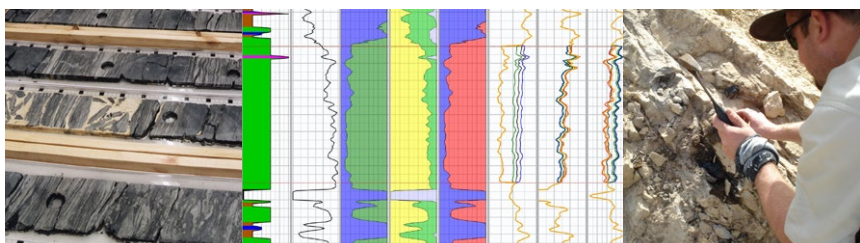


CARBONATE PETROPHYSICS

Summary

When reservoirs are complex, data should be evaluated from as many sources as possible to reduce uncertainty. Carbonate reservoirs are much more difficult to analyze petrophysically than clastic rocks because of the more complex pore structure. This course provides a detailed understanding the carbonate petrophysics workflow.



December 13-15, 2021
13:00-17:00 Abu Dhabi (UTC+4)



Petroleum geoscientists involved in the exploration of carbonate plays and development of carbonate reservoirs



\$1,200 (excluding taxes) per registration



Contact us

Day 1

- Principles of carbonate petrophysics: rock properties, lithology, pore type and classification systems
- Required dataset and the role of core and geological data QC and conditioning
- Workflow for carbonate petrophysical studies - the difference between carbonate and clastic workflows

Day 2

- Lithology - Shale content and methods for determining shale volume
 - Exercise: Shale volume estimation

Day 3

- Lithology - Porosity and complex lithology. Secondary porosity and its effect on porosity estimations
 - Exercise: Identifying fractured and stiff intervals, calculating the porosity and secondary porosity

Instructor: Kanad KULKARNI, Ph.D.

- Principal petrophysicist with 12 years of industry experience on a diverse range of projects, from single exploration well operations support to very large and challenging integrated reservoir studies followed by target definition, ranking, and drilling new wells in conventional (clastic and carbonates), unconventional, and HPHT reservoirs
- Contributed to successful exploration and development projects in Europe, the Middle East, Southeast Asia, Africa and North America
- Specialist in data integration (e.g., log, core, geophysical, geological and reservoir data) and carbonate reservoirs with a background in geology, sedimentology, drilling engineering and petroleum engineering



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