



# EAGE

EUROPEAN  
ASSOCIATION OF  
GEOLOGISTS &  
ENGINEERS

FIRST ANNOUNCEMENT & CALL FOR ABSTRACTS



## EAGE Workshop on Evaluation and Drilling of Carbonate Reservoirs

Challenges, Uncertainties and Solutions



27-29 November 2016  
Muscat, Oman

[www.eage.org](http://www.eage.org)



## Technical Committee

Anne Bartetzko (Co-chair)	Baker Hughes
Maria Mutti (Co-chair)	University of Potsdam
Djin Nio	ENRES International
Anurag Singh Yadav	Schlumberger
Kees Hindriks	Shell
Ahmed Al-Musa	Saudi Aramco
Fahed Al Ameri	ADNOC
Sylvia Anjos	Petrobras
Aref Abdulsalam Abdullah Al-Duheim	Kuwait Oil Company
Peter Gutteridge	Cambridge Carbonates

## Workshop Overview

More than 60% of the world's oil and 40% of the world's gas reserves are held in carbonate reservoirs. Carbonates especially dominate fields in the Middle East with around 70% of oil and 90% of gas reserves found in these reservoirs. Carbonates accumulate predominately through the in situ growth and destruction of organisms, with transportation over relatively short distances. The nature of carbonate deposition, along with evolutionary changes in biota and primary mineralogy, results in the development of facies that can exhibit highly varying properties. Diagenetic processes (e.g., cementation, compaction, dolomitisation, dissolution) can cause considerable changes in textures resulting in complex reservoir porosities, permeabilities and flow mechanisms within small sections of the reservoir.

The complexity of sedimentological and diagenetic processes and resulting heterogeneities has historically made carbonate reservoirs difficult to characterize. The subsequent stratigraphical architecture of carbonate sequences and associated reservoirs provides complex challenges for drilling, geosteering, completion, stimulation and production. Carbonate characterization is becoming ever more important as the industry moves from the recovery of easy oil to more intense use of tertiary recovery (Improved Oil Recovery/Enhanced Oil Recovery) mechanisms. A detailed understanding of the geological processes that define the nature of carbonate reservoirs is the key to identifying the uncertainties and challenges associated with the drilling and evaluation of these reservoirs.

## Workshop Objectives

This workshop aims to explore the challenges associated with drilling and characterizing carbonate reservoirs. It further strives to identify alternative workflows and technical solutions that are required for future development. This workshop appeals to multidisciplinary teams, geologists, engineers and technical experts in operating companies, service companies, and academic institutions.



## Call for Abstracts

The committee welcomes two page abstracts (including one figure) from geoscientists and engineers who work on different aspects of carbonate reservoirs. Contributions from young academics and professionals are encouraged. The abstracts are to be submitted via the EAGE website before **30 April 2016**.

## Topics

Abstracts are to be submitted under one of the following topics:

- Carbonate Stratigraphic Architecture and Reservoirs Through Time
- Diagenetic Controls on Carbonate Reservoirs
- Geomechanics and Rock Properties of Carbonates
- Petrophysics of Carbonates
- Reservoir Navigation in Carbonate Sequences
- Borehole Imaging
- Drilling Problems in Carbonates and their Mitigation
- Improving Drilling Performance in Carbonates
- Fluid Flow and Modelling

## Important Dates

Call for Abstracts Opens	1 November 2015
Call for Abstracts Deadline	30 April 2016
Registration Opens	1 August 2016
Early Registration Deadline	1 October 2016
Online Registration Deadline	14 November 2016
Workshop	27-29 November 2016

## Contact

For further information on this workshop, please visit the website ([www.eage.org](http://www.eage.org)) or contact the EAGE Middle East office by email [middle\\_east@eage.org](mailto:middle_east@eage.org) or phone +971 4 369 3897.

