

Edvard Grieg Field: Combining Deterministic Scenario Modeling with the Power of Assisted History Matching (incl 4D Matching)

Purpose: Improve predictability (e.g. to optimize timing for infill wells)

Presenters:

Solveig Sæl (geologist)

Arnstein Kvilhaug (geophysicist)

FORCE seminar: Assisted History Matching

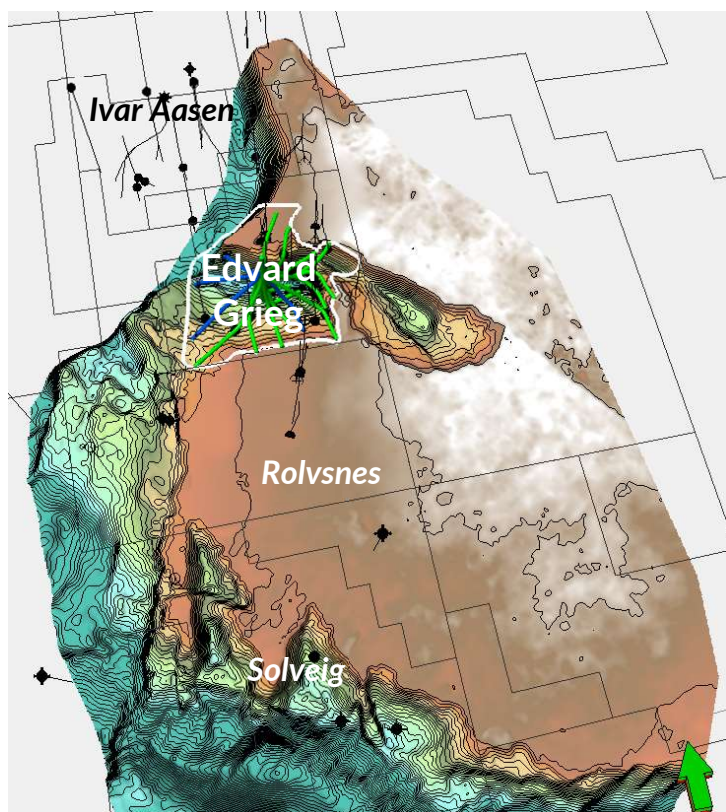
7.12.2022

Outline

- Introduction
 - Geology
 - Reserves prediction challenges
 - Status 2018: Need better predictability → Implement assisted History Matching (?)
- Two parallel, but integrated, workflows:
 - Deterministic → 'Testlab'
 - Assisted History Matching (ResX)
- 4D matching in ResX
- Summary

Edvard Grieg | Intro

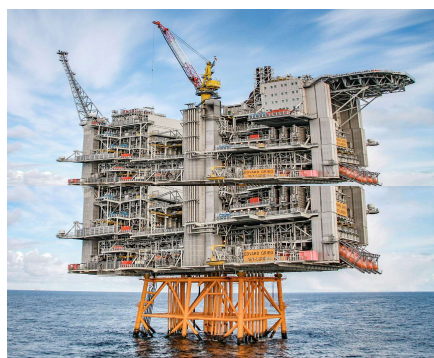
Utsira High, Basement map



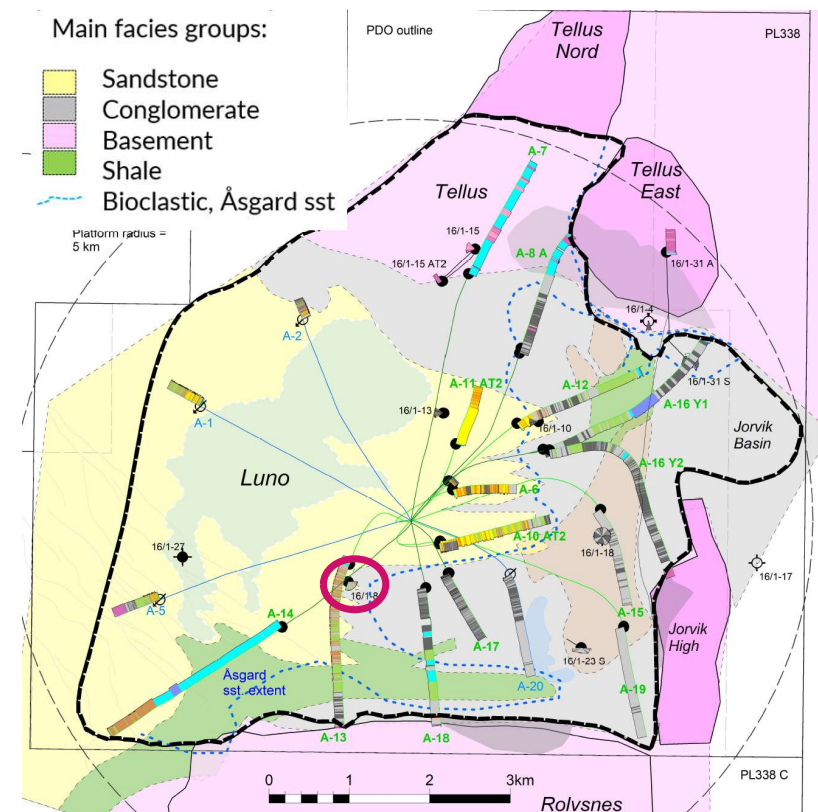
PARTNERSHIP

Aker BP (OP), 65 %
 OMV (Norge) AS, 20%
 Wintershall Dea Norge AS, 15 %

- Oil field, 16/1-8 (2007)
- Production start 2015
- 13 OP (1 MLT), 4 WI
- Platform with full processing facilities, tie-in of Ivar Aasen, Solveig, Rolvsnes



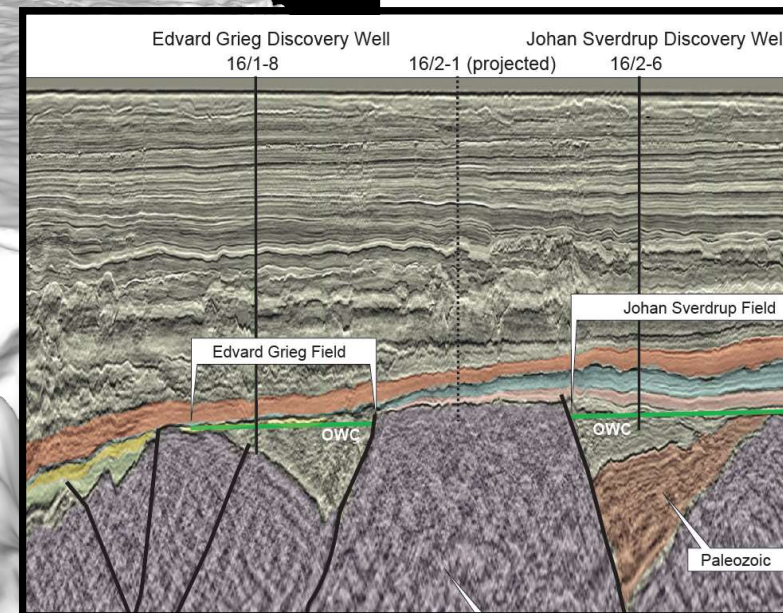
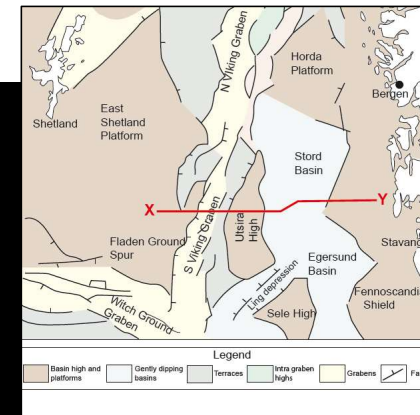
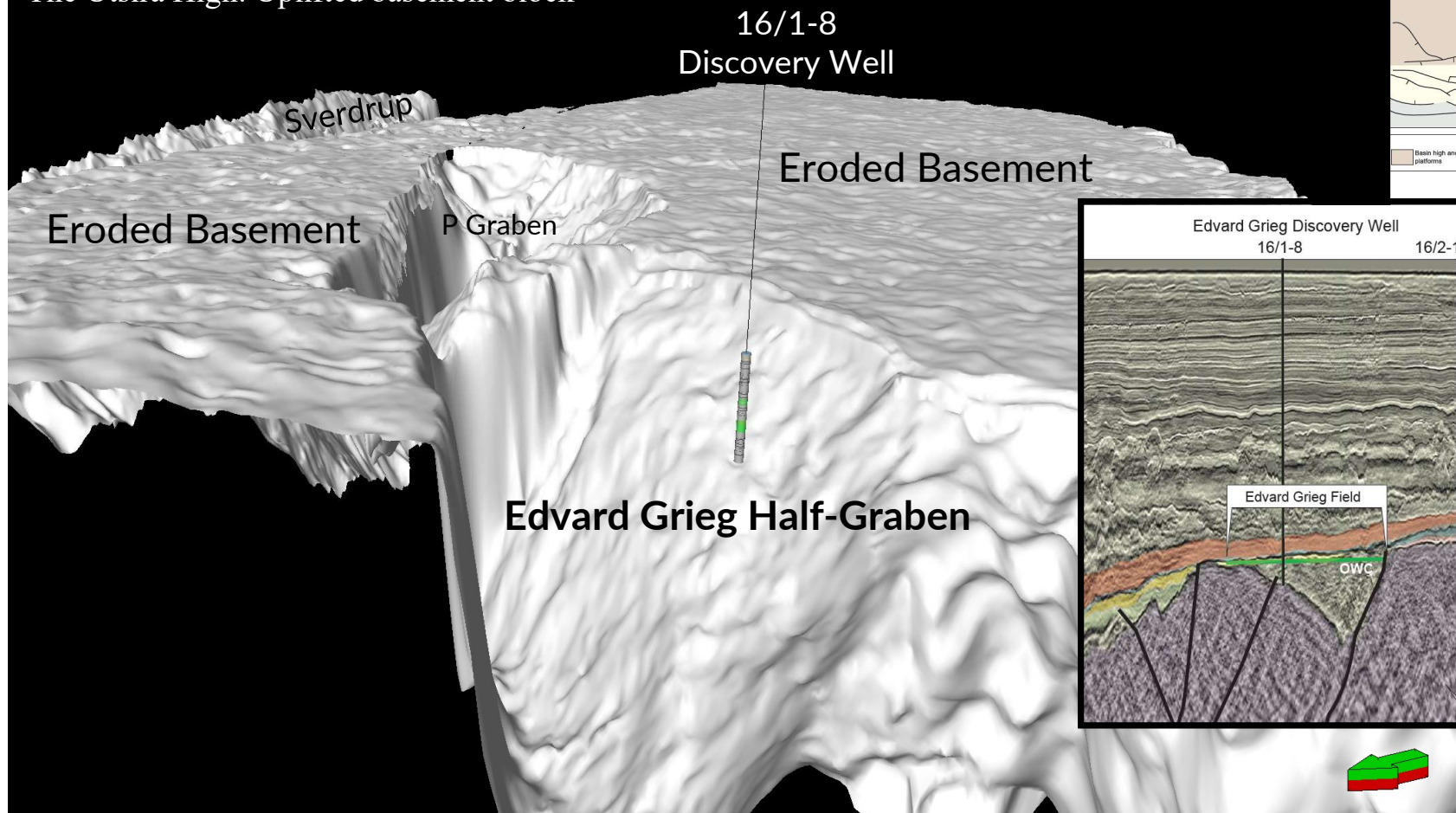
Main Facies Elements



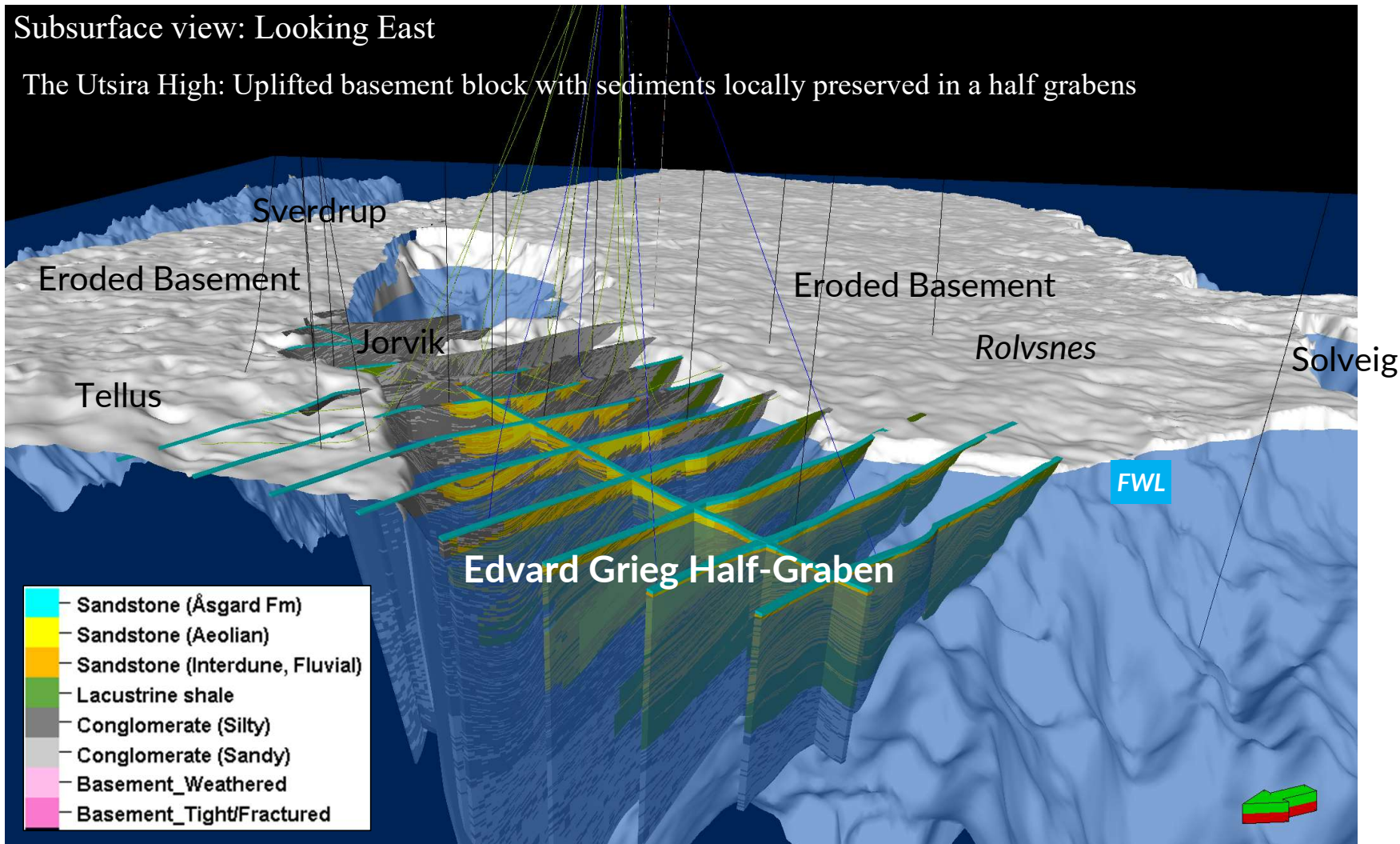
Edvard Grieg Half-graben | Basement map

Subsurface view: Looking East

The Utsira High: Uplifted basement block



Edvard Grieg | Half-graben filled with sediments

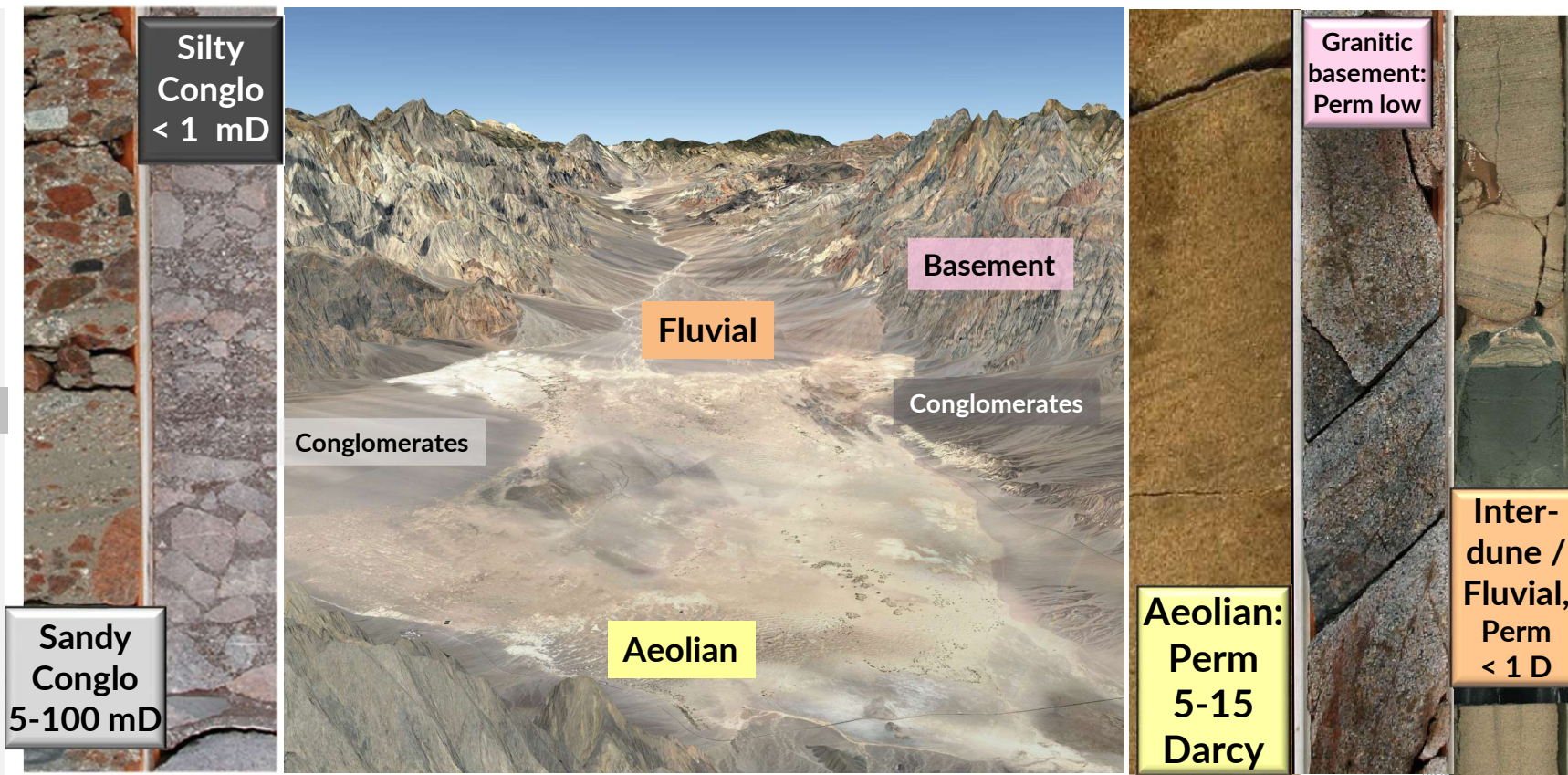


Edvard Grieg | Facies

Death Valley Analog

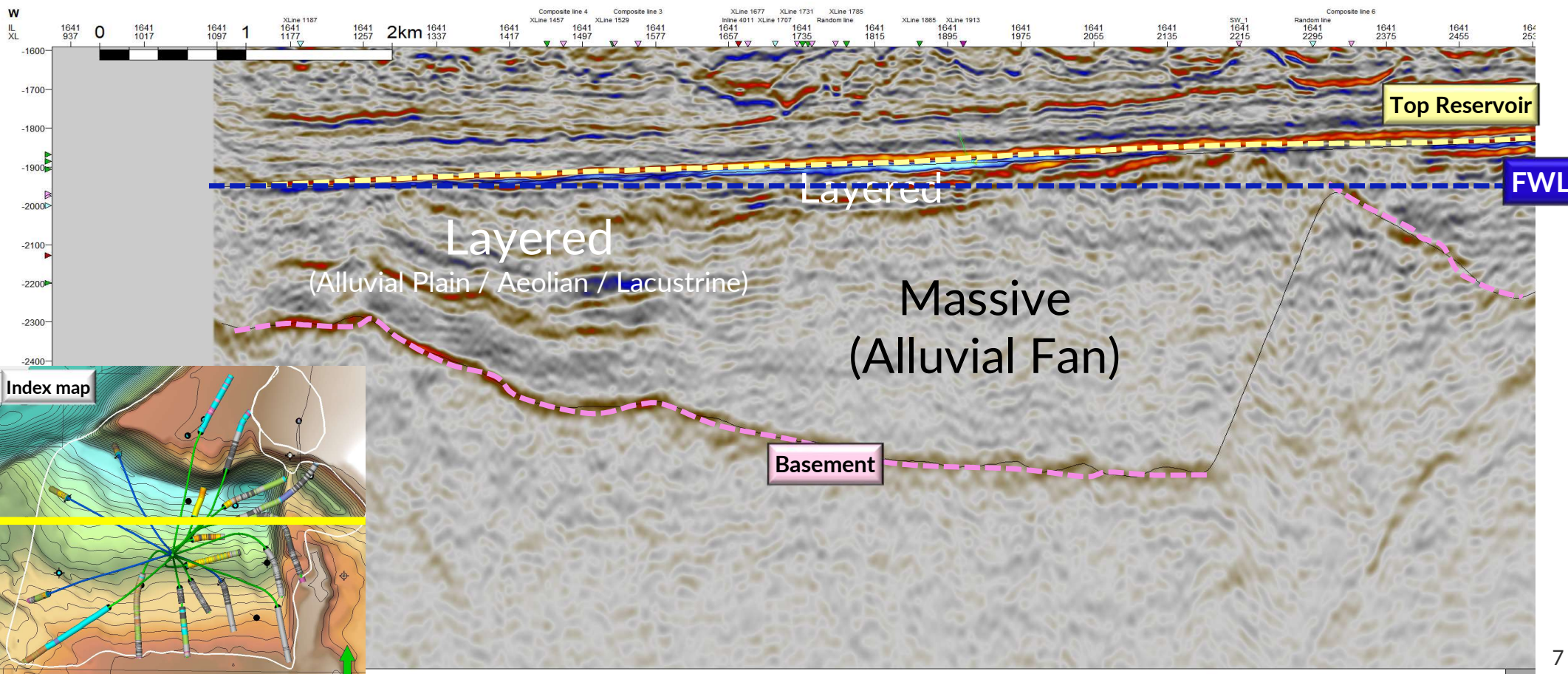
Variations in Geology → large variations in well potential

- Sand Pl: 200 - 1000 Sm³/d/bar
- Conglomerate Pl: 5 - 100 Sm³/d/bar
- Basement Pl: 30 - 50 Sm³/d/bar



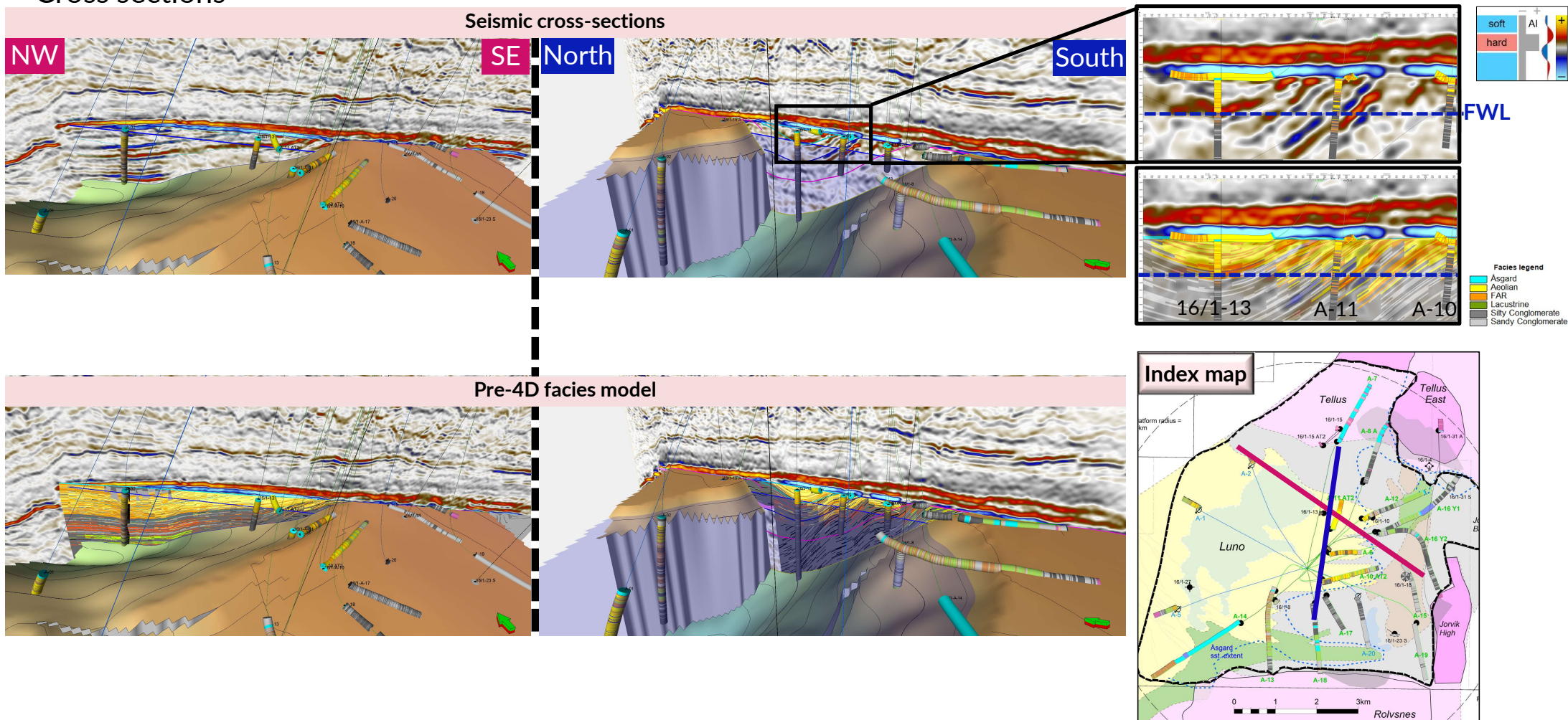
Edvard Grieg Half Graben

Facies Architecture vs Seismic Response



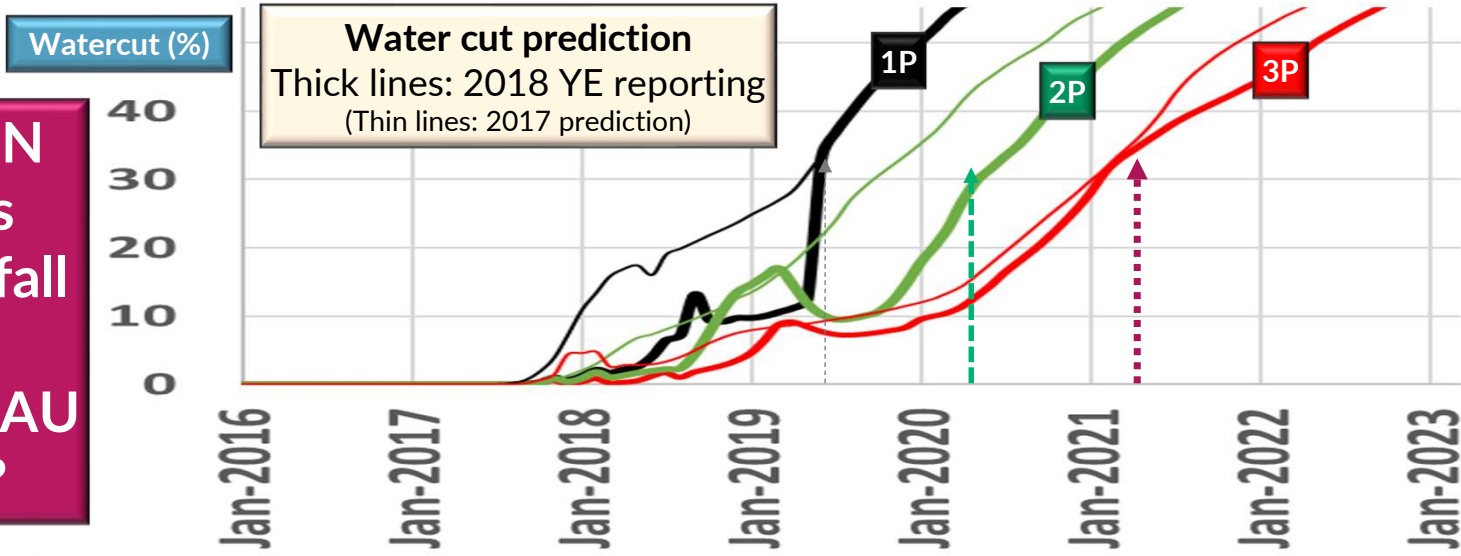
Facies Configuration | Sand vs Conglo Controlling Flow

Cross sections

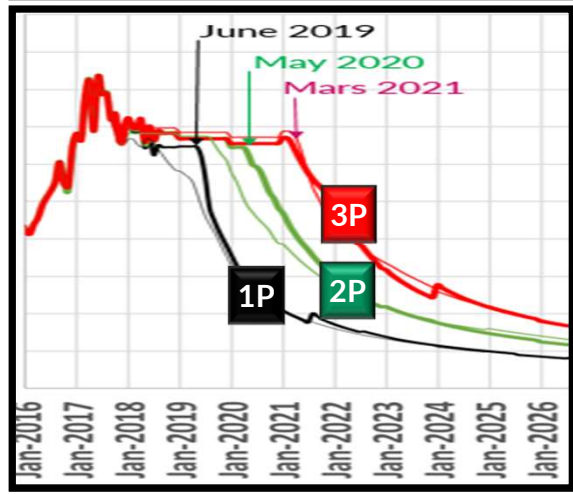


Model predictability 2018 model

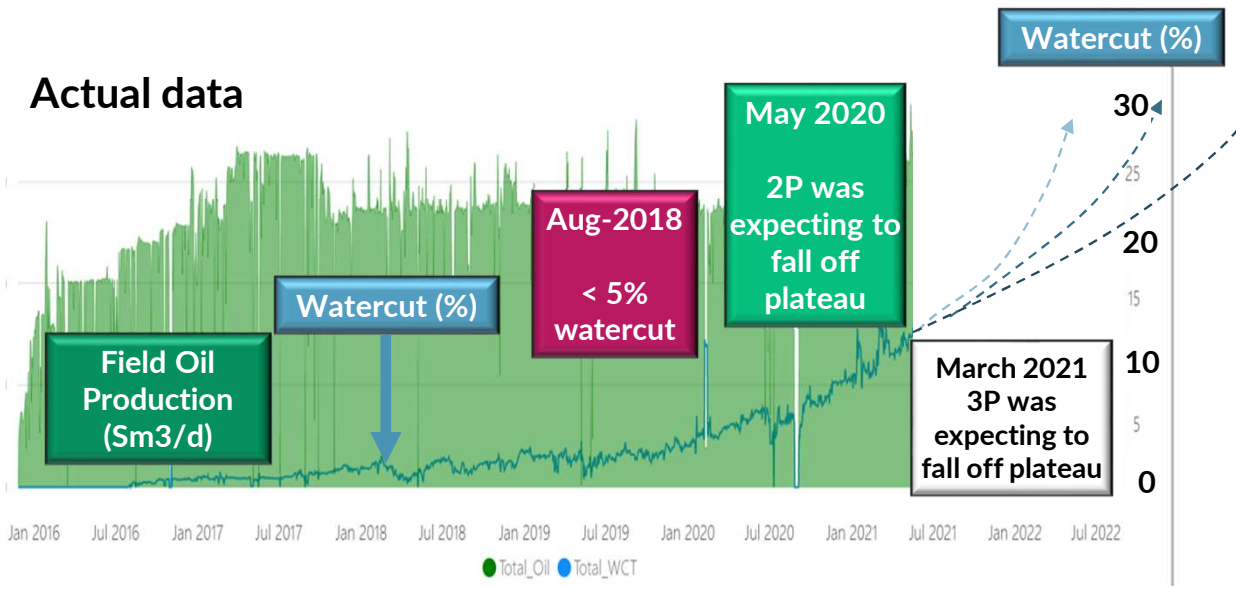
WHEN does Grieg fall off PLATEAU????



When water cut exceeds ~35 % the field falls off plateau

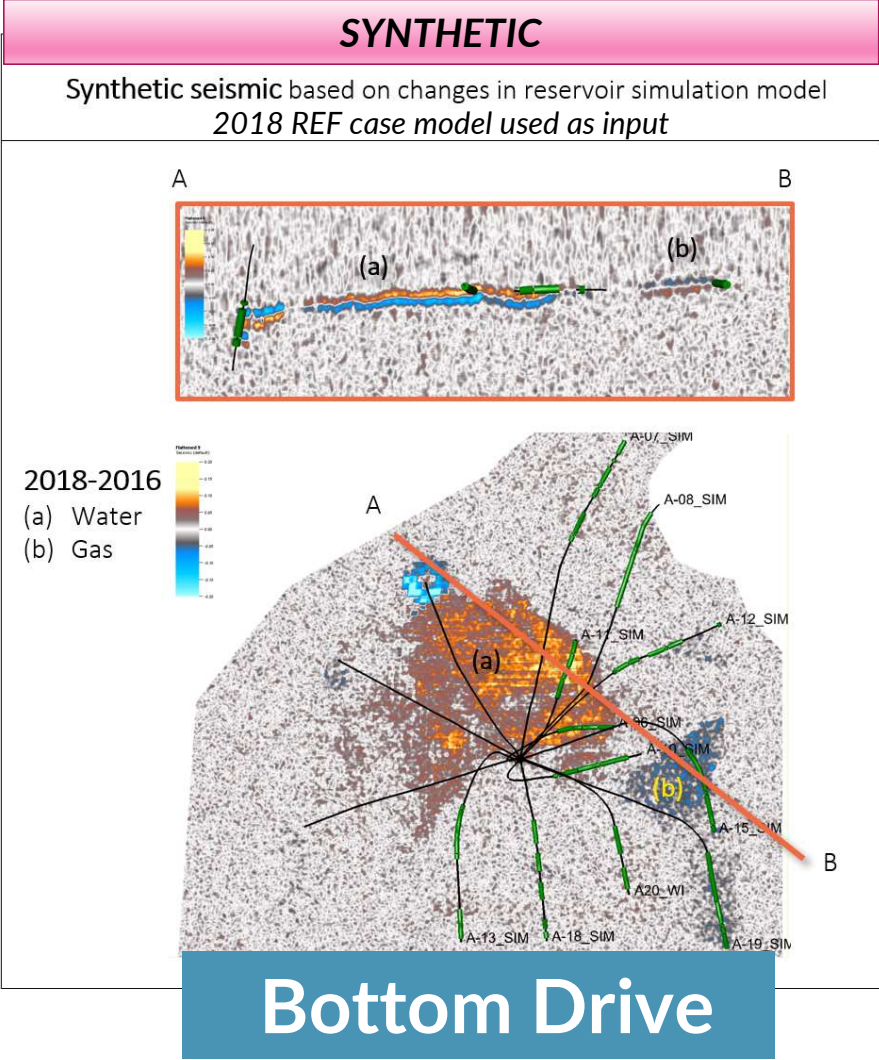


Oil production rate (YE2018 prediction)

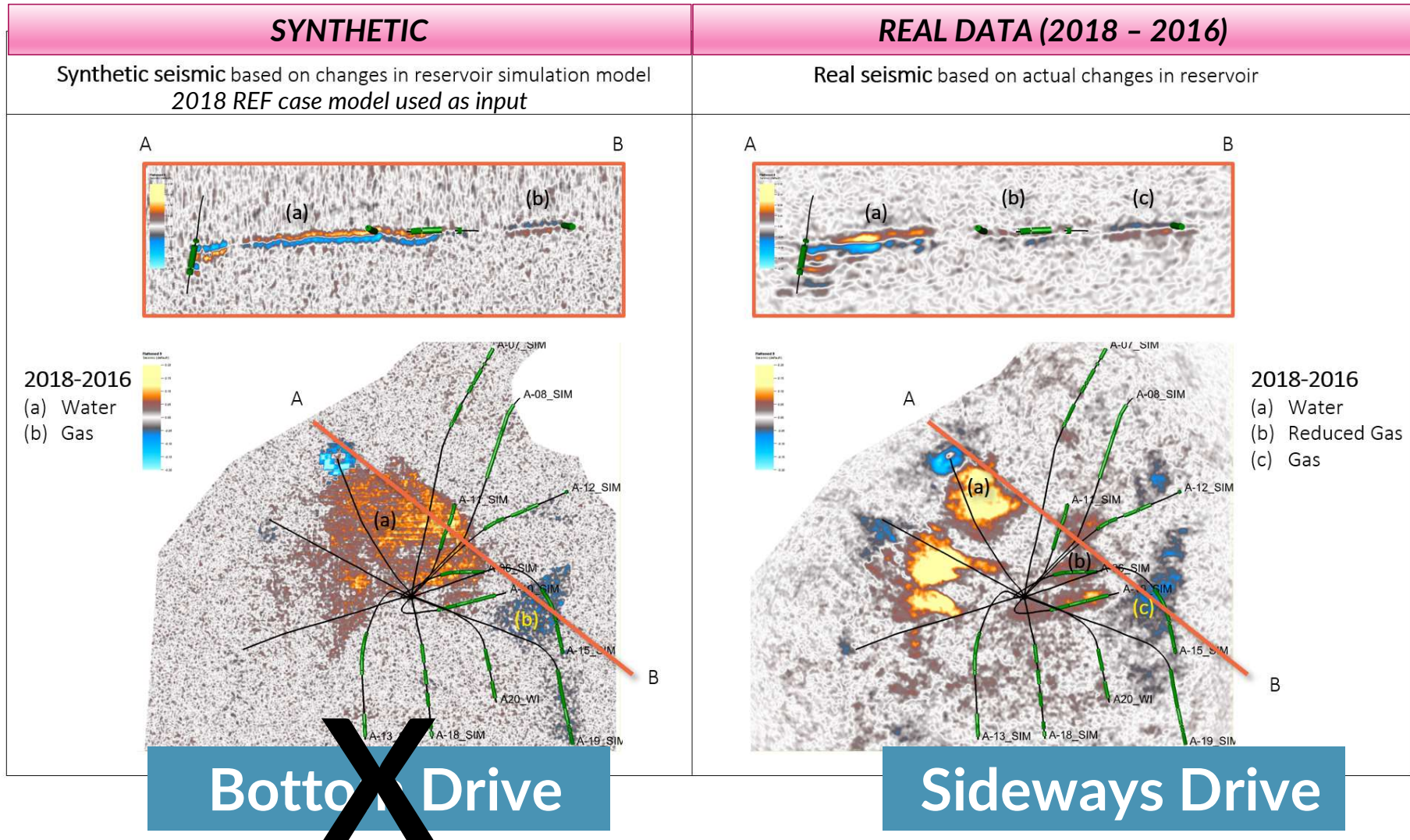


2018: Observation of sea water tracer in main producer → where is the water front?

4D seismic: Synthetic (2018) vs. Real data



4D seismic: Synthetic (2018) vs. Real data

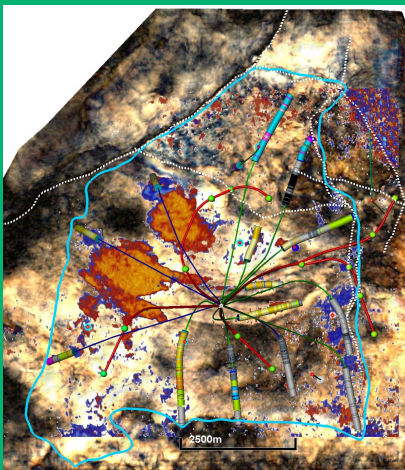


2019 model update → Improved, but not good!

Improved match, but lacking important concepts

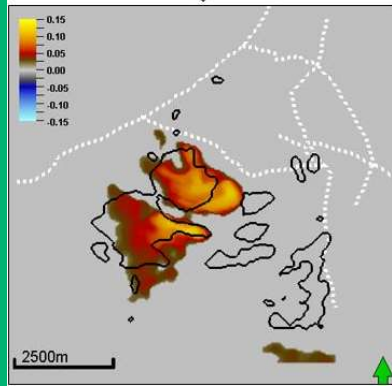
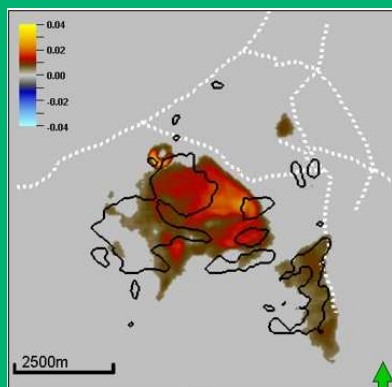
4D matching

2018-2016 Real 4D



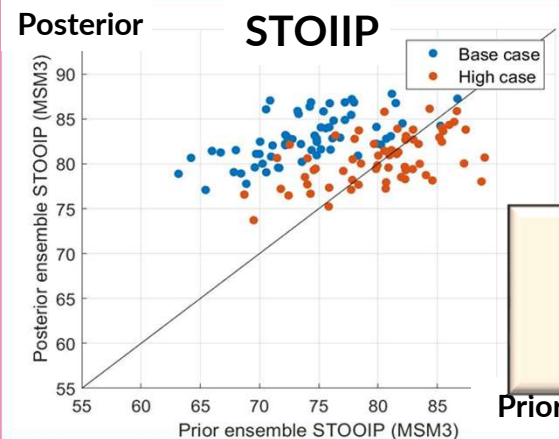
Improved 4D match, but too much water

2018 model

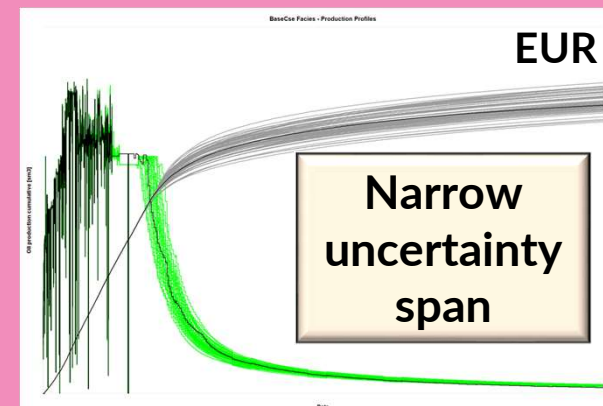


2019 model

ResX



ResX study indicates more STOIIP



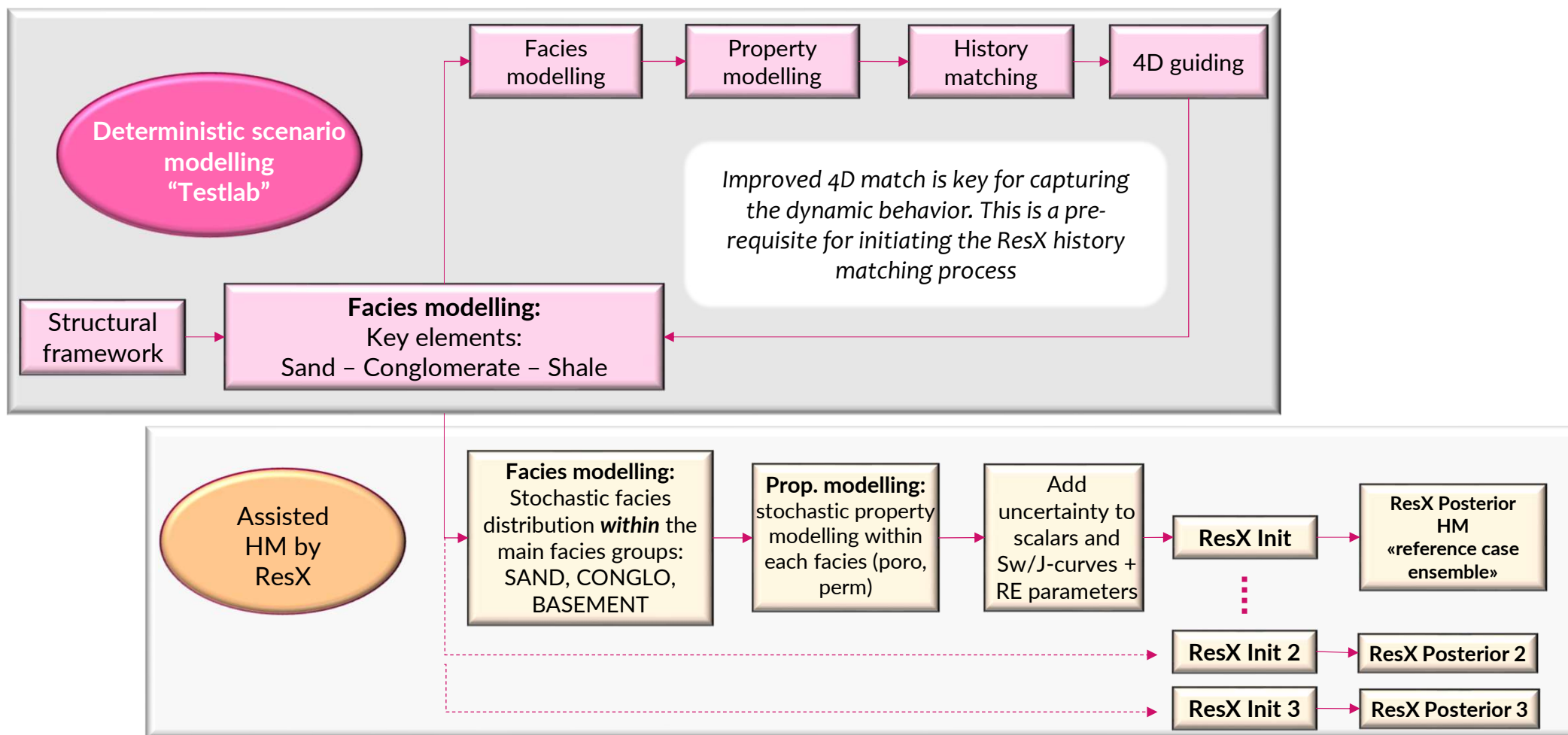
Narrow uncertainty span

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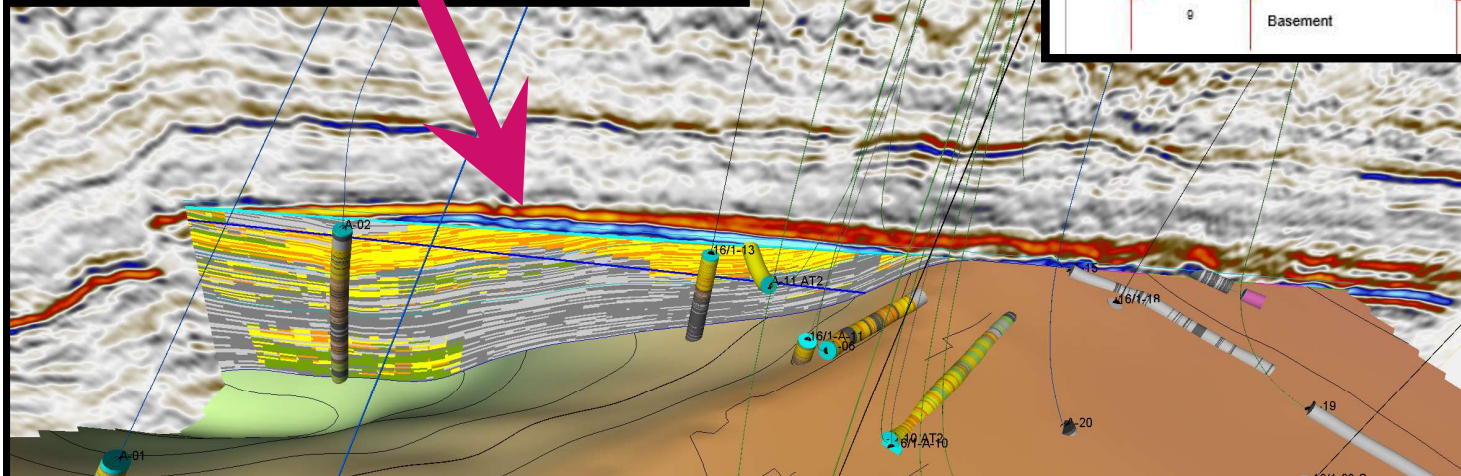
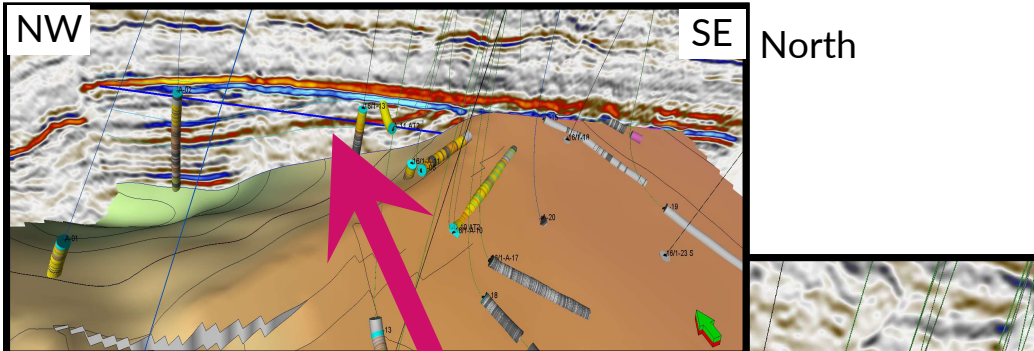
Static/Dynamic Modelling Workflow

Concept Driven



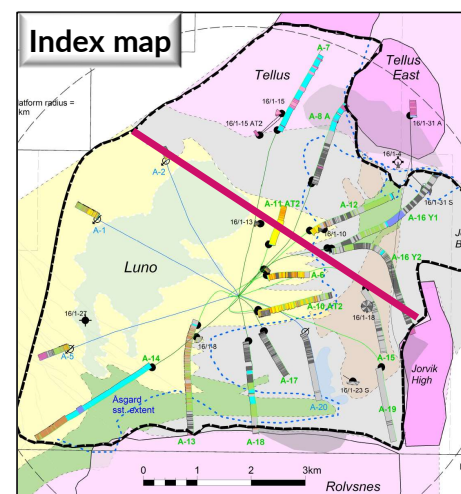
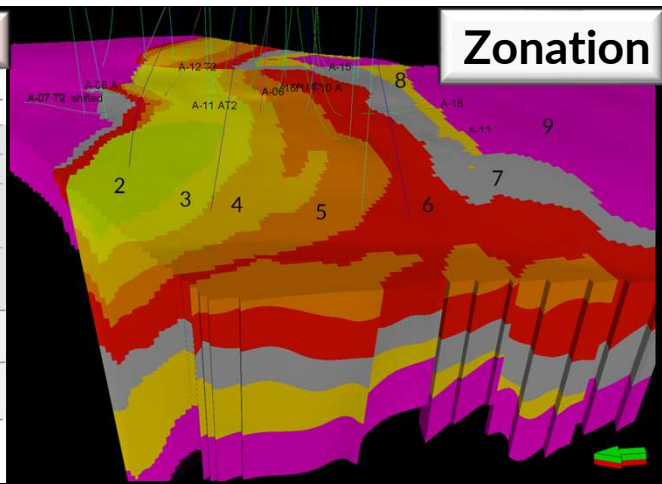
Improved understanding of Structure and Facies Configuration

Seismic cross section vs Facies model



FACIES MODEL – Main elements are seismically controlled = ‘concept’

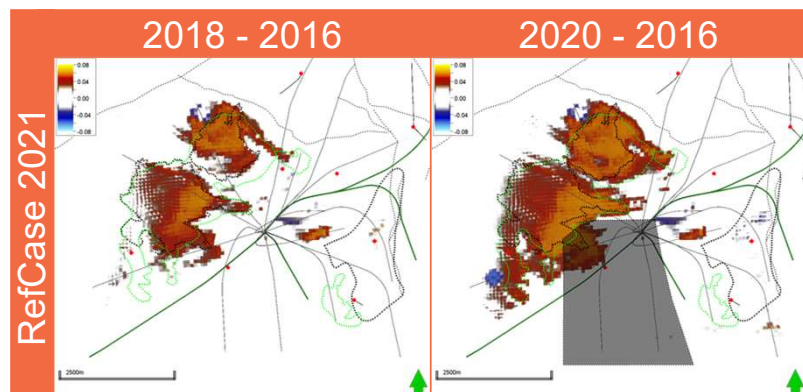
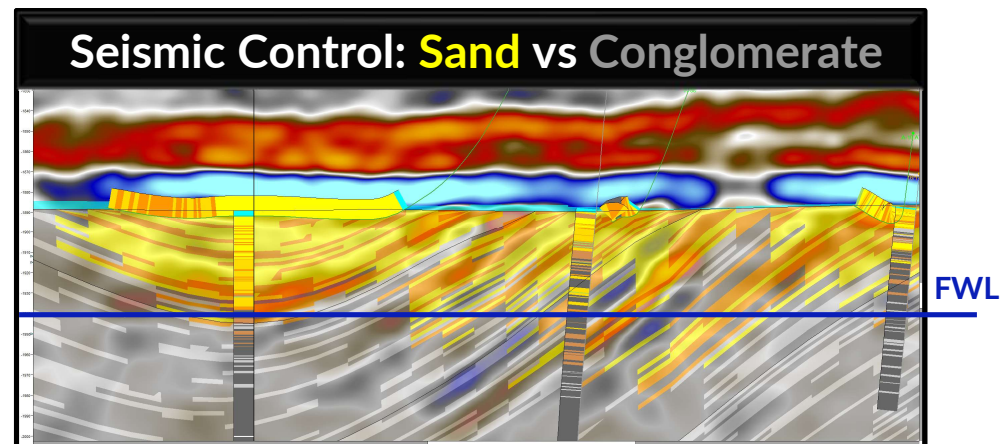
Zonation vs Facies Architecture			
1	Åsgard		
2	Upper Sand	BCU	
3	Main Sand		
4	Upper Finger		
5	Lower Finger		
6	Middle Unit		
7	Lower Lacustrine		
8	Pebbly Sandstone		
9	Basement		



- Facies legend**
- Åsgard
 - Aeolian
 - FAR
 - Lacustrine
 - Silty Conglomerate
 - Sandy Conglomerate
 - Porous Basement
 - Tight Basement

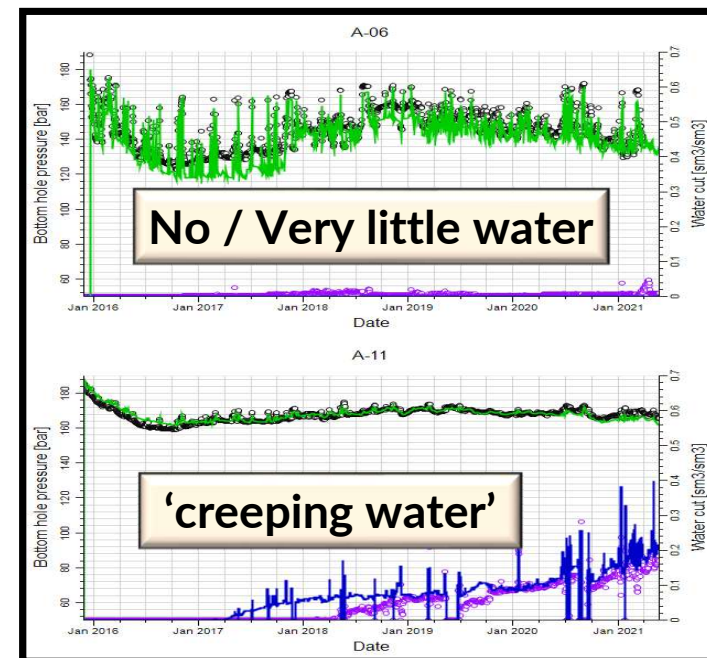
Concepts| What do we mean?

- Deterministic inputs controlling flow
- Examples:
 - Seismic controls: Structure, Bedding dip, Facies
 - 4D matching
 - Water Cut and Tracer Match (perm streaks)
 - Aquifer study (size, connection, energy)



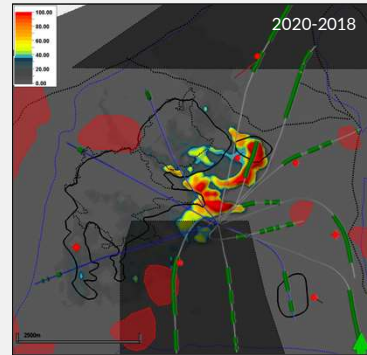
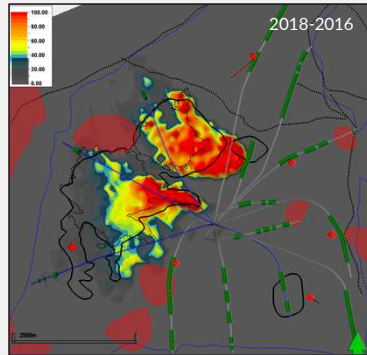
Improved match

- Pressure
- 4D
- Water Cut

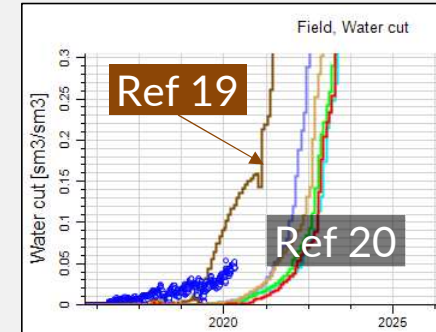


Improved Reservoir understanding => Improved History Match

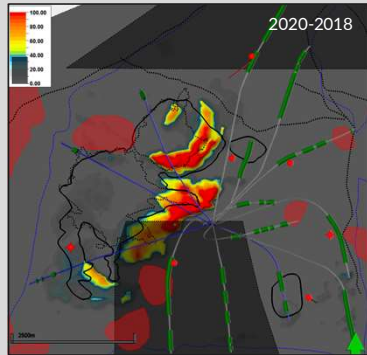
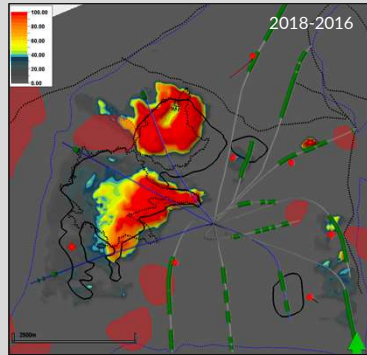
2019:
(still)
Poor 4D
match



Lack of key concepts!
→ Bottom drive dominates

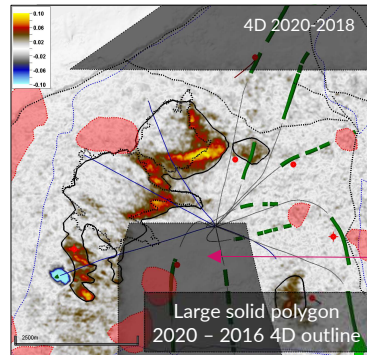
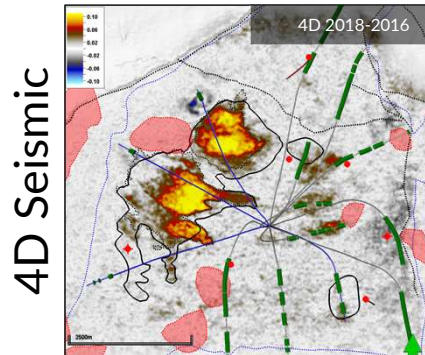
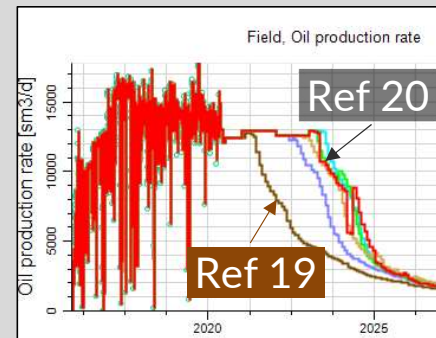


2020:
Improved
4D match



Improved Reservoir
understanding (concept)

- Sideways sweep
- Delayed water breakthrough
- 'creeping water' vs. 'massive water breakthrough'



4D Seismic

'Testlab' PURPOSE

- Dynamic behaviour
- 4D match

Deterministic
model challenges:

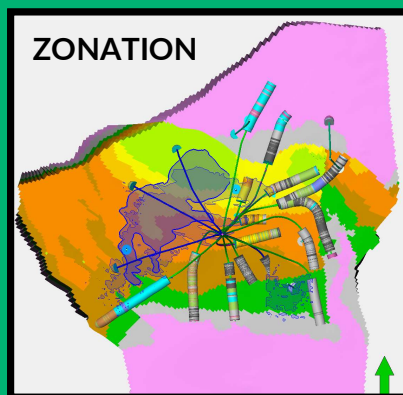
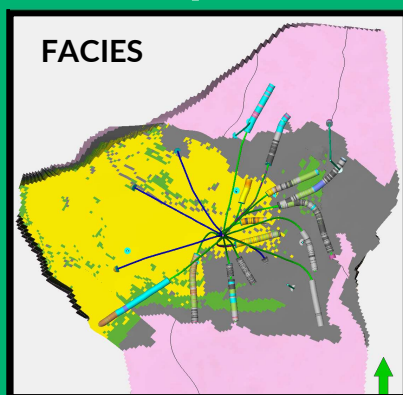
- STOIPP

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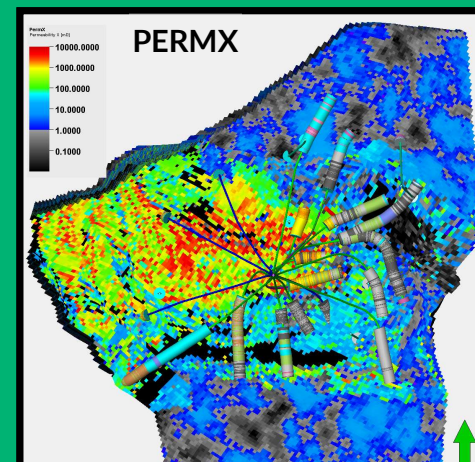
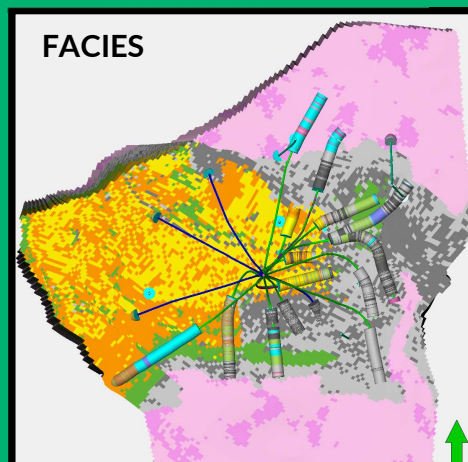
ResX Init

Deterministic Input

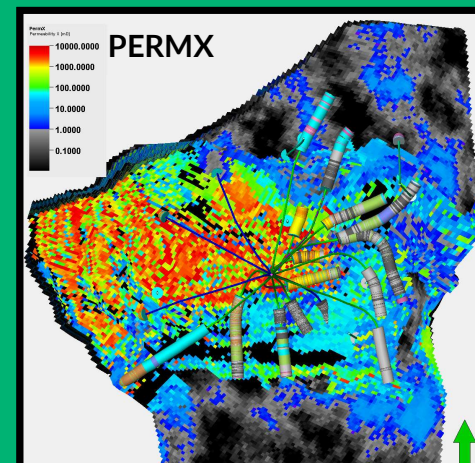
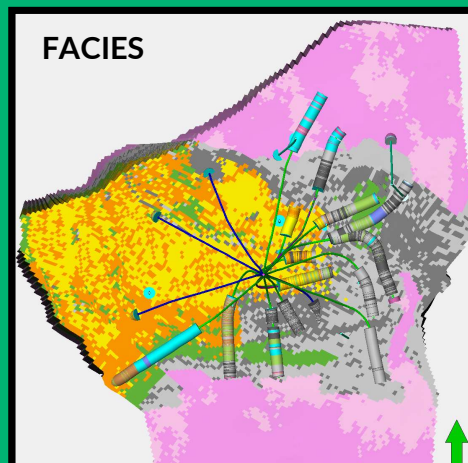


Stochastic Realizations

ResX Init, r1

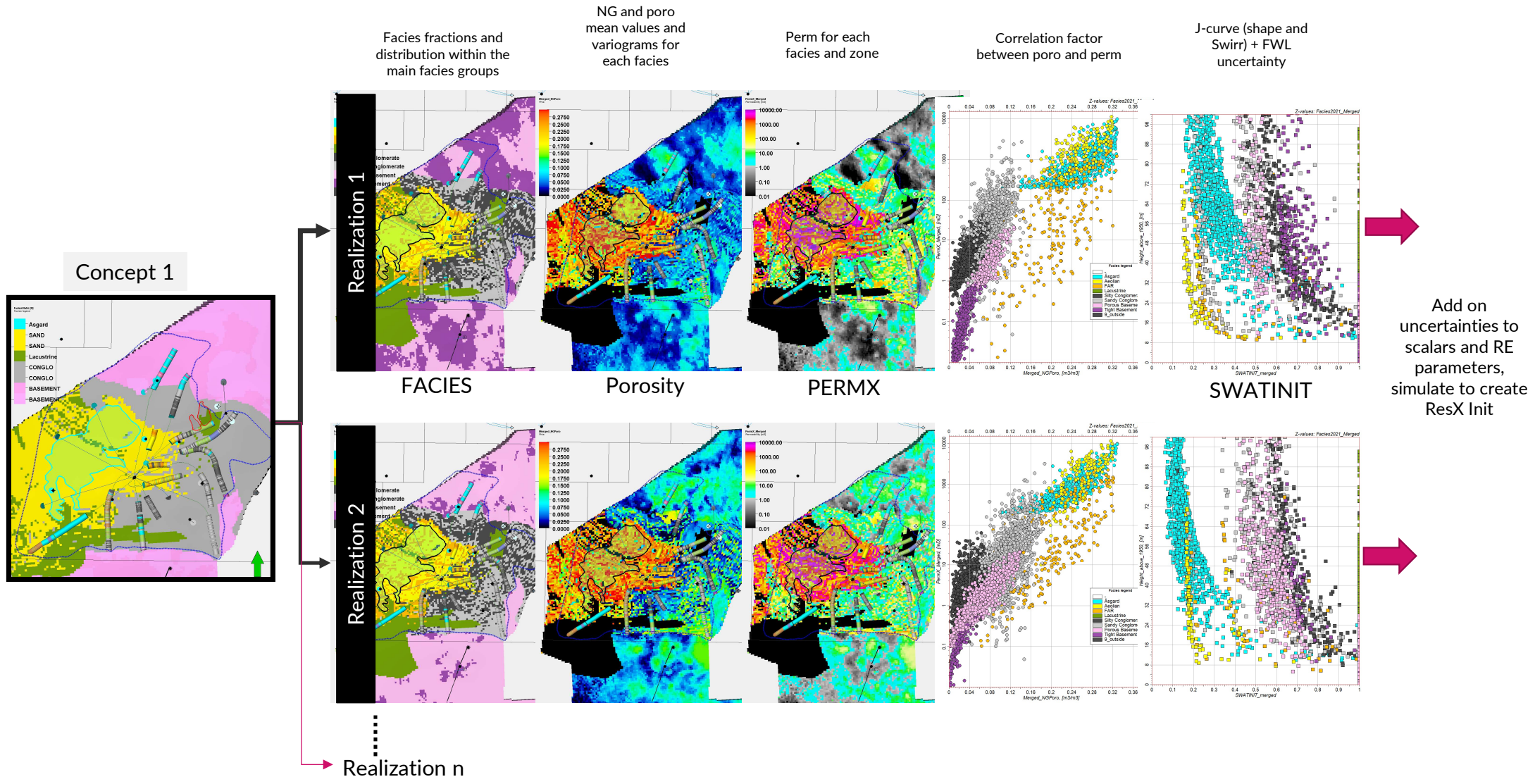


ResX Init, r2



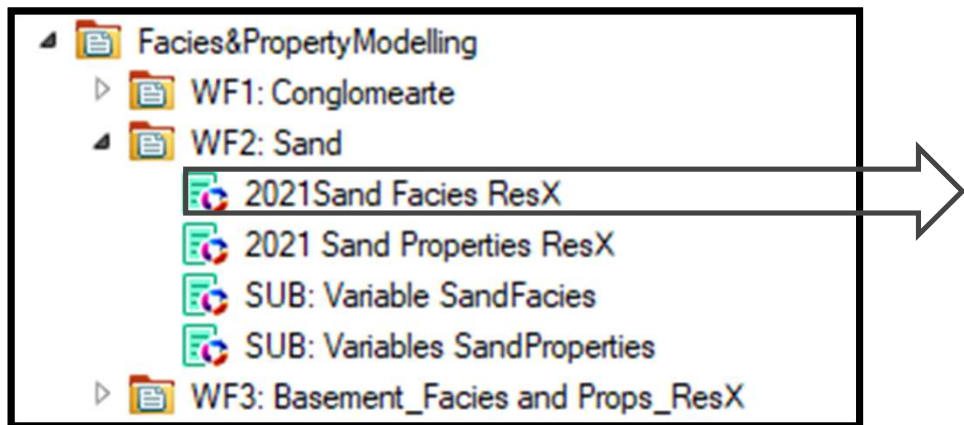
+
TopRes unc.
N/G,
poro,
FWL,
J-curves,
RelPerm,
+++

ResX Init – Concept 1

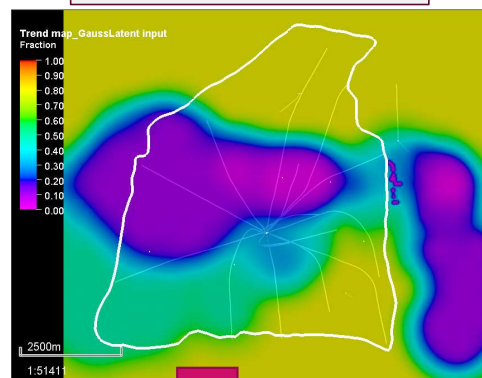


ResX Init | 2-facies Modeling Workflow

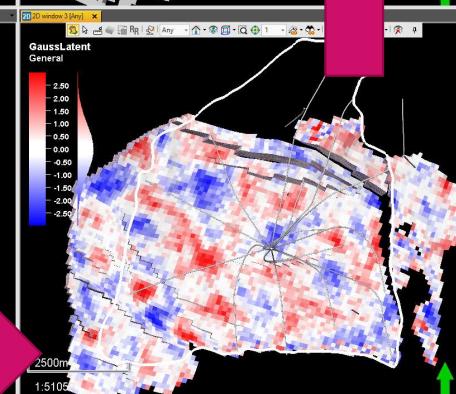
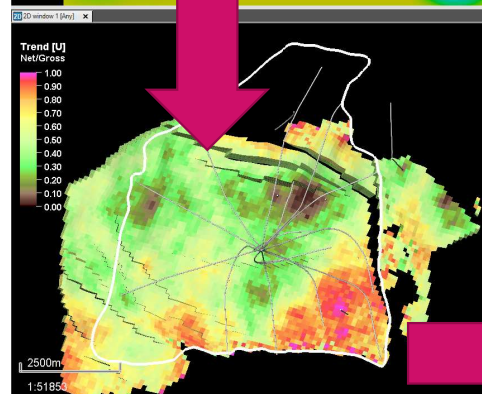
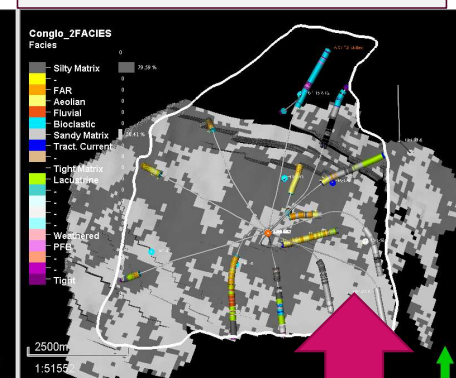
- Simple / Pragmatic
- Flexible
- Logic can be re-used



Trend map for Facies 1



OUTPUT: 2-facies property



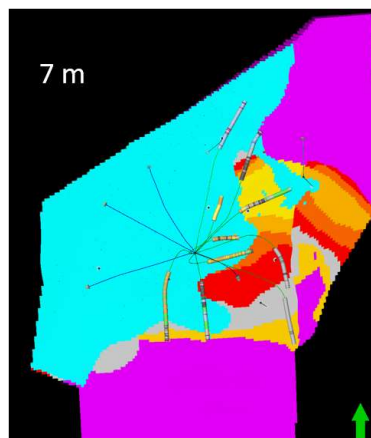
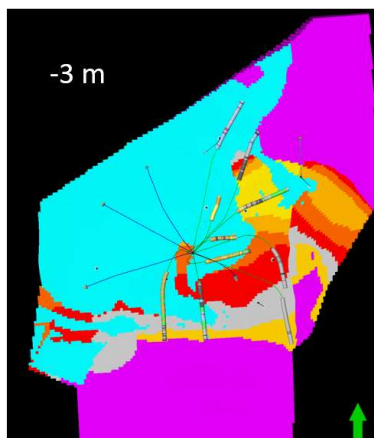
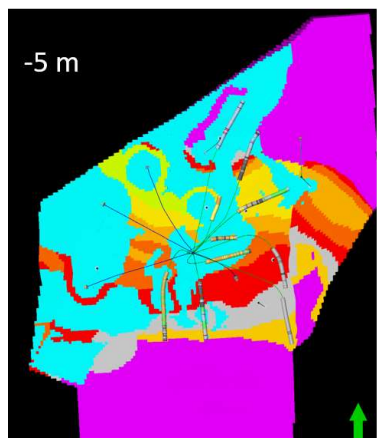
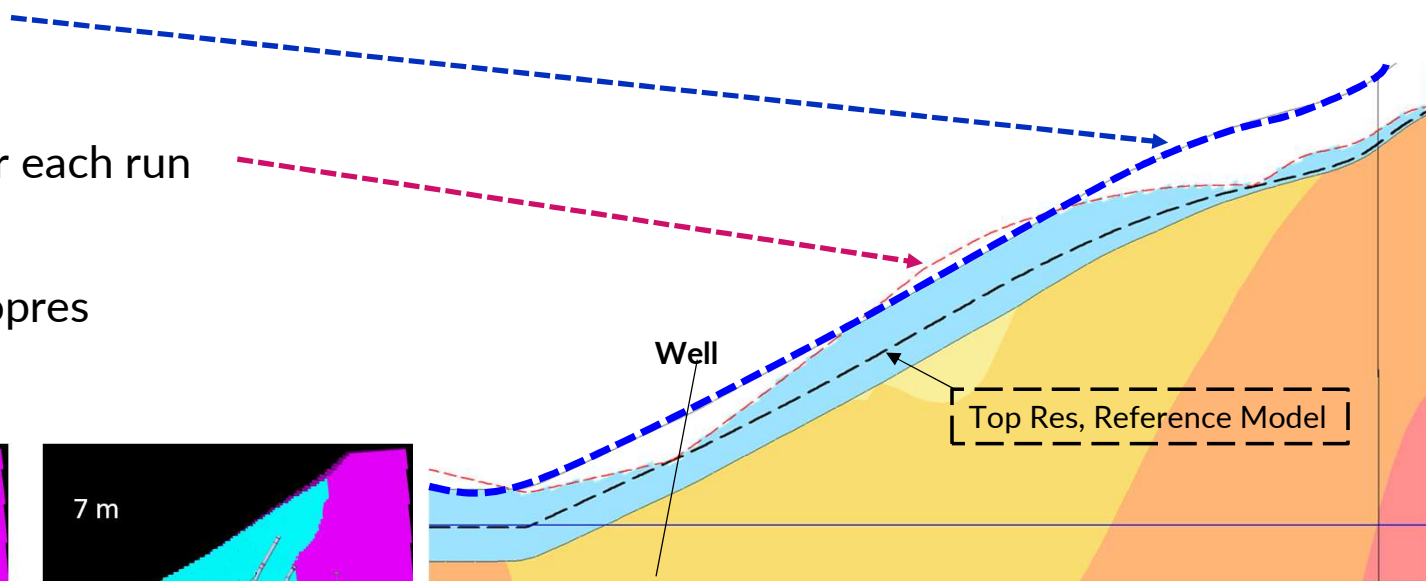
Trend property (\$trend)

Gaussian Latent
\$GL \rightarrow $N(0,1)$

Syntax (Petrel property calculator):
`IF($GL > InvCumNormal(0 , 1 , $trend) , Facies1 , Facies2)`

ResX Init | Top Reservoir Uncertainty

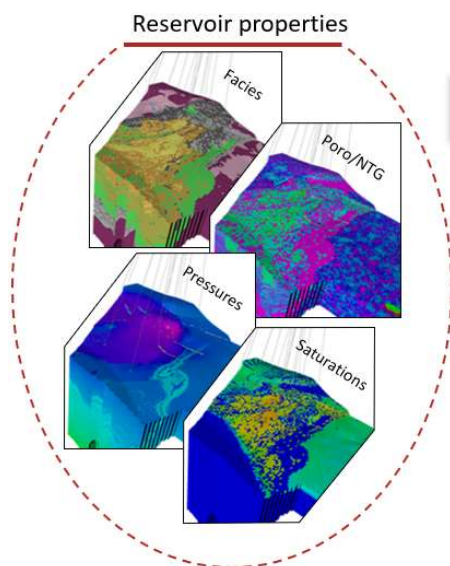
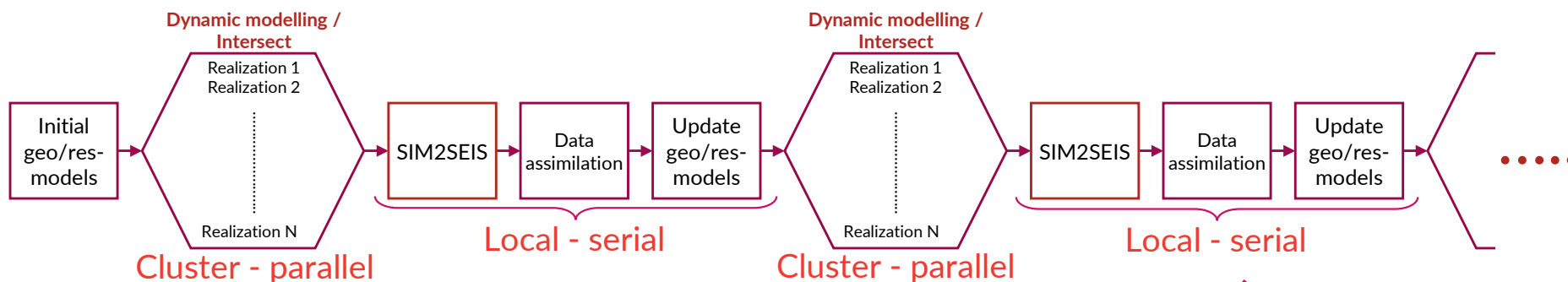
- (1) Framework envelope:
- (2) Vary top reservoir surface for each run
- (3) Define ACTNUM=0 above topres



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- 4D matching in ResX (Arnstein)
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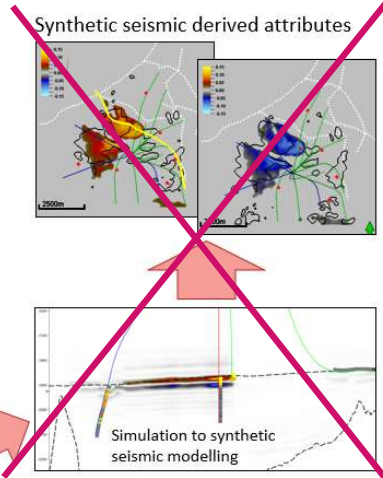
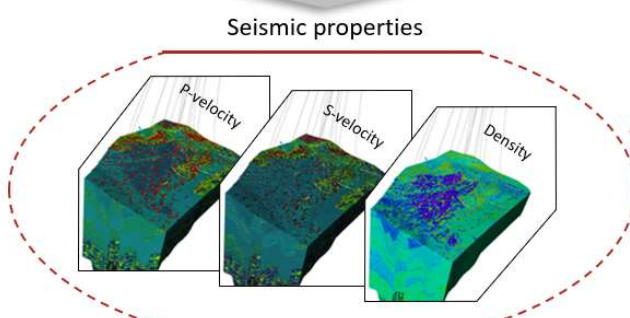
ResX 4D Match | ResX Modelling Workflow



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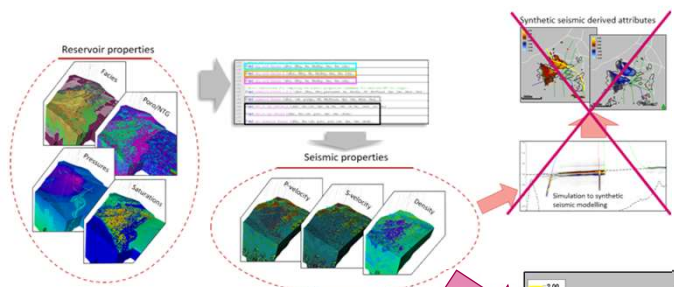
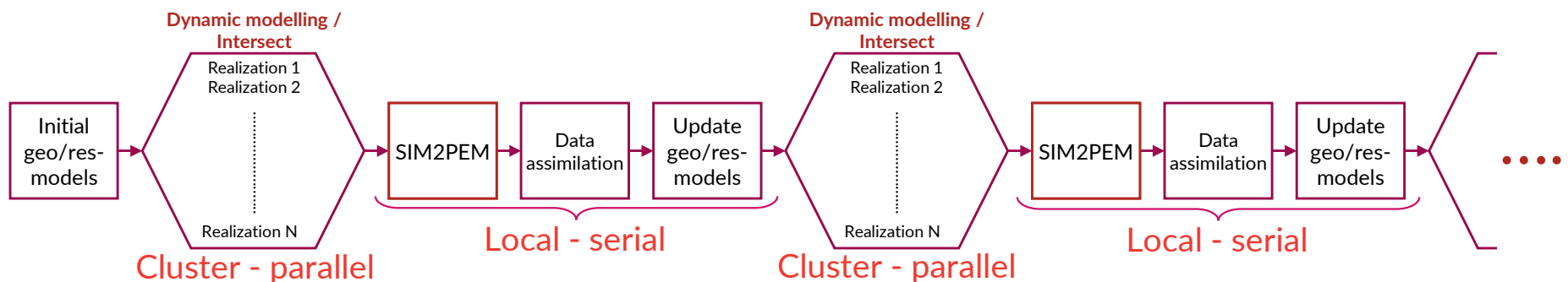
def sim2seis (f1, f2, f3, f4, f5, f6, f7, f8, f9, f10, f11, f12, f13, f14, f15, f16, f17, f18, f19, f20, f21, f22, f23, f24, f25, f26, f27, f28, f29, f30, f31, f32, f33, f34, f35, f36, f37, f38, f39, f40, f41, f42, f43, f44, f45, f46, f47, f48, f49, f50, f51, f52, f53, f54, f55, f56, f57, f58, f59, f60, f61, f62, f63, f64, f65, f66, f67, f68, f69, f70, f71, f72, f73, f74, f75, f76, f77, f78, f79, f80, f81, f82, f83, f84, f85, f86, f87, f88, f89, f90, f91, f92, f93, f94, f95, f96, f97, f98, f99, f100)
#----- Subroutine for computing the elastic properties (Gassmann for sand and RPT for congl)
def calc_elastic_props (f1, f2, f3, f4, f5, f6, f7, f8, f9, f10, f11, f12, f13, f14, f15, f16, f17, f18, f19, f20, f21, f22, f23, f24, f25, f26, f27, f28, f29, f30, f31, f32, f33, f34, f35, f36, f37, f38, f39, f40, f41, f42, f43, f44, f45, f46, f47, f48, f49, f50, f51, f52, f53, f54, f55, f56, f57, f58, f59, f60, f61, f62, f63, f64, f65, f66, f67, f68, f69, f70, f71, f72, f73, f74, f75, f76, f77, f78, f79, f80, f81, f82, f83, f84, f85, f86, f87, f88, f89, f90, f91, f92, f93, f94, f95, f96, f97, f98, f99, f100)
def calc_rho (f1, f2, f3, f4, f5, f6, f7, f8, f9, f10, f11, f12, f13, f14, f15, f16, f17, f18, f19, f20, f21, f22, f23, f24, f25, f26, f27, f28, f29, f30, f31, f32, f33, f34, f35, f36, f37, f38, f39, f40, f41, f42, f43, f44, f45, f46, f47, f48, f49, f50, f51, f52, f53, f54, f55, f56, f57, f58, f59, f60, f61, f62, f63, f64, f65, f66, f67, f68, f69, f70, f71, f72, f73, f74, f75, f76, f77, f78, f79, f80, f81, f82, f83, f84, f85, f86, f87, f88, f89, f90, f91, f92, f93, f94, f95, f96, f97, f98, f99, f100)

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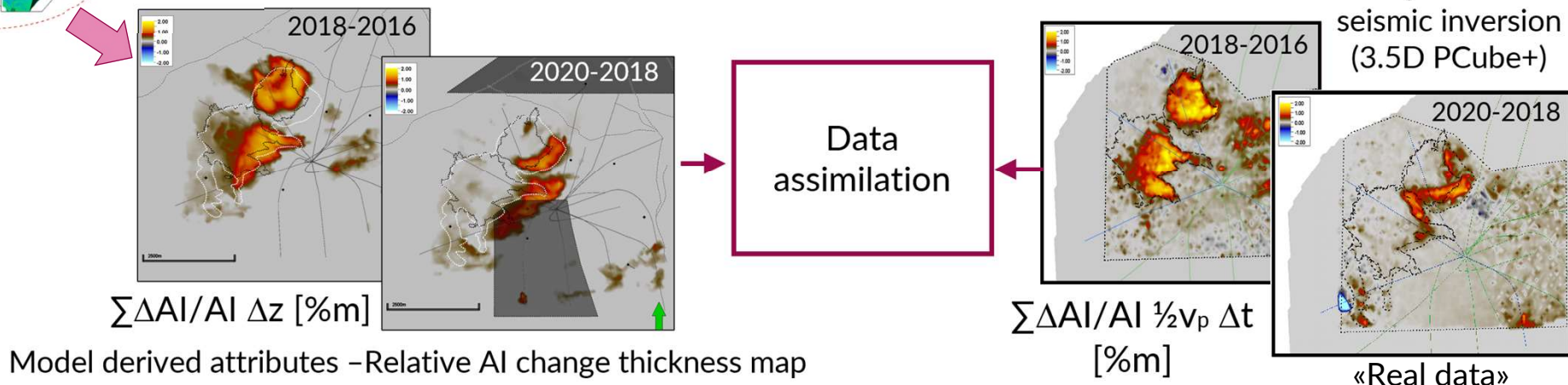
- SIM2SEIS <30 min
- ResX: 100 x 30 min = 50 hours

ResX 4D Match | ResX Modelling Workflow

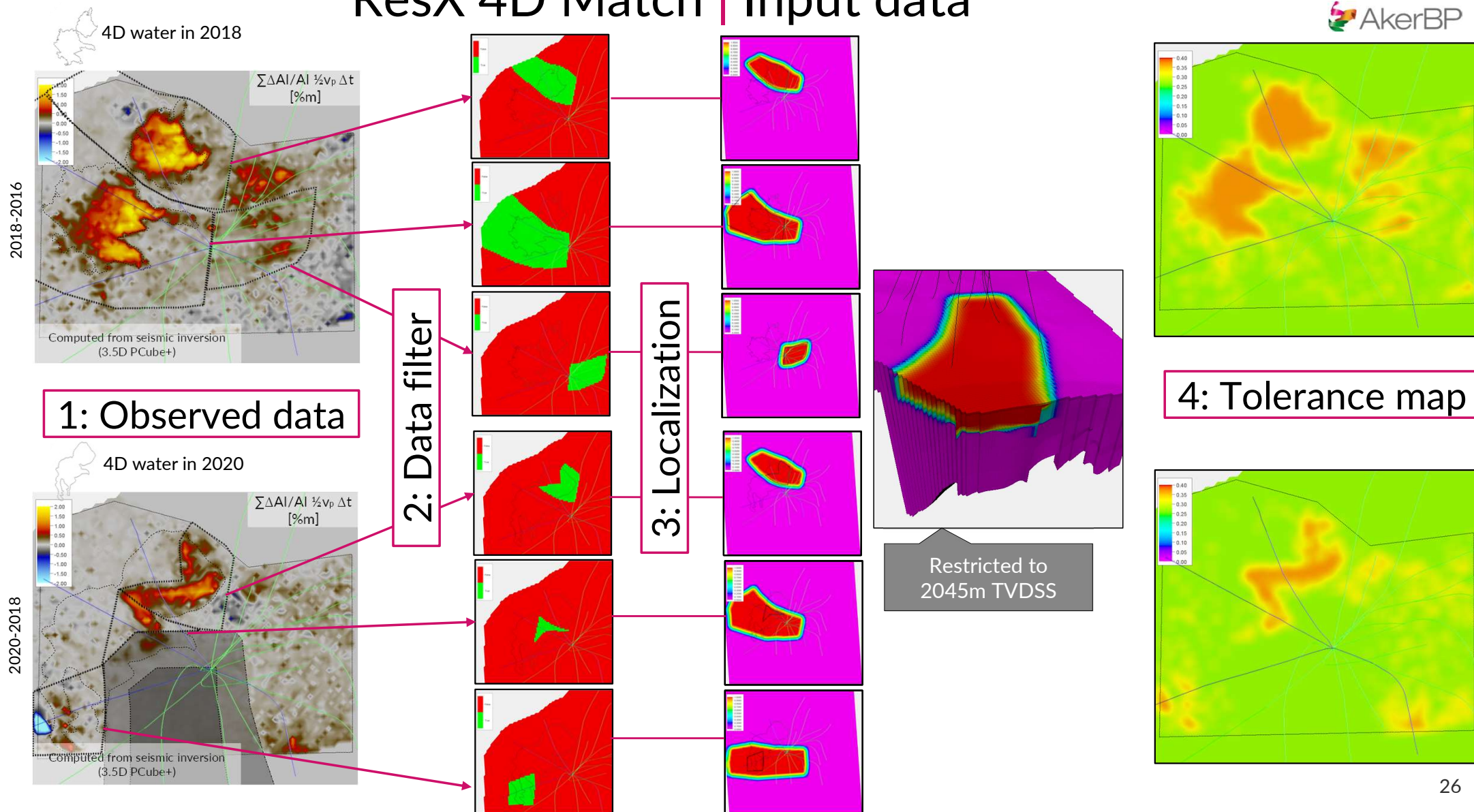


- SIM2SEIS < 30 min
- ResX: 100 x 30 min = 50 hours

- SIM2PEM ~ 3 min per realization



ResX 4D Match | Input data

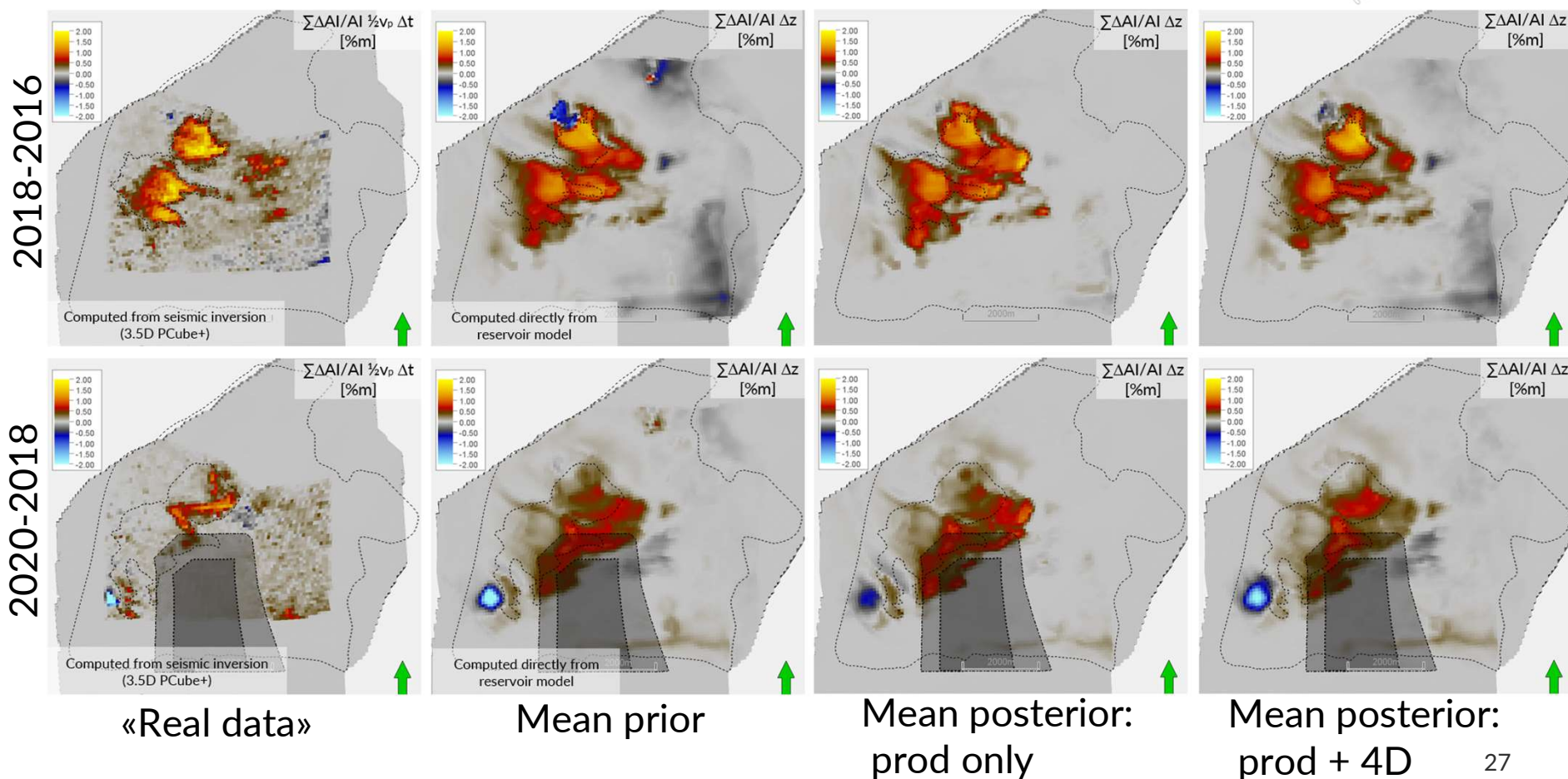


ResX 4D Match | Combining production and 4D data

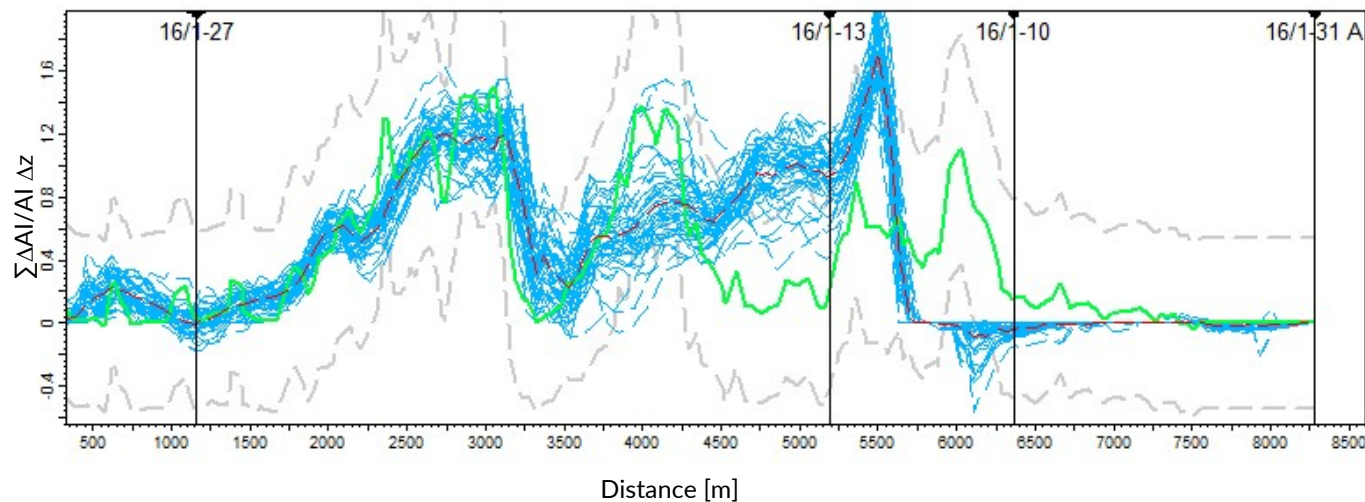
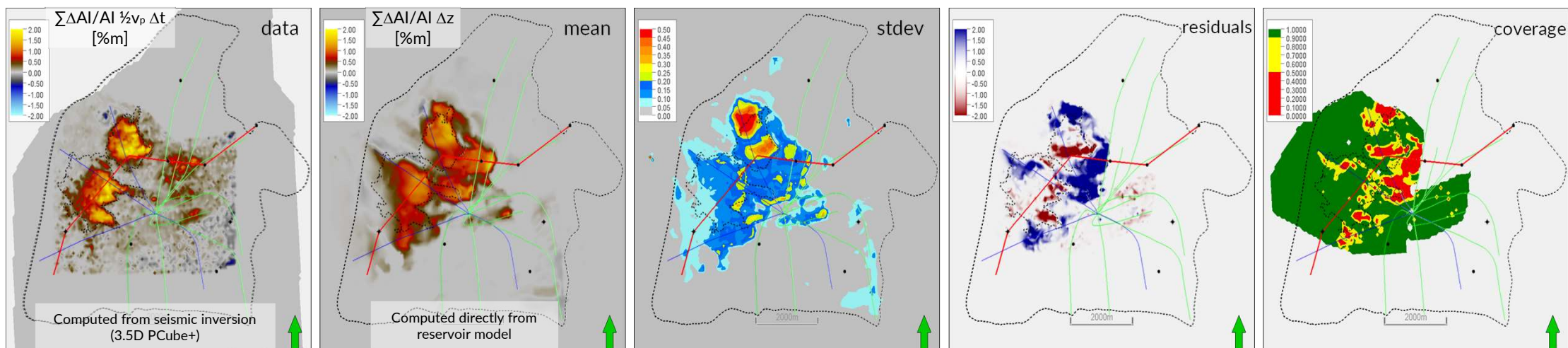
Initial observations after conditioning to 2018-2016 and 2020-2018 seismic differences

Quantitative comparisons between observed 4D data and simulated mean show

- Little to no improvements 4D-wise when constraining to production data only
- Increased 4D match when also constraining to 4D data

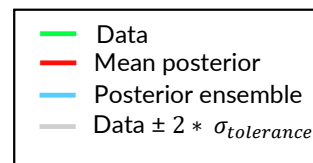


ResX 4D Match | Conditioned to production data only (2018-2016)

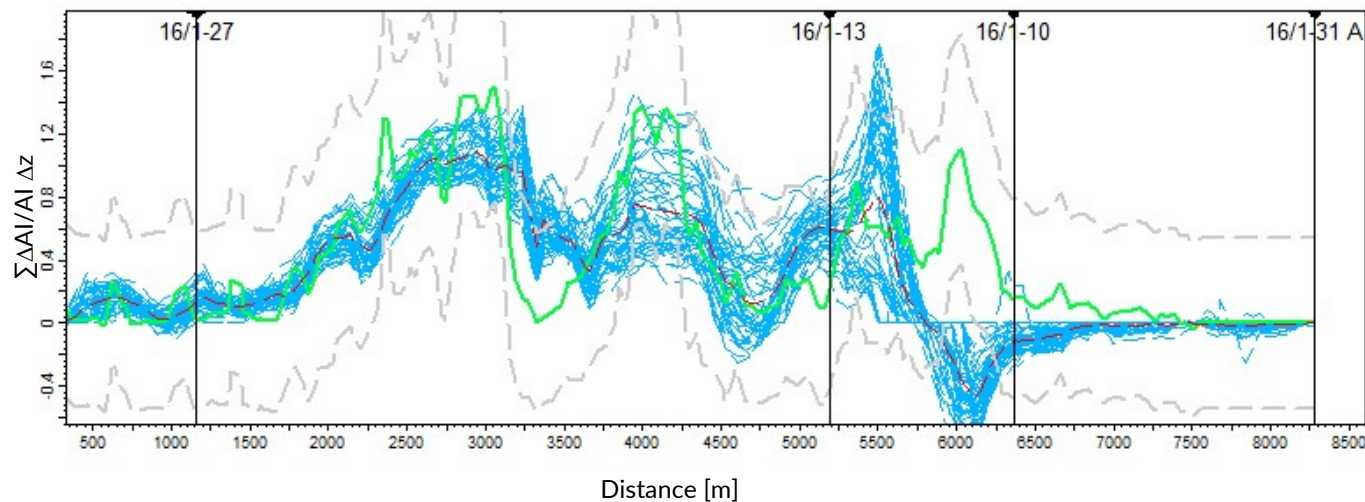
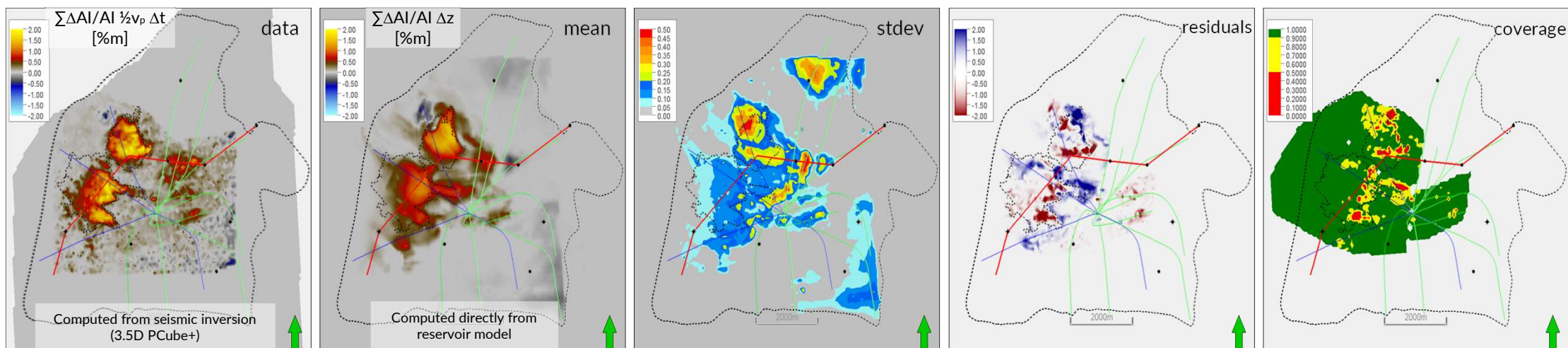


$$residuals = \frac{\sum_1^N (data_{sim} - data_{obs}) / \sigma_{tolerance}}{N}$$

coverage = fraction of ensemble members within 2σ tolerance of the data

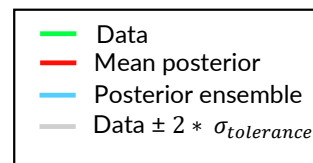


ResX 4D Match | Conditioned to production + 4D data (2018-2016)

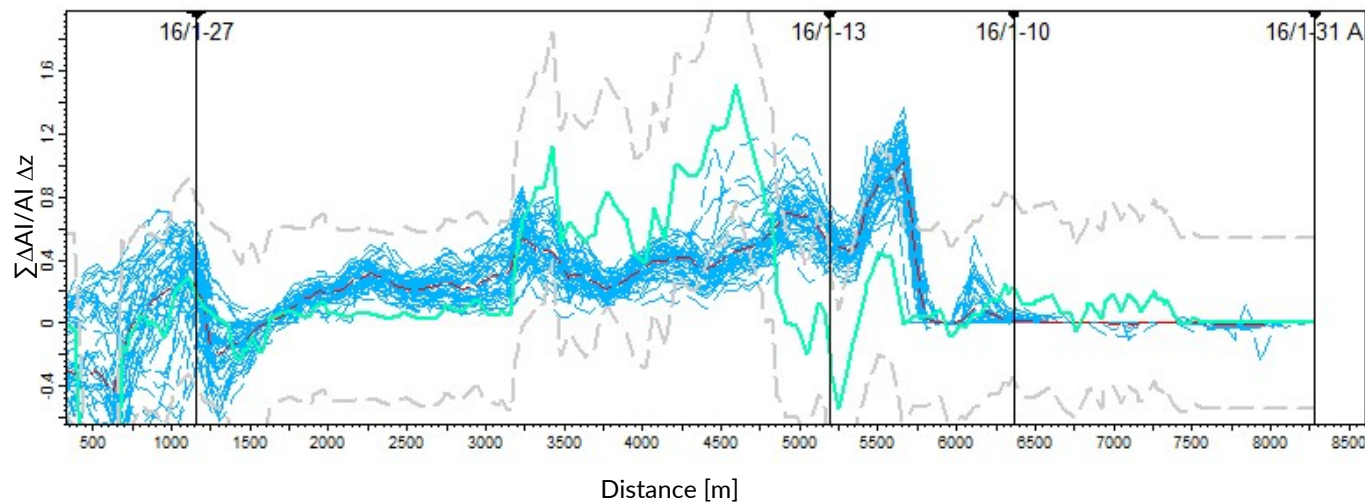
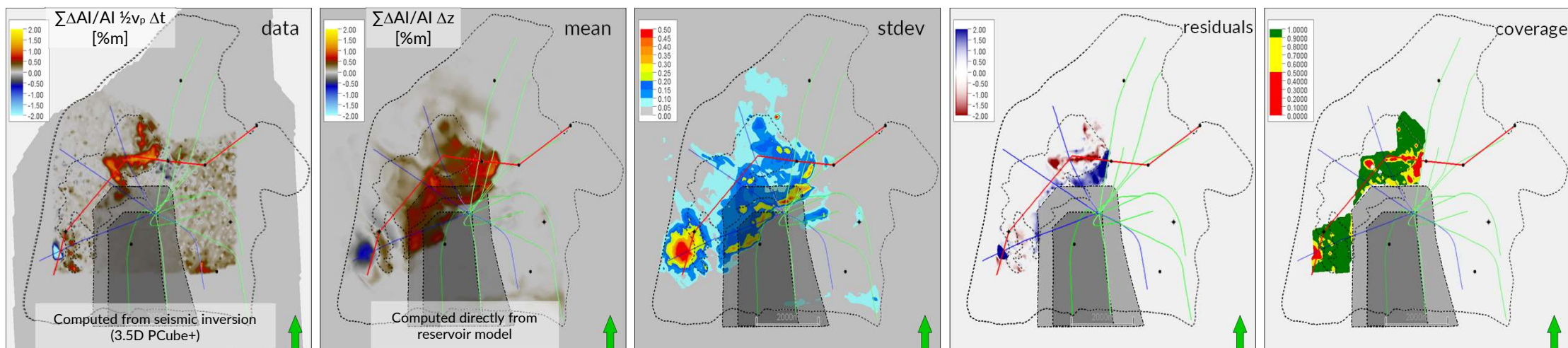


$$residuals = \frac{\sum_1^N (data_{sim} - data_{obs}) / \sigma_{tolerance}}{N}$$

coverage = fraction of ensemble members within $2x \sigma_{tolerance}$ of the data

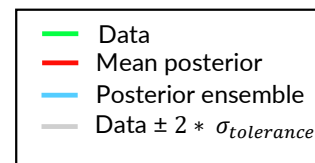


ResX 4D Match | Conditioned to production data only (2020-2018)

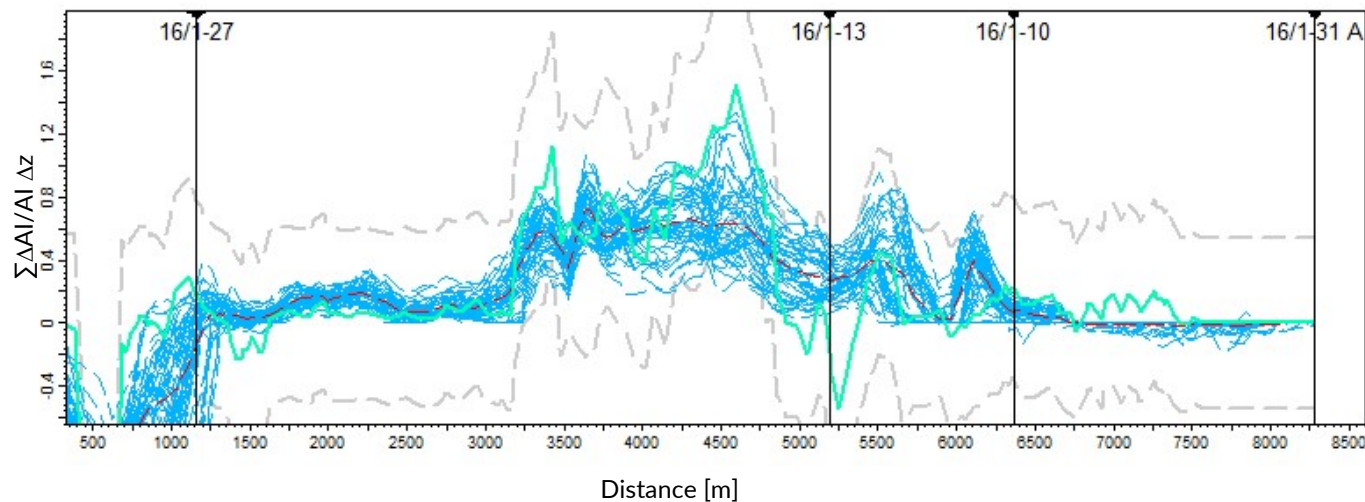
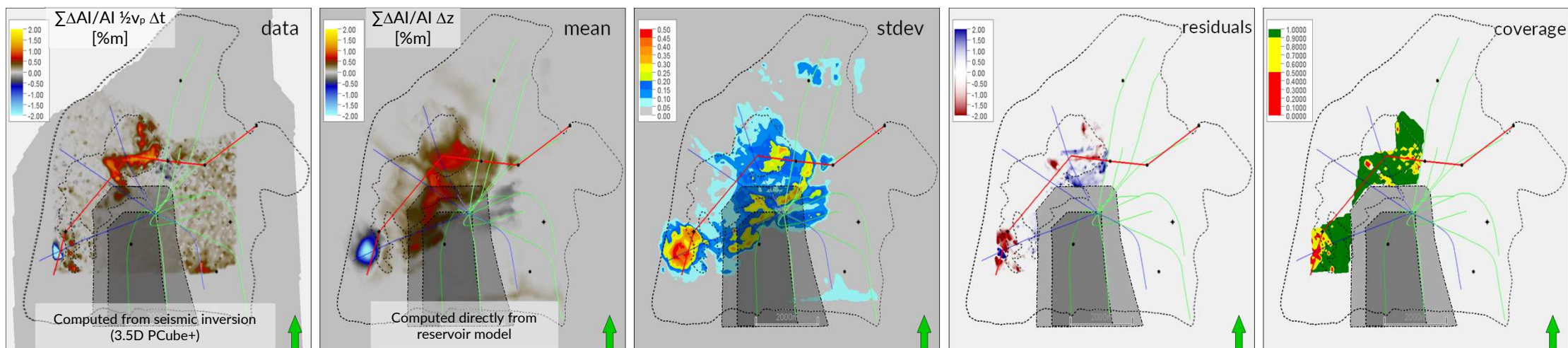


$$residuals = \frac{\sum_1^N (data_{sim} - data_{obs}) / \sigma_{tolerance}}{N}$$

coverage = fraction of ensemble members within $2x \sigma_{tolerance}$ of the data

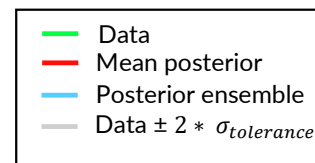


ResX 4D Match | Conditioned to production + 4D data (2020-2018)



$$residuals = \frac{\sum_1^N (data_{sim} - data_{obs}) / \sigma_{tolerance}}{N}$$

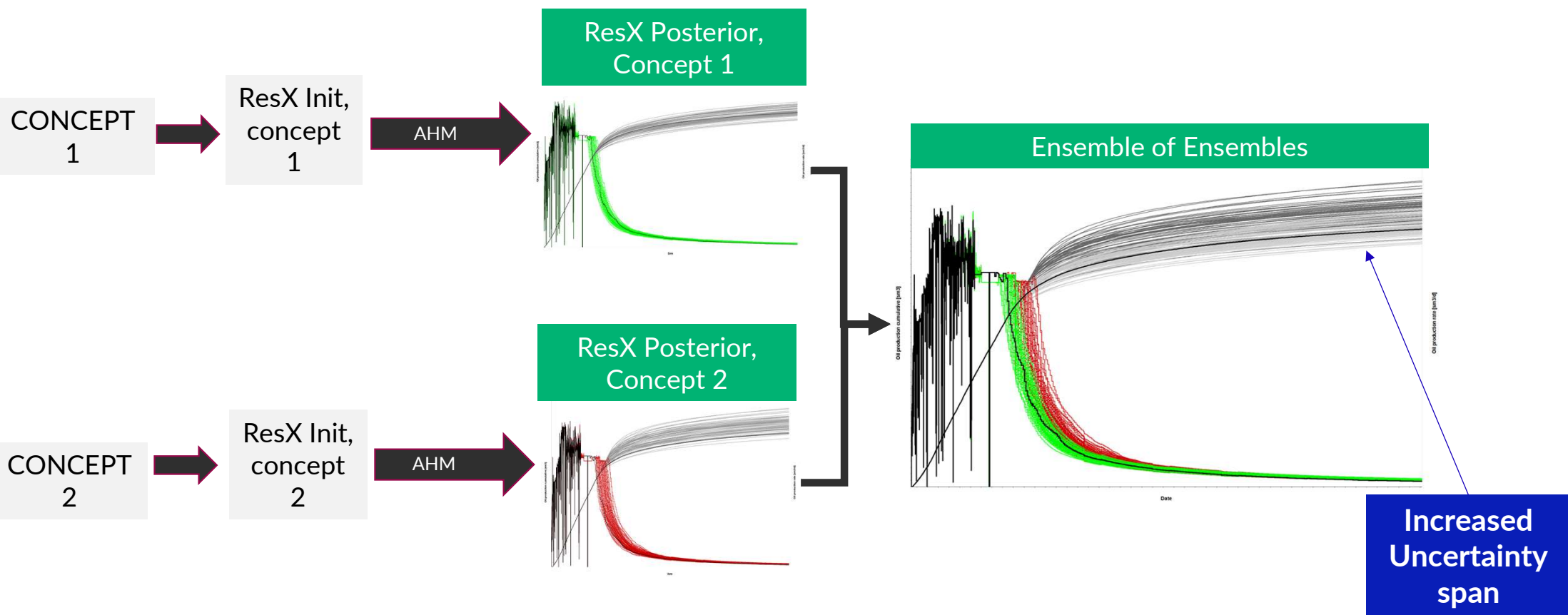
coverage = fraction of ensemble members within $2x \sigma_{tolerance}$ of the data



Outline

- Introduction
 - Geology
 - Reserves prediction challenges
 - Status 2018: Need better predictability → Implement assisted History Matching (?)
- Two parallel, but integrated, workflows:
 - Deterministic → 'Testlab'
 - Assisted History Matching (ResX)
- 4D matching in ResX (Arnstein)
- Summary

Ensemble of Ensembles



Edvard Grieg UA 2021 | Overview

Production data conditioning:

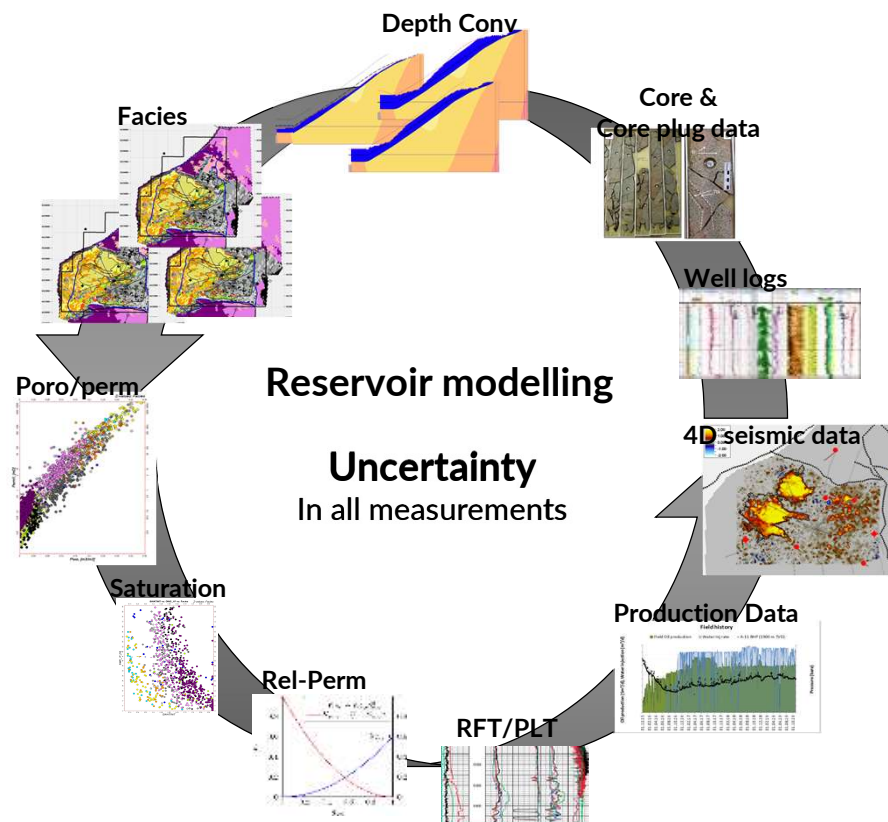
100 'BaseCase', 100 'LC', 100 'HC'

Production & 4D data conditioning:

50 'BaseCase', 50 'LowCase'

RESULTS:

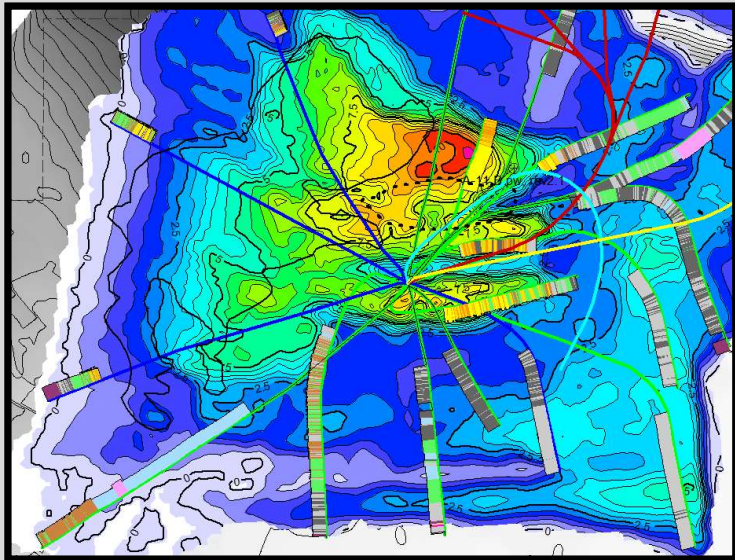
- **Concept driven:** Large correlation between chosen concept & Recovery
- **Very good history match for all wells**
- **Water cut:** field & well
 - conditioning to 4D seismic improves match
- **STOIIP > RefCase STOIIP**



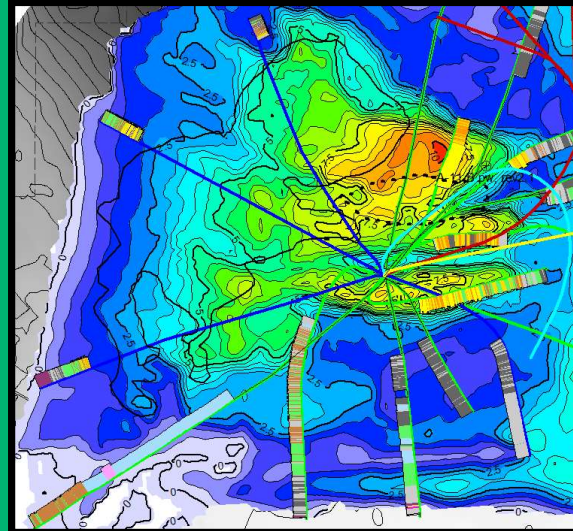
ResX Analysis | example

HCPV adjustments => 1 reason for match

- PRIOR -
HCPV map

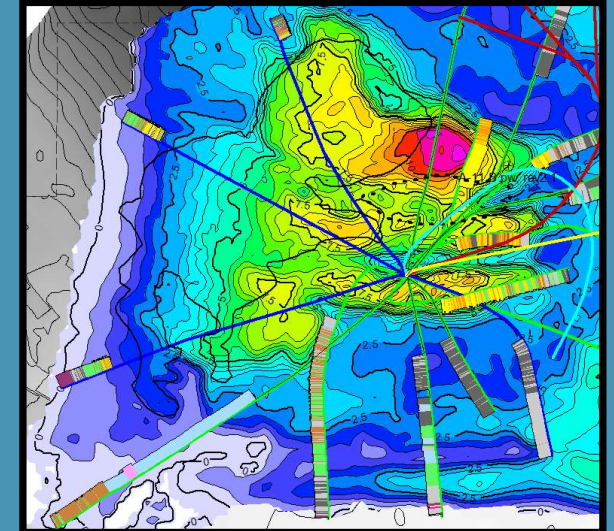


POSTERIOR | NO 4D



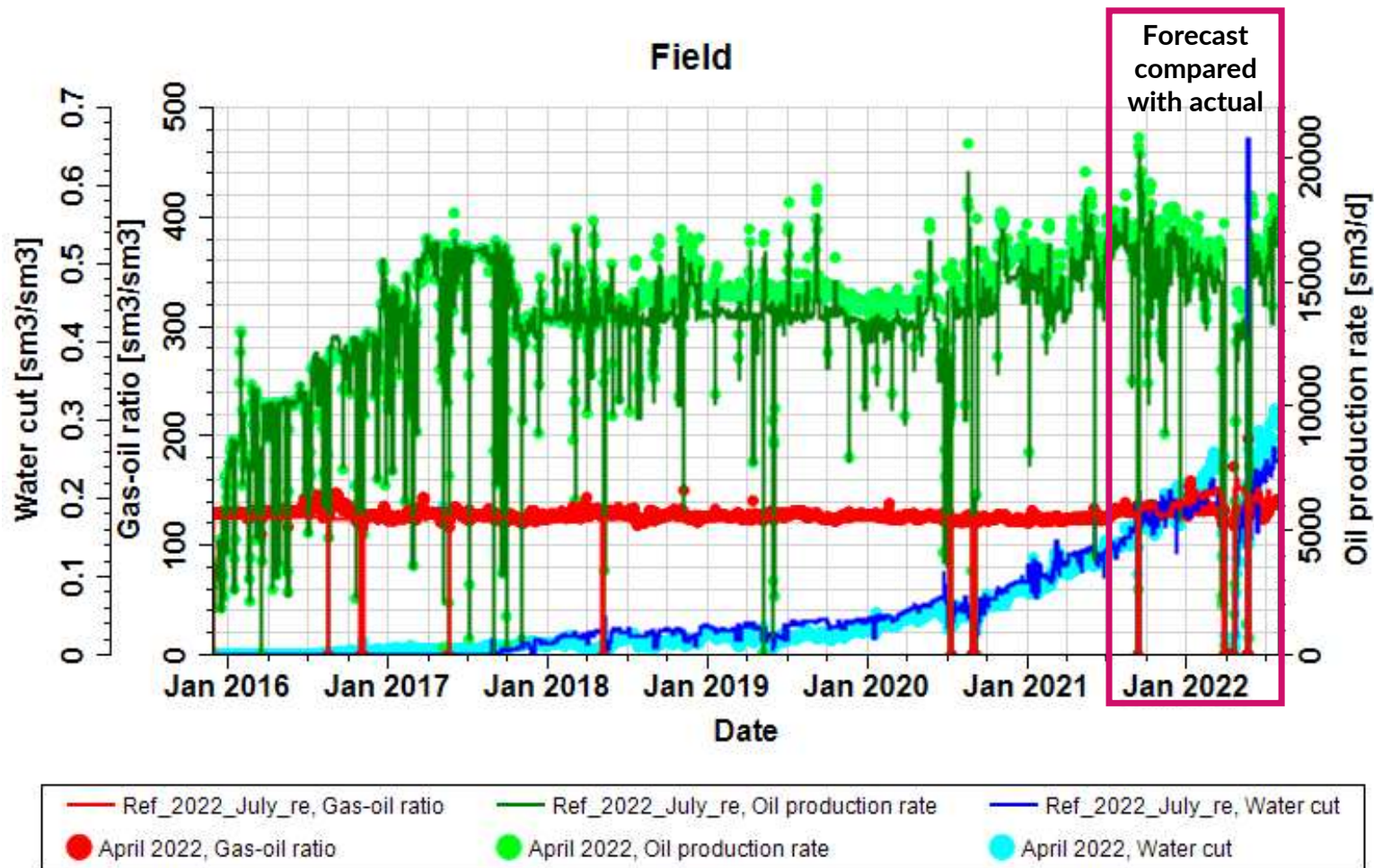
Δ (Posterior - Prior)

POSTERIOR | 4D



Δ (Posterior - Prior)

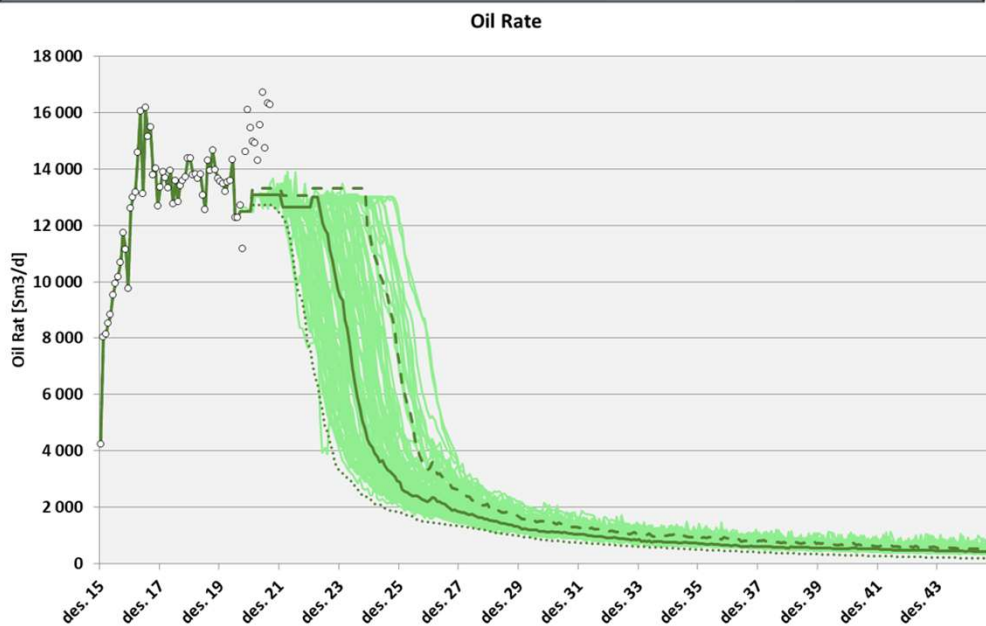
Has the predictability improved?



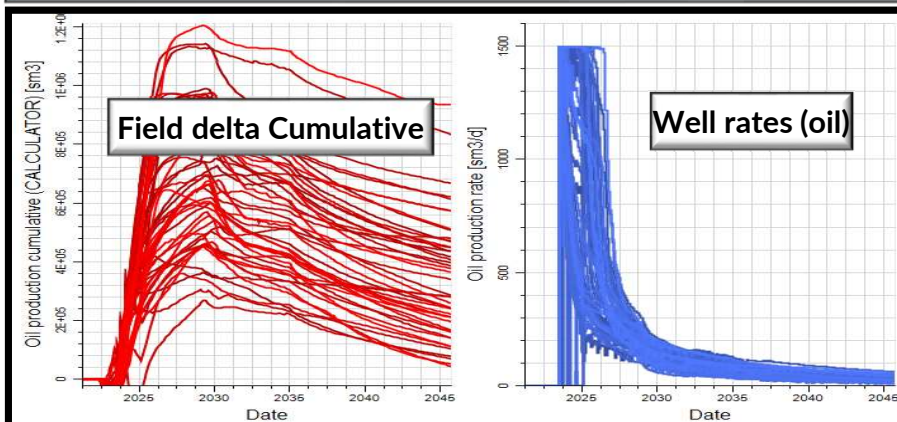
History Matched Ensemble | usage

Predictability ;

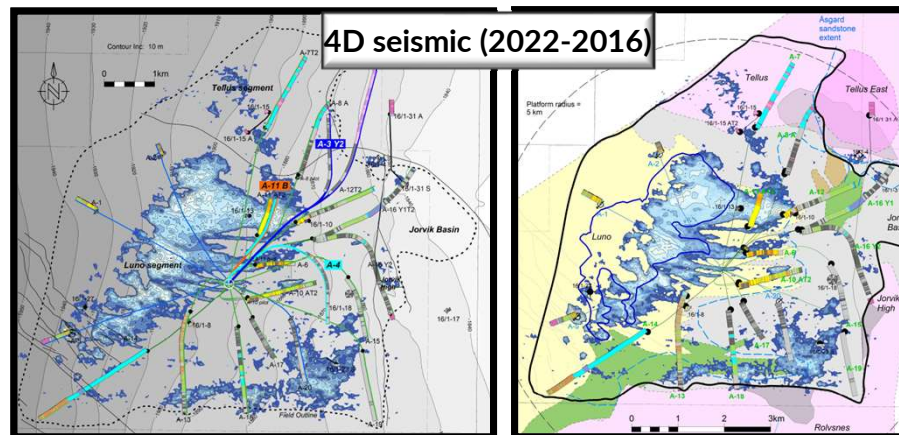
- ➔ Plateau length?
- ➔ Best timing for infill wells and tie-ins?



Infill wells planning



4D seismic (2022-2016)



Summary

Assisted History Match on top of deterministic concepts has lead to higher confidence in the reamining reserves estimate (EUR, plateau length)

	Deterministic RefCase - BTE model	Assisted HM - Based on one concept	'Ensemble of Ensemble'
Pros	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (Dynamic) reservoir understanding • Communication 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved HM all wells • Ensemble of history matched models (not only 1 model) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain consistency to established reservoir understanding (concepts) • Increased uncertainty span • Improved predictability • Pragmatic! • Re-use 'Petrel Infrastructure' between concepts (e.g. updated structure)
Cons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uncertainty assessment • HM challenging 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Narrow uncertainty span 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weighting between ensembles? • Cost (simulation time)

Thank you for your attention!

- and thanks to the Edvard Grieg subsurface team for great teamwork;

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