

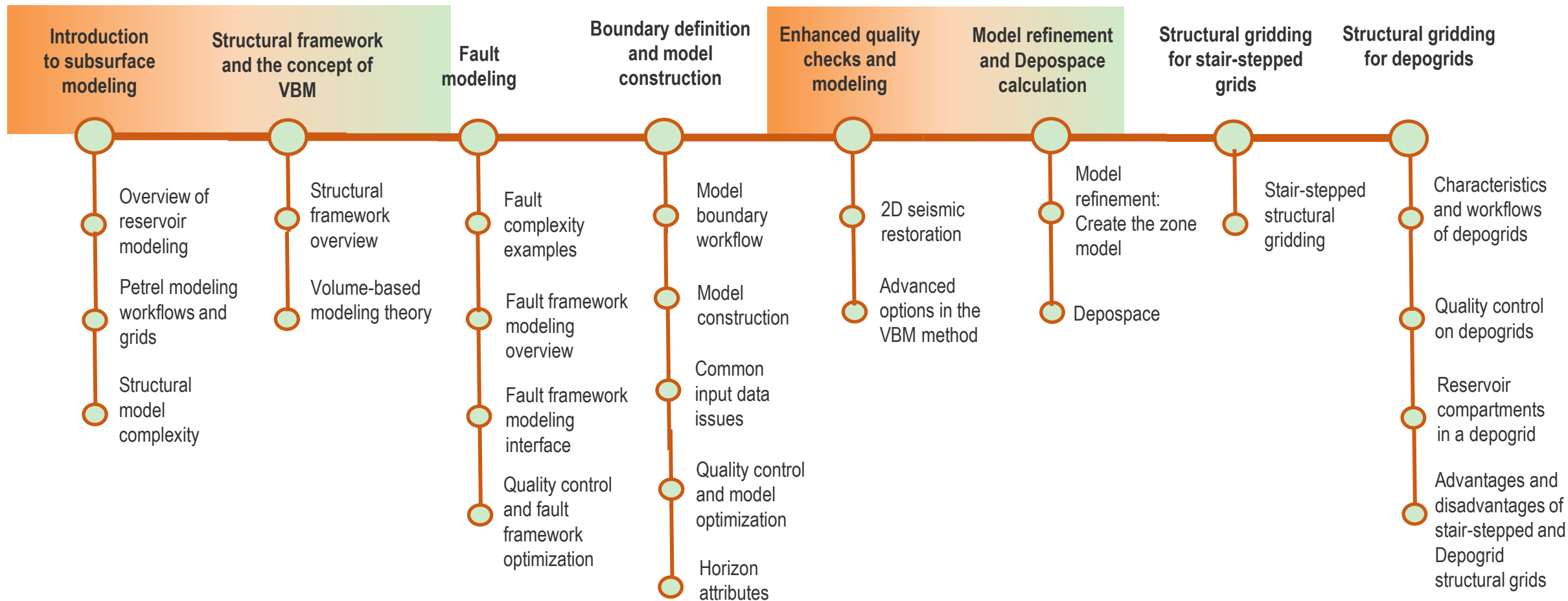
Structural Framework Workflows for Petrel 2018

Module 1: Introduction to subsurface modeling

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Structural framework with Petrel 2018 – Modeling line

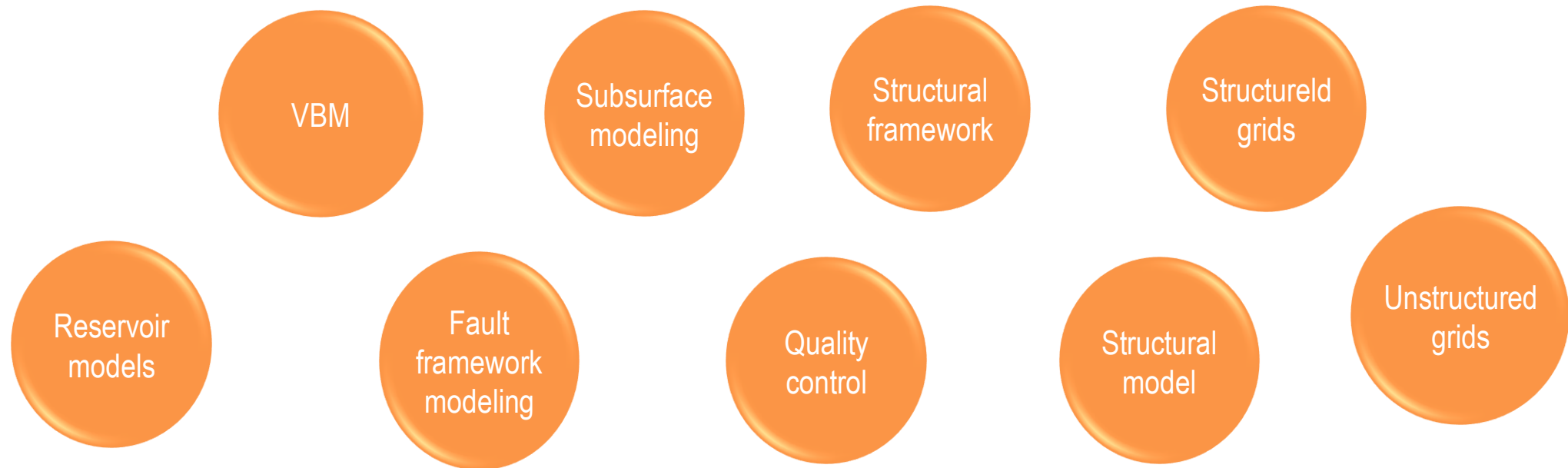


Agenda

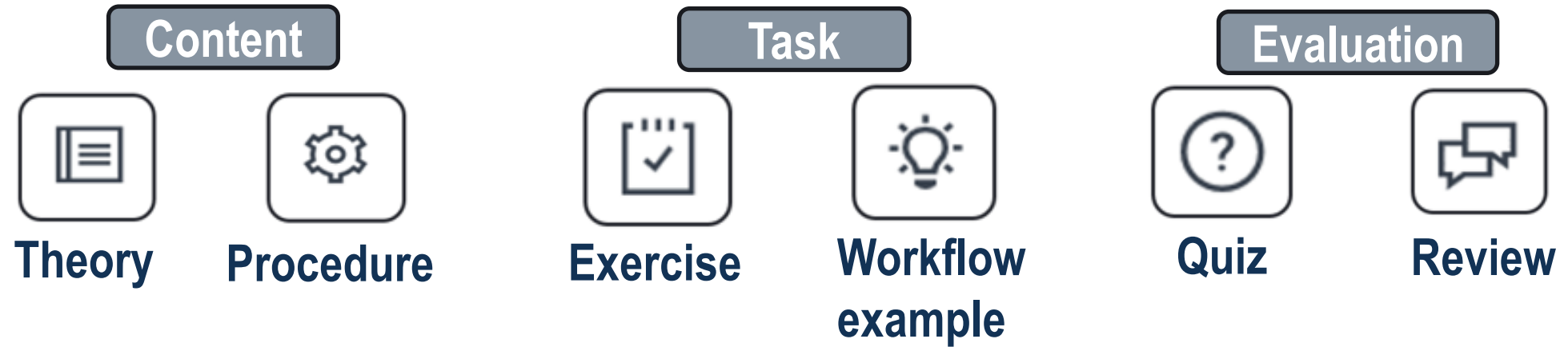
Structural framework– Day 1

9.00-12.00	12.00-12.30	12.30-14.00	14.00-16.45	16.45-17.00
Introduction to subsurface modeling	Lunch	Structural framework and the concept of VBM	Fault modeling	Review

KEYWORDS



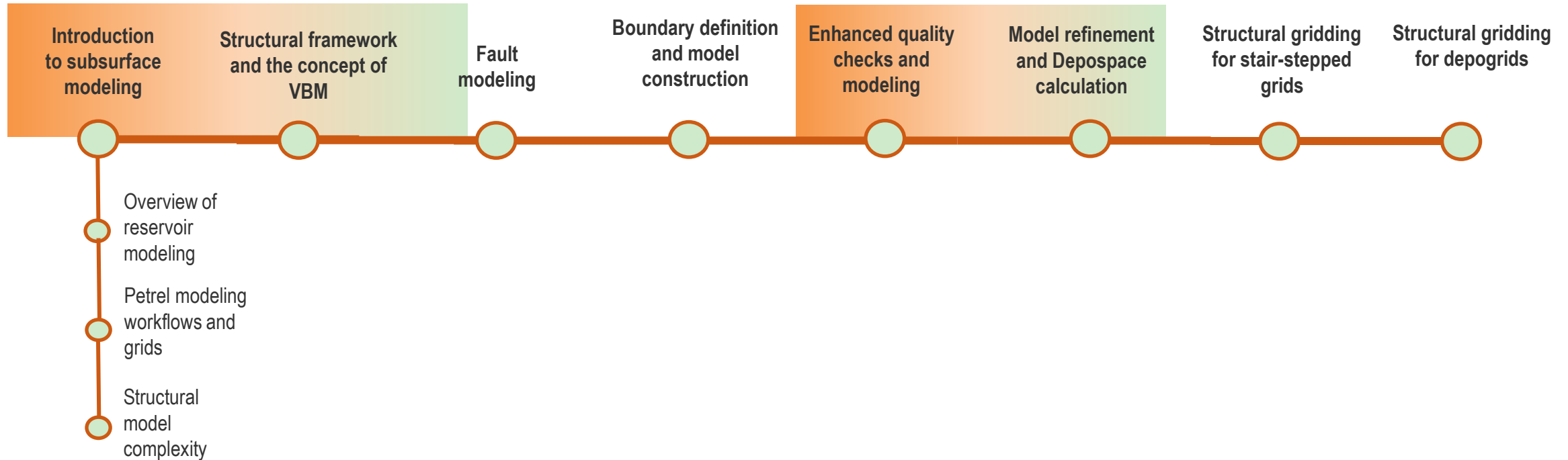
Elements in the course



Rules

- Keep your mobile devices in silent mode.
- Take any phone call outside the class.
- Everyone's perspective counts.
- Let the instructor know if you need a break.
- The instructor will help with group work when solving the challenges.
- Think simple when you try to solve challenges.

Module 1: Introduction to subsurface modeling



Learning objectives

When you complete this module, you will understand:

- the concepts of reservoir modeling
- the background of structural modeling in **Petrel**
- key differences among model styles
- the broad modeling workflow in **Petrel**

Introduction to subsurface modeling



Overview of reservoir modeling


Petrel modeling workflows and grids

Structural model complexity

- Why am I doing this?
- What is Structural modeling?
- Construction of subsurface models
- Geological models
- Reservoir engineering (RE) models
- Geomechanical models
- Drill and well planning models
- Exploration models
- Geoscreening

Why am I doing this?

Frame the study up front with all domain stakeholders to guide model design decisions.



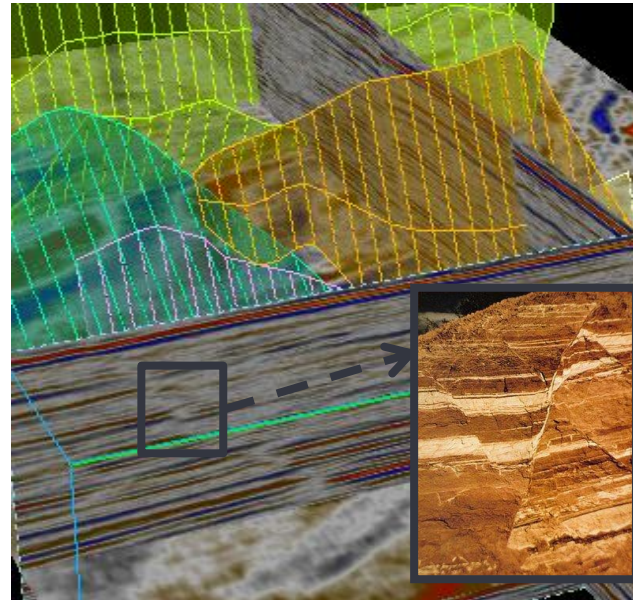
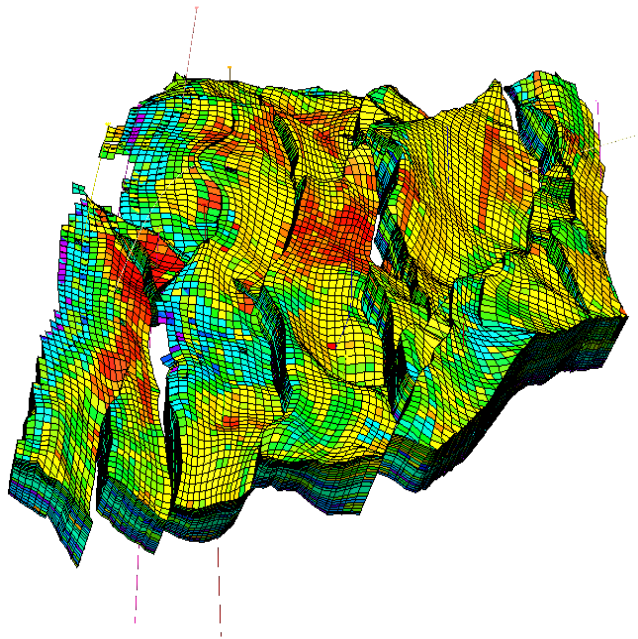
“I need to estimate the STOOIP for our new acquisition.”

“Is this new reservoir in communication with existing producing fields?”

“Which of these field development plans is more commercially viable?”

Why am I doing this?

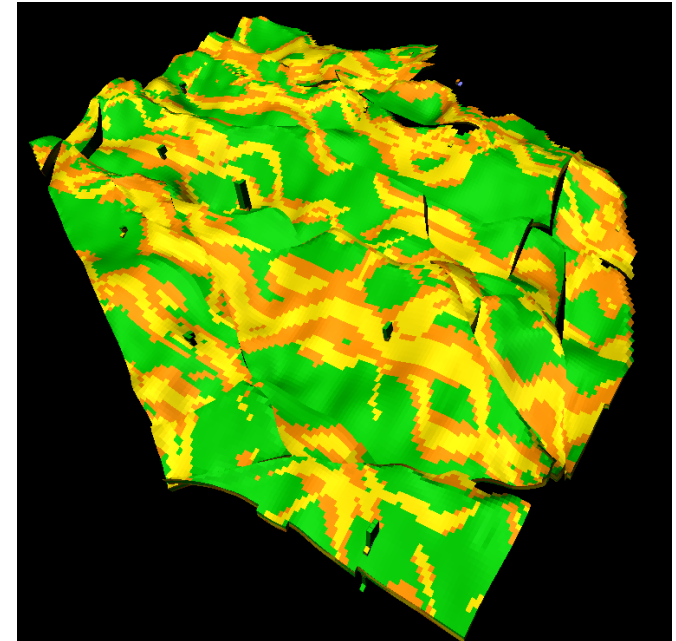
- A model is a representation of some aspect of the reality.
- The purpose of a model is to help understand, describe, or predict how a reservoir behaves in the real world. You explore a simplified model representation of the reservoir.



Construction of subsurface models

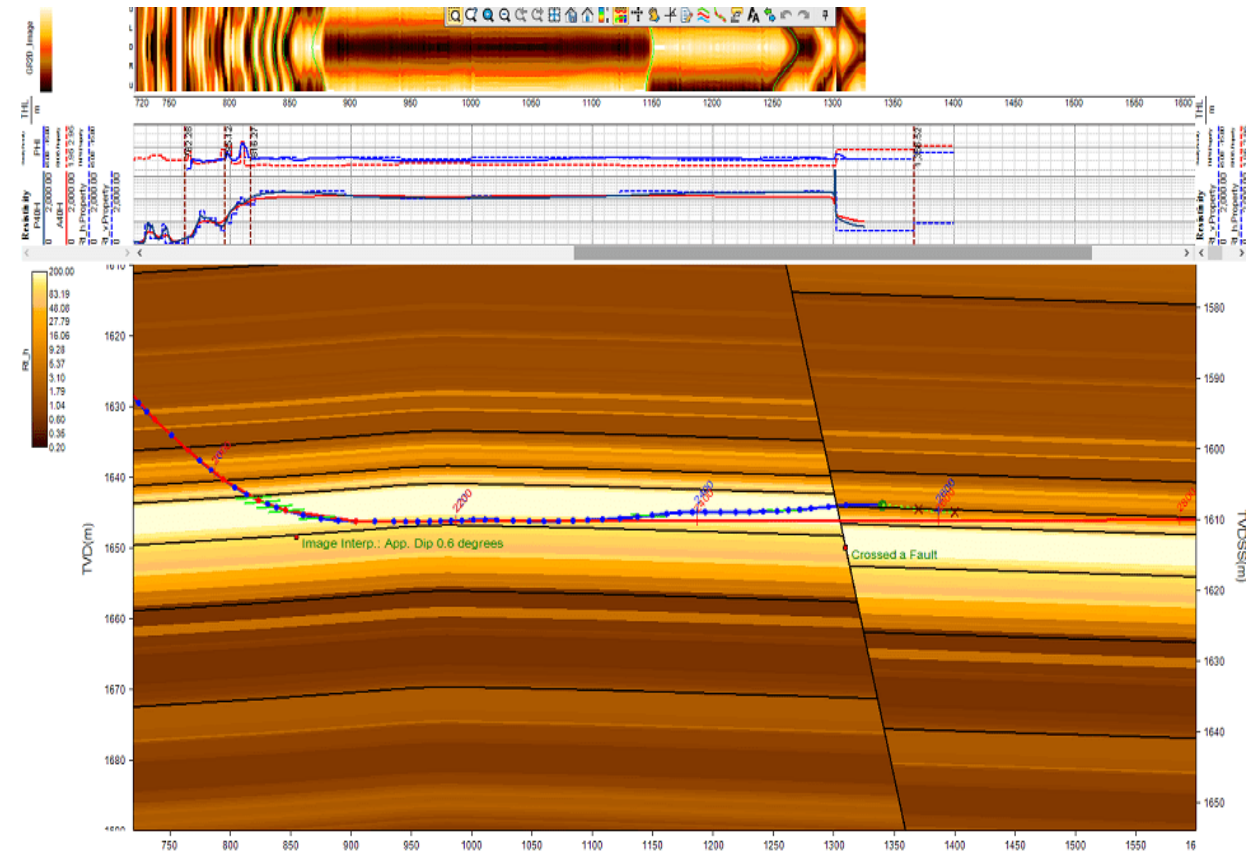
The goal of the model creation process is to simplify reality while you integrate available data and capture the key static or dynamic elements of a petroleum system.

- Integrates available subsurface data.
- Represents the subsurface geological features.
- Captures key static and dynamic elements of the system.
- Implements your conceptual model of the system.
- Helps estimate oil and gas reserves.

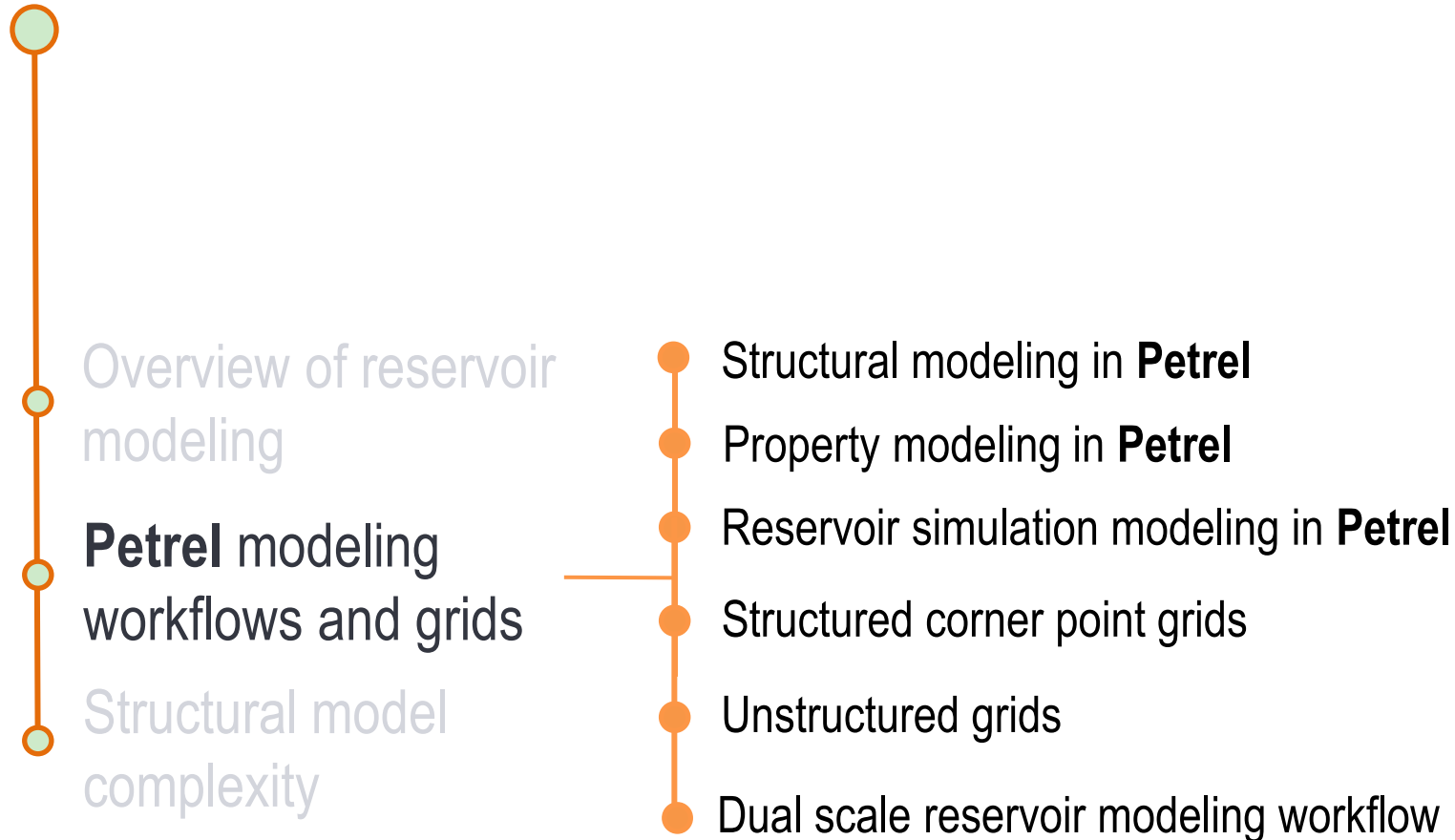


Type of subsurface models and workflows

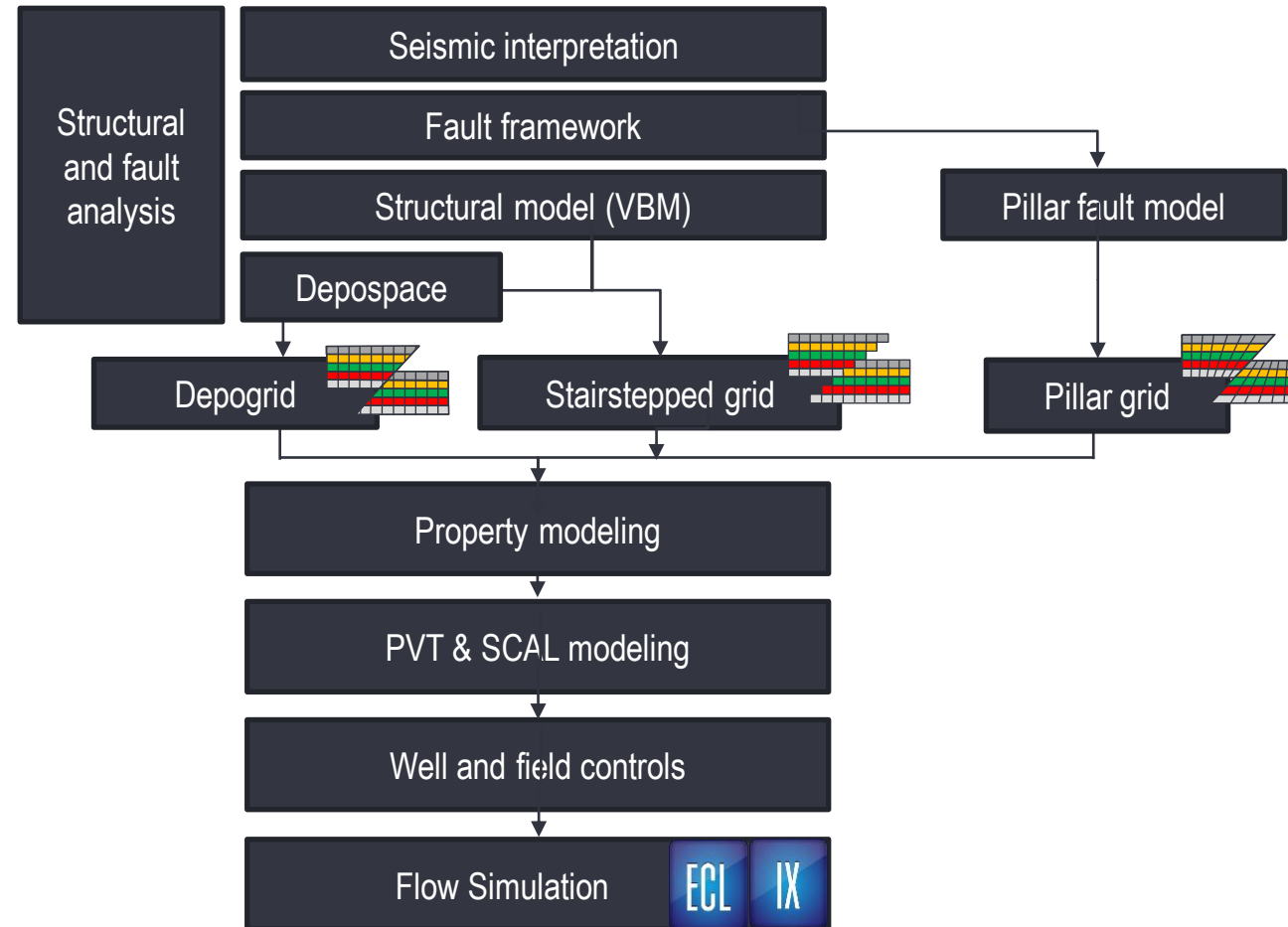
- Geological models
- Reservoir engineering (RE) models
- Geomechanical models
- Drill and well planning models
- Exploration models
- Geoscreening



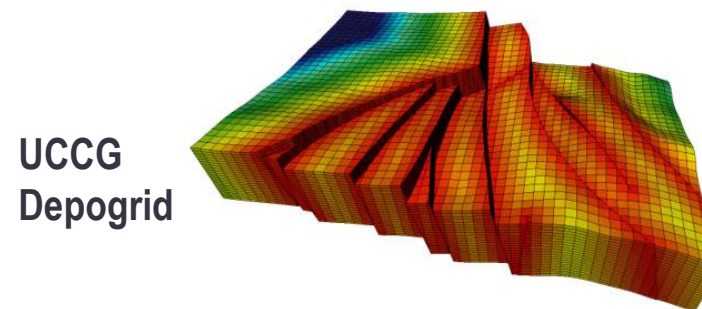
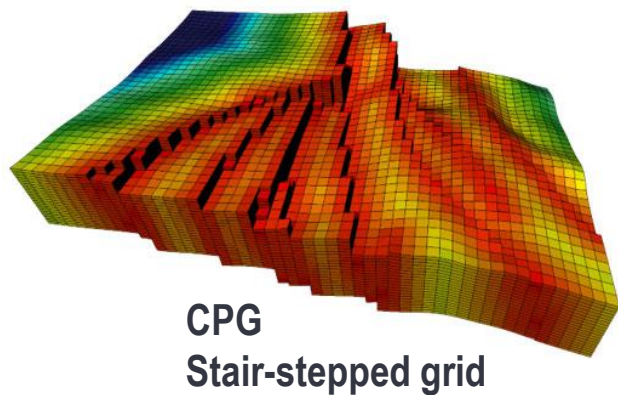
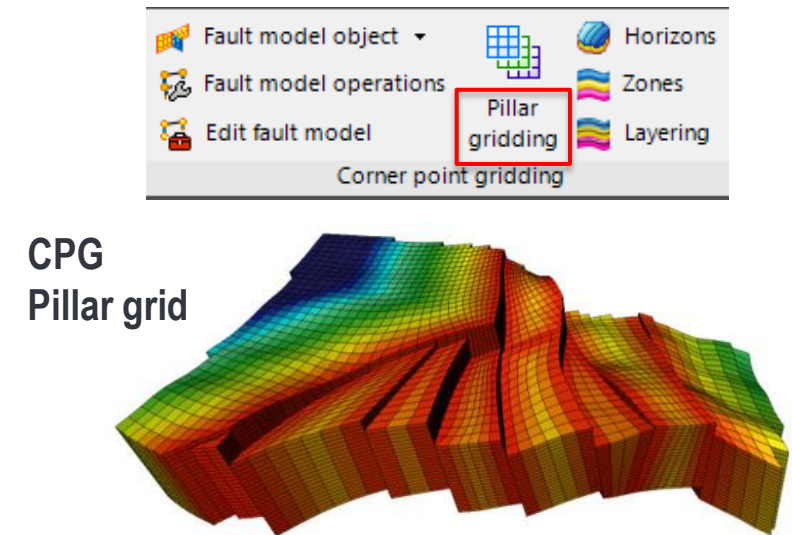
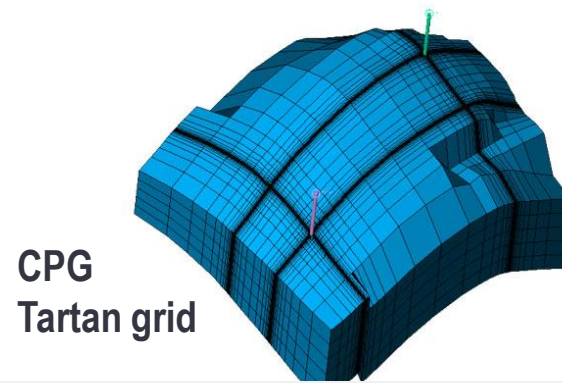
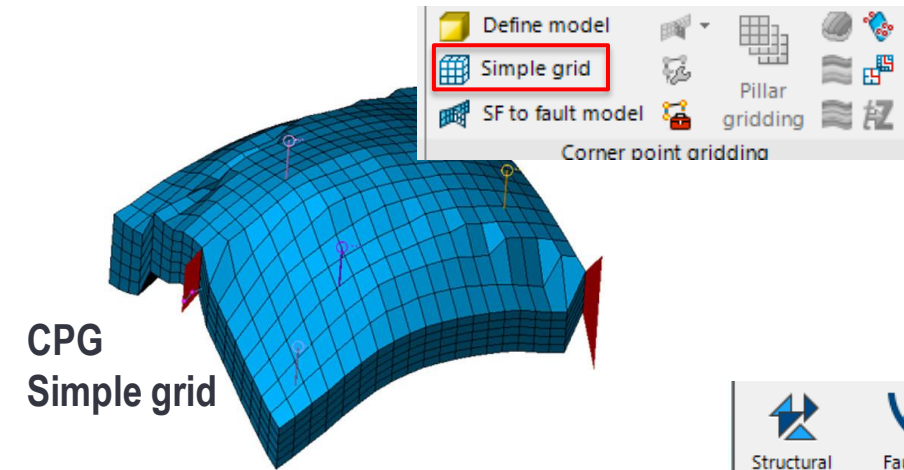
Introduction to subsurface modeling



Petrel modeling workflows and grids

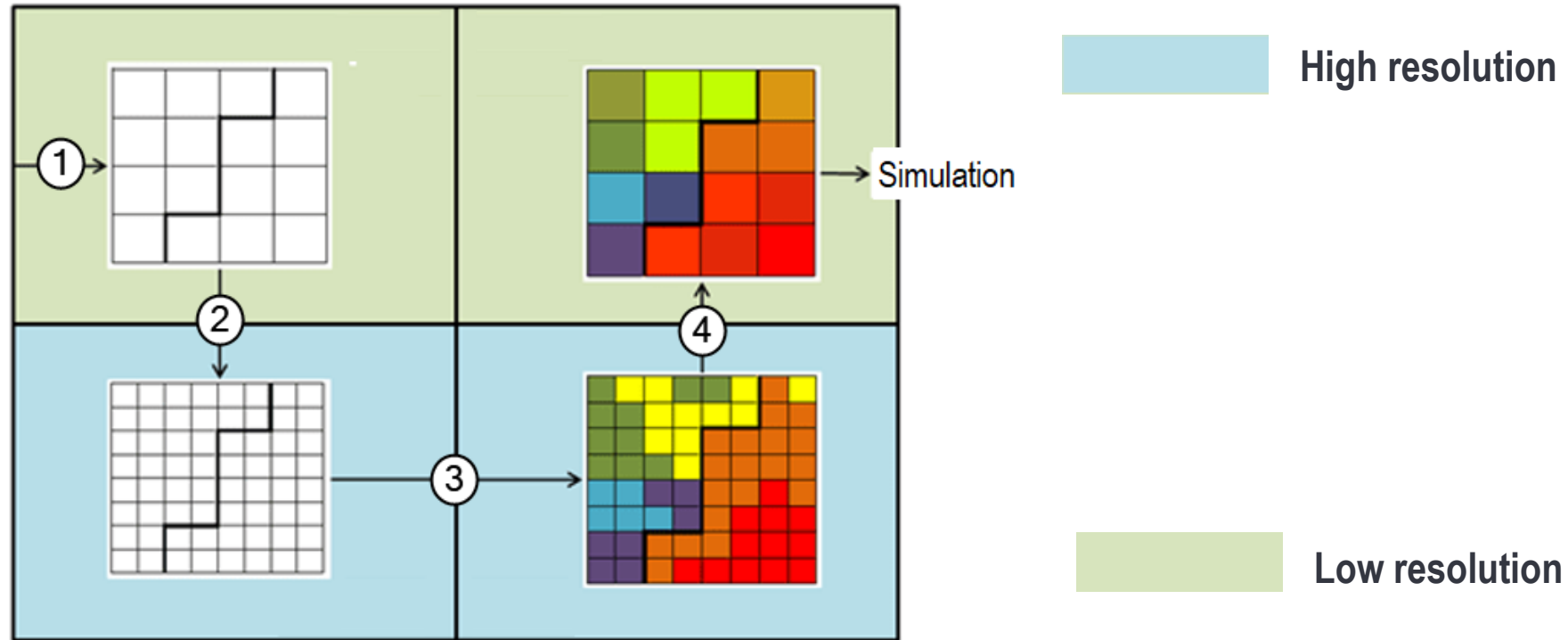


Grids you can build in Petrel

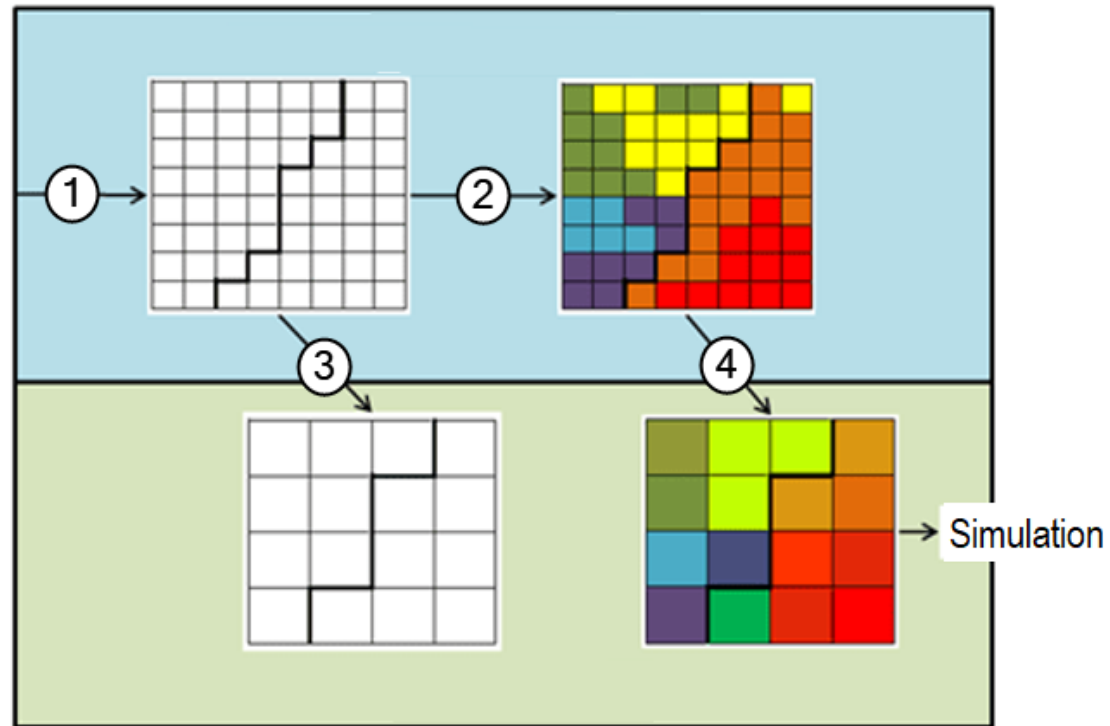


CPG – corner point grid
UCCG – unstructured cut-cell grid

Dual scale reservoir modeling workflow



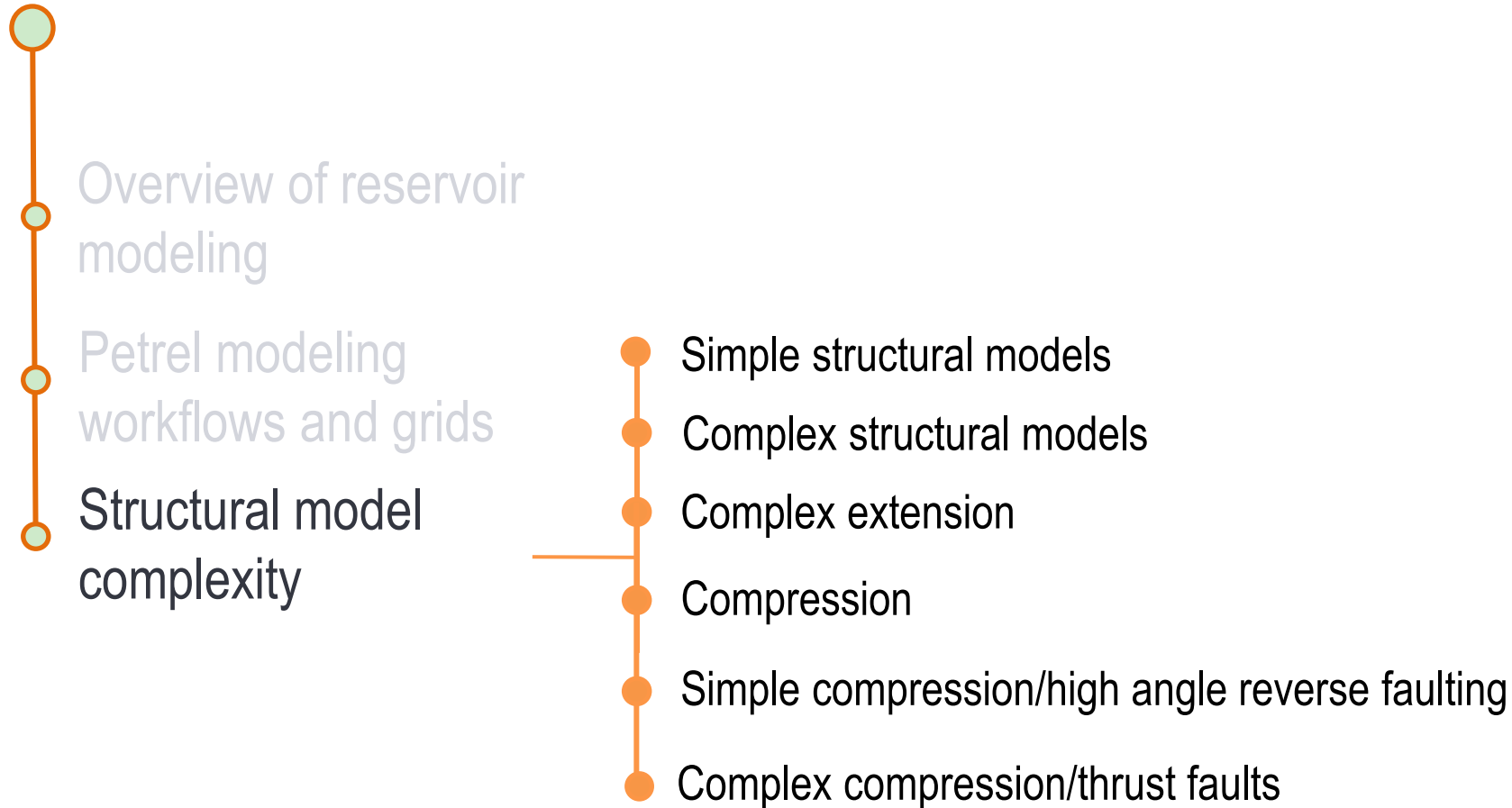
Traditional modeling workflow



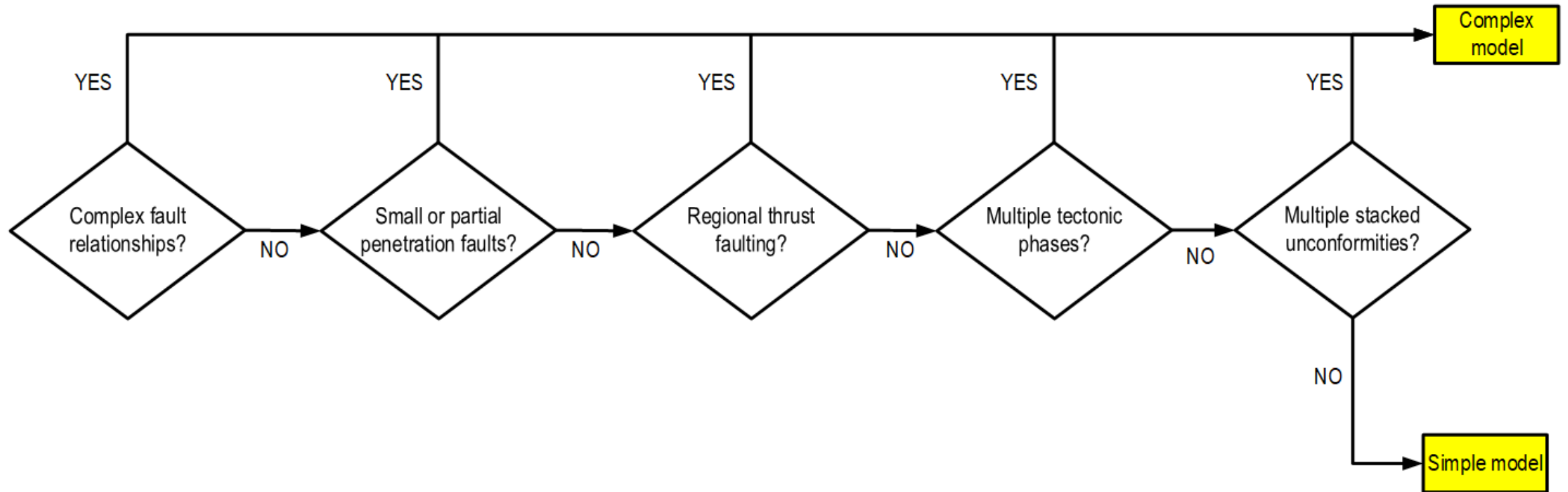
High resolution

Low resolution

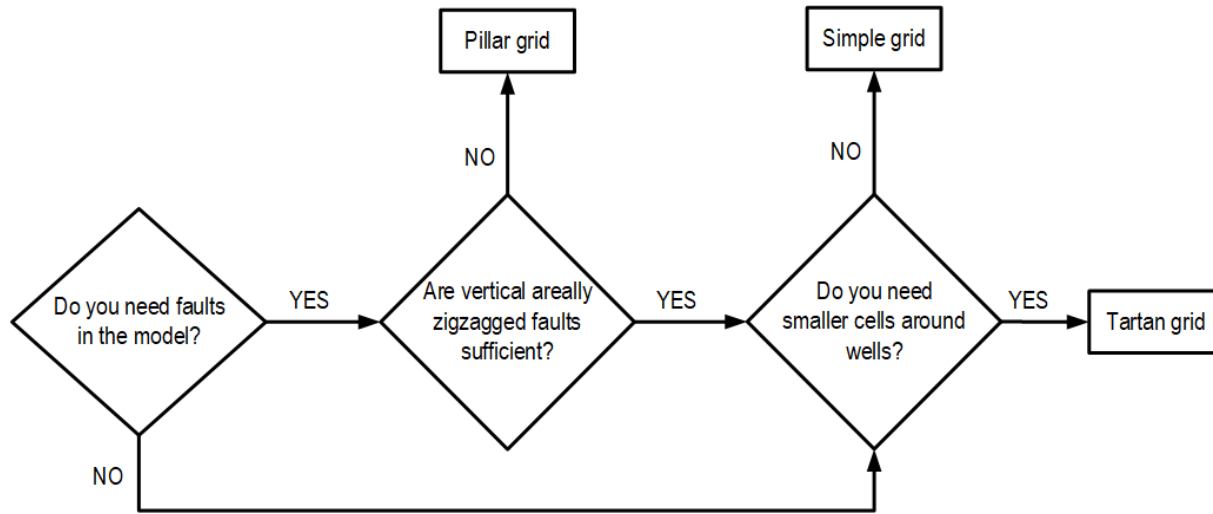
Introduction to subsurface modeling



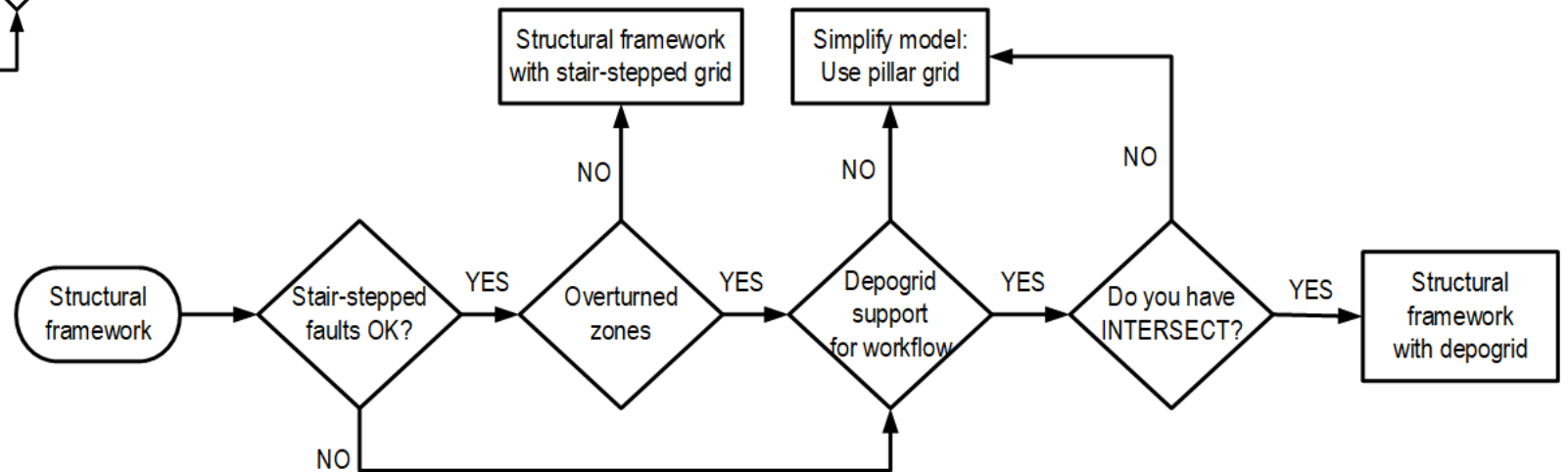
What sort of model: complex or simple? (1)



What sort of model: complex or simple? (2)



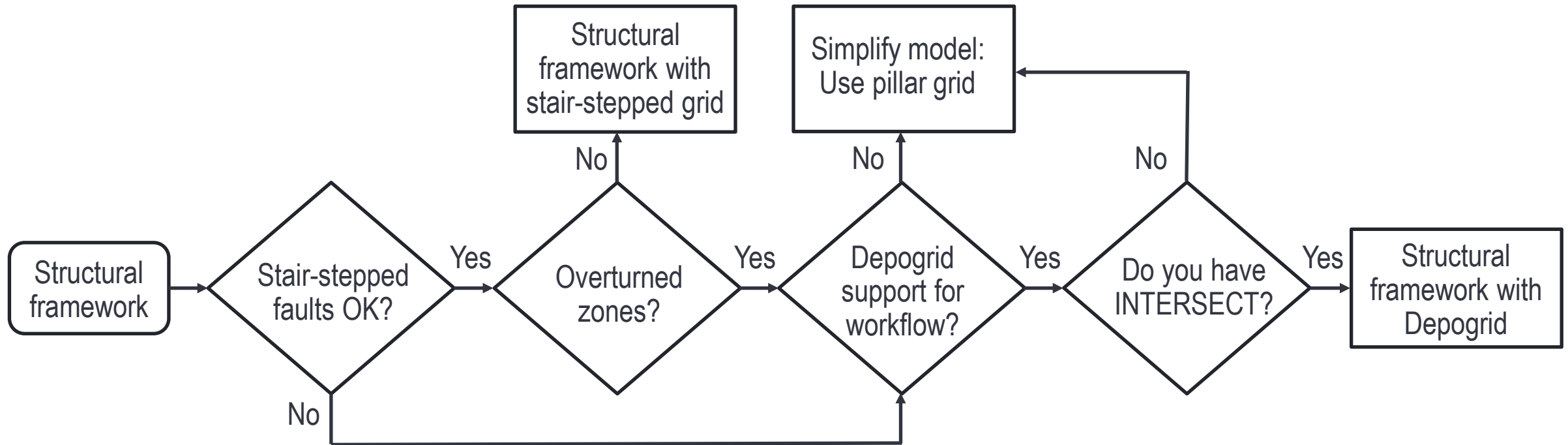
Workflow for simple grid models



Workflow for complex grid models

What type of model: complex or simple? (3)

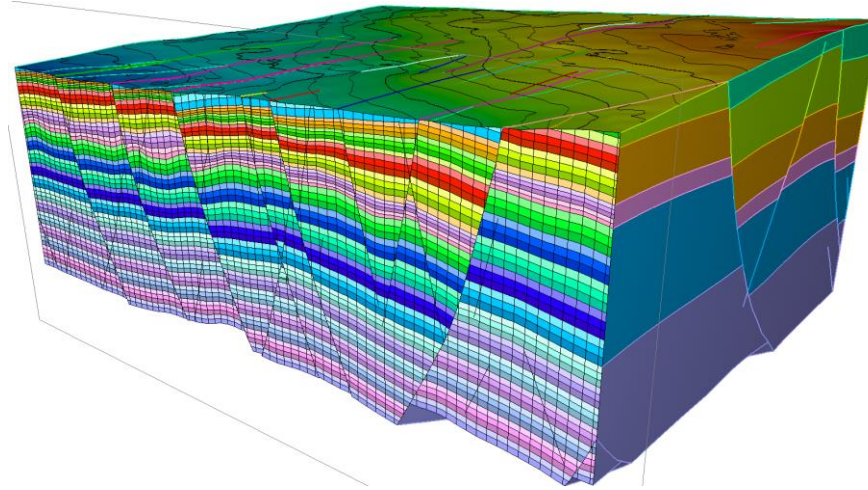
Workflow for complex grid models



Complex extension/Complex compression

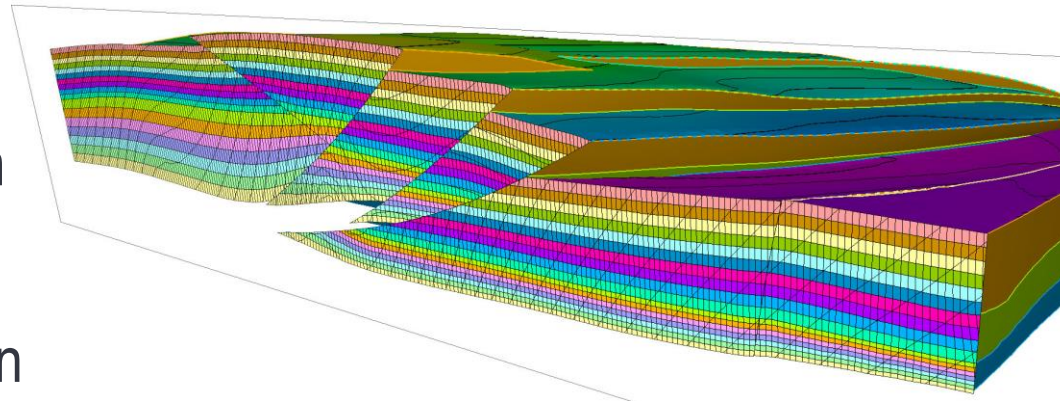
Complex extension:

- Large number of faults
- Multiple phases of deformation
- Crossing faults



Complex compression:

- Low angle, thrust faults
- Significant crustal compression
- Folded horizon geometry
- Large stratigraphic juxtaposition



Summary

In this module, you learned about:

- subsurface modeling
- key differences among model styles
- the broad modeling workflow in **Petrel**

Learning game: Introduction to subsurface modeling (1)



Instructions:
There are several questions.
Select the correct answers.

Learning game: Introduction to subsurface modeling (2)

In which of the reservoir modelling workflows listed below is a geocellular grid used?

- a. Geoscreening, well placement
- b. Fault seal analysis, exploration
- c. Both a. and b. are correct

Learning game: Introduction to subsurface modeling (3)

Which characteristics of your reservoir can help you determine if you have a complex model or simple model?

- a. Complex fault relationships, small partial penetration faults, regional thrust fault
- b. Multiple tectonic phases, multiple stacked unconformities
- c. Big amount of faults, long penetration faults
- d. Both a. and b. are correct
- e. All the answers above are correct

Learning game: Introduction to subsurface modeling (4)

What types of grids are well suited for structurally simple models?

- a. Simple grid, Tartan grid, Stair-stepped grid
- b. Simple grid, Tartan grid, Pillar grid
- c. Simple grid, Tartan grid, Depogrid
- d. Both a. and b. are correct