

Joint Bayesian spatial inversion of lithology/fluid classes, petrophysical properties and elastic attributes – A Norwegian Sea gas discovery

Torstein Fjeldstad & Henning Omre

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Norwegian Sea case study

Notation:

κ : Shale, gas sandstone or brine sandstone

$\mathbf{r}$: Porosity, water saturation and clay volume

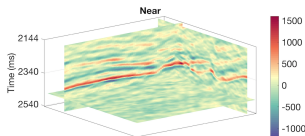
$\mathbf{m}$: Log-P impedance and V_p/V_s

$\mathbf{d}$: observations, seismic amplitude versus offset (AVO)

Bayesian inversion:

$$p(\kappa, \mathbf{r}, \mathbf{m} | \mathbf{d}) \propto p(\mathbf{d} | \mathbf{m}) p(\mathbf{m} | \kappa, \mathbf{r}) p(\mathbf{r} | \kappa) \exp \left(- \sum_{c \in \mathcal{C}} \Phi_c(\kappa) \right)$$

We compare the proposed model with a model where each vertical trace is inverted independently.



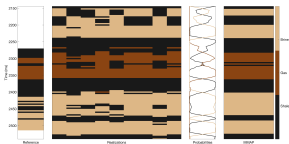
Simulation algorithm

Iterate

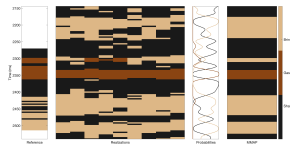
1. Choose a random vertical trace xy
2. Construct a Markov chain formulation $p(\kappa_{xy} | \kappa_{-xy})$ for the vertical trace given the Markov random field parametrization
3. Construct a Markov chain approximation to $p(\kappa | \mathbf{d})$
4. Propose a realization κ
5. Accept/reject proposed realization

Samples from $p(\mathbf{r} | \mathbf{d})$ and $p(\mathbf{m} | \mathbf{d})$ are straightforward to obtain afterwards.

Blind-well comparison (50,000 realizations)

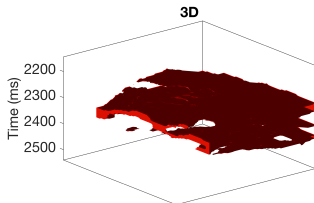


Dependent traces

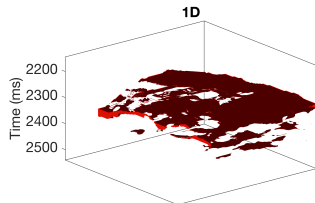


Independent traces

Iso-50 probability gas



Dependent traces



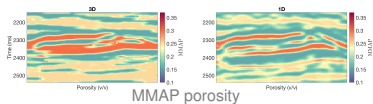
Independent traces

Prediction error (blind well)

	Mean absolute error		Root mean square error	
	Dependent	Independent	Dependent	Independent
Porosity	0.0326	0.0376	0.0402	0.0484
Water saturation	0.0667	0.1629	0.1124	0.2986
Clay volume	0.1014	0.0819	0.1353	0.1130
Log ρV_P	0.0498	0.0822	0.0636	0.0822
Log V_P/V_S	0.0244	0.0325	0.0351	0.0438

Results

Iso-50 probability gas
[click for animation]



Marginal probability gas (horizontal slices)
[click for animation]

