



Society of Petrophysicists and Well Log Analysts

Qatar Chapter

Virtual Series - 8<sup>th</sup> March 2021

Qatar Chapter

# X-RAY Rock Characterization

## Millimeter-Scale Log for Cored Intervals and Beyond

Max Podolyak - Technical Director/ SME Middle East

AJ Kumar, Ron Cormier, Tom Pugh- Core Laboratories USA

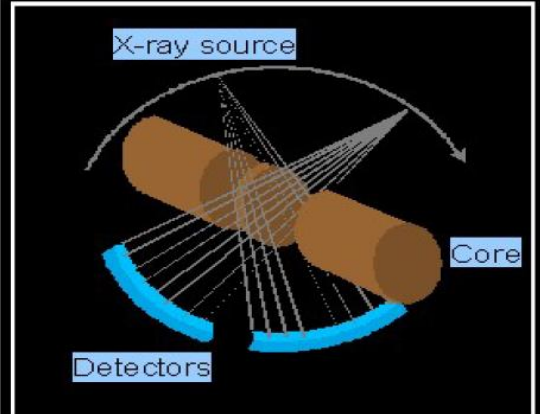
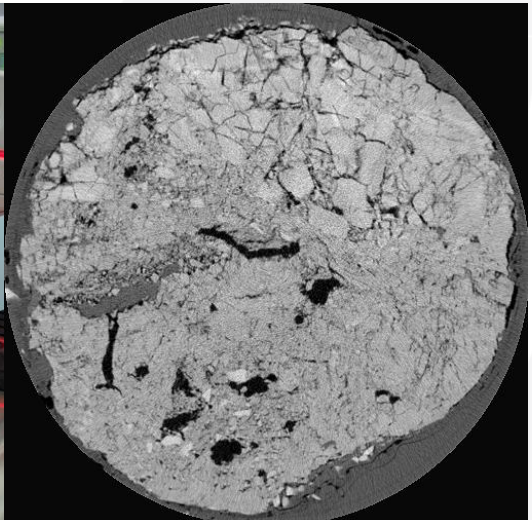
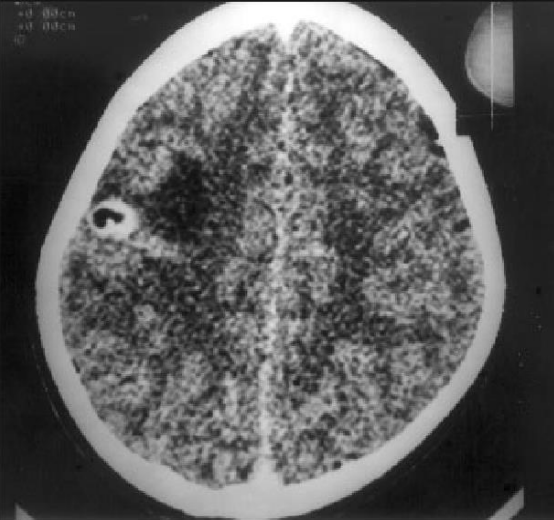


OVER 80 YEARS OF INNOVATION



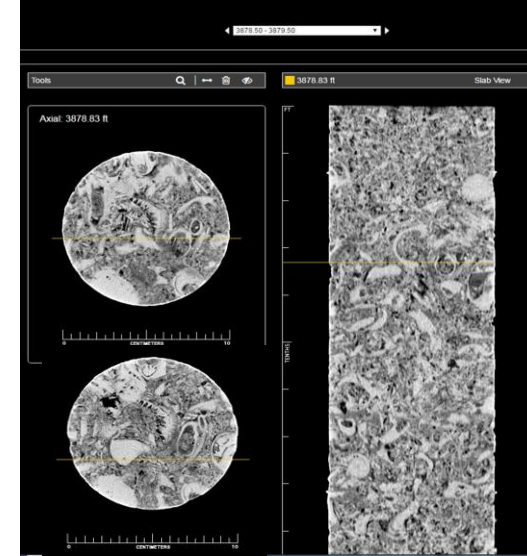
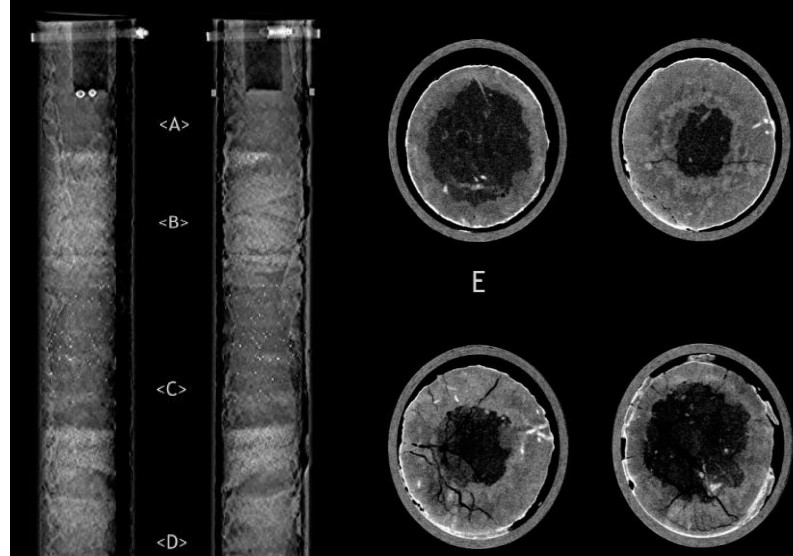
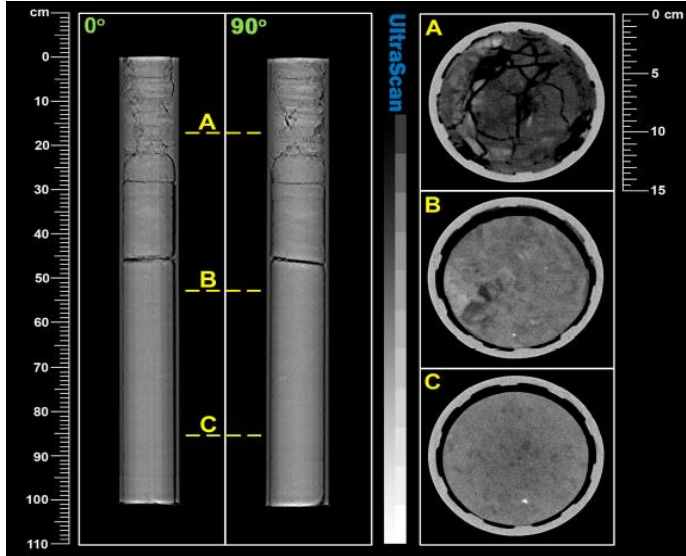
- **Core 3D Images, Interactive Access**
- **Core Petrophysical Characterization**
- **Automated sample selection**
- **Other Applications:**
  - **Density Mapping & Fracture Characterization**
  - **Net to Gross**

# Computed Tomography

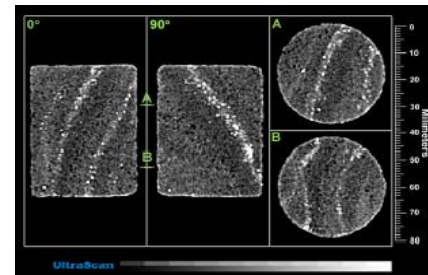
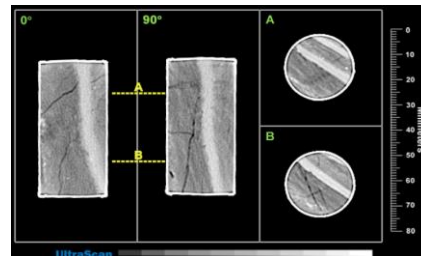


# Conventional 1D X-Ray CT Scanning

## Whole Core Scans

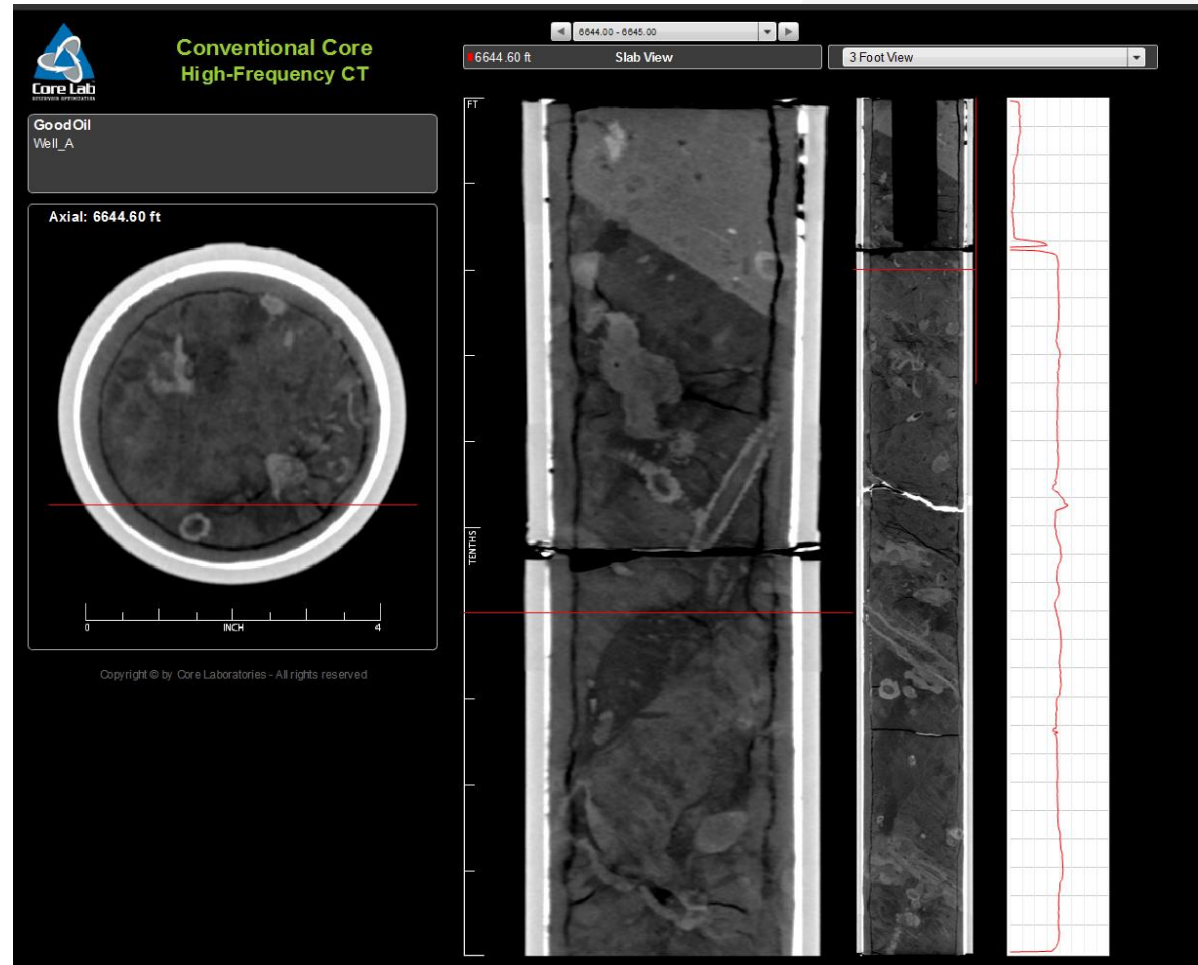


## Core Plugs Scans



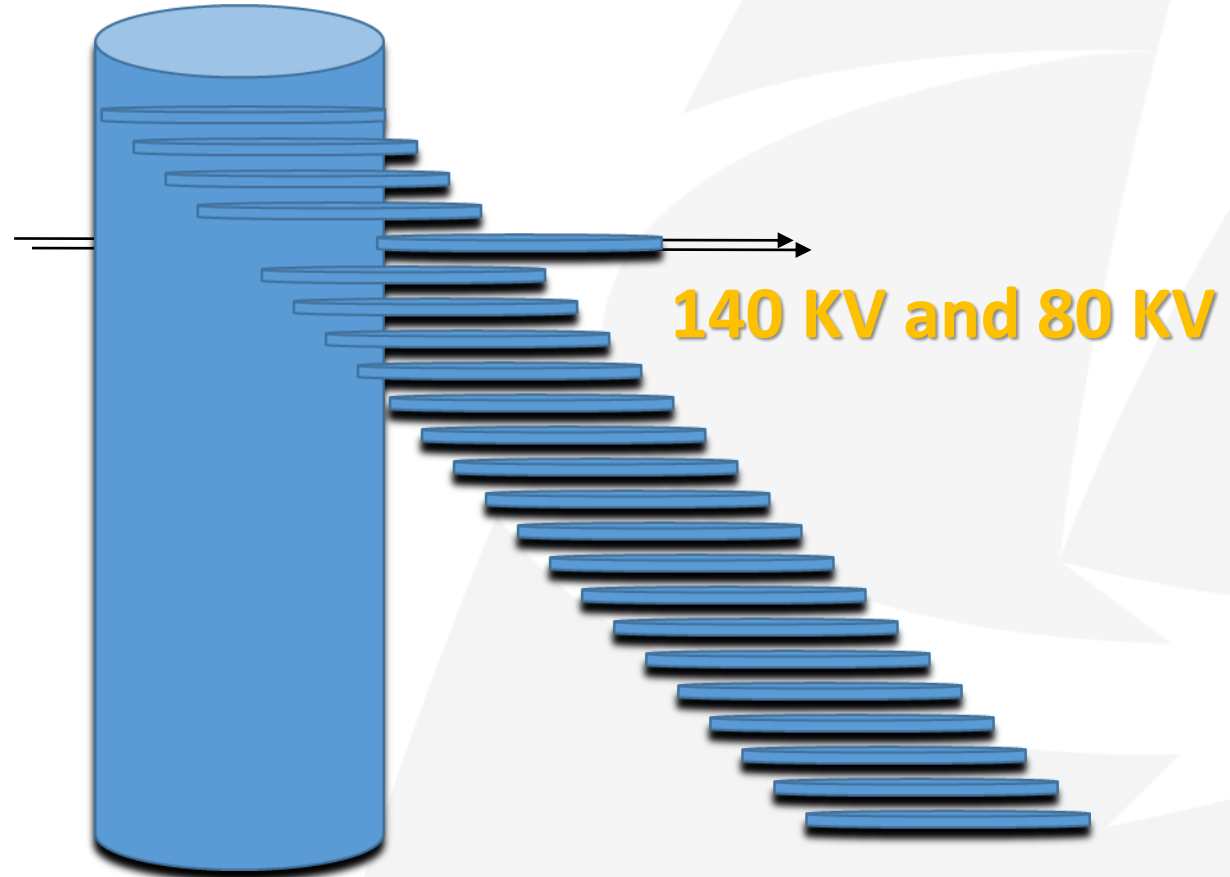
# Helical 3D-VCT – Interactive Browser

- Fast Scanning - minutes
- Vertical Resolution 0.5mm
- DFOV resolution -0.25 mm
- Full 3D images
- Circumferential Images

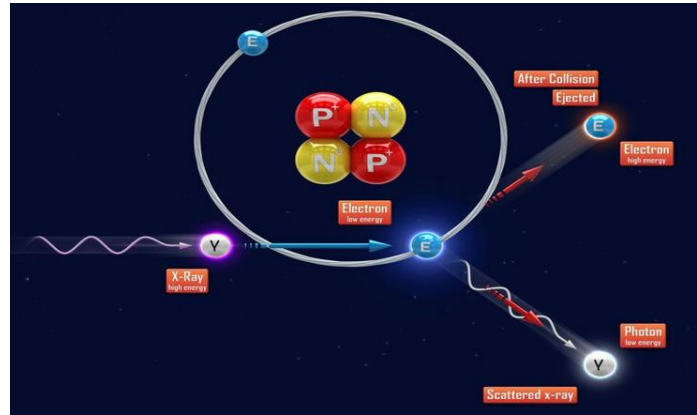


# Dual Energy CT – Litho-Density Tool

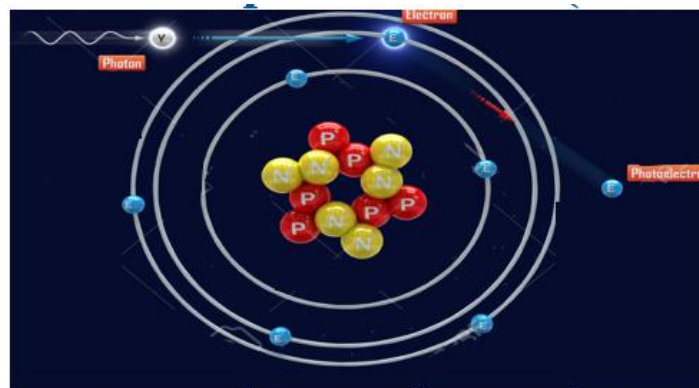
## Millimeter Scale Petrophysical Characterization



**High kV** => Compton Scattering => Electron Density => Bulk Density



**Low kV** => Photoelectric Absorption =>  $Z_{eff}$  (atomic number) => Rocks Composition

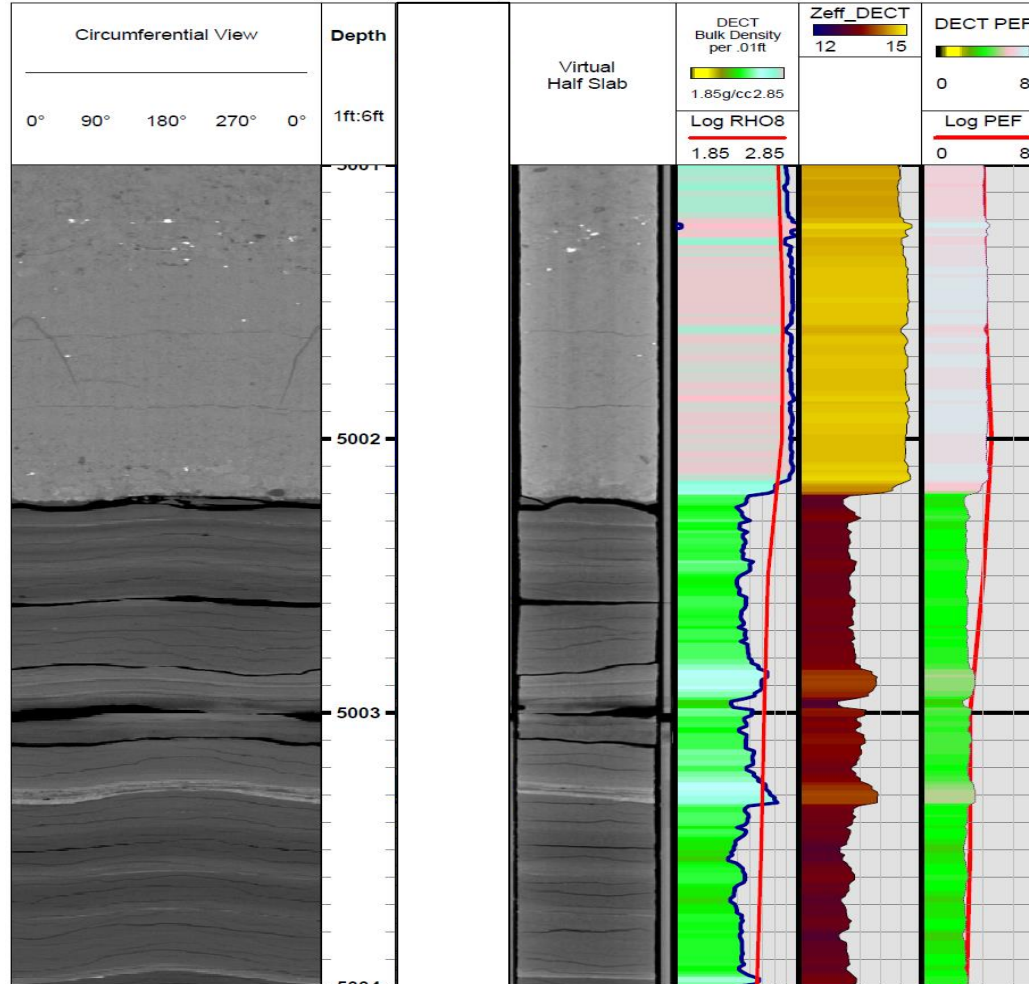


# Dual Energy CT – Rhob and Zeff



COMPANY: Dual Energy CT Rock Typing

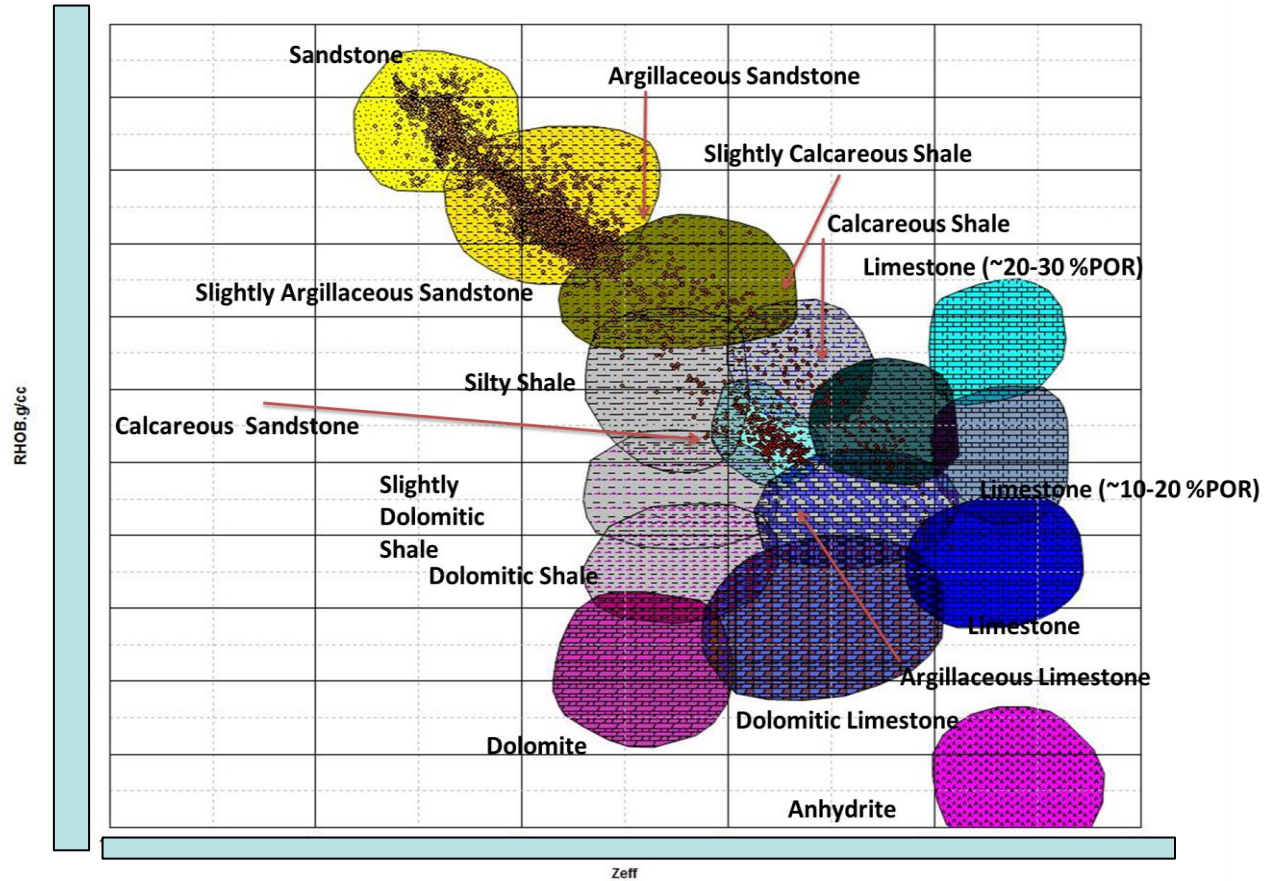
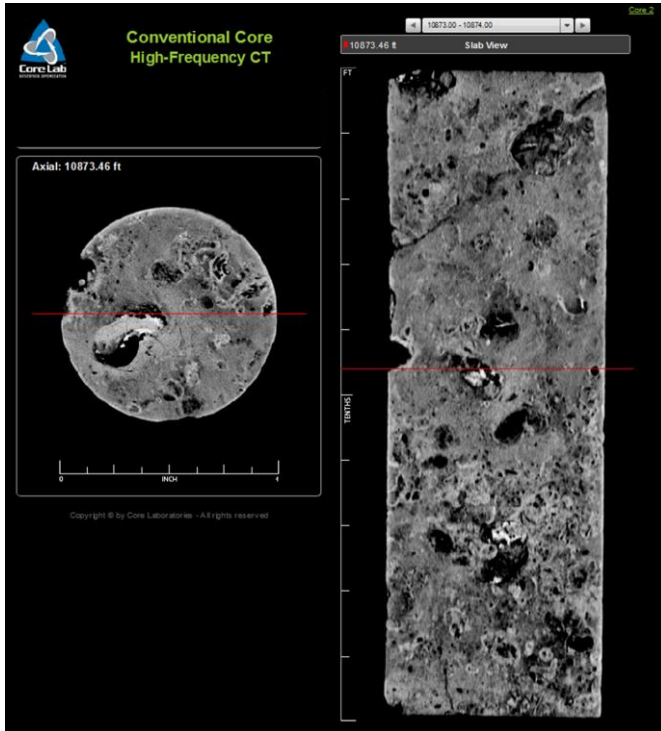
WELL: Demo





# Lithology Clustering, $Z_{eff}$ vs Rhob

## DUAL ENERGY CT ROCK TYPES



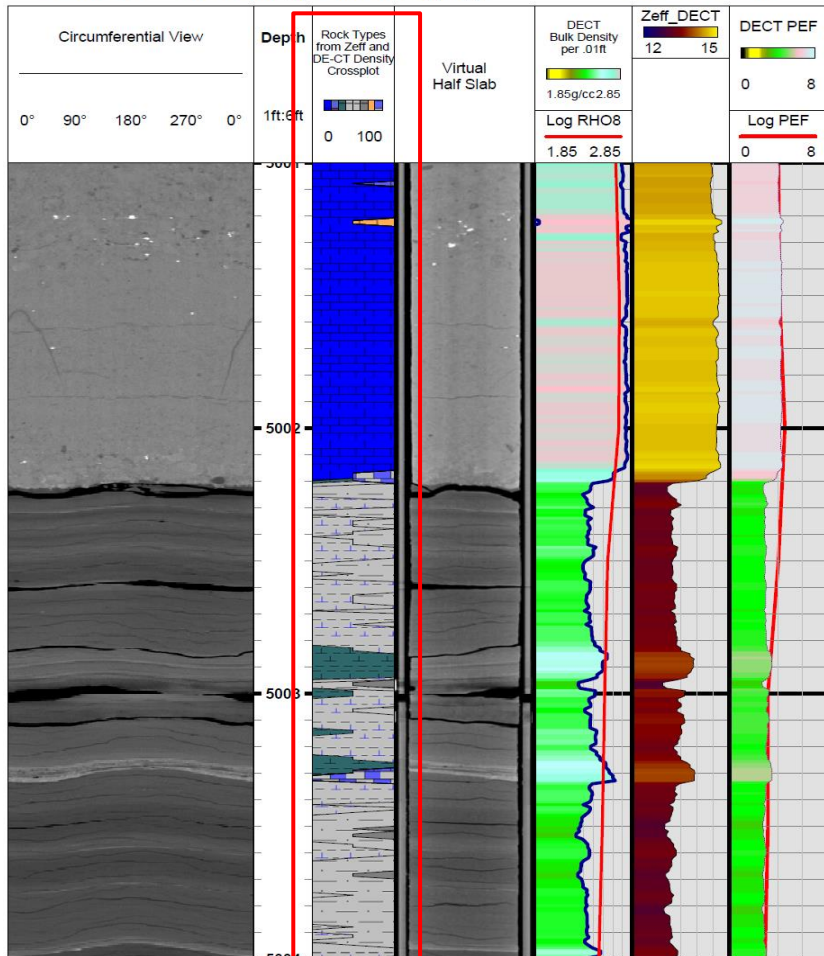
# Dual Energy CT

## High-resolution Lithology Log

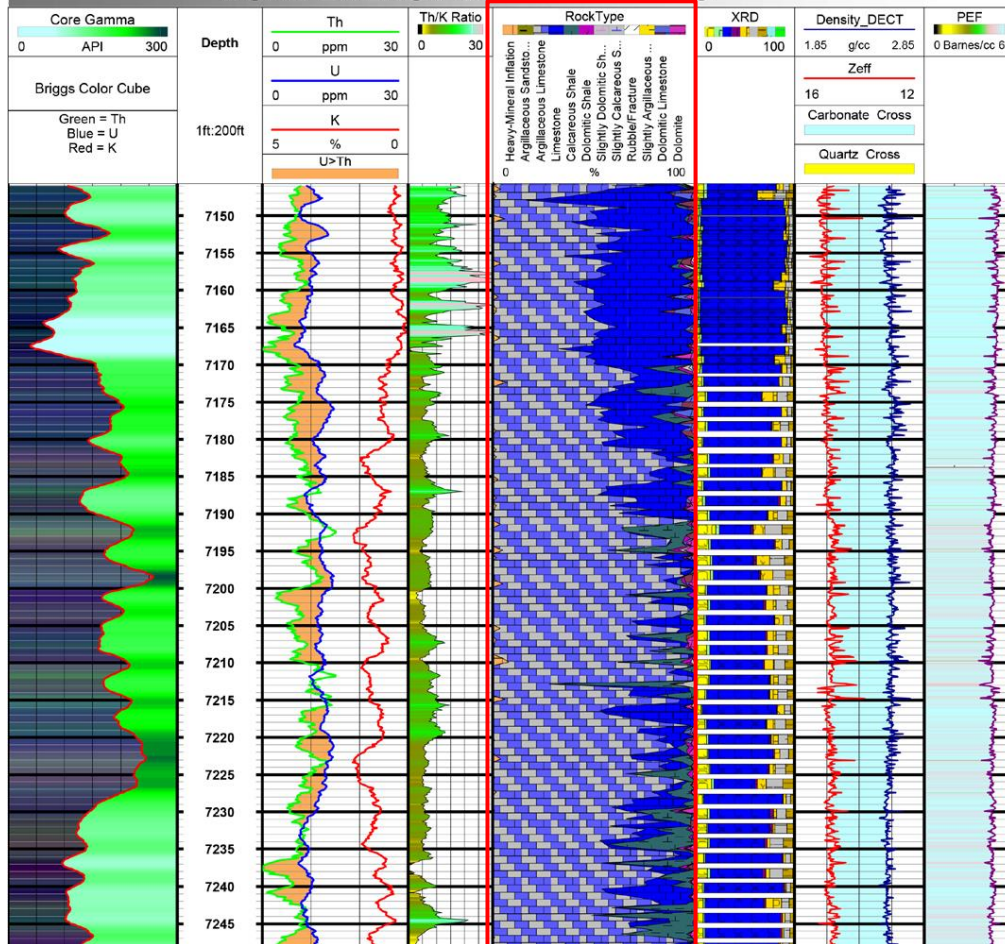


COMPANY: Dual Energy CT Rock Typing

WELL: Demo

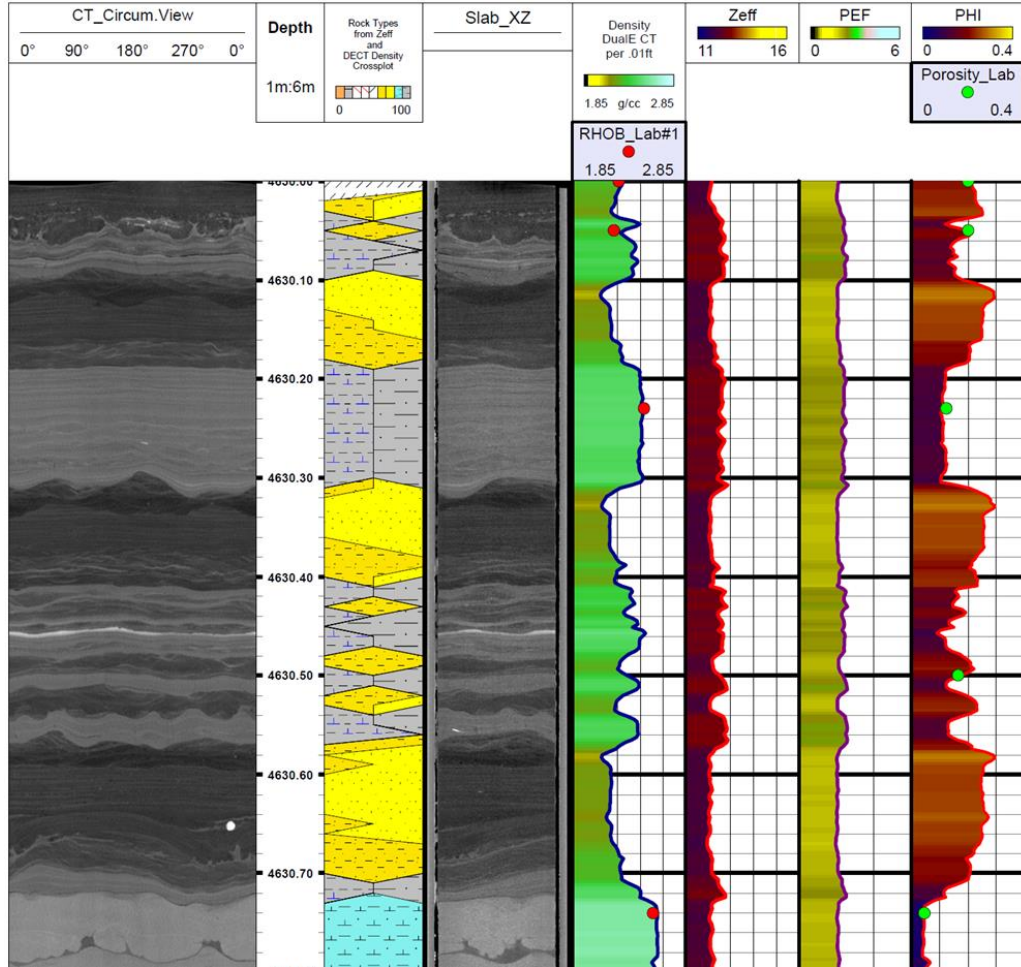


### DUAL ENERGY CT ROCK TYPES



# Dual Energy CT

## Porosity Estimation

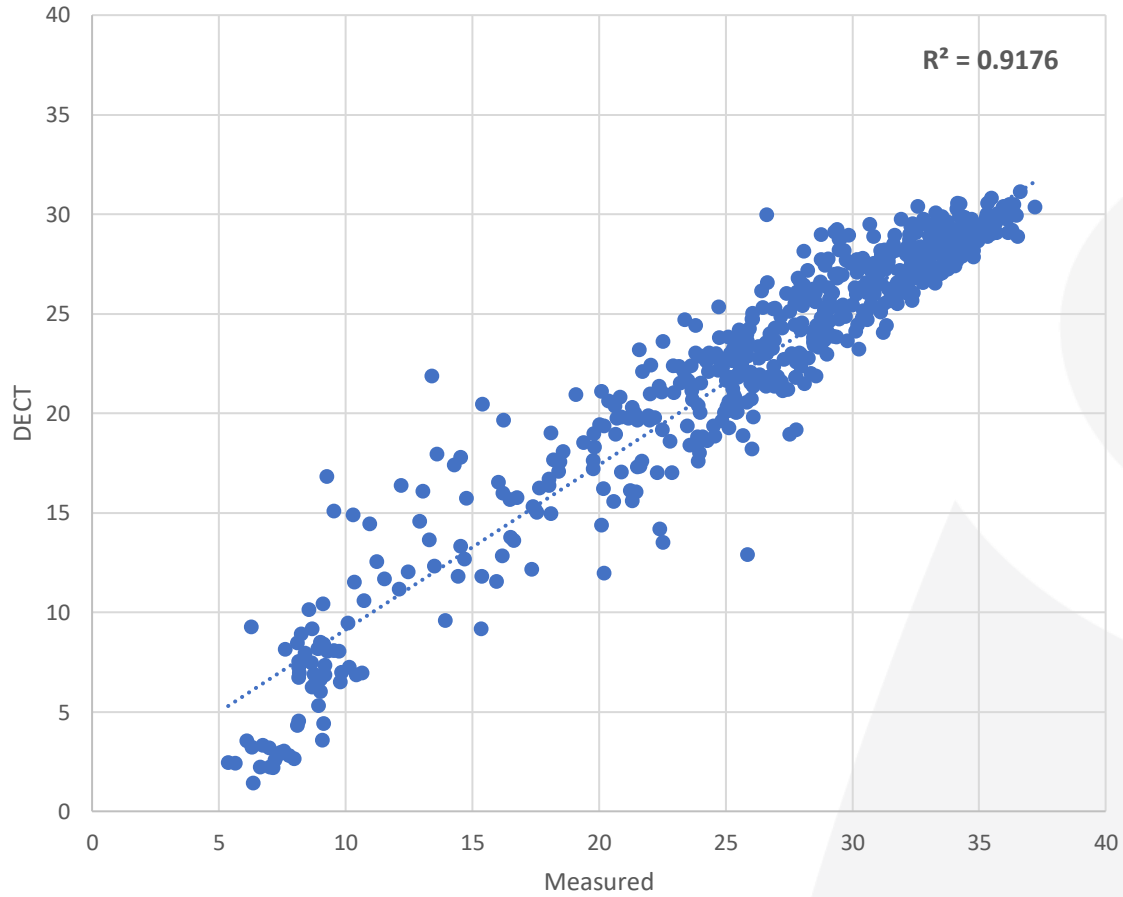


$$\phi = \frac{\rho_g - \rho_b}{\rho_g - \rho_f}$$

$\rho_b$  = Bulk Density

$\rho_g$  = Grain Density

$\rho_f$  = Avg. Fluid Density

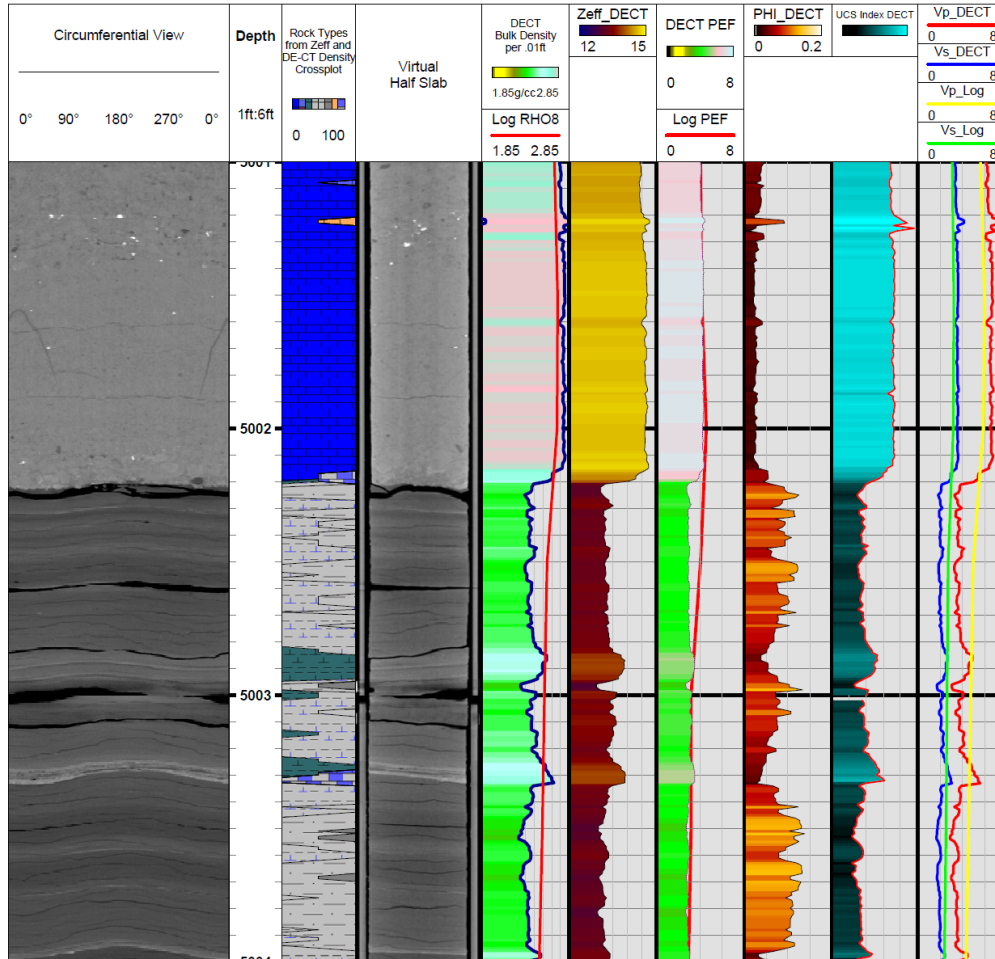


# Dual Energy CT Composite Tracks



COMPANY: Dual Energy CT Rock Typing

WELL: Demo



## General Outputs:

1. Density
2. PEF
3. Lithotypes
4. Porosity

## Empirical Models

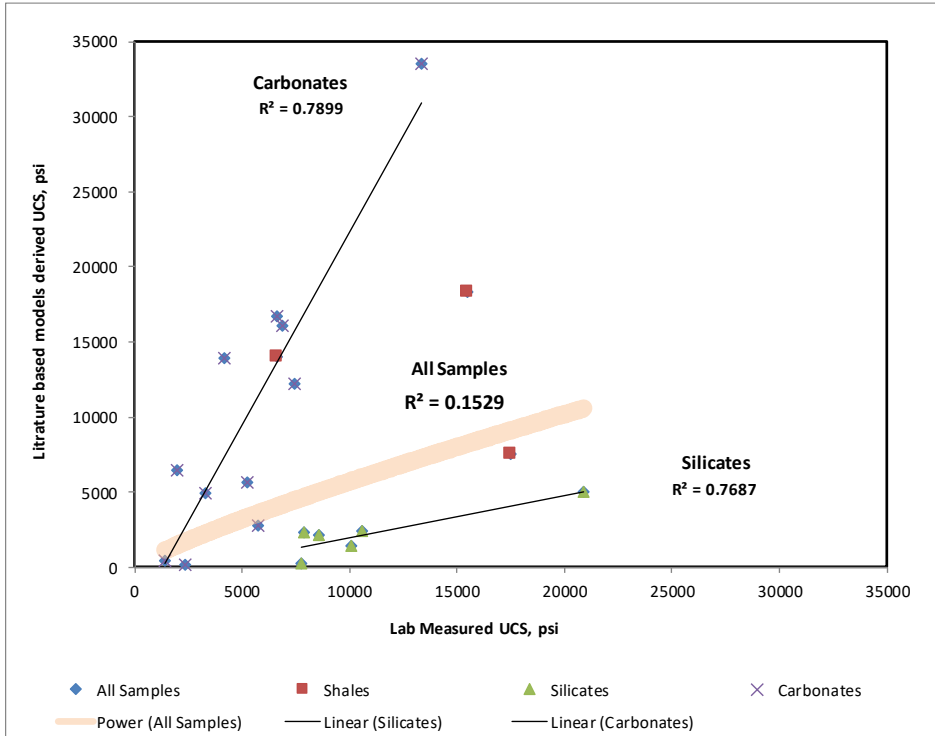
1. Unconfined Compressive Strength Index
2. Acoustic Velocities Vp & Vs
3. Young's Modulus and Poisson's Ratio

## Additional log opportunities

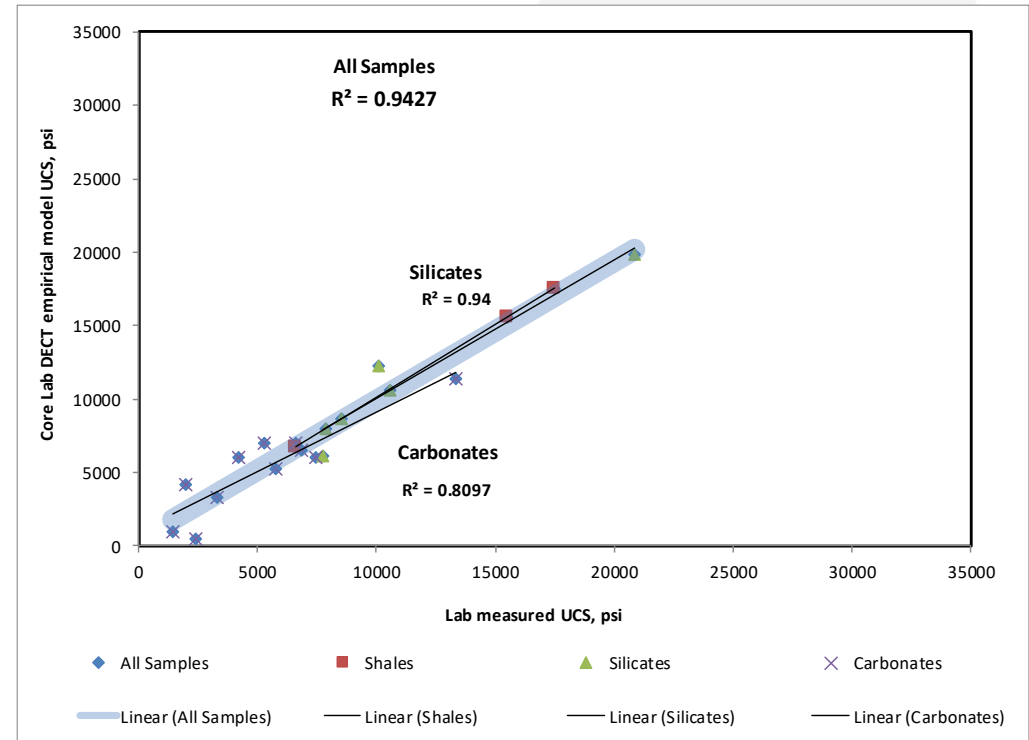
1. Spectral Gamma (Core Gamma)
2. Permeability (PDPK)
3. Mineralog (XRF)

\* Data available in 2 weeks from core arrival

# Unconfined Compressive Strength Models' vs Measurements



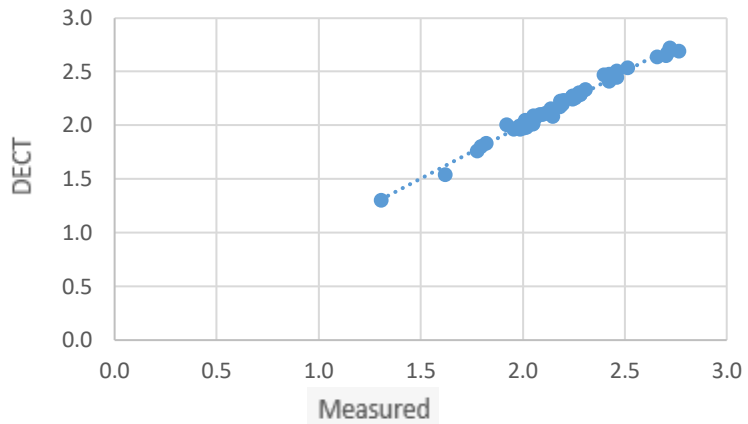
**Literature Models  
(Porosity and Lithology based)**



**Core-Calibrated Dual Energy CT Models  
(Core Lab Proprietary)**

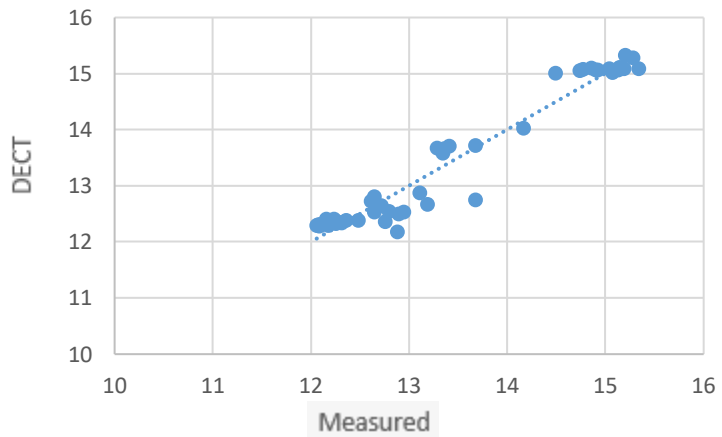
RHOB\_2020

$R^2 = 0.9866$

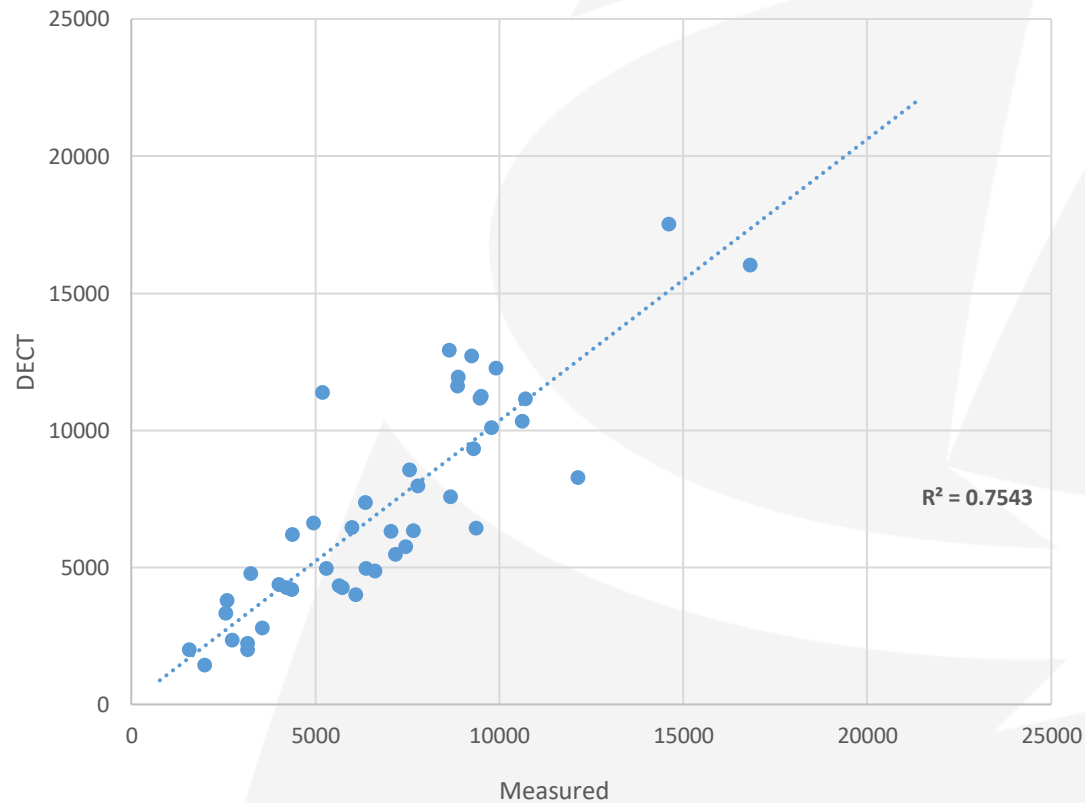


Zeff\_2020

$R^2 = 0.9464$

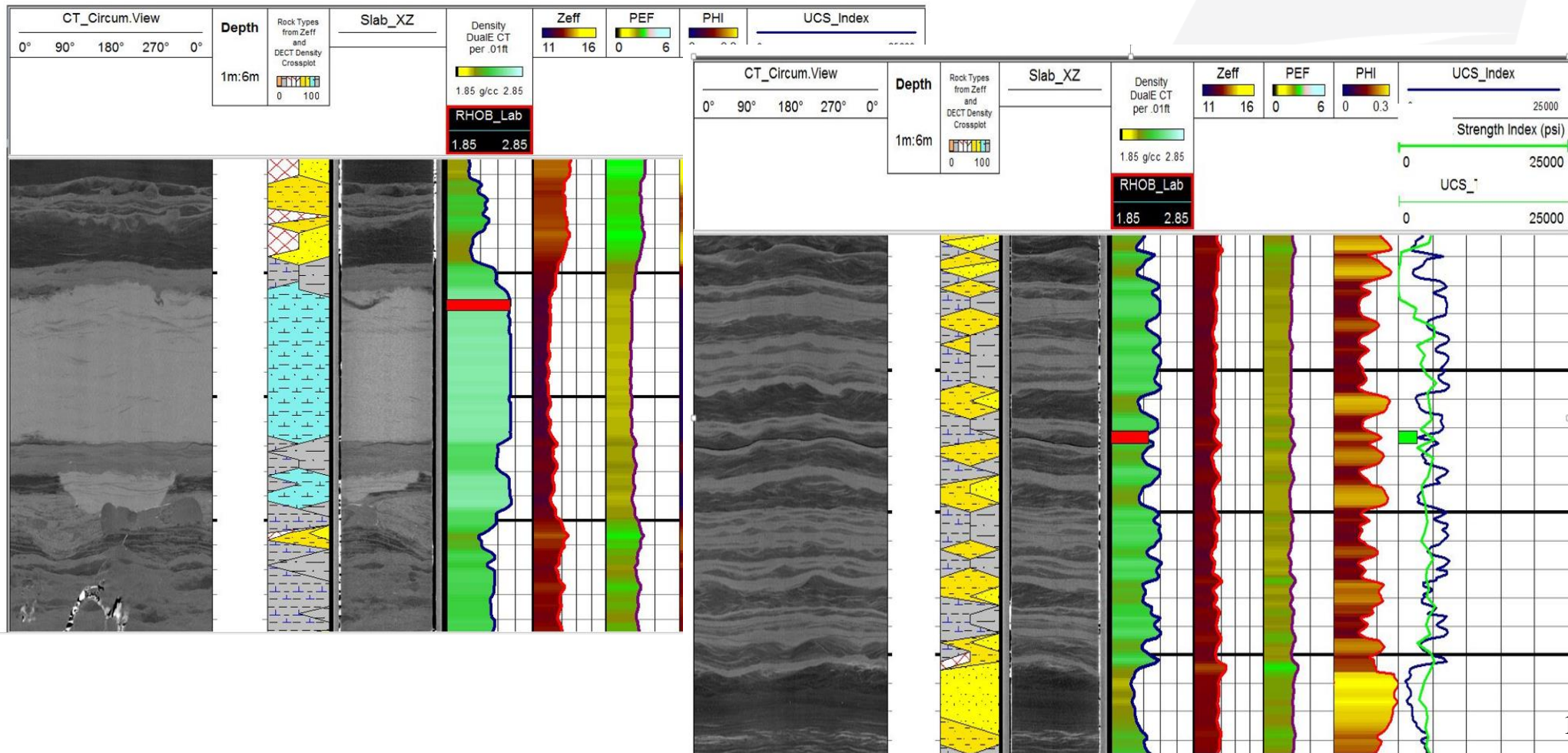


UCS 2020



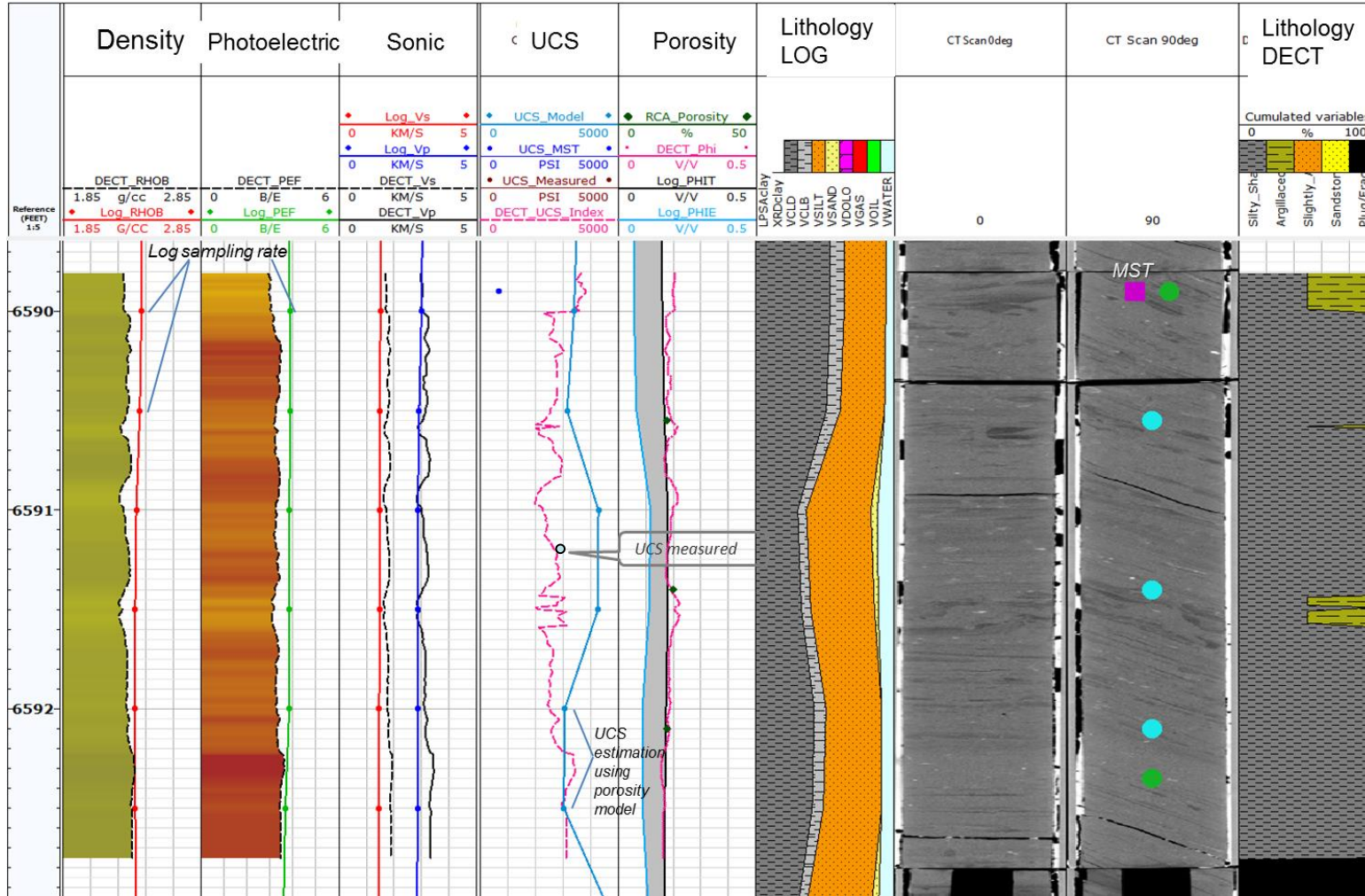
# Unconfined Compressive Strength

## Core Lab DECT vs Scratch Test

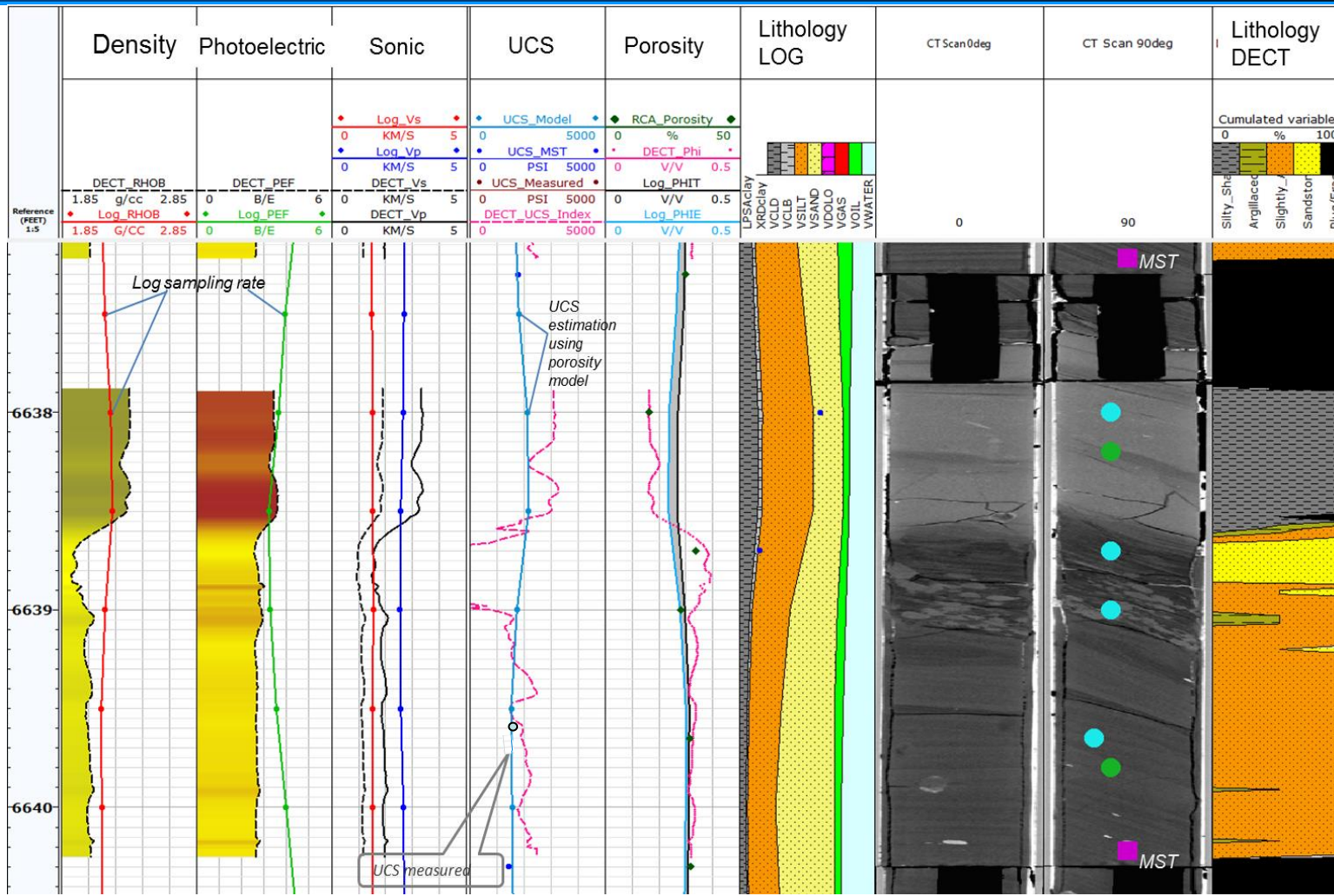




# Dual Energy CT - Case Study Example

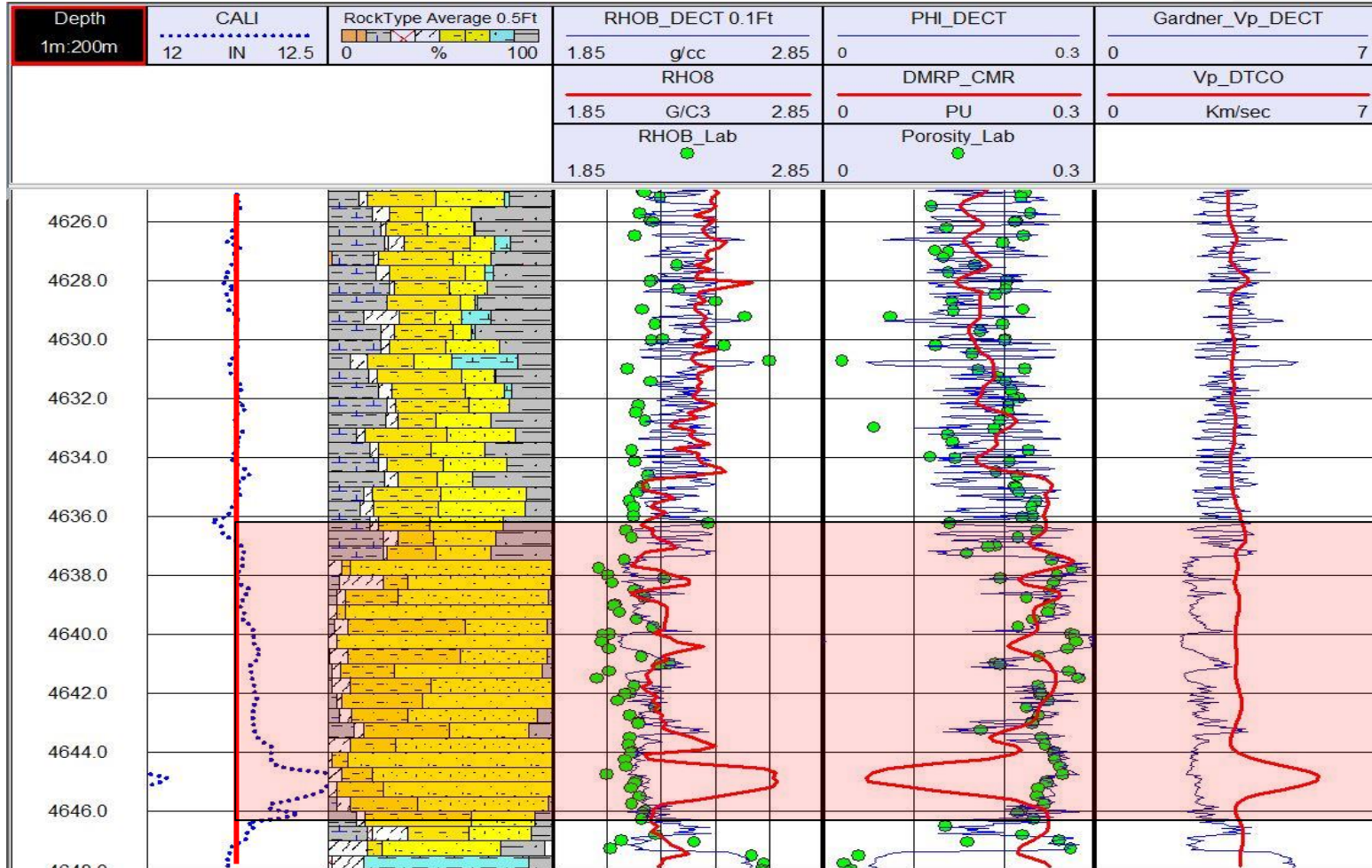


# Dual Energy CT - Case Study Example



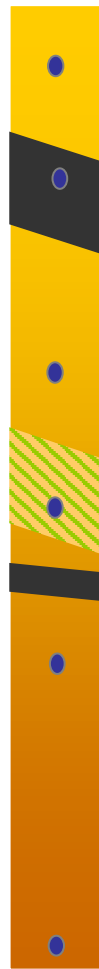
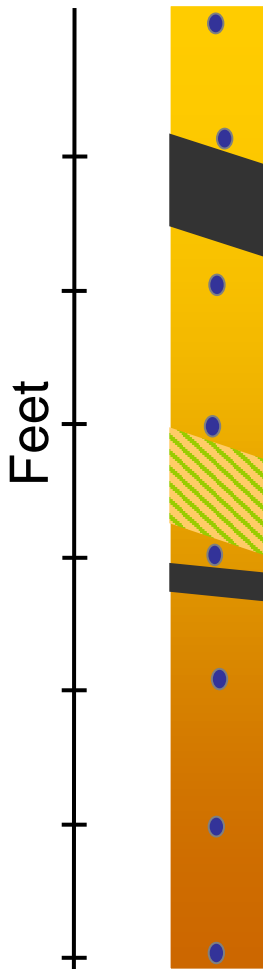
# Log Validation

## Challenging Boreholes

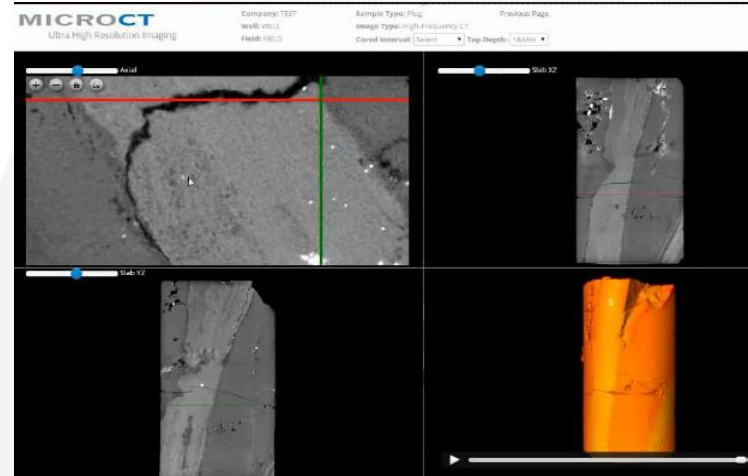


# Core Sample Selection

Core plugs cut on or close to every foot mark, avoiding non-reservoir rock

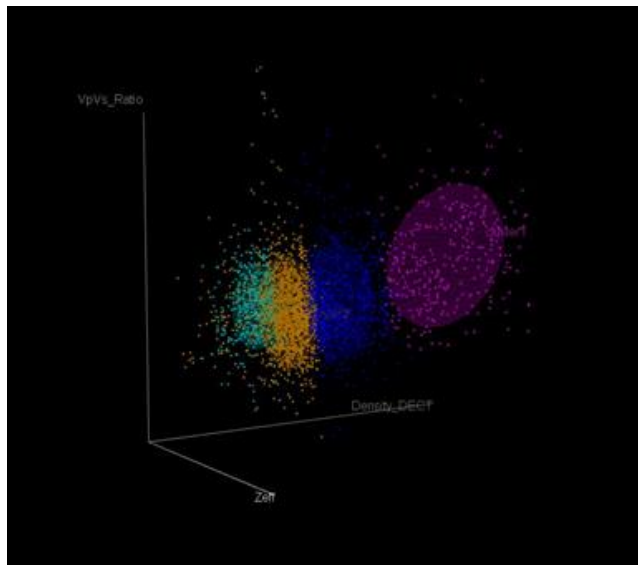


Core plugs cut to represent each lithology

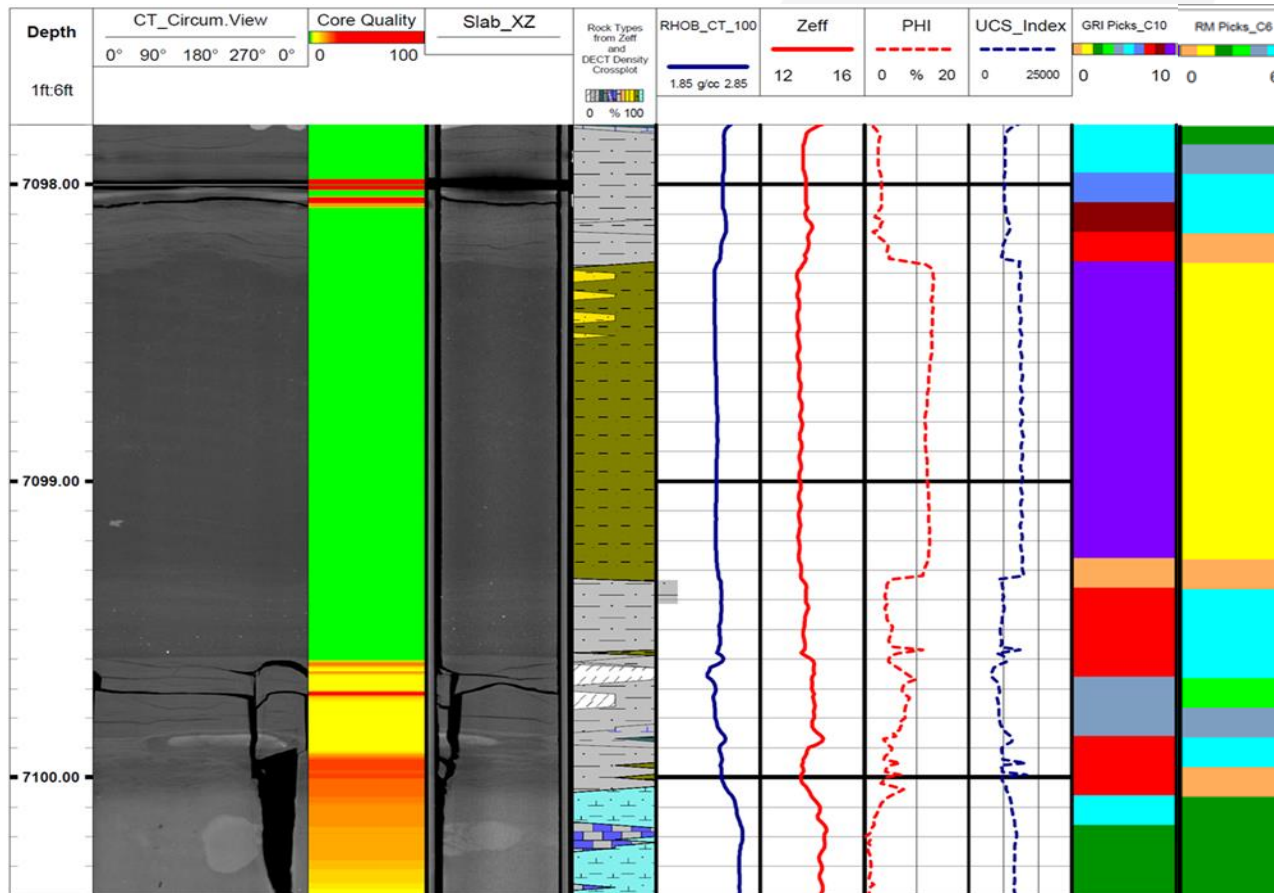


# DECT Applications

## Automated Sample Selection – ML Clustering



- a) Density,  $Z_{eff}$ , PHI – Routine Picks
- b) Density,  $Z_{eff}$ , UCS Index - Mechanical Facies
- c)  $Z_{eff}$ , PHI, Ka (PDPK) - SCAL

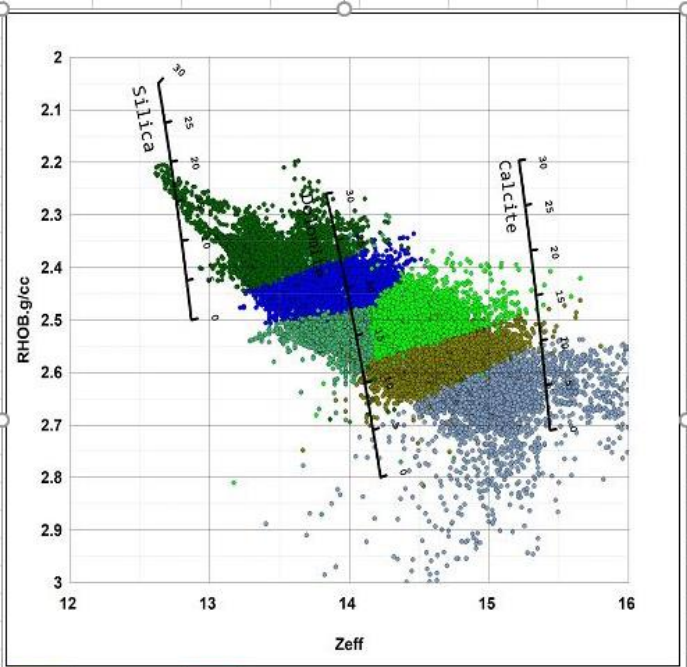


# DECT Applications

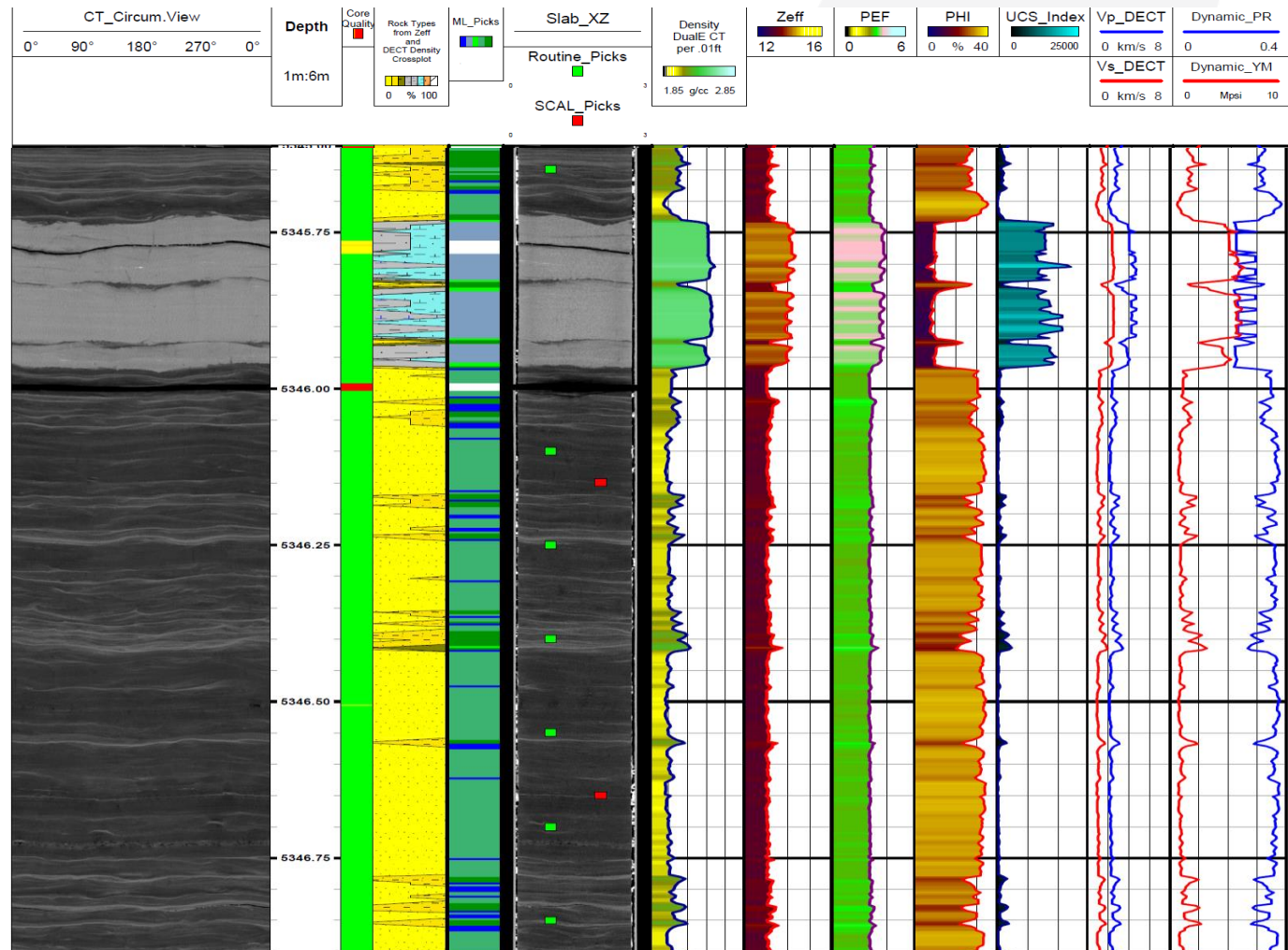
## Automated Sample Selection



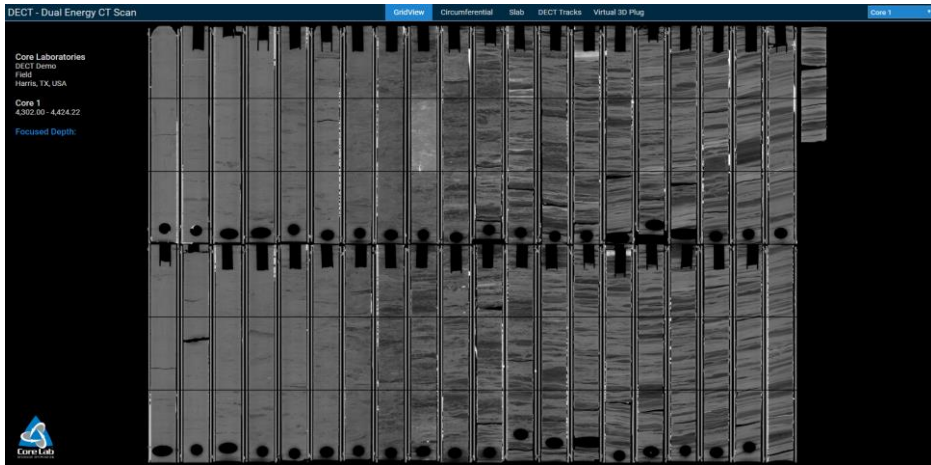
Cluster 0	Cluster 1	Cluster 2	Cluster 3	Cluster 4	Cluster 5	TOTAL
20	3	13	17	22	25	100
20%	3%	13%	17%	22%	25%	100%



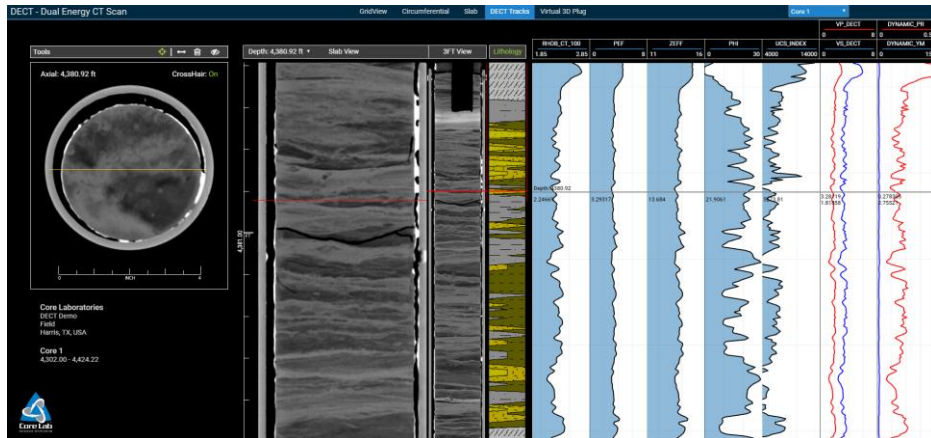
- Cluster 0 (Blue)
- Cluster 1 (Light Blue)
- Cluster 2 (Green)
- Cluster 3 (Light Green)
- Cluster 4 (Dark Green)
- Cluster 5 (Olive)



# DECT Integrated Browser with VirtualPlug



Grid View

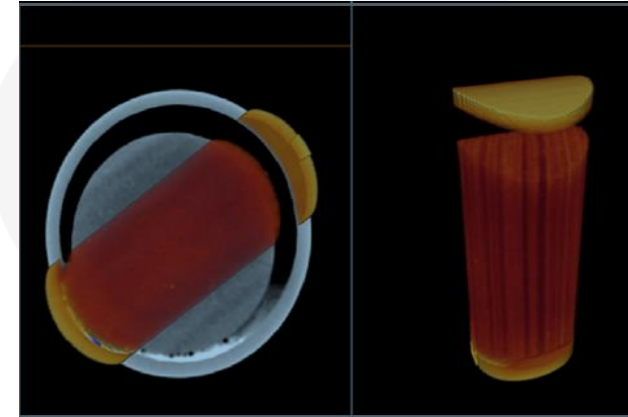
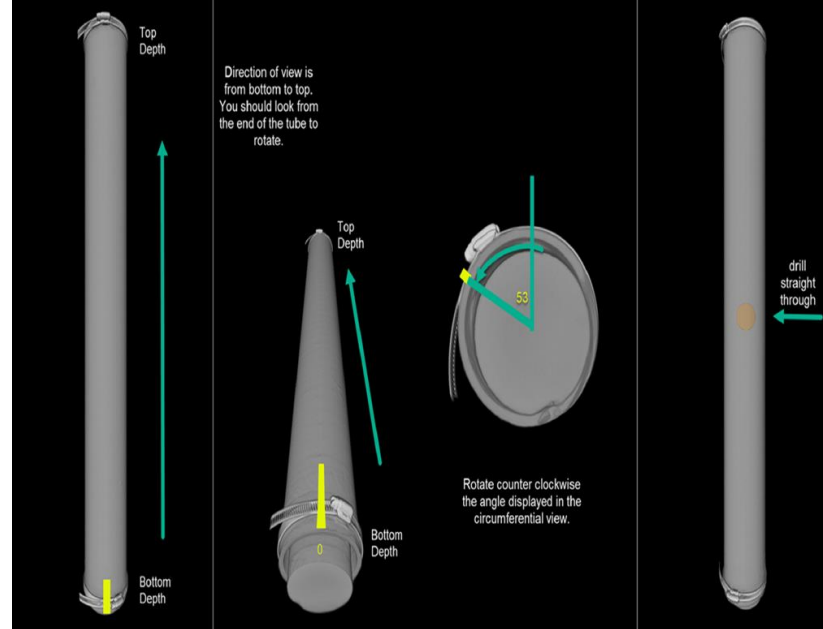
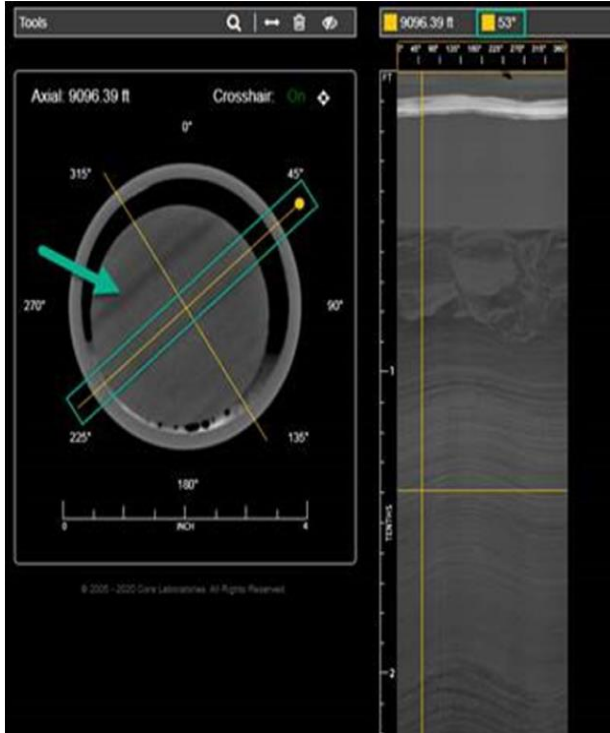


DECT Integrated Tracks



Virtual Plug (Selection)

# DECT Virtual Plug

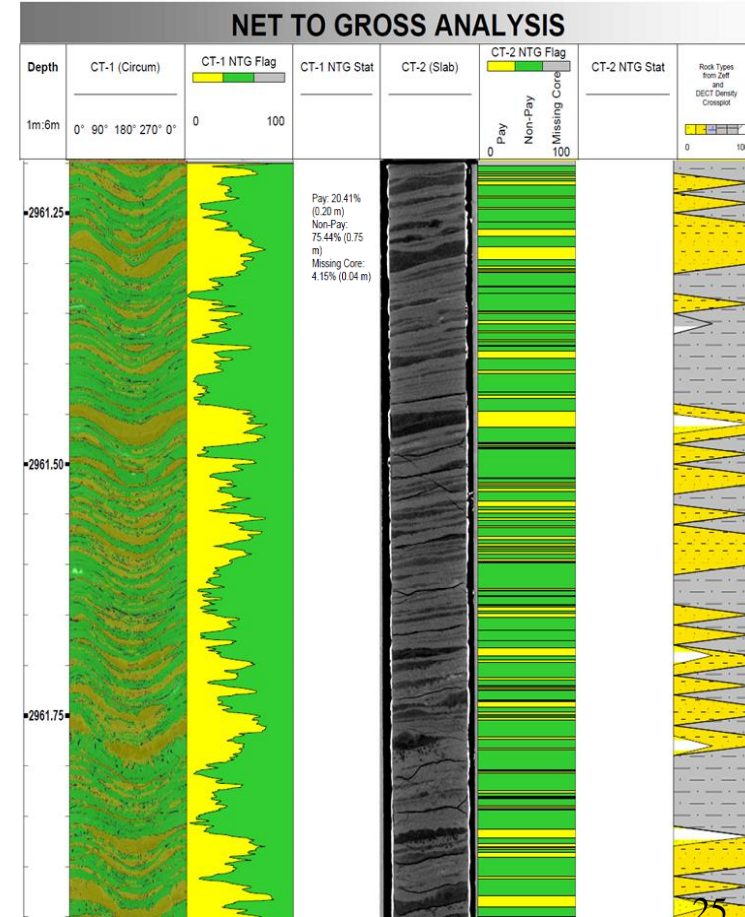
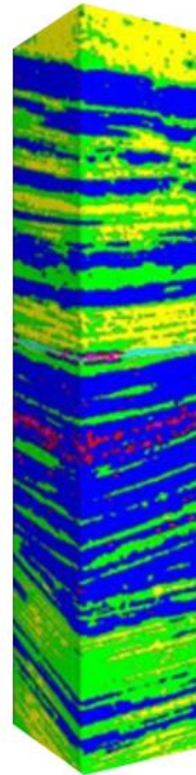
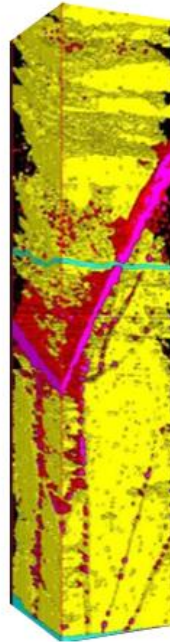
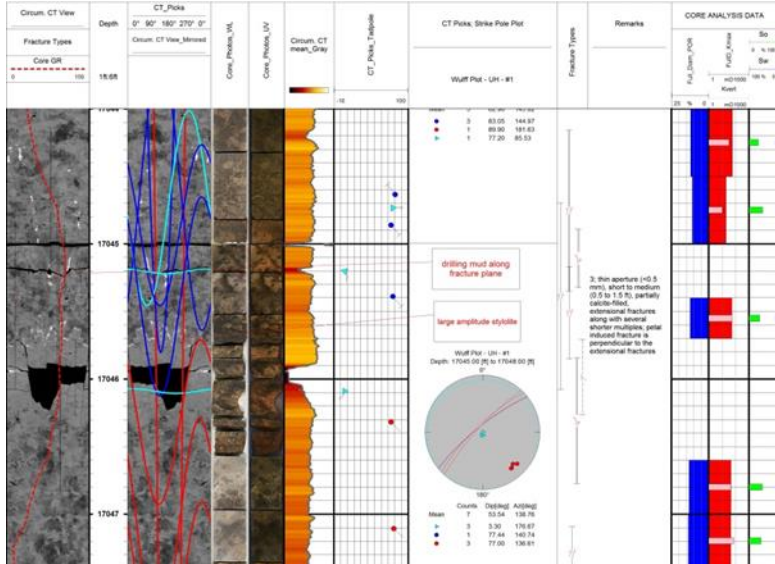




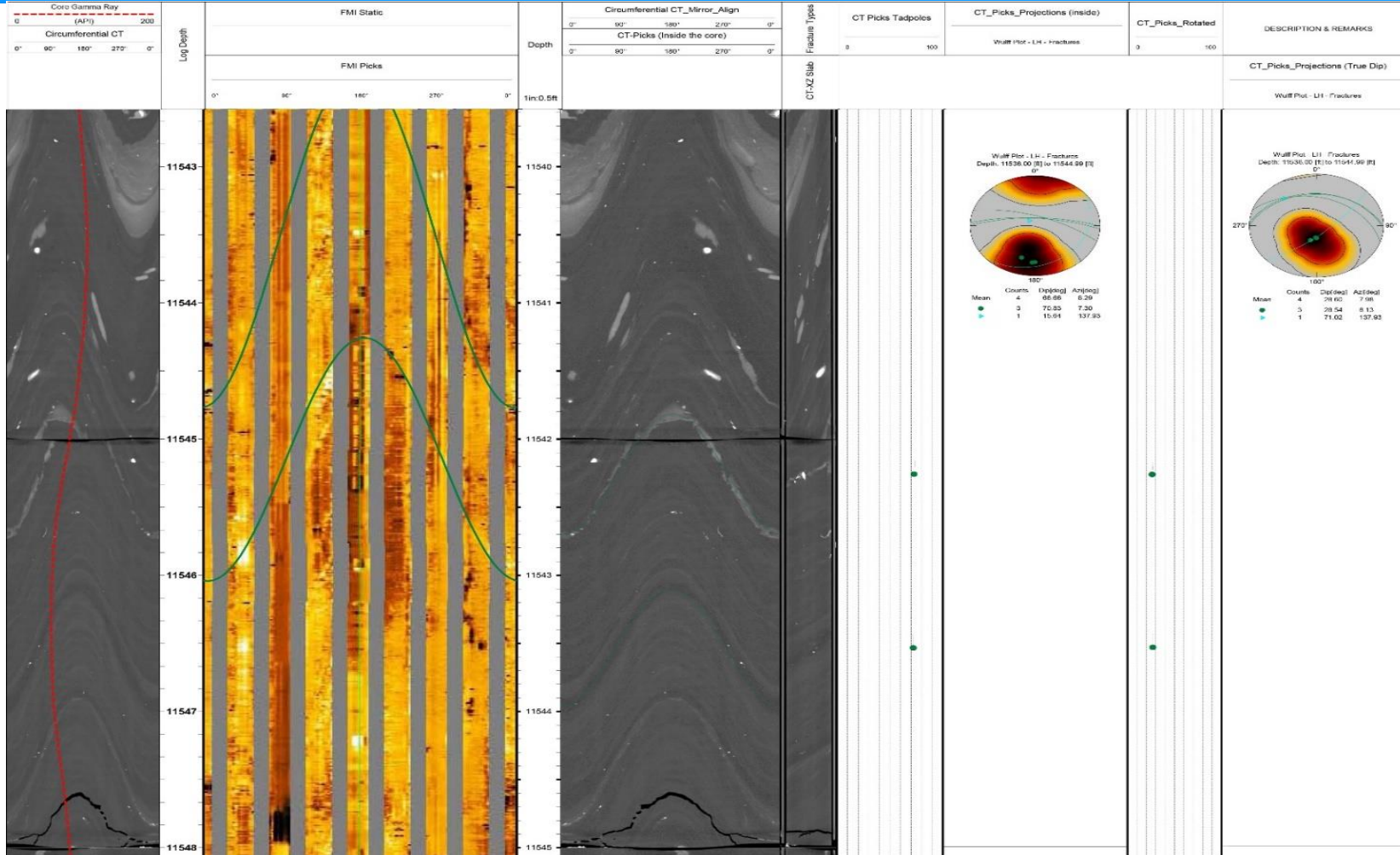
# CT Scanning - Other Applications



- Fracture Characterization & Density Mapping
- Net to Gross



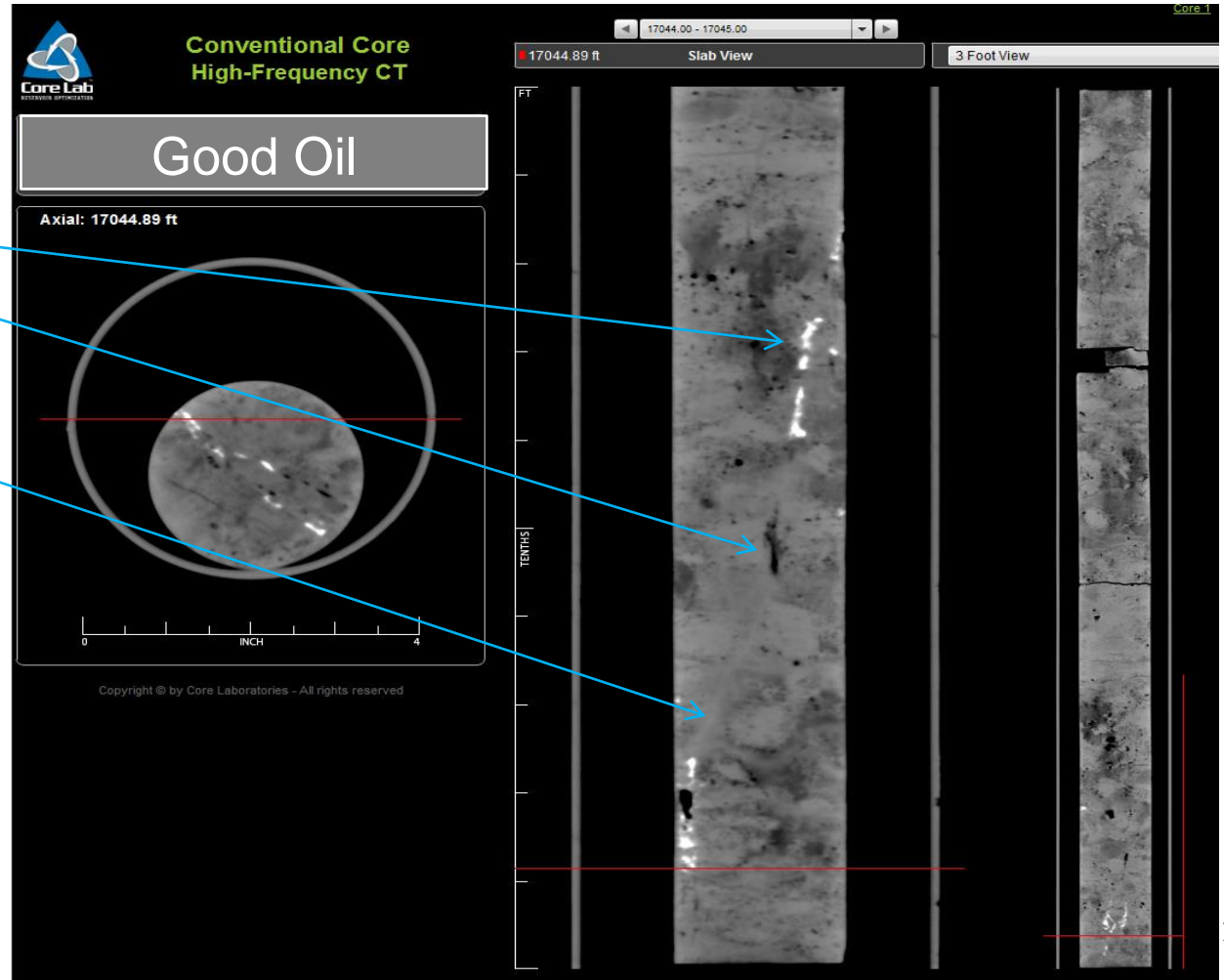
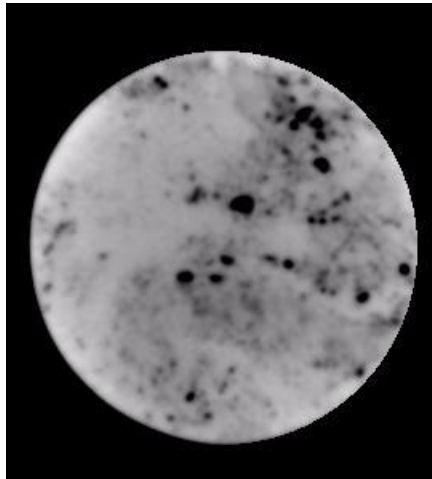
# CT Fracture Modeling: Alignment



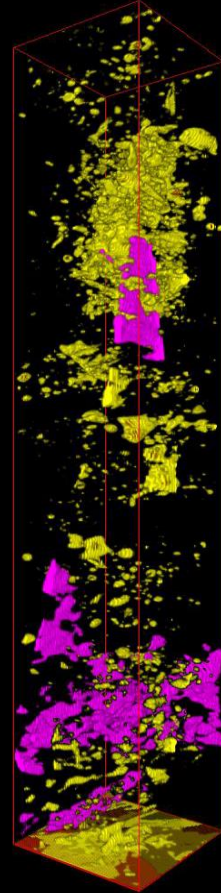
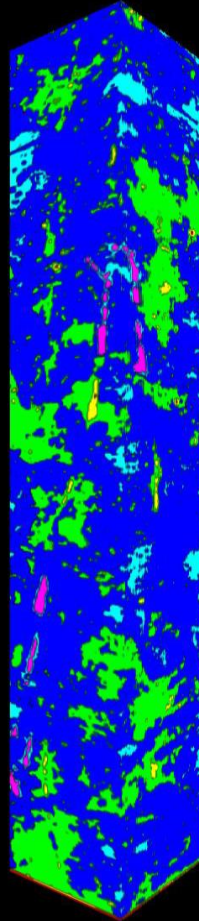
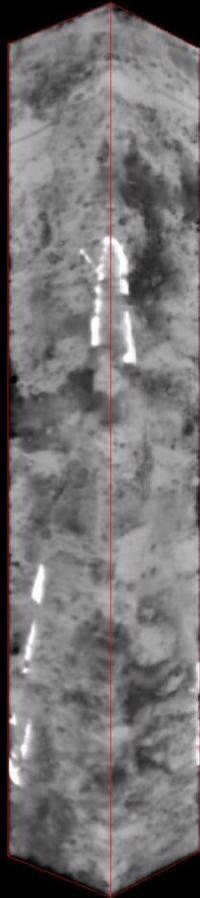
# CT Fracture Analysis – Workflow Example

The fractures within the interactive viewer are identifiable by

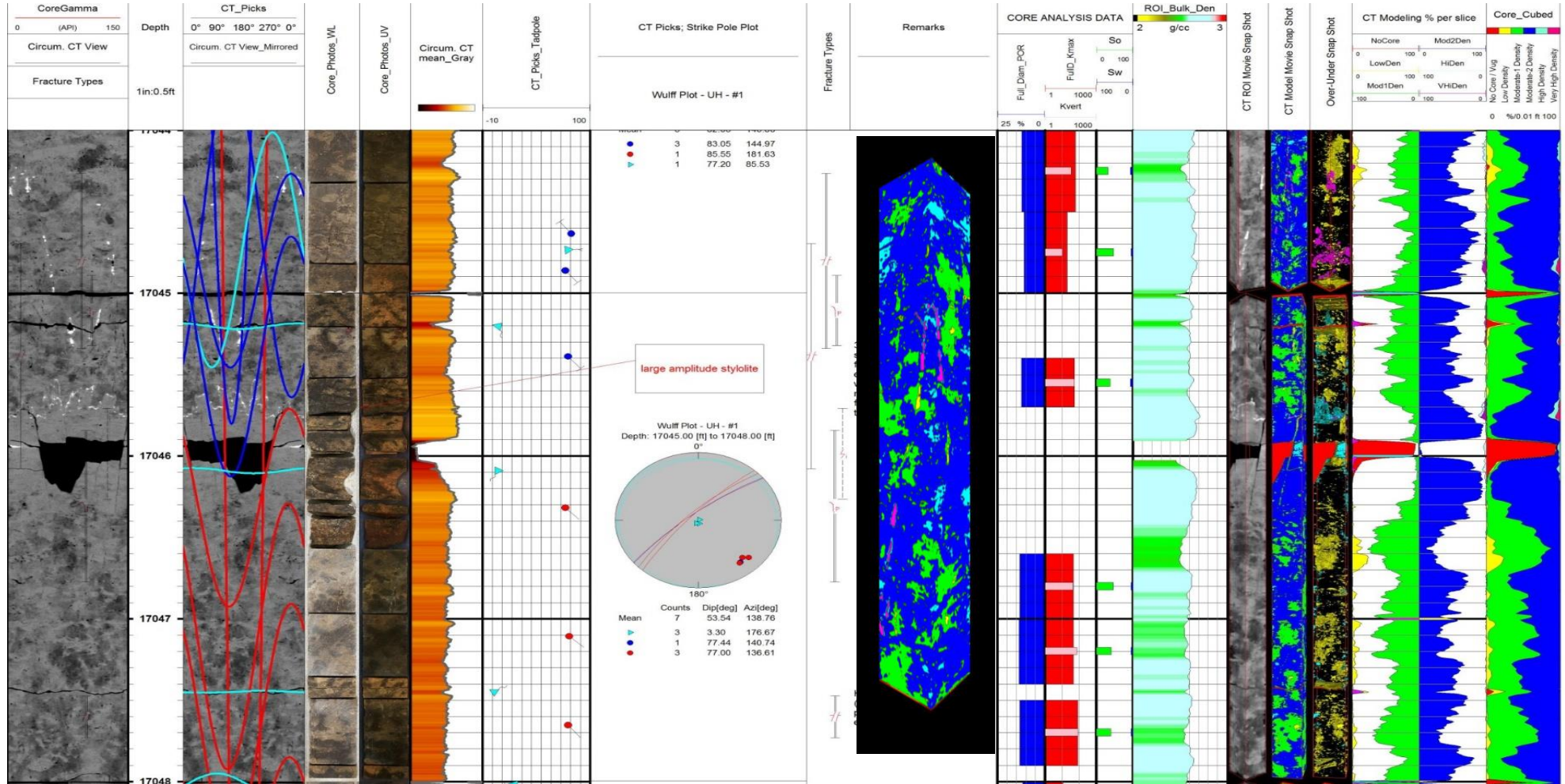
- 1) Drilling mud evasion (bright white)
- 2) Open fracture apertures (black); or
- 3) Calcite-filled fractures (gray linear features)



# CT Modeling – Density Mapping



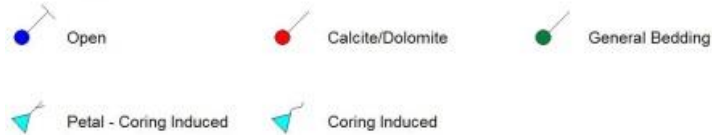
# CT Density Modeling Panel



# CT Fracture Table



## FRACTURES:



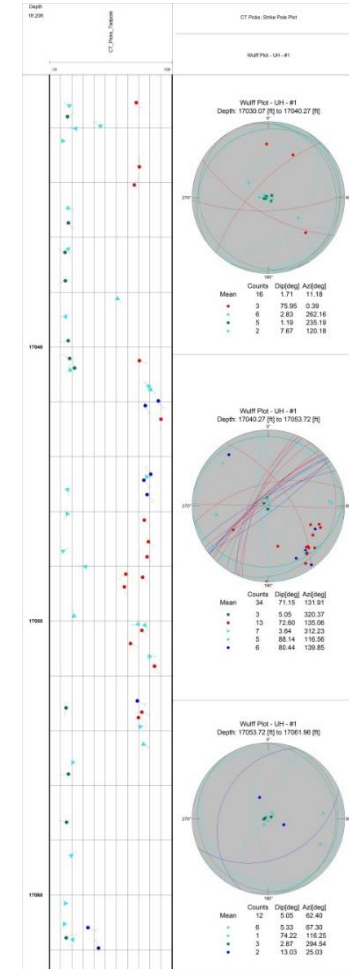
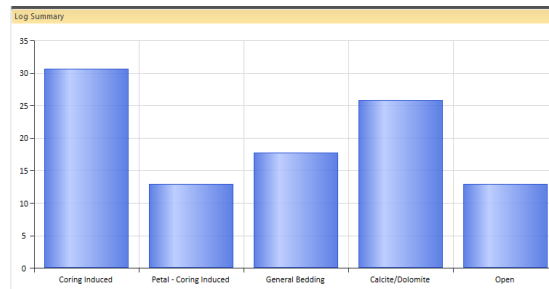
- Excel file of all the measure fractures (portion of the file)

Fracture Table

Depth.ft (top)	Depth.ft (bottom)	Dip Azimu	Dip Ang	Fracture Aperture .mm	Length.ft	Type of Cement	Type of Fracture	Notes
17044.27	17045.34	182	90	0.2	1.07	Spar calcite	extensional	several short multiples
17044.70	17046.08	322	81	0.15	1.38	partially calcite	open -extensional	
17044.89	17045.32	86	77	n/a	0.43	n/a	petal-induced	
17044.10	17045.20	140	75	0.5	1.10	partially calcite	open -extensional	several multiples
17045.71	17046.27	165	6	n/a			induced	
17044.70	17045.60	141	77	1.1	0.90	partially calcite	open -extensional	several multiples
17045.84	17046.77	209	6	n/a			induced	
17045.80	17046.32	136	75	0.3	0.52	Spar calcite	extensional	
17047.07	17047.40	132	79	0.2	0.33	Spar calcite	extensional	

- The second worksheet has other summary plots

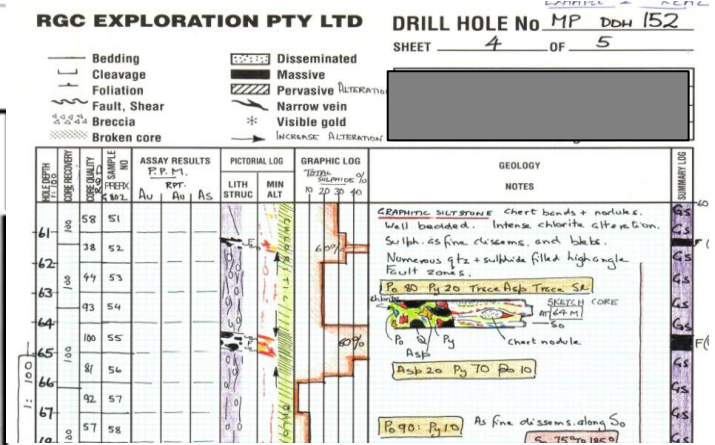
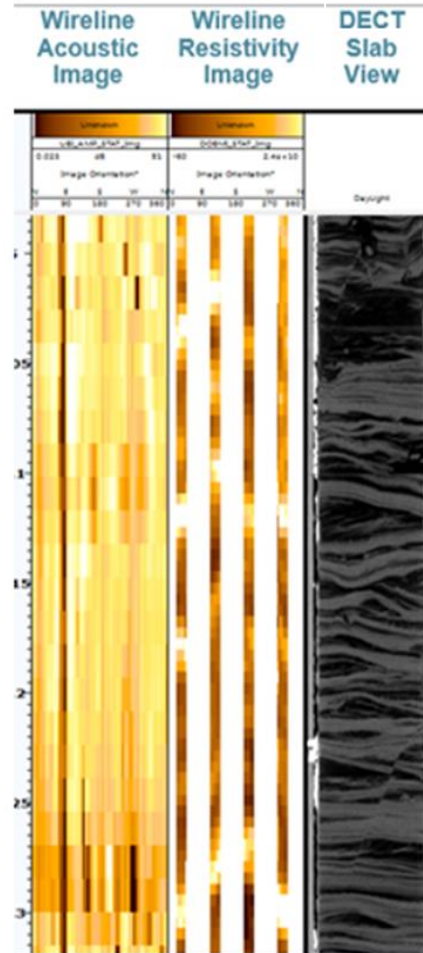
Mean	Counts	Dip[deg]	Azi[deg]
	62	18.00	128.39
	16	74.10	138.02
	19	1.42	334.35
	11	2.29	297.60
	8	84.69	118.25
	8	79.40	139.42



## Reserves Estimation

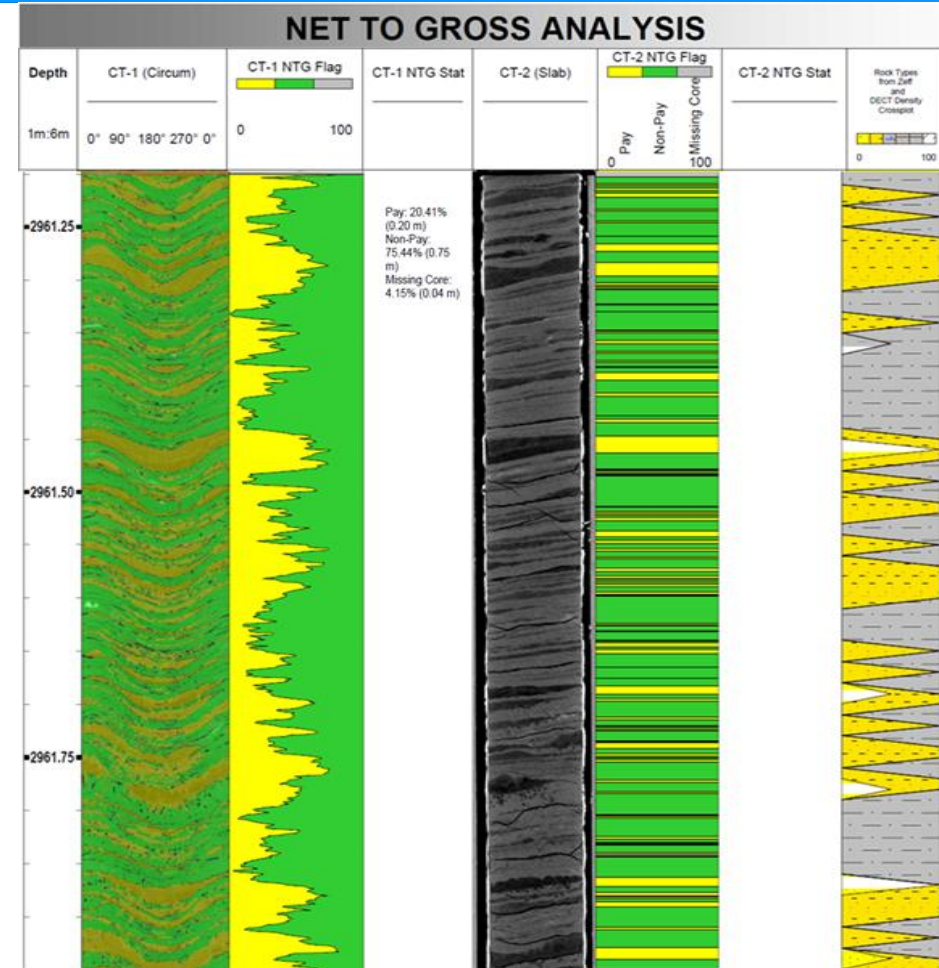
$$HIIP = \frac{GRV * N : G * \phi * (1 - S_w)}{FVF}$$

- Petrophysical Cut-offs
- Image logs Analysis
- Conventional Core Description
- Other tools?



## Why Digital NTG?

- Rapid Assessment
- Density mapping along entire core length
- Consistent & Impartial
- Detailed Interval Statistics
- Large region of interest:
  - Slabs, Circumferences, Full 3D objects







COMPANY:  
WELL:  
FIELD:  
LOCATION:

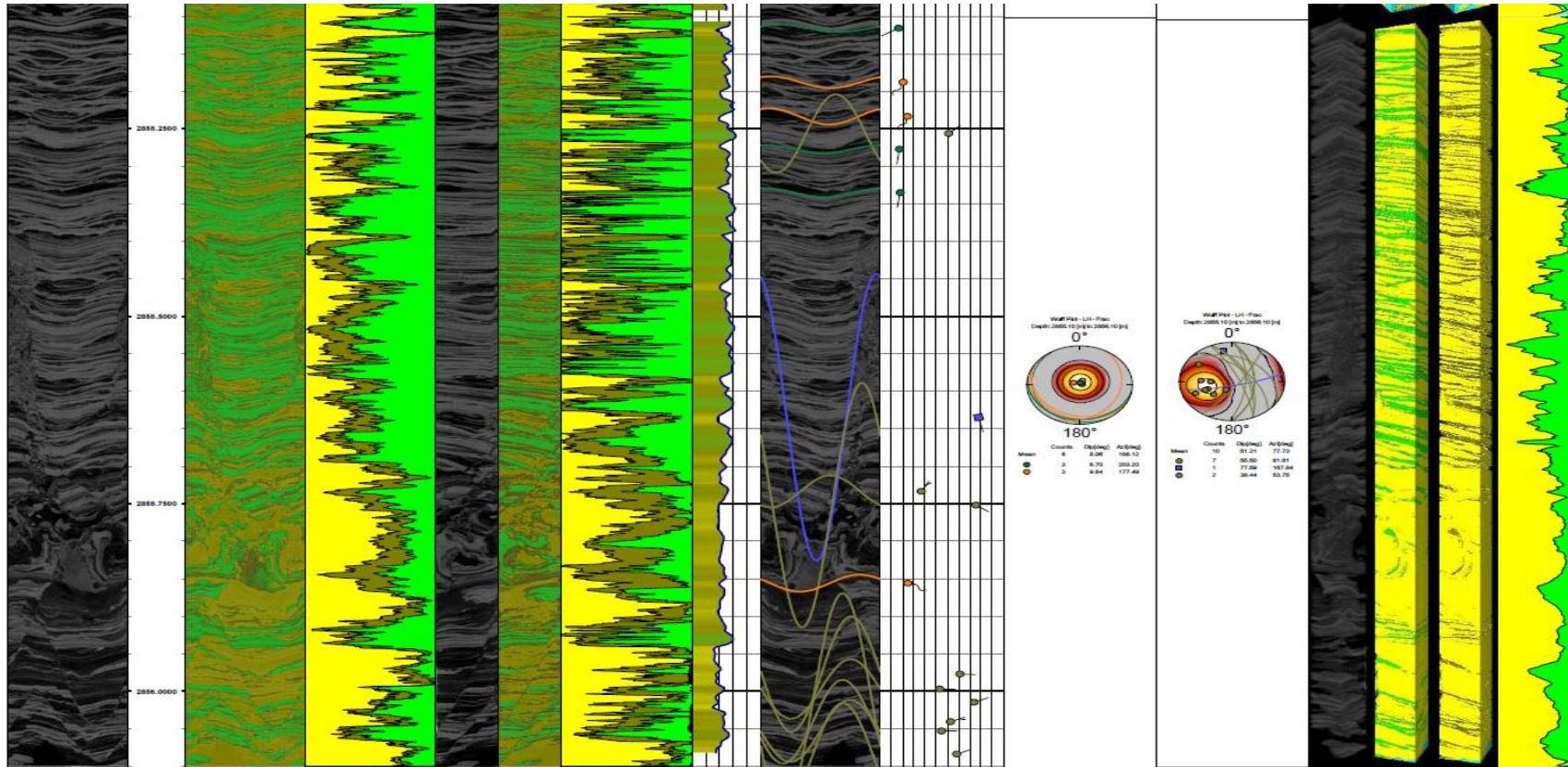


# CORE<sup>3</sup> : Fracture Analysis & CT Density Modeling

PANEL: 1  
CORE(S): 2

Interpretation by: Ron Cormier  
Date:  
Job#:

CT_Circum.View 0° 90° 180° 270° 0°	Depth 1m.4m	CT_Circum_Threshold 0° 90° 180° 270° 0°	CT_C-ImageAnalysis Sand1 Sand2 Siltite D-Mud Calcareous	Slab_XZ Z_Threshold; Slab_XZ-Image-Analysis Sand1 Sand2 Shale D-Mud Calcareous	Density Dense CT per 0.1m 1.05 g/cc 2.65	CT_Circum_Mirror 0° 90° 180° 270° 0° CT_Core_Picks	CT_Picks_TadPoles -10 100	#2 Wuff Plot - LH - Frac	#3 Wuff Plot - LH - Frac	CT ROI Move Snap Shot	CT Model Move Snap Shot	Core-Under Snap Shot	CT Modeling % per slice NoCore Mod2Den LowDen HDen Mod1Den VHDen	Core_Cubed No Core / No Low Density Moderate Density Moderate-High Density High Density 0 100.005m
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# Why CT Scan Cores?



- Quick Turnaround Times
- Digital Preservation of Core For Life
- Rapid Petrophysical Data
- Optimized Sample Strategy
- Better Core Analysis Program
- Reduced Uncertainty
- Interactive Fracture Analysis for better reservoir Network Modelling
- Dual Porosity system characterization
- Rapid, impartial and consistent NTG analysis