

OUTLINE



- New title: Rock physics An overlooked component of Reservoir Modeling.
- Geological settings and challenges description
- Rock Physics Analysis
 - What are we trying to do?
 - How it strengthens your Static Model....
 -and ultimately allows you to have a reliable Dynamic Model
 -and unlock new opportunities
- Conclusions

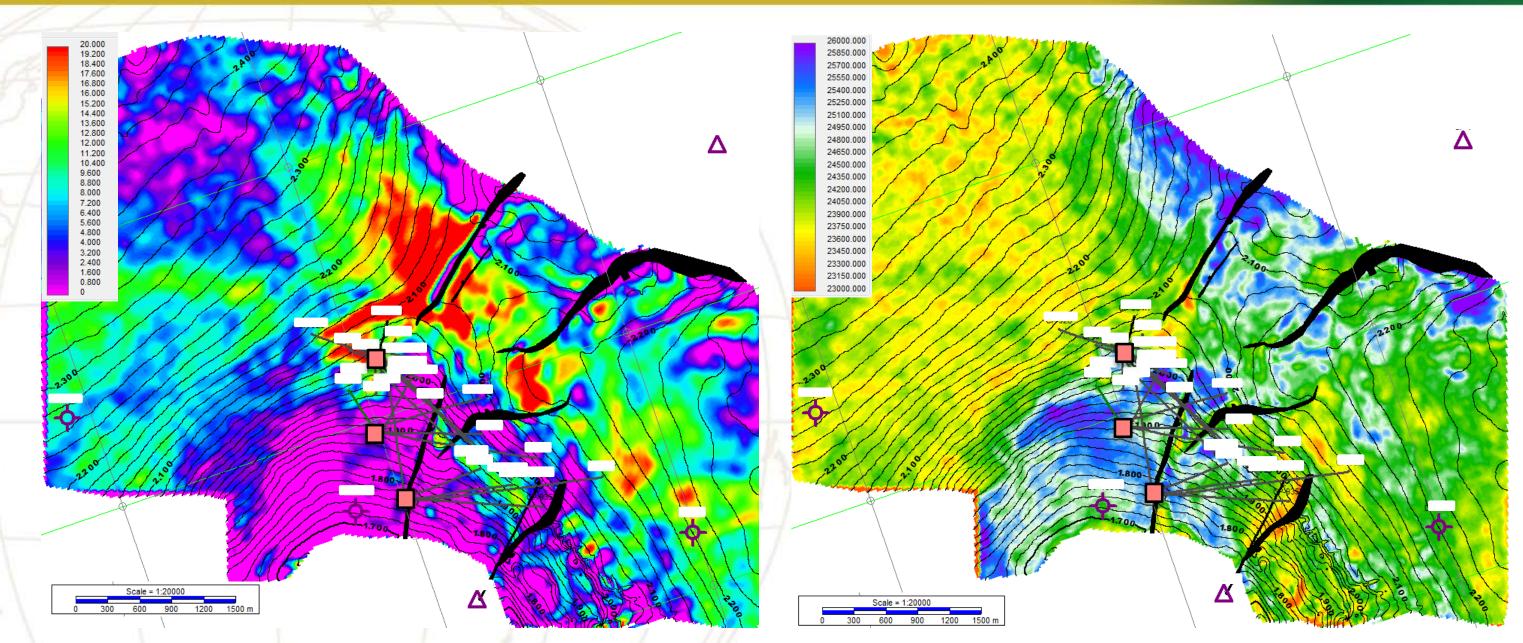
Rock physics



- Is used to relate elastic parameters derived from seismic data to specific rock properties
 - Impedance is the product of rock Velocity and Density
 - Acoustic Impedance involves the compressional wave: AI = Vp * rhob
 - Shear Impedance involves the shear wave: SI = Vs * rhob
- Petrophysics mostly concerns the reservoir interval while Rock physics concerns reservoir and overburden.

Can rock physics analyses optimize development?



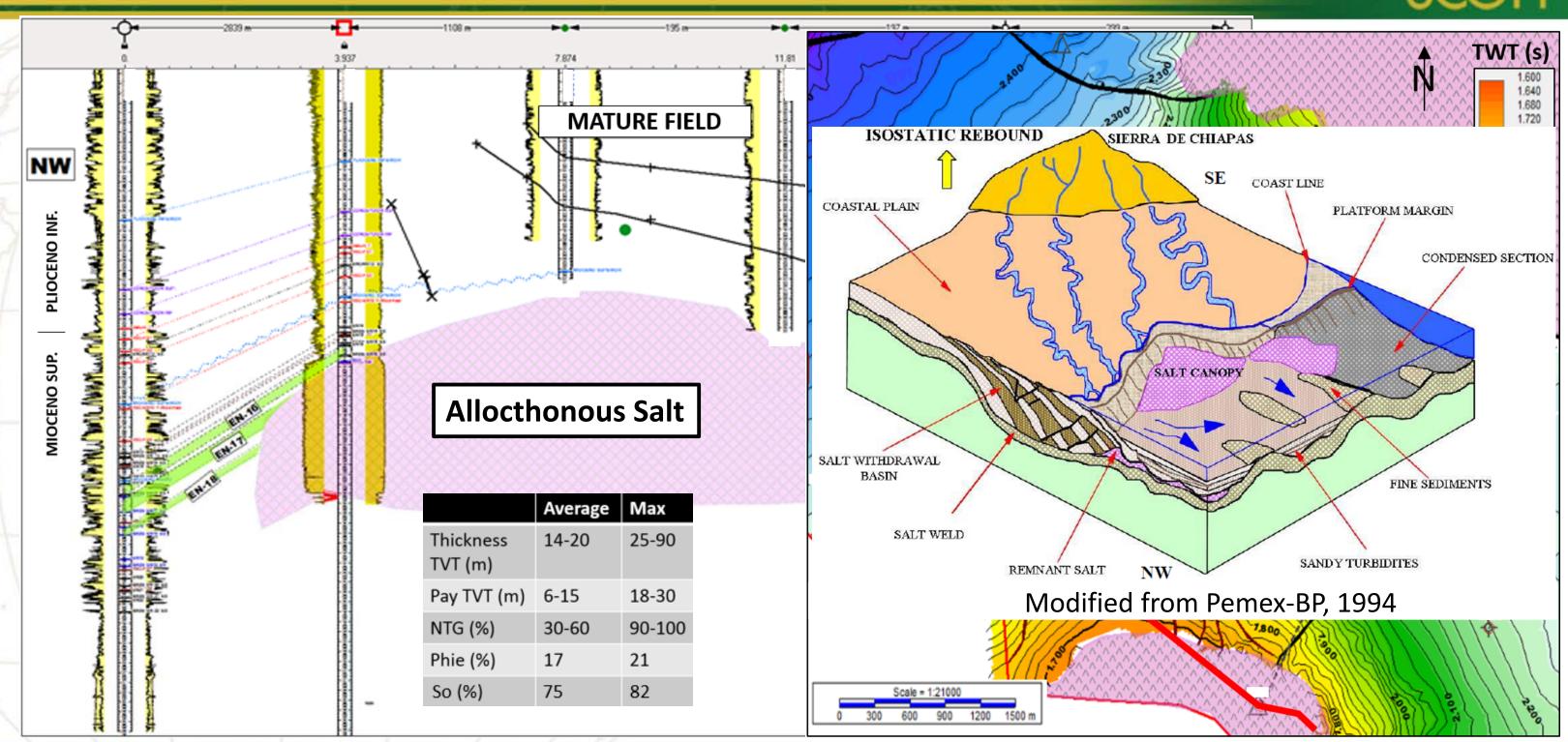


2009 RMS amplitude on shallower reservoirs

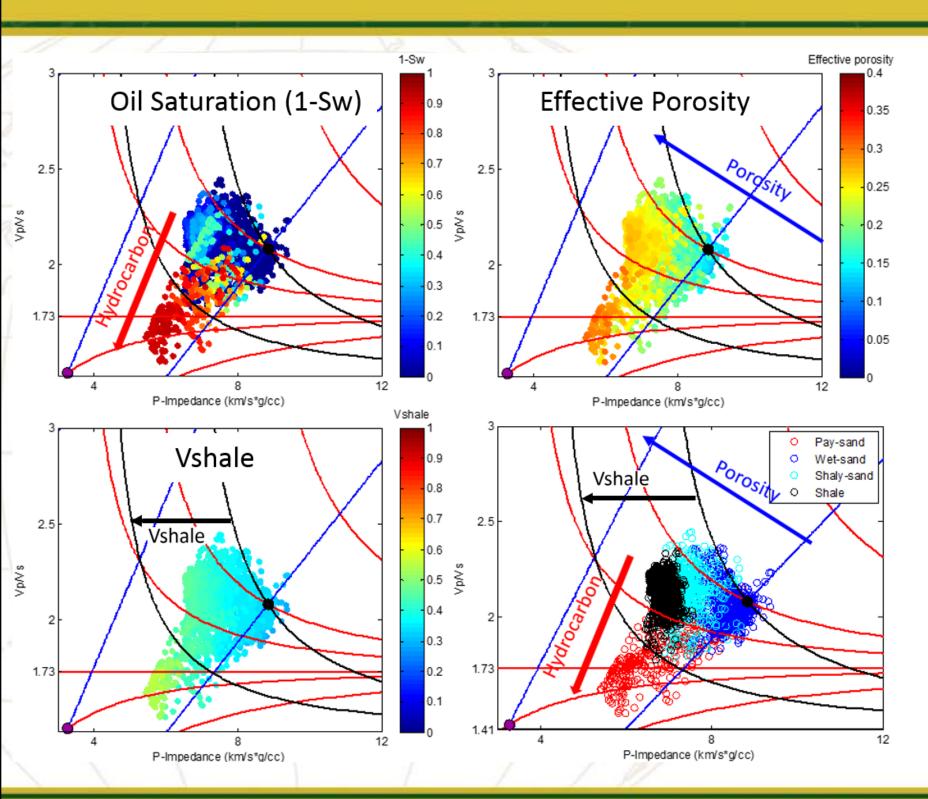
2018 Well-calibrated (1st pass) Acoustic Impedance on shallower reservoirs

Description of the settings



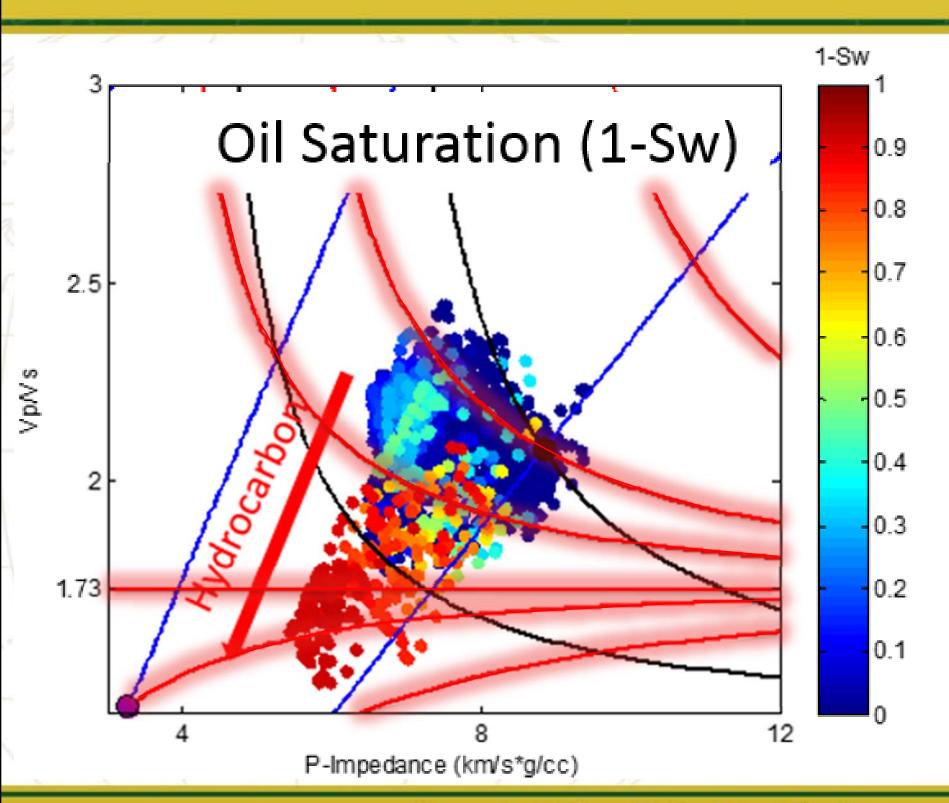






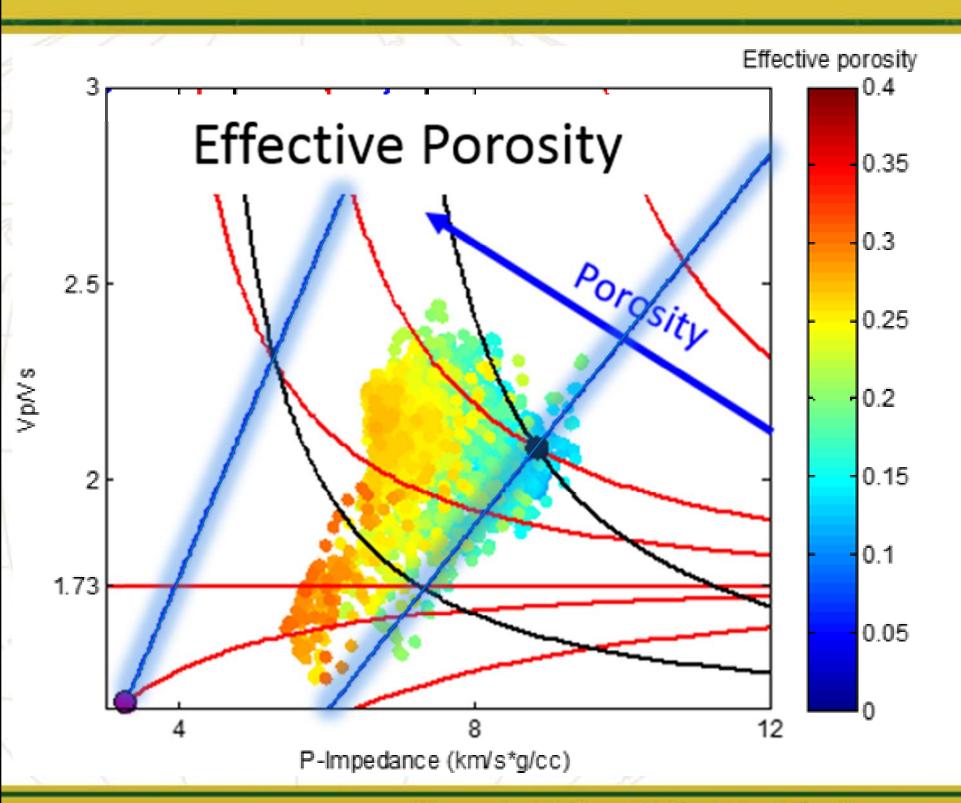
- Derive from your well data the acoustic relationships that could be inferred from seismic.
 - * Velocities and Density
- Do you see any possible discrimination?





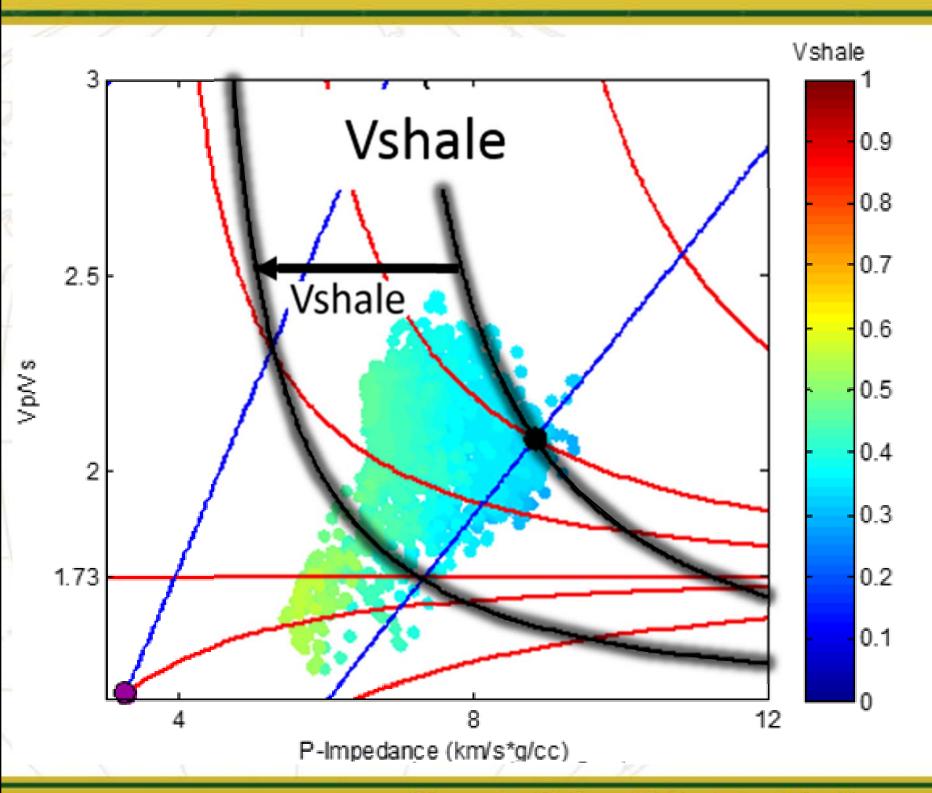
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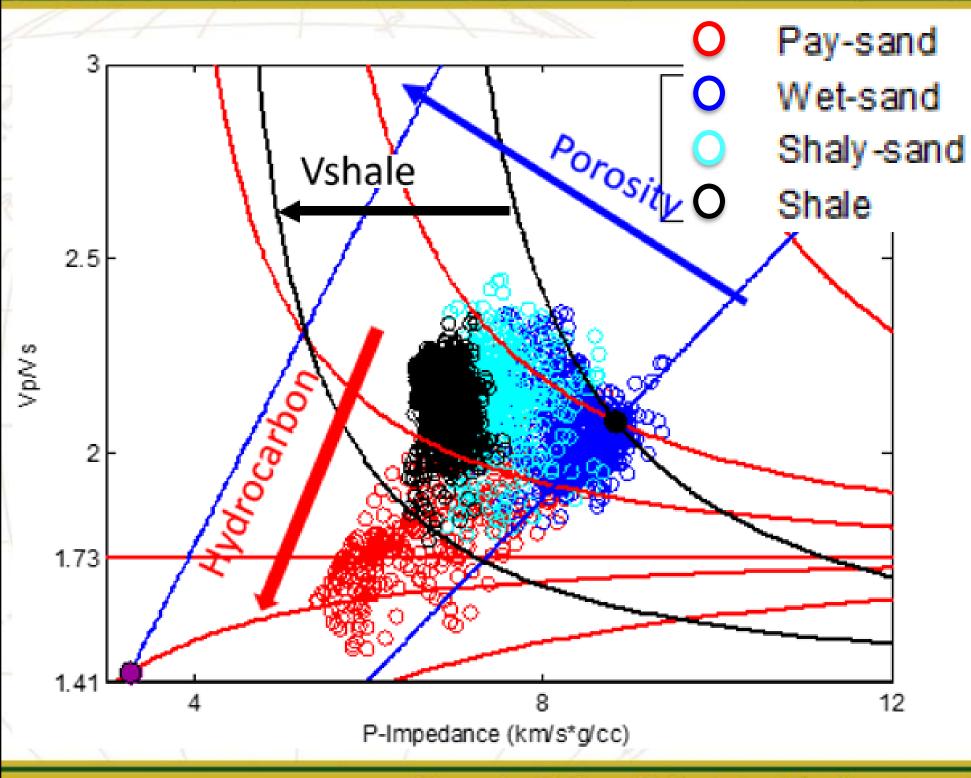
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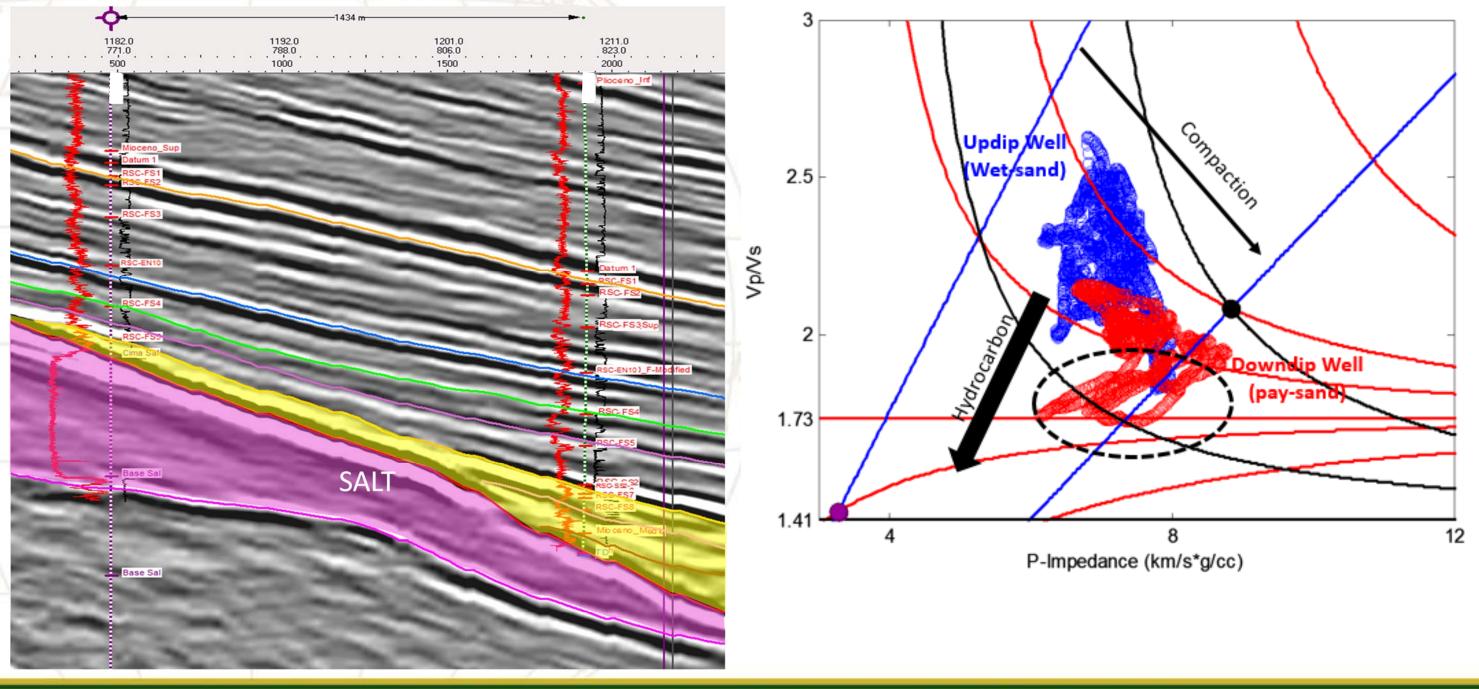




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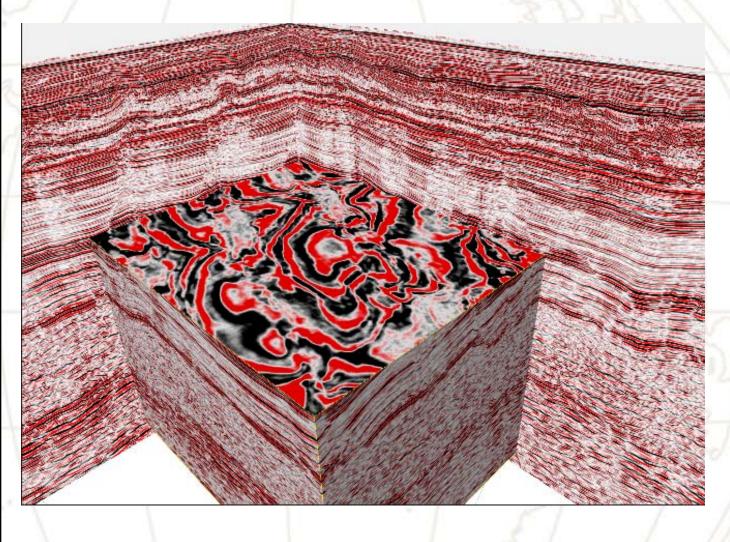


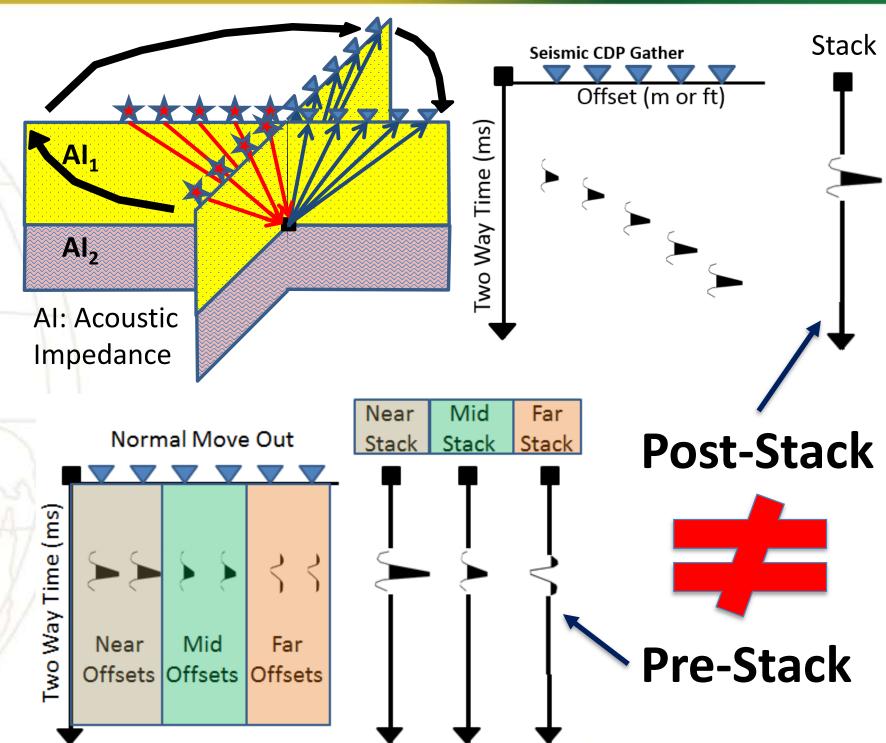
Analysis is robust when all cases (bad or good) are included





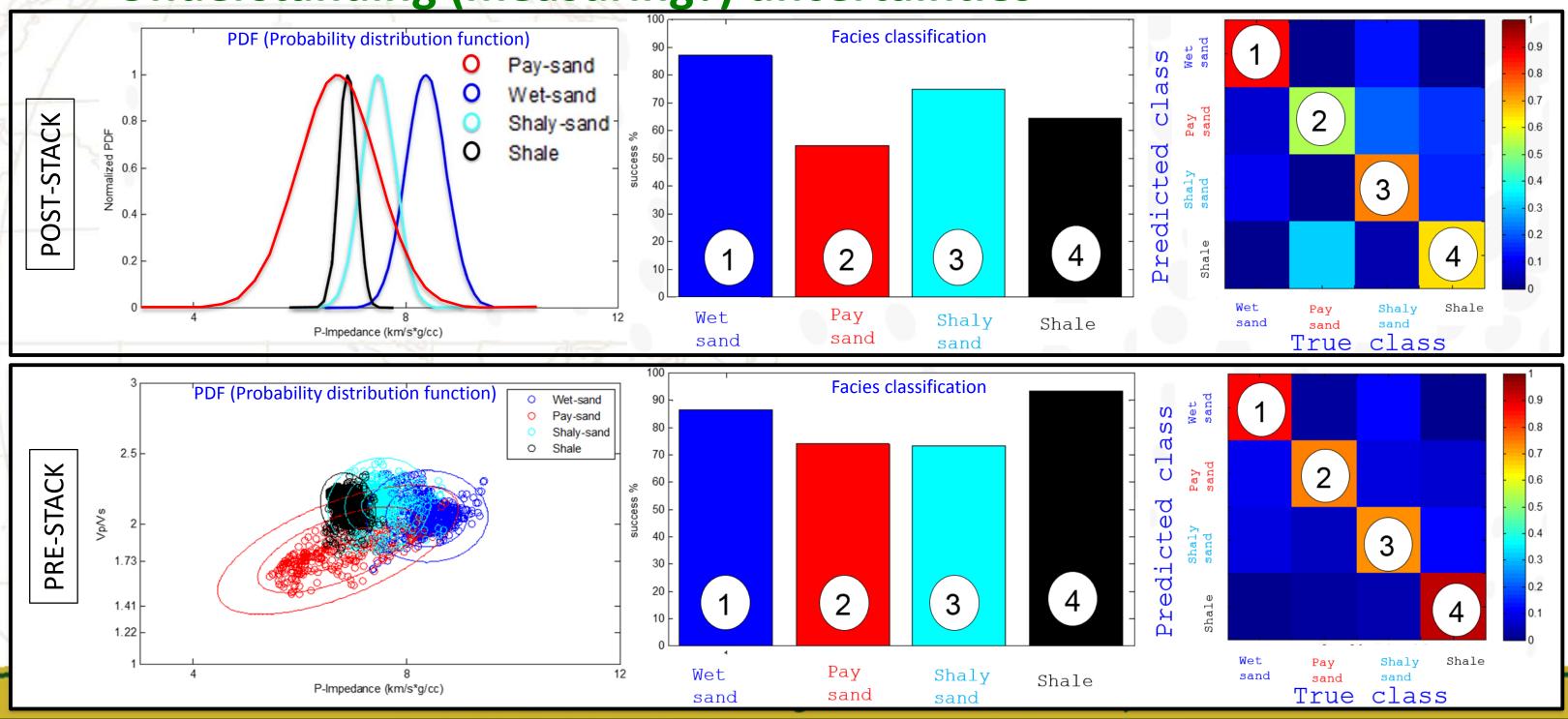
Is all seismic the same?



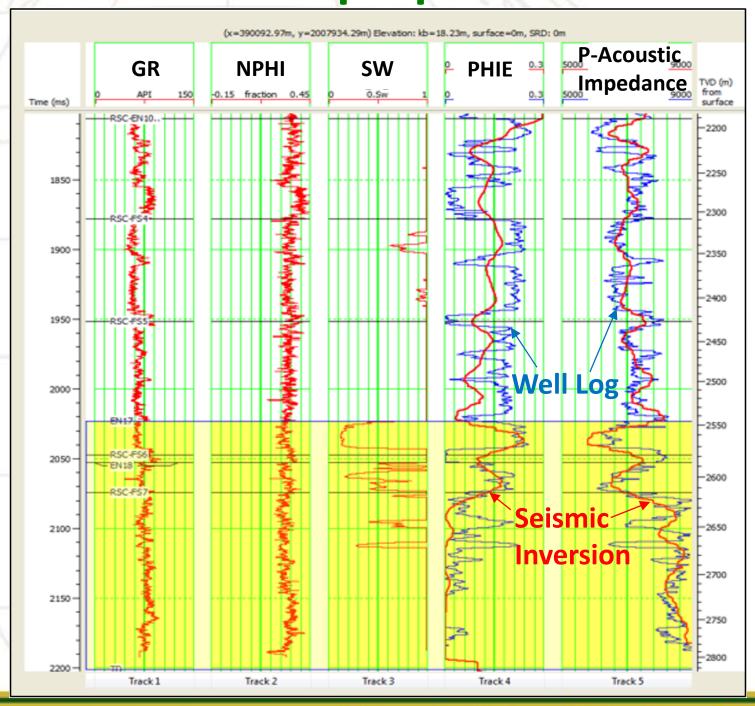


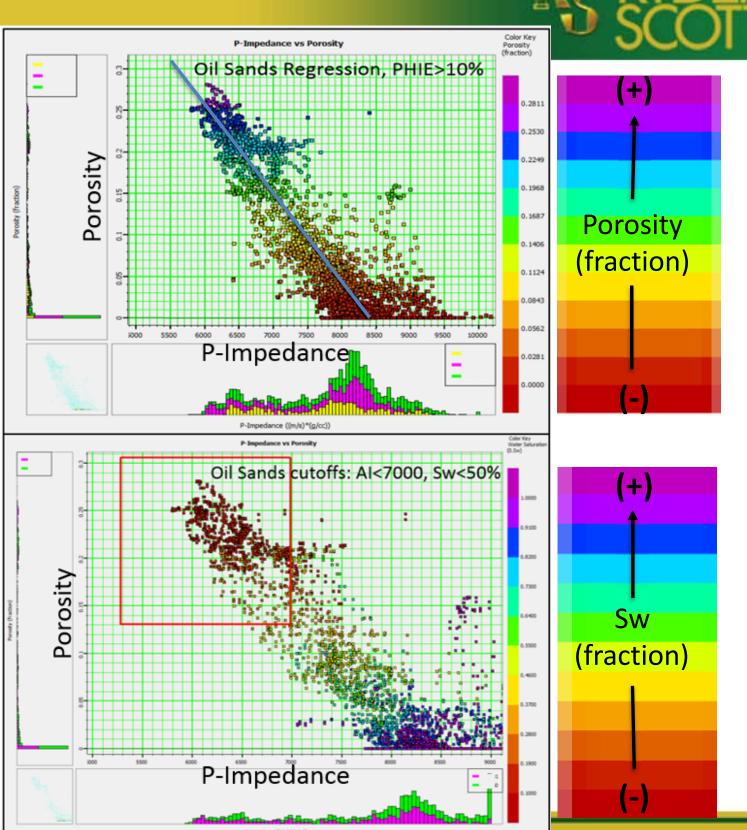


Understanding (measuring?) uncertainties



Infer reservoir properties

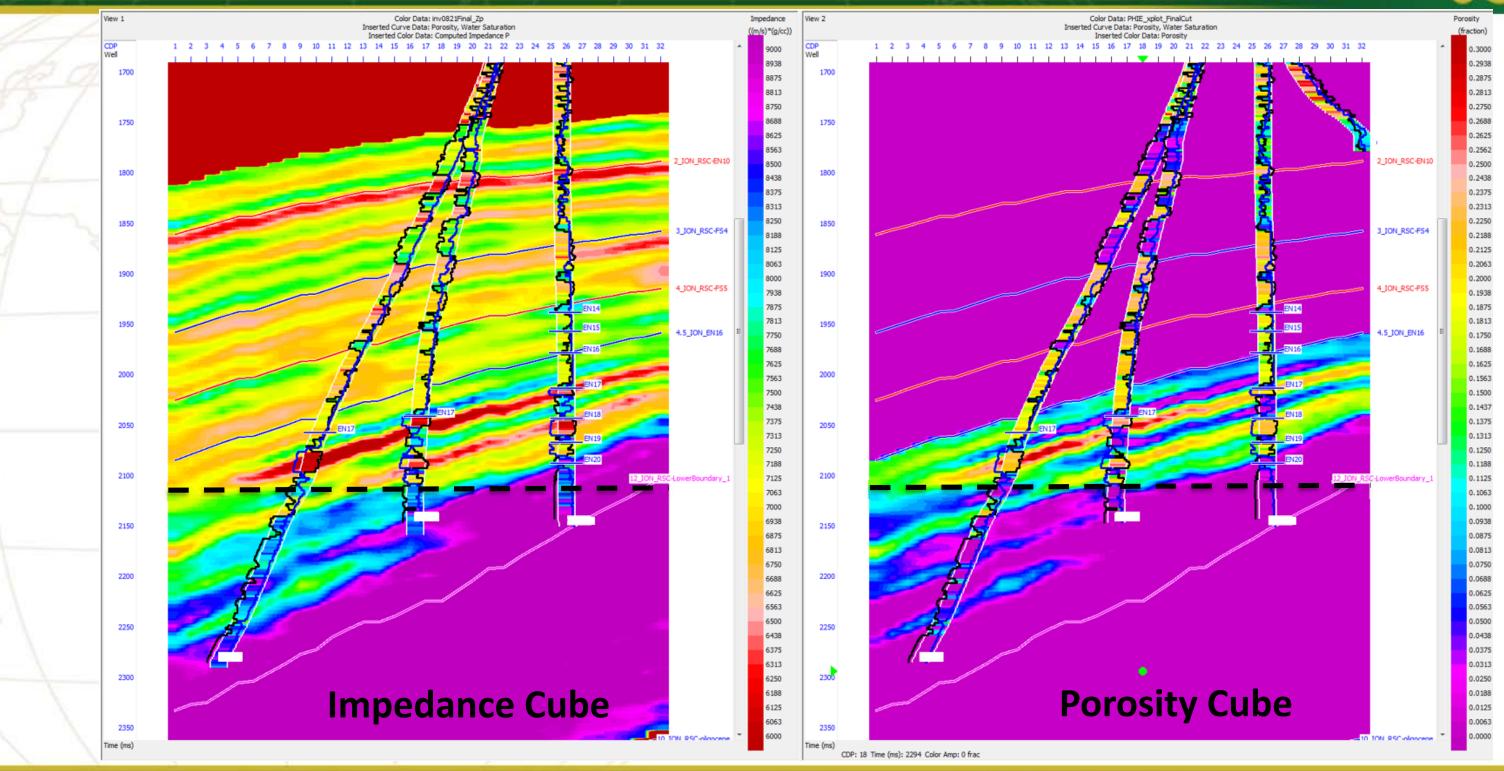




Geoscientists Petroleum Engineers recnnical Analysis

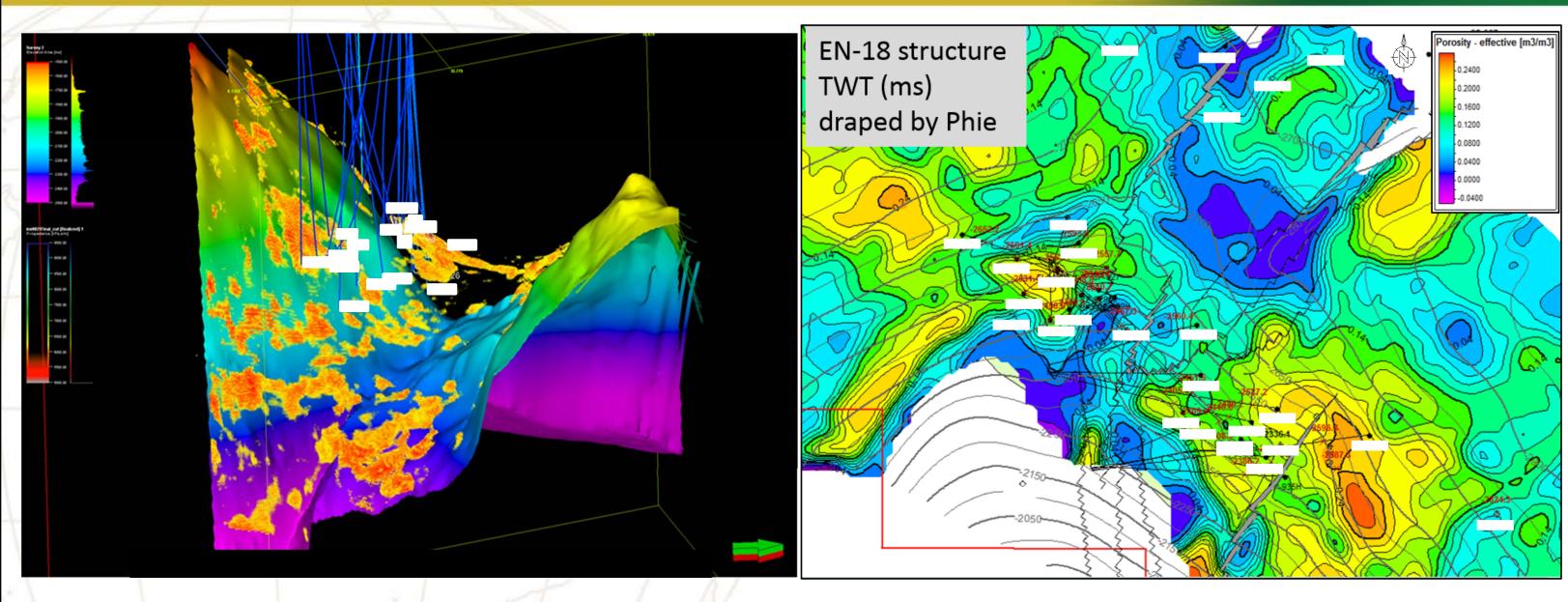
Solving your puzzle: where is my sand, OWC?





Strengthening your static model and......



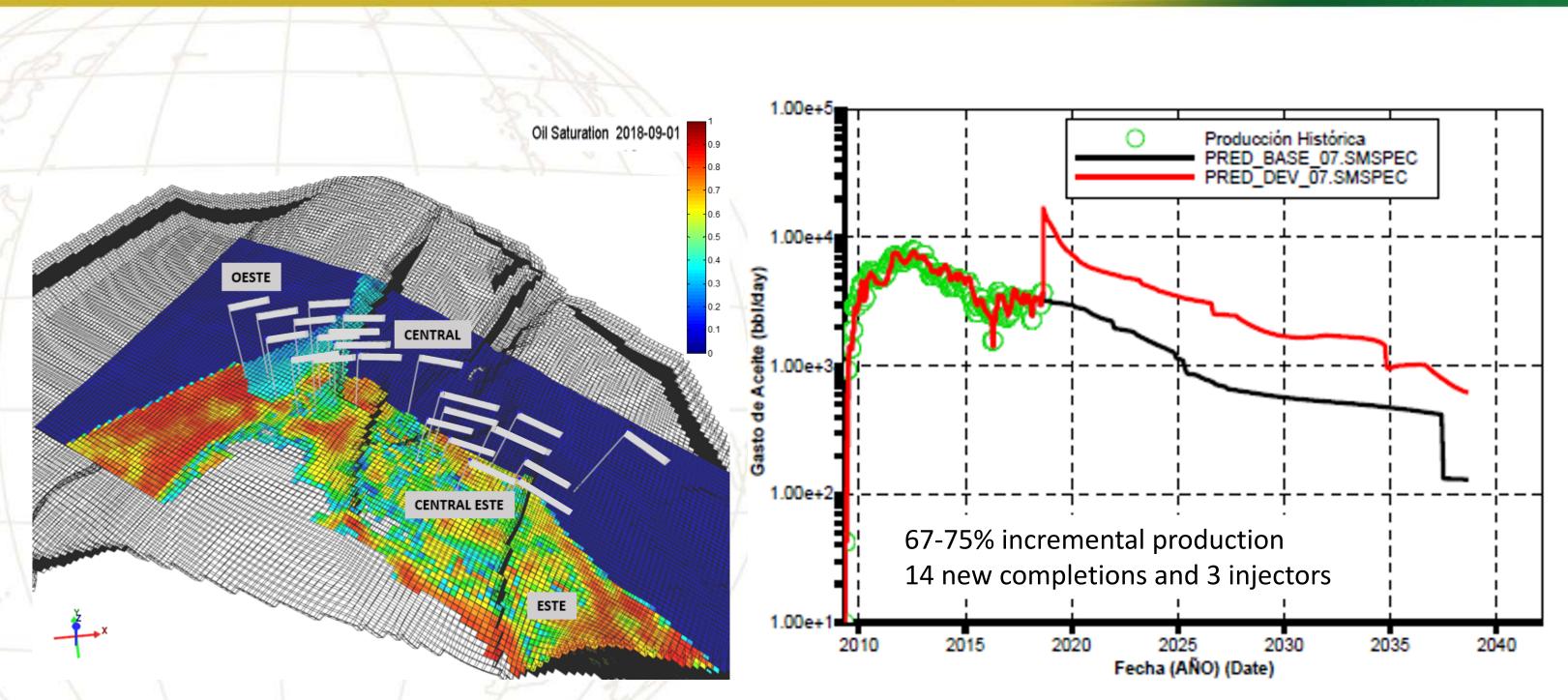


3D view of the low acoustic impedance sands over the base surface of static model

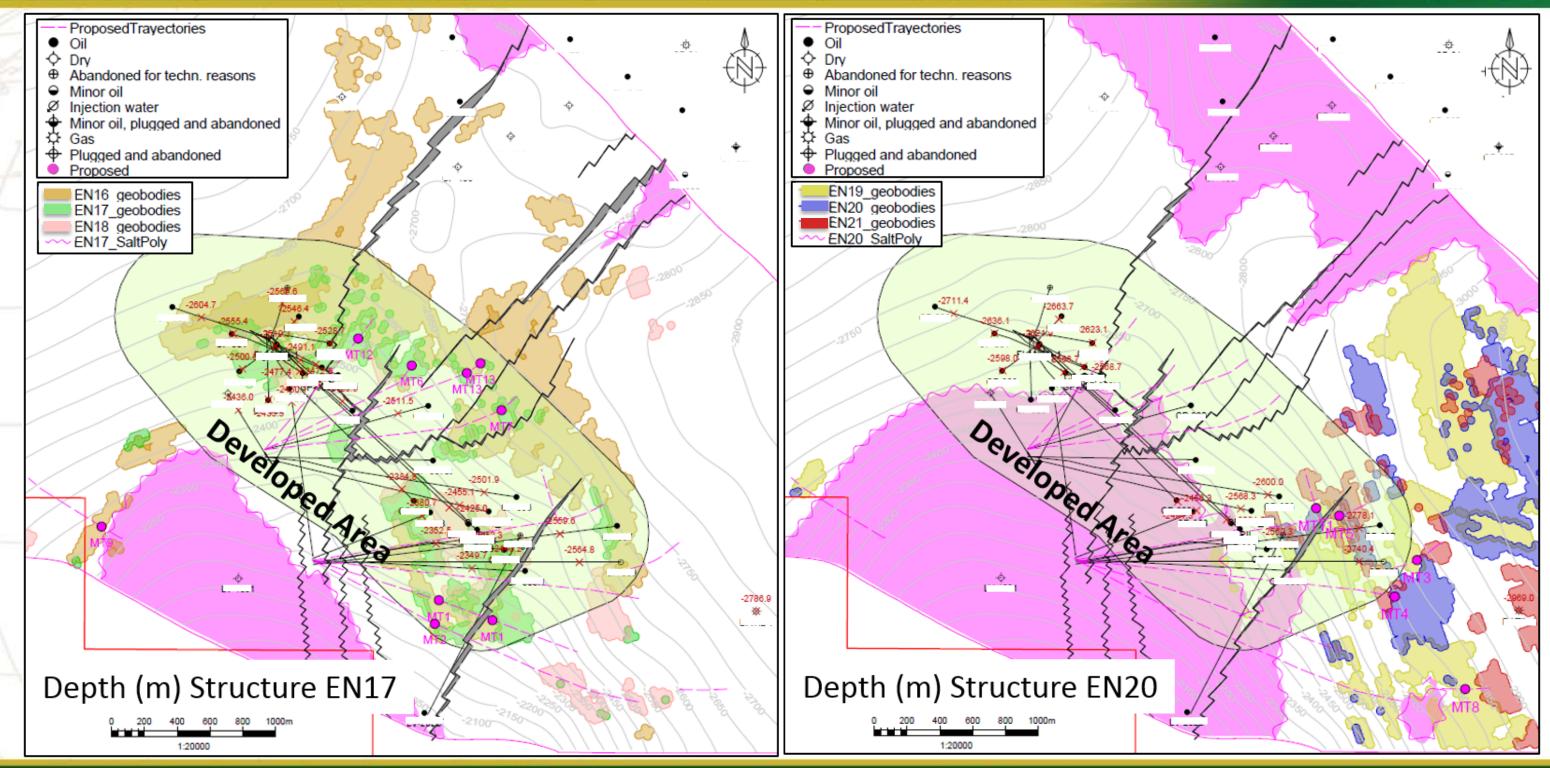
Inversion based Porosity trend map extracted for one of the shallower reservoirs

.....eventually your dynamic simulations and

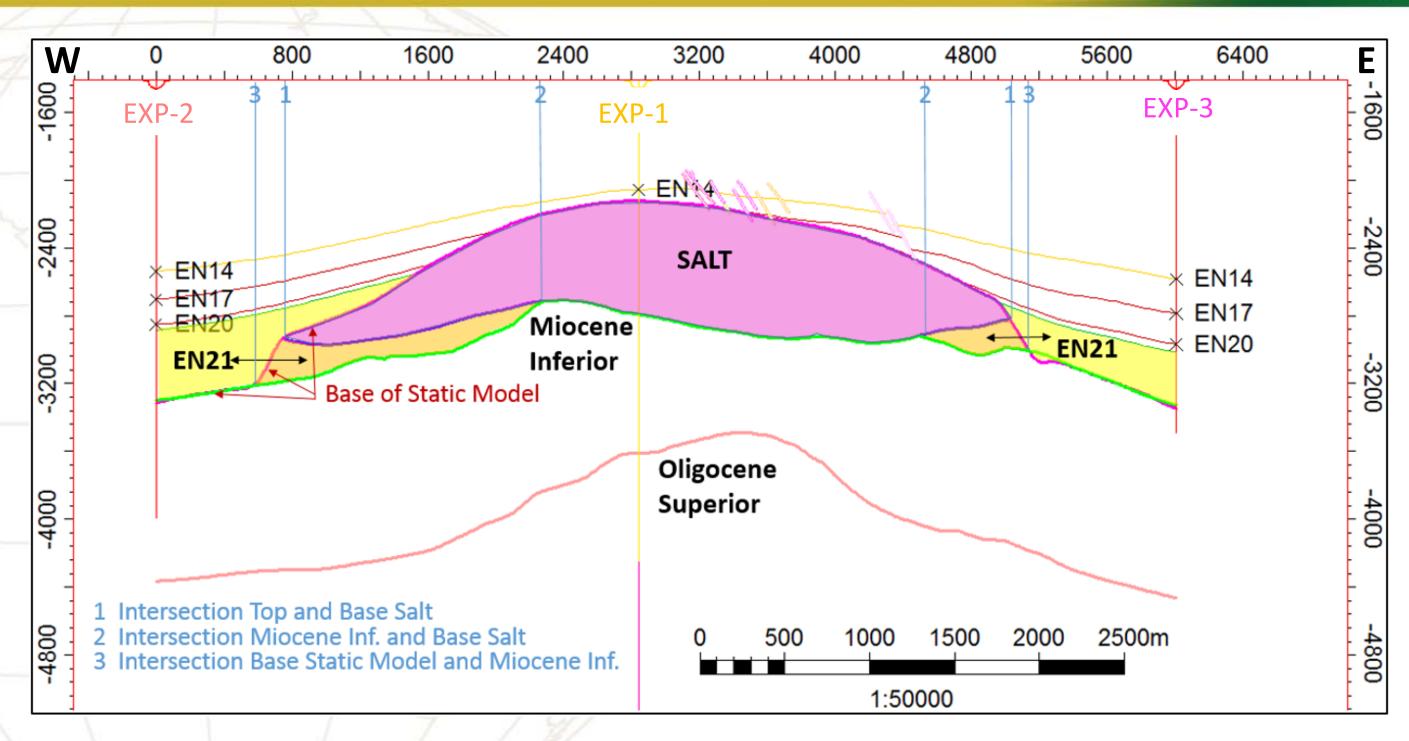




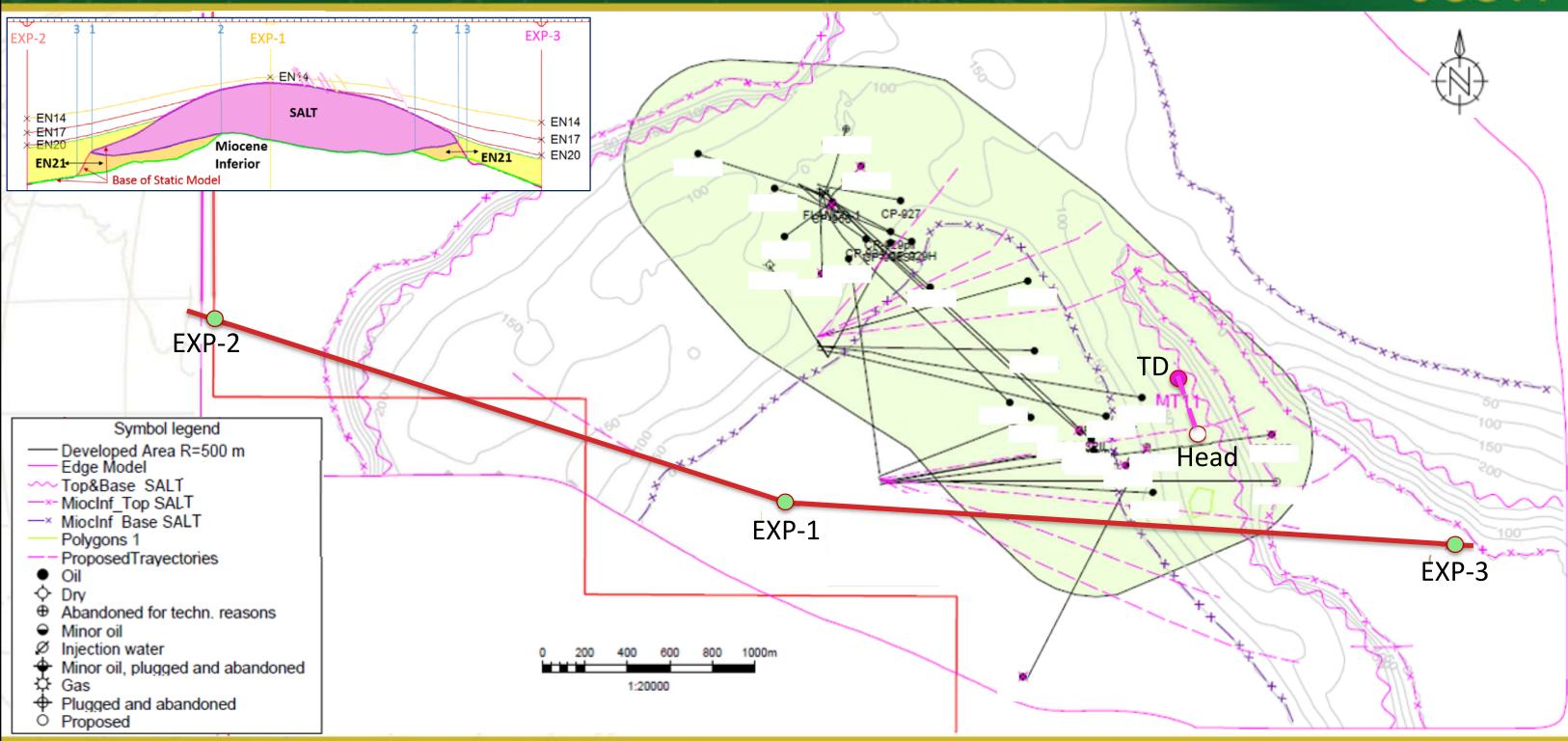




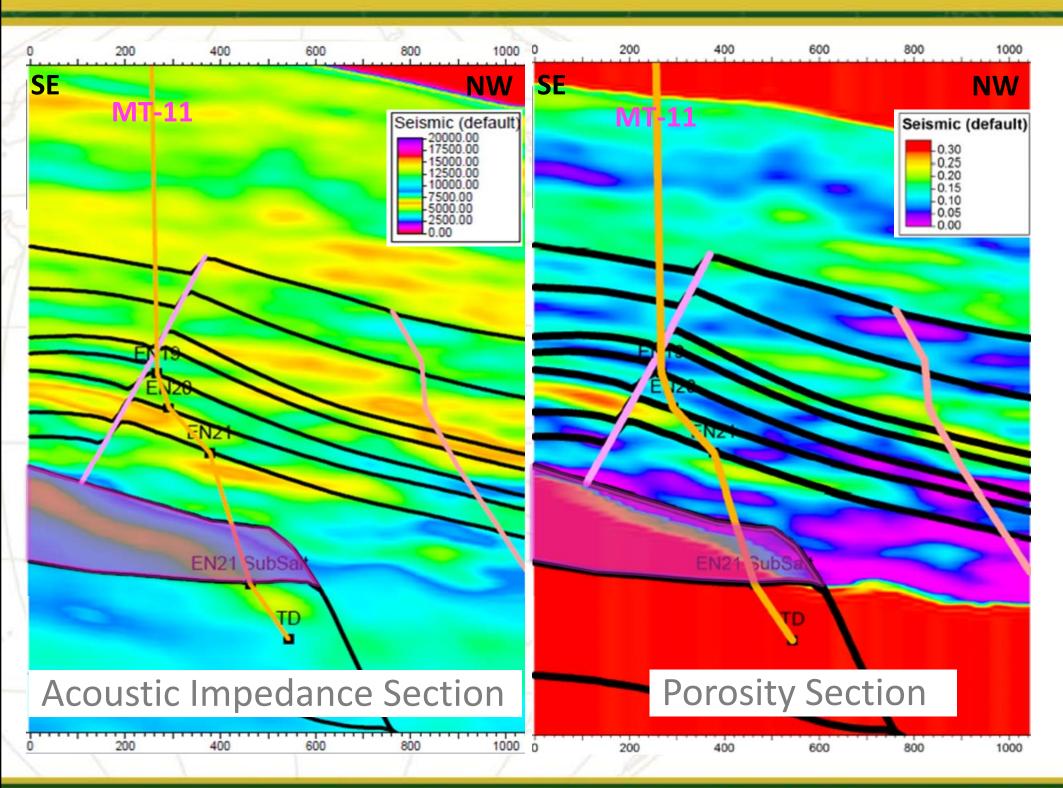












Sub Salt targets are frontier knowledge for development team.

It becomes a possibility where salt body thins out and

When smart deviated drilling is proposed taking into account:

- Limited surface access
- Drilling constraints
- Multi targets

CONCLUSIONS



- This study demonstrated Rock Physics brings value to the knowledge of the field.
 - Allowed extracting more information from seismic data
 - Improved our modeling capacities
 - Hydrocarbon charged sands geometry
 - Potential contacts
 - Lateral distribution of reservoir properties
 - Provided a tool for more efficient drilling (allowing geo-steering).

CONCLUSIONS



- Extract all possible information from seismic using Rock Physics.
 - Evaluate data resolution before committing to a full seismic-inversion project:
 - Test potential for acoustic well data to discriminate lithology and fluids
 - Verify that seismic data quality (acquisition & processing) is adequate for AI inversion
- Understand and communicate strengths and limitations of interpretations and models
 - Continually update models with new data
 - Include all cases in order to avoid bias towards positive outcomes
 - Optimize future development plans based on data-driven static and dynamic models.