PETROPHYSICAL ANALYSIS OF DAKHNI-06 WELL, NORTHERN POTWAR BASIN, PAKISTAN.



AWAIS NISAR HASSAM MUSTAFA ZULQARNAIN KHALIQ

Department of Earth and Environmental Sciences, Bahria University, Islamabad

2014

PETROPHYSICAL ANALYSIS OF DAKHNI-06 WELL, NORTHERN POTWAR BASIN, PAKISTAN.



A thesis submitted to Bahria University, Islamabad in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of BS in Geology

AWAIS NISAR HASSAM MUSTAFA ZULQARNAIN KHALIQ

Department of Earth and Environmental Sciences, Bahria University, Islamabad

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We are grateful to the Allah Al-mighty for His beneficence and mercy which reposed the confidence in us to get through this arduous effort of compiling our age long learning into this work of thesis and endowed us to be among of those who have successfully completed BS in Geology.

We are grateful to the last Prophet, Muhammad (S.A.W) to endeavor us with right knowledge and paved the way for us towards success in this life as well as in the eternal world. Our sweet motherland worthy of mentioning to be accolade giving us grounds for study.

Technically, we are greatly indebted to the guiding influence of Mr. Mustafa Yar Afridi, Mr. Saqib Mehmood and Dr. Muhammad Zafar who guided us step by step towards ultimate completion of this thesis.

We must not forget our family and our friends who kept us in good spirits and provided an emotional equilibrium which lead us to unforgetable discovery not only for our literary capabilities but also furor resilience and diligence.

•

ABSTRACT

The main purpose of the study is to evaluate hydrocarbon potential of the Dakhni well-06, Upper Indus Basin, Pakistan. This has been completed by using complete suite of wire line logs and available well data. The whole set of data is issued by Land Mark Resources, Pakistan with the prior permission of Directorate General of Petroleum Concessions, Pakistan. To complete the above mentioned taskw all logs are used. These Formations were evaluated for the hydrocarbon potential in detail using set of equations. From this analysis, this has been interpreted that Sakesar formation is acting as reservoirs in the wells. The methodology adopted to achieve this task includes; the measurements for the Shale volume by using Gamma Ray Log, Porosities by Density &Neutron Log, Resistivity of water by using Rwamethod, Saturation of water in the zone of reservoir and Hydrocarbon saturation using Archie equation. The results for the thesis are then displayed in the form of excel sheets and graphs for the better approach towards the task. These all displayed results show that the dakhni wells are mostly hydrocarbons and water bearing and sakesar limestone in well-06 producing reservoirs for hydrocarbons.

CONTENTS

Page

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	Ι
ABSTRACT	II
FIGURES	VI
TABLES	VII
GRAPHS	VIII

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1	Introduction	1
1.2	Location and accessibility	1
1.3	Data acquired	2
1.4	Objectives of the study	3
1.5	Methodology	3

CHAPTER 2

GEOLOGY, STRATIGRAPHY, TECTONIC AND PETROLEUM PLAY

2.1	Introduction	4
2.2	NW Himalayan fold and thrust belt	4
2.3	Tectonic settings of Potwar plateau	5
2.4	Physiography of the area	6
2.5	General geology of Potwar plateau	8
2.6	Structural trend of Potwar plateau	9
2.7	Regional stratigraphy	10
2.8	Formation encountered in Well	13
2.8.1	Paleocene	13
2.8.2	Eocene	14
2.8.3	Miocene	14
2.9	Hydrocarbon potential	15
2.9.1	Source rock	15

2.9.2	Reservoir	15
2.9.3	Cap Rock	15

CHAPTER 3

WELL LOGS

3.1	Well logs introduction	16
3.2	Logging tools	16
3.2.1	Caliper log	17
3.2.2	Gamma Ray Log	18
3.2.3	Spontaneous Potential log	18
3.2.4	Induction log	19
3.2.5	Density log	20
3.2.6	Neutron log	21
3.2.7	Sonic log	22

CHAPTER 4

PETROPHYSICAL ANALYSIS

Petrophysics	24
Methodology	24
Raw log curves	24
Making a Zone of Interest	24
Volume of shale determination	25
Volume of sand	26
Porosity calculation	27
Primary porostiy	27
Secondary porosity	27
Effective porosity	27
Neutron porosity	28
Density porosity	28
Sonic porosity	29
	Methodology Raw log curves Making a Zone of Interest Volume of shale determination Volume of sand Porosity calculation Primary porosity Secondary porosity Effective porosity Neutron porosity Density porosity

4.7.7	Average porosity	31
4.7.8	Effective porosity	31
4.8	Resistivity of Water	32
4.9	Water saturation	33
4.10	Hydrocarbon saturation	34
CONCLUSIONS		36
REFERENCES		37
APPENDICES		39

FIGURES

	Page
Location map of Study Area.	1
Tectonic map of Northern Pakistan.	6
Generalized Map showing regional tectonic of upper indus basin	8
Generalized stratigraphy of the Area	13
Caliper Log.	17
Gamma Ray Log.	18
SP Log.	19
Induction Log.	20
Density Log.	21
Neutron Log.	22
Sonic Log.	23
	Location map of Study Area. Tectonic map of Northern Pakistan. Generalized Map showing regional tectonic of upper indus basin Generalized stratigraphy of the Area Caliper Log. Caliper Log. SP Log. SP Log. Induction Log. Density Log. Neutron Log. Sonic Log.

TABLES

		Page
Table 2.1	Generalized stratigraphy of the area.	13
Table 2.2	Formations encountered in well.	15
Table 4.1	Flowchart representing workflow of Petrophysical analysis.	24
Table 4.2	Zone of interest/	25
Table 4.3	Average volume of shale for prospective zone.	25
Table 4.4	Average Non-shale volume for prospective zone.	26
Table 4.5	Average neutron porosity of the prospective zone.	28
Table 4.6	Average density porosity of prospective zone.	29
Table 4.7	Average sonic porosity of prospective zone.	30
Table 4.8	Average porosity of prospective zone.	31
Table 4.9	Average effective porosity of prospective zone.	32
Table 4.10	Average resistivity of water in prospective zone.	32
Table 4.11	Average water saturation of prospective zone.	33
Table 4.12	Average hydrocarbon saturation of prospective zone.	34

GRAPHS

		Page
Graph 4.1	Graph between depth and volume of shale.	26
Graph 4.2	Graph between depth and volume of sand	27
Graph 4.3	Graph between depth and neutron porosity.	28
Graph 4.4	Graph between depth and density porosity.	29
Graph 4.5	Graph between depth and sonic porosity.	30
Graph 4.6	Graph between depth and average porosity.	31
Graph 4.7.	Graph between depth and effective porosity.	32
Graph 4.8	Graph between depth and saturation of water.	34
Graph 4.9	Graph between depth and saturation of hydrocarbon.	35