



Reservoir Modeling

Petroleum & Mining Engineering Collage/ Fourth Year

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Reservoir Modeling workflow

- Reservoir models has two main steps:
 - 1. Static modelling
 - 2. Dynamic modelling

Geophysics Geology Integrated Model Petrophysics Engineering Facies depositional model)

PVT SCAL Well design Production

Property model (K & phi & N/G...etc)

Structural model

(Maps"surfaces/Faults)

The Modeling Workflow

Data Collection

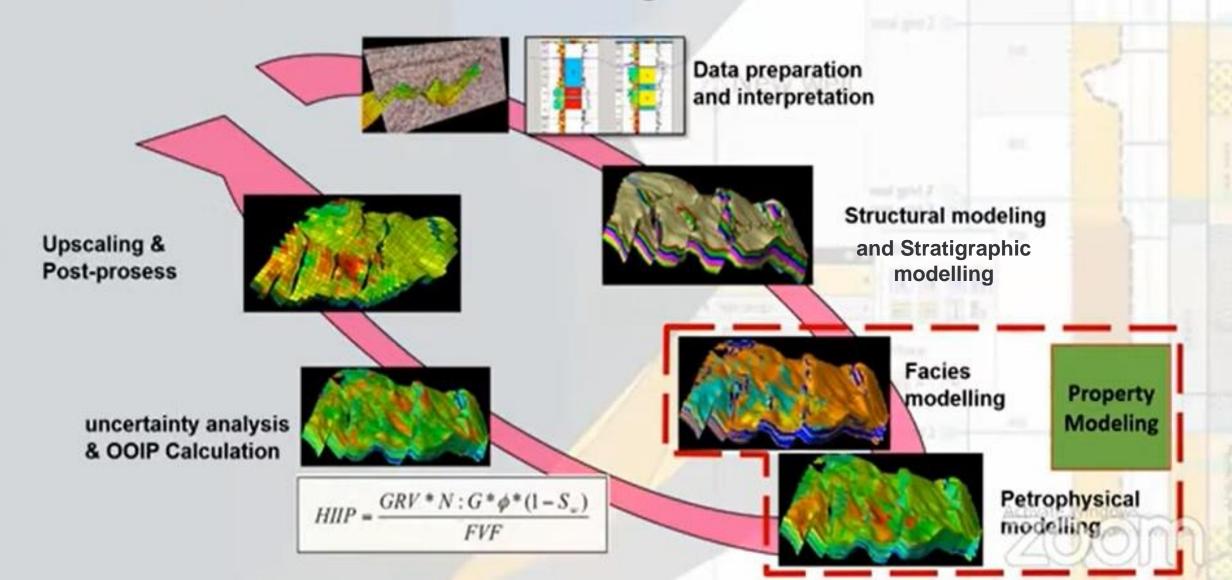
Build the Reservoir Framework

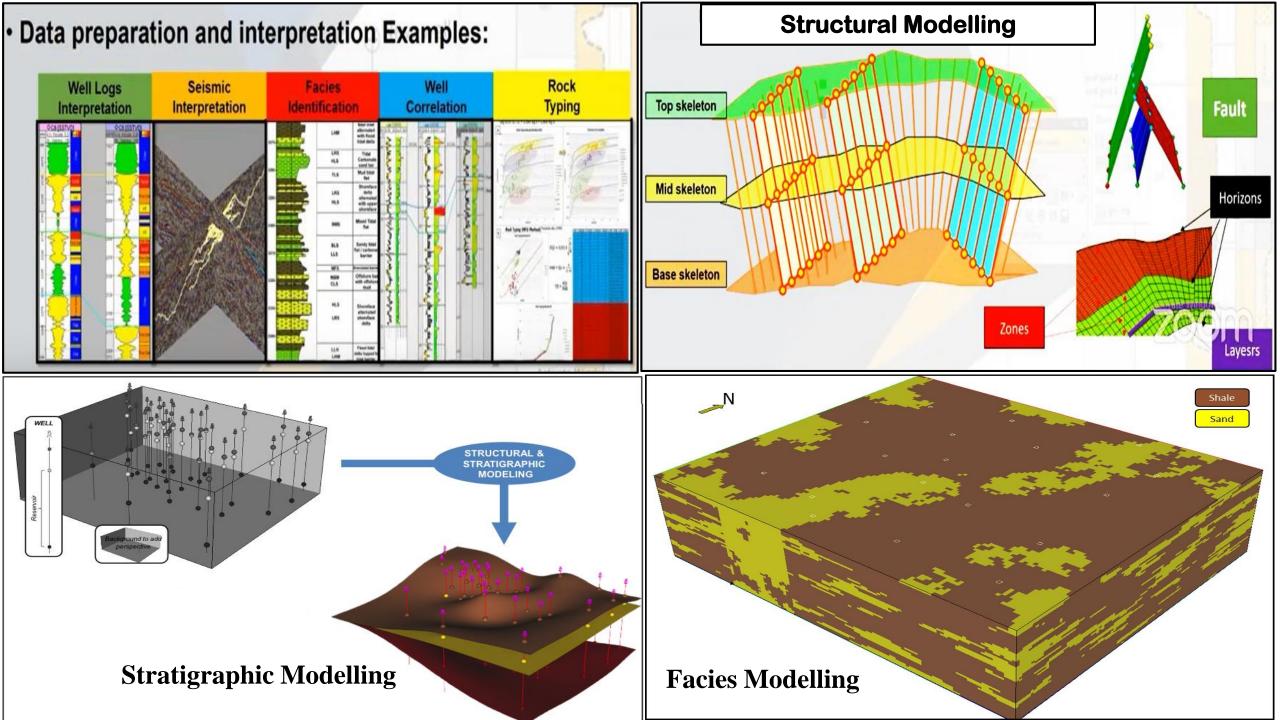
Build the Facies Model

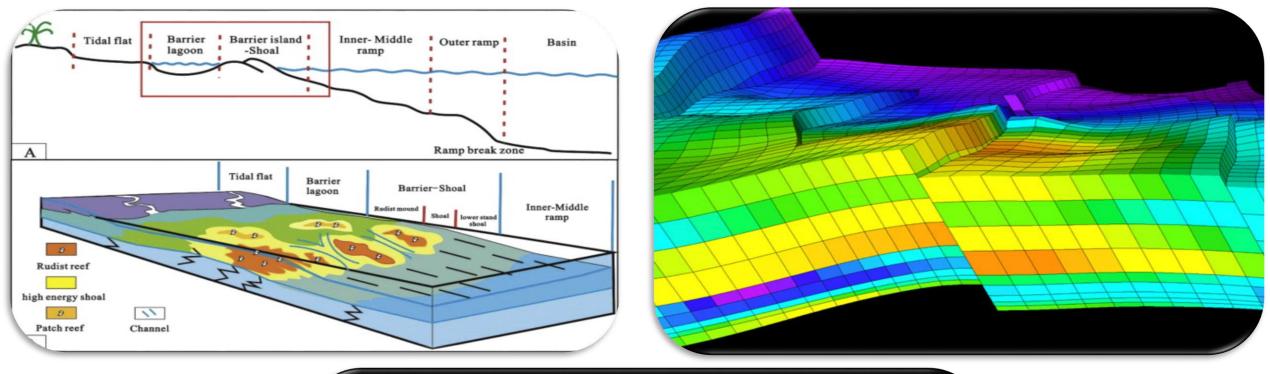
Build the Property Model

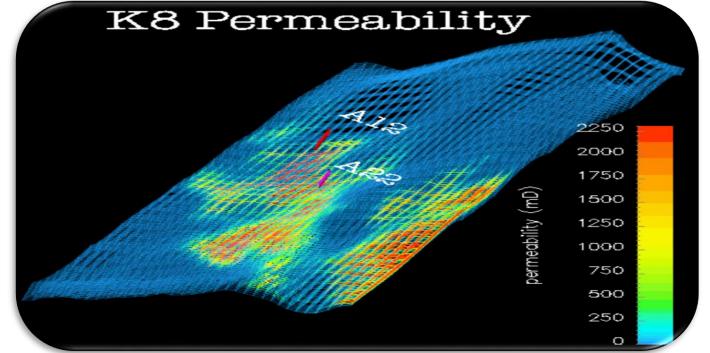
Build the Dynamic Simulation Model

Reservoir Static Modeling workflow

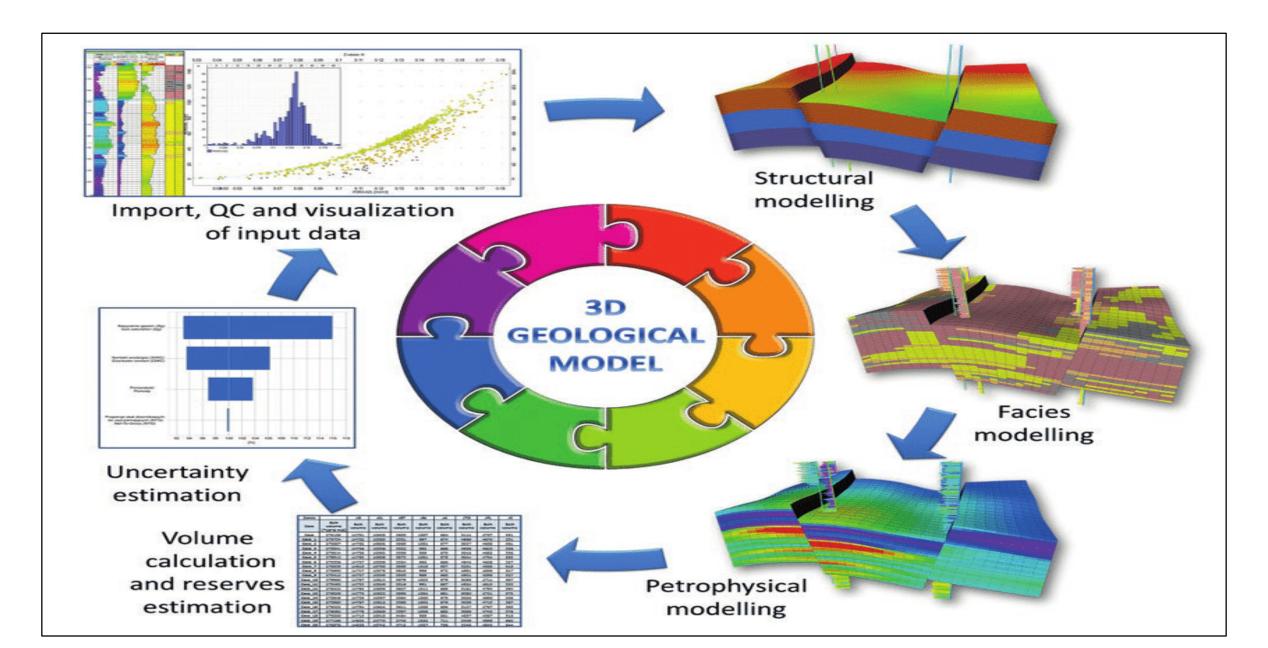








Modeling Workflow



Basic Geological Elements in Modeling

Zone

Geological unit bounded by horizons



Horizon

Surface bounding a reservoir zone

- Interpreted Horizons
- Calculated Horizons

Surface

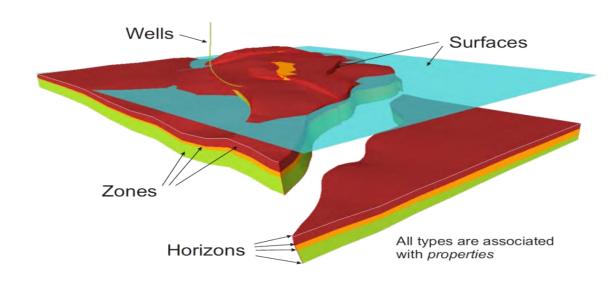
boundaries or interfaces between different geological units or zones.

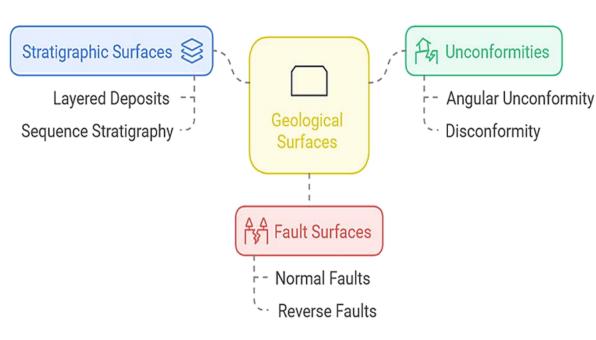


Well

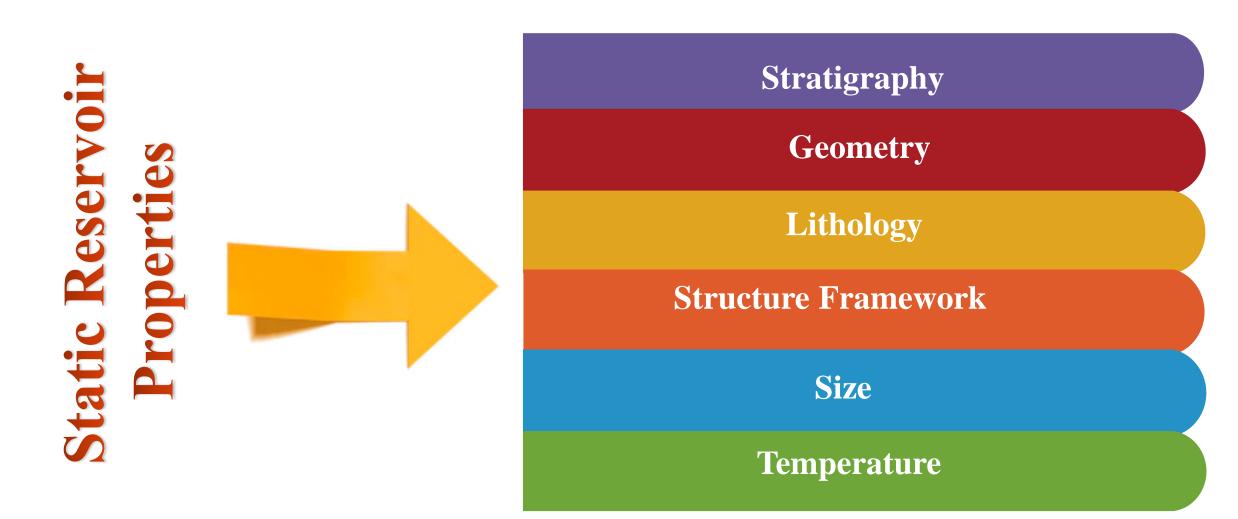
Described by a trajectory (path) and associated logs, in addition to a well history.



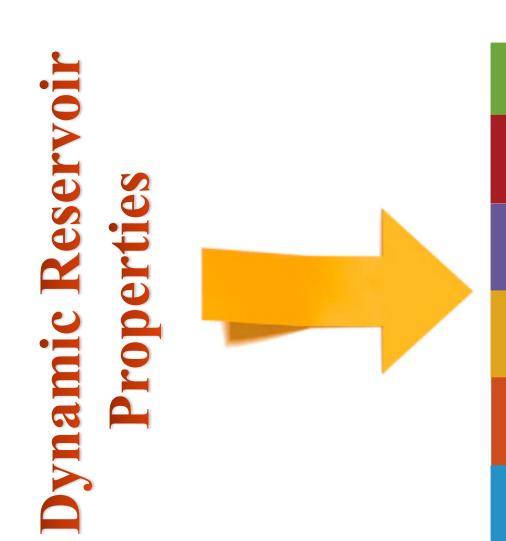




Reservoir Properties



Reservoir Properties



Fluid saturations

Production and fluid-flow rates

Fluid compositions

Acoustic (Seismic) properties

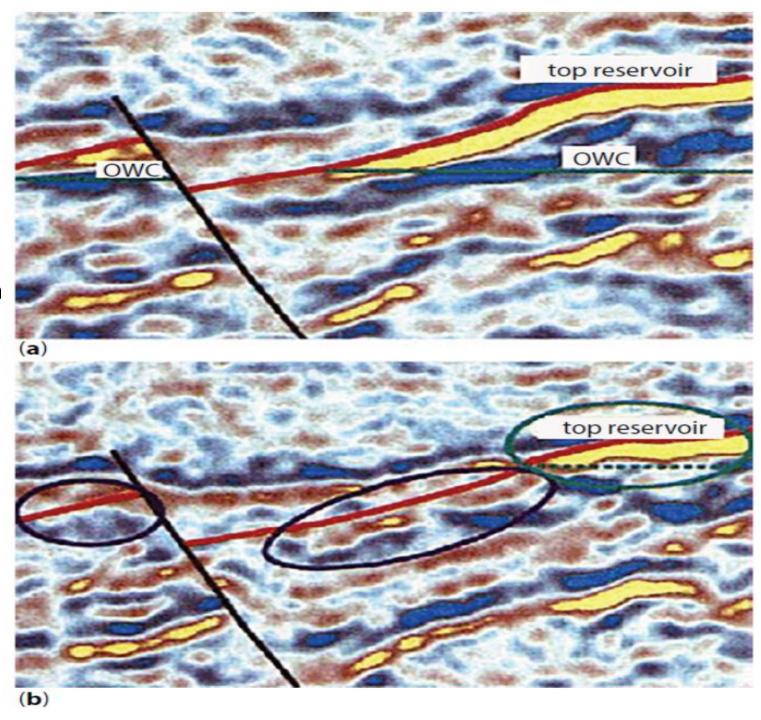
Fluid contacts

Pressure

The different positions of oilwater contact (OWC)

(a) Oil-water contact level before production

(b) after production for 10 years.



Question: The formation thickness is

A- Static Property

B- Dynamic Property

C- That depend on fluid content

D- None of the above



Key Elements of Reservoir Modelling:

Input Data ---

Constructing Reservoir Model

Model Output

- Geological interpretations
- Core and well logs
- · Seismic data
- · Production data
- Fracture data

- Structural and stratigraphic analyses
- Depositional characteristics
- Statistical data analytics
- Geostatistical analysis and modeling
- Integrated modeling workflow
- Discrete fracture network (DFN) modeling

- Structural and stratigraphic framework and 3D grid
- 3D facies model
- 3D porosity model
- · 3D fluid saturation model
- 3D permeability model
- Volumetrics
- DFN models
- Geomechanical property models

Specific Reasons for Constructing R 3D Models:

