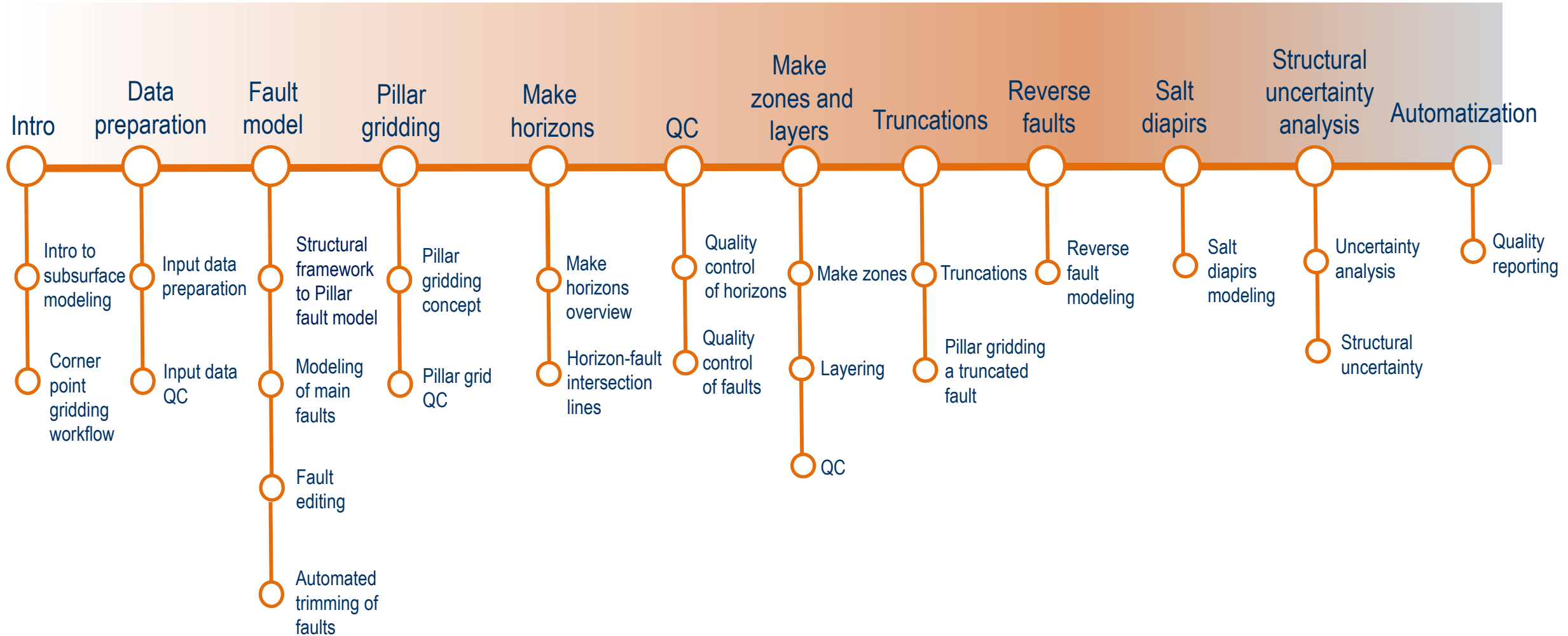


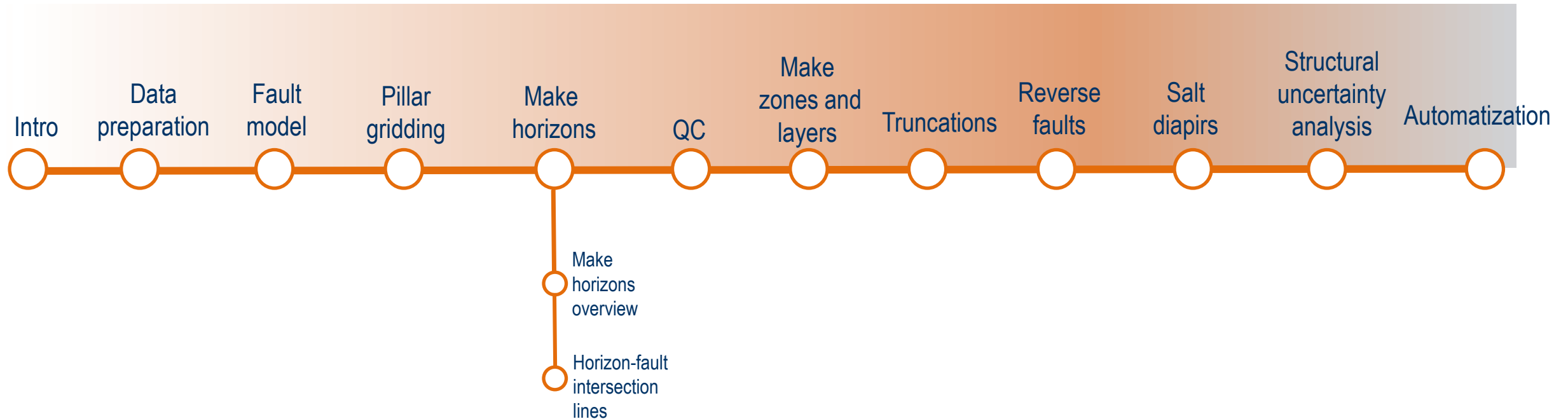
Petrel Structural Modeling: Corner Point Gridding Workflow

Module 6: Make horizons

Petrel Structural Modeling: Corner point gridding workflow



Module 6: Make horizons



Learning objectives

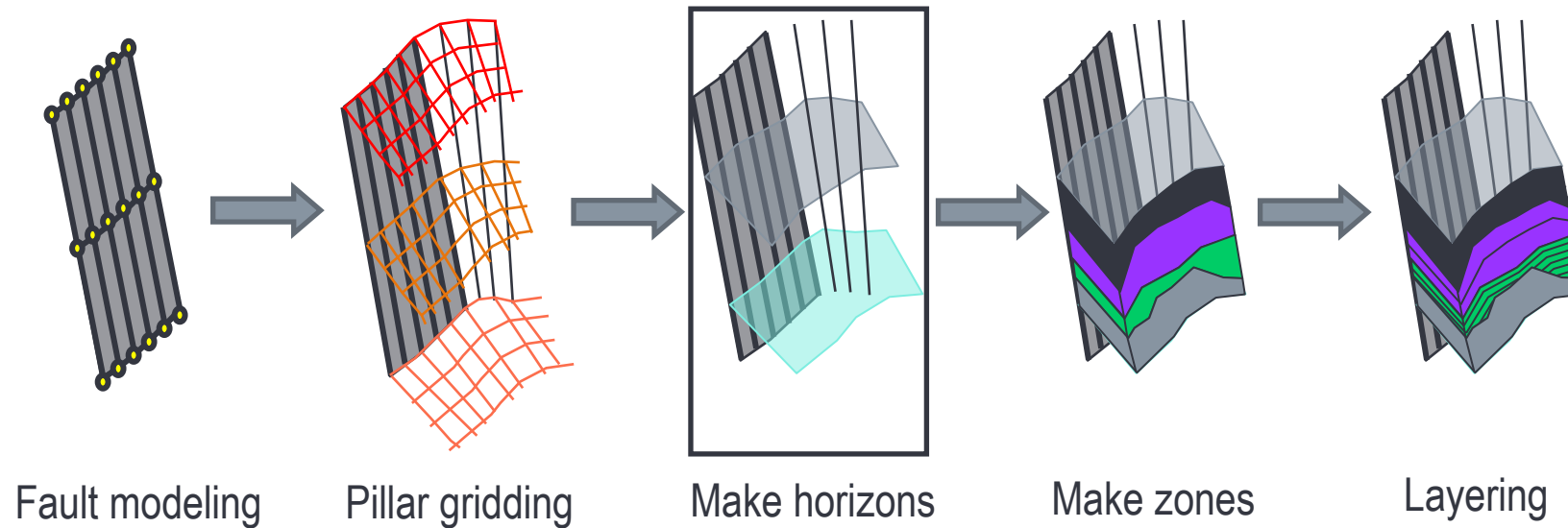
When you complete this module, you will know about:

- the principles of stratigraphic horizons in **Petrel**
- the Make horizons workflow in **Petrel**
- make horizons fault settings
- fault-horizon intersection lines
- ways to edit a 3D grid

- Make horizons
- Make horizons overview
- Horizon-fault intersection lines

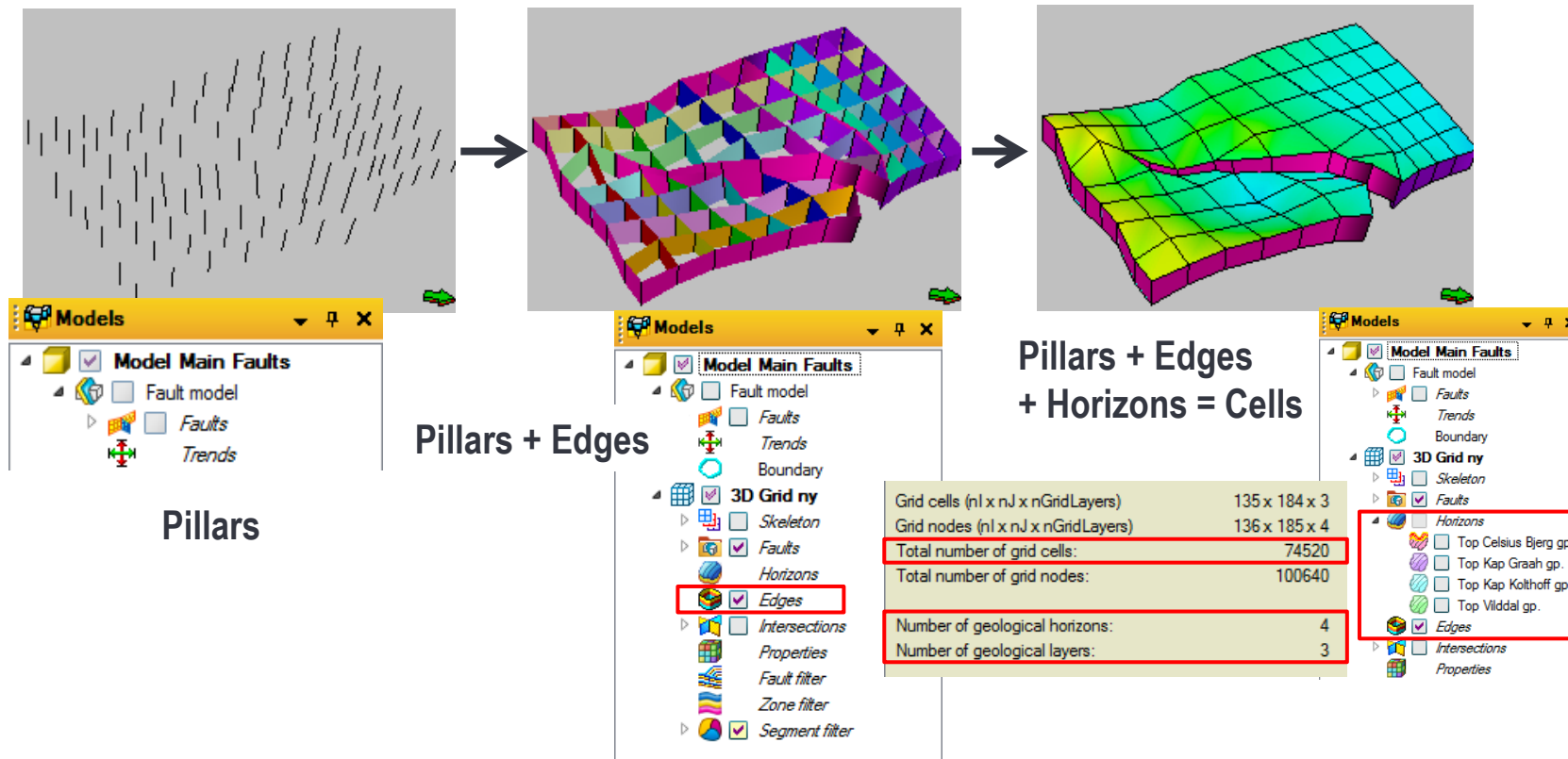
Corner point gridding: Make horizons

Based on the faults and the grid increment, insert horizons into the pillar grid.



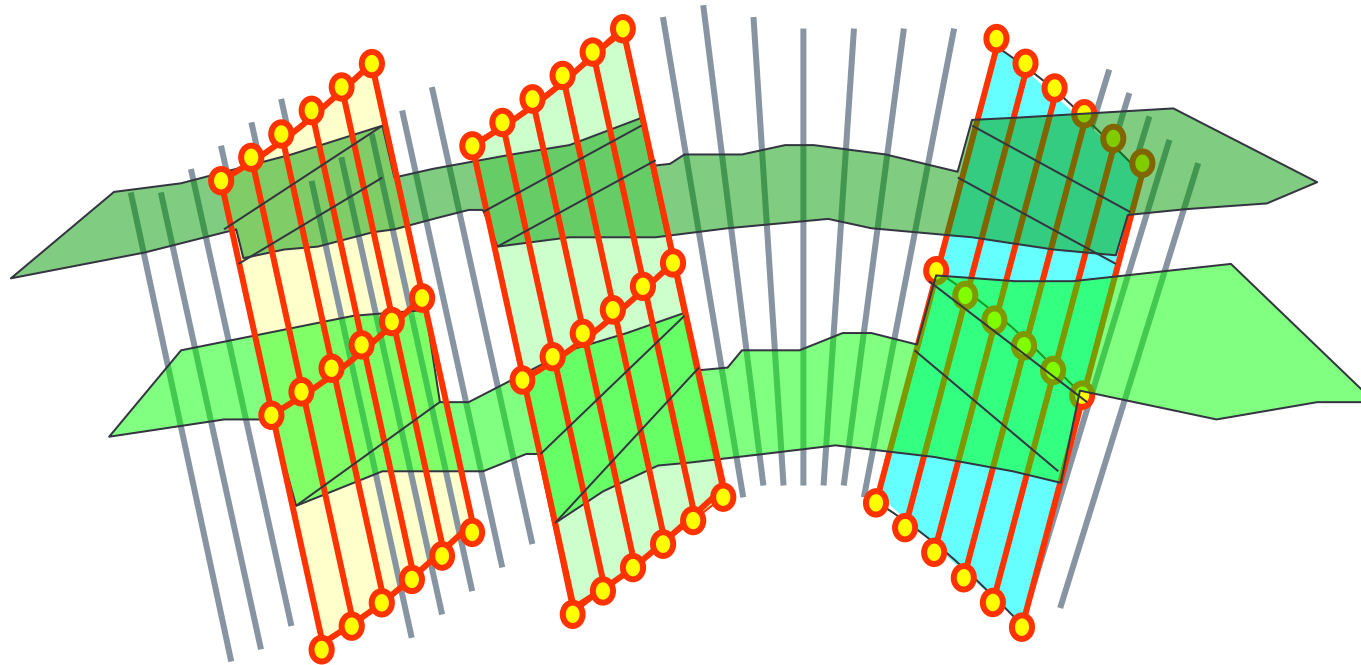
Make horizons: Overview

Physical cells are created at this stage.

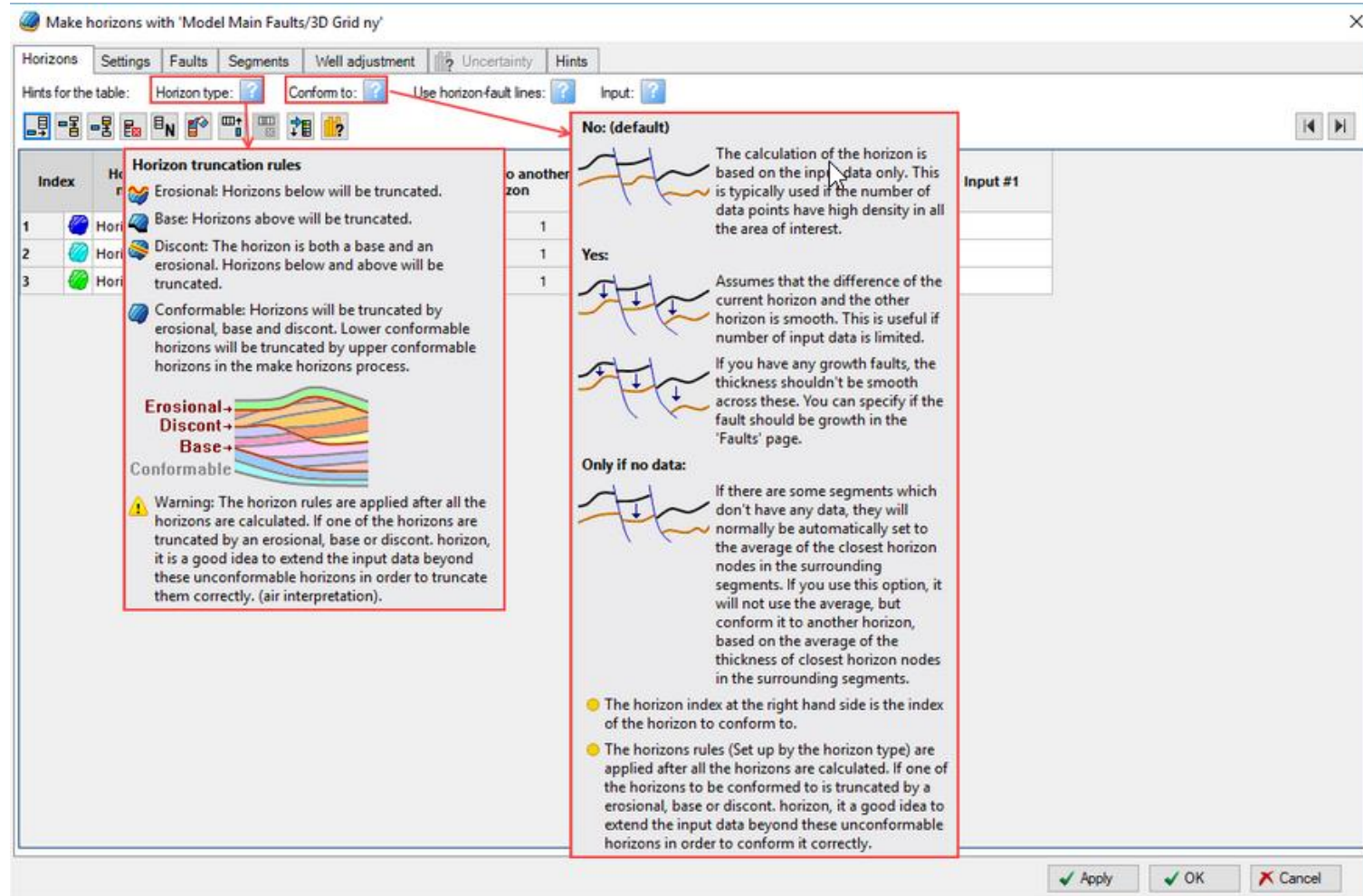


Make horizons: Result

The surfaces are trimmed near the faults and reprojected up to the faults, yielding a fault displacement defined by the inputs.



Stratigraphy



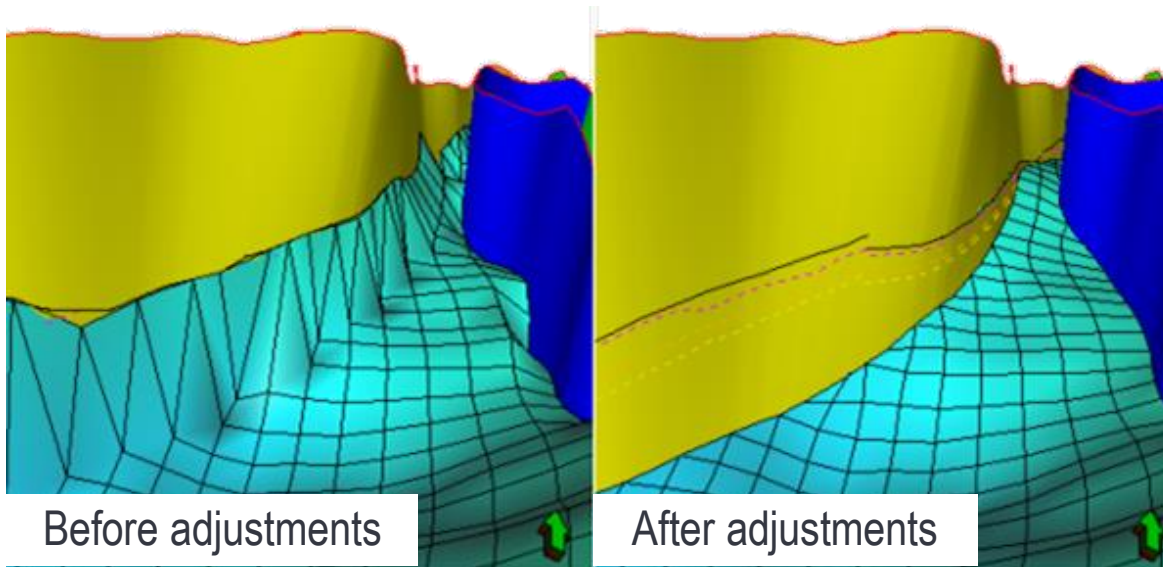
Horizons extrapolation: QC

Problem:

- False drag
- Pinch out cells

Solution:

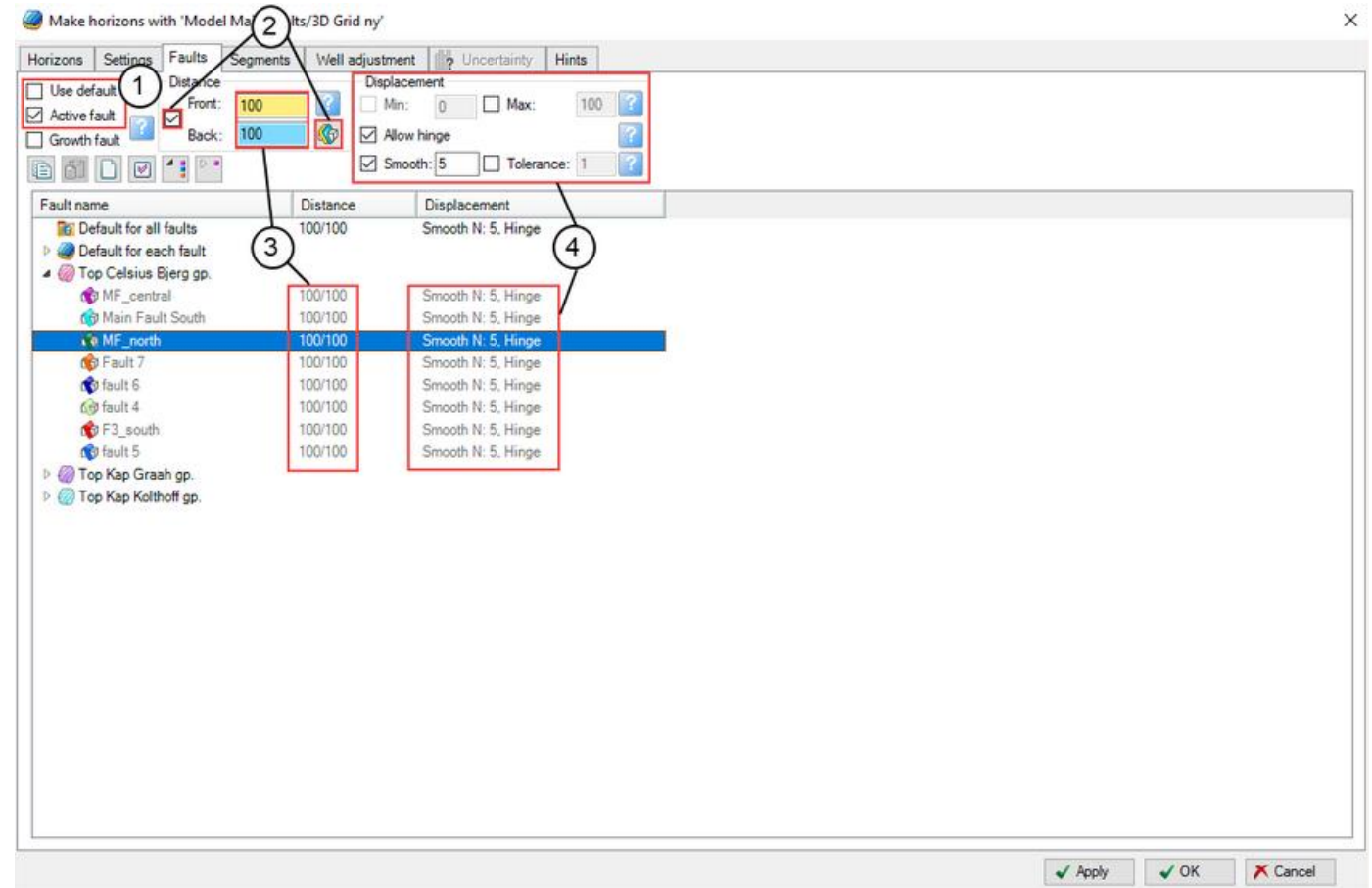
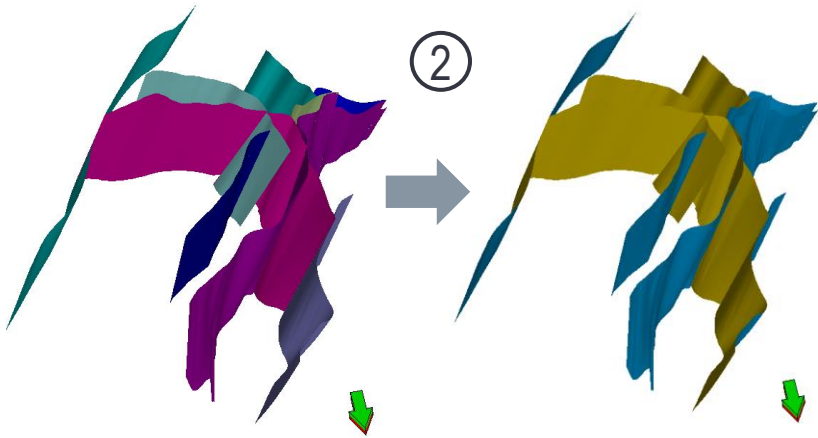
- Set distance to fault.
- Use fault horizon-intersection line.
- Edit 3D grid



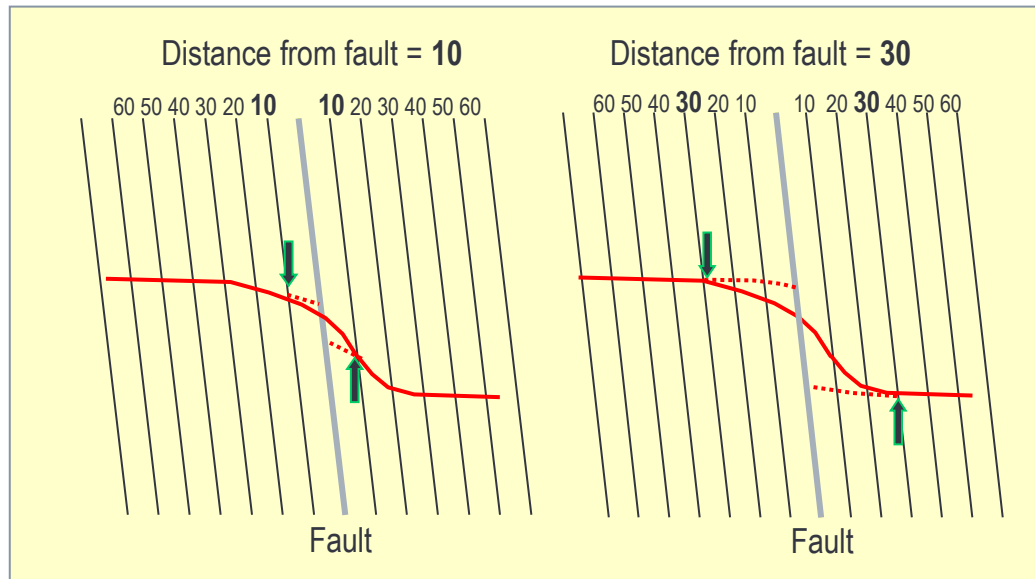
Tip: Adjust input data (horizon interpretation) or key pillars.

Make horizons: Faults settings

1. Select *Use default* or *Active fault*.
2. Display the *Front* and *Back* of the faults.
3. Specify distance.
4. Specify displacement.

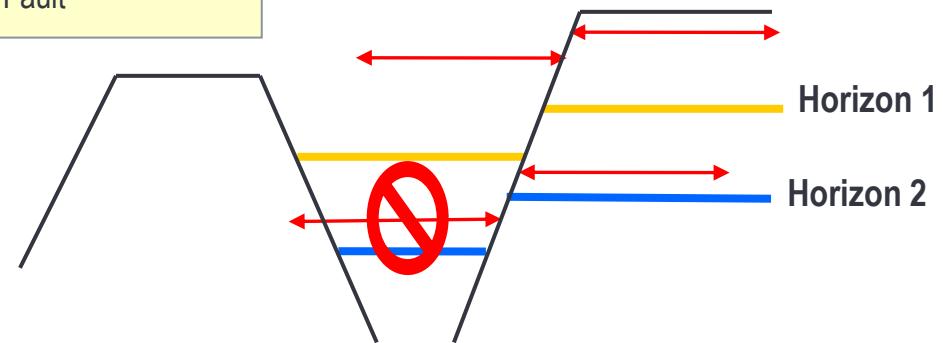


Horizon extrapolation: Distance to fault



- Horizon modeled from input data
- Horizon extrapolated toward the fault based on the distance to fault specified

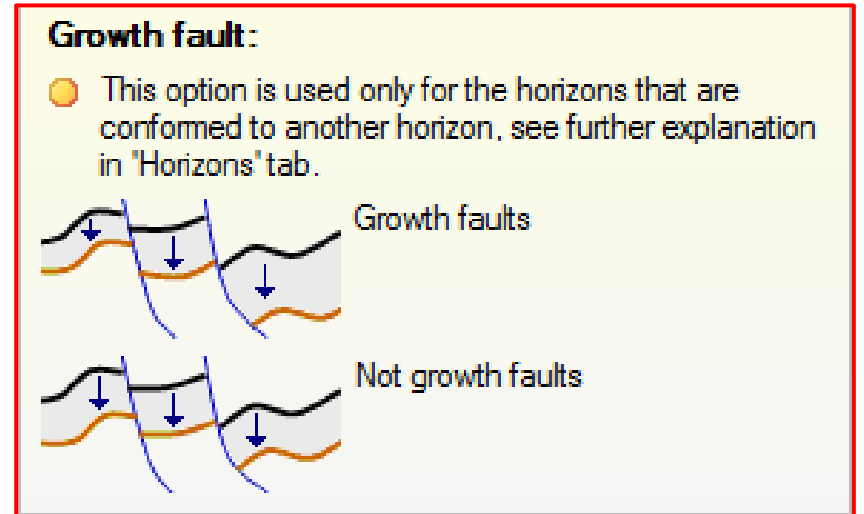
Note: The distance must not exceed the influence area for the data, such as the fault compartment.



Growth fault option in the Fault settings

The *Growth fault* option is used to preserve thickness variations because of syntectonic sedimentation.

1. On the **Horizons** tab, set *Conform to another horizon*.
2. On the **Faults** tab, select *Growth fault*.



○ Make horizons

○ Make horizons overview

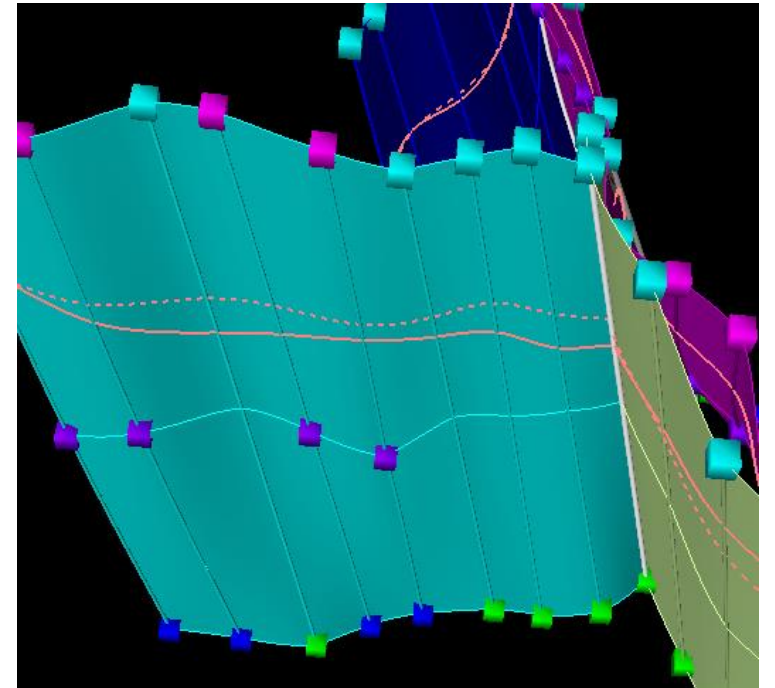
○ Horizon-fault intersection lines

Fault-horizon intersection lines

The fault-horizon intersection lines represent the geometrical relationship between the faults and the horizons. You can use them as input for Make horizons and Scale up zones workflows.

You create them:

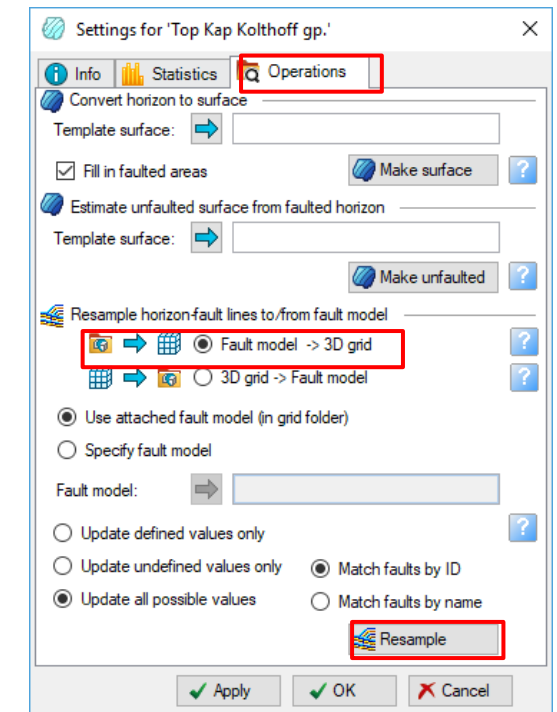
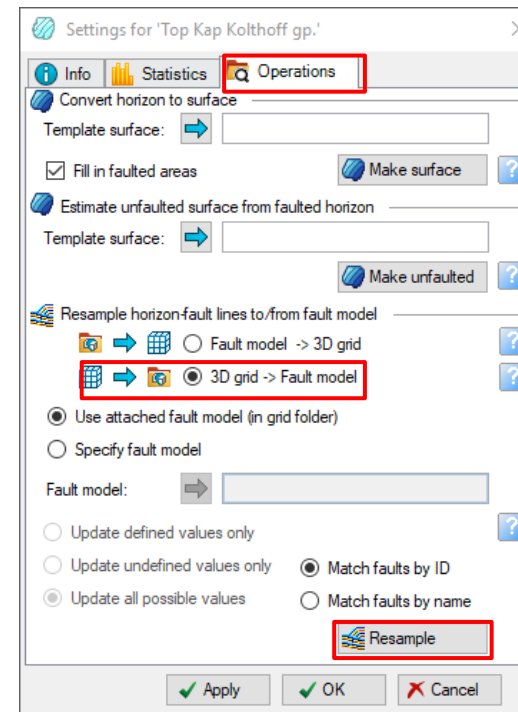
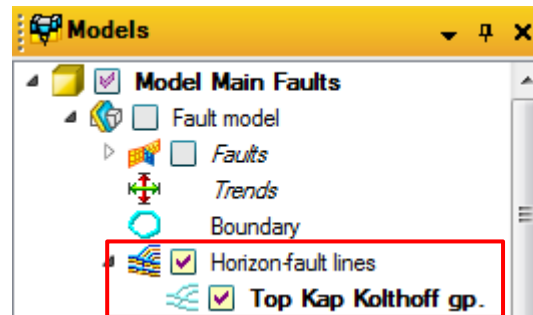
- by resampling from 3D grids
- from input polygons
- by digitizing horizon lines



Create horizon-fault lines by resampling

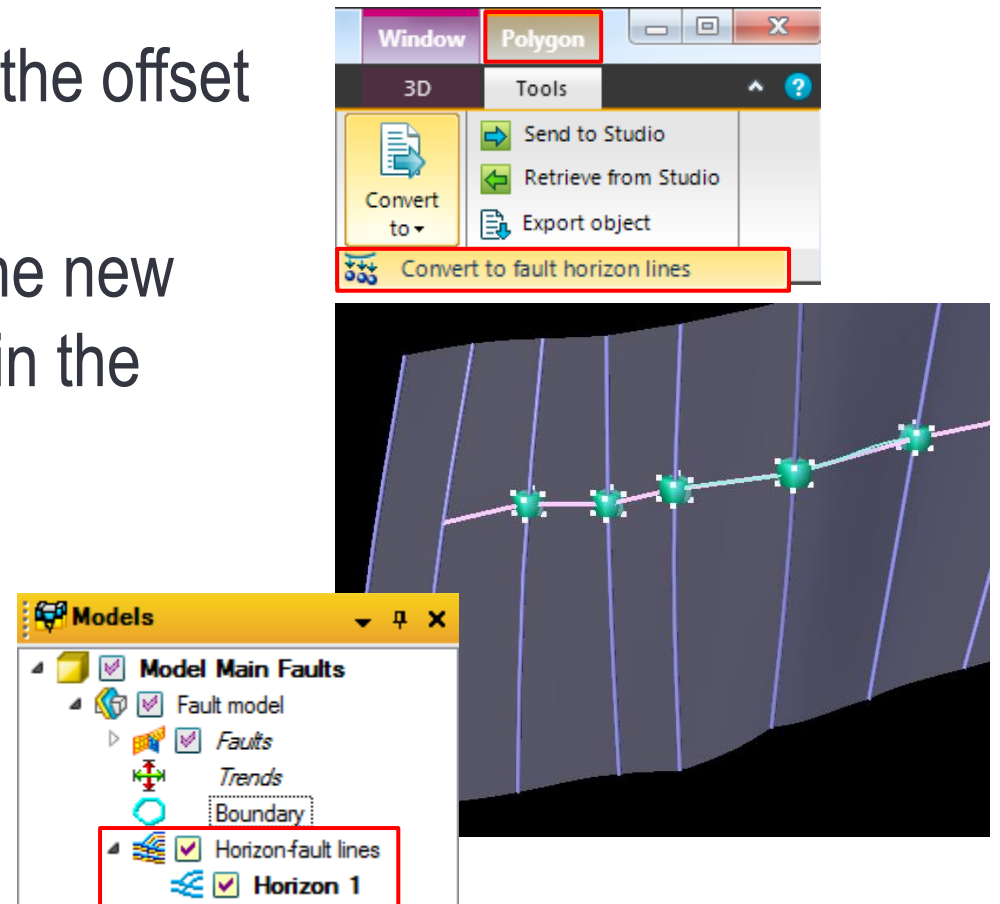
1. On the **Operations** tab for the horizon to be edited, select *3D grid -> Fault model* and click *Resample*.
A new **Horizon-fault lines** folder is created in the **Models** pane under the **Fault model**. It contains the horizon-fault line you just resampled.
2. Make adjustments to the horizon line with the *Manipulate horizon line nodes* tool.
3. On the **Operations** tab, select *Fault model -> 3D grid* and click *Resample*.

The geometry from the horizon-fault lines is applied to the 3D grid.



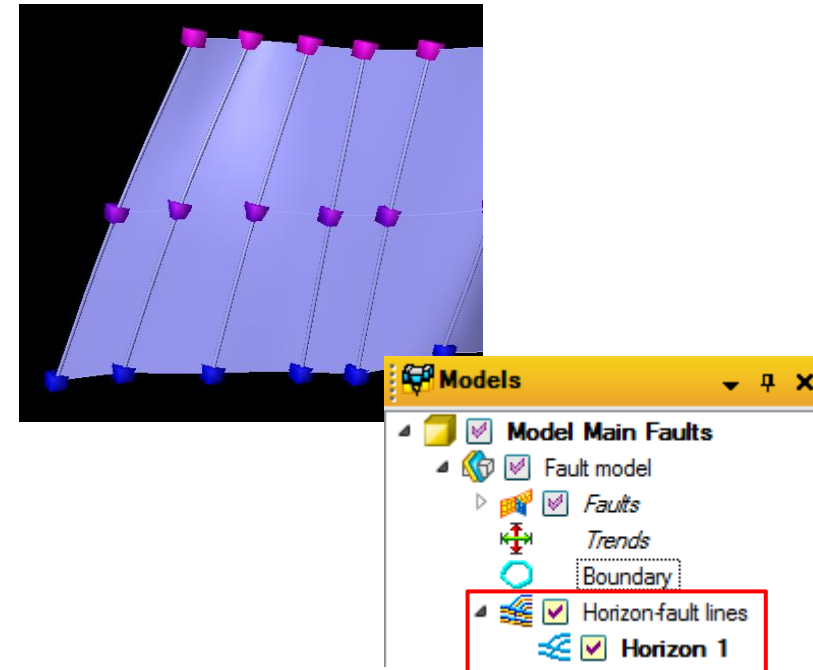
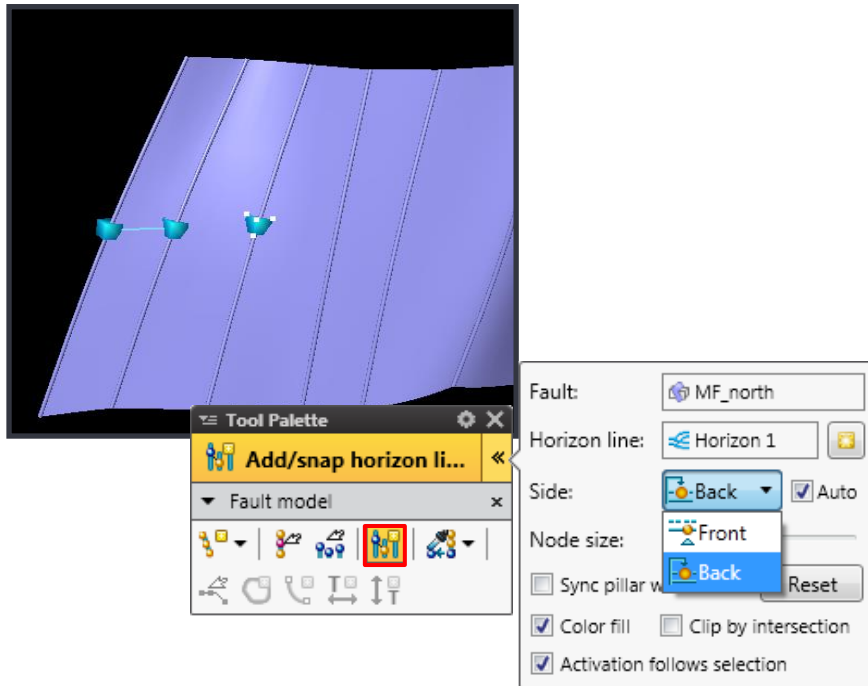
Create horizon-fault lines from input polygons

- You can convert the polygon that represents the offset horizon to fault horizon lines.
- Use the *Convert to fault horizon lines* tool. The new horizon line appears on the fault. It is stored in the **Horizon-fault lines** folder.



Create horizon-fault lines by digitizing

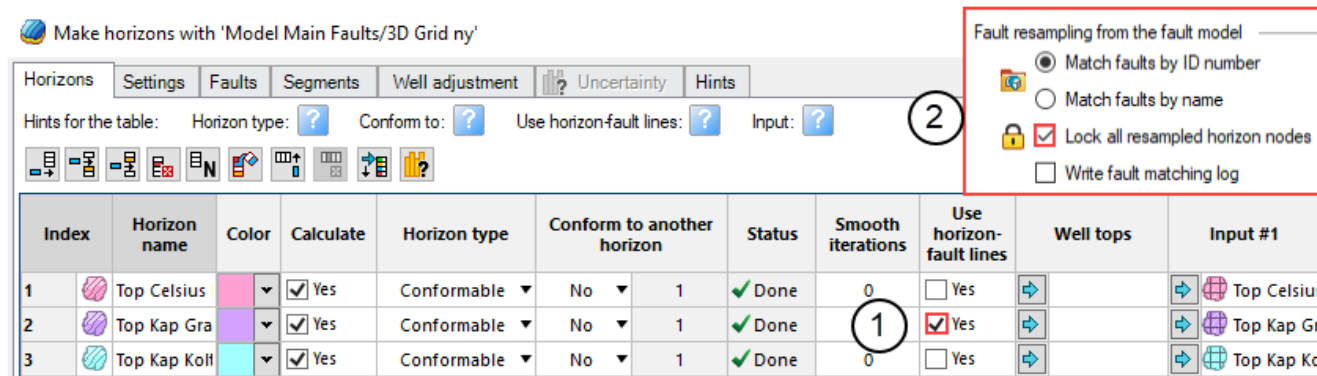
You can digitize the horizon line on the fault using *Add/snap horizon line node* tool on the *Front* or the *Back* of the fault.



Use the horizon-fault intersection lines in Make horizons

For the edits to take effect after you create or edit horizon-fault intersection lines, rerun Make horizons.

1. In the **Make horizons** dialog box, on the **Horizons** tab, select the *Use horizon-fault lines* check box.
2. On the **Settings** tab, select *Lock all resampled horizon nodes*.



3. Click *OK* or *Apply* to update the 3D grid.

Summary

In this module, you learned about:

- stratigraphic principles in **Petrel**
- inserting horizons into the pillar grid
- using a variety of settings in the **Make horizons** dialog box to optimize the horizons with respect to fault geometry

Learning game: Make horizons (1)



Instructions:

- Several questions
- Multiple answers, only one correct

Learning game: Make horizons (2)

What is created after the Make horizon process?

- a. Grid mesh and faults
- b. Horizons in the model and the 3D grid cells
- c. Additional layers in the grid

Learning game: Make horizons (3)

Can you use horizon-fault intersection lines in the Make horizons process?

- a. No, it's not possible
- b. Yes, you can
- c. Only after you run the Make zones process