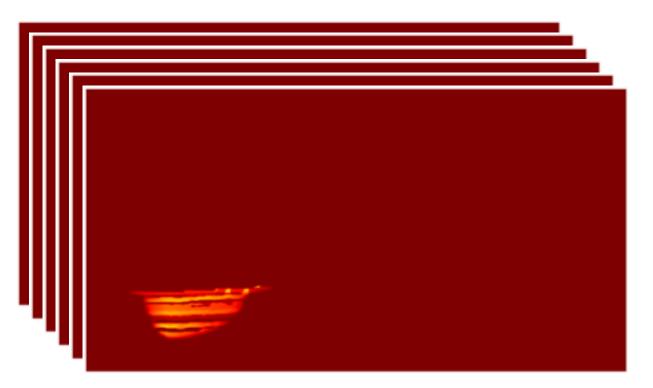
Rock physics patchy saturation m

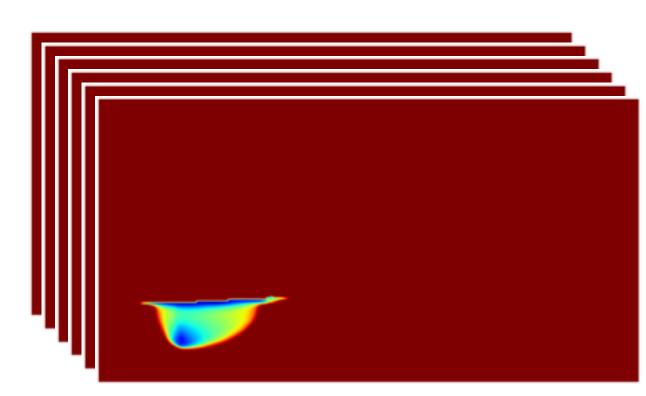


$$\{\mathbf{x}_k^{(m)}\}_{m=1}^M$$



saturations

$$\{\mathbf{v}_k^{(m)} = \mathcal{R}(\bar{\mathbf{v}}_0, \mathbf{x}_k^{(m)})\}_{m=1}^M$$



impedance change

Symbol	Meaning
B_{r_1}/B_{r_2}	bulk modulus of rock fully saturated with fluid 1/2
B_{f_1}/B_{f_2}	fluid bulk modulus
$ ho_{f_1}/ ho_{f_2}$	fluid density
μ_r	rock shear modulus
v_p/v_s	rock P/S-wave velocity
B_{o}	bulk modulus of rock grains
$ ho_r$	rock density
ф	rock porosity
S	CO ₂ saturation

CO₂ concentration
$$\uparrow \to v_p \& \rho \downarrow$$

$$v_p \text{ decrease by 0-300 m/s}$$
localized time-lapse changes
$$1.68\% \text{ change in acoustic impedance}$$

$$B_{r1} = \rho_r (v_p^2 - \frac{4}{3}v_s^2)$$

$$\mu_r = \rho_r v_s^2$$

$$\frac{B_{r2}}{B_o - B_{r2}} = \frac{B_{r1}}{B_o - B_{r1}} - \frac{B_{f1}}{\phi(B_o - B_{f1})} + \frac{B_{f2}}{\phi(B_o - B_{f2})}$$

$$\hat{B}_r = [(1 - S)(B_{r1} + \frac{4}{3}\mu_r)^{-1} + S(B_{r2} + \frac{4}{3}\mu_r)^{-1}]^{-1} - \frac{4}{3}\mu_r$$

$$\hat{\rho}_r = \rho_r + \phi S(\rho_{f2} - \rho_{f1})$$

$$\hat{v}_p = \sqrt{\frac{\hat{B}_r + \frac{4}{3}\mu_r}{\hat{\rho}_r}}$$

Per Avseth, et al. Quantitative seismic interpretation: Applying rock physics tools to reduce interpretation risk. Cambridge university press, 2010.

Wave-based time-lapse imaging

wavespeeds & fiducial wavespeed at k = 1

Update wavespeeds & simulate M seismic datasets (start from baseline $ar{\mathbf{v}}_0$)

$$\mathbf{v}_k^{(m)} = \mathcal{R}(\bar{\mathbf{v}}_0, \mathbf{x}_k^{(m)}), \quad m = 1 \cdots M$$

$$\mathbf{y}_k^{(m)} = \mathcal{F}(\mathbf{v}_k^{(m)}), \quad m = 1 \cdots M$$

Update reference wavespeed & simulate reference dataset

$$\bar{\mathbf{v}}_k = \mathcal{R}(\bar{\mathbf{v}}_0, \bar{\mathbf{x}}_k), \quad \bar{\mathbf{x}}_k = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{m=1}^{M} \mathbf{x}_k^{(m)} \qquad \bar{\mathbf{y}}_k = \mathcal{F}(\bar{\mathbf{v}}_k)$$

Compute fiducial point & summarize M datasets

$$\widetilde{\mathbf{v}}_k = \operatorname{smooth}(\overline{\mathbf{v}}_k)$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{y}}_k^{(m)} = \mathbf{J}^{\mathsf{T}}[\tilde{\mathbf{v}}_k] \Big(\bar{\mathbf{y}}_k - \mathbf{y}_k^{(m)}\Big), \quad m = 1 \cdots M$$