KMS Technologies – KJT Enterprises, Inc.

Novel Marine Electromagnetics: from Deep into Shallow Water

Thomsen, L., Meaux, D., Li, S., Weiss, C., Sharma, A., Allegar, N., and Strack, K.-M.

Recent Advances and the Road Ahead SEG, San Antonio 2007 Novel Marine Electromagnetics: from Deep into Shallow Water



DRAFT 5, 9/19/07

Leon Thomsen¹, David Meaux¹, Shenghui Li¹, Chet Weiss^{1,2}, Arvind Sharma¹, Norm Allegar^{1,3}, Kurt Strack³ Recent Advances and the Road Ahead

Society of Exploration Geophysicists, San Antonio, Sept. 24, 2007

¹ BP ² Virginia Tech ³ KMS

Outline

- Context
- Seismics and EM: the deep connection
- CSEM, seismic-style
- The Egyptian Field Trial
- Conclusions

A Brief History of CSEM

- Deep roots in whole-earth, academic geophysics:
 - e.g. Parker,1977...
 - e.g. Constable et al, 1987...
- Grew out of <u>natural</u>-source EM ("magnetotellurics"), inherently a continuous source ("always on"); moved to <u>controlled</u>-source, as technology developed.
- Note analogies with seismics:
 - Seismic refraction, using techniques adapted from whole-earth, academic seismologists (with natural (earthquake) sources).
 - Ocean Bottom Seismics evolved late.

CSEM Acquisition



Base figure courtesy of:



CSEM in practice

- Marine CSEM practice evolved with a set of expectations:
 - Source same as natural source = "<u>always on</u>".
 - (Uses variations on a square wave, with frequency < 1 Hz.)
 - Data averaged over many cycles.
 - Expressed as <u>amplitude (MVO) and phase (PVO)</u> as functions of source/receiver positions.
 - Data formally <u>inverted</u> for resistivity distribution in subsurface.
 - (Requires accurate knowledge of source & orientation; *navigation uncertainty* is currently accuracy limitation.)
 - Offset larger than depth of investigation

As a consequence?

- The technique ;imited to <u>deep water</u> (> ~2x target depth)
 - Water shields from interference by the "air wave"
 - Many proprietary solutions to the "deep-water limitation" exist; none satisfactory.

Could there be a <u>fundamentally different solution</u>?

Outline

- Context
- Seismics and EM: the deep connection
- CSEM, seismic-style
- The Egyptian Field Trial
- Conclusions

There is a deep similarity, between seismic and EM data, <u>despite</u> the difference in the fundamental equations

- Previous work highlights similarity between seismic and EM, by *e.g*.
 - Jackson (1962), Feynman *et al* (1964)
 - Ursin (1983), Lee et al (1987)
 - Land CSEM: Rueter & Strack, 1991
 - Marine CSEM: Amundsen, Hokstad, Rosten; Ellingsrud; Carcione, (2004-07)
- Further, EM energy propagates at speeds similar to seismic velocities!
 - e.g. at ω=.25 Hz, ρ =1 Ω-m: V_{phs} = 1.6 km/sec; V_{grp} = 3.2 km/sec
- As for land CSEM, seismic-style acquisition may be used for marine EM acquisition.

Outline

- Context
- Seismics and EM: the deep connection
- CSEM, seismic-style
- The Egyptian Field Trial
- Conclusions

Acquisition considerations

- In EM, as in seismics, the subsurface signal is very weak;
 - best to detect it in the <u>absence</u> of source-generated noise.



- Data should be acquired *unaliased*.
 (We had sources @ 50 m; receivers @ 400 m)
- Modeling is important, prior to acquisition.

Transient-source CSEM acquisition



Base figure courtesy of:

PPS OCEANOGRAPHY



Marine EM Short Course, copyright Steven Constable, version May 25, 2004 23

1-D transient-source modeling



Outline

- Context
- Seismics and EM: the deep connection
- CSEM, seismic-style
- The Egyptian Field Trial
 - Field context
 - Acquisition
 - Results
- Conclusions

Exploration Context



Several 2-D lines were acquired, with both continuous and transient sources



Outline

- Context
- Seismics and EM: the deep connection
- CSEM, seismic-style
- The Egyptian Field Trial
 - Field context
 - Acquisition
 - Results
- Conclusions

The BP Acquisition Team

BP records world's first successful at-scale marine transient CSEM data: December 5th, 2006



Survey Operations: 11/29/06 – 1/2/07 >> 200 5C receiver deployments Duration: 33 days

Conventional receiver deployment



Photos courtesy of emgs

Conventional antenna deployment



Photos courtesy of emgs

Deploying modified source transform emgs 0

Photos courtesy of emgs

Outline

- Context
- Seismics and EM: the deep connection
- CSEM, seismic-style
- The Egyptian Field Trial
 - Field context
 - Acquisition
 - Results
- Conclusions

Continuous-source results



Abu Sir is clearly detected by such analysis

But conventional techniques fail to detect Fayoum



Analysis by emgs

These differences are probably due to differing subsurface geology

Abu Sir reservoir more oblate



Narrow channels at Fayoum



1-D modeling of EM energy transport



Computed pathways of EM energy transport

1-D transient-source modeling compared to real data



Common receiver gather, off the reservoir

Seq: 2	97 Window	v Id: 233	- seis.us	0 1 300	1 1 1 107	1 22 22 1	mage		• 🗆 🗡
<u>F</u> ile	Window	<u>S</u> egme	ent <u>P</u> i	cks	<u>C</u> olor	<u>L</u> abel	Options		Help
Cont	0.00	<u>Bi</u>	.as	0.00		Global	Scale: 2. Offset: 0	.1419e-03)	Mode Pic
Samp 24	ole Tr 126	ace R 107	ecord 22		Value O	RecNum 22	TrcNum 107	TrcNum 107	Seg
AND REPAILING THE AND A STALL IN A							1 -251 -501 -751 -100 -125 -150 Sam -175 -200 -225 -250 -275	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
1	13 26	38	51	63	76	88	101	Trace	
51								6	
									10



- trace-normalization
- Only
 - air-wave,
 - water-wave
 - sediment-wave visible

Common receiver gather, <u>on</u> the reservoir

Seq: 2	98 Window	Id: 234 - se	is.usp 1 30	01 1 1 107	120201	mage		
<u>F</u> ile	Window	<u>S</u> egment	<u>P</u> icks	Color	<u>L</u> abel	Options		
Cont	0.00	Bias	0.0		Global	Scale: 2. Offset: 0	7343e-03	Mode: Pickir
Samp	ole Tra 31	ace Rec 3	ord 20	Value -125.3	RecNum 20	i TrcNum I 3	TrcNum 3	Seg *
						1		
-					-	-251		
=					_	-501		
2		r.				-751		
						-1001	L	
						-1251	L	
						-1501	L	
					1	- Samp	ole	
8					. 🥐	1,01	-	
					12	-2001	L	
2					-	-2251	L	
					1	-2501		
-					- 24		-	
2						-2751	-	
	1.7 OC		Turnini t			4.04	r	
L :	13 26	00	-DT 6	5 /6	00	101	nace	



- Additional energy visible
- Arriving late
- Moving out at seismic-style velocities

Common receiver gather, <u>on</u> the reservoir

🖀 Animate: 313 Window Id: 248 - seis.usp 1 3001 1 1 107 1 13 13 1 Im	age
<u>F</u> ile <u>W</u> indow <u>S</u> egment <u>P</u> icks <u>C</u> olor <u>L</u> abel <u>O</u> pti	ions
$\label{eq:lag_limit} \begin{array}{ c c c c } \hline \mbox{Play} & $$ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $$) [100
Cont 0.44 Bias 0.00 Global Scal	e: 9.3829e-04 Mode: set: 0 Picking
Sample Trace Record Value RecNum Tr	cNum TrcNum Seg # I
	1
	-251
	- 501
	-751
	-1001
	-1251
	-1501
	- Sample
	-1751
	-2001
	- 2001
34 i	-2251
	-2501
	2001
	-2751
	ţ
1 13 26 38 51 63 76 88 101	Trace



- Additional energy visible
- Arriving late
- Moving out at seismic-style velocities

Common receiver gather, at edge of reservoir





- Additional energy visible
- Arriving late
- Moving out at seismic-style velocities

West end deep water only

Outline

- Context
- Seismics and EM: the deep connection
- CSEM, seismic-style
- The Egyptian Field Trial
- Conclusions



- Similarities between EM & seismic allows seismic style acquisition and processing for EM
- It is viable for marine EM data:
 - acquisition with a transient source
 - seismic-style acquisition design
 - moveout based noise removal



- Results:
 - Pilot demonstration of marine deep transient measurements
 - Case history linked known gas reservoir
 - Acquisition completed with industrial CSEM system (with special modifications)
 - Frequency & time domain CSEM acquired with one receiver deployment
 - Data proves the "seismic-style" understanding
 - Time domain CSEM reveals known reservoir where conventional CSEM is not successful.

Acknowledgements



We thank:

- BP for permission to present, and especially
 - Duncan Attoe, Gary Nicol, Brian Barley, Lisa Rebora and Dave Cowper (BP Egypt) for material assistance
 - Eric Green, Michelle Judson, Tim Lane,
 Mark Truxillo, and Tim Summers for organizational support
- Charles Stoyer (KMS) for custom programming
- Tilman Hanstein (KMS) for field operations & processing and Yardenia Martinez (KMS) for processing assistance
- emgs, inc. for field operations

Comments

- After BP agreed before the presentation, we contributed for free, and after, they finally gave us a paper copy version of the following slides.
- Please do NOT publish or handout or publically present this material. It should be only used for KMS internal use.

Common Receiver Gather Off reservoir: deep water





- data clean-up, rotation, time-differentiation, trace-normalization
- Only visible:
 - air-wave,
 - water-waves
 - sediment-wave

Common Receiver Gather Edge of reservoir





 data clean-up, rotation, time-differentiation, trace-normalization

F

 Additional energy visible: reservoir-side only; arriving late, moving out at seismic-style velocities

36

Common Receiver Gather <u>Within</u> reservoir complex





- data clean-up,
- rotation,

time-differentiation, trace-normalization

 Additional energy visible: complex reservoir geometry

Common Receiver Gather Off reservoir:shallow water





- data clean-up, rotation, time-differentiation, trace-normalization
- Only visible:
 - air-wave (arriving sooner)
 - water-waves
 - sediment-wave



KMS Technologies – KJT Enterprises, Inc.

6420 Richmond Ave., Suite 610 Houston, Texas 77057, USA Tel: +1 713.532.8144 Fax: +1 832.204.8418

www.KMSTechnologies.com