

COURSE OVERVIEW DE0609-4D
Rock Physics & Petro Physics for Seismic Interpretation

Course Title

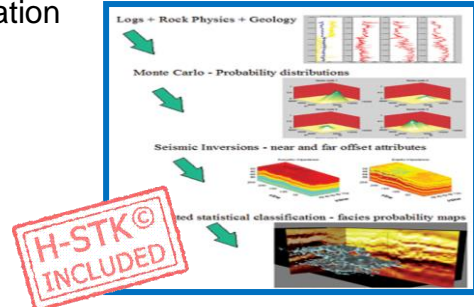
Rock Physics & Petro Physics for Seismic Interpretation

Course Reference

DE0609-4D

Course Duration/Credits

Four days/2.4 CEUs/24 PDHs



Course Date/Venue

Session(s)	Date	Venue
1	September 02-05, 2024	Fujairah Meeting Room, Grand Millennium Al Wahda Hotel, Abu Dhabi, UAE
2	December 09-12, 2024	Al Aziziya Hall, The Proud Hotel Al Khobar, Al Khobar, KSA

Course Description



This practical and highly-interactive course includes real-life case studies and exercises where participants will be engaged in a series of interactive small groups and class workshops.



Rock Physics is a key component in oil and gas exploration, development and production. It combines concepts and principles from geology, geophysics, petrophysics, applied mathematics and other disciplines. Rock physics provides the empirical relationships, understanding and theory to connect petrophysical, geomechanical and seismic data to the intrinsic properties of rocks, such as mineralogy, porosity, pore shapes, pore fluids, pore pressures, stresses and overall architecture, such as laminations and fractures.



Rock physics is needed to optimize all imaging and reservoir characterization solutions based on geophysical data, and to such data to build mechanical earth models for solving geomechanical problems. An in depth understanding of rock and fluid physics is crucial for any successful seismic attribute interpretation as well as substantially reducing drilling risk. Seismic petrophysics aims to quantitatively link rock properties with reservoir petrophysical properties. This knowledge then allows for careful attribute screening and the creation of rock physics models properly calibrated to local/regional well data, which could then be used to forward model the seismic response. In order to construct geologically realistic rock physics models, the rock physicist needs to be able to identify and correct anomalous and/or missing data from a petrophysical wireline analysis.

This course is designed for participants to understand the sensitivity of elastic waves in the earth to mineralogy, porosity, pore shapes, pore fluids, pore pressures, stresses, and the anisotropy of the rock fabric resulting from the depositional and stress history of the rock, and how to use this understanding in quantitative interpretation of seismic data and in the construction of mechanical earth models.

The course will provide a basic understanding of the relations between elastic and reservoir properties of rocks and demonstrate how rock physics is used to interpret and analyze seismic data. A variety of applications and real data examples is presented. Various rock physics models will be covered and the validity of these models to particular geological scenarios will be discussed.

Course Objectives

Upon the successful completion of this course, each participant will be able to:-

- Apply and gain an in-depth knowledge on rock physics and petro physics for seismic interpretation
- Discuss rock physics, hooke's law, anisotropy and elastic wave velocities as well as sedimentary rocks as heterogeneous media
- Describe the concept of the representative elementary volume (REV), elastic properties, voigt/reuss and hashin-shtrikman bounds, modulus-porosity relations for clean sands, critical porosity, mechanical percolation, gassmann's equations and fluid substitution
- Explain fluid properties and mixtures, diagenetic and sorting trends in velocity-porosity data, velocity-porosity models for shaly sands, empirical relations between velocity and porosity, clay content, properties of sand-clay mixtures and velocity-porosity relations for shales
- Differentiate the relations between VP and VS rock compressibilities, the relation of 4d seismic to well testing, reflection coefficients and AVO, elastic impedance and rock physics templates
- Identify the effective medium and effective field theories, velocity-porosity relations for carbonates, biot theory, patchy saturation, squirt flow, sediment compaction and the state of stress in the earth
- Recognize pore pressure and the concept of effective stress, poroelasticity, application to pore prediction pressure, fracture gradient, 3D stress modeling, effect of stress on seismic body waves and third-order elasticity
- Carryout granular media and discrete element methods as well as displacement discontinuity methods
- Discuss stress sensitivity of sandstones and shales, determination of velocity variations around a borehole from advanced sonic logging, application to wellbore stability, reservoir geomechanics and stress effects in 4D seismic monitoring
- Explain fractured reservoirs, hydraulic fracture propagation in presence of natural fractures, seismic characterization of fractured reservoirs, modeling the response of a fractured reservoir, rock physics models for fractures, shales and unconventional reservoirs

- Determine anisotropy of shales, rock physics modeling of kerogen in organic-rich shales, effect of anisotropy on AVO and microseismic and the effect of azimuthal anisotropy on propagation of hydraulic fractures

Exclusive Smart Training Kit - H-STK®



Participants of this course will receive the exclusive “Haward Smart Training Kit” (H-STK®). The H-STK® consists of a comprehensive set of technical content which includes **electronic version** of the course materials, sample video clips of the instructor’s actual lectures & practical sessions during the course conveniently saved in a **Tablet PC**.

Who Should Attend

This course provides an overview of all significant aspects and considerations of rock physics and petro physics for seismic interpretation for all geoscientists who wish to gain a better understanding and applicability of the rock physics models in the context of diverse geological scenarios.

Training Methodology

All our Courses are including **Hands-on Practical Sessions** using equipment, State-of-the-Art Simulators, Drawings, Case Studies, Videos and Exercises. The courses include the following training methodologies as a percentage of the total tuition hours:-

- 30% Lectures
- 20% Practical Workshops & Work Presentations
- 30% Hands-on Practical Exercises & Case Studies
- 20% Simulators (Hardware & Software) & Videos

In an unlikely event, the course instructor may modify the above training methodology before or during the course for technical reasons.

Course Fee

US\$ 6,750 per Delegate + **VAT**. This rate includes H-STK® (Haward Smart Training Kit), buffet lunch, coffee/tea on arrival, morning & afternoon of each day

Accommodation

Accommodation is not included in the course fees. However, any accommodation required can be arranged at the time of booking.

Course Certificate(s)

Internationally recognized certificates will be issued to all participants of the course who completed a minimum of 80% of the total tuition hours.

Certificate Accreditations

Certificates are accredited by the following international accreditation organizations: -


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The International Accreditors for Continuing Education and Training (IACET - USA)

Haward Technology is an Authorized Training Provider by the International Accreditors for Continuing Education and Training (IACET), 2201 Cooperative Way, Suite 600, Herndon, VA 20171, USA. In obtaining this authority, Haward Technology has demonstrated that it complies with the **ANSI/IACET 2018-1 Standard** which is widely recognized as the standard of good practice internationally. As a result of our Authorized Provider membership status, Haward Technology is authorized to offer IACET CEUs for its programs that qualify under the **ANSI/IACET 2018-1 Standard**.

Haward Technology's courses meet the professional certification and continuing education requirements for participants seeking **Continuing Education Units (CEUs)** in accordance with the rules & regulations of the International Accreditors for Continuing Education & Training (IACET). IACET is an international authority that evaluates programs according to strict, research-based criteria and guidelines. The CEU is an internationally accepted uniform unit of measurement in qualified courses of continuing education.

Haward Technology Middle East will award **2.4 CEUs** (Continuing Education Units) or **24 PDHs** (Professional Development Hours) for participants who completed the total tuition hours of this program. One CEU is equivalent to ten Professional Development Hours (PDHs) or ten contact hours of the participation in and completion of Haward Technology programs. A permanent record of a participant's involvement and awarding of CEU will be maintained by Haward Technology. Haward Technology will provide a copy of the participant's CEU and PDH Transcript of Records upon request.

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British Accreditation Council (BAC)

Haward Technology is accredited by the **British Accreditation Council for Independent Further and Higher Education** as an **International Centre**. BAC is the British accrediting body responsible for setting standards within independent further and higher education sector in the UK and overseas. As a BAC-accredited international centre, Haward Technology meets all of the international higher education criteria and standards set by BAC

Course Instructor(s)

This course will be conducted by the following instructor(s). However, we have the right to change the course instructor(s) prior to the course date and inform participants accordingly:



Mr. Stan Constantino, MSc, BSc, is a **Senior Petroleum & Reservoir Engineer** with over **35 years** of **Offshore & Onshore** extensive experience within the **Oil, Gas & Petroleum** industries. His area of expertise include **Reserves & Resources, Reserves Estimation & Uncertainty, Reservoir Characterization, Unconventional Resource & Reserves Evaluation, Oil & Gas Reserves Estimation, Methods for Aggregation of Reserves & Resources, Fractured Reservoir Classification & Evaluation, Sequence Stratigraphy, Petrophysics & Rock Properties, Seismic Technology, Geological Modelling, Water Saturation, Crude Oil & Natural Gas Demand, Exploration Agreements & Financial Modelling, Seismic Survey Evaluation, Exploration Well Identification, Field Production Operation, Field**

Development Evaluation, Crude Oil Marketing, Core & Log Data Integration, Core Logging, Advanced Core & Log Integration, Well Logs & Core Analysis, Advanced Petrophysics/Interpretation of Cased Hole Logs, Cased Hole Formation Evaluation, Cased Hole Formation Evaluation, Cased Hole Evaluation, Cased-Hole Logging, Applied Production Logging & Cased Hole & Production Log Evaluation, Cased Hole Logging & Formation Evaluation, Open & Cased Hole Logging, Screening of Oil Reservoirs for Enhanced Oil Recovery, Enhanced Oil Recovery, Enhanced Oil Recovery Techniques, Petroleum Economic Analysis, Oil Industry Orientation, Oil Production & Refining, Crude Oil Market, Global Oil Supply & Demand, Global Oil Reserves, Crude Oil Types & Specifications, Oil Processing, Oil Transportation-Methods, Oil & Gas Exploration and Methods, Oil & Gas Extraction, Technology Usage in Industrial Security; Upstream, Midstream & Downstream Operations; Oil Reservoir Evaluation & Estimation, Oil Supply & Demand, Oil Contracts, Government Legislation & Oil Contractual Agreements, Oil Projects & Their Feasibility (revenue and profitability), Water Flooding, Reservoir Souring & Water Breakthrough, Reservoir Performance Using Classical Methods, Fractured Reservoir Evaluation & Management, Reservoir Surveillance & Management, Reservoir Engineering & Simulation, Reservoir Monitoring, Pressure Transient Testing & Reservoir Performance Evaluation, Reservoir Characterization, Reservoir Engineering Applications with ESP and Heavy Oil, Reservoir Volumetrics, Water Drive Reservoir, Reserve Evaluation, Rock & Fluid Properties, Fluid Flow Mechanics, PVT Analysis, Material Balance, Darcy's Law & Applications, Radial Flow, Gas Well Testing, Natural Water Influx, EOR Methods, Directional Drilling, Drilling Production & Operations, Field Development & Production of Oil & Gas, Wireline Logging, Mud Logging, Cased Hole Logging, Production Logging, Slick Line, Coil Tubing, Exploration Wells Evaluation, Horizontal Wells, Well Surveillance, Well Testing, Design & Analysis, Well Testing & Oil Well Performance, Well Log Interpretation (WLI), Formation Evaluation, Well Workover Supervision, Pressure Transient Analysis and Petrophysical Log Analysis. Currently, he is the **CEO & Managing Director** of **Geo Resources Technology** wherein he is responsible in managing the services and providing technical supports to underground energy related projects concerning **field development, production, drilling, reservoir engineering and simulation.**

Throughout his long career life, Mr. Stan has worked for many international companies such as the **Kavala Oil, North Aegean Petroleum Company** and **Texaco Inc.**, as the **Managing Director, Operations Manager, Technical Trainer, Training Consultant, Petroleum Engineering & Exploration Department Head, Assistant Chief Petroleum Engineer, Reservoir Engineer, Resident Petroleum Engineer, Senior Petroleum Engineer** and **Petroleum Engineer** wherein he has been managing the evaluation of exploration wells, reservoir simulation, development training, production monitoring, wireline logging and well testing including selection and field application of well completion methods.

Mr. Stan has a **Master's** degree in **Petroleum Engineering** and a **Bachelor's** degree in **Geology** from the **New Mexico Institute of Mining & Technology (USA)** and from the **Aristotelian University (Greece)** respectively. Further, he is a **Certified Instructor/Trainer**, a **Certified Internal Verifier/Assessor/Trainer** by the **Institute of Leadership of Management (ILM)** and a member of the **Society of Petroleum Engineers, USA (SPE)**, **Society of Well Log Professional Analysts, USA (SPWLA)** and **European Association of Petroleum Geoscientists & Engineers (EAGE)**. Moreover, Mr. Stan published numerous scientific and technical papers and delivered various trainings, courses and workshops worldwide.

Course Program

The following program is planned for this course. However, the course instructor(s) may modify this program before or during the course for technical reasons with no prior notice to participants. Nevertheless, the course objectives will always be met:

Day 1

0730 – 0800	<i>Registration & Coffee</i>
0800 – 0815	<i>Welcome & Introduction</i>
0815 – 0830	PRE-TEST
0830 – 0930	Introduction to Rock Physics <i>What is Rock Physics? • Rock Physics & Petrophysics • What's the Difference?</i>
0930 – 0945	<i>Break</i>
0945 – 1015	Hooke's Law, Anisotropy & Elastic Wave Velocities
1015 – 1030	Sedimentary Rocks as Heterogeneous Media
1030 – 1100	The Concept of the Representative Elementary Volume (REV) & Effective Elastic Properties
1100 – 1130	Voigt/Reuss & Hashin-Shtrikman Bounds
1130 – 1200	Modulus-Porosity Relations for Clean Sands
1200 – 1215	<i>Break</i>
1215 – 1230	Critical Porosity & Mechanical Percolation
1230 – 1245	Gassmann's Equations & Fluid Substitution
1245 – 1300	Fluid Properties & Mixtures
1300 – 1315	Digenetic & Sorting Trends in Velocity-Porosity Data
1315 – 1345	Velocity-Porosity Models for Shaly Sands
1345 – 1420	Empirical Relations Between Velocity & Porosity, Clay Content, etc.
1420 – 1430	Recap
1430	<i>Lunch & End of Day One</i>

Day 2

0730 – 0800	Properties of Sand-Clay Mixtures
0800 – 0830	Velocity-Porosity Relations for Shales
0830 – 0900	Relations Between VP & VS
0900 – 0930	Rock Compressibilities & Relation of 4D Seismic to Well Testing
0930 – 0945	<i>Break</i>
0945 – 1015	Reflection Coefficients & AVO
1015 – 1030	Elastic Impedence
1030 – 1045	Rock Physics Templates
1045 – 1100	Effective Medium & Effective Field Theories
1100 – 1115	Velocity-Porosity Relations for Carbonates
1115 – 1130	Biot Theory
1130 – 1200	Patchy Saturation
1200 – 1215	<i>Break</i>
1215 – 1300	Squirt Flow
1300 – 1330	Sediment Compaction & the State of Stress in the Earth
1330 – 1420	Pore Pressure & the Concept of Effective Stress
1420 – 1430	Recap
1430	<i>Lunch & End of Day Two</i>



Day 3

0730 – 0800	<i>Poroelasticity</i>
0800 – 0830	<i>Application to Pore Prediction Pressure</i>
0830 – 0900	<i>Fracture Gradient & 3D Stress Modeling</i>
0900 – 0930	<i>Effect of Stress on Seismic Body Waves</i>
0930 – 0945	<i>Break</i>
0945 – 1015	<i>Third-Order Elasticity</i>
1015 – 1030	<i>Granular Media & Discrete Element Methods</i>
1030 – 1100	<i>Displacement Discontinuity Methods</i>
1100 – 1130	<i>Stress Sensitivity of Sandstones</i>
1130 – 1200	<i>Stress Sensitivity of Shales</i>
1200 – 1215	<i>Break</i>
1215 – 1300	<i>Stress Perturbations Around a Borehole</i>
1300 – 1350	<i>Determination of Velocity Variations around a Borehole from Advanced Sonic Logging</i>
1350 – 1400	<i>Recap</i>
1400	<i>Lunch & End of Day Three</i>

Day 4

0730 – 0800	<i>Application to Wellbore Stability</i>
0800 – 0830	<i>Reservoir Geomechanics & Stress Effects in 4D Seismic Monitoring</i>
0830 – 0900	<i>Fractured Reservoirs</i>
0900 – 0930	<i>Hydraulic Fracture Propagation in Presence of Natural Fractures</i>
0930 – 0945	<i>Break</i>
0945 – 1015	<i>Seismic Characterization of Fractured Reservoirs</i>
1015 – 1030	<i>Modeling the Response of a Fractured Reservoir</i>
1030 – 1100	<i>Rock Physics Models for Fractures</i>
1100 – 1130	<i>Shales & Unconventional Reservoirs</i>
1130 – 1200	<i>Anisotropy of Shales</i>
1200 – 1215	<i>Break</i>
1215 – 1245	<i>Rock Physics Modeling of Kerogen in Organic- Rich Shales</i>
1245 – 1315	<i>Effect of Anisotropy on AVO</i>
1315 – 1345	<i>Microseismic & Effect of Azimuthal Anisotropy on Propagation of Hydraulic Fractures</i>
1345 – 1400	<i>Course Conclusion</i>
1400 – 1415	<i>POST-TEST</i>
1415 – 1430	<i>Presentation of Course Certificates</i>
1430	<i>Lunch & End of Course</i>



Practical Sessions

This practical highly-interactive course includes real-life case studies and exercises:-



Course Coordinator

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