

Pre-drill pore pressure modelling and post-well analysis using seismic interval velocity and seismic frequency-based methodologies: a deepwater well case study from Mississippi Canyon, Gulf of Mexico

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Frequency-Based PP, Called PP-Q?

What is Q?

Q stands for Quality Factor

Q is the inverse of attenuation

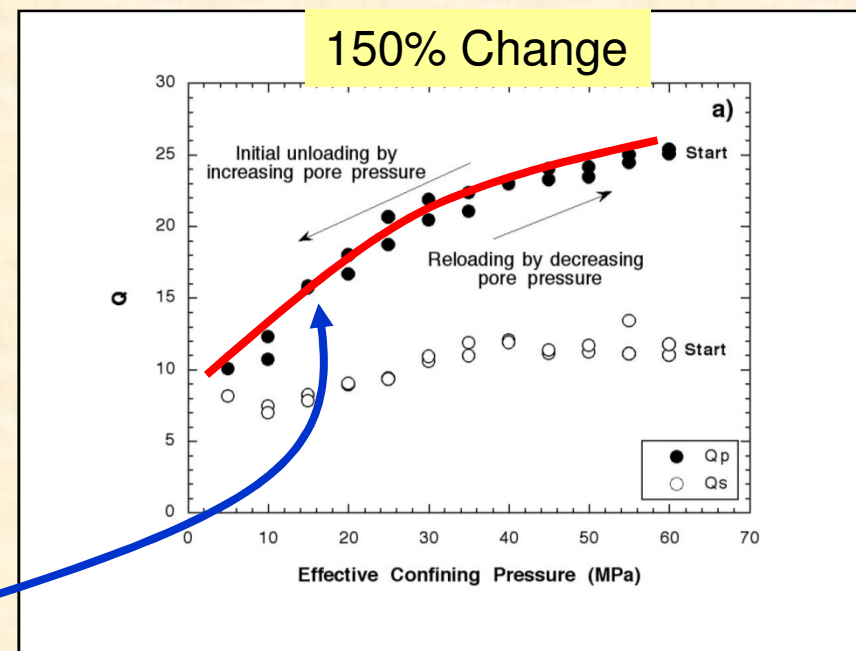
Experimental Results

Numerous authors have reported on the experimental relationship between Q_p and Pressure ($P_{\text{eff stress}}$, P_p).

Such as:

Birch and Bancroft	1938
Johnston et al	1979
Lucet and Zinszner	1992
Best and Sams	1997
Carcione	2000
Siggins and Dewhurst	2001

With results like this

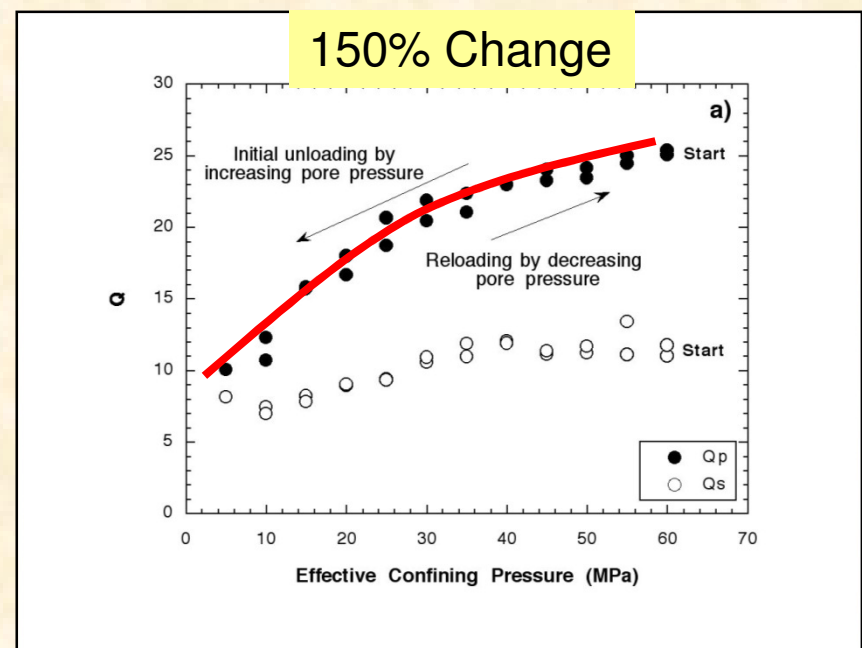
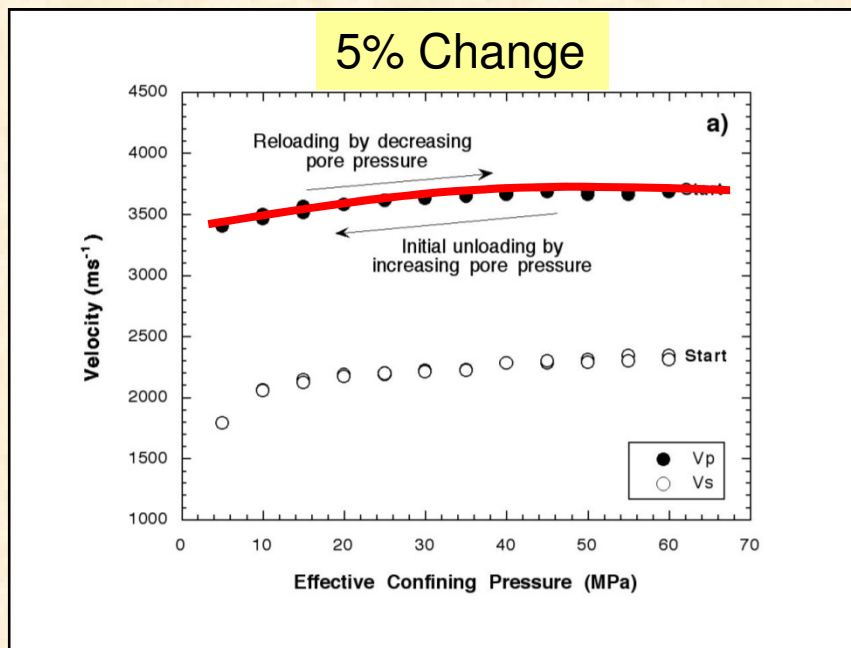


Lab Results

OTC 13043

Stress Path, Pore Pressure and Microstructural Influences on Q in Carnarvon Basin Sandstones

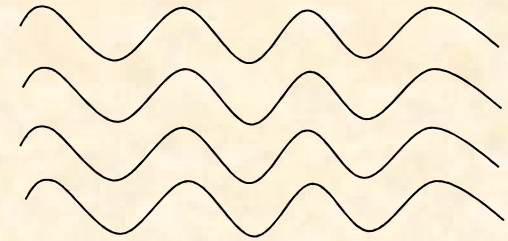
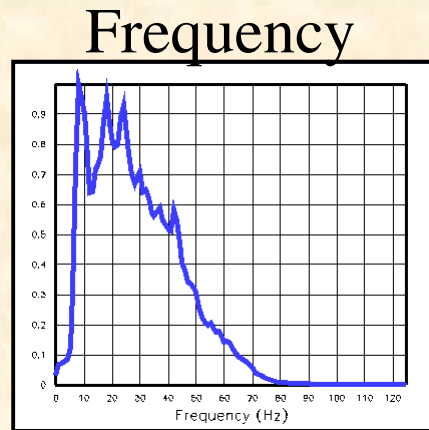
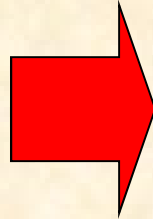
A.F. Siggins and D.N. Dewhurst (CSIRO Petroleum, Australia) and P.R. Tingate (National Centre for Petroleum Geology and Geophysics, University of Adelaide, Australia).



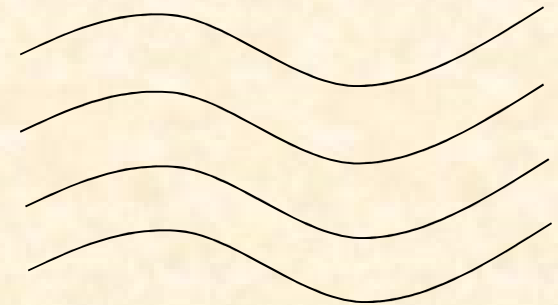
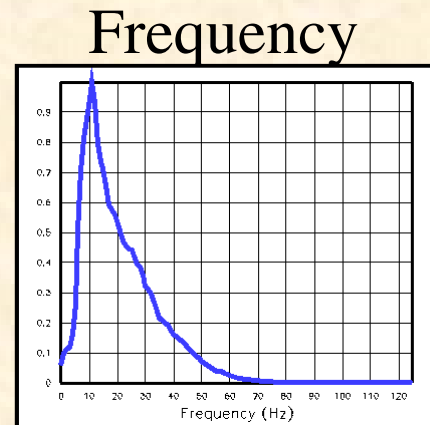
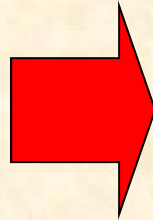
Q-Based Pore Pressure

An Intuitive Explanation

Q-Based Shale Pore Pressure

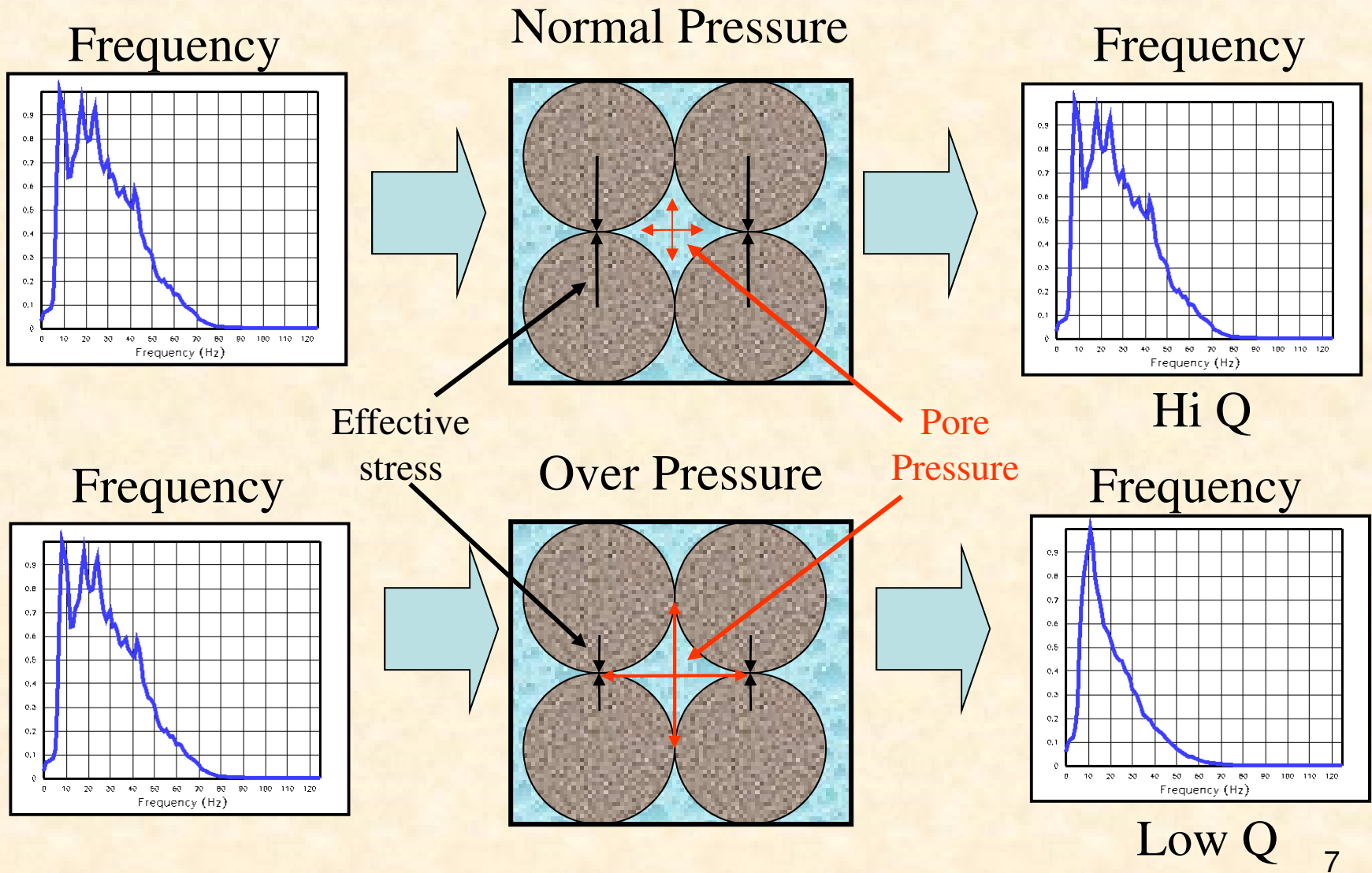


Hi Q



Low Q

Q Responds to Effective Stress

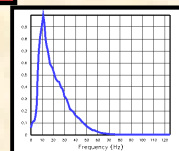
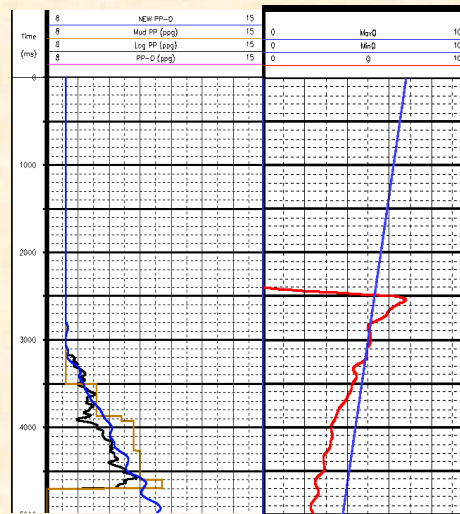
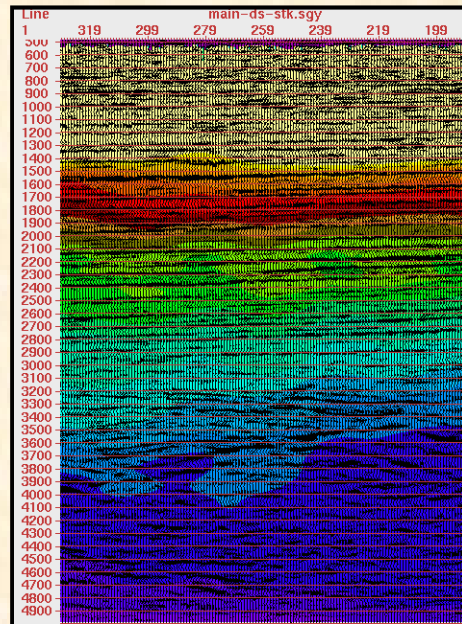
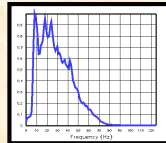


Q-Based Pore Pressure

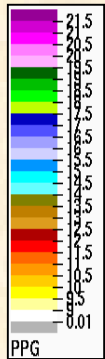
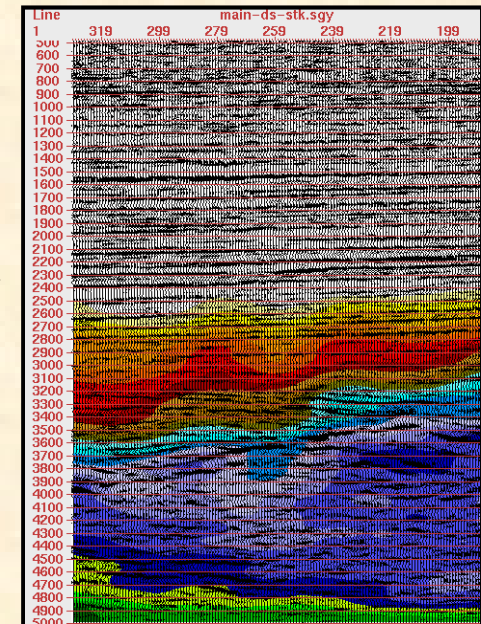
Procedure

Q-Based PP Procedure

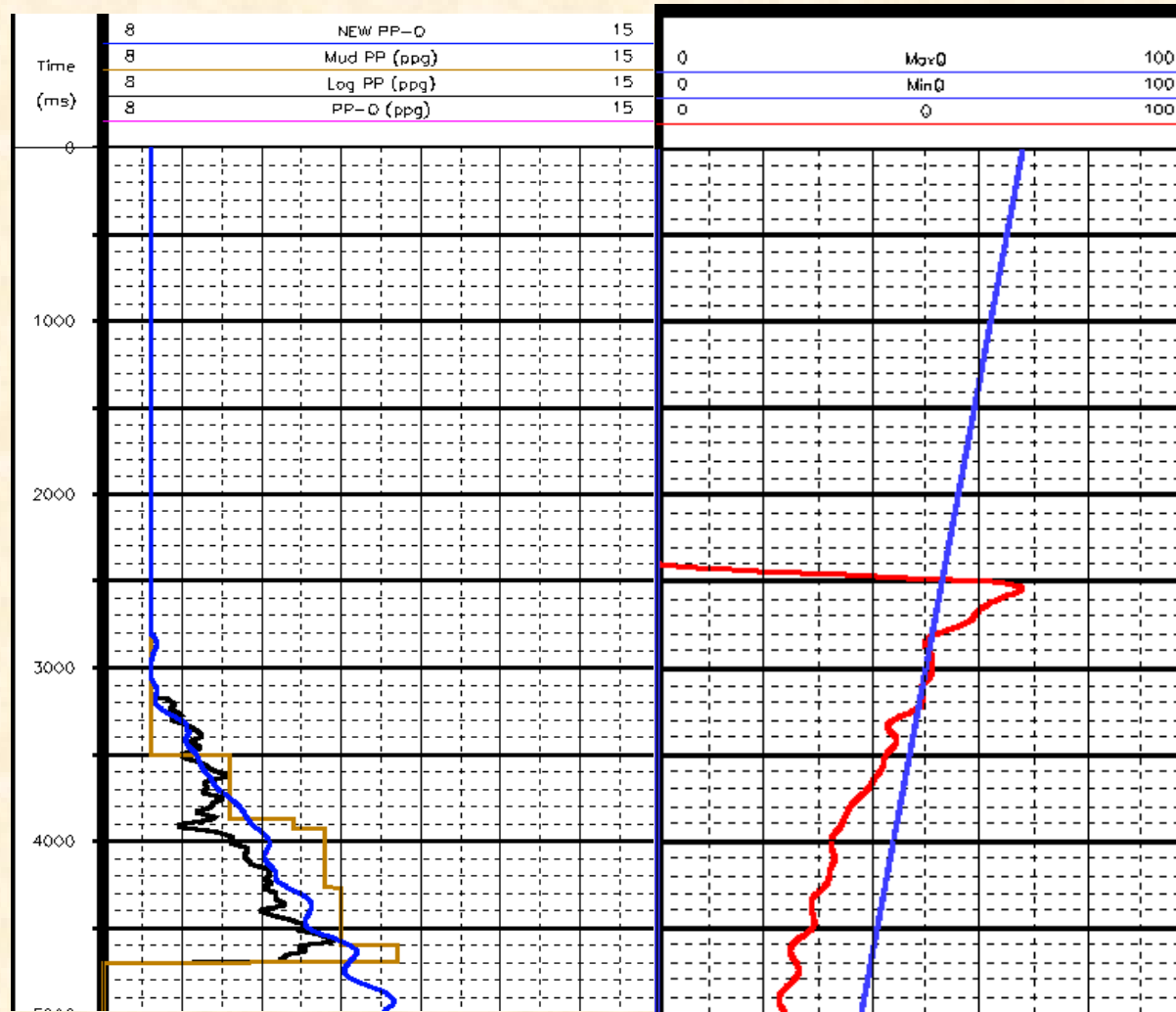
Frequency
Decay



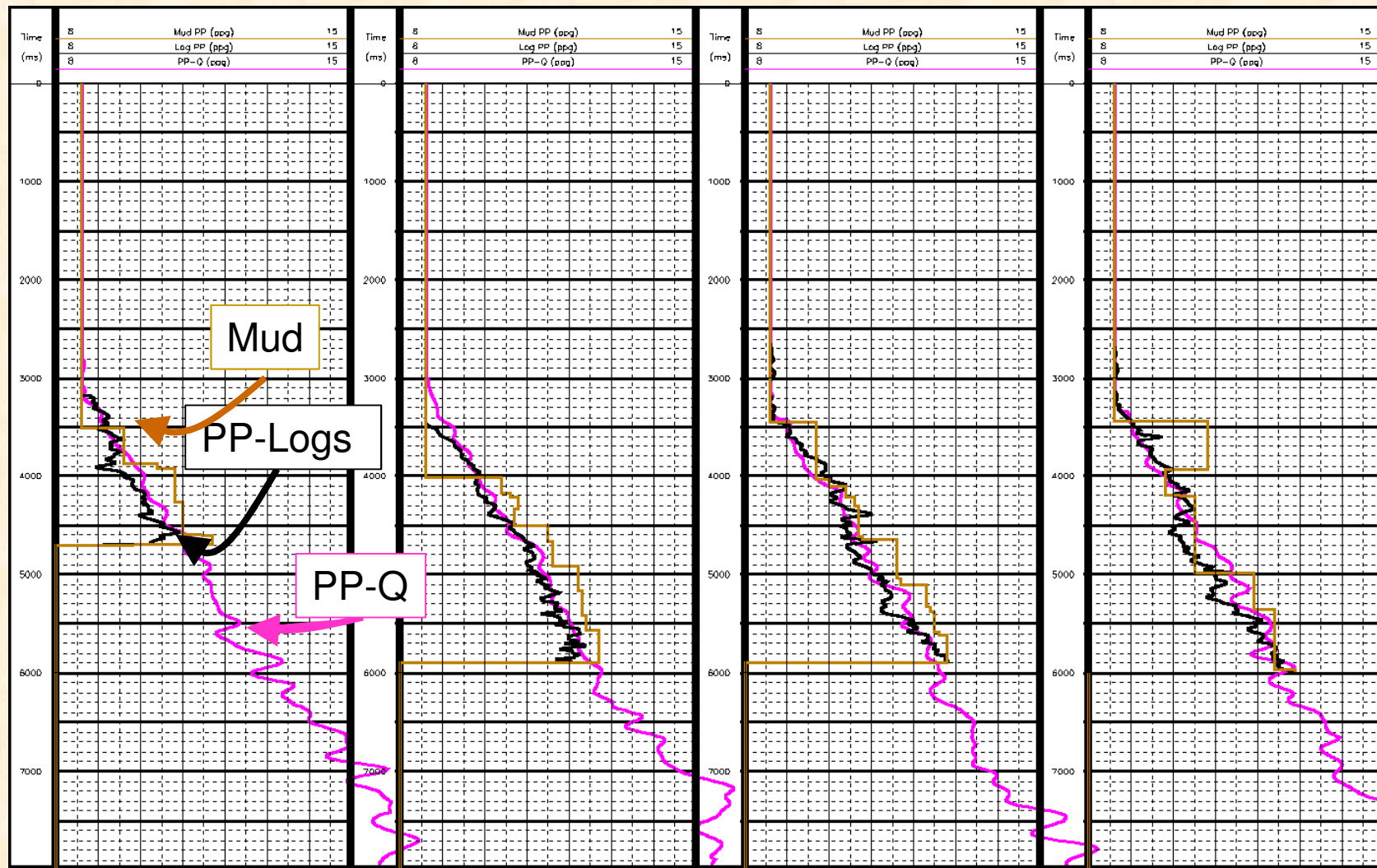
Pore Pressure



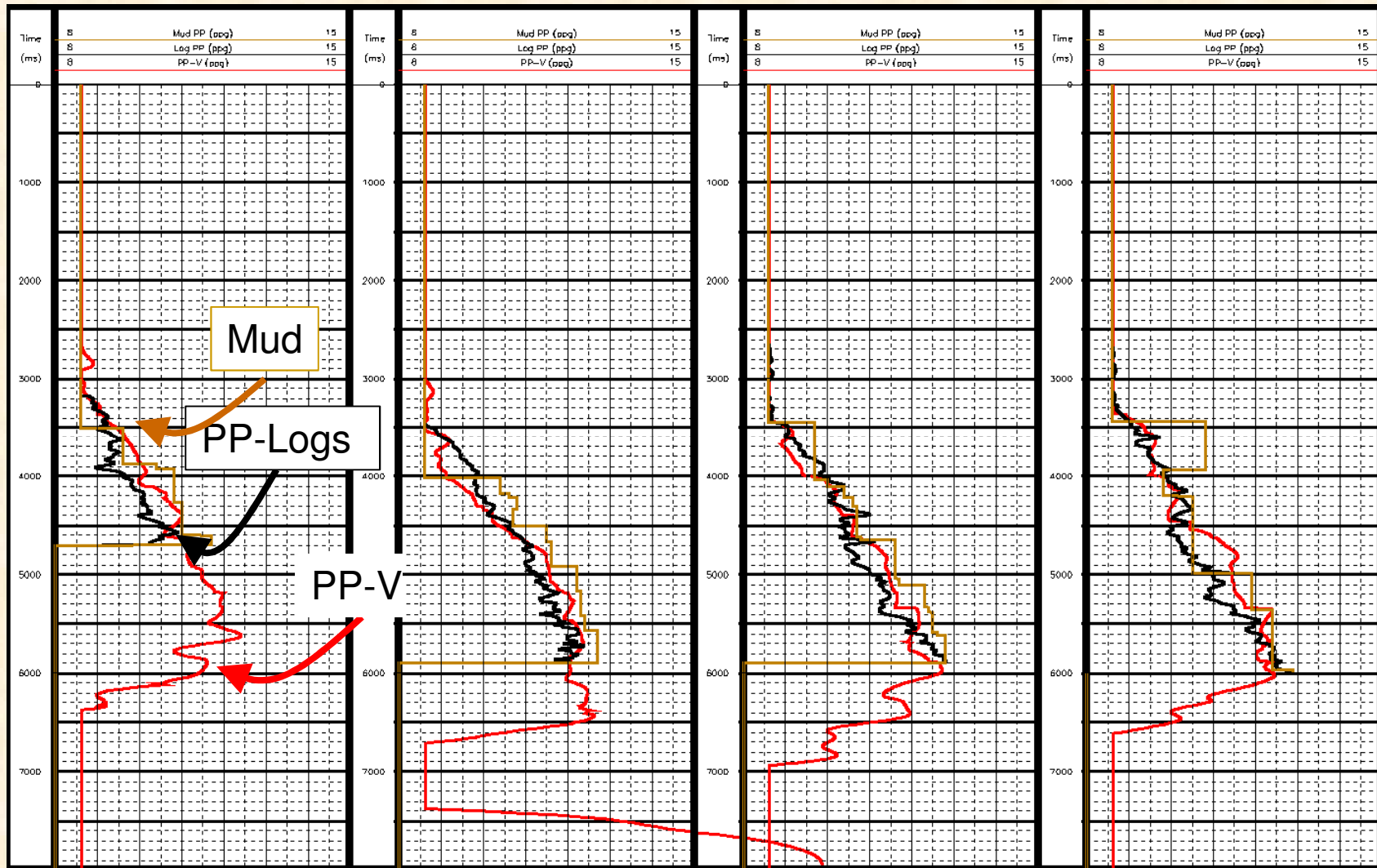
Deep Water Frequency Trend



PP-Q Calibration



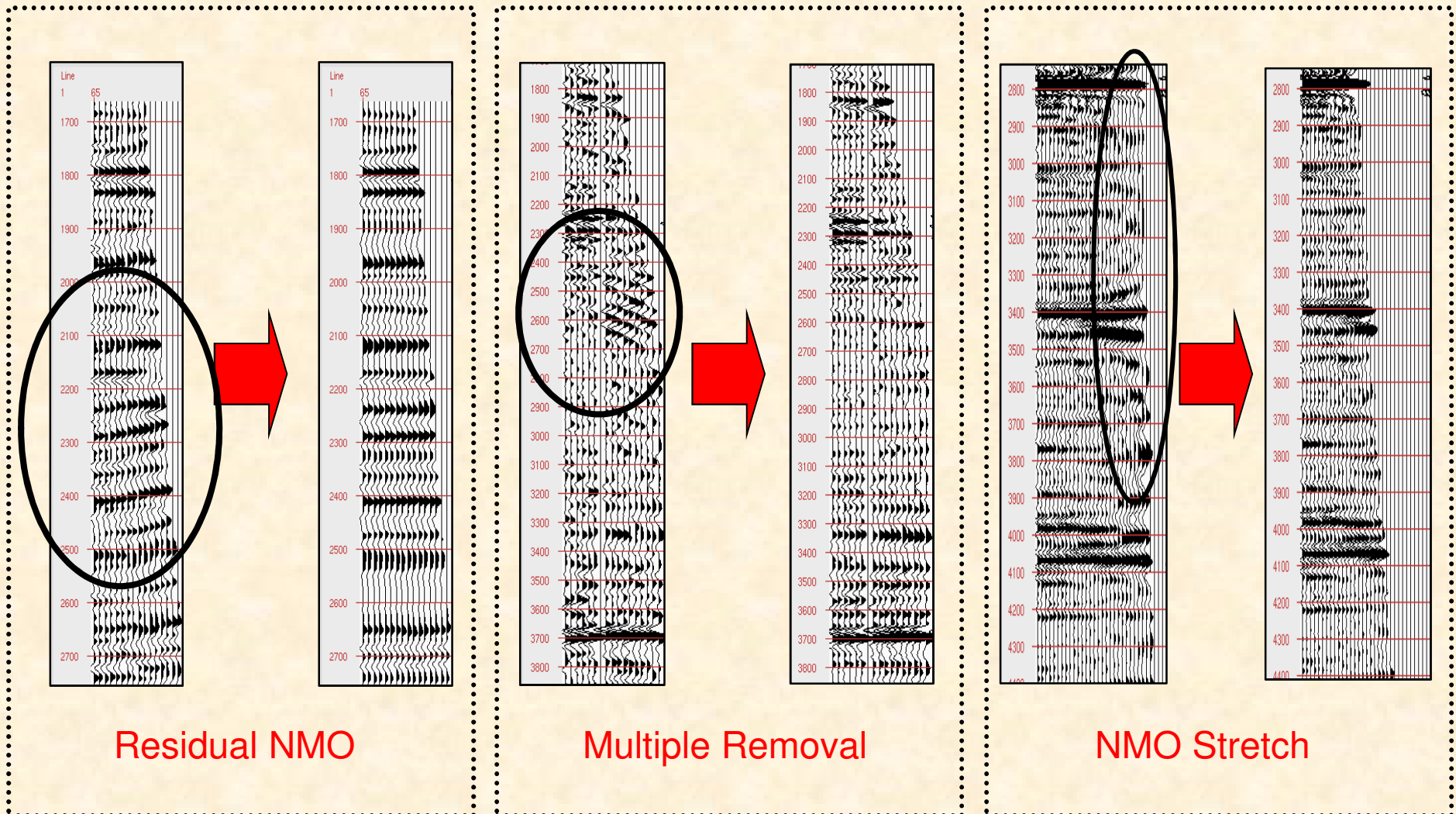
PP-V Calibration



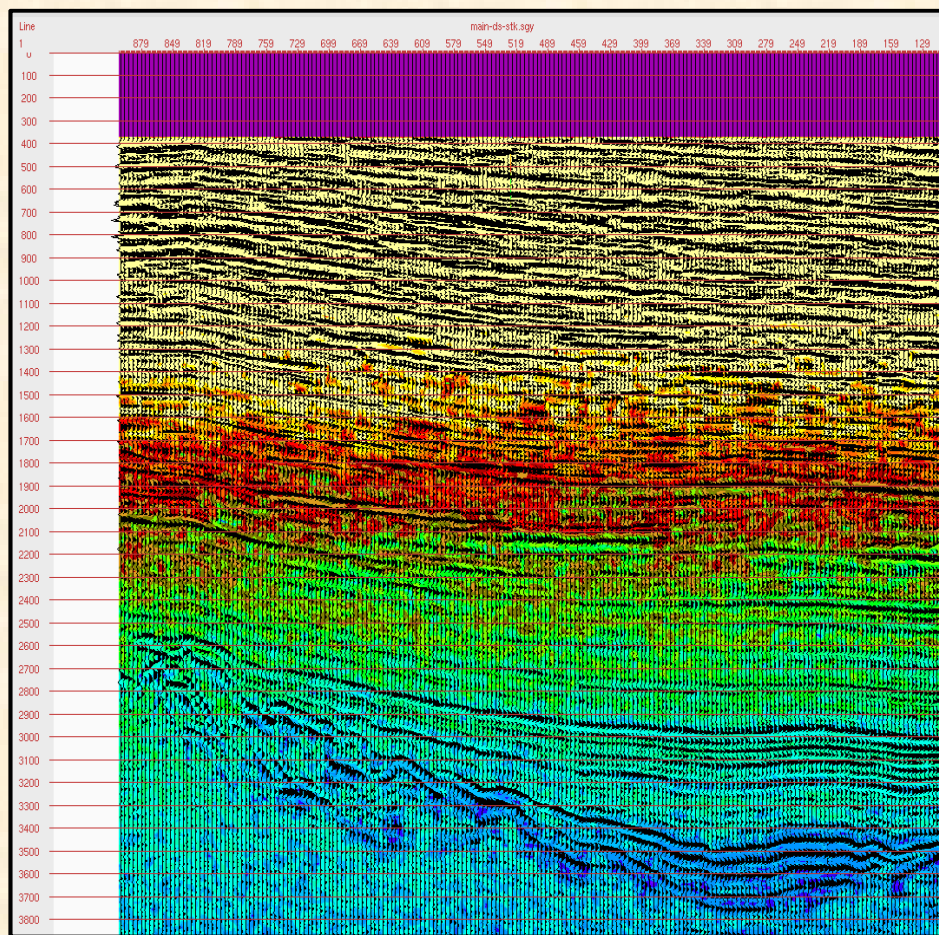
PP-Q

More Detail

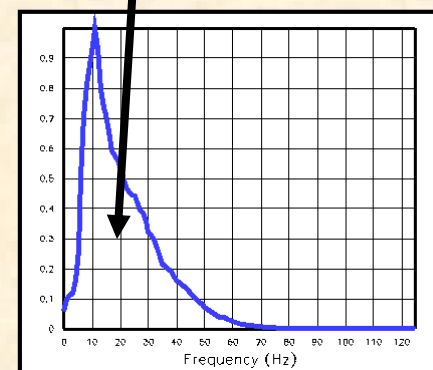
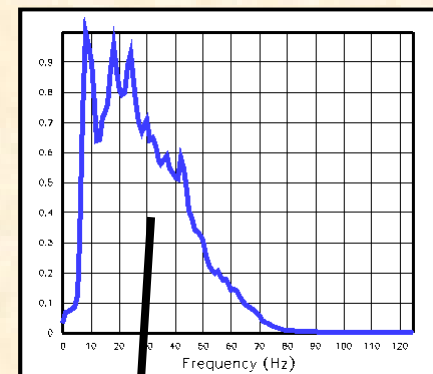
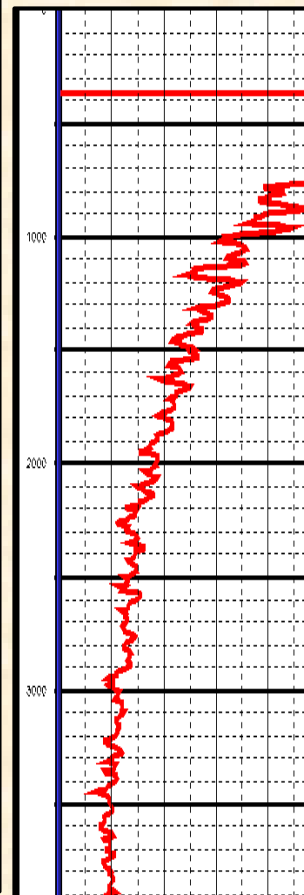
Seismic Data Preparation



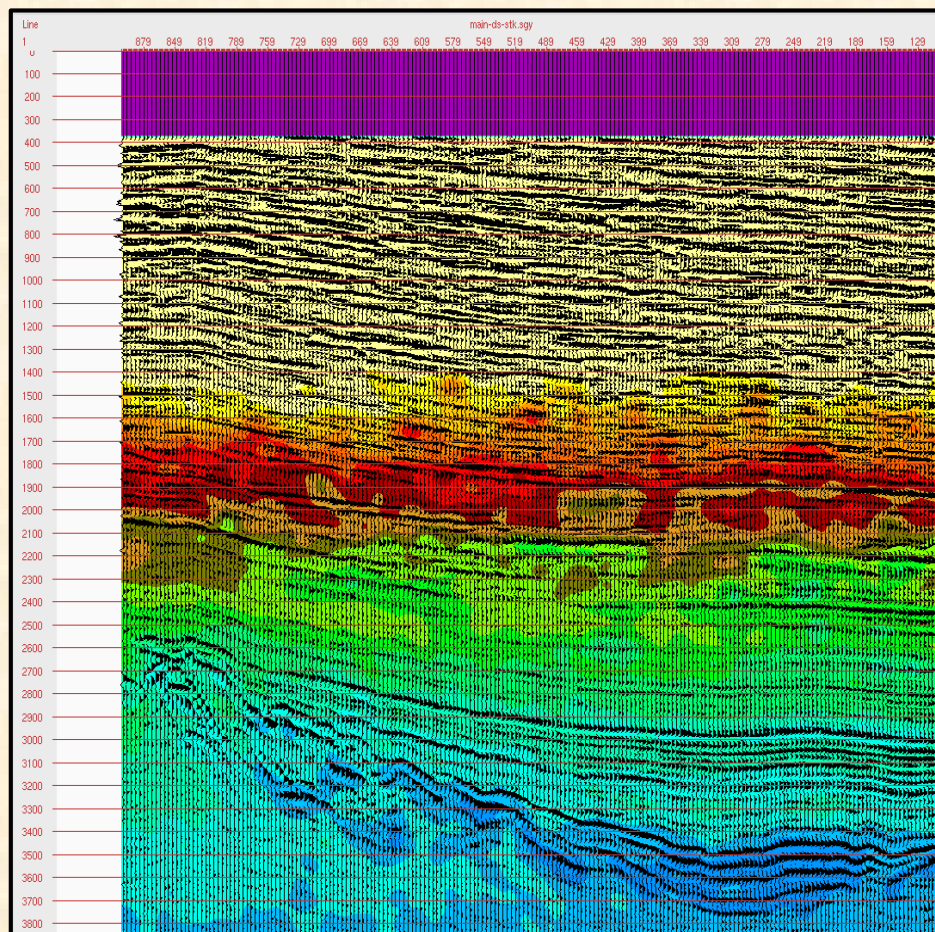
Seismic Frequency



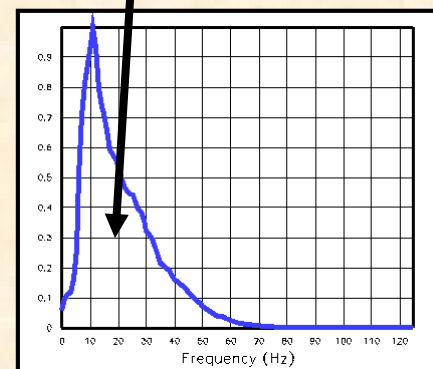
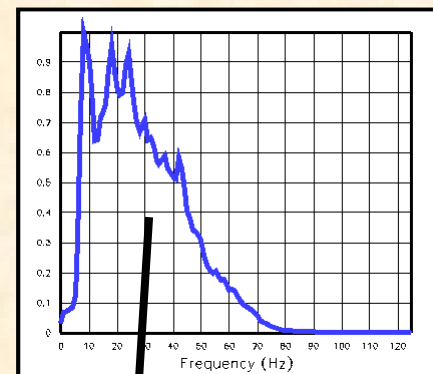
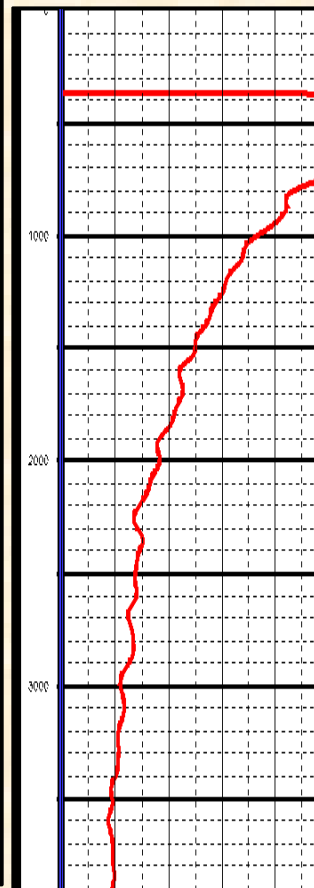
Low High



Seismic Frequency

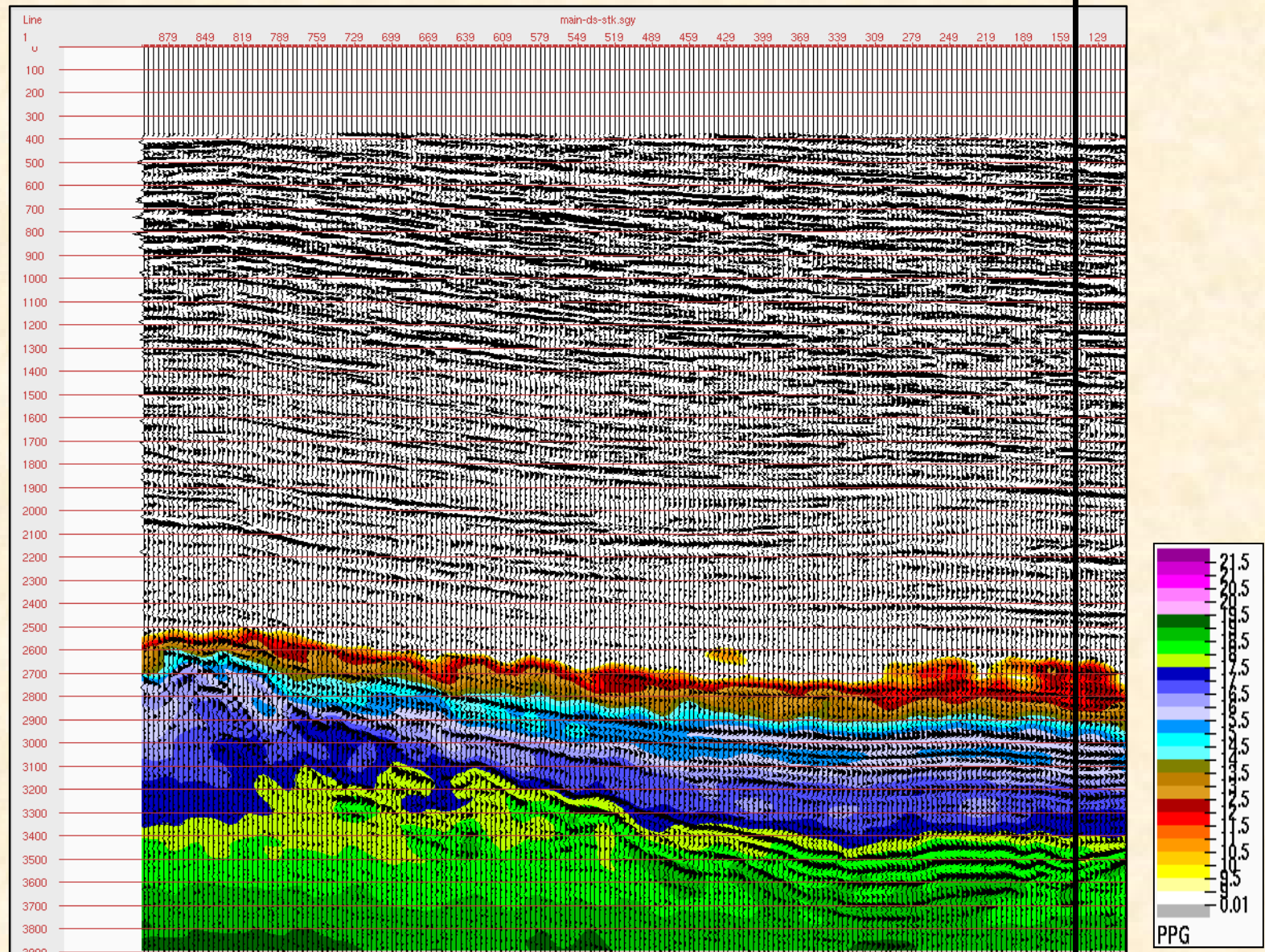


Low High

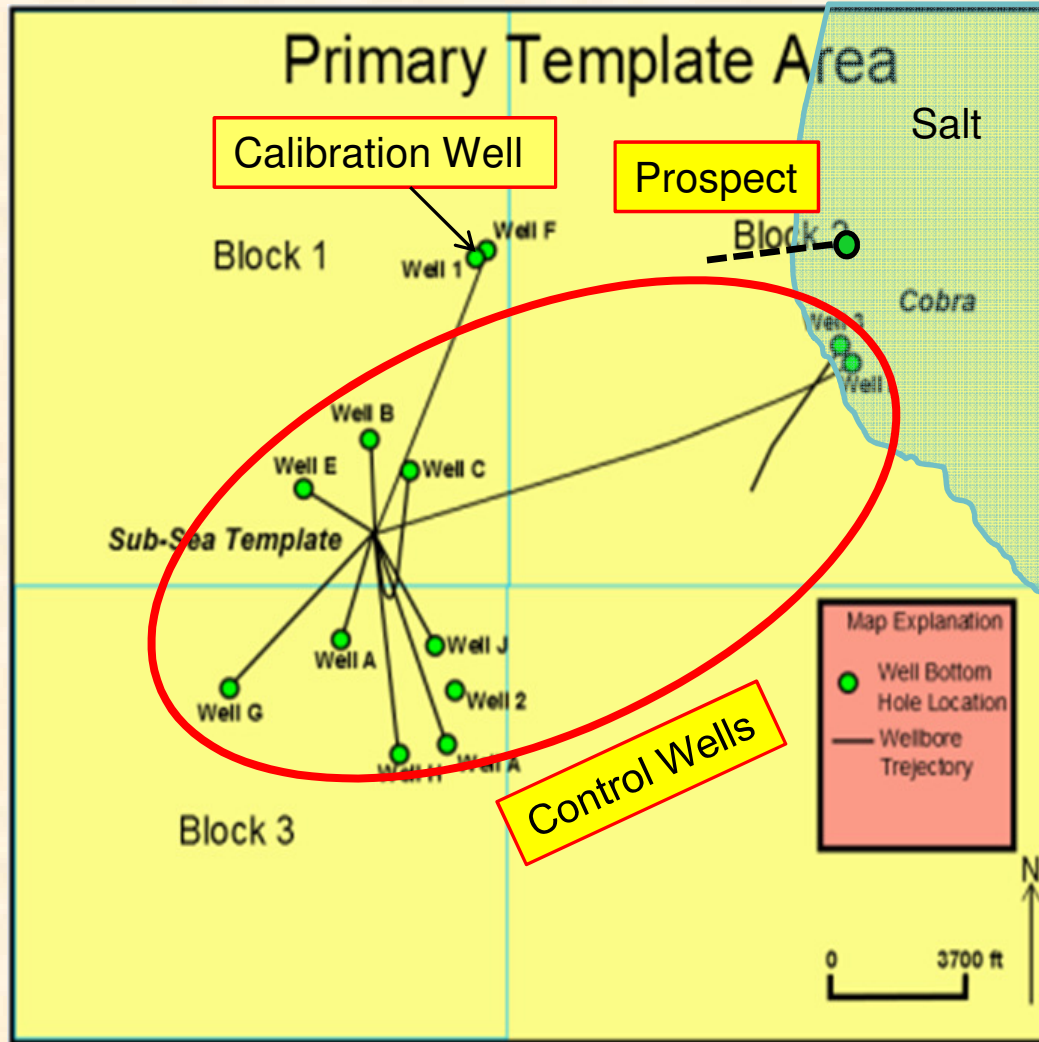


PP-Q

Well

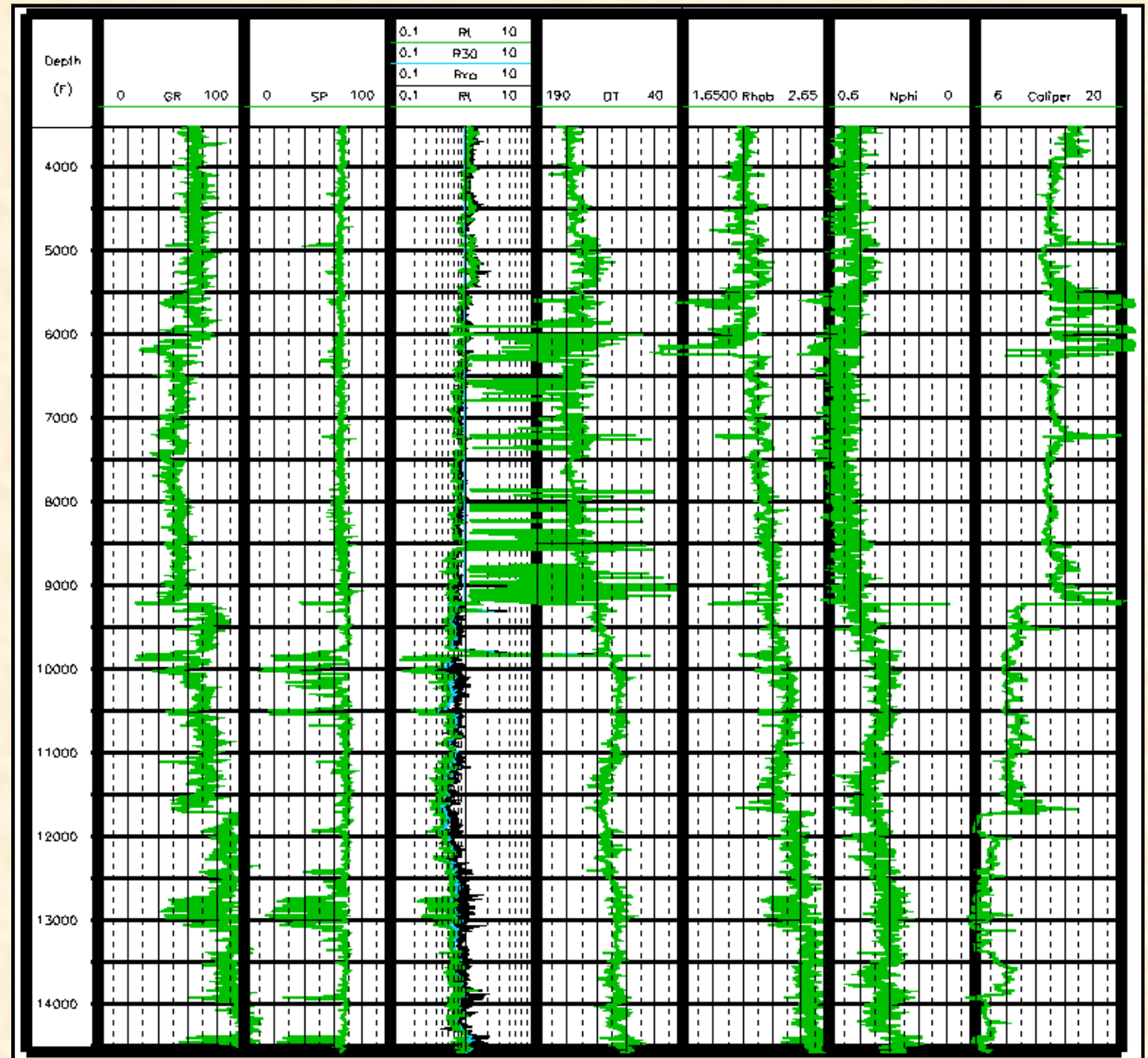


Field Overview



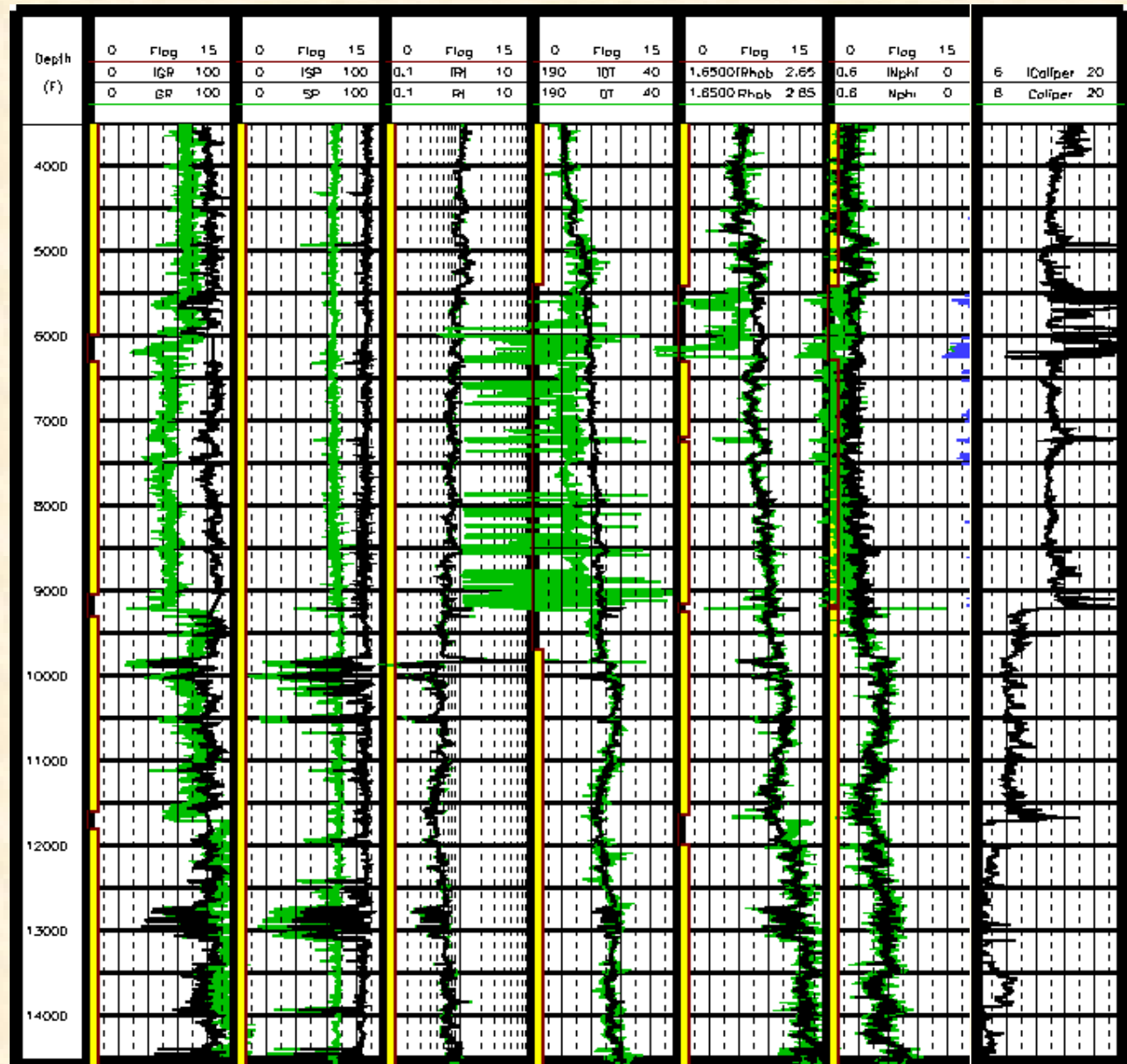
Calibration Well

Input curves – green



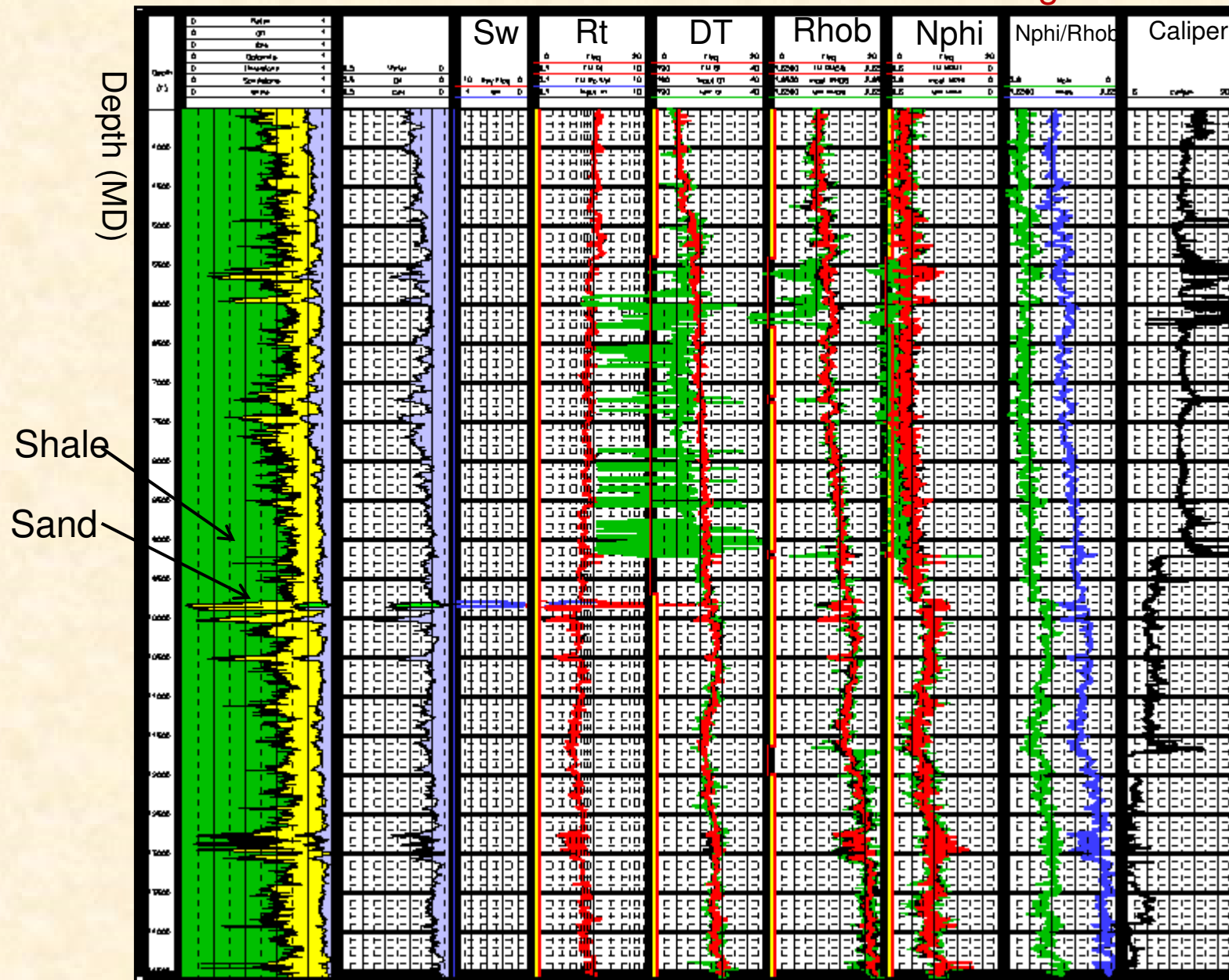
Calibration Well Pre-Processing Log Edits

Input curves – **green**
 Edited curves - black

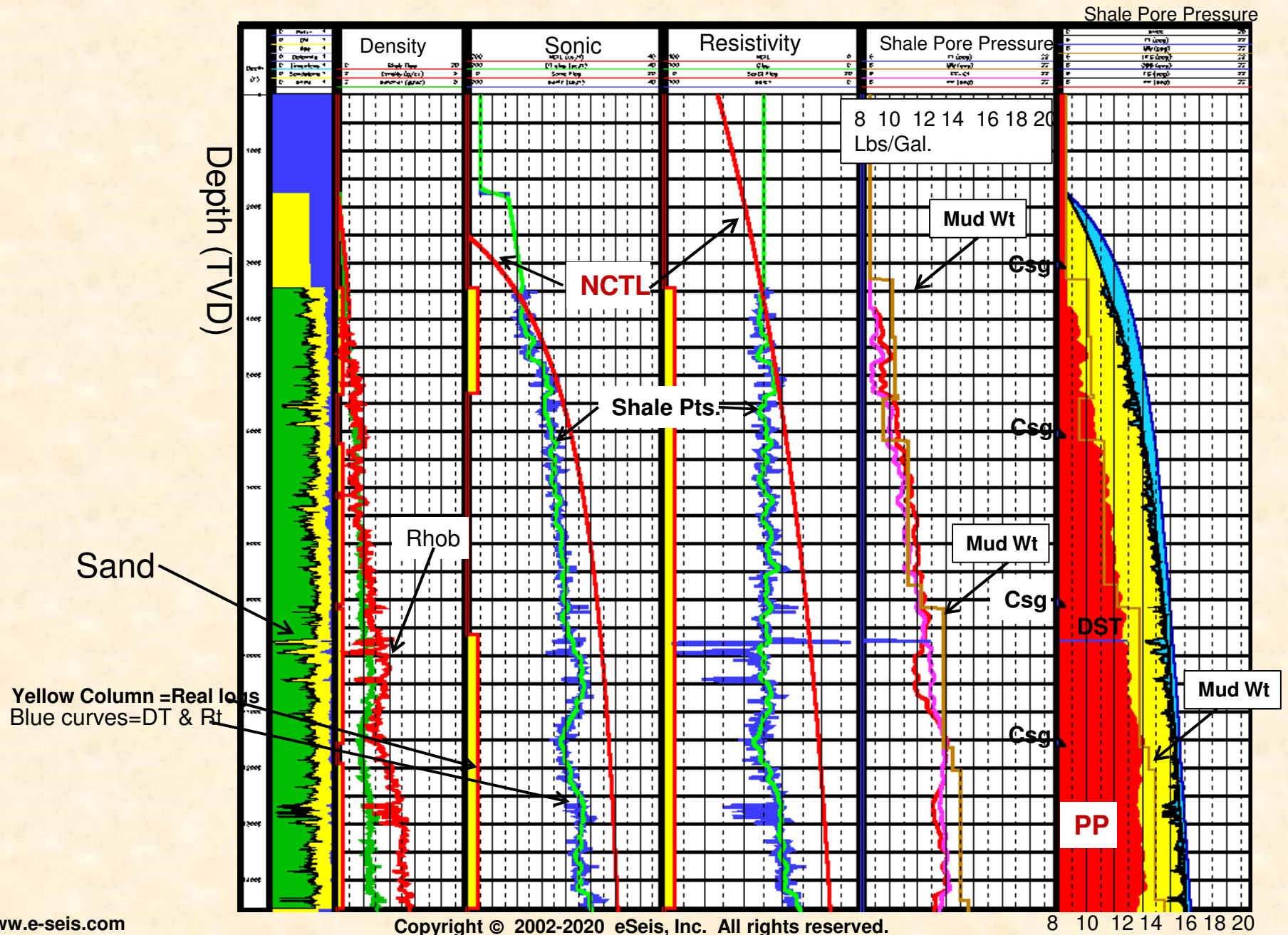


Calibration Well – Log Analysis

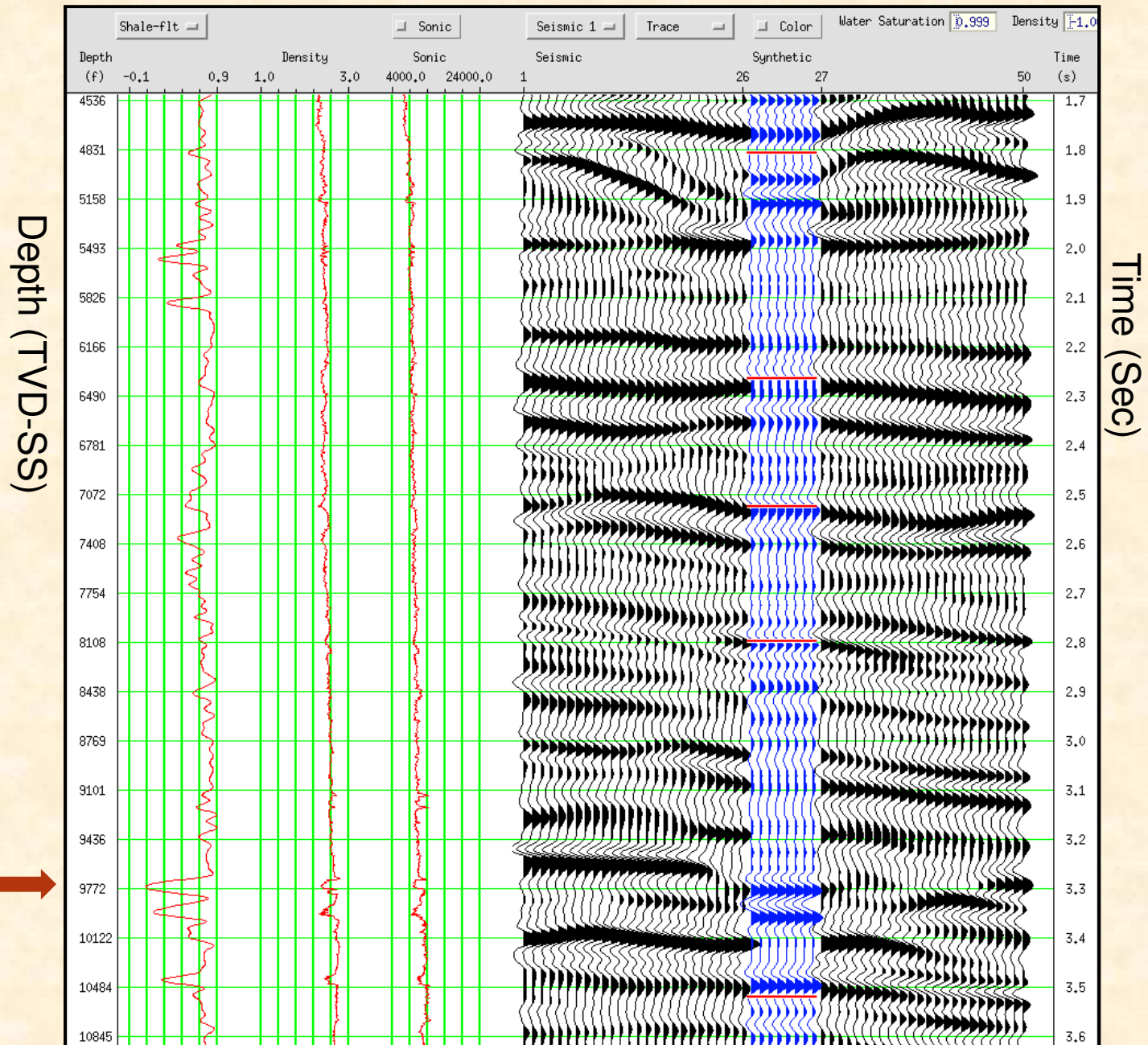
Red curves = Forward modeled logs



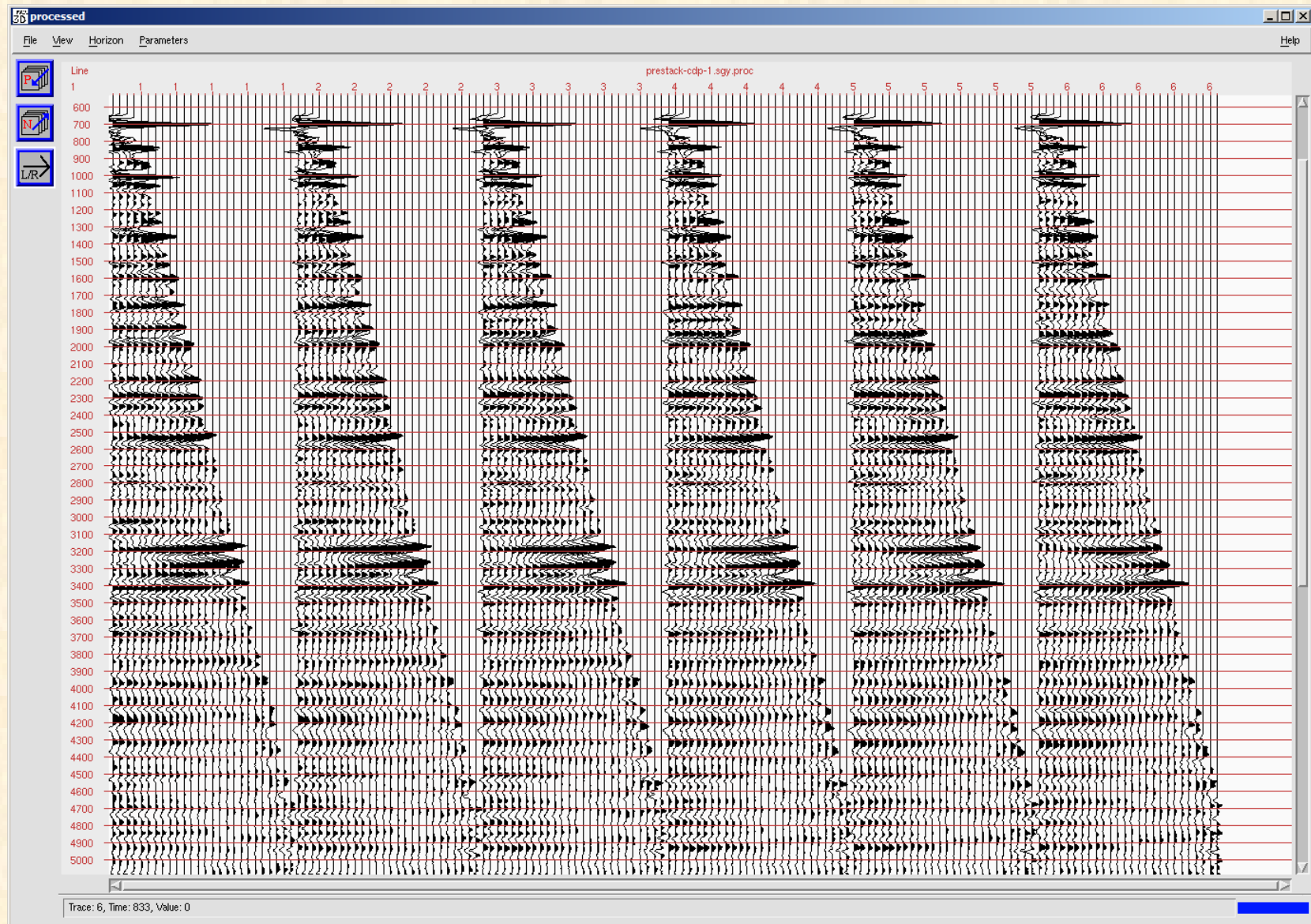
Calibration Well PPFG



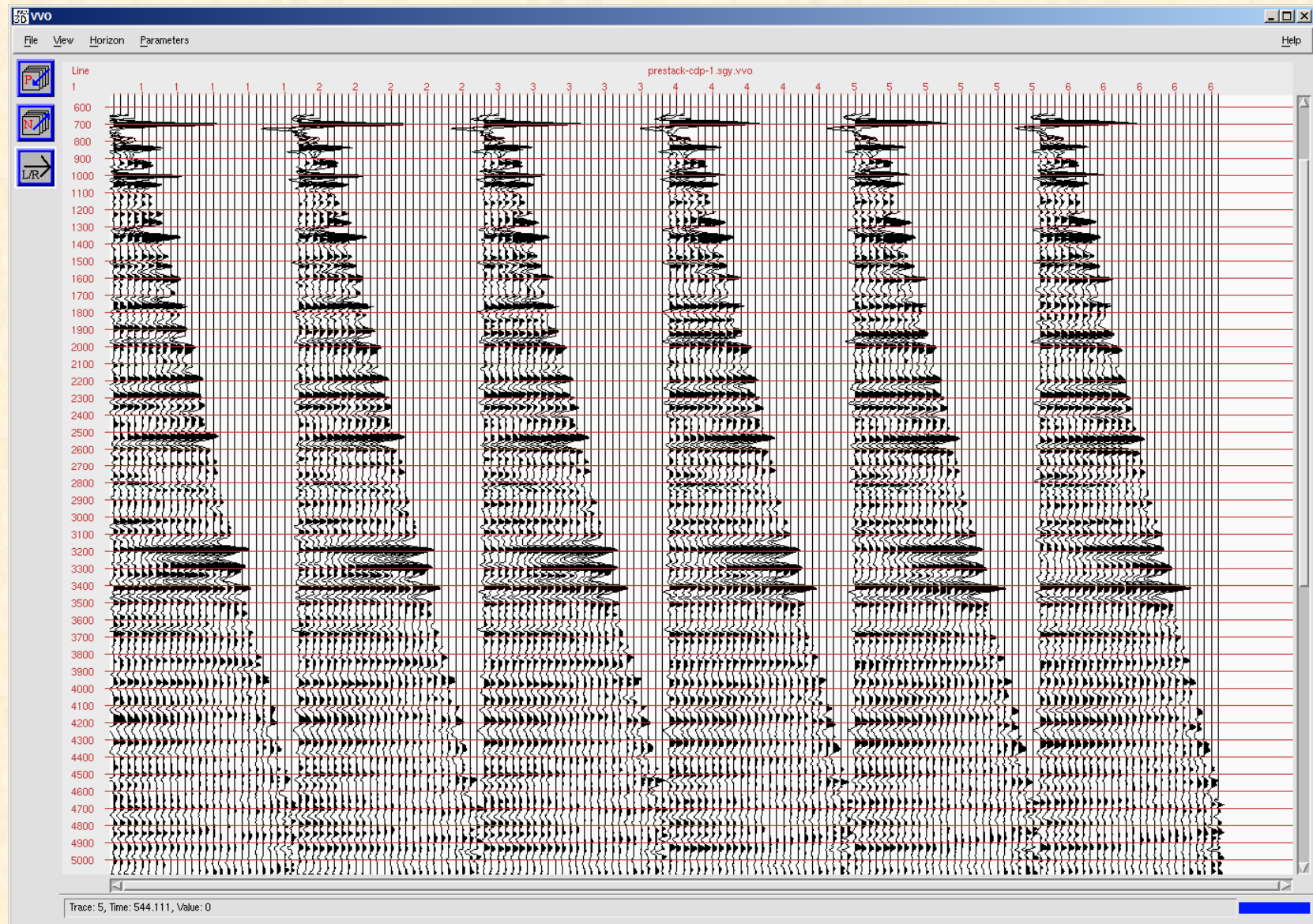
Calibration Well: Synthetic Tie To Seismic



Model for RNMO

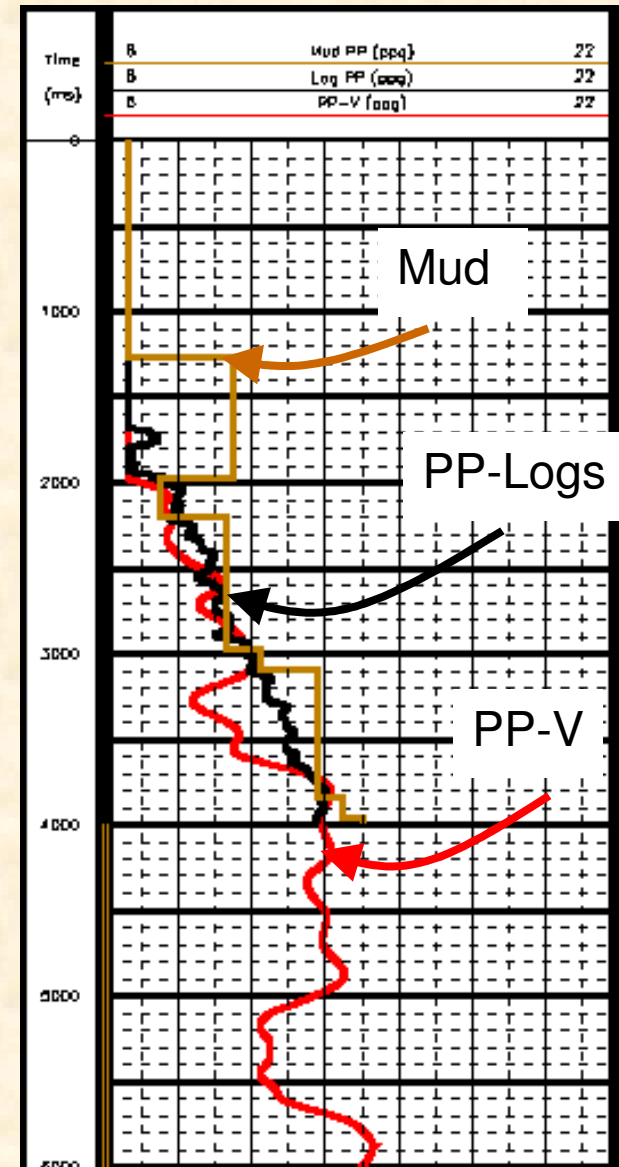
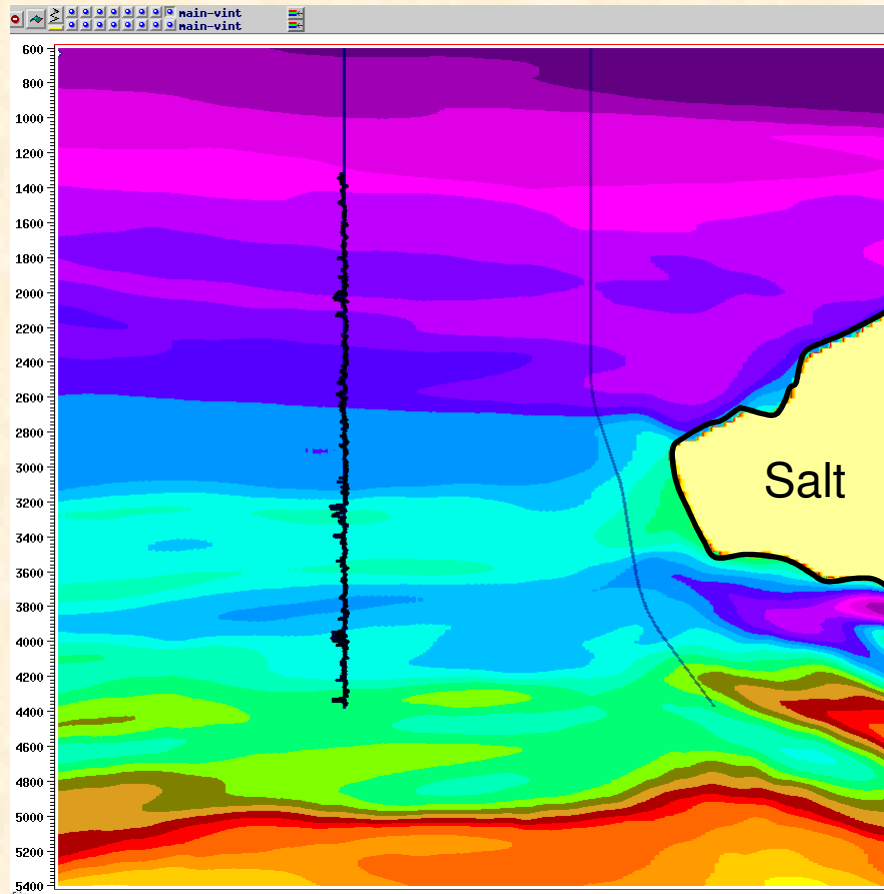


Non-Hyperbolic RNMO

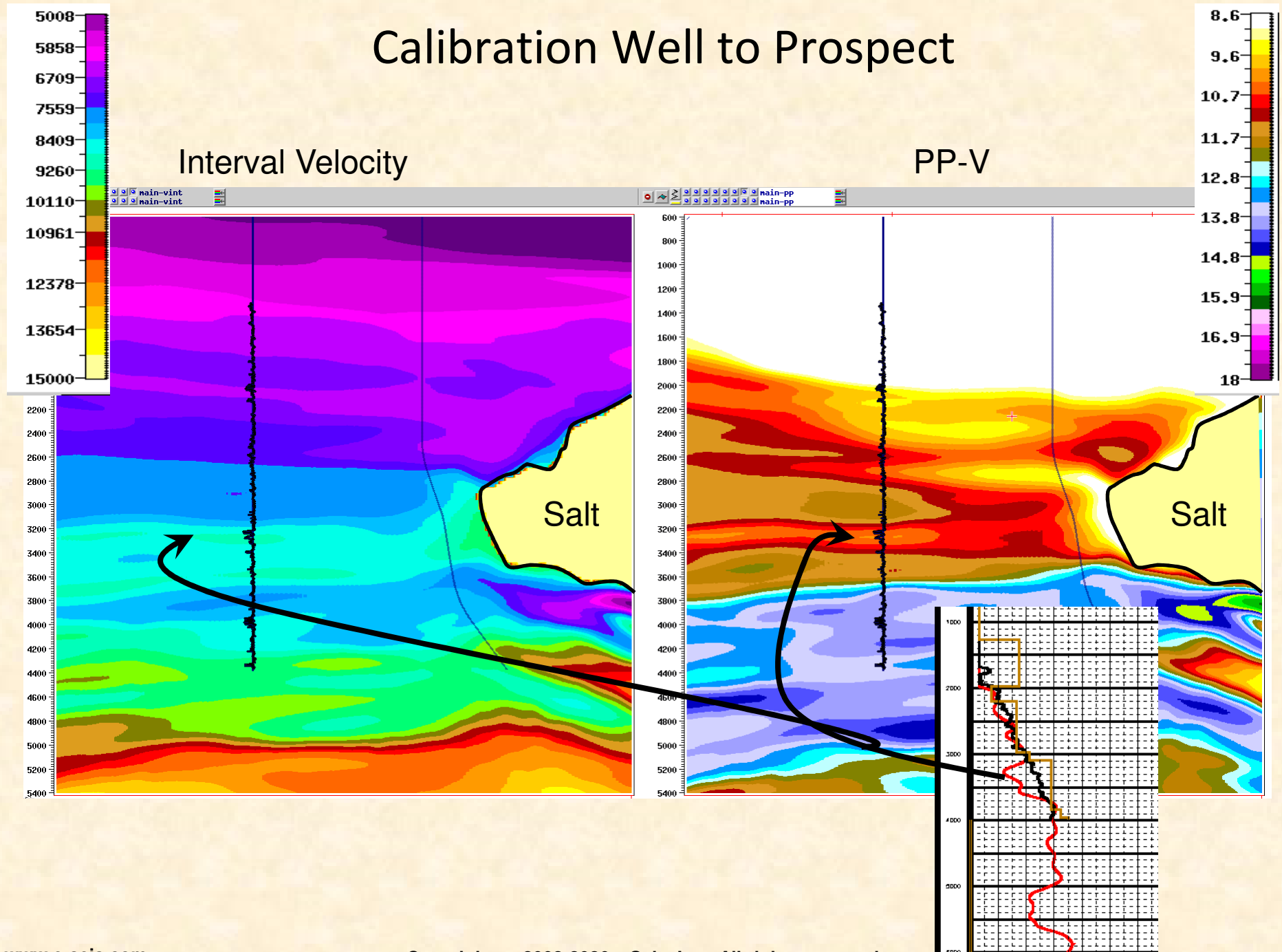


PP-V Calibration at the Calibration Well

Interval Velocity



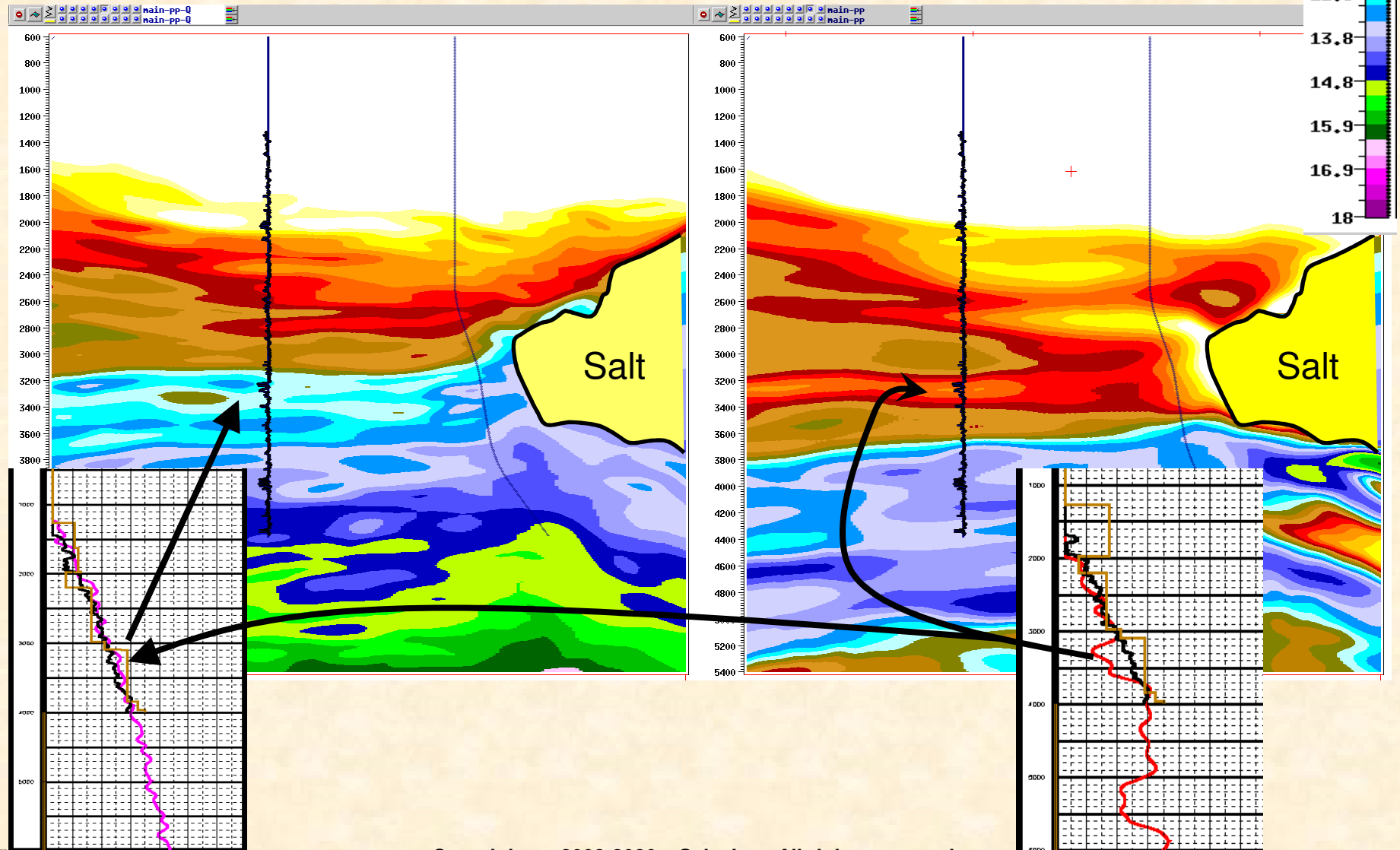
Calibration Well to Prospect



Control to Prospect

PP-Q

PP-V



PP-V Calibration

Calibration

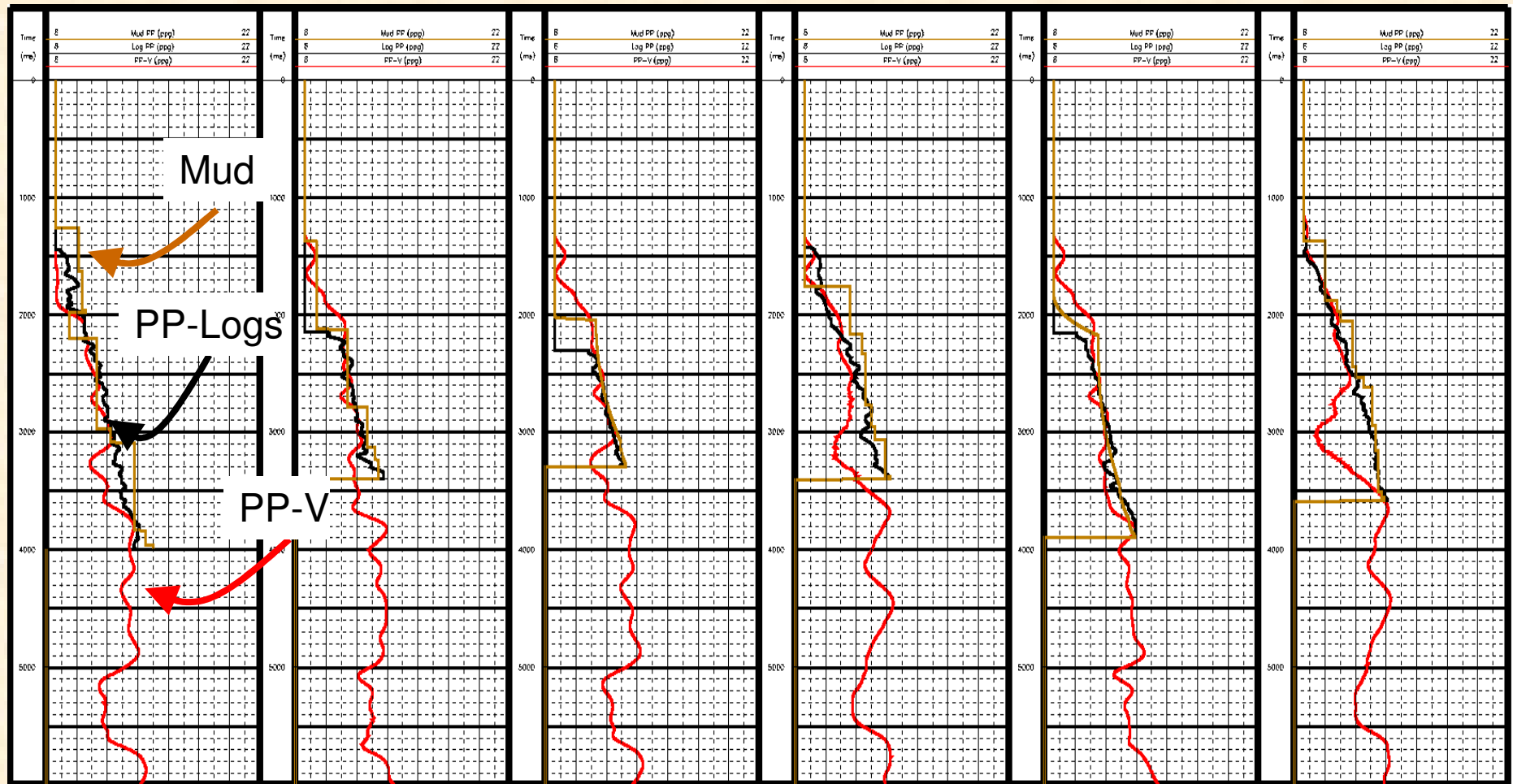
Test

Test

Test

Test

Test



PP-Q Calibration

Calibration

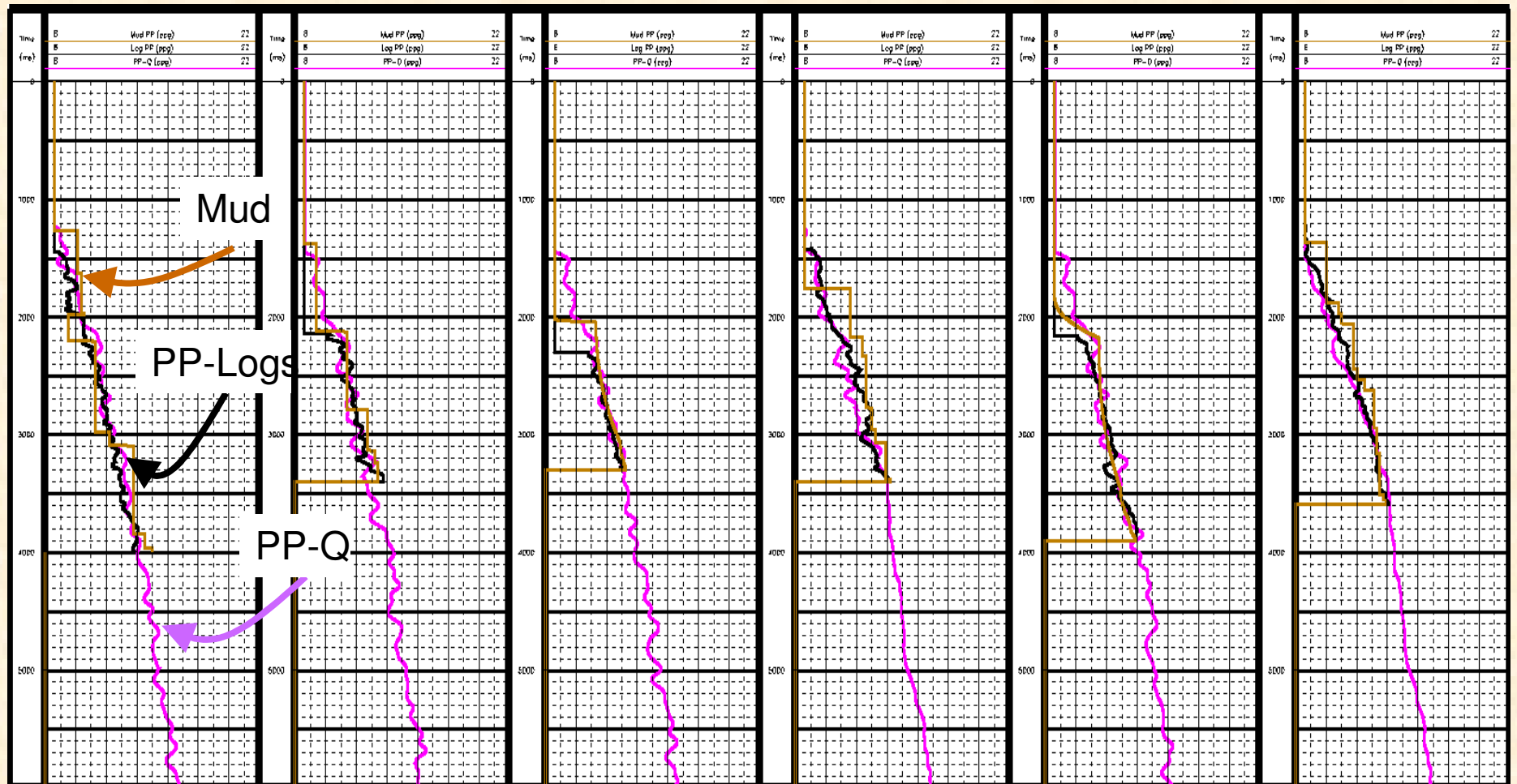
Test

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Test

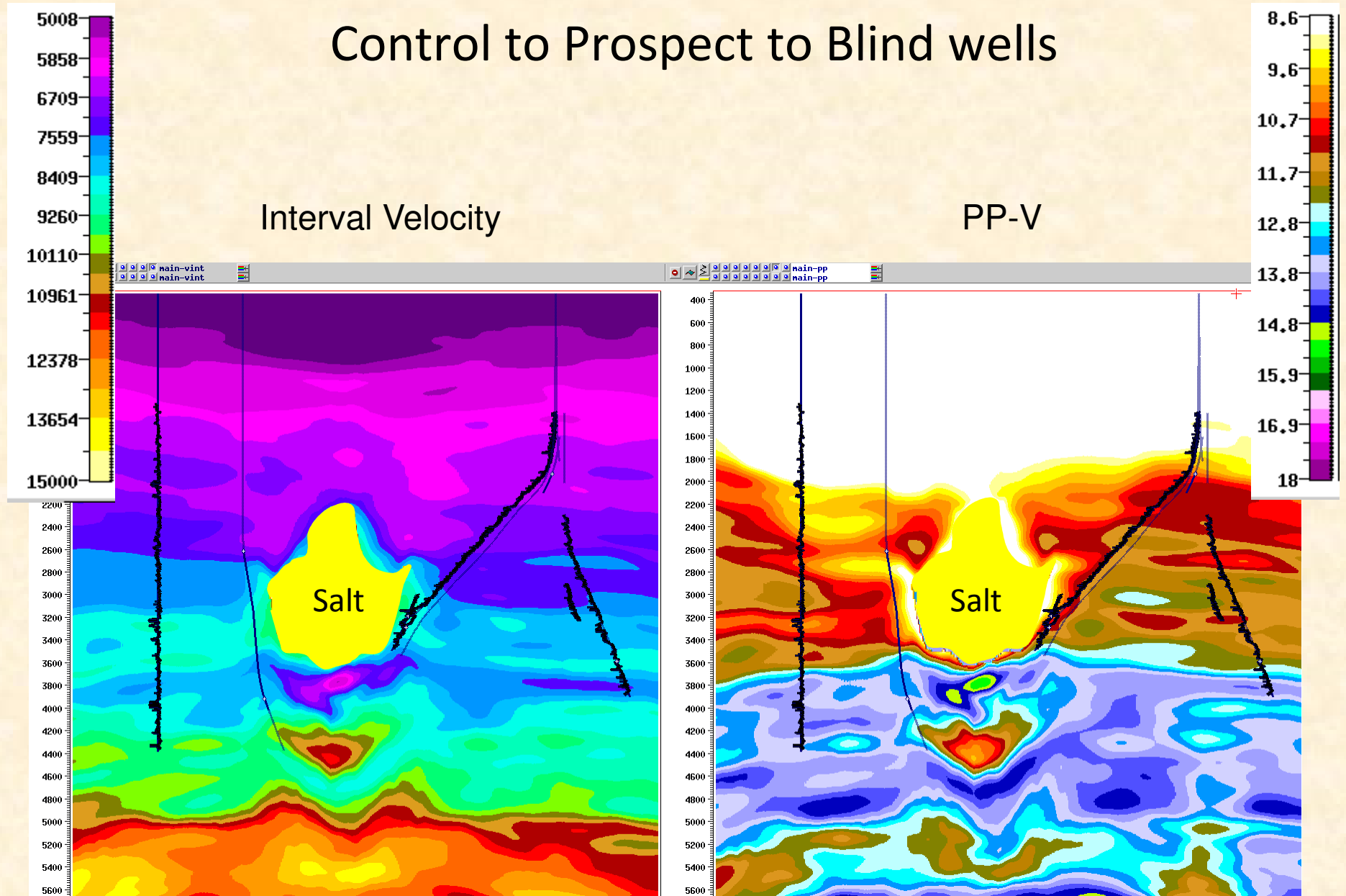
Test



Control to Prospect to Blind wells

Interval Velocity

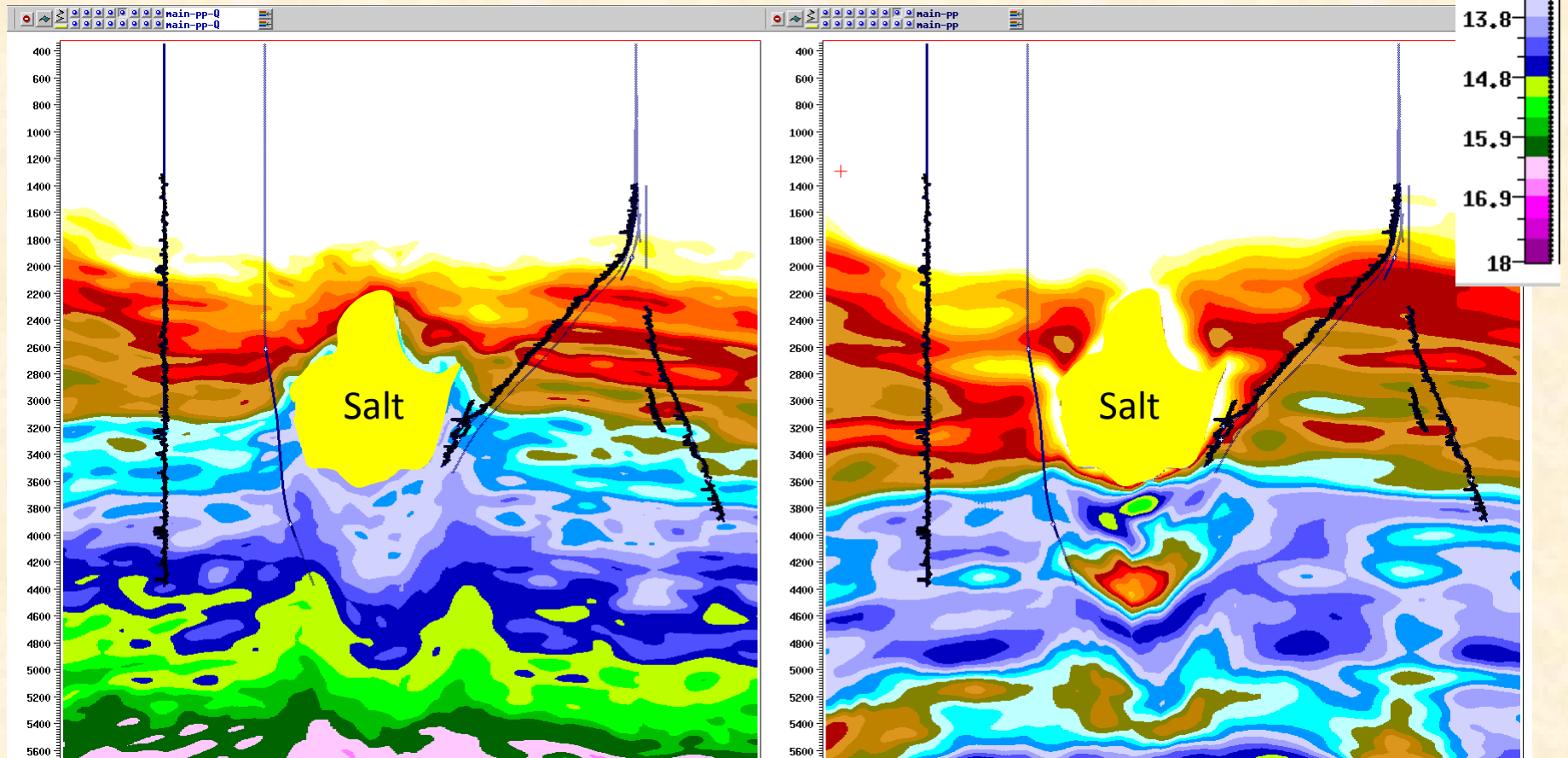
PP-V



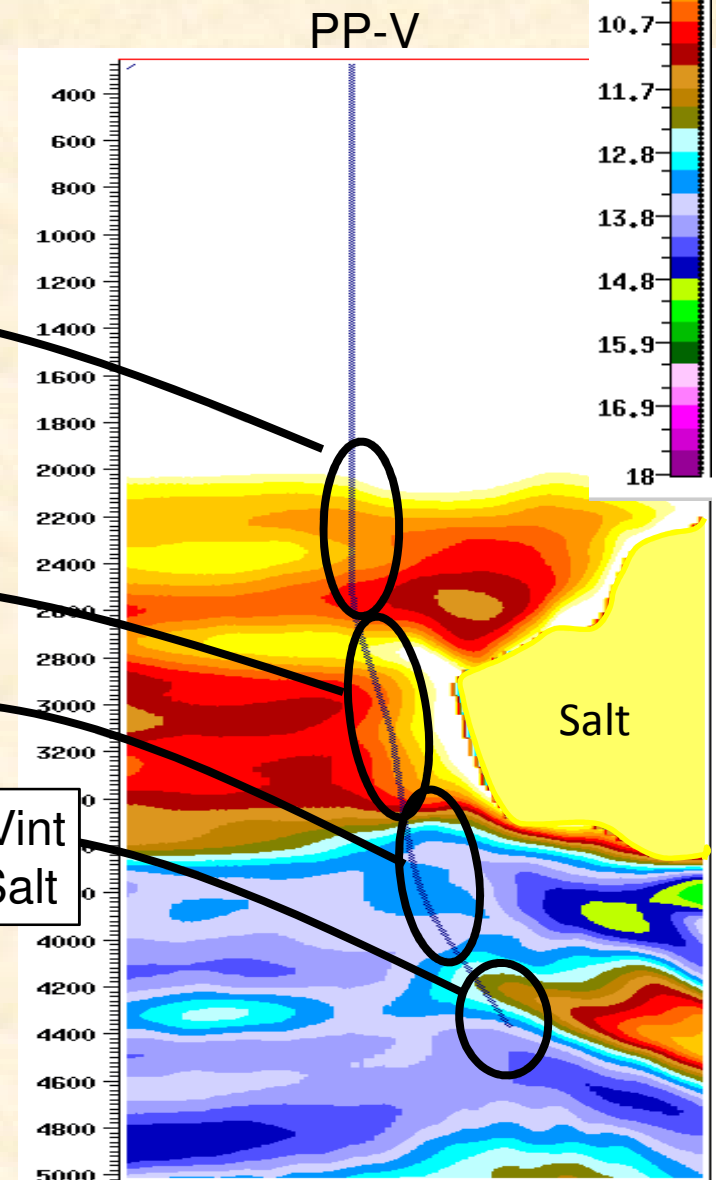
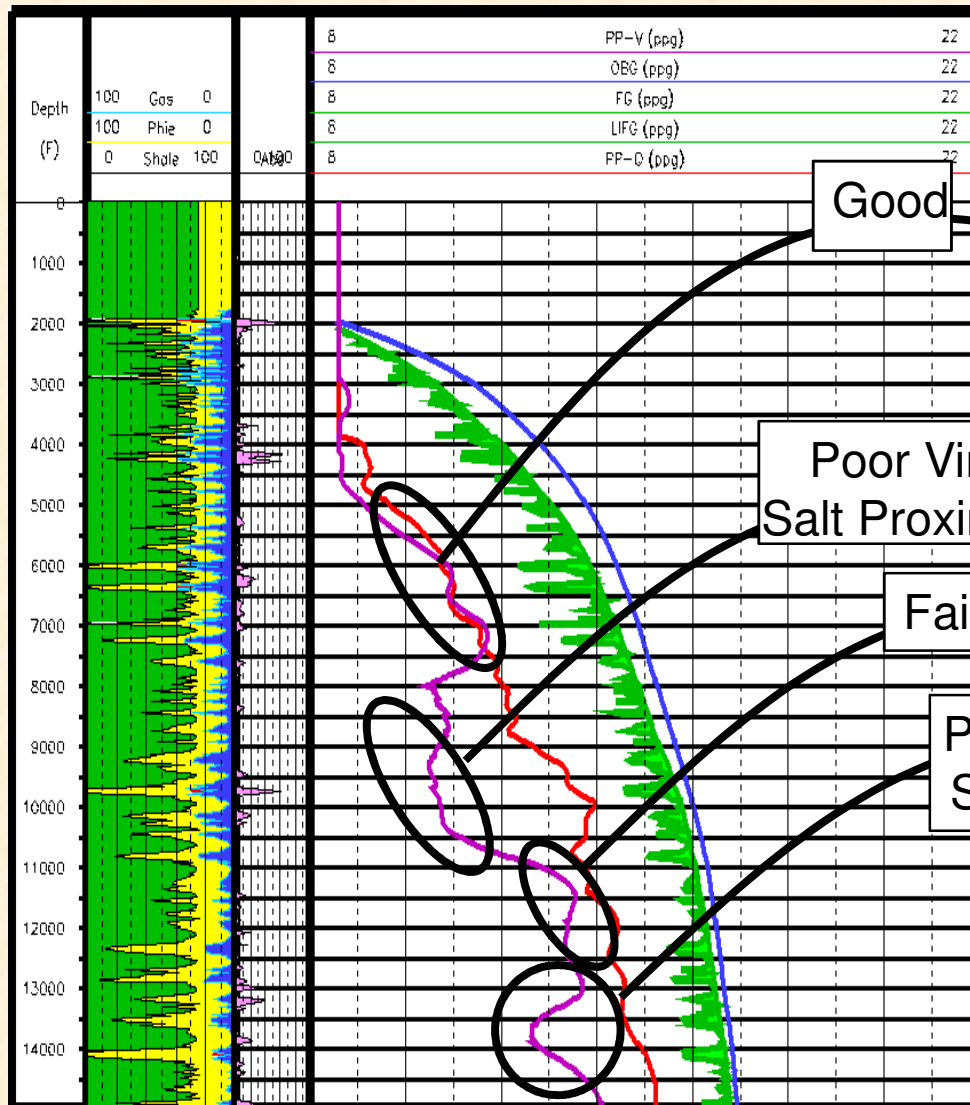
Control to Prospect to Blind wells

PP-Q

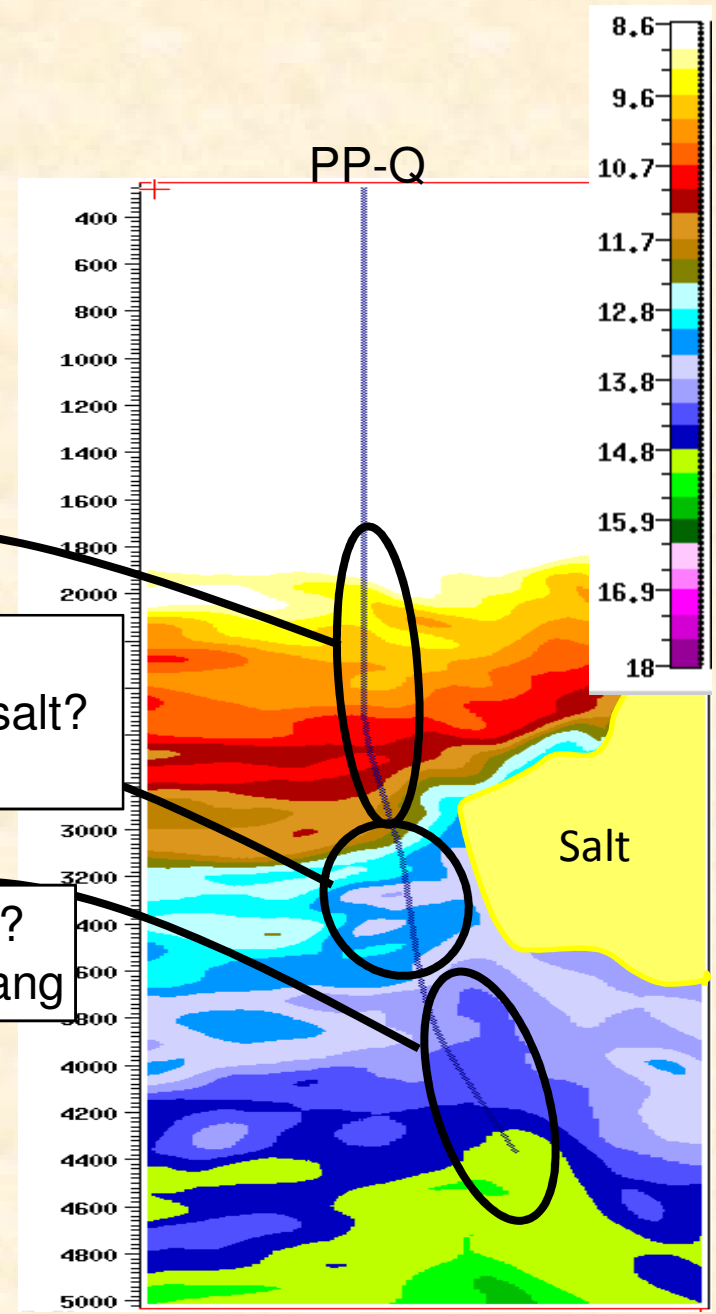
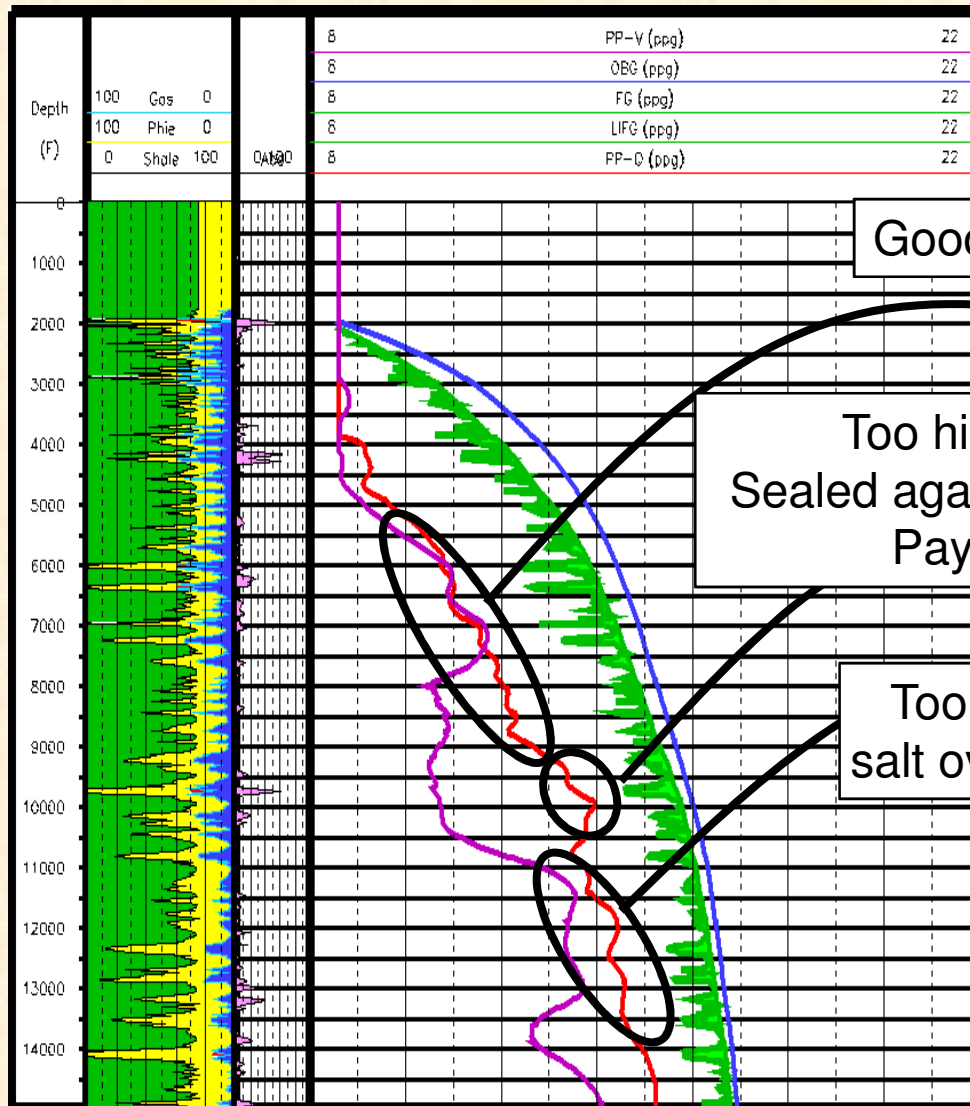
PP-V



PDML Pre-Drill Mud Log



PDML Pre-Drill Mud Log

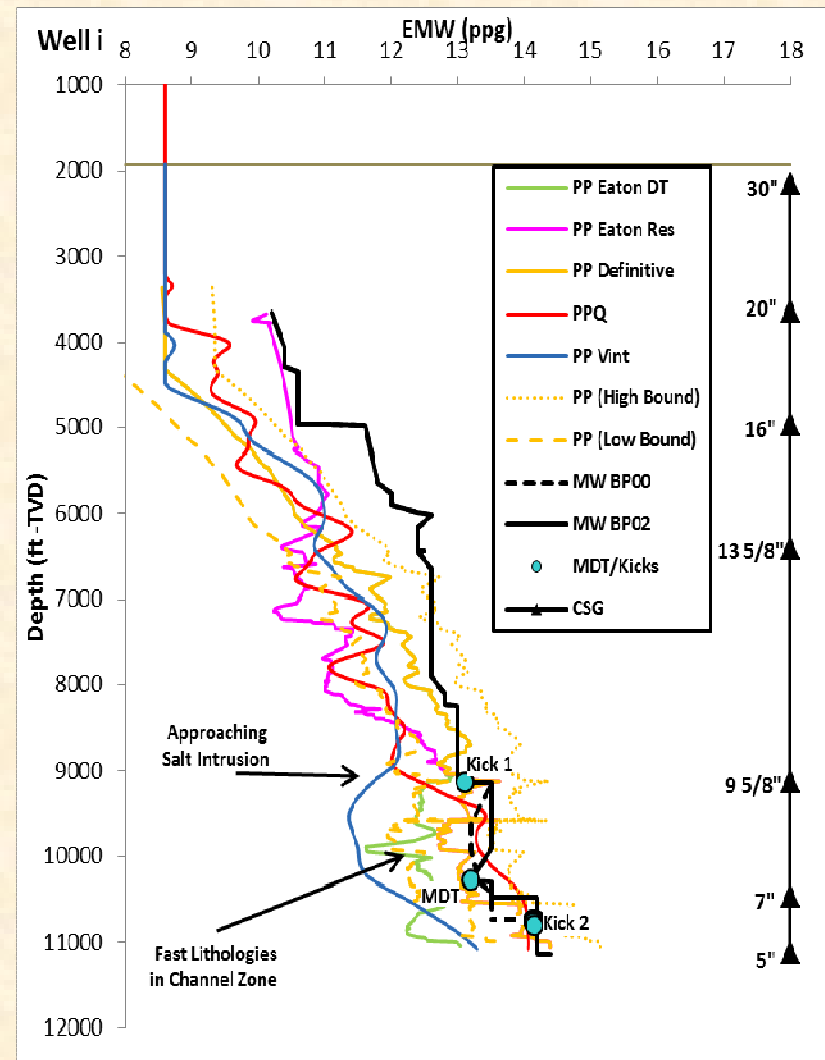


Qualitative Results

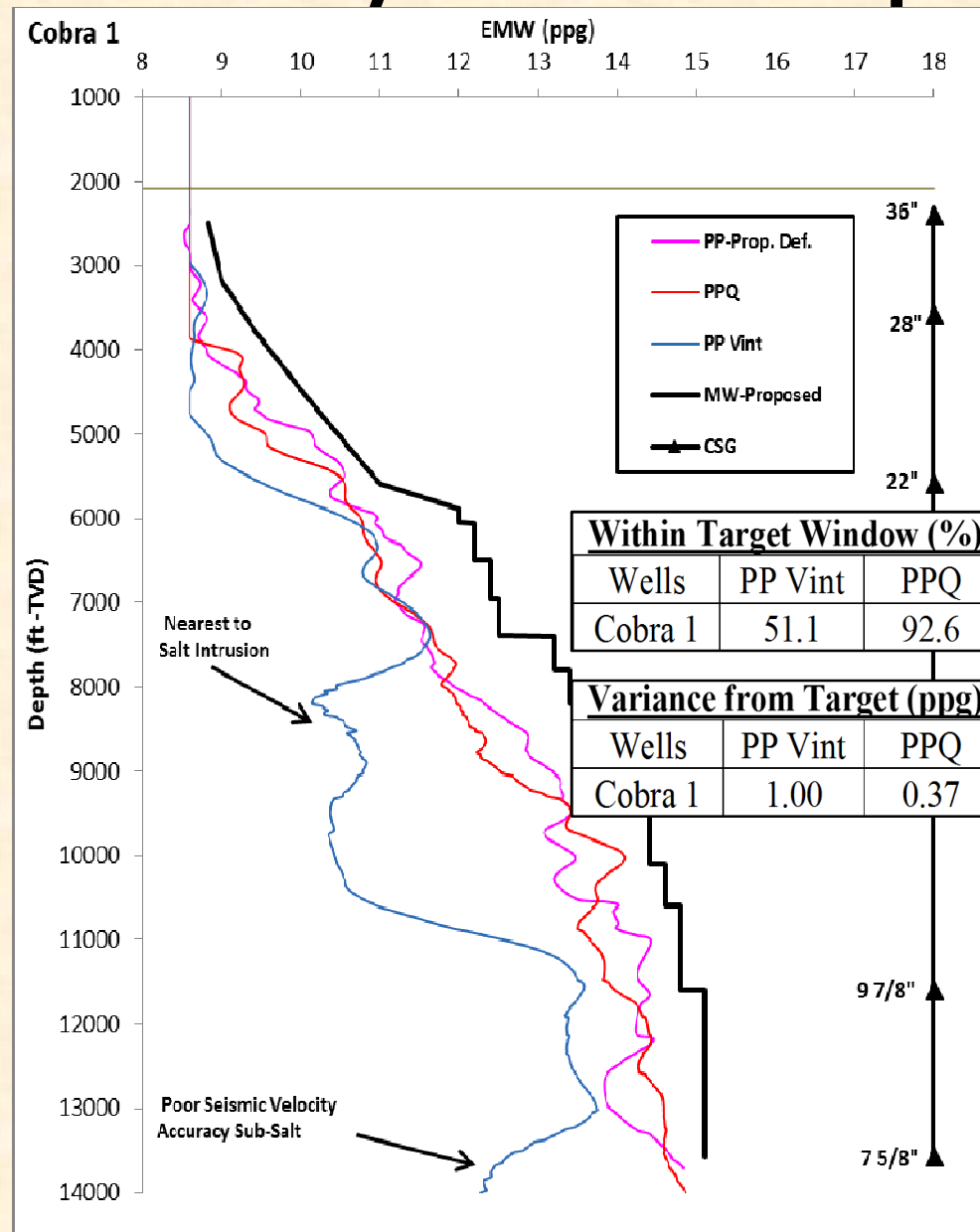
Quantitative Results – PP Accuracy Analysis

Quantify Accuracy

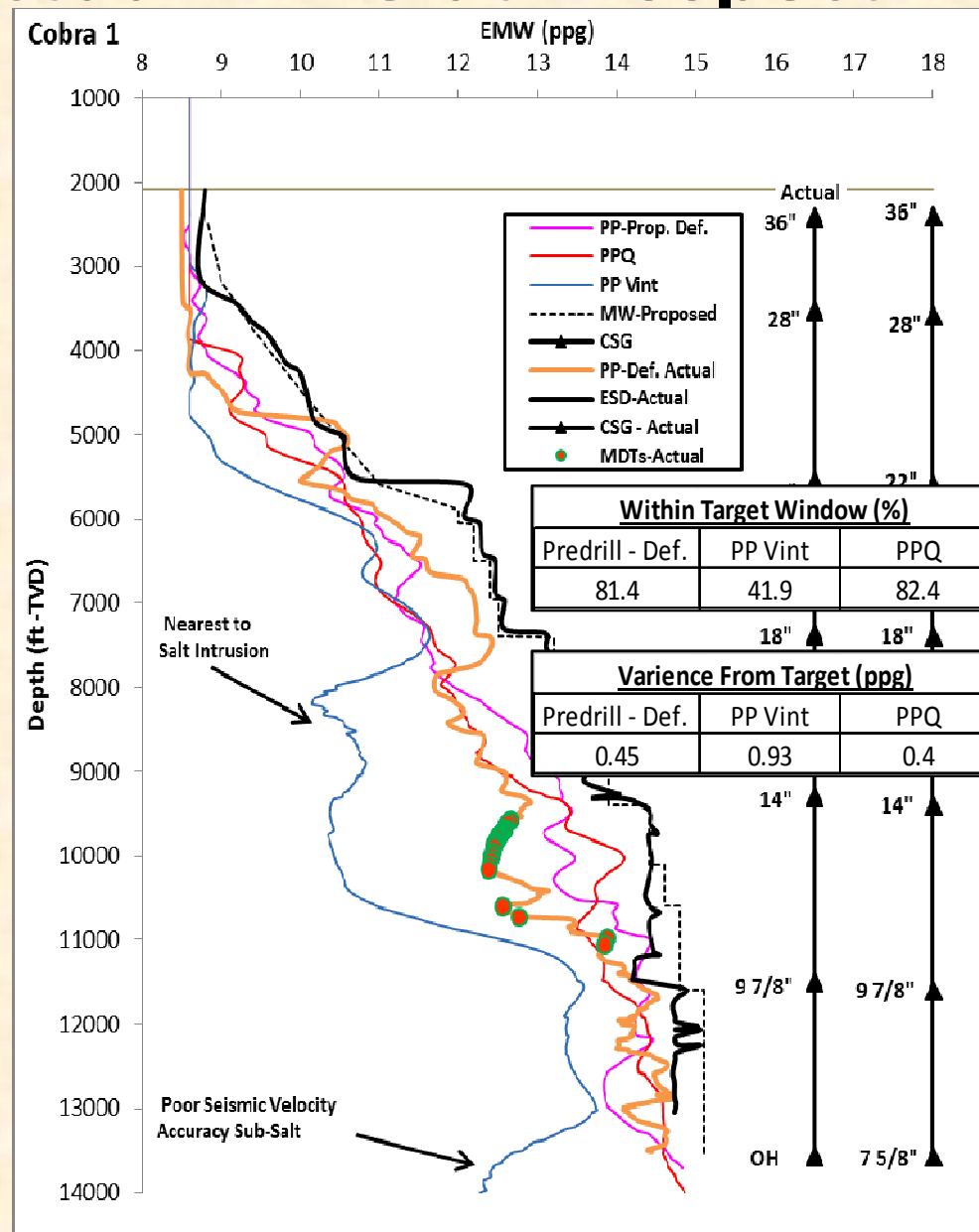
- Percent Within Definitive PP Boundaries
- Average Deviation from Definitive PP



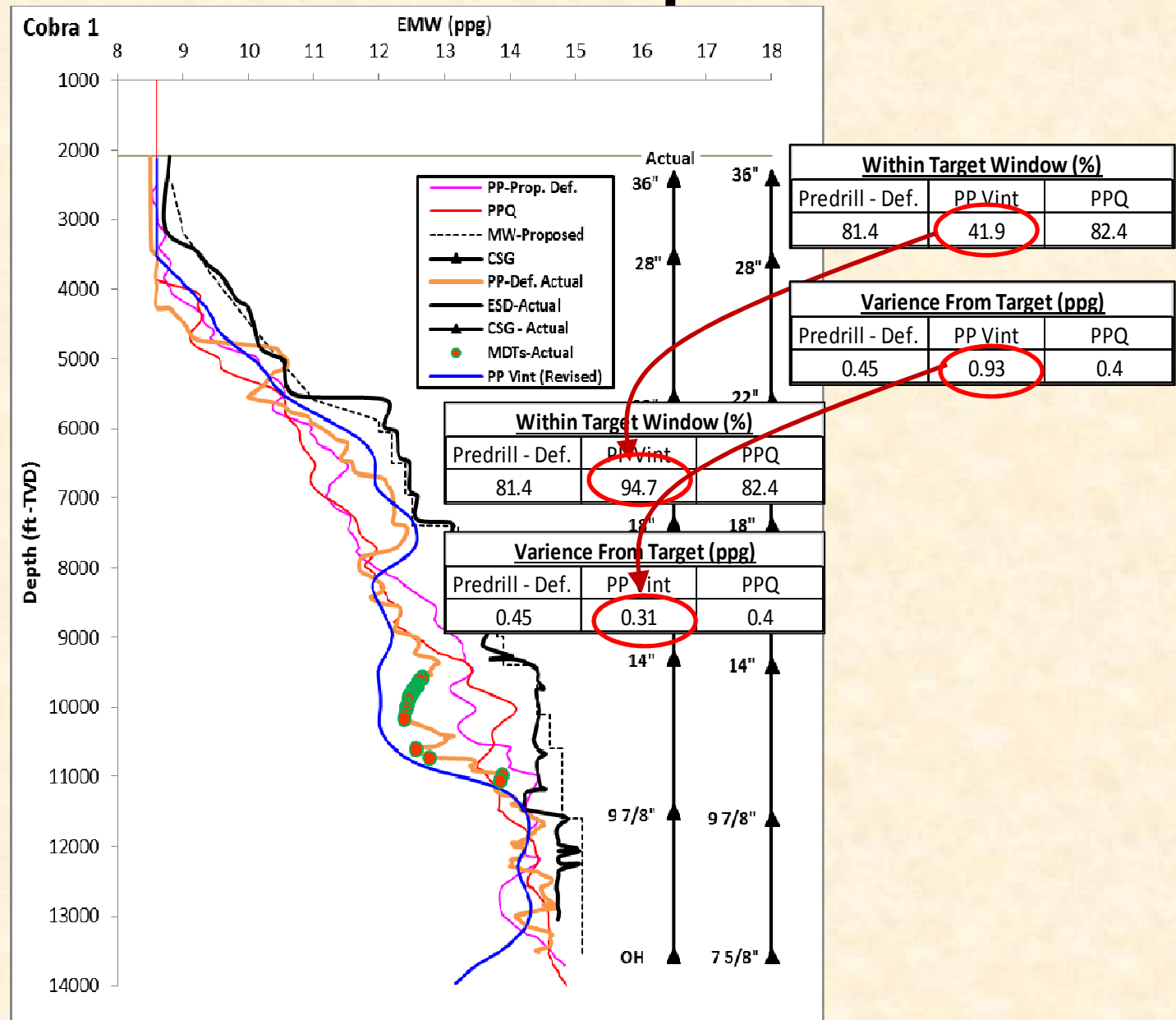
Proposed PPFG/BOD at Prospect Well



Actual PPFG at Prospect Well



Re-calibrated PP at Prospect Well



Conclusion

Using Multiple Pore Pressure Prediction Techniques provides a way to mitigate risk.