

SPWLA

NewsLetter For Japan Chapter

Volume 1, Number 2, November 1994.

Message From Director-at-Large

Dear Colleagues,

It is a real pleasure to see that this newly born chapter has already become one of the largest chapters, in terms of membership.

Three chapter meeting, with very good attendance, have been made so far, and at the fourth meeting we will host another "Distinguished Speaker" from aboard. Support by members, and by various companies and organizations, is behind the successful progress of the chapter. The technical programs for the rest of season continue to be strong.

The Chapter President has recently asked the Chapter Committee to study ways of holding the first Japan Well Evaluation Symposium in 1995. This will be an excellent opportunity for those interested in this technology to exchange ideas on its latest applications and share views regarding its impact on the industry. This Symposium will start as a "local" event, but should soon grow into a "regional" one.

The next step should come afterwards. The SPWLA has a custom of holding its main annual Symposium outside North America once every three or four years. In 1995, it will be in Paris. How about seeking to hold the following one (in '98 or '99) in Japan! This is not a dream!, and I have no doubt it can (and will) be done.

With everyone's support a lot can be achieved.

SPWLA Director-at-Large
Adel Guindy

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About last chapter meeting

The Third Chapter Meeting was held at Japan Oil Engineering conference room on September 27, 1994.

Mr Naoki OGAWA of Arabian Oil Company presented "Case history of tracing formation water by TDT log". The discussion is based on the monitoring field wide characteristics based on water production history using cased hole TDT logging survey. This method provides well correlation with water movement or production, then trace the water source to up dip side to make fault evaluation or water source through fault. Also tracking water production with revised well to well correlation in time base in combination of monitoring oil reservoir definition using down hole pressure monitoring.

The second presentation was given by Mr Tsutomu YAMATE of Schlumberger K.K. on "In-situ optical fluid analysis as an aid to wireline formation sampling. The Optical Fluid Analyzer (OFA) is now used in conduction of MDT Modular Dynamic Tester) survey. Mr Yamate introduced OFA principals that the OFA augments the MDT probe resistivity and temperature measurements to identify fluid entry into the flowline while the pumping sub is used to remove mud filtrate. Optical absorption differentiates oil and water, while reflection detects gas.

Invitation to 4th Chapter Meeting

We would like to announce that the forthcoming chapter meeting will be held as follows.

Venue : At Technology Research Center, Teikoku Oil Co., Ltd.
9-23-30, Kita Karasuyama,
Setagaya-ku, Tokyo
(Please refer to the map attached)

Date : Tuesday, November 29th 1994

Programs : 16:00- Special Presentation

**"A SURVEY OF RECENT DEVELOPMENTS AND EMERGING
TECHNOLOGY IN WELL LOGGING AND ROCK CHARACTERIZATION**

by Stephen E Prenskey

17:30- Snacks Buffet

Please confirm your attendance at your focal point in your office by November 22nd, 1994.

Focal point at your office is listed on the members address pages (last page) as a distribution list.

94' - 95' Annual schedule of chapter meeting

Date	Venue
May 23, 1994	Japan National Corporation
July 25, 1994	Japan Petroleum Exploration Co., Ltd
September 27, 1994	Japan Oil Engineering Co., Ltd.
November 29, 1994	Technology Research Center, Teikoku Oil Co., Ltd.
January *, 1995	To be confirmed
March* , 1995	Waseda University

* Date will be confirmed later date.

A SURVEY OF RECENT DEVELOPMENTS AND EMERGING TECHNOLOGY IN WELL LOGGING AND ROCK CHARACTERIZATION

Stephen E Prensky
U.S. Geological Survey, Denver, Colorado

The Speaker

STEPHEN PRENSKY, is a research geologist with the U.S. Geological Survey, Branch of Petroleum Geology, Denver, Colorado, working on reservoir characterization. Prior to joining the USGS he worked for Texaco in offshore exploration and production. He holds a B.A. in geology from SUNY Binghamton, and a M.S. in geology from the University of Southern California. Steve has been a member of SPWLA since 1978. He has served the Society on the Publications Committee (1983-89); Technology Committee (1985-87); as Director-at-Large (1987-88); Vice President Publications (1989-92); and Vice President Technology (1992-93). Steve is also a member of the Denver Well Logging Society where he has served Director and on the Chapter organizing committee for the 1989 SPWLA Symposium. His "Bibliography of Well-Logging Applications", published as a service to SPWLA members, has appeared annually in The Log Analyst since 1987. Steve is also a member of AAPG, MGLS, SCA, and SPE.

Summary of his talk

Need for ever more cost-effective technology, combined with the need to evaluate non-conventional reservoirs by means of both vertical and horizontal wells, serve as both the controlling factor and driving force, respectively, behind the development of new logging technology in both wireline and MWD.

Downhole microprocessor-based technology and high-speed digital telemetry make possible the development of high data-rate array and imaging tools as well as increased combinability. Concurrent improvements in uphole computer processing combined with new visualization techniques enhance presentation and interpretation of the data acquired.

Array tool designs (multiple sources and receivers) provide improved vertical resolution, improved and multiple depths of investigation, and enable radial and azimuthal imaging. A new generation of nuclear-magnetic-resonance (NMR) tools provides an improved measurement. Nuclear tools, particularly carbon/oxygen devices, have been improved by the use of new high-density gamma-ray detectors.

High-angle, horizontal, and slim hole wells are now common. Wireline and MWD logging tools have been adapted for use in these wells; and new directionally focused resistivity and nuclear tools have been developed; new resistivity and nuclear measurements directly behind the bit; a delta-t acoustic device has entered commercial service, logging on coiled tubing is now routine.

Drilling techniques are being adapted to provide enhanced acquisition of core. Imaging techniques, originally developed for the biomedical field, have been adapted to evaluate whole-core samples. Portable minipermeameters, acoustic devices, and even complete rock physics units permit evaluation of rock properties directly at the outcrop or on core, at the rig site.

Members situation

In this issue, a members address pages is enclosed to help communicating among members. Please report any errors in the list to VP , Membership Dr Susumu Kato or Secretary Toru Toda for immediate correction. We hope you will find the list useful.

Newsletter

The next Newsletter will be issued in early January 1995. We look forward to receiving member's comment on SPWLA - Japan Chapter's activities to improve the Japan Chapter. Your contributions to the Newsletter are most welcome !!