



Visualizing anisotropy in seismic facies using stratigraphically constrained, multi-directional texture attribute analysis

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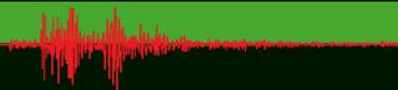
²dGB Earth Sciences – The Netherlands - Presenter

³Formerly dGB Earth Sciences, currently Ikon Science

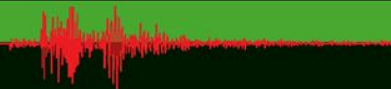




- Introduction
- What's New in this Work
- Examples
- Conclusions & Further Work



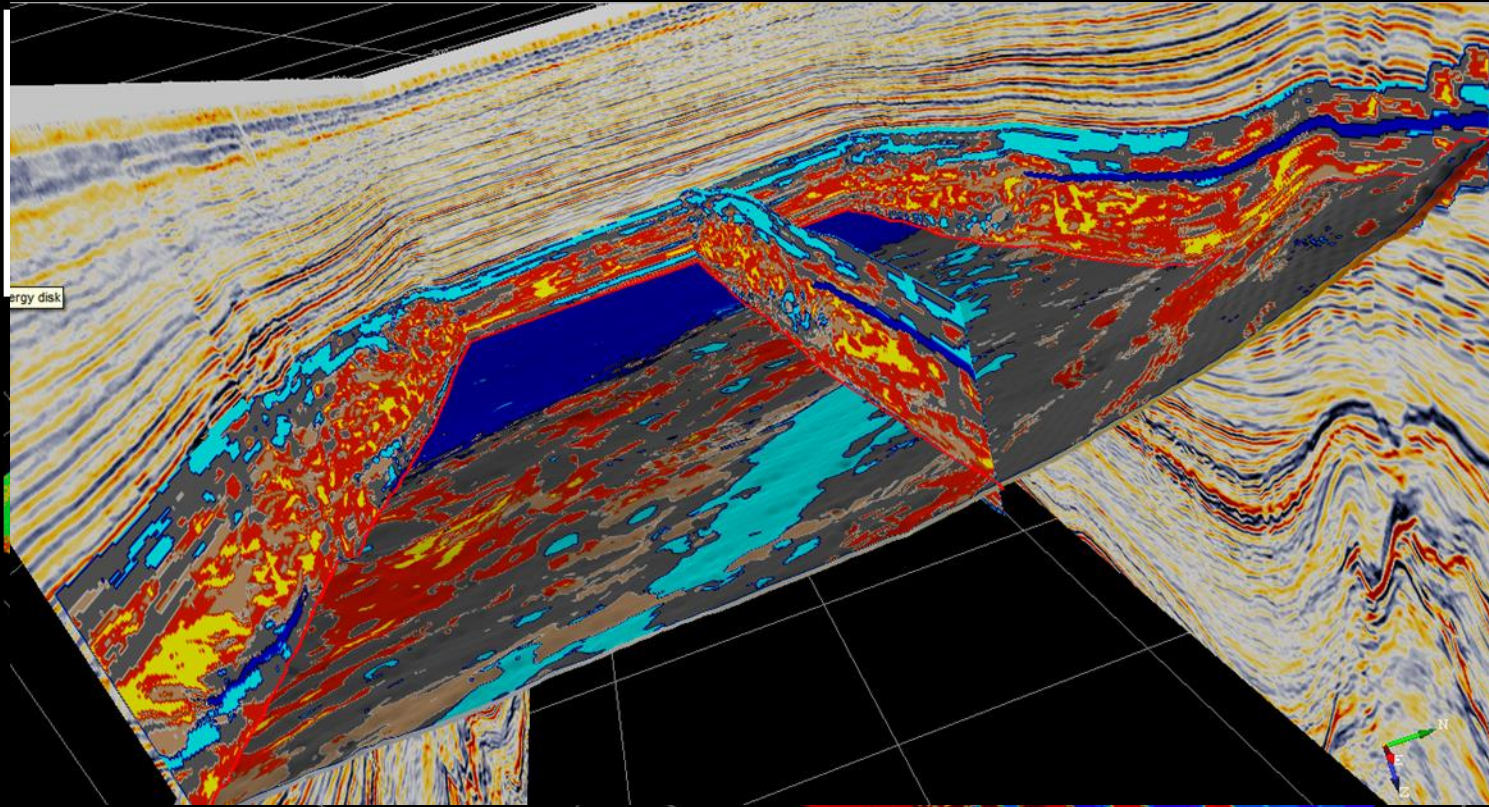
- Originate from image processing (Haralick et al., 1973)
- Aim to describe the roughness or smoothness of an image
- Based on the **Grey Level Co-occurrence Matrix (GLCM)**
- Used in seismic facies interpretation and to highlight geomorphological features





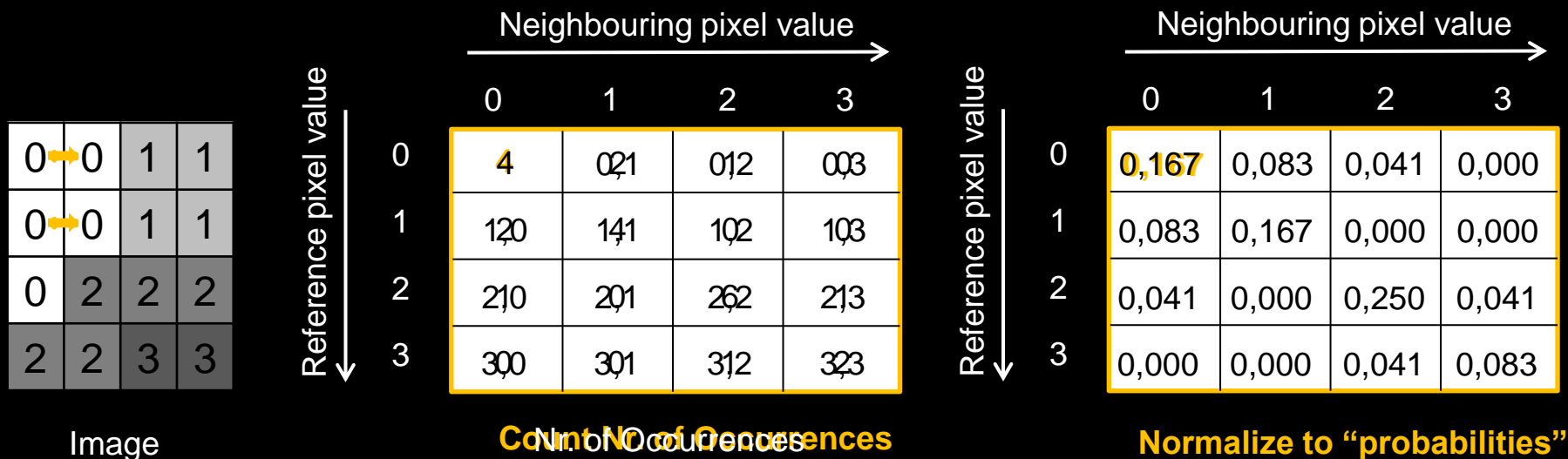
Example: Seismic Facies Interpretation

3D model network
requires waveform
separation is
seismic attributes
technique Energy,
Specialize seismic
Data composition
Components and
Texture
Waveforms are
Attributes
not suited in 3D
mode.

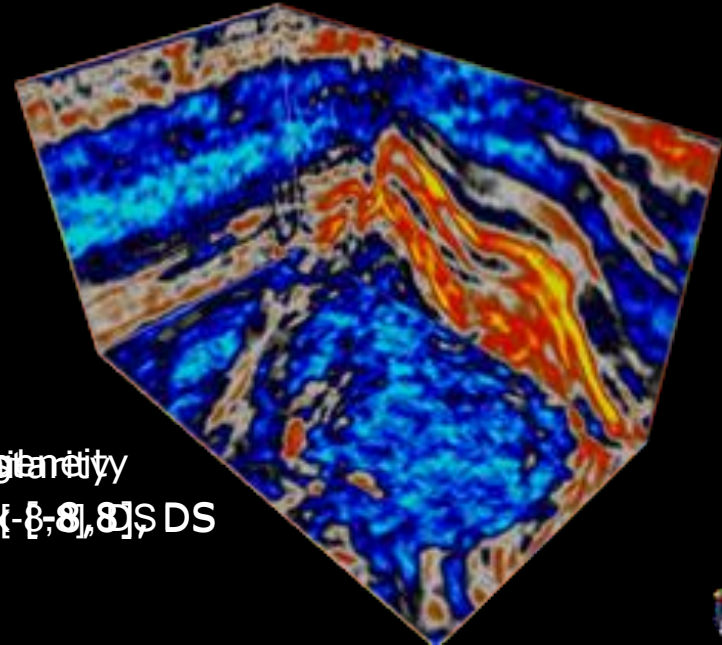
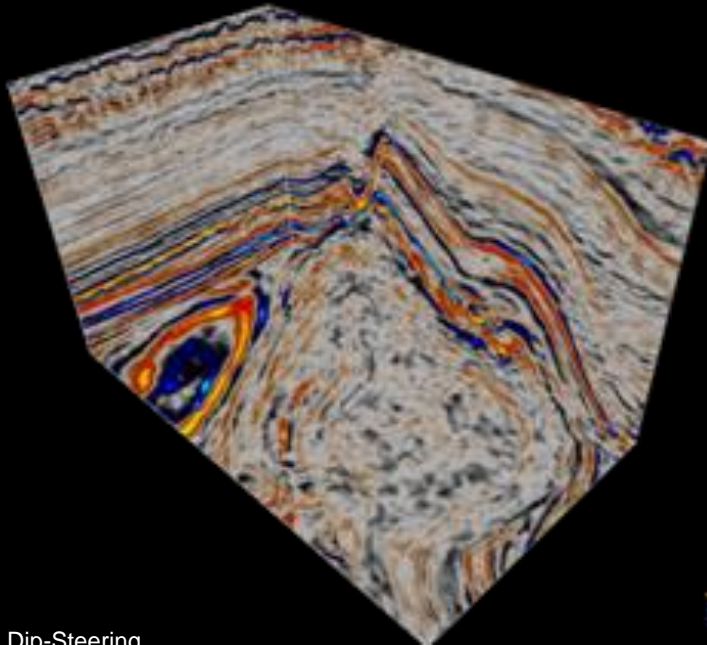


Grey Level Co-occurrence Matrix*

Definition: The GLCM is a tabulation of how often different combinations of pixel brightness values (grey levels) occur in an image

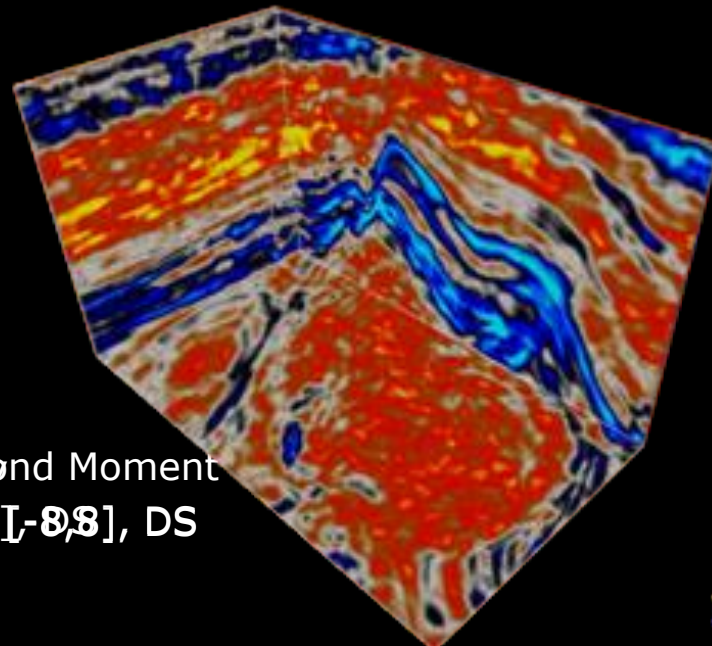
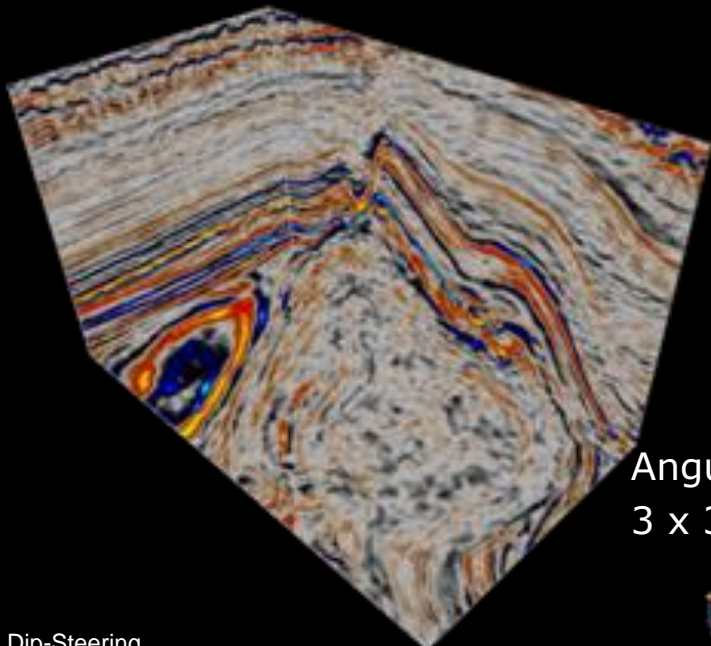


- Contrast Group
 - Measurements based on the distance from the GLCM diagonal



Contrast
 $3 \times 3 \times [-8, 8]$ DS

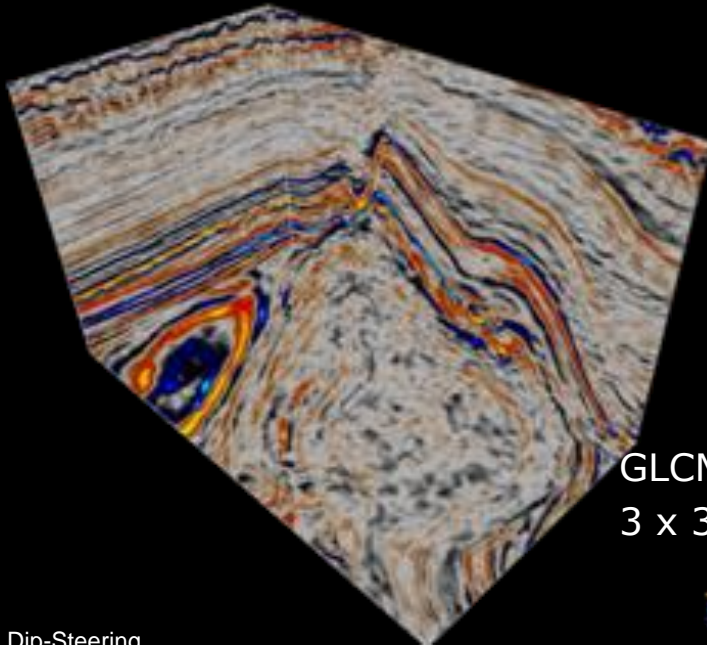
- Orderliness Group
 - Measurements of how organized the GLCM is



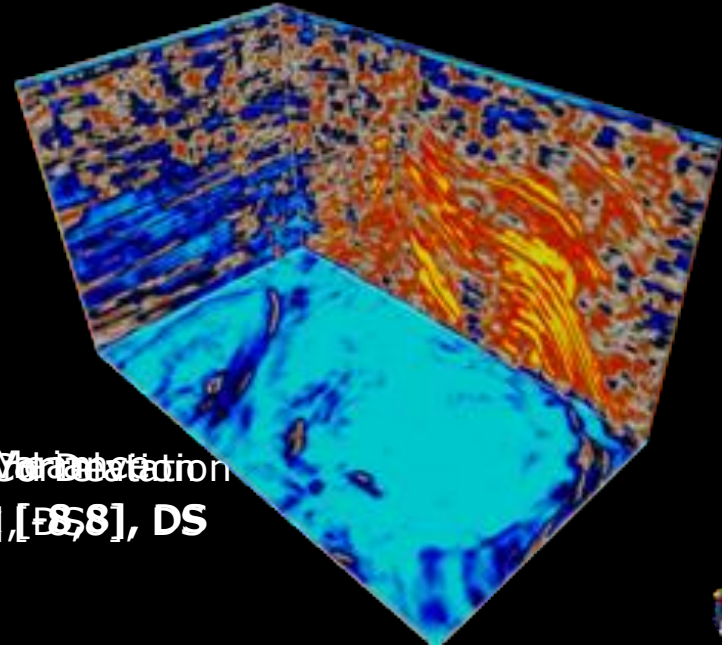
Angular Entropy
 Angular Second Moment
 $3 \times 3 \times [-8, 8]$, DS



- GLCM Statistics Group
 - Standard statistical parameters computed from the GLCM

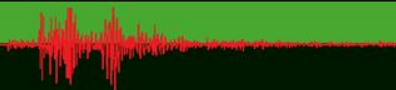


GLCM Variance
 $3 \times 3 \times 3$, [1, 8], DS

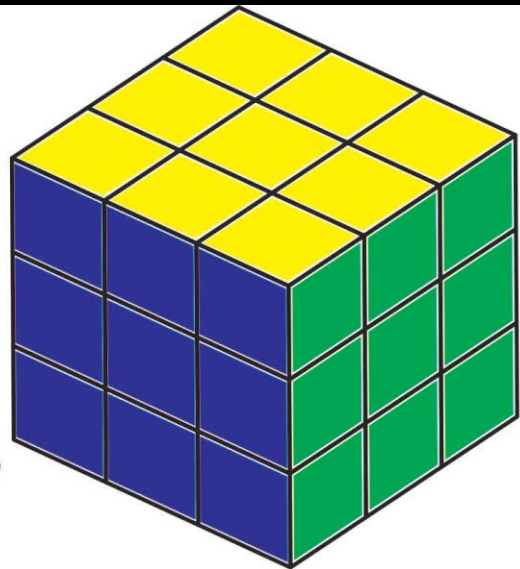




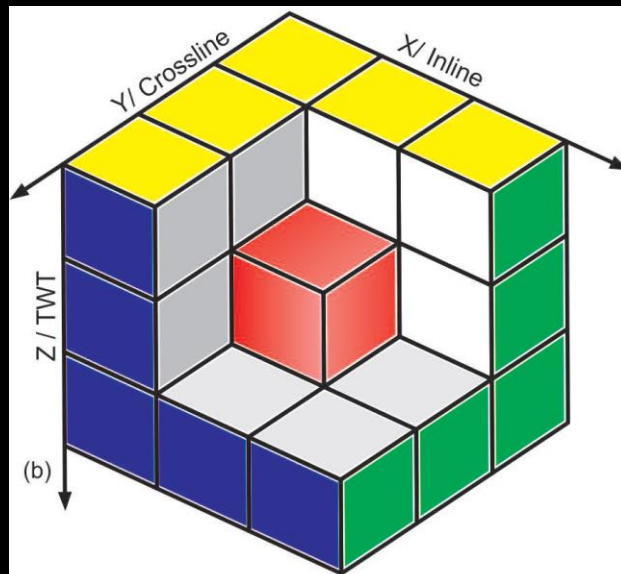
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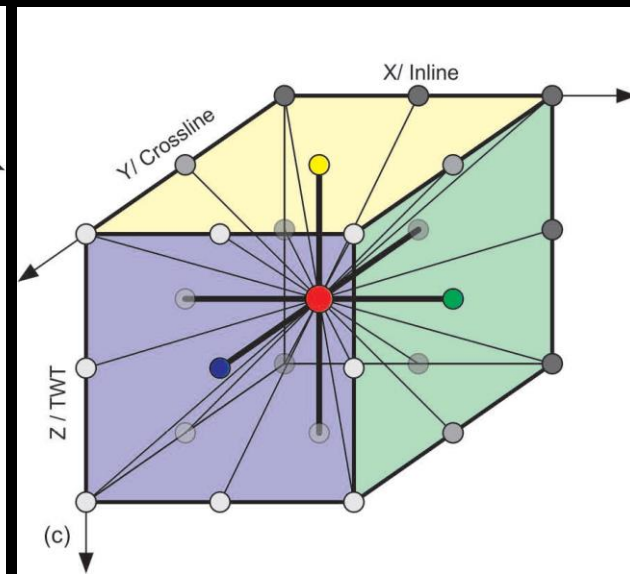
Each seismic cell has 26 neighbours allowing for 13 directions to analyze



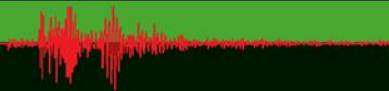
(a)

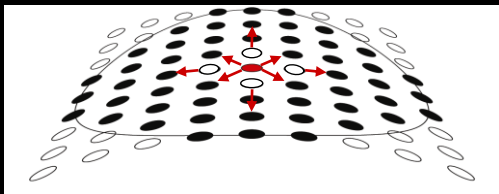


(b)

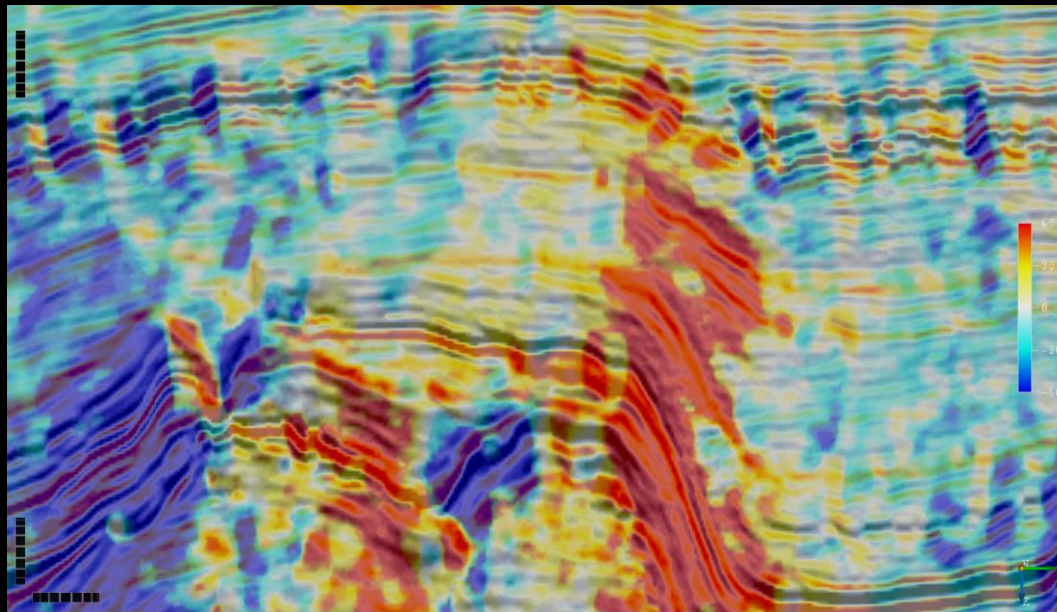


(c)

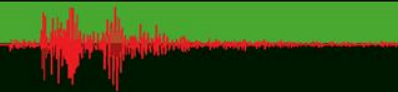




Concept of dip-steering:
 the seismic inputs for the GLCM are extracted along a three-dimensional stratigraphic slice by following the pre-calculated dip field.

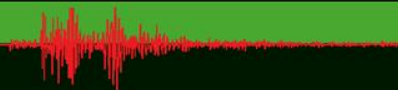


(c) Dip-steered GLCM





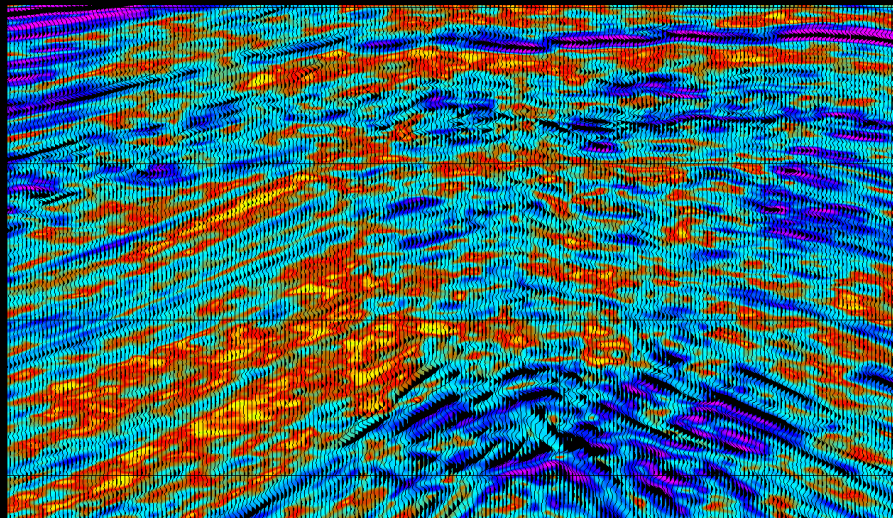
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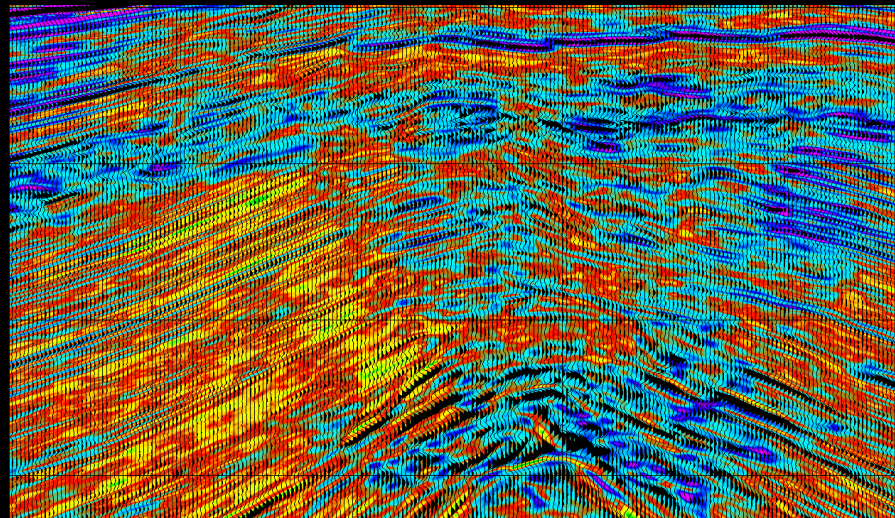


The Effect of Dip-Steering

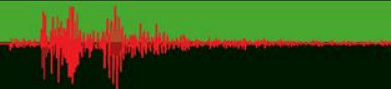
GLCM Correlation



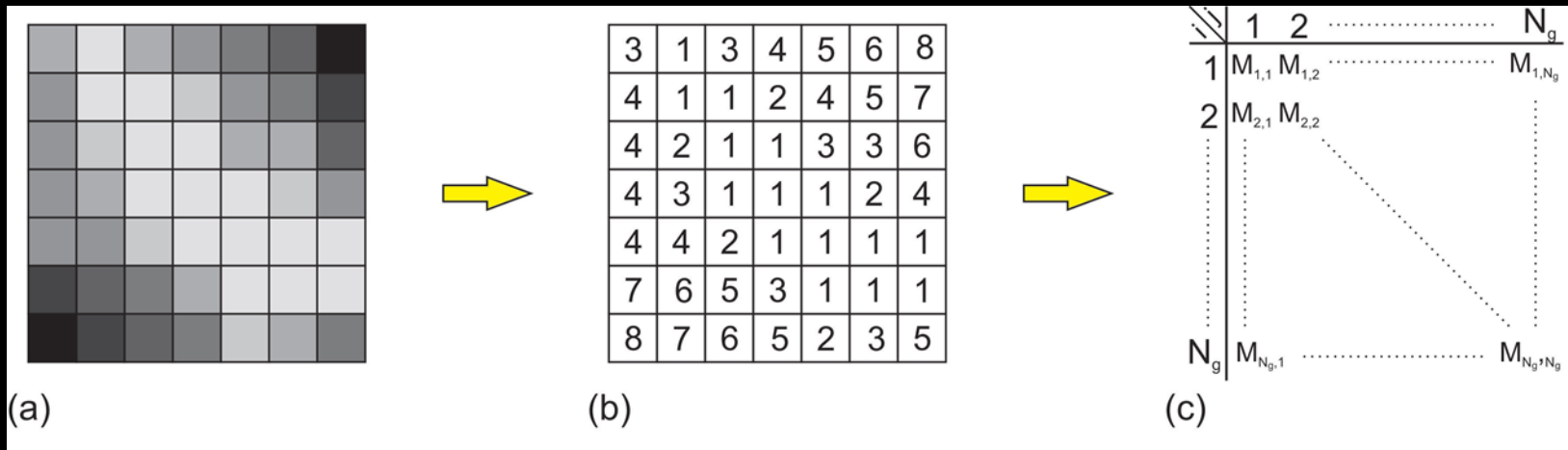
Non Dip-Steered



Dip-Steered



Synthetic example

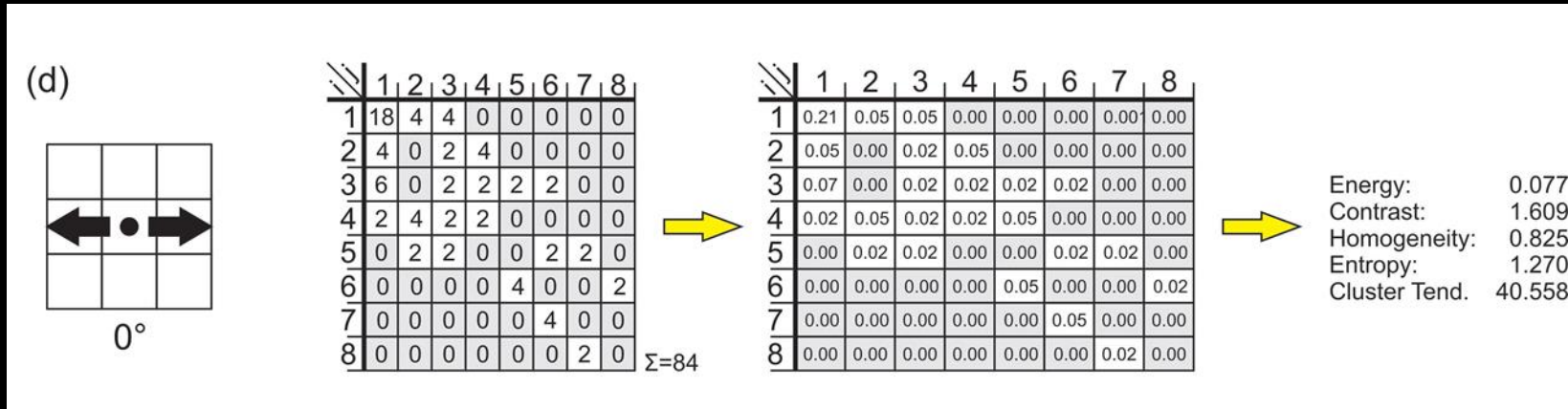


Grey-scale image

Grey-scale values

GLCM

Synthetic example

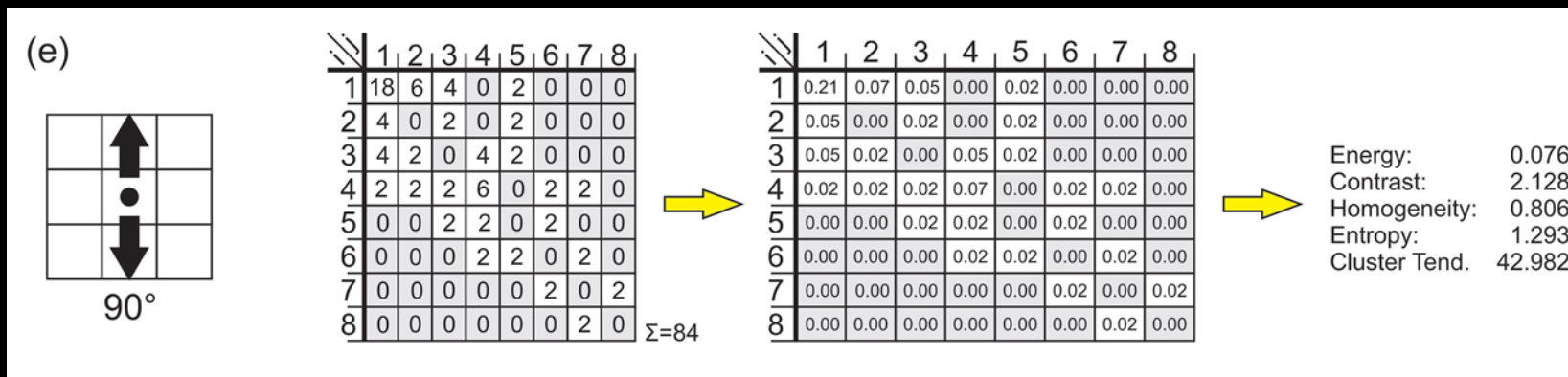


Horizontal Occurrences

GLCM

Attributes

Synthetic example



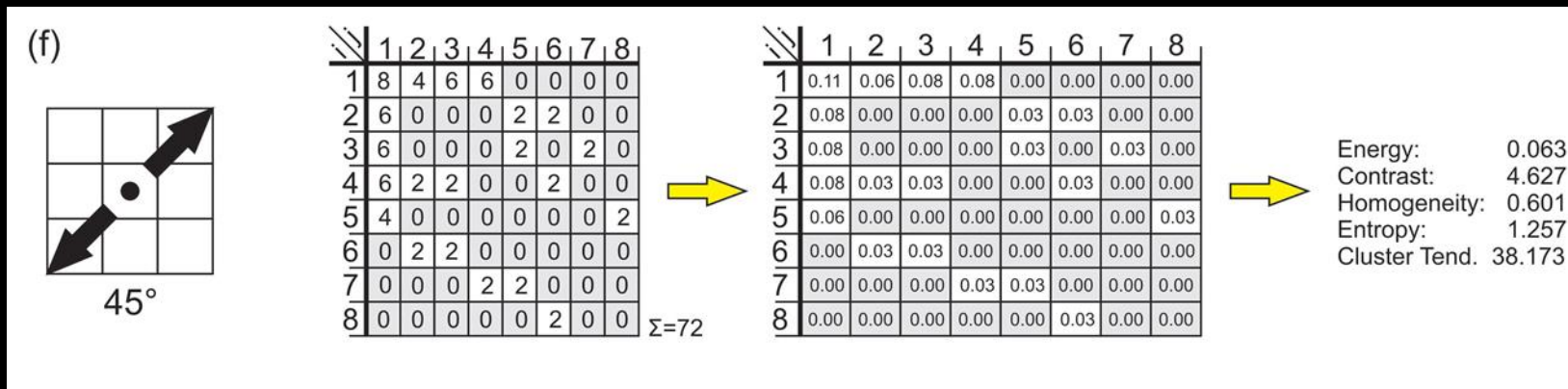
Vertical

Occurrences

GLCM

Attributes

Synthetic example

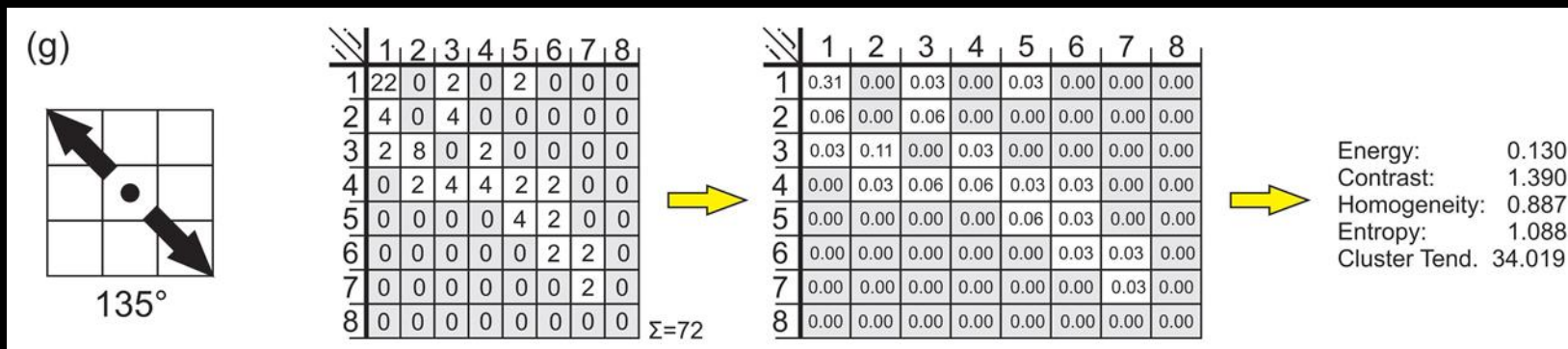


Diagonal 45 Occurrences

GLCM

Attributes

Synthetic example



Diagonal 135 Occurrences

GLCM

Attributes

Synthetic example

(h)



All Directions

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	66	14	16	6	4	0	0	0
2	18	0	8	4	4	2	0	0
3	18	10	2	8	6	2	2	0
4	10	10	10	12	6	6	2	0
5	4	2	4	2	4	6	2	2
6	0	2	2	2	6	2	4	2
7	0	0	0	2	2	6	2	2
8	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0

$\Sigma=312$



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	0.21	0.04	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	0.06	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
3	0.06	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00
4	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.00
5	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
6	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00

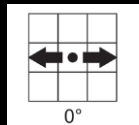
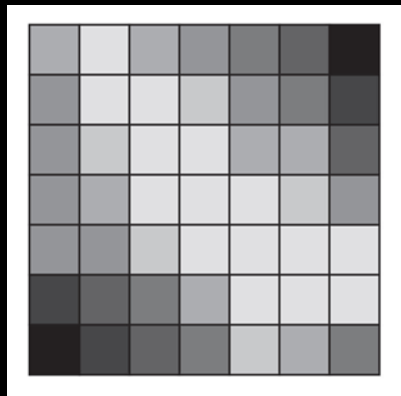


Energy: 0.068
 Contrast: 2.492
 Homogeneity: 0.784
 Entropy: 1.432
 Cluster Tend. 39.077

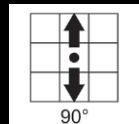
All Directions Occurrences

GLCM

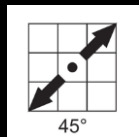
Attributes



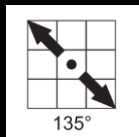
Average values for all texture attributes



Highest Cluster Tendency



Highest Contrast; Lowest Homogeneity

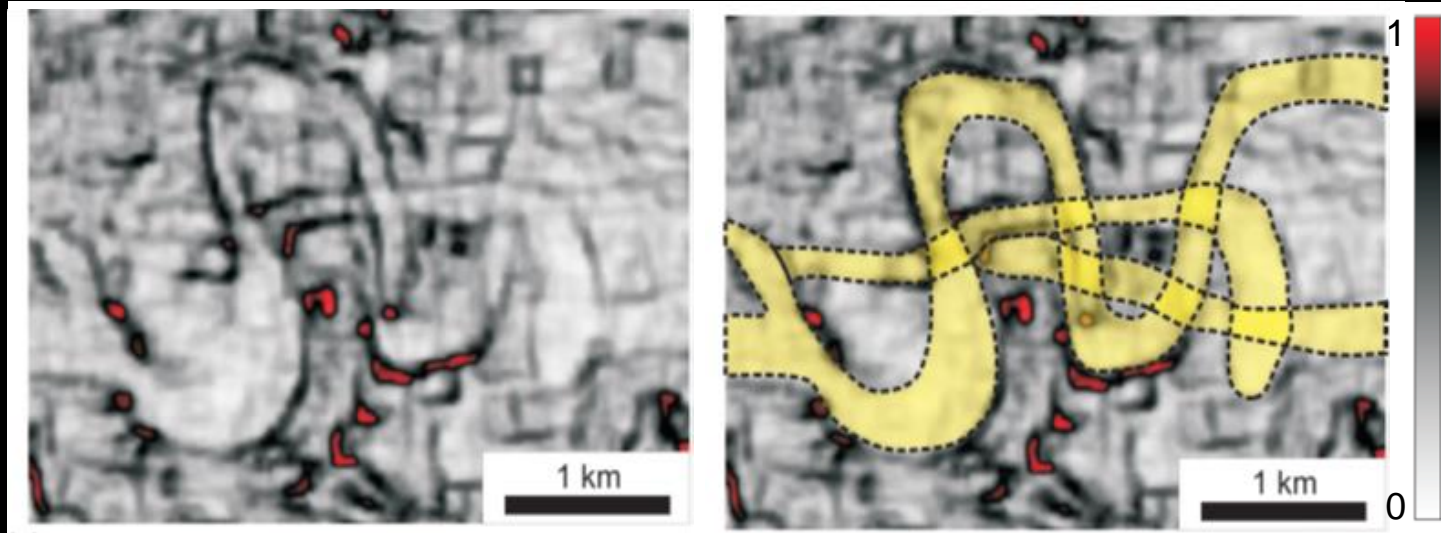


Lowest Energy; Lowest Cluster Tendency



Highest Entropy

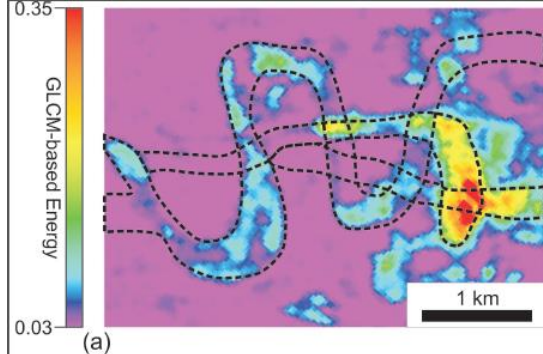
Channels Vienna Basin



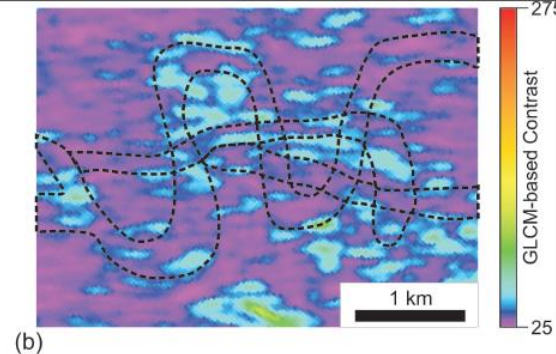
Coherency-based Semblance

Interpretation

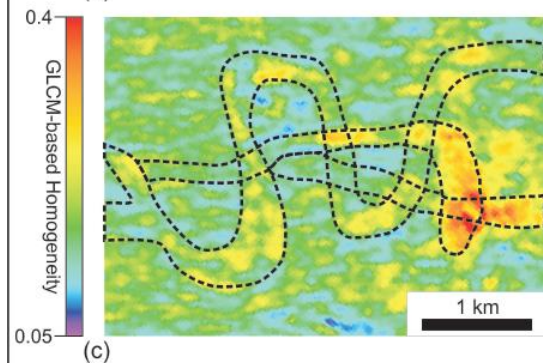
Energy



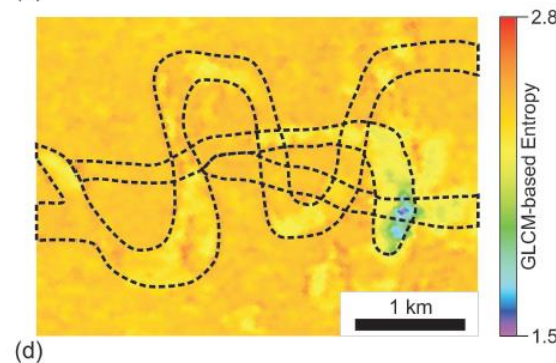
Contrast



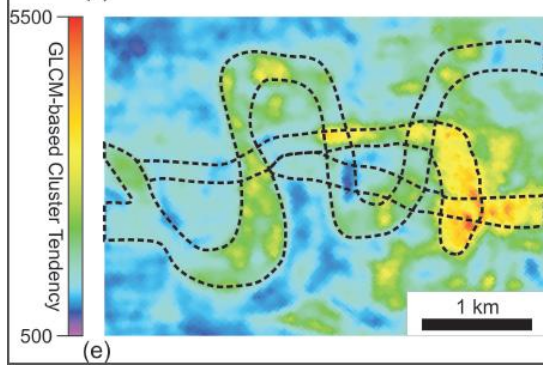
Homogeneity



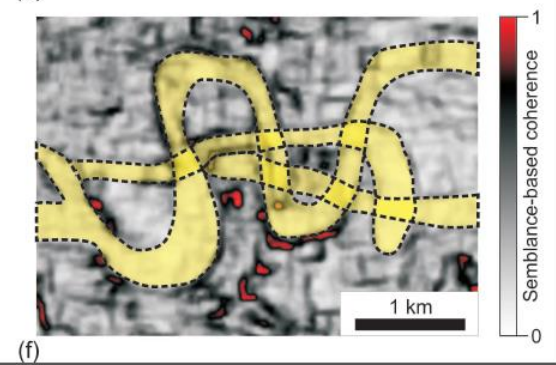
Entropy

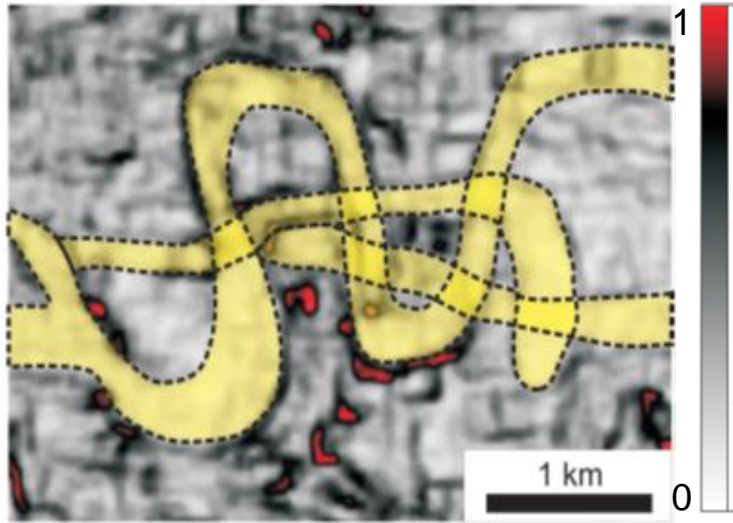


Cluster
Tendency

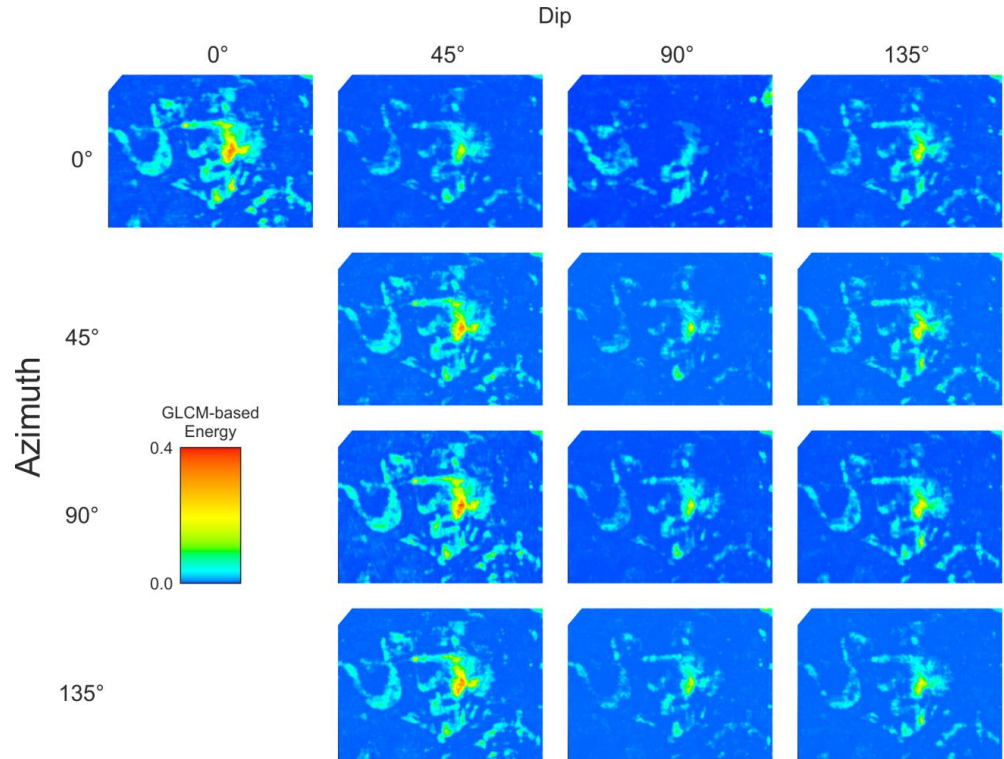


Semblance +
Interpretation



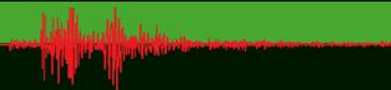


Semblance + Interpretation



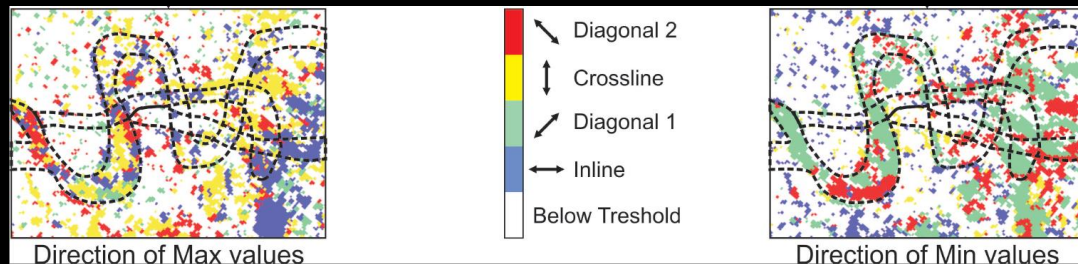


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- Texture Attributes are making a **comeback** in seismic interpretation
- Original applications are **seismic facies** analysis and visualization of **geomorphological** features
- **Dip-Steering** constrains the analysis to **stratigraphic layering** and generates higher signal-to-noise responses for texture attributes
- **Directional** analysis reveals **anisotropy** in the **image**
- Dip-Steered, Directional Texture Attributes have potential for analyzing **anisotropy in rock properties** and thus be used in the analysis of fracture density, stress fields, fluid flow paths, ...

- Joanneum Institute has developed a **workflow** to help interpret variations in directional response
- Visualization of **anomalous responses** in various directions
- This workflow will be extended from **2D** to **3D**





Acknowledgment

The texture attributes shown in this paper were developed independently by Joanneum Research and dGB Earth Sciences as plugins to OpendTect, the open source seismic interpretation system. OMV is acknowledged for funding Joanneum's research project and for giving permission to publish these results.

OMV, Joanneum and dGB recently agreed that Joanneum's texture attribute plugin will in future replace dGB's plugin and that the software will be released as an open source (free) plugin to OpendTect.

