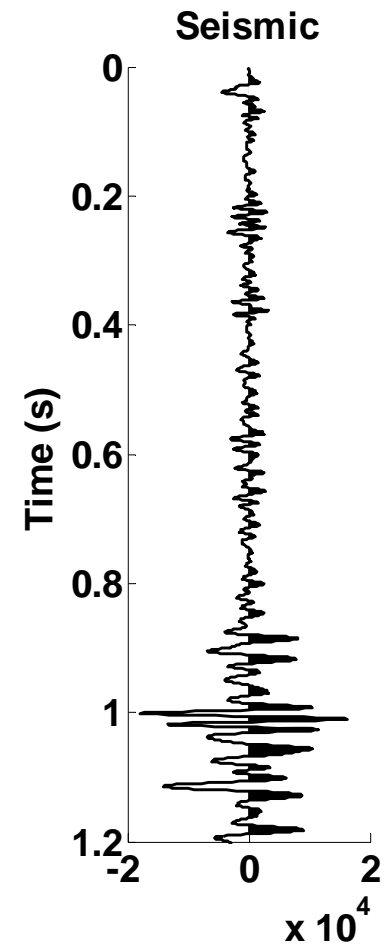
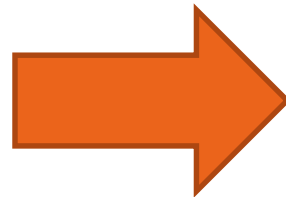
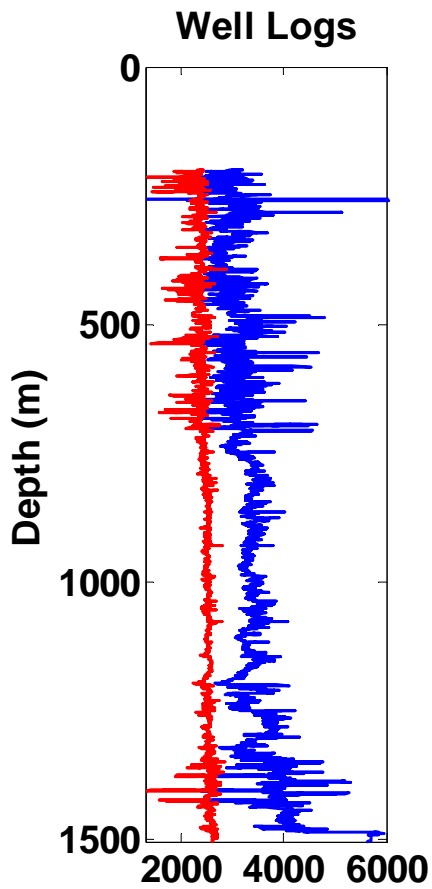


The Art of Well-Tying With New MATLAB Tools

Heather J.E. Lloyd and Gary F. Margrave

Outline

- What are the steps of computing a well tie?
- Why do we do these steps?
- How can I do this in MATLAB?



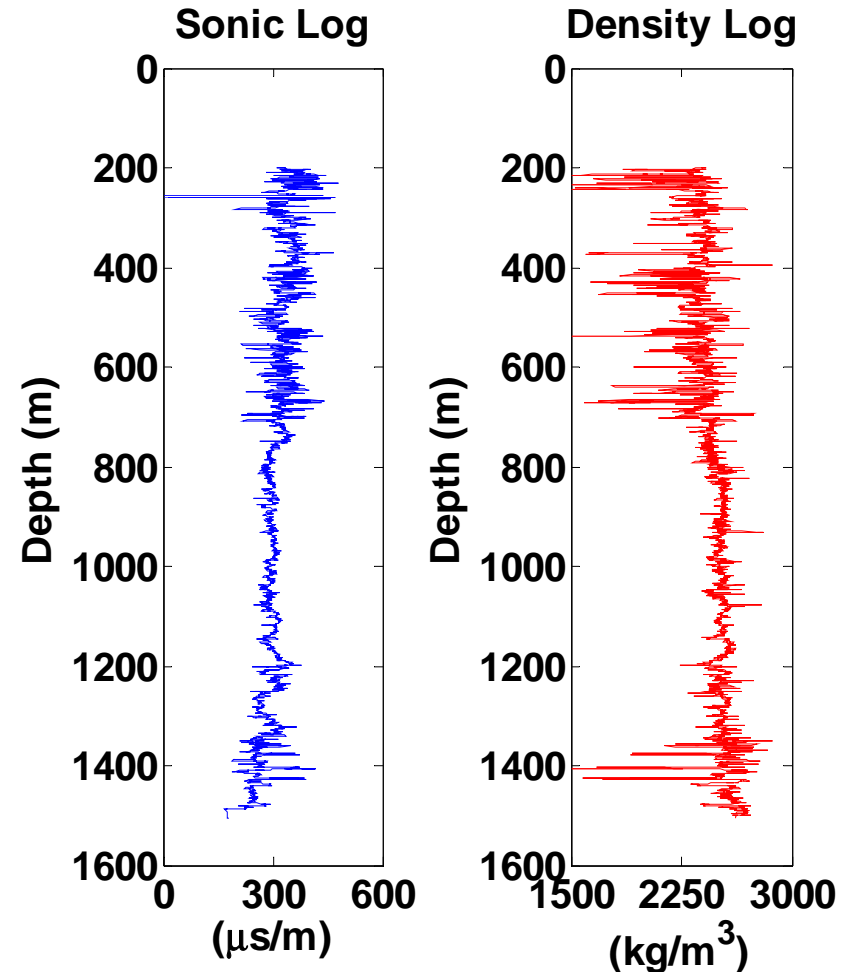
4 Steps to Create a Well Tie

- Edit the sonic and density logs.
- Calibrate the sonic log to seismic times.
- Create the synthetic reflection coefficients in two way time
- Determine the best match location and estimate wavelet at the location

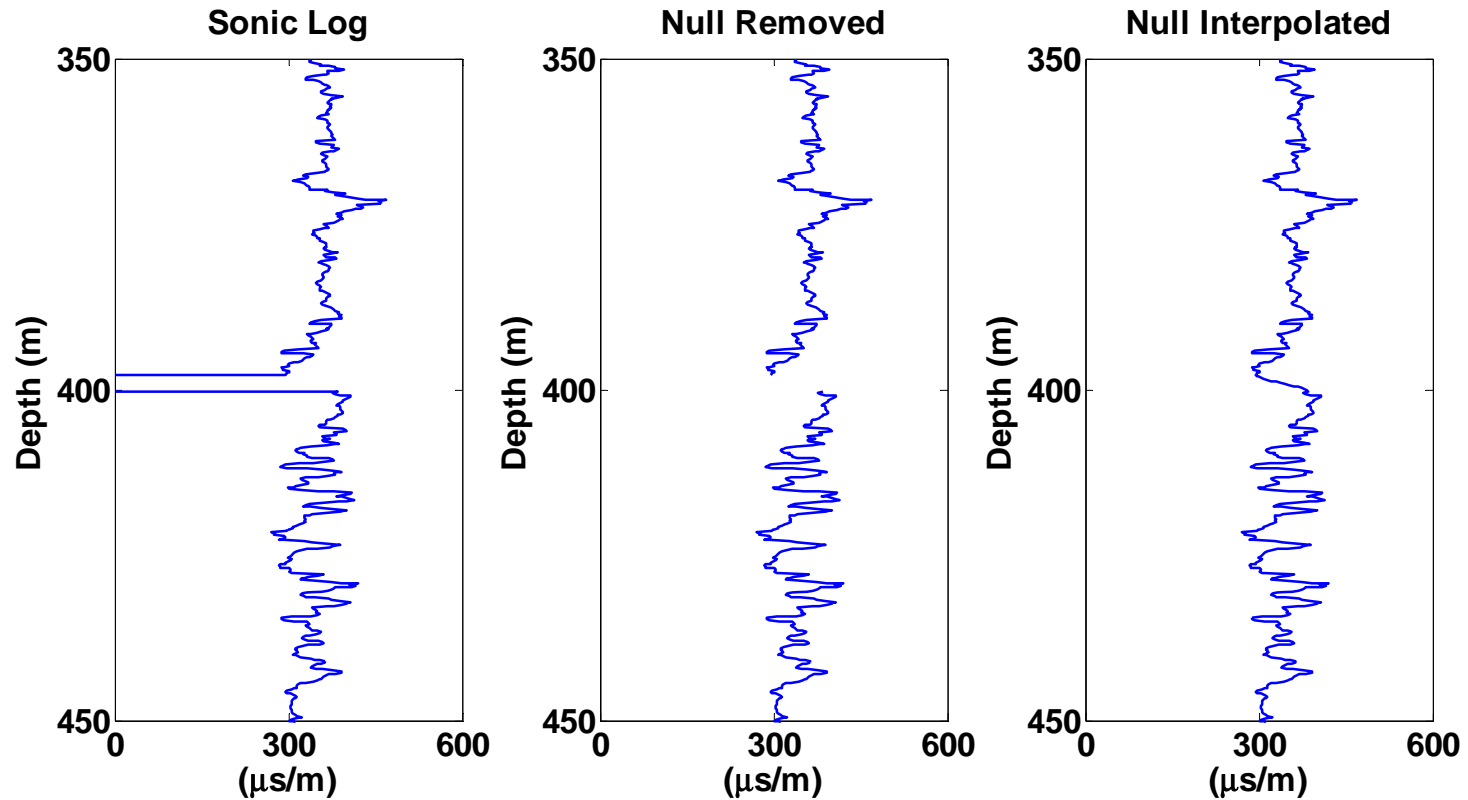
(White and Simm 2003):

Editing Logs

- Removing null values
- Applying an Overburden
- Clipping anomalous values
- Removing cycle skipping

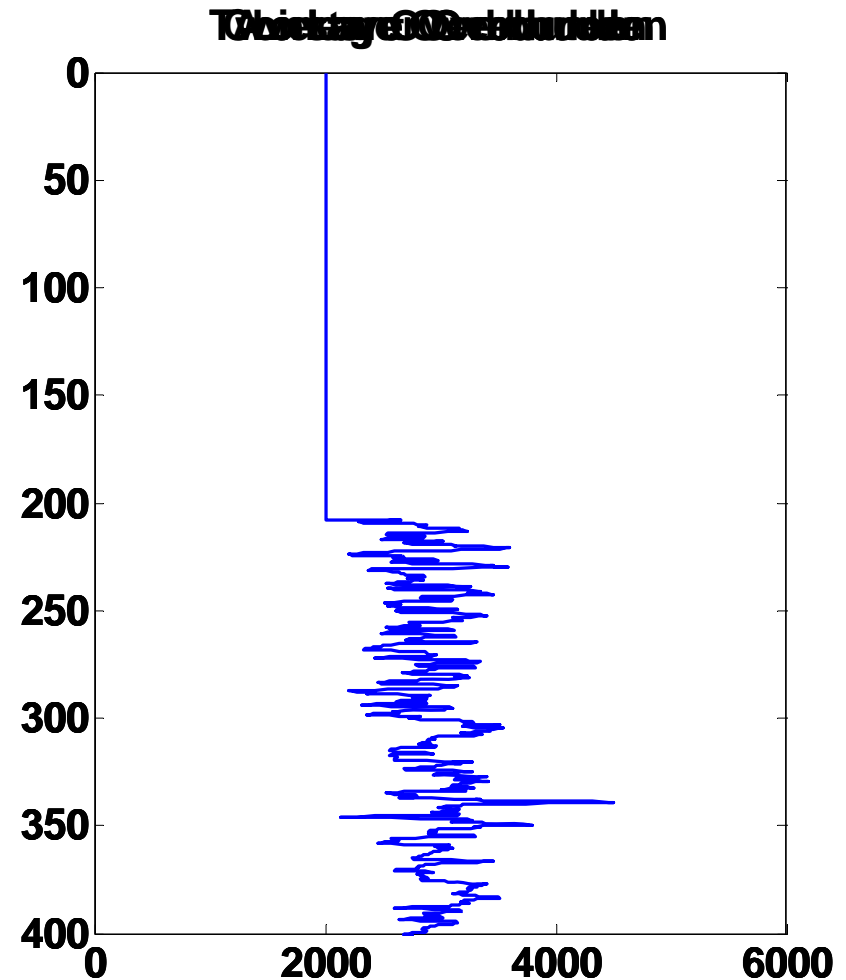


Remove Null values

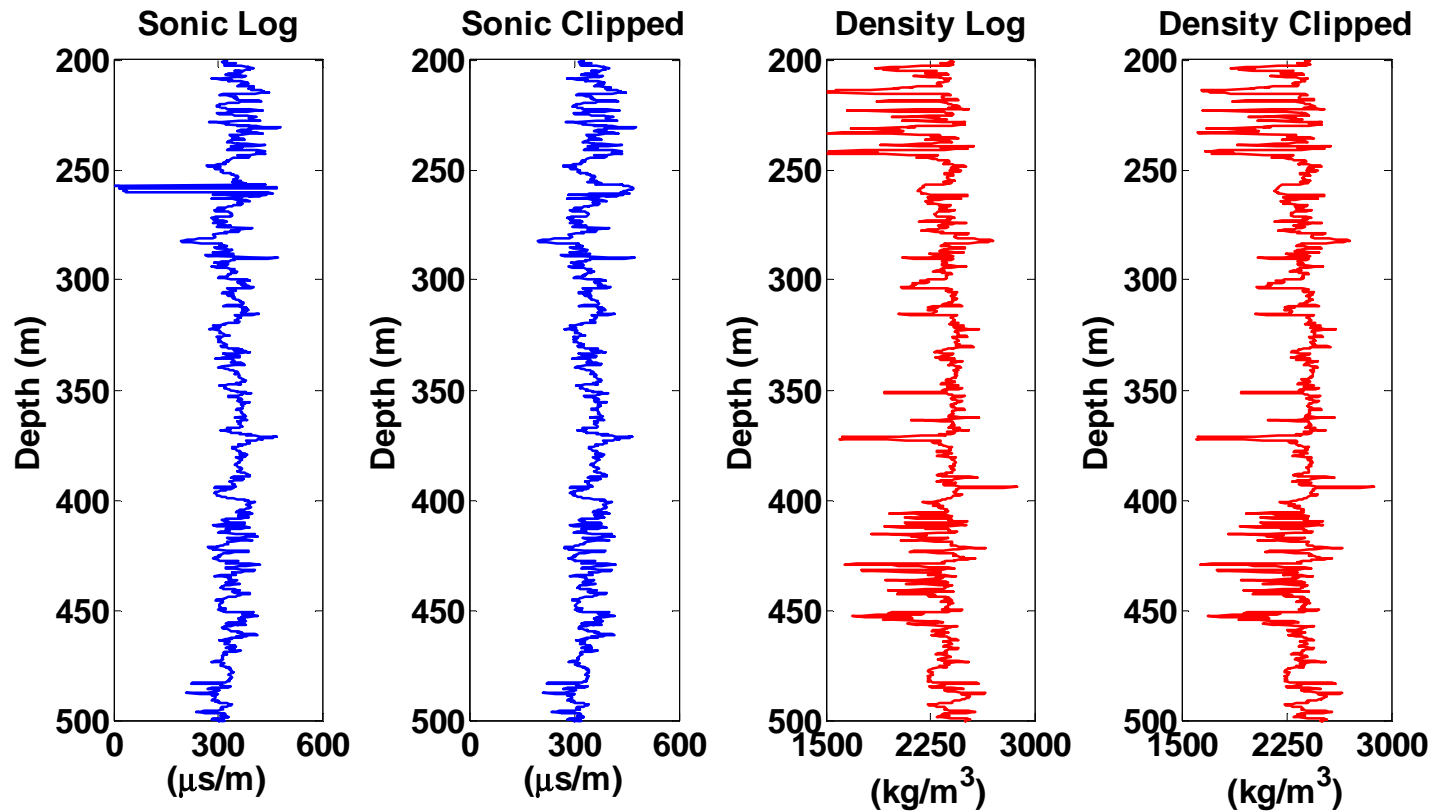


Selecting an Overburden

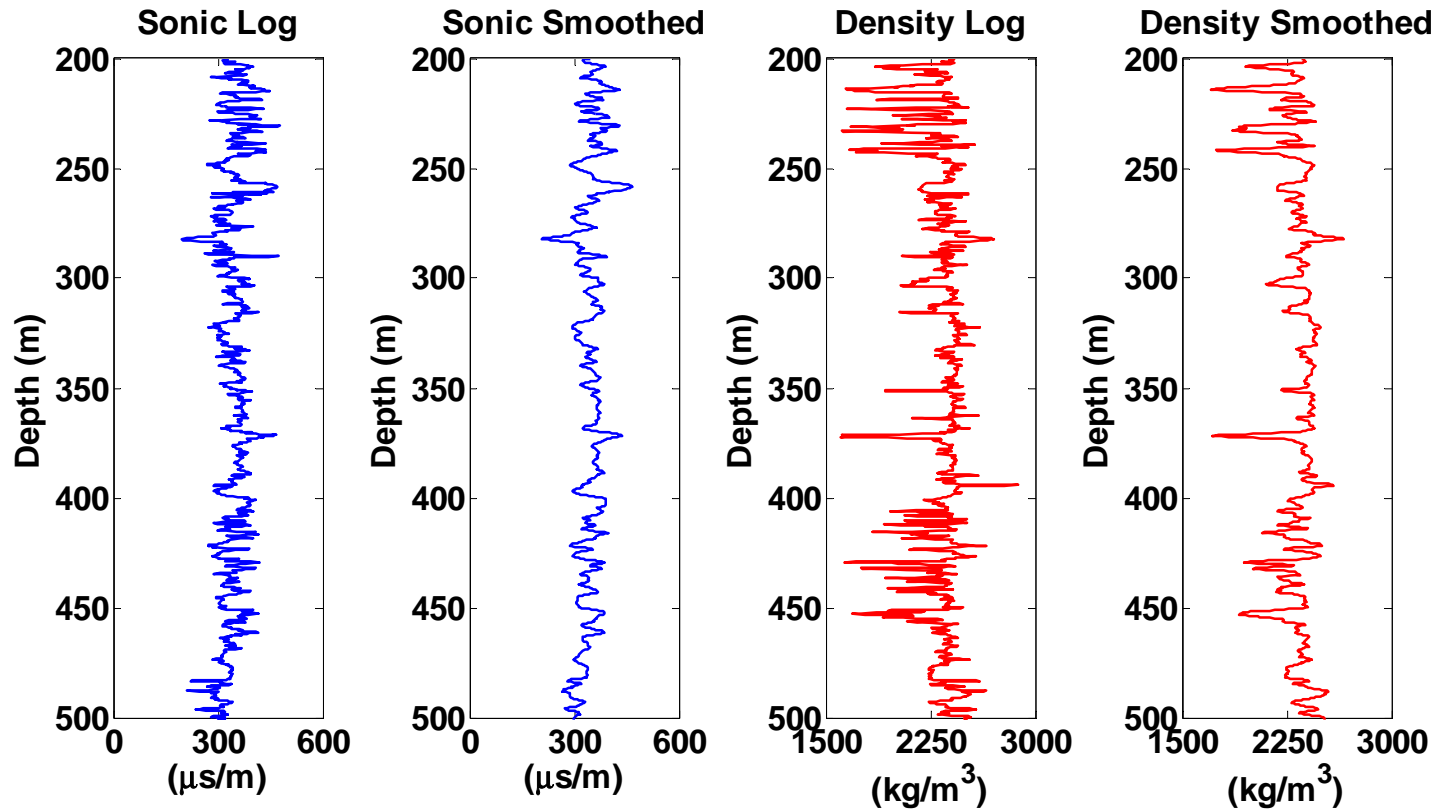
- Constant
- Linear
- Average
- Two Layer (Marine)
 - Constant
 - Linear
- Statics



Clipping Anomalous Values



Removing Cycle Skipping



Calibrating Time-Depth Relationship

- Why is this necessary?
 - Well logs are rarely measured to the surface
 - Seismic velocities are different from sonic tool velocities

$$V(f) \approx V_o \left(1 + \frac{1}{\pi Q} \ln \left| \frac{f}{f_o} \right| \right)$$

(eg. Margrave,2010)

Calibrating Time-Depth Relationship

- Calibrate to VSP or Checkshots
- Use a stretch/squeeze algorithm to match events
- Use a stretch/squeeze algorithm to match envelope events
- Correct for attenuation effects

Comparison of Stretch and Squeeze Methods

Traditional

- Matches Events
- Phase Sensitive
- Lots of event choices

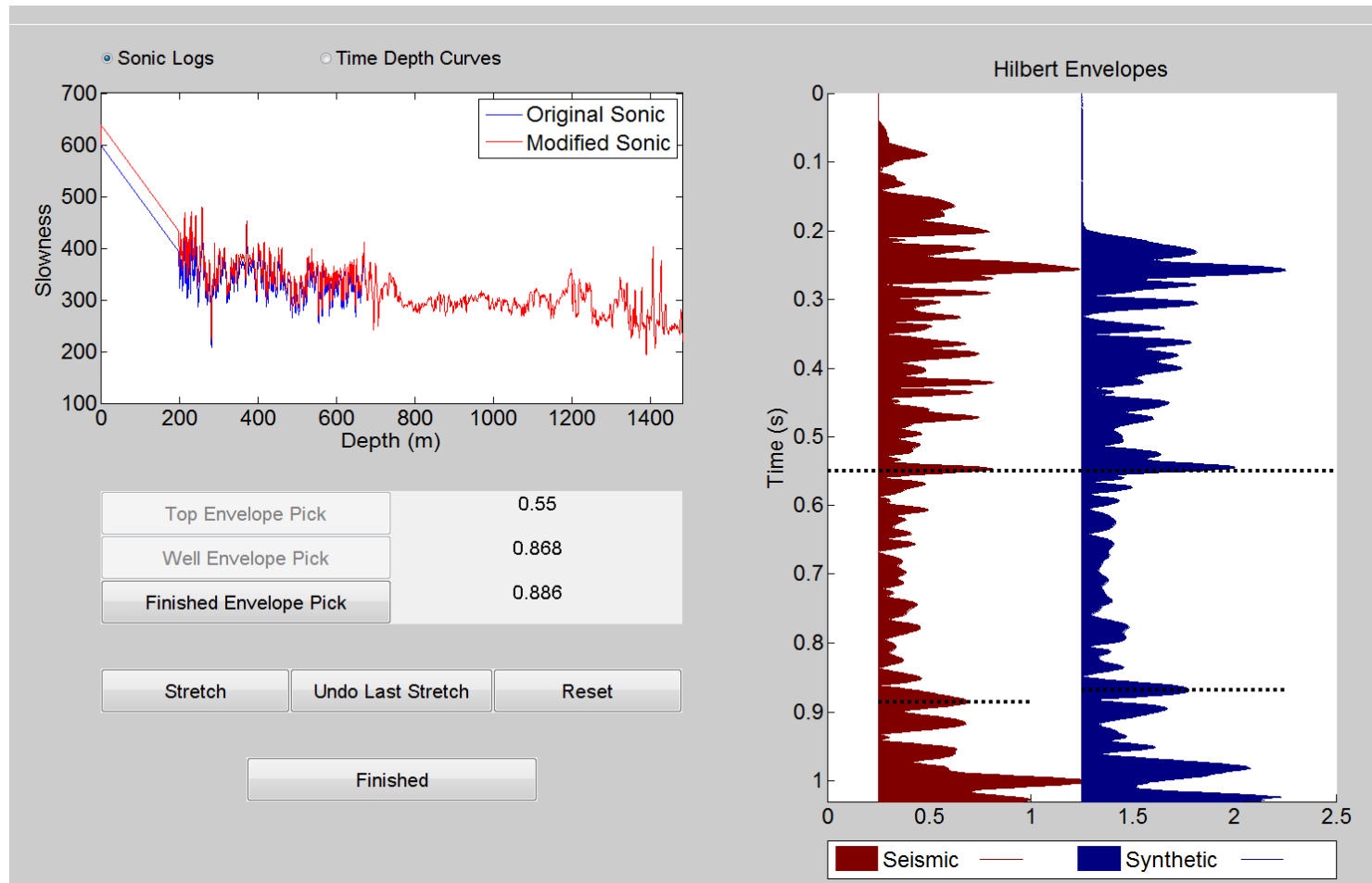
Adds or subtracts a velocity difference from the log based on picks made in an interval

Envelope

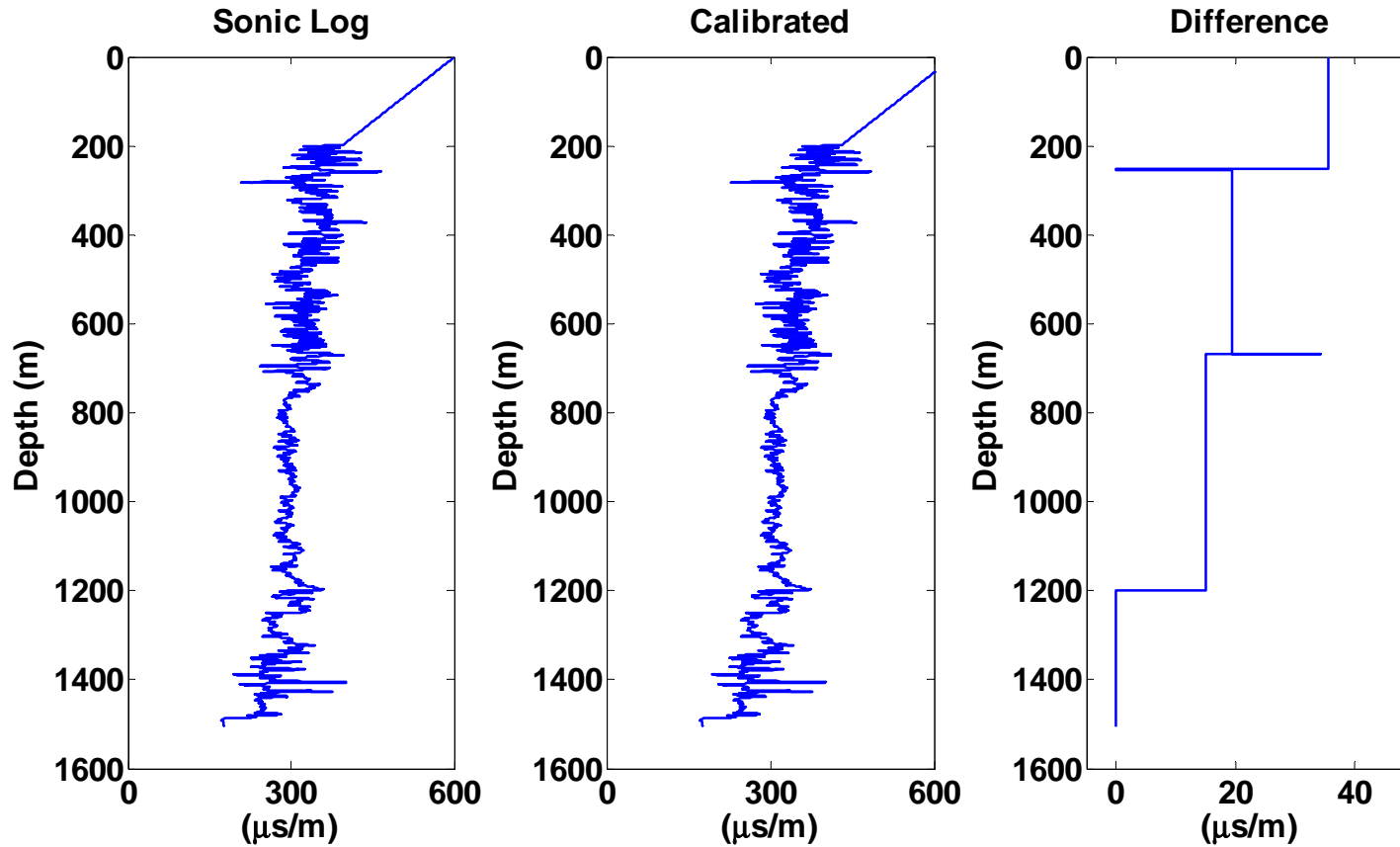
- Matches Envelope Events
- Phase Insensitive
- Less choices

$$H_{env} = \sqrt[2]{S(t)^2 + S^\perp(t)^2}$$

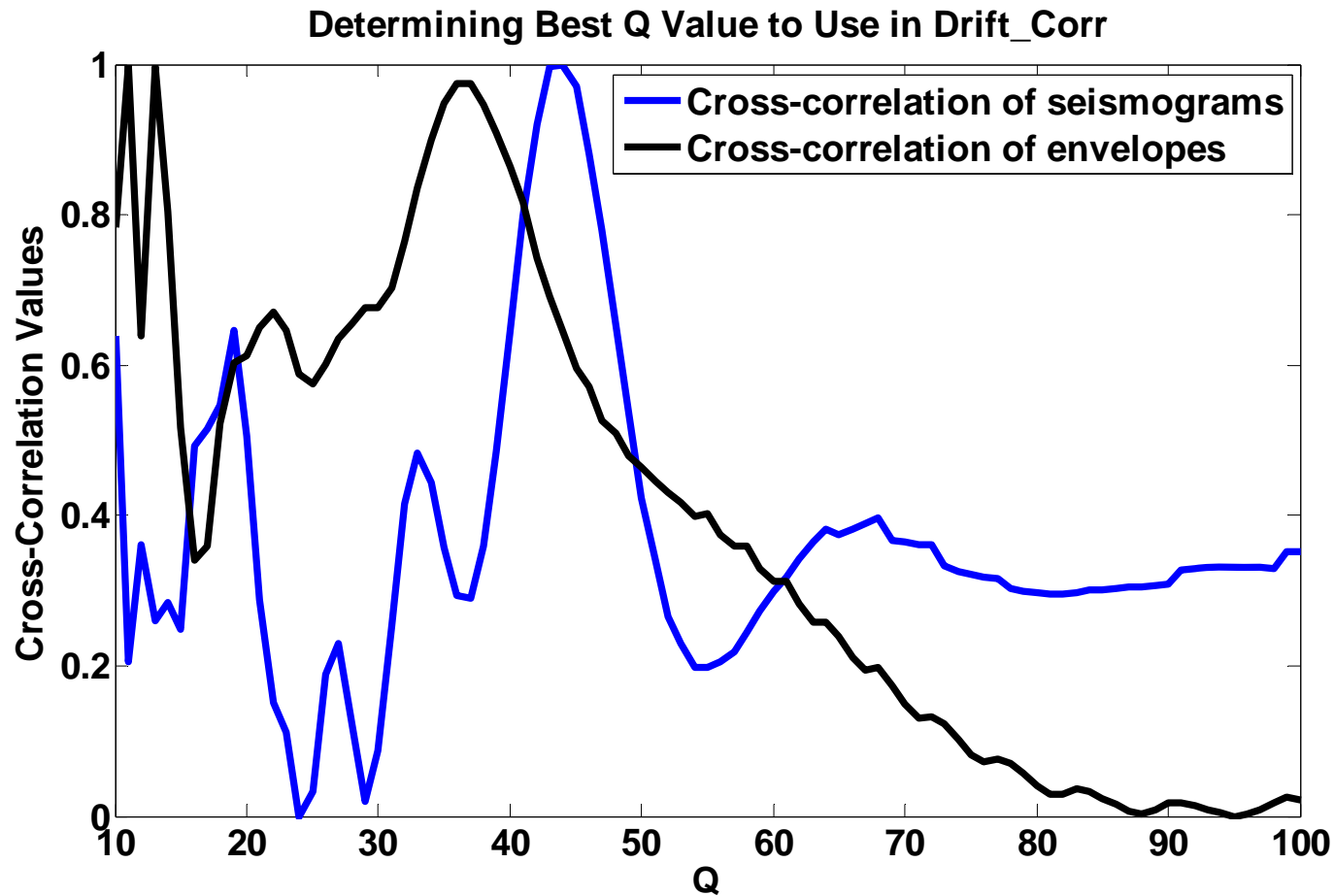
Envelope Stretch and Squeeze



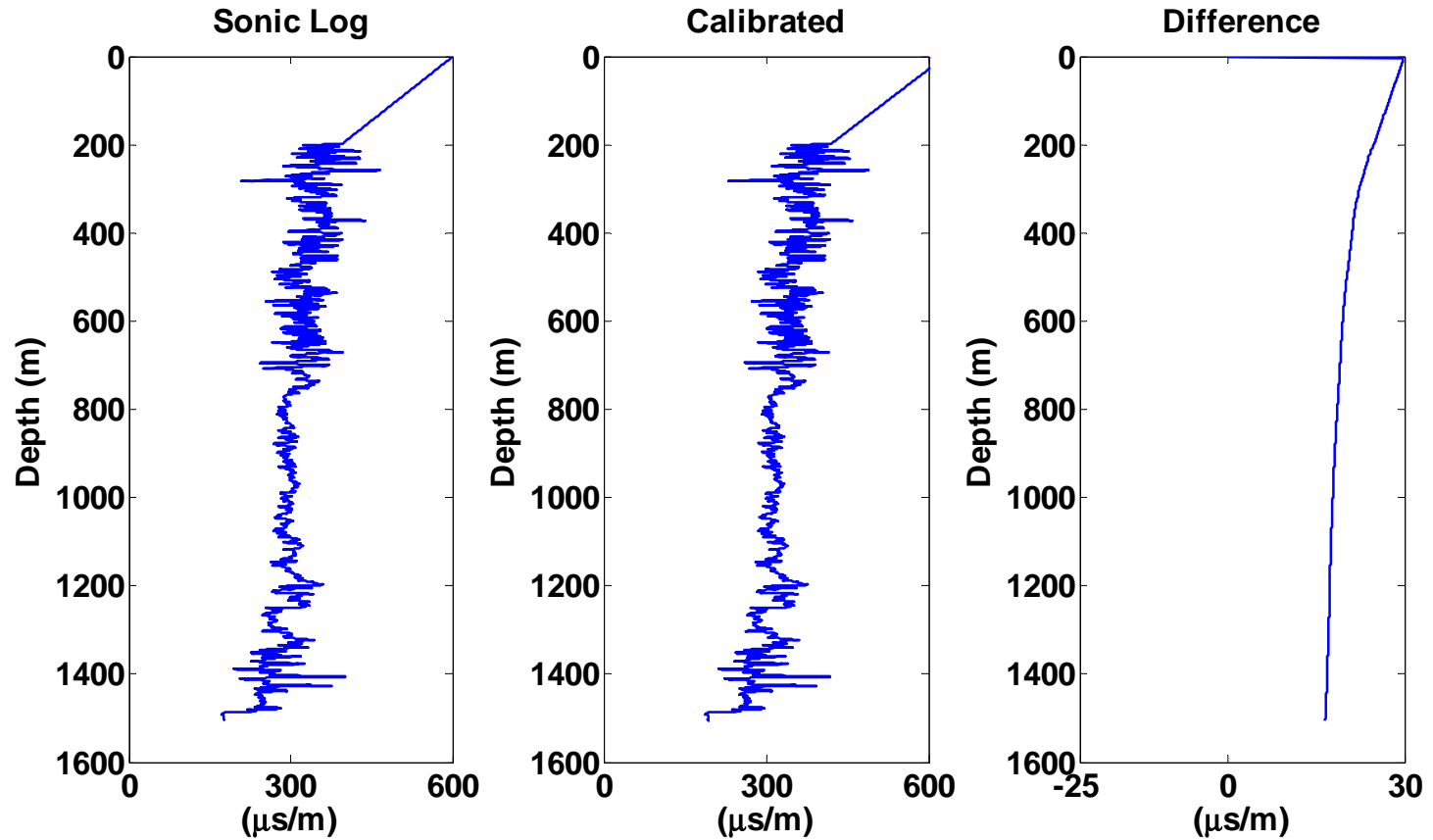
Envelope Correction



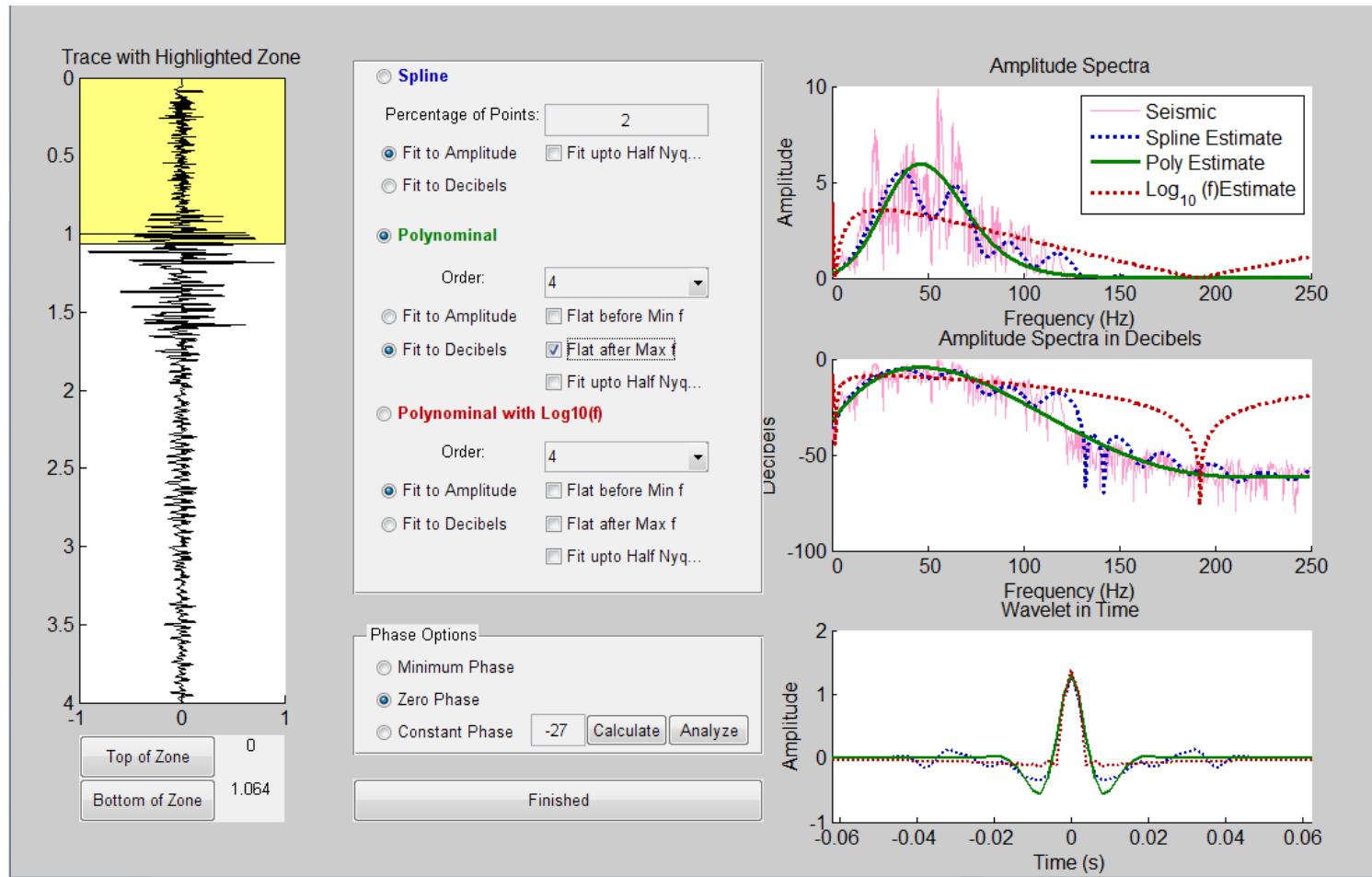
Attenuation Correction



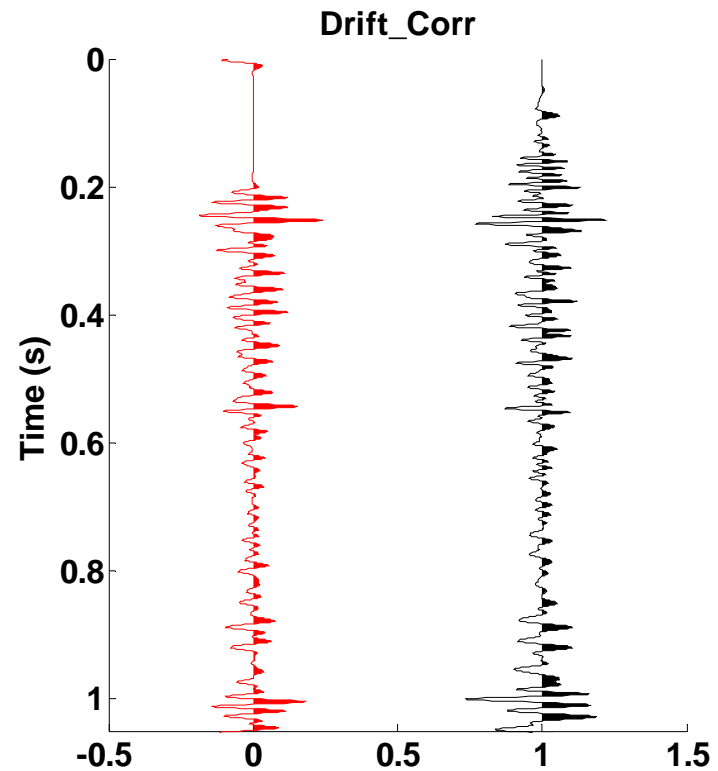
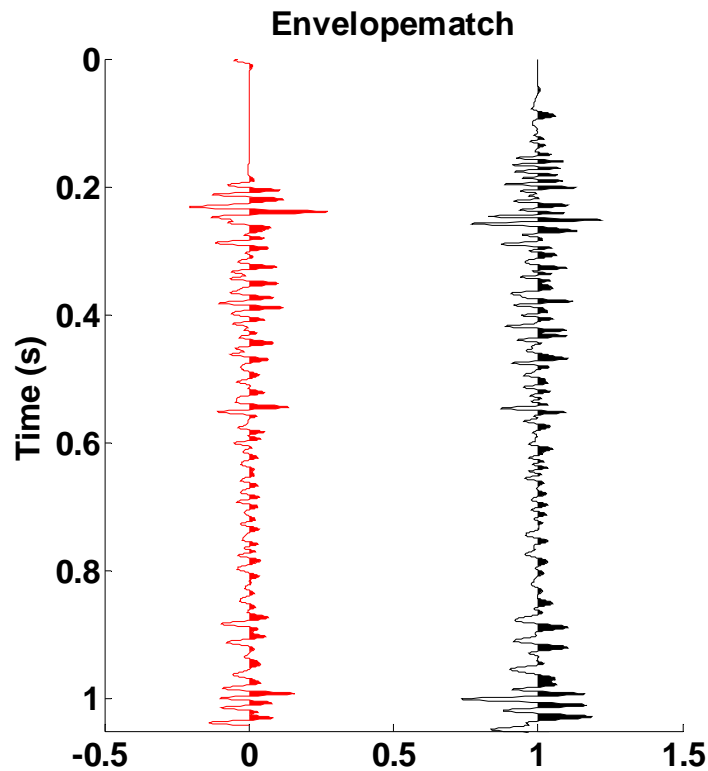
Attenuation Correction



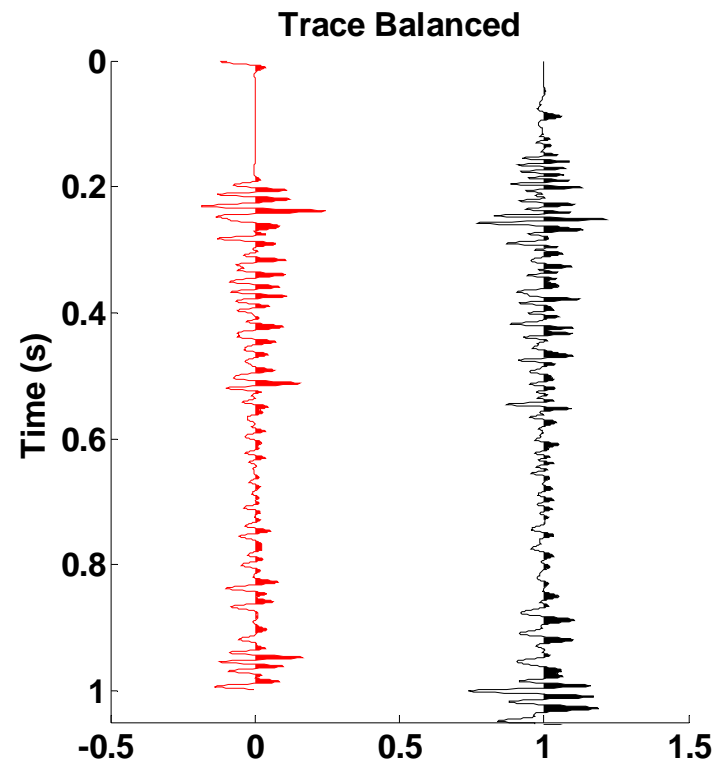
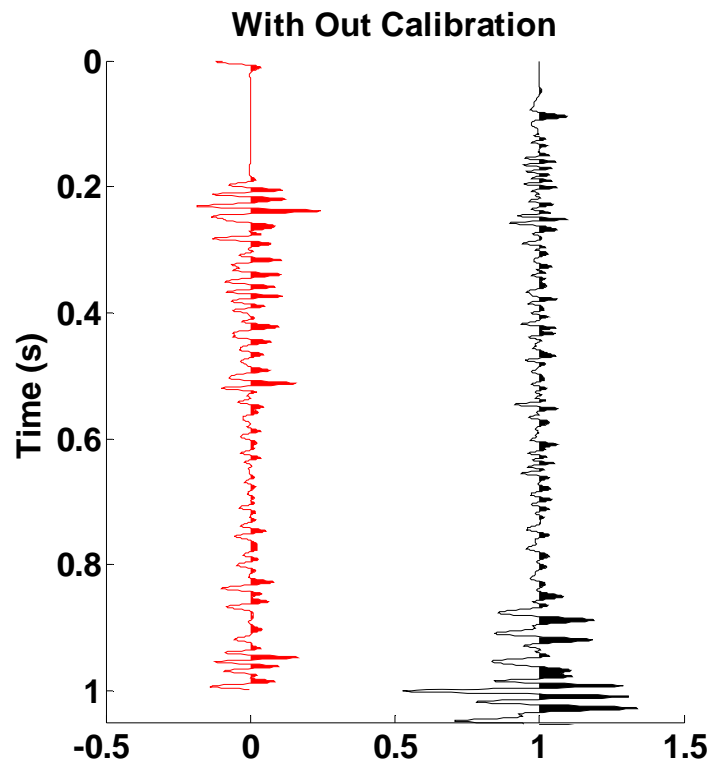
Wavelet Estimation



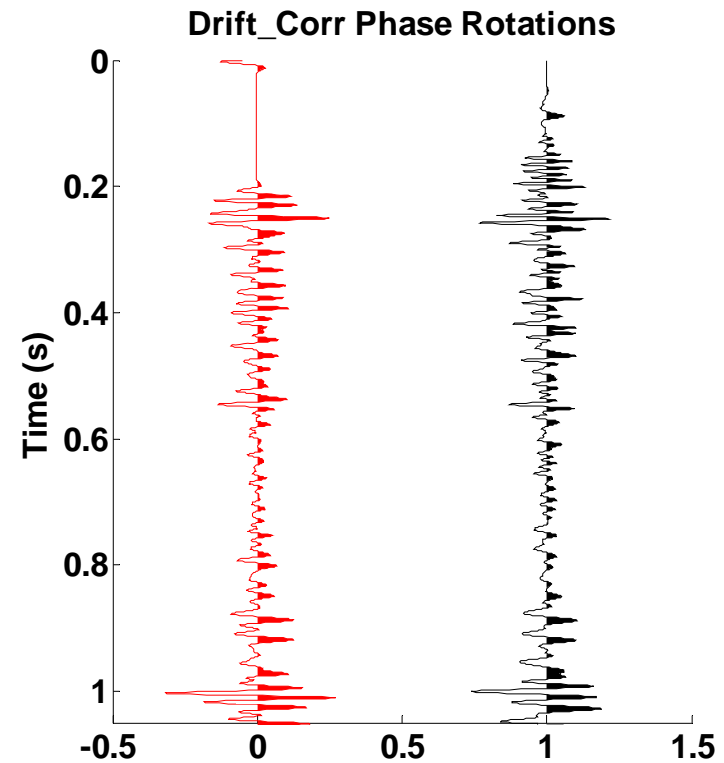
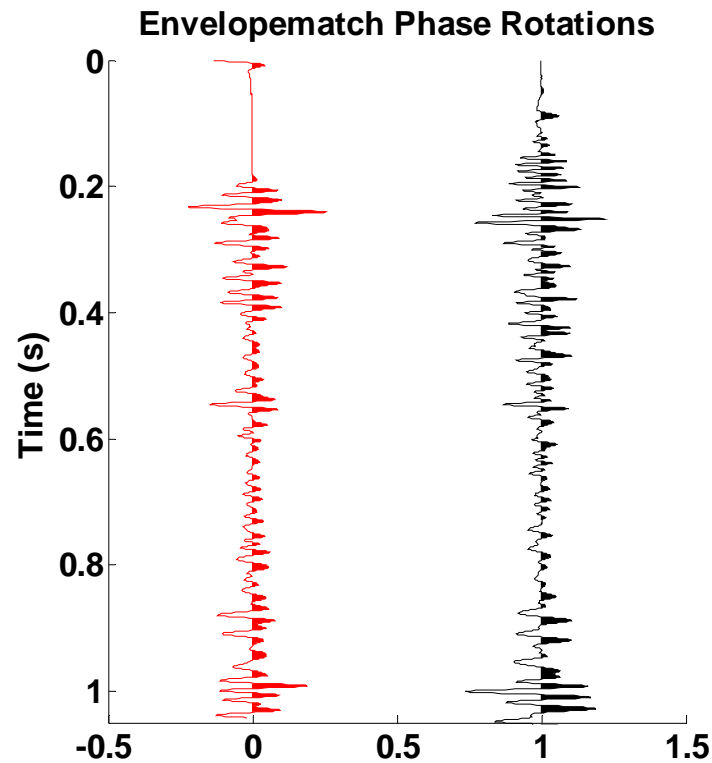
Comparison of Methods



Balancing



Time Variant Rotations



Acknowledgments

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- CREWES Staff
- CREWES Students
- Kevin Hall



References

- Margrave, G. F., 2010, Methods of Seismic Data Processing – Geophysics 517/557 Course Notes: The Department of Geoscience, University of Calgary
- White, R., and Simm, R., 2003, Tutorial: Good practice in well ties: First Break. Vol 21. pp75-83.

Useful MATLAB Functions

- readlas – loads logs from a LAS file
- SEG_Y_read – loads seismic from a SEG_Y file
- logoverburden – adds overburden to logs
- seismo – creates synthetic seismograms from well logs
- seismotz – similar to seismo but allows different sonic logs to be used for time depth relationships and reflection coefficients

Useful MATLAB Functions

- cliplogs - Clips logs that have values outside the range that a user specifies
- removenull - Removes null values and interpolates between them
- bcarsmooth - Smooths the log with a boxcar operator
- Cscali - Applies corrections to a sonic log from time-depth pairs from checkshots or VSP data
- drift_corr - Applies corrections to a sonic log and synthetic from a Q model

Useful MATLAB Functions

- stretchwell – a GUI interface that allows the user to match up events on seismic and a synthetic seismogram. Outputs a new sonic log
- envelopematch – a GUI interface that allows the user to match up envelope peaks on seismic and a synthetic seismogram. Outputs a new sonic log

Useful MATLAB Functions

- waveletestimator – estimates wavelets from seismic
- waveleteditor – creates standard wavelets (ormsby, ricker, ect.)
- convz – convolves reflectivity with a zero phase wavelet
- convm – convolves reflectivity with a minimum phase wavelet

Useful MATLAB Functions

- `balans` – balances amplitudes between seismic and synthetic traces
- `tvbalans` – balances amplitudes in Gaussian windows
- `constphase` – calculates a constant phase rotation
- `phsrot` – applies a constant phase rotation
- `tvlsphsrot` – calculates a constant phase rotation in Gaussian windows and applies it to a seismic section

Useful MATLAB Functions

- `wtva` – plots one trace in wiggle trace variable density display
- `plotseis` – plots a seismic section in wiggle trace variable density display
- `plotimage` – plots seismic as a variable density display with black to white colormap