

6. Appendix

6.1. User Manual

The Manual section will provide instructions on how to prepare the data/log to be fed to the pretrained model for evaluation and how to export results to .CSV format. In this process Paradigm Geolog is used to export the processed and depth matched logs to a Python readable format, then the provided python scripts will analyse and export results.

6.1.1. Data preparation

the very first step is to depth match the log to ensure the log image is on depth. Next the raw data will need to be processed, normalized and speed corrected to generate Static and Dynamic images of the borehole. For this process we have used Paradigms Geolog.

6.1.1.1. Load data to Project

In the project window select "file importer":

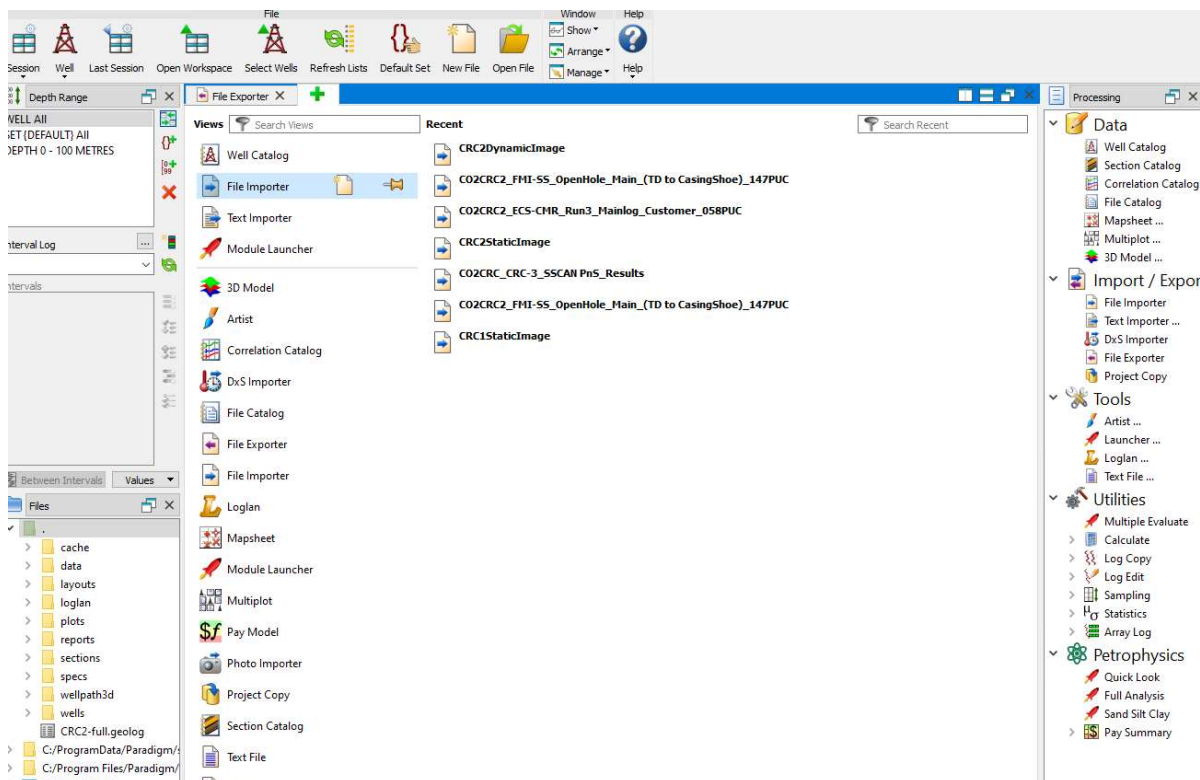


Figure 11 geolog projects window

In the file importer page, select the file you want to import and click on the import button. The well name sets and logs will be imported from the file.

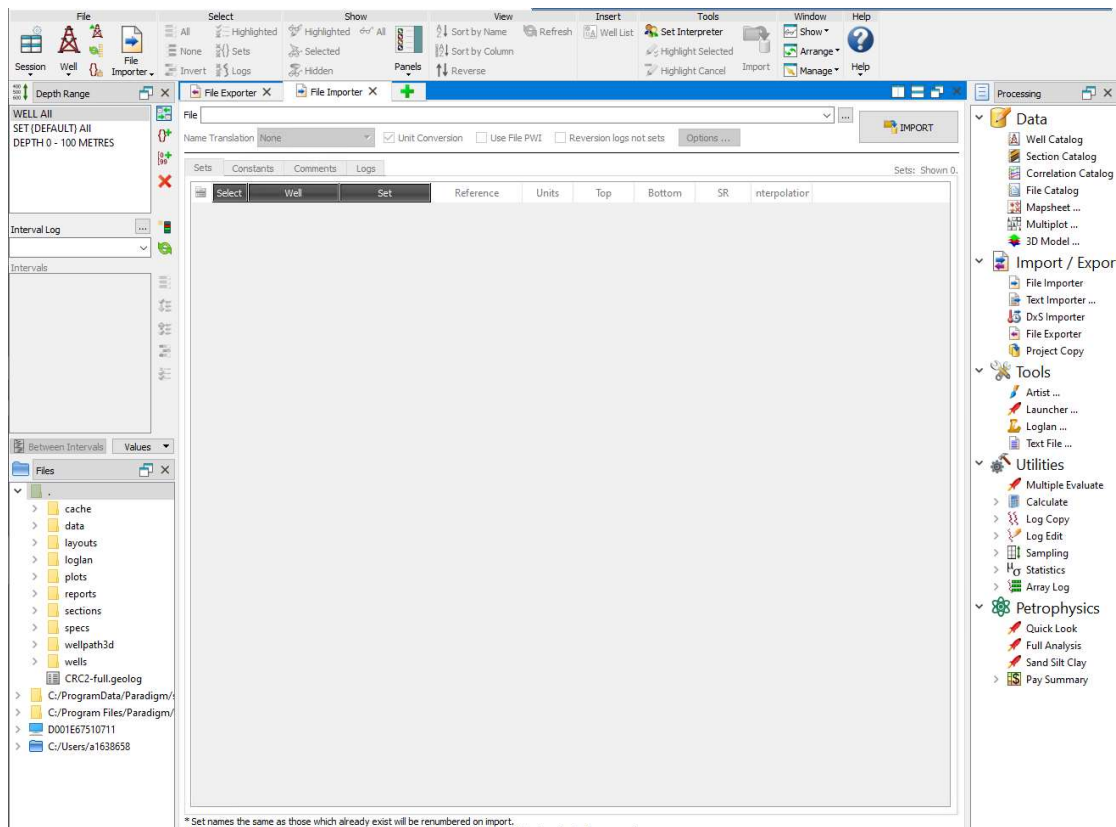


Figure 12 geolog file importer window

6.1.1.2. Speed correction, Normalization and Image generation

The purpose of this step is to derive a processed, normalized and speed corrected Static and Dynamic image of the borehole.

To in the processing tab, go to **Geology -> Borehole image processing -> Wireline images -> Schlumberger -> FMI** And select **Speed correction**.

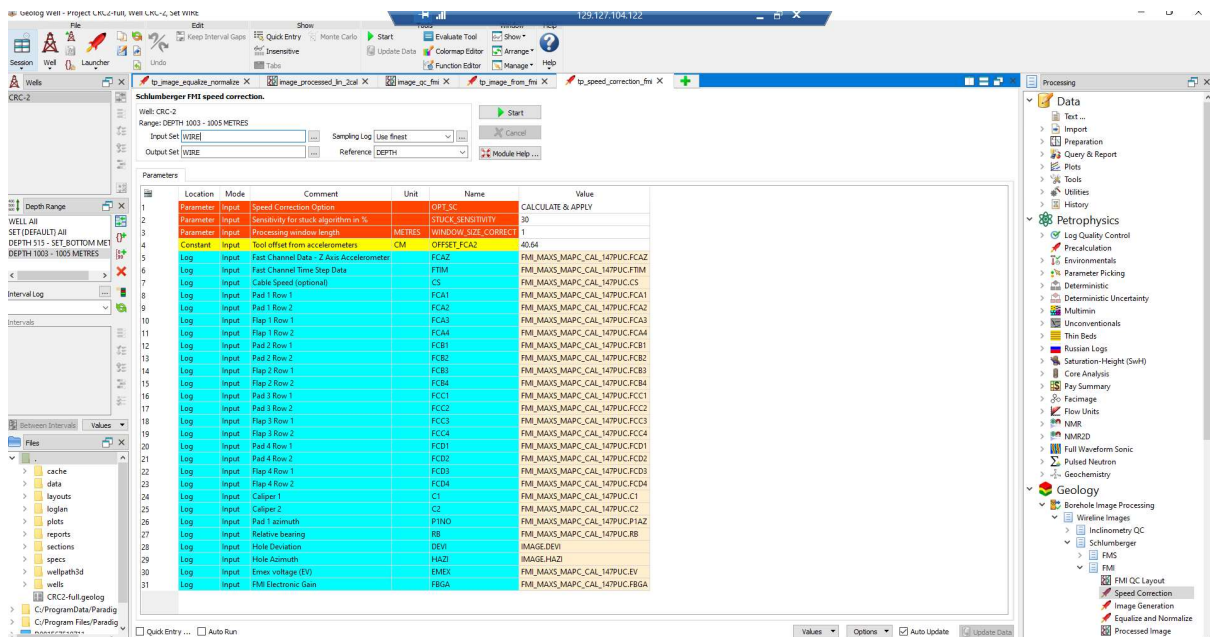


Figure 13 geolog speed correction

In this section all the necessary curves are prepopulated. Make sure you have selected the output set you want the processed data to go to.

Next select **Image Generation** from the same menu.

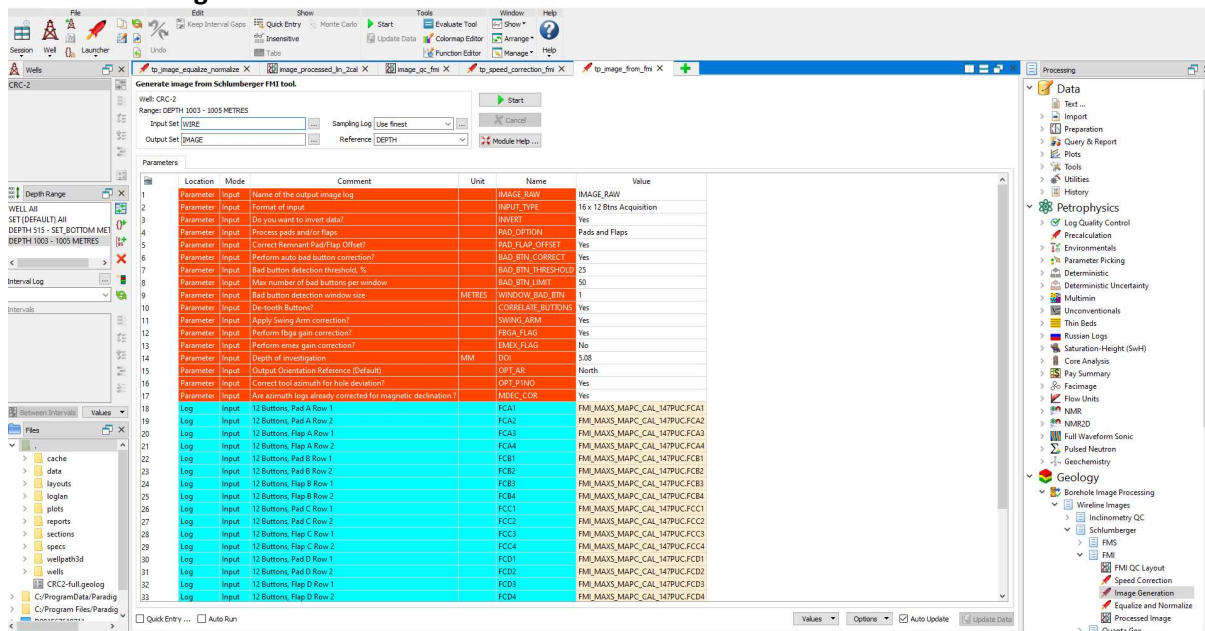


Figure 14 geolog image generation

Note the name of the generated image in the first row of required data. Make sure you take a note of that. The second row is to determine the format of the input data. The raw data from the tool is generally 16 X 12 Btms. However, if the data is pre-processed in another software the correct input-type needs to be selected.

Finally select **Equalize and Normalize** menu.

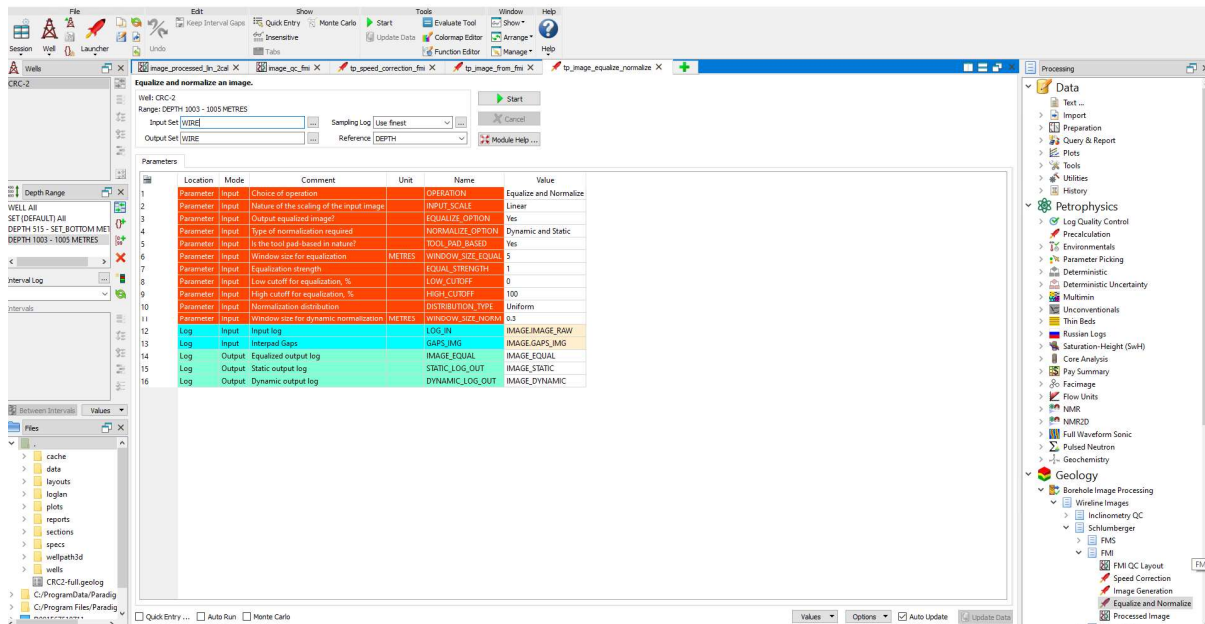


Figure 15 geolog Equalize and normalize window

In this menu make note of the name of the Static and Dynamic images and the set they will be saved to.

Save wells

Ensure to save the project otherwise the changes will not reflect in other sections of the software.

6.1.1.3. Export images

In this step the processed data and the generated image for which contains the resistivity values recorded by each button the pad is exported to "LAS 2" format, which can be read by the included python scripts.

In the "well" page, select the "Text" option and locate your static or dynamic image:

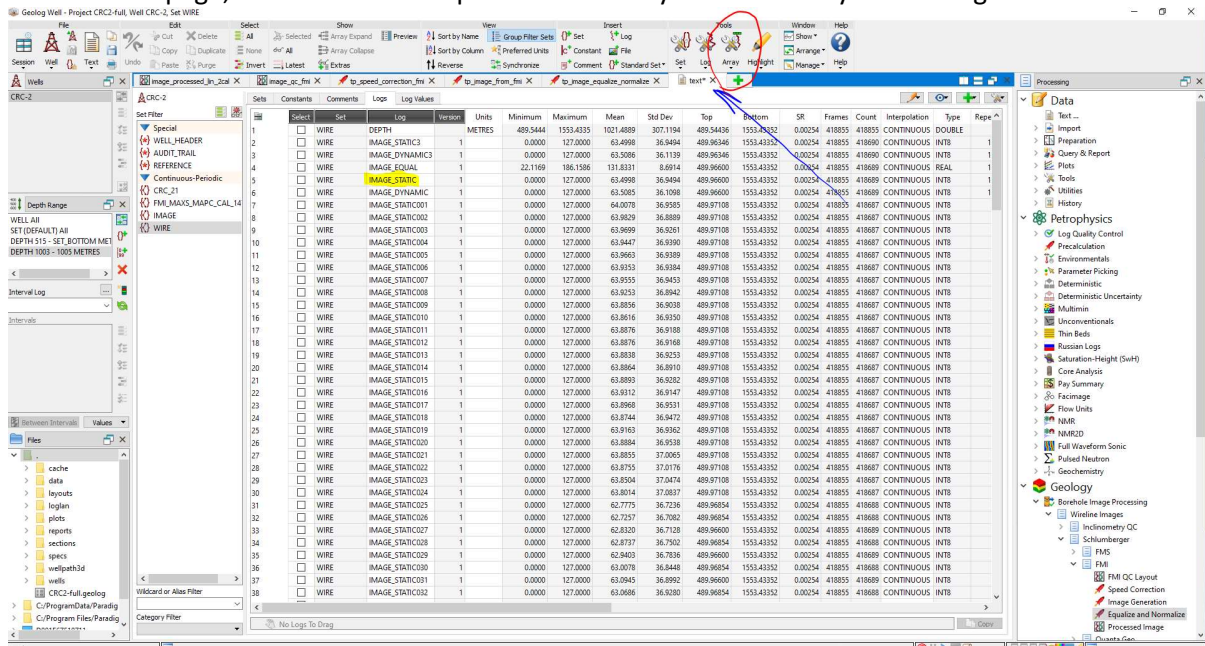


Figure 16 geolog array to scalar function

Select the image and in the "Array" menu select "**Array to scalar**". This will convert the processed/corrected image to scalar values.

After saving these changes they will appear in the project page and can be exported.

In the Project page select "file exporter", select all the scalar curves generated in the previous step and export to "LAS 2", ensure to include the depth curve for reference.

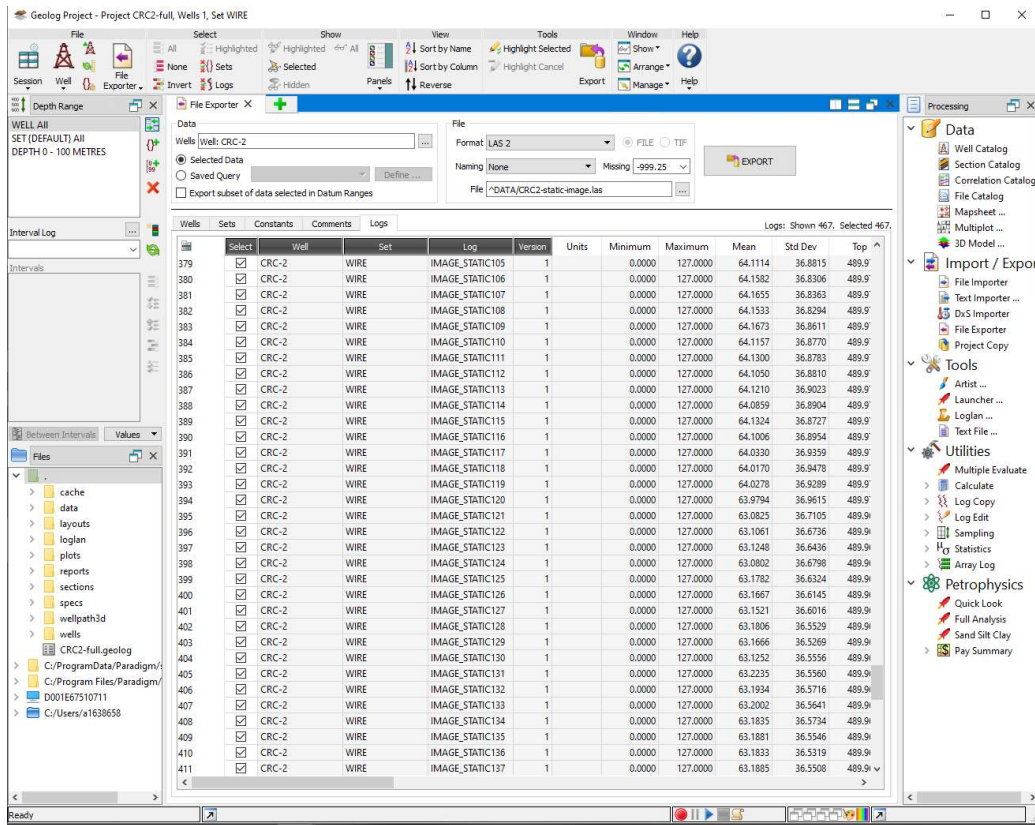
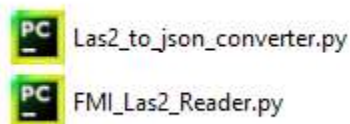


Figure 17 geolog file exported window

6.1.1.4. Convert “Las 2” to python readable format

The following .py files will convert the Las 2 export to json format to be processed by the pretrained network. Both of the below files will need to be in the same directory or python project.



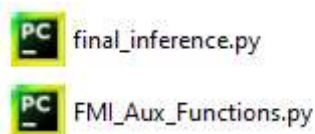
The main file is “Las2_to_json_converter.py”, this script will invoke any required function from “FMI_Las2_Reader.py” automatically. User is required to manually input the Las 2 file name and the output json file in line 5 and 16 respectively.

```
1 from FMI_Las2_Reader import FMI_Las2_Reader
2 from FMI_Las2_Reader import FMI_Las2_cleaner
3 from timeit import timeit as timer
4 #===== prep the data =====
5 fname = 'CRC2_1167_1169-5.las' # insert the las file name (exported from Geolog here)
6 st = timer()
7 lines = FMI_Las2_Reader(fname)
8 end = timer()
9
10 Depth, image = FMI_Las2_cleaner(lines)
11 print(end-st)
12 #=====write to json =====
13 import json
14 aDict = {'image':image.tolist(), 'Depth':Depth}
15 jsonstring = json.dumps(aDict)
16 with open('CRC2_1167_1169-5.json', 'w') as f: # insert the output user defined json file name here
17     f.write(jsonstring)
18 f.close()
```

Figure 18 location to insert file addresses in the python code

6.1.2. Facies detection

For the facies detection step the following .py script files are required:



The file “final_inference.py” will automatically, load the saved network, and has all the required function built in. the user only needs to ensure that the address where the save network is saved is inserted in line 65 of the code and the address where the raw data in json format is saved is inserted in line 88. (see image below)

```

64
65 save_model_path = 'cp-0054.ckpt' # insert the saved pre-trained model address here
66 prediction_model = create_model()
67
68 prediction_model.load_weights(save_model_path)
69 prediction_model = compile_model(prediction_model, optimizer, loss)
70
71 #=====
72 def create_samples_from_idx(facies_data, index=0):
73     sample_idx = index
74     # this should be converted into a new function / so the function should be classed inside the for loop
75     image_data = facies_data[sample_idx:sample_idx+192]
76
77     image = np.array(image_data)
78     image = image/128
79     image = np.repeat(image[:, :, np.newaxis], 3, axis=2)
80     image4d = np.expand_dims(image, axis=0)
81     # print('shape of the created image is {}'.format(np.shape(image)))
82     return image, image4d
83
84 #=====
85 #Load the log
86
87 import json
88 with open('CRC2_1167_1169-5.json', 'r') as file: # inset the save json file address here
89     data=json.load(file)
90     #load image
91     print(len(data['image']))
92     print(len(data['Depth']))
93     def find_closest_value(vector, value):
94         temp = [abs(i-value) for i in vector]
95         indx = temp.index(min(temp))

```

Figure 19 location to insert file addresses in the python code

This file will load the image form the json format. Run a 192 X 192 window over the image and label all depths. Then the results will be exported in .CSV format the same python project.

6.1.3. Example

As an example the scripts were used to export and identify the facies in the interval 1167.0 m – 1169.5 m of well CRC-2 the results are delivered in file format.

6.2. Delivered data

As deliverables for this project the following were submitted:

1. Project report and Manual in .PDF format
2. Project presentation to CO2CRC in .PPX format
3. Four .py python scripts
4. Pre-trained, customized inception V3 network
5. Example files.

