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**SUCCESSION (ALGORITHM) OF PROCESSING PROCESS  
OF LOGGING AND PETROPHYSICAL DATA IN RESEARCH  
OF HYDROCARBON POTENTIAL IN TERRIGENOUS  
SECTIONS OF AZERBAIJAN**

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Possibility for opening new oil and nature gas fields goes from bad to worse. There is a considerable probability to found large oil and gas reserves in the Caspian Sea. It demands to develop know- how dealing with great expenditure and to arrange the cooperation of anyone who is able to participate.

Successful work on detailed study of oil and gas fields and scientific research- this is all our base. And we present it for everybody who looks for new decisions in increase the oil and gas production.

Analysis of results of low effectiveness in materials interpretation of geophysical research of wells showed that negative factors are the following: first-variety of methodical ways of processing, frequently they are poorly motivated in petrophysical aspect.

The second- the use of two-component model of reservoir for different field and horizons. However, comparative analysis of lithological description and data of granulometrical analysis of core material of PS deposits of marine fields shows a wide distribution in sections of sandy silt-clayey and carbonaceous content. In our view the use of four-component model of reservoir and methodics of interpretation are required for correct interpretation of such section. They take into the influence of these components of geophysical parameters.

The third-lack of detailed interbedded interpretation of section.

The fourth-lack of complexing of petrophysical and geophysical research in estimation of water- oil contact.

The fifth-lack of use of technology of geological geophysical data of facial interpretation for the whole reconstruction of sedimentational models of nature hydrocarbon reservoirs.

1.The main aim of research is study and disclosure of oil and gas traps (including relatively not large traps according to their size) on the base of study and forecasting of detailed inner structure of oil prospective sedimentary complexes, construction of detailed geological-sedimentational models use of petrophysical research and also on the base of estimation of more important geological indicators of real media such as lithological content, reservoir features, character and extent of fluid-saturation of rocks-reservoirs.

2.Developed by author new methods of processing and interpretation of geophysical and petrophysical data allow to increase their solving ability averagely by order. Information obtained from geophysical data about vertical geological section is correlated with drilling results.

3.Developed technology of processing and interpretation of geophysical data by methodics of automated system of processing and interpretation of geophysical research of wells includes several processing systems FLOT, ZPLOT and different pallets of information-joined between themselves based on experience of Azeri specialists in study of interior parts.

4.The main results are geological-geophysical models are constructed for productive intervals and also sections: clay content, open (effective) porosity, hydrocarbon distribution, oil and gas sums, distribution of stratal water, reconstruction of facial surrounding and prospects of oil gas content.

5. At present the authors have good skills in using of developed methods of high solving geophysics on materials of South- Caspian depression.

6. Conducted research is urgent for oil and gas bearing regions where fund of large and middle oil and gas field has yet been exhausted and there is a task to product (maximum) oil and gas as such research allows to reveal oil and gas traps of various genesis and to estimate perspectives of their oil and gas content.