

COMBINING MULTICOMPONENT SEISMIC ATTRIBUTES, NEW ROCK- PHYSICS MODELS, AND IN SITU DATA TO ESTIMATE GAS-HYDRATE CONCENTRATIONS IN DEEP-WATER, NEAR-SEAFLOOR STRATA OF THE GULF OF MEXICO

**Bureau of Economic Geology
The University of Texas at Austin**

QUALIFICATIONS OF RESEARCH TEAM

- 8 professional researchers
- 228 years of research experience
- 2 Maurice Ewing Medals
- 3 SEG Honorary Members
- 3 SEG Special Commendation Awards
- 3 Best Paper Awards
- 2 students

INSIGHT AND INNOVATION

- New seismic imaging approach
- New application of resistivity logs
- Comprehensive rock physics
- Joint inversion of velocity and resistivity

AWARENESS OF STATE OF THE ART

- Up to date on work of Roberts and Sassen
- Polygonal faulting
- Hydrate-sediment morphologies
- Rock-physics concepts

INTERAGENCY LONG-RANGE PLANS

- **Arctic resources (NOT!)**
- **Marine resources**
- **Hydrate and its role in the natural environment**

PRODUCTS, PROGRESS, AND BUDGET

- All tasks completed for budget period
- 6 papers published
- 2 Hedberg papers in press
- 4 articles published
- 3 workshops at BEG
(Schlumberger, Scripps, UT)
- 3 companies requested assistance with hydrate studies
(Norway, Mexico, U.S.)

PROJECT REPORTS

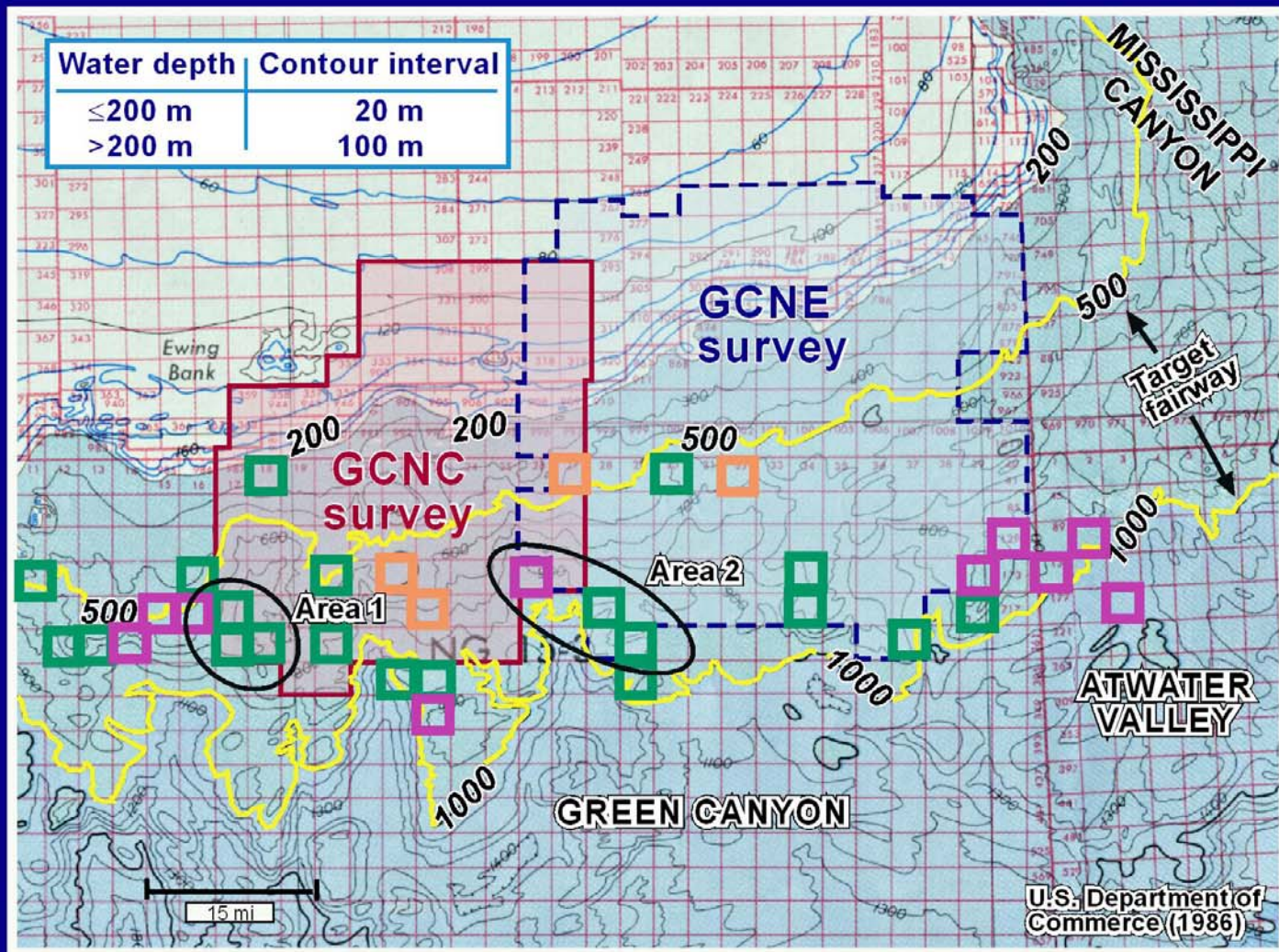
- Selection of study sites
- Research database
- Well log evidence of hydrate
- 4C OBC seismic data processing
- PP and PS imaging
- Rock-physics models
- Continuation report
- Numerous minor reports

KEY TASKS: PHASE I

1. Select study areas (2)
2. Prove hydrate is present
3. Create P and S images
4. Develop rock physics model(s)

$$(V_p, V_s) \longrightarrow (C_{gh})$$

HARD EVIDENCE OF HYDRATE ACROSS STUDY AREA

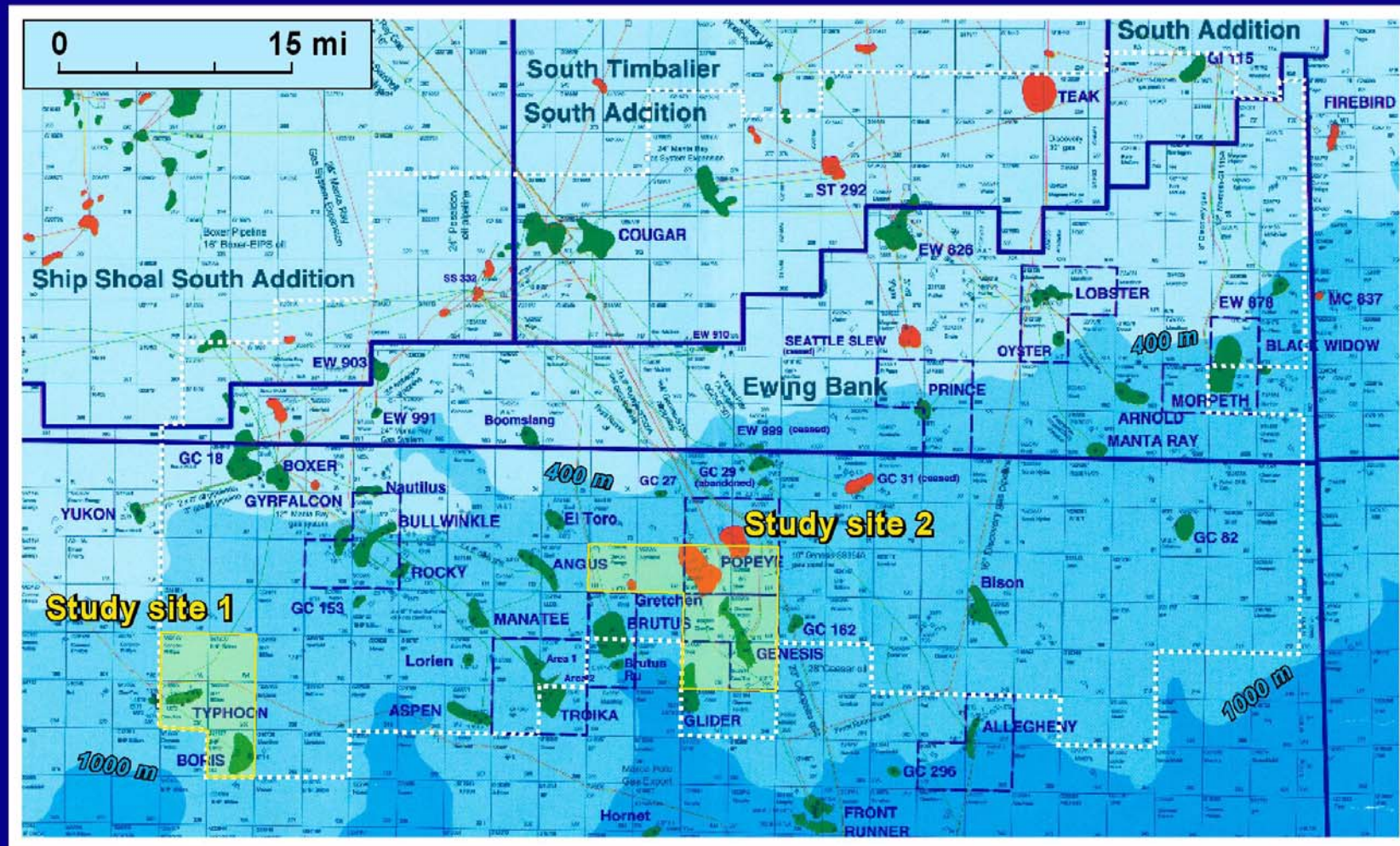


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PRODUCTION ACROSS STUDY AREA

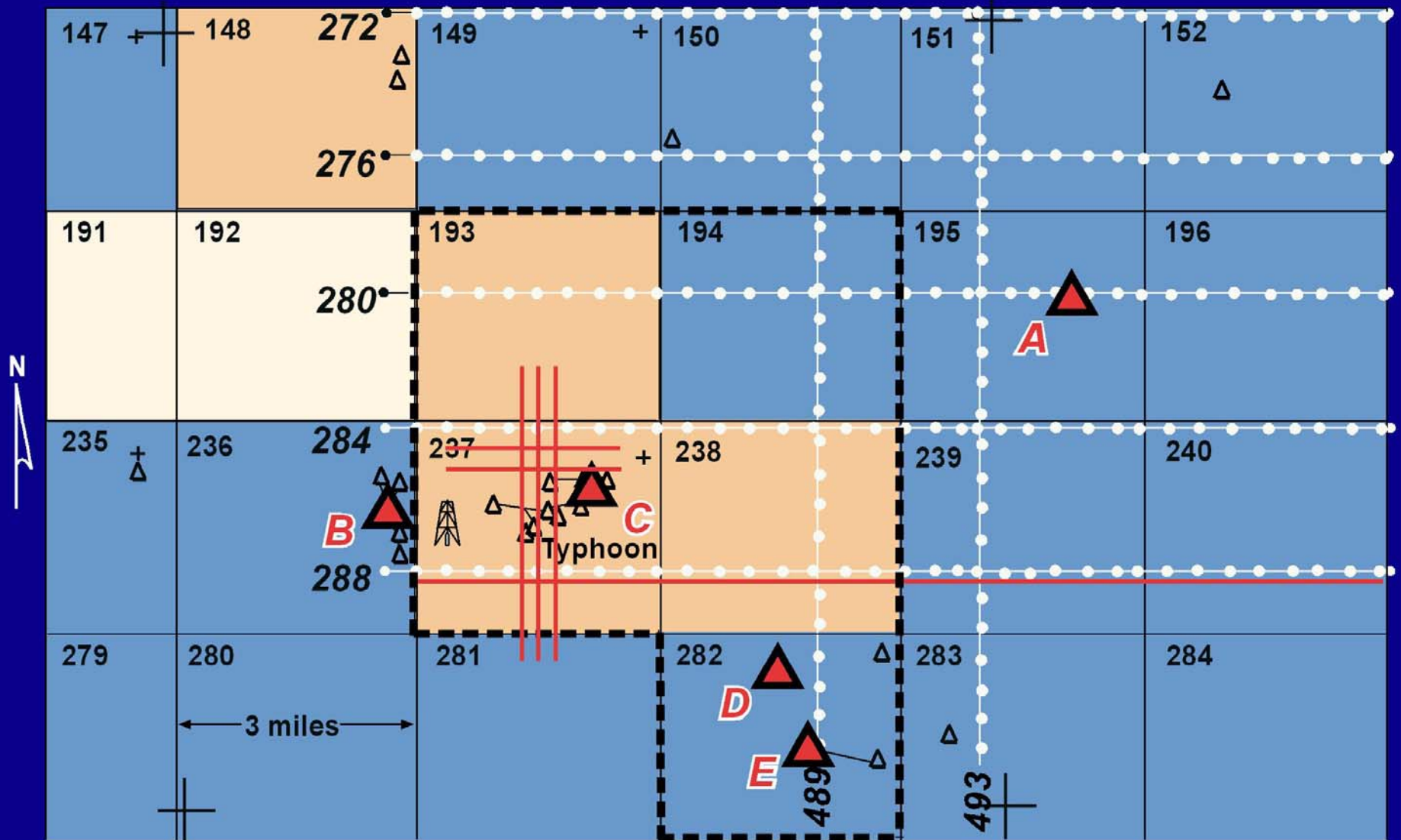


..... OBC seismic data

Oil or oil/gas

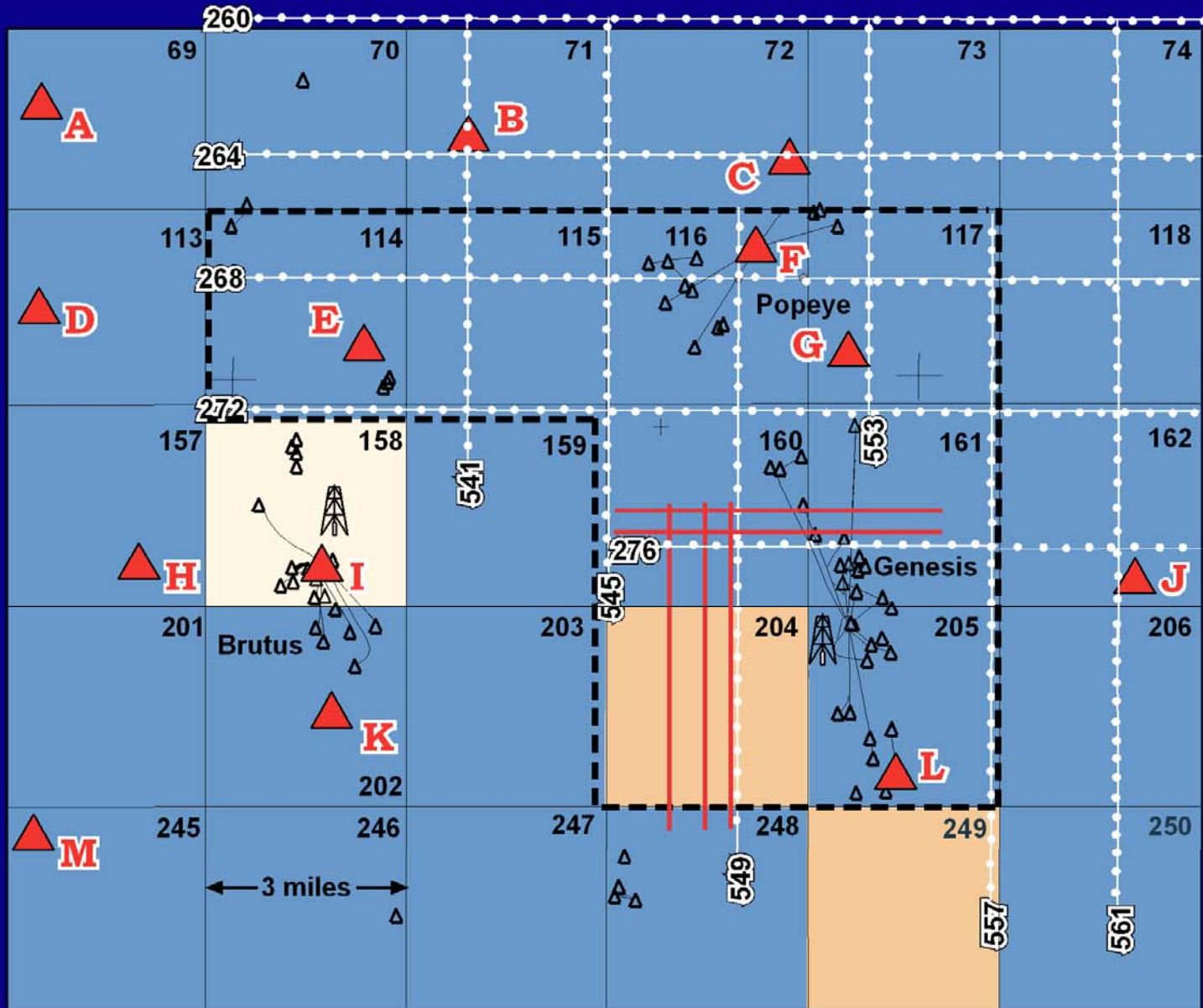
Gas or gas/condensate

HYDRATE CALIBRATION WELLS: STUDY SITE 1



- Bright seafloor reflectivity (Roberts/MMS)
- Study area boundary
- Hydrate outcrop/vent (Sasson)
- Calibration well
- 4-C OBC data
- AUV data

STUDY AREA 2: GREEN CANYON



Bright seafloor reflectivity (Roberts/MMS)

Study area boundary

Hydrate outcrop/vent (Sasson)

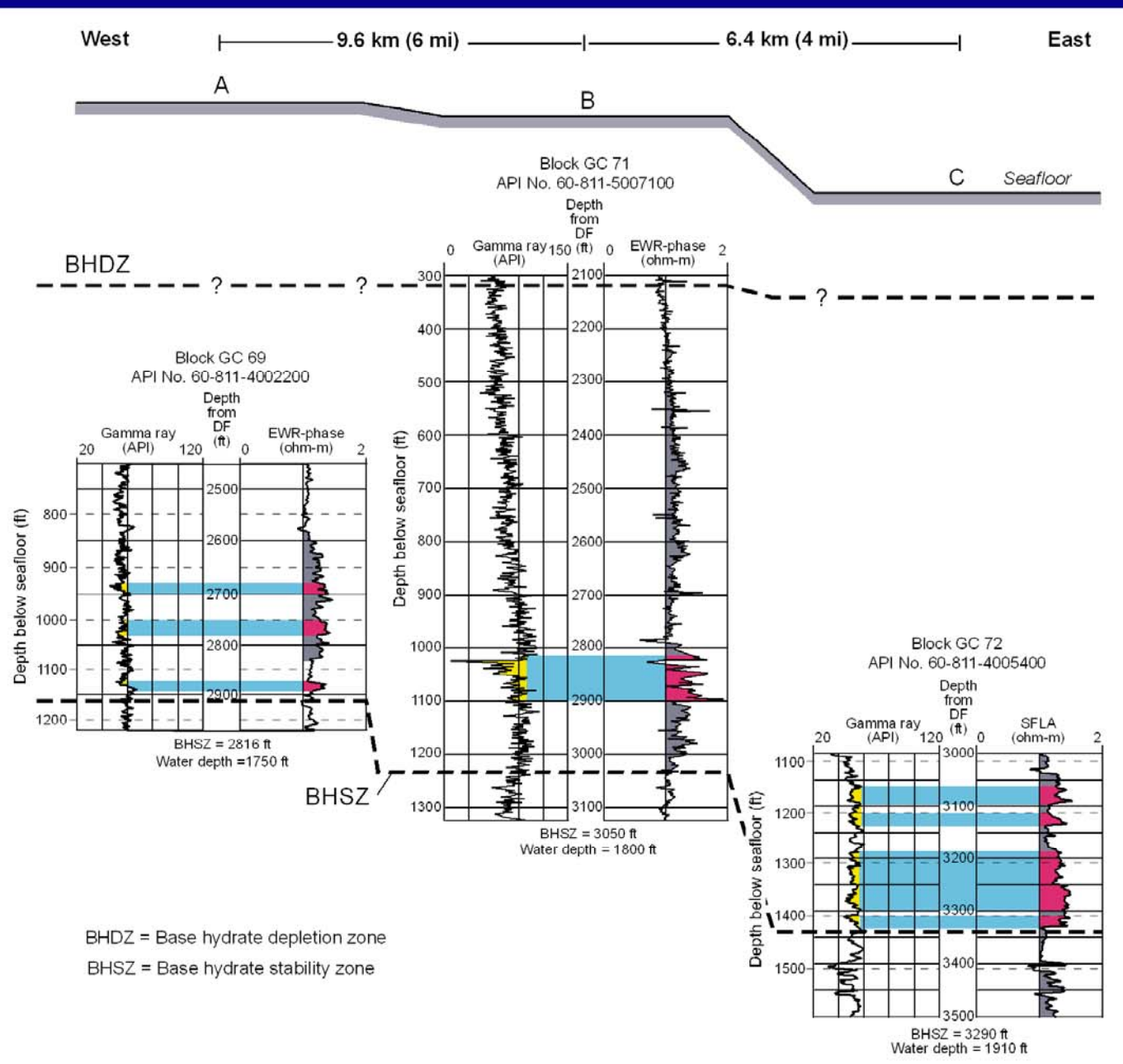
Well

4-C OBC data

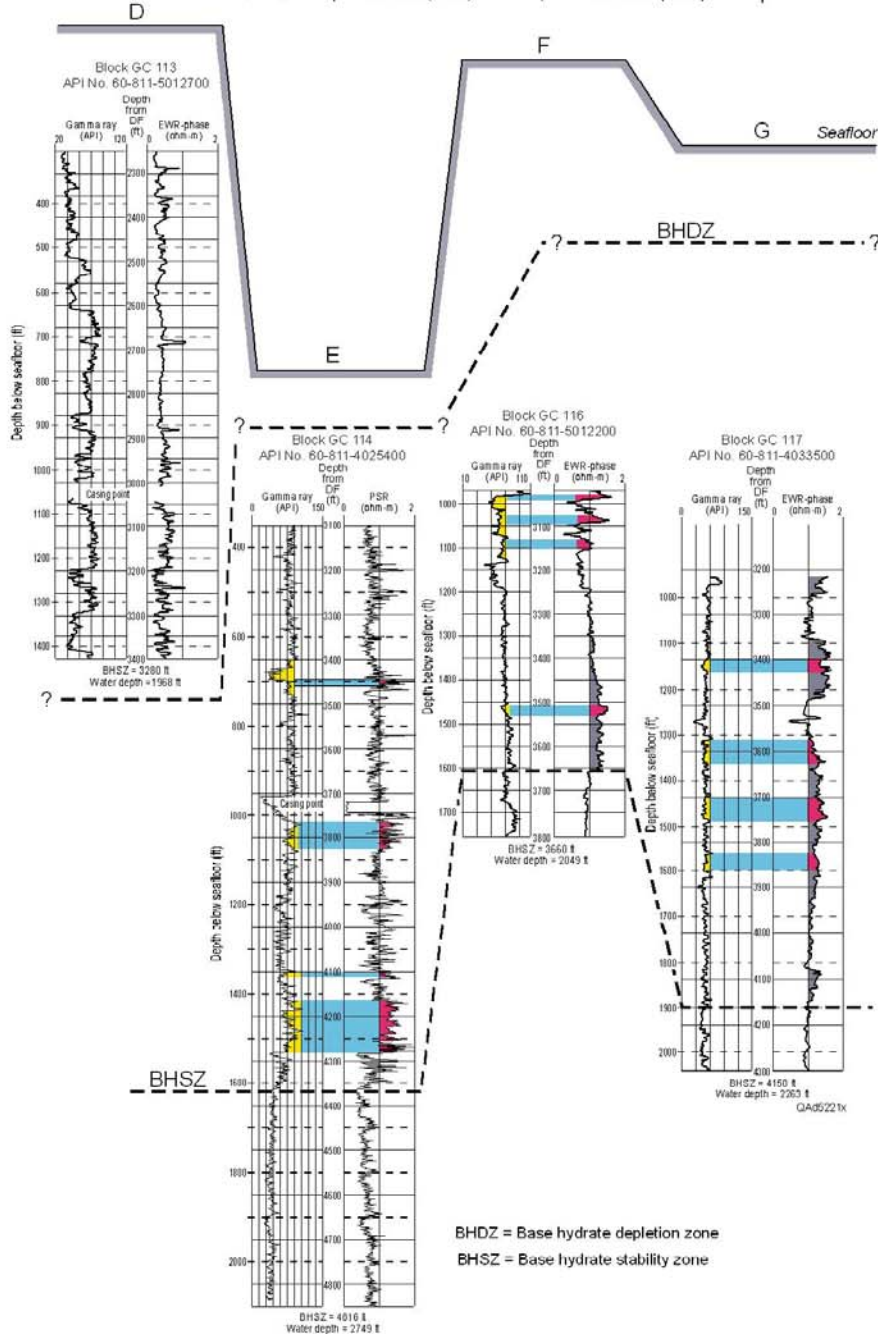
AUV data



WELL LOG CROSS SECTION ABC, STUDY SITE 2



West 9.6 km (6 mi) 9.6 km (6 mi) 3.2 km (2 mi) East



WELL LOG CROSS SECTION DEFG, STUDY SITE 2

ARCHIE EQUATION FOR DISPERSED HYDRATE

$$R = aR_w \phi^{-m} S_w^{-n}$$

$$c_{gh} = 1 - S_w$$

$$c_{gh} = 1 - \left[\frac{aR_w \phi^{-m}}{R} \right]^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

R = resistivity of rock (measured)

R_w = resistivity of brine

ϕ = porosity

S_w = water saturation

c_{gh} = gas hydrate concentration

a = internal geometric parameter

m = cementation exponent

EFFECT OF CLAYS

MODIFIED ARCHIE EQUATION

$$R = \alpha \phi^{-m} R_w (1 - V_{cl}) S_w^{-n} + \frac{R_{cl}}{V_{cl}} S_w^{-n+1}$$

V_{cl} = volume of clay

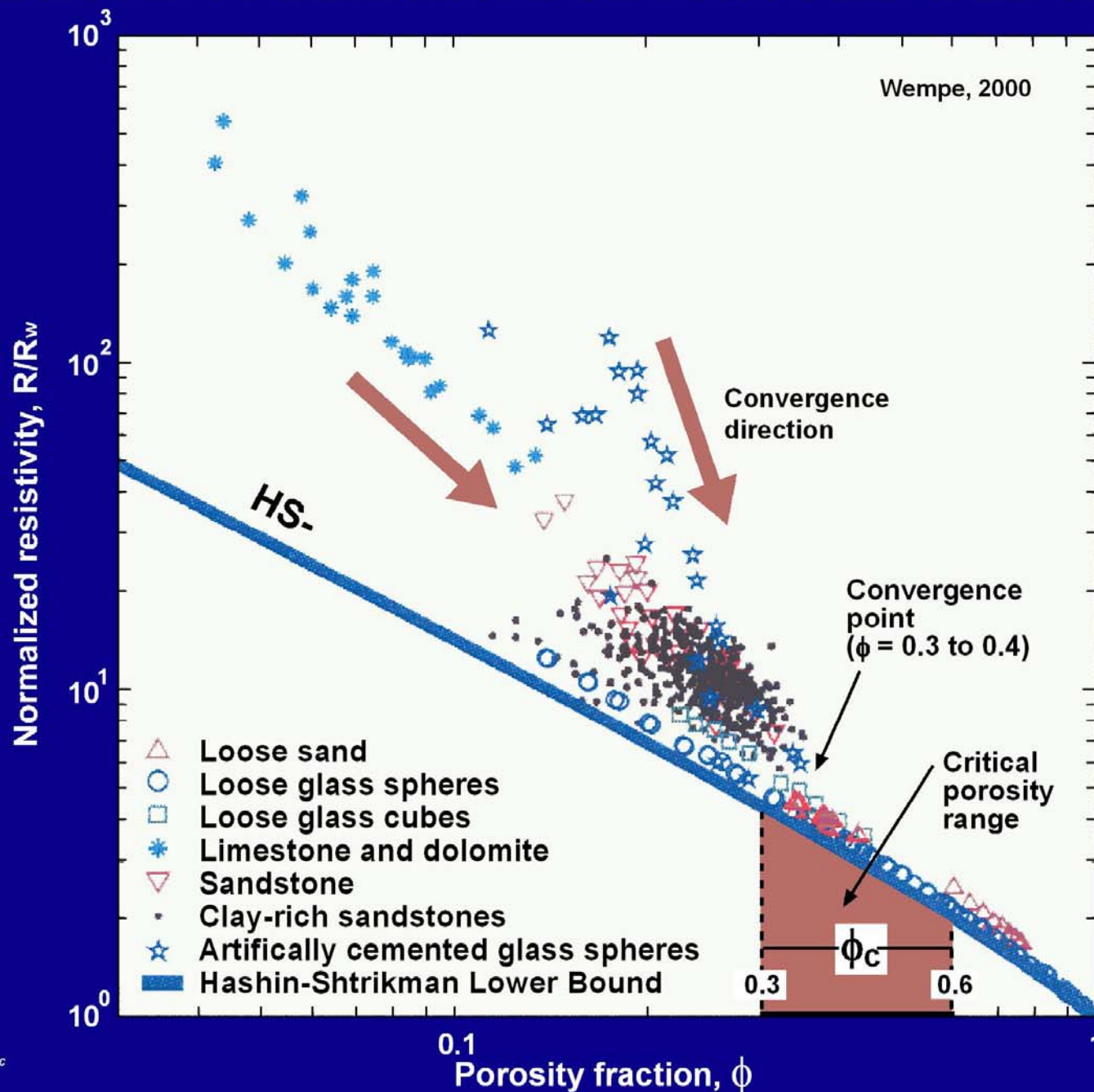
R_{cl} = resistivity of clay minerals

α = internal geometric factor

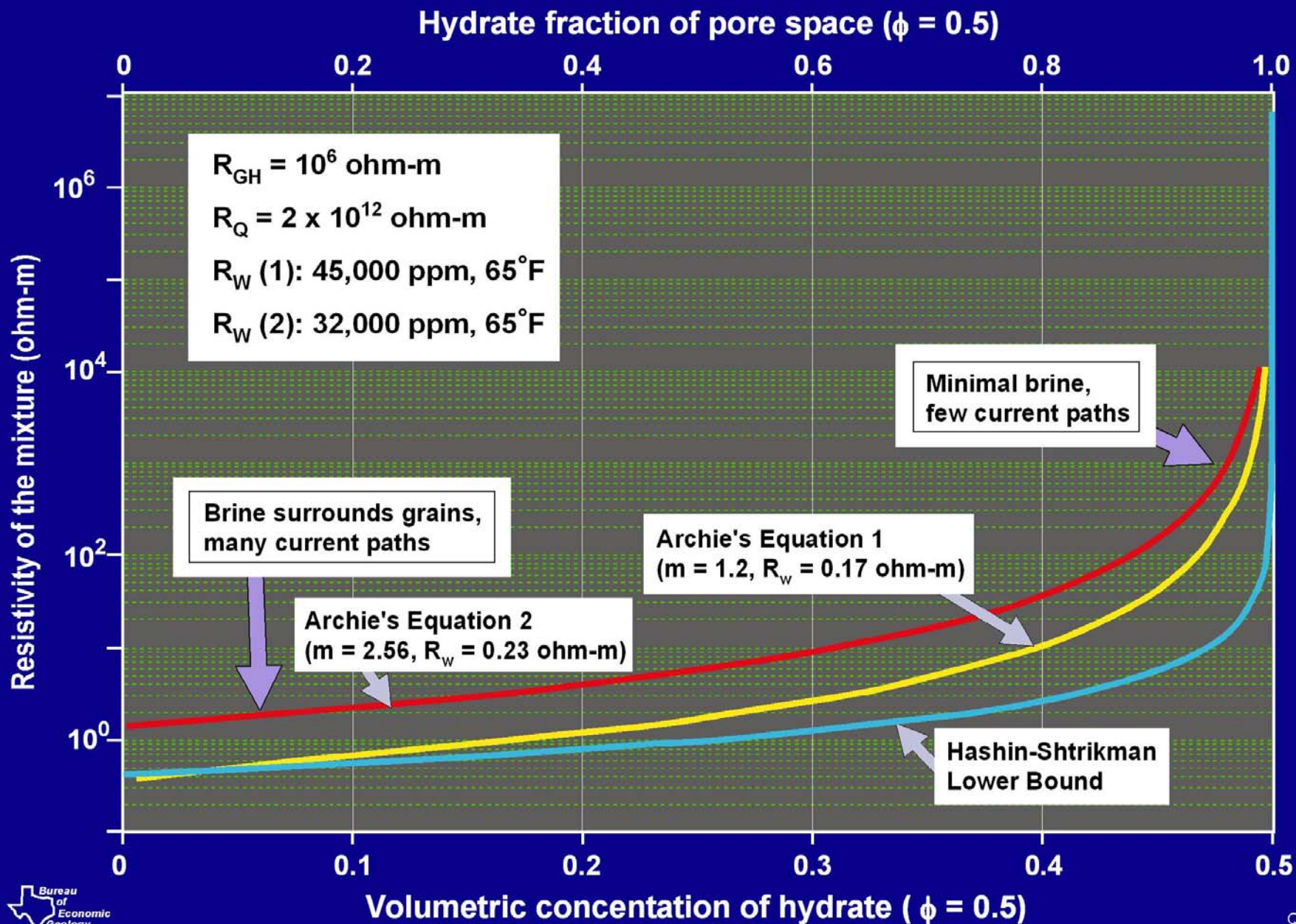
m = cementation exponent

ϕ = porosity

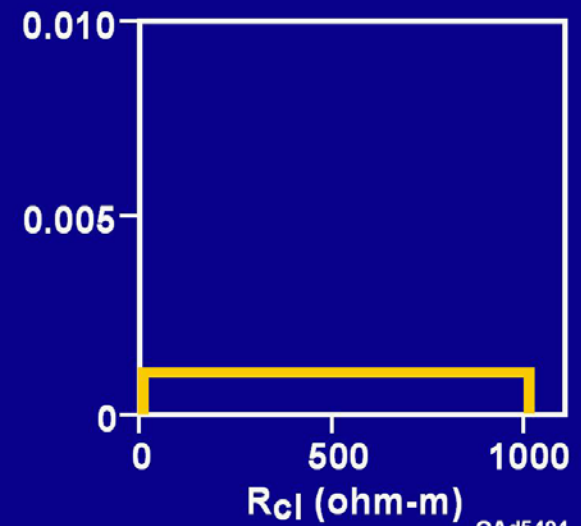
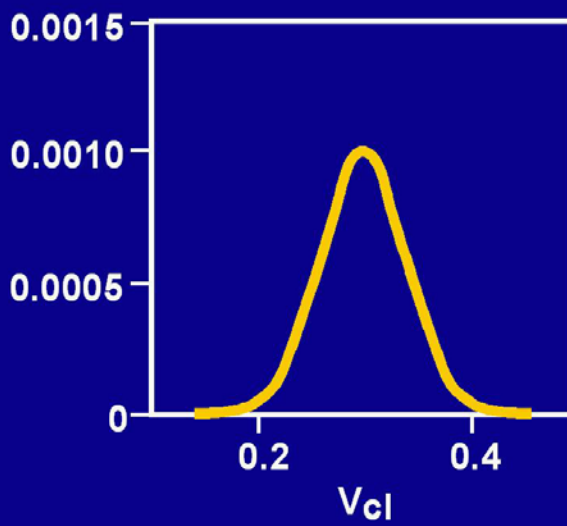
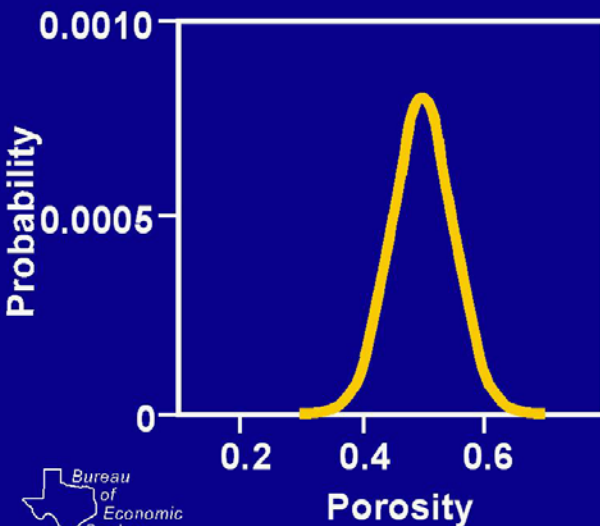
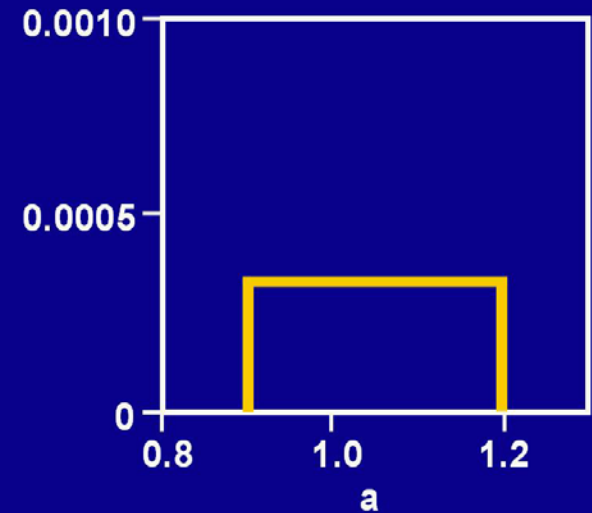
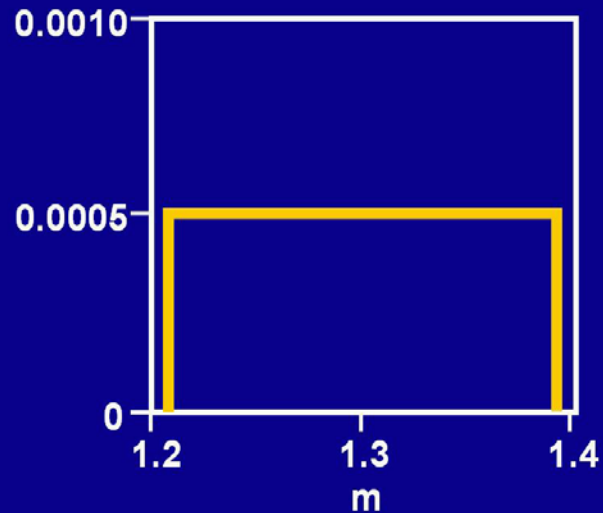
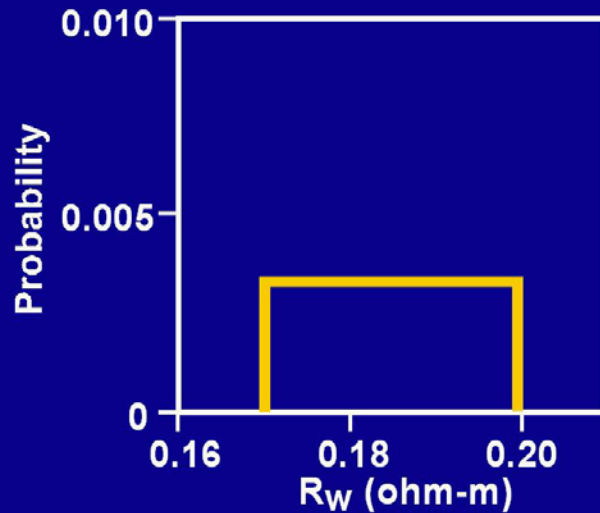
RESISTIVITY BEHAVIOR: UNCONSOLIDATED SEDIMENT



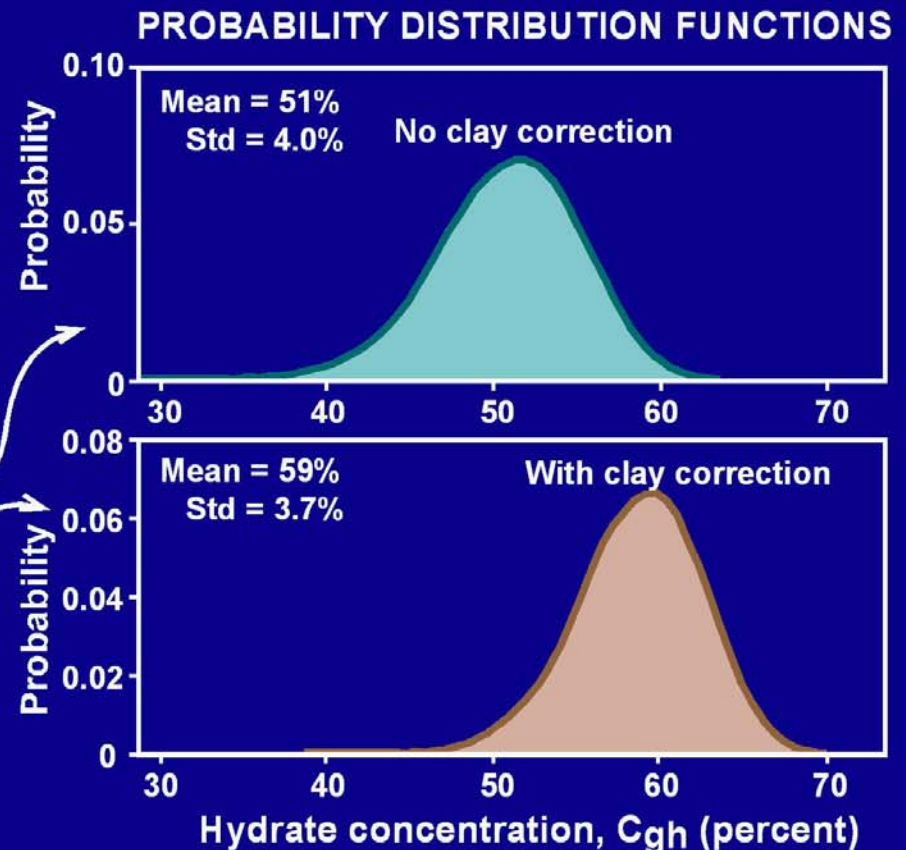
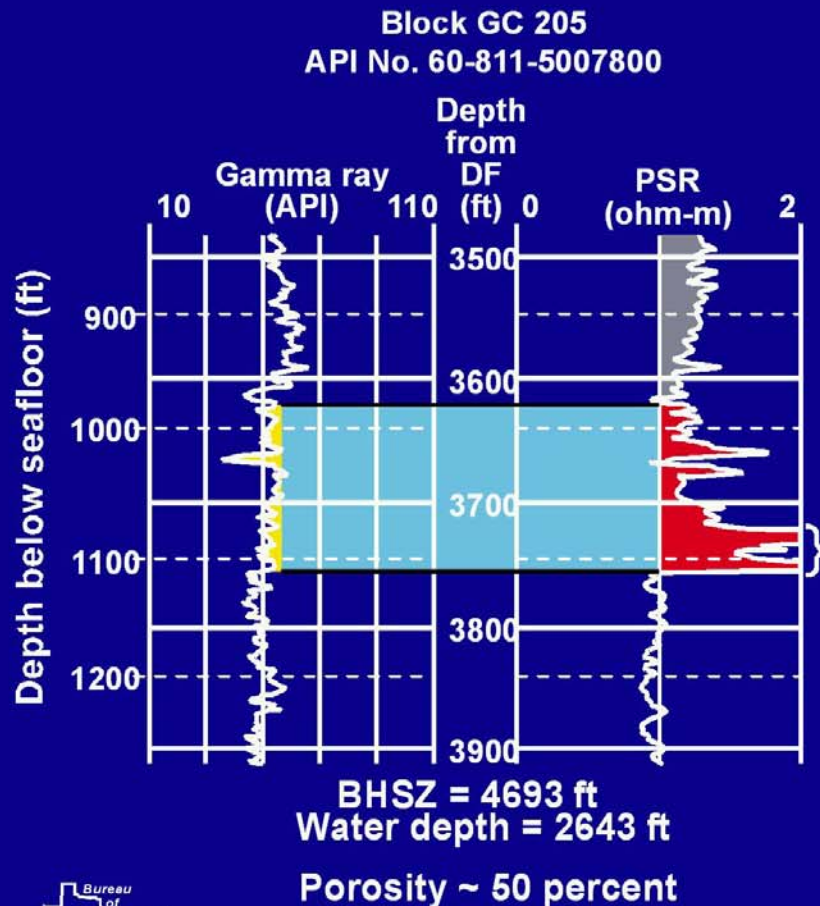
RESISTIVITY OF SEDIMENT, HYDRATE, BRINE MIXTURE



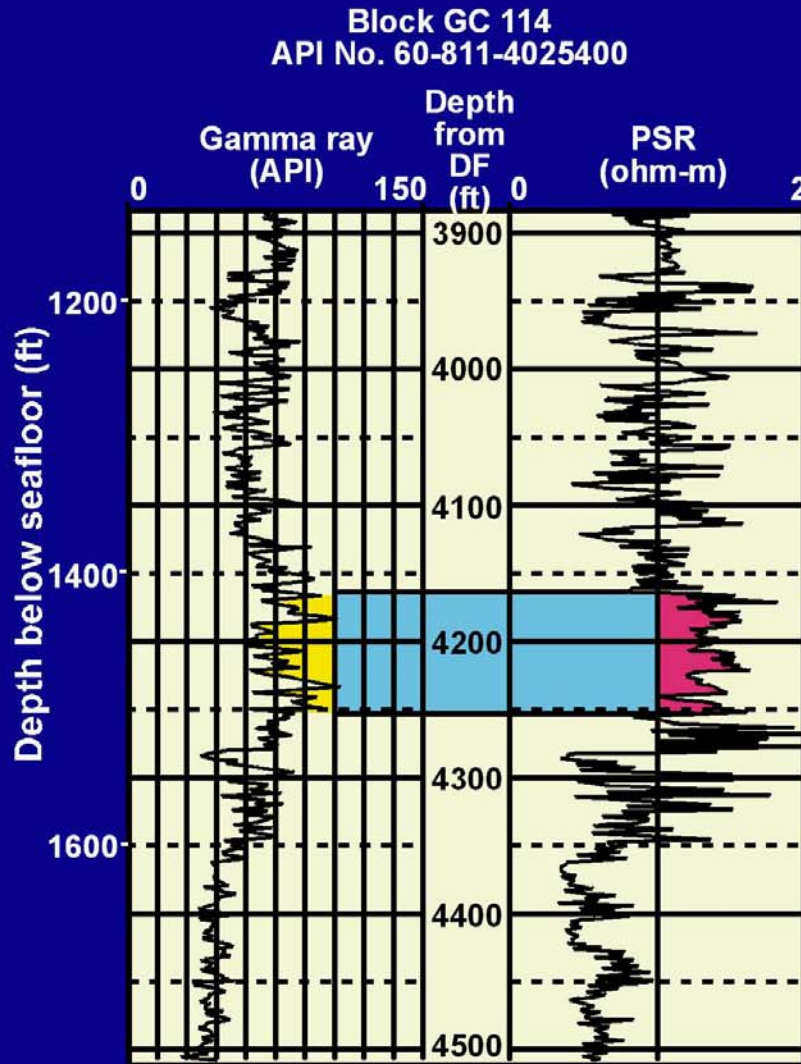
DISTRIBUTIONS FOR INPUT PARAMETERS IN ARCHIE'S EQUATION AND MODIFIED ARCHIE'S EQUATION



PREDICTED HYDRATE CONCENTRATION WELL W1, R ~ 2.0 OHM-M



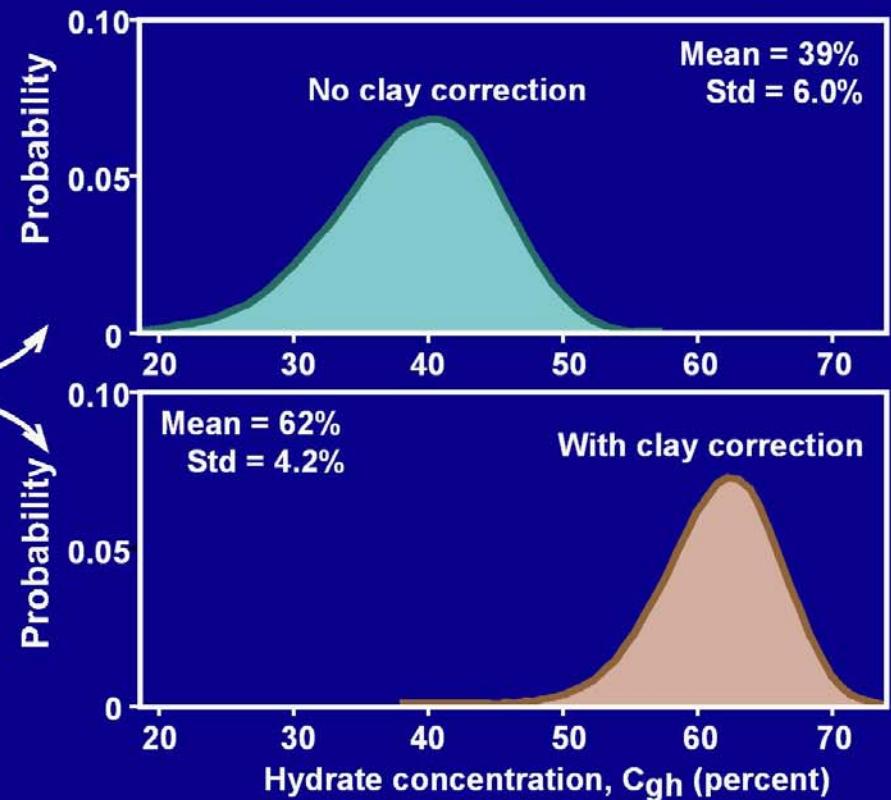
PREDICTED HYDRATE CONCENTRATION, WELL W3: R ~ 1.5 OHM-M



BHSZ = 4816 ft
Water depth = 2749 ft
Porosity ~ 45 percent



PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION FUNCTIONS

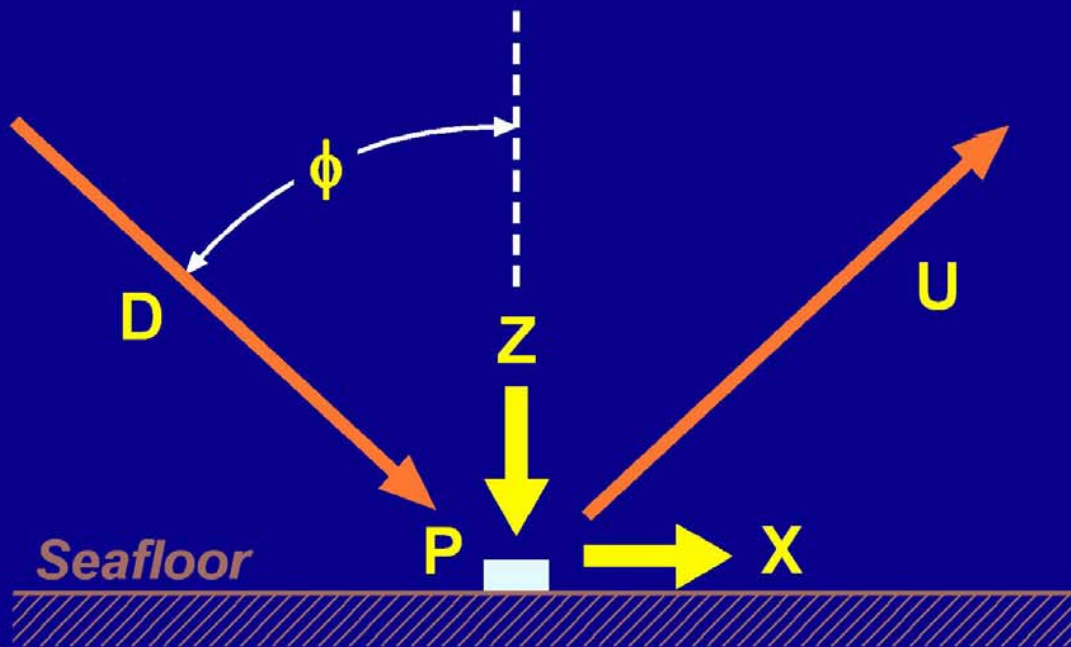


KEY TASKS: PHASE I

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$$(V_p, V_s) \longrightarrow (C_{gh})$$

BASIC RESPONSES OF OBC SENSORS



P = Hydrophone response

Z = Vertical geophone response

X = Radial horizontal geophone response

ϕ = Angle of incidence

D = Downgoing wavefield

U = Upgoing wavefield

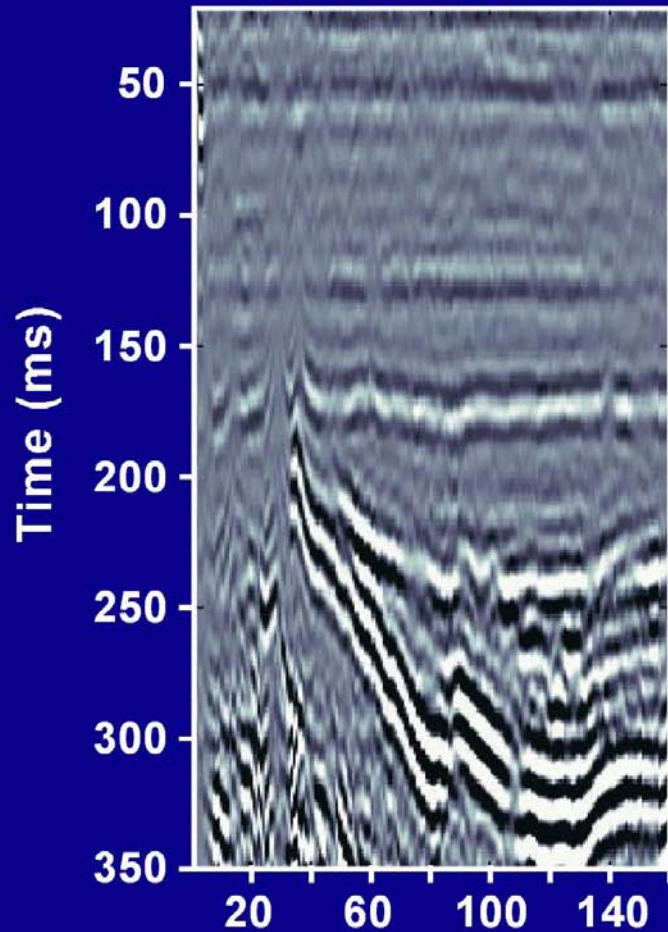
$$P = D + U$$

$$Z = (D - U) \cos (\phi)$$

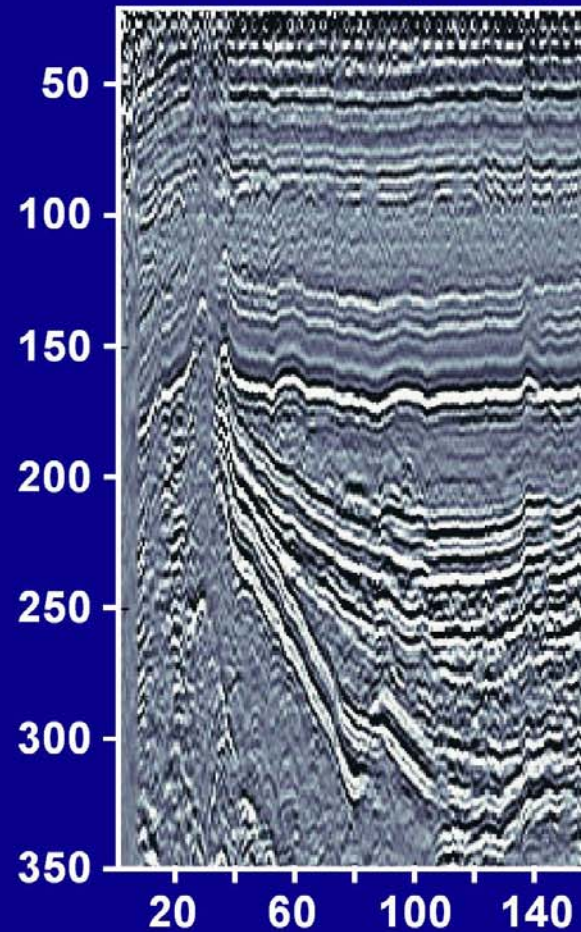
$$X = (D + U) \sin (\phi) + \text{SV waves}$$

OBC LINE 549, BLOCK GC204

Production image
(12.5-m spacing)

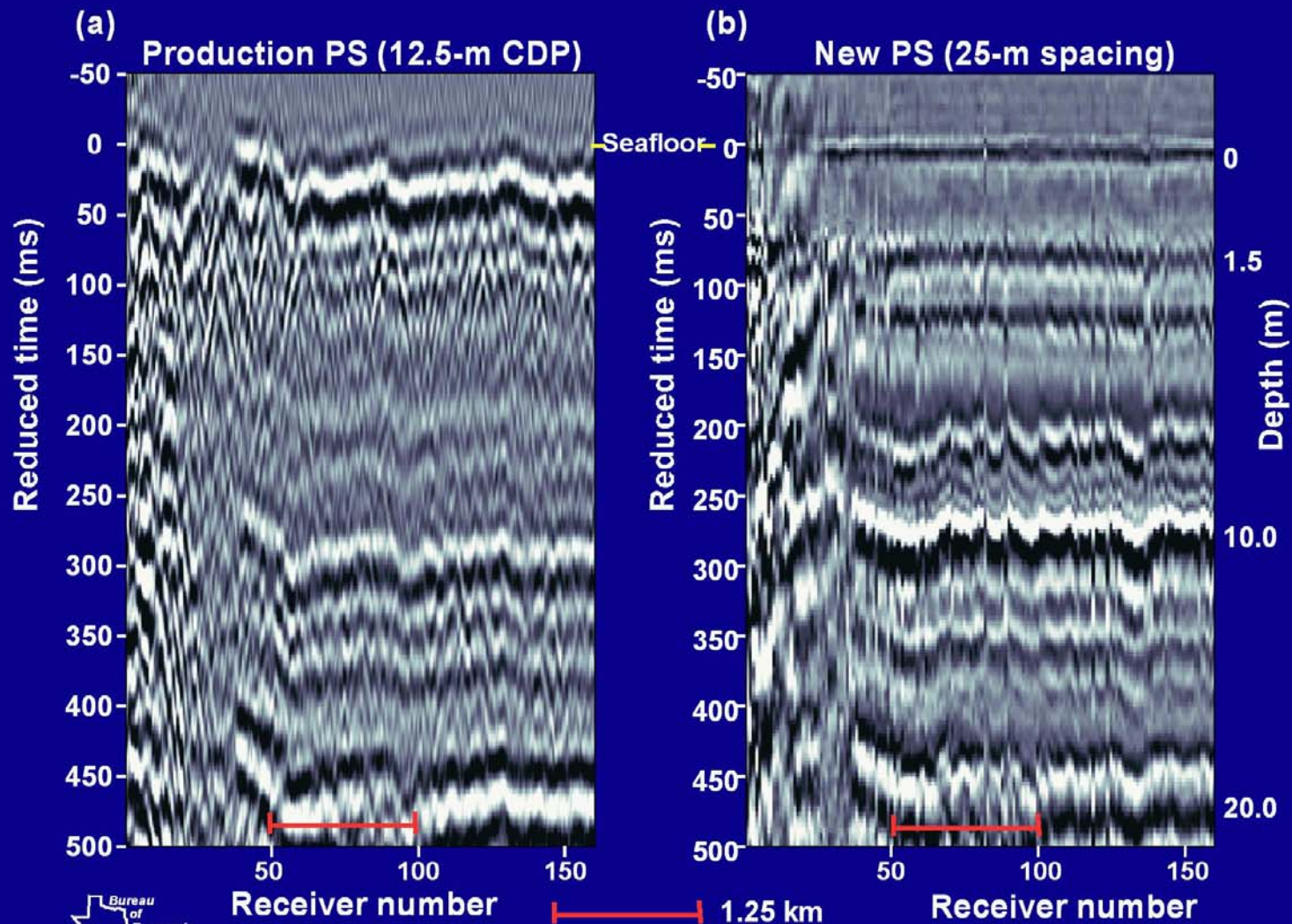


OBC-CDP image
(1-fold, 5-m spacing)

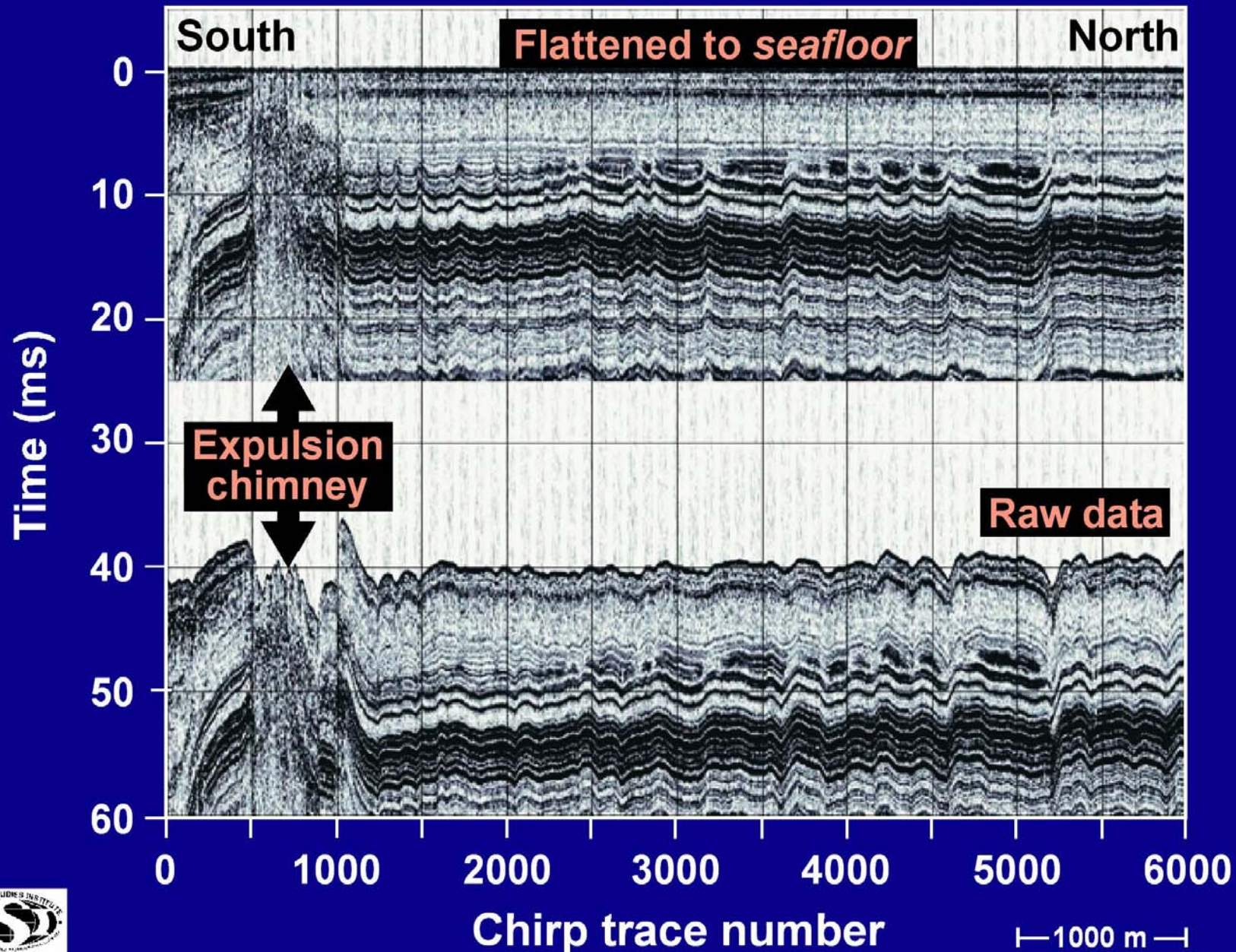


Receiver stations

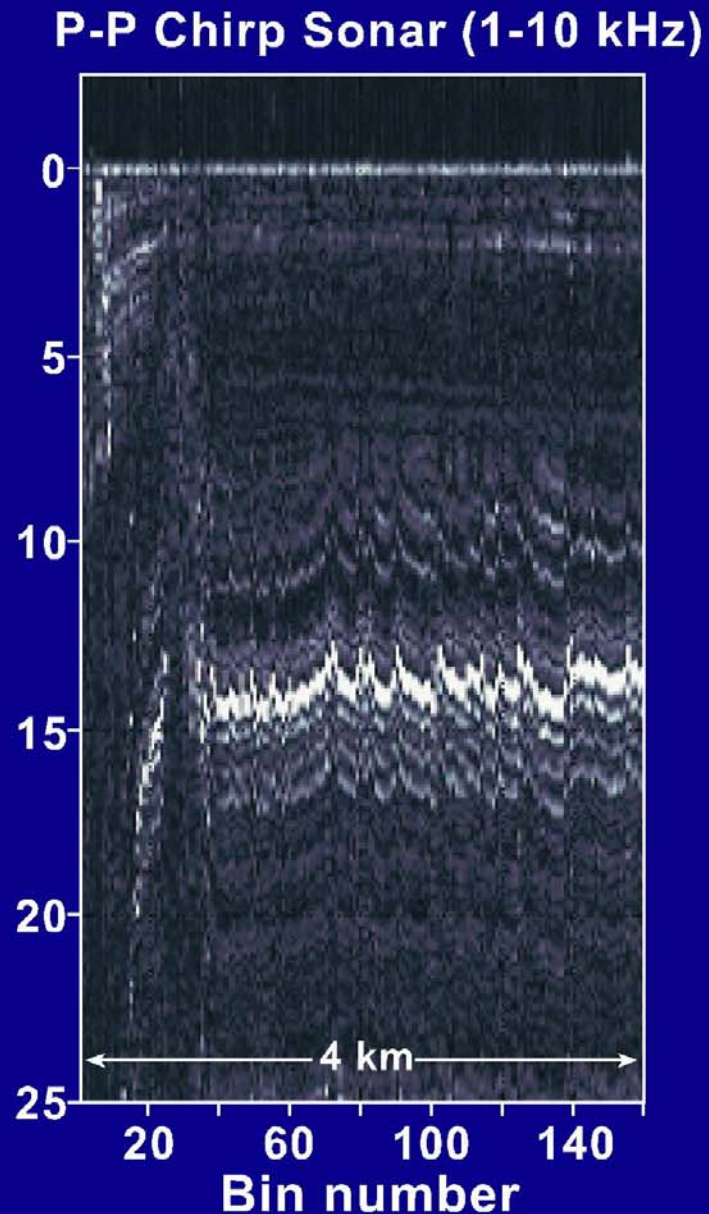
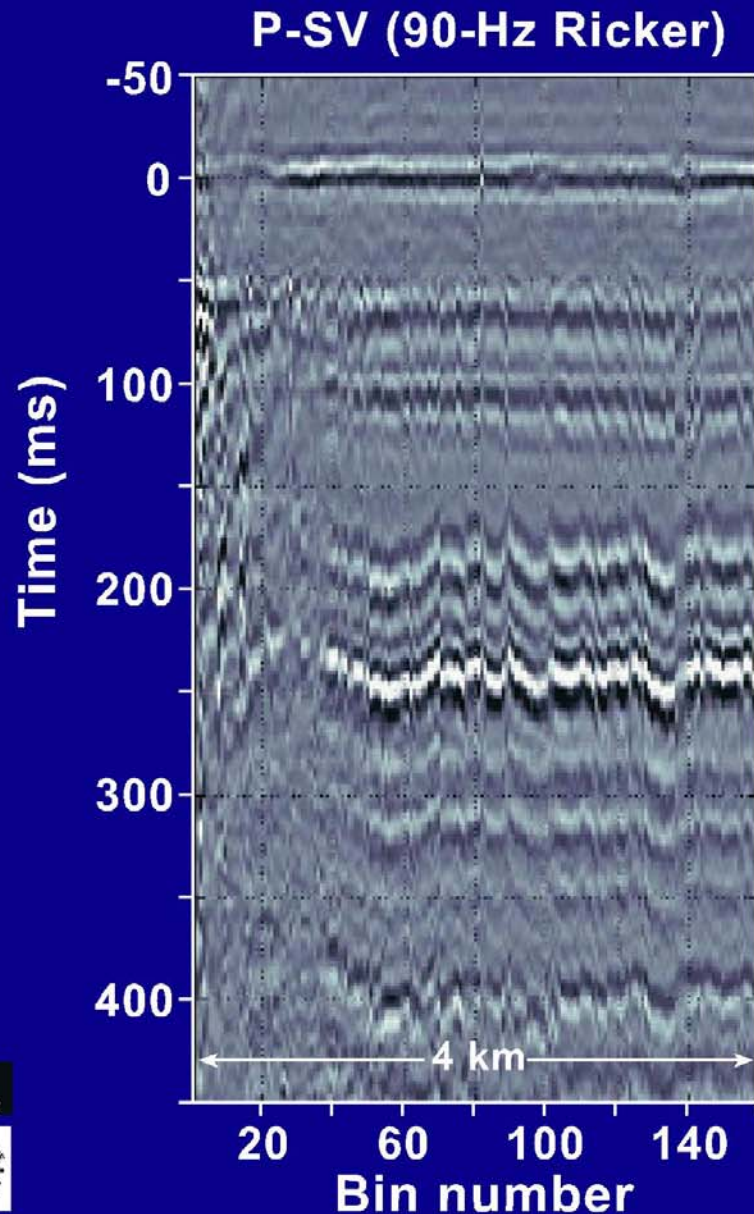
COMPARISON OF PS IMAGES



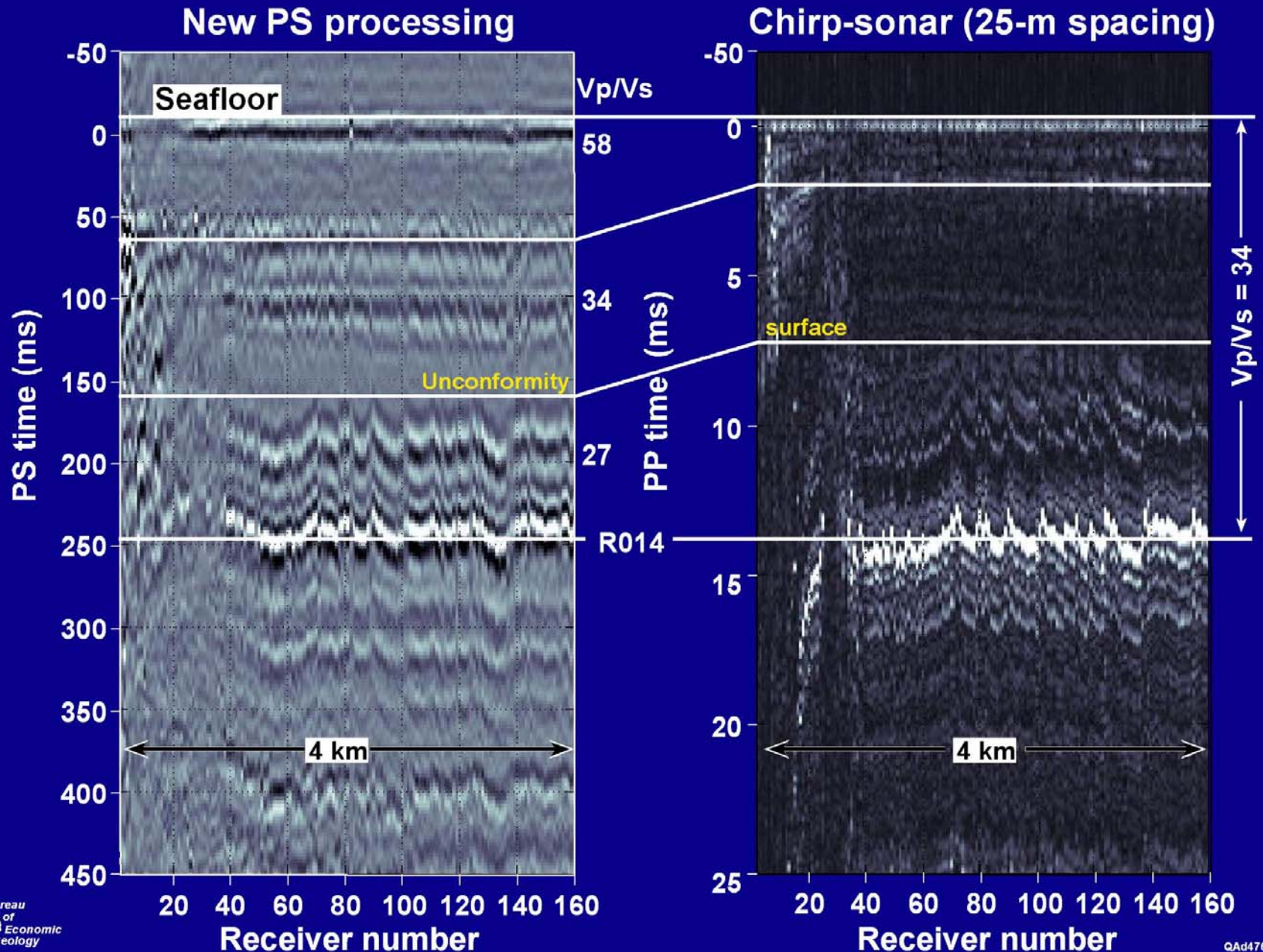
CHIRP SONAR DATA, LINE 549



PRESTACK P-SV OBC AND CHIRP-SONAR DATA BLOCK GC204, LINE 549



COMPARISON OF P-SV IMAGE WITH AUV P-P IMAGE



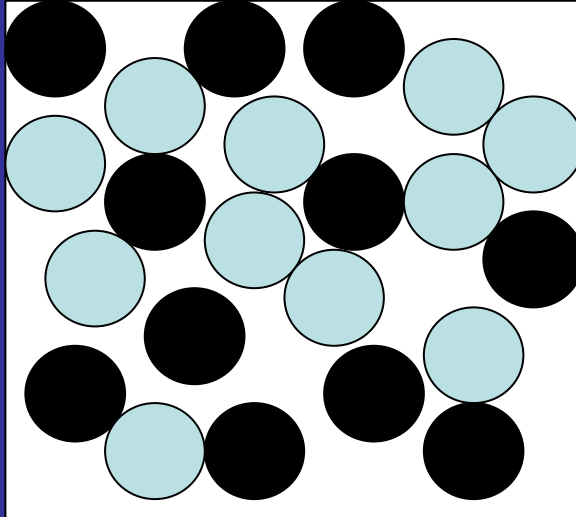
KEY TASKS: PHASE I

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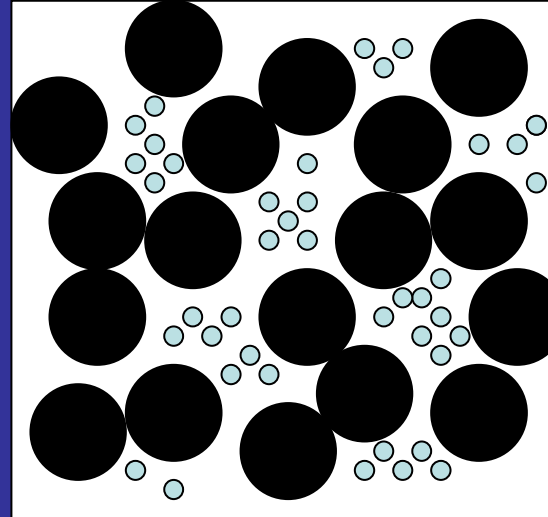
$$(V_p, V_s) \longrightarrow (C_{gh})$$

HYDRATE/SEDIMENT GRAIN-TO-GRAIN MORPHOLOGY MODELS

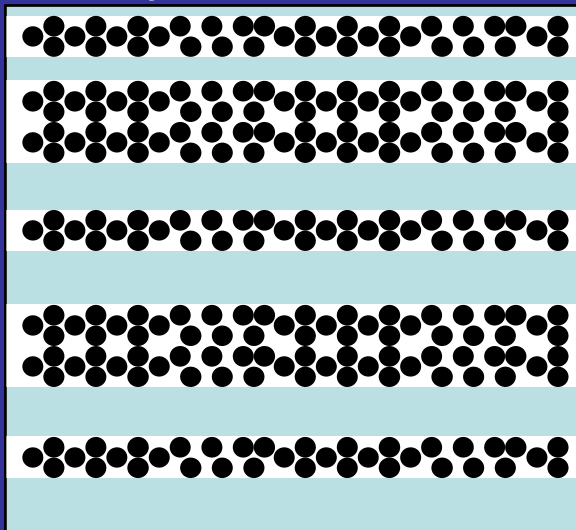
Model A:
Disseminated, Load-Bearing



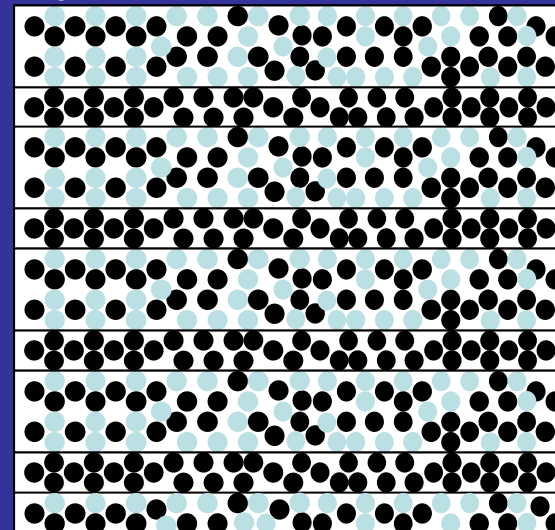
Model B:
Disseminated, Non-Load-Bearing



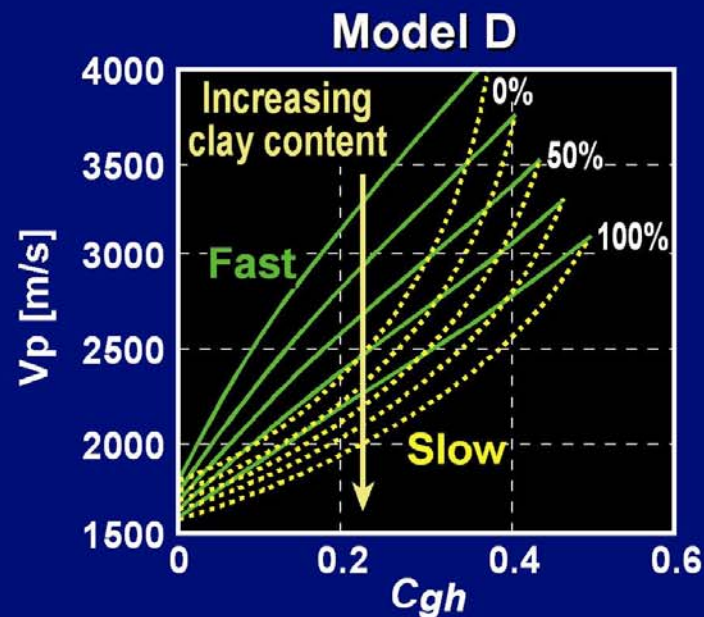
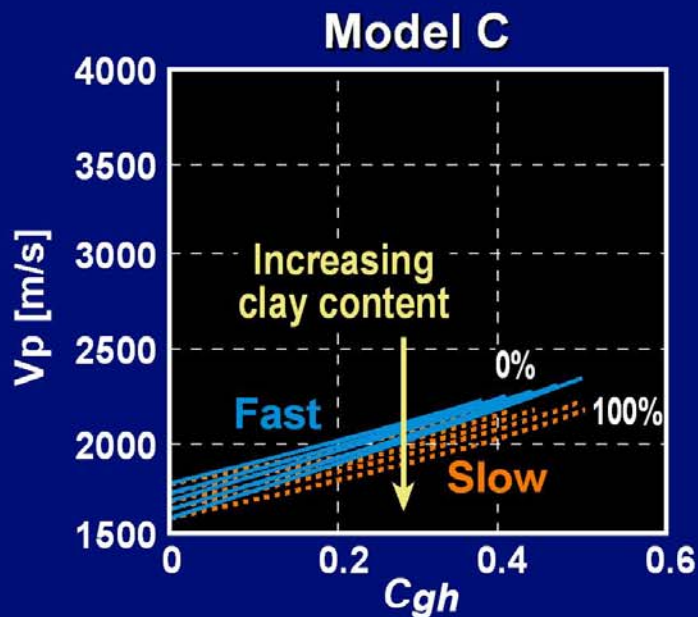
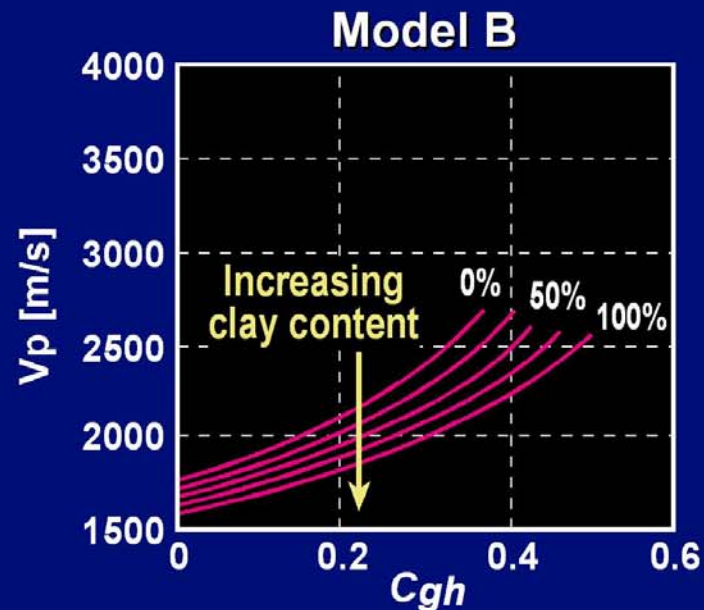
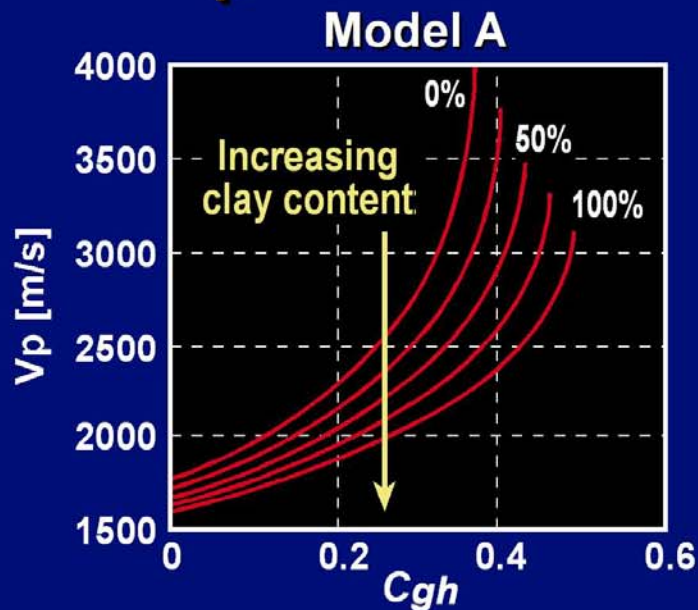
Model C:
Layered, Solid Phase



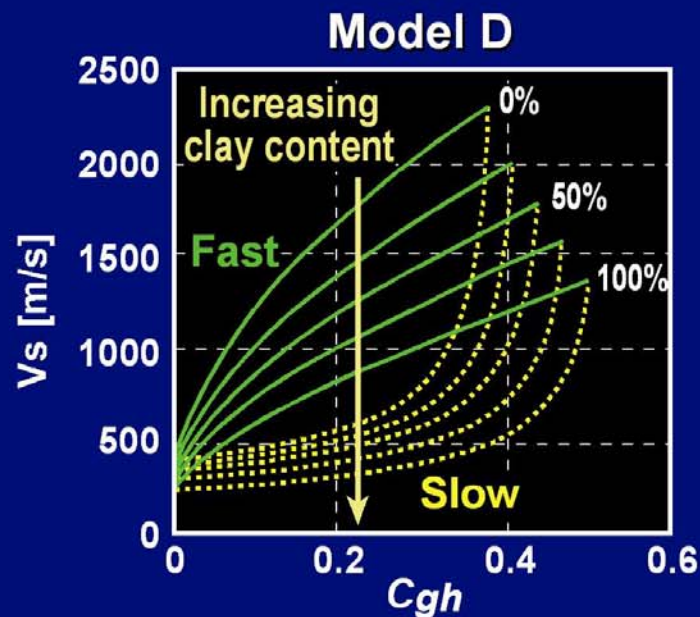
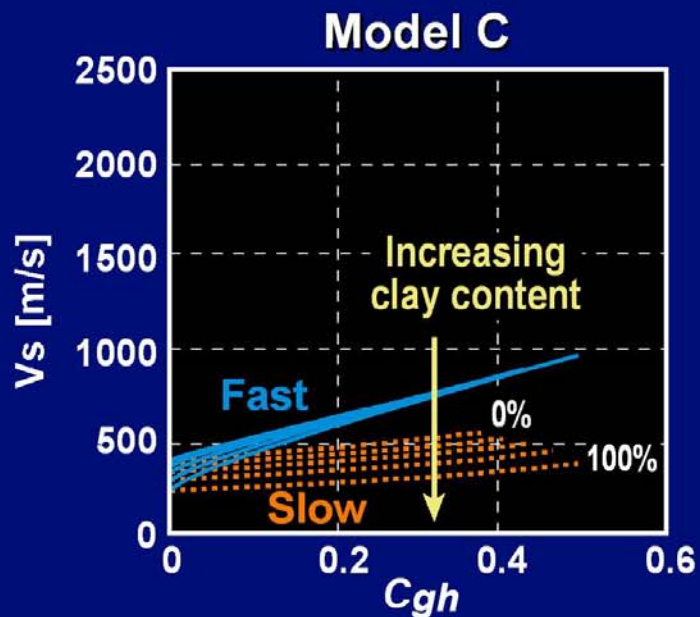
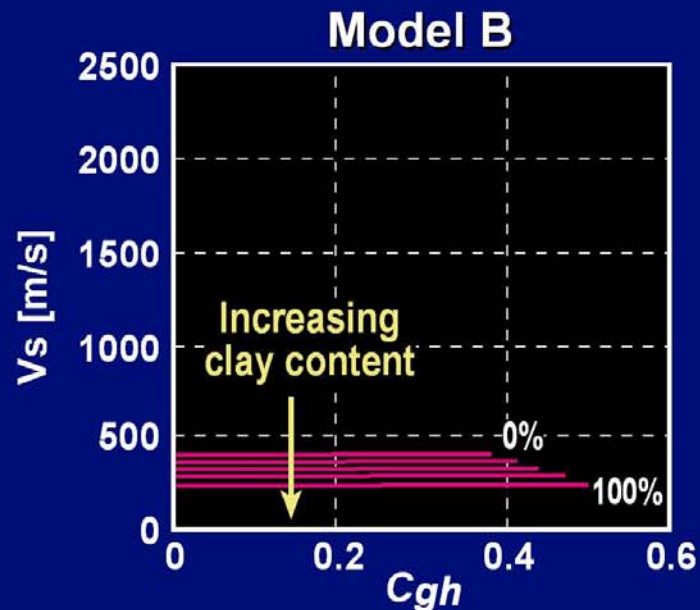
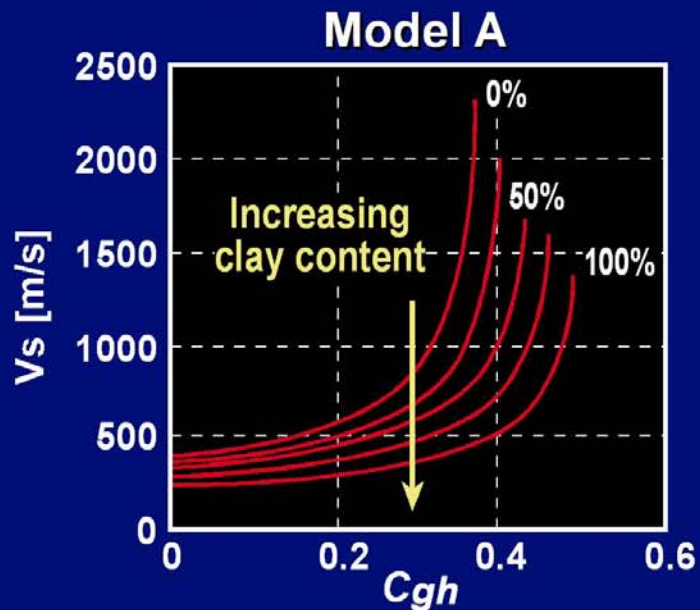
Model D:
Layered, Disseminated Phase



V_p AND HYDRATE CONCENTRATION



V_s AND HYDRATE CONCENTRATION



KEY TASKS: PHASE II

1. Interpret P and S images
2. Create V_p and V_s layering
3. Predict hydrate concentration

$$(V_p, V_s) \longrightarrow (C_{gh})$$

NEAR-SEAFLOOR INTERPRETIVE MODELING: TRIAL 1, SINGLE-LAYER EARTH

Model

Sea level

Water depth = 870 m

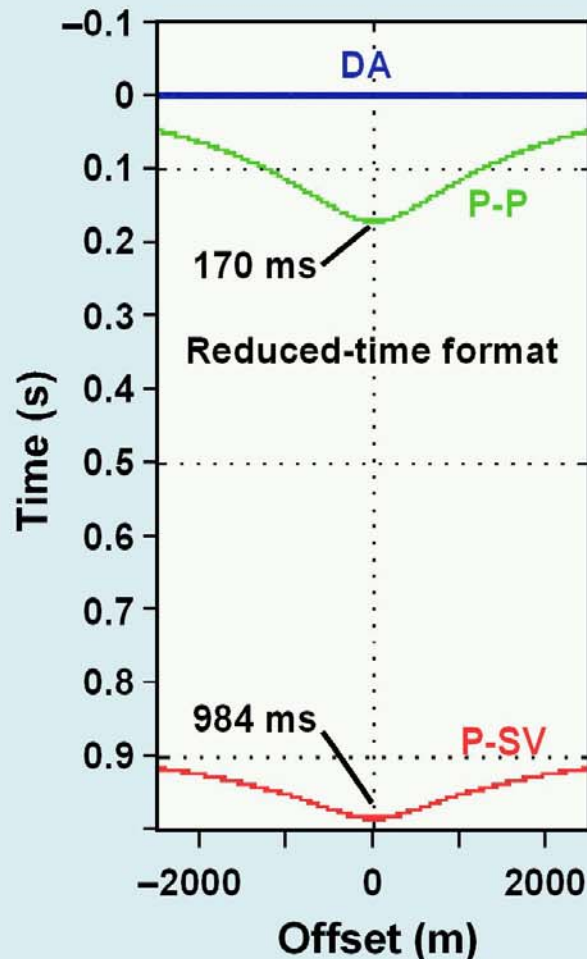
Seafloor

$\Delta Z = 133$ m

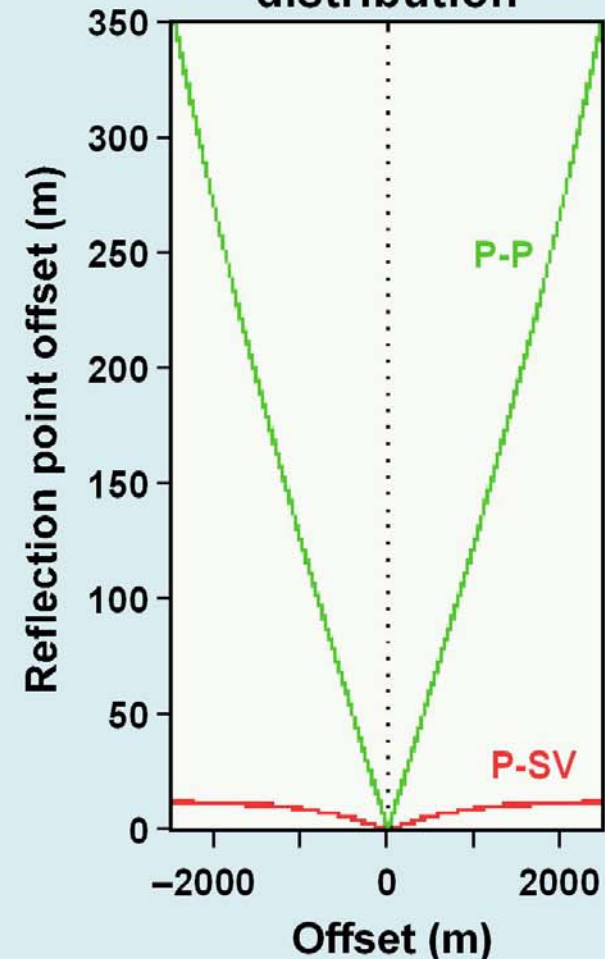
Layer 1 $V_P = 1560$ m/s

$V_S = 148$ m/s

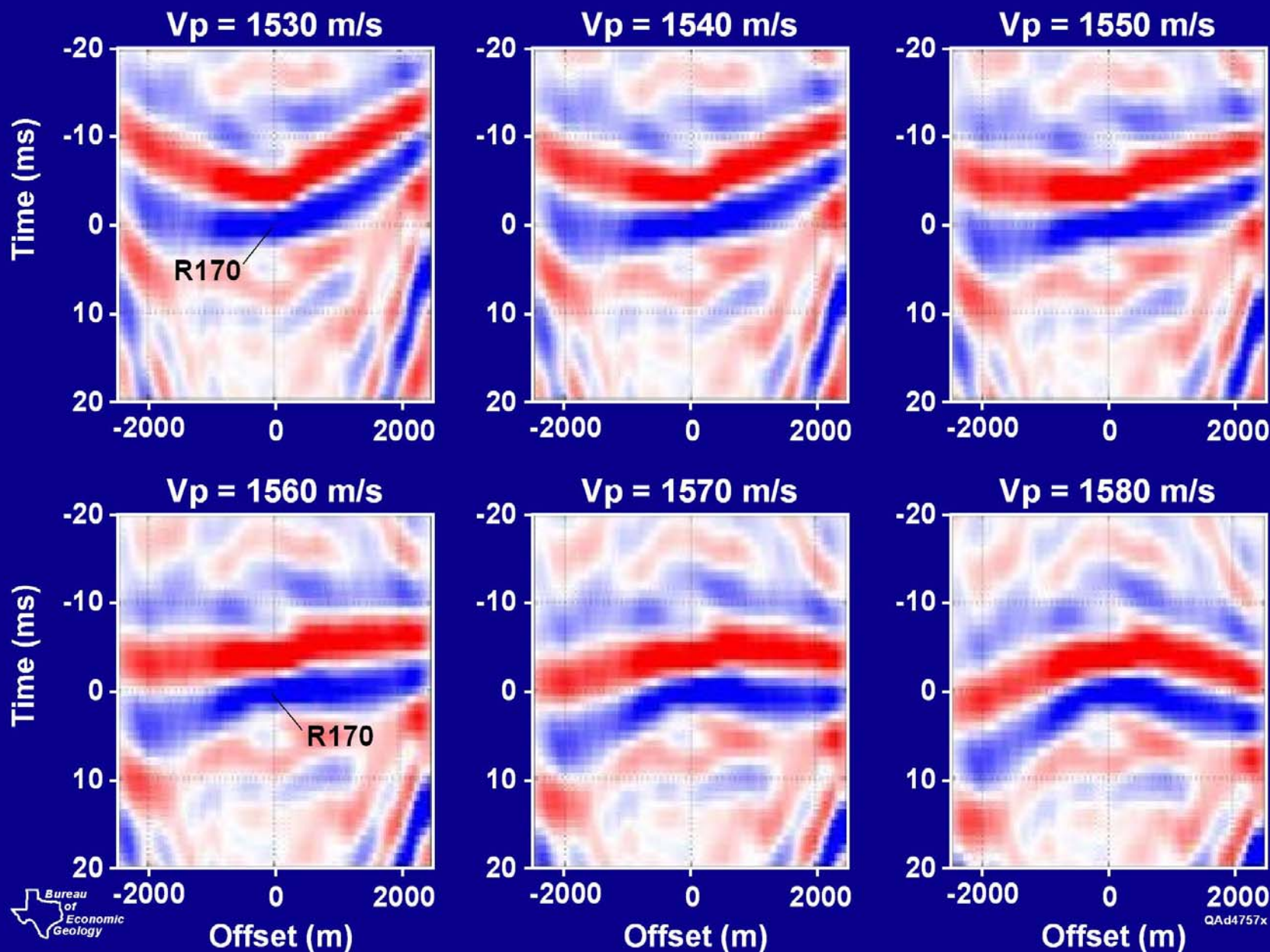
DA, P-P, P-SV events



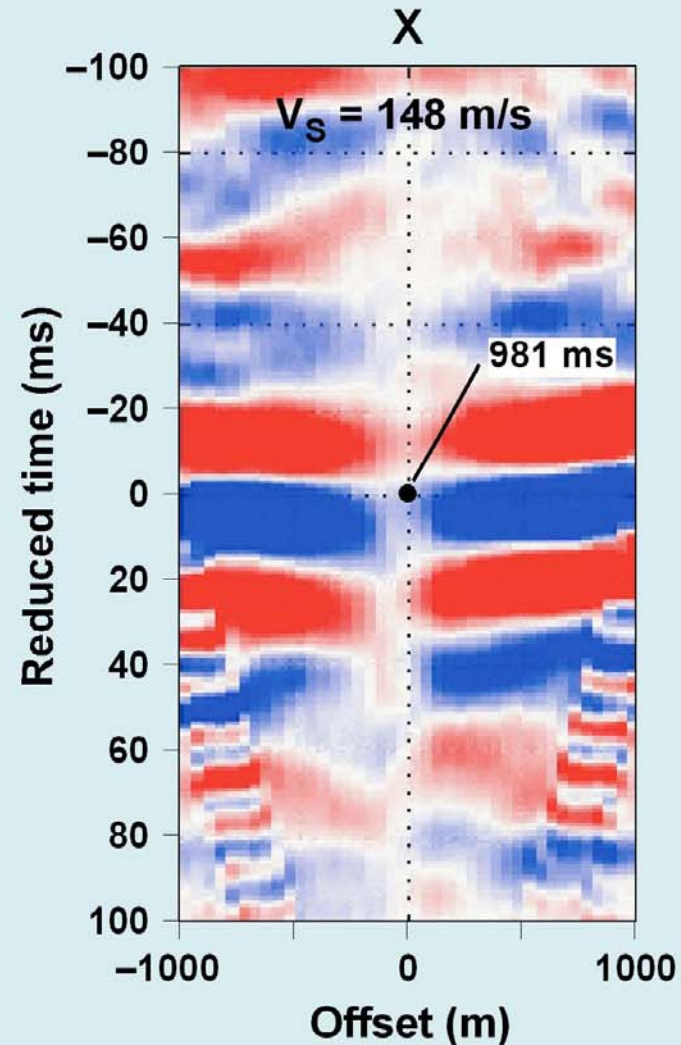
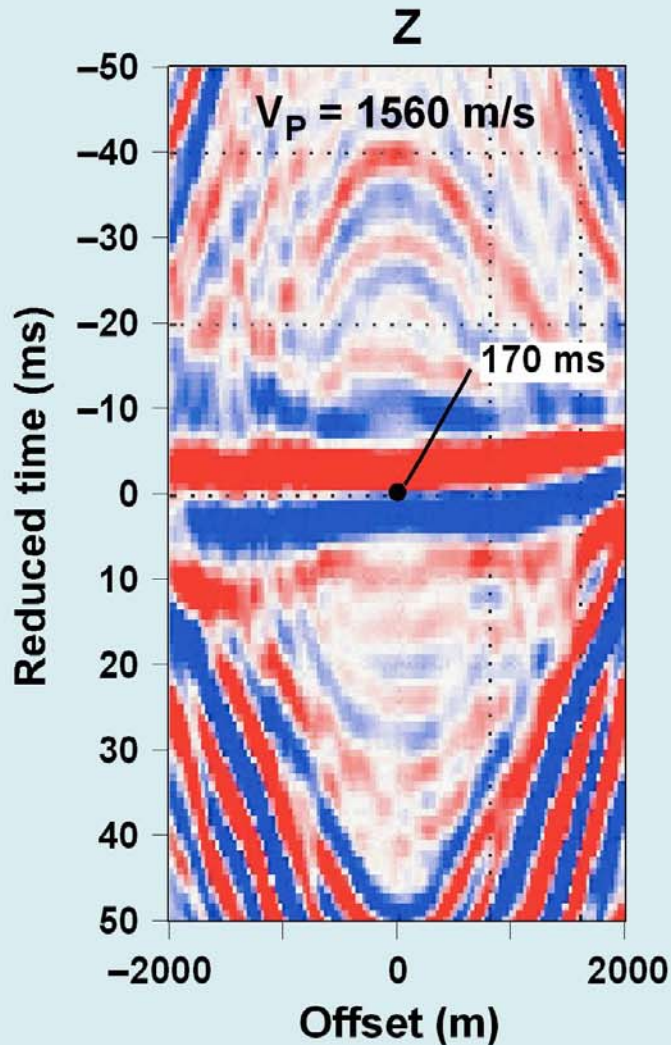
Reflection point distribution



P-WAVE VELOCITY SCANS: RAY TRACE BASED



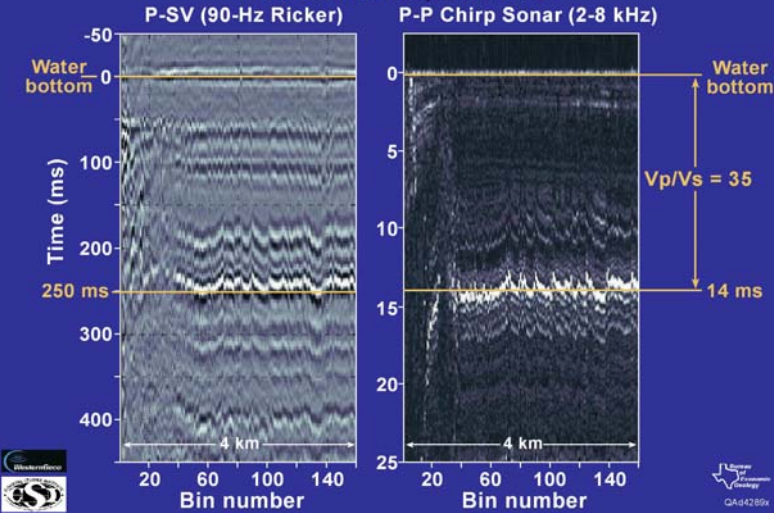
4-C OBC FIELD RECORD, LINE 549, CDP 13949: SINGLE-LAYER MODEL



MEASURING THE RESOURCE

SEISMIC

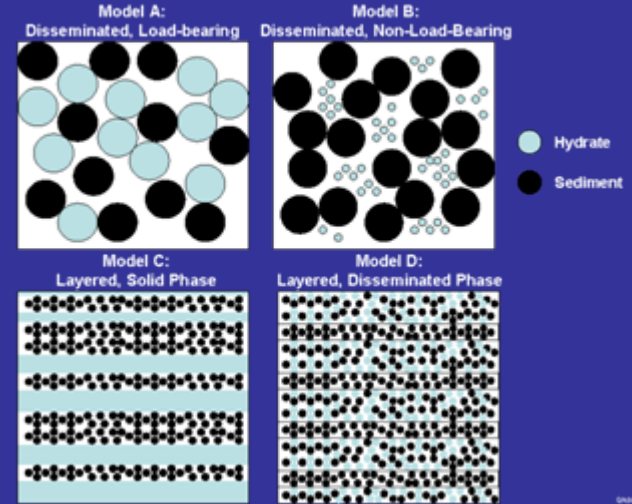
PRESTACK P-SV OBC AND CHIRP-SONAR DATA BLOCK GC204, LINE 549



(V_p, V_s)

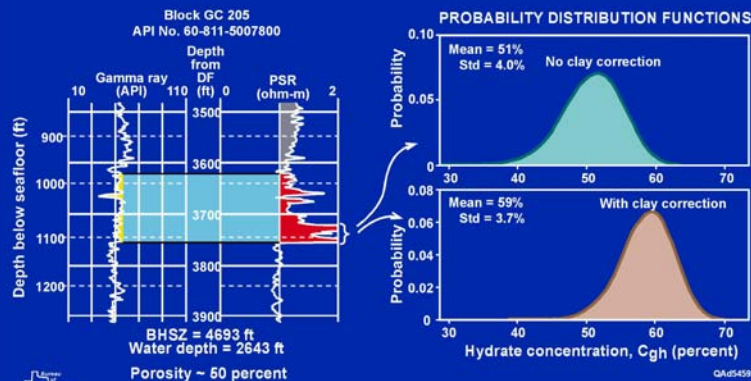
ROCK PHYSICS

HYDRATE/SEDIMENT GRAIN-TO-GRAIN MORPHOLOGY MODELS



PETROPHYSICS

PREDICTED HYDRATE CONCENTRATION WELL W1, R ~ 2.0 OHM-M



$C_{gh}(\log)$

CALIBRATION

$C_{gh}(\text{seismic})$

Compare
 $C_{gh}(\log)$
and
 $C_{gh}(\text{seismic})$

C_{gh} = Hydrate Concentration

Iterate