MPath Spotlights – Fetch II

Analyze closure-fetch relationships

Using Map Viewer's fetch-closure workflow, you can identify closures that lie in the fetch area of another closure.

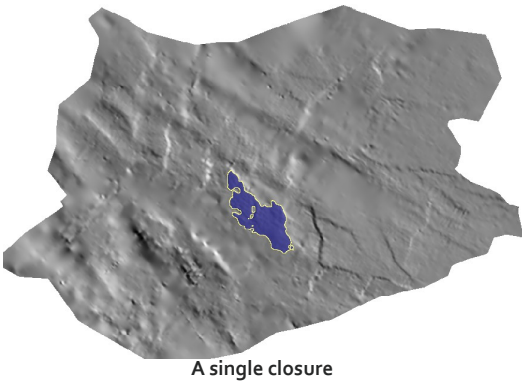
To analyze closure-fetch relationships:

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. Create a closure map using the Mapping>Analysis>Closures option.

3. From the Mode menu, choose Query Mode and click in the closure map to identify the closures you want to analyze. The category number is displayed in the status bar.



A single closure

4. In the Scene Manager, select the original map.

5. From the Mapping menu, choose Workflows and Closure/Fetch Analysis.

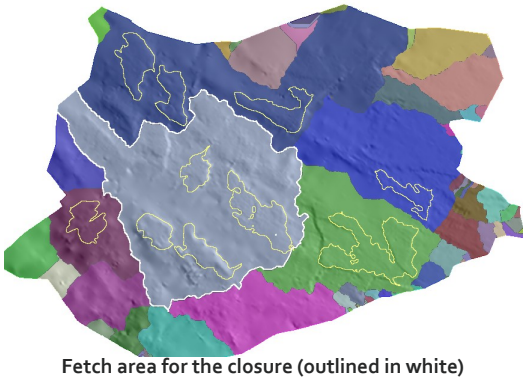
6. Select Closure map and choose the closure map from the drop-down menu.

7. Click Select.

8. Click in the Enable column next to the categories you want to analyze and click OK.

9. Click OK.

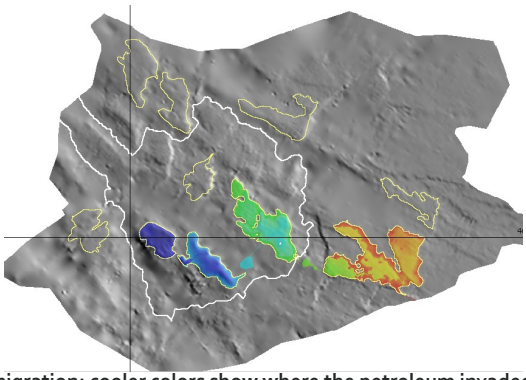
This creates a category map of the fetch areas for the selected closures. The polygon trace shows all the closures in the map. The following image shows a closure's fetch area that covers at least three other major closures. This means that this closure will receive any petroleum that spills from any closure in its fetch area (outlined in white).



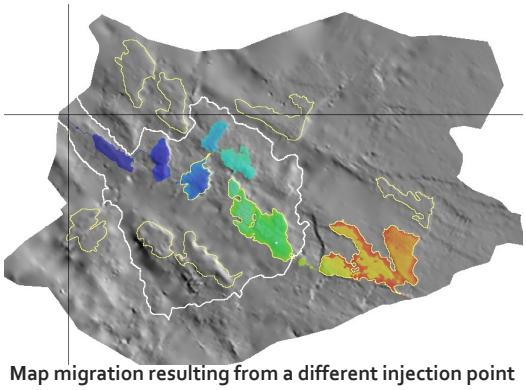
Fetch area for the closure (outlined in white)

Other things to try

Use the Mapping>Workflows>Single Map Migration option to conduct a fill-spill analysis on the horizon (see the Fill Spill spotlight). The closure of interest will receive the fluids spilled from the other closures in its fetch area.



Map migration; cooler colors show where the petroleum invaded first, warm colors where it invaded last



Map migration resulting from a different injection point