

Introduction

Problem Statement: Subsurface interpretation relies on limited well-log data and wide-coverage seismic data, which are not directly integrated. This leads to gaps in understanding between wells and increases uncertainty in reservoir evaluation.

Solution: This project introduces an AI-assisted workflow that combines seismic data with available well logs to predict missing log curves. By integrating geophysical preprocessing, machine learning modeling, and engineering validation, the system generates consistent and interpretable logs, with strong performance in the sonic (DT) log and reliable trends in gamma ray (GR).

Project Objective

Develop an AI-assisted workflow that uses seismic data together with available well logs to predict missing well logs, improving subsurface continuity and supporting reservoir interpretation.

Data & Constraints

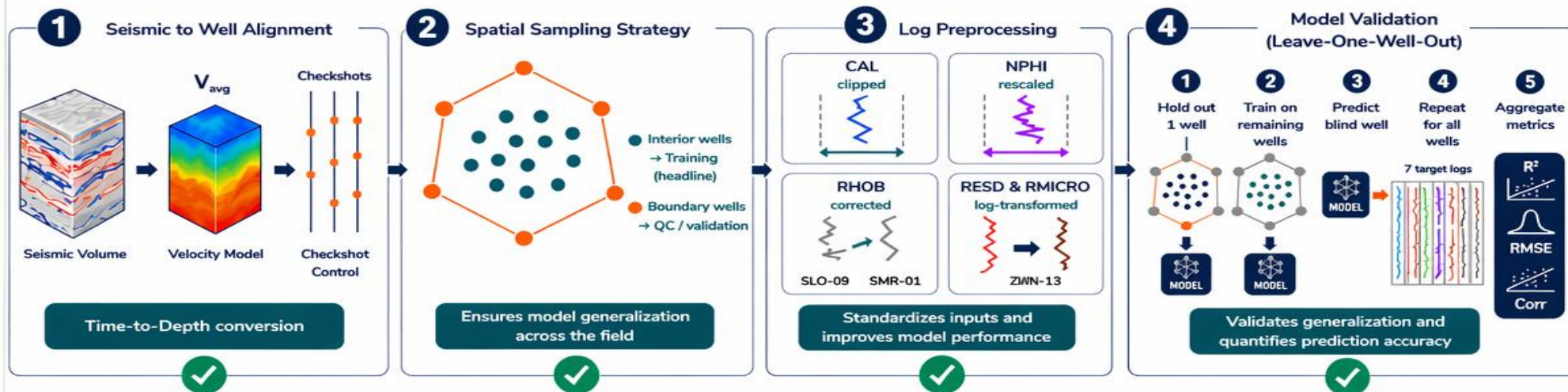
Constraints	Specifications
Separate frontend, API, and model deployment	Process 50+ wells and 10 GR reliably
Containerized backend across CPUs and cloud GPUs	Achieve $\geq 90\%$ correlation vs. experts
Seismic resolution limits fine-scale prediction	Cut manual correlation time by $\geq 50\%$
Training logs need $\geq 90\%$ completeness	Website uptime $\geq 97\%$, downtime ≤ 1 hour
Support SEG-Y, LAS, CSV, GeoTIFF formats	Improve quality $\geq 10\%$ over baseline interpolation
	Optional: SEG-Y property cube export

Model Performance Summary

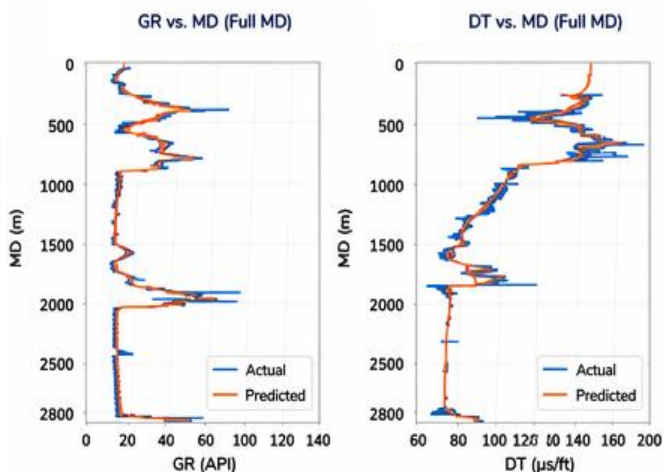
Log	Metric	Extra Trees (Curve-Aware)	HGBR (Curve-Aware)
		DT (Sonic)	R^2 : 0.93 RMSE ($\mu\text{s}/\text{ft}$): 6.8 Correlation: 0.96
GR (Gamma Ray)	R^2 : 0.79 RMSE (API): 11.6 Correlation: 0.89	R^2 : 0.73 RMSE (API): 13.9 Correlation: 0.86	

Extra Trees with curve-aware features achieved the best overall performance, especially in DT prediction.

Workflow Overview



Results (Example Well: AMR-01)



Final Prototype Design

Conclusion

The workflow demonstrated that combining seismic data with available well logs can reliably reproduce formation-scale trends, with the highest accuracy achieved in the sonic (DT) log and consistent behavior observed in gamma ray (GR). The results confirm the system's ability to extend log information beyond existing wells while maintaining geological consistency. However, resolution limitations and data constraints still affect the accuracy of some curves. Overall, the system provides a practical tool to support subsurface interpretation and improve confidence in reservoir analysis.