PETROPHYSICAL ANALYSIS OF RESERVOIR ROCKS OF KADANWARI GAS FIELD CENTRAL INDUS BASIN, PAKISATN



BY

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ABSTRACT

Kadanwari field is located on the south eastern flanks of Jacobabad High in Central Indus basin. The purpose of the study is to understand the petro physical behavior of reservoir rocks of Lower Goru Sands in Kadanwari 01, 03, 10 and 11 well.

Three tectonic events configure the Kadanwari field. First in the late Cretaceous uplift and erosion, the axis of uplift appears to be oriented NNE-SSW. The second is right letral wrench faults, which basement rooted. These have general NNW-SSE orientation and exhibit flower structure. The third event is Late Tertiary to recent uplift Jacobabad High having a major influence on the Kadanwari, due those structural traps formed in the area.

Research involves the petrophysical analysis of reservoir rocks using wire line logs. Petrophysical study includes shale volume, porosity, permeability, water and hydrocarbon saturation and correlation.

By contouring thickness trend is seems that the depositional strike at the time of deposition of Lower Goru is in N-S direction in general. Possible presence of high percentage of chamosite mineral affect the reservoir quality at different intervals.

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