

*Legacy that Inspires the Future*

भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान  
भारतीय खनि विद्यापीठ  
धनबाद



**IIT** INDIAN INSTITUTE  
OF TECHNOLOGY  
INDIAN SCHOOL OF MINES  
DHANBAD

# Department of Applied Geophysics

WELL LOG CASE STUDY GPC-510

## IchthysDeep-1 Well, NWS, Western Australia

**Instructor - Dr. Partha Pratim Mandal**

By - Amrit Krishn



# **CASE STUDY OBJECTIVES**

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1. Sonic Tool Instrumentation
2. Quality Control Of Wire Line Logs
3. Porosity Determination
4. Velocity Depth Profiling
5. Water Saturation Calculation
6. Reservoir Characterization
7. Statistical Analysis For Reservoir

# Abstract Of the well

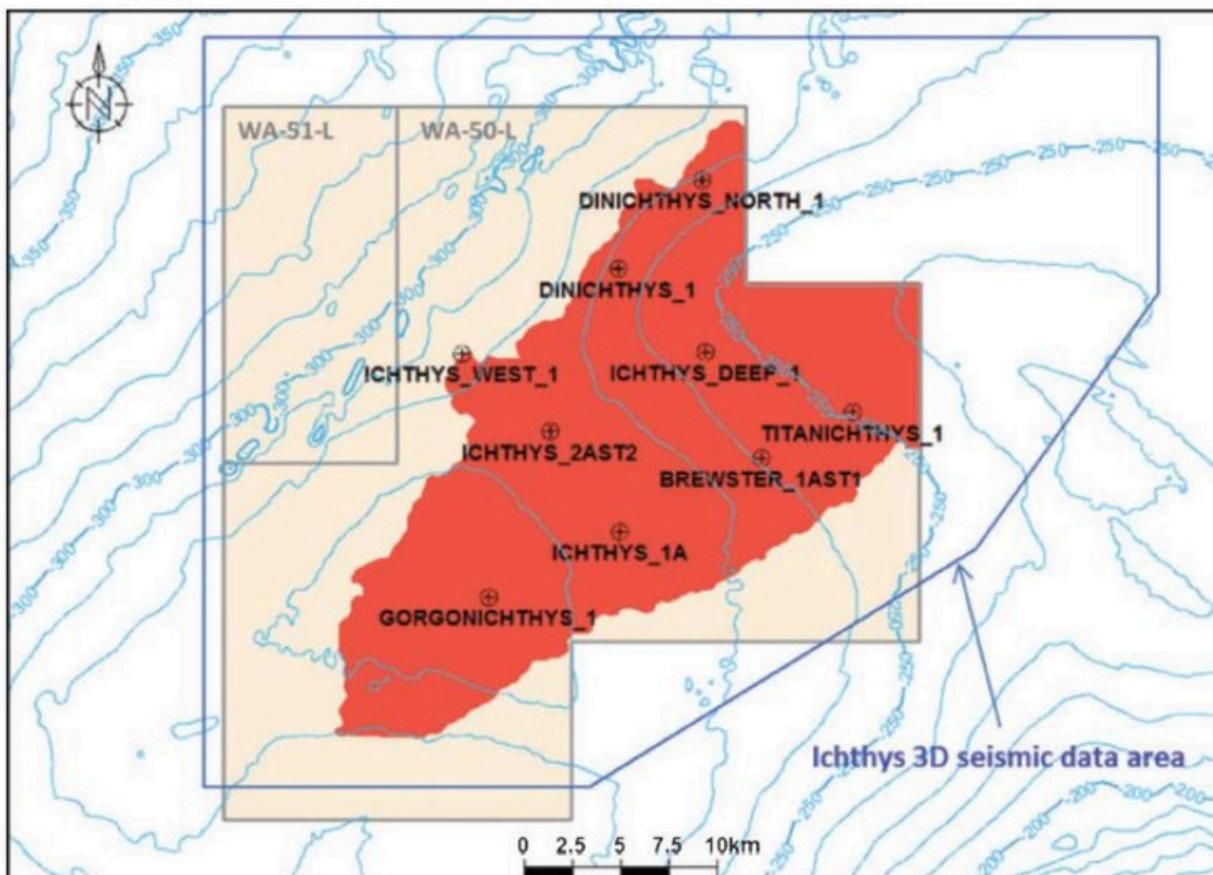
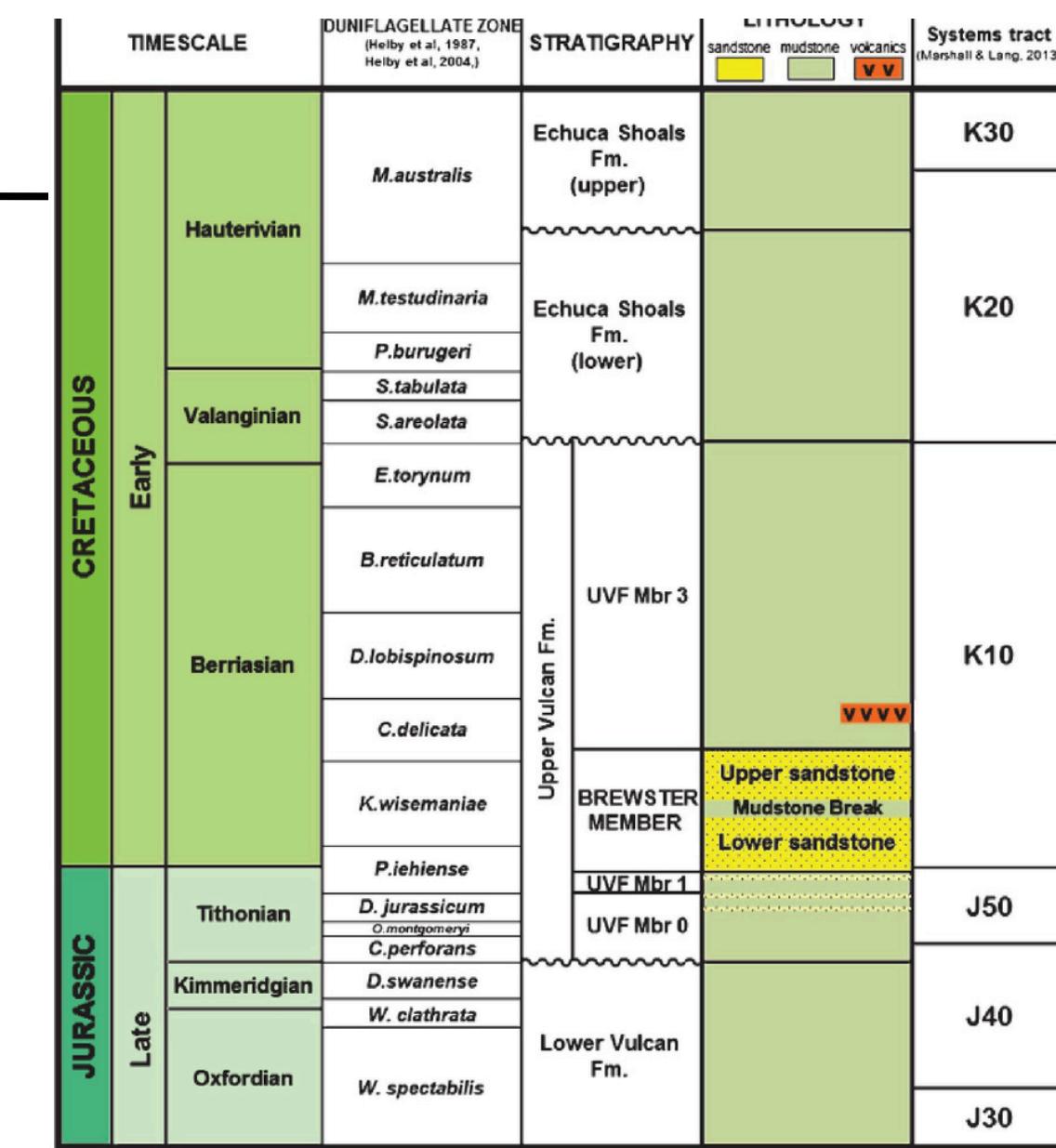
## Ichthys Deep 1 Well

Our objective is to Analyze the **Brewster Member**

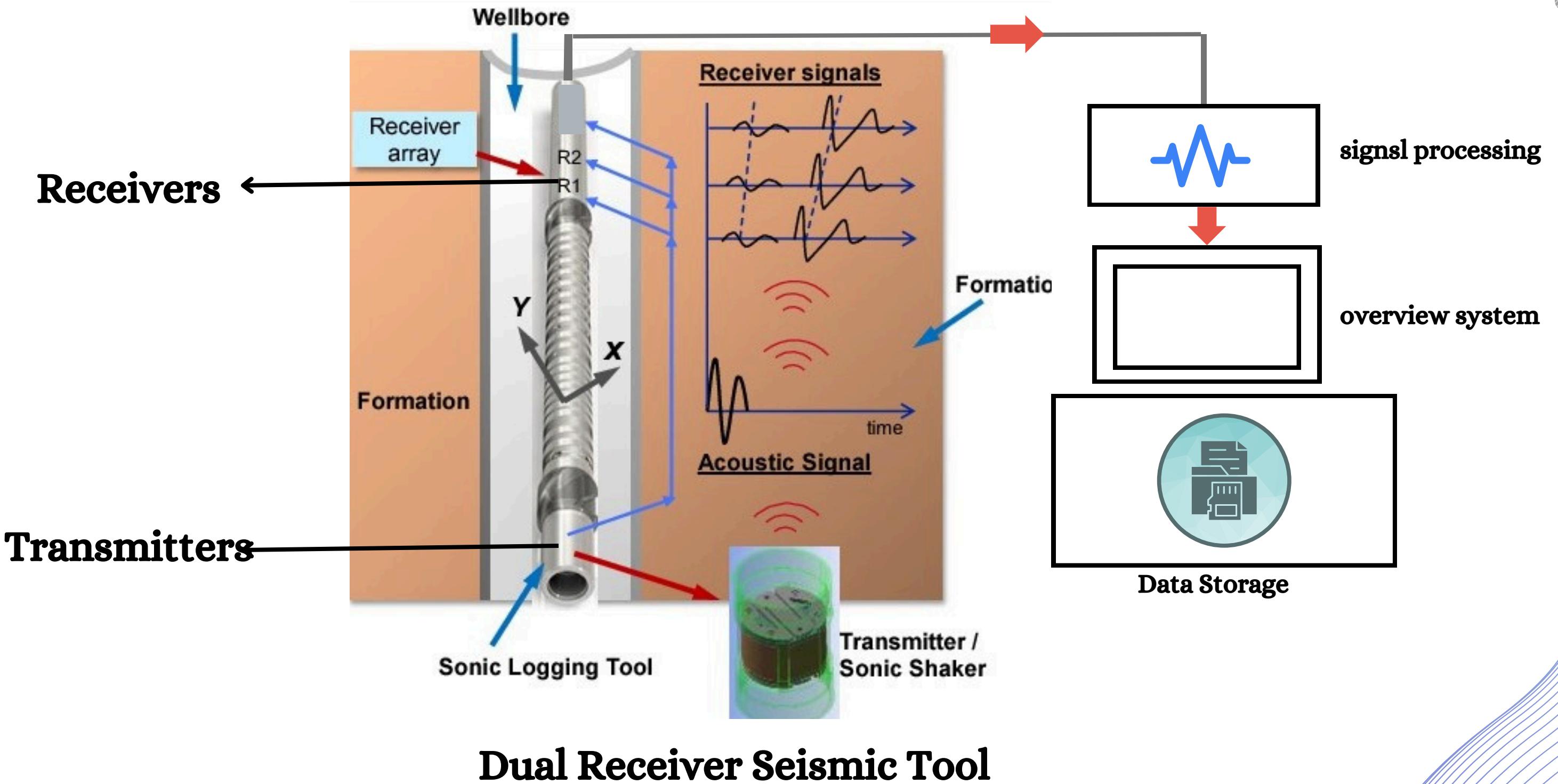
Depth range- 4074.5 - 4242 m

## Important logs in data

- Depth of well denoted by ‘DEPTH’
- Gamma Ray values denoted by ‘GR’
- Caliper values denoted by ‘CALI’
- Neutron porosity of well denoted by ‘NEUT’
- Bulk Density denoted by ‘RHOM’
- Shallow Resistivity denoted by ‘RESS’
- Deep Resistivity denoted by ‘RESD’
- Transit time of P-wave denoted by ‘DT’
- Transit time of S-wave denoted by ‘DTCO’



# 1. Instrumentation requirement to design a sonic Tool



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Cost Estimate of the sonic tool:

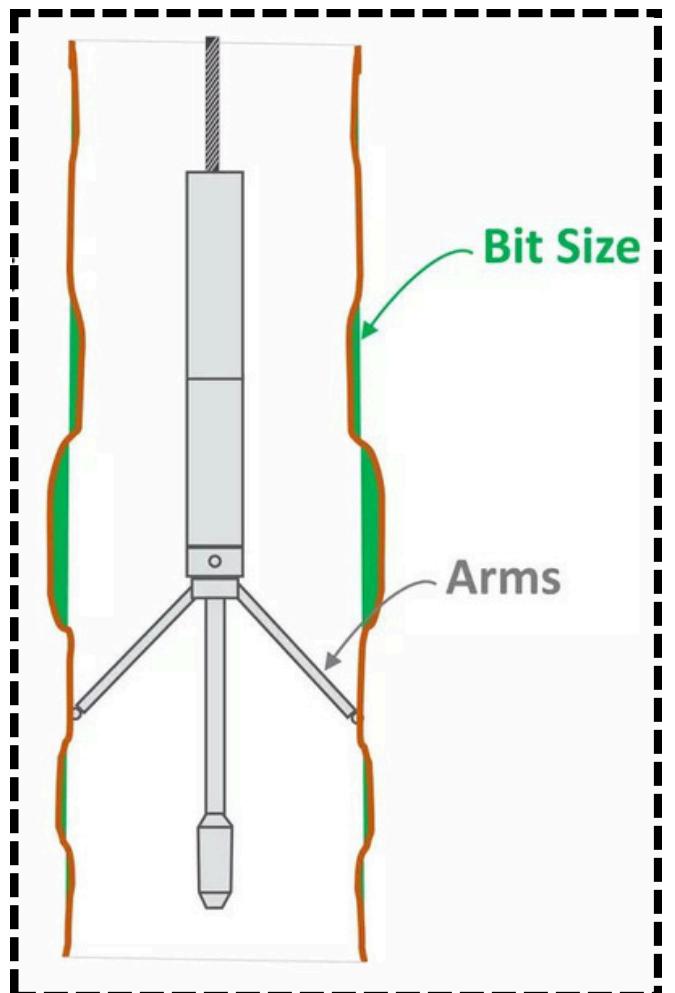
1. Receivers: \$ 500 - 5000
2. Transmitters: \$ 1000 - 5000
3. Electronics: \$ 10000 - 15000
4. Casing Material: \$ 5000 - 20000

Total cost: \$ 16500- 45000

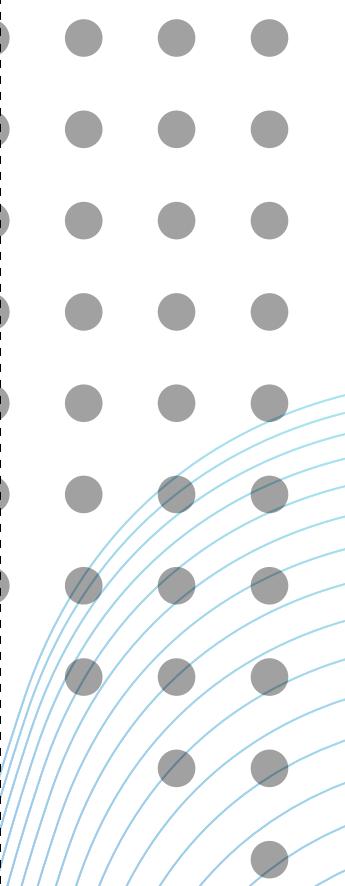
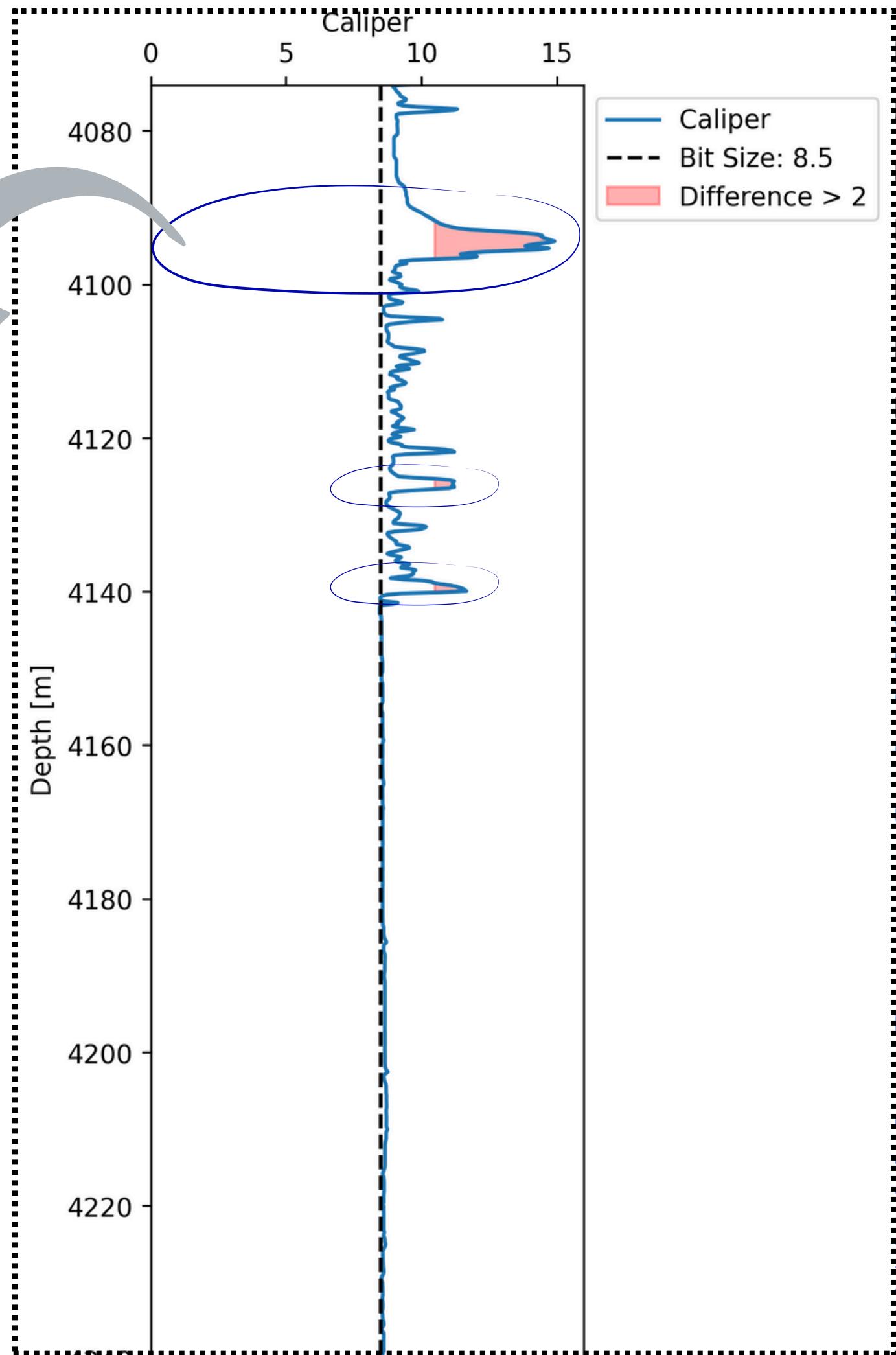
# Borehole Quality

- Difference between Caliper and bit size should not be greater than 2 inch, otherwise it will be bad borehole
- If difference is greater than the borehole is called washed-out borehole / elongated borehole.

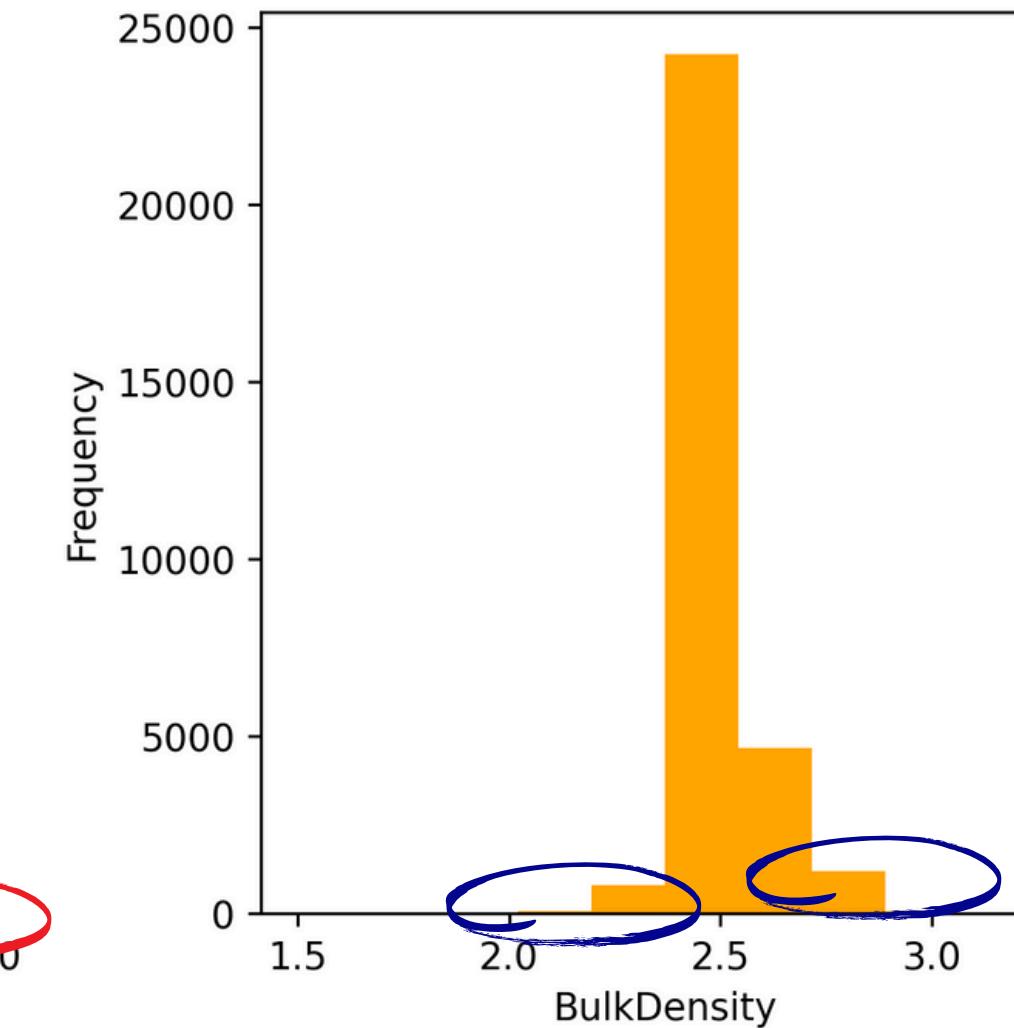
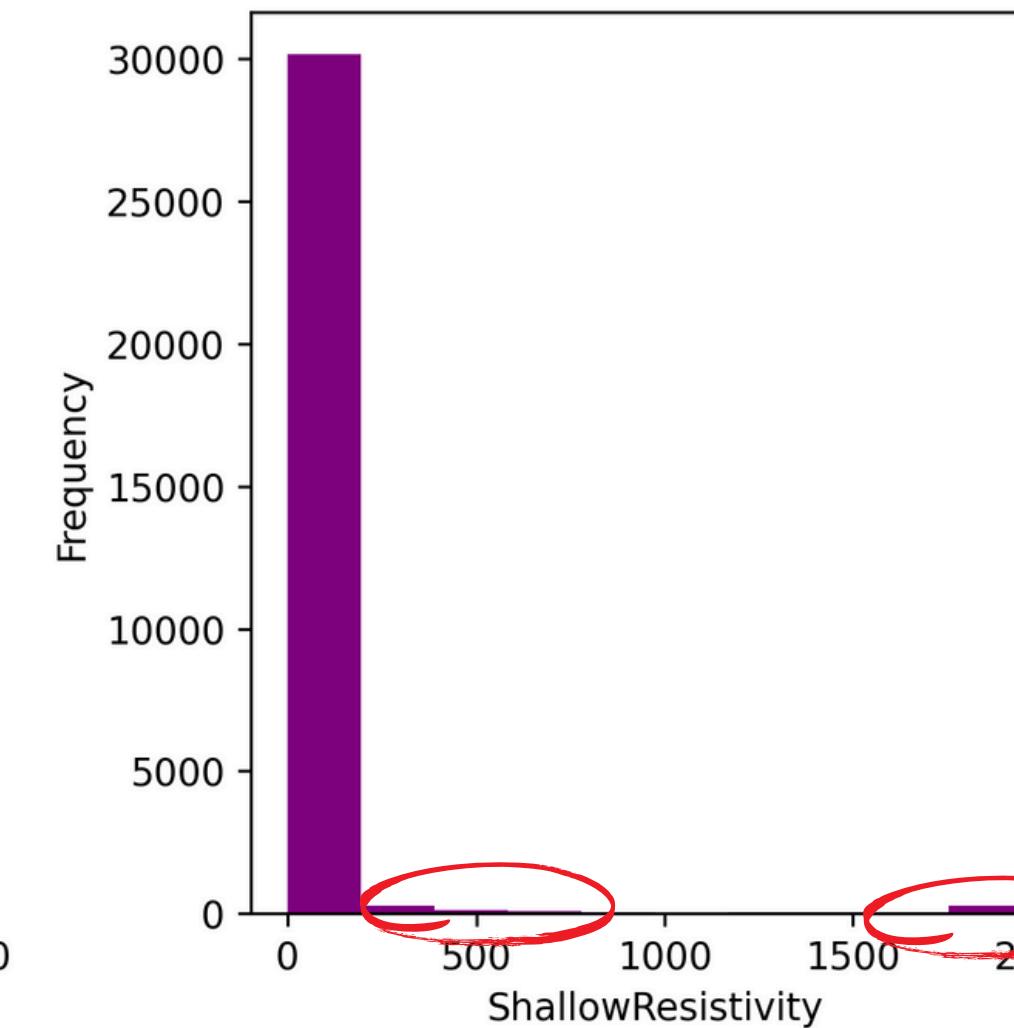
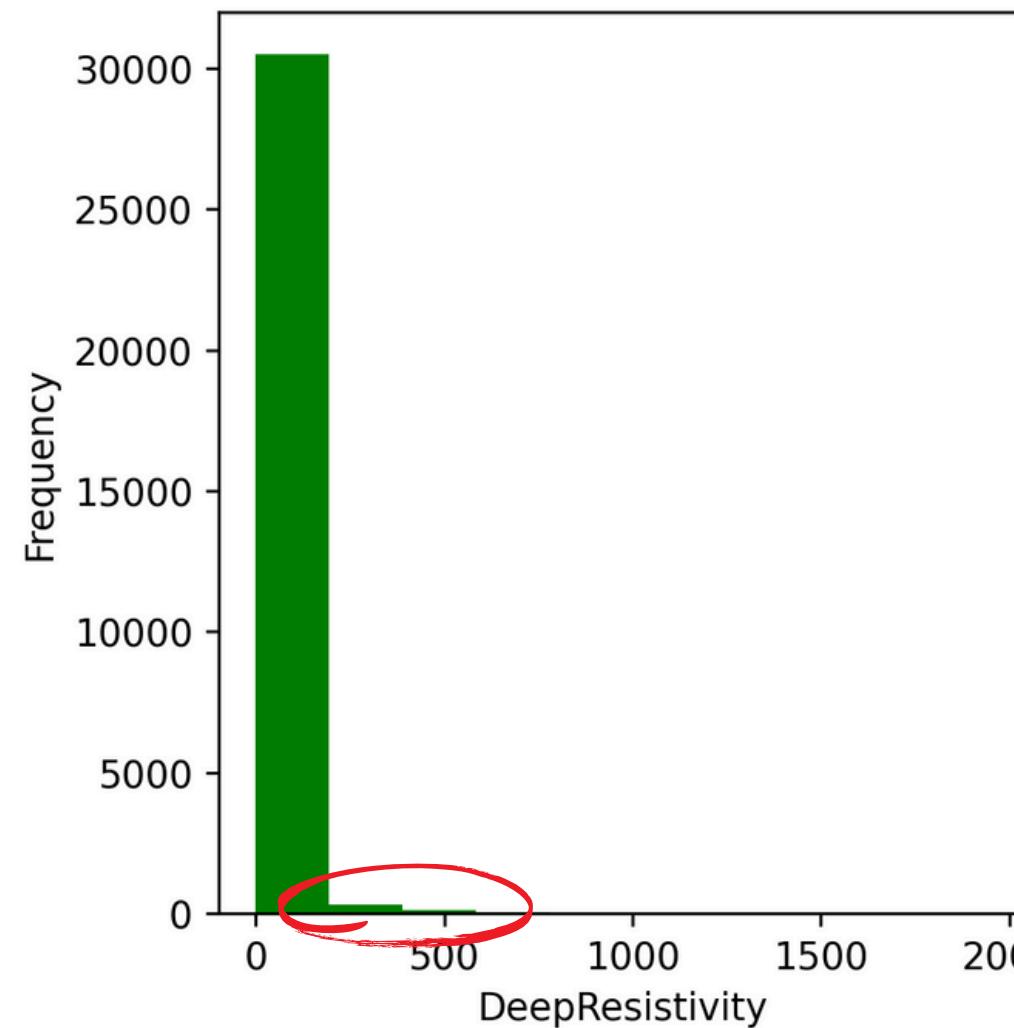
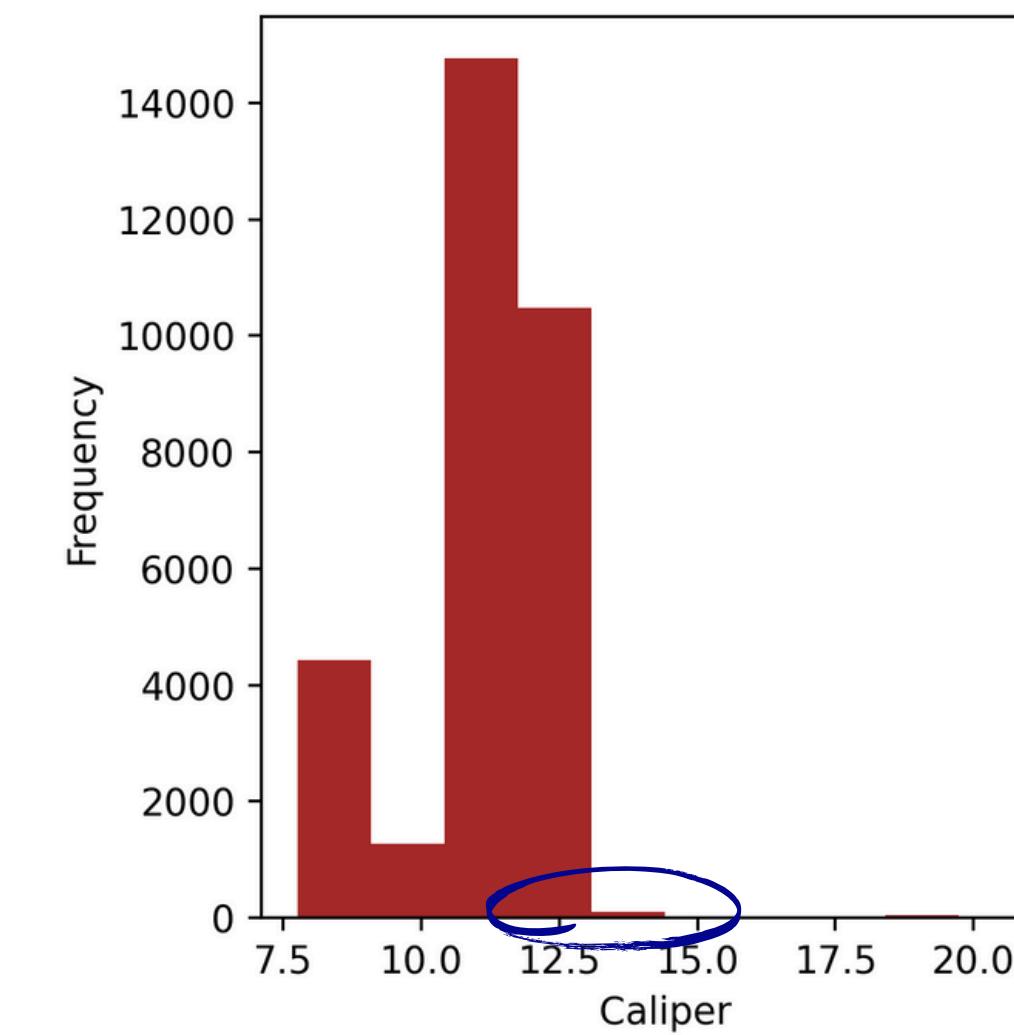
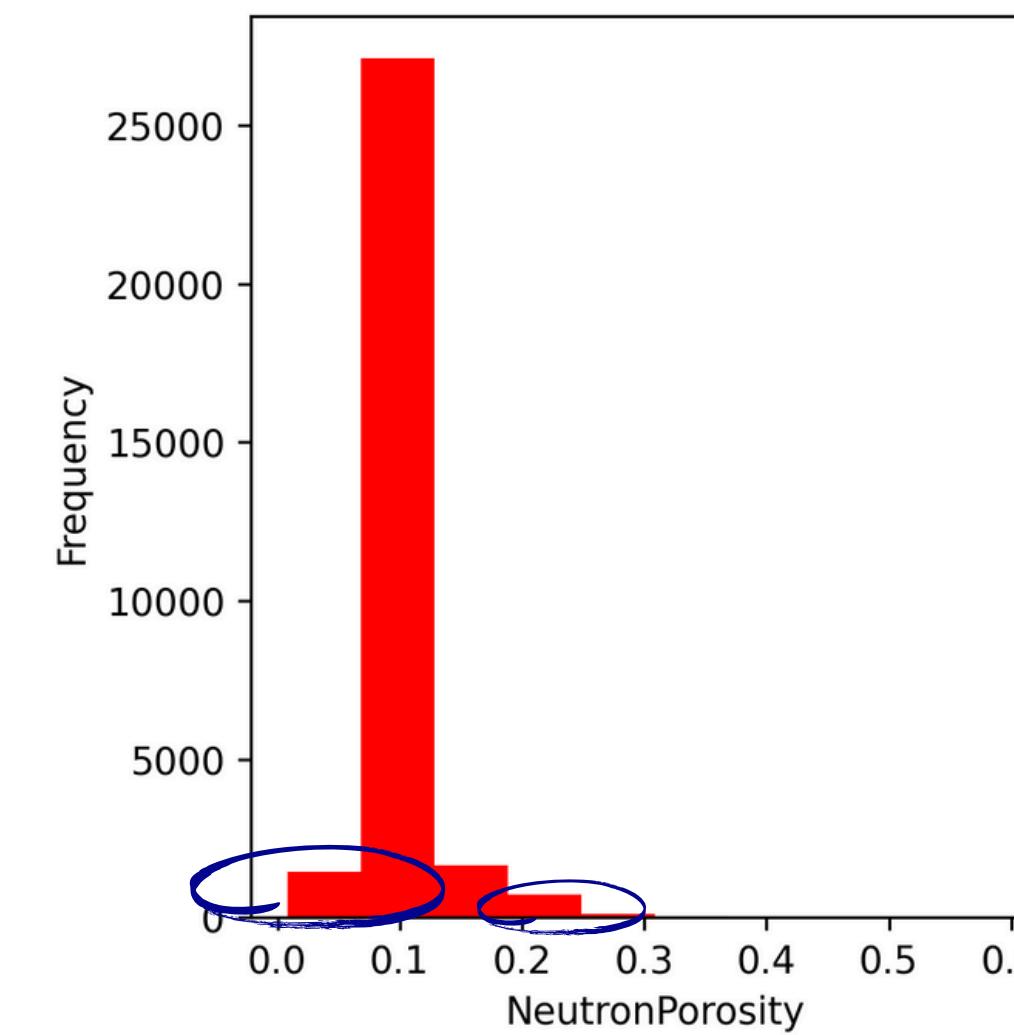
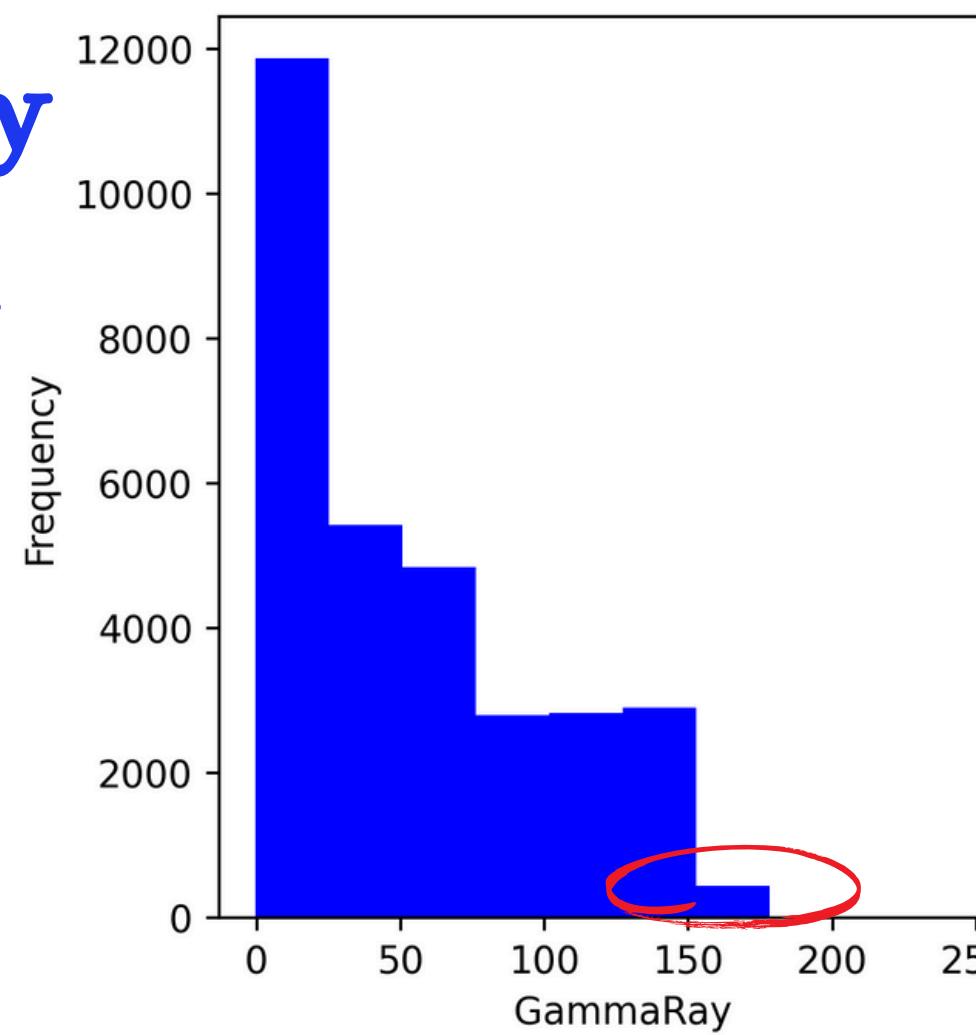
Caved Hole



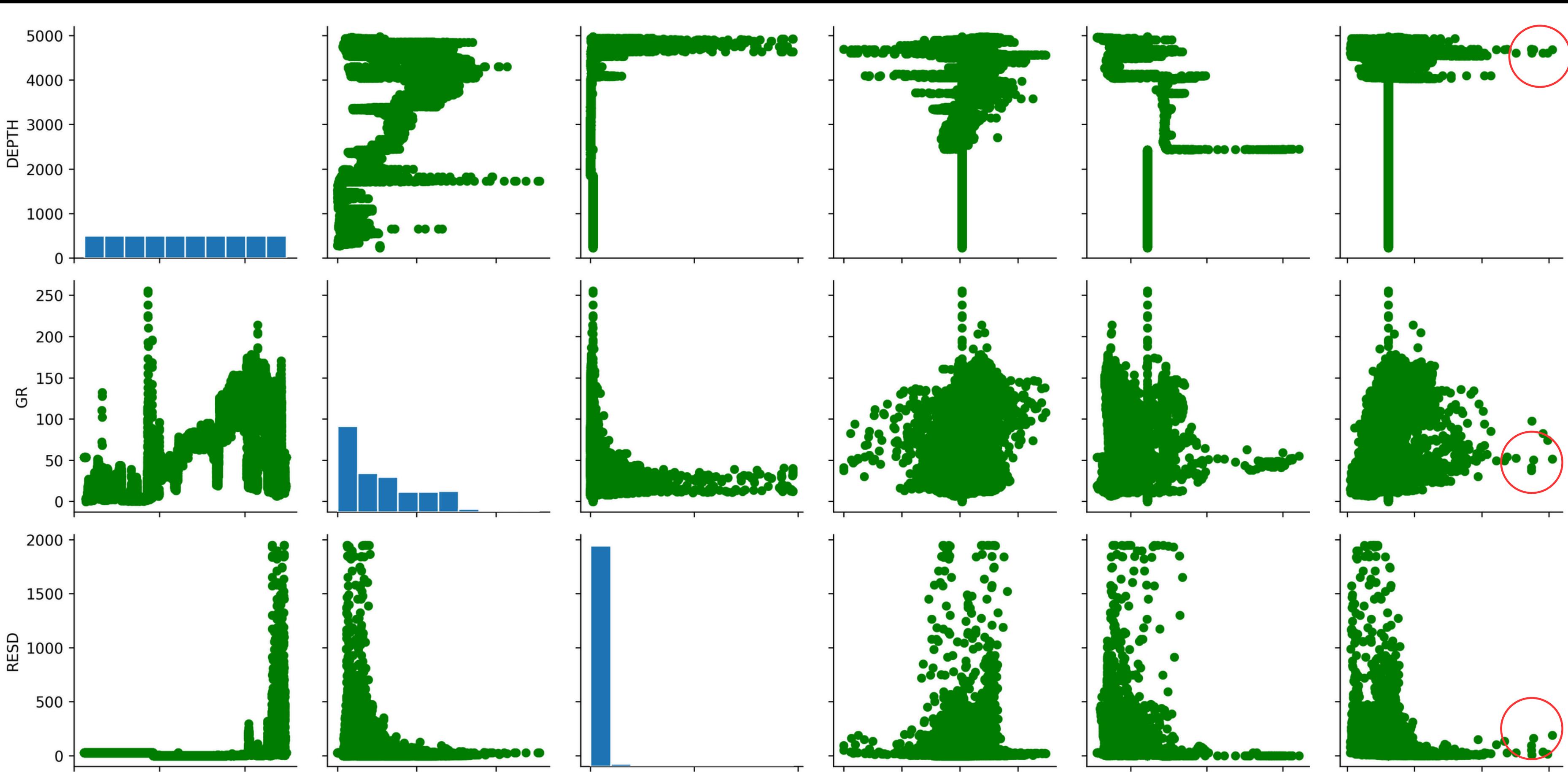
Caliper



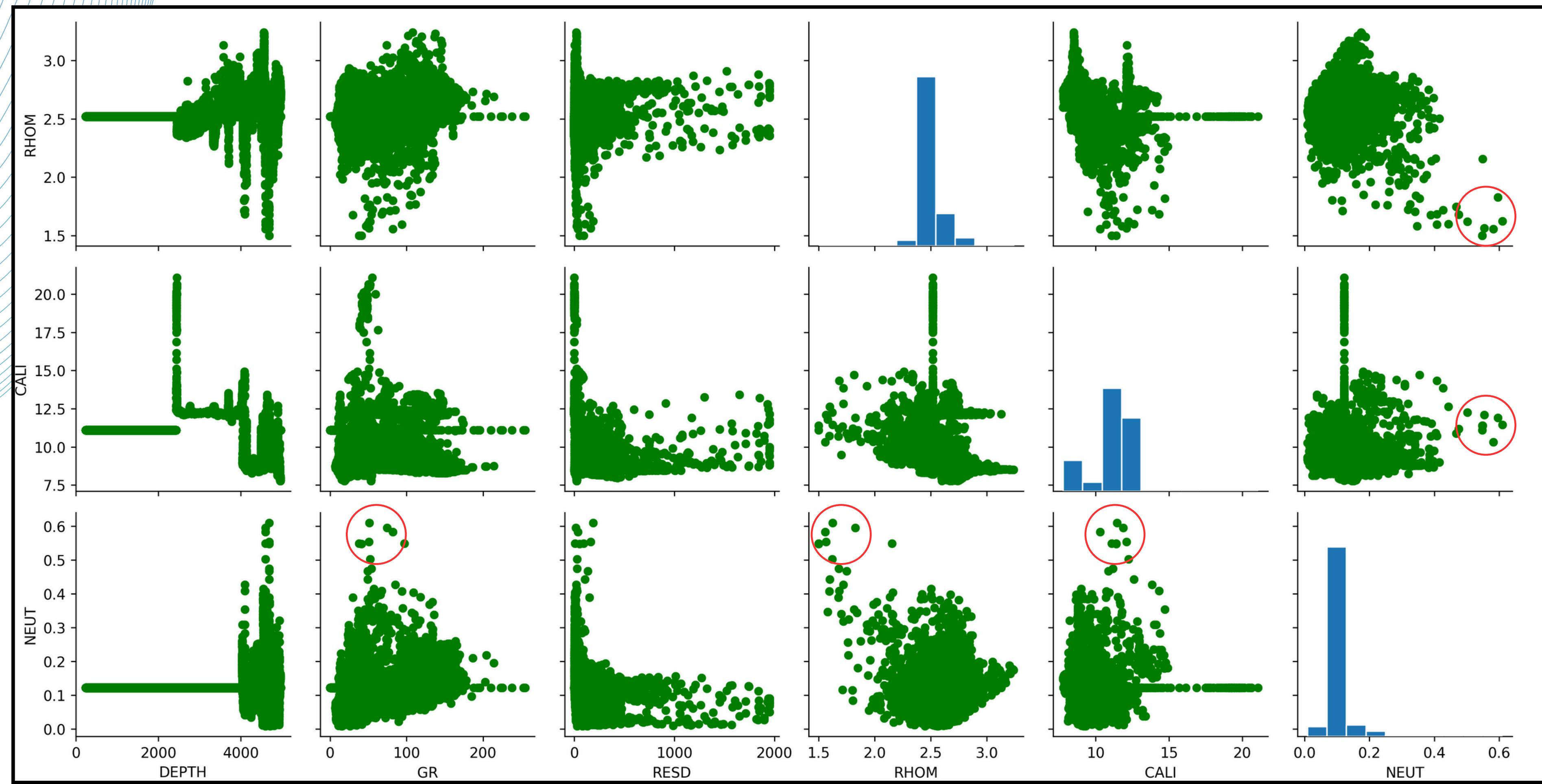
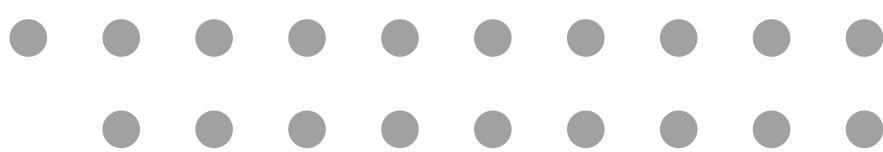
## 2. Quality Control



# Quality Control:

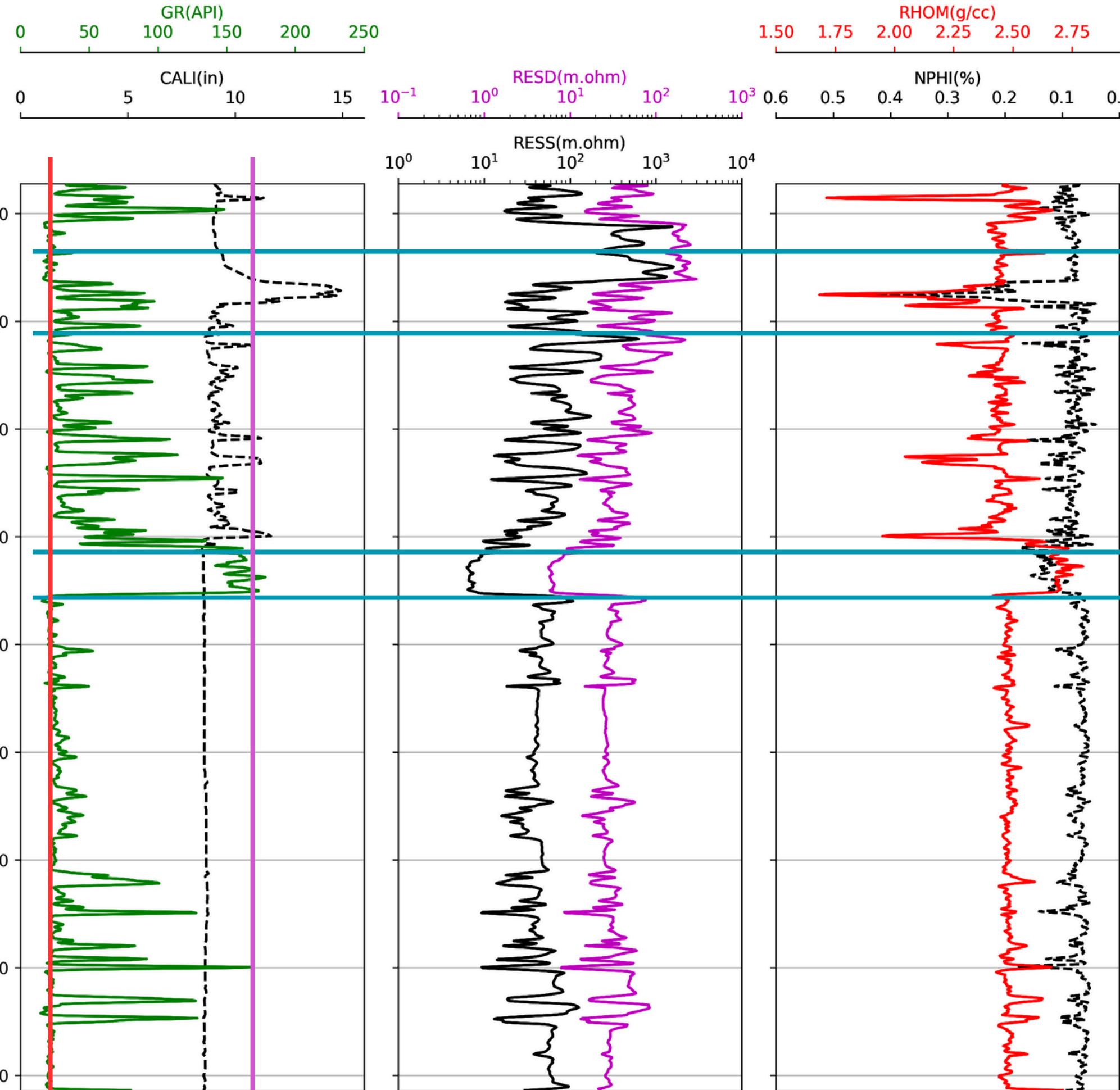


# Quality Control:



## 2. Quality Control Of Wireline logs

Triple combo plot for desired depth



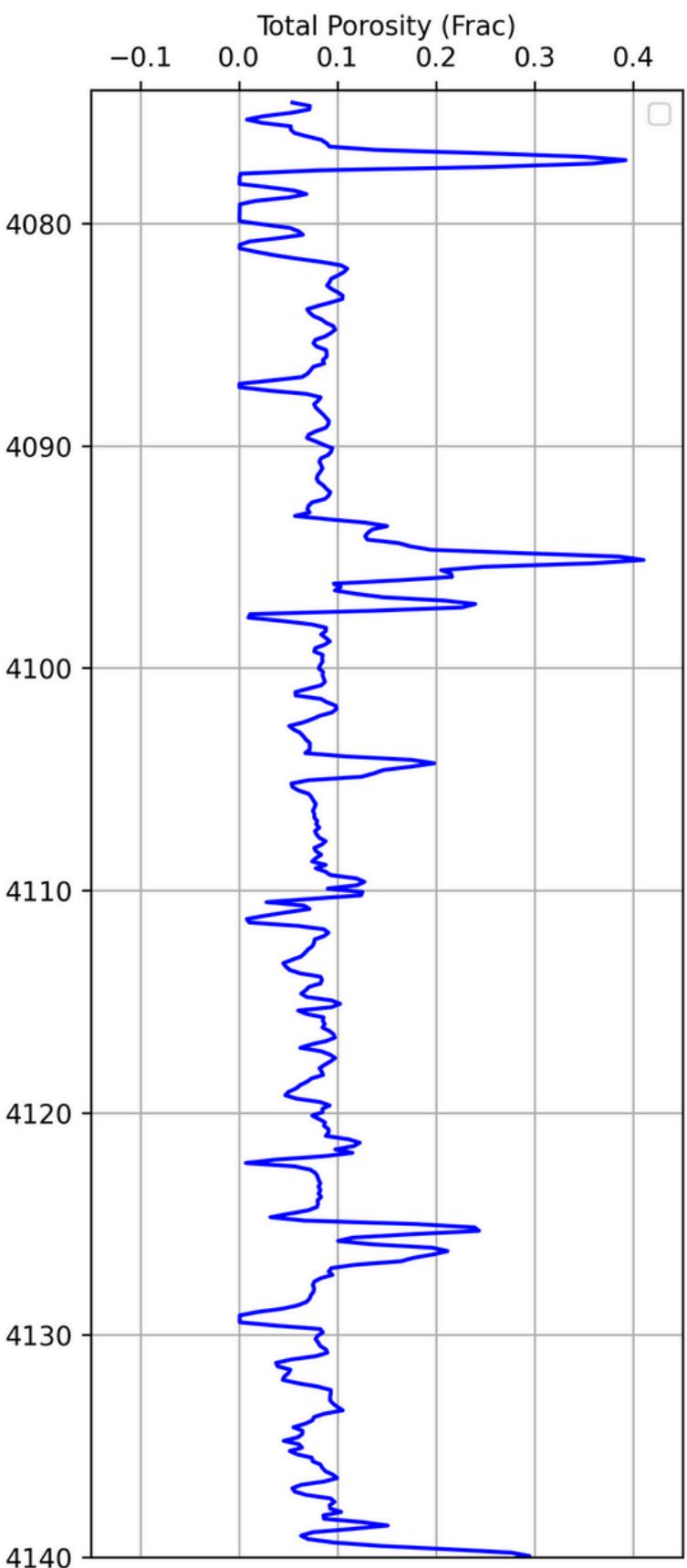
Sandstone

Shale

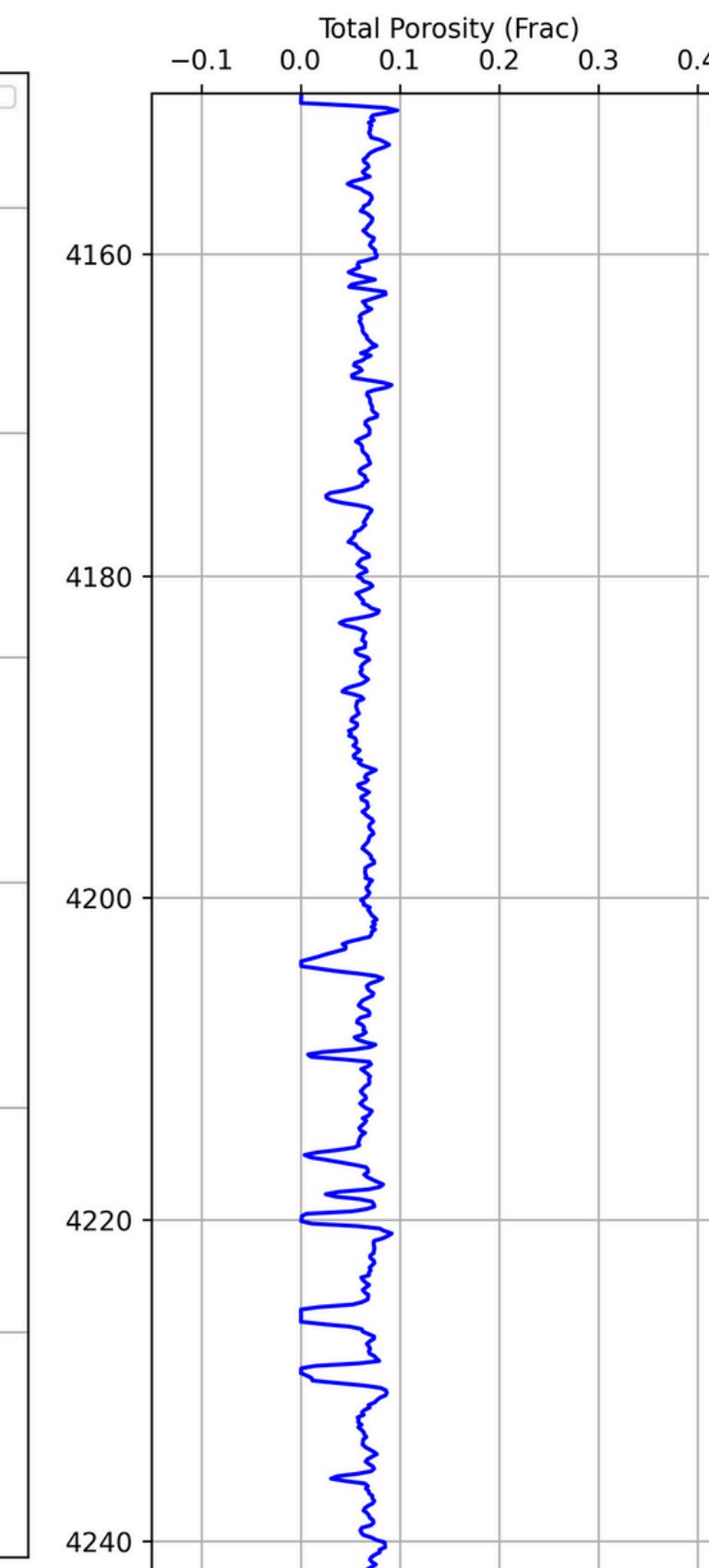
Sandstone

# 3. Porosity Determination

Porosity estimation



Porosity estimation



## DERIVE DENSITY POROSITY BY FORMULA

- The formula for calculating density porosity is :

$$\phi_{den} = \frac{\rho_{ma} - \rho_b}{\rho_{ma} - \rho_f}$$

- Where :

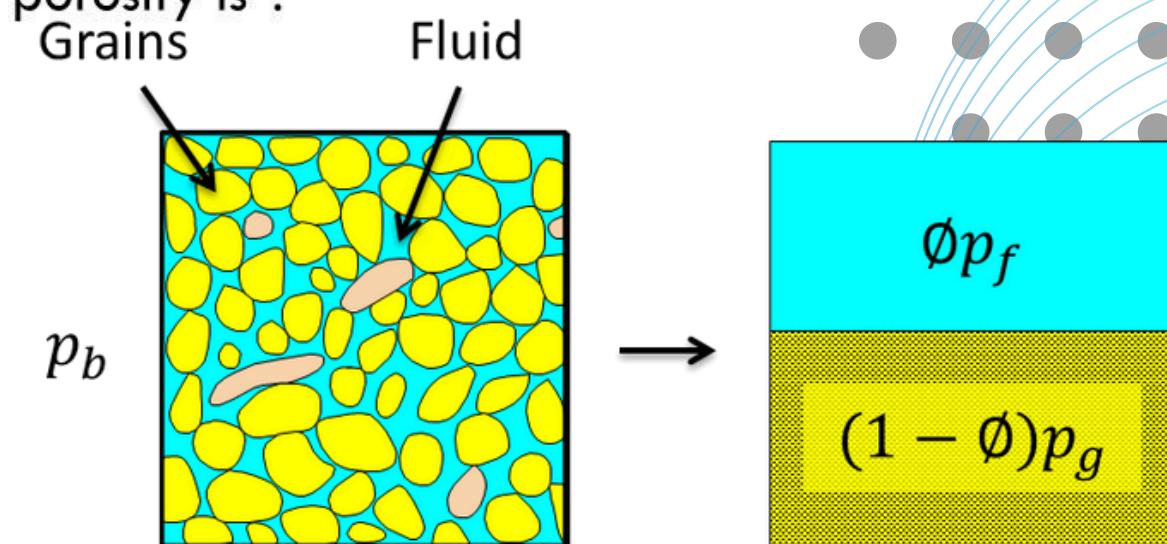
- $\Phi_{den}$  = density derived porosity

- $\rho_{ma}$  = matrix density (see Table)

- $\rho_b$  = formation bulk density (= density log reading)

- $\rho_f$  = fluid density

- (1.1 salt mud, 1.0 fresh mud, and 0.7 gas)



$$\phi_{N-D} = \sqrt{\frac{\phi_N^2 + \phi_D^2}{2}} \quad \text{For gas-bearing formation}$$

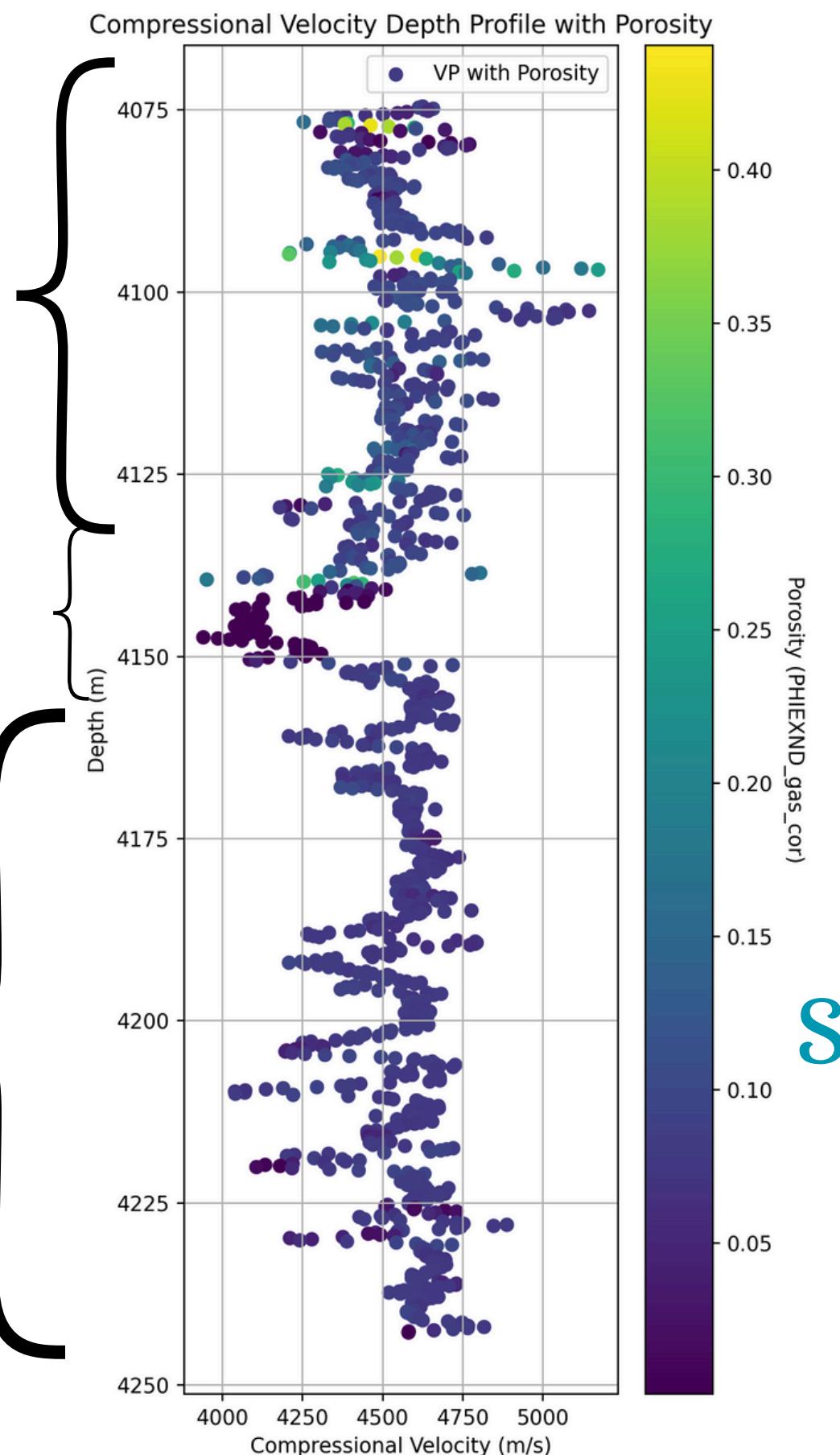
$$\phi_{N-D} = \frac{\phi_N + \phi_D}{2} \quad \text{For oil- or water-bearing formation}$$

# 4. Velocity depth profile with porosity

Sandstone

Shale

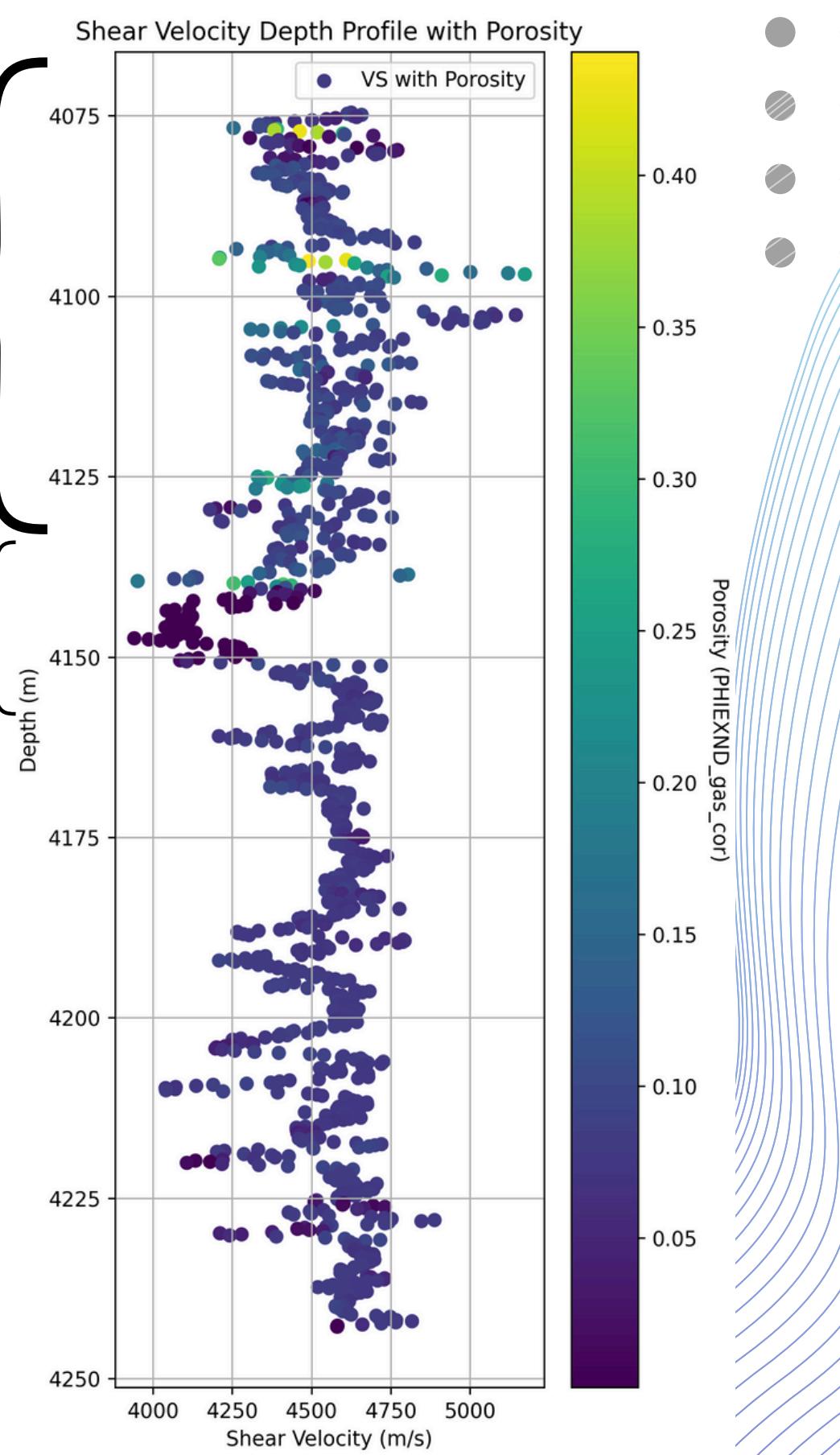
Sandstone



Sandstone

Shale

Sandstone



# 5. Water Saturation $S_w$ with Archie's Method

$$S_w = \frac{a R_w}{\phi^m R_t}$$

Water saturation, fraction

Saturation exponent (also usually near 2)

Empirical constant (usually near unity)

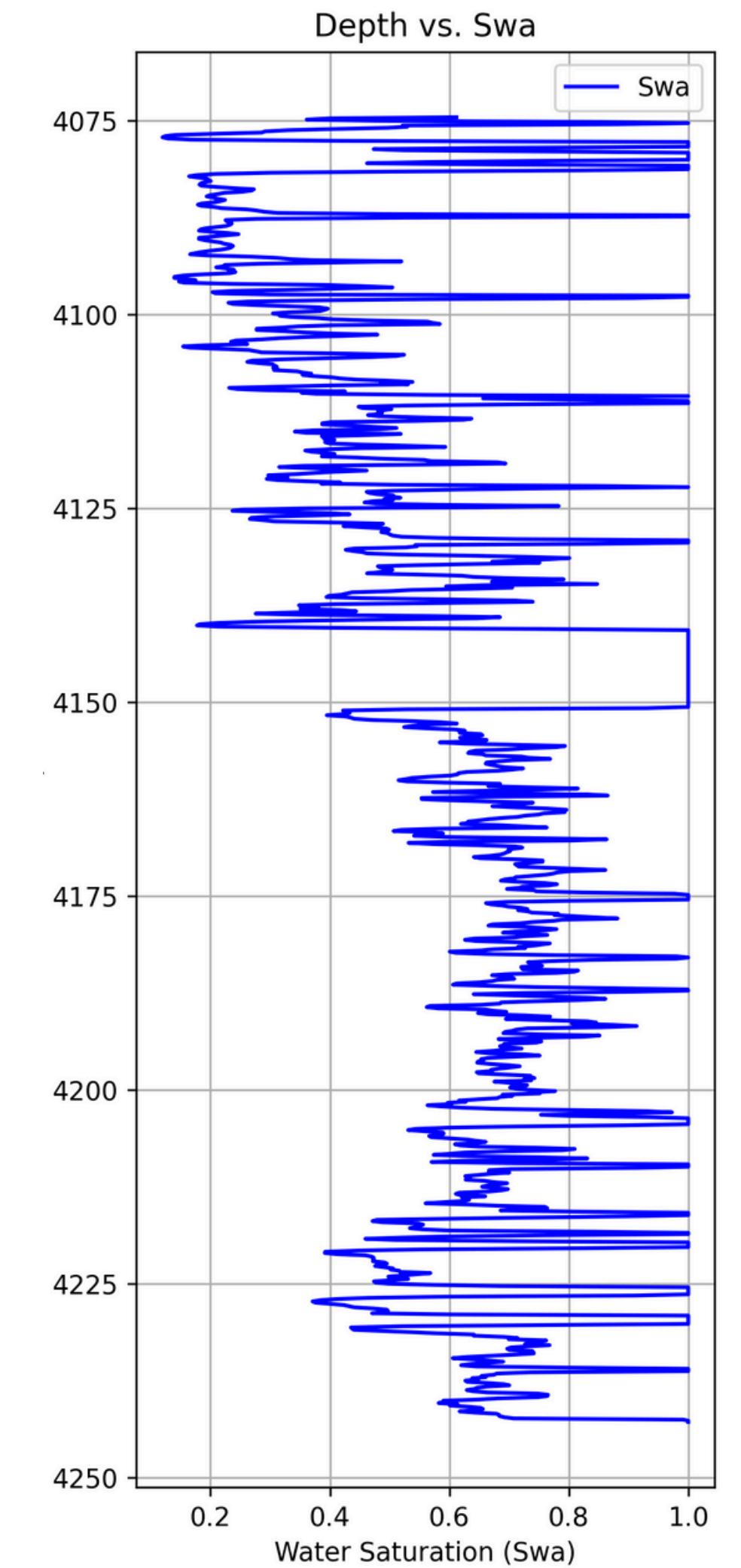
Resistivity of formation water,  $\Omega\text{-m}$

Cementation exponent (usually near 2)

Porosity, fraction

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$$n = 2, m = 2, a = 1$$



# Gamma ray index (Volume of shale)

here Index of  $GR$  = Volume of the Shale

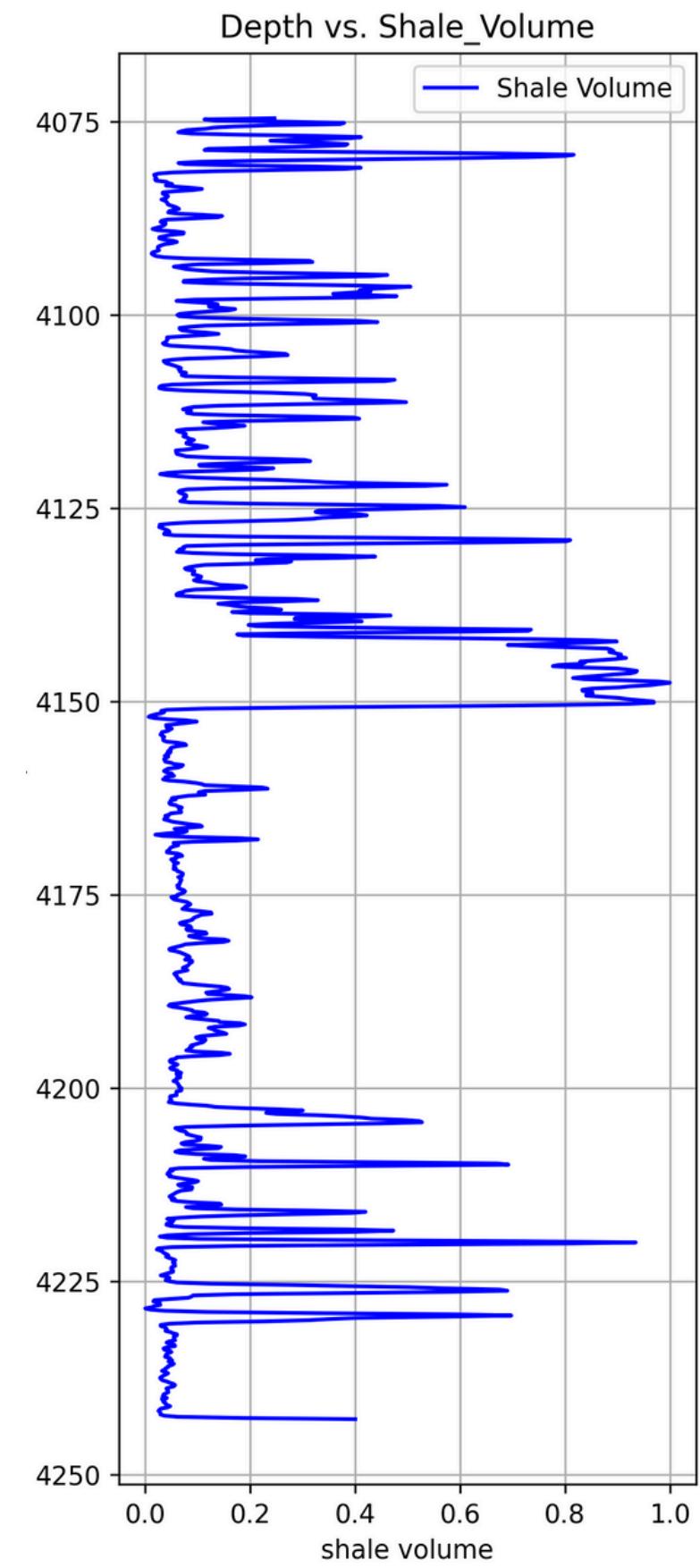
$$I_{GR} = \frac{GR_{log} - GR_{min}}{GR_{max} - GR_{min}}$$

Where:  $I_{GR}$  = gamma ray index

$GR_{log}$  = gamma ray leading of formation

$GR_{min}$  = minimum gamma ray (clean sand)

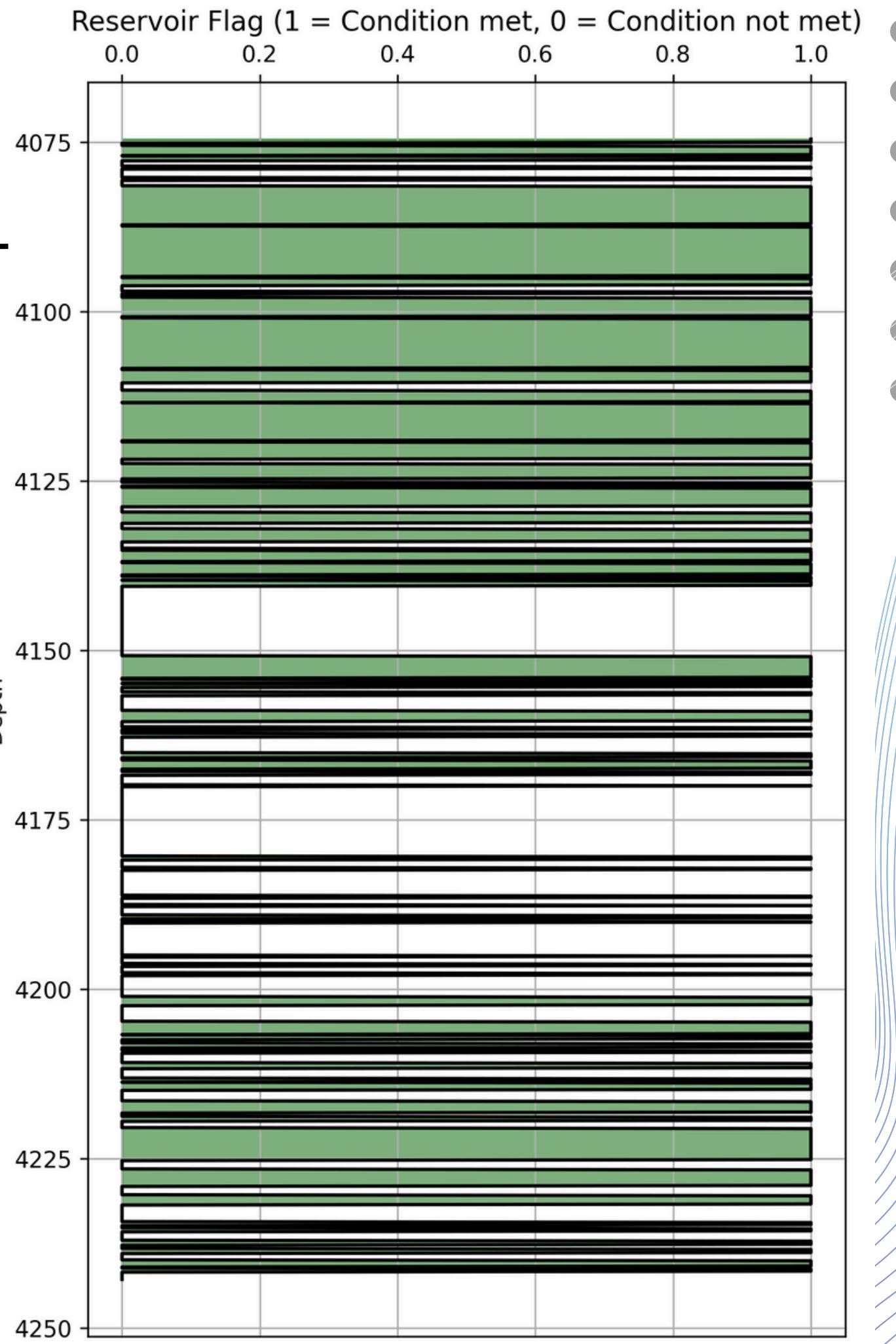
$GR_{max}$  = maximum gamma ray (shale)



## 6. Reservoir Flag

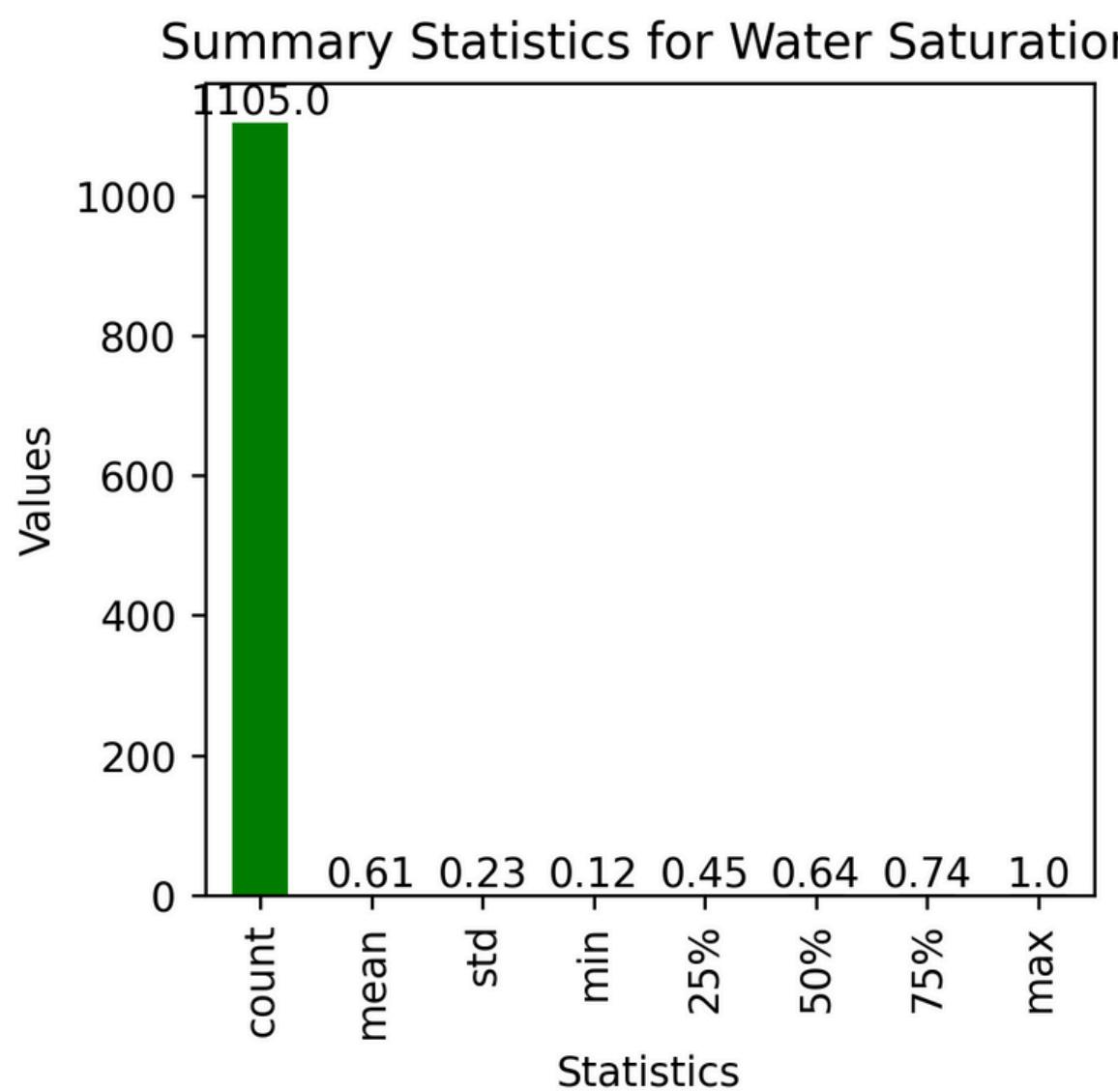
( $V_{sh} \leq 0.4$  and  $S_w \leq 0.65$ ).

- Black lines represents the boundary of the reservoir zone
- Green color represents the area of the reservoir zone
- White color represents no reservoir zone

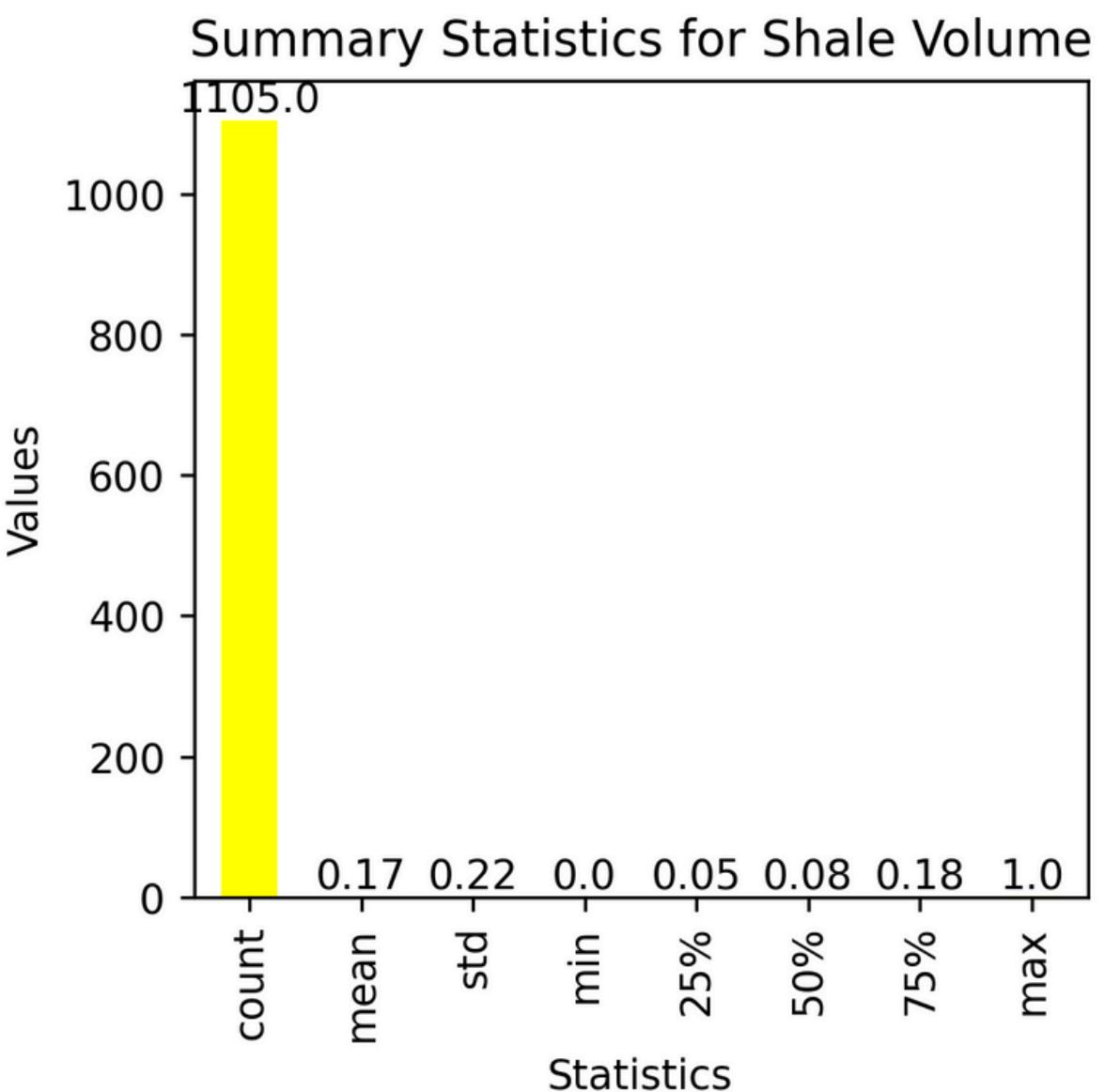


# 7. Statistical Analysis of Reservoir characterization

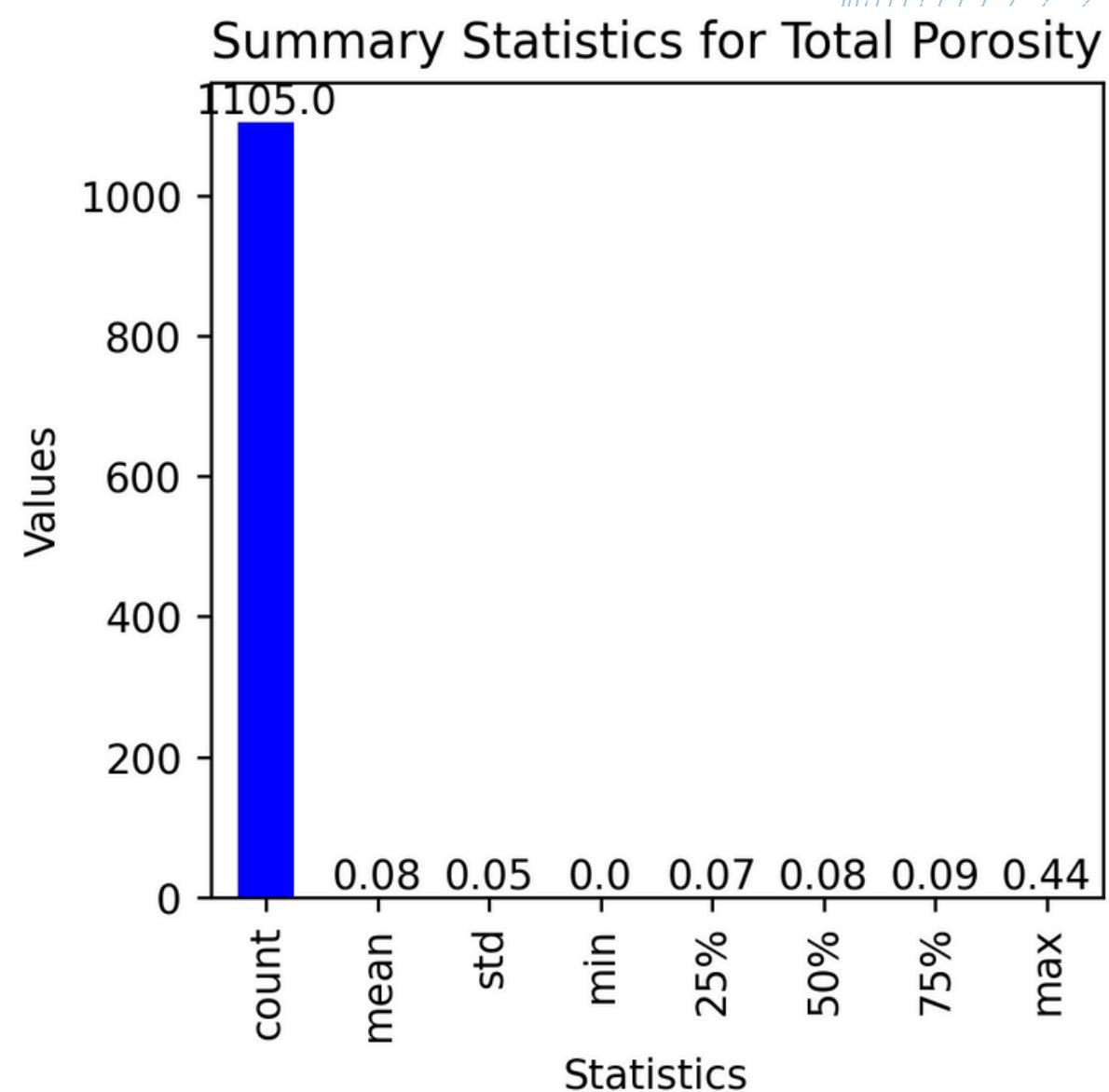
count	1105.000000
mean	0.610805
std	0.232056
min	0.119801
25%	0.446180
50%	0.638424
75%	0.741367
max	1.000000



count	1105.000000
mean	0.172863
std	0.215750
min	0.000000
25%	0.050583
50%	0.078495
75%	0.181159
max	1.000000



count	1105.000000
mean	0.083629
std	0.046050
min	0.000636
25%	0.072537
50%	0.079927
75%	0.091606
max	0.440651



# References :

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- [https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Operating-scheme-of-the-sonic-tool-used-for-borehole-logging-Measurement-depth-refers-to\\_fig7\\_304369979](https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Operating-scheme-of-the-sonic-tool-used-for-borehole-logging-Measurement-depth-refers-to_fig7_304369979)
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- <https://wapims.dmp.wa.gov.au/WAPIMS/Search/Wells#>



*Thank  
you!*