

DE-FE002186

**Training Toward Advanced 3D
Seismic Methods for CO₂ Monitoring,
Verification, and Accounting**

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U.S. Department of Energy
National Energy Technology Laboratory
Carbon Storage R&D Project Review Meeting
Developing the Technologies and Building the
Infrastructure for CO₂ Storage
August 21-23, 2012

Outline

- Benefits to the Program
- Project Overview
- Technical Status
- Accomplishments to Date
- Summary

Benefits to the Program

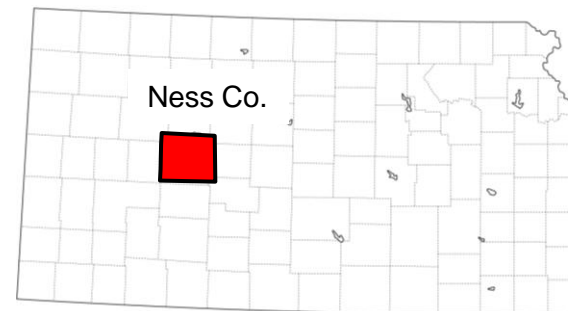
- Project goals
 - Student training in advanced seismic technology suited to CO₂ sequestration
- Project benefits
 - Seismic simulation for acquiring 3D3C seismic data that can be used to improve
 - Pre-injection characterization of CO₂ storages
 - Monitoring
 - During CO₂ injection
 - Long-term post-injection

Project Overview

- Seismic simulation work flow training
 - Based on research results from a Phase II Study (DE-FG26-06NT42734), a site-specific reservoir characterization on Dickman Field
- Major components for training
 - Geological-constraint S-wave estimation
 - Seismic simulation and modeling in 2D and 3D
 - Component rotation to field design for 3D3C data acquisition

Technical Status

Dickman Project Area



3D Seismic

3.325 sq. mi.

142 wells

54 in 3D area

Core (7)

Digital logs (45)

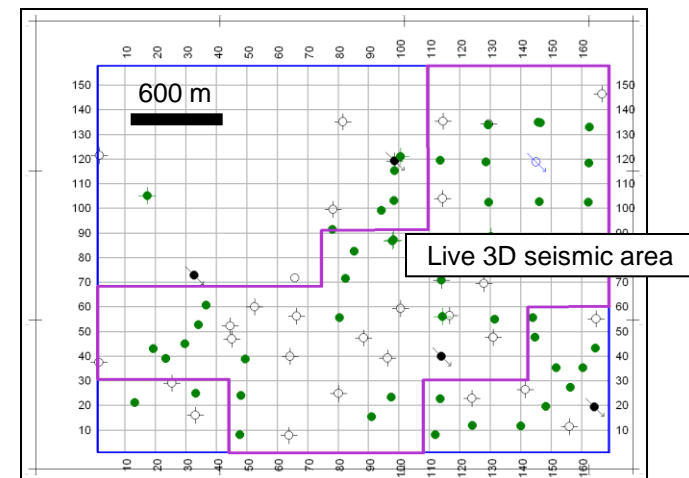
Sonic(5)

Density(2)

Gamma(43)

Resistivity (25)

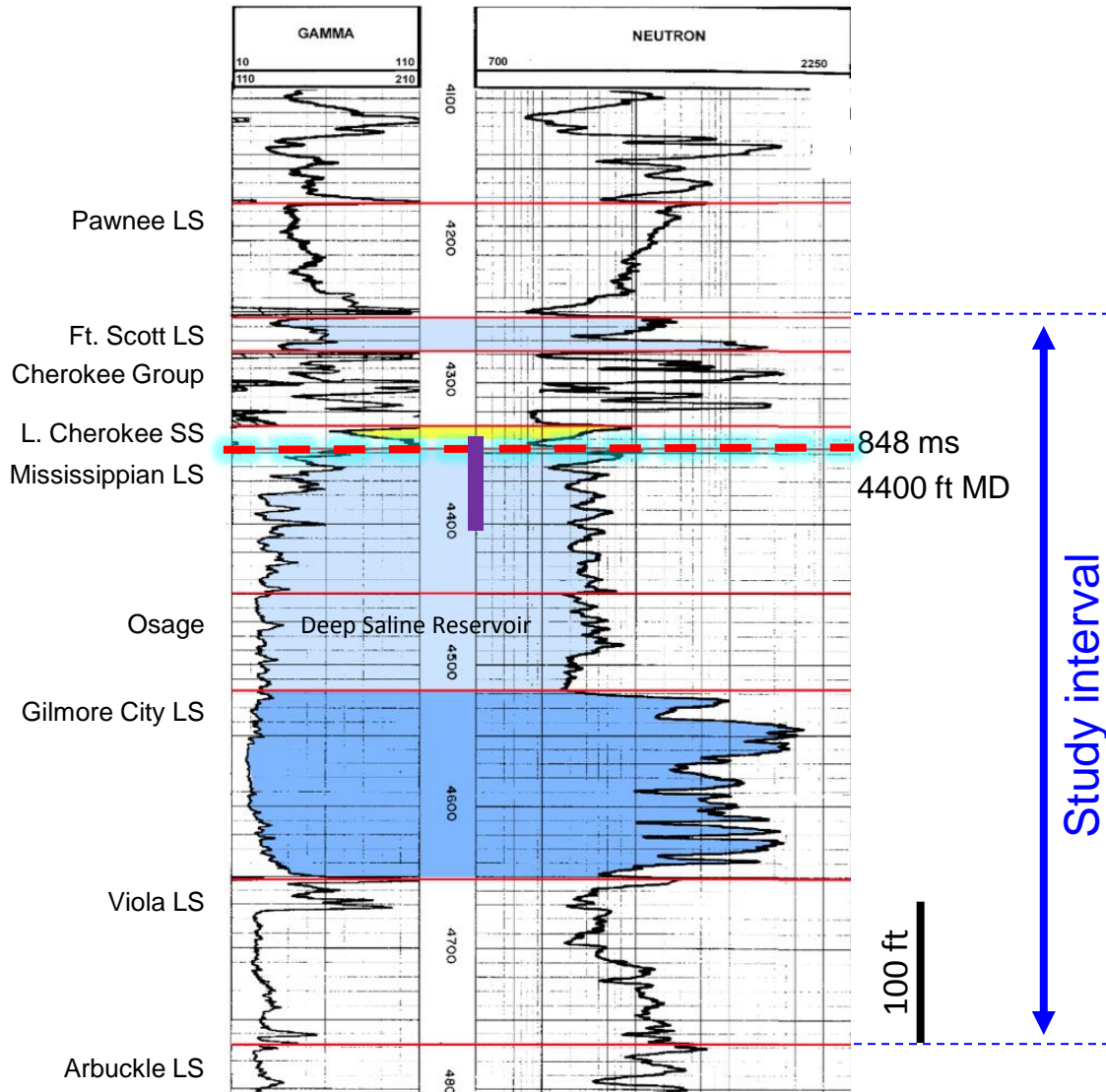
Neutron (27)



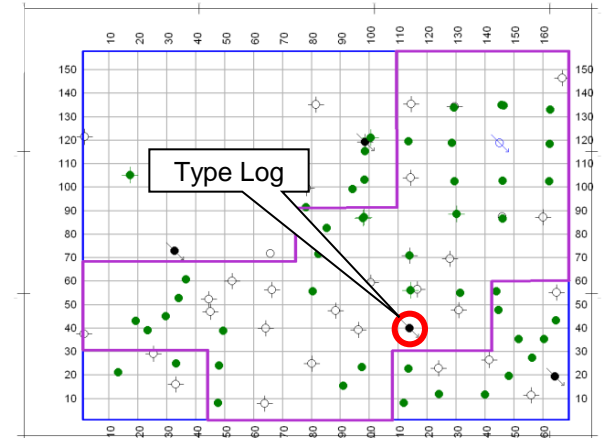
Disc. 1962

Cumm: 1.7 MMBO

Type Section



Annotated type log for Dickman project area (Stiawalt 3 T17S-R24W-S20).

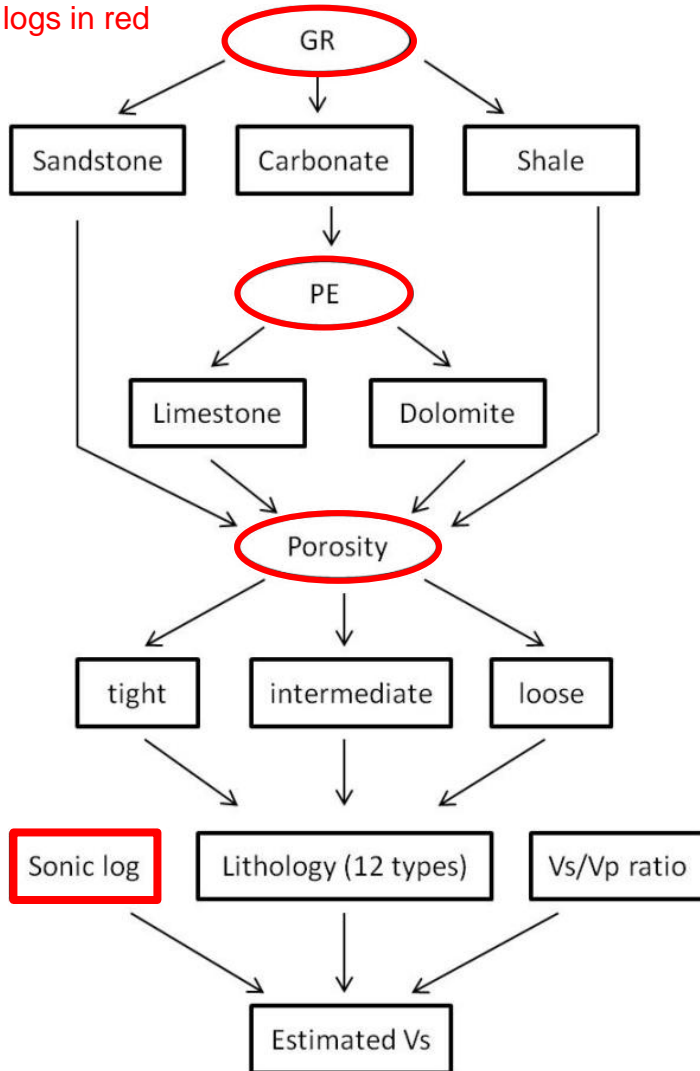


Background Information

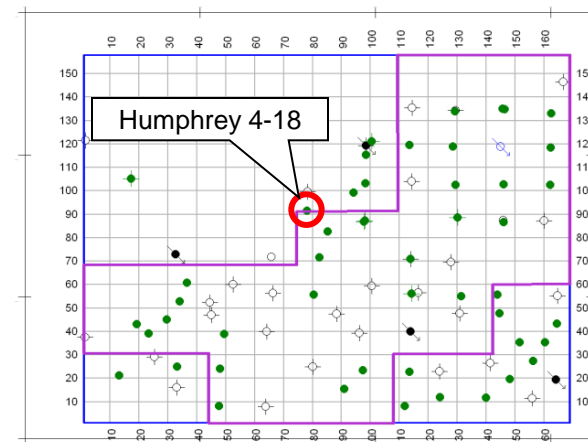
- Field 3D seismic data
 - Single component
 - “P-wave” data
 - Can multicomponent data give more info?
- Available well data
 - V_p sonic only
 - Need to estimate V_s for seismic simulation

Estimating S-Wave Velocity Using Typical Data

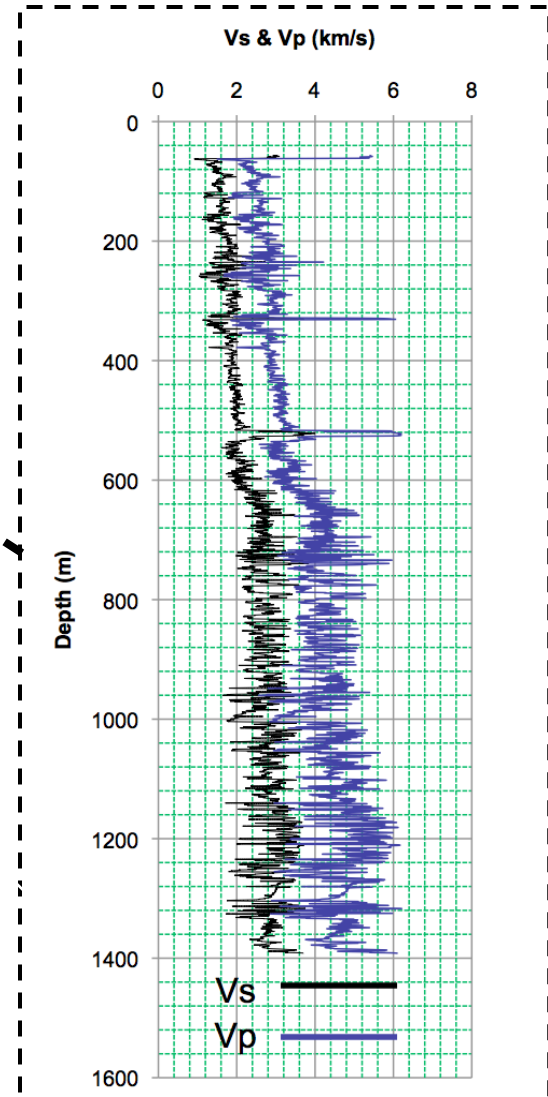
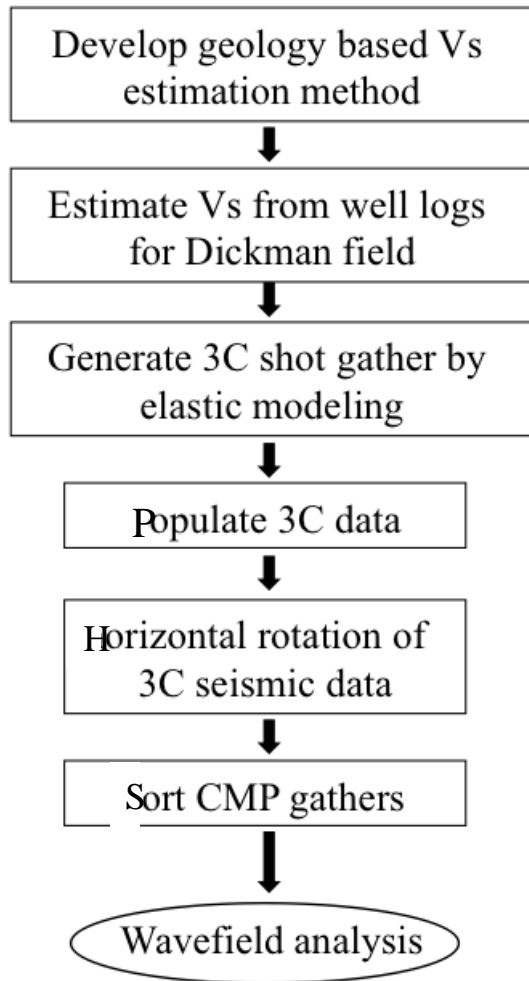
Input logs in red



Who Conducted Measurement	Lithology	Vs/Vp
CONOCO Lab	Carbonates	0.42 to 0.50
	Sandstones	0.51 to 0.58
	Shales, Claystones	0.58 to 0.65
Schlumberger	Limestone, dolomite, and anhydrite in various proportions	0.53 to 0.55
	Sandstones and conglomerates with minor carbonates	0.60 to 0.63
Welex (Kithas, 1976)	Limestone	0.53
	Dolomite	0.56
	Sandstone	0.59 to 0.63
	Shale	0.56 to 0.59
	Dolomite, anhydrite	0.52 to 0.55



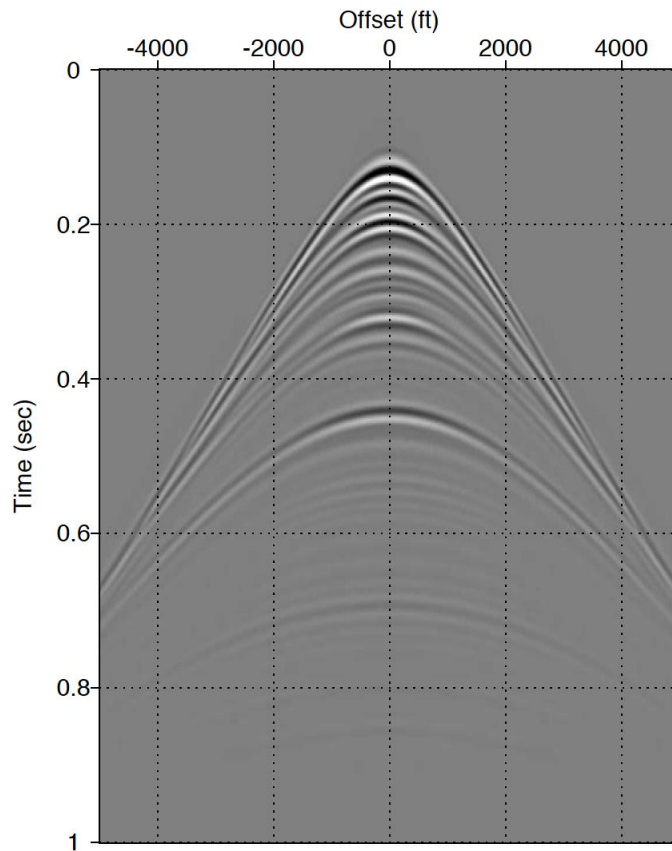
Workflow in Seismic Modeling



Seismic Simulation: ANIVEC

- Reflectivity modeling
 - Good
 - Elastic
 - Multicomponent data
 - Wave type choices
 - Include/exclude surface waves, shear, etc.
 - Limitations
 - Assumes horizontal layers
 - But this is Kansas! (good assumption)

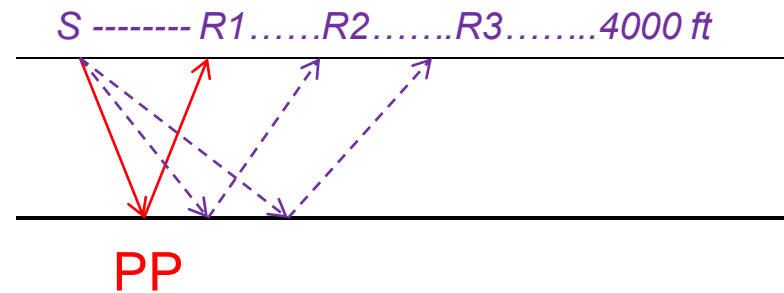
Seismic Simulation: P-wave only



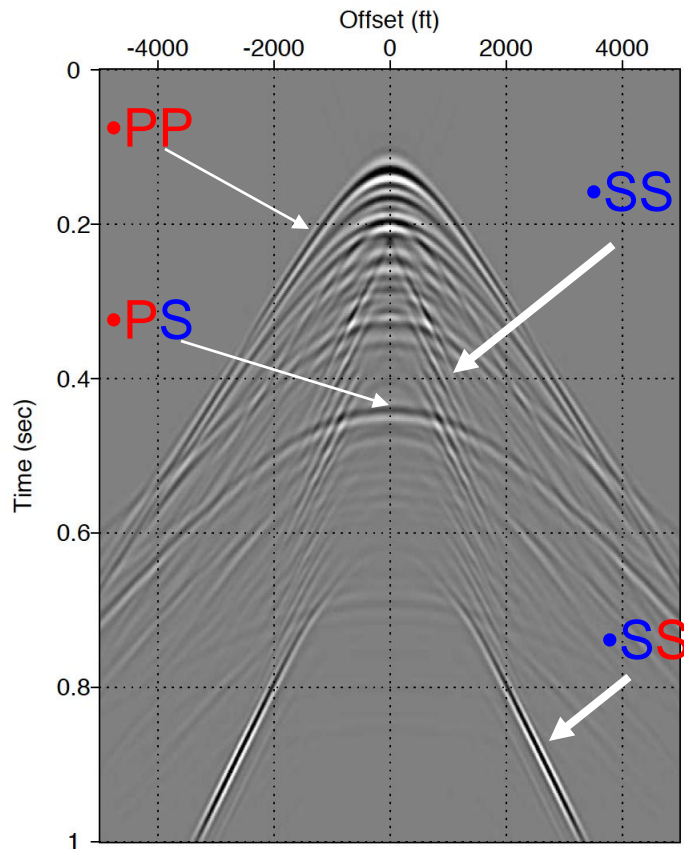
Dickman Humphrey 4-18 (Z)

Single component data

Wave types (acoustic simulation)

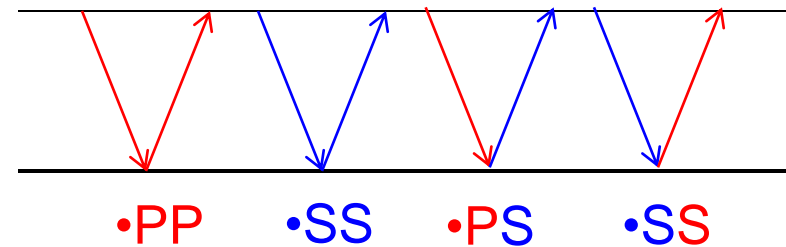


Seismic Simulation: P and S waves



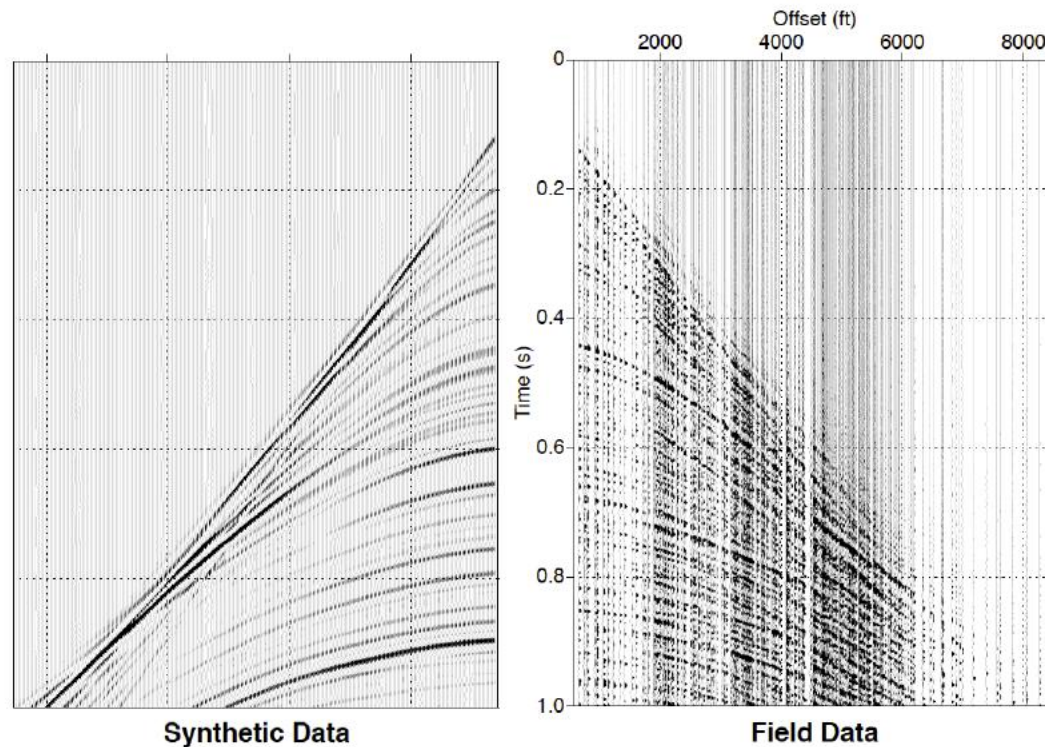
Dickman Humphrey 4-18 (Z)

- Multicomponent data
- Wave types (elastic simulation)



S-waves give direct evidence of anisotropy (shear wave splitting) related to fractures.

SS: fast, parallel to the fracture SS: slow, orthogonal to both the fast share wave and the fracture zones.

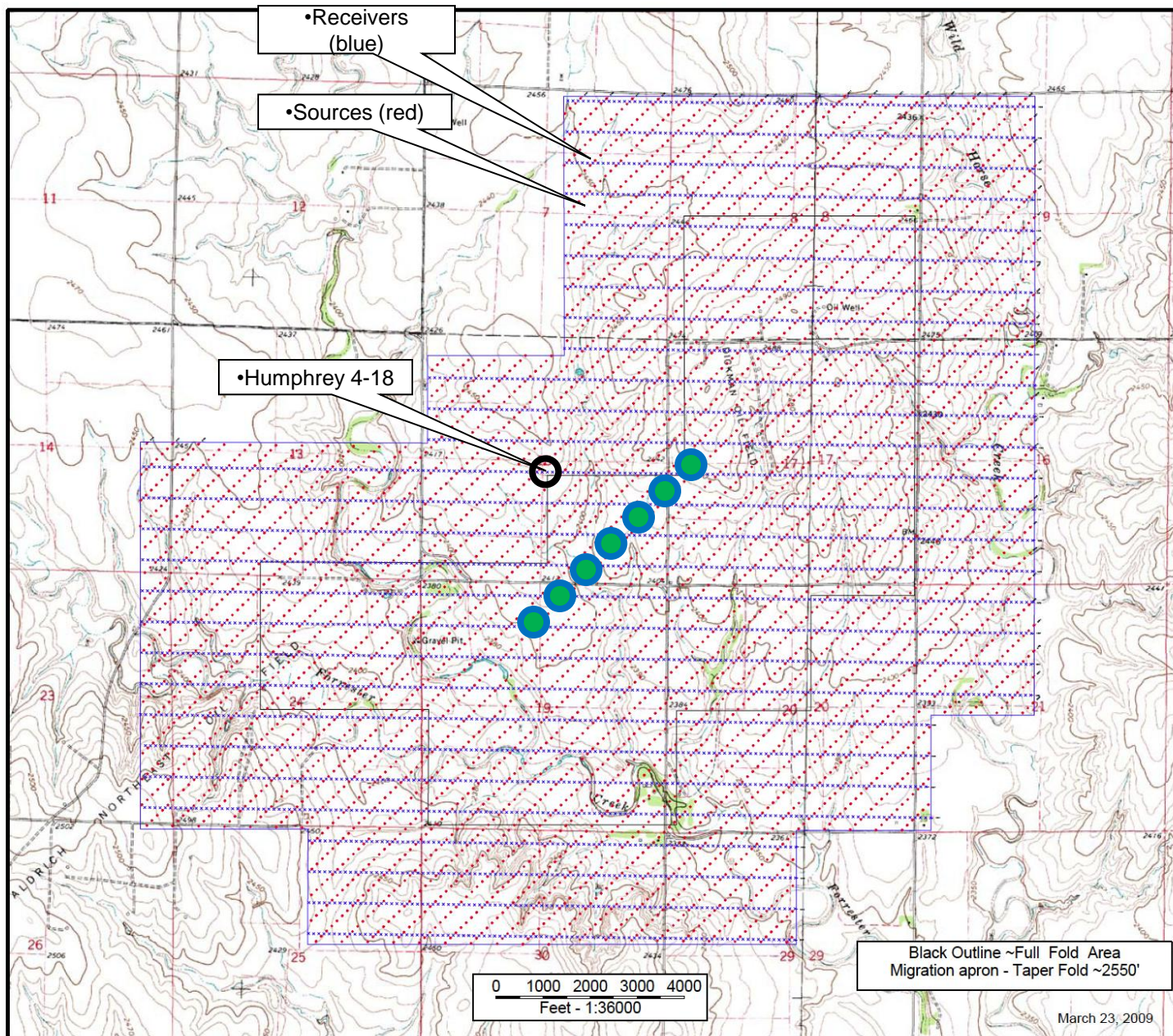


Comparison of field data and acoustic finite difference synthetic seismogram based on Humphrey 4-18 well logs. The field data is a super gather composed of five CMP gathers (4500-4505). Uneven trace spacing in field data results from irregular offset distribution. Correspondence of events is quite good.

Simulation Data to 3D3C Survey Design

- Simulated seismic data
 - Based on 1 well (Humphrey 4-18)
 - Extended laterally by duplicating the log
 - Populating equal offset 2D elastic traces according to survey geometry
 - Receiver offset and components all relative to source
 - Requires component rotation to field components

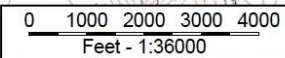
Dickman 3D Design Map



•Receivers
(blue)

•Sources (red)

•Humphrey 4-18



Black Outline ~Full Fold Area
Migration apron - Taper Fold ~2550'

March 23, 2009

Date: 23-Mar-09
Area (sq.miles): 9.19

Receivers

Line Interval: 660
Line Bearing: 90.75
Group Interval: 110
Total: 3547
Per Square Mile: 386.0

Sources

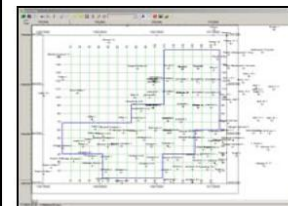
Line Interval: 550
Line Bearing: 45.75
Group Interval: 110
Inline Interval: 155.56
Total: 4233
Per Square Mile: 460.6

Design

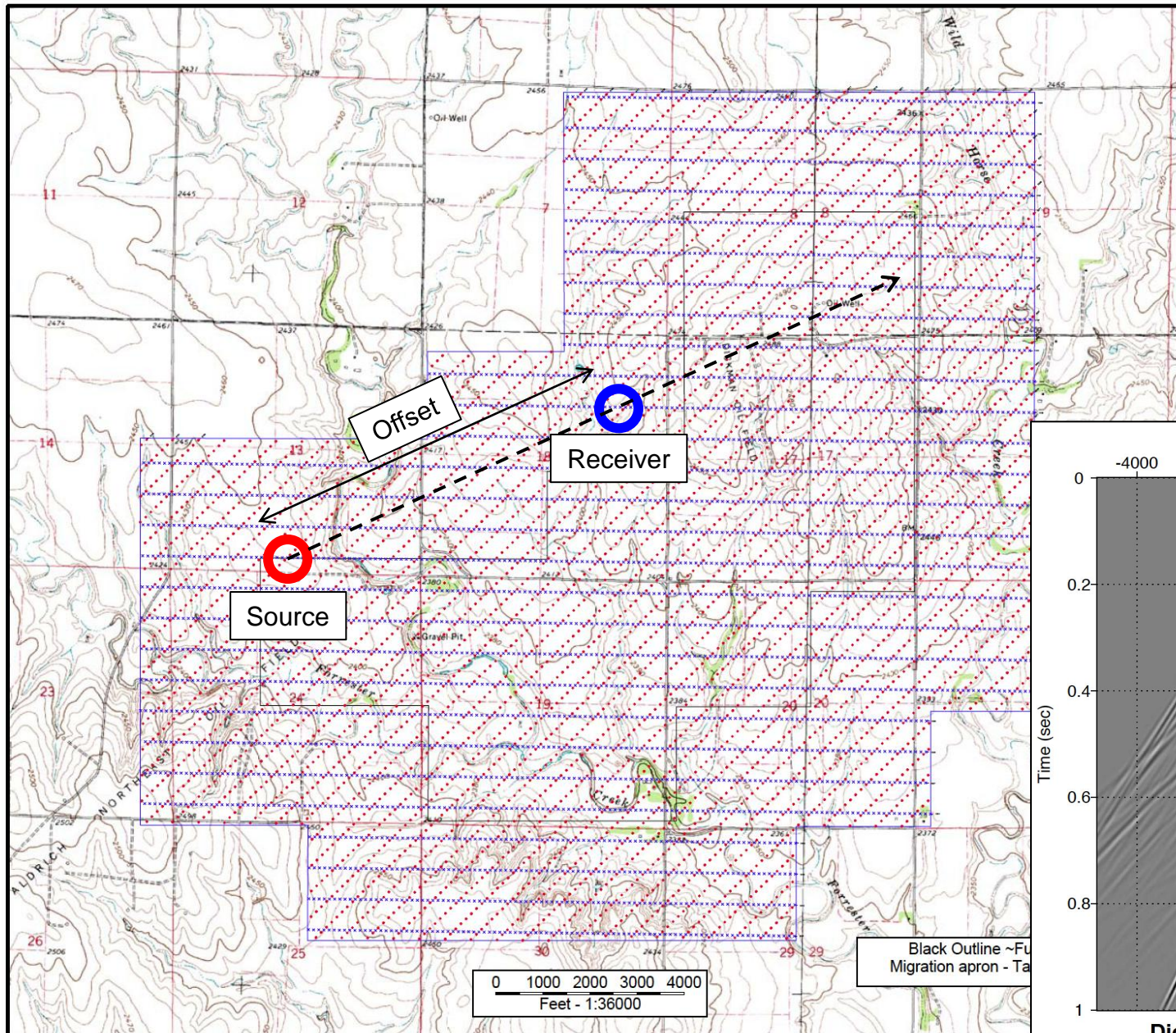
Type: Slant 45
Bin Size: 55 x 55
Patch Size: 14 x 100
Max.Fold (CMP): 70
Max.Fold (CCP): ~ 80
Roll Lines: yes
Roll Stations: yes

Statistics

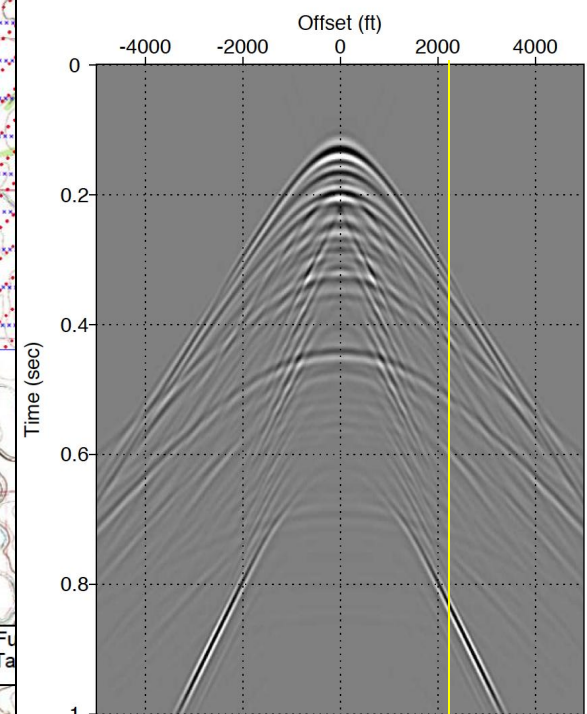
Xmin: 77.8
Xmax: 7105.40
Ratio: 0.79
Ness County, KS
Kansas South (FIPS 1502)
NAD27, feet



Dickman 3D Design Map



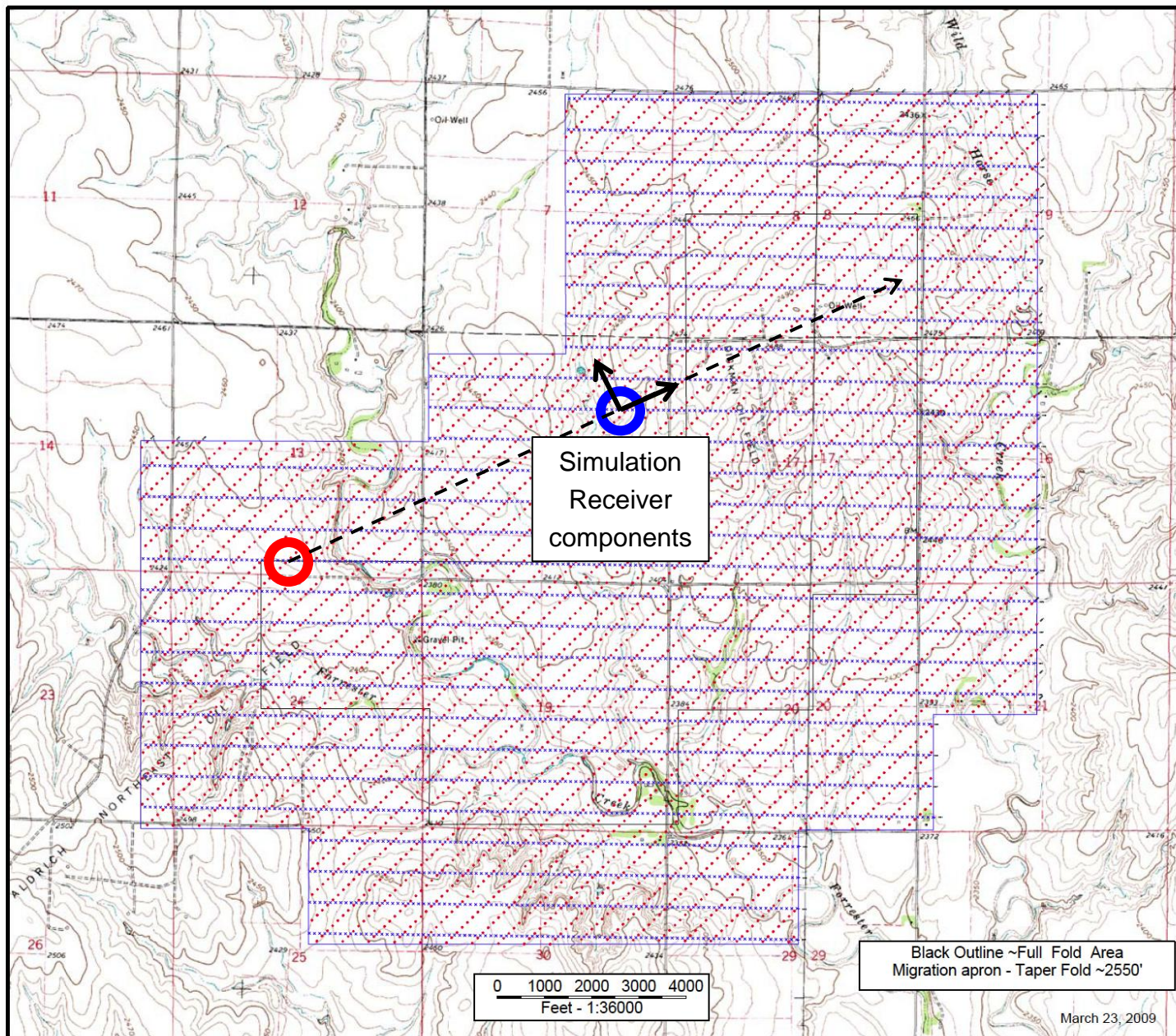
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Black Outline ~ Full Migration apron - T

Dickman Humphrey 4-18 (Z)

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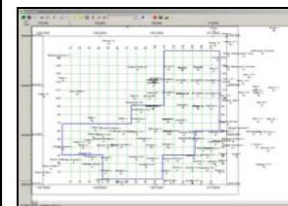
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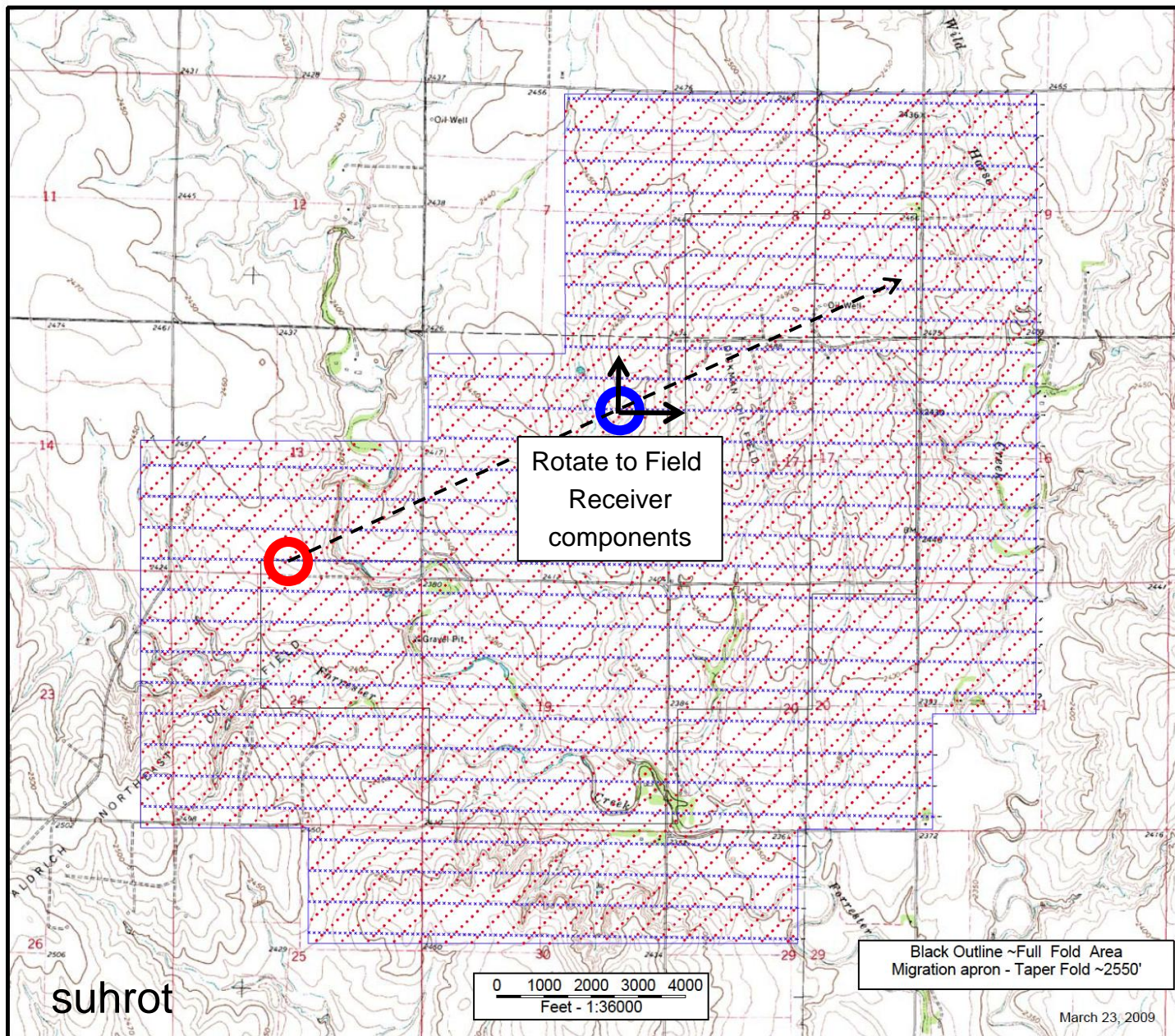


Black Outline ~Full Fold Area
Migration apron - Taper Fold ~2550'

0 1000 2000 3000 4000
Feet - 1:36000

March 23, 2009

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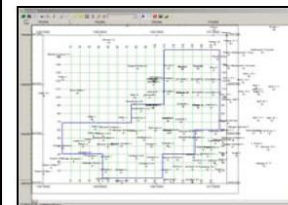
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0 1000 2000 3000 4000
Feet - 1:36000

March 23, 2009

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Accomplishments to Date - Training Results

Student Accomplishments

Jintan Li (PhD August 2012)

Flow model to seismic simulation

Qiong Wu (PhD continuing)

Elastic modeling and rotation

Tim Brown (MS July 2012)

Fracture indicators

Johnny Seales (BS Dec 2011)

Subtle channel indicators

Accomplishments to Date - Technical Contributions

- Jintan Li workflow and matlab code
 - *Flow model to seismic simulation*
- Qiong Wu workflow and seismic unix code
 - *Elastic modeling and rotation*
- Tim Brown workflow
 - *Fuzzy logic fracture index from conventional well logs*
- Johnny Seales workflow
 - *Narrow-band seismic calculation and analysis*

Accomplishments to Date -Technology Transfer

Student first-author presentatians

Phan, S. and M., Sen, 2010, *Porosity estimation from seismic data at Dickman Field, Kansas for carbon sequestration*, SEG 2010, Denver

Wu, Q., and C. Liner, *Comparison on shear wave velocity estimation in Dickman field, Ness County, Kansas*, SEG 2011, San Antonio

Seales, J., T. Brown and C. Liner, 2011, *Channel and fracture indicators from narrow-band decomposition at Dickman field, Kansas*, SEG 2011, San Antonio

Accomplishments to Date -Technology Transfer

Other Presentations

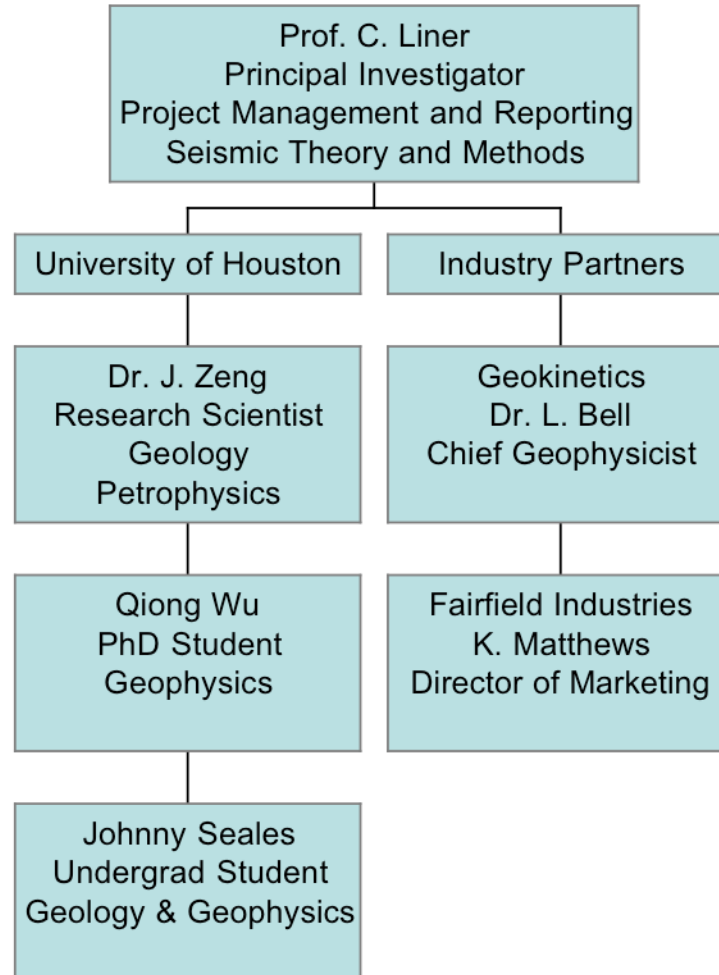
- Liner, C., Flynn, B., and J., Zeng, 2010, *Case History: Spicing up mid-continent seismic Interpretation*, SEG 2010, Denver
- Zeng, J., C., Liner, P., Geng and H., King, 2010, *3D Geologic Modeling toward a Site-specific CO2 Injection Simulation*. AAPG 2010, Houston
- Liner, C, P. Geng, J. Zeng, H. King and J. Li, 2011, *A CO2 Sequestration Simulation Case Study at the Dickman Field, Ness Co., Kansas*, SPE 2011, Denver
- Liner, C. 2012, *Geophysical methods for CO2 monitoring and reservoir characterization, invited keynote presentation*, The Australian Society of Exploration Geophysicists, Brisbane
- Zeng, J., C. Liner, and J. Seal, 2012, *Study of Faults and Fractures by Multi-scale Data Integration A geological modeling case in the Dickman Field, Ness County, Kansas*, AAPG 2012, Long Beach
- Zeng, J., and C. Liner, 2012, *Fault and fracture interpretation using multiple seismic attributes in Mississippian Carbonate reservoirs of the Dickman Field, Ness County, Kansas*, AAPG SW Section Convention, 2012, Dallas-Fort Worth

Summary

- Key Findings
 - CO2 seismic signal is strong at Dickman
 - Type locality for US Midcontinent
 - Implications for MVA in CCS projects
 - 3D3C seismic data and Time-lapse seismic monitoring
- Lessons Learned
 - Vector seismic adds value
 - S-wave splitting is direct fracture indicator ()
- Future Plans
 - Project funding period completed

Thank you !

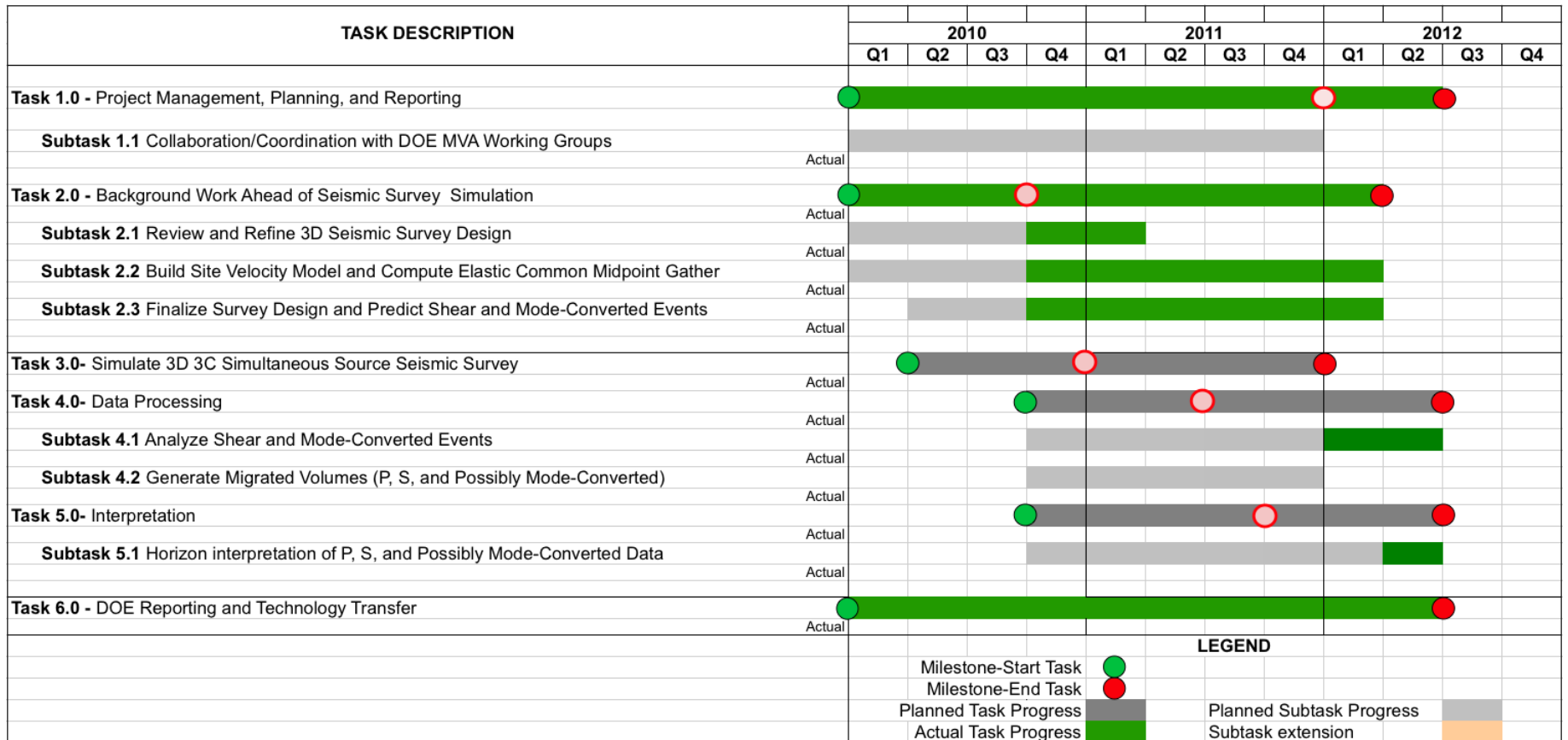
Organization Chart



Completed Students

.....2012.....
 Brown, Tim (MS, July)
 Fan, Hui (MS, July)
 Heather Yao (MS, May)
 Halil Celep (MS, May)
2011.....
 Jonathan Parker (MS, Nov)
 Heather King (MS, Nov)
 Eric Swanson (MS, Nov)
 Shannon LeBlanc (MS, Apr)
 Bryan Flynn (MS, Apr)
2010.....
 Scott Rubio (MS, Nov)
 Ana Sanz (MS, Oct)
 Craig Hyslop (MS, Jun)
 Jennifer Califf (MS, May)
 Krista Mondelli (MS, Apr)

Gantt Chart



Bibliography

Liner, C., P. Geng, J. Zeng, H. King and J. Li, 2011, A CO₂ Sequestration Simulation Case Study at the Dickman Field, Ness Co., Kansas: Society of Petroleum Engineers, Denver, Colorado, USA, SPE145791

Liner, C., 2012, Distinguished Instructor Short Course (DISC), Society of Exploration Geophysicists, 197pp.

Li, J., C. Liner, P. Geng and J. Zeng, 2012, Convolutional Time-Lapse Seismic Modeling for CO₂ Sequestration at the Dickman Oil Field, Ness County, Kansas: Society of Exploration Geophysicists(in review)

Zeng, J, C. Liner, P. Geng, and H. King, 2012, 3D Geologic Modeling Toward a Site-specific Co₂ Injection Simulation: American Association of Petroleum Geologist Bulletin (in review)