

W2

# Geostatistical geophysical inversion for geothermal modelling

Leonardo Azevedo

- **Why subsurface modeling ?**

Understanding the spatial distribution

Development plans and behavior prediction

Central piece of information: *gateway for expertise and aggregating data*

- **What are critical issues ?**

**Diversity of data**, geological, geophysical and fluid flow parameters

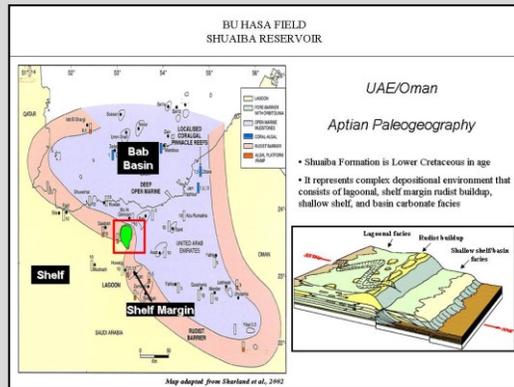
Data with **different scale of information**, models with different resolution

**Hierarchy** in model building

**Subjectivity** in model building, few ground truths

**Uncertainty** in all model and data aspects

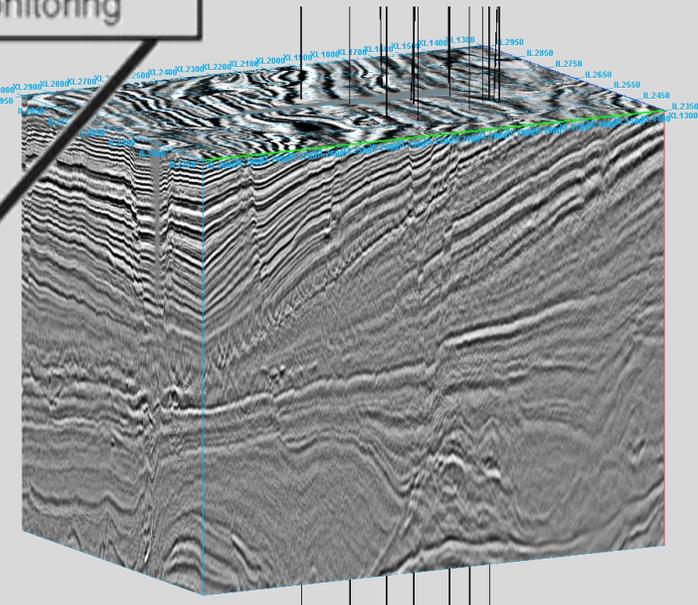
# Subsurface modelling



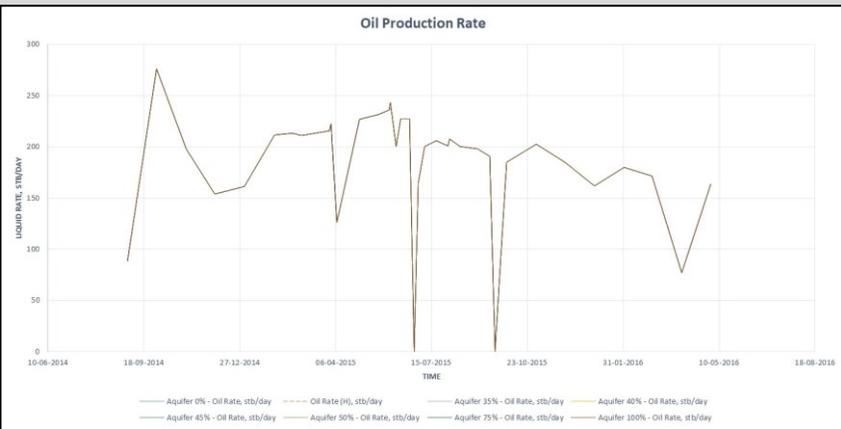
**Conceptual Geological**  
– stratigraphic interpretations  
– analogue fields/outcrops

**Seismic**  
– surfaces/stratigraphy/fluids  
– attributes for porosity, facies  
– 4-D seismic for monitoring

**Well Logs and Core**  
– surface locations  
– lithofacies/geologic data  
– porosity/permeability



**Spatial Data Science**

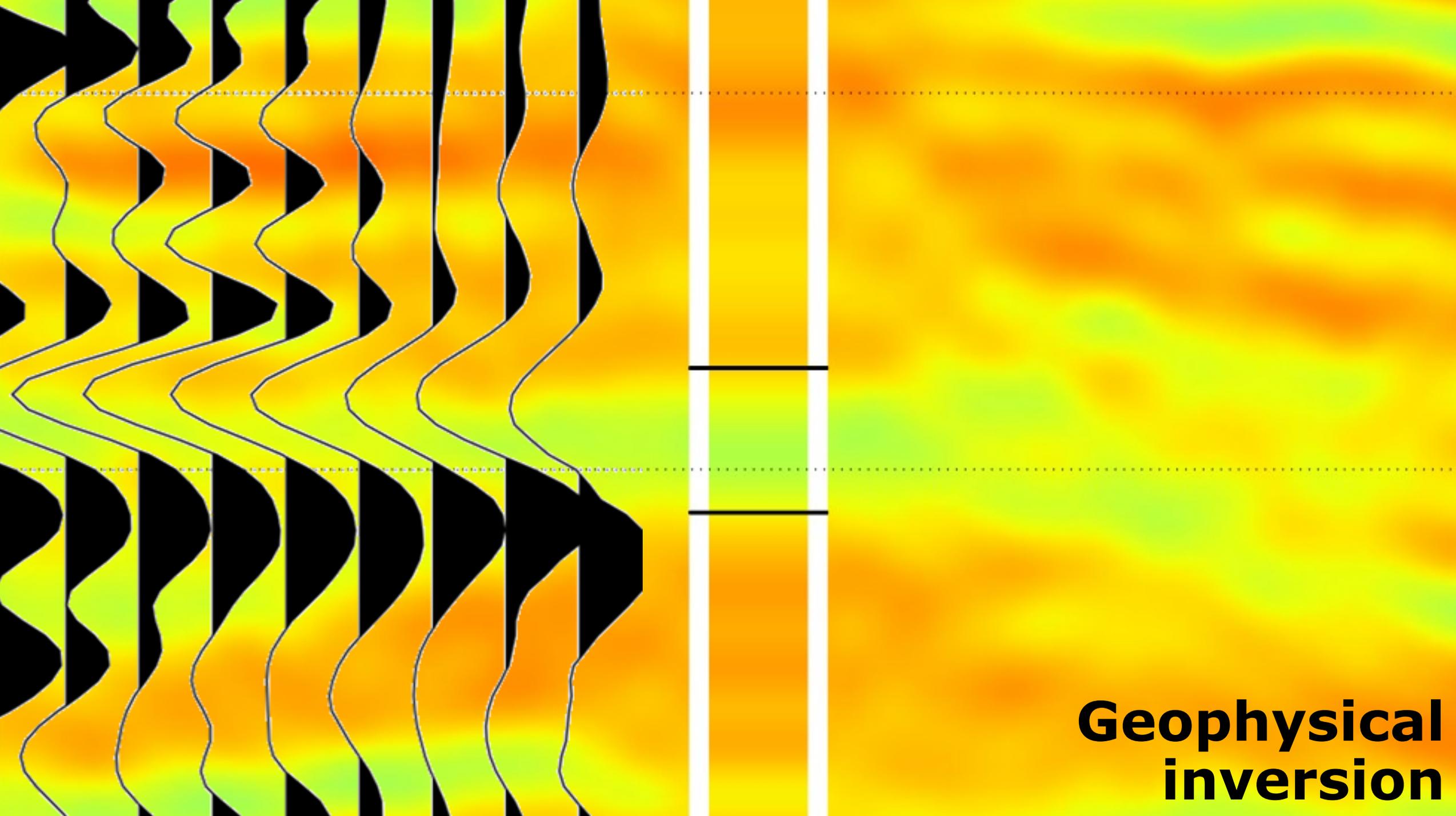


**Engineering Data**  
– DST/RFT data  
– pressure transient/tracer  
– historical Q,P,C data

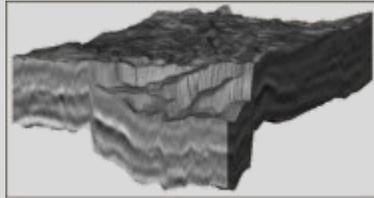
**Forward Sediment Modeling**  
– stacking patterns  
– geometric data for facies  
– spatial information for  $\phi/K$

# ***Geophysical subsurface characterization***

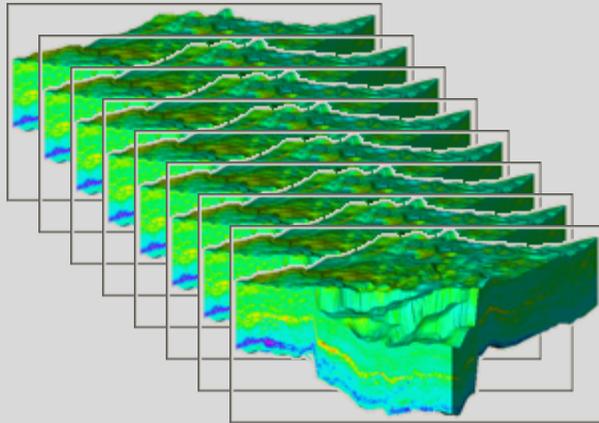
- Using **quantitative interpretation** of seismic/geophysical data to characterize the earth's internal properties
- Create **probability maps** of rock and fluid properties: *facies + fluids*
- Build **quantitative earth models** constrained to geophysical interpretation and honoring spatial geologic continuity: ***geological plausibility***



$d_{obs}$  Geophysical data



$m$  Rock properties



$$m = \overset{???}{F^{-1}}(d_{obs}) + e$$

# Geostatistical geophysical inversion

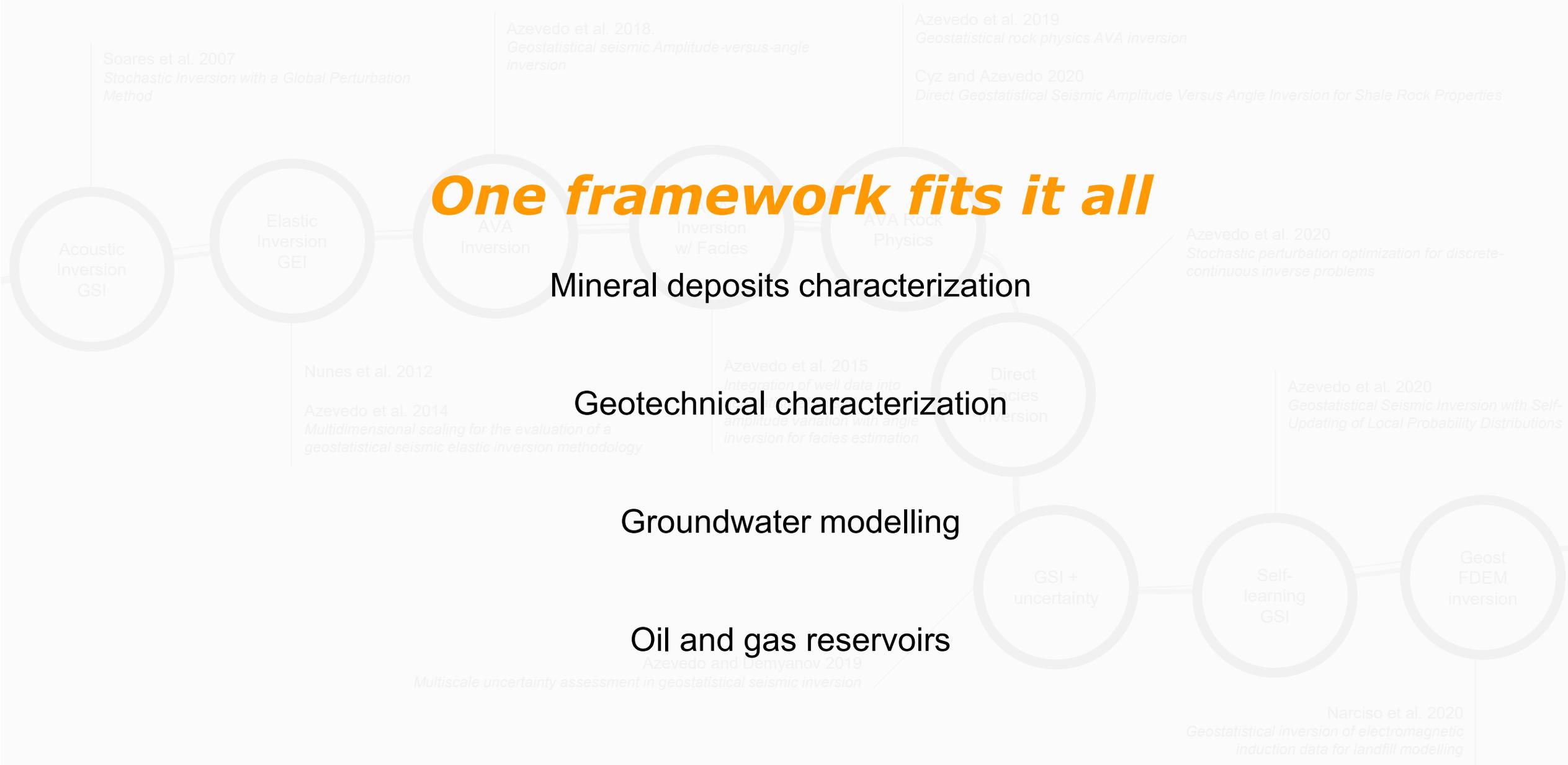
## One framework fits it all

1) Consistent framework for acoustic/elastic/rock properties.

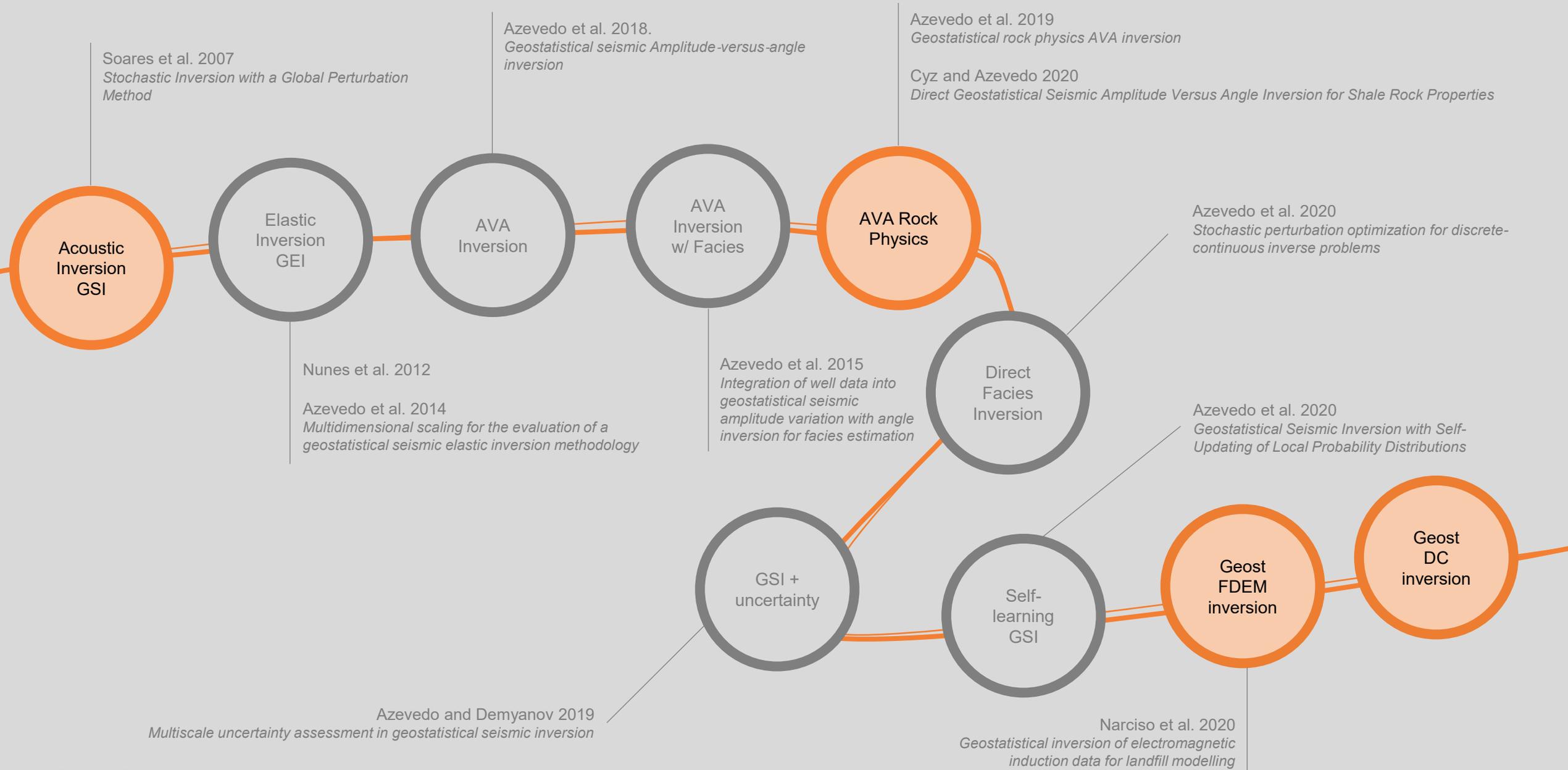
2) Global perturbation with *Direct Sequential Simulation* (all flavours)

3) Stochastic global optimizer based on local mismatches between simulated and observed data

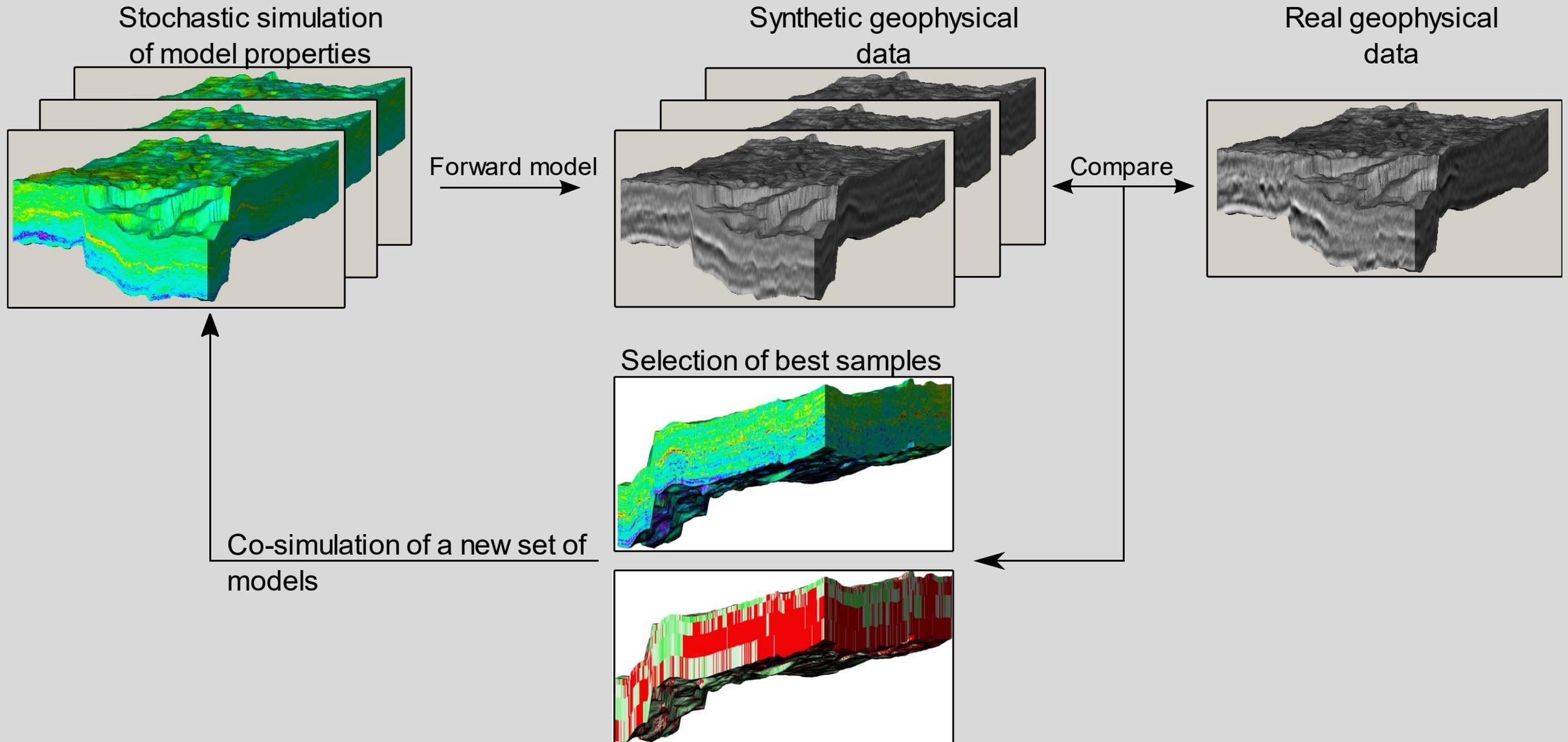
# Geostatistical geophysical inversion



# One framework fits it all

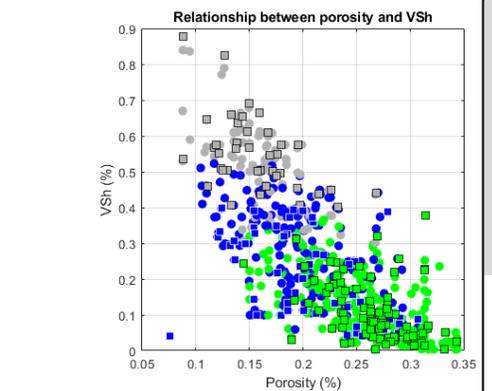
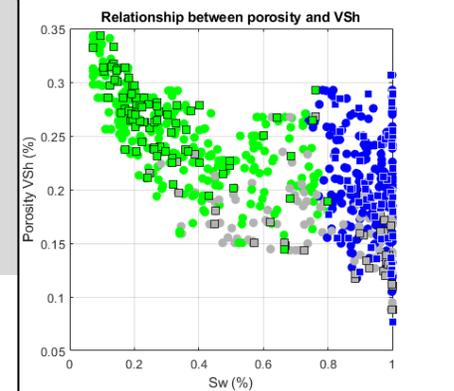
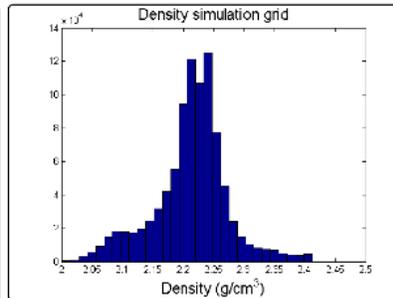
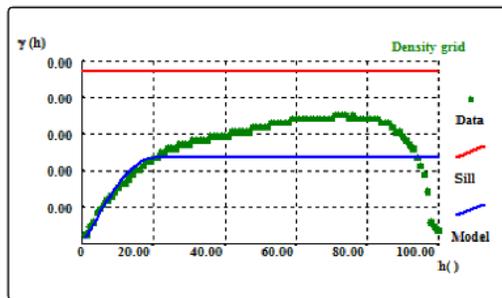
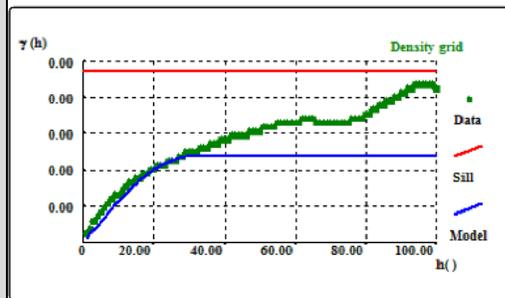
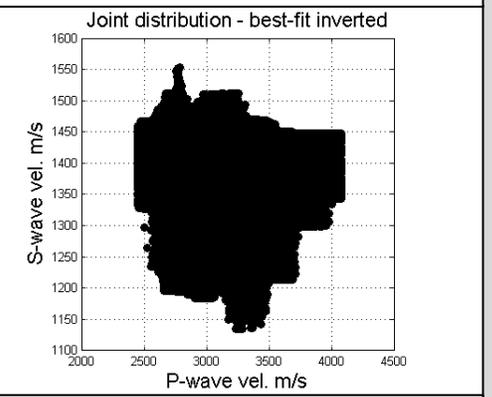
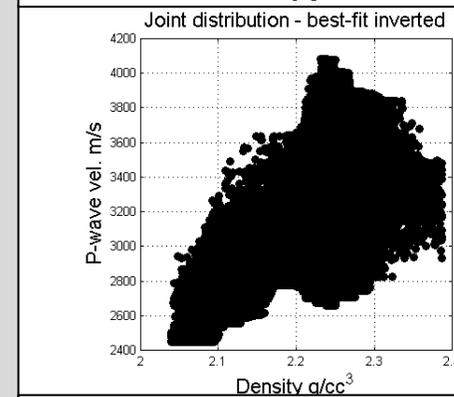
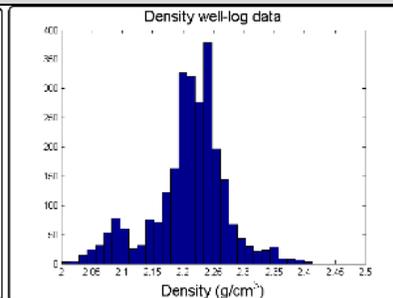
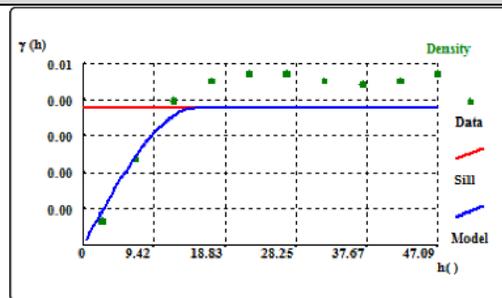
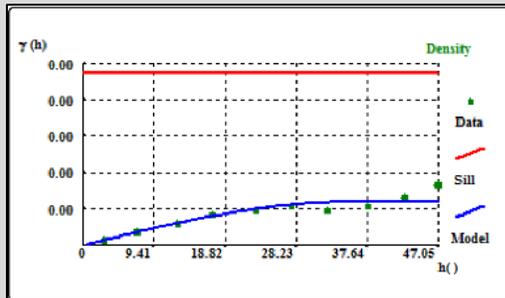
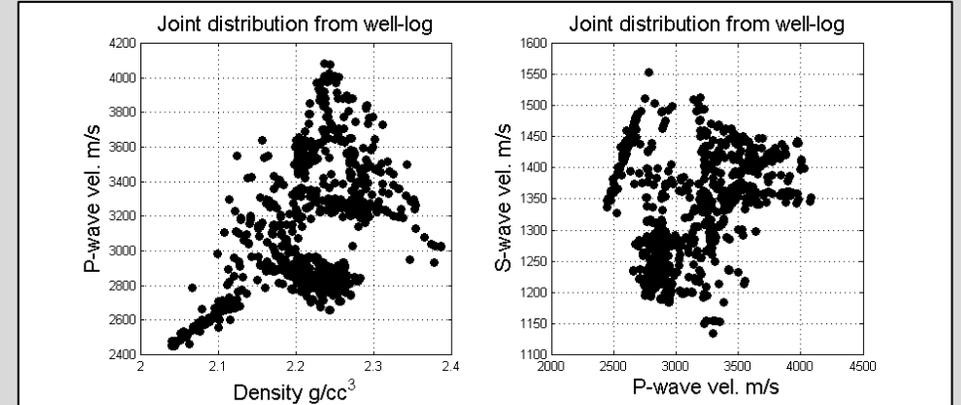
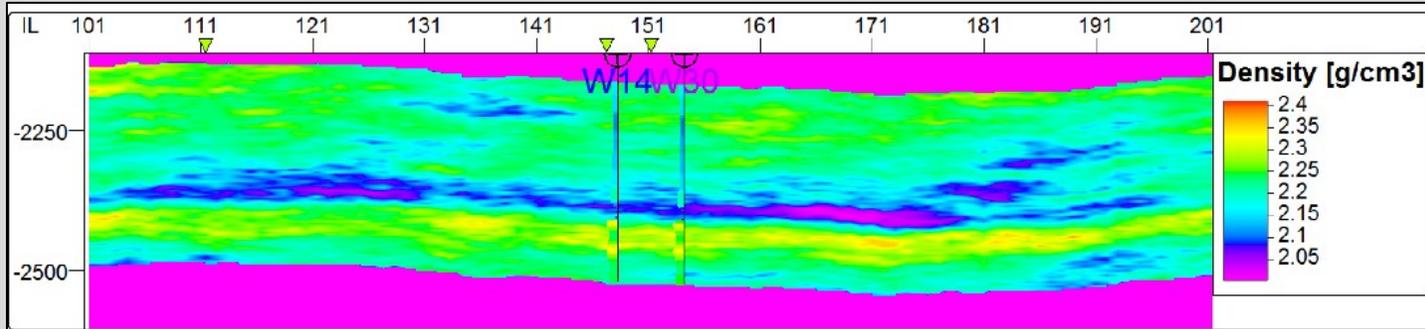


# Geostatistical seismic inversion



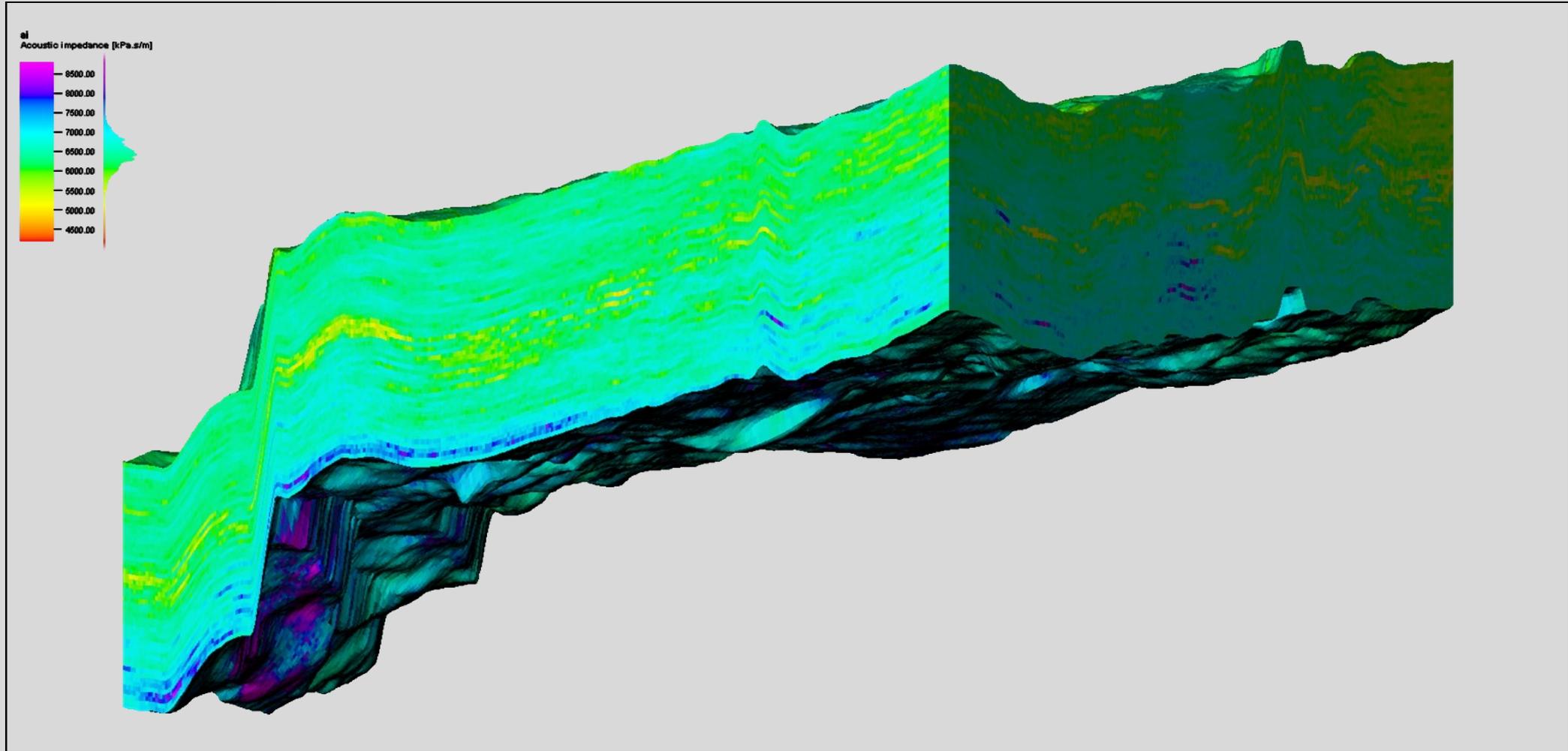
# Key features

## Reproduction of well data, variogram, marginal and joint distributions



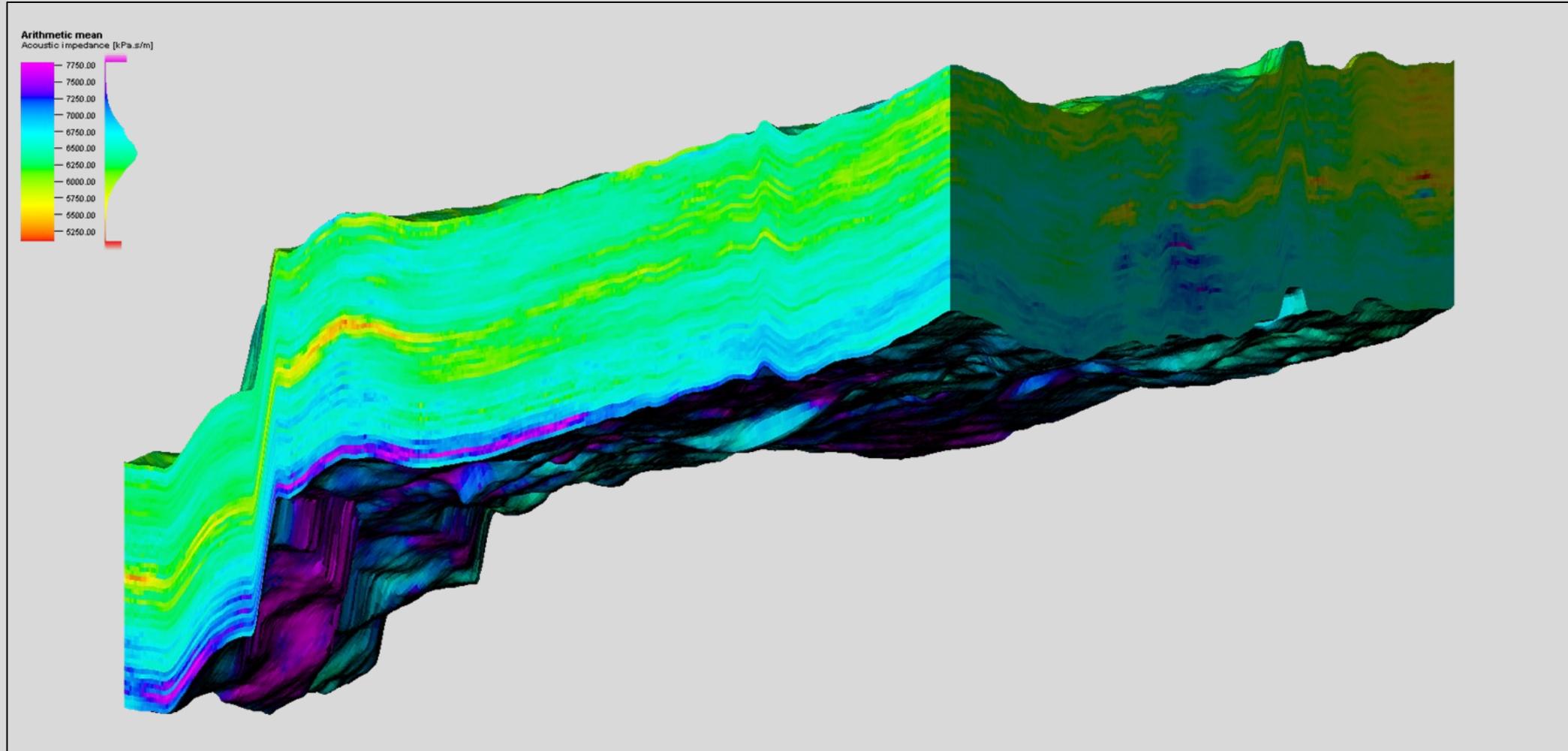
# Global Stochastic Inversion (GSI)

- Realizations of  $I_p$  from last iteration



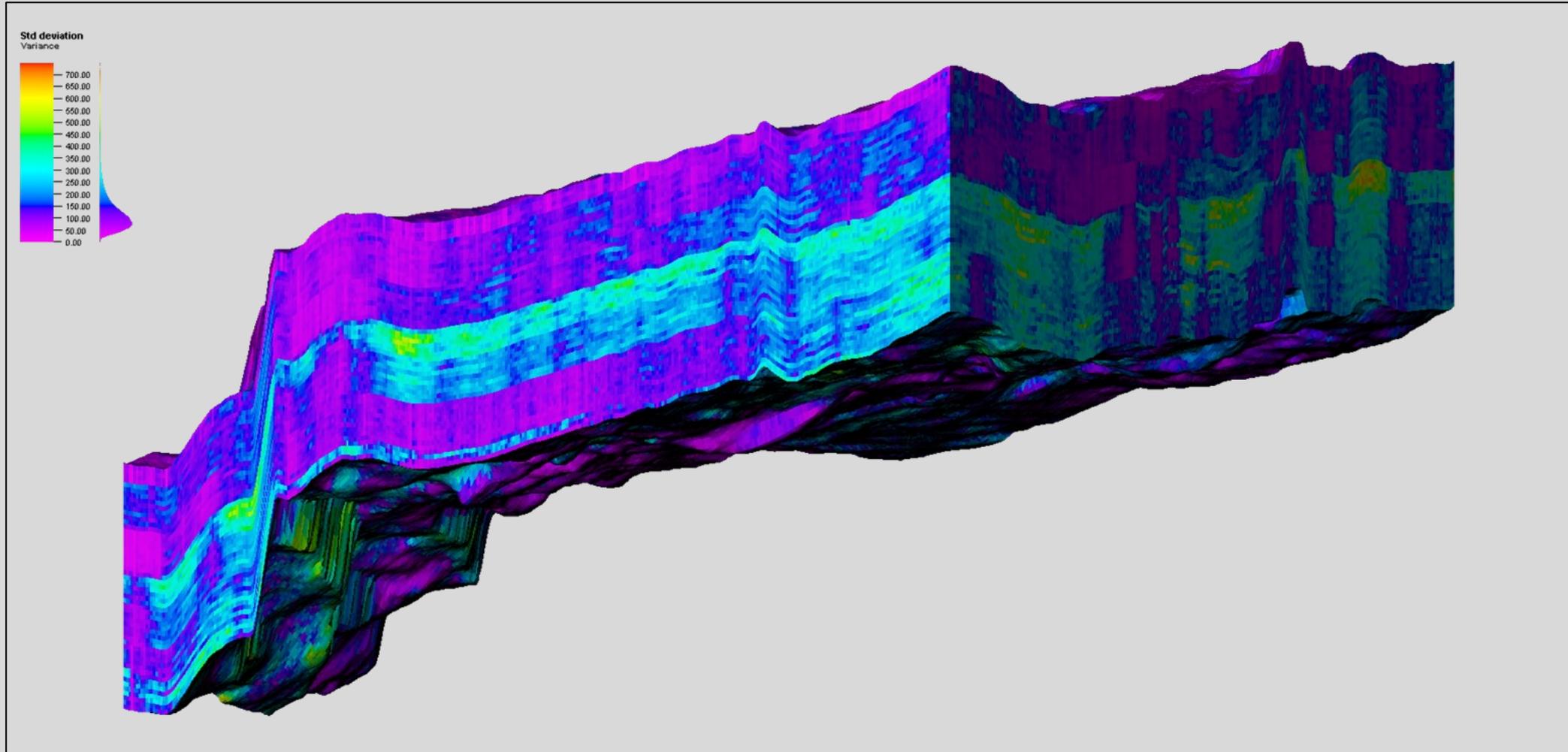
# Global Stochastic Inversion (GSI)

- Mean from realizations of last iteration



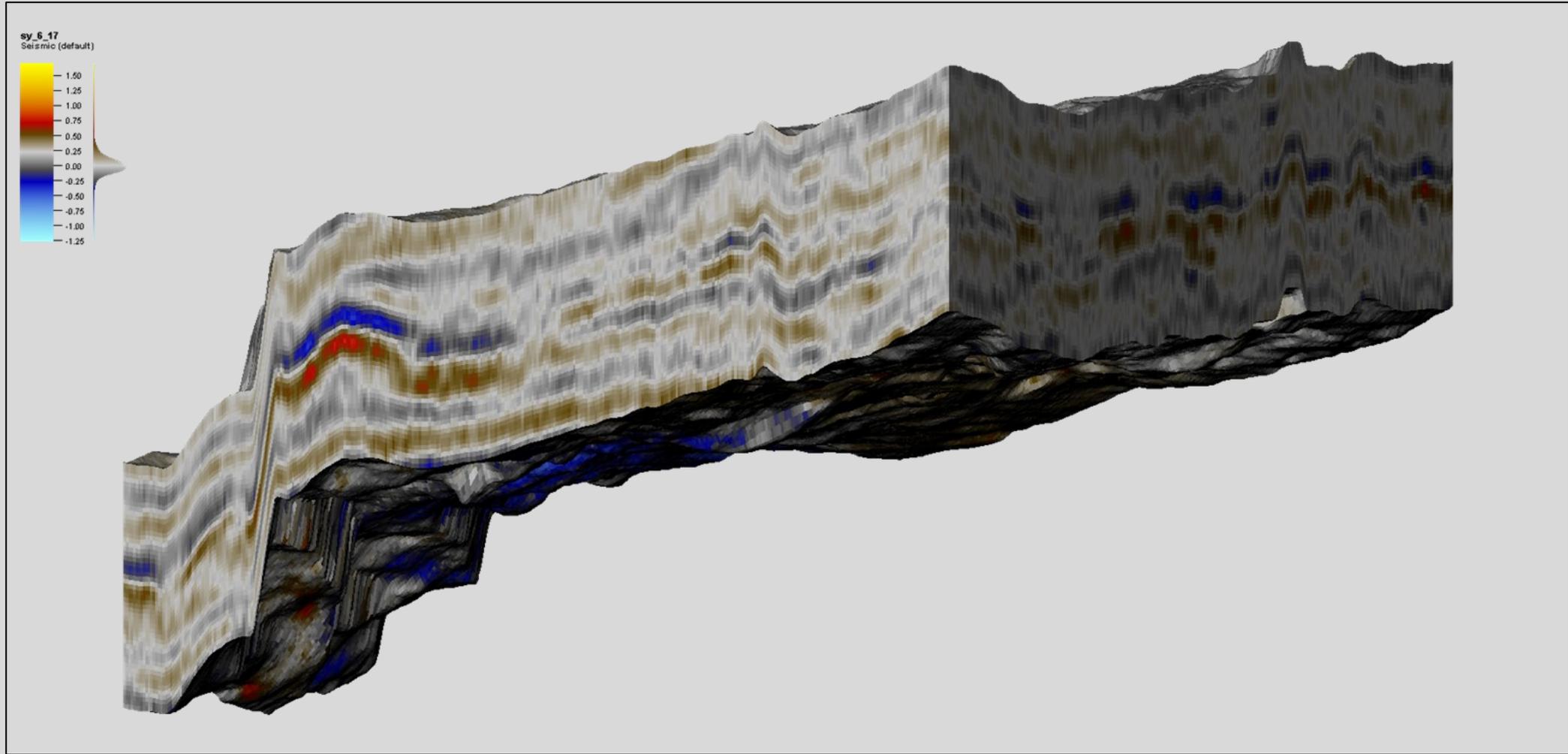
# Global Stochastic Inversion (GSI)

- Variance from last iteration seismic

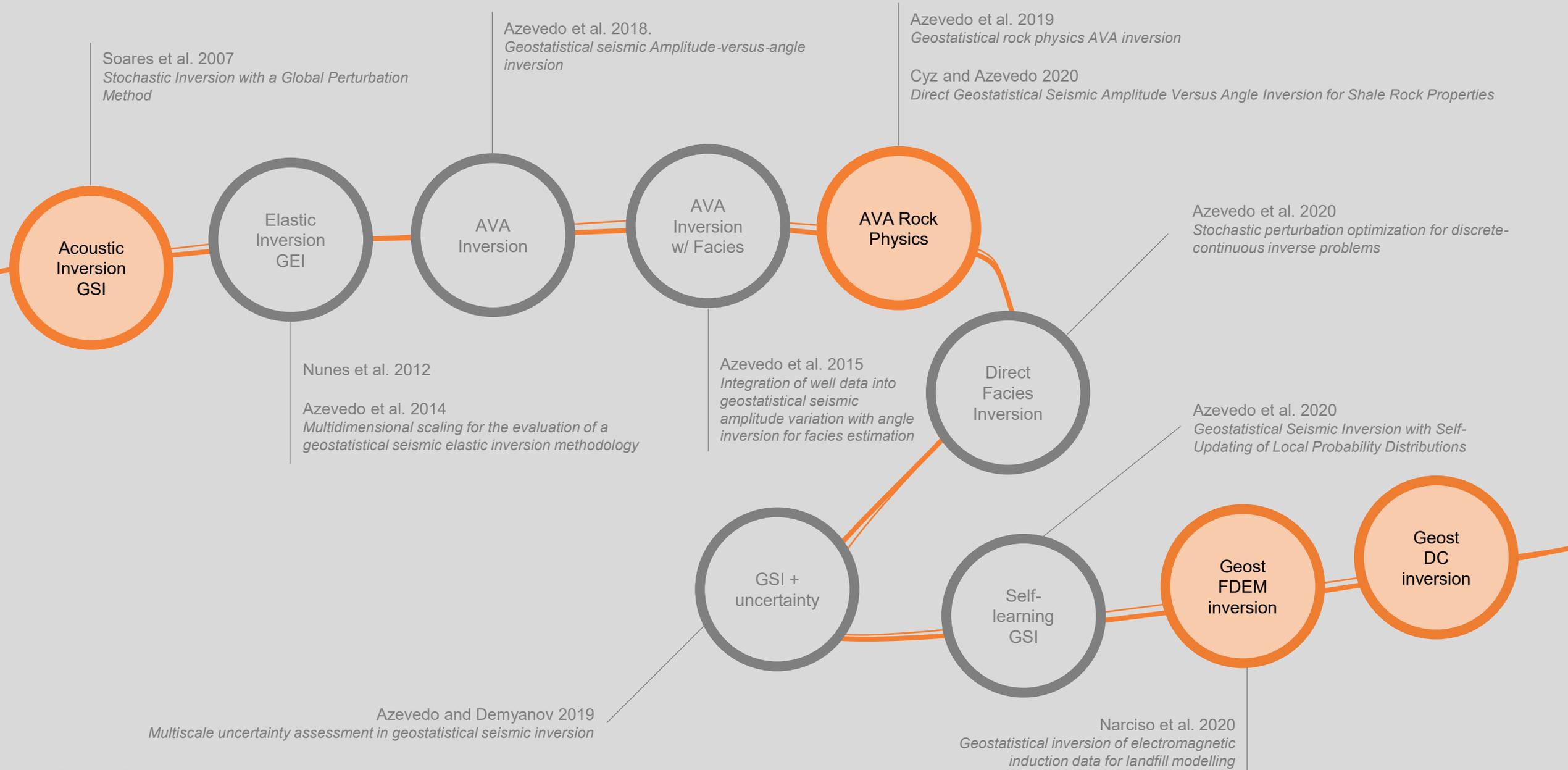


# Global Stochastic Inversion (GSI)

- Best-fit synthetic seismic

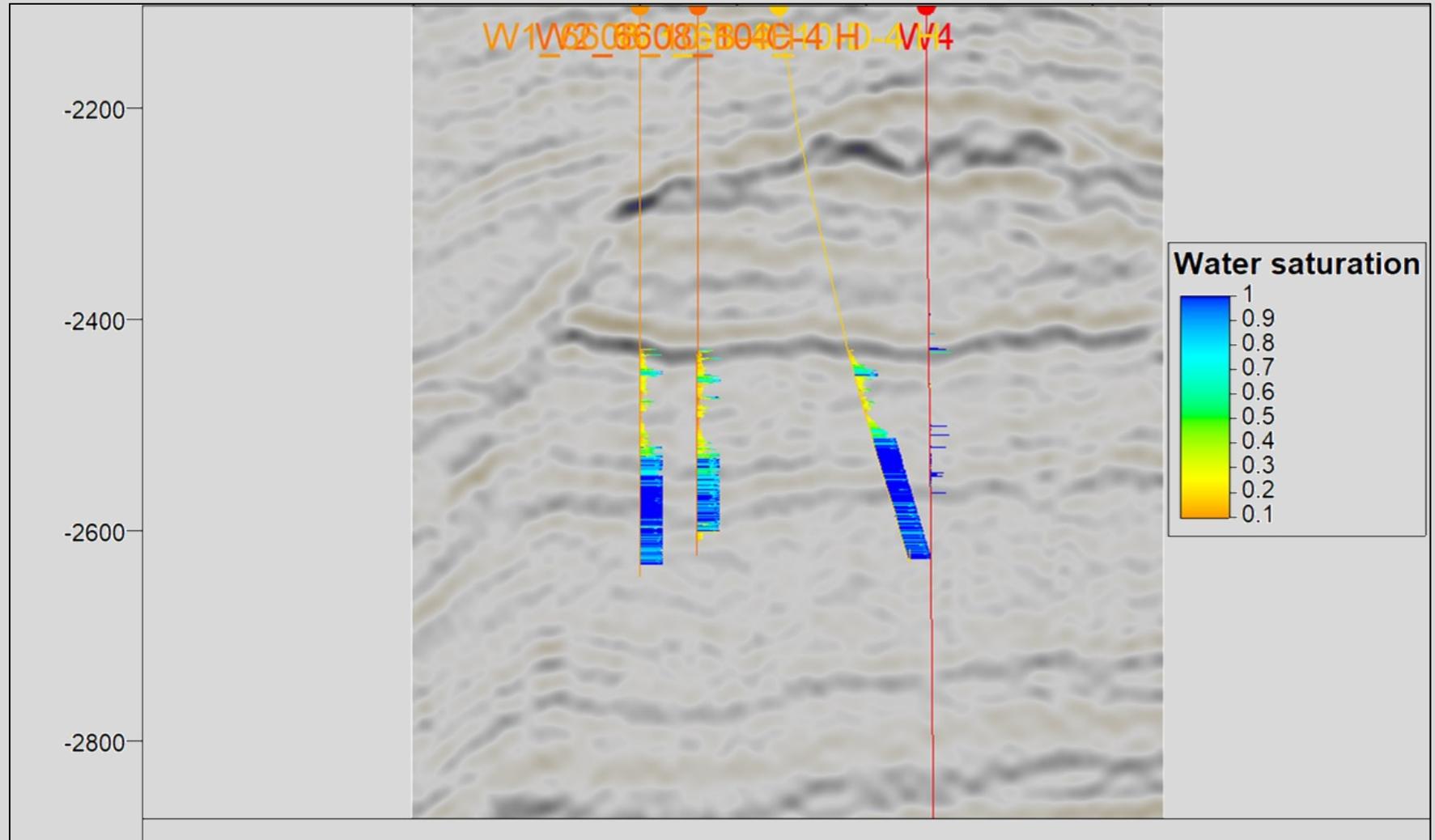


# One framework fits it all



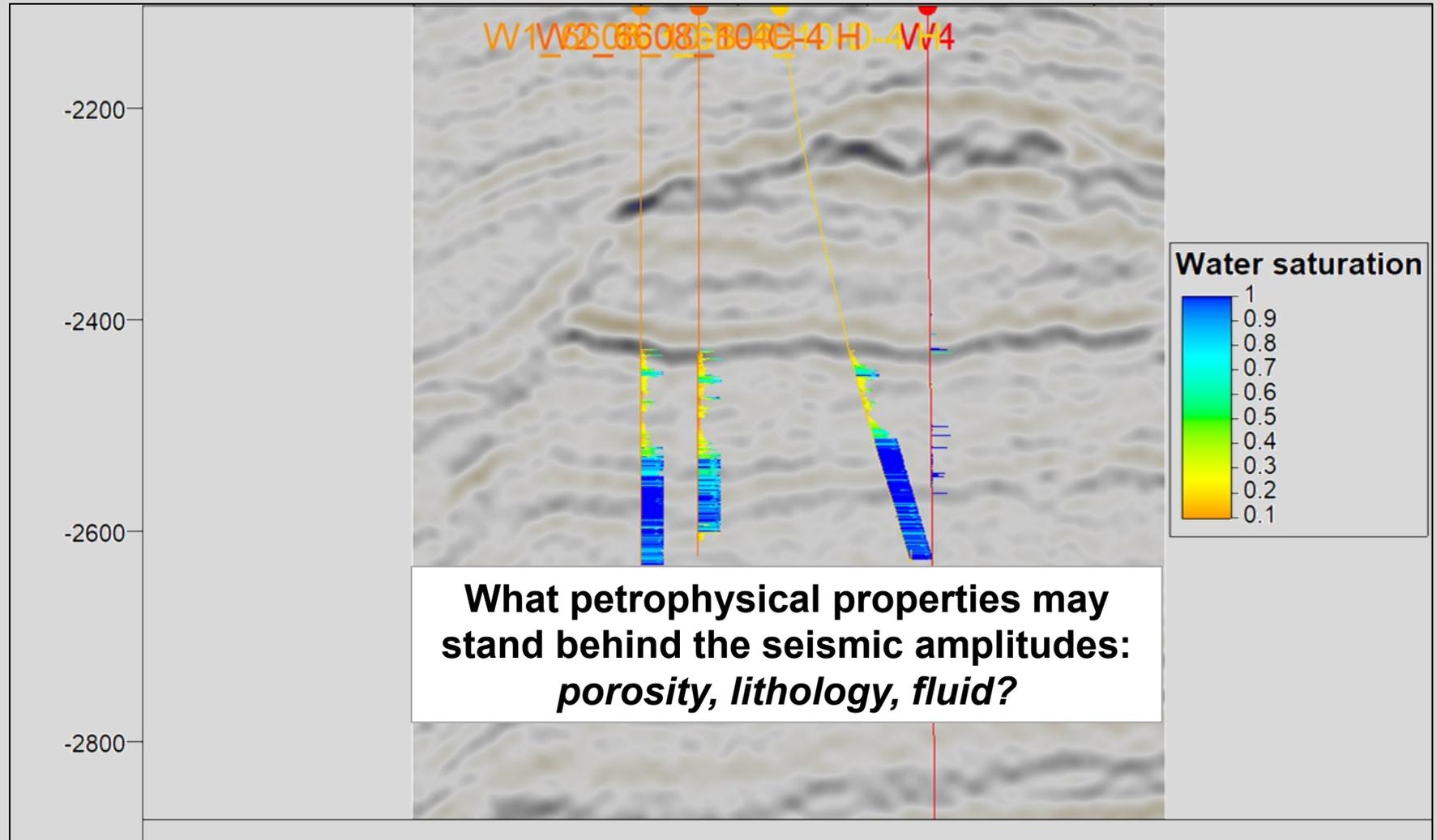
# How to model the spatial distribution of rock properties?

*Porosity*  
*Fluid saturations*  
*Volume of minerals*  
*Pressure*

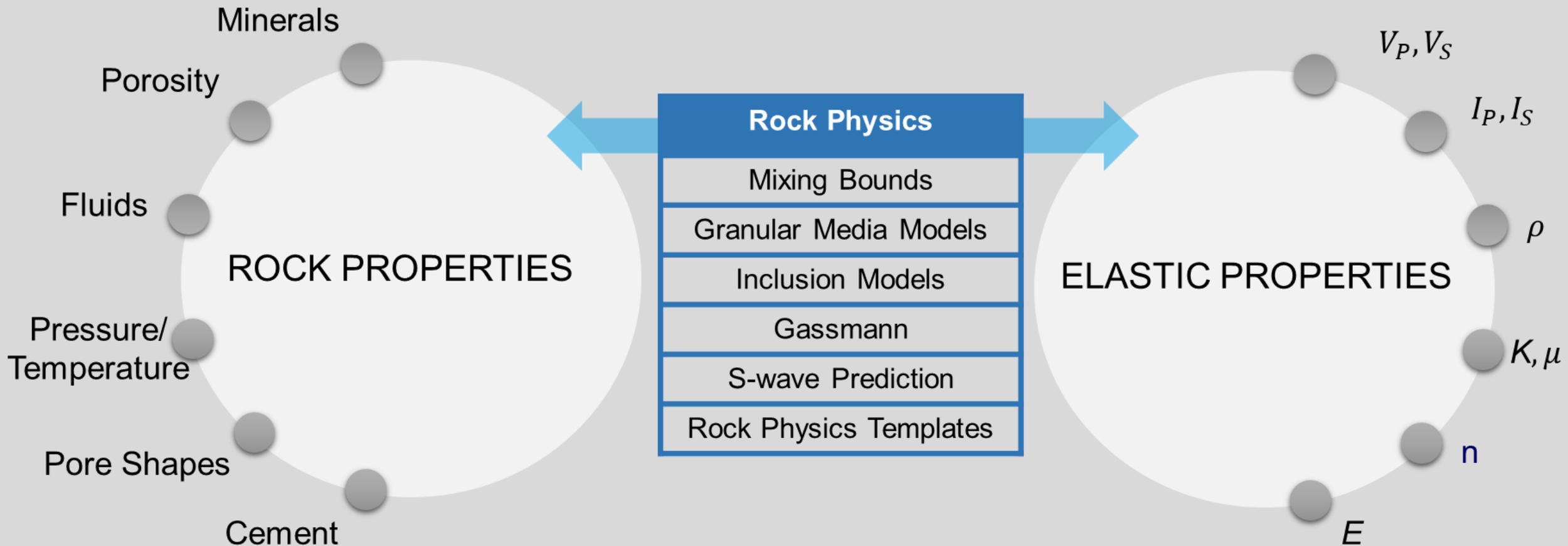


# How to model the spatial distribution of rock properties?

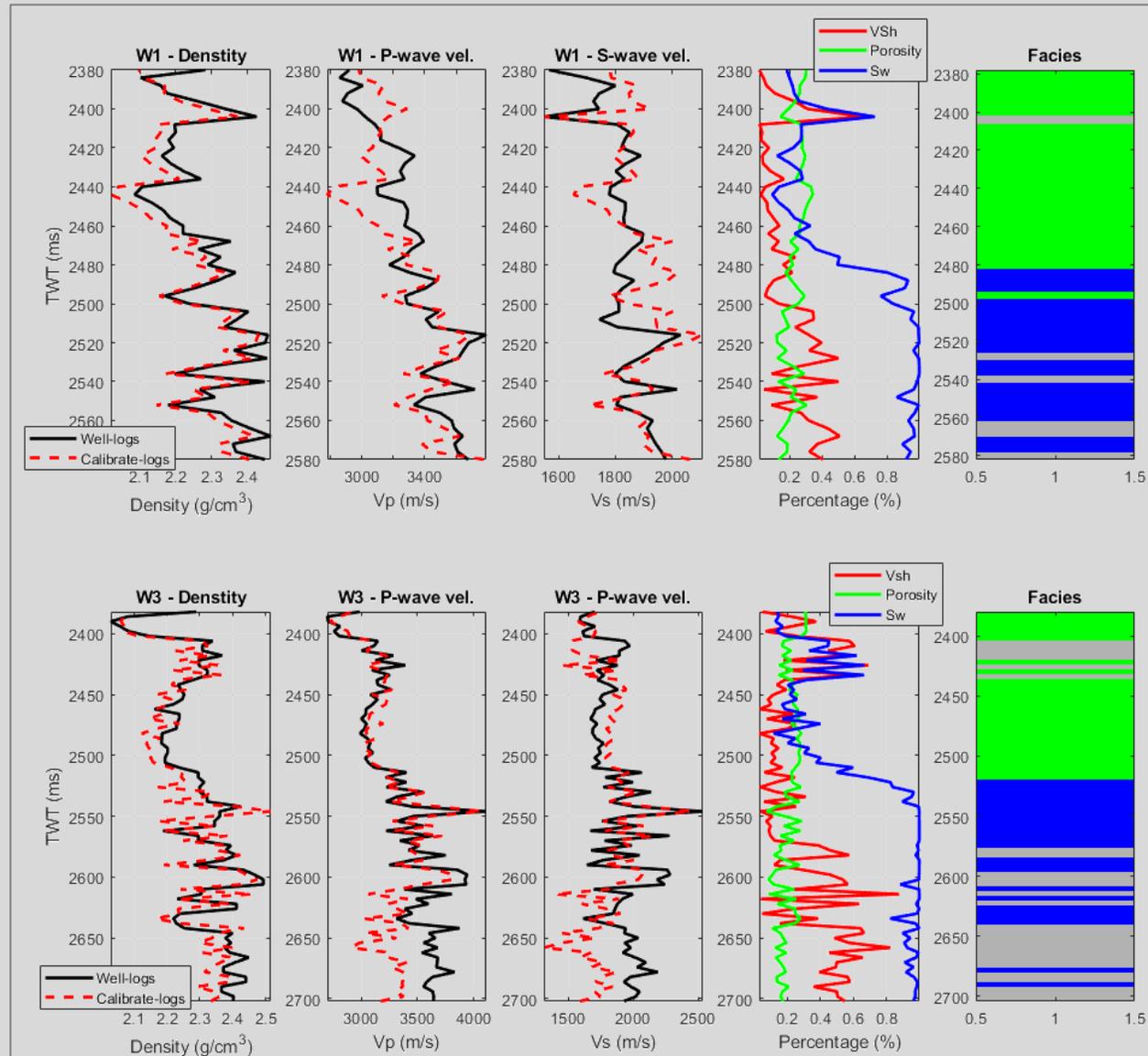
*Porosity*  
*Fluid saturations*  
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*Pressure*



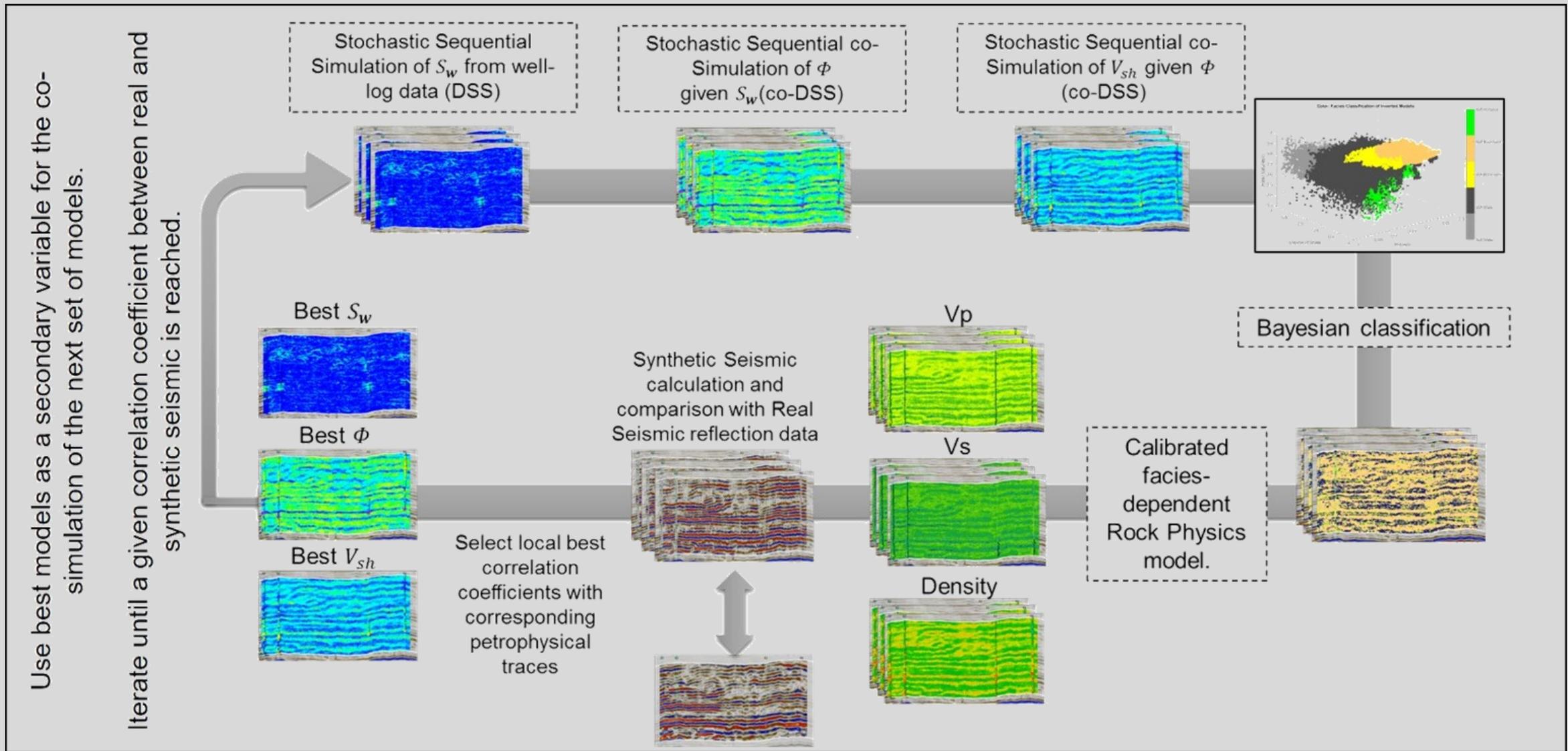
# Introduction: *rock physics modelling*



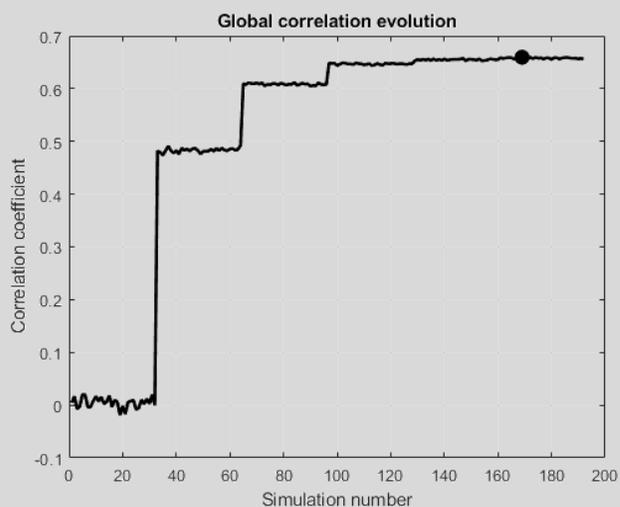
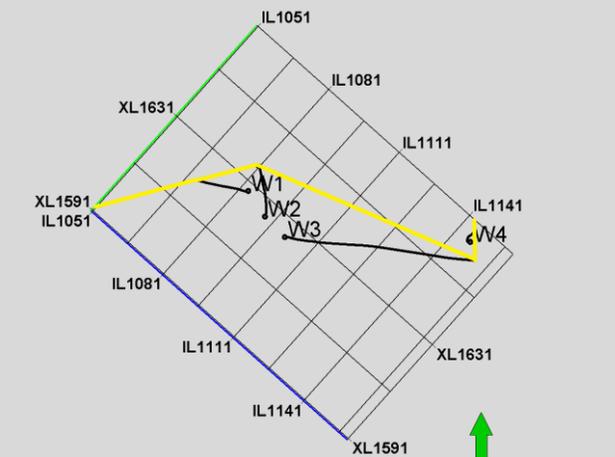
# Calibration at the well



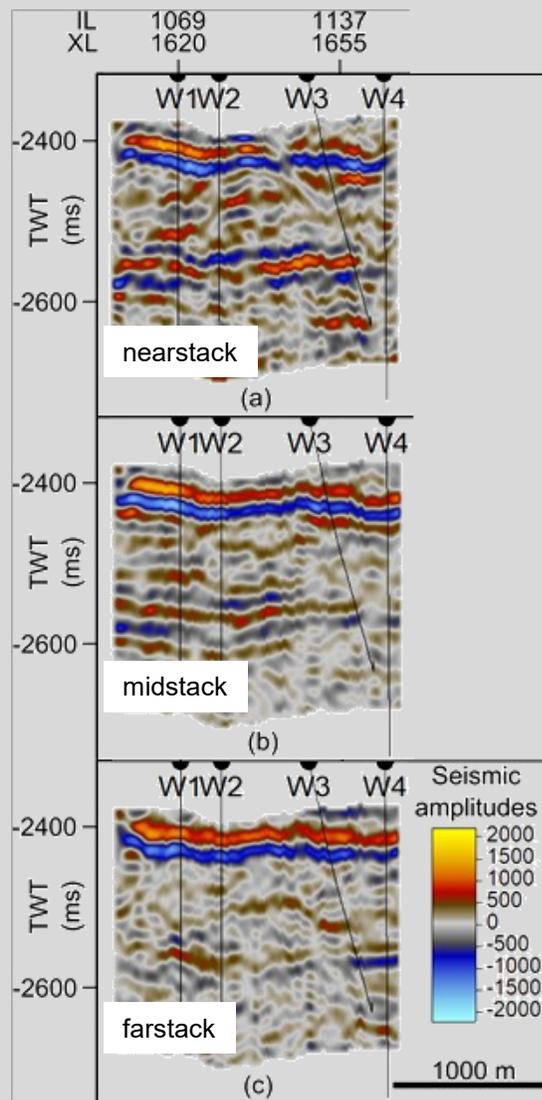
# Geostats. seismic rock physics inversion



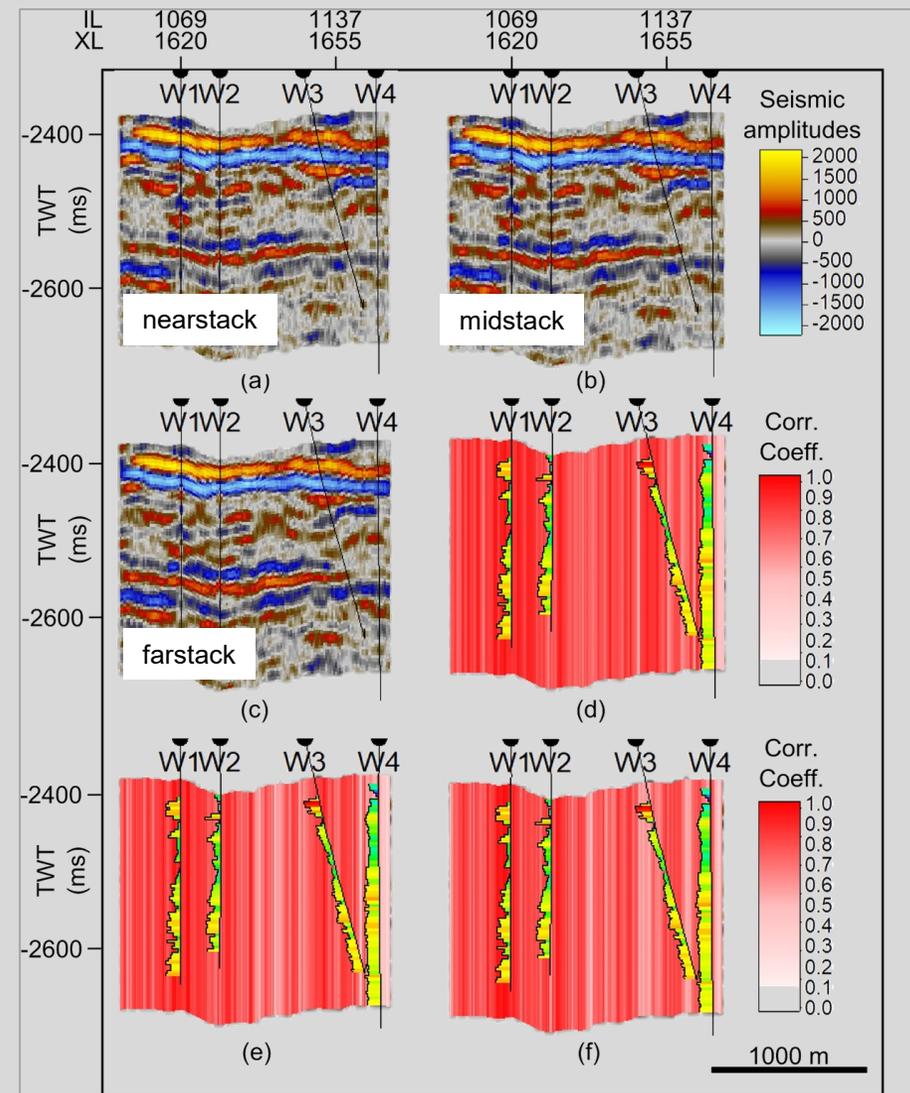
# Real case application example



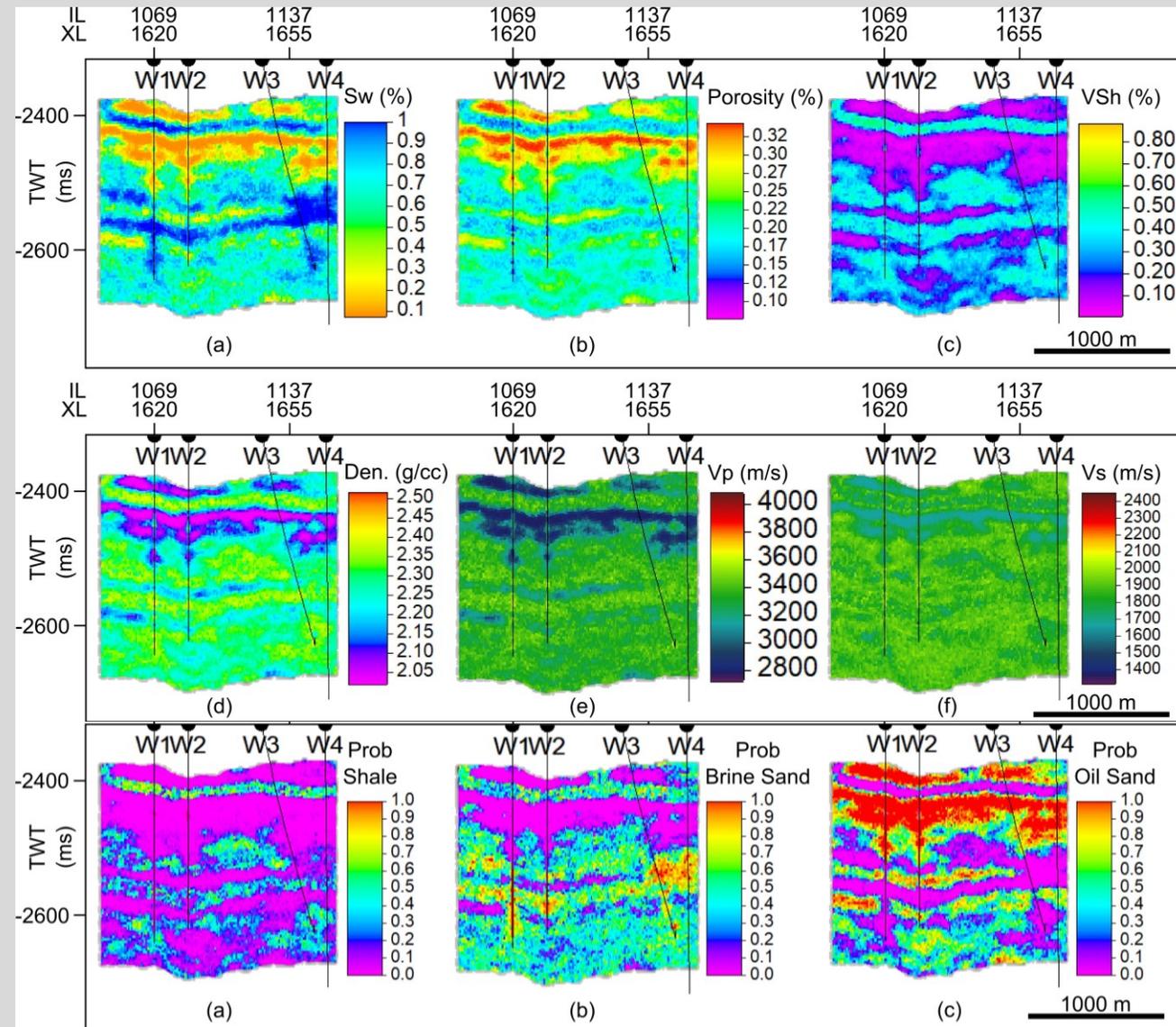
True Data



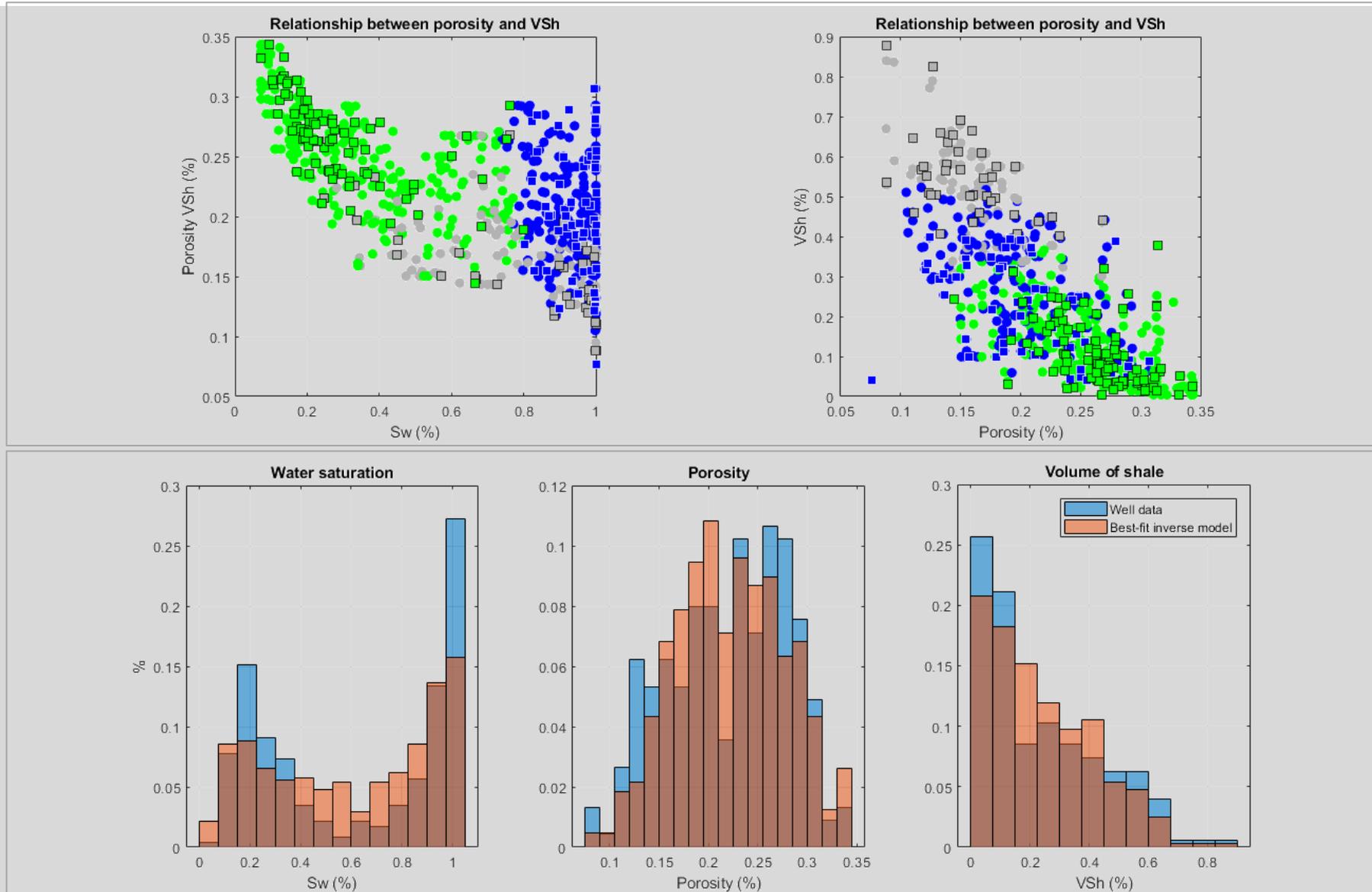
Predicted Data



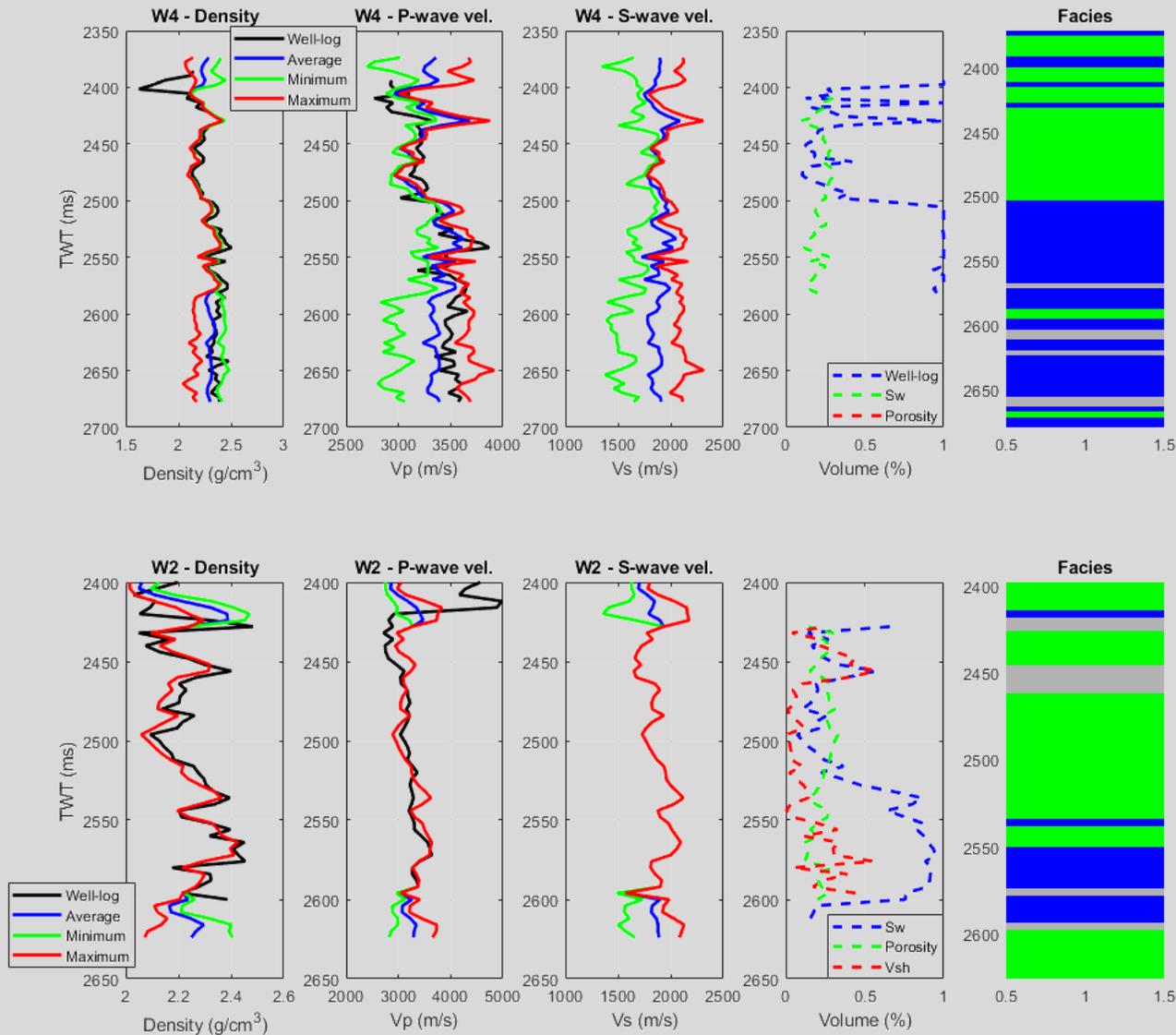
# Inverted petro-elastic models



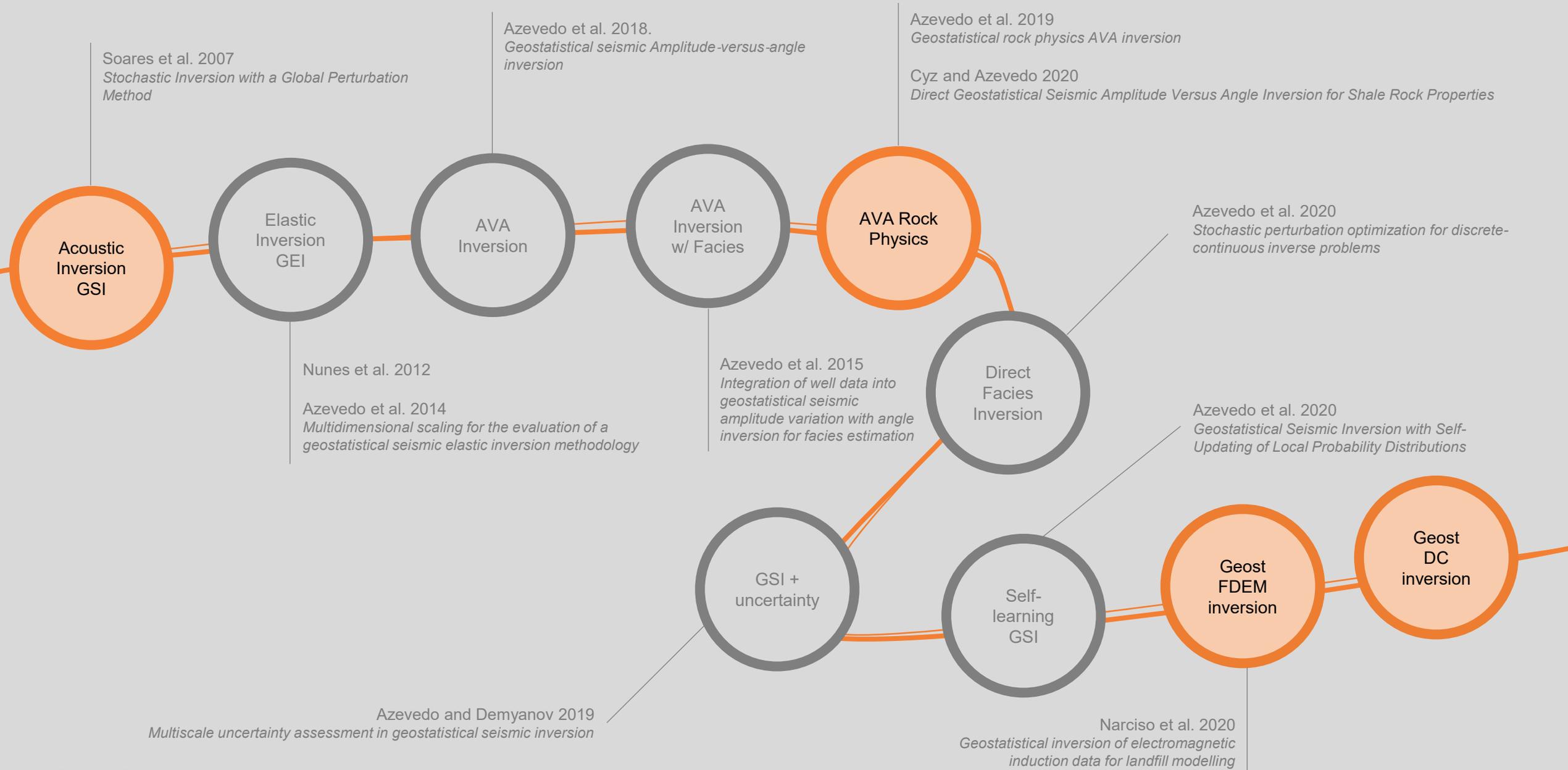
# Relationship reproduction



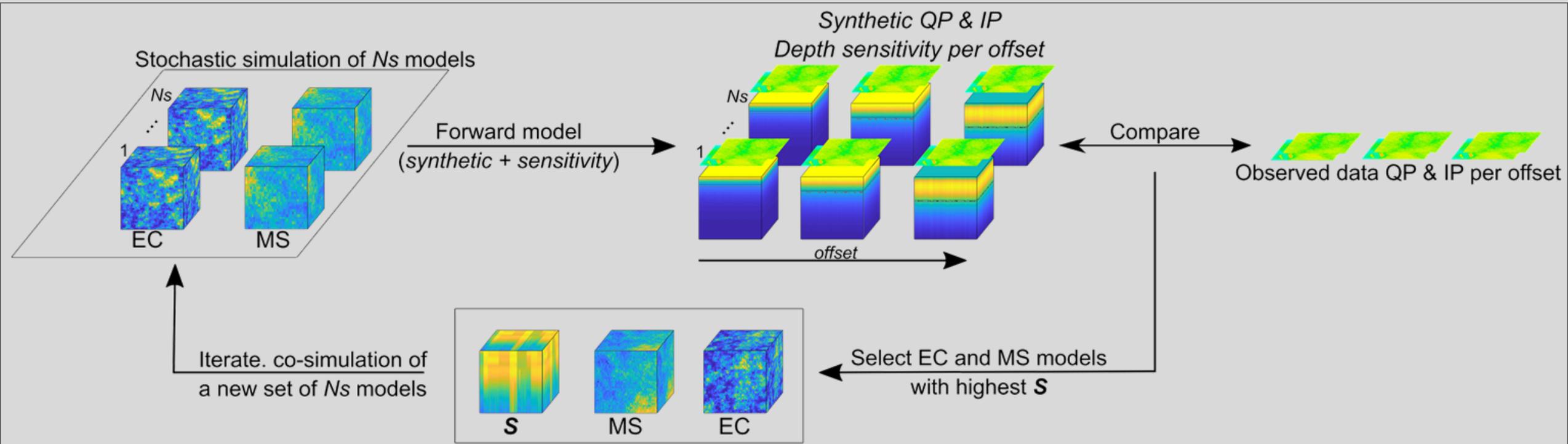
# Blind well assessment



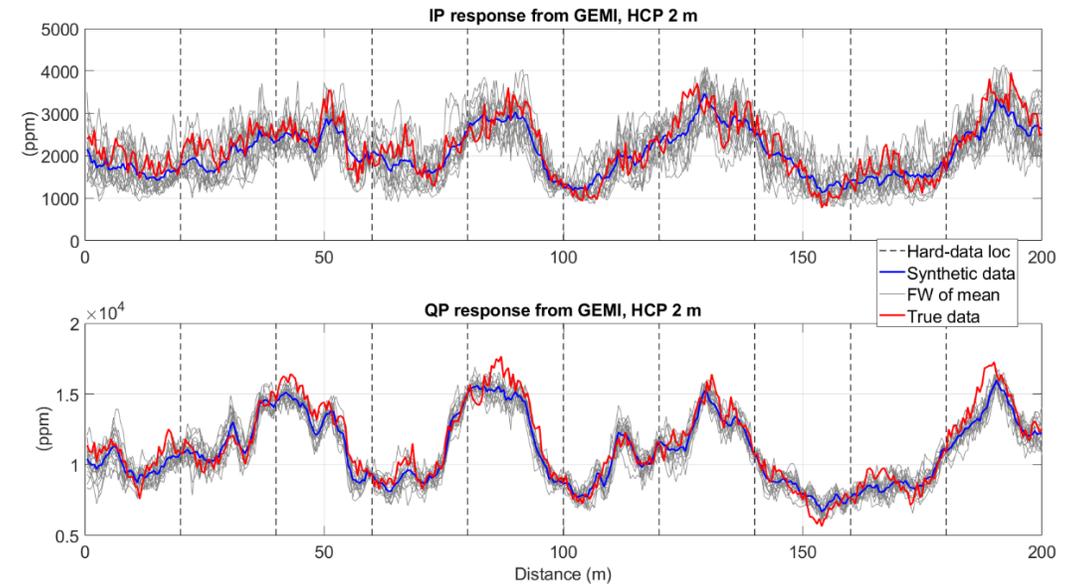
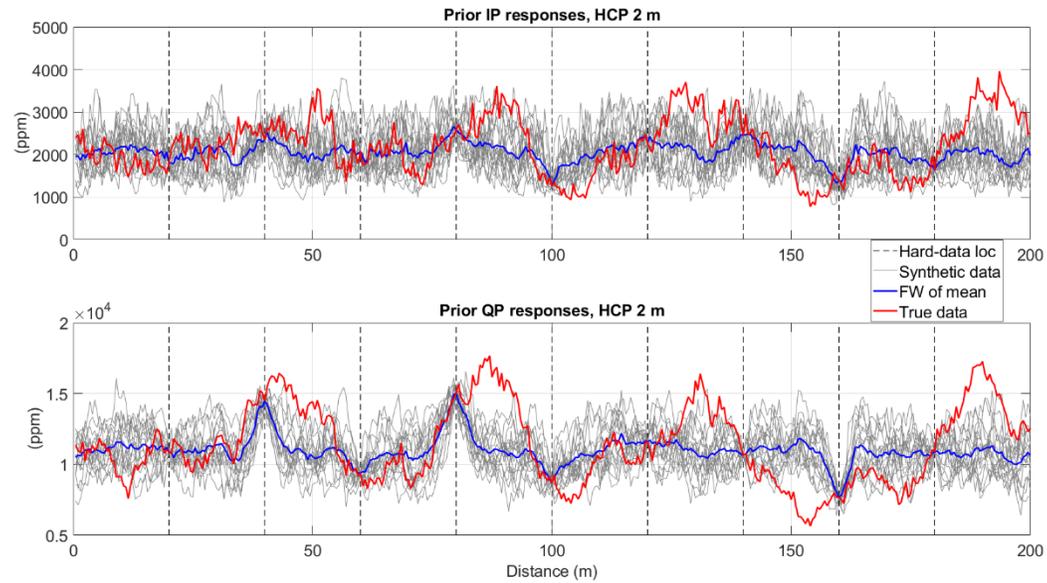
# One framework fits it all



# Geostatistical FDEM inversion

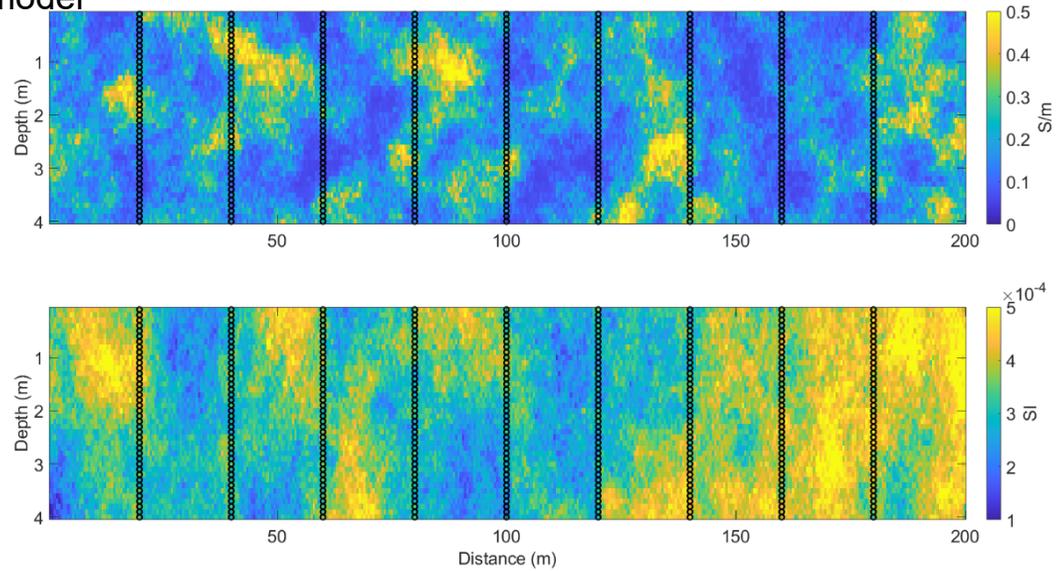


# Geostatistical FDEM inversion

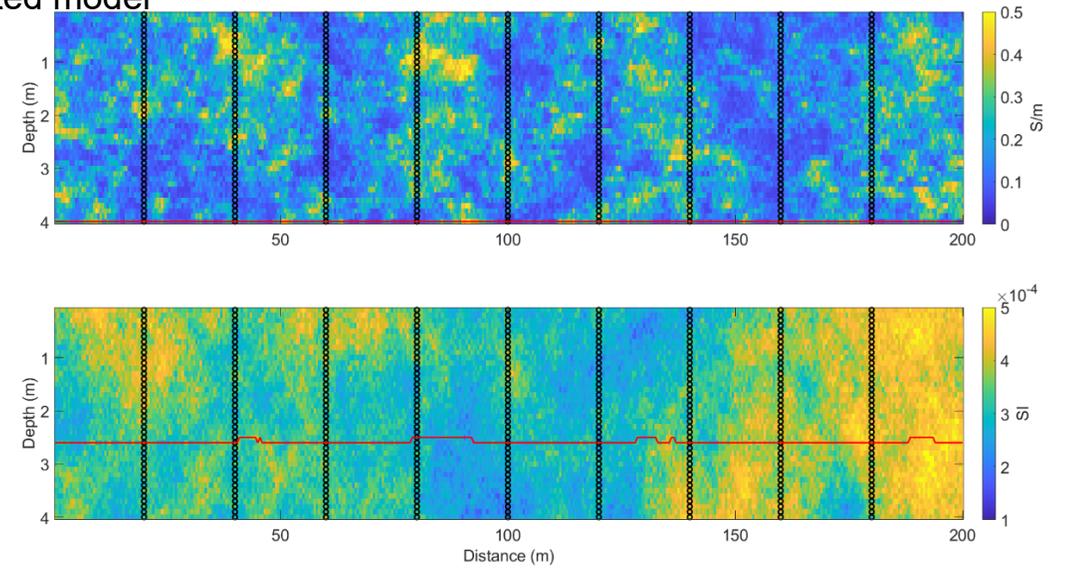


# Geostatistical FDEM inversion

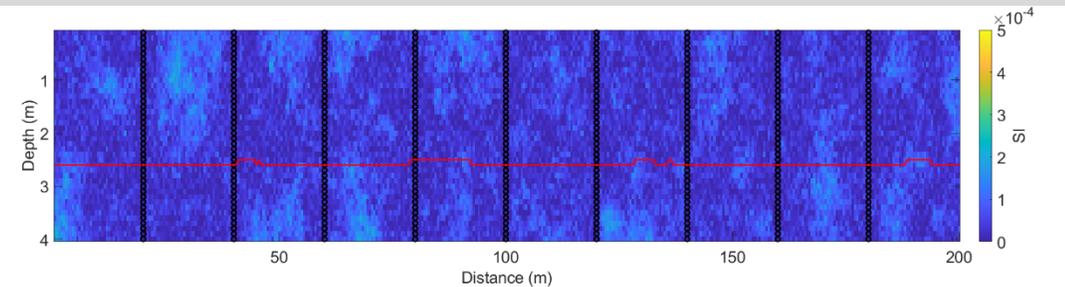
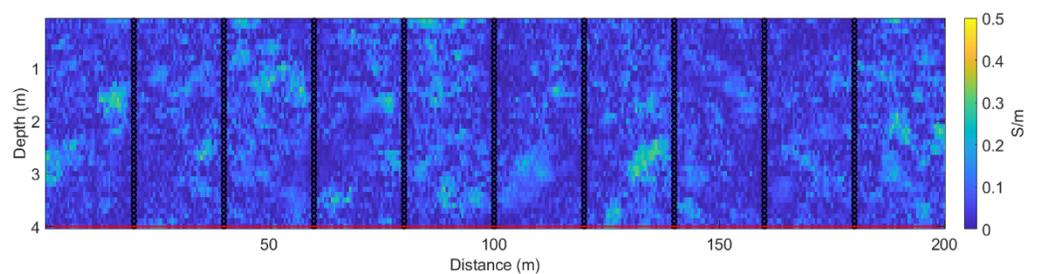
## True model



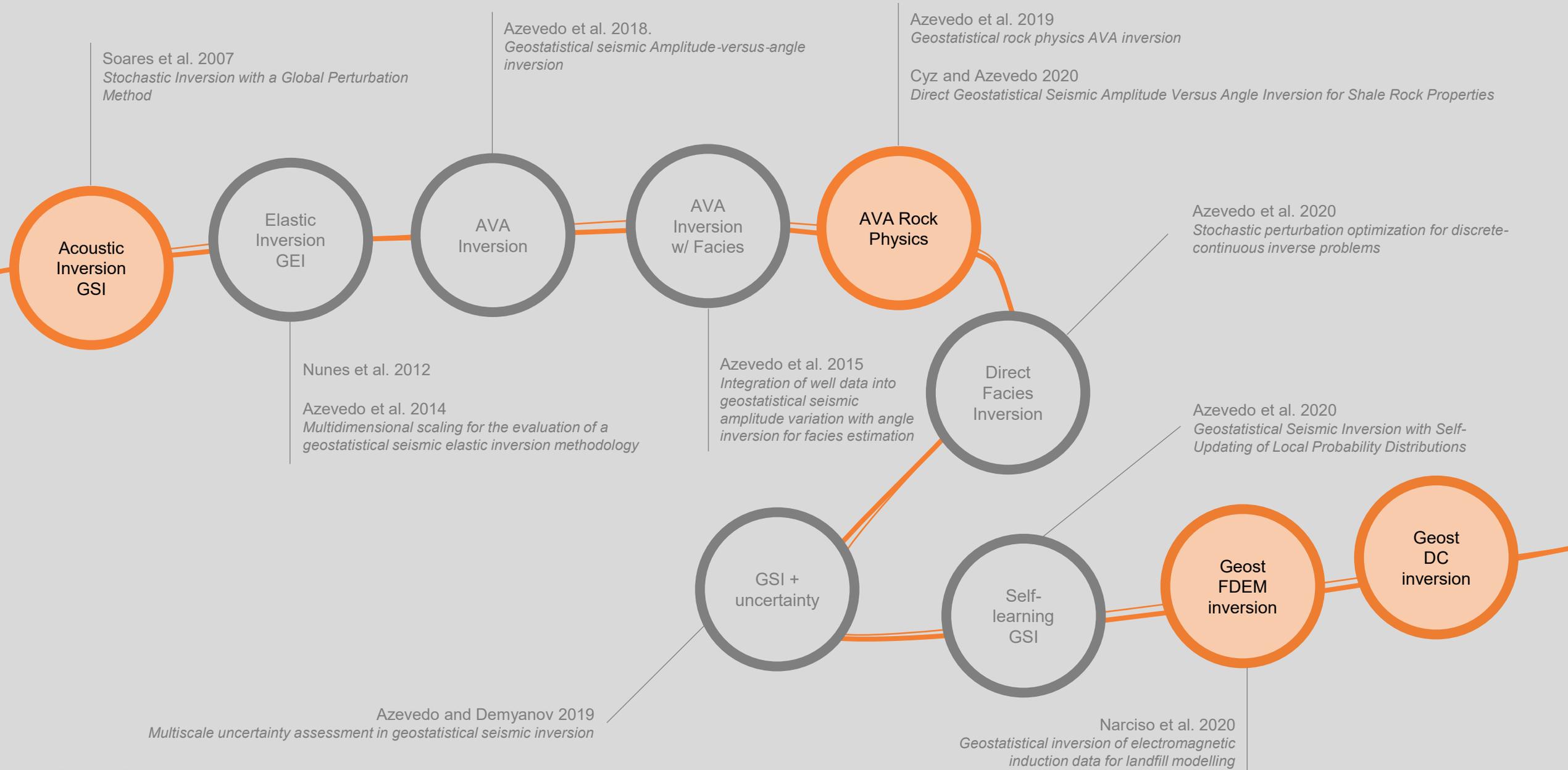
## Inverted model



## Residuals

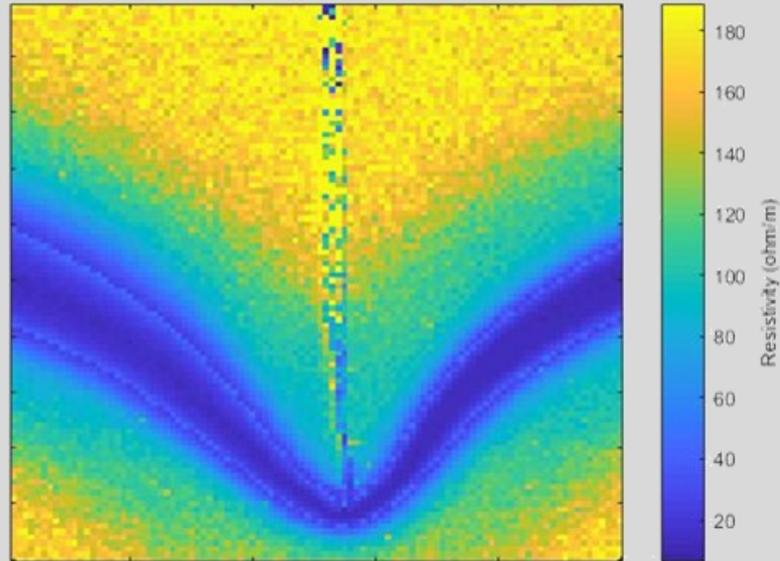


# One framework fits it all

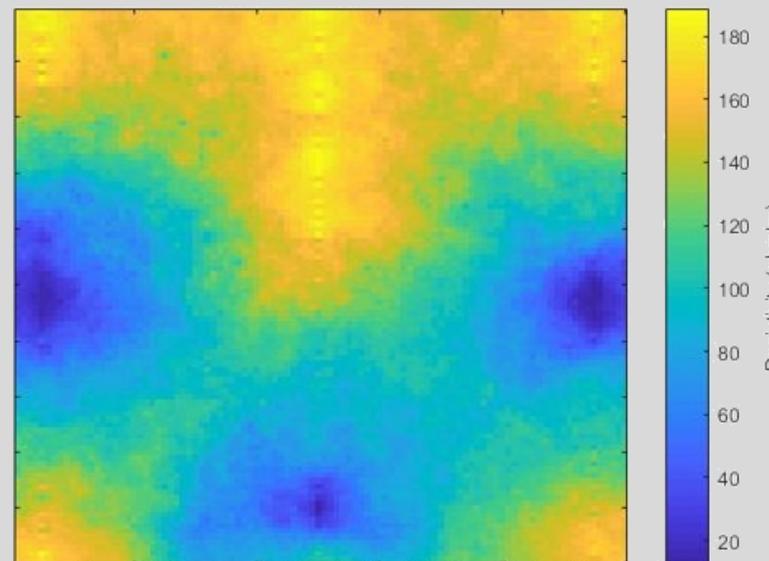


# Geostatistical DC inversion

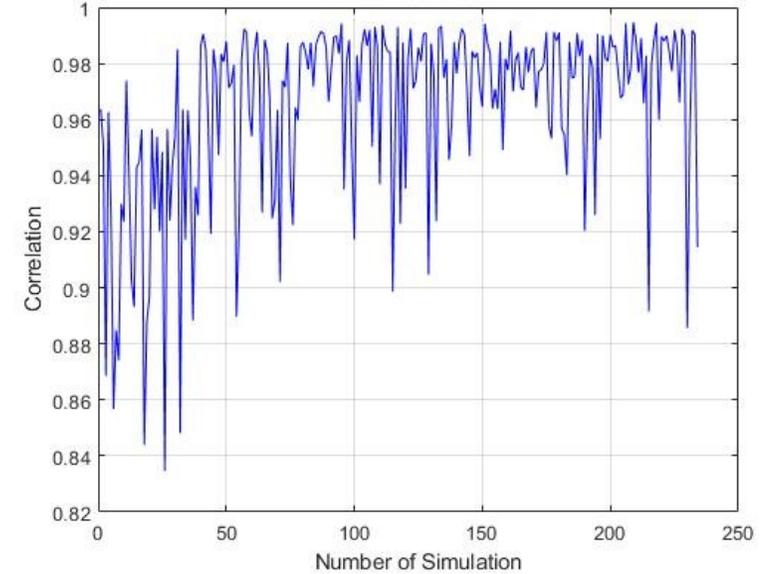
True Model



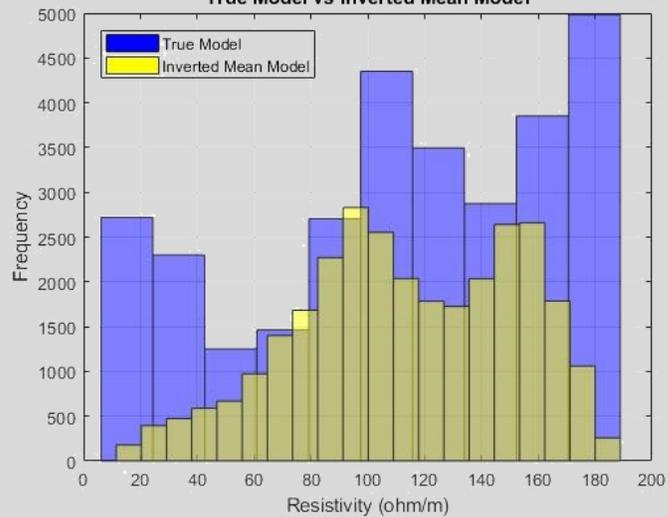
Inverted Mean Model



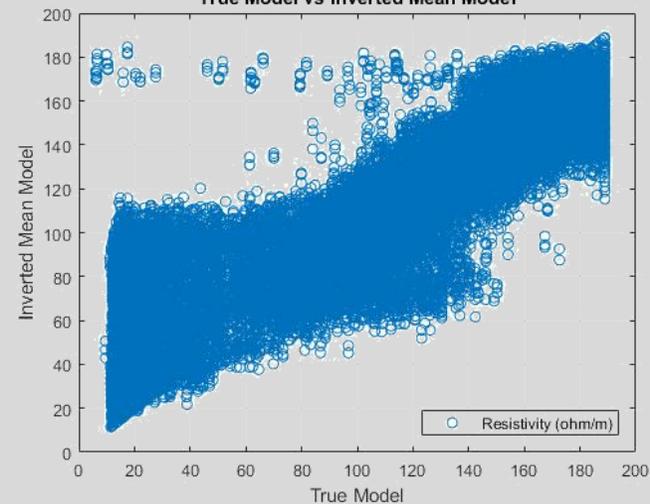
Global Correlation



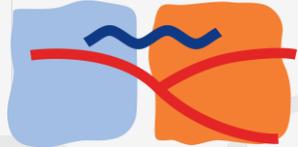
True Model vs Inverted Mean Model



True Model vs Inverted Mean Model



One framework fits it all



**CERENA**  
Centro de Recursos  
Naturais e Ambiente

Azevedo et al. 2018.  
*Geostatistical seismic Amplitude-versus-angle inversion*

Azevedo et al. 2019  
*Geostatistical rock physics AVA inversion*

Cyz and Azevedo 2020  
*Direct Geostatistical Seismic Amplitude Versus Angle Inversion for Shale Rock Properties*

Azevedo et al. 2020  
*Stochastic perturbation optimization for discrete-continuous inverse problems*

Nunes et al. 2012

Azevedo et al. 2015  
*Integration of well data into geostatistical seismic amplitude variation with angle*

Azevedo et al. 2020

# Geostatistical geophysical inversion for geothermal modelling

Leonardo Azevedo

Azevedo and Demyanov 2019  
*Multiscale uncertainty assessment in geostatistical seismic inversion*

Narciso et al. 2020  
*Geostatistical inversion of electromagnetic induction data for landfill modelling*