MPath Spotlights – Closures

Identifying closures

Using MPath's mapping features, you can quickly identify closures from a map:

1. Open the map in Map Viewer.

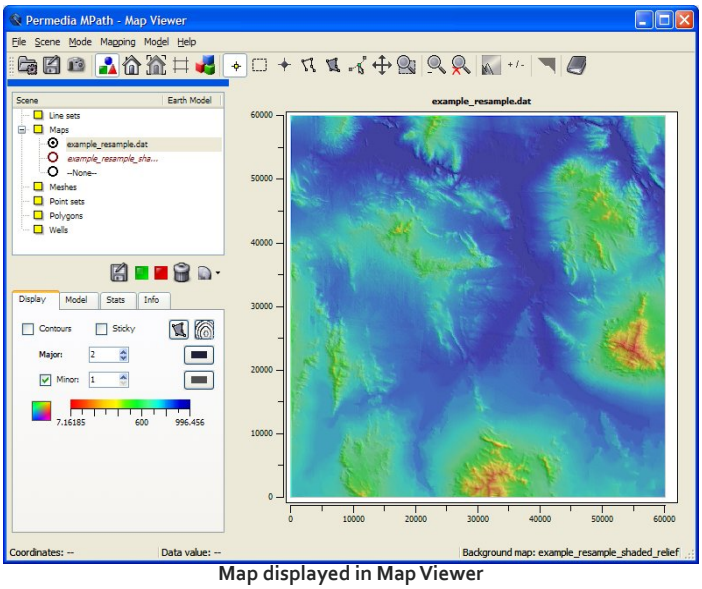
   (To do this, in the MPath main window, under Maps, double-click the map you want to evaluate.)

2. From the Tools menu, choose Analysis and Closures.

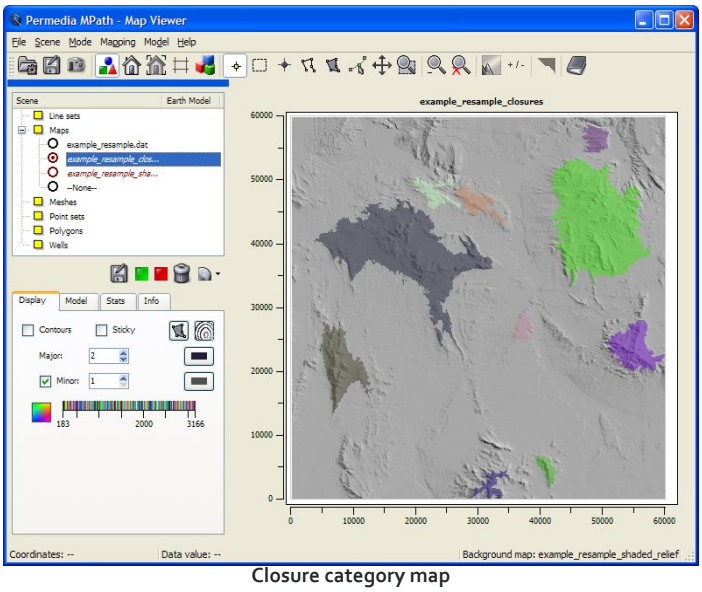
3. To focus on the largest closures, select the Limit to largest option and enter the number of closures.

4. Click OK.

The closure category map is listed in the Scene Manager.



Map displayed in Map Viewer



Closure category map

Analyzing closures

Using Map Viewer's category analysis tools, you can create area or volume reports.

To create a size (area) report on the closures:

- From the Tools menu, choose Information and Category Size Report.

To create a volume report on the closures:

- From the Tools menu, choose Workflows and Trap Volume/Area Analysis.

Closure depths can be defined using a constant thickness below the depth map, or using an isochore map. Pore volumes can be calculated using the gross (bulk) rock volume, a constant porosity, or using a porosity map.

You can generate volume maps and plot area and volume versus depth for each closure.

Other things to try

By extracting horizons from meshes, you can create depth and porosity maps and replicate this workflow on mesh layers.

1. In the main window, under Meshes, right-click a mesh timestep and choose Extract Property from Layer.

2. Choose the property to extract from the Mesh property drop-down menu. Use the Layer and Layer reference menus to specify the horizon to extract.