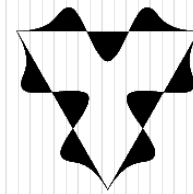


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Exact, linear and nonlinear poroelastic AVO modeling

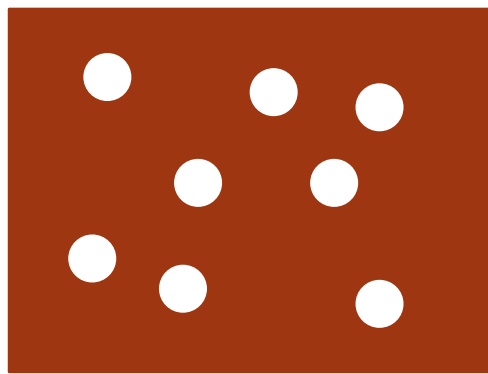
By: Steven Kim and Kris Innanen

Outline

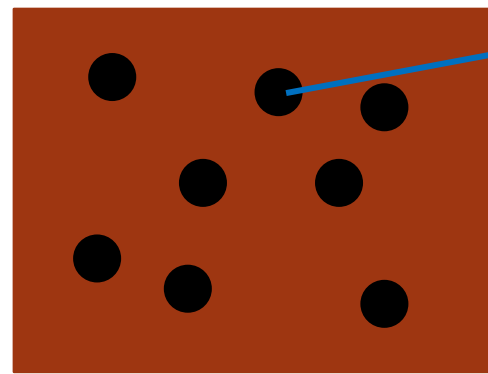
- Review of poroelasticity
 - Biot (1941), Gassmann (1951)
 - Russell, Gray, and Hampson (2011)
- Review of AVO (full and linearized)
 - Zoeppritz
 - Aki and Richards
 - Russell and Gray
- Research objectives
 - Implementation of poroelasticity into full elastic equations
 - Extension – nonlinear AVO
- A different model of poroelastic reflections

Poroelasticity

- Biot (1941) and Gassmann (1951) devise relationships of elastic moduli to poroelastic moduli
 - Dry modulus (skeleton framework) to a saturated modulus (fluid filled)



H_{dry}



H_{sat}

Fluids

- Brine
- Gas

$H = \text{modulus}$

Poroelasticity

- Biot (1941) and Gassmann (1951) devise relationships of elastic moduli to poroelastic moduli

$$\mu_{\text{sat}} = \mu_{\text{dry}}$$

$$\lambda_{\text{sat}} = \lambda_{\text{dry}} + f$$

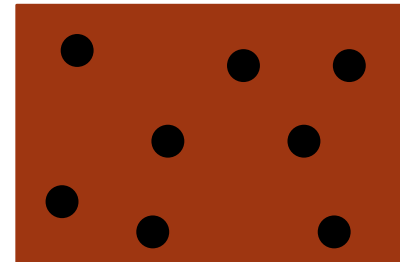
$$K_{\text{sat}} = K_{\text{dry}} + f$$

$$f = \alpha^2 M$$

$$\alpha = 1 - \frac{K_{\text{dry}}}{K_{\text{m}}}$$

$$M = \left(\frac{\alpha - \phi}{K_{\text{m}}} + \frac{\phi}{K_{\text{fl}}} \right)^{-1}$$

$$f = 0$$



$$f = f_{\text{brine}}$$

Poroelasticity

$$V_P = \sqrt{\frac{\lambda_{\text{sat}} + 2\mu_{\text{sat}}}{\rho_{\text{sat}}}} = \sqrt{\frac{K_{\text{sat}} + (4/3)\mu_{\text{sat}}}{\rho_{\text{sat}}}}$$

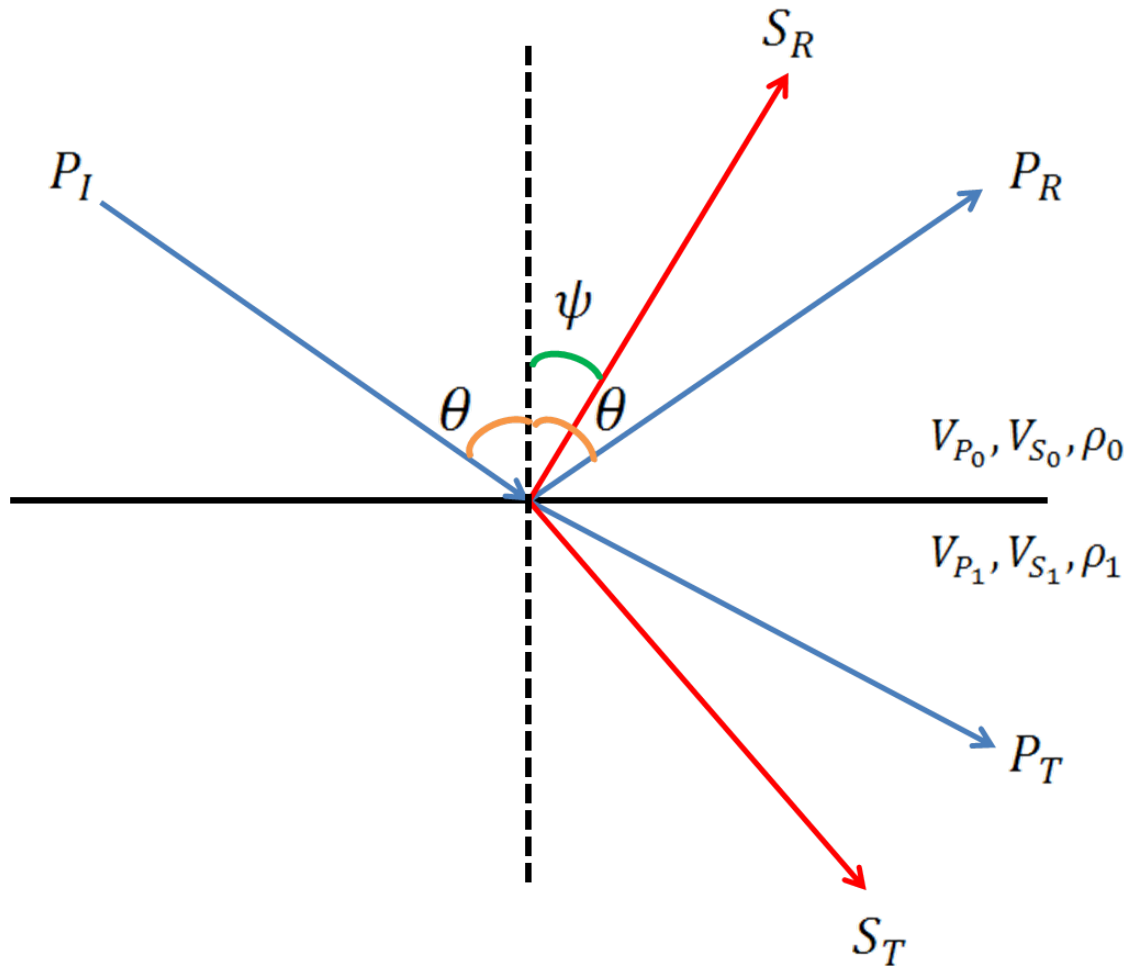
$$V_S = \sqrt{\frac{\mu_{\text{sat}}}{\rho_{\text{sat}}}}$$



$$(V_P)_{\text{sat}} = \sqrt{\frac{\lambda_{\text{dry}} + f + 2\mu_{\text{dry}}}{\rho_{\text{sat}}}} = \sqrt{\frac{K_{\text{dry}} + f + (4/3)\mu_{\text{dry}}}{\rho_{\text{sat}}}}$$

$$(V_S)_{\text{sat}} = \sqrt{\frac{\mu_{\text{dry}}}{\rho_{\text{sat}}}}$$

Incident P-wave model



Exact

•Zoeppritz

Approx.

•Aki and Richards

•Shuey

•Russell and Gray

Zoeppritz equations

- Keys (1989)

$$\begin{bmatrix}
 -X & -\sqrt{1-B^2X^2} & CX & -\sqrt{1-D^2X^2} \\
 \sqrt{1-X^2} & -BX & \sqrt{1-C^2X^2} & DX \\
 2B^2X^2\sqrt{1-X^2} & B(1-2B^2X^2) & 2AD^2X\sqrt{1-C^2X^2} & -AD(1-2D^2X^2) \\
 -(1-2B^2X^2) & 2B^2X\sqrt{1-B^2X^2} & AC(1-2D^2X^2) & 2AD^2X\sqrt{1-D^2X^2}
 \end{bmatrix}
 \begin{bmatrix}
 R_{PP} \\
 R_{PS} \\
 T_{PP} \\
 T_{PS}
 \end{bmatrix}
 =
 \begin{bmatrix}
 X \\
 \sqrt{1-X^2} \\
 2B^2X\sqrt{1-X^2} \\
 1-2B^2X^2
 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$A = \frac{\rho_1}{\rho_0}$$



$$B = \frac{V_{S_0}}{V_{P_0}}$$



$$C = \frac{V_{P_1}}{V_{P_0}}$$



$$D = \frac{V_{S_1}}{V_{P_0}}$$



$$X = \sin \theta$$

Linearized AVO

- Aki and Richards (2002)

$$R_{PP}^{(AR)}(\theta) \approx (1 + \tan^2 \theta) \frac{\Delta V_P}{2V_P} + \left(\frac{-8 \sin^2 \theta}{\gamma_{sat}^2} \right) \frac{\Delta V_S}{2V_S} + \left(1 - \frac{4 \sin^2 \theta}{\gamma_{sat}^2} \right) \frac{\Delta \rho}{2\rho}$$

$$\gamma_{sat}^2 = \left(\frac{V_{P_{avg}}}{V_{S_{avg}}} \right)_{sat}^2$$

$$\gamma_{dry}^2 = \left(\frac{V_{P_{avg}}}{V_{S_{avg}}} \right)_{dry}^2$$

Linearized AVO and poroelasticity

- Russell and Gray's AVO approximation (fluid-mu-rho equation)

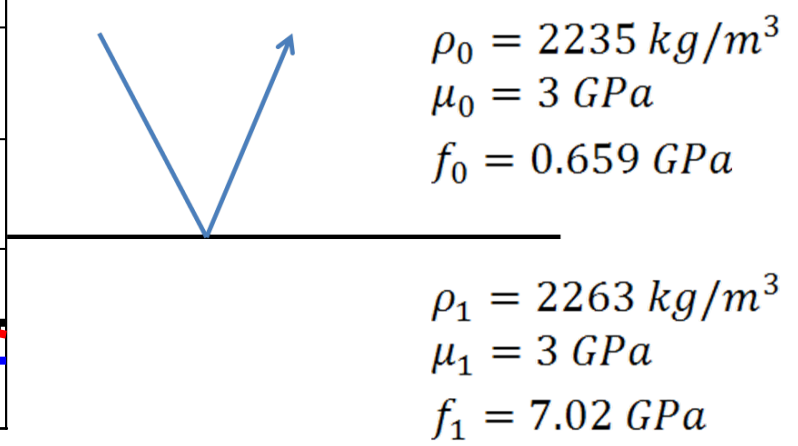
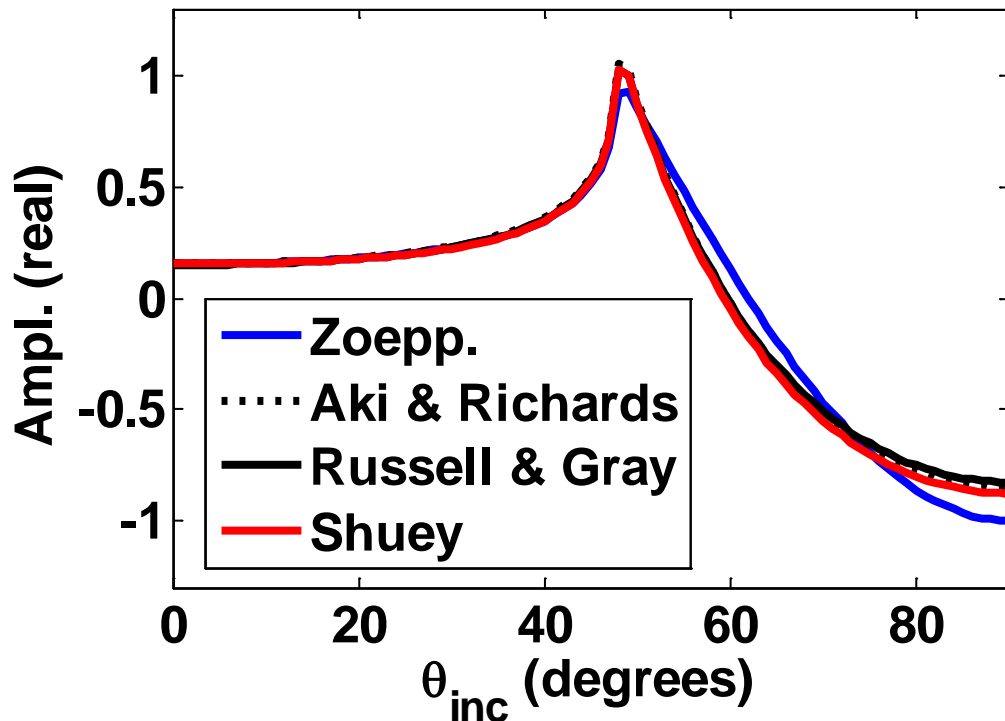
$$R_{PP}^{(RG)}(\theta) \approx \left[\left(1 - \frac{\gamma_{\text{dry}}^2}{\gamma_{\text{sat}}^2} \right) \frac{\sec^2 \theta}{4} \right] \frac{\Delta f}{f} + \left[\frac{\gamma_{\text{dry}}^2}{4\gamma_{\text{sat}}^2} \sec^2 \theta - \frac{2}{\gamma_{\text{sat}}^2} \sin^2 \theta \right] \frac{\Delta \mu}{\mu} + \left[\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sec^2 \theta}{4} \right] \frac{\Delta \rho}{\rho}$$

$$\gamma_{\text{sat}}^2 = \left(\frac{V_{P_{\text{avg}}}}{V_{S_{\text{avg}}}} \right)_{\text{sat}}^2$$

$$\gamma_{\text{dry}}^2 = \left(\frac{V_{P_{\text{avg}}}}{V_{S_{\text{avg}}}} \right)_{\text{dry}}^2$$

Example poroelastic AVO curve

R_{pp}



Research objectives

- Adapt poroelastic reflection modeling into the exact elastic equations
- Produce series expansions of R_{pp} in orders of $\Delta f / f$, $\Delta\mu/\mu$, and $\Delta\rho/\rho$ (reflectivity series) and a_f , a_μ , a_ρ (perturbation series)
- Compare with the Russell and Gray Approximation
- Observe the role of nonlinear terms
 - Numerical accuracy
 - Geophysical interpretability

Poroelastic reflector modelling

- What is the poroelastic AVO problem?

$$a_f = 1 - \frac{f_0}{f_1} \qquad a_\mu = 1 - \frac{\mu_0}{\mu_1} \qquad a_\rho = 1 - \frac{\rho_0}{\rho_1}$$

$$A = \frac{\rho_1}{\rho_0} = (1 - a_\rho)^{-1} \qquad B = \frac{V_{S_0}}{V_{P_0}} = \gamma_{\text{sat}}^{-1}$$

$$C = \frac{V_{P_1}}{V_{P_0}} = \left\{ (1 - a_\rho) \left[\left(\frac{\gamma_{\text{dry}}^2}{\gamma_{\text{sat}}^2} \right) (1 - a_\mu)^{-1} + \left(1 - \frac{\gamma_{\text{dry}}^2}{\gamma_{\text{sat}}^2} \right) (1 - a_f)^{-1} \right] \right\}^{1/2}$$

$$D = \frac{V_{S_1}}{V_{P_0}} = \gamma_{\text{sat}}^{-1} \left[(1 - a_\mu)^{-1} (1 - a_\rho) \right]^{1/2}$$

Zoeppritz equations

- These elastic constants which now contain poroelastic elements can be replaced into the Zoeppritz equations
- Using Cramer's rule, we can solve for linear and non-linear expressions of R_{PP} or R_{PS}

$$R_{PP}(\theta) = R_{PP}^{(1)}(\theta) + R_{PP}^{(2)}(\theta) + R_{PP}^{(3)}(\theta) + \dots$$

$$R_{PS}(\theta) = R_{PS}^{(1)}(\theta) + R_{PS}^{(2)}(\theta) + R_{PS}^{(3)}(\theta) + \dots$$

Linearized poroelastic AVO

$$R_{PP}^{(1)}(\theta) = \left[\left(1 - \frac{\gamma_{\text{dry}}^2}{\gamma_{\text{sat}}^2} \right) \frac{1 + \sin^2 \theta}{4} \right] a_f + \left[\frac{\gamma_{\text{dry}}^2}{4\gamma_{\text{sat}}^2} (1 + \sin^2 \theta) - \frac{2}{\gamma_{\text{sat}}^2} \sin^2 \theta \right] a_\mu + \left[\frac{1}{2} - \frac{(1 + \sin^2 \theta)}{4} \right] a_\rho$$

Linearized poroelastic AVO

Derived from Zoeppritz

$$R_{PP}^{(1)}(\theta) = \left[\left(1 - \frac{\gamma_{\text{dry}}^2}{\gamma_{\text{sat}}^2} \right) \frac{1 + \sin^2 \theta}{4} \right] a_f + \left[\frac{\gamma_{\text{dry}}^2}{4\gamma_{\text{sat}}^2} (1 + \sin^2 \theta) - \frac{2}{\gamma_{\text{sat}}^2} \sin^2 \theta \right] a_\mu + \left[\frac{1}{2} - \frac{(1 + \sin^2 \theta)}{4} \right] a_\rho$$

Derived from Aki-Richards (Russell and Gray)

$$R_{PP}^{(\text{RG})}(\theta) \approx \left[\left(1 - \frac{\gamma_{\text{dry}}^2}{\gamma_{\text{sat}}^2} \right) \frac{\sec^2 \theta}{4} \right] \frac{\Delta f}{f} + \left[\frac{\gamma_{\text{dry}}^2}{4\gamma_{\text{sat}}^2} \sec^2 \theta - \frac{2}{\gamma_{\text{sat}}^2} \sin^2 \theta \right] \frac{\Delta \mu}{\mu} + \left[\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sec^2 \theta}{4} \right] \frac{\Delta \rho}{\rho}$$

Non-Linear poroelastic AVO

$$R^{(2)}(\theta) \approx W_{\Delta_1} \frac{\Delta f}{f} + W_{\Delta_2} \frac{\Delta \mu}{\mu} + W_{\Delta_3} \frac{\Delta \rho}{\rho} + W_{\Delta_4} \left(\frac{\Delta f}{f} \right)^2 + W_{\Delta_5} \left(\frac{\Delta \mu}{\mu} \right)^2$$

$$+ W_{\Delta_6} \left(\frac{\Delta \rho}{\rho} \right)^2 + W_{\Delta_7} \frac{\Delta f}{f} \frac{\Delta \mu}{\mu} + W_{\Delta_8} \frac{\Delta f}{f} \frac{\Delta \rho}{\rho} + W_{\Delta_9} \frac{\Delta \mu}{\mu} \frac{\Delta \rho}{\rho}$$

$$R^{(3)}(\theta) \approx W_{\Delta_1} \frac{\Delta f}{f} + W_{\Delta_2} \frac{\Delta \mu}{\mu} + W_{\Delta_3} \frac{\Delta \rho}{\rho} + W_{\Delta_4} \left(\frac{\Delta f}{f} \right)^2 + W_{\Delta_5} \left(\frac{\Delta \mu}{\mu} \right)^2$$

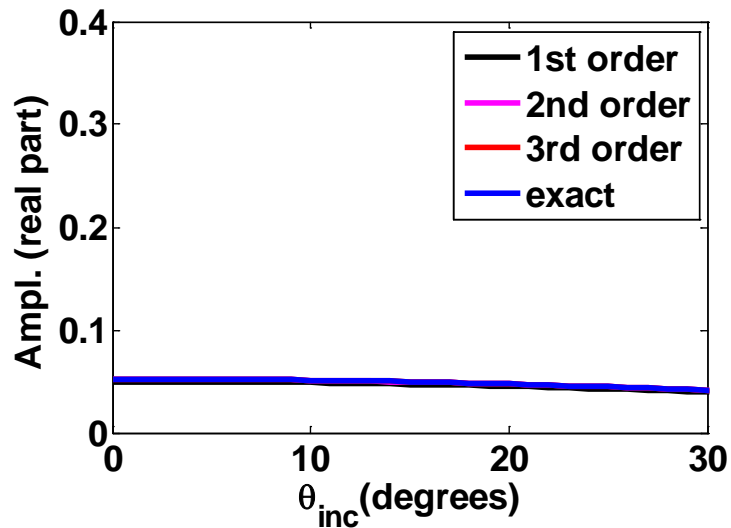
$$+ W_{\Delta_6} \left(\frac{\Delta \rho}{\rho} \right)^2 + W_{\Delta_7} \frac{\Delta f}{f} \frac{\Delta \mu}{\mu} + W_{\Delta_8} \frac{\Delta f}{f} \frac{\Delta \rho}{\rho} + W_{\Delta_9} \frac{\Delta \mu}{\mu} \frac{\Delta \rho}{\rho} + W_{\Delta_{10}} \left(\frac{\Delta f}{f} \right)^3$$

$$+ W_{\Delta_{11}} \left(\frac{\Delta \mu}{\mu} \right)^3 + W_{\Delta_{12}} \left(\frac{\Delta \rho}{\rho} \right)^3 + W_{\Delta_{13}} \left(\frac{\Delta f}{f} \right)^2 \frac{\Delta \mu}{\mu} + W_{\Delta_{14}} \left(\frac{\Delta f}{f} \right)^2 \frac{\Delta \rho}{\rho} + W_{\Delta_{15}} \left(\frac{\Delta \mu}{\mu} \right)^2 \frac{\Delta f}{f}$$

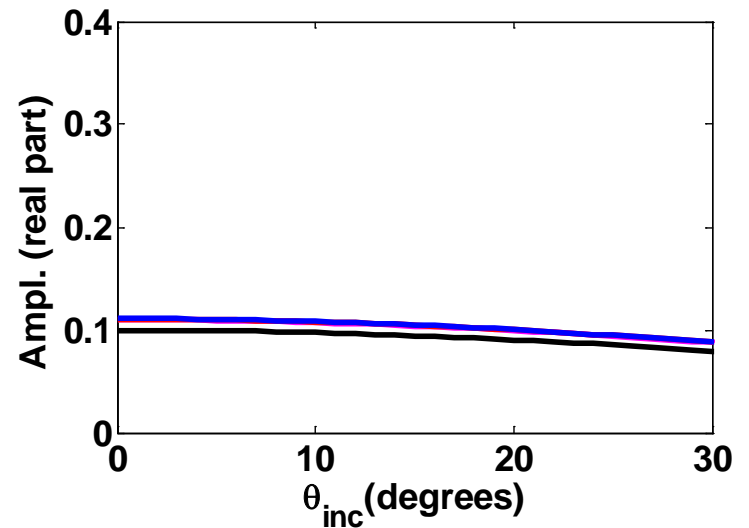
$$+ W_{\Delta_{16}} \left(\frac{\Delta \mu}{\mu} \right)^2 \frac{\Delta \rho}{\rho} + W_{\Delta_{17}} \left(\frac{\Delta \rho}{\rho} \right)^2 \frac{\Delta f}{f} + W_{\Delta_{18}} \left(\frac{\Delta \rho}{\rho} \right)^2 \frac{\Delta \mu}{\mu} + W_{\Delta_{19}} \frac{\Delta f}{f} \frac{\Delta \mu}{\mu} \frac{\Delta \rho}{\rho}$$

Numerical analysis

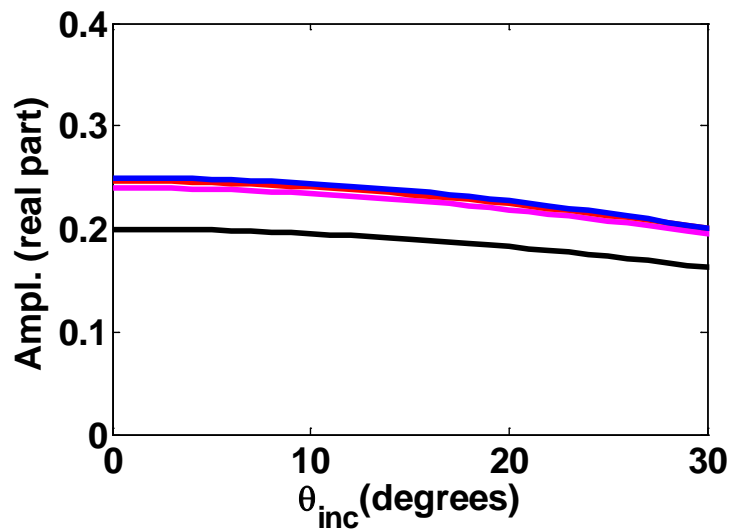
10% contrast



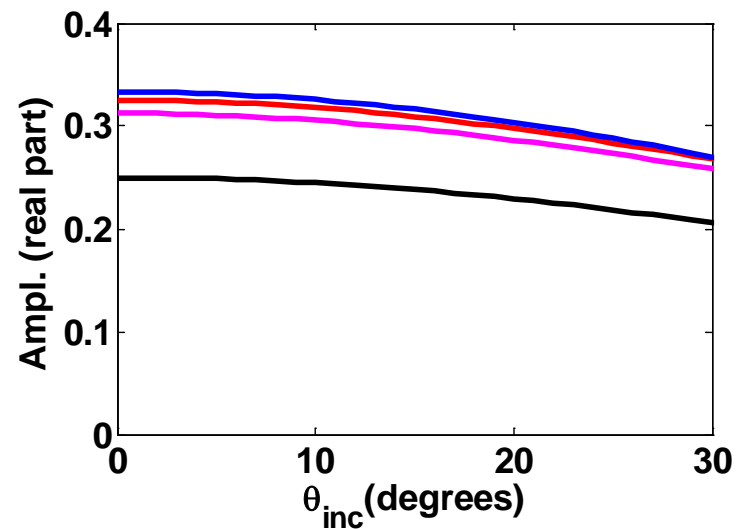
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40% contrast



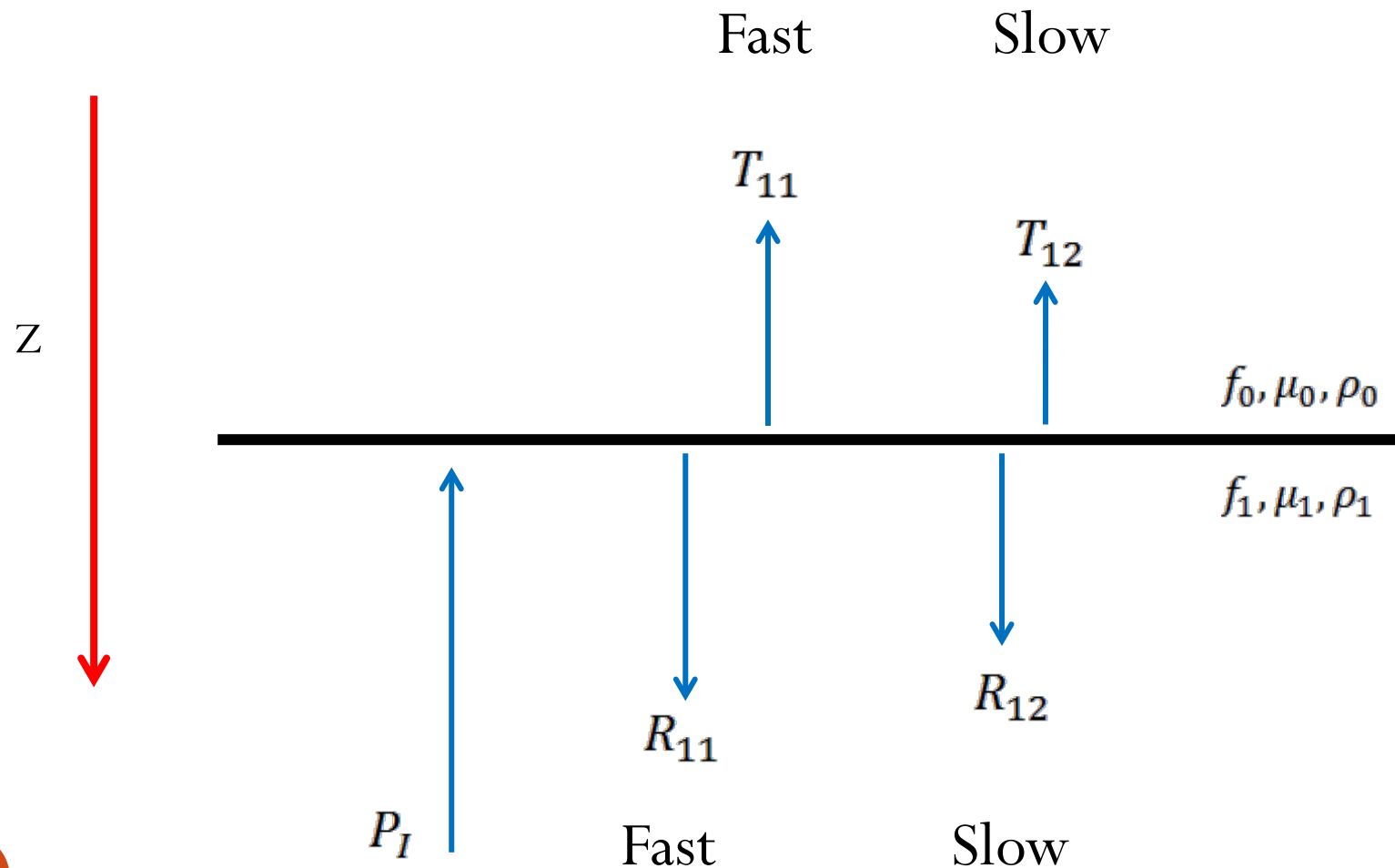
50% contrast



A different perspective

- Gurevich et al. (2002) studied fluid-saturated porous media for normal incidence reflection and transmission coefficients
 - Frequency dependent
 - Show relative amplitude displacement for fast and slow P-waves
 - Bound to Biot's critical frequency (experiments below 0.1Mhz)
 - For effective elastic conditions
- Objectives
 - Express in terms similar to Russell et al. (2011)
 - Differences/Similarities (Russell-Gray and Gurevich)
 - Expand and analyze

A different perspective



A different perspective

- For a fast P-wave...

$$R_{11}(\omega) = \frac{\rho_1 v_1 - (1 - X)\rho_0 v_0}{\rho_1 v_1 + (1 + X)\rho_0 v_0}$$

A different perspective

$$R_{11}(\omega) = \frac{\rho_1 v_1 \left[1 - \frac{\left(K_{\text{ldry}} + \frac{4}{3} \mu_1 + f_1 \right) (k_1)_{\text{fast}} \left(\frac{\alpha_0 M_0}{K_{\text{0dry}} + \frac{4}{3} \mu_0 + f_0} - \frac{\alpha_1 M_1}{K_{\text{ldry}} + \frac{4}{3} \mu_1 + f_1} \right)^2}{\sqrt{\frac{i\omega\eta_0 N_0}{\kappa_0}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\omega\eta_1 N_1}{\kappa_1}}} \right]}{\rho_1 v_1 \left[1 + \frac{\left(K_{\text{ldry}} + \frac{4}{3} \mu_1 + f_1 \right) (k_1)_{\text{fast}} \left(\frac{\alpha_0 M_0}{K_{\text{0dry}} + \frac{4}{3} \mu_0 + f_0} - \frac{\alpha_1 M_1}{K_{\text{ldry}} + \frac{4}{3} \mu_1 + f_1} \right)^2}{\sqrt{\frac{i\omega\eta_0 N_0}{\kappa_0}} + \sqrt{\frac{i\omega\eta_1 N_1}{\kappa_1}}} \right]} \rho_0 v_0$$

Ongoing research

- Linear and non-linear inversion
- Seeking suitable field data for testing
- Incorporate into SYNGRAM as synthetic tool

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Questions?