Measuring a Reservoir from the Inside Out Using Inplace Elastic Energy Reserves*

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Abstract

Reservoir boundaries can be measured from the interior using wave mechanics and elastic energy contributions. Capillary networks begin to form and grow from a wellbore at the time the well is opened for production. A wall of initiating capillary pressure becomes the initial boundary for the cone of influence. As this capillary network grows it adds active contributing mass to the cone of influence. As sealing boundaries are encountered, singular changes occur in the cone of influence around the wellbore that can be decoded into pieces of boundary images. With further refinement in an energy model these can be assembled into a blind map that can bear a striking resemblance to seismic images. This is an independent means for verifying reservoir size, shape and volume. It is often used as a means for calibrating seismic processing parameters. The fundamentals will be presented along with examples of "blind energy mapping." Seismic measures a reservoir from the topside down with sound waves. This is a methodology that produces images using wave mechanics from the inside out.

Measuring a Reservoir from the Inside Out Using In-place Elastic Energy Reserves

AAPG Workshop September 2009 Houston, Texas

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President, **WAVEX**[®], Inc.

A Pressure Transient Cone of Influence is Segmented by Capillary Shockwaves.

These Waves Contain Decodable Information about the Boundaries Encountered by the Cone. They are Repeatable.

Observation Well

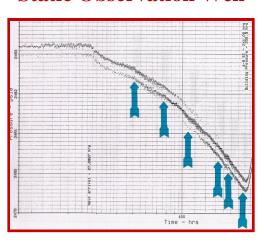
2000 Feet

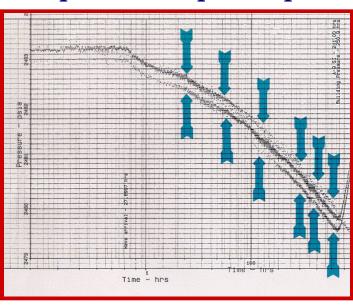
Producer

Overlaying the Plots:

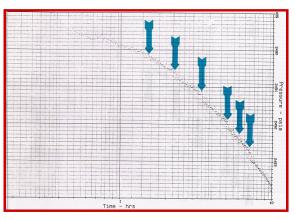
The Steps and Slopes Replicate!

Static Observation Well

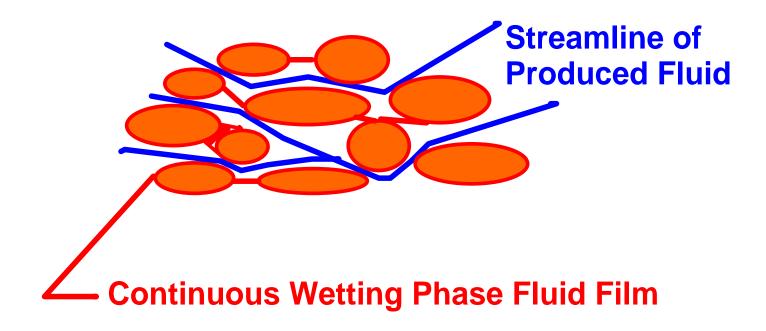




Buildup in the Producer

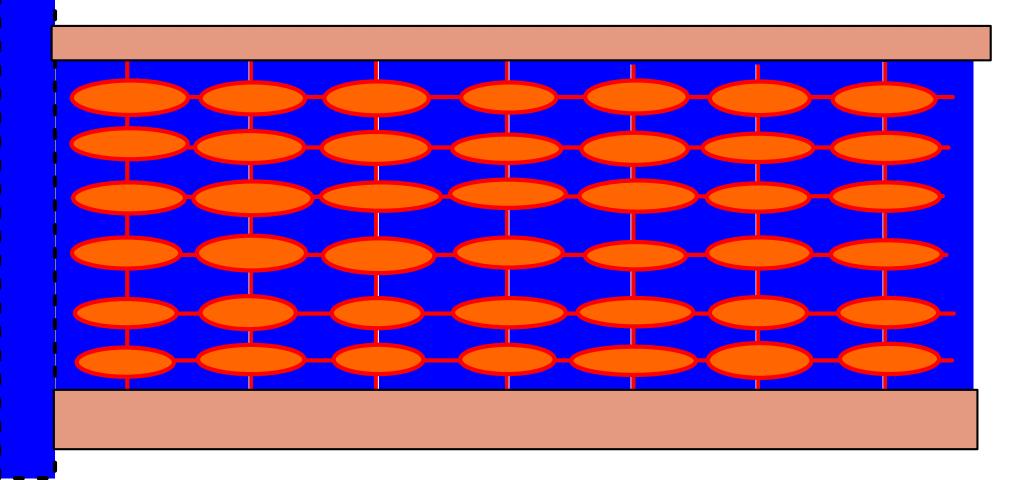


Capillary Paths Stabilize as Entry Pressure Is Overcome

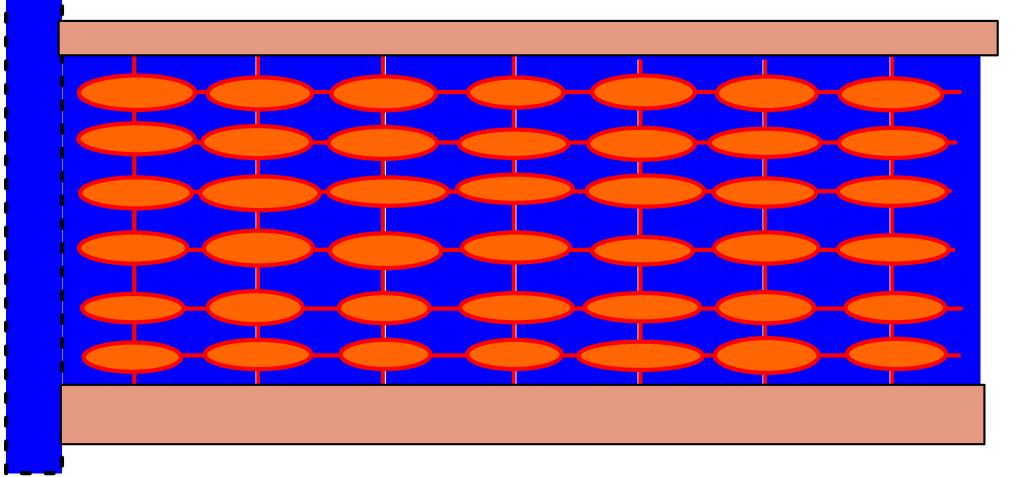


To Break the Fluid Film in Order to Allow a Change in Flow Path, Requires a Finite Initiating Differential Pressure Across any Pore Throat.

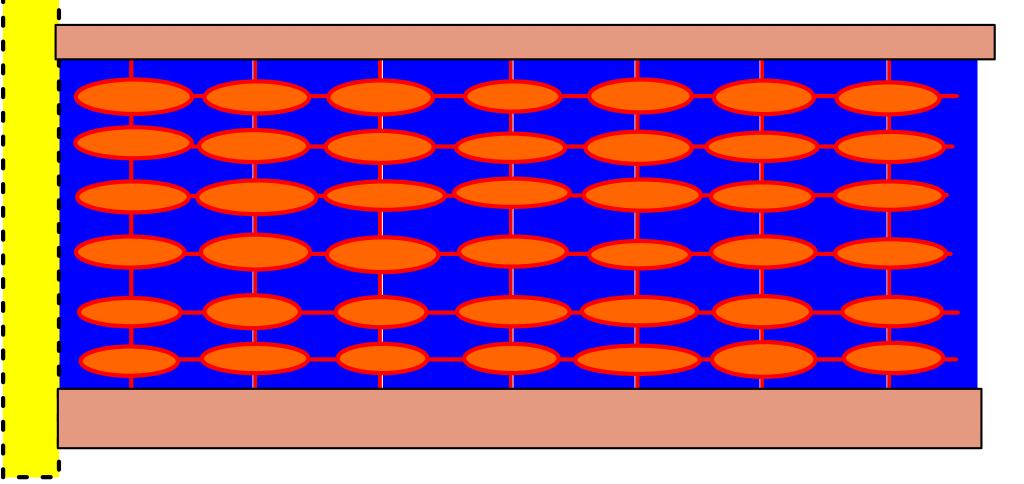
Well is Shut-in



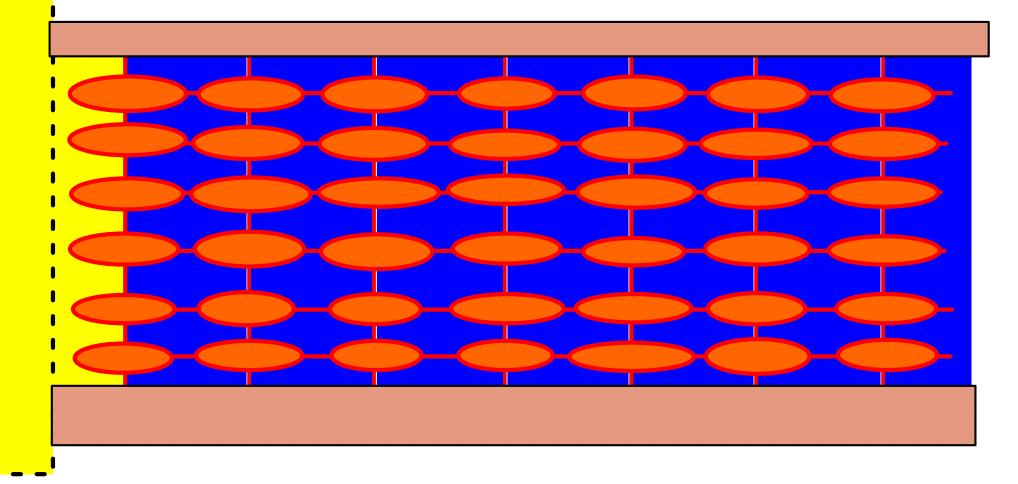
Well is Opened



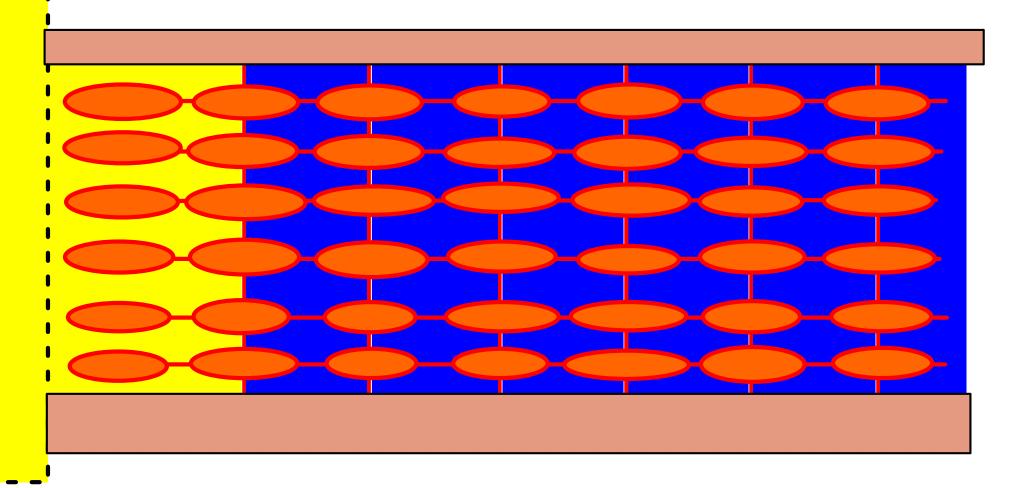
Wellbore Pressure is Reduced by ΔP



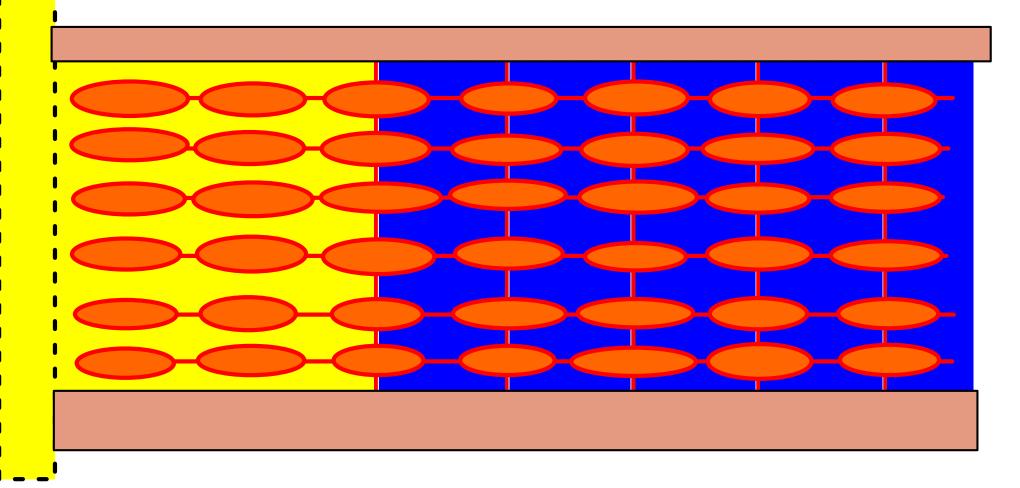
Pore Pressure is Reduced by ΔP

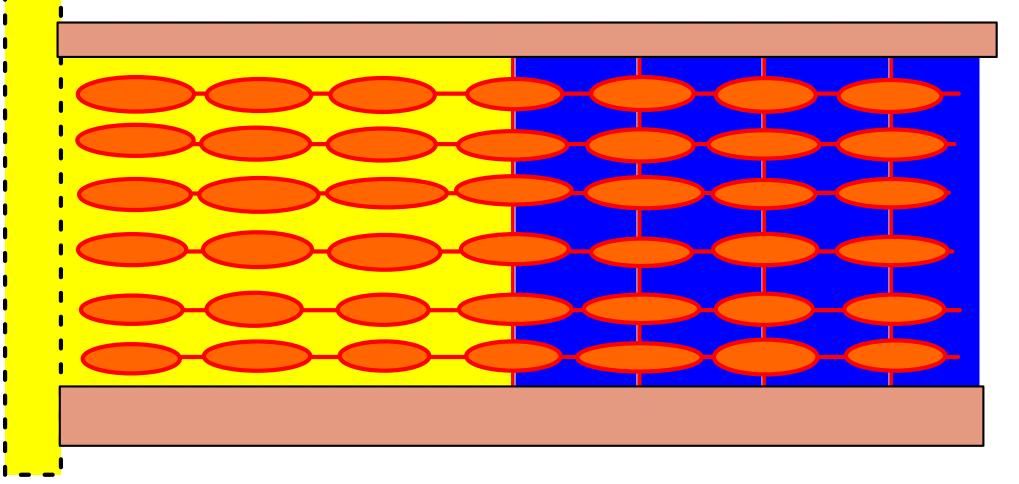


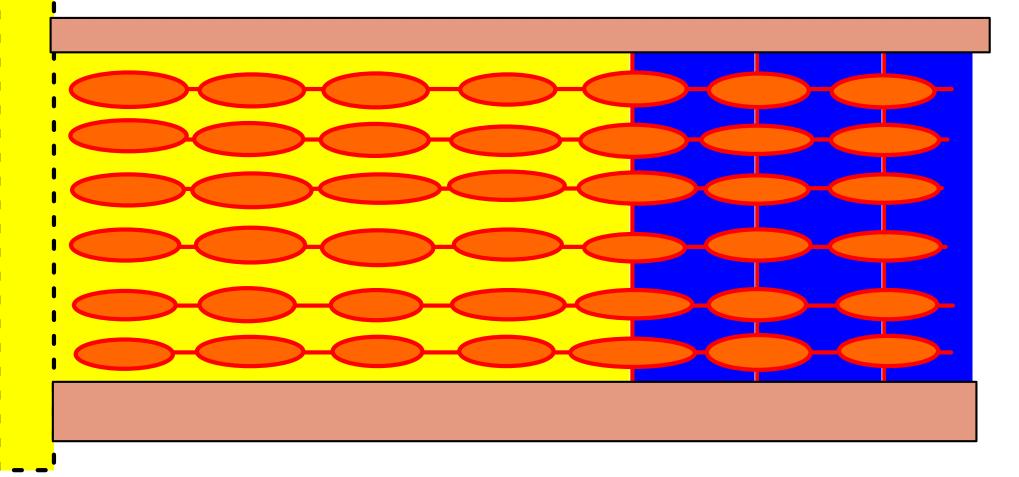
Pore Throat Opens Next Pore Throat Pressure is Reduced by ΔP

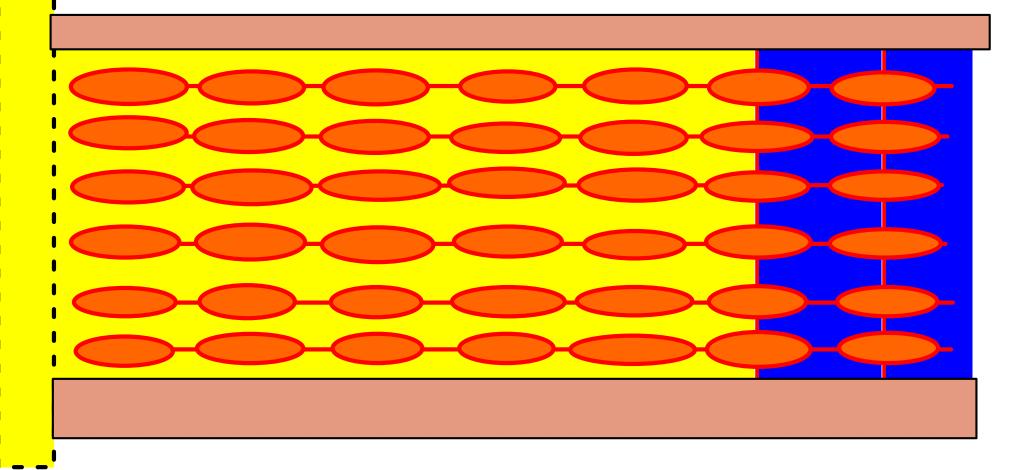


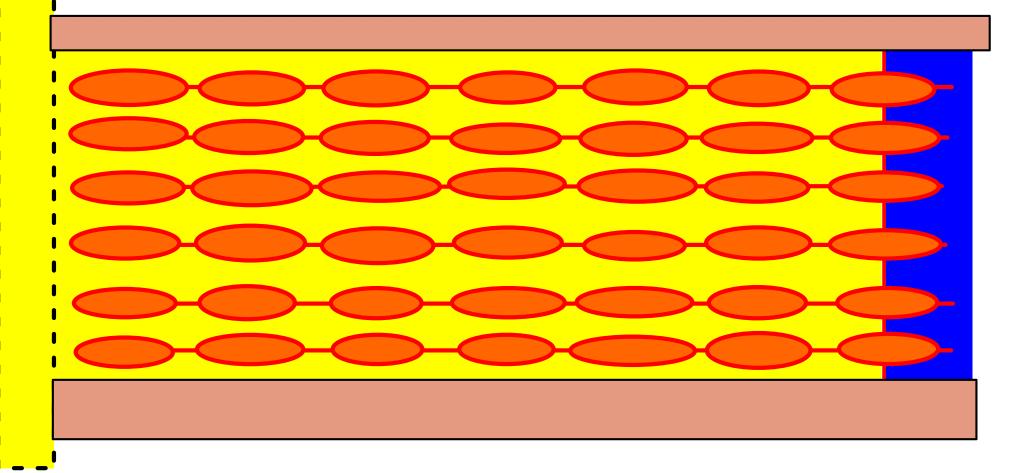
Next Pore Entry Pressure is Reduced by ΔP







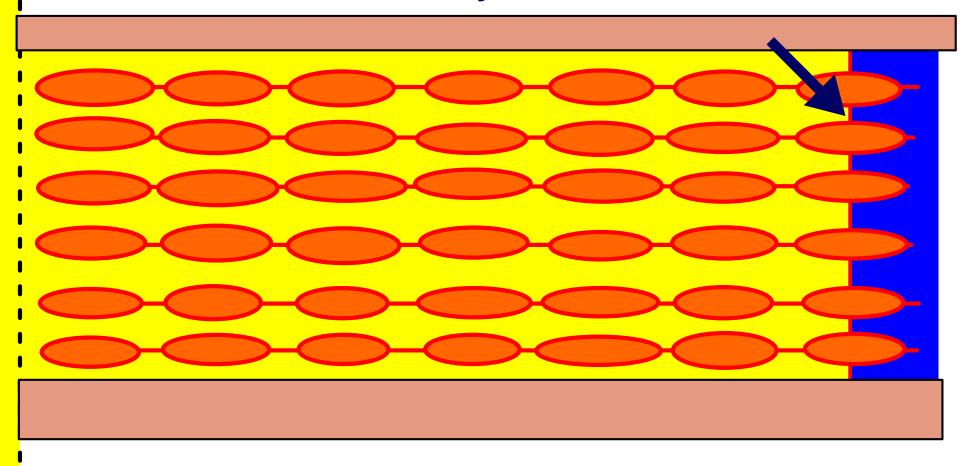




Flow Advances by Breaking Capillary Pressure at the Pore Throat.

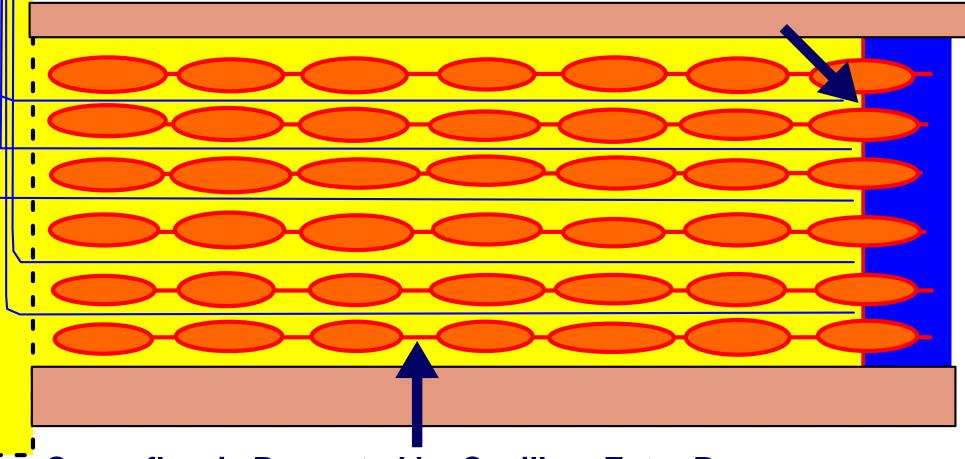
Well Completion

Moving Wall of Capillary Entry Pressure is the Boundary of the Cone of Influence.



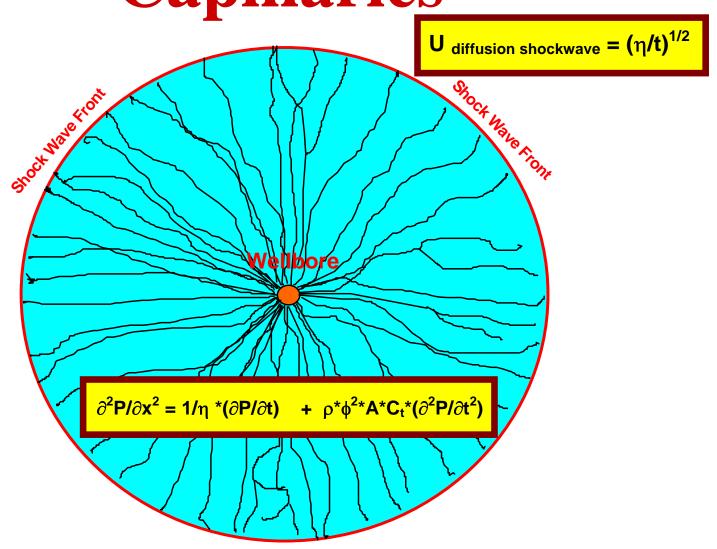
Pore Throats Do Not Open Along Streamlines.

Moving Wall of Capillary Entry Pressure is the Boundary of the Cone of Influence.

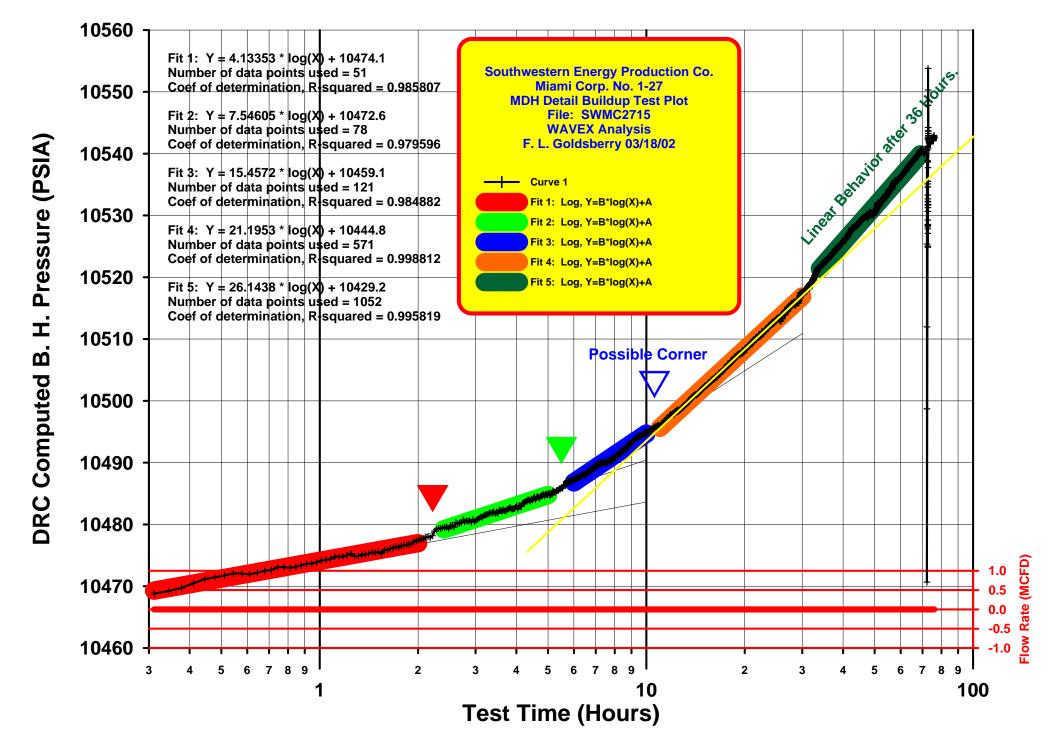


Cross-flow is Prevented by Capillary Entry Pressure. Flow to Well is Through Capillary Pressure Defined Conduits.

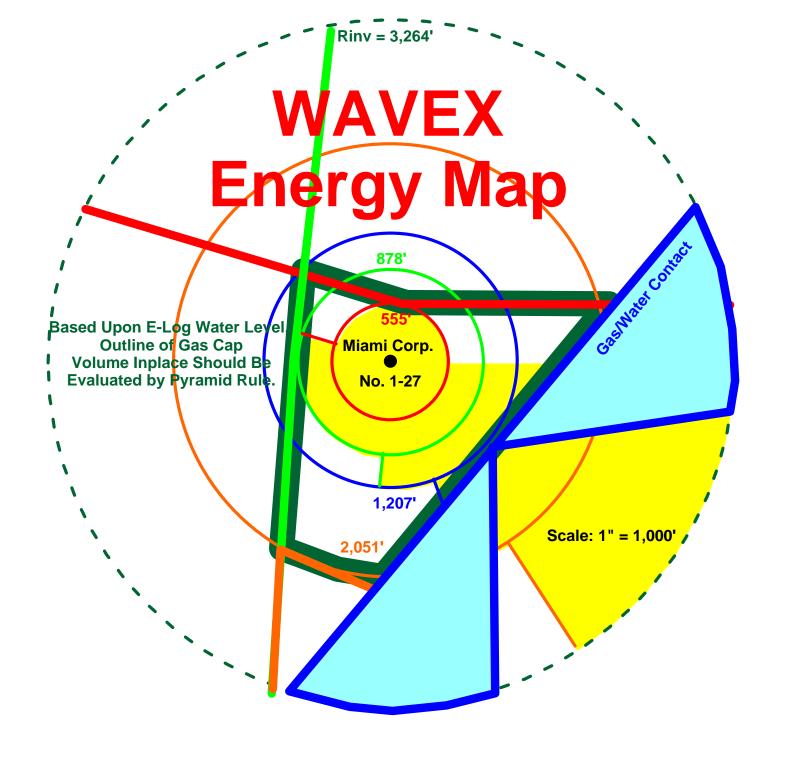
Clusters of Growing Capillaries



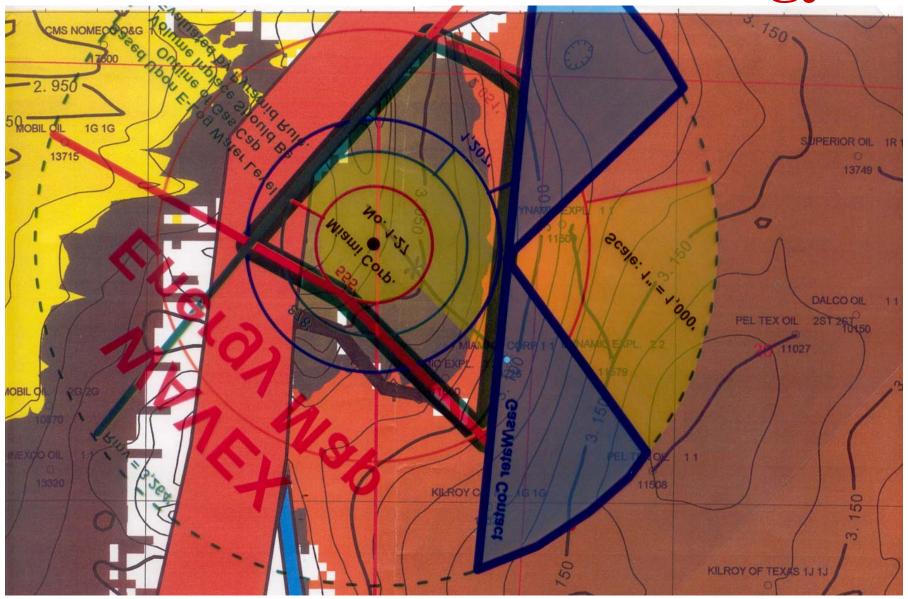
Plot 4

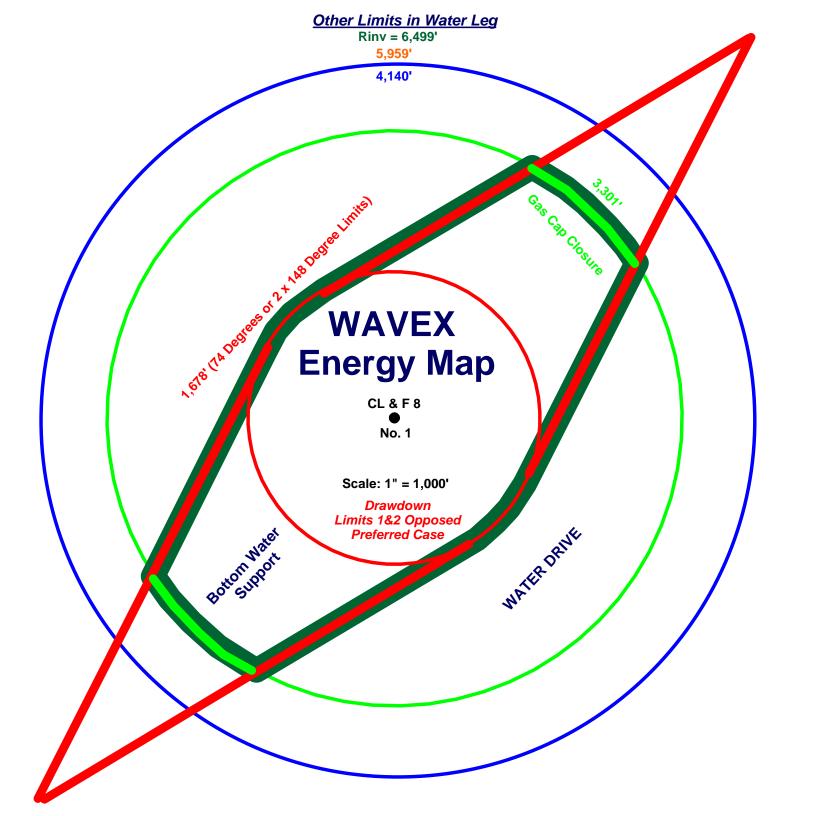


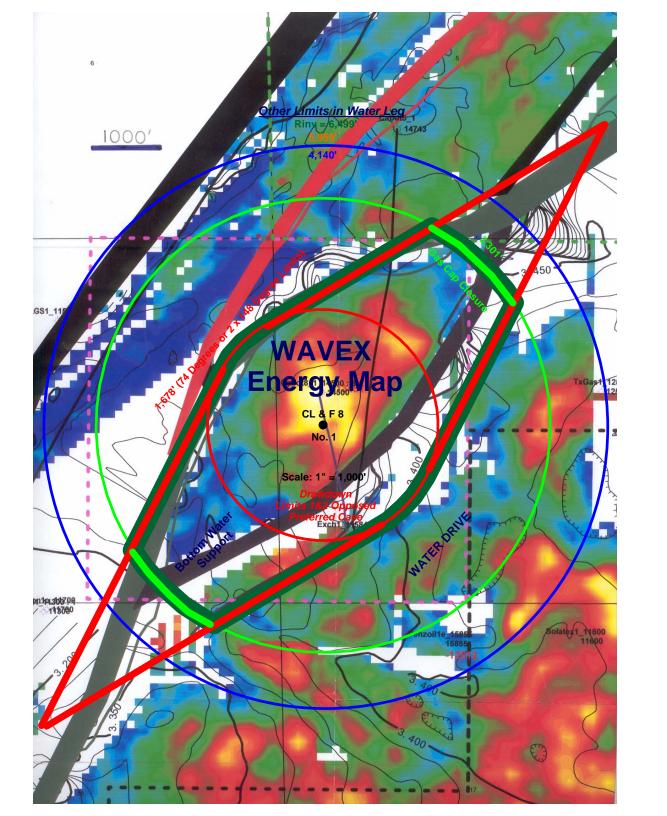
Plot 5



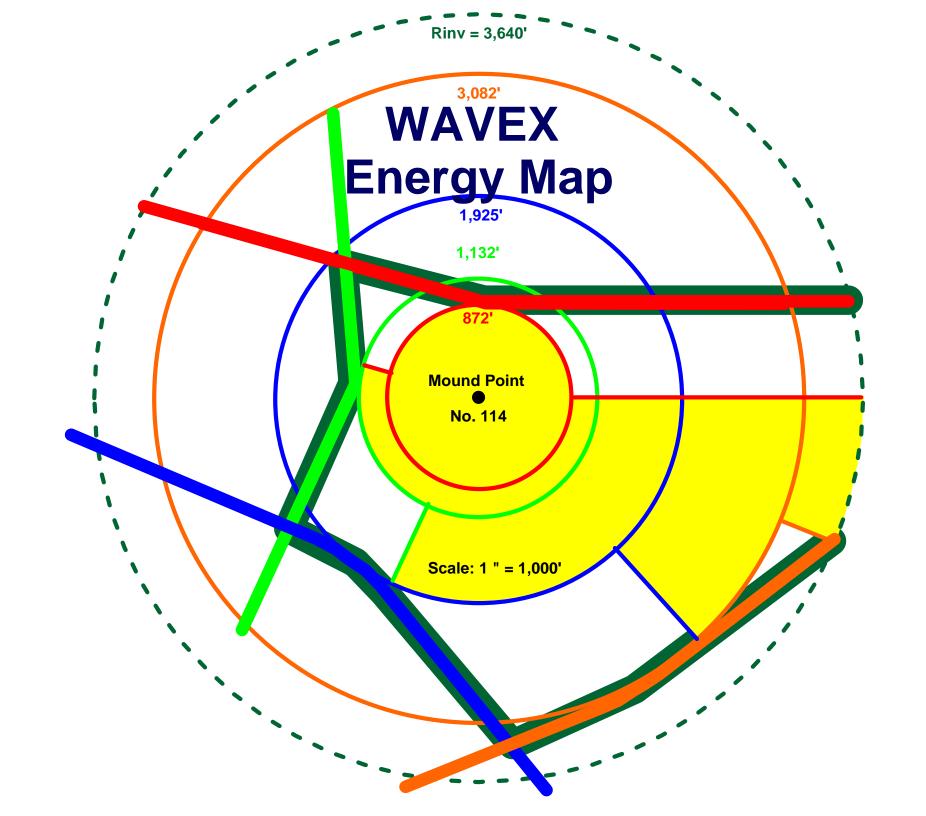
Best Blind fit Over Geology

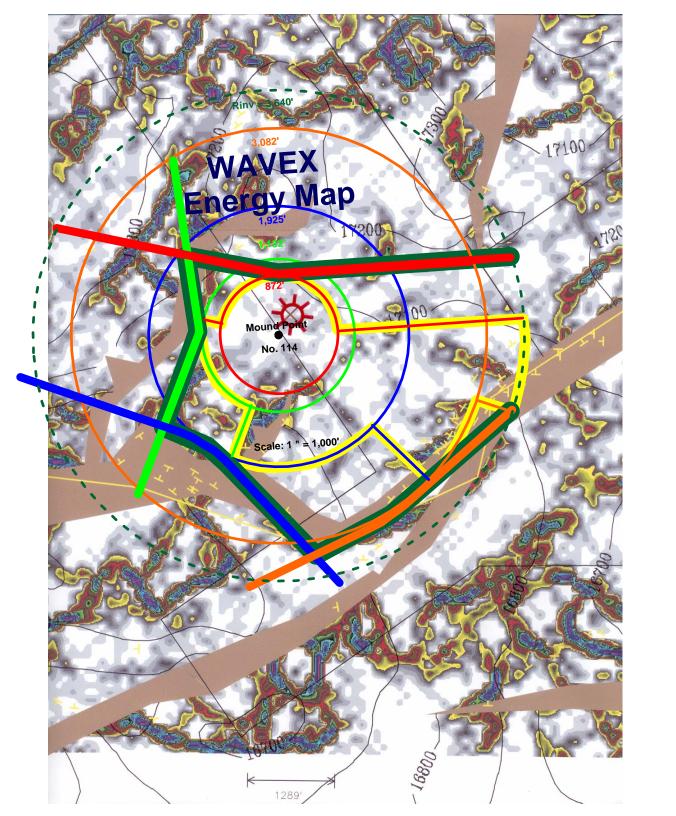


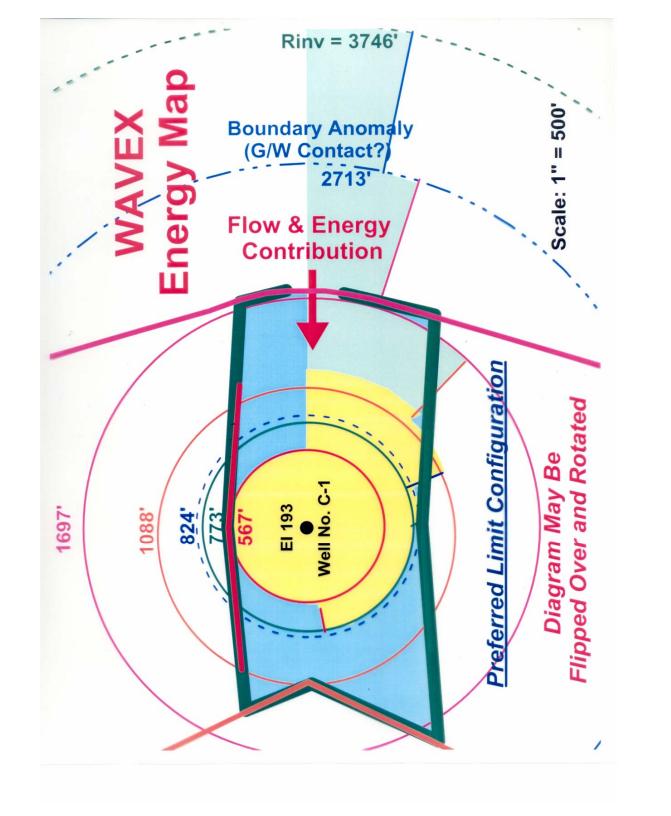


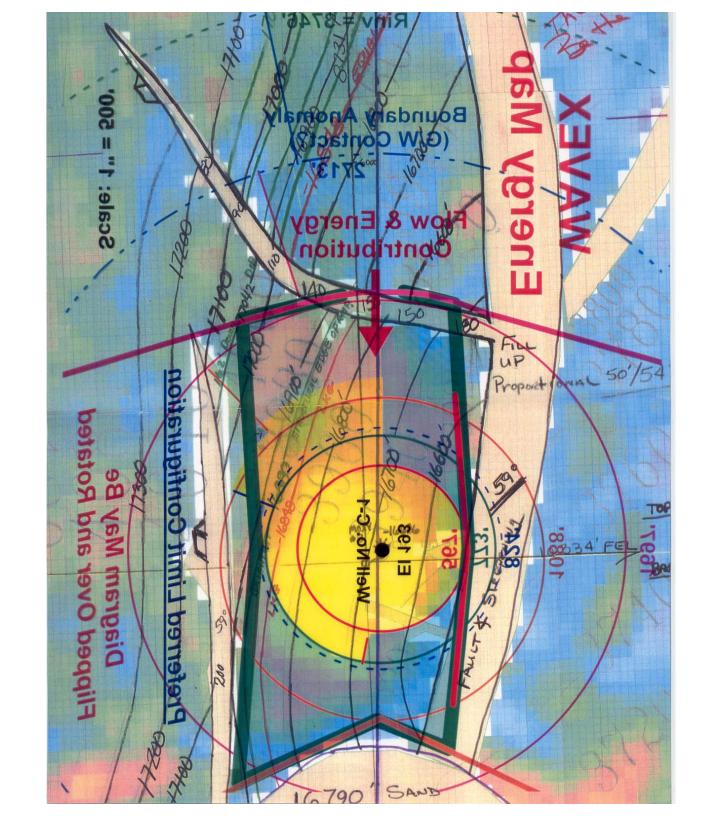


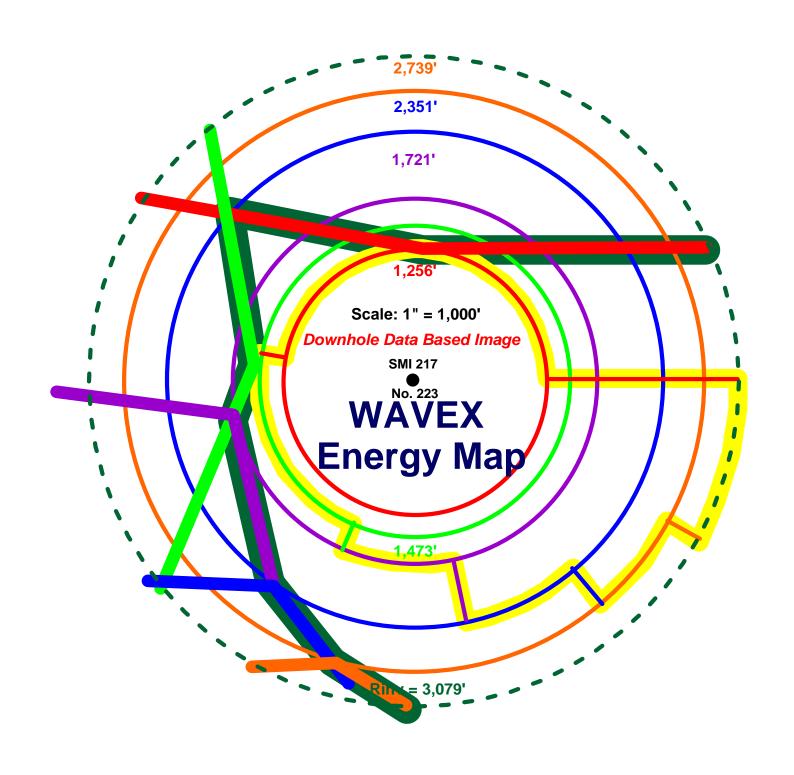
additional examples











SMI 217 #223 Rob L-8 With Overlay of **Mid-Offset Amplitude Extraction** WaveX Energy Map Overlaid on P95 Isopach & Structure Difference in WaveX vs Map Stratigraphic? Boundaries Attributed to variations In actual rock properties . . . Eval'd Perm & Fluid OK

