

High Resolution Satellite Imagery Applied to Oil and Gas Projects



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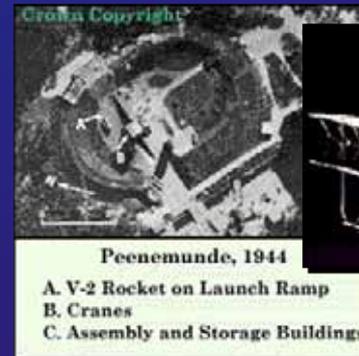


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- **Science**
- **Image Resolution and Coverage**
- **From Raw to Useful Data**
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- **Four Case Studies**
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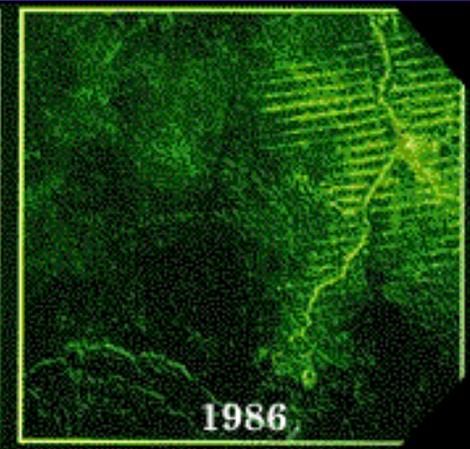
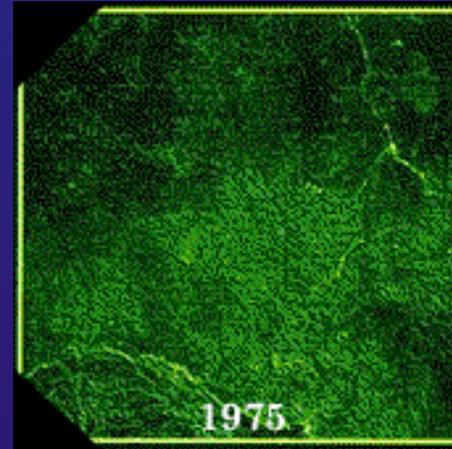
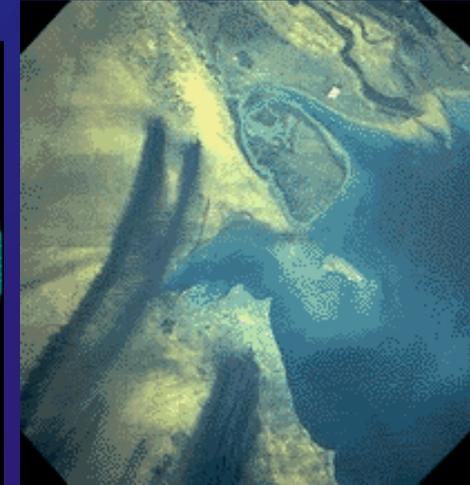
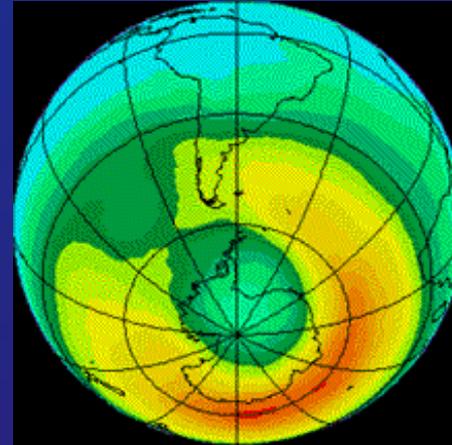
History

- 1859 First use of photograph from balloon
- 1903-1909 Pigeons and Aeroplane carry cameras
- WW1 and WW2 gave great technical advances
- U2 planes gather images during Cuba Crisis in 1962
- 1968 Apollo 8 maps potential landing sites on the Moon

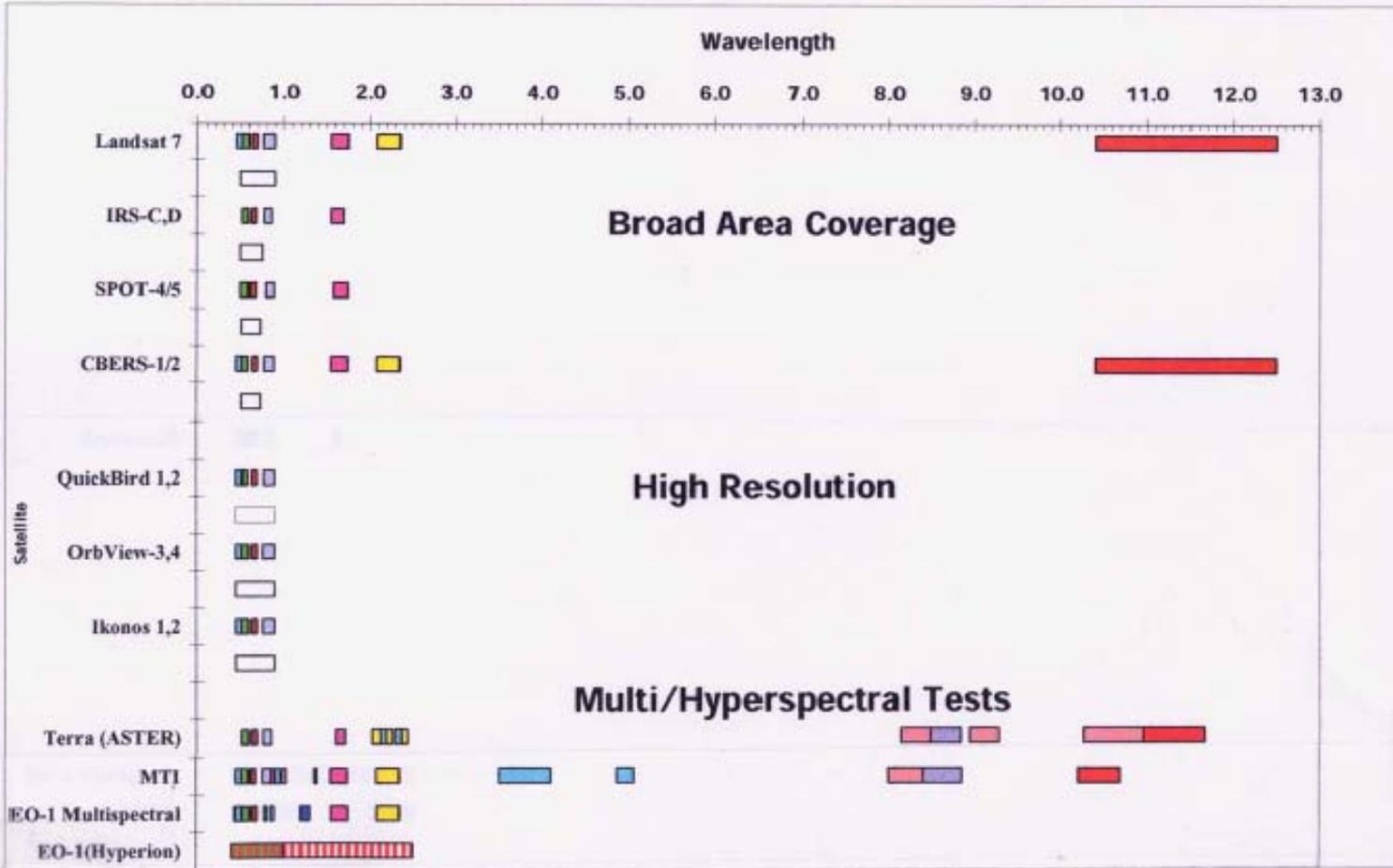


History

- July 1972 NASA launched the first Earth Resources Technology Satellite (ERTS-1), aka Landsat
- 1985 Nimbus 7 Total Ozone Mapping Spectrometer (TOMS) discovers Ozone Hole
- 1986 Brazilian massive deforestation detected by Landsat
- 1991 Seven hundred Oilfield Fires in Kuwait from shuttle



BAND LOCATIONS FOR 30 METER AND BETTER SATELLITES



QuickBird Sensor Bands



Band 3
0.63-0.69 μm

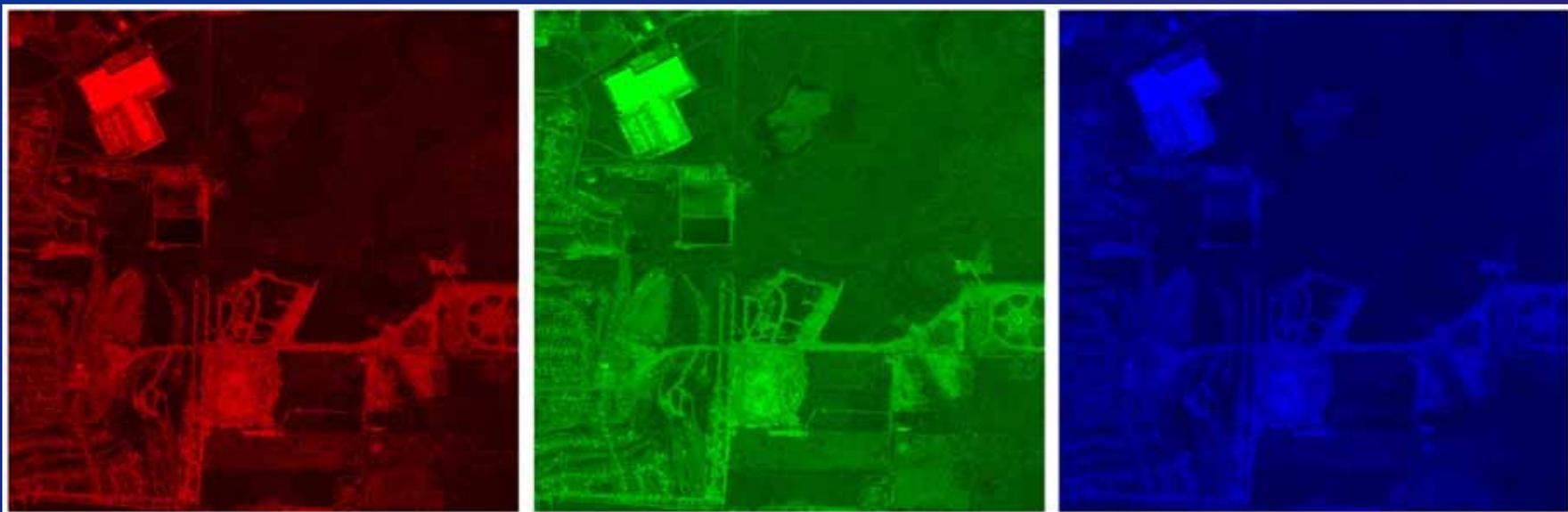
Band 2
0.52-0.60 μm

Band 1
0.40-0.52 μm

Wave Lengths in Micrometers



Sensor Bands in RGB Slots



Band 3
Red

Band 2
Green

Band 1
Blue



Merge Animation



Final Natural Color Composite



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Final Near Infrared (NIR) Composite



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Orthorectification is fundamental

- Image data is geometrically distorted
- Error sources: sensor construction, platform-induced, earth rotation, topography etc
- Image sensor is rarely in the nadir position
- Terrain displacement can be hundreds of meters
 - for example, if the satellite sensor acquires image data over an area with a kilometer of vertical relief with the sensor having an elevation angle of 60° (30° from Nadir) the image product will have nearly 600 meters of terrain displacement
- Additional terrain displacement result from errors in
 - setting the reference elevation, low elevation angles of images, imperfect terrain models, and variability of sensor azimuth and elevation angles

Unadjusted

Adjusted



Satellite Systems Overview

- **Optical, 26 in orbit, 25 planned**
- **Radar, 3 in orbit, 9 planned**
- **Two major resolution groups**
 - 18 high resolution (0.5 to 1.8 meters)
 - 44 mid resolution (2.0 to 36 meters)
- **Swathe coverage varies**
 - High resolution from 8 to 28 kilometers
 - Mid resolution from 70 to 185 kilometers
- **Four privately funded systems in orbit (3 US and 1 Israeli)**

High Resolution Satellites

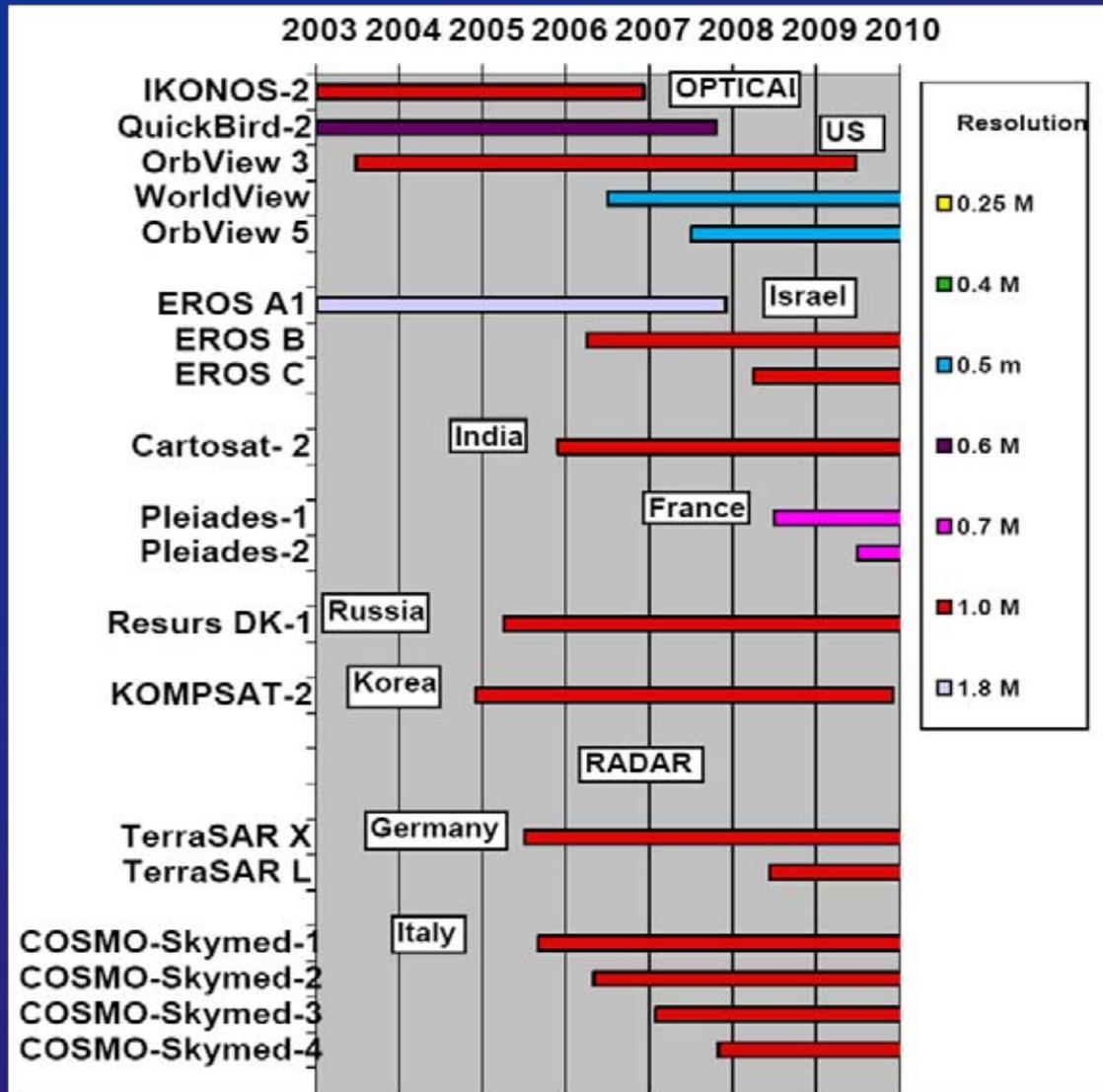




Image Resolution

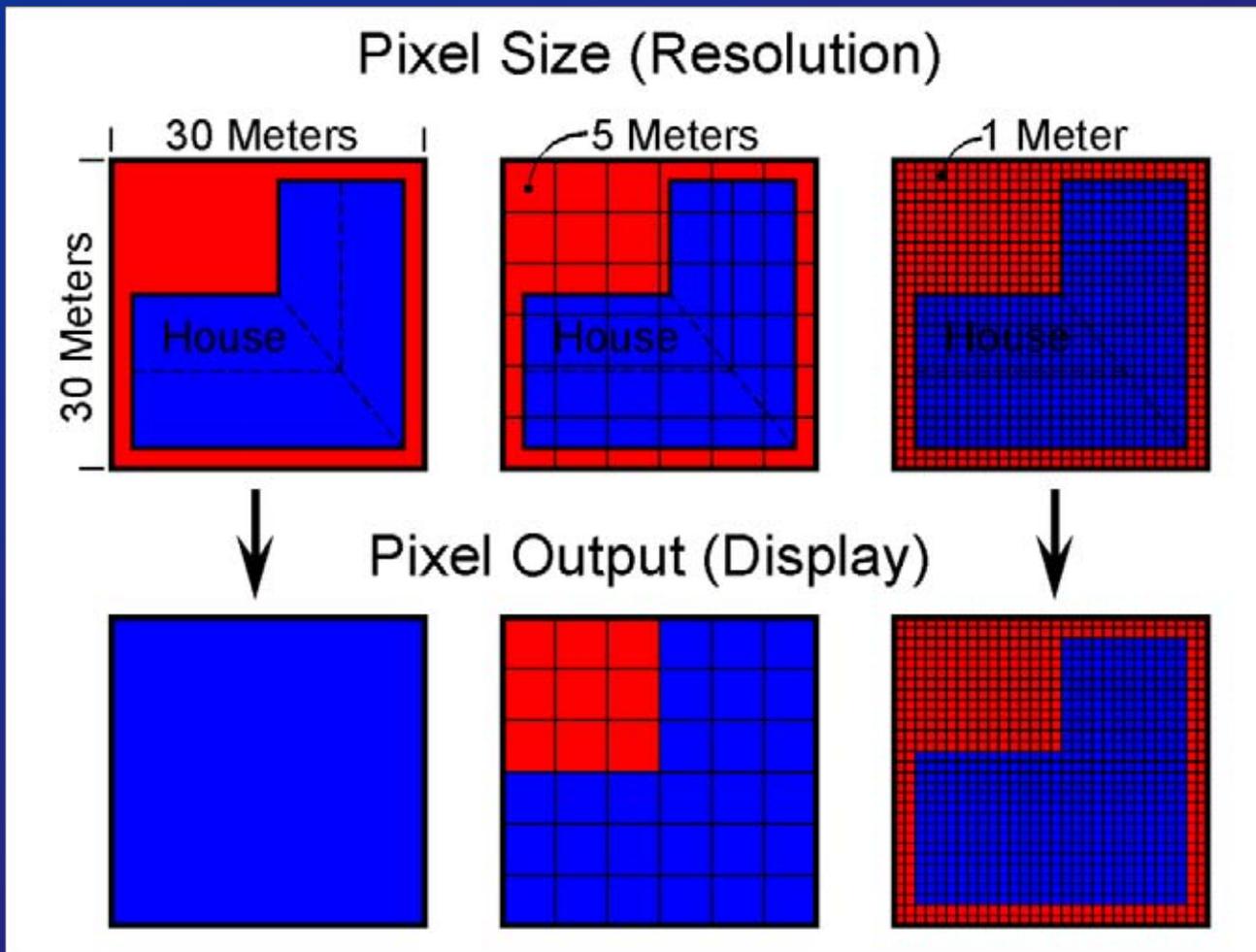


Image Resolution

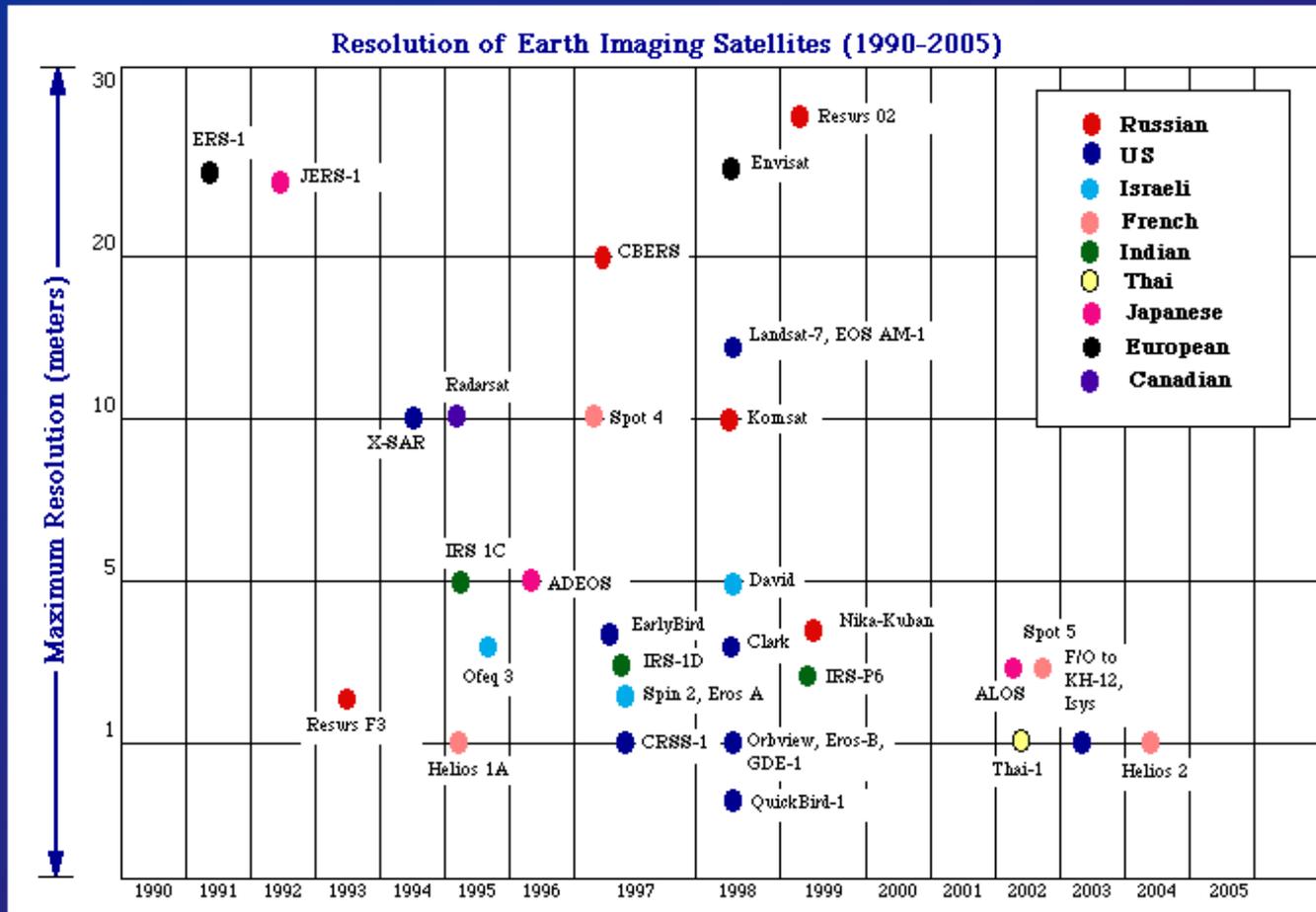
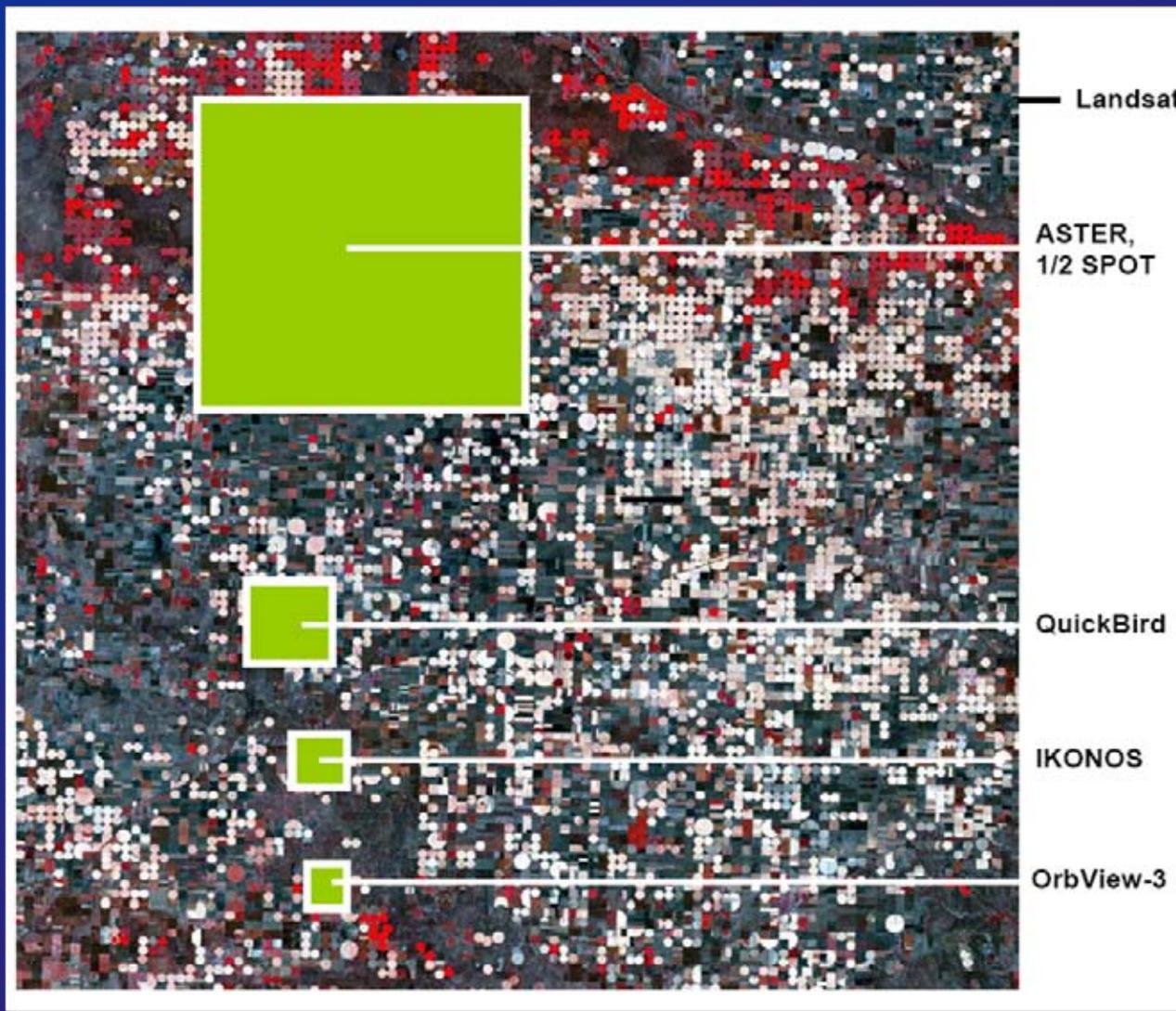


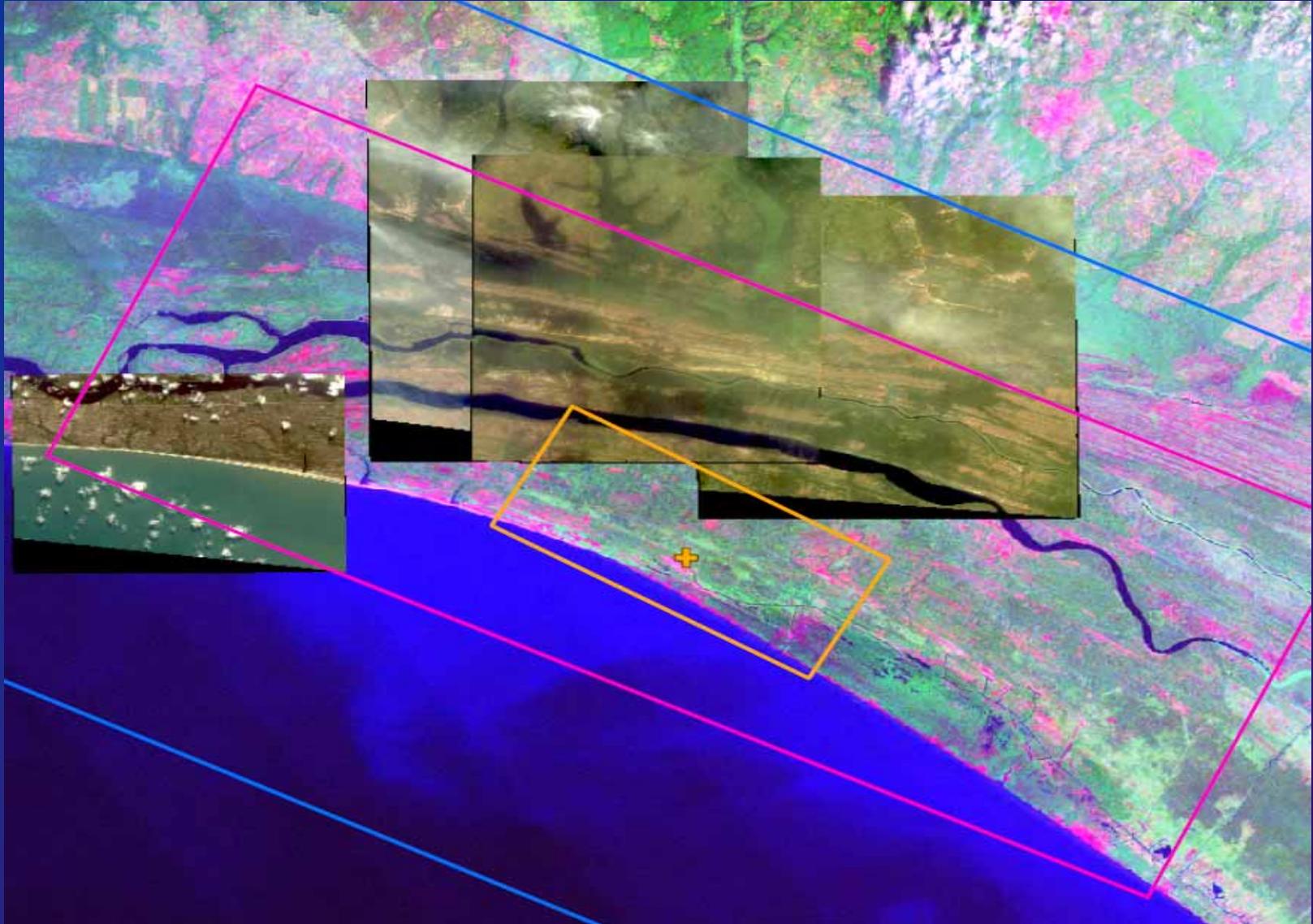
Image Coverage



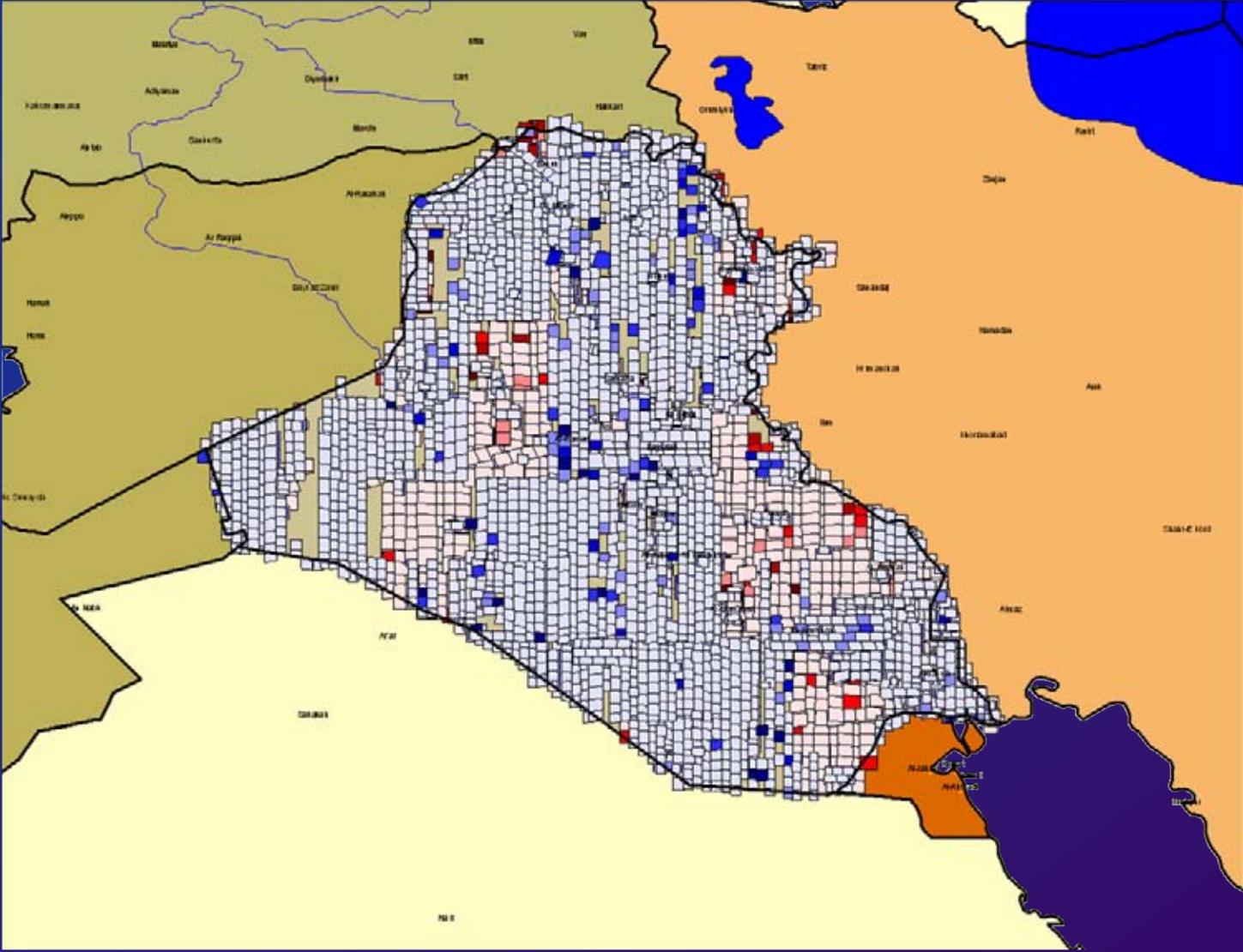
Perennial cloud cover ~ Bora-Bora



Area of Interest ~ Nigeria



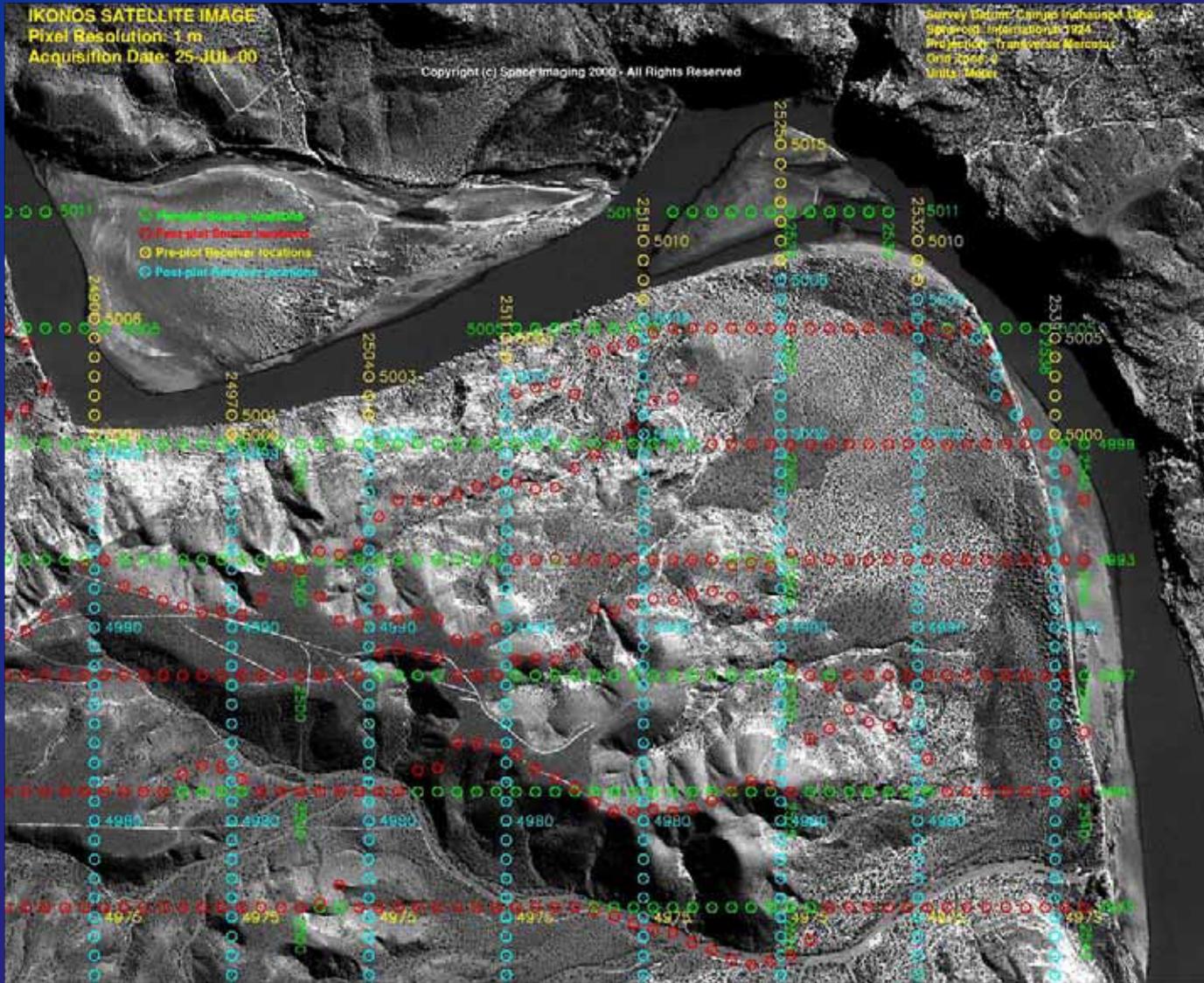
National Coverage ~ Iraq



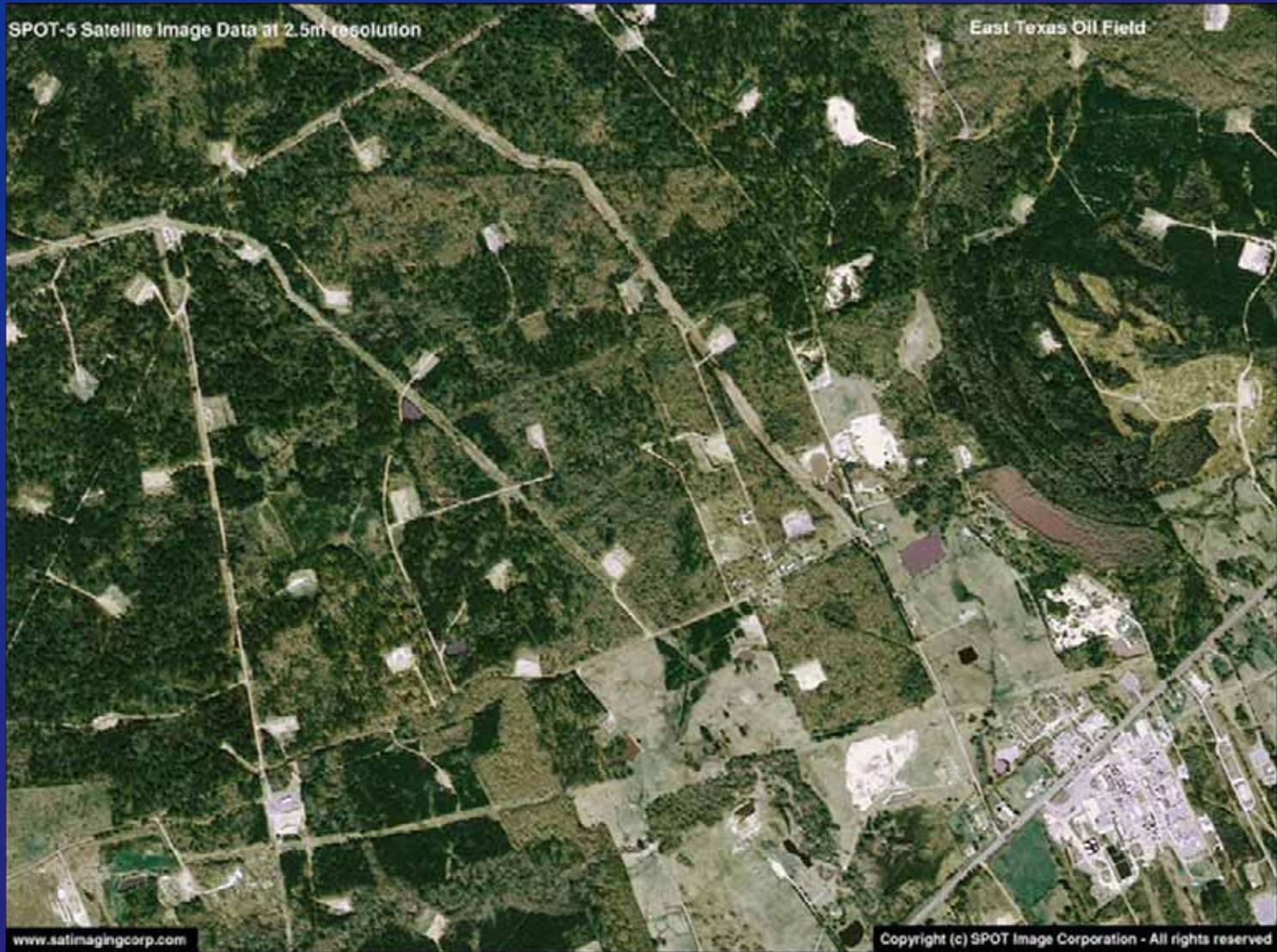
Oil and Gas Applications

- **Pre and post 2D/ 3D seismic surveys**
- **Recovery of old well locations**
- **Corridor mapping**
- **Landcover and geologic classification**
- **Environmental Impact Studies and Monitoring**
- **Site selection, construction and monitoring**
- **Facilities mapping**
- **Base mapping for project GIS**

Example: 3D seismic planning

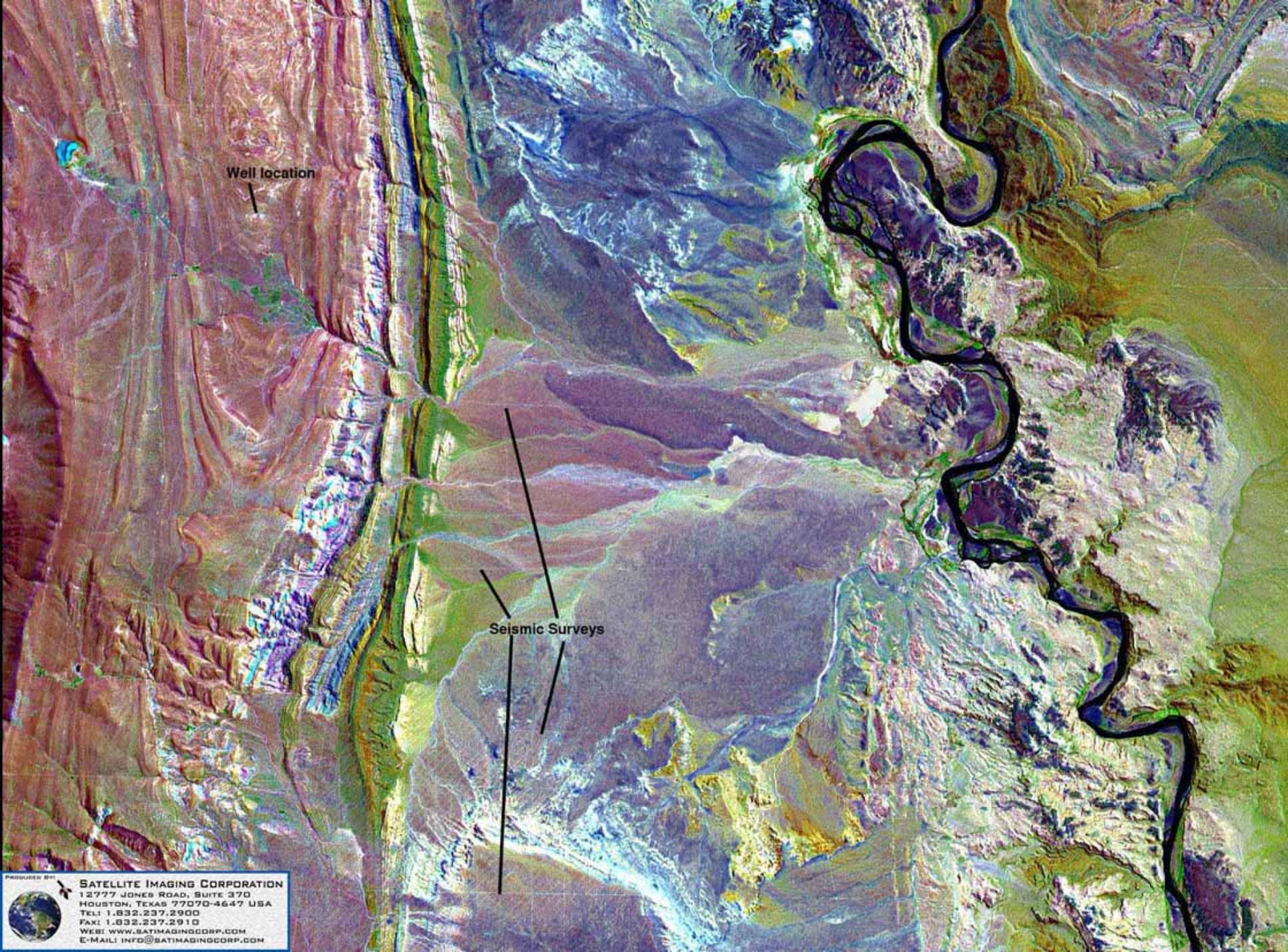


Example: Well Locations



Reasons for Mislocation of Wells

- Accuracy and reliability of original measurement systems
- Miscalculations and poor QC
- Error in transformation of co-ordinate systems
- Transcription errors
- Data entered wrong
- Transposing legacy data to new technologies
- Inadequate documentation



Well location



Seismic Surveys



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Example: Transition Zone operations







Case Studies

- **Extracted culture: Chad, USA, Nigeria**
- **Regional geologic classification: Yemen**
- **Change monitoring by time lapse: USA, China**
- **3D digital elevation modeling: Tunisia**



IKONOS Satellite Image at 0.8m resolution - Chad
Acquired on: 20-NOV-2003

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Powerlines

Wellhead

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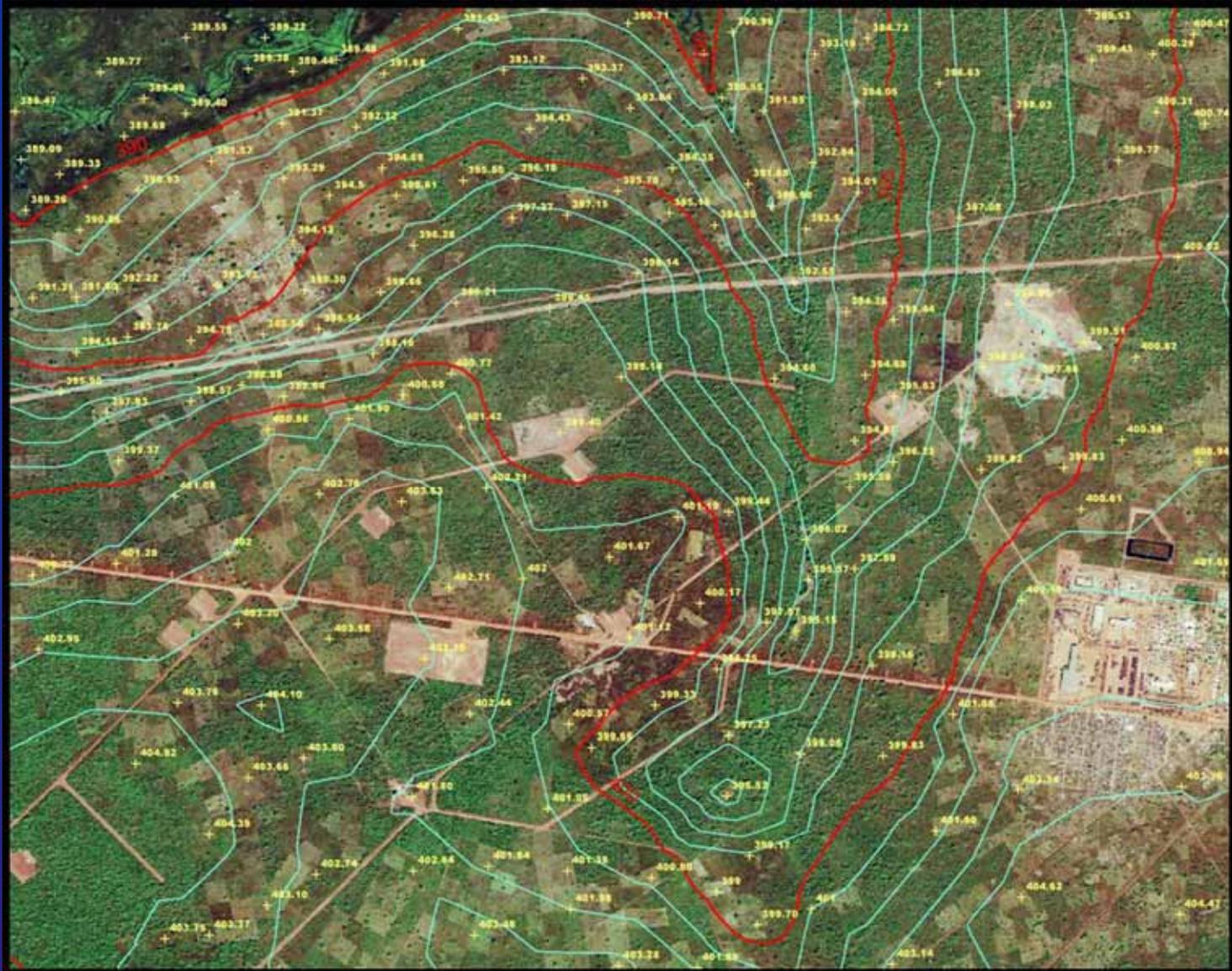
Extracted Culture Data from Orthorectified 0.8m IKONOS Image



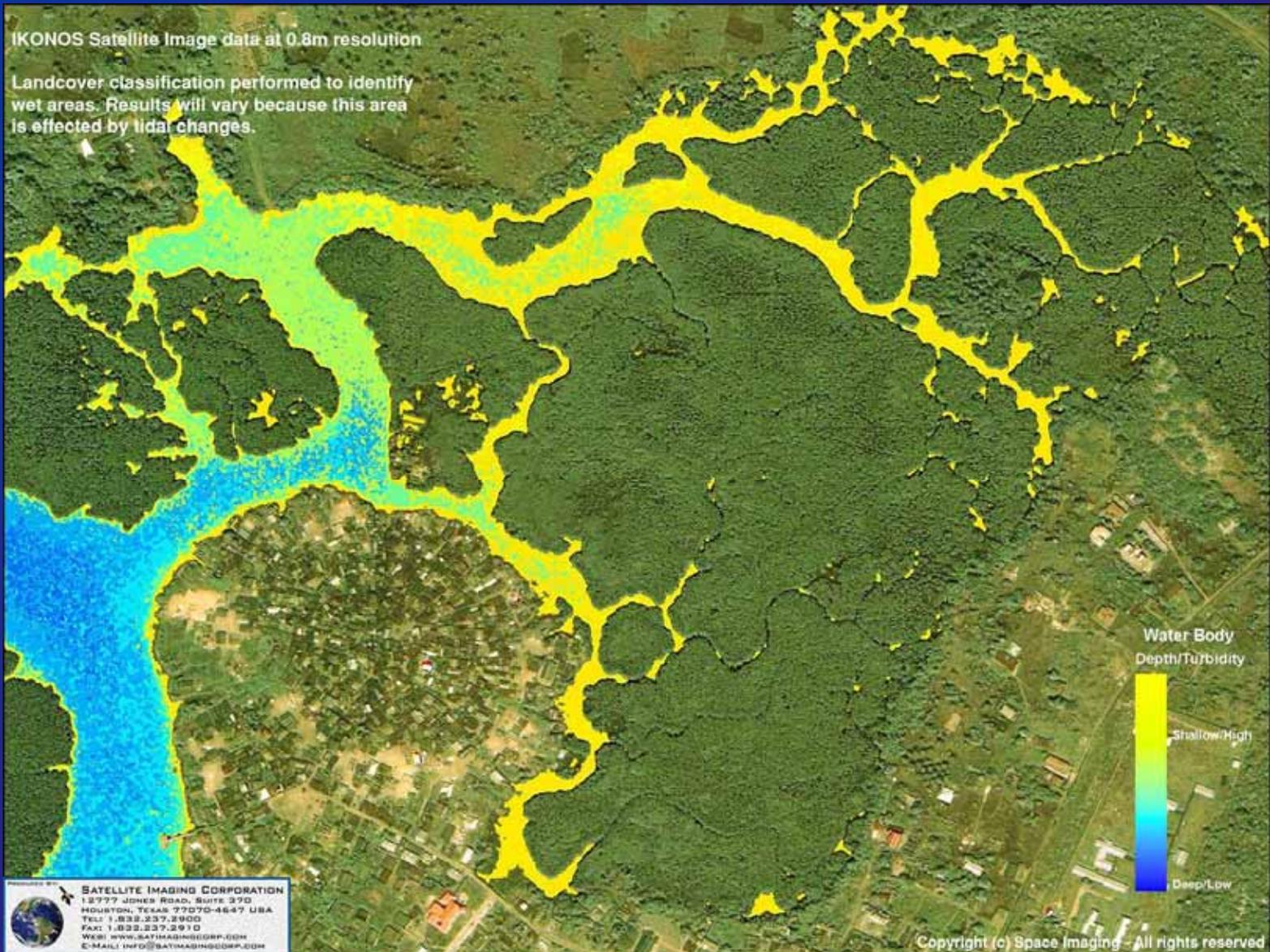
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Extracted culture: Topography, Chad



Extracted culture: Tidal Wetlands, Nigeria

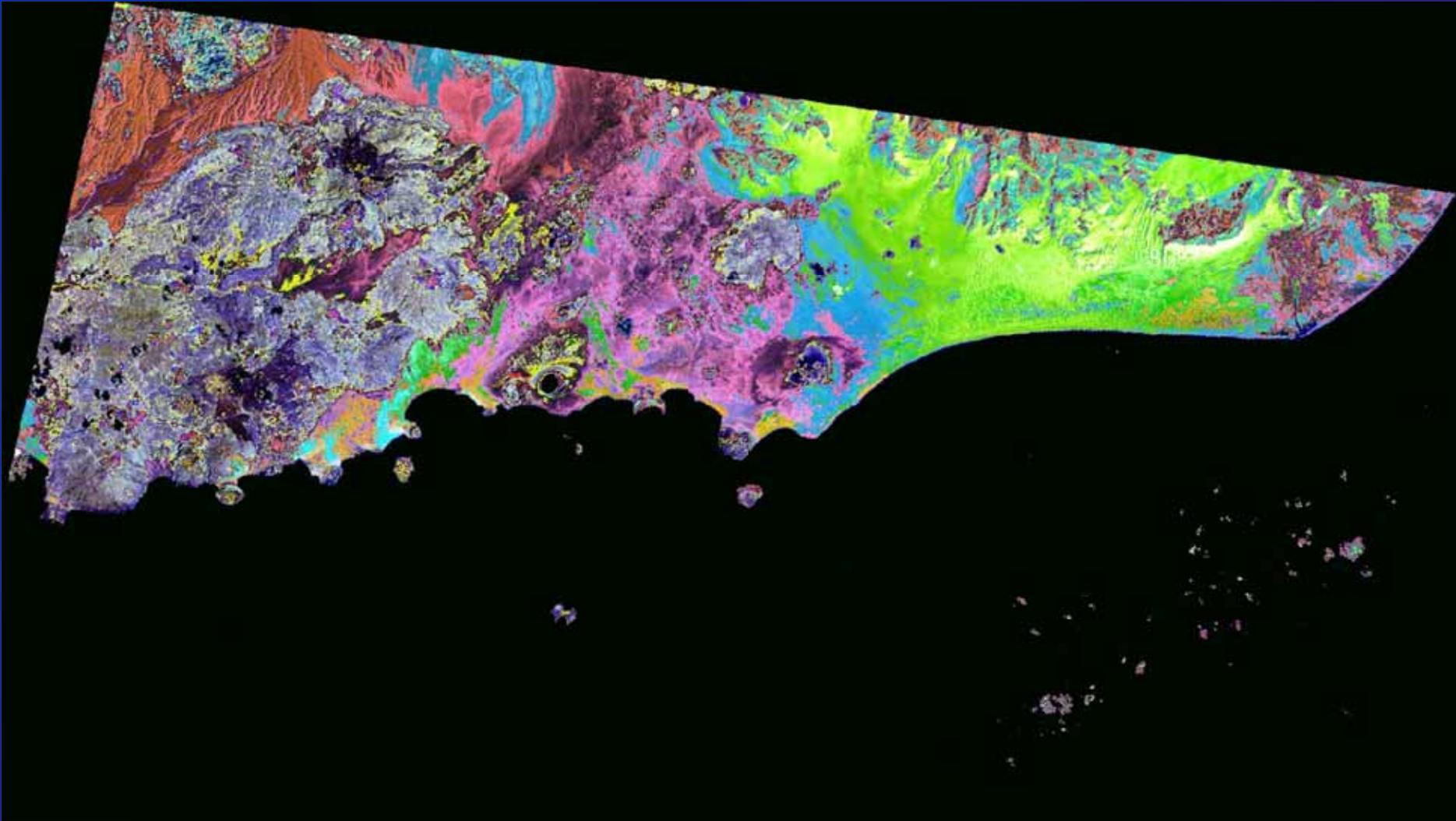


Regional Use of Imagery

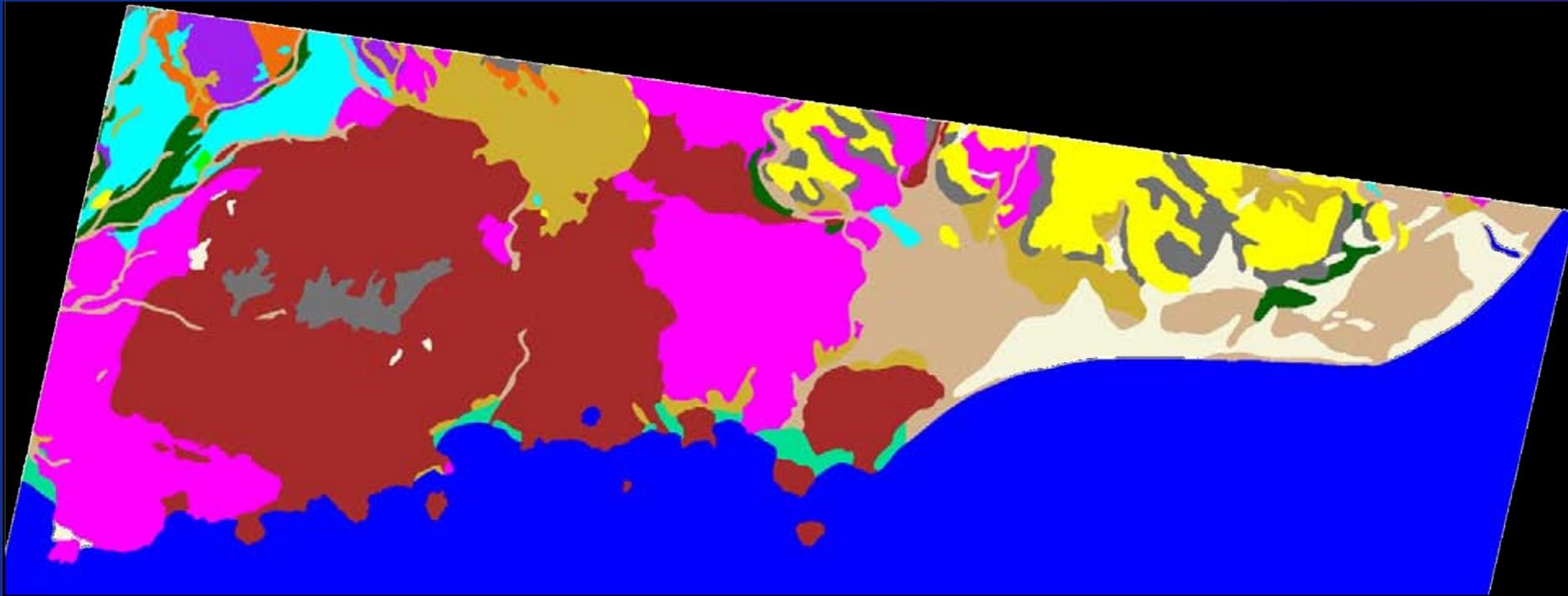
Aster 15m Natural Color Composite



Aster 15m Geological Processing Composite

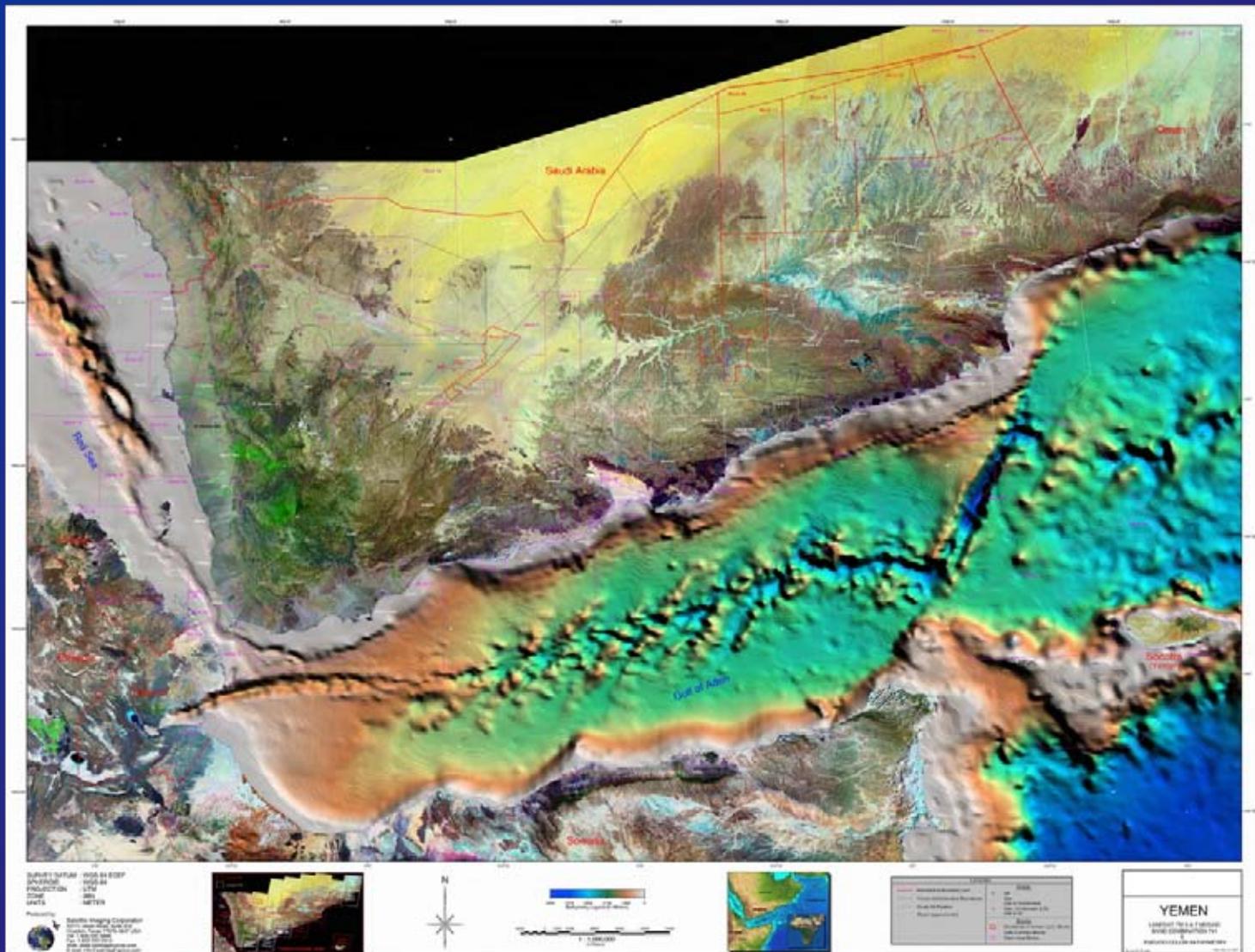


15m Geological Processing Final Classification



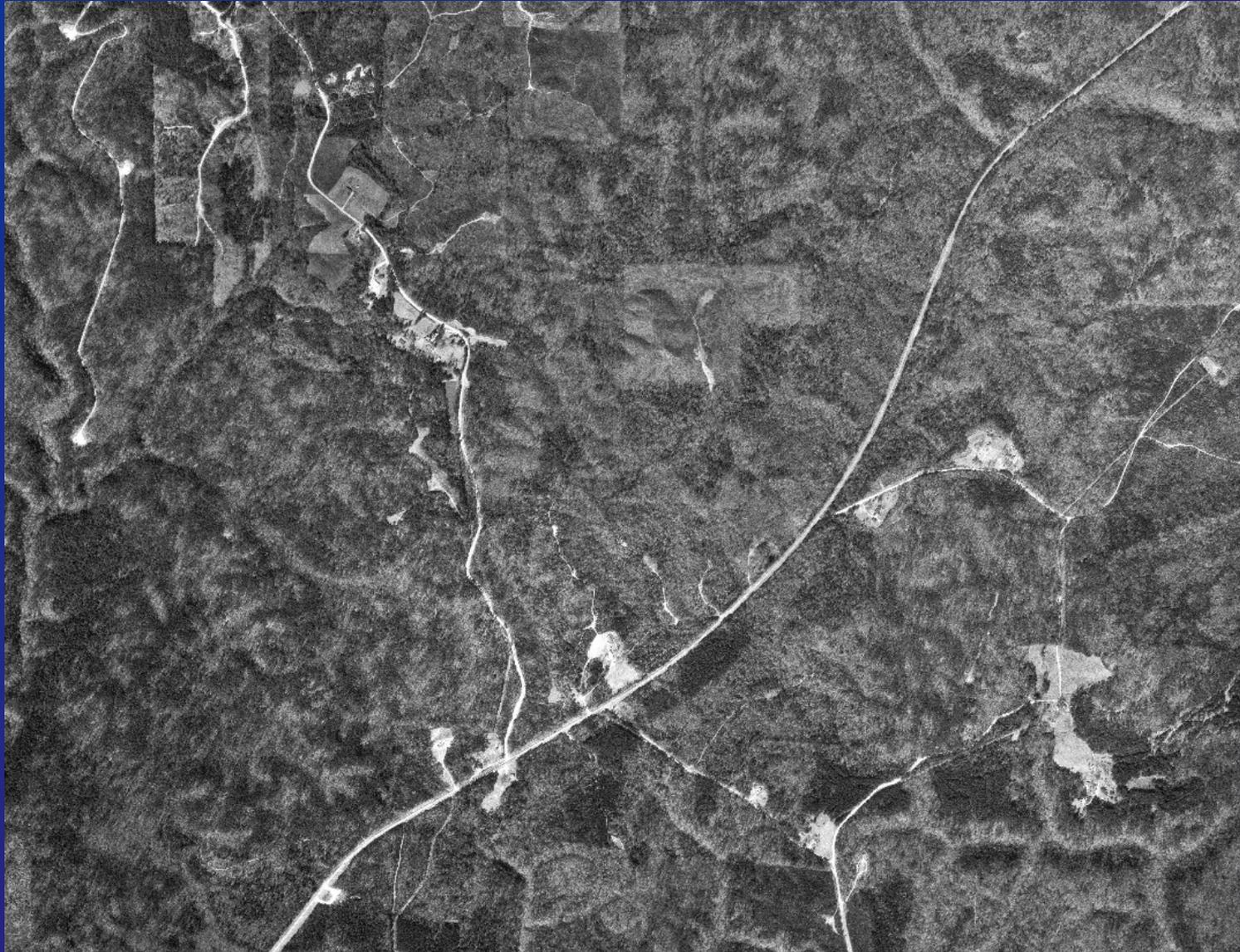
	Alluvial and alluvial marine		Shugrah fm - sedimentary rocks und		Upper Quaternary semiconsolidated sediments and volcanic basalts und
	Alluvium		Umm Ar Radumah fm - sedimentary rocks und		Basalt
	Anorthopogene alluvial loam		Mukalla fm - sedimentary rocks und		Monzonite - intrusives of the Malagi complex
	Eolian sand		Jiza fm - sedimentary rocks und		Pyroxenite - intrusives of the Usaydah complex
	Deluvial-proluvial deposits		Fuwah fm - sedimentary rocks und		Rama fm - amphibole-schist
	Proluvial-deluvial deposits		Middle and Lower Quaternary sediments		Habarah fm - metamorphic rocks of the Hatib grp
	Fluvial sand, gravel, conglomerate, marine		Middle Quaternary semiconsolidated and consolidated sediments		Metamorphic rocks of the Tha'lab grp
	Glacial sediments and debris		Upper and Middle Quaternary sediments		Kharab fm - metamorphic rocks of the Hatib grp
	Marine loam		Limestone		Ocean, Lake
	Marine sand, gravel, silt				

Landsat 30m mosaic with bathymetry



Time Lapse Use of Imagery

*NAPP DOQQ ~17-Feb-1997 to IKONOS ~ 26-Jan-2003
Timeline Transition*



Construction Progress

QuickBird 0.6m Satellite Image ~ CSPC Petrochemicals – Huizhou, P.R. China



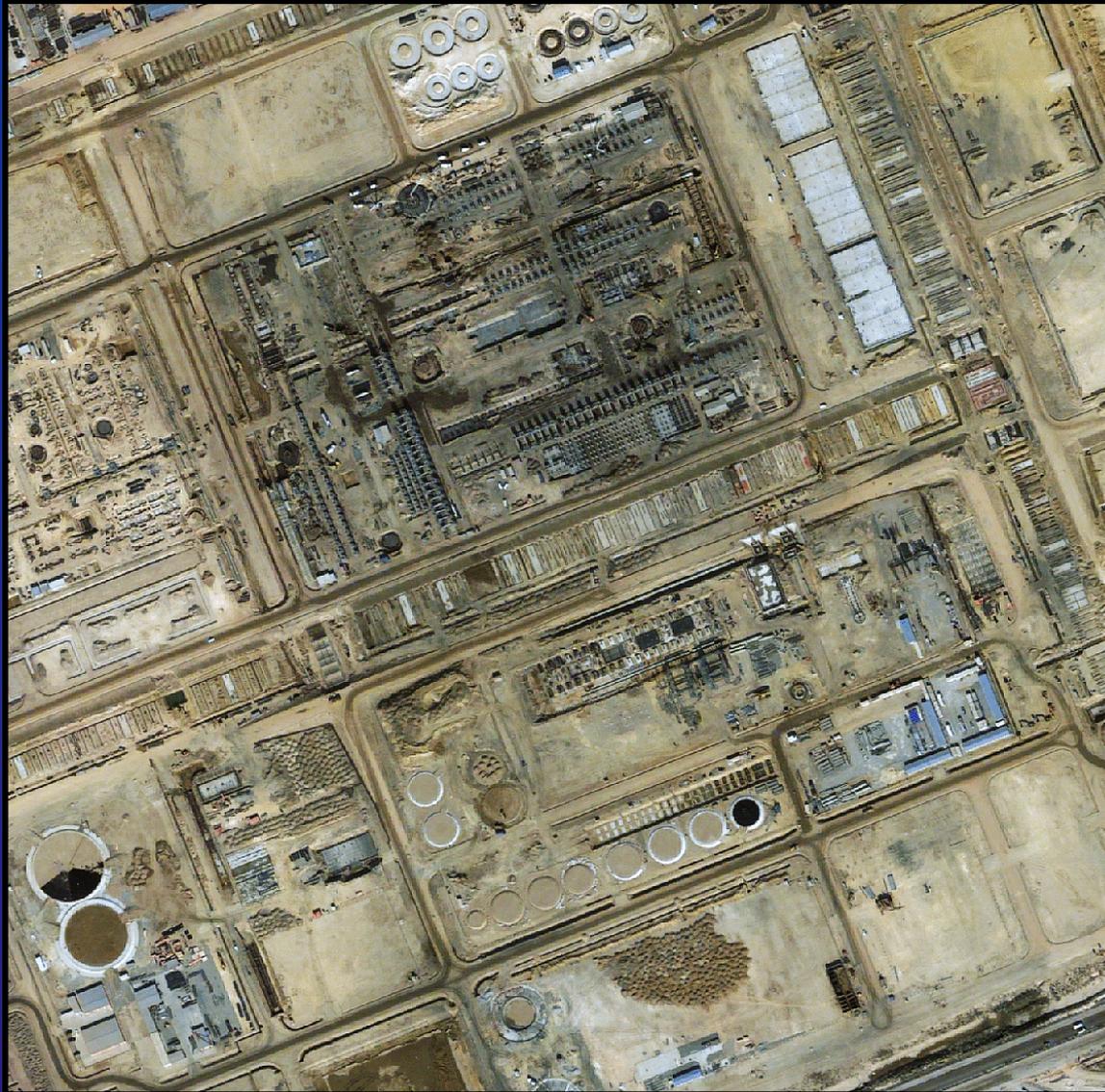
December 15, 2003



July 18, 2004

Construction Progress Animation (7 Months)

QuickBird 0.6m Satellite Image ~ CSPC Petrochemicals – Huizhou, P.R. China

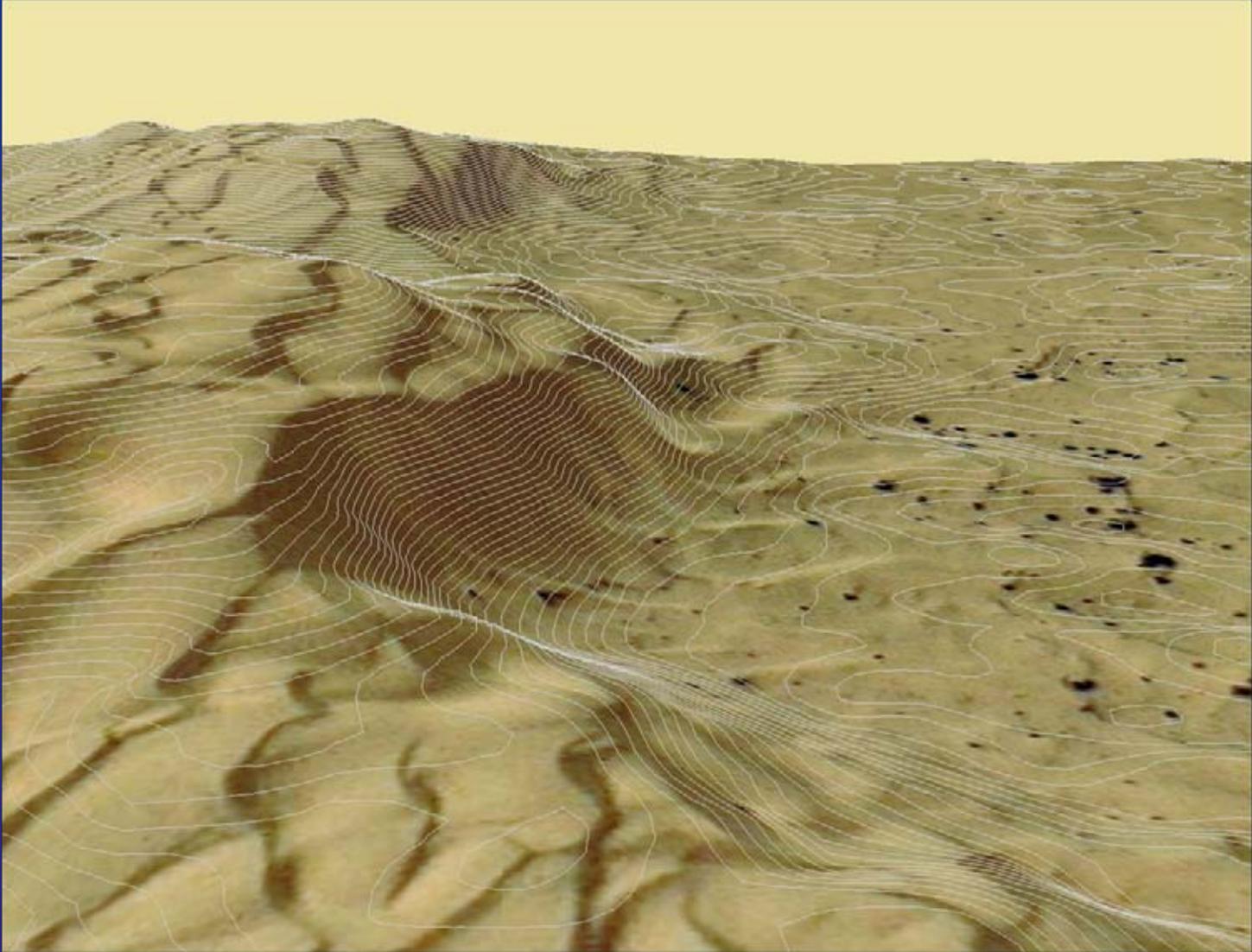


Three Dimensional Use of Imagery

IKONOS 0.8 m with stereo extracted 1 m contours ~ Tunisia



6m Stereo Extracted Elevation Model ~ Tunisia



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Conclusions

- **High resolution satellite imagery currently produces up to 0.8 meter of image resolution with promise of 0.25 meter resolution during this decade**
- **Accuracy is dependant on correct application of geodetic survey and mapping principles**
- **Imagery can support a broad range of applications for geoscience and engineering purposes**
- **Desktop use of imagery effectively saves time and money in planning, preparation and operations of field and office based projects**

References

- **Websites:**
 - satimagingcorp.com
 - digitalglobe.com
 - spaceimaging.com
 - terraserver.com
 - keyhole.com
 - rst.gsfc.nasa.gov
(Remote Sensing Tutorial from EOS Goddard)
- **Google these:**
 - ASPRS Guide to Land Imaging Satellites
 - Satellite imagery/ images/ imaging/ photos
 - Google Earth

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