A Simplified Shaly-Sand Model To Provide Qualitative If Not Quantitative Insight into Observations*

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Search and Discovery Article #42377 (2019)**
Posted June 17, 2019

Abstract

Clay minerals affect essentially every measured petrophysical property. They destroy effective porosity and permeability, as well as contaminate essentially all wireline measurements.

A simplified mixing model consisting of coarse and fine grains of about two orders of magnitude difference offers qualitative, if not quantitative insight on these effects. The qualitative results predicted from this simplified model are remarkably similar to those observed from a Canadian Arctic shaly-sand well and published by Alan Heslop, in the mid-1970s.

Selected References

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^{*}Adapted from oral presentation given at 2018 Pacific Section AAPG Convention, Bakersfield, California, April 22-25, 2018

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Seevers, D.O., and D.G. Hill, 1971, An Alternative Model for SARABAND: Formation Evaluation Committee Meeting Minutes - Supplement, Standard Oil Company, of California.

A Simplified Shaly-Sand Model

To Provide *Qualitative*If not *Quantitative* Insight into Observations

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Clay Minerals Bane of Petrophysicists Since 1950's

- Destroy Effective Porosity & Permeability.
- Increase Apparent Neutron Porosity.
- Decrease/Increase Apparent Density Porosity.
- Increase Apparent Water Salinity.
- Increase apparent S_w.
- Increase Apparent Sonic Δt.
- Decrease Apparent NMR T₂. (Surface Relaxation).

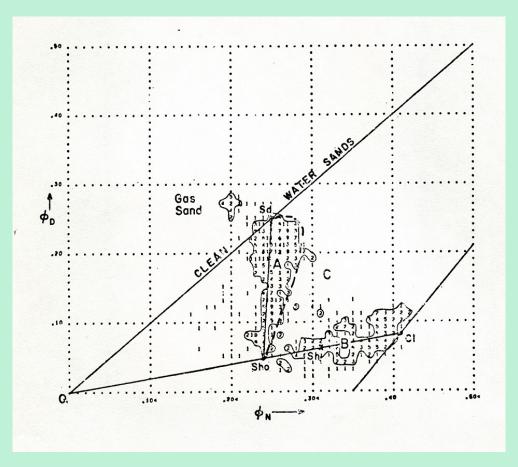


Shaly-Sand Petrophysics

- Not Needed in 1940's:
 - > Only Clean Pays competed.
- Then Some Crazy Idiot Completed a Shaly-Sand:
 - > There was a *lot* of oil in those rocks.
- The Birth of Shaly-Sand FE:
 - ➤ V_{sh} Algorithms.
 - ➤ Electro-Chemical Algorithms.
- Now Hundreds of Shaly-Sand Algorithms Abound:
 - > Each one seemingly more complex than the last.



Need a Simple Model to Explain:





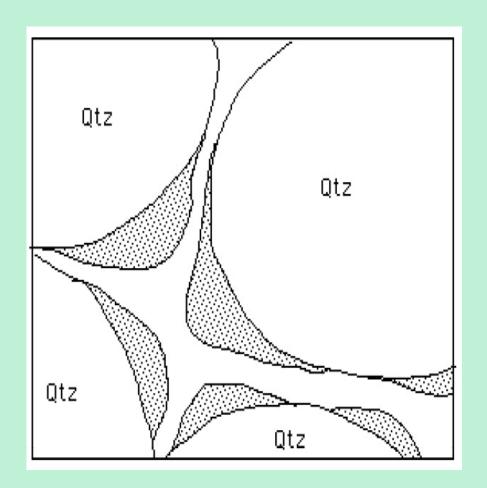
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Consider A Rock Consisting of

- A Coarse-Grained Framework:
 - \triangleright Porosity, φ_c .
 - ➤ Matrix volume, V_{mac}.
- With Coarse-Grained Framework Pores Filled with Fine-Grained Material:
 - \triangleright Porosity, φ_{f} .
 - ➤ Matrix volume, V_{maf}.



Conceptual Model



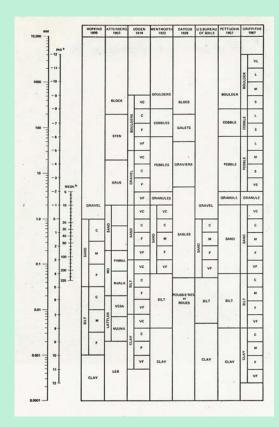


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Bi-Modal Grain Size Model

Two Orders of Magnitude

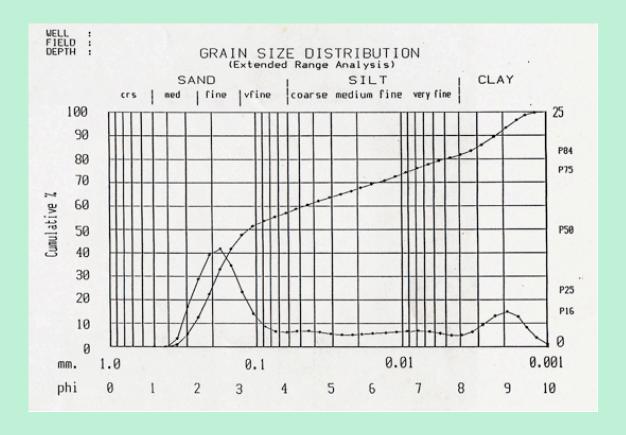
Sedimentary Particle Size Two Orders of Magnitude







Recent Gulf Coast Sediment Sieve Analysis



Two orders of Magnitude Difference

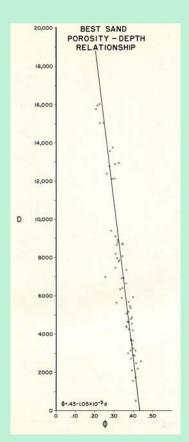


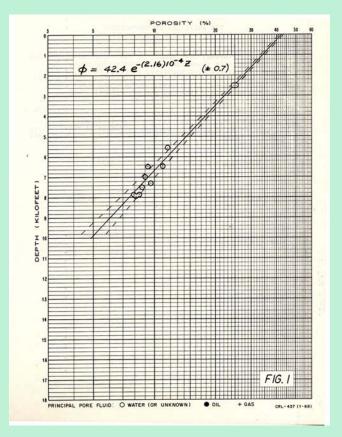
Gulf Coast Compaction Models

(Both Indicate Deposition Porosities of ~ 42.5%)

Sand Compaction Model

Shale Compaction Model







Coarse & Fine-Grained Porosities

Coarse-Grained Framework "Porosity"

$$X_{c} = \frac{V_{mac}}{\left(V_{mac} + V_{maf}\right)}$$

and:

$$V_{pc} = V_R - V_{mac}$$

and;

$$\dot{J}_{c} = \frac{V_{pc}}{V_{R}} = \frac{V_{pc}}{\left(V_{pc} + V_{mac}\right)}$$

Fine- Grained Intergranular "Porosity"

$$X_f = \frac{V_{maf}}{\left(V_{mac} + V_{maf}\right)}$$

and:

$$V_{fn} = V_{pf} + V_{maf}$$

and:

$$j_{c} = \frac{V_{pc}}{V_{R}} = \frac{V_{pc}}{(V_{pc} + V_{mac})}$$
 $j_{fn} = \frac{V_{pf}}{V_{fn}} = \frac{V_{pf}}{(V_{pf} + V_{maf})}$.



X_c & X_{fn} Mixing Relationships

For $1.00 > X_c > X'_c$

$$\varphi_T = \frac{V_p}{V_R} = \frac{(V_{pc} - V_{maf})}{(V_{pc} + V_{mac})} = \frac{(V_{pc} + V_{pf} - V_{mf})}{(V_{pc} + V_{mac})}$$

or:

$$\varphi_T = 1 - \frac{(1 - \varphi_c)}{X_c} = \frac{(\varphi_c - X_{fn})}{(1 - X_{fn})}$$

at:

$$X_c = X'_c = \frac{\left(1 - j_c\right)}{\left(1 - f_c j_{fn}\right)}$$

and:

$$j_T = j_{Tmn} = \frac{V_p}{V_R} = j_o j_{fn}$$

For $X'_{c} > X_{c} > 0.00$

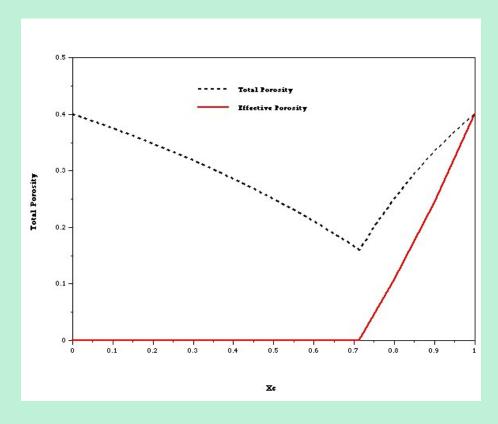
$$j_T = \frac{\left(1 - X_c\right)j_{fn}}{\left(1 - X_c j_{fn}\right)}$$

or:

$$j_T = \frac{X_{fn}j_{fn}}{\left(1 - j_{fn} + X_{fn}j_{fn}\right)}$$



Through the Magic of Algebra



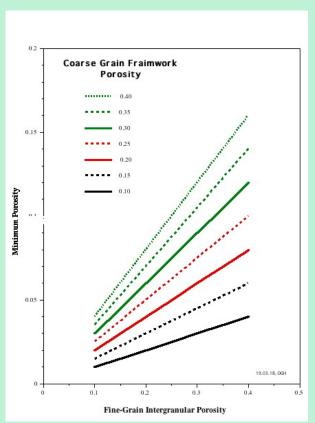
 φ_t & φ_e for 100:1 grain size and φ_c = φ_{fn} = 40%



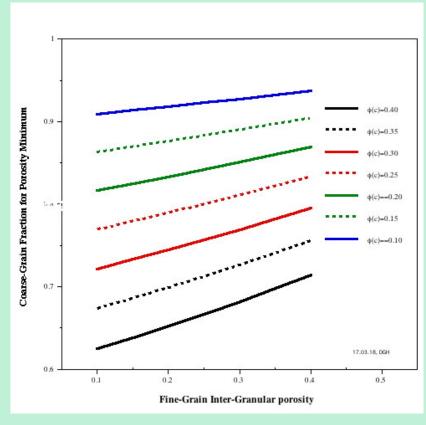
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Variation of X_c ' and φ_m with Changes in φ_c and φ_f

φ_m Variations



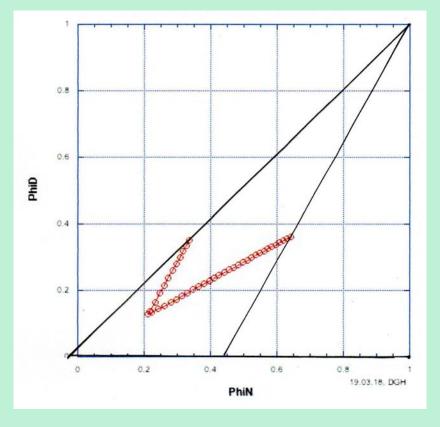
X'_c Variations





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Bi-Modal Model $\varphi_N - \varphi_D X$ -Plot

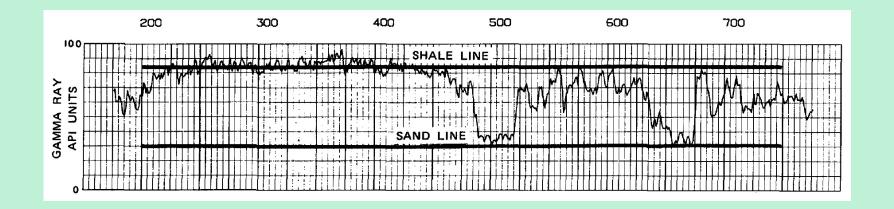


$$\varphi_c = \varphi_{fn} = 35\%$$



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Heslop Canadian Arctic Well



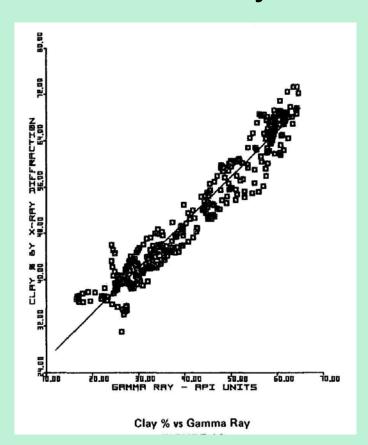
GR log with Sand, & Shale Lines

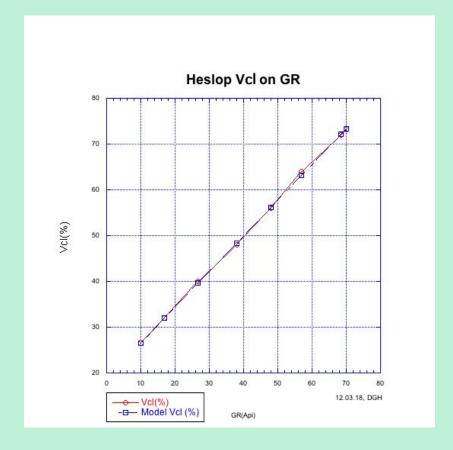


Heslop Canadian Arctic Well

W/L GR vs. Core Clay Content

V_{cl} vs. GR Trend



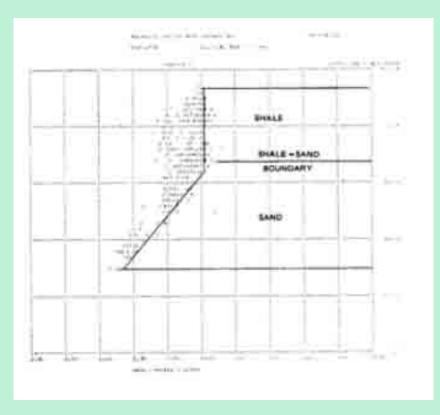


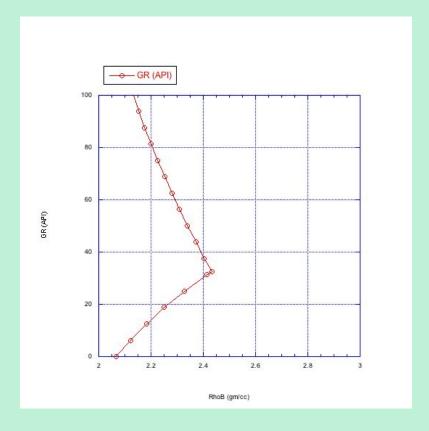


Density vs. GR

Heslop Canadian Arctic Well

Bi-Modal Model



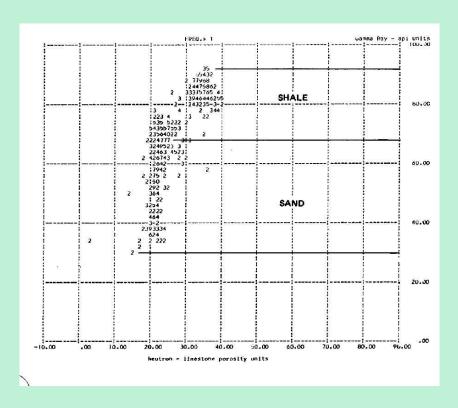


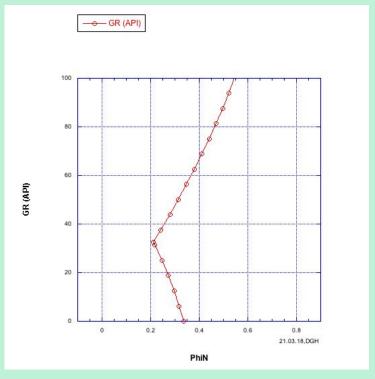


PhiN vs. GR

Heslop Canadian Arctic Well

Bimodal Model



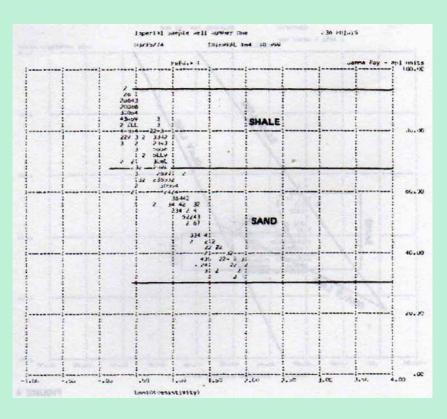




Heslop Canadian Arctic Well

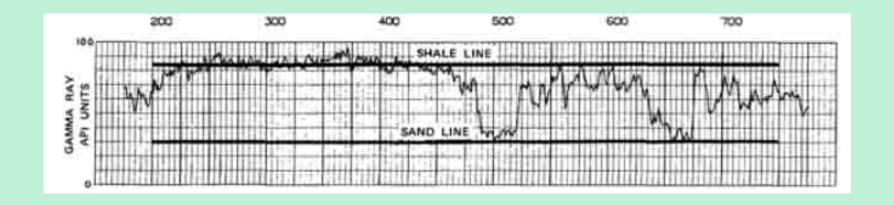
ΔT vs GR

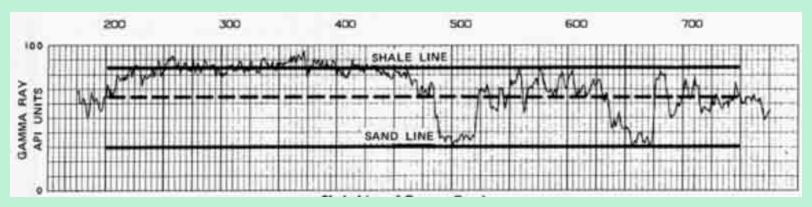
Rt vs GR





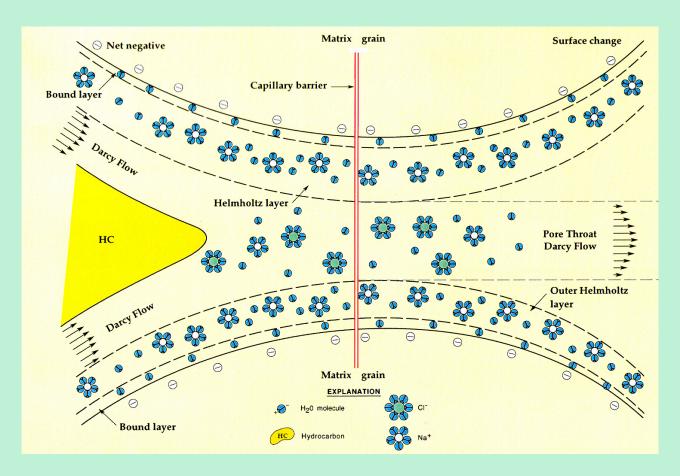
Heslop's Canadian Arctic Well GR Log Picks







Why this is Important



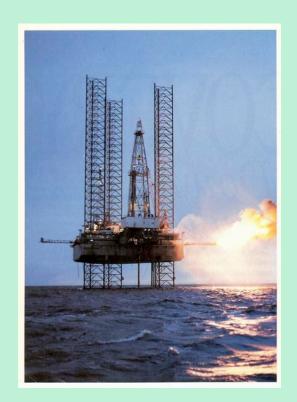


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