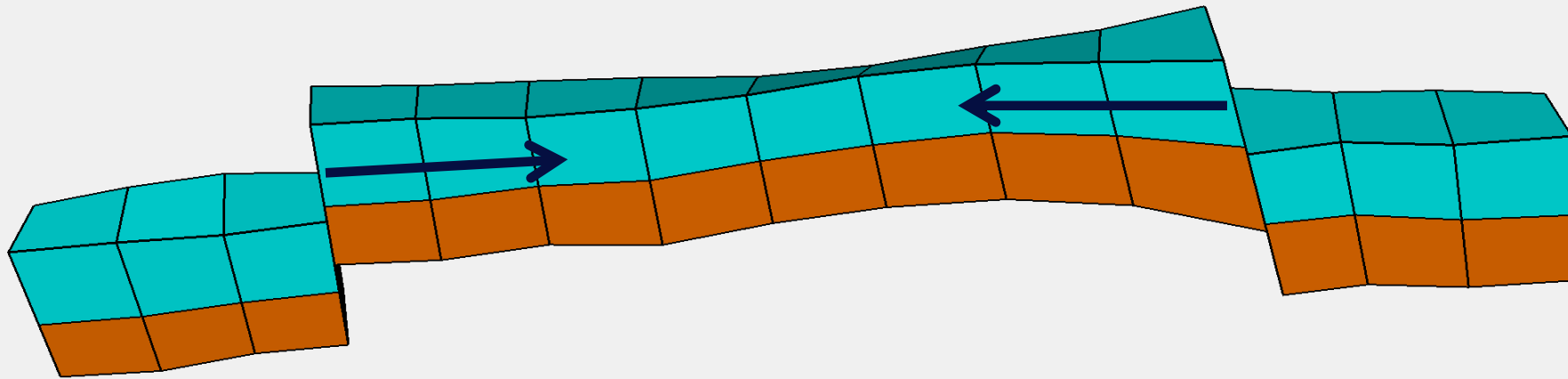
# Grid Components: Fault Definition & Uncertainty

- Faults: defined by split in ZCORN values
- ZCORN points lie on COORD lines
- Move COORD – Move the Fault
- Move ZCORN – Move the Horizon
- Move COORD/ZCORN – Horizon/Fault definition maintained
- Uncertainties
  - depth – corner points
  - isochore – corner points
  - displacement – CP per fault block
  - fault location – COORD line



# Fault Location Uncertainty

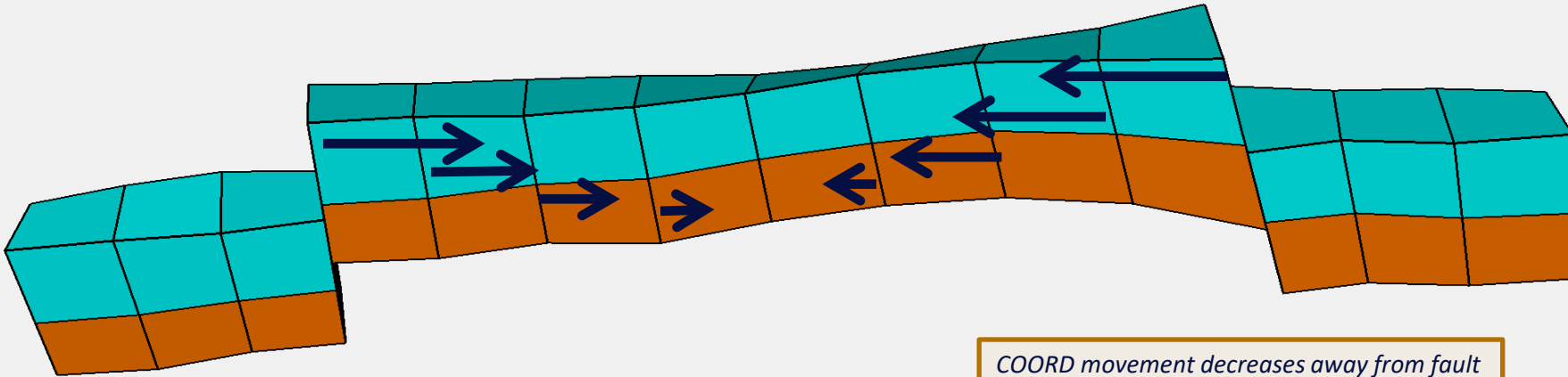
Moving faults in grid creates potential issue:  
conflict between different faults and COORD lines



*Potential for faulted COORD to move past adjacent COORD  
and even for faults to cross*

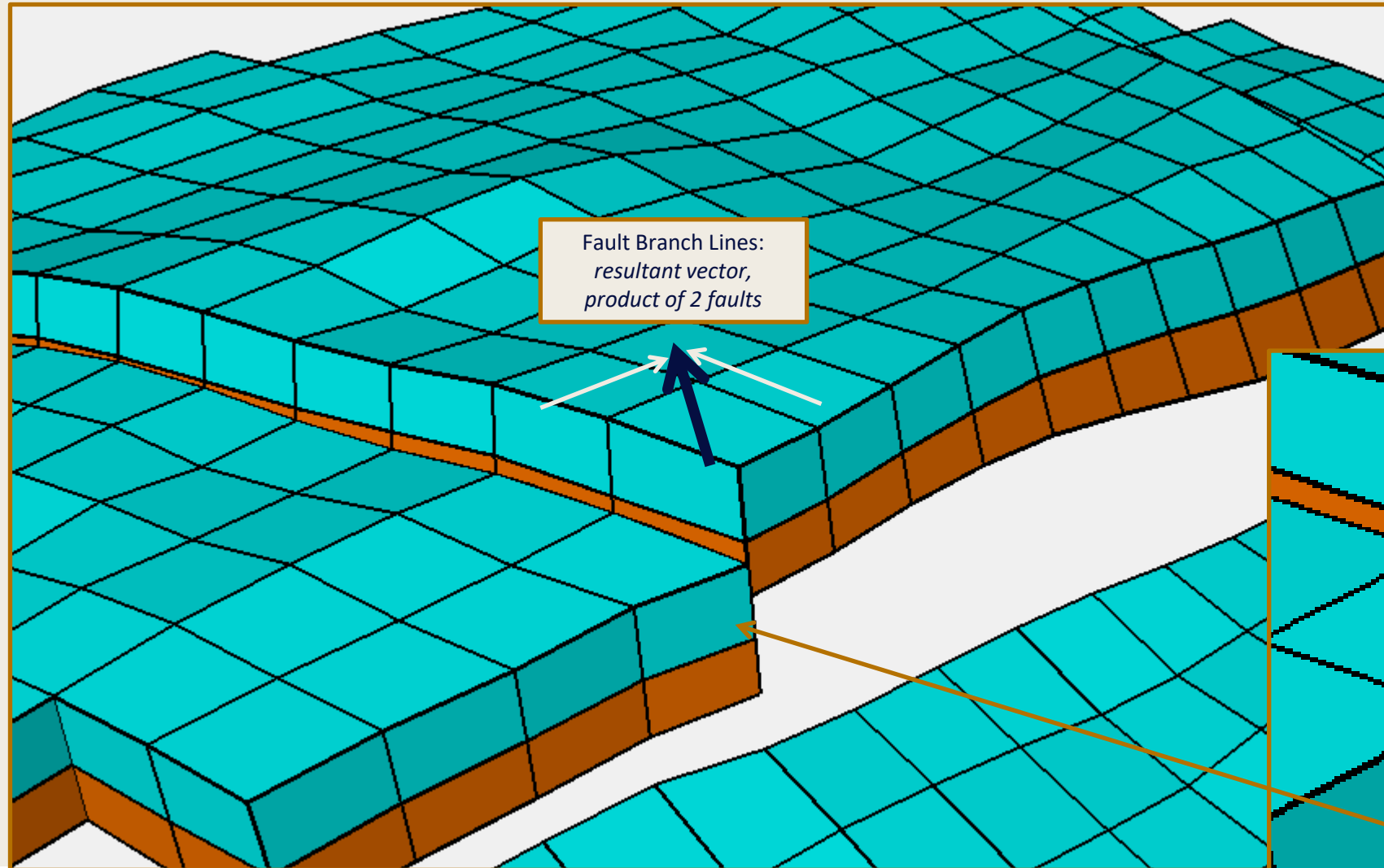
# Fault Location Uncertainty

Solution: to move all COORD lines (*Accordion-like*)



*COORD movement decreases away from fault  
3D problem, requires a 3D function*

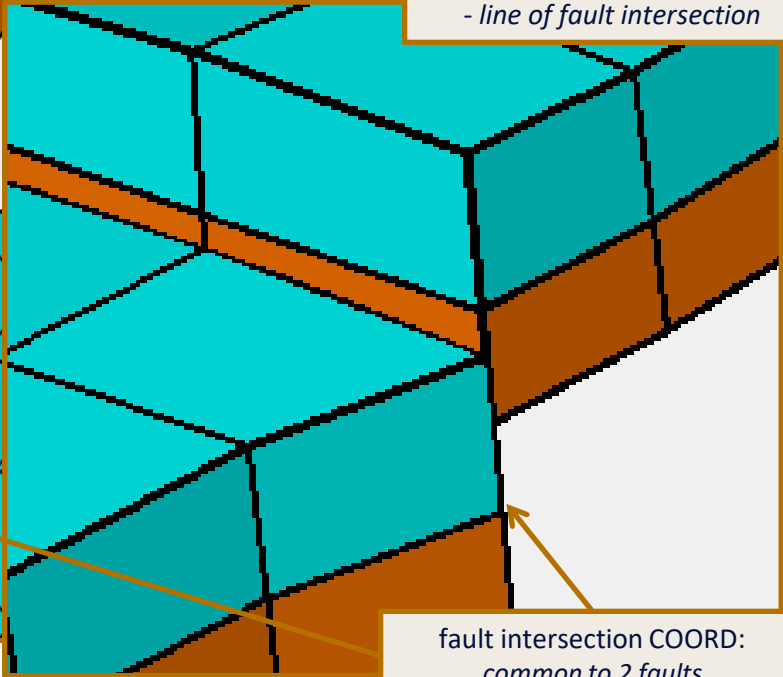
# Fault Definition & Uncertainty



*Accordion effect needs to be applied to faulted COORD lines*

Fault Branch Lines:  
*resultant vector,  
product of 2 faults*

Fault Branch Lines:  
*line common to 2 faults  
- line of fault intersection*



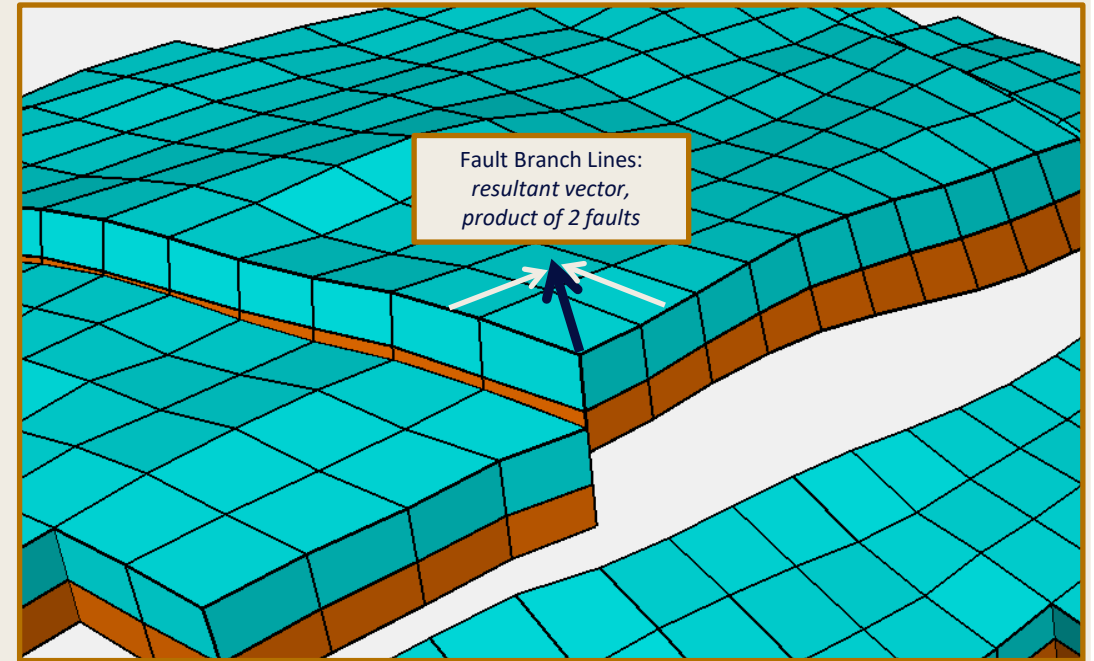
fault intersection COORD:  
*common to 2 faults*



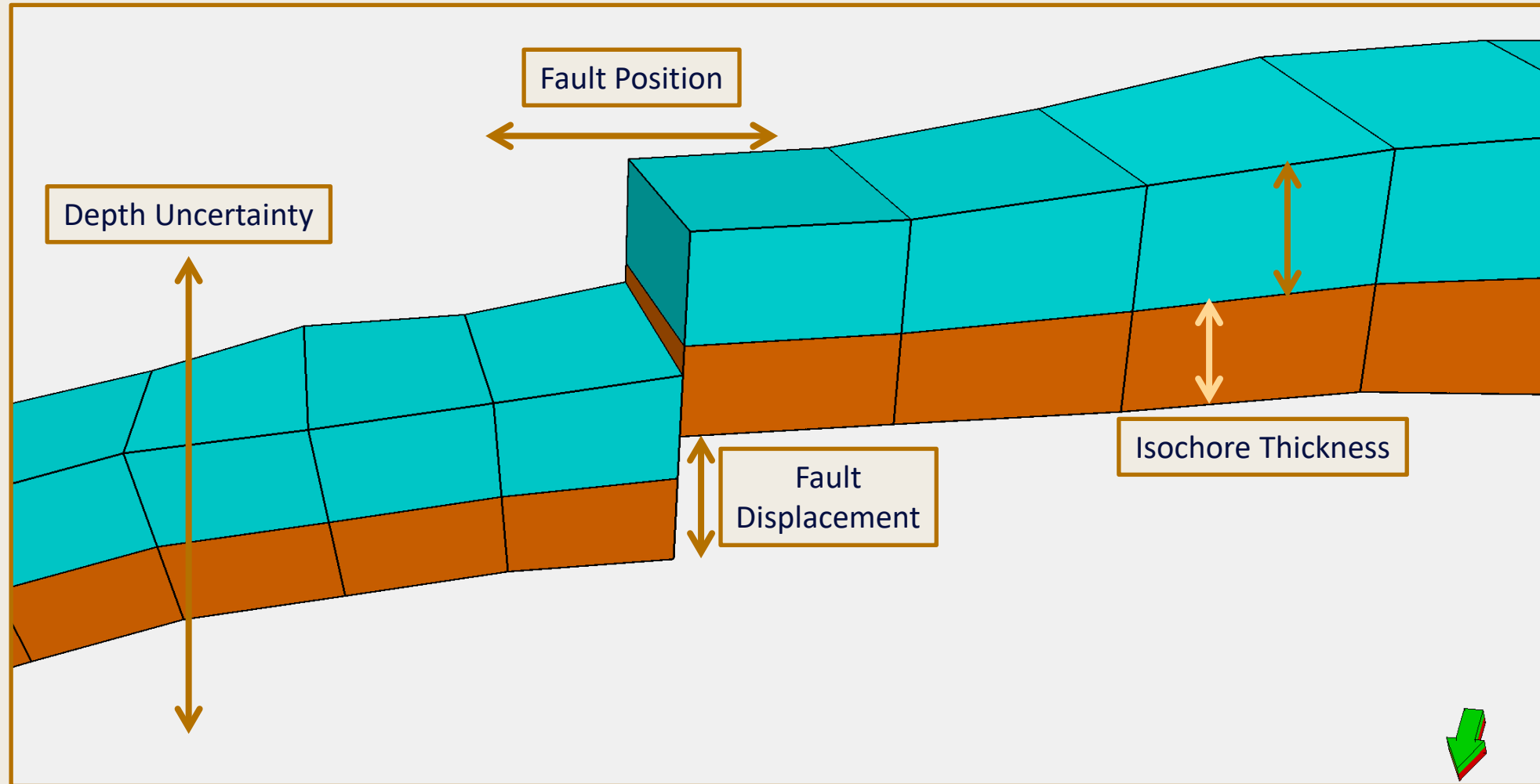
# Fault Definition & Uncertainty

Grid Fault Uncertainty Method:

1. determine translation distance for each fault
2. determine vectors for branch-lines
3. determine vectors for fault COORD lines
4. determine vectors for non-faulted COORD lines
5. apply translation to whole grid simultaneously
6. apply elevation changes to ZCORN (horizon shift)

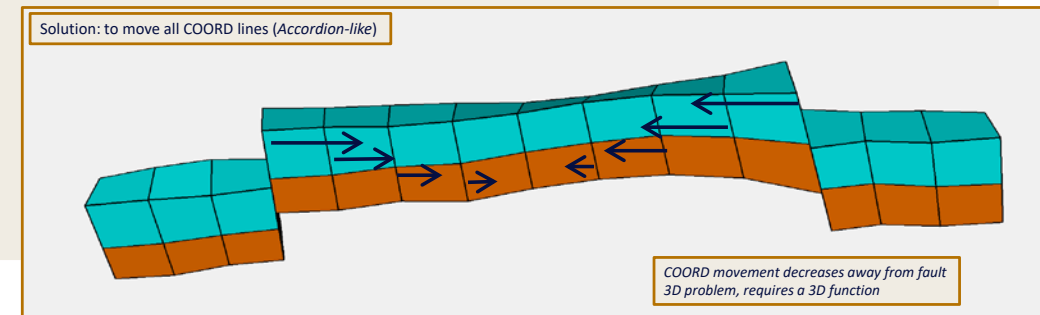


# Summary



# Flexigrid Project

- Proposed University of Stavanger research project
  - 4 year project
- Investigate different methods of handling structural uncertainty in 3D grids
  - Petrel–centric, but methods should be applicable to other software
- Attempt to overcome a number of issues related model ensembles
- Deliverables include
  - plugins and/or test software to run the techniques developed
  - description of the methods tested and implemented
  - meetings, input, publications etc



# Flexigrid Project

- Asking for funding from the oil industry
  - aim for 4 sponsoring companies (minimum 2)
- Cost per company is Kr740k per year over 4 years
  - significant flexibility in payment schedule
- Employ 2 new researchers at UiS; PhD and/or Post-Docs
  - ideally 1 PhD and 1 Post-Doc
  - 1 geologist and 1 programmer
- Project proposal available through FORCE or UiS
  - further discussions
  - individual company presentations
- Further details: Chris Townsend ([chris.townsend@uis.no](mailto:chris.townsend@uis.no), +47 90114323) or Nestor Cardozo ([nestor.cardozo@uis.no](mailto:nestor.cardozo@uis.no), +47 40629562)

