

DHI / AVO Analysis Best Practices: A Worldwide Analysis

Kurt W. Rudolph ExonMobil Exploration Company Houston, Texas, U.S.A. (c) 2001 The American Association of Petroleum Geologists and Kurt W. Rudolph
 No slides, figures, text or other matter contained herein may be reproduced without the written permission of both the American Association of Petroleum Geologists and Kurt W. Rudolph .





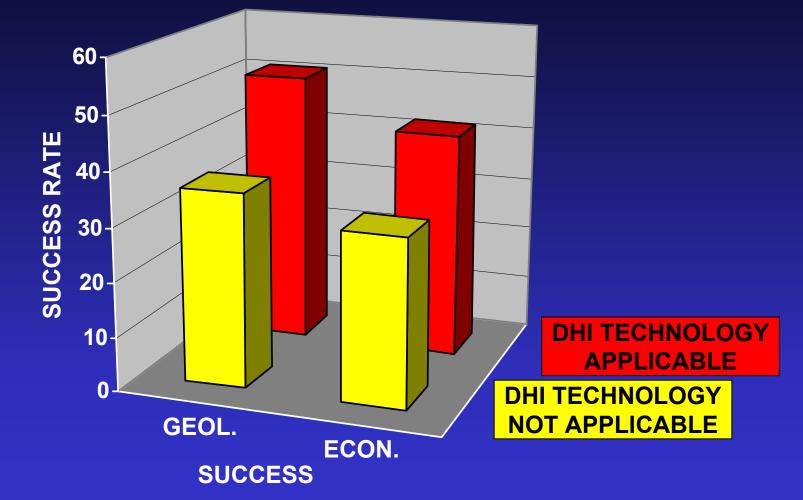
- DHI TECHNOLOGY PROVIDES CLEAR TECHNICAL AND COMMERCIAL BENEFITS, AS EVIDENCED BY A HIGHER SUCCESS RATE (+20%) IN DHI PLAYS
- DHI TECHNOLOGY IS AN INCREASINGLY IMPORTANT ELEMENT OF PETROLEUM GEOSCIENCE ANALYSIS, IN PART DUE TO:
 - + IMPROVEMENTS IN TECHNOLOGY, ESPECIALLY SEISMIC DATA QUALITY
 - + EXPLORATION PORTFOLIO WEIGHTED TOWARDS DHI PLAYS (TERTIARY OFFSHORE)
- A "BEST PRACTICES" APPROACH TO DHI ANALYSIS HAS BEEN DEVELOPED TO ENSURE OPTIMAL APPLICATION OF THIS CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY:
 - + GUIDELINES FOR DHI ANALYSIS
 - + SPECIFICATIONS OF OPTIMAL PROCESSING STREAM
 - + DHI RISKING SYSTEM



N=95



APPLICATION OF DHI TECHNOLOGY vs. GEOLOGIC and ECONOMIC SUCCESS







- DESCRIPTION OF WORLDWIDE HISTORICAL RESULTS OVER LAST FOUR YEARS ⇒ STATISTICAL AUDIT OF PREDICTIONS USING BEST PRACTICES
- LEARNINGS FROM KEY DHI TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS ⇒ EXAMPLES OF IMPROVED TECHNOLOGIES AND IDENTIFIED PITFALLS IN:
 - SEISMIC PROCESSING
 - AVO ANALYSIS
 - GAS vs. OIL PREDICTION
 - EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES
- CONCLUSIONS ⇒ WHAT HAVE WE LEARNED, WHERE WE ARE GOING

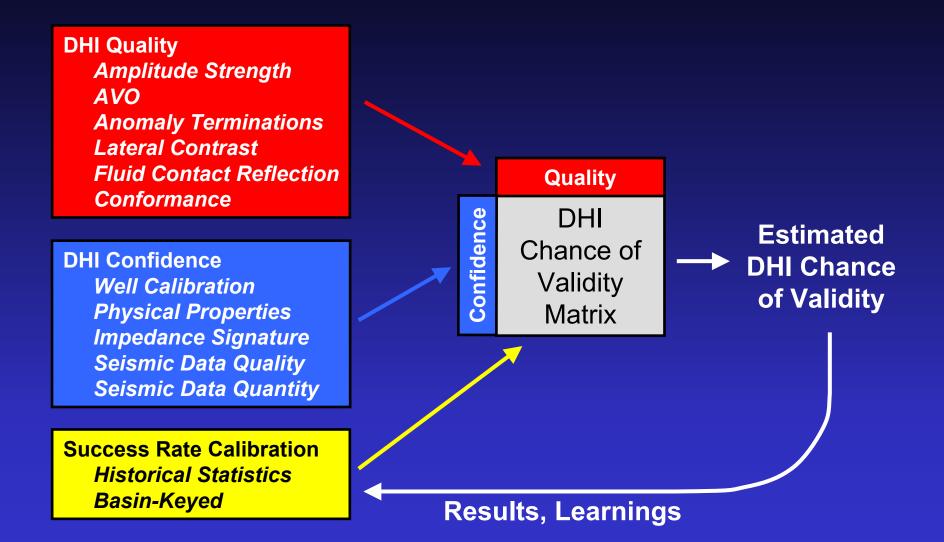




- DHI QUALITY FACTORS ⇒ HOW GOOD DOES ANOMALY LOOK BASED ON ALL RELEVANT CHARACTERISTICS?
- DHI CONFIDENCE FACTORS ⇒ HOW CONFIDENT AM I OF THE DATA SUPPORTING THE ANOMALY?
- THESE FACTORS COMBINED INTO A RISK MATRIX TO ESTIMATE THE CHANCE OF VALIDITY ⇒ WHAT IS THE PROBABILITY THAT THE ANOMALY IS A VALID HYDROCARBON EFFECT?
- RISK MATRIX CALIBRATED BASED ON HISTORICAL STATISTICS ⇒ WHAT ARE THE RESULTS OF SIMILAR ANOMALIES THAT HAVE BEEN DRILLED IN THE AREA?











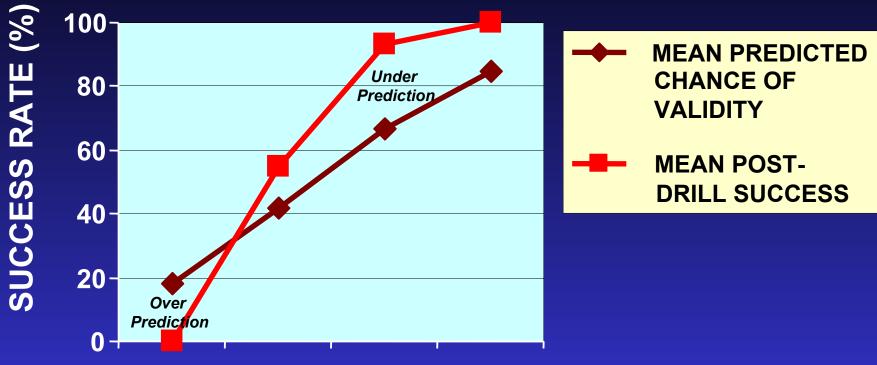
(CHANCE OF VALIDITY)

PREDICTED vs. ACTUAL DHI TECHNICAL SUCCESS

- WELL RESULTS HAVE BEEN USED TO AUDIT THE DHI CHANCE OF VALIDITY
- STRONG CORRELATION BETWEEN TECHNICAL SUCCESS AND HIGH PREDRILL CHANCE OF VALIDITY
- SOME UNDER-PREDICTION OF SUCCESS FOR BEST ANOMALIES ⇒ E.G. ALL (24 OF 24) OF 75-100% CHANCE OF VALIDITY ANOMALIES WERE TECHNICAL SUCCESSES
- UNDERPREDICTION INFLUENCED BY HIGH TECHNICAL SUCCESS RATE IN WEST AFRICA ⇒ HAS BEEN ADDRESSED BY ADJUSTING RISK MATRIX FOR THIS AREA







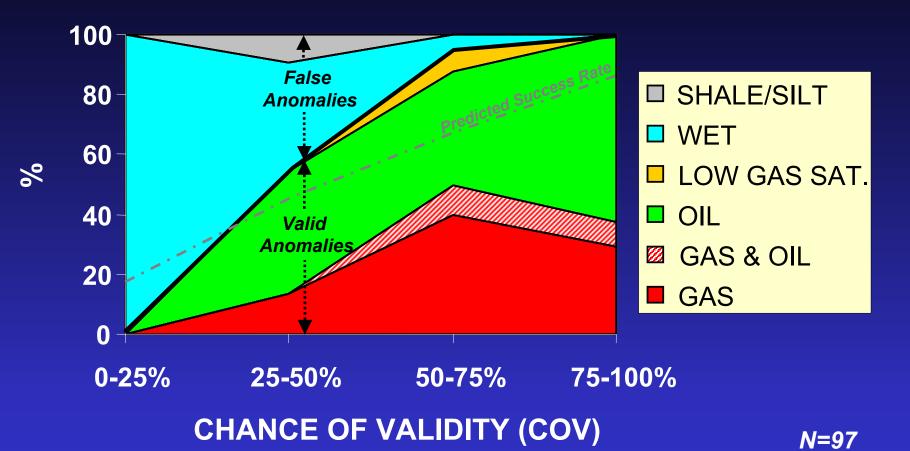
0-25% 25-50% 50-75% 75-100% CHANCE OF VALIDITY







SORTED BY RISK TIERS







• ALL INDIVIDUAL QUALITY FACTORS DISPLAY A SMALL POSITIVE CORRELATION WITH SUCCESS \Rightarrow

HIGHER SCORE FOR VALID ANOMALIES

• NO SINGLE CHARACTERISTIC OR TECHNOLOGY IS A PANACEA - ALL ARE IMPORTANT FOR OPTIMAL PREDICTIVE CAPABILITIES \Rightarrow

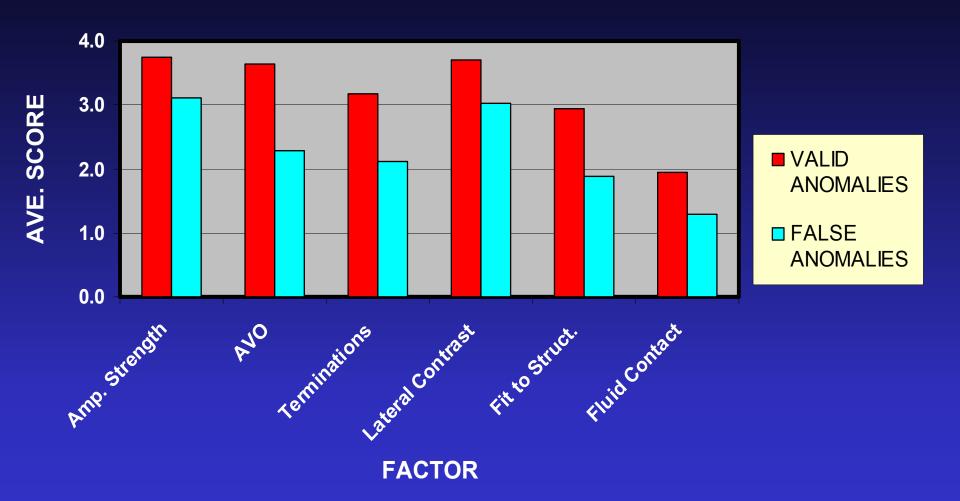
EXAMPLE FLUID CONTACT REFLECTIONS



DHI QUALITY FACTORS



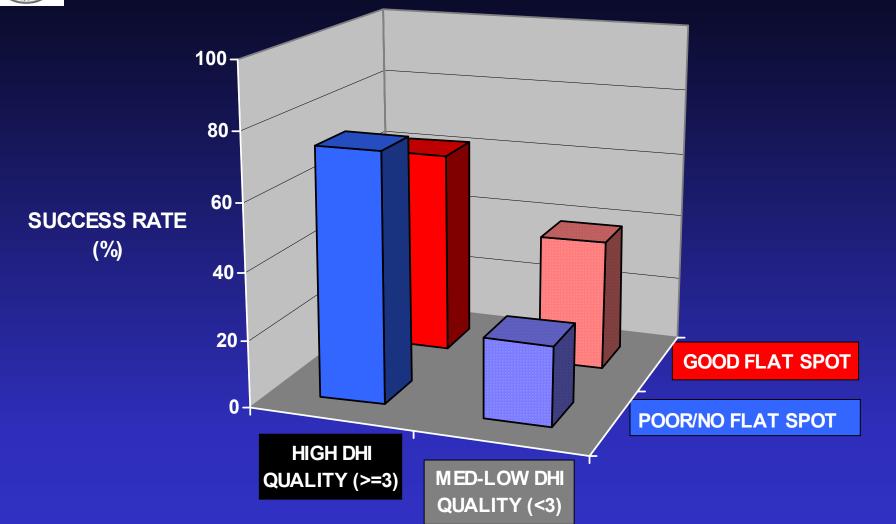
VALID vs. FALSE ANOMALIES





FLAT SPOTS vs. SUCCESS

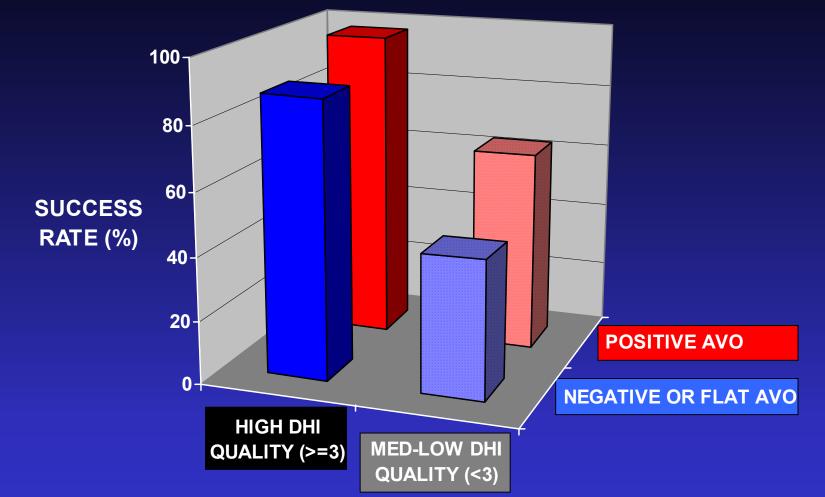






AVO vs. SUCCESS









- SEISMIC DATA QUALITY IS ABSOLUTELY CRITICAL TO DHI ANALYSIS:
 - + INTEGRITY OF AMPLITUDE AND PHASE ON FULL AND PARTIAL STACKED SECTIONS
 - + INTEGRITY OF IMAGE GATHERS (AMPLITUDE, PHASE, POSITIONING)
 - + WELL TIE VALIDATION
- POOR SEISMIC DATA QUALITY MOST IMPORTANT CAUSE OF "FALSE ANOMALIES"





- INTEGRITY OF SEISMIC DATA CRITICAL ⇒ AMPLITUDE/PHASE, SEISMIC VELOCITIES, POSITIONING, MULTIPLES, ACQUISITION, ETC.
- VALIDATED POSITIVE AVO IS NOT ALWAYS ASSOCIATED WITH HYDROCARBONS ⇒ OTHER DHI CHARACTERISTICS REMAIN CRITICAL; CAREFUL SELECTION OF MUTE PATTERN ALSO IMPORTANT
- 3D AVO IS AN INDISPENSABLE TOOL FOR FLUID AND STRATIGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION ⇒ INCLUDING ANOMALY RECONNAISSANCE, SUBTLE CLASS 2 ANOMALIES, HIGH RESOLUTION STRATIGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION
- AVO DISPLAYS (ENVELOPE, FLUID FACTOR, ETC.) CAN BE MISLEADING WHEN USED ALONE ⇒ AUDIT WITH GATHERS AND ANGLE STACKS NECESSARY





- GENERALLY INCREASED OCCURRENCE OF GAS WITH HIGHER CHANCE OF DHI VALIDITY CONSISTENT WITH EXPECTATION THAT GAS DHIS, ON AVERAGE, ARE MORE OBVIOUS
- ON AN INDIVIDUAL ANOMALY BASIS, SEISMIC PREDICTION OF OIL vs. GAS REMAINS A DIFFICULT ISSUE
- HOWEVER, WHEN BOTH PHASES ARE PRESENT IN A SINGLE
 RESERVOIR, BETTER OPPORTUNITY FOR PREDRILL PREDICTION





- MORE WIDESPREAD APPLICATION OF PRESTACK ATTRIBUTES FOR FLUID AND RESERVOIR PREDICTION ⇒ VERY SENSITIVE TO DATA QUALITY
- NEW VISUALIZATION TOOLS FOR SEMI-AUTOMATED RECOGNITION AND MAPPING OF ANOMALIES ⇒ SCREENING TOOLS AT PRESENT, NOT A <u>TOTAL</u> REPLACEMENT FOR CONVENTIONAL ANALYSIS
- 3D ELASTIC INVERSION BECOMING MORE WIDELY USED ⇒ MORE DIRECT TIE OF SEISMIC TO GEOLOGIC MODELS





KEYS TO SUCCESSFUL DHI ANALYSIS

- SEISMIC DATA QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT:
 - + AMPLITUDE/PHASE PRESERVATION OF BOTH STACKED AND GATHER DATA
 - + INTEGRITY OF PRESTACK DATA FOR AVO ANALYSIS (EG POSITIONING, MULTIPLES, RESIDUAL MOVEOUT, MUTE)
- 3D AVO IS A VERY USEFUL TOOL FOR RECOGNITION OF SUBTLE (CLASS 2) ANOMALIES
- NON-UNIQUENESS OF SEISMIC RESPONSE (PHYSICAL PROPERTIES, INTERFERENCE) MAKES PREDRILL DISTINCTION OF OIL vs. GAS DIFFICULT
- NO SINGLE TOOL IS A UNIVERSAL REMEDY BEST RESULTS OBTAINED BY HONORING THE FUNDAMENTALS, INTEGRATING ALL ASPECTS, AND CONTINUOUS LEARNING.





- IMPROVED DHI/AVO PROCESSING
 - + MORE WIDESPREAD AND IMPROVED APPLICATION OF PRESTACK MIGRATION, NONHYPERBOLIC MOVEOUT ANALYSIS, Q-COMPENSATION, ETC.
 - + WILL FACILITATE IDENTIFICATION OF SUBTLE AVO ANOMALIES AND ALLOW USE OF LONGER OFFSETS
- FURTHER APPLICATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF PRE-STACK ATTRIBUTES, INCLUDING ADVANCED USE OF MULTIPLE CUBES
 - + QUANTITATIVE AVO
 - + USE OF VISUALIZATION TECHNOLOGY FOR N-DIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS
- INCREASING DHI/AVO APPLICATIONS IN EXPLOITATION
 - + IMPROVED QUANTITATIVE RESERVOIR PREDICTIONS
 - + 4D/TIME-LAPSE APPLICATIONS