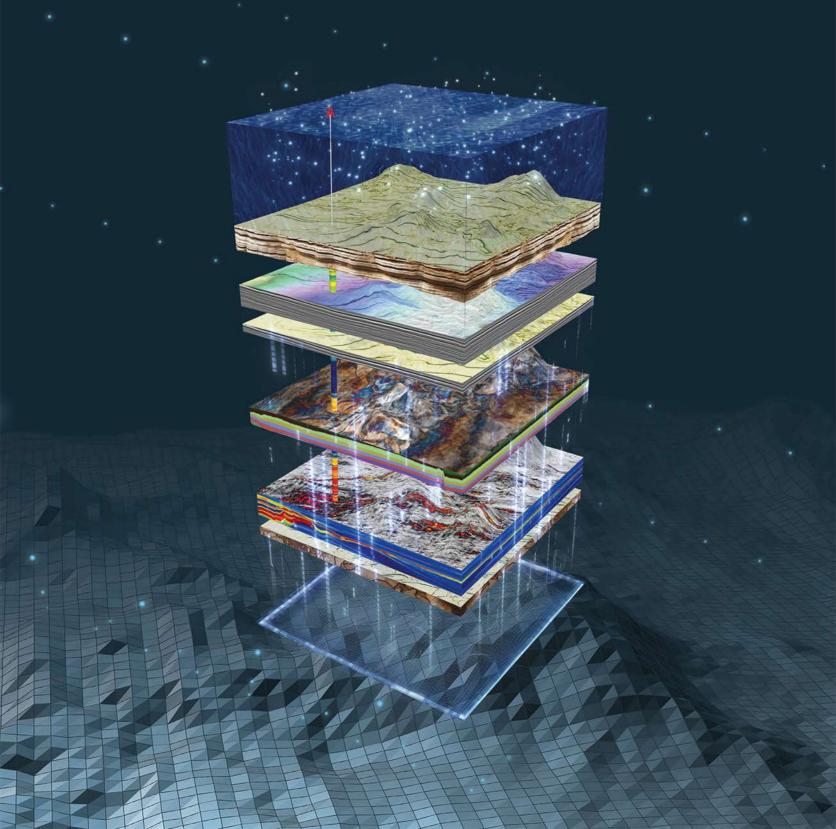
2023 P∧LEOSC∧N™

Integrated Seismic Interpretation Software



HUMAN INTELLIGENCE FOR EARTH SOLUTIONS

Who We Are

Eliis designs and delivers seismic interpretation software solutions to the energy industry for a better understanding of the subsurface.

Our proactive, data-driven and innovative team of geologists, geophysicists, signal processing and software engineers has developed PaleoScan™, a next-generation software of seismic interpretation that pushes seismic analysis to an unprecedented level of geological expertises.

Our mission is to combine artificial and human intelligences, bringing together the automation provided by a modern software and the expertise of geoscientists. That synergy enables the creation of geological models of unmatched resolution directly from seismic data. Thanks to our technology and methodology, the interpretation cycles are drastically reduced and the capacity to detect and accurately characterize geological reservoirs is greatly augmented.

When human creativity meets powerful technology: the key to unlock your seismic data»

Our Ambition

Over the years, Eliis has become an internationally recognized provider of subsurface geoscience solutions. Its technology, know-how and services are used around the world in many areas, from the exploration and production of fossil energy, and the strategic storage of gas. Eliis' disruptive technology, used for the detection and characterization of geological reservoirs, is a key asset for stakeholders in limiting environmental risks and offering sustainable energy solutions.

Today, Eliis has a global footprint with offices in the main regions of the world and is broadening its scope to new markets by adding value to the whole geoscience realm. Eliis is becoming an actor in the energy transition offering, solutions to the challenges of a sustainable future.



What we offer





TRAINING

SUPPORT





CONSULTING

MENTORING

Eliis provides a wide range of services, on-site or in-house, from tailor-made training and support to full consulting services.

Our experienced consultants, with their in-depth technical and scientific knowledge, combined with our cutting-edge technology can help you succeed throughout the E&P lifecycle. Eliis' dedicated pool of experts can assist you to solve your interpretation challenges by leveraging our technology.

« For every project we accompany you to find the most fit-for-purpose solution »

Why Choose PaleoScan™?

At the confluence of powerful algorithms, computational power and data analysis, our revolutionary technology can deliver a substantial qualitative and quantitative change to E&P businesses by creating new opportunities for energy supply enhancement, reducing risk and making informed decisions.



Technology

- Seismic to model: Semi-automated global seismic interpretation workflow
- · Cost minimization function
- · Automated workflows
- · Sub-seismic resolution
- · Geological features identification enhancement



Integrated Platform

- Fully integrated 2D & 3D platform
- Unique global chronostratigraphic framework
- Well and Seismic data integration



Usability

- Client-driven development
- · Intuitive, user-friendly interface
- Third party software connectors
- · 24/7 dedicated support
- Online resources



Results

- · Machine-aided automation
- 80% time saving in your interpretation cycle
- Uncertainty mitigation
- · Cost efficient solution

PaleoScan™ delivers throughout the value chain _

Data Reconnaissance

In frontier exploration, new ventures and large scale projects, PaleoScan™ allows the geoscientists to quickly assess the hydrocarbon prospectivity of seismic datasets. It has proven its value in a large variety of basin evalutions, data room situations, and became invaluable in peer review processes.

Exploration

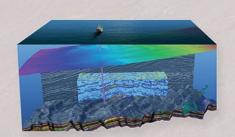
Identify prospects and delineate reservoir geometries at an early stage of the exploration cycle. Innovative tools to map seismic attributes on a multitude of horizons and calculate volumes via geobody extraction are crucial for de-risking drilling decisions and defining next well location.

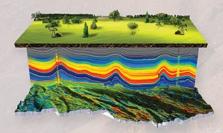
Development

Understanding reservoir properties and architecture with high resolution stratigraphic analysis and detailed fault imaging helps to better constrain your reservoir model and gridding process.

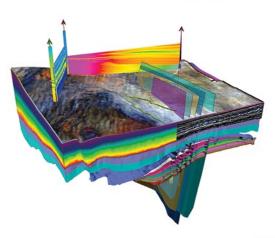
PaleoScan™ includes intuitive QI tools including rock-property prediction and data classification through Cross-plotting.







Full Featured Seismic Interpretation Platform _



PaleoScan™ features a set of integrated tools and modules contained in a user-friendly environment and arranged in a comprehensive seismic interpretation workflow.

Thanks to an iterative Relative Geological Time Model creation process, coupled with interactive cross-navigation and powerful editing tools, the seismic interpretation can be refined at its finest and provide top of the class geological models.

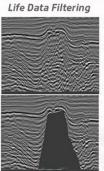
PaleoScan™ signature workflows include semi-automatic generation of horizons, stratal slicing of the entire seismic volume, geobodies extraction and quantification, automated fault extraction, well and markers cross-correlation.

From early phase of data loading through rapid data screening to detailed reservoir charcacterization, PaleoScan™ cracks the deepest secrets of your seismic data.

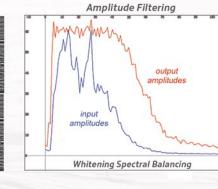
PaleoScan™ runs on Windows® 64-bit and takes advantage of parallel computing with multi-core technologies.

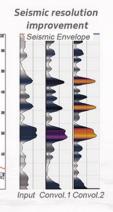
Data conditioning tools .

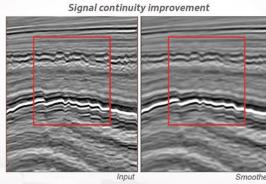
Seismic data conditioning is a key requirement for any quantitative seismic interpretation and reservoir characterization project. In this regard, PaleoScan™ offers specific processing routines to mitigate multiples and noise, enhance amplitudes and eventually correct frequency distortions and other undesirable effects.



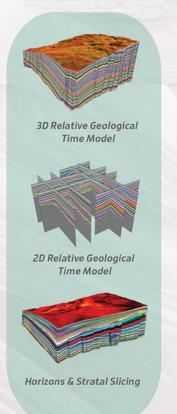
3D object-based

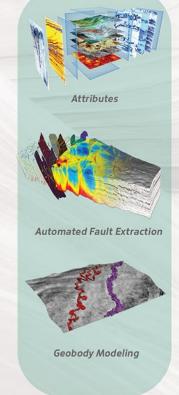


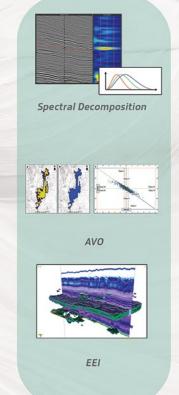


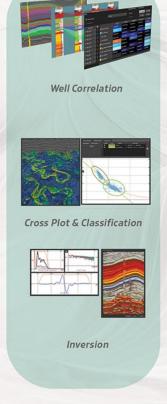


Core Application



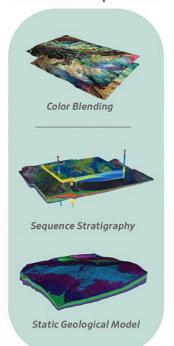






Add-On Modules _____

Advanced Interpretation



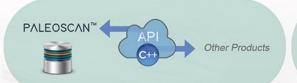
Time Depth



Property Modeling



Data I/O API







Python API

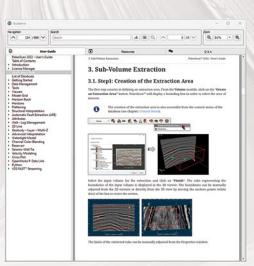


PaleoScan[™] Data Loader



PaleoScan™ Data Loader is a dedicated solution for data management to prepare and assess poject data quality before transferring them to the asset teams. It enables the users to easily import, preview and quality check input data as well as export all PaleoScan™'s objects and generated outcomes.

Interactive User Guidance



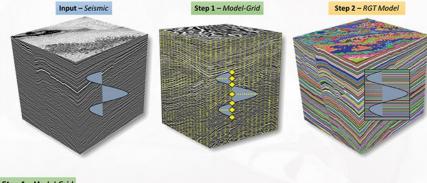
Get the most out of your PaleoScan™ experience by quickly, easily and seamlessly accessing our User Guide, Q&As and help Videos.

Get acquainted with PaleoScan™, learn more about its use cases, become more proficient and autonomous in your PaleoScan™ usage and reduce searching time through our integrated resources.



RGT technology

Don't waste time on horizon picking, master our RGT technology and create value from your entire seismic cube in one click! Adopt our holistic and semi-automated seismic interpretation approach based on an iterative Model-Grid and Relative Geological Time (RGT) Model creation process.

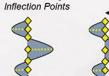






Trough







Spatial resolution







Autotracking: our powerful algorithm converts all seismic reflections into horizons and stratigraphically organizes them.

Spatial sampling

Horizon patches with

Propagation

Cost minimization

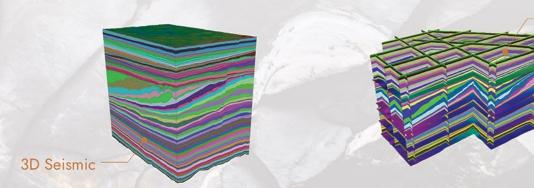
function based on:

Correlation

Distance

This comprehensive method utilizes a three-step computer-aided workflow

- QC and Iteration: flexibility and ownership is given to the interpreter who can interactively edit auto-tracked horizons and update the Model-Grid in real-time to obtain a fit-for-purpose solution. Repeated cycles of adjustments enable to refine the product to the desired
- A Relative Geological Time (RGT) Model is consecutively computed from the seismic based on the aforementioned refined Model-Grid. The RGT model plays a central role in PaleoScan integrated workflows as many interpretative applications are directly derived from it.



2D Seismic Interpretation methods

2D seismic interpretation is a generally complex task, relying on 2D auto-tracking and manual picking of major stratigraphic events. Interpreters must extend this process to multiple lines, sometimes of various resolutions, amplitude ranges and mistie effects. Hence, it is often cumbersome to outline the main stratigraphic geometries from 2D interpretation. To ease this process, the Relative Geological Time Model method has been extended to 2D seismic data. Based on seismic polarities, a 2D horizon patch grid is computed and patch links are automatically derived via a minimization process. Relative Geological Time values are assigned to the marked horizons and intermediate values are calculated on the remaining patches using a thickness optimisation method. This approach produces a consistent 2D RGT Model honouring stratigraphic discontinuities and compensating misties at 2D seismic lines intersections.

Highlights

Highlights

and inflection points

▲ Automated horizon tracking

▲ Automated fault detection

▲ Fast and interactive editing

▲ Grid made of a billion of horizon patches ▲ Manage peak, trough, zero crossing

▲ Geological model preview in real time ▲ 3D objects can be used as constraint ▲ External horizons can be used as constraint

▲ Patch propagation improvement for 2D Model-Grid

2D Seismic

- ▲ 2D RGT Model computation methods: - Between Marked Only Horizons
 - On all horizons as « Signal Based »

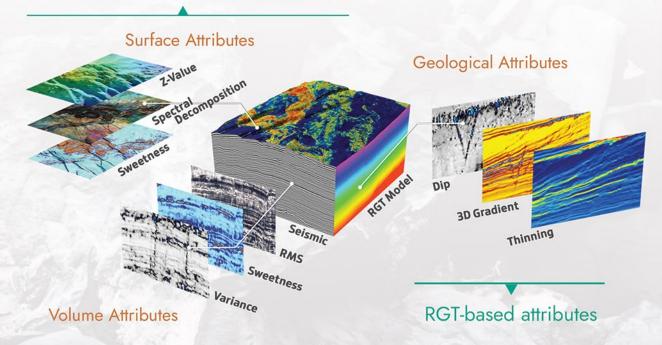


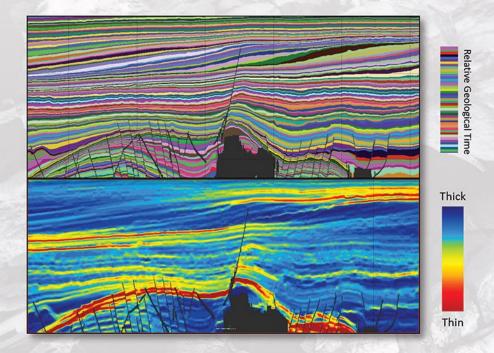
Attributes ____

From the RGT workflow, you can instantly visualize more than 30 attributes and realize more than 40 attributes derived from seismic or RGT Model. Our 3-star workflow relies on 2 main stratigraphic attributes:

• Spectral decomposition is a technique relying on the transformation of each individual 1D seismic trace into a 2D time-frequency representation using either Short Time Fourier Transform (STFT), Continuous Wavelet Transform (CWT) or Matching Pursuit (MP). It aims at extracting discrete frequency magnitudes to tune beds according to their thicknesses and provides high precision imaging of source-to sink systems and reservoir complexity and heterogeneities.

Seismic-derived attributes





• The thinning attribute is the vertical derivative of the RGT Model. It shows for every seismic sample the instantaneous variation of the relative geological ages. It highlights zones of strata convergence and divergence leading to the interpretation of geometrical relationships within sedimentary units, relative accommodation space variations and seismic stacking patterns.

Sweetspotting at an early stage

Explore your seismic volumes faster, further and beyond the seismic sampling!

To quickly assess your depositional environment and target sweetspot areas at an early stage, try our quick and pragmatic method.

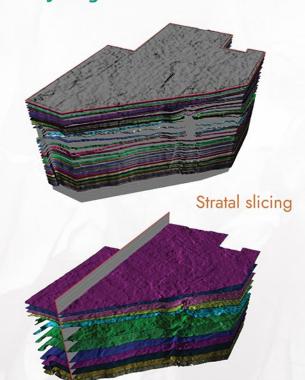
One of the main applications derived from the RGT Model is the ability of extracting an **infinite number of iso-age surfaces** gathered within a so-called "**Horizon stack**" product. This high-density **stratal slicing** enables to interactively tie any key surface to major event and dynamically flatten or sculpt the data allowing you to accelerate data recognition, detection and characterization of fine-scale geological features.

Map your attributes on any horizon and start screening through your geomorphological data in no time!

The vast range of attributes, including Spectral and Frequency decomposition, and the excellent color blending functionality make high quality and fast attribute analysis to better visualize geological bodies from large scale source-to-sink systems to reservoir scale features. Save time and effort and focus more on integrating your knowledge and understanding your depositional history.

Various blending methods

- ▲ Alpha blending
- ▲ RGB (Red, Green, Blue),
- ▲ CMY (Cyan, Magenta, Yellow),
- ▲ HSV (Hue, Saturation, Value),
- ▲ HSL (Hue, Saturation, Lightness)



Horizon stack

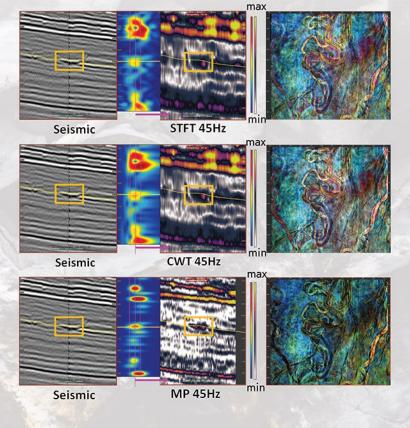
Spectral Decomposition methods

PaleoScan™ proposes different Spectral Decomposition methods

- ▲ The **The Short Time Fourier Transform (STFT)** performs a Fourier transform inside a sliding window implying a time frequency resolution dependent to the window length.
- ▲ The Continuous Wavelet Transform (CWT) convolves the seismic signal with different compressed-dilated wavelets allowing a multi-resolution analysis of the signal: it gives high frequency resolution at low frequencies and high temporal resolution at high frequencies.

These two methods are useful at regional scale for identifying main geological features.

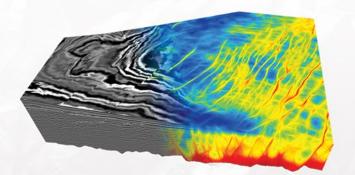
The Matching Pursuit (MP) independently decomposes each seismic trace in a linear combination of wavelets. The MP method has a superior temporal and frequency resolution compared to the STFT and CWT methods. Thus, this method offers a better vertical resolution in particular for reservoir analysis.



Automated Structural interpretation

Build your structural framework at the speed of a blink!

Handling dense and complex fault networks is at your fingertips with our fast and hands-on Automated Fault Extraction (AFE) workflow



Fault detection through thinning attribute

Fault sets classification

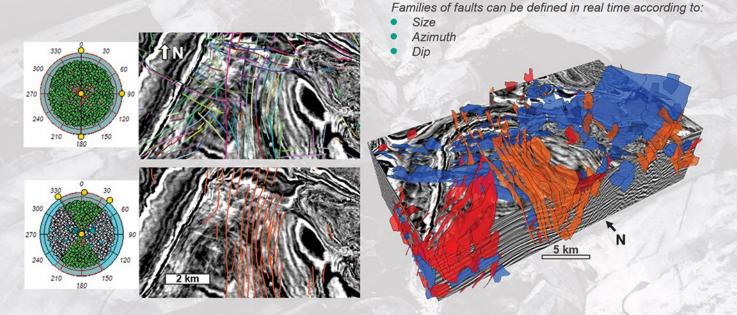
Our innovative solution proposes an optimized computation of variance values at a given voxel location using different scanning orientations (dip/azimuth) to automatically extract set of faults from a seismic volume. PaleoScan™'s technology gives you the control to investigate and identify optimal parameter settings every step of the way!

Fault management tools such as Fault Merge Assistant and dip/azimuth filtering stereonet are tremendously useful to speed up the interpretation time and extraction of meaningful and valuable fault sets. The resulted extracted faults can then be used to optimally constrain the RGT Model and the Geocellular grid.

Sealing mechanisms and fault geomechanical properties are crucial information in prospect evaluation and productivity enhancement and can be preliminary assessed through our **Fault throw attribute** and **Allan diagram tool**.

Highlights

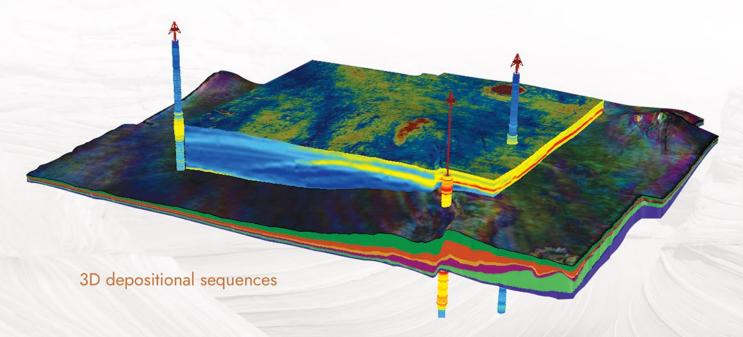
- ▲ Fault plane attribute
- ▲ Automated fault patch extraction
- ▲ Interactive editing
- ▲ Fault patch merge and split
- ▲ Fault merging assistant tool
- ▲ Stereonet filtering



Wheeler domain interpretation

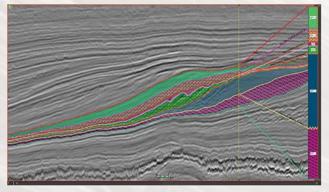
Strengthen your 3D chronostratigraphic framework, pinpoint your key stratigraphic surfaces, apprehend the spatial and lateral evolution of your megasequences and their intrinsic depositional environments through our **Seismic Stratigraphy module**.

Our wheeler transform optimized algorithm allows a direct translation of stacking patterns and systems tracts into relative geological times by flattening the seismic data along chronostratigraphic surfaces. In this way, the sedimentary layers can be considered in terms of base level changes and sedimentation interplay, unconformities and hiatuses, allowing you to be more predictive in locating reservoir, seal and source-rock facies.

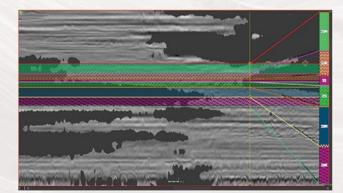


Seismic Stratigraphy module, key elements:

- ▲ Generate an interactive Wheeler diagram
- ▲ Highlight depositional sequences
- ▲ Create geological cross-sections
- ▲ Identify unconformity-bounded seimic sequences in 3D
- ▲ Manage surface truncation
- ▲ Create horizon stacks by sequences



Seismic Domain



Wheeler Domain

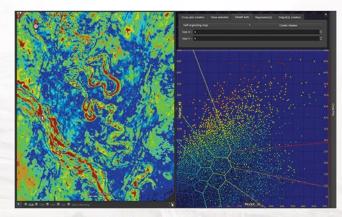
Prospectivity enhancement _

Build a robust stratigraphic framework, control and predict your facies distribution and reservoir quality by integrating stratigraphic markers and well log data to your seismic data.

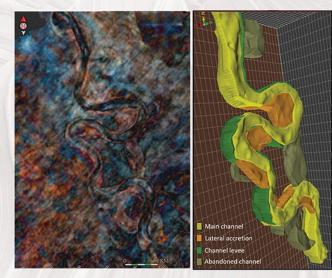
Scan, detect and extract 3D geobodies using our seismic facies-based cross-plot workflow.

PaleoScan™ provides a toolkit for visualizing, editing and analyzing well data. Create geological cross-sections, quality check your results and use markers and surfaces to simultaneously flatten your well correlation panels, cubes and lines.

Interactive cross-plotting of attributes and well log data is a fundamental tool for lithofacies classification and fluid substitution effects understanding.



Cross-Plot Cassification tool

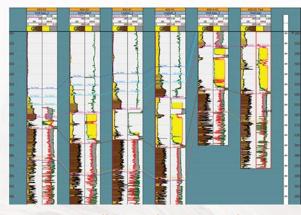


Geobody Extraction

Waveform Classification

Waveform Classification is an automatic pattern recognition technique applied on seismic traces along a selected horizon. By grouping portions of seismic traces with comparable amplitude, frequency, and phase, classification maps can reveal variations in lithology, stratigraphy, fluid contents, or bed thickness assuming waveform changes are not the result of source signature or processing.

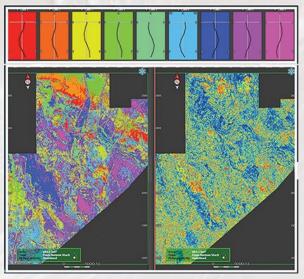
Waveform Classification is efficient for swiftly analyzing reservoir heterogeneities and stratigraphic characteristics. It highlights the complexity of geological features and helps their extraction as geobodies.



Well Correlation Panel

Both manual and automatic classification methods are available to create and organize your lithology or facies classes. By thoroughly and interactively analyzing seismic signatures, you can select a meaningful range of values within your cube and extricate the associated geobodies.

Lithofacies classification performed from well log data results in the creation of **discrete well logs** that can be further used in quantitative reservoir evaluation.



Classification map

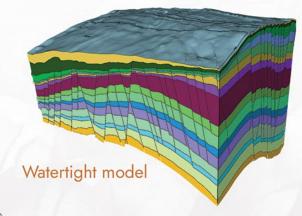
Probability map

Reservoir Characterization

Bridge the gap from seismic interpretation to reservoir modeling by performing an initial assessment of reservoir heterogeneities and petrophysical properties three-dimensional distribution through the incorporation of all available information derived from well-log data.

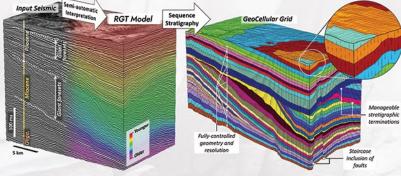
To bring a step-forward structural interpretation, PaleoScan™ offers a unique method to directly generate vector space models from RGT-driven geological layers and fault networks. The newly computed **Watertight model** is then meshed in 3D to obtain sealed fault-surface contacts. These contacts form the basis for fault polygon extraction and layers juxtaposition display within an **Allan diagram**.

Using the same RGT-driven layers and faut networks input combined with stratigraphic termination management and stacking pattern assignment, a Geocellular grid can be computed and populated with seismic facies or rock properties. This regular stratigraphic grid of corner point type manages stair-stepped fault modeling.



To go further in the Quantitative Interpretation:

Forward modeling (synthetic seismic generation) Interval velocity model generation



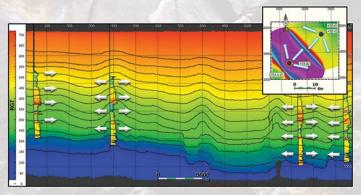


Property Modeling

Reservoir Modeling

A thorough well analysis from all types of wireline logs achieved with PaleoScanTM's classification "Cross-plot" tool leads to static reservoir property extraction. Our **Property Modeling** module offers several propagation methods to interpolate between well logs such as inverse distance, kriging and co-kriging which can be visualized in real time on a surface or a cross-section through wells.

One of our signature workflows uses a priori Impedance Acoustic cubes from property modeling to constrain **Colored Inversion** and **Deterministic Inversion** processes. The subsequent results are finally used to populate the Geocellular grid with porosity and fluid content properties.



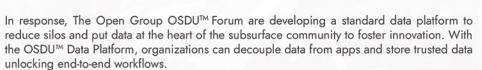
Well log data propagation driven by RGT model

Highlights

- ▲ Propagate well log properties guided by RGT model
- ▲ Inverse distance, kriging and co-kriging methods
- ▲ Propagation parameters by stratigraphic sequences
- ▲ Rock physics distribution prediction
- ▲ Variograms and anisotropy according to reservoir architecture
- ▲ Real time preview on horizons and lines along wells

PaleoScan[™] conformance journey with OSDU[™] Data Platform

Energy companies maintain numerous subsurface applications with local data stores. Consequently, they are burdened with petabytes of difficult to manage, duplicated subsurface data, siloed in proprietary formats that lack data interoperability, leading to additional storage, transfer and conversion costs as well as upstream workflow inefficiency.





Eliis is a member of The Open Group OSDU™ Forum since 2020 with the objective to frame PaleoScan™'s evolution to meet to new data standards. The first step of this journey is to guarantee that data can be accessed and delivered directly to PaleoScan™ from the OSDU™ Data Platform using Bluware FAST™ adaptive streaming technology.



Bluware VDS™ is a powerful and flexible storage format for signal data and it has been recognized as the standard of the OSDU™ Data Platform for seismic storage and exchange. This format can be stored in two forms including file based and cloud-based object store. It allows you to compress raw and interpreted volumes of seismic data sets. The user can make trade-offs between storage-space and performance based on different compression modes and qualities that can be applied to the signal data, providing a way to make significant savings in storage space.

Streaming, rather than copying data, removes local storage needs on traditional file systems and eliminates additional storage costs specific to the import-based workflow. It also centralizes data access and decreases seismic interpretation time cycle by reducing the effort required for data transfer and management. In addition, the object storage system is designed to compress and handle massive libraries of data in an affordable and highly scalable way.

The PaleoScan™ conformance journey with OSDU™ Data Platform will follow these steps:

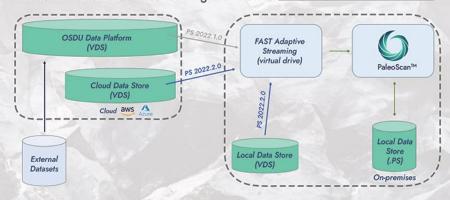
- Phase 1: Embedding Bluware FAST™ adaptive streaming technology into PaleoScan™ - available.

The integration of **Bluware FAST™** into PaleoScan™ enables the ability to store seismic data in VDS format and stream it from the cloud, leveraging cost-efficient, and highly scalable object storage (AWS S3 or Microsoft Azure BLOB store) to store raw seismic files.

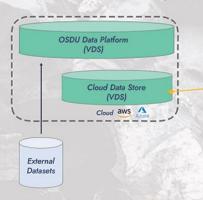
Bluware FAST™ acts as a translator between VDS and the read requests made by PaleoScan™. It transcodes from VDS to PaleoScan™ format on-the-fly and stores PaleoScan™ volumes into a virtual drive.

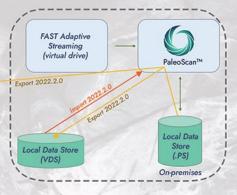
- Phase 2: Import/Export of VDS from PaleoScan™ projects - available.

PaleoScan™ 2022.2: VDS Streaming Workflow



PaleoScan[™] 2022.2: VDS Import / Export





- Phase 3: PaleoScan™ reads & writes VDS™ natively to boost overall performance to drastically reduce interpretation time cycle and fit to data standardization & centralization requirements of the energy industry.

P∧LEOSC∧N™ 2023

Core Application

Platform

Multi 2D and 3D SEGY import 3D VDS Import/Export 3D VDS Streaming via FAST™ Faults, horizons, wells and culture data I/O Data exchange between PaleoScan™ projects Sessions management 2D & 3D viewer Volumes blending viewer Seismic 3D cube visualization Volume sculpting Volume stretch, squeeze and rotation Shapefile management Point location saving/editing
Geotiff management - Coordinate editor Volumes orientation Volumes extraction Volumes merging Coordinate reference system management Unit conversion (feet, meter...) License timeout Interactive user guidance

3D Interpretation

3D Model-Grid creation External Horizon constraint Model-Grid between horizons and/or Z values Semi-automatic horizon interpretation Interactive Model-Grid refinement with attribute mapping Interpretation along arbitrary lines Smart auto-trackers for manual horizons picking Horizons propagation and interpolation

2D Interpretation

2D Model-Grid auto-interpretation between lines External Horizon constraint 2D Model-Grid creation 2D RGT Model computation Multi 2D lines interpretation 2D environment Misties correction with dynamic shift Horizons creation from multi 2D lines Pseudo-3D RGT Model computation

3D RGT Model

RGT Model from Model-Grid RGT Model from marked horizons RGT Model from horizon stack RGT Model from external horizons RGT Model 3D Multi-Z

Cross Plot & Classification

Cross plots from volumes, horizons Cross plots from well logs Manual and automatic classification (SOM, K-Means) Regression curves Retro-mapping and geobodies extraction Facies volume creation

Geobodies

Geobody modeling Geobody isochore Geobody volumetrics Geobody classification

Faults

Fault plane attribute Automated fault extraction Fault dip and azimuth filtering Fault size filtering Fault splitting and merging Fault merging assistant Fault plane extrapolation Fault cutting Seismic ghost

Horizons

Horizon stack creation Horizon shifting Horizon merging Horizon picking along arbitrary lines Horizon and horizon stack extraction Horizon lightening Isochore computation GRV computation «using 2 threshold» Horizon extraction using faults polygon Horizon stack blending viewer Horizon stack from horizons

Flattening

Horizon flattening Dynamic flattening from horizon stack Log viewer flattening Interpretation flattening

Multi-Z

Multi-Z object picking for 2D and 3D Multi-Z object editing Multi-Z smoothing

Attributes

Seismic attributes Spectral decomposition Structure oriented smoothing 2D attributes 3D model attributes computation Real time attributes Deterministic inversion - New algorithm Surface real time attributes Spectral blueing Colored inversion Calculator (volumes, horizons, wells, 2D lines) Volume despiking
AVO post-stack attributes
Extended elastic impedance workflow

Well correlation

Wellheads manager Well set creation Log viewer Well markers picking Well markers management and display Flattening from well markers Well markers QC table Well trajectory picking Arbitrary line picking Arbitrary line creation along wells

Add-On Modules

Advanced Interpretation

Sequence Stratigraphy

Sequence creation Real time wheeler diagram Sequence along arbitrary lines Sequence extraction:

- Layers
- Horizons
- Horizons stack
- Isochore Isochore real time

Color Blending

Arbitrary line Horizon stack Horizon Color blended volumes export

Automatic Geobody Extraction

Geobody extraction from attributes Split / merge Geobody volume computation Geobody isochore computation

Unconformities Management

Horizons truncations Terminations selection Stratigraphic closures

Watertight Model

Horizons / faults Fault polygons Allan diagram

Static Geological Model

Corner point grid generation Stair stepped faults Seismic facies modeling Export in Eclipse format Export in RESQML format

Time-Depth

Seismic-Well Tie

Sonic calibration Well tie processing Log depth adjustment Wavelet creation: Analytic

- Statistical Deterministic

Velocity Modeling

Layers definition from model Interval, average, RMS and Dix velocities Domain display Use interval velocities from wells

Domain Conversion

Real time conversion

- Real time cross navigation

Object saving in depth domain:

- Volumes
- Horizons
- Faults

Property Modeling

Well rock property propagation:

Inverse distance

Write and execute Python code in PaleoScan™:

- Custom seismic attributes

- Custom user interfaces and tools

- Manipulate main PaleoScan™ objects

- Call external code and libraries - Integration of existing Python libraries (SciPy, NumPy)

- Kriging
- Co-kriging

Waveform Classification

Python API

Data Connectors

Petrel®*

Faults Horizons Volumes Wells Culture Data Geobodies - Layers - Multi-Z 2D Lines

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3D Volumes Faults Horizons Wells Well markers Well set







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