

# Preserving Geological Realism for Channelized Facies Estimation on Brugge Field



**IRIS**

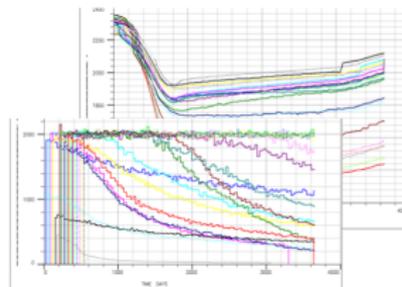
*Yuqing Chang, Andreas S. Stordal, Randi Valestrand*



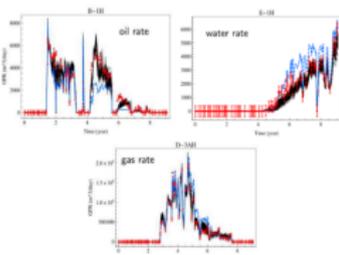
# What is History Matching?



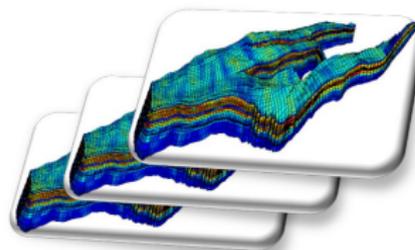
**Oil field production**



**Production data**



**HM and forecasting**

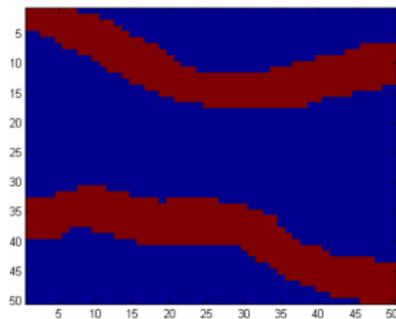


**Estimate model parameters**

# Motivation



- › Challenges:
  - Facies types are represented by discrete integer variables, while facies estimation using ensemble methods requires continuous fields
- › Proposed solutions:
  - Parameterization of facies field

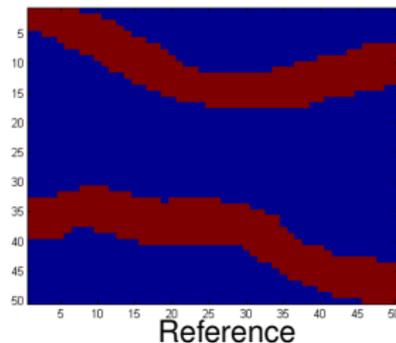
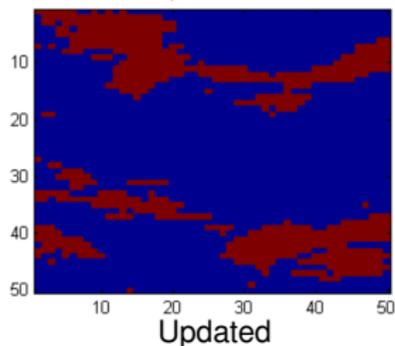


(Sebacher et al. 2014)

# Motivation



- > Challenges:
  - Facies types are represented by discrete integer variables, while facies estimation using ensemble methods requires continuous fields
  - Geological structures tend to be destroyed during data assimilation
- > Proposed solutions:
  - Parameterization of facies field



(Sebacher et al. 2014)

# Motivation

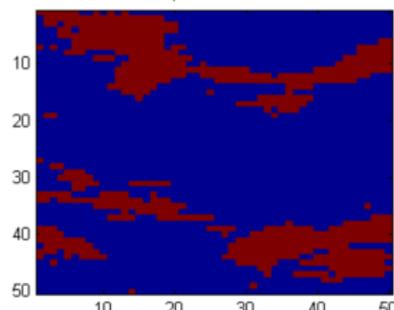


## > Challenges:

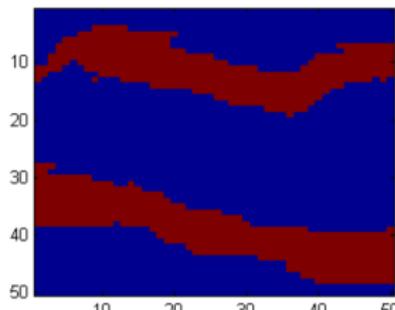
- Facies types are represented by discrete integer variables, while facies estimation using ensemble methods requires continuous fields
- Geological structures tend to be destroyed during data assimilation

## > Proposed solutions:

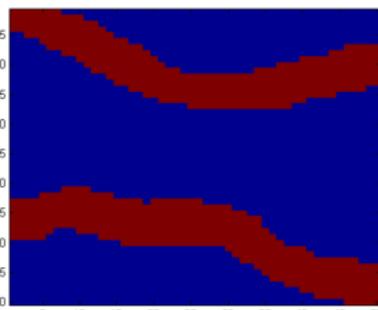
- Parameterization of facies field
- Resampling with geostatistical tools



Updated



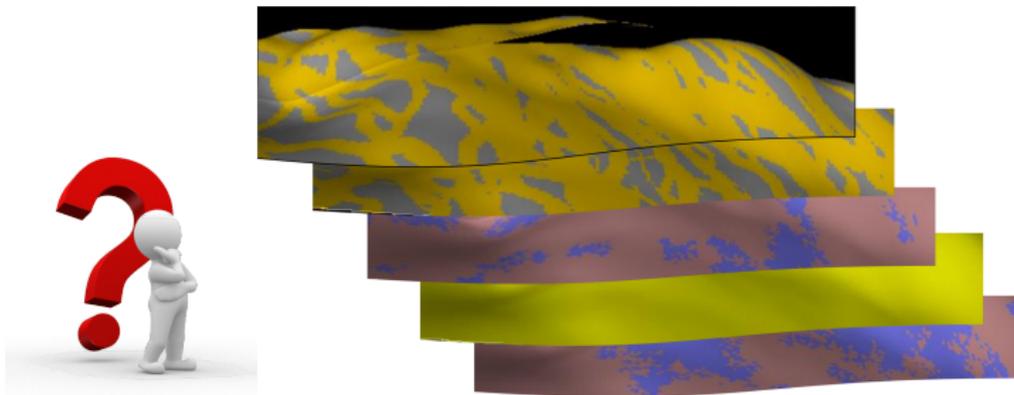
Resampling



Reference

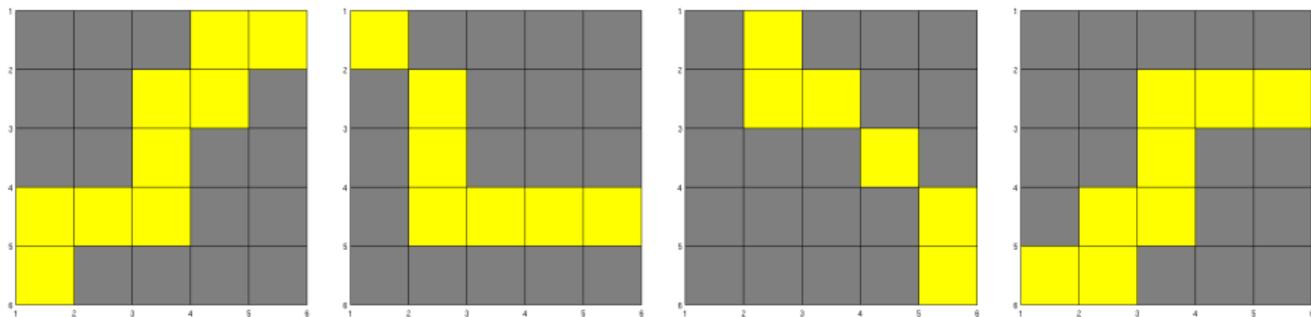
(Sebacher et al. 2014)

# Problem Statement

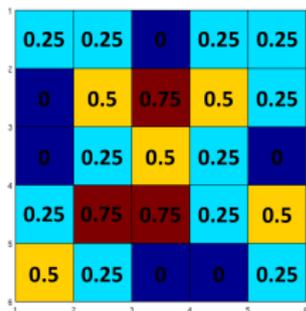
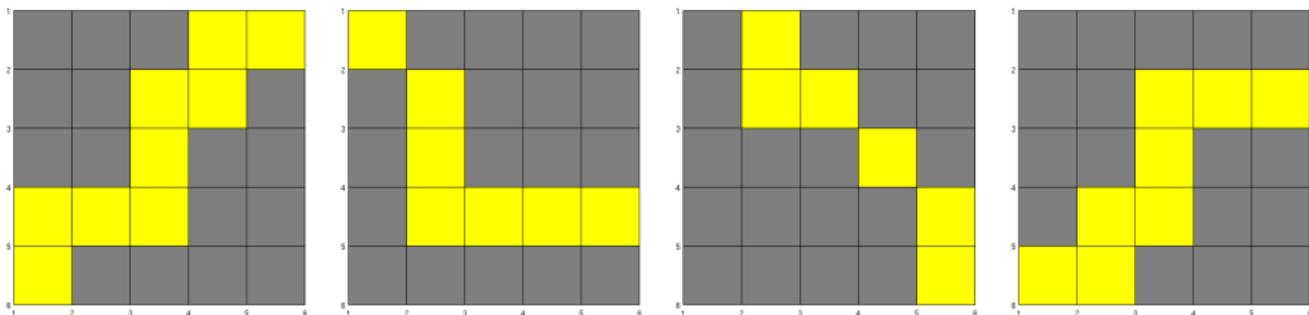


- › How to act on a complex reservoir with channelized layers and non channelized layers?
- › How to get realistic geological model for the real field?

# Facies Parameterization

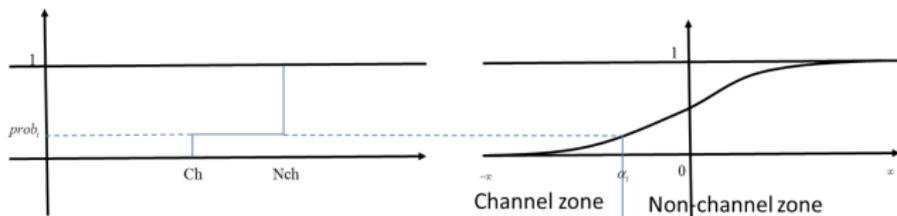
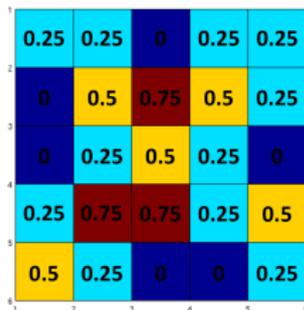
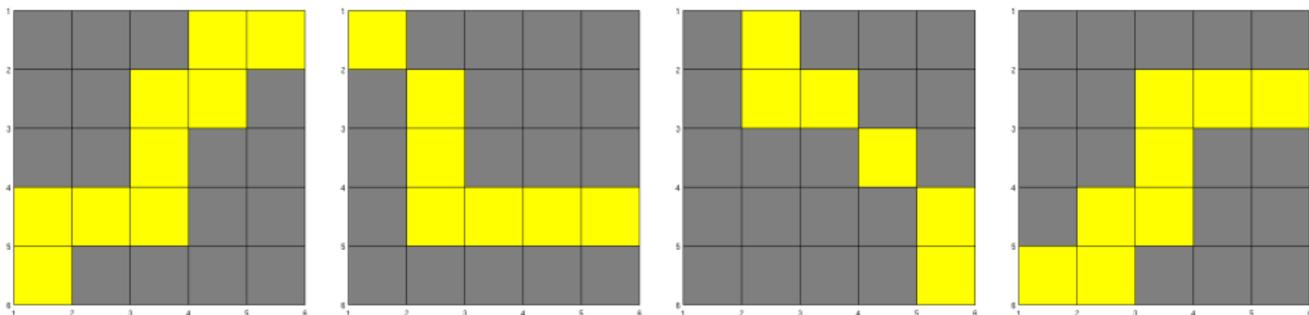


# Facies Parameterization



Initial facies probability

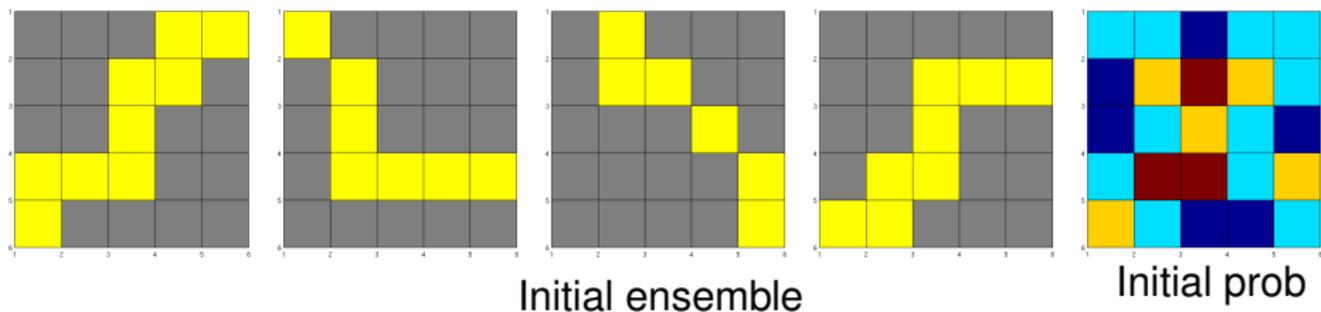
# Facies Parameterization



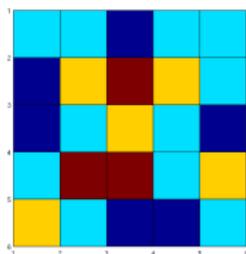
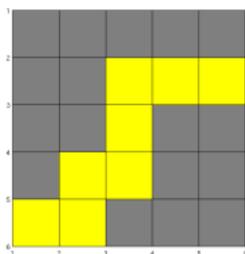
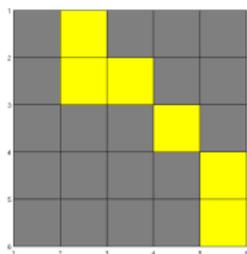
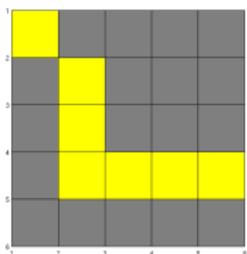
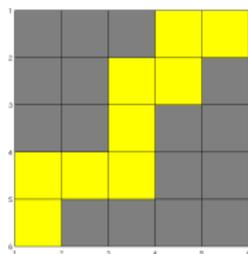
Initial facies probability

Normal score transformation

# Preserving Channel Continuity

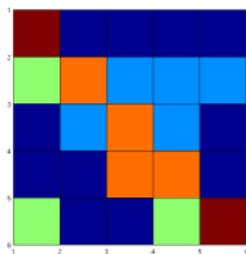
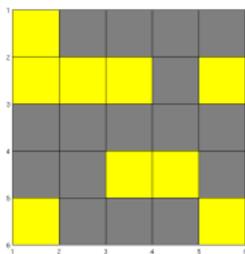
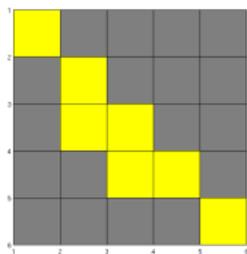
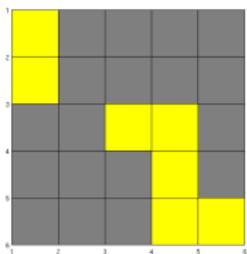
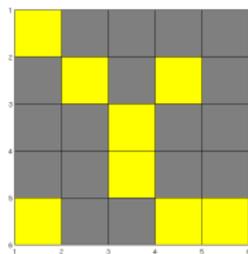


# Preserving Channel Continuity



Initial ensemble

Initial prob



Updated ensemble

Updated prob

# What is dummy well?

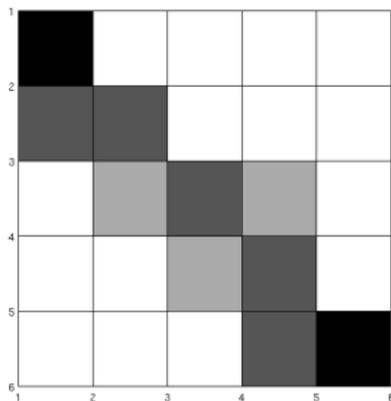


- 
- > A user-defined well to specify the vertical depth of log data.
  - > No production, only used to condition property modeling.

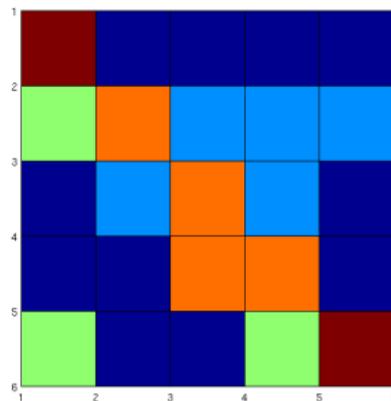
# What is dummy well?



- > A user-defined well to specify the vertical depth of log data.
- > No production, only used to condition property modeling.



Revert shale to channel

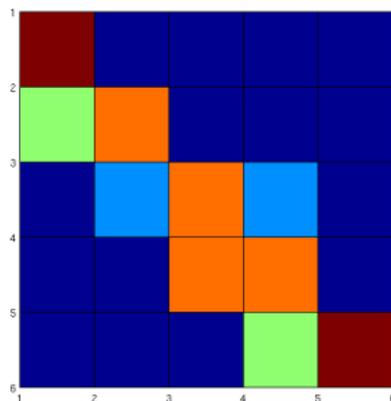


Updated channel prob

# What is dummy well?



- › A user-defined well to specify the vertical depth of log data.
- › No production, only used to condition property modeling.

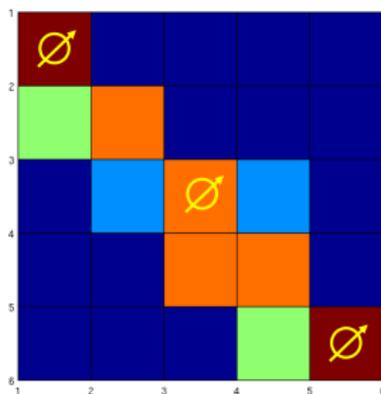


Potential dummy well locations

# What is dummy well?

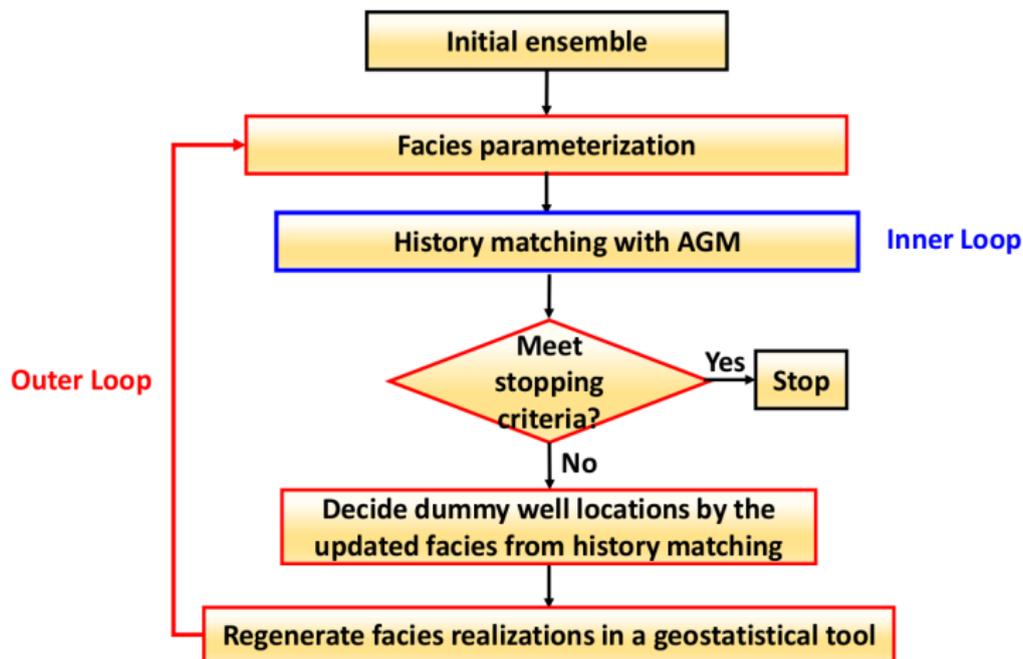


- > A user-defined well to specify the vertical depth of log data.
- > No production, only used to condition property modeling.



Potential dummy well locations

# Facies Updating Workflow



# Stratigraphy in Brugge Field

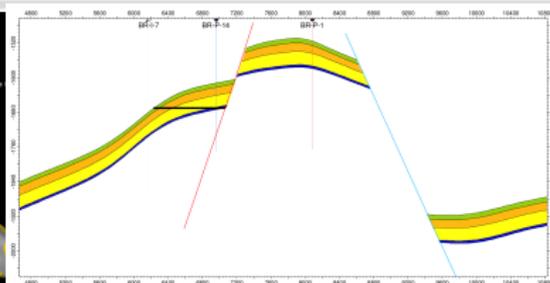
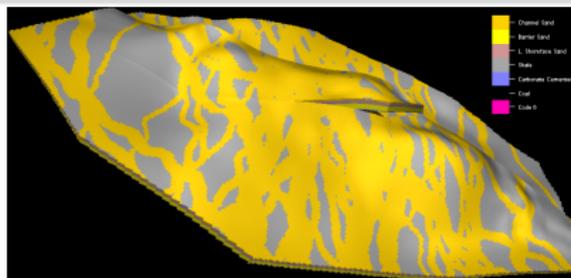


Table: Stratigraphy and the existing wells in the Brugge field

Formation	Layer	Facies Type	Deposition
<b>Schelde Fm</b>	1-2	F1, F4	Fluvial
<b>Waal Fm</b>	3-5	F3	Lower Shoreface
<b>Maas Fm</b>	6-8	F2	Upper Shoreface
<b>Schie Fm</b>	9	F3, F5	Sandy Shelf

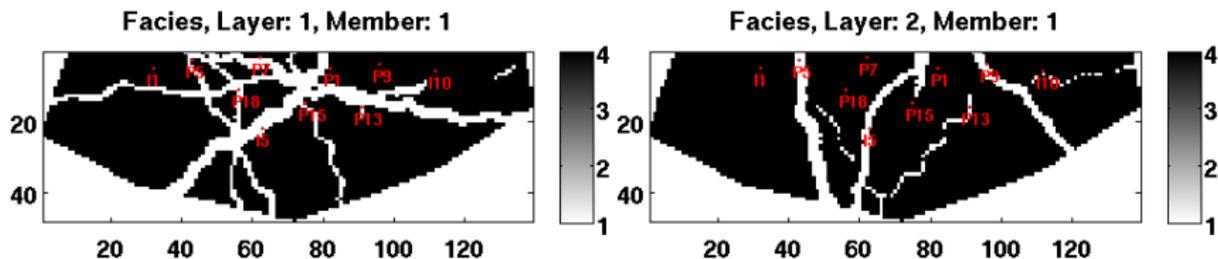
# History Matching Settings



- › Geological model:
  - Grids:  $139 \times 48 \times 9$
  - 7 producers, 3 injectors
- › Reservoir simulation:
  - Static variables: Facies ( $\theta$ ), permx ( $lnK$ ), poro ( $\phi$ )
  - Measurements: BHP, WOPR, WWPR
  - Number of variables: 74250
  - Number of geological realizations: 102
  - Production time: 10 years
- › Data assimilation:
  - Inner loop (AGM): 43 assimilation steps
  - Outer loop (facies modeling): 3 iterations
  - State vector: For the  $j^{th}$  ensemble at the  $k^{th}$  assimilation step:

$$\mathbf{x}_j^k = [\theta^T, lnK^T, \phi^T, \mathbf{d}_{sim}^T]_j^T$$

# Facies Updates

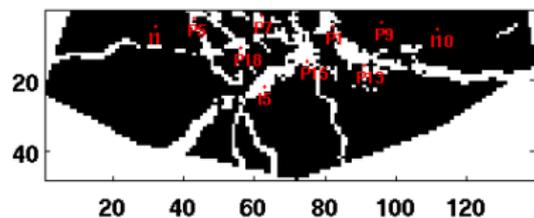


Initial ensemble

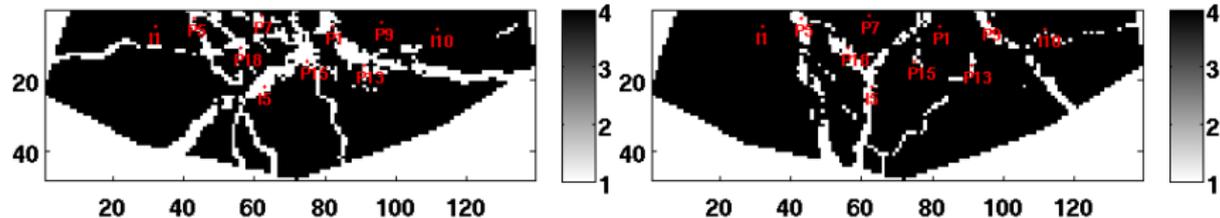
# Facies Updates



Facies, Layer: 1, Member: 1

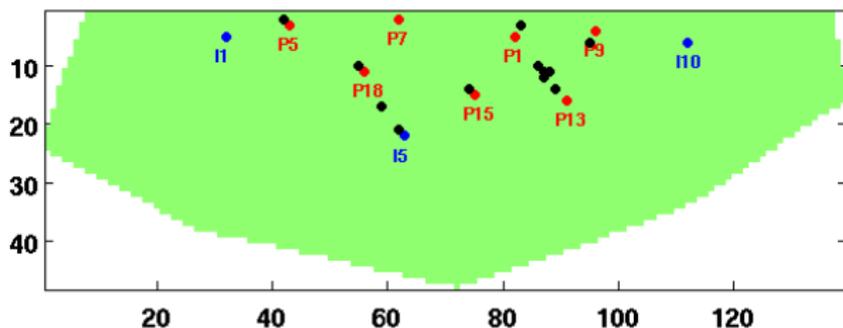


Facies, Layer: 2, Member: 1



Updated ensemble, inner loop 1

# Facies Updates

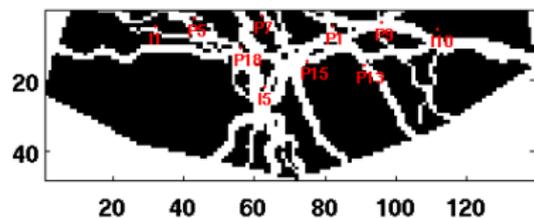


Dummy well locations, outer loop 1

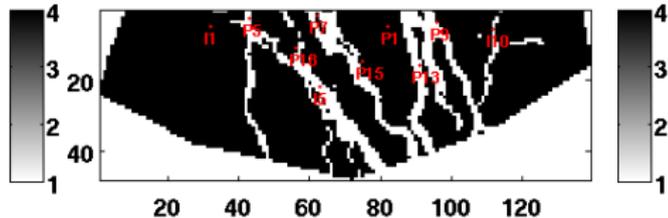
# Facies Updates



Facies, Layer: 1, Member: 1



Facies, Layer: 2, Member: 1

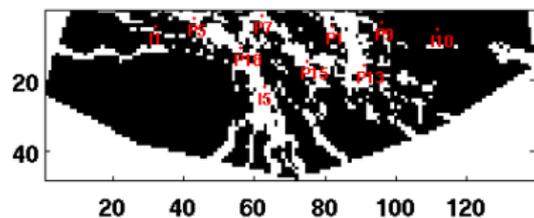


Facies regeneration, outer loop 1

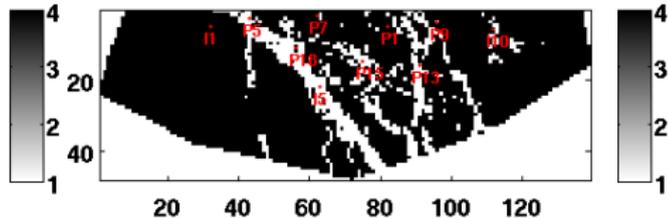
# Facies Updates



Facies, Layer: 1, Member: 1

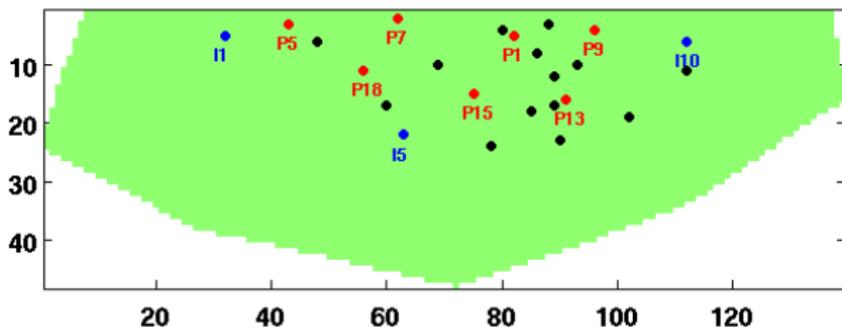


Facies, Layer: 2, Member: 1



Updated ensemble, inner loop 2

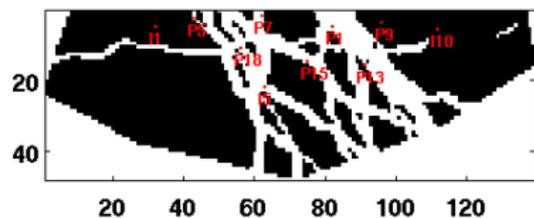
# Facies Updates



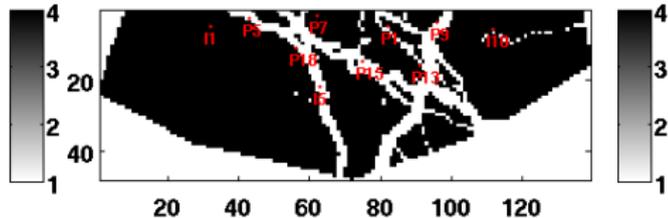
Dummy well locations, outer loop 2

# Facies Updates

Facies, Layer: 1, Member: 1



Facies, Layer: 2, Member: 1

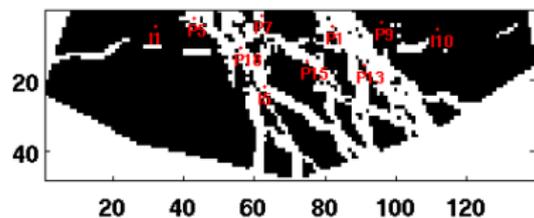


Facies regeneration, outer loop 2

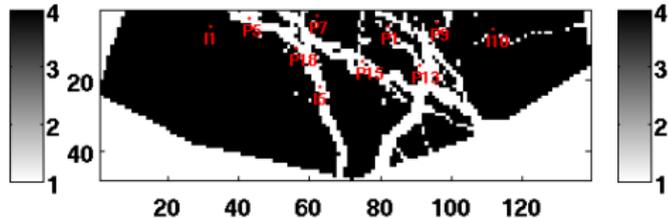
# Facies Updates



Facies, Layer: 1, Member: 1

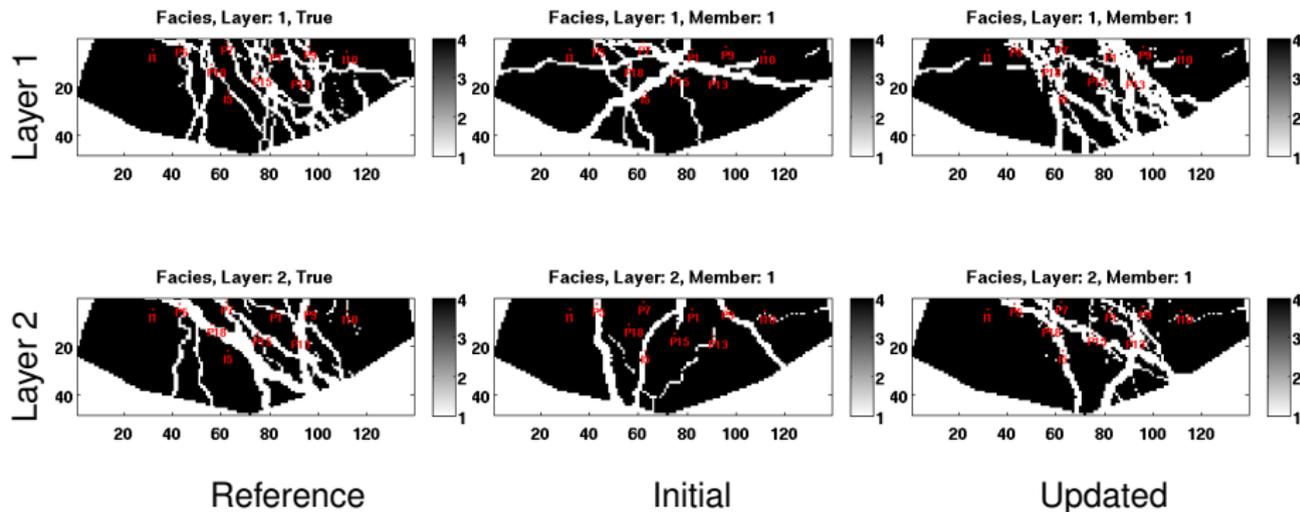


Facies, Layer: 2, Member: 1

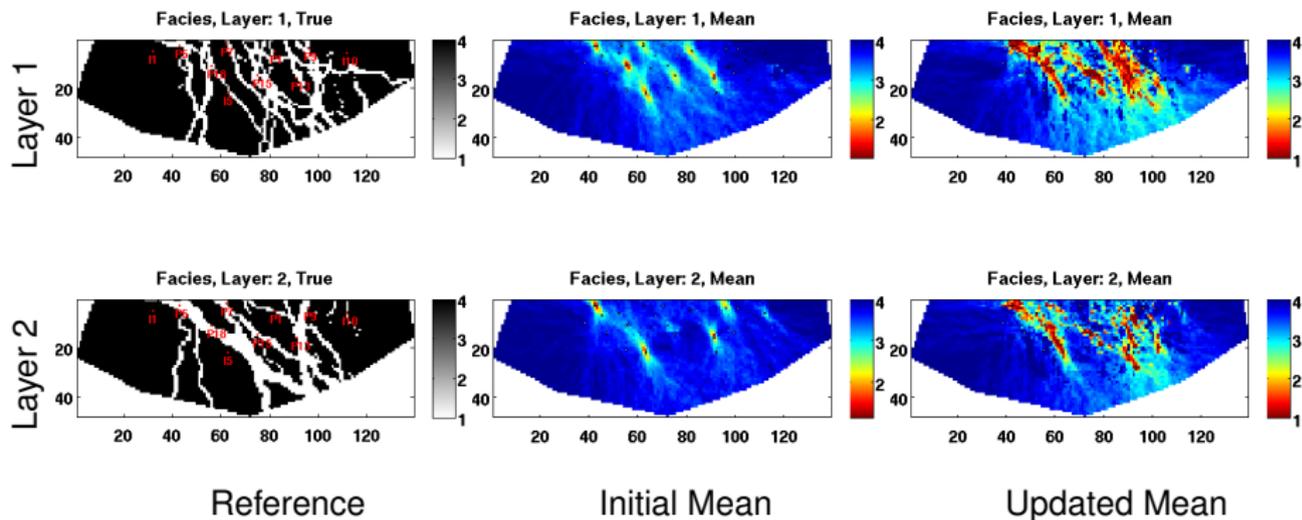


Updated ensemble, inner loop 3

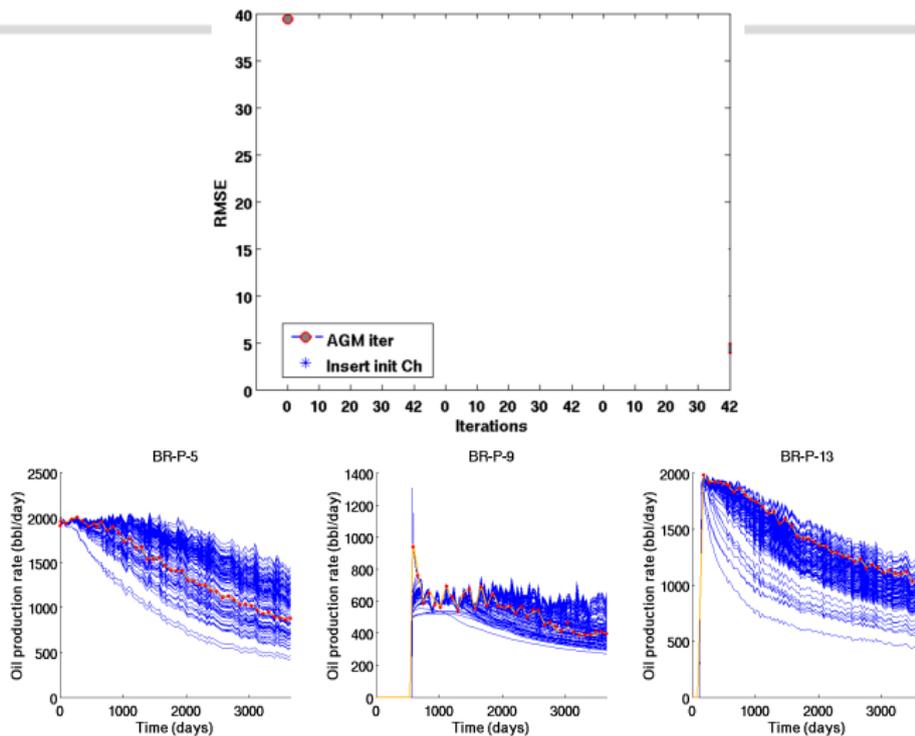
# Facies Updates



## Facies Mean

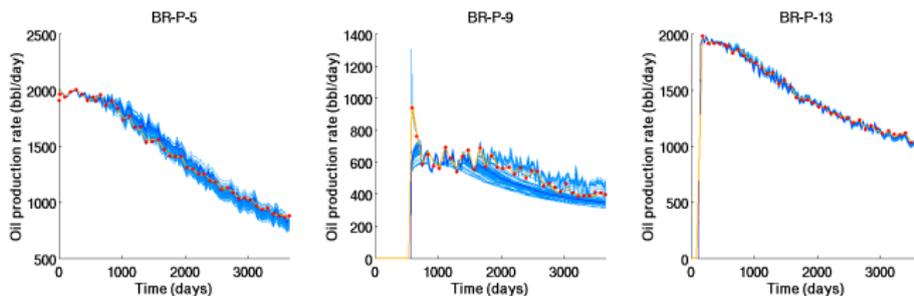
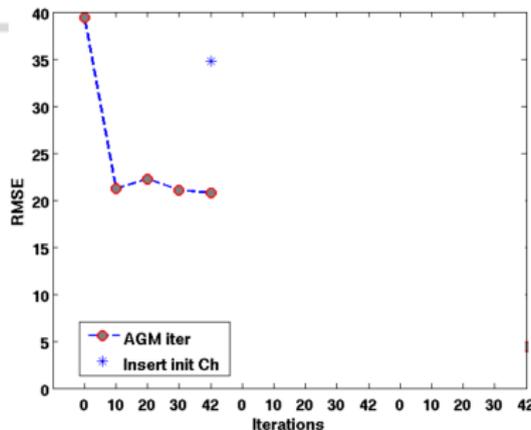


# Data Mismatch



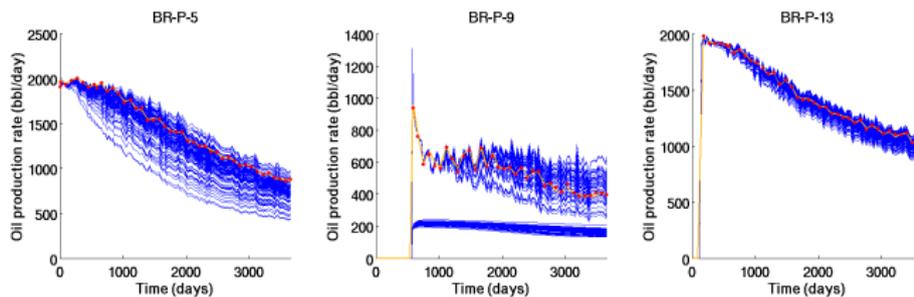
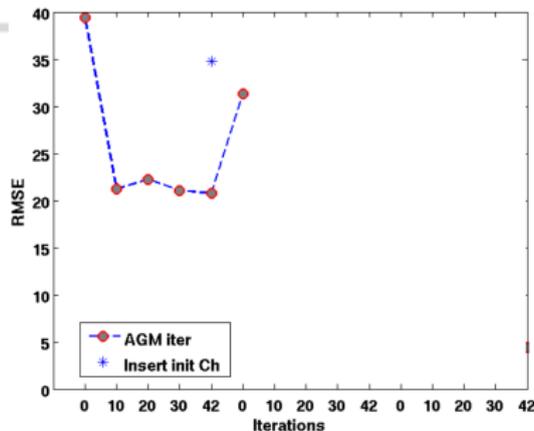
## Initial ensemble

# Data Mismatch



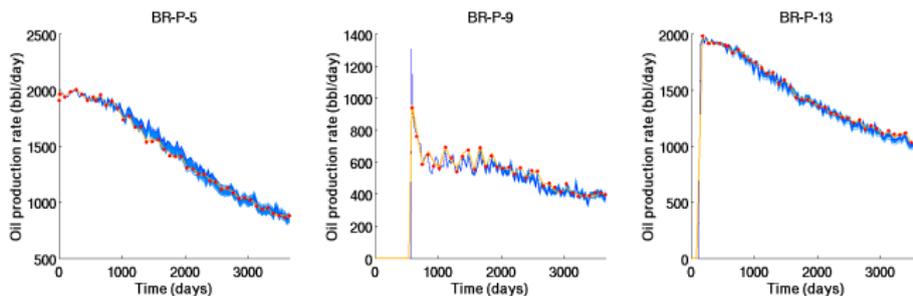
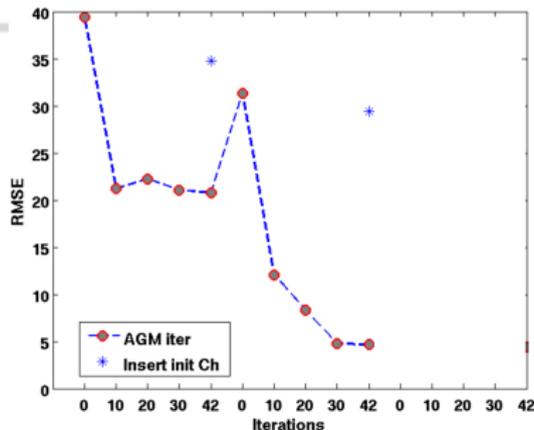
Updated ensemble, inner loop 1

# Data Mismatch



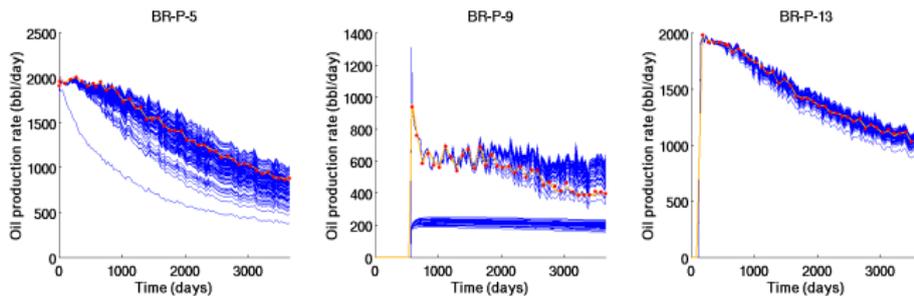
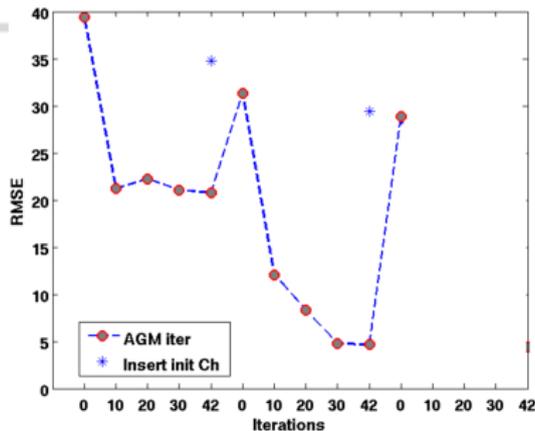
## Facies regeneration, outer loop 1

# Data Mismatch



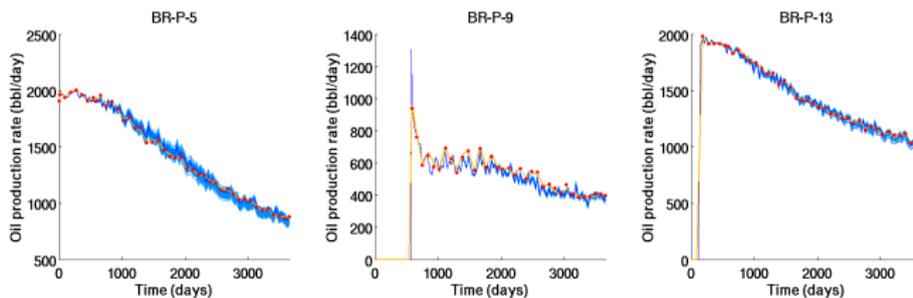
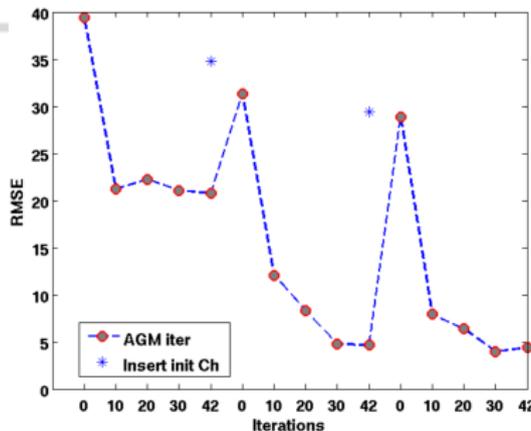
## Updated ensemble, inner loop 2

# Data Mismatch



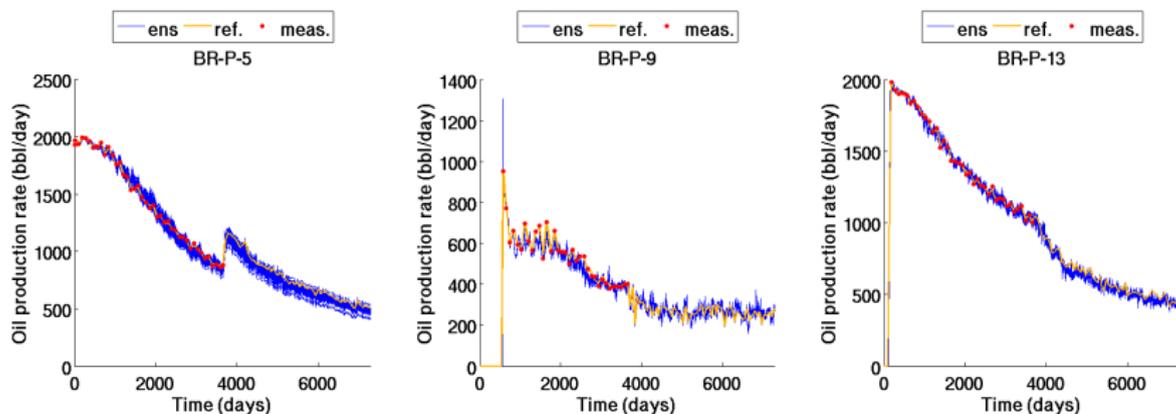
## Facies regeneration, outer loop 2

# Data Mismatch



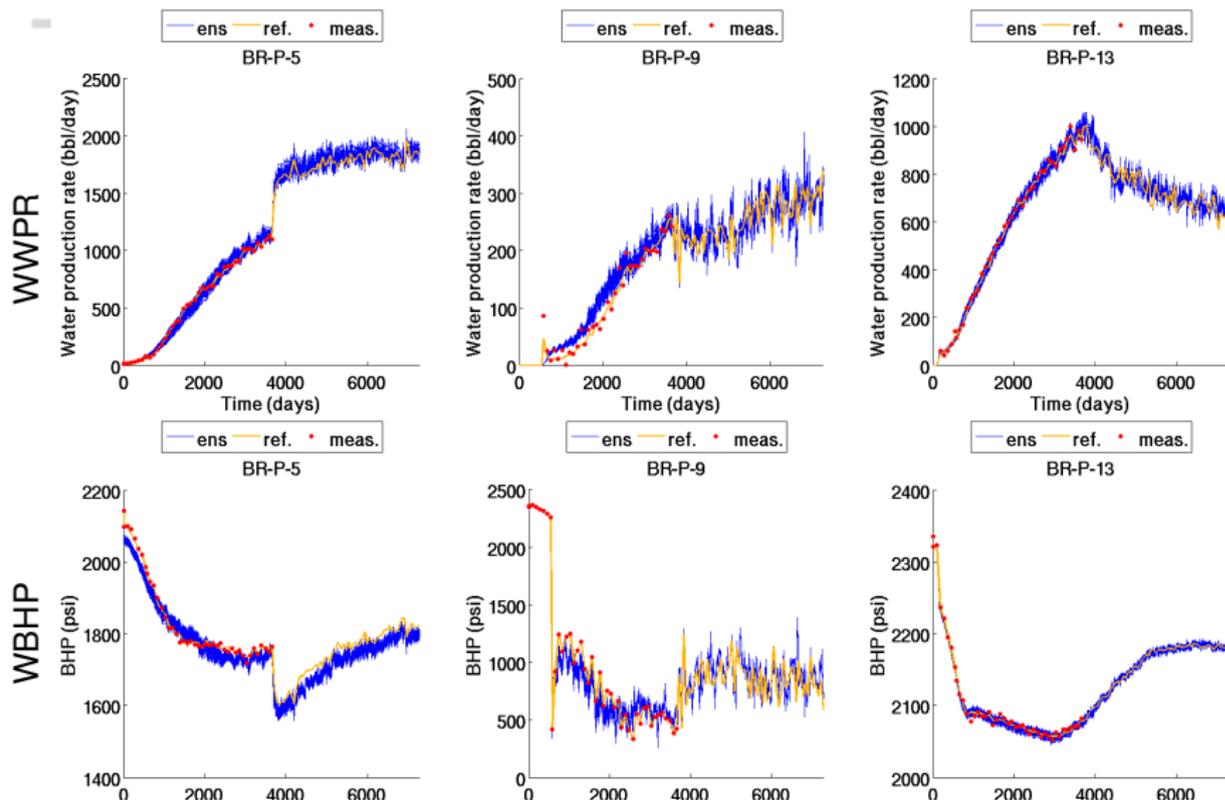
Updated ensemble, inner loop 3

## Forecast of the second 10 years



## Oil production rate in twenty years

## Forecast of the second 10 years



# Summary

---



- › We applied a normal score transformation on the Brugge field for facies parameterization.
- › Iterative Adaptive Gaussian Mixture (IAGM) filter was applied to estimate reservoir parameters including facies, permeability and porosity.
- › Dummy wells were placed to condition the channel regeneration in the facies modeling.
- › We observed a satisfactory data match and successful forecast results from the updated ensemble.

# Acknowledgement

**IRIS**

- › The authors would like to thank the IRIS/Uni Research CIPR cooperative research project "Integrated Workflow and Realistic Geology" which is funded by the industry partners, Total, Eni, ConocoPhillips, Petrobras and Statoil, and the Research Council of Norway (PETROMAKS2).
- › We thank Alexey Khrulenko from IRIS for his generous help on the facies modeling and upscaling workflow.
- › The authors also thank Schlumberger for providing academic licenses for Eclipse and Petrel software.



---

# Thank you!



IRIS

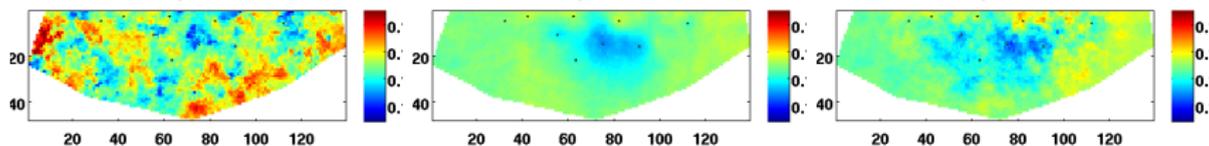


uniCIPR

---

# Backups

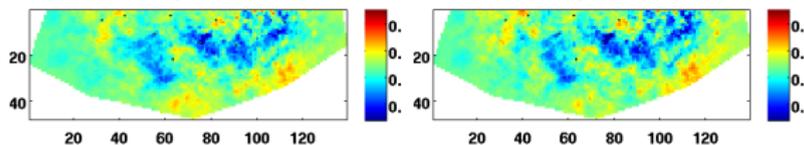
## Poro: layer 3



(a) Reference

(b) Initial

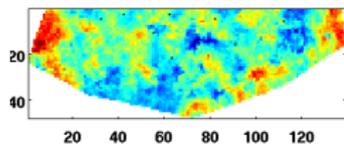
(c) Inner loop 1



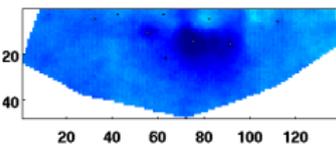
(d) Inner loop 2

(e) Inner loop 3

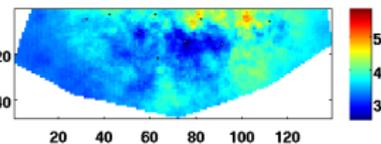
## Perm: layer 3



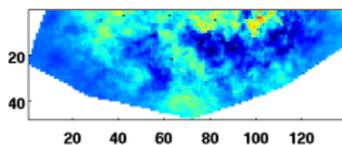
(a) Reference



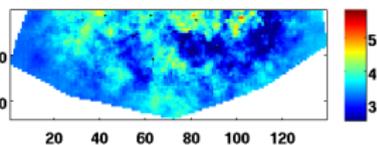
(b) Initial



(c) Inner loop 1



(d) Inner loop 2



(e) Inner loop 3