

# RESERVOIR CHARACTERIZATION:

*i* – waveform elastic inversion  
*ii* – petrophysical inference

**Luiz Loures**  
**Core Lab**

# Bayesian Methodology of inference

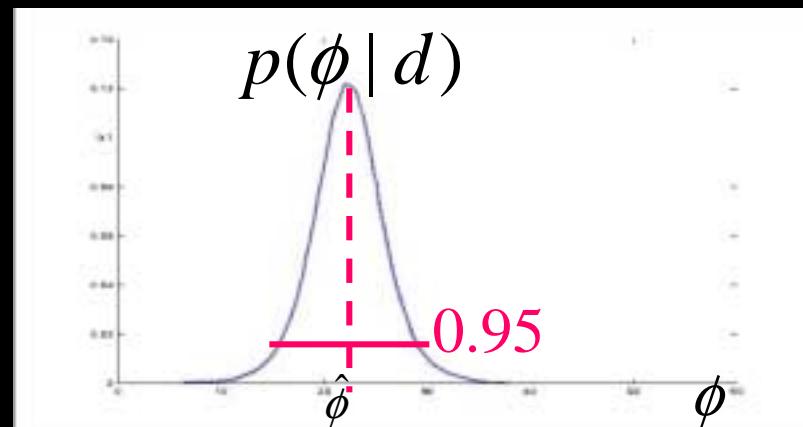
- Integration of independent sources of information
  - seismic elastic attributes: pre-stack elastic inversion
  - rock physics models: empirical models
  - petrophysical observations: well log data core laboratory experiments
- Uncertainty analysis associated with

# Bayes Theorem

$$p(\phi | d) \propto l(d | \phi) I(\phi)$$

posterior  
probability

likelihood  
function      prior  
probability



# FULL-WAVEFORM ELASTIC INVERSION



Gouveia & Scales (1998), Bayesian Seismic waveform inversion: estimation and uncertainty analysis

$$p(\mathbf{m} | \mathbf{d}_s) \propto l(\mathbf{d}_s / \mathbf{m}) I(\mathbf{m})$$

surface

$$\begin{aligned} & vp_1, vs_1, \rho_1 \\ & vp_2, vs_2, \rho_2 \\ & vp_3, vs_3, \rho_3 \\ & \vdots \quad \vdots \quad \vdots \\ & vp_n, vs_n, \rho_n \end{aligned}$$

Target interval

$$\mathbf{m} = \begin{bmatrix} vp_1 \\ vp_2 \\ \vdots \\ vp_m \\ vs_1 \\ vs_2 \\ \vdots \\ vs_m \\ \rho_1 \\ \rho_2 \\ \vdots \\ \rho_m \end{bmatrix}$$

# Formulation

$$I(m) \propto \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} [m_{prior} - m]^T C_{prior}^{-1} [m_{prior} - m] \right\}$$

$$l(d/m_s) \propto \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} [d_s - g(m_s)]^T C_d^{-1} [d_s - g(m_s)] \right\}$$

$$p(m/d_s) \propto \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} [m_{map} - m]^T C_{map}^{-1} [m_{map} - m] \right\}$$

# Prior distribution

experimental variogram data  $\mathbf{v}$  → spatial variability information

$$\mathbf{v} = \gamma(\mathbf{h}) = \frac{1}{2NP} \sum_{i=1}^{NP} [m(r_i) - m(r_i + h)]^2$$

$$I(m_i, \sigma / v) \propto \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2\pi\sigma^2} [\mathbf{v} - \gamma(\mathbf{h})]^T [\mathbf{v} - \gamma(\mathbf{h})] \right\}$$

# Marginal distribution

$$I(m_i / v) \propto \int I(m_i, \sigma / v) d\sigma$$

$$\left\{ [v - \gamma(h)]^T [v - \gamma(h)] \right\}^{-\frac{NP}{2}}$$

$$I(\sigma / v) \propto \int I(m_i, \sigma / v) dm_i$$

$$\propto \sigma^{-NP} \exp \left\{ -\frac{NP-1}{2\sigma^2} \right\}, 0 < \sigma < \infty$$

# Example

Base Map of Survey Area

Inline

150

125

100

75

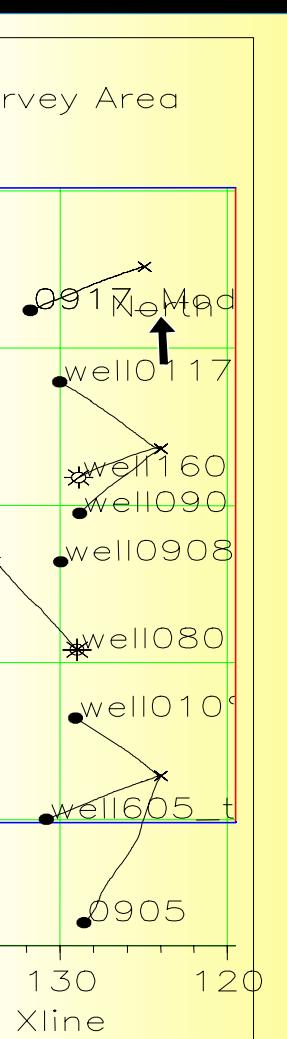
50

140

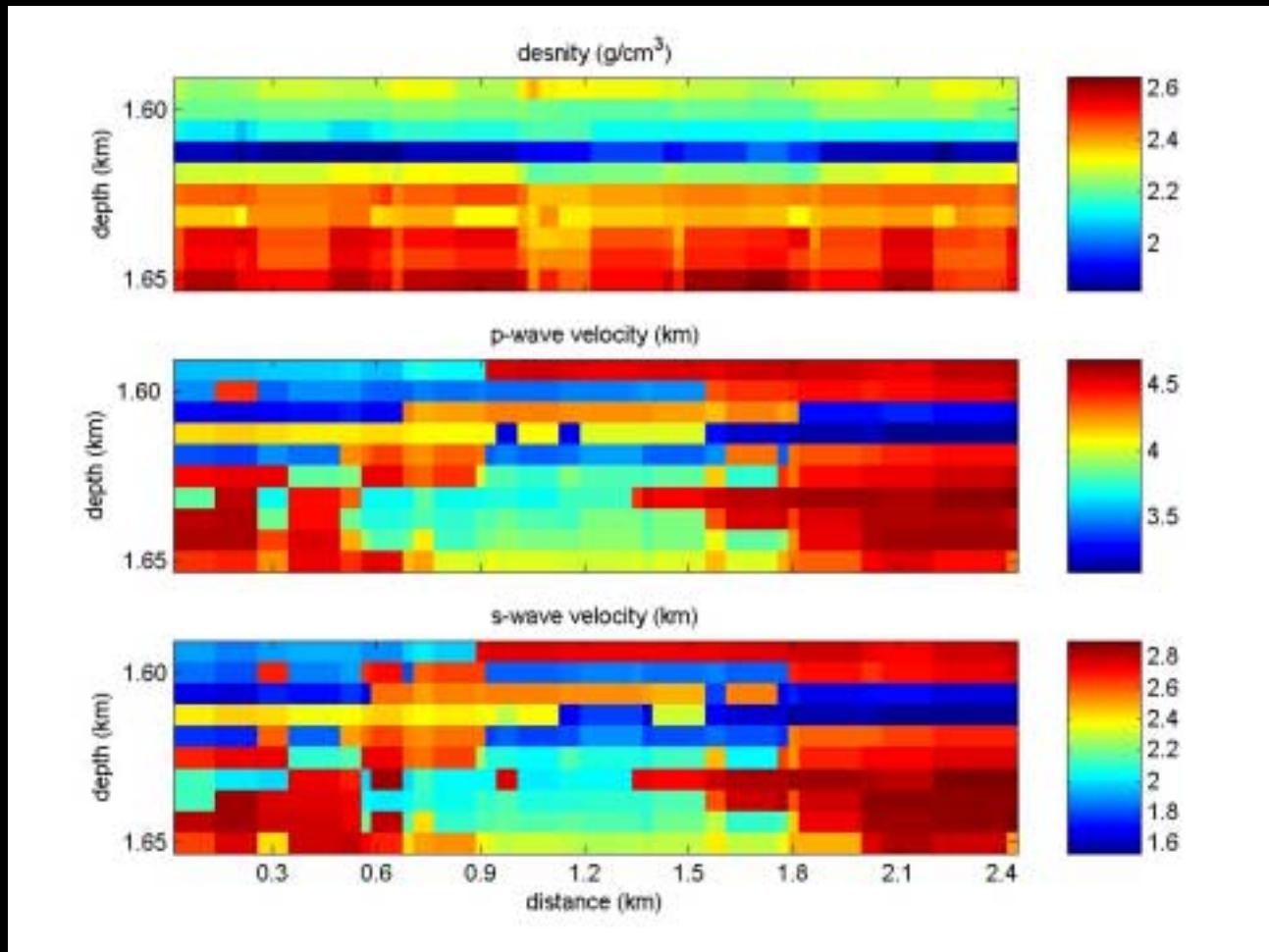
130

120

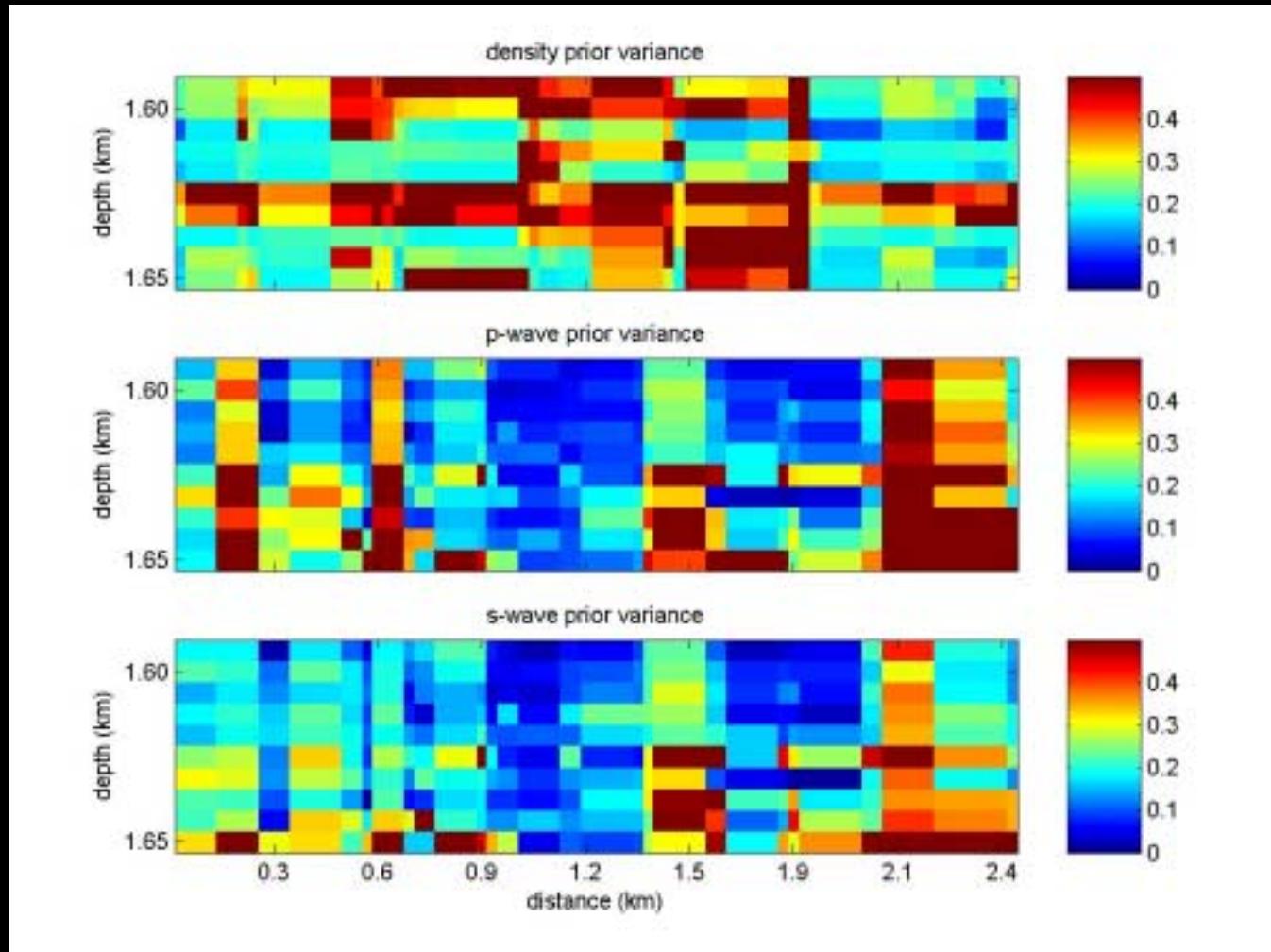
Xline



# Example: Prior elastic model



# Example: Prior variance



# optimization

$$p(\mathbf{m} | \mathbf{d}_s) \propto l(\mathbf{d}_s / \mathbf{m}) I(\mathbf{m})$$

$$\mathcal{O}(\mathbf{m}) = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ [\mathbf{d}_s - g(\mathbf{m})]^T \mathbf{C}_d^{-1} [\mathbf{d}_s - g(\mathbf{m})] + [\mathbf{m}_{prior} - \mathbf{m}]^T \mathbf{C}_{prior}^{-1} [\mathbf{m}_{prior} - \mathbf{m}] \right\};$$

$$\mathbf{m}_{n+1} = \mathbf{m}_n + \alpha \boldsymbol{\kappa}_n;$$

$$\nabla g(\mathbf{m}) = \boldsymbol{\Gamma}(\mathbf{m}) \mathbf{C}_d^{-1} [\mathbf{d}_s - g(\mathbf{m})] + \mathbf{C}_{prior}^{-1} [\mathbf{m}_{prior} - \mathbf{m}];$$

$$\boldsymbol{\Gamma}(\mathbf{m}) \rightarrow \frac{\partial g(\mathbf{m})}{\partial \mathbf{m}_i}$$

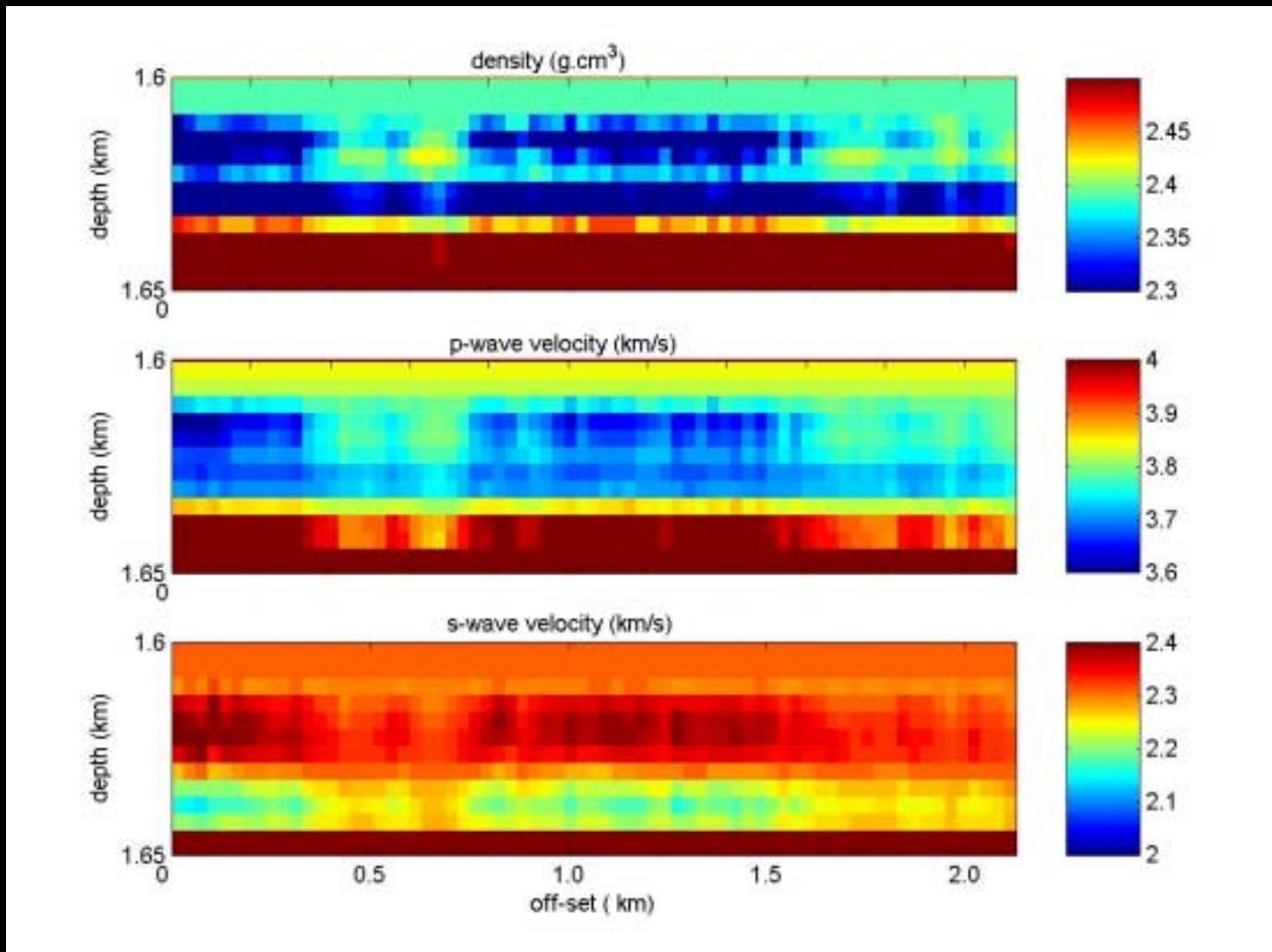
# Posterior distribution



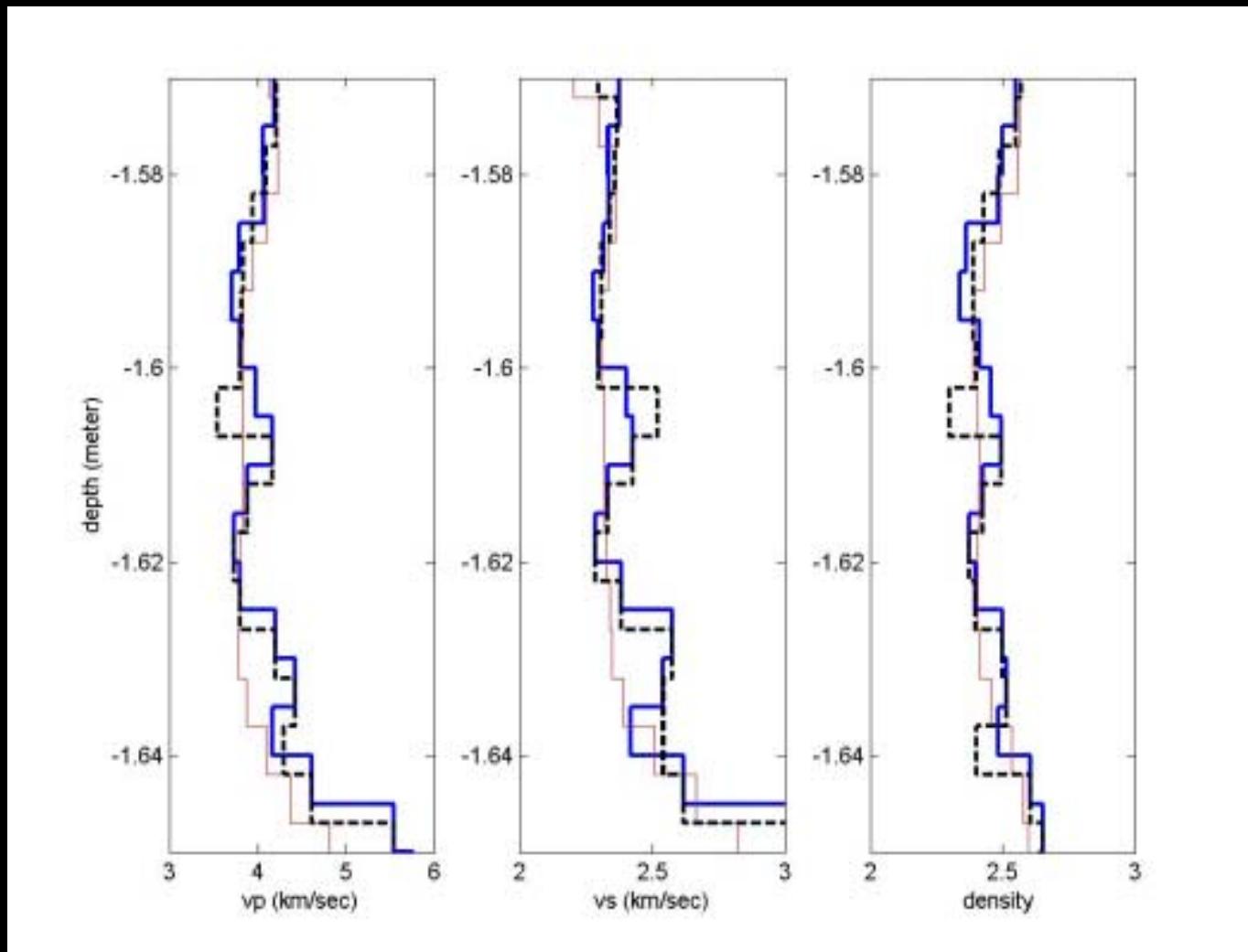
$$p(\mathbf{m}|\mathbf{d}_s) \propto \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2} [\mathbf{m}_{\text{map}} - \mathbf{m}]^T \mathbf{C}_{\text{map}}^{-1} [\mathbf{m}_{\text{map}} - \mathbf{m}]\right\};$$

$$\mathbf{C}_{\text{map}}^{-1} = [\mathbf{G}^T \mathbf{C}_d^{-1} \mathbf{G} + \mathbf{C}_{\text{prior}}^{-1}]^{-1}$$

# Example: MAP model



# MAP model



# PETROPHYSICAL INFERENCE



$$p(\phi | d) \propto l(d | \phi) r(\phi)$$

posterior  
pdf

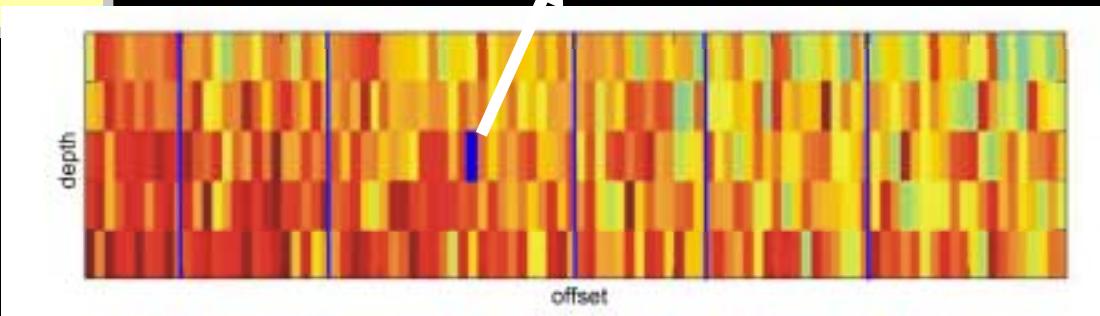
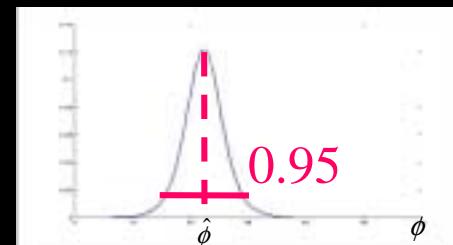
likelihood  
pdf

prior  
pdf

Consider a **reservoir model** composed by a set of  $N$  block cells with average porosity  $\bar{\phi}$ .

Our problem is to find one local posterior pdf for porosity to each cell.

Local posterior pdf



# prior distribution

$$I(\phi)$$

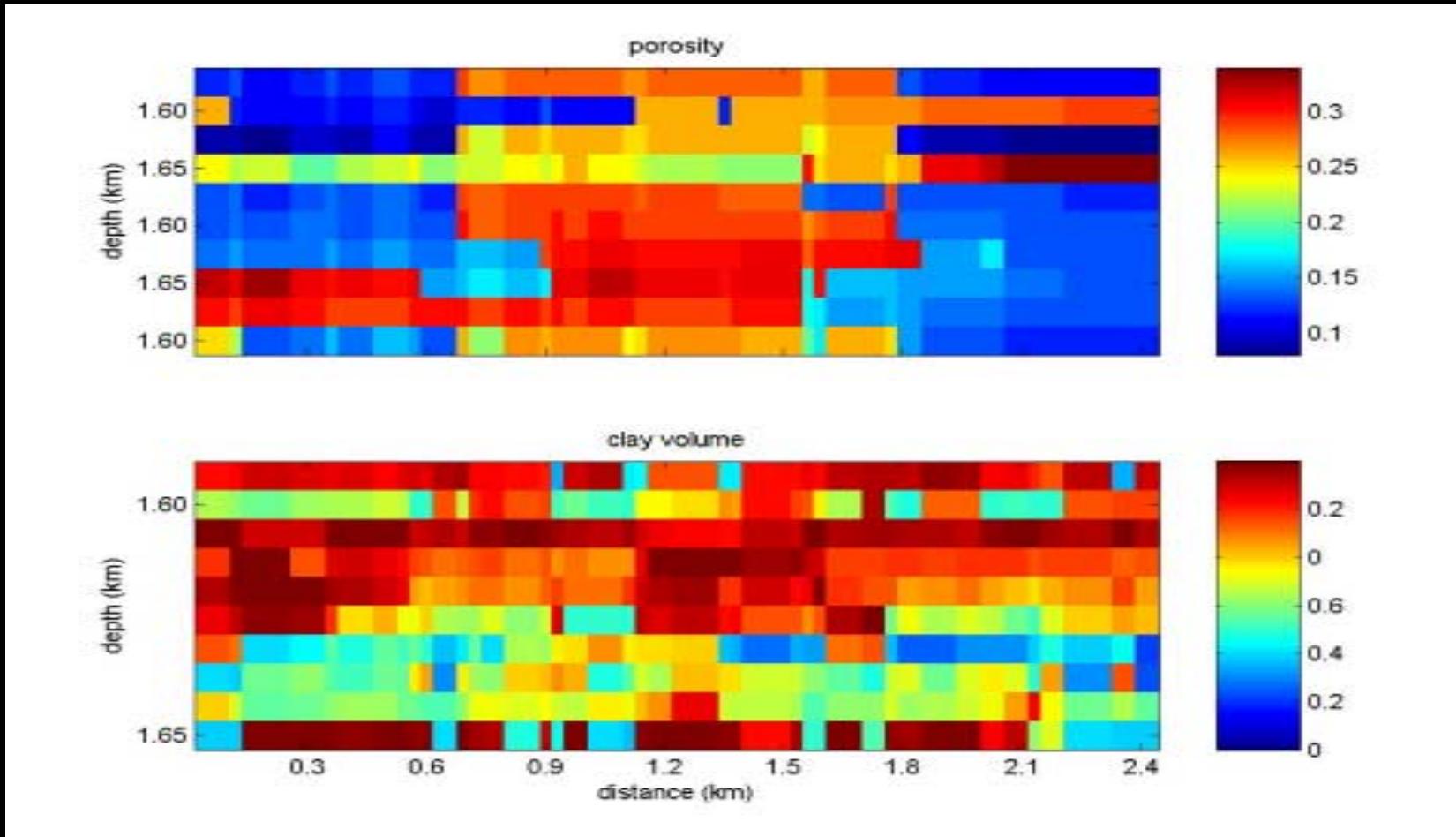


- experimental variogram data from well to well data  $\mathbf{v}$ : **information of the espacial variability**

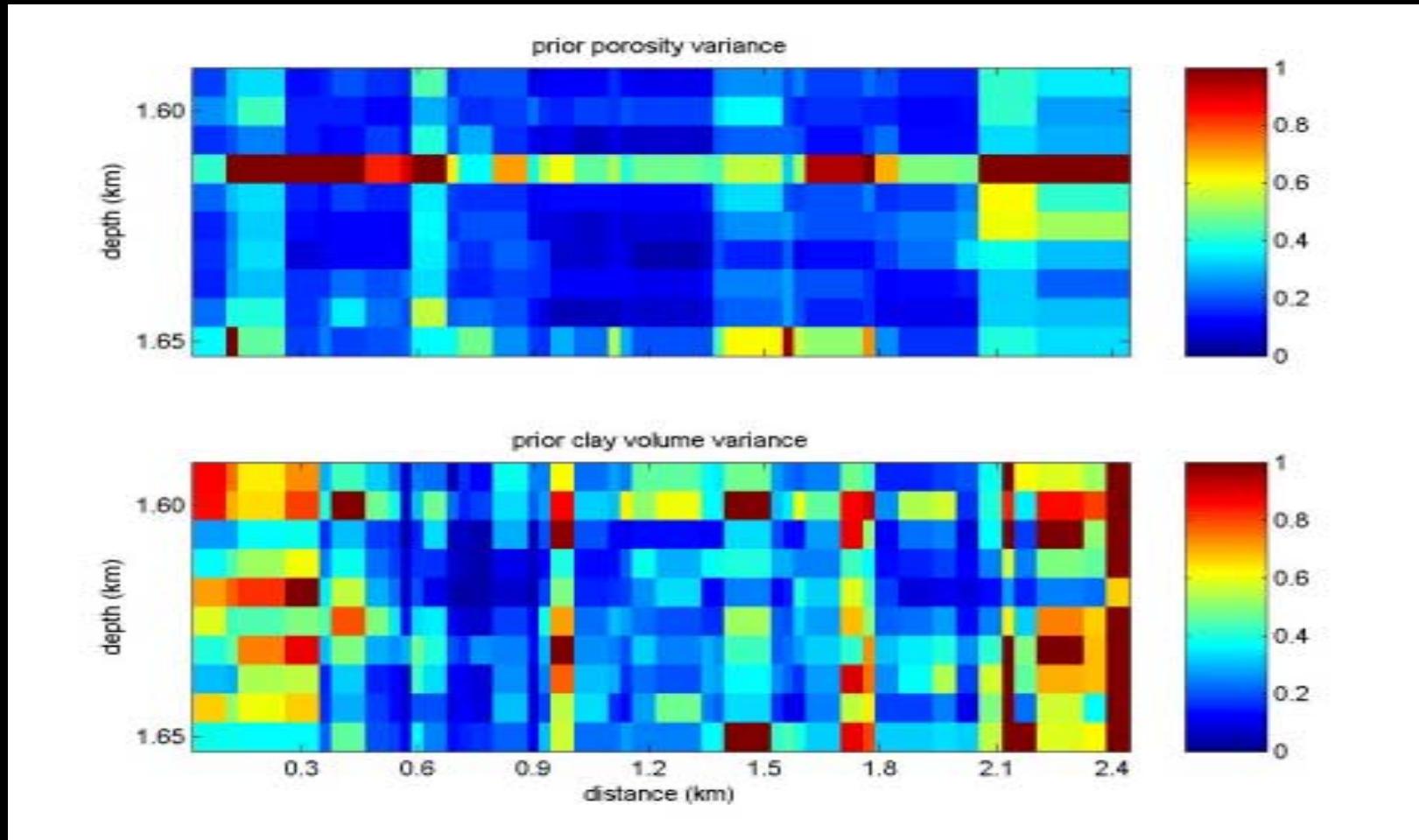
$$I(\phi, \sigma^2 | \mathbf{v}) \propto \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2\pi\sigma^2} [\mathbf{v}_i - f(\phi)]^T [\mathbf{v}_i - f(\phi)]\right\}$$

$$v(h) = f(\phi) = \frac{1}{2NP} \sum_{i=1}^{NP} [\hat{\phi}(r_i)_j - \phi(r_i + h)_j]^2$$

# Example: prior model



# Example: prior variance



# Likelihood function

$$l(\mathbf{d}/\phi), \quad \mathbf{d} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{vp} \\ \mathbf{vs} \\ \boldsymbol{\rho} \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{C}_{map}$$

$$\mathbf{vp} = \mathbf{a}_1 - \mathbf{b}_1 \phi - \mathbf{c}_1 \gamma,$$

$$\mathbf{vs} = \mathbf{a}_2 - \mathbf{b}_2 \phi - \mathbf{c}_2 \gamma,$$

$$\boldsymbol{\rho} = (1-\phi) \boldsymbol{\rho}_m + \phi \boldsymbol{\rho}_f,$$

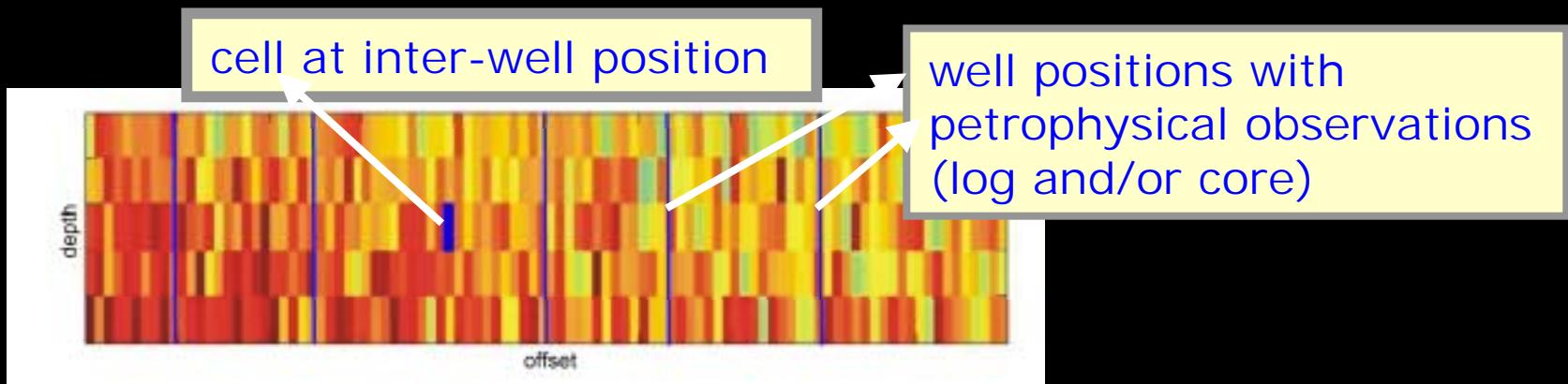
$$l(\mathbf{d}, \mathbf{a}_i, \mathbf{b}_i, \mathbf{c}_i, \boldsymbol{\rho}_m, \boldsymbol{\rho}_f / \mathbf{d}^*, \phi, \boldsymbol{\delta}, \phi^*, \boldsymbol{\delta}^*),$$

$$i=1,2$$

BAYESIAN CRITERION TO PREDICT A  
PDF  
OF NEW OBSERVATIONS WITH THE  
KNOWLEDGE OF OLD OBSERVATIONS:  
**the predictive PDF**

# Predictive pdf

- i- the cells at the well positions with
  - a vector of seismic attributes  $s^*$
  - petrophysical observations of porosity and clay content inside the well.
- ii- one cell at a inter-well position with
  - estimated seismic attributes  $s$
  - unknown porosity and clay content.

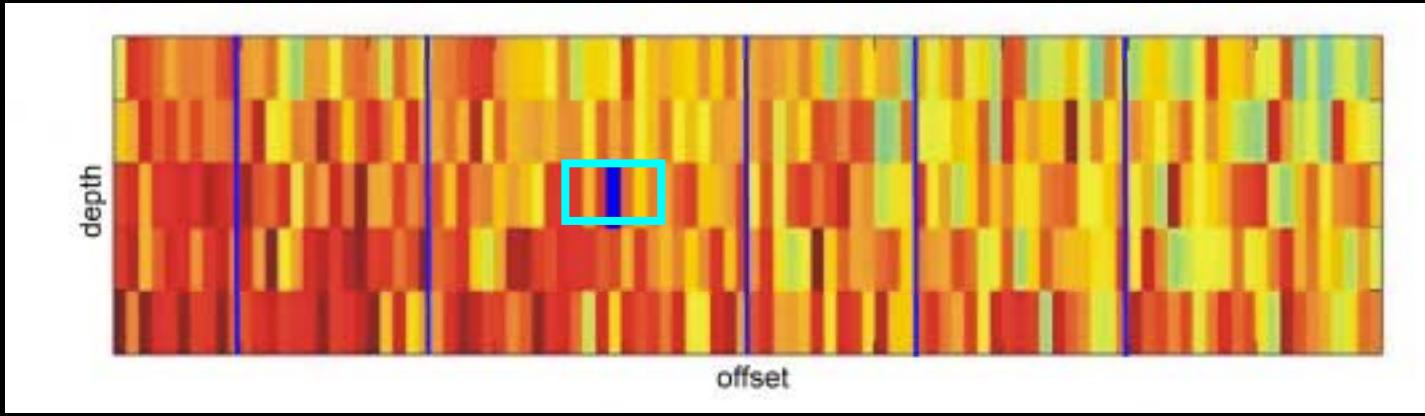


$$\prod_{i=1,2} l(d, a_i, b_i, c_i, \rho_m, \rho_f | d^*, \phi, \delta, \phi^*, \delta^*) = l^*(d | a_i, b_i, c_i, \rho_m, \rho_f, d^*, \phi, \delta) l^*(a_i, b_i, c_i, \rho_m, \rho_f | d^*, \phi^*, \delta^*),$$

# PRACTICAL IMPLEMENTATION: MOVING WINDOW

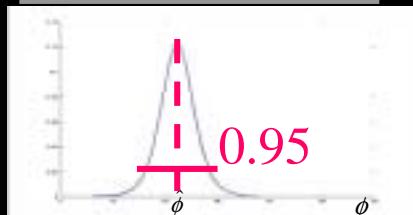


$$p(\phi | d) \propto l(d | \phi) \ r(\phi)$$



Local  
posterior pdf

$$p(\phi | d)$$



$$p(\phi | d, \delta = \delta_o)$$

$$\hat{\phi} - \frac{l}{2}$$

$$\int d\phi p(\phi | d, \delta = \delta_o) = 0.95$$

$$\hat{\phi} + \frac{l}{2}$$

# Posterior pdf

$$p(\phi, \delta / \mathbf{d}, \mathbf{d}^*, \phi^*, \delta^*, a_i, b_i, c_i, \rho_m, \rho_f) = l(\mathbf{d}, a_i, b_i, c_i, \rho_m, \rho_f / \mathbf{d}^*, \phi, \delta, \phi^*, \delta^*) I(\phi, \delta)$$

$i = 1, 2$

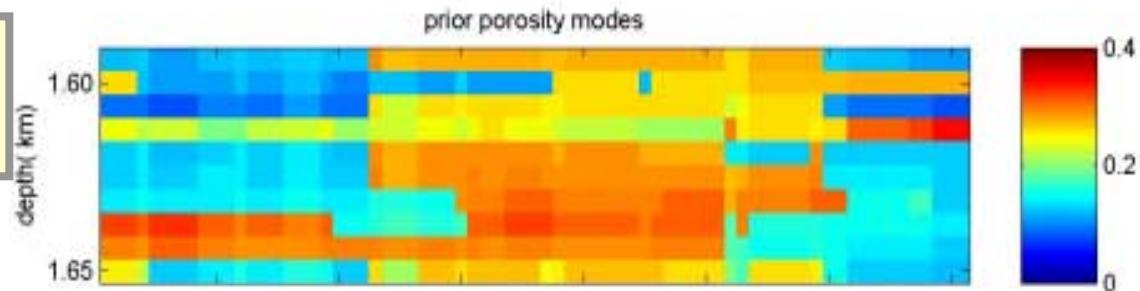
## MARGINALIZATION OF THE NUISANCE PARAMETER

$$p(\phi, \delta / \mathbf{d}, \mathbf{d}^*, \phi^*, \delta^*) = \int p(\phi, \delta / \mathbf{d}, \mathbf{d}^*, \phi^*, \delta^*, a_i, b_i, c_i, \rho_m, \rho_f) da_i db_i dc_i d \rho_m d \rho_f$$

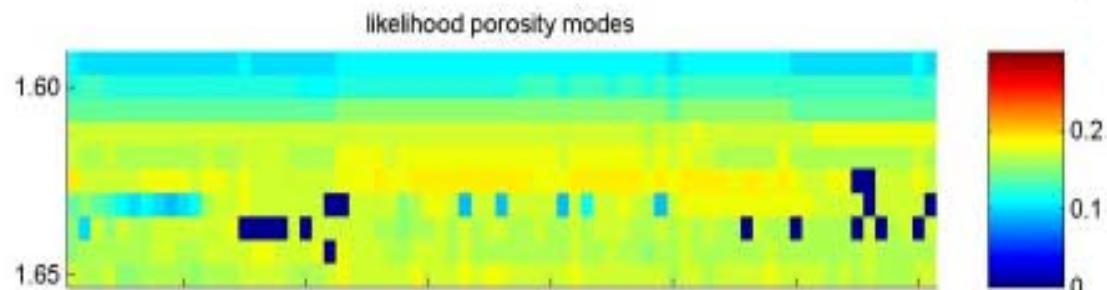
$i = 1, 2$

# The estimated porosity models

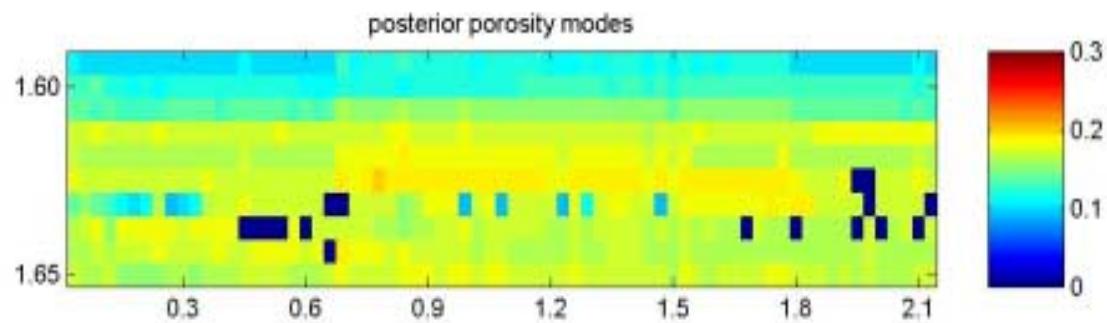
$$p(\phi | d) \propto r(\phi)$$



$$p(\phi | d) \propto l(d | \phi)$$

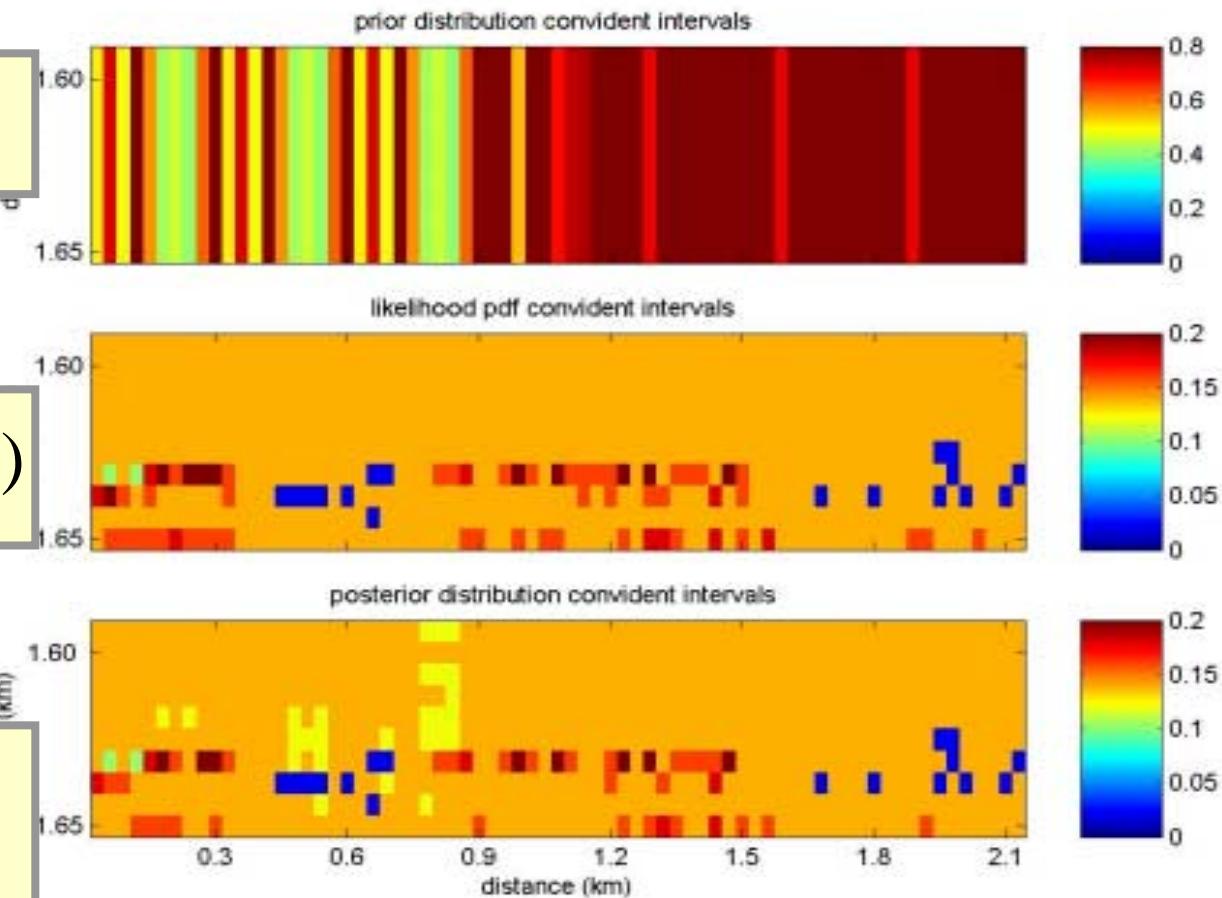


$$p(\phi | d) \propto l(d | \phi) \ r(\phi)$$



# 0.95 CONFIDENT INTERVALS

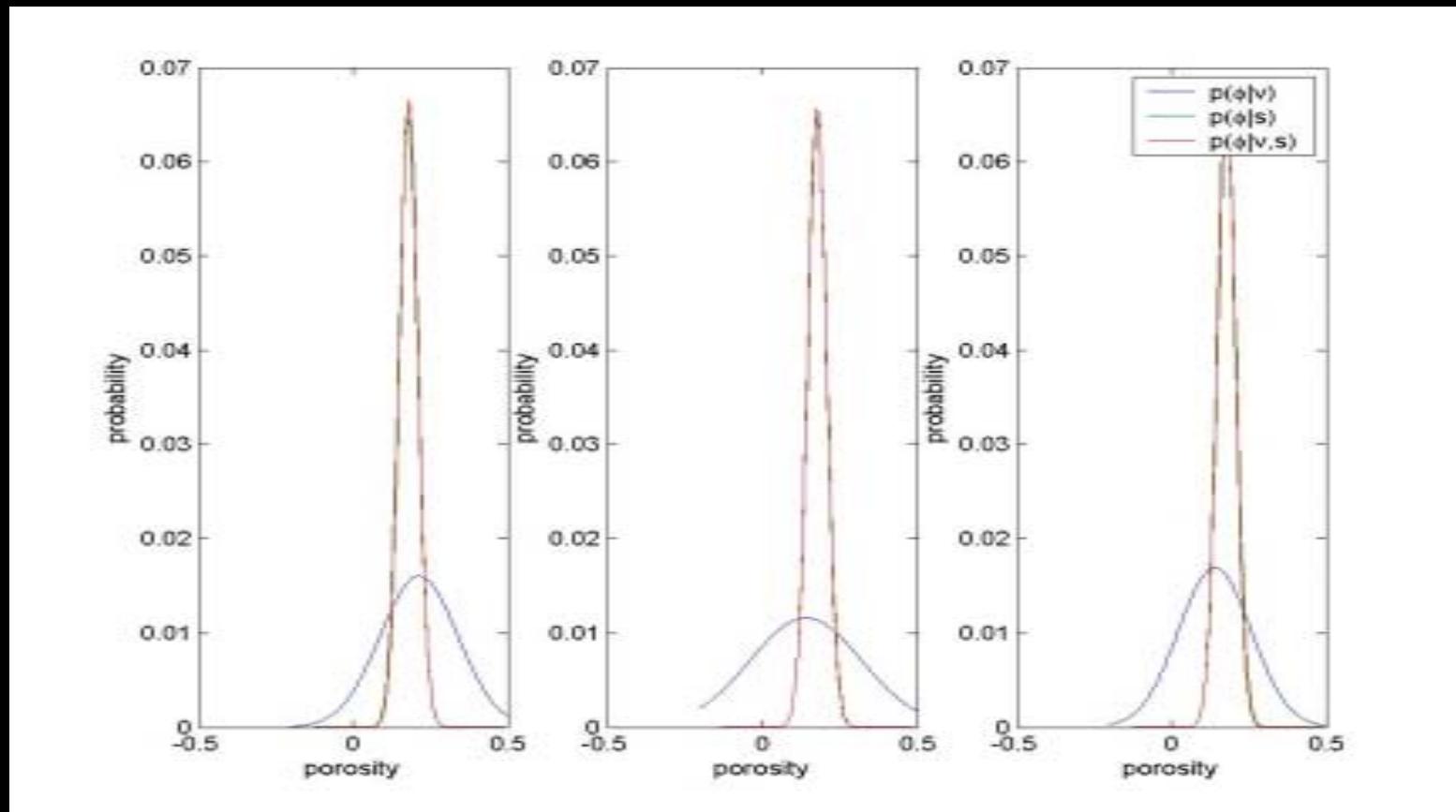
$$p(\phi | d) \propto r(\phi)$$



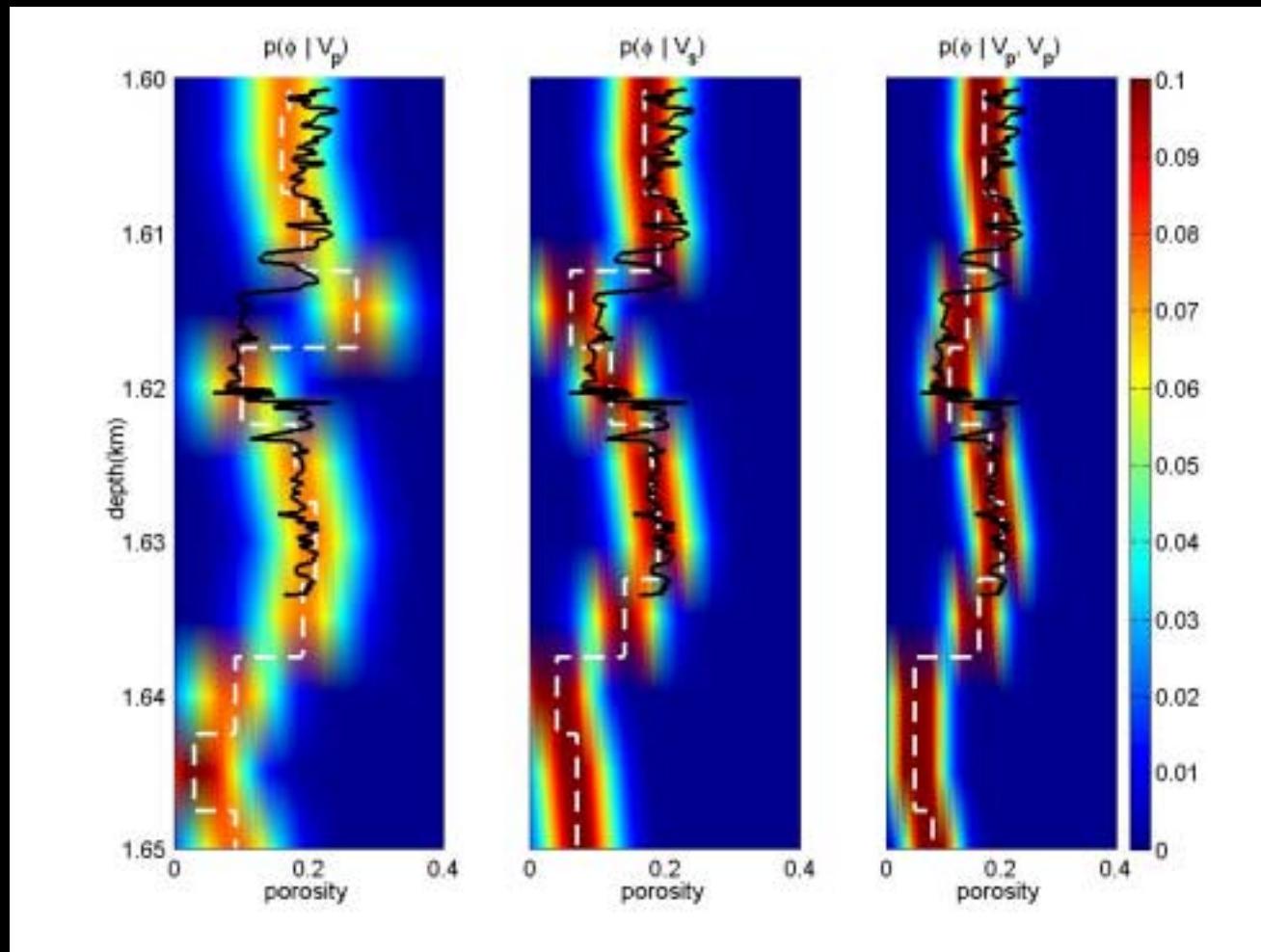
$$p(\phi | d) \propto l(d | \phi)$$

$$p(\phi | d) \propto l(d | \phi) r(\phi)$$

# Porosity pdfs'



# POROSITY PDFS'



# CONLUSION

- The results show reasonable porosity models obtained from the mode of the posterior pdfs,
- the associated uncertainty, represented by the length of 0.95 probability intervals, consistently varies depending on the amount of information available,
- the variogram fitting procedure allowed describing the information from the wells at inter-well locations.
- when combining variogram and attribute data, we observe that the main source of information is the seismic data.



# Next development

- Lithological discrimination
- Fluid property inference

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



- CoreLab
- CREWES.
- PETROBRAS
- Dr Gary Margrave, Dr Larry Lines and  
Dr Robert Stewart;