

GeoFusion

Latest generation Laterolog LWD Resistivity and Imaging

Features

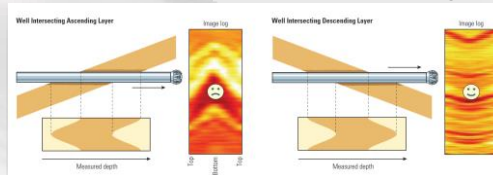
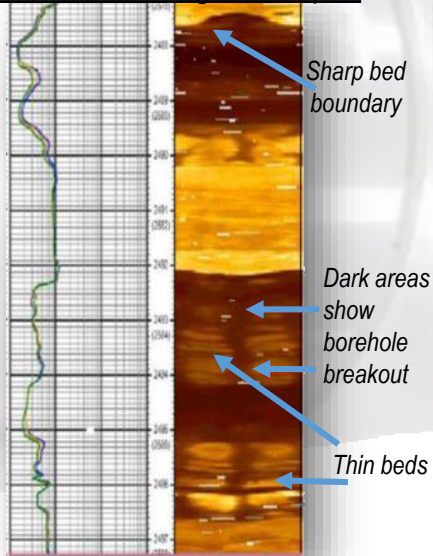
- 360 degree wellbore imaging (0.4" resolution, 128 sectors)
- Deepest reading laterolog measurements in the industry
- Multiple quadrant resistivities - even while sliding
- High measurement range (20,000 ohm-m)
- Bit Resistivity measurement
- Azimuthal Gamma Ray (475 size)
- Downhole RPM, temperature, shock & vibration monitoring

Applications

• High Quality Images

- Enables geological and structural interpretation.
- Real-time Images allow realtime dip analysis and well placement.
- Fracture location, orientation and density allow fracture networks to be modelled more easily, enabling higher production.
- Secondary porosity can be exploited.

Curves and Image example:



Images are powerful visualizations. The bed boundary profile can show whether the well is intersecting a descending layer or an ascending layer (as per this example above).

Borehole breakout occurs when excessive shear stress on the wellbore face causes shear failure of the rock, creating an elliptical borehole cavity which is filled by conductive drilling fluid (dark on image on the left)

The high resolution image ensures fine structures such as very thin beds, fractures, and vugs can be identified.

• Formation Evaluation

- Excellent thin bed responses (better than wireline).
- The deepest and therefore best measurement accuracy for Rt.
- Azimuthal Gamma Ray for formation correlation and steering.

• Wellbore Condition and Safety

- Identification of borehole breakout.
- Stop drilling within pore pressure region (Bit Resistivity in OBM).
- Poor borehole conditions such as spiral borehole and key-seating can be identified while drilling.
- Complementary environmental measurements.