

Time-lapse EFWI of CO₂ injection at CaMI FRS using VSP: a feasibility study

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UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY
FACULTY OF SCIENCE
Department of Geoscience



Carbon
Management
Canada



Full waveform inversion of DAS field data from the 2018 CaMI VSP survey (Eaid et. al.,2021)

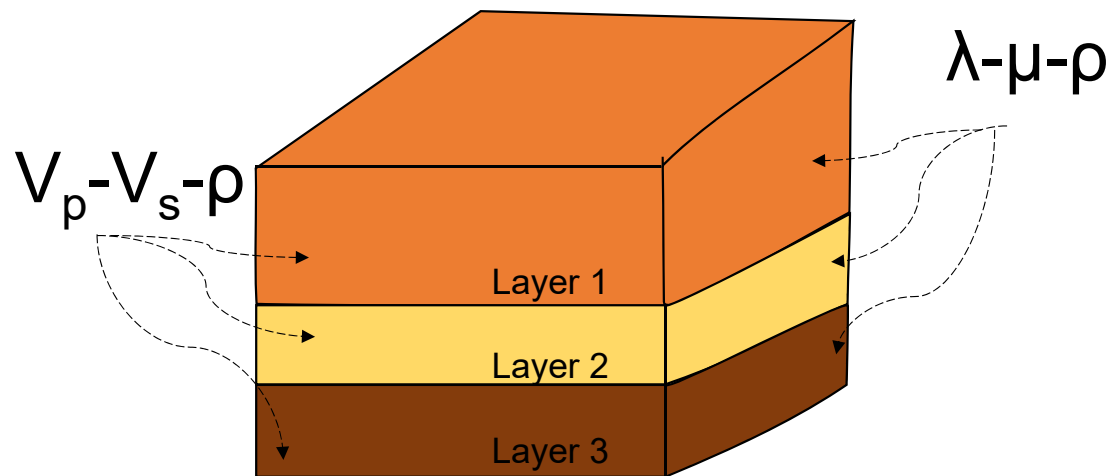
Full waveform inversion of VSP accelerometer data from the CAMI field site (Keating et. al., 2021)



- (1) Can we use EFWI to monitor reservoir changes due to CO_2 ?
- (2) Is there an inversion strategy that can help us to accomplish (1) better?

Describe with:

Equivalent description



From seismic:

$$V_p - V_s - \rho \neq \lambda - \mu - \rho$$

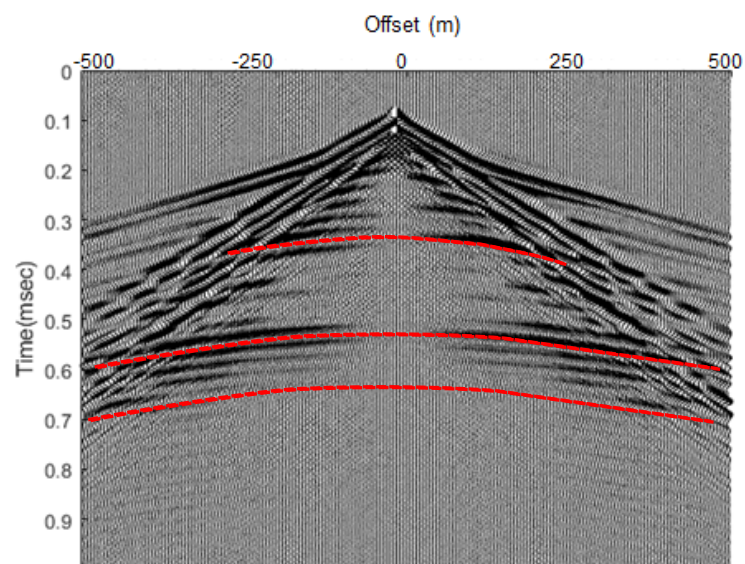
$$V_p - V_s \neq I_p - I_s$$

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Seismic records and elastic parameters

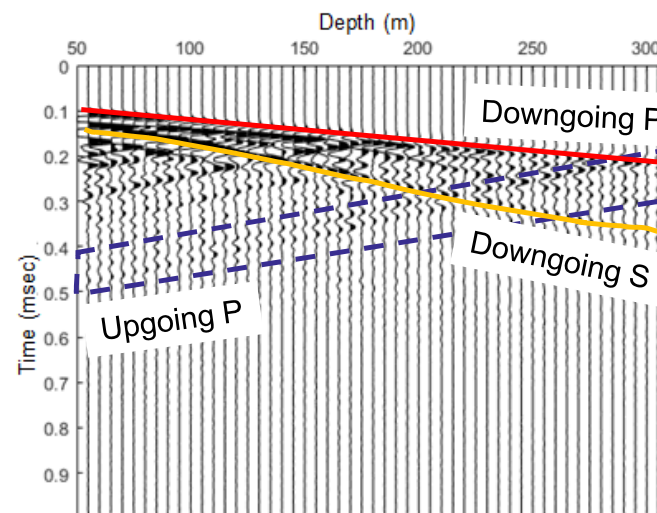
Surface Seismic



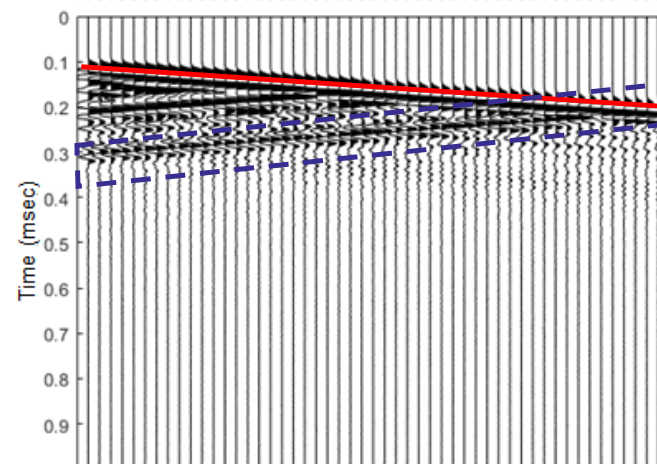
-- Reflections

VSP

Vertical (Z) Component

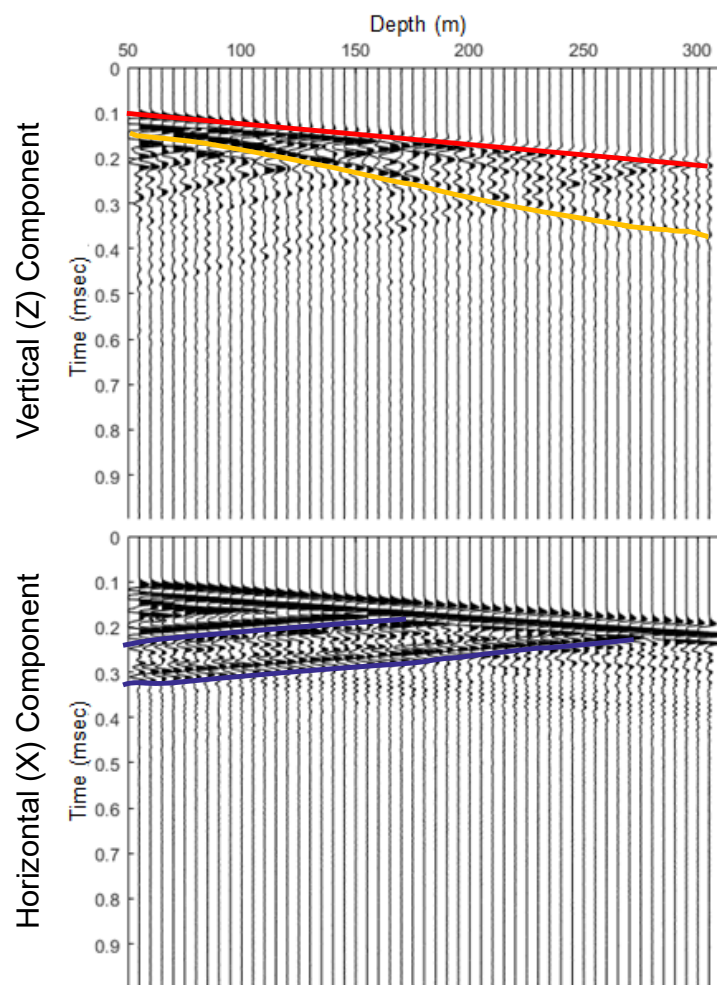


Horizontal (X) Component



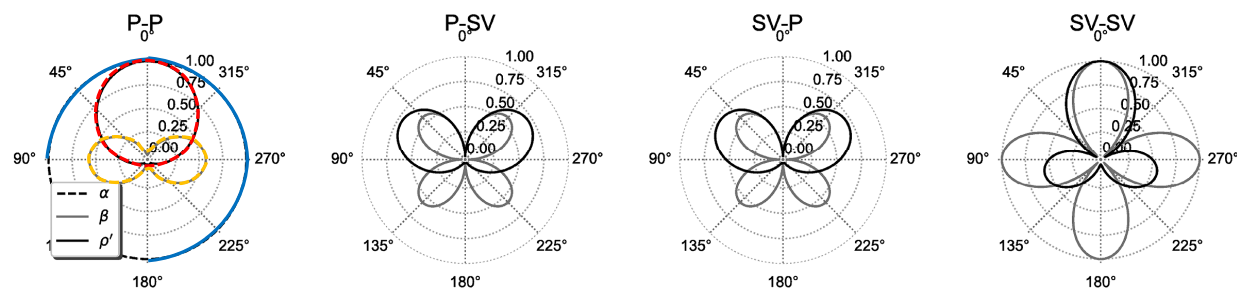


Seismic records and elastic parameters

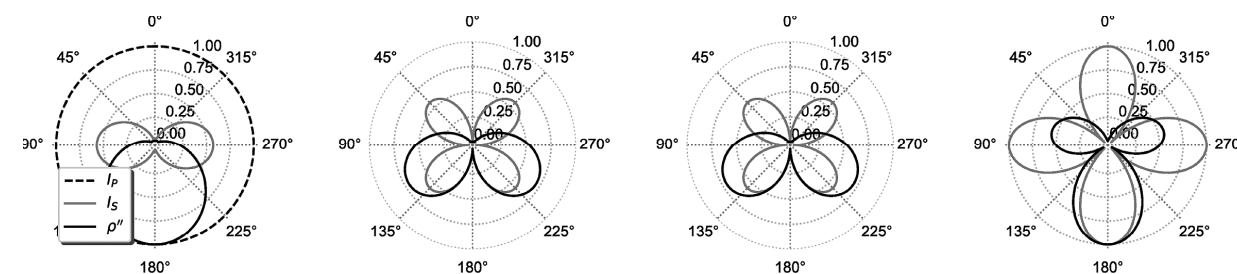


Suggested parameterizations:

V_p - V_s - ρ



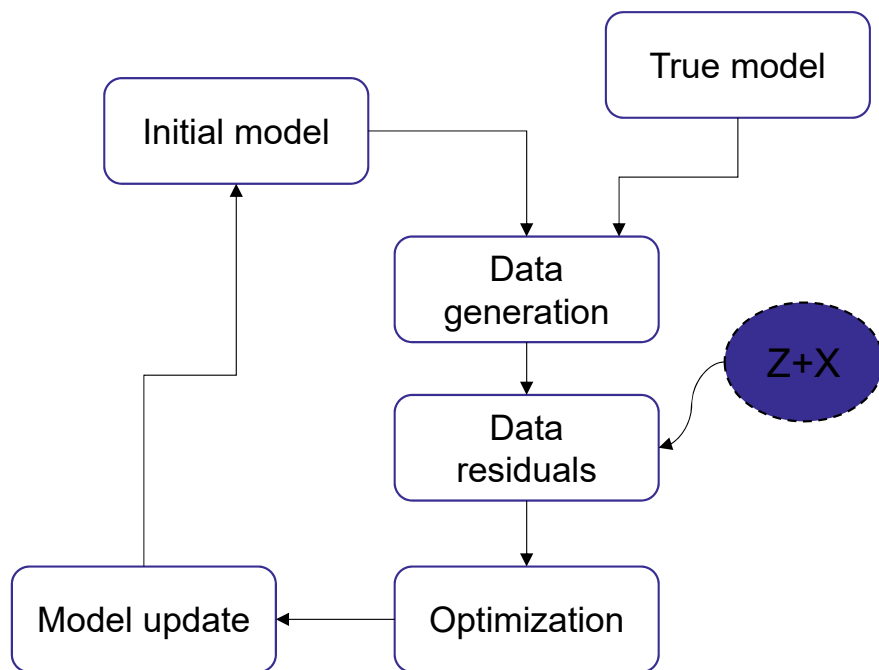
I_p - I_s - ρ



Pan et al., 2018

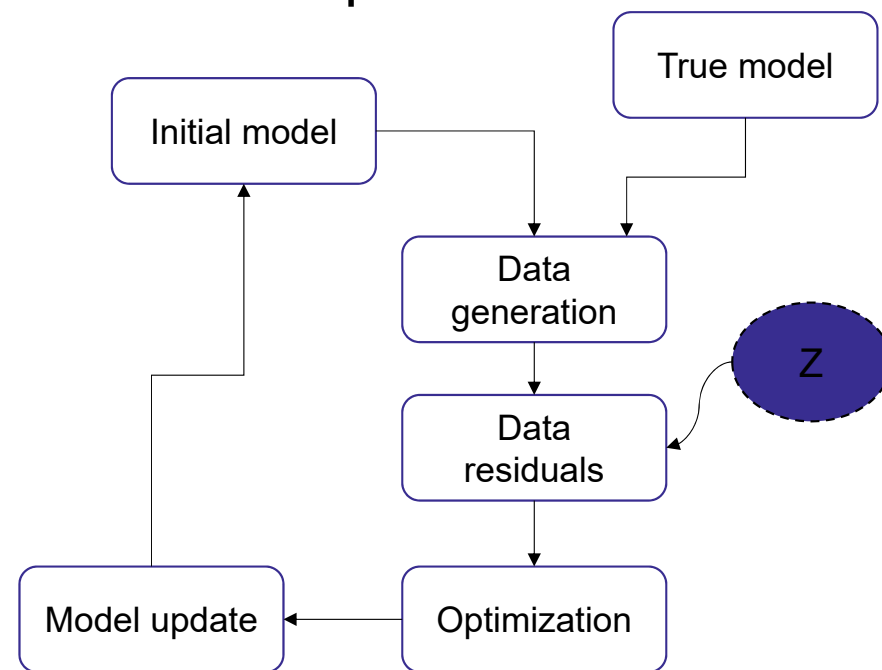


Inversion Z+X Components



[4-26 Hz]

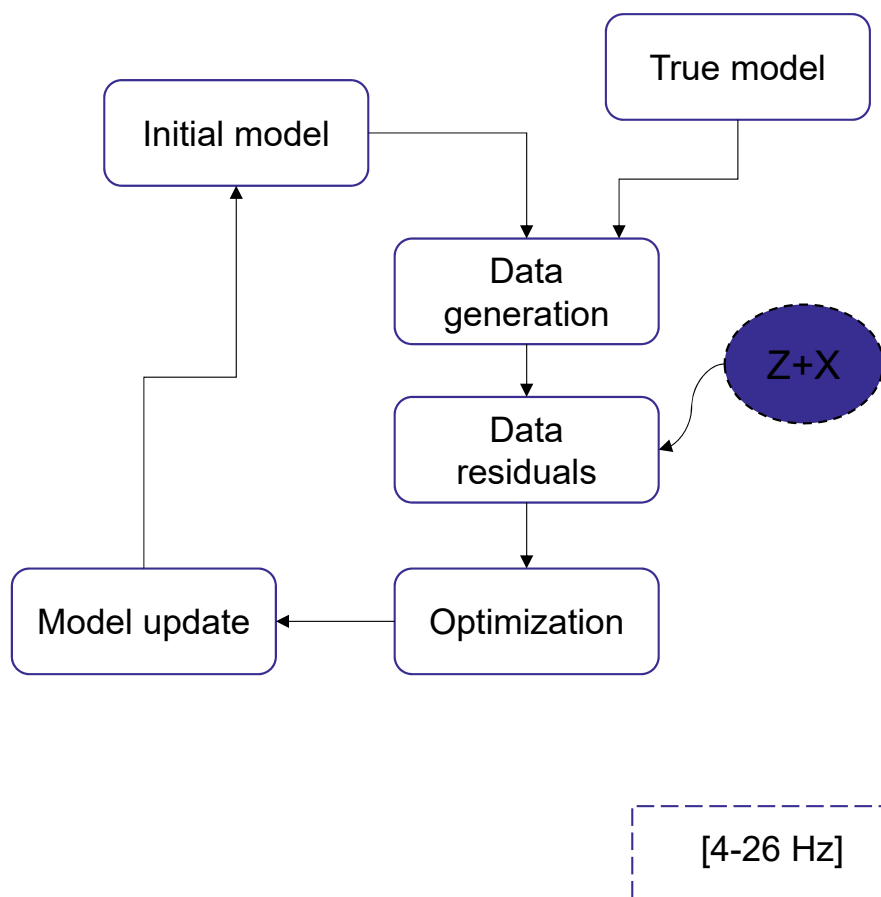
Inversion (1) Z and (2) Z+X Components



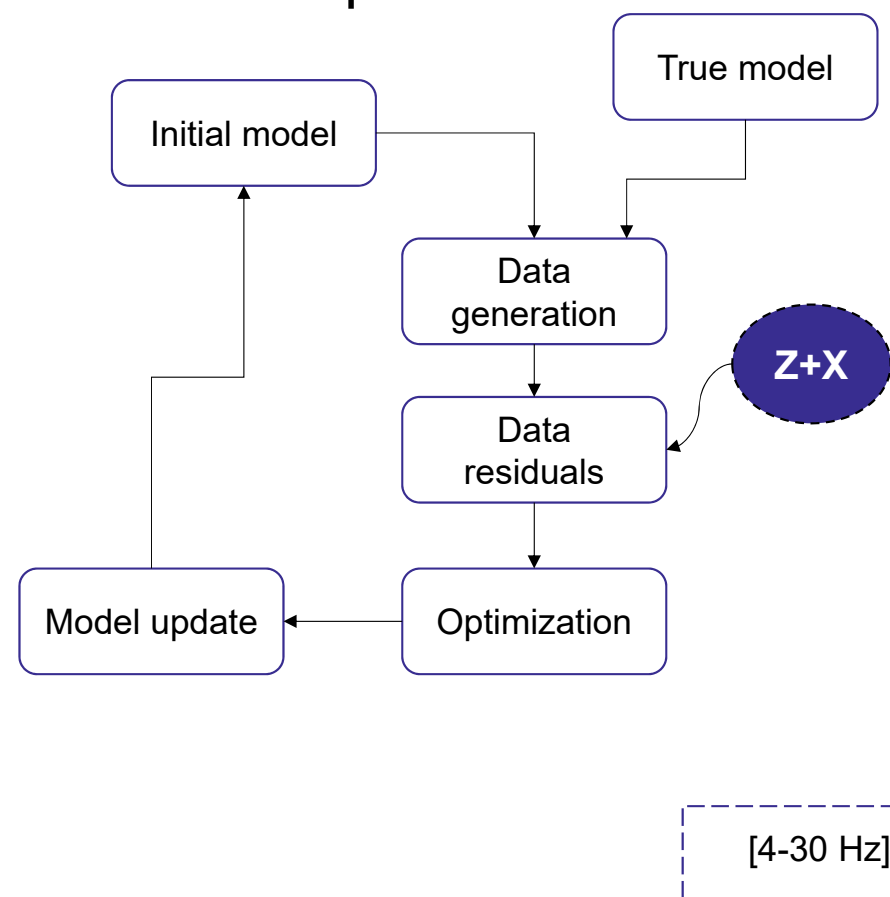
[4-24 Hz]



Inversion Z+X Components

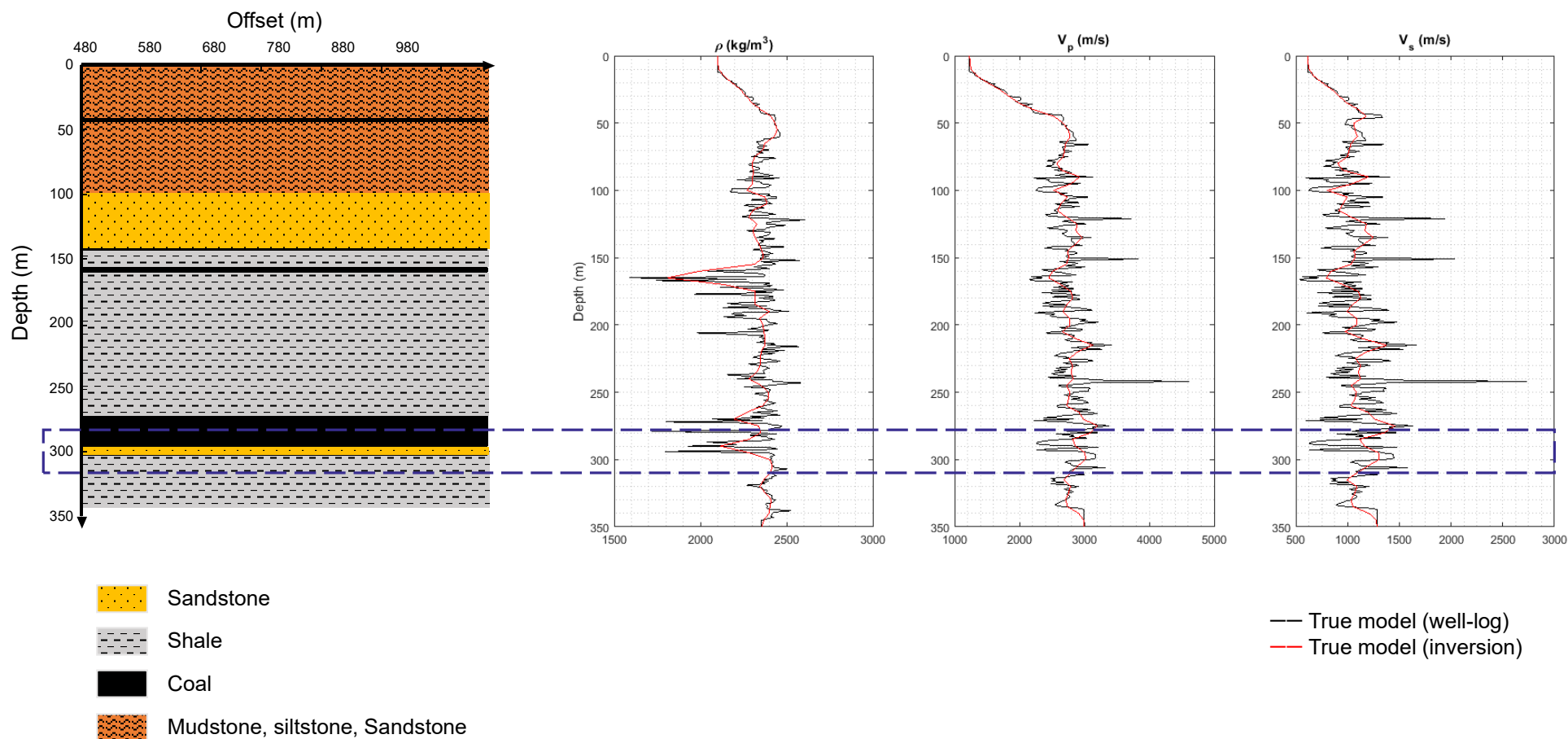


Inversion (1) Z and (2) Z+X Components



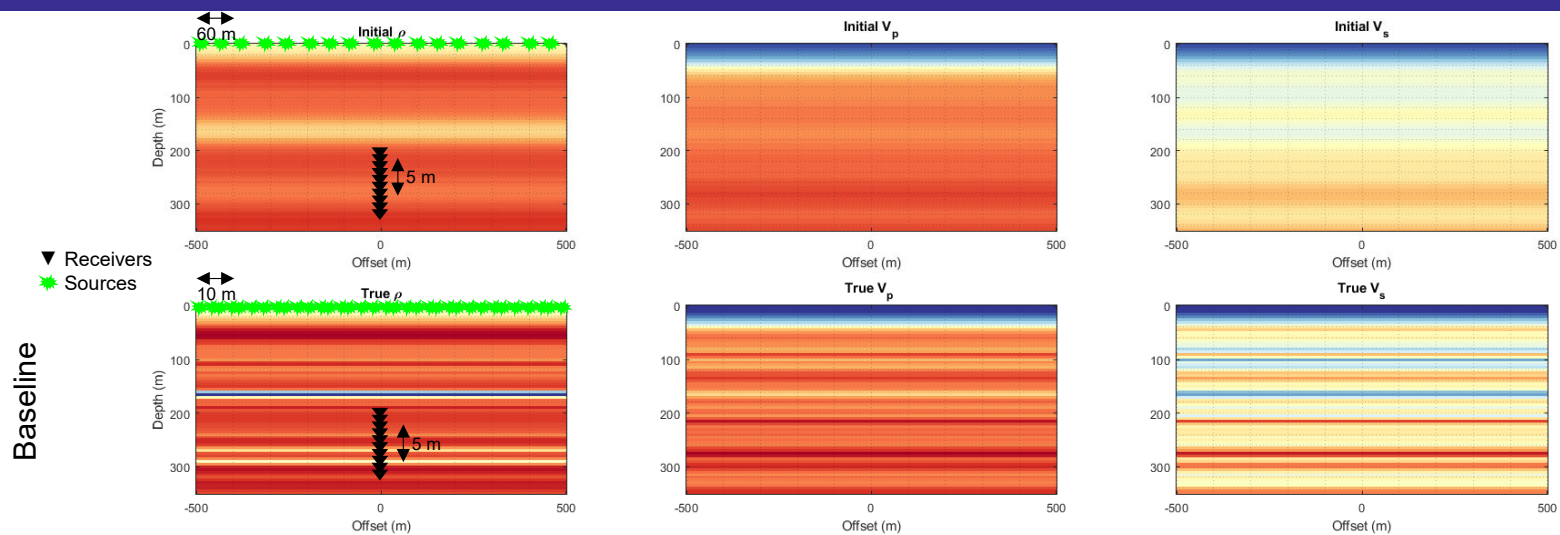


Containment and Monitoring Institute Field Research Station



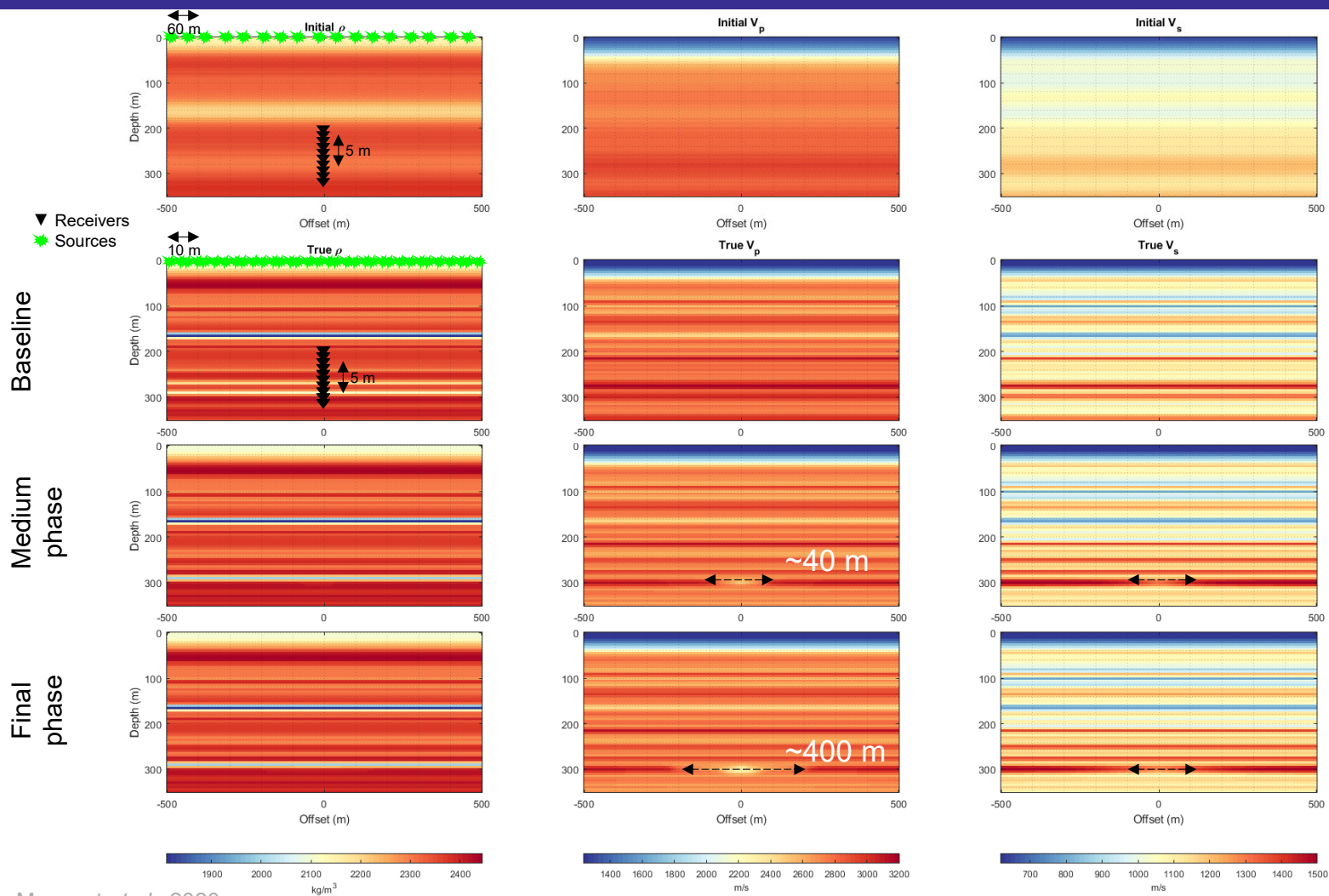


Models and experiment design, V_p - V_s - ρ Parameterization





Models and experiment design, V_p - V_s - ρ Parameterization

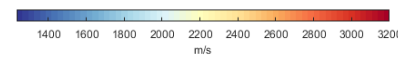
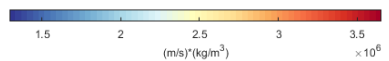
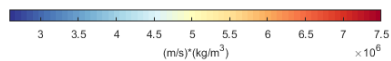
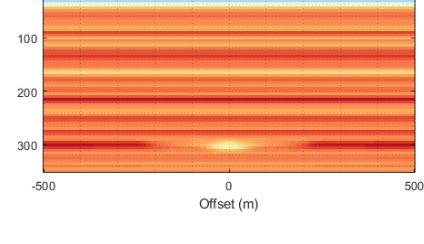
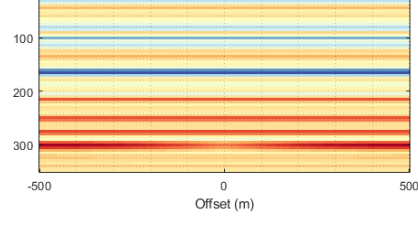
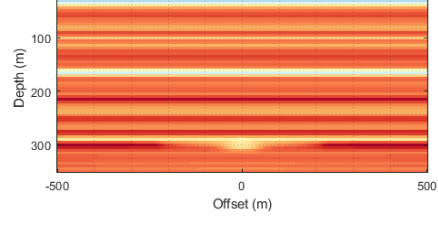
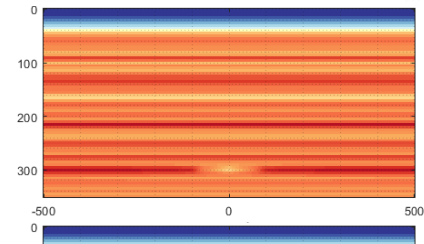
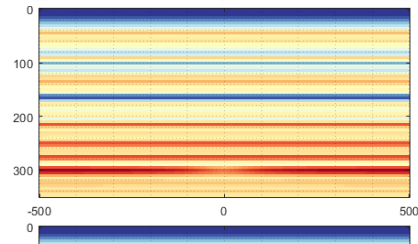
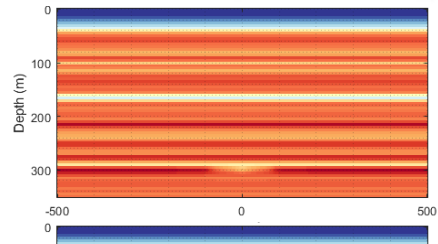
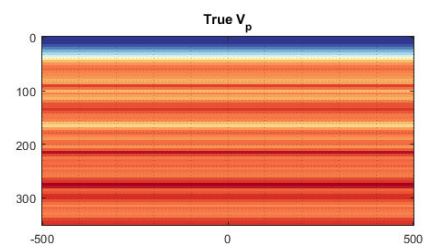
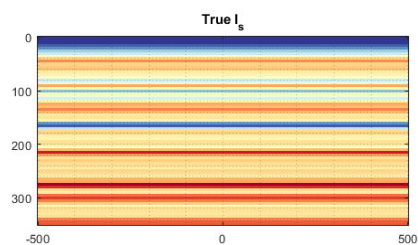
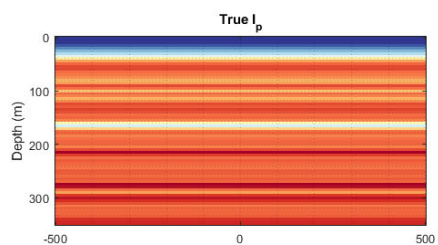
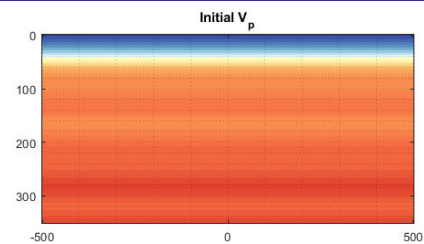
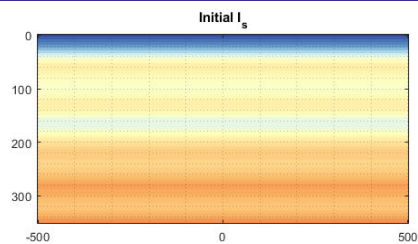
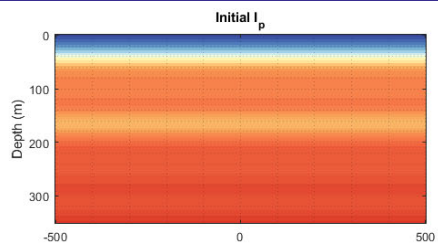


Adapted from Macquet *et al.*, 2020



I_p - I_s - V_p Parameterization

Baseline
Medium
phase
Final
phase





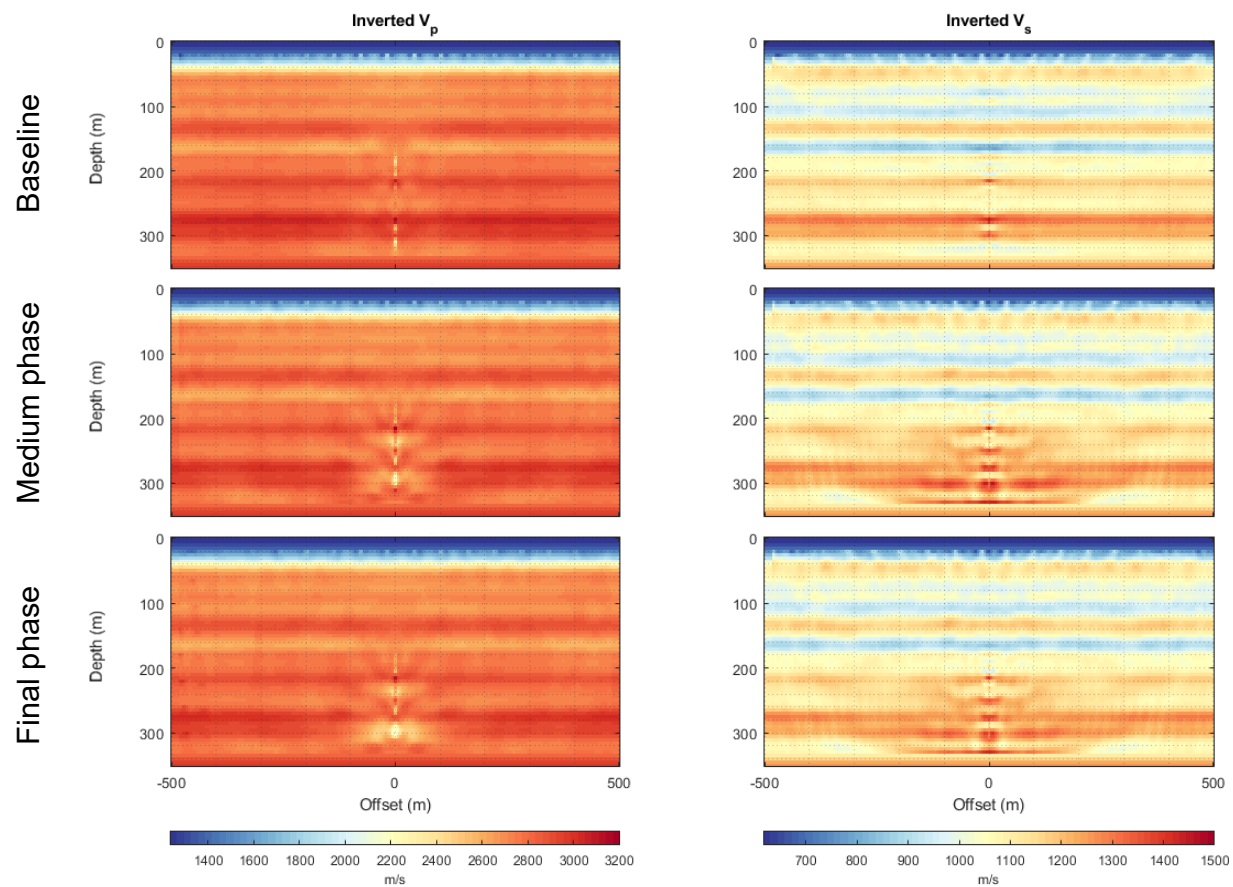
(1) Can we use EFWI to monitor reservoir changes due to CO_2 ?

Inversion of Z+X components

(2) Is there an inversion strategy that can help us to accomplish (1) better?



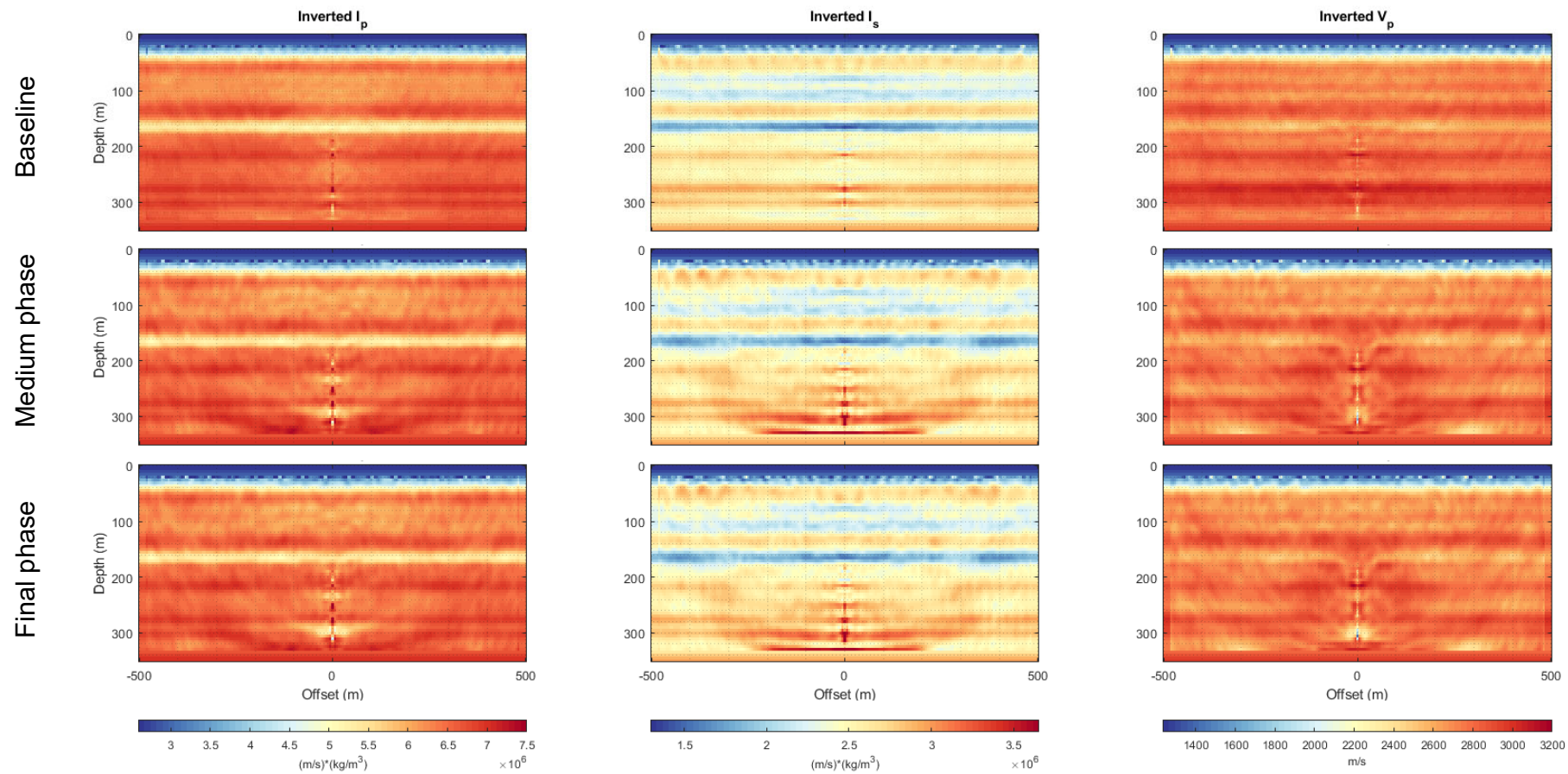
V_p - V_s - ρ , Inversion of Z+X components, $ds = 60$ m



[4-26 Hz]



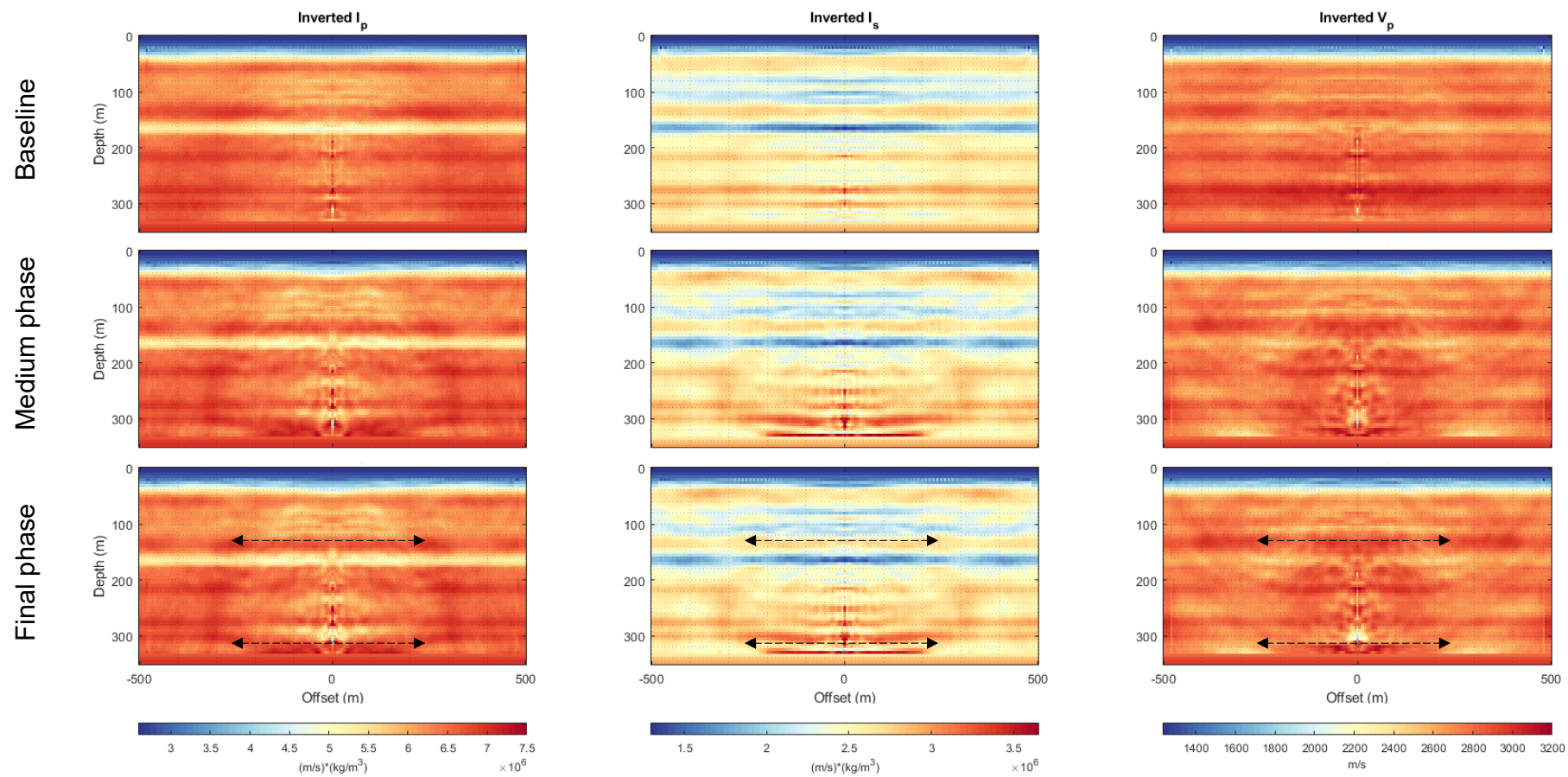
I_p - I_s - V_p , Inversion of Z+X components, $d_s = 60$ m



[4-26 Hz]



I_p - I_s - V_p , Inversion of Z+X components, $ds = 10$ m



[4-26 Hz]



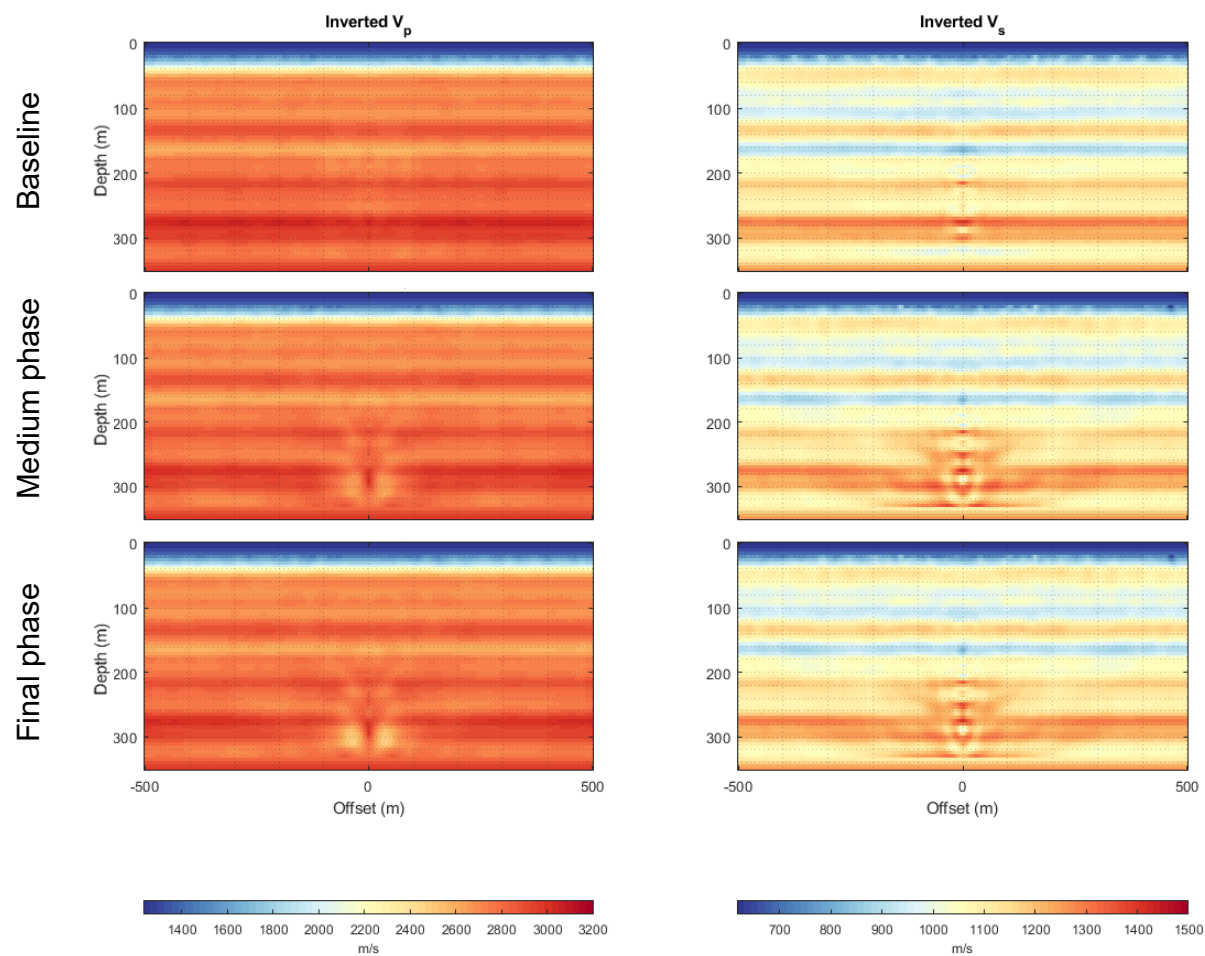
(1) Can we use EFWI to monitor reservoir changes due to CO_2 ?

Inversion of Z and then, Z+X components

(2) Is there an inversion strategy that can help us to accomplish (1) better?

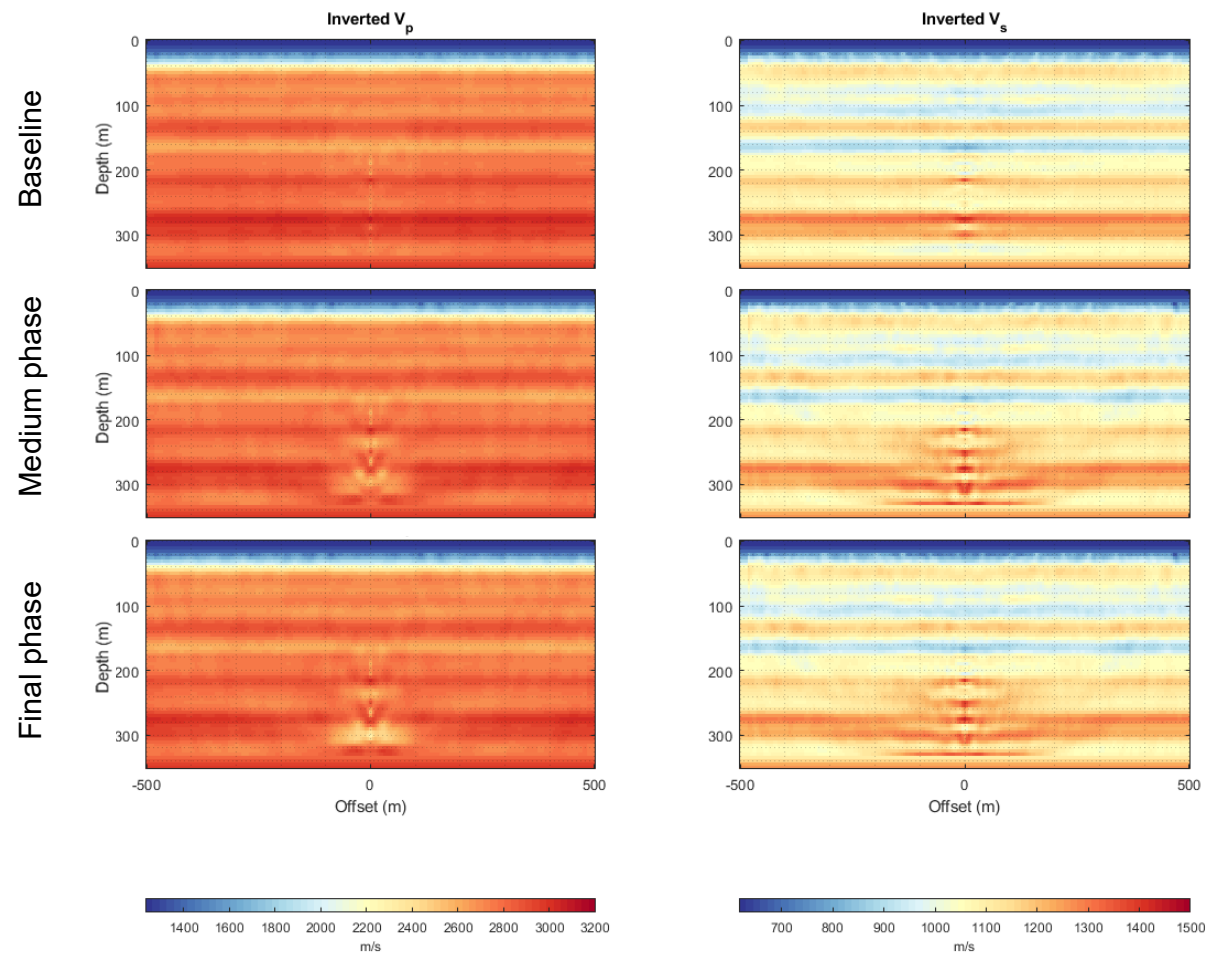


V_p - V_s - ρ , Inversion Z component, [4-24 Hz]



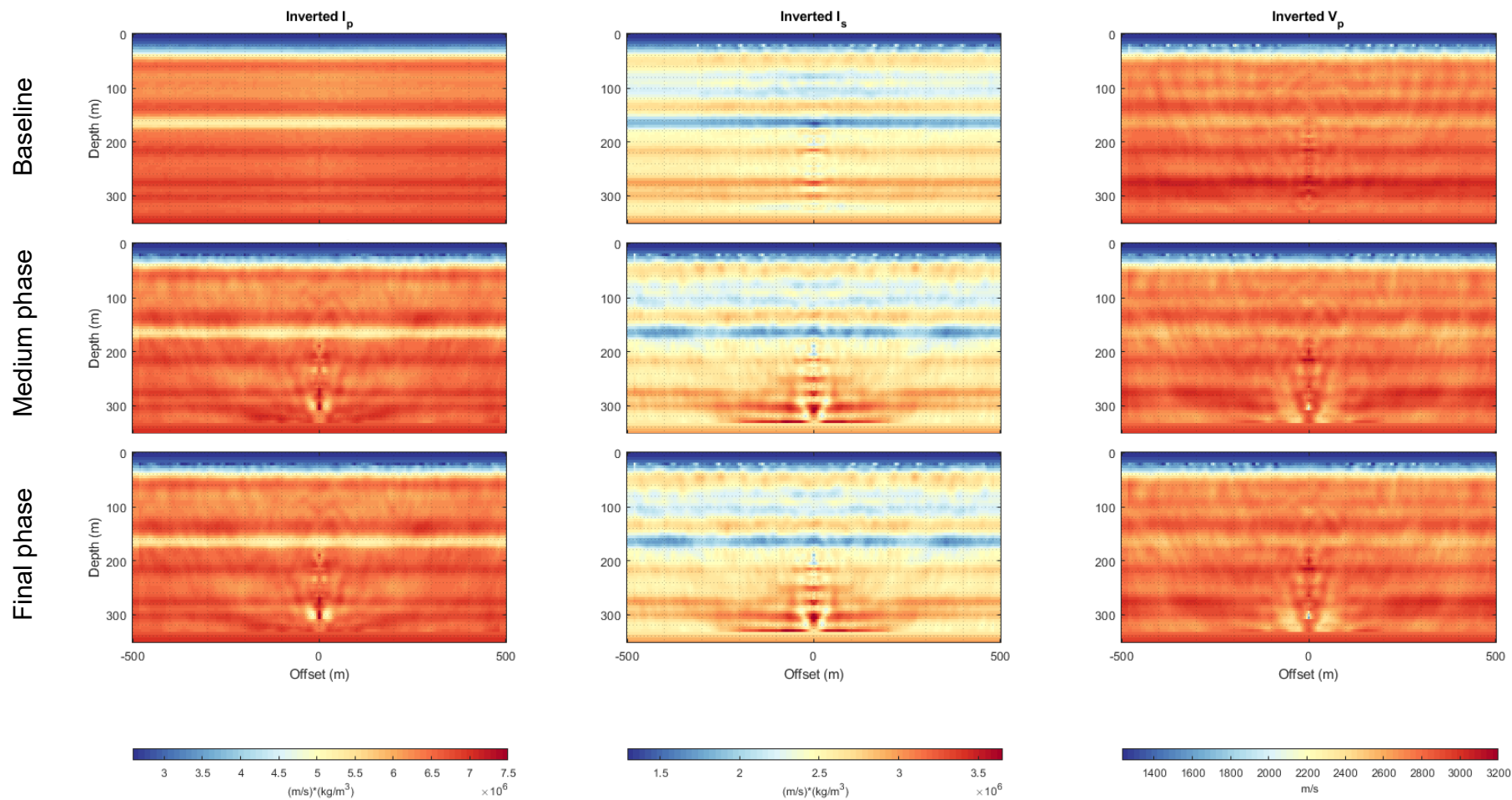


V_p - V_s - ρ , Inversion Z+X component [4-30 Hz]



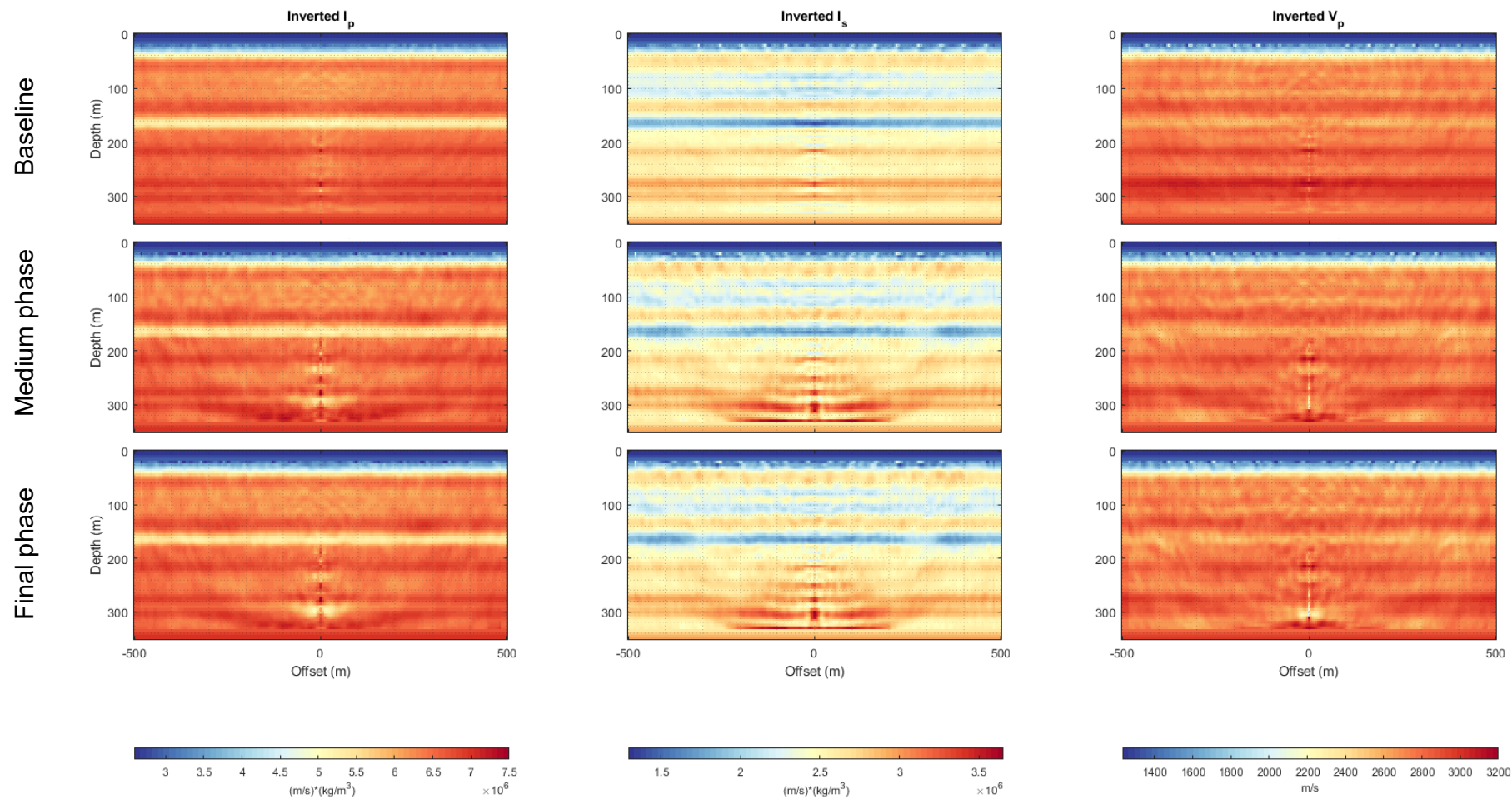


I_p - I_s - V_p , Inversion Z component [4-24 Hz]





I_p - I_s - V_p , Inversion Z+X components [4-30 Hz]

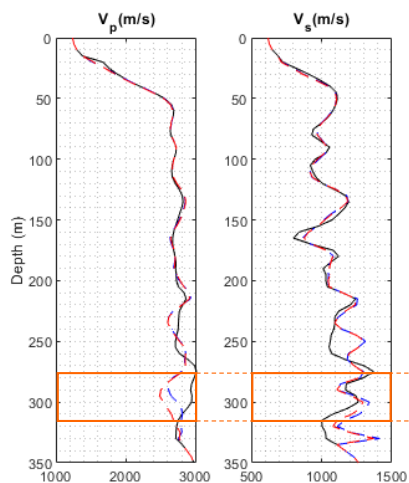




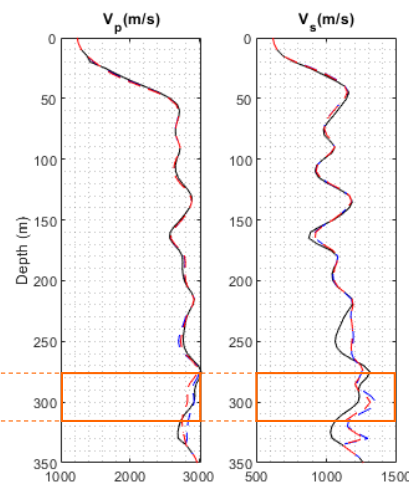
Time-lapse from inverted data, Z+X components

$V_p - V_s - \rho$

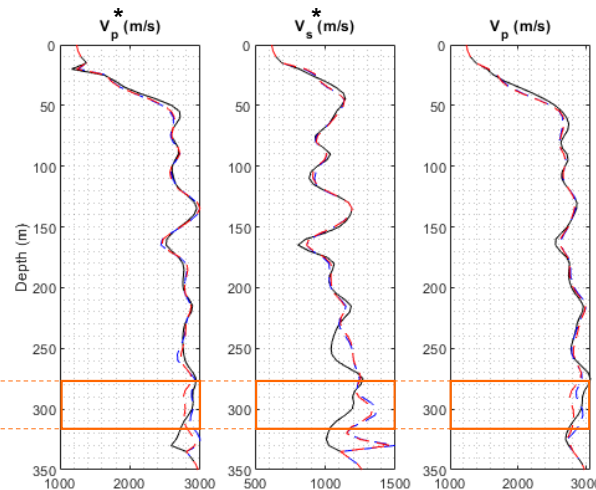
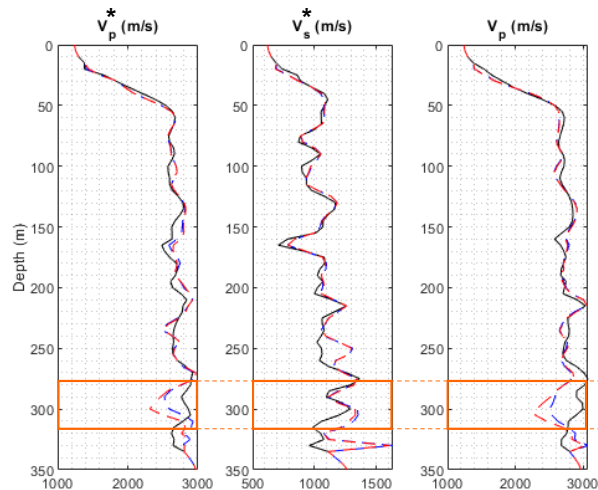
Near offset location



Far offset location



$I_p - I_s - V_p$



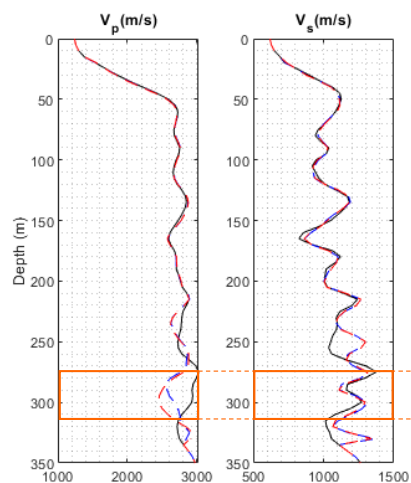
- Baseline
- Medium phase
- Final phase
- Reservoir
- * Inverted from Impedance



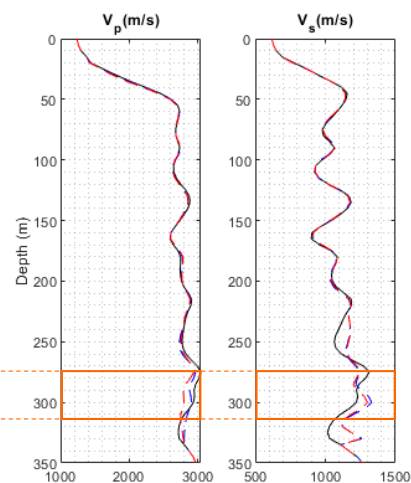
Time-lapse from inverted data, Z and Z+X Components

$V_p - V_s - \rho$

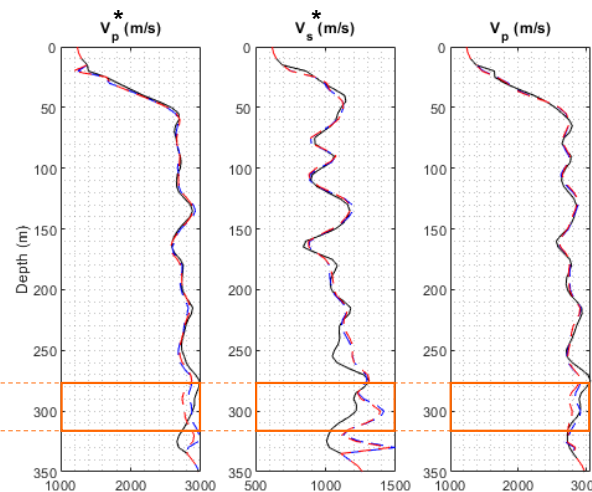
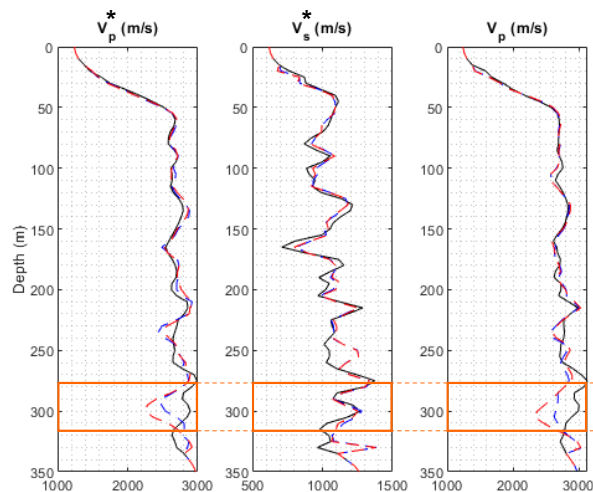
Near offset location



Far offset location



$I_p - I_s - V_p$



- Baseline
- - - Medium phase
- - - Final phase
- Reservoir
- * Inverted from Impedance



Time-lapse observations

Inversion of Z+X Components

Parameterization		Normalized residuals	Parameter variation (%)	
			Near offset	Far offset
$V_p-V_s-\rho$	V_p	0.6429	-15.18	-3.55
	V_s	0.8143	6.02	10.29
$I_p-I_s-V_p$	$I_p \rightarrow V_p^*$	0.7805	-17.56	-3.29
	$I_s \rightarrow V_s^*$	0.8642	3.03	12.25
	V_p	0.7109	-22.98	-4.57

Inversion of Z, then Z+X Components

Parameterization		Normalized residuals ✓	Parameter variation (%)	
			Near offset	Far offset
$V_p-V_s-\rho$	V_p	0.6113	-16.41	-5.34
	V_s	0.8151	3.45	8.86
$I_p-I_s-V_p$	$I_p \rightarrow V_p^*$	0.7338	-21.22	-4.78
	$I_s \rightarrow V_s^*$	0.8254	-1.26	14.11
	V_p	0.6130	-20.77	-5.19



Conclusions

(1) Can we use EFWI to monitor reservoir changes due to CO₂?

Yes:

- Parameter variations are detected.
- I_p - I_s - V_p parameterization measures greater changes.
- Reliable P- and S-wave structures, but density inconclusive.

(2) Is there an inversion strategy that can help us to accomplish

(1) better? **Inversion of Z, then Z+X Components:**

- Better model convergence.
- 21% P-wave reduction, S-wave 1% reduction and 14% increase.



Acknowledgements



Sponsors, faculty, students and staff

Dr. Scott Keating



CRDPJ 543578-19



Containment and Monitoring Institute



References

Eaid, M., Keating, S., and Innanen, K. A. H., 2021, Full waveform inversion of DAS field data from the 2018 CaMI VSP survey, **33**, 6.

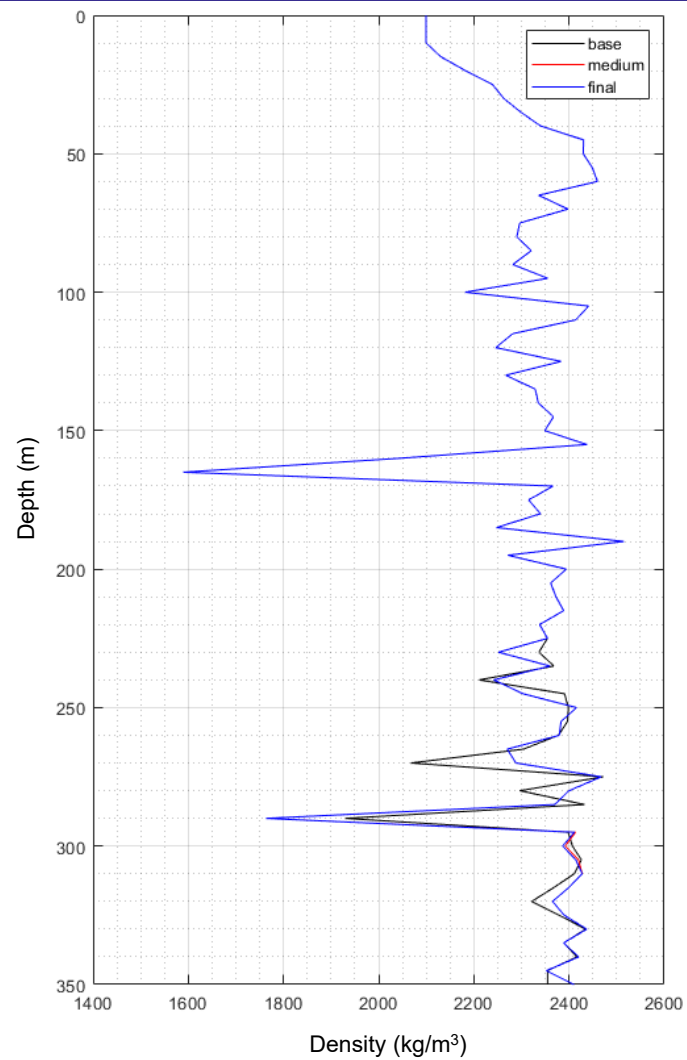
Keating, S., Eaid, M., and Innanen, K. A. H., 2021, Full waveform inversion of VSP accelerometer data from the CAMI field site, **33**, 28.

Macquet, M., Lawton, D. C., Saeedfar, A., and Osadetz, K. G., 2019, A feasibility study for detection for detections thresholds of co2 at shallow depths at the cami field research station, Newell County, Alberta, Canada: Petroleum Geoscience, **25**, No. 4, 509–518.

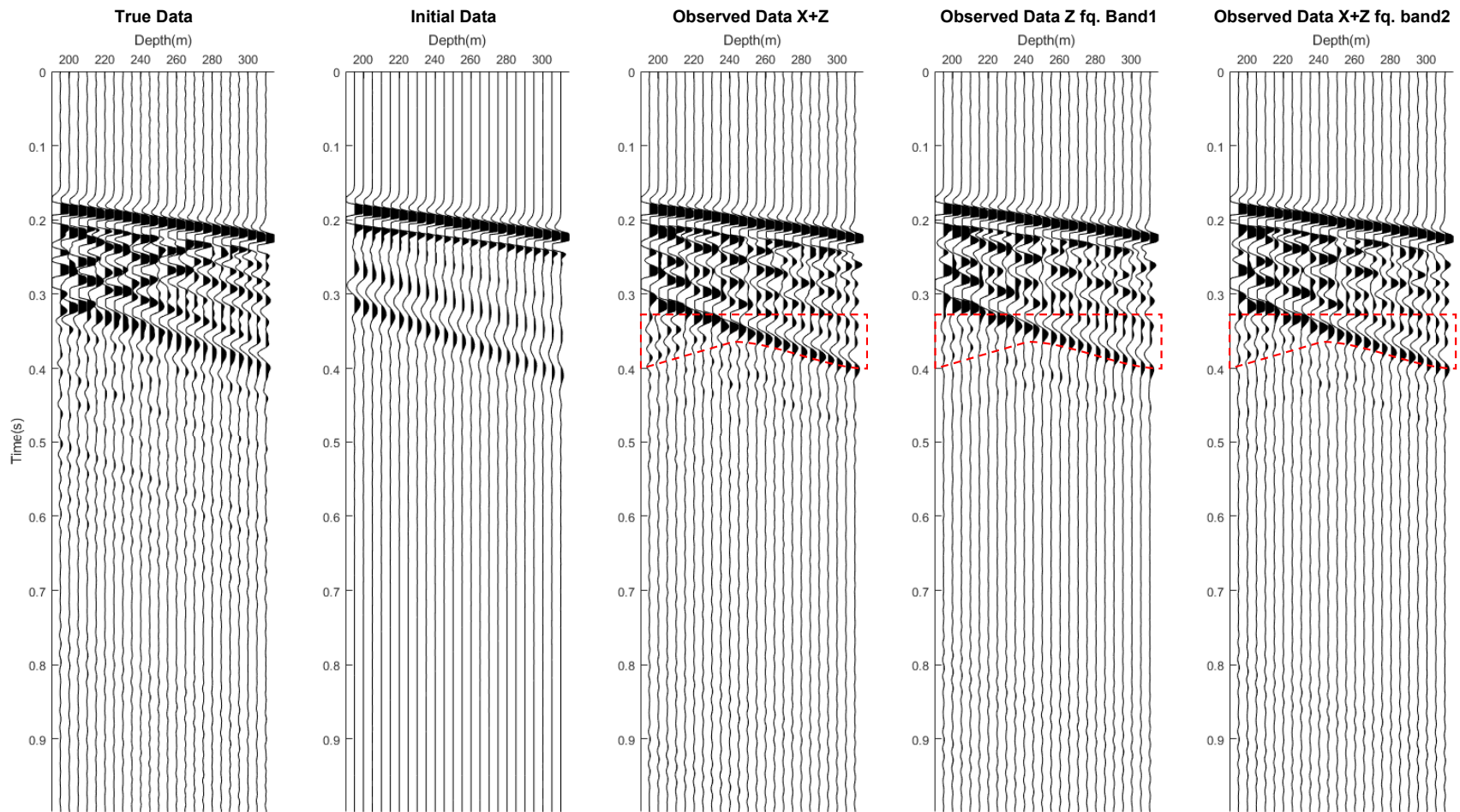
Pan, W., Innanen, K. A., and Geng, Y., 2018, Elastic full-waveform inversion and parametrization analysis applied to walk-away vertical seismic profile data for unconventional (heavy oil) reservoir characterization: Geophysical Journal International, **213**, No. 3, 1934–1968.

Changes of density (true models)

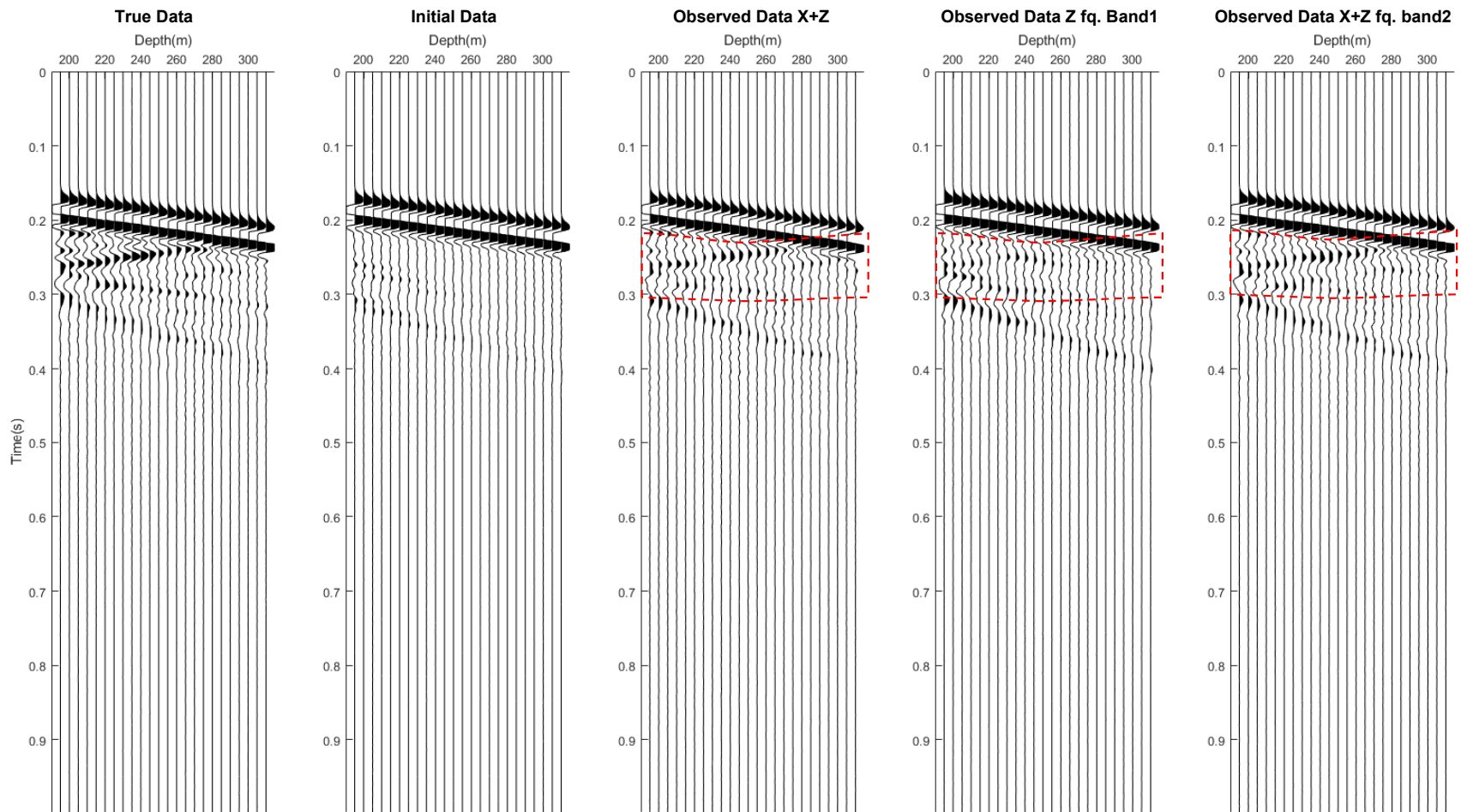
Profile at zero offset (wells area)



Synthetic data, Z component



Synthetic data, X component



Time-lapse observations (full)

Inversion of Z+X Components

Parameterization		Injection Stage	Normalized residuals	Parameter variation (%)	
				Near offset	Far offset
Vp-Vs-rho	Vp	Baseline	1.0785	0.00	0.00
	Vs		0.9279	0.00	0.00
	Vp	Medium	0.7905	-10.89	-1.03
	Vs		0.7862	2.52	7.05
	Vp	Final	0.6429	-15.18	-3.55
	Vs		0.8143	6.02	10.29
Ip-Is-Vp	Ip	Baseline	1.2040	0.00	0.00
	Is		0.9731	0.00	0.00
	Vp		1.0063	0.00	0.00
	Ip	Medium	0.9326	-9.41	0.49
	Is		0.8390	4.51	15.10
	Vp		0.8942	-16.39	-1.43
	Ip	Final	0.7805	-17.56	-3.29
	Is		0.8642	3.03	12.25
	Vp		0.7109	-22.98	-4.57

Time-lapse observations (full)

Inversion of Z, then Z+X Components

Parameterization	Injection Stage	Normalized residuals	Parameter variation (%)	
			Near offset	Far offset
Vp-Vs-rho	Vp	Baseline	1.0110	0.00
	Vs		0.9072	0.00
	Vp	Medium	0.7640	-12.49
	Vs		0.8061	2.19
	Vp	Final	0.6113	-16.41
	Vs		0.8151	3.45
Ip-Is-Vp	Ip	Baseline	1.1110	0.00
	Is		0.9120	0.00
	Vp		0.9538	0.00
	Ip	Medium	0.8862	-13.25
	Is		0.7982	-1.26
	Vp		0.7576	-11.52
	Ip	Final	0.7338	-21.22
	Is		0.8254	-1.26
	Vp		0.6130	-20.77