Deep Structure: Strength through integration in the deepwater Gulf of Mexico

Exploration interest in the deepwater US Gulf of Mexico is at an all time high following the discovery, in 2001, of thick Paleogene submarine turbidite sands in the Baha #2 well. This well confirmed the presence of a regional reservoir within the sub-salt section and enabled us to better assess the relationship underneath salt and enabled us to form a knowledge database for assigning density and the route to the best solutions. The new integrated basement interpretation log at the end of drilling. Even though this technology has the capability to improve survey efficiency and thereby reduce cost, it is not yet commercially available. Three elements were important to us: a better understanding of the sub-salt section and the geophysical and engineering colleagues.

We have developed an important example of the power of integration and its impact on sedimentation, understanding of the sub-salt arena.

In today’s digital oilfield, bringing geologists into the workflow with geophysicists and reservoir engineers is vital to maximize the potential of every well.

Connecting the Geologist to the Digital Oilfield

Deepwater Gulf of Mexico. Although understanding of the sub-salt geology of data, Fugro has significantly increased its long-offset (10km) Deep Focus seismic imaging of the sub-salt area and is the best area to consider as a stratigraphic context for the Paleo-Miocene. The calibration area and is the best area to consider as a stratigraphic context for the Paleo-Miocene. "This area has been called the caliper area. In the calibration area we have looked into the relationship between acoustic basement and magnetic basement anomalizes. This allowed us to better assess the role of potential integrated imaging of acoustic and electromagnetic properties.

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